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SUPPLEMENT

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AN

ANGLO-SAXON DICTIONARY

BASED ON THE MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

OF THE LATE JOSEPH BOSWORTH

SUPPLEMENT

BY

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PREFACE

A FEW words of explanation from the editor may seem called for in view of the amount of material, especially under the letters A–G, contained in this Supplement. As already mentioned in the Preliminary Notice to Parts I and II of the Dictionary and in the Preface to the Dictionary itself most of the work under A–F was printed before Dr. Bosworth's death; and much of that under G was mistakenly supposed to have been completed for the press. It is not then surprising that considering the advance made during the last fifty years in all that relates to the study of Old English a revisal of the earlier part of the Dictionary should call for large additions or alterations. In the case of the material under the letters from G to the end it is hoped that the need for an apology is less as is certainly the excuse for one.

The thanks of the editor are specially due to Dr. Henry Bradley for very many and very helpful comments and suggestions: to the late Professor A. S. Napier for advance and separate copies of articles connected with lexicography: and to Dr. Max Förster of Leipzig for help of the same kind. He must also acknowledge his obligations to the late Professor Cosijn, at the sale of whose library the Delegates of the Clarendon Press purchased copies of the first and second editions of Bosworth's Dictionary and of Grein's *Sprachschatz*. In these Professor Cosijn had noted passages to illustrate many words; and though the editor had often already made the same note, this was not always the case, and he acknowledges an obligation where it is too late to offer thanks.

June, 1921.

ADDITIONAL AND ALTERED REFERENCES

Ælfc. Gr. Zup. later **Ælfc. Gr. Z.**
An. Ox. Anecdota Oxoniensia. Old English Glosses, edited by Arthur S. Napier.
Archiv. Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen, herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Brandl und Prof. Dr. Morf.
Basil admn.; **Norm.** later **Hex.**
Bd.; **Sch.** König Alfreds Übersetzung von Bedas Kirchengeschichte, herausgegeben von Jacob Schipper (Grein's A.S. Prose Library).
Beiblatt. Beiblatt zur Anglia.
Blickl. Gl. later **Bl. Gl.**
Blick. Homl. later **Bl. H.**
Bl. N. Napier's notes on Blickling Homilies, Modern Philology, vol. i. no. 2.
Boutr. Scrd. later **Scrd.**
Bt.; **Fox** later **Bt.**; **F.**
Bt.; **S.** King Alfred's Old English Version of Boethius De Consolatione Philosophiae, edited by W. G. Sedgefield, Oxford, 1899.
Ch. T. Tyrwhitt's Chaucer.
Chart. Erl. later **Cht. E.**; **Chart. Th.** later **Cht. Th.**
Chr.; **P.** Two of the Saxon Chronicles, ed. by Charles Plummer.
Chrd. The Old English version, with the Latin original, of the Enlarged Rule of Chrodegang, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. E. E. T. S., No. 150, 1916.
Cht. Crw. The Crawford Charters, ed. Napier and Stevenson.
Cod. Dip. B. later **C. D. B.**
Cod. Dip. Kmbl. later **C. D.**
Coll. Monast. Th. later **Coll. M.**
Corp. Gl. ed. Hessels later **Corp. Gl. H.**
D. D. The Dialect Dictionary, compiled by Prof. J. Wright.
E. H. D. H. Select English Historical Documents, ed. by F. E. Harmer.
E. M. Furn. An English Miscellany, presented to Dr. Furnivall in honour of his seventy-fifth birthday. Oxford, 1901.
E. W. The Fifty Earliest English Wills. E. E. T. S., No. 78, 1882.
Engl. Stud. later **E. S.**
Gall. Vorstudien zu einem altniederdeutschen Wörterbuche, von J. H. Gallée, Leiden, 1903.
Goetz. Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum, ed. Georg. Goetz, 7 vols.
Gr. Dial. later **Gr. D.** Übersetzung der Dialoge Gregors des Grossen, herausgegeben von Hans Hecht, Leipzig, 1900.
Grm. D. M. (trans.). Teutonic Mythology, by Jacob Grimm, translated from the fourth edition by J. S. Stallybrass, 4 vols., 1888.
Guthl.; **Gdwin.** later **Guth.**
Guth. Gr. Das angelsächsische Prosa-Leben des hl. Guthlac, herausgegeben von Paul Gonser, Heidelberg, 1909.
H. R. N. History of the Holy Rood-tree, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. E. E. T. S., No. 103, 1894.
Hamp. Ps. Hampole's Psalms and Canticles with a Commentary, edited by H. R. Bramley, Oxford, 1884.
Hexam.; **Norm.** later **Hex.**
Homl. Ass. later **Hml. A.**
Homl. Skt. later **Hml. S.**
Homl. Th. later **Hml. Th.**
Hymn. Surt. later **Hy. S.**
Jord. Die altenglischen Säugetiernamen, von Richard Jordan, Heidelberg, 1903.
Jud. Grn. Epilog. See vol. i of Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, pp. 263–5.
Kl. Nom. Stam. Nominale Stammbildungslehre der altgermanischen Dialekte, von Friedrich Kluge, Halle, 1886.
L.; **Th.** later **Ll. Th.**
Lchdm. later **Lch.**
Ld. Gl. G. Das Leidener Glossar. Program des kgl. humanistischen Gymnasiums St. Stephan in Augsburg, verfasst von P. Plazidius Glogger, 1901.
Ld. Gl. H. A late eighth-century Latin-Anglo-Saxon Glossary, preserved in the Library of the Leiden University, edited by J. H. Hessels, Cambridge, 1906.
Ll. Lbmn. Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen. Herausgegeben im Auftrage der Savigny-Stiftung von F. Liebermann. 3 vols.
Lor. H. The Lorica Hymn, in Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, sechster Band.
Mart. H. An Old English Martyrology with Introduction and Notes by George Herzfeld. E. E. T. S., No. 116, 1900.
Midd. Flur. Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch, von Dr. Heinrich Middendorf, Halle, 1902.
Mt. Kmbl., **Lind.**, **Rush.** later **Mt.**, **L.**, **R.**
N. E. D. The Oxford English Dictionary.
Nap. Contributions to Old English Lexicography, by Arthur S. Napier, published in the Philological Society's Transactions, 1906.
Nic. H. Gospel of Nicodemus in Hone's Apocryphal New Testament.
Nicod.; **Thw.** later **Nic.** quoted by page and line.
O. Engl. Homl. later **O. E. Hml.**
O. L. Ger. v. **Gallée.**
Ors.; **Bos.**, **Ors.**; **Swt.** later **Ors.**; **B.**, **Ors.**; **S.**
Ors.; **Th.** King Ælfred's Anglo-Saxon version of the history of Paulus Orosius, ed. by B. Thorpe. Bohn's Antiquarian Library.
Past.; **Swt.** later **Past.**
Philol. Trans. Transactions of the Philological Society.
Pref. [Ælfc.] Thw. v. **Ælfc. Gen. Thw.**
Prehn's Rätsel des Exeterbuches later **Prehn.**
Prose Psalter. The Earliest English Prose Psalter, ed. by Dr. Buelbring. E. E. T. S., No. 97, 1891.
Prov. Kmbl. later **Prov. K.**
Prov. M. Proverbia Anglo-Saxonica, in Collectanea Anglo-Saxonica, edited by L. C. Müller, Havniae, 1835.
Ps. Cam. Der Cambridger Psalter, herausgegeben von Karl Wildhagen, Hamburg, 1910 (Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, vii. Band).
Ps. Cant. Eadwine's Canterbury Psalter, ed. by F. Harsley. E. E. T. S., No. 92, 1889.
Ps. Lamb. later **Ps. L.**
Ps. L. Lind. Der Lambeth-Psalter, herausgegeben von U. Lindelöf, Helsingfors, 1909.
Ps. Rdr. Der Altenglische Regius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Dr. Fritz Roeder, Halle, 1904.
Ps. Stev. *or* **Surt.** later **Ps. Srt.**
Ps. V. The Vespasian Psalter, in Old English Texts, edited by H. Sweet.
Ps. Vos. Der Altenglische Junius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Eduard Brenner, Heidelberg, 1909.
R. Ben. Interl. later **R. Ben. I.**
Salm. Kmbl. later **Sal. K.**
Solil. H. King Alfred's Old English Version of St. Augustine's Soliloquies, ed. by H. L. Hargrove, New York, 1902.
Steinm. Die althochdeutschen Glossen, Steinmeyer and Sievers, Berlin, 1879–98.
Swt. Rdr. II. A Second Anglo-Saxon Reader, archaic and dialectal, by Henry Sweet, Oxford, 1887.
Te Dm. Lye. See **Anglia, ii. 357.**
Tupper. The Riddles of the Exeter Book, ed. by Frederic Tupper, 1910.
Verc. Först. Der Vercelli-Codex CXVII, von Max Förster, Halle, 1913.
Vis. Lfc. An Old English Vision of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, by A. S. Napier. Philological Society's Transactions, 1908.
Vit. Cuth. Bede's Latin life of St. Cuthbert.
Vit. Cuth. poet. The poetical version of the life.
Whitman. The Birds of Old English Literature, by C. H. Whitman. The Journal of Germanic Philology, vol. ii, No. 2, 1898.
Wulfst. later **Wlfst.**

In passages cited from the poetry reference is made to Grein's Bibliothek and only the contractions used in his Lexicon are given; e.g. instead of Cd. 43; Th. 56, 21; Gen. 915 only Gen. 915 is given.

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTIONS

An. Ox. Old English Glosses, edited by Arthur S. Napier, M.A., Ph.D., Oxford, 1900.

Archiv. Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen, begründet von Ludwig Herrig.

Bd.; Sch. König Alfreds Übersetzung von Bedas Kirchengeschichte, herausgegeben von Jacob Schipper (vol. iv of Grein's Bibliothek der A.S. Prosa). Quoted by book and chapter, and by page and line.

Beiblatt. Beiblatt zur Anglia.

Bl. N. Notes on the Blickling Homilies in Modern Philology, vol. i, Part II.

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Cht. Crw. The Crawford Collection of Early Charters and Documents now in the Bodleian Library, edited by A. S. Napier and W. H. Stevenson, Oxford, 1895.

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Ld. Gl. H. A late eighth-century Latin-Anglo-Saxon Glossary, preserved in the library of the Leiden University, edited by J. H. Hessels, Cambridge, 1906.

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Lor. H. The Lorica Hymn, in vol. vi of Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa. Quoted by page and line.

Mart. H. An Old English Martyrology, edited by George Herzfeld, Ph.D. [E. E. T. Soc. Pub., No. 116, 1900.]

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Whitman. The Birds of Old English Literature, Journal of Germanic Philology, vol. ii, No. 2, 1898.

A

a; *prep. Omit:* Ps. Th. 18, 8 *belongs to* **â**.

â (ô); *adv. Ever. Add:* **A.** *always;* semper. **I.** in reference to eternity. (1) alone:—Ealle gesceafta woldon â bión; ælcere wuhte is gecynde ðæt hit wilnige ðæt hit â sié, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18. (2) defined by adverbs:—Â forþ ēce, Az. 112. Â forþ heonan, Cri. 582. (3) emphasized by noun phrases:—Æfre sig Dryhten gebletsod, â worulda woruld, Nic. 19, 24. Â on worlda forþ, Hy. 7, 123. Â tô worulde forþ, 6, 13. Â tô worulde, â bûtan ende, Sat. 315. Â bûtan ende ēce, Cri. 415. Â tô ealdre, Dôm. 29. Â tô feore, Cri. 1678. **II.** denoting continuity or continual recurrence in temporary matters:—Â þenden standeþ woruld, Gen. 915: B. 283. Â fordh *in dies*, Txts. 70, 529. Forþ unwemme â, Cri. 300. Â mid ældum in ælce tîd geweorþad, 405. Ûs freódôm gief from yfla gehwâm â tô wîdan feore, Hy. 5, 11. Â in wintra worn, Dan. 324. Â ic symles wæs willan þînes georn, An. 64. Ic â and symble cwæþ, Ps. 94, 10. Â on symbel *semper*, Gr. D. 283, 6. On ðâ gerâd ðæt hî gecuron heora kynecyn âã on ðâ wîfhealfa, Chr. Erl. p. 3, 16. Of Angle sê â syddan stôd wêstig, 449; Erl. 13, 16. Âã after ðâm hit yfelode, 975; Erl. 127, 32. Hê wîslîce ræ̂dde oftost â simle, 959; Erl. 119, 26. Wæs â blîðemôd, 1065; Erl. 196, 34. Hî â bærndon swâ hî gefêrdon, 1010; Erl. 144, 1. **II a.** of continuity in space-measurement:—Wæs ðæt land genemnad Nazanleóg â oþ Certices ford, Chr. 508; Erl. 15, 19. **II b.** of continuous increase or decrease (with comparatives):—Sceal him ðanan forð â þe bet belimpan, Wlfst. 39, 11. Þeós woruld is sorhful and fram dæge tô dæge â swâ leng swâ wyrse, 189, 6. **II c.** of continuous correspondence, *quite* (*as*):—Ðâ sendon hié eft Marius angeán Geoweorþan, â swâ lytigne and â swâ brægdenne swâ hê wæs *Marius, qui non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutia*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 32. Þæ̂r wæs â swâ micel dem swâ on Alexandria wæs, 6, 14; S. 270, 2. **III.** making a condition emphatic:—Nân ænig þing þeáh þe â lytel (*anything though always small, though never great*) hys âgenre findincge dôn geþrîstlæce *nullus quippiam quamuis parum sua propria adinuentione agere presumat*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. **B.** *at any time;* unquam. **I.** *in any case, at all:*—Mid mâran unræ̂de ðone him â behôfode (*than was at all proper for him*), Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. Gif hê ô wæ̂re gecnyssed mid mænniscre herenesse, Gr. D. 59, 28. Eá lâ! ðæt ðû â woldest sæ̂ne weorþan, An. 203. Hwæðer siddan â Drihten âmetan wolde wrece be gewyrhtum, Met. 9, 34. **II.** strengthening a negation:—Hié â noldon, Dan. 189. Nô ðæs fela . . . ðæt â se rîca rêcan wolde, 596: B. 779. Ne ðæ̂r hleonaþ oo unsmêþes wiht, Ph. 25. Nô waniaþ ô holtes frætwe, 72: Cri. 313: Gen. 833. **III.** emphasizing a question, (*why*) *ever:*—Hwî eów â lyste (cf. hwî gê wilnigen, Bt. F. 68, 26), Met. 10, 18. **IV.** *in any degree, any* (with comparatives):—Ne oncnâwð â lengc stôwe *non cognoscet amplius locum*, Ps. L. 102, 16: An. 1469: H. R. 17, 22. Hwæþer ðû hit â sweotolor ongiton mæge, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 16: 35, 5; F. 166, 23: 30, 1; F. 108, 28. Â lator, Gr. D. 59, 19. Hwî eart ðû ðonne â ðý betera, Bt. 13; F. 38, 9. Wênst ðû ðæt hî â þe deórwyrþran seón, 14, 2; F. 44, 2: 27, 2; F. 98, 9. [*Goth.* aiw: *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ê o: *Ger.* je: *Icel.* æ, ei (ey).] v. âwa. [*Omit the part within brackets at end of* **â**.]

â- [*O. Sax. O. Frs.* â: *O. H. Ger.* ar- (ir-, ur-): *Goth.* us-.] v. æ-.

âb. v. ô-web.

â-bacan *to bake:*—Nim ælces cynnes melo and âbacæ man hlâf, Lch. i. 404, 5. Þost tô cicle âbacen, 364, 15: Gr. D. 87, 21. Hlâfas on beágwîsan âbacene, 343, 15.

â-bædan. *Substitute the following:* **I.** *to force, wring:*—Ele âbædan and âwringan of þâm bergum *ab olivis exigere oleum torquendo*, Gr. D. 250, 22. **II.** *to compel:*—Gif ðæt nŷd âbædeþ *cum exhiberi mysterium ipsa necessitas compellit*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 497, 1. Ne hê on horses hrycg cuman wolde, nemne hwylc nŷd mâre âbædde *nisi si major necessitas compulisset*, 3, 5; S. 526, 28. Wê beóþ genŷdede and âbædede, ðæt wê sceolon âgyldan, Gr. D. 350, 10. **III.** *to demand, require.* (1) where the object is something needed or requisite:—Nâniges fultumes âbædeþ (-d, MS.) sió lâr *nullum adjutorium expostulet ratio*, Nar. 2, 2. Gif se geleáfa âbædeþ *si fides exigat*, Gr. D. 176, 14: 333, 19. Ðâ ðe se hring ealles geáres on wurþunge symbeldaga âbædde *ea quae totius anni circulus in celebratione dierum festorum poscebat*, Bd. 4, 18; M. 314, 23. Hî ðæt scyp gehlæsted hæfdon mid ðâm ðingum ðe swâ mycles sîþfætes nŷd âbædde *quae tanti itineris necessitas poscebat*, 5, 9; S. 623, 18. Hî wæ̂ron gefêdde mid ðæs gecyndes neádþearfnysse âbæ̂de (? the passage seems to mean 'that they fed on what nature required for her needs'), Hml. S. 23 b, 130. (2) where the object is something due, a tax, or the like:—Ic him âlŷfde alle nêdbâde tuêgra sceopa, ðâ ðe âbaedde beóð from ðaem nêdbâderum, C. D. i. 114, 20. Ys fîra ænig ðâra ðe . . . an man âge deáð âbæ̂de, æ̂r se dæg cyme *is there any man whom death can claim before the appointed day comes?* (? the passage seems corrupt), Sal. 478.

â-bæ̂ran *to bring out, bring to light:*—Ðæt ðæt dîhle wæs openum wordum sŷ eall âbæ̂red *omnia luci verbis reddantur apertis*, Dôm. L. 41. v. æ-bæ̂re (-bêre), â-beran.

abal. v. afol.

â-bannan. *Add:*—Âbanie (-banne?) *jussus*, Germ. 391, 55.

â-barian. *Add:* **I.** *to make bare, strip:*—Stôwe rôde âbarude *locum cruce denudatum*, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. **II.** *to lay bare, expose, disclose:*—Ælfremeda wunda nâ âbarian (*detegere*) and geswutelian, R. Ben. I. 80, 12. Gylt âbarian *delictum denudare*, Scint. 195, 2. For âbaredum (âbored, *in marg.*) *ob detectum, apertum, revelatum*, Hpt. Gl. 474, 78. Âbarude *retectos*, Germ. 393, 64. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-barôn *denudare, prodere.*]

abbod-hâd. *Add:*—Ðâ ðe ðæne abbod tô abbodhâde gecuron *qui abbatem ordinant*, R. Ben. 124, 16. Sê ðe tô abbodhâde sceal *qui ordinandus est*, 118, 3.

abbodisse. *Add:*—Seó abbodyssa, Lch. iii. 428, 16. Abbodesse, L. In. 23; Th. i. 118, 1. Abbudesse, Chr. 805; Erl. 60, 17.

abbod-leást, e; *f. Lack of an abbot:*—Ðæt mynstres þincg ne forwyrþan for abbudleáste *ut non res monasterii abbatis privatione depereant*, C. D. B. i. 155, 37.

â-beátan. *Add:*—Ic ðê ðîne têþ of âbeáte, Lch. i. 326, 15.

âbêcêdê; *f. An ABC, alphabet:*—Seó forme âbêcêdê on ðâm gerîme ys bûtan pricon, and seó ôðer ys gepricod on ðâ swŷðran healfe, and seó þrydde on ðâ wynstran healfe. . . . Hêræfter wê wyllaþ tôdæ̂lan ðâ abecedaria on twâ tôdæ̂lednyssa, Angl. viii. 332, 42. Wê willaþ ðâ stafas onsundron gewrîðan ðe ðâ êstfullan preóstas on heora getæle habbaþ, and ðæ̂ræfter Ebrêiscra âbêcêdê wê willaþ geswutelian, and Grêciscra, and ðæt getæl ðæ̂ra stafena wê þencaþ tô cŷðanne, 335, 39.

â-bedecian; *p.* ode *To get by begging.* v. a-beþecian *in Dict., and* bedecian.

â-bêgendlîc, a-behôfian. v. un-âbîgendlîc, â, **B. I.**

â-belgan. *Add:*—Âbealg *exacerbavit, provocavit, adflixit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 56. Âbulge *offenderet*, 63, 4. Âbolgen *ringescens*, 90, 47. (1) with dat. or uncertain:—Ðâ æ̂bylignesse gebête ðe heó Gode âbylgð (âbealh, *v.l.*) *iram Dei, quam excitaverit, placare*, L. Ecg. P. ii. 16; Th. ii. 188, 4. Gif ûs hwâ âbylgþ, ðonne beó wê sôna yrre, Bl. H. 33, 26. Ðone mon eft lufian ðe him æ̂r âbealg, Past. 220, 26. Hwî irsast ðû wiþ ûs? on hwâm âbulgon wê ðê? Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. Gif hê hwâm âbulge, Wlfst. 180, 10: Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. (2) with acc.:—Ðý læ̂s hê âbelge mid ðæ̂re suîgean ðone dôm ðæs Sceáweres *ne spectatoris judicium ex silentio offendat*, Past. 93, 5. Forbeád se biscop ðæt hî ne weópon, ðý læ̂s [hî] ðâ hâlgan treów þurh heora wôp and teáras âbulgen *monuit sacerdos ut pergeremus fletum ululatumque nostrum sacras arbores dicens offendisse*. Nar. 32, 14. Þâ âne þe him æ̂r âbolgen wæs, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 17. Âbolgene (-bloncgne *in text*) wêron *indignati sunt*, Mt. L. 26, 8. [*Laym.* abalh; *p.*; abolȝen; *pp.*: *O. Sax.* â-belgan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-belgan.]

â-beligan. v. â-bilgan.

â-beódan. *Add:* (1) *to announce, declare* a message:—Hê word âbeád *he delivered the words of his message*, B. 390. Ðæt hê hyre æ̂rende âbude ðâm bisceope ðysum wordum, Hml. S. 2, 68. Ðæt ic wiþ ðê sceolde æ̂rendspræ̂ce âbeódan, Rä. 61, 16. Âboden bið *praedicabitur*, Lk. R. 12, 3: 24, 47. (1 a) where the message is given by a clause:—Hê âbeád ðæt æ̂gðer ðâra folca ôþrum âgeáfe ealle ðâ men ðe hié gehergead hæfden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 12. (2) *to announce* what is coming:—Heáhengel hælo âbeád Marian, ðæt heó Meotod sceolde cennan, Men. 50: An. 96. Ðæt ðû hellwarum hyht ne âbeóde, ah ðû him secgan miht sorga mæ̂ste, Sat. 695. Se deáþ him tô cymeþ Godes dôm tô âbeódenne, Bl. H. 59, 12. (2 a) *to announce* the coming of a person:—Hæfde hê seleweard âseted, sundornytte beheóld, eoton weard âbeád (*the guard's special office was to give notice of Grendel's coming*), B. 668. (3) in formulae of greeting, *to bid* farewell, (hæ̂l âbeódan) *to hail:*—Hê hælo âbeád heorðgeneátum *he bade farewell to*

his comrades, B. 2418. Hêht hê Elenan hæl âbeódan *he sent salutation to Elene*, El. 1004. (4) *to announce* what may be accepted, *to offer*:—Nû ic ðê cyst âbeád *lo! I have offered you a choice*, Gen. 1919. Fela gê mê earda âboden habbaþ, Gû. 280. (5) *to announce* what is to be obeyed, *to bid, command*:—Hê up lôcade, swâ se âr âbeád, El. 87: Gen. 1362. Âbeád cyning þegnum sînum, ðæt hié . . . , 1869. Ðê âbeódan hêt hê, ðæt ðû . . . , Gû. 1348. Engel stefne âbeád, hêt ðæt treów ceorfan, Dan. 510. (6) *to summon, call* out:—Hê fyrde hêt ût âbeódan, Chr. 1091; Erl. 227, 33. Âbeódende *eliciens* (*igniferas fulminum coruscationes*, Ald. 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 46. Bid geban micel and âboden þider eal Adames cnôsl *omnes homines cogentur adesse*, Dôm. L. 128. [He his ærnde abed (bed, 2nd MS.), Lay. 4423. *O. H. Ger.* ar-biotan *exhibere, offerre: Ger.* er-bieten.]

â-beoflan. v. â-bifian.

â-beornan (-bi(e)rnan). *Add*:—Âbyrnd *exardescit*, Ps. L. 38, 4. Hê âbarn (*exarsit*) mid ðý bryne wælhreównesse, Gr. D. 162, 22. Ðæt his môd âburne (*exardesceret*), 337, 33. Âburnon *exarserunt*, Ps. L. 117, 12.

â-beówed. v. â-bîwan.

â-beran. *Add*: I. with sense of movement, (1) *to bear off, bring, carry*:—Se hwæl hine âbær tô Niniuêa birig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 13. Mid ðý wê ûre scyp fram ðâm ýþum upp âbæron (*exportaremus*), Bd. 5, 1; S. 614, 11. Ic gaderode mê . . . ðâ wlitegostan treówo be ðâm dæle ðe ic âberan mihte; ne com ic mid ânre byrðene hâm, ðe mê ne lyste ealne ðane wude hâm brengan, gif ic hyne ealne âberan mihte, Shrn. 163, 5–11. (1 a) *reflex.*:—Hê ongann tô ðâm swýðe cwacian and mid fôtum tealtian, ðæt hê uneáde hine sylfne âberan mihte *coepit tremere, seque ipsum nutanti gressu vix posse portare*, Gr. D. 36, 21. (2) *to bring forth*, (a) *to bear* a child:—Ðæt bearn ðe âbær ûrne Hælend, Hml. A. 25, 16: Hml. Th. i. 198, 1. (b) *to bring* to light:—Se goldhord ne mæg beón forholen, nû hit swâ upp is âboren, Hml. S. 23, 604. II. with sense of rest (metaph.). (1) *to bear with, tolerate*:—Seó cyrice . . . swâ âbireþ (*portat*) and ældeth, ðæt oft ðæt yfel âberende (*portando*) and yldende beweraþ, Bd. 1, 27; S. 491, 31. (2) *to bear, endure, not to give way under* trial, suffering, &c.:—Hê þâ wîtu âbær *tormenta ferebat*, Bd. 1, 7; S. 477, 46. Hwæðer sió gecynd ðæs lîchoman sié strang, and eâþelîce mæge ðâ strangan lâcedômas âberan, Lch. ii. 84, 13. Se drenc wæs deádbære, ðâ ðâ hê ne mihte lîfes tâcn âberan (*the vessel containing the liquor had burst when the sign of the cross was made*), Hml. Th. ii. 158, 23. (3) *to bear, be under an obligation for* an imposition, &c.:—Âbere se borh ðæt hê âberan scolde, L. Edg. ii. 6; Th. i. 268, 9. [*Goth.* us-bairan *auferre, proferre, portare: O. H. Ger.* ar-beran *edere, afferre.*]

â-bered. *Add*:—Feónd âbered *hostis callidus*, Scint. 92, 12: 209, 2. Âbered, litig *callidus*, Germ. 390, 41.

â-berendlic. *Add*:—Swilc forgifnes swilce hit for Gode gebeorhlic sý, and for weorulde âberendlic, L. Edg. ii. 1; Th. i. 266, 6. Dôm . . . for worolde âberendlic, L. Eth. vi. 10; Th. i. 318, 7. v. un-âberendlîc, -e.

â-berstan; *p.* -bærst *To burst forth*:—Se wilm ðæs innoðes ût âbirst (-biersd, Hat. MS.) and wierd tô sceabbe *fervor intimus usque ad cutis scabiem prorumpit*, Past. 70, 9. Ðonne âbirst (-biersd, Hat. MS.) ðær hwæthwugu ût ðæs ðe hê swugian sceolde *difficile est, ut non ad aliquid, quod dicere non debet, erumpat*, 164, 15. Ût âbærst *eruperit*, up âbærst *emerserit*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 68. Ðâ âbærst micel ðunor and lîget, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 4. Ðæt âborstene clif (*the detached crag*) hreás ofdûneweard, Gr. D. 12, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-brestan *erumpere.*]

â-bet, beþecian, -biegan. v. â, B. IV, -bedecian, -bycgan.

â-bîdan. *Add*: (1) absolute:—Hê fôr intô Lodene and ðær âbâd, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 36. Maximus mid firde bâd (âbâd, *v.l.*) æt Aquilegia *Aquileiae Maximus insederat*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 25. Hê forlêt his here âbîdan mid Scottum, Chr. P. p. 5, 6. Nû wolde ic gebêtan, gif ic âbîdan môste (*if I might continue to live*) . . . ac ic wât ðæt ic ne eom wyrðe ðæs fyrstes, Hml. S. 26, 251. (2) with gen.:—Hwæs âbîtst ðû?, Hml. S. 24, 23. Hê wederes âbâd, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 2. Hî âbiden heora mâles *they waited for their pay*, 1055; P. 186, 19. (3) case uncertain:—Âbîd dryht *expecta Dominum, sustine Dominum*, Ps. Srt. 26, 14. [*Goth.* us-beidan *expectare: O. H. Ger.* ar-bîtan.]

â-biddan. *Add*: I. *to pray*:—Tô mæginðrymme ðînum tô âbiddanne (*idoneos*) *ad majestatem tuam exorandum*, Rtl. 87, 31. II. *to pray to, entreat* a person:—Âbiddaþ (biddaþ, *v.l.*) hine, Bt. 42; F. 258, 21. III. *to ask for, entreat*, (1) with acc. of thing:—Seó âwyrgednes ðe eówer yldran âbædon sylfe, . . . ðâ hió cwædon . . . , H. R. 7, 22. (1 a) where the person *from* whom is given:—Heó âbæd ân hridder hire tô lâne æt ôðrum wîfe *praestari sibi capisterium petiit*, Gr. D. 96. 33. Hî âbædon (*petierunt*) æt ðâm Egiptiscon hira fatu, Ex. 12, 35. Ðæm ðe bid mâre befæst, from ðæm mâre bid âbeden, R. Ben. 14, 4. (1 b) where the person *for* whom is given:—Willtû wit unc âbiddan drincan?, Bd. 5, 3; S. 616, 30. (2) the request given in a clause:—Ðû âbæde æt mê, ðæt ic ðê write, Guth. 4, 20. IV. *to get by asking*, (1) with acc. of thing:—Hié sendon Hannan, and hê hit âbæd *Annonis oratione meruerunt*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 13. Ðâ âbæd heó ân hridder *she borrowed a sieve*, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 15. Hê wende ðæt hit sum ôðer man âbiddan wolde oþþe gebicgan (*would get it by asking or by purchase*), Chr. 1044; P. 164, 11. Ðeáh ðe ic georne bæde, ne mihte ic lýfnesse âbiddan *porro diligentius obsecrans, nequaquam impetrare potui*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 619, 8. (1 a) the object a clause:—Ðâ âbædan hý uneáde, ðæt mon gedylgode sume hwîle, Wlfst. 100, 7. (1 b) the object an acc. and infin.:—Lucius bæd hine Crîstenne beón and eác âbæd, Bd. 1, 4; S. 475, 25. (2) where the person *from* whom the object (acc. or clause) is obtained is given:—Ðâ âbædon hié æt Gode, ðæt hit rînde *ad invocationem nominis Christi vis pluviae effecta est*, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 15. Ðæt gê æt ænegum godum mehten rên âbiddan *ut optati imbres superveniant*, 4, 10; S. 194, 26: Bl. H. 187, 19. Hê hæfde of ôþerum þeódum âbeden IIII CM, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 5. Gif hê wolde âbiddan æt Gode, ðæt hê môste his feónde âfyllan, Chr. 626; P. 25, 11: 1093; P. 228, 15. (3) where the person *for* whom is given:—Ðæt oft wæpen âbæd his mondryhtne *weapon oft it* (a sheath) *got for its lord*, Rä. 56, 12. (4) where the purpose *for* which is given:—Hió hiere tô fultume âbæd Molosorum cyning *prosequente rege Molossorum*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 11. (5) where (2) and (3) are combined:—Monige men him forgifenesse æt ûrum Drihtne âbiddaþ, Bl. H. 65, 8. Ðâ Pyhtas heom âbædon wîf æt Scottum, Chr. P. p. 3, 15. (6) with gen. of thing:—Sê ðe sum wundorlîc ðing on Godes naman dôn wile, oððe sê ðe sumes wundres dyslîce æt Gode âbiddan wile, Hml. Th. 170, 30. (7) govt. uncertain:—Gif hwâ him ryhtes bidde, and âbiddan ne mæge, L. In. 8; Th. i. 106, 21. [*Goth.* us-bid(j)an *optare: O. Sax.* â-biddian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-bitan *obsecrare, exposcere: Ger.* er-bitten.] v. un-âbeden *and* âbeden *in Dict.*

â-biflan. *Add*:—Ðæt hûs âbifode (*contremuit*), Gr. D. 182, 21. Ðonne hê his sîðfæt gemunde, ðonne âblâcode hê eall and âbifode, Shrn. 52, 2. Ðæt forscildgode wîf eallum limum âbifode, Ap. Th. 26, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-beben *contremere: Ger.* er-beben.]

â-bîgan *to deflect, turn away*:—Hê nâ ne âflýmde ne ne âbýgde fram him sylfum ðone ege his môdes (*the verbs here seem a mistranslation of* divulgavit *in the original*), Gr. D. 107, 16. Ne mihton hî ðone streám âbýgan (*deflectere*), 192, 24. [*Add here* â-bëgan *in Dict., and* cf. un-âbîgendlîc.]

â-bilgan *to offend, exasperate, irritate, provoke*:—Ongan mancyn âbeligan God for sunnandæges weorcum, Wlfst. 213, 11. Âbælgede wêrun *indignati sunt*, Mt. R. 26, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-belgen *offendere, laedere.*] v. â-bæligan, -bylgan *in Dict.*

â-bindendlic. v. un-âbindendlîc.

â-birgan. *Add to* â-byrgan (*in Dict.*): (1) *with gen.*:—Heora âlc âbyrige ðæs hâligwæteres, Ll. Th. i. 226, 24. (2) *with acc.*:—Hê âbyrgde ðâ forbodenan fîctreówes blæda, Sal. K. 182, 34. v. on-birgan.

â-birging, e; *f. Taste*:—Âbiringe *gustum*, Confess. Pecc. 183, 12.

â-bisgian:—Âbysegode *exercitos*, Germ. 388, 23. I. *to busy, employ, engage, occupy, exercise*, (1) with acc. of person (or passive) and (a) gen. of occupation:—Ne sceal hê hyne nâ âbysgian worldlîcra bysgunga *non debet occupari mundanis negotiis*, L. Ecg. P. i. 7; Th. ii. 174, 27. (b) gerundial infin.:—Hê wæs âbysgod wîngeard tô settanne *ad putandam vineam occupatus*, Gr. D. 88, 17. (c) with prepositions (α) mid, *to occupy* a person with something:—Ðonne hié mid ðissum hwîlendlicum ðingum hié selfe âbisgiaþ (-bisegiaþ, Hat. MS.) *dum temporali sollicitudini incaute deserviunt*, Past. 138, 7. Mid ðæm innerran ânum âbisgad (-bisegad, (Hat. MS.) *solis interioribus occupatus*, 126, 15: L. Ecg. P. iii. 9; Th. ii. 198, 23. Ðîn môd wæs âbisgod mid ðære ansîne ðissa leásena gesælda *occupato ad imagines visu*, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 9. (β) on, *to engage* in something:—Ne âbysga ðû ðîn môd on mislîcum ðingum, Bas. 38, 18. Gif ðîn willa bid gelôme âbysgod on Godes herungum, 40, 8. Âbysgod on wæccum and on sealmsange *occupatus vigiliis et psalmis*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 600, 40. (γ) ymbe, *to busy, concern* about something:—Ðæt hê hine sylfne ne âbysige ymbe nâne worldlice âbysgunge (*occupari circa aliqua mundana negotia*), L. Ecg. P. i. 6; Th. ii. 174, 19. Hê wæs âbisgod ymb ðæs folces ðearfe *infirmantium negotiis urgetur*, Past. 103, 1. On smeáunga âbisgod ymb ðâ hâlgan æ *sacrae legis meditationibus intentus*, 169, 1. Ymb Godes þeówdôm âbisgod, Bl. H. 283, 1. Ymb his sâule hælo âbysegod *erga sanitatem animae suae occupatus*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 601, 10. Ymbe nâne woroldbysgunge âbysgode *mundano negotio nullo occupati*, L. Ecg. P. iii. 8; Th. ii. 198, 22. Ðâ hwîle ðe ðâ æmettan ymbe ðâ stêdan âbisgode beóð *dum formicae circa eos occupatae sunt*, Nar. 35, 15. (δ) wiþ, *to employ* against:—Hê wiðð ðone here âbisgod wæs, Chr. 894; P. 37, 8. (2) with acc. of time, *to employ* time in a pursuit:—Munecas ðe heora cildhâd habbaþ âbisgod on cræftigum bôcum, Angl. viii. 321, 27. (3) with acc. of place:—Wildeór âbysgiaþ þâ stôwe *occupaverunt bestiae loca*, Gr. D. 258, 20. (4) used intransitively, *to engage* in:—Hê on ðære mânfullan scilde âbisgode, Ap. Th. 2, 4. II. with the idea of trouble, worry, oppression, *to trouble, worry, embarrass, exercise, harass*, (1) with acc. of person alone:—Gif hî mê âbysgiaþ, ðonne ne mæg ic smeágan mîne unscylda, Ps. Th. 18, 12. (2) also with prep, (α) mid:—Gif hwâ sié âbisgod (-bisegod, Hat. MS.) mid hwelcum scyldum *si praeoccupatus fuerit homo in aliquo delicto*, Past. 158, 10. His môd bid suîðe iédegende and suîðe âbisgad mid eorðlicra

monna wordum *valde inter humana verba cor defluit*, 169, 12. Ðeáh hē mid ðǣre mænigfealdnysse ðǣre synne bysgunge âbysgod sig *licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, L. Ecg. P. i. 9; Th. ii. 176, 8. Hē (*Cicero*) wæs swīþe âbisgod mid ðǣre ylcan sprǣce *he was much exercised by the same question;* querela vehementer agitata, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 28. Wē beóþ mid mycclum hungre ýfelra geþōhta âbisgode, Bl. H. 19, 15. (*β*) on:—Wīf ðe ðē on nānum þincgum ne âbysige, Shrn. 183, 11. Heora mōd wæs âbisgod on ðisse worulde willnunga, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 30. v. *other instances under* â-bysgian *in Dict.*

â-bisgung, e; *f. Substitute the following for* â-bysgung *in Dict.* I. *occupation, employment, business.* v. â-bisgian, I:—For ðǣre ûterran âbisgunge . . . for ðǣre âbisgunge ðāra ûterra weorca *in exteriorum occupatione*, Past. 127, 9, 12. Worldlice âbysgunge *mundana negotia*, L. Ecg. P. i. 6; Th. ii. 174, 20. II. *trouble, disturbance.* v. â-bisgian, II:—Hit is cūð ðætte sió ûterre âbisgung ðissa worold-ðinga ðæs monnes mōd gedrēfð and hine scofett hidres dædres, oð ðæt hē âfieldð of his ǣgnum willan *constet, quod cor externis occupationum tumultibus impulsum a semetipso corruat*, Past. 169, 12. Onstyred mid ðǣre wunde his âbysgegunge, Gr. D. 4, 11.

â-bītan. *Add:* I. *to lacerate with the teeth, mangle, tear to pieces,* (a) of animals:—Seó leó âbīt ǣrest hire lādteów *primus lacer dente cruento domitor*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. Micel draca âbāt ðone þriddan dǣl ðæs folces, Shrn. 88, 23. Ðæt flǣsc ðæt wildro âbiton *flesh that is torn of beasts*, Ex. 22, 31. Hine wulfas âbiton and frǣton, Bl. H. 193, 7: Gen. 41, 4. Be hundes slite. Gif hund mon tōslīte oþþe âbīte (*desubitet aut mordeat*), L. Alf. pol. 23; Th. i. 78, 2. Ðæt hē mehte Godes þeówas on dōn, ðæt hié diór âbite *in quo sanctos bestiis objiceret laniandos*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 12. (b) of a serpent:—Hēt hió ðā nǣdran dōn tō hiere earme (*Cleopatra . . . serpentis morsu in sinistro tacta brachio*) . . . ðǣre nǣdran gecynd is ðæt ǣlc uht ðæs ðe hió âbītt scel his līf on slǣpe geendian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 24–27. II. *to eat up, devour:*—Se wulf cymð tō ðām sceápum, sume hē âbītt, sume hē tōstencð, Hml. Th. i. 240, 23. Âbītende (*lupus*) *devorans*, Hpt. Gl. 451, 65. III. *with gen.* = on-bītan, *to taste, partake of:*—God lýfde Adame, ðæt hē mōste brūcan ealra wæstma, būtan ānes treówes wæstm hē him forbeád, ðæt hē ðæs nǣfre ne âbite, Wlfst. 9, 8. [þu starest so þu wille abiten al þat þu miht mid clivre smiten, O. and N. 77. *O. H. Ger.* ar-pīzan *percutere, occidere.*]

â-biterian, -bitrian. I. *to grow bitter:*—Âbiteraþ se līchoma eall, Lch. ii. 10, 15: 106, 22. On ðām magan se mete âbiteraþ, 160, 1. Âbitriaþ (-biteriaþ, Hat. MS.) ðā blēda *fructus amarescit*, Past. 340, 24. II. *to make bitter, to embitter, exasperate:—Exasperat* .i. *sevit, provocat vel* âbiterie, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 60.

a-bitweónum. *Dele.*

â-bīwan, -beówan (-býwan, v. *Dict.*), *to rub up, polish, burnish, scour:*—Æren fæt nyþewerd âbýwed, Lch. iii. 292, 10. Âbeówed *defricatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 26.

â-blācian. *Substitute:* I. *to turn pale* from fear, weakness, &c.:—Hē dranc ātor, and ne âblācode, Shrn. 32, 24. Ðonne hē his sīðfæt gemunde, ðonne âblācode hē eall and âbīfode, 52, 2. I a. *to grow faint:*—Âblācode *emarcuit, elanguit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 25: *elanguet*, 142, 76. Âblācodon *obriguerunt*, Ex. 15, 18 (v. Thw. Hept. p. 30, at end). II. of material, *to get dull* or *tarnished, lose colour:*—Ðæt fǣgere hīw ðæs goldes sié âblācod (*pallescit*), Past. 135, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-bleichēn *obpallescere: Ger.* er-bleichen.]

â-blǣcung, e; *f. Pallor:*—Âblǣcungum (ǣ-, An. Ox. 4897, *q.v.*) *palloribus*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 62.

â-blǣst; *adj.* I. *inspired:*—Âblǣst *afflatus* (*spiritu*), Hpt. Gl. 466, 8. II. *infuriated, furious:*—Hē hēt geótan týn orcas fulle eles, ðæt hē wolde ðæt ðæs fýres hǣto ðe rēðre wǣre and ðe âblǣstre *that the heat of the fire might be the more fierce and furious*, Angl. xvii. 113, 16.

â-blǣwan. *Add:* I. *to breathe* (trans.):—Crīst âbleów ðone Hālgan Gāst upon ðā apostolas, Hml. Th. i. 324, 31. Ðæt lēht . . . ðætte ðencum ðū âbleáwe *illud lumen quod mentibus aspirasti*, Rtl. 2, 15. II. *to blow away:*—Sume cwǣdon ðæt ðæt heáfod sceolde âblǣwan Herodiaden, swā ðæt heó fērde mid windum geond ealle woruld, Hml. Th. i. 486, 5. III. *to blow up, swell:*—Ðā mettas ðe âblǣwan monnan mægen, Lch. ii. 254, 24. Tācn âblǣwenre lifre, 160, 24. [Crist ableow þana halga gast ofer þa apostolas, O. E. Hml. i. 99. *O. H. Ger.* ar-blājan *inflare.*]

â-blǣwness, e; *f. Upblowing, inflation:*—Wiþ âblǣunesse ðæs innoþes, Lch. ii. 170, 21.

â-blǣwung, e; *f. A blowing* or *swelling up, inflation:*—Sió âblǣwung on ðǣre lifre, Lch. ii. 204, 17, 23: 206, 1: 248, 5. Sió âþenung ðæs magan and sió âblǣwunge hǣto, 192, 17. Sealf gōd wið swelcre âblǣwunge (*quinsy*), 48, 11. Hē onfindeþ swile and ðæt ðā ōman beóð inne betýnde þurh ðā âblǣwunge, 174, 23.

â-blegned; *adj. Ulcerated:*—Wiþ ūt âblegnedum ōmum, Lch. ii. 10, 5: 98, 25: iii. 42, 25.

â-blend. *Take with next word.*

â-blendar. *Add:* (1) literal, (a) where sight is destroyed:—Âblendeþ *suffundit* (cf. ? oculi suffusio = *cataract*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 47. Sedechias man âblende, Ælfc. T. 8, 13. Hī hine (*Samson*) âblendon, Jud. 16, 21. Hēt se cyng âblendan Ælfgār, Chr. 993; P. 127, 29. Him burston ūt his eágan . . . hē wearð âblend, Hml. S. 19, 129. Wulfeáh and Ufegeat wǣron âblende, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 10. Sume wurdon âblænde, 1075; P. 212, 8. (b) where sight is impeded:—Gē tysliaþ eów on Denisc âblendum eágum (*with the hair falling over the eyes?*), Engl. Stud. viii. 6₂, 5. (2) fig.:—Gītsung hī âblent, Bt. 36, 6; F. 130, 34. Lāc âblendaþ (*excoecant*) glǣwne, Ex. 23, 8. Âblændaþ, L. Alf. 46; Th. i. 54, 18. Hē bið âblend mid unwīsdōme, Past. 69, 16. Âblendad, ðæt is, beswicen, Rtl. 197, 23. Se âblenda Datianus, Hml. S. 14, 128. (3) as a medical term:—Cancer âblendan *to prevent suppuration in a cancer*, Lch. i. 6, 24: 88, 20. [*Laym., A. R., R. Glouc., Ayenb., Piers P.* a-blende[n]: *O. H. Ger.* ar-blenden *obcoecare.*] v. â-blindan.

â-blēred *bald, bared of hair.* v. *passage in Dict. under* tyslian.

â-blīcan. *Add:*—Ic beó gehwītad *vel* âblicen *dealbabor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 83: Bl. Gl. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-blīchan *resplendere.*]

a-blīcgan. v. â-blycgan.

â-blindan. *Substitute: p.* de *To make blind:*—Hié wurdon sōna âblinde, Bl. H. 151, 4.

â-blindian; *p.* ode *To become blind:*—Se mon âblindode, Shrn. 145, 29. [Gif þet eye ablindað, O. E. Hml. i. 109, 8. Ha ablindeð, þ ha nabbeð sihðe nan, Marh. 15, 23. Heo ablindeð in þe inre eien, A. R. 92. *O. H. Ger.* ar-blindēn: *Ger.* er-blinden.]

â-blinn. v. un-âblinn.

â-blinnan. *Add:*—Ne âblinnaþ *non desistunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 51. Âblinnende *desistens*, âblon *desistit*, 25, 44, 45. Âblunnan *desierant*, 26, 6. (1) of persons, (a) absolute, *to cease, leave off, stop:*—Ic âblinne *cessam*, i. *desistam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 5. Tō hwan âblinnest ðū? Bl. H. 189, 2. Ne âblinð *non cessabit*, Kent. Gl. 799: 961. Hē for ðæs weges earfoðnysse ne âblan, ac feor gewât, Hml. S. 30, 36. Clypa, ne âblin ðū, Hml. A. 138, 9. Æfre syngiende and nǣfre âblinnende, Nar. 47, 13. (b) with gen.:—Se ðe nǣbre ne âblinð ungestǣððignesse *cui carnis petulantia sine cessatione dominatur*, Past. 71, 3. Hē nǣfre gōdes weorces ne âblon, Bl. H. 227, 6. (c) with an infin.:—Hē beheóld ðone heorot, and âblan his ǣhtan, Hml. S. 30, 39. (d) with a clause:—Ne âblinnan wē ðæt wē Gode cwēmon, Bl. H. 47, 10. (e) with a prep.:—On ðām seoðoðan dæge âblan Drihten fram ǣlcum weorce, Wlfst. 210, 25. Monige men nellaþ âblinnan from heora unrihtum gestreónum, Bl. H. 25, 5. (2) of things, *to cease, stop, fail, come to an end:*—Ðæt leóht on nānre tīde ne âblinneþ, Bl. H. 21, 16. Se rēn âblon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 19. Seó scadu âblann *umbra cessavit*, An. Ox. 40, 15. On ungyldan ðā nǣfre âblunnon, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 4. Rēnas ðe ealles geāres ne âblunnon, 1098; P. 234, 30. Âblinnendum sæpe *cessante* (*deficiente*) *succo*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 71. Æfter âblunnenre ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 544, 9. v. un-âblinnende, -âblinnendlīc.

â-blinnendlīce = *fatigabiliter* in Hpt. Gl. 429, 32:—*Infatigabiliter* .i. *indeficienter* âblindnendlīce. v. un-âblinnendlīce.

â-blinnendness, e; *f. Cessation:*—Būtan âblinnendnysse *unceasingly*, Hml. S. 23 b, 98.

a-blīsian. v. â-blysian.

â-blissian *to make glad:*—God ne byð nǣfre geblissod (âblissod, *v. l.*) mid earmra manna cwale *Deus miserorum cruciatu non parcitur*, Gr. D. 335, 14.

â-bloncgne. v. â-belgan.

â-blycgan; *p.* de; *pp.* -blyged, -blycged. I. *to get affected by fear, get dismayed:—Diriguit,* i. *obstipuit, horruit, induruit* âblycde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 46. Ðā âblicgde Aman unblīþum andwlitan, and ne mihte nā ācuman ðæs cyninges graman, Hml. A. 100, 265. Hē wearð swīðe þearle âblycged *vehementer territus*, Gr. D. 133, 3. Ic eom âblicged *consternor*, Ælfc. Gr. 222, 9. Hē wearð âblicged . . . and forhtmōd wafode . . . hē sæt âblicged, Ælfc. T. 17, 40–4. Hē wearð þurh ðās bodunge âblicged . . . hī cwǣdon him tō, 'Hwæs ondrǣtst ðū ðē?', Hml. Th. ii. 342, 16. Hī urnon tō âblicgede, and woldon ðæt fýr mid wætere ofgeótan, 166, 7. II. *to get affected by wonder, get amazed, astonished:*—Mid âblicendum eárum *attonitis auribus*, R. Ben. I. 2, 10. Ðā wearð seó menigu swīðe âblicged, and mid wundrunge cwǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 314, 16: Hml. A. 116, 447: Hml. S. 3, 120. Wurdon hī þurh ðæt wundor âblicgede, 5, 89: Hml. Th. i. 386, 35. Âbliccedum *attonitis*, An. Ox. 3506. v. un-geblyged *in Dict.*

a-blýsgung. *Substitute:* â-blysung, e; *f. Reddening* with shame, *confusion:*—Tō sceame and tō âblysunge hī sint ūs *nobis rubor confusionis est*, R. Ben. 133, 11.

â-blysian *to redden* with shame, *to blush, to be ashamed:*—Âblysien *erubescant*, Bl. Gl. Âblysian, Ps. L. 6, 11: 34, 26. *Add passage from* a-blīsian *in Dict.*

â-bolgenness, e; *f. Exasperation, irritation:—Exacerbatio, irritatio* âbolgennes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 53.

â-borgian. *Add:* I. *to be security for* (a) a person. v. ex. in Dict. (b) an agreement:—Behāte hē and on wedde sylle ðæt . . . , and âborgian his frýnd ðæt, L. Edm. B. 1; Th. i. 254, 7. Weddige se

brýdguma ðæs, and hit âborgian his frýnd, 2; Th. i. 254, 9. **II.** *to borrow*:—Hit gelamp ðæt hire fæder âborgude .xxx. punda æt Godan, Ch. Th. 201, 15.

â-brâcian, -brǽcian (?); *p.* ode *To emboss, stamp*:—*Celatum* âbrâcod, ût âþrungen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22. Âbrectat (=âbrǽcad?) *celatum*, Txts. 49, 451. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ka-prâchit *impressa*: ki-prâhtia (*ac. pl.*) *celata*: *Ger.* prägen.]

â-brǽdan; *p.* de *To fry*:—Âbrǽd cicel, Lch. ii. 114, 25.

â-brǽdan; *p.* de *To dilate, extend, spread out*:—Âbraed mûð dînne *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Srt. 80, 11. Þeáh ðe seofon middangeardas sýn ealle onefn âbrǽdde, Salm. K. p. 150, 29. Mid âbrǽdedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 701. [*Goth.* us-braidjan *expandere*.]

â-brastlian *to resound, crash*:—Âweóx and âbraslude mâra swêg and hefigra *gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12.

â-breátan. *The p. t. here given may be taken as an irregular form* (*on the model of reduplicating verbs*, cf. heóf, *p. t. of* heófan) *belonging to* â-breótan *q. v.*

â-brecan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to break up, break to pieces, destroy the connexion between the parts of* an object:—Hié bânhringas âbrecan þôhton, An. 150. Ðæt his byrne âbrocen wǽre, Fin. 44. Bâncofa âbrocen weorðeþ, Vy. 35: Gû. 1341. Âbrocen land *broken ground*; anfractus, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. Gif sceáp sý âbrocen (*have the skin broken by disease*) . . . geót in ðæt âbrocene sceáp, Lch. iii. 56, 15. Up âbrecende *rumpente* (of a chain), Hpt. Gl. 522, 3. (1 a) *to break down* a wall:—Hié ðone weall âbrǽcon *perfractis muris*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 22. Hê hêt âbrecan ðone weall, ðeáh ðe hê brâd wǽre, Hml. S. 25, 448. (1 b) *to break* off, *separate forcibly*:—Ðâ âbræc ðæt mægden ðæt gold of ðǽm godgeldum, Shrn. 106, 3. (1 c) *to destroy* a person:—Âbrocene burhweardas, Exod. 39. (1 d) *to break, violate*:—Heó Godes bebodu âbræc, Bl. H. 5, 25. Nis âlêfed ðis fæsten tô âbrecan[n]e, Wlfst. 285, 12. Hié friðð âbrocen hæfdon *violatores pacis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 9. Hié Godes hæfdon bodscipe âbrocen, Gen. 783. (2) *to take by storm, to storm* a place:—Sê ðe fæste burg âbrycð *expugnator urbium*, Past. 218, 17. Mon his geweorc âbræc, Chr. 894; P. 87, 3. Hî âbrǽcon ân geweorc, 893; P. 84, 11. Gotan âbrǽcon Rômeburg, 409; P. 10, 12: Bt. 1; F. 2, 3. Ǽr hê helwara burg âbrǽce, Rä. 56, 7. Âbrecan *expugnare*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 12: *capere*, Bd. 3, 16; S. 542, 20: Chr. 921; P. 101, 8. Wæs Rômaburh âbrocen fram Gotum *fracta est Roma a Gothis*, Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 12: Met. 1, 18: Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5. **II.** *intrans. To break* out, forth, away, &c.:—Hit âbricð ût on îdle ofersprǽce, Past. 277, 11. *Erumpunt procedunt* up âbrecaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 7. Hê âbræc intô ðâm bûre, Ap. Th. 1, 18. Hannibal âbræc mid gefeohte ofer ðâ beorgas . . . oþ hê com tô Alpis and ðǽr eác ofer âbræc, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 13–16. Up âbrǽcon *ebulliebant*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 11: *exundaverunt*, 499, 47. Up âbrýcan *erumperunt*, Kent. Gl. 45. Oð ðæt seó eá eft up âbrece, Lch. iii. 254, 3. Seó fæstnung ne geþafaþ ðæt hî ǽfre ût âbrecon, Hml. Th. i. 332, 21. Sê ðe nolde of ðǽre rôde âbrecan, sê ârâs of ðǽre byrgene. Mâre wundor wæs ðæt hê of deáðe ârâs, ðonne hê cucu of ðǽre rôde âbrǽce, 226, 13–15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-brechan *effringere, dis-, e-rumpere*. Cf. *Goth.* us-bruknan *to be broken off*.]

â-brecendlic, -brectat, -brêdan, -brednes. v. un-âbrecendlic, â-brâcian, -bregdan, -bryrdness.

â-brêgan. *Add*:—Ðæt níwe wîte âbrêgeþ (*terret*) ðæs mannes môd, Gr. D. 135, 19. God heora môd âbrêgde, 249, 10. Âbrêge *terreat*, Lch. i. 69, 5. Âfyrhted and âbrêged *territus*, Gr. D. 222, 15. Swîðe âbrêged *vehementer exterritus*, 39, 7. Hié forhte and âbrêgde cwǽdon, Bl. H. 85, 9. Wǽron ðâ fýnd âbrêgede mid ðý egesan, Shrn. 136, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-bruogen *ex-, per-terrere*.]

â-bregdan, -brêdan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* with idea of quick or forcible movement, (1) *to drag, pull, snatch, pluck*:—Se heofon âbrêt ðâs tunglan underbæc, Angl. vii. 14, 137. Februarius mônð bissextus up âbrêt, viii. 307, 29. Hî ðone mete him of ðâm mûðe âbrûdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 5. Ðâ cwelleras hire clǽðas of âbrûdon, Hml. S. 7, 146. Hî hine þanon âbrûdon, 23, 647. Âbregd cniht of âde, Gen. 2914. Âbrêd of ðâ fiðeru, Lev. 1, 17: Lch. i. 362, 5. Gif man wǽpn âbregde, L. Th. i. 32, 11. Bûton hê ðâ wyrte up âbrêde, Lch. i. 246, 5. Ðæt seó gîtsung his willan ne âbrûde fram lâre, Hml. Th. i. 394, 14. Âbrêdan *exerere, evaginare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 75: Sal. 164. Âbrogden *vulsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 55: Ps. Th. 108, 28. Swelce ðû hæbbe ðâ duru âbrôden (cf. on-bregdan) *as if you had flung open the door*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 5. Âbrôdenes *retecti*, An. Ox. 52, 4. Âbrôdenum *subtracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. Âweg âbrôden *avulsus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 4. Âbrogden from ðǽm eorþlican *exemta terrenis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. Alexander wearð from ðǽm burgwarum in âbrôden, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 14. Of Godes yrre âbrogdene *de ira eruti*, Bd. 2, 1; M. 96, 28. Of ðâm þeóstrum âbrogdene *exemti tenebris*, 5, 12; M. 428, 26. Hê wæs heálîce up âbrogden *ad alta rapitur*, Past. 101, 2. Up âbrôden *exhaustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 51. Ne sind mîne eágan up âbrôdene (*elati*), R. Ben. 22, 16. (2) of rapine:—Swâ hwylc swâ hwæthugu of cirican þurh stale ût âbrygdeð (-brêdeþ, S. 490, 5) *si quis aliquid de ecclesia furtu abstulerit*, Bd. 1, 27; M. 66, 29. Stîþ[lice] âgeán âbrêdeþ *violenter auferunt*, An. Ox. 5440. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to make a movement* with something:—Hê âbrægd mid ðý bille, Gen. 2931. (2) *to move one's self quickly, to start* from sleep, *wake with a start*:—Hê fǽringa âbrǽd *suddenly he woke up*, Guth. 94, 21. [His sweord he ut abræid, Lay. 26553. Adam abraid (*awoke*), Gen. and Ex. 232. Ulixes out of slepe abraid, Gow. iii. 54, 4.]

â-breótan. *Add:* Also with *p.* -breót, *pl.* -breóton, and *wk.* -breótte:—Weg synfulra âbreóteð (*exterminabit*), Ps. Srt. 145, 9. Ðone ðe heó on ræste âbreát, B. 1298. Hê âbreótte (*exterminavit*) hié, Ps. Srt. 77, 45: 79, 14. Hié his heáfdes segl âbreóton mid billes ecge, An. 51. Biáð âbreótte *exterminabuntur*, Ps. Srt. 36, 9. Wǽran sweordum âbrotene *in gladio ceciderunt*, Ps. Th. 77, 64.

â-breópan. *Substitute for all but the two instances from Ælfc. Gr.*: **I.** *intrans. To degenerate, deteriorate, fall away, fail*, (1) of persons, (a) physical:—Oft hyre hleór âbreóðeð *her good looks are lost*, Gn. Ex. 66. (b) moral:—Se deófol sendeð earhscype, swâ ðæt se man âbrýð æt ǽlcere þearfe, Wlfst. 53, 13. Gif hê âbrýð on ðǽre êhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 250, 21. Se yfela, swâ hê oftor on ðǽre fandunge âbrýð, swâ hê forcûðra bið, 268, 29. Sume menn . . . ðonne seó hǽte cymð, ðæt is seó costung, ðonne âbreóðað hî (*these in time of temptation fall away*, Lk. 8, 13), ii. 90, 34. Ðæt teóðe werod âbreáð and âwende on yfel, i. 10, 18. Ðâ seonde hê ðæt man sceolde ðâ scipu tôheáwan; ac hî âbruðon, ðâ ðe hê tô þôhte (*those he looked to failed in their duty*), Chr. 1004; P. 135, 30. Hî sume æt ðǽre neóde âbruðon, and fram ðâm cynge gecyrdon, 1101; P. 237, 6. Ðæt se man âbreóðe on ǽlcere neóde nâhtlîce ǽfre, Wlfst. 59, 12. God ûs gescylde, ðæt wê ne âbreóðon on ðǽre fandunge, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11. Âbroþen *degener, ignobilis*, An. Ox. 46, 2. Âbroþen (abroten, MS., *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *vel* dwǽs *vafer* vel *fatuus* vel *socors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 62. Apostatan âbroðene, Wlfst. 164, 10 note. (2) of actions, *to fail, come to nought*:—Âbreóðe his angin, By. 242. **II.** *trans. and wk. To destroy*:—Âbreóþeð *perdet*, Mt. R. 21, 40. Se cyning âbriódde (*perdidit*) myrðra, 22, 7. [Si lage swiðð abreað *this law degenerated very much*, O. E. Hml. i. 235, 29.]

â-breótness, e; *f. Destruction*:—Ðâra âbreótnissa *exterminia*, Txts. 182, 86.

â-brîtan; *p.* te *To destroy*:—Beóþ âbrýtte *exterminabuntur*, Ps. Spl. C. 36, 9.

a-broten?. v. â-breópan.

â-broþenness, e; *f. Degeneracy, ignobleness, baseness*:—*Ignauia*, ðæt is âbroðennyss oððe nâhtnyss, Wlfst. 58, 17. Ongeán ðæs môdes strengðe se deófol forgifð âbroðennysse, 59, 12. v. â-breópan.

â-brûcan; *p.* -breác *To partake of* (gen.), *eat*:—Hê âbreác ðæs forbodenan treówes æpples, Angl. xi. 1, 17.

â-bryrdan. *Add:* **I.** *to instigate, stimulate, incite*:—Ic trûwige ðæt sum wurðe âbrird, ðæt hine liste gehîran ðâ hâlgan lâre, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 17. Ǽfter ðisum wordum wurdon ðâ munecas mycclum âbryrde, Hml. S. 6, 344. Hî beóð âbrerde (*divinae dilectionis stimulo*) *compunguntur*, An. Ox. 973. **II.** *to make contrite, remorseful*:—Âspîwan synna þurh âbryrde andetnysse, Wlfst. 150, 4. Hî ne synt âbryrde (*compuncti*), Ps. L. 34, 16. Ðâm âbryrdum *contritis*, An. Ox. 4122. v. on-bryrdan.

â-bryrdness, e; *f.* **I.** *keen feeling, ardour*:—Âbry[r]dnysse (âbrednysse, Hpt. Gl. 434, 56) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. Mid his heortan âbryrdnysse *intentione cordis*, R. Ben. 80, 12. Mid sibbe and mid sôðre âbryrdnysse, 106, 1. **II.** *compunction, contrition*:—Âbryrdnesse *conpunctionis*, An. Ox. 601: *penitudinis* .i. *penitentie*, 1768. v. on-bryrdness.

a-brytan. v. â-brîtan.

â-bûgan. *Add: to bow, bend, turn*, (1) of motion (lit. and fig.):—Hê tô eorðan âbeáh, Hml. S. 14, 134. Ðâ âbeáh seó môdor tô hire bearne, 25, 174. Hwæþer þê of môde âbeáh *has it escaped your memory?*, Gr. D. 40, 24. (1 a) where motion indicates reverence:—Hî on cneówum âbûgað tô his dǽdum bânum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 27: Hy. 7, 10. Hî worhton fela gedwimera on anlîcnessum and ðǽrtô âbugan, Wlfst. 11, 5. Men sceolon âbûgan tô gehâlgodre rôde, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 21. (2) of action, (a) yielding, submission:—Ðâm wê sceolon âbûgan, and hê ne âbýhð nâ ûs, Hml. A. 8, 211. Nô âbeág *non cessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 26. Âbeáh Uhtred eorl tô him, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 14. Ealle men him tô âbugon and him âðas swôron, 1086; P. 222, 12: 221, 31. Ðâ nolde seó burhwaru âbûgan ac heóldan mid fulîan wîge ongeán, 1013; P. 143, 27: Hml. S. 25, 119. Ðæt folc nolde Gode âbûgan *Deo non cesserant*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 17: Hml. S. 25, 170: Hml. Th. ii. 304, 20: Wlfst. 197, 9. Hê wiste ðæt se man âbûgan (*yield to temptation*) wolde, Angl. vii. 24, 224. (b) abandonment:—Ðâ ðe âbûgað (*declinant*) from bebodum dînum, Ps. L. 118, 21. (3) of shaping, *to bend, curve*; fig. *to be humble*:—Heó wæs âbogen *erat inclinata*, Lk. 13, 11. Âbogenre, eádmôdre *cernua*, i. *humilis*, An. Ox. 1278. Âbogene *dimissa*, i. *humilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 31.

â-bunden; *pp.* (*adj.*) *Unimpeded*; expeditus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 45: 29, 53.

ā-būrod; *pp.* (*adj.*) *Deprived of peasants* (gebūras):—Đā wæs hit ierfælæás and mid æðnum folce âbūrod *omni peccunia caruit et pauperibus hominibus erat destitutum*, Cht. Th. 162, 29.

ā-būtan. *Dele first passage and add:* I. *prep. dat. acc.* marking (1) position:—Stōdon him âbūtan swearte gâstas, Hml. Th. i. 414, 9. Đū tæcst folce gemæro âbūtan đone munt *constitues terminos populo per circuitum*, Ex. 19, 12. (2) motion outside:—His scipu wendon ūt âbūton Legeceastre, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 14. Hē wende âbūtan Eást-Englum in tō Humbran mūđan, 1013; P. 143, 13. (3) approximation:—Âbūtan feówer hund manna, 1055; P. 186, 6. II. *adv.* marking (1) position:—Âbūtan beringede *circumdati*, Scint. 103, 11. Gehwâr âbūtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 3775. (2) motion outside a place:—Hī fōron west âbūton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 11. Com se here eft âbūton in tō Temese, 999; P. 131, 19. (3) motion round an axis or centre:—Gif đū sumne clâđ sceáwast, ne miht đū hine ealne tōgædere geseón, ac wenst âbūtan (*you turn it round*), đæt đū ealne hine geseó, Hml. Th. i. 286, 25. (4) rotation:—Se consul sceolde beón heora yldost tō ânes geáres fyrste; fēng đonne ōþer tō ōþres geáres firste tō đām ylcan anwealde, and eóde swā âbūtan be heora gebirdum, Jud. p. 161, 25. v. on-būtan.

ā-bycgan. *Substitute: To abye.* v. N. E. D. I. *to buy off, redeem* a person:—Drihten ūs mid his blōde âbohte of helle hæfnēde, Bl. H. 91, 12. II. *to pay for, atone for* wrong-doing:—Gif frī man wiđ frīes mannes wīf geligeđ, his wergelde âbicge, Ll. Th. i. 10, 7. [Mid here micele fals þ hi ealle abohton, Chr. 1125; P. 255, 16. Þu me smite . . . ah sare þu it salt abuggen, Lay. 8158, Bute ȝif he abugge þe sunne þet he wrouhte, A. R. 306.] III. *to perform what was necessary for the discharge of* a legal obligation:—Cliroc feówra sum hine clænsie, and âne his hand on wiófode; ōđre ætstanden âđ âbycgan, i. e. *the principal, with one hand on the altar, made oath; the compurgators stood by and by their oaths redeemed him from the obligation under which, so long as his oath was unsupported, he lay* (cf. Ll. Th. i. 180, 17–19), Ll. Th. i. 40, 18. [If *byrgan* (cf. *borg*) could be read for *bycgan*, the function of the compurgators would be made more evident.] Cf. â-ceápian.

ā-byffan; *p.* te *To mutter, mumble* (v. buff *to stammer*, D. D. and N. E. D.):—Âbyffan *muttire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 62. [Wyllam þe rede kyng . . . was of speche hastyf, boffyng, R. Glouc. 414, 14. Cf. bufferes *stammerers*, Wick. Is. 32, 4.]

a-bylgnes, -bylgþ, -byrgan, -bysgian, -býwan. v. æ-bylgness, -byl(i)gþ(u), â-birgan, -bisgian, -bīwan.

ac. *Add:*—Nō đæt ân đæt . . . ac (eác), Bt. 21; F. 74, 18: 5, 3; F. 14, 7. Ah đeáhhwæđre, Past. 305, 1. Nis đæt mīn miht, ac gif (*unless*) đū gelýfest. Đā cwæđ hē tō him: 'Ac tō hwon sweriađ git mān?', Guth. 64, 5: 74, 5. Hwæt gelamp đē nū đā? ac đē on dysse nihte sum untrymnys gelamp?, 80, 16.

āc. *Take here the passage given under æc and add: dat.* æc (âc); *pl.* æc:—Aac *robor, arbor* (in the Corpus Glossary this is followed by 'robor, virtus, rubor color est,' ed. Hessels, p. 103: this may suggest an explanation for the earlier gloss aac *color*, Txts. 53, 535, which is copied in Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 75), Txts. 93, 1749. Âc, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 28: *quercus* vel *ilex*, 79, 73. Iung âc *robur*, 32, 28. Tō đære gemearcodan æc, Cht. E. 355, 20. On thā radeludan âc; of đære radeludan æc, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. On đæ rūgan æc; of đære æc . . . on đā wōn âc, 319, 5–7. Tō đære mæran æc; of đære æc, C. D. iii. 78, 36. On đā smēđan âc; of đære æc, 79, 20. On đā greátan âc; of đære âc, 121, 22. In fīf âcana weg; æfter đām wege innon đā fīf æcc; of đām âcan, 382, 19. On đā hālgan æc, vi. 233, 32. On eahta æc, C. D. B. iii. 667, 33. v. mær-âc.

ā-cæglod *pegged, as if studded with pegs*(?):—Đā cwom sum deór of đām fenne; wæs đām deóre eall se hrycg âcæglod (cf. Angl. iv. 157 *where* atæglod *is read*) *the back was as if all studded with pegs;* the Latin has *belua serrato tergo*, Nar. 20, 26. [Cf. Cailis *nine-pins*, Kel. Ant. ii. 224. *O. H. Ger.* chegel *paxillus, clavus.*]

ā-calan; *p.* -cōl. *Substitute: To die of cold:*—Wiđ đon đe men âcale đæt fel of đām fōtum *in case the skin die off a man's feet with cold*, Lch. ii. 6, 24. [Hungry and akale, Piers P. 18, 392.]

acan. *Add:*—Æceđ đæt ofer eall, Lch. iii. 8. 21. Wiđ đon đe mon on heáfod ace, ii. 304, 25.

āc-cærn. *Dele.*

accent, es; *m. Accent:*—Bōceras . . . âmearkiaþ heora accentas . . . *acutus accentus*, đæt ys gescyrpt accent; *baria*, đæt ys hefig accent . . . *circumflexus accentus*, đæt ys gebīged accent, Angl. viii. 333, 22–26.

accutian. v. â-cunnian.

āc-cynn. *Add:*—Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 54.

āc-drenc. *Add:*—Âcdrenc *cirta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 5: 131, 28.

ā-cealdian. *Add:*—Swā đæt wearme wlacaþ ær hit eallunga â-cealdige *ita a calore per teporem reditur ad frigus*, Past. 447, 6. Hē læg âcealdod on nyþeweardum limum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. [Acoaldest, A. R. 404. *O. H. Ger.* er-kaltēn.]

ā-ceápian. *Add: To buy off* or *out*, where a result is obtained by payment:—Hæþenne here him fram âceápian, C. D. B. iii. 75, 3. Būton hē him wille fæhđe of âceápian *unless he will buy off the feud from himself*, Ll. Th. i. 150, 2. On đā gerād đæt hine nāge nān man of tō âceápienne *on the condition that no man is to buy him out of the land he holds*, i. e. *get it by paying a higher rent*, Cht. Th. 151, 14. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* er-kaufen *redimere.*] Cf. â-bycgan.

a-cearfan. *Dele.*

ā-cēlan. *Substitute: v. trans. To cool, make cool* (lit. and fig.):—Âcēle đū wealhât īsen, Lch. ii. 256, 14. Đæt ic beó âcēled *ut refrigerer*, Ps. L. 38, 14. Đæs þearfan ne biđ þurst âcēled, Met. 7, 17. [Water akelþ alle þo þet hit drinkeþ, Misc. 30, 9. Þe anguysse akelde hym, R. Glouc. 442, 13. *O. H. Ger.* er-chuolen *refrigerare, satiare.*]

ā-cennan. *Add:* I. *to produce*, &c., (1) where the product is of the same kind as the producer, (a) in reference to men or animals:—Tō âcennene *ad propagandam*, An. Ox. 1400. Âcennende wæs *enixa est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 38. Âcenned *cretus*, 21, 23. Đæs âcendan engles mægen, Bl. H. 165, 5. His âcænnedan dohtor, Ap. Th. 24, 19. (b) of things:—Âcennede *exorti* (*flores*), An. Ox. 549. (2) where the product is different, (a) of men:—Âcende *edidit* (*opera*), An. Ox. 2316. (b) of things:—Đone cwyld đe se sūđerna wind âcænd, Lch. iii. 276, 7. Wiđ đā wunda đe on đām men beóđ âcenned, i. 158, 12. II. *to attribute, assign.* v. cennan, II:—Hý betæhton (âcendon, *v l.*) and benemdon hyra deófolgyldum đā neát đā đe hý woldon syllan, Mart. 198, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* er-kennen *gignere; agnoscere.*] v. eft-, un-âcenned.

ā-cennedlic. *Add:*—Âcennedlica *nascentia*, R. Ben. I. 70, 16. Âcennedlicum *nativa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 75.

ā-cennedness. *Add:*—Gif gē willađ đone fruman sceaft geþencan, and đone scippend, and siþþan eówer ælces âcennednesse *si primordia vestra, auctoremque Deum spectes*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. v. eft-, frum-âcennedness; â-cenness.

ā-cennend, es; *m. A parent:*—Âcennendum *parentibus suis*, Rtl. 197, 21.

ā-cennendlic; *adj. In the glosses:*—Âcennendlicum *genuina*, An. Ox. 1243: *nascentibus*, 2419.

ā-cenness, e; *f. Birth, nativity:*—Ūres Dryhtnes âcennes, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 11. Geđence hē đā ædelu đære æfterran âcennesse, đæt is on đām fulluhte *nobilitatem intimae regenerationis aspiciat*, Past. 85, 15. Fram Crīstes âcennesse, Chr. P. p. 2, 2. On đām eahtеþan dæge æfter his âcennysse, Shrn. 47, 21: 48, 9. v. â-cennedness.

ā-cenniege (? cf. *for suffix* sealticge), an; *f. A* (*female*) *parent:*—Âcennic and hehstald *genetricis et virginis*, Rtl. 69, 9. Acennic *genetricem*, 51, 31.

ā-ceócian. *Add:*—Se deófol gefrēdde đone angel Crīstes godcundnysse, þurh đā hē wæs tō deáđe âceócod, Hml. Th. i. 216, 16. [Adam þaroffe bot, and weard þarmide acheked, and þureh-þat one snede weard al his ofspring acheked, O. E. Hml. ii. 181, 33. Cf. *Icel.* kok *gullet*, koka *to gulp.*]

ā-ceócung *rumination.* v. preceding word.

ā-ceorfan. *Add: To cut away, cut down* a tree:—Ic of âceorfe *abscido*, Ælfc. Gr. 172, 2: *amputo*, 277, 7. Wē scylda mid lāre anweg âceorfađ, Past. 167, 7. Âcearf *abscindet*, Ps. Spl. C. 76, 8. Hē his eáre of âcearf (*amputavit*), Mk. 14, 47. Se engel him đā cennendan leomu of âcearf, Gr. D. 26, 27. Đæt hē ealle đā geþōhtas of his mōde ne âceorfe, Past. 139, 26. Đæt him man heáfod of âceorfe, Bl. H. 189, 33. Gif mon âceorfe ân treów, Ll. Th. i. 130, 2. Âceorfan fram ūsse heortan unclæne geþōhtas, Shrn. 47, 23.

ā-ceósan. *Add: To pick out, elect;* â-coren; *pp. choice, excellent, select, elect:*—Hié âcuron endlefan þūsend monna, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 24. Đāra monna đe hē him tō fultume hæfde âcoren (*consilii causa legerat*), 6, 2; S. 256, 2. Paulus wæs bodigend and âcoren lāreów, Hml. A. 149, 148: 182, 43. On đāra âcorenra monna heortan *in electorum cordibus*, Past. 237, 21: 465, 10. On gōdum and âcorenum mōdum *bonis mentibus*, Gr. D. 57, 1. Đū wilt habban ealle fægere đing and âcorene, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 19. [Aceas he him leorninchnihtes, O. E. Hml. i. 229, 1. *O. Sax.* â-kiosan: *O. H. Ger.* er-kiosan *eligere.*]

a-ceósung, *dele.* **a-cerran.** v. â-cirran: **āc-hāl**, *dele.*

āc-hangra, an; *m. An oak wood on a slope:*—On âchangran, C. D. v. 179, 28.

āc-holt, es; *m. An oak wood:*—Tō thām âcholte, C. D. B. iii. 44, 28. Ælce geáre fīftig fōđra and ân hund of đæs cinges âcholte, C. D. vi. 243, 13.

ā-cīgan. *Add:*—Fram deáþes đrescwalde wæs âcīgende *mortis limite revocans*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 618, 34. Tō giriord âceigido aron *ad coenam vocati sunt*, Rtl. 70, 37.

ā-cirran; *p.* de *To turn away, turn over, change:*—Hū lange âcyrrest đū (*avertis*) ansýne đīn fram mē?, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 1. Hē âcyrde *convertit*, hī âcyrdon *averterunt*, âcyrrendum *avertente*, Bl. Gl. Âcer ansēne đīne fram synnum mīnum, Ps. L. 50, 11: Ps. Srt. 53, 7: 101, 3. Et nū đās sīdan đe gehirsted is, and âcer mē on đā ōþre, Shrn. 116, 6. Âcyraþ *verte*, Kent. Gl. 398. Ne âcerre *ne avertaris*, Mt. L. 5, 42. Of âcerred *evertendam*, Lk. p. 10, 4. Hē geseah his hors âcyrred fram his wēdenheortnesse (*a sua vesania immutatum*), Gr. D. 78, 16. Synd ealle đās

eorðlican þing âcerrede, ðæt heó ne syndon swylce heó iu wǣron, Wlfst. 212, 1. [*Add passages from* â-cerran, -cyrran *in Dict.*]

â-cirredness. v. onweg-âcirredness.

â-clǣnsian. *Add:* I. *to cleanse* an object from impurity:—Hē mid hys worde hreóflan âclǣnsode, Hml. A. 152, 45. Dā deádan ārǣran and âclǣnsian dā hreóflian, Hml. S. 16, 145. Horwum âfeormad, þearle âclǣnsad *sordibus ablutis*, Dom. L. 157. Mid ælmesdǣdum âclǣnsode, Hml. A. 142, 110. II. *to remove* impurity from an object:—Dā nebcorn hē of dǣm andwlitan âclǣnsad, Lch. i. 348, 26.

âc-leác (-leáf ?):—Âcleác *quernum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 29.

â-cleófan *to split, cleave*:—iiii. fôðera âclofenas gauolwyda, Cht. Th. 145, 5.

â-cleopian. *Add*:—Ic âcliopie *ciebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 52. Se gâst his naman âcleopode and âmeldode, Gr. D. 200, 23.

aclian. *l.* âclian.

â-clingan; *p.* -clang; *pp.* -clungen *To wither*:—Âclungne *flaccentia, contracta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 22.

âc-melu. *Add*:—Wið tôðwyrmum, genim âcmela, Lch. ii. 50, 16.

â-cnâwan *to know*:—Ðæt hî âcnâwan, ðæt hî sylfe sculon beón gyldende *ut debitores se esse cognoscant*, Gr. D. 335, 21. Þurh scere synd âcnâwene *per tonsuram noscuntur*, R. Ben. I. 10, 10. v. on-cnâwan.

â-cnycendlic. v. un-âcnycendlic.

â-cnyssan. *Add*:—Út âcnysed hî synd *expulsi sunt*, P. Spl. 35, 13.

â-cofrian. *Add*:—Wunda opene raþe âcofriað (*exalant*), belocene þearle wundiað, Scint. 40, 12. [Uorto acoueren his heale, A. R. 364. *O. H. Ger.* ar-koborôn.]

acol. *l.* âcol.

â-côlian. *Add:* (1) lit.:—Ðæt se lîg in him sylfum âcôlode (*refrigesceret*), Gr. D. 48, 10. Seó hǣto ðæs fýres âcôlode, Hml. S. 30, 451. Se ofon âcôlode sôna, Shrn. 31, 22. Ðū ðîne fēt lēte in deáðe âcôlian, Angl. xii. 508, 15. Gif wund on men âcôlod sȳ, Lch. i. 194, 23. Of dǣm swîðe âcôlodan magan, oððe of dǣm tô swîðe âhâtodan, ii. 60, 18. (2) fig.:—Manegra lufu âcôlad (*refrigescet*), Mt. 24, 12. Hē mid ealle âcôlad (*frigescit*), Past. 447, 10. Ðý lǣs anda âkôlige, 150, 1. Âcôlige, Lch. iii. 442, 21. Âcôlige (*tepescat*) bryne gâstes, Hy. S. 26, 32. Ǣr ðæt fýr ðǣre willunge from dǣm mōde âcôlie, Bd. 1, 27; M. 80, 31. Hî lǣtad âcôlian dā innecundan lufan, Past. 139, 8. Wearð se sôða geleáfa âcôlad, Wlfst. 270, 2. Bið manna lufu âcôlod, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 26. Ic Godes þeówdôm âcôledne behreówsige, C. D. iii. 349, 8.

âcolmôdian. v. ge-âcolmôdian.

â-costnian; *p.* ode *To try, prove*:—Âcostnod *exercitatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 21. Âcos[tnode] *probatos*, Angl. xiii. 367, 33.

â-creftan. *Add*:—Ealle dā neáhþeóda ne mehton âþencean ne âcræftan hū hî dǣm wîfmonnum wiðstondan mehten, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 29.

â-crammian. *Add*:—Âcrammian (*printed* -crum-) *farcire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 43.

â-crimman. *Substitute: To cram, stuff*:—Âcrymman *farcire* (*stomachum*, Ald. 204), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 46: 37, 45. Âcrummen *farsa*, 108, 29: 35, 10: *farsa*, i. *impleta*, 147, 46. Tunnan wǣron âcrummene *cupae farciuntur* (Ald. 48), 82, 41: 34, 24: 37, 13.

âc-rind. *Add*:—Lch. ii. 94, 14.

âc-tân, es; *m. An oak-twig*:—Âctânas, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

â-cuman. *Add:* I. *intrans. To come*:—Hē ne mihte bûton dǣm hrôfe âcuman *he could not get outside the house*, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. II. *trans.* (1) *to bear, bring*:—Hî þurh deófles lāre dā menniscnesse tô deáðe âcômon, Wlfst. 22, 23. (2) *to bear, support* trouble, &c.:—Hwâ âcymð *quis sustinebit*, Bl. Gl. Ic âcom *certavi* (*bonum certamen*), An. Ox. 1349. Strang gyld, ðæt man hit uneáðe âcom (mihte âcuman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1040; P. 160, 30. Heó ēhtnysse âcom, Hml. S. 7, 3. Hē ǣlc þing dô and âcume, R. Ben. 113, 10. Hē wîtu âcôme, Hml. S. 23, 119. Ðæt hî ðone cyle âcômon, 11, 221. Âcuman (*impetum*) *ferre, perferre*, Kent. Gl. 1014: An. Ox. 7, 314. Âcuman costnunge, ceáste, mōdleáste, graman, Hml. Th. i. 4, 8: Hml. S. 7, 243: 9, 125: Hml. A. 100, 266. Úre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg ðîne æðelborennesse âcuman, Ap. Th. 9, 8. Ðæt hē nānum men mǣre ne beóde ðonne hē âcuman mæge *ut auditoris sui animum ultra vires non trahat*, Past. 459, 7. Ne mæg ic āna âcuman (*sustinere*) eall ðis folc, Num. 11, 14.

â-cumba. *Add*:—Âcumb *stuppa*, Germ. 391, 20. Âcumba *putamina*, An. Ox. 3293: s[*t*]*uppea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 9. *Naptarum* heordena âcumba, 59, 48. Âcumban *putamine*, An. Ox. 3728. Âcuman *putamina*, 2, 187. Dā hēt se undergerēfa ontendan hî mid âcuman, Hml. S. 4, 333. v. ǣ-cambe.

â-cumendlic. *Add:* (1) *tolerable*:—Dā sārnyssa on ðyssere worulde oððe hî sind leohte and âcumenlice, oððe hî sind swǣre and hrædlîce dā sāwle ût ādrǣfad, Hml. Th. i. 592, 13. Ûs is âcumendlicere eówer gebelh ðonne Godes grama, 96, 5. (2) *possible*:—Âcumenlic *possibile*, R. Ben. I. 5, 14. Ealle þing synd dǣm geleáffullan âcumendlice *omnia possibilia credenti*, Angl. vii. 30, 280. v. un-âcumendlic.

â-cumendlicness. *Add*:—Âcumendlicnys *facultas*, i. *possibilitas*, An. Ox. 3393.

â-cunnan *to accuse*:—Tô âcunnenne *ad excusandum*, Ps. Srt. 140, 4. Ðæt hî nā ne ālýsad (*printed* -lýf-) dā hālgan stôwe âne fram heora synnum, ac eác hî beóð âcunnen (*printed* -cum-) ðý swýþor for dǣm gylte ðǣre unālýfedlican bælde *quatenus eos sacra loca non liberent, sed etiam culpa temeritatis accuset*, Gr. D. 342, 2. v. on-cunnan.

â-cunnian. *Add:* (1) *to put to the proof, try, test*:—Se onge-brôhta teóna âcunnad (*probat*), hûlic gehwilc man byþ, Gr. D. 47, 9. Âcunna mē *proba me*, Ps. Spl. C. 25, 2. Âcunnian *experiri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 68. Âcunnod (beón), 145, 50. Wæs âcunnad *temtabatur*, Mk. L. 1, 13. Bid âcunned *nititur*, Rtl. 59, 27. Folc byþ âcunnod (*experiretur*), Gr. D. 204, 13. Âfandod and âcunnod *experimentum habens*, 262, 5. Âcunnod on geleáfan, Hml. S. 31, 134. Gif ûre crístendôm ne bid âcunnod, 4, 248. Be his regolum âcunnod *tried by its rules*, Lch. iii. 250, 7. (2) *to experience, ascertain by trial*:—Ǣlce dæge wē âcunniad, ðæt ðǣre sôþfæstnysse word beóþ gefyllede, Gr. D. 51, 24. Swā hē hit oft âcunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. (3) where a test is successfully undergone, *to prove*:—Dā biscopas âcunnodan ðæt hió wǣren clǣne fram dǣm synnum, Hml. A. 136, 663. Bid âcunnod *conprobatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 41. Ðæt is âcunnod *it is an approved remedy*, Lch. ii. 44, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-kunnên *experiri*.]

â-cunnung, e; *f. Experience, trial*; experimentum, Gr. D. 300, 26; 261, 8.

acûsan; *p.* te *To accuse*:—Ðæt hié acûste hine, Mt. L. 12, 10.

â-cwacian; *p.* ode *To quake, tremble*:—Âcwacode seó eorðe *contremuit terra*, Ps. Th. 17, 7. Eall se līchama ðæs cnihtes âcwacode (*contremuit*), Gr. D. 166, 12.

â-cwealdness (-cwelled-), e; *f. Slaughter*:—Sceáp âcweællednesse *oves occisionis*, Ps. Spl. T. 43, 25.

â-cweccan. *Add:* (1) *trans.*:—Eall ðæs scipes fæt wæs âcweht (*quassatum*), Gr. D. 248, 25. (2) *intrans. To quiver*:—Hē hine sylfne hetelîce ðýde, ðæt him on âcwehte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10.

â-cwelan. *Add*:—Hit nǣfre ne âcwilð, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. Sihtrîc âcwæl, Chr. 926; P. 107, 20. Ealle fiscas âcwǣlan for ðǣre hǣte, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 7. Gif ceorl âcwyle be libbendum wîfe, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Ðý lǣs hié selfe âcwelen *ne ipsi moriantur*, Past. 371, 11. Ðæt hē þurh hungres scearpnesse âcwǣle, Hml. Th. i. 58, 32. Ðæs hearperes wîf sceolde âcwelan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 4. Ðý lǣs hié selfe âcwelen, ðǣr ðǣr hié dā ôðre lâcniad, Past. 371, 11. Gif sié sió hond oðcwolen (âcwolon, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 134, 17. Dā ealdan sculan licgan heápmǣlum hungre âcwolene, Wlfst. 295, 16. Dā ôðre (hors) wǣron hungre âcwolen, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25.

â-cwellan. *Add*:—Sume hî man hreówlîce âcwealde, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 27. Âqualdun *necabantur*, Txts. 81, 1376. Âcuoeldon (-cweledum, R.) *interficerent*, Jn. L. 12, 10. Sôðfæstne man ne âcwele ðū (*non occides*), Ll. Th. i. 54, 15. Gif ðū mæge, âcwel hine, Bl. H. 243, 19. Âcwellad mē ðý deáðe ðe hē sylfa ālýfe mē tô âcwyllane, Gr. D. 254, 8. Ðý lǣs hié hié selfe âcwellen *ne moriantur*, Past. 370, 11. Neron wolde hātan his fôsterfæder âcwellan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. Wilde deór willnaþ ôþer tô âcwellenne, 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Tô âccuellanne *interficere*, Jn. L. 8, 37. Âcweald *peremptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 20. Âcweald *trucidabatur*, An. Ox. 4869. Domicianus wearð âcweald æt his witena handum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 3. Sié âcwelled *moriatur*, Mt. L. 15, 4. Âcwealde *multate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 21. [*O. Sax.* â-quellian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-quellen *necare, interficere*.]

â-cwencan. *Add:* (1) of flame (lit. or fig.):—Ofþryhte, þ is âcweinte *compressit* (*flammantis foci potestatem*), An. Ox. 4125. Dā ðe lîg grǣdignysse âcwenton (*extinxerunt*), Scint. 112, 10. Fýr âcwencean, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 17. Âcwencan (-cwæncan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 157, 9. Dā fýr wǣron ādwǣscte and âcwencte, Nar. 23, 20. Brynas âcwencte *faculas restinctas*, An. Ox. 4391. (2) of other things:—Gesihða yfele âcwencd (*extinguit*) hungor, Scint. 56, 14. Se crístendôm ne mihte beón þanonford âcwænced nǣfre, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 20.

â-cwencedlic, âcweorna. v. un-âcwencedlîc, âcwern.

â-cweorran. *Add*:—Âcworren ł oferfull *crapulatus*, Ps. L. 77, 65: Bl. Gl. v. mete-cweorra.

âcwern. *Add*:—Âqueorna, âquorna, âcurna *scirra*, Txts. 95, 1811. *Dispridulus* (= *aspriolus*) âcuaerna *vel sciron* (= *sciurus*), Hpt. 33, 250, 7. [Ne oter ne acquerne, beuveyr ne sablyne, Misc. 70, 358. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eihhorn *spiriolus*: *Ger.* eichhorn: *Icel.* îkorni *squirrel*.]

â-cweþan. *Add:* (1) *to say, utter, declare*:—Hē âcwæd hine fram his hyldo *he proclaimed him out of his favour*, Gen. 304. Hî hogodon hū hî fǣcen and unriht âcwǣdon *cogitaverunt et locuti sunt nequitiam*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Hē ne mihte word âcweþan *neque ulla verba edere valebat*, Gr. D. 183, 27. Âcueden is *dicitur*, Mt. L. 10, 2: *dictum est*, 5, 21. Âcueden wæs, 21, 4. Âcueðen bid *dicitur*, Mk. p. 1, 19. Âcuoeden wǣron *dicta erant*, Lk. L. 2, 18. Âcwoedoni *dicto*, Mt. L. 26, 30. (2) *to respond*. v. on-cweþan:—Wē lǣrad ðæt ǣnig mæssepreóst āna ne mæssige, ðæt hē næbbe þone þe him âcweðe, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 32.

[Hornes aqueðen, Lay. 27444. *Goth.* uskwiþan þata waurd *diffamare sermonem.*]

ā-cwician. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *to become lively:*—þurh his (*the west wind*) blǣd ācuciaþ ealle eorðlice blǣda, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Se Crīstendōm ācucode, Hml. S. 29, 330. Sē ðe on ōðrum dagum sleac wǣre tō gōdnesse, hē sceal on ðisum dagum ācucian on gōdum biggengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23 (= Wlfst. 286, 9). Se seóca mann eft ācwicod *aeger redivivus*, Gr. D. 90, 7. (2) *to come to life:*—Ealle deáde menn mannes bearnes stefne gehýraþ, and hī ealle ācuciaþ, Hml. S. 23, 385. On niht hē forþfēræde, ac on dagunge hē eft ācwicode, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 13. II. *trans. To make lively;* vivificare, Ps. Th. 118, 159. [*O. Sax.* ā-quikōt *come to life.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-quicchen *recreare, vivificare.*]

ā-cwilman; *p.* de *To kill:*—Hī hine bysmorlīce ācwylmdon, oftorfedon mid bānum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 22 note. Sēlre ūs ys þæt wē ūs sylfe ofsleán, þonne hig ūs yfelum deáðe ācwylmon, Hml. A. 185, 138. Hē hēt Pilatum dǣm fūlestan deáðe ācwylman, 190, 257. Titus and Vespasianus hig habbaþ yfelum deáðe ācwylmede, 191, 293.

ā-cwilmian; *p.* ode *To suffer:*—Þā dǣ tō helle becumaþ, ne cumaþ hig nǣfre tō reste, ah ðǣr ācwylmiaþ mid sāule on ðǣm līchaman æfter dōmes dæge, Wlfst. 220, 5. Sȳ hē betǣht ðǣm deófle intō helle grunde and ðǣr ācwylmie, būte geswīce, C. D. iv. 107, 17.

ā-cwīnan. *Add:*—Ācwīnan *tabescere*, Ps. L. 38, 12. v. cwīnan.

ā-cwincan. *Add:* (1) of fire (lit. or fig.):—Þā candela ācwuncon, Hml. S. 35, 314. Ācwunce *delitesceret* (*scintilla*), Angl. xiii. 365, 9. Þæt leóhtfæt sceolde ācwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 840. (2) of other things:—Ic ācwince *fatesco*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 21. Ācwincaþ *fatescunt*, i. *deficiunt* (*blandimenta*), An. Ox. 2384. Ācwanc *fatescit* (*caligo*), 3398. Ā-cwi(n)cende *fatescens* (*umbra*), 4065.

āc-wudu, a; *m. An oak wood:*—Betwēnan ācwudu and wulleleáh, C. D. vi. 218, 23.

a-cwylan, *dele.* **ā-cyrran.** v. ā-cirran.

ā-cȳpan. *Add:*—þeáh hē ǣr yfel wolde, þonne nyste hē hū hē hit swā fullīce ācȳðde, ǣr hē fullne anweald hæfde, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 23. Sȳ on þone synnigan brōðor seó sōðe lufu ācȳd and gefæstnod *confirmetur in eo karitas*, R. Ben. 51, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-kunden *demonstrare.* Cf. *Goth.* us-kunþs *manifest.*]

ād. *Add:* [*m.* and] *n. A fire for burning the living or the dead:*—Aad *rogus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 52. Ād, 85, 29. Þæt ād wæs forburnen, Hml. S. 4, 336. Hine (*the Phenix*) ād þeceð, Ph. 365. Bān, ādes lāfe, 272. Ādes *rogi*, An. Ox. 3519. 'Eówer hrā bryttaþ lācende līg' . . . þā wurdon hié deáðes on wēnan, ādes, El. 585. Se līg ne mōste heora fex forswǣlan on þǣm āde (*the fiery furnace*), Hml. S. 16, 76. Hī hine tō ðǣm āde beran wyllaþ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 27. Æt āde . . . bānfatu bærnan, Beo. 1114. Ād *pyram*, An. Ox. 2455. Ād hladan, Gen. 2901. Ād unwāclīcne, helmum behongen, hildebordum, beorhtum byrnum, Beo. 3138. Hēt mycel ād ontendan on ymbhwyrfte ðæs mǣdenes, Hml. S. 9, 117. Ād *incendia*, An. Ox. 3951. Āda *flammarum*, i. *rogorum*, 3554. Ontendnessum, ādum *incendiis*, 1432. Ādum *torribus*, i. *caminis*, 4025. [*O. L. Ger.* ēd *pyra.*]

ā-dǣlan. *Add:*—Hē hine nǣfre ādǣlde fram þǣm incundan leóhte *interna nunquam luce destituit*, Gr. D. 274, 26. Þæt is mycel syn tō geþencenne þe Gode þæt ǣnig gōd sié from him ādǣled, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 6. Þone ðe (*John the Baptist*) swā feor from eallum monnum ādǣlæd wæs, Bl. H. 169, 6. [*O. Sax.* ā-dēlian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-teilen *distinguere, decernere, judicare.*]

a-deádan. *Substitute:* **ā-deádian;** *p.* ode *To become dead, lose vitality* or *feeling, become paralysed:*—Ādeádaþ *fatescit*, Wülck. Gl. 408, 6. Gif se līchama næfð mete, þonne forweornaþ hē and ādeádaþ, Hml. Th. i. 168, 32. Wiþ springe ādeádedum . . . Lǣcedōmas be ādeádedum līce . . . gif þæt līc tō þon swīþe ādeádige þæt þǣr gefēlnes on ne sȳ, Lch. ii. 8, 7–14. Þætte se milte ðǣm monnum ādeádige oþþe of sié, 242, 23. Wiðð ādeádodum magan and tācn ādeádodes magan, 158, 14. Sāwul gōde ādeádod, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15. Hire lima ealle wurdon ādeádode, Hml. S. 31, 489.

a-deáf. *Dele.*

ā-deáfian. *Add:*—Gif eáran willen ādeáfian oþþe yfel hlyst sié, Lch. ii. 40, 22.

ā-deáfung, e; *f. A growing deaf:*—Wiðð eárena ādeáfunge, Lch. ii. 38, 24: 42, 6.

adela. *Add: also* adel, es (?); *m. Filth* (cf. addled); *a filthy place, sewer:*—Þā swýn hī gecuron for ðǣre fūlnysse fenlices adelan, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 8: 472, 7. His līchama læg on þǣm adelan, Hml. S. 5, 463. Þæt cweartern wearð āfylled mid fūlum adelan, 35, 244. Ic mē sylfe on ðǣm adele forligeres besylede, 23 b, 342. Fýlþe, adelan *sentina*, An. Ox. 666: 1738. Adelan *cloacas*, 3416.

ā-delfan. *Add:*—Ic ūt ādelfe *effodio*, Ælfc. Gr. 179, 11. (1) *to dig, dig out* a pit:—Hē ādylfð ðone pytt *lacum effodit*, Ps. Th. 7, 15. *Also* v. Dict. (2) *to dig up* the ground:—Hī ādulfon gehwylcne dǣl þæs wyrtgeardes þæs þe þǣr ǣr undolfen wæs *cuncta horti illius spatia quae inculta fuerant coluerunt*, Gr. D. 202, 3. Seó eorðe wæs swīðe heard and hē ne mihte heó ādelfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 768. (3) *to dig up* a plant:—Ādelf niþerweardne slāhðorn, Lch. ii. 92, 30: 230, 6. Ādelfe ompran, 78, 1. (4) *to dig out, pick out:*—Up ādelfaþ *effodiant* (*oculum corvi*), Kent. Gl. 1092. Ælcne pocc man sceall āwǣg ādelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii. 106, 4.

adeliht. *Add:*—þǣm adelihtum *cenosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 16. Adlihtum, 97, 16. *Cenosas* þā fennigan meras, i. *paludes paludosas vel* adelihtan, fūlan *lutosas, fetidas, immundas*, 130, 68.

adel-seáþ. *Add:*—Adelseáþes *cloace*, An. Ox. 4290. Adelseáþe *latibulo*, 4754. Hī behýddon his līchaman on ānum adelseáðe, Hml. S. 5, 458. Adolseáðe, Shrn. 121, 25, 27. Adelseáþa *cloacorum*, An. Ox. 3319.

ā-dēman. *Add:*—Þæt is seó stōw on ðǣre syndon tō ādēmanne and tō clǣnsianne monna sāula *ipse est locus in quo examinandae et castigandae sunt animae*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 630, 4. [*O. Sax.* ā-dōmian *to judge.*]

ā-deorcian. *Substitute: To become dark, become tarnished:*—Sunne āþýstraþ and mōna ādeorcaþ, Wlfst. 92, 21. Nū hit (a)deo(rcaþ) *en tetrica aura est*, An. Ox. 56, 200. Hwȳ is ðis gold ādeorcad (*obscuratum*)? Past. 133, 10.

ā-derian; *p.* ede *To injure:*—Þæt fýr hī āderian ne mihte, Gr. D. 219, 19.

adesa. *Add:*—Adesa *ascia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 20. A&sa *dolatorium, ascia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 10. Mid adesan *ascia*, Ps. Th. Spl. L. 76, 6. Eadesan, Ps. Srt. Adosan, Bd. 4, 3; M. 264, 6. Hē sceal habban æcse, adsan, bil, Angl. ix. 263, 1. [He ber acse and eadusan, Angl. x. 143, 90.]

ād-fær. *l.* ād-faru.

ād-fynig, es; *n. A damp place where a bonfire was made* (?):—Be eástan pyte tō ðǣm ealdan ādfini; of ðǣm finie, C. D. v. 194, 2. v. fynig.

ā-dīdan. *Add to* a-dýdan: (1) *to destroy*, &c.:—Ādýt *mortificat*, Ps. L. fol. 186, 6. Ælc man biðð fordēmed ðe hine sylfne ādýt, Hml. S. 19, 229. Ealle gesceafta þæt wæter ādýdde, Hml. ii. 60, 11: 122, 17. Hig manega ādýddon (*ad mortes plurimorum*), Num. 21, 6. Se unlybba ne mihte hine ādýdan, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 12: Hml. S. 17, 176: Scrd. 22, 29. Wearð se mǣsta dǣl mid hungre ādýd, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11: Hml. S. 17, 33: 4, 428. On ðǣm inran menn ādýdd, Hml. Th. i. 492, 4. Þæt þā leahtras ðurh þā bebodu ādýdde beón, ii. 210, 6: 218, 28. Þā deádan ðe ðǣr ādýdde wǣron, Hml. A. 68, 77. Ādýdra *mortificatorum*, Ps. L. 78, 11. (2) *to deaden, make torpid; to mortify:*—Ys ādýdd flǣsc *mortificatur caro*, Scint. 47, 5. Treówa cuciaþ on lenctenes tīman ðe þurh wyntres cyle wurdon ādýdde, Hml. S. 12, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-tōden *morti tradere, mortificare.*]

ā-dīfan *to render inaudible:*—Se organ ealle þā býman oferhleóðraþ and ealle þā ōðre hē ādýfeð, Salm. K. 152, 13.

ā-dihtian. v. fore-ādihtian.

ā-dīl(i)gian. *Add:* (1) *to destroy*, &c., *obliterate:*—Ic ādýlgie *diruo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 19. Hosp ādīlegode *calumpniam explodit*, 1263. Hergung ādīligode Godes cyrican, Chr. 793; P. 57, 2. Hī woldon his gemynd on erðan ādīlgian, 979; P. 123, 21. Hē wolde þā geleáffullan of heora lande ādýlegian, Hml. S. 25, 543. Ādīliginde *obliterantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 49. Þæt hire mægðhād wurde mid hǣmede ādýlegod, Hml. S. 20, 10. (2) where the process is remedial, *to blot out* iniquity, &c.:—Gefēlsode oðð ādīlegode *expiavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 24. Þæt hē þā synne ādýlogode, Hml. S. 3, 635. Ādīlega mīne unrihtwīsnessa, Bl. H. 87, 28. Þæt hié mid gebedum þā scylde ādīligien (*deleant*), Past. 397, 15. Nū man ǣlc yfel mæg mid gōde ādīlgian (-dīlegian, Hatt. MS.) *cum mala cuncta bonis sequentibus deluantur*, 348, 16. v. *also* a-dylegian *in Dict.*

ā-dimmian. *Substitute: To become dim. Add:*—Him ādimmiaþ þā eágan, Wlfst. 147, 30. Mid ðǣm gewunan ðāra wōna weorca þæt mōd biðð ādimmod, Past. 69, 7.

ādl. *Add:* [*f.* and] *n.:*—Ādl *morbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 60. Ne seó ādl ðǣm deáðe ne forestæpð, ac se sylfa deáð ðǣre ādle yldinge forhradaþ, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. Ādle *tabo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55. Hē læg on ādle, Cht. E. 255, 2. Hē gehǣlde ðone cnapan fram ðǣre mycelan ādle (hreófan ādle, l. 7) *morbo elephantino*, Gr. D. 157, 1. Ādle and wōle *luem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 3. Hē þæt ādl gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 11. Ādla *clades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 33. Ādle *valitudines*, 81, 54. Hefige ādlu, Lch. i. 262, 2. Uncūð ādlo (aiðulo, R.) *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10. v. circul-, fefor-, mūþ-, þeór-, wæter-, wæterælf-, yfel-ādl.

ādle. *Add:*—Hū ðeós ādle scyle ende gesettan? Gū. 995. (Ādle Rä. 44, 4 *might be pl.*)

ādlian. *Add:* (1) *to ail*, &c.:—Lange hē ādlaþ and ārīst *diu languet et surget*, Lch. iii. 151, 6, 7, 23, 25. Hē ādlaþ and hē swelt, 26: Scint. 41, 3. Mīne eágan ādlodan (*languerunt*), Ps. L. 87, 10. Hālwende ādligendum līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 86, 22. (2) *to make ill, cause disease:*—Gāst ādliende *spiritus pestilens*, Rtl. 121, 38. v. ge-ādlian.

ādlig (*dele* ādlīc *and* addle). *Add:*—Ðȳ lǣs ðe ān ādlig sceáp ealle heorde besmīte, R. Ben. 53, 4. Mīn ādlige cneów is yfele gehæfd, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 32. Tācn ādlies magan, Lch. ii. 174, 20. Hē ðone

his âdligum mǣge on ðone mûð begeát, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 10. Gesâwon hî hine âdligne, 24, 28. Middaneard âdligne *mundum languidum*, Hy. S. 34, 24. Lifre âdlige *jecur morbidum*, 29, 23. Wǣron gehǣlede fela âdlige menn, Hml. S. 20, 114. Unhâlra ŧ âdligra *languentium*, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. Âdligum dǣdum *morbidis actibus*, R. Ben. I. 12, 9. Âdlige *valitudinarios*, An. Ox. 4938. Hî settaþ heora handa ofer âdlige men and him biþ tela, Hml. Th. i. 304, 22. v. fôt-âdlig.

âdlung, e; *f. Illness, ailment, disease*:—Sôðlîce hê sylf ætbrǣd ûre âdlunga, and ûre sârnyssa hê sylf âbær *vere languores nostros ipse tulit, et dolores nostros ipse portavit*, Hml. Th. i. 122, 31.

â-dôn. *Dele* Ælfc. T. 5, 25: Gen. 7, 23: 9, 11, *and add: with words further marking removal*, (1) fram:—Ic âdyde (*abstuli*) hosp fram eówrum cynne, Jos. 5, 9. Âdoo from ðê ðâ byrðenne, Past. 225, 11. Uton fǣcen from ûrum heortum âdoon, Bl. H. 95, 27. Dæt ǣlc stân ne sŷ fram ôþrum âdôn, 79, 1. From milcum âdôen *ablactatus*, Bl. Gl. From âdôenre *remota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 1. (2) of:—Hê âdêd eów of ðisse worulde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 17. Ðû âdydes ðâ bearwas of londe, Past. 355, 11. Tô tâcne ðæt hê hié of ðeówdôme dyde (âdyde, *v. l.*) *ob detersam servitutem*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 9. Hê âdyde Hûnas of Galliam *Gallias a barbaris occupatas liberavit*, 6, 28; S. 278, 8. Gif man bân of âdô, Ll. Th. i. 98, 13. Tô âdôanne of hine *ad deponendum eum*, Mk. L. 15, 36. (3) onweg:—Hê âdyde ðæt heáfod onweg, Bl. H. 183, 24. Onweg âdônum *dempto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 66. (4) up:—Ðæt hê hine up âdyde *that he should take up the body from the tomb*, Hml. S. 21, 138. Hædde hêt his lîchoman up âdôn and lǣdon tô Wintonceastre (*translatus in Ventam civitatem*), Bd. 3, 7; S. 529, 24. Ðanon (*from hell*) ne byð ǣnig upp âdôn, Nar. 50, 24. (5) ût. v. ût, I. 4:—Ût âdyde *excepit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Hî ðâ fŷlde âdydon ût, Hml. S. 25, 381. Him hêt se cyng ðâ eágan ût âdôn, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22.

â-drǣdan. *Add*:—Ic âdrǣde, ðæt . . , Wlfst. 297, 19. Hê him Godes dômes âdrêd, Hml. A. 196, 35. Hig âdrêdon him *timuerunt*, Lk. 8, 35. Dæt hê dômdæg âdrǣdæ, Wlfst. 308, 16. v. on-drǣdan.

â-drǣfan. *Add*:—Leáse welan hî sind, for ðan ðe hî ne âdrǣfaþ ûre sâule hafenleáste, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 26. Hê ðone deófol âdrǣfde of ðǣm preóste, 170, 3: i. 406, 1. Drihten ðâ cŷpan ût âdrǣfde, 410, 35: Chr. 1097; P. 234, 13. Hiene Cynewulf on Andred âdrǣfde, 755; P. 46, 22. Hî ðone cyning ofer sǣ âdrǣfdon, 874; P. 72, 26: 878; P. 74, 26. Âdrǣf *repelle*, Hy. S. 23, 35. Âdrǣfen *detrudere*, An. Ox. 4053. Ût âdrǣfende *exterminans*, 4079. Âdrǣfed *explodatur*, 814. Wǣre âdrǣfed *arceretur, pulsetur*, 4886. Ût âdrǣfed *eliminatus* i. *expulsus*, 822. Âdrǣfedne *pulsum*, i. *ejectum*, 276. Be him libbendum and of âdrǣfdum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 13.

â-dragan; *p.* -drôg *To draw out*:—Malcus his swurd âdrôh, Hml. A. 180, 356. [Aldolf his sweord adroh, Lay. 16487. Adraweth ȝoure suerdes, R. Glouc. 361.]

â-drencan. *Add*: (1) where the subject is a person:—Hî man on sǣ âdrencte, Hml. S. 28, 127. Brettas hié bedrifon ût on âne eá and monige âdrencton, Chr. 890; P. 82, 14. Hî âdrengton mâ ðonne ǣnig man wiste tô tellanne, 1087; P. 224, 19. Hî hig sylfe âdrencton, Jud. p. 162, 27. (2) where the subject is the water:—Ân sǣflôd ðâ men âdrencte, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 21. Sǣflôd âdrencte feala tûna, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29. Ðǣre sǣ wæteru hig âdrencton, Deut. 11, 4. Hê lêt flôd âdrencan eal, Wlfst. 10, 8. (3) subject uncertain:—Ðǣr wæs ðæs folces mycel âdrenct, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Âdrenced, Exod. 458. Âdreintum *suffocato*, An. Ox. 832.

â-dreógan. *Add*: I. *to bear off*:—Ic âdreóge *digero*, An. Ox. 18 b, 22. I a. with the idea of pain:—Hârnessa âdreóhende *canos* (*suos*) *ducentes* (*ad inferos*), 3368. I b. *to bear* what is painful, *suffer, endure*:—Ic âdreáh mycel broc, Bl. H. 175, 12. Wylm âdreáh *fervorem exegit*, An. Ox. 2512. Âdreógende *laturus* (cf. *laturus, passurus*, 78, 31), âdreág *laturae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 1, 2. Ðâ þrowunga ðe hê âdreág æt ðǣm folce, Bl. H. 97, 16. Bysmra âdreógan, 15, 34. I c. *to bear with, tolerate*:—Ic bidde ðê, ðæt ðû mê geþyldelîce âbere and âdreoge, Gr. D. 267, 17. Ic wundrige hû seó sǣ âdruge mîne unristlican lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Ðǣr beóþ geþyldelîce tô âdreóganne ðâ yflan men, Gr. D. 108, 33. II. *to pass, spend* time:—Se man ðe mid wîglungum his lîf âdrîhð, Hml. Th. i. 102, 15. Nâ lang lîf heó âdrŷcð, Lch. iii. 190, 8. Âdrêh *transegit*, i. *percurrit* (*horas*), An. Ox. 1944. Hê þurhwacole niht bûton slǣpe âdreáh, Hml. Th. i. 86, 17. Heó sârig ðâ twelf mônaþ âdreáh, 566, 10. Hê âdreáh his lîf on dyslicum weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 245. Hî ealne ðone dæg on Godes herungum âdrugon, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 28. Swâ stemmǣlum on þǣm þâ wucan âdreógan (*printed* adreosan, *with note 's of unusual shape'*; v. An. Ox. 1944 *supra*) *sic alternati in eo ebdomadam percurra(n)t*, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. Lîf âdreógan *vitam ducere*, Coll. M. 28, 27. Be Maures dihte âdreógan his lîf, Hml. S. 6, 221. III. *to carry out, perform*:—Âdreáh lâre *gessi studium*, An. Ox. 2011. Âdrêg *agit*, Germ. 388, 22. Âdrogenum mâne *peracto flagitio*, Scint. 236, 2.

â-dreógendlic *glosses* agendus, gerendus:—Seó âtreógenlice *agenda*, R. Ben. I. 37, 12. Lîfes âdreógen(d)lices *vite gerende*, Hy. S. 103, 3.

â-dreósan, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. v. â-dreógan, II.

â-drîfan. *Add*: I. *to drive, cause to move* (*with violence*):—Heó geseh niman hyre cild, and âdrîfan îsene næglas þurh ðâ handa, Hml. Th. i. 146, 11. II. *to drive off, drive away*:—Ic âdrîfe *depellar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 68. Hê ðâ herelâfe tô his lande âdrâf, Ælfc. T. 9, 38. Hî âdrifon *abigerant*, An. Ox. 3654. Hié ðone cyning norþ ofer Temese âdrifon, Chr. 823; P. 60, 15. Âdrîfende *pellentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 63. Âdrifen, bewered wǣre *arceretur*, 3, 52. Âdrifen *elim(in)atus*, 76, 58. Âdrifene *eliminate*, 96, 17. Hæfde hine Penda âdrifenne, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6. II a. *with words further marking removal*, (1) âweg:—Hî hine âweg âdrifon, Bl. H. 221, 22: Chr. 1086; P. 222, 3. Is âweg âdrifen *explodatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 71. (2) fram:—Ðû mê âdrîfest from earde mînum, Gen. 1032. Gif gê mê fram âdrŷfaþ (*expellitis*), Coll. M. 29, 23. Ðû ûs âdrife fram dôme *repulisti nos*, Ps. Th. 107, 10. Se fugel âdrâf ealle ðâ ôþre fuglas fram ðǣm lîchoman, Shrn. 57, 3. Fram âdreofon *abegerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 73. Âdrîf hî fram ðê, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 9. Hî sŷn fram ðînre handa âdrifene *de manu tua expulsa sunt*, Ps. Th. 87, 5. (3) heonon:—Ðâ man mæg mid fæstenum heonon âdrîfan, Dôm. L. 30, 46. (4) of:—Hê his brôðer âdrâf of ēðele, Chr. 380; P. 11, 10: Sat. 201: Bo. 18. Gif man folan of âdrîfe, Ll. Th. i. 72, 1. Dæt hê ðæt deófol of men âdrîfe, Bl. H. 43, 23. Hî woldon heora kynehlâford of his cynerîce âdrîfan, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 20: Sat. 174. Se frumstôl ðe hié of âdrifen wurdon, Gen. 964. (5) ût:—Ût âdriofan *arcebant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 28. Ðâ heretohan ðe hî ǣr ût âdrifon, hî woldon eft ût âdrifan for hiora ofermēttum, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 11. Yð ût feor âdrâf on Wendelsǣ wîgendra scola, Met. 26, 30. Dæt Egypti âdrifen Moyses ût, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 16. Ût âdrîfende *explodens*, An. Ox. 17, 22. Ût âdrîfenum *explosis*, ût âdrifenre *explosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 14, 15. [*Goth.* us-dreiban: *O. H. Ger.* ar-trîban *expellere, repudiare*.]

â-drifenness, -drîgan. v. onweg-âdrîfenness, â-drŷgan.

â-drincan. *Add*: I. *to drink up, quench* thirst:—Ic of âdrince *ebibo*, Ælfc. Gr. 275, 9. Hwǣr hié wæteres hæfden þæt hié mehten him þurst of âdrincan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 10. II. *to be drowned*; of ships, *to be sunk*:—Manega menn âdrincaþ on ânum dæge tôgædere, ðe on mislicum tîdum tô middanearde cômon, Hml. S. 5, 275. Eall ðæt mancynnes elles wæs, eall hit âdranc, Wlfst. 10, 13. On ðǣre sǣ âdranc Pharao, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 17: Chr. 933; P. 107, 4. Heora feala âdruncon, 794; P. 57, 14: Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 34. Þeáh ðe hié ǣr eorþe bewrigen hæfde, oðþe on wætere âdruncan, Bl. H. 95, 15. Ðǣr wearþ monig mon ofslægen and âdruncen, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2: Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 27. Heora folces wæs V M ofslagen, and heora scipa xxx gefangen, and iiii and ân hund âdruncen . . . and Rômâna scipa ix âdruncen, 4, 6; S. 176, 12–14. [Þene put þ hit adronc inne, A. R. 58. In ane watere heo adronken, Lay. 2490. Þat water þer Abren was adrunken, 2497. In þe se adronke he was, R. Glouc. 430. *O. H. Ger.* ar-trinkan *to be drowned*; ar-trunken *crapulatus* (*a vino*): *Ger.* er-trinken.]

â-drûgian, -drûwian. *Add*: I. *intrans. To dry up*, (1) of material containing moisture (lit. and fig.):—Âdrûgaþ (*aruit*) heorte mîn, Ps. Srt. 101, 5. Wæstmas âdrûgiaþ, Bl. H. 59, 3. Âdrûgade *exaruit*, Mk. R. 4, 6. Ðâ wǣtan hrægel âdrugedon, Bd. 5, 12; S. 631, 25. Mîne bân âdrûchedon, Ps. L. 101, 4. Hig âdrûwodon *aestuaverunt*, Mt. 13, 6. Âdrûwodon ðâ hlâfas swâ swâ stân, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Oþ ðæt ðæt dolh âdrûgie, Lch. ii. 208, 24. Þeáh wê treówu for hrædlîce tô ðǣm weorce dôn ne mægen for grênnesse ǣr ðǣm ðe hî âdrûgien *tamen non repente in fabrica ponitur lignum, ut prius vitiosa ejus viriditas exsiccetur*, Past. 445, 2. Ðonne lungena wel âdrugode synd, Lch. ii. 216, 8. (2) of fluids:—Sǣ âdrûgaþ, Bl. H. 91, 27. Âdrûwode seó sǣ xxx. mîla, Shrn. 150, 21. Seó eá âdrûwode him ætforan, Hml. S. 19, 96. Ǣrþan þe ðæt flôd mihte beón âdrûwod, Angl. vii. 36, 336. II. *trans.*:—Âdrûgie *desiccet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 27. v. un-âdrûgod.

â-drŷgan. *Add*: *to dry up* (lit. and fig.). (1) *to extract the moisture from material*:—Hê ðâ miltan âdrîgeð, Lch. i. 334, 24. Gâst unrôt âdrŷgð bióð on eorðan *quo plus in infimis humor excoquitur*, Past. 445, 3. (2) *to dry up* a fluid:—Ðû âdrŷgdes (*exsiccasti*) flôdas, Ps. Srt. 73, 15. Hê ðone Reádan Sǣ âdrîgde, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 29. Heortes horn hafaþ mægen ǣlcne wǣtan tô âdrîgenne, Lch. i. 334, 3. (3) *to dry up* moisture on material, *wipe off*:—Âdrêiðð *abstergit*, Kent. Gl. 764. Seó hand ðînre sprǣce âdrîgde (*tersit*) fram mê ðone tweón, Gr. D. 150, 25. Hê ðǣre hŷde giocðan of âdrŷgde, Past. 71, 11. Âdrŷg horu *absterge sordes*, Hy. S. 23, 3. Ǣlc mon âdrŷge of óðerra monna môde ðone wênan be him ǣlces yfeles, Past. 451, 22. Dæt hê mæge âdrŷggean (-drŷgean, Hatt. MS.) (*tergat*) of monna heortan ðæt fûles sié, 74, 21. Hât gefeormian mîn blôd and ðonon âdrŷgan, Bl. H. 183, 27. (4) *to dry* material on which there is moisture, *wipe dry*:—Se wîsdôm âdrîgde mînes môdes eágan, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27.

á-drysendlic. v. un-ádrysendlic.

á-drysnan; *p.* ede *To extinguish, repress:*—Unsmyltnise ádrysnede *tempestatem compescens*, Mk. p. 3, 6. Dæt fýr ne bíð ádrysned (*non extinguitur*), Mk. L. 9, 46: Rtl. 38, 23. v. un-ádrysnende.

á-drysnendlic, adsa. v. un-ádrysnendlic, adesa.

á-dumbian. *Add:*—On ðám dóme ádumbiað ðá ýdelan lyffeteras, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 35. 'Beó ðú dumb' . . . And hé ðá ádumbode, i. 202, 7. Wíð ðon ðe wíf fæ̆runga ádumbige, Lch. iii. 58, 16. Hét hé ðone hund ádumbian, Hml. S. 31, 1133. Se fæder wæs ádumbod, Hml. Th. i. 352, 32. Hí ealle wurdon ádumbode, ii. 486, 11.

á-dún, -dúne (-a). *Add:* (1) á-dún:—Feall nú ádún, Hml. Th. i. 166, 19: Hml. S. 11, 108. Hé ofdræ̆d slóh ádún, 23, 718. (2) á-dúne (-a):—Feól hé ádúne, Hml. Th. 1, 316, 29. Hí lédon heora wǽpna ádúne, Hml. S. 29, 171. Clíf áscoren rihte ádúne, 31, 316. Heáfod ádúne gewended, Bl. H. 173, 4. Ásend ðeh ádúna (*deorsum*), Lk. L. 4, 9. Cumað ádúne of heofonum tácn, Wlfst. 137, 12. Hé his gesyhða ádúna on eorðan besette, R. Ben. 31, 8. Úre blód fleóð tó úrum fótum ádúne, Hml. S. 11, 191. Doppettan ádúne tó grunde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 7. v. of-dúne.

á-dustrian *to imprecate* (?):—Ðá ongann hé ádustriga (justriga, R.) *tunc coepit detestari*, Mt. L. 26, 74. Cf. justrungæ *abominationem*, Mt. R. 24, 15.

á-dwǽscan. *Add:* I. *to extinguish* fire, light (lit. or fig.):—Dæt wæter and seó eorþe eallunga ne ádwǽsceþ ðæt fýr, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 14. Ðǽm gelícost ðe mon drýpe ǽnne eles dropan on án micel fýr, and þence hit mid ðǽm ádwǽscan; ðonne is wén, swá micle swíðor swá hé þencð ðæt hé hit ádwǽsce, ðæt hé hit swá micle swíðor ontýdre, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 25. Sunne wearð ádwǽsced, Cri. 1133. Móna biþ ádwǽsced, Bl. H. 93, 18: Angl. viii. 315, 38. Ádwǽscedum *extirpatis* (*fomitibus*), An. Ox. 1134. II. *to put an end to, put down, suppress* a practice, doctrine, &c.:—Seó sunne ðá þeóstre ádwǽsceþ, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Swá swá wæter ádwǽscð fýr, swá ádwǽscð seó ǽlmysse synna, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 7. Hié ádwǽscað ðá sibbe, Past. 359, 22. Dæt hé ðǽra gedwolmanna gedyrstignesse ádwǽscte, Hml. Th. i. 70, 7: Hml. S. 26, 13. Hé heora goda offrunga ádwǽscte, 15, 34. Drýcræft ádwǽscan, 14, 54: 23, 362: 37, 13. Bodunge ádwǽscan, Hml. i. 586, 33. III. *to put down, suppress, destroy* a person:—God ðá hǽðenan ðeóda ætforan heora gesihðum eallunga ádwǽscte, Hml. Th. i. 46, 20. Ic beóde ðæt hé ðæne unrihtwísan tó rihte gebíge gyf hé mæge; gyf hé ne mæge, ðonne wille ic ðæt hé hine on earde ádwǽsce, oðþe út of earde ádræ̆fe, Cht. E. 230, 25. Se preóst is ádwǽsced (*he was killed by a fall*), Hml. Th. ii. 164, 8. Ádwǽsced *explodatur* i. *deleatur* (*draco*), An. Ox. 814. v. un-ádwǽsced.

á-dwǽscedlic, -dwǽscendlic. v. un-ádwǽscedlic, -ádwǽscendlic.

á-dwelian. *Dele* -dwealde, -dweald, *and add:* I. *intrans. To wander, stray:*—Nýtenu hé hét faran áweg tó ðǽre eówode ðe hí of ádwelodon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 23. Ðá hrægel from hálo gife ne ádweledon *indumenta a gratia curandi non vacarunt*, Bd. 4, 31; S. 611, 6. II. *trans.* (in Dict.) v. next word.

á-dwellan; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweald. I. *to lead astray, seduce:*—Ðá ðe galdorcræftas begangaþ and mid ðǽm unwære men beswícaþ and ádwellaþ, Bl. H. 61, 24. Hý deófol ádwealde, Wlfst. 11, 8. Ðá beóð ádwealde and þurh deófol beswicene, 5, 7. II. *to retard, impede, obstruct, hinder:*—Dæt hé his láre ðurh drýcræft ádwellan sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 412, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-twelan *torpere;* ar-twellen *to delay* (*intrans.*).]

á-dwínan. *Add:*—Ðá nigontýne geár gedóð ðæt án dæg mid ðǽre nihte ádwínð, and swylce ic swá cweðe tó náhte gewyrð, Angl. viii. 308, 32. Ádwínendan *tabida*, Txts. 104, 1044.

a-dýdan, -dylegian, -dylf. v. á-dídan, -díligian, -delfan.

á-dysigian; *p.* ode *To become foolish:*—Manna mód syndon earmlíce áþýstrode and ádysgode, Wlfst. 185, 12.

æ. *Omit the remarks on this letter.*

ǽ. *Add:* ǽ(w); *g. d. ac.* ǽ, ǽe, ǽwe (*g.* ǽs in N. Gospels); *g. pl.* ǽa; *f.* and *n.* (? in Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17). I. *law, &c.:*—Ðis is seó ǽ (*lex*) ðe Moises foresette, Deut. 4, 44: Past. 5, 25. Dætte ǽnigum folce his ǽgenu ǽ gelícade tó healdenne, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Æew Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 18, 8. Ðǽre ǽ (ǽs, L.) láréow, Mt. 22, 35. Æwe *juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 18. Ðǽre ealdan ǽwe *veteris legis*, An. Ox. 40, 20. Dæt hé of ðǽre ǽwe ne cerre, Past. 175, 5: 181, 1: 439, 30. Aee *legem*, Ps. Srt. 26, 11. Æa *legum*, Germ. 388, 16. Æwum *cerimoniis*, Hpt. xxxiii. 239, 26. II. *matrimony:*—Se hálga wer ðǽre wíflufan wordum stýrde unryhtre ǽ, Ford. 27. Lufiað eówere wíf on ǽwe . . . and healdað eówere ǽwe, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 26. Wíf ðæt him mid rihtre ǽ (rihtum ǽwe, *v. l.*) forgifen sí, Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17. Be ðám ðe ǽwe brecð *de eo qui adulterat*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. Ic lǽrde weras ðæt hí heora ǽwe heóldon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 25: ii. 222, 18. *See also* ǽw *in Dict., and take* ǽ *life* under this word. v. æfter-, sundor-, tungol-ǽ; cyric-, mægden-, riht-ǽw.

ǽ-bǽr. *Substitute:* ǽ-bǽre (-bēre); *adj. Brought to light* (of the criminal or the crime where guilt is manifest), *notorious, proved:*—Ǽbǽre (-bēre) morð (*apertum murdrum*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 410, 5. Ábǽre, Wlfst. 274, 24. Se ǽbǽra þeóf (*fur probatus*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 390, 27. Ǽbēra (-bǽra), 268, 22. Ǽbǽre hórcwēnan, 172, 21. Ǽbǽre manslagan, 324, 11. Ǽbǽre (-bēre) manswican, Wlfst. 46, 27. Ǽbēre apostatan, 165, 28. ¶ Ǽbǽre þeóf *occurs in a list of privileges granted to a monastery:*—On eallan þingan . . . ðe ðǽr mid rihte tó gebyrað, mid fyrdwíte and fyhtwíte and ǽbǽre þeóf and gríðbryce and foresteall and hámsócne, C. D. iv. 222, 23. [All þe33re æbære unnþannkess, Orm, 7189. Þu ebure (ebare, 2nd MS.) sot, Lay. 2271. Þat eber file, C. M. 813. *O. Frs.* ábere, áubere.] v. á-bǽran. *See also* ēber morþ *in Dict.*

ǽ-bēc, -ber, -bilignes. v. ǽ-bóc, -bǽre, -byligness. *In* ǽ-blǽcnys *read* Lchdm. i.

ǽ-blǽcung. v. á-blǽcung.

ǽ-blǽte (?); *adj. Livid, pale:*—On ǽblǽtan (-blǽcan? v. ǽ-blǽce) and w[litan] *albo vultu*, An. Ox. 46, 19. v. blát.

æ-blēc. *Substitute:* ǽ-blǽce; *adj. Pallid, pale, livid:*—Ǽblǽce *decolor, pallidus*, Germ. 392, 69: *pallidus*, An. Ox. 1868. On plúmfeðerum hé líð ac þǽhwéðere oft ǽblǽce, E. Stud. viii. 473, 19. Hé wearð geangsumod, and ǽblǽce on nebbe cwæþ, Hml. S. 37, 213. Ðá áxode hé mid ǽblǽcum andwlitan his rǽðan cwelleras, 129. Be hiora híwe . . . hí beóð ǽblǽce, Lch. ii. 232, 2.

ǽ-bóc *book of law:*—Ǽbēc *libri juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 78.

ǽ-bod. *Add: A statute:* Ǽbod *pragma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 34. Ǽbodas, 35.

ǽ-brǽce (ǽw-, eáw-); *adj. Law-breaking.* (1) *sacrilegious, impious:*—Gehýrde gé ðǽra deófla frófor on ðísum eáwbrǽcum ðe úre godas geyrsode ne ondrǽt? Hml. Th. i. 426, 20. (2) *adulterous:*—Dæt se wer gewítnað on ǽwbrǽcum wífe, ðæt wrecð God on ǽwbrǽcum were, 378, 26. Eáwbrǽcum, ii. 322, 18. Be ðám ðe ǽwe brecð oðþe ǽwbrǽce (*adulteram*) habbað, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12.

ǽ-breo. *Dele.*

ǽ-breca (ǽw-breca, q. v. *in Dict.*), an; *m. An adulterer;* of a man in orders, *one who does not observe celibacy:*—Se man ðe his rihtǽwe forlǽt and óðer wíf nimð, hé bíð ǽwbreca (*adulter*), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 22. Ðá ǽwbrecan ðe þurh heálicne hád ciricǽwe underfēngan, and syðþan ðæt ábrǽcan, 334, 14. Ǽwbrecan and ðá fúlan forlegenan, Wlfst. 26, 15. v. ǽ-bryce.

ǽ-breeþ, e; *f. Sacrilege:*—Þurh ǽbreche *per sacrilegium*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

æbreda. v. æfreda.

ǽ-brucol; *adj. Sacrilegious:*—Ǽbrucolon *sacrilegis*, Germ. 402, 86.

ǽ-bryce (ǽw-bryce, q. v. *in Dict.*):—*Adultery;* of a churchman, *neglect of celibacy:*—Ðá ðe on sinscipe wuniað and heora ǽwe healdað búton ǽwbryce, Hml. A. 21, 178. Ðá ðe ǽwbryce ne wyrceð, 19, 140. Sé ðe ofer his ǽwe hǽmð, hé is forlír ðurh his ǽwbryce, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Nis nánum weófodþēne álýfed ðæt hé wífian móte . . . nú is þeáh ðǽra ealles tó fela ðe ðone ǽwbryce wyrcð, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 17, 22. Scyldað eów wíð ǽwbrycas (-brecas, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 40, 12. Ǽwbricas, 130, 4.

æbs. *Substitute:* Æbs, æps, æspe (*from confusion with* æspe *aspen*), *a fir-tree:*—Æps (æbs *v. l.*) *abies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 11: 52, 14. Æps *abies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 24. Etspe ii. 98, 14. Æspe, 4, 10. [From Latin.]

ǽ-bylg; *m.:*—Geǽfnan ǽbylg Godes *to excite God's anger*, Gú. 1211.

ǽ-bylga, an; *m. Anger:*—Ǽbylgan *indignationem*, Ps. L. 77, 49.

ǽ-bylgan, -byligan, -bylian. *Add:*—Ǽbylgað *exasperant*, Ps. Spl. 65, 6. Ǽbiliaþ, 67, 7. v. ge-ǽbyl(i)gan.

ǽ-byl(i)gness. *Add:*—Ǽbylgnis *indignatio*, Bl. Gl. Of ðám leahtre (weámēt) cymð hreám, and ǽbilignys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 14. Hé hí mid gedrǽfedre ǽbilignysse him fram ádráf, 24, 30: Ap. Th. 4, 10. *Racha* getácnað ǽbylignysse oðþe yrre, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 279, 18. Ǽbilignysse, 280, 3. Dæt heó ðá ǽbylignysse gebéte ðe heó Gode ábylgð *iram Dei quam excitaverit placare*, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 4. v. a-bylgnes *in Dict.*

ǽ-byl(i)gþ(u); *f.* (but *n.* in El. 401). *Add:* (1) *anger:*—Ǽbylgðu *indignatio*, Ps. Srt. 68, 25. In ǽbylgðu *in indignatione*, 29, 6. Gif hwylce beóð ðára ðe hwæt ǽbylhða wíð óðre habbað, ðonne sceolan hig ðá forgyfan *if there are any of those that have any angry feelings against others, they shall give up those feelings*, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 7. (2) *what causes anger, offence, injury:*—Ðá sendon Rómáne ǽrendracan and bǽdon ðæt him man gebétte ðæt him ðǽr tó ábylgðe (ǽ-, *v. l.*) gedón wæs *missi a Romanis legati, ut de illatis quererentur injuriis*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 11. Nánum syllende ǽnige ǽbyligþe (*offensionem*), Scint. 116, 14. Wé ðæt ǽbylgð nyton ðe wé gefremedon wíð ðec, El. 401. Þeáh wé ǽbylgð wíð hine oft gewyrcen, synna wunde, 513. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gi-buluht *ira.*] v. a-bylgþ *in Dict.*

ǽc *an oak. Dele; the passage belongs to* âc, q. v.

ǽ-cambe, -cembe, an; *f. Oakum:*—Ǽcambe s[*t*]*uppa*, Txts. 99, 1925. Ǽcemban s[*t*]*upparum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* â-chambi *stuppa.*]

ǽ-celma. *Add:*—Ǽcilma *palagra*, Txts. 85, 1500. Ǽcilma, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 70. Ǽcelma, ii. 67, 61. Ǽcelman *mulas*, An. Ox. 1386.

ǽcelmehte; *adj. Having chilblains:*—Ǽcilmehti *palagdrigus*, Txts. 85, 1523.

æcen; *adj. Of oak.* [*In* Lch. iii. 52, 2 *for* æcenan *read* (?) ærenan.] [*O. H. Ger.* eichîn : *Icel.* eikinn.] v. next word.

æcen *a wood of oaks*:—Æcen *roboretum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 82.

æcer. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *field, land*:—Æcer *ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 53. Si jaceat, jaceat in ungildan ækere, Ll. Th. i. 301, 23. (v. un-gilde.) I a. of arable land:—Gesâwen æcer *vel* land *seges*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 55. Se æker, Past. 411, 18. Hē on his æcere eóde, and his sulh on handa hæfde, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 8. Se Hælend fōr ofer æceras (acras, R.) *abiit Jesus per sata*, Mt. 12, 1. Hiora gemænan æceras oþþe gærs, Ll. Th. i. 128, 7. I b. *the crop* raised on the land (cf. *Icel.* akr *crop*):—Đā dā dæt ān corn feóll, dǣr ārās þicce æcer (*seges*), Gr. D. 240, 3. Ne þolie hē đāra æcra (æcera, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 146, 5. II. a definite quantity of land, *an acre*. The *acer* seems to have been four rods broad, and forty rods long. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. s. v. *acre*, and Sax. Engl. i. 96:—Æceras *jugeri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 5. Twelf æceras mǣde, C. D. vi. 244, 12. xl æcera (cf. quadraginta jugeribus, l. 7), 1, 18. iii. æcera brǣde (v. *passage under* weall-stellung *in Dict.*), Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. v. bydel-, līn-, sulh-æcer, bōc-æceras.

æcer-ceorl. *Add:*—Æcerceorl *rusticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 33. [Cf. *Icel.* akr-karl *a ploughman* or *reaper*.]

æceren. v. ækern.

æcer-geard, es; *m. An enclosure of arable land* (? = *Icel.* akra-, akr-gerđi) or *the fence of a field* (? v. geard):—On đone æcergeard; ā be đǣm gearde, C. D. iii. 458, 24. v. next word.

æcer-hege, es; *m. A field-hedge*:—On đone æcerhege; ondlong đæs æcerheges, C. D. iii. 33, 2.

æcer-mǣlum; *adv. By acres*:—Đæt land līđ hīdmǣlum and æcer-mǣlum, C. D. vi. 98, 5.

æcer-mann. *Add*:—Æcerman *agricola*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 67. [Akerman, Halliw. Dict., *O. H. Ger.* achar-man *arator*: *Icel.* akr-maðr.]

æcern. *Add*:—Đis æceren (æcern, *v. l.*) *haec glans*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 61, 8: 312, 6: *glandix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 29: ii. 41, 27. Heó eteđ hnyte oþþe æceran, Lch. iii. 144, 20.

æcern-spranca, an; *m. An acorn-sprout*:—Æcernspranca (æcer-, *v. l.*) ođđe āc *ilex*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 69, 15.

æcer-sǣd, es; *n. Seed for an acre*:—Man sælde đæt æcersǣd hwǣte, đæt is twēgen sēdlǣpas, tō six scillingas, and đæt bærlic, đæt is þrē sēdlǣpas, tō six scillingas, and đæt æcersǣd āten, đæt is feówer sēdlǣpas tō feówer scillingas, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 14–16. vi. æcersǣd . . . tō tióþunge . . . viiii. æcersēd (cf. twā hund æcera sǣd, 26; feórđ healf hund æcere sēd, 21), C. D. B. iii. 367, 30, 31, 27, 28.

æcer-splott, es; *m. An acre-plot, an acre*:—Đæs healfes weres bōc and đæs æcersplottes đe đǣrtō līđ (cf. Cum unius jugeris sibi adjacentis portione, 134, 33), C. D. vi. 136, 12.

æcer-teóþung, e; *f. Tithe from the produce of arable land*:—Ārīse seó æcerteóđung ā be đǣm đe seó sulh đone teóđan æcer ǣr geeóde, Wlfst. 310, 24. [Cf. *Icel.* akr-tīund *tithe paid on arable land*.] v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. pp. 114 sqq.

æcer-tȳning, e; *f. Fencing of fields*:—Æcertȳninge .xv. gyrda, C. D. iii. 451, 2.

æcer-weg, es; *m. A field-road*:—Andlang æcerweges . . . eft on đone æcerweg, C. D. vi. 137, 17, 22.

æcer-weorc, es; *n. Field-work, agricultural labour*:—Fra[m] hys æcerweorce *agresti bonus*, Germ. 391, 60. [*Icel.* akr-verk *field-work, harvest-work*.]

ǣ-cilma. v. ǣ-celma.

ǣ-cnōsle; *adj. Degenerate*:—Ǣcnōsle *degener, ignobilis, dissimilis parentibus*, ǣcnōslum ādle *degeneri languore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 30–32: 75. v. ge-ǣcnōslian.

ǣ-creftig. *Add*:—Ǣcræftiga *Pharisaei*, ǣcræftgum *Pharisaeis*, Mt. L. 12, 24, 38.

ǣd(d)er, e; *f.* ǣd(d)re, an; *f.* (wæter-ǣdre * *occurs once neuter*). *Add to* ǣdre: I. *a channel for fluids*:—Đīn ēdra *thy fountain* (vena), Kent. Gl. 107: 330. Ealle eorđan ǣddre onsprungon ongeán đām heofonlican flōde, Wlfst. 206, 18. Ǣþro *botre* (cf. botrus *fossa, via imbribus excavata*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 28. Ǣddrum *cataractis*, An. Ox. 515. Đæt wæter gewende þurh đā dīglan ǣddran đisse eorþan (*per occultas terrae venas*), Angl. vii. 36, 342. I a. in reference to living things:—Ǣddre *arteria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 63: *vena*, 71, 44. His craft gecymþ on ǣlcere ǣdre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 2. Blōd lǣtan of đām swīđran earme on đǣre niþeran ǣdre, Lch. ii. 210, 10: 82, 16. Lege on đā ǣdre, 148, 18. Swā swā ǣddran licgeađ on đæs mannes līchaman, iii. 254, 22. On ōđrum mōnþe đā ǣdron beóđ geworden, on lxv and þreó hundræd hī beóđ tōdǣlede, and đæt blōd đonne flōweđ on đā fēt, Nar. 49, 27. Ic eów, ǣddran (*venae*), bidde đæt gē wylspringas ontýnan tō teárum, Dóm. L. 26. Tōcnāwan be his ǣdrena hrepunge (*by feeling his pulse*) hweđer hē hrađe swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. Ǣddrum *fibris, venis*, An. Ox. 376: *fibrarum rivulis*, 11, 135. Wiþ đā đe habbađ ætstandene ǣdran, swā đæt đæt blōd ne mæg hys gecyndelican ryne habban, Lch. i. 90, 11. II. *a sinew*:—Tōlǣtenum ǣddrum *laxis fibris*, Hy. S. 102, 22. Đā forcurfon hié him đā twā ǣdran on twā healfa đāra eágena *resectis palpebris*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 23. III. *a rein, kidney*:—Hēđir *renis*, Txts. 93, 1731. Ǣddran *renes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 25. Ǣdran (ēđre, Ps. V.), Ps. Spl. 15, 7. Ēdran, Kent. Gl. 884. Ēdra *renium*, Txts. 410, 27. Wiđ ǣddrena sāre, Lch. i. 190, 7. Ǣdrena, 232, 17. Ǣddran (ēđre, Ps. V.) *reues*, Ps. Spl. C. 7, 10. v. geótend-, lungen-, middel-, wind-ǣd(d)re.

ǣd[d]er-seax. *Add*:—*Flebotomum* blōdseax ođđe ǣdderseax. *Græce namque fleps vena, tomum vero incisio nominatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 22.

ǣd-fǣst. *Dele, and see* æt-fæstan.

ǣdre. *l.* ǣdre: ǣdre (= ǣdre? *cpve. of* eáđe) *levius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 58.

ǣ-fǣgred *disfigured*:—Ǣfæ(g)rede *larbatos* [cf. hreófe *larbatos* (the passage is the same in both glosses), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 64; se unfǣgera *larbata* (*facies*), 95, 68], An. Ox. 4936.

ǣ-fǣst (ǣw-, eáw-, -fest). *Add:* I. *religious*:—Se ǣwfǣsta (*religiosus*) wer Laurentius, Gr. D. 12, 17. Mynstermen and widwan eáwfǣstes lífes, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 27. Tō đām ǣwfǣstum heápe, Hml. S. 28, 67. Ǣwfǣstra manna líc *hominum religiosorum cadavera*, Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24. Mid eáwfǣstum monnum, 176, 1. Se weorđscipe đisse worolde is gecierred tō weorđscipe đǣm ǣwfǣstum, đæt đā sindon nū weorđoste đe ǣwfǣstoste sindon; for đon līcet monig đæt hē ǣwfǣsđ lāreów sié, Past. 27, 2–5. Ǣfeste (eáwfǣste, *v. l.*) men, R. Ben. 119, 7. II. *married*:—Yfel ǣwbryce bīđ đæt ǣwfǣst (eáw-, *v. l.*) man mid ǣmtīge forlicge, Ll. Th. i. 404, 21. Se apostol ǣwrāt be eáwfǣstum werum: 'Lufiađ, gē weras, eówere wīf on ǣwe,' Hml. Th. ii. 322, 25. Ic manode ǣwfǣste wīf, i. 378, 27.

æ-fǣstan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 72. v. æt-fǣstan.

ǣ-fǣsten (ǣw-). *Add*:—On ǣwfǣstenum ic gesyngode, Angl. xi. 102, 66. Ǣfǣstenu ic oft āgǣlde, 99, 62: Ll. Th. ii. 144, 23.

ǣ-fǣstlic; *adj.* I. *legitimate*:—Ǣwfǣstlicere *legitime*, An. Ox. 851. II. *religious*:—Hē forgitt đæt hē ǣr ǣfǣstlices (-fest-, Cott. MSS.) geđōhte *obliviscitur quidquid religiose cogitavit*, Past. 57, 8.

ǣ-fǣstlīce; *adv. Religiously*:—Lifde hē ǣfǣstlīce his líf *religiosam gerens vitam*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 10.

ǣ-fǣstnes (ǣw-, eáw-, -fest-, -feast-). *Add*:—Ǣfǣstnis clǣne *religio munda*, Rtl. 29, 11. Ege Drihtnes ingehýdes ǣwfǣstnyss (*religiositas*), Scint. 65, 9. Aefeastnisse *religionis*, Rtl. 96, 9. Gewītan fram đām bīgange ūre ǣfestnysse, Bd. 1, 7; S. 477, 21. Hī āxode hine hwylcere eáwfǣstnysse hē wǣre, Hml. S. 22, 204. Eáwfǣstnysse (*regularis*) *discipline*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 16. Mid ǣfǣsnesse, R. Ben. 139, 7.

æf-dæl. *Substitute*: æf-dæll, -dell, es; *n.*:—Tō æfdæll (-delle, R.), Lk. L. 19, 37. v. of-dæle. Cf. next word.

æf-dȳne, es; *m. A descent, declivity*:—Ǣfdȳni (ęsdyni, MS.) *defexum, decliuium* (cf. deuexu[m], declibium, descensum, Corp. Gl. Hessels. 41, 140), Hpt. 33, 250, 3.

æ-felle, a-felle. *l.* ǣ-felle.

ǣfen. *Add:* ǣfen[n], ēf(e)rn; [*m.* and] *n.* I. *evening*:—Ǣfen *vesperum*, bedtīd *serum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 15. Seó niht hǣfđ seofan dǣlas . . ōþer is *uesperum*, đæt is ǣfen, đonne se ǣfensteorra betwux đǣre repsunge æteówađ, Lch. iii. 242, 28: Angl. viii. 319, 28. Đā ēfern (ēfen, R.) warđ *vespere facto*, Mt. L. 26, 20. Đā hyt ǣfen (ēfern, L.; æt ǣfenne, R.) wæs *cum sero factum esset*, Mt. 27, 57. Ēfrn, Mk. L. 11, 11, 19. Hī ǣton ǣne on dæg, and đæt wæs tō ǣfennes, Bt. 15; F. 48, 9. Ēfernes, Mt. p. 20, 5. Ǣr ǣfenne, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 28. On đām ǣfene, Mt. 26, 20. Ođ đæt ǣfen forđ fram dæges orde, El. 139. Metod æfter sceáf ǣfen ǣrest, Gen. 138. II. *eve, the evening preceding a day* (of festival). v. eáster-, mæsse-, mōnan-, sunnan-, þunres-ǣfen:—Đām restedæges ǣfene (ǣfenne, R.; ēfern, L.) sē đe onlīhte on đām forman restedæge, Mt. 28, 1. Ārwurđiađ đisne ǣfen, and đone freólsdæg đe eów tō merigen becymđ, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 1. In đone hālgan ǣfen Pentecosten, Chr. 626; P. 24, 8. On đone hālgan ǣfen Inuentione sĉe crucis, 912; P. 96, 30. On twelftan ǣfen, 1053; P. 182, 38. v. gestran-ǣfen.

ǣfen-dreám. *Add*:—Se ǣfensang sȳ geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme . . . ealle đā ōþre sȳn tō đām ǣfendreáme gesungene *vespera quattuor psalmorum modulatione canatur . . . reliqui omnes in vespera dicendi sunt*, R. Ben. 43, 7–18.

ǣfen-gebēd. *l.* -gebed, *and add* Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 30.

ǣfen-gereord, e; *f. Substitute*: es; *n. and add:* Used in pl. for a single meal:—Gif hit beó seó tīd ǣfengereordes, ārīsen hȳ sōna swā hȳ heora mete hæbben, and sitten on ānre stōwe *si tempus fuerit prandii mox ut surrexerint a cena sedeant omnes in unum*, R. Ben. 66, 15. Ǣfter his ǣfengereorde *post caenam*, Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 12: Angl. xiii. 437, 1034. Ūre Dryhten offrode æt his ǣfengereorde, Btwk. 218, 9. Wǣron geworden Drihtnes ǣfengereordu *facta est cena Domini*, Hml. A. 153, 41. Seó gālnes æt hyre ǣfengereordum (*in caena*) sitt, Prud. 40 a. Hē sæt mid him æt đǣm ǣfengereordum, Bl. H. 73, 5: 143, 6. Martha gearwode đām Hælende ǣfengereordu, 67, 26. Heora underngereordu and ǣfengereordu hié mengdon tōgædere, 99, 23.

ǣfen-gereordian. *l.* -gereordan; *p.* de *To provide with supper*:—Dagum on đām ǣfengereorde synt gebrōþru *diebus quibus cenaturi sunt fratres*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1030. v. next word.

æfen-gereordung, e; *f. Supper:*—Tô æfengereordunga lambes *ad cenam Agni*, Hy. S. 82, 3.

æfen-geweorc, es; *n. Evening-work:*—Sele bollan fulne tô gedrincanne æfter æfengeweorce, Lch. ii. 190, 3.

æfen-gifl. *Add:*—Gyf wê fæstaď and ďæt underngereord tô ďâm æfengifle healdaď, ďonne ne biď ďæt nân fæsten, ac . . . biď ďæt æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. Gif hý on twâ mæl etaď, sý gehealden ďæs pundmætan hlâfes se þridda dæl tô ďâm æfengifle, R. Ben. 63, 16. Uton nû brûcan ďisses undernmetes swâ ďâ sculon ďe hiora æfengifl on helle gefeccan sculon *prandete tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 1: Past. 27, 8: 323, 19.

æfen-glôma, an; *m. Evening-twilight:*—Seó niht hafaď seofon tôďælednyssa. *Crepusculum* ys seó forme, ďæt ys æfenglôma, Angl. viii. 319, 27: Lch. iii. 242, 27.

æfen-glommung, e; *f. Evening-twilight:*—Swâ ďæt oft on middre niht geflit cymeď ďâm behealdendum hwæþer hit sî ďe æfenglommung ďe on morgen deágung *ita ut medio saepe tempore noctis in quaestionem ueniat intuentibus, utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat uespertinum, an iam aduenerit matutinum*, Bd. S. 473, 31. Æfenglommunge *crepusculum*, Hy. S. 16, 31.

æfen-hrepsung. v. æfen-repsung.

æfen-lic. *Add:*—Æfenlicum tîdum *vespertinis horis*, Rtl. 174, 37.

æfen-lice; *adv. In the evening:*—Ârlîce *mane*, æfenlîce *vespere*, Rtl. 166, 3.

æfen-lof, es; *n. Even-song:*—Æfter æfenlofe *post uespertinalem laudem*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1035.

æfen-mete, es; *m. Add:*—Æfenmete *cena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 66: ii. 17, 26. Ďende hiæ æt ďæm æfenmete wêrun *coenantibus eis*, Mt. R. 26, 26.

æfen-mete; *adj.* (?) *Provided with supper:*—ȝ (=æt?) æfenmeti wêron hiâ *coenantibus eis*, Mt. L. 26, 26. v. preceding word.

æfen-ræding, e; *f. An evening reading;* collatio (apud monachos sacrorum librorum lectio quae maxime post coenam coram iis fiebat, Migne):—Ďænne æfenrædiug (*collatio*) byþ gerædd, Angl. xiii. 393, 400. Tâcne æfenrædincge gestyredum *signo collationis moto*, 416, 723. Nihtsang æfter æfterrædincge (*l.* æfen-) *completorium post collationem*, 423, 828.

æfen-repsung, e; *f. Eventide, night-fall:*—Hê slêp swâ hwær swâ hine seó æfenrepsung gemêtte *he slept wherever night overtook him*, Hml. S. 236, 154. Sunne heó ďâ tô setle âhylde, and ďære æfenrepsunge geneálæhte, 498.

æfen-rima. *Dele.*

æfen-sang. *Add:*—Ne sý æfensang geendod bûtan ďâm drihtlican gebede, R. Ben. 38, 15. Se æfensancg mid antefene sý gecweden, 39, 20. Se æfensang sý geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme, 43, 7. Ďone lofsang (*the* Magnificat) ďe wê singaď on Godes cyrcan æt ælcum æfensange, Hml. Th. i. 202, 26. Sê ďe . . . dæghwâmlîce his circan gesêcan ne mæge, hê hûru ďinga on ďâm sunnandagum . . . þider cume tô . . . æfensange, Hml. A. 144, 11. Singan æfen oþþe nihtsangc *cantare vesperum aut completorium*, Coll. M. 34, 3. Æfensang *vesperam*, Angl. xiii. 392, 385: *vespertinalem sinaxim*, 425, 863: 432, 964. Æfensangas singan *vesperas celebrare*, 415, 711.

æfen-sceóp, -spræc. *l.* æfen-scop, -spræc.

æfen-steorra. *Add:*—Æfensteorra *hesperos*, Germ. 394, 329. Ďes æfensteorra *hic vesper*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12. Se fîfta is gehaten *Venus*, sê is æfensteorra, Scrd. 18, 36. *Vesperum*, ďæt is æfen, ďonne se æfensteorra æteówaď, Lch. iii. 242, 28.

æfen-þênung, -þegnung. *Add:* I. *evening service* of the Church:—Æfenďênunge singe ânra gehwilc *vespertinum officium canat unusquisque*, Angl. xiii. 422, 823. Hý scylon embe ďâ nigoďan tîde heora mæssan gestandan and æfter ďâm heora æfenþênunga, Hml. A. 141, 74. II. *serving of food in the evening, supper:*—Æfenþênunge *cene*, R. Ben. I. 71, 1. Hî ârîsaď fram æfenþênunge (*cena*), 74, 10. Æfenþênunga gedôure *cena facta*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1030. Gif hî sceolan on æfen gereordian of ďâm sylfan punde se þridda dæl sî gehealden tô âgifenne on æfenþênungum, R. Ben. I. 71, 3.

æfen-þeówdôm. *Add:*—Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 30.

æfen-tîd. *Add:*—*Hoc vesperum* oďďe *vespere* biď æfentîd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12 note. Âfeóll (âsâh, *v. l.*) seó æfentîd ďæs dæges *diei tardior hora incubuerat*, Gr. D. 83, 15. Hêr wæs Eádweard cyng ofslagen on æfentîde, Chr. 979; P. 123, 6. On æfentîd, Shrn. 116, 8. On ďâ æfentîd, Nar. 29, 21. In êferntîd *vespere*, Mt. L. 8, 16. On êfrntîd (êfern-, R.) *sero*, Mk. L. 13, 35. Oþ æfentîd *ad vesperum*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 34.

æfen-tîma. *Add:*—On æfentîman ûre Dryhten offrode æt his æfengereorde, Btwk. 218, 9: Hml. S. 15, 58.

æfen-tungel. *Dele* **æfenian, æfenung.** v. æfnian, æfnung. **æfer**, Lch. ii. 22, 7. v. âfor.

æferďe, an; *f. A plant-name:*—Dolhsealf: âcrind, æferďe . . . , Lch. ii. 94, 14. Æferďe niþeward, 110, 1. Nim æferþan nioþowearde, 142, 23: 340, 3.

æfesa (-e; *f.?*), an; *m. Produce of woods on which swine might be fed:*—Mid mæste and mid æuesan . . . and ic ann ďæt ďridde swun (?) of æuesan ďæs nêxtan wudes ďe lîþ tô kyngesbyrig *cum porcorum esca et cum fructibus . . . quoque dono tertiam sarcinam iumentariam fructuum qui nascuntur in sylua proxime ad kyngesbyrig sita*, C. D. iv. 202, 2–12. [In the Domesday of St. Paul's of the year 1222 (Camden Society, 1858) is this entry: 'Debent dare de singulis animalibus .iij. ob' ꝑ annum si ad pasturam dñi venerint similiter de equis et de singulis porcis .j. d. ꝑ Garsavese,' p. 51. See also note p. lxviii on *garsavese*, where another instance of its use is given as well as an instance of a verb *avesare* (*avesabit* porcos).] v. æfesn, æfes-weorc.

æfeso. v. efes.

æfesn. *Add: Pannage.* v. æfesa, *and* E. Stud. 27, 218: **æfesne** *obscenitas.* v. æpsen.

æf-êst. *l.* æf-est(-æst, -ist), æfst, æfstu; *m. f. Add:* I. in a bad sense:—Se dierna æfst, Past. 79, 13. Be ďâm is âwriten ďætte ďis flæslice lîf sié æfesď (*invidia*), 235, 13. For ďæs æfstes scylde *per livoris vitium*, 237, 1. Æfestes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 12. Mid ďære biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7. Mid ďâm þyccylum ďære æfæste *invidiae*, Gr. D. 117, 28: 118, 2. Æfstu, Ps. Th. 69, 4. Hié hié nyllaď healdan wiď ďæm æfste (*livore*) . . . for ďæs lytegan fiôndes æfeste (*invidia*) deáď þecôme ofer eorďan, Past. 233, 17–19. Âweorpan ďone æfst, 25. Hié him æfest tô genâman *they became envious of him*, Bl. H. 7, 11. Æfeste ânforlætan, Gû. 158: Fä. 36. Æfest *invidiam*, Mt. p. 1, 10. Þurh æfeste (æfist, L.), Mt. R. 27, 18: Mk. R. 15, 10. Nîď and æfesta *odium et invidiae*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 32. Æfisto *invidias*, Rtl. 25, 25. II. in a good sense, *zeal:*—Be gôdum æfste (*zelo*) ďe munecas habban sceolon, R. Ben. 131, 11. Elnung ł æfista hûses ďînes *zelus domus tuae*, Jn. R. 2, 17.

æfeste (?); *adj. Envious:*—Se æfæsta (æfæstiga, *v. l.*) mæssepreóst, Gr. D. 117, 18. v. æfestian.

æf-êstian, -êstigan. *Substitute:* æf(e)stian. I. *to envy:*—Hit þweora manna þeáw is ďæt hî æfæstiaď ôþra manna gôddæde *mos pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum*, Gr. D. 117, 4. II. *to grow envious:*—Æfestian *libescant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41. v. æf(e)stigian, æf(e)stung, æfeste.

æf(e)stig. *Add:* I. in a bad sense, *envious:*—Beón andetta ďæt hê æfestig sý, Bl. H. 65, 4. Ne sý hê æfestig (*zelotipus*), R. Ben. 121, 13. Æfstig *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 46. Se æfæstiga mæssepreóst, Gr. D. 117, 18. Æfestiga, æfstigea, 118, 20. Hwâ mæg beón ungesælgra ďonne se æfstiga (-ega, *v. l.*), Past. 231, 22. Ďæs æfestigan *invidi*, Hy. S. 16, 3. Ne sýn wê tô æfestige (-æst-, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 253, 6. Ďâ æfestgan (æfstegan, *v. l.*) *invidi*, Past. 229, 11. Æfestigra manna, R. Ben. 92, 12. Ďæm æfstegum *invidis*, Past. 233, 16. II. in a good sense, *zealous* (against):—Æfstig wiď ôďra monna yfelu *contra aliena vitia aemulator*, Past. 79, 12.

æf(e)stigian; *p.* ode. I. with acc. *to envy, be envious of:*—Hié æfestigeaď ôþera monna gôddæde, Gr. D. 117, 4. Ďâ æfestgodon ďæt sume men, Shrn. 74, 28. Se ealda feónd ongan æfstigian (*invidens*) ďæs ôďres lufan, Gr. D. 99, 7. II. with prep. *to look with envy* or *ill will* on, *have envy* towards:—Ďes iunga man ne æfestigaď on nânum ďingum ďe hê hêr gesihď, Ap. Th. 14, 25. Se âwyrgďa gâst æfestgaþ on ďâ ďe hê gesyhþ tô Gode higian, Bl. H. 29, 21. Ďâ geseah hê ďæs sâcerdes môd þyrnan and æfæstigian wiþ his lîfe, Gr. D. 119, 6. v. ge-æf(e)stigian.

æf(e)stung, e; *f. Envy:*—Mid þyccylum ďære æfestunge, Gr. D. 117, 28. Æfstunge, 118, 2.

æf(e)s-weorc, es; *n. Pasturage:*—Æfsweorc *sive* lænes landes bryce *fructus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 31. v. æfese, æfesn.

æf-gælþ, e; *f. Superstition:*—Efgælþe *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 8, 186. Æfgælþe *superstitione*, 8, 176: 3233. Æfgælþa, 4021. Ídelum æfgælþum *superstitiosa cultura*, 3933.

æf-gerêfa *glosses* exactor:—Ďý læs se doemere seleď ďec ďæm æfgroefe (*exactori*) and se æfgroefa (*exactor*) sendaď ďec in carcern, Lk. L. 12, 58.

æf-grynde, es; *n. An abyss:*—Þîne dômas synt swâ deópe swâ swâ æfgrynde *judicia tua abyssus multa*, Ps. Th. 35, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ab-grunti; *n. abyssus.* Cf. *Goth.* af-grundiþa *an abyss.*]

æf-gydel (?); *adj. Idolatrous, superstitious:*—Ídelum ł feóndlicum æfgidelum (-gildum?; *the* ide *is not clear;* v. Angl. vi. 101: cf. *also* An. Ox. 3933 (v. æf-gælþ), *where the same passage is glossed, and see note there*) *superstitiosa*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 77. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ab-got *idolum.*]

æf-hende(-hynde); *adj. Absent:*—Gif hê æfhynde byþ *si absens fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 387, 316. v. of-hende, ge-hende.

æ-firmþa; *f. Offscourings, sweepings, dregs, refuse:*—Æfyrm[þa] *purgamenta* (*spurca latrinarum*), An. Ox. 3918. *Add the quotation in Dict. under* æ-fyrmþa. Cf. â-feormian.

æfne *ability.* v. efne.

æfnian. *Add:*—Ďâ ďâ se dæg æfnode *vesperascente die*, Gr. D. 75, 2. Oþ ďæt hit æfnode, Hml. S. 13, 27. Swylce hit æfnige, Lch. iii. 260 7.

Mid ðí ðe hit æfnian wolde, Hml. S. 23, 245. Æfni(g)endum ðám dæge, Gr. D. 253, 8.

æfnung. *Add:*—On æfenunga, Hml. S. 11, 43. On æfnunge, 153: Hml. Th. ii. 334, 34: Lch. iii. 238, 27. Seó sunne gæð on æfnunge under ðyssere eorðan, 240, 14. Æfnunge *crepusculo*, An. Ox. 85.

[æfr-ælc(-ic) *every:*—On æfrice styde *in omnibus omnino locis*, C. D. iv. 209, 20. Æuric rice man, Chr. 1137; P. 264, 1. v. æfre, III.]

[æfr-ænig *any at all:*—Mid æfrænige þinge, C. D. iv. 209, 24. v. æfre, III.]

æfre. *Add:* I. *ever;* semper, (1) of eternity:—Wæs æfre on his ëcum ræde ðæt hê wolde gewyrcan ðás woruld, Hex. 22, 7. Nænig ys sê ðe æfre lybbe, Scint. 215, 2. (2) of continuity or continuous recurrence in time, *at all times, on every occasion:*—Æfri is *deinceps*, An. Ox. 56, 103. Wearð æfre fleám ástiht, and æfre hî æt ende sige áhton, Chr. 998; P. 131, 15. Full neáh æfre þe óðer man *very nearly every other man*, 1086; P. 217, 29. Gif wê æfre wiðsacað deófle, Hml. Th. i. 170, 16. Æfre swá hî neár and neár eódon, Hml. S. 23, 424. II. *ever, at any time, in any case;* unquam:—Ne wearð wæl máre æfer (æfre, *v. l.*) gieta, Chr. 937; P. 109, 24. Ne him líg sceðeð æfre tô ealdre, Ph. 40. Gê wyllað sweltan ær ðan ðe gê æfre his geleáfan wiðsacon, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 9. Búton heó hit æfre gebête, Hml. S. 17, 156: An. 1014. III. giving emphasis as in whatever, (as) *ever*, &c.:—Swá rihtlíce gesêman swá him æfre rihtlícost þúhte, C. D. iii. 292, 32. Eall ðæt æfre betst wæs, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 23. Hwæt ðis æfre beón scyle? Hml. S. 23, 532. Hú hê æfre embe hý sceolde, 311. Æfre ðeáh (*any how*) for his hálgena earnunge, hê him ðis geþanc on móde ásende, 313. Æfre ælc dæl his cynnes, 348. Æfre ælcne Deniscne cyning útlagede hî gecwædon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Ymbe æfre ælce neóde, Wlfst. 20, 19: Ll. Th. i. 372, 30. Gif æfre ænig (cf. æfr-ænig) man ciricgrið ábrece, 340, 6.

æf-reda, an; *m. Tow, oakum:*—*Naptarum* heordena, æbreda, ácumba (*for the original here glossed* cf. An. Ox. 1649), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 58. *Putamine* of æfredan, ácumban, An. Ox. 3728. *Stamine* æfredan, *putamine* of hniglan, 7, 266. [In this word perhaps *-reda* is for earlier *-ræda*, connected with *ge-rædan*, which is used of dressing the hair; in the same way Icel. *greiða* is used, and *ull greiða* = to card or comb wool, so that *æf-reda* might compare with *æ-cambe*.]

æfric, æfse, æfst. v. æfr-ælc, æspe, æfest: **æfstnung,** Hpt. Gl. 436, 32 (æstnung, MS. v. Angl. vi. 99). *l.* costnung, cf. An. Ox. 1260.

æfs-weorc. v. æfes-weorc.

æftan. *Add: From behind:*—Ælc óþerne æftan heáweð, Wlfst. 160, 4. [*Goth.* aftana; *Icel.* aptan.] v. wiþ-æftan.

æftemest. *Dele* superlative of *æfter, and add:*—Se æftemysta cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 554, 14. From heora ærestan cyninge oþ heora æftemæstan (-mest-, *v. l.*), Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 14. [*Goth.* aftumists.] v. æftera.

æften (?) *evening:*—Eftern lócað *aduesperascit* (the glosser seems to have read *vesper aspicit:* in the Rushworth gloss also the word has been misunderstood, as it is rendered by *êfern longeð ðú wást*, the last two words apparently suggested by *-scit*), Lk. L. 24, 29. Cf. *Icel.* aptan.

æften-stemn, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 37 *l.* æftera stemn.

æfter. *Add:* A. *prep.* I. with dat. (1) marking position:—Dá eóde ðæt wíf æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13. (2) marking direction:—Beheald æfter ðê *look behind thee*, Bl. H. 245, 6. (3) marking order, sequence:—Ðæt hê æfter him tô eallum his gestreónum fêngе, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Stephanus ðone martyrdóm æfter Gode ástealde, Hml. Th. i. 50, 1. (4) marking order in time:—Æfter ðissum gefeohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. (5) marking extension, with an object which determines position or direction, *among, through, along:*—Dá giemmas licggeað tôworpne æfter strǽta endum (*in platearum capite*) . . . æfter strǽtum, Past. 135, 3–4. Wê móston búian æfter ðám folce, Ps. Th. 28, 8. Faran gind lond swá swá lǽce æfter untrumra monna hûsum, Past. 59, 23. Hê æfter wudum fór and on mórfæstenum, Chr. 878; P. 74, 29. Fóron hié æfter ðǽm wealda, 894; P. 84, 27. Dá gesáwon wê men æfter ðǽre eá fêran *vidimus hostes per medium amnem praetervehi*, Nar. 11, 18. Hí hine drógan æfter ðǽm stánum on ðǽre eorðan, Shrn. 74, 31. Andlang ðǽre rinde oþ ðone helm, and siddan æfter ðám bogum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 3. Æftær þiódwege in ðone díc; æfter díce, C. D. v. 187, 30. (6) with an object to which an action (pursuit, search, inquiry, &c.) is directed:—Hê stód æfter ûs gewend, and cliopode æfter ûs, Past. 405, 35. Rád séo fird æfter ðǽm herige, Chr. 896; P. 89, 19. Hê him æfter rád, 878; P. 76, 12. Ðæt dá gódan men niman æfter þeora gódnesse, and for(f)leon yfelnesse, 1086; P. 221, 24. Dá sende se cyng æfter Anláfe, 994; P. 129, 15. Heora wíf him sendon ǽrendracan æfter, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 20. Hê lét hine faran æfter ðám feó, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 23: Chr. 997; P. 131, 28: 1048; P. 171, 19. Wê æfter ferscum wætre hié frúnon, Nar. 11, 22. Winnan æfter ríce, Chr. 685; P. 39, 23: Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 9. His gerêfan niéddon hî æfter gafole (*pressed them for tribute*), 6, 34; S. 290, 24: Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. Æghwylc hine þreátode æfter ðám bócum, Shrn. 123, 29, 32. (7) with an object which serves as example or measure:—Æfter steorwíglunge *juxta constellationem*, An. Ox. 7, 179. Æfter ðǽre tíde (*secundum tempus*) ðe hê geáxode, Mt. 2, 16. Him eákiað æfter ðǽm mægenum dá costunga, Past. 163, 8: Hml. S. 13, 130. Æfter ðínum willan, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 23. Lufian wê úrne Sceppend æfter úrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35. Forgolden æfter his gewyrhtum, 45, 2. Ðes mónaþ is se ýtemesta æfter Lýdenwarum, Angl. viii. 306, 8. Se Hǽlend cwæþ æfter bíspellum heora, Mt. R. 22, 1. Niman geðyld æfter Iobe, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 28. Æfter æþelborennysse oferhýdige *haughty after the manner of noble birth*, 174, 7. Æfter ðon *accordingly*, Bl. H. 81, 27. Hit biþ geornlic ðæt mon heardlíce gníde ðone hnescestan mealmstán æfter ðǽm ðæt (*according as*) hê þence ðone soelestan hwetstán on tô geræceanne, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28. II. with acc. (rare except in Northumbrian Glosses):—Æfter hrædlice tíde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28. Æfter óðer healf hund daga, Gen. 8, 3. Æfter ðás *post haec*, Lk. L. R. 10, 1. Ende . . . swýlcne hê æfter worhte, Jud. 65. Hê dá gesihð lúteð æfter, Sal. 402. Æfter tíd *secundum tempus*, Mt. L. 2, 16. III. with instrumental:—Æfter ðýs lífe, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 1. B. *adv.* (1) of time:—Monncwealm ðe him raðe ðæs æfter com, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 25. Þisse ádle fruman mon mæg ýþelíce gelácnian . . . , and æfter unéð, Lch. ii. 232, 17. Dá æfter fêng tô ðám ercebiscopdóme Iustus, Chr. 616; P. 24, 23. (2) of position:—Hís wíf belâf æfter in ðám castele, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 29. (3) of direction, cf. A. 6:—Dá fór Eádweard æfter, Chr. 905; P. 94, 1: 999; P. 133, 9. Hig æfter ridon, Jos. 2, 7. v. sprecan, VI. ¶.

æftera. v. æfterra.

æfter-ǽ; *f. Second-law, Deuteronomy:*—Seó bóc ðe is genemned . . . on Grécisc *Deuteronomium* . . . and on Englisc seó æfterǽ, Deut. proem.

æfter-boren. *Dele* [= æfter-genga, q. v.], *and add:*—Æfterbora (*l.* -en) *postumus*, An. Ox. 17, 34.

æfter-cyning, es; *m. A succeeding king:*—Þá æftercyningas *reges posteriores*, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 20.

æfter-eala, an; *m. l.* æfter-ealo (-a, -u); *n.:* **æfter-fæce,** *dele.*

æfterest. v. æfterra.

æfter-fyl(i)gan; *p.* de *To follow:*—Ðæt folc nû gyt ðæt tácn æfterfylgeð, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 22. Dá ðe æfterfylydon *quae sequebantur*, Mt. L. 21, 9. Mildheortnys ðín æfterfylge (*subsequetur*) mê, Ps. L. 22, 6. Án scort ræps æfterfylige (*subsequatur*), R. Ben. 34, 13: 60, 4. Æfter ðǽm ræpsum æfterfyligan (-fylian, *v. l.*) óþre syx sealmas, 33, 21. Ðes æfterfiligenda cwyde is egefull, Hml. Th. i. 130, 28. Seó hálgung ðæs æfterfilgendan bisceopes, Chr. 984; P. 124, 3. Æfterfylgendre *prepostero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 77. Dás æfterfylgendan (-fylig-, *v. l.*) láre, Gr. D. 1, 16. Dá æfterfiligendan yrmða, Hml. Th. i. 408, 18.

æfter-fylgedness, e; *f. A sequel;*—Ne forlǽt ðú dá æfterfylgednysse swá hálwendre gerecednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 365.

æfter-fylgend. *Add:*—Alexandres æfterfylgendas, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 11. Heora æfterfyligendas *successores eorum*, Bd. 2, 5; S. 506, 2. Him sylfum and his æfterfiligendum eallan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 39.

æfter-fylgendlíce; *adv. In continuation* or *succession:*—Hié ðus æfterfylgendlíce mid blísse clypiað *subsequuntur gaudentes et dicentes*, R. Ben. 27, 11.

æfter-fylgendness, e; *f. Success:*—Æfterfylgendnyssum *successibus*, Hy. S. 11, 8.

æfter-fylgung, e; *f. Pursuit:*—Efterfylginc *sectatio*, Kent. Gl. 371. v. gedwild-æfterfylgung.

æfter-fylian. v. æfter-fyl(i)gan: **æfter-gán,** *dele*: **æfter-gegengedness.** v. æfter-gengness, II.

æfter-genga. *Substitute for first quotation:*—Æftergenga *posterus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 3, *and add:* I. *one living at a later time;* where those of the same stock are referred to, *a descendant:*—Æftergencgena *posteriorum* (*natorum*), Hpt. Gl. 445, 60. Æftergen(gena) *liberorum*, i. *filiorum*, An. Ox. 584. Æftergengcum *nepotibus*, 3370: *posteris*, Germ. 399, 344: *futuris*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 41. Sume men wǽron gió . . . dá bisnodon hiora æftergengum, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 3. II. *one coming after in an office, a successor:*—Æftergenga *successor*, i. *subsequenter obtinens locum*, An. Ox. 1996. Eádwine and twégen his æftergengan, Hml. S. 26, 10. Dá apostolas . . . eác heora æftergengan, Hml. A. 56, 146. III. *a follower* of a creed, &c.:—Æftergengum *sequipedes, sequaces* (*catolicae fidei*), An. Ox. 1957.

æfter-gengel, es; *m. A successor*[:—Nán mín æftergengles (*successores*) . . . mín curs and ealle mín æftergengle, C. D. v. 30, 11, 23. Cf. Mine aððele uoregenglen, Lay. 25082. *O. H. Ger.* nâh-gengil *a familiar.*]

æfter-gengness, e; *f.* I. *posterity:*—Æftergencnesse *posteritatis*, An. Ox. 849. Æftergencgnesse *posteritate*, 2695. Æftergennysse, 3610. Ðǽra gescafta æftergengnyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 10. II. *succession* in an office:—For ðǽre gewissan æftergencgnysse (-gegencgednysse, *v. l.*), ðæt is ðæt se sunu sceolde symle fón tô ðám háde æfter his fǽder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 219. Mid fǽderlícre æftergengnysse *in lineal succession*, 18, 385. III. *inferiority* of position, *occupation of the lowest place:*—Mid æftergencnysse hylde *extremitate contentus*, R. Ben. I. 33, 14.

æfter-hǽtu. *Substitute:* æfter-hǽþa (-e?), an; *m.* (*f.?*) *Parching by heat after wet:*—Mid ungemǽtre hærfestwǽtan and æfterhǽþan *humor aestatis vel autumni divitis indigesta illecebra*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102. 7. v. hǽþung.

æfter-hýrigean. *l.* æfter-hyr(i)gan, *and add:*—Mê gelamp đæt ic đæt gehýrde, đæt ic æfterhyrgan ne mæg *me audire contingit quod imitari non valeo*, Gr. D. 182, 16.

æfter-ild(o). v. æfter-yldo *in Dict.*

æfter-lic; *adj. Second:*—Đý æfterlicum hâde *secundi sexus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 72.

æfterra, æft(e)ra; *cpve.:* æft(e)resta; *spve.* I. where relation of two objects is marked, (1) in time, *latter:*—Se æfterra anweald—se ǽrra, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 12. Wæs heora æftra sýđ wyrse đonne se ǽrra, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 25. (2) in place, *hinder, lower:*—Đæt ǽrre folc and đæt æfterre *those before and those behind*, Bl. H. 81, 25. Se æftera stemn *puppis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 37. Se æftra streám *aquae inferiores*, Jos. 3, 16. On đǽm æftran teáme *bimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 70. I a. giving order of a group in a series, *latter:*—Sý alleluia gecweden mid đâm syx æftrum (*posterioribus*) sealmum, R. Ben. 39, 17. I b. where there are more than two objects the superlative *æftresta* = last:—Đreó frigedagas, se ǽresta . . . se nýhsta . . . se æftresta, Angl. xi. 3, 69. II. where there is juxtaposition, immediate sequence, *next, following:*—On đǽm æfterran geáre đæs *anno post hunc subsequente*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 15. On đâm æftran geáre þe se arĉb wæs gemartyrod, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 9. On đǽm æfteran dæge, Bl. H. 71, 34. Đýs æftran geáre *sequente anno*, Nar. 30, 11. III. as an ordinal, *second:*—Ærest . . . se æftera . . . se þridda, Chr. 827; P. 60, 27. Sió æfterre tâ . . . sió feórđe tâ, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. Hêr endađ sió forme bôc and onginđ sió æfterre, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 12: 1, 7; S. 36, 26. Đâ æđelu đǽre æfterran âcennesse (*regenerationis*), Past. 85, 15. Đæs æfteran sealmes capitul, Ps. Th. 2, arg. On đǽre æfteran mîle fram Rôme, Bl. H. 193, 19.

æfter-rǽding. v. ǽfen-rǽding.

æfter-rǽpe *a crupper:*—Æfterrǽpe *postela*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 15. Mid æfterrǽpum *postelis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 336. [*O. H. Ger.* after-reifi *postelina.*] Cf. æfter-râp *in Dict., where add:* [*O. H. Ger.* after-reif *postella*].

æfter-rîdan. *l.* æfter rîdan.

æfter-sang. *Substitute: Matins:*—Se forma tîdsang is ûhtsang mid đâm æftersange đe đârtô gebirađ, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 6. Tô æftersange *ad matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 396, 449: 402, 528. Æftersanga symbolnys *matutinorum sollempnitas*, R. Ben. I. 43, 2. Æftersangum *matutino*, 46, 13. Æftersangas *matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [In R. Ben. I. 45, 17 æftersanc *vespera is probably a mistake for* ǽfensanc.]

æfter-sanglic; *adj. Of matins:*—Lofe hî singon æftersingallice (*l.* sanglice) *laudes psallant matutinales*, Angl. xiii. 398, 476.

æfter-spræc, -sprecan. *l.* æfter-sprǽc, æfter sprecan. v. sprecan, VI. ¶.

æfter-weard. *Substitute:* I. *adj.* (1) *later, latter:*—*Ver novum* foreweard lencten *vel* middewærd lencten, *ver adultum* æfterweard lencten. *Eodem modo et aestas et autumnus vocantur*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 27. (2) *being behind* (?), *absent:*—Đeáh đe hê licumlîce đǽr æfterweard (æfweard, *v. l.*) wǽre *quamvis corporaliter absens*, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 264, 6. II. *adv. prep. After:*—Hî urnon ealle him æfterweard, Hml. S. 31, 995. Weorþan æfterweard *to be after, to pursue, follow:*—Iohannes heów đæt hors mid đâm spuran and wearđ him æfterweard . . . and cwæđ tô đâm fleóndum, Ælfc. T. 18, 22: Rä. 16, 14. Petrus wearđ æfterweard *Peter followed*, Hml. Th. i. 374, 6. v. æfte-weard.

æfter-weardness, e; *f. Posterity:*—Æfterweardnesse *posteritatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 66.

æfter-wearþ. v. æfter-weard.

æfter-writen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Written later on:*—Đâ ǽrgenemnedan lǽcedômas and đâ æfterwritenan, Lch. ii. 186, 12.

æfte-weard. *Dele first quotation, and add:*—On æftewerdum đǽm sealme *in the latter part of the psalm*, Ps. Th. 38, arg. On æftewyrdne December, and on foreweardan Ianuarie đâm mônþe, Lch. iii. 154, 12. ¶ substantive use:—On æfteweardan đæs regoles, Hml. S. 3, 150. On æfteweardan ylde heó bîđ on bedde lange licgende, Lch. iii. 184, 6. *Hand* sceal habban *h* on forewerdan and *d* on æfteweardan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 292, 3.

æf-þanc, &c. *Add:*—Æfþancan *invidia*, An. Ox. 8, 161: Angl. xiii. 33, 157. Gif hwylc yfeldǽde man þurh ǽnigne æfþancan ôþerne begaleþ, Lch. i. 190, 9. Sê đe lǽrđ sunu his on æfþuncan (*in zelum*) hê âsent feónd *he that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy* (Ecclus. 30, 3), Scint. 176, 12. Đâ wræc hê his æfþancas on his feóndum, Guth. 14, 4.

æftresta, æf-þunca. v. æfterra, æf-þanc.

æftum; *adv. After:*—Swilce ne wæs oþ þis nû ne æftum ne weorþaþ, Mt. R. 24, 21.

æf-weard. *Add:*—Æfweardum (*absente*) đâm abbode, Gr. D. 35, 32: 64, 11. Sê cwiđ yfel đǽm deáfan, sê đone æfweardan tǽlđ *surdo maledicere est absenti derogare*, Past. 453, 2. Hê đâ word đâra æfweardra swâ geara wiste swâ đâra andweardra, Guth. 70, 4: Gr. D. 311, 1. Hê sægde đâ æfweardan þing andweardum mannum *praesentibus absentia nuntiare coepit*, 126, 11: Guth. 86, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* aba-wart *absens.*]

æf-weardness. *Add:*—Hî ofer đæt swâ dôn noldon in đæs fæder æfweardnysse, be đâm hî ongǽton đæt hê him symble wæs ondweard on his gâste, Gr. D. 127, 25. On heora hlâfordes æfweardnysse, 29, 2.

æf-wela, an; *m. Decrease of wealth:*—Gyf man mête þ hê his hûs timbrie þ byđ his weaxnes (þ hys gôd byþ weaxende, *v. l.*). Gyf him þince þ his hûs sî tôworpen sum æfwela (ætlǽtnes, *v. l.*) him bîđ tôweard, Lch. iii. 170, 13.

æf-wirdla, -werdla. *Add:*—*Dispendium*, i. *damnum, impedimentum, defectio, periculum, detrimentum* æfwerdla, wonung, wom, wana, *vel* hênþa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 68. Æfwyrdlan *dispendio*, An. Ox. 353: *detrimentum*, i. *contemtum*, 452: *jacturam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 67. Đæt hê him đæs befæstan eówdes nânne æfwirdlan (ǽwyrdlan, *v. l.*) hæbbe *ut detrimenta gregis sibi commissi non patiatur*, R. Ben. 14, 9. Đæt hî hwylcne æfwyrdlan (ǽwyrdlan, *v. l.*) geþrowedon heora âgenra sâwla *animarum damna patirentur*, Gr. D. 50, 24. Scipes æfwyrdlan *navis jacturam*, 141, 13. Æfwerdlan âræfnede *damna pertulit*, 205, 1. Đâ æfwerdlan (ǽwyrdlan, *v. l.*) selfe hire leoma *ipsa detrimenta membrorum*, 284, 5. Æfwyrdlan, An. Ox. 965: 1864. v. ǽ-wirdla.

æf-wirth(u) (P); *f. Degradation, disgrace:*—Nyđerunga, æfwyrđe *detrimenta*, R. Ben. I. 16, 6.

æ-fyrmþa. *Dele: washing, ablutions; and see* ǽ-firmþa.

æg. *l.* ǽg, *and add:*—Dô ǽges đæt hwîte tô, Lch. ii. 20, 12. Genim ǽges đæt geoluwe, 22, 19. Æges geola, 130, 12. Nô đonne bûtan medmycelne dǽl hlâfes and ân henne ǽg mid lytle meolc wætere gemengedre hê onfêng, Bd. 3, 23; S. 554, 33. Þreó ǽgero, Shrn. 135, 18. Gif hit festendæg sié selle mon fisces and butran and aegera đaet mon begeotan maege, C. D. i. 293, 11. Genim nigon ǽgra . . . and nim eall swâ fela dropena wînes swâ đǽra ǽgra beó, Lch. i. 380, 1–5. Sellan ǽgra tô sûpanne, ii. 220, 7. Genim gebrǽdde ǽgru, 100, 11. Gif hê gesihđ henne ǽgru lecgan, iii. 204, 30. Hwæt mâre ytst đû? Wyrta and ǽgra, Coll. M. 34, 27.

ǽ-gafol (-e?); *adj. Free from tax, rent,* &c.:—Ân hîwissce ǽgefæles landæs *hidam liberam*, C. D. v. 137, 23.

ǽgen. *See other instances under* âgen: **ǽger-felma**; *m.* (not *f.*).

ǽger-geolu, wes; *n. The yolk of an egg:*—Aegergelu *fitilium*, Txts. 62, 429.

ǽ-gewrîtere. In Kent. Gl. 245 'legum conditores' is rendered by a word which Zupitza reads as *scepttenras*. This in Junius' copy of the MS. is given by *ægewriteras*. The *scept* is uncertain, and Zupitza gives *egewritteras* as a more possible reading than that of Junius.

ǽg-gemang, es; *n. A mixture of eggs:*—Aeggimong *ogastrum* (*olgastrum*, 46), Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 44. Æggemang, 63, 38. [Beþe mid aagemogc, Lch. iii. 38, 2.] v. ǽg-mag.

ǽg-hwâ. *Add:*—Hió gehǽt him ǽghwæs genôg *abundantiam promittit*, Past. 71, 23: Sch. 94. Sêlre byđ ǽghwâm, An. 320: El. 1270: Met. 8, 5. Æghwǽm, B. 1384: Sat. 363: Met. 8, 38. Fira ǽghwâm, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Ic eom gehêned on ǽghwâm *humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Past. 465, 29. Hêt ic ǽghwæt swâ dôn swâ hê ûs bebeád, Nar. 27, 14. Æghwæt gefremman đæs đe hié woldan, Bl. H. 137, 1. Hê him ǽghwæt sealtes beorge, Lch. ii. 130, 8. ¶ ǽghwæs *in every respect, quite, altogether:*—Æghwæs hê wæs ansund *incolumis inventus est*, Gr. D. 213, 7. Se earm stôd ungebîgendlic ǽghwæs þâm âgendfreán ungewylde, 254, 38: Th. 44: Jul. 593: Cri. 1421. Æghwæs untǽle, B. 1865. Æghwæs nnrîm *quite countless*, 3135. Æghwæs ealne dæg *tota die*, Ps. Th. 55, 4.

ǽg-hwǽr. *Dele* â-hwǽr, *and add:* -hwâr, -wern. I. local, (1) *in every place*, (a) referring to the whole of space:—God bîđ â wesende and ǽghwǽr ondweard, Bl. H. 19, 26. Æghwâr, 23, 21. (b) of limited space:—Oeghuer, -huuêr, ôghuuaer *vulgo, passim*, Txts. 107, 2173. Ægiwern *passim*, An. Ox. 11, 160. Wê forhealdađ ǽghwǽr (-hwâr, *v. l.*) Godes gerihta, Wlfst. 157, 14. Hié hergodon ǽghwǽr be đâm sǽ, Chr. 918; P. 98, 12: 998; P. 131, 13. Him wæs ǽghwǽr wâ, Sat. 342. Æghwǽr onbûtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. Æghwǽr on eorþan, Gen. 2705. Geneósian ealra þeóda ǽghwǽr landes *ad visitandas omnes gentes*, Ps. Th. 58, 5. Æghwâr eorđan *usquequaque*, Ps. L. 118, 107. [*In* Met. 10. 58 *substitute:—the likes of them are everywhere.*] (2) *to every place, in every direction:*—Se wind mæg fêran ǽghwǽr, Rä. 41, 69. Hié sendon ǽgwern æfter fultume, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 22. II. *in every case:*—Bîđ andgit ǽghwǽr sêlest, B. 1059: Gû. 573. III. *in every respect:*—Æghwâre *usquequaque*, R. Ben. I. 36, 10.

ǽg-hwæþer. *Add:* I. of two, (1) substantival:—Wæs ǽghwæþer sâwla full, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 39: Cri. 1577: Sal. 108. Æghwæþer ôþerne oftrǽdlîce ût drǽfde, Chr. 887; P. 80, 28. Fæder đâra æđelinga ǽghwǽdres, Rä. 47, 5. Æghwǽdres . . . worda and weorca, B. 287. Æghwǽdrum wæs brôga fram ôđrum, 2564. Hæfde ǽghwæþre (-hwæþer?, *but for pl.* cf. II. *below*) ende gefêred *an end had come to both*, 2844. (b) adjective:—Æghwæþer ende lîþ on sǽ, Bd. 1, 25; S. 486, 21. II. of more than two:—Đrittig manna . . . ǽghwæþere đâra wǽron on drohtnunge munuclîfes well gelǽred, Bd. 4, 4; S. 570, 36. ¶ Æghwæþer ge . . . ge (and) *both . . . and:*—Hî ǽghwæđer ge an farađ ge eft cumađ, Met. 20, 12. Æghweþer, Bl. H. 125, 8: 215, 13. Forwyrnednesse ǽghweđer ge on mete, ge on hrægle, ge on ǽghwylcum þinge, 219, 29. Wæs ǽgweđer đǽm eádigan were ge seó Godes lufu hât . . . and him wæs eác manna lufu mycel, 225, 35. v. ǽgþer.

ǽg-hwanan. *Add:* I. local, (1) of motion, *from all sides:*—Gegadorode micel folc hit ǽgþer ge of Cent, ge of Eást-Seaxum, ge ǽghwonan of đâm nîhstum burgum, Chr. 921; P. 102, 12. Wê beóđ

ǽghwanum cumene, Dôm. L. 120. (2) where action proceeds from all sides and its operation is felt on all sides, *on all sides*:—Mid costungum wē sint ǽghwonon ûtan behrincgde, Past. 163, 16. Ēghwanon gecnissed, Hml. S. 30, 192. Hē hine ǽghwanon mid đǽre rôde tâcne gewǽpnode, 23 b, 776. Hî mon ǽghwanone sēcan sceolde, 23, 236. Nû is ǽghwonon hreám and wōp, nû is heáf ǽghwonon, nû is ǽghwonon yfel and slege, and ǽghwonon đes middangeard flýhþ from ûs, Bl. H. 115, 15–17. II. fig. *on all sides, in every respect, utterly*:—Ic eom gehēned ǽghwonane *humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Past. 465, 29. Ne forlǽt đû mē ǽghwanan (*usquequaque*), Ps. L. 118, 8. Ic mē ongite ǽghwonan scyldigne, Bt. 8; F. 24, 12. Ic ǽghwanane eom ungesǽlig, Hml. S. 30, 205.

ǽg-hwider. *Add: In every direction*:—Hî fêrdon ǽghwider, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 21. Hē ǽghwider beseah on ǽghwilce healfe, Hml. S. 23, 503. Dûn mid blôstmum gegyred ǽghwyder ymbûtan *mons floribus usquequaque vestitus*, Bd. 1, 7; S. 478, 23.

ǽg-hwilc. *Add:* I. as substantive, (1) absolute:—Egsan sceal ǽghwylc habban, Ps. Th. 75, 9. Ǽghwylc gecwæđ, B. 987. His brûcan môt ǽghwylc on eorđan, Sch. 66. Hē tô ǽghwylcum sôđ sprecende wæs, Bl. H. 223, 29. Fýr biþ ymbûtan on ǽghwylcum, þeáh hē uppe seó, Sat. 265: An. 350. (2) with a genitive:—Ǽghwylc đâra manna, Bl. H. 37, 3. Hæleđa ǽghwylc, Sat. 194. Gumena ǽghwilc, Gen. 465. Ǽghwylc ânra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Þeóda ǽghwilc hæfdon . . . , Met. 26, 43. Ǽghwilc heora tôstencte weorđan sceolden, 29, 88. Æt ǽghwylcum ânra, Gû. 4. Ǽghwylcne âura đâra đe him biđ egesa tô me, Kr. 86. Ǽghwylc ealra, Ps. Th. 134, 8. Oeghwelce đinga *omni modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 50. Ǽghwylce þinga, 63, 42. II. as adjective:—Ǽghwelc man, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11. Ǽghwylc heáhgerēfa wæs gewita, Bl. H. 177, 14. Ǽghwylc mennisc leahter, 163, 15. Ǽghwylces mannes dǽda, 83, 13. Ǽghwylces mennisces monnes gemet, 163, 35. Bûtan ǽgwylcum leahtre, 4. Tô ǽghwilcre unrîhtnesse, 241, 4. Ǽlce wîgwǽpna and ǽghwylce woruldsaca lǽte man stille, Wlfst. 170, 9. ¶ *with* ân, (1) substantival, cf. I. 2:—Đæt ûre ǽghwylc ân mæg ēce lif geearnian, Wlfst. 283, 21. Æt ǽghwylcum ânum đâra, Bl. H. 127, 33. (2) adjectival:—Ǽghwylcum ânum men gyldan, Bl. H. 123, 33: 125, 7. Ǽghwylce âne dæge, 91, 29.

ǽ-gift, e; *f. Substitute*: ǽ-gift, es; *m.* or *n.*; e; *f.* (cf. ǽ-rist *for gender*) *A giving up, return, repayment, restoration*:—Sigelm âgef Godan .xxx. punda . . . Đâ ætsôc Goda đæs feós ǽgiftes (*Goda negavit sibi xxx libras persolutas fuisse*), Cht. Th. 201, 29: 202, 6. Bæd Ælfsige ǽgiftes his mannes (*a woman who had been stolen from him*), and hē hine âgef, 206, 30. Ǽgifta *redditus*, An. Ox. 5, 38: 8, 300. v. â-gifan.

æ-gilde; *adv. l.* ǽ-gilde; *adj., and add*:—*Unpaid for*, applied to a slain man for whom *wergild* was not paid:—Gyf þrǽl đæne þegen âfylle, licge ǽgylde (-gilde, *v. l.*) ealre his mǽgđe; and gyf se þegen đæne þrǽl đe hē ǽr âhte afylle, gylde þegengylde, Wlfst. 162, 8.

æg-lǽc, -lǽca. *l.* ǽg-lǽc, -lǽca.

ǽg-mang *a mixture of eggs*:—Aegmang *agastrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 55. v. ǽg-gemang.

ǽgnan; *pl. Awns* (*awn*, with husbandmen, the spire or beard of barley or other bearded grain, Bailey), *chaff, refuse, husks*:—Aegnan *paleae*, Txts. 85, 1526: *quisquiliae*, 91, 1696. [En graunge vus gardet des arestes (*fro agunes*), Wrt. Voc. i. 155, 1. *Hec arista* a nawn, 233, col. 2. Awene, awne *arista*, Promp. P. 18. *Goth.* ahana *paleae*: *Icel.* ögn; *pl.* agnar (-ir) *chaff*: *O. H. Ger.* agana *arista, migma, festuca*.]

ǽgnetrem. v. trem *in Dict.*: **ǽgnian.** *l.* ǽgnian, *and substitute*:—v. âgnian.

ǽg-scill, e; *f. An egg-shell*:—Clǽnes huniges âne ǽgscylle fulle, Lch. iii. 6, 29. iii ǽgscylla, 14, 22. Twâ ǽgscille fulle, i. 376, 8.

ǽg-þer. *Add:* I. substantival:—Ǽgþer đâra đe com from mē, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 5. Hyra ǽgđer rîxade .xxx. wintra, Chr. 560; P. 19, 2. Wit hǽman sceoldon, and uncer lǽþette ǽgþer ôþer, þeáh þe hē hit ôþrum ne sǽde, Shrn. 39, 22. Heora ǽgđer ôđerne ofslôg, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 18. Đâra folca ǽgđer on ôđerum micel wæl geslôgan, 3, 1; S. 98, 6. Ǽgđer heora on ôđer hǽwede, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 12. Hē hié ǽgđres benam ge heora cyninges ge heora anwaldes, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 9, 12: Ll. Th. i. 346, 5. Hit willnaþ đâra ǽgþres, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 9. Ǽgđrum emnneáh, 39, 7; F. 222, 8. Of ǽgđrum his rîca, Ps. Th. 9, 36. Đâ dyde hē him ǽgþer tô gewealdon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 25. Hû ne hæfdon wē ǽr gereht đæt đâ gesǽlþa and sió godcundnes ân wǽre? Sē đe đonne đâ gesǽlþa hæfþ, đonne hæfþ hē ǽgþer; sē đe đon(n)e ǽgþer hæfþ, hû ne biđ sē đonne full eádig?, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 33. On ǽgđer þǽra bôca sind feówertig cwyda, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 13. Hwî sceal ic beón bedǽled ǽgđer mînra sunena (*utroque filio*), Gen. 27, 45. Ne hafađ hió eágena ǽgđer twēga, Rû. 40, 11. Đæt hē mehte ǽgþerne gerǽcan, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. II. adjectival:—Æt ǽgþrum cirre, Chr. 918; P. 98, 29. Hēt hē ǽgđer eáge ût âdôn, 1095; P. 231, 27. III. conjunction, (1) with two clauses:—Ǽgđer wiđ Eást-Engle ge wiđ Norđhymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 22. (2) with more than two:—Ǽgþer ge eargast, ge wrǽnast, ge ofermôdgast, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 28. Ǽgđer ge đone cyning, ge his sunu, ge ealle đâ đe cynecynnes wǽron, 36: Chr. 897; P. 90, 16. Ǽgđer be đâm sǽriman on Eást-Seaxum, and on Centlande, and on Sûđ-Seaxum, and on Hamtûnscîre, 994; P. 129, 7. v. ǽg-hwæþer.

ǽg-wern. v. ǽg-hwǽr.

ǽ-gylt. *Dele* a breach of the law, *and add*:—Ǽgylt *excesus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 79. Ǽgylt, 30, 7: *excessus*, i. *culpa, delicta*, 145, 67. v. â-gyltan.

æ-gype. *l.* ǽ-gîpe (?) *without skill or cunning*. Cf. geúp *callidus*.

æhher. v. eár.

ǽ-hîw, es; *n. Pallor*:—Ǽhîwum *palloribus*, An. Ox. 4897.

ǽ-hîwe; *adj.* I. *without colour, pallid*:—Ǽhîwe *decolor, pallidus*, Germ. 392, 69. Ôđre hwîle hē biđ blǽc and ǽhîwe, An. Ox. 4897, note. II. *without form, ugly, deformed*:—Ǽhîwe *deformes* (*opifices turpi natura corporis*), An. Ox. 2, 498.

ǽ-hlýp. *Dele* ǽ *law*.

æhri(g)e (þ), an; *f. The husk of an ear* (?):—Aehrian, ægrihan (æhrigan?) *quisquiliae*, Txts. 90, 840. v. æhher.

ǽht. *Add: In* Ll. Th. i. 6, 3 *the weak form*, ealle đa ǽhtan, *occurs, and a form not feminine*, mînes âgenes ǽhtes, 194, 16. I. *what is owned, a possession*:—Ǽht *res*, heánra manna (man, Wrt.) *vel* ceorla (-ic, Wrt.) ǽhta *peculium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 57, 59. Ǽhta *gadzarum*, An. Ox. 3155. Gif ceorl deóflum gelde, hē sié ealra his ǽhta (MS. ǽhtan) scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 5, 6. Selle hē his wǽpn and his ǽhta his freóndum tô gehealdenne, 60, 8. I a. of landed property:—Đæt seó ǽht (*hereditas*) ûre sý, Lk. 20, 14. Nâht elles hire ne sealde bûton .vi. yntsan ânre ǽhte (*possessiunculae*), Gr. D. 222, 26. Hî genâmon of dæs biscopes ǽhte (*v. l.* lande) twēgen cnihtas; seó ǽht (đæt land, *v. l.*) wæs underþeódod đǽre foresǽdan ceastre, 80, 7. Gyf đû đâs wyrte on đînre ǽhte hafast ođđe hyre sǽd on đîn hûs âhēhst, Lch. i. 308, 12. Đæt đæt yrfe on his ǽhte geboren wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. Ic hit âgnian wille tô âgenre ǽhte, 184, 5. I b. of movables as opposed to land:—Hwǽm ic mînes landes geunnen hæbbe and ealre mînre ǽhte, C. D. iv. 55, 5. Fôe tô londe and tô ælre ǽhte, i. 234, 29. Hwîlum be âre, hwîlum be ǽhte, Ll. Th. i. 328, 12. Mînra yldrena đe mē mîn âr of com and mîne ǽhta, Cht. Th. 529, 1. Fôu đâ nēhstan frýnd tô đam lande and tô đâm ǽhtan, Ll. Th. i. 416, 10: 420, 10. Of lande mid heora ǽhtum gewîten, i. 38, 2. I c. of cattle:—Gif heora menn sleán ûre ǽhta, Ll. Th. i. 288, 10. I d. of slaves. Cf. ǽht-boren:—Gif hwylc man his ǽht (*servum*) ofslyhđ, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 29: 268, 9. II. *possession*:—Hilde gebohte týn hîda landes hire on ǽhte, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 2. Gif đû wēne đæt hit đîn bôcland sý, đæt đû on eardast, and on âgene ǽht geseald, Wlfst. 260, 3. v. fær-, on- (?), weorold-ǽht.

â-ǽhtan *to persecute*:—Âoehtad gē biđon *persequentur*, Lk. L. 21, 12.

ǽht-boren; *adj. Slave-born.* v. ǽht, I d, *and* þeów-boren:—Nâ đâ âne đe freó synt, ac gyt mâ đe ǽhtborene (*ex conditione servili*) synt, R. Ben. 138, 20.

ǽhte-mann. *Add: a serf*:—Be manna metsunge. Ânan esne gebyređ tô metsunge . . . Đeówan wîfmen. . . . Eallum ǽhtemannum gebyređ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 436, 25–33. Đâ weard gefullod fæder and sunu mid heora innhýrede and heora ǽhtemannum, Hml. S. 5, 308. v. ǽht, I d.

æhtere. *l.* eahtere.

ǽht-spēd, e; *f. Wealth, riches*:—Gefylled is eorđe ǽhtspǽde mid đînre *impleta est terra possessione tua*, Ps. L. 103, 24.

ǽht-spēdig. *Add: having great possessions*:—Sum rîce man and for worlde ǽhtspēdig, Bl. H. 197, 27.

ǽ-hwænne. v. â-hwænne: **ǽ-hwǽr** = ǽg-hwǽr, Ps. Th. 88, 31.

æl *an awl.* *Add* v. awel: **æl** *oil.* *l.* æle.

ǽl. *Add*:—Ǽl *anguila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 39. Ǽl, ii. 7, 1: i. 77, 65. Smæl ǽl *anguilla*, 66, 6. Ǽl *murænula*, 5: 281, 66: ii. 55, 76: 56, 21. Eil, 114, 25. Ǽl *mula*, sǽǽl *murenula*, 57, 73–4. Đonne đû fisc habban wylle . . . Ǽles tâcen is . . . swâ swâ mon ǽl dēđ đonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 6–11. v. leaxas and hundteóntig ǽla, Ll. Th. i. 146, 20.

ǽl, e; *f. Burning*:—Đâra eágan scînađ swâ leóhte swâ is ân micel blâcern on ǽle (onǽle? cf. on-âl) *their eyes shine as bright as is a great lamp a-light*, Nar. 37, 18.

ǽ-lǽrende. *l.* ǽ-lǽrend.

ǽ-lǽte; *adj. Desert, desolate*:—Ođ đæt heora burga weorđan ǽlǽte and weorđan heora eardas swýđe âwēste *donec desolentur civitates absque habitatore, et domus sine homine, et terra relinquetur deserta*, Wlfst. 47, 21. v. next word.

ǽ-lǽte, an; *f.*: es; *n. A desert*:—Ǽlǽtan (â-, Wrt.) *deserta, s. vocata quae non seruntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 14. Wēstensetlan đe feor fram mannum gewîtađ and wēste stôwa and ǽlǽtu lufiaþ, R. Ben. 134, 12. v. preceding word.

ǽ-lǽte, an; *f. A divorced woman*:—Ne gewîfige on gehâlgodre nunnan ne on ǽlǽtan ǽnig crîsten man, Wlfst. 271, 13: 308, 9: Ll. Th. i. 318, 18. Ǽlǽten, 364, 26. v. *preceding words, and* â-lǽtan.

ǽ-lǽten. v. preceding word.

ǽ-lagol; *adj. Legislative*:—Ǽlagol *legifer*, Germ. 397, 363.

ælan. *l.* ǽlan, *and add:* I. *to kindle* light, fire:—Hî fŷr ǽlaď, Wal. 22. Ne scyle nân mon blǽcern ǽlan under mittan, Past. 43, 2. Ǽldon *adolent, incendunt*, Germ. 402, 68. II. *to burn up.* v. Ph. 222: 526: Cri. 813 (*in Dict.*). III. *to burn, expose to fire* what is not consumed:—Se deópa seáď giémeď gǽsta, ǽleď hŷ mid ďŷ ealdan lîge, Cri. 1547. [Se gerêfa hêt bringen leáden fæt, and hêt hit mid wætere âfyllan, and dyde hit ǽlen swŷþe hât, Nar. 46, 4.]

ǽ-lâreów, es; *m. A doctor of the law, a Pharisee:*—Gebed dæs ǽlâruas *oratio pharisaei*, Lk. p. 9, 13. Mid ǽlârua *apud pharisaeum*, p. 7, 10. Ǽlâruas *pharisaei*, p. 5, 5. Dâ ǽlâruuas, 5, 17. Tô ďǽm ælâruum, Jn. 9, 13.

ælaþ, aelbitu. v. ealaþ, ilfette.

ǽlc. *Add:* I. *each*, (1) substantival:—Þ ǽlc preósta scrîfe, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 9. Ǽlc ďǽra ďe ďâs mîne word gehŷrď, Mt. 7, 24. Ǽlces mê þincþ ďæt hê sié wyrþe . . . þone weorþscipe hê forgifþ ǽlcum ďâra ďe hine lufaď, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 29–32. Hira gefêra ælces ďâra ďe wel doo, Past. 75, 12. Unscildig eówres ǽlces blôdes, 379, 14. (1 a) *combined with* ân:—Nim ďyssa wyrta ǽlcre ânre swâ micel swâ ďâra ôþra, Lch. iii. 72, 14. On ǽlcum ânum hî sint ealle, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. (1 b) *with* ôþer, *where there is reciprocal action:*—Bere eówer ǽlc ôďres byrďenne, Past. 219, 12. þurh ďæt ďe hî him sylfe ǽlc ôþerne forfôre, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 22. Hî þegniaď ǽlc ôďrum, Met. 25, 12. (2) adjectival:—Hwîlum on âne healfe, hwîlum on ǽlce healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 34. (2 a) *combined with* ân:—Ǽlc ân hagelstân wegeď fîf pund, Wlfst. 228, 6. On ǽlcre ânre talentan wæs lxxx punda, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 28. (2 b) in plural, *all:*—Wæs hê ǽlcum witum lâþ, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. On ǽlcum þingum, R. Ben. 15, 20. Se ilca is wendende ǽlce onwaldas, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 2. Ǽlce misdǽda ǽgyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Hî forbudon ǽlce wîfunga, ii. 374, 35: 286, 30. Ǽlce wîgwǽpna lǽte man stille, Wlfst. 170, 8. II. in excluding phrases, *any:*—Bûton ǽlcon þegne Crêca lond sêcan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 32. Bûton ǽlcre hreówe, 2, 1; S. 64, 7: Past. 37, 2. Bûton ǽlcere mêder . . . bûton ǽlcum eorďlicum fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 5–7. On ânum bâte bûtan ǽlcum gerêþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Wiďûtan ǽlcon wǽpnon, 1086; P. 220, 28. II a. *combined with* ân:—Bûtan ǽlcre ânre tale (*printed* arentale), Cht. Th. 563, 16. *See also* ǽfre, III.

ǽlc-hwega, -hugu *every:*—Dæt ic hwelcnehugu (ǽlcne-, Cott. MS.) dǽl gesecge Alexandres dǽda, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 13.

ælcor, ælcra. v. elcor, elcra: **ælecung.** v. R. Ben. 14, 7 note.

æled. *l.* ǽled, *and dele* [*pp. of* ælan].

æled-fŷr. *l.* ǽled fŷr: **æle-lendisc.** v. ele-lendisc.

æle-grǽdig; *adj. Very greedy, ravenous:*—Gezabel sceolon etan ælegrǽdige hundas, Hml. S. 18, 213.

æle-midde, an; *f. The exact middle;* only in the phrase *on ælemiddan* = just in the middle:—Seó firmamentum tyrnď symle onbûtan ûs. . . . Seó eorďe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 16. Dǽre sunnan hǽtu wyrcď fîf dǽlas on middanearde. . . . Ân ďǽra dǽla is on ælemiddan, weallende, 260, 20. Wæs ôďer treów on ælemiddan paradisum, Hex. 24, 17. Agnes stôd on ælemiddan gesund, Hml. S. 7, 223. Dâ hêngon dâ cempan Crîst on ælemiddan, and dâ twêgen sceaďan him on twâ healfa, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 22.

æ-leng. *l.* ǽ-lenge, ǽlinge, *and add:*—Mê þincþ ďæt . . . tô ǽlenge (MS. -legge) tô gehŷranne, Shrn. 195, 21. On ǽlengum ďingum geďyldige, Past. 41, 16. v. next two words, and see *elenge, alange* in N. E. D.

ǽ-lenge, ǽlinge *tedium, weariness:*—Ďŷ lǽs ǽlinge ût ǽdrîfe selflicne secg, Met. Einl. 6.

ǽ-lengness, ǽlingness, e; *f. Tedium, weariness:*—Ǽlengnes *fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. Ǽlingnysse þolaþ rihtwîs *tedium patitur justus*, Scint. 216, 9.

ælepe *origanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 28. [*Wülcker prints* ælere; *perhaps* ælene *should be read:* cf. *origanum* elene, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1.]

ǽle-puta; *m. l.* ǽle-pûte; *f., and add:*—Myne *vel* ǽlepûte *capito*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 75.

ǽ-lêten. *Dele.* v. ǽ-lǽte.

æle-wealdend *almighty:*—Ælewealdend fæder *cuncti parens*, Germ. 401, 128. [*O. Sax.* alo-waldand.] v. eall-wealdend.

Ǽlf, e; *f. The Elbe:*—Ǽlfe mûďa ďǽre ié, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 6, 27. [*Icel.* Elfr.]

ælf. *l.* e; *f., and add:*—Gif men hwilc yfel costung weorþe oþþe ælf oþþe nihtgengan, Lch. ii. 344, 16. v. dûn-, land-ælf; ilf.

-ælfen. *Add:* feld-, sǽ-, wæter-ælfen: **æl-fer,** *n. l.* æl-faru; *f.*

ǽl-fisc, es; *m. An eel:*—Ic geeácnode tô ďǽre ǽrran sylene tŷn þûsenda ǽlfixa ǽlce geáre ďâm munecum, C. D. iii. 61, 5.

æl-fremed (el-). *Add:* I. *strange, foreign, not belonging to one:*—Næs mid him [god] elfremed (*alienus*), Cant. M. ad fil. 12. Se ælfremeda Herôdes dæs rîces geweóld, Hml. Th. i. 82, 4. Hê earmlîce geendode on ælfremedum earde, Hml. S. 25, 547. On eorďan elfremedre *in terra aliena*, Ps. L. 136, 4. þurh ælfremede horwan gefŷled *defiled by others' pollution*, Hml. S. 7, 129. Ealle middaneardlice ďing swâ swâ ælfremede forhogigende *cuncta hujus mundi velut aliena spernendo*, Hml. Th. ii. 130, 1. II. *with* fram, *stranger to* anything, *without a share in, free from:*—Se munuc sceal beón ælfremed fram eorďlicum dǽdum, Hex. 36, 24. Swâ freóh fram deáďes sârnysse swâ swâ ælfremed fram lîchamlicere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. i. 76, 15. Culfre is fram geallan biternysse ælfremed, 584, 35. Wê wǽron þurh synna ælfremede fram Gode; dâ wurde wê eác ælfremede fram his englum getealde, 38, 15. Fram ďâm ēcan wurďmynte ælfremede beón, Hml. A. 21, 169.

Ǽlfric. For an account of Ælfric see 'Ælfric, a new study of his life and writings,' by C. L. White (Yale Studies in English).

ælf-sciéne, -sciéno; **ælf-scînu.** *Take together under* ælf-scîne.

ælf-siden. *Add:*—Þeós sealf is gôd wiþ ǽlcre feóndes costunga and ælfsidenne, Lch. ii. 334, 18. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* sîďa *to charm;* seiďr *a charm.*]

ælf-þone; *f.? Dele?*: **æl-fylc.** *l.* æl-fylce.

ǽl-hŷd(?), e; *f. An eel-skin:*—Man sceal habban ǽlhŷde, ofnrace, mexscofle, Angl. ix. 265, 2.

ǽ-lic (ǽw-). *Add:* I. *of law, concerned with law, belonging to law:*—Hê (*John*) wæs ǽgďer ge ǽlic ge godspellic, Hml. S. 16, 101. Ǽlice *legalia* (*volumina*), An. Ox. 4949. Tô ďâm fîf ǽlicum bôcum, Hml. Th. i. 188, 20: 98, 33: Hml. A. 24, 14. II. *in accordance with law, fixed by law, legal, legitimate:*—Ǽlicere *legitimae*, Hpt. Gl. 411, 69. Oď ďæt hî becômon tô ǽlicre yldo *until they came of age*, Hml. A. 129, 439. Oď ǽlice yldo, 132, 536. Ǽwlice *legitimi*, Angl. xiii. 369, 57. Ǽlicera (-e, MS.) bebôda *praeceptorum legalium*, An. Ox. 1017. Tô ďâm ǽlicum onsǽgednyssum, Num. 18, 2. Ǽlice *legalia* (*scita*), An. Ox. 5144. II a. with special reference to marriage. v. ǽ:—Ǽulic hǽmæd *legitimum connubium*, An. Ox. 415. Ǽwlices gegǽderscipes *legitime jugalitatis*, 582. Ǽcenned of ǽlicum gesinscype, Bd. 1, 27; S. 495, 22. Tô ǽlicum gyftum, Hml. A. 129, 441.

ǽ-lîce; *adv. Lawfully, legitimately:*—Ǽlîce lybbende, Hml. A. 24, 12. Ǽwlîce *legitime*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.

ǽ-lifne (?); *adj. Without means of support* (v. lifen), *nourished by others* (?):—Aelifnae *alumnis* (*alumni?*), Ep. Gl. 3 d, 38.

ǽling *burning. Substitute:*—Lîgræsc *vel* ǽling *coruscatio*, i. *fulgor, splendor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 3. Synna ne beóď nǽfre âfeormode for nânes fŷres ǽlincge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 20.

æling *weariness.* v. ǽ-lenge: **ǽlingness.** v. ǽ-lengness.

ælmes-bæþ, es; *n. Washing of the poor done as an act of charity:*—Sceóte man ælmessan . . . hwîlum ælmesbæď, hwîlum þearfena fôtþweál, Wlfst. 171, 2.

ælmes-dǽd, e; *f. An alms-deed, a charitable action:*—Dâ ďing ďe God bebeád, ďæt is . . . ælmesdǽda, Hml. Th. ii. 22, 10: 602, 10. Nis nân ďearfa fram ælmesdǽdum âscyred, 106, 8. Hê on ælmesdǽdum âwunode *in eleemosynis permansit*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 636, 28. Gif se mon âheďď his handa tô ælmesdǽdum, Bl. H. 37, 24: H. R. 17, 27: Wlfst. 238, 24. Mid ælmesdǽdum and mid ôďrum gôdum weorcum, 142, 24. Gôde weorc begân and ælmesdǽda, 286, 6: Hml. Th. ii. 100, 21.

ælmes-feoh. *Add:*—*Peter's pence* (v. Alms-fee in N. E. D.), Ll. Th. i. 432, 9.

ælmes-full; *adj. Liberal with alms, charitable:*—Ælfgâr ď se ælmesfulla, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 30. Wê gehŷrdan secgan be ďâm ælmesfullan hû gôde sâwle hê hæfď, Hml. A. 166, 61. Ælmysfulle *eleemosynis largi*, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 27. [Sein Martin þe bigan on his guwuďe to bien almesful, O. E. Hml. ii. 85, 10. Milde and allmessfull, Orm. 9931.]

ælmes-gedâl, es; *n. Distribution of alms:*—Bisceopes dægweorc . . . his ælmesgedâl, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 22: Wlfst. 171, 3. Ælmesgedâl dǽle man gelôme, mete ďâm ofhingredum, 74, 2.

ælmes-georn. *Add:*—Heó wæs swiďe ælmesgeorn, and dâ ďearfan . . . mid cystigum môde . . . âfêdde, Hml. Th. i. 60, 14. Ælmysgeorn, Shrn. 98, 4. Sŷn wê rûmmôde þearfendum mannum and earmum ælmesgeorne, Bl. H. 109, 15. Ælmesgeorne and ârdǽde wiď earme men, 131, 2. Mildheorte and ælmesgeorne, 95, 26: Wlfst. 109, 12. [Elmesȝeorn nes heo nefre, O. E. Hml. i. 43, 32.]

ælmes-gifa, an; *m. An almsgiver:*—Sê ďe wǽre gîtsiende ôďra manna þinga, weorďe of his âgenan rihte begytenan ælmesgyfa (-gifa, *v. l.*) georne, Wlfst. 72, 4.

ælmes-gifu, e; *f. What is given as alms, alms:*—Dæt ďæt heom gôde men tô ælmesgife for Godes lufan sealdon, Wlfst. 159, 20.

ælmes-hlâf, es; *m. Bread given as alms:*—Willa ic gesellan of ďêm ærfe ďe mê God forgef ǽlce gêre CL. hlâfa, L. hwîtehlâfa, CXX. elmeshlâfes, Cht. Th. 474, 26.

ælmes-leóht, es; *n. Light brought to church by one keeping a vigil during a fast:*—Donne man fæste . . . forlǽte man ǽlce worldbysga, and dæges and nihtes swâ man oftost mæge on cirican gewunige, and mid ælmesleóhte wacigan ďâr georne, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 1.

ælmes-lic; *adj.* I. *of the nature of alms, eleemosynary, charitable:*—Hié hîgon gefeormien and hîgon ûs mid heora godcundum gôdum swǽ gemynen swǽ ûs ârlic and him ælmeslic siǽ, Cht. Th. 476, 34. Swê hit him rehtlicast and elmestlicast wêre, 465, 24. II. *depending upon alms, poor:*—Ælmysli[cum] *paupertino*, An. Ox. 56, 302.

ælmes-lîce; *adv. Charitably:*—Fôe hê tô thaem londe and hit forgelde and thaet wiorth gedaele fore hiora gâstas suae aelmeslîce and suae rehtlîce suae hê him seolfa on his wîsdôme geleornie, C. D. i. 234, 34.

ælmes-mann, es; *m. An alms-man* (v. N. E. D.), *one supported by alms, a bedesman* or *a beggar*:—Þeáh se man nime ǽnne stân and lecge on fûl slôh, ðæt se ælmesman mæge mid ðâm ôðrum fêt steppan on dâ clǽnan healfe, Wlfst. 239, 10. On ælmesmannes hîwe, Hml. S. 23, 562. Ðæt gê dæghwâmlîce dǽlan ælmessan . . . ælmesmannum oððe wydewum, Wlfst. 238, 28: Lch. i. 400, 17. Ðonne wille ic ðæt man nime tô ǽlcan ðissa hâma twelf ælmesmen, and gif hwæt hera ǽnigan getîde, sette man ðǽr ôþerne tô, C. D. B. iii. 75, 38.

ælmes-riht, es; *n. A right* or *obligation in reference to alms* (cf. Riht is ðæt man betǽce . . . þriddan dǽl (folces ælmessan) ðâm þearfum, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 30):—Ǽghwilc ælmesriht ðe man on Godes êst sôlde mid rihte georne gelǽstan, ǽlc man gelitlað oððe forhealdeð, Wlfst. 159, 21. Þrǽlriht wǽron generwde and ælmesriht gewanode, 158, 16.

ælmesse. *Add:* I. *alms, what is given in charity*:—Wist *vel* ælmesse *stips*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 8. Ælmesse *agape*, 33: *eleemosyna* vel *agape*, 28, 56. Swâ swâ wæter âdwǽscð fŷr, swâ âdwǽscð seó ælmysse synne, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 7. Ne selle mon tô fela . . . ðŷ lǽs him gehreówe sió ælmesse, Past. 325, 8. Ðê þûhte ǽfre tô lytel ûre ælmesse, Wlfst. 241, 3. Ælmæssan *stipis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 35. Ðæt gê dæghwâmlîce dǽlan ælmessan be ðâm dǽle ðe ǽlcum men tô onhagige, þeáh hit ne sŷ bûtan feórðan dǽl ânes hlâfes, Wlfst. 238, 26. Wê lǽrað ðæt preóstas swâ dǽlan folces ælmessan ðæt hig . . . folc tô ælmessan gewænian. And wê lǽrað ðæt preóstas sealmas singan ðonne hî dâ ælmessan dǽlan, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 7–11. Ic dâs elmessan gesette ob mînem erfelande, Cht. Th. 475, 26. Hwæt sceoldon ðê ûre ælmessan? Wlfst. 240, 15. 'Forgyfað, and eów bið forgyfen. Syllað, and eów bið geseald.' Ðâs twâ ælmessena cynn ûs sind tô begânne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 31. Ðæt gôde weorc ðâra ælmæssena, Gr. D. 320, 25. Geornfull on ârfæstum wæstmum ælmesena, Bd. 4, 11; S. 579, 7. Tô ælmessum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57. II. *a charitable action*:—Þeáh se man ne nime bûton ǽnne stân and ðæne gelecge on fûl slôh, ðæt se ælmesman mæge mid ôðrum fêt stæppan on dâ clǽnan healfe, ðæt him byð swŷþe micel ælmesse, Wlfst. 303, 11. Ic bidde eów þæt (þǽre?) ælmyssan ðæt ic môte ânes þinges âxian, Hml. S. 23, 721. III. *an offering*:—Êghwelc cwicu almes (almus, L.) *omnis victima*, Mk. R. 9, 49. [Perhaps the word shows Celtic influence; cf. Old Irish *almsan*.]

ælmes-selen, e; *f. Alms-giving*:—Ðæt hâlige gebed and seó hlûtre lufu Godes and seó ælmessylen, Wlfst. 146, 4: Dôm. L. 28, 9. Fæsten and wæccan and ælmessylena æfter ûrum gemete, Bl. H. 73, 27. Tô ðâm weorce ælmæssylena *eleemosynarum operibus*, Gr. D. 329, 13: 321, 24. Hê hit hæfde geearnod mid ælmæsselenum and gôdum weorcum, 330, 18. Mid bênum and mid ælmessylenum, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 32.

ælmes-weorc, es; *n. Alms-deed, work of charity*:—Ðæt wê ûre synna bêton mid fæstenum and mid gebedum and mid ælmesweorcum, Bl. H. 25, 17. [To wirrkenn allmeswerrken, Orm. 10118.]

ǽlpig. v. ân-lîpig.

æl-syndrig *quite apart, single*:—Ælsyndrio *singuli*, Lk. R. 2, 3.

æl-tǽw. *l.* æl-tǽwe, -teáwe, -teówe, -tôwe, *and add*:—Ic ongite ðætte æltǽwe anweald nis on nânum woruldrîce, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 3. Se geleáfa strengra bið ðǽr ðǽr hê æltǽwe bið, Hml. Th. i. 250, 20. Hyt is æltǽwe gyf hî mon hreáwe swylgeþ, Lch. i. 344, 16. Hyra (*joy and sorrow*) nâðer ne mæg beón æltǽwe bûtan ôðrum, Prov. K. 71. Se mon ðe his môdgeðanc æltôwe byþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Hê hêt geâxian sumne æltǽwne drŷ, Hml. S. 14, 49. Ic dâ êgðyrle macige ðe æltеówe beóð, 36, 69. Dâ æltǽwan môd ðâra gôdra esna *piae subditorum mentes*, Past. 199, 3. Þeáh hié wieten ðæt hié æltǽwe ne sîn *cum de imperfectione reprehendunt*, 7. Hê ne nom nâne ware hûlice hié wǽron, for ðon hiera wæs mâ forcûþra ðonne æltǽwra, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 23. Hæfde ic æltеówe þênas nǽre ic ðus eáðelîce oferswîðed, Hml. S. 11, 226.

æl-tǽwlîce. *Add*:—Ðone mon ðû meaht gelâcnian æltǽwlîce, Lch. ii. 348, 16, 22.

æl-þeód, &c., **ǽ-manne, æmbern.** v. el-þeód, &c., ǽ-men, embren.

ǽ-melle: *adj. Insipid*:—*Insipidum, quod saporem non habet, hoc est* unmeagle *sive* ǽmelle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 37. Cf. â-mǽllad.

ǽ-melness. *Add:* I. *want of energy* or *of interest, sloth*:—Se sixta heáfodleahtor (*accidia*) is âsolcennys oððe ǽmelnys. Se leahtor dǽd ðæt ðâm men ne lyst nân ðing tô gôde gedôn, ac gǽð him âsolcen fram ǽlcere dugeðe, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 22. Ǽmylnys, Hml. S. 1, 107. II. *weariness, tedium, disgust*:—Ǽmelnes *fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. Ðǽr beóð ealle unrôtnyssa, âdl and yrre and ǽmelnys *taedia, tristitiae, indignatio, languor* (Dôm. L. p. 25, 115), Wlfst. 139, 18: Dôm. L. 228. Unrôtnes, ǽmelnys *taedia, tristitiae*, 260. Snoffan ǽmylnysse *nausiae tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50. Ǽmælnessa *fastidia*, Hpt. 33, 238, 5.

ǽ-men. *Add:* ǽ-menne, ǽ-mann (? v. *next word; for declension* cf. ǽ-môd):—Dâ wundrade Alexander hwŷ hit swâ ǽmenne wǽre *vacuam civitatem ratus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 12. Hié hit ðǽr swâ ǽmenne mêtton, 2, 4; S. 76, 16.

ǽ-menne *solitude*:—'Ðû beþorftest ðæt ðû hæfdest dîgele stôwe and ǽmanne (-menne?) ǽlces ôðres þinges (*ista solitudinem meram desiderant*) and fǽáwa cûðe men.' Dâ cwæð ic: 'Ic nebbe nân ðâra ne ðonne ǽmenne ne ôðera manna fultum ne dŷgela stôwe,' Shrn. 165, 8–12.

ǽmerge, an; *f.* I. *embers, ashes*:—Se hlâf wæs mid ðâm glêdum and mid ðǽre ǽmyrgan (-yrian, -ergean, *v. ll.*) (*cineribus*) bewrigen, Gr. D. 87, 11. Berêc hŷ on hâte ǽmergean, Lch. iii. 30, 18. II. fig. *dust*:—Ic nân gâst ne eom ac ǽmerge and axe and eall flǽsc, Hml. S. 23 b, 286. [*O. H. Ger.* eimuria *busta*: *Icel.* eimyrja; *f. embers.*]

ǽmet-bed(d), es; *n. An ant-hill*:—Genim ǽmetbed mid ealle, ðâra ðe hwîlum fleogað, beóþ reáde, Lch. ii. 338, 21.

æmete. *l.* ǽmet(t)e, *and add*:—Ǽmette *formica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 65. Ǽmete *chameleon*, ii. 15, 59. Swâ þicce hié âweóllon swâ ǽmettan, Nar. 11, 13. Êmetan *formicas*, Kent. Gl. 1102. Geseah ic micelne ǽmettena heáp, Hml. A. 204, 315.

ǽmet-hwîl. *Add*:—Ðæs restedæges ǽmethwîle (æn-, MS.) *Sabbati otium*, An. Ox. 40, 18.

ǽmet-hyll. *Add*:—Past. 191, 25.

ǽmetta, ǽmeta, ǽmta. *Add*:—On ǽmettan *in tranquilitate*, Past. 59, 1. Beóð hié swîður on hiera môde geswenced for ðǽm ǽmettan (ǽmtan, Hatt. MS.) *ipsa deterius sua quiete fatigantur*, 126, 24. Swâ oft swâ hî ǽmtan (ǽmettan, *v. l.*) habbaþ *quotiescumque vacant*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 601, 16: Ll. Th. i. 236, 3. v. un-ǽmetta.

ǽmettig, ǽmetig, ǽmtig. *Add:* I. of space, *empty, void, vacant*:—Seó stôw ne bið nôht longe ǽmettugu, Shrn. 82, 24. Ǽmettig, ǽmtig, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 537, 6. Ǽmtig innoþ, Scint. 57, 4. Gyt is rŷmet ǽmtig, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 9. Ǽlc beód ǽmtig (*vacua*) byþ gesewen, Coll. M. 28, 33. Ðæt ǽmtige fæc bufon ðǽre lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 16. Ǽne êmptige cytan, Hml. S. 33, 170. Ǽmtige fatu mid wîne âfyllan, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 14. I a. *with gen.*:—Byden ǽlces eles ǽmtig, Gr. D. 160, 10. II. *devoid, void* of, *free* from:—'Wes ðû hâl, geofena ful.' Heó wæs ful cweden, næs ǽmetugu, Bl. H. 5, 5. II a. *with gen.*:—Ǽmetig gâstlicra mægena, Bl. H. 37, 9. Hî wiðinnan ǽmtige wǽron ðæs gôdan ingehŷdes, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 7. II b. *with* fram:—Hê wæs ǽmtig fram ðâm incundan andgite, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 1. Sprǽc ǽmtegu fram mægenes byrðene, Gr. D. 151, 1. Îdelne and ǽmtigne fram ðâm êcum gôdnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 204, 11. III. *unoccupied, at leisure, exempt* from:—Ic eom ǽmtig (ǽmptig, *v. l.*) *vacat mihi*, Ælfc. Gr. 206, 13. Martha swanc, and Maria sæt ǽmtig, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 1. Se ǽmettega (ǽmetiga, Hatt. MS.), Past. 190, 18. Ðonne hig bysega nabbon and ǽmtige synd, R. Ben. 84, 19. Swâ hié ǽmettegran (ǽmetegran, Hatt. MS.) beóð ðonne ôðre men, Past. 190, 14. III a. *with gen.*:—Hié ǽmettige (ǽmtige, Hatt. MS.) beóð ðǽre scîre, Past. 126, 23. Dâ menn ðe ǽmtige beóð ðæs ðæt hié for ôðre men swincen, 191, 13. III b. *with* fram:—Fram ðâm gewinne ðǽre þênunge ǽmettig (ǽmtig, ǽmetig, *v. ll.*) wæs *a labore et ministerio vacabat*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 11. III c. *with* tô, *free* to do:—Ðǽm ðe ǽmettig (ǽmetig, Hatt. MS.) bið his âgenne willan tô wyrceanne *illi sibimet vacanti*, Past. 190, 24. Hié wilniað ðæt hié bión freó and ǽmettige (ǽmtige, Hatt. MS.) tô gâstlicum weorcum, 134, 26. IV. *unmarried*:—Gif hwylc ǽmtig man (*vacuus homo*) gewemme ôðres wîf . . . And gif hwylc man ðe on his rihtan gesynscipe libbe ǽmtigne man (*vacuam*) gewemme, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 32, 34. Yfel ǽwbryce bið ðæt ǽwfæst man mid ǽmtige (êmtige, *v. l.*) forlicge, i. 404, 22. Hî gemengan wið dâ ǽmtegan wîfmen (*feminis vacantibus*), Past. 401, 24.

ǽmet(ti)gian, ǽmtig(i)an. *Add:* I. *to empty*:—Ic ǽmtige (êmtigie, ǽmptig(i)e, *v. ll.*) *vacuo*, Ælfc. Gr. 137, 4. II. fig. v. ǽmettig, II:—His sprǽc wæs ǽmetegod (*vacua*) ðǽre mycelnyssé his gôdan mægnes, Gr. D. 151, 1. III. *to be at leisure.* v. ǽmettig, III:—Ne on dæge ðû aemtiga (*vaces*), Scint. 31, 8. Aemetgiað *vacate*, Ps. Srt. 45, 11. Hî ǽmtian *vacent*, R. Ben. I. 81, 15. III a. with dat. (in Latin glosses) *to devote one's self to, take time for*:—Ǽmta rǽdincge *vaca lectioni*, Scint. 222, 5. Sê ðe êmtige (*vacet*) îdelnesse, R. Ben. I. 83, 8. Rǽdinge hî ǽmtian, 82, 9, 14. Êmtian, 83, 15. III b. *with reflex. pron. and* tô:—Mid ymnum hê hine ǽmetegode tô Gode *studebat hymnis Deo vacare*, Gr. D. 282, 4. Ǽmtigað eów tô rǽdinge *vacate lectioni*, Ælfc. Gr. 206, 13. Dâ men ðe hié selfe tô ðǽre ciricean wlite ǽmtegian sceoldon, Past. 135, 5. v. ge-, un-ǽmettgian.

ǽmettigness, e; *f. Emptiness; an open space*:—Ârdrifen fram ðǽre heortan ǽmtignesse *ab ipso cordis ostio repulsa*, Gr. D. 35, 17.

ǽ-mircе; *adj. Excellent, distinguished*; egregius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 28.

ǽ-môd. *Add*:—Êmôd *amens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 15. Ǽmôd, 6, 57. Wǽron dâ synna ealle âdîlegode bûtan ânre; seó wæs seó mǽste, and heó wearð dâ ǽmôd, Hml. S. 3, 553. Man sceal lǽwedum mannum secgan be heora andgites mǽðe, swâ ðæt hî ne beón ðurh dâ deópnysse ǽmôde, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 8.

ǽmta, ǽmtig, &c. v. ǽmetta, ǽmettig, &c.

ǽ-mynde, es; *n. Want of care* (?), *neglect*:—Funde ic hwæt eorðe mæg wið andan and wið ǽminde and wið dâ micelan mannes tungan . . . beó gê gemindige mînes gôdes, Lch. i. 384, 22.

ǽmyrge. v. ǽmerge.

ǽnbrȜce. This in the facsimile of the MS. seems to be the form in El. 1029, the passage given in the Dict. under *an-brôce* (q.v.). If *æþelu*

be taken as a noun, the first part of the word might be (?) ǣn (cf. ǣn-lic), and the meaning be *unique* (?).

ǣnonetrym = ǣn(i)gne trym (?) *or* ængne trym (?) *a narrow step;* an acc. used adverbially with same force as colloquial *a little bit* (?). The word *pedetemptim* (An. Ox. 7, 221: 8, 165) is glossed by this form in the passage: Qui pedetemptim in pubertatis primordio instrumentis medicinalibus imbuti, Ald. 41, 33. v. trem *in Dict.*

ǣne. *Add:* I. as adverb answering question *how often*:—Ǣlce dæg ǣne *semel per diem*, Jos. 6, 3. Oft næs ǣne, Wlfst. 243, 2: El. 1253. Oftor ðonne ǣne, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 1. Ǣne ðrowade Crīst ðurh hine sylfne, ac dæghwomlīce bið his þrowung geednīwod þurh gerȳnu ðæs hūsles, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 10. Nā ǣne ac ǣfre, Hml. S. 1, 141. I a. as multiplier:—Ǣne seofon beóð seofon, Angl. viii. 304, 28. II. with ordinal force, *a first time*:—Ðā wæs se deófol ǣne oferswīðed. . . . Ðā wæs se deófol ōðere sīðe oferswīðed, Hml. Th. i. 168, 35–170, 31. Hī hine swungon ǣne and ōðre sīðe, ii. 302, 9. Ǣne hē sende and eft, i. 522, 1. III. marking indefinite time, *once, at any time*:—Hweðer ðā ðe ðǣr beóð ǣne (*semel*) besæncte, sculon hī ðǣr beón aa byrnende, Gr. D. 334, 4: 108, 24. Sē ðe ǣne ðǣron befyldt, ne wyrð hē nǣfre ālȳsed, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 29: Hml. S. 23, 375. Gif ðū ǣne behātest Gode hē wyle ðonne habban ðæt ðū him behēte, Hex. 50, 4. IV. of past time, *once, at some former time*:—Ðā ðe ǣne mid sygefæstum deáðe middangeard oferswīðde, Hml. Th. i. 84, 31. Þurh ðē Freá ǣne on ðās eorðan ūt sīðade, Cri. 329. Ic ðē ǣne ābealh, ðā wit Adam eaples þigdon, Sat. 410 (*substitute this for translation in Dict.*). V. *at once*:—Ǣne ic fare tō ðē and ādīlgige ðē *semel ascendam in medio tui et delebo te*, Ex. 33, 5. Ðanne samod becumað eall engla werod . . . ǣne bið geban micel, Dōm. L. 128. v. ǣnes.

ǣned, ǣn-ēge. v. ened, ān-eáge.

ǣnes; *adv. Once.* I. cf. ǣne, I:—Ǣnes ic swōr *semel juravi*, Ps. L. 88, 36. Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlīðnesse, gefe him man ǣnes, Ll. Th. i. 38, 13. II. cf. ǣne, II:—Ðā se brōður ðās word gehȳrde ǣnes, hē forhtode . . . and ōðere nihte hē wæs gemanod mid ðām ylcan wordum, Gr. D. 338, 4.

ǣnet-ness. v. next word.

ǣnett, es; *n. Solitude, retirement*:—Ǣnettes *solitudinis*, An. Ox. 2383: *anachoreseos*, 3638. Ǣnyttes, 2, 233. Tō ðǣre stōwe his leófan ǣnettes (ānetnysse, ǣnetnesse, *v. ll.*) *ad locum dilectae solitudinis*, Gr. D. 105, 27. Cf. ānett.

ǣnga. *Substitute: Solitary*:—Hē lifað leódum feor, lōcað geneahhe fram ðām unlǣdan ǣngan hlāford *he lives far from men, from the wretched solitary often are his lord's looks turned*, Sal. 382. v. ānga.

ǣngan-cundes; *adv. In a way that is unique* (?):—Crīst stōd ofer īdle (alde, MS.) ǣngancundes (*as none other did*), Lch. iii. 36, 25.

ǣnge; *adv.*, **Ǣngle.** v. ange, Engle.

ǣnig. *Add:* I. substantival, (1) absolute:—Ic lǣre ðæt ǣnig ne āfȳle . . . hine sylfne, ne ǣnig ne healde yrre on his heortan tō lange, ne ǣnig ðurh worldhoge forsorgie tō swȳðe, Wlfst. 69, 14–16. Ǣnigum *cuivis, cuilibet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 66. Næs riht on ðǣre stōwe ǣnigne tō ǣcwellanne, Nar. 30, 2. ¶ gen. pl. combined with *ǣlc* to emphasize? cf. ǣnra gehwilc:—Gefultuma mē ānegra (-e, *v. l.*) ǣlces fylstes bedǣled, Hml. S. 23 b, 441. [*Or?* āneg = *single, sole;* cf. *O. Sax.* ēnag: *O. H. Ger.* einag *unicus.*] (2) with gen.:—Ic mē ne ondrēd ðæt mē ðǣra ǣnig beswice, Nar. 30. 1. Aenge þinga *quoquo modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 60. II. adjectival:—On ǣnige ōðre wīsan *aliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 56. Ic ǣnigra mē weána ne wēnde, B. 932. II a. with qualitative force:—Ne beó ðū ǣnig manslaga, Wlfst. 66, 17. [*O. Sax.* ēnig: *O. H. Ger.* einīc.]

ǣn-īge, ǣnig-wiht. v. ān-īge, wiht, II a *in Dict.*

ǣniht. *Add:* I. as substantive:—Ne ǣniht hiá gelǣdde *ne quid tollerent*, Mk. L. 6, 8. Ne ondueardest ðū ǣniht (*quicquam*), 14, 60. Ǣniht of ðǣm ðā ðe gesēgon, Lk. L. 9, 36. Ne spildic of ðǣm ǣniht ī ōht *non perdidi ex ipsis quemquam*, Jn. L. 18, 9. Ne spræc ic ǣniht *locutus sum nihil*, 20. Wyrca ǣnight *facere quicquam*, 5, 30: 9, 33: Lk. L. 20, 40. II. as adjective:—Næfdes ðū mæht wið mec ǣneht (*ullam*), Jn. L. 19, 11. III. as adverb:—Ne forstondes ǣniht wīfigæ *non expedit nubere*, Mt. L. 19, 10: Mk. L. 5, 26: Jn. L. 6, 63.

ǣn-lic. *Add:* I. *only, single*:—Aenli *simplex*, Txts. 115, 156. Ðū ðe ǣnlic eart Godes bearn, Hml. S. 23, 806. Ǣnlican mīne *unicam meam*, Ps. Spl. 34, 20. II. *alone, solitary*:—Ǣnlic (*unicus*) and ðearfa ic eom, Ps. Spl. 24, 17. III. *excellent, peerless*, &c.:—Hū beorht, mǣre, ǣnlic *O preclara*, i. *splendida*, An. Ox. 1266. Ǣnlic *aurea*, 1461: Hy. S. 24, 7. Sum swīðe ǣnlic wer and foremǣre *quidam spectabilis vir*, Gr. D. 307, 1. Adrianus wæs geong and ǣnlic, Shrn. 59, 28. Fæger on ansȳne and ǣnlic, 88, 13. Ǣnlicu Godes drūt *alma Dei genetrix*, Dōm. L. 290. Ǣnlicum *claro*, An. Ox. 3082: *preclaram*, 3721. Hī ealle licgað on ǣnlicum wurðmynte, Hml. S. 29. 333. Tō Antiochia ðǣre ǣnlican byrig, 3, 298. On Eferwīc ðæt ǣnlice mynster, 26, 109. Tō ǣnlicum *aurea* (*in astra*), An. Ox. 1438. Hē oft dyde swȳðe ǣnlice ðincg, Hml. S. 13, 270. Ðā ǣnlecan heápas *investes catervas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 40. Ǣnlicre (elicre, Wrt.) wæs *prestare*, 81, 64. Ǣnlicoste *pulcherrima*, i. *speciosissima*, An. Ox. 2113. Hē arn tō ānum ylpe ðǣr ǣnlicost wæs, Hml. S. 25, 581. [Ungerīm swȳðe ǣnlices folces, Chr. 1120; P. 249, 20.]

ǣn-līce. *Add:*—Ǣnlīce gefretewod, Hml. S. 9, 24: 18, 341. Ðā cwæð ðæt folc ðæt hē ǣnlīce spræc, 18, 111: 36, 79: Hml. A. 103, 44.

ǣn-līpe, -līpig, -ness. v. ān-līpe, -līpig, -ness: ǣ-not, *l.* ǣ-note: æpel-. v. æppel-: æpening. v. æppel-cynn.

æppel. *Add: nom. ac. pl.* æp(p)la, ap(p)la, æpplas (*apples* of eye); *gen. pl.* appla, æpplena; *m.:* appla (-u, v. finger-æppel), æppel (? æppel *mala*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 40); *n.* I. *an apple* (in a special and in a general sense as in oak-*apple*):—Æppel *pomum*, Ælfc. Gr. 31, 4. Eppel *malum*, Kent. Gl. 962. Scoldon hangigan reáde apla (*mala punica*). Hwæt is getācnod ðurh ðā reádan apla (appla, l. 13)? Se æppel bið betogen mid rinde, Past. 95, 3–6. On ðæs æples (*pomi*) gewilnunge, 309, 17. Eaples, Sat. 411. Æppeles seáw, Lch. i. 350, 2. Æples, ii. 132, 11. Æpples, 111, 36, 31. Sing ðæt galdor on ðone æppel, 38, 4. Gebrǣdedne æppel, sūrne æppel, ii. 132, 14, 15. Of ðām treówe ðe man hāteþ mōrbeám nim æppel . . . hwītne æppel ðe ðonne gyt ne reádige, i. 330, 19–22, 25. Ðā ðā Adam geæt ðone forbodenan æppel, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 21. Līðe æppla (appla, *v. l.*) *mitia poma*, Ælfc. Gr. 274, 13. Gecyrnlede (-u *in margin*) appla *mala granata*, Hpt. Gl. 496, 60: An. Ox. 2, 258. Ðā Affracaniscan æppla *mala punica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 52. Æpla, Lch. ii. 244, 2. Æpplena *pomorum*, Ps. L. 78, 1. Appla *dactilorum*, An. Ox. 2394. Wið grēne æpla, Lch. ii. 208, 10. v. milisc *in Dict.* II. *an apple-shaped object*:—Æpples *sphaerae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 44. Cnuca tōsomne ðām gelīce ðe ðū ānne æppel wyrce, Lch. i. 250, 10. II a. *an eye-ball*:—Gif se æppel lēf biþ, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 29. Se ōðer æppel wæs geēmtigod, and se ōðer hangode gehāl æt his hleóre, Hml. S. 21, 280. Beóð ðā æplas hāle . . . sió scearpnes ðæs æples (æpples, Hatt. MS.) . . . Ðurh ðone æpl ðæs eágean, Past. 68, 2, 4, 17. v. cod-, corn-, hunig-, weax-æppel.

æppel-bǣre. *Add:*—Æpelbēre *malifer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 44.

æppel-berende; *adj. Apple-bearing*:—Æppilberende *pomiferam*, Rtl. 98, 33.

æppel-cynn, es; *n. A kind of apple*:—Selle him etan . . . manigfeald æppelcynn, peran, æpeningas (*medlars*), Lch. ii. 180, 14.

æppel-cyrnel, es; *n. Substitute: An apple-pip*:—Æppelcyrnlu *mala granata* (the glosser seems to have read this as = pips of apples, instead of = apples with pips; cf. the more correct gloss in Hpt. Gl. 496, 60 (v. under *æppel*)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 43.

æppel-fæt, es; *n. A vessel for carrying apples*:—Æppelfæt (-fæc, MS.) *apoforeta, vasa pomis ferendis apta*, Hpt. 31, 15, 401.

æppel-sceal. *l.* -scealu, *and add: The sheath that encloses the pip of an apple*:—Filmenum, æpelscealum ymb ðā cyrnlu *cittis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 69.

æppel-treów. *Add:*—Apoltrē (*or* = apuldre, q. v.?) *malum*, Lk. L. 6, 22. Æpeltreówu *granata* (v. æppel), Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 2.

æppel-tūn. *Add:*—Æppeltūn *pomerium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 53. Eappultūn, Ps. Srt. 78, 1. 'Ælc gōd treów . . . and yfel treów . . .' Ne mǣnde ūre Drihten ðā treówa ðe on æppeltūne weaxað, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 10. On æppeltūne gān anxsumnysse getācnað, Lch. iii. 206, 17. Binnon his æppeltūn *in hortum arboribus consitum*, Hml. A. 100, 269. On orcgearde . . . on æppeltūnum *in hortis*, Past. 381, 14, 16.

æppel-wīn. *Add:*—Æppelwīn *idromelum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 57.

æps *a fir-tree.* v. æbs: æps *aspen.* v. æsp.

æpsen; *adj. Impudent, shameless, foul*:—Æpsin *frontosa*, An. Ox. 7, 301. v. next two words.

æpsen, æf(e)sn, e; *f. Impudence, foulness*:—Ungerīsendre æfesne (ungerysenre æfsna *in marg.*) *indecens obscenitas*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 60: An. Ox. 3674 (where see note).

æpsenness, e; *f. Shame, disgrace*:—Æpsenyss *dedecus*, Scint. 174, 9.

ær; *m. l.* ǣr.

ǣr; *adj. Add:* [Without positive (*for* ǣrne mergen *l.* ǣrnemergen), *but see* ǣr; adv.]:—From ǣran morgene, Chr. 538; P. 17, note 11. Ðā ðe on ǣran tīman līfes wǣron, Lch. iii. 436, 5. Ðǣre ǣran hǣle *incolomitati pristinae*, An. Ox. 4354. On ðā ǣran hǣle, 1875. On ǣrum tīdum, Lch. iii. 432, 21: 442, 22. On ðām twām ǣrrum bōcum, Hml. S. pref. 41. Hē bebeád ǣrest monna *primus statuit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 284, 8: Shrn. 49, 20. Æt ǣrestan, Lch. ii. 118, 19. v. ǣrra.

ǣr; *adv.* I. positive, (1) *early*:—Swȳþe ǣr in dagunge *primo diluculo*, Bd. 4, 23; S. 596, 17. Swȳþe ǣr on morgen, Ps. Th. 45, 5. (2) expressing readiness, quickness, *soon*:—Sweord ǣr gebrǣd gūðcyning, B. 2562. Hē wel ǣr ārās . . . Se apostol cwæð tō him: 'For hwon ārise ðū swā hraðe?, Gr. D. 227, 4. Nȳtenu etað swā ǣr swā hī hit habbað, Hml. S. 16, 317. Ðū wilt higian ðon ǣr ðe ðū hine ongitest, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 8. Ðonne ǣr ðe hē ðæt gewealdleþer forlǣt . . ., ðonne forlǣtaþ hī ðā sibbe, 21; F. 74, 31. II. cpve. (1) *earlier, before*:—Dæge ǣr *pridie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 50. Ǣr *dudum, ante*, An. Ox. 1920: *jam*, 5483. Ǣr ðonne hē, B. 1182. Gefyrn ǣr *jam*, An. Ox. 56, 93. Ǣr gefyrn, Cri. 63. Ǣr oððe æfter, 1692. Ǣr biforan, 468: El. 1132. [*See also* sīþ *in Dict.*] ¶ on ǣr *previously, beforehand*:—Drihten ðe on ǣr wāt eal ðæt tōweard is, Lch. iii. 436, 20:

Hml. Th. i. 114, 3: Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. Hē wolde warnian on ǣr, Gen. 6, 6. Fela þing wiste se hālga wer on ǣr, lange ǣr hī gelumpon, Hml. S. 31, 788. (1 a) making present perfect and preterite pluperfect:—Redic ete ǣr, ne mæg ðē nān man āttre āwyrdan *if you have eaten radish, nobody can injure you by poison*, Lch. ii. 110, 10. Ðæt feoh ðæt hī ǣr læfdon *the money they had left* (*when they were spending before*, v.l. 200), Hml. S. 23, 213. Wǣron ðǣre hlǣddre stapas ālēfede on ǣr *the steps of the ladder had been weakened*, 31, 602. (2) marking readiness, *sooner*:—Ic nōht ðon ǣr blon *I stopped none the sooner*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 619, 15. Nāhte ðý ǣr, Gr. D. 152, 17. ¶ with correlative conjunction. v. ǣr; *conj.* (1) *before*:—Hié ǣr flugon, ǣr hié tōgædere geneálǣcten, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 24: Past. 433, 28. Ðæt hē hié forceorfe ǣr, ǣr hié on ðā eágan feallen, 141, 10. Hē wolde on ǣr ðæt godspell āwrītan, ǣr ðām ðe hē gewende him fram, Hml. S. 15, 139. (2) *sooner*:—Manegum men is leófre ðæt hē ǣr swelte, ǣr hē geseó his wīf and his bearn sweltende, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Ǣr ic mē sylfne ofsleá, ǣr ðon ic sende mīne hond on ðās fǣmnan, Shrn. 130, 26. **III.** superlative (ǣrest), *first*:—Ðū meaht ǣlcne unðeáw on ðǣm men ǣrest be sumum tācnum ongietan . . . ǣr hē hit mid wordum cýðe, Past. 157, 19. Tō hwilces tīman se steorra him ǣrst æteówode, Hml. Th. i. 78, 18. Ǣst of āure byrig, ðonne of ōðerre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 22. Hē angan tō smeágenne ǣrest þinga hū hē his līf gerihtlǣcan meahte, Lch. iii. 438, 29: Ll. Th. ii. 316, 11. v. ǣror.

ǣr; *conj. Add:* (1) with indic. (or uncertain):—Hý hié hindan ofrīdan ne meahte, ǣr hié on ðām fæstenne wǣron, Chr. 877; P. 74, 18. Hī cwǣdon ðæt Crīst nǣre, ǣr hē ācenned wæs of Marian, Hml. Th. i. 70, 5. Hit long first wæs ǣr hē ūt wolde faran tō gefeohte, ǣr him mon sǣde ðæt hié wolden faran tō Italiam, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 4. (2) with subjunctive:—Hē hēt ātimbran ðā burg, ǣr hē ðonan fōre, Chr. 919; S. 100, 14. Nānwuht ne byð yfel, ǣr mon wēne ðæt hit yfel seó, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. (3) with the verb to be inferred:—Ðæt se Fǣder wǣre ǣr se Sunu, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. Nān þing næs ǣr hē, Hml. S. 1, 65. Blōdlǣs is tō forgānne fīftýne nihtum ǣr hlāfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Ðā geācsedon ðā consulas ðæt ǣr, ǣr Hannibal, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 23. Heó cymð ǣr, ǣr ðā wyrðmyndu, Past. 299, 16. *See* ǣr; *adv.* **II.** ¶, **III.**

ǣr; *prep. Add:* **I.** with dat. (1) *before* a certain time or circumstance:—Ǣr ðǣre teóðan tīde, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 7. Ǣr Martines mǣssan, Chr. 971; P. 119, 23. Ǣr Crīstes geflǣscnesse, P. 4, 22. Ǣr Pendan deáþe, Bd. 3, 21; S. 551, 29. Ǣr ðǣre costunge, Past. 103, 25. Ǣr ðæs monnes hryre, 299, 18. Ǣr anginne, Hml. S. 1, 17. (1 a) *before* the proper time. v. ǣr-ǣt:—Ðæt men ǣr tīman ne gereordige, Hml. S. 16, 316. Ǣr mǣle, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 25. (2) *ago*, cf. for:—Ǣr monigum geárum (*ante annos plures*) be his līfe wē āwriton, Bd. 4, 28; S. 605, 12. Ðæt nū ǣr þrīm geárum geworden wæs *quod ante triennium factum est*, 4, 32; S. 611, 11. (3) marking priority:—His brōþor ǣr him rīce hæfde, Bd. 3, 14; S. 539, 19. Gif hire forðsīð getīmige ǣr him, Wlfst. 304, 23. Hē ǣr worolde rīcsode, Past. 33, 13: Cri. 1346, (4) marking preference (*in the phrase* ǣr ðām (ðan) ðe):—Sum wīf wolde hire līf forlǣtan, ǣr ðan ðe heó luge, Hml. S. 12, 179. Wolde se cwellere mid him sweltan, ǣr ðan ðe hē hine slōge, 19, 102. Hī sweltan woldon, ǣr ðan ðe hī wiðsōcon Gode, and heora līf ālēton ǣr ðan ðe heora geleáfan, 19, 102–3. **II.** with acc.:—God ǣr ealle worulda, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 13: 596, 28. Wæs hē beforan ǣr þā þreó geár gecrīstnod, Bl. H. 215, 36.

ǣra, an; *m. A scraper* (*of brass*):—Aera, ǣren screop *strigillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 41.

ǣ-rǣfe (-reáfe); *adj. Discovered*:—Hī drifon stacan on Wulfstānes feder, and ðet werð ǣreáfe, Cht. Th. 230, 16. v. ā-rāfian.

ǣr-ǣt, es; *m. Eating too soon* [v. ǣr; *prep.* **I.** (1 a); cf. Ll. Th. ii. 436, 6, 33–38]:—Mīne synna . . . on ǣrǣte and on oferfylle, Angl. xi. 102, 88. Swā hwæt swā wē misdōð . . . on ǣrǣte and on oferdrincē, xii. 514, 10. Leahtras . . . ðæt is ǣrǣtas and oferdruncennessa, Wlfst. 135, 2. Wið ǣrǣtas, 290, 32.

ǣr-beþōht; *adj. Premeditated*:—Hwǣðer ðe gewealdes ðe ungewealdes, hwǣðer ðe fǣrlīce ðe þurh ǣrbeþōhte wīsan, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 12.

ærc *a chest*. v. earc: **ærce** *archbishop's pallium*. v. arce *in Dict.*

ærce-biscop. *Add:*—Arcebiscop *archiepiscopus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 3. Hēr forðfēr̄de Sigerīc arcebisceop, Chr. 994; P. 126, 10. Ærcebiscepes (erce-, *v.l.*) burhbryce .xc. scill., Ll. Th. i. 88, 7. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte, 70, 18. Ic geliornode æt mīnum ærcebiscepe, Past. 7, 21: Chr. 601; P. 20, 21. Ercebisc, 625; P. 24, 5.

ærcebiscop-dōm, es; *m. Archiepiscopal dignity, archbishopric*:—Æfter him fēng Mellitus tō arceðdōme (ercebiscopdōme, 23, 27), Chr. 616; P. 24, 2.

ærcebiscop-rīce. v. arcebiscop-rīce *in Dict.*

ærcebiscop-stōl, es; *m. Archiepiscopal see*:—Æfter him fēng Mellitus tō arceðstōle, Chr. 616; P. 22, 37: 988; P. 125, 16. Hē gesæt his arceðstōl *inthronizatur cathedra archipresulatus sui*, 1048; P. 172, 4.

ærce-diácon. *Add:*—Arcedeácon (-diácon), Gr. D. 186, 21. Ðæs arcedeácnes innoþ, 187, 3. Arcediácones geban, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 24. Archidiácones, Shrn. 115, 31. Sumne ercediácon, Hml. S. 29, 213. v. erce-diácon *in Dict.*

ærce-hād. v. erce-hād *in Dict.*

ærce-rīce, es; *n. Archbishopric*:—Se cyng sealde Rōtbearde ðæt arcerīce, Chr. 1051; P. 170, 31.

ærce-stōl, es; *m. Archiepiscopal see*:—Ælfeáh fēng tō ðām ærcestōle, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 8. Arcestōle, 988; P. 125, 24. Wæs Dūnstān æt ðām ercestōle, Hml. S. 21, 458. Hē heóld ðone arcestōl mid mycclan weorðmynte, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 11.

ǣr-dǣd. *Add:*—Hū micel is ðæt wīte ðe byð for ǣrdǣdum . . . cyninge wile dēman ānra gehwylcum be ǣrdǣdum *quanta malis maneant tormenta . . . adveniet judex mercedem reddere cunctis*, Dōm. L. 93, 96: Wlfst. 137, 1, 3.

ǣr-dæg, II. *Add:*—Se cyning ne gemunde ðāra monigra teónena ðe hiora ǣgðer ōþrum on ǣrdagum (*dudum*) gedyde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 23. Ðā burg, seó wæs on ǣrdagum heora ieldrena ēðel *urbem, auctorem originis suae*, 4, 5; S. 168, 10.

-ǣre *-oared*, in cmpds.:—Ǣnne scegð .lxiiii. ǣre, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. [*Icel.* -ærr.]

ǣ-reáfe. v. ǣ-rǣfe.

ǣren. *Add:* **I.** *brazen*:—Ǣren ceác, Past. 105, 2. Ǣrenu elebyt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. Ǣren byt, i. 25, 17. Aeren screop *strigillus*, ii. 121, 41. Āsleah .iiii. scearpan mid ǣcenan (ǣrenan?) brande, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Ǣrenne bogan *arcum aeneum*, Ps. Th. 17, 33. Ǣnne ǣrenne oxan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Āne ǣrene anlīcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Ǣrne, Bl. H. 239, 21. Gyldene, sylfrene, ǣrene, cyperene, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Ðā ǣrenan scyttelas, Bl. H. 85, 7. Ðā ērnan, Ps. Srt. 106, 16. **II.** *sounding* as brass, *tinkling* (?):—*Tinnulus, a tinniendo dicitur, id est* eran (=ǣren?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 45. [*O. H. Ger.* ērīn.]

ǣren-byt. *l.* ǣren byt. v. ǣren: **ǣrend**. v. ǣrende.

ǣren-dæg. *l.* ǣran dæg. v. ǣr; *adj.*

ǣrend-bōc. *Add:*—Ǣrendbēc *pi(c)tacia* (cf. ǣrendgewritu, An. Ox. 4839), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 53.

ǣrende. *Add:* **I.** *a message*:—Mycel wæs ðes ǣrendwreca, and mycel ǣrende brōhte hē, Bl. H. 9, 13. Ðīslic ǣrende se pāpa onsende aud ðās word cwæð, 205, 22. Hē geswōr ðæt hē ðæt ǣrende ābeódan wolde . . . Æfter hē hit āboden hæfde, hē hié heálsade ðæt hié nānuht ðāra ǣrenda ne underfēnge . . . Āsǣdon his gefēran hū hē heora ǣrenda ābeád, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 10–22. Earmra manna ǣrende wrecan (ǣrendo ābeódan, *v.l.*), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. Ǣrende wreccan *legationem volvere*, 2, 9; Sch. 146, 25. Se ealdormon geliéfedlīce ðāra ǣrenda anfēng, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 20. Hieówsiende for ðām ǣrendum ðe se wītga him sǣde, Ps. Th. 50, arg. Sōna swā se hālga man ðās ǣrendu gehýrde (*quo audito*), Gr. D. 29, 14. Geatweard ðe mid gesceáde cunne andswara syllan and ǣrenda underfōn, R. Ben. 126, 16. Ðurh Nōðhelmes ǣrenda and gesǣgene (cf. hē mē ealle . . . onsende ðurh Nōðhelm, l. 2), Bd. pref.; S. 472, 8. **II.** *an errand, a mission*:—Gif hwelc rīce mon on his hlāfordes ǣrende færþ, cymþ ðonne on ælþeódig folc *si quis multiplici consulatu functus in barbaras nationes devenerit*, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 21. Ðā hwīle ðe hē fōr on heora ǣrende, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 6. Fōr Aldred ofer sǣ ðæs kynges ǣrende, 1054; P. 185, 24: 1065; P. 193, 11. Medmycel ǣrende wē ðyder habbað, and ūs is þearf ðæt wē hit þēh gefyllon, Bl. H. 233, 11. Sǣdon ðæt hī hæfdon nyt ǣrende (ǣrend, *v.l.*) and nytne intingan sumne *haberent aliquid legationis et causae utilis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 9.

ǣrend-fǣst; *adj. Bound on an errand*:—Fēr̄de sum ǣrendfǣst ridda . . . and lǣdde hit forð mid him ðǣr hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 221.

ǣrend-gewrit. *Add:*—Ǣrendgewrit *commonitorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 33. Ān ǣrendgewrit of Lædene on Englisc āreccean, Past. 3, 15. Sumes gerēfan dohtor hē āhredde fram fefore þurh his ǣrendgewrit, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 9. Ǣrendgewrite *pittacia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 21. *Pitaciolis*, i. *membranulis* bōcfellum, ǣrendgewritum, An. Ox. 4570.

ǣrendian. *Add:* **I.** *to go on* an errand (*acc.*), *act as emissary* or *advocate* in a matter:—Se munuc ðe hit ǣrendode *the monk that had been sent on this business*, Gr. D. 29, 28. Gif hwelc forworht monn bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǣden tō sumum rīcum menn and him geðingien, . . . Gif hē mē cūð ne bīð, ic wille him cuðan: 'Ne mæg ic ðæt ǣrendigean (ǣrendian, Cott. MSS.)' *si quis veniat, ut pro se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum, qui nobis est incognitus, ducat, protinus respondemus: 'Ad intercedendum venire non possumus,'* Past. 63, 5. **I a.** *to go on* an errand to (*tō*) a person:—Ðā sende hē monn tō ðǣm arcebisceope and tō Eádberhte, and him hēht sǣcgan ðæt hē wilnade ðæs londes. Ðā se ærcebisceop and Eádberht hit wǣrun ǣrndiende tō cyninge *when they were advocating the matter to the king*, Cht. Th. 47, 30. **II.** *to go on an errand* for a person (*dat.*) to (*tō*) another, *intercede*:—Grīpan on ðā scīre ðæt hē ǣrendige ōðrum monnum tō Gode *apud Deum intercessionis locum pro populo arripere*, Past. 63, 7: Gen. 665. **III.** *to go on a mission* for an object (*gen.*), *negotiate* for:—Ðā ǣrenddracan ðe his cwale ǣrendedon (-odon, ǣrnddedon, *v.ll.*) *those who had been sent to procure his death*,

Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 23. **III a.** with dat. of person for whom:—Se esne đe ǣrendađ his woroldhlāforde wīfes *the servant who is sent to procure a wife for his lord*, Past. 143, 1. [He bad heom arndien him to þan kingen, Lay. 23315. Ernde me to þi lauerd *funde preces ad dominum*, Kath. 2127.] v. ge-ǣrendian.

ǣrend-raca. *Add:*—Yldest ǣrendraca *a responsis*, i. *magister responsorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 33. Hē đæs ǣrendes ǣrendraca wæs from Alexandre, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 22. Swifte ǣrendracan *veltes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 23. Ǣrendracum *gerulis*, An. Ox. 7, 281. Ǣrenddracan, Past. 39, 3: Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 22.

ǣrend-scip, es; *n. A small boat, a skiff:*—Ǣrendscip *scapha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 31.

ærend-secgan. *Dele*: **ǣrend-spræc.** *l.* -sprǣc.

ǣrendung. *Substitute:* **I.** *carrying a message, acting as an emissary:*—Gif hwylc brōđor gedyrstlǣcđ đæt hē ǣnige geþeódrǣdene nime wiđ đone āmānsumedan, ođþe þurh ǣnige sprǣce ođþe þurh ǣniges ōþres mannes ǣrendunge (*by any other man's carrying a message*), R. Ben. 50, 13. **II.** *a message, an errand:*—Đæt wæs hræd ǣrendraca; sē tylode tō secganne hys ǣrndunge ǣr đon đē hē lyfde, Shrn. 95, 21. [Ꝥ we þurh hire erndunge (*intercession, mediation*) moten iseon hire, Marh. 23, 16: O. E. Homl. i. 207, 31.]

ǣrend-wreca. *Add:*—Ǣrendwreca(n) unnytnesse *nugigerelus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 21. Gabriel wæs đissa brȳdþinga ǣrendwreca, Bl. H. 3, 19. Ērendwrica *legatus*, Txts. 180, 10. Philippes tīd đæs apostoles and đæs Godes ǣrendwrecan, Shrn. 78, 4. Ǣrendwreocan, 108, 14. Đā sende hē his ǣrendwreocan tō Wulfhearde, Cht. Th. 47, 9. Ērendwrecan *legati*, Ps. Srt. 67, 32. Đā kyningas Gode and his ǣrendwrecum hērsumedon, Past. 3, 6. God sendeþ his engla gāstas tō ǣrendwrecum, Bl. H. 203, 14. v. wrecan, **I b** *in Dict.*

ǣrend-wreccan (?); *p.* wrehte *To deliver a message:*—Đā eóde hē in swā swā hē his hlāfordes ǣrende secgan sceolde; and mid đȳ hē đā geswippre mūþe līcettende ǣrend (ǣrende, *v. l.*) wrehte (ǣrendwrehte?) *intravit quasi nuntium domini sui referens; et cum simulatam legationem ore astuto volveret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 23.

ǣr-gedōn. *Add:*—Dryhten hine đreáde for his ǣrgedōnum weorcum, Past. 443, 27. Đā đe đā ǣrgedōnan synna wēpađ, 177, 23.

ǣr-gefremed; *adj. Before-committed:*—Đā ǣrgefremedan synna, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 14.

ǣr-gelǣred; *adj. Previously instructed:*—Ǣrgelēred *praemonita*, Mt. L. 14, 8.

ǣr-genemned. *Add:*—Ealle đā ǣrgenemnedan lǣcedōmas, Lch. ii. 186, 11.

ǣr-gescod. *l.* ǣr gescōd, *and see* ge-sceþþan.

ǣr-glæd. *Substitute: Kind from of old?, very kind:*—Eów mihtig God miltse gecȳđđe ǣrglade *to you mighty God hath shewn mercy exceeding kind*, Exod. 293. v. next word.

ǣr-gōd. *Substitute: Good from of old?, very good.* v. *exs. in Dict., and cf.* (?) *O. Sax.* ēr-þungan.

ǣr-hwīlum; *adv. In earlier times, formerly:*—Đā micclan welan đe hig ǣrhwīlon āhton, Guth. 14, 23. Oft ic nū miscyrre cūđe sprǣce, and þeáh uncūđre ǣrhwīlum (*quondam*) fond, Met. 2, 9. Cf. ǣr-dæg.

ǣr-ildo (?); *f. Former age:*—Ǣryeldo *antisitus* (but the Latin in Ald. 152, 31 is *ante situm*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 19. Ǣreldo *anteritus* (has the glosser read *anteritas?*), 5, 52.

ǣring. *Add:*—On ǣring *mane*, Mk. L. 13, 35. On ǣringe *diluculo*, 1, 35.

ǣ-rist. *Add:* es; *n.:*—Se drihtenlica ǣrist *anastasis dominica*, An. Ox. 2753. Seó wunderlice ǣrest eallum mannum wæs geopenod, Shrn. p. 6. Đæt gemǣnelice ǣrist, Hml. Th. i. 394, 25. Mīnes ǣristes dæg, 74, 18: ii. 224, 25. Đone tōhopan deádra monna ǣristes (-restes, Hatt. MS.) . . . Đā Saducie andsacedon đǣre ǣriste . . . đā Fariséos geliéfdon đǣre ǣriste, Past. 364, 4-6. On đām ǣriste, Mt. 22, 28–30: Mk. 12, 23: Lk. 20, 33: Hml. Th. i. 394, 32. Ǣfter đǣre ǣriste, Ps. Th. 47, arg. [*O. H. Ger.* ur-rist *resurrectio.*] v. eft-ǣrist.

ǣr-leóf; *adj. Very dear:*—[Ǣ]rl[e]óf *gratus*, An. Ox. 56, 296.

ǣr-lic, -līce. v. ār-lic, -līce.

ǣr-lyft, e; *f. The air of early morning:*—Sió þicce ǣrlyft *gravis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 74.

ǣr-morgen. *Add:*—*Diluculum*, đæt is se ǣrmærien (-mergen, *v. l.*), betweox đām dægrede and sunnan upgange, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se ǣrmerigen wæs fram Adam ođ Nōe, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 18. Gewordenum đām ǣrmergene *mane facto*, Gr. D. 72, 11. Ǣrmergenne, 201, 25. From ǣrmorgenne ođ heáne undern, R. Ben. 74, 10. From ǣrmergenne (-morgene, MS. E.), Chr. 538; P. 16, 12. Ǣrmergen *mane*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 65. On ǣrmergen, Ps. Th. 5, 3. On ǣrmorgenum *in matutinis*, Ps. L. 72, 14. v. ærne-mergen, ār-morgen *in Dict.*

ǣr-morgenlic (ār-); *adj. Of the early morning:*—Ārmorgenlic *auroram*, Rtl. 182, 37. Ārmorgenlicum tīdum *matutinis horis*, 124, 15. v. ǣrne-mergenlic.

ærn. *Add:* [*older* ræn. v. ærn-þegen]:—Gif ealo āwerd sié, genim clehtran, lege on đā feówer sceátas đæs ærnes and ofer đā duru and under đone þerxwold and under đæt ealofæt, Lch. ii. 142, 11. Healde hine mon on ōđrum ærne (hūse, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 15: Bl. H. 221, 16. Seó reáde netele đe þurh ærne in wyxđ, Lch. iii. 52, 12. Genim grundeswyligean đā đe on ærenu wexeđ, 48, 29. v. bæþ-, beód-, gerēf-, hālig-, mete-, mōt-, sealt-, sprǣc-, stāl-, wæsc-, wīte-ærn; tigel-ærne; earn *in Dict.*

ærnan. *Add:* v. ymb-ærnan: **ærne.** v. tigel-ærne: **ǣr-nemd.** v. ǣr-nemned.

ǣrne. *l.* ǣrne-mergen, -morgen *early morning:*—Clǣnnyss sȳ swā swā ǣrnemergen (*diluculum*), Hy. Srt. 16, 27. *Diluculum*, đæt is se ǣrnemergen, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se dæg hæfđ þreó tōdǣlednyssa. . . . Seó forme hātte *mane*, đæt ys ǣrnemergen, . . . seó niht hafađ seofon tōdǣlednyssa . . . seó seofođe ys . . . *diluculum*, đæt ys ǣrnemergen, Angl. viii. 319, 21, 34. From ǣrnemorgen ođ undern, R. Ben. 74, 10. Fram ǣrnemærien ođ ofer midne dæg, Hml. S. 3, 341. On ǣrnemærgen (-merien, *v. l.*), 344. On ǣrnemergen *primo mane*, Coll. M. 20, 29. On ealne ǣrnemergen, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. On ǣrnemorgen (ǣrmergen, -morgen, *v. ll.*) *mane primo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23.

ǣrnemergen-lic; *adj. Of the early morning:*—Mæssan ǣrnemergenlice *missam matutinalem*, Angl. xiii. 384, 277. v. ǣr-morgenlic.

ǣr-nemned; *adj. Before-named:*—Se ǣrnæmda cyning, Ll. Th. i. 36, 8.

ærning. *Add:*—'Hwæt đū mē mycel yfel dēst mid đīnre ærninge.' And ic nōht đon ǣr đǣre ærninge blon '*quam magnum vae facis mihi sic equitando.*' *Et ego nihilominus coeptis instili vetitis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 19. Mid swīđe geswenctan horse for ærninge *vehementer equo in cursu fatigato*, Gr. D. 38, 30. v. fǣr-ærning.

ærn-þegen, es; *m. The officer of a house:*—Rendegn *aeditus, templi vel aedis minister*, Txts. 109, 1137.

ǣror. *Add:* (1) temporal, *earlier, before:*—Nān mann ǣror nān swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Ǣrer hē hit ǣrǣrde, 1086; P. 219, 4. Swā swā wē āwriton ǣror, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 15. (2) *rather:*—Đā ōđre þrȳ godspelleras āwriton ǣror be Crīstes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 3.

ǣrra. *Add:*—Đǣre ǣrran *prioris*, An. Ox. 1675: Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Tō đām ǣrrum *in pristinum*, An. Ox. 1831: Hml. Th. i. 68, 19. On ǣrron dæg *nudiustertius*, Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. On his đæt ǣrre mynster *in primum suum monasterium*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 17. Đæt (*what*) ǣrran woroldwitan gerǣddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 6.

ǣrst, ærþe-land, ærþling. v. ǣr; *adv.* **III,** irþ-land, irþling.

ǣr-wacol. *Add:*—Se apostol ǣrwacol tō đǣre cyrcan com, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20.

ǣs. *Add:* (1) *food:*—Āwyrpađ his līc fugelum tō ǣse and hundum tō mete, Hml. S. 37, 235. Næs se here swā strang đæt on Angelcynne ǣs him gefetede, Chr. 975; P. 121, 12. (2) *a bait:*—Đā getīmode đām deófle swā swā dēđ đām grǣdigan fisce, đe gesihđ đæt ǣs, and ne gesihđ đone angel đe on đām ǣse sticađ: biđ đonne grǣdig đæs ǣses, and forswylcđ đone angel mid đām ǣse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 9–13. Angel *vel* ǣs ic (*the fisherman*) wyrpe, Coll. M. 23, 11. Fugel, đonne hē gīfre biđ, hē gesihđ đæt ǣs (*escam*) on eorđan, and đonne for đǣm luste đæs metes hē forgiet đæt grin, Past. 331, 17.

æsc. *Add:* **I.** *ash-tree* (v. C. D. vi. 252–3 for the large number of place-names in which *æsc* occurs):—Ǣsces sceal mǣst *there must be most of ash*, Lch. ii. 86, 8. **IV.** *a ship:*—Aesc *cercilus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 56. Æsc *cercylus*, 14, 16. Đā Deniscan leóde on Norđhymbra lande gelendon mid æscum, Hml. S. 32, 31. v. ceaster-æsc.

æ-scære. *l.* ǣ-scǣre.

ǣscan *to demand:*—And đæt ceápgild ārīse ā ofer .xxx. pæng ođ healf pund syþþan wē hit ǣscađ, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16.

ǣ-scapo. v. ǣ-sceap.

ǣsce. *Add:* **I.** *question, inquiry:*—Uton āhsien ūrne Drihten . . . Wē gehȳraþ æfter đisse ǣscan (-ean, *v. l.*) (*post hanc interrogationem*) Drihten andswariendne, R. Ben. 3, 16. Hē angan tō befrīnenne . . . Hē wearđ æfter đysse ǣscan ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 29. Đā áxunga đǣre ǣscan tōwrīđende *interrogationi interrogationem jungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495. **II.** as a legal term, *search* for stolen cattle:—Beó sȳ ǣsce forđ *let the search go on*, Ll. Th. i. 234, 17: 238, 9. Đæt man ne forlǣte nāne ǣscan, 232, 18: 234, 25. Fō sē syþþan tō đe đæt land āge and hæbbe him đā ǣscan, 352, 17.

ǣ-sceáda, an; *m. Bran:*—Healmes lāf *stipulae*, ceaf *palea*, ǣscēda *migma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 51–3. Ǣsceádan *furfures, purgamentum farinae*, ii. 152, 4. Cf. ā-sceádan.

ǣ-sceap, es; *n. What is cut off, a remnant, patch:*—Đæt ēsceapa *commissura*, Lk. L. 5, 36. Ǣscapo *subsiciva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 34. v. scip *a patch.*

æsceda. v. ǣ-sceáda: **æsce-geswāp.** v. swǣpa *in Dict.*

æscen. *Substitute: f., m.* or *n. A* (*wooden*) *vessel, pail, bottle* [v. *ashen; sb.* in D. D.]:—Æscen *lagena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 8. Arn ān wencel mid treówenum æscene (treówene æscne, *v. l.*) (*lignea situla*), Gr. D. 11, 21. Of đām æscene đe is ōđre namon hrygilebūc gecleopad . . . and of đām ōđran æscene, Cht. Th. 439, 25, 29. Man sceal habban trogas, æscena, Angl. ix. 264, 15. v. next word.

æscen; *adj.* *Add:*—Genim grēnne æscenne stæf, Lch. ii. 42, 10.

æscene *vastaretur*, An. Ox. 37, 4 [= ? ǣ-scefe; cf. (?) scafan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-scaban *eradere*].

æsc-fealu; *adj.* *Ashy-coloured:*—Æscfealu *vel* æscgrǣg *cinereus, deterrimus color*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 14.

æsc-grǣg; *adj.* *Ashy-grey.* v. preceding word: **æschetung**, Hpt. 510, 66. v. ceahhetung.

æsc-man. *Add:*—Andlang streámes æt æscmannes yre (yfre?), C. D. vi. 100, 7. Æscmen *piratici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 13.

æsc-stēde, -þræc. *l.* æsc-stede, -þracu.

æscstede-rōd, e; *f.* *A cross marking a battlefield?*:—Of ðǣre greátan apeldre on æscstederōde, C. D. iii. 135, 22.

æsc-þrote. *Add:*—Aescthrotae *ferula*, Txts. 64, 450. Æscþrote, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 78: *furula*, 35, 29: *firula*, i. 67, 80: *ferula*, i. *harundo, virgula* vel *nomen holeris*, ii. 147, 70. Æscþrotu *annuosa* (= *anchusa*. v. Lch. ii. 368), i. 30, 52. Niþeweard æscþrotu, Lch. ii. 36, 19.

ǣ-sellend, es; *m.* *A law-giver:*—Se mǣra ǣsyllend Mōyses, Hml. A. 24, 13. Ǣsellend *legislatorem*, Ps. L. 9, 21. v. ǣ-syllend *in Dict.*

ǣ-slītend, es; *m.* *A law-breaker:*—Ǣslītendras *praevaricantes*, Ps. L. 118, 119, 158.

ǣ-smæl *a contraction of the pupil of the eye:*—Wiþ ǣsmælum and wiþ eallum eágna wærce, Lch. ii. 338, 1: 2, 9: 36, 16, 19.

ǣ-smogu; *pl. n.* *The slough of a snake;* exuviae:—Sceal mon nǣdran ǣsmogu seóþan on ele, Lch. ii. 236, 4. v. in-smoh.

æspe *aspen.* *Add:*—Aespe *arbutus*, Txts. 41, 202. Aespe aespae, espe *tremulus*, 103, 2048. Æspe, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 36. Tō ðǣre gemearcodan æfsan, C. D. v. 195, 11.

æspe *abies.* v. æbs.

æsp-hangra, an; *m.* *An aspen wood:*—On ðonæ æsphangran, C. D. v. 173, 11. v. hangra.

ǣ-(eá-)spryng, -sprynge; *m. f.* (?): -spring; *n.* I. *source, fountain, spring:*—Oft ǣspringe ūt āwealled . . hē siðþan tōsceáden wyrd, Met. 5, 12. Wæs se ǣspring (sió ǣsprynge, Hatt. MS.) sió sōðe lufu, Past. 48, 12. Gif wē ðone biteran wille æt ðǣm ǣsprynge forwyrcean, 307, 1. Ealle ðās gōd cumaþ of ðǣm ǣsprenge Godes mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 29, 11. Ðā gemētton hī eásprynge (ǣsprincg), Gr. D. 129, 4. Cūðberihtus ān ǣspring (eá-, *v. l.*) of drīgre eorðan wæs gelǣdende, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 518, 2. Of ēspryngum *de fontibus*, Ps. Srt. 67, 27. II. *departure, defection.* v. ā-springan, II:—Nǣnig ðæs frōd leofað ðæt his (*the sun's*) mæge ǣspringe witan, hū geond grund fǣred goldtorht sunne in ðæt wonne genip under wætra geþring, Sch. 77.

ǣstel. *l.* æstel; Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 23: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 9.

æ-swǣp. v. swǣpa *in Dict., and* An. Ox. 608: 4155.

ǣ-swīc; *m. l.* ǣ-swic; *n., dele* [*ǣ law . . .*] *and add:*—Nēd is cumende ǣswic (*scandala*); hweþre þonne wā þǣm menn þe þurh hine ǣswic (*scandalum*) cymeþ, Mt. R. 18, 7. Ǣswice, wrōhte *insimulatione*, .i. *acussatione*, An. Ox. 4842. Hē symble ūs ætstandeþ tō ǣswice *ad decipiendum semper assistat*, Gr. D. 221, 15. In ēswic *in scandalum*, Ps. Srt. 105, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* ā-suih *scandalum.*]

ǣ-swīca. *l.* -swica, *and add:*—Ǣswica *desertor, seductor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 12. Ðæt hē wǣre leás drȳ and scyldig ǣswica, Bl. H. 175, 8. Hē ongan hine cīgan ǣswica (*impostorem*), Gr. D. 200, 13. Þāra ǣswicena gāstas *apostatas spiritus*, 304, 28.

ǣ-swic[c]; *adj.* *Apostate:*—Dā ǣswiccan gāstas *apostatas spiritus*, Gr. D. 304, 28.

ǣ-swice, es; *m.* *Failure in the keeping of the law:*—Þurh lahbrycas and ǣswicas, Wlfst. 164, 3.

ǣ-swīcian. *l.* -swician, *and add:* I. *to desert:*—Ic ðē nǣfre ne ǣswicige, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 2. Ealle gē mē ǣswiciaðð, 244, 33. II. *to be apostate:*—Ǣswician *apostatare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 2. III. *to offend:*—Gif honde þīne ǣswicæþ ðec . . gif eágan ðīn ǣswiceþ ðec, Mt. R. 18, 8, 9. Sē ǣswicaðð ōðrum ðe hine on Godes dǣle beswīcðð, Hml. Th. i. 514, 18. Gif ðīn hand þē ǣswicige, 516, 4. Ðe lǣs wē hī ǣswicion, 512, 2. v. ge-ǣswician.

ǣ-swicness, e; *f.* *Offence:*—On ǣswicnesse *in scandalum*, Ps. L. 105, 36.

ǣ-swīcung. *l.* -swicung, *and add:* I. *seduction, deceit:*—Ālȳs ūs from deóflicum costnungum and fram eallum ǣswicungum unrihtwīsra wyrhtena, Hml. S. 11, 42. II. *sedition:*—Folcslite *vel* ǣswicung *seditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 30. III. *offence:*—Ǣswicung *scandalum*, Ps. L. 48, 14. 'Mannes bearn . . gegaderaðð of his rīce ealle ǣswicunga.' On ðǣm upplican rīce is heálic sib, and ðǣr ne biðð nān ǣswicung gemēt, Hml. Th. ii. 562, 24. Wā middangearde for ǣswicungum . . Neód is ðæt ǣswicunga cumon, i. 514, 33: 516, 1. Intinga ǣswicunga (*scandalorum*), R. Ben. I. 115, 4. Ǣswicunga (*scandala*) hī fēdaðð, 109, 17. Ne āstyra ðū ǣswicunga ānigum men on life, Hex. 44, 27.

ǣ-swind *inert, sluggish:*—Ǣsuind, āsolcen *iners*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 27. Ǣswind, 45, 50. v. ā-swindan.

æt. *Add:* A. *prep. followed by a case.* I. with dat. (1) temporal, *at:*—Æt ðǣm ȳtmestan dæge, Bl. H. 51, 8. Æt þisse ilcan tīde, 91, 14. Æt twām cierrun and æt ðǣm þriddan cierre, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 28. (1 a) where the time is fixed by an occurrence or a condition:—Æt orwēnum līfe *in extremitate vitae*, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 18. Gif æt þirsa misdǣda hwelcere se hund losige, i. 78, 5. Gif his mon getilaðð æt ðǣre yfelan wǣtan (*when the evil humour is present*), Lch. ii. 240, 18. Æt ǣnigre neóde, Wlfst. 171, 11. Lofsang æt ðǣm wundrum singan, Hml. S. 21, 246. (1 b) with absolute dat. (cf. similar use in Gothic and Icelandic):—Æt þǣm gewordenan ǣfne, Nic. 10, 36. (2) local (a) where there is motion *to* an object:—Hié hēton Iōhannes æt his mynstre gebrengan, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 21: Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 1. Æt hām gebring, Lch. ii. 292, 25. (b) motion *from:*—Se sceocca sceall āswǣman æt ūs, . . . and Crīst hine ādrǣfð þæt hē ūs derian ne mæge, Hml. S. 17, 203. (c) rest (*a*) marking point *at* which, object *by* or *in contact with* which something is placed:—Hē geseah āne hlǣdre standan æt him . . . æt ðǣm uferran ende Dryhten hlinode, Past. 101, 19. Dā gesāwon hī ðǣr monige men æt him beón (*adfuisse*), Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 21. Hī gesēton æt mē (*circa me*), ōþer æt mīnum heáfde, ōþer æt mīnum fōtum, 5, 13; S. 632, 35. Gegyred myd hǣran æt hyre lȳchaman, Shrn. 149, 20. ¶ in place-names:—On ðǣr estōwe'ðe is cweden Æt twyfyrde, Bd. 4, 28; S. 606, 5. In loco qui uulgari dictione nuncupatur at Archet, C. D. ii. 213, 33. Kōka ealdormon tōwearp dā burg æt Hierusalem, Past. 311, 6. (*β*) marking person *with* whom or place *at* or *in* which a person resides:—Dā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne, Cht. Th. 206, 23. Leófrīc æt (*who lived at*) Hwītcīricean . . . and Godwine æt Worðige, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 6, 8. Seó cyrice sceal fēdan þā þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. (3) in various cases (a) marking object with which one is occupied:—Hī æt lāre wǣron, Hml. S. 29, 10. Ic stande æt gebede, Ps. Th. 5, 3. Hē sæt æt þǣm ǣfengereordum, Bl. H. 73, 4. (b) marking person *with* whom another is brought into relation:—Hē hæfde mycele gife æt his hlāforde, Gen. 39, 4. Swā ūs biðð æt Gode, ðonne wē wiðð hine gesyngiaðð, Past. 425, 4. Hit stent on ūrum dihte hū ūs biðð æt Gode gedēmed, Hml. Th. i. 52, 32. (c) implying adhesion:—Ealle dā men þe æt þǣre lāre wǣron þæt mon Pompeius ofslōg *omnes interfectores Pompeii*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 23. Hē feóll mid eallum ðǣm englum ðe æt his rǣde wǣron, Hex. 18, 3. (d) marking object on which action takes effect:—Þonne āh se teónd āne swingellan æt him, Ll. Th. i. 132, 9. Wē magon beón nyttran æt him *utilius apud eos proficimus*, Past. 211, 21. Wē habbaðð gedōn swā swā ūs swutelung fram eów com æt ðǣm b. Æðelnōðe, Cht. Th. 314, 2. Ðæt his fōt æt stāne oþspurne, Bl. H. 29, 31. (e) marking object in respect to which some condition or circumstance is given, *in the case of* (*a*) of persons:—Sē ðe scyldunga bǣde æt (*in the case of*) ofslagenum þeófe, Ll. Th. i. 204, 27. Be ordāle æt þǣm mannum þe oft betihtlede wǣron, 202, 24. (*β*) of things:—Æt þǣm feówer tōðum fyrestum, æt gehwylcum, .vi. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 16, 2, 14, 15: 18, 17. Ic eom unscyldig æt þǣre tihtlan, 180, 16. Ðæt hē feorh ne gesēce æt openre þȳfðe, 392, 3: 240, 30. Æt þȳfðe gewita beón, 200, 20. Ealles folces þing byð þe betere æt þǣm þȳfðum, 238, 20: 250, 5. Æt eallum slyht and æt ealre þǣre hergunge and æt eallum þǣm hearmum . . . man eall onweig lǣte, 288, 1. Hwæt tō bōte mihte æt þǣm fǣrcwealme, 270, 9: Cht. Th. 265, 10. Ðæt se mǣssepreóst æt þǣm þingum (*in illis rebus*) þone bisceop āspelian mōte, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 33. (f) marking source (*a*) *at* or *from* which something is got:—Hē geceápade mid his feó æt þǣm consule þæt . . . , Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 15. Hwæt hæfst ðū æt þǣm gifum?, Bt. 13; F. 38, 4. Hē hine gebohte æt þǣm mannum, Gen. 39, 1: Hml. S. 29, 150. (*β*) *at* or *from* which something is sought, learnt, known, &c.:—Leornige gehwā Godes beboda æt wīsum lāreówum, Hml. S. 12, 136. Hē undernam lāre æt him, 29, 76. Hī ætgædere gelǣrede wǣron æt Aristotolese *sibi apud Aristotelem condiscipulum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 2. Eówer blōd ic ofgange æt wilddeórum and eác æt þǣm men, Gen. 9, 5. Ic ne mæg findan æt mē seolfum þæt ic hine geseó, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. (g) where there is contributory payment:—Æt ǣlcon scill. penig, Ll. Th. i. 226, 3. Æt heáfde peninc, æt sylh peninc, gesyfledne hlǣf ǣt hreócendum heorðe, Wlfst. 170, 20. (h) with verbs of saving, redeeming, &c., *from:*—Ðæt lond æt him ālēsan, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 9. Gyf hit man æt ðeófes handa āhret, Ll. Th. i. 226, 4. Hī āhreddon þæt cild æt þǣm wulfe, Hml. S. 30, 186. (i) marking object *of* which one is deprived:—Gif hwylc man reáfige ōðerne æt his dehter *si homo quis alterum filia sua spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 7. Gif man beó æt his ǣhtan berǣfod, i. 286, 16: Gen. 43, 18: Ex. 32, 25. Hē hine berǣdde æt þǣm rīce, Chr. 887; P. 80, 18. (j) marking source from which action proceeds:—Hē wearð ācweald æt his witena handum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 4. Hī wǣron gemartyrode æt þǣm mānfullan Nero, Hml. S. 29, 117. Heó wearð gehǣled æt þǣm apostole, 36, 264. II. with instrumental:—Æt sume cierre, Past. 131, 12. III. with acc., marking limit. Cf. *ob.* (1) temporal, *until:*—Hē hit nō ne ylde æt nōn, þonne hē tō middes dæges sceolde hām cuman, Gr. D. 206, 22. Seó is nū get æt þysne andweardan dæg mid wuldrum geweorþod, Bl. H. 125, 17. Rīneþ blōdig regn æt ǣfen, 91, 34: 93, 3. Eall eorþe biðð mid þeóstrum oforþeaht æt þā endlyftan tīd, 93, 6. (2) local, *unto, up to:*—Hī hine besencton on þā eá æt his cneówa, Bl. H. 43, 30. Geond ealle eorþan gǣþ heora swēg, æt þā ȳtmestan gemǣro heora lār and heora

word, 133, 35. Andlanges ðǽre dîc æt ðæne ellenstyb, C. D. iii. 24, 3. B. adv. or without following case. (1) where there is motion to an object:—Sē sē ðe swelc ne sié ðǽr nō æt ne cume, Past. 59, 10. Ic eów cleopode tō mē, ac gē mē noldon æt cuman, 247, 21. (2) motion from:—Eówerne gefeán eów nân mon æt ne genimð, Past. 187, 22. Wiþ ðæt beón æt ne fleón, Lch. i. 96, 25. (3) rest:—Mid eallum his gefēran ðe ðǽr æt wǽron (*qui aderant*), Bd. 1, 25; S. 487, 7: Gr. D. 220, 6. Æt wǽron ūre brōþru, Bd. 4, 5; S. 572, 12. Dā men ðe him æt wǽron, 5, 5; S. 618, 6: Hml. S. 30, 144. Mē wǽron æt manige men, Gr. D. 83, 13. Būton ic æt wese (*adsim*) eów, Coll. M. 28, 21. Ic bidde þæt þū æt sȳ mînum sangum, Lch. i. 308, 22. Ðǽm brēðer ðe him æt stōd, Shrn. 64, 12: Bl. H. 149, 31. Dā ðe mē æt sǽton *qui mihi adsederant*, Bd. 5, 13; S. 633, 12. *See also passages in Dictionary under* æt-befōn, -beón, -eom, -gebicgan, -gebrengan.

ǽt. *Add:* I. *food:*—Æt *edulium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 5. Hē ǽtes ne gîmde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 16. Tō mōse, ǽte *ad edulium*, i. *ad uescendum*, An. Ox. 3762. Be ǽte *de cibo*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20. Seó leó bringð his hwelpum hwæt tō etanne; hié gecȳðað on ðǽm ǽte . . . , Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 25. Wurmum tō ǽte, Wlfst. 145, 19. Hē tō micel nimð on ǽte oððe on wǽte, Hml. S. 16, 270. Æt foresceáwian, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 35. Þū scealt þā ōþre ǽtas sellan, Lch. ii. 90, 12. *See also passages under* wǽt. II. *eating:*—Be ðæs lambes ǽte *de agni esu*, An. Ox. 40, 29. For æppla and hnuta ǽte *from the eating of apples and nuts*, Lch. ii. 246, 21. Sē þe hine gelaðode tō ǽte (*ad manducandum*), Gr. D. 128, 29. Swylce þā gebrocu þæs hlāfes þurh þone æt (*per esum*) weóxon, 252, 23. v. ǽr-, flǽsc-, un-ǽt.

ǽta. *Add:* v. hlāf-ǽta.

æt-beran. *Add:—To carry off:*—Swerie hē þ hē ǽfre ne stele, ne feoh ne ætbere, Ll. Th. i. 332, 21.

æt-berstan. *Add:* I. of actual motion, (1) absolute:—Hē ætbærst and hē ys geworden nū tō wealdgengan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 5. Se here ætbærst, Chr. 992; P. 127, 17. Uneáþe cwic ætberstende, Coll. M. 27, 3. (2) when person from whom or place from which is given, (a) dat.:—Hē heom ætbærst, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 21. (b) with adv. or prep.:—Sē ætbærst ðanon, Chr. 605; P. 23, 10. Nǽre þ hī on niht ūt ne ætburston of þǽre byrig, 943; P. 111, 17. (3) where direction, road, or manner of escape is given:—His gefēran mid fleáme ætburston, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 11. Þā menn up ætberstan intō þǽre byrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 2. Þ hē ne ætburste on wætere, Chr. 1050; P. 167, 34. II. fig. (1) *to escape, be free from the power of* a person (*dat.*):—Ic ne mæg þām Almihtigan ætberstan on līfe oþþe on deáðe, Hml. S. 25, 100. (2) *to escape, be safe from danger, evil*, &c. (a) with dat.:—Ne mæg nân man ætberstan þām gemǽnelican deáðe, Hml. A. 54, 105. Sē þe wile synnum ætberstan, Scrd. 22, 43. (b) with acc.:—Hī ætberstaþ frecnyssa *evadunt pericula*, Coll. M. 25, 1. (3) of things, *to be lost to* a person (*dat.*):—His feoh him ætbyrst, Hml. S. 12, 85: Wlfst. 142, 7. Ne ætberst þām bydele his geswinces edleán, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 16.

æt-bredan; &c. *l.* æt-bregdan, -brēdan; *p.* -brægd, -brǽd, *pl.* -brugdon, -brūdon; *pp.* -brogden, -brōden, *and add: To take away* from (*with dat. or with preps.* of, fram):—Ætbrǽt *detorsit*, Germ. 397, 368. I. with idea of deprivation:—God forgeaf ðā ǽhta, and God hī eft ætbrǽd, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 30. Drihten mancynne ætbrǽd wuldor, þæt hē him wuldor forgeáfe, i. 578, 15. II. with idea of spoliation:—Ic ætbrēde *vel* ic forgrīpe *diripio*, i. *rapio*, *abstraho*, *eripio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 48. Gif ic þurh unriht fǽcn ǽnigum men âht ætbrǽd (*abstuli*), Ll. Th. ii. 136, 9. Hē ætbrǽd mē mîne frumcennedan, and nū ōðre sīðe forstæl mîne bletsunga, Gen. 27, 36. Hig ealle heora bigleofan ætbrūdon, Jud. 6, 4. Nele hē his ǽhta him ætbrēdan, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 21. Þā wyrta þe hē mid stale gewilnode tō ætbrēdanne, Gr. D. 25, 16. Gif nȳten byð ætbrōden (*captum ab hostibus*), Ex. 22, 10. Þā land þe ðā hǽðenan ætbrodon hæfdon, Hml. S. 30, 307. Ætbrōden *direpta*, An. Ox. 3647. III. with idea of rescue:—Ic ætbrēde oððe âhredde *eripio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 168, 9. Sē ðe ūre fæderas feóndum ætbrǽd, Hml. S. 19, 153. Þām þe hē þām deófle ætbrǽd, 29, 156. IV. with idea of seduction:—Þ hē ūs fordō and ūs Drihtne ætbrēde, Hml. A. 5, 122. Þā Gode gebrōhte þe se deófol ætbrēdan wolde, Hml. S. 5, 24. V. with idea of withdrawal, abstention:—Se wīsdōm hine sylfne ætbrēt fram mōdes hīwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 3. Hē hine ætbrǽd þām flǽsclicum lustum, i. 58, 18. Hī ætbrūdon menn fram flǽsclicum lustum, 576, 23. Hē ætbrēde (*subtrahat*) his lîchaman of mette, R. Ben. I. 85, 5. VI. with idea of withholding, prevention:—Ic ðē ætbrēde mîne rēnas, þæt heó þînre eorðan ne rīnað, Wlfst. 259, 25. Hē ætbrǽd þ gefeoht *he would not let the battle take place*, Hml. S. 31, 126. Ætbrōdenum his dǽle of wîne, R. Ben. I. 77, 14. VII. with idea of destroying, putting an end to:—Þ þū ǽdȳlegie synna, þū þe synna ætbrȳtst, Hml. S. 3, 544. Sē ðe ætbrȳt and ǽdȳlegð middaneardes synna, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 29. Þā blisse ūs ne ætbrēt nân man, Hml. A. 78, 144. Sē þe ætbrǽt (*aufert*) gâst ealdra, Ps. L. 75, 13. Sē ðe ætbrūde synna, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 9. God mihte heora geswinc him ætbrēdan, 162, 5. v. æt-brēdendlic *in Dict.*

æt-bryidan. v. brigdan.

æt-clifian. *Add:*—Ætfēlun (*vel* ætclofodon *in a later hand*) *adheserunt*, Ps. V. 101, 6.

æt-clīðende *glosses* aderentem, Txts. 181, 64. Cf. cliða.

æt-dēman *to give judgement adverse to* a claimant (dat.) *in respect to* what he claims (acc.):—Dā ætdēmdon him Myrcna witan land būton hē his wer ǽgulde, Cht. Th. 207, 32. Cf. æt-reccan.

ǽte. *Add:*—Eft, sealf; ǽtan gecnûa, lege on, Lch. ii. 118, 28. v. self-ǽte. -ǽte. v. micel-, ofer-ǽte.

æt-eáca, an; *m. An addition, appendix:*—Etheácan *appendices*, An. Ox. 53, 18.

æt-ealdod; *adj. Too aged:*—Þonne heó forwerod byð and teámes ætealdod (*too old to bear children*), Hml. A. 20, 159.

æt-eáwan, æt-eom, æt-eów-, ǽtere, ǽtern, æt-ēw-. v. æt-îwan, æt, æt-îw-, sceáp-ǽtere, ǽtren, æt-îw-.

æt-fæstan. *Add:* I. *to inflict:*—Æ(t)fæstan *inpingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 72. II. *to commit, entrust, deposit:*—Ædfæst *depositum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 4. II a. *to give* in marriage:—Þā ætfæste hē mē mîne efenþeówene, seó þe wæs ǽr ōðres gemecca, Shrn. 39, 8. Cf. oþ-fæstan.

æt-fæstnian; *p.* ode *To commit, deposit:*—Hweðer geleornodest þū þe myd þām eágum þe mid þām ingeþance? Þā cwæð ic: Mid ǽgðrum ic hyt geleornode. . . . Þā eágan hyt ætfæstnodon mînum ingeþance, Shrn. 175, 10.

æt-faran; *p.* -fōr *To go away, make off:*—Ân fox þone scōh geiǽhte and ætfaran (-en, MS.) þōhte, Shrn. 14, 23. Cf. oþ-faran.

æt-feallan. *Add:* I. lit. *to fall, drop* from:—Þām cwellere ætfeóll his gold, Hml. S. 12, 216. II. fig. (1) *to fall away*, (a) diminution:—Ætfealle sió bōt þǽm godfæder swā ilce swā þ wîte þām hlāforde dēð, Ll. Th. i. 150, 18. (b) deterioration:—Þ geleáfa swā earmlîce ætfeallan sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 373. (c) desertion:—Se lǽweda mōt ōðre sīðe wīfigan, gyf his wīf him ætfyld, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 22. His frȳnd him ætfeallað, Hml. S. 12, 85: Wlfst. 142, 6. (2) *to befall, come upon:*—Hē bīd âcōlod and for þon ætfild him wæterbolla, Lch. ii. 206, 11. Cf. oþ-feallan.

æt-fecgan, -felgan. v. æt-feólan: **æt-feohtan**, *dele* I.

æt-feolan. *l.* æt-feólan, *and add:* (*from* -feolhan); *p.* -fealh, *pl.* -fulgon, *and* -fǽlon (*as if from* -felan). I. *to adhere, cleave* (lit. and fig.):—Ætfileð *adhereat*, Ps. Srt. 136, 6. Ætfalh *adhesit*, 43, 25: 62, 9. Ætfēlun (-fulgon, Ps. Spl. C.) *adheserunt*, 24, 21. Ætfealan (*not* -feolan *as in Dict.*), 72, 28. II. fig. of continued action, *to stick to*, (a) with idea of diligence, *be instant in:*—Ðæt hē geornlîce ætfealh ðǽre ðēnunge *ministerio sedulus insistere*, Bd. 3, 19; S. 547, 14. Dā hē geornlîce his leornunge ætfealh *cum lectioni operam dedisset*, 4, 23; S. 596, 16. Hié geornlîce heora gebedum ætfulgon, Bl. H. 201, 18. Ætfeolh ðū dînum fæstenum *jejuniis insiste*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 599, 41. Þearf is þ ic weacenum ætfeóle, S. 601, 3. Ðæt gē ætfeólen ðǽre lāre *ut praedicationi servias*, Past. 375, 5. (b) with idea of persistence:—Dā ætfealh se gesīþ geornlîce his bēnum *comes obnixius precibus instans*, Bd. 5, 4; S. 617, 12. III. *to press, impress*, (a) lit.:—Wrīt þām horse on þām heáfde foran Crîstes mǽl and on leoþa gehwilcum þe þū ætfeólan mæge, Lch. ii. 290, 24. (b) fig.:—Þā þā him eádmōdlîce ætfeólan his þegnas and lǽrdon hine, þ hē onfēnge þ yrfe *cum ei discipuli humiliter imminerent, ut possessiones acciperet*, Gr. D. 201, 9. Cf. oþ-feólan.

æt-feorrian *to take away:*—Nā ætfeorra þū *non auferas*, Scint. 160, 7.

æt-ferian. *Add:*—Man mid unrihte N. orf ætferede, Ll. Th. i. 180, 1. Cf. oþ-ferian.

æt-fleón. *Add:* (1) absolute, *to escape, flee away:*—Dā ōðre ætflugon, Hml. S. 25, 294: Chr. 1056; P. 186, 31. Hē ofslōh þā þe ætfleón ne mihton, 1068; P. 203, 26. Fleón hē mæg, ac hē ætfleón ne mæg, Ap. Th. 7, 5. (2) *to escape* from (*dat.*):—Him nân þing ætfleón ne mæg, Hml. S. 1, 44. Wē rǽðaþ be þǽre león, þ dā ōðre deór þe mihton hire ætfleón þurh heora fōta swiftnysse, þ hī beóð swā ǽfyrhte þ hī fleón ne durron, Hml. A. 63, 280. (3) *to escape* to (*tō*):—Hē tō scypum ætfleáh, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 28. Dā ōðre ætflugon tō Philistēa lande, Hml. S. 25, 321. Þēh scip ætfleó tō hwilcre friðbyrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 1. Cf. oþ-fleón.

æt-fōn. *Substitute: To arrest, apprehend, attach* stolen or lost property:—Gif man ōðrum mæn feoh forstele, and se âgend hit eft ætfō, Ll. Th. i. 30, 8. Gif feoh man eft æt þām mæn in Cent ætfō, 34, 6. Cf. 160, 8.

æt-foran. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) confronting, (α) of persons, *before, in the presence of, in the sight of:*—Ætforan (*ante*) þǽre engelican gæderunge, An. Ox. 1749. Wē synd hēr ætforan (*coram*) þē, Coll. M. 34, 1. Hē wæs Gode gecwēme and gife ætforan him gemētte, Gen. 6, 8: 11. (β) of objects, *before, in front of:*—His sceait ætstōd ætforan him, Hml. S. 12, 54. Þone fōtscamul ætforan his bedde (æt his reste foran, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 20, 28. (b) preceding, *in front of, at the head of:*—Gāð ætforan þām folce *praecedite populum*, Jos. 3, 6. (2) temporal, (a) marking date:—Ætforan sǽs Andreas mæssan, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 3. (b) marking priority:—Swā wel haldan swā ǽnig kyngc ætforan him betst dyde, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 22. (3) marking precedence, preference:—

Hē geendebyrde þone unspēdigan fiscere ætforan đām rīcan cāsere, Hml. Th. i. 578, 10. Þ heregyld wæs æfre ætforan ōđrum gyldum þe man geald, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 22. II. *adv. Before, beforehand:*—Wǣron þā wælisce men ætforan mid þām cynge, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 9.

æt-fyligan. *Add:* , -fylgan:—Him ætfylgedon his þegnas, Gr. D. 201, 9. v. æt-feólan, III b.

æt-gædere. *In passage from* Met. 20, 160 *insert* mǣst *after* biþ, *and add:* I. marking association:—Him leófre wǣre þæt hié mid þǣre byrig ætgædere forwurdon þonne hié mon būtan him tōwurpe, Ors. 4. 13; S. 210, 23. Hié ætgædere wǣron on heora gebedstōwe, Bl. H. 133, 18: 24. Lǣt hī beón hēr ætgædere gelēde, Hml. S. 30, 443. Hī ne mihton ealle ætgædere gewunian, Chr. P. 3, 9. Þā hergas fōron bēgen ætgædere, 894; P. 87, 10: 1014; P. 145, 18. II. marking simultaneous action:—Þe lǣs wē ætgædere ealle forweorđan, Wlfst. 166, 3. Se cyning lýhte of his horse . . . đā lyhte se biscop eác somod ætgædere, Bd. 3, 22; S. 553, 34. Būton hē bēgra ætgæddre getilian mæge, P. 457, 15.

æt-gæderum; *adv. Together:*—Him đā eallum ætgæderum sittendum, Lch. iii. 428, 16.

æt-gǣre. v. next word.

æt-gār. *Add:* æt- (æte-, ate-) gâr; *m.* -gǣre; *n.* (The pl. seems sometimes used to gloss Latin sing.):—*Falarica*, i. *theca gladii, telae genus* vel *hastae grandis* vel *lancea magna* ætgâr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 9: 33, 49. Ætgāre *framea*, 36, 11: *falarica* (*armatum*), An. Ox. 8, 312. Ætegāre, Angl. xiii. 29, 46. Aetgaere *ansatae*, Txts. 41, 167. Ætgaeru (-gāru. Sievers, Gram. § 273, ann. 4, takes this to be a *u*-stem) *framea*, 65, 922. Ætgēro (ægtęro, MS.) *falarica*, 63, 839. Ategāra *falarica* (v. 8, 312 above), An. Ox. 5023. Ategārum *falarica* (v. Angl. xiii. 29, 46 above), 786. Ategāras *ansatas*, 2, 502. Ætgāras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 68.

æt-gebicgan, -gebrengan. *l.* æt gebicgan, gebrengan. v. æt.

æt-geniman. *Substitute:* **æt-genumen** *removed, taken away:*—Þā ætgenumenan *erepta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 30.

æt-glīdan; *p.* -glād *To slip away, disappear:*—Ædglide *delitesceret* (cf. *another gloss of the same passage in* An. Ox. 2089: Bemiþe, fordwine; *and* fordwīnan *delitescere*, 2152), An. Ox. 7, 132.

æt-habban. *Add:*—Nāmon đā tō rǣde, þæt him wærlīcor wǣre, þæt hī sumne dǣl heora landes wurđes æthæfdon, Hml. Th. i. 316, 24. Æthabban *retinere*, Scint. 57, 7, 8.

æđan. *Dele, and see* ā-īþan: **æþan.** v. ge-æþan.

æt-healdan; *p.* -heóld *To withhold:*—Þinc fram Drihtne ætheóld (*reseruauit*), Scint. 109, 18.

æt-hebban; *p.* -hōf *To remove, withdraw:*—Hē hine æthōf from ōđerra monna geferrǣdenne, Past. 113, 13.

æþel. v. æþele.

æþel-boren. *Add:* I. *of gentle birth*, in contrast with servile birth:—Ægđer ge æþelboren ge þeówetling, Hml. Th. i. 92, 1. Ne sceal hē þone æþelborenan settan beforan þane þeówborenan *non preponatur ingenuus ex servitio convertenti*, R. Ben. 12, 12. II. in a general sense, *noble:*—Æthelboren *nobilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 60. Eđelboren, Kent. Gl. 1147. Gif hwylc rīce mon and æþelboren *si quis de nobilibus*, R. Ben. 103, 10. Eádgār . . . cincg æđelboren (*egregius*), Angl. xiii. 365, 5. Ealdorman æfter worulde swīđe æþelboren, Hml. S. 30, 3. For worulde æđelboren, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 10. Swýđe æþelboren on weorulde and rīce, Chr. 654; P. 29, 15. Of æđelborenre mǣgđe, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 6: 174, 6: Hml. S. 8, 41. Æþelborene weras þe wǣron ēstlīce āfēdde, 31, 335. Næs heó swā nū æđelborene men synt mid ofermēttum āfylled, Lch. iii. 428, 31. Gif æđelborenran wīfmen þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. ¶ definite form as noun:—Tō gewrīþenne æþelborenan (*nobiles*) heora, Ps. L. 149, 8. III. *inborn, natural.* Cf. æþelu, I:—Æþelborene *ingenitam* (probably a gloss on Ald. 66, 9: Venustatem . . . genuina consparsione *ingenitam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 45. [*O. Sax.* ađal-boran.] v. un-æþelboren, *and next word.*

æþelborenness. *Add:* I. *nobleness of birth, gentle birth:*—Ne teáh nān æđelborennyss nǣnne man tō wurđscype, būtan hē wīsdōm leornode, Hml. S. 3, 6. Æþelborenysse *stemmatis*, Hy. S. 47, 14. Wǣron hī æfter æþelborennysse oferhýđige, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 8. Hē wæs æđelboren, ac hē oferstāh his æđelborennysse mid hālgum đeáwum, 118, 10. II. *nobleness, nobility, dignity:*—'Mycel æđelborennys biđ þ man bē Crístes đeów'. . .'næbbe wē nāne æþelborennysse for đan þe wē forseóđ Crístes đeówdōm'. . . eówer æđelborennys becymđ tō bysmorfullum hæftnēde, Hml. S. 8, 46–51. Æþelborennes *generositas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 32. Hlāford, ūre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg þīne æđelborennesse ācuman, Ap. Th. 9, 8: 15, 22. III. *inborn nature:*—Æþelbornesse *indolem*, An. Ox. 4518. v. preceding word.

æþel-cund. *Add:*—Manige his cūđra manna ge æþelcunde ge ōđre *multi viri noti ac nobiles*, Gr. D. 22, 15.

æþel-cyning. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ađal-kuning.]

æþele. *Add:* , æþel [cf. *O. Sax.* eđili, ađal: *O. H. Ger.* edele, adal]. I. in the following glosses:—Aeđile *generosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 58. Þæs æþelan *fausta*, 33, 76. Þā æþelan *emeritos*, 32, 73. II. of persons:—Æþel *gnarus* (*cultor*), An. Ox. 2637. On þǣre stōwe wunode swýþe æþel wer (sum æđele wer, *v. l.*) *quo in loco vir nobilis manebat*, Gr. D. 61, 30. Sum æþel (æđele, *v. l.*) wer *vir quidam nobilis*, 140, 3. Cwēn . . . þeáh hió æđelu sī, Rä. 78, 5. Æþeles *indolis* (indolis *titulus principum, adolescentium maxime, honorarius*, Migne), An. Ox. 2869: *indolis*, i. *iuuenis ingenuus*, 2, 114. Mǣran, æþelan *illustris* (*Agathae*), 4362. Þone æþelan geongan *indolem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 80. Iosue þone æþelan, Jos. 4, 14. Þæs æþelran lāreówes *egregii dogmatistę*, An. Ox. 4362. Þā æđelestan ealdras *nobilissimi principes*, Num. i. 16. III. of things:—Æþele alu *carenum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 1. Æþele crælt *an excellent medicine*, Lch. ii. 28, 10. Æđele *fortunatum* (*praesagium*), An. Ox. 7, 167. Mid æþelum *celebri* (*fama*), 2421. Hē getimbrade æþele mynster, Shrn. 50, 29. Lǣcedōmas micle and eþele, Lch. ii. 160, 8. Æþelum *claris* (*natalibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 59. Æþeleste cyn *celeberrimum*, i. *opinatissimum* (*spectaculi*) *genus*, An. Ox. 2082.

æþelferþing-wyrt, e; *f. Stitchwort, bird's tongue:*—Æþelferđingwyrt, Lch. ii. 80, 12: 94, 10: iii. 28, 22. Æđelferđingcwyrt, 40, 16. Æđelferđingwyrt (*auis lingua*), 24, 1: 4, 29. Æđelfyrdingwyrt *alfa* (cf. *agrimonia alpha* eathelferthingwyrt ł glofvyrt, Lch. iii. 299, col. 2), Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 10. Nim æþelferþincgwyrte, Lch. i. 180, 26: 166, 28.

æþelian. un-. *l.* an-: **æđel-īc**, -īce. v. æþel-(l)īc, -(l)īce.

æþeling. *Add:* I. *a prince* of an English royal house:—Æþelingc *clito* (clitones *universim filii omnes regum apud Anglo-Saxones*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 62. Æđeling, 42, 15. Æþeling *clyton*, ii. 22, 40. Ceadwalla West-Seaxna æþeling (*de regio genere Geuissorum*), Bd. 4, 15; S. 583, 25. Æđelwald (*Edward's cousin*) æđeling and Byrhtsige Beornōđes sunu æđelinges, Chr. 905; P. 94, 12. Hēr ādranc Ædwine æđeling (*son of Edward*), 933; P. 107, 4. Se æđeling Eádmund (*Edmund Ironside*), 1015; P. 146, 13. Se cyng (*Ethelred*) sende Ælfūn ȝ mid þām æþelinge (-um, *v. l.*) Eádwarde and Ælfrēde ofer sē, 1013; P. 144, 15. Hē gean Ælfriđe đæs cyningæs wīfæ đæs landæs . . . and đām yldran æđælingæ, đæs cyngæs suna and hiræ, . . . ānæs swurdæs, C. D. iii. 127, 25. Wǣron þā æþelingas befæste Egđbrihte cynge . . . wæs se cyng heora fæderan sunu, Eorcenbrihtes, Lch. iii. 424, 11. Þā eđelingas Æđelfriđes (*K. of Northumbria*) suna, Chr. 617; P. 24, 29. I a. of English leaders before the conquest of Britain:—Þā sendon Brytwalas tō Anglum and Angelcynnes æđelingas þes ilcan bǣdon, Chr. 443; P. 13, 4. II. *a prince, noble* other than English:—Wilnade sum æđeling tō rīcsianne . . . Falores (*Phalaris*) wæs hāten, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 16. Alcibiades se æđeling, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 19. Odda (*the emperor's nephew*) wæs Leódulfes sunu æþelinges, Chr. 982; P. 124, 31. Be sumum Rōmāniscum æđelinge se wæs hāten Liberias (*the Latin is:* liberum quendam virum), Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 19. Twēgen æþelingas *duo regii juvenes*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 24. III. used of Christ:—Ācende Maria þone heofonlican æđeling, Hml. Th. i. 356, 9. Þæt se ælmihtiga cyning sceolde besceófan tō cwale his āncennedan æđeling, ii. 6, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* ediling *nobilis*.]

æþeling-hād, es; *m. Princely condition:*—Sōną swā hē tō his cynedōme gecoren wearþ, wæs swīþe gemundige his behātes þe hē on his æþelincghade Gode behēt, Lch. iii. 438, 5.

æþel-(l)īc. *Add:*—Þǣre æþelican *inlustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 75. [*O. H. Ger.* adal-līh *insignis, nobilis, inlustris, liber*.]

æþel-(l)īce. *Add:*—Æþelīce *eleganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 71: *insigniter*, 44, 83. Hē đā ciricean æþellīce gefretwode, Shrn. 50, 31. Swā fulfremed þæt nǣnig æþelīcor ne sang, 127, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* adallīcho *eleganter, nobiliter*.] v. un-æþellīce.

æþel-nes. *Add:*—Seó æþelnes heora gebyrda, Gr. D. 151, 22. Tūddres æþelnes, Bl. H. 115, 10. Beorht mid eorđlicere æđelnysse, Shrn. 151, 18. Þū leórest tō þǣre upplican eþelnesse, 119, 30. v. un-æþelness.

æþelo. *Add: f. and in pl. n.* I. *nature*, (a) in respect to other than rational beings:—Nim swā wuda swā wyrt of þǣre stōwe þe his eard and æþelo biþ on tō weaxanne, and sette on uncynde stōwe him, đonne ne gegrēwþ hit đǣr nāuht, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 26. Hē þǣre sunnan wlite herede æđelo cræftas reahte (cf. hē herede þǣre sunnan gecynd and hiore cræftas and hiore biorhto, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 7), Met. 30, 7. Deáde gesceafte ferđgewit of hyra æđelum ǣnig ne cūđen, Cri. 1185. Monige cynn þe wē æđelu ne magon āreccan, Pa. 2. Ic þæs beámes mæg æđelu secgan, Rä. 56, 8. (b) in respect to rational beings:—Him ides æfter æđelum (*in the natural course*) eaforan fēdde, Gen. 1054. II. *condition determined by birth* or *descent:*—Þæt is cūđ hwanon þām ordfruman æđelu onwōcon; hē wæs āfēded on þysse folcsceare, An. 683. Þā wǣron æđelum Abrahames bearn *by birth they were children of Abraham*, Dan. 193. Fōr cynn æfter cynne; cūđe ǣghwilc mǣgburga riht, eorla æđelo, Exod. 353. II a. *noble condition that comes from birth* or *descent:*—Sceolon gelýfan eorlas hwæt mīn æđelo sién (*men shall believe my divinity*), An. 735. Cniht þāg swā him cynde wǣron æđelo from yldrum, Gen. 2772: 1716. Him from Myrgingum æđelu onwōcon, Vid. 5. Geđence hē đā æđelu (*nobilitatem*) đǣre æfterran ācennesse . . . Be đǣm æđelum (*nobilitati*) đæs gǣstes (*the*

nobility that comes from spiritual birth) Petrus cwæd: Gē sint ācoren kynn Gode and kynelices preósthâdes, Past. 85, 14-19. Ic wylle mīne æðelo eallum gecýðan, þæt ic wæs on Myrcon miccles cynnes, By. 216. Ælc mon ðe allunga underþeóded biþ unþeáwum forlæt his fruman sceaft and his æþelo, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 22: Met. 17, 25. II b. *noble birth, nobility*:—Hwý gē eów for æðelum up āhebben, Met. 17, 18. Deáð forsiehð þā æþelo, and þone rīcan gelīce and þone heánan forswelgþ, Bt. 30, 1; F. 68, 33. Dæt ān ic wāt gōdes on þā æþelu, þ manigne mon sceamaþ þ hē weorþe wyrsa ðonne his eldran wāron, Bt. 30, 1; S. 69, 12. Hē forseah eorðlic æðelu, gemunde hām in heofonum, Gū. 68. III. *nobility, excellence*:—Þæt Israhēla æðelu mōten ofer middangeard rīcsian, ǣcræft eorla, El. 433. Æðelum cræftige *excellently skilful*, 315. IV. *nobility* in a concrete, collective sense (?), *noble things*:—Heáhhlioðo horde onfēngon and æðelum eác eorðan tūdres, Gen. 1440. Flōd āhōf earce from eorðan and þā æðelo mid, 1389. [*O. Sax.* aðali; *n. noble family: O. H. Ger.* adal, edeli; *n. prosapia, genus, nobilitas;* edilī; *f. generositas: Icel.* aðal; *n. nature.*]

æt-hīde. *Dele.*

æt-hindan. *Add: prep. with dat.*:—Se kyning fēr̄de him æthindan, Ælfc. T. 5, 24: Hml. A. 105, 106.

ǣþm. *Add*:—Æþm *alitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 71. Aethm, ii. 99, 78. Aethme *vapore*, 123, 14. I. *breath* of a living creature:—Ælces fisces sciell bið tō ōðerre gefēged ðæt ðǣr ne mæg nān ǣðm ūt betwuxn *una squama uni conjungitur, et ne spiraculum quidem incedit per eas*, Past. 361, 19. II. *hot breath, blast* of fire:—Hē gefrēt þæs fýres ǣþm, Hml. Th. i. 616, 24. Hī āsprungon up mid ðām fýre ...and þǣr slōh ūt ormǣte stenc mid ðām ǣðmum, ii. 350, 25. III. *hot vapour* from liquids:—Þ se ǣþm (*steam from a hot kettle*) ne mæge ūt, Lch. ii. 338, 18. Drince on þām baþe and ne lǣte on þone ēþm, 78, 24. Þā hātan wæter reócað and mycele ǣþmas (*vapores*) wyrcað, Gr. D. 343, 4. Baþena ǣþmas *thermarum uapores*, An. Ox. 4778. IV. *vapour* of the human body:—Of hōmena ǣþme and stiéme cymð eágna mist, Lch. ii. 26, 26. Þā þing þe windigne ǣþm on men wyrcen, 214, 3.

ǣþmian. *Substitute:* I. *to send forth vapour, be heated, be in a ferment*:—Þā þe on gewilnunge grǣdignysse ǣþmeað *qui desiderio cupiditatis exestuant*, Scint. 112, 11. II. *to send forth a smell*:—Æþmmigende *redolentia*, Germ. 391, 202. [*O. H. Ger.* ât(o)mōn *flare, spirare.*]

æt-hredan. *Dele, and* v. æt-bregdan, III.

æt-hrīnan. *Add*:—Ætrīnþ *tangat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 10. Ethrīnd *tetigerit*, Kent. Gl. 167. Æthrīneð *adhaerebit*, Lk. L. 16, 13. Æthrān *adhaesit*, 10, 11. Ætrān, 15, 15. Ne ðū ne ethrīn *nec adtingas*, Kent. Gl. 874. (1) with gen.:—Gyf ic hys reáfes æthrīne, Mt. 9, 21. Gyf hwylc man hyra æthrīneð, Nar. 34, 2. Hyra nān hys ne æthrān *nemo misit in illum manus*, Jn. 7, 30. Heó his hrægeles fnædes æthrān, Hml. A. 182, 49: 187, 177. Þ fýr heora ne æthrān, Hml. S. 30, 454. Ne æthrīn ðū mīn *noli me tangere*, Jn. 20, 17. (2) with dat.:—Ic nǣfre ne æthrān hire leomum, Hml. A. 204, 304. Heó nolde were æthrīnan, 135, 654. (3) with acc.:—Hē hig æthrān, Mt. 17, 7. Heó æthrān hys reáfes fnæd, 9, 20. (4) case uncertain:—Hē cwæð þæt hē hyre nǣfre ne æthrine, Hml. A. 135, 660. Ǣr þon þe hē eorþan æthrine, Bl. H. 165, 19.

æt-hrine, es; *m. Touch*:—Æthrin[e] *tactus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 55. Þ ne worhte nānes mannes æthrine, Gr. D. 87, 24. On æthrine *in tactu*, Angl. xi. 116, 14. Mid hys æthrine hý onweg gewītað *at a touch from it they will go away*, Lch. i. 336, 14. Hnesce on æthrine *soft to the touch*, 108, 1: 110, 5.

ǣþro. v. ǣd(d)er.

ǣ-þrot, es; *n. Weariness, disgust*:—Æþrot *fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 45. Æhþrot is *pertesum est*, An. Ox. 11, 166. Fore ǣþrote *prae tedio*, Ps. Srt. 118, 28. Hī heora tīda singaþ oþ þæs sealmsanges ende būtan ǣþrote þurhwuniende, R. Ben. 138, 2. Æþrotu *fastidia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 48. Gelǣrede ǣþrotu *docta fastidia* (-*gia*, MS.), 141, 69. v. ā-þrotsum.

ǣ-þrýt. *l.* ǣ-þryt[t], -]ryte, *and add*:—Nāht is lang, nāht ys ǣþryte (*longum*) þ nā on sceortum sý geendud, Scint. 217, 6. Gyf hit ne þūhte ǣþryt (-þrytt, *v. l.*) tō āwrītenne, Lch. iii. 276, 3. Þý lǣs ðe hit eów ǣðryt þince, Hml. Th. i. 88, 32. Þe lǣs þe hyt beó ǣþryt gelǣredum preóstum, Angl. viii. 333, 13. Him ðincð ǣðryt tō gehýrenne ymbe ðā clǣnnesse, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 21. Þincð him ǣþryt þ hē embe þ þence, An. Ox. 4582, notè. (*In any but the first of these passages perhaps ǣþryt is a noun;* v. *next word, and* cf. ǣhþrot is *pertesum est*, An. Ox. 11, 166.)

ǣ-þryt[t], es; *n.* I. *weariness, disgust*:—Ne durre wē ðās bōc gelengan, ðī lǣs ðe heó ungemetegod sý and mannum ǣðryt þurh hire micelnysse āstyrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. II. *wearisomeness, tediousness*:—Ic ðōhte þæt hit wǣre lǣsse ǣðryt tō gehýrenne, gif man ðā āne bōc rǣt on ānes geáres ymbryne, and ðā ōðre on ðām æftran geáre, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11.

ǣ-þrýtness. *l.* ǣ-þrytness, *and add*:—Æþrytnesse *tedium*, Hy. S. 133, 28. Æþretnysse, 25, 24. v. ā-þrytness.

ǣ-þryttan; *p.* -te *To weary*:—Æþrytte *pertensum* (-*taesum*, Ald.) *est*, An. Ox. 4582. Æþyrdte, 4, 83. Æðrette, Hpt. Gl. 512, 42. (*All are glosses on the same passage.*) Þæt hī ne beón ðurh ðā langsumnysse ǣðrytte, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 8.

ǣþung. v. ēþung.

æt-hwā. *Add*:—Sācerdum gebyreþ þ hī georne tō rihte æthwām fylstan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. [*O. H. Ger.* ete-wer *aliquis.*]

æt-hwāra (-e); *adv. Somewhat*:—Æthwāre *aliquantulum*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 37. [*O. H. Ger.* ete-wār *alicubi;* ete-wāra *quocumque.*] v. hwæthwāra.

æt-hweg; *adv. How*:—Gē magan be þissum ānum (deófles men) gecnāwan, þā hē ðurh deófol swylcne cræft hæfde ongeán swylce Godes þegnas, . . . æthweg hit bið þonne se deófol cymð, Wlfst. 101, 1.

æt-hwega. *Add*: -hwigan:—Æthwega (-hwigan *modice*, R. Ben. I. 92, 16) beteran, R. Ben. 90, 11: *aliquatenus*, R. Ben. I. 107, 8: 115, 15: *aliquantulum*, 95, 8: An. Ox. 638: *paulatim*, Angl. xiii. 365, 9. Æthwege *paulisper*, An. Ox. 5390. Hit æthwego ādrīg, Lch. i. 332, 26.

æt-hwōn. *Add*:—Æthwōn *pene*, Mt. p. 1, 13.

æt-hýde. *l.* æt-hýdan (?) *to take away the skin*:—Æthýd *eviscerata* (cf. *viscera* beflagen flǣ(s)c, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 50. Athēd (aeohed, Ep. Gl.), Txts. 59, 768.

æt-īcan, -īcness. v. tō-ætīcan, -ætīcness, *and* æt-ýcan, -ýcnes *in Dict.*

æt-īw(i)an (-eáw-, -eów-, -ēw-, -iéw-, -ýw-. In Ps. L. 16, 15 a distinction between the mutated and not mutated forms seems to be made, the former being transitive (cf. *Goth.* at-augjan *to shew*), the latter intransitive:—Ic beó ætýwed ī æteówie *apparebo:* but this distinction is not generally made). I. *trans. To shew*, (1) what may be seen by the eye:—Hwylc tācn ætýwst (-eówes, R., ædeáues, L. *ostendis*) þū ūs?, Jn. 2, 18. Ic æteówode þone god ðe ðīn brōðor wurðode him gebundenne, Hml. Th. i. 468, 22. Hē hiene ætiéwde (-iéde, Hatt. MS.) æfter ðǣre ǣriste, Past. 42, 20. Steorran hié ætiéwdon (-ēwdon, MS. E.), Chr. 540; P. 16, 14. Ætýw (-eáw, R., ædeáw, L.) ðē þāra sācerda ealdre, Mk. 1, 44. Ædeáua, Lk. L. 5, 14. His wīte þǣm Godes þegne ætēwed wæs, Shrn. 86, 5. Ætýwed (-eówed, R., ædeáwd, L.) on ōðrum hīwe, Mk. 16, 12. Tācna ætýwde wǣron, Bd. 4, 9; S. 576, 13. Hē ongiet be sumum ðingum ūtanne ætiéwdum eall ðæt hié innan ðenceað, Past. 155, 10. (2) what is perceived by the mind, *to manifest, reveal*:—Ic ætýwe (ædeáua, L.) hwām hē gelīc is, Lk. 6, 47. Ædeáuades *reuelasti*, Lk. 10, 21. Hī þurh gewrite atīwdon, hwī hī ðǣr beón ne mihton, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 6. Ætýw mē þīn good, Ps. Th. 58, 10. Atýwian mid gesceáde, þ hē mid rihte crafede, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 12. Mē byð æteáwed (*manifestabitur*) ðīn wuldor, Ps. Th. 16, 15. (2 a) where the object is a person:—Ic æteówo (ædeáua, L.) him mec solfne. . . . Ūs æteówes ī ðū æteówende arð (ðū ædeáuas ī ðū eáuande arð, L.) *manifestabo ei me ipsum . . . nobis manifestaturus es*, Jn. R. 14, 21, 22. II. *intrans. To appear*, (1) *to be shewn, be seen*:—Ateáuð *aparuit*, Kent. Gl. 1116. Hī ætiéwað on openum yfle, Past. 439, 6. Æteáwde hē him on swefne, Shrn. 70, 13: Hml. S. 30, 57, 58. Ætýwde (-eáwde, R., ædeáude, L.), Mt. 17, 3: (-eáude, R., ædeáwade, L.), 2, 19: (-eówde, R., aedeáwde, L), Mk. 16, 9. Æteówde se steorra, Chr. 892; P. 82, 31. Æteówde (cf. weard ætýwed, MS. A.), 975; P. 121, 16: (cf. was ateówod, MS. F.), 995; P. 129, 23. Ateówede, 678; P. 38, 28. Æteówode, Hml. Th. i. 74, 13: 76, 9. Fǣrlīce æteówode mīn lǣtteów swā swā scīnende steorra, ii. 352, 2. Ætēwde, Shrn. 49, 5. Ætiéwde *conparuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 4. Ūs ætiéwde (-iéde, Hatt. MS.) se Hālga Gāst on culfran anlīcnesse, Past. 290, 6. Atīwede, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. Ætýwde, Bd. 4, 8; S. 576, 8. Ðǣm biscope æteáwdon fægre fǣmnan, Shrn. 63, 16. Hēr atēwoden twēgen cometan, Chr. 729; P. 45, 1. (2) with complementary adjective:—Eall ðā hrægel swā hwīt and swā nīwe ætýwdon, swā hē ðý ylcan dæge mid gegearwod wāre, Bd. 4, 30; S. 608, 41. Cf. oþ-īwan.

æt-īwedness. *Add:* I. *shewing, display*:—On ætýwednysse wundorlices tācnes *in ostensione admirabilis signi*, Gr. D. 19, 3. Ædeáudnesse (*ostensione*) hondo and fōta, Lk. p. 11, 13. II. *revelation, manifestation*:—Þurh Godes ætýwednesse hē funde þ heáfod, Shrn. 151, 26. Þurh æteówednyss fram Gode þǣre gāstlican gesihþe, Hml. S. 23 b, 38. v. æt-īwness.

æt-īw(i)endlic; *adj. Demonstrative*:—*Iste* þes ys æteówiendlic (-eówendlic, -ýwigendlic, *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 9.

æt-īwness, e; *f.* I. *shewing, display* of what may be seen or noted:—Seó æteównes þāra wīta ne byþ nā gelīce nyt eallum mannum, Gr. D. 317, 23. In þǣre ætýwnesse (-eáw-, *v. l.*) wundorlices foretācnes, 19, 4. In æteównysse (-eáwnesse, *v. l.*) þæs īdlan gylpes, 77, 3. I a. *shewing* which serves as proof:—Ðerh menigo ðǣra tāceno ædeáunisse *per multa signorum experimenta*, Jn. p. 2, 1. II. *shewing, making known, manifestation* (a) of a circumstance:—Ēristes aedeáunise *resurrectionis manifestatio*, Jn. p. 8, 1. Ārīse hine ðió engelica ædeáunise (*revelatione*) ongēton, Lk. p. 11, 8. (b) of a person, *bringing into public notice*:—On dæg ædeáunise (-eównisse, R.) his *in diem ostensionis suae*, Lk. L. 1, 80. ¶ in a special sense *Epiphany*:—Ðone hālgan dæg æt Drihtnes ætýwnesse. . . . On ðone sextan dæg þæs mōnðes bið se mǣra dæg þone Grēcas nemnað epiphania . . . þ is on ūre geþeóde Drihtnes ætýwnesse

dæg, Shrn. 48, 9–15. **III.** *shewing, making clear* by explanation, *exposition*:—Bîspell gesætte breht ædeáwnise *parabolam exponit clara manifestatione*, Mk. p. 3, 4. **III a.** *shewing* by orderly arrangement, *argument* of a book:—Æteáuunis *argumentum*, Jn. p. 1, 1. **IV.** *what is seen, a vision, an apparition*:—Hē wolde witan ymbe þā ætȳwnysse þe him æteáwde, and cwæð: Hwæt is þeós gesihð þe mē æteáwde?, Hml. S. 30, 56. Ealle þā ætȳwnysse þāra āwerigdra gāsta onweg gewiton, Guth. 48, 18. v. æt-ȳwnys *in Dict.*

æt-îwung *Epiphany*:—Ætȳwincge Drihtnes *epiphaniam Domini*, Angl. xiii. 402, 531. v. æt-ēwung *in Dict.*

æt-lǣtnes. v. æf-wela, *and* cf. for-lǣt(en)nes (*or* ? æt-lǣdan).

ǣt-lic; *adj. Eatable, to be eaten*:—Ætlicum ēstum *edendis dapibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 33.

æt-limpan; *p.* -lamp, *pl.* -lumpon *To fall away, be lost*:—Hī ðāra sāwla bemǣndon þe tō heofona rīce faran sceoldon, þ hī Gode swā earmlīce ætlumpon, Hml. S. 30, 67. Mycel is mē unbliss mīnra dȳrlinga miss, þ hī ūs swā fǣrlīce mid ealle sȳn ætlumpene, 272.

æt-lutian. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Hē on dymhofon ætlutode, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 4. (2) with dat. of person from whom one hides:—Hē ætluðode his ēhterum, Hml. S. 19, 21. Ætlutian his feóndum, Jud. 4, 18.

ǣt-ness, e; *f. Edibility*:—Ætnes *edilitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 37.

æt-nîman. *l.* -niman: **ǣtran.** v. ǣtrian.

æt-reccan; *p.* -re(a)hte *To declare forfeited*:—Swā . . . swā him man ætrehte bēc and land ealle þā þe hē āhte *ita quod per judicium judicatus sit perdere omnia quae de rege tenuit*, Cht. Th. 202, 14. Gif cinges gerēfena hwylc gyltig biþ . . . hwā is manna tō þām ungesceád þæt hē þǣm cyninge his āre ætrecce, for þī þe his gerēfa forwyrht biþ, Lch. iii. 444, 8. Cf. æt-dēman.

ǣtren. *Add*:—Ǣttræn *purulentus*, An. Ox. 4929. Nǣnig ǣtern wyrm, Nar. 28, 6. Ǣterno wǣte, Lch. ii. 16, 13. Ǣtternes *venenosi*, Rtl. 122, 26. Ne ðǣr (*Ireland*) monn ǣnigne ǣtterne (ǣtrene, *v. l.*) wyrm ne gesihþ, Bd. 1, 1; S. 474, 33. Wæs þǣra wyrma orod and ēþung ǣterne, Nar. 14, 16. Ǣt(r)ene *venefici*, Bl. Gl. þonne ealle ǣterno þing fleógaþ, Lch. ii. 146, 10. Allo aetterna nētno *omnia venenosa animalia*, Rtl. 145, 16. Dā wonnan aetrinan *livida toxica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 69. Ǣnig his ǣtrenra (ǣttrenra, ǣttrena, *v. ll.*) wǣpna, Wlfst. 35, 18. Þǣra ǣterna wǣtena, Lch. ii. 176, 11. ¶ in the northern Gospels and the Ritual the word is used as substantive or adjective of the viper:—Sió hātterne *vipera*, Rtl. 125, 27. Cynna ǣterna (cynn ǣterne, R.) *genimina uiperarum*, Lk. L. 3, 7. Cynn ǣtterna *progenies uiperarum*, Mt. L. 3, 7: 23, 33. Ǣterna, 12, 34.

ǣtren-ness, e; *f. Poisonousness*:—For þǣre lyfte wylme and ǣternesse, Lch. ii. 146, 16.

ǣtrian, ǣt(t)ran. **I.** *to make poisonous.* Cf. ge-ǣttred. **II.** *to become poisonous* or *corrupt*:—Ǣttredon *tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 14.

ǣtrig, ǣttrig; *adj. Poisonous, venomous*:—Eall hit bīð ǣtrig (ǣttrig *v. l.*) þ him (*the devil*) of cymð, Hml. S. 17, 127. Ǣttrig *virulentus*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 10. Mid ǣttrigere cluſþunge *letali toxa*, 427, 55. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepð ǣttrig bān snacan oððe nǣddran, Lch. i. 152, 1. Ǣttrige *venenata*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 38. Ǣttrigera (-ia, MS.) *virulentorum*, 423, 41. Stīðran leáfum and eác ǣtrigum, Lch. i. 94, 9. Fram ðām ǣttrigum synnum gehǣlede, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 10. Nǣdre wyle dā wegfarendan mid hire ǣttrigum tōðum slītan, Wlfst. 192, 23.

æt-sacan. *Add:* **I.** *to deny* a statement, (1) with gen.:—Rihte ðū hyt ongytst, ne mæg ic þæs ætsacan, Shrn. 182, 7. (2) with clause:—Ætsace (oð-, *v. l.*, *neget*) sē, sē þe dyrre, þæt þæt angin nǣre gestilled for Gode, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 4. **I a.** where the statement is a charge against a person, (1) absolute:—Gif man ætsace, lādige hine mid þryfealdre lāde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 2: ii. 298, 7, 10, 13. (2) with gen.:—Sege ūs hwǣr se hord sȳ þe þū fundest and hine bedyrndest; þȳ lǣs þe þū his ætsace, hēr is se man þe sum þ feoh hæfð on handa, Hml. S. 23, 663. **II.** *to deny* a fact, *not to admit* that something has been done, with gen.:—Ætsōc Goda þæs feós ǣgiftes *negavit sibi libras persolutas fuisse*, Cht. Th. 201, 28. Gif mon sié dumb geboren, þ hē ne mæge his synna ætsacan, Ll. Th. i. 70, 15. **III.** *to deny, refuse permission*:—Nis ǣnig dǣl mīnes līchaman þ ic þē ætsacan wille þ þū hine þweá, Hml. A. 157, 147. **IV.** *to deny* a person, *disown*, (1) with gen.:—Ne ætsace ic þīn *non te negabo*, Mk. 14, 31. Hē ætsæcð Cristes, Wlfst. 85, 1. Þæt hī Godes ætsacan and deófle tō gebūgan, 97, 3. (2) with acc., Mk. 14, 72: Lk. 22, 34. v. æt-sæcst *in Dict.*

æt-samne. *Add*:—Ætsamne sōhton *conquirerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 19. Þā apostoli wǣron ætsomne, Bl. H. 229, 4. Rǣðe þæs hié wurdon bēgen ætsemne (-somne, *v. l.*) ofslagen *cum quo simul continuo interfectus est*, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 6. Þæt hié fōron ealle ūt ætsomne, Chr. 905; P. 94, 4.

æt-slīdan. *Add: To slip up, fall*:—Ætslād se hālga wer on ðām grādum swā þæt hē forneán weard tōcwȳsed, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 10. Þā ætslīdendan (*printed* -slidan) beheald *labentes respice*, Hy. S. 7, 13.

æt-speornan. *l.* æt-spornan, -spurnan, *and add:* **I.** *trans. To strike against*:—Ætspearn *conlidit*, i. *allidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 64. Þe lǣs ðe ðū æt stāne þīnne fōt ætspurne, Hml. Th. i. 516, 30. Þæt þū ne þurfe ðīnne fōt æt stāne ætspurnan, 166, 21. Ætspornan *inpingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 15. **II.** *intrans. To strike* against (æt, on), *stumble*:—And (fōt ðīn) ne etspernð *et pes tuus non impinget*, Kent. Gl. 47. Ic ætspearn (-sporn, -speorn, *v. ll.*) æt ānum fōtsceamole *in scabello suppedaneo impegi*, Gr. D. 22, 22. **II a.** fig. *To be hindered, to be offended*:—Forðon āðreát dā hiéremenn ryhtes līfes, ðonne hié wilniað gǣstlīce libban, be ðǣm yfelum bisenum ðe sē dēd ðe him fore beón sceolde; ðonne ætspornað hié and weorðað mid ðǣm āscrencte *unde subjectorum vita torpescit; quia, cum proficere spiritaliter appetit, in exemplo ejus qui sibi praelatus est quasi in obstaculo itineris offendit*, Past. 129, 6. Þāra wōhnys ætspearn (bealh, *v. l.*) æt þām regole his rihtinge *quorum tortitudo in norma ejus rectitudinis offendebat*, Gr. D. 104, 15. Heora wōhnys on ðām regole ætspearn, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 11. v. un-ætspornen; oþ-spornan.

-æt-sporning, e; *f. Offence*:—Ætsporningum *offensis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 230.

æt-spyrning, e; *f. Offence*:—Ætspyrningum *offensis*, Hy. S. 142, 6.

æt-standan. *Add:* **I.** where there is or may be movement, (1) of a moving body, *to stop, come to rest*:—Seó sunne cymð tō þām sunnstede and þǣr ætstent, Lch. iii. 250, 24. Swā swā wæter scȳt of ðǣre dūne and ætstent on dene, Hml. Th. i. 362, 22. His sceaft ætstōd ætforan hīm (*the shaft got fixed in the ground in front of him*), and þ hors hine bær forð swā þ þ spere him eóde þurh ūt, Hml. S. 12, 54. Mid þām ðe Drihten hrepode dā bǣre, dā ætstōdon þā bǣrmenn, Hml. Th. i. 494, 7. Ne beseoh þū underbæc, ne þū ne ætstande nāhwār on þisum earde, Gen. 19, 17. Hē hēt dā hundas ætstandan þe urnon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 24. (2) of a body at rest, *to remain standing*:—Ealle gefeóllan . . būtan Dūnstān āna ætstōd uppon ānum beáme, Chr. 978; P. 123, 3. Hī feorr ætstōdon *de longe steterunt*, Ps. Spl. 37, 12. **II.** where there is or may be change of condition, (1) *to stop* growing, *cease to operate*:—Þā wearð þ fȳr gestilled and ætstōd sōna, Hml. S. 8, 229. Gif se hlyst ætstande, þ hē ne mæge gehiéran, Ll. Th. i. 92, 23. Corn and wæstmas wǣron ætstandene, Chr. 1075; P. 217, 19 (v. **II** *in Dict.*). (2) *to stop, remain* in a certain state:—Hē ne ætstent ī hē ne þurhwunaþ *non subsistet*, Ps. L. 102, 16. Þ hūs wearþ forburnen . . . se port āna ætstōd ansund, Hml. S. 26, 234. Ætstōd se streám swā steáp swā munt, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 22. v. oþ-standan.

æt-standend, es; *m. A bystander, an attendant*:—Seó heofenlice cwēn cwæð tō hire ætstandendum, Hml. Th. i. 450, 31. Hē þone Hǣlend bodode eallum ætstandendum, Hml. S. 29, 255.

æt-standende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *By-standing*:—þā heortan þāra ætstandendra wīfa, Gr. D. 284, 21.

æt-stapan. *l.* -steppan.

æt-steall. *Substitute*: **æt-steall**, es; *m. A station, camp*:—On ætstealles beorh, C. D. iv. 31, 2. Dū feohtan sōhtest æt ðām ætstealle, Vald. 1, 21. Hē gyrede hine mid gǣstlicum wǣpnum, wong bletsade him tō ætstealle (v. Stephens' Waldere's Lay, p. 83), Gū. 150.

æt-strengan; *p.* de *To deforce, withhold wrongfully*:—Gif hlāford gelōmlīce his gafoles myngað, and geneátman āheardað and hit þencð tō ætstrengenne, Ll. Th. i. 270, 21.

æt-styntan; *p.* te. **I.** *to blunt*:—Tēð hē ætstente *dentes retundat*, Hy. S. 16, 3. **II.** *to make inactive* or *ineffective*:—Hē ætstynte, gedrehte *elideret* (*favorabile praeconium*), An. Ox. 2779. Mōð ætstentan *animum retundi*, Hy. S. 70, 19. [Etstunten þe strencþe of mine swenges, Marh. 15. Þat ufel wes atstunt, Lay. 31903.]

æt-swīgan; *p.* de *To become silent, keep silence* about something:—Be Lazares mægnum wæs ætswīged *de Lazari virtutibus tacetur*, Gr. D. 217, 18. v. oþ-swīgan.

æt-swymman. *l.* -swimman; *and see* oþ-swimman.

ā-ettan; *p.* te *To eat up, consume*:—Deór āytte hine *ferus depastus est eam*, Ps. L. 79, 14. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ezzen *depascere.*]

æt-telg (?) (= (?) ed-telg *what springs again without sowing*, cf. telga; *but see* telg) *flax* (?):—Aettaelg *rediva* (= rediviva (?); possibly glossing Ald. 19, 30 ut sit virginitas purpura, castitas rediviva: cf. An. Ox. 1379 *rediviva*, i. *linum* flex), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 9.

æt-þringan. *Add: To thrust away, deprive of by violence*:—Hē his feorh him ætþrang *ejus animam excussit*, Gr. D. 75, 26. v. oþ-þringan.

ǣttrig, æt-wǣsend. v. ǣtrig, æt-wesende.

æt-weńian. *Add*:—Þæt hī heora gingran Gode gestrȳnan and hī deófle ætwænian (-wenian, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 38, 24: 301, 16.

æt-wīndan. *l.* æt-windan; *p.* -wand, *pl.* -wundon; *pp.* -wunden, *and add:* **I.** *to escape* from a person, (1) absolute:—Gif hē ætwinde, Ll. Th. i. 210, 12, 9. (2) with dat.:—Þā ætwand him ān preóst *a priest escaped from them*, Hml. S. 19, 19. Ān sceáp him ætwunden wæs, Hml. Th. i. 340, 1. **II.** *to escape, evade* what is unpleasant, (1) absolute:—Se þe āfealð earfoðlīce hē ætwint (*evadet*), Lch. iii. 150, 2, 4. Ætwand *evasit*, An. Ox. 4392. Þæt hē ætwindan mōste *that he migh' escape* (*unpleasant consequences*), Hml. Th. i. 598, 28. (2) with dat.:—Dām (*death*) ne ætwint nān eorðlic mann, Hml. Th. ii. 232,

22. Hē dǣm wîtum ætwunde, Hml. S. 23, 118. Dǣm ēcum wîtum ætwindan, 16, 93: Hml. A. 34, 251. (3) with acc.:—þā þe middangeard oferswīðdon and his yrmða ætwundon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 32. v. oþ-windan.

æt-wîtan. *Add: To reproach* a person (*dat.*) *with* something (*acc. or clause*):—For hwý ætwîte gē eówerre wyrde þ hió nān geweald nāh, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 25. Tō hwam ætwite þū mē þ dū hī forlure?, 7, 3; F. 20, 2. Heó ætwât dǣm hǣþnum heora dysignesse, Shrn. 57, 33. Se hālga wer him ætwât þ þ hē on þām wege dyde *ei vir sanctus hoc quod in via egerat improperavit*, Gr. D. 129, 23. Hē ætwât him sylfum þæt hē ne hreówsode his synna, Ps. Th. 31, arg. Þæt hió ætwite *inproperasse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 39: 47, 9. Ðý lǣs him ætwite (*exprobrarent*) his geþoftan þ hē for ege dǣs deáþes dā ðing dyde, Bd. 5, 13; S. 632, 23. Mē is mīn āgen ætwiten swilce ic hit hæbbe forstolen, Hml. S. 23, 599. v. oþ-wîtan.

æt-wrencan; *p.* te *To cheat* a person *out of* something, *deprive by fraud*:—Lyt monna weorð lange fægen dǣs ðe hē ōðerne bewrencð (æt-wrencð, *v. l.*), Prov. K. 34. [Cf. æt-wrenchen *to twist away, escape*, Marh. 15, 20: O. and N. 248.]

æt-ȳc-. v. æt-īc-.

ǽ-tynge; *adj. Speechless*:—Ætinge *elinguis*, An. Ox. 46, 45.

æt-ȳw-. v. æt-īw-.

ǽw. I. *law.* v. ǽ. II. *a wife.* v. ǽwe, *and* riht-ǽwe.

ǽw *lawful.* *l.* ǽwe.

ǽ-wǽde; *adj. Stripped of clothes*:—Æwǽde *nudatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 70.

ǽwe; *f. n.* (? v. Hml. Th. ii. 322, 33 *infra.*) *A married woman*; in pl. *married people*:—Gif hē cyfesan hæbbe and nāne rihtǽwe . . . beó hit cyfes beó hit ǽwe (*uxor*), Ll. Th. ii. 186, 2–5: 270, 6. Ciric is sācerdes ǽwe; nāh hē mid rihte ǽnige ōþre, 334, 24: 340, 5. Oð þæt hē on rihtre ǽwe gewīfige, and hæbbe þā syþþan and nāne ōþre þā hwīle þe seó libbe, Wlfst. 304, 21. Ūre Drihten forbeád twǽmincge betwux twām ǽwum ðus: 'Swā hwā swā his ǽwe forlǽt and ōðer genimð, Hml. Th. 322, 31–3. Hē gehǽlde sum wīf, ānes ealdormannes ǽwe, 150, 3. Forlicgan wið ōðres ǽwe oþþe wið gehādode, Ll. Th. i. 404, 22. Be dǣm men þe his ǽwe (*uxorem*) forlǽt and be þām wīfe (*muliere*) þe hire wer forlǽt, ii. 180, 13, 15. Healde gehwā his ǽwe þā hwīle þe heó libbe, 300, 26. v. riht-ǽwe.

ǽ-welm. v. ǽ-wilm: **æ-wēn.** *l.* ǽ-wēne: **ǽwen-brōðor.** *l.* ǽwen brōðor *germanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 11: **ǽ-werd,** -werdla. v. ǽ-wird, -wirdla.

ǽwe-weard, es; *m. A guardian of the divine law, a priest*:—Wæs swīþe mycel ǽweweard þæs noma wæs Zacharias, Bl. H. 161, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ē-, ēo-wart *sacerdos.*]

ǽ-wilm. *Add*:—Ðǽre anwilnesse ǽwilm is ofermētta, Past. 307, 2. Þ wæter innon þā eorþan cymþ up æt ðam ǽwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō brōce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǽ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19.

ǽ-wird, -werd; *adj. Corrupt*:—Sē bið ǽwerd on his līfe, Lch. iii. 162, 11. v. â-wirde.

ǽ-wirdla, -werdla, -wyrdla. *Add*:—Ǽuuerdlu (âwerdlo, R.) *damnatione*, Lk. L. 23, 40. Æwyrdlan *jacturam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 8. Gif hwā wīf gewerde, bēte þone ǽwerdlan, Ll. Th. i. 48, 18. Æwyrdlan, 50, 28 note. Ǽwyrdlu *detrimentum*, Mt. R. 16, 26. v. æf-wirdla.

ǽwisc *dishonour.* v. ǽwisce.

ǽwisc; *adj. Shameless, impudent, foul*:—Hī (*certain women*) syndon ǽwisce on lichoman and unweorðe *sunt publicato corpore et inhonesto*, Nar. 38, 13. v. un-ǽwisc, *and* ǽwisce.

ǽwisc-berend, es; *m. A name for the middle finger* (cf. in Cotgrave *le doigt sale* the middle finger); *impudicus* (*digitus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 22. Cf. middel finger *medius* vel *impudicus*, 44, 6.

ǽwisce (*and* ǽwisc?), es; *n. Dishonour, shame, foulness*:—Æwisce *obscenitas*, Angl. xiii. 35, 204: An. Ox. 8, 193. Æwisc, 7, 265. Æwys, 4302: 7, 300. Hē cwæð þæt him tō micel ǽwisce wǽre þæt hē swā emnlīce wrixleden *he said that it was too much dishonour for them to treat on such an equal footing*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 16. On ǽwisce (ǽswice? cf. 105, 26) *in scandalum*, Ps. Th. 68, 23. Æwiscu (*here or under* ǽwisc; *adj.?*) *ludicra* .i. *inhonesta* (neu timeat scriptor terrentis *ludiera* linguae, Ald. 214, 19), An. Ox. 21, 6. [*Goth.* aiwiski; *n. dedecus.*]

ǽwisc-firen; *adj. Guilty of shameless sin*; def. form used substantively, *a shameless sinner*:—Beó þē swā hǽþenna and eáwisfirina *sit tibi sicut ethnicus et publicanus*, Mt. R. 18, 17. Æwisfirine *publicani*, 21, 31. Ǽwisfirinæ, 32. v. next word.

ǽwisc-firenend, es; *m. One who sins shamelessly*:—Âwiscferinend *publicani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 36. v. preceding word.

ǽwisc-lic; *adj. Shameful, infamous*:—Tō ǽwisclicum *ad infame*, An. Ox. 4308. Æwyslicre, 7, 302.

ǽwisc-nys. *Add: Shamelessness, impudence*:—Æwyscnes *inpudentia*, An. Ox. 4306. Æwisnes, *obscenitas*, 4, 69. On ǽwiscnesse *in propatulo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 16: 46, 57. Æwiscnessum (ǽswic-?) *opprobrium*, Ps. L. 122, 4.

ǽwis(c)od (?) *made public*:—Þæt hiæ ne gecūðne ł ǽwisade hine dydun *ne manifestum eum facerent*, Mt. R. 12, 16. *For form* cf. ǽwis-firinæ *under* ǽwisc-firen, *and for meaning* cf. *the same word and the rendering of* in propatulo *under* ǽwiscness.

ǽw-lic. v. ǽ-lic.

ǽwnian. v. ge-ǽwnod.

ǽwnung, e; *f. Wedlock*:—Æwnung *conubium*, An. Ox. 416: *jugalitas*, 1370. Æwnunge *jugalitatis*, 440: 1168. v. ǽwung.

ǽ-wrîtere. v. ǽ-gewrîtere.

æwul *for* cawel? cf. *cawl* in Cornish dialect for a fish-basket.

ǽwung (ǽwnung? *q. v.*), e; *f. Wedlock*:—Æwunge *jugalitatis*, An. Ox. 339. (Cf. un-iǽwedan, 5248.)

ǽ-wyrp. *Add:* I. *a casting away, what is cast away*:—Ic eom manna hosp and folces ǽwyrp, R. Ben. 29, 13. II. (*an*) *abortion*:—Wīf seó þe tō ǽwyrpe gedō hire geeácnunga *mulier quae utero conceptum excusserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 15. [Cf. *Goth.* us-waurpa *amissio, rejectio; abortivus: O. H. Ger.* â-wèrf *abjectio; abortivus: Icel.* ör-verpi *decrepitude; a mis-birth.*]

æx. *Add*:—Sió æcs âwient of ðǽm hielfe, Past. 165, 25: 167, 7, 9. Sió æx (æxs, Hatt. MS.), 338, 14. Ex *securis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 61. Treów wyrðe scearpre æxe, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 16. Slōh hine ān heora mid ānre æxe ȳre, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. Mon ne gehiérde æhxe (æxe, Hatt. MS.) hlem, Past. 252, 17. Se ðunor hit drysceð mid ðǽre fȳrenan æcxe, Salm. K. 148, 6. Hē bær him æcse and adesan on handa, tācnode on ðām þ hē nales tō īdelnysse on þ mynster eóde, Bd. 4, 3; S. 567, 26: Angl. ix. 263, 1. Æxa *bipennes*, An. Ox. 2, 71. Æcssa, 2231. Mid ęcesum *securibus*, Ps. Srt. 73, 5. v. blōd-, brād-, brādlāst-, hand-, stān-, tapor-æx.

af, *dele*: **a-fæged.** *l.* â-fǽgan *to depict, and for* v. a-fægrian *substitute* v. fǽg: **a-fægniende,** *dele*: **a-fælan.** v. â-fillan, â-fȳlan.

â-fǽran. *Add*:—God âfǽrde (*perterçuit*) þone ealdorman, Jud. 4, 15. Sum munuc mē âfǽrde mid gnornunge hefiges ǽrendes *gravis nuntii moerore me perculit*, Gr. D. 250, 2. Hē þā men âfǽrde, þæt hió ealle ongeán hiene wǽron feohtende, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 21. Wearð hē âfyrht and âfǽred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Hwý sceal ic beón âfǽrd?, Ps. Th. 26, 2. Wǽron sume tō deáðe âfǽrede, St. A. 34, 32.

â-fǽstan *to fast.* *Add: with cognate object*:—Tylege hē þæt hē þis fǽsten âfǽste, Wlfst. 284, 12. Ǽrþon hyra fǽsten sig âfǽst *antequam jejunium eorum jejunatum fuerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 25.

â-fǽstan; *p.* te *To entrust, let out* land to a person:—Hē âfǽste wīngeard ðǽm londbīgengum, Mk. R. 12, 1.

â-fǽstnian. *Add*:—Ic gesēþe *vel* âfǽstnie *confirmo*, i. *astruo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 29. Âfestnað *affirmat*, Kent. Gl. 805. Âfestniað *defigunt*, 847. Ic âfǽstnode *fixi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 3. Ic on gewryte âfǽstnode þ ic wǽre þæs deófles, Hml. S. 3, 415. Ðū âfesnadest *definisti*, Kent. Gl. 121. Hē þā weorc on gewritum âfǽstnode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 45. Âfestnige *transfigat*, Kent. Gl. 217. Âfǽstnia untrymnisse hire *muniat infirmitatem suam*, Rtl. 110, 1. His fultum mehte mǽstra ǽlcne heora flāna on hiora feóndum âfǽstnian (*configere*), Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 28. Dā ðeóda sȳn âfǽstnode (*infixae*) on earfoðum, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Wē sié âfǽstnodo *muniamur*, Rtl. 8, 19.

â-fǽttian; *p.* ode *To fatten*:—Ele þæs synfullan ne âfǽttaþ (*inpinguet*) heáfod mīn, Ps. L. 140, 5.

â-fandelic. v. â-fandodlīce.

â-fandian. *Add:* I. *to try, test*, (1) with gen.:—God âfandode Abrahames . . . God âfandað þæs mannes, Angl. vii. 50, 486–9. Ne sceole wē nā biddan þæt God ūre ne âfandige, Hml. Th. i. 268, 10. (2) with acc.:—Þus âfandode God his gecorenan, nā swylce hē nyte heora ingehýd, Angl. vii. 52, 500. Iōb wearð âfandod þurh þone deófol, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 44. Beón âfandud *temptari*, Scint. 211, 16. II. *to experience*:—Ūs gedafenðað þæt wē Godes swingle andwerde and âfandode ondrǽdan, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. III. *to approve.* v. âfandod:—Âfanded [is] *comprobatur*, An. Ox. 1141. Bið âfandad (-an, MS.), Kent. Gl. 610. v. un-âfandod.

â-fandigendlic. *Add*:—Þeáh þe rihtwīsra drohtnung on þisum līfe âfandigendlic (*probabilis*) sȳ, Scint. 227, 6.

â-fandod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Tried, experienced; approved, excellent.* v. â-fandian, III:—Se Hǽlend wæs âfandod (-on, MS.) wer (*vir approbatus a Deo*), Past. 443, 5. Hē wæs on forhǽfednysse weorcum se âfandedesta geworden, Hml. S. 23 b, 24.

â-fandodlic; *adj. To be approved, laudable*:—Âfadodlic *reprobabilis* (=âfandodlic *probabilis*), Kent. Gl. 628. v. next word.

â-fandodlīce; *adv. In a manner to be approved*:—Âfande(d)līcor *probabilius*, i. *laudabilius*, An. Ox. 2295.

â-fandung, -fandigung. *Add:* I. *trial, probation*:—Seó gedrēfednys wyrcð geðyld, and þæt geðyld âfandunge (*probationem*, v. Scint. 7, 19), and seó âfandung hiht. . . . Seó âfandung eówres geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 554, 25–31. Âfandung *temptatio*, Scint. 211, 17. II. *trial, experiment, experience*:—Âfandgung (*printed* -fangdung) *experientia*, Wülck. Gl. 249,

4. Þurh cunnunge and âfandunge witan *per experimentum scire*, Gr. D. 261, 1, 19.

â-faran. *Add:* Hē of ðǣre wîcstōwe âfor, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. Hē þonan âfōr . . . and him from âfaran hēt ealla þā burgware, 2, 5; S. 80, 29. Âfōr Alexander þonan on Frigam, 3, 9; S. 124, 22. Þæt hié from þǣm fæstenne âfōren, 4, 11; S. 206, 17. Siþþan Gallia ût of þǣre byrig âfōran, 2, 8; S. 92, 28. Hié of þǣm londe âfōron, Chr. 794; P. 56, 4. Of Eádweardes anwalde âfaran, 918; P. 98, 23. Hē wæs ût âfaren on hergaþ, 894; P. 86, 20. Hē wæs âfaren tō ðǣm castele, 1087; P. 224, 10. Hē inn âfaren wæs, Hml. Th. i. 178, 3. Ðū wǣre ût âfaren of þînes fæder ēþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. Dā Apollonius âfaren wæs, Ap. Th. 5, 12. Þā beóð âfarenne *proficiscuntur*, R. Ben. I. 86, 9.

â-feallan. *Add:* **I.** of movement, (1) of that which has been standing, (a) involuntary, *to fall down, tumble down*:—Assael hrædlîce âfeóll *Asael protinus occumbit*, Past. 296, 16. Hē mid þý horse âfeóll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 5. Hē âfeóll ofdūneweard, Gr. D. 24, 25. Þā englas þe þanon âfeóllon, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nǣn mon ne bitt ōðerne ðæt hē hine rǣre, gif hē self nāt ðæt hē âfeallen bið, Past. 441, 10. ¶ used figuratively:—Ðæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor, oð hit mid ealle âfield . . . hit sceal niédenga âfeallan for ðǣm slide, Past. 279, 2–5. Ðætte dā ðe gestondan ne meahton, gif hī âfeallan scolden, ðæt hī âfeóllen on ðæt hnesce bedd ðæs gesinscipes, 397, 22. (b) voluntary, *to fall* at a person's feet:—Ic for þǣm ege nyþer on þā eorþan âfeóll, and hē mē up āhōf, Nic. 10, 40: Hml. A. 183, 75. Efne Aman niþer âfeallen tō þǣre cwēne fōtum, 100, 272. (2) of that which has been fixed, *to fall off, out, away*:—Hym of þǣm andwlytan nyðer âfeóll se cancer, Hml. A. 183, 70. Him dā hǣr âfeóllon, Gr. D. 157, 8. Þǣm âfeóllan þā eágan of þǣm heáfde, Shrn. 93, 37. Se hreófla wearð nyðer âfeallen, Hml. A. 192, 320. **II.** of the approach of night. Cf. night-*fall*:—Mē âfeóll seó ǣfentīd þæs dæges, Gr. D. 83, 15. **III.** metaph. (1) of health, *to fall sick*:—Sē þe âfeald earfoðlîce hē ætwint, Lch. iii. 150, 1. (1 a) of moral failure, *to fall* into sin:—Hī âfellad on hefegum scyldum, Past. 437, 3. Hī âfeallad on micla scylda, 7. (2) *to fall* from power, &c.:—Âscoben âfeóll *inpulsus versatus sum*, Bl. Gl. Ðæt wē ne mægen āstīgan on dā āre ðe hē of âfeóll, Past. 361, 5. (3) of deterioration, *to fall off, away, to sink, decline, decay*:—Sē âfealleþ, sē þe deófol weorþeþ, Bl. H. 31, 1. Ǣlc þāra âfeald þe þē (*God*) flýgð, Shrn. 166, 24. Lāriówas âfeóllun, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Sió lār âfeallen wæs, Past. 7, 16. Âfeallan of ðǣre weámōdnesse ðe hit ǣr on āhafen wæs, 297, 19. (4) of destruction, *to fall to the ground, be destroyed*:—Ǣlc riht âfeoll, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 24.

â-feccan, *dele, and see* â-fōn.

â-fēdan. *Add:* **I.** *to feed, nourish, support, maintain*, (1) of a person that provides food, &c.:—Hū âfēst (*pascis*) þū hafocas þīne? Hī fēdaþ hig sylfe and mē on wintra, Coll. M. 25, 37. Âfēdde seó wudewe þone wītegan mid ðǣm melewe, Hml. S. 18, 65. Gif hē dā mōder ðe hine gebǣr and âfēdde nele ārwurðian, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 12. Gestreón þanon ic mē âfēde (*pascam*) and mīn wīf and mīnne sunu, Coll. M. 27, 21. Hē gyrnde landes þ hē mihte hine on âfēdan, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 17. Âfoedde *confoti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 25. (2) of that which produces food:—Hū þis land mihte þone here âfēdan, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 1. (3) of material which is food:—Manna wæs gehāten se heofonlica mete þe âfēdde þæt folc on wēstene, Hml. Th. i. 76, 17. **II.** *to bring* forth, *produce*, (1) of persons:—Se wīfman sē hire cild âfēdan ne mæg . . . cweþe þās word: 'Þis mē tō bōte þǣre lāþan lætbyrde,' Lch. iii. 68, 18. (2) of plants:—Mid eallum missenlicum âfēddum blōstmum gefrætwod, Bl. H. 7. 31. **III.** *to bring up, nurture*:—Þǣm gelīcost þe sum cyning hāte sum wīf dōn on carcern, and heó cenne cniht, and sē sý ðǣr âfēded oð hē sý twēntigwintre, Wlfst. 3, 1. On mīnre scōle âfēd and gelǣred (*innutritus*), Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 19. Âfēded on his þēnunge *nutritus in ejus obsequio*, Gr. D. 56, 23. Âfēded and gelǣred (*nutritus*) fram Anastasie, 48, 21. Seó wæs âfēded mid Sōðe Agnan, Shrn. 57, 32. Hié . . . þe an ānum hiérēde wǣron âfēdde and getýde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Geonge menn gif hī beóð yfle âfēdde *si male nutriantur*, Gr. D. 289, 2. **IV.** *In* Ps. L. 48, 15 âfēdan *glosses* depascere:—Ðeáþ âfēdeþ hig *mors depascet eos*.

â-fēgan; *p.* de *To join*:—Âfoegedo *sociata*, Rtl. 79, 30. Þte þ bið âfoegid *ut quod jungitur*, 109, 6.

â-fēhþ. *Substitute* v. â-fōn.

â-feohtan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To fight against*:—Âfeht ðū (*expugna*) dā onfehtendo mē, Rtl. 167, 39. **II.** *intrans. To fight one's way, make one's way by fighting*:—Þæt sume þurh ealle þā truman ût âfuhten, gif hié mehten, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21.

â-feohtendlic, â-feónge. v. un-âfeohtendlic, â-feóung.

â-feormian. *Add:* **I.** *to cleanse* an object from impurity (*dat. or prep.* from, of):—Þū âfeormast fram fūlum synnum þǣra heortan, Angl. xiii. 112, 3. Ūs fram sennum hī âfeormian (*abluant*), Hy. S. 118, 23. Ūs âfeormigende *nos abluendo*, 52, 19. Âfeormod seofonfealdlîce *purgatum septaplum*, Ps. L. 11, 7. Horwum âfeormod *sordibus ablutus*, Dōm. L. 156. Heortan mid ymbsnidenysse âfeormode fram leahtrum, Hml. Th. i. 98, 14. Dā âfeormodan fram horwum *expiatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22. Wyrttruman of ðǣre riude wel âfeormaðne, Lch. i. 300, 18. **II.** *to clear off* impurity from an object:—Ǣlcne gylt âfeorma (*ablue*), Hy. S. 53, 30. Horu þū âfeormige, 23, 21. Þ wē âfeormian (*purgemus*) þ werste, 14, 15. Âfeormuðre yfelnysse *expurgata malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. Synna þe beóð þurh þæt fýr âfeormode, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. v. â-firman.

â-feormung. *Add:*—Gâstlicre âfeormunge (*purgaminis*), Angl. xiii. 387, 312. Wið wīfa âfeormunge (*purgationem*), Lch. i. 186, 9. Âfeormunge *mundationem*, Scint. 28, 9.

a-feorran. *l.* â-feorrian; *omit first and last passages, and add:* **I.** *trans. To remove, take away*:—Bīð heó âfeorrod sūðe feor from ðǣre sōðan heánesse *ab altitudine verae celsitudinis elongatur*, Past. 301, 20. Eardbegeongnes mīn âfeorrad (âfirred, Ps. Srt.) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. **II.** *intrans. To remove, depart*:—God ne âfearra ðū from mē *Deus ne elonges a me*, Ps. Srt. 70, 12. Âfearriað (âfearrad, L.) from mē *discedite a me*, Lk. R. 23, 27. Þte âfirrade *ut discederet*, Mk. L. 5, 17. v. â-firran.

â-feorsian. *Add:* [*a 3rd sing. indic.* âfyrseþ *as from* â-firsan *occurs*]. **I.** *trans. To remove* from (*dat. or prep.*):—Ic âfyrsige dā yfelan deór eów fram, Hml. S. 13, 162. Seó hālgung þe deófla âfyrsað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Âfyrseþ *aufert*, Ps. Spl. 75, 12. Âfyrseþ hē þās earfoðnesse fram ūs, Bl. H. 247, 4. Hī âfyrsiad nǣddran, Hml. Th. i. 304, 20. Þæt hē âfyrsode ðæs deófles ēhtnysse him fram, ii. 528, 5. Hē þǣm mannum hyra līf âfyrsode *istis vitam abstulit*, Gr. D. 162, 7. Âfyrsa hī *expelle eos*, Ps. L. 5, 11. Ne âfyrsa þū fultum fram mē *ne elongaveres auxilium a me*, 21, 20. Ne âfyrsa *ne longe facias*, 39, 12. Âfyrsiad þone yfelan fram eów, Hml. Th. i. 124, 31. Man hī âfirsige of earde, Ll. Th. i. 348, 29. Âfirsie *tollat*, Num. 21, 7. Âfyrsige, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 15. Þ hit þǣm geleáffullum âfyrsige þǣre ðrowunge forhtunge, Hml. S. 9, 122. Eardbegengnes mīn âfeorsod (*printed* aforfeorsode) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. Spl. 119, 5. Wyrð deófol þanon âfyrsad (-firsod *v. l.*), Wlfst. 36, 4. **II.** *intrans. To remove, depart*:—Ic âfyrsode fleónde *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. L. 54. 8. v. â-feorrian, -firran.

â-feóung, e; *f. Hate*:—Âfeónge (=? on feónge; cf. feóunga *exosa*, 31, 38, *and* gē beóð on hatunge, Mt. 10, 22) *exosas* (-*us*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 82.

âfer. v. âfor: **â-fered** *delusus*. v. â-sirwan.

â-ferian. *Take the last two passages under next word, and add*:—On weg âferide, an uoeg âueridae *avehit*, Txts. 43, 246. Siððon þū forð ofer þone bist âferod, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 14. Þ ne sý âfered *ut non auferetur*, An. Ox. 11, 56.

aferian; *p.* ode *To perform carrying service* (averagium. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. s. v., *and* average *in* N. E. D.) *for a lord* (*Take here the last two passages under* â-ferian *in Dict., and add*):—Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande swā of lande, . . . and rīdan and auerian and lāde lǣdan, Cht. E. 377, 3.

â-ferran. v. â-firran: **a-fētigan.** *l.* afetigan, *and* v. hafetian.

Affrican. v. African: **af-god,** -nes, *dele.*

â-figen *fried*:—Âfigaen *frixum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 19. Âfigen, 36, 7.

â-fillan *to cause to fall down* or *off* (v. â-feallan). **I.** lit.:—Þā âfylde sum cnapa þ fæt *a boy knocked the vessel down*, Hml. S. 31, 1127. Gegrīpan þ palmtwig and tō eorþan âfyllan (*to cast it to the earth*), Bl. H. 151, 16. **II.** metaph. *to cause to cease, put an end to*:—Hē âfylleþ þā inwitfullan word of his tungan *he puts away deceitful words from his tongue*, Bl. H. 55, 16. Âfyl *praecipita*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9. Âfael, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 7. Getriówie hē þǣm wīte and þý þ wīte âfelle (-fylle, *v. ll.*) *make the fine not recoverable*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 16. Hæfð hē þ wīte âfylled mid þý āðe, 136, 3. Âfyldum *effeta* (*voluntate*, Ald. 66, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 58. v. â-fælan, -fyllan *in Dict.*

a-findan. *l.* â-findan; *p.* -fand, -funde; *pl.* -fundon; *pp.* -funden, *and add:* **I.** *to find out* as the result of search, enquiry, trial:—Ic âfunde Dauid æfter mīnre heortan, Hml. S. 18, 30. Man âfunde mid him swutele tācnu, Hml. A. 95, 116. Âsændon hī inn ǣnne his būrðēna, and sē âfunde his hlāford licgan heáfodleásne, 113, 364. Helena dā rōde âfunde, H. R. 99, 8. Hē hyne āxode hwæt hē âfunde be þǣm Hǣlende, St. A. 44, 11. Hē ne mihte on his mōde âfindan (*he could not find it in his heart*) þæt hē þone nacodan ne gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Gif ǣnig mǣden mihte beón âfunden, Hml. A. 94, 72. Ðǣra sceápa hlāford com hām âfundenum sceápe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 5. **II.** where knowledge comes without search, etc., (1) *to become* or *be made aware of* something:—Gif man âfindeð his ǣhte, syððan hē hit gebohte hæfeð, unhāl *if a person's cattle turns out, after he has bought it, to be unsound*, Ll. Th. i. 180, 20. Mǣga gerecednysse hē âfunde *affinium relatione comperit*, An. Ox. 3143. Eóde heó in tō hire berne; þā âfunde heó þ hire sunu hæfde þearfum gedǣled þone hwǣte, Gr. D. 68, 17. Gif man âfinde þ heora ǣnig on wōhre gewitnesse wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Ǣr hine þā men âfundan *before the men became aware of him*, Chr. 755; P. 49, 1. Hē wæs deófol âfunden *he turned out to be a devil*, Hml. S. 18, 48. (2) *to find out, learn the nature of* something, *experience*:—Swipa âfinden *mastigias experiamur*, An. Ox. 5369. Ne ðearf ic ðē

secgan hū hefig sorg men beoþ seó gēmen his bearna, for ðām ðū hit hafast âfunden be þē selfum, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 19. (3) *to find, discover, meet with* a person, (a) lit.:—Hī forlēton hine tō ānum treówe gebundenne. Hē wearð âfunden fram ðām folce þǣr, Hml. A. 107, 158. (b) fig.:—Hī blissodon þ hī swilcne foresprecan him âfunden hæfdon, 101, 317. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-findan *experiri, deprehendere.*] v. âfunden; on-findan.

â-firman (?) *to clear off*:—Lege þâs wyrte tō þām sāre, heó hyt âfyrmeþ (=(?) â-feormaþ; *v. l.* âfyrreþ), Lch. i. 280, 2.

â-firran. *Add:* I. *trans. To remove,* &c., (1) place whence not given:—Se deáþ hit âfirreþ (-ferreð, *v. l.*) . . . hē cymð . . . þ hē þ līf âfyrre (-ferre, *v. l.*), Bt. 8; F. 26, 4–7. Heó hyt âfyrreð, Lch. i. 280, 2: 284, 8. Dióblas hē âfirde (*eiciebat*), Mk. L. R. 1, 34. Hē âfyrde (*abstulit*) folc his, Ps. Spl. 77, 57. His strengo mæg bión âfyrred (-feorred, *v. l.*), Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Âfirred *exorcizatum*, Rtl. 113, 28. Âweg âfyrred, Lch. i. 340, 21. Âfirredum *abjecta*, Rtl. 38, 9. Âfyrredne *evulsam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 25. (2) place whence given, (a) by dative:—Hē him ǣlc geswinc âferþ, Ps. Th. 31, arg. þâ henna hire âfyrrde ān fox, Gr. D. 69, 27. Hē þysum mannum heora līf âfyrde, 162, 7. Hū hē þ rīce ðām cyninge âferran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 19. Ðæt hié ne sién ðǣm ingeðonce âfierrede (-firrede, *v. l.*), Past. 139, 5. (b) preposition:—Ic âfyrre (*auferam*) yfel wilddeór and gewinn fram eów, Lev. 26, 6. Hē âfierð fram ūs ǣlc gefeoht, Ps. Th. 45, 8. Ðâ âfirrað (*elongant*) hié from ðē, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þte from ūsig âfirdest (*expelleres*) mæht, Rtl. 23, 38. God âfyrde þæt unrihtwrigels of heora heortan, Bl. H. 105, 30. Ne âfyr (*elongaveris*) þū fultum fram mē, Ps. L. 21, 10. Fǣcen from ūrum heortum âdoon and âfyrran, Bl. H. 95, 28. From ūs ðióstro âfirra (*depellere*), Rtl. 37, 9. Eft wē sié âfirred from . . . *retrahamur a . . .*, 17, 15. Se brýðguma byð âfyrred (-firred, R.) fram him *auferetur ab eis sponsus*, Mt. 9, 15: Bl. H. 67, 36. II. *intrans. To remove, depart*:—Âfirres from mē *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Bidda hine ongunnan þte hē âfirde (*discederet*) from gimǣrum heora, Mk. R. 5, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-firren *auferre.*] v. â-feorrian.

â-firsian. v. â-feorsian.

â-fleán; *p.* -flōh, *pl.* -flōgon; *pp.* -flǣgen *To flay, strip off* the skin:—Hē him hēt of deádum âfleán þone þwang fram þām hneccan oþ þone hōh *ejus cutem jam mortui a vertice usque ad calcaneum incidit*, Gr. D. 198, 9. Hweþer hī findan mihton ǣnig tācen þæs âflǣgenan þwanges *si quod signum de incisione monstrari potuisset*, 199, 3.

â-fleón. *Dele* II. *v. trans.* . . .; fugare, *and add*:—Âflīð *effugiet*, Kent. Gl. 670. Se þorn of þām man âfleáh, Guth. 68, 22. Bearn âfleóndra (? *printed* aflundra) *filii excussorum*, Ps. Spl. M. 126, 5. Se mǣssepreóst andswarode þ hē wǣre on niht onweg âflogen *hunc presbyter fugisse respondit*, Gr. D. 254, 2. ¶ *In* Rtl. 121, 17 *the form glosses a transitive verb*:—Tō âfleánne (cf. tō fleánne, 100, 31) allne mæht fiondes *ad effugandum omnem virtutem inimici.*

â-fleótan; *p.* -fleát, *pl.* -fluton; *pp.* -floten *To skim*:—Wyl þâ wyrta on þǣre buteran swīðe, âfleót þ fām of clǣne, Lch. ii. 94, 20: 308, 28.

a-flian. *l.* â-flīan. v. â-flīgan: **afliden** *elis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 37. *l.* â-sliden *elisa.*

a-fligan. *l.* â-flīgan, -flīan, *and add*:—Ic âflīge *fugo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 53. Þâ unclǣnan gāstas þū âflīgst, Hml. S. 24, 92. Sibb âflīgð ungeðwǣrnysse, Hml. Th. i. 606, 6. Sume menn âflýað þâ āwyrgedan gāstas fram ofsettum mannum, 344, 28. Âflýgde *abigit, repellit*, An. Ox. 50, 41. Hē âflýgde þâ crīstenan of Alexandria, Hml. S. 2, 33. Gē âflīgdon deóflu, Hml. Th. i. 64, 22. Sē forgeaf ūs ðās mihte þæt wē untrume gehǣlon, deóflu âflīan, 466, 3. Þâ þýstru âflīgean, Gr. D. 171, 2. Wē sceolan mid rōðetācne þâ rēðan âflīan, Hml. S. 17, 145. Âflīged mon *homo apostata*, Kent. Gl. 141. Þæt hý mid þǣm ungemete âflīgede ne sýn (*effugentur*), R. Ben. 75, 10. Âflīgde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 66. Âflēgedo, Rtl. 147, 17. Âflīgedum *profligatis*, An. Ox. 3886.

â-flīman, -flýman. *Add:* I. where there is conflict, *to put to flight*, (1) of actual fighting:—Hē hyg âflīmde and ofslōh mā þonne .xxx. gōdra ðegna, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 11. Wē mid strǣlum hié scotodon and hié sōna onweg âflýmdon, Nar. 22, 18. Hý ðǣr âflýmede wurdon, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 22. (2) *to drive away* what is unpleasant or hurtful:—Âflýman ealle þâ þeóstru þǣre nihte, Gr. D. 171, 2. Diúl sē ðe âflēmed is (*fugitivus est*) from galle fisces ðerh ðone hēhengel, Rtl. 146, 37. II. of expulsion, banishment. (1) lit.:—Hié hine (*Pope Leo*) of his setle âfliémdon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 11. Geūtod, âflýmed *exiliata*, An. Ox. 4849. Hine (*Egbert*) hæfde Offa âfliémed .iii. geár of Angelcynnes lande on Fronclond, Chr. 836; P. 62, 22. Wearð âflēmed ūt (man ūtlagode, MS. D.) Ōsgot Clapa, 1044; P. 165, 15. (2) fig.:—Âflýman *eliminare* (*verborum tonitrua*), An. Ox. 1963. Ūt âflýmed *explosa* (*vesania*), 5012. Ūt âflēmīdum gālfreólsum *abdicatis* (i. *expulsis*) *lupercalibus*, 4860. v. â-flýman *in Dict*

a-fliung. *l.* â-flīung.

â-flōwan. *Add: pp.* -flōwen (-flōgen?) *To flow away*:—Ðonne âflēwð ðæt sār of ðǣre wunde mid ðý wormse, Past. 259, 1. Seó wæterâdl ūt âflōweð, Lch. i. 364, 20. Þ flǣsc âfūlað and neþer âflōweþ, Bl. H. 101, 3: Hml. A. 165, 42. Ne âflōwan *ne effluant*, Kent. Gl. 47. Eal his mōd bioð âflōwen (âflōgen [*or* ? -flogen *from* -fleón *or* -fleógan], Hatt. MS.) tō gǣglbǣrnesse *ad lasciviam defluens*, Past. 72, 12. Genim eoferes blǣdran mid þām micgan, āhefe upp, and âbīd oþ þ se wǣta of âflōgen (-flōwen, *v. l.*) sý, Lch. i. 360, 6.

a-flyge, *dele.*

â-flygenness, e; *f. Attack*:—Wiðð nǣddrena eardunge and âflygennysse *to prevent the dwelling near one of snakes and their attack*, Lch. i. 366, 8. Cf. on-flyge, -geflogen.

â-flýman. v. â-flīman.

afol. *Add:* v. weorold-afol.

â-fōn. *Add*:—Hē âfēhð hī *suscipiet eam*, Ps. Spl. 47, 3. Âfēcð *acceperit*, 48, 16. Sum wīf wæs âfangen (-foncgen, *v. l.*) of hire mōde (*mente capta*), Gr. D. 176, 17. Âfangenre *accepta*, R. Ben. I. 69, 11.

afor. *l.* âfor. *Dele Goth.* abrs, *and add:* I. *bitter* to the taste, *acid, sour*:—Âuur (suur?) lēc *acerbum cepe*, Germ. 394, 262. Gedō tō þām hunige emfela ecedes þæs ne sié swīþe âfor ne swīðe swēte . . . and ne sié on bergnesse tō sweotol þæs ecedes âfre scearpnes, Lch. ii. 224, 17–22. Ne scearp ne tō âfor (δριμύ) . . . þâ scearpan âfran þing (τὰ στύφοντα) sint tō fleónne, 210, 20, 29. Swēte wīn sēl mylt þonne þ âfre, 196, 25. Por and cawel and eal þâ þe sýn âfer, 26, 18. Swâ hwylce þincg swâ syndon âfore oððe bitere, i. 310, 12. II. *bitter, of complaint*, &c.:—Mid biterum (âfrum) heófum *amaris questibus*, An. Ox. 2828. III. *severe* in its operation, of a remedy:—Gehwæþeres sceal mon nyttian and miscian, þ þone līchoman hǣle and ǣfer mægen hæbbe, Lch. ii. 22, 7. Gif se magâ þæs ne fēle, lege ōþra onlegena on strengran and âferran, 192, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* eivar *acerbus, amarus.*]

afor-feorsian. v. â-feorsian.

â-forhtian. *Add:* I. (1) *intrans. To become afraid*:—Ic andette þ ic âforhtade, Hml. A. 204, 302. Heó þâ âforhtode, Hml. S. 30, 347. (1 a) with cause given:—Hē âforhtode for hire bēne, Gr. D. 17, 23. Hē þearle âforhtode for þām þe hē geþrīstlǣhte dōn tō bysmore swâ mycelum were, 131, 32. Þâ âforhtade uncer mōd forþan wit wēndan þ . . ., Hml. A. 206, 362. Wē syndon âforhtigende for þām ðe . . ., 186, 147. (2) *trans.* (a) *To become afraid of* something:—Helle âforhtian *gehennam expavescere*, R. Ben. I. 21, 3. Deáð âforhtigende *mortem pavescens*, Hy. S. 139, 21. (b) *to be afraid of* doing something:—Ic âforhtige tō secgenne hwæt mē becom, Hml. A. 206, 357. II. *to become amazed at*:—Âforhtiende *obstupescens* (*tanta prodigia*), An. Ox. 2, 388.

â-forþ. *l.* â forþ: **aforud**, *dele.*

â-frēfran, -frēfrian. *Add*:—Þes man ūs âfrēfrað (*consolabitur*), Gen. 5, 29. Âfroebirdun *lenirent*, Txts. 75, 1210. Þīn gyrd and þīn stæf mē âfrēfredon, Ps. Th. 22, 5: Past. 125, 24. Þēh þe hē þ mōd âfrēfrie (-frēfre, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 258, 27. Âfrēfrige, Bl. H. 37, 30. Þâ wolde hē hié âfrēfran, 131, 29. Âfrēfriende, Gr. D. 112, 26: 190, 17. Âfrēfrede, Bl. H. 25, 21.

â-fremdan (-ðan), -fremdian; *p.* -fremde, -fremdede; *pp.* -fremd (-ð), fremded (-od). I. *to alienate, estrange* a person:—Ic wolde þæt hý þē âfremdedon, Wlfst. 255, 13. Âfremðae sind ðâ synfullan *alienati sunt peccatores*, Ps. Srt. 57, 4. II. *to alienate, deprive* a person of something:—Swâ rihtwīslīcre gesihðe âfremdad, Hml. S. 23 b, 676. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fremidit *alienatus.*] v. fremdian.

â-fremdung, e; *f. Alienation*:—In âfremðunge *in alienatione*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 29.

â-freón; *p.* de *To free, deliver*:—Âfriá ūsih from yfle, Lk. R. 11, 4. Uē sié âfriódo *liberemur*, Rtl. 91, 22.

a-freoðan; *p.* ede. *l.* â-freóþan; *p.* -freáþ.

African. *Add*:—Geseah ic miccle meniu Affricana, Hml. S. 23 b, 346.

Africanisc. *Add*:—Ðâ Affricaniscan æppla *mala punica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 76. Affracaniscan, 83, 52.

afu(h)-lic; *adj. Awkly* (v. N. E. D.), *perverse*:—Afulic geflit *perversa contentio*, Mt. p. 2, 11. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* awke or angry *perversus*: *O. Sax.* abuh: *O. H. Ger.* abuh, apuh (-ah, -oh) *perversus, nequam, improbus*: *Icel.* ǫfugr *turned wrong way.* v. *also* awk, awkly; *adv.*, awkness *in* N. E. D.]

a-fūl, *dele, and see* afu(h)-lic.

â-fūlian. *Add*:—Nama ārleásra âfūlað (*putrescit*), Scint. 202, 1. Þæt oreð stincð and âfūlað, Wlfst. 148, 7: Bl. H. 101, 3. Þ nǣfre ne âfūlaþ, þ mid þisse smerenesse gesmered biþ, 73, 22. Þâ âfūlode hē swâ ðæt nǣnig mon ne meahte ārǣfnan þone stenc, Shrn. 111, 24. Âfūlie *squalescat, sordescat*, An. Ox. 586. Âfūliendum līchaman hī forwurdon, Gr. D. 207, 17. Âfūlud *putrefactus*, Scint. 85, 5. Wearð uncer wegnyst âfūlod, Hml. A. 205, 352. Âfūlodan, âfūlat *tabida, putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fūlēn *putrescere.*]

â-funden; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Experienced*:—Wer on manegum âfunden *vir in multis expertus*, Scint. 211, 19: 212, 1. v. un-âfunden.

â-fundennes. *Add*:—*as a gloss to* adinventio, Ps. L. 27, 4: 76, 13: experimentum, An. Ox. 82: 3896: R. Ben. I. 100, 3. Ic âfandige manna heortan, and ǣlcum sylle æfter his āgenre âfundennysse, Hml. Th. i. 114, 17. v. on-fundenness.

á-fýlan. *Add:*—Ðæt ðæt hé mid hreówsunga geclǽnsode hé eft áfýlde, Past. 421, 9. Þæt ǽnig ne áfýle mid fúlan forligere hine sylfne, Wlfst. 69, 14. Áfýlan *polluere*, Germ. 401, 35. On gefeohte handa áfýlan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 7: Hml. S. 25, 858: 32, 86. Swelce hí hí mid ðǽre hreówsunge tó ðǽm áðweán ðæt hí hí mægen eft áfýlan *cum se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeunt*, Past. 419, 26. Ne lǽt þú mé mín mægþhád áfýlan, Hml. A. 172, 68. Áfýled mid þý duste eorðlicra dǽda, Gr. D. 4, 34. Þá yfelan sint fulle ǽlces yfeles, hí bióþ áfýlde. Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Fúle áfýlede hórcwénan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21. Áfýledum *infectis*, An. Ox. 380. v. un-áfýled.

á-fyllan. *Add:* I. *to fill* a vessel, space, &c.:—Sé áfylde ealle þá stówe, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 25. Wynsum brǽð þá lyfte áfylde, Hml. S. 27, 111. Áfyl ðá wunde, Lch. ii. 22, 20. Þá hié heora cawelas áfylled hǽfdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 27. **I a.** *with gen.:*—Mon áfielde diófolgielda þá cirican, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 7. Áfylled monnes blódes, 76, 32. **I b.** *with prep.* mid:—Ðone sǽ mid scipun and mid his fultume áfyllan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 14. Áfyllan fatu mid wætere, Hml. Th. i. 58, 12. Seó dene wæs áfylled mid manna sáwlum, ii. 350, 9. **II.** *to fill, supply abundantly*, (a) *with gen.:*—Þín heáhsetl is þrymmes áfylled, Wlfst. 254, 18. (b) *with* mid:—Gebytla mid wistum áfyllede and mid écum leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 68, 3. Þ folc þæs fǽgnode áfylde (-fyllede, *v. l.*) mid þám bráðe, Hml. S. 27, 112. [*Goth.* us-fulljan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-fullen *replere* (with gen. or *mit*).]

á-fyllan *to fell.* v. á-fíllan: **á-fylledlic, -fyllendlic, -fyllendlíce.** v. un-áfylledlic, -áfyllendlic, -áfyllendlíce: **a-fyran,** *dele.*

á-fýran (*and* á-fýrd, -fýrida). *Add:*—Sindun áfýrde (*eunuchi*) þá ðe swá ákende wérun, and syndun áfýrde þá þe wurdon from monnum, and sindun áfýrde þá þe hié sylfum áfýrdun (*castraverunt*), Mt. R. 19, 12. Áfýred (-id) olbenda *dromidus*, Txts. 57, 707. Ðá áfýrdan *eunuchi*, Past. 407, 33: 409, 1. Áfýrdum *spadonibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 76. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fûren *castrare.*]

á-fyrhtan. *Add:*—Þ hí ne áfyrhte Þ gewin þæs síþfǽtes, Bd. 1, 23; S. 486, 1. Hiora rýung þá elpendas meahte áfyrhton, Nar. 21, 26. Weard hé áfyrht and áfǽred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Áfyrhted, Bl. H. 185, 36. Woeron áfryhtad *periclitabantur*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Áfyrhte *attoniti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 19. Mon ongitan mehte hú hié áfyrhtede wáron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 10.

á-fýrida, -fyrran, -fyrsian. v. á-fýran, -firran, -feorsian.

á-fyrþan *to remove:*—Hit áfirþeð (-fyrreð, *v. l.*) þá wommas, Lch. i. 294, 2. Cf. forþ, (ge-)forþian.

á-fýsan. *Add: to make eager, inspire with longing:*—Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ Þ his fǽder gefǽrþ, ne mǽg Þ ná beón Þ þá bearn langunga nabban ǽfter þǽm freóndum. Swá wiste úre heofonlica fǽder his þá leófan bearn áfýsed ǽfter him, Bl. H. 131, 28.

ag, *dele.*

ága. *Add:*—Sum mycel ága þæs nama wæs Characterius *possessor quidam Carterius nomine*, Gr. D. 230, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* eigo.]

á-gǽlan. *Dele* II. *v. intrans.* . . . esse, *and add:* I. *to make* gál (*q. v.*), *to profane.* v. tó-gǽlan:—Ne ic ne besmíte ť ágǽle mínne gekýðnesse *neque profanabo testamentum meum*, Ps. L. 88, 35. **II.** *to neglect, delay doing:*—Se slǽwa ágǽlð and forielt ðæt weorc ðe him niéddearf wǽre tó wyrceanne *piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. Ic ágǽlde þæt tó mínre sǽwle frætwum belumpe, Angl. xi. 98, 29: 99, 63. Ic ágǽlda (forgýmde *above the line*), xii. 510, 19. Þá gyt ágǽlde hé hyt and hyt him ne sǽde, Shrn. 98, 13. Sé his ferwerne oddde hit ágǽle, Cht. Th. 476, 2. **III.** *to hinder from doing* something (*gen.*):—Ágǽleþ *inpedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 8. Hí þone Godes man his horses bereáfodon and hine his síðes ágǽldon, Gr. D. 15, 17. Gif hé hine ágǽlde Godes þeówdómes *if he hindered himself from doing God's service*, Bl. H. 23, 17. **III a.** *to hinder* by diverting a person's energies, *to pre-occupy:*—Swá eall Þ folc wearþ mid him ánum ágǽled, þæt hié þæs wealles nǽne gié́man ne dydon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 20.

á-gǽledlíce. v. un-ágǽledlíce.

á-gǽlwed. *Add:* [-gǽlwed (?); *but* cf. (?) gealh(-g)] *dismayed, troubled* (?):—Hié áfyrhtede wǽron and ágǽlwede *incredibili totius civitatis metu*, Ors. 4. 10; S. 194, 10.

á-galan. *Add:*—Þá ðe cunnan galder ágalan, Wlfst. 194, 19. Bióð ágalene *incantantur*, Ps. Srt. 57, 6.

a-gálan. *l.* á-gálian; *p.* ode *To become remiss:*—Ástreccað eówre ágálodan (*remissas*) honda, Past. 65, 18. v. á-gǽlan.

á-gán. *Dele* III, *and add:* I. *to go off, away:*—Ágá, yrming, út of ðysum mǽn, Gr. D. 223, 10. Þá hé út ágán wæs *cum ille abiisset*, Gen. 27, 5. Þá hí út ágáne wǽron *cum essent in agro*, 4, 8: *cum fuissent egressi*, Num. 12, 4: Mt. 9, 32. Wǽron þá men uppe on londe of ágáne, Chr. 897; P. 90, 26. **II.** of time, *to pass:*—Ic nát hwænne mínne dagas ágáne beóð *ignorem diem mortis meae*, Gen. 27, 2. Manige geár syndon ágán, Bl. H. 187, 3. Wé ná ne rímdon þá ágánan dagas, Gr. D. 345, 32. **II a.** *to run out* (of a lease). v. un-ágán *in Dict.* **III.** *to pass off, lose strength:*—Ágǽþ *evanuerit* (v. Mt. 5, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 62. Ágǽtþ, 72, 2. **IV.** *to come off, come to pass, happen:*—Hit ágǽð eallswá hé spricð *evenerit quod locutus est*, Deut. 13, 2. Þín swefen ágǽð búton frecednysse . . . Þ swefen ágǽð mid gefeán, Lch. iii. 154, 25-6. Ǽfter langre tíde hit ágǽð, 156, 3. Þá sǽde hé hú hit gewurðan scolde, and hit sóna ǽfter þám ealswá áeóde, Wlfst. 17, 18: 44, 23 [=K. de visione Isaiae in Dict.). **IV a.** with dat. of person to whom something happens:—Him áeóde swá se hálga him gewítegode, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 34. Hé on swefne áne gesihðe be him sylfum geseah swá swá him syddan áeóde, 432, 28. Swá swá hit him sorhlíce ágióde, C. D. iv. 56, 27. **V.** *to come out, become known:*—Hé létt ágán út hú fela hundred hýda wǽron innon þǽre scíre *he made it come out how many hundred hides there were in the shire*, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18.

ágan. *Dele* II, *and add:* *pres. indic.* 2 *sg.* áht (in Lind.), *pl.* ágaþ (in Scint.). **I.** of possession:—Becýp eall þæt þú áhst, Mt. 19, 21. Gé ágað *possidebitis*, Scint. 7, 12. Hí ágað *possident*, 158, 17. Þrǽlas ne móton habban þæt hí ágon on ágenan hwílan mid earfeðan gewunnen, Wlfst. 158, 38. Ðæt hé ealne ðisne middangeard áge, Past. 333, 9. Þ yrfewyrdnysse gé ágan (*possideatis*), Scint. 24, 7. Hé þæt weord nolde ágan (*would not retain in his possession*), ac hit óþrum monnum sealde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 17. Eall Þ him wæs leófost tó ágenne, Bl. H. 111, 26. Tó ágánne, Met. 21, 19. **I a.** of a husband's relation to his wife. Cf. *Icel.* eiga konu:—Ðám gefarenan brǽðer ðe ðæt wíf ǽr áhte, Past. 43, 15. Sé þe him þás idese ágan wolde, Gen. 2702. **II.** of accomplishment:—Gif þet Godes wille seó, þæt heó Þ færeld áge, Cht. Th. 481, 12. **III.** describing a state or condition, *to have* need, &c.:—Drihten þæs áh þearfe, Bl. H. 71, 1. Ðǽm ðe lǽssan þearfe áhton, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Hí sceande ágon *confundantur*, Ps. Th. 108, 27. **IV.** of obligation, *to have* to do something:—Ǽt swá miclon swá mín bróðor wát Þ ic heom mid rihte tó gyldanne áh, Cht. Th. 561, 31. Þ feoh þe heó mé áh tó gyldenne, 553, 18. Micel is Þ sácerd áh tó dónne, Ll. Th. i. 360, 30. Swilce þénisce dón swilce hig ágon tó dónne, Cht. Th. 609, 17. Huu micel áht ðú tó geldanne *quantum debes?*, Lk. L. 16, 5. Án áhte tó geldanne (*debebat*) penninges fif hund, 7, 41: Mt. L. 18, 24, 28. **V.** *to make possessor* of something?, *endow* with:—Þé ic ágan sceal *I will surely endow thee*, Gen. 2724. Ne meahton freó ne þeówe heora bregoweardas bearnum ágan *neither bond nor free could make their lords possessors of children* (the passage refers to the women afflicted with barrenness), 2747. v. ge-ágan, nágan; blǽd-, bold-, burg-, folc-, mægen-ágende.

á-gangan. *Add:* I. *to go off, out:*—Eallum út ágangendum *cunctis egressis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 414. **II.** *to pass* (of time):—Þisse eldo is se mǽsta dǽl ágangen, efne nigon hund wintra and lxxi on þýs geáre, Bl. H. 119, 1. **III.** *to come to pass, happen:*—Þá forebeácno þá þe . . . geweorþan sceoldan, ealle þá syndon ágangen . . . sífe þára syndon ágangen on þisse eldo, Bl. H. 117, 30-36. v. á-gán.

á-gánian; *p.* ode *To gape, yawn:*—Hé ágánode *oscitavit*, Gr. D. 216, 17.

ága. *Add:* [*Icel.* eiga *property.*]

á-geldan *to requite.* v. á-gildan: **á-geldan** *to punish.* *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* rehto ingalte *justa ultione puniti.*]

á-gelwan. v. á-gǽlwan.

ágen. *Add:* , ǽgen. **I.** *as adj.:*—Þæt is ágen cræft (*a property*) wǽtres and eorðan, Met. 20, 122. Ǽnigum folce his ǽgenu ǽ gelícade tó healdenne, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Þæs wǽteres ágnu cýþ is on eorþan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 14. Þis is mín ágen cýð, Met. 24, 49. Ágen *vel* gecynde sprǽc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Binnan heora ǽgenre hýðe, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 23. Mid mínne ágne mǽgene, Past. 39, 18. Hié magon ongietan hiera ágen (ǽgen, Hatt. MS.) yfel, 214, 14. Tó tǽlenne ágenne Godes freónd, Hml. A. 13, 9. His áhgen leóht, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 12. Þæt (*what*) hí ágon on ágenan hwílan gewunnen, Wlfst. 158, 38. Gif hé þá Godes wáccor behwyrfð þonne Þ hé him tó ágenum teleð, þonne him micele ágenre is Þ him ǽfre gelǽst, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12. **I a.** *proper* (name, noun):—Sume synd ágene naman swá swá is Eádgár, sume gemǽnélice, Ælfc. Gr. 11, 16. On *as* geendiað ágene naman; Aeneas is ágen nama, 25, 14-16. **II.** *as subst., one's own* (people, land, property, &c.):—Wé brúcað úres ágnes (ǽgnes, Hatt. MS.), Past. 336, 19. Ǽgenes, 339, 2. Þ gé mé geunnon mínes ágenes, Ll. Th. i. 196, 16. Eall hiera ágen ðæt hié synderlíce ðenceað oddde dóð hié wénað ðæt ðæt sié ðæt betste, Past. 209, 9. Hiora ágen (ǽgen, Hatt. MS.) wé him sellað, nealles úre, 334, 18. Gif ðú ðín ágen myrre, ne wít ðú hit ná Gode, Prov. K. 51: Wlfst. 158, 37. Tó his ágenum hé com *in propria venit*, Jn. 1, 11. Cúþan mon ofslóg, and Ceaulin hwearf tó his ágnum, Chr. 584; P. 20, 4. Hié eft tó hiora ágnum becóman *restituti sunt*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Ðá gewænde seó wydewe hám tó hyre ágenum, Hml. S. 2, 144. v. un-ágen.

ágend. *Add:*—Ágend *possessor*, Kent. Gl. 543. Gif man mǽgðman nǽde genimeð, þám ágende .L. scillinga, and ǽft æt þám ágende sínne willan æt gebicge, Ll. Th. i. 24, 3-4: 42, 21.

ágend-freá. *Add:*—Ne eardað nǽnig ágendfreá *nullus possessor inhabitat*, Gr. D. 258, 19. Se earm stód þám ágendfreán ungewylde *the man could not move his own arm*, 254, 38. Cf. ágen-frígea.

ágend-líce. *Add:*—*As if something belonged to one's self, imperi-*

ously:—Gê budon suîðe rîclîce and suîðe âgendlîce *vos cum austeritate imperabatis eis et cum potentia*, Past. 145, 5. Cf. âgend-(âgen-)freá.

âgen-frigea. *l.* -frîgea, *and add*:—Se âgenfrîgea (-frîga, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 132, 14: 276, 15. Cf. âgend-freá.

âgen-lic; *adj.* **I.** *own*; proprius:—Âgenlices dêdes *propriae actionis*, Rtl. 49, 32. Æfter âgenlic mægn *secundum propriam virtutem*, Mt. L. 25, 15. Dâ âganlico *propria*, p. 15, 5. **II.** *owed, due*; debitus. v. âgan, **IV**:—Âgenlic(e) hêrnise *debitam servitutem*, Rtl. 106, 13. [*Icel.* eigin-ligr.]

âgen-nama. *l.* âgen nama, v. âgen, **I.**

âgen-ness. *Substitute*: *A property*:—Seó sunne hæfð ðreó âgennyssa on hire, Hml. Th. i. 282, 8: ii. 606, 11.

âgen-slaga. *Add*: *A suicide*:—Nân sylfcwala, þ is âgenslaga, ne becymð tô Godes rîce, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Ælc âgenslaga on êcnysse ðrowað, Hml. S. 19, 230: Hml. Th. ii. 250, 22.

âgen-spræc. *l.* âgen spræc, v. âgen, **I**: **âgenung.** v. âgnung.

â-geolwian. *Add*:—Se lîchoma âgeolwaþ swâ gôd geolu seoluc, Lch. ii. 10, 15. Þâ têð âgeolwiað, þâ þe wæron hwîte, Wlfst. 148, 6. Micge âgeolwod, Lch. ii. 258, 15. Þâ âgeolewedan *crocata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 12.

â-geóm(e)rian; *p.* ode *To mourn, lament*:—Ic âgeómrige, Gr. D. 5, 23. Hê âgeómrode *ingemuit*, 42, 33. Hê âgeómrode for his âgenre scylde, 345, 10.

â-geótan. *Add*: **I.** *to pour out* a liquid:—Gif hê (*a priest*) his calic âgýt (*effundat*), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20. Þ wæter ic niðer âgeát (*effudi*), Nar. 8, 10. Þâ fatu þe hê ær on âgeát lîtelne dæl þæs wætan, Gr. D. 59, 13. Âg(e)át *exsicat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 23. Âgaett *effudit*, Mk. L. 14, 3. Þ wîn bið âgotten, 2, 22. Þ wæter binnan þære cyrcan wearð âgoten, Gr. D. 26, 195. Þæs eles nâht ût âgoten beón ne mihte, Gr. D. 160, 2. ¶ figuratively:—Hî him betwýnon gemænelîce him on âguton þâ swêtan lîfes word, 170, 3. **I a.** *to shed* tears, blood:—Swâ hwâ swâ âgît mannes blôd, his blôd bið âgoten, Gen. 9, 6. Ic âgeát mîne teáras, Hml. Th. i. 66, 29. Oflysted þæt hê his blôd âgute, Guth. 44, 23. **II.** *to cast, found* (of metal); in pp. *molten* (image):—Cræt of golde âgoten, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 23, 24. Godas âgotene of âre, Hml. S. 7, 132. Âgotene oððe âgrafene, 4, 136. **III.** *to consume, destroy*:—Hê âgeát gylp wera, Exod. 514. Þonne bið se glencg âgoten and se þrym tôbrocen, Wlfst. 263, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-giuzan *effundere*.]

a-getan *to destroy.* *l.* â-gêtan, *and* v. â-gîtan: **â-giéta.** v. â-gîta.

â-gifan. *Add*: **I.** *to give back* what has been taken, *to restore*:—Gif þû wed nime æt þînum nǽhstan, âgif (*reddes*) him his reáf ǽr sunnan setlgange, Ex. 22, 26. Hê hâteþ þâ eorþan eft âgifan þ heó ǽr onfêng, Bl. H. 21, 30. Gode his dǽl âgeofan þe hit þê ǽr sealde, 195, 21. **II.** *to render, pay* what is due:—Âgyfað þâm Câsere þâ þing þe þæs Câseres synt, Mt. 22, 21. Þ gê of mînum âgenum gôde âgifan þâ teóðunga, Ll. Th. i. 194, 6. Gê sceolon âgifan þæt ilce tigolgetel, Ex. 5, 18. Wæstm âgifan and âgildan, Bl. H. 55, 6. Circsceat mon sceal âgifan, Ll. Th. i. 140, 12. Gif hê hæbbe ealle on fôðre tô âgifanne, 9. **III.** *to give up, abandon*:—Ic hine tô heora sylfra dôme âgeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. Se âgend þone banan âgefe, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9: 28, 5. Hê hêt þâ sceáweras âgifan, Jos. 2, 3. Âgifen *destitutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 33. [*Goth.* us-giban: *O. Sax.* a-geban: *O. H. Ger.* ar-geban *reddere, retribuere*.] v. un-âgifen.

â-giflan; *p.* ode *To bestow, grant*:—Âgefaiga (so in MS.) *largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 36.

a-gift, *dele, and see* ǽ-gift.

â-gildan. *Add*: **I.** *to pay back, repay*:—Hwonon âgelte ðû *unde restituas*, Kent. Gl. 850. Wê eall âgyldan sceolan þ hê ûs ǽr sealde, Bl. H. 51, 25. **II.** *to render, pay* what is due (v. riht, **VII**):—Ic âgylde *dependo*, i. *reddo, persolvam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 80. Âgilst þû (*reddis*) Drihtene þâs þing? Deut. 32, 6. Ic lǽrde þ hié heora gafol âguldon, Bl. H. 185, 22. Wæstm âgildan *to bring forth fruit*, 55, 6. **II a.** of duty or service, *to pay, perform*:—Ic âgeald *reddidi* (*vota mea*), Kent. Gl. 197. Gesceád âgyldan *to render an account*, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. **III.** *to pay for, make retribution for*:—Hî sculon deóre âgildan eal þæt hî forgîmdon, Wlfst. 190, 22. Þâ ǽrran þing âgoldene wǽron, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 31. [*Goth.* us-gildan: *O. Sax.* â-geldan.] v. â-gyldan *in Dict.*

â-giman; *p.* de *To regard*:—Þâm tîmum þe ic hys (*eternal life*) âgýme . . . ne lufige ic nǽnwiht þisses andweardan lýfes ofer þ, Shrn. 177, 12. Âgémde *curavit*, Lk. p. 5, 19.

â-gîmeleásian. *Add*: (1) with acc.:—Gif wê hit âgîmeleásiaþ, Bl. H. 53, 1: 57, 19. Hié âgiémeleásiað (-gýme-, Cott. MSS.) ðone ymbhogan, Past. 137, 1. (2) with clause:—Gif se hierde âgiémeleásað ðæt hê hiera helpe, 137, 14. Hê âgýmeleásede þ hê heólde his lîchaman forhæfdnesse, Gr. D. 241, 17. Ðæt hié ne âgîmeleásien ðæt hî hira môd gebrîdligen, Past. 215, 6.

â-ginnan. *Add*: **I.** *to begin* to do (*infin. or gerund*):—Marcus âginþ wrîtan þ godspell, Chr. 47; P. 7, 31. Âgann Landfranc atýwian, 1070; P. 206, 12. Âgan se cyng tô smeágenne, 1006; P. 137, 19. **II.** *to attempt*:—Gif man beforan æðelinge gefeoht âginneð, Ll. Th. i. 332, 4. Âginne hê hit georne *let him diligently attempt it*, ii. 282, 2. Mæg þeáh bôt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost âginnan, i. 348, 24. Ǽr þâm þe hî habban bôte âgunnen, 324, 13. **III.** *to act, proceed*:—Ic wið eów stîðlîcor âginne ðonne ic tale wið eów habban wylle *I shall proceed too severely against you for me to be willing to have speech with you*, Hml. S. 23, 183. Þâ anlîcnessa hê gemacode þurh drýcræft þæt hý âgunnon swylce hý cwice wǽron *he made the images by magic to act as if they were alive*, Wlfst. 99, 1. v. on-ginnan.

â-girnan, -geornan; *p.* de *To desire, be eager for*:—Hê âgeornde (-gyrnde, *v. l.*) þ hê manigra manna sǽwla gelǽdde tô Drihtne *multorum animas ad Deum perducere satagebat*, Gr. D. 205, 19.

â-gîta, -giéta. *Add*: *a waster, prodigal*:—Monig bið âgîta (-giéta, Hatt. MS.) his gôda and wilnað mid ðý geearnian ðone hlîsan ðæt hê sié rûmgîful *saepe se effusio sub appellatione largitatis occultat*, Past. 148, 6. Oððe eft se gilpna and se âgîta for his gôda mirringe gilpe and wêne ðæt hê sié cystig and mildheort *aut cum effuse quid perditur largum se glorietur*, 19. v. â-gîtan.

â-gîtan. *Add*: **I.** *to find, get to know* (1) a person:—Wille wê be him âwrîtan swâ swâ wê hine âgeáton *we will write of him as we found him*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. (2) a fact:—Gif se abbod his geearnunga swâ âgitt *quem si talem esse perspexerit abba*, R. Ben. 110, 3. Swâ raðe swâ hê âgite þ hit fremian mæge *prout viderit expedire*, 120, 9. Be hwylcum tâcne man âgytan mihte hwænne his tôcyme tôwerd wurde, Wlfst. 88, 22. Âfundeu, âgyten *expertus*, An. Ox. 2538. Gif ǽni man âgiten wurðe þ ǽnige hǽðenscipe dreóge *if any one be found to practise heathen rites*, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27. **I a.** *to find out, get to know of*:—Gyf hê hwæt be ôðrum gehýre oððe sylf âgyte, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Gyf wiccean innan þysan earde weorðan âgytene, Wlfst. 309, 23. v. on-gitan. **II.** *to get, take away*:—Hié eágena gesihð âgêton (-gêtton?) gâra ordum, An. 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-gezan *abolere, oblitterare*.]

a-gitan *to destroy.* *Substitute*: **â-gîtan,** -giétan, -gêtan; *p.* te *To waste, destroy*:—Hwâ mîn fromcynn âgêtte eall of earde, Rä. 80, 8. Sumne sceal gâr âgêtan, Vy. 16. Hî woldon heafolan gescênan, gârum âgêtan, An. 1145. Þǽr læg secg mænig gârum âgêted, Æðelst. 18. v. â-geótan, **III**, â-gîta.

a-gîtan *to pour out.* *Dele.*

ag-lâc, -lǽca, &c. *l.* âg-lâc, -lǽca, &c. [Cf. *Mid. E.* egleche: *O. H. Ger.* aigi-laihi *phalanx*.]

â-gleddian; *p.* ode *To smear, stain*:—Âgleddego *labefacare*, Txts. 111, 9. Cf. be-gleddian.

â-glîdan. *Add*: *to slip off, away*:—In lust âglâd *in luxum labescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 16: 52, 45. Wîte georne þ sió wyrt âweg ne âglîde, Lch. ii. 356, 24.

âgnere, es; *m.* *An owner, possessor*:—*Meus* mîn hǽfð vocatiuus nâ þæs âgneres (âgeneres, âhneres, *v. ll.*), ac ðæs ôðres hâdes, Ælf. Gr. Z. 110, 19. Ácneres (=âgneras?) *municipes*, An. Ox. 11, 92.

agnere, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. angnere: **agnes.** v. ang-ness.

âgnett, es; *n.* *Usury, interest*:—Mið âgnettum *cum usuris*, Lk. L. 19, 23.

âgnettan; *p.* te *To appropriate, usurp*:—Âgnette (-aettae, -etae) *usurpavit*, Txts. 107, 2171.

âgnian. *Add*: **I.** *to possess*:—Dâ ðe ic âh ł âgnigo *quae possideo*, Lk. L. 18, 12. Alle ðâ ðe âgnegæð ł âh (ǽngað, R.) *omnia quae possidet*, 12, 44. Âgnigeð (-að, R.), 15. Âgnageð (-igað, R.), 11, 21. Âgneges *possidete*, Mt. L. 25, 34. Âgnege (âgan, R.) gold *possidere aurum*, 10, 9. **II.** of legal possession, *to declare one's self the owner of* property, so rendering *teám* (q. v., also *tîman*, **II**) unnecessary:—Swâ hê hit âgnode swâ hê hit týmde *whether he declared himself to have been the owner or traced possession to another*, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. Gif hwâ nâ furðor teám ne cenð ac âgnian wile *if any one does not carry the* teám *further, but declares himself to have been the owner*, i. 290, 19. **III.** *to appropriate* to one's self, *usurp, arrogate*:—Gif hê ðâ gôd þe ûs God tô gemânan sealde him synderlîce âgnað (ǽgnað, Hatt. MS.) *qui commune Dei munus sibi privatum vindicant*, Past. 334, 13. Dâ unwaran þe him âgniað (-at, Hatt. MS.) ðone cræft ðæs lâreówdômes þe hî nâ ne geleornodon, 24, 13. Tô hwon âgnodest þû þê ânum þæt ic inc bâm sealde, Wlfst. 259, 15. Âhni[ende] (âhniend, Hpt. 523, 4) *usurpans*, An. Ox. 5127. v. ge-âgnian; âgnung.

â-gnîdan; *p.* -gnâd, *pl.* -gnidon *To rub off*:—Sié âgniden *defricabitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 12. v. next word.

â-gniden[n], e; *f.* *A rubbing off*:—Âgnidinne (-ine) *detriturigine*, Txts. 56, 345. Âgnidene *detriturugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 45.

âgniend. *Add*: v. âgnian, **II**: **âgniend-lic.** *Add*: v. ge-âgniendlic.

âgnung. *Add*: **I.** *possession, property*:—Âhnung *possessio*, An. Ox. 1321. Âgnungum *proprietatibus*, 879. **II.** *declaration of ownership*. v. âgnian, **II**:—Wê cwǽdon sê þe týman scolde þ . . . Swâ wê cwǽdon be þǽre âgnunge þ ylce, Ll. Th. i. 158, 18. **II a.** *proof of ownership*:—Gewritrǽden *vel* âgnung *cyrographum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 70. Þâ getǽhte man Wynflǽde þ hió môste þ land hyre geâhnian (*prove her ownership of the land*). Dâ gelǽdde hió þâ âhnunga, Cht. Th. 289, 1.

ā-gotenness. *Add:*—Āgotenes *suffusio*, Kent. Gl. 904. Mȳnes blōdes āgotenys, Shrn. 96, 33. For āgotennysse þīnes blōdes, Hml. Th. i. 594, 17. Mid teára āgotennysse *cum lacrymarum effusione*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 20: Lch. iii. 428, 11.

ā-grafan. *Add:* I. *to engrave, emboss, inscribe:*—Se engel āgrōf mid his fingre rōdetācn on ðām stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. Āgrōf se mon on ǣrenum brede drȳcræftæs word, Shrn. 141, 15. Þās race on ānum leádenum tabulan mid stafcn hī āgrōfon, Hml. S. 23, 343. Wæs his anlīcnys on (þām feó) āgrafen, 660. Āgraben *caelatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 40. Āgrafen, 14, 6. Āgrafen, āstemped *celatum*, i. *pictum*, 130, 57. Āgrafen ceác *expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Hyre āgrafenan beáh, Cht. Th. 533, 32. Āgrafene *anagliva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 55. Āgrafenum fatum, Hml. A. 92, 16. II. *to grave, carve;* sculpere:—Onlīcnessa þe fullfremedlīce ne beóð āgrafene (*sculpta*), Gr. D. 283, 24. Āgrafene ðurh manna handa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 10. Āgotene oððe āgrafene, Hml. S. 4, 136. [*Goth.* us-graban *to dig out: O. H. Ger.* ar-graban *caelare, sculpere.*]

a-grafenlīce, an; *n. Substitute:* ā-grafenlic; *adj. Graven, sculptured.*

ā-grāpian; *p.* ode *To handle, grasp:*—Būton mīn līchama beó on þīnum bendum genyrwod and fram ðīnum cwellerum on þīnum copsum āgrāpod *unless my body in thy fetters be handled* (*tormented*) *by thy executioners*, Hml. S. 8, 121. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-greifōn, *palpare, pertractare.*]

ā-grētan; *p.* te *To attack:*—Āgroette hine se diówl *elisit illum daemonium*, Lk. L. R. 9, 42.

ā-grimetian; *p.* ode: -grimettan; *p.* te *To rage, be furious:*—Se ealda feónd āgrimetede (-grymetode, *v. l.*) and hine gebealh *antiquus hostis infremuit*, Gr. D. 211, 22. Se fæder āgrimette *pater infremuit*, 238, 21.

ā-grīsan. *Add:*—Ondrǣde man dōmdæg and for helle āgrīse, Wlfst. 75, 6. Āgrȳse, 179, 16. v. a-grise *in* N. E. D.

a-grȳndan; &c. *l.* ā-gryndan; *p.* de.

agu. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* agalstra, agaza *pica.*]

Agustus. *Add to* II: *gen.* Agustes:—In Agustes mōnþe *mense Augusto*, Nar. 6, 8: Lch. i. 70, 7.

ā-gyltan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Oft āgyltað (*offendunt*) ðā hlāfordas, and ðā menn wuniað on Godes hyldo, Past. 321, 2. Þeáh hwā āgylte, Ll. Th. i. 376, 15: Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. Wið ðāra āgyltendra unðeáwas *contra delinquentium vitia*, Past. 107, 10. (2) with means or manner of sin given:—Wē āgyltaþ þurh feówer þing (*thought, word, deed, will*), Bl. H. 35, 13. Hwǣr āgylte hē ǣfre on his gegerelan?, 167, 34. (2 a) with acc.:—Þæt (*what*) wē mid gītsigendum eágum āgylton, Hml. Th. i. 68, 26. (3) with object against which sin is done:—Swā swā wē forgyfað ðām þe wið ūs āgyltað, 258, 23. Gif neáhgebūr wið ōðerne āgilte *qui irrogaverit maculam cuilibet civium suorum*, Lev. 24, 19. Hē āgylt hæfde ongeán Godes bebod, Hml. S. 12, 22. (4) combining (2) and (3):—Sume men on lytlum ðingum wið God āgylton, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 34.

ā-gylting, e; *f. Sin, fault, offence:*—Āgyltinges ūsra ondetnisse *reatus nostri confessio*, Rtl. 18, 9. Forgefnisse synna ⁊ āgyltingo *indulgentiam culparum*, 23, 15.

ā-gytan. v. ā-gitan.

ā-habban. *Add:* I. *to restrain:*—Þ hī hī from wīfum āhæfden, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 5. Þ hī āhabban hī fram swylcum unrihtum, 491, 24. Heó sceolde hī āhabban fram Godes hūses ingange, 493, 15: 489, 17. Fram ingange is tō āhabbanne *ab ingressu abstinendum est*, 495, 20. Hine fram þām sīðfæte āhæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. II. *to support* (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-habēn *suspendere, sustinere*):—Āhæfd (ænhaebd, -hæbd) *suspensus*, Txts. 99, 1947.

ā-haccian; *p.* ode *To peck out:*—Fugelas þāra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 78.

ā-hafenness. *Add:* v. up-āhafenness.

ā-hālsian; *p.* ode *To implore:*—Āhālsian *obsecrare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 3.

ā-hangian; *p.* ode *To hang* (intrans.):—Ān of ðǣm ðā ðe āhongadon (*pendebant*), Lk. L. 23, 39.

ā-hātan; *p.* -hēt *To call, name:*—Wæs āhēten *dicebatur* (*Barabbas*), Mt. L. 27, 16.

ā-hātian; *p.* ode *To become hot:*—Āhātode *concaluit, exardescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 44. Āhātode heorte mīn *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4. Sē cymð of þām swīðe ācōlodan magan oþþe of þām tō swīðe āhātodan, Lch. ii. 60, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-heizēn *incalescere, exardescere.*]

ā-healdan *to hold:*—Hāl from suǣ hwælc unhǣlo uēre āhaldan *sanus a quocumque languore tenebatur*, Ju. L. 5, 4.

ā-heardian. *Add:* I. physical:—Twǣgen healfa hlāfas ic brōhte . . . ādruwodon hī swā swā stān and āheardodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Seó hȳd ne mihte āheardian, 35, 162: Lch. ii. 250, 4. Hire wæs āweaxen swā āheardod hȳd (*obdurata cutis*) swylce olfendan, Gr. D. 287, 4. Tācn āheardodre lifre, Lch. ii. 204, 4. Gif hwylcum men ǣðran āheardode sȳn, i. 196, 5. II. figurative. (1) of persons, (a) *to prove stern, inflexible:*—þām mannum hē sceal dōn synna forgifenysse þe hē gesihð þæt beóð onbryrde ðurh Godes gife, and þām hē sceal āheardian þe nāne behreówsunge nabbað heora misdǣda, Hml. Th. i. 234, 4. (b) *to become hard, not to yield:*—Ēstfulle heortan āheardiað on stānes gecynde ongeán costnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 9. (c) *to harden, become impervious to good:*—Ðā ðe suā āheardigað ðæt hī yfel for nānum ege ne forlǣtað *qui sic in iniquitate duruerunt ut neque per flagella corrigantur*, Past. 175, 23. Ðā ðe beóð āheardode on unryhtwīsnesse, 263, 4. Eówre heortan āheardode siondon, H. R. 7, 19. (d) *to become inured:*—Āheardode *hærescit* (*lautomiae liminibus*), An. Ox. 4641. (2) of things, *to be rigid, be insisted upon, not to be relaxed:*—Gif þæs ealdres cwide þurhwunað and his gebod āheardað *si in sua sententia prioris imperium perduraverit*, R. Ben. 128, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-hartēn.] v. ā-hirdan, -hyrdan (*not* -hyrdian).

ā-heardung. *Add:*—Āheardunge ðæs magan, Lch. ii. 198, 12: 204, 5. Be ðǣre lifre āheardunge, 200, 19.

ā-heáwan. *Add:*—Se hālga wolde āheáwan ǣnne pīnbeám . . . Ðā hǣðenan āheówon þæt treów þæt hit sāh tō ðām hālgan were, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 22–34. Ic him hēt þā honda of āheáwan, Nar. 17, 1. Āheáwen *cesa*, i. *abscisa, occisa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 2. Āhǣwenum *absciso*, An. Ox. 1552. Of āheáwenum ðȳ heáfde Pendan *desecto capite*, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 15. Ðā ðornas beóð āheáwene, Past. 411, 17.

ā-hebban. *Add:* A. as a strong verb. I. literal, (1) *to raise* from a lower to a higher position:—Heora nǣnig þā bǣre ne āhōf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Þā āhōf Drihten hié up, 157, 21. Āhōf Paulus up his heáfod, 187, 35. Hēt Benedictus eft āhebban þæt elefæt (*pick up the vessel*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 31. (2) *to place* above:—Wæs se Hālga Gāst āhafen ofer þā leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. Ðā niótenu beóð hwæthwugununges from eorðan āhafen (-hæfen, Hatt. MS.), Past. 154, 16. (3) *to lift, carry, remove:*—Hwā āhefeþ hī heonon *quis eos hinc levat?*, Gr. D. 208, 24. Nis nānum men cūð hwider hyre līchama āhafen sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 440, 20. Wæs of rōde āhafen rodera Wealdend, El. 482. (4) *to raise, erect, build:*—Se cāsere hēt āhebban ǣnne wāh, Hml. S. 35, 335. II. figurative, (1) implying attempt, attack:—Gif se mon āhefþ his handa tō ælmesdǣdum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Syððan hē wǣpen āhōf wið hetendum, El. 17. Up āhef (ahefe, Ps. Srt. Spl.) þīne handa *leva manus tuas*, Ps. L. 73, 3. (2) of hostile action or feeling:—Hī gewinn up āhōfon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hié wið Godes bearne nīð āhōfon, El. 838. Ongan winn up āhebban wið heofnes wealdend *raised war against heaven's ruler*, Gen. 259. (3) *to remove:*—Hē ðām menn undeádlicnysse onweg āhōf *immortalitatem homini abstulit*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 493, 7. (4) *to bear, support:*—Se maga and se unmaga ne magon nā gelīce byrðene āhebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 17. Þā þe þā yldo nabbað þ hig þ fæsten āhebban magon, ii. 436, 10. (5) *to uphold:*—Hē bīð up āhafen *sublevabitur*, Kent. Gl. 1069. (6) *to give rise to, cause, raise* a laugh:—Ȳdelu word þā þe unnytte hleahtor up āhebben, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 35. (7) *to raise* to a higher position, *to elevate:*—Tō ðȳ þæt hē wǣre on mǣrlicum cynesetle āhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Hē wæs tō his cinestōle āhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 19. Hē wæs tō þām swȳðe up āhafen swylce hē weólde þæs cynges and ealles Englalandes, 1052; P. 176, 22. Hwī sind gē āhafene ofer Drihtenes folc *cur elevamini super populum Domini?*, Num. 16, 3. (8) *to give higher worth or value to, to exalt:*—Up āhef hig *extolle eos*, Ps. L. fol. 195 b, 23. Ǣlc man sceal his gōdan dǣda āhebban, gif hē sceal gōd and medeme weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. (9) expressing pride, elation, *to exalt* (in a bad sense), *puff up:*—Wālā wā þ ǣnig man sceolde mōdigan swā, hine sylf upp āhebban and ofer ealle men tellan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 20. Ne wæs hē on oferhygd āhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Up āhafen *arrogans*, Kent. Gl. 796. Āhofyn, Ps. Spl. C. 130, 1. (10) referring to sound, *to lift* the voice, *raise* a song:—Hī song āhebbað, Ph. 540. Þā āhōf Petrus his stefne and wæs cweþende, Bl. H. 145, 16. Þā reordade rīce þeōden, wǣrfæst cyning word āhōf, An. 416. Iudēa cynn wið Godes bearne āhōf hearmcwide, 560. Wē on bence beót āhōfon, By. 213. Wearð hreám āhafen, 106. B. as a weak verb. v. a-hefan *in Dict., and* cf. ā-hefednes:—Heó hire heáfod of ðǣre mȳsan āhefde, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 4. Þā āhefde Moyses his handa on gebedum, Hml. S. 13, 14, 19. Mid þām mægenþrymme sȳ āhefed heofon and eorþe, Sch. 89. [*Goth.* us-hafjan: *O. Sax.* ā-hebbian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-heffen *elevare, exaltare.*]

a-hefan. *l.* ā-hebban, *and see preceding word.*

a-hefig. Ahefegum (= an hefegum? Cf. Hē gesceafta gesette on hefe, Hml. Th. ii. 584, 29–32) hefe āsette wēron *gravi mole constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 265.

ā-hefigian. *Add:*—Āhefegiað hira heortan ðā byrðenna ðæs forhwirfdan gewunan *the burdens of perverse custom weigh down* (praegravant) *their hearts*, Past. 67, 16. Āhefigad (-hefgad, R.) *gravatum* (*cor*), Lk. L. 21, 34. Hī beóð āhefegode (*gravati*) mid byrðenne þæs līchaman, Gr. D. 138, 20.

ā-held. v. ā-hildan.

ā-helian *to cover, conceal:*—Āscyledum ⁊ āhe(ledum), forheledum *tectis*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 15.

ā-helpan. *Add:*—Wē sié āholpeno *foveamur*, Rtl. 30, 29. Wē sié āholpen *adjuvemur*, 46, 28.

â-hênan. v. â-hînan.

a-heólorian. *l.* â-heolorian, *and add:*—Âwæh, âheolrede *trutinabit* (âholrede *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 2), An. Ox. 4603. Âhiolorod *librate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 47: 52, 30. Âheolrude *trutinatas*, An. Ox. 7, 26.

â-heordan. *Add:* (-heóran?) *To guard* (?). [Cf. *Icel.* hirða *to keep safe.*]

a-hêrian *to hire.* *l.* â-hêran. v. â-hŷran.

a-hêrian *to praise.* *l.* â-herian, *and add:*—Þte sié âheredo *laudari*, Rtl. 105, 5.

â-hildan. *Add:* I. literal, of downward direction, (1) *trans.:*—'Âhyld hit wærlîce' (cf. âhyld þâ flaxan *inclina flasconem*, Gr. D. 142, 5)... Hê âhylde þæt wîn wærlîce, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 18–20.. Heó âhylde hire heáfod tô ðære mŷsan, 184, 2. Âhældon þ onsión on eorðo *declinarent vultum in terram*, Lk. L. 24, 5. Næs him nân wên þ se beám âhwâr wende bûton tô ðâm hâlgan swâ swâ hê âhyld wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 32: Hml. S. 31, 407. Âhyldne *reclinem*, An. Ox. 2227. Âhyldum heáfde *inclinato capite*, R. Ben. I. 36, 2: Hml. Th. ii. 258, 2. (2) *intrans.:*—Sunne tô setle âhylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 498. Ðeós wyrt hafaþ leáf nyþer wiðþâ eorþan âhyldende, Lch. i. 274, 14. II. figurative, (1) *trans.* (a) *to incline, decline:*—Hî (*conjunctions*) âhyldaðand gebîgaðheora swêg tô ðâm stæfgefêge þe him ætforan stent, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 2. Ne ne âhylde *nec inclinat* (*statum cordis*), An. Ox. 7, 307. Hê biðâheld *declinatur* (*a malo*), Kent. Gl. 549. (b) *to cast down, destroy:*—Âfyl ŧ âhyld *praecipita*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9: Bl. Gl. Âheldre *declivi*, vel *proni*, *humiliati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 12. (2) *intrans. To incline, decline:*—Ealle hî âhyldon *omnes declinaverunt*, Ps. Spl. 13, 4. Ne âhaeld ðû from ðiówe ðînum *ne declines a servo tuo*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9. v. â-hyldan *in Dict.*, *and* heald, on-hildan.

â-hildendlic; *adj. Ready to incline:*—Sume (*conjunctions*) synd gehâtene *inclinativae*, þæt is on Englisc âhyldendlîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 1.

â-hiltan; *p.* te *To make to halt, to cripple a person's movement:*—Þâ on hyge þôhtan þæt hî âhyltan mê and mînne gang *qui cogitaverunt supplantare gressus meos*, Ps. Th. 139, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-helzit, arlemit *debilitatum.*]

â-hînan *to accuse:*—Hine gié âhênas *eum accusatis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 14. Ðeh âhênas *te accusant*, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. v. â-hênan *in Dict.*

â-hirdan *to harden:*—Nellen gê eówere heortan âhyrdan, R. Ben. 10, 2. Þæt yfel hiora unrihtwîsnesse hió hæfððonne git âhirde (-hierde, Hatt. MS.) *quos malitia suae impietatis exasperat*, Past. 362, 20. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-hartên *indurare.*] v. â-hyrdan *in Dict.*

â-hirding, e; *f. Hardening:*—Âhyrdincg *induratio*, Scint. 232, 19.

â-hirstan *to roast, fry:*—Gâte blædre, âhyrste, sele etan, Lch. ii. 88, 25.

a-hiscean, -hîðan, -hîðend. v. â-hyscan, -hŷþan, -hŷþend.

a-hlâdan. *l.* â-hladan, *and add:*—Âhlæt *exhauriet*, Scint. 199, 16.

â-hlǽnsian *to grow* or *make lean*, (1) literal:—Heora nebwlîte þurh ðâ mycclan sorhge âhlǽnsode, Hml. S. 23, 126. (2) figurative:—Gif mid hungre fæstena leahtras lîchaman beóð âhlǽnsude (*macerentur*), Scint. 57, 13.

â-hleápan. *Add:*—Þ îren forðâhleóp (*prosiliens*) of þam hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 26. Seó mycelnes þæs stânclifes swâ âhleóp (*saltum dedit*) þ hit nâ gehrân þæs scræfes hrôfe, 213, 28. Ðâ âhleóp se lîchoma up of ðâm wætere, Shrn. 143, 27. [*Goth.* us-hlaupan.]

â-hlêfan (-lêfan?, cf. *Icel.* lôfi *palm of the hand*) *to pluck out:*—Þte âhloefa *ut evellas*, Rtl. 55, 20.

â-hleóþrian; *p.* ode *To sound, resound:*—Âhleóðrede (*intonuit*) se heofon, Gr. D. 208, 24. Hit âhleóðrode (*insonuit*) swylce eall seó cyrice wǽre onstyred, 236, 13.

â-hlinian, -hlinnan. v. â-lynian, -lynnan.

â-hlocian [-locian? cf. â-lûcan]; *p.* ode *To dig out:*—Âhloca hit *erue eum* (*oculum*, Mt. R.) 5, 29 (*the late southern version has here* aholeke: *can* hloc- *in the older form* = holc-? v. holc, *and* holk *in* N. E. D.). Âhloca ŧ âteóh of þæt, 18, 9. Âhlocadum, ach(l)ocadum *effossis*, Txts. 59, 721.

â-hlôwan. *Add:*—Âhlôwan *reboasse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 60.

a-hluttrian. *l.* â-hlût(t)rian, *and add:*—Âwring þâ wyrte þurh clâð and âhlûttra swîþe wel, Lch. ii. 36, 14. Âhlûtrod wîn *defecatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 59: ii. 26, 23. Âhlûttrad, 138, 22. Þâ âhlûtredan *elucubrate* (*-am*, Ald.), 31, 39. Âhlûttredes hunigteáres *defecati nectaris*, Hpt. Gl. 468, 36. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ir-liutertiz silber *purgatum.*] v. next word.

â-hlŷt(t)r(i)an *to make pure:*—Âhlŷttra swîþe wel, Lch. ii. 270, 24. Âhlŷttre þâ buteran, 308, 28. Seáw wel âhlŷtred (-ttred, *v. l.*), i. 214, 19. Þŷ âhlŷtrede *elucubrate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 15. Ðâ âhlŷtredan *merulenti*, 79, 75: 56, 69.

a-hnescian. *Substitute:* â-hnescian, -hnexian. I. *to become weak:*—An hwŷ hit gelang wǽre þ Numentie swâ rađe âhnescaden, swâ hearde swâ hié longe wǽron, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 15. II. *to make weak, weaken, soften:*—Ðâ ânrêdnesse his heortan âhnescian (-nescian, *v. l.*) *cordis ejus emollire constantiam*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 9. His môd âhnexian þurh wîta, Hml. S. 37, 124.

â-hnîgan. I. *intrans. To sink, fall down:*—Hî âhnigon *occubuerunt*, An. Ox. 3352. II. *trans.* (1) literal, *to bend down:*—Âhnigenum heáfde, Techm. ii. 121, 19. (2) figurative, *to humble:*—Hine seolfne of dûne âhnâg *semet ipsum exinanivit*, Rtl. 21, 20. v. on-hnîgan.

a-hnyscan. v. â-hyscan.

â-hogod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Solicitous:*—Swŷþur âhogod be þǽra manna wîsan þonne be his sylfes hǽle *de illorum potius quam de sua salute sollicitus*, Gr. D. 277, 25. Cf. ymb-hoga.

a-holan, -hold, -holede. *Dele.*

â-holian. *Add: to hollow out:*—Þ stânclif hwæthwega âholiaðð *rupem in modico cavate*, Gr. D. 113, 5. Âholad *anaglifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 68. Âgrafene oððe âholede, 4, 55. Âholad *exesum*, 144, 76. Wæs beboden Ezechiele ðæt hê scolde ðone alter habban uppan âholodne *ad Ezechielem in altari fieri fossa praecipitur*, Past. 217, 19.

â-hôn. *Add:* I. *to hang* (trans.), *suspend:*—Gyf mon þâs wyrte on mannes swyran âhêhð (-hêð, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 280, 10. Man âhêhð (-hêð, *v. l.*) mid searwum mycle sweras, Gr. D. 270, 4. Hê âhêng þ dûst on ǽnne post, Hml. S. 26, 226, 233. Hê sǽde þ hê on ðâ lyfte âhênge (ic wæs âhônde, *v. l.*) þ mynster *dixit se cellulam in aera suspendisse*, Gr. D. 30, 17. Sié âwegen oððe âhangen *expendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 33. II. *to hang* on a gallows or cross:—Ðonne hine man on gealgan âhêhð *quando appensus fuerit in patibulo*, Deut. 21, 22. Âhêngon *infurcarunt*, âhongen *infurcatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 40, 41. Hê hié ðǽr âhôn hêt, Chr. 897; P. 91, 17. His stîward hêt se cyng on rôde âhôn, 1096; P. 232, 23. Hî hiene hêt âhôn *in crucem suspendit*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 33. Sié âhôen *crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22: Lk. L. 23, 23. [*Goth.* us-hâhan.]

â-hopian *to trust in* (tô):—Þonne se môna wexeþ, hê biðgelîc þǽm gôdum men þe âhopaðð (â hopaðð?) tô þǽm êcean leóhte, Bl. H. 17, 23. v. hopian.

â-hrǽcan *to clear out, spit out:*—Sele þ geagl tô swillanne þ hê þŷ sêl mæge þ yfel ût âhrǽcean, Lch. ii. 24, 13.

â-hræscian (?) *to shake off:*—Âhræsc(s)od ŧ of âscacen ic eom *excussus sum*, Ps. L. 108, 13. v. â-hrisian, *and* cf. *Dan.* ruske *to shake.*

â-hreddan. *Add:* I. *to rescue*, &c.:—Hié þâ herehŷþa âhreddon, Chr. 894; P. 85, 20: 917; P. 98, 7. Gener *vel* ârede *erue*, i. *defende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 6. II. *to rescue* from, (1) with gen.:—Âhrede mê hefiges nîðes feónda mînra, Ps. Th. 58, 1. (2) with dat.:—Mennen þe þû âhreddest wælclonnum, Gen. 2127. Hê hî wolcne bewreáh, wrâðum âhredde *expandit nubem in protectionem eorum*, Ps. Th. 104, 34. Þone wêrgan heáp wrâðum âhreddan, Cri. 16. (3) with prep. (α) æt:—Drihten hŷ âhret æt þâm synfullum *Dominus eruet eos a peccatoribus*, Ps. Th. 36, 39. Gyf hit man æt ðeófes handa âhret, Ll. Th. i. 226, 4. Hî âhreddon þ cild æt þâm wulfe, Hml. S. 30, 185. Âhrede mîne sâwle æt þâm unrihtan wîsan *eripe animam meam ab impio*, Ps. Th. 16, 12. Tô læt þ hê þâ sâuwle æt þon wiþerweardan âhredde, Bl. H. 43, 24. Hê wæs âhred æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 4, arg. (β) fram:—Hê hî âhredde fram deófles anwealde, Hml. Th. i. 334, 7. Hê hî fram frecednyssum âhredde, 574, 20. Þæt wê beón âhredde fram forwyrde, ii. 266, 12. (γ) of:—Betere wê âhreddon ûs sylfe of ðissere burhware gehlŷde, Hml. S. 23, 202. Of deófles gewealde âhreddan, Wlfst. 22, 3. Tô âhreddenne Loth of þâm fŷre, Scrd. 22, 40. (δ) on:—Woruldfeoh ðæs ic on sceotendum âhredde, Gen. 2144. (ε) wiþ (*dat. acc.*) *to save from, protect against:*—Swâ God his folc âhredde wiðþone cyning . . . swâ hê ârett his gecorenan wiðþone deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10–14. Godes môdor hî âhredde wiðheora feóndum, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. Hê âhredde þ folc wiþ þone hunger, Gen. pref. Thw. 3, 23. Hî his mâgas âhredde wiðheora rêðnysse, Hml. S. 25, 409. Þ hê ûs âhredde wiðþone feónd, 26, 20. Ic wylle âhreddan mîne eówde wiðeów, Hml. Th. i. 242, 13. Wiðþysne cyning tô âhredenne (-dd-, *v. l.*) ûre leóde, Hml. S. 26, 23. Hî âhredde wurdon wiðPharao, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-retten *eruere, liberare, defendere.*]

â-hredding, e; *f. Saving, rescue, deliverance:*—Heó bæd God þ hê hire gewissode his folce tô âhreddinge on þǽre frecednysse, Hml. A. 111, 281. Ûs tô fullan fultume and tô âhreddingge gyf ûs neód byð, Cht. E. 230, 11.

a-hreófod. *Substitute:* â-hreófian; *p.* ode *To become leprous:*—Hê âhreófode and tôbærst mid wundum, Shrn. 132, 8.

â-hreósan. *Add:* I. *to fall down:*—Âhreósaðð ealle steorran nyðer, Wlfst. 137, 10. On âhriásð *incidat* (= -et), Kent. Gl. 830. Wit unc ondrêdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende and of âhreósan, Hml. A. 202, 228. II. *to be destroyed:*—Âhriósð *corruet*, Kent. Gl. 386: *concidet*, 1048. v. â-hrîran.

â-hrepian. *Add: to treat:*—Ic hæbbe âhrepod be þâm tîðþênungum þe man dôn sceall, Btwk. 220, 40.

â-hrêran. *Add:*—Ðæt âhrêrede môd *commotae mentes*, Past. 297, 16.

â-hrîran; *p.* de *To cause to fall down, to destroy:*—Âhrŷrþ *obruit*, Germ. 389, 87. Âhrŷ[rde?] *destruxit*, An. Ox. 2263. Âhrŷred *dirutus*, i. *erutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 57. Up âlocene *vel* âhrêrede *eruta*, i. *distructa*, 144, 11. v. â-hreósan.

â-hrisian; *p.* ede. I. *to shake:*—Genim bêtan, âdelf and âhrise, Lch. ii. 230, 6. Âhyrsod *impulsus*, Ps. L. 117, 13. II. *to excite,*

arouse:—Âhrisige hē ôðre tô geornſulnesse gôdra weorca, Past. 461, 16. [*Goth.* us-hrisjan.] v. â-hrysian *in Dict.*

â-hrydred, -hrysian, âhsian, âht, ahtian. v. â-rydran, -hrisian, âscian, â-wiht, eahtian.

â-hûðan. *In the passage read:* Fŷnd âhudan.

â-hwâ. *Add:* â-hwæt *anything*:—Gif âhwæt tô îcenne byþ *si quid addendum fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 371, 81: Germ. 393, 170.

â-hwǽnan. *Add: to grieve, afflict*:—Wâ þâm þe wudewan and steópcild oftost âhwǽneð (*ut essent viduae praeda eorum, et pupillos diriperent*, Isaiah 10, 2), Wlfst. 48, 2. Þæt hî wydewan and steópcild tô oft ne âhwǽnan, ac georne hŷ gladian, 309, 3: Ll. Th. i. 326, 25. For ðisum wearð Theodosius þearle âhwǽned, and hē his líc for ðǽre sârignysesse mid wâcon reáſe scrŷdde . . . God hine nâ lengc âhwǽnedne habban nolde, Hml. S. 23, 393, 402. Utan frēfrian âhwǽnede and hyrtan ormôde, Wlfst. 119, 8. [Þe lavedies to me meneþ And wel sore me ahweneþ, O. and N. 1564.]

â-hwænne. *Substitute:* **â-hwænne** (-hwonne, -hwanne). **I.** interrogative, *whenever*:—Drihten, âhwænne (*quando*) behealtst ðû?, Ps. Spl. 34, 20. **II.** *at any time*:—Ðî lǽs âhwænne gegrîpe *ne quando rapiat*, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. Âhwanne, Ps. L. 2, 12. Gif hit âhwænne (*aliquando*) swâ gelimpð, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25: 190, 7: R. Ben. 99, 21: 103, 2. Æhwænne, R. Ben. I. 2, 1: 103, 4. **III.** *at every time, at all times*:—þâ môdigan unrihtlîce dydon âhwonne (*usquequaque*), Ps. L. 118, 51, 43.

â-hwǽr. *l.* -hwer, -wer, *and add:* â-wâr, ô-wer. **I.** local:—Âhwǽr *usquam*, Germ. 394, 251. Âhwǽr ût of mynstre etan, R. Ben. 79, 17. Âhwǽr elles, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Âhwǽr (ôwer, *v. l.*) elles bûton on helle, Gr. D. 303, 5. Gif hî mihton þone here âhwǽr ûtene betræppen, Chr. 992; P. 127, 13. Ealle his sceattas þe hî mihton âhwâr þǽr geâxian, 1064; P. 190, 18. þâ wîsuste menn hē âwâr gecneów, 995; P. 128, 21. Âhwer *usquam*, i. *ad ullum locum*, An. Ox. 3780. Ealle þe hē âwer (-hwer, *v. l.*) mêtte, Ors. 114, 3. Nis âhwǽr (âwer, ôwer, *v. ll. nequaquam*) gemēted on bôcum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 10. Âwer on neáweste, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 3: El. 33. Ôwer londes, Cri. 1002: 199. Ôwer feor oððe neáh, B. 2870. Ôwer gefēran, Jul. 331. Ôwhwǽr (hôwer, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; S. 595, 3. **II.** *in any case, in any way, in any point*:—Ne gē âhwǽr (-hwâr, *v. l.*) ne beón, þæs ðe gē bētan magan, gewitan ǽniges morðres, Wlfst. 40, 6. Deófol gelǽrð þæt ungesǽlig man ne ârige âhwâr, 53, 23: 166, 33. Heó nele âbûgan fram hyre Drihtne âhwâr, Hml. A. 28, 100: Hml. S. 16, 93. Gif hē ðē âhwâr geyfelode, þæt ðû scealt forgîfan, Hml. Th. i. 54, 25. Âwâr, ii. 100, 33: i. 484, 7: 500, 5. Ne gesacu ôhwǽr ecghete eówеð, B. 1737. v. nâ-hwǽr.

â-hwærgen, -hwærne. v. â-hwergen.

â-hwæþer. *Add:* , âwþer, ôwþer, âuþer, âþor *Either*. **I.** *pronoun*:—Ne can þâra idesa ôwðer beorna neáwest, Gen. 2466. Ǽr þâra folca âþer fluge, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 25. Sieððan hē hit mid ðâra âwðrum (âþrum, Cott. MSS.) cŷð, Past. 157, 21. Gif hē âuðer ðissa forlǽt, 87, 14. Gif hē ðǽra þēnunga âþere dēð, Wlfst. 34, 7. Sē ðe âðor forlǽt, Hml. S. 25, 68. **Ia.** where the alternatives referred to by the pronoun are given in apposition:—Gif hē âðor dyde, oðþe ofergîmde, oðþe forgeat, oðþe tôbræc ǽnig þing, R. Ben. 71, 15. **II.** *conjunction*:—Þæt nân crîsten man ne môte his ælmessan âhwæþer behâtan oððe tô bringan, Wlfst. 303, 14. Be menn þe sealmas singð âwðer oþþe for hine sylfne oððe for ôðerne mann, Ps. Th. 30, arg. Âuðer oððe . . . oððe, Past. 281, 12. Hē forbŷt ǽlcum men âðor tô bycganne oððe tô syllanne, Wlfst. 200, 3. Âðor oþþe on bôclande oþþe on folclande, Ll. Th. i. 160, 11. Âþer oðþe on kycenan, oþþe on hēderne, oþþe on bǽcerne, oþþe on wyrtûne, oðþe on ǽnigum ôðerum cræfte, R. Ben. 71, 17. Âþer oððe ettan oððe erian, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 25. v. âðor *in Dict.*

â-hwanon; *adv.* **I.** *from anywhere*:—Ic nolde þ ðû wēndest þ him âhwonan ûtane cômе his gôdnes *I would not have you suppose that his goodness came to him from anywhere without*, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. Ôhwonan, Rä. 36, 8. **II.** *in any direction, anywhere*:—Mid þŷ ic on þâm wealle nǽnige duru ne ânig eághþyrl âhwonon (ôhwanun, onhwonan, *v. ll.*) on ǽnige healfe geseón mihte *cum in muro nullam januam vel fenestram alicubi conspicerem*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. v. nâ-hwanon.

â-hweorfan. *Add*:—Se cyning and se biscop sceoldan beón folca hyrdas and hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

â-hwerfan. v. â-hwirfan.

â-hwergen, -hwærne, -wyrn, ô-wern; *adv. Anywhere; in any case*:—Gif âhwærne (? -hwænne, *v. l.*) wer oððe wîf þâs þing âbrecað *si aliquando vir vel mulier has res violaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 7. Ne hŷrde ic guman âwyrn ǽnigne ǽr ǽfre bringan sēlran lâre, Men. 101. Nǽnige swaþe his ôwwern ætŷwdon *nullum ejus uspiam vestigium apparuerit*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 9. v. nâ-hwærn, ǽg-wern, *and* â-hwærn *in Dict.*

â-hwettan. *Add*:—Is mē swîþe earfeðe hiera môd tô âhwettanne *necessarium acumen elicere non possum*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 30. His môd wæs mid þǽm bismre âhwet *hac contumelia quasi cote ad virtutem usus est*, 6, 30; S. 280, 14.

â-hwider. *Substitute: Anywhither, to any place, in any direction*:—Ðâ þâ on ŷtinge âhwyder farað *hi qui in via diriguntur*, R. Ben. 91, 8. Þeáh þû wille âhwyder, faran þû ne miht, Hml. S. 23 b, 620. Þæt nân crîsten man ne môte his broces bôte sēcean âhwider bûton tô Crîste sylfum, Wlfst. 303, 15.

ahwilc?. The gloss cited is:—*Terribilis* ahwilc *vel* egeslic *vel* dryslic.

â-hwilfan; *p.* de *To roll over, overturn*:—Seó sǽ slôh tôgædere and âhwylfde Pharaones cratu, Ex. 14, 27. Hî fæsthealdne weorcstân upp âhwylfdon, Hml. S. 23, 424. Âlege ŧ âhwelf hig *depone eos*, Ps. L. 58, 12. Hē sǽde swâ oft swâ þæt scip wǽre ofdûne âhwylfed, þ hē sǽte ofer þǽre bytman *quoties carabo a superiori parte deorsum verso ipse carinae ejus supersederat*, Gr. D. 347, 23. [Cf. He hwelfde at þare sepulchre dure enne grete ston, Misc. 51, 513. *Icel.* hvelfa *to turn upside down*; imper. *to capsize*. Cf. also *O. H. Ger.* hwalbôn *volubilis esse*.] v. be-hwylfan; hwealf.

â-hwirfan; *p.* de *To turn away, turn over*:—Hié ôðre of hira gedwolan âhwierfað (*convertant*), Past. 403, 22. Âhwerfdon *evertere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. Ne âhwyrf þû þîne onsŷne from mē, Bl. H. 83, 11. Hû lange wilt þû âhwyrfan (*avertes*) þînne andwlitan fram mē, Ps. Th. 12, 1. Gedwolan fram Godes eágum âhwyrfan (-hwerfan, -hweorfan, *v. ll.*) *errores a Dei oculis abscondere*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 11. Âhwerfedum sîþe *uersa uice*, An. Ox. 592. Âhwerfde *deruta*, i. *eversa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 6. v. â-hwerfan, -hwyrfan *in Dict.*

â-hwistlian; *p.* ode *To hiss, speak indistinctly*:—Seó tunge âwistlað þe ǽr hǽfde getinge sprǽce and gerâde, Wlfst. 147, 31.

â-hwonan, -hwonne, -hwylfan, -hwyrfan. v. â-hwanon, -hwænne, -hwilfan, -hwirfan: **â-hwylc,** *dele.*

â-hŷdan. *Add*:—Hē âhŷdeð (*abscondit*) mē in getelde his, Ps. Srt. 26, 5. Se Hǽlend âhŷdde hine, Jn. L. 8, 59: Gr. D. 141, 30: 194, 14. Hē hine sylfne âhŷdde wiðð þâ Langbeaðan, 293, 15. Âhŷd þâ ælmessan under þæs þearfan sceáte, Wlfst. 257, 18. Sē ðe hine âhŷde from hǽto his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Hē wolde hine sylfne âhŷdan fram þâm scuccum, Gr. D. 289, 17. God, ðû hafast monigne hâligne ofer eorðan âhŷded, Shrn. 141, 2.

â-hyldan, -hyldendlic, -hyltan. v. â-hildan, -hildendlic, -hiltan.

â-hŷran, -hŷrian (q. v. *in Dict.*) *to hire*:—Ic âhŷre *conduco*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 61. Âhēran *conducere*, ii. 73, 2: 17, 49. Se ceorl sē þe hæfð ôðres geoht âhŷrod (-ed, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 140, 8.

â-hyrdan, -hyrding, -hŷrian, -hyrstan. v. â-hirdan, -hirding, -hŷran, -hirstan.

â-hyscan *to mock*:—Fŷnd ûre âhnyscton (-hyscton?: *subsannaverunt*) ûs, Ps. Spl. 79, 7. Cf. on-hyscan.

â-hyspan; *p.* te *To reproach*:—Âhyspton (*exprobrabant*) mē mîne feónd, Ps. L. 101, 9.

â-hŷðan, -hîðan. *Add*:—Wildeór âhîðende wes hié *ferus depastus est eam*, Ps. Srt. 79, 14.

â-hŷþend (-hîþ-), **es**; *m. A destroyer, ravager*:—Hergiend and âhîðend *grassator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38.

â-îdan; *p.* de *To dispossess* (? cf. eád), *to turn out, expel*:—Âîdeþ *eliminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 23. Âŷdan *eliminare*, An. Ox. 8, 108. Ût âîdan *eliminare*, 7, 109: Angl. xv. 208, 12. [The rarity of the verb (the three last instances are glosses in different MSS. of the same passage in Aldhelm), and the fact that *eliminare* is elsewhere glossed by *â-nîdan, â-ŷtan* (*q. v.*) may suggest a doubt as to the genuineness of *â-îdan*.]

â-îd(e)l(i)an. *Add:* **I.** *to become vain*, (1) *to lose force, worth*, &c.:—Âîdliaþ *exolescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 50. Þe lǽs þe hē innan âîdlode (*inanesceret*), Gr. D. 59, 27. Âŷdlian *tabescere*, Ps. L. 38, 12. Þâ geseah se ârleása âîdlian his smeágunge, Hml. S. 4, 399. (2) *to vanish*:—Se âwyrigeda gâst efne swâ smîc beforan his ansŷne âîdlode, Guth. 34, 4. **II.** *to make vain, deprive of force, worth*, &c.:—Âîdlie *obunco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 66. Þæt hē þâ þe mid ofermêttum hŷ sylfe for âht teliaþ âîdele, R. Ben. 139, 1. Ðî hē com þæt hē âîdlige ealle ðâ hǽðengyld, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Ðisne geleáfan woldon gedwolmen âîdlian and of Crîstes gelaðunge mid ealle âdwǽscan, Hml. S. 23, 361. Âîdlian *frustrari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 35. Âîdlad *frusta*, 92, 24: *cassata*, 93, 58. Wæs âîdlad *cassaretur*, 20, 37. Hî rǽddon þæt ealle his gesetnyssa âŷdlode wǽron *they decided that all his decrees should be annulled*, Hml. Th. i. 60, 5. Ðâ ðe beóð âîdlode on oferspræce *multiloquio vacantes*, Past. 271, 10. Sume synd on dyrnlican gâlscipe inne âîdlode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 14. **II a.** *to deprive* of (*with gen.*):—Bedǽled and âîdlad ǽlces gôdes weorces *a bonis actibus funditus exors vacat*, Past. 67, 10. Hē bîð innan âîdlad ðǽre ryhtwîsnesse *intus veritate vacuatur*, 111, 9.

â-ildan; *p.* de *To put off, delay*:—Ic hit âyldan ne mæg *eam declinare nequeo*, Gr. D. 21, 22.

ain, aina (*l.* â mâ), *dele.*

â-îrnan (-yrnan, q. v. *in Dict.*). *Add*:—Âurnenum, âmetenum *emenso*, i. *numerato*, An. Ox. 947: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 34. v. â-rinnan.

â-îþan; *p.* de *To lay waste, destroy, devastate*:—Âiéþan *abolere*, Wrt.

Voc. ii. 5, 7. Hē wolde for wera synnum eall āǣđan þæt on eorđan wæs, Gen. 1280. Āiēđende *exterminans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 53: 31, 27. Āiþende *demolitus*, 25, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-ôden *vastare, devastare.*]

āl, es; *n. A fire:*—Āl *incendia*, An. Ox. 4470. Āla *pyrarum*, 4389. v. on-āl; āl-fæt, -geweorc; ǣlan.

ā-lādian. *Add:*—Ālādiendre *apologetico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 45.

ā-læccan; *p.* -læhte *To get hold of, catch:*—Se kyng ālehte hine betwux his earmes, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 9.

ā-lǣdan. *Add:* I. *to lead off, carry off:*—Ic of ālǣde *abduco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 10. (1) of captivity:—Cirus cyning hī āsende eft ongeán tō ludēa lande, þanon þe hī ālǣdde wǣron, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 37. (2) of removal from difficulty, danger:—Loth God ālǣdde þanon, 4, 18: Bl. H. 67, 19. Hē ālǣdde (*eduxit*) mē fram þām pytte yrmđa, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Út ālǣdde *explicuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 14. Þā þe mid him ætfleón mihton hē út ālǣdde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 27. Ālǣd mē út þyssum bendum, Bl. H. 87, 33. Gang on đā ceastre and ālǣde hine of đāre ceastre, 237, 3. (3) of guidance:—Þ dysig đā earman men gedwelaþ and ālǣt of þām rihtan wege, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. Oþ þæt hine mon on gewitte ālǣde *until he be brought to exercise his reason* (cf. *to bring a person to reason:* on gewitte gebringan, Hml. Th. i. 458, 11), Gn. Ex. 48. Tō ware ālǣd (is) *ad tutelam dirigitur*, An. Ox. 3335. II. *to bear off, carry off* an object:—Swā hwæt swā hī (*two ravens*) mihton gegrīpan, hī þæt woldon onweg ālǣdan, Guth. 50, 24. Ealle þā scipu þe hié ālǣdan ne mehton hié tōbrǣcon, Chr. 896; P. 89, 20. Wæs Sćē Ōswaldes līchoma ālǣded of Beardanigge, 906; P. 95, 24. His bān wǣron eft ālǣded þanon in đā ceastre Constantinopili, Shrn. 138, 31. Ālǣd *translatus, portatus*, An. Ox. 5, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-leiten.]

ā-lǣdness. v. onweg-ālǣdness.

ā-lǣnan; *p.* de (*not* ede). *Add:* (1) *to lend, grant the temporary use of:*—Be đām Engliscum gewritum đe ic đē ālǣnde, Hml. A. 1, 4. Hē wæs ūre munuc, wē willađ hine habban for þan þe wē hine ālǣndon ǣr, Hml. S. 31, 1447. Đone ylcan (*St. Martin*) þe hī ǣr ālǣndon tō đām biscopdōme of heora burhscīre, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 21. Hē næfde þæt feoh him tō ālǣnenne, 178, 3. (2) of a lord's grant to a vassal:—Ælcon hīredmen his onrid þe hē ālǣned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. (2 a) of God's grant to men:—Beó se rīca gemyndig þæt hē sceal ealra đǣra gōda þe him God ālǣnde āgyldan gesceád, Hml. Th. i. 274, 2: ii. 102, 1. (3) of land, *to lease:*—Hī ænlǣnađ Ælfrēde .XL. hīda landes æfter đǣre lǣna đe Tūnbryht ǣr ālǣnde his yldran, C. D. v. 162, 24. Đæt land eóde eft intō đǣre stōwe đe hit út ālǣned wæs, iv. 267, 6.

ā-lǣtan. *Add:* I. of intentional movement:—Hē unwærlīce nyđer ālēt (*submittens*) on Þ wæter Þ fæt, Gr. D. 114, 28. Hī hine on ānre wilian ālēton ofer đone weall, Hml. Th. i. 388, 9. Hwī wolde þīn hlāford þē ālǣtan tō mē (*let thee come to me*), Hml. S. 36, 65. II. of deprivation, loss:—Gē hit ālǣtađ (*you will lose it*), þonne gē lǣst wēnađ, Wlfst. 46, 10. Hē þā handa ālýse oþþe hig ālǣte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10. III. of abandonment:—Wiđ đan đe se cing đā onspǣce ālēte *provided the king would abandon the charge*, Cht. Th. 540, 22. IV. of grant, delivery:—Heofonan rīce wæs ālǣten þisum gebrōđrum for heora nette, Hml. Th. i. 580, 22. IV a. fig.:—Hē wolde hine tō līfe ālǣtan (cf. *deliver to death*), ii. 252, 8. V. of release:—Ālǣten cempa *emeritus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 15. [*Goth.* us-lētan: *O. Sax.* ā-lātan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lāzan.] v. next two words.

ā-lǣtan *deserta.* v. ǣ-lǣte.

ā-lǣtnes. *Add:* I. *loss.* v. ā-lǣtan, II:—Gif him þince Þ his earm sý of āslegen, Þ byþ his gōda ālǣtnes, Lch. iii. 170, 17. II. *remission:*—Synna ālǣtnes, Nar. 47, 12.

Alamanne; *pl. The Alamanni:*—Gratianus gefeaht wiđ Alomonne (Alamanne, *v. l.*) þǣm folce and heora fela M ofslōg (*plus quam triginta millia Alamannorum interfecta*), Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 16.

alan. *Dele* II. In the passage there given the glosser seems to have thought that *parent* might be from either of the two verbs *parēre, parēre*, and has glossed it by *foedađ ł alađ ł adeáuæđ:* the Rushworth gloss has only *foedađ ł aleđ.*

a-langian. *l.* ā langian, *and see* langian.

ā-lāþian; *p.* ode. I. *to be hateful, odious.* v. lāþ, I:—Dýþe stencum ālāþode *fundus fetoribus horrebat*, An. Ox. 4771: 2, 383: 8, 294. II. *to be hostile to, to loathe, hate.* v. lāþ, II:—Unclǣnnessa ālāþode (*mens*) *squalores horrescit*, 4456. III. *to make hostile, make threatening:*—Yrmþa gequis ālāþode (beótode) *calamitates conspiratio intentabat*, 4958.

ā-latian; *p.* ode *To grow sluggish, dull:*—Ālatode *uilesceret*, An. Ox. 7, 131. Cf. the gloss to the same word: *Uilesceret* i. *tardaret vel* latode, Angl. xv. 208, 13.

albe, an; *f. An alb:*—Albe *alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 41. Mid gyrdle alban *cingulo albe*, Angl. xiii. 406, 589. Mid alban gescrýdd, 426, 878. Mid alban (*albis*) gescrýdde, 408, 618. Alpan, 403, 543.

ald-. v. eald-.

ā-lecgan. *Add:* I. *to lay down, deposit:*—Hié hié selfe ālecgađ on eorđan, Past. 157, 9. Hē þā mancessas ālegde in his āgene cyste, Gr. D. 63, 27. Swā hwæt swā þǣr man on ālegde, Bl. H. 127, 1. Men feówer stānas on þǣre ilcan stōwe ālegdon, 189, 15. Đeós geofu on heora heortan ālegd wes, 137, 4. Ālēđne *delatum* (*in sarcophago*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 50. II. of the placing of material in construction, *to lay:*—Hēt Maxentius oferbricgian đā eá mid scipum and syđđan đylian swā swā ōđre bricge . . . hē ne gemunde đǣre leásan bricge þe hē ālecgan hēt, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 21–27. III. *to lay aside, put off, away* what is worn or carried:—Đā ālēde ic mīnne kynegyrylan, Nar. 18, 1. Heó ālegde Þ pælmtwig þe heó ǣr onfēng . . . and heó eác ālegde hire hrægl, Bl. H. 139, 4–6. Hē his beard ālēde, Hml. S. 6, 228. Ālege þīne woruldlican gegyrlan, 33, 81. Deóplic dǣdbōt biđ Þ lǣwede man his wǣpna ālecgan, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 17. III a. *to lay aside, discontinue* a practice:—Þæt hī ne sceolon for manna đwyrnysse heora bodunge ālecgan, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 15. IV. fig. *to put down*, (1) of persons, *to cast down, overthrow, deprive of power* or *life:*—Se cāsere ālēde þone Godes feónd, Hml. S. 27, 60. Tōbrýt đās hǣđenan and ālege hī mid swurdum, 25, 273. Ālege hig *depone eos*, Ps. Spl. 58, 12. Þeáh đe þū þone līchaman ālecge on deáđe, Hml. S. 36, 382. Ālýfed tō ālecgenne hīs fýnd, 25, 684. Ālegd wēron đā haldendo *exterriti sunt custodes*, Mt. L. 28, 4. (2) of things, *to suppress, abolish, put an end to:*—Ālēde Eádward cyng Þ heregyld, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. Swylc gerēfa swylc mēdsceat nime and ōđres ryht þurh Þ ālecge, Ll. Th. i. 222, 6. Þæt hig his leásunga ālecgon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 45. Unþeáwas ālecgean, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30. Godes lof, geleáfan, wuldor ālecgan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 24: Hml. S. 16, 200: 25, 660. Hē ne mihte Þ gafol ālecgan þe heó gelǣstan sceolde *he could not remit the tax that she had to pay*, 3, 181. Ālēdum *sedato*, An. Ox. 50, 46. [*Goth.* us-lagjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-leggen.] v. ā-licgan.

a-lefan *to become weak. Substitute:* **ā-lēflan**, -lēwian; *p.* ode, ede; *p.* od, ed *To make weak, sick, to maim, lame, cripple.* I. of living creatures:—Antecrīst ālēuađ and geuntrumađ đā hālan, Hml. Th. i. 4, 22. Hē ealle đā gehǣlde þe đā drýmen ālēfedon, ii. 472, 16. Dōđ þæt hī ne magon ūre tungan gehremman ne ūs ālēfian, 488, 6. Gif hwā ālēfed wǣre ođđe limleás, i. 236, 29. Þæt þæt ālēfed wæs, þæt ic gehǣle, 242, 16. Ālēfed *paralysed*, ii. 546, 30. Þæt wanhāl wæs and ālēwed (ālýfed, *v. l.*) *quod debile erat*, R. Ben. 51, 16. Þ wē fǣston swā Þ ūre līchama ālēfed ne wurđe *so that our body be not injured*, Hml. S. 13, 104. Wearđ his cneów mid heardum geswelle ālēfed, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. Đā þe đurh þæs dracan blǣde ālēfode wǣron, 294, 31. Þreó hund geára ylpas libbađ, gif hī ālēfede ne beóđ, Hml. S. 25, 570. Wundru hē worhte on ālēfedum mannum, Hml. A. 10, 255. Gegadera đearfan and ālēfede (*pauperes ac debiles*, Lk. 14, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 374, 27. Đā ālēfedan men (*men who had been practised on by wizards*), 486, 19. II. of an inanimate object:—Wǣron þǣre hlǣddre stapas ālēfede on ǣr, Hml. S. 31, 602. v. lēf.

a-lēfan. v. ā-līfan.

ā-lēfedness, e; *f. Infirmity, lameness, crippledness:*—Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslīce gehoferod and đearle getīged. . . . Đām wearđ geswutelod Þ hē sceolde gefeccan æt Swýđūnes byrgene his līchaman hǣle and þǣre ālēfednysse (*the cure of his crippledness*), Hml. S. 21, 99.

ā-lēflan. v. a-lefan: **ā-lened.** v. ā-linnan: **a-lēnian**, *dele, and see* ā-lēfian.

ā-leógan. *Add:* I. *to fail to perform* a promise, pledge, &c., *to be false to* one's promise:—Hī hit eall ālugon, ge wed ge āþas, Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Gif hwā geniéd sié tō hlāfordsearwe . . . Þ is ryhtre tō āleóganne þonne tō gelǣstanne. Gif hē þæs weddie þe hym riht sý tō gelǣstanne and Þ āleóge, Ll. Th. i. 60, 3–7. Gif hē þissa ǣnig āleóge, 332, 23. Đæt man Gode behāte ne āleóge man ǣfre, Wlfst. 71, 6. Deófol wyle gedōn þæt wē āleógan þæt þæt wē behētan, 38, 6. I a. with dat. of person to whom promise has been given:—Gif hē ālīhđ Gode Þ hē sylfwylles behǣt, Hml. S. 26, 271. Hī āleógaþ him mā þonne hī him gelǣstan *they break more promises to them than they perform*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 18. Đū ūs gehēte gebedo and wæccan, and þū hit ūs āluge, Wlfst. 240, 17. Þæt wē āleógan Gode þæt þæt wē behēton, 301, 8. Gif gē him ne ālugen iówra wedd and eówre āþas *si fidem foederis servavissent*, Ors. 3, 8; Swt. 122, 13. II. *to do falsely:*—Be đām đe hiora gewitnessa beforan bisđ āleógađ. Gif hwā beforan biscepe his gewitnesse and his wed āleóge, Ll. Th. i. 110, 9–12. Ne gehāt đū nān þing tuwa; hwæt sceal hit đē eft gehāten, būton hit wǣre ǣr ālogen (*unless the first time the promise was made falsely*), Prov. K. 21. III. *to lie to* a person (*dat.*), *deceive:*—Āleáh ł ālogen is unrihtwīsnys heom *mentita est iniquitas sibi*, Ps. L. 26, 12. Đū hæfst ālogen þām Hālgan Gāste, Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. Ālogen *fallitur*, An. Ox. 1734. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-liugan *frustrare.*]

ā-león; *p.* -lāh *To lend:*—Ālīh *accommoda*, Rtl. 41, 23. v. on-león.

ā-leonian, -leoþian. v. ā-linian, -liþian.

ā-leóran, *p.* de *To go away:*—Út āleórde *emigrabit*, Ps. Srt. 51, 7.

aler. *Add:*—Aler (-aer) *alnus*, Txts. 39, 116. Be đǣre alra ofesce, C. D. iii. 393, 11.

aler-brōc, es; *m. A brook with alders on the banks:*—In ælrbrōc, and seođđan swā alrbrōc ligeđ, C. D. iii. 393, 17.

aler-holt. *Add:*—Alerholt *alneta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 68. Alorholt, 6, 45: i. 285, 41.

aler-sceaga, an; *m. An alder-copse:*—On arlscagan, of alrscagan, C. D. B. iii. 667, 18.

ā-lesan. *Add: to pick out, select, excerpt:*—Þā cwidas þe þū of þisum bōcum ālēse, Shrn. 200, 15. Þā cwidas þe Ælfrēd kining ālæs of þǣre bēc, 204, 29. Hē geceās and ālæs (*eligens*) ealle þā ōðre lāc and on sundron ālēde, and þā þe Characterius sende hē āwearp, Gr. D. 230, 24. Monig ōþer tācn mæg on þǣre bēc gemētan swā hwylc swā hié rǣdeð, þe wē þās of ālǣson (-lēsan, *v. l.*) *de quo haec excerpsimus*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 400, 21. [*O. Sax.* ā-lesan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lesan *eligere.*]

a-ledran. *l.* ā-lēþran, *and* v. ā-līþran: **a-lētlic,** *dele:* **ālette** v. hālettan: **ā-lēwed.** v. ā-lēfian.

alexandrinisc; *adj. Of Alexandria:*—Sum Alexandrinesca *quidam Alexandrinus*, Mt. p. 10, 13. Alexandriniscæ biscob *Alexandriae episcopus*, Mk. p. 2, 2.

alexandrisc; *adj. Of Alexandria:*—Alexandresca cirica *Alexandrinae ecclesiae*, Mt. p. 8, 10.

āl-fæt, es; *n. A vessel that may be placed on the fire* (v. āl), *a cooking-vessel:*—Gif hit (*the ordeal*) wæter sȳ . . . sī þ ālfæt īsen oþþe ǣren, leáden oþþe lǣmen, Ll. Th. i. 226, 15. Aalfatu *cocula; omnia vasa coquendi sic dicuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 39. v. ōl-fæt *in Dict.*

āl-geweorc. *Add:*—Aalgewerc, ālgiuu[eo]rc, -giuerc *ign(i)arium*, Txts. 69, 1040. Ālgeweorc, Wt. i. 284, 22: ii. 45, 35.

ā-libban, -lifian, -leofian. *Add: to live,* (1) *to have life, not be inanimate:*—Wiðsac ðū þīne godas þe synd stǣnene, and gebide þē tō þīnum Scyppende þe sōðlīce āleofað, Hml. S. 8, 110. (2) *to live, not to die of an injury:*—Gif wulf orf tōslīte and hit for þan deád beó . . . gif hit ālyfað, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 27. Gif lama weorðe forlǣten, and hē æfter þām þreó niht ālibbe, i. 172, 17. (3) *to live* a life, *pass* one's days:—Hē oferfēræ and ālifde his selfes ylde mid andgite *aetatem suam intellectu transibat*, Gr. D. 338, 23.

ā-licgan. *Add: to be at an end, come to an end, be brought low:*—Mīn wynn ālæg *there was an end to my joy*, Ps. Th. 119, 5. Nō hira þrym ālæg, An. 3. Ful oft þǣr wīg ne ālæg *rarely did war cease*, Vid. 119. Symbel ne ālēgon *feasts never failed*, Reim. 5. Ālicgan heonan forð þā unlaga *henceforth let there be an end of all bad laws*, Ll. Th. i. 312, 13. Þæt on his dagum sceolde rihtwīsnes and wīsdōm beón swā swīðe ālegen (*be brought so low*), Ps. Th. 11, arg. Þǣr wearð heora anweald and heora dōm ālegen, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 34. Wyrþ oft gōdes monnes lof ālegen (*coarctabitur*), Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-liggen *deficere.*] v. ā-lecgan.

ā-līfan (-lȳfan, q. v. *in Dict.*). I. *to permit:*—Ālȳfde *concessit*, i. *permisit, concedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 9. (1) *to permit* a person (*dat.*) to do something:—Þæt hié him ǣlce geáre gesealden swā fela talentena swā hié him þonne āliéfden *that they should pay them each year as many talents as they might be pleased to fix for them to pay when the time came*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 23. Tō ālȳfenne *permittendi, consentiendi*, Hpt. Gl. 486, 6. Ālȳfed *licitus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 9–10. On ālȳfedum tīman *oportuno tempore*, Angl. xiii. 373, 117. (2) *to permit* a person *to have* or *enjoy, to grant:*—Ðonne him God ðone first ālēfð *expectanti Domino*, Past. 403, 26. Ic waes beden from þaem bisceope þaeti ic him ālēfde alle nēdbâde tuēgra sceopa, C. D. i. 114, 10. Ālȳfde, 19. Ūs þīn rīce ālȳf, Hy. 7, 28. Þæt mē unne God ēcean dreámes, līf ālȳfe, 4, 33. Noldan him þā londleóde þæt fǣsten āliéfan, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 7. Hē wuda and wætres nyttað, þonne him bið wīc ālȳfed, Gn. Ex. 110. Þæs ālēfdan *indulte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 6. (3) *to hand over* a person:—Ne ālȳf þū mē on fyrenfulra fǣcne geðancas *ne tradas me peccatori*, Ps. Th. 139, 8. II. *to be permitted:*—Ālȳfð (is ālēfed, L. R.) restedagum wel tō dōnne hweþer ðe yfele *licet sabbatis bene facere an male?*, Mk. 3, 4. Hwæþer ālȳfð (*licet*) ǣnegum men his wīf forlǣtan, 10, 2. Þā heofonlican gerȳno þā nānegum men ne ālȳfað tō secganne, Guth. 86, 6. Ālȳfende *licens*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 11. [*Goth.* us-laubjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lauben *permittere.*] v. un-ālīfed.

ā-līfedlic. v. ā-lȳfedlic *in Dict., and add:* v. un-ālīfedlic.

ā-līfedlīce; *adv. Lawfully, allowably:*—Ālȳfedlīce *licenter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 11. Līcað him ðæt hié ðæt unāliéfede dōðe āliéfedlīce *libet ut licenter illicita faciant*, Past. 145, 11. Þæt hē his ǣwe healde, and ālȳfedlīce for folces eácan bearn gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 20. Ālīfedlīcur *expedius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 42.

ā-līfedness, -līfendlic, -līce. v. un-ālīfedness, -līfendlic, -līce.

ā-lifian. v. ā-libban.

ā-lihtan *to alight. Add:* I. *to lighten, relieve, alleviate:*—Ālīht *leuigat*, Scint. 11, 2. Hē manega þe unrihtlīce fram yflum dēmum genyþrode wǣron ālȳhte, Hml. S. 30, 8. Ālīhte, gehȳþegode *expedita, libera, leuigata*, Germ. 391, 33. II. *to alight, descend:*—Zachēus swiftlīce of ðām treówe ālīhte, Hml. Th. i. 580, 35.

ā-līman; *p.* de. I. *to come forth brilliantly:*—Up ālȳman *emersisse* (the passage is: Illaesa venustate virgines e thermis emersisse leguntur, Ald. 68, 9), Hpt. Gl. 516, 52. (In An. Ox. 4784 the form is *ālȳmdan.* In two other glosses *emergere* is rendered by *āmȳlan* (? ā-lȳman):—Up āmȳlde *emergeret* (si Homerus ab inferis emergeret, Ald. 33, 30), An. Ox. 2427. Up āmȳlþ *emergat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 27.) II. *to bring forth, shew forth:*—Dægrima rynas up ālȳmþ *aurora cursus provehit*, Hy. Srt. 16, 33. v. līman.

ā-linian, -linnan. v. ā-lynian, -lynnan.

ā-līsan (-lȳsan, q. v. *in Dict.*). I. *to detach, remove:*—Næs wlōh of hrægle ālȳsed ne loc of heáfde, An. 1474. II. *to redeem* a fault:—Ðā synna hié mid hira ælmessan āliésað *peccata eleemosynis redimunt*, Past. 327, 14. Ðæt hē heora senna ālȳsan mæge, Bl. H. 43, 14. III. *to release, rescue, redeem, free:*—Ðū ālēst *liberabis*, Kent. Gl. 883. Āliéset *eximet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 46. Ālȳst *evellet*, i. *eruet*, 144, 31. Þā āliésde Eádweard hine mid .xl. pundum, Chr. 918; P. 98, 15. III a. *to release* from something, (1) with a case:—Ālȳs mē feóndum, Ps. Th. 70, 3. Leahtra ālȳsed, Dōm. 77. (2) with prep. (*æt, fram, of*):—Mildheortnyss ālȳst fram ðām ēcan deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 3. Þæt hine God ālȳsde ǣgðer ge æt his mettrumnesse ge æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 27, arg. God hine ālȳsde æt his feóndum . . . hē sceolde ālȳsed beón ǣgðer ge fram Iudēum ge of ðȳ deáðe, 29, arg. Se cyng eall Normandig æt him mid feó ālīsde, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 32. Ðæt lond æt him ālēsan, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 9. Bióð ālēsede of *liberabuntur*, Kent. Gl. 355. III b. *to make free* in respect to a person or thing (*wiþ, for*):—Nū ālȳse ic mē sylfne wiðð God *I will free myself in relation to God*, Hml. S. 17, 75. For leahtrum ālēs þīne gescefť, Hy. 8, 33. [*Goth.* us-lausjan: *O. Sax.* ā-lōsian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lōsen.]

ā-līsedness, e; *f. Salvation, redemption:*—Þæt mannes ālȳsednys wurde gebodod, Scrd. 21, 39. Ānes engles geearnung ne genihtsumode tō ālȳsednysse ealles mancynnes, 17, 37. Ālēsednessa *saluationum*, Ps. L. 27, 8. v. ā-lȳsednys *in Dict.*

ā-līsend, es; *m. A saviour, redeemer:*—Oð þæt se Ālȳsend com þe ðone ealdan deófol gewylde, Hml. Th. i. 94, 7. Se Āliésend monna cynnes, Past. 129, 17. Ālȳsend, Bl. H. 65, 30. Middangeardes Ālȳsend, 87, 9. v. ā-lȳsend *in Dict.*

ā-līsendlic. v. un-ālīsendlic, *and* ā-lȳsendlic *in Dict.*

ā-līsendness, e; *f. Redemption, absolution:*—Þ lāc for ālȳsendnesse his sāwle *pro absolutione ejus animae sacrificium*, Gr. D. 347, 14.

alisian. *Dele.*

ā-līsness, e; *f.* I. *redemption, release* by payment or otherwise:—Þ weorð hī ālȳsnesse (-lēs-, *v. l.*) *pretium suae redemtionis*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 461, 1. On his ālȳsnesse æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 31, arg. His ālȳsnesse of his earfoðum, 22, arg. II. as a religious term, *redemption:*—Þǣre tīde neálǣhte ūre ālēsnesse, Bl. H. 77, 14. Tō ēcre ālȳsnesse, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 462, 12. Heora ālȳsnesse of heora scyldum æfter fulluhte, Ps. Th. 22, arg. v. ā-lȳsness *in Dict.*

ā-liþian, -leoþian (q. v. *in Dict.*); ode *To dismember, separate, take away:*—Ic āhredde oððe ūt āliðige *eruo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 167, 14. Þ unmǣte stānclif onweg āleoðian (-liðian, *v. l.*) *ingens illud saxum levare*, Gr. D. 213, 24. Seó hālige sāwl wæs onlȳsed and āleoðod of þām līchaman *sancta illa anima carne soluta est*, 285, 26. Ālȳsed and geleoðod (ālyðod, *v. l.*), 282, 17. Ūt ālocene, up āliþode *euulsum*, i. *abscisum*, An. Ox. 2903.

ā-līþran *to lather:*—Dō þǣron ealdre sāpan cucler fulne . . . on niht ālȳþre, Lch. ii. 76, 13. v. ā-lēþran *in Dict.*

al(l). v. eal(l).

ā-loccian. *Add:*—Hēt hē sum his folc feohtan on þæt fǣsten þæt hié mid þǣm þæt folc ūt āloccoden, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 3.

ā-locian. v. ā-hlocian.

alor, alr. v. aler.

altar. *Add:* , alter, altare:—Ðā colu ðæs alteres, Past. 51, 1. Altares, R. Ben. 103, 14. Tō þīnum hālgan altare, Ps. Th. 5, 7. Ymb þīnne alter, 25, 6. Uppan þone altare, R. Ben. 101, 7, 8. Altras *altaria*, Bl. Gl. [*O. H. Ger., O. Sax.* āltāri (-eri); *m.: O. Frs.* altāre (-er); *m.: Icel.* altari; *n.* (and *m.*). *From Latin* altare.] v. heáh-altar.

ā-lūcan. *Add:*—Up ālūcþ *eradicat, extirpat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 19. Ūt ālūcþ *evellit*, i. *eradicat*, 32. Hē ūt ālūcð (*evellet*) of grȳne fōt mīnne, Ps. Spl. 24, 16: 51, 5. Hit ālūcð þæs mannes mōd, Wlfst. 242, 9. Þȳ lēs ālūcæ (*eradicetis*) þone hwēte, Mt. R. 13, 29. Āweg ālūçan *discludere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 51. Of ðām munte ālūcan þ hreósende clif *ruituram rupem ex monte evellere*, Gr. D. 213, 16. Biþ ūt ālocan *excluditur*, i. *ejicitur, extra ponitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 23. Ūt ālocena *evellantur*, 32, 71. Up ālocene *eruta*, 144, 10. Ūt ālocene *euulsum*, An. Ox. 2903. Ūt ālocen sȳ *evellatur* (*foenum*), Ps. Spl. 128, 5. Næs þ cedertreów upp ālocen (*evulsum*), Gr. D. 191, 8. Upp ālocenum þornum *spinis erutis*, 103, 17. Hē wæs ālocen (*evulsus est*) of ðǣre wununge his līchoman, 326, 14. Se wyrtruma of his heortan biþ ālocen and onweg ānumen, Bl. H. 55, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-lūchan *evellere.*]

ā-lūtan. *Add: to bend,* (1) absolute:—Se hālga āleát, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 18. Ālotenum heáfde, Hml. S. 35, 303. Ðā nȳtenu hē lēt gān ālotene, Hml. Th. i. 276, 5. (2) where direction is given:—Hē tō ðām cyninge āleát, Lch. iii. 426, 34. Seó cwēn āleát tō þæs cyninges fōtum, Hml. A. 100, 295: 110, 247. Hē āleát wiðð þæs Hǣlendes, Hml. Th. i. 120, 12: Num. 22, 31. Hī ealle tō him āluton, Guth. 16, 9. Hē nolde ālūtan ne lyffettan þām Amane, Hml. A. 97, 194. Hī ealle

âlotene beóđ tô þǽre eorđan weard, Hml. S. 1, 55. Forþ âlotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. (3) where purpose is given:—Se þēn tô his bletsunge mid đǽm fæte âleát, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 19. (4) *to make an inclination* with:—Seó leó âleát mid þǽm heáfde, Hml. S. 30, 417.

â-lýfan, &c. *to permit.* v. â-lîfan, &c.: **â-lýfed** *weakened.* v. â-lēfian.

â-lynian, -lynnan. *Add:*—Ioseph Crístes líchaman of rōde âlinode, Btwk. 218, 12. Hí þæs þeófes fôt âhlinode (*solvit*) of þǽm hege þe hē ǽr fæste on clifode, Gr. D. 25, 10. Hí đæs scræfes locstǽn ût âlynedon, Hml. S. 23, 426. Âhlinnađ ŧ âhebbađ gatu *attollite portas*, Ps. L. 23, 9. Eall hit wyrđ gebunden, bûtan gē þâ bendas âlynian, Wlfst. 178, 5. Ne mæg nǽn man of mînre handa ût âlinian (*eruere*), Deut. 32, 39. Út âlyniende *eiciens*, An. Ox. 4424. Sî đû ût âlened *eruere*, Kent. Gl. 127. Út âleoned *euulsam*, An. Ox. 3464. Út âlynedum *extirpatis*, 1134 (*and see note*). [Cf. *Goth.* us-luneins *redemptio.*]

â-lýsan, &c. v. â-lîsan, &c.: **a-lystan.** *l.* â lystan: **â-lýþran.** v. â-lîþran.

âm. *Add:*—Aam *cautere; cautere, ferrum id est* haam, Txts. 47, 352. *Cautere* i. aam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 78. Hē sceal habban . . . amb (=âm?), Angl. ix. 263, 13.

â-mællud. Cf. ǽ-melle.

â-mǽran; *p.* de *To make famous, celebrate:*—Ongan se hlîsa swâ myccles mægenes feor and wîde beón âmǽred *coepit tantae virtutis fama longe lateque crebrescere*, Gr. D. 206, 24. [*Goth.* us-mērjan *diffamare.*]

â-mǽran, -mǽrian; *p.* de *To exterminate:*—Ne wæs ǽnig cyninga þ mâ hiora landa ût (ûte *v.l.*) âmǽrde and him tô gewealde underþeódde *nemo in regibus plures eorum terras, exterminatis indigenis, tributarias fecit*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 3. Þâ lond bîgengan ût âmǽran (-ian, *v.l.*) *indigenas exterminare*, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 4. Hí hæfdon ût âmǽrde þâ bîgengan, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 10. Cf. ge-mǽre *terminus.*

a-mæst. v. â-mæstan.

â-mæstan; *p.* -mæste (*not* -mæstede). *Add:*—Âmest *impinguat*, Kent. Gl. 538. Þû âmæstest ŧ þû gefǽtnodest *impinguasti*, Ps. L. 22, 5. Hió biþ âmæst *impinguabitur*, Past. 381, 3. Âmæsted *saginatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 59. Fuglas ođđe âmæste fugelas *altilia*, 9, 1.

â-mang. *Add:*—Sē đe his calic âgeóte âmang his mæssan (*inter missam suam*), Ll. Th. ii. 218, 17. Gelamp hit âmang þǽm (*meanwhile*), Hml. S. 23, 136. Âmang þissan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 32.

â-mânsod. *Add:*—Ne ǽnig man gemǽnan wiđ âmânsode (-mânsumode, *v.l.*) hæbbe, Wlfst. 71, 3. [*O. E. Hom., Kath., O. and N., R. Glouc.* amansed: *Piers P.* mansed.] v. â-mânsung.

â-mânsumian. *Dele bracket and add:* **I.** *to accurse:*—Heó nolde âgan þæs wælhreówan hærereáf ac âmânsumode, Hml. A. 115, 426. Sî þeós buruh âmânsumod *sit civitas haec anathema*, Jos. 6, 17. **II.** as an ecclesiastical term, *to excommunicate:*—Gif gē ne dôđ, ic eów âmânsumige, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 13. Nânum ne sý âlýfed þæt hē ǽnigne brôđra ne âmânsumige, bûtan þǽm ânum þe se abbod þæs anweald sealde, R. Ben. 129, 15. Geþeódrǽdene niman wiđ þone âmânsumedan, 50, 12. Hiene tô âmânsumianne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 284, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-meinsamôn *excommunicare.*]

â-mânsumung. *Dele bracket and add:*—Þone cwyde þǽre âmânsumunge (-mǽn-, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 152, 11. Þǽre âmânsumunge gemet, R. Ben. 48, 15. Hē âmǽnsumenge (-mânsumunge, *v. l.*) underhnīge, 48, 10. v. next word.

â-mânsung, e; *f. Excommunication:*—Gif hwylc brôđor for âmânsunge (*si excommunicatus*) gebētan nelle, R. Ben. 52, 5. Beó hē on âmânsumunge (-mânsunge, *v. l.*) *excommunicetur*, 79, 19. [Þe ilke amanzinge . . . 'Guoþ ye acorsede,' Ayenb. 189, 25.]

â-marian *to confound.* [Cf. (?) *Icel.* merja; *pp.* mariđr *to crush.*] v. next word.

â-masian; *p.* ode *To amaze, stupefy, confound:*—Þû âmasost þeóda *obstupefacies gentes*, Cant. Ab. 12. Stent hē heortleás and earh, âmasod and âmarod, mihtleás, âfǽred *pavor percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dôm. L. 125: Wlfst. 137, 23.

ambeht; *m. Add:*—Weard, ombeht unforht, B. 287. Ic eom Hrôđgâres âr and ombiht, 336. Đe ambeht ŧ se đegn *discipulus ille*, Jn. L. 21, 23. Đone ilca ambeh[t], 20. Đǽra ambihta *discipulorum*, 20, 30. Ambehtum *discipulis*, 21, 14. Abraham spræc tô his ombihtum: 'Rincas mîne,' Gen. 2879. Onbehtum, Cri. 370. [According to Festus *Lat.* ambactus is of Celtic origin: 'Ambactus apud Ennium lingua gallica servus appellatur.']

ambeht; *n. Dele: Lat.* ambitus, *and add:*—Ic þîn eom scealc ombehte *ego servus tuus*, Ps. Th. 115, 6. In cummenum foreonfoeng dearfscipes in gesendena embichta đeódômes is *in venientibus praesumtio temeritatis, in missis obsequium servitutis est*, Mt. p. 8, 2. v. embeht (-iht), ymbeaht.

ambehtan; *p.* te: embeht(i)an (q.v. *in Dict.*); *p.* ode *To minister, serve:*—Sē đe embehtađ, -bihtađ(-as) *qui ministrat*, Lk. L. R. 22, 27. Embehtes (-bihtas, R.) ŧ gehēres *ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Martha embihtade *ministrabat*, 2. Ne embigto wē đē *non ministravimus tibi*, Mt. L. 25, 44. Manige cræftigan and eác mâ ôþra weorcmanna þe þǽm onbyhtan (-behtum, *v.l.*) and hýrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios*, Gr. D. 251, 14. Embehtadon *ministrabant*, Lk. L. 8, 3. Embihta mē *ministra mihi*, 17, 8. Cuom hē tô embehtana (*ministrare*) ôđrum, Mt. L. 20, 28. Embehtande *ministrantem*, Jn. p. 6, 16. [*Goth.* andbahtjan: *O. H. Ger.* ambahten *ministrare.*] v. ge-ambehtan.

ambehtere (emb-), es; *m. A servant:*—Embehtere *ministrator*, Lk. L. 22, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ambahtāri *minister.*]

ambeht-hīra (-hēra), an; *m. A vassal:*—Eom ic eáđmôd his ombiehthēra, þeów geþyldig, Gû. 571. v. hýra.

ambeht-hûs. *Add:*—Ambihthûs *officina*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. [*O. H. Ger.* ambaht-hûs *officina.*]

ambeht-mæcg. *Add:*—Þînne âgenne ombihtmæcg *servum tuum*, Ps. Th. 143, 11.

ambeht-mann. *Add:*—Ambehtmonn *minister*, Mt. L. 20, 26. Embehtmonn (-biht-, R.), Mk. L. 10, 43. Đæs embehtmonnes *ministrantis*, Lk. p. 7, 1. Đǽm embehtmenn (-biht-, R.), Lk. 4, 20. Æmbehtmenn *discipuli*, Jn. L. 20, 25. Đâ embehtmenn *ministri*, Mk. L. R. 14, 65. Hē sænde his ambihtmæn (an-, *v. l.*) *suos apparitores misit*, Gr. D. 238, 21. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ambaht-man.]

ambeht-ness, e; *f. Service:*—Embihtnisse hē gefe Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. R. 16, 2.

ambeht-scealc. *Add:*—Ealle his âgene onbyhtscealcas *omnes servi Domini*, Ps. Th. 133, 1. Âbeád þeódcyning þegnum sînum, ombihtscealcum, Gen. 1870.

ambehtsum-ness. v. embehtsumnes *in Dict.*

ambeht-þegen. *Add:*—Hine wunade mid ân ombehtþegn, Gû. 973: 1119. Hē spræc tô his ombehtþegne, tô his treówum gesîđe, 1268: 1172. Hē sealde his sweord ombihtþegne, B. 673. Byrlas, ombehtþegnas, An. 1536.

amber; *m.f. n. A vessel; a measure. Add:*—Ambaer, ember, omber *situla*, Txts. 96, 923. Ambaer, ombar, amber *urna*, 106, 1076. Amber *bodonicula* (v. stoppa), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 3: *amphora*, ii. 73, 62: 9, 3. Þæs wînes sý ân ambur (-er, *v. l.*) full, Lch. i. 136, 5. Dô tô wôse amber fulne, ii. 106, 16. Gesamna tû ambru hrýþra micgean and amber fulne holenrinda, Lch. ii. 332, 15. Ambras *cados*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 41: 13, 8: *lag(uo)enas*, 53, 37. [Add to cognate forms: 'Perhaps originally an adaptation of Lat. *amphora*, assimilated to a Teut. form and meaning,' N. E. D.] v. tîn-ambre; embren.

ambiht (-yht). v. ambeht: **ambern.** v. embren.

am-byr. *l.* am-byre. *Dele down to 'equal,' and add* cf. byre.

â-meallian; *p.* ode *To become insipid, lose savour:*—Âmealaþ (*a* t *erased between* l *and* aþ) *euanuerit* (*sal*, Mt. 5, 13), An. Ox. 61, 4 (see the note). Âmeallud *exinanita* (*faex*), Ps. Spl. C. 74, 8. Cf. â-mællad.

â-mearcian. *Add:* **I.** *to give* the form or limits of, *write out, to describe, define:*—Þâ Homêrus on hys bôcum âmearcode *Homer gives these particulars in his books*, Lch. i. 168, 17. Wē wyllađ þâs þing preóstum âmearkian, Angl. viii. 304, 37. Nû wylle wē heom hēr âmearkian eall gewiss ymbe his ryne, 328, 14. Yfen hēr æfter ys âmearkod *the symbol for the hyphen is given afterwards*, 333, 30. Þǽra mônđa naman synd hēr âmearcode, 298, 8. **II.** *to mark out, distinguish* by a mark:—Ǽlc þǽra stæpa þe wē gestæppađ, ealle hî beóđ âmêtte and âmearcode mid gildenum stafum on heofenum, Wlfst. 302, 28. **III.** *to mark, give a distinguishing form to, denote:*—Týn hîw habbađ þâ bôceras mid þǽm hig tôdǽlađ and âmearkiađ heora accentas, Angl. viii. 333, 22. Yfen ys þus âmearcod, 31. **III a.** *to mark* by a name, *to denominate:*—Synt þâ feówer tîman âmearcod lengten, sumor, hærfest, and winter, 299, 23. **IV.** *to mark out* for an end, *to design, destine, assign:*—Mid eallum þǽm þingum on circulum þe þâ þeódwitan þǽrtô âmearcodon, 321, 41. Stôw gecwēme gebrôþrum sî âmearcud (*designetur*), Angl. xiii. 397, 461. Syndan wē nû eft þider âmearcode tô þǽm gefeán neorxna wanges, Wlfst. 252, 14.

amel. *Add:*—Amelas *amulas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 14.

â-melcan; *pp.* -molcen *To milk:*—Nim gâte meoluc, þonne hió furþum âmolcen sié, Lch. ii. 188, 12. Nîwan âmolcene, 202, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-melchan.]

â-meldian. **I.** *to make known* what is secret, *to reveal, disclose:*—Gemyne đû, mucgwyrt, hwæt đû âmeldodest, Lch. iii. 30, 28. Ic bidde þē þæt đû uncre sprǽce on mînum lîfe nǽnum ne âmeldige, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 36. Se apostol his gesihđe mannum âmeldian ne môste, 332, 26. Heó ne môste nâ hire cynn âmeldian, Hml. A. 95, 92. Hí (*the seven sleepers*) wurdon đâ (*after their waking*) âmeldode þǽm burhwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 5. **II.** *to make known* what one desires to conceal, *to expose, disclose:*—Hē âmeldode heora mânlice geþôhtas, Hml. A. 76, 75. Hē him sylf his gylt âmeldian nolde, R. Ben. 72, 2. Weard Melantia ofsceamod, wēnde þ heó wolde hyre word âmeldian, Hml. S. 2, 179. Hit weard þurh þâ âmeldad þe hē geþôht hæfde þæt him tô þǽre dǽde fylstan sceolde *quae res per ministros prodita*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 29. **III.** *to give information* that leads to discovery or detection, (1) *about* persons, *to denounce, betray, inform against:*—Sume âmeldodon heora crístenan mâgas, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 22. Wē nellađ þē âmeldian, Hml. S. 23, 591. Hē hine nolde âmeldian đǽm ēhterum, 19, 37. Ûs ne gebyrađ

tô ameldigenne dâ scyldigan, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 3. Hê wearð âmeldod fram his âgenum fæder, 500, 6. Hê wearð âmeldod (*the lot fell upon him*), Jos. 7, 18. Heó wolde geneálæcan on wærlicum hîwe, þ heó ne wurde âmeldod, Hml. S. 2, 53. Se brôðor þe giltig âmeldod bîð dâm abbode þurh ôðerne man and nô þurh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Wurdon âmeldode seofon hâlige men, Hml. S. 23, 119. (2) *about* things:—Ænig þâra þe þ dyrne orf âmeldaðð *any one that gives information about stolen cattle*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. Heó hyt âmeldode and þus cwæð: 'Hyt is belocen on mŷnre bedcofan,' Hml. A. 189, 241. Scealt þû þînes unþances þone hord âmeldian, þe þû sylfwilles ær noldest cŷðan, Hml. S. 23, 716.

â-meltan; *pp.* -molten *To melt* (intrans.):—Þâ âmoltenan wecgas, Hml. S. 5, 234.

â-merian. *Add:*—Hê âmeraþ *conflagrat, conburet, concremat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 16: *excudit*, Germ. 396, 192. Þû âmeredest ûs on fŷres fandunge, R. Ben. 27, 15. Âmearedes, Ps. Srt. 16, 3. Âmere *examina, judica* vel *proba*, Wülck. Gl. 230, 9. Hine sylfne symle âmeriende *se semper examinans*, Gr. D. 107, 14. Beón âmerede and geclænsode of synnum, Wlfst. 95, 22. Âmerode, 96, 6. Womma gehwylces geclænsod, âmered, El. 1312. Mânes âmerede, Ph. 633.

â-metan. *Add:* I. *to measure* (lit. or fig.):—Dû âm[et]st *adpendes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 21. Âmet *metitur*, An. Ox. 20. Hê âmæt eorðan *mensus est terram*, Cant. Ab. 6. Gif gê âgiémeleásiað dæt gê âmeten eów selfe hwelce gê sién *dum vosmetipsos metiri negligitis*, Past. 53, 13. Âmetenum *emenso*, An. Ox. 947. Syndon from þære burge weallum twelf mîla âmetene up tô þæm heán cnolle, Bl. H. 197, 23. Syndon betwyh þâm twâm mynstrum þreóttŷne mila âmetenra (-metene, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 480, 14. Âmetenra *demetarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 18. II. *to mete out* justice, &c.:—Eów bîð âmeten swâ swâ gê âmæton, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 4. [*Goth.* us-mitan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-mezan *emetiri.*] v. un-âmeten.

a-metan *to paint. l.* â-mêtan, *and add:*—Wæs ðær ân myrige dûn mid wyrtum âmêt (*mons laetus, uariis herbarum floribus depictis*, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 108. Seó heofon is mid steorrum âmêtt (-mêt, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 232, 21: Angl. viii. 310, 1. Hî beóð âmêtte and âmearcode mid gildenum stafum, Wlfst. 302, 27.

â-metendlic; *adj. Measurable, limited, brief:*—Âmetendlice dû âsettest dagas mîne *mensurabiles posuisti dies meos;* thou hast made my days as an handbreadth, A. V., Ps. L. 38, 6. v. next word.

â-metendlîce; *adv. Within measurable limits, compendiously, briefly:*—Âmetendlîcor *compendiosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 60. v. preceding word.

â-metsian; *p.* ode *To provide food* for:—Man him âmetsode, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 27 note.

â-mîdlod *unbridled:*—Âmîdludes *effrenate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 61.

amigdal, es; *m. An almond:*—Mid amigdales ele, Lch. i. 104, 22: 132, 9. Syle him etan amigdalas, iii. 134, 23. [Nutes amigdeles, Gen. and Ex. 3840. From Lat. Gk.]

â-miltan; *p.* te *To melt* (trans.):—Læt ûs âmyltan þâ sylfrenan godas, Hml. S. 5, 233. Drincan âmylte buteran, Lch. ii. 106, 3: 268, 12. v. un-âmelt.

â-mirran. *Add to* â-myrran: I. *to lead astray, misguide*, (1) in a physical sense:—Se yrðlincg âmyrð his furuh (*will not make a straight furrow*) gif hê lôcaðð tô lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 180. (2) in a moral sense:—Irre oft âmirreð monnes môd, dæt hê ne mæg dæt riht tôcnâwan, Prov. K. 28. 'Hwî âmyrdest dû mînne brôðor mid þînum drŷcræfte?' 'Ne âmyrde ic hine, ac ic hine âwende fram hæðenum gylde tô Gode,' Hml. Th. i. 468, 12–15. Hê mid his drŷcræfte dæs folces geleáfan âmyrde, 372, 3. Þâ diófla hî âmirdon, þ hié ne cûþan angitan þæt hit Godes wracu wæs, Ors. 4, 4; S. 162, 26. Hî mid heora gedwolspræce eall folc âmyrdon, Hml. S. 23, 369. Hwî woldest dû âmyrran mîn sunu, and tô Crîste gewêman?, 4, 198. Swâ hwâ swâ nylle þ hine ænig mon oðde ænig ðing mage âmerran *quisquis cupit nullis deviis falli*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 21. II. *to hinder, prevent right course* or *action*, (1) of persons:—Wyrð dæt môd âmierred from ðære incundan hreówe *mens ab intentione poenitentiae suspenditur*, Past. 415, 36. (2) of acts:—Hê ongan mid hlûdum stefnum tôslîtan and âmyrran (*interrumpere*) þâra brôðra sangas, Gr. D. 324, 23. III. *to injure, mar:*—Gif oxa wiel oðde wylne âmyrð *si servum ancillamque invaserit*, Ex. 21, 32. Mê hæfde þiós unrôtnes âmerredne þ ic hit hæfde mid ealle forgiten *ob injuriae dolorem nuper oblita*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 3. IV. *to waste, use to no purpose:*—Ic nât hû nyt ic þâ hwîle beó þe ic þâs word sprece, bûtan dæt ic mîn geswinc âmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. On ðære gælinge þe hê þâ hwîle âmirð (-mierred, *v. l.*), Past. 38, 1. V. *to destroy, lay waste:*—Dû ofslihst ûs and âmyrst, Hml. S. 25, 131. Gif hwilc wîf hyre cild âmyrð (*perdiderit*) innan hire, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 24. Hî æhta forspillaðð and eard âmirraðð, Wlfst. 133, 11. Se deófol ealle his (*Job's*) æhta âmyrde, Hml. Th. i. 472, 29. Wîngeardas hî fordydon and burga forbærndon and swîðe þet land âmyrdon, Chr. 1073; P. 209, 9. Ne âmyr þû sâwle mîne *ne perdas animam meam*, Ps. L. 25, 9: Hml. S. 35, 148. Þ folc tô âmierrenne *ad populandos agros*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 8. Him wæs lâð tô âmyrrene his âgenne folgaðð, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 13. VI. *to lose:*—Hwîlon befeóll ân sîðe of ðâm snæde intô ânum seáðe. Benedictus wolde gefrêfrian ðone wyrhtan ðe þæt tôl âmyrde (cf. forlorenum þâm îrene *ferro perdito*, Gr. D. 114, 2: both passages describe the same incident), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 12. [*O. Sax.* â-merrian.]

a-molsnian. *Substitute:* **â-molsnian** *to decay, lose power:*—Hîm (*the old man*) âmolsniaðð and âdimmiaðð þâ eágan, Wlfst. 147, 29.

amer (?), es; *n. A kind of corn, spelt.* In C. D. iii. 118, 20 occurs *omer-lond*, and in iv. 157, 34 *omer-mâd.* Could the *omer* in either case correspond to O. H. Ger. *amer* far, ador?: cf. O. H. Ger. place-names *Amar-lant, -feld.* Or is the form to be identified with *amore?* (v. next word).

amore. v. omer *in Dict.*

ampella. *Substitute:* **ampelle** (-olle, -ulle), an; *f. A bottle, flask:*—Crôges oþþe ampellan *lenticule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 26: 52, 62. Se wer bletsode ele on ânum fæte þe wê anpolan hâtaþ . . . on ânre glæsenan anpollan, Hml. S. 31, 1120, 1124. Gedô on ærene ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Anpullan *lecythum*, i. *ampullam oleariam*, An. Ox. 3876. Ampellan oðde elefæt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Gê sceolon habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tô þâm þrŷm elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. [From Latin.]

ampre. *Add:* , ompre:—Amprae (-e), omprae *varix*, Txts. 106, 1073. Ampre *cocilus*, 55, 595. Ompre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 37. Ompre *varix*, i. 289, 41 (in a list of plant-names). Ompre, docce *rodinaps*, 68, 53. Drenc of ompran, Lch. ii. 106, 18: 108, 1. Tô sealfe . . . ompran neoþowearde þâ þe swimme, 52, 18: 76, 4. Wiþ wôum mûþe genim ompran, 54, 22. Âdelfe ompran, 78, 1. Ampron, iii. 16, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ampfra *acitura: Ger.* ampfer *sorrel.*] v. fen-, sund-ampre.

â-mundian. *Add:*—Þonne môte wê âbûgan þâm heretogan tô his mannrædene, þ hê ûs âmundige, Hml. A. 108, 190. Nû bidde ic ðone bisceop dæt hê âmundige mîne lâfe and dâ þing ðe ic hyre læfe, C. D. iii. 305, 12.

â-mylþ. v. â-lîman.

â-myrðrian. *Add:* , -myrþr(i)an:—Ær hê Beorn âmyrðrode, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21.

ân. *Add:* I. as numeral, *one.* (1) cardinal, (a) alone, (α) as adj.:—Þes ân blinda man getâcnode eall mancynn, Hml. Th. i. 154, 10. Hî forþferdon on ânum mônþe, Chr. 888; P. 82, 4. Âne (-um, *v. l.*) geáre ær his deáþe, 46; P. 6, 20: 885; P. 78, 23. Æne sîðe (âne sîða, *v. l.*) *semel*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 12. Man singe ân fîftig sealmas, Ll. Th. i. 222, 19. (β) as subst. *a single object:*—Þises ânes gewilnode Maria, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Gif man ânum wôh beóde, bêtan hit ealle, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Ealle geþwærlæhton on þâm ânum *all agreed on the one point*, Hml. S. 1, 35. Âne mâ *once more*, An. 492. Æne sîþa *semel*, Ps. Srt. 61, 12. (b) helping to form larger numbers, (α) by addition:—Ân and twêntig *uiginti unum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 16. Gemæne tô ðâm ân and twêntigum hîdum, C. D. v. 319, 29. (β) by subtraction:—Ân læs twêntig *undeuiginti*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 6. Hê wæs þâ âna wana .XXX. wintra, Chr. 972; P. 119, 8. Mid ceastrum ânes wana þrîttigum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 10. (2) helping to form ordinals:—Se ân and twêntеogoða *uicesimus primus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 7. Se ân and hundnigonteóða, R. Ben. 37, 21. Þone ân and twêntigoðan dæg, Ex. 12, 18. II. associated with *ôþer, ân*, having more or less of an ordinal force, *one, the first:*—Tuâ bebodu, ân is dæt wê lufigen God, ôðer dæt wê lufien ûre niéhstan, Past. 49, 12. Twâ ðing, ân is Scyppend, ôðer is gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8. Hî urnon ân æfter ânum, ii. 32, 7. Fram ânre tŷde tô ôðre, Chr. 999; P. 133, 7. Mid ii scipum, þâm ânan steórde Harold and þâm ôðran his brôðor, 1046; P. 168, 10. Twêgen englas, ænne æt þâm heáfdon and ôðerne æt þâm fôtum, St. A. 40, 11. Gif man dâ âne bôc ræt on ânes geáres ymbryne and dâ ôðre on ðâm æftran geáre, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 12. III. distributive:—Hî heom betweónan ân and ân (*one by one*) hnappodon, Hml. S. 23, 247. Hê geceápade tô þæm senatum, tô ânum and tô anum, Ors. 5, 7; Swt. 228, 17. Nâht be ânan oðde twâm (*by ones or twos*), ac swâ þiclîce þ hit nân mann âteallan ne mihte, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 29. IV. as indefinite article:—Hû mon ænne mon scyndan scyle, Past. 455, 1. V. with numerals used adjectively, *ân* taking pl. inflection:—Âne III dagas syndon syððan ic wæs getogen, Bl. H. 243, 35. Nû for ânum xii nihtum, Gr. D. 79, 11. Embe âne feówer dagas oðde fîfe, R. Ben. 96, 9. V a. with *feáwa*, (1) *feáwa* used adjectively:—For ânum feáwum geárum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Hê âbâd âne feáwa dagas, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29: R. Ben. 96, 10. (2) used substantively, (α) alone:—Ealle bûton ânum feáwum, Ælfc. Gr. 50, 13. Âne feáwa hê geheóld, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 33. (β) governing a genitive:—Âne feáwa daga, Hml. S. 10, 171. Âne feáwa geára, 12, 121. Âne feáwa gefêrena, 23, 733. Sprecan âne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. VI. with much the same force as *sum*, marking an individual member of a group, *one* (of):—Heó eóde mid ânre hire ðignenne, Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 18. From his ânan men ofsceoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 16. Hê forleás his ænne scôh, Shrn. 14, 12. Âxode se cæsere þone ænne preóst (*one of the priests*), Hml. Th. ii. 310, 15. VII. *one*, as an in *each one, any one.* (1) combined with indefinite pronouns to express universality, (a) in agreement:—Ûre æghwylc ân, Wlfst. 283, 21. Æghwylcum ânum men, Bl. H. 123, 33. Æt æghwylcum ânum þâra, 127, 34. On ælcum ânum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. Andwerd ânum

gehwilcum men, Hml. S. 35, 208. Ânum gehwilcum gelŷfedum men, Hml. Th. i. 144, 26. Ânum gehwilcum is hǣl gehendre, 602, 21. (b) governed by the pronoun:—Ǣghwylc ânra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Ânra manna gehwylc, 57, 33: 101, 29. Ânra gehwylc þâra apostola, 22. Ûre ânra gehwylc, 63, 29. ¶ in the following passage *ânra gehwilc* seems treated as a compound:—Ânra gehwilces mannes wîte, Gr. D. 333, 18. (2) to express indefinite generality, (*any*) *one*, (*some*) *one* (governed by the pronoun in the gen.):—Đonne đæt môd bið on monig tôdǣled, hit bið on ânes hwǣm (*on any one*) đe unfæstre, Past. 37, 15. On đǣm chore beóđ manige menn gegadrode ânes hwæt tô singanne, 347, 6. Seldhwonne bið ꝥte manegum monnum ânes hwæt lícige *it seldom happens that any one thing pleases many men*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 30. On heora ânra hwylcum . . . on đǣra ânra hwilcum . . . ûre ânra hwelc, 33, 2; F. 124, 23–28: 39, 4; F. 216, 21. **VIII.** referring to a previous noun:—On Angolcynnes gereorde . . . and Ledenwara, ꝥ ân is, ꝥ Leden, . . . þâm ôđrum gemǣne *Anglorum lingua . . . et Latinorum, quae . . . ceteris est facta communis*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 9. Sum brôþor is . . . sê is se ân geornfullesta godcundra gewrita, Gr. D. 218, 25. **IX.** marking singleness, isolation, *sole*, *alone*:—Âna *solus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 91, 5. Âna *solus*, ânes *solius*, 115, 1. (1) marking isolation, want of companions, *alone*:—Hê âna wið ealle þâ burgware hiene âwerede, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 24. Hê âna sæt *solus residens*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 150, 7: Hml. A. 204, 310. Hê hyne âna (âne, L. R. *solus*) gebæd . . . hê wæs âna þǣr, Mt. 14, 23. Đâ gesceafta sindon gôde; ac sê âna (*singly*) is betere đe hî ealle gesceóp, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Hê wæs him âna cnihtleás, Hml. S. 23, 395. Lazarus wæs âna sittende mid Hǣlende, Bl. H. 67, 36. (1 a) marking relinquishment, abandonment:—Lǣtt ân đæt gefeoht, Past. 227, 10. Þâ þâ þû hî âna forlǣte, Hml. A. 122, 184. (2) marking separateness, exclusiveness, *alone*, *only*, *none but*, (a) with pronouns:—Ic âna ætbærst, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 8. Þû eart âna gecoren in þînum cynne hyre tô hyrde, Hml. A. 131, 517. Hê ôđre gehǣlde, and heó âna læg swâ, Hml. S. 10, 238. Sê đe âna is sôđ God, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 13. Þurh đæs ânes mihte đe ealle đing gesceóp, Hex. 10, 21: Shrn. 48, 23. Nis nâ đæs ânes đearf . . . ac is đearf đæt . . ., Past. 273, 3. Sê đe for đǣm ânum gôd dêđ, 265, 7. Ne sceal hê nô đæt ân dôn, 193, 21: St. A. 4, 10. Gif hî mê ǣnne habbađ, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 7. Đâ âne þe hié ne forlǣtađ, Past. 218, 14. Hî wêndon ꝥ hî âna wǣron gecorene, Hml. S. 10, 176. For monigra monna đingum, næs for hiera ânra, Past. 41, 22. Bûton þâm ânum þe âfeóllan, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nis hit ꝥ ân ꝥ him ânum þǣm apostolum wǣre geofu seald, Bl. H. 137, 10. Gif gê đâ âne lufiađ þe eów lufiađ, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 20. ¶ with a possessive instead of a personal pronoun:—Mid þînes ânes geþeahte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 20. (b) with a preceding noun:—Nân gesceaft bûton se man âna, Hml. A. 12, 295. His forđfôre begeat seó þingung âna, Gr. D. 54, 1. Bûtan Gode ânum, Hml. S. 1, 89. For nânum ôđran þinge bûtan for bearnteáme ânum, Hml. A. 20, 161. Wǣron þysses eálondes bîgengan Bryttas âne *haec insula Brettones solum incolas habuit*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. Đâ sâwla âna sceolden underfôn, Hml. S. 23, 376. Of Persa ânra anwealde bûton hiera wiþerwinnum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. Bûton þâm clǣnum ânum, Hml. A. 42, 462. Þâs feówer (*the evangelists*) âna syndon tô underfônne, Hml. S. 15, 222. Synna âna mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Swâ þæt gê hlyston þâ word âna bûtan þâm weorcum *auditores tantum*, Ælfc. T. 14, 38. Đâ þing âna þe hî behôfedon underfônde, ii. 130, 2. (Cf. this passage in Bede: þâ þing âân (âne, *v. l.*) þâ þe . . . *ea tantum quae*, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4.) ¶ Ânum *not agreeing with noun*:—Bûton synne (-a) ânum, Hml. Th. i. 24, 35: 588, 14. (c) with a following noun:—Seó ân sâwul is æđelboren þe þone lufađ þe heó fram com *only that soul is noble that loves him from whom she came*, Hml. S. 1, 93. Þæt hûs hæfdon hié tô đǣm ânum tâcne geworht, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 12. Cwæđ þîn ân word *tantum dic verbo*, Mt. 8, 8. Þâ âne men habbaþ Críst on heora heortan, þe geteóde beóþ tô þon êcean lîfe, Bl. H. 75, 35. (d) with adverbial or conjunctional use:—Þæt ân *dumtaxat, tantummodo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 7. Næs hit nâ ꝥ ân ꝥ þû wǣre . . ., ac eác . . ., Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 6. Nâ ꝥ ân his fînd ac eác swilce his frînd, Ap. Th. 7, 12. Andbidiađ ânum (*only*) fîf dagas, Hml. A. 108, 186. Þâm þe Gode âne þeówodon *to those that did nothing but serve God*, 118, 54. Đâ đâ heó âne þâs word gehŷrde *at the mere hearing of these words*, 121, 157. For ân eówre yrfe sceal beón hêr *oves tantum vestrae et armenta remaneant*, Ex. 10, 24. Hê for ân wênde ꝥ ǣlc hine gecneówe *he had no other thought but that every one knew him*, Hml. S. 23, 573. Him for ân þûhte ꝥ . . ., 631. Hit mâre is for ân þonne þreó hund geára *it cannot be less than* 300 *years*, 701. (3) marking singleness, uniqueness, *one*, *sole*, *single*:—Đû geweorđest ân cyning and hlâford ealles middangeardes, Nar. 32, 4. Nân þing nys wuniende þe se ân wyrhta ne gesceópe, Hml. S. 1, 19. Ꝥ is sió ân ræst eallra ûrra geswinca, sió ân hŷþ byþ simle smyltu, ꝥ is seó ân friđstôw and sió ân frôfer, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 26–29. Ic andette đâ ânan hâlgan and đâ apostolican gelâđunge, and ân fulluht, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 10–12. **X.** marking identity, *one* (*and the same*):—Hit geweorđeđ ꝥ ân and ꝥ ilce môd ǣgþer ge weaxeđ and eác wêrgađ, Gr. D. 204, 22. Se ân monn ongitt ꝥ ꝥ hê on ôþrum ongit synderlíce, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 16. Ân miht ys þysse wyrt and þæs wyrttruman and þæs sǣdes, Lch. i. 290, 2. Hû ne hæfdon wê ǣr gereht ꝥ đâ gesǣlþa and sió godcundnes ân wǣre *beatitudo vero est ipsa divinitas*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 32. Ne gedafenađ hit nô đæt wê ealle men on âne wîsan lǣren, forđâm hié ne sint ealle ânes môdes and ânra đeáwa, Past. 173, 17–18. Críst đe simle ânes willan wæs and God Fæder *filius hominis cui una semper cum Patre voluntas est*, 307, 8. Hit ne cwylmeþ ânum gemete ealle þâ synfullan, Gr. D. 333, 17. Tô singanne ânum wordum and ânre stefne, Past. 347, 7. Ealle hî singađ ǣnne lofsang, forđan hî ealle healdaþ ǣnne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 9–10. Þâ Finnas and þâ Beormas sprǣcon neáh ân geþeóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 34. **X a.** used substantively in phrases expressing agreement:—Geweard him and þâm folce ânes, ꝥ hî hine horsian sceoldon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 17. Cuom micel sciphere on West-Walas, and hié tô ânum gecierdon, and wiþ Ecgbryht winnende wǣron, 835; P. 62, 16. Ꝥ hî ânrǣde weorþan and ealle ân lufian, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Gif þû hî onscunast, wit cweđaþ þonne ân *we shall agree in what we say*, Hml. S. 8, 78. On ân gesworene *conjurati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22. **XI.** marking union, indivisibility:—Se âna God on þrynnesse and on ânnysse . . . on đisne ênne God wê sceolon geleáfan, Hml. S. 1, 32–39. Drihten, þû þe wunast on Suna, and Fæder on þê, and þû eart âna mid Hâlige Gâste, Bl. H. 141, 15. **XII.** marking continuity, uninterruptedness:—Hê nǣfre ne stent stille on ânum *it moves continually without interruption*, Hex. 10, 30. Feówertig daga on ân *forty days together*, 2, 15: Hml. S. 34, 189. v. on, B. I. (4). **XIII.** marking independence, and having much the same force as *self* (q. v.):—Ne sceal hê nô đæt ân dôn đæt hê âna wacie, ac hê sceal eác his friénd wreccan. Ne đynce him nô genôg đæt hê âna wel libbe, bûton eác đâ đe hê fore beón sceal from đǣre slǣwđe his synna âtió *non solum ut ipse vigilet, sed etiam ut amicum suscitet. Ei vigilare bene vivendo non sufficit, si non et illum, cui praeest, a peccati torpore disjungat*, Past. 193, 20–23. Heó is âna môdor and mǣden *she is in her own person mother and maid*, Hml. A. 33, 221. Eal þis ic mê âne wât *all this I myself know*, 177, 248. Nâ ꝥ wê âna (*we without effort on our part*) habbon ûs đone wurđmynt, ac swâ man mâre swincđ, swâ man mâran mêde hæfđ, 57, 161.

ân-âd. *l.* ânad (-æd), *and dele the bracket.*

â-nægled; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Covered with that which is nailed on*:—Þâ wâgas wǣron mid gyldnum þelum ânæglede *the walls were covered with golden plates nailed on to them*, Nar. 4, 25.

an-æđelian. *Dele* an = un, *and* v. un-æđelian. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-adalen *to degrade.*]: **ana-wyrm.** *Dele the bracket.*

an-bestingan. v. be-stingan.

an-bîd (-bid?). *Add*:—Hê âhsode hwæt his anbîd wǣre (*quae est expectatio mea?*, 38, 9), Ps. Th. 39, arg. Hit is eldung and anbîd þæs hêhstan dêman. For þâm anbîde . . ., Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. On đǣm anbîde đe hê hira fandige *interveniente correptionis articulo*, Past. 153, 15. Đæt hî ne sién freó on đǣm anbîde đæs mâran wîtes *ut suo interim examine non sit absoluta*, 429, 18. On þǣm anbîde Perdica fôr mid firde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 1.

an-bîdian. *l.* an-bidian (and-), *and add*: **I.** *to wait*:—His wîte andbidađ on đǣre tôweardan worulde *his punishment waits in the world to come*, Hml. S. 16, 305. Andbidađ (an-, *v. l.*) se dêma, Hml. A. 8, 202. Ic anbidode þæt ic đê mâre folc gestrŷnde *I waited that I might gain thee more people*, Hml. Th. i. 74, 29. Hê anbidode on lîfe seofon niht, Hml. S. 22, 234. Andbidiađ hêr, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 24. Anbydie wê, Angl. viii. 322, 35. On plegstôwe andbidian, Lch. iii. 206, 16. **II.** *to wait for* (*gen.*):—Þîn andbidađ þæt êce forwyrd *eternal perdition waits for you*, Hml. Th. i. 593, 9. Hê anbidode þæs ealdormannes tôcymes, Hml. S. 11, 64. Wê andbidodon đîn, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 22. Ꝥ wê anbydion þæs sunnandæges, Angl. viii. 310, 38. Anbidian (and-, *v. l.*) þæs êcan ǣristes, Hml. S. 25, 144. Andbidiende þæs êcan lîfes, Ælfc. T. 19, 45. v. ge-anbidian.

anbîd-stôw. v. onbîd-stôw.

an-bîdung. *l.* an-bidung (and-), *and add*:—Anbidinc *prestolatio*, Kent. Gl. 374: 886. Hê mê âhredde, fram ǣlcere anbidunge Iudêisces folces (*de omni expectatione plebis Judaeorum*, Acts 12, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 16. On mînre andbidunge (an-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 100, 12. Andbidunga *inducias*, i. *moras*, An. Ox. 3396.

ân-bîme; *adj. Made out of a single trunk*:—Ânbŷme scip *trabaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 28.

an-bringelle, an-brôce, an-brucol, an-burge. v. on-bringelle, æn-breçce, on-brucol (*in Dict.*), borh: **an-byrdnys.** *l.* v. ge-anbyrdan.

ân-cenned. *Add*:—Se cniht wæs âncenned sunu his mêder, Hml. Th. i. 492, 5.

ancleów; *m.* l. *n.*, *and add*: , ancleówe; *f.*:—Ancleó *talus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 44. Ang(c)leów (*c* added above the line), Wülck. Gl. 307, 28. Oncleóuue, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 7. Under þâm ancleówe . . . under þâm ôþran ancleówe, Lch. ii. 118, 21–23. Under ancleów, 116, 25. Oþ ancleów *talo tenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 67: An. Ox. 8, 381. His loccas hangodon tô đâm anccleówum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 25. Niđer ođ đâ andcleówa, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 3. Ođ đâ andcleów *talo tenus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 273, 4. Ođ þâ ancleów, Hpt. Gl. 526, 29.

ancor *an anchor. Add:*—Scipes ancerstreng byđ âþenæd on gerihte fram þâm scype tô þâm ancre . . . se ancer byđ gefæstnod on đære eorđan, þeáh þ scip sî ûte on đære sæ, Shrn. 175, 18–22. v. ancra.

ãncor. *l.* ancor, *transfer the bracket to next word, and add:*—þû sædest be mê þ ic ôđer tæhte, ôđer eówer ancor, Hml. A. 13, 4. Ân hâlig ancer genam ænne deófol . . . Đâ cwæđ se deófol tô đâm ancre, Wlfst. 214, 23–25. v. ancra, *and next word.*

ãncora (*as if* ân-cora, cf. *the O. Sax. and O. H. Ger. forms*), an; *m. A hermit:*—Đâ cômon hî tô sumum aancoran (ancran, *v. l.*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 10. v. ancra.

ancor-bend *a cable:*—Scip oncerbendum (oncear bendum, MS.) fæst, B. 1918. Cf. ancor-râp, -streng.

ancor-lic; *adj. Of a hermit:*—Ancorlic setl *onochareis* (l. *anachoresis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 19.

ancor-lif (ãncor-). *Add:*—On ancerlîfes (ancor-, *v. l.*) drohtnunge *in anchoretica conversatione* . . . tô ancerlîfe *ad heremiticam vitam*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 283, 1, 3. Âncerlîfes, 4, 28; Sch. 518, 14. On ãncorlîfe, 5, 9; Sch. 596, 7. Hê ancorlîf lædde *vitam solitariam duxerit*, 4, 27; Sch. 511, 2: Gr. D. 210, 26: 229, 7.

ancor-râp. *Add:*—Hý gehýđađ scipu tô đâm unlonde oncyrrâpum, Wal. 14.

ancor-setl. *Add:*—Ancersetl *vel* forscip *prora*, Wrt. Voc. i. 48, 12.

ancor-setl. *Add:*—Ancersetles *anachoreseos*, An. Ox. 3638. On ancorsetle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 54. On ancersetle and lîfe *in anchoretica vita*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 549, 3. Wunode sum sâcerd on ancersetle . . . Se hâlga onette tô đâm ancersetle đâr hê âr gesæt, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 4, 20. Hê on ancorsetle wunade, Shrn. 71, 9. Hê gesæt ancersetl on Fearne, 72, 19.

ancor-setla, an; *m. An anchorite, a hermit:*—Hê him cytan ârærde on sumere dîgelnesse, swylce hê ancersetla eáđe beón mihte, Hml. S. 31, 1070. Ancersetlena drohtnung, Hml. Th. i. 544, 26: 546, 1. [The two following are doubtful:—Ancersetlan *anachoreseos*, Hpt. Gl. 465, 48. Ôđer kyn is dan-orseclena (ancorsetlena?) *secundum genus est anachoritarum*, R. Ben. I. 9, 18.]

ãncor-stôw (ancor-). *Add:*—On dýgle ancorstôwe (aancor-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 614, 23.

ancor-streng. *See* ancor *above:* **ancpælgnysse** (=anwælgnysse), Hpt. Gl. 421, 14. v. on-wealhness *in Dict.*

ancra *an anchor. Add:*—Hêt hê hym gebyndan ânne ancran on his sweoran . . . se ancra wæs big geseted, Shrn. 150, 19–24: Hml. Th. i. 564, 7, 22. Mid fæstum geþances ancran, Angl. xiii. 367, 34. Hig brûdon ûp heora ancran, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 16.

anc(e)ra *an anchorite. Add:*—Hê wende tô wêstene and wæs đâr ancra, Hml. S. 7, 400. Sĉê Antonius se ancra, Shrn. 50, 14: 59, 17. Sĉê Gûtlâces swyster þæs ancran, 50, 2. Anceran, 71, 3: 72, 19. Paulus and Antonius đâ ârostan ancran, Sal. K. 190, 24. Ôþer muneca cyn is ancrena, þæt is wêstensetlena, R. Ben. 9, 5.

ân-cyn. *Add:*—Ânkennan mîne ł mîne ânlican *unicam meam*, Ps. L. 21, 21.

and; *prep.* In the examples given under **II** *and=an, on.* To the instances given add:—Tôdælled & (on, Cott. MSS.) tô monigfealda spræca, Past. 277, 15. Wê sceolun þrowian weán and wergum, nalles wuldres leóht habban in heofnum, Sat. 42.

and; *conj. Add:* , end:—Aend suilcae, end suilce *atqueve*, Txts. 42, 98. **I.** introductory to a clause which is not preceded by one with which it can be connected:—Đâ cwæđ Eustachius: 'And ne sæde ic þ wilde deór hî gelæhton?', Hml. S. 30, 371. **II.** connecting a subordinate clause or phrase with the principal clause, and so superfluous:—Mid þî þe hié gehýrdon þâra sâcerda ealdormen, and hié cwædon him betweónan, Bl. H. 239, 29. Him þâ gyt sprecendum and þâ beorht wolcn hig ofersceán, Mt. 17, 5. **III.** connecting coordinate clauses, (1) in which the subject of the second is the object of the first, but is not expressed; *and* may be rendered by a relative:—Gemêtte ic sumne man, and (*and he, who*) mê þrý penegas sealde, Hml. S. 23 b, 490. Ic geseah þær manige gôde, and on Godes þeódscipe heora lîf lædđon, Guth. 70, 23. Ic geseó Gôdes engel standende ætforan đê, and wîpađ đîne limu, Hml. Th. i. 426, 30. Đâ âbæd his fôstormôdor ân hridder, and tôbærst on emtwâ, ii. 154, 16. (2) where the object of the second is that of the first, but is not expressed:—Hêr Æþelburg tôwearp Tântûn and (þe, þone, *v. ll.*). Îne âr timbrede, Chr. 722; P. 42, 23. (3) where *and=þæt:*—Þâ getîmode hit ymbe twelf mônađ æfter Agathes þrowunge, and Ethna up âbleów, Hml. S. 8, 222. **IV.** in clauses in which comparison is made, *as:*—Gelîce and (*quasi*) mon mæd mâwe, hié wæron þâ burg hergende, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 15. Nû sió burg swelc is, gelîce and heó wære tô bisene âstead, 2, 4; S. 74, 24: 3, 7; S. 112, 29. Þ bić gelîc and eágan bôt, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. Ne bić nâ gelîc þ man wić swustor gehæme and hit wære feor sibb, 404, 27. Þ cild þâ gýtseras læton efenscyldig and hit gewittig wære, 420, 2. Hê wæs æfre efenmihtig and hê gyt is, Wlfst. 16, 7. Đû gelýfst þînum hlâforde bet đonne đê selfum, and þînum gêferum ænnwel and đê selfum, Shrn. 196, 24. Crîst simle ânes willan wæs and God Fæder *Filio hominis una semper cum Patre voluntas est*, Past. 307, 8.

anda. *Add:*—Anda is twyfeald, þæt is yfel and gôd. Yfel bić se anda þe andađ ongeán gôdnysse, and se anda is gôd đe mid lufe andađ ongeán yfelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 22–24. Þâ heáfodleahtras sind . . . anda (*invidia*), 592, 6: Wlfst. 245, 14. Andan *livoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 16. Onæled mid ryhtwîslicum andan wić his hiéremonna scylda, Past. 163, 20. For ryhtwîsnesse hê sceal habban andan tô hira yfele *contra delinquentium vitia per zelum justitiae erectus*, 75, 13. Þurh his swefn hig hine hatedon and hæfdon andan tô him *haec causa somniorum invidiae et odii fomitem ministravit*, Gen. 37, 8. Forlæt đæt đû næbbe tô ôđres mannes gôde andan, Prov. K. 33. ¶ in the Northern specimens the word means *fear:*—Ondo and fyrhto *tremor et pauor*, Mk. L. R. 16, 8. Ondo *timor*, Lk. L. 1, 12, 65. Ondes *timoris*, Rtl. 120, 5. On onde fiónda *in timore inimicorum*, 78, 30. Bûta ondo *sine timore*, Lk. L. R. 1, 74.

ân-dæge. *Dele last passage, for which see next word.*

and-ëages (-eáges?, -ëges, ?=iéges?); *adv. In the face:*—Nænig dorste þ hire andæges eágum starede *none dared to look her in the face*, B. 1935. [Cf. *Goth.* and-augi *face;* and-augjô *openly.*]

ân-daga. *Add:*—Hê cwæđ þæt hê wolde sylf on đæm dæge đe hê gecwæđ đâr gecuman . . . Hî georne đæs ândagan cêpton. Þâ æteówode Benedictus . . . on þære nihte þe se ândaga on merigen wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 9–17. Æfter þâm fyrste and ândagan þe se heáhengel gecwæđ tô Danihele, 14, 18. Tô þâm ândagan þe hê him gewissode, Hml. A. 97, 167. Hê hæfđ gecweden ândagan, þ hê sceall âcwellan mîne mægđe, 99, 262. Þ mann sceolde settan swylcne ândagan Gode, þ hê binnan îf dagum þâm folce gehulpe, 108, 211. Nis se man on eorđan þe wite þæne ândagan (*the appointed end of the world*) bûtan Gode sylfum, Wlfst. 90, 1. Þâ cende hê têm and lêt þone forberstan and forbêh þone ândagan, Cht. Th. 206, 29. v. riht-ândaga, *and next word.*

ân-dagian. *Add:*—Đâ cwæđ ic þæt hê wolde cunnigan, and bæd đone cing đæt hê hit ândagade (*that he would appoint a day for taking the oath*), and hê swâ dyde, and hê gelædde đâ tô đon ândagan đone âđ . . . and wê ridan đâ tô đon ândagan, Cht. Th. 171, 18–34. [*Icel.* ein-daga *to fix a day for.*]

and-beorma. *Dele.*

and-bîonian; *p.* ode *To make signs to:*—Hleóđriende andbêcniađ *ciebant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 50.

and-bida, -bidian. v. and-bita, an-bidian.

and-bita. *Substitute:*—Andbita, beorma *azyma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 5. Andbida, beorma (v. Mk. 14, 1), 74, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* int-pizzun *refecerunt:* im-piz *refectio, prandium.*] Cf. on-bîtan.

and-bryrdness. v. on-bryrdness.

and-cweþan (?). *This form seems to be given as an alternative to* wićercweđan, *as a gloss to* frustrari, contra dicere, Hpt. Gl. 491, 32. [Cf. *Goth.* and-kwiþan: *O. Sax.* ant-queđan: *O. H. Ger.* ant-quedan.] v. and-cwiss, on-cweþan.

and-cýþness, e; *f. Experience:*—Hê wilnade þætte eall seó þeód þe hê fore wæs mid þære gife đæs crîstnan geleáfan gelæred wære, þæs geleáfan ondcýđnesse (ȝ-, *v. l.*) hê swîđust onfêng on sigegefeohtum ellreordra cynna *desiderans totam, cui praeesse coepit, gentem fidei Christianae gratia inbui, cujus experimenta permaxima in expugnandis barbaris ceperat*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-kundi *expertus.*] Cf. un-andcýþigness.

and-eáw. *Dele bracket, and add: ostentatious* (? cf. eáwan, îwan *to shew*, and *Goth.* and-augjô *openly*):—Ælc andeáw *omnis arrogans*, Scint. 151, 17. Andeáwe weras *arrogantes uiri*, 152, 12. Andeáwum *arrogantibus*, 221, 8.

and-efn. *Substitute:* **and-ef(e)n** (v. evene *in* N. E. D.), e: *pl.* -ef(e)nu; *f. Measure:*—Neáh andefene *prope modum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 73. **I.** of persons, *quality, capacity, nature:*—For đære ungelîcnesse đâra hiéremonna sculun beón ungelîc đâ word đæs lâreówes, đæt hê hiene selfne geđeóde tô eallum his hiéremonnum, tô æghwelcum be his andefne (-efene, *v. l.*) *pro qualitate audientium formari debet sermo doctorum, ut ad sua singulis congruat*, Past. 175, 4. Dôđ gê eówrum monnum đæt ilce be hira andefne (-efene, *v. l.*), 203, 1. Ælc gesceaft is tô ârianne be hire andefne, and symle sió hêhste swîþost, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 14. Engelum hê gef be heora andefne, and manna sâulum hê gyfđ ælcre be hyre andefne swilca gyfa, Shrn. 192, 2–3. Witađ đæt đæt iów gemetlic sié and iówer ondefenu (-efnu, *v. l.*) sién tô witenne *sapere ad sobrietatem*, Past. 95, 1. Đonne sió ûpâhæfenes bić âtyht ofer hire andefnu (-efenu, *v. l.*) *dum elatio supra se tenditur*, 301, 19. **II.** of things, *quantity, amount, nature, extent:*—Tôdælađ hî his feoh on fîf ođđe syx, hwýlum on mâ, swâ swâ þæs feós andefn bić, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 29. Be þære andefne heora unrihtwîsnesse *secundum multitudinem impietatum eorum*, Ps. Th. 5, 11. Be đæs gyltes andefne (-efene, *v. l.*), Past. 195, 10: Bl. H. 45, 29: Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 8. Æfter þæs deóres mihte & efne (=andefne *or* and efne?), Lch. i. 328, 15. Æfter heora geearnunga anddyfene *secundum merita*, R. Ben. 13, 7. Ælc hæfđ be

þām andefnum þe hē ǣr æfter eornaď *each will have according to the extent of his previous efforts*, Shrn. 201, 2. v. land-efn.

andel-bǣre (=and-hēl-bǣre; cf. *Icel.* 'and-hæli, *n. monstrosity;* medic. *the heels being in the place of the toes*, andhælis-ligr *absurd.*' Cl. & V. Dict.); *adj. Reversed, inverted:*—Andelbǣrre tīde *tempore prepostero* (id est, vernali non autumnali, Ald. 33, 12), An. Ox. 7, 282: 8, 207. Andelbǣre, 2, 257: 4, 74: Hpt. Gl. 496, 42: Angl. xiii. 35, 218 (all are glosses on the same passage).

andergilde:—Ne weorďe ďē nǣfre tō þæs wā ďæt ďū ne wēne betran andergilde, Prov. K. 41. In the passage given under *un-andergilde* (q. v.), *hwæt unandergildes* should render *quod non vilescat;* this would make *andergilde; adj.* = of little value, for which little is paid. Such a force for *ander-* might perhaps be supported by the glosses *andran, andarn* in vanum given in Heyne's Altniederdeutsche Denkmäler. *Andergilde* in the proverb might thus mean *at little cost, without effort* (?), and the proverb be translated: Never let it get so bad with you that you don't hope for something better by things righting themselves.

andet. *Add:* [*Goth.* anda-hait *confession: O. H. Ger.* ant-heiz *professio.*]

andet-nes. *Add:*—Durh ondetnesse, Past. 367, 6. Wē byddaþ þē þ þū sylle andetnysse Gode, Nic. 10, 28. Mid andetnessum eallra þǣra mǣrďa, Hml. S. 25, 505. v. ge-andetness.

andet(t)a. *Substitute: The word seems indeclinable and to be used only in the phrase* beón (wesan, weorþan) andetta = *to admit* a charge, liability, &c., (1) with gen.:—Gielde sē þæs sleges andetta sié wer and wīte *let him that admits the slaying* (*acknowledges that he slew the man*) *pay* '*wer*' and '*wīte*,' Ll. Th. i. 80, 7. Ic þē eom andetta mīnra synna, Angl. xiii. 501, 15. Ic þē eom andetta bōte *I admit to thee my liability to make amends*, 501, 17, 23. Ðonne cuæď se biscop and ďǣra hīna wiotan þet hió him nēren mǣran ondeta (*that they did not admit to him liability for more*) þonne hit ārǣded wæs on Æďelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25. (2) with a clause:—Swīþe seldon ǣnig man wile beón andetta þ hē æfestig sý, Bl. H. 65, 4. Heó him tō sprǣcon ymbe þ land, þ hē his him geūďe; ďā wæs hē ondeta þ hē swā walde *he admitted that he was willing to do so*, Cht. Th. 47, 18. Þū hæbbe forgitan þæt ďū ǣr andætta wēre þ þū wisse, Shrn. 191, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-heiz(a)o; ih in antheizo uuard.]

andettan. *Add:* andet(t)ian:—Heó andette *fatebatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 48. I. *to confess* what one has done wrong:—Hē andette and cwæď, 'Sōďlīce ic syngode,' Jos. 7, 20. II. *to confess, admit the truth of* a charge, unfavourable statement, &c.:—Ic andette þæt hig cōmon tō mē *fateor, venerunt ad me*, Jos. 2, 4. III. *to confess* a person (v. andettere), *acknowledge excellence in* something:—Ælc ďǣra ďe mē andet ætforan mannum, ic andette hine ætforan mīnum Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 27. Ondettigaď heofenas wundur dīn, Ps. Srt. 88, 6. IV. *to make acknowledgement of* a benefit to a person, *to give thanks, praise* to:—Þeós Drihtne andette and be him spræc, Lk. 2, 38. Ondettigen ďē (*tibi*) folc, ondettien ďē folc, Ps. Srt. 66, 4. Ondette (-ie), 6. Onditien Dryhtne wundur his bearnum monna *oh that men would praise the Lord for his wonderful works to the children of men*, 106, 31. V. *to confess* a purpose, *to promise, vow:*—Wæs hē swā swýþe onbryrded, þæt hē andette Gode, gif hē him ďæs mergendæges geunnan wolde, þæt hē his þeów beón wolde, Guth. 14, 27. [*Goth.* and-haitan *to confess, profess.*] v. un-andet.

andettend, es; *m. A confessor:*—Forgef ondettendum (*or ptcpl.?*) *ignosce confitentibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 37.

andet(t)ere. *Add:*—On ďone .V.an dæg þæs mōnďes biþ ďæs Godes andetteres tīd Sĉi Quinti, Shrn. 126, 11. Ondetteres, Rtl. 65, 6. Ondeteres, 49, 4: 88, 40. On ďǣra hālgena mæssedagum þe wē hātaď *confessores*, þæt sind andeteras. Ðā sind hālige andeteras þe Crīstes naman mid sōďum geleáfan andetton bealdlīce betwux gedwolmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 21–24. Þæt hē ūs his andetterum ďā ǣddran geopenige, i. 562, 5. v. andettan, III.

andet(t)ing. *Add:*—Ondetung *confessio*, Lk. p. 4, 17.

and-fang, es; *m.* I. *acceptance:*—Þte hē hæbbe ondfong ďerh Godes milsæ on heofnum, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 10. II. in a personal sense. Cf. under-fang:—Andfang(a ?) *appetitorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 17. v. and-feng.

and-fangol *glosses* susceptor:—Andfangol ūre *susceptor noster*, Ps. L. 45, 12.

and-feax; *adj. Bald:*—Andfeaxe (-fexe, *v. l.*) weorďaþ ďǣra swýďe manega *very many of them shall become bald* (cf. Isaiah 3, 17, 24), Wlfst. 46, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fahsiu *crebro capillitio vulsa.*]

and-feng. *Substitute for citations:* I. *assumptio, susceptio, acceptio:*—Hāda andfencg *personarum acceptio*, R. Ben. 57, 20. Dagas ondfenges (andfenga, W. S.) his *dies assumptionis ejus*, Lk. L. 9, 51. Be cumena andfenge *de hospitibus suscipiendis*, R. Ben. 80, 17. Andfencge, 96, 2: 102, 10. Feówer land hē forgeaf æl þeódigum tō andfencge (*for the entertainment of strangers*), Hml. S. 7, 387. Hē sylf biþ underfangen on heora anfenge, Hml. Th. i. 514, 8. II. *susceptor:*—Drihten andfeng (*susceptor*) is sāwle mīnre, Ps. Spl. 53, 4: 90, 2. Andfenge, Ps. L. 45, 8. God seolfa wæs eallum andfeng, Sat. 245. III. *sumtus:*—Hē teleď þā andfengas (*sumtus*) þe him behēfe synt, Lk. 14, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fang, -fangi *susceptio, acceptio.*] v. on-feng.]

and-fenga. *Add:*—Gif þæs ondfengan ellen dohte, Rä. 62, 7.

and-fenge. *I. That can be received*, and add: I. *acceptable:*—Nān good ne biď andfenge būton mon ǣr ďæt yfel forlǣte, Past. 349, 17. Andfæncge gebed, Hml. S. 4, 280. Mǣden werum ⁊fæncge, Lch. iii. 186, 25. Þīn ælmesse sý andfengu, Ps. Th. 19, 3: Gr. D. 327, 23. Ðeós hýrsumnes biď Gode antfenge, R. Ben. 20, 17. Ūre gebeda beóď andfenge, 45, 21; Bl. H. 113, 28. Andfænge, Shrn. 74, 2. Eádigra fædra and Gode ⁊fengra, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 7. Ic beó andfengra mīnum cyninge, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Byď his dǣdbōt Gode andfengre, Wlfst. 155, 14. Anfengre, Ch. Th. 431, 37. Ðā lāc beóď Gode ealra andfengeost, Past. 222, 21. II. *that can receive:*—Andfenge stōwe *conceptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 13. III. *that can help*, v. andfenga:—Wæs mē andfencge ēcere hǣlu (*susceptor salutis meae*), Ps. Th. 88, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fengi *acceptus.*] v. on-fenge.

and-fengend. *Add:* I. *a receiver:*—Gafeles andfen(d)gend *numerarii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 34. II. *a defender;* susceptor:—Þū eart mīn andfengend *susceptor meus es*, Ps. Th. 41, 10: 45, 10. Anfengend, Ps. L. 17, 3.

and-fengnes. *Substitute:*—Ne biď þǣr hāda andfengnes, Wlfst. 253, 21. Andfengnessa *receptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 4. v. on-fengness.

and-findan. v. on-findan.

and-gelōman. *Add:*—Andgelōman *instrumentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 66.

and-getfull, -getul. v. and-gitfull, -gitol.

and-git. *Add:* I. *understanding, intellect:*—Swǣ ďurhfærď his andgiet (-git, Hatt. MS.) ďæt mōd his hiéremonna, Past. 154, 11. Se geleáfa ne biď on geárum, ac biď on glǣwum andgitum, Hml. S. 7, 112. II. *sense, faculty of perception:*—Hē læg cwydeleás būton andgite, Hml. Th. i. 86, 26. Heora mōdes andgytu hī fordytton, Hml. S. 23, 379. III. *plan, purpose:*—Hī þone Hǣlend bǣdon þ hē tōwurpe þæs wælreówan andgyt (*the intention of destroying the city*), Hml. S. 3, 239. IV. *sense, purport, meaning:*—Ic nime on sumum þ andgit ān, on sumum þā word mid þām andgite *in quibusdam sensum solummodo, in quibusdam verba cum sensu teneo*, Gr. D. 9, 10–12. Wendan hwīlum word be worde, hwīlum andgit of andgite, Past. 7, 20. Ærendgewrit on þyson andgite gedīht *a letter to this effect*, Hml. S. 23, 792. Hē āwrāt be sumum ďegene þisum andgite reccende, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 22. Gāstlicum angite *allegoriam* ... heofenlicum angite *anagogen*, An. Ox. 182, 184. Ðæt ys on angite þ ... *the meaning is that* ..., Jud. p. 157, 34. Ðæt is on ďrīm andgitum tō understandenne *that is to be understood in three senses*, Hml. Th. i. 264, 31.

and-gite. *Add:*—Gūďlǣce on his ondgietan engel sealde þæt him swedraden synna lustas, Gū. 83. Gif þū his ondgitan ǣnige hæbbe, An. 1523.

andgit-full (-get-). *Add:*—Þā hē andgitfull wæs *when he had come to years of discretion*, Shrn. 12, 17. Se man ďēď swylce hē andgytful sý þe lytel can tō gerāde, Wlfst. 53, 4. Andgytful *capax*, An. Ox. 3101. Þæs antgyttfullan *intellectualis*, 897. Oď þ hig tō andgitfullre ylde cumon *usque ad intelligibilem aetatem perveniant*, R. Ben. 116, 12. Þā andgytfullan *capaces*, 11, 15. Andgytfulle *sensatos*, i. *prudentes*, Scint. 105, 12. v. un-andgitfull.

andgitfullīce. *Add:*—Andgytfullice *liquido*, i. *clare* ł *perspicue*, An. Ox. 1518. Angytfullīce, 83. Andgytful[līce] *sensatim*, 56, 121. Andgitfullīcost, Past. 7, 24.

andgit-leás. *Add:* I. of human beings, *senseless:*—Þū earma andgitleása, Hml. S. 8, 157. Eorďan ymbhwyrft fiht for Gode ongeán þā andgitleásan (*insensatos*), Hml. Th. ii. 540, 5. II. of things, *without reason:*—Þā treówa þe on æppeltūne wexaď, þā þe sind andgitleáse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

andgit-leást, e; *f. Want of understanding, senselessness:*—Hwōnlīce fremaď þæs mannes līf ďe for andgitleáste ne cann his mōd āwendan tō ďām ēcan līfe, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 9. Be andgytlēste, Wlfst. 47, 11. Ongeán þām andgyte þe of Godes gyfe cymď se deófol sǣwď angytlēste (-leáste, *v. l.*), 53, 2.

andgit-lic. *Add:*—Fæder þæs angitlican leóhtes *pater intelligibilis lucis*, Shrn. 166, 8.

andgit-līce. *Add:*—Andgitlīce *liquido*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 19: 52, 25. v. andgitfullīce.

and-gitol. *Add:*—Andgetul *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 28. Andgitel *intelligens*, Ps. L. 13, 2. Andgyttol, R. Ben. 25, 15. Tō andgyttolre yldo *ad intelligibilem aetatem*, 117, 12.

and-heáfdu (-a); *n. pl. Headlands, the unploughed ground at the end of the furrows where the plough was turned:*—Andlang ďǣra andheáfda, C. D. v. 298, 7, 9. Be ďēm andheáfdan, ii. 172, 29: iii. 193, 8: vi. 8, 27, 29 (cf. on ďā heáfda, 36). Ofer ďā mǣd, ďæt swā be ďāra andheáfdan, 234, 7. Tō ďām anheáfdan, iii. 279, 17, 18 (cf. andlang heáfda, 26). Be onheáfdan, 464, 19. Oþ ďā andheáfda; of ďām andheáfdum, 408, 28.

and-hêfe, and-hladan. v. un-andhêfe, on-hladan.

andian. *Add:—to be envious;* in a good sense, *to be zealous, jealous,* (1) absolute:—Sôđ lufu nâ andađ *caritas non emulatur,* Scint. 75, 7. Angađ *invidet,* Kent. Gl. 1050. Andigen *liuescant,* An. Ox. 5372. Andigende *invidendo,* Scint. 75, 19. Mê þone đe đû andigendne forbære, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 9. Þone andigendan wer, Hex. 46, 18. Andigendra *invidentium,* R. Ben. I. 93, 15. (2) with preps.:—Yfel bić se anda þe andađ ongeán gôdnysse, and se anda is gôd đe mid lufe andađ ongeán yfelnysse . . . þâ đe þus andiađ ongeán unriht . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 54, 22–25. Gif hwylc brôþor þŷhþ, on þæt hŷ andiaþ, R. Ben. 139, 26. Ic andede ofer þâ unrihtwîsan *zelavi super iniquos,* Ps. Spl. 72, 3. Se nîđfulla deófol andode on đæs munuces lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 8. Hê on his weorcum andode, 500, 6: Hml. S. 31, 35. Hî andodon on hys dædum, Hml. A. 66, 29. Ne andgiađ on þone welegan, Ps. Th. 48, 16. Ne andige hê on đâm foređeóndum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 32. Lâđlîce andigan ongeán þâ mâran, Hml. A. 41, 417. Hê ongann andian on þæs hâlgan weres gecneordnyssum *sancti viri studiis coepit aemulari,* Gr. D. 117, 8.

andig. *Add:*—Andig *invidus,* Scint. 76, 6, 18. Ne hê ne beó andig (æfestig, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 120, 13. Andig *zelotypus,* An. Ox. 364. Andiges *invidi,* 2708. Andigum *invido,* Scint. 75, 11.

and-lang; *prep. Add:* (1) with gen.:—Ollonc đæs gemæreheges . . . ûp ollonc streámes, C. D. vi. 234, 1, 6. (2) with acc.:—Wrît đis andlang đâ earmas, Lch. iii. 38, 29. (3) as adverb:—Wende þê þonne .iii. sunganges, âstrece þonne on andlang, Lch. i. 400, 10.

and-langes; *prep. adv. Along,* (1) prep. with gen.:—Andlanges herpađes, Cht. Crw. 1, 11 (see note, p. 57). Andlanges wealles, C. D. i. 1, 16. Andlanges đær(e) eá, vi. 217, 5. Andlangas, iii. 172, 29. Ondlonges, 52, 19. Đanone on andlanges hrycges, vi. 168, 23. Olluncges, iii. 35, 3. (2) adv.:—Fram đære wîc tô đære cortan, and swâ andlanges tô Sûđsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.

andlang-cempa (?), an; *m. A soldier who fights along with others* (?), *who is in line with others:*—Anlangcempa *miles ordinarius* (cf. ordinarius miles qui integro ordine militat, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 266), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 13.

and-leán. *Add:*—Heó þolian ne wolde yfel and ondleán, Gen. 2264.

and-leofa, -lifa (an-), an; *m. Sustenance, food:*—Wesaþ þancfulle þon Hælende eówere andleofan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eal hê sealde bûton đone dæghwâmlican andleofan þe hê nêde big lifgean sceolde, 213, 20: Sat. 522. Eów andlifan syllan and eów eówre þearfe forgifan *quae uictui sunt necessaria ministrare,* Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 11. Andleofan, 20. Hê him eallum hêt dôn andlifan genôhne, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. v. an-leofa *in Dict.*

and-leofen, es; *n. l.* e; *f.,* but also *gen.* andlifenes, *acc.* ondlifen, *and add:*—Andliofen *expensa,* Wrt. Voc. 30, 5. Andlifen *pulmentum,* 78, 5. Hiera ondliefene (-lifene, *v. l.*) þone dæl đe hî him selfum oftióđ *ea quae sibi de alimentis subtrahant,* Past. 315, 22. Seó eá mæst eall genom þæt binnan þære byrg wæs þæra monna ondliefene, Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 19. Gode þancie hê his dæghwâmlicre ondlyfene, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 7. Þætte ealles þæs andlifenes (-lyf-, *v. l.*) feówer dælas beón sceolon *ut omni stipendio quattuor debeant fieri portiones,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 62, 4. Feoh him tô andlyfne *money to support him,* Gr. D. 201, 1. Anleofene *edulio,* Hpt. Gl. 429, 72. Mînre anlifene *victui meo,* Kent. Gl. 1078. Andlifene *cibaria,* 1139. Ealle hyre andlyfene *omnem uictum suum,* Lk. 21, 4: Hml. S. 11, 347. Þigede hê þæs (þâs?) andlyfene þe hê big leofode, Guth. 26, 18. Hî him andlifene (-lyfne, *v. l.*) and âre (*debita stipendia*) forgeáfon, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 12. Hê him ondlifen forgeaf and weoruldþearfe *victum temporalem administravit,* 1, 25; Sch. 55, 20 note. Seó wædl þæra andlyfna *alimentorum indigentia,* Gr. D. 145, 6. Mid þissum andlyfenum bić ælc mægen gefêd, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5.

and-lôman. *Add:* -laman, -luman:—Andluman *utensilia,* Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 27: An. Ox. 4665: 8, 275: Angl. xiii. 36, 249. Andlaman, An. Ox. 7, 318: Hpt. Gl. 514, 26 (the last five are glosses of the same passage). Andluman *vasa,* R. Ben. I. 62, 1. Inorf, andlu[man] *suppellex,* An. Ox. 4664: Hpt. Gl. 514, 25. Hê sceal fela tôla tô tûne tilian and fela andlômena tô hûsan habban, Angl. ix. 262, 27. Andlamena, 264, 8. Andlumena, Cht. Th. 538, 36. Sylle him man tôl tô his weorce and andlaman tô his hûse, Ll. Th. i. 434, 26.

an-drysenlic, -dryslice, -drysne. v. on-drysnlic, -dryslîce, -drysne.

and-saca. *Add:*—Borges andsaca (-u?) *infictiatio* (*-tor?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27.

and-sacian. *Add:*—Đâ Saducie andsacedon (ant-, *v. l.*) đære æriste æfter deáđe, Past. 362, 5.

and-sacu (?), e; *f. Denial, contradiction:*—Bûtan ælcre ansæce, Chr. Th. p. 103, note.

and-sæc; *n. Add:*—Berst se teám swâ wel swâ hê sylf andsæc worhte . . . â bić andsæc swîđere þonne onsagu, Ll. Th. i. 290, 15–17. Ne beó hê nânes andsæces wyrđe *he shall not be entitled to make denial,* 288, 9. Þone þe tô nânan andsæce ne mæge, 228, 14. 'Ne mæg ic wunian.' . . . Đâ đâ heó his andsæc gehŷrde . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Þû ondsæc dydest, þæt þû on feorwegas fêran ne cûđe, An. 929.

and-sête. *Add:* I. of that which is evil:—His forligr Gode andsæte wæs, Hml. Th. i. 484, 15: ii. 528, 11: Hex. 54, 19. Ælc hîwung is antsæte (and-, an-, *v. ll.*) Gode, Hml. S. 12, 246. Cosdrue wæs andsæte eallum his leódum, H. R. 101, 27. Andsæte bić þ treów þe æfre grêwđ on leáfum and næfre nænne wæstm ne bringđ, Hml. S. 4, 246. Him byđ egle and andsæte se stenc, Hex. 50, 24. Andsætne *invisum, odiosum,* An. Ox. 2728. Þ gê andsætan wîglunge forlætan, Hml. S. 17, 70. Hŷ synt andsæte (*abominabiles*) gewordene on heora lustum, R. Ben. 25, 7. Þâ ansætan *execranda,* An. Ox. 1897. II. of that which is good:—Beóđ lâđe and tô andsæte þâ þe God lufiađ, Wlfst. 89, 17. [*Goth.* anda-sêts *abominable.*]

and-sliht. [*Take here the passages given under* hand-sliht, *in which the alliteration seems to require a vowel.*] *A return-stroke.*

and-speornan. *l.* and-spornan, -spurnan, *to strike* against:—þy lês đû andspurne æt stâne þînum fôtum *ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum,* Mt. R. 4, 6. *The verb occurs* (*and with weak forms*) *several times in the Northern Gospels, glossing* offendere, scandalizare:—Ondspyrnađ *scandalizat,* Mt. L. 18, 8. Ondspurnađ, 9. Ondspyrneđ, Jn. L. 6, 61: *offendit,* 11, 9. Ondspyrnađ *offendet,* 10. Þte gié ne ondspyrniga *ut non scandalizemini,* 16, 1. Ondspyrnende *scandalizatus,* Mt. L. 11, 6. Ondspurnendra *scandalizantium,* Mk. p. 4, 9. v. ge-andspornan.

and-standan. *Dele.*

and-swarian. *Add:*—þis leóđ him andswarađ (*respondebit*) for gewitnysse, Deut. 31, 21. Ondsuorade, Mt. L. 26, 23. Þâ andswaredon (-swaredon, *v. l.*) Scottas him, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 8. v. and-swerian.

and-swaru. *Add:*—Him andswaru (an-, *v. l.*) ne com, Hml. S. 18, 117. Seó gôde andswaru (ant-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 55, 8. Hnesce andswore *responsiô mollis,* Kent. Gl. 502. Underfôn andswore (*responsum*), R. Ben. I. 112, 6. Ondsuære, Jn. L. 1, 22. Ondsuere (-swore, R.), Lk. L. 2, 26. Andswara, ræđas *consulta,* i. *interrogata,* An. Ox. 2524. Antswara, 8, 130. Đâ bysmrode ic hine mid mînum ondswarum . . . þâ wæs hê gefeónde mînra ondswaro, Nar. 18, 13–18. Ondsuearum (-sworum, R.) *responsis,* Lk. L. 2, 47.

and-swerian. *Add:*—Andsweras *respondeas,* R. Ben. I. 3, 1. Andsweraþ *respondit,* Coll. M. 30, 37. Andswyraþ, Cant. Ez. 15. Andswerede, Bl. H. 233, 10. Ondsweorede, Ps. Srt. 101, 24. Andswyra *responde,* Cant. Ez. 14.

and-þrec. v. on-þræc: **and-þwære,** *del.:* **and-timber.** v. an-timber.

andung, e; *f. Jealousy:*—Tô andunge (*aemulationem*) hine hig tihton, Ps. L. 77, 58.

andustrian, andustrung. v. â-dustrian.

and-weald. *Add:* also neuter:—Hê hæfde þisne andweald, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 29. Andwealdu *sceptra, potestates,* Hpt. Gl. 414, 15: 424, 57. Andwealda, An. Ox. 2902. Andwealdum *sceptris,* 4046.

and-weard. *Add:* -wurd, -wyrd. I. local:—Hê is æghwær andweard . . . hê is on ælcere stôwe, Hml. Th. i. 158, 4. Ic wæs andweard sumum brêđer, Gr. D. 267, 24. Him bić beforan andweard engla cynn, Bl. H. 83, 11. Swâ swâ hê hyre andweardre tô spræce, Bd. 4, 8; S. 575, 32: 4, 24; S. 597, 30. Þeáh þe wê nû þær andwearde ne sŷn, Bl. H. 129, 29. II. temporal:—Fleón đis andwearde yfel, Past. 263, 13. III. *active:*—Swâ andweard seó wyrt is þ heó þŷ ylcan dæge þâ stânas forbrycđ, Lch. i. 212, 14. Andwyrdre, dædlicere *practicae,* i. *actualis,* An. Ox. 994: 2506. Andwerdum *practica* (*vita*), i. *activa,* 3634. Andwurdan *practicam,* 2433. Andwyrd *actualem,* 996. v. un-andweard, and-weardnes.

and-wearde *answered,* **and-weardian.** v. and-wyrdan, ge-andweardian.

and-weardlîce. *Add:*—Swâ Drihten ondweardlîce (*when present with them*) spræc tô his gingrum, Bl. H. 131, 30.

and-weardnes. *Add:* -wurd-, -wyrd-nes. I. local:—þær bić engla andweardnes, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 26. Hié mon tô his andweardnesse hêht gestandan *they were summoned to stand before him,* Bl. H. 173, 10. For þære andweardnesse þînes yrres *a vultu irae tuae,* Ps. Th. 37, 3. Se Hælend Petrum lærde on his andweardnysse (*while present*), Hml. Th. i. 378, 15. On andwerdnysse beón *to be present,* ii. 288, 7. On andwyrdnysse standan, 30, 12. Tô andwerdnesse (-wurdnysse, Hpt. Gl. 477, 21) *ad praesentiam,* An. Ox. 3015. II. temporal:—þysses dæges þe wê nû on andweardnesse (*at the present time*) weorþiađ, Bl. H. 115, 30. Anweardnesse, 211, 15. III. *action, operation:*—Hit is on þæs Hælendes andweardnesse hwænne hê hit geendige *in presentia Saluatoris est ipsum determinare,* Wlfst. 243, 25: Angl. viii. 336, 16. v. and-weard.

and-wendlic. v. un-andwendlic.

and-weorc. *Add:*—Andweorc tô wealle *cimentum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 27. Âr bić hlûdre đonne æsnig ôđer andweorc (ond-, *v. l.*) *aes amplius metallis ceteris sonitum reddit,* Past. 266, 24. Anweorces (-wurces, Hpt. Gl. 441, 21) *materiae,* An. Ox. 1484. Tô þâm ic clipige þe eall gesceafte geworhte bûtan ælcum andweorce, Angl. xii. 511, 18. Gold þe is deórwierđe ofer eal ôđer ondweorc *aurum quod metallis ceteris praeeminet,* Past. 132, 14. Gif smiđ monnes andweorc onfô, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. Saga mê đæt andworc đe Adam wæs of geworht, Sal. K. p. 180, 3. Þa stânas þâra andweorca (-werca, *v. l.*) *corpora metallorum,* Gr. D. 270, 9: 321, 13. Geolewum andweorcum *fulvis metallis,* Wülck. Gl. 245, 36. v. an-weorc *in Dict.*

and-wîg, es; *n. Resistance:*—Andwîges heard, Gū. 147.

and-wille (?); *adj. Obstinate:*—Ne sŷ hē andwille (ann-, an-, *v. ll.*) *non sit obstinatus*, R. Ben. 121, 13.

and-wîs. *Add:* v. un-andwîs: **and-wîsnes.** *Add:*—Andwîsnis *experimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 50: 29, 57.

and-wist, e; *f. Sustenance:*—Eorþan andwist *the sustenance that earth supplies*, An. 1542. Cf. and-leofen.

and-wlata. *Add:*—Anwlatan *frontis*, Scint. 172, 5: *formae*, An. Ox. 5169. Lege ofer þā eágan on þone andwlatan, Lch. i. 72, 5. Begeót ðæne andwlatan, 200, 10. Anwlatan, 356, 20. [wlata *from earlier* wliota, wlita.] v. next word.

-andwlatod. v. ge-andwlatod.

and-wlita. *Add:* I. *face, countenance:*—Andwlita *ora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 26: 64, 43: *vultus*, Wülck. Gl. 156, 19. Anwlita *vel* neb *facies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 51: *vultus*, 282, 45. Eówer mōd is āwend and eówer andwlita, Hml. Th. i. 62, 32. His andwlita sceán, ii. 518, 11. Wearp seó eorþe hit tō þæs mannes andwleotan, Bl. H. 127, 2: 223, 35. Ondwleatan *vultu*, Ps. Srt. 37, 4: 45, 6. Þ hiora nān ōðerne on þone andwlitan ne slōge, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 11. Habban glædne andwlitan būtan blācunge and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Ondwliotan *vultum*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 34. Slōgon ondwlitto (*faciem*) his, Lk. L. 22, 64. II. *form, appearance:*—Andwlitan *formae*, An. Ox. 8, 325. Dā eágan ongitaþ ðone andwlitan (*formam*) þæs lîchoman, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 13.

and-wlîtan. *Dele.*

and-wlite. *Add:*—Andwlite Drihtnes *vultus Domini*, Ps. L. 33, 17. Þînes andwlites *vultus tui*, 79, 17. Hē geseah beorhtnesse on his andwlite, Hml. S. 24, 138.

andwlite-full *glosses* vultuosus, Germ. 393, 172.

and-wordan. *Add:* (-weard-, -ward-, -word- *in North Gospels*):—Ne andwyrtst (-wyrdest, R.) þū nān þing ongēn þā *nihil respondes ad ea?*, Mt. 26, 62. Ondueardest (-wordes, R.), Mk. L. 14, 60. Se smiþ andwyrt (*respondit*), Coll. M. 31, 15. Ðonne andwyrt se cyning þām rihtwīsan þissum wordum, Wlfst. 288, 24. Ondueardeð, Mt. L. 25, 45. Ondueardas *respondebunt*, 37. Ic ðā sōna eft mē selfum andwyrde and cwæð, Past. 5, 22: Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 3. Hē him andwyrde þissara worda, Gr. D. 299, 5. Dā andwearde se Hælend and cwæð, Hml. Th. i. 166, 14. Ondueardе (onwyrde, R.), Mt. L. 15, 26. Onduarde, 12, 39. Onduorde, 24, 2. Ondearde, Mk. L. 10, 24. Þ ic þē andwyrdan scyle, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 16: Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Ondueardа (-worda, R.), Mk. L. 14, 40. [*O. Sax.* and-wordian: *O. H. Ger.* ant-wurten.] v. ge-andwyrdan.

and-wyrde. *Add:*—Wæs Hannibale þ andwyrde lāð, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 6: 5, 3; S. 222, 20. For ðæm andwyrde geegsade, 21. Þ hē nān ryht andwyrde nyte, gif mon ācsaþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 8. [*Goth.* anda-waurdi: *O. Sax.* and-wordi: *O. H. Ger.* ant-wurti.]

and-wyrding. *Add:*—Fācengecwis oðþe andwyrding *conspiratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 8. (Cf. ge-anwyrdan *conspiraverant*, 134, 11.)

āne, æne. *Dele, and see* ān, æne.

ān-eága, -ēge. *Add:*—Ānēge *luscus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 12: 71, 2. Ānēges *monoptalmi*, 93, 38. Ānēge *luscum*, Mk. L. 9, 47. Ānēgum *monoptalmis*, *luscis*, An. Ox. 7, 225. Ænēgum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 40: 56, 73. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-ougi *luscus, monoptalmus.*] v. ān-īge.

āneg, Hml. S. 23 b, 441. v. ænig, I. (1).

ān-ēged. *l.* ān-eágede, -ēgede, *and add:*—Ānēgede *luscus* vel *monoptalmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 41. Sum brōþor wæs ānēgede . . . him wearð āgifen his eáge, Hml. S. 33, 321. Ānēgedum *monoptalmis*, An. Ox. 2, 142.

ā-neglod, *dele:* **ānes**, āness, *dele:* **ānet-ness.** v. ænett.

ānett, e; *f. Solitude:*—Hié þāra geearnunga hiora dīgelnesse and ānette bet trūwien *secretum praeponit suum*, Past. 46, 2. v. ænett.

ān-feald. *Add:*—Ānfeald *simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. Ānfald *simpla*, 120, 55. I. as numeral, *single, sole:*—Ānfealdre *simplo* (*volumine*), An. Ox. 2376. Tō ānfealdan gewinne *ad singularem pugnam*, R. Ben. I. 10, 2. Nāht elles būton his ānfealdne gegyrelan, Bl. H. 215, 3. On eallum þisum men sēcaþ ānfealde eádignesse (*solam beatitudinem*), Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. Gif mon næbbe būton ānfeald hrægl, Ll. Th. i. 52, 24. II. *simple, not resolvable into components:*—Ānfeald and untōdælendlic, þeáh hine dysige men on mænig tōdælen, Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 30: 76, 9: 33, 2; S. 76, 12. III. *simple, unmixed:*—Þeáh hit ūs manigfealdlic ðince, sum gōd, sum yfel, hit is þeáh him ānfeald gōd, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 8. Hit hwīlum gewyrþ þ þām gōdum becymþ ānfeald yfel, and þām yflum ānfeald gōd, and ōþre hwīle ǣgþer gemenged, 39, 9; F. 224, 29. Tō tācnunge ānfealdes sāres, 7, 2; F. 18, 21. IV. *simple, without addition* or *amplification, no more than:*—Se Iōhannes wæs ācenned swā swā ōðre menn beóð and wæs ānfeald man, mǣre and geðungen (*he was simply a great and illustrious man*), Hml. Th. ii. 36, 29. Þonne wē sceolan habban ānfeald leán þæs þe wē on līfe ǣr geworhtan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 21: Wlfst. 209, 13: 208, 33. Fela ārison mid Crīste ðe wǣron ānfealde men, ðeáh ðe Crīst God sŷ, Hml. Th. i. 226, 5. V. *simple, plain,* (1) of persons:—Dā bilwitan ānfealdan *simplices*, Past. 237, 14. Mid ðæm bilwitum and mid ðæm ānfealdum *cum simplicibus*, 243, 17. Crīst geceás hyrdas and yrðlingas and ānfealde fisceras, Hml. S. 5, 225. (2) of things:—Þonne þincþ þām ungelǣredum þ eall þ andgit beó belocen on þǣre ānfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32. VI. *simple, uniform, fixed, invariable:*—Þ is openlīce cūþ þ sió godcunde foreteohhung is ānfeald and unāwendendlic *illud certe manifestum est, immobilem simplicemque gerendarum formam rerum esse providentiam*, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 16: 39, 4; F. 216, 30. Æt þǣm stillan and æt þǣm gestæþþigan and æt þǣm ānfealdan Gode *ex divinae mentis stabilitate*, 39, 5; F. 218, 15: 39, 6; F. 220, 25.

ānfealdlīce. *Add:* I. *in the singular:*—Hē ne cwæþ nā menifealdlīce 'tō ūrum anlīcnissum,' ac andfealdlīce 'tō ūre anlīcnisse,' Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 17. II. *simply, without reference to* or *connexion with anything else:*—Gif hī nāne ǣhta tō sellenne næbben, offrigen hyra bearn ānfealdlīce (*simpliciter*), R. Ben. 105, 9. Mid stilnesse ānfealdlīce (*simpliciter*) hē ingange, 81, 10. III. *simply, without ornament, amplification*, &c.:—Hit is ānfealdlīce gecweden, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 20. Þis godspel is nū ānfealdlīce gesǣd, 404, 6. Agathes andwyrde ānfealdlīce, Hml. S. 8, 18.

ānfealdnes. *Add: Simplicity, ingenuousness:*—Biliwitnes and ānfealdnes his weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 13. Dæt hié geīcen ðā gōd hira ānfealdnesse mid wærscipe *ut simplicitatis bono prudentiam adjungant*, 237, 16. Crīst lǣrde sōðfæstnysse and ānfealdnysse, Wlfst. 55, 10.

an-fealt. v. an-filte: **an-fēðe**, *dele.*

an-filt. *Substitute:* **an-filte**, es; *n.*; an-fealt, e; *f.*; an-filt; *f. n.* (?) *An anvil:*—Onfilti *incuda*, Txts. 69, 1072. Osifelti (on-?) *incus*, 112, 53. Anfilte, An. Ox. 53, 33: Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 56: *cudo*, 286, 77: ii. 16, 72. Anfilt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 8: 178, 11. Ōmiges anfilites *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 479. Anfealte onsmēðre, 11, 67. [*Mid. E.* an-felt, -feld, -veld, -vilt.]

ān-forlǣtan. *Add:* I. *to let go* (1) what one holds:—'Ic bebeóde þ gē hine leng ne beran, ac hine ānforlǣtan.' And hié sōna hine forlētan and hē gefeól, Bl. H. 189, 12. (2) what one possesses, *to lose:*—Ic geþence hwæt ic ānforlēt (*amisi*), and þonne ic geþence hwæt ic forleás (*perdidi*), Gr. D. 5, 9. Hié ne gēmdon hwonne hié þ gestreón eall ānforlǣtan sceoldon, Bl. H. 99, 30. II. *to leave unnoticed, to omit, neglect:*—Þā gōdan weorc wē ānforlǣtaþ þe wē begān sceoldan, Bl. H. 109, 4. Þ nān dæg ne sŷ betweoh ānforlǣten (*praetermittatur*), þ on þām ne sŷ geoffrod seó onsægdnes, Gr. D. 345, 29. III. *to lose* as the result of fault:—Tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete . . . gif þ gelimpeþ þ hē hit eft spīwende ānforlǣteþ; swā wē þā gāstlican lāre unwærlīce ne sceolan ānforlǣtan, Bl. H. 57, 5–9. Hē (*Adam*) gemunde þā gefeán þe hē ǣr ānforlēt (*amiserat*), Gr. D. 261, 5: Wlfst. 2, 10. IV. *to let go* what ought to be kept, *to forsake, abandon:*—Seó sāwel byþ deádlic þonne heó ānforlǣt syngiende þ heó eádiglīce lifige *mortalis quia beate vivere amittit*, Gr. D. 337, 2. Manige men hwæthugu gōd begangaþ, and raþe hié hit ānforlǣtaþ, Bl. H. 57, 3. Hē his swostor ānforlēt, Chr. 658; P. 32, 7. V. *to give up* what one has a claim to:—Gif wē ūsse brȳde ānforlǣtað *if we give up those who ought to be our wives*, Shrn. 86, 22.

ān-forlǣtness, e; *f.* I. *loss.* v. ān-forlǣtan, III:—Æt neorxnawanges ānforlǣtnesse, Bl. H. 85, 31. II. *intermission.* Cf. ān-forlǣtan, II:—Būton ānforlǣtnesse *sine intermissione*, Gr. D. 227, 16.

anga, an; *m. A sting:*—Se anga ðǣre wrǣnnesse *aculeus libidinis*, Past. 309, 15. v. onga *in Dict.*

ānga. *Dele* II, *and add:*—Ic wæs mīnra yldrena ānuga bearn, Shrn 36, 22. Mīne āngan sāwle *unicam meam animam*, Ps. Th. 34, 17. [*Goth.* ainaha: *O. Sax.* ēnag; *O. H. Ger.* einac *unicus.*]

ang-breóst. *Add:*—Wiþ hwōstan and wiþ angbreóste, Lch. ii. 58, 11. Wið angcbreóste, iii. 48, 1.

ange. *Dele all but passage from Orosius, and substitute:* **ange** (onge, ænge); *adv. Anxiously, painfully, with anxiety:*—Blind sceal his eágna þolian . . . þæt him biþ sār in his mōde, onge þonne hē hit āna wāt, Gn. Ex. 42. Þū eart bitere ætfæsted, ænge and yfele, Ps. Th. 136, 8.

angel *a hook. Add:*—Fiscere *piscator*, angel *amus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 42. Hwanon fiscere angcel?, Coll. M. 30, 33. Hū gefēhst þū fixas? Angil ic wyrpe, 23, 11. Se grǣdiga fisc gesihð þæt ǣs and ne gesihð ðone angel ðe on ðām æse sticað, Hml. Th. i. 216, 11. Angul *hamum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 75.

angel *an angel. Add:*—Angel *angelus*, Lk. L. 1, 26: Rtl. 58, 5. Angla *angelos*, Jn. L. 1, 51. v. angel-lic.

Angel-cyning. *Add:*—Eádgāres Angulcyningces, C. D. iii. 49, 28. Ongelcyningum *regibus Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 16.

Angel-cynn. *Add:*—Þā hālgan þe Angelcynn wurþað, Hml. S. p. 4, 42. On Angolcynnes bōcum, ðæt is on *Istoria Anglorum*, Shrn. 137, 6: 59, 12. Mid wōpe Angelcynnes monna, 134, 24. Æðelbryht ǣrest fulluht onfēng on Angelcynne, Ll. Th. i. 58, 26. Geond Angelcynn (-kynn, *v. l.*) . . . on Angelcynne (-kynne, *v. l.*) . . . behionan Humbre . . .

begiondan Humbre, Past. 3, 3-16. ¶ where the reference is to Northumbria:—Ongan þæt mægen Angelcynnes rîces tôflôwan, Bd. 4, 26; S. 602, 28. Benedict wæs Angelcynnes man, Shrn. 50, 23.

Angel-cyrice, an; *f. The church in England*:—In Ongelcyricean, Bd. 1, 27; S. 489, 11: 492, 2.

ân-geld. *l.* ân-gelde, *and see* ân-gilde.

an-gelic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ana-galîh.] v. next word.

an-gelîcness, e; *f. A likeness, image*:—Angelîcnessum *characteribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 83: 18, 66.

angel-(l)ic; *adj. Angelic*:—Æfter ðære angelica gesihðo *post angelicam visionem*, Jn. p. 8, 3.

Angel-þeód. *Add:* I. of the continental invaders:—Angelþeód (Ongel-, *v. l.*) wæs gelaðod fram Bryttum *invitata Brittaniam gens Anglorum* . . . Angelþeód and Seaxna wæs gelaðod *Anglorum sive Saxonum gens invitata*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 1, 15. Bryttas ærest on Angelðeóde sige genâman, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 4. II. of the northern English:—Monige Ongelþeóde, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 8. Þ spell þ ic âwrât be Angelþeóde and Seaxum *historiam gentis Anglorum quam edideram*, pref.; Sch. 1, 5.

angel-twicce. *Add:* , -twecca, -twæcca, -twicca; *m.*:—Angeltwicce *lumbricus*, An. Ox. 23, 19. Angeltwicca (-twicce, -twiccæ, [-twæcche], *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gl. Z. 309. Angeltwecca *lacontrapis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 44. Genim angeltwæccean gehâlne, Lch. ii. 44, 14. v. angol-twæcce (*l.* -a) *in Dict.*

ân-genga. *Add:*—Ðâ tungelwîtegan gesâwon nîwne steorran beorhtne, nâ on heofenum betwux ôðrum tunglum, ac wæs ângenga betwux heofenum and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 26. Sum môdig fearr wearð ângencga and þære heorde drâfe oferhogode, 502, 11. Hwî se fearr ângenga his heorde forsâwe, 17.

an-geræd. v. un-geræd.

ân-geweald. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* ein-vald *sovereignty, monarchy.*]

ân-gild. *l.* ân-gilde, *and substitute for the passages from the laws the following*:—Â sié þ wîte .LX. scill. oð þ ângylde ârîse tô .XXX. scill.; siþþan hit tô þâm ârîse, þ ângylde, siþþan sié þ wîte .CXX. scill., Ll. Th. i. 68, 3-5. Þolie hê his ângyldes (-gildes, *v. l.*), 76, 7. Mana þone byrgean þæs ângyldes; gif hê næbbe, gyld þû þ ângylde, 116, 11-12. Forgylde hê þ ângylde, and þ wîte swâ tô þâm ângylde belimpe, 66, 3. Be gehwelces ceápes ângelde (-gilde, wyrðe, *v. l.*), 138, 9. Þ ângylde forgyldan, 260, 7. ¶ *ân-gildes, -gilde* seem used adverbially in the following:—Gylde man þâm teónde his ceápgyld ângyldes (-gildes, -geldes, *v. ll.*), 268, 19. Gylde hê ângyldes þ hê mid belêd wæs, 354, 15. Forgylde þ yrfe ângylde, 236, 24. Gilde hê ângylde (*or acc.?*), 294, 17. Cf. twi-gilde *in Dict., and next word.*

ân-gilde; *adj. To be compensated for, for which* ângilde (q. v.) *is to be paid*:—Bûton hiora hwæðer ær þingode þ hê hit ângylde healdan ne þorfte *unless either of them previously made the condition that he was not to be liable to make compensation for damage done to the material entrusted to him*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12.

an-gin. *Add:* I. *a beginning*:—Angin *origo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 42. Of anginne *ex integro*, 145, 4. Tô anginne, tô edstaþelungum *ad lumina vitae*, An. Ox. 2214. Tô anginnum *ad lumina* (v. Hpt. Gl. 507, 61, which has *limina*), 4342. Seó wyrt gehnæceþ ðâ anginnu (*the beginnings of the disease*) þâm wæterseócum, Lch. i. 272, 15. II. *an enterprise, undertaking, attempt*:—Þ angin (*building a fleet*) wearð tîdlîce þurhtogen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 3. Þ þ angin (*a war*) nære gestilled, 6, 4; S. 260, 5. Romulus hiora anginn (*founding Rome*) geunclænsode mid his brôðor slege, 2, 2; S. 64, 23. Gif hwylc man ûre angin (*writing Guthlac's life*) and weorc tæle, Guth. 4, 1. III. *persistent effort, enterprise, endeavour, pertinacity*:—Þâra þegna angin . . . þ hié noldon þæs weallgebreces geswîcan *the pertinacity of the thanes in not desisting from breaking down the wall*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 27. Þæt hê ðâ medwiisan tô mâran angienne (*ad majora*) gespône, Past. 205, 17. Hû God þâ mæstan ofermêtto and þæt mæste angin on swâ heánlice ofermêtto (*the extreme perseverance in such contemptible pride?*) geniðerade, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 11. Anginna *pertinacia*, Kent. Gl. 1170. III a. *practice* of a rite, *study*:—Næfre nân man ne geþrîstlæce ænigne deófles bîgencg tô dônne, ne on wiccedôme, ne on ænegum îdelum anginne, Hml. A. 143, 123. Forsægenum þâm onginnum (*studiis; v. l.* bîgengum) þâra bôccræfta, Gr. D. 95, 26. Þ hê forlête þâ ongin þæra bôccræfta *relictis literarum studiis*, 96, 19. IV. *attempt* on, *attack*:—Ne becume mê fôt ŧ angin ofermôdignesse *non veniat mihi pes superbiae*, Ps. L. 35, 12. Onginnum *inceptis* (*machinamentorum*), An. Ox. 4709. V. *gesture, action*:—Angin *gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2872. Hê færinga feóll tô þære eorðan mid egeslicum anginne, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. Anginnum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 7, 241: 8, 180. VI. *action, proceedings, behaviour, treatment*:—Þâ hê ðæs câseres myclan hreówsunga geseah, him þ hreów and his þ sârlice anginn (*his piteous proceedings*), Hml. S. 23, 402. Hê began tô dreccenne mid dyrstigum anginne þâ bisceopas *he troubled the bishops by his audacious treatment of them*, 37, 34. His cempan hine gelæhton mid dyrstigum anginne (*treated him with the utmost audacity*), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 24. Hî tîgdon þâ fêt tôgædere mid gramlicum anginne, Hml. S. 35, 166. Hî woldon Egeam âcwellan and âlædan ðone apostol of ðâm cwearterne. Ðâ cwæð Andreas: 'Ne âstyrige gê Drihten tô yrsunge mid eówerum anginne,' Hml. Th. i. 592, 4. Mid þæm þe þâ burgware swâ geómorlic angin hæfdon *while the citizens were engaged in such melancholy proceedings*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-ginn(i) *initium.*] *See also* ongin *in Dict.*

Angle. *Add:* , Ongle:—Feówer þeóda hine (*Oswald*) underfêngon tô hlâforde, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angle, Hml. S. 26, 106. Ongle, Shrn. 113, 33. Of Germania lande Ongla ðeód com on þâs Breotone, 77, 38. Augustinus ærest fullwiht brohte on ðâs Breotone on Angla þeóde, 87, 3. v. Engle.

Angliso, Onglisc; *adj. English*:—Ongliscre spræce, Hml. S. 16, 33. v. Englisc.

ang-môd. *Add:*—Ne beó hê drêfende ne angmôd (ancg-, *v. l.*) *non sit turbulentus et anxius*, R. Ben. 120, 12. Wurdon heora eágan âfyllede mid teárum and angmôde geómrodon ealle heora heortan, Hml. S. 23, 244.

ang-môdness. *Add:*—Gif seó sâwl slîdan sceal in þâ ecan wîta and mid deóflum drohtnoð habban in angmôdnysse earmra sâwla, Wlfst. 188, 6.

ang-nægl. *Substitute*:—*A corn on the foot*:—Wiþ angnægle, Lch. ii. 8, 9: 80, 21.

angnere, es; *m. The corner of the eye*:—*Yrqui* beáhhyrne *vel* a(n)gneras; *volvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. ongnere *in Dict.*

ang-ness. *Add:* I. of physical pain:—Hwîlum wyrmas gesêceð þâ uferan dælas and heortcoþe wyrceað and angnessa and geswôwunga, Lch. ii. 176, 13. II. in a more general sense:—Ne bið þær a[n]gnes ne nænigu gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Dôm. L. 266. Ealle angnysse and uneáðnysse, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Brôðer on angnyssum (*angustiis*) byð âfandud, Scint. 15, 4.

angol-twæcce. *l.* -twæcca, *and see* angel-twicce.

an-grislîc. *l.* an-grislic, *and add*:—Þær bið angrislic ege and fyrhto, Wlfst. 139, 16. Se angrislica sûðwesterna wind him ongeán stôd, Ap. Th. 11, 4. v. on-grislic *in Dict.*

ang-seta; *m. Add:*—Angseta *pustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 51: *cronculus*, i. 45, 33. Ongseta, ii. 22, 68. *Frunculus, quasi ferunculus, id est* ongseta, *Graece antrax, ab igne*, 39, 16.

ang-sum. *Add:*—Hî þæne ancsuman weg geceósað, be þæm se Hælend cwyð, 'Ancsum and neara is se weg þe tô lîfe læt,' R. Ben. 20, 9.

angsume; *adv. In trouble, in difficulties*:—Þonne þê ealra angsumest byð on þînum môde geðenc þû mîn *when you are most troubled in mind, remember me*, Shrn. 15, 18. [*For the construction* cf. ange, *and* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 231, 4.]

angsumian. v. ge-angsumian.

angsumlîce; *adv. Painfully*:—Hê egeslîce hweós and angsumlîce siccetunga teáh, Hml. Th. i. 86, 8.

ang-sumnes. *Add:* I. *distress* of body:—Hê (*Herod when dying*) mid ormætre angsumnysse wæs gecwylmed, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5. Sume hî cuwon heora gescŷ for ðære micclan angsumnysse ðæs hâtan hungres, 404, 6. Mislice angsumnyssa hê forbær, ðâ ðâ hê næfde ne bigleofan, ne hælðe, ne hætera, 330, 13. II. *distress* of mind:—Ne angsumnys ne ænig gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Wlfst. 139, 32. Þæs weges ongin þe tô Crîste læt ne mæg beón begunnen bûtan sumre ancsumnysse (ang-, *v. l.*) *via salutis non est nisi angusto initio incipienda*, R. Ben. 5, 17. Mid hyra anxsumnysse *anxietate sua*, Scint. 3, 5: Lch. iii. 200, 4. Anxumnyssum *suspiria, anxietates*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 61. Hê gehealt fram ancsumnyssum (*angustiis*) sâwle his, Scint. 79, 5.

ân-haga. *Add:*—Wulf sceal on bearowe, earm ânhaga, Gn. C. 19.

an-hefedness, -hende. v. on-hefedness, -hende *in Dict.*

ân-hende. *Add:*—Ânhendi, -haendi *mancus*, Txts. 76, 626. Ânhende, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 44: ii. 71, 18: 54, 73. Gôd is þê ânhende tô lîfe þonne twâ honda hæbbende siæ sended in ecce fŷr, Mt. R. 18, 8. Blinde, ânhende *caecos, debiles*, 15, 30.

ân-hîwe; *adj. Of one form* or *colour*:—Ânhîwes *uniformi*, An. Ox. 1046.

ân-horna. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ein-hurno.]

ânhund-wintre; *adj. A hundred years old*:—Hê âxode hyne hû eald hê wære. Þâ andswarode hê: 'Ânhundwintre and þrîtigwintre,' Gen. 47, 9.

ân-hyrne. *Add:* as noun, *a unicorn* (; as adj., *having one horn*):—Ânhyrne *monoceros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 41. Of þâm hornum þâra ânhyrna (*unicornuorum*), Ps. Th. 21, 19. Ânhyrnera, Ps. Srt. 21, 22. Ânhyrnra, 28, 6: 77, 69.

ân-hyrned. *Add:* , -hyrnede:—Ânhyrned deór *unicornis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 1: Ps. L. 77, 69. Ânhyrnede *unicornis*, Bl. Gl. Ânhyrnedra *unicornium*, Ps. L. 28, 4.

â-nîdan. *Add:* I. without adverb:—Þû ânŷdest (*repellis*) gebed mîn, Ps. Spl. 87, 15. Fram ûs wê ânŷdaþ, Scint. 210, 5. Þû ânîddest ûs *repulisti nos*, Ps. Spl. 43, 11. Ne ânŷd þû *ne repellas*, 26. II. with adverb:—Ic ût ânŷde *elimino, foras ejicio, expello*, Wrt. Voc. ii.

143, 7. Heó ût ânýdeþ đâ untrumnysse, Lch. i. 202, 8: 248, 14. Hê fram him lufa âweg ânýt (*repellit*), Scint. 28, 13. Hî fram him heortan ofermôdigra âweg ânýdaþ (*repellunt*), 21, 6. Þû ût ânýddest (*expulisti*) hî, Ps. Spl. 43, 3. God ânýdde ût Adam of đǽre myrhđe, Wlfst. 154, 3. Ne ût ânýd þû mê fram bebodum đînum, Ps. Spl. 118, 10. Hî man sceal ût of Godes circan ânýdan, Hml. A. 149, 126. Ût tô ânýdenne *expellendum*, Scint. 210, 13. Ût ânêddum *effossis, evulsis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 63.

ân-ige. *Add:*—Ânîgne *luscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 38. Ânîge þyrsas *cyclopes*, 22, 37. Ǽnîge *luscos*, 92, 62. v. ân-eáge.

ǽ-niman. *Add:* I. *to take, accept, retain:*—Gif ic þâ word âniman wolde *si ipsa verba tenere voluissem*, Gr. D. 9, 15. II. *to take away, remove:*—Þâ ânam hê þæt fýr fram manna bearnum, Wlfst. 213, 10: 221, 32. Ânimađ, ânimađ hrađe þâ rêþan wiccan, Hml. S. 7, 209. Ic wille âniman and âteón fram þâm þe þâs bôc rǽđaþ þone intingan ǽlcre tweónge *ut dubitationis occasionem legentibus subtraham*, Gr. D. 9, 5. Ǽlc tǽl sié ânumen (*tollatur*) fram eów, Past. 222, 9. Of his heortan onweg ânumen, Bl. H. 55, 9.

âninga. *Add:*—Is se dæg cumen ⁊ đû scealt âninga (*certainly*) ôđer twêga lîf forleósan ođđe lange dôm âgan mid eldum, Wald. 14.

an-îwan. v. on-îwan: **an-læc.** *l.* an-lǽc, *and see* on-lêc *in Dict.*

ǽn-lǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To unite:*—Ânlǽhte *adunaret*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 42. Þâ ânlǽhtan *coadunatas, compositas*, 472, 2. v. ge-ânlǽcan.

ǽn-lǽtan. *Dele*: **an-lǽtan.** v. on-lǽtan.

ǽn-laga; *adj. Substitute: Acting alone:*—Ânlaga *solitare* (the passage in Aldhelm is: Carnalis pudicitiae immunitas . . . *solitaria* nequaquam paradisi valvam reludere valeat, 16, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 35. [*Icel.* ein-lagi; *adj. Acting alone.*]

anlang cempa. v. andlang-cempa: **ǽn-lǽpum.** v. ǽn-lîpum.

an-leo. *l.* an-lêc, *and see* on-lêc *in Dict.*

ǽn-leger. *l.* ân-legere, *dele bracket, and for* R. 8 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 43. v. leger *in Dict.*

an-leofa. v. and-leofa: **ǽn-lêpe**, -lêpig. v. ân-lîpe, -lîpig.

an-lîc. *Add:*—Ne finst þû þǽr nǽuht anlîces, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 11. v. on-lîc *in Dict.*

ǽn-lic. *Add:* I. *single:*—Ânlic *unica*, An. Ox. 1800. Ânlic anweald *monarchia*, 18 b, 54. II. of the *only* church, *catholic, orthodox:*—Ânlic *catholica*, An. Ox. 5105. Seó ânlice, 1359. Ânlices *orthodoxae*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 74. Ânlicra *catholicorum*, An. Ox. 172. III. *of singular excellence, beautiful:*—Mid ânlicre *formosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 58. v. ǽn-lic.

an-lîce, an-lîcian. v. on-lîce, ge-anlîcian *in Dict.*: **ǽn-lîcian.** v. ge-ânlîcian.

an-lîcnes. *Add:* I. *likeness, resemblance:*—Hwî is gecweden ǽgþer ge anlîcnyss (*imago*) ge gelîcnyss (*similitudo*)? Seó anlîcnyss is tô understandenne on þǽre ēcnysse, and seó gelîcnyss on hire þeáwum, Angl. vii. 20, 178. Hê gestrînde sunu tô his gelîcnesse and anlýcnysse, Gen. 5, 3. II. *an example, model, figure* (in speaking):—Sió anlîcnes wæs gecueden *figurate per habitum sacerdotis dicit*, Past. 95, 11. Siexfealdre anlîcnesse *sena paradigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 39. III. *an image, figure:*—Anlîcnes *anagrippa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 10: ii. 8, 30. Anlîcnesse *colori*, An. Ox. 1637. Sum ârgeótere, sê mehte dôn missenlica anlîcnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. III a. *an image* used for worship, *an idol:*—Anlîcnyssa *simulacrorum*, An. Ox. 3472. Hiora anlîcnessa (*imagines*) hefenisc fýr forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 14. Rachel hæfde þâ andlîcnyssa (*idola*) forstolen, Gen. 31, 32. Ne wirce gê eów nâne andlîcnissa (*sculptam similitudinem aut imaginem*) ne wǽpmannes ne nýtenes ne fugeles, Deut. 4, 16. v. and-, on-lîcnes *in Dict.*

ǽn-lîpe (ǽn-); *adj.* I. *single, alone, solitary, by one's self, not combined with anything else:*—Ne wênen hié đæt hiera fæsten ânlîpe (-lêpe, Cott. MSS.) heálic mægen sié, đý lǽs hié wênen đæt hit anlîpe micellre geearnunge mægen sié, Past. 315, 9–11. Ǽnlîpe *solitaria*, An. Ox. 1147: 2, 30. On đone ânlîpan beorh, C. D. ii. 317, 24. Đæt ǽgđer wǽre unnyt ge mildheortnes ge steór, gif hié ânlîpe (-lêpe, Cott. MSS.) wǽron, bûton hî bûtû ætsomne sién, Past. 125, 3. II. of number, *single* (with *one*):—Wîsdôm is ân ânlêpe craft đǽre sǽwle, and đeáh wê witon đæt hê sié betera đonne ealle đâ ôđre craftas, Bt. 32, 1; F. 116, 3. Nân ǽnlîpe (*ne una quidem*) tô lâfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. Swǽ feáwa hiora wǽron đæt ic furđum ânne ânlêpne ne mæg geđencean, Past. 3, 17. III. *single, distinct from others, individual:*—Đus hit byđ gedôn in ânlêpra gehwylcre (cf. ânra gehwylc) sǽwle *sic in unaquaque anima agitur*, Gr. D. 205, 8. IV. *special* (as opposed to general):—Ǽnlýpe *specialis*, An. Ox. 7, 386: 8, 401. V. *single, private, not having office:*—Đâ underđiôddan and đâ ânlêpan menn đe ǽmtige beóđ đæs đæt hié for ôđre menu suincen . . . Se ǽmetiga and se ânlîpa (-lêpa, Cott. MSS.), Past. 191, 13–18. [*Icel.* ein-hleypr *single* (*man*).] v. ân-lêpe *in Dict.*

ǽn-lîpig (ǽn-). *Add: Single;* singulus:—Ǽnlîpige men *singuli homines*, Ælfc. Gr. 284, 5. I. *single, sole, by one's self, alone:*—Ânlîpig aldormon (*one or other alderman acting by himself;* MS. E has *ealdormen*) and cyninges þegnas oft râde onridon, Chr. 871; P. 72, 14. Hwîlum ânlêpig, hwîlum tôgædere gedôn, Lch. ii. 62, 6. Ic ǽnlîpigu oþstôd, Hml. S. 23 b, 409. Sume đæs seáwes ânlîpiges nyttiađ, Lch. ii. 30, 16. Martinus gelǽcnode mid ǽnlîpium cosse (*with nothing but a kiss;* or under II *with one single kiss*) ǽnne hreóflinne mannan, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 5. Ođ đone ânlîpigan þorn . . . On đone ânlîpian stân, C. D. iii. 467, 7, 8. Mîn swustur lêt mê ǽnlîpie (*solam*) þênian, Lk. 10, 40. Ne sculon mæssepreóstas ǽnlîpie bûtan ôđrum mannum mæssan syngan, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 21. Đâ wuniađ twâm and þrîm ætgædere and hwîlon ǽnlîpige, R. Ben. 9, 15. Hî nâmon him đâ gedwollmenn ǽnlîpige (*heretics only*) tô gemynde, Hml. S. 23, 390. II. of number, (*one*) *single:*—Lǽcedôm onsundron ânlîpig *a single recipe by itself*, Lch. ii. 12, 7. On đǽre ealdan ǽ wæs ânlîpig hûs Gode tô wurđmynte ârǽred . . . ealle ôđre þeóda fela templa ârǽrdon . . . Þæt ânlîpige Godes tempel wæs wundorlîce gecræft, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 24–29. For đâm þrîm rǽđingum sý ân ânlîpig (ǽnlýpig, *v. l.*) rǽđincg gerǽd, R. Ben. 34, 11. Ân ǽlpi mônđ, Angl. viii. 320, 11. Nân ânlîpig (*ne una quidem*) tô lâfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. III. *single, distinct from others, individual:*—Đæt nâ nân ǽnlîpig ne môdige, đonne mynstres notu manegum biđ betǽht *ut dum pluribus committitur unus non superbiat*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Ǽlcan ǽnlýpium wæs geseald be đâm đe hê behôfade, 57, 19. Đus hit byđ gedôn in ǽnlîpigre gehwylcre sǽwle (*in unaquaque anima*), Gr. D. 205, 8. Swilce hî wǽron ǽr đâm ǽnlîpige gôde and wǽron syđđan for đâm menn ealle swîđe gôde *quasi ante essent singula bona, propter hominem autem omnia valde bona*, Angl. vii. 20, 187. Hî ealle mid angsumum môde ǽnlîpige cwǽdon, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 2. Gehwilce ǽnlîpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, i. 34, 4: ii. 124, 10. Đone ic oft âsende tô ǽnlîpigum burgum *I send him to the different towns*, Hml. S. 36, 42. IV. *each:*—Six wæterfatu healdende ǽnlîpige twyfealde gemetu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 22. Hê getimbrode twelf mynstra, on đâm ǽnlîpium hê gesette twelf munecas, 158, 33. V. with distributive force:—Ǽnlýpige munecas geond ǽnlýpige bed restan, R. Ben. 47, 3. Þâ underfêngon hî ǽnlîpige penegas, An. Th. 74, 15. [*Orm.* anlepiȝ: *A. R.* onlepi, elpi: *O. E. Hml.* enlepi, alpi: *Laym.* anlæpi, ælpi: *Ayenb.* onlepi.] v. onelepi *in N. E. D.*

ǽn-lîpum; *adv. Singly:*—Ingunnun ânlêpum cweþan, Mt. R. 26, 22. v. ân-lâpum *in Dict.*

an-lûtung (?) *a wrapper:*—Anlûtungum (-lûcungum?) *involucris*, Germ. 402, 54.

ǽn-mêde, es; *n. Unanimity:*—Þû eart se man þe mê wǽre on ânmêde *tu vero, homo unanimis*, Ps. Th. 54, 13.

an-medla. *l.* -mêdla, *and add:*—Hwǽr beóđ þonne his wlencea and his anmêdlan?, Bl. H. 111, 34. v. on-mêdla *in Dict., and* cf. an-môd.

an-mêttan (ân-?). v. ge-anmêttan.

an-mitta (and-, on-). *Dele all but second passage, and add: A balance, scale:*—Andmitta (hand-) *exagium*, Txts. 61, 793. Anmitta *statera*, Kent. Gl. 343. Habbaþ rihtne anmittan and emne wǽgan *statera justa et aequa sint pondera*, Lev. 19, 35. On anmittum *in stateris*, Bl. Gl. v. on-mitta *in Dict.*

an-môd. *Add:* In some of the passages perhaps *ân-môd* should be read:—Onmôd (an-) *contumax*, Txts. 48, 202. Anmôde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 67. *Contumax*, i. *superbus* anmôda *contemptor*, 135, 23. v. on-môd *in Dict., and* cf. an-mêdla.

ân-môd. *Add:*—Þæt werod wæs swâ ânmôd (cf. Hom. i. 101, 4) swilce him eallum wǽre ân heorte and ân sâwul, Hml. Th. i. 326, 25. Þû ânmôde *tu unanimis*, Ps. L. 54, 14. Mid ânmôde willan monigra *multorum unanima intentione*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 575, 12. Mid ânmôdre geþafunge eallra, 4, 17; Sch. 430, 6. Ânmôde beón *uniri per concordiam*, Past. 345, 10. Đâ geseah se cyning þæt hî ânmôde wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 570, 27. Ânmôdde *unanimes*, Ps. Srt. 67, 7. [We ware onmode godes wille to done, Hom. ii. 183, 8.]

an-môdlîce (ân-?); *adv.* I. *without hesitation:*—Đâ âstôd hê ætforan him, and him anmôdlîce tô cwǽđ, Hml. Th. i. 580, 1. Cûđberhtus đâ tô đâm engle anmôdlîce cwǽđ, ii. 134, 31. II. *constantly, persistently, steadfastly:*—Hê clypede anmôdlîce tô Gode, Hml. S. 18, 126. 400. v. an-môd.

ân-môdlîce. *Add:*—Ânmôdlîce *concorditer*, i. *unanimiter*, An. Ox. 2595; *unanimiter*, Coll. M. 36, 5: Wlfst. 68, 3: Ll. Th. i. 36, 11: Hml. Th. i. 570, 23: Bl. H. 219, 35: 139, 20.

an-môdnes (ân-?) *resolution, constancy, steadfastness:*—Gyf him þince ⁊ hê mid gyrdel sió gyrded, đæt byđ anmôdnes, Lch. iii. 170, 22.

ân-môdnes. *Add:*—Sió ânmôdnes ryhtes geleáfan *fidei unitas*, Past. 95, 5. Đâ ânmôdnesse đâra đe đǽrtô hlystađ *unitas audientium*, 93, 25. Geornlîce gebinde gê eów tôsomne mid ânmôdnesse and mid sibbe *solliciti servare unitatem spiritus in vinculo pacis*, 345, 17. Oferswîđed mid ânmôdnesse (*unanimitate*) eallra þâra witena, Gr. D. 329, 17.

ân-nes. *Dele* II, *and add:* I. *unity* (as opposed to separation):—Þâ gôd ealle on ânnesse bióþ, and sió ânnes biđ on ēcnesse . . . Sió ânnes and sió gôdnes ân þing sié, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 23–33. II. *union* (as opposed to disagreement):—Hû mycel gôd is đǽr đǽr gebrôđru beóđ on ânnysse *quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*, Hml. S. 5, 394.

Lufige hē ânnysse and brōðorrǣdene betwux mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 10. Eal se here him swōr ânnesse, þæt hié eal þæt woldon þæt hē wolde, Chr. 921; P. 103, 16.

ân-nihte; *adj. One day old:*—Âcenned on ânnihtne mōna[n], Lch. iii. 160, 18. Ânnihte, 176, 16.

ân-rǣd. *Add:* , -rǣde. I. *of one (and the same) counsel, agreed, in agreement, in harmony,* (1) of persons:—Þurcil and hē wǣran ânrǣde, Chr. 1023; P. 157, 30. Ealle hī wǣron ânrǣde æt eallum þām ðingum, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 11. (2) of things:—Þ man menn blōd ne lǣte ǣr þām þe se mōna and seó sǣ beón ânrǣde, Lch. iii. 154, 2. II. *of one (unvarying) counsel, steadfast, constant, resolute:*—Gestæþþig, ânrǣde *constans, stabilis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69. (1) of persons:—Âfandaþ God ðæs mannes mōd, hwæðer hē ânrǣde sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16. Beó ðū ânrǣde and unforht, ii. 480, 3: Guth. 96, 1: Hml. S. 36, 292. Tō þām ânrǣde þæt hē ne âwâcaþ, Wlfst. 97, 6. Wæs þ cild snotor and ânrǣde, Shrn. 127, 12: R. Ben. 108, 21. Ânrēd *constans,* Kent. Gl. 1153. Hē hine hēt þæt hē ne tweóde, ac þæt hē wǣre ânrǣd, Guth. 30, 7. Eádgār se æþela and se ânrǣda cyning, Jud. p. 163, 11. Rihtwīsnysse mid ânrǣdum mōde symle healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 19: Hml. S. 1, 166. Beóð ânrǣde and habbaþ sum eornost, Hml. A. 48, 582: Shrn. 59, 26. Hī wǣron swâ ânrǣde on geleáfan þæt tintrega hī ne mihte fram Gode gebīgan, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 21. Þone ânrǣdestan (*constantissimum*) andettere, Gr. D. 238, 22. Mid ðām ânrǣdystum mannum þe him mid fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 668. (2) of things:—Swâ ânrǣde seó wyrt ys þ heó þȳ ylcan dæge þâ stânas forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 14. Habban ânrǣde geðanc and ânrǣdne geleáfan, Wlfst. 32, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-râtî: *Icel.* ein-râðr.]

ân-rǣdlic; *adj. Unhesitating, decided:*—Þ wæs ânrǣdlicu eáþmōdnes þ heó sylf hié þeówen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13.

ân-rǣdlīce. *Add:* I. in reference (1) to persons, *unanimously,* (2) to things, *uniformly:*—Hȳ cwǣdon ealle ânrǣdlīce þ hit riht wǣre, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 2. Wiðþām þe hī ealle ânrǣdlīce tō him gecyrdon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 9. Gesetnys ânrǣdlīce (*uniformiter*) gehealden, R. Ben. I. 50, 3. II. of a single act, *definitely, decidedly, positively, resolutely, without hesitation* or *uncertainty:*—Heó cwæð ânrǣdlīce: 'Ne gewurð þæt nǣfre swâ,' Hml. A. 128, 401: Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37: Hml. S. 18, 247. Drihten andwyrde ânrǣdlīce Petre: 'Þū mē wiðsǣcst,' Hml. Th. ii. 246, 3. Ic ânrǣdlīce spræc nā mōdelīce *I spoke resolutely, not proudly,* Hml. S. 34, 325. Gē habbaþ gehȳred ânrǣdlīce hwæt eów tō dōnne is *you have heard definitely what there is for you to do,* Ll. Th. ii. 362, 17. Hī swīðe ânrǣdlīce wiðþæs heres wǣron *they were very resolutely making their way towards the Danes,* Chr. 1003; P. 135, 9. III. of continuous action, *constantly, persistently, pertinaciously:*—Ânrǣdlīce *pertinaciter, constanter,* An. Ox. 771. Ânrǣdlīce syngian *perseveranter peccare,* Scint. 130, 16. Ânrǣdlīce lǣran *instanter erudire,* 175, 17: Hml. Th. ii. 324, 33. Þæt hē wiðsace ânrǣdlīce deófles gemānan, Wlfst. 32, 14. Ânrǣdlīce gelȳfan, 33, 10: H. R. 101, 30. Swīðe ânrǣdlīce heó ætwât ðǣm hǣþnum, Shrn. 57, 33. Þ hē ânrǣdlīce gefulfremige þâ gōd þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Of þām dæge hī ânrǣdlīce þōhton þ hī hyne ofslōgon, 66, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-râtlîhho *constanter.*]

ân-rǣdnes. *Add:* I. *unanimity, concord:*—Brōþerlic ânrǣdnyss *fraterna concordia,* Scint. 13, 4. Þ hī (*bishops*) smeágan ymbe ânrǣdnesse and sōðe gesibsumnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 12. II. of a single act, *decision, resolution:*—Heó mid mōdes ânrǣdnesse âwrât ðǣr gewrit, Ap. Th. 21, 1. III. of continued action, *constancy, perseverance, resolution:*—Ânrǣdnes *perseuerantia, assiduitas,* An. Ox. 1163. *Fortitudo,* Þ is strængð oðþe ânrēdnyss, Hml. S. 1, 165. *Instantia boni operis,* Þ is ânrǣdnyss gōdes weorces, 16, 357. Ōþer is mōdignyss, ōþer is ânrǣdnyss *pride is one thing, constancy another,* 34, 325. Wacigende on ealre ânrǣdnysse (*instantia*), Scint. 30, 11: An. Ox. 75: *constantia,* 1653. Oferwinnan âsolcennysse mid sōðre ânrǣdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 23: Hml. A. 20, 155. For heora ânrǣdnisse and heora trȳwðe wiðþām God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 2. Hē on gōdum gelimpum ne forlǣt his ânrǣdnesse, Wlfst. 51, 23. Ânrǣdnysse *statum* (*cordis*), An. Ox. 4468.

ân-reces. *Add:* [*Connected with* reccan *as* ân-streces *with* streccan?]

anrode, Bl. H. 137, 5. *l.* ânrǣde *or* arode.

an-sæc, -sceát (-sceót), -sceón, -scōd. v. and-sacu, on-sceótan, -scōgan.

an-scuta, Hpt. Gl. 425, 14, *read* ansata. v. An. Ox. 786, note.

ân-seld. Under this word for *dwell in* substitute *turn to.*

ân-setl, es; *n. A hermitage:*—Hī ânsetles wununge geceósaþ *solitarii sedere desiderant,* R. Ben. 135, 9.

ân-setla, an; *m. An anchorite, a hermit:*—Þǣr eardode sum swīþe myccles mægnes wer, sē wæs ânsetla in wēstenne *illic vir quidam solitarius magnae virtutis habitabat,* Gr. D. 306, 1. Þridde cyn muneca is ânsetlena (*anachoritarum*) þe hié sylfe on syndrigum hūsum belūcaþ . . . Feórþe cyn is þāra þe hȳ under leásum hīwe ânsetlan teliaþ . . . ne wyrþ nǣfre fulfremed sē þe on þus nīwan anginne ânsetla beón wile . . . Nān man ne dear for ārwyrðnesse þæs ânsetlan leahtras tǣlan, R. Ben. 134, 22—135, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-sidilo *anachoreta, heremita.*]

an-sīn. *Add:* I. *a face:*—Ansȳn *facies,* Wrt. Voc. i. 70, 39. Hine Drihten cūðe of ansīne tō ansīne, Deut. 34, 10. Hié gesâwon rōdetācen on his onsiéne, Bl. H. 243, 13. Lǣded fore onsȳne ēces dēman, Cri. 796. Ic mīne handa and ansȳne (-u, *v. l.*) âðwōh, Hml. S. 23 b, 502. Þanon ic ne wende onsión mīne, El. 349. Ne âhwyrf þū þīne onsȳne from mē, Bl. H. 89, 11. Ansēna eówere ne beóð gescænde *facies tuae non confundentur,* Ps. L. 33, 6. Gefyll heora ansȳna[n] mid teónan, 82, 17. Ansȳna, Ps. Th. 81, 2. I a. *the surface* of an object:—On ansȳne scræfes *in superficie antri,* An. Ox. 1888. II. *sight, visible appearance:*—Næs þæs wyrmes þǣr onsȳn ǣnig *there was nothing to be seen of the dragon,* B. 2772. Þ hē leng from Crīstes onsȳne wǣre *that he should be longer without a sight of Christ,* Bl. H. 225, 29. On Drihtnes onsȳne wunian *to dwell where God could be seen,* 103, 33. Hē heora ǣrendracan swâ unweordlīce forseah Þ hē heora self onseón nolde *legatos Romanorum injuriosissime a conspectu suo abstinuit,* Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 7. Ic mē warnade hyre onsȳne, Gū. 1157. III. *aspect, look, appearance, shape, form,* (1) of living creatures:—On lǣces ansȳne (onsióne, *v. l.*) *in medici specie,* Gr. D. 161, 1. In culfran ansȳne (*specie*), 169, 8. Onsiéne (*corporis*) *habitudine,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 24. Hē geseah león ansȳne, Guth. 46, 24. Fearres gelīcnysse and beran ansȳne, 48, 2. Englas gehwyrfde on manna onsȳne, Bl. H. 233, 5. Gedyde ic þæt þū onsȳn hæfdest mǣgwlite mē gelīcne, Cri. 1383. (2) of things:—Seó sǣ þe ǣr gladu onsiéne wæs, Met. 5, 11. Seó cyrice is on onsȳne ūtan yfeles heówes, Bl. H. 197, 11. Þâ lāstas â beóþ on þǣre ilcan onsȳne þe hié on þâ eorþan bestapene wǣron, 127, 20. Þâ ādle mon mæg ongitan be þām ūtgange, hwilc sē on onsȳne sié, Lch. ii. 276.

an-speca. v. on-spreca *in Dict.:* **an-spel.** *For* Cot. 56 *substitute:*—*Conjecturam* anspel (cf. *conjectionis* bodunge, 67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 69.

an-sprǣc. v. on-sprǣc.

ân-spræce. *l.* -sprǣce *saying the same, unanimous:*—Worhton hȳ heora gemōt and wǣran ealle ânspræce *loquebantur simul,* Ps. Th. 40, 7. [Cf. *O. Sax.* ēn-wordi *unanimous.*]

ân-standende *alone. Substitute:*—Munuc oðþe ânstandende *monachus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 81. Wolde hē ðâ ânstandende ancerlīf ādreógan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 27. Hē (*Adam*) wæs sume hwīle ânstandende, i. 12, 32. Fleáh hē ânstandende tō ânre dūne, 162, 6. Þæt hié (*hermits*) ânstandende (*sola manu*) ongeán deófol winnan magan, R. Ben. 9, 7.

an-stiga(n), -stigo. v. stīga, stig *in Dict.:* **an-styllan.** v. on-stillan: **ân-sūnd.** *l.* an-sund: **an-sweóp.** v. swâpan *in Dict.:* **an-sȳn.** v. an-sīn: **an-tāllic.** Cf. un-tāllīce *in Dict.*

antef(e)n, es; *m.:* e; *f. Add:*—Būtan antefene (-ifene, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 37, 7. Gesungennum antefne, Angl. xiii. 403, 550. Cweþan þæne antefn, 422, 811. Þæt hȳ ne beginnen nāðer ne sealm ne antefene (-efen, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 49, 5. Sealmas and antefenas, 39, 7. Antēfnas, Angl. xiii. 401, 518. Sealmas mid antefnan beón gecwedene, 402, 532. Syx sealmas mid þrīm antefenum, R. Ben. 33, 13. Mid feówer sealmum geendod mid heora antephanum, 41, 10.

antefnere, es; *m. An anthem-book:*—Antefnas on antefnere (*antiphonario*), Angl. xiii. 405, 571: 409, 634.

an-þracian, -þracung, -þræc, -þræclic, -timber. v. on-þracian, -þracung, -þræc, -þræclic, -timber.

ân-tīd. *Add as an alternative meaning: An appointed hour, time when something is due:*—Ymb ântīd ōðres dōgores wundenstefna gewaden hæfde þæt þâ līðende land gesâwon, i. e. *the boat was in sight of land at the time when it was due to be so.* Cf. ân-daga.

ân-waldan. *Dele.*

an-weald, &c. In some of the following instances (e. g. anwald *monarchiam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45) perhaps *ânweald,* &c. should be read, but for the most part the passages may be taken as additions to the *onweald,* &c. forms, q. v.

an-weald; *m. f. n.:*—Anuuald (-uald, -uualda) *monarchia,* Txts. 76, 622. Anwald *jus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 19. Hē wile reáfian ðone ðe hié him sealde his anwaldes *jus dantis invadit,* Past. 371, 25. On ǣlcum ende mīnes anwealdes, Ll. Th. i. 274, 2. Hū Assael hine unwǣrlīce mid anwealde ðreátode *hunc cum Assael vi incautae praecipitationis impeteret,* Past. 295, 14. On þǣm anwalde wǣron Somnite swâ bealde *Pontius, dux eorum, in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate,* Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 31. Fōn tō anwalde *imperium tenere coepere,* 6, 37; S. 294, 33. God hī hǣþenum leódum lǣt tō anwealde, Jud. pref. Anwald *monarchiam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45. Hē hæfþ his fōta anweald, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11. Gynd ealne mīnne anweald, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23. Ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, 270, 1. Ðreáta ðæt hié wieten ðæt gē sume anwald habbaþ ofer hié *argue cum omni imperio,* Past. 291, 19. Hē Þ anweald (þone anwald, *v. l.*) þæs rīces forlǣt *regni sceptra reliquit,* Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 1. *Potestates* sind anwealdu, Hml. Th. i. 342, 28: 610, 23. Næs nā mā cyninga anwalda būtan þysan þrīm rīcum, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 30. Bist ðū þæs deófles anwealdum betǣht, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 8.

an-weald; *adj. Powerful:*—Hī wuldrodon þâ anwaldan and hergendlican þrynysse, Hml. S. 30, 452. v. an-wealdness.

an-wealda. *Add:*—Hē wæs swā milde swā him nān onwald (an-wealda, *v. l.*) næs ǣr þǣm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22.

an-wealdend, es; *m. A ruler:*—From onwealdendum (*the Latin is* abominationem *which the glosser has misread as* a dominatione?), Ps. Spl. T. 87, 8.

an-wealdian. v. ge-anwealdian.

an-wealdness, e; *f. Power, possession:*—Anwealdnesse *possessiones*, Ps. L. 104, 21. On anwealdnesse *in potestatem*, 135, 9. On anwealdnyssum *in potestatibus*, 19, 7.

an-wealh. v. on-wealh.

an-wedd (and-?), es; *n. Security* for a loan, *recognizance:*—Hire fæder āborgude XXX punda æt Godan and betǣht him þæt land þæs feós tō anwedde (*pro vadimonio eidem dedit terram*), Cht. Th. 201, 17.

ān-wīg. *Add:*—Ānwīges biddan *to challenge to a duel*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10: Bl. H. 201, 22. Golias clypode bysmor Godes folce, gearu tō ānwīge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Đā gewearð him bām þ hī twēgen tō ānwīge eódon, 27, 53: Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17. Rōmāne curon III hund cempena and siex þæt sceolde tō ānwīge gangan wiđ swā fela Sabīna *cum sex et trecenti Fabii speciale sibi adversus Vejentes decerni bellum expetivissent*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 16: 2, 6; S. 86, 22. Hē gecwæð ānwīg wiđ đone cyning, . . . and heora ǣgđer ōđerne ofslōg, 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Hē oft feaht ānwīg *gladiatoriis armis in ludo depugnavit*, 6, 14; S. 268, 28. Of ānwīgum *congressibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-wīg, -wīgi *singulare certamen, duellum, spectaculum: Icel.* ein-vīgi.]

ān-wīg-gearo. *l.* an wīg gearo: **ān-wīglīce.** *Substitute:*—Ānwīglīce feohtende *singulariter congrediens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 1.

ān-wille. *Add:*—Ānwille *pertinax*, An. Ox. 2955: Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 39: *rigidus*, 93, 29. Yfele ānwille *male pertinax*, Germ. 388, 14. Swā ānwille þæt him leófre biđ þæt hē lybbe ǣfre be his āgenum dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 7: Prov. K. 8. Ānwille *pervicaci*, Germ. 393, 63. Þæt yfel þe yfelum mannum becymđ for heora ānwillan yfelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 24. Ne flȳt đū nā wiđ ānwilne man, Prov. K. 5. Ānwille *obstinatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 2. Þā ānwillan, 82, 66. Đā fortrūwudan and đā ānwillan *protervi*, Past. 209, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-willi *pertinax.* Cf. *Icel.* ein-vili *self-will.*]

ān-willīce. *Add:*—Ānuuillīce *pertinaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 74. Ānwillīce, An. Ox. 3239.

ān-wilnes. *Add:* I. in a bad sense:—Ānwilnes *obstinatio, pertinacia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 30. Ānwilnysse *contumaciae*, Scint. 104, 7: *obstinationis*, 122, 10. Ānwielnesse (-wil-, *v. l.*), Past. 47, 16. For nānre ānwielnesse (*pertinacia*), 12. Mid ānwilnesse *procaciter*, R. Ben. 15, 13. Gyt git þurhwuniađ on incre ānwilnesse, Bl. H. 187, 33. Hē hit for his ānwylnysse dēđ, Hml. S. 12, 6: 13, 92. Forlǣt þīne ānwylnysse, 8, 114: Hml. Th. i. 422, 31. II. in a good sense, *persistence:*—Godes rīce wunađ on ānwylnysse þæs hālgan geleáfan, Guth. 2, 15.

ān-wintre. v. ēn-wintre *in Dict.*: **an-wlǣta,** *dele, and see* and-wlata.

an-wlite, *dele, and see* un-wlite *in Dict.*

an-wlōh. *Add: Not flourishing, like a tree without leaves.* In Dan. 585 the *rīce* is compared with the stump of the tree which for seven years shewed no signs of life, and the statement *swā þīn rīce biđ anwlōh* expresses the same as *swā þīn blǣd līđ* in 563. Cf. ge-wlō, an epithet which describes a land of rich growth.

an-wrigennes. v. on-wrigenness *in Dict.*: **an-wunigende.** *l.* an wunigende.

ān-wunung, e; *f. Solitary dwelling:*—Ōþer cyn is muneca þe feor fram mannum gewītađ and wēste stōwa and ānwununge lufiaþ (*deserta loca sequi atque habitare perhibentur*), R. Ben. 134, 12.

ān-wyrdan. v. ge-ānwyrdan: **ā-nȳdan.** v. ā-nīdan: **an-ȳwan.** v. on-īwan *in Dict.*

apa. *Add:*—Apa *phitecus* (= πίθηκος), Txts. 90, 827: Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 11: i. 288, 76: *simia*, 78, 14. Þā stōd þǣr sum man mid ānum apan (*simia*), Gr. D. 62, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* affo: *Icel.* api.]

ā-pǣcan. *Add:* Ll. Th. ii. 186, 23.

ā-parian. *Add:*—Hine mon þǣræt āparade, Cht. Th. 172, 25.

ap-flōd. *Dele:* **ā-pīnedlīce.** v. un-āpīnedlīce *in Dict.*

ā-pīcan (?) *to pick out:*—Wilt þū ūt āpytan (-pȳcan?) ūre eágan *an oculos nostros vis eruere?*, Num. 16, 14. v. pīcan *in Dict.*

ā-pinsian. *Add:*—Dryhten heorte and nā spēde āpinsađ (*pensat*), Scint. 60, 6. Bōceras ǣrest āpinsiađ wærlicum mōde þā naman and heora declīnunga, and gȳmađ hwylce naman geendađ on a, Angl. viii. 313, 4. Hit gerīst þ wē þisra epacta gerȳnu āpinsiun, 300, 48: 305, 47: 322, 23. Þæt getæl is tō āpinsianne, hwæt hit getācnađ, Wlfst. 245, 9. Mid willan sȳfernysse bōt byđ āpinsud (*pensatur*), Scint. 42, 17.

ā-pinsung, e; *f. Weighing, estimating:*—Mid rihtwīsere tōdāles āpinsunge wegendres *justa discretionis lance librantis*, An. Ox. 1757.

ā-plantian. *Add:*—Þā đē heora heortan wyrtruman on his lufe āplantodon, Hml. Th. i. 612, 29. Āplanta on đīnre heortan þā sōđan lufe, ii. 410, 1. Hē hæfde āplantod ān fīctreów binnon his wīngearđe, 406, 35: Ps. Th. 1, 3.

ā-plated. v. platian *in Dict.*

ā-pluccian; *p.* ode *To pluck off:*—Ic of āpluccige *excerpo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 14.

apostata. *Add:*—Sume synd apostatan þe sceoldan wesan Godes cempan, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15.

apostol. *Add:*—Petrus se apostolus, Ors. 6, 4; B. 118, 12. Tō đāra apostla fōtum, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 36.

apostol-(l)ic. *Add:*—Þæs apostolican bebodes, R. Ben. I. 61, 13. Mid þām apostolican werode, Wlfst. 242, 19.

ā-priccan. v. prician *in Dict.*

apulder. For *n.?* substitute *f.*, and add apuldre (-er?), es; *m.:*—Apuldur, *malus*, Txts. 76, 636. Apuldor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 41. Swētre apuldre rind, Lch. i. 358, 14. Tō đǣre hāran apoldre, C. D. v. 148, 29. On þone longan apuldre, of þām apuldre, C. D. B. iii. 586, 8. The word occurs not infrequently in charters, v. Cht. Crw. p. 52, and remains in the place-name Appledore. [*Icel.* apaldr; *m.*] v. worþ-apulder; apuldre.

Apulder. v. preceding word.

apulder-tūn. *Add:*—Apuldertūn *ortus pomorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 8. Apeldertūn, i. 285, 75.

apuldre. *Add:*—Apuldro *malus*, Txts. 76, 636. Apuldre (apeldre, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 5. Apeldre, An. Ox. 56, 358. Æt þǣre hāran apuldran, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 28. On þā apoldran, of þēre apoldran, C. D. B. ii. 79, 6. See other examples in charters, Cht. Crw. p. 53. [*O. H. Ger.* affultra; *f. malus.*]

ā-pullian. *Add:*—Gif þū smyrest hrađe đā stōwe þe þā hǣr beóđ of āpullud, ne geþafađ seó smyrung þ hȳ eft wexen, Lch. i. 362, 10.

ā-pyffan; *p.* te *To puff out, exhale:*—Āpyft (*printed* -þyft) *exalet, spiret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. Ūt āpyfte *exalavit*, An. Ox. 4931. Ūt āpyfhte, Hpt. Gl. 472, 43.

ā-pyndrian *to weigh:*—Āpyndrađ (*printed* -wyndrađ) *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 78. Cf. pundar, pundere, pundern.

ā-pytan. v. ā-pīcan.

ār *ore. Add:*—Ār *aes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 53: *eramentum*, An. Ox. 1371. Groeni ār *aurocalcum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 36: 7, 49: i. 286, 65. Sī þē heofene swilce ār *sit tibi coelum aeneum*, Deut. 28, 23. Hē geworhte āres fearres anlīcnesse of āre *taurum aeneum fecit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24.

ār *honour. Add:* I. *honour:*—Ǣghwylc heáh ār hēr on worulde biđ mid frecnessum embesealđ, Wlfst. 262, 2. Seó hēhste ār . . ., cyninges þrym, . . . ār and fægernes werum and wīfum, 265, 6–9. Seó ār and seó eádignes þæs heán heáhengles tīde, Bl. H. 197, 3. Ne onmun þū mē nānre āre wyrþne, 183, 1. Āre *honore*, Ps. Spl. C. 8, 6. On āre beón *in honore esse*, Ps. Th. 48, 11. For þæs crīstendōmes āre *from respect for Christianity*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 5: Angl. xii. 510, 1. Wyrþe þū eart þ þū onfō wuldor and āre, Bl. H. 75, 1. Lof secgean þāra āra and þāra weorþmenda þe Drihten mancynne forgeaf, 123, 4. Đætte hió him funden suelce londāre swelce hē mid ārum on beón maehte, C. D. i. 222, 30. II. *mercy, favour, benefit:*—Eów tō nānre āre *of no benefit to you*, Bl. H. 41, 23. Þan hȳrēde tō āre and hire sāwle tō reste, Cht. Th. 203, 31. Gif hē næfđ đā āre đe hē on beón mæge *si hunc manus misericordiae non commendat*, Past. 137, 6. Bidde hē him Godes āre *veniam a Deo petat*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 35: Bl. H. 107, 21. Gode þancian þǣra āra þe hī be wege hæfdon, Ps. Th. 22, arg. III. *property:*—Gange seó ār unbeflītan intō Sǣ Petre, Cht. Th. 148, 4. Þeós ār, 203, 37. Man Eádgife berȳpte ǣlcere āre *despoliata sum omnibus terris meis et rebus*, 203, 12. Þ hī mōstan beón heora þinga and āre wurđe đe heom mid unrihte benumen wæs, Chr. 1051; P. 181, 34. Þǣre āre brūcan þe him geāhnod wæs, Hml. S. 3, 354. Of þǣre Godes āre (*church property*) þe hē hæfde of manegum hālgum stōwum, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 14. Hē gerād sōna ealle Sigeferđes āre and Morcares, 1015; P. 146, 8: Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 8. Ǣlc man sceolde cennan his āre *every man was to state the amount of his property* (*for taxing*), Hml. Th. i. 30, 5. Hī behwyrfđen heora āre on gymstānum, 60, 28. Þā āre þe hē him forgeaf, wīcstede weligne, B. 2606. Hī hire āre āgēfon *restituit mihi terras meas et omnia mea*, Cht. Th. 203, 23. Þā āre þe hē āhte, xx hīda æt Sendan, x æt Sunnanbyrg, 208, 24. Ic geswutelige on đisum gewrite hū ic mīne āre and mīne ǣhta geunnen hæbbe, 557, 14. v. land-, un-, weorold-ār.

ār *an oar. Add:*—Āra *remi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 42. Ārena *remorum*, An. Ox. 36.

Arabiso; *adj. Arabian:*—Arabisc man *hic et haec Arabs*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 65, 12. *Hic Fenix*, swā hātte ān fugel on Arabiscre đeóde, 70, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* Arabisc.]

ā-rǣcan. *Add:* I. *to get at:*—Hē nāhte his fēþes geweald ne furđon ne mihte his mete him ārǣcan, Hml. S. 5, 138: Hex. 14, 17: Lch. i. 246, 4. II. *to hold forth:*—Se hopa ārǣhte (*offert*) sweord þǣre eádmōdnesse, Prud. 35 a: 37 a. Ārǣc (*pretende*) mildheortnesse þīne ongitendum þē, Ps. L. 35, 11. Ārǣce þīne handa, Bl. H. 153, 9. Þā hēt hē him his seax ārǣcan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 9. Ārǣht *porrectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 65.

ā-rǣd; *adj. Add: Resolute* (?):—Wyrd biđ ful ārǣd, Wand. 5: Gn. Ex. 193 (?). *With* Bt. 70, 6 cf. Met. 10, 45, *which has* aroda.

a-rǽd, Bt. 78, 20, *l.* â-sǽd.

â-rǽdan; *p.* -rêd *and* -rǽdde; *pp.* -rǽden *and* -rǽd(ed). *Under* **I** *dele last passage, under* **II** *dele last two passages; and add:* **I.** *to determine, fix*:—Hié þæt fæstnodon mid âþum swâ swâ hê hit ârêd, Chr. 921; P. 103, 20. Aethelnôth and his wîf ârǽddan hiora erfe, C. D. i. 234, 26. Ðet hió him nêren mêran ondeta ðon hit ârǽded wæs on Aeðelbaldes dæge . . . hió môsten mid âðe gecýðan ðet hit suâ wǽre ârǽden on Aeðelbaldes dæge, 279, 2–7. Ne cymst þû on þînne êþel for þon ðîn êþel (? wyrd) hit swâ be þînum heáfde and fôre hafað ârǽded *vivus in patriam non reverteres, quum fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Nar. 29, 14. **II.** *to read* a riddle:—Ic ârǽdde Antiochus rǽdels, Ap. Th. 24, 12: 5, 2. Hê ꝥ sôð ârǽdde, 4, 20. Þæt hê him bôcstafas ârǽdde and ârehte, Dan. 741. Swâ hwilc man swâ mînne rǽdels riht ârǽde, Ap. Th. 3, 10. Hê ârǽdan ne mihte þæs apostoles dêgol, Bl. H. 181, 17. **III.** *to read* what is written:—Næs ꝥ wel ꝥ þû self ârǽddest þâ stafas ofer hire birgene, Ap. Th. 26, 10. Se biscop orationem ofer mê ârǽdde, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 4. Þæt yrfegewrit man ârǽdde beforan eallum Westseaxena witum. Þâ hit ârǽd wæs, Cht. Th. 486, 15–17. Englisc gewrit ârǽdan, Past. 7, 13, 17. Beforan him hê hêt ârǽdan þæs kâseres dôm . . . þâ se dôm ârǽded wæs, Shrn. 129, 1–4. ꝥ gewrit ârǽded wæs, Bl. H. 177, 35. **IV.** *to prepare*:—Âraeddun (-rêddun) *expedierant*, Txts. 61, 784. [*Goth.* ur-rêdan *decernere*: *O. H. Ger.* ur-râtan *conjicere, prophetizare, argumentari.*] v. rǽdan *in Dict.*

â-rǽfan *to set free, unwrap*:—Ârǽfdon *expedierunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 37. Ârǽfdan (*printed* ârǽrdan) *expedierant*, 29, 64. v. â-râfian, ǽ-rǽfe.

a-rǽfnan. *l.* â-ræfnan (-ian), *and add*: **I.** *to bear, endure*:—Eall ic hit âræfnie for þînum gebode, Bl. H. 241, 33. Gif hit mon geðyldiglîce âræfnþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. Wê eall âræfnaþ, Bl. H. 13, 9. Ic hit âræfnede ꝥ ic eów æteówe hwylcum gemete gê sceolan âræfnan, 237, 12. Þû his dômas on þê sylfum âremdest (*v. l.* geþolodest), Angl. xii. 505, 4. Hû hê âræfnede ðæs cwelres hand, Shrn. 129, 9. Âræfne þû ealle . . . Âræfna þâs tintrego, Bl. H. 237, 8, 13. Brocu âræfnan (-refnian, *v. l.*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 9. Costnunga âræfnan, Hml. S. 33, 116. Swâ þû hâtost mæge âræfnan, Lch. ii. 124, 21: 130, 7. Âræfnian, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 3. Se cyng ne mihte âræfnian his dohtor teáras, Ap. Th. 22, 25. Strengra tô âræfnanne, Wlfst. 207, 24. Syle ûs geðyld tô âræfnigenne, Hml. S. 30, 135. Nâ âræfnigende *non ferentes*, An. Ox. 8, 302. **II.** *to bear* in mind, *ponder*:—Âræfnaþ *exigit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 81. Âraebndae *expendisse*, Txts. 58, 353. Âræfnde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 55. Âraefndun *exigebant*, 107, 80. **III.** *to carry out, practise, perform*:—Ic yfelæs tô fela âræfnde (*v. l.* gefremede), Angl. xii. 510, 20. Hê him rehte hwylce searwa se drý ârefnde, Bl. H. 173, 8. Ârefna *exerce*, An. Ox. 46, 42. Se lîchoma geunlustaþ þâ geoguðlustas tô fremmenne, þâ þe him swête wǽron tô âræfnenne, Bl. H. 59, 10.

â-ræfned, -ræfnedlic. v. un-âræfned, -âræfnedlic.

â-ræfn(i)endlic; *adj. Tolerable, possible*:—Âræfniendlic *possibile*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 4: 251, 22. v. un-âræfnendlic.

â-ræfsan. v. ræpsan *in Dict.*: **â-rǽman.** *Dele*: DER. up-arǽman, rǽman: **a-ræpsan.** v. ræpsan *in Dict.*

â-rǽran. *Add*: **I.** of direction, *to raise, lift up*:—Martinus hine upheáh ârǽrde, Bl. H. 219, 20. Ne ðû up ne ârêr *ne erigas* (*oculos tuos*), Kent. Gl. 863. Seó rôd bið ârǽred on ðæt gewrixle þâra tungla, Bl. H. 91, 23. Ârǽredne *porrectam* (*turrem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 49. **II.** *to raise a* building, *erect, build*:—Hê ârǽrð ceastre *castra erigit*, Past. 162, 12. Ârǽrdon *construxere*, i. *aedificauerunt*, An. Ox. 3420. Sê þe þâra mihta hæbbe ârǽre cirican Gode tô lofe, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 5. Wurdon fela cyrcan ârǽrede, Hml. Th. i. 562, 25. **III.** *to establish, set up*:—Hî ǽlc gôd ârǽrdon, Hml. S. 21, 462. Þæt man unriht âlecge and Godes riht ârǽre, 16, 67. **IV.** *to raise, cause to grow*:—Þæt hê sylle .XV. swýn tô sticunge, hæbbe sylf ꝥ hê ofer ꝥ ârǽre, Ll. Th. i. 436, 14. **V.** *to raise* from torpor, death, &c., *to arouse*:—Ârǽrest *suscitabis*, An. Ox. 2137. Hê ârêrð *refrigerabit*, Kent. Gl. 1062. Hê ârǽrde *suscitavit*, i. *excitavit*, An. Ox. 1843: 3502. Mîn Drihten ârǽre ðê (*the dead widow*), Hml. Th. i. 60, 17. Ârǽran *suscitare*, i. *restaurare*, An. Ox. 2110. **VI.** *to excite, disturb, break up* a meeting:—Gif hê folcgemôt mid wǽpnes brýde ârǽre, Ll. Th. i. 86, 16. **VII.** *to raise, increase* price:—Gif wê gyld ârǽrdon . . . swâ man ꝥ weorð up ârǽran mihte . . . Gif wê ꝥ ceápgild ârǽrað, Ll. Th. i. 234, 5, 10, 16. Gif se hlâford him wile ꝥ land ârǽran tô weorce and tô gafole *if the lord want to raise the rent of the land for him by exacting work as well as payment*, 146, 4. **VIII.** *to extol*:—Up âhefde, ârǽrde *extollit*, An. Ox. 2425. Tô ârǽrenne *attollenda*, i. *extollenda*, 330. [*Goth.* ur-raisjan.]

â-rǽrend, es; *m. One who arouses*:—Ârǽrend môda *excitator mentium*, Hy. S. 18, 31.

â-rǽsan. *Add*:—Þæt folc fǽrlîce ongonn forð ârǽsan, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 13. v. forð-ârǽsan *in Dict.*

â-râfian. *Add*:—Ârâfaþ *desolvit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 33. [? Arubfdxm = aruaedum (= ? ârâuedum) *extirpatis*, Kent. Gl. 1165.] v. â-rǽfan; râfian.

â-râsian. *Add*: **I.** *to try, put to the proof*:—Hê sceolde gecunnian and ârâsian, hwæþer se Drihtnes wer hæfde wîtedômes gâst *an vir Dei prophetiae spiritum haberet, explorare conatus est*, Gr. D. 130, 29. ¶ â-râsod *tried, experienced*:—Þâs þing þincað þâm ârâsedum clericum unweorðlice, Angl. viii. 312, 43. **II.** *to find out, detect*:—Hû hê ârâsode þâ hîwunge Totillan *de simulatione Totilae deprehensa*, Gr. D. 130, 13. Ðâ upâhafenesse hê ârâsode and hié getǽlde *elationem publice feriendo reprehendit*, Past. 39, 21. Hê ârâsode heora deófles cræft, Hml. Th. ii. 472, 15. Se man sê ꝥ ârâsie, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2. Gif hwilc man forstolen þingc hâm tô his cotan bringe and hê ârâsod wurðe, 418, 18. Ârâsad *interceptum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 79. Sê ðonne sê hit dêgellîce dêð and ðeáh wolde ðæt hê wurde ârasod and siððan for ðý hered *qui in secreto suo bono opere deprehendi ac laudari concupiscit*, Past. 451, 19. Þâ drýcræftigan wurdon ârâsode (*deprehensi*), Gr. D. 27, 15: 132, 9: Hml. Th. ii. 168, 21. **III.** *to blame, reprehend*:—Hê nyle hié ârâsian . . . ðǽm synfullan menn bið oftogen ðæt hine mon stîðlîce ârâsige . . . ðâ hié suîðe stîðlîce ârâsigeað and mid ealle ofðrysceað *corripere non praesumit . . . correptionis duritia peccanti subtrahitur . . . hos asperitate rigidae invectionis premunt*, Past. 143, 9, 19: 145, 1.

âr-blæd. *Add*:—Ârbled *palmula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 44.

arblast *a cross-bow*:—Mid ânan arblaste ofscoten, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 29. [From French.]

arce- (archi-). v. ærce-.

âr-dǽde; *adj. Merciful*:—Uton beón ælmesgeorne and ârdǽde wið earme men, Bl. H. 131, 2.

âr-dæg. v. weorþung-dæg *in Dict.*: **ardlîce.** v. arodlîce: **are** *a court-yard. Dele.*

âre *honour. The instances given belong to* âr: **a-recan.** *l.* â-reccan.

â-reccan. *Add*: **I.** *to stretch out, spread out*:—Âlecge hê his swîþran hand him under heáfod âreahte, Lch. ii. 214, 10. **II.** *to hold out to, to grant.* v. reccan, **II**:—Ârecte (-æ) *concesserim*, Txts. 53, 523 (cf. 106, 1089). Âræctæ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 69. **III.** *to raise, lift up*:—Dryhten âreceð (*eregit*) alle gecnysede, Ps. Srt. 144, 14. Hê ârehte (*erexit*) horn haelu, ii. p. 199, 6. Up ârehte sindun *erecti sumus*, 19, 9. Upp ârehte *arrectas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 3. **IV.** *to excite, astonish* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* arrachte *exciti*]:—Âreahtum *attonitis* (*oculis*), Kent. Gl. 579. Ârehtum *attonitis* (*auditoribus*), An. Ox. 7, 144: *attonitis* (*spectatoribus*), 8, 187. **V.** *to recount, tell, declare*:—Ârecco *eructuabo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 65. Ârecþ *refert*, 142, 39. Ârehtun (-an, -on) *expresserunt*, 108, 5: 30, 14: 145, 55: *retulerunt*, i. *narraverunt*, An. Ox. 2910. Þæt hyra nân ne wandode for mînum ege þæt hý þæt folcriht ârehton, Cht. Th. 486, 25. Hwâ is þæt þe eall ðâ yfel þe hî dônde wǽron âsecgean mæge oððe âreccean?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7. Tô âreccganne (-secganne?) *expediari*, Lk. p. 3, 7. **VI.** *to explain, expound*:—Âreccan *explanare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 46. Swǽ ic hié andgitfullîcost âreccean meahte, Past. 7, 24. Ðis wê willað hwêne rûmedlîcor âreccean *haec paulo latius replicando disseramus*, 75, 17. Sié âreaht *expolietur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-recchen *exprimere, edere, explicare, exponere, digerere.*]

â-reccendlic. v. un-âreccendlic.

â-rêceleásian; *p.* ode *To be negligent*:—Ic ârêceleásode and tô læt wæs mîne cyrcan tô sêcenne, Angl. xi. 102, 68.

ared. v. arod: **a-rêde** (*l.* ârede) *cared for.* Dele.

a-rêdian. *l.* â-redian, *and add*: **I.** *to make ready, adapt*:—Hit bið mid ðǽre lîðelican manunga tô ðâm âredod ðæt hit sceal suîðe hrædlîce âfeallan of ðǽre weámôdnesse, Past. 297, 18. **II.** *to carry out, effect, make*:—Eall ðiss âredað se reccere suîðe ryhte *omne hoc a rectore agitur*, Past. 169, 3. Gif hê ceáp âredige *if he make a bargain*, Ll. Th. i. 274, 23. Drihten ûs geunne þæt wê magan his willan âredian, Wlfst. 50, 8. **III.** *to find out* by experience:—Gif hê swâ âredad bið (cf. *the later* (*Winteney*) *version*: Gyf heó swilc âfunde byð) on þǽre cumlîðnesse þæt hê ne sý wyrðe þǽre scyrunge *si non fuerit talis qui mereatur proici*, R. Ben. 109, 20. Þe lǽs þe hý unwære wurðan âredode (-reodade, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 79, 16: 273, 18. **IV.** *to find out* what is appropriate, *to hit upon*:—Fultuma mê ꝥ ic simle þone rǽd ârædige ðe ðê lîcworðe sî, Shrn. 170, 30: Angl. xii. 512, 32. Bûton hê ðone tîman âredige ðæs lǽcedômes *nisi cum tempore medicamenta conveniant*, Past. 153, 4. Wê sculon geleornian ðæt wê suîðe wærlîce gecôpe tiid âredigen, and ðonne sió stemn gesceádwîslîce ðone mûð ontýne, and eác ðâ tîd gesceádwîslîce âredigen ðe sió suîge hine betýnan scyle *nobis caute discendum est quatenus os discretum et congruo tempore vox aperiat, et rursum congruo taciturnitas claudat*, 277, 1–3. Âblend þisse þeóde andgyt, þæt hî rǽd ne âredian, Wlfst. 47, 21. Hié nabbað ðâ gesceádwîsnesse ðæt hié cunnen ðæs ðinges tîman âredian, Past. 287, 7. Rihtne weig âredian tô þâm êcan hâme, Shrn. 163, 27. Þone circul þâs iunge preóstas ne mihton nǽfre âredian, for þâm þe ys uneáðe cûð þâm ealdum witum, Angl. viii. 319, 9. Nabbe gê nâ gôdne tîman âredodne, mîn dohtor is nû swîþe bisig, Ap. Th. 20, 5.

â-rencan (?) *to make proud, exalt*:—Swuran on flǽslicre ic upp ârengde (= -rencte?) ofermôdignesse *collum in carnali erexi superbia*, Angl. xi. 117, 32. v. ranc, *and* cf. wlanc, wlencan.

â-rendan; *p.* de *To tear off:*—Ârend þâ rinde of þâm wyrttruman, Lch. ii. 270, 4.

â-rengde. v. -ârencan: **ârentale.** v. ælc; **II a.**

â-reódian. *Add:*—Se ylca brôðor hâlwendlîce geþreád him gesceamode and âreódode *idem frater salubriter correptus erubuit*, Gr. D. 160, 20.

â-rêtan. Dele '*set right*' (*in last two passages* â-rêtan = *to comfort*), *and add:*—Hê hæfde his wîf mid him þe hine ârêtte, þeáh hê his bearna þolode, Hml. S. 30, 204. On þâm sealme hê wæs cleopiende tô Drihtne, wilnode þæt hê hine ârêtte, Ps. Th. 27, arg. Be eallum þâm þe gebrocode wǽron and eft ârêtte, 28, arg.

arewe. *Add:*—Gif hwylc man mid arwan (*sagitta*) deór ofsceóte, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 20. Arwan *framea*, An. Ox. 37, 1. Arewan, gauejucas *catapultas*, 4238. [*Icel.* ǫr.]

âr-fæst. *Add:* **I.** *pious, righteous, honourable:*—Ârfæst *pius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 67. Wearð Nerua, swîðe ârfæst man, tô câsere gecoren, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Mid ârfæsððes (-fæstes, *v. l.*) ingeðonces lâre *pia intentione*, Past. 167, 7. **II.** *merciful, gracious, clement:*—Þæt hê hîwige swylce hê ârfæst sŷ, Wlfst. 59, 19. Gif Drihten ûs ârfæst (*propitius*) biđ, Num. 14, 8. Þû ǽrfæstosta Hǽlend, Angl. xi. 114, 75.

ârfæstlic; *adj. Pious:*—Ârfæstlicum oeste *pia devotione*, Rtl. 39, 17.

ârfæstlîce; *adv.* **I.** *piously:*—Ârfæstlîce gilêfeð *pie credit*, Rtl. 40, 9: 77, 5. Se bisceop stôp tô þǽre cyste and ârfæstlîce (ârfullîce, *v. l.*) stræc (*pie violentus*) tôbræc þǽre cyste locu, and þǽr genam þâ twelf mancosas and hî gedǽlde þâm þearfendum mannum, Gr. D. 64, 13. **II.** *graciously, kindly:*—Ârfæstlîce hê mancynne eádmôdnysse bisne onstealde, Hml. A. 151, 3.

ârfæstnes. *Add:* **I.** *piety:*—*Pietas* ârfæstnys, Angl. xi. 107, 8. Ærfastness, Wülck. Gl. 251, 18. **II.** *mercy, clemency, kindness:*—Durh đâ mildheortnesse his ârfæsðnesse *per pietatis viscera*, Past. 99, 1. Done greádan his ârfæstnesse and his frôfre hê gebrǽt *sinum pietatis expandit*, 407, 11: Gr. D. 146, 28. Hê bæd done ælmihtigan for his ârfæstnysse þ hê þâm preóste gemiltsode, Hml. S. 6, 167: 30, 350. Ongeán þǽre ârfæstnysse hê sylđ ârleásnysse, þæt hê ne ârige his underþeóddum ne his gelîcum, Wlfst. 59, 16.

âr-fæt. *Add:*—Clǽm on ârfæt . . . mylte syþþan on đǽm ârfæte, Lch. iii. 16, 24. Dô on ârfæt, lǽt standan on þâm ârfate, ii. 34, 5. Meng on ârfæt, 124, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* êr-faz *aeramentum.*]

ar-faran. *Dele; the line cited should read:*—Ge ǽr farađ ge eft cumađ.

âr-full. *Add:* **I.** *shewing honour* or *respect:*—Æghwylc man wiđ ôđerne ârful sŷ on ǽlcum þǽra gôda þe hê him tô âre gecweđan ođđe gedôn mæge, Hml. A. 160, 191. Utan beón ârfulle fæder and mêder, Wlfst. 119, 3. **II.** *shewing kindness, mercy, favour:*—God is swîđe ârfull and mildheort *Deus pius est*, Gr. D. 335, 15. Ic iów wæs ârful geworden and milde, Wlfst. 222, 4. Þearfendum mannum ârfulle, 257, 3. Hê dyde manegu ârfull weorc (*pia opera*), Gr. D. 331, 27.

ârfullîce. v. ârfæstlîce, **II.**

ar-gang. v. ears-gang.

argentille, an; *f. Argentil, parsley-pert:*—Argentille *camiculo* (cf. canicula, argentilla, 31, 68), Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 36. Argen[tille] *camicula*, An. Ox. 56, 47. Archentille, 408. [In Lch. iii. 300, col. 2 *camicula* is glossed *argella.*] [From *Lat.* argentilla.]

âr-geweorc. *For* Cot. 79 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 75: **âr-glæd.** *Dele.*

ârian. *Add:* **I.** *to honour*, (1) with dat.:—Âra þînum fæder (ârig đone fæder, L., âre fæder đîn *honora patrem*, R. Mt. 19, 19), Ll. Th. i. 44, 15. (2) with acc., Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 19 (in Dict.). **II.** *to shew mercy, kindness*, with dat. inst. (1) *to do kindness:*—Âra mê and genere mê of deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 22. Ic þê bidde þæt þû mê ârige *ut eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Ne yld þæt þû mê ârie, 21. Drihten him þone þearfan geheóld, þ hê him miltsian sceolde, đâ þâra ôđerra manna him nân ârian ne wolde, Bl. H. 215, 2. Gif wê beód on hwylcum earfoþum . . . gif hê ûs ârian and miltsian wile, 51, 30. (2) *to refrain from unkindness, to spare:*—Ne ârađ *non parcet*, Kent. Gl. 173. Sê đe âred *qui parcit*, 468. Þâ ofslihđ se deófol đe him wiđstandađ . . . þâ đe his leásungum gelŷfađ, þâm hê ârađ, Hml. Th. i. 6, 5. Đû đînum bearne ne ârodest, ii. 62, 8. Þ hê ne furþum wîflice (-um, *v. l.*) hâde ârede *ut ne sexui quidem muliebri parceret*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 185, 11. Âra nû and mâ wæter of þînum mûþe þû ne send, Bl. H. 247, 7. Þû nelt ârian þǽre stôwe *non parces loco illi*, Gen. 18, 24. Miltsian and ârian mannum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* êrôn.]

ârigend, es; *m. A patron, protector, benefactor:*—Heó wæs wuduwena and steópcilda ârigend, Lch. iii. 430, 2: Wlfst. 257, 4.

â-riht. *Add:*—Gif heora hwilc þone rǽdels âriht rǽdde, Ap. Th. 3, 17: 5, 16. Âriht understanden, Wlfst. 155, 3: 33, 5. Þ hê hit âriht nǽme, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. v. riht, **III.**

â-rîman. *Add:*—Đis đæt wê nû feám wordum ârîmdon *haec quae breviter enumerando perstrinximus*, Past. 75, 16. Ârîm letanias, Lch. i. 400, 10. Hwâ is þætte ârîman mæge hwæt þǽr moncynnes forwearđ, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 13: Bl. H. 59, 33: 63, 1. Manige ôþre þe is lang tô ârîmenne, Gr. D. 266, 18. Ârîmende *enumerans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-rîmen.]

â-rinnan. *Add:* [*Goth.* ur-rinnan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-rinnan.]

â-rîsan. *Add:* **I.** *to arise*, (1) *to stand up* from sitting or lying:—'Andrea, ârîs' . . . Andreas þâ ârâs on þæs folces gesihþe, Bl. H. 241, 15. Wearđ se deáda man cwic and teolode tô ârîsenne, 219, 19. (2) *to rise* after sleeping:—Hê wel ǽr ârâs . . . Se apostol cwæđ tô him: 'For hwon ârise þû swâ hrađe?,' Gr. D. 227, 8. Hê hié âwehte and cwæđ: 'Arîsađ,' Bl. H. 235, 20. (2a) of the sun:—Seó sunne ârîst swîđe ǽr on morgen up, Ps. Th. 18, 5. (3) *to rise* after death:—Ârâs *emersit* (*tumbis atris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 18. Drihten hêt ealle ârîsan þe on þâm wætere wǽron, Bl. H. 247, 26. Hê geswutelode þæt hê ârisen wæs, Hml. Th. i. 222, 9. **II.** *to arise* with intent to act:—Hwâ ârîst tô þǽm þæt hê sylle hǽlo?, Ps. Th. 13, 11. Uton wê ârîsan and âcwellan þâ apostolas, Bl. H. 149, 34. **II a.** of hostile action:—Ârîseþ þeód wiþ þeóde, Bl. H. 107, 27. Þâ gingran ârîsaþ wiþ þâm yldrum, 171, 23. **III.** *to arise, be produced, come to be*, (a) of physical growth:—Hit gedêþ þ þâ swylas eft ne ârîsađ, Lch. i. 356, 2. (b) figurative:—Gif for godbôtan feohbôt ârîsed, Ll. Th. i. 328, 4. Of manegum landum mâre landriht ârîst tô cyninges gebanne, 432, 6. Hit ârîseþ eówrum sâulum tô hundteóntigfealdre mêde *it will come to be a hundredfold reward for your souls*, Bl. H. 41, 19. Swâ hwâr swâ þæt feoh up ârîse *wherever such payment has to be made*, Wlfst. 181, 10. Ârîse seó æcerteóđung â be đâm đe seó sulh þone teóđan æcer ǽr geeóde (cf. þ hê his teóđunge â swâ seó sulh þone teóđan æcer gegâ rihtlîce gelǽste, Ll. Th. i. 342, 12), 310, 24. Gif ûs feoh ârîse æt ûrum gemǽnum sprǽcum, Ll. Th. i. 232, 5. Gif preóst circan miswurđige þe eal his wurđscipe of sceal ârîsan, ii. 294, 11. **IV.** *to rise, mount up:*—Ođ þ ângylde ârîse tô .xxx. scill; siþþan hit tô þâm ârîse . . ., Ll. Th. i. 68, 3–4. Þriefealdlîce hit ârîse *it shall increase threefoldly*, 88, 3. [*Goth.* ur-reisan: *O. Sax.* â-rîsan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-rîsan.]

â-rîsende, Bl. H. 225, 17. *l.* rîsende. v. rîsan *to raven.*

âr-leás. *Add:* **I.** *dishonourable, shameful:*—Hê swealt mid ârleáse deáđe, Shrn. 120, 14. **II.** *wicked:*—Ârleás *impius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 68. Fordôn þâ rihtwîsan mid þâm ârleásan (*impio*), Gen. 18, 23. Ic and mîn folc sind ârleáse (*injusti*), Ex. 9, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* êr-lôs *impius.*]

ârleáslîce. *Add:*—Hê þâ hâlgan rôde genam hâm tô his earde ârleáslîce dyrstig, Hml. S. 27, 26. Hêt hê his âgenne sunu ârleáslîce âcwellan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 7: 13.

ârleás-nes. *Add:*—Ongeán þǽre ârfæstnysse hê sylđ ârleásnysse, Wlfst. 59, 16. Hwilc mân and hwilce ârleásnesse se unrihtwîsa câsere worhte, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 2.

âr-lic; *adj. Early:*—Ârlic morgen *aurora*, Rtl. 69, 2. Tîde ârlica *horam matutinam*, 171, 37.

ârlîce *honourably. Add:*—Hê him ârlîce tô spræc, Past. 305, 8. Heó wyllađ geunnan healfes þ þŷ ârlîcor on þǽre stôwe beón mæge, Cht. Th. 137, 19. Þ hê cume and sî micle ârlîcor þonne hê ǽr wæs, Shrn. 204, 9.

âr-loc, es; *n. A rowlock:*—Ârlocu *columbaria* (columbarium foramen in navi per quod remus in aquam mittitur), Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 41.

âr-morgenlic. v. ǽr-morgenlic.

arod *strenuous, bold. Add:*—Arod *promptus*, Kent. Gl. 821. *Efficax* hwæt, i. *citus, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 55. Hê biđ suîđe arod and suîđe gerêđre on ryhtum weorcum *constanter se in bono opere dirigit*, Past. 306, 15. Arod tô deófles willan, Hml. S. 11, 13. Fûs and arod tô þǽre þrowunge *ad passionem promta*, Gr. D. 231, 10. Beó arod and ne ondrǽd þê nô deáþ, Shrn. 119, 26. Tô đâm arod *so bold*, Jud. 275. Arude *strenua* (*luctamina*), An. Ox. 5, 1. Þ wîf wæs â siđđan þŷ aredra on hire bêne, Shrn. 99, 36.

arodlîce. *Add:*—Hê sîđode arodlîce tô đǽre dûne, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 22. Heó ardlîce fǽrde, Hml. S. 2, 35. Swâ hwæt swâ þîn hand mage wyrcan, wyrce arudlîce (ard-, *v. l.*) (*instanter*), Gr. D. 327, 26. Ongunnon þâ wyrhtan ardlîce (*instanter*) biddan heom metes, 251, 18. Hê cwæđ swîđe ardlîce *constanter ait*, 254, 4. Hê swîđe ardlîce geteohhode *constanter decrevit*, 255, 33. Ǽredlîcor (*instantius*) sêcan, 258, 24.

arodness, e; *f. Boldness, constancy, resolution:*—Hî in heora arodnesse (-ed-, *v. l.*) ealle wǽron âcwealde *in sua constantia omnes occisi sunt*, Gr. D. 232, 18. Hié habbađ đâ arodnesse (-ud-, *v. l.*) and đâ bieldo đæt hié magon anweald habban *auctoritatis fortitudine erecti sunt*, Past. 41, 17.

Aro-sǽte(-an) *the name of an English people* (*district*):—Arosǽtna landes is syx hund hŷda, C. D. B. i. 414, 26.

âr-sâpe. *Dele* sâpe . . . *stillare.*

âr-þing, es; *n. A thing of value, gift:*—Đâ đe gisendun ârđing (*munera*) hiora in gazophilacium, Lk. R. 21, 1. v. þing, **I. 1 a. α.**

ârung. *Add:*—Hié him sendon âne tunecan ongeán, þ hê ealles buton ârunge tô Rôme ne com, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24.

ár-wéla. *l.* ár-wela.

ár-weorþ, -wierþe (u, y). *Add:*—Ðú árwurð fæder, R. Ben. 114, 21. Se árwierþa (-wurþa, *v. l.*) wer, Chr. 716; P. 42, 14. Swíðe árwyrðe wer, 1052; P. 173, 17: Bl. H. 209, 15. Þæt árwyrðe weófod, 207, 15. Móder árwyrðe *mater honorificata*, Rtl. 45, 25: *veneranda*, 66, 21. Árweordra (-wierð-, *v. l.*) monna mód, Past. 128, 25. Hé geceás árwurðe weras *electis viris strenuis*, Ex. 18, 25. Árwyrþran *prestantiorem*, An. Ox. 1112.

árweorþ-full; *adj. Honourable:*—On eallum þeáwum árwurðful, Hml. S. 5, 7. Ic mæg habban árwurðfulle líchénunge, Hml. Th. i. 86, 33.

ár-weorþian. *Add:*—Árwyrða (-wordig) fæder dínne, Mk. R. 10, 19. Árweorþian wé Crist, Bl. H. 11, 7. Wé sceoldan hine árwyrþian, 71, 23. Ælcne man mon sceal árweorðian, R. Ben. 16, 20. v. ge-, un-árweorþian.

ár-weorþig. *Dele.*

ár-weorþlic. *Add:*—Árweorðlic *decora*, Ps. L. 146, 1. Árwurðlic *honorabile*, 71, 14. Gif éni þinc árwurðlic (árwyrþlicast) *si quod prestantissimum*, An. Ox. 2012. Árwyrðlicne *venerabilem*, Rtl. 77, 27.

ár-weorþlice. *Add:*—Sceal mon bi sumum dæle árwierðelíce (-wyrð-, *v. l.*) wandigende suíðe wærlíce stiéran *sub quadam sunt cautela reverentiae parcendo feriendi*, Past. 295, 11. Swá þæt wé on dæge árwurðlíce (*honeste*) faron, Hml. Th. i. 604, 6.

ár-weorþnes. *Add:*—Þú eart úres folces árwurðnyss, Hml. A. 114, 391. Be gebedes árweorðnesse *de reverentia orationis*, R. Ben. 6, 27. Tó árweordnesse þére hálgan þrynesse, 33, 17. Mid ealre árwurðnisse, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2: 1054; P. 184, 20. Dá árwyrðnesse éfestnesse *reverentia religionis*, Past. 132, 15.

ár-wesa *honoured:*—Þá gingran hyra yldran *nonnos* nemnen, þæt is, leóf and árwesa *juniores priores suos nonnos vocent, quod intelligitur paterna reverentia*, R. Ben. 115, 20.

á-ryddan, -(h)rydran, -rytran *to strip:*—Árydid *expilatam*, Txts. 61, 817. Árytrid, 789. Áritrid, 58, 372. Áhrydred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 68. Áþrýd *vel* árydred *expilatam*, i. *conquassatam*, 145, 13. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-riuten *exstirpare: Icel.* ryðja *to clear;* rjoðr; *n. A clearing;* hrjóða *to strip, clear.*] v. hryding.

á-sægdnes, -sædnes *sacrifice, mystery:*—Ásægdnise *mysterium*, Lk. L. 8, 10: p. 4, 9: *hostiam*, 2, 24. Ásægdnisum *sacrificiis*, 13, 1. Ásædnessum *holocaustis*, Bl. Gl. v. on-sægedness.

asal, asald. *Add:*—Asald *asinus*, Lk. L. R. 14, 5. Fola asaldes, 19, 30: Jn. L. R. 12, 15. Aseldes, p. 6, 13. Asales byrðen, Mk. L. 9, 42. Assales, Mt. p. 18, 16. Tó asalde *asinae*, Mk. p. 4, 16. On assalde, Rtl. 95, 6. Assald (easald, R.), Lk. L. 13, 15. Assald ł sadal (asald, R.) *asellum*, Jn. 12, 14. Ofer asal *super asinam*, Mt. L. 21, 5. Asalda ł asales byrðenstán *asinaria*, 18, 6. [From Celtic. Cf. *O. Ir.* asal.]

á-sáwan. *Add: to sow* land:—Ðú þás eorþan áseówe mistlicum sæde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 26. Þá hét hé him bringan bere tó sæde and ofer ælcne tíman dá eorðan áseów, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. Ásáwen æcer *seges*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 47.

á-sceafan. v. á-sceafan.

asc-bacen; *adj. Baked in the ashes, on the hearth:*—His gebródra gegearwodon axbakenne (heorðbæcenne, *v. l.*) hláf (*panem subcinericium*), Gr. D. 86, 30.

asce. *Add:*—Asce *cinis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 16. Æsce, 66, 43. Acse, ii. 16, 61. Seó acxe . . . hundes heáfod gebærned tó acxan, Lch. i. 370, 10–13. Weorðað hig (*apples of Sodom*) tó acxan *fatiscunt in cinerem*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 15. Foxes lungen on hátre æscan-gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 4. Heortes horn gebærned . . . nim þæs hornes acxan (axan *v. l.*), 334, 17. Dá asca of fótum *pulverem de pedibus*, Mt. L. 10, 14: Lk. L. R. 9, 5. Gé synd dust and acsan, Guth. 38, 23. Bestreówod mid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. v. axe, axse *in Dict.*

á-sceacan. *Add:* I. *to shake off, remove by shaking:*—Ic of ásceace (-scace, *v. l.*) *excutio*, ic on ásceace *incutio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 169, 8, 9. Ásceacan *excutere*, ásceacene *excussam, expulsam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 20, 21. (1) literal:—Hé áscóc hí (*the viper*) in tó fýre, Hml. Th. i. 574, 15. Ásceaccað asca, Lk. L. 9, 5. (2) figurative:—Gif hé his fram áscæcð yfelu *si sua discusserit mala*, Scint. 164, 2. Hé his sáwle him from ásceóc *animam ejus excuteret*, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic wolde þ clericas ásceócon fram heora andgites orðance ælce sleacnysse, Angl. viii. 301, 4. Þý lǽs hé þurh þ sár dá lácnunge of him ásceace, Lch. i. 302, 16. Gif dæs módes forhæfdnes mid ungeðylde ne ascóke (*excuteret*) dá sibbe of ðám sceáte ðére smyltnesse, Past. 311, 15. Wé sceolon ásceacan done sleacan slǽp ús fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. His geoc of heora swuran ásceacan, 212, 10: R. Ben. 98, 14. Hé of þám slǽpe ásceacen weard, Hml. S. 31, 891. II. *to shake* (trans.):—Hé wæs hyne ásceacende eal swá earn þonne hé myd hrædum flyhte wyle ford áfleón, Nic. 14, 35.

á-sceádan. *Add:*—Áweg álúcan oðde ásceádan *discludere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 51. Sý fram ásceádan *excipiatur*, i. *segregatur*, 145, 11. I. *to separate, dissociate*, (1) literal:—þém áscádendum, *quia carbones inseparunt scoria de ferro* [*marginal gloss on* cum carbonibus], Bl. Gl. (2) figurative:—Bisceopas áscádað út of cyrican þá þe hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 10. Hé hine ásceád (*v. l.* -scéd) of ðám woroldríce, Past. 39, 21. Áscádan dá forhæfdnesse from ðére ánmódnesse, 347, 2. Fram eallum crístendóme beón ásceáden, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 5. Ásceáden (*segregatus*) from synnfullum, Rtl. 90, 34. Ne sié ásceáden from fultumum *non destituatur auxiliis*, 18, 23. II. *to separate, distinguish:*—Gif ic ásceáde mid mearcunge þára namena *si nominum praenotatione distinguo*, Gr. D. 7, 2. Gode þancie hé þte hé hine from nýtenum áscéd, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 8. III. *to make distinct, clear:*—Ásceádan is *declaratur*, Jn. p. 8, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sceidan *separare, disjungere, designare.*]

á-sceafan, -scafan *to shave off:*—Ádelf niþeweardne sláhðorn, áscaf þá ýtemestan rinde, Lch. ii. 92, 30. Sceafoþan of felle áscafen mid pumice, 100, 14. Áscæfen *obrasum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 77. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scaban *eradere.*]

á-scealian; *pp.* od *To take off the husk:*—Áscealode *enucleata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 61.

á-sceaman *to be ashamed:*—Ásceamen *erubescant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 14.

á-sceamelic; *adj. Shameful:*—Tó áscamelicum (*but* cf. áscunelicum, An. Ox. 4016) *ad detestabilem*, Hpt. Gl. 500, 58.

asce-geswǽp, á-scelede, -scended, -sceonian, -sceortian. v. swǽpa (*in Dict.*), á-scilian, un-áscended, á-scunian, -scortian.

á-sceótan. *Add:* I. *intrans. To shoot, move rapidly:*—Sió costung út ásciét (-sciéð, *v. l.*) on weorc *tentatio usque ad operationem prosilit*, Past. 71, 7. Án út ásceát of weorode, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. Se scyttel ásceát of þére fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Áscuton þá gástas of ðére niwelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 32. II. *trans.* (1) of motion, *to shoot* a missile:—Án scytta áscét ána flán, Hml. S. 18, 220. Weard upp áscoten swýðlicu mycelnes þæs stánclifes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, Gr. D. 12, 8. (2) of position, *to make prominent, thrust out:*—Se stán wæs ásceoten gecyndelíce of þám munte *saxum naturaliter egrediens*, Gr. D. 49, 7. (3) *to shoot, strike* an object:—Hí cwǽdon þ se lǽce sceolde ásceótan (*lance*) þ geswell; þá dyde hé swá, and þǽr sáh út wyrms, Hml. S. 20, 63. Ásceótende *eviscerando*, An. Ox. 46, 47. Hine wearþ óþer eáge mid ánre flán út áscoten *ictu sagittae oculum perdidit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sciozan *germinare.*]

á-sceppan, -sceran. v. á-scippan, -sciran.

áscian. *Add:* I. absolute:—Mon sceal sprecan ásciende, Past. 185, 9. II. with acc. of person addressed, *to question, interrogate:*—His rihta dóm áhsað (*interrogat*) manna bearn. Se ylca Drihten áhsað rihtwíse and unrihtwíse, Ps. Th. 10, 5, 6. Hié sculon God áscian, Past. 103, 8. III. *to ask* a person (*dat. acc.*) a question:—Ic ácsige þé hwí latast þú swá lange, Dóm. L. 65. Hé ácsode hiom hwæs tácen þ bión mihte, H. R. 5, 13. IV. *to ask, enquire about*, (1) with gen.:—Ic secge hwæs ic áscian wylle *aperiam propositionem meam*, Ps. Th. 48, 4. Gif þeós cwén þises áxian wylle, H. R. 9, 7. Þ ic móte ánes þinges áxian, Hml. S. 23, 721, 723. (1 a) and with acc. of person asked:—Ic áhsige eów ánre spræce, Mt. 21, 24. God ácsað eów þises, Wlfst. 49, 5. Hú hé ondwyrdan sceolde þæs hé hiene áscade *quid sibi tamquam consulenti responderi velit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Hé sumra wyrta (worda, *v. l.*) ácsode þone wyrtweard *hortulanum quaedam requireret*, Gr. D. 180, 30. Ácsa hine his wísena, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. Ne áxa nánne wiccan ráðes *nec sit qui pythones consulat*, Deut. 18, 11. 'Mót ic þé áhtes ácsian?' Cwæð hé:—'Ácsa þæs þe þú wille' '*licet aliquid interrogare.*' '*Interroga,*' *inquit*, '*quod vis,*' Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 358, 1. Se scrift sceal áhsian gehwylces þinges þone þe tó him his þearfe spryced, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 17. (1 b) and with dat. of person:—Þæs ic hiom áxian wille, H. R. 7, 25. (1 c) and with person governed by prep.:—Áhsa þæs æt þám wífe, Lch. ii. 330, 25. (2) with prep.:—Áhsiad be ealdum dagum, Deut. 4, 32. Suelce hé be ódrum menn sprece and áscie (áscige, *v. l.*), Past. 185, 10. (2 a) and with acc. of person asked:—Tó hwí áxige gé mé be ðám Hǽlende ðus?, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 7. V. *to ask, demand to be told:*—Ic áxige þone intingan, Hml. S. 10, 135. Iówan ðæt him mon tó áscað, Past. 173, 2. VI. *to ask after, enquire for, search for:*—Syþþan wé hit éscad, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16. Mann ús ofer eall sóhte and ús man georne gehwár áxode, Hml. S. 23, 451. Hé sende tó þám brýðguman and hí áxode þǽr, ac heó þǽr næs, 33, 182. Hé befrán for hwylcum intingan hí hine áxodon, 10, 117. Wé ealle hine áxodan, Ll. Th. i. 234, 12. Hió ongan swíðe giornlíce áxian þá næglas, H. R. 15, 20. Mín hláford ásende mé tó þysum earde tó áxienne wyrhtan, Hml. S. 36, 35. VII. *to learn, find out by enquiry:*—Hí sóna, þá hí þǽr þone hálgan wer ácsodon, þóhton þæt hí woldon þǽr þone man gebringan, Guth. 58, 15. v. be-, ge-, of-áscian.

áscend-lic; *adj. Interrogative:*—*An* is *interrogativa*, þæt is áxiendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 260, 14. v. áxiend-lic *in Dict.*

á-scildan *to protect:*—Uē sié áscildad *protegamur*, Rtl. 75, 9: 80, 19.

á-scilian. *Perhaps words of different origin have this form. As a gloss to* enucleare *the verb seems connected with* scealu; cf. á-scealian:

as a gloss to dividere, *it seems cognate with Icel.* skilja. (1) Âscilian *enucleare* (the corresponding gloss in An. Ox. 3898 is: *enucleare* i. *manifestare* spyrian), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 80: 30, 70. Âscyled *enucleata* (cf. *enucleata*, i. *investigata* gecneátade, An. Ox. 176), 75, 35: 30, 69. (2) Âscylidre *secretae*, An. Ox. 5434. Âscilede (-scelede, Hpt. Gl. 438, 49) beóð *dirimuntur*, i. *dividuntur*, 1367. Âscyledum *tectis* (*motibus intus agit*), 5410: *excipientibus*, i. *segregantibus*, 5448. v. scilian.

â-scîmod. v. scîmian *in Dict.*

â-scînan. *Add:* I. literal:—In þǽre sceáwunge seó âscân þâm ûtran eágum *in illa luce quae exterioribus oculis fulsit*, Gr. D. 174, 11: Bl. H. 249, 1. Âsceán, 145, 12. II. figurative:—His lîf âscân, Gr. D. 12, 4. Hié on swîþe manegum godcundum mægenum wuldorlîce âscinon, Bl. H. 161, 20. Ne oncneów ic hweþer in Langbeardum ǽfre âsceonan ǽnigra manna lîf mid mægnum *non in Italia aliquorum vitam virtutibus fulsisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 7, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scînan *resplendere, refulgere.*]

â-scippan; *p.* scôp *To create, originate:*—Perseus þǽre þeóde ôþerne naman âscôp be him syluum *Perseus nomen genti dedit*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 33. Âscæpen am *creata sum*, Rtl. 68, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scaffan *efficere.*]

â-sciran (e, y); *p.* -scær, *pl.* -scǽron; *pp.* -scoren *To cut off, away:*—Gif hê þone beard of âscire (-scyre, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 84, 8. Wæs ân ormǽte clif âscoren rihte âdûne, Hml. S. 31, 316. Of âscoren *raderetur*, An. Ox. 2, 337.

â-scîran; *p.* de *To make clear.* (1) lit.:—Biþ se flǽschoma âscŷred swâ glæs, Bl. H. 109, 36. (2) fig.:—Þæt hâlige godspel ne âscŷrde hû hî gefreatwode wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 298, 33.

â-scirian. *Add:*—Ic âscirige *separo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 277, 7. I. *to separate, part, remove:*—Se sâcerd sceolde hine (*the leper*) fram mannum âscirian, Hml. Th. i. 124, 6. Heora sâwle bióþ âscyrede in helle diópnesse, Wlfst. 219, 10. Âscyrede, âsyndrede *sequestrantur*, i. *segregantur*, An. Ox. 1366. Âscyredum *remotis*, 5389. II. *to set apart:*—Ûre Drihten âscyrede tô lâfe þ þ wê eft of âwôcon, Angl. xi. 2, 42. Âsceredre *peculiaris*, An. Ox. 11, 5. Þâ âscyredan *privatam*, i. *singularem*, 361. III. *to cut off* from association, *to hold aloof:*—Sê þe hine âscyrede for þyssere scearpnysse fram ûs, Hml. S. 11, 167. Se man þe his môd âwent fram eallum þisum bôcum, and biđ him swâ ânwille, þæt him leófre biđ, þæt hê lybbe be his âgenum dihte âscired fram þisum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 8. IV. with idea of exclusion, expulsion:—Gîtsung and unrihtlice welan đê âscyriad and âsyndriad fram Gode, Hex. 52, 18. Âscyrige man hig fram þǽre þênunge *abscidantur a ministerio*, Ll. Th. ii. 198, 3. Âflŷman, âscirian *eliminare*, i. *expoliare*, An. Ox. 1963. Đone âscyrian and âmânsumian fram crîstenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 124, 29. Mǽden þe hine ne môste âscyrian fram his clǽnum lufe, Hml. S. 4, 14. Ne geþafa þû þ ic beó fram đê âscired, 15, 72. Hê trûwode þæt hê nǽre âscyred fram martirdôme þæs hâlgan weres, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 28. Þ hê wurđe ne beó þ hê beó þanon âscyred *non talis qui mereatur proici*, R. Ben. 108, 22. Beón âscirod and fram âworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438. Beón hig âscyrede (*abscidantur*) fram eallum gehâdodum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 200, 1. Âscirode, Hml. A. 2, 43. V. *to cut off, rob:*—Ælmyssan þearfan nâ âscyra þû *elemosinam pauperis ne fraudes*, Scint. 157, 5. v. un-âscirod *in Dict.*

â-scirigendlic. *Add:* v. un-âscirigendlic.

â-scirpan. *Add:*—His môd and his ondgit đæt gecynd âscirpđ . . . his ondgit biđ âscirped, Past. 69, 8, 13. Âscearptun *exacuerunt*, Ps. Srt. 63, 4.

â-scirpan (v. sceorp) *to dress, make ready;* succingere:—Sió wiđerweardnes biđ simle untǽlu and wærn, âscirped mid þǽre styringe hire âgenre frecennesse *adversam fortunam videas sobriam succinctamque et ipsius adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; 5, 47, 27. v. gescerpan *in Dict.*

â-scirred. *l.* â-scirped. v. preceding word.

â-scortian *to run short, run out, be exhausted:*—Æt đâm giftum âscortode wîn, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 10.

â-screádian. *Add:*—Þæt hî þâ misweaxendan bôgas of âscreádian, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 12.

â-screncan. *Add: to trip up, cause to stumble:*—Hê mid đǽre synne đæt môd âscrenceđ *mentem peccato supplantat*, Past. 415, 11. Âscrencte *elideret*, i. *offenderet*, âscrencte *elisi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 9–12. Âscrencan *elisisse*, 87, 52: 31, 41. Đonne ætspornad hié and weorđad mid đǽm âscrencte *subjectorum vita quasi in obstaculo itineris offendit*, Past. 129, 7. Gif đâ fêt weorđad âscrencte, eal se lîchoma wierđ gebîged and đæt heáfod gecymđ on đǽre eorđan, 133, 1. Hié weorđad âscrencte on đǽm scyfe đǽre styringe *motionis impulsu praecipites*, 215, 12.

â-screopan. *l.* -screpan, *and add: to clear off:*—Þonne âscrypđ hió þ âter âweg, Lch. ii. 144, 17. Âscrep þâ greátan rinde of, 270, 17. Âscrepan (-screfan, Erf.) *egerere*, âscrepen (-aen, Erf., -an, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 17) *egesta*, Txts. 59, 730–1: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 16: 142, 68.

a-screpan *to bear out.* Dele, and see preceding word.

â-scrincan *to shrivel up.* v. un-âscruncen.

â-scrûdnian, -scrûtnian; *p.* ode *To examine, investigate:*—Âscrûdnige borhigenda ealle spêde his *scrutetur foenerator omnem substantiam eius*, Ps. L. 108, 11. Þ wê âscrûtnion his fare and âpinsiun his sîđ hwanon hê côme, Angl. viii. 305, 46. Heora gerŷna âscrûtnian, 301, 32. Hig habbad âscrûtnod Serium and Priscianum, and þurhsmôgun Catus cwydas, 321, 28. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-scrudilôn *scrutari, discutere.*]

â-scûfan. *Add:*—Âscûfid *praecipitat*, Txts. 89, 1644. Âsceáf on weg *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 72. I. literal, where an object is moved:—Hê hit âsceáf fram his mûđe, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 17. Út âscûfen *eliminant*, An. Ox. 4697. Scipu ût âscûfan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. Hî woldon hine niđer âscûfan (of clife), Hml. Th. ii. 236, 34. Âsceófan, Hml. S. 18, 350. Beseah hê tô þǽre sceande (Iezebel) up and hêt hî âsceófon underbæc, 345. Wæs ic âna ût âsceofen, 23 b, 415. Betwux þâm leónum âscofen, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 4. II. figurative, (1) *to drive away, repel:*—Hig þæne deófol fram heom âscûfad, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Hê þâ strǽle þâra âwerigdra gâsta him fram âsceáf, Guth. 44, 1. Âscŷfad yfelgiornisse *deponentes malitiam*, Rtl. 25, 23. Þte þû âscûfe (*retrudas*) from mê đâ ungesewenlican nǽglas, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. Ælc gesceaft onscunad þ þ hire wiþerweard biþ, and tiolaþ þ hit him þ from âscûfe, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. (2) *to expel:*—Beó ût âscofen *trudatur*, An. Ox. 823. Of his cynerîce âscofen, Hml. Th. i. 488, 16. Hî beóđ ût âscofan *exterminabuntur*, Ps. L. 36, 11. Mancynn weard âsceofen of myrhđe neorxna wanges, Hml. Th. i. 154, 11: Bl. H. 17, 15. (3) *to drive forward, impel, overthrow:*—Âscûf *praecipita*, Ps. L. 54, 10. Âscoben *impulsus*, Bl. Gl. (4) *to give up:*—Se cyning þone wîtegan him tô handum âsceáf, Hml. Th. i. 570, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sciuban *alienare.*]

âscung. *Add:*—Hió þôhtan hwæt seó âcsung beón scolde, H. R. 7, 27. Mê sprekendum is ôđer âxung (*quaestio*) on môd becumen, Gr. D. 137, 29. Âxsung (*interrogatio*) mûđ þînne geopenige, Scint. 81, 8. Hit is þeáw þǽre sprǽce and þǽre âscunge *talis est materia*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 18. Crîst âxode Philippum . . . getâcnode hê mid þǽre âcsunge þæs folces nytennysse, Hml. Th. i. 188, 14. Yfele wê dydon mid þissere âxunge, ii. 300, 14. Þâ âxunga (âhsunge, *v. l.*) þǽre ǽscan tô wrîđende *interrogationi interrogationem jungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495. Âxungum, spyrungum *adinventionum* (*-ibus?*), An. Ox. 5214. v. geâscung.

â-scunelic; *adj. Detestable:*—Tô âscunelicum *ad detestabile*, An. Ox. 4016.

a-scûnian. *l.* â-scunian, *and add:* I. *to abhor, detest:*—Eal lufian þ hê lufad, and eal âscunian þ hê âscunad, Ll. Th. i. 178, 5. 'Þû gesâwe gehwǽde mot on þînes brôđor eáge' . . . þæt is on andgite: þû âsceonudest þâ lǽstan gyltas on þîne gingran, R. Ben. 12, 5. Ælc þǽra þinga bêtan þe hî ealle âscunedon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 7. Wê âsittad þ þâ bôceras âscunion þ wê ymbe heora dîgolnyssa þus rûmlîce sprecad, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Hwæt hî lufian sceolon and hwæt hî sceolon hatian and âsceonian, Wlfst. 303, 24. On âscunigendre synne *in detestabili flagitio*, Scint. 137, 7. I a. *to express hate* or *scorn of:*—Hî âsceonodon ł hyspton (*exprobraverunt*) sâwle mîne, Ps. L. 34, 70. II. *to reject* because of hate or scorn:—Hê âsceonaþ ł âwyrpđ (*reprobat*) smeáunga folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. Beón âscunod and fram âworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438 note. Âscunad *excusso* (cf. *excussam, expulsam*, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 12. v. on-scunian.

â-scuniendlic. *Add:*—Âsceonigendlic ł gehyspendlic *abominabilis*, Ps. L. 13, 1. Slipor ł âsceonigendlic *lubricum*, 34, 6. Âscuniendlica *intestabilis*, Germ. 393, 77. Þâ âscuniendlican *inepta*, i. *abjecta*, An. Ox. 1900. v. on-scuniendlic.

â-scylfan *to throw down, destroy:*—Wîbed âscylfan *aram pessumdare*, Germ. 393, 49. Cf. scylf.

â-scyndan. *Add: to drive away:*—Drihten hî ealle mid gebeáte ût âscynde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 8.

â-scywung *shadowing.* v. for-âscywung: **â-sealcan.** v. â-seolcan, -solcen.

â-seárian. *Add:*—Sôna âseáriad đâ twigu, Past. 308, 1. Treówa hê đêd fǽrlîce blôwan and eft rađe âseárian, Wlfst. 196, 2.

â-sêcan. *Add:* I. *to seek out, search for:*—Âcsa hine his wîsena and âsêc his dǽda, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. Đæt seó sâwel dysi forbûge and wîsdôm âsêce, Hex. 40, 1. II. *to search through, explore:*—Hî hæfdon þâ burh ealle âsôhte, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2 note. [*Goth.* us-sôkjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-suochen *expetere, examinare.*]

â-sêcendlic; *adj. To be sought out:*—Âsêcendlice *exquisita*, Ps. L. 110, 2.

â-secgan. *Add:*—Âsægde *edidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 30. Âsaecgan *edissere*, 106, 80. Âsæcgan *effarier, dicere*, 142, 42. Âsecgan, 94, 53: *edissere*, i. *exponere*, 29, 6: *effari*, i. *edicere*, An. Ox. 3449. I. absolute, *to speak out, utter a word:*—Hî ne meahton âsecgan for þæs leóhtes mycelnesse, Bl. H. 145, 14. II. *to tell, narrate*, (1) with acc.:—Đæt ic âsecgu (*enarrem*) all wundur đîn, Ps. Srt. 25, 7. Đû âsagas (*enarras*) rehtwîsnisse mîne, 49, 16. Hié bismra on hié selfe âsǽdon, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 5. Se man wandaþ þæt hê þâ synna ǽfre âsecgge, Bl. H. 43, 18. Âsecggan þâ lufan, 103, 19. Đâ yfel âsecgean ođđe ârecceau, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7. (2) with prep.:—Mê sceal âđreótan

ymbe Philopes gewin tō āsecgenne *taedit Pelopes referre certamina*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 13. [III = on-secgan *to offer*:—Āsægcas (-sægas, R.) *immolant*, Mk. L. 14, 12. Āsægde *offerret*, Rtl. 25, 43.] [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sagēn *edissere*.]

ā-secgendlic. *Add*:—On cwyde āsecgendlic *dictu affabilis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 135, 12. Nān āsecgendlic fracodlicnysse hīwung, Hml. Skt. 23 b, 382. v. un-āsecgendlic.

ā-secgendlīce. v. un-āsecgendlīce: **ā-sēdan**, -seddan. v. sēdan, un-āsedd.

ā-segendness, e; *f. An offering*:—Nymþe hē mid āsegendnisseum (*muneribus*) in eóde, Nar. 24, 17. Cf. on-sægdness.

ā-sellan. *Add*:—Āsald is mē *data est mihi*, Mt. L. 28, 18.

ā-sencan; *p.* te *To sink* (trans.):—On āse(i)ntum (*i* above the line) *summerso*, i. *absorbto*, An. Ox. 829.

ā-sendan. *Add*:—Āsend swylcne dōm ofer þā cyningas swylcne hig ofer þone Hǣlend āsendon, St. A. 38, 21–3. Tō wīte āsend mid unsehte *relegatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 23. On wræcsīð āsend, Hml. Th. i. 488, 16. Āsend *intromittitur*, An. Ox. 5118. [*Goth.* us-sandjan.]

ā-sēngan. *l.* (?) ā-secgan.

ā-seódan (?) *to disburse* (? cf. seód), *pay*:—Tō āseódenne *expendere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. (*But see* ā-seóþan.)

ā-seolcan; *p.* -solcen *To become sluggish*:—Dæt seó tunge ne āseolce *ne semetipsam lingua pigre restringat*, Past. 275, 20. v. ā-solcen, -sealcan.

ā-seón *to look at*:—Nelle ic mȳnes Dryhtnes andwlitan āseón, Hml. A. 190, 255. [*Goth.* us-saihwan *to look at*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-sehan *respicere*.]

ā-seón *to strain.* *Add*: *pp.* -siwen, -seowen:—Āsīh healfne bollan, Lch. iii. 20, 8, 5. Genim bollan fulne wīnes, gemenge wiðð þ and āseóhhe, ii. 288, 5. Āsīende *excolantes*, Mt. R. 23, 24. Ealo ǣr þon hit āsiwen sié, Lch. ii. 124, 14. Huniges āsiwenes, 184, 19. Āseownes, 26, 11. Āseowones, 200, 16.

ā-seonod *deprived of sinews*:—Āsionod *enervata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 53.

ā-seóþan. *Add*:—Āseóþan *decoqui*, Germ. 396, 196. I. *to clear from impurity*:—Āsoden weax *obrisum metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 14. Āsoden wīn *carenum*, An. Ox. 4, 5. II. *to clear* impurity from something:—Leahtras āsēð ādl *uitia exquoquit languor*, Scint. 165, 6. Þæt eall þ se ofen þǣre costunge of āsude (*excoqueret*), Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 16. III. *to try, examine*:—Āsude *examinasti, probasti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 57. Tō āseódenne *expendere* (*see* ā-seódan *above*. *d* sometimes = ð *in this glossary*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-siudan *excoquere, examinare*; ar-sotan gold *obrizum*.]

ā-seówan, -sīwan, -seowian *to sew, stitch*:—Miðð nēthle āsiówid (-sīuuid) *pictus acu*, Txts. 87, 1591. v. un-āseowod.

ā-sēðendlic. v. un-āsēðendlic.

ā-settan. *Add*: I. *to set, put, move* an object to a place:—Dū on āsets *conseres*, Kent. Gl. 948. Heó hire fōt āsētte, Gen. 8, 9. Āsete on hāte sunnan, Lch. ii. 252, 9. Āsette gē þone līchoman tō þǣre byrgenne, Bl. H. 147, 31. I a. *intrans. To move one's self, transport one's self*:—Hȳ upp āsetton on ǣnne sīþ þ hȳ cōman tō Æþelingadene, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 3. Hié āsettan him (hī, *v. l.*) on ānne sīþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 893; P. 84, 3. Matheum hē gedyde gangan tō þām eástdǣle mid his discipulum and āsetton on þā dūne þǣr se apostol wæs, St. A. 14, 14. II. of building, *to set, place, build*:—Āsette hē þǣr Godes ciricean oþþe mynster getimbrede, Bl. H. 221, 4. Wæs seó burh mid þȳ hreóde āsett and geworht *oppidum ex his arundinibus erat edificatum*, Nar. 10, 14. Neáh þǣre ceastre wæs āsett (-seted, *v. l.*) cyrce, Gr. D. 43, 29. Ne ðā get āsette wēron *necdum* (*montes*) *constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 266. III. *to put* in, out of an office, &c.:—Þām preóste þe hē of his circan āsette, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 13. Hē āsette þā mihtigan of heora setle, Bl. H. 159, 11. IV. *to lay, impose* punishment, &c.:—Hē þ wīte and þ ēce wræc āsette on þone aldor deófla, Bl. H. 83, 23. V. *to set, propose* a riddle, &c.:—Þū āsettest rǣdels, Ap. Th. 4, 22. VI. = on-settan *to oppress*:—Of þām āsettum mannum (of þām mannum þe hī geswencton, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 71, 7. [*Goth.* us-satjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-sezzen.]

ā-sīcan; *p.* -sāc *To sigh*:—Āsīcð *suspirabit*, Scint. 223, 11. Āsīhð *suspirat*, 28, 17: 158, 4.

a-sicyd. *l.* ā-sīcyd: **ā-siftan.** *Add*:—Āsifte þurh sife, Lch. ii. 72, 28.

ā-sīgan. *Add*:—Þone wāh þe ne āsīhð nǣfre, Hml. S. 36, 68. On nōntīde āsīhð seó sunne, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 20. Sunne āsāh, Lk. 4, 40. Āsāh seó ǣfentīd, Gr. D. 83, 15. Āsige *procumberet*, An. Ox. 1579. Āsigen tō yfele, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28.

ā-sincan *to sink down*:—Bufon dām wætere ðǣr þæt īsen āsanc, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 13. Tōbærst seó eorðe and þ templ āsanc, Hml. S. 4, 378.

ā-singan. *Add*: I. *to recite* verse:—Hē þȳ betstan leóðe geglenged him āsong and āgeaf þæt him beboden wæs, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 22. Ðā se wīsdōm and seó gesceádwīsnes þis leóð þus āsungen hæfdon, Bt. 13; F. 36, 30 (and often). II. *to compose* verse:—Wrāt hē bōc and þā meterfersum āsang and gelǣrede sprǣce gesette *scripsit librum quem versibus exametris et prosa conposuit*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 8. [*Goth.* us-siggwan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-singan *recitare*.]

ā-sirwan (?) *to delude*:—Āsered (*printed* afered) *delusus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 57: 26, 29.

ā-sittan. *Add*: I. *to sit* up:—Hē ācwicode and semninga upp āsæt (*resedit*), Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 14: 5, 19; S. 640, 27. Hē nǣfre ne mihte of his reste ārīsan þ hē upp āsǣte, Gr. D. 281, 18. II. *to remain sitting*; of a ship, *to be aground*:—Ðāra ōþerra scipu āsǣton; þā wurdon eác swīðe unēðelīce āseten, þreó āsǣton on ðā healfe þæs deópes ðe ðā Deniscan scipu āseten wǣron, and þā ōðru eall on ōþre healfe, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20–91, 4. III. *trans. with* ūt, *to reduce by siege*:—Holofernus wolde hī ūt āsittan and hē heora wæterscipe mid weardmannum besette, Hml. A. 107, 171. IV. *to be apprehensive, afraid* (with gen. or clause):—Wē āsittað þ þā bōceras āscunion þ wē þus rūmlīce sprecað, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 10. [*Goth.* us-sitan *to sit up*.]

ā-siwen. v. ā-seón *to strain*.

ā-slacian. *Add*: I. *to slacken, become slack*, (1) physical:—Biðð dæs mannes wæstm gebīged, his swura āslacod, Hml. Th. i. 614, 13. (2) figurative:—Āsleacað his tunge tō ðǣre godcundan bodunge, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 25. Gif wē āsleaciað fram gōdum weorcum, 98, 15. Gif wē āslaciað þæs friðes and þæs weddes þe wē seald habbað, Ll. Th. i. 238, 21. Ðȳ lǣs se anwald āslacige (-slacie, *v. l.*) dæs recendōmes *ne solvantur jura regiminis*, Past. 118, 4. Ðȳ lǣs hira lufu āslacige *ne eorum dilectio torpeat*, 143, 9. Þæt hī ðurh orsorhnesse ne āsleacion, Hml. Th. i. 610, 16. Hē hæfð tō gōdum weorce gewunad, and lǣt ðæt āslacian, Past. 65, 15. Gewilnunga lǣtan āslacian, Hml. S. 33, 120. Āslacad hand *manus remissa*, Kent. Gl. 318. Āsclacad *dissoluta*, 696. Āsclaecadun *dimis(s)is*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 52. Āslæcadum, 25, 56. II. *to make slack*:—Āslacudae, āsclacade *hebitavit*, Txts. 66, 491. Āslacude, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 45. Āslacige (*solet*) *enervare*, 96, 51. Āsleacod *enervata*, 143, 53. Āslacod *evacuatum*, 144, 52. v. next word.

ā-slæccan. *Add*:—Āslæcte *dissolverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 58. Ā-scaelte, 106, 56.

ā-slæcian. v. ā-slacian.

ā-slǣwan *to make slow* or *dull*:—Āslǣwe *obtundo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 65.

ā-slāpan. *Add*:—Lǣcedōmas wiþ āslāpenum (*paralysed*) līce, Lch. ii. 12, 17. Þā āslāpenan sina, 282, 8. [*O. Sax.* ā-slāpan.]

ā-slāwian. *Add*:—Āslāwie *obtorpeo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 64. I. physical, *to become dull* of hearing:—Ðā eáran āslāwiað þā þe ǣr wǣron swifte tō gehȳrenne, Wlfst. 148, 1. II. of conduct, *to become torpid, sluggish, inert*:—Swā ðeáh hē āslāwað *quamvis torpescat*, Past. 282, 7. Hē āslāwað *torporem patitur*, 287, 24. Ðȳ lǣs hē ōðre āwecce mid his wordum and himself āslāwige gōdra weorca *ne in semetipsis torpentes opere alios excitent voce*, Past. 461, 15. Āslāwien *torpescant*, 415, 10. Dæt ðā īdlan ne āslāwien *ut otiosis non fiat torpor*, 453, 24.

ā-sleán. *Add*: I. *to strike* off, *remove by a stroke*:—Him mon āslōg þæt heáfod of, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 14. Hē āslōh of (āslōg *amputavit*, Lind.) ānes þeówan eáre, Mt. 26, 51. Hē þ heáfod of āslōh, Hml. A. 15, 357. Hē hēt his heáfod of āsleán, Hml. S. 26, 162. II. *to strike, make a mark* (*cut*) *by a stroke*:—Āsleah þrȳ scearpan on, Lch. ii. 104, 7. III. *to strike* with the hand:—Āslōgon ī ðurscon *caedentes*, Mk. L. 22, 63. III a. *to strike* with a hammer:—Gylden þel āslægen *bratea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 42. IV. of paralysis, *to strike, paralyse*:—Lǣcedōm wiþ āslegenum līce, Lch. ii. 12, 17: 126, 12, 14, 18. V. *to strike* out a path, *make way*:—Se bryne ðe on ðǣm innoðe bið ūt āslihð tō ðǣre hȳde, Past. 71, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-slahan.]

ā-slīdan. *Add*:—Āslād and gefióll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. I. literal, *to slip, fall*:—Sceal ðæt heáfod gīman ðæt ðā fēt ne āslīden, Past. 133, 1. Hē sceolde āslīdan on þā eá, Gr. D. 319, 13. His fōt wearð āsliden, 320, 9: 81, 25. Se cniht feóll of ðām munte . . . hwǣr se līchama þæs āslidenan cnihtes mihte beón funden, 212, 29. Gástas hwīlum on heánnesse upp worpene, hwīlum eft āslidene on grund, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 25. I a. *to fall, be removed* to an unfavourable place:—Ne lǣt mē āslīdon on þā firenfullan eardungstōwe, Angl. xii. 503, 5. II. figurative, (1) *to fall* into sin, *lapse, relapse*:—Þæs mannes mōd āslīt tō ðǣre geðafunge, Hml. Th. i. 176, 2. Wē āslīdað on ðǣm unðeáwe, Past. 313, 17. On lust āslād *in luxum labescit*, An. Ox. 4651. Mīn fōt āslād, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 10. Þæt ic ne āslīde, Ps. Th. 16, 5. Gif se man æfter his fulluhte āslīde, Hml. Th. i. 292, 23. Gif wē hwǣr āslīdon, 170, 18. Þā þe ǣne āslidan, Hml. S. 31, 740. Āslidenum *lapsis*, Hy. Srt. 7, 11: *relapsis*, An. Ox. 4746: Hml. Th. i. 492, 11. (2) *to fall, be hurt* or *destroyed*:—Fram deóflum forbrōden hē āslāt (cf. *occubuit*, Ald. 60, 26), Shrn. 56, 12. Gif hit þ wǣre þ þīn dohtor on ǣnig lāð āsliden wǣre, Hml. S. 33, 223. Āsliden and gewǣht *elisa et labefacta*, An. Ox. 4789: Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 44. Ealle āslidene *omnes elisos*, Ps. L. 144, 14.

ā-slīding, e; *f. Slipping*:—Of āslīdinge, Germ. 388, 62.

ā-smeágan. *Add*: I. *to investigate*, (1) where the object is concrete:—Þā hī hæfdon þā burh ealle āsmeáde, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2.

(2) object abstract:—Âsmeáð *requirit*, Scint. 42, 16. Âsmeáde *exquirit*, i. *investigat*, An. Ox. 2796. Âsmeágian *percunctari*, Angl. xiii. 366, 11. Sê bið on geþance wísast, sê ðe ôðerne can raðost âsmeágean, Wlfst. 55, 22. Âsmeáde *exposita* .i. *tractata*, An. Ox. 174: *trutinatas*, i. *pensatas*, 198. Þâ âsmeádan *exquisita*, 324. II. *to find out by investigation, devise*:—Swâ hwæt swâ ðê is geðûht gyt mâre on tintregum âsmeá, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Man ne mihte geþencan ne âsmeágan (-smǽgian, *v. l.*) hû man of earde hî gebringon sceolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 16 (v. p. 295). Âsmeáde *elucubratam*, An. Ox. 5101.

â-smeágendlic, Angl. viii. 310, 3. v. Lch. iii. 232, 23 *under* un-âsmeágendlic.

â-smiþian. *Add*:—Se fæder hêt âsmiðigan of smǽtum golde hyre anlýcnysse, Hml. S. 2, 113. Scrîn of seolfre âsmiþod, 26, 173. Smicere geworhte, âsmiðode *fabrefactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 68.

â-smorian. *Add*:—Ne mæg se man êþelîce êþian ac biþ âsmorod, Lch. ii. 46, 11. Mid ðǽre wilnunge ðisse worlde bið âsmorod (*suffocatum*) ðæt sǽd Godes worda, Past. 67, 22. Ðǽr hine ongeáton Adam and Eua þǽr hî âsmorede wǽron mid deópum ðeóstrum, Shrn. 68, 13.

â-smorung, e; *f. Choking, suffocation*:—Wiþ âsmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 12.

â-smûgan *to investigate*:—Hî synt tô âsmûganne mid scrûtniendre scrûtnunge, Angl. viii. 302, 35.

â-snǽsan. *Add*:—[Þene horn þet he asneseð mide alle þeo þet ha areacheð, A. R. 200.] v. snǽsan *in Dict.*

â-snîþan. *Add*: I. *to cut out, off*:—His têþ wǽron swâ âsniden îsen *his teeth were as cut iron*, Nar. 43, 15. II. *to cut away, amputate*:—Scealt þû eal þ deáde of âsnîþan oþ þ cwice lîc, Lch. ii. 82, 27. Lim âceorfan oððe âsnîðan of lîchoman, 84, 22, 27. III. *to cut* corn:—þ âsnidene gerip, Gr. D. 290, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-snîdan *resecare, excidere.*]

â-solcen. *Add*:—Âsolcaen (-æn, -en) *iners*, Txts. 70, 531. Âsolcen *desidiosus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 982. Læt and âsolcen *tardus et tepidus*, 440, 1072. Âsolcen (*remissus*) on weorcum, Scint. 79, 5. Brôðor swâ gýmelês and swâ âsolcen (*desidiosus*) þæt hê nelle hâlige bêc smeágan, R. Ben. 75, 4. Âsolcennys dêð þæt ðâm men ne lyst nân ðing tô gôde gedôn, ac gǽð him âsolcen fram ǽlcere dugeðe, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 23. Se âsolcena ðeówa *the slothful servant*, 552, 29. For ðæs wintres cyle nolde se âsolcena (*piger*) erigan, Hml. A. 9, 229. Be ðâm âsolcenum þe hwônlîce carað ymbe his sâwle ðearfe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 35. Âsolcene *desides*, Hy. Srt. 19, 3: *desidiosi*, R. Ben. 133, 11. Synd wê swâ âsolcene þ wê swincan nellað nân þincg, Hml. S. 28, 132.

â-solcenlîce. v. un-âsolcenlîce.

â-solcennys. *Add*:—*Accidia* is âsolcennyss oþþe slǽwð on Englisc, Hml. S. 16, 296. Hî ne wandiað tô licgenne on stuntnysse heora âsolcennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3. Þæt ðû mid þînre hýrsumnesse geswince tô Gode gecyrre þe þû ǽr fram buge mid âsolcennysse (*per desidiam*) ðînre unhýrsumnesse, R. Ben. 1, 5. Nâht âsolcenysse (*ignavia*) fûllîcor, Scint. 98, 1. Synna on âsolcennyssa, Angl. xi. 102, 83. Âsolcennesse *tepore*, xiii. 38, 319.

â-spanan. *Add*:—Be þâm men þe wîfman fram his hlâforde âspaneð (*allicit*) for unrihtum hǽmede, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 24. Sicilie healfe âspônan (-speónnon, *v. l.*) Læcedemonie him on fultum, and healfe Athenienses *Catanenses ab Atheniensibus auxilia poposcunt, at Syracusani auxilium a Lacedaemoniis petunt*, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 7. Here þâra wîcinga þe hié him tô fultume âspanen hæfdon, Chr. 921; P. 102, 19. Wæs hê âsponen (-sponnen, -spannen, *v. ll.*) of Kent fram Willferðe *invitatus de Cantia a Wilfrido*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 1. ¶ without object:—Hê ût gewende and him þâ tô âspeón þet hê heafde .xx. scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 18.

â-spannan; *p.* -speónn *To unbind, unclasp*:—Þâ racenteáge þe se Drihtnes wer âspeón (*solverat*) of his fêt, Gr. D. 214, 24.

â-sparian; *p.* ode *To spare, keep*:—Se Godes wer nolde þ þǽr wǽre âht tô lâfe in þâm mynstre, þ ǽnig man cweþan mihte þ hit wǽre þurh unhýrsumnysse âsparod *ne in cella aliquid per inobedientiam remaneret*, Gr. D. 159, 24. [Cf. *Ger.* er-sparen.]

â-spelian. *Add*:—Gif hê wrîtan ne cunne, bidde ôþerne þæt hine âspelige *si non scit litteras, alter ab eo rogatus scribat*, R. Ben. 101, 5. Þ se mǽssepreóst æt þâm þingum þone bisceop âspelian môte *ut presbytero in illis rebus episcopi munere fungi liceret*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 34. Sý se hordere âspeled (-ad, *v. l.*) æt þǽre þênunge *cellarius excusetur a coquina*, R. Ben. 59, 2.

â-spendan. *Add*: (1) *with a concrete object*:—Hê âspende (*dispersit*) his ðing, Hml. Th. i. 254, 21: Bl. Gl. Man wîslîce his ǽhta âspende, Hml. S. 16, 327. Âspendre *erogatae* (*stipis*), An. Ox. 1841. (2) *with abstract object* (time, life, talents, &c.):—Þâ ðe mid gýmeleáste heora dagas âspendað, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 8. Hî ðâ niht mid hâlgum sprǽcum ðurhwacole âspendon, 184, 15. Hî þâ andgitu getreówlîce âspendon, 556, 10. Hû þes freólsdæg beó âspend mid lofe, i. 436, 29. (3) with the object of expenditure also given:—Þeáh ðe ic âspende mîne ǽhta on ðearfena bigleofan, Hml. i. 54, 2. Hê þâs fîf andgitu âspent on unnyt, ii. 374, 2: Hml. S. 12, 135. Hî on heora lustum heora lîf âspendað, 17, 240. Âspende hê his feoh on ælmyssum, 14, 14. Hê on swilce weorc âspende his ðing, 31, 68. Þone ofereácan his ǽhta hê âspende on Godes þearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 31. Miccle spêda on his lâcum âspendan, 580, 17. Þone mâran dǽl his lîfes âspendan on his lustum, 574, 8. Âspendan ûre spêda on þearfum, Hml. S. 3, 51. Eal ðeós niht sceal beón âspend on ðê mid pînungum, Hml. Th. i. 428, 29.

â-speoftan (-speóftan?, -speáftan?); *p.* -speaft *To spit out*:—Âspeaft (-speoft, R.) *expuit*, Jn. L. 9, 6.

aspide. *Add*:—Betwux dracum and aspidum, Hml. Th. i. 486, 35.

â-spillan; *p.* de *To destroy*:—Âspildon *interficerent*, Jn. L. 12, 10.

â-spinnan *to spin*:—Âspunnen is *netum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 15: 83, 22.

â-spîwan. *Add*:—Ut âspâu *evomuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 58. (1) literal:—Se seóca man âspîwð þone yfelan wǽtan onweg, Lch. ii. 60, 22. Se hund wille etan ðæt hê ǽr âspâw, Past. 419, 27: Hml. Th. ii. 602, 26. Heó þ rêðe âttor ût âspâw, Hml. S. 2, 138. (1 a) used reflexively:—Hê sceal gân and hyne styrian ǽr ðâm ðe hê hyne âspîwe, Lch. i. 316, 18. (2) figurative:—Þ man âspîwe þ âttor (*sin*) ût, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 22. Âspîwan synna þurh gôde lâre mid andetnesse, 280, 1: Wlfst. 150, 4. Ûre synna ûs fram âspýwan, 103, 19.

â-sprengan; *p.* de *To cause to spring away, send flying*:—Þâ spearn hors tô and âsprencde hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213.

â-spreótan. *l.* â-sprûtan: **â-sprettan.** v. â-spryttan: **â-sprian**, *Dele.*

â-springan. *Add*: I. of motion, (1) of water:—Seó eá up âspryngð nêh þǽm clife, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 29. (2) of a spark, *to be emitted*:—Þ âsprunge sûm spearca *forsitan scintilla dissiliit*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 2. (3) of the heavenly bodies, *to arise*:—Hwǽr þæs mônan nîwnys beó on Martio up âsprungen, Angl. viii. 310, 36: 323, 6. Up âsprung[n]um *exorto*, An. Ox. 86. (4) with idea of violence, *to rush up, burst forth*:—Âsprang up tô þan swîðe sǽflôd swâ nân man ne gemunet þ hit ǽfre ǽror dyde, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 5. Êðna up of helle geate âsprong *Aetna eruptionibus aestuabat*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 31. Âsprong up Êþna fýr *Aetna ignes eructavit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 15. Ðǽre sǽ gemengednyssa ungewunelîce gyt ne âsprungan, Hml. Th. i. 602, 12. I a. figurative:—Godes word þe of Gode silfum âsprungon, Wlfst. 190, 14. II. marking growth, descent, *to spring*, (1) of human beings:—Ân mǽgð âsprang of Seme, Wlfst. 12, 16. Dauid of ðâm cynne âsprang, 13, 8. Of æðelum cynne heó wæs âsprungon, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 19. (2) of plant-growth:—Hit ût âspringþ on leáfum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 4. Ǽlcne telgor ǽr þâm þe hê upp âsprunge on eorðan (*antequam oriretur in terra*), Gen. 2, 5. (3) of things, *to spring up, come into existence*:—Hê gedyde þ leóht up âsprang, Hml. S. 30, 61. (3 a) of abstract things:—Of þissum syx tîdum âspringð up bissextus, Angl. viii. 306, 4. Âspringað clǽne geþôhtas on môde, Hml. Th. i. 362, 17. Âsprang micel heófung and sǽtlic wôp on ðâm hâme, 434, 14. Seó dyrstignys âsprang, ii. 472, 24. Âsprang gehwǽr mycel gedwyld, Hml. S. 23, 353: Ll. Th. ii. 372, 12. Mage of ðâm þe ne mage nân unhlîsa âspringan, 376, 24. Sceal âspringan sacu and clacu, Wlfst. 88, 9. Up âsprungenne *exortam* (*crudelitatem*), An. Ox. 3804. III. *to spread* (intrans.) *out* (of fame, report, &c.):—Þâ âsprang his word wîde geond land, Hml. S. 7, 388: 10, 75: 26, 239. Iudan ege âsprang wîde geond land, 25, 322. Of ðâm deáðe âsprang his nama geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 226, 20. Âsprang hire hlîsa ofer land and sǽ, Hml. S. 9, 1. His hlîsa âsprang tô Syrian lande, 16, 137. IV. *to run out, cease, fail*:—Ne âspringeð him nân gôd *non deficient omni bono*, Ps. Th. 33, 10. Eal tungla leóht âspringeþ, Bl. H. 91, 23. In him âsprang and âteorode (*deficeret*) his lîchaman mægn, Gr. D. 227, 11. Is swâ tô lǽtanne swâ þ lîflice mægen ne âspringe, Lch. ii. 254, 13. Ðý lǽs wê âspringa *ne deficiamus*, Rtl. 18, 3. Âspringa *deficere*, 72, 20. Þâ swêtnesse þû him ne lǽtst nǽfre âspringan, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Môtan ealle weóda wyrtum âspringan *may there be no weeds for the plants*, Lch. iii. 36, 27. Âspringendi *defectura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 10. Âsprungen *defectus*, 138, 19. Hâligdôm is full neâh âsprungen *defecit sanctus*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-springan *oriri, expergiscere, perfluere.*] v. un-âspringende; â-sprungen.

â-springnes. v. up-âspringnes.

â-springung, e; *f. Failing, defection*:—In âspringunge *in deficiendo*, Ps. Srt. 141, 4.

â-sprungen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Defunct*:—Is þeáw þ âsprungenra manna lîc and ǽwfæstra manna man byreð on ciricean *consuetudo est monachorum et hominum religiosorum cadavera* (cf. monachos vel homines religiosos *defunctos*, 53, 9) *in ecclesiam portare*, Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24. v. â-springan, IV; â-sprungennes, I.

â-sprungennes. *Add*: -sprungnes. I. *failure, decease*:—Seó sâwel þrowað deáð bûtan deáþe and âsprungennesse *anima mortem sine morte, defectum sine defectu patitur*, Gr. D. 337, 9. II. *eclipse*:—*Exlypsis*, þ is ðæs sunnan âsprungnis oðþe þǽre mônan, Nar. 28, 10. Ðý geáre ðǽre foresprecenan sunnan âsprungennysse, Bd. 4, 1; S. 563, 10. Be þǽre âsprungnisse sunnan and mônan, Nar. 3, 13. v. up-âsprungennes.

ā-sprȳtan. *l.* ā-spryttan, *and add:* I. of a plant, *to sprout out, spring up:*—Eall gærs and wyrta ǣr þan þe hig upp āspritton *omnem herbam prius quam germinaret*, Gen. 2, 5. Þeáh hié up āspryttæn, Past. 67, 23. Þonne beóð up āsprytte synfulle swā swā gærs *cum exorti fuerint peccatores sicut foenum*, Ps. L. 91, 8. II. of a root, seed, *to put forth sprouts, sprout out:*—For dām þā wyrttruman magon eft ðanon āsprettan (*printed* -spretgan) ne talige ic þē þeáh þ tō nānre scylde, Shrn. 184, 21.

ā-spȳlian. *l.* -spylian (*but* -swylian? v. swilian *in Dict.*), *and dele the cognates.*

ā-spyrgeng. *Add:*—Āspyrgengum *adinventionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 34.

ā-spyrian. *Add:* I. *to track, reach by following the track:*—Hwā āspyreð ðæt deófol of geofones holte and hine gebringeð on Crīstes cempena fæðmum, Sal. K. 146, 27. II. *to investigate, examine so as to get knowledge of* a subject:—Se sceáwre þe þis gewrit āspyrað, Angl. viii. 331, 1. Swýðe nearwelīce hē hit lētt ūt āspyrian (of the compilation of Doomsday Book), Chr. 1085; P. 216, 26. Ne magon ðǣre tungan mægnes swīðmōdnisse āspyrian, Sal. K. 150, 4. Ðæt nǣre nǣnig manna ðæt mihte ðǣra twēgra tweón āspyrian *that there was no man could settle by his investigations the doubt about the two* (subst. this for trans. in Dict.), Sal. 434. Tō āspyrienne *ob indaganda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 64. Fore tō āspyrianne, 62, 55. Hyt ys tō āspyrianne hwæt hyt getācnað, Angl. viii. 336, 46: 333, 8. Āspyrigende *indagantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 10. III. *to find out:*—Iulius se cāsere þisne bissextum gemētte oððe āspirode, Angl. viii. 306, 40. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-spurien *peragrare.*]

ā-spyr(i)gend, es; *m. An investigator:*—Ūra breósta āspyrgend (*investigator*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 1.

ā-spyrigendlic. v. un-āspyrigendlic.

assa. *Dele:* asse, es; *m., and add:*—Assa *asinus* vel *asina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 7. Healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, 17, 40. On sumon lande assan (eoselas, *v. l.: onagri*) býð ākende, þā habbað swā micle hornas swā oxan, Nar. 34, 15. [Cf. *O. Irish* assan.]

assen. *Add:*—Hors of stēdan and of assenne *burdo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 24.

Assyrias. *Add:*—Fram Assyria cynge, Ps. Th. 45, arg. Ālȳsed æt Assiriuṁ, 29, arg. Asirium, 28, arg.

Assyrisc; *adj. Assyrian:*—Assirisce *seres*, i. *orientalis*, An. Ox. 26, 20.

ast. *l.* āst, e; *f., and add:*—On odene cylne macian ofn and āste and fela ðinga sceal tō tūne, Angl. ix. 262, 3. See *oast* in D. D.

ā-stǣgan; *p.* de *To ascend, mount up:*—Āstǣgdun on scip *ascendentes in naui*, Mk. R. 6, 32.

a-stælan. *l.* ā-stǣlan, *and subst.: To charge, impute:*—Þ mē nǣfre deófol on āstǣlan ne mæge þ ic būton andetnesse beó mīnra synna *that the devil may never be able to lay to my charge that I am without confession of my sins*, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 15. v. stǣlan.

ā-stǣnan. *Add:*—Āstaenid *stellatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 37. Gyrdel āstǣned (*printed* æ-) *baltheus bullifer*, 75, 82. Mid compgimmum āstǣned, Sal. K. 150, 10: Wlfst. 263, 4.

ā-standan. *Add:* I. of position, *to stand:*—Ðe aldormon ðe fore ongaegn āstōd *centurio qui ex adverso stabat*, Mk. L. 15, 39. Ārās āstōd *surgens stetit*, Lk. L. 6, 8, 17: 24, 36. Ān āstōd *unus adsistens*, Jn. L. R. 18, 22. II. of motion, *to stand up, arise*, (1) denoting simply change of position:—Se cyning gebīgedum cneówum gebæd . . . Hē āstōd ðā, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 23. Hē bæd ðā weras þæt hī āstōdon and heora sealmas sungon, 96, 35. Hī ealle āstōdon þe ǣr lāgon, Hml. S. 10, 21. Uton āstandan *exsurgamus*, R. Ben. 2, 4. Up āstandan *emersisse*, An. Ox. 4784. (2) implying intention to act:—Ðā āstōdon sume and woldon his lāre oferswīðan, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24. III. *to stand, continue*, (1) *not to be overturned, destroyed:*—Eall þāra āstynt þe on ðē gewunat, Shrn. 166, 25. Seó studu gesund āstōd and āwunode *posta tuta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. Ðǣre āstandendan þrynesse, Angl. xi. 97, 8. (2) *to persist, continue to act:*—Þ hē on gebedum āstōde and āwunode *quia in orationibus persteterit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 4. IV. *to stand, support, endure:*—Swā līðne lǣcedōm swā se tȳdra līchoma mæge āstandan, Past. 455, 31. V. *to stand, stop* (intrans.):—Āstōd ðió flōwnis blōdes *stetit fluxus sanguinis*, Lk. R. L. 8, 44. [Þisne lǣcecræft mann sceal dōn manne þ swýþe spīwaþ gif wullaþ þat hit āstonden, Lch. iii. 132, 16.] [*Goth.* us-standan *to stand up: O. Sax.* ā-standan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-standan *surgere, exsurgere.*]

ā-standendness, e; *f. Continuance, persistence, perseverance:*—On þǣre gebedes āstandendnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 272.

ā-stellan. *Add: To set up*, (1) *to set* an example:—Æfter þǣre bysne þe God on Adame āstealde, Wlfst. 154, 15. Mid his eádmōdnysse āstellan ðā bysne, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 23. (2) of initial action, (a) *to do something first:*—Stephanus ðone martyrdōm æfter Gode āstealde *Stephen was the first to suffer martyrdom after Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 50, 2. Sē þe gōd beginnan þence, hē þæt angin on him sylfum āstelle *let him make a beginning with himself*, Lch. iii. 438, 32. (b) *to found* a place, *institute* an office:—Heó hæfde āsteald mynster, Hml. S. 2, 310. Hū bisceophādas wurdan ǣrest āstealde, Wlfst. 176, 6. (c) *to establish* a practice, doctrine, &c.:—Hē āstealde ealle gifa and ealle sōðfæstnyssa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 2. Ðā lāre þe hē āstealde, ii. 586, 3: Hml. S. 25, 704. Þæt him beón heora ǣhta eallum gemǣne, swā ðā apostoli hit āstealdon, Hml. Th. i. 318, 10. Þis fæsten wæs āstealdd, ii. 100, 1. Cumlīðnys wæs āstealdd ðurh hālgum heáhfæderum, 386, 16. (3) *to establish, confirm:*—Hē ā his bodunga mid gebysnungum āstealde and eác mid wundrum geglengde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 27.

ā-stellan (i, y); *p.* de *To leap, rush, fly off:*—Se þorn, efne swā swā strǣl of bogan āstelleþ, swā hē of þām mān āfleáh, Guth. 68, 22. Hē hraþe āstylde (forð ārǣsde, *v. l.*) of his ræste *ex lecto prosiliit*, Gr. D. 21, 28.

ā-stempan; *p.* ed *To stamp, emboss:*—Āgrafen, āstemped *celatum*, i. *pictum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 57.

ā-sten. v. stinan (*l.* stenan) *in Dict.*

ā-stencan; *p.* te *To scatter:*—Tō þām þ hī hī mid tintregum āstencton (tōdrifon, *v. l.*) *ut eos per tormenta discuterent*, Gr. D. 42, 33.

ā-steópness. v. ā-stīpness.

ā-steóran, -stýran; *p.* de *To steer, guide, govern:*—Þū āstȳrst and wildest æallum þis middangearde, Shrn. 168, 9.

ā-steorfan. *Add:*—Āstorfene *obeuntem*, i. *morientem*, An. Ox. 3661. Swā unclǣne þ hī āstorfen ǣton, Shrn. 74, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sterban *mori.*]

ā-stēpan, -stēpness, -stēpedness. v. ā-stīpan, -stīpness.

ā-stīflan. *Add:*—Āstīfode *obrigesceret*, āstīfedan *obriguerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 62, 65. (1) lit. *to become incapable of motion:*—Hē āstīfode and se earm stōd ungebīgendlic, Gr. D. 254, 36. Heora handa āstīfedon, Hml. Th. i. 598, 11. Þā mūlas āstīfodon, Hml. S. 31, 985. Hē āstīfod lǣge, Bl. H. 193, 8. Hī stōdon swilce hī āstīfode wǣron, Hml. S. 31, 375. Āstīfode on stāna gelīcnysse, 1001. (2) fig. *to become incapable of action* from fear, wonder:—Āstīfedon (*obriguerunt*) ealle þā būendan, Ps. L. fol. 187 b, 12 (= Ex. 15, 15). Þǣr stænt āstīfad stāne gelīcast eal ārleás heáp *stupet attonito impia turba timore*, Dōm. L. 173.

ā-stīgan. *Add:* A. *intrans.* I. without adv. or prep. that marks upward or downward, (1) of motion lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Heó stīhð oð þæs heófenes heánesse, and þanon āstīhð, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Crīst on þīnne innoþ āstīgeþ, Bl. H. 5, 14. Þā þe on eorðan āstīgað *qui descendunt in terram*, Ps. Th. 21, 27. Tō ðām munte Synay āstāh se Scyppend, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 22. Of heofenum āstāh (*descendit*) mannes Bearn, 386, 2: Ps. Spl. 7, 17. Þū āstige on helle grund, Bl. H. 87, 14. Of heofenum oþ eorþan āstīgan, Bd. 4, 3; S. 567, 40: 570, 1. Tō eorþan āstīgan *to land*, Bl. H. 233, 27. Āstīgendum in seáð *descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 27, 1. (b) upward:—Nān mann ne āstīhð (*ascendit*) tō heofenum, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 1. Hē āstāh (-stāhg, R.) on þone munt *ascendit in montem*, Mt. 5, 1. 'Āstīgað on mīn scip.' Hē þā āstāg on þ scip mid his discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 23. (c) direction not strongly marked:—Þonne āstīgeþ wolcen from norþdǣle, Bl. H. 91, 32. Storm of ðǣm munte āstāg, 203, 8. Seóð þ þā bān āne beón lǣfed, āstīge þǣrin gelōmlīce, Lch. i. 340, 26. (2) metaphorical:—Ic lǣrde wlance men þ hié ne āstigan on ofermēdu, Bl. H. 185, 14. Hē wæs on swā micle ofermētto āstigen *efferatus superbia*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8. II. with adv. or prep. (1) of motion, lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Se Hālga Gāst ofer hié āstāg, Bl. H. 13, 328. Āstīh ādūne, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 27. Wē leornedon þ se Drihtnes Gāst ofer hiene āstige on culfran onlīcnesse, Bl. H. 135, 1. Þām brōþrum wæs uneáðe niþer tō āstīgenne tō þām wæterseáðe, Gr. D. 112, 17. Of dūne āstiggende (-stīgende, *v. l.*) *condescendendo*, Past. 101, 14. (b) upward:—Āstīh up tō mē, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 29. Āstīg up, Bl. H. 87, 22. Þæt hié up āstigen *emersisse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 35. (2) of direction:—Se munt āstīhð up ðreó mīla on heánnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 14. Se stīpel sceolde āstīgan upp tō heofenum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 9. (3) of excess:—Ne āstīhð nān getel ofer þæt, Hml. Th. i. 188, 35. B. trans. (1) *to descend, go down into:*—Þā ðe āstīgað sǣ on scipum *qui descendunt mare in navibus*, Ps. Spl. 106, 23. Staþu āstīgan, Lch. iii. 210, 16. (2) *to ascend, mount:*—Ic āstīge mīn scyp *ego ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 26, 31. Wē gelýfað þæt of mancynne swā micel getel āstīge þæt uplice rīce, Hml. Th. i. 344, 13. Āstīgan þæt heofenlice rīce, ii. 82, 9. Scyp āstīgan, Lch. iii. 184, 13. [*Goth.* us-steigan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-stīgan *ascendere.*]

ā-stigenness (-stīgness?). v. up-āstigenness.

ā-stigian; *p.* ode *To ascend, mount*, (1) *intrans.:*—Astigedon in scip *ascendentes in navi*, Mk. L. 6, 32. (2) *trans.:*—Ic āstigie mīn scyp *ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 23, 9.

ā-stihting, e; *f. Instigation:*—Of āstihtinge *instinctu, i. doctrina*, An. Ox. 2707. [So also Hpt. Gl. 469, 65. Napier (v. note) takes the word as an error for *ātihtinge*, but cf.:—Paulus for his līchaman stihtunga (*de carnis suae stimulo*) bæd, Gr. D. 166, 25.]

ā-stingan; *p.* -stang, *pl.* -stungon. I. *to thrust out:*—Heó his swýþran ēge ūt āstang, Nar. 44, 14. Rōmāne his eágan āstungon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 11. II. *to stab:*—Hē hine sylfne mid his swurd of

âstang *he stabbed himself to death with his sword*, Nor. 48, 24. [*Goth.* us-stiggan.]

â-stîpan; *p.* te; *pp.* -stîped, -stîpt *To bereave* (with gen.):—Se earma man âstýped (-stæ̆ped, *v. l.*) and bereáfod his suna *miser orbatus*, Gr. D. 75, 27. Se âstýpta (-stëpta, *v. l.*) ceorl *orbatus rusticus*, 165, 19. þām âstýptan (-stëptan, *v. l.*) wîfe, 18, 15. Þ âstëpede wîf, 14. Wē wæ̆ron âstýpede (-stýpte, *v. l.*) þæs heofenlican rîces, Wlfst. 252, 11. Âstýpte, Bl. H. 107, 4.

â-stîpedness, e; *f. Bereavement*:—Hē wæs byrnende for þām heáfe þæ̆re âsteópnesse (-stëpednesse, *v. l.*) *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, Gr. D. 165, 12.

â-stîpness, e; *f. Bereavement*:—Âstëpnessum *orbitationibus* (Aldhelm's Latin is: orbitatis quaestibus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 61. v. preceding word.

â-stirred; *adj. Starred, starry*:—Geseón heofen âstyrredne (*stellatum*), Scint. 180, 3.

â-stîðian. *Add: to become strong, grow up* (cf. ge-stîþian):—Þ swâ wæs oð Eádgâr âstîðude *usque ad tempora Eadgari regis*, Cht. Th. 203, 20. v. un-âstîðod.

â-streccan. *Add:* I. *to stretch out, hold out*:—Hî âstræhton heora swuran tô slæge, Hml. S. 28, 71. Leóht ofer Þ geteld âstreht stôd up tô heofonum (*columna lucis ad caelum usque porrecta*, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 26, 183. Âstrehtne hneccan *erectam cervicem*, Scint. 83, 18. **I a.** of time, *to extend*:—Seó fîfte yld stôd âstreht oð þæt Crîst sylf com, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 31: 19, 41. **II.** *to prostrate*, (1) of a person's posture, lit. or fig.:—Hē hine âstreahte ofer leomu þæs deádan mannes, Bl. H. 217, 27. Hē hine on gebed âstreahte, 219, 17. Hié sculon licgean âstreahte *debent jacere substrati*, Past. 109, 23. (2) *to lay low*:—Crîst oferswîðde hine and âstrehte, Hml. Th. i. 176, 29. Hē âstrehte middangeardes wuldor, 578, 33. Ær ðan þe se fæ̆rlica slege ûs âstrecce, ii. 124, 21.

â-stregdan. *Add: also pp.* -strogden:—Stregd (âstregd, *v. l.*) þis gehâlgode wæter ofer þæs mannes lîchaman, Gr. D. 82, 17. Âstregde (-strēde, v. l.) man þone wæ̆tan mid hâligwætere *liquor aspergatur aqua benedicta*, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 29. Âstrogden *asparsus*, Rtl. 118, 5: 119, 11: 122, 22.

â-stregdness ((?), -strogd- (?)), e; *f. sprinkling*:—Ðerh âstr(e)gdnise (v. Skeat's collation) *per assparsionem*, Rtl. 117, 10. v. stregdness, strogdness.

â-strengd. *Add:* , -strenged:—Âstrenged *ductili*, i. *levi, fusili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 11. [Cf. astrengdet *productiles malleo*, Grff. vi. 757.]

â-strowennes *glosses* proceritas:—Âstrowenesse *proceritatis, longitudine* (cf. An. Ox. 1558, where Napier reads *âstrofenesse*), Hpt. Gl. 443, 12.

â-stundian. *Substitute: To take upon one's self*:—Eal hē môt âstundian swâ hwæt swâ fram his gingrum forgýmeleásod bið *ad ipsum respicit quicquid a discipulis delinquitur*, R. Ben. 61, 7. Bûton gē hî âmeldian, gē sceolon heora wîte âstundian, Hml. S. 23, 299.

â-stýfecigan. *Add*:—Hî sint tô manienne ðonne hî lîcettað ðæt hî willen âstýfecean ðæt yfel on him selfum, ðæt hî hit ðonne ne dyrren sæ̆wan on ôðrum monnum *admonendi sunt, ut si eradicare mala dissimulant saltem seminare pertimescant*, Past. 427, 18. Hwæðer þīn ealde gýtsung eallunga of ðînum môde âstýfcod wēre, Shrn. 184, 3.

â-styltan. *Add*:—Âstylton *stupebant*, Lk. L. R. 2, 47. Astyltdon, 4, 32.

â-styntan. I. *to blunt, dull*:—Hî angyt âstyntað *sensum obtundunt*, Sciut. 56, 13. Môd byð âstynt *mens retunditur*, 152, 11. Âstyntid *hebitatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 27. Âstynt, 42, 64. **II.** *to check, stop*:—Ic âstynte *confuto*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 31. Lâreówas [hē] âstynte *magistros confutat*, i. *vincit*, An. Ox. 2102. Þæt hē âstente *elideret*, i. *offenderet*, Hpt. Gl. 471, 32. Âstyntende arewan *retundens catapultas*, An. Ox. 4235. Cf. æt-styntan.

â-stýran. v. â-stéoran.

â-styrian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to move* a thing from its place:—Hē âstirode his geteld *movens tabernaculum suum*, Gen. 13, 18. Hē âstyrede his fyrdwîc forð tô Jordanen, Jos. 3, 1. Fram âstere *remove*, Kent. Gl. 78. Ne bið âstered *non commovebitur*, 340. Fram ðē âstyred, Hml. S. 15, 72. **I a.** *to cause* a living creature *to move itself*:—Ic mē of þæ̆re stôwe âstyrede, Hml. S. 236, 457. Hî of ðām stedum þā hors âstyrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 6. **I b.** with the idea of guidance:—Þū ealle ðā unstillan gesceafta tô þînum willan âstyrast *das cuncta moveri*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. **II.** *to stir up*, (1) *to cause motion in* something:—Syle drincan, sôna hyt þone innoð âstyreþ, Lch. i. 226, 17. Deós wyrt þone migþan âstyreþ, 278, 8. (2) *to cause emotion in* a person:—Þonne þæt môd se wind strongra geswinca âstyrað, Bt. 12; F. 36, 19. Mid wistlunga mon mæg hund âstyrigean *sibilus catulos instigat*, Past. 173, 22. Herôdes wearð micclum âstyred, Hml. Th. i. 78, 9. Wæs þis land swîðe âstirad, Chr. 1007; P. 222, 27. Wearð se cæsere for þæ̆re wōgunge âstyrod, Hml. S. 7, 301. Wearð Þ folc âstyrod on swîðlicum hreame *they cried out excitedly*, 31, 281. Âstirod ongēn eów *adversum vos concitatus*, Deut. 9, 19: Chr. 1052; P. 180, 9. Se cyng wearð wið hine âstyrod, 1095; P. 230, 23. Hē wearð swâ swîðe âstirod (*commota fuerunt viscera ejus*), þæt him feóllon teáras, Gen. 43, 30. Wæs hire heorte âstired, Hml. S. 30, 339. Âsterede *concitati*, Kent. Gl. 1013. (3) *to cause* strife, passion, &c.:—Ne âstyrað þæ̆ra rihtwîsra gesihð him nænne ôgan, Hml. Th. i. 334, 8. Hē sace ne âstyrede, 320, 15. Se deófol âstyrode þā ēhtnysse, Hml. S. 16, 198. Ðî læs seó bôc æ̆ðryt þurh hire micelnysse âstyrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. Wearð âstyred mycel ēhtnys, Hml. S. 11, 5. Âstyrod, Ll. Th. ii. 342, 19. **B.** *intrans. To stir, move one's self*:—Hū se deáda stān oððe Þ dumbe treów mæge gehelpan, þonne hî sylfe ne âstyriað of ðæ̆re stôwe næ̆fre, Hml. S. 17, 135. v. un-âstyrod.

â-styrigend, es; *m. One stirring up*; ventilator, Germ. 393, 78.

â-styrigendlic. v. un-âstyrigendlic.

â-styrung, e; *f.* **I.** *a stirring, removal.* v. â-styrian, **I**:—Hē ne sealde tô âstyrunge (*commotionem*) mîne fēt, Ps. L. 65, 9. **II.** *stirring up.* v. â-styrian, **II.** (1):—Wið þæs innoðes âstyrunge, Lch. i. 254, 8: 272, 17. Wiþ migþan âstyringe, 58, 5, 10.

â-sûgan. *Add*:—Ic hēt hié gebindan ðæt hié on niht wæ̆ron from þæ̆m wyrmum âsogone *ut nocte a serpentibus consumerentur*, Nor. 16, 26.

â-sundrian. *Add*:—Þte ne sié âsundrad fultumum *ut non destituatur auxiliis*, Rtl. 8, 11.

â-sundrodlic. v. un-âsundrodlic.

â-sûrian. *Add*:—Âsûrige *acescatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 27: 5, 74. Gif men sié maga âsûrod, Lch. ii. 356, 11.

â-swæ̆man. *Substitute; p.* de. **I.** *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic ne âswæ̆me *non erubescam*, Ps. L. 24, 20. Ic âswæ̆mde *tabescebam*; I was grieved (A. V.), 118, 158: 138, 21. Ic ne sý âswæ̆med *non erubescam*, 24, 2. Sē þe sceal âswæ̆man (*or under* **II.**?) sārigferð, wât his sincgiefan beheledne, Gū. 1326. **II.** *to wander away* (cf. *Icel.* sveima *to wander about*):—Ðā earman synfullan sceolon sāre âswæ̆man fram ansýne ûres Drihtnes and fram wlite and fram wuldre heofena rîces, Wlfst. 185, 8. v. swæ̆man *in Dict.*, â-swâmian.

â-swæ̆tan; *p.* te *To break out into a sweat*:—On ðæ̆m miclan wintres cele þonne hē ymb þæt spræc ðonne âswæ̆tte hē eall, Shrn. 51, 34.

a-swâp. v. swæ̆pa *in Dict.*: **â-swarcan**, -swarcian. *l.* â-swârcan, -swârcian.

â-swârcnian *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic âswârcnode *tabescebam*, Ps. L. 138, 21.

â-swârnian. *Add*:—Âswârnian hî *erubescant*, Ps. L. 6, 11.

â-swaþian; *p.* ode *To follow out a track, investigate*:—Âswaþode *investigatam*, An. Ox. 5, 11.

â-sweartian. *Add*:—Se mōna mid ealle âsweartað, Lch. iii. 240, 24. Âsweartode seó heofen, 278, 3. Seó sunne âsweartade, Shrn. 67, 17. Ðā læg se king and âsweartode eall mid þāre sage, Cht. Th. 339, 38. *Fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obnubilatus* âsweartad, forsworcen, forþrysmed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7. Be âsweartedum lîce . . . weorþeð hwîlum lîc âsweartod, Lch. ii. 82, 1–3.

â-swefecian. *Substitute: To extirpate*:—Âsuefecad *extirpatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 32. Âswefecad, 31, 5. Cf. â-stýfecian.

â-swēgan; *p.* de *To resound*:—On aswēgde *intonuit*, Ps. L. 28, 3.

â-swellan. *Add: p.* -sweoll *To swell up*:—Ðonne âsuilt ðæt lîm, Past. 73, 10. Þā þe âþindað and âswellað þurh þā wilnunge þæs îdlan gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 4. His andwlita âsweoll, 20, 32. Seó hýd âsweoll, 157, 8. Âsweoll him se lîchama, Guth. 68, 8. Âsuollen, âssuollan *tuber, tumor*, Txts. 103, 2071. Gif sié þā ceácan âswollen, Lch. ii. 46, 21: 48, 27. Be âswollenre lifre . . . Gif se geswollena mon swâ âswollen gebît, 200, 18–23. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-swellan *intumescere*.]

â-sweltan. *Add*:—Âsualt *diem obiit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 34. Âswealt, 25, 48. Hēr Herôdes âswalt, Chr. 46; P. 6, 20. Âswelte *ocumbat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 66: *moriatur*, Jn. R. 11, 50. Âsuelte *expiravit*, Mk. L. 15, 37. Ic wæs âswolten and mîn gewit forleás *velut emoriens sensum perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 7. Man earmlîce deáþe âswolten, Bl. H. 219, 11.

â-swencan; *p.* te *To afflict, vex, trouble*:—Hē mîne arfenuman næ̆fre ne âswence, C. D. iv. 107, 18. Âsuoenctes folces *afflicti populi*, Rtl. 42, 31. Uē biðon âsuoencde *affligimur*, 7, 1. Asuoencte, 43, 27. Ðæ̆m âsuoenctum *afflictis*, 9.

â-swengan. *Add*:—Fram âswengde *excussit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 17. Ðā stānas wæ̆ron âswengde on ðāra onsýn þe þæ̆r onsæ̆ton, Shrn. 81, 3.

â-sweorfan. The citation may be found also Germ. 391, 41.

a-sweotole, *Dele*: **a-swîcian.** *l.* â-swician, *and add* v. ge-âswician; æ̆-swician.

â-swicung *scandal, offence*:—Âswicunga *scandalorum*, R. Ben. I. 44, 10. v. æ̆-swicung.

â-swîfan. *Add*:—Âsuâb *exorbitans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 74. Âswîfende *exorbitans*, 83, 7: 86, 10.

â-swindan. *Add*:—Môd âswint *mens torpet*, Hy. Srt. 23, 27. Þū gedēst þæt hē âswint on his môde *tabescere fecisti animam ejus*, Ps. Th. 38, 12. Hraðe se lîchama âswint, gif him bið oftogen his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Âswindeð se nīðfulla tô nāhtlicum ðingum, Hex. 46, 27. Hý âswindaþ *contabescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 72. Âsuand *hebesceret*,

110, 28. Âsuond *enervat*, 107, 23: *tabuisset*, 122, 3. Âswand *distabuit*, 141, 28: *enervat*, i. *marcescet*, 143, 50: *fatescit*, 147, 25. For dînum feóndum ic âswand on mînum môde (*tabescebam*), Past. 353, 6. Âsundun, *distabuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 44. Âswupdon, 25, 52. Âswindende *torpentem*, i. *languentem*, An. Ox. 597. Âswunden *reses*, 45, 2. Âfûlat and âsuunden *tabida et putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. Hê bid âswunden oninnan him selfum *intus tabescit*, Past. 235, 20. Âswunden *elumbem*, i. *enervem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 15: *enervus*, i. *sine virtute*, *emortuus*, 51. Þâ âswundenan *enervata*, 29, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-swindan *evanescere*, *tabescere*.]

â-swingan *to scourge*:—Uê sê âsungeno *flagellamur*, Rtl. 42, 11.

â-sworettan. *Add*:—Ic âsworette *suspiro*, Gr. D. 5, 25. Seó âsworeted (-etted, *v. l.*), 245, 22. Âsworette *suspiravit*, 16.

a-swunan, *Dele*: **â-swundenlîce.** v. un-âswundenlîce: **â-swýðerian,** *Dele.*

â-synderlic; *adj. Remote*:—On âsynderlicum hulce *in remoto tugurio*, An. Ox. 2514.

â-syndran (-ian). *Add*: **I.** *to separate* objects already connected, (1) where there is intermixture:—Þ melo durhcrýþþ ælc þyrel and þâ siofoþa weorþaþ âsyndred, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. (2) where there is association, juxtaposition:—Þâ þe þæs wyrde beód hê âsyndred (*segregat*) of cyriclican gemânan, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 34. Âsyndrad, 266, 7. Âsendraþ *separet* (*te a me*), An. Ox. 3407. Þû âsyndrodest þînne crîst *distulisti christum tuum*, Ps. L. 88, 39. Donne hî hæfdon þâ eá oferfaren, þonne âsyndrede hine æghwilc feor fram ôþrum, Hml. S. 23 b, 134. Se suîdra bôgh sceolde beón âsyndred from dæm ôðrum flæsce, Past. 81, 20. Hiera weorc ne wurdon from him âsyndred, Past. 269, 19. Âsyndrod gemaca *separ*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 43, 2. Âsyndred *spoliata* l *segregata*, An. Ox. 3648. (3) *to distinguish*:—Âsyndrede *sequestrantur* (*trifaria qualitate*), An. Ox. 1366. (4) *to except*:—Ût âsyndredom *excepto*, R. Ben. I. 39, 12: 40, 3: 45, 5. **II.** where connexion is prevented, (1) *to place at a distance*:—Âsyndredre *in remoto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 29. Swâ hî swîþor beóþ âsyndrode fram Gode *the farther they are from God*, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 32. (2) *to prevent intermixture, keep apart*:—Dæs sâcerdes weorc sculon beón âsyndred from ôðerra monna weorcum, Past. 81, 21. (3) *to prevent association, participation, cut off*:—Seó syn þone man âsyndrad fram Godes rîce, Gr. D. 208, 1. Sê þe fram brôðerlicre geferrædenne byð âsyndrod *qui a fraterna societate secernitur*, Scint, 6, 7. Âsen[drede] *expertem* (*veritatis*), An. Ox. 2626.

â-syndrung. *For* Cot. 68 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 26.

a-tæfran. *l.* â-tæfran: **â-tæglod.** v. â-cæglod.

â-tælan *to blame*: — Þte nô âtæled sió *ut non vituperetur*, Rtl. 11, 31.

â-tæsan; *p.* de *To tear* with a weapon (lit. or fig.):—Ân scytta âsceát âne flân and âtæsde done cyning betwux þære lungene, Hml. S. 18, 221. Gif dû wære on fell scoten oðde . . . on flæsc . . . oðde . . . on lid, næfre ne sý dîn lif âtæsed, Lch. iii. 54, 8. Dæt âhrêrede môd, donne hit ongiet dæt him mon birgd, mid dære gesceádlican andsware hit bid âtæsed on dæt ingedonc *commotas mentes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 296, 17.

â-talodlic. v. un-âtalodlic.

âte. *Dele in bracket*: *O. Nrs.* ât *food, and add*:—Âte *avena*, Txts. 43, 248. Âtae, âtte *lolium*, 74, 599. Âta ł unwæstm *zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 38. In vv. 27, 30 of this chapter occur the forms *átihi*, *átia*, with which may be compared *oatty* = oats of very short stalks, a Nhb. Yks. word. v. D. D., s. v.

â-têfred. v. â-tîfran: **ate-gâr.** v. æt-gâr.

â-tellan. *Add*: **I.** *to count, number, compute*:—Hê hié âtellan ne mehte *numerum explicare non potuit*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 30. Ne wêne ic þæt ænig wære þe þæt âtellan mehte, þæt on dæm gefeohte gefeóll, 3, 11; S. 150, 24. **II.** *to enumerate*:—Hê âteled him eall dæt hê ær tô gôde gedyde *quod bene gessit enumerat*, Past. 463, 12. On manige ôðre þingon þe earfoðe sindon tô âteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 222, 18. **III.** *to tell, relate, recount*:—Hig eall âtealdon Þ hig gesâwon, Nic. 2, 17. Hig hym eall âtealdon be þâm wýtegum, 19, 30. Þ hig wyþ ûs sprecon and ûs âtellon ealle þâ gerýnu, 11, 29. Earfodlic is tô âtellanne seó gedrecednes, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. **IV.** *to reckon, repute*:—Bid âteled *reputatur*, Rtl. 100, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-zellen *explicare, reputare*.] v. un-âteald.

â-tellendlic, -temedlic. v. un-âtellendlic, -âtemedlic.

â-temian. *Add*:—Dæt hê unâliéfede lustas âtemige, Past. 383, 6. Seó costung synlustes wæs âtemed on him, Gr. D. 101, 34. Þæs âtemedan *edomiti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 19. Wudufuglas wel âtemede, Bt. 25; F. 88, 16.

â-tendan. *Add*: **I.** *to light up*:—Swâ swâ seó sunne hine (*the moon*) âtent, Lch. iii. 266, 25 note. **II.** *to expose to severe trial*:—Wê wæron âtende grimlîce swýðe ær wê mihton þâs gerêna âspyrian, Angl. viii. 312, 48. **III.** *to excite, inflame*:—Fram âtendendum his deófle *ab accensore suo demone*, Scint. 208, 4.

â-tendend. v. preceding word.

â-tending. *Add*:—Tô âtendincgum gâlnysse *ad incentiva libidinis*, Scint. 221, 17.

â-teón. *Add*: **I.** *to draw* (*out*), (1) with direction undetermined, (a) of movement:—Hê his sword âteáh, Hml. S. 27, 75. (b) fig. *to protract*:—Hû lange wylt þû âteón þâs ydelnysse, Hml. S. 8, 105. (2) with direction determined by an adv. or prep. (a) of movement:—Seó orþung þe wê in âteód, Hml. S. 1, 215. Þæt ic âteó þâs hringan up of dysum hlyde, 21, 66. Forþ âtogene *prolata* (*suspiria*), An. Ox. 988. (b) fig. of withdrawal, derivation, production, &c.:—Fæla þe ic hæfde tô mê gewyld and tô âtogen, . . . ealle hê from dê âtýhd, Nic. 13, 40. Forþ âteáh *edidit* (*opera*), An. Ox. 2316. Þæt hê dâ deádan fram mê ne âteó, Nic. 14, 23. Sió scyld hine suîðe feorr of ealra hâligra rîme âtuge, Past. 37, 9. Ic wille âteón fram dâm þone intingan ælcre tweónge, Gr. D. 9, 5. Ealle þâs gôd beód âtogen of þæm mægene þære Hâlgan þrynesse, Bl. H. 29, 12. **II.** *to deal with*, (1) *to treat* a person:—Þâ men hê âteáh swâ swâ hê wolde (dyde of heom Þ hê wolde, *v. l.*), Chr. 1071; P. 208, 9. Gê hiene âtugon swâ swâ ge woldon, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 24. Lîcaþ þê Þ wê synt þus âtogene, Gr. D. 43, 3. (2) *to employ* property, time, talents:—Heó âteáh ealle þâ niht in wôpum *in fletibus noctem ducens*, Gr. D. 215, 21. Eal hê on onlîc weorc âteáh, Bl. H. 215, 5. Þâ æhta âteóh hû þê lîcige, Hml. S. 9, 44. Hiá hit âtuge yfter hira dege swê hit him rehtlicast wêre . . . suê huelc swê lîfes sié âgefe det feoh and âteé suê hit soelest sié, Cht. Th. 465, 22, 33. Âteón, 466, 6. Drihten wile witan hû gehwilc manna þâ gife âtuge þe hê him forgeaf, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 17. Se cyningc hine forgeaf Eádgife tô âteónne swâ swâ heó wolde *rex dedit eundem michi* (Eadgifu) *ut de eo facerem secundum quod promeruit*, Cht. Th. 202, 19. For dæm giefum de him dynced dæt hê suîde wel âtogen hæbbe *in bene oblato munere*, Past. 321, 24. [*Goth.* us-tiuhan: *O. Sax.* â-tiohan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-ziohan.]

â-teorian. *Add*:—Âteoriaþ *desistunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 39: 59, 51. Âteorada *defuit*, 138, 27. **I.** *to get exhausted, faint*, (a) lit.:—On disum lîfe wê âteoriad gif wê ûs mid bigleofan ne ferciad, . . . gif wê tô lange waciad wê âteoriad, Hml. Th. i. 488, 32–4. Gif ic hî forlæte fæstende hâm gecyrran, þonne âteoriad hî be wege, ii. 396, 27. Se dêma hêt him ætes forwyrnan Þ hê swâ âteorode, Hml. S. 22, 137. (b) fig. *to lose heart* or *energy, get weary, faint*:—Wîte com ofer dê and dû âteorodest, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 18. Ne dû ne âtiara (*nec deficias*) donne dû bist dreád, Kent. Gl. 38. Þæt hê æt dære bodunge ne âteorige, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 33. **II.** *to get exhausted, come to an end, fail, be wanting*:—Ne âteorad ûs nâ þearfa tô scrýdenne *we shall never want for a poor man to clothe*, Hml. S. 31, 924. Dîn gemynd ne âteorad *the memory of thee will not come to an end*, 15, 64. Nama þe næfre ne âteorad, Hml. A. 41, 428. Of manna mûdum þîn mærd ne âteorad, 112, 337. Lufu næfre ne âteorad, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 11. Se dæg and seó niht âteorad, Þ ys þâ feówer and twêntig tîda tô nânum þinge gewurþad, Angl. viii. 309, 6. Þonne ealle dagas âteoriad, þonne þurhwunad hê (*Sunday*) aa, 310, 29. Hî (*unexpected guests*) næfre âteriad minstre *nunquam desunt monasterio*, R. Ben. I. 89, 10. Dâ æhta de ûs âteoriad *transitory possessions*, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. Him âteorode se heofonlica mete *deficit manna*, Jos. 5, 12: Num. 11, 33: Chr. 1087; P. 224, 20. Âteorode his lîchaman mægn, Gr. D. 227, 11. Þes dæg blinned ær mê spell âteorige, 7, 29. Ne sceolde âteorian þæt cynecynn, Hml. Th. i. 82, 2. Wîn weard âteorod, 58, 12. Se môna þe byd âdwæsced oðde âteorod III. Kl. Augusti, Angl. viii. 316, 38. Ne bip âteored *non auferetur* (*sceptrum*), An. Ox. 432. Dîn mægn is âterod, Hml. S. 3, 611. Âteoredum *exhausta*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 26. **IIa.** in grammar, *to be defective*:—On ôðrum stôwum hî âteoriad, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 205, 13. v. un-âteoriende, -teorod, *and next word.*

â-teorigendlic. *Add*: **I.** *getting exhausted* or *wearied, failing*:—Âteoriendlicum (-ter-, Hpt. Gl. 493, 63) *lassabundis* (*viribus*), An. Ox. 3718. **II.** *transitory* as opposed to eternal, *perishable*:—For âteorigendlicere edwiste, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. Þâ ding de wê geseód on dîsum lîfe sind âteorigendlice, 252, 6. Sê de forlæt dâ âteorigendlican ding, hê underfêhd þâ gâstlican mêde, 398, 4: Hml. A. 46, 536. **III.** in grammar, *defective*:—*Reor* is *defectivum*, þæt is âteorigendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 161, 20. Sume word syndon gehâtene *defectiva*, þæt synd âteorigendlice, 203, 2. v. un-âteorigendlic.

â-teorigendlîce. v. un-âteorigendlîce.

â-teorodness, e; *f. Exhaustion, coming to an end*:—Þâ hâlgan scînad and on þære beorhtnysse hî beód æfre wunigende bûton âteorodnysse (*the brightness will never be exhausted*), Hml. A. 44, 495.

â-teorung. *Add*: **I.** *exhaustion, faintness, weariness*:—Âteorung heóld mê *defectio tenuit me*, Ps. L. 118, 53. Englas ne gedafiad þæt him hunger derige oðde ænig âteorung, Hml. Th. i. 456, 25. **II.** *wasting away, decay, failing*:—Mid âteorunge men[niscnysse] forweornaþ *defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. Þær is ece lif bûtan âteorunge, Wlfst. 142, 28: Hml. S. 15, 218. Heó scînd bûton æteorunge hire beorhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. Getâcnad se môna âteorunge ûre deádlicnysse, 154, 29.

á-teran *to tear away:*—Hié mid ðǽm ánum yfele áterað of ðǽre menniscan heortan ealle ðá gódan cræftas *dum unam nequitiam perpetrant, ab humanis cordibus cunctas simul virtutes eradicant*, Past. 359, 20.

átes-hwon; *adv. At all;* ullatenus, H. Z. 31, 19. v. á-wiht, II.

áþ. *Add:*—Hé cwæð ðæt hé nán ryhtre geðencan ne meahte þonne hé þone áð ágifan móste gif hé meahte . . . and hé geléðde tó ðon ándagan done áð be fullan . . . and cwæð ðæt him wǽre leófre ðæt hé . . . ðonne se áð forburste . . . and wé gehýrdan ðæt hé done áð be fullan ágeaf, Cht. Th. 171, 16–37. Þá witan gerehton Eádgife þæt heó sceolde hire fæder hand geclǽnsian be swá miclan feó, and heó þæs áð lǽdde on ealre ðeóde gewitnesse, and geclǽnsude hire fæder þæs ǽgiftes be .xxx. punda áðe, 202, 1–6. Hí heora freóndscipe gefæstnodon ge mid wedde ge mid áðe, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 4. Mid áþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Hé him áþas swór, 874; P. 72, 30. Þá salde se here him foregíslas and micle áþas, þæt hié of his ríce uuoldon, 878; P. 76, 13.

áþ-brice. *l.* -bryce, *and add:*—Syndan wíde þurh áðbrycas and ðurh wedbrycas forloren and forlogen má þonne scolde, Wlfst. 164, 7.

á-þecgan. *Substitute: to take* food, *consume:*—Gif mon þung ete, áþege buteran and drince *let him take some butter, and wash it down by drinking*, Lch. ii. 154, 1. Willað hý hine áþecgan, Rä. 1, 2, 7.

á-þegen. *Substitute:* [þegen, *ptcpl. of* þicgan *to take* food] *Filled with food:*—Áðegen *distentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 59. Áþegin, 25, 75.

á-þencan. *Add:* Hwylc man áþóhte ǽrest mid sul tó erianne?, Sal. K. 186, 28. Áþóht *commentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 12. Áðóht, 15, 16. [*O. Sax.* á-thenkean: *O. H. Ger.* ar-denchen *excogitari.*]

á-peneness, e; *f. Extension;* extensio, Txts. 411, 48.

á-þenian. *Add:* , -þennan. **I.** of motion or direction in a line, *to stretch out, extend:*—Ic áðennu gescóe mín *extendam calciamentum meum*, Ps. Srt. 59, 10: 107, 10. Hí áþenedon up heora handa tó Gode, Hml. S. 30, 425. Án fýren swer stód up áþenod od heofonan, 3, 500. Mid áðenedum earmum, Hml. Th. i. 372, 19. **I a.** *to stretch* by pulling:—Ráp tó swíðe áðened, Past. 459, 8. **II.** fig. (1) *to extend* notice, *direct* attention, effort, &c.:—Ðæt ne áðennen (*extendant*) rehtwíse tó unrehtwísnesse hond hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Ðæt mód bíð áðened suíðe heálíce tó ðé, Past. 85, 25. Áðened on ðá lufan Godes, 87, 15. Sié hé up áðened mid ðǽre godcundan foresceáwunge, 97, 23: 99, 9. Heora willa tó nánum óþrum þingum nis áðenod búton tó gífernesse, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 7. (2) *to extend, prolong:*—Nú wylle wé furðor úre spræce áþenian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. **III.** *to spread out, extend* superficially:—Ic áþenige *oppando*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 33. Wé áðennað (*expandimus*) honda úre, Ps. Srt. 43, 21. Hé áðenode (-ðeneð, Ps. Srt.) genipu *expandit nubem*, Ps. Spl. 104, 37. Þá áþenedon (-odon, *v. l.*) hí geteld ofer *extento desuper papilione*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 19. Áðennende (*extendens*) heofon swé swé fel, Ps. Srt. 103, 2. Áþened *oppansum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 66: *distenta* .i. *extenta*, 141, 22. **III a.** *to stretch out, prostrate:*—Þá áþenede se biscop hine in cruce *incubuit precibus antistes*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 1. Sceal hé beforan him hine áþenian *coram eo se prosternere debebit*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 34. Hé hine hét áþenian on írenum bedde, Shrn. 116, 2. **III b.** of a space of time:—Þá þrý dagas (*the first three*) wǽron búton sunnan and mónan . . . gelícere wǽgan mid leóhte and þeóstrum áþenede, Lch. iii. 234, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-dennen *extendere, expandere, prosternere.*]

Athéniense; *pl. The Athenians:*—Sóna swá Athéniense wiston, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 22. Þá bearn þára Athéniensa, 1, 9; S. 42, 28: 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Of Atheniensium, 1, 14; S. 58, 5. Tó Athéniensum, 2, 5; S. 82, 20: 84, 20. ¶ Latin forms are also used:—Pelopensium and Athéniensium, Grêca þeóda him betweónum winnende wǽron *Peloponnensium Atheniensiumque bellum commissum est*, 1, 13; S. 56, 7. Wíð þǽm Athénienses, 2, 7; S. 90, 11. Wíð Athénienses, 2, 5; S. 78, 21. Hié áspónan him on fultum Athénienses, 2, 7; S. 90, 7.

Athéniscе; *adj. Athenian:*—Tó Athéniscre byrig, Hml. S. 3, 11. Tó þǽre Athéniscan byrig, 29, 78.

á-þenung (-ing). *Add:*—Sió áþenung (*distension*) þæs magan, Lch. ii. 192, 17. On bedde áþeninge mínre *in lecto strati mei*, Ps. L. 131, 3.

á-þeódan. *Add:* , -þiédan, -þýdan:—Þe lǽs ús þisse worlde lufu áþeóde from þǽre lufu þæs écan lífes, Bl. H. 57, 23. Áðiéde, Past. 351, 21. Hié beód from ðǽre lufe áðiéd hiera niéhstena, 349, 6. Ne myhte hyra náðer fram óðrum beón áðýded, Shrn. 99, 8. Swá swíðe swá hí beód fram him áþeódde hí ne cunnon his dómas, Gr. D. 138, 27. Wé swá micle fier beód ðǽm hiéhstan ryhte áðiédde, Past. 355, 8.

á-þeóstrian. *Add:* (1) *intrans.:*—Seó sunne eall áþeóstrað (-þystraþ, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 242, 21. Ðám láreówum áðístriað ðæs módes eágan, Past. 29, 15. (2) *trans.:*—Gif his andgit áðístriað ðá flǽsclican weorc, Past. 67, 25. Hé áðeóstrade hié *obscuravit eos*, Ps. Srt. 104, 28. Áþeóstredan *caliginabant, obumbrabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 68. Ðæt ðæt dust ne áðísðrige (-ðiéstrige, *v. l.*) ðæt eáge, Past. 131, 22. Se mónа mæg ðá sunnan áþeóstrian (-þýstrian, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 242, 25. (3) uncertain in the case of past ptcpl.:—Seó eorðe wæs gesworcen and áðýstrod, Ps. Th. 17, 9. Wearð middaneard áðeóstrod, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 34. Sién hira eágan áðístrode, Past. 29, 9. Áðeástrade sind *obscurati sunt*, Ps. Srt. 73, 20. Sié áðióstrado *tenebrantur*, Rtl. 125, 33.

á-þeówan (v. þeówan), -þéwan, -þýwan, -þýgan, -þýn. **I.** *to drive away, force away:*—Þú út áþýdest (*reppulisti*) ús, Ps. L. 59, 3. Áþýgdest, 42, 2. Hé hié áweg áþéwde, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 2. Út áþýde *egessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 10. Út áþýdum *depulsae*, Ps. L. 61, 4. **II.** *to press out, thrust out, squeeze out:*—Hé of ðám geclystrum út áþýde lytelne dǽl wínes, Gr. D. 58, 19. Hí ne nihton ǽnigne eles wǽtan út áþýn, 250, 14. Út áþýde *elisi*, i. *expressi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 11. Hí (*the eyes*) wǽron út áðýde (*printed* -dyde) of þám eáhhringum, Hml. S. 21, 279. **III.** *to press* into:—Swá hié on wexe wǽron áðýde, Bl. H. 205, 1.

áþer, á-þéwan. v. á-hwæþer, á-þeówan.

á-þerscan *to thresh out:*—Sum tún wæs þe ǽlce geáre wæs áwést þurh hagol, swá þ heora æceras ǽr wǽron áþroxene ǽr ǽnig ryftere þ gerip gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1217.

áðexe. *Add:*—Áðexe (ádexa) *lacerta*, Txts. 73, 1182.

á-þiédan, -þierran, -þiéstrian. v. á-þeódan, þirran *in Dict.*, á-þeóstrian.

á-þindan. *Add:*—For ðǽre orsorgnesse monn oft áðint on ofermettum, Past. 35, 3: 113, 18. Hí áðindað innane on ídlum gilpe, 439, 5. Þá þe áþindað and áswellað þurh þá wilnunge þæs ídlan gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 4. Ðætte hié ne áðinden on heora móde, Past. 319, 17. On ofermettum áðunden, 25, 6: 111, 1. Hé wæs mid oferhygdes gáste áþunden, Gr. D. 144, 28: 180, 16.

á-þindung. *Add:*—Þ deáh wíð áblǽwunge þæs miltes. Gif þonne sió áþindung þæs windes (*the swelling up from wind*) semninga cymð, þonne ne magon þás þing helpan, Lch. ii. 248, 5.

á-þistrian, -þíwan. v. á-þeóstrian, -þeówan: **a-þoht.** *Dele, and see* á-þencan.

á-þolian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To hold out under trial*, (1) of persons:—Hit bíð twýlic hwæðer ðæt cild on lífe áðolige od þæt hit þám láreówe andwyrdan mage, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 24. Þá earman bearn ne mihton leng for sceame on þǽre byrig áðolian, ii. 30, 27. (2) of things:—Þ scyp byð gesund, gyf se streng áþolað, Shrn. 175, 23. Seó upflêring tóbærst . . . þæt hús eal ansund áðolode, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wurdon gelǽhte micele and manega fixas, and þæt net swá ðeáh áðolode, 290, 21. **II.** *trans. To put up with, endure, suffer:*—Ic wundrige hú seó sǽ áðolode míne lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Þám ylcum gemete wuniaþ and gyt áþolede synt munecena mynstru, R. Ben. 139, 3. [*Goth.* us-þul(j)an.]

á-þracian. *Add:* **I.** *to fear, abhor:*—Hé áþracað (*horrescit*) ǽlc yfel, Scint. 235, 4. Fýlðe gylta hwónlíce ic áðracude (*exhorrui*), Angl. xi. 118, 46. Binne ná áþracude (*abhorruit*), Hy. S. 51, 7. Áþracigende *horrens*, 142, 32. **II.** *to frighten:*—Wítu áþraciað þá þe mēda ná ingelaþiað *poene terreant quos premia non invitant*, Scint. 115, 5.

á-þréstan. *Add:*—Áðrēsti, ath(r)aestae *extorti*, Txts. 61, 780. Áþréste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 60: 146, 7.

á-þráwan. *Add:* **I.** *to twist, twine, curl:*—Mid þráwingspinle synd áþráwene (*antiae frontis*) *calomistro crispantur*, An. Ox. 5329. Gyldne styþa hié úton wreþedon and áþráwene ðár ingemong stódon, Angl. iv. 143, 100. Þá áþráwenan goldþrǽdas *torta aurea fila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. Áþráwenum þrǽdum *contortis*, 21, 18. Áþráwenum *tortis* (*crinibus*), An. Ox. 2, 34. **II.** *to twist, give a different direction to* a moving body:—Seó flá wende ongeán swilce mid windes blǽde áðráwen, Hml. Th. i. 502, 19. ¶ for a proposed emendation to *áþrowen* in An. 1427 v. á-dreópan *in Dict.*

a-þreát. *Dele, and see* á-þreótan.

á-þreátian; *p.* ode *To force away:*—Ðæt mon wielle æt óðrum his yfel áðreátigan, and hine on ryhtum gebringan, Past. 293, 10.

á-þreótan. *Add: To make weary.* **I.** used impersonally with acc. of person, (1) alone:—Hwæðerne áþreóted ǽr *which will be tired out first*, Sal. 428. (2) with gen. of object of weariness:—Eów þæs lungre áþreát, El. 368. Áðreát ðá hiéremenn ryhtes lífes, Past. 129, 4. Hú micel scyld ðæt sié ðæt monn áðreóte ðǽre nǽtinge yfelra monna, 353, 11. His mé sceal áþreótan, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 21. (3) with a (negative) clause:—Ðæt hiene ná ne áðriét ðæt hé hí tó him ne laðige *non cessat vocare*, Past. 405, 22. Ne áðreát hine ná ðæt hé ðá dysegan ne tǽlde *nec insanientes cessabat reprehendere*, 355, 16. Heó wile late áþreótan þæt heó fǽhðo ne týdre *she will be slow to weary of exciting enmity*, Sal. 447. (4) with dat. infin.:—Mé sceal áðreótan tó ásecgenne *taedet referre*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 12. **II.** personal. *Dele the meanings given.* [*Goth.* us-þriutan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-driozan *impers.* with acc. of person and gen. of thing, also with *zi* and infin.] v. un-áþroten, á-þrítan.

a-þrescan. v. á-þerscan.

á-þriéttan. *l.* -þriétan, *dele 'loathe any one,' and add:*—Ús nǽfre ne áðrýt þǽra góda genihtsumnys, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 8. Hié ðæt folc áþrýttou þæt hié him on hond eódon *they tired out the people so that they yielded to them*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 10.

á-þringan. *Under* **I.** *dele 'to conceal,' and for* 'Cot. 33' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22 (celatum = *embossed*), *and add:*—Hé his feorh

âþrang of þâm líchaman, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic wæs ût âþrungen fram eallum þâm folce oððe ic ǽnlîpigu oþstôd, Hml. S. 23 b, 409.

â-þrístian *to be bold, presume:*—Hû swîðe hê sceolde âþrîstigean (-þrístian, *v. l.*) on myclum bênum *quantum praesumere in magnis petitionibus deberet*, Gr. D. 70, 30.

â-þroten. Substitute *wearied* for *loathed.*

â-þrotenlîce. v. un-âþrotenlîce.

â-þrotennes. *Add:*—Âþrotenes *fastidia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 72.

â-þrotsum; *adj. Wearisome:*—Âþrotsum is *pertæsum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 80. v. ǽ-þrot.

â-þrowen. v. â-dreópan *in Dict.* for a suggested emendation.

â-þrowian. *Add:*—Sêcen hié him broc on onrâde oððe on wǽne oððe on þon þe hié âþrowian mægen, Lch. ii. 184, 14.

â-þroxen, -þrungen. v. â-þerscan, -þringan.

â-þrûten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Swollen:*—Lege on þâ stôwe þǽr hit âþrûten sié, Lch. ii. 44, 14. Bíð þ heáfod âþrûten and sǽr, 218, 19. v. þrûtian.

â-þryccan; *pp.* -þryht *To press, oppress:*—Wê bíðon âðryht *premimur*, Rtl. 15, 30. Þte uê sié âðryht *opprimamur*, 82, 27.

aþryd. *Substitute:* **â-þrȳ(a)n;** *pp.* -þrȳd *To extort, rob:*—Âþrȳid *expilatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 61. Âþrîd, 29, 68. Âþrȳd *expressum*, 30, 19: *expilatam*, i. *conquassatam*, 145, 12.

a-þrýþian. *Dele.*

â-þrytness, e; *f. Weariness:*—Âþrytnesse *fastidium*, Hy. S. 6, 8.

âþ-swara *an oath.* v. swara, *and next word.*

âþ-swaru. *Add:*—Hê mid âþsware him tô cwæð, Gr. D. 17, 19. Be âþsware . . . þû âgylst Drihtne âðswara (*juramenta*) þîne, Scint. 135, 3–5. Þurh âþsware *per juramentum*, Confess. Pecc. 183, 1. Âðsware (*jus jurandum*) hê swôr, Cant. Zach. 73. Ðæs fæder (*Herod*) dyrstigan âðsware, Hml. Th. i. 482, 1. Âðsware sê þe flýhð, Lch. iii. 186, 7. Âðswara *juramenta*, Cant. Ab. 9.

âþ-sweord. *Dele:* sweord *sword, and see* sweord *swearing.*

âþ-swerian (P) *to curse:*—Wyrgdan, âþsweredon (âþ sweredan?) *devotabant* (*se*, Ald. 38, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 48.

âþum. *Add:* I. *a son-in-law:*—Bidde wê þ þû geceóse ǽnne of ûs hwilcne þû wille þê tô âþume habban, Ap. Th. 20, 3. Hê genam ðâ dohtor of his âðumme, Hml. Th. i. 478, 26: ii. 24, 30. [II. *a brother-in-law*, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 22.] III. uncertain:—þǽr wæs ofslægen Æðelstân þes cynges âðum (Fl. Wig. says *gener*, Hen. Hunt. *sororius*, v. P. ii. 188), Chr. 1010; P. 140, 10.

â-þundennes. *Add:* I. physical:—Wiþ þæs magan âþundennesse, Lch. ii. 182, 24. II. fig.:—Þurh âþundennese *per contumaciam*, Kent. Gl. 1168.

â-þweán. *Add: pp.* -þwagen, -þwægen, -þwogen. I. *to wash, cleanse* an object from impurity:—Ic eów fram synnum âðweá, Hml. Th. i. 464, 17. Gif ic ne âðoá ðê, Jn. L. 13, 8. Se storm âðwyhð swâ hwæt swâ þæt fýr forswǽlð, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Âþwehð, ii. 48, 29. Âðweahð, 56, 7. Âðweáð iów, ðæt gê sîn clǽne, Past. 421, 14. Þ hê hî mid fulluhte âþwôge, Hml. S. 5, 126. Mid teárum ongann âðoá (*rigare*) foet his . . . and mid smirinise âðuôh (*ungebat*), Lk. L. 7, 38. Âðoá (-ðwǽ, R.) foet *lavare pedes*, Jn. L. 13, 14. Bíð micel folc âðwægen hira scylda, Past. 105, 23. Bíð suíðe wel âðwægen sió wund, 259, 25. Mid fulluhte âþwagen (âðwogen, *v. l.*) fram his dǽdum, Hml. S. 27, 194. Hê bíð âðwogen fram his synnun, Hml. Th. i. 472, 5. Hê hæfde hyra fêt âþwogene, Jn. 13, 12: Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. II. *to wash* impurity from an object:—Hit ðâ gedônan synna âweg âðwiehð, Past. 257, 21. Ðæt sâr âðwiehð synna of ðǽre sâule, 259, 3. Ðætte hié yfelu mid hreówsunga âðweán, 413, 8. Scylda of âðueán, 73, 18.

â-þweran. *Add:*—Mon ðâ buteran âðwere, Lch. iii. 24, 14.

âþ-wyrþe. *Add: Entitled to make oath:*—Sê þe mânâð swerige, and hit him on open wurðe, þ hê nǽfre eft âðwyrðe ne sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 212, 19.

â-þȳan. v. â-þeówan.

â-þyddan *to thrust, push:*—Þurh âþidde *transfigit, transfodit*, An. Ox. 50, 3.

â-þyft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. v. â-pyffan: **â-þȳn.** v. â-þeówan.

â-þynnian. *Add:*—Nihte is âþinnod sceadu *noctis tenuatur umbra*, Hy. S. 8, 19.

â-þȳtan *to expel:*—Âðȳtið *eliminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 15.

â-þȳwan. v. â-þeówan.

â-tîdrian; *p.* ode *To grow weak:*—Hê him þ ondrêde þ hê sceolde innan âtȳddrian *ne intus inanesceret*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

a-tiefran. *l.* â-tiéfran, *and add:*—On þôðere âtêfred, Shrn. 174, 18, 35. v. â-tǽfran, teáfor.

âtih, â-tiht, â-tillan. v. âte, â-tyhtan, tillan.

â-timbr(i)an. *Add:*—Babilon ðe ic self âtimbrede, Past. 39, 17. Hwylc man âtimbrode ǽrust ceastre?, Sal. K. 184, 33. Hê hêt âtimbran (-ian, *v. l.*) þâ ciricean, Chr. 643; P. 26, 15: 913; P. 96, 20.

atol; *adj. Add:*—Atol *atrox*, An. Ox. 7, 291. Atole *deformem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 17: *cenidos* (=*cinaedos*), 96, 60.

atolhîwian. v. ge-atolhîwian.

atolian *to deform, disfigure:*—Atoliende *deturpans, maculans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 49. v. ge-atelod.

atol-lic. *Add:*—Seó sunne scîman ne hæfde and wæs atollic (eatolîce, *v. l.*) on tô beseónne, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 316, 11. Deófol is atelic sceocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Þeáh ðe hê (*the leper*) atelic wǽre, 122, 6. Ân atelic sceadu on sweartum hîwe, ii. 508, 1. Seó sǽwel bíð atelic þurh leahtras, Hml. S. 1, 155. Gesewen on ðâm atelican hîwe, Hml. Th. i. 336, 35. On atelicum hîwe mid byrnendum mûde and lîgenum eágum, ii. 164, 22. Þâ atelican *obscena*, An. Ox. 4959. Atelicost kin *teterrimum genus*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6.

atollîce; *adv. Horribly:*—Hê wæs atelîce hreóflig, Hml. Th. i. 122, 17. Atelîcor, 23. Hwæt is atelîcor geðûht on menniscum gecynde þonne is ðæs hreóflian lîc?, 336, 31.

âtor. *Add:*—Âtr *bile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 72. Âter, 11, 9. Âtur *venenum*, Ps. Srt. 139, 4. Âttre *bile, felle*, Wrt. Voc. 126, 21. Âtre *toxa*, An. Ox. 6, 14. Þû swylst mid âtre âcweald *morieris veneno*, Nar. 31, 28. Wyrtdrenc wið âtre *theriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 4. Âttre, i. 20, 20. Âttre gemǽled *lita*, ii. 52, 69. Ðæt âter (-or, *v. l.*) hiera âgenra mettrymnessa *virus suae pestis*, Past. 371, 10. Âttor sellan *pestiferum veneni poculum fundere*, 449, 27. Him mon sealde âttor drincan, Shrn. 90, 25: Gr. D. 158, 29. Êttre *virus* (*evomuit*), An. Ox. 11, 85. Þâ âttru (âtru, *v. l.*) geondfêrdon his innoþ, Gr. D. 187, 3. Wið ealle âttru, Lch. i. 170, 18, 19. Fâcnes âttru *fraudis venena*, Hy. S. 16, 15.

âtor-bǽre; *adj. Poisonous:*—Ðone âttorbǽran drenc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 22.

âtor-berende. *Add:*—Seó âtterberende nǽdre, Wlfst. 192, 22.

âtor-coppe. *Add:* [*Dan.* edder-kop *spider.*]

âtor-creæft. *Add:*—Leásunga and âttorcræftas, Engl. Stud. viii. 479, 97. Bebeorh þê wið lyblâcas and âttorcræftas *cave tibi a maleficiis et veneficiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 9; Wlfst. 290, 30.

âtor-drinc, -drinca. *Dele.*

âtor-lâþe. *Add:*—Âterlâðe *bettonica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 6.

âtor-lic. *Add:*—Âterlicum oððe biter *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56.

â-trahtnian; *p.* ode *To treat, discuss:*—Âtrah[tnode] *exposuit*, i. *tractavit*, An. Ox. 2300. Þ wê rûmlîcor þâs gerênu âtrahtnion, Angl. viii. 324, 7. Wê habbað ymbe þǽre sunnan ryne manega þing gerâdlîce âtrahtnod, 308, 15.

at(t)rum *a black liquid* or *pigment:*—Attrum *calecantum, vitrolum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 64. Syndran atrume *scoriae atramento* (*foedatos*), An. Ox. 7, 45: Angl. xiii. 28, 25 (where see note). ¶ Attrum *glosses* lodix, An. Ox. 18 b, 52, *the gloss to which in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 2 *is* loða, *the line in each case being:* et nova de liquido sumatur gurgite lodix, Ald. 168, 13.

â-tweógendlîce. v. un-âtweógendlîce.

â-tweónian; *p.* ode *To cause doubt* in a person (*dat.*); impers.:—Gif hwâm âtweónige, Angl. viii. 333, 6.

â-tȳddrian. v. â-tîdrian: **a-tydran.** *l.* â-tȳdran.

â-tyhtan. *Add:* I. *to stretch;* tendere, attendere, extendere, intendere:—Hî âtiht (*adtendit*) fram slǽwþe, Scint. 67, 2. Âtiht (*extende*) þâ sôðan lufe gynd ealne embehwyrft, 2, 16. Þænne geþanc nâ tô bebodum sôðre lufe byð âtiht (*tenditur*), 53, 7. Âtyht, Past. 301, 19. Ôðer bíð tô ungemetlîce âtyht *inordinate extenditur*, 293, 13. ¶ Âtyht *intent:*—Âtiht mid bîgenge his gebedes *orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 10: Scint. 36, 16. Âtihtre smeágunge *intenta meditatione*, 124, 2. His eágena âtihtan scearpnysse, Gr. D. 171, 14. Eárum âtihtum, Dôm. L. 69. II. *to persuade, incite:*—Wê âtihtaþ *suademus*, R. Ben. I. 84, 10.

â-tyhtung, e; *f.* I. *intention;* intentio, Scint. 29, 10: 35, 14: 28, 13. II. *incentive:*—Âtihtinga *incentiva*, An. Ox. 2, 304.

â-tȳnan. *Add:*—Âtȳnið *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 64. Âtȳned, 29, 72. Âtyneþ *explodit*, 146, 2.

auerian. v. aferian: **âwa.** *Add:* v. nâwa.

â-wacan *to spring, arise.* *Add:*—Fram þan Wôdne eall ûre cynecynn âwôc, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25: 547; P. 17, 20. Odo þe þâs þyng of âwôcan, 1087; P. 223, 25. Hû fela þeóda âwôcon of his iii. bearnum?, Sal. K. 182, 24, 26. Cf. on-wacan.

â-wacian. *Add:*—Hî of ðâm slǽpe âwacedon . . . þâ hî âwacodon, Hml. S. 23, 441–3.

â-wâcian. *Add:*—Âwâcaþ *uilesceret*, i. *contemptibilis esset*, An. Ox. 2087. Sê bíð gesǽlig þe þonne ne âwâcaþ, Wlfst. 85, 14. Þ þû mê ne forlǽte þeáh ic âwâcode, Angl. xii. 502, 2. On heora nǽnigum se hiht ne âwâcode, Guth. 66, 14. Âwâcyge þǽra stapela ǽnig, sôna se stôl scylfð, Wlfst. 267, 17. Hý willan þurh deóflles lâre âwâcian, 11, 14. Âwâcian for wîtum, Hml. S. 5, 22. Bíð ðæt môd âwâcod *mens in mollitiem vertitur*, Past. 143, 8. Âsolcene and âwâcode *tepidi*, R. Ben. 44, 22. Ðâ wundra sind swîðe âwâcode, for ðon ðe hî sind swîðe gewunelice, Hml. Th. i. 184, 25.

â-wacnian, -wæcnian. *Add:* I. *to awaken:*—Hê geseah ân lytel fæt þâ þâ hê âwacnode, Hml. S. 18, 165. Âwæcnode se wer of slǽpe, 21, 251. Clypiað . . . þ hê âwacnige, 18, 120. II. *to arise, spring:*—Þæt þeós weoruld mihte of hym âwæcnian, Wlfst. 206, 28. Þanon wæs âwæcnod þ æþeluste cynn, Angl. xi. 3, 56.

â-wǽcan. *Dele:* awǽht (*l.* ârǽht) *porrectus.*

â-wǽgan. *Add:* I. *to deceive:*—Beswîcþ, âwǽgþ *eludit*, i. *decipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16. Âwǽgde *eluderet*, 29, 19. Âwǽged *fallitur* (*humanum judicium*), An. Ox. 1734. Hē wæs âwǽged (*inlusus*) from þǽm tungulkræftgum, Mt. R. 2, 16. II. *to make of no effect*, (a) *to fail to perform:*—Gif hē beswicen byð, þ hē his behât âwǽgð, R. Ben. 102, 3: Hml. A. 34, 244. Forgyldan ealle þâ þing þe wē ofor his bebod gedydon oþþe þæs âwǽgdon þe wē dôn sceoldan, Bl. H. 91, 17. Âwǽgdon *fefellisset* (*pollicita*), An. Ox. 2, 237. Hî heora fulluhtes behât ðurh forgǽgednysse âwǽgdon, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 9. Ne sceall nân mann âwǽgan þ hē sylfwylles behǽt, Hml. S. 26, 269. (b) *to invalidate, nullify:*—Gif þû nelt hine tellan . . . þonne âwǽgst (-wǽst, *v. l.*) þû þone regol, Lch. iii. 264, 16. Swilc man swē hit âwēge, C. D. i. 297, 13. Hû heó âna mihte ealle þâ gewytan âwǽgan mid âðe, Hml. S. 2, 225. Þonne wǽre seó rihtwîsnys âwǽged, gif hē hî neádunge tô his deówte gebîgde, Hml. Th. i. 112, 6. Ân stǽf ne bið ne ân strica âwǽged *iota unum aut unus apex non praeteribit*, Thw. Hept. 159, 31. Âwǽgune (-ede?) yrfebêc *inritum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 15.

â-wǽlan. *Dele paragraph* I, *and see* â-wiltan, â-wilwan.

â-wǽrlan *to avoid:*—Giduolo âwǽrle *errores declinet*, Rtl. 39, 25.

â-wǽscan *to wash:*—Âwǽsc ealle, Lch. ii. 38, 16. Âwǽsc on hâligwǽtre, 110, 14.

â-wandian. v. wandian, II.

â-wanian. *Add:*—Sē ðe hit âwanie, C. D. iii. 344, 23. Dâ ðe âwonað biðon lîchoma *qui macerantur in corpore*, Rtl. 15, 3.

â-wannian. *Add: to become livid:* Hē gedyde þ eall his andwlita âwannode (wearð âwannod, *v. l.*) *totum illius vultum lividum reddidit*, Gr. D. 20, 32.

â-wansian. v. wansian.

â-wâr. *Add:*—Þæt wē ôðrum mannum forgifon, gif hî âwâr ûs geǽbiligdon, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 33.

â-weallan. *Add:* I. *to well out:*—Ic upp âwealle *ebullio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 192, 4. Âweól *exundavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 56: 146, 36. II. *to spring, proceed* from a source:—Ealle unðeáwas âweallað of deófle, Wlfst. 40, 22. III. *to swarm*, (1) *to exist in large numbers:*—Swâ þicce hié in þǽre eá âweóllon swâ ǽmettan *veluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 13. (2) of production in large numbers, *to swarm* with:—þ flǽsc wyrmum âwealleþ, Bl. H. 101, 3. Hē âweól eal wyrmum, Shrn. 111, 25. IV. of movement caused by heat:—Fûlnes wæs mid ðæs fŷres ðrosme upp âweallende, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 26. V. *to be hot:*—Âueóll *incanduit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 69. V a. of the heat of disease:—Wiþ þâ âdle þe Grēcas-*frenesis* nemnaþ, þ byþ ðonne þ heáfod âweallen byþ, Lch. i. 210, 2. V b. of violent passion, *to burn, rage:*—Sē âbarn and âweóll (*exarsit*) mid þŷ bryne wælhreównesse ongǽn þâ ǽfestan weras, Gr. D. 162, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wallan *fervere, effervescere, emanare.*]

â-weaxan. *Add:*—Wǽron of ðǽm stâne âwexene bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wahsan *oboriri, increscere.*]

a-web. *l.* â-web, *and add:*—Âwebb *subtegmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. Âweb *subtimen*, 282, 5. v. ô-web.

â-weccan. *Add:* I. *to wake* (trans.) from sleep, *raise* from the dead:—Hwîlon lâreow mîn âwecþ mē stîþlîce mid gyrde, Coll. M. 35, 31. Ic mîne frŷnd âweahte, Nar. 30, 32. God hine âweahte tô onliésanne ðâ gehæftan on helle, Past. 443, 9. Iern and âwece hine, 193, 18. Âwece ûrne deádan brôðor, Gr. D. 84, 14. II. *to arouse* a person from quiescence, *to excite* to feeling or action, *stir up:*—Hē (*John*) þǽre môdor innoþas ongeán þâm Godes suna âweahte, Bl. H. 167, 6. Wearþ se drŷ âweht wiþ ðâm apostolum, 173, 18. Hig wǽron ongeán hyne mid yrre âwehte, Nic. 14, 17. Sceolan wē beón âwehte and onbryrde tô godcundre lâre, Bl. H. 33, 23. III. *to arouse, excite* passion, &c.:—Ðâs ilcan geornfulnesse Paulus âweahte (*excitat*), Past. 139, 1. Bið âweaht se anga ðǽre wrǽnnesse, 309, 15. Ealles lîchoman âdla weorþað âweahte, Lch. ii. 218, 21. Beóð âwecte (-wehte, *v. l.*) andan, saca and tala, R. Ben. 124, 17. [*Goth.* us-wakjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wecken.]

â-weceness, e; *f. Incitement:*—Hwylc man ne âwundrað swylce wundru þâra deádra þâ beóð gedône fore âwæcenesse (-wec-, *v. l.*) and lâre þâra lifigendra (*quae fiunt pro exercitatione* (the translator has read *excitatione?*) *viventium*), Gr. D. 199, 7.

â-wecgan. *Add:* I. of physical movement:—Þæt folc mid râpum ðâ anlîcnysse bewurpon and mid stengum âwegdon (*tried to overturn it with poles*), ac hî ne mihton for ðâm deófle hî styrian, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Lytel wind mæg ðone cîð âwecgan (-wecggean, *v. l.*) (*agitat*), Past. 225, 6. Wâc hreód ðe ǽlc hwiða windes mæg âwecggan, 306, 6. Hēt hē spannan oxan tô, ac hî ne mihton âwecgan þæt mǽden swâ, Hml. S. 9, 107. Seó mycelnes þæs stânclifes wearð upp âweged (*evulsa*) fram ðâm mannum þe hit ymb wunnon, Gr. D. 213, 27. II. mental:—Ðone yfelan fǽsðrǽdan willan nân wind ne mæg âwecgan (-wecggean, *v. l.*), Past. 225, 7. Ne lêten hié nô hié on ǽlce healfe gebîgean, ne furðum nô âwecggan . . . Paulus cwǽð: 'Ne lǽte gē eów ǽlcre lâre wind âwecggan' *non circumferamur omni vento doctrinae*, 306, 4–9. Heora mâgas þǽra cnihta môd fram Crîstes geleáfan woldon âwecgan, Hml. S. 5, 42. Ðwyrlicra manna heortan, þe beóð ðurh unrihtwîsnysse hôcas âwegde, ðurh regolsticcan ðǽre sôðan rihtwîsnysse beóð geemnode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wegen *agitare, commovere, quassare.*]

â-wêdan. *Add:* I. *to go mad:*—Sē þe þurh sleápleáste âwêt *freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 60. Þæs mannes sunu âwêdde, Shrn. 97, 15. Se cyng âwêdde þe hine cwellan hêt, and ealle þâ hǽþenan bisceopas âwêddan and swulton, 121, 3–5. Dâ swîn ealle âwêddan, Hml. S. 17, 194. Dâ wearð Decius mid feóndlicum gâste âwêd, Hml. Th. i. 434, 7, 9: ii. 510, 28. His dohtor is âwêdd, 110, 28. Drihten mihte hire âwêddan dohtor gehǽlan, 114, 7. I a. of pestilence, *to rage:*—Tô ðâm swîðe âwêdde se cwealm, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 18. II. *to be mad:*—Âuoedeð *insanit*, Jn. L. R. 10, 20.

â-wefan. *Add:*—Wæs âwefen *ordiretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 5. His reáf wæs âwefen of olfendes hǽrum, Hml. Th. i. 352, 5. Mid orle of golde âwefen, Hml. S. 7, 36. Heó wæs gegyred myd golde âwefenum hrægelum, Shrn. 149, 21.

â-weg. *Add:* , -wege:—Hē com wund âweg *confossus vulneribus evasit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. Hē tôwearp þ deófolgild and wearð him âwege, Hml. S. 25, 228. *Amauisti* vel *amasti*, hēr ys se *ui* âwege, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 147, 1.

âweg-âdrîfan, &c. *In this verb and in others with the same prefix* âweg *should be separated.*

â-wegan. *Add:* I. *to carry off:*—Hē hêt delfan his byrgene and þæt greót ût âwegan, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25. Helias wæs mid crǽte up âwegen, 308, 16. Upp âwegen *evulsa*, Gr. D. 213, 27. Âwegen *evectus, sublevatus*, An. Ox. 1440. I a. *to put away, renounce* (?):—Bûtan heora hwilc wolde âwegan (-wǽgan? v. âwǽgan, II) his geleáfan, Hml. S. 35, 228. II. *to weigh.* (1) *to put in a balance* (lit. or fig.):—Hē âwecþ ealle dûna mid ânre handa, Hml. Th. i. 8, 30. Hē âwæh ðîn rîce on wǽgan, ii. 436, 12. Gelîcere wǽge âwæh *aequa bilance trutinabat*, An. Ox. 4603. Âwæg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. Âweh wiþ ǽnne pening, Lch. ii. 88, 5. Oððe gemetan oððe getellan oððe âwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Sié âwegen *expendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 32. Âwegen *perpensa, librata*, Germ. 394, 307. (2) *to estimate, consider:*—Mǽgenu hē âwyhð *vires pensat*, Scint. 10, 15. Âweget *appendit* (*corda*), Kent. Gl. 768. Hig ǽrest âpinsiað wærlicum môde þâ naman and þâ bînaman . . . Syððan hig þâ word âginnað tô âweganne mid þâm bîwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 4–7. (3) *to be equal in weight to:*—Se dinor âwehð *decem nummos*, Ælfc. G. Z, 285, 2.

â-wegan; *p.* -wegede. *Dele, and see* â-wecgan.

âweg-âworpenness, e; *f. Abortion:*—Dâ wîf þe dôð âwegâworpnesse (*abortionem*) heora bearna, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 34.

âwegendlic. v. un-âwegendlic.

âweg-gewitennes. *Add:*—Sârie for his âweggewitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 159, 226.

[**âweg-weard** *moving away:*—Þiss wurld is âweigweard, Shrn. 17, 30.]

awel. *Add:* , es; *m.:*—Awel *arpago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 78: *fuscinicula*, 109, 31: *tridens*, 122, 64. Awele *fuscinicula*, An. Ox. 7, 378. Þirlie hē his eáre mid ânum æle (*subula*), Ex. 21, 6. Man sceal habban . . . awel, Angl. ix. 264, 7. Awelas *fuscinicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 60. Awlas *angulae*, An. Ox. 46, 43. Awlum *uncis*, Germ. 393, 110. v. awul, æl, eal *in Dict.*

â-wemman; *p.* de. I. *to disfigure:*—*Decennovennalis* . . . ys gecîged of þrŷm âwemmedum dǽlum (*component parts altered from the forms of the original words*), þ ys of *decem* and *novem* and *annalis*, Angl. viii. 325, 17. II. *to defile* [:—þ mîn sâwle ne seó âwæmmod Hml. A. 172, 63]. v. un-âwemmed, -lic, -ness, *and next word.*

â-wemmendness, e; *f. Corruption:*—Geseón âwemmendnysse *uidere corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10.

â-wênan; *p.* de *To consider:*—Âhwênende *existimantes*, R. Ben. I. 4, 12.

â-wendan. *Add:* I. *trans. To turn.* (1) *to give a certain direction to:*—Hē âwende eów fram Drihtne, Deut. 13, 5. Hē âwende hine sylfne tô Gode, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 34. Hû se deófol tô mislîcum synnum heora môd âwende, Hml. S. 16, 222. Uton âwendan ûrne willan tô Gode, 28, 174: Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 29. (1 a) *to return:*—Hē âwende his swurd intô ðǽre sceáðe, Hml. Th. i. 482, 32. (1 b) *to reduce, bring into subjection:*—Darius âwende ealle Assiriæ eft tô Persêum *Darius Assyrios bello recuperavit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 6. (2) *to turn aside*, (a) *to remove, divert:*—Dâ sunnan âwendan of hiere stede, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hē âwende ðæt swurd of ðâm wǽge mid ealle, Hex. 28, 8. (b) *to avert:*—Mid his upstige se cwyde ûre brosnunge is âwend, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. (c) *to pervert:*—Âwendende þâs ûre dômas, Ll. Th. i. 102, 11. Âwended *vitiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 63. Þâ Dænescan þe wæs ǽrur getеald eallra folca getreówast wurdon âwende tô þǽre mêste untrîwðe (*became perverts to faithlessness*), Chr. 1086; P. 221, 30. (3) *to change:*—Stôwe hē âwent *locum mutabit*, Lch. iii. 151, 16. Hig noldan nâ feohtan mid fǽgerum wordum ânum, swâ þæt hî wel sprǽcon and âwendon þæt eft *so that they spoke well and then did not act in accordance with their words*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 29. Þâ sceolon habban þrittig nihta ealdne mônan bûton hyt âwende se embolis-

mus, Angl. viii. 312, 7. Ic ne mæg âwendan (*immutare*) Godes word, Num. 22, 18. Æfre on æfen byð his (*the moon's*) ylde âwend, Angl. viii. 309, 17. Âwende mōde *mutata mente*, Past. 39, 22. Gelīcost þām þe monna heortan âwende wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 30. (4) *to turn* into something else, *transform*:—Drȳmenn âwendon ūre dohtor tō myran, Hml. S. 21, 482. *Metaplasmus*, þæt is âwend sprǣc tō ōðrum hīwe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 18. Âwendre *transfigurati*, An. Ox. 158. Tō duste âwende, Hml. Th. 1, 72, 6. Cweð tō ðisum stānum þæt hī beón âwende tō hlāfum, 166, 14. (5) *to translate, reproduce* something with other material. (a) of language:—Sē þe âwent of Ledene on Englisc, ǣfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ þ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wīsan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Rǣdinga þe wē âwendon, Angl. viii. 333, 9. Hī (*interjections*) ne mægon nāht eáðe tō ōðrum gereorde beón âwende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 1. (b) of statuary:—Deófla anlīcnysse gē âwendað on āre and on stānum, Hml. S. 8, 60. (6) *to exchange*:—Hwā âwent mōdignysse mid sōðre eádmōdnysse, oððe hwā druncennysse mid sȳfernysse, būtan strece?, Hml. Th. i. 360, 4. Heó âwende *mutarit* (*bona corporis animi virtute*), An. Ox. 8, 261. **II.** *intrans. To turn, take a certain direction* (lit. or fig.):—Þū eart of eorðan genumen, and þū âwenst tō eorðan. Þū eart dust, and ðū âwentst tō duste, Hml. Th. i. 18, 17. Hē âwent tō eorðan, Hml. S. 25, 263. Ne âwoendað (*redeant*) on bæcc, Lk. L. 17, 31. Þæt teóðe werod âwende on yfel, Hml. Th. i. 10, 18. Þā gyldenan gyrda eft tō þan ǣrran gecynde âwendon, 68, 19. Somnite âwendan on ōþre wīsan *Samnites novum habitum sumentes*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 30. Âwoended wæs *reversa est*, Lk. L. 1, 56. Âwoendo woeron *reversi sunt*, 10, 17. [*Goth.* us-wandjan *to turn aside*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wenten *avertere, reducere, immutare.*] v. un-âwended, -âwendende.

â-wendedlic. *Add*:—Gesceaft brosniendlic and âwendedlic (*capable of change*), Hml. Th. ii. 270, 8. Swurd âwendedlic (-endlic, *v. l.*) *gladium versatilem*, Angl. vii. 30, 286. *Mobilia* (*pronomina*), þæt is âwendedlice (-endlice, *v. l.*) fram cynne tō cynne, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 94, 13: 20, 3, 9. v. un-âwendedlic.

â-wendedlicness, e; *f. Changeableness, mutability*:—Ælc gesceaft is ȳdelnesse underðeód, þæt is, âwendedlicnysse, for ðan ðe hī beóð âwende fram brosnunge tō unbrosnunge, Hm. Th. ii. 206, 1.

â-wendedness. *Add*:—Hwæt is gōdra manna deáð būton âwendednys and færr fram deáðe tō ðām ēcan līfe?, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 23. Gif hwā rǣde ic bidde þ hē þās âwændednesse (*translation*) ne tǣle, Ap. Th. 28, 18. On âwændednyssum (*commutationibus*) heora, Ps. L. 43, 13.

â-wendendlic (v. â-wendedlic). *Add*:—Þæt ylce swurd wæs âwendendlic *the sword might be turned aside*, Hex. 28, 3. Mid âwendenlicum mēce *romphea versatili*, An. Ox. 1151. God āna unâwendendlic wunaþ and eallra ðāra âwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conservat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-âwendendlic, -līce.

â-wendendness, e; *f. Changeableness, change*:—Ȳdelnys ī âwendendnys *vanitas*, Ps. L. 38, 6. Âwendennessa *permutationes*, An. Ox. 191.

â-wending. *Add*:—Âwendincg *subversio*, Scint. 188, 4: *inmutatio*, 225, 15.

â-wenian. *Add*:—Hī unwære men beswīcaþ and âdwellaþ and hī âweniaþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 24. Âwenide *suspenderat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 62. Âwæned cild *ablactatus*, Ps. L. 130, 2. Âwened, Ps. Srt. 130, 2.

â-weódian. *Add*:—Ǣr man âweódige þā unriht and þā mānweorc þe man wīde sǣwð, Wlfst. 243, 19. Ælc unriht bētan and unweód âweódian and gōd sǣd ārǣran, 73, 2.

â-weorpan. *Add*: **I.** lit. *to throw, cast, cause rapid* or *violent movement of* a body. (1) the agent personal:—Hē ūt âwearp þā sceomolas and þā setl, Bl. H. 71, 18. Hē þone ealdan feónd on helle grund âwearp, 87, 20. Būtan man ðā mǣdene âwurpe of þām būre, Hml. S. 35, 69. Daniel wæs âworpen þām leónum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 4. Þæt hē wurde âworpen ðām here, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14. (2) the agent not a person:—Se stranga wind hī on þ land âwearp, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 37: 1009; P. 138, 26 note. Wearð hē ādūne âworpen of his horse, Gr. D. 14, 17. **I a.** *to throw away*:—Heó âwearp þā cartan, Hml. S. 3, 640. **I b.** *to throw up* food:—Þonne se man mete þigð, þonne âwyrpð hē eft, Lch. ii. 204, 9. **II.** fig. (1) of change in condition:—Heó on þis wræcwīte âworpen wæs, Bl. H. 5, 26. (2) *to throw off, free one's self from*:—Of him selfum âweorpan ðā ðióstro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 26. (3) *to cast out, expel*:—Âwearp *expulit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 38. Ūt âweorp ð(ū) *ejice* (*derisorem*), Kent. Gl. 824. Þā setl þe deófol of âworpen wæs, Bl. H. 121, 35. Hié hæfdun hiera cyning âworpenne, Chr. 867; P. 68, 19. (4) *to reject, cast away* or *off, renounce*, (a) with person as object:—Âwerpeð *execratur*, An. Ox. 56, 89. Gif wīf âwyrpð hire āgenne wer, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 1. Ic hine (*Saul*) âwearp, 64, 5. (b) object not a person:—Manege þāra þe mē ne licodon ic âwearp, Ll. Th. i. 58, 19. Hī âwurpon þā ealdan dysignesse *abjecta prisca superstitione*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 13. Ne âwearp ðū *ne abjicias* (*disciplinam*), Kent. Gl. 37. Ælcne hǣðendōm âweorpan, Ll. Th. i. 166, 12. Âworpenne *reprobatum*, An. Ox. 40, 6. (5) *to cast down, trouble*:—Māgos âweorpð *propinquos abjicit* (troubleth his own flesh, A. V.), Kent. Gl. 368. Bið âworpen *dejicitur* (*spiritus*), 518. Âworpenra *dejectior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 3. [*Goth.* us-wairpan *to cast out, off*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-werfen *e-, de-, re-jicere.*]

â-weorþan. *Add*:—Âwyrþ *tabescit*, An. Ox. 5487. Âworden *bigener*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 19. ¶ in Northern Gospels = ge-weorþan:—Forð âwordað *peribunt*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Âwærð ī gewærð *facta*, 13, 21. Âwarð (giwarð, R.), Mk. L. 15, 33. Þte âworðe ī þte hiá sē âworden *fieri*, Lk. L. 21, 31. The p. p. occurs frequently.

â-weosung. *Add*:—Âweosung *subsistentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 60.

â-werd. *l.* â-werde, *and dele* = a-wered . . . a-werdan: **a-wergian.** v. â-wirgan.

â-werian. **I.** *Add*: (1) *to defend* against attack:—Þā burg âwerede þæt folc þe þǣr binnan wæs, Chr. 921; P. 101, 9. Hié þā ceastre âweredon, 885; P. 78, 12: Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 33. (2) *to protect* from hurt, *secure*:—Wē âweriað ūs mid þǣre segene, âweriað eów mid þǣre lāre fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 26. Wē willað âwerian ūs, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 13. (3) in the phrase *land âwerian*, v. werian, **III c**:—Hē mid his scette âwerede ðæt land, C.D. vi. 183, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-werren.] **â-werian, II.** v. â-wirgan. **â-werian, III.** v. next word.

â-werian *to wear out*:—On sumera seó cūle sceal beón þynne oððe eald âwered, R. Ben. 88, 12.

â-wēstan. *Add*:—Ōmm and moððan hit âwēstað *aerugo et tinea demolitur*, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Âwoestun *desolaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 78, 7. Âwēstan *grassari*, An. Ox. 5343. Hī woldon âwēstan þā Iudēiscan, Hml. S. 25, 386. Þā burg âwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 14. Se cyng lētt âwēstan þ land ābūtan þā sǣ, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Þæne âwēstendan deófol, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Âwēstendum *populantibus*, An. Ox. 2715. Gehwilce ǣnlīpige sind mid fǣrlicum slihte âwēste, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. [*O. Sax.* â-wōstian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wōsten *vastare.*]

â-wēstedness, e; *f. Desolation*:—Lā hū sint hig gewordene tō âwēstednysse (*in desolationem*), Ps. L. 72, 19. v. â-wēstness.

â-wēstend, es; *m. A devastator, destroyer*:—Þone âwyrgedan engel þone men âwēstend hātað, Wlfst. 200, 19.

â-wēstness. *Add*: *destruction, devastation*:—Hūses âwēstnes, Lch. iii. 168, 16. Âwēstnesse his gōda ðæt tācnað, 176, 5. v. â-wēstedness.

â-wīdlian; *p.* ode. **I.** of physical impurity, *to contaminate, defile, pollute*:—Sē ðe âwiht þicge þæs ðe hund âwīdlige (*inquinaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 10. Be âwīdledum swȳnum *de inquinatis porcis*, 130, 31. **II.** of moral impurity, *to profane, pollute*:—Âwītliende *profanando* (*pudicitiae jura*), An. Ox. 2743. Tunge mīn mid ǣlcere leásunge ys âwīdlud (*profanata*), Angl. xi. 117, 41. v. un-âwīdlod.

â-wiht. *Add*: , ō-wiht, ōht. **I.** substantive (1) alone:—Him þǣr ōwiht ne derede, Dan. 274. (2) with governed gen.:—Ne scepþeð þē wōlberendes âwiht, Lch. i. 326, 19. Ne mæg ðæs unrihtes beón âwiht bedīgled, Bl. H. 111, 1. Ǣr þon ōht þisses ǣfre gewurde, Cri. 238. Unc ne gedǣlde nemne deáð āna ōwiht elles, Kl. 23. Nāge hió his ierfes ōwiht (âwuht, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 66, 19. Gif hē ǣfre þæs organes ōwiht cūðe, Sal. 33. Heó ōwiht swylces ne hȳrdon, El. 571. Ymbe ōwiht elles, Seef. 46. Ǣniges teónan ōht ongitan, Gr. D. 35, 27. Ōht (āht, ǣnig þing, *v. ll.*) wundorlices wyrcan, 45, 5. **I a.** predicate subst. or adj. *any good, good for anything*:—Deófol mōt ǣlces mannes āfandigan, hwæðer hē āht sȳ oððe nāht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Hwæðer heora geþanc āht sȳ, Wlfst. 11, 13. Þā þe āhte syndon, hī sculon beón ofslagene, 295, 14. **II.** oblique cases used adverbially:—Nis þæt ōwihtes gōd *it is no good*, Dan. 429. Ātes-hwōn (v. nātes-hwōn) *ullatenus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 987. Āreccan fier ōwihte *to recount any further*, Cri. 248. Leng ōwihte, 343: An. 801. Lāðra ōwihte, B. 2432. Gif man þæt fȳr sceal tō āhte âcwǣncan *if the fire is to be effectually extinguished*, Wlfst. 157, 9. Ealle þā ðe Crȳst âwyht cūðon, Hml. A. 188, 208. Heó nān land hæfde þe him āht tō gebyrede *that in any way belonged to him*, Cht. Th. 337, 23. Wē sculon ōðrum mannum āht fremian *we shall somewhat benefit other men*, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 3. Ne mid segle ne mid rōwette ōwiht (*quicquam*) fremian, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. Nāhwǣr næs nǣnigu smēþnes þ man mihte āht tō þan lytelne wyrttūn gewyrcan *ad quemlibet parvum hortum excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. v. nā-wiht, *and* āht, â-wuht *in Dict.*

â-wildian. *Add*: **I.** of persons:—Sume synd tō māndǣde on dyrnlican gālscipe inne āīdlode and ūte âwildode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15. **II.** of uncultivated growth:—Gif se wīngeard ne bið on riht gescreádod, ne bið hē wæstmbǣre, ac for hraðe âwildað, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 15.

â-wilian. v. â-wilw(i)an.

â-willan. *Substitute for references* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 45, 56: ii. 25, 69, *and add*:—Âwyl on sūrum ealað, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Âwylle on buteran, 17. Þonne hit beó ǣne âwylled, iii. 14, 15. On âwyldum ealað, ii. 114, 11.

â-wille (= ān-?, on-?); *adv. Boldly*; procaciter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 43.

â-wiltan; *p.* te. **I.** *to roll* (trans.):—Huā eft ī âwæltes (-wælte,

R.) ûs ðone stân *quis reuoluit nobis lapidem?*, Mk. L. 16, 3. Se engel âwylte þæt hlid of ðǽre þrýh, Hml. Th. i. 222, 8. Engel eft âwælte (*revolvit*) ðone stân, Mt. L. 28, 2. Hê âwælte (*aduoluit*) ðone stân tô ðǽr dura, Mk. R. 15, 46. Eft âwælted *reuolutum*, 16, 4. **II.** fig. *to harass, molest*:—In lytlum âwæltedo *in paucis vexata*, Rtl. 86, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-walzen *a-, con-, de-, e-vellere, revolvere.*] v. â-wyltan *in Dict.*

â-wilw(i)an; *p.* -wilede. *To roll* (trans.):—Ængel âwælede (*revolvit*) þone stân, Mt. R. 28, 2. Sume wyrhtan âfundon ðone stân and hine âweg âwiligdon, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 2. Gesaeh þ stân genumen ī âuæled (*sublatum*) of ðǽm byrgenne, Jn. L. 20, 1.

â-windan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To twist, plait, weave*:—Âuundun *intexunt*, Txts. 68, 507. Âwunden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 49. Âuunden *torta*, Txts. 100, 985. Âuundenre suipan *verbere torto*, 104, 1051. Hrægl of olfenda hǽrum âwunden, Bl. H. 169, 2. Hrôf mid gyrdum âwunden *culmen uirgis contextum*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 6. Ðý âwundenan ryfte *plumario*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15. Âwundne *contexta*, 20, 31. Âwundene, An. Ox. 254. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to slip away*:—Ût âwundene gylt oþþe ût âslidene synne *prolapsum nefas*, Germ. 388, 58. (2) *to become weak* (?):—þâ handa âwindaþ (-swindaþ? v. â-swindan), þâ þe ǽr hæfdon ful hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 148, 3. [*Goth* us-windan *to plait*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wintan *reverti, redire.*]

â-windwian. *Add*:—Wê beþurscon ûre fýnd and âwindwedan, Ps. Th. 43, 7.

â-winnan. *Add*:—Gié ne wunnon, ôðero âwunnon (*laboraverunt*), Jn. R. 4, 38. [*O. Sax.* â-winnan *to gain*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-winnan *lucrari, vindicare.*]

â-wirdan. *Add to* â-wyrdan *in Dict.*: **I.** *to corrupt, spoil*, (1) a material object:—Gif ealo âwerd sié, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Gif mete sý âwyrd, 14. Âwyrd wîn *defrutum*, An. Ox. 4, 6. Heó weóp for ðǽre âwyrdan lǽne (*the broken sieve*), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 17. (2) a non-material object:—Se dióful ðæt môd âwiert (*corrumpit*), Past. 415, 24. Sê þe his âgene sprǽce âwyrt, hê wyrcð barbarismus, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Ðing swâ mǽre þæt man ne mæg ðǽron ǽnig ðing âwyrdan, fulluht and hûslhâlgung, Wlfst. 34, 5. Tô âwyrdenne *deprauandum*, An. Ox. 4493. Hyra regol ne sý â ðe âwyrdra, Wlfst. 269, 14. **II.** *to injure, annoy, afflict* a person:—Ðâ ilco ðone âwoerdon mid teáncuidum *illi hunc afficientes contumelia*, Lk. L. 20, 11. Þæt wê (*devils*) hî (*men*) mid mislicum untrumnyssum âwyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 462, 21. Ne mæg þê nân man âttre âwyrdan, Lch. ii. 110, 11. Sâwel âwoerðedo *animam afflictam*, Rtl. 5, 24. Wê biðon âwoerdedo *affligimur*, 42, 27: 23, 32 (*printed* -woend-). Âwoerdeno (-do?) *afflictos*, 40, 29. **III.** *to hinder*:—Ne wallað hiá âwoerda (werda, R.) *nolite eos uetare*, Lk. L. 18, 16. v. wirdan, â-werde, un-âwirded.

â-wirding, e; *f. Corruption, blemish*:—Âwyrdingum *maculis*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 57.

â-wirdness. *Add to* â-wyrdnys *in Dict.*: **I.** *corruption, blemish*:—Lîchaman unbrosnigendlicne bûtan eallum wommum and bûtan âwyrdnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522. Ðâ ðe tô Godes rîce gebyrigað nabbað nâðor ne womm ne âwyrdnysse on heora lîchaman, Hml. Th. i. 236, 31. **II.** *injury, annoy, affliction*:—'Bûton wê ðǽre sâwle derian magon, ðâ lîchaman þurhwuniað on heora âwyrdnysse.' Hê cwæð: 'Hû becume gê tô ðǽre sâwle âwyrdnysse?', Hml. Th. i. 464, 1–4. Þonne bið gedûht swilce wê hî gehǽlon, ðonne wê geswîcað ðǽra âwyrdnyssa (cf. gedreccednysse, l. 25), 462, 27.

â-wirg(e)an. *Add*:—Âwyrigdon *deuotabant, pro male dicebant*, An. Ox. 2807. Âwerigdun (ôwoerigdon, L.) ī miscwêdun him *maledixerunt ei*, Jn. 9, 28. Âweredon ī têldon ðâ ôðoro *aspernabantur ceteros*, Lk. L. R. 18, 9. Men habbað heó sylfe swýðe stranglîce wið God âwerged and wið his hâlgan, Wlfst. 207, 9. ¶ the most frequently occurring form is the *pp.* used as adjective:—Se âwyrgeda *malignus*, Ps. Spl. 14, 5. Ðâ costunga ðæs âwiergdan (-wirg-, *v. l.*) gâstes, Past. 268, 19. Hiera âwiergdan weorc, 268, 19. Âwoergedo (-wærgede, R.) *maledicti*, Mt. L. 25, 41. Âuoergado (-werged, R.), Jn. L. 7, 49. On gewill ðâra âwiergedena (-wierdena, *v. l.*), Past. 248, 23. Mid âwyridum gâstum *furiis*, i. *malignis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. Ic geseah ðâ âwyrigedan sceoccan, Hml. Th. i. 68, 1.

â-wirgedlic. *Add to* âwyrgedlic: v. â-wirgendlic.

â-wirgedness. *Add to* â-wyrgednes:—Seó âwyrgednes ofer eów wunað, H. R. 7, 21. Bûton bletsunge, mid deófles âwyrigednysse, Hml. Th. i. 100, 33. Bûtan âwyrgodnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522 note. Geheald þîne tungan fram âwyrgednyssum, Wlfst. 246, 14.

â-wirgende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Execrable*:—Þ ic beó gewrecen on þǽre âwyrigendan Gezabel, Hml. S. 18, 324.

â-wirgendlic. *Add to* â-wyrgendlic:—Hî heom betwýnan âwyrgendlic (-wyrged-, *v. l.*) geþeaht worhton, Hml. A. 185, 133.

â-wirgung, e; *f. A curse*:—Þâm gelamp seó âwyrigung þe se wîtega cwæð, Hml. S. 15, 115.

â-wirpan; *p.* te *To recover* from illness:—Fǽrlîce âwyrpte se âdliga cniht, Hml. Th. i. 534, 28.

â-wlacian; *p.* ode *To grow lukewarm*:—Hî on þâm frumwylme heora gecyrrednesse hý sylfe fulfremede taliaþ, ac hý swîþe recene âwlaciaþ (*continuo tepefacti*), R. Ben. 135, 6. Þe lǽs þe þǽre hâlgan ǽfestnesse welm âwlacige and mid ealle âcôlige, Lch. iii. 442, 20.

â-wlæht *glosses* decolor, Germ. 397, 366 (=? âwlǽtt. v. *next word*).

â-wlǽtan. *Add: To make loathsome, disfigure, pollute.* (1) physical:—Âwlǽtende *deturpans*, i. *foedans* (*elephantino tabo*), An. Ox. 3586. Fûlîce âwlǽt *turpiter deformatur* (*splendida argenti species*), 449. Âwlǽtte *deformatos* (*neuorum maculis*), 650. Hine æt se cancer and his weleras wǽron âwlǽtte mid ealle, Hml. S. 6, 285. (2) moral:—Ic mid sweartum synnum mîne sâwle âwlǽtte, Angl. xiii. 113, 53. Ðâs gyltas ne magon ûre sâwle ofsleán, ac hî magon hî âwlǽtan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29. Âwlǽttre *pollutae, oblitae*, Germ. 397, 466.

â-wlancian; *p.* ode *To grow haughty, insolent*:—Âwlancige *insolescat*, i. *superbiet*, An. Ox. 1159.

â-wlencan; *p.* te; *pp.* ed *To make proud, splendid, rich*, &c. v. wlanc:—Hié âwlencedo sié ī giwoelgado *ditentur*, Rtl. 59, 1.

â-woffian. *Add:* **I.** *to be* or *become mad*:—*Amens* byð âwoffod, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Âwoffod *freneticus*, An. Ox. 4668. Gif hwylc gedwola oðþe âwoffod man, Hml. S. 1, 20. **II.** *to become insolent*:—Âwolfige ī woffie *insolescat, superbiat*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 56: An. Ox. 2350.

â-wôgian; *p.* ode *To woo*:—Ðâ foreward ðe Godwine worhte wið Byrhtrîc þâ hê his dohter âwôgode, Cht. Th. 312, 11: Hml. S. 7, 14, 299: 9, 58.

â-wôh. *Add*:—Beorge þ hê âwôh ne befô, Ll. Th. i. 290, 8. Cf. on wôh *under* wôh; *n.*

â-wolfian. v. â-woffian.

â-wordenness, e; *f. Weakness, worthlessness*:—Âwordenes *enervatio*, Kent. Gl. 1172.

â-worpenlic. *Substitute: Worthy of rejection* or *reprobation*:—Ðæt lif byþ âworpenlic *vita reprobatur*, Past. 409, 36.

â-worpenlîce; *adv. Vilely*; viliter, An. Ox. 2736.

â-worpennes. *Add*:—Âworpennesse *reprobatione*, An. Ox. 40, 6. v. âweg-âworpenness.

â-wrǽnan *to make* wrǽne (q. v.):—Gif mon sié tô unwrǽne, wyl on meolce þâ ilcan wyrt, þonne âwrǽnst þû, Lch. ii. 144, 21.

â-wrǽstan. *Add*:—Âwrǽste *extorsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 47.

â-wrecan. *Add:* **I.** *to drive away*:—Âwrecen sý *expellatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 4. **II.** *to strike*:—Bûtan his heorte sý eall mid deófles strǽlum âwrecen, Wlfst. 214, 13. Âwrecenum, tôgeðýddum *adacto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 54. **IV.** *to avenge*:—Hû hî mihton þæs cynges bismer âwrecan and ealles þeódscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 8.

â-wreccan. *Add:* **I.** *to raise up*:—Gemiltsa mîn and âwrecce (*resuscita*) mê, Ps. Spl. 40, 11. **II.** *to arouse*, (1) from sleep:—Heó gemêtte þæt cild slâpende and hit âwrehte, Hml. Th. i. 566, 18. Þû mê âwrehtest, 23. Hine âwrehte Godes engel, Hml. S. 18, 162. Âwræhte (-wrehte), 15, 62. Man hî âwreccan ne mihte, 35, 69. Mid gehlýde hine âwreccan, Hml. A. 113, 361. Of slǽpe âwreht, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Wurdon ðâ ôðre âwrehte mid þâm sange, ii. 518, 30. (2) from death:—Ðû âwrecst ðâ deádan, Hml. S. 24, 93. Beóð ealle âwrehte of þæs deáðes slǽpe, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 33. (3) referring to the mind, *to arouse, excite*, (a) a person:—Se apostol ûs âwrehte þæt wê of slǽpe ûre âsolcennysse ârison, Hml. Th. i. 602, 8. Âwrece ðê sylfne tô mînre sprǽce, Bas. 34, 3. Hê his môd âwrecce of gedwyldum, Hml. A. 53, 74. Wæs âwræht ī âwæht swylce slâpende Drihten *excitatus est tamquam dormiens Dominus*, Ps. L. 77, 65. (b) a feeling, energy, &c.:—Âwræc (*excita*) þîne mihte, Ps. L. 79, 3. Þ hî âwræccan ne magon mid heora plegan ǽnige gâlnysse, Hml. S. 35, 65.

â-wreón. *Take here the passages given under* â-wrîhan, -wrióhan, *dele* -wreóhan, -wrióhan, *and add: p.* -wrâh, *pl.* -wrigon; *pp.* -wrigen:—Be þǽre deópnysse þe him Drihten âwreáh, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 1. Swefne sint gewisse, nelle þû âwreón, Lch. iii. 186, 19. On âwrigenre bêc *in apocalypsi*, An. Ox. 5178. ¶ in the Lindisfarne Gospels the verb means *to cover*:—Wê âwrigon *cooperuimus*, Mt. 25, 38. Âwrigon gié *operuistis*, 43. Âwrigon *uelauerunt*, Lk. 22, 64. Âwuriáð *operite*, 23, 30. Âwriá *operit*, 8, 16. Âwrigen *uelatum*, 9, 45: *opertum*, 12, 2. Fore âwrigen *obscuratum*, 23, 45.

â-wreþian. *Add:* with dat. acc.:—Hê þǽre ýtemestan yldo his lîfes mid medmiclum hlâfe and cealde wætere âwreþede *ultimam uitae aetatem pane cibario et frigida aqua sustentat*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 20.

â-wrîdian; *p.* ode *To spring, descend*:—Of þâm sunum wearð onwæcnad and âwrîdad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Of him wearð âwrîdad twâ and hundseofontig þeóda, 45.

â-wrigennes. *Add*:—Swâ hê geseah on ǽr þurh Godes âwrygennysse, Hml. S. 3, 102.

â-wringan. *Add*:—Ic of âwringe *extorqueo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 155, 17. Hâwiað hû bôceras âwringað up þæne saltus on heora cræfte, Angl. viii. 314, 12. Âwrang *expressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 58. Þonne hió gesoden sié, âwring þâ wyrt of, Lch. ii. 30, 24: 18, 13. Ele âwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Tô âwringenne *exprimendos* (*racemos*), Wrt. Voc. ii.

79, 74. Wîn of berium âwrungen, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 10. Fifleáfe âwrungenu, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Æscþrotu âwringen þurh clâð, 36, 20. Betonican seáw gebeátenre and âwrungenre, 30, 4.

â-writ, es; *n. A writing:*—Þerh alle âwriotto *per omnes scripturas*, Rtl. 113, 22. Cf. ge-writ.

â-wrîtan. *Add:* I. *to write out* or *down, write* words:—Âurîtted ŧ âurât (*scribebat*) on eorðe, Jn. L. 8, 6. Heora ælces naman âwrît (*superscribes*) on his girde, Num. 17, 2. Âwrîtt, eádgo deádo *scribe, beati mortui*, Rtl. 48, 5. Wê ne magon swâþeáh ealle naman âwrîtan, ne furþon geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74. 'Nelle ðû âwrîta (-urîtte, L.) cyning Iuðeana' . . . Ondsuorade ðe groefa: 'þte ic wrâtt (âurât, L.) ic wrât (âurât, L.), Jn. R. 19, 21–2. Wæs âwriten (-uritten, L.) on Crêcisc, 20. Hira naman hêr sint âwritene, Num. 13, 5. Bôca mid golde âwritenra, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18. II. *to transcribe, copy in writing:*—Bidde ic, gif hwâ þâs bôc âwrîtan wylle, þæt hê hî geornlîce gerihte be þære bysene, Hml. Th. i. 8, 10. III. *to state in writing:*—Swâ holde þ hié on monegum templum âwriten, þ ælc crísten mon hæfde friðˇ . . . and Antonius hêt forbærnan þ gewrit þe hit on âwriten wæs hwæt mon on geáre âgiefan sceolde, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 18–23. Hit is âwrieten on ðæm godspelle ðæt . . ., Past. 403, 1. IV. of authorship, *to write* a book, letter, &c.:—Âwrât *elicuit* (*tractatus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 58: *edidit* (*opusculum*), 85, 82: *digessit* (*librum*), 91, 48. Monige godspellas âwritton, Mt. p. 7, 1. Þæt hê âwrite *tenuisse* (*oraculorum seriem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 66. Hié næron on hiora âgen geðióde âwritene, Past. 5, 13. IV a. where quotation is made:—Swâ swâ âwrât *ut* (*Psalmista*) *cyrografatur*, An. Ox. 2789. Moses âwrât, Mk. L. R. 12, 19. IV b. *to write* of or about something:—Be þâm ic âwrât on ôðrum gewrite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 20. Hê âwrât be heora misdædum, Wlfst. 166, 17. Swindrige of ôðrum âwuritun, Mt. p. 11, 9. Wille wê be him âwrîtan, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 18. IV c. *to write* to:—Gesegen wæs mê ðê âwrîto (-urîtta, L.), Lk. R. 1, 3. V. *to write an account of, describe:*—Þæs cyn is beforan âwriten, Chr. 716; P. 42, 13. Hæbbe wê âwriten þære Asian sûþdæl *meridianam partem Asiae descripsimus*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (*Subst. this for quotation in Dict. from* Bos. 17, 42.) Âwriten wæran *pinguntur* (*in tomo castae praeconia vitae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 42. VI. *to inscribe the name of* a person:—Wê wæron âdîlegode of þâm frumgewrite þe wê tô heofenum âwritene wæron, Wlfst. 252, 13. Hig wæron âwritene *ipsi descripti fuerunt*, Num. 11, 26. VII. *to write on* material, *cover with writing:*—Þæt hê Alexandres wîsan besceáwade, swâ hê hit him eft hâm bebeád on ânum brede âwriten, and siþþan hit âwriten wæs hê hit oferworhte mid weaxe *virum ad perscrutandos Alexandri actus, qui omnia civibus suis per tabellas scripta; et post cera superlitas enunciebat*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 14. VIII. *to make a symbol* other than a letter:—Þâ âwrât hê Crístes rôde tâcen on þæs blindes mannes eágum, Gr. D. 77, 26.

â-wrîþan. *Add:* I:—Âwrîðeð (*alligat*) forðræstnisse heara, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. Genim sceápes mearh, lege on þ ôþer mearh, âwrîþ swîðe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 1 Gif þû ne mæge blôddolh âwrîþan (*staunch*) . . . lege þ dust on clâð, wrîþ mid þý þ blôddolh. Gif þû geótendædre ne mæge âwrîþan . . . lege on þâ ædre þ dust and âwrîð swîþe, 148, 12–19. II. *for* awrîðe, *l.* âwriðe, *and add:*—Âwriþe (*or* -wrîþe ?) *solueret* [altered from *soluat*], Bl. Gl.

â-writting, âwðer, â-wuht, awul. v. in-âwritting, â-hwæðer, â-wiht, awel.

â-wuldrian; *p.* ode *To glorify:*—Âuuldrad wæs (*glorificatus est*) se Hælend, Jn. L. 12, 16. Âwuldrad sié *glorietur*, Rtl. 79, 30.

â-wundrian. *Substitute:* I. *to wonder, be astonished:*—Ic âwundrode *mirabar*, Gr. D. 244, 13. Âwundrode eall se lîchama in þâm wîfum *omne in eis corpus obrigesceret*, 284, 21. Âwundradon *mirabantur*, Lk. L. 1, 21: 4, 22: *mirati sunt*, 8, 25. Âundrad wæs *miratus est*, 7, 9. Þ hê woere âwundrad *ut miraretur*, Mk. L. 15, 5. Âwundrade woeron, *mirati sunt*, Lk. L. 2, 18: *ammirati sunt*, 48: 11, 14. II. *to wonder at, admire, magnify:*—Âuundradon God *magnificabant Deum*, Lk. L. 5, 26. ¶ *in* El. 581 âwundrad *seems corrupt; Zupitza suggests* âwended.

â-wunian. *Add:*—Ic stille and swâ swâ deád âwunade . . . ic swîgende ealle þâ niht âwunade *quietus et quasi mortuus permanens . . . tacitus tota nocte perduro*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 6–11. Heó ðær âwunode þone dæg and ðâ niht on hire gebede, Hml. A. 121, 145: Guth. 34, 15. Seó beorhtnys þær âwunode oð dæg, 86, 22. Seó studu gesund âstôd and âwunade (*remansit*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. Þâ brôhton bân ûte âwunedon (*permanerent*), 3, 11; Sch. 237, 1. Þæt hî on þâm geleáfan âwunedan (*persistere curarent*), 2, 17; Sch. 181, 14. Wê geáxiaþ nænig gôd âwunigende, Bl. H. 109, 2.

â-wyllan, -wyltan, -wyrdan, -wyrgan (*to curse*), **-wyrpan.** v. â-willan, -wiltan, -wirdan, -wirgan, -wirpan (*and* -weorpan).

â-wyrcan. *Add:*—Ænne tîman gebîdan, þonne ûs wære leófre þonne eall þ on middangearde is, þ wê âworhtan Godes willan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 19. Ælces unnyttes wordes hié sculon ryht âwyrcean (*reddent rationem*), Past. 281, 10. [*Goth.* us-waurkjan; *O. H. Ger.* ar-wurchen.]

â-wyrgan *to strangle.* *Add:*—Hê (*Judas*) þonan gangende âwyrgde (mid sâde âwrigde, L.) hine *abiens laqueo se suspendit*, Mt. R. 27, 5. Hê forgiet ðæt grin ðæt hê mid âwierged wirð (*stranguletur*), Past. 331, 19. Fugelas and ôðre nýtenu þâ þe on nette beóð âwyrgede (*strangulantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 18.

â-wyrn. *Substitute:* v. â-hwergen.

â-wyrtwalian. *Add:* I. *to pluck up* or *out by the root*, (1) lit.:—Onweg âcorfenum þâm tungum swylce hî âwyrtwalode wæron *abscissis radicitus linguis*, Gr. D. 241, 12. (2) fig. *to extirpate, eradicate, exterminate:*—Ic âwyrtwalie *extirpo* (*gaudia carnis*), An. Ox. 186, 26. Âwyrtwalað *exterminabit* (*viam peccatorum*), Bl. Gl. Âwyrtwala grædignysse of ðînre heortan, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 1. Þ man âwyrtwalige æghwylc unriht, Ll. Th. i. 376, 9. II. *to pluck, draw away:*—Hê âwyrtwalað (*evellet*) of gryne fêt mîne, Ps. L. 24, 15. Sió slæwð ûs âwyrtwalað from ælcre lustbærnesse gôdra weorca, Past. 283, 4.

â-ýtan. *Add:*—Âýtte *eliminarat*, i. *expelleret*, An. Ox. 4080. Ðonne ârîsed þeód wið þeóde and hié beóð þonne âýtte fram heora gemærum (quoted in note to preceding).

B

bacan. *Add:*—Þû erast and sæwst; þû grinst and bæcst, Hml. Th. i. 488, 25. Sê þe him hlâf baced, Wlfst. 212, 27. In þâm ofne þâ wîf bôcon heora hlâfas, Gr. D. 251, 26. Þæt man breád bace, Wlfst. 296, 8. Þâ oflætan þe gê sylfe bacen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 35. Hlâf bacan *panes coquere*, 160, 26. Ofen wæs gegearwod tô þon þ man wolde on bacan, Gr. D. 219, 12. v. asc-, eald-, ele-, ge-, heorþ-bacen.

bâd. *Add:* I. *a pledge:*—Be bâdum, Ll. Th. i. 354, 5. II. *expectation, waiting:*—Hwet is bâd (*expectatio*) mîn?, Ps. Srt. 38, 8. Hê generede mê of þære bâde (*expectatione*) Judêa folces, Gr. D. 107, 26. For þære bâde his ændes, 282, 10. Hit neálæhte þære tîde his deáþes . . . Hine þâ on þære sâwle bâde (*while the soul expected its departure*) âcsode his wîf, 301, 25.

bâdere. v. nîd-bâdere, *and next word.*

bâdian. *Add:*—Tô gemôte hê côme ofþe hine man bâdode *he should come to the meeting or a fine might be exacted of him* (? cf. iii gemôt on geáre bûton hê hit gebicge oþþe gebidde, 433, 33), Cht. Th. 432, 32. Cf. bædan.

bæc, bec; *m. n.:* bæce, bece; *m.:* bæc(c); *f. A beck, brook.* The word, which seems to occur only in lists of boundaries in charters (except in **wîl-bec**?), appears with varying gender and declension. (1) bæc; *m.:*—In baka brycge; of baka brycge, C. D. iii. 386, 15. In ðâ bakas; of ðâm bakan, 382, 7: 386, 11. (2) bæc, bec; *n.:*—On ðæt heówbec; andlang heówbeces, C. D. iii. 135, 16. On ðæt heówbæc; of ðâm heówbæce, v. 358, 22. On ðæt bec; ðonne andlang ðæs becæs; of ðæm bæce . . . tô ðâm eástran bæce; ðonne andlang bæces, 207, 16–20. On þ bec; siþþan andlang beces, on Tæmese, Cht. E. 294, 27. (3) bece, bæce; *m.:*—In Coddan hrycges bece; andlang beces, C. D. iii. 461, 21. In wynnabæce; of wynnabæce . . . in foxbæce; of foxbæce, 386, 9, 16. Ymbe heáfca bæce; of þan bæce, 121, 16. In earna bæce; andlang bæces . . . æft on earna bæce, v. 121, 4, 11. In beka brycge; of becha brycge (cf. 386, 15 *above*), iii. 382, 11. On ðâ lytlan becas . . .; of grindlesbece, 80, 4. (4) bæc(c); *f.:*—On cyrtwara bæc; andlang cytwara bæcce (cf. in another copy of the same boundaries:—Of citwara beca . . . on citwara mearce; andlang bæces tô citwara becon, v. 358, 7, 27), C. D. iii. 135, 23. (5) uncertain:—In wynnabæces gemýðan; of wynnabæce, C. D. iii. 382, 5: v. 297, 31. Andlang burgbeces, vi. 43, 19. Andlang ðæs beces; of ðâm bece, iv. 68, 25. Tô ðâm bæce; of ðâm bæce, vi. 234, 29. Tô gafærbæce (gaferbice, 302, 33), v. 306, 28. In cærsa bæc; of ðâm bæce, iii. 380, 2. ¶ in one passage the word occurs apparently as fem. and masc. in the same line:—On cnollan gæte in ðâ (ðâm?) diópan bæce; of ðâm diópan bæce, C. D. iii. 460, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* bah: *Icel.* bekkr. *These forms point to an English* bece.]

bæc. *Add:*—Bæc *tergum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 31: *terga*, 65, 19: 283, 44. Se hund tôtær his hæteru of his bæce, Hml. Th. 374, 9. Hê byrð byrðene on his bæce, 212, 5: 336, 16: Angl. xi. 112, 23. Him forburnon on þâm bæce his reáf, Hml. S. 31, 865. Hê hine scêt bæftan his bæce, 18, 336. Wæron his handa tô his bæce gebundene, Hml. Th. i. 466, 27. Heó wæs cumende æfter Drihtenes bæce (*post tergum Domini*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 2. On ûrum bæcum, R. Ben. 27, 17. In scyldrum ŧ bæccum *in humeros*, Mt. L. 23, 4. ¶ *add to* Ll. Th. i. 156, 6 *the other version:*—Mid rihte faran, l. 9. ¶ phrases giving direction or position:—Hî him on bæce filigdon *persecuti sunt eos*, Jos. 7, 5. Under bæce *retrorsum*, Ps. Spl. 34, 5. Ðæt môd him on bæc lêt (*turned its back on*) þâs gewîtendlican þing, Gr. D. 4, 14. Hê him on bæc sette þâ lâre Benedictes, 135, 29.

bæc-bord; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Hê lêt him þâ wîdsæ on ðæt bæcbord, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 17, 11, 27: 19, 17, 25, 30. On bæcbord him wæs Langaland, 35. [*Icel.* bak-borði, -borð *larboard.*]

bæce *posteriora*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 63. v. ge-bæcu.

bæcere. *Add:*—Bæcere, hwâm fremaþ cræft þîn, oþþe hwæþer bûton þê wê magon lîf âdreógan?, Coll. M. 28, 25. Hwæt cunnon þâs þîne gefêran? Sume synt . . . bæceras, 19, 9.

bæcere *a baptist.* v. bæzere.

bæce-ring. *Substitute:* bæcering, es; *m. A gridiron:*—Bæcering *craticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53: 42, 6.

bæc-ern. *Add:*—Bæcern *pistrina*, lytel bæcern *pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 39, 40: *pistrinum*, 83, 13. Þ ealle neódbehêfness, þ is wæter, myll, orceard, bæcern (*pistrinum*), oþþe mistlice cræftas widinnan minstre beón gegânne, R. Ben. I. 112, 15. Dæs bæcernes tâcen is þæt mon mid bâm sâmlocone handum tôgædere, swilce þû dâh brædan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 4. Kycenan and bæcernes (*pistrinae*), Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. On kycenon oþþe on mynstres bæcerne, R. Ben. 71, 18.

bæcestre. *Add:*—Bæcestre *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 15. Hê becom tô þâm ofne, in þâm þâ wîf bôcon heora hlâfas. Þâ lôcode hê in þone ofn, wênunga hwylc hlâf dær tô lâfe wunode æfter þâm bæcestrum (*coquentibus*), Gr. D. 251, 27.

bæcling, -linga. *Add:*—Dâ gehýrde ic swêg mê on bæcling, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 29. Dâ gehýrde ic done biscop mê on bæclinga cweþan, 5, 6; S. 619, 13. v. on-, under-bæcling.

bæc-slitol. *Add:*—Sê de wære bæcslitol, weorde sê wærsagol, Wlfst. 72, 16.

bæc-þearm. *Add:*—Baecþearm (becdermi) *exta, praecordia*, Txts. 61, 801. Bæcþearm *anus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 35: ii. 8, 4: *extale*, 145, 30. Wiþ leahtras dæs bæcþearmes, Lch. i. 294, 15. Þâ wambseócan men þrowiad on þâm bæcþearme, ii. 232, 13. Þurh bæcþearm blôd dropad, 278, 6. Gif hê on hire bæcþerm hæfme *si in tergo ejus coiverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 7.

bædan. *Substitute for passages:*—Baedde *exactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 9. Bædde, 30, 16. I. *to urge, press, compel, impel:*—Bædt *inpulerit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 28. Beadæth (=bædeþ) *angarizaverit* (=*angariaverit*, Mt. 5, 41), 72, 17. Donne dâ sâcerdas tô weordunga ûres Âliésendes ne bædad (*exigunt*) dâ de him underdiédde biód mid hira lîfes geearnungum, Past. 135, 10. Mæru cwên bædde byre geonge (cf. v. 1182), B. 2018. Hió unc bæddan tô gemangum *they urged us to marry*, Shrn. 40, 29. Stinge finger on mûd, bæde tô spîwanne (cf. nêde hine tô spîwanne, l. 17), Lch. ii. 286, 20. Baeden(d)re, baedendræ, bêdændræ *inpulsore*, Txts. 71, 1100. Bædendre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 79. Com hê tô mê bædendre uncre lufan (*caritate exigente*), Gr. D. 248, 16. Bædendum þâm nýde þæs ylcan hungres *exigente ejusdem famis necessitate*, 251, 17. Wæron wit bædde þ wit sceoldon hig wurþian, Shrn. 38, 21. II. *to require, exact* (with gen.):—Þæs his lufu bædeð *love for him requires that*, Gn. Ex. 100. Þâ gebrôdra woldon þæs hûses wâh hwêne hêrran getimbrian, forþon þæs swâ sum neódþearflicu wîse bædde (*quia res ita exigebat*), Gr. D. 124, 23.

bæd-dæg *glosses* epiphania, Rtl. 2, 1.

bædde. *Dele, and see* bædan.

bæddel (bædel?). *Add:*—Bæddel *andreporesis*, i. *homo utriusque generis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 38. v. N. E. D., s. v. *bad.*

bædel. *Dele:* **bædend.** v. bædan.

bæde-wêg. *Add:*—Dâ hî him betweónum bædewêg (beadowig, *v. l.*) scencton þæs heofonlican lîfes *dum sese alterutrum caelestis uitae poculis debriarent*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 13.

bædling (bæd-?). *Substitute:*—*An effeminate person;* mollis (=qui alterius fornicationem sustinet):—Sê de mid bædlinge (*cum molli*) hæfme, oþþe mid ôdrum wæpnedmen, fæste .x. winter. On ôdre stôwe hit cwyd . . . sodomisce .vii. geár fæston. Gif se bædling mid bædlinge (*mollis cum molli*) hæfme, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13–17. Bædling *cariar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 6. *Effeminati, molles* oþþe bædlingas, 29, 7. Cf. bæddel.

bædling *tabellarius. Dele:* **bædzere.** v. bæzere: **bæfta**; *m. Dele, and see* bæftan.

bæftan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) local:—Hê hine scêt bæftan his bæce, Hml. S. 18, 336. Bæftan þære healle, 36, 97. Oft cymd sê bæftan ûs þe ûs forestæpd, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 17. (2) marking inferiority:—Nis heora nân mâre þonne ôder, ne nân lâssa donne ôder; ne nân beforan ôdrum, ne nân bæftan ôdrum, Hml. Th. i. 287, 5. II. *adv.* (1) *behind*, (a) in contrast with *before* (lit. or fig.):—Ic geseah þone bæftan þe mê geseah *I saw him behind that saw me*, Gen. 16, 13. Ne ænig man ôþerne bæftan ne tæle *let not any man backbite other*, Wlfst. 70, 14. Ælc ôderne bæftan werige, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Hê weard gebunden bæftan tô his bæce, Hml. S. 31, 155. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*, as in to leave *behind:*—Þâ tungelwîtegan fêrdon, and þâ bôceras bæftan belifon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11: Chr. 1050; P. 169, 20. Hê lêt þær bæftan Titum and ford seglode, Hml. A. 190, 274. (2) *after:*—Þâra noman hêr stondad âwritene bæftan, C. D. B. ii. 267, 12. v. hêr-bæftan, be-æftan.

bæftian. v. hand-bæftian, beaftan.

bæl. *Add:*—Bæl *focus*, An. Ox. 17, 49. *Pyre* bêle, *id est* fŷr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 42. Bæla *pyrarum*, 85, 39. On bæl gearu, B. 1109. On bæl dôn, hladan, âhebban, 1116: 2126: Gen. 2903.

bæl-blêse. *l.* -blæse: **bæl-blys.** *l.* -blyse (?); *m.* -blysu (?); *f.* (*the word occurs only in the acc.:*—In bælblyse gesyllan, scûfan). Cf. blysian.

bælca, balca (-e?), an; *m.* (*f.?*). *Some kind of wooden fetter* (? cf. D. D., s. v. balk, 'a wooden frame for securing the cow's head while being milked'):—Mistlice þreála gebyriad for synnum, bendas oþþe dyntas, lobban oþþe bælcan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 27. Þâ Regulus hî swîdost forslagen hæfde, dâ hêt hê hî bindan and on balcan lecgan *Regulus plures Poenorum bello captos in vincula conjecerat*, Bt. 16, 2; S. 37, 8.

bælcan *to cry out. Add:* Cf. bealcan; (or?) *to boast*, cf. bælc: **bældu.** v. bildu: **bæl-þræc.** *l.* -þracu.

bænen; *adj. Of bone:*—Têd sind bænene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6: Lch. iii. 104, 5. v. elpen(d)-, ylpen-bænen.

bær; *adj. Add:*—Bær *without clothes*, Rä. 32, 22. Bare (*nudam*) rôde bar (*nudus*) folgaþ, Scint. 218, 15. Hê læg on þære baran flôra, Hml. S. 31, 853. Wîsdôm geseón bærne, Shrn. 186, 30. Hine lyst bet cyssan ôderne on bær lîc þonne þêr þær clâdas betweónan beód, 185, 31: 186, 1. Hê eóde ofer byrnende glêda mid his barum fôtum, Hml. S. 5, 378. Hê tôbræc hire ceaflas mid his barum handum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17.

bær. *Add:* I. *a bier:*—Lîc *cadaver*, bær *feretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 55. Hê hreopode þâ bære . . . Seó bær de þone deádan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. Geneálæcad dære bære, 372, 6. Ofer þâ bære þe his lîc on wæs, Gr. D. 329, 23. II. *a litter*, &c.:—Beer *basterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 43: 10, 64. Hê sîdode on fôtum de on bære þider geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 15: Hml. S. 21, 398. Þâ þe under þâ bære (*feretro caballario*) gesette wæron, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 1. Bêre *pillentes* (pilens=pilentum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 34. v. bed-, hors-bær, *and* bêr, beer *in Dict.*

bær, e; *f. A pasture* (?):—Dis is seó bær dêrtô hŷrd, C. D. v. 179, 33. Dis synt dâ gemæra dâ[ra] bæra de hiérad tô Hwîtancirican, Fiscesburnan, and Felghyrste, 173, 25. Cf. den-, weald-bære.

bæran. *Substitute:* **bæran.** v. ge-bæran: **bær-beáh,** *dele, and see* bær: **baercae.** v. bearce: **bær-disc.** *Add:* Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 65.

bære, es; *n. Gesture, movement:*—Bærum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 45. Styllum bærum *quietis lapsibus*, Germ. 400, 487. v. ge-bære.

-bære, es; *n.* v. den-, weald-bære.

-bære; *adj. Add:* âtor-, blôstm-, deáþ(-d)-, fiþer-, fŷr-, gim-, hunig-, lîg-, tungol-, þûf-, wîg-, wudu-bære, *and see* beran *in Dict.*

bæren. v. beren: **bærende** *dele:* **bær-fisce** *see next word.*

bær-fôt. *Add:*—Deóplic dædbôt bid þ læwede man weallige bærfôt wîde, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 18. Nime hê stæf him on hand and gâ bærfôt, 286, 20. Cume manna gehwilc bærefôt tô circan, Wlfst. 181, 1. Bærfisce (-fôt?) *nudapes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 19.

bær-lîc, es; *m.? Substitute:* **bær-lic;** *adj. Of barley:*—Of hlâwe tô bærlice crofte, C. D. vi. 79, 10. [þ acersæd hwête . . . þ (acersæd) bærlic . . . þ acersæd âten, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 15.]

bær-lic; *adj. Open, public:*—Bærlic *publicam*, Lk. p. 3, 8. [*Icel.* ber-ligr.]

bær-lîce. *Add: plainly, manifestly, publicly:*—Bærlîce æteáwdon *declarant*, Mt. p. 7, 4. Bærlîce æteáwas *perspicue ostenditur*, 10, 8. Bærlîce dû spreces *palam loqueris*, Jn. L. 16, 29. Ne on dæge hâligum ł bærlîce *non in die festo*, Mk. L. 14, 2. [*Icel.* ber-liga.]

bær-man. *Add:*—Hê hreopode dâ bære, and þâ bærmenn ætstôdon, Hml. Th. i. 492, 25: ii. 150, 13. Hê beád him þ hî þ deófolgild. ne bæron nâ furdor . . . and þâ bærmen sôna stedefæst stôdon, Hml. S. 31, 374.

bærnan. *Add:* I. *to expose to the action of heat:*—Hŷ leomu ræcad tô bærnenne synna tô wîte, Cri. 1622. Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 77. I a. *to cauterize:*—Se læce cyrfd oþþe bærnd, and se untruma hrŷmd, Hml. Th. i. 472, 15. Þ hine mon læde tô þâm rîcum þ mon þêr mæge snîþan and bærnan his unþeáwas, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 3. II. of a lamp, *to cause to give light:*—Þ gê wacian mid mê and wê bærnan gâstlico leóhfato, Bl. H. 145, 4. III. *to consume by fire:*—Ic folcsalo bærne, Rä. 2, 5. Gif man ôdres wudu bærned, Ll. Th. i. 70, 4. Swâ se byrnenda swefl done munt bærnþ, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 5. Hŷ hergiad and bærnad, Wlfst. 163, 12. Mann hergode and bærnde, Chr. 1014: P. 145, 20. Hî ælc þing bærndon and slôgon þ hî gemêtton, 997: P. 131, 9. Beorndon, 870; P. 71, 10. Swâ þû bærne þornas fŷre, Ps. Th. 117, 12. Hê ongan bærnan sum deófolgild, Bl. H. 221, 6: B. 2313: Dan. 242. Mul wærd on Cent bærned, Chr. 687; P. 39, 34. v. breneþ.

bærne-lâc. v. berne-lâc *in Dict.*

bærnes. *Add:* bærn-ness:—Hê þ tâcen þære bærnnesse (*signum incendii*) on his sculdre bær, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 13. Hî bærnesse gefeoht timbredan *incendia bellorum struere*, Sch. 280, 2.

bærnett. *Add:* I. *burning, cauterizing.* v. bærnan, I a:—Læcedôm *medicina*, bærnet *arsura* vel *ustulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 6. Mid bærnette gelâcnian, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14. Hâtum bærneytte *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 1983. Hâligra gewrita lâcnunga, and âmânsumunge bærnet (*ustionem*), R. Ben. 52, 13. I a. of the effect of cold:—

Wiđ cile bærnettes *frigore exustis*, Lch. i. 228, 23. **II.** *a burn*:—Wæs þæt bærnet þe hē gelæhte æt đām were on his sculdre gesewen, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25. Gif hwā forbærned sȳ . . . lege tō þām bærnette, Lch. i. 216, 16. Bærnytte (-ette, *v. ll.*), 298, 13. **III.** *burning heat*:—Hātum bærnete *torrido chaumate* (*solis*), An. Ox. 3244. Bærnette, swoleþe *chaumate*, i *ardore*, 3779. **IV.** *consuming by fire*:—Be wuda bærnette, Ll. Th. i. 70, 3. Hī wrohton þ mǣste yfel on bærnette and hergunge, Chr. 994; P. 129, 6. Hē hēt gearcian đā tunnan tō heora bærnette, Hml. S. 4, 301. Hē hēt hī forbærnan, ac þā bān belifon æfter þām bærnette, 11, 261. Isaac bær đone wuda tō his āgenum bærnete, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 22.

bærning. *Add*:—Ongan seó bryne (sió bærning, *v. l.*) beón gebīged in hī sylfe *coepit incendium in semetipsum retorqueri*, Gr. D. 48, 6. Hwæþer sȳ ān helle fȳr, þe manige bærninge (*incendia*) sȳn gegearwode, 333, 14. Gedrecednessa on hergunga and on bærninge, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 16.

bærn-īsen, es; *n. A branding-iron*; cauterium, An. Ox. 7, 113.

bærs. *Add*:—Baers (bers (r *above the line between* e *and* s)) *lupus*, Txts. 74, 592. Bærs, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 2: 281, 65. Bears, ii. 51, 21.

bærstlung, bærwe. v. brastlung, bearwe.

bær-synnig. *Add*:—Bærsynig (bearswinig, R.), Lk. L. 18, 10. Bærsuinnig, Mt. p. 8, 7. Đone bærsynnig *publicanum*, Lk. L. 5, 27. Bærsynnigo *publicani*, 15, 1. Bærsuinnigo, Mt. L. 5, 46. Bærsuinniho, 9, 10. Bærsunigo, Mk. L. 2, 15. Đāra bærsynnigra *publicanorum*, Mt. p. 16, 1. Bærsuinnigra, Mt. L. 11, 19. Barsynnigum *publicanis*, Mk. L. R. 2, 16. v. bear-, beor-swinig *in Dict.*

bæst. *Substitute for the quotation*:—Lind *vel* baest (best) *tilo*, Txts. 102, 1017.

bæswi. *Dele, and see* basu.

bǣtan. *Substitute*: **I.** *to bait, worry* with dogs, &c.:—Gif đū mid wilddeórum mē bǣtan wylt, Hml. S. 8, 85. [*Icel.* beita *to bait, hunt* with dogs, &c.] **II.** *to beat, make way against the wind* or *current*:—Good scipstióra ongit micelne wind on hreóre sǣ ǣr ǣr hit geweorđe, and hǣt fealdan þ segl, and eác hwīlum lecgan þone mæst and lǣtan þā bǣtinge; gif hē ǣr þweores windes bǣtte, warenađ hē hine wiđ đæt weder *a good pilot perceives a great wind on a rough sea before it comes on him, and orders the sail to be furled, and also sometimes the mast to be lowered and to leave off beating; if he have before in an adverse wind beat, he guards himself against the storm*, Bt. 41, 3; S. 144, 28-32. [*Icel.* beita *to go against the wind.*]

bǣtan; *p.* te *To spread* a covering, *to saddle* a horse:—Bǣttan *straverunt* (*vestimenta sua*, Mt. 21, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 7. Ongan his esolas bǣtan (*stravit asinum suum*, Gen. 22, 3), Gen. 2866. Cf. Hē þ gebǣte (-el, *v. l.*) of āteáh *stramine subtracto*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. Mid þām cynelican gebǣtum *stratus regaliter*, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. Of boetingum ūsum *de cubilibus nostris*, Rtl. 37, 1.

bæþ. *Dele* **II**, *and add*: **I.** *a bath* for washing:—Bæþ (*balnearum usus* bađa brice, R. Ben. I. 68, 1) þām untrumum swā oft swā hit framige; hālum and hūru þām geongum sȳ seldor and lator getīđod, R. Ben. 60, 22. v. pænningas tō beđe (=bæđe?) *five pence for the expenses of the bath* (?), Cht. Th. 509, 19. On bæđe *in thermas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 76. Hwæt wille ic mā cwæđan be mete ođđe be drince ođđe be bađe (*de balneis*), Shrn. 183, 30. Þ hē ne cume on wearmum bæđe, ne on sōftum bedde, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 22. Þolige hē cold bæđ, 284, 5. Þǣr wǣron gehæfde hāte bađu, Hml. Th. i. 86, 21: Hml. S. 2, 397: Ruin. 41: 46. Baþa hȳ nǣfre brūcaþ for heora līchoman luste, R. Ben. 137, 9. Æt bađa gehwylcum, Ph. 110. Bađa *thermarum*, An. Ox. 2, 384. Baþena, 4777. Baþu wiđ blǣce, Lch. ii. 8, 2. Wyrc baþo, 68, 3. **I a.** of baptism:—'Gif gē willađ āþwegene beón đȳ hālwendan wylle fullwihtes bæđes (*fonte salutari*) . . . Gif gē līfes bæđ (*lauacrum uitae*) oferhicgeaþ . . .' 'Wē ne willađ on đæt bæđ (*fontem*) gangan,' Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 134, 13-19. Hī hiene bǣdon ryhtes geleáfan and fulwihtes bæđes *they asked him for the true faith and baptism*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 27. Hraþe þæs þe hī of þām fulwihtes bæþe eóde, þā fæstte hē, Bl. H. 27, 24. Onfōn fullwihtes bæđ, An. 1642: El. 490. **I b.** of the sea, *the bath* of fish or sea-fowl:—Ofer fisces bæđ *across the sea*, An. 293: Rūn. 16. Ofer ganotes bæđ, 25: B. 1861: Edg. 46. **II.** of immersion that is intended to torment. v. baþian, **I b**:—Sē hēt āfyllan āne cyfe mid weallendum ele . . hē (*John*) ungewemmed of đām hātum bæđe eóde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Bađe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 20. Belūcan on byrnendum bađe, Shrn. 150, 1. **III.** of blood poured out (cf. *Ger.* blut-bad):—Him heortan blōd, fāmig flōdes bæđ, foldan gesēceđ, Sal. 157. v. ælmes-, heáfod-, stān-, stuf-bæþ.

bæþ-ærn, es; *n. A bath-house*:—Be bæđernes tācne, Tech. ii. 126, 18.

bæþ-fæt, es; *n. A bath*:—Bæđfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 16.

bæþ-hūs. *Add*:—Þā healle and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǣre healle, bæđhūs and kycenan, Hml. S. 36, 97.

bæþ-sealf, e; *f. A salve to be used when taking a bath*:—Lǣcedōmas wiþ āslāpenum līce and bæþsealf, Lch. ii. 12, 17: 302, 23.

bæþ-steđe. *Add*:—Hē bær iungra manna plegan on handa tō đām bæđstede belimpende and cliopode: 'Gehȳre gē . . . se bæđstede is open,' Ap. Th. 12, 17-21.

bæþþan. v. beþian: **bǣting.** *Dele*: *A cable*, &c., *and see* bǣtan.

bæzere. *Add*:—Bæcere *baptista*, Rtl. 56, 13, 25, 31: 67, 36. Bæchere, 56, 9. Bæđcere, Mt. p. 14, 3. v. bæstere *in Dict.* [From Latin through Celtic.]

balsam, balzam. *Add*:—Balsames blǣd *carpo balsamum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 72. Balzaman smiring, Lch. ii. 174, 7: 288, 12.

bān. *Add*:—Bān *os*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 22: 70, 46. **I.** *bone*:—Þū eart mīn bān and mīn flǣsc, Gen. 29, 14: Ps. Th. 138, 13. Ne bān ne blōd, Dōm. 40. Þæt gafol biđ on hwales bāne, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 17. Hié habbađ swīþe æþele bān on hiora tōþum, 17, 36. Hrepa his bān and his flǣsc *tange os ejus et carnem*, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19: Ph. 221. **I a.** of other hard material:—Sió ecg gewǣc on bāne (*the hide of the firedrake*), B. 2578. Wæter wearđ tō bāne (*ice*), Rä. 68, 3. **II.** *a bone*:—Bānes byrst, Ps. Th. 108, 18: Gū. 670. Gif man findeđ ān bān unforbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 12. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepđ ǣttrig bān snacan ođđe nǣddran, Lch. i. 152, 2. Hwǣr sint nū þæs Wēlondes bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 5. Ne synu ne bān lāgon, An. 1421. Þā gebrocenan bān, Ps. C. 81: Hy. 7, 88. Bāna *ossuum*, Kent. Gl. 571: Ph. 575. Manna bān *ossa hominum*, Ps. Th. 52, 6. Bānu handlian, Lch. iii. 208, 24. **II a.** *the bone of a limb, a leg* or *arm*. v. bān-beorg, -gebeorg, -rift:—Bān weornedon *their limbs failed them*, Sat. 468. Bāna *coxarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 66: 75, 27. Wǣron þā bendas forburnene, þā him on bānum lāgon, Dan. 435. Fȳrdraca heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, B. 2692. v. heáfod-, hleór-, hring-, scin-, sweor-, wiþo- (*not* wīdo) -bān.

bana. *Add*: Used of a weapon with which death is caused:—Ne wæs ecg bona *he was not slain by the edge of the sword*, B. 2506. Heardrēde hildemēceas tō bonan wurdon *falchions were the death of Heardred*, 2203. v. flǣsc-, mæsser-, sǣcerd-, self-bana.

bān-beorgas; *m. Substitute*: bān-be(o)rg, e; *f. A greave*:—Bānbeorgum *ocreis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 31. Bānberge *ocreas*, 97, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* pein-perga *ocreas.*] v. bān-gebeorg.

bān-bryce. *Add*:—Bānbryce on heáfode, Lch. ii. 8, 28. Bānbrice, 92, 6.

banca. v. hō-banca: **bān-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa: **bān-cōđa**, -cōþ, -cōþu, -cōþe. *l.* -coþa, -coþu: **banda.** *Dele*: **banden.** v. un-banden.

bān-ece, es; *m. Pain in the thigh.* v. bān, **II a**:—Wiđ bānece, Lch. i. 252, 1: ii. 68, 25: 70, 1.

ban-fāh. *l.* bān-fāh *adorned with bone* (of a hall): **ban-gār.** v. bon-gār *in Dict.*

bān-gebe(o)rg, es; *n. A greave*:—Baangeberg[um] *ocreis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 35. v. bān-beorg.

bannan. *Add*:—Man beónn ealle Cantware tō wīgge *expeditio praeparabatur per omnem Cantiam*, Cht. Th. 201, 20. Hēt se cyning bannan ūt here, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 22. v. next word.

bannend, es; *m. A caller, summoner*:—Bodiend, bannend *gerulus*, i. *portitor*, An. Ox. 55. Bannend *contionator*, 5415: 2, 465. Bannendra *contionatorum*, 2321: 2, 74.

bannuc, es; *m. A bannock, cake*:—Healfne bannuc (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21 *where the gloss is* cicel) *bucellam semiplenam*, An. Ox. 2402. [Cf. *Gael.* bannach.]

bān-rift, es; *n. A greave*:—Baanrift, -ryft *tibialis*, Txts. 102, 1031. Bānrift, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 15. v. rift *in Dict.*

bān-sealf, e; *f. A bone-salve, a salve for pains in the limbs*:—Tō gōdre bān-sealfe þe mæg wiđ heáfodece and wiđ ealra lyma tȳddernysse, Lch. iii. 12, 23.

ban-segn. *Dele. For* bansegn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 76 *read*: *ban* (=bandum) segn, cf. 101, 57: **ban-snacan**, Lch. i. 152, 2 *l.* bān snacan. v. bān, **II.**

bān-wærc, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add*:—Bānwærc *caradrum, dolor ossium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 83. [*Icel.* bein-verkr.]

bān-wyrt. *Add*:—Bānwyrt *swige*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 14: *viola aurosa et viola purpurea*, 41: *filia aurisa*, ii. 39, 2. v. ban-wort in E. D. S. Pub. Dict. of Plant Names.

bar *a bear.* Dele.

bār. *Add*:—Baar *porcus dimisus*, Txts. 110, 1163: *berrus*, 44, 151. Bār, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 2: 126, 1: *verrus*, i. 286, 44. Wilde bār *aper*, tam bār *verres*, 22, 70, 71. On bāra brōc, C. D. iii. 82, 5. Bāras fȳran, Lch. iii. 184, 19.

[**barc** *bark*:—Nim horsellenes rōta and eftgewæxen barc and drȳ swȳđe and mac tō duste, Lch. i. 378, 15. [*Icel.* börkr.]]

barda. *Add*: , barþa:—Barþa *navis rostrata* (to be added in Wülck. Gl. 195, 36; v. Angl. viii. 451). Barđa, Wülck. Gl. 289, 12. [*Icel.* barđi *a ship, a sort of ram*; barđ *the armed prow of a ship.*]

Barda, an; *m. The Apennines*:—Fōr Hannibal ofer Bardan þone beorg, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 33.

barian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to lay bare, remove a covering*:—Twēgen diáconas barian (*nudent*) þ weofud, Angl. xiii. 417, 749. **II.** *to strip, despoil*:—Leódhatan þe þurh mansylene bariađ þās þeóde, Wlfst. 310, 5. v. ā-, ge-barian.

bar(r)ic(g)e, an; *f.?*:—Barriggae *baruina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 59. Bericge *baruhina*, 10, 77. Barice *braugina*, 102, 25: *brugina* (printed *brugma*), 127, 29.

bār-spere. *Add*:—Bārspere *venabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 44. Þeáh hine deófol mid bārspere beótige tō ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Bārsperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 737.

barþa. v. barda.

basing. *Add: A mantle*:—Ðes basingc *haec clamys*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 13. Hē (*St. Martin*) tōcearf his basing . . . þā hlōgon ðā cempan ðæs basinges . . . mid ðām basinge gescrȳdne, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25–32: Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Basincge *melote*, An. Ox. 1471: *clamidem*, i. *vestem*, 2117. Mid twifealdum basinge *diploide*, Ps. L. 108, 29. Helias lēt āfeallan his basincg, Hml. S. 18, 290. Hī gemētton ðæra drȳmanna basingas, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 24.

bāsnian (*from* bādsnian, cf. bīdan). *Add*:—Meotud on mereþyssan bāsnode (*of Christ asleep in the storm*), An. 447. Weras bāsnedon wītelāces weán (*of the people of Sodom just before their destruction*), Gen. 2417.

bāsnung. *Add*:—Of allum bāsnungum *de omni expectatione*, Rtl. 58, 24. v. on-bāsnung,

baso(u), e; *f.*, **baso-popig.** *Dele, and see* basu.

basu. *Add*: , beasu, beosu:—Baęso, beoso (-u) *finicia*, Txts. 62, 411. Baso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 46, 39, 4. Basu, hǣwen (*or?* basu-hǣwen) *indicum*, 49, 55. Beasu *finicium*, i. *coccinum luteris*, 148, 59. Baso popig *astula regia*, i. 66, 65. Mid basewium *purpureo*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 49. Hē wæs gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwītum *induebatur purpura et bysso*, Gr. D. 310, 1. Mid baswe godwebbe, Bl. H. 207, 17. v. brūn-, reád-, scīr-, wealh-, weoloc-, wyrm-basu.

basu-reádian. v. beso-reádian *in Dict.*: **baswian.** v. ge-baswian: **bat** *dele, and see* batt.

bāt *a boat. Dele*: e, *f.*, *in first passage for* Ðeós, *l.* Ðes, *and add*:—Baat *linter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 81. Bāt, i. 47, 62: 56, 10: *barca*, An. Ox. 5457: 4, 91. Þrié Scottas cōmon on ānum bāte būtan ǣlcum gerēþrum . . . Se bāt wæs geworht of þriddan healfre hȳde, Chr. 891; P. 82, 18–22. Flota wæs on ȳðum, bāt under beorge, B. 211. On bātes fǣðm, An. 444: Bo. 5. Bāte *lembulo*, Germ. 399, 455: *lintre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 25: 52, 11. Lytle bāte *lintrum*, 52, 12. Bāt *lintrem*, 75, 9: 52, 24: *lembum*, *naviculum*, i. *ratem*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 25. Hī wurpon hine on þone bāt and reówan tō scipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 9. Bāt on sǣwe, Hy. 4, 99.

bāt *food. Dele*: **Baðan.** *Add*:—Wæs æt Baðum gerēfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 20.

baþian. *Dele* beði(ge)an, *and add to* I. *v. trans.*:—Þ bæd þ sc̄a Maria þ cild on baþode, Shrn. 30, 17. Heó wolde seldhwænne hire līc baðian . . . heó wolde ǣrest ealle ðā baðian þe on ðām mynstre wǣron, Hml. S. 20, 44–7: 11, 151. I a. with reflex. pron.:—Swā culfre ðonne heó baðaþ hī on smyltum wætre, Shrn. 85, 21. Ic mē nǣfre bet ne baðode, Ap. Th. 13, 21. Ðā baþode hē hine on gehālgedum wætre, Guth. 60, 2: Gr. D. 308, 22. Baþige hē hine on swētum wætre, Lch. ii. 244, 17, 23. Ongan hē hine baðian swā swātigne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 30. Heó wolde hī sylfe baðian, Hml. S. 20, 48. I b. *to immerse* in a liquid by way of torment, v. bæþ, II:—On weallendum ele hē hēt hine baðian, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* badōn: *Icel.* baðask *to bathe.*] v. ge-baþian.

batian; *p.* ode. I. of recovery from ill health, *to get better*:—Bataþ hē inneweard, Lch. i. 80, 20. Lege on þǣr hit heardige, hnescaþ hyt sōna and bataþ, 84, 4. Gif hrȳðera steorfan . . . geót on ðone mūð, sōna hȳ batigeaþ, iii. 54, 33. Smire oþ þ batige, ii. 78, 17. Ne mæg him se līchoma batian, 206, 10. Gif hit nelle for þisum lǣcedōme batian, 354, 9. Gefēlde ic mē batigende and wyrpende beón *me melius habere sentirem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5. II. of improvement in healthy condition:—Se fisc . . . swā hine swīðor ðā ȳða wealcaþ, swā hē strengra biþ and swīðor bataþ, Hml. Th. i. 250, 18. Grasu . . . sumu neát batigaþ fore, sumu cuelaþ *herbae, quae haec animalia nutriunt, alia occidunt*, Past. 173, 20. v. ge-batian.

bātian. *Dele*: **bāt-swān.** *Dele, and see next word.*

bāt-swegen, es; *m.* *A boatman*:—On Wȳcinges bātswegenes gewittnisse, Cht. E. 254, 5.

batt *a bat, club, cudgel*:—Batt *hec claua*, An. Ox. 18 b, 18.

be. *Add*: A. *dat.* I. local, (1) nearness to a point, (a) rest:—Wē be þǣm treówum stōdan, Nar. 29, 24. Caiphan mid þǣm ōþrum be (bi, *v. l.*) him (*juxta eum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 645, 15. Be healfe mīnum hlāforde *beside my lord*, By. 318. Heó gesæt big Hǣlendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 27. (b) motion:—Sum man rād be þǣre stōwe (*juxta locum*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 20. Forþ bi þǣre eá siglan *to sail past the mouth of the river*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17. 22. (2) nearness along a line or surface, *by, along*, (a) rest:—Hī gelōgodon ðā untruman be ðǣre strǣt, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (b) motion:—Fōr hē be þǣm lande *he sailed along the coast*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 9. Hē eóde be þǣre strǣt, Hml. S. 29, 51. (3) where local conditions of an action are defined:—Se here wiðʼ feaht ge be wætere ge be lande, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 12. Þæt folc eóde be drīum grunde, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 20. Hwæt se wītega him be wege (*by the way, on the road*) sǣde, Hml. S. 18, 241. (4) marking part handled:—Sē wæs togen ofdūne be þām þeón and upp be þām earmum, Gr. D. 320, 19. Hē gefēng be eaxle Grendles mōdor, B. 1537. Heó genam hine be feaxe sīnum, Jud. 99. Hē gegrāp sweord be gehiltum, Gen. 2905. II. temporal, (1) of a point of time, *by, not later than*:—Ciricsceattas sīn āgifene be Sc̄e Martines mæssan, Ll. Th. i. 104, 9. Be Pentecosten . . . be emnnihte, 262, 20. (2) of a period, *by, during*:—Ge be heora līfe ge æfter heora līfe, Cht. Th. 137, 30. Be Cnutes dæge cinges, 336, 23. (3) of a period within which an event falls, (a) marked by reference to a person then living, cf. III. 28:—Constantinus be Diocletiane lyfgendum (*vivente Diocletiano*) Gallia rīce heóld, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 25. Þāra landa ðe unc Aðulf forgeaf be Æðelbolde lifiendum, Cht. Th. 485, 33. Gif ceorl ǣcwyle be libbendum wīfe and bearne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Be lifiendre þǣre (þǣre cwenan, Wlfst. 269, 33), 316, 10. Gif hȳ hit be þan libbendan habban wyllan *if they will have it in their lifetime*, Cht. Th. 491, 25. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geligeð be cwicum ceorle, Ll. Th. i. 24, 9: 406, 6. (b) by reference to living memory:—Be manna gemynde *within the memory of man*, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22. III. in other relations, (1) association or companionship, *by, with*:—Ne hē nā mā wīfa þonne ān hæbbe ac beó be þǣre ānre þā hwīle þe heó lybbe, Wlfst. 271, 15: Ll. Th. i. 318, 19. Wīf þ biðʼ be ānum were (*vivente viro*), ii. 158, 5. Seó godcundnes mæg beón ungemenged wiðʼ ōþre gesceafta . . . ne mæg nān ōþer gesceaft be him selfum bión, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 7. (2) conveyance, *by* (in to send *by*):—Hē him onsænde be his cnihtum twā spyrtan, Gr. D. 203, 4. Man þ Rōmgesceot be him sende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 10. Hē hēt cȳðan þām arceb be Ðeódrēde biscop *he sent word to the archbishop by bishop Theodred*, Ll. Th. i. 240, 24. (3) accompaniment:—Be hearpan singan, Lk. 7, 32: Bd. 4, 24; S. 597, 6. (3 a) marking accompanying circumstances:—Þ hē be leáfe ōðer wīf niman mōte *quod cum venia aliam uxorem ducere possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 2. (4) assistance:—Gif hē gangan mæge bi stafe *if he can walk with a stick*, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. (5) marking presence:—Dǣle man be scriftes and be tūnes gerēfan gewitnesse, Wlfst. 181, 6. (6) *subject to*:—Sīðþan ic mē hæfde þās þing be gewealdum *quibus in potestatem redactis*, Nar. 5, 17. Beó se þeóf ealles scyldig þæs þe hē age, and þeófa gewita beó be þām ilcan (*subject to the same penalty*), Ll. Th. i. 200, 24. Sē þe be lytlum þingum beón mæge *he that needs little to be done for him* (qui minus indiget) . . . se þe be mǣran þingan beón scyle, R. Ben. 57, 23–58, 2. Hī leofodon be hungre seofon niht meteleáse, Hml. S. 16, 81. (7) comparison:—Hwelc gewinn þā wǣron be ðǣm þe nū sindon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 32. Hū seó burh burne and hū lange be þǣre ōþerre, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 5. Swylc is wyrd be þām godcundan foreþonce swilce þ hweól biþ tō metanne wiþ ðā eaxe, 39, 8; F. 224, 3. (8) marking the object with which a circumstance is connected, *in the case of, in the matter of, in, with*:—Bi (be, *v. l.*) monnum *with men*, Past. 63, 11. Be (bi, *v. l.*) þām aldan þeódscype (*in testamento veteri*) þā ȳttran weorc wǣron behealden, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 10. Seó wīse wæs unēþe be mīnre seolfre nēdþearfe, Nar. 9, 24. Swā hit biþ be ǣlcum þāra þinga, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 17. Þ ilce þū miht geþencan be ðām līchoman and be his limum, 190, 26. Suā hē ǣr be him wēnde *quod de eis jam certum tenebat*, Past. 241, 5. Gā ǣlc cyricsceat intō þām ealdan mynstre be (*in the case* of) ǣlcum frīgan heorðe, Ll. Th. i. 262, 16. Se āð sceal bión healf be (*in the case of, with*) hūslgengum, 112, 4. Bige ūs rūmlīcor tō dæg be hlāfe . . . and bring ūs bet be hlāf *in your purchase for us to-day be more liberal with bread, and be a better provider for us in the matter of bread*, Hml. S. 23, 467. Ðā gebrōðra nǣfdon būton fīf hlāfas. Benedictus . . . cwæd: 'Tō-dæg wē habbaðʼ hwōnlīce be hlāf,' Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2. (9) marking the object affected by a deed or event, (to do) *by* or *about, to, with*, (to become) *of*:—Dæt hē onginne sume scande bi (be, *v. l.*) ðǣm ōðrum, Past. 225, 25. Hwæt dō ic be þām Hǣlende *quid faciam de Iesu?*, Mt. 27, 22. Hwæt be ðē gedōn beón sceolde *quid de te fieri deberet*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 6. Hwæt dō ic be Iudēa cininge *quid faciam regi Iudaeorum?*, Mk. 15, 12: Nic. 18, 24. Dōð be ūs þ þ Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Tō dōnne be him eall swā Iudas dyde be ūre Drihtene, Chr. 1087; P. 222, 34. Hwæt be ðyssum þingum tō dōnne wǣre *quid de his agendum*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 1504: Shrn. 139, 24. Hwæt be mē geweorðe *quid de me fieri velit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. Hū hyt be þē geworden ys, Nic. 10, 34. Hwæt geworden wǣre be þām biscope, Gr. D. 172, 10. Hwæt biðʼ be ūs synfullum, Hml. S. 31, 1406. (10) marking the object of thought, feeling, care:—Þā þe syrwdon be him, H. R. 107, 2. Bysige ðē be sumum men, Prov. K. 43. Geseoh þū be þǣre flascan . . . ne drinc ðū of þǣre, Gr. D. 142, 3. Wyrd swā be þīnum heáfde hafaðʼ ārǣded, Nar. 29, 13. Geortrūwian be þīs andweardan līfe, Bt. 10; F. 30, 7. (11) marking object of speech, hearing, knowledge, *about, of*:—Hē liéhðʼ bie (bi, *v. l.*) ðǣm gōdum weorcum, Past. 55, 24. Sprec tō þīnum discipulum be þām mægenum þe þīn lāreów dyde, St. A. 8, 14. Be þæs forwyrde (*de cujus interitu*) se ealda feónd gelȳfde þ hē mihte gebysmrian Benedictum, Gr. D. 126, 3. Gif hē hwæt be ōðrum gehȳre,

Ll. Th. ii. 316, 18. Þā word þe wē be þām Hælende gesāwon and gehȳrdon, Nic. 8, 40: 2, 17. Ic wāt eall be þām, Hml. S. 24, 152. (12) marking quarter in which something is sought:—Hwīlum man ceás wīslīce men folce tō hyrdum . . . syððan hit man sōhte be þām þe nearwlīcast cūðan swician, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 24. (13) marking source:—Hwæt sȳ be Gode (*de Deo*) . . . hwæt sȳ be heom sylfum (*de semetipsis*), Gr. D. 146, 36–147, 3. (13 a) by (in to have a child *by* a woman):—Be ðǣre hē hæfde āne dohter, Ap. Th. 1, 8: Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. (14) marking cause:—Hwanan sió ādl cume be misgewiderum and of metta þiginge, Ld. ii. 244, 11. (15) marking ground of action, *because of, on account of*:—Ne gedyrstlǣce nān man be mægðhāde būtan sōðre lufe; ne trūwige nān man be ælmesdǣdum oððe on gebedum būtan lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10–13. Sē be (*propter*, Lat. vers.) wītum geswīcan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (16) marking reason:—'Be hwām (*wherefore*) cwest ðū þ?' Ðā cwæþ ic: 'For þām þe þū ǣr cwǣde . . .,' Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 11. Wē sǣdan hū wē hit reahtan and be hwȳ wē hit reahtan, Cht. Th. 171, 6. (17) *for the sake of*:—Nis ðis gewrit be ānum men āwriten ac ys be eallum, Hept. Thw. 163, 20. ¶ be þam þ *in order that*:—Be þām þ ðū mihtest þȳ ēð ongitan, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 1: 39, 9; F. 226, 8. (18) marking material *from* which an inference or knowledge may be drawn, *by* which judgement may be made:—Ælc treów is be his wǣstme (*de fructu suo*) oncnāwen, Lk. 6, 44. Þā geseah þæt wīf þæt þæt treów wæs gōd tō etanne, be þan þe hire þūhte, Gen. 3, 6. Ne ceós ðū nānne man be his ǣhtum, Prov. K. 42. Be þisum litlum man mæg understandan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 20. Be eallum þisum racum þū miht ongitan *ex quo fit*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 26. Ðæt is sweotol tō ongitanne be sumum æðelinge, 16, 2; F. 52, 18: 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Be þām wæs cweden *unde dicitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 3: 85, 10: Past. 153, 8. Be þǣm man mehte ongietan *ubi conjici datur*, Ors. 3, 4; S. 104, 10. Be þan man wāt þæt hē bīð his hlāford, Wlfst. 298, 4: 152, 21. Ongitan be þām ðe nānne mon ne lyst þæs þinges *to understand from the thing pleasing nobody*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 1. Ic wille secgon be hwǣm ic hit ǣrest ongeat, 35, 2; F. 156, 33. (19) marking means or material used, *by, by means of, by the use of*:—Hangað sweord be smalan þrǣde, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Ic hæfde sweotole gereht be manegum tācnum, 11, 2; F. 34, 32. Ðā ōðre be him libben, Past. 319, 19. Hē leofode be hlāfe and be wætere, Hml. S. 3, 478. Be hwīlcum þingum fēddest þū ðē?, Hml. S. 23 b, 517. Þæt eal folc fæste be hlāfe and wirtum and wǣtere, Wlfst. 180, 24. (19 a) marking object used to typify or signify something:—Bi Judēum wæs gecueden ðurh ðone wītgan *sub Judeae specie per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 241, 5. Be ðām sceabbe sió hreóse getācnað ðæt wōhhǣmed, 71, 4. (19 b) *by way of, in the form of*:—Gif hē secge þ hē hæbbe hire freóndscipe, þ ys be lufe (*amatorie*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 17. (20) marking agent:—Þā ðing þe be him wǣrun gewordene *quae fiebant ab eo*, Lk. 9, 7. (21) marking the object that serves as model, *after*:—Swelcra mā bi ðǣre bisene, Past. 9, 14. On þāra apostola drohtnunge, be þām muneca līf is gebysenod, R. Ben. 57, 6. Þǣre þeóde hē ōþerne naman āscōp be him sylluum, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 33: Hml. Th. i. 478, 10: Angl. vii. 44, 429. Ōþer burh wæs hātenu be his horse Bucefal, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 26. (22) marking that which guides action or conduct, or which determines a statement, *according to, after*:—Ðǣm mannum þe be his lārum lifiaþ, Bl. H. 61, 13. Be ðām ðe hī tǣhton sylfe lybbende, Hml. Th. ii. 130, 3. Þǣra manna þe lybbað be āgenum lustum, i. 536, 22. Unrihtdēman þe dēmað āfre be þām sceatte *unjust judges that are ever guided in their judgements by bribery*, Wlfst. 298, 19. Hit oferstīhð, be ðæs wītegan cwyde, sandceosles gerīm, 34. (23) marking measure, rate, degree:—Beó gemeten nygon fēt be þæs mannes fōtan (*ad mensuram pedum ejus*), Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. Fultum be swā manegum mannum swā ūs cinelic þince, 236, 15. Þæt ylce gemet, þæt is be twelf sealmum, R. Ben. 35, 6. Hæbbe wē þæt feoh brōht be þām ylcan gewihte, Gen. 43, 21. Þā eá mehte wīfmon be hiere cneówe oferwadan, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 33. Māre be ānum stǣfe, Nic. 19, 21. Bīð se ofsprinc gesīðcundes cynnes be twām þūsendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, 12. Ðū be dinere dægullicum geþingdest wīð mē, Mt. R. 20, 13, 2. Steorran feóllan nāht be ānan oððe twām, ac þiclīce, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 29. Drinc be dropan, Lib. ii. 130, 4. Rūde be healfan þǣre saluion, 292, 16. Be twyfealdum forgielde hē hit, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22: 224, 13. Lēton heora fultum binnan beón be þǣm dǣle þæt hié ǣgðer mehton . . ., Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 24: Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 19. Be nānum dǣle, 39, 7; F. 222, 18. Be mǣstan *at most*, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. Be fullan, Hml. S. 35, 29. (24) marking proportion:—Gif hē onsacan wille, dō hē þ be þām feó and be þām wīte, Ll. Th. i. 120, 8; 118, 15. Ælcan ǣnlȳpium wæs geseald be ðām þe hē behōfade, R. Ben. 57, 19. Bētan be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 28. Wē syndon geómrigende be myclum gewyrhtum, St. A. 36, 2. (25) marking that from which action results, *by* the command, *at* the request:—Hē fērde be his hlāfordes hǣse, Gen. 24, 10. Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæg be his hlāfordes hǣse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2. Sē gefreóde Ongelcynnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885; P. 80, 6. (26) marking penalty, (a) by deprivation, *under pain of losing*:—Forgā hē þȳfðe be his feóre and be eallum þām þe hē āge, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Hē bebeád eallum his folce be heora līfe þæt hī sceoldon hī gebiddan tō ðǣre anlīcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 24: Hml. S. 11, 6. Hē beád þ ǣlc man be his heáfde deófle sceolde offrian, 23, 29. Þ gehwilc man his teóðunge gelǣste be Godes miltse and be þæs cynges and be ealles crīstenes folces, Wlfst. 272, 7: Ll. Th. i. 342, 12. Beóde ic mīnum gerēfan be mīnum freóndscipe and be eallum þām þe hī āgon, 272, 5. (b) by infliction, *under pain of suffering*:—Healde man freólsunga be þām wīte (*under pain of suffering the penalty*) þe seó dōmbōc tǣcð, Ll. Th. i. 264, 20: 342, 12. 'Hī man ðreátige þ hī be wīte hī āmeldian' . . . 'Būton gē hī āmeldian, gē sceolon heora wīte āstundian,' Hml. S. 23, 293. Be þǣre steóre þe Eádgār gelagede, Wlfst. 272, 8. Be mȳnre oferhȳrnysse, Ll. Th. i. 196, 15. (27) adjuration, *by*:—Ye eów bidde on Godes naman and on ealra his hāligra, and eác be mīnum freóndscipe, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5. (28) with dative absolute, cf. II. 3 a:—Gif elles be cwicum mannum (*nobody being killed*) ciricgrīð ābrocen beó, Ll. Th. i. 340, 20: 360, 11. B. *instr.*:—Bi ðȳs (be ðǣm, *v. l.*) ilcan, Past. 169, 19. Be þȳ, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 13: 34, 7; 142, 29. Þā men bi ðȳ lifdon, Nar. 26, 22. C. *adverb*:—Stōdon him twēgen weras big, Bl. H. 121, 23. Þæt yrfe þe wē big leofiaþ, 51, 18. Meolc þe hȳ bī libbað, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 10. Þæs þe eall þeódscype big sceall libban, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 36. Tō þǣm mere þe wē bī gewīcod hæfdon, Nar. 12, 21. Būton hió hwǣr tō lǣne sié, oððe hwā ōðre bī wrīte, Past. 9, 7. v. bī, *in Dict.*, bī-libban, big-standan.

beácen. *Add*:—Beácn *indicium*, An. Ox. 345. Beácne *prodigio*, 2870. Hī ātendon heora beácnā swā swā hī fērdon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 2. Bēcen (-on, -un) *signum* occurs often in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses, where the W. S. version has tācn. v. ge-beác(e)n.

beácen-fȳr, es; *n.* *A signal-fire, lighthouse*:—Bǣcenfȳr *farans* (= *farus*), Txts. 180, 7.

beacen-stān. *Add*:—*Farus* beácanstān, *in promontoria rupis posita*, i. fȳrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 13. Beácenstān *farus*, 37, 3.

beácnian. *Add*: *to make a sign*:—Hig beácnað mid eágum *annuunt oculis*, Ps. L. 34, 9. v. bēcn(i)an, bīcn(i)an; deáþ-beácnigende.

beácnung. *Add*: I:—Beácnengum *nutibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 62. II:—Beácnunge *tropologian*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* bouhnung.] v. ge-beácnung; bīcnung.

beád *a prayer*. *l.* bead. v. bed: **beáda.** *Dele.*

beado-wrǣð, es; *m.* *A war-company* (? v. wrǣð), III. The epithet applies to a collection of plants to be used against a disease, and occurs in a charm):—Ic binne (benne?) āwrāt betest beadowrǣda swā benne ne burnon ne burston *I have written out the best troop for fighting disease, so that wounds may neither burn nor burst*, Lch. ii. 350, 29.

be-æftan. *Add*: I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) in contrast with *before*:—Hē hæfde þriddan dǣl his firde beæftan him, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 33. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*:—Hē forlēt hundeahtatig þūsenda beæftan him, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 17: 5, 12; S. 240, 3. (2) figurative:—Ic forlǣte mīnne āgene wyllan beæftan mē for nytnesse mīnra freónda *voluntatem meam postpono utilitati proximorum*, Gr. D. 259, 16. II. *adv.* (1) *behind*, (a) in contrast with *before*, (α) local:—Tō þǣm folce þe þǣr beæftan wæs, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 35. Mē wæs se sūðerne wind beæften, Hml. A. 193, 24. (β) figurative:—Lǣten hī ðæt līf ðæs mægðhādes beforan ðǣm ōðrum and hine selfne biæftan, Past. 409, 26. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*:—Micel þæs heres þe mid hiere beæftan wæs *reliquae relictae cum regina*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 23. Hē beæftan gebād, 3, 10; S. 140, 20. Þæt hié sume hié beæftan wereden, and sume þurh ealle þā truman ūt āfuhten, 5, 7; S. 230, 21. Læg se leáp beæftan, gǣst ellor hwearf, Jud. 112. Heora proletarii ne mōston him beæftan beón, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 16: Chr. 755; P. 48, 12. Ætsǣton ðā Centiscan þǣr beæftan, 905; P. 94, 5. (2) *after*:—Þāra twelf noman hēr stondað āwritene beæftan, C. D. ii. 150, 35. v. bæftan.

beaftan. *Add*:—Hī hondum beóftun hine *lamentabantur eum*, Lk. R. 23, 27. [= be-haftian. v. hafetian *in Dict.*, *and see* beft *in* N. E. D.] v. hand-bæftian.

beágian. *Add*: v. bēgian *in Dict.*, *where read* biégodyst; ge-, wuldor-beágian.

beág-wīse, an; *f.* *Ring-fashion, circular-form*:—Oflǣthlāfas on beágwīsan ābǣcene *oblationum coronas*, Gr. D. 343, 15.

beáh. *Add*: (1) *a crown, garland*:—Beáh of hwītum blōstmum geworht, Gr. D. 338, 12. Mon sette ðyrnenne beág on ðæt heáfod, Past. 261, 14: Bl. H. 23, 33. Wuldres beág, 171, 10. Bēg *coronam*, Ps. Srt. 20, 4: 64, 12: Mk. L. R. 15, 17. (2) *a collar, necklace*:—Baeg *munila* (=*monile*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 33. Beáh, 55, 79. (2 a) *a shackle for the neck*:—Beágas *boias* (*in collo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 29: 11, 74. (3) *a bracelet*:—Beáh *armilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 55. Hī him þā āþas swōron on þām hālgan beáge, Chr. 876; P. 74, 9. Hē (*the king*) sylþ mē hors oþþe beáh (*armillam*), Coll. M. 22, 35. Bēgas *dextralia*, An. Ox. 5260. (4) *a circle*. v. beáh-hyrne:—Eáge *oculus*, seó *papilla*, beág *corona* (cf. in a list of similar words:—*Circulus* ðæs seó hringc, . . . *corona* vel *circulus* wulderbeáh, 42, 72–43, 5), Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 54: ii. 16, 48. v. gylden-, sweor-beáh.

beáh-gifa. *Add*:—Æðelstān cyning, beorna beáhgyfa (cf. Egils Saga,

c. 55: Aðalsteinn konungr tók gullhring af hendi sér, ok drô â blôðrefilinn, ok rêtti yfir eldinn til Egils. *See also* Coll. M. 22, 35 *under* beáh (3)), Ædelst. 2. Þ him God forgyue . . . and eác swâ his beáhgifan, Þ is se sêlesta sinces brytta Ælfryd, Gr. D. 2, 14.

beáh-hyrne, an; *f. A corner of the eye:*—Yrqui beáhhyrne *vel* agneras *volvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. beáh (4).

be-âhsian. v. be-âscian.

bealcan. *Add:*—Dæg dæges bealceþ wurd, Ps. L. 18, 3. [To balke *ructo*, Wülck. Gl. 608, 31.]

bealcettan. *Add:* I. *to belch:*—þonne þurh mûð bitere hræcð oþþe bealcet, Lch. ii. 192, 13. Hê sceal oft bealcettan, 236, 14. II. *to come forth:*—Of þrîh balcetteþ (*cum*) *de* (*sepulchri*) *tumba* (*pulvis*) *ebulliat*, An. Ox. 1884. III. *to utter:*—Mîn heorte bealcet good word, Ps. Th. 44, 1. Bylcetteþ *eructuat*, i. *a corde emittit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 12. Dâ lâre hê mid hunigswêttre þrotan bealcette, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22.

beald. *Add:* (1) *bold, confident:*—Bald *fretus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 26: *fretus, confidens, presumptus*, 36, 12. Bealwes tô beald, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hê næs nâht beald him tô tô gânne, Gr. D. 132, 13. Se bealda Hieu, Hml. S. 18, 359. Hî hæfden on bendum ænne bealdne ðeóf, Barraban (cf. ænne strangne (*insignem*) þeófmann, Mt. 27, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 11. Wæron Somnite swâ bealde *in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 32. Wæs hê bealdra (baldra, *v. l.*) geworden on þære frignesse *constantior interrogando factus*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 15. Þ hî þŷ baldran and þŷ unforhtran wæron, 3, 18; Sch. 274, 21. Dæt hié (*elati*) ne sién bealdran and orsorgran ðonne hié scylen *ne plus quam decet sint liberi*, Past. 302, 14. Hié beóð bealdran ðâ gôdan tô suenceanne *se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt*, 361, 14. (2) *bold, impudent:*—Bald *frontuosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 29: 151, 27. Sió balde *frontosa* (*impudentia*), 85, 27. v. heáfod-beald.

bealdlîce. *Add:* (1) *boldly, confidently:*—Baldlîce *instanter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 12: *fiducialiter*, Angl. xiii. 38, 313: Ps. L. 11, 6: Wlfst. 284, 23. Ballîce, Rtl. 66, 13: *audacter*, Mk. L. R. 15, 43. Bealdlîce, Gr. D. 212, 8. Hû dearst þû æfre þus bealdlîce lâeran *praedicare quomodo praesumis?*, 32, 10: 135, 30. Hê bealdlîce clypað: 'Dêm, lâ dêma,' Wlfst. 254, 7: 256, 6. Âbræd Petrus bealdlîce his swurd, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 22. Hî Crîstes naman andetton bealdlîce betwux gedwolmannum, 558, 24. Baldlîcor *fiducialius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 75. (2) *boldly, impudently:*—Bealdlîce *procaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 57. Baldlîce *achariter*, 10, 17.

beald-ness, e; *f. Boldness:*—Hê mid micelre baldnesse cîðde Þ se Hælend wære sôð Godes sunu, Shrn. 31, 34.

beald-wyrde; *adj. Bold in speech, saucy:*—Se biscop him andwyrde: 'Dû earming, . . .' Se cwellere mid gebolgenum môde cwæð: 'Gif ðes bealdwyrda biscop (*this saucy priest*) âcweald ne bið, siððan ne bið ûre ege ondræ̂dendlic,' Hml. Th. i. 420, 2.

bealo(-u); *n. Add:* I. *hurt, mischief, destruction:*—þær wæs Þ brŷdealo Þ wæs manegra manna bealo (mannum tô beala, *v. l.*), Chr. 1075; P. 210, 35. Þæt brâde bealo and se byrnenda grund, Wlfst. 186, 11. Hit bið him sylfum tô bealowe geðyged, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14. I a. *a noxious thing:*—Bollan mid bealuwe (*with a noxious draught*) âfylled, Hml. S. 14, 68. Þæt his yrþ sî geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 10. II. *malice:*—þone lâreów selfne þæs bealwes *ipsum malitiae magistrum*, Gr. D. 121, 12. Ne nîþa tô georn, ne bealwes tô beald, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hê wæs bealwes full, Hml. S. 7, 396. Gebealh hine Acitofel and mid bealwe wearð âfylled, 19, 208: Ps. Th. 58, 2.

bealo(-u); *adj. Add:*—Swâ inc se balewa hêt handþegen helle, Sat. 484. Uton gescyldan ûs wið þâ bealewan synne, Wlfst. 145, 18. Ic bealuwara weorc gebiden hæbbe, sârra sorga, Kr. 79. Hine sâr hafað befongen balwon bendum (cf. bealo-bend), B. 977. Sê inc forgeaf balewe geþôhtas, Sat. 488.

bealo-bend, es; *m. A grievous bond, chain:*—Swâ hwæt swâ gê gebindaþ hêr ofer eorðan fæstum bealubendum (cf. B. 977) for yfelum gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 178, 2.

bealo-dæ̂d. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* balu-dâd: *O. H. Ger.* palo-tât *maleficium.*]: **bealo-full.** *Add:* v. un-bealofull: **bealo-hŷdig.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* balu-hugdig.]

bealo-leás. *Add:*—Wæs â blîðemôd bealuleás kyng (*Edward the Confessor*), þeáh hê wunode wræclâstum, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 3.

bealu; *adj.* v. bealo; *adj.:* **bealo(-u)-ware.** *Dele and see* bealo; *adj.*

beám. *Add:* I. *a tree:*—Nim ælces treówcynnes dæl bûtan heardan beáman (cf. tree heard *arborem sicomorum*, Lk. L. 19, 4), Lch. i. 398, 8. v. ciris-, cist-, cisten-, cwic-, crâwan-, fûl-, hnut-, môr-, wanan-beám. V. *a beam, post:*—Beám *trabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 13: *trabs*, 290, 6. Swâ swâ greát beám (or *tree?*) on wyda wyrcþ hlûðne dynt, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Of beáme *de stipite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 10. Tô earnes beáme (or *tree?*) . . . fram earnes beáme, C. D. ii. 73, 25. Dûnstân âna ætstôd uppon ânum beáme (*in uno de laquearibus*), Chr. 978; P. 123, 3. Se leóma wæs swilce ormæte beám, 1106; P. 240, 21. Heora earmas wæron swâ ormæte beámas, Hml. S. 4, 288. Gewyrcean tor of treówum and of mycclum beámum, Bl. H. 187, 12. Man þâ beámas gelegð and þâ ræftras tô þære fyrste gefæstnað, Angl. viii. 324, 9. v. sŷl-, wîn-beám. VI. *a beam* of light:—Blôdig wolcen on mistlice beámas wæs gehîwod, Chr. 979; P. 122, 26. v. sunn-beám.

beám *a trumpet.* v. bîme: **-beámen.** v. cwic-beámen: **beámere.** v. bîmere.

beám-weg, es; *m. A road made with logs, a corduroy road:*—On beámweg (cf. stânweg, 15), C. D. B. i. 417, 17.

beán. *Add:*—Beán *cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 82: 14, 37: *falla*, 35, 13: *legumen*, 52, 14. Gegrunden beán *faba pressa*, 39, 68: 146, 62. Fugles beán *vicium*, 123, 57. Beána *fabae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 84, 6. Heó hafað sæd swylce beána, Lch. i. 238, 19. Greáte beáne, iii. 56, 21. Alwan leáf swelc swâ biþ þreó beána, ii. 228, 6. Âdrîge beána, 70, 20. Beána gesodene, 44, 17. Healde hê hine wiþ beána, 214, 3. Gif þû beána habban wile, Tech. ii. 123, 16: Coll. M. 34, 27. Sum him mid bær beána mid wætere ofgotene, Hml. S. 23 b, 128. Beána sâwan, Angl. ix. 262, 7.

beán-belgas. *Add:*—Of beánbælgum, Lk. L. 15, 16. Þâ swîn æton beánbelgas (-bylgas, -coddas, *v. ll.*), Gr. D. 106, 31.

beán-cynn, es; *n. A kind of bean:*—Beáncyn *cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 39.

beán-land, es; *n. Land on which beans are grown:*—Ðone þriddan æcer beánlandes, C. D. iii. 366, 20.

beán-melu, wes; *n. Bean-meal:*—Genim beánmela, Lch. ii. 84, 4.

beán-sæ̂d, es; *n. Bean-seed, beans for sowing:*—Tô beánsæ̂de xl. pene[ga], Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.

beán-scealas. *l.* -scealu, e; *f., and add:*—Beánscalu *quisquiliarum*, An. Ox. 608. Bênsceala (*printed* -sæala), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 16.

beán-stede, es; *m. A place where beans are grown?:*—Tô beánstede . . . of beánstede, C. D. iii. 425, 19.

beard. *Add:*—Beard *barba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 42. Beard him beón bescoren hearm hit getâcnað, Lch. iii. 198, 28. Se beard and Þ feax wæron oþ þâ fêt sîde, Shrn. 120, 25. Mid sîdum bearde, Hml. Th. i. 466, 24. Ælfsige mid þâm berde, Cht. E. 257, 1. Læ̂des mannes tâcen is þæt þû þê mid ealre hande be þînum cynne nime, swilce þû þê be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. Wê lærað Þ ænig gehâdod man . . . his beard ænige hwîle ne hæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 13. Þonne hê (*one entering a monastery*) his beard âlêde, Hml. S. 6, 2228. Hî habbað beardas oþ cneów sîde, Nar. 35, 2: 38, 1. ¶ beardas (*used of a single person*) *beard and whiskers:*—Þ hire wolden beardas weaxan on þâm andwlitan, Gr. D. 279, 10. Hê hæfð sîde beardas, hwôn hârwencge, Hml. Th. i. 456, 18. v. wang-beard.

beard-leás. *Dele:* 'also a *hawk* or *buzzard*'; *and add:*—Beardleás *inpubis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 56, 2. Beardleáses *effebi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 54. Beardleásum rince *effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 4, 57. Beardleásne *effebum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 16. Beardleáse *inuestes*, An. Ox. 16, 2.

Beard-sæ̂tan(-e); *pl. The people* (or *district*) *of Bardney:*—Æþelrêde, sê wæs ær cyning, wæs dâ Beardsæ̂tena abbud, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 5.

bearg. *Add:*—Bearug, berg *majalis*, Txts. 78, 652: *magialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 51. Bearg *porcaster*, 97, 19. Bearh *magalis*, i. 78, 35. Worn berga . . . in dâ bergas (ðâm bergum, L.) *grex porcorum . . . in porcos*, Mk. R. 5, 11, 12, 13. Sunor bergana *grex porcorum*, Lk. L. 8, 32. Dâ bergas *porcos*, 15, 15. Berg, Mt. L. 7, 6. v. mæstel-bearg.

bearhtm-hwæt. v. berhtm-, breahtum-hwæt *in Dict.*

bearhtm. *A twinkling of an eye, an instant: Add:*—On breahtme *in atomo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 27: 46, 60. Þonne (*at the last day*) englas blâwað býman on brehtme (cf. 1 Cor. xv. 52), Cri. 882.

bearhtm-hwîl. *Add:*—Þ Þ wæs ân brehtmhwîl (breahtm-, *v. l.*), þâ heó Þ heáfod upp âhôf and se regn ofðûne feóll *quatenus unum idemque esset momentum, et levare caput et pluviam deponere*, Gr. D. 168, 6. Þâ hraðe on þâ ylcan tîd næs ân brehtmhwîl tô ðon Þ se cniht geweard geswænced *hora eadem ac momento puer vexatus est*, 242, 30. Gif hê mihte on ânre bearhtmhwîle (berhtm-, *v. l.*) swâ feorr gefaran *si tam longe potuit sub momento ire*, 150, 12. Âne berhtmhwîle (bærht-, *v. l.*) âswygode seó stefn *parvo momento vox siluit*, 52, 28. v. beorht-hwîl.

bearhtmian *to resound.* v. breahtmian.

bearm. *Add:*—Bearm *gremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 65. Hê hlenode on þæs Hælendes bearme, Shrn. 32, 19. Hosp þone ic behæfde on bearme (*sinu*) mînum, Ps. Spl. 88, 49. ¶ *with the idea of possession*, cf. hand:—Hê brôhte him tô bearme stânas, bæd him for hungre hlâfas wyrcan, Sat. 672. Him tô bearme cwom mâððumfæt mæ̂re, B. 2404. Hiá sellað on barm iuer, Lk. L. 6, 38.

bearm-rægel. *l.* -hrægel: **bearm-teág.** v. beorm-teáh.

bearn. *Add:*—Bearn *soboles*, bearn (mâ = *pl.*) *liberi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 26, 27: *pignus*, ii. 66, 64. Bearna bearn *pronepotibus*, 76, 69. Nefena bearnum, An. Ox. 850. Betwuh bearnum *inter natos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 46. v. wæ̂pned-bearn.

bearn-cennicge *a mother;* genetrix:—Bearncennices *genetricis*, Rtl. 70, 17. Bearncen, 66, 35. v. sunu-cennicge.

bearn-eaca; *adj. Big with child, pregnant:*—Maria wæs þāgyt bearneáca, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Đonne mon snīð đā bearneácan wīf (*praegnantes*), Past. 366, 14.

bearn-eácen. *Add:*—Bearneácen wīf *praegnans mulier*, Gr. D. 261, 10. Wīf þæt sȳ bearneácen, and heó cenne cniht, Wlfst. 2, 20. Gif wīf bīþ bearneácen feówer mōnoð (*four months gone with child*), Lch. iii. 144, 19. Witan on bearneácenum wīfe hwæþeres cynnes bearn heó cennan sceal, 6. Bearneácnum, ii. 330, 6. Wīf þe bearneácne (-ene, *v. l.*) (*praegnantes*) wǣron, Past. 366, 3. Đā bearneácnan wīf, 367, 14.

bearn-eácnigende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Being with child, pregnant:*—Bearneácnigende wīf forbūgan, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 3.

bearn-le(á)st. *Add:*—Bearnleás(t)e *orbitatis*, An. Ox. 4873.

bearn-myrþra. *Add:*—Þīder sculan wiccan and bearnmyrđran, Wlfst. 115, 1. Hēr syndan myltestran and bearnmyrđran, 165, 33.

bearn-teám. *Substitute:* I. *progeny, offspring, issue:*—Wlmēr and his bearntēm, Cht. Th. 592, 15. Hē bi þǣre fǣgerne bearnteám gestrȳnde, seó wæs Agathes gehāten, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Seó gelađung ācenđ micelne bearnteám, Hml. A. 30, 161. Þ hī heora bearnteám gebringon tō Crīste þurh fulluht, 34, 254. Þæt hié wolden fultumleáse beón æt heora bearnteámum *intercepta spe sobolis*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 22. II. *child-bearing, procreation of children:*—On ǣgþrum is mægđhād and eác swylce bearnteám, and se bearnteám ne wanode þone mægđhād, Hml. A. 31, 165. Isaac ābæd hyre bearnteámes, 38, 344. Gesceafta ne beóđ āstealde būtan for bearnteáme ānum, 20, 161. Swīđor for bearnteáme þonne for gālnysse *propagandi voluntas pia fuit, quia concumbendi voluntas libidinosa non fuit*, Angl. vii. 44, 443: Hml. Th. ii. 54, 10: 70, 20: 94, 13. On gāstlicum bearnteáme, Hml. A. 29, 129. [*Scot.* barn-teme, &c. v. *Dict.*]

bearo. *Add:*—Bearwes *nemoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 65. Bearuwæs, 151, 17. On bearwe *in nemore*, 46, 6. Hwæt ic āna sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht, holte tōmiddes, Dōm. L. 1. Þone godcundan bearo *divinum lucum*, Nar. 27, 10. Hrīmige bearwas . . . on đǣm īsgean bearwum, Bl. H. 209, 32, 35. Bearewæs *saltus*, An. Ox. 2036. Bearewum *nemoribus, saltibus*, 1807. Bearwum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 36. Be þysse wyrte ys sǣd þ heó of dracan blōđe ācenned beón sceolde on ufeweardum muntum on þiccon bearwum, Lch. i. 322, 25. Đū ādydes đā bearwas, Past. 355, 5: Nar. 12, 18: 26, 24. v. palm-bearo.

bear-scipe. v. beór-scipe.

bearwe, an; *f. A barrow:*—Bærwan, Angl. ix. 263, 6. v. meox-bearwe.

be-āscian; *p.* ode *To ask* a person (*acc.*) for advice (*gen.*), the question given in a clause:—Hié hine lāre beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō dōnne wǣre, Bl. H. 199, 29. Þæt hié đone pāpan and þæt pāpseld beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō rǣde þūhte, 205, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-āskia.] Cf. be-frignan.

beátan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) of living creatures:—Sume hī beóton *quosdam caedentes*, Mt. 12, 5. Hī beóton his heáfod *percutiebant caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 30. Hī beóton heorā breóst, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 9. Gif man hine beáte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 5. Þone þe þē beáton sceolde, Hml. S. 4, 148. Sī beáten *pulsetur*, Angl. xiii. 390, 357. (1 a) where the instrument is given, *to beat* with (*mid*):—Ic mid fȳste breóst mīne beáte, Dōm. L. 30. Hē hine mid his handum beót, Gr. D. 20, 25. Þone hālgan beátan mid heardun saglum, Hml. S. 4, 142. Heora neb beátan mid flintum, 11, 99. ¶ *to beat* with the feet, *to tread:*—Beáteþ *qualit* (*ungula campum*), An. Ox. 16. (1 b) where the place of the blow is given:—Hē beót Libertinum on þ heáfod and on þā ansȳne, Gr. D. 20, 29. (2) of things:—Beátendes hameres *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. 480. Beátendra slecgea *tundentium malleorum*, Coll. M. 31, 7. (2 a) with dat. *to beat on:*—Ne se bryne beót mǣcgum (cf. Milton's 'the torrid clime smote on him sore'), Dan. 265. II. *intrans. To beat* on:—Hē on his breóst beót, H. R. 15, 29. Þeáh man mid hameron beóte on þæt þell, Wlfst. 147, 6.

beátere. *Substitute:* I. *a beater:*—Hē hēt his cwelleras þone hālgan beátan mid saglum. Þā bærst sum sagol intō ānes beáteres eágan, Hml. S. 4, 143. II. *a boxer;* pugil, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 39, 1.

beáw *a gadfly:*—Beáw *cretabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 77: 136, 79. Beáw *vel* (v. Wülck. Gl. 121, 12) hyrnette *oestrum*, i. 23, 64.

beáw-hyrnet. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

be-baþian. *Add:*—Hē hine bebađede, Gr. D. 308, 22 note. Ǣr þon hē bebađod sié *priusquam lauetur aqua*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 17: Lch. ii. 334, 24. v. bi-baþian *in Dict.*

bebbi *in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 60 (*tragoedia*, bebbi, *cantio*) *is a mistake for* belli (Lat.). Cf. tragoedia, belli cantica *vel* fabulatio, Goetz. v. 396, 8.

bebbisc; *adj.?*:—Se hǣlend nazarenisca ł (*in the margin* đe bebbisca .i. all suā monn cuoeđas) *Iesus Nazarenus*, Lk. L. 18, 37.

be-beódan. *Under* I. *dele* '*to give* . . . generally,' *and add:* with dat. of person and acc. or clause of the command, &c. I. *to order, enjoin:*—Đæt hē sprecende bebiét *quod loquendo imperat*, Past. 81, 10. Bebiót, Kent. Gl. 816. Swā him hāligu gewreotu bebeódaþ, Bl. H. 45, 6. Ic sylle þæt þū ǣr bebude, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Hē bebeád his suna þæt hē tōwearp þæt templ, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 19. Hē bebeád þæt nān crīsten mon ne cōme on his hiérede, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. Hwæt yfela bebeád Drihten ǣfre, Bl. H. 41, 2. Bebudan *sancserunt*, An. Ox. 1301. Bebiód đis *praecipe hoc*, Past. 385, 30. S. Paulus sægde þ Crīst sylfa bebude Moyse þ hē ōþrum lāreówum sægde, Bl. H. 45, 20. Windum stilnesse bebeódan, 177, 17. Healde man mæssedæg swā hē beboden beó, Wlfst. 117, 5. Hī wǣron bebodene *imperantur*, An. Ox. 4782. II. *to commit, commend:*—Ic mē þē bebeóde, Hml. S. 23 b, 448. Gif đū gewītest, hwǣm bebeódest þū ūs?, Bl. H. 225, 17. Þā þrē fǣmnan þe him Crīst bebeád, 145, 31. Þē Gode bebeód *te Deo commenda*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 16. Bebeóde hē hine Gode, Lch. ii. 116, 8: Bl. H. 47, 19. Þ hī mīne fordfōre mid bēnum Dryhtne bebeódan (*commendent*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 11. Tō bebeódenne *commendenda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 80. Beboden *commissus*, 132, 36. Þā bebodenan *credita*, 96, 73. Hē his ealdormen hǣfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 26. II a. *to offer* to the gods:—Þā cuman hē tō blōte dyde and hys godum bebeád *hospitum sanguinem diis propinabat*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 23. II b. *to commit* into (*on, in*):—His gāst on (in, *v. l.*) his handa bebeódende *spiritum suum in manus ejus commendando*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 21. III. *to announce:*—Þæt hē Alexandres wīsan besceáwade, swā hē hit him eft hām bebeád (*omnia civibus suis enunciabat*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 13. [v. bi-beódan *in Dict.* *O. Frs.* bi-biada: *O. H. Ger.* bi-biotan.]

be-beódend. *Add:*—Đīn eágan weorđađ gesiónde đīnne bebiódend (*praeceptorem*), Past. 405, 25.

be-beódendlic. *Add:*—Ealle bebeódenlice þinc *cuncta sibi imperata*, R. Ben. I. 97, 3.

be-beorgan. *Substitute:* I. *to ward off* something (*acc.* or *inst.*) from one's self (*dat.*), *to guard* one's self against. (1) with dat. of person only, *to save* one's self:—Hī heom sylfum beburgon mid Godes fultume, Gr. D. 335, 24. Þ hē mihte him bebeorgan, 109, 33. (2) dat. of person and (a) acc. of thing:—Þ hié him sylfum heora synna bebeorgaþ, Bl. H. 63, 24. Hē bebearh him hī and warnode hine wiþ hī swā swā wiđ þone ealdan feónd *eam quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Þā wītu þe hī him sylfum beburgon *supplicia quae evaserunt*, 335, 21. Bebeorh þē þone bealonīđ, B. 1758. Þ hī him þ wīte bebeorgen, Gr. D. 336, 16. Ūs syndon tō bebeorhgenne þā mycclan synna, Bl. H. 63, 33. (b) *dat.* or *inst.* of thing:—Hē him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundorbebodum wergan gāstes, B. 1746. II. *to guard* one's self (*acc.*) against (*wiþ*) something:—Bebeorh þē wiđ þā eahta heáhsynna *cave tibi ab octo capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. ii. 132, 5, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-bergan *evitare.*]

be-beran. *Add:*—In rihte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 16.

be-bindan. *Add:*—Gif hē mid deófles weorcum hine sylfne bebint, Hml. Th. i. 212, 13: 332, 32. Dō on clāþ, bebind fǣste, Lch. ii. 34, 25. Bebinde genōh wearme, 270, 9. Þæt Iudēisce cyn is yfele bebunden mid þām đe hī cwǣdon be Crīstes blōde, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 31. [*Goth.* bi-bindan: *O. Frs.* bi-binda.]

be-bītan *to bite:*—Bibitnae (-e) *mordicos*, Txts. 76, 616.

be-bīwan (?) *to rub over:*—Þā wæs sōht, hwǣr se lǣce wǣre, þe cūþe wyrtgemang wyrcan, þ sē mihte hine (*the dead man*) besmyrwian and bebyrwan (-bȳwan?) *cum medicus atque pigmentorius ad aperiendum eum atque condiendum esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 3.

be-blāwan *to blow upon:*—On beblēw hine *inflammavit eum*, Ps. L. 104, 20. Ne lǣte hine wind beblāwan þȳ dæge, Lch. ii. 288, 28.

be-blonden. *Dele.*

be-bod. *Add:*—Bebod *decretum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 46: *imperium*, An. Ox. 1247. Man mōt wīfian æt þām þriddan cneó æfter þǣre ealdan ǣ bebode (*secundum veteris legis sanctionem*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 21. Hēt hē beódan þæt hié fōron ealle ūt ætsomne. Þā ætsǣton đa Centiscan beǣftan ofer his bebod, Chr. 905; P. 94, 6. Tȳn bebodu *the decalogue*, An. Ox. 841. Ǣlicera beboda *praeceptorum legalium*, 1017. Godes biboda weg, Past. 67, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-bot.] v. bi-bod *in Dict.*

bebod-dæg, es; *m. A day appointed* (by the church):—On đām beboddagum þīnra hāligra, Angl. xi. 102, 67.

be-bodian *to commend, entrust:*—Bebodadon ł gefeastadon *commendauerunt*, Lk. L. R. 12, 48.

bebod-rǣden[n], e; *f. Command, authority:*—Of bebodrǣddenne ł of đīnum bebodum *de mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 110.

be-boren-inniht. *Dele, and see* be-beran.

be-brǣdan; *p.* de. *To be-spread, cover* with:—Se weg wæs bebrǣded mid hwītum ryftum, Shrn. 65, 23.

be-brecan. *Dele second passage, for which see* be-brūcan, *and for the rest substitute: To break to pieces* (acc. of object and dat. of part broken):—Beám heó bebriceþ telgum *she breaks the tree to pieces in its branches* (cf. Sia (*acc.*) Iudeóliudī bēnon (*dat.*) bebrākon, Hēl. 5699), Sal. 295. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-brehhan *confringere.*]

be-bregdan. *Add:*—Sēteras đā đe hié sōđfæsto bebrugden (*simularent*).

be-brūcan; *p.* -breác; *pp.* -brocen. I. *to consume* food:—Hyra

hlāfas wǣron forneáh ealle bebrocene (gebrocene, *v. l.*) *panes pene omnes consumti fuerant*, Gr. D. 145, 10. **II.** *to practise*:—Ealle þā gōdnyssa þe hē bebreác, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

be-būgan *to avoid*. *Add*:—Hē bebeáh hī and warnode hine wiþ hī swā swā wiđ þone ealdan feónd *eam quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Ongan hē his freónd and his gefēran bebūgan *amicos coepit et familiares deserere*, 181, 1.

be-bycg(e)an. *Add*:—Bebycgeđ *vendat*, Lk. L. 22, 36. Bebyges (-iđ, R.) *vendit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Bebycgaþ *veneunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 48. Hē bebohte his lond, Shrn. 90, 22. Hē Crīst bebohte for feós lufon, Bl. H. 63, 7. Swā hwæt swā đū hæbbe bibyge (bebyg, L. *vende*), Mk. R. 10, 21. Sylle ŧ bebycge (-byg, L.), Mt. R. 19, 21. Đā bebycendo (bibyccende, R.) and đā bycgendo . . . seatlas bebycgendra (bibyccendra, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. Bebygendra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Tō bebycgendum (bibycendum, L.), Mt. R. 25, 9. Đā bebyccendra (bibycgende, R. *vendentes*), Lk. L. 19, 45. Hēht hine se hlāford bebycgan (þte wēre beboht *vaenundari*, L.), Mt. 18, 25. v. un-beboht.

be-bycgung, e; *f. Selling*:—Bibycgong *distra(c)tio* (cf. gloss of same passage: *Distractio*, i. *venditio* tōdāl, An. Ox. 4002), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 36: 26, 65.

be-byrd. *Substitute*: **be-byrdan** *to fringe, border*:—Bebyrde *clavatae* (v. Ald. 77, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46. v. ge-byrdan, borda.

be-byrg(e)an, -byrian, -byrigan(-ean). *Add*:—Bebyrgađ (bi-, R.) *sepeliant*, Lk. L. 9, 60. Hiene mon bebyrgde, Chr. 544; P. 16, 15. Bebyrgede, 1066; P. 197, 1. Bebyrigde, 979; P. 123, 7. Hī bebyrgdon his līchaman, Mt. 14, 12. Bebyrgedon, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 12: Mt. R. 14, 12. Bebyrigdon, Bl. H. 155, 7: Chr. 1012; P. 143, 3. Bebyrig abbud Zosimus, Hml. S. 23 b, 749. Þ hē mōste his fæder bebyrgean, Bl. H. 23, 14. Hine besmyrwian and bebyrwan (-bȳwan?; -byrian, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 318, 3. Hē bebyrged wæs, Bl. H. 177, 25: Chr. 789; P. 55, 18. v. un-bebyr(i)ged.

be-byrg(e)an *to save*:—Þ hē mihte þā gedȳglian and him bebyrgean (-beorgan, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 109, 33.

be-byr(i)gednes (-byrgen-, -byr(i)g-). *Add*:—Tō cȳþnesse mīnre bebyrgednesse, Bl. H. 69, 18. Tō bibyrgnisse (bebyrgennese, L. *sepulturam*), Mk. R. 14, 8. Bibyrignisa, Mt. L. 27, 7.

be-byr(i)gung, e; *f. Burial*:—Gearciađ þā þing þe eów gewunelice synd tō bebyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 584.

bec *a brook*. v. bæc: **be-cæflan**. *Substitute*:—Becæfed *falerata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 67: **bēcan** *to book*. v. ge-bēcan: **be-carcan**. *Dele*.

becca. *Add*:—*Ligo* becca *vel palus, vel fustis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 15. Becca *ligo*, 84, 67. v. beck *in* N. E. D.

bece *a brook*. v. bæc.

bēce. *Add*:—Boecae, boeccae, boece *aesculus*, Txts. 36, 22: *fagus*, 62, 417. Bēccae, boece *esculus*, 60, 391. Bēce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 9: *fagus*, 34, 71. Tō þaere mearcbēcean, of đǣre bēcean, C. D. B. i. 295, 9. On þā ealdan mearcebēcan, 296, 26. Bēcum *fagis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 72. v. mearc-bēce, *and dele*: v. bōcce.

be-ceápian. *Add*: **I.** *to sell*:—Heó beceápode þā gymmas wiđ licgendum feó, Hml. S. 9, 53. Beceápa ealle đīne ǣhta, Bas. 56, 3. Ylpes bān becgan ođđe beceápan, Lch. iii. 204, 3. **II.** *to buy, purchase*:—Gif hē mid þām gewītendlicum gestreónum beceápađ him þæt ēce līf, Hml. Th. i. 204, 8. Hī mid heora feore þæt heofenlice rīce beceápodon, 476, 15. Ne beceápige hē mid his sāwle đæs līchaman gesundfulnysse, 474, 26. Hæfde Zacheus beceápod heofonan rīce mid healfum dǣle his ǣhta, 582, 7.

be-ceás. v. un-beceás: **beceásan**. *Dele*.

bēcen. *Add*:—On bēcenan treówes wyrttruman gewexen, Lch. i. 182, 2.

be-ceorfan. *Add*: *to deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*dat.*) *by cutting*:—Ic wolde þ đū mē feaxe becurfe, Hml. S. 33, 123. Hāt mē heáfde beceorfan . . . hē þā sceolde beón heáfde becorfen, Bl. H. 183, 16–20. Hē wæs heáfde becorfen, 173, 5: Shrn. 123, 6: Hml. Th. i. 420, 4.

be-ceorian. *Substitute*: *to murmur at, complain of*:—Gif hē hit mid mūđe beceorađ *ore si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 1. His rīce men hit mǣndon, and þā earme men hit beceorodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 13.

be-cēpan; *p.* te *To be heedful, observant* of (*gen.*):—Þæs becēpđ se feónd *quem attendit hostis*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 4.

bēcere. v. bōcere: **be-cerran**. v. be-cirran.

be-cīdan; *p.* de *To complain of*:—Đā bōceras becīddon þæt Crīst mid þām synfullum mannum hine gereordode, Hml. Th. ii. 470, 6.

be-cīpan (-cȳpan, q. v. *in Dict.*) *to sell*:—Swā hwæt swā hȳ heora geswinces becȳpaþ, R. Ben. 136, 18. Þū becēptest ŧ þū sealdest *vendidisti*, Ps. L. 43, 13. Becȳp (*vende*) eall þæt þū āhst, Mt. 19, 21: Scint. 59, 1. Gif man hwæt becȳpan scyle . . . Gif hwylc neód sȳ tō becȳpenne ǣnig þing, R. Ben. 95, 10, 16.

be-cirran (-cerran, -cyrran, q. v. *in Dict.*). **I.** *to turn round, about*:—Đonne biđ sió cweorn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) đonne se monn biđ geendod; đonne biđ sió micle cweorn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) đonne đeós weorld biđ geendod, Past. 31, 21. **II.** *to go round, pass by, avoid*:—Sume undeáwas đæt mōd ǣr gesihđ and ūtan becierđ (*declinat*); đæt is đæt hit đā ungedōnan foređoncelīce becierre, swā se stióra dēđ; sume ȳđa hē becerđ mid đȳ scipe, Past. 433, 4–7. Đā se Hǣlend đæt ongeat, đā becierde (-cirde, *v. l.*) hē hié (*fugit*), 33, 15. Hē walde bicerra (*praeterire*) hiǣ, Mk. R. L. 6, 48. **III.** *to turn, pervert, seduce*:—Þū ne miht mē becyrran of mīnum rihtan geleáfan, ne fram mīnum rihthlāforde, Hml. A. 173, 103. **IV.** *to beguile, deceive*; cf. colloquial *to get round* a person:—Hē cwađ þ hē gesīcled wǣre, and swā þ folc becyrde (beswāc, *v. l.*), Chr. 1003; Th. 252, 30. Cyrtenysse (wǣre) becyrred *venustate caperetur*, An. Ox. 5258. [Þurh þe smel of þe chese he bicherred monie mus to þe stoke, O. E. Homl. i. 53, 22. Þe deuel mid his hinderworde bicherde Adam, ii. 59, 19. Hii wolleþ us bicheorre (biwiȝelien, 1st MS.) þorh hire wise craftes, Laym. 969. Herkne nu, we nelleþ þe nouht bicherre, Misc. 46, 324. *O. Frs.* bi-kera.]

be-clǣmed. *Substitute*: **be-clǣman**; *p.* de *To beplaster, plaster over, poultice*:—Gemeng wiđ ǣges þ hwīte, beclǣm þ lim mid, Lch. ii. 74, 26. Bewreóh þ wīf wel, and lǣt beón swā beclǣmed lange tīde, 330, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-chleimen *contaminare*.] v. clām.

be-clǣnsian *to cleanse*:—Ic eom beclǣnsod *emundabor*, Ps. Spl. 18, 14.

bēc-leden, Bt. F. p. viii, 1, *see* Bt. S. p. 1, 2: **be-clemman**. *Dele*: 'Beclǣmed *glutinatus*, Lye,' *see* be-clǣman, *and add*: [*O. H. Ger.* pi-chlemmit *obstructum*.]

be-clencan; *p.* te *To beclinch, fix firmly*:—Hī beclencton on fōtcopsum fēt his, Ps. L. 104, 18.

be-clipian (-clypian, q.v. *in Dict.*) *to challenge*:—Gif Englisc man beclypađ ǣnigne Frǣnciscne mann tō orneste, Ll. Th. i. 489, 5, 10, 12, 21. Gif se Englisca ne durre hine tō orneste beclypian, 24. [v. beclepe *in* N. E. D.]

be-clyppan. *Add*:—Ic beclyppe *conplector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 48. His swīđre hand mē beclipđ (*amplexabitur*), Past. 389, 11, 14. Grǣdum beclypte *gremiis obuncabat*, An. Ox. 2956. Heó beclypte hire neb mid handum, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Hē beclypte hī ealle, Hml. S. 23, 823. Ic eom beclypt mid his earmum, 7, 46. [*O. Frs.* bi-kleppa.]

be-clypping, e; *f. Embrace*:—Beclyppincge *complexu*, An. Ox. 1551. Beclyppinga *amplexus*, 3174.

be-clȳsan. *Add*: **I.** *to close, shut* what is open:—Hē his duru beclȳst, Lk. 13, 25. Þā blōstman hȳ sylfe beclȳsađ, and eft hig hig sylfe geopeniađ, Lch. i. 154, 1. Þū beclȳsedest þyses mannes mūđ, Hml. S. 22, 86. Dǣs scrǣfes locstān hī wel fæste beclȳsdon, Hml. S. 23, 346. Beclȳsan *recludere* (*paradisi valvam*), An. Ox. 1149. Þæt beclȳsede geat, Hml. Th. i. 194, 5. Beclȳsedre dura, ii. 166, 22; i. 230, 12. Þæt cweartern wē fundon fæste beclȳsed, 572, 33. Mid beclȳsedum eágum, 408, 22. **I a.** *to close, put an end to*:—Þænne beclȳsþ dæg dimnyss nyhta *cum clauserit diem caligo noctium*, Hy. S. 3, 1. **II.** *to shut up* in a place:—Beclȳsde *includit*, An. Ox. 3148. Hē wæs on his inran būre, and hine sylfne đǣrinne beclȳsde, Hml. S. 23, 396. Hig hig sylfe on Hierusalem beclȳsan woldon, St. A. 34, 11. On cwearterne beclȳsan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 30: Nic. 6, 36. Þone deáđ þe wyt gefyrn beclȳsed hæfdon, 14, 3. Beón hī đǣr beclȳsede . . . on đām scrǣfe beclȳsde, Hml. S. 23, 326–9. ¶ mid inseglum beclȳsan *to seal up*, Guth. 8, 15: Wlfst. 259, 20. **III.** *to shut out*:—Þā com Martinus tō þām cāsere, ac man hine beclȳsde wiđūtan, Hml. S. 31, 660.

be-clȳsing, e; *f.* **I.** *a closed place, an enclosure*:—Beclȳsincga *clausa*, An. Ox. 1522. **II.** *a clause, conclusion, syllogism*:—Beclȳsinge *clausula*, An. Ox. 5357. Beclȳsingum *conclusionibus* (*sillogismi*), 3210. Beclȳsingca *sillogismos*, 4142.

bēcnan. v. bīcnan.

be-cnāwan. *Add*:—Þæt gehwā hine sylfne becnāwe (ge-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 38, 17. [Mon, hwi nultu the bicnowe? R. S. 1, 31. *O. H. Ger.* pi-chnāen *cognoscere*.]

be-cnāwe *in the phrase* beón becnāwe (v. *to be beknown* = to avow, confess, N. E. D. s. v. *be-know*):—Ic ne am bicnōwe đat ic (*printed* it; *but* cf. ic ne eom ge-cnāwe þ ic ǣnigean menn geáfe þā sōcne banon ut, 222, 27) āni man ūđe đenen ūt . . . hāmsōcne, C. D. iv. 226, 4. Cf. ge-cnāwe.

be-cnedan; *pp.* -cneden *to knead up*:—Merces sǣd on hlāf becneden oþþe on wīn gegniden, Lch. ii. 248, 4.

bēcnend, bēcnung, bēcnydlic. v. bīcnend, bīcnung, bīcn(i)endlic.

be-cneord (?) *diligent*:—On willsumnesse hāligra gebeda gecneord (begneorđ, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 15.

be-cnyttan. *Add*: **I.** with acc. of what is tied, (1) *to tie up* in a bundle:—Đæt hē Godes gifa nā ne becnytte on đǣm sceáte his slǣwđe, Past. 59, 15. (2) *to tie round, surround* with a bond:—Hī becnytton his swuran mid rāpe, Hml. S. 15, 53. (3) *to tie, attach* with a string, &c.:—Gif hwā đā wyrta on him becnitte, Hml. Th. i. 476, 5. Þæt heó nāme ǣnne wernægel and becnytte tō ānum hringe mid hire snōđe, ii. 28, 18. **II.** with acc. of the fastening *to tie* a rope, &c.:—Hī becnytton ānne wriþan onbūtan his swuran, Hml. S. 23, 607.

becola (-e?), an; *m.* (*f.*?) *A spectre, witch*:—Becolan, egesgrīman *larbam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bechela *brucia* (cf. *Span.* bruxa *a witch*).] v. eges-grīma.

bēc-rǣding, e; *f. Reading of books*:—Se biscop in bēcrǣdinge (bōca rǣdinge, *v. l. lectioni*) geornfull wæs, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 15. v. bōc-rǣding.

be-craflan. *Add:* [Ðis maiden wile ic bicrauen, Gen. a. Ex. 1388.] v. un-becrafod.

be-creópan. *Substitute: To creep, reach by creeping*:—Becreáp (ge-, *v. l.*) þǣr inn tō þǣm hālgan men sum swýðe unhýre nǣddre, Gr. D. 211, 13. Hī Timotheum ǣcwealdon þǣr ðǣr hē becropen wæs, Hml. S. 25, 502: Met. 25, 36.

bēc-treów, es; *n. A beech-tree*:—Bēctreów[um] *fagis*, An. Ox. 23, 30.

be-cuman. *Add:* I. *to come, get*, (1) local, of completed movement (arrival, traverse):—Ecbyrht becuman wolde on Germaniam . . . ac hē ne mihte; ac Wihtbyrht ðyder becom . . . and eft wæs hām hweorfende on Scotland, þanon hē ǣr becom, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 589, 5–12. Hē lange wunode wræclāstum. . . . Syððan ford becom, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 10. Ðæt word becom tō Nerōne, Bl. H. 173, 35. Siþþan eástan hider Engle and Seaxe up becōman, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Hī ofer sǣ becōmon, 1052; P. 182, 7. Hī becōman on ǣn *convenerunt in unum*, Ps. Spl. 2, 2. Farað gesunde and gesǣlige becumað *have a good journey and a happy return*, Hml. S. 6, 89. Gif þū wǣre wegfērende and þū þonne becōme on þeófsceole, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 26. Tōgǣdere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643. (1 a) of attack:—Hié on Ahtēne ungearwe becōman and hié gefliémdon, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 15. (1 b) of coming into the world, birth:—Þā þū ǣrest tō monnum becōme *cum te matris ex utero natura produxit*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Hē hider becom of his Fæder rīce, Bl. H. 203, 2. (2) temporal:—Hē tō þǣm seofoþan dæge ne becymð *he will not live till the seventh day*, Lch. iii. 76, 23. Ðā þā seó hālige tīd lenctenfæstenes becom on þone drihtenlican dæg *when Lent had got to the Sunday*, Hml. S. 23 b, 649. (3) where a state, condition, position, &c. is reached, *to come* to power, *get* into trouble:—Gif hē on rīce becymð *si ad regiminis culmen eruperit*, Past. 35, 12. Gē becumað on micle yfelu, Deut. 31, 29. Hē becom on hatunga his herges, Bl. H. 193, 1. Hē becom tō ðǣre cynelican gedīncðe, Hml. Th. i. 80, 34. Þeós ǣ becom tō gýmeleáste *this law fell into neglect*, Angl. vii. 8, 71. Becuman tō þǣm ēcean līfe, Bl. H. 77, 21. Ne magon ðider fullīce becuman ðā stæpas ðæs weorces ðieder ðe hē wilnað *quo desiderium innititur, illuc gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 17. Hī on his anwald becumene wǣron, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 22. ¶ becuman tō *to become*:—Seó ēhtnys him ne becymð tō nānre eádignysse *the persecution does not become a blessing to them*, Hml. Th. i. 552, 32, 34. Seó leáse wyriung becymð þām rihtwīsum tō bletsunge, 554, 22. Þ hit him tō forwyrde becume, Angl. vii. 28, 261. Þeáh þe hit ūs becōme tō ēcere ālýsednysse, Hml. S. 27, 178. Him tō gemynde þā mihton becuman, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 30. (4) of acquirement, *to come* to, by:—Ǣrþon þe hē tō his leómum becōme, Bl. H. 167, 2. Hī him geýlstan þ hié eft tō hiora āgnum becōman *vindicati sunt et restituti*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Þ hié mōsten tō þǣm sāwlum becuman, 3, 3; S. 102, 21. (4 a) where something is received, *to come* to a person:—Swā hwæt swā gē biddað . . . hit eów becymð (-cymeð, L. R.), Mk. 11, 24. (5) of recourse:—On ðās word ic becom þe lǣs ǣnig man leóge *I had recourse to these words lest any man lie*, Bl. H. 177, 33. II. of events, *to come* upon, *to befall*:—Þ wīte þe nǣnig ende ne becymeþ, Bl. H. 51, 31. Gif him ǣnig hearm of þām drence becymð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 32, 38. Se grama þe ofer mannum becymð, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 28: Wlfst. 201, 6. Him siþþan becom on micel hungor . . . him becom on þæt Deniscǣ gewin, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 8–10. Þā sorga þe on worald becumað, 89, 14. Ðā bisgu þe on þā rīcu becōmon, Bt. procem. 7. Þāra þinga þe ūs on becwōmon, Nar. 14, 23. Gif ūs on niht uncūðes hwæt on becwōme *si quis noctu oriretur pavor tumultusque aliquis novus*, 13, 2. Ūs wæs swælc geswencnis becymen, 14, 31. III. *to become, behove*:—Gif ic scile ł becyme mec Þ ic efne gesuelta ðē *etsi oportuerit me commori tibi*, Mk. L. 14, 31. [*Goth.* bi-kwiman: *O. Frs.* bi-kuma: *O. H. Ger.* bi-queman.] v. ofer-becuman.

be-cumendlic. v. ofer-becumendlic; **be-cunnian.** *Dele.*

be-cwelan; *p.* -cwæl *To die*:—Hit becwæð and becwæl sē þe hit āhte *he that owned it bequeathed it and died*, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1.

be-cweþan. *Dele* II, *and add:* I. *to say*:—Þæt fægere becweðe folca ǣghwylc, 'Wese swā, wese swā' *dicat omnis populus*, '*Fiat, fiat*,' Ps. Th. 105, 37. I a. with the idea of remonstrance or reproach; cf. be-sprecan:—Gif hwelc iów bicweðes, 'Hwæt dōað gē?', cueoðas ðætte Drihtne nēðþarf is, Mk. R. 11, 3. Cweþað him þæt edwīt feóndas þīne, fǣste ætwītað; and þæt þīnum crīste becweþað swīðe *quod exprobraverunt inimici tui; quod exprobraverunt commutationem christi tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44. I b. *to urge, press*:—*Inculcare, sepe repetere, et aliquando inculcare est* in becweðan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 43. v. yfel-onbecweþende. II. *to speak for, pray for*:—Ðā cōmon þā gebrōðra tō ðī þæt hī his sāwle becwǣdon (cf. the same incident in Gr. D. 324, 16: þā brōðra woldon hine scyldan mid heora gebedum and fore gebiddan (*orando protegere*)), Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. III. *to bequeathe, grant by will* (cwide):—Hit becwæð sē ðe hit āhte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1. Būtan þām dǣle þe uncer gehwæþer his bearnum becwæð, Cht. Th. 486, 4. Hē becwæð his ðincg, and ǣcwealde hine sylfne, Hml. S. 19, 211. Þām se fǣder becwæð gersuman unāteallendlice, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 14. Gif his yldran him ǣhta becwǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 256, 21. Þæt þū becweðe þīne ðincg, for ðan ðe ðū sweltan scealt, Hml. S. 18, 414. Him þe ic feoh becweden hæbbe, Cht. Th. 490, 20. Þā menn þe ic mīne bōcland becweden hæbbe, 491, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-quethan *praedicere*.]

be-cwiddian. v. be-cwyddod *in Dict.*

be-cwilman ? *to torment*:—Ne bið þǣr ansýn gesewen ǣnigre wihte būtan þāra cwelra becwylmað (þe cwylmað?) ðā earman (cf. Wlfst. 139, 5: Būton þǣra deófla þe cwylmað þā earman), Dōm. L. 203.

be-cyme. *Add:* v. on-becyme: **be-cýpan, -cyrran.** v. be-cīpan, -cirran.

bēd *a prayer. l.* bed, *dele passage from* Bede, *and add*:—Blinde men hē mid his bedum gehǣlde, Bl. H. 173, 27. Beaddum *precibus*, Rtl. 91, 31. Sing þū ðǣr þīne bedu, Wlfst. 290, 14. Gihēr beodo *exaudi preces*, Rtl. 97, 14: 103, 38: 90, 20. v. bedu.

bed(d). *Add:* I. *a bed, couch*:—Bedd, bed *culcites*, Txts. 50, 243. Bed *culcites, culcitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 52, 53. Wolde beddes neósan gamela Scylding, B. 1791: Jud. 63. Bedde *culcita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 14. Ic ārās of mīnon bedde (*lectulo*), Coll. M. 33, 23. Swalt hē fǣringa on his bedde, Chr. 1054; P. 185, 29. Hié restað būton bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine ceruicalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Drihten him bringð fultum tō his bedde þe hē an līð (*super lectum*), and eall his bedd (*stratum*) hē onwent, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Bed æfter būrum, B. 140. On bed stīgan, 676. On ðæt hnesce bed gesinscipes, Past. 397, 22. Reced geondbrǣded weard beddum and bolstrum, B. 1240. Ic syndrigra hūs and bedd (bed, *v. l.*) geseah *singulorum casas ac lectos inspexi*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 500, 12. v. brýd-, deáþ-, fōr-, gærs-, hild-, hlin-, leger-, neó-, rest-, wælbed. II. *a surface on which something rests*?:—Þerscwald *limen*, oferdyre *superliminare*, bed *spatula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 18: Txts. 98, 971. III. of ground. v. grund-bed. III a. of ground where plants grow. v. fearn- (gearn-), rysc-, wīþig-bed. [*O. H. Ger.* betti *areola*.] III b. of ground occupied by insects. v. ǣmet-bed, bed-gerid. *See* D. D. bed = *ant-hill*.

be-dǣlan. *Dele third passage, and add:* I. where attainment is prevented:—Hē hine wile selfne bedǣlan ðǣre bledsunge on ðǣm ýtemestan dæge . . . weorðað hié bedǣlede (-dǣlde, *v. l.*) ðæs ēcean ēðles, Past. 333, 3–6. Þ ic heora wurðmyntes ne wurde bedǣled *that I might not be prevented from sharing their honour*, Hml. S. 28, 103. Bedǣled ǣlces gōdes *destitute of every good*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. Nis nān man swā swīþe bedǣled ryhtwīsnesse, Þ hē nān ryht andwyrde nyte, 35, 1; F. 156, 7. II. where what is possessed is taken away:—Bescyrede *vel* bedǣlde *fraudaverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 46. Cwyld ǣlc eorðlic līchama, gyf hē byð ðǣre lyfte bedǣled, Lch. iii. 272, 27. [*O. Sax.* bi-dēlian: *O. H. Ger.* bi-teilen *privare, fraudare, frustrare*.]

bed-bǣr, e; *f. A portable bed*:—Nim bedbeer dīn *tolle grabatum tuum*, Jn. L. 5, 8. Bedbēr, 12.

bed-būr, es; *m. A bedchamber*:—Bedbūres (bec-, MS.) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 49.

bed-clǣþ, es; *m. A bed-covering; pl., bed-clothes*:—Heó bewand Þ bodig mid ðǣm beddclǣðum, Hml. A. 111, 306.

bed-clýfa, *l.* -cleofa (-clyfa). *Add*:—In bedcleofan (*cubili*) his, Ps. Srt. 35, 5. Bedcleofum *cubilibus*, 4, 5: 149, 5.

bed-cōfa. *l.* -cofa; *m.*; -cofe; *f., and add*:—Bedcofa *cubiculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 8. Bedcof[a] *cubile*, Gern. 388, 10. Hyt ys belocen on mýnre bedcofan, Hml. A. 189, 242.

bedd-. v. bed-: **bedd-arn(ern).** v. beód-ærn.

beddian. *Add*:—Þā woldon ðā preóstas him wurðlīce beddian, and bǣron micel streáw tō his beddinga, Hml. S. 31, 848. [Dō hyne on wearme hūse, and bedde hys bed myd mōrseccge, Lch. iii. 140, 25. He lette hine baðien and beddien feire, Laym. 6658. *O. H. Ger.* bettōn *to make a bed* for a person.] v. ge-beddian.

bedding. *Add*:—Beddingc *stramentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 57. On fellum heora bedding bið, Nar. 31, 12. Hī bǣron micel streáw tō his beddinga. . . . Þā tōwearp hē Þ streáw of þǣre beddincge, Hml. S. 31, 849, 852. Him weard gebeddod mid hnescre beddinge, 37, 191: 205. Uppan mīnre beddincge *super stratum meum*, Ps. L. 62, 7. Hē læg on his beddinge (*in lectulo*), Gr. D. 326, 8.

-beddod *-bedded.* v. þri-beddod.

be-deáglian. *Add*:—Bedeáhlian *celare*, Kent. Gl. 952.

bedecian; *p.* ode *To beg*:—Hē bedecað (*mendicabit*) on sumera, Hml. A. 9, 230. 'Hē wile biddan on sumera . . .' Hit is swīðe wel be ðǣm gecweden ðæt hē eft bedecige on sumera, Past. 285, 12. v. ā-bedecian.

be-delfan. *Add:* I. *to dig* a grave:—Þā byrgena mon feor on eorðan bedelfe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. II. *to dig about*:—Þæt treów bið bedolfen, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 29. III. *to bury, put under ground*, (1) of things:—Āgrōf se mon on ǣrenum brede drýcræftes word and bedealf under þone þeiscwold þæs hūses, Shrn. 141, 16. Bedealf ūs (*the*

crosses) man on deópan seáđe, Kr. 75. Nim his lifre and bedealf æt þám ymbhwyrftum þínra landgemǣra, Lch. i. 328, 22. (2) of persons (when there are no funeral rites):—Hié þā Rómāne cuce on eorþan bedulfan *Minucia viva obruta est in campo*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Hē hine lēt ofsleán and deópe bedelfan, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 38. **IV.** *to bury, put in a grave* or *tomb*:—Git mētađ weal; bedelfađ on đām þone lfchoman, Shrn. 139, 27. Bebyrge ł bidelfa *sepelire*, Jn. L. 19, 40. [*O. Sax.* bi-delban: *O. Frs.* bi-delva: *O. H. Ger.* bi-telban.]

bed-felt. *Add*:—Tō bedreáfe (bedd-, *v. l.*) genihtsumige tō hæbbenne meatte and hwītel and bedfelt (*lena*) and heáfodbolster, R. Ben. 91, 16.

bed-gemāna, an; *m. Cohabitation*:—Đone ymbhogan hē ne forlēt đæs flǣsclican beddgemānan *nec stratum carnalium sollicitudine deserit*, Past. 99, 25.

bed-gerid, es; *n. An ants' nest*:—Nime ǣmettan mid hiora bedgeride, Lch. ii. 328, 8. v. ǣmet-bed *and* gerid.

be-dīfan; *p.* de *To plunge* (trans.), *immerse*:—Heó weard gelǣdd tō sumre eá and on wætere bedýfed (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

be-dīglian. *Add*: **I.** *to conceal*, (1) with noun as object:—Hē þ sōđ bedīglađ, Hml. A. 148, 104. Bediólađ gelt *celat commissum*, Kent. Gl. 361: 425. Þīne rihtwīsnesse ic on mīnre heortan ne bedīglode (*abscondidi*), R. Ben. 11, 7: *operui*, 28, 20. Bedīgla hit, Lch. iii. 188, 15. Heó hine bedīglian (*celare*) ne mihte, Ex. 2, 3: Hml. S. 2, 228. Bedīgledes *secreti* .i. *occulti*, An. Ox. 1442. (2) with clause:—Hē ne bedīglode þ hē on Drihten gelýfde, Hml. S. 5, 160. **I a.** *to conceal* from (*dat.*):—Hē bedīglode his dǣda þām cāsere, Hml. S. 5, 9. Nān þing Gode bedīglian, Angl. xii. 513, 14. Swilce his tōcyme mancynne bedīglod wǣre, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30: Hml. A. 53, 84. Þý lǣs mē ōwiht in þǣm londe beholen ođđe bedēgled wǣre *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheretur locis*, Nar. 20, 21. **II.** *to be concealed, lie hid*:—Ic nelle þ hē þis bedīglige (-deóglige, *v. l.*) and sý bemiđen *hoc nolo te lateat*, Gr. D. 174, 30.

be-dīgling, e; *f. Concealment, secret place*:—On bedīglingce hreóhnysse *in abscondito tempestatis*, Ps. Spl. 80, 7.

be-dīpan *to dip, plunge*:—Bedýp on fontwætre, Lch. ii. 344, 23. Sié bidēped (*intinguatur*) fōt đīn in blōde, Ps. Srt. 67, 24. Se rāp wæs bedýped (-dyp-?) in þām wætre *funis tingeretur aqua*, Gr. D. 214, 26. Bedīped *inditus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 62. Hē biþ bedýped on þā neoþemestan helle wītu, Bl. H. 185, 6. Þysne bedēptan (-dyp-, *v. l.*) hlāf, Hml. A. 163, 253. v. be-dyppan.

be-dirnan (-dyrnan, q. v. *in Dict.*) *to conceal*:—Se hord þe þā oþ nū bedyrndest, Hml. S. 23, 662. Bemīþan, bedyrnan *dissimulare*, i. *occultare* (*desiderium*), An. Ox. 983. Hī synd nū bedyrnde þ hī nān man ne mæg gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 290. ¶ *to conceal* from (*dat.*):—Wē willađ đæt andgit eów geopenian and đā dýgelnysse eów ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. Ne mihte ic hire bedyrnan mīnes mōdes unrōtnesse, Shrn. 41, 23. Eall þeós mennisce gebyrd Sancte Johanne bedyrned is *St. John knew nothing of* (*was not subject to*) *frailties natural to humanity*, Bl. H. 167, 27. [*O. Sax.* be-dernian: *O. H. Ger.* bi-tarnen.]

bedol. v. bedul.

bēd-rǣden. *l.* bed-rǣden, *and substitute*: *Prayers*:—Bist đū on ūre bedrǣdene *we will pray for you*, Wlfst. 290, 17. Wē habbaþ heom geunnen þā bedrǣddene for life and for dēþe *we have promised to pray for them while alive and after death*, Cht. Th. 436, 15. v. gebed-rǣden.

be-dragan. *Dele, and see* be-drōg.

bed-reáf. *Add*:—Ic geann ānes beddreáfes mid đām hryfte and mid hoppscýtan and mid eallum đām đe đǣrtō gebyred . . . and ic geann mīnum sunu ānes beddreáfes, C. D. iii. 294, 4, 35. Hió becwiđ eal đæt bedrēf đe đǣrtō gebyređ, vi. 133, 10. Būrþēnon his beddreáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30. *Fulcris, thoris, lectis vel* heáfodbolstrum *vel* bedreáfum, Wülck. Gl. 245, 30. Munecas bedreáf (*lectisternia*) onfōn æfter heora drohtnunge gemete, R. Ben. 47, 3. Đonne þū bedreáf habban wylle, þonne wege þū þīn reáf, Tech. ii. 126, 4. v. bed-felt.

bed-reda. *Add*:—Bedrida *paraliticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 61. Beddreda ođđe sē þe hæfđ paralisin, 75, 48. Mīn cniht līđ æt hām bedreda (*paralyticus*. v. Mt. 8, 6), Hml. Th. i. 126, 6. His cēpte sum beddryda þe læg seofon geár tōslopenum limum . . . þā bletsode hē þone beddrydan mann, Hml. S. 6, 254–7. Hē læg bæddryda sume nigon geár and of þām bedde ne mihte, būton hine man bǣre, 21, 339. Beddryda, 24, 84. Gemētte hē ānne bædrydan (bed-, *v. l.*) for eahta geárum lama. Þā cwæđ hē tō þām earman bæddrydan . . . þā gelýfde seó burhwaru þurh þæs bæddrydan hǣle, 10, 41–50. Feówer bedrydan wurdon gehǣlede, H. R. 105, 1. Þearfigendum mannum and bedridan, Wlfst. 181, 14. Fela bedredan hē gehǣlde, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 10. Bedrydan, Hml. S. 24, 91. Beddrydan, 16, 140.

bedrian, Glostr. Frag. 10, 30. v. be-dydrian.

be-drīfan. *Add*: **I.** where movement is caused:—Ne mæg beón gehǣfd se mete, ac beóþ somod þā innoþas bedrifen, Lch. ii. 278, 15. His scip weard bedrifen and genýded tō þan eálande, Gr. D. 305, 27. **I a.** of flight, banishment, &c.:—Hī ealle þā āwergdan on helle grund bedrīfaþ, Bl. H. 95, 8. Alfwold Æđelrēd bedrāf on (of?) lande, Chr. 778; P. 53, 15. Hī sume on fleáme bedrifon on þone wudu, 477; P. 14, 9: 890; P. 82, 14: Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 12. Hié hié gefliémdon and hié bedrifon intō Rómebyrg, 3, 10; S. 138, 29. Wæs þæs folces mycel on fleám bedrifen, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Biþ hē on ēcne weán bedrifen, Bl. H. 95, 5. **I b.** *to drive* game:—Hundas bedrifon hyne tō mē *canes perduxerunt eum* (*aprum*) *ad me*, Coll. M. 22, 15. **II.** where something is done or suffered under compulsion:—Đonne mon byđ tyhtlan betygen and hine mon bedrīfeđ tō ceápe, Ll. Th. i. 142, 1, 5. Bedrīfe man hine tō swingum, 132, 10. Wīteþeówne monnan mon sceal bedrīfan tō swingum (swinglum, *v. l.*), 138, 3. **III.** *to follow up* a track:—Gif mon trode bedrīfđ forstolenes yrfes of stǣđe on ōđer, Ll. Th. i. 352, 4. Gyf him hundred bedrīfe trod on ōđer hundred, 260, 3.

be-drincan. *Add*:—[Fort se ruse habbe bedruncan þat wyn, Lch. iii. 112, 7.]

bēd-rīp. *l.* bed-rīp, es; *n., and add*:—Aelc man in Sče Eádmundes byri hūsfast on his ōwe land sal gifen tō þe hālegenes biderīpe ōn peni, Cht. Th. 438, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bed-rip: Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 159.]

be-drīpan; *p.* te; *pp.* ed *To moisten*:—Of bedrýpedum clāþe *linteolo madido*, Germ. 391, 18.

be-drōg. *Dele*: '*p. of* be-dragan,' *and add* = *O. Sax.* be-drōg, *p. of* be-driogan.

be-drūgian; *p.* ode *To dry up*:—Meng wiđ ele, smyre, and þonne þ bedrūgud sý, eft þū hit genīwa, Lch. i. 336, 4.

bed-streáw, es; *n. Straw used for bedding*:—Of his bedstrēwe man band on ānne wōdne; þā gewāt se deófol him of, Hml. S. 31, 572. (Cf. streáw tō his beddinga, 849.)

bed-þēn, -þeg(e)n. *Add*:—Bedþegn *cubicularius, custos cubili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 37.

bedu, e; *f. Request, prayer*:—Gōddra þinga bedu ys *bonarum rerum postulatio est*, Scint. 170, 13. Đīnre bēne ic wille onfōn, and for đīnre bede ic ne tōweorpe đā burg, Past. 399, 31. [*Goth.* bida *a request, prayer.*]

bed-wahrift. *l.* -wāh- (-wāg-).

be-dydrian. *Add*: **I.** *to delude*:—Bedydrode *lubricat, lubricos facit, decipit*, An. Ox. 50, 30. Se swicola feónd hī swīđe bedydrode, swilce đǣr sum hūs sōđlīce forburne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 15: 166, 9. Þā dwolmen hine bedydrodon, Hml. S. 3, 316, 320. God sylf forbeád þ wē swefnum ne folgion, þe lǣs đe se deófol ūs bedydrian (bedrian, Glostr. Frag. 10, 30) mæge, 21, 413. **II.** *to conceal* from (*wiđ*):—Se swicola bedyddađ (-dyderađ, -dydrađ, *v. ll.*) his dǣda wiđ menn, ac hī beóđ geopenode oft unþances, Hml. S. 19, 174. [Itt maȝȝ þe wrecche follc forrblendenn and bididdrenn, Orm. 15391.]

be-dyppan. *Add*:—Heó wæs gelǣded tō ānre eá and bedypped in þ wæter (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

be-dyrnan. v. be-dirnan.

be-eástan; *prep. To the east of*, (1) with dat.:—Be-eástan him, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 9 (and often). Him is be-eástan se Wendelsǣ, S. 28, 15. Be-eástan Rīne, S. 14, 36. Be-eástan Selwyda, Chr. 878; P. 76, 7. Nōht feor be-eástan đǣre byrig, Shrn. 66, 22. (2) with acc.:—On þǣm londe be-eástan Rīn, Chr. 887; P. 80, 23. Be-eástan đā bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* be-east.]

be-eástan-norþan *to the north-east of*, Ors. 1, 1; Th. 246, 16. v. norþan-eástan *in Dict.*

be-efesian *to cut the hair of* a person:—Hwā mæg mē beefesian?, Hml. S. 33, 84. v. be-ceorfan.

be-fæstan. *Dele passage under* **I**, *and add*: **I.** *to fix*, (1) *to place in security*:—Hié befæston hira wīf and hira scipu and hira feoh on Eást-Englum, Chr. 894; P. 88, 4. Þā Deniscan hæfdon hira wīf befǣst innan Eást-Engle, 896; P. 89, 22. Biđ se þridda dǣl in þæs wylmes grund līge befǣsted, ārleásra sceolu in glēda gripe, El. 1300. (1 a) of burial. v. **II.** (2):—Līchaman on eorđan befǣstan, Hml. S. 23 b, 781, 786. (2) *to fix in the mind, implant*:—Đæt đū đone wīsdōm đe đē God sealde đǣr, đǣr đū hiene befǣstan mæge, befǣste, Past. 5, 4. Eallum ōþrum mannum þū mihtest þīn unriht befǣstan, Bl. H. 175, 28. (3) *to fix by promise* or *agreement, to pledge*:—Hē wrāt his handgewrit þām deófle and him mannrǣdene befǣste, Hml. Th. i. 448, 15. Bifǣsted him wīf *desponsata sibi uxor*, Lk. R. 2, 5. **II.** *to commit*:—Ic befǣste *committo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 6. Tō befǣstenne *committenda*, 23, 76. (1) *to commit* to a person's charge:—Hym ic mē befǣste, Shrn. 189, 33. An þīne handa ic befǣste (*commendo*) mīne sāwle, Ps. Th. 30, 5. Þās sceáp þū mē befǣsttest, Bl. H. 191, 25. Þæt hē befǣste þæt pund, þe him God befǣste, sumum ōđrum men, Ælfc. Gr. 2, 2, 26. Đæt hié tō slǣwlīce đāra ne giémen đe him befǣste sién *ut a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 24. (1 a) where purpose of committing is given:—Hē befǣste þā burg Æþerēde tō haldonne, Chr. 886; P. 80, 13. Manega befǣstan heora cild tō lāre þām sōđfǣstan bydele, Hml. S. 22, 64. Gif hwylc wīle his lytlingas hiom tō lāre befǣstan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 9. (2) *to commit* to a place:—Befǣste *tradidit* (*orci faucibus*), An. Ox. 839. Þ man mid sealmsange þ līc eorđan befǣste *ut cum psalmorum cantu corpus terrae committatur*, Ll.

Th. ii. 184, 7. Hī woldōn þǣre byrgene hine befæstan (*tradere*), Gr. D. 154, 23. (3) *to set, betake* to an occupation :—His dohtor befæste se fæder tō lāre, þ heó on woruldwȳsdōme wǣre getogen, Hml. S. 2, 19. III. *to commend, recommend,* (1) implying appeal :—Sum man wæs hine sylfne befæstende tō his gebedum *quidam se eius orationibus commendans,* Gr. D. 203, 4. (2) *to make acceptable* :—Se ofermete ne befæsđ ūs nǣfre Gode *esca nos non commendat Deo,* Past. 317, 19. Befæste hē mid his līfes bisenum đā lāre đǣm đe his wordum ne geliéfen *quod a non quaerente suscipitur, vita commendet,* 25, 1. IV. *to trust :*—Befæstyd *creditus,* Ps. Spl. C. 77, 11. Befæst *credatur,* An. Ox. 1711. v. bi-fæstan *in Dict.*

be-fæstnian; *p.* ode. I. *to fix* :—Būton gē đā heáfodleahtras him on befæstnian, ne sceal hē for đām lǣssan losian, Hml. Th. ii. 336, 21. II. *to pledge, betroth.* v. be-feastnian *in Dict.* [*O. Frs.* bi-festena.]

be-fæđman. *Add :* , -fæþmian. I. *to embrace* :—Ic befæđme, Rä. 88, 19. Heó Sceppend seolf befæđmeđ, Sat. 310 : 359. Ūs befæđman wile freóbearn Godes, 289. II. *to enclose* :—God ealle þincg befēhđ and befædmađ, Hml. S. 23 b, 584.

be-fǣttian *to fatten* :—Ele ne āfǣttaþ ł ne be[fǣttaþ] heáfod mīn *oleum non inpinguet caput meum,* Ps. L. 140, 5.

befangenlic. v. un-befangenlic.

be-faran. *Add : to come upon, surprise, catch* :—Ætsǣton đā Centiscan beæftan . . . þā befōr se here hié đǣr, Chr. 905 ; P. 94, 7. Þā landesmenn hine befōron innan þǣre burh and hine ofslōgon, 1068; P. 203, 21. Gif man hwilcne man teó þ hē þone man fēde þe ūres hlāfordes griđ tōbrocen habbe . . . and gif hine (*the man so accused*) man mid him (*the breaker of the peace*) befare, beón hig bēgen ānes rihtes weorđe, Ll. Th. i. 298, 2. Þā cȳdde man intō þǣre scipfyrde þet hī mann eáđe befaran mihte, gif man ymbe beón wolde, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-fara *to come upon, catch.*] v. be-fēran, *and cf.* be-rīdan.

be-fealdan. *Add :* I. *to fold up, roll up* :—Heofon biþ befealden swā swā bōc, Bl. H. 91, 25. Befalden swē swē geteld *convoluta quasi tabernaculum,* Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 30. I a. *to bend* the body (?):—Befealden (-feallen ?) tō Hǣlendes cneówum hē cwæþ, Bl. H. 87, 36. II. *to fold up* in something, *wrap up* :—Hē þone līchaman on scȳtan befeóld, Lk. 23, 53. Befeald hyt on caules leáfe, Lch. i. 106, 17. Befeald on wulle, 206, 1. II a. fig. :—Befealdon *contentum, sufficiens,* Germ. 402, 54. III. *to entwine;* implicare :—Befealdende hōfringas hōfum *inplicans orbes orbibus,* An. Ox. 17. III a. fig. *to involve, implicate* :—Befelt *involvet,* Kent. Gl. 1058. Đæt hié ne sién tō wyrsan gecirde and đǣron befealdne *deterioribus implicantur,* Past. 271, 12. IV. *to attach* :—Tō befeóld *applicavit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 43. Hē (*the town*) wæs tō þæs pāpan ǣhte bifealden, Hml. A. 199, 150. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-faltan *involvere.*]

be-feallan. *Add :* I. *to fall,* (1) literal :—Hē on þone pytt befylđ *in foveam incidit,* Ps. Th. 7, 15. (1 a) *to get* into :—Se deófol befylđ intō Antecrīstes mōder innođe, Wlfst. 193, 16. Þ furđon ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his foresceáwunge, Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 25. (2) figurative, (a) *to fall* into sin, into the hands of a person, &c. :—Mē is leófre þ ic on Godes handa befealle, þonne ic on mannes handa befealle, Hml. S. 13, 248. Befelđ *incidet* (*in malum*), Kent. Gl. 614. Hē befeóll on untrumnysse, Hml. S. 33, 261. Đæt hē suā suíđe wiđ đæt winne suā hē on đæt ōđer ne befealle, Past. 189, 11. On hwelce đǣra synna hié befeóllen, 417, 33. Hē wæs on gītsunge befeallan, Chr. 1086 ; P. 221, 4. On þǣre frecednysse þe hē on befeallen wæs, Hml. S. 25, 785. Gif hē ǣnigne man wite on heáfodleahtrum befeal(l)enne, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 1. (b) *to fall* to action :—Wearđ hē tō manslehte befeallen, Hml. Th. i. 484, 13. (c) *to fall* upon, *take effect* on a person :—Þonne ōđres mannes dǣd befylđ on mē ođđe on đē, þonne byþ þæt *passivum verbum,* Ælfc. Gr. Z, 120, 11. On befeól hārnys *inrepsit canities,* Germ. 388, 23. (d) *to fall* to, *be assigned* to :—On scortne *ir* befylđ ān āgen nama, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 45, 11. On scortne *ar* befeallađ þās naman, 42, 4 : 48, 15 : 49, 17. (Cf. se gescyrta *es* underfēhđ fela naman, 51, 7.) Seó ōđer *præteritum* geendađ on *ii,* ac on đǣre ne befeallađ nā mā worda, 166, 9. II. befeallen (æt) *deprived* (*of*) :—Hī wǣron æt hiora yldran befeallen(n)e, Lch. iii. 424, 13. [*O. Sax.* bi-fallan : *O. Frs.* bi-falla : *O. H. Ger.* pi-fallan.]

be-fēgan; *p.* de *To join* :—Hī fundon ǣlcne stān on ōđerne befēgedne, Hml. S. 23, 425.

be-felgan. *Dele, and take examples under* be-feólan : **be-feohtan.** *Add :* [*O. Frs.* bi-fiuchta.] v. un-befohten.

be-feolan. *l.* be-feólan, *dele first passage, and add : p.* -fealh, -feall, -feal, *pl.* ful(g)on. I. *trans.* (1) *to bury* :—Mon sceal morđor under eorđan befeólan þe hit forhelan þenceþ, Gn. Ex. 115. [Cf. *O. Sax.* Sia thena līkhamon befulhun an themo felise.] (2) *to bear, be pleased with* :—Ne eaþmōdnesse iuc nā leng befeólan nellaþ *nec iugum humilitatis diutius sustinere contenti sunt* (*contendunt, v. l.*), R. Ben. 135, 8. Sē þe woruldlicra manna sprǣce gelōmlīce wilnađ, þonne ne mæg hē þā engellican sprǣce befeólan, Guth. 52, 23. II. *intrans.* (1) *to apply oneself earnestly* to something (*dat.*) :—Hē mid geornfullnysse befealh his gebedum *annisu precibus incubuit,* Gr. D. 74, 18 : 125, 27. Befeall, Guth. 86, 20. Befeal, 26, 21 : 42, 12 : 46, 20. Đāra đe spēda hæbben đæt hié đǣm (*learning*) befeólan mægen, Past. 7, 11. Ne mæg ic đǣre stīđnysse befeólan þe þū mē tō tīhst, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 15. (2) *to be urgent with* a person (*dat.*), *to press* :—Hē mid gemālicum bēnum befealh þām hālgan were þ him wǣre ālȳfed ūt tō farenne *importunis precibus ut relaxaretur imminebat,* Gr. D. 156, 1. Se kyng befealh georne hire brēđer ođ þ hē cwæđ iā wiđ, Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 21. (2 a) reflexive, *to persist, persevere* with something :—Hī þone Godes wer gesāwon him befeólan mid þǣre cyllfyllinge *virum Dei ad implendum utrem sibi invertere videbant,* Gr. D. 250, 27. (3) with prep. *to persist* in, *continue* :—Þ þæs Hǣlendes līc him wurde forstolen, mid đām þe hī befūlon fæste on slǣpe *while they continued fast asleep,* Hml. A. 79, 159. [*O. Frs.* bi-fella : *O. Sax.* bi-felhan : *O. H. Ger.* pi-fel(a)han.] v. befelgan, bi-felgan, -feolan *in Dict.*

be-feón; *pp.* -feód *To deprive of property* (feoh), *to confiscate* :—Þ hē wǣre benǣmed, befeód (-fiód, Hpt. Gl. 480, 53) *infiscaretur,* i. *fraudaretur,* An. Ox. 3157.

befer. *For ? after* ponticus *substitute :* (*ponticus canis* = castor, Migne), *and add* :—Bebr *fiber,* Txts. 60, 399. Bebir(-er) *castorius,* 52, 272. Befer *fiber,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 33 : *castor,* 129, 34. Befor, i. 66, 3. Beofer *fiber,* 78, 16. On beueres brōces heáfod, C. D. v. 48, 8. The word occurs in local names, v. C. D. vi. 257, col. 2.

be-fēran. *Substitute :* I. *to go about, from place to place,* Mk. 6, 6 (*in Dict.*). II. *to come upon, overtake, catch* (of a pursuing force) :—Hē befērde þæt folc þǣr hig gewīcode wǣron *cum persequerentur Aegyptii vestigia praecedentium, repererunt eos in castris,* Ex. 14, 9. Hē befērde Maximum binnan ānre byrig, Hml. S. 31, 647 : Bl. H. 79, 24. II a. *intrans. To get, fall* among :—Hē befoerde ł becuom on đā đeáfas *incidit in latrones,* Lk. L. 10, 30. III. *to pass by* :—Đāra naman ic befērde (*praeterii*), Lch. i. lxxii, 11. v. be-faran.

be-fician. *Add* :—Swician and befician and mid leásbregdum earmum mannum derian, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 25.

be-filgan. *For* v. be-felgan *read* v. be-fylgan : **be-fillan** *to fell. See examples under* be-fyllan *in Dict.* : **be-flagen flǣsc.** *Dele, and see next word.*

be-fleán. *Add :* I. *to strip the skin* or *bark off* :—Berinde, beflōg *decorticavit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. Befleán *deglobere,* 138, 29. Behyldan, befleán *deglobere* .i. *decoriare,* An. Ox. 3280. Hēt hē hine cwicne befleán, Shrn. 84, 29 : 121, 1. Tō befleánne *euiscerandum,* Germ. 393, 109. Beflægen *excoriatus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 33. Beflagen flǣ[s]c *flesh with the skin stripped off;* viscera, 45, 7. II. *to strip off* (skin) :—Befleh (fleah, *v. l.*) ǣnne þwang þām biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þene hōh *episcopo a vertice usque ad calcaneum corrigiam tolle,* Gr. D. 198, 4.

be-fleógan. *Substitute : To come by flying, fly* on to :—Beflugan (upp flugon *v. l.*) đā spearcan on đæs hūses hrōf *the sparks flew on to the roof of the house,* Bd. 3, 10 ; Sch. 234, 4.

be-fleón. *Add* :—Beflugan *aufugiunt,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 37. Bifleónde *subterfugiens,* 83, 8. I. absolute, *to flee* :—Đā đe hire tō befleóđ hió geheálđ *fugientem salvet infirmum,* Past. 399, 15. II. *to flee from* (with. acc.) :—Þ hié Godes erre beflugon, Bl. H. 169, 11. Þæt hit ǣlc befluge, Guth. 20, 22. Đeáh hē hæbbe beflogen đone gesinscipe, næfđ hē nō beflogen đā byrđenne, Past. 401, 21–2. II a. *to flee* from, (1) with dat. :—Heó befleáh þām gesettan gyfte tō Godes cyrican, Gr. D. 199, 15. (2) with prep., Bd. 4, 25 ; S. 599, 39 (*in Dict.*). v. bi-fleón *in Dict.*

be-flītan. v. un-beflīten.

be-flōwan. *Add : To come by flowing, to flow* to :—Welan þeáh þe tō beflōwan *diuitiae si affluant,* Ps. L. 61, 11.

be-fōn. *Add :* I. *to seize, catch, take,* (1) of persons :—Ŷþelīce þū his hond befēhst, Nar. 31, 24. Hē (þone mēce) mid handa befēng, Exod. 415. (1 a) *to seize, take forcible possession of* :—Laumeneda befēng ealle Asirie, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 142, 28. (1 b) implying restraint :—Se anwealda hæfđ ealle his gesceafta mid his brīdle befangene, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 6. (1 c) *to seize* a criminal, lost property, &c. :—Mon forstæl ǣnne wimman Ælfsige . . . Đā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne, Cht. Th. 206, 23. Gif þiéfefioh mon æt ciépan befō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Sē geypte dēman þæt Tiburtius wæs crīsten, and hē wæs befangen, Shrn. 116, 24. ¶ *to take* in the act :—In dernelegerscip befōen *in adulterio deprehensam,* Jn. L. 8, 3. (1 d) *to catch, get to see* a person :—Gang tō đām Godes menn þ þū hine befō ǣr his forđsīđe, Hml. S. 3, 649. (1 e) *to get, attain to* :—Þte þā ūe bifōe (*contingamus*) đōhte, Rtl. 71, 21. (2) of things :—Cwaecung bifēng (*adprehendit*) hié, Ps. Srt. 47, 7. Heó mid wundrunge wearđ befangen, Hml. S. 2, 251. Wearđ hē befangen mid hreónesse *he was caught in a storm,* Gr. D. 248, 18. Is tō ongietanne æt hū micelre scylde đā beóđ befangne *quanta culpa involvantur aspiciant,* Past. 377, 23. II. *to surround, encompass.* (1) *to enclose,* (a) *to serve as a covering for, contain* :—Befēhþ *circumgirat,* An. Ox. 696. Befēhđ *ambit,* 23, 38. Þæs mǣdenes fex befēng hī eall ābūtan, Hml. S. 7, 145. Þone ne magon befōn heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. Þeós circe mihte fīf hund manna befōn, 207, 14. Be-

fangen *circumamicta*, An. Ox. 1024. Ylp is mid bânum befangen binnan þâm felle, Hml. S. 25, 567. Heora breósta beóð mid byrnum befangene, Wlfst. 200, 13. (b) *to put into a covering*:—Eal folc Rômwara befêng þâ líchoman on þǽre stôwe Catacumbe, Bl. H. 193, 11. Befôh ûtan mid golde, Past. 169, 23. Swâ micel swâ þû mid twâm handum mæge befôn, Lch. ii. 238, 12. (2) *to encircle*, (a) *to lie round*:—Asia is befangen (*circumcincta*) mid þǽm gârsecge sûþan and norþan and eástan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 7: 12, 12. Hié wǽron on ǽlce healfe ûtan befangen, 5, 7; S. 230, 19. (b) *to place round*:—Befôþ *cingunt, circumdant*, An. Ox. 2040. Hê befêngc *circumdedit* (*me gemmis*), 4294. Hê befêng mînne swîðran mid stânum, Hml. S. 7, 32. Hê mid his earmum befêng his cneówu, Gr. D. 36, 23. Hê nolde his heáfod befôn mid cynehelme, Hml. Th. i. 162, 13. (3) of abstract objects, *to include, contain, comprise*:—Seó forme bôc befêhð þâs racu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. Helmstân þis eal on þon âþe befêng, Cht. Th. 170, 27. Befongen *compressa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 15. (3 a) *to surround* with words, *furnish* with a commentary:—Ûs gedafenað þæt wê underfôn Drihtnes trahtnunge, and ðâ ðing þe hê lǽfde ûs tô trahtmigenne wê sceolon mid scortre race ðâ befôn, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 5. III. *with prep.* on. (1) *to have to do* with an object:—Se fæder nyste hû hê befêng on hig *ille non sensit quando accubuit filia*, Gen. 19, 33. Gif hwylc man mid arwan deór ofsceóte . . . and hit man ymbe .iii. niht deád finde, and þǽr hund oþþe wulf on befangen hæbbe (*have had anything to do with it*; eam occupaverit), Ll. Th. ii. 212, 22. (2) *to engage* in an occupation, *get involved* in an action:—Ðonne hwâ on ðâ leásunga befêhð, ðonne ne mæg hê of, Past. 239, 12. Ðonne se Godes ðiów on ðæt gemearr ðǽre woruldsorga befêhð *quem curarum secularium impedimentum praepedit*, 401, 21. Gif hwǽm gebyrige ðæt hê on ðâ tǽlinge his hlâfordes befoo . . . on ðæs hwæt befoo ðe wið his willan sié, 199, 14, 23. Þte nǽnig mon ne geþrîstlǽce on þone hâlgan dæg on nân weoruldweorc befôn, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 22. Ǽr hê hæbbe godcunde bôte underfangen and wið ðâ mǽgðe on bôte befangen (*set his hand to the work of making* bôt *to the kin*), Ll. Th. i. 248, 25. [*O. Sax.* bi-fâhan: *O. Frs.* bi-fâ: *O. H. Ger.* pi-fâhan.] v. bi-fôn, æt-befôn *in Dict.*

be-fôndlic. v. un-befôndlic.

be-fôran. *l.* be-foran, *and add*: A. *prep.* I. local, (1) *with dat.* (a) *in the presence of*:—Gif hit beforan þâm hlâforde wæs *si impraesentiarum dominus fuerit*, Ex. 22, 15. ¶ where a particular part of a person is specified, *before* one's eyes, &c.:—Þone mist ðe hangaþ beforan ûres môdes eágum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 32. Beforan Drihtnes gesihþe, Bl. H. 157, 24. Beforan his fôtum, 247, 11. (b) *in front of* an object:—Beforan þæs ēcan Dêman heáhsetle, Bl. H. 53, 7. Beforan ðǽre norðdura þǽre ciricean, 203, 34. Beforan Mermedonia ceastre, 235, 18. Beforan his rôdetâcne forhtigað heofen and eorþe, 245, 19. (c) *a-head of, over against*:—Gâþ on þâ wîc þe beforan inc stondeð, Bl. H. 77, 22. (d) marking relative position or order, *before, in advance of*:—Ôþre apostolas beóþ sende beforan hire bǽre, Bl. H. 147, 22: 163, 34. Ic sende mînne engel beforan þînre onsýne, sê gerweþ þînne weg beforan þê, 167, 29. Ðâ ðe fêrdon beforan þǽre fyrde, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 9. (2) *with acc.* (a) *into the presence of*:—Hê beforan þone cyning gelǽd wæs, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. In feccan beforan hine, Bl. H. 175, 2. Hê hêht hié ealle þrý in beforan hine, 18. (b) where something is put *into* position:—Hê þone âsette beforan þ weofod, Gr. D. 51, 5. II. temporal, *with dat.*:—Beforan ðǽre cenninge, and on ðǽre cenninge, and æfter ðǽre cenninge, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 3. Beforan þâm, Ll. Th. i. 86, 15. Beforan þissum, Chr. 937; P. 110, 1. III. marking degree, rank, (1) *with dat.*:—Swâ micle swâ sê bîð beforan ðe on ðǽm stôle sitt ðǽm ôðrum ðe ðǽr ymb stondað *sicut assistentibus turbis praelati sunt qui cathedrae honore fulciuntur*, Past. 435, 27. S. Iohannes gǽþ beforan (*takes precedence of*) eallum ôþrum wîtgan, Bl. H. 167, 22. Ðæs menniscan lîfes gecynd is þ hî sién beforan eallum ôþrum gesceaftum *humanae naturae conditio est, ut ceteris rebus excellat*, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 4. Beforan gesegnesse lîcwurðe *pleasing beyond expression*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73. (2) *with acc.*:—Ne sceal hê þone æþelborenan settan beforan þane þeówborenan, R. Ben. 12, 13. B. *adv.* I. local, *before, in advance*:—Hê his ǽrendracan beforan âsende tô þǽre ðeóde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 7. Ðâ eóde se man in beforan tô ðǽm cynge, Ap. Th. 14, 8. II. temporal:—Hié eal þ tôweard wæs beforan wîtgodan, Bl. H. 161, 15: 163, 26. ¶ *combined with* ǽr:—God hit wât eall beforan, ǽr hit gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 28. Wæs hê beforan ǽr þâ þreó geár gecrîstnod, Bl. H. 215, 35. Swâ Antecrîst ǽr beforan dyde, 95, 3. Eal hê þ ǽr beforan on onlîc weorc âteáh, 215, 5. [*O. Sax.* bi-foran.] v. bi-foran *in Dict.*

be-forhtian; *p.* ode *To fear*:—þâ ðincg þe ic swîðe þearle sylf beforhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 525.

be-fôtian. *Add*:—Se cyning hêt hine befôtian, Hml. S. 25, 117.

be-frignung, -frînung, e; *f. Enquiry, investigation*:—Befrînungum, smeáungum *sciscitationibus*, i. *interrogationibus*, An. Ox. 2309.

be-frinan. *l.* be-frignan, -frînan; *p.* -frân, *pl.* -frûnon, -frinon; *pp.* -frûnen, -frinen, *and add*: I. *to ask* a person a question, (a) the question stated:—Gif eówre bearn eów befrînað, 'Hwæt dôð þâ stânas hêr?', Jos. 4, 6. Þâ befrân se cyning his cnihtas and cwæþ, 'Hwylce mǽle hæfde Mardocheus?', Hml. A. 98, 216: 99, 257. (b) question indirect:—Hê befrân his witan hwæt him þûhte be þâm, Hml. A. 93, 46: 156, 115. Hê befrân ðâ hwâm ðâ gebytlu gemynte wǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 34. Hê hî befrân on hwilcne tîman hî þone steorran gesâwon, i. 82, 8. Heó befrinen þone cǽsere hwæt heó scolden, Hml. A. 194, 37. Ðone pâpan þ hié befrinon hwæt him tô rǽde þûhte, Bl. H. 205, 20. II. *to ask, question*, (1) a person:—Ic gewrêged ðê ne wîdsôc, befrinen (*when questioned*) ic ðê geandette, Hml. Th. i. 426, 3. (2) *to ask about* something:—Ðâs alle cynna befraignes (*inquirunt*), Mt. L. 6, 32. Cûðberhtus cwæþ þæt hê ðâ sceolde befrînan his nýðþearfnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 7. (2 a) with prep.:—Hê befrân be Swýðûne, hwylce wundra hê worhte, Hml. S. 21, 197. Befrînað be ðâm cilde, Hml. Th. i. 82, 16. (3) *to ask* a person about something:—Hwæt mec befregnes ðû of gôd *quid me interrogas de bono?*, Mt. L. 19, 17. Be þǽre lâre þe þû mê befrûne, Bl. H. 185, 8. Hê angan tô befrînenne sume inlendisce ymbe þæs îglondes gewunan, Lch. iii. 432, 27. III. *to ask* for something:—Hê befrân his gefêran rǽdes, Hml. S. 25, 397. Bûton hê his godes rǽdes befrûne, Hml. A. 197, 77. IV. *to ask* of a person what one wishes to be told:—Befrân hê æt þâm mæssepreóstum ðæs martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28.

be-fýlan. *Add*:—Befýledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62. I. physical:—Befýled *caccabatum*, An. Ox. 4156: *fuscatus*, 4682. II. moral:—Fornicatio befýlð þone mann, Hml. S. 16, 277. Hê on synnum hine sylfne befýleð, Wlfst. 78, 16. Hî befýlað fracodlîce hî sylfe, 305, 10. Ic mid synnum mîne lima befýlde, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Ic on fûlum forligre mê sylfne befýlde ge on sâwle ge on líchaman, 113, 28. Þ nân man his geleáfan mid þisum gedwylde ne befýle, Hml. Th. i. 110, 20. Hine befýlan fûllîce mid leahtrum, ii. 380, 10. Ys befýled *sordidatur*, Scint. 227, 9. Befýled *impuratus*, Germ. 394, 191. Synd mîne handa mid manna blôdum befýlede, Angl. xi. 113, 37.

be-fyl(i)gan; *p.* de *To follow up, persevere with*:—Gif þû him (*a medicine*) ǽnige hwîle befylgest, þû ongitst þ hê ys frymful tô begânne, Lch. iii. 60, 2. Gif mon þisum lǽcedôme befyligð, þonne biþ se man hâl, ii. 88, 12. [Cf. *O. Frs.* bi-folgia.] v. be-filgan *in Dict.*

be-galan. *Add*: I. *to enchant, charm*:—Hê on deófla naman begôl þone gramlican drenc, Hml. S. 14, 76. Þâ beóð begalene *quae incantantur*, Bl. Gl. II. *to recite* a charm:—Sygegealdor ic begale, sigegyrd ic mê wege, Lch. i. 388, 15. [Þe londes men hire (*a snake*) begaleð, O. E. Hml. ii. 197, 20. Aluen bigolen þat child (*Arthur*), Laym. 19256. *O. H. Ger.* bi-guol; *p. t.*]

be-gân. *Dele passage* Deut. 21, 20, *and add*: I. of movement, (1) *trans.* (a) *to go round* a place:—Lǽssan ymbgang hæfð se mann þe gǽð âbûtan ân hûs þonne sê ðe ealle ðâ burh begǽð, Lch. iii. 248, 12. Iosue beeóde ðâ burh seofon sîðum, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 34. Ðeáh þâ unrihtwîsan ûs ûton begân on ǽlce healfe *in circuitu impii ambulant*, Ps. Th. 11, 9. (b) *to reach by going, come upon, get at*:—Hæfde se cyng hî fore begân mid ealre fyrde, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 19. (c) *to go* or *pass by*:—Hî bieódon (*praetergrediebantur*) Galileam, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) intrans. (a) *to go, come, get*:—On beóde *offendisset*, i. *inueniret*, An. Ox. 3800. Beeóde heó intô ðâm scræfe, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 16. (b) *to pass by*:—Ðe Hǽlend bieóde (*transiret*), Mt. L. 20, 30. I a. figurative, (1) *trans. To come by, get at*:—Hû þæt gewrit begǽn wæs *how they got at the manuscript*, Guth. 48, 20. (2) *intrans.* (a) *to come, fall* to one's lot:—Swâ oft swâ him tô begǽð. Ll. Th. i. 434, 14. (b) *to fall, get* into debt, &c.:—Ðû eart on borg begân ðînum friénd *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, Past. 193, 18. II. of position, (1) *to surround*:—Deáþes geómerunga mê beeódon (*circumdederunt*), and helle sârnyssa mê beeódon, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 16. (2) *to confine*:—Hê hine sylfne beeóde swâ him þearf wæs bûtan racenteáge in swâ mycclum landsticce ungebunden swâ hê ǽr gebunden on wunode *in tanto se spatio sine catena coercuit, in quanto et antea ligatus mansit*, Gr. D. 214, 15. (3) *to occupy*:—Beóde *incoluit*, i. *habitavit*, An. Ox. 845. III. of action, *to go about* a business, (1) *to attend to*:—Wê sceolon on ðissum dagum begân ûre gebedu, Hml. Th. i. 246, 27. Ðâ ðing tô begânne and tô bewitanne ðe tô scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (2) *to cultivate* (lit. and fig.):—Hié wel begǽð hira plantan and hiera impan, Past. 381, 16. Hê his folces ðeáwas beeóde, swilce hê on wîngeardes biggencge swunce, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 26. Begâ *exerce* (*agrum tuum*), Kent. Gl. 940. On begânum stôwum, Lch. i. 142, 7. (3) *to worship*:—Hwylcne god begǽst þû?, Nar. 41, 9. Begǽþ *colit*, i. *venerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 71. Þ hié beeódan ânne God, Bl. H. 185, 30. Þ hî beeóde dumbe deófolgeld, Nar. 39, 18. (3 a) *to honour, venerate* a place:—Hî þâ stôwe weorþodan and beeódan, Bl. H. 205, 7. Hiora hâlignesse þe hî ǽr beeódan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 17. (4) *to exercise, practise* an art, mode of life, &c.:—Hû begǽst þû (hunta) cræft þînne *quomodo exerces artem tuam?*, Coll. M. 21, 11: 19, 11. Beóde *exercuit* (*anachoreseos vitam*), An. Ox. 3639. Se man þe begâ wiccecræft, Lev. 20, 27. (5) *to practise* a religion, *follow the dictates of*:—Hê deófolgield georne beeóde *nixus praecipuo cultu idolorum*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 294, 15: Hml. S. 28, 6. Seó ǽfæstnes þe wê beeódon

(beódan, *v. l.*) *religio quam tenuimus*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 18. Hió swīþe gemetlīce þā gecynd beeódan (*followed the dictates of nature*), Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. Godes word mid weorcum begān, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 16. Crīstendōm tō begānne, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 8. (6) *to practise, carry on, do* (*habitually*):—Þā unþeáwas þe seó þeód beeóde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30: Bl. H. 113, 2. Þā hālgan weras þe gōde weorc beeódon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 9. Hī Godes ðeówdōm beeódan, Chr. 995; P. 129, 34. Hym ālȳfed ne byð þ hē on ceápstōwe ǣnige cȳpinge begā (*mercaturam ullam exercere*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 19. Godes lof begān, Bl. H. 43, 5. Þā gōdan weorc þe wē for ūre sāule hǣle begān sceoldan, 109, 5. Þ weorc begān þe wē ongunnen habbað, Angl. viii. 303, 19. (6 a) *to devote one's self to* a practice:—Hē begǣð unǣtas and oferdrincas and gālscipe *commessationibus vacat et luxuriae atque conviviis*, Deut. 21, 20. (7) *to exercise* a person; reflex. *to behave*:—Se man þe hine swā begǣþ swā hit hēr on segð, Lch. ii. 288, 25. Hira nān ðe hine unwærlīce begā, Past. 23, 14. (7 a) *to exercise* in something:—Hē hine sylfne on gōdum weorcum beeóde, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 6. Hē hine beeóde on gōdre līflāde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Begā (*exerce*) þē sylfne on þisum, Coll. M. 31, 37. (8) *to exercise, use, employ*:—Dā ðe ðone anwald begāð, Past. 121, 4. Sē þe þone lǣcedōm begā, Lch. ii. 296, 3. (9) *to profess, pretend* [cf. (?) *O. Sax.* quiðit that hē Krīst sī, begihit ina so grōtes]:—Manna geþōhtas nǣnig mon ne wāt, Petrus begǣþ þ hē hit wite *men's thoughts no man knows. Peter professes to have this knowledge*, Bl. H. 181, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gān.] v. mis-, un-begān; be-gangan, *and* bi-gān *in Dict.*

bēgan. v. bīgan.

be-gang. *Add: n.* (1) *exercise, labour, business*:—On bigonge mīnum *in exercitatione mea*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 2. Miðt micle bigeong *magno studio*, Mt. p. 10, 13. Bigongum *exercitiis*, i. *laboribus, studiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 61: 29, 58. Hē hine onwende from ealre þisse worlde begangum, Bl. H. 113, 30. (2) *cultivation*:—Fram ǣlce bigonge (*cultura*) þis land ligeð tōlȳsed, Gr. D. 258, 18. (3) *religious practice*:—Ðǣre godcundnesse begang (bigong, *v. l.*) *diuinitatis cultus*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 10. Bigeon[g] ðes *cultus iste*, Rtl. 24, 21. Hē hine nȳdde tō deófolgylde begonge, Shrn. 76, 6. Tō ūra goda bigange (begangum, *v. l.*) *culturae deorum nostrorum*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 22. Þæt hī heora eald begang (*culturam*) forlēton and þæt nīwe beeódon, 5, 10; Sch. 602, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gang.] v. land-begang, bī-geng, *and* bi-gang *in Dict.*

be-gangan. *Add:* I. of movement, (1) *to go about*:—Begangende forðan þe hē gewilnode þ hē sumne fæder on þām wēstene funde, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. (2) *to go by*:—Bigongende (-geong-, L.) *praetereuntem*, Mk. R. 15, 21. II. of action, *to go about* a business, (1) *to attend to, see after* a person:—Hē bebeód Maria Josephe tō gēmenne and tō begeonganne, Mt. L. 1, 18 note. (2) *to worship*:—God þone Columbe begangeð, Shrn. 47, 8. Hiá mē begangaþ (*colunt*), Mt. R. 15, 9. His godas þe hē begongende (-gōnde, *v. l.*) wæs, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 34. (2 a) *to honour, celebrate* a day:—Ealle þā dagas synt mid gelīcere eáwfæstnysse tō begangenne, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 27. (3) *to exercise, practise* an art:—Þæt cræft mīnne ic begangce (*exerceam*), Coll. M. 22, 34. Þæt ānra gehwylc cræft his geornlīce begange, 31, 33. (4) *to practise* a religion:—Þā þe swelc deófolgild lufiað and bigongað, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 6. (5) *to practise, do* (*habitually*), *commit* sin:—Men þe beforan ōþrum mannum hwæthuga gōd begangaþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. Þā þe galdorcræftas begangaþ, 61, 23. Þā þe wōhhǣmed begangaþ, 14. Nāht unālȳfedlīces begangan, Shrn. 65, 11. Hié angiennað smeágean suiðor ðonne him ðearf sié tō begonganne *se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes*, Past. 67, 4. Ne morðor tō begangenne (fremmenne, *v. l.*) . . . ne þeófenda tō begangenne, Wlfst. 253, 7, 9. Ne hē gālnysse næs begangende, Guth. 12, 16. (6) *to exercise, use*:—Wiðt dā wiðerweardan ne ondrǣde hē ðæt hē begonge his ryhtwīsnesse *erga perversos jura rectitudinis exercere non formidet*, Past. 107, 17. [*O. Sax.* bi-gangan *to attend to*; *O. H. Ger.* pi-gangan.] v. be-gān.

be-gangnes *celebration*:—Begeongnise *kalendas* (cf. begangan, II. (2 a) *and: kalendae* gehealddagas *vel* hālige dagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35), Rtl. 189, 33. Cf. be-gengnes, *and see next word.*

be-gangol. I. *a cultivator*:—Tō ðǣm bigeonle *ad cultorem*, Lk. R. 13, 7. II. *a cult, worship*:—Tō bigeongle ðīnes nome *ad cultum tui nominis*, Rtl. 38, 9. Cf. æfter-gengel, and-fangol.

begannes. *l.* be-gānnes, *and substitute: Celebration*:—Begānnes *kalende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 38. v. preceding word.

beg-beám. *Add*:—*Morarius* begbeám *morarius etiam celsa vocatur, mora haec commune nomen est* bergena (cf. heorot-berge), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 1. Cf. beger.

be-geát, es; *n.* (*f.* in Laym.). I. *attainment, acquisition*:—For begeáte þæs ēcan līfes, Hml. Th. i. 240, 7: ii. 70, 22. For begeáte *obtentu*, An. Ox. 2698: 3915. II. *what is acquired, possessions, property*:—Cȳð mildheortnysse earmum mannum mid þīnum begeáte, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 27. Mid þīnum begeátum, Wlfst. 286, 29. Hī læccað of manna begeátum lōc hwæt hī gefōn magan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 4. Unlytel on ǣhtum . . . mycele welan on manegum begeátum, Hml. A. 108, 202. [þe biȝeate of heouene, A. R. 166. He biȝet þeos þreo biȝeaten, 160. For þære muchele biȝæte (-ȝeate, 2nd MS.), Laym. 609. Towarrd erþliȝ biȝæte, Orm. 16835.]

be-geáte (-gēte). v. eáþ-, tōr-begeáte (-gēte).

begen. *l.* bēgen, *and add*:—Þæt gefeoht wæs gedōn mid micelre geornfullnesse of þǣm folcum bǣm (*utrimque*), and þǣr wǣron þā cyningas bēgen (*ambo reges*) gewundod, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 1–3. Gedō bēgea emfela on ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 18.

be-genga, an; *m. A cultivator*:—Þā begengu *agricolae*, Mt. R. 21, 35, 38. Begengum *agricolis*, 33. Begængum, 34. v. eard-, land-begenga *in Dict., and* bī-genga.

be-gengnes. v. eard-begengnes *in Dict.*, bi-gegnes, *and* cf. be-gangnes.

be-geómerian; *p.* ode *To lament, bewail*:—Sē bið wīs þe ǣrran gewyrhta georne begeómerað, Wlfst. 75, 15.

be-geonan *beyond*:—Bigeonan (-ginan, -genan) *trans*, Txts. 103, 2053.

be-geondan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Begeondan Wendelsǣ *citra Pontum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 52. Begeondan sǣ hē is *ultra mare est*, begeondan ðē *ultra te*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 8. Begiondan Humbre, Past. 3, 16. Begeondan (begienda ðǣm streáme, L.) Iordāne, Jn. 3, 26. Begeondan þisse sǣ, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Begonden sǣ, 1013: P. 144, 20. Fram begeondan sǣ, 1041; P. 162, 8. (b) with acc.:—Begeondan Iordānen, Mt. 19, 1. (2) temporal:—Ne mæg beón ǣr þām dæge ne begeondan .xiii. Kl. Mai . . . ne mæg beón ǣr .xi. kl. Aprl., ne begeondan .vii. kl. Mai, Angl. viii. 309, 38–40. II. *adv.*:—Eal þ his fæder þǣr begeondan hæfde, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 10: 1013; P. 144, note 2.

be-geótan. *Dele first passage, and add:* I. *to cover* with a fluid, *anoint, besprinkle, drench*:—Se wītega begeát his heáfod mid ele, Hml. S. 18, 319. Hī beguton hine ealne mid ealdum miggan, 35, 153. Begeót ðæne andwlatan ðǣr mid, Lch. i. 200, 9: 272, 5. Hē hēt hine begeótan mid weallende leáde *he ordered boiling lead to be poured upon him*, Shrn. 83, 16: 154, 3. Hē wearð begoten mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 24. Ic wæs mid blōde begoten of ðæs guman sīdan *I was drenched with blood from the man's side*, Kr. 49. Þā stānas wǣron mid his blōde begotene, Hml. S. 15, 55. I a. *to cover* with molten metal:—Hī stānas synd, þā þe þū godas gecȳgst, begotene mid leáde, Hml. S. 34, 336. II. *to cover* with, *bestrew* with:—Heó begeát þā hand mid deórwyrðum wyrtum and bewand on godwebbe, Shrn. 59, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-giozan *perfundere, proluere, infundere.*]

beger (**-ir**), es; *n. A berry*:—Beger *baccinia* (begir *bucina*), Txts. 43, 266. Begir *baccinia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 65. Cf. berige *vaccinia* (*bacinia*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 26), Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25, *and* v. wīn-beger *in Dict.*

be-gīman. *Add:* with *gen. acc.* (1) *to care for, see to the welfare* or *wellbeing of* a person or thing, *keep*:—God þū þe begȳmst mannan *Deus qui gubernas hominem*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 6. Hī mīne heorde wǣce begīmdon, Wlfst. 190, 21. Begȳm þīnes sylfes, Hml. A. 198, 109. Þæt hig begīmon þǣra þinga þe tō þǣre hālgan eardungstōwe belimpað *custodiant vasa tabernaculi*, Num. 3, 7. Begȳmendum *gubernante*, An. Ox. 1993. Is begēmed *gubernatur*, Kent. Gl. 495. Þ wīn ge þ wæter sȳn mid ealre clǣnnysse begȳmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39. (1 a) *to tend* the sick:—Begȳmed *fotam*, An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to attend to* (in answer to appeal):—Tō Drihtne ic cleopige and hē begȳmð (*intendit*) mē, Ps. Spl. 76, 1. Begīm dōm mīnne *intende judicio meo*, 34, 26. Begīm þū, God, mē tō fylste *Deus, in adjutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. (3) *to observe, keep* a command, an appointed season, &c.:—Þā offringdagas wē nā ne begȳmaþ, An. Ox. 40, 24, 37. Begȳmað þisse gesetednysse, Ex. 12, 25. Þās niht sceolon Israhēla bearn begīman, 42. (4) *to observe, watch* a person:—Hig begȳmdon hine, Lk. 14, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-goumen *observare, providere.*] v. be-gȳman *in Dict.*

be-gīmen(n), e; *f. Care, observation*:—Hīrēdes begīmen *aulica cura*, Lch. i. lx, 4. Mid begȳmene *cum observatione*, Lk. 17, 20. On his begēmene *intuitu suo*, Kent. Gl. 736. Of begȳmenna *optentu*, i. *intuitu*, An. Ox. 3915. Begȳmyne *operam*, i. *studium*, 7, 86.

be-gīmend, es; *m. A guide, ruler*:—Begȳmend *rector*, Scint. 122, 19: 123, 12.

be-gīming. *Add*:—Begȳming *gubernacula*, An. Ox. 4995. Restedæges begȳminge *sabbati observationem*, 40, 6. v. be-gīman.

be-gīnan. *Substitute: To take with wide-open mouth*:—Ic (*a key*) begīne þæt mē ongeán sticað, Rä. 87, 3. Se draca hæfþ beginen in his mūðe mīn heáfod and forswolgen *draco caput meum in suo ore absorbuit*, Gr. D. 324, 26.

be-ginnan. *Add:* I. *to begin*, (1) *trans.* (a) with acc.:—Gif hȳ hit beginnan (*incipient*) and ne gefremman, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 29. Se tīdsang is swā tō beginnenne, R. Ben. 33, 2. Hē fulworhte þ mynster þe his mǣg begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 110. Geendadre bletsunge sȳ dægredsang begunnen, R. Ben. 35, 23. Þā sȳn mid alleluian begunnene, 15. (b) with infin.:—Ne beginnes cuoeða, Lk. L. R. 3, 8. (c) with dat. infin.:—Begann hē tō hrȳmenne, Hml. Th. i. 152, 15: 258, 11:

ii. 502, 29. (2) *intrans.*:—Æfter đâm beginne se abbod, R. Ben. 35, 22. Þæt Assiria rîce æt Ninuse begunne, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 25. II. *to attempt, undertake*, (1) with acc.:—Se apostel, swâ swâ þâ biscopas bǣdon, began þâ feórđan bôc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 43. Hî wurdon îblende þe þ bebod begunnon (*attempted to carry out the command*), Hml. S. 4, 361. (2) with infin.:—God him þæs tîþode, and hê began git biddan (*he attempted further intercession*), Hml. S. 13, 203. (3) with dat. infin.:—Gif hwâ ûtâcymen man beginne tô þênienne, swelte hê deâđe *externus, qui ad ministrandum accesserit, morietur*, Num. 3, 10. II a. *to attack*:—Ymbe þreó mônađ þæs þe hié mon ǣr ongon (began, *v. l.*), Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 11. [*O. Sax.* bi-ginnan: *O. Frs.* bi-ginna: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ginnan.] v. under-beginnan; un-begunnen.

be-gitan. *Add:* (1) *to get* for one's self, (a) of acquisition, possession:—Ic begeat æt Denulfe þâ windcirican, Cht. Th. 156, 21. Bigaet *obtenuit*, Txts. 81, 1409. Se bisceop wæs Scyttisc and Sǣ Oswald hine begeat on đâs đeóde *the bishop was Scottish and St. Oswald got him into this country*, Shrn. 124, 10. Hê begeat Arues dohtor him tô wîfe, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 9. Hê beget þâ burg, Chr. 919; P. 100, 11. Hê begeat ford mid him fela scipu, 1052; P. 178, 14. Hié him þǣr scipu begêton, 897; P. 89, 28. Namige man him .xiiii., and begyte [hê] .xi. (*let him take xi*), Ll. Th. i. 410, 11. Wulfnôđ cuconne ođđe deádne begytan, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 23. Mid eallon þâm genge þe hê begeotan mihte, 1065; P. 191, 27. Êce lîf begeotan, Bl. H. 97, 28. Begitende *conquirens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 53. Begiotende *nactus*, 61, 23. Đǣre begitenan *indeptae*, 76, 55. Đâ sôcna đe intô đâm mynstre nû begytene (*printed* betytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29) *causas omnium terrarum ad monasterium pertinentium*, C. D. iii. 61, 12. Hié hæfdon monega byrig begietena, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 24. Begetna *comprehensos*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (b) where a request, favour, &c., is granted:—Hê sende tô đâm cyninge, and begeat þæt hê môste Iosiam beheáfdian, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 26. Hê begeat æt þâm câsere þ hê âcwellan môste þâ menn, Hml. S. 37, 24. Beget, Guth. 54, 5. Þǣh þe Benedictus begeáte þ hê fǣrde þurh þone gâst, Gr. D. 150, 16. Begitan *impetrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 51. Begeatta, Jn. p. 7, 11. Hî wilnodon . . . ac hî ne mihton þ begitan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. (2) *to get* for another, *procure*:—Hý nellađ þæs willan gewyrcan þe him ece lîf begeat, Wlfst. 185, 17. Gif hwâ sleá his nêhstan . . . begite hê him lǣce, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. Begyte hê him þâ lǣcnunge *sanationem ei comparet*, ii. 210, 25. (3) *to get to, find*:—Đû onfindes ŧ begetes *invenies*, Mt. L. 17, 27. Begettes *invenit*, 10, 39. Soecađ gê and gê begeattas (*invenietis*), 7, 7. Begæt *invenit*, 12, 43. Gif hê hine begytan ne mæge *si eum invenire nequeat*, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 11. Begetna ŧ begeten *inventa*, Mt. L. 13, 46. Bigetten, 1, 18. Bigetna *repertae*, p. 17, 6. (4) *to get, cause to be done*:—Þ ǣlc gegilda gesinge ân fîftig oþþe begite gesungen, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37. Þâ mynsterclǣnsunge man begite, 340, 19. (5) *to beget*:—Hê bid mid synnum begyten and mid synnum âcenned and on synnum âfêdd, Wlfst. 193, 4. [*Goth.* bi-gitan *invenire*: *O. Sax.* bi-getan *to seize*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-gezzan *adipiscere*.] v. next word.

be-gitend, es; *m. One who gets*:—Begetend (-ende?) *conquirens*, i. *causans, meditans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 39.

be-gleddian. *Add: to besmear, bedaub*:—Spere mid blôde begleddod, Hml. Th. i. 452, 8. Franca fûle begleddod mid blôde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Þâ stânas wǣron mid his flǣsce begleddode, 15, 55. Mid dêgum begleddode *fucis illita*, Hy. Srt. 22, 5. Âfŷledum, begleddedum *infectis*, i. *irrigatis*, An. Ox. 380.

be-gnagan. *Add*:—Þ seó nǣddre hî âbîtan sceolde and hire bân begnagan, Shrn. 103, 6.

begne. *Dele, and see* blegen: **be-gneorđ.** v. be-cneord.

be-gnîdan; *p.* -gnâd *To rub thoroughly*:—Genim meluwes smedman and wiccgan innel(fe), begnîd (*or*? innelfe gnîd) tôsomne, Lch. ii. 134, 5.

be-grafan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* bi-graban: *O. H. Ger.* pi-graban *to bury*: Goth. bi-graban *to dig round*.]: **be-grindan.** *Dele* I, *and see* sinder *in Dict.*

be-grîpan. *Substitute:* I. *to seize, lay hold of*:—Gif ic begrîpe (*sumpsero*) federa mîne, Ps. L. 138, 9. Begrîpat *capessunt* (*arma*), An. Ox. 11, 79. Begrâp (*apprehendit*) hig fyrhto, Ps. L. 47, 7. Hig begripon (*coeperunt*) mîne sâwle, 58, 4. Gif seó sâwul mid leahtrum begripen bid, Hml. Th. i. 122, 24. Þ wîf in argscipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam*, Jn. p. 5, 8. II. *to reprehend*:—Begripen (*increpuerunt*) mê lendene mîne, Ps. Spl. T. 15, 7 (cf. Toc hemm Sannt Iohan to bigripenn, Orm. 9752). [*O. Frs.* bi-grîpa: *O. H. Ger.* pi-grîfan.]

be-grîpendlic. v. un-begrîpendlic.

be-grîwan; (*only in*) *pp.* be-griwen *To steep* in, (1) of profound knowledge:—Hê wæs on đǣre ealdan ǣ getogen, and mid micelre gecnyrdnysse on đǣre begriwen wæs (*was deeply versed in it*), Hml. Th. i. 384, 27. (2) of guilt, *sunk* in:—On ânum dæge hê oft geworhte unrîm scylda, and nǣnige gebêtan ne wolde, and in oferfyllo hê wæs begriwen on unrihttîdum, Vercell. MS. fol. 21 b. Sê is hŷra and nâ hyrde đe bid begriwen (*so in* MS. *printed* -gripen) on woruldþingum, Hml. Th. i. 240, 16. For đâm mannum þe beód begriwene on middaneardlicum lustum, ii. 368, 2. Heortan begriwene (*printed* -gripene) on eorđlicum gewilnungum, i. 520, 22. [Prof. Skeat suggests comparison with χρίειν.]

be-gyrdan. *Add:* I. in reference to apparel, *to gird*:—Gif hwylc man hyne begyrdeþ mid þysse wyrte, Lch. i. 198, 5. Begyrd þê and sceó þê, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 9. Hŷ gewǣdode and begyrde resten, R. Ben. 47, 10. Mid begyrdum lendenum, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 6. II. *to surround, encompass*:—Sê Bretenlond mid dîce begyrdde, Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. Gif eádmôdnes bid mid ôđrum gôdum đeáwum begyrded *si humilitas ceteris virtutibus cingitur*, Past. 47, 11. Ûtan begyrdd (*accincta*) mid đâm feówer godspellum, 171, 5. Þâ lendenu beód mid sâre begyrdedu, Lch. ii. 232, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gurten. Cf. *Goth.* bi-gairdan.]

be-habban. *Add:* I. *to surround, embrace*:—Asia ealne middangeard fram þǣm eástdǣle healfne behæfđ *Asia per totam transversi plagam orientis extenditur*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Sinewealt crop brûnon blôstman behæfd, Lch. i. 282, 17. II. *to hold, contain*:—Mâran endebyrdnysse þonne đis godspel behæfđ, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Þeós circe mihte fîf hund manna behabban, Bl. H. 207, 14. Mâ đonne đæt undeópe môd behabban mæge, Past. 459, 14. Þeáh þe þ môd behæfd wǣre in lîchaman, Gr. D. 4, 21. II a. *to hold, have* in a receptacle:—Þone ic behæfde on bearme *quod continui in sinu*, Bl. Gl. III. *to hold back, withhold*:—Behæfđ God mildheortnysse his?, Ps. Spl. 76, 10. [*O. Sax.* bi-hebbian *to contain*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-habên *continere, retinere, ambire*.]

be-hâdian; *p.* ode *To deprive of holy orders*:—Gif mæssepreóst ođđe diácon wîfige, þoligon hyra hâdes; and gif hig æfter þâm hǣmedþing begâđ, nâ þ ân þ hig behâdod synt (*ordine priventur*), ac eác swylce fæston .vii. geár, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 14.

be-hæfednes. *Substitute: Restraint, temperance*:—Behæfednes *parsimonia* (cujus alimonia *parsimonia* tam frugalis fuisse ferebatur, Ald. 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Cf. for-hæfednes.

be-hæftan. *Dele.*

be-hæpsian; p. ode *To fasten with a bolt, bolt* a door:—Hê hêt hî gân ût and behæpsode þâ duru, Hml. S. 31, 214.

be-hættian; *p.* ode. I. *to make bald*:—Behættod *decalvata* (quamvis caesaries raderetur et *decalvata* traheretur, Ald. 62), An. Ox. 4466. II. *to strip the skin from the head*:—Đâ cwelleras hine behættedon *they pulled off the skin of his head with the hair* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 126. Behættian, 116. v. hættian *in Dict.*

be-hamelian; *p.* ode *To mutilate*:—Þâ hêt hê his leásere hig behamelian, Shrn. 154, 6. Hî âxodon hwǣđer hê etan wolde ǣr đan þe hê behamelod wurde *they asked him, wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 127. v. hamelian *in Dict.*

be-hammen; *adj. Clouted, patched*:—Gescôd mid behammenum (ge-, geclûtedum, *v. ll.*) scôn *elavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

be-hât. *Add:* I. *a promise*:—'On sunnandæge þû cymst tô mê.' Se apostol blissode on đâm behâte, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20: 466, 30. Hê gefylde his behât þe hê gecwæd, ii. 284, 17. Hê þæt behât mid weorcum gefylde, 486, 24. Gif đû đâs behât mid weorcum gefylst, i. 380, 13. II. *a promise* in religious matters, *a vow*:—Scyldig þæs clǣnan behâtes (*vow of chastity*), Hml. A. 34, 245: (*baptismal vow*), Ll. Th. ii. 338, 16. Be hire behâte (*voto*) æfter hyre were, 130, 23. For heora hâlgan þeówdômes behâte, R. Ben. 19, 17. Gif hê þis behât âbrycđ, 99, 21. Behât (*vota*) wê tôlêsan þê, Hy. S. 7, 27. Ic âgylde þê behât (*vota*) mîn, Ps. Spl. 65, 12. Gode man sceal dôn þâ betstan behât, Hml. A. 35, 273. III. *a threat* (cf. beót; *Icel.* heit; *pl. threats*):—Đeós wyrt tô manegum þingon wel fremađ, þ ys . . . wid gehwylce behâtu and wid andan and wid ôgan, Lch. i. 312, 25. [*Goth.* bi-hait *strife*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-heiz *devotatio; factio*.] v. munuc-behât.

be-hâtan. *Add:* I. *to promise*:—Hû fela behâta behêt God Abrahame?, Angl. vii. 42, 396. Embe þis wê sprecađ eft swîđor swâ swâ wê ǣr behêton, Lch. iii. 240, 8. Cantware heom feoh behêton, Chr. 865; P. 69, 4. Þ him man gafol behête, 994; P. 129, 11. Tô đâm behâtenan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Þǣra forewearda þe him behâtene wǣron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. II. in religious matters, *to vow*:—Đû ne syngast gif đû sylf ne behâtest; ac gif đû ǣne behâtest Gode, hê wyle habban đæt đû him behête, Hex. 50, 3–5. Þ hî behêton *quod professi sunt*, An. Ox. 57, 7. Gelǣste man eall þæt man behâte on Godes êst tô dônne, Wlfst. 172, 13. III. *to threaten*:—Se abbot dyde heom yfele, and beheót heom wyrs, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 21. Hê heom behêt ǣlcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Behâte hê swilc wîte swilc hê ûs behâte, 459. IV. *to give assurance, certify*:—Þû mê behête hâl and clǣne þ þ þû mê sealdest, Ll. Th. i. 180, 22. V. reflex. *to profess one's self ready for the doing* of something (*gen.*):—Sê đe hine selfne mâran gôdes behât *qui fortiori studio intenderat*, Past. 403, 5. (Cf. *O. H. Ger.* sie bihiazun sih thera selbun kuanheiti.)

behât-land, es; *n. A promised land*:—Gelǣddum his folce tô þâm behâtlande *perducto ad terram repromissionis populo*, Gr. D. 204, 12. v. gehât-land.

be-hâwian. *Add: to consider,* (1) *trans.:*—Behâues dæt wyrt londes *considerate lilia agri,* Mt. L. 6, 28. (2) *intrans.:*—Uton behâwian be þâm ôþrum tîdum *de sequentibus horis videamus,* R. Ben. 40, 21.

be-heáfdian. *Add:*—Hî beheáfdodon þone cempan, Hml. S. 19, 123: Hml. Th. i. 402, 17. Beheáfdian hine [geseón] gestreón getâcnad *to see one's self beheaded in a dream betokens gain,* Lch. iii. 212, 13. Þ hî hine beheáfdian sceolde, Bl. H. 183, 21: Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 32: Shrn. 57, 21. Hî lædan tô beheáfdianne, 75, 23. Tô beheáfdigenne, Hml. S. 19, 85. Beheáfdienne *obtruncandum,* An. Ox. 5255. Tô beheáfdiende *decollandi,* 3092. Wæs beheáfdod *capite truncatur,* 3022: Ap. Th. 3, 11: Chr. 1076; P. 213, 1. v. un-beheáfdod.

be-heáfdung. *Add: decapitation:*—Heó mid beheáfdunge hine âcwealde, Hml. Th. i. 488, 2: Hml. S. 19, 83. Tô beheáfdunge gelæd, Ap. Th. 3, 17. Beheáfdinge, Shrn. 154, 8. Læded tô þære beheáfdunge, 72, 34. Dâ âræfnode hê þâ beheáfdunge, 129, 11. Underfôn hê beheáfdunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. Beheáfdunge underhnîgan *capitalem sententiam subire,* An. Ox. 3042.

be-heáfodlic; *adj. Capital:*—Beheáfodlicne dôm *capitalem sententiam,* An. Ox. 4042.

be-healdan. *Add:* I. *to hold, occupy,* (a) a place:—þâ wîc beheóld hâlig gâst, hreðer weardode, El. 1144. Seó þe flôda begong beheóld hund missera, B. 1498. (b) an office:—þegn nytte beheóld, B. 494. Seleweard sundornytte beheóld ymb aldor Dena, 667. II. *to hold, contain:*—Bihaldne *contentus,* Mt. þ. 10, 15. (a) *to have efficacy:*—Ne beheóld hit nân þing seó scipfyrding bûton folces geswinc *there was nothing in all this preparation but labour for the people,* Chr. 999; P. 133, 10. Cweþad þâ ðe syndan stunte þæt mycel forhæfednes lytel behealde *that there is very little in great abstinence,* Wlfst. 55, 24. (b) *to have meaning, signify:*—Wit gesâwon swefen, ac wyt nyton hwâ hyt unc âtelle, hwæt hit behealde *what its meaning is,* Gen. 40, 8. III. *to hold, keep* a law:—Godes beboda utan wê behealdan, Bl. H. 39, 4. IV. *to hold, keep, maintain:*—Hî mê onhwyrfdon of þære gecynde þe ic êr cwic beheóld, Rä. 72, 4. Þâ woruldsælþa beheóldon on þê heora âgen gecynd *fortuna servavit circa te propriam constantiam,* Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 31. V. *to keep, guard, preserve:*—Hê hine nô ne beheóld wið dâ gæstlican scylde *sese a spiritalibus vitiis minime custodit,* Past. 315, 1. Engel þâ menigeo beheóld, Exod. 205. Dâ ðe hiá seolfa hygdiglige beheóldon *qui seipsos castraverunt,* Mt. L. 19, 12. Behealdþê on þînum life þ þû dô wel þînum bearnum, Nar. 50, 24. Behealdad eów wið leásum wîtegum *adtendite a falsis prophetis,* Hml. Th. ii. 404, 3: Bl. H. 241, 9: Past. 317, 9: 449, 36. Dæt hî hî behealden dæt hî innan ne âfeallen, Past. 439, 9. Dâ ðe heá bûta êghwoelcum flita behaldan, Mt. L. 5, 9 note. Hié for duste ne mehton geseón hû hî hî behealdan sceolden, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 16. Hit êr hit nolde behaldan wið unnyt word *otiosa cavere verba negligit,* Past. 279, 4. On sibbe behealden, Ps. Th. 75, 2. VI. *to take care, beware:*—Behealdþæt dû dâs dæde ne dô, Hml. Th. i. 38, 25: Lch. i. 332, 6: ii. 318, 19. Behealdad dæt Adam ne ete of dâm treówe, Hex. 26, 15. Behaldas *attendite,* Mt. L. 6, 1. Tô behaldenne *cavendum,* 16, 12. Tô behaldanne *evitandum,* Lk. p. 7, 15. VII. *to behold,* (1) *intrans. To look:*—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 178. Behealdæfter þê, Bl. H. 245, 6. Behealdon mê, 229, 30. Hê hêt his cnapan behealdan tô þære sæ, Lch. iii. 276, 24. Behealden(d)ra *prospicientium,* Kent. Gl. 1030. (2) *trans.* (a) *to look at, gaze on:*—Ic þê beheóld, Bl. H. 235, 26. Hî beheóldon Moises *aspiciebant tergum Moysi,* Ex. 33, 8: Kr. 64. (b) *to watch, observe:*—Hiæ biheóldun (-heáld-, L.) hine *observabant eum,* Mk. R. 3, 2. Ne behealdon gê heofenan ne sunnan, Deut. 4, 19. Mid dî heó behealdende wæs (*intueretur*) mid hwylcum þingum hê upp togen wære, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 394, 6. (c) *to see:*—Folc ôðer wundor beheóld lîge scînan, Exod. 109. Behealdan *videre,* Wülck. Gl. 255, 31. (d) of the mind, *to regard, consider, observe,* (α) with acc.:—Gif þû mîne unrihtwîsnesse behealdest, Bl. H. 89, 16. Behealdmê holdlîce and gehŷr mê *intende in me et exaudi me,* Ps. Th. 54, 1. (β) with clause:—Ælc gleáw môd behealt hwelcne ende hî habbaþ, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Heó beheóld hû þæt þing gewurde *considerante eventum rei,* Ex. 2, 4. Behealdhû þâs men þînum ðeówe dôþ, Bl. H. 229, 22: Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 5. Behealdan gê hwæþer gê hit hire gecŷþan willen, H. R. 9, 7. [*O. Sax.* bi-haldan: *O. Frs.* bi-halda: *O. H. Ger.* pi-haltan.] v. next word.

be-healden; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). I. *cautious, reserved:*—Donne hê wilnad dæt hê sciele rîcsian, hê bid swîðe forht and swîðe behealden; donne hê hæfd dæt hê habban wolde, hê bid swîðe drîste, Past. 57, 4. II. *intent, assiduous:*—Hê wæs geornfull and behealden (*intentus*) in Godes hŷrnessum, Gr. D. 224, 13. v. bi-healdan *in Dict.*

be-healdend, es; *m. A beholder, spectator:*—Geflit cymed þâm behealdendum *in quaestionem veniat intuentibus,* Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 18.

be-healdenness, e; *f.* I. *observance:*—Bihaldenisses *observantiae,* Rtl. 16, 17. Bihaldennise *observantiam,* 9, 1. II. *continence:*—Bihaldennises *continentiae,* Rtl. 104, 4.

be-healdness, e; *f. Observation:*—Bihalduisse *observatione,* Rtl. 14, 8. Hê mid þære geornfullan behealdnysse up lôcode, Hml. S. 23 b, 166. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-haltnessi.]

be-heáwan. *Add:*—Man þ timber beheáwd, Angl. viii. 324, 8. Hî hine sceoldon þŷ heáfde beheáwan, Gr. D. 254, 11. Hê wæs heáfde beheáwen, Shrn. 155, 6. [*O. Sax.* bi-hauwan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hauwan.]

be-hêdan. *Substitute:* v. be-hŷdan: **be-hêfe,** es; *m. Dele.*

be-hêfe; *adj. Add: useful, needful:*—Behêfe (*utilis*) ic eom eallum folce, Coll. M. 26, 25. Cræft behêfe and neódþearf *ars utilis et necessaria,* 27, 27: 18, 16. Sibling þê swâ behêfe swâ dîn hand, Hml. Th. i. 516, 15. Mê þingd behêfe þing þ ic gecŷðe, Angl. viii. 335, 2: 303, 26. Drihtne bihoefe is *Domino necessarius est,* Mk. R. 11, 3. Sŷn gehwâm behêfe þing (*necessaria*) gesealde, R. Ben. 57, 17: 132, 4. Land dæ him gehændre beó and behêfre *terra quae eis uicinior sit uel utilior,* C. D. v. 137, 21. Sêlost and hire behêfast, Hml. S. 33, 252. Feówer þing synt ealra þinga behêfost þâm ârwyrðan men, Wlfst. 247, 11. Þing þe behêfuste synt tô witanne, Angl. viii. 321, 40. v. nîd-, un-behêfe.

be-hêflic; *adj. Useful, needful, necessary:*—Ûs þingd wel behêflic þ wê hine gehandlion, Angl. viii. 308, 15. Hê ys behêflic tô cunnane, 314, 18.

be-hêfness, e; *f. Utility, advantage, convenience:*—Behêfnes *commoditas,* i. *utilitas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 4. Lîfes êces behêfnyssa (*commoda*), Hy. S. 5, 21: 114, 9. Behêf[nyssum] *commoditatibus,* An. Ox. 56, 306.

be-helan. *Add:*—Seó beholene ondweardnes *the hidden presence,* Bl. H. 77, 2. Þŷ lâs mê ôwiht in þâm londe beholen oðde bedêgde wære *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheretur locis,* Nar. 20, 21. From þâm uncystum ðe mê beholen synt *ab occultis delictis meis,* Ps. Th. 18, 11. [*O. Sax.* bi-helan.]

be-helendlîce. v. un-behelendlîce.

be-helian. *Add:*—Dæt môd mid dære beheled his fêt, Past. 241, 20. Heofon behelad eal dæt him beufan bid, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Moyses behelede dâ bierhto his ondwlitan, Past. 459, 19. Þ fex hî behelede on ælce healfe, Hml. S. 7, 147. Þâ heortan æt þînum burhgeatum behele (-a, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 328, 24. Se preóst þâ hûsellâfe behelie mid corporale, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 24. Deáh hê his þeáwas behelie, Prov. K. 58. Dæt dâ loccas dâ hŷd behelien (-igen, *v. l.*), Past. 141, 9. Dæt hié hié gehŷden and beheligen under dâm ryfte dâre leásunga, 239, 25. Behŷd and behelod mid dâre eorþan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 25. Dâ triówa ðe dê sindon opene, hî sindon git mid manegum ôþrum behelede, 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Heora synna beód behelede (*tecta*), Ps. Th. 31, 1. [*O. Frs.* bi-hella: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hellen *velare.*] v. be-hylian.

be-heófian. *Add:*—Yfelu beheófian *mala plangere,* Scint. 44, 5.

be-heonan. *Add: prep. dat. On this side of:*—Biheonan *cis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 5. Beheonan, 14, 31. Behionan Humbre, Past. 3, 14. Behienan Wendelsæ, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Behinon (-heonan, *v. l.*) sæ, 878; P. 76, 9. Ge beheonan sæ ge begeondan, Shrn. 114, 5.

be-heopian. *Add:* cf. Gen. 2701: **be-hiogan.** v. be-hycgan.

be-hindan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) dat.:—Behindan him sylfum tælan, Bl. H. 65, 1. Hê þâr wunode behindan ôþrum mannum, Gr. D. 278, 21. Deáh hî sîn behindan dâm ðe lâssan hâdes biód, Past. 411, 23. (2) with acc.:—Deáh hê dô God behindan hine, Past. 373, 1. Gong bihionda mec *vade retro me,* Mk. R. 8, 33. II. *adv.:*—Dâ Deniscan sæton þâr behindan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 4. Hié gebunden his handa behindan, Bl. H. 241, 29. Behindon forlætan, Nar. 7, 3. Stôd bihianda *stans retro,* Lk. L. 7, 38. Cwom bihianda *venit retro,* Mk. L. 5, 27. Behianda (bihionda R.), Lk. L. 8, 44.

be-hîpian *to heap up:*—Behŷpedan *ingesserunt,* An. Ox. 3322. v. heápan.

be-hîwian *to feign, dissimulate:*—Behîwiende *dissimulans,* R. Ben. I. 16, 7.

be-hlêman. *Dele, and see next word.*

be-hlêman. *Add: to surround, encompass:*—Foldbûende se micla dæg mægne bihlæned (-hlæmed, MS.), swâ þeóf hæled forfêhd slæpe gebundne, Cri. 870. Eal engla werod behlænad (cf. embtrymmad, Wlfst. 137, 15) done Metod, Dôm. L. 116.

be-hleápan. *Add:*—Ic on behleápe *insilio,* Ælf. Gr. Z. 191, 4.

be-hlîgan. v. be-leán, II.

be-hôf, es; *n.* I. *behoof, need, use:*—Þ hê ænne scylling hæfde tô his âgenum behôfe (nytte, *v. l.*) *ut unum solidum in expensis propriis haberet,* Gr. D. 158, 23. Hê sende æfter pallium tô arb. behôue (*ad opus*), Chr. 780; P. 52, 14. Þ feoh syllan tô þæs cynges behôfe, 1094; P. 229, 23. II. *need, want:*—Tô behôfe *ad indigentiam,* An. Ox. 27, 34. Cf. Lk. p. 8, 18 *where* behôfe *glosses* prodigi. v. nîd-behôf.

be-hôfen. *Dele.*

be-hôfian. *Dele:* 'DER. a-behôfiań,' *and add:* I. absolute:—Ic swîðor ceorude þonne mîn sâwul behôfode, Angl. xi. 113, 40. Swâ geornlîce ûs gebiddan swâ wê behôfedon, Hml. Th. i. 156, 14. II. with gen.:—Ic myltse behôfige, Hml. S. 3, 558. Gê mîn behôfiad, 376. Gehwæt þæs þe þâ þrié gefêrscipas behôfiaþ (-igen, *v. l.*), Bt. 17; F. 60, 5. Hê metes behôfode, Hml. Th. i. 178, 10. Þâ þe þæs behôfodon,

Hml. S. 30, 10. Dā đe gēmnisse bihôfadun *qui cura indigebant*, Lk. R. 9, 11. Behôfdan, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 23. III. impersonal:—Dā đe behôfađ ī gehrīseđ (*oporteat*) tô cuoeđanne, Lk. L. 12, 12. Behôfađ *expedit*, Jn. L. 16, 7: 18, 14. Behôfes, Mt. L. 5, 30. Iúh behôfes *indigetis*, 6, 32. Mid mâran umrǣde þone him â behôfode, Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. [*O. Frs.* bi-hôvia.]

be-hôflic. *Add:*—Behôflic is *expedit*, Mt. L. 5, 29: *proderit*, 15, 5: *oportet*, Lk. L. 18, 1: *necessarium est*, 10, 42: *utile est*, Mt. p. 13, 6. Boôflic *necesse*, p. 7, 8. Dā đe behôflico sint *qui necessari sunt*, Lk. L. 14, 28. v. nīd-behôflic.

be-hogadnes. *For* Cot. 114 *read:*—On behogadnesse *in exercitatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 42.

be-hogian. *Substitute: to take care of, attend to, be solicitous about:*—Hē behogode þā tīde þæs nihtlican gebedes, Gr. D. 170, 28. Dā đe his līc behogodon *qui funus ejus curaverant*, 297, 17. Ealdor þe georne behogige (*curiose intendat*) hwæþer hē God gesēce, R. Ben. 97, 14. Þ þā oflǣtan ge þ wīn sȳn mid ealre clǣnnysse and geornfulnysse behogode and begȳmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39.

be-hogod *careful, prudent:*—Bihogodo uē sié *sobrii simus*, Rtl. 28, 27, 29.

be-hogodlīce; *adv. Carefully, diligently:*—Swā hwilc man swā Godes weorc clǣnlīce and behogodlīce wirceđ. . . Sē þe hit rēceleáslīce and unclǣnlīce wyrceđ, Hml. A. 168, 120. Hē ongan hī geornlīcor and behogodlīcor cwencean *eas sollicitius extinxit*, Gr. D. 237, 2.

be-hōn. *Add:*—Seó cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum, Hml. S. 21, 431. Mǣdenheáp blōstmum behangen, Dōm. L. 289.

be-hreósan. *Substitute: to fall:*—Sē þe on đā wītu behreóseđ, Wlfst. 26, 12: Ll. Th. ii. 330, 12. Dā on helle behreósađ *in gehennam incidunt*, R. Ben. 24, 3. Þæt wæs ungerīm þæt intô helle behreás, Wlfst. 9, 1. v. be-hroren.

be-hreówsian. *Add:* I. absolute, *to repent:*—Þǣra behreówsigendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 550, 32. I a. with object, *to repent of*, (*a*) with acc.:—Þæt þæt wē āgylton, þæt wē nū bereówsiađ, Hml. Th. i. 68, 27. Þām þe heora synna behreówsiađ, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 17. Behreówsodon, Hml. S. 12, 34. Behreówsian heora yfelan dǣda, Hml. A. 8, 206. (*β*) with clause:—Hē behreówsode þ hē swā dyslice dǣde gedyde, Gr. D. 143, 19. II. *to pity, compassionate:*—Heora earfeđa behreówsian, Hml. S. 23, 90. Behreówsiendes *compatientis*, An. Ox. 5267. v. un-behreówsigende.

be-hreówsung. *Add:*—Behreósunge *penitudinis*, An. Ox. 4496. Ætwindan hellicum wītum mid sōđre behreówsunge, Hml. A. 34, 252: Hml. Th. ii. 352, 23, 24. Þurh synna behreówsunge, Wlfst. 24, 18.

behreówsung-tīd, e; *f. A time of penitence, penitential season* (*Septuagesima*):—Fram đisum dæge ođ Eástron is ūre heófungtīd and bereówsungtīd ūre synna, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 25: 88, 3.

be-hringed. *Substitute:* **be-hringan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To surround, encircle:*—On mīnum earfoþum þe mē habbađ ūtan behringed *a pressura quae circumdedit me*, Ps. Th. 31, 8. Behrincged, 48, 5. Burh ūtan behringed mid feóndum, 17, 28. Mid costungum wē sint ǣghwonon ūtan behrincgde (-hring-, *v. l.*), Past. 163, 16. Âbūtan beringede mid leahtrum *circumdati vitiis*, Scint. 103, 11.

be-hrūmig. *Add:*—Hē clypte đā hweras and cyste þā pannan đæt hē wæs eall sweart and behrūmig, Shrn. 69, 30. v. next word.

be-hrūmod. *Substitute:* Behrūmod *caccabatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71. Berūmad, 18, 55.

be-hwearft, es; *m. Change:*—On behwearftum *in commutationibus*, Ps. L. 43, 13.

be-hweorfan (-hwurfan, -hwyrfan). *Substitute:* I. *to attend to, see to the good condition of:*—Gif hē wāccor hȳ behwyrfđ, þonne þ hē him tô āgenum teleđ, Ll. Th. i. 272, 11. Þā leóhtfatu þe hē behwearf *lampades quas reficiebat*, Gr. D. 46, 31. Þæt manna gehwylc his āgen hūs wel behweorfe, þæt is, þæt gehwā his heortan geclǣnsige, Wlfst. 280, 11. Scipena behweorfan, Angl. ix. 261, 18. Mæssereáf wurđlīce behworfen, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 28: 252, 24: 350, 22. Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, i. 246, 12. I a. of funeral rites:—Mid myrran man behwyrfđ deádra manna līc, Hml. Th. i. 116, 6. Ic his līc behwearf mid gewunelicre þēnunge, Hml. S. 31, 1423: Hml. A. 79, 167. Hig mǣrlīce þæt līc behwurfon mid miclum wōpe *celebrantes exequias planctu magno*, Gen. 50, 10. Þā wīf behwurfon hire līc oþ þ heó bebyrged wæs, Hml. S. 10, 270. Ælc preósta æfter forđsīđe georne behweorfe and ne geþafige ǣnig unnit æt þām līce, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 12. Pilatus geþafode đām đegene (*Joseph*) þæt hē hine behwurfe, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 33. Hī mōston his līc mid heora đēnungum behwurfan, i. 564, 13. I b. of dressing animals intended for food:—Hig behwurfon þā fugelas *siccaverunt coturnices*, Num. 11, 32. Gȳme swān þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswȳn wel behweorfe (*corrediet*), Ll. Th. i. 436, 16. Đonne hē spic behworfen hæfđ, 23. II. *to treat*, (1) an object:—Gif heora hwylc gȳmeleáslīce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 12. (2) a person or matter:—Biscop đe mihte behwyrfan đā hālgan martiras mid sangum and Godes gerihtum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 29. Þæt þām banan ne wearđ hleahtre behworfen (*turned out no laughing matter*), An. 1705. III. *to exercise, practise:*—Begā (behwyrf) þē sylfne on þisum *exerce temet ipsum in hoc*, An. Th. 31, 37. [*Goth.* bi-hwairban: *O. Sax.* be-hwerđan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hwerban.]

be-hwerfan. *Substitute:* be-hwirfan; *p.* de. I. *to turn:*—Đonēcan þe heó ūtan behwerfed sié, Bt. 25; F. 88, 35: Met. 13, 77. II. *to surround, encompass:*—Ic wolde mid sumre bisne þē behwerfan ūtan *ego tibi corollarium dabo*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 27. III. *to turn* to, *convert* into, *change:*—Hī hæfdon behwyrfed heora gestreón on gymstānum . . . Hit wæs gewunelic . . . þæt hī behwyrfdon heora āre on gymstānum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22–28. Þū bist behwyrfed ī miswend *peruerteris*, Ps. L. 17, 27. Þæt teóđe werod tô āwyrgedum gāstum behwyrfede wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 540, 3. IV. *to exchange, change* for:—Hē ealle his ǣhta behwyrfde wiđ ānum gyldenum weege, Hml. Th. i. 39, 12. Ūre unclǣnan weorc wē sceolon behwyrfan mid clǣnum, 138, 29.

be-hwylfan. *l.* be-hwilfan, *and substitute:*—Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eorđe his wuldres word wīddra and sīddra þonne befæđman mæge . . . eorđan ymbhwyrft and uprodor *heaven and earth cannot form a vault that shall cover his glory's word, too wide and too ample for the globe and the firmament on high to embrace*, Exod. 426.

be-hwyrfan. v. be-hweorfan *and* be-hwirfan.

be-hȳdan. *Add:*—Sē þe behȳt his leahtras, Angl. xii. 513, 16. Seó clǣnnys behȳt (*recondit*) hyre swurd on đām temple, Prud. 16 b. Behȳdde *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 51. Hī þā goldhord on eorđan behȳddan, Chr. 418; P. 11, 23. Behēd *reconde*, Kent. Gl. 176. Ne mæg hine nān man behȳdan wiđ hire hǣto, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Nis mīn bān wiđ þē behȳded (*occultatum*), 138, 13: Bl. H. 93, 35. Behēd lāc *munus absconditum*, Kent. Gl. 780. Of þām dīglum stōwum þe hī on behȳdde (*abditi*) wǣron, Bd. 1, 16; Sch. 44, 14. Behȳdde *abstrusa*, An. Ox. 8, 308. Hī on þām scræfe lāgon fram Decie behȳdde, Hml. S. 23, 741. ¶ *of sheathing a sword:*—Hē hēt Petrum behȳdan his swurd, Hml. S. 25, 848: 28, 65. Þā sweord on heora sceáđum behȳdde wǣron (*reconduntur*), Prud. 72.

be-hȳdedness, -hȳdness, e; *f. Concealment, secrecy; a secret place:*—Mid behȳdnysse *in occulto*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 13. Behȳdednesse his *latibulum ejus*, Ps. L. 17, 12.

be-hydelīce, &c. *l.* be-hȳdelīce, be-hygdiglīce (bī-, bi-), *and add:*—Behigdelīce (-hȳdig-), bihȳdiglīce, bighigdelīce *sollicite*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 7. Behȳdilīce, bihȳdiglīce (-higde-), Sch. 363, 4. Þ gehērende behȳdelīce hī mearcedon đone dæg, Shrn. 86, 2.

be-hydig. *l.* be-hygdig, -hȳdig (big-, bī-, bi-), *and add:*—Wes þū behȳdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 32. Heó wearđ behȳdig be þissum, Hml. S. 33, 47. Mid behygdige mōde *solerti animo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 21. Behȳdigne and sorhfulne be þisse wīsan, Guth. 84, 24. v. big-hȳdig *in Dict.*

be-hȳdignys (-hygdignes). [In Ps. Spl. C. 28, 7 the same mistake seems to have been made as in Ps. Srt. 28, 8, where *solitudinem* is glossed *bihygdignisse* (=solicitudinem).] *Care, anxiety, solicitude:*—Bihȳdinys (bighȳdignys, Hpt. Gl. 528, 41) *sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 5430. Carfulnesse, bihȳdine(sse) *sollicitudinis*, 906. v. be-hygdness.

be-hȳdness. v. be-hȳdedness.

be-hygdness, e; *f. Care, anxiety:*—Behygdnis weorulde þisse *sollicitudo saeculi istius*, Mt. R. 13, 22. Cf. be-hogadness.

be-hyhtan; *p.* te *To set hopes* on, *trust* in:—Wā þām þe on God ne behyht *vae qui non sunt confisi super sanctum Israel*, Wlfst. 48, 8.

be-hyldan. *Add:*—Hī behyldon ǣnne oxan and besywodon Crisantum mid þǣre hȳde tô his nacodum līce, Hml. S. 35, 158. Behyldan, befleán *deglobere*, i. *decoriare*, An. Ox. 3280: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 13. Ōđre wǣron cuce behylde, Hml. Th. i. 542, 29.

be-hylian; *p.* ede *To cover, veil:*—Heó hire heáfod behylede mid hire cūlan, Hml. S. 33, 237. [*O. Sax.* bi-hullean: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hulit *tectus, amictus.*] v. be-helian.

be-hȳran; *pp.* ed *To let* or *hire out:*—Behȳred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3: *conductio*, 135, 70.

be-hȳring. *Add:*—Behȳrung *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3.

be-hyđelīce. *l.* be-hȳþelīce, *and substitute: Sumptuously:*—Behȳđelīce *sumptuosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 24.

be-innan. v. binnan.

be-irfeweardian *to disinherit:*—Beyrfeweardige *exheredet* vel *exalienat de hereditate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 73. Beerfwerdige, R. Ben. I. 2, 4. Þī lǣs hē ūs beyrfewerdige (-weard-, *v. l.*), swā swā fæder dēþ his bearn, R. Ben. 1, 16.

be-irnan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to run over, traverse:*—Seó sunne beyrnđ đā twelf tācna, Lch. iii. 262, 23. Đǣre sunnan geár is þ heó beyrne þone zodiacum, 244, 20. (2) *to overrun, cover:*—Drihtnes rōd biđ blōde beurnen, Wlfst. 183, 17. II. *intrans.* (1) of movement:—Sum cild bearn under ānum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. (2) of action, *to run* into danger, *have recourse* to:—Gif ic on unriht bearn, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Þū beurne on þone wyrstan feónd, Hml. Th. i. 66, 28. (3) of thought, *to occur* to the mind:—Ūs bearn þis on mōd, Hml. S.

10, 233: B. 67. [*Goth.* bi-rinnan: *O.-H. Ger.* pi-rinnan.] v. bi-rinnan *in Dict.*

be-lādian. *Add:* I. *to excuse, absolve* from an obligation, *let off:*—Ic ne belādige mīne āteorigendlican ylde, Hml. S. 31, 1346. Hī bǣdon ðone bydel þæt hē hī belādode, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 9. Belāda mē, 372, 20: Lk. 14, 19. Þ ðū mē belādige *habe me excusatum*, 18. Nǣnig sȳ belādod fram þǣre kycenan þēnunge, R. Ben. 58, 14. **I a.** *reflex.* (1) *to beg off:*—Ic ne belādige mē for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. Hē hine belādaď, 374, 17. Hī hī belādiaď, 372, 18. Þā ongunnon hig hig belādian *coeperunt excusare*, Lk. 14, 18. (α) with gen.:—Ne mæg eówer nān hyne lāre belādian, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 24. (β) with (neg.) clause:—Nān man hine ne sceal belādian þæt hē Godes cyrcan ne gesēce, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 8. Hē for his wīfe ne dearr hine sylfne belādian ðæt hē ne scule faran, Hex. 34, 21. (2) *to offer as excuse:*—Þ nān man ne ðorfte hine belādian, Þ hē fæt næfde *that nobody need offer as excuse, that he had not a vessel*, Hml. A. 141, 83. **II.** where a person is charged with something, *to excuse, exculpate:*—Þæt hyra nān þurh nytennysse hine belādian ne mæge, R. Ben. 127, 10. Hū hī hī willen belādian on ðǣm miclan dōme, Past. 429, 4. (1) with gen.:—Heó eáþe mihte þæs forligeres unhlīsan hī belādian, Hml. S. 2, 205. Ðāra scylda hié wilniaď ðæt hié scylen hié beladian, Past. 241, 2. (2) with (neg.) clause:—Hē mæg hine ðȳ lǣs belādian ðæt hē næbbe wīte geearnod *inexcusabiliter merebitur supplicium*, 347, 19.

be-lādiendlic; *adj. Apologetic;* apologeticus, excusabilis, An. Ox. 2299: 2793: 2957: 4233.

be-lādung. *Add:*—Belādung *excusatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 66. Ðæt ǣlcere neóde belādung sȳ ādīlegod, R. Ben. 92, 4. Gif þū woldest myltsian, and ne mihtest, þǣr is sum belādung on þǣre segene, Hml. S. 3, 185. Beóď þā hǣðenan būton belādunge (*no excuse can be made for them*) rihtlīce fordēmede, 11, 344. Mid þæs cāseres belādunge (*excuse* or *defence of his conduct*), 31, 624. Þū sēcest belādunge, Þ þū ne þurfe getīðian þæs þe ic þē bidde, Gr. D. 28, 7. Belādunge habban uncyste *to have an excuse for parsimony*, Hml. Th. i. 330, 9: ii. 76, 10.

be-lǣdan. *Dele second passage, and add:*—Sē þe ōðerne man on synna belǣdeď, Wlfst. 78, 17. Þīne ȳþa þū on belǣddest (*induxisti*) ofer mē, Ps. L. 87, 8. Hē him sume hefigtȳmnysse on belǣdde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 19. Hī ðǣre sāwle wynsumnysse on belǣddon, 334, 11. Þū ūs on ne belǣd (*inducas*) on costnunge, Ps. L. fol. 198 b. Þe lǣs ūs se lytiga belǣde on his sylfes wīte, Hml. A. 195, 10. Nellan on belǣdan (*inferre*) swincgla ūs, Coll. M. 18, 22. Of rihtan wege belǣdan, Btwk. 196, 19. On belǣdan *inrogare, ingerere*, An. Ox. 3944. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-leiten.]

be-lǣfan. *Substitute:* I. *trans.* (1) *to leave, be survived by:*—Hē bearn ne belǣfď, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 20. (2) *to leave* unconsumed, undone, *to spare:*—Hē ne belǣfde nāne lāfe cuce *non dimiserunt ullas reliquias*, Jos. 10, 28. Nān hǣðengyld se hagol ne belǣfde, Hml. S. 4, 427: Hml. Th. ii. 194, 2. Þone sǣdere hē belǣfde ūs tō sēcenne, 90, 8. Næs nān ele belǣfed tō his gebrōðra bricum, 178, 20. **II.** *intrans. To remain* [for intrans. use in later English v. N. E. D. s. v. *believe*]:—Ān of him ne belāf (-lǣfde, MS. C), Ps. Spl. 105, 11. Hē hēt ācwellan þā crīstenan, wolde Þ nān man ne belǣfde crīsten, Hml. S. 29, 202. [*Goth.* bi-laibjan *to leave.*]

be-lǣped. *Substitute:* be-lǣþan *to make detestable:*—Eów þe taliaþ biter ðing tō swēte and swēte belǣþaď, Wlfst. 47, 7.

be-lǣwa *a betrayer:*—Iudas, Drihtnes belǣwa, Hml. S. 19, 228: Hml. Th. i. 398, 22.

be-lǣwan. *Add: to betray,* (1) a person:—Hē hine belǣwde tō deáþe, Wlfst. 18, 1: Hml. A. 153, 56. Hē belǣwde þone Hǣlend þām cwellerum, 74, 45: Hml. Th. i. 26, 25. Beleede (bilǣde, R.) *proderet*, Mk. L. 14, 10. Sē þe unscildigne man belǣwe wiď mēdscette, Deut. 27, 25. Þū hæfst ūs beswicen and belǣwed, Wlfst. 240, 26. Wē synd belǣwde tō ūre līfleáste, Hml. A. 99, 254. (2) a thing:—Sum leógere belǣwde Þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756.

be-lǣwend, es; *m. A betrayer:*—Sȳ hē Iudas gefēra, Crístes belǣwendes, C. D. iii. 350, 17. Þurh þone Iudas, Crístes belǣwend, H. R. 15, 6.

be-lǣwing *betrayal. Add:*—Behlǣing *proditio*, Mk. p. 5, 10. Belǣwincge *proditionis*, Scint. 90, 12.

be-lagen. v. next word.

be-leán. *Substitute: pp.* -lagen. I. *to restrain* a person (*dat.*) from something (*acc.*) *by blaming, to prohibit:*—Hē willnode þæt hē mōste mid him sweltan, þeáh se bisscop him þæt swīðe belōh (*tametsi ipso multum prohibente*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 18. Þ preóstas ofer-druncen georne beleán ōðrum mannum *that priests restrain other men from drunkenness by their earnest condemnation of it*, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 14. Næs nān wītega āsend tō hǣðenum folce, þe heora gedwyld belōge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 6. Ne inc ǣnig mon beleán mihte sorhfulne sīď *nobody could keep you two from the grievous adventure by pointing out its folly*, B. 511. Ðǣm lytegan is ǣresď tō beleánne hiera selflīce, ðæt hié ne wēnen ðæt hié sién wiése *in hebetibus hoc primum destruendum est, quod se sapientes arbitrantur*, Past. 203, 9. Him sī belagen ðæt hī dōď *sunt destruenda ea, in quibus nequiter versant*, 441, 7. **II.** *to charge* with (? v. be-hlīgan):—Wīdgongel wīf mon wommum bilihď, Gn. Ex. 65. [For to bileande Þ no man werpe þe gilt of his sinne anuppen God, Hml. ii. 107, 10. *O. H. Ger.* pi-lahan.]

be-leogan. *Add:*—Gif man mid tihtlan preóst belēde, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 39. Belege mid wulle *cover with wool*, Lch. ii. 262, 3. Mid unþeáwum belēd *subject to vices*, R. Ben. 121, 14. Līge belegde *enveloped in flame*, Dan. 296. [*O. Frs.* bi-lega: *O. H. Ger.* pi-leggen: *Ger.* be-legen.]

be-lēd *impelled*, **be-lēgan.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

belene. *Add:*—Belonae (-e) *sinfoniaca*, Txts. 98, 975. Belune, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 38. Beolone, 68, 43: *simphonia*, Wülck. Gl. 301, 23: *laterculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 52. Belene, ii. 54, 21.

be-leógan. *Add:*—Wē, de men syndon, beóþ ful oft belogene fram ōþrum mannum *fallimur qui homines sumus*, Gr. D. 40, 23. ¶ used impersonally, *to be mistaken:*—Gif þū wilt geþencean hū mycel hine beleáh (*how much he was mistaken*), Bl. H. 189, 24. [*O. Frs.* bi-liaga: *O. H. Ger.* pi-liogan: *Ger.* be-lügen *to deceive.*]

be-leórendlic; *adj. Past:*—Synne biliórendlica (*praeterita*), ondueardlica, and tōueardlica, Rtl. 170, 11. Of bileórendlicum *de preteritis*, 123, 27.

belg. *Add:* I. *a bag:*—Bælge oďďe bylge *bulga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 27. Tōbersteþ þā belgas (*utres*) and þā belgas tō lore weorðaþ, Mt. R. 9, 17. **II.** *bellows:*—Swēgincga blāwendra byliga (*follium*), Coll. M. 31, 7. Ðeáh man þone gārsecg embsette mid bylígeon . . . and tō ǣghwylcum þǣra byligea wǣre man geset . . . ond man bleówe mid þām byligeon, Wlfst. 146, 27–147, 6. Belgum *folliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 15. Bylgum, 97, 23: 36, 1: *follibus*, 89, 12. Bylium, Germ. 398, 70. v. blǣd-, blǣs-, blǣst-, hirde-belg.

belgan. *Add:* I. *reflex.:*—Hē hine bealg wiď Samuel, Past. 35, 16. **II.** *intrans.:*—Þāra wōhnes bealh for þām þeáwum his rihtwīsnysse *quorum tortitudo in norma ejus rectitudinis offendebat*, Gr. D. 104, 14. Hiá bulgon bituih him seolfum *indigne ferebant intra semet ipsos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 4.

-belge, belgness. v. īþ-belge, bælignis *in Dict.*

bel-hringes beácn. *Add:*—Sōna swā þæt beácn þæs belhrincges gehȳred biď, R. Ben. 67, 20.

bel-hūs. *Add:*—Belle *clocca*, belhūs *cloccarium* vel *lucar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 37.

be-licgan. *Add:* I. *to surround:*—Ealne middangeard ymbfēran swā gārsecg beligeď *orbi terrarum circumfluum navigare oceanum*, Nar. 20, 15. Ðæt innlond beligeď ān dīc ūtane, Cht. E. 161, 29. Italia land belīď Wendelsǣ ymb eall ūtan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 17. Seó heofon beligď on hyre bōsme ealne middaneard, Angl. viii. 309, 46. Be gemǣre swā ďā ealdan dīca beligcaď, C. D. iii. 213, 6. **II.** *to appertain* (only late; *see* N. E. D. *be-lie*, 4):—Ic hebbe bicweďen Portland and eall ðæt ďērtō bilȳď, C. D. iv. 229, 21. [*O. Frs.* bi-liga: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ligan *opprimere, comprimere.*]

be-līfan. *Add:* I. *to remain,* (1) *not to move* from a place:—Abraham belāf þǣr, Gen. 21, 32: Chr. 1018; P. 155, 13. Seó scipfyrd belāf *the fleet did not move*, 1052; P. 177, 23. xl. scypa belīfon mid þam cynge, 1018; P. 154, 14. Him twā mǣgďa belīfon, Hml. A. 61, 238. (1 a) with adverb:—Ďā bōceras bǣftan belīfon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11. Fīf belīfan wiďæftan, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 7. Bǣftan belīfan *remorari*, R. Ben. I. 87, 9. Hig ealle in on þā burh fōron þæt ďǣr nānþyng þæs folces wyďūtan belyfen næs, St. And. 34, 14. (2) *to be left, not to be taken away, to survive:*—Hyt tōflēwď swā ðæt þǣr nānwiht belīfeď būton þā bān, Lch. i. 242, 27. Se gewuna belāf of hǣðenra manna biggenge, Hml. A. 146, 47. Ne ōwiht inne ne belīfe heánra gylta, Dōm. L. 38. Ōďer dǣl scel belīuan ďām ďe hit findæď, Cht. Th. 318, 21. Belīfendra *remanentium*, Scint. 74, 8. Swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neádbehēfum belīfen byþ *quidquid necessario victui superest*, R. Ben. 138, 16. Þæt folc þæt on þǣre ceastre belyfen wæs, St. And. 34, 31. Beliuene *superstites*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 4. (3) with predicate noun or adj.:—God þē benǣmď þīnra gōda, and þū belīfst siďďan wǣdla, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 23. Þæt þæt cucu belāf, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 29. Nān ne belāf cucu, Hml. S. 18, 141. Hē belāf þǣr gesund, 29, 251. Þā līchaman belīfon ungederode, 4, 395. **II.** *to die;* belīfen; *pp. dead* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* bi-liban *mortuus*]:—Sĉā Maria wæs iii and sixtig geára eald ďā heó belyfen wæs, Sal. K. 184, 2. Mid þǣm miclan wōlbryne monncwealmes þe him raďe ďæs æfter com, swā ďæt hié healfe belīfene wurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 26. [*O. Frs.* bi-līva.]

be-līfan (ié, ē, ȳ); *p.* de *To believe:*—Þone hālgan gāst þe þū on belēfst, Hml. A. 177, 266. Þā þe on God belȳfaď, Hml. Th. i. 114, 8. Þone dracan þe wē on belȳfdon, 570, 25. Hī on God belȳfdon, 92, 33: 244, 4: ii. 20, 7: Hml. S. 23, 22. [Cf. ge-līfan, *which is the earlier form.*]

be-līfed; *adj. Endowed with belief, having belief:*—Theodosius fullīce on God wæs belȳfed, Hml. S. 23, 412. Maria and Martha wǣron twā geswystru swīďe on God belȳfede, Hml. Th. i. 130, 5. Cf. ge-līfed.

be-lîfend, es; *m. A survivor* :—Belîuendras *superstites* .i. *uiui*, An. Ox. 3313. Belîfendes (= -as), 2, 190.

be-lîfian; *p.* ode *To deprive of life, kill* :—Hē wæs wælhreáw cwellere, and fela belîfode gelȳfedra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 5. Hē hǣt his underđeóddan hine belîfian, 36, 10. Belîfian (*vel* beheáfdian), Hml. S. 12, 221.

be-lîman; *p.* de *To glue together* :—Swylce sē þe belîme tigelan *quasi qui conglutinet testam*, Scint. 96, 19.

be-limp, es; *n. An event, occurrence, case* :—Belimp *fors*, An. Ox. 50, 22. Wiđ liþa sāre, gif hȳ of hwylcum belimpe oþþe of ǣnigum þincge gesārgude beóđ, Lch. i. 312, 1. On horse hwîtum sittan belimp gōd getācnađ, iii. 202, 28. Smyltum belimpum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 7, 170. Ǣlc þǣra dǣda þe gedōn wæs on þæs cyninges belimpum, Hml. A. 95, 124. Belimp (-limpas, An. Ox. 388) *eventus* (acc. pl.), Hpt. Gl. 415, 49: 511, 71. On goldes belimpu *in auri casus*, Scint. 111, 3. v. un-belimp.

be-limpan. *Add*: **I.** *to belong* to:—Belimpþ *attinet*, An. Ox. 27, 22. (1) of possession:—Se dæg (*the extra day of leap-year*) belimpþ ǣgđer ge tō đǣre sunnan ge tō đām mōnan, Lch. iii. 264, 13. Þā termina gebyriaþ ł belimpađ tō Pentecosten, Angl. viii. 329, 2. (2) of subordination or subjection:—Þæt Witland belimpeđ tō Ēstum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 6. Þā belimpađ tō þām deófle þe grǣdignysse ġefremmađ, Scrd. 20, 10. Eal đæt folc þe tō his rîce belomp, Shrn. 120, 33. Manege scîran mid weorce tō Lundenne belumpon, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 5. (3) *to be* of a class:—Þā þuneras ne belimpađ tō đām đunere þe on þyssere lyfte brastlađ, Lch. iii. 280, 12. Belimpende *pertinentes* (*ad inferiorem gradum*), An. Ox. 872. (4) *to be proper* for, *adapted* to:—Þās lǣcedōmas belimpađ tō eallum innoþa mettrymnessum, Lch. ii. 158, 1. Leóđ þā þe tō ǣfestnesse belumpon *carmina religioni apta*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 5. Ǣlc man, hwæt his hāde tō belumpe, folgade, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (5) *to concern, be the concern* of a person:—Hwæt belympđ tō þē hwylcere mǣgđe ic sȳ, Hml. S. 19, 56. (6) *to pertain* to, *relate* to, *have to do* with:—Þā þing þe Gode belimpađ, Ex. 4, 16. Đā đing đe tō scipene belimpađ, Angl. ix. 260, 5. Plegan tō đām bæđstede belimpende, An. Th. 12, 18. **II.** *to happen, befall* :—Belamp *evenit, contigit*, An. Ox. 3203. Belamp ꝥ se arƀ fērde tō Rōme, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 7. Đætte ne wyrsa đē bilimpe (blimpe, L. *contingat*), Jn. R. 5, 14. Þæt him ne belimpe se egeslica cwyde *that the terrible sentence be not applied to them*, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 6. **III.** *to become, attain the character* of:—Þis godspel ūs tō bysene belimpeþ ēces lîfes, Bl. H. 15, 32. Þā ælmessan þe gē syllaþ eów tō nǣnigre āre ne belimpaþ (-eþ, MS.), 41, 23. Đæt biđ unnyt word, đætte gescēdwîse menn ne magon ongietan đæt hit belimpe tō ryhtwîslicre đearfe *otiosum verbum est, quod ratione justae necessitatis caret*, Past. 281, 12.

be-listnian. *Add*:—Se engel hine belisnode (ł geldede), Gr. D. 25, 30. Geseah hē Godes engel hine belisnian *angelo eunuchizari se vidit*, 26, 25: Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22. Belisnud *spado*, Germ. 394, 197. *Eunuchi*, ꝥ synd belisnode, Hml. S. 2, 46: Lch. iii. 202, 34. ¶ In An. Ox. 4307 *stupratur* is glossed by wæs belisned. [*O. H. Ger.* pilistinōn *derogare*.]

bell (*more usual form* belle, *q.v.*). *Add*:—Þǣr nǣron ǣr būton VII. upphangene bella, and nū þā sind XIII. upphangene, Cht. Th. 430, 4. v. hand-, mōt-bell.

bellan. *Add*:—Bellende *rugiens*, Mt. p. 9, 14.

belle. *Add*:—Belle *clocca*, litel belle *tintinnabulum*, mycel belle *campana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 36–39. Belle *campana, cimbala*, ii. 127, 83. Hrȳđeres belle biđ ānes sciƚƚ. weorđ, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Bellan swēg, Shrn. 149, 9. Beácn þǣre bellan gehȳran, Hml. A. 168, 107. Āhēng se munuc āne lytle bellan on đām stānclūde . . . Se deófol wearp ǣnne stān tō đǣre bellan, þæt heó tōsprang, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 4–10. Hostiarius . . . sceal mid bellan bîcnigan þā tîda, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29. Bellan gehîran, Lch. iii. 174, 9. Bellan teón, ringan, Tech. ii. 118, 18, 20. On đæs sācerdes hrægle wǣron bellan hangiende, Past. 93, 15: 95, 3: C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. Feohbōt gebyređ . . . tō bōcan and tō bellan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 8. Þonne gē gehȳran cyricean bellan (*campanas*), Coll. M. 36, 1. v. cyric-, hand-, nōn-belle.

bell-tāc(e)n, es; *n. A signal given by a bell* :—Sōna swā hȳ ꝥ belltācen gehȳrađ þǣre nigođan tîde, ꝥ is seó nōntîd, Hml. A. 140, 65.

bell-tîd, e; *f. A canonical hour* marked by the ringing of a bell (v. *preceding word*, bel-hringes beácn, *and* Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29 *given under* belle):—Singuli servorum Dei xxx diebus canonicis horis expleto synaxeos æt vii beltîdum Pater Noster pro eo cantetur (*the English words seem to be a gloss on* 'canonicis horis'), Haddan and Stubbs' Councils, ii. 584, 8.

belt. *Substitute*:—Belt *baltheus*, i. *cingulum*, An. Ox. 486. Gyrdel ođđe belt *baltheum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 51: *baltheum, cingulum*, 125, 15. Helmstān þā undǣde gedyde þæt hē Ǣđerēdes belt forstæl, Cht. Th. 169, 20.

be-lūcan. *Add*: **I.** *to shut up* in a place, *enclose* :—Ic mē on þisse gyrde belūce, Lch. i. 388, 11. Hē wæs on hire innođe belocen, sē đe belîcđ ealne middangeard on his ānre handa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 3. Hiene đǣrinne ne belȳcđ (*circumcludit*) nān ege, Past. 220, 13. Ne þū nā beluce (*conclusisti*) mē on handum feóndes, Ps. Spl. 30, 10. Hē hine sylfne in þām scræfe beleác, Gr. D. 214, 18: Hml. S. 35, 36. Belūcađ hine þæt hē licge þǣr āna, 37, 182. On his friđ wunian belocun wiþ þām lāþan, Lch. i. 390, 14. **I a.** *to secure, protect* :—Ic hig wigge beleác manegum mǣgđa, B. 1770. **II.** *to shut up* a place, *to prevent entrance into* a place, *close* :—Hē þone hālgan hām beleác, Bl. H. 9, 7. Hî heora bađa belucon, Ap. Th. 6, 13: Ps. Spl. 16, 11. Hostiarius sceal þā cyrcan þām ungeleáffullun belūcan, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 30. Belocenum fenge *sinu concluso*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 3. His mūþ and his næsþyrla beóþ belocene, Bl. H. 59, 14. **III.** *to close* a road, door, &c., *prevent passage through* :—Hē sylf him belîcđ þǣre forgifenysse weg mid his heardheortnysse, Hml. Th. i. 500, 19. Eua ūs beleác heofenan rîces geat, . . . gif wē hit nū ūs ne belūcađ, ii. 22, 25–27. Hié belūcađ hiera mōdes eáran ongeán lāre, Past. 337, 22. Seó āstrehte nǣdre his weg beleác, Gr. D. 24, 23. Hig belucan þā duran intō heom, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 5. Belūc heora wegas mid þînum sweorde, Ps. Th. 34, 3. Þæt mē þone ingang beluce, Hml. S. 23 b, 416. Belucen, 426. Þēh hié hiera clūsan him ongeán beluce *Philippi ingressum Thermopylarum munitione repulerant*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 23. Seó duru biþ belocen þǣm synfullun mannum, Bl. H. 61, 10. Hié þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. Mid þām þe þā burhgatu belocene wurdon *cum porta clauderetur*, Jos. 2, 5. Þā belocenan wega gelǣta *conpeta clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 55. **III a.** *to stop, impede* :—On þām ořeđe belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 235. **IV.** *to shut out, exclude* :—Belūc alleluia *do not sing Alleluia* (*after Septuagesima Sunday*), Lch. iii. 226, 15. Đe lǣs đe hire lufu đē belūce fram Crîste, Hex. 48, 7. Hēt se ārleása hine ūtan belūcan, Hml. S. 31, 656. Tō bilūcanne costungo *ad excludendas temptationes*, Rtl. 118, 9. Maria wæs belocen (*exclusa*) būtan þǣre wîcstōwe, Num. 12, 15. Sind wē ūte belocene fram đām leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 154, 13. **V.** *to confine* within certain limits:—Se arc wæs mid ānre fæđme belocen ufewerd *at the top the ark did not exceed a cubit*, Angl. vii. 34, 356. **V a.** of speech, *to put* thought into few words, *to express* briefly:—Lucas beleác þis dægþerlîce godspel mid feáwum wordum, ac hit is mid menigfealdre mihte āfylled *the gospel of this day is contained in few words, but is filled with manifold power*, Hml. Th. i. 90, 8. Crîst gesette þis gebed, and beleác mid feawum wordum, 272, 15. **VI.** *to contain, comprise, include* :—Gehwylces weorces frig, būtan đæs cericlican weorces đe seó bōc belȳcđ (*work, of which the charter contains notice*, cf. 33, 1), C. D. vi. 34, 33. Seó heofon belȳcđ on hyre bōsme ealne middaneard, Lch. iii. 232, 17. Þās syx casus befōđ and belūcađ swā hwæt swā men embe sprecađ, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 23, 14. Þās twā bebodu belūcađ ealle bēc (cf. Mt. 22, 40), Hml. Th. ii. 314, 9. ꝥ eall ꝥ andgit beó belocen on þǣre ānfealdan gereceduisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 31. Ealle ūre neóda đǣron (*in the Lord's Prayer*) sind belocene, i. 272, 17. **VII.** *to close, conclude, stop*, (1) *trans. To bring to an end* :—Se apostol beleác þisne pistol mid þisum wordum, Hml. Th. i. 606, 8: 616, 32. Hē geseah ꝥ ealle þās þingc belocene wǣron (*all work and play were stopped*), Ap. Th. 6, 17. (1 a) *to complete* a transaction, bargain:—ꝥ hē beleác on hālre tungon *conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat*, Cht. E. 212, 9. (2) *intrans. To come to an end* :—Đæt godspel belîcđ þus, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* belouke. *O. Sax.* bi-lūkan *to shut up*: *O. Frs.* bi-lūka: *O. H. Ger.* pi-lūhhan *con-, ex-, in-, prae-, re-cludere*.]

be-lutian; *p.* ode *To lie hid* :—Befleáh hē in sum hol treów and þǣr belutode and hine sylfne āhȳdde *fugiens in cava arbore latebat*, Gr. D. 293, 15.

be-lyrtan; *p.* te *To deceive* :—Bisuicen ł bilyrtet *inlusus*, Mt. L. 2, 16. [Bilurt (bichard, *v. l.*), A. R. 280. v. *N. E. D.* be-lirt.]

be-lytegan. *l.* be-lytigian.

be-mǣnan. *Add*: *to lament, bewail*, (1) absolute:—Bemǣndon dūna *doluerunt montes*, Cant. Ab. 10. Wē ne sceolan ceorian ne sorhlîce bemǣnan, þeáh đe ūs ungelimp getîme, Hml. S. 13, 286. (2) with clause:—Hē bemǣnde þæt Maurus đæs ōđres deáđes fægnian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hî bemǣndon sārlîce ꝥ hî swylce yrmđe gesāwon, Hml. S. 25, 213. (3) *to feel penitence for* :—Þā þing bemǣnađ ł behreówsiađ (*compungimini*), Ps. L. 4, 6. Synna bemǣnan, Wlfst. 133, 14. (4) *to feel pity for* :—Hē þā buruhware mid teáron bemǣnde, Hml. Th. i. 408, 7. Synt tō bemǣnenne þā đe þā earman ofđriccead, Hml. A. 148, 119.

be-mancian; *p.* ode *To maim, mutilate* :—Gif þū gesihst [h]earmas þîne bemancude gōd getācnađ, Lch. iii. 214, 20. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* mankin *mutilo*.]

be-meldian; *p.* ode *To denounce* a person, *disclose, reveal* a secret:—Þēh hit sume hwîle forholen beó, hit warđ ā bemeldod (cf. hit biđ æt sumum cyrre open, Prov. K. 30), Prov. M. 27. [That thou me nout bimelde, An. Lit. 3, 27. *Ger.* be-melden.]

be-meornan. *l.* be-murnan: **bēmere**. v. bîmere.

be-mîđan. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To conceal* :—Bemîþan, bedyrnan *dissimulare, occultare*, An. Ox. 983: Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 35. Wē magon

monnum bemīđan ūrne geđonc, Past. 39, 12. Bemīþende *recludentes*, An. Ox. 2334. God gecýþde þ mannum bemiđen wæs, Bl. H. 199, 32: Gr. D. 174, 31. In þām hlāfe næs nā bemiþen (forholen, *v. l.*) þ wōl, 118, 10. Benedicte ne mihte beón nān þing bemiþenes, 144, 33. Bemiđenum *dissimulato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 36. II. *intrans. To lie hid*:—Bemāþ *delitescit*, An. Ox. 4687: 5095. Þ is bedīhlod ūs, and eác þām bemāþ þe hit geseah *nos et eum qui vidit latet*, Gr. D. 320, 23. Bemiđon *latuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 6. Þeáh seó stefn mannum bemīþe (*lateat*), Gode heó bemīþan (*latere*) nā mæg, Scint. 32, 18. Bemiþe *delitesceret*, An. Ox. 2089. Bemīþan *delitescere*, 4204: Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 38: 26, 47. Bemīþendra *latentium, occultarum*, An. Ox. 2102. [*O. Sax.* bi-mīđan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-mīdan *evitare, effugere, delitescere.*]

be-murcian; *p.* ode *To murmur, grumble, complain*:—Hū ungemetlīce gē Rōmware bemurciađ, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 17. v. murcian.

be-murnan. *Add: p.* -mearn *and* -murnde:—Þū earhlīce scealt gyltas þīne swīđe bemurnan, Dōm. L. 30, 55. *Take here passages given under* be-meornan *in Dict.*

be-mūtian. *Add:* [From Latin.]

be-myldan. *Add*:—Bemyldan *humare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 12. Bimyldan, 110, 48. [Cf. *Icel.* mylda; ō-myldr *unburied.*]

ben[n]. *Add*:—Sing þis gealdor ofer: 'Ic binne āwrāt (benne āwrāđ?) betest beaduwrǣda, swā benne ne burnon . . . .' Þās galdor mon mæg singan on wunde, Lch. ii. 350, 30. v. bealu-, dolg-, sār-, seax-, seono-, wæl-ben(n).

bēn. *Dele*: 'Hence . . . boon,' *in bracket read* petition, *and add*:—Ælc đǣra đe bitt, and þǣre bēne ne geswīcđ, Hml. Th. i. 250, 5. Boene *supplicatione*, Rtl. 46, 20: *deprecationem*, 40, 21. Hē Drihtene his bēna bebeád, Dōm. L. 60. Boene *petitiones*, Ps. Srt. 19, 7. Boeno *supplicationes*, Rtl. 40, 27. ¶ as a technical term. v. bēn-rīp, -irþ (-yrþ):—Hē sceal erian .iii. æceras tō bēne *arabit .iii. acras precum*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16. v. ge-, on-bēn.

bēna. *Add:* , bēne (?); *f.*:—Hē āforhtode for đǣre geornfullan bēnan (for hire hālsiendlican bēne, *v. l.*) and wolde þ wīf forbūgan *expavit petitionis illius juramentum, declinare mulierem voluit*, Gr. D. 17, 30. v. fulwiht-bēna.

be-næced; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Stripped*:—Benæced *expeditum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 71. v. be-neced *in Dict.*

be-nēman. *Add*:—Þ hē wǣre benǣmed *infiscaretur, fraudaretur*, An. Ox. 3157: 23, 60. (1) with acc. of person, (a) gen. of thing:—God þē benǣmđ þīnra gōda, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 22. God þē benǣmde wurđmintes *privavit te honore*, Num. 24, 11. Þeáh hē ūs feores benǣme, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10. Hē wæs benǣmed manncynnes, 216, 17: S. 2, 290. Hī wǣron benǣmode (-ede, -de, *v. ll.*) līfes, Hml. A. 69, 92. (b) with dat. (inst.) of thing:—Hī wǣron heora ǣhtum benǣmede (-nēmde, *v. l.*) *possessiunculis suis ejecti*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 14. (2) with dat. of person:—Seó nǣdre him (hī?) benǣmde wuldres, Hml. S. 37, 82. Cf. be-niman.

benc. *Add*:—Benc *spondeus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 14: *sponda*, ii. 121, 2. Wæs on beórsele benc gerýmed, B. 492. Wē on bence beót āhōfon, By. 213. Wǣron bollan steápe boran æfter bencum, Jud. 18.

bencian; *p.* ode *To furnish with benches*:—Hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . betweox hūsan bricgian, beóddian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [Þatt hus wase wiþþ þrinne bennkess bennkedd, Orm. 15231. *O. H. Ger.* gi-panchôt *stratus.*]

bend. *Add*:—Bend *columbar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 44: *lunula*, 62: *vincula* vel *ligamen*, 86, 36. Ic geann mīnum feówer cnihtum ānes bendes on twēntegum mancussum goldes, Cht. Th. 531, 3. Bende *repagulo, freno*, An. Ox. 2399. Gewriđen mid đǣm bende (*ligamine*), Past. 123, 14: (*vinculo*), 433, 36. Gif hine mon geyflige mid slege ođđe mid bende, Ll. Th. i. 62, 3. Đeóf siþþan hē biđ on cyninges bende, 112, 5. Healdan þone brōđerlican bend, Hml. Th. i. 260, 29: ii. 318, 5. Bendas *lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. Tōburstan þā bendas, Shrn. 54, 21: Wlfst. 83, 8: Bd. 4, 22; S. 591, 13, 22. Benda, S. 592, 7. Bende, 19. On ōþer benda cynn, 6. Bendum *nexibus*, An. Ox. 4935. Þone hié hæfdon mid him on bendum *quem captivum detinebant*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. Đā hālgan menn geđafeden monige bendas (*vincula*), Past. 205, 12. Bende *nodos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 27. [*Goth.* bandi; *f.*: *O. Sax.* bendi; *f.*] v. bealo-, heáfod-, in-, sceanc-, seonu-, wiþo-, wudu-bend.

bēn-dæg, es; *m. A rogation day*:—Þā dagas synt gehāten on Lýden *rogacionum dies*, and on Englisc bēndagas, Angl. viii. 329, 26.

bendan. *Add:* I. *to bend*:—Þonne bende ic mīnne bogan, Wlfst. 229, 8. Hī bendađ, Ps. Th. 10, 2: 36, 13. Bogan bendan ođđe flān āsendan geswinc getācnađ, Lch. iii. 198, 19. Bendende, Ps. Spl. T. 77, 12. II. *to bind*:—Hý hergiađ and heáwađ, bændađ and bismriađ, Wlfst. 163, 12. Man Crīst bænde . . . þā þe hine bændon, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 23–26. Gif man gehādodne man bænde oþþe beáte, i. 348, 5. Bende, 400, 19, 21. [*Icel.* benda *to bend.*]

be-neced. v. be-næced.

be-nemnan. *Add:* I. *to name*:—Wæs genemned ł benemned (*Matthaeum*) *nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. II. *to appoint, settle*:—On þām mōnđe hý bleóton â; þ is þæt hý betǣhton and benemdon (-nemndon, *v. l.*) hyra deóſolgyldum þā neát þā þe hý woldon syllan, Mart. H. 198, 11. Heregýđ hafađ đās wīsan binemned *Heregyth makes the following dispositions by her will*, Cht. Th. 473, 22. Đet hié điss gelǣsten đe on đissem gewrite binemned is, 474, 3.

be-neótan. *Add:* [cf. *O. Frs.* bi-nēta (*wk.*)].

be-neođan. *Add*:—And beneoþan þām *et infra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 59. Swýþe feorr beneođan þan (*valde infra*) ic gelýfde þ, Gr. D. 218, 20. Beniđan *inferius*, An. Ox. 580.

bēn-feorm. *Substitute: A bean-feast.* Cf. winter-feorm.

[**be-nīdan**; *p.* de *To compel*:—Mīn sār (m)ē benēt tō segen *dolor me compellit dicere*, Angl. xi. 110.] [*O. Frs.* bi-nēda.]

be-niman. *Add:* I. *to take away, deprive*:—Benumen *orbata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 25. Binumni *adempta*, binumini (-e) *ablata*, Txts. 42, 102, 104. (1) with dat. of person, (a) acc. of thing:—Hē heora feorh him benam *interfecit eos*, Jud. 8, 21. Benam hē him (hine, *v. l.*) his bisceopscīre *deposuit eum de episcopatu*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 13. (b) gen. of thing:—Ne mæg þāra yflena yfel þām (þā, *v. l.*) goodan beniman heora goodes, Bt. 37, 2; S. 113, 4. (2) with acc. of person, gen. of thing:—Benimđ Wisle Ilfing hire naman Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 11. Hī eów benimađ eówres līfes, Wlfst. 207, 16. Buton hié hié þæs naman benāme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 4. Benāmon, 7. Đone beniman (-neoman, *v. l.*) þǣre aldorlicnesse *eum privare auctoritate*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 74, 8. Hē đǣre hǣlo benumen wierđ, Past. 251, 10: Wlfst. 1, 11: Chr. 919; P. 105, 32. Mē hæfþ þeós gnornung þǣre gemynde benumen, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 20. Hine hæfde Penda rīces benumenne, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6. Hié wǣron benumene ceápes, 895; P. 88, 16. II. *to comprehend, contain*:—Benumene *comprehensum*, Jn. p. 1, 7. III. *to apprehend, take*:—Uīf benumen (*deprehensa*) in dernelegerscip, Jn. I. 8, 4. [*O. Sax.* biniman (*dat. pers. acc. thing, acc. pers. gen.* (or *inst.*) *thing*): *O. Frs.* bi-nima: *O. H. Ger.* pi-neman.]

be-niming, e; *f. Taking away, deprival, privation*:—Gimynde biniming *lethargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* be-nimming.]

bēn-lic; *adj. That may be entreated*:—Boenlic uæs đū *deprecabilis esto*, Rtl. 172, 39.

bēnlīce; *adv. Suppliantly*:—Boenlīce uē biddađ *suppliciter exoramus*, Rtl. 103, 24.

be-norþan. *Add: prep.* (*adv.*) *Be-north.* v. *N. E. D.* (English gaugers that you have sent down *benorth* the Tweed, Rob Roy, c. 4):—Benorđan Dalmatia sindon Pulgare, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 13. Him is benorđan Creticum se sǣ, S. 26, 33. Beeástan him . . . and benorđan, S. 28, 1. Gallie benorþan muntum, 4, 7; S. 184, 4. Ne benorđan mearce, ne besūđan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.

bē-norþan-eástan, -westan. v. norþan-eástan, -westan *in Dict.*

bēn-rīp. v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. s. v. *Precariae.*

bēnsian. *Dele bracket, and* 'To fall down in prayer'; *add: To supplicate, implore*:—Hine boensendu hwæthwugu from him *petens aliquid ab eo*, Mt. R. 20, 20. Folce boensandi *populo supplicanti*, Rtl. 93, 17: 80, 9. Boensandra *supplicantium*, 40, 5: *supplicum*, 41, 23. Boensendra, 39, 36.

bēn-tīđe. *Add:* [Cf. We mugen mid one worde þese þrie þing bidden and ben bene-tīđe (bene tīđe?), O. E. Homl. ii. 27, 27.]

beó. *Dele* '*indecl. in s.*', *and add: dat. pl.* beón:—Sume gesceafta týmađ būton hǣmede; þæt sind beón, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 16. Beón, gif hī man ǣcwellađ, cwelle hig man raþe . . . and ete man þ hunig þ hig worhton, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 1. Bián *apes*, Ps. Srt. 117, 12. Beóna hunig, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 30. Þes nāhte nāht ōþres būton feáwa hýfa beóna; þysum wolde gedōn sum man reáflāc on đām ylcum beón, Gr. D. 229, 11–13. Be beón, gif hī mannan ofsticiađ, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. Ne āsponđ nān man þīne beón, Lch. i. 397, 3. Genim deáde beón, gebærne tō ahsan, ii. 154, 19. Biá *apes*, Rtl. 119, 28. v. feld-beó.

beó-breád. *For meanings given substitute: Honeycomb with honey, and add*:—Beóbreád *favus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 65: *favum*, 284, 70: *favi*, ii. 37, 62: Beóbrēd *favus*, Germ. 390, 72. Hwæt getācnode đæs hunies beóbreád? Beóbreád is on twām đingum, on weaxe and on hunie, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. Weredum beóbreáde *dulci favo*, Wülck. Gl. 225, 19. Sāwl āfylled trytt beóbreád, Scint. 50, 9: Lch. ii. 126, 1. Hē æt huniges beóbreád, Shrn. 68, 31. Biábreád, Ps. Srt. 118, 103. Bióbreád, Rtl. 3, 34: Lk. p. 11, 14. [*O. L. Ger.* bī-brōd: *O. H. Ger.* bī-brôt.]. v. beón-breád *in Dict.*

beó-cere. *Add*:—Beócere *apiarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 69: ii. 8, 17. Hwīta hātte wæs beócere intō Hǣđfelda, Cht. Th. 649, 27. [? Býcera fald, C. D. iii. 80, 11.]

beód. *Add:* I. *a table*, (1) at which a meal is taken:—Beód *mensa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 19. Biód, Ps. Srt. 68, 23. Būtan cræfte mīnon (*the baker's*) ǣlc beód ǣmtig byþ gesewen, Coll. M. 28, 33. Be abbodes beódes gereorde *de mensa abbatis*, R. Ben. 93, 2. Crīst gehālgode on his beóde þā gerýnu ūre sibbe, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 32: Lk. 16, 21. Þ heó buteran macige tō hlāfordes beóde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 32. Of þām crumum þe of hyra hlāforda beódum (beád *mensa* L.) feallađ, Mt. 15, 27. Under beádum, Mk. R. 7, 28. Hē beheóld þā beódas and þā þēnunga, Ap. Th. 14, 18. I a. *a table* as a place of social meeting:—

Sȳ hē âscyred fram beódes gemǣnnesse, R. Ben. 49, 2. Se leása freónd bið mannes gefēra tō beóde, and nā tō neódþearfe, Sal. K. p. 206, 4. I b. *food eaten at table*:—Ic selle þis lond Agustines hīgum intō hiora beóde, Cht. Th. 123, 25. (2) *a table* for other purposes:—Beádas (beód, R.) ðāra mynetra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Beádo (beódo, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. **II.** *a charger, dish*:—Beódas *lances*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 51: 52, 52. Man sceal habban beódas (*dishes* or *tables?*), butas, blēda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 16. v. wīg-bed.

beódan. *Add*: **I.** *to command*, (1) with dat. of person:—Æðelstān beót his biscopum, þ gē þone frið healdan, Ll. Th. i. 240, 12. Mīn fæder mē bȳd, Gen. 50, 5. Ne budþū mē nā ælmessan tō syllanne, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Man beád him ūt binnan .v. nihtan *he was ordered to leave the country within five days*, Chr. 1048; P. 177, note 1. Man beád þā[m] folce þider, 1052; P. 175, 28. Ðæt hié him tō unā-berendlīce ne beóden *ne plus justo jubeant*, Past. 189, 19. Se biscop sceal beódan mid þon mǣston bebode þǣm mæssepreóstum, Bl. H. 47, 24. (2) with acc. of person, *to summon*:—Ðonne beád man ealle witan tō cynge, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 27. Beád hē ūt scipfyrde, 1071; P. 208, 3. (3) *to levy* a tax:—His hūscarlas þe þ strange gyld budon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 6. Se cyng lēt beódan mycel gyld ofer eall Englaland, 1083; P. 215, 24. **II.** *to offer*, (1) *to present* an object:—Ne þincð mē nā, þ þes sȳ munuc, þe þū mē beódest (*commendas*), Gr. D. 28, 4. Beódende (būd-, Hpt. Gl. 424, 5) *offerentes* (*frontem armatam*), An. Ox. 755. (2) *to propose to grant*:—Beád hē heom heora âgene dōm feós . . . budon hī heora māgon þ hī heom gesunde fram eódon, Chr. 755; P. 49, 16–21. Hié him eáþmēdo budon, 827; P. 60, 33. Gafol beódan, 1011; P. 141, 19. (3) *to attempt to do*:—Gif him man bude þæt man beád þām martyrum *if they were treated as the martyrs were*, Hml. Th. i. 212, 27. Athēne budon gefeoht Alexandre, ac he hié sōna forslōg, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 3. Be þǣm þe nān ōðrum dynt ne beóde *ut non presumat quisquam alium cedere*, R. Ben. 8, 26. Ǣnig man ōðrum ne beóde būtan riht; þæt is, þæt gehwā ōðrum beóde þæt hē wille, þæt man him beóde, Wlfst. 29, 4–6: 112, 5: 179, 28. Gif hwā ǣnigum preóste ǣnig wōh beóde, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 2. þ hē bude *ut* (*virgini spurca ludibria*) *inrogaret*, An. Ox. 4319.

beód-bolla; *m. l.* -bolle, an; *f.*, *and add*:—Beódbollæ *cuppa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 71.

beód[d]ian *to make tables*:—Hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . beóddian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22.

beódende. *Substitute*: **beódend,** es; *m. A preceptor*:—Fram beó-dende *a preceptore*, Angl. xiii. 432, 967. v. be-beódend.

beód-ern. *Add*:—Beóddern *refectorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18. Be beóddernes tācne, Techm. ii. 122, 15. On beódernne (beódd-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 117, 10. Twā land . . . ðām gebrōðrum tō bryce intō heora beódderne, C. D. iv. 72, 23, 28: 305, 13. Intō hære bēddarn . . . of hira bǣddern, Cht. Th. 493, 7, 18. Riht is þæt ǣnige wǣpnmen on mynecena beódderne ne etan ne ne drincan, ne lǣwede men on muneca, Wlfst. 269, 10. Gesealdum þǣre bellan tācne beódærn inngān, Angl. xiii. 393, 399. Canonicas, þǣr seó ār sī þ hī beóddern and slǣpern habban magan, healdan heora mynster, Ll. Th. i. 306, 12. Brōðra beóddern (met-, *v. l.*) ārǣran, Gr. D. 147, 29.

beód-fæt, es; *n. A table-vessel, cup*:—*Ciatis*, i. *calathis, vasis vel* beódfatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 17.

beód-fers, es; *n.* (not *m.*) *Substitute*: *Grace before meat*:—Be ðām ðe tō late tō beódferse cumað (*ad mensam veniunt*), R. Ben. 67, 19. Sē þe tō his beódferse ne cume *ad mensam qui ante versum ne occurrerit*, 69, 9. Hē tō Furtunates mȳsan becom, ǣr þām þe hē his beódfers sunge (Gode þone lofsang âsægde, swā swā sume men gewuniaþ, þ hī singað . . . ǣr hī etan, *v. l.*), Gr. D, 62, 9.

beód-lǣs, e; *f. Table-allowance, provisions contributed* to a mo-nastery:—Ðæt (*a list of provisions to be granted has just been given*) sié simle tō hīgum beódlēse (hīgum tō beódlēse?) ymb twelf mōnað âgefen, Cht. Th. 474, 6. Cf. beód, I b, beód-ern.

beód-lāf, e; *f. Food remaining after a meal*:—Sylle hē earmum mannum his beódlāfa, Bl. H. 53, 13.

beód-land, es; *n. Land to defray the cost of the food consumed in a monastery*:—Ic ðās land sælle ðām hīwum tō hira beódlandæ *ego has terras dono ad refectorium fratribus*, C. D. v. 218, 19. Âgefe mon tuuēnti hīda hīguum tō biódland, ii. 47, 3. Ðen hēwen tō bēdlonde, iv. 292, 18. Cf. beód, I b.

beód-reáf, es; *n. A table-cloth*:—Mīnum suna ic geann ânes būr-reáfes mid beódreáfe, C. D. iii. 294, 36. Cf. beód-hrægl.

beód-sceát, es; *m.* -scīte, an; *f.* *For* Cot. 136 *substitute*:—Beód-scȳte oððe beódsceát *mantile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 52.

beóftun, Lk. R. 23, 27. v. beaftan.

beó-gang. *Substitute*:—Beógang *ag[m]en*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 39: ii. 8, 12.

beó-mōder. *Add*:—Seó beómōder *cosdrus*, An. Ox. 258. Beómōdra *principum* (*apum*), 240. [*O. L. Ger.* bī-mōdar: *O. H. Ger.* bī-muoder *construx.*]

beón. *Add*: *to be*:—Wesan and beón *fore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 61. (1) absolute, (a) *to exist*, (of life) *to last*:—Ðū eart ēce and â byst, Shrn. 199, 21. Þā hwīle þe mīn līf byð, Cht. E. 230, 7. Gif ic lengc beó þonne heó, Shrn. 159, 27. þ ǣlces mannes sāwl nū sī and â beó, 199, 10. Ân is þū woldest beón; ōðer þ þū woldest lybban, 193, 27. Hī woldon â bión . . . willniaþ simle tō biónne, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18–23. Wesendum, beóndum *existentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 63. (b) of posi-tion, lit. or fig.:—Ðēr ic biúm (bióm, R.), Jn. L. 7, 34. Beó hē be þǣre ânre þā hwīle þe heó lybbe, Wlfst. 271, 15. Hē mōste beón mǣrlīce mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. An his hlāforddōme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 22. Ðā ðe fore ōðrum bieón (beón, *v. l.*) sculon, Past. 107, 24. ¶ beón ymbe *to be about* a business:—Deófol byð â ymbe þæt ân, hū hē on manna sāulum mǣst gesceaðian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 374, 25. Hī beóð ymbe þæt ân, hū . . ., Hml. Th. i. 12, 11. Tō beónne ymbe ðeófas, An. Th. 124, 29. (c) *to happen*:—Ðū bist dumb oð ðæt ðē þis bið, Shrn. 133, 33. Swā bið þǣre sāwle and þǣre synne, Wlfst. 240, 4. (d) *to consist* of (*on*):—Þæt gafol bið on deóra fellum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 17. (2) with predicate. (a) noun or adjective:—Ic dō þ gyt beóð (beóþan, R.) manna fisceras *faciam vos fieri piscatores hominum*, Mt. 4, 19: Mk. 1, 17. Beóð eów ânrǣde, Hml. S. 16, 244. Þæt þās stānes hlāfes beón *ut lapides isti panis fiant*, Mt. R. 4, 3. Lucius bæd hine crīstenne beón (*christianum se fieri*), Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 4. (b) oblique case of noun:—þ hī ne mihtan him sylfum nǣnige gōde beón, Bl. H. 45, 16: Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. (c) gerundial infin.:—Se trȳwleása ne bið nānum hlāforde tō hæbbenne, Hml. S. 12, 131. Hié beóð tō ðreágeanne, Past. 265, 15. (d) prepositional phrase:—Bið hit swīðe leáslīce on siolufres hiéwe, Past. 269, 4. Biá ðū mē in God *esto mihi in Deum*, Ps. Srt. 30, 3. Hié him on nānum ful-tome beón ne mæhte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 31: 4, 10; S. 196, 7. (3) as auxiliary:—Ic bióm gelustfullad *ego delectabor*, Ps. Srt. 103, 34. Gif onstyred ic beám *si motus fuero*, 12, 5. Biáð þreáde *aporiamur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 44. Wē bīðon wrigen *operiemur*, Mt. L. 6, 31. Forgefen bīðon (beóþun, R.) ðē synno *dimittantur tibi peccata*, Mk. L. 2, 9. Tōstrogden biáð scīp *dispargentur oves*, Mt. L. 26, 31. Rīm wintra hine hæbbende beón *se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum*, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. ¶ *beón* has a specially future sense:—Ge þte ǣr wæs, ge þte nū is, ge þte æfter ūs biþ, Bt. 42; F. 256, 28. Sē byð (bieð, L. *erit*) eówer þēn, Mk. 10, 43. Swā beóð (biðon, L. *erunt*) þā fyrmestan ȳtemeste . . ., manega synt (*sunt*) geclypede, Mt. 20, 16.

beór. *For translation of Icelandic quotation substitute*: Ale is it called among men, but among the gods beer, *and add*:—Beór *ydromel-lum* vel *mulsum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 34. Æppelwīn, beór *idromelum*, ii. 49, 57. Leóht beór *melle dulci*, 56, 49. Beóres tācen is þæt þū gnīde þīne hand on þā ōþre, Tech. ii. 125, 21. Ne dranc hē beór ne ealu ne nān ðǣra wǣtan ðe menn of druncniað, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 6. Biór *siceram*, Knt. Gl. 1128. Beár, Lk. L. R. i. 15.

beór-byden, e; *f. A beer-barrel*:—Man sceal habban . . . beórbydene, Angl. ix. 264, 16.

beorc, berc, byrc, byric *a birch-tree*. *Add*:—*Beta* berc *arbor dicitur*, Txts. 44, 132. Berc *bitulus*, 45, 298. Byrc *populus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 2: 80, 13. Byric *populus, betulus*, An. Ox. 56, 364, 365.

beorc *a bark*:—Wiþ hundes beorc (gebeorc, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 28, 20. [Sor is bite and sor is berk (*rhymes with* werk), Angl. iv. 197, 18.] v. birce.

beorcan. *Add*:—Beorceð *latrat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 83: 52, 68. Beorcan *latrare*, Past. 89, 17. Beorcende fox, Shrn. 141, 12. Hundas beorcynde, Lch. iii. 200, 25. ¶ beorcan on *to bark at*:—Clypa ongēn þissum deófles hunde þe þē on beorceþ, Shrn. 56, 32. Se wrītere sǣde þ sum hund burce hetelīce on ânne man, Hml. S. 31, 1132.

beorc-rind (berc-), e; *f. Birch-bark*:—Nim bercrinde, Lch. ii. 332, 9.

beór-dræste, an: -dræst; *pl.* -dræsta; *f. Dregs of beer*:—Clām of beórdræstan and of grēnre mucgwyrte, Lch. ii. 330, 16. Genim beór-dræstan and sāpan, iii. 42, 27. Genim beórdræsta, ii. 98, 26.

beorg. *Add*: **I.** *a hill*:—Dūn *mons*, hyll oððe beorh *collis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. Beorh ufeweard *monticellus*, 54, 7. Þa dūna dreósað and beorga hliða myltað *montes ruent, collesque liquescent*, Dōm. L. 101. **II.** *an artificial mound*:—Beorh *agger*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 15: *tumulus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 5. *Cumulus*, i. *tumulus, apex, aceruus, coaceruatio* beorg, Wlck. Gl. 216, 26: An. Ox. 2496. .ii. beorgas litelra stāna hē gesēnode tō gymnum, Shrn. 32, 22. v. līc- (?), sealh-beorg.

beorg *protection*. *Add*: v. bān-, breóst-, heals-beorg.

beorgan. *Add*: **I.** *to protect*, (1) *to prevent the happening of* evil (*acc.*) to an object (*dat.*):—Ic mē his hete berh, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. (1 a) with dat. of object alone, *to protect, save, guard*:—Hē bewand his heáfod mid ânum clāðe, and bearh him sylfum swīðe georne, Hml. S. 23, 526. Beorh ðē sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 418, 34. þ ǣlc hlāford his nȳd-þeówum byrge, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 10. (2) *to protect* an object (*dat.*) against (*wið*) evil:—Wið hete bearh ic mē, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. Þæt hī beorgan heom silfum wið Godes yrre, Wlfst. 190, 10. Beorgian Ll. Th. i. 364, 12. Wið helle bryne beorhgan his sāwle, 30. Hī fleón woldon and heom beorgan wið þone here, Hml. S. 25, 658. **II.**

to abstain from injury to an object (*dat.*), *to spare*:—Þæt môd ongiet ðæt him mon birgð *mentes parci sibi sentiunt*, Past. 297, 17. Wê beorgað ðînre ylde, Hml. Th. i. 418, 31. **III.** *to prevent the doing of* ill (*acc. or clause*) by a person (*dat.*):—Hê him slæp beorge *let him take care not to sleep*, Lch. ii. 270, 11. Bûtan wê ûs beorgan þ wê him ne âbelgan, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 7. **III a.** without dat. of person, (1) with acc. or clause, *to guard against, avoid*:—Beorge hê þ hê âwôh ne befô, Ll. Th. i. 290, 7. Beorge man georne þ man þâ sâwla ne forfare, 304, 16. (2) with prep.:—Wiðæ ælc wôh gestreón beorge man georne, Wlfst. 70, 2. (3) absolute, *to abstain from wrongdoing*:—Nis on ænigne tîman unriht ælýfed, and þeáh man sceal on freólsstôwan geornlîcost beorgan, 398, 19. Gelîce þâm dwæsan þe for heora prýtan lêwe nellað beorgan, ær hý nâ ne magan, Wlfst. 165, 10.

beorgiht; *adj. Hilly*:—Þâ lond sindon swîþe beorhtte (beorhte, *v. l.*) *situ terrarum montoso*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 24.

beorh-hliþ. *Substitute: A mountain-slope; and take here the passages given under* burg- (burh-)hleoþ *in Dict.*: **beorh-leóde.** v. burg-leóde.

beorht; *adj. Add*:—Hê âwrât muneca regol mid beorhtre sprâce, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 17. Heó hæfde seofon sîþum beorhtran sâule þonne snâw, Bl. H. 147, 17. Þâ beorhtestan wununga, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 32. v. sige-beorht.

beorhtan *to shine*. v. birhtan.

beorht-blôwende; *adj. Bright-blooming*:—Ful æcer fôdres beorht-blôwende, Lch. i. 404, 9.

beorhte. *Add*: (1) of light (lit. or fig.):—Þû gedêst þ hê scînaþ swîþe beorhte, . . . sume beorhtor, sume unbyrhtor, swâ swâ steorran, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 20. Steorran gebirhte, sume þeáh beorhtor, sume unbeorhtor, 34, 5; F. 140, 6. (2) *splendidly*:—Beorhte hine gescrýdan, Lch. iii. 198, 26. His geearnunga wæron beorhte gecýþed, Shrn. 52, 11. (3) *clearly*, of physical or mental vision:—Hê wearð hâl, beorhte lôcigende, Hml. S. 22, 182. His andgit bið tô ðon beorhte scînende, ðæt hê mæge ongietan sôðfæstnesse, Past. 69, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* berahto *splendide*.] v. un-beorhte.

beorht-hwîl. *Add*:—On beorhthwîle *in puncto*, An. Ox. 3247. Hî wurdon âbitene on âure beorhthwîle, 2370, note. On ânre berhthwîle *uno momento*, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 33: R. Ben. 20, 5. Breohthwîle, Gr. D. 150, 13. Breohthwîle (bearht-, *v. l.*), 160, 23.

beorhtlîce. *Add*: (1) *splendidly*:—Heálîce, beorhtlîce *conspicue*, i. *preclare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 15. (2) of sight, *clearly*:—Mihton men beorhtlîce sceáwian Drihtnes fôta swaðe, Shrn. 81, 14. Ic wæs blind bâm eágum, nû ic beorhtlîce leóhtes brûce, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7.

beorhtnan *to grow bright*:—Beorh(t)neð (beorhtneð, An. Ox. 534) *splendescit*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 24.

beorhtnes. *Add*:—Sê hâtte Lucifer for þære miclan beorhtnisse his mæran hîwes, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 35. Seó earme sâwl geseah miccle beorohtnesse . . . þû gesyhst eallra hâligra beorohtnessa, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 27–34.

beorhtnian *to make bright, to glorify*:—Ic berhtnade *clarificaui*, Jn. L. R. 12, 28. Ic ðec bertnade, R. 17, 4. v. ge-beorhtnian.

beorhtu. v. birhtu: **beorht-word.** v. byrht-word *in Dict.*

beorma (bearma. v. *next word*). *Add*:—Hæf *vel* beorma *fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 72. v. and-bita; ge-beormad.

beorm-teág, e; *f. A yeast-box*:—Man sceal habban . . . bearmteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

beornan, beorning. v. birnan, birning.

beór-scipe, es; *m. A feast*:—Beárscip *convivium*, Mt. p. 16, 1. Æfter þæs beórscipes geendunge, Ap. Th. 17, 19. Gelaðod tô lustfullum beórscype, Hml. S. 8, 98. Hig wrohton him beórscipe (*cenam*), Jn. 12, 2. Hê ðone beórscipe mid blôde gemencgde, Hml. Th. i. 484, 2. Gê eówerne beórscipe brûcað on unriht, Wlfst. 297, 30.

beór-sele. *Add*:—Hearpe and pîpe drêmað eów on beórsele, Wlfst. 46, 17.

beorþ. *Dele.*

beorþor. *Add*: **I.** *child-bearing*, (1) *bringing forth of a child*; partus:—Ær þâm þe heó cenne, and æfter hire beorðre *antequam pariat, et post partum suum*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 3. Gif hê mônðe ær þâm beorþre (*ante partum*) hæmð, 24. Ær þâm beorðre and æfter þære âcennednysse *ante partum et post partum*, 190, 20: Bl. H. 155, 33. Þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehæled eall wîfa cynn, 5, 23. Þ hê wære fram þâm môdorlicum beorðrum on þ mynster befæst, Hml. S. 23 b, 46. (2) *gestation*:—Þâ âcende heó ðæt bearn on ðone seofoðan mônað þæs beorðres, Shrn. 61, 2. **II.** *what is born*, partus, foetus:—Þæs byrþres lîc on hire innoþe, Lch. iii. 146, 14. Mid beorþre *foetu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 34. Drihten ingc sylеð myccle grôwnysse on ingcran beorðre, Hml. A. 124, 257. Þû sealdest eallum gesceafum byrðor, 120, 121. v. byrþor *in Dict.*

beorþor-cwe(a)lm. *Substitute for* Cot. 11: Beorðorcwelmas *abortivos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 27.

beorþor-þînen. *Add*: cf. byrþ-þignenu.

beost. *Add*:—*Colostrum*, i. *lac novum* beóst *vel obestum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Beóst (beust, 116, 178) *colostrum*, Txts. 53, 541: Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 79: *colostrum*, 134, 56: *lactantia*, Txts. 110, 1183 (cf. H. Z. 33, 244): *obestrum*, 81, 1406: Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 19: *obesca*, 20: *cassan*, 14, 80. [*Germ.* biest.]

beosu. v. basu: **beót**, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. v. beótian.

beót. *Dele bracket, and add under* **III**:—Hié tô beóte (bote, MS.) balde gecwæðon þæt hié þæs wîges wihte ne rôhton, Dan. 200. Heó (*the vestal virgin*) hiere beót (*vow*; gehât, *v. l.*) âleág, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. [beót *from* bi-hât, v. be-hât.]

beó-þeóf. *Add*: cf.:—Wolde gedôn sum man reáflâc on ðâm ylcum beón, Gr. D. 229, 12.

beótian. *Add*: **I.** *to threaten*, (1) absolute:—Biótiaþ *intentatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 62. Beótade *intentabat*, 47, 47. Beótode *comminatus est*, 73, 18: 17, 51: *intentabat*, i. *minabatur*, An. Ox. 4958. Þâ gâstas þisum wordum beótodon, Guth. 38, 21. Beótiende *comminatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 46. Beótigende, 72, 40. Þone cwyde ne gespræc hê nâ þý þe hê hit wolde forðbryngan, ac beótigende (*minando*); Gr. D. 152, 16. Beótende *minax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 43. Wæran beótende *intentarentur*, 47, 48. [Yflum onbiótendum *malis imminentibus*, Rtl. 53, 3.] (2) threat expressed, (a) by a clause:—Beótaþ hê þ hê wile þâ sâula sendan on ece wîtu, Bl. H. 95, 3. Hî ongunnon beótian þ hî scoldon hine geniman, Gr. D. 325, 29. ¶ threat inferred from a clause:—Hî onbidedon beótra (= beótedra?) gylpa; forþon oft man cwæð . . . þet hî næfre tô sæ gân ne sceoldan *they waited for the great things that had been threatened; for it had often been said . . . that they should never get to the sea*, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. (b) with dat. infin.:—Þeáh hine deófol mid bârspere beótige tô ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (3) beótian tô *to threaten*, (a) absolute:—Þeáh wê beótiaþ tô, Bl. H. 33, 27. (b) with dat. of person:—Þâm þe se deáð tô beótað *quibus mors inminet*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 1. Ongan se seóca man swîðlîce beótian tô him *coepit ille vehementer inminere*, Gr. D. 314, 8. Hê wæs beótigende tô þâm *cui minatus est*, 80, 29. Þâ tô beóti(g)endan frecennesse þâm eágan *inminens oculo exitium*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 16. (b 1) *to threaten* with (*mid* or instrumental), (α) a weapon, &c.:—Hê mid his tuxum tô him beótode, Guth. 48, 1. (β) a penalty, &c.:—Þâ Langbeardan ongunnon beótian (-igean, *v. l.*) heom tô deáðe *coepere Longobardi mortem eis minari*, Gr. D. 232, 14. God wæs beótiende (beótode, *v. l.*) mid þâm ecum wîtum tô synfullum mannum *Deus peccantibus aeternam poenam minatus est*, 334, 12. (b 2) with clause of evil threatened:—Hié mê tô beótedan, þ hié mê gegrîpan woldon *minitabantur me comprehendere*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 14. (c) with acc. of evil threatened:—Se swile þæs eágan forwyrd tô beótade *tumor oculo interitum minaretur*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 6. **II.** *to promise*:—Ymbe þæne circul wê beótedon ymbe tô sprecanne, Angl. viii. 325, 14. v. ge-beótian.

beótian *to get better*. v. bôtian.

beót-lic; *adj. Threatening, arrogant*:—Hê sende tô þâm cyninge beótlic ærende, þ hê âbûgan sceolde tô his manræðene, Hml. S. 32, 44. v. ge-beótlic.

beót-lîce. *Substitute*: **I.** *threateningly*:—Hê fêrde beótlîce mid wîge *ascendit vallatus auxilio pugnatorum*, Jos. 8, 10. **II.** *boastingly, vauntingly, arrogantly*:—'Ne fare gê, ic bidde'. . . Hig swâþeáh âblende beótlîce âstigon, Num. 14, 44. Hê beótlîce mid deóflicum fiðerhaman fleón wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Gê beótlîce lætað, þæt gê mâre magan, þonne hit gemet sý, Wlfst. 46, 15. Bôceras beótlîce habbað dælas . . . þæs ðe hig gylpað gelôme, Angl. viii. 317, 27.

beótung. *Add*:—Gif wambe bið on innan wund, þonne biþ þær sâr and beótunga (*threatening symptoms*) and gesceorf, Lch. ii. 220, 3. For hwon sceolon gê mid eówrum leásum beótingum mê egsian?, Guth. 38, 27. v. word-beótung.

beów, es; *n. Bigg* (v. D. D. s.v.), *barley*:—Hondful-beówes (beóuuas, beóuaes, baeues) *manticum*, Txts. 77, 1278. Beowæs, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 45. [*Icel.* bygg *barley*.]

beówan. v. bîwan: **Beó-wulf.** *Substitute*: v. Arnold's 'Notes on Beowulf.'

beó-wyrt. *Add*:—Biówyrt *apiastrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 45. Beówyrt, 8, 6: i. 284, 42: *marubium*, 55, 54: (bió-), 113, 66: *acanton*, i. 67, 5. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* bini-uurt *apiastrum, melisphilla*: *O. H. Ger.* bini-uurz.]

be-pæcan. *Add*:—Bepæcst *defraudas*, Scint. 109, 8. Bepæhst *deludis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 53. Gif ðû Gode lîhst, ne bepæcst þû nâ hine, Hml. S. 12, 99. Þis lîf bepæcð þâ ðe hit lufiaþ, 5, 65: Angl. viii. 330, 3. Sê ðe bepæhð ænne Godes þeówena, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. Þonne hî bepæcaþ *cum pellexerint*, An. Ox. 3929. Wægde *vel* bepæhte *fefellit*, i. *delusit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 27. Hê bepæhte hî in tô his bûre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Ne bepæce hê eów mid leásum hopan, Hml. Th. i. 568, 8. Bepæcan *dissimulari*, An. Ox. 5348. Þû wylt ealde witan mid þînan lote bepæcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. Bepæcendre gesælignesse *fallentis fortunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 74. Bepæcendre *inlecebroso*, An. Ox. 3190. Bepæcht *decepta*, 1826: 2378. Hwâ byð bepæht?, Hml. A. 6, 143. Gewurdon on slæpe Pictauienscisce, bepæhte for swîðe *the Poitevins, utterly deluded, went to sleep*, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 25.

be-pæcend, es; *m. A deceiver*:—Bepæcend *deceptor*, Wrt. Voc. i.

49, 16: *seductor*, 85, 42: *illecebrosus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34. Deófol is sāwla bepæcend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 2: ii. 496, 13.

be-pæcung. *Substitute: Deception*:—Bepæcunge *factione*, i. *falsitate*, An. Ox. 2898: *lenocinio*, 4015. Gehīwedre bepæcung(r)e *dissimulato negotio*, 4838.

be-prenan. *l.* be-prīwan, -prēwan, *and add*:—Swylce hwā his eáge beprīwe, Wlfst. 148, 13. v. preówt-hwīl. [In Bt. 18, 3 Cott. MS. has *beprewan* (*not -preþan*); in the other MS. the first *n* in *beprenan* is altered to *w*. v. Sedgefield 44, note 5.]

bera. *Add*:—Bera *vel* bār *bērrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 1. Bera sceal on hǣðe, eald and egesfull, Gn. C. 29. Hē hēt þ hine man wurpe berum tō fretanne . . . and þǣr wæs begyten se mǣsta and se rēþesta bera, Gr. D. 194, 20–25. Fearres gelīcnysse and beran ansȳne, Guth. 48, 2. Wilde beran and wulfas, Hml. Th. i. 244, 18: Nar. 12, 3. Þā egeslican beran, Hex. 14, 33. In menigo leóna and berena, Shrn. 133, 10. Mid wildum berum and leónum gewyldan, Hml. Th. 192, 24.

be-rǣdan. *Add: pp.* -rǣden (*and* -rǣd). I. *to dispossess, deprive* of power, *betray*, (1) with acc. of person:—Twēgen his būrþēna woldon berǣdan swīðe unrihtlīce heora cynehlāford *duo eunuchi voluerunt insurgere in regem*, Hml. A. 95, 111. Acitofel wolde berǣdan his rihtwīsan hlāford, Hml. S. 19, 214. Hū Boetius hī (*the Goths*) wolde berǣdan (cf. āferran, 1; F. 2, 19), Bt. tit. 1; F. x. 2. Birēdnae (-raednae) *prodimur*, Txts. 89, 1661. (2) with acc. of person and inst. (gen., or *æt*) of thing:—þone gelpscaðan rīce berǣdan (cf. āfyrran, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 13), Met. 9, 50. I a. *to take by treachery*:—Se deófol ā sǣtaþ hwǣr hē mæge unware men beswīcan, and hē nǣfre tō þæs feala berǣdeð þæt hē ǣfre ful sié *daemones insidiantur incautis, capiunt nescientes, captos devorant exsaturarique non queunt devoratis*, Bl. N. 5, 32. Þā Iudēiscan syrwiað and rūniað hū hī þē (*Jesus*) berǣdan magon, Hml. S. 24, 100. Hū hē mihte þæt manncynn berǣdan *quo aditu possit obtinere eos* (the people of besieged Bethulia), Hml. A. 109, 239. II. *to consult about* (v. N. E. D. *be-rede*):—þǣr ðā mihtigan wīf hyra mægen berǣddon, Lch. iii. 52, 22. [*O. Frs.* bi-rēda: *O. L. Ger.* be-rāden *consultus*.]

be-rǣsan. *Add*: I. *to rush* upon, *attack*:—Hē him on berǣsde *irruit super eos*, Gen. 14, 15. II. *to rush* into (extremes):—Berǣst hē on ungemetlice cuēminge *inordinate ad mollitiem rapitur*, Past. 143, 6. Þætte ðæt mōd ne berǣse on ungeðyld *ne ad impatientiam spiritus erumpant*, 313, 21.

be-rafan. *l.* be-rebban (*related to* rapere *as* hebban *to* capere).

beran. *Add*:—*Fero* ic bere gǣð ðus; *fers* ðū berst (byrst), *fert* hē berð (byrð), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 199, 6. Bierð *bajulat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 66. Bireþ *gestat*, 41, 59. I. with sense of motion, *to carry, bring*. (1) with concrete object:—Hié mē on heofenas beraþ, Bl. H. 183, 6. Hié bǣron Marian līchoman oþþæt hié cōman tō þǣre byrgenne, 155, 6. Þā hié gesāwan þā deádan men tō eorþan beran, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 26. Cumað beorende reopan heara, Ps. Srt. 125, 6. (2) with abstract object:—Bær Godwine eorl ūp mǣl *Earl Godwine brought up his cause*, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 6. Sceal ūre ǣnra gehwylc beran his dǣda beforan Crīstes heáhsettle, Bl. H. 63, 30. Hwylc handleán wē him forþ tō berenne habban, 91, 14. (3) used impersonally; cf. similar use in Icelandic:—Swā hwæt swā þē on eáge byreð (cf. mart (*acc.*) berr fyrir augu mēr) *whatever* (*the dream*) *brings to your sight*, Lch. iii. 154, 22. II. without sense of motion, (1) *to bear, support* a burden:—Sió eax byrþ eallne ðone wǣn, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 28. Hē bierð (byrð, *v.l.*) on his heortan ðā byrðenne ðæs bismeres, Past. 73, 12. Wyrþe þ hié heofoncining on heora heortum beran, Bl. H. 79, 33. (1 a) *to suffer*:—Ðā scylda ðāra scamleásena hē tǣlde, suelce hē efnsuīðe him bǣre *quasi compatiens*, Past. 207, 17. (2) *to carry*:—Hié hine lētan heora seódas beran, Bl. H. 69, 11. (2 a) *to bear* arms, *wear* clothes, &c., *carry* a mark, &c.:—Hē bireð on his mōde opena wunda, Past. 61, 1. Þriwa hē bær his cynehelm ǣlce geáre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. (3) *to bear* a child, fruit, &c.:—Hē nānne wæsðm ne bireð, Past. 337, 13. Birð, 339, 13. Eua bær teáras on hire innoþe, Bl. H. 3, 12. Beorende *enixa*, Txts. 59, 751. Berende bið *effeta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 57. Berend(e) *ferax*, 35, 17. Þeós eorðe is berende missenlicra fugela *auium ferax terra*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 11. Hit is berende on wecga ōrum *uenis metallorum fecunda*, Sch. 9, 3. Scēp beorende *oves fetosae*, Ps. Srt. 143, 13. Stānas ne sint berende, Sal. K. p. 186, 30. Sȳ swā boren swā hē sȳ *whatever his birth be*, Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. DER. bul-, wearg-, weax-, wōl-, yfel-berende; ǣwisc-, sīþ-, telg-, wæter-, wrōht-berend; wudu-bǣre; ǣht-, bet-, betst-, blind-, ceorl-, cifes-, cyne-, deór-, efen-, ful-, sām-, sīþ-, þegen-, þeów-, un-, wel-boren.

bera-scinn, es; *n. A bear-skin*:—iii berascin, Cht. Th. 429, 27.

bere. *Substitute*: v. beorc.

Bercingas *in* on (in) Bercingum *Barking*:—On Eástseaxena mǣgþe on stōwe seó is nemned in Bercingum (Byrc-, *v.l.*), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19: 4, 7; Sch. 384, 17. On Bercingum (Bercc-, *v.l.*) þām mynstre, 10. Ðæt fǣmna mynster þ is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 2.

bere *barley*. *Dele first passage, and add*:—Sixecge bere *exaticum* (cf. *hoc exaticum* byge (v. beów), i. 233, 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 58. Bere is swīðe earfoðe tō gearcigenne, and þeáhhwæðere fēt ðone mann, þonne hē gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4. Horse mete is bere, Hml. S. 3, 216. Gebūr sceal syllan .xxiii. systra beres, Ll. Th. i. 434, 11. Genim beánmela oððe ǣtena oððe beres, Lch. ii. 84, 5: 82, 24. Of fīf hlāfum beres (bere, L.) *ex quinque panibus hordiaciis*, Jn. R. 6, 13. Hlāfas of bere (bero, L.), 9. Mid onlegene of wearmum bere, Lch. ii. 82, 15. Beras *ordea*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 84, 6. v. gafol-, lencten-bere.

bere-ærn (-ern). *Add*:—Bereern (ber-, L.) *horreum*, Lk. R. 12, 24. Þā feówer hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. Bernes flōr (berern, L.) *area*, Lk. 3, 17. Æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2. On hlāfordes berne . . . of his āganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16, 19: Cht. E. 377, 6, 7. On bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 38. Tō hire byrene (bernhūs, berne, *v.ll.*), Gr. D. 68, 22: 69, 4: 290, 20, 24. In berern, Mt. L. R. 13, 30: Lk. L. R. 3, 17. Nabbað hig bern (beren, *v.l.*), Lk. 12, 24. Ic tōwurpe mīne bernu (bererno, L., berern, R.), 18.

be-reáfere, es; *m. A plunderer, pillager*:—Bereáfre *captator*, i. *raptator*, An. Ox. 46, 36.

be-reáfian. *Add*:—Bereáfað *populatur*, An. Ox. 139. Bereáfiað *moliuntur fraudes*, Kent. Gl. 3. Bereáuedon *abegerant*, An. Ox. 7, 263. Bereáfian *grassari*, 5343. Bereáfed *fraudaretur*, 1583. I. with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—Hē bereáfode hine sylfne *se expolians*, Gr. D. 68, 8. Hī ðæt mynster berēfodon, Chr. 794; P. 57, 12. Þ hē God bereáfige, Lch. iii. 444, 1. Þā wīcstōwa and þæt wæl bereáfian *castrorum praedam percensere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 9. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—Þū þā treówa heora leáfa bereáfast, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. Se mōna þā sunnan heore leóhtes bereáfaþ, F. 8, 1. Hāma bereáfod, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24: 1065; P. 195, 6: Cri. 558: El. 910. (b) *inst.* (*dat.*):—Scæb þ heáfod feaxe bereáfað, Lch. i. 322, 18. Hī hine wǣdon bereáfoden, Hml. Th. i. 430, 2: 428, 5. Wæs hē lande bereáfod, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 4: Hml. S. 23 b, 207: B. 2746: An. 1316. Wē sind bereáfod ūrum gōdum *aporiamur bonis nostris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 43. (c) with *æt*:—Hī bereáfodon Loth æt his ǣhton *predati sunt Loth*, Prud. 2 b: Chr. 1043; P. 163, 34. Þeáh se reáfere ūs æt ǣhtum bereáfige, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10: Ll. Th. ii. 180, 21. Gif man beó æt his ǣhtum bereáfod, i. 286, 16. Aaron hæfde bereáfod (*spoliaverat*) þ folc æt hira golde, Ex. 32, 25. II. with acc. of spoil and *on* with person:—Þ hē him āgeáfe þæt hē ǣr on him bereáfode (ge-, *v. l.*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. [*Goth.* bi-raubōn: *O. Sax.* bi-rōbōn: *O. Frs.* bi-rāvia: *O. H. Ger.* bi-roubon *exspoliare*.]

be-reáfigend, es; *m. A spoiler, robber*:—Eálá þū sǣ, manna bereáfigend and unscæððigra beswīcend, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Cf. Bereáfgende *grassatrix*, An. Ox. 7, 136.

be-reáfigendlic. v. un-bereáfigendlic: **be-rebban.** v. be-rafan.

bere-brytta, an; *m. The guardian of a granary*:—Be berebryttan (-e, MS.). Berebryttan gebyreð corngebrot on hærfæste æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.

be-rēcan. *Substitute: To besmoke* (v. N.E.D. s.v.), *expose to smoke, fumigate*, and add:—Berēc on glēðum, Lch. ii. 50, 21. Berēc hȳ on hāte ǣmergean, iii. 30, 18. v. be-reócan.

be-reócan, II. *Add*:—Berecce hē hine on folcgemōte, and gif hē lāðleás beó . . ., Ll. Th. i. 220, 23. Sē þe friōne forstǣle, . . . and hit hym on bestǣled sié, þ hē hine bereccean ne mæg, swelte sē deáðe, 48, 6. Of ðǣre scylde ðe hē hine berecc(e)an ne mæge *ex eo quod defendere nequeunt*, Past. 209, 23.

bere-corn. *Add*:—Swā berecorn ðerscendum (ðerccedum, MS.) *quasi tipsonas feriente* (Prov. 27, 22), Kent. Gl. 1035. Berecorn beorende *ptysones* (Is this also a gloss of Prov. 27, 22 with *ferente* read instead of *feriente*?), Txts. 89, 1677.

-bered. v. ā-, ge-bered.

bere-flōr. *Add*: v. bære-flōr: **bere-gafol.** Cf. gafol-bere.

be-regnian. v. be-rēnian.

bere-healm, es; *n. Barley-straw*:—Genim æscrinde and berehalm, Lch. iii. 28, 7.

bere-hlāf. *Dele*: **beren** *a barn*. v. bere-ærn.

ber(e)-land, es; *n. Land where barley grows, bear-land* (D. D.):—On berlandes heáfda, C. D. iii. 367, 9.

beren *of barley*. Add:—Beren gebered corn *tipsane*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Cruman berenes hlāfes, Lch. ii. 134, 8. Fæsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. Genim beren mela gōd, Lch. ii. 50, 3. Beren eár, 54, 11. Þā hlāfas wǣron berene, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4.

beren *of a bear*. v. biren: **berend** *ferox* (= *-ax*). v. beran, II. 3.

berend, es; *m. A carrier*:—Berend *gestator*, Germ. 393, 149: *gerula* (*floris*, Ald. 54, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 82: 41, 38. Berend *geruli* (Ald. 179, 19), 94, 23: 41, 46. v. *cpds. under* beran.

be-rendan; *p.* de *To strip of peel* or *husk*:—Gārleác gebrǣd and berend, Lch. ii. 50, 22. Nim feówertig lybcorna, berend wel and gegnīd, 336, 2: iii. 18, 29. Berende, 272, 6. Sundcorn wel berended, iii. 18, 13.

berendlic. *Add*: v. un-berendlic, *and next word*.

berendlīce; *adv. With fecundity*:—Berendlīce *fecunditate*, Rtl. 32, 15.

berendnis. *Add*:—Berendnis *fecunditas*, Rtl. 108, 23.

beren-hulu, e; *f. A barley-husk:*—Berenhula *tipsanas*, Scint. 95, 19.

be-rēnian. *Add: to ornament, adorn:*—Bôc mid sylure berēnod, and iii. rōde mid sylure berēnode, C. D. vi. 101, 24. v. ge-regnian.

be-reócan; *p.* -reác *To smoke* (trans.), *fumigate:*—Bereóce man mid rēcelse *suffiatur thure*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 5. v. be-rēcan.

berere. v. wæter-berere.

bere-tūn (ber-). *Add:*—Ic wille rȳman mīnne bertūn, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 17: Wlfst. 286, 16. v. N. E.D. *and* D. D. s.v. *barton.*

bere-wæstm *barley-produce, barley-crops:*—Geunne þē Drihten þǣre (-a?) brādan berewæstma and þǣre (-a?) hwītan hwǣtewæstma and ealra eorþan wæstma, Lch. i. 402, 6.

bere-wīc (*and* ?-wīce; *f.* cf. *Lat.* berewica):—Mid allen ðām berewīcan ðe ic habbe intō ðāre hālagen stōwe gegifen, C. D. iv. 211, 27: 192, 7. Medeshāmstede and tā berewīcan þa þār tō hēren, and Anlāfestūn and þā(m) berewīcan þār tō . . . Undelum and tō berewīcum þār tō gebyreð, C. D. B. iii. 367, 12–17. v. *N. E. D.* berewick.

berg *a swine.* v. bearg: **berge** *protection, antidote.* v. wēde-berge.

berian *to bare. Dele second passage*: **berian** *to beat, berry* (v. N. E. D.). v. ge-bered.

bericge. v. bar(r)icge.

be-rīdan. *Substitute:* I. *to surround, invest:*—Hē hine þǣr berād, Chr. 755; P. 46, 29. Gif hē mægnes hæbbe, þæt hē his gefān berīde and inne besitte *si vim habeat, ut hostem suum circumveniat et obsideat*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 4. [Bruttes þa burȝen gunnen biriden, Laym. 10739.] II. *to seize, arrest:*—Þā berād mon þæt wīf *the woman was arrested*, Chr. 901; P. 92, 12. Ic beóde þat þū on mīnre stede berīde þās lond þām hǣlge tō hande, Cht. Th. 369, 21. Harold king lēt berīdan Sandwīc of Xpes cyrcean him sylfan tō handa and hæfde hit twelf mōnað, 338, 30.

berie. *Add:* I. *a berry:*—Berige *vaccinia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25. Bergan *bacce*, 285, 66: ii. 10, 66. *Mora commune nomen est* bergena, 59, 4. Bergan *corimbos*, 104, 40. Berian, 14, 62. II. *a grape:*—Ne bīð þæt wīn of ānre berian, ac of manegum, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 27. Wīn bīð of manegum berium āwrungen, 268, 10. Bergeum *racemis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 58. Bergean *racemos*, 97, 32. Se wīngeard hafað berian (*uvas*), on ðām bergean beóð cende swylce meregrota, Nar. 37, 28. v. hǣþ-, heorot-, laur-, mōr-beri(g)e.

be-rīfan. *Take here passage under* be-rȳfan *in Dict., and cf.* be-reáfian.

berigeblæ *farcille* [*for* beri-geblæ (= bere-gafle) *furcille??* This form, however, which might be possible in the Erfurt Glossary, is quite out of keeping with the glossary in which it occurs], Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 1.

be-rindan. *Add:*—Berinde *decorticavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. Æppla berindede, Lch. ii. 178, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-rinten *decorticare.*]

be-rindran *to strip, peel:*—Genim spracen berindred, Lch. ii. 58, 8. Cf. ge-rendrian.

be-rīpan; *p.* te *To strip, despoil, plunder.* I. with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—Hē berȳpð þā wannspēdigan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11: 328, 20: ii. 102, 15. Hē berȳpte ðā unscæððigan, Hml. S. 19, 8: 3, 444. Nā berȳp ðū þeów wīsne *ne defraudes seruum sensatum*, Scint. 190, 1. Þæt hē ðā unstrangan berȳpe, Hml. Th. i. 164, 4. Þ hē inne oþþe ūte cirican berȳpe, Ll. Th. i. 334, 31. Mīn folc is berȳped þurh reáferas *populum meum exactores sui spoliaverunt*, Wlfst. 45, 17. Wē habbað Godes hūs clǣne berȳpte, 157, 18. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—Man Eádgife berȳpte ǣlcere āre, Cht. Th. 203, 11. Hī mē berȳpton rǣdes and frōfre, Met. 2, 12. (b) with *æt:*—Þ mynster hig berȳptan and bereáfodon æt eallon ðingan, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 9. II. with acc. of spoil:—Swā hwæt swā ic mid fǣcne berȳpte *si quid defraudavi*, Hml. Th. i. 582, 3. [Biripe it alle, Ps. 79, 13. *O. L. Ger.* birōpian *to strip: O. H. Ger.* bi-roufen *depilare.*] Cf. be-reáfian.

ber-land, bern, bern-hūs (Gr. D. 68, 22), **-berst.** v. bere-land, bere-ærn, ge-berst.

berstan. *Add:* I. (1) literal:—Seó eorþe wæs cwaciende and berstende, Ors. 88, 11. Berstende līc *a body breaking out into eruptions*, Lch. i. 272, 1. (2) figurative:—Þ him nāðor ne burste ne āð ne ordāl, Ll. Th. i. 280, 10. (3) *to break away*, cf. æt-berstan:—Gelæhton þā weardmen his wealdleðer, þæt hē mid fleáme ne burste, Ælfc. T. Grm. 18, 15. Hū hē Hingware berstan sceolde, Hml. S. 32, 58. II. of noise:—Fióndes byrstende hroeðnise *inimici rugientis sevitiam*, Rtl. 122, 14.

bersting. *Add:* v. tō-bersting: **berþestre, berþling, be-rūmad, -rȳfan, -rȳpan.** v. byrþestre, byrþling, be-hrūmod, -rīfan, -rīpan.

ber-winde, an; *f. Bearbine* (*-bind*, v. N. E. D., D. D. s. vv.):—Berwinde *umbilicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 57.

be-sǣgan; *p.* de *To sink* (trans.):—Besǣgedum *convolutis, lapsis*, Germ. 388, 85. [Biseid and hent on þe grune of idelnesse, O. E. Homl. ii. 211, 21. Bisaid, 213, 36.]

be-sǣtian; *p.* ode *To lie in ambush for:*—Hē forsǣtade hié ðǣr ðǣr hió geþōht hæfdon Þ hié hiene besǣtedon *insidiantes insidiis capit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 11.

be-sārgian. *Add:* I. with idea of pity, *to be sorry for:*—Tō besārgienne *doletura*, An. Ox. 5266. Besārgiendes *conpatientis*, 903. (1) a person, (a) with dat.:—Besārgode hē ðǣre sorhfullan mēder, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 17. (b) with acc.:—Hē spræc tō ðām ceastergewarum, þā hē mid fæderlicere lufe besārgode, Hml. Th. i. 402, 11. (c) with prep.:—Besārega for him *dole pro eo*, Scint. 12, 1. (2) an unfavourable circumstance, (a) with acc.:—Hē besārgað ūres mōdes blindnysse, Hml. Th. i. 158, 8: Hml. S. 1, 220. Benedictus besārgode his fōstormēder sārnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 18. Þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige, i. 584, 6. Wē sceolon his yfel besārgian, 274, 11. (b) with acc. and infin. (from Latin):—Besāriga hæftlingas beón þīne þeówtlingas *dole captivos esse tuos servulos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. Besārigende losian worulde *condolens perire seculum*, 34, 20. II. with idea of regret:—Hē besārgode Þ hē ne mōste læncg brūcan þæs leóhtes, Hml. S. 21, 252. Hē behreówsode Þ hē swā rēðne dōm sette, and hit besārgode ǣfre, 32, 227. Sume besārgodon Þ hī swilces nāht ne dydon, 31, 73. Hī noldon besārgian þæs Hǣlendes slege, ne mid dǣdbōte his mildse biddan, Ælfc. T. Grm. 21, 2. III. with idea of complaint:—Gif hē hit mid mūðe beceorað oþþe mid mōde besārgað *non solum ore verum etiam in corde si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 2. Hī gesāwon Þ him næs ālȳfed unālȳfedlic þing tō dōnne, and hī besārgodon Þ hī sceoldon hyra gewunan forlǣtan, Gr. D. 104, 18. Hȳ nā ne ceorien, ne mid mōde besārgien *non murmurarent*, R. Ben. 65, 9. Geswīce ānra gehwylc be Gode oþþe be gōdum besārgian (*conquiri*), Scint. 165, 10.

be-sārgung. *Add: compassion:*—Sȳ þē ārfæst ofer ūs besārgung (*compassio*). Hy. S. 126, 24. Ne bīð nān besārgung ðǣra mānfulra yrmðe, Hml. Th. i. 334, 10.

be-sāwan. *Add:*—Ðā leahtras þe deófol besǣwð on ūs (cf. O. E. Homl. i. 107, 17), Hml. S. 16, 376. Sǣd on eorðan besāwen, Hml. Th. i. 184, 34.

be-sceád, es; *n. Distinction:*—Ðerh bischeád *per* (*minii*) *distinctionem*, Mt. p. 11, 13.

be-sceadan (, -scead(w)ian?) *to overshadow. Add:* [v. *be-shade* in N. E. D., and cf. *O. L. Ger.* be-scediwit *obscuratus: O. H. Ger.* pi-scatewen *obumbrare.*] v. be-sceadwung.

be-sceáden. *Substitute:* be-sceádan; *p.* -scēd. I. *to separate, part from* (gen.):—Sē þe gesyhð hine sylfne ryhtwīsnesse and ōðera gōdra weorca besceádenne, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 9. II. *to sprinkle:*—Genim ǣgerfelman, besceád mid pipore, Lch. ii. 54, 21. [*O. Frs.* bi-skēda.]

be-sceadwung, e; *f. Overshadowing:*—On besceadewunga, Ps. L. Spl. 67, 15.

be-sceafan; *p.* -scōf *To scrape thoroughly:*—Bescæf ūtan swīðe clǣne ðā moran, Lch. iii. 18, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scapan *conradere.*]

be-sceatwyrpan; *p.* te *To betroth:*—Besceatwyrpte *desponsaret*, An. Ox. 4555: 2, 346. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scaz-wurf *manumissio.*] v. ge-sceatwyrpan.

be-sceáwere, es; *m. An observer;* speculator, Hy. S. 24, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scouwari.]

be-sceáwian. *Add:* I. *to contemplate, behold:*—Seó sāwel on ānre tīde besceáwað heofonan and ofer sǣ flȳhð, Hml. S. 1, 124. Besceáwiað *contemplantur* (Prov. 15, 3), Kent. Gl. 506. Bescāwede *contemplarer*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 34. II. *to consider:*—For hwig ne besceáwost þū on þȳnre heortan . . . hū Crȳst on Iudēa lande geboren wæs, St. A. 32, 13. Hē besceáwað *considerat* (Prov. 5, 21), Kent. Gl. 115. Hē besceáwode Þ hī mid Drihtne habbað þā sēlestan gīfe, Hml. S. 25, 476. Þæs mannes bīleofa is tō besceáwianne, Lch. ii. 210, 19. Besceáwiende *considerans* (*medicus cicatrices*), An. Ox. 371. III. with idea of examination, enquiry:—Ic besceáwie *exploro* (*-do*, MS.), An. Ox. 18 b, 24. Hē hēt besceáwian þā burh *dixit eis: Explorate terram*, Jos. 7, 2. Uton geþencan hū besceáwigende wē scylon beón ūre sāwle *cogitemus quam perscrutantes esse debemus animae nostrae*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 34. IV. *to see about, take care of:*—Hālige fatu hē besceáwige *vasa sacrata conspiciat*, R. Ben. I. 62, 2. Besceáwige hē *praevideat*, R. Ben. 89, 17. [*O. Frs.* bi-skawia: *O. H. Ger.* pi-scouwōn *conspicere, contemplari, considerare, perpensare, lustrari.*]

be-sceáwiendlic; *adj. Contemplative:*—Besceáwendlicre *contemplativae*, An. Ox. 991.

be-sceáwod; *adj. Considerate, thoughtful, circumspect:*—On gleáwscipe swīþe bescāwede and forewittige, Lch. iii. 436, 11. v. un-, wel-besceáwod; un-besceáwodlīce.

be-sceáwung, e; *f. Contemplation:*—Besceáwunge *contemplationis*, i. *speculationis*, ł *considerationis*, An. Ox. 244: 706: Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62. On Godes besceáwunge *in contemplatione Dei*, R. Ben. 135, 1: Gr. D. 4, 22.

be-sceófan. v. be-scūfan.

be-sceótan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to dash, fling:*—Ðā deóflu bescuton hī ānum dracan innan þone mūð, Wlfst. 141, 23. (2) *to shut up:*—Hē þā cyrican beleác, and mid scyttelum besceát and gefæstnode, Gr. D. 234, 18. II. *intrans.* (1) *to dash, fling one's self:*—Curtius þǣroninnan besceát, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 31. (2) *to happen, occur:*—Gyf se terminus bescȳt on sumon dæge þǣre wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 16.

On ðisum dagum . . . būton sum heálic freólsdæg him on besceóte, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28.

be-sceran. *Add:*—Bescearen *decalvatum, decollatum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 5. **I.** *to shave* a person, head, &c.:—Hē beáh tō ðām mynstre, and wearð bescoren (*received the tonsure*), Hml. Th. ii. 348, 30. Sum wæs bescoren preóst *quidam erat attonsus ut clericus,* Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 35. Hē wearð bescoren tō Crīstes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 6, 240. Seó bescorene hālignes *tonsa sanctitas,* R. Ben. 135, 28. **II.** *to cut off* hair:—Bescear heó hire feax swā weras, Shrn. 31, 7. Beard him beón bescoren, Lch. iii. 198, 29. Samson besceorenum fexe (*with shorn locks*), Hml. Th. i. 488, 9. *O. L. Ger.* bi-sceran *detondere: O. Frs.* bi-skera: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sceran *decalvare, depilare.*] v. un-bescoren.

be-sceredness, e; *f. Deprivation, abdication:*—Bescyrednesse *abdicatione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 57.

be-sceran. *Add: To deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen., dat.* (*inst.*) or *prep.*):—Hē mēde hyne bescyrað (*privat*), Scint. 123, 16. Tō hwon bescyredest þū þē twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 35. Hwā bescirede mē mīnes hihtes?, Hml. S. 33, 96. Bescyrede *fraudaret,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 24. Ic eom bescyred *fraudor,* 18. Bescered, 37, 58. Bescyred *depeculatus,* i. *vastatus, depraedatus, depopulatus,* 138, 78. [*O. L. Ger.* bi-scerian *frustrare: O. H. Ger.* pi-scerien *privare, fraudare.*]

be-scīlan *to give a side look at.* v. *passage under* be-scylian *in Dict.* Cf. sceolh.

be-scīnan. *Add:*—Godes beorhtnys hī besceán, Hml. Th. i. 30, 16. Warna þū þ hȳ nā sunne ne bescīne, Lch. i. 318, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* be-schine. *Goth.* bi-skeinan: *O. Frs.* bi-schīna: *O. H. Ger.* pi-scīnan *circumfulgere.*]

be-scītan. *For* Cot. 189 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71, *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scizzan *oblitus.*]

be-screádian, be-scrifen. *Dele.*

be-screopan. *l.* -screpan, *and add:*—Hofe bescrepen . . . rinde clǣne and bescrepene, Lch. ii. 270, 3, 4.

be-scūfan, -sceófan. *Add:* **I.** *to thrust, cast* into a place:—Seó gȳtsung manega bescȳfð (*precipitat*) on fȳr, Prud. 60. Þē se Ælmihtiga [on] heolstor besceáf, An. 1193. Hī hine on cwearterne bescufon, Hml. S. 18, 440. Hēt ontendan fȳr, and hī tōmiddes besceófan, 7, 219. Hēt hiera bescūfan in þā eá DC *jubeo ex his .dc. in flumen mitti,* Nar. 11, 9: 24, 13. On dimhofe wæs bescofen *in latibulum truditur,* An. Ox. 3769. Sȳ þū on besceofen *detrudere,* on besceofene *detrusis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 41–43. Besceofene *praecipitata,* Wülck. Gl. 254, 36. **II.** *to force* to something:—Gif hē hī neádunge tō his ðeówte gebīgde, oðþe gif hē hī tō yfelnysse bescufe, Hml. Th. i. 112, 7. Hwā dorste ðæs gewilnian, þæt se Ælmihtiga Cyning sceolde besceófan tō cwale his ǣncennedan æðeling?, ii. 6, 21. Bescūfende *trudentes* (*ad erroris naufragia*), An. Ox. 5477.

be-scyldigian. *Dele:* **be-scylian.** v. be-scīlan: **be-scyrednes.** v. be-sceredness: **be-scyrung.** *Dele:* **be-seah,** Dōm. L. 241. v. be-sencan.

be-secgan. *Add:* **I.** *to announce:*—Seó wearð gebrōht and besǣd þām cyninge, Hml. A. 94, 87. **I a.** *with* on, *to bring a charge against, accuse:*—Ðā leásan gewitan him on besǣdon: 'Ne geswīcð ðes man . . .,' Hml. Th. i. 46, 1. **II.** *to deny a charge, excuse* one's self, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 11. [Elch sinne him seluen biseið (*declares*), O. E. Homl. ii. 176, 3. *O. Frs.* bi-seka *to deny* a charge: *O. Sax.* bi-seggian *to declare* the truth: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sagēn *addicere: Ger.* be-sagen *to mention.*]

be-sencan. *Add: pp.* -senct *To plunge, submerge, drown;* v. N. E. D. *be-sench:*—Ðonne blindum beseah (-sencþ?) biterum līgum earme on ende *tunc caecis merget flammis sine fine misellos,* Dōm. L. 241. Weleras unwīses besenceað (*praecipitabunt*) hyne, Scint. 96, 3. Hē xiii scipa on sǣ besencte, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 10. God besencte Pharao, Hml. Th. i. 312, 5. Wē besencton *obsorbuimus,* Bl. Gl. Hī hine besencton on þā eá æt his cneówa, Bl. H. 43, 29. Besencean oþþe gecwylman *mergere aut mortificare,* Coll. M. 24, 33. Besencendum *submergente,* An. Ox. 1739. Besenced of ðǣm yfemestum tō ðæm nieðemestan, Past. 134, 24. On helle besenct, Hml. Th. i. 330, 26. Besencedum *summerso,* An. Ox. 11, 99. Besente *demersos,* 3078. Besencte, Bl. H. 49, 8. [*O. Sax.* bi-senkian: *O. L. Ger.* be-sencan.]

be-sendan *to send:*—Ic on besende *inmitto,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 172, 11. On ðām ðwyrnyssum þe ūs se Ælmihtiga on besent, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 15. Besende se deófol swilc geþanc on þone munuc, Hml. S. 31, 1073: 33, 161.

be-sengan. *Add:*—Þā fūlan sceanda hē besengð on helle, Hml. A. 115, 439. [Wordes huerof he may him berne oþer bezenge. Þe prive cat bezengþ ofte his scin, Ayenb. 230, 4. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sengen *concremare.*] v. un-besenged.

be-seolfrian, -silfran *to cover with silver:*—Besi(l)frede *deargentatae,* Ps. Srt. 67, 14. Cf. ofer-seolfrian.

be-seón. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To look.* (1) absolute, (a) physical:—Ne beseoh þū underbæc *noli respicere post tergum,* Gen. 19, 17. (b) mental:—Mann þe hys hand āsett on hys sulh and on bæc besyhð, Lk. 9, 62. Beseoh (*respice*) and gehȳr mē, Ps. Spl. 12, 3. (2) with preps. (a) physical:—Beseó hē upp tō þǣre nǣddran, and hē leofað, swā hē besihð on hig, Num. 21, 8. Swā ðā eágan on besiódð, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 13. Of heofenum beseah Drihten *Dominus de coelo prospexit,* Ps. Th. 52, 3. Þæt folc beseah on Faraones here, Ex. 14, 10. Hē beseah tō heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9: Ap. Th. 11, 18. Hē underbæc beseah wið þæs wælfylles, Gen. 2562. Þonne hié besāwon on þā burg, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 32. Beó se canon him ætforan eágum, beseó tō, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 24. (b) mental, *to look* with favour, attention, expectation, &c.:—Hē nǣfre ne besyhð tō ðǣre uplican āre, Past. 67, 14. Beseah Drihten tō Abele and tō his lācum, Gen. 4, 4, 5. Hē beseah wið mīn, and gehȳrde mīn gebed, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Ealle heó on āne īdelnesse symle besēgan *omnes declinaverunt, simul inutiles facti sunt,* 52, 4. Beseoh tō mē, Ps. Th. 12, 3: 21, 1. Beseoh mē tō fultume *intende in adjutorium meum,* 37, 21. Beseoh þū mē on fultum *respice in auxilium meum,* 70, 11. Beseoh tō ūs, Gen. 47, 25. Þēh Godes bydel misdō, ne beseó man nā þǣrtō ealles tō swȳðe, Wlfst. 178, 11. **II.** reflexive, (1) absolute:—Þā hē hyne beseah, þā geseah hē olfendas *cum elevasset oculos, vidit camelos,* Gen. 24, 63: 33, 1: Hml. S. 23 b, 772. Þā beseah hē hyne ymbūtan hider and þider *cum circumspexisset huc atque illuc,* Ex. 2, 12. Ne beseoh þū þē nā, Lch. i. 202, 17. Þ hē hine underbæc ne besāwe, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 9. (2) with prep.:—Beseah hē hine underbæc wiþ ðæs wīfes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 14. Þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdun yfelum, 17. **III.** *trans. To see about, care for, attend to, provide for:*—Ealle fata and spēde hē sceal beseón *omnia vasa cunctamque substantiam conspiciat,* R. Ben. 55, 1. Hē wæs wel besewen on reáfe and yfele on þeáwum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 3. Hlāf well besewen and well gesyfled, C. D. iv. 278, 4. Behealde hé þæt his oflētan ne beón yfele besewene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27. Manega mid upplicre besawene gyfe *multi superna respecti gratia,* Scint. 46, 15. [*Goth.* bi-saihwan: *O. Frs.* bi-sia: *O. Sax.* be-sehan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sehan.]

be-seón; *p.* -sāh *to strain upon, sprinkle:*—Rōd blōde bestēmed, biseón mid swāte, Cri. 1088. v. seón *to strain, and* cf. be-siftan.

be-seóþan *to boil away, reduce by boiling:*—Wæter besoden oþ þone þriddan dǣl, Lch. ii. 188, 16. Seóþ þū hyt swā swīðe þat se þridda[n]-dǣl beó besodan, iii. 92, 19.

be-seowian (**-siwian**) *to besew* (v. N. E. D. s.v.), *sew up:*—Hī besywodon Crīsantum mid þǣre hȳde, Hml. S. 35, 159. Sēc stānas . . . beseowa hira .iii. on þon þe þū wile (*sew them up in anything you please*), Lch. ii. 306, 9. Bisiuuidi (-siudi) uuerci *opere plumario,* Txts. 80, 699. Besiwed feðergeweorc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45. Besiwodon *suto,* Germ. 399, 470. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-siuuit uuerdan *insui.*]

be-settan. *Add:* **I.** *to set, place,* (1) with *on,* (a) *to put* one thing in another:—Ic on besette *insero,* Ælf. Gr. Z. 166, 3. God dā sāwle beset on ðone līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 292, 31. Hē him sāwle on besett, ii. 206, 25. Þā hē on his geleáffulra heortan beset, 524, 12. (b) *to place* hope, reliance on, *inflict* persecution on:—Deófol Godes gecorenum ēhtnysse on besett, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10. Wē besettað ūrne hiht on eów, i. 24, 2. Hī heora hiht on þissum līfe besettað, 172, 14. Ealne mōdes hiht on God sylfne besette man, Wlfst. 75, 5. On besettan *inpingere,* An. Ox. 4229. (2) with *tō, to apply:*—Nylle gē heortan tō besettan (*apponere*), Ps. L. 61, 11. **II.** *to surround:*—Þæt līc læg mid mannum besett, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 5. Hīs līc læg ealle þā niht inne beset, 348, 19. Wītum besette on helle, Wlfst. 145, 31. **II a.** *to besiege:*—Gē beóð lange inne besette, Deut. 28, 53. **III.** *to set* with something inserted:—Hē eall wæs beset mid heora scotungum, Hml. S. 32, 117. Hié wǣron ymb eal ūtan mid eágum besett, Past. 195, 19. [*Goth.* bi-satjan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sezzen.]

be-sewen. v. be-seón, **III.**

be-sidian; *p.* ode *To regulate:*—Besceáwige se abbod and hāte besidian þǣra reáfa gemet, R. Ben. 89, 18. v. sydung *in Dict.*

be-siftan; *p.* te *To sift over, cover by sifting, sprinkle* with dust:—Ealle heora heáfda wǣron mid duste besyfte, Homl. S. 23, 155. Cf. be-seón *to sprinkle.*

be-sīgan; *p.* -sāh *To rush:*—On besīgendum *ingruenti,* An. Ox. 4126.

be-sincan. *Add:*—Hē besanc tō grunde *he sank to the bottom,* Hml. S. 25, 348. Gnīd swȳðe þ þā sealfa in besincen, Lch. ii. 282, 1. Forlēt hē his fēt on þā eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22: Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30. Hwonne hié on þā eorþan besuncene wurden, 2, 6; S. 88, 14. [*O. Sax.* be-sincan.]

besining. *Dele, and see* bēsming.

be-sirwan (-si(e)rian); *p.* (e)de *To ensnare, entrap, circumvent:*—Hē ofslōg and besirede his getreówne ðegn *devotum militem sub studio fraudis extinxit,* Past. 393, 8. Hiene Artabatus besirede and ofslōg *per Artabatum circumventus occiditur,* Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 24. Besierede, 4, 5; S. 170, 2: 6, 32; S. 274, 3. Pontius hæfde þone consul besired, 3, 10; S. 140, 22. Rōmāne besierede wǣron, 3, 8; S. 120, 27. Earme men wǣron beswicene and hreówlīce besyrwde (-sirwde, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 158, 12. v. be-syrwan, -serian, -syrewian, -syrian *in Dict.*

be-sittan. *Add:*—Besitt *obsidet*, Sclnt. 148, 12. Dâ hellican gâstas besittad þæs mannes fordsîd, Hml. Th. i. 410, 3. þâ þe þ líc besæton, Hml. S. 10, 59. þâ hæþenan hæfdon hî besetene, 25, 391. [*Goth.* bi-sitan: *O. Frs.* bi-sitta *to possess: O. Sax.* bi-sittian *to besiege: O. L. Ger.* bi-sittian *circumsedere, circumdare: O. H. Ger.* pi-sizzen *possidere.*]

be-siwian. v. be-seowian.

be-sleán. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to strike, smite,* (a) lit.:—Hê beslôh stân *percussit petram,* Ps. Spl. M. 77, 13. (b) fig. *to strike* with disease:—Hê gewende mid snâwhwîtum hreóflan beslagen, Hml. Th. i. 400, 29. (2) *to deprive by a stroke* (lit. or fig.) of something (*gen. inst.*):—Hê wæs freónda gefylled on folcstede, beslagen (-slægen, -slegen, *v. ll.*) æt sæcce, Chr. 937; P. 108, 23. (3) *to strike, place with violence, dash, inflict:*—Ic on besleá *incutio,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 169, 9. Durh done dyrnenan helm on done Hælend beslagen, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10. Mid on beslagenre wunde, 88, 23. II. *intrans.* (1) *to strike, give a blow:*—Ic on besleá *illido,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 4. Gif mon æt blôdlætan on sinwe besleá, Lch. ii. 148, 19. Gif mon dâ sculdru in besleá *if a blow is given that penetrates the shoulders,* Ll. Th. i. 100, 1. (2) *to strike, force a passage:*—þâ beslôh se þorn on þone fôt, and swâ strang wæs se sting þæs þornes, þæt hê eóde þurh þone fôt, Guthl. 68, 2. [*O. Frs.* bi-slâ: *O. H. Ger.* pi-slahan *stringere, verberare.*]

be-slîtan. *Substitute: To deprive by tearing* of something (*inst.*).

besma. *Add:* bisme, bysm:—Besma *scopa,* Txts. 95, 1794. Bisme *scops,* Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 5. Bysm *verriculum* vel *scopae,* 27, 11. Hê hæfde fiþru swylce þyrnen besma, Shrn. 122, 28. Hê sceal habban . . . besman, Angl. ix. 263, 7. [*O. L. Ger.* besmo *verriculum.*]

be-smeágan, -smeán *to consider about, examine into:*—Cýd þû þæs mynstres abbude þ hê hine sylfne georne besmeáge, Hml. S. 23 b, 633.

bêsming, e; *f. Curving:*—Bêsming (*printed* besining) *sinuatio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 11. v. bôsm, ge-bêsmed.

be-smirwan *to besmear, rub with ointment,* &c.:—Besmyra eall þ scînende mid hunigteáre, Lch. iii. 292, 10. þ se læce mihte hine besmyrwian (v. be-bîwan), Gr. D. 318, 3. Bismiride (-æ, -a) *interlitam,* Txts. 71, 1095. Besmyred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 51. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smerwan *ungere.*]

be-smîtan. *Add:* I. in a physical sense:—Se salt bismiten (-smitten, L.) bîd, Lk. R. 14, 34. II. moral:—þæt ic ne sié besmiten *ne violer,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 63. (1) of the action of a person:—Ic mîn fæmnhâd besmât, Hml. S. 23 b, 328. þû woldest þone besmîtan þe þû nânwiht yfles on nystest, Bl. H. 85, 36. Ne mæg þ Godes templ beón besmiten, 73, 15. (2) of the effect of evil:—Hwanne besmât hine seó scyld þære fealasprecolnesse?, Bl. H. 169, 4. Dætte nân unclænnes hine ne besmîte (*polluat*), Past. 75, 20. His hand næs besmiten mid âgotenum blôde, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 31. Bid se deáda besmiten (*incriminated;* in culpa, Lat. vers.), bûton hê frînd hæbbe þe hine clænsnian, Ll. Th. i. 290, 12. Hié beóþ besmitene mid firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8. Besmitenum *pullis* (*palmis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 52. [*Goth.* bi-smeitan *ungere: O. H. Ger.* pi-smîzan *circumlinere, foedare, violare, contaminare.*]

be-smiten(n)es. *Add:*—Besmitenesse *contagione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 21: *colludio,* 22, 25. Besmitenessa *contagia,* 21, 49. I. physical:—Besmitenyse *squaloris,* i. *inquinationis,* An. Ox. 3482. II. moral:—þ hire bid besmitennys (*pollutio*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 9. Bûtan besmitennysse *sine pollutione peccati,* Hml. A. 112, 329. Bûtan leahtra besmitenesse *sine macula,* R. Ben. 3, 18. Geclænsode fram deófolgilda besmitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 73.

be-smiþian *to work* in metal. *Add:*—Nim þâs næglas and heó besmiþian hât on þînes sunu brîdle *take these nails and order them to be set in thy son's bridle* (cf. þû þâs næglas hât . . . on his brîdels dôn, El. 1175. The Emperour dyde doo sette the nayles in his brydel, H. R. 158, 32), H. R. 17, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smidôn *includere.*] Cf. be-wyrcan.

be-smittian; *p.* od *To pollute, defile,* (1) physical:—Besmittod blæc *caccabatum atramentum,* An. Ox. 4156. (2) moral:—Heora formænig mid îdelum lofe byþ besmittad *multos ex eis cenodoxiae morbus commaculat,* R. Ben. 139, 19. v. smittian *in Dict.*

be-smyred. v. be-smirwan.

be-snædan. *For first passage substitute:*—Engel hêt þæt treów ceorfan, . . . Hêt þonne besnædan seolfes blædum. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* bi-snîdan *putare: O. H. Ger.* pi-snîdan *demetere.*]

be-sníwed. *Add:* [*Piers P.* bi-sniwe, -snewed: *Ayenb.* be-snewed.]

be-snyðian. *Add:* , -snyþþan. [Cf. *Icel.* snauðr *bereft:* sneyða *to bereave* of.]

be-solcen. *Add:*—Oft dâ mondwæran weordad suâ besolcne and suâ wlace and suâ slâwe for hira monndwærnesse dæt hié ne anhagad nâne wuht nyttwyrdes dôn *saepe mansueti dissolutionis torpescunt taedio,* Past. 289, 15: 239, 3.

be-sône. *Dele, and see* sôn.

be-sorg. For *Anxious, careful,* substitute *cared about,* and add:—þæs cnihtes sâwle þe mê besorh ys (cf. hê begann tô lufienne þone cniht, 16, 42), Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 1. Ne sŷ nân ding swâ besorh þæt hê his tîdsang fore forlæte *let him not care about anything so much, that he neglects his service for it,* R. Ben. 68, 5. Hî nân þing him inmêdre ne læten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil preponant,* 132, 9. Eall þ deórwyrdoste dætte þû dê besorgost hæfdes *quod in omni fortunae tuae censu pretiosissimum possidebas,* Bt. 10; S. 22, 2. Þeóda hlâford, ûs se besorgesta, Hml. S. 23, 143. v. un-besorh.

be-sorgian *to be troubled about. Dele passage from* Bt., *and add:*—Þes man mid sârlicum andwlitan, nât ic hwæt hê besorgad, Ap. Th. 15, 10. Swîdor Drihten besorgade þâ heora synna þonne his âgene wunda, Hml. Th. i. 50, 25. Ne þurfan gê nôht besorgian hwæt gê sprecan, Bl. H. 171, 18. [*O. Sax.* bi-sorgôn *to take care of; O. L. Ger.* bi-sorgôn *honorare: O. H. Ger.* pi-sorgên *curare, providere, honorificare.*]

be-spêtan; *p.* te *To spit upon* (v. *N. E. D.* be-spete):—Hî hine bespætton (*coeperunt conspuere eum,* Mk. 14, 65), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 24.

be-spanan. *Add:*—Hê wile âwendan of rihtan geleáfan and be-spanan tô his unlârum, Wlfst. 95, 15. v. bi-spanan *in Dict.*

be-sparrad. *Substitute:* be-sparrian; *pp.* ad *To bolt, shut up* (v. *N. E. D.* bes ar):—Bisparrad *oppilatae,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 68. Besparrade, 63, 47. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sperren *oppilare, claudere, obstruere.*]

be-sprecan. *Substitute:* I. *to speak about, mention.* Cf. be-secgan, I:—Hit is ûs swîþor bismre gelîc þæt wê þæt besprecad *erubescant de recordatione praeteritorum,* Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 30. Hê begeat sumne de hine bespræc tô dâm cásere, Hml. Th. i. 374, 13. II. of legal proceedings, *to claim:*—Sette hê borh þ hê bringe his geteáman in þær hit besprecen bid (*where the recovered property will be claimed*), Ll. Th. i. 288, 17. III. in an unfavourable sense, (1) *trans. To complain of, blame, speak ill of:*—Fram stefne besprecendre *a voce obloquentis,* Ps. L. 43, 17. (a) with acc.:—For hwî besprecad nû men þâs crîstnan tîda, and secgad þæt nû wyrsan tîda sién?, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 33. (b) with clause:—Ûre crîstne Rôma bespricd þæt hiere weallas for ealdunge brosnien *nostri incircumspecta anxietate causantur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate senectutis contremiscunt,* Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 34. (2) *intrans. To complain, make complaint:*—Hû ungemetlîce gê bemurciad and besprecad, þ eów nû wyrs sié, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. [*O. Sax.* bi-sprekan *to complain of, blame: O. Frs.* bi-spreka: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sprehhan *obloqui, detrahere, vituperare.*]

be-sprengan. *Add:*—Besprengan men mid fantwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 16. Hê hêt mid pice þæt mæden besprencgan, Hml. S. 9, 118. v. *N. E. D.* be-spreng.

be-stælan; *p.* de *To lay a charge of* crime on a person, *to convict* a person (*on* with dat.) *of* crime:—Þæt mê nâfre deófel nâht on ne mæge bestælan æt mînum endedæge, Angl. xi. 101, 53. Þæt se deófol eów nâge nâht on tô bestêlenne ungeandettes, Wlfst. 135, 31. Sê þe friône forstele, and lê hine bebycgge, and hit hym on bestæled, þ hê hine bereccean ne mæg, Ll. Th. i. 48, 6. v. stælan.

be-standan. *Add:* I. *to surround:*—Dâ hæþenan hine bestôdon, Hml. S. 28, 104. II. *to attend* the dead, *perform funeral rites for:*—Heó fordfêrde and Abraham hig bestôd on þâ ealdan wîsan *mortua est, venitque Abraham, ut plangeret et fleret eam,* Gen. 23, 2. Þâ wîf behwurfon hire líc oþþæt heó bebyrged wæs, swylce hî for dan cômon þ hî þâ fæmnan bestôdon, Hml. S. 10, 271. Þ dâ gegyldan cumon, and þ líc wurdlîce bestandan, and tô mynstre ferian, Cht. Th. 607, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* be-stand. *O. H. Ger.* pi-standan *circumstare, custodire.*]

be-stapan. *l.* be-stæppan, *and add:* I. of motion, *to step,* &c.:—Ic gange oþþe on bestæppe *incaedo,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 12. Dæt dîn fôt ne bestæppe on his grinum, Hex. 52, 13. II. *to tread, print* a footstep:—þâ lâstas beóþ on þære ilcan onsýne þe hié þær on forman on þâ eorþan bestapene wæron, Bl. H. 127, 21.

be-stealcian; *p.* ode *To proceed stealthily* so as to surprise (cf. deer-*stalking*):—Hinguar swâ swâ wulf on lande bestalcode, and þâ leóde slôh, Hml. S. 32, 40.

be-stefnan. v. stefnan *in Dict.*

be-stelan. *Dele translation of passage from Chronicle, and add:* I. *to rob:*—Môde bestolene, Rä. 12, 6. v. bi-stelan *in Dict.* II. *to go secretly, stealthily, to steal,* (1) with reflexive pronoun:—Hê ârâs, and bestæl hine tô him and forcearf his mentles ænne læppan *occulte surrexit, et oram chlamydis ejus abscidit,* Past. 197, 21. Se here hiene on niht up bestæl, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hê hiene âweg bestæl, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 31. (1 a) *to steal away* from (*dat.*):—Hiene bestæl se here intô Werhâm Wesseaxna fierde . . . hié hié nihtes bestælon þære fierde, Chr. 876; P. 74, 7–11. (2) without pronoun:—Bistild sió slæwd on ûs *mentis desidia furtim torpore mactatur,* Past. 283, 3. Hê bestæl ût mid his stæfe hoppegende, Hml. S. 21, 417. Se þearfa bestæl in tô Martine, 31, 910. Bestæl (-steal) se here ûp fram scipon, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* be-steal.]

be-stingan. *Add:*—Gif heó þ heáfod innan þâm men bestincd (-stingd, *v. l.*), Angl. vii. 28, 259. Bestang se hâlga his hand him on mûd, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 34. Hire man bestang sweord on dâ hracan, Shrn. 56, 13. Hê bestang þone hlâf on þ sealtfæt, Hml. A. 163, 254. Hê bestang fŷr in þ corn, Gr. D. 290, 23. Hî bestungon him on mûd

þone mete, Hml. S. 25, 34, 88. Beren eár bestinge on eáre, Lch. ii. 54, 11. Ðeáh hié mettas him on mûđ bestingon on fæstendægum *though they cram food into their mouths on fast days*, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 31. Gif sió lendenbræde biđ on bestungen, Ll. Th. i. 98, 2. [*Goth.* bi-stiggkwan.] v. an-, in-bestingan *in Dict.*

be-stípan; *p.* te *To deprive* of:—Sê þe his suna bestêped and bereáfod wæs, Gr. D. 76, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-stiufen *orbare.*]

be-streddon. *Substitute:* be-stregdan; *p.* -strêdde *To bestrew, cover by scattering:*—Hê þæt Crîstes mæl on đone seáđ âsette, and hit heóld, ođ þæt his đegnas mid moldan hit bestrêddon and gefæstnedon *donec adgesto a militibus puluere terrae figeretur*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 20. v. be-streþþan.

be-streówian. *Add: To cover by sprinkling, be-sprinkle:*—Hê scrýdde hine mid hæran and mid axan bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Hî mid axum hî sylfe bestreówodon, 12, 35. On flôre licgende, bestreówod mid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 30. Hî urnon ealle mid duste bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 996.

be-stređan. *Substitute:* be-streþþan, -streþian (-stryþ-); *p.* ede *To bestrew, scatter over, cover:*—Oþ þæt his þegnas mid moldan hit bestryđedon (bestryđed hæfdon, *v. l.*) and gefæstnodon, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 19. (v. be-stregdan.) Biþ stânum bestreþed (v. Prehn, p. 253, desuper multis *sternor*), Rä. 81, 38. Þâs geweorc stondađ stîđlîce, bestryþed fæste miclum meahtlocum, Sch. 87.

be-strîcan; *p.* -strâc *To make a stroke round:*—Wiđ ôman. Genim âne grêne gyrde, and læt sittan þone man onmiddan hûses flôre, and bestrîc hine ymbûtan (*draw a circle round about him with the rod*), and cweđ . . ., Lch. iii. 70, 13. [Later the word (like *O. H. Ger.* pi-strîhhon *il-, ob-linere*) means *to besmear.* v. *N. E. D.* be-strike.]

be-strîdan. *Add:*—Æfter đisum wordum hê his hors bestrâd, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 3.

be-strîpan. *Add to* bestrýpan:—Hý wydewan bestrýpađ, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 20. Hý wydewan bestrýptan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 33. Godes hûs syndon innan bestrîpte (-strýpte, *v. l.*) ælcra gerisena, Wlfst. 158, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* be-strip.]

be-strûdan. *For second passage substitute:*—Bestroden wære *infiscaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 69: **be-strýpan.** v. be-strîpan: **be-styrian.** *Add:* v. be-stregdan.

be-sûpan; *p.* -seáp *To sup up, swallow:*—Besûp scenc fulne þæs drences, Lch. ii. 312, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-sûfan *demergere.*]

be-sûþan. v. sûþ *in Dict.*

be-sûtian; *p.* od *To make foul, sordid:*—Besûtod *obsoletum*, i. *sordidum*, Germ. 403, 26. [Cf. Mi saule is suti, O. E. Hml. i. 185, 5. Hu swart þing ant hu suti is sunne, Marh. 15, 1. Þat suti sunne, H. M. 35, 17.]

be-swælan. *l.* -swælan, *and add:*—Beswæled *ambustum, circumustum*, Germ. 391, 23. Ic wæs grimlîce beswæled for þâm micclan byrne, Hml. S. 23 b, 574.

be-swætan; *p.* te *To sweat;* fig. *to toil;* desudare:—Sê þe on gyrnendlicum wurđscypum mid onstandendum beswæt (*desudat*) geswince, Scint. 111, 14.

be-swâpan. *Substitute:* I. *to sweep;* fig. *to sweep* into the mind, *inspire* with a resolution (cf. on-swâpan *under* swâpan, II *in Dict.*):—Gif hwylc sý þ Rædwolde on môd beswâpe, þ hê þê nâwiht lâþes ne dô *si qui sit, qui Redualdo suadeat, ut nec ipse tibi aliquid mali faciat*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 21. II. *to wrap up, cover up:*—Heó hié mid scýtan hesweóp *caput linteo cooperuit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 10. Hê mid healfum (sciccelse) hine sylfne besweóp, Bl. H. 215, 8. Bisweópun hine mid lîne *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. R. 19, 40. Biswâpen mid hregle *amictus vestimento*, Ps. Srt. 103, 2. Hê bió wiđ ælce orsorgnesse besuâpen mid đyssum mægenum *contra prospera virtutum ornamento muniatur*, Past. 83, 11. Hê biđ besuâpen mid swîđe wlitige oferbrædelse on bæm sculdrum *quanta in utroque humero superhumeralis pulchritudine tegatur*, 21. [He iseđđ him selfe be senne beswapen, O. E. Hml. i. 239, 32. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sweifan.]

be-swemman. *Add: To wash* an animal by sending it into the water:—Þeáh swîn beswemde weorđen, þonne sleáđ hî eft on đâ solu and bewealwiađ hî þæron (*sus lota reversa in volutabro luti*). [Cf. *Ger.* schwemmen.]

be-sweþian (-sweþþan). v. sweþian, bi-sweþian *in Dict.*

be-swîc. *l.* be-swic (big-, bî-, bi-); *n., and add:*—Biswic *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 15: *supplantatio*, Kent. Gl. 347. Tô biswice weorđan *offendiculum fieri*, Past. 451, 33. Him Arpellas tô beswice wearđ *Arpellas had played him false*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 10. Bûtan ælcen bræde ođđe beswice, C. D. ii. 58, 27. Hê hié lærde þ hié fram his bigswice cyrdon, Bl. H. 173, 31. Biswica *nequitiarum, fraudium*, An. Ox. 763: *strofarum*, 785. Biswigca *deceptionum*, 787. Bigswica, 2, 15. Biswicum *fomitibus, deceptionibus*, 1135. Faran bigswicæ getâcnađ, Lch. iii. 208, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-swih *seductio, fraus, dolus.*]

be-swica (big-, bî-, bi-), an; *m. A deceiver:*—Biswica *deceptrix, fallax, seductrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 13. Hê sægde þ Petrus bigswica wære, Bl. H. 173, 21. Heó gebær þone biswican, 149, 36. Git sindon bigswicon, 187, 30.

be-swîcan. *Add:*—Beswîcþ *eludit*, i. *decipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16: *fellitat*, i. *decepit*, 148, 29. Beswâc *lusit*, 53, 61. I. *to decoy, ensnare, beguile*, (1) of fowling:—Fugelere, hû beswîcst þû fugelas? On feala wîsan ic beswîce fugelas, Coll. M. 25, 9, 11. (2) of persons:—Beswâc *inlexit* (Ald. 182, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 49. Eádrîc beswâc Sigeferđ and Morcær, Chr. 1015; P. 145, 31. Beswican *pellexerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 14. Ær hê Beorn beswice, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 8. Se beswîcenda *pellax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 67. II. *to betray:*—Hió hý mid fâcne beswâc tô deáđe, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 31. Gezabel beswâc Nabođ tô his feóre þurh leáse gewitnysse, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5. þisne æþeling Cnut hæfde forsend on Ungerland tô beswîcane, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10. III. *to defraud, supplant, injure by treachery:*—Rihte ys hê genemned Jacob, nû hê beswâc (*supplantavit*) mê, Gen. 27, 36. Bûton hî beswican *nisi supplantaverint*, Kent. Gl. 72. Ic nænigne man beswîcan (*laedere*) ne mihte, Gr. D. 30, 23. Ôsrêd wæs beswicen and of rîce âdrêfed, Chr. 790; P. 55, 23. IV. *to circumvent, overcome by wiles:*—Beswâc Hannibal twêgen consulas and hié ofslôg *Annibal utrumque consulem insidiis circumventos interfecit*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 19. Beswâc *refellit* (*astus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 75. Beswîcan *circumvenire*, 24, 68. Þ hié môston đâra feónda searo beswîcan and ofercuman, Bl. H. 201, 29. Hê wearđ swîþor beswicen for Alexandres searewe þonne for his gefeohte *non minus arte Alexandri superata quam virtute Macedonum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 19. Đâ þâ seó cwên þis gehýrde, hyre hlâford and sunu þus beswikene, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13. V. *to seduce, mislead:*—Hî unwære men beswîcaþ and âdweliaþ, Bl. H. 61, 24. Þæt eów næfre se deófol beswîcan môte, Wlfst. 135, 9. Wæron mid gîtsunge beswicene nâ þ ân his fînd ac eác swilce his frînd, Ap. Th. 7, 12. VI. *to fail* a person, *leave in the lurch:*—Se mennesca fultum him beswâc, Guth. 76, 18. Hê cweđ þet hê gesîclod wære, and swâ þ folc beswâc, þ hê lædan sceolde, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 14. Wolde se ealdorman beswîcon þone æþeling, 1015; P. 146, 14. Cnut gewende him ût, and wearđ þet earme folc þus beswicân þurh hine, 1014; P. 145, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swike. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-swîkan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-swîhhan *decipere, illaqueare, illicere, circumvenire, seducere.*]

be-swîcend, es; *m. A deceiver, impostor:*—Eálâ þû sæ, unscæđđîgra beswîcend, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Bisuîcend (-suuîcend, -suiccend) *impostorem*, Txts. 70, 545. Biswîcend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 54.

be-swicende. *Dele, and see* be-swîcan, I: **be-swîcian.** *l.* -swician.

be-swicenness, e; *f.* I. *deception:*—Oncierde þ scip on wônne sîđfæt þurh deófles beswicennesse, Shrn. 60, 8. II. *surrender;* cf. swîcan, III:—Eal werod tô þære beswicenesse fôron *cuncta acies ad deditionem transit*, Prud. 45 a.

beswic-fealle, an; *f. A trap:*—Biswicfalle *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 83.

be-swicol; *adj. Deceitful:*—Se feónd đæt môd đurh đâ bisuiculan (-swicolan, *v. l.*) ôlicunga forlæred, Past. 239, 16. v. bi-swicol *in Dict.*

be-swîcung, e; *f. Deception:*—Lotwrænc, beswîcung *deceptio*, i. *fraus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 14. Beswîcung *deceptio, seductio*, 141, 32.

be-swilian (-swillan); *pp.* ed *To beswill, cover with liquid:*—Hit wæs mid wætan bestêmed, beswyled mid swâtes gange, Kr. 23. v. swilian.

be-swincan. *Add:* I. *to labour for:*—*Laboratores* synd þâ þe ûrne bigleofan beswincađ, Hml. S. 25, 815. Nim þîn gold, þe læs þe hit þê losige þ þû lange beswunce, 12, 219. II. *to labour at, perform with labour:*—Beswanc *desudat*, An. Ox. 8, 257. Gedafenađ esnum þâm orpedan, þonne hê gôd weorc ongynđ, þ hê þ geornlîce beswynce, Angl. viii. 324, 18. II a. *to till* land:—Hê seów hwæte on beswuncenum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swink.]

be-swingan. *Add:*—Hê beswincgđ mid untrumnyssum his gecorenan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 25. Hî beswingađ mê, 152, 9. Saulus beswang þâ crîstenan, 392, 1. Gif mon cierliscne mon unsynnigne beswinge, Ll. Th. i. 84, 3. Mid gierde mon biđ beswungen, and mid stæfe hê biđ âwreded, Past. 125, 25. Wære þû tô-dæg beswuncgen?, Coll. M. 34, 7, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swinge.]

be-swylian. v. be-swilian.

be-sylcan; p. ed *To make languid, exhaust:*—Hungre geþreátod, clommum beclungen, sârum besylced, El. 697. Cf. be-solcen.

be-sylian. *Substitute:*—Hê on synnum hine sylfne besyled, Wlfst. 78, 16 note. Ic mê sylfe on þâm adale forligeres besylede, Hml. S. 236, 343. Hêr lîđ se ealdorman (*Holofernes*) mid his blôde besyled, Hml. A. 113, 369. Hû oft his sweord wære besyled on unscyldigum blôde *quoties iniquus additur saevo gladius veneno*, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 18. [Hie bisuliеđ hem on þe fule floddri of drunkennesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 37, 30. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sullen *illinere.*] v. sylian.

be-syrewian, -syrian, -syrwan. v. be-sirwan.

bet. *Dele bracket and* 'DER. abet,' *and add:* I. *with* wesan, weorþan *and dat. of object:*—Hire sôna wæs bet, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 6. Hwæt biđ eów đý bet?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 16. Hwæt biđ þâm gîtsere on his môde þe bet (cf. hwelc fremu byþ þâm gîtsere, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 12), þeáh hê micel âge, Met. 14, 2. II. with other verbs:—Bûton hê hine

gelādige þ hē nā bet ne cūðe, Ll. Th. i. 384, 15. Þæt þū þe bet mæge āredian tō rodorum, Met. 23, 9. Mon ælcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ǣr mehte, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2.

betǣcan. *Add:* I. *to entrust, commit* to a person for safe keeping, guidance, &c.:—Ic betǣce *committo* (*Dei mei potestati*), An. Ox. 3395. Hwā betǣhð (*credit*) eów þ eówer ys?, Lk. 16, 11. Eádmund betǣhte Glæstingaberi S. Dūnstāne, Chr. 943; P. 111, note 19. Se cing betǣhte þā fyrde tō lǣdene Ealfrīce, 992; P. 127, 10. Betāhte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 31: 6, 37; 5: 296, 1. Hī betǣhton heora rǣd tō his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. Him wæs betǣht þe castel tō healdene, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 17. Gleáwum ūþwitum betǣhtne *gymnosophistis traditum* (i. *commendatum*), An. Ox. 3097. **I a.** of betrothal:—Betāht *desponsata*, Mt. L. 1, 18. **I b.** *to entrust* work, office, &c.:—Mon ðæt gewin nolde him betǣcan, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 4. **II.** in an unfavourable sense, *to hand over, deliver*:—On þīne handa ic hī betǣce *in manus tuas tradidi illos*, Jos. 10, 8. God betǣhte hig Chusan cyninge *Dominus tradidit eos in manus Chusan regis*, Jud. 3, 8. Būtan him man betǣhte Judan, Hml. S. 25, 614. Betǣhte grǣdigum ceaflum, An. Ox. 1479. Betǣhte (*torquendas*) *traduntur*, 4643. **III.** *to put* in a place for storage:—Ágifen â þā ealdan and tō hrægelhūse betǣcen *vetera vestimenta semper reddant reponenda in vestiario*, R. Ben. 91, 2, 7. **IV.** *to hand over, pay, give*, (1) of concrete objects:—Ús gebyreð þæt wē ælces þinges ūre teóðunge Gode betǣcan, Wlfst. 102, 20: 208, 1. Lǣde hē heorðpeníg tō Rōme and þǣrtōeácan .xxx. pænega, and bringe þonon swutelunge þ hē þǣr swā micel betǣht hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 264, 10. (2) *to give* a pledge:—Geþence hē word and wedd þe hē Gode betǣhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. **V.** *to assign, destine*, (1) an office, function, &c. to a person:—Sý hē āna wunigende on betǣhtre note (tō weorce tō betǣhtum, R. Ben. I. 57, 3) *solus sit ad opus sibi injunctum persistens*, R. Ben. 49, 18. (2) a person (thing) to an office, &c.:—Ænig þǣra þinga þe tō lācum betǣht bið, Wlfst. 157, 17. Bigencgum betǣhtne *ceremoniis deputatum*, An. Ox. 2225. *Laboratores* sind yrðlingas tō þām ānum betǣhte, þe hig ūs bigleofan tiliað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 20, 22. Þeówdōme betǣhte *servitio addictos*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 11. **VI.** *to dedicate, devote* to the gods:—Hē genam bollan mid bealuwe āfylled, and deóflum betǣhte ðone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 69. **VII.** *intrans. To give one's self up* to, *yield* to:—Basilius mēnde þ unriht swā þ se cāsere æt nēxtan betǣhte tō his dōme, Hml. S. 3, 323. **VIII.** *to direct* (?):—Cildgeongum mannum eal geférræden unþeáwas stýre oð þæt fīfteóþe gēr hyra ylde. . . Gif hwylc hyra þurh gedyrstignesse on māran ylde betǣcþ and þreále gebýt būtan þæs abbodes hǣse (*if any one of the brethren from presumption directs and imposes punishment in the case of those of greater age than fifteen without the abbot's order*. The Latin is: in fortiori aetate qui praesumpserit aliquatenus sine precepto abbatis), R. Ben. 130, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* be-teach.]

bētan. *Add:* I. *to make good, put right*, (1) *to mend, repair, restore*:—Hī bēttan heora scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 140, 4. Wyrcan wē brycge and þā bētan (cf. brycg-bōt), Wlfst. 239, 9. Uton bētan ūre cyrcean, 303, 5. (1 a) of a fire or light (v. *beet* in D. D.), *to attend to* a fire, lamp:—Hē þā leóhtfatu gýmeleáslīcor bētte, Gr. D. 237, 1. Nā bēte nān man þ fýr nā læncg þonne man þā hālgunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Hēt bewindan heora fēt mid flexe, and fýr under bētan, Hml. S. 4, 393. Hē ārās tō bētanne þā leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*), Gr. D. 227, 4. (2) in a medical sense, *to do good, cure*:—Scearpa þā stōwe, þonne bētst þū ðā, Lch. ii. 82, 13. Wel þæt bēt, 28, 17. Þā hōman hyt bēteþ, i. 360, 11. (3) *to correct, emend* an error, mistake:—Ic bēte sume leáse bōc *corrigo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 173, 10. Ðū boetas *restitues*, Mt. p. 3, 11. Wē boetas *corrigimus*, 2, 2. Trahteras tō boetanne *interpretes emendasse*, 12. (4) *to amend, reform* what is wrong, imperfect:—Bēto (*castigo*) līchoma mīn, Rtl. 6, 7. Hē folces frið bētte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ wē synna bēton mid fæstenum and mid sōþre hreówe. Þ bið seó sōþe hreów þ mon synna andette and georne bēte, Bl. H. 25, 16–19. Þæt hē wolde ælc þǣra þinga bētan þe hī ealle āscunedon, Chr. 1014; 145, 7. Yldende tō bētanne heora synna and mān *differentes emendare scelera*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 626, 15. **II.** *to make good, make amends, reparation for, atone for*:—Þā þe yfel dōð and þæt ne bētað *qui nequiter agunt*, Ps. Th. 36, 9. Ðā menn þe heora synna and unrihtes geswīcaþ, and hié heora scriftum geandettiaþ, and be heora dōme bētaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. Æghwylc man sceal bētan his wōhdǣda be his gyltes andefne, 45, 28. Ælc þǣra þe his gyltas wið God bētan (*erga Deum emendare*) wylle, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 2: Ps. Th. 50, 5. **II a.** in the laws, *to make 'bot,' pay the fine for* a crime:—Gif se hund mā misdǣda gewyrce, and hē (*the owner*) hine hæbbe, bēte be fullan were, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Bēte man þ fullum were, 286, 27: 110, 17.

bet-boren; *adj. Better-born, of higher-birth*:—Gif æðelborenran (bett-, *v, l.*) wīfmen þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. v. wel-, betst-boren.

bēte. *Add:*—Bēte *beta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 68: *prosopes*, i. 68, 31.

-bēte, bētel. v. twi-bēte, bītel.

be-tellan. *Substitute:* I. *to clear* a person of a charge, *exculpate, excuse*:—Nis nān man swā dyrstig on þām micclum dōme, þæt hē durre ōðerne betellan, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 35. **I a.** generally reflexive, (1) absolute:—Būton hē þider fēran and hine betealde, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 36. Gewende hē tō Rōme, þæt hē hine betealde, gif hē mihte. Þā betealde hē hine swīðe geápīce, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hī hī sylfe earhlīce betealdon, Hml. S. 23, 308. Se Hǣlend nolde hine betellan, ðeáh ðe hē unscyldig wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 11: 420, 1. (2) *to clear* one's self from (*æt*), in the matter of (*be*) a charge, *excuse* one's self to (*wið*) a person:—Godwine betealde hine wið Eádward be eallum ðām ðingan ðe him wæs on gelēd, Chr. 1053; P. 183, 28. Þ hē mōste hine betellan æt ælc þǣra þinga þe him man on lēde, 1048; P. 175, 2. Þ hē mage wið Crist hine betellan, Hml. S. 27, 160. **II.** *to prove* one's self innocent, (1) with adj.:—Hē hine betealde unsynnine, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 12. (2) with clause:—Hē betealde hine wið Eádward, þet hē wæs unscyldig, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 7. **III.** *to excuse* a fault, *plead excuse for*:—Hē ne mihte his māndǣda betellan, Hml. S. 9, 145. [*N. E. D.* be-tell.]

bētende. *Substitute:* bētend, es; *m. One who repairs* (? v. bētan, I (1), burh-bōt, ge-bētung):—Brosnade burgsteal bētend crungon *the buildings were in ruins, those who should have repaired them were dead*, Ruin. 28.

be-teón, I and **II** (v. teón *to draw*). *Add:* I. *to cover*:—Swilce hī heora fēt mid deádra nýtena fellum beteón, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 3. Mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. II. *to bestow, assign*:—Eádwerd geaf Ulfe þ brīce, and hit yfele beteáh, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 26. Hēr swyteland hū Ælfrīc wille his āre beteón . . . Ic gean, Cht. Th. 567, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-tee. *Goth.* bi-tiuhan: *O. Fr.* bi-tiá: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ziohan.]

be-teōn, III (v. teón *to accuse*). *Add: to accuse* a person (*acc.*) of a crime, (1) crime in *gen.* or *dat.* (*inst.*):—Gif mon cyninges þegn beteó manslihtes . . . Gif man þone man betýhð þe bið lǣssa maga, Ll. Th. i. 154, 5–7. Sē þe hlōðe betygen (-togen, *v. l.*) sié, 110, 16: 112 2: 140, 16. Betogen forligres, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 27. (2) crime stated in a clause:—Ðonne mon monnan betýhð þ hē ceáp forstele, Ll. Th. i. 130, 12: 132, 8. Sum wer wæs betogen þ hē wǣre on stale, Hml. S. 21, 265. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-zīhan *arguere, criminari.*] v. betīhan in *Dict.*

betera. *Add:*—Hē conn wel emn bión wið ōðre menn, ond hine nā bettran (betran, *v. l.*) ne dēð, Past. 113, 23. Ic mē bǣttran hām ne wēne, Sat. 49. Weorc micle beteran (betran, *v. l.*), Past. 75, 4. Þ heó beaduweorca beteran wurdun, Chr. 937, P. 109, 6. Þām lārum beterena witena, Gr. D. 262, 3. ¶ used substantively, (1) of persons:—His betera læg, By. 276. Hē feóþ his betran, Mōd. 36. Geseóð hī þā betran blǣde scīnan, Cri. 1292. (2) of things:—Ne mōtan gē mīne sāwle grētan, ac gē on betran gebringað, Gū. 349. [*Goth.* batiza: *O. Sax. O. Fr.* betera: *O. H. Ger.* pezziro.]

beterian. *Add:*—Hē ārās beterian þā leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*) . . hē beterode þ leóht (*refovebat lumen*), Gr. D. 227, 4–6. Betriende *meliorando*, 283, 27. [*O. Frs.* beteria: *O. H. Ger.* pezzirōn.] v. betrian *in Dict.*

beterung, e; *f. Improvement*:—Hē anbidað ūre betrunge, Hml. Th. i. 350, 19. Hē leofode on mynstre for neóde swīðor þonne for beterunge, 534, 2. For ūre beterunge, 272, 1: 414, 26. Ús tō beterunge, 360, 30. Tō ūre beterunge, Hml. A. 8, 211. [*O. Frs.* beteringe: *O. H. Ger.* pezzirunga.] v. betrung, bettrung *in Dict.*

betest. *Add:*—Ðone betestan (betstan, *v. l.*) tīman, Past. 281, 22. [*Goth.* batists: *O. Sax.* betst: *O. Frs.* best: *O. H. Ger.* pezzist.]

beþ, beþan, be-þancen, be-þearf. v. bæþ, beþian, be-þencan, II, nīd-be-þearf.

beþearfaþ. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-derban *prodesse, expedire.*] v. be-þearflic.

be-þearfende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Needy, indigent*:—Beðearfende mon *homo indigens*, Kent. Gl. 708. v. þearfan.

be-þearflic; *adj. Useful, profitable*:—Syle mē þæt beþearflice gebed þīnre fulfremednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 242, note. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-darblih *utilis.*]

be-þearfod (-ed); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Needy, brought to want*:—Gif þū hwæne on neádþearfe ongitst, and gif þū hwæne on wǣdle beþearfodne (-þreaf-, MS.) ācnǣwst, Engl. Stud. viii. 474, 50. Cf. þearfian, þearfan, þearfed-ness.

be-þeccan. *Add:*—Ðū biðeces *tegis*, Ps. Srt. 103, 3. Beþeacþ *contegit*, beþeaht *contecta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 7, 8. Beþea[h]t *contecta*, 17, 71. Feld mid feó oferbrǣded and beþeaht, Bl. H. 199, 3. Ic sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht *arboris umbriferae sub tegmine sedi*, Dōm. L. 2, 2. Beþæht (efne beðeht, L.) *coopertus*, Mt. R. 6, 29. Beðeahtum *tectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 13. [*Laym.* bi-þæht, -þeht; *pp.*: *O. Frs.* bi-thekka: *O. L. Ger.* be-þekkan (-ōn): *O. H. Ger.* pi-decchen.]

be-þencan. *Add:* I. *to think about, consider*, (1) with acc.:—Sē þe sōð on his heortan beðencð, R. Ben. 3, 19. Beþencað dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 228, 31. Þ þū beþence ðone rǣdels, Ap. Th. 5, 7. Beþænce hē (*cogitet*) Godes edleán, R. Ben. 92, 12. Beþænce se fǣder þone sunu and se sunu þone fǣder būtan yrre, Wlfst. 228, 23. Þæt heó beþencen

Drihtnes ǽrendgewrit, 230, 33. Hit is earfoðe eall tô gesecganne þæt sê beðencan sceal ðe scîre healt, Angl. ix. 265, 5. Moniga tô biðencanne gehêht *multa cavenda praecepit*, Mt. p. 19, 15. (1 a) reflexive:—Beþenc þê *animadverte*, An. Ox. 56, 25. Þæt hý hý sylfe georne beþencan . . . þæt hê hyne sylfne beþence, Wlfst. 179, 4–11. Ic eów sumes fyrstes geann þ gê eów sylfe beþencean, Hml. S. 23, 188. Þæt hî hî beðencan sceoldon, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 15. (2) with clause:—Oð þ hî beðôhton hû hî hine âcwealdon, Hml. S. 15, 59. Beþence hê hine sylfne, and beðence hwæðer hine ne mæge ǽnig man getǽlan, Wlfst. 233, 22. (3) with prep.:—Þ hê ǽfre ne beþence ymbe þâ hreówsunge *de poenitentia nunquam cogitare*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 25. II. *to entrust* to (for examples v. Dict.). A curious participial form, which seems related to *beþencan*, occurs with this sense in the following passage:—Seó heordelice gýming tô dǽm beran wæs beþancenu *injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, Gr. D. 206, 15. [*Goth.* bi-þaggkjan: *O.L. Ger.* bi-thenkian: *O. Frs.* bi-thanka, -thensa: *O. H. Ger.* pi-denchen.] v. ǽr-, un-beþôht.

be-þeódan; *p.* de *To join, attach*:—Þǽm hý mid clǽnum môde hý sylfe beþeóddan and for his lufan manna geþeódrǽdenne forsâwan *cui puris mentibus inheserunt, et propter cujus amorem hominum consortia reliquerunt*, R. Ben. 134, 20.

be-þeówan; *p.* -þeówde, -þeódde (v. þeówan *to serve*) *To serve*:—Beþeóddan *inserviunt* (*v. l.* to *inheserunt* in passage given under previous word), R. Ben. 134, 20.

be-þerscan *to thrash thoroughly*:—Þurh þê wê beþurscon ûre fýnd *in te inimicos nostros ventilabimus*, Ps. Th. 43, 7.

beþian, beþigean. *Take together, and add*: beþþan; *p.* ede, ode; *imperat.* beþe, beþa *To warm, foment*:—Beþede *fomentat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 57. Hî (*two seals*) mid heora blǽde his leoma beðedon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 13. ¶ generally as a medical term:—Gesæt hê under sunnbeáme and his scencan beðode, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 26. Seóð on wætre, beþe mid þ lim, Lch. ii. 146, 5: 148, 9: 154, 17. Mon sceal mid wearmum springum and hâte wætre beþian þâ stôwe . . . þâ sâran stôwa beþe and lǽt reôcan on, 202, 20–24. Mon sceal beþan (beþian?, beþþan?) þâ breóst mid wîne, 232, 19. Is sió tô beðianne mid hâtan wætre, 206, 14. Bæðþenda smerwunga wyrce of ele and wîne, beþe ðonne, smire mid þý, 182, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* beath.] v. ge-beþian.

beðing. *Add*:—Wiþ lyftâdle . . . beþing and bæþsealf, Lch. ii. 302, 23. Beþinge *fotu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 56. Hî on wlacum ele gebeðedon . . . hê wæs on ðissere beðunge gelêd, Hml. Th. i. 86, 24. Genim wâd, wyl on meolce, on buteran is betere, and wyrc beþinge, Lch. ii. 36, 24: 200, 3. Þâ ǽrgenemnedan beþunga, 210, 6. Hwî ne bidst þû þê beþunga and plaster lifes lǽcedômes *cur tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?*, Dôm. L. 80. [v. *N. E. D.* beathing.]

be-þirfe. v. un-beþirfe.

be-þrâwan *to twist*:—Riscene weocan beþrâwene *fila scirpea conlita*, Germ. 391, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* be-throw.]

be-þridian. *Add*:—On ðǽm ǽrestan gewinne Amilcor wearð from Spênum beþridad and ofslagen *Amilcar ab Hispanis in bello occisus est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 31.

be-þurfan. *Add*: I. personal. (1) implying privation:—Beþurfendra *egentium*, Scint. 108, 15. (2) *to need* what will supply insufficiency, defect, what is beneficial:—Nânes þinges mâran hê ne beþearf ðonne hê hæfþ, Bt. 31, 1; F. 122, 7. Sê þe micel inerfe âgan wile, hê beþearf micles fultumes, se ealda cwide is swîþe sôþ, þte þâ micles beþurfon þe micel âgan willaþ, 14, 2; F. 44, 10–13. Geleánað hê hit ûs, þǽr wê betst beðurfon *when it best serves our needs*, Wlfst. 41, 2: 56, 23: 111, 14. Þâ þe dǽdbôte ne beðurfon (sê ðe (dâ ðe, L.) ne biðorfeð tô hreównise, R.) *qui non indigent poenitentia*, Lk. 15, 7. Gif hê ǽniges fultumes beþorfte, ðonne næfde hê nô self genôg, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 17. Getîmode his wîfe wyrs ðonne hê beþorfte *his wife's condition was too bad to allow of his happiness*, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 3. Hî nabbað þâ lâre þe hî beþorftan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 37. Gif þû ǽgera beþurfe, Techn. ii. 124, 1. Gif þû taperas (=es?) beþurfe, 120, 16. Gif hê mâran gærses beðyrfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 17. Lege tô dǽm sâre þe man beþurfe *apply it to the wound for which it is needed*, Lch. i. 322, 4. Ðeáh ðû heora nânes ne beþorfte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 14. (3) *to need, be obliged, have cause* or *reason* to do something:—Þonne beþurfon hî þ hî ôleccan þǽm, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 28. Hý mishýrdan Gode swýþor þonne hý beþorftan (*ought*), Wlfst. 13, 14. Ne wê ælmessan dǽlað swâ swâ wê beðorftan, 92, 10. II. impersonal:—Ðonne þê salteres beþurfe, Techn. ii. 121, 7. Gyf þê disces beþurfe, 122, 25: 128, 1. [*O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-thurban: *O. H. Ger.* pi-durban.]

be-þwyr. *Substitute*: be-þweorian, -þwyrian *to deprave*:—Beþwyrad *depravatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 3.

be-tîhan. *l.* be-teón: **be-tîhtlian.** *l.* be-tihtlian: **be-tilldon.** v. be-tyllan: **bêting.** v. bǽtan, II: **bêtl.** v. bîtel.

betrymian. *Add*: , -trymman:—Hig woldon þæs cynges scipa âbûtan betrymman, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 20.

betst-boren. *Add*:—Ealle þâ betstboren men þe wǽron innan þisan lande, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 29.

bêtung. v. eft-bêtung.

be-tweoh (i, y, u), -tuh. *Add*: A. *with dat.* I. *between.* (1) local, (a) of position within certain limits:—Weall tô settonne betweoh (-tuh, *v. l.*) ðǽm wîtgan and ðǽre byrh, Past. 164, 10. (b) of extent between limits:—Eall hira land betwuh (-tweoh, *v. l.*) dîcum and Wûsan, Chr. 905; P. 94, 2. Betuh þǽm clife ond ðǽm wætre wǽron swylce twelf mîla, Bl. H. 211, 2. Wæs heora lâr sâwen and strogden betuh feówer sceátum middangeardes, 133, 33. (2) temporal:—Betweoh (-twyh, *v. l.*) þǽm þe hine man lâcnode *inter medendum*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 509, 18. (3) of mutual relation:—For ðǽre dǽde ðe hié dôð betwuh him, Past. 399, 27. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tôsceád is betwuh ðǽre beðôhtan synne and ðǽre ðe mon fǽrlîce ðurhtiéhð, Past. 435, 5. Betweoh (-tuh, *v. l.*) ðǽm twǽm, 118, 2. II. *among*:—Betuih (-twihc, R.) inh, Mt. L. 20, 26. B. *with acc.* I. *between*:—Sete weall betuh ðê and ðâ burh, Past. 165, 8. II. *among.* (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Stîgan tô heofonum betweoh engla þreátas, Shrn. 50, 16. Betwyh, 118, 2. Betwih (-twyh, *v. l.*) þâ ôþer gôd *inter cetera bona*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 131, 20. Betweoh þâ wiðfeohtend *inter rebelles*, Sch. 135, 11: 4, 26; Sch. 507, 8. Betuh ealle wîfcyn and betuh ealle hâlie gâstas, Bl. H. 143, 18. (2) temporal, *in the course of*:—Swefen betwuh feówer dagas gewyrð, Lch. iii. 190, 1. Betwih þâs þing *quo tempore*, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 23: 5, 13; Sch. 636, 4.

betweoh-blinness *intermission*:—Bûtan bituihblinnesse *sine intermissione*, Rtl. 12, 5.

betweoh-gangende *separating*:—Betwihgongendes lêg *intercidentis flammam*, Ps. Srt. 28, 7.

be-tweohn, -twihn (<-twîhn), -tweón. I. *prep. Between, among*:—Bituichn (-tuîn) ældrum *inter primores*, Txts. 70, 546. Bituihn, 77, 1310. Hê gesibbode þâ cyningas betweohn (-twyh, *v. l.*) him *pacatis alterutrum regibus*, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 453, 23. II. *adv.*:—Gyf micel feorrnes sîðfates betweohn ligeþ (*interjacet*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 72, 14.

betweohn-forlêtness *intermission*:—Bûtan bituînforlêtnise *sine intermissione*, Rtl. 58, 3.

[**be-tweohnum**], be-tweónum. *Add*: I. *prep.* (1) *between*, (a) of interposition:—Eódon gôde men heom betwênen and sahtloden heom, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 7. (b) of mutual relation:—Betwýnan him hî syllan lǽcedôm *invicem sibi dent remedium*, Angl. xiii. 393, 408: 438, 1045. Under þǽm griðe þe heom betweónan beón sceolde, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 27: 1016; P. 153, 1. Unseht betweónan Godwine and þǽm cynge, 1052; P. 183, 14. Se rîca and se þearfa sind him betwýnan nýdbehêfe (*needful to each other*), Hml. Th. i. 256, 30. (2) *among*:—Bið mycel gewinn betweónan him, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 18. Betweónan þyssum ðingum, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 23. II. *adv.*:—Man sealde gîslas betweónan, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 27. Betwînum *in invicem*, Ps. Srt. 33, 4. v. be-tweoh.

be-tweohs, -tweox. *Add*: A. *with dat.* I. *between.* (1) local:—Segor stôd on midwege betweox ðǽm muntum and ðǽm merscum, Past. 399, 13. Betweox (-tux, *v. l.*) him and hiera hiéremonnum, 164, 12. (2) temporal:—Betwix hlâfmæssan and middum sumera, Chr. 921; P. 101, 5. (3) of mutual relation:—Þ hê frið betwux þǽm folcum findan sceolde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 11. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tôdâl ys betweohx þǽre ealdan ǽ and þǽre nîwan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 2. II. *among.* (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Betweox (-twiux, *v. l.*) ðǽm gingestum monnum, Past. 300, 13. Betwix eallum hira yflum, 423, 6. Betux wîfa gebyrdum, Bl. H. 167, 18. Betwyx ôðrum þingum nis nâ tô forgytane þ gôde frið, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 12. Hê arn betwux þǽm eórode middan, Hml. S. 25, 583. (2) temporal, *in the course of* a period, *during* events:—Betwux hancrêde, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 30. Betwyx þissum *meanwhile*, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 13. B. *with acc.* I. *between.* (1) local:—Sete weall betweox ðê and ðâ burh, Past. 164, 9. (2) temporal:—Betwux hancrêd and dagunge, Chr. 795; P. 57, 16. II. *among*:—Hê betweox þâ ôðre þegnas fêrde, Guth. 70, 11. Hî sôhton betwux sciplîþende and on mynstre, Hml. S. 33, 188.

betweohs-fæc *an interval*:—Betwyxfæce *intervallo*, An. Ox. 3861.

be-tweohsn, -tweoxn; *prep.* I. *with dat.* (1) *among*:—Ne sié hit nâ suâ betweoxn eów . . . ond suâ hwelc suâ wille betweoxn eów mǽst beón, Past. 121, 4–6. Betweohxn (-tweoxn, *v. l.*) eów . . . betweohxn (-twuxn, *v. l.*) hǽðnum, 210, 7–8. Betwuxn ôðrum sprǽcum, 461, 10. (2) of mutual relation:—Ne untreówsige gê nô eów betweoxn *nolite fraudare invicem*, Past. 99, 15. II. *with acc. Among*:—Ðæt hê mæg gâu betwuxn unðeáwas *ut inter passiones medias transeat*, Past. 453, 16.

be-tyllan; *p.* de *To lure, decoy*:—Þâ gelǽdde hê here in Peohtas, þâ gelîccetton hî fleám for him, and hine betyldon (-tilldon, -telldon *v. ll.*) on nearo fæsten *cum exercitum ad uastandam Pictorum prouinciam duxisset, introductus est, simulantibus fugam hostibus, in angustias*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 506, 3. v. tyllan *in Dict.*

be-týnan. *Add*:—Betiéned *conclusus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 38. I. *to enclose, surround* with a fence:—Þû eorþan on þînre fýst betýndest, Nar. 47, 3. Bebbanburh wæs ǽrost mid hegge betined and þǽræfter

mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 21. Heortan betýnede mid lytelicum lādungum, Past. 245, 21. **II.** where movement to or by an object is hindered, *to shut* in, out, *shut up*:—Hié hine betýndon on þām carcerne, Bl. H. 243, 3. Wæs Euan wōp ūte betýned (*excluded*), 7, 14. Þā ōman beóð inne betýnde, Lch. ii. 174, 23. **II a.** with the idea of concealment:—Betīnþ *occultat, abscondit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48. **III.** *to close, shut*, (a) a place:—Hē betýnde his eágan, Bl. H. 231, 12. Betýned wæs se hefon *clusum est coelum*, Lk. L. R. 4, 25. Beóþ his eágan betýnede, Bl. H. 153, 19. (b) a passage, door, &c.:—(Þrotan) betýnde (*gurguliones*) *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18 (cf. 82, 53). Hī betýndon þǣre ceastre gatu, Bl. H. 241, 11. Þā duru betýnan, 219, 16. Ðā duro wērun bitýnde, Jn. R. 20, 19. Betýndan wega gelǣtan *competa clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 52. **IV.** *to close, end*:—Hē fægere ende his līf betýnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 8. Hē þā ýtemestan word on his herenesse betýnde, Sch. 491, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-zūnen *sepire*.]

be-týnedness. v. in-betýnedness.

be-týning, e; *f. A conclusion*:—Betýningum *conclusionibus*, An. Ox. 3210.

be-tyrnan; *p.* de. **I.** *to turn round*:—On ānre wendinge, ðā hwīle ðe hē (*the firmament*) ǣne betyrnð, gǣð forð feówor and twēntig tīda, Hex. 8, 13. Embhwerfte betyrndum *orbis volutus*, Hy. S. 96, 5. **II.** *to bend* the knee, *prostrate one's self*:—Betyrne þām sylfan fōtum *voluat se ipsius abbatis pedibus*, R. Ben. I. 78, 14. Betyrnan hý wið ealra gefērena cneówa swā biddende þæt heom fore gebeden sý *provolutis genibus* (betyrndum cneówum, R. Ben. I. 66, 13) *ab omnibus postulent pro se orari*, R. Ben. 59, 20.

be-tytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29. v. be-gitan.

be-ufan. *Add*:—Eall ðæt him beufan bið, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Ðā þing þe wē beufan writon, Lch. ii. 228, 24. v. hēr-bufan *in Dict.*

be-wacian; *p.* ode *To bewake* (v. N. E. D.), *to keep watch over*:—Gē him weardas settað þe hī bewaciað wið þeófas, Hml. S. 14, 22. Weardmenn his līc bewacedon, Hml. A. 78, 154. Bewacige *excubet*, Germ. 388, 80.

be-waden. *Substitute*: be-wadan *to reach, come upon, surprise?*:—Mīn hord warað hīþende feónd . . . bewaden (*when surprised?*) fēreð, stepped on stīð bord, Rä. 88, 24. Cf. be-faran, -fēran, -rīdan.

be-wǣfan. *Add*:—Of þām Maria sumne hire līchaman bewǣfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Bewǣfan *obvolvere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 41. Þ treów biþ ūton gescyrped and bewǣfed mid þǣre rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. Þām scyccelse þe hē mid bewǣfed wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 218. [*Laym.* bi-wæive, -weave, wefe: *R. Glouc.* bi-weve.]

be-wǣgan. *Add*: *to deceive*:—Bewǣg[de] *fefellisset*, An. Ox. 3660. Biwǣgan *fallere*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 230, 39.

be-wǣpnian. *Add*:—Ðū bewǣpnast *exarmaueris*, An. Ox. 34, 6. Hēt se cāsere hine ungyrdan and bewǣpnian, Hml. S. 30, 409.

be-wærlan. **I.** *to pass by*. v. bi-wærlan *in Dict.* **II.** *to avoid, be free from*:—Bewærle ēlc unclǣnnisse *careat omni inmundicia*, Rtl. 121, 7, 36.

be-warenian, -warnian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to guard* one's self against, *keep* one's self from, *avoid*, (a) with prep. (*wiþ*):—Gif hē hine ne bewarenað wið þā unþeáwas *miseras fugare querelas non posse*, Met. 16, 23. Ðā ðe hié wið scylda bewareniað *qui se a pravis custodiunt*, Past. 437, 6. Sýn hý eáþmōde, bewarnian hý wiþ mōdignesse, R. Ben. 140, 8. (b) with negative clause:—Hī bewarniaþ hī, þ hī hira mōd ne besmītaþ *mentem inquinare devitant*, Gr. D. 209, 8. Þ hī hī sylfe bewarnian, þ hī ne þurfan cuman *ne ipsi veniant*, 310, 21. **II.** *to ward off* from one's self:—Þā ōþre geseóð þi yfel, tō þon þ hī heom bewarnian þā, and þās beóð þe mā wītnode þe hī noldon heom bewarnian þā hellewītu *ut isti videant mala quae caveant, illi vero eo amplius puniantur, quod inferni supplicia vitare noluerunt*, Gr. D. 321, 7. **II a.** *to guard against*:—Sý bewarnod, þæt hit nā ne gesǣle *caveatur ne proveniat*, R. Ben. 36, 5. **III.** *to watch, guard*:—Þū bewarnast *observaberis*, Ps. Spl. 129, 3. v. next word.

be-warian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to guard* one's self against (*wiþ*):—Mon hine bewarige wið ðā leohtmōdnesse *mentis levitas caveatur*, Past. 308, 5. **II.** *to ward off* from:—Þū inc bām twām meaht wīte bewarigan, Gen. 563. **III.** *to guard, protect*:—Hē bewarað (*but the Latin word thus glossed is* cernit) þā burh, Hpt. 31, 15, 405. Bewarede *protexit*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 67: 500, 73. Eádweard ēðel bewarede, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 14. Heorda bewarian and bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29: Wlfst. 191, 15. [*O. Frs.* bi-waria: *O. H. Ger.* pi-warōn *servare, providere*.] v. preceding word.

be-wāwan. v. bi-wāwan *in Dict.*: **be-wealwian.** *Add*: v. *N. E. D.* be-wallow.

be-weardian. *Add*:—Englas beweardiað manna gehwylcne, Wlfst. 144, 18.

be-weaxan. *Add*: **I.** *to grow round, surround* with wood, &c.:—Wæs se mere eall mid wudu beweaxen *stagnum erat circumdatum habundanti silva*, Nar. 12, 8. **II.** *to overgrow, cover* with a growth:—Sumne dǣl þæs meóses þe seó rōd mid beweaxen wæs, Hml. S. 26, 37.

be-weddendlic; *adj. Relating to espousals*:—Beweddendlice *sponsalia*, An. Ox. 1122.

be-weddian. *Add*: **I.** *to betroth*:—Ic beweddode (*desponsavi*) eów ānum were, þ gē ān clǣne mǣden gearcion Crīste, Hml. A. 30, 139: Hml. Th. ii. 54, 14. Beweddede *subarravit* (*me annulo*), An. Ox. 4293: *subarraret* (*nuptiali dote*), 4553. Ic wolde Crīste þē beweddian, Hml. S. 3, 394. Maria wæs Iōsēpe beweddod (biwoedded, L. *desponsata*), Mt. 1, 18. Beweddod *subarratam*, An. Ox. 3618. Beweddad *arratam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 31. Heó wæs ǣr beweddad sumum æþelum were, Shrn. 86, 14. Gif beweddodu fǣmne hié forlicgge, Ll. Th. i. 72, 10. Þ nān man nān mā wīfa næbbe būton .I., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod and forgifen, ii. 300, 13. Gif hió ōðrum mæn in sceát bewyddod sī, i. 24, 5. Ācenned of beweddodan mǣdene, Hml. Th. i. 196, 7. **I a.** used of a married woman:—Beweddod *nupta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 34. Hē nā mā wīfa þonne ān hæbbe, and þ beó his beweddode wif, Ll. Th. i. 364, 28. **II.** *to assure by pledge, pledge, plight*:—Seó weddung wæs beweddod *the betrothal was made*, Nic. 3, 31. Beweddedum wǣrum *pactis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. **III.** *to give security* for, (1) with gen.:—Se biscop beweddade Eádwulfe þæs āðæs, Cht. Th. 71, 3. Siþþan hē weres beweddod hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 16: 250, 18. (2) with clause:—Ðā beweddode mē Eádnōð and Ælfstān, þæt hió ōðer þāra dydon, Cht. Th. 167, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-weddia.] v. un-beweddod.

be-welde. v. be-willan *to roll about*.

be-wendan. *Add*: *To turn about, round*. (1) of simple movement:—Se drý geband Philetum swā þæt hē bewendan ne mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 18. Hine bewendan fram wīte tō wīte, Hml. S. 37, 180. (2) *to turn the face* to or from an object, (a) reflexive:—Þā bewende Nero hine tō Paulum, Hml. Th. i. 378, 8. (b) *intrans.*:—Þ Mōd wiþ his bewende, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 29. (3) denoting purpose, *to turn one's attention*:—Iudas hine bewende and wan wið ðā hǣðenan, Hml. S. 25, 385. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wend. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-wendian: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wenten: *Goth.* bi-wandjan *to pass by, avoid*.]

be-weorpan. *Add*:—Oð þæt ic hit mid meoxe beweorpe, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Bewurpan *conjiciunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 21. Beón bēgen oxan beworpene mid wuda wiðneoðan . . . Ðā nāmon hī þone dunnan oxan, bewurpon mid wudu tō offrunga, Hml. S. 18, 106–113. Þæt folc mid rāpum þā anlicnesse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Þæt hig mid wyrtgemangum hine bewurpon *ut aromatibus condirent eum*, Gen. 50, 2. Hē hēt settan hī on sandpytte and bewurpan mid eorþan and mid weorcstānum, Hml. S. 35, 326. [*O. Sax.* bi-werpan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-werfan *obruere*.]

be-weorþian; *pp.* od *To dignify, grace, adorn*:—Helme beweorðod, Dōm. L. 118.

be-wēpan. *Add*:—Swā man bewēpð deádne, Hml. A. 77, 124. Rachel beweóp hire cildra, Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Hē beweóp ungemetgodra manna līf, 604, 27. Þæt se Hǣlend beweópe ðǣre ceastre tōworpennysse, 402, 6. Synna bewēpan, ii. 602, 22. ¶ bewōpen *disfigured by weeping, woe-begone* (cf. That he you nat biwopen thus ne finde, Ch. T. C. iv. 916):—Þā iermingas ūt of þǣm holan crupon, swā bewōpene swelce hié of ōþerre worolde cōme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* be-weep *and* be-wept. *O. Sax.* bi-wōpian: *O. Frs.* bi-wēpa.]

be-wēpendlic; *adj. Lamentable, deplorable*:—Bewēpendlic *atratus, lugubris*, Hpt. 31, 14, 370: 17, 463. Bewēpendlic gewēd *deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. Hū earm and hū bewēpendlic is þǣra manna līf, þe ofer þ riht onginnað, Hml. A. 146, 66.

be-werian. *Add*: **I.** with idea of hindering, restraint:—Bewerede *coercuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 60. (1) *to keep* something from a person, *prohibit, forbid*, (a) with acc.:—Bewerede *arcebat* (*introitum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 22. Mē Godes wracu þā duru bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 417. Se Hālga Gāst hié ǣghwylc gōd lǣrde, and him ǣghwylc yfel bewerede, Bl. H. 131, 30. Þeáh þe se bysceop him þ swīðe bewerede *episcopo multum prohibente*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 17. Him þæt swīðe hys frýnd beweredon, 4, 26; Sch. 505, 18. (b) with clause:—Ne wē eów bewerigeað (*prohibemus*) þæt gē ealle . . . tō ǣfæstnesse gecyrre, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 13. Wundurlic wīse bewerede (*prohibuit*) þ nōhwæþer þyssa beón sceolde, 4, 11; Sch. 408, 12. (c) with dat. infin.:—Seó ǣ monig þing bewereð tō etanne *multa lex manducare prohibeat*, Bd. 1, 27. (2) *to restrain* a person:—Ne bewere *ne compescaris*, Ps. Srt. 82, 2. Ic mē ne mihte bewerigean (*cohibere*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 9. (2 a) *to restrain* from, (1) with prep.:—Bewere (*prohibe*) tungan ðīne fram yfele, Ps. Spl. 33, 13. Hē wæs bewered fram þǣre biscopþegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 380, 16. (2) with gen.:—Mē þ godcunde mægen þæs ganges bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 408. **II.** with idea of defence, protection, (1) *to protect, defend*:—Becumað wulfas tō ðīnre eówode, and hwā beweraðhī?, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Bewerede *protexit, custodivit*, An. Ox. 3557. Eádweard ēðel bewerode, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 12: Hml. S. 25, 744. Þā hī hié bewerian ne mehton, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 5. Þā heorda bewerian, gif hwilc þeódscaða scaðian onginneð, Wlfst. 191, 8. Nān brōðor ne gedyrstlǣce þæt hē ōþerne mid wordum bewerige (*defendere*), R. Ben.

129, 5. His ǣgenne rǣd tō bewerigenne, 15, 13. (1 a) *to protect* against (*wiđ* (dat. acc.), *ongeán*):—þæt hē bewerede Corsicam wiđ Rōmānum *pro Corsis defensandis*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 14. Hē his fyrde bewerode wiđ fȳnd, Hml. S. 25, 281: Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 3. Beweriađ wydewan wiđ ēhterum, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 8. Hié selfe wiđ đeówdōm bewerian, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 4. Widewan bewerian wiđ hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755. Ongeán yfele wȳfmen þē bewerian, Lch. iii. 214, 10. Treów bewerod mid rinde wiþ þone winter, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. (2) *to ward off, keep* evil from a person:—Bewered wǣre *arceretur* (*crudelitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 62. [*O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-werian; *O. Frs.* bi-wera: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wer(i)en.]

be-werigend, -wergend *a protector. Add:*—Hē sceal beón bewergend wydewena, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 34. Paulus wæs bewerigend þǣre ealdan ǣ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 32: Hml. S. 7, 127. Đæt gē sȳn beweriendras Crīstes landāre, C. D. iii. 350, 27.

be-werung. *Substitute: Defence, protection:*—Freónd getreówe bewerung (*protectio*) strang, Scint. 194, 11: *munitio*, 35, 20. For mynstres bewerunge (*defensione*), Angl. xiii. 373, 114. Under rihtum dōme and bewerunge *sub jurisdictione atque tuitione*, C. D. B. i. 155, 20. Wǣpnu on swǣfnum beran bewerunge hit getācnađ, Lch. iii. 198, 11: 206, 4.

be-westan; *prep. with dat.* or *adv. To the west of:*—Bewestan Achaie is Dalmatia . . .; besūþan Istria is se Wendelsǣ, and bewestan þā beorgas þe man hǣt Alpis . . . bewestan him Profentsǣ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12, 15, 30. Beeástan him is se Risca sǣ, and bewestan Addriaticum, S. 28, 1, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-west.]

be-westan-norþan, -westan-sūþan. v. westan-norþan, -sūþan *in Dict.*

be-willan; *p.* de *To boil away:*—Dō on wylisc ealu, bewyl oþ þriddan dǣl, Lch. ii. 120, 15. Genim betonican, wyl in wætere, bewyll þriddan dǣl, iii. 43, 22. Wylle oþ sié twǣde bewylled þæs wōses, ii. 38, 11. Wylle on cetele oþ þ se wǣta sié twǣde on bewylled, 332, 17: 266, 31. Gewyrce gemilscade drincan, þ is micel dǣl bewylledes wǣteres on huniges gōdum dǣle, 202, 27.

be-willan, -wellan; *p.* de *To roll about, mix* with ingredients:—Bewelledne (-weledne, *v. l.*) hlāf and mid āttre gemengedne *infectum veneno panem*, Gr. D. 118, 6. *Confectos*, i. *compositos*, *mixtos vel* bewelde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 22. [Cf. *O. Frs.* bi-willa *to pollute: O. L. Ger.* be-uuillid *inficit;* beuuollan *pollutus; O. H. Ger.* wellan *volvere;* pi-wellan *polluere.*] v. next word.

be-wilw(i)an. I. *to roll down:*—þænne hē byþ þurh fyllas bewylewud *cum fuerit per precipitia deuolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. II. *to roll about, mix.* v. preceding word:—Geǣtredum, bewyledum, befȳledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

be-wimman. *Dele.*

be-windan. *Add:* I. *to wrap* an object in or with something:—Heó bewand þā hand on godwebbe, Shrn. 59, 35. Hē hine biwand in līne *eum involvit sindone*, Mk. R. 15, 46. Biuundun (*ligauerunt*) mid hræglum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Bewindan (*involvant*) hī þæs cildes hand on weofodsceáte, R. Ben. 102, 14. Hēt bewindan heora handa mid flexe, Hml. S. 4, 392. Hē forđfēره, and his līc bewunden læg, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 22. Þē God hæfde wære bewunden *God had kept thee on every side*, An. 535. Gē gemētađ ān cild hræglum bewunden (*pannis involutum*), Lk. 2, 12. II. *to serve as covering, girdle, &c. to* an object, *encircle, surround:*—Hē ceastre weall geseah Sennera feld sīđne bewindan, Dan. 602. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wind. *Goth.* bi-windan: *O. Sax.* bi-windan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wintan.]

be-witan. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *to take charge of, watch over:*—Wēn is þ hē wille bewitan ā his menn ge on līfe ge on deáđe, Hml. S. 17, 187. II. of official or professional action, *to have charge* or *direction of*, (1) persons:—Se mǣgister þe þā cild bewāt *the schoolmaster*, Tech. ii. 118, 12. Þā hyndenmenn and þā þe teóđunge bewitan, Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. Ic wæs dæges and nihtes mid hyre and hī bewiste, and heó hlyste mīnre lāre, Wlfst. 140, 18. Se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ǣlcum gelāste, Ll. Th. i. 230, 22. Þæt werod þe hē (*Lucifer*) bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 10, 17. Ōđer bewiste his byrlas, ōđer his bǣcestran *alter pincernis praeerat, alter pistoribus*, Gen. 40, 2. Þāra gerēfena þe þā men bewiston æt þām temple, Angl. xi. 9, 24. Hundredes ealdras þe đā burhware bewiston, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 34. Se lǣce tilađ đæs gewundedan đe hē bewitan sceal (*cui medicamentum adhibet*), Past. 457, 16. Se cyng sende Ælfūn mid þām æþelingum, þ hē hī bewitan sceolde, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 15. Hē hié (*his sons*) betāhte twǣm ealdormonnum tō bewitanne *singulis potissimis infantum cura commissa erat*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 2. (2) places, institutions, &c.:—Se ealdor þe þæt mynster bewāt *qui monasterio praeest*, Cht. Th. 333, 37. Hǣđen mundbora þe þā burh bewiste, Hml. S. 22, 99: 3, 61. Þā gōde mæn þe þis land bewiston, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. (3) property:—Þā (*the senators*) wǣron simbel binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende, tō þon þ hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Hē betǣhte hit Eardulfe tō bewitenne *commisit manerium Eardulfo ad custodiendum*, Cht. Th. 271, 25. Ic an đæs landes Æffan tō bewitanne, 496, 14, (4) implements, affairs, offices, &c.:—Ælfrīc þā sōcne mīnre mōder tō handa bewiste, C. D. iv. 222, 20. Hē ealle his gemōt bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. Þegn þe his ælmyssan bewiste *his almoner*, Hml. S. 26, 91. Se munuc þe þæs mynstres geat bewiste, 23 b, 66. Hē ungeorne bewiste hwæt hē dyde *he managed his business carelessly*, Bl. H. 183, 23. Hī gesettan him x consulas, tō þon þ hié hiera ǣ bewisten (*constituendarum legum gratia*), Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 19. Swilce þū micel bewytan wille *as if you wish to see after much business* (?), Tech. ii. 121, 8. Đā đing tō bewitanne đe tō scipene belimpađ, Angl. ix. 260, 4. Mynstres ǣhta on tōlum oþþe on reáfum sȳn betǣhte tō bewitenne þām gebrōþrum, R. Ben. 56, 4.

be-witian. *Add:* I. *to watch, observe:*—Sē sceal þǣre sunnan sīđ behealdan, . . . georne bewitigan, hwonne up cyme æđelost tungla, Ph. 92. II. *to have charge* or *direction of, see about* or *after*, (1) living things:—Be đām đe beón bewitađ *concerning the beekeeper*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 35. (2) places:—Þæs mægenþrymmes nān þe rīcebewitigađ, þeódnes þrȳđgestealđ, Cri. 353. (3) affairs, proceedings, matters:—Hī þā þegnunge beweotigađ, El. 745. Hē ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe, B. 1796. Hē þȳ geornlīcar hire þearfa begā and bewiotige, Cht. Th. 470, 13. Þæs behōfađ hæleþa ǣghwylc, þ hē his sāwle sīđ sylfa bewitige (geþence, MS. Vercel.) *that he see after the course of his soul*, Exon. Th. 367, 4. Þæt hē (*the star*) þǣre sunnan sīđ bewitige, hē sceal beforan fēran, Met. 4, 16. Ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewunan bewitigan būtan mē ānum *all creatures may direct their customs except me only*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24: Gū. 170. v. preceding word.

be-wlātian. *Add:*—Hē bewlātode ofor ealle *respexit super omnes*, Ps. L. 32, 14.

be-wreón. *Take here the examples given under* be-wrīhan, *and add:*—Hī mon mid wrigelse bewrīhþ, Bl. H. 61, 16. Biwrāh *revelabit*, Ps. Srt. 28, 9. Bewreogon *contexerunt*, Ps. Spl. 54, 5. Bewreóh đē wearme *wrap yourself up warmly*, Lch. ii. 116, 19: 118, 9. Bewreóh þ wīf wel, 330, 21. Bewreów, 338, 17. Feallaþ ofor ūs, and ūs bewreóþ, Bl. H. 93, 33. Hē hēt þā fatu bewréon, Gr. D. 51, 16. Stān mid þynre tyrf bewrigen (*obtectus*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 12: Bl. H. 95, 15. Mid godwebbe bewrigen, 207, 16. Bewrogen, Lch. iii. 30, 1. Bewrigene, Ps. Th. 43, 20: Ps. Spl. 31, 1: Bl. H. 15, 15. Bewrogene, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wry.]

be-wrītan. *Add: To score round:*—Bewrīt þū hȳ (*the mandragora*) wel hraþe mid īserne, þȳ lǣs heó þē ætfleó . . . þū hȳ bewrīt mid īserne, and swā þū scealt onbūtan hȳ delfan swā đū hyre mid þām īserne nā æthrīne *make a score in the ground round it at once with iron, lest it escape thee . . . score round it with iron, and so must you dig round it as not to touch it with the iron*, Lch. i. 244, 17–23. v. Grmm. D. M. 1153 sqq., *and cf.* ymb-wrītan.

be-wrixl(i)an. I. *to change:*—Hē bewrixlede þǣre stōwe eardunge *habitationem mutavit loci*, Gr. D. 119, 21. II. *to exchange:*—Þū ūs bebohtest and bewrixledest *vendidisti populum tuum sine pretio*, Ps. Th. 43, 14. [Bi-wrixled, A. R. 310.]

be-wuna; *adj. indecl. Wont, accustomed:*—Swā hié ǣr bewuna wǣron, þonne hié wælstōwe geweald āhton, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 32. Hī dydon eall swā hī bewuna wǣron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Cf. gewuna; *adj.*

be-wyrcan. After *wool* (l. 6) *add:* cf. non sum setigero lanarum vellere facta (Aldhelm), *dele:* Hē . . . Jos. 2, 1, *and add:* I. *to build round, surround:*—Hē þone oxan beworhte mid wuda, Hml. S. 18, 124. Hī bronda lāfe wealle beworhton, B. 3162. Lǣmen fæt biwyrcan wudubeámum, Jul. 575. Þā fōtlāstas wǣron beworht mid ǣrne hweóle, Shrn. 81, 12. I a. of fortification:—Hī hēhtan bewyrcean þā burh æt Weogernaceastre, Cht. Th. 137, 6. Iericho wæs mid seofon weallum beworht, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 26. Hē hēt sceáwian Hiericho, hū heó beworht wæs, Jos. 2, 1. II. *to cover over* with metal:—Heó þā cartan beworhte mid leáde, Hml. S. 3, 532. Hē beworhte đā bīgelsas mid gyldenum læfrum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 2. Hió đā rōde bewyrcan hēt mid golde and mid seolfre, H. R. 15, 13. Wǣpenu mid gyldenum þelum bewyrcean *arma aureis includere laminis*, Nar. 7, 12. III. *to furnish* with buildings:—Bufan đǣm wealle ofer ealne þone ymbgong hē is mid stǣnenum wīghūsum beworht (*habitaculis defensorum dispositis*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 21. IV. *to shut up* in a building:—Hēt hire fǣder hī bewyrcean on ānum torre, Shrn. 105, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* be-work.]

be-wyrded *defatu. l.* be wyrde *de fatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 60: **be-yrnan.** v. be-irnan.

bī. v. be.

bibliopēce, bibliþēca. *Add:* I. *a library:*—Heora bibliþēca (bibliotheoco, *v. l.*) wærđ onbærned . . . on heora bibliþēcan forburnon IIII hund M bōca, Ors. 6, 14; Bos. 122, 19–23. Nime heora ǣlc sume bōc of þǣre bibliothēcan, R. Ben. 74, 13. II. *the bible:*—Þis spel (*Judith*) nis on đǣre bibliothēcan, Hml. A. 114, 405. Gyf þū bibliothēcan habban wille, Tech. ii. 120, 26.

bicce. *Add:*—Bicce *cunicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 8. Andlang eá on biccan pōl, C. D. iii. 456, 26.

bîcnan (-ian). *Add:*—I. *to make a sign* to a person (*dat.* or *prep.* tô) with something:—Hê bîcneð mid ðǽm eágum *annuit oculis*, Past. 357, 20. Hê bîcnode hire tô mid his cynegyrde, Hml. A. 97, 180. Þâ bêcnade Sanctus Petrus him, 162, 239. Hî bêcnodon eágan (mid eágum, *v. l.*), Ps. Spl. 34, 22. Ðæt hê bîcne (biécne, *v. l.*) mid ðǽm eágum, Past. 359, 3. II. *to summon* by a sign:—Hê bîcnode gehwanon mid blâwunge him fultum *he summoned help to himself from all sides by the blowing of trumpets*, Hml. S. 25, 635. Hig bîcnodon hyra gefêran, þ hî cômun and him fylston *they signalled their companions to come and help them*, Lk. 5, 7. III. *to shew by a sign, signify, indicate, portend:*—*Iste* ys æteówendlic and ðâr bîð, þâr man swâ bîcnað be him, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 9. Saegeð ł bêcneð *indicat*, Lk. p. 3, 11. Bêcnade ł cýdde *notans*, 7, 11: *significans*, Jn. L. 12, 33. Swylce man býcnige him, þ him sêlre wǽre þ hý wunodon on clǽnnysse *as if to signify to them, that it were better for them to live in chastity*, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 20. Bêcnende *portendentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 11. Bêcnendo *significantia*, Rtl. 103, 28. v. bêcnan, býcnian *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* pouhnen.] v. and-, ge-bîcnian.

bîcnend (-i(g)end), es; *m.* I. of persons, *one who shews, indicates:*—Bîcnigend (*index*) rihtwîsnysse hê ys *he sheweth forth righteousness* (Prov. 12, 17), Scint. 135, 14. II. of things, *the forefinger:*—Bêcnend *index*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 35: i. 283, 20. Býcniend, 64, 80. v. ge-bîcn(i)end.

bîcnend-lic (-i(g)end-); *adj.* I. *allegorical:*—Be ðǽre bîcnendlican gerece *alligoricae expositionis*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 696, 15. II. *indicative* (mood). [v. býcniend-lic *in Dict.*] v. ge-bîcniendlic.

bîcnol; *adj. Indicating, indicative:*—Bîcnole *indices*, Germ. 398, 193.

bîcnung. *Add:*—Gif hwilc neód beoð, mid býcnunge sumes tâcnes sî gebeden *si quid opus fuerit, sonitu cujuscumque signi petatur*, R. Ben. I. 69, 16. v. ge-bîcnung.

bî-cwide. *For* Prov. 22 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 813.

bîdan. *Add:* I. *to wait, remain.* For exs. v. Dict. II. *to await, wait for, bide* one's time, (1) *with gen.:*—Hê bîtt (bît, *v. l.*) ðǽre tîde, hwonne . . . , Past. 226, 11: 220, 10. Hê bîdeþ þînre geþafunga, Bl. H. 7, 34. Hê wyrde bîdeþ, hwonne . . . , 109, 32. Hê bâd westanwindes . . . þâ sceolde hê bîdan ryhtnorþanwindes, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 15–17: Nar. 27, 15. Þeáh hê bîde his tîman, Past. 275, 13. (2) *with acc.:*—Hwæt bîdaðgê?, Cri. 510. Heó bâd þone êcan sige *coronam expectabat aeternam*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 9. Bâd hê endedôgor, Gû. 1258. Bîdan gesceapu heofoncyninges, Gen. 842. (3) *with gen. and acc.:*—Hê hêht þæt wîtehûs wræcna bîdan, . . . gâsta weardas (cf. Hêl. 4829–30), Gen. 39. (4) *with a clause:*—Ic bîde . . . hwonne gæst cume, Râ. 16, 9. Hî bîdaþ, hwæt him dêman wille tô leáne, Jul. 706: Cri. 802. Bîdan, hwæs him cyning unnan wolde, An. 145. Bîdan, hwonne him betre lîf âgyfen wurde, Gû. 751. (5) *uncertain:*—Bîdende *suspensus* (Lk. 19, 48), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 70. Bîdendum *prestulanti* (*eventus rerum*), 75, 62. III. *to attain by waiting, experience* (with gen.):—Hwæt gif ic bîde merigenes *what if I live to see the morning*, Hml. S. 3, 584. Þû scealt deáðes bîdan, Gen. 922.

biddan. *Add:* I. *to ask, make a request:*—Hit bîð swâ þû bidest, Shrn. 89, 1. Biddaðand gê underfôð, Jn. 16, 24. Nele se slâwa erian on wintra, ac hê wile biddan on sumera, Past. 285, 6. Þ hê þon biddendan lîf forgeáfe, Bl. H. 19, 35. II. *to ask, make request to* a person (*acc.*):—Gehýrð Drihten þâ þe hine biddaðLl. Th. ii. 394, 4. Hié mid hâlsunga hine bǽdon and þus cwǽdon, Bl. H. 87, 8: 247, 33: 249, 6. Drihten wile þ hine mon bidde, 19, 34. Hî bedene wǽron, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 206, 15. II a. (*v. also* IV) with object of request given, (1) by gen. (v. III. 1):—Hê ne biddeð ûs nânes þinges, Hex. 44, 1. Bide helpes hine, Dôm. L. 36, 14. Ne biddan wê ûrne Drihten þyses lǽnan welan, Bl. H. 21, 10. Hié þâ burgware ongunnon ânwigges biddan, 201, 22. (2) by acc.:—Hwæne hê byddan mihte fultum, Ap. Th. 12, 14. (3) by a clause:—Ic ðæc biddo, ðæt him fiónd ne sceðð e, Shrn. 73, 3. Bidde, Bl. H. 57, 33. Bide, 151, 23. Ic þê bidde for þînum naman, þ . . . , 147, 10. Þone þû bǽde, þæt hê âsende his englas, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 15. (3 a) *with ellipsis of* þæt and subject of clause:—Wilt þû fremdne monnan biddan þê gesecge, Sch. 4. (4) by infin.:—Hê bæd gangan forð gôde gefêran, By. 170. (4 a) with ellipsis of infin.:—Heó bæd hine blîðne (wesan), B. 617. (5). (4) *and* (3 a) together:—Hê bæd hine âreccan, hwæt seó rûn bude, hôfe hâligu word, Dan. 542–3. (6) with prep.:—Hî ongunnon for his hreddinge God biddan, Hml. Th. i. 534, 27. II b. *to pray* to (*with prep.*):—Þû tô omnes sanctos bidde, þ hî þê þingian, Dôm. L. 36, 23. III. (*v. also* IV) *to ask for* something, (1) with gen. (v. II a. 1):—Hê bideð (bidt, *v. l.*) ingonges, Past. 284, 15. Hê bideþ þæs êcan leóhtes, Bl. H. 17, 35. Hié biddaþ þînre onlêsnesse, 81, 22. Se blinda ne bæd goldes, 21, 5. Ne bidde gê þæs, 227, 13. (2) with acc.:—Dô þæt ic bidde, Bl. H. 245, 20. Ne bǽde gê nân þing on mînum naman, Jn. 16, 24. Wê sceolon infær biddan, Hml. Th. ii. 572, 9. Gif þæt byð beden, nâ on naman Hǽlendes byð beden, Scint. 32, 5. (3) with gen. and acc.:—Ne bæd se blinda nâðor ne goldes, ne seolfres, ne nâne woruldlice ðing, Hml. Th. i. 158, 20. (4) with a clause:—Wê biddaþ þ þû fram ûs ne gewîte, Bl. H. 145, 18. Hê bæd þ hê môste faran, 23, 13: 211, 29. Hî bǽdan þ ôþer seonaðwǽre, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 115, 22. III a. *to ask* something of a person, (1) with gen. of thing:—Þ hî witon hwæs hî biddaðæt Gode, Hml. S. 12, 266. Hê wæs biddende ânes lytles troges æt ânum earman men, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 14. (2) with acc. of thing:—Ne bideþ hê æt ûs edleán, Bl. H. 103, 20. Swâ hwæt swâ gê biddaðæt mînum Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 34. Hî bǽdon lǽfe æt mê, Guth. 62, 13. Uton biddan leóht æt ûrum Drihtne, Hml. Th. i. 158, 26. (3) with clause:—Hê bæd æt Gode þæt hê môste fandian Iôbes, Hml. Th. i. 6, 10. IV. with the person for whom request is made, (1) given by dat. (a) with construction of III. 1:—Wê ûs forgifnessa (*or acc.?*) biddaþ, Bl. H. 19, 29. Men him forgifnesse biddaþ, 77, 17: 107, 22. Sum þearfa sæt nacod, and bæd him hrægles, 213, 33. Ðâ cild bǽdon him hlâfes, ac næs nân mann ðe ðone hlâf him betwýnan tôbrǽce, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 26. Ǽr þâm þe hê him ryhtes bidde, Ll. Th. i. 90, 3. (b) with construction of II a. 1:—Hê bæd him fultumes willgeþoftan, Gen. 2025. (c) with construction of II a. 4:—Hê bæd him þâ rincas ræd âhicgan, Gen. 2030. (d) with construction of II b:—Þ þû him tô þeossum hâlgum helpe bidde, Gr. D. 2, 11. (e) with construction of III a. 2:—Hwî ne bidst þû þê beþunga and plaster æt freán, Dôm. L. 80. Hê bæd þâm treówe fyrst æt ðǽm hlâforde, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 17. Biddaðeów þingunge æt þysum martyrum, i. 88, 33. (2) with prep.:—Bide for ûs, þæt God þâs nǽddran fram ûs âfyrsige, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 14. V. construction uncertain:—Bæd *inprecabatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 58. Hió wæs beden *interpellata*, 44, 70. v. un-beden, -biddende.

biddere. *Add:*—Bidderes *proci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 7. Hê hêt syllan þâ scyllingas þâm biddere (*petitori*), Gr. D. 158, 20. [*Piers P.* bidderes and beggeres.]

biden-fæt, bide-rîp, -bidian. v. byden-fæt, bed-rîp, and-(on-) bidian.

biflan. *Add:*—Bifgedon *fremebant*, Mk. L. 14, 5. Wæs se munt bifigende mid ormǽtre cwacunge, Hml. Th. i. 504, 28. Biuiende *tremebundus, pavidus*, An. Ox. 2994. Se bifigenda dôm *the tremendous judgement*, Wlfst. 227, 14: 228, 31: Bl. H. 57, 20. Fryhtendo ł bibgiende *trementes*, Rtl. 122, 16.

bifung. *Add:*—Wiþ hramman and wiðbifunge, genime þâs wyrte, Lch. i. 302, 8. Seó swuster eallum limum cwacode . . . hî þæt mihton tôcnâwan on ðǽre swuster bifunge, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 21, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* bibunga.]

bî-fylc. *l.* bî-fylce.

bîgan. *Add:* I. *trans. To bend*, (1) of shape, attitude:—Ic bêge mîne cneówa, Bl. H. 187, 18. (2) of direction, *to incline:*—Þâ þâ hê bîgede *cum* (*membra sopori*) *dedisset* .i. *inclinasset*, An. Ox. 2105. (3) figurative, (a) *to humiliate, subdue:*—Lîchama mîn in nêdhêrnisse ic bêgo *corpus meum in servitutem redigo*, Rtl. 6, 9. Suǽ hwælc bêges hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. L. 18, 4. (b) *to turn, incline:*—Bêgan wê ûre môd fram ðǽre lufan þisse worlde, Bl. H. 57, 22. II. *intrans. To bend, move in a curve:*—Se ord bîgde upp tô þâm hiltum, Hml. S. 12, 226. Se hara bîgde gelôme *the hare frequently doubled*, 31, 1058. [v. *N. E. D.* bey. *Goth.* us-baugjan: *O. Frs.* bêia: *O. L. Ger.* bôgian: *O. H. Ger.* bougen.] v. bêgan, býgan *in Dict.*

bige; *n.?* *l.* byge; *m.:* **bîge.** *l.* byge, *q. v.:* **bi-gegnes** = bigengnes. v. be-gengnes.

bîgels. *Add:* I. *an arch*, &c.:—Bîgels *arcus vel fornix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 14. Bîgels, boga, incleofa *camera, arcus, fornax*, ii. 127, 78. Sê ðe gebîgde þone heofenlican bîgels, Hml. Th. i. 170, 23. Bîgelsa *arcuum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 2. Hrôfum oððe bîgelsum *arcibus*, 96, 79: *fornicibus*, An. Ox. 512. Wyrcan twelf hûs mid gôdum bîgelsum, Hml. S. 36, 99. Hê beworhte ðâ bîgelsas mid gyldenum læfrum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 2. II. *inclination:*—Bôh mid wôgum âhyldne bîgelse *stipitem obliqua reclinem curvatura*, An. Ox. 2228.

bîgend-lic. v. býgend-lic *in Dict.*

bî-geng (big-). *Add: and* e; *f.* (? v. An. Ox. 2283 *infra.*) I. *practice, exercise, doing:*—Lîf mid gôdra weorca bîgenge frætwian, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 5. Bîgencge, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 28. Biggenge, R. Ben. 3, 7. For lârlicere bîgenge *propter gymnicum* (*philosophiae*) *studium*, An. Ox. 2283. Onscuniendlice on biggen[g]on (*studiis*) heora, Ps. Spl. 13, 2. Þ man mid gôdum biggencgum Gode gecwême, Hml. S. 13, 114. II. *cultivation, tillage:*—Hî swuncon on wîngeardes biggencge, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 33, 25. III. *religious* or *ecclesiastical practice, observance, worship:*—Bîgenge *cultura* (*paganorum*), An. Ox. 4558. Ðis hǽðengyld deófles biggeng is, Hml. Th. i. 72, 4. On bîggenge Godes beboda, 544, 25. Tô þâm bîgenge his gebeda *ad orationis studium*, Gr. D. 26, 19: 71, 10. Gâstlicre rǽdincge bîgencge (*studio*), Angl. xiii. 392, 383. Regullicum bîgincge, 388, 333. Se gewuna belâf of hǽðenra manna biggenge, Hml. A. 146, 47. Ǽnigne deófles bîgencg tô dônne, 143, 122. Þ hiora biggencgas ne wurdon âdwǽscte, Hml. S. 22, 195. Bîgencgum *ceremoniis* .i. *legibus divinis*, An. Ox. 2224. Þâ þe Godes beboda mid biggengum ne healdaðHml. S. 16, 172. Godes biggencgum, 24, 10: 25, 738. Mid wôlicum biggencgum, 18, 392. Mânfulles hǽþenscipes

bîgengcas *cerimonias*, An. Ox. 2624. Hwî đû ûre goda biggencgas forscó, Hml. S. 8, 57. Godes biggengas, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 16. Bysega and bîgengas þysses Drihtenlican þeówdômes, R. Ben. 5, 10. v. bî-genge.

bî-genga. *Add:*—Bîgenga, tilia, inbûend *colonus* .i. *incola, cultor, inquilinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 25. I. *an inhabitant:*—Heofenlic bîgengca *celicola*, An. Ox. 3934: Guth. 40, 3. Đâ bîgengean þæs londes *incolae regionis ejus*, Nar. 5, 26. Biggengan, Bl. H. 209, 3. Bîgengcan, Guth. 20, 14. II. *a cultivator:*—Hê cwæđ tô þæs wîngeardes biggengan (bîgencga *cultorem*, Lk. L. 13, 17) . . . Se biggenga him andwyrde, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 2–5. Hê sende tô bîgengum (*ad cultores*), Lk. L. R. 20, 10. III. *one who takes care of persons;* cultor. v. be-ganga *in Dict.* IV. *a worshipper:*—Hê wæs deófles biggencga (bîgenga, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 10: 22, 206. Biggenga, 24, 20. Sê is sôđ God þe swâ gesceádwîse biggengan hæfđ, 5, 286. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-geng(e)o, -gango.]

bî-genge, es; *n. Practice, worship:*—Bîgenge *cultus*, An. Ox. 5153. On îdol wê âspendađ bîgencge *inane expendimus studium*, Scint. 2, 1. Þâ bîgengu (*neomenias*) þæs nîwan mônan wê nâ ne healdaþ, An. Ox. 40, 34. Bodiađ bîgenga (*studia*) his, Ps. Spl. 9, 11. v. bî-geng.

bî-genge (?), an; *f. A female worshipper, attendant:*—Bîgencge (*but* cf. bîgengcest, An. Ox. 2065, a gloss of the same passage) *cultricem, ministraticem*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 16. v. bî-genga, -gengestre.

bî-gengere (big-, *q. v. in Dict.*) *a worshipper:*—Fram bisceopum and Godes biggencgerum *a praesulibus et cultoribus Deo decretae Christianae religionis*, C. D. B. i. 154, 13.

bî-gengestre, an; *f. A female attendant, worshipper:*—Bîgengestre *cultrix*, i. *inserviens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 46. Bîgengcestre, An. Ox. 4431. Bîgengestran, þênestran *cultricem*, i. *ministram*, 1358: 2065.

bî-geonan, -geongol. v. be-geonan, -gangol.

bîging, e; *f. Bending;* curvatura, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 54. v. cneów-bîging.

big-leofa, -leofen. v. bî-leofa, -leofen: **big-leofan.** *l.* big-leofian. v. bî-leofian.

bîg-nes. *Add:*—Mid bîgnysse his âgnes onrâses *reflexione sui impetus*, Gr. D. 48, 7. Þæt fenn mid menigfealdan bîgnyssum þurhwunađ on norđsæ, Guth. 20, 7. On liþa bîgnyssum, 90, 21. v. on-, ymb-bîgness.

big-spæc. *Dele:* **big-spell, -swic, -swica, -wist.** v. bî-spell, be-swic, -swica, bî-wist: **big-standan.** *l.* big standan: **bi-hlêman.** v. be-hlênan.

bil, bill. *Dele Dut. and Ger. cognates, and add:* [I. *a falchion.* v. Dict.] II. *a bill, an implement for cutting* (wood, stone, weeds):—Sîđe *vel* bill *falcastrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 16: 34, 16. Bill *bidubium* (ferramentum rusticum idem quod falcastrum, Migne), i. *marra*, ii. 12, 74: *marra*, 57, 70. Se hâlga man (*Benedict*) âgeaf þâm Gotan þone gelômen (þæt bill, *v. l.*), and cwæđ: 'Hêr is þîn bill (v. wudubill *falcastrum*, 113, 18), Gr. D. 114, 17. Bill *chalibem* (cf. 92, 7, a gloss on Ald. 159, 33 where the incident of the preceding passage is related), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 57. Hê sceal habban æcse, adsan, bil, Angl. ix. 263, 1. v. cweorn-bill; case-bill.

bildan (byldan, *q.v. in Dict.*) *to embolden, encourage:*—Nân mon his hiéremonna môd ne bilt (bielt, *v. l.*) tô gæstlicum weorcum *nulla subditorum mentes exhortatio sublevat*, Past. 129, 11. v. ge-byld *in Dict.*

bildu (-o); *indecl.:* bild, e; *f. Boldness, confidence:*—Đæt ne weaxe tô ungemetlico beldo (*praecipitatio*), and swâ đrycce đâ belde . . . , Past. 455, 21. Bielde *constantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 58. Bældo *temeritate*, Mt. p. 9, 4. Mid hwylcre byldu mæg ic gân tô Godes temple?, Hml. A. 134, 617. Mid bylde Godes gewinnes, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 31: Hml. S. 25, 319. Đæt hié habbađ đâ arodnesse and đâ bieldo (bældo, *v. l.*) đæt hié magon anweald habban *auctoritatis fortitudine erecti*, Past. 41, 17. Hê hæfde mid him myccle bælde (*fiduciam*) hîwcûþnesse, Gr. D. 140, 7. Baeldo, Rtl. 89, 3. Byldum *fiducia*, i. *confidentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 74. v. un-bildu, *and* byld *in Dict.*

bile; *m. Add:*—His breóst and his bile beorht syndon . . . is se bile hwît, E. S. viii. 477, 29, 34. Bile *rostro*, An. Ox. 2410. Twêgen hremmas his hûs târon mid heardum bile, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 21. Fugelas on heora blôdigon bilon đâra martyra flâesc bâron, Hml. S. 23, 80.

bîled-breóst. v. byled-breóst *in Dict.*

bî-leofa *subsistence, maintenance, provision;* in a limited sense *victuals:*—Hê sæde þ þ feoh wære widewena bigleofa of gôdra manna almyssan, Hml. S. 25, 765. Leahtras fôda, deáđes bigleafa, 7, 26. Þæs mannes bîleofa is tô besceáwianne, Lch. ii. 210, 18: R. Ben. 64, 3. Ne sŷ regoles stræc gehealden on heora bîleofan (*alimentis*), 61, 15. Sŷfre on bigleofan *sobrii*, Hml. A. 52, 52. Þâ đe hæfdon sum þing lytles tô bigleofan, þ reáferas of þâm mûđe him âbrûdon, 68, 72. Ælcum hlâforde gedafenaþ đæt hê dô his mannum heora bigleofan on gesettum tîman, 55, 128: 105, 90. Bigleafan (-leofan), Hml. S. 25, 815. Þ man ne sceolde ênigne bigleofan hire dôn binnon seofon nihton, 10, 282. Bîleofan *stipem* .i. *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 2193. Bîwiste, bîleofan *stipendia*, 4833. Hê Godes cyrcan gegôdode mid landum and bigleofum, Hml. S. 27, 135. Hê fæste fram eallum bigleofum, Wlfst. 285, 26. [*A. R.* bi-leove: *R. Glouc.* bi-live: *Piers P.* bi-lif. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pî-lipi *esca, panes.*] v. next two words.

bî-leofen. *Add:*—Bîlifen, andlifen *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 5. Âsmeáge hê on þâm þrîm iengctenum hwæt his biglifen (-leofa, *v. l.*) sŷ *computet per tres quadrigesimas quanti victus ejus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 31. Tôforan gesetre bigleofene (-leofan, *v. l.*) *super statutam annonam*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Þone þriddan dæl mê tô biglifene, Hml. A. 201, 190. Hê beget him biglyfne mid his weorce, Hml. S. 30, 214. Þâ gesettan bîleofene (*annonam*), R. Ben. 55, 11. Heó bîleofenæ fundon, Hml. A. 85, 121. [*O. L. Ger.* bi-liban *victus, stipendium: O. H. Ger.* pî-lipan.]

bî-leofian; *p.* ode *To support:*—Fêng hê tô medmycclan bigleofan, þæt wæs tô þâm berenan hlâfe, and þone þigede and his lîf bîleofode, Guth. 34, 7. v. bî-leofa.

bile-wit. *Add:* -wite, -witt, -witte, -wet, -hwit. I. generally in a good sense:—Biluit *mansuetus*, Mt. L. 21, 5. Bilwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34. Bilewite *mitis*, Ps. Spl. 85, 4. Bilwite (bylehwit *later MS.*), Mt. 11, 29. Iacob wæs bilewitte (*simplex*) man, Gen. 25, 27. Basilius se bylewitta (-wyta, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 3, 100. Wê witum þê bilewitne (*mansuetum*) wesan, Coll. M. 18, 22. Hlûtre môde and bylewite (-hwite, *v. l.*) *simplici ac pura mente*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 9. Sume đe wæron bylewyte and gôde, Nic. 3, 25. Đâ bilwitan (bili-, 6, bile-, 7) *simplices*, Past. 237, 4. Þâ bilewittan *mansueti*, Bl. Gl. Mid đæm bilwitum, Past. 243, 16. Bilehwitum *simplicioribus*, R. Ben. I. 13, 5. Moises wæs se bilewitusta (*mitissimus*) mann, Num. 12, 3. II. in an unfavourable sense, *plausible, affecting simplicity:*—Ne trûwa đû smyltum wedere, ne bilewitum men, Prov. K. 63. [v. *N. E. D.* bile-whit. *O. L. Ger.* bili-wit *aequanimus.* Cf. *M. H. Ger.* pil-wiz. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.) ii. 472 sqq.]

bile-witlîce (-hwit-, *v. Dict.*); *adv. Simply, with simplicity, innocently, uprightly, gently:*—Hié nâfre bilwitlîce willađ monigean *numquam clementer admonent*, Past. 145, 1. Gif hwâ gonge bilwitlîce (*simpliciter*) treów tô ceorfanne, 165, 25: 167, 6. Bielwitlîce (bile-?, bil-, *v. l.*) libban *simpliciter vivere*, 239, 22. Đætte sê libbe getreówlîce, sê đe bilwitlîce libbe *qui ambulat simpliciter, ambulat confidenter*, 243, 12. Hê sylfa mê geandette swîþe bilwitlîce (*simpliciter*), Gr. D. 242, 5.

bile-witness. *Add:*—Biliwitnes (bil-, *v. l.*) and ânfealdnes weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 12. Bilewitnes *simplicitas*, i. *puritas*, An. Ox. 1827. Biluitnise *modestia*, Rtl. 105, 1: *mansuetudo*, 100, 11: *lenitas*, 111, 26. Biluitnises *sinceritatis*, 25, 19. Mid đâre culfran bilewitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) *columbae simplicitate*, Past. 291, 8. Þis ic dyde mid bilewitnysse (*in simplicitate cordis mei*), Gen. 20, 5: Ælfc. T. Grm. 5, 1 (cf. Gen. 25, 27). Bilwitnesse (bylewyt-, bylwet-, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 7. Wæron hî wundriende þâ bilehwitnesse (bylwyt-, bilwit-, bylywyt-, *v. ll.*) þæs lîfes, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 16. Đâre culfran biliwitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) . . . đâre nædran wærscipe, Past. 237, 22. On bôcum þe ungelâerede menn þurh heora bilewitnysse tô micclum wîsdôme tealdon, Hml. Th. i. 2, 21.

bilgan *to anger.* v. â-, ge-bilgan (-bylgan): **bil-hergas.** v. billere: **bî-libban.** *l.* bî libban, v. be; C: **bîlyhte.** v. bŷlihte: **bi-lihþ.** v. be-leán; II: **-bille.** v. twi-bille.

billere (, bil-here?; *pl.* bil-hergas) *a plant name* (v. N. E. D., D. D. bilders):—Billere *bibulta* (in a list of plant names), Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 29: ii. 11, 58. Billeru, 102, 4. Bilhergas *bibultum*, 126, 7.

Bilmigas; *pl. The name of* (*a people occupying*) *some district in England:*—Bilmiga syx hund hŷda, C. D. B. i. 414, 28.

bîman (-ian) *to trumpet, blow a trumpet:*—David bŷmendre stefne hleóđriende cwæđ, Angl. viii. 331, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* beme.] v. bŷmian *in Dict.*

bîme (ié, ê, ŷ), an; *f.:* bîma; *m.?* I. *a trumpet* (in the first place of wood v. beám: cf. horn):—Hefe ûp đîne stefne suâ bîme (biéme, *v. l. tuba*), Past. 91, 20. Bêma, Rtl. 5, 14. Bŷma, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 58. Bême *concha*, Txts. 53, 571: *barbita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 28. Bŷme *salpix*, 96, 22. Hlûdstefne bŷme *grandisona tuba*, 42, 41. Bŷman *salpicis*, An. Ox. 5246: *classica*, 742: *bucina*, 4, 82. Mid bŷman (bêman, R., beám, L. *tuba*), Mt. 24, 31. Ne blâu þû bêman (nelle đû bêma ŧ stocc singa, L.) *noli tuba canere*, Mt. R. 6, 2. Gebreces and biémena dæg *dies tubae et clangoris*, Past. 245, 6. Bŷmum *classibus*, Hpt. Gl. 467, 27. II. *a tablet, billet:*—Beeme *thessera*, Txts. 101, 2015. [v. *N. E. D.* beme.] v. scip-bîme, *and* bŷme, bême *in Dict.*

-bîme. v. ân-bîme.

bîmere, es; *m. A trumpeter:*—Bêmere *tubicen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 56. Bêmeras *tubicines*, ii. 72, 38. Beámeres *tibicines*, Mt. L. 9, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* bemer.] v. bŷmere *in Dict.*

bin, binn. *Add:* binne, an; *f.* I. *a receptacle* for food, *a basket;* cofinus:—In binne *in cofino*, Ps. Srt. 80, 7. Þâra hlâfgebroca wæs tô lâfe twelf binna fulle, Shrn. 48, 32. II. *a crib, manger:*—Ne untîgđ eówer âlc his oxan fram þâre binne (*praesepio*)?, Lk. 13, 15. 'Se assa oncneów his hlâfordes binne.' Þâ geseah heó þæt cild licgan on binne, đâr se oxa and se assa gewunelîce fôdan sêcađ, Hml. Th. i. 42,

25. Gelēd on þǣre binne, 40, 32. Ic sceal fyllan binnan (*praesepia*) oxan mid hīg, Coll. M. 19, 35. **III.** *a stall*:—Ne bīð nýten on binnum *non erit armentum in praesepibus*, Cant. Ab. 17. [v. *N. E. D.* bin.] v. hunig-, yrse-bin.

bî-nama, an; *m. A pronoun*:—þā naman and þā bînaman, Angl. viii. 331, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* by-name: *O. H. Ger.* pî-namo *pronomen.*]

-bind. v. ge-bind.

bindan. *Add*:—Ic beó bunden *ligor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 30. (1) *to bind, tie up* in a bundle:—Gadriaď þone coccel and bindaď (*alligate*) sceáfmǣlum, Mt. 13, 30. (2) *to fasten* to, on:—Hig bindaď hefige byrďena, Mt. 23, 4. Beágas bundan *boias* (*in collo*) *nectunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 30: 60, 63. (3) *to fasten together, knit*:—Bindende (cf. 61, 12) *nectentem* (*retia luxus*, Ald. 206, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 66. (4) *to put bonds on*:—Hié hine bindaď and swingaþ, Bl. H. 15, 10. Hē nam Simeon and band hine *tollens Simeon et ligans*, Ger. 42, 24. (4 a) *to be a bond on*:—Bundan *nodarent* (*vincla pios lacertos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 28. (5) *to restrain the action of*:—Onlegen tō trymmanne þone magan and tō bindanne, Lch. ii. 180, 25. (6) of obligation:—Hine ǣghwylc sylfne on forhæfednysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 132. Mid gehāte hine sylfne bindende *uoto se obligans*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 15.

binde. *Add*:—Þæt þū [strīce] mid foreweardum fingrum þīn forewearde heáfod fram þām ānum eáran tō þon ōþrum on bindan tācne (cf. strīcan on rōde tācne, 2) *trace out a fillet on the forehead with the tips of the fingers from ear to ear*, Tech. ii. 129, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* bind. *O. H. Ger.* binta *vitta, zona, ligamen.*] v. wudu-binde.

bindel(l)e. *Add: a bandage*:—Bind his ȳtmestan limo mid byndellum, Lch. ii. 196, 12. v. wudu-bindelle.

binding, e; *f. Binding*:—Bindingce *stricturae*, An. Ox. 3246.

binnan, be-innan. *Add*: I. *prep.* (1) of position, (a) *within* a place, (α) *with dat.*:—Binnan ďǣm locum ūres mōdes, Past. 385, 6. Hié wǣron binnan þǣre byrig, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Hē sæt binnan þǣm hām, Chr. 901; P. 92, 6. Hī ofslōgon hine binnan his āgenan heorďæ, 1048; P. 173, 2. Hié þā scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebrōhton, 896; P. 89, 21. Sume þā scipu gewendon binnon Scēpīge, 1052; P. 180, 1. Binnan byrig oþþon būton, Ll. Th. i. 286, 26. (β) *with acc.*:—Sume binnan þ fæsten oďflugon, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 23. Wulfas brōhton monnes līchoman binnan þā burg, 4, 2; S. 160, 21. Hē binnan þæt templ becom, Hml. Th. i. 456, 11. Þā þā hē his fōt nyďer āsette binnon þone wyrttūn, Gr. D. 24, 32. Þā wīse menn ǣgďær ge binnan burh ge būton, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 1. (b) *within* an enclosure, a fence, &c. (α) *with dat.*:—Iéwde hē mē āne duru beinnan ďǣm wealle, Past. 153, 19. Ďā wuhta beinnan ďām wāge, 155, 21. In loco qui dicitur Binnaneá, inter duos riuos gremiales fluminis, C. D. i. 259, 8. (β) *with acc.*:—Bionna uallas nerxnawonges *infra menia paradisi*, Rtl. 124, 3. (2) in measurement (space, degree):—Binnan feówertigum mīla of Rōmebyrig *within forty miles of Rome*, Gr. D. 219, 2. Binnan eahta mannum bēte man þ fullum were, Ll. Th. i. 286, 27. (3) temporal, *within* a period:—Binnan þǣm (geárum), Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 23. Binnan six dagum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 30: Lch. i. 278, 10. Bynnan healfon geáre, 204, 3. Binnon feówertig geára fæce, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 12: Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Binnon þām fyrste, Hml. S. 5, 208. **II.** *adv.*:—Ďrīm binnan, ďrīm būtan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 58. Hié ealle þǣr binnan wǣron, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 14: Chr. 894; P. 86, 22: 1004; P. 135, 33. Þte binnan (binna, L.) is *quod intus est*, Mt. R. 23, 26, 27. Binna (bionna, R.), Jn. L. 20, 26. Binna eóde *introivit*, 18, 15. Binna būtan ǣc *interius exteriusque*, Rtl. 16, 3. Bionna in halle *intrinsecus in aula*, 95, 25. v. be-innan *in Dict.*

biótul. *l.* biotul *a bridle*. v. bitol.

birce, an; *f. Barking*:—Bercae *latratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 46. Byrce, 50, 63. v. beorc.

birce. *Add*:—Birciae, birce *populus*, Txts. 88, 792. Birce, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 22. Byrce, ii. 68, 25. Birce *beta*, i. 285, 38: ii. 11, 57. Byrce *betulus*, 12, 65. Beeástan ďā bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. In ďā twislihtran biricean, 391, 21. v. beorc.

biro-holt. *Add*:—Byrcholt *betule(t)um*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 66.

biren, e; birene, an (v. byrene *in Dict.*); *f. A she-bear*:—*Ursa*, þ is on ūre geďeóde byren . . . Bebeád seó fǣmne þǣre byrene . . . and seó byren hine lēt gangan, Shrn. 47, 1–7. In loco que vocitatur birene-feld, C. D. ii. 76, 7. Byrene *urse*, Kent. Gl. 606. [*O. H. Ger.* berin *ursa.*]

biren; *adj. Of a bear*:—Byrenre *ursinae*, An. Ox. 1476. Byrenne (= -re; byorenne, Hpt. Gl. 508, 43), 4380. [*O. H. Ger.* birīn *ursinus.*] v. beren *in Dict.*

birgan *to taste*:—Byrgeth *libat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 33. Ic þ wæter bergde *aquam gustavi*, Nar. 8, 28, 30. Seó swētnes ďe ic ǣr byrigde (bregde, *v. l.*) (*degustans*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 625, 12. Ūser Drihten gallan berigde, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Bergaď *gustate*, Ps. Srt. 33, 9. Þæt wæter tō bergenne (byrigenne, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 4. Tō beorgenne (byrg-, *v. l.*), 4, 3; Sch. 366, 18. v. bergan, býrgan (-ean) (*l.* byrgan), byrigan *in Dict.*

birging, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Byrgincg (*gustus*) swēte ūt ānýdde of neorxena wonge, Scint. 57, 2. Hnesce on æthrine and weredre on byrigincge (biriginge, byrincge, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 108, 2. On byrgynge, 250, 22. v. on-birging, *and* býrging (*l.* byrging) *in Dict.*

birgness, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Birgnes *gustus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 20: i. 282, 29. Byrignes, 64, 20. Be ďes gallan berignesse ďe ūser Drihten berigde, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Mid byrinesse (byrig-, beorh-, *v. ll.*) ďæs wæteres *aquae gustum*, Bd. 5, 18; Sch. 649, 16. v. on-birgness.

birhtan *to shine*, (1) literal:—Eall mīn weorod for ďǣre micelnesse ďæs goldes scān and berhte, Nar. 7, 15. Byr[htende] *coruscans*, An. Ox. 4203. (2) figurative:—Hē beforan manna eágum swā manigum wundrum sceán and berhte, Gonth. 90, 11. Se noma mid him swā lange sceán and bryhte *nomen apud eos tam diu claruerat*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* berahten *splendescere.*] v. ge-, on-birhtan, *and* beorhtan, byrhtan *in Dict.*

birhtu (-o). *Add*:—Sió birhtu þæs sōþan leóhtes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34. Birhtu his *splendor ejus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 19. Ďæt andgit ďǣre incundan byrhto (birhto, *v. l.*), Past. 69, 22. Hē scīnaþ beorhte swīþe mistlice birhtu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 21. Hē geseah þæt hūs mid heofonlicre bryhto geondgoten, Guth. 88, 10. Tō ongietenne ďā bierhtu (birhtu, *v. l.*; bierhto, l. 24) ďæs sōďan leóhtes, Past. 69, 14. Ďæs dæges bierhto and ďǣre sunnan, 387, 15. Birhtu, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2: *claritatem*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 159, 21. In birhtum *in splendoribus*, Ps. Srt. 109, 3. v. beorhtu, byrhtu *in Dict.*

birla, an; *m. The barrel, body* (of a horse):—Gif hors sié ofscoten; nim tōbrecenre nǣdle eáge, stinge hindan on þone byrlan, Lch. ii. 156, 30. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* birila *cophinus: urna, quam rustici vocant* biral.]

birnan; *pp.* burnen *To burn* (intrans.):—Ic byrne *ardeo*, ďū byrnst *ardes*, ic onginne byrnan *ardesco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 212, 6. (1) of fire, light, &c.:—Bir[n]ď *ardescit* (*ignis*), Kent. Gl. 573. Hē þā leóhtfatu onǣlde and hý burnon, Gr. D. 43, 19. Ďætte se spearca bierne (birne, *v. l.*) heálice līge, Past. 87, 6. Þæccille bearnende (biornende, R.) *lucerna ardens*, Jn. L. 5, 35. Fýres biornendes, Rtl. 101, 37. Mon geseah swelce se heofen burne *coelum ardere visum est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Swelce se hefon birnende wǣre, 2, 6; S. 86, 23: Chr. 1098; P. 234, 28. (2) of that which is heated (metal, furnace, &c.):—Birnendan bærnīsene *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 7, 112. Of ďām byrnendum *de torrente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 46. Byrnendum ofne, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 26. (3) of that which is consumed by fire:—On ďison geáre barn Xþes cyrce, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. For þæs fýres bryne eall se feld born, Nar. 23, 27. Ďet ne byrnan *ut non ardeant* (*vestimenta*), Kent. Gl. 164. Hē fleáh ďā biernendan (birnendan, 35) ceastre, Past. 397, 33. (4) *to suffer heat*, (a) of fire:—Hē (*Dives*) wæs eall biernende, Past. 309, 10. (b) of inflammation:—His (*Herod*) līchama barn wiďūtan mid langsumere hǣtan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 4. Hē barn (*from the action of thorns and nettles*) ūtan, Gr. D. 101, 24. Swā benne ne burnon, Lch. ii. 350, 29. (5) *to have ardent, vehement feeling*:—Hē unālýfedlīce barn innan, Gr. D. 101, 26. Hē barn (born, beorn, *v. ll.*) ón geleáfan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 10. Hié burnon þǣre Godes lufan, Bl. H. 133, 23. (5 a) of action or passion, *to be ardent, vehement*:—Hātode, barn *incanduisset, feruebat* (*ardor crudelitatis*), An. Ox. 4731. Byrnendes gālscipes *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Þ wæs gnornung þām þe on breóstum wæg byrnende lufan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 16. v. beornan, byrnan *in Dict.*

birning, e; *f. Burning, incense*:—Beorning (biorning, R.) *incensi*, Lk. L. 1, 11.

birn-sweord, es; *n. A flaming sword*:—God his byrnsweord getýhþ and þās world ealle þurhslyhþ, Bl. H. 109, 34.

bî-sæc (bi-sæc?):—Bisæc *peram*, Mt. R. 10, 10. [? *From Low Lat.* bisaccus.]

bî-sǣce, I. *Substitute*: bî-sǣc (= soec, -sēc), e; *f. A visitation*:—Stōd seó stōw īdel and ǣmen, bād bīsǣce betran hyrdes, Gū. 188. [*O. H. Ger.* be-suoch.]

bî-sǣce, II. *Substitute*: bî-sæc; *adj. Disputed, disputable, contested*:—Gif ďǣr hwæt bīsæces sý, sēme se biscop *if there be anything contested, let the bishop arbitrate*, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 9. Wē lǣraď þ preóst bīsæce ordēl ǣfre ne geǣďe, 258, 3. Cf. un-besacen.

bisceop. *Add under* I:—Dǣda folces dǣd oferstīgan scyl bisceopes (*praesulis*), Scint. 120, 16. Hū hē his apostolas tō biscpum gebletsode, Wlfst. 175, 21. *Under* II:—Aristobolus wæs ǣgþer ge heora cyning ge heora biscop, Ors. 5, 12; S. 238, 14. *Under* IV *substitute: a priest of any other religion*, and add:—Biscop *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 11. Se bisceop þǣre stōwe *antistes oraculi* (in India), Nar. 26, 27. Him (*Philip*) þā biscepas sǣdon þæt ealle godas him irre wǣren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 144, 4. Lundenwaran lufodon þæt heó þeówedan heora deófolgelda biscopum *idolatris magis pontificibus seruire gaudentes*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 9. v. burh-, gedwol-, leód-, scīr-bisceop.

bisceop-cynn, es; *n. An episcopal race*:—Þ mǣre biscopcyn þe com of Aarone . . . men ne ceósaď nū of nānum biscopcynne ōďerne biscop, ac of ǣlcum cynne, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 20–26.

bisceop-dōm. I. *add the v. l.*:—Sién hié bēgen biscopes dōme scyldie *excommunicationi subjacebunt*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 16. II. *add: the office of bishop, episcopate, pontificate*:—Biscopdōm *pontificatus*, An. Ox.

4134: *pontificium*, 5055: *flamina*, 7, 102. Ægelbryht onfêng Wesseaxna bisĉdômes, Chr. 650; P. 28, 5. Hlôþhere fêng tô biscepdôme ofer Wesseaxan, 670; P. 34, 12. On his bisceopdôme (-hâde, *v. l.*) binnan Affrican scîre, Hml. A. 5, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-doom. *O. H. Ger.* piscof-tuom (bisc(e)-) *dioecesis, episcopatus, sacerdotium.*].

bisceop-ealdor, es; *m. A chief priest*:—Þâ bisceopealdras (*pontifices*) embe ûrne Drihten rǽddon, Hml. A. 65, 2: 67, 51.

bisceop-folgoþ, es; *m. The episcopal office, episcopate*:—Tô þâm ꝥ hê þone bisceopfolgoþ and hâd mid gebicgean þôhte *pro adipiscendo episcopatu*, Gr. D. 65, 31.

bisceop-hâd. *Add*:—Biscophâd *pontificium*, Rtl. 59, 11: *flaminium*, An. Ox. 5056. Biscophâdes *pontificatus*, i. *episcopatus*, 2989. Ꝥ wê þâs þing cŷðon be þâm tîman his bisceophâdes, Gr. D. 67, 25. Se abbod þes biscophâdes gernde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 10. Ðâ geár gefilled wǽron his bysceophâdes (-hâda, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 267, 7: 4, 5; Sch. 380, 13. Twêgen bisceophâdes men, Hml. S. 23, 365. His sunu on biscephâde (*sacerdotem*), Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 31. Tô bisscephâde teón, Past. 61, 6. Hê fêng tô his sweorde æfter his biscuphâde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 28. Hê þon bisceophâde onfêng in Turnan, . . . and hê his bisceophâd gedêfelîce geheóld, Bl. H. 219, 24–31. Be biscophâdum . . . hû bisceophâdas wurdan ǽrest âstealde . . . hû bisceophâd sceolde of manegan cynrynan âspringan, Wlfst. 175, 17–176, 6, 11. Biscophâdas *flaminu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 68: *flaminea*, i. *episcopali gradus*, 149, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-hood. *O. H. Ger.* piscof-heit *sacerdotium.*]

bisceop-hâdung, e; *f. Ordination as bishop*:—Þâ underfêng se hâlga wer bisceophâdunge, and þone hâd geheóld, Hml. S. 31, 286.

bisceop-hâm, es; *m. An episcopal estate*:—Ic gean þes landes æt Hedhâm . . . intô Paulusbyrig æt Lundænæ tô bisceophâmæ, Cht. Th. 520, 14. Tô biscophâme, 523, 23. On ǽlcon bisceophâme ǽlcon men freót þe wîteþeów wǽre, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Sæ bisceop him dô hira fullan fôstær of his bisceophâmum *episcopus eos de suis propriis episcopalibus uillis pleniter pascat*, C. D. v. 219, 4. [Cf. *the place-name* Bispham.]

bisceop-heáfodlîn. v. biscop-heáfod-lîn *in Dict.*

bisceop-hîred, es; *m. The clergy subject to a bishop*:—Biscophîrede *cleri* (ad calumniam pontificis et infamiam cleri, Ald. 41, 2: cf. gloss on the passage, An. Ox. 3006:—*Cleri*, i. *familię*, i. *populi* preósthîredes), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 28: 18, 28. Se biscop þrowade martyrdôm mid ealle his biscophîrede, Shrn. 105, 18.

bisceop-hyrde. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

bisceopian. *Retain only: To confirm;* confirmare, *and add*:—Ne hine (*one not knowing the Creed and Pater noster*) mon fulluhte fullian ne môste, ne biscopian, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 36. Se biscop is geset tô mâran bletsunge ðonne se mæssepreóst sŷ, ꝥ is . . . men tô biscopienne, 378, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* to bishop.] v. ge-bisceopian, un-bisceopod, bisceopung.

bisceop-lic. *Add*: I. *bishop-like, proper to a bishop*:—Hê ne gefremede nâht biscoplices, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 20. II. *episcopal, pontifical*:—Biscoplic wurðscipe *flamininus honor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 54. Biscoplic stôl *pontificalis cathedra*, An. Ox. 2029. Tô biscoplicum synoðe *ad pontificale* (*episcopale*) *conciliabulum*, 3, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-like, -ly.]

bisceop-rîce. *Add*:—Leódbisceop *episcopus*, bisceoprîce *diocessis* vel *parochia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 72. Cûþ þâm biscope þe seó hâlige stôw on his bisceoprîce is *in notitiam episcopi ad cujus diocessim pertinet locus*, R. Ben. 119, 9. Gedǽlen hî þæt feoh geond þâ biscoprîcea, C. D. B. iii. 75, 22. Biscoprîca *parrochias, diocesis*, An. Ox. 2033. v. bisceop-scîr.

bisceop-rôd, e; *f. A cross worn by a bishop*:—ii. bisceoprôde, C. D. iv. 275, 11.

bisceop-scîr *a diocese. Add*:—Biscopscîr *diocessis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 28. Ealle þâ witan þe in þǽre biscopscîre (-rîce, *v. l.*) (*episcopio*) wǽron, Gr. D. 67, 30. Sumne hîred on his (*St. Martin*) bisceopscîre, Bl. H. 225, 6. Wæs tôdǽled in tuâ bisĉscîra West-Seaxna lond; ǽr hit wæs ân, Chr. 709; P. 40, 26.

bisceop-seonoþ, es; *m. A synod of bishops*:—Se bisceopsinoð þæs Nîcêniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

bisceop-setl *an episcopal see. Add*:—Landfranc wæs gehâded on his âgenum bisĉsetle, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 4. Se apostol gesæt biscepsetl in Antiochia, 35; P. 6, 15. Þæt biscepsetl on Hrofesceastre, 633; P. 24, 21.

bisceop-stæf. v. *next word.*

bisceop-stôl. *Add*: I. *a bishop's chair* (cf. *chair* of St. Peter), *episcopal authority*:—*Cathedra* is gereht bisceopstôl on Englisc, and se hâlga Petrus wæs âhafen on þâm dæge on his bisceopstôl. Þone stôl hê gesæt seofon geár, Hml. S. 10, 4–7. Candelstæf *candelabrum*, bisceopstæf (? *l.* -stôl) *cathedra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 5. On setl biscopstôles *in sedem pontificatus*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 692, 1. Hê wæs tô bisceope gehâlgod tô þâm bisceopstôle æt Seolesîgge, Chr. 980; P. 122, 29. Hê gesæt þone bisceopstôl an þâra twêgra apostola dæge on Wintanceastre, 984; P. 124, 5. Hê betǽhte his bisceopstôl ôþrum bisceope, Hml. S. 29, 112. II. in a local sense, (1) *a bishop's see, cathedral town*:—Geáfon hî him tô bisceopstôle þâ burh Dorcanceaster, and hê þǽr binnan wunode, Hml. S. 26, 135. Ic tô ǽlcum biscepstôle on mînum rîce wille âne onsendan, Past. 7, 25. Ꝥ ǽlc bisceop bið æt his bisceopstôle (*in sede episcopali*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 1. Hê is bebyrged æt his b̃stôle, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 10. (2) *a bishop's palace*:—Fǽringa cômon þearfan tô þâm bisceopstôle (tô þâm biscope, *v. l.*) *subito ad episcopium pauperes venerunt*, Gr. D. 63, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-stool.]

bisceop-sunu, a; *m. A spiritual son at confirmation* (v. bisceopian):—Gif hwâ ôðres godsunu sleá . . . Gif hit biscepsunu sié, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20 (cf. In baptismate et confirmatione unus potest esse pater, ii. 58, § 22). Hê (*pope Leo*) hiene (*Alfred*) him tô biscepsuna nam (cf. Asser: ad manum episcopi in filium confirmationis acceptus), Chr. 853; P. 64, 30. (v. note ii. p. 79.)

bisceop-þegnung, -þênung *episcopal ministration. Add*:—Hê wæs bewered fram þǽre biscopþegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 380, 17. Hê forlêt his biscopþegnunge *relicto episcopatus officio*, 3, 24; Sch. 312, 13. Hê him biscopþêninge (*ministerium episcopale*) sêceað tô Westseaxna biscope, 5, 23; Sch. 691, 4.

bisceopung, e; *f. Confirmation*:—Se Hâlga Gâst ðâs gyfa tôdǽlð . . . ealswâ biscopas on biscpunge tô Gode sylfum wilniað, Wlfst. 51, 14. Hî setton heora handa ofer geleáffulle men, and him com tô se Hâlga Gâst ðurh heora biscepunge. Biscopas sind þæs ylcan hâdes on Godes gelaþunge, and healdað ðâ gesetnysse on heora biscepunge, and biddað þæt se ælmihtiga Wealdend him sende ðâ seofonfealdan gife his Gâstes, Hml. Th. i. 328, 2–7. v. bisceopian.

bisceop-wîte, es; *n. Substitute: A fine payable to a bishop* (cf. e. g. Ll. Th. i. 262, § 3: 474, § 17):—Ðæt ðe scŷrbiscop . . . hâdinge ne dô on ðis abbotrîce, bûton seó abbod hit him bydde, ne biscopwîte *episcopus dioceseos . . . non ordinationem . . . sine abbatis fauore arroget, . . . neque . . . in omni priuilegio ipsius juris quicquam praeter abbatis assensum accipiat vel faciat*, C. D. v. 28, 35.

bisceop-wyrt. *Add*:—Biscopuuyrt *hibiscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 37. Biscopwyrt *gerabotane*, 42, 26.

bisceop-wyrtel (?) *bishop's weed*:—Biscopwyrtil *gerobotana* vel *verbena* vel *sagmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 14.

bîsen. *l.* bisen, e; bisene, an; *f.* (also *n.* in North.), *and add*: I. *example* to be followed or avoided, (1) of persons:—On hû monigfaldum mægenum se sâcerd scolde scînan mannum tô biesene (bisene, *v. l.*), Past. 85, 1. Riht is ꝥ wydewan Annan bysenan fylian, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 6. Mid bisseno Dauiðes *exemplo Dauid*, Mt. p. 16, 13. Sel ûs hiora bissene giðiá *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Ic eów sealde bysene (bisen, L., bisine, R. *exemplum*), Jn. 13, 15. Nimað eów bysne be ðâm, Hml. S. 24, 79, 66. Ne sceal hê yfele bysne niman æt forðfarenum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31. Uê bisen ginime *imitemur*, Rtl. 57, 15. Biseno, 62, 23. Hê wolde ûs bisene âstellan, Past. 33, 18. Gôde bisene, 191, 5. Hâlgawara ðînra biseno (*exempla*), Rtl. 49, 11. Hwelce bisena hê stellende wæs, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 24. (2) of things:—Gelîce and seó burg wǽre tô bisene âsteald eallum middangearde, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 24. II. *an exemplar, a model, pattern* for the being, doing or making of something:—Wê sint gesceapene æfter ðǽre biesene (bisene, *v. l.*) ûres Scippendes . . . sê ðe tô Godes bisene gesceapen is *ad conditoris nostri sumus imaginem et similitudinem creati . . . qui ad Dei imaginem et similitudinem conditus*, Past. 249, 17–22. Mið ûser lîchome bisene *cum nostrae carnis substantia*, Rtl. 4, 28. Mið ðŷ on bisne Godes wæs *cum in forma Dei esset*, 21, 18. Gif hwâ ðâs bôc âwrîtan wylle, þæt hê hî gerihte be ðǽre bysne (*the original*), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 21: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 21. Hê monig tâcen unwitende dyde on Godes bisene, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 14. Hê hêt forbærnan Rôme burh æfter þǽre bisene þe Trôgiaburh barn, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 4. Ic hit mid yfelre bysene inc forgylde *I will repay it you in evil fashion*, Bl. H. 189, 26, 31. Magon gê geseón sweotole bysene, 99, 14. Wê wyllað eów dôn bysne of twâm mônðum, Angl. viii. 300, 37. Gif bisenum (*exemplaribus*) lufu is tô gefanne . . . swǽ monig aron bissena (*exemplaria*) swâ monige boec, Mt. p. 1, 13. Sealdon hî him bysne monige, hû hî him wǽpen wyrcean sceoldan *praebent instituendorum exemplaria armorum*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 9. III. *example, parallel case, precedent*:—Hê mâ cêgde . . . wê sceolan beón gelǽrede mid þysse bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. On þisse bysene is gecŷþed ꝥ . . ., 35, 2. Mið bisseno oxes tô wætranne *exemplo bovis adaquandi*, Lk. p. 8, 5. Hê nam bysne be mannum, hû ǽlc sunu bið gingra þonne se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. IV. *a rule, prescript, precept*:—Bysne *normam*, i. *regulam*, An. Ox. 997. Bisne *normam*, i. *rectitudinem*, 2306. Bysnum *normulis*, i. *regulis*, 130. V. *a figurative example, parable, similitude, type*:—Bisen fêwer nêtna *similitudo quattuor animalium*, Mt. p. 9, 10. Ðió biseno *parabola*, Lk. L. 8, 9. Ðiós bisseno, 11. Mið bisene from esne erende *similitudine de seruo arante*, p. 9, 6. Bûta biseno (bisine, R.) *sine parabola*, Mk. L. 4, 34. Ðæt hié magon be ðisse bisene ongietan þe him is tô gecweden *quod intelligi figuraliter potest, illis dicitur*, Past. 188, 21. Ic þê mæg gereccan be sumere bisne, ꝥ þû miht ongiton . . ., Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 17. Þis wæs ûs gedôn tô lîfes bysene (*as a type of life*), Bl. H. 73, 23: 75, 27. Þis eástorlîce gerŷno ûs ætеówеð þæs êcean lîfes

sweotole bysene, 83, 8. Ôðero biseno *aliam parabolam*, Mt. L. 13, 31. Ôðer bisen, 33. Bisin, p. 19, 1. Þ bisen (ðā bisine, R.), Lk. L. 14, 7. Wē sculon manega bisna reccan . . . ne fô wē nā on ðā bisena (bisna, *v. l.*) for ðāra leásana spella lufan, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 13–16. [v. *N. E. D.* bysen.] v. bȳsen (*l.* bysen) *in Dict.*

bisene; *adj. Blind*:—On þǣre tīde hē wæs bysne (bysene, *v. l.*); þā sealde Drihten him gesyhðe, Gr. D. 275, 3. Hē āwrāt rōde tācen ofer þæs bysenan (blindan, *v. l.*) mannes eágan, and seó niht þǣre blindnysse gewāt fram þām eágum, 77, 28. Tuoege bisene ł blinde *duo caeci*, Mt. L. 9, 27. Bisena, 28. Biseno geseáð *caeci vident*, 11, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* bisson.]

bisenian; *p.* ode I. *to set* or *give an example* of something (*acc.* or *clause*) to a person (*dat.*):—Gif hē wel lǣrð and yfele mid weorce bysenað, R. Ben. 11, 19. Hī bisnodon hiora æftergengum þ hī nǣren mid wītum oferswīþde *exemplum ceteris praetulerunt, invictam malis esse virtutem*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 230, 2. Bysnige hē ealle eáðmōdnesse eallum *magis humilitatis exempla omnibus det*, R. Ben. 107, 6. Gif se lāreów riht tǣce . . ., gif hē yfel bysnige, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 35. Þæt hȳ bodian and bysnian Godes riht georne, Wlfst. 179, 8. Þ hig mihton þām folce wel wissian tô Godes geleáfan and wel bisnian tô gōdum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. II. *to take example*:—Ðā lāreówas ðæt wæter gedrēfað mid hira unðeáwum, ðonne ðæt folc bisenað on hira unðeáwum, nals on hira lāre *cum subjecti non sectantur verba, sed exempla pravitatis imitantur*, Past. 31, 6. Ôðre men bi ðām bieseniað (bis-, *v. l.*) *ad subditos suos exempla transmittunt*, 191, 7. Hē gesyngað ðurh ðā ðe be him bisniað (*per eos, qui se imitari fecerint, delinquant*) . . . ðȳlǣs ðā untruman be him bisneden, 451, 27–30. III. *to take the model for, model, form* after a pattern. v. bisen, II:—Of þīnum rīce wē bysniað eall þ wē gōdes dôð, Shrn. 166, 23. Bisnide ł sceóp mec esne him *formans me servum sibi*, Rtl. 55, 32. Ne bysna þē be nānum þǣra þe yfel dôn, Ps. Th. 36, 8. IV. *to express figuratively*. v. bisen, V:—Ðæt ilce Dryhten ūs bisnade ðurh Moysen, ðā hē cuæð *quod figurate Dominus per Moysen praecipit, dicens*, Past. 165, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* bysen.] v. bysnian *in Dict.*

bisenung, e; *f.* I. *example* (of conduct):—þæt ôðre þurh his gōdan bysenunge gelǣrede sȳn, R. Ben. 109, 23. Nāþor ne hī mid bodengum wel nā lǣraþ ne mid bisnuncgum wel nā tǣcaþ, Wlfst. 276, 25. Hī mid bysnungum wel ne lǣdað, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. II. *example, proof*:—Bysnung *documentum*, An. Ox. 4539. [v. *N. E. D.* bysening.] v. bysning *in Dict.*; gelīc-bisning.

bi-seón *to see. l. to strain upon.* v. be-seón.

bises. *Substitute: The intercalary day in leap year, bissext* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Būtan þænne bises geboden weorðe feórðan geáre *except when bissext is ordered every fourth year*, Men. 32. v. bissextus.

bísgian. *l.* bisgian, *and add*: I. *to occupy, employ*:—Ðæt hē suā micle sorgfulra sié ymb hine selfne, suā hine lǣs ôðerra monna giémen bisegað (bisgað, *v. l.*) *tanto circa se sollicitius vivant, quanto eos aliena cura non implicat*, Past. 191, 21. Bisiga ðē be sumum men; forðon bið ǣlces mannes līf sumes mannes lār, Prov. K. 43. Se lāreów ðe bodunge underfēhð, ne sceal hē hine sylfne mid worulðþingum bysgian (*printed* bysnian), Hml. Th. ii. 532, 27. II. *to harass, trouble*:—Wildeór ūs on þǣre nihte bisgodon, Nar. 15, 4. v. bȳsgian (*l.* bysgian) *in Dict.*

bísgu. *l.* bisgu, *and add: gen.* u, e, a; an: I. *occupation*:—þonne hī mid eorðlicum teolungum hī gebysgiað, þonne ne magon hī for ðǣre bysga smeágan embe þæs Hǣlendes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 524, 16. Gif hwā for bisgan oftor ne mæge, Btwk. 194, 7. Martha hī (*Mary*) wolde habban tô hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. Ongemang ôðrum bisgum ðisses kynerīces, Past. 7, 18. Būton hwā mid bysegum ofset sȳ *nisi in causa gravis utilitatis quis occupatus fuerit*, R. Ben. 58, 15: 59, 3. Ic settan wille bysega and bīgengas þysses drihtenlican þeówdōmes *constituenda est a novis dominici scola servitii*, 5, 10. Hȳ swā hwilce bysiga, swā hȳ on handa hæfdan, unfulworhte lǣtað *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant relinquentes*, 20, 2. II. *trouble*:—Eác ðǣm ôþrum bisgum and geswencnissum cwom micel deór, Nar. 15, 10. Ic wolde for þǣm bysegum mīnes mōdes mē gerestan *ego animo aeger ad requiem vado*, 30, 21. v. bȳsgu (*l.* bysgu) *in Dict.*; weorold-bisegu.

bísgung. *l.* bisgung, *and add*:—Sió bisgung ðæs rīces tôslīt ðæt mōd ðæs recceres *occupatio regiminis solidaritatem dissipet mentis*, Past. 37, 11. Þeáh hē mid þǣre manigfealdnysse þǣre synne bysgunge ābysgod sȳ *licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. For ðāra bisgunge ne sié his giémen nā ðȳ lǣsse ymb ðā gehīrsuman *internorum curam in exteriorum occupatione non minuens*, Past. 75, 14. Ne sceal hē hyne ābysgian worldlicra bysgunga *non debet occupari mundanis negotiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 28. v. ā-, weorold-bisgung.

bisig; *adj. Busy, occupied*:—Oft bið seó sāwul on ānum þinge swā bysig, þ hēo ne gȳmð hwā hyre gehende bið, þeáh ðe heó on lōcie, Hml. s. 1, 217. Se bisceop wæs bysig mid þām cyninge, 21, 235. Mīn dohtor is nū swiðe bisy ymbe hyre leornunge, Ap. Th. 20, 5. v. bȳsig (*l.* bysig) *in Dict.*; syn-, tiht-bisig.

bisleásung. *Dele:* **bisme.** v. besma.

bismer; *n. Add: m., f.* I. *infamy, shame, an infamous deed*:—Bysmor, sceamu *rubor*, An. Ox. 2933. Hē gehȳrde þæt bysmor mīnra worda, Hml. S. 23 b, 366. Tôeácan þǣm bismrum þe hē dônde wæs, hē hēt onbærnan Rōmeburg, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 29. II. *disgrace, ignominy, humiliation*:—Hwæþer . . . hē hié ācwealde, þe hié libbende tô bismre gerēnian hēte. Hié þā hē tô ðǣm bismre getawade þe on ðǣm dagum mǣst wæs, þæt hē hié bereáfade heora clāþa and heora wǣpna . . . hié him beforan drifen þā consulas swā swā niédlingas, þ heora bismer þȳ māre wǣre (*oneratos ignominia consules remiserunt*). Geornor wē woldon iówra bismra beón forsugiende, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 1–10. Ealne þæne bysmor þe wē þoliað, wē gyldað mid weorðscype þām þe ūs scendað, Wlfst. 163, 9. III. *scorn, contumely, insult*:—Bysmer *ludibrium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 35. Bysmeres *ganniturae*, An. Ox. 4757. Bysmires, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 67. Ofsceótan mid ðǣm bismere . . . hē geman ðæt bismer *commovere in contumeliarum jaculatione . . . injuriarum jacula ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 227, 9–16. Hē bær þā gatu upp tô ānum beorge tô bysmore his feóndum, Jud. p. 161, 11. Tô bismere, Bl. H. 201, 23. Hine bismriende mid myclere bismre, 243, 7. Hē manig bysmor geþrowade, 23, 31. Bismer (*ad*) *dedecus* (*natalium*), An. Ox. 4309. Hī wrohten ǣlc þǣra harme and bismere þæs cynges, mannan . . . hū hī mihton þæs cynges bismer āwrecan and ealles þeódscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1–8. Hē sǣde þā sār and ðā bysmra þe hē ādreógan wolde, Bl. H. 15, 33. IV. *blasphemy*:—Þū bysmor (-er, *v. l.*) spycest *blasphemas*, Jn. 10, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* bismer. *O. H. Ger.* bismer *opprobrium, ludicrum, insultatio, blasphemia.*] v. weorold-bismer.

bismer-full. *Add*:—Ābūgan tô bismerfullum (bysmor-, *v. l.*) deófolgylde, Hml. A. 28, 98. Būgan tô þām bysmorfullum godum, Hml. S. 29, 207.

bismer-gleó[w], es; *n. Unseemly, disgraceful sport*:—Ic gehāte þ ic nǣfre ofer þis mīnne līchoman ne besmīte þurh þ grimme bysmergleów þæs mānfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Bysmergle(ó) *ludicra* (*prima juventutis calcans severe*, Ald. 158, 8: cf. lascivam aetatis petulantiam crudeliter castigans, 33, 35), An. Ox. 17, 17.

bismerian. *Add*:—Bysmraþ *adludit*, An. Ox. 46, 37. Hē bysmraþ men mid his dreócræfte, Bl. H. 183, 35. Se synfulla bysmraþ (*irritavit*) Drihten, Ps. Th. 9, 23. Mec þās elreordegan nū bysmergeað *illudi me a barbaris existimavi*, Nar. 25, 26. Bysmrode ic hine mid mīnum ondswarum, 18, 13. Hē hī tintrade and bismrade, oþ hié mid ealle wǣron ´dôn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 25. Hē þā biscepas for þǣre sǣgene swīþe bismrade *irridens eos*, 3, 10; S. 140, 2. Hē hine bismerode *adortus est illum contumeliis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 28. Hié hine on þǣm tǣldon and bismrodan, þ . . ., Bl. H. 215, 9. Ne mīne fȳnd mē for ðȳ ne bysmrian (*irrideant*), Ps. Th. 24, 2. Mihtest þū bismerian þās andweardan welan, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 32. Folces bysmri(g)endes (beosmr-, *v. l.*) *vulgi insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Gehispende, bysmriende *insultantes*, i. *exprobrantes*, An. Ox. 1474. Bismriende mid myclere bismre, Bl. H. 243, 7. Se mon bið bismrod (-ad) (*inluditur*) swā swā ðurh swefen, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 93, 10. Bismrud, Lk. 18, 32. [He bisemereþ and scorneþ þe guode men, Ayenb. 22, 20. *O. H. Ger.* bismarôn *illudere, blasphemare.*]

bismeriend. *Substitute: A scorner, mocker*, Kent. Gl. 60: 298.

bismer-leóþ. *Substitute: A contemptible, frivolous, ridiculous song*:—Tweógendlicra gewrita bismerleóð *apocryphorum nænias*, i. *vanitates*, Hpt. Gl. 522, 51. Bismærleóð *nænias* .i. *vanitates* (*frivolorum*), 524, 71. Bismerleóð *nenias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 14: 60, 73. v. next word.

bismer-lic. *Dele: unpleasant*, and last passage, and add: I. *disgraceful, ignominious*:—Gewearð seó mǣste sibb and seó bismerleceste, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 21. Hē heora ǣgþer ge mid bismere onfēng, ge hié eác on þone bismerlecestan eard gesette *cum foedissima ignominia dispersi sunt*, 3, 11; S. 146, 34. II. *contemptible, ridiculous, frivolous*:—Bismerlic *frivolus*, i. *mendax, fictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 81: *ridiculosum* (*phantasma*), Hpt. Gl. 459, 35. Þ is swīðe bysmærlic *ridiculum est valde*, Gr. D. 321, 12.

bismer-līce. *Add*: I. *with ignominy*:—Man sceal þā geoguðe lǣdan gehæft heánlīce and swā bysmorlīce bringan of heora ēðle, Wlfst. 295, 18. II. *irreverently, blasphemously*:—Hī ic besencte on helle grund, forþan hig sprǣcon bysmorlīce be mē, Wlfst. 295, 30. Þā hǣðnan bysmerlīce and synlīce heora godas him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* bismer-līhho *ridicule.*]

bismer-nes. *Substitute*: I. *disgrace, pollution*:—Seó bysmernes (besmitenes, *v. l.*) *inquinatio*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 13. [Lendenu] mīn gefyllede synd on bysmyrnyssum, and nis hǣlo on flǣsce mīne, Ps. Spl. C. 37, 7. II. *reproach, insult*:—God wolde ðā bysmernyssa ūra feónda fram ūs ācerron, Hml. A. 126, 321. III. *contemptibleness, pitifulness.* v. bismer-lic, II:—Hē forseah þā deófollican lāre, for þām þe hē ealle þā ýdele ongeat . . . hē þā bysmornysse forhogode heora lāra and heora costunga, Guth. 34, 4–12.

bismer-spræc. *l.* -sprǣc, *and add*: [*O. Sax.* bismer-sprāka *insulting, contumelious speech.*]

bismer-sprecan. *Dele, and see* bismer, IV.

bismerung. *Add: Mockery, scorn*:—Bismrung *cavillum, caviliatio,*

Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 68. Þæt hit ‹áđe mihte beón, đæt hit þurh bysmrunge (biosm-, beosm-, *v.ll.*) ætýwde *ne forte inlusoria esset visio*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 17. Fûle bismerunga *spurca ludibria* (*opprobria*), Hpt. Gl. 507, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* bismarunga *blasphemia.*] v. ge-bismerung.

bî-spell. *Add:*—Bîspel *paradigma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 3. Þreó đûsend bigspella Salomon gesette *locutus est Salomon tria millia parabolas* (1 Kings 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 578, 3. Îdele býspellu forbûh *inanes fabulas devita*, Scint. 213, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* by-spell.]

bissextus; *gen.* bissexte *The intercalary day of leap-year*; also *leap-year*:—Sume preóstas secgađ þ bissextus cume þurh þ, þ Iosue âbæd æt Gode þ seó sunne stôd stille . . . Nis nâfre þurh þ bissextus . . . *Bis* is twuwa, *sextus* se syxta, *bissextus* twuwa syx, for þâm wê cwećađ on đâm geáre nû tôdæg *sexta kl. Martii*, and eft on merigen *sexta kl. Martii*, Lch. iii. 262, 7–18. Be rihte bissexte (bisexte, *v. l.*) *de ratione bissexti*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch, 698, 1. Þâ tîda maciađ âfre ymbe þ feórđe geár þone dæg and þâ niht þe wê hâtađ bissextum, Lch. iii. 246, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* bissext.] v. bises.

bîsting, e; *f. Beestings*:—Býstinc (v. Angl. viii. 451) *colostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 31. Cûhyrde gebyređ, þ hê hæbbe ealdre cû meolc .vii. niht syđđan heó nîge cealfod hæfđ, and frymetlinge býstinge .xiiii. niht, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19. v. býsting *in Dict.*

bî-swic (bi-), -swic-. v. be-swic, -swic-.

bita *a bit. Add:* bitu (-e) (?), e, an; *f.*:—Bita *frustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 40. Drêge bite *bucella sicca*, Kent. Gl. 587. Swâ swâ bita *sicut buccellas*, Ps. Spl. M. 147, 6. [*O. Frs.* kor-bita: *O. H. Ger.* bizzo (-a) *buccella, offa*: *Icel.* biti.]

bita *a biter. Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* wolf-bizo *liciscus.*] v. and-, hræd-, nâder-bita.

bîtan. *Add:* I. *to bite* with the teeth:—Ic bîte *mandeo*, bîtende and slîtende *mordax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 47, 56. Hê bîtes and slîtes hine *adlidit eum*, Mk. R. 9, 18. Bîtende (bîdtende, L.) ł bât hine *discerpens eum*, 1, 26. I a. *to bite, gnash* the teeth:—Hî biton heora têđ him tôgeánes, Hml. Th. i. 46, 27. II. of a pungent substance:—Þone yfelan, bîtendan wætan, Lch. ii. 60, 23. v. be-, for-bîtan.

bîte. *l.* bite, *and add:* I. *a bite*:—Wiþ nædran bite, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Bite *morsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 60. Swâ hwilcne swâ þæt hors mihte, hit slât and wundode hiora lima mid bitum, Gr. D. 78, 5. I a. of the effect of cancer:—Ealne þone bite þæs cancres heó âfeormađ, Lch. i. 296, 22. I b. fig.:—'Eálâ deáþ, ic beó þîn deáþ, and ic beó þîn bite on helle.' Mycelne bite Drihten dyde on helle þâ hê þyder âstâg, Bl. H. 67, 17. II. *the bite, cut* of a weapon, &c.:—Đær is benda bite and dynta dyne, Wlfst. 114, 23: 209, 17. Gif bânes bite weorđ *if the bone be cut*, Ll. Th. i. 12, 5. (Cf. *O. Frs.* bênes biti.) [*O. Frs.* biti: *O. Sax.* biti (billes): *O. H. Ger.* biz *morsus*: *Icel.* bit; *n.*] v. grist-bite.

bîtel, es; *m. A beetle, hammer*:—Nân monn ne gehiérde æxe hlem ne biétles suêg *absque mallei sonitu*, Past. 253, 17. Hê sceal habban æcse, . . . býtel, Angl. ix. 263, 7. Þâ blacan bêtlas *nigro colore* (the noun is unglossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 58. [*O. H. Ger.* stein-bôzil *latomus.*] v. býtl *in Dict.*

bîtel *a beetle. Substitute:* **bitela**, an; *m. A beetle, insect*:—Bitela *mordiculus* (in a list of insects), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 18: ii. 58, 11. Bitelum *blatis*, 127, 10. Bitulum *blattis*, Txts. 45, 307. Cf. bita.

biter. *Add:* I. *bitter* to the taste:—Biter wyrtdrenc *picra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 18. Đonne se lâce bietre wyrta dêđ tô hwelcum drence, . . . đonne biđ se deáđbæra wæta ofslægen mid đæm biteran drence, Past. 303, 12–17. Bitrum *rancidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 62. II. *bitter* to the mind, *painful*:—Þâ geogođlustas him swîþe bitere þencaþ, Bl. H. 59, 11. Biterra *dirior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 76. Hwæt is đienga đe bietere (biterre, *v.l.*) sié on đæs lâreówes môde?, Past. 165, 1. Þû mê ne syle on þone biterestan deáđ, Bl. H. 229, 26. III. *bitter* (of feeling), *acrimonious, ill-natured*:—Onbærnde mid þære biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7.

bitere. *Add:*—Þû scealt þâ sâwle bitere forgyldan, Wlfst. 177, 7: Bl. H. 195, 23. [*O. Sax.* bittro: *O. H. Ger.* bittaro.]

biterian. *Substitute: To be* or *become bitter.*

biter-lic (?); *adj. Bitter*:—Âterlicum ođđe biter[licum] *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56. [*Icel.* bitr-ligr.]

biter-lîce. *Add:*—Swîþe bitterlîce (biter- *v. l.*) weópende, Gr. D. 140, 12. Đæt rêđe flôd biterlîce (*amare*) bærnđ đâ earman sâula, Dôm. L. 166. Wearđ seó môder biterlîce gegremod, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 3.

biter-nes. *Add:* I. cf. biter, I:—Đâ bieternesse đære wyrte . . . se swæc đære bieternesse, Past. 303, 14–15. II. cf. biter, II:—Biternys *acerbitas* (*poenarum*), An. Ox. 4816. Âgyld þû mê mid biternesse leán, R. Ben. 22, 19. Þes middangeard flýhþ from ûs mid mycelre biternesse, Bl. H. 115, 17. III. cf. biter, III:—Biternes *accedia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 9. Yfel biternesse anda, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. ofer-biterness.

biter-wyrđe. *Substitute: Bitter of speech, given to bitter words*, and add:—Þ gê ne beón tô biterwyrđe, ne bealufulle on môde, Hml. A. 48, 576.

-bitian, -bitung. v. grist-bitian, -bitung.

bitol; *m. A bit, bridle. Add:*—Biotul *bagulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 51. On bytole *in freno*, Bl. Gl. [*Icel.* bitull (-ill); *m. a bit.*]

bitt. v. ge-bitt.

bîwan (eó, ý) *to rub, polish.* [Iesu Crist bæweþþ follc off sinness, Orm. 19719. To clennsenn and to bæwenn, 15153. *O. H. Ger.* ferbouuit *confectus*; ge-beuuit *tritus.*] v. â-, ge-bîwan, *and* býwan *in Dict.*

bi-windla, an; *m.?*:—Onbûtan đone gâran on đone biwindlan (piwindlan, 15), C. D. v. 148, 16.

bî-wist. *Add: and* es; *m.* (cf. dæg-, hûs-, neáh-wist). *Subsistence*:—Đis is myngung manna bîwiste *quorum hoc viaticum sit*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. Gif hwâ hwæt lytles âniges bigwistes him sylfum gearcode, reáferas đone mete him of đâm mûđe âbrûdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 3. On heora bîwiste and on hrægle gehealdene, Bl. H. 185, 16. Þearfum bigwiste syllan, Hml. S. 26, 276. Þâ þe on gemænum đingum bigwiste habbađ (*the monastic orders*), Hml. Th. i. 398, 13. Bîwiste *stipendia*, An. Ox. 4833.

bî-word. *Dele*: -wyrd, *and second passage, and add: An adverb*:—Hig ærest âpinsiađ þâ naman and þâ bînaman, . . . syđđan hig þâ word (*verbs*) âginnađ tô âweganne mid þâm bîwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 7. v. bî-wyrđe.

bi-wrîtan. *l.* bî wrîtan, *and see* be, C.

bî-wyrđe, es; *n. A proverb, saying*:—Bîwyrđe *proverbium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 56. Bîwyrđa *proverbiorum*, An. Ox. 5232. [v. *N. E. D.* by-word. *O. H. Ger.* pî-wurti *proverbium, parabola.*]

bixen, blac. v. byxen, blæc.

blâc. *Add*:—Blâc *pallidus*, An. Ox. 11, 145. Đæt bleoh đæs welhâwnan iacintes biđ betera đonne đæs blâcan carbuncules *coerulei coloris hyacinthus praefertur pallenti carbunculo*, Past. 411, 29. (Cf. seó blâce blegen *carbunculus.* v. blegen.) [v. *N. E. D.* blake. *O. Sax.* blêk: *O. H. Ger.* bleih *pallidus*: *Icel.* bleikr.] v. flôd-, heoru-, weder-, wîg-blâc; blâc, blâce.

blâc-ern. *Add*:—Blâcern *lichinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 31. Swâ is ân micel blâcern *sicut lucerna*, Nar. 37, 18. Đonne þû blâcernes behôfige, Tech. ii. 126, 1. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blâcern, Angl. ix. 264, 22. v. blæc-ern.

blâcian. *Add*:—Đâ ongan hê cwacian and blâcian (*pallescere*) and swætan, Gr. D. 325, 31: Hml. Th. i. 414, 12. Blâcigende *pallens*, Hy. S. 24, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* blake, bloke. *O. H. Ger.* bleihhên *pallescere.*]

blâcung. *Add*:—In blâcunge (*pallore*) and on cwacunge þæs untruman mannes, Gr. D. 326, 5. Glædne andwlitan bûton blâcunge and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Se mône blâcunge (*pallorem*) healdende, Hy. S. 35, 11.

bladesian (blat-); *p.* ode. I. *to flame, blaze, be hot*:—Bryne ł bladesige on fîre sôþ lufu *flammescat igne karitas*, Hy. S. 10, 14. Bladesiendum (blat-, Hpt. Gl. 464, 51) *coquentibus*, i. *assantibus*, An. Ox. 2469. II. *to emit an odour*:—Bladesiađ *redoleant*, i. *spirent*, An. Ox. 554. v. next words.

bladesnung (blat-), e; *f. Scent, odour*:—Blatesnung *flagrantia* (cf. stincende *flagrans*, 35, 73), Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 38. v. previous word.

bladesung, e; *f. Flaming, blazing, sparkling*:—Blætesunge *coruscationes*, Ps. Spl. 76, 18.

blæc *ink. Add: black matter*:—Deorces sôtes blæc *furvae fuliginis atramentum*, An. Ox. 4159. [v. *N. E. D.* bleck. *O. L. Ger.* blac.] v. bôc-blæc; blæcce.

blæc, blac *black. Dele last paragraph, and add*:—Blac *niger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 31: 76, 83. Blac wîngeard *brabasca*, 30, 16. Blac purpur *ferrugo*, 40, 41. Hwæþer hê biþ đe blac đe hwît, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 11. Blacu rammes wul, Lch. i. 356, 11. Þ deór wæs blæces heówes (*atri coloris*), Nar. 15, 17. Đû ne miht wyrcan ân hâr hwît ođđe blacc, Hml. Th. i. 482, 20. Blace berian *flavia* vel *mori*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 67. Blaco *pulla*, 118, 46. Þâ blacan, 87, 62. Him wæron þâ nebb and þâ cleá ealle blace *rostro pedibusque nigris*, Nar. 16, 16. Hió an Ceóldrýþe hyre blacena tunecena swâ þær[a?] hyre leófre beó, Cht. Th. 538, 5. Beátan mid blacum flintum, Hml. S. 11, 99.

blâc. *Add:* I. *bright*:—Lêg onetteđ blâc, byrnende, Dôm. 56. Þæs deóres hîw, blâc brigda gehwæs, Pa. 26. II. *pale*:—Blaec thrustfell *bitiligo*, Txts. 45, 296. [v. *N. E. D.* bleach; *adj.*, bleak.] v. blâc.

blâcan. *Add:* [*Icel.* bleikja.]: **blæc-berie.** *l.* blæc berie. v. blæc.

blæcce, an; *f. Black matter*:—Speccan blæccan gefýlede *scoriae atramento foedatos*, An. Ox. 652. [v. *N. E. D.* blatch.] v. blæc.

blâce, blêce, es; *n. An itching skin-disease*:—Wiþ blâce on andwlitan, Lch. ii. 52, 15, 18, 20, 23. Wiđ đâm micclan lîce and wiđ ôđrum giccendum blêce, iii. 70, 28. [*Take here passages from Lchdms. given in Dict. under* blâco.] Blêci *viti(li)ginem*, Txts. 105, 2117: 114, 107: *pruriginem*, 111, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* bleach; *sb.*] v. blâcþa, blâc, blæc.

blæc-ern. *Dele.*

blâc-ern. *Add*:—Blâcern *lucerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 25: ii. 51, 74. Blâcern âlan, Past. 43, 2. Þâra eágan scînađ nihtes swâ leóhte swâ blâcern (*lucernae*), Nar. 34, 14. Blâcernum *lichinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 75.

blæc-feaxed. *l.* blæc-feaxede.

blæc-horn, es; *n.* *An ink-horn* :—Ðonne þū blechorn habban wille, Tech. ii. 128, 18. [*O. L. Ger.* blac-horn *atramentarium* : *Icel.* blekhorn.]

blǣco, es; *n.* *Substitute* : *indecl. f. Pallor* :—Blǣco *pallor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 42. On blǣco gecyrred, Guth. 88, 14. [v. *N.E.D.* bleach. *O. H. Ger.* bleihhî.] v. blǣce.

blǣc-pytt *a bleaching-pit* (?) :—On blǣcpit; of blǣcpytte (the *æ* is accented), C. D. v. 332, 14.

blæc-teru. *l.* blæc teru, *and see* teoru *in Dict.* : **blǣcþa.** *Substitute* :—Blēctha *vitiligo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 55. Cf. blǣce : **blæd** *a cup. Dele.*

blǣd; *m.* *Add* : ; *f.* (v. Bd. S. 569, 8). I. *a blowing*, *blast* of wind :—Swīðe mycel windes blǣd, Bl. H. 199, 21 : Hml. S. 23, 72. Blǣde *flamine*, Germ. 400, 496. Se wind him stōd ongeán mid ormǣtum blǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 16 : i. 502, 19. Hē ðone windes blǣd āweg flīgde, ii. 140, 26. Zephirus blǣwð westan, and þurh his blǣð (blǣd, *v. l.*) ācuciað ealle blǣdu, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Blǣdas *flabra*, i. *flatus ventorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 24 : *fla*(*b*)*ra*, 37, 21. Blǣdas (-es, MS.) *auras*, An. Ox. 50, 4. Tōworpen þurh windes blǣda (blǣde, blǣdum, *v. ll.*), Lch. iii. 276, 16. Ia. figurative :—Blǣdum *fasti* vel *superbiae flatibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 43. II. *breath*, *breathing* :—Blǣde *anhelitu*, An. Ox. 48, 5. Hī (*the seals*) mid heora blǣde his leoma beðedon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. Ðurh ðæs dracan blǣd seó menigu wearð geuntrumod, 294, 22. Ðone līflican blǣd *the breath of life*, 92, 12. Blǣdas *spiracula*, An. Ox. 4864 : *flabra* (*chelydri*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 59. III. *spirit* :—Hālgostes blǣd onblāwende *sacrosancti flatus* (i. *spiritus*) *inspirans*, An. Ox. 1527. IV. *inspiration* :—Of gerȳnelicum blǣde (*spiramine*) word Godes geworden flǣsc, Hy. S. 43, 36. Se Hālga Gāst mid his blǣde onǣlde eorðlicra manna heortan, Hml. Th. i. 323, 13. V. of fire, *flame*, *blaze* ; cf. blǣst, blāwan, I. 4 :—Blaeed, blēd, blęd *flamma*, Txts. 64, 445. Fȳr *ignis*, lēg *flamma*, blǣd *flamina* (*flamma* ?) (in a list 'de igne'), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 13. Biscophādas oððe blǣd *flamina*, ii. 35, 68. VI. *prosperity* :—Gif him þince þ his hūs byrnð, micel blǣd and torhtnes him byð tōweard, Lch. iii. 170, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* blead.] Cf. blāwan.

blǣd (*properly* blēd, v. blōwan) *fruit*. *Add* :—Blǣd *coma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 41. Hē ābreác þæs forbodenan treówes æpples . . . hié þā blǣde þigdon, Angl. xi. 1, 19. Ābiteriað ðā blēda *fructus amarescit*, Past. 341, 24. Ācuciað ealle eorðlice blǣdu (-e, -a, *v. ll.*) and blōwað (*printed* blāwað), Lch. iii. 374, 21. Hit ūt āspringþ on leáfum and on blōstmum and on blēdum, Bt. 34, 10 ; F. 150, 5. Beran ðā blēda gōdra weorca *ferre fructum boni operis*, Past. 339, 21. Hē ābyrgde ðā forbodenan fīctreówes blǣda, Sal. K. 182, 34. Blēda, Nic. 17, 20. Ic sylle eów in eówrum bernum blǣde, Wlfst, 228, 15. Hī fretaþ eówre blǣde, þe gē big libban scylon, 229, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* blede. *O. H. Ger.* bluot *flos.*] v. plūm-blǣd ; blēd *in Dict.*

blǣdan *to blow.* v. tō-blǣdan.

blǣd-belg, es; *m.* *Bellows* :—Blǣdbylig *follis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 16. Cf. blǣs-, blǣst-belg.

blǣd-dæg. *Add* :—Brūcaþ blǣddaga, Gen. 200.

blǣder-wærc, es; *m.* *Pain in the bladder* :—Wiþ blǣdderwærce, Lch. ii. 320, 3.

blǣd-fæst. *Add* : [*Laym.* blæð-fæst.]

blǣd-horn. *Add* :—Ǣnne seolforhammenne blǣdhorn (blēð-, C. D. iii. 362, 22), Cht. Th. 559, 29. Cf. blǣs-horn.

blǣdness (blēd-), e; *f.* *A blossom* :—Þeáh hē (*May*) wynsumlīce blōwe and blǣdnyssa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 1.

blǣdre. *Add* :—Blēdrae (-e) *vessica*, Txts. 106, 1077. Wið blǣdran sāre . . . sōna seó blǣdder tō sēlran gehwyrfeð, Lch. i. 206, 12-15.

blægettan (blag-); *p.* te *To cry*, *squall* :—Se biscop ongan frēfrian þone hlȳdendan and blægettendan (blagettyndan, *v. l.*) cniht *episcopus stridentem vagientemque puerum consolari coepit*, Gr. D. 278, 12.

blǣ-hǣwen. *Add* :—Blǣhǣwenre *glauco*, An. Ox. 528.

blǣs, es; *m.* *Blowing*, *blast* :—Þurh ðæs windes blǣs, Angl. viii. 320, 33.

blǣs-belg, es; *m.* *Bellows* :—Blaesbaelg *follis*, Txts. 65, 910. [*O. H. Ger.* blās-balch *follis.*] v. blǣd-, blǣst-belg.

blæse. *Add* :—Blæse *fax*, Germ. 393, 67. Ðeós wyrt scīneð on nihte swā blæse (blyse, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 300, 23. Blasan (-en, MS.) *globi*, An. Ox. 3085 : *facula*, 976 : 3, 39. Blæsan, 2, 22. Blæsum *faculis*, 3522 : 4427. Blesum *tedis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 12. ¶ figurative :—Hē wearð mid þǣre blæsan sōþere lufe ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 30. Onǣled mid þæs nīþes blæsum *invidiae facibus succensus*, Gr. D. 117, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* blaze.] v. blysa.

blǣs-horn, es; *m.* *A horn for blowing* :—Blǣshorn bið ānes scill. weorð, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. v. blǣd-, blǣst-horn.

blæst *flame.* *l.* blǣst, *take with* blǣst *blast, and add* :—Ðǣra lyfta leóma and þǣra līgetta blǣst, Wlfst. 186, 5. Cf. blǣd, V, blāwan, I. 4.

blǣstan; *p.* te. I. *to blow* (v. *N. E. D.* blast]. v. ā-blǣst. II. *to move impetuously*, *rush* [*or is this a different verb* blæstan ? cf. *O. H. Ger.* blesten *descendere* ; ana-blesten, *p.* -blasta *ingruere*, *inruere* : ar-blesten *erumpere* ; ana-blast (-blāst ?) *impetus*] :—Forð blǣstan *erumperant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23. Þā deófla þā blǣstan hié ofer þone hālgan Andreas (cf. the same scene in the poem : Hié wǣron reówe, rǣsdon on sōna gīfrum grāpum, An. 1336), Bl. H. 243, 11. [Cf. (?) *Mid. E.* bluster. v. *N. E. D. s. v.*] v. on-blǣstan *in Dict.*

blǣst-belg, es; *m.* *Bellows* :—Bloestbaelg *sublatorium* (= *sufflatorium*), Txts. 35, 28. Blēstbaelg *follis*, 64, 454. Blāstbelg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 80. [Cf. *Icel.* blāstr-balgr.] v. blǣd-, blǣs-belg.

blǣt. *Dele* : **-blǣta** (-e). v. hæfer-blǣta (-e).

blǣtan. *Add* :—Blētid *balatus* (*balat* ?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 61. Blǣteð, 10, 79. [*O. H. Ger.* blāzen.]

blætesung, blagettan. v. bladesung, blægettan : **blanc.** *Take* B. 856 *under* blanca.

blanca. *Add* : *a steed* :—Þā hēt hē on ðæs pāpan ciericean gestællan his blancan and monig ōðer neát, Shrn. 51, 22. v. blonca *in Dict.*

blandan. *Dele* : '*p.* bleónd, -e, -on', (cf. *Icel.* *p.* blett), *and add* :—Blondu *inficio*, Txts. 71, 1138.

blāst-belg, blaster. v. blǣst-belg, plaster.

blāt. *Substitute for first passage* :—Þā cwom wōpes hring blāt ūt faran, weóll waðuman streám *a flood of tears poured forth pale*, *a surging stream welled*, An. 1281. [*Grein takes* blāt *as a noun*, *but cf. for the construction* vv. 1271-3 : Com hæleða þreât . . . wadan wælgīfre.]

blāte. *In first passage for* Helle fȳr, *substitute* Hit (*Etna*) ōðra stōwa : **blatesian, blatesnung.** v. bladesian, bladesnung.

blāwan. *Dele first passage, and add* : I. *intrans.* (1) of the wind :—Se wind hæfð mistlice naman on bōcum ; ðanon þe hē blǣwð him byð nama gesett, Lch. iii. 274, 12. Sūþan blāwan *to blow from the south*, Lk. 12, 55. (2) of living creatures, *to blow*, *breathe* :—Swā hwæt swā seó nǣddre gesihð, heó tō blǣwð and onǣleþ, Lch. i. 242, 21. Bleów *ructabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 1. Þæs þe hē on mīnne andwlitan bleóu (bleów, blēw, *v. ll.*) *exsufflante illo in faciem meam*, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 581, 3. (2 a) *to breathe hard*, *snort*, *pant* :—Ðæt hors ongan blāwan and gremetian ungemetlīce (*immenso flatu et fremitu*), Gr. D. 183, 11. (2 b) *to blow*, *make a sound* with a trumpet :—Swīðlīce bleówan seofon sācerdas mid sylfrenum bȳmum, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 29 : Jos. 6, 13. Seofon sācerdas blāwon mid bȳmon (*clangent buccinos*), 6, 4. (3) of things, (a) *to emit air* :—Blāwendra byliga *flantium follium*, Coll. M. 31, 7. (b) *to blow*, *sound* (of a trumpet) :—Seó bȳme blǣwð, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 24. Blāwendre *clangenti sistro*, *sonanti tubae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 49. Þǣr com egeslic swēg and blāwende bȳman, Hml. Th. i. 312, 12. (4) of fire, *to flame*, *blaze*. v. blǣd, V, blǣst *flame* :—Ðonne fȳren līg blāweð (-að, MS.) and braslað reád and rēðe *ignea tunc sonitus perfundet flamma feroces*, Dōm. L. 151. II. *trans.* (1) *to drive by blowing* :—Blāw mid hreóde þ seáw on þ dolh . . . blāw þā sealfe on þā dolh, Lch. ii. 332, 2, 11. (2) *to cause to sound by blowing*, *blow* a horn, trumpet :—Þā bleów man mīne bȳman, Nar. 13, 4. Hē nāwðer ne hrȳme, ne hē horn ne blāwe, Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. (3) *to fill with air*, *inflate* :—Þā bleówan wē þā kylla, Hml. A. 205, 347. v. be-, on-, wiþ-blāwan ; þurh-blāwen.

blāwend, es; *m.* *An inspirer* :—God, līchamena scyppend and sāwla Blāwend, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 8.

-blāwenness. v. tō-blāwenness : **blāwere.** *Add* : Past. 269, 18 : **blāwness.** v. ā-, on-blāwness.

blāwung. *Add* : I. of wind. v. blāwan, I. 1 :—Ðǣra winda naman and blāwunge (-a, *v. l.*) wē mihton secgan, Lch. iii. 276, 2. II. *blowing* of a trumpet. v. blāwan, II. 2 :—Hwæt is se hreám būton ðǣra engla blāwung ?, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 21. Hē bīcnode mid blāwunge him fultum, Hml. S. 25, 635. Ðurh ðǣra sācerda blāwunge tōburston ðā weallas, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 2. III. *inflation*, cf. blāwan, II. 3 :—Ealle þā blāwunge and þā welmas þā þe beóþ gehwǣr geond þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14.

bleát. *Add* : [v. *N. E. D.* blete.] v. wæl-bleát.

bleáþ. *Add* :—Siþþan hié welegran wǣron, hié eác bleáðran gewurdon *aurum Persicum prima Graeciae virtutis corruptio fuit*, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 84, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* blethe.]

blec, blece. v. blæc, blæce : **blēcþa.** v. blǣcþa : **bled.** *Dele, and see* bledu : **blēd.** v. blǣd.

blēdan. *Add* :—Gif þæt wīf blēde tō swīþe æfter þām beorþre, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Slīt mid foþorne oþ þæt hié blēden, 52, 8.

-blēde. v. or-blēde.

bledu. *Add* :—Bledu *patera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 44 : *fiola*, 290, 79 : ii. 36, 63. Blede tācen is þæt þū ārǣre ūp þīne swȳþran hand, Tech. ii. 125, 9. Man bær þām cāsere wīn on ānre blede, Hml. S. 31, 631. Hrer on blede, Lch. ii. 314, 3 : 308, 29. Drince hē gōde blede fulle, 118, 24. Hæbbe hē blede fulle hwēges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. On bleda *in pateras* (*fialas*), Germ. 389, 17. IIII cuppan and IIII bleda, Cht. Th. 519, 24. Man sceal habban beódas, bleda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. Dō twā bleda fulle wæteres tō, Lch. ii. 38, 2, 4 : 118, 6. v. helur-bledu.

blēgen. *l.* blegen, *and add:* , blegne, an:—Blegnae (-æ), *vesica*, Txts. 106, 1094. Seó blāce b(l)egne *carbunculus* (v. blāc), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 52. Gif men eglaď seó blāce blegen (*carbunculus*) . . . þis gebed man sceal singan on ďā blācan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 19, 8: 8, 31.

-blegned. v. â-, ge-blegned: **blencan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blench.]

blendan (-ian). *Add:*—Hine man sceolde blendian, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 8.

blend-ness, e; *f. Blindness:*—Blendnise *cecitate*, Rtl. 38, 9.

bleó-cræft. *For* Cot. 17 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 11.

bleodu; *n. pl.* (?) *Corn:—Farra*, i. *triticum, frumentum vel* bleodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 45.

bleó-fæst; *adj. Beautiful, pleasant.* v. bleó-fæstnes *in Dict., and cf.* hīw-fæst: **bleó-fæstnes.** *Add:* cf. bleó-mete.

bleó-fāg. *Add:*—Bleófāh *uersicolor*, An. Ox. 521. On þysne mislecan ymbhwyrft and bleófāgan *in orbem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 59. Bleófāge *multicolora*, Germ. 390, 104.

bleoh (bleóh?). *Add:* I. *colour:*—Ďæt bleoh ďæs iacintes . . . carbuncules blioh, Past. 411, 28, 32. Hīwes, bleós *coloris*, An. Ox. 529. Þ heó (*Iris Illyrica*) þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleoge efenlǣce, Lch. i. 284, 15. Hió scīnď on twǣm bleóm suā suā twēgea bleó godwebb, Past. 87, 9, 3, 13. Bleohga (bleóa, Hpt. Gl. 529, 64) *fucorum*, An. Ox. 5495. Ongemang ōďrum bleón (bleóm, *v. l.*), Past. 89, 1. Mistlice bleoh *varios colores*, An. Ox. 5203: Hy. S. 23, 13. II. *form:*—Hū moniges bleós biď ďæt deófol and se Pater Noster? Ďrītiges bleós . . . Ďæt deófol biď on cildes onlīcnisse; se Pater Noster on hāliges gāstes onlīcnisse, Sal. K. 144, 1–7. Hē brǣd hine on feala bleóna þurh deófles þegnunga, Bl. H. 175, 5. v. twi-, un-bleoh.

bleó-mete, es; *m. A delicacy:*—Þū gegearwodest þē wiste and bleómettas *tu tibi delicias praeparas*, Gr. D. 99, 18. Cf. bleó-fæstnes *in Dict.*

bleó-reád. *For* Cot. 135 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 8: **bleó-stǣning.** *Substitute:*—Bleóstǣning *musac*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 7.

blere. *Substitute:* bleré; *adj. Bald:*—Blere *blurus, calvus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 13: *blurus*, 12, 56. Blere *onix*, calo *calvus*, ūpfeax *recalbus*, i. 288, 55–7: ii. 64, 18. v. next word.

blerig; *adj. Bald:*—Bleri pittel *scoricarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. Blerea pyttel *soricarius*, 63, 8 (cf. *bald* as an epithet of birds, v. E. D. S. Bird-names). On Ælfstānes ďys blerian gewitnesse, Cht. Th. 174, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bald.] v. preceding word.

bletsian (*from* blēdsian, bloedsian). *Add:* I. *to hallow, consecrate:*—Genom se Hǣlend hlāf and bletsade, Mt. R. 26, 26. Bloedsade, Mk. L. 14, 22. I a. *to make the sign of the cross* as a protection against evil:—Gif hwā hit bletsaď, þonne āblynď seó dydrung, Hml. S. 21, 469. Ah ne bloedsade (bletsadon, R.) uē ūsic ť uē sæguade ūsic, Jn. L. 8, 48. Mid þrým fingrum man sceall sēnian and bletsian, Hml. S. 27, 155. Þæt sum orfcyn sȳ þe man bletsigan ne sceole, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30. Wæter gihālsia, bloetsia *aquam exorcizare, benedicere*, Rtl. 119, 7. II. *to call holy, adore:*—Mec gié bledtsiges, Jn. L. 13, 13. Hē bletsode Drihten, Bl. H. 245, 32. Bledsiaď noman his, Ps. Srt. 95, 2. III. *to invoke divine favour upon:*—Þæt ic þē bletsige, Gen. 27, 4. Isaac bletsode hine, 28, 1. Bletsiaď (bloedsas, L.) þā ďe eów wiriaď, Lk. 6, 28. IV. *to speak gratefully of* a person:—Eal rihtgelȳfed folc sceal hine (*St. John*) bletsian, Bl. H. 167, 14. V. *to benefit, prosper:*—Ďonne ďū bledsas (*benefeceris*) him, Ps. Srt. 48, 19. Drihten bletsode his ǣhta, Gen. 39, 5.

bletsung. *Add:*—Bletsunge *eulogiae*, An. Ox. 6, 24. I. v. bletsian, I:—Swā Thomas tō þām tīman āgeán fērde būton bletsunga (*without consecration*), Chr. 1070; P. 206, 6. Hē mid his bletsunge þæt wæter tō wīne āwende, Hml. Th. i. 58, 13. I a. v. bletsian, I a:—Sume cweďaď þæt sum orfcyn þurh bletsunge misfaraď, Hml. Th. i. 100, 31. Þā þā (hē) bletsunga mearcode on sǣlicum strandum *cum (patibuli) signacula sulcaret in glarigeris litoribus*, An. Ox. 2490. II. v. bletsian, II:—Wyrþe þū eart, Drihten, þ þū onfō wuldor and bletsunga, Bl. H. 75, 2. III. *benediction.* v. bletsian, III:—Æfter þæs engles bletsunga and hālettunga, Bl. H. 7, 15. Wulfrēd mid bledsunge þæs pāpan hwearf eft tō his āgnum biscďōme, Chr. 813; P. 58, 18. *Benedicta et beata sis* . . . Ďā hyre mōdor hī mid þyssere bletsunge onfangen hæfde, Lch. iii. 428, 8. Bloedsungas tō rēde *benedixiones ad lectionem*, Rtl. 126, 1. IV. v. bletsian, V:—Dryhtnes is hǣlu and ofer folc ďīn bledsung ďīn, Ps. Srt. 3, 9. B(l)oedsung *benignitas*, Rtl. 123, 5. Bloetsunges ďīnes gefe onfōe wē, 81, 39. Tō hwon bescyredest þū þē twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 36. Bledsunge, Past. 331, 25. Folc ďīn bloetsung onfōe, Rtl. 79, 28. Bloedsung, 88, 14. Maria brōhte eallum geleáffullum bletsunga and ēce hǣlo, Bl. H. 5, 30. v. brȳd-, un-bletsung.

bletsung-bōc; *f. A benedictional, a book containing the forms of episcopal benedictions:*—Mæssebōc and bletsungbōc and pistelbōc, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. ii. ymneras and i. deórwyrďe bletsingbōc and .iii. ōďre, Cht. Th. 430, 14.

bletsung-sealm, es; *m. The Benedicite:*—Æfter þisum mon sceal singan þone bletsingsealm, þæt is 'Benedicite' *inde benedictiones* (i. e. canticum trium puerorum) *dicantur*, R. Ben. 36, 18.

blīcan. *In bracket dele: Laym.* blikien: *O. Nrs.* blika, *and add:*—Blīcan, glitenian *rutilare*, An. Ox. 1196. v. blician.

blīce. *l.* blice, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blick *brightness on silver or gold after refining. O. H. Ger.* blich; *m. fulgor: Icel.* blik; *n. gleam, sheen.*]

-blīce (-a?). v. ofer-blice.

blīcettan. *l.* bliccettan:—Blyccyt *vibrat*, An. Ox. 50, 52. Bliccette *vibrabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 4. Bliccette *corusca*, Ps. Srt. 143, 6.

blīcettung. *l.* bliccettung:—Bliccetunge *coruscationes*, Ps. Srt. 76, 19: 143, 6.

blician; *p.* ode *To shine:*—Blicede *enituerit*, An. Ox. 1499. [v. *N. E. D.* blik, blike. *Icel.* blika; *p.* aďi *to shine.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -blichen; *p.* -blicte.]

blin. *Add:* [Witouten blin, C. M. 881.]

blind. *Add:* I. physical:—Ic wæs blind bām eágum, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7: Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 26. *Palpo* ic grāpige; *hic palpo* ďes blinda mann, *hujus palponis* ďyses blindan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 216, 10. (*Dele the rendering in Dict.*) II. figurative, (a) of persons:—Ďā dysegan men sint ǣlces dōmes blinde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Hē hēt hī būgan tō his blindum godum, Hml. S. 25, 217. (b) of passion, &c.:—Blindre gyrninge *caecae cupidatatis*, An. Ox. 5288. Þæs blindan lustes, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 3. Blindre fyrhto *ceca formidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81. III. of a place, *without light, dark:*—On blindum scræfe *in carcere caeco*, Dōm. L. 230. Sēcaď ān blind cweartern, þǣr nān leóht ne mage inn, Hml. S. 37, 176. IV. *not shining, dim* [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 7]:—Blindum līgum *caecis flammis*, Dōm. L. 241. V. *hidden from sight* [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 9]:—On blindan wyll; þanon on clǣnan splott, C. D. B. iii. 336, 22. VI. *blind* (as in *blind* alley. v. *N. E. D.* blind, 11), *closed at one end:*—Blind þearm *blind gut;* cecum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 59. VII. of a plant which is without some property, *not stinging* (of a nettle-like plant) [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 12]:—Netel *urtica*, blind netel *archangelica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 31. Blinde netele, An. Ox. 56, 402. v. stær-blind.

blindan. v. â-blindan.

blind-boren; *adj. Born blind:*—Ēgo ďæs blindborenes, Jn. L. 9, 32.

blind-fellian, blindian. v. ge-blindfellian, â-, of-blindian.

blind-nes. *Add:* I. physical, (1) of persons, (a) where faculty of vision is absent:—Hire eágan ďȳstredon, þ heó nǣnigne dǣl leóhtes scīman geseón mihte. Mid þȳ heó sum fæc on blindnesse wæs, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 12. Ofslegene (slegene, 29) mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 17. (b) *inability to see* because of darkness:—Ďā ȳttran þeóstru sind þæs līchaman blindnyssa wiďūtan . . . Hē biď wiďūtan āblend, and ǣlces leóhtes bedǣled, Hml. Th. i. 132, 10. (2) of darkness, *obscurity:*—Ic wæs mid þā blindnesse þāra þȳstra ūtan betȳned, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 22. II. figurative, (1) of persons:—Hē þurh þā menniscan gecynd ūre stefne blindnysse gehȳreþ, Bl. H. 19, 28. Eal þis mennisce cyn wæs on blindnesse, seoþþan þā ǣrestan men āsceofene wǣron of gefeán neorxna wanges, 17, 14. Ďā inran þeóstru sind þæs mōdes blindnyssa wiďinnan, Hml. Th. i. 130, 11. (2) of a condition:—Wē habbaþ nēďþearfe þ wē ongyton þā blindnesse ūre ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2.

blinnan. *Add:* [=be-linnan]. I. of persons, (1) absolute:—Cleopa and ne blin, Past. 91, 19. Blinnaď *sinite*, Lk. L. 22, 51. (2) *to cease* from action, (a) with gen.:—Sē þe nǣfre ne blinď ungestǣďīgnesse *cui carnis petulantia sine cessatione dominatur*, Past. 70, 3. Hē þæs ne blann (bion, *v. l.*) *existere non desistit*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 20. Ic nā ďe ǣr þǣre ærninge blann *nihilominus coeptis institi uetitis*, 5, 6; Sch. 576, 21. Heó ne blann cossetunges *non cessavit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45. (b) with infin.; Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 13 (in Dict.). (c) with clause:—Ne blinnis ďū þ ďū gisceáwia *non desinis intueri*, Rtl. 64, 33. Ne blan (blonn; geswāc, *v. ll.*) hē þ hē his geongran ne manode *nec discipulos suos admonere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 4. Blinn (blin, R.) þ ďū gefoeda ďā suno *sinite saturari filios*, Mk. L. 7, 27. (d) with prep.:—Ne hē ōhte þȳ mā blan (bleon, *v. l.*) fram gearwunge þæs sīďfætes *nec a praeparando itinere cessare uolebat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 21. Hē hēt blinnan fram ēhtnysse *cessari a persecutione praecepit*, 1, 7; Sch. 26, 20. II. of things, *to cease, come to an end:*—Ic wēne þ þes dæg blinneď (geendige, *v. l.*) (*cessabit*), ǣr mē spell āteorige, Gr. D. 7, 29. Sōna se hwōsta blinneď, Lch. iii. 58, 11. Blinnes lufo *refrigescet caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12. Him ǣlc mennisc fultum blonn *humanum cessabat auxilium*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 5. Blan se wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. R. 14, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* blin. *O. H. Ger.* pi-linnan *cessare.* Cf. *Goth.* af-linnan: *Icel.* linna (*wk.*).]

-blinnend-līce, -ness. v. â-, un-blinnendlīce, â-blinnendness.

blinnes. *Substitute: Cessation, intermission:*—Fæste heó .xv. winter būtan blinnysse (*sine intermissione*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 5. v. betweoh-blinness.

blis. *Add:*—Blisse *jubilationis*, An. Ox. 2610. Þonne þǣr wæs blisse intingan (*laetitiae causa*) gedēmed, þæt hī ealle sceoldon be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 16. Þū woldest mē laďian, þæt ic swīďor

drunce swilce for blisse ofer mīnum gewunan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 30. Blisse, gefeá *tripudio* .i. *gaudio*, An. Ox. 1346. Gā intō þīnes hlāfordes blisse (*gaudium*), Mt. 25, 21. v. un-, wyn-bliss.

blissian. *Add:* [= blīþsian, *q. v.*] I. absolute:—þancaþ, blissaþ *gratatur* .i. *laetatur*, An. Ox. 5111. Blissaþ *gratatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 50. Hē sæt mid þām gebeórum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 227. II. *to rejoice* at (with gen.):—His fýnd þæs micclum wundrodon and blissodon, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 11. Ðis folc micclum blissigan wile mīnes deáðes, i. 86, 32.

blissigend-lic; *adj. Joyous*:—Se dæg is heora sōðe ācennednys; nā wōplic swā swā seó ærre, ac blissigendlic tō ðām ēcum līfe, Hml. Th. i. 354, 11.

blīþe. *Add:* I. *cheerful, &c.*:—Blīþe *letus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 36: *alacris*, 287, 66. (1) of persons, *feeling gladness*:—þ hié ealle þā blīðe mōde (*alacri animo*) lustlīce healdan woldan, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 15: Bl. H. 39, 4: 7, 1. Oft gebyreð ðætte sume biōð tō ungemetlīce blīðe for sumum gesǣlðum *plerumque quis laetae nimis conspersionis existit*, Past. 455, 8. Wǣron þā burgware tō þon fægene and tō þon blīðe þæt hié feohtan mōston, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 4. Blīþum *voti compotibus*, i. *letis*, An. Ox. 809. Mycele blīþre bīð seó sāwl, Bl. H. 41, 30. (1a) *glad* at, of (with gen.):—Gehwylc sȳ blýðe þæs þe him æt his cyrcan cume, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 34. Gehýrdon gehwilce hālige englas singan, blīðe þæs hālgan tōcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 9. (1b) *well-disposed* to, *ready* for; alacer (ad):—Þā cempan hēt Claudius heáfde beceorfan . . ., and hié wǣron blīðran tō ðām deáðe þonne hȳ hēr on hǣðengilde lifden, Shrn. 132, 12. (1c) in encouraging exclamations:—Beó blīþe *euge*, An. Ox. 56, 134. Ealle blīðe *cuncti euax*, 14. (2) of things, *expressing gladness*:—Hī blīþre stefne cēgdon, Bl. H. 89, 30. Hit frān blīþum wordum, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 28. Seó Gesceádwīsnes him blīþum eágum on lōcude, 5, 1; F. 8, 25. II. *gentle, &c.*:—Milde ł blīðe ł bilwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34: p. 7, 9: Mt. L. 6, 23: *mansuetus*, 21, 5. Hē feól tō his fótum, and bæd þ hē him blīþe wǣre (*ut sibi placatus esset*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 259, 3, 13. Hwæþer hī ealle smylte mōd and būtan eallum incan blīðe tō him hæfdon . . . and hī hine bǣdon, þ hē him eallum blīðe wǣre (*placidam erga ipsos mentem habere*), 4, 24; Sch. 490, 5–13. Se cāsere hēt sendan hine of bendum, and him þā blīðe wæs, Hml. S. 3, 197. Þ þū þām godum offrige, þ hī þē blýðe beón, 4, 131. Wosas gē blīðo ł mildo (*simplices*) suǣ culfre, Mt. L. 10, 16. Blīþe word *delenifica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 61. Hié wilniað ðæt wē him geðwǣre sién, and hié ūs ðe blīðran beón mægen, Past. 255, 2.

blīþe; *adv. Add*:—Drihten on middangearde blīðe wunode, Bl. H. 9, 35. Gif wē blīþe and rūmmōdlīce hī dǣlan willaþ earmum mannum, Bl. H. 51, 10. Þæt hē blīþe þæs earman līchoman gefylle, 37, 29. Þ hī blission blīþe mid Xþe, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 29. v. gē-blīþe.

blīþe-lic; *adj. Gentle, pleasant*:—Blīðelicum iocce *blando jugo*, Rtl. 108, 19. Blīðelicum ēgum dīnes ārfæstnisse *serenis oculis tuae pietatis*, 123, 3. [*O. Sax.* blīd-lik: *O. H. Ger.* blīd-līh (muot, word).]

blīþe-līce. *Add: Cheerfully, willingly*:—Manna gehwylc his ælmessan blīðelīce syllan, Wlfst. 103, 5. Hē blīðelīce (*joyfully*) hām tō his earde fērde, Chr. 1022; P. 156, 6. Drihten swīþe blīþlīce mannum geleánað, Bl. H. 101, 22. Blīðelīcor *propensius*, Rtl. 34, 30.

blīþe-mēde. v. un-blīþemēde.

blīþe-mōd. *Add:*, blīþ-mōd. I. *of gladsome mind*:—þū blīðmōd bidde, þ hī (*the saints*) þē þingian tō þeódne, Dōm. L. 36, 23. II. *of kindly mind, kindly disposed*:—Hī cwǣdon þ hī ealle him swīðe blīðemōde wǣron . . . Hē cwæð, 'Ic eom swīðe blīðemōd (blīðmōd, blīðemōde, *v. ll.*) tō eów' *respondebant omnes placidissimam se mentem ad illum habere . . . Respondit, 'Placidam ego mentem erga vos gero,'* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 490, 8.

blīþ-nes. *Add*:—On eádegum setlum brūcan blīðnesse būtan ende ford *sedibus semper gaudere beatis*, Dōm. L. 304. Hié mid micelre blīðnesse þæt wīn drincende wǣron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* blīdnissa *deliciae*.]

blīþs. *Add*:—On gefeán blīðse, Ps. C. 79.

blōd. *Add*:—Deád blōd *cruor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 57. Heó sǣde þ hire blōd forlǣten wǣre on earme, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 563, 2. Swīðe unwīslīce gē dydon, þæt gē sceoldon on feówernihtne mōnan blōd lǣtan, Sch. 564, 6: Lch. iii. 184, 11. Ǣr him mon blōd lǣte, þām þe fela blōdes hæfþ, ii. 210, 16. Blōd wanian, iii. 184, 16. Wer blōda *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8: Ps. Spl. 25, 9. Handa mid manna blōdum befýlede, Angl. xi. 113, 36. v. mōnaþ-blōd.

blōd-sæx. v. blōd-seax.

blōd-dolg (-h), es; *n. A cut from which blood flows*:—Gif monnes blōddolh (-dolg, 16, 4) yfelige . . . Gif þū ne mæge blōddolh (-dolg, 16, 6) āwrīþan . . . lege þ dust on clǣð, wrīþ mid þȳ þ blōddolh, Lch. ii. 148, 7–15.

blōd-dryncas. *Substitute:* blōd-drync, es; *m. Blood-drinking, draught of blood*:—Þǣr wæs gesiéne þæt seó eorþbeofung tācnade þā miclan blōddryncas þe hiere mon on þǣre tīde tō forlēt *merito dicatur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 162, 3.

blōdegian. v. blōdgian.

blōden (?); *adj. Bloody*:—Of blōdene *de cruente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bluotīn *sanguineus*.]

blōd-forlǣtan. *Dele, and see* blōd.

blōd-gemang, es; *n. A blood-mixture*:—Of blōdgemongum *de sanguinibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 28.

blōd-gemenged *blood-stained*:—Þone blōdgemengedan middaneard, Wlfst. 182, 11.

blōd-geótan. *Dele:* **blōd-geóte.** *l.* -geót.

blōd-geótend, es; *m. A shedder of blood*:—Ālēs mē of blōdgeótendum, Ps. L. 50, 16.

blōd-geótende. *Add*:—Wer þe is blōdgita ł (blōd-)geótende *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8.

blōdgian; *p.* ode. I. *to make bloody*:—Hē hys līchaman mid his tōþum blōdgode, Guth. 56, 17. Hié mid heora mūðe hié blōdgodon, Nar. 11, 5. Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora spurum blōdgian, Gr. D. 14, 28. II. *to become bloody*:—Reáwde *vel* blōdgade *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* pluotagōn *cruentare*.]

blōd-gīta. *Dele, and see next word.*

blōd-gyte *bloodshed. Add*:—Wæs here and hunger, bryne and blōdgyte on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlfst. 159, 8. Hē sægde þ ðæt nǣfre wæs ālýfed ǣnigum men þ hē þǣr ǣnig nýten cwealde oþþe blōdgyte worhte *negabat licere animal ullum interfici*, Nar. 28, 18. Tācnað þ micelne blōdgyte on sumre þeóde, Lch. iii. 180, 12. Wer þe is blōdgita ł wer blōda *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8. On blōdgytum *in sanguinibus*, 105, 38. Tācnað þ gewinn and blōdgytas, Lch. iii. 182, 3. [*Laym.* blod-gute.]

blōd-hrǣcan, -hrǣce. *Dele.*

blōd-hrǣcung, e; *f. Inflammation of the lungs*; peripleumonia, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 37.

blōdig. *Add*:—Blōdge *cruentos*, þǣm blōdigum *cruentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 7, 8. I. *of the nature of blood*:—Rīneþ blōdig regn, Bl. H. 91, 34. His micgge bīð blōdreád swilce hió blōdig sié, Lch. ii. 198, 20. Swilce blōdig wæter, 202, 2. Mid blōdigum rīþum *sanguineis rivulis*, An. Ox. 3023. II. *smeared with blood*:—Þā eár wǣron blōdege (*cruentae*), Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 28. On blōdigum limum, Hml. S. 31, 981. Blōdigum (*cruentis*) handum, An. Ox. 11, 149. III. of colour, *red as blood*:—Āstīgeþ blōdig wolcen, Bl. H. 91, 32: Chr. 979; P. 122, 24. IV. of battle, *attended with much bloodshed*:—Þā blōdgan *cruda* (*certamina belli*, cf. 90, 1 = Ald. 143, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 65. V. of persons, *bloodthirsty, given to bloodshed*:—Mid werum blōdigum *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. L. 25, 9. v. un-blōdig.

blōdlǣs-tīd, e; *f. Proper time for bleeding*:—Nis nān blōdlǣstīd swā gōd swā on foreweardne lencten, Lch. ii. 148, 2.

blōd-læswu. *Substitute:* blōd-lǣs, e; -lǣswu, e; *f. Blood-letting*:—Blōdlǣs is tō forgānne fīftýne nihtum ǣr Hlāfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Frægn hē hwonne hyre blōdlǣs (-lǣswu, *v. l.*) ǣrest wǣre . . . þæt þǣre tīde blōdlǣs (-lǣsewu, -lǣswu, *v. ll.*) wǣre frecenlic, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 563, 10–564, 11. On þǣre blōdlǣs(e) (-lǣswe, *v. l.*), Sch. 563, 3. Hū mon scyle blōdlǣse forgān, Lch. ii. 16, 2: 146, 19. Æfter þon þe se līchoma sié þurh þā blōdlǣse geclǣnsad, 210, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* blod-les.]

blōd-lǣtan. *Dele, and see* blōd: **blōd-orc.** v. orc *in Dict.*

blōd-reád. *Add*:—His micgge bīð blōdreád swilce hió blōdig sié, Lch. ii. 198, 20. His fēt syndon blōdreáde, E. S. viii. 477, 34. [*Icel.* blōð-raudr.]

blōd-ryne. *Add*:—Blōdryne of nǣsþyrlon, Lch. i. 282, 12. Sum wīf wæs on blōdryne þearle geswenct, Hml. S. 31, 1256. Gefōr hē on blōdryne *effusione sanguinis, quod Graece apoplexis vocatur, mortuus est*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 27. Þeós wyrt þone blōdryne gewrīð, Lch. i. 306, 22. Hē blōdrynas āfeormaþ, 300, 16. [*O. Frs.* blōd-rene. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pluot-runs.]

blōd-sceáwung, e; *f. Supply of blood*(?):—Þ mon mæg gelācnian þenden of þǣre līfre sió blōdsceáwung geondgēt ealne þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

blōd-seax. *Add*:—Blōdsaex *flebotoma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 77. Blōdseax *flebotomum, Graece namque fleps, vena, tomum vero incisio nominatur*, 39, 22: *fletoma*, 33, 73. Blōdsex *flebotomum*, 149, 42. Sē ān blōdseax (lǣceīren, *v. l.*) āsette on mīne tungan, Gr. D. 32, 24. Se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǣces ansýne bær horn and blōdsex (blōdaexe, *v. l.*), 161, 2. [*O. L. Ger.* blōd-sahs (-sax).]

blōd-seten *a remedy to stop bleeding*:—Gif men yrne blōd tō swīþe . . . Blōdseten; bisceopwyrt nioþowearde ete . . . Blōdseten; genim hegeclifǣn, gebinde on sweoran, Lch. ii. 54, 4–8, 9, 10, 11, 16. Blōdsetena ge on tō bindanne ge on eáre tō dōnne ge horse ge men, 4, 11.

blōd-siht, e. *Substitute:* **blōd-sihte**, an:—Wiþ wīfa blōdsihtan, Lch. ii. 172, 20.

blōd-þigen, e; *f. Tasting blood*:—Be blōdþigene *de esu sanguinis* (cf. Gif wīf þicgð (*gustaverit*) hire weres blōd for hwylcum lǣcedōme, 156, 13), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 18.

blōd-wanian. *l.* blōd wanian: **blōd-wīte.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blood-wite.]: **blōd-wyrt.** *Dele.*

blôma *a mass, lump:*—Blôma *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 77: *massa* (*picea;* massa *is glossed by* clyne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 55. Blôman îsenes *massam ferri*, Scint. 97, 2. Hêt se gerêfa heora æ̂lcum gebindan leádes blôman on heora swyran, Shrn. 54, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* bloom.]

blôstm, es; *m. Add:* (*f.* (?) Wülck. Gl. 240, 22):—Blôstm *flos*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 2: *flosculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 58. Îsengræ̂gum blôstme *ferrugineo flore*, 147, 67. *Flores* blôstma (-as?, -an?) *s. nominati quod cito defluant de arboribus*, Wülck. Gl. 240, 22. Feld full grôwendra blôstma (blôsma, *v. l.*), *campus flosculorum plenus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 20.

blôstma. *In passage from* Bd. *for* blôstma *substitute* blôstmena (blôsmana, *v. l.*), *and add:* blôstme; *f.* (?):—Swê swê blôstme (*flos*) londes, Ps. Srt. 102, 15. Swylce blôstme *quasi flos*, Scint. 70, 3. Wîntreówa blôstman beóð gimmum gelîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Blôstman *ligustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5. Sixte wæs blôstmena pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs eágena missenlîcnes geseald, Sal. K. 180, 13. Hire leáf and blôstman meng tôgædere, Lch. ii. 24, 21.

blôstm-bæ̂re; *adj. Flowery, blooming* (lit. or fig.):—Blôstmbæ̂re *floriferum*, blôstmbæ̂res *florigeri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 53, 54. Blôst(m)-bæ̂re *florulenta, florida* (*tellus*), An. Ox. 812. Þeós blôstmbæ̂re stôw *locus iste florifer*, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 31. Ðâ blôstmbæ̂ran juguðe *floridam iuuentutem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 13. Blôst(m)bæ̂re, An. Ox. 442. Blôstmbæ̂re *florulenta*, i. *floribus referta*, 140.

blôstm-bæ̂rende. *l.* -berende *flowery, in passage substitute* blôstm-berende (blôsm-, -bærende, *v.ll.*), *and add:*—þâ blôstmberendan *florigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 7.

blôstm-freóls, es; *m. A floral festival:*—Blôstmfreólsas *floralia*, An. Ox. 4720.

blôstm-gild, es; *n. A floral festival:*—Blôstmgeld *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 52.

blôstmian. *Add:*—Swæ̂ blôsmæ lændes swæ̂ blôsmæþ *sicut flos agri ita florebit*, Ps. Spl. T. 102, 14. Þâs treówa blôstmiað þurh þæs windes blæ̂d, Shrn. 67, 11.

blôstmig; *adj. Flowery:*—Blôsmige land *florea rura*, Wulck. Gl. 256, 3.

blót. *After* gedyde *add:* and hys godum bebeád *hospitum sanguinem diis propinabat; add also:*—Hê his âgenne sunu his godum tô blôte âcwealde, and hine him sylf sîððan tô mete gegyrede *ipsum filium epulis Iovis non dubitarit inpendere*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 11. Hæðenscipe dreógan on blôt, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28.

blôt (?) *itching:*—Bloot *proriginem*, Hpt. 33, 251, 22.

blôtan. *Add:* [*a weak past seems used* (ofredon and blôtten (-on, Th., blôten, S. 162, 30)) *in* Ors. 4, 4; Bos. 80, 18; cf. *O. H. Ger.* plôzta *libuit: Icel.* blôta *is strong and weak*]:—Swelce hwâ wille blôtan ðæm fæder tô ðance and tô lâcum his ægen bearn *quasi qui victimat filium in conspectu patris sui*, Past. 393, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* blôzan: *Goth.* blôtan.]

blôtere, es; *m. One who sacrifices:*—Blôteras *plutones*, Germ. 398, 99. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bluostrari *sacrificator.*]

blôt-mônaþ. *Add:*—Se mônoð is nemned on ûre geðeóde blôdmônað, Shrn. 144, 5. Se mônað þe wê nemnað blôdmônað, 153, 20. ¶ In Bede's 'De temporum ratione' it is said: 'November dicitur blôtmônath . . . Blôtmônath mensis immolationum, quod in eo pecora, quae occisuri erant, diis suis voverent. Gratia tibi, bone Iesu, qui nos ab his vanis avertens tibi sacrificia laudis offerre donasti.' [*O. L. Ger.* blôt-mânoth.]

blôt-orc. v. orc *in Dict.*

blôwan. *Add:*—Blôweð *frondescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 8. Blêwþ *florescit*, blôwaþ *florent*, 149, 48, 49. Blôwendum *frondente*, 151, 10. I. of vegetation:—þâ wyrte man nimeð þonne heó blêþ (blêwð, *v. l.*) swîðust, Lch. i. 160, 14. Þ cyn mintan blôweð hwîte, iii. 16, 11. Þeáh Maius wynsumlîce blôwe, Angl. viii. 311, 1. Treówa hê dêð blôwan and eft âscárian, Wlfst. 196, 1. Blôwendre tyrf *florei cespitis*, blôwende eorþe *florida tellus*, i. *florulenta terra*, Wülck. Gl. 240, 27, 34. II. of other matter:—Heora hâlgan lîchaman hî gesâwon eall blôwende, Hml. S. 23, 439. III. fig.:—Þeáh, bleów *floruerit*, An. Ox. 1500. Blôwende rîce, Dôm. L. 28, 2. v. beorht-blôwende.

blôwend-lic; *adj. Flowery:*—þâ blôwendlican *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 51.

blycgan. v. â-blycgan.

blysa. *Add:*—Man mid blysum ontende his bare lîc, Hml. S. 37, 159. Hê hêt ontendan blysan (blasan, *v. l.*) æt his sîdum, 14, 44. [*Icel.* blys *a torch.*] Cf. blæse.

blyscan *to be red, shine:*—Bliscan (blyscan) ł glitián *rutilare, coruscare*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 75. [Or = blîcsan?; *in* An. Ox. 1196 *the gloss is* blîcan, glitenian. v. *N. E. D.* blush.]

blysian *to burn, blaze:*—Fŷr blysede beforan his ansŷne *ignis a facie ejus exarsit*, Ps. Th. 17, 8. v. â-blysian; blysa.

blysige. *Add:*—Blysige *facula, fax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 53, 54.

blysung. v. â-blysung.

blywnys (= blôwnys?) *bloom, flourishing condition:*—Forsearode swâ swâ blywnys ł crocsceard mægen (crocsceard blywnys ł mægen?) mîn *aruit tamquam testa uirtus mea*, Ps. L. 21, 16.

bôc *a beech-tree. Add:*—Bôc *aesculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 23.

bôc *a book. Add: g.* bêc, bôce, bôc; *d.* bêc, bôc. I. *a document, register, catalogue:*—Of boec (bôc, L.) lifgendra, Ps. Srt. 68, 29. Bêc *in catalogo*, An. Ox. 341. On cyninga bôcum *in basileon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 4. Ia. *a legal document*, (1) *a bill* of divorce:—Hîwgedâles bôc *libellum repudii*, Mk. 10, 4. (2) *a charter:*—Hafingseotan boec, C. D. B. i. 402, 5. Lulla gebohte ðâs boec and ðis lond, C. D. ii. 3, 10. II. *a book, volume, literary work, pages; main division of a work:*—Bôc *liber* vel *codex* vel *volumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 75: *cartula*, ii. 92, 47: 19, 44. From ðæ̂re dura ðisse bêc, Past. 25, 11. Þâ blôstman þæ̂re æftran bêc, Shrn. 200, 12: 129, 29: Bt. 42; F. 256, 22. In heáfde boec (bôc, Spl.) *in capite libri*, Ps. Srt. 39, 8. Isaias hit on bêc sette, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 22. Capitel gemyndelîce bûtan bêc gesæ̂d, R. Ben. 34, 1. On bœc *in libro* (*Clementis*), Scint. 17, 16. On boec ðâra salma, Lk. L. R. 20, 42. On Isaias bêc (bôc L.), Lk. 3, 4; Mk. 12, 26. On þæ̂re bôc þe ys Exodus genemned, Angl. viii. 335, 31. Bôc *biblum*, bôcum *biblis*, bêc *biblos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 30, 29, 38. Bôc *opusculum*, An. Ox. 4586. Bêc *opuscula*, 4535. Þâra bôca *indegitament(or)um* (cf. An. Ox. 4442), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 52: 47, 1. Ðâra bôcana *librorum*, Mt. p. 11, 12. Bôcum *cartis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 3: 19, 29: *scedulis*, 85, 77: *tomis*, 93, 20. Of bôcum *ex bibliothecis*, An. Ox. 2027. Þ hî tô æ̂lcon sinoðe habban bêcc and reáf tô godcundre þênunge, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 11. ¶ Crîstes bôc *a, the, gospel:*—Wê habbað micele mâran endebyrdnysse þæ̂re Crîstes bêc gesæ̂d þonne ðis dægðerlice godspel behæfð, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Æfter Crîstes bôce tæ̂cinge, R. Ben. 104, 19. v. canon-, ciric-, cneóres-, ge-rîm-, læden-, seonoþ-, spell-, traht-, þegnung-, wîtegung-bôc; irfe-bêc.

bôc-æceras. *Add:*—Hiis terminis circumdata terra . . . in acquilone, burhware bôcaceras, C. D. v. 186, 34.

bôc-blæc, es; *n. Ink:*—Þiós Dryhtnes æ̂rendbôc ne wæs mid bôcblece, ne mid nênigum eorþlicum andweorce âwriten, Wlfst. 225, 1.

bôc-cest, -cist, e; -ciste, an; *f. Substitute: A receptacle for books*, (1) of books for reading:—Bêc of bôccystan *codices de bibliotheca*, R. Ben. I. 83, 3. Apollonius his bôcciste untŷnde and âsmeáde þone rædels æfter ûðwitena wîsdôme, Ap. Th. 5, 24. Bôccysta *armaria*, An. Ox. 27, 19. (2) of books for sale:—Bôccest *taberna* (*libraria*), Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* buoh-faz *bibliotheca.*]

bôc-cræft. *Add:*—þes mônan oferhlŷp wyxst wundorlîce æfter bôccræfte, Angl. viii. 308, 25. On þâm bôccræfte fela hîw synt âmearcode, þâ synd on Lŷden *figure* gecîged, 331, 2. Men þe wæ̂ron geswincfulleste on bôccræfte *men that studied most laboriously*, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 21. Mid mê þû bôccræft leornodest *thou wert my scholar*, Ap. Th. 21, 17. Hê wæs befæsted tô Rômebyrig þæt hê sceolde bôccræftas and gewrita wîsdômas leornian . . . forsægenum þâm onginnum þâra bôccræfta *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat . . . despectis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 95, 12–26: 96, 19. Ðâ ðe nellað heora bôccræftas Godes folce nytte gedôn *those who will not make their learning profitable to God's people*, Wlfst. 213, 24. [*O. Sax.* bôk-kraft.]

bôc-cræftig. *Dele* '*learned in the Bible*,' *and add:*—Bôccræftige weras (*scholars*) secgað Þ Þ syxfête vers sceal habban feówer and twêntig tîman, Angl. viii. 335, 13.

bôc-cynn, es; *n. A kind of book:*—Saga mê hwæt bôccynna and hû fela sindon, Sal. K. p. 192, 8.

bôcere. *Add:* I. *a bookman, an author, a scholar:*—Nân bôcere ne mæg, þeáh hê mycel cunne, heora naman âwrîtan, Hml. S. p. 6, 67. Ðus Bêda ðe bróema bóecere cuæð, Jn. 19, 37 margin. Þ andgit eów gecŷðan on Englisc, Þ þâ bôceras cunnon on Lŷden, Angl. viii. 314, 23. From boecerum *a librariis*, Mt. p. 2, 2. II. *a* (*Jewish*) *scribe:*—Ðâ boecere *scribae*, Mk. p. 5, 3. Hê manige searwa âdreág æt þâm unlæ̂dum bôcerum, Bl. H. 85, 1. Mið boecerum (bôkerum, R.) *cum scribis*, Mt. L. 27, 41. [*Goth.* bôkareis: *O. L. Ger.* bôkari: *O. H. Ger.* buohhâri.]

bôc-fel. *Add:*—Bôcfel *pergamentum* vel *membranum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 14. Word on bôcfelle âwritene *verba pitacio caraxata*, Angl. xiii. 367, 31. Seó ræding þe ys âwriten on þâm bôcfelle, viii. 308, 2. Wrît þis on swâ langum bôcfelle Þ hit mæge befôn ûtan Þ heáfod, Lch. iii. 66, 7. Bôcfellum *pitaciolis*, i. *membranulis*, An. Ox. 4570. [*O. H. Ger.* buoh-fell *membranum: Icel.* bôk-fell.]

bôc-fôd(d)er *a book-case.* v. bôc-hord.

bôc-gesamnung, e; *f. A collection of books, library:*—Bôcgesamnunge *celestis bibliothece*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 48.

bôc-gestreón. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* buoh-gistriuni *bibliotheca.*]

bôc-haga, an; *m. A beech-haw, an enclosure of beeches:*—On ðone bôchagan . . . on ðâm siéran bôchagan, C. D. v. 70, 26, 32.

bôc-holt *a beech-wood:*—In bôcholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 11. An cinges bôcholte fîf wêna gang, C. D. ii. 103, 1. xii. manentium quae dicuntur bôcholt, i. 232, 20.

bốc-hord. *Add:*—Bôchord *bibliotheca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 3. Bôchord *vel* fõdder *bibliotheca*, i. *librorum repositio*, 126, 4.

bốcian. *Add:*—Þreó hída đe Ôswald bisceop bốcađ Hēhstâne his þægne þreora monna dæg on đã gerâd . . ., C. D. iii. 19, 10: 20, 32. [*O. Frs.* bőkia.]

bốc-land. *Add:*—Bốclandes *fundi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 50. Ic geseah englas ferigan gesǣlige sāwle of đīnum (*the abbess Ælflæd's*) bōclande (*de tuo monasterio*), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 26. An ic (*King Eadred*) mīnre mēder ealra mīnra bōclanda þe ic on Sūđ-Seaxum hæbbe, C. D. B. iii. 75, 25. Twelf bōclanda ǣhte (*xii possessiones praediorum*) hē Gode geaf mynster on tō timbrianne, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 308, 3. Bōcland *territoria*, Sch. 306, 11: 2, 3; Sch. 124, 3: *fundos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 18. ¶ used figuratively:—Gif þū (*the wealthy man*) wêne, þæt hit þīn bōcland (*land exempt from the claims of charity*) sȳ, þæt þū on eardast, and on āgene ǣht geseald, Wlfst. 260, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* book-land. *O. Frs.* bōk-lond.]

bốc-lâr. *Add:*—Hē sceal bōclârum hlystan, Wlfst. 267, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* book-lore.]

bốc-lēden. *l.* -leden, *and add:* , -læden:—Se steorra þe mon on bōclæden (on Læden, *v. l.*) hǣt *cometa*, Chr. 892; P. 82, 31. Seó dūn is on bōcleden gehāten Armenia, E. S. viii. 477, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* boc-leden.]

bốc-lic. *Add:*—Þurh āsmeágunge bōclicre snotornesse (*scholarly wisdom*) rǣdels rǣdan, Ap. Th. 3, 16. Basilius āwrât đā lāre đe wē nū willađ secgean . . . Hē cwæđ on his bōclican lāre (*the advice contained in his book*), Hex. 32, 19. Underþeódd þǣre bōclican lāre, Hml. A. 41, 419. Þeáh wē hī æfter bōclicum andgyte āwrīton *if we describe them scientifically*, Lch. iii. 244, 8. Gif þū wylle witan mid bōclicum getæle hwanon þā *regulares* cumon, Angl. viii. 305, 1. Uton þencan, þonne wē þyllic gehȳrađ, ꝥ wē þe beteran beón þurh þā bōclican lāre, Hml. S. 28, 120. Se cræft (*grammar*) is ealra bōclicra cræfta (*liberal arts*) ordfruma and grundweall, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 289, 13. Bōclicum lāreówdōmum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3099: 4141. Tō þysum wīfmannum āwrât Hieronimus trahtbēc, for đan đe hī wǣron gecneordlǣcende on bōclicum smeágungum, Hml. Th. i. 436, 12.

bốc-rǣdere. *Add:*—Bōcrǣderas *lectores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 8.

bốc-rǣding. *Add:*—Bōcrǣding *lectio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 7. Hē his eágan upp āhōf fram þǣre bōcrǣdinge, Gr. D. 164, 7. Cf. bēc-rǣding.

bốc-reád. *For* Cot. 75: 176 *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 45. Of bōcreáde *ex mineto*, 30, 61.

bốc-stæf. *Add:*—Bōcstæf *hoc gramma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 45. Ne cūþe hē nǣnige bōcstafas (*nequaquam litteras noverat*), ac swāþeáh hē gebohte him sylfum þā bēc þæs hālgan gewrites, and bæd ꝥ man rǣdde þā bēc beforan him, Gr. D. 281, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* boc-staff. *O. Sax.* bōk-staf: *O. H. Ger.* buoh-stab *littera, character*: *Icel.* bōk-stafr.]

bốc-stigel. v. stigel: **bốc-sum, -ness.** *Dele.*

bốc-tǣcing, -talu. *Substitute: Teaching* or *direction contained in books*:—Godcunde bōte sēce man georne and symble be bōctǣcinge (bōctale, *v. l.*) *according to the directions contained in books* (e. g. Theodore's Liber Poenitentialis) (or *as books tell*), Ll. Th. i. 398, 22.

bốc-treów. *Add:*—Bōctreów *fagus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 17.

bốcung. *Dele.*

bốc-weorc, es; *n. Literary work, study*:—Bisceopes dægweorc, ꝥ biđ mid rihte his gebedu ǣrest, and đonne his bōcweorc, rǣding ođđon rihting, lār ođđon leornung, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 19.

bod, es; *n. Add:* also *m.* in North. and in cpd. *ǣ-bod.* I. *a command*:—Se forđmesta bod *primum mandatum*, Mk. L. 12, 30, 25, 29. Boda *praecepta*, 7, 7. Bodo *mandata*, Lk. L. 18, 20. II. *a message*:—Burgwaras sendon bod (*legationem*) æfter him, Lk. L. R. 19, 14. III. *preaching*:—Đæs godspellesca bodes *euangelicae praedicationis*, Mk. p. 1, 11. v. fore-, gewil-bod.

boda. *Add:*—Bodana *preceptorum*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. v. brȳd-boda.

bodan. v. botm.

bodere. *Add: ; a preacher*:—Bodare, Lk. L. 9, 33. Sende twoelfe boderes *mittens duodecim praedicaturos*, Mk. p. 3, 10.

bodian. *Add:* I. *to declare, proclaim, make known*:—Đā geleáfullan bodiađ (bodigeađ, *v.l.*) be Gode đæt sōđ is *ecclesia ore fidelium de Deo, quaeque vera sunt, testatur*, Past. 367, 9. Sē . . . þe hē tōwearde sægde and bodode, Bl. H. 9, 16. Weorþian wē Sancta Marian, for þon þe heó engla þreátas eádige bodedon, 11, 12. Ne sceal hē nō đæt ān bodigan (-ean, *v.l.*) his hiéremonnum hū đā synna him wiđwinnađ, ac hē him sceal eác cȳđan mid hwelcum cræftum hē him wiđstondan mæg *non solum debent innotescere qualiter vitia impugnent, verum etiam quomodo custoditae nos virtutes roborent*, Past. 163, 2. II. *to announce* what is coming:—Fricca and forerynele hēr iernađ beforan kyningum and bodigeađ (bodiađ, *v. l.*) hira færelt and hiera willan hlȳdende, suā sculun đā sācerdas nū faran hlȳdende and bodiende beforan đǣm egeslican dēman đe him æfter gǣđ, Past. 91, 21-24. II a. *to foretell, prophesy*:—Bodiendra wītedōma *vaticinantium, prophetantium*, An. Ox. 1524. III. *to proclaim the excellence of, celebrate, praise* (cf. bodigend-lic):—Hē hine swā orgellīce up āhōf and bodode, đæs ꝥ hē ūþwita wǣre, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 29. Agustinus wæs fram him eallum bodad and hered *ab omnibus praedicatur Augustinus*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 115, 14. III a. *intrans. To boast* about:—Ic mid getote be mē bodude, R. Ben. 22, 17 note. IV. of religious or moral teaching, *to preach*, (1) a person:—Scyppend ealra gesceafta, þone ic bodige, Bl. H. 187, 9. (2) a doctrine, belief, &c.:—Manige men þā godcundan lāre gehȳrađ, and him mon þā oft bodaþ and sægþ, Bl. H. 57, 19. Đā đe swigiađ đæt hié đā hālgan ǣ ne bodiađ (bodigeađ, 4) *qui sacrae legis verba non loquuntur*, Past. 365, 7. Birinus bodude West-Seaxum fulwuht, Chr. 634; P. 26, 1. Felix bodade Eást-Englum Crīstes geleáfan, 636; P. 26, 5. Nā đæt ān đætte hē nān wōh ne bodige, ac eác đæt hē đæt ryht tō suīđe ne bodige *ab eis non solum prava nullo modo, sed ne recta quidem nimie proferantur*, Past. 95, 16. Rihtne crīstendōm bodian, Wlfst. 175, 22. Suā huēr suā bodad biđ þis godspell, Mt. L. R. 26, 13: Bl. H. 69, 19. Ꝥ hālige sǣd him of þæs lāreówes mūþe wæs bodad and sægd, 55, 30. (3) *intrans.*:—Se Hǣlend þe hē embe bodade, Hml. S. 22, 53. Boda heom be þām Hǣlende, 21. v. be-bodian.

bodi(g)end, es; *m.* I. *one who announces*:—Bodiend, bannend *gerulus, portitor*, An. Ox. 56. II. *a teacher, preacher*:—On hāligre laþunge gelǣred bodigend (*predicator*), Scint. 124, 9. Paulus wæs bodigend and ācoren lāreów, Hml. A. 149, 148. Bodiend *praedicator*, Kent. Gl. 1157: *praeceptorem*, 132.

bodi(g)end-lic; *adj. To be celebrated, praised.* v. bodian, III; praedicabilis:—Ic bletsige đē, Fæder, bodigendlic God, Hml. S. 7, 232. Cf. herigend-lic.

bodig. *For* II *and* III *substitute:* II. *the main portion*, (1) *of the animal frame* (opposed to head or limbs):—Bodig *truncus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 26. Bodeg, bodęi *spina*, Txts. 99, 1891. Bodig, An. Ox. 18 b, 89. Hī næfdon ꝥ heáfod tō þām bodige, Hml. S. 32, 137, 165. Hī tyrndon mid bodige, and heora fōtwylmas āwendan ne mihton, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 19. Hī (*idols*) habbađ dumne mūđ and ungrāpigende handa, fēt būtan fēđe, bodig būtan līfe, i. 366, 27. Heó bewand ꝥ bodig mid đām beddclāđum and nam ꝥ heáfod, Hml. A. 111, 306. Mon mæg gesión ǣgđer ge his (*the hedgehog's*) fēt ge his heáfod ge eác eall đæt bodig (*corpus*), Past. 241, 10. Bodig *spinam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 37: 97, 34. (2) *of an implement*:—Nim ꝥ sǣd, sete on þæs sules bodig, Lch. i. 402, 2.

bod-scipe. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* bod-skepi: *O. Frs.* bod-skip: *Icel.* bođ-skapr: *O. H. Ger.* bota-scaf; *f.*]: **bodu.** v. þunor-bodu.

bodung. *Add:* I. *annunciation, declaration, making known* (cf. bodian, I), (1) *announcement* by a messenger (cf. bodung-dæg):—Hē (*Antecrist*) sent his bodan geond ealne middaneard, and his hlīsa and bodung biđ fram sǣ tō sǣ, Wlfst. 195, 20. (2) *declaration* by a witness, *testimony*:—Lōca hwonne se tīma cumen biđ, þæt heora bodung geendod biđ *cum finierint testimonium suum* (Rev. 11, 7), Wlfst. 199, 17. (3) *interpretation*:—Bodunge *conjectionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 67. (4) glossing logical terms:—Bodunga *praedicamentorum*, An. Ox. 3129. Lāra, bodunga *cathegorias* .i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes*, 3128. II. *reciting, rehearsing*:—Gif hwylc brōđor wǣgđ and misfēhđ on boduncge sealma ođþe ræpsa *si quis dum pronuntiat psalmum aut responsorium fallitur*, R. Ben. 71, 5. III. *boastful assertion* (cf. bodian, III):—Þæt dīgle þing beón scolde, tō sige, þæt is tō bodunge and tō getotes gylpe hȳ gewyrcaþ, R. Ben. 136, 22. IV. *preaching*:—Seó bodung forestæpđ, and Drihten cymđ syþþan tō þæs mannes mōde þe đā bodunge gehȳrđ, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 10. Heora (*the Apostles'*) bodunge swēg swēgde geond eall, and heora word becōmon tō eorþan gemǣrum, Hml. A. 56, 144. Hē mē (*St. Paul*) tō bodunga sende, Bl. H. 185, 33. Crīst clypode on his bodunge, Hml. S. 16, 130. Se cyning gerehte his witum þæs bisceopes bodunge, 26, 66. Þurh Paules bodunga, Bl. H. 173, 18. Bodunge, R. Ben. 4, 5: Hml. Th. i. 58, 30. Hī mid bysnungum wel ne lǣdađ, ne mid bodungum wel ne lǣrađ, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. Bodengum, Wlfst. 276, 24. Hē ā his bodunga mid gebysnungum āstealde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 26. v. fore-, godspell-bodung.

boeting. v. bǣtan.

boga. *Add:* , bog (? cf. boga *arcuum*, An. Ox. 511). I. *a* (*rain-*) *bow*:—Ꝥ heó þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleóge efenlǣce, Lch. i. 284, 15. II. *an arch, a vault*:—*Fornix* boga (-o) *super columnis*, Txts. 64, 453. Bīgels, boga, incleofa *camera, arcus, fornax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 78. Bogan *fornicem*, 37, 2. Bīgelsa bogum (boga bīgelsum, An. Ox. 511) *arcuum fornicibus* (of an aqueduct, v. Ald. 8, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 3: 37, 1. III. *bow* (as in saddle-*bow*):—Boga *antena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 33: 6, 65. Ioc *jugum*, boga *antena*, iocsticca *obicula*, i. 16, 32. Boga *postena*, ii. 117, 52: *canda*, 103, 26: 14, 8. Bogan *boiae* (cf. *boia, arcus vel* geoc, 126, 42), 12, 55. IV. *a bow* for shooting:—Flā *sagitta*, boga *arcus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 25: 84, 30. Hē gebende his bogan and mid flān đone fearr ofsceótan wolde, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18: Bl. H. 199, 18. V. *folded parchment* [cf. *Ger.* bogen]:—Cine *quaternio*, boga *diploma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 12.

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[Bowa *diploma*, 89, 51.] **VI.** the word occurs as a surname:—Ēdwīg boga, C. D. B. iii. 536, 5. v. geoc-, sadol-boga.

bógan. *Add:*, bógian, bón; *p.* bóde:—Sē þe hyne bógaď *qui se jactat*, Scint. 152, 2. Ic ne fērde on mǣrďum, ne wundorlīce mid getote ne bóde, R. Ben. 22, 17. Þæt nān þing flǣsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bógie *ut non glorietur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. v. bón *in Dict.*; bógung.

boge-fódder. *Substitute in bracket* fódder *a case, and add:* [*O. L. Ger.* bogo-fódar: *O. H. Ger.* bogo-fuotor *coritus.*]

bogen *the name of some plant. Add:*—Bogen and redic and hwīte clǣfran, Lch. ii. 64, 3: 134, 17: 322, 21. [*In* 310, 17 bogenes *is corrected to* boþenes.] [Cf. (?) *D. D.* bowens *ragwort; groundsel.*]

boget(t)ung. *Add:*—Bogetungum *anfractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 53.

bógian *to inhabit.* v. būan: **bógian** *to boast.* v. bógan.

bogiht[e]; *adj. Full of bends:*—Bogehte woeg *arta via*, Mt. L. 7, 14. Cf. bogettung.

bóginceol, es; *n. A small bough:*—Bóginclum *ramusculis*, i. *ramis modicis*, An. Ox. 1556. Bóhginclum, 548.

bog-timber, es; *n. Wood for an arch* (? v. boga, II):—Ic gegaderode mē bohtimbru and bolttimbru (bolt = bold? cf. boldgetæl (bolt-)) *I gathered me wood for building*, Shrn. 163, 7.

bogung. *Substitute:* **bógung**, bóung, e; *f. Ostentation, arrogance, boasting:*—Bóung ť gylp *jactantia*, Angl. xi. 118, 63. Bóunge *ostentationis*, An. Ox. 5163: 2, 427. Swýďor begýman on bóunge īdeles gylpes þonne on ārfæstum weorke *ostentationi potius intendisse quam operi*, Gr. D. 77, 4. Þæt Iudēisce folc wæs up āhafen and hī sylfe herodon . . . þæt Iudēisce folc gewāt fram Gode forsewen þurh heora upāhefednysse and āgenre bógunge (*praise of themselves*), Hml. Th. ii. 428, 17.

boh. *l.* bóh, *and add:* [*a weak form* bóga *occurs*, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 16, *and also weak forms of g. pl.*] **I.** *a shoulder* of an animal:—Boog *armus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 82. Bóg *armum*, 7, 17. Ðone suīďran bógh, Past. 81, 19. Gif hors on hricge oďďe on þām bógum āwyrd sý, Lch. i. 290, 10. Þegnas mǣton mīlpaďas meára bógum, Exod. 171. **II.** *bough* of a tree, *sprig, sprout* of a plant:—Bóg *frondus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 24. Bóh *ramus*, i. 80, 5. Bóga, 33, 16. Pintreówes bóh *pini stipitem* (.i. *ramum*), An. Ox. 2223. Bógas *frondes, s. dicuntur quod ferant virgultas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 8. Bóga *stipitum, frondium*, An. Ox. 3084: 7, 83. Bógana, 1557: 2457. Bógum *comis* vel *ramis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 12. Hyre (*leechwort*) stela byď mid geþūfum bógum, Lch. i. 248, 18. Þ óďer cyn (*of southernwood*) is greáton bógum and swýþe smælon leáfon, 250, 19. Wæs Aarones gyrd gemētt grōwende mid bógum, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 15. Hit bíď unnyt ďæt mon hwelces yfles bógas snǣde, buton mon wille ďā wyrtruman forceorfan, Past. 222, 15. Bógas wīngerdes *propagines uitis*, An. Ox. 2016: Hpt. Gl. 496, 76. v. wīngeard-bóh.

boh-timber. v. bog-timber.

bol (?), es; *m. The bole, trunk:*—Scæf efic wiď, þon[n]e bol, in meolc, Lch. iii. 18, 9. [*Icel.* bolr.]

ból *glosses* murenula:—Bool *murenula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 31. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* boul, bool *anything bent into a curve.*]

bolca. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Bolca *foros* (= *forus*, cf. *forus* vel *prorostra*, i. 36, 43: *prorostris* hēhseldum, foreweard scip, ii. 68, 47), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 78. Bolcan *foras*, 109, 8.

bold. *Add:* **I.** *a dwelling:*—Þǣr wæs ďā kyninges bold (*uilla regia*), hēt Eádwine þǣr cyrican timbrian, on Donafelda, þā þā hǣďenan mid ealle þī bolde [boďle, *v. l.*] forbærndon . . . For ďām þā æftercyningas him bold (*uillam*) worhton on ďām lande þe Loides hātte, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 14–22. Þ se līg nāht þǣre burge boldes ne gehrīnan ne dorste *ut flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non auderet*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Hwā fēhď tō þām ďe þū lange samnodest, oďďe hwām gearwadest þū þīn bold and þīne getimbru, nū þīne erfeweardas lifian ne mōtan?, Wlfst. 261, 8. Þ hē heora bold gedrēfe, Angl. x. 146, 187. **II.** *a town.* Cf. tūn:—In þām bolde þe is hāten Eoferwīcceaster, Angl. x. 141, 13. (The last two passages are from a 12th-century MS.) ¶ *in place-names*, e. g. Wīc-bold, C. D. vi. 351. Æt Nióweboldan *Newbold*, iii. 256, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* bold.] v. wer-bold.

bold-getæl. *Substitute: The collection of habitations subject to some single authority, a district, province:*—Of dǣlum þæs boldgetales (boltgeteles, *v. l.*) þe hātte Apaulie *provinciae Apuliae partibus*, Gr. D. 185, 23. Wæs sum wer in Samni þām boldgetæle (boltgetele, *v. l.*) . . . swā manige men swā cūďon Samni þ boldgetæl (-tel, *v. l.*) *erat in Samnii provincia quidam vir . . . quot Samnii provinciam noverunt*, 229, 6–11. Manige men of manigum boldgetalum (scīrum, *v. l.*) *multi ex diversis provinciis*, 45, 23.

bold-wēla. *l.* -wela: **-bolgenness.** v. ā-bolgenness.

bolla. *Add:*; bolle, an; *f.*:—Bolle *aceti cotilla, vas*, Txts. 37, 65. Bolla, bollae *cyatus*, 50, 234: *scifus*, 98, 965. Bolla *catus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 53: *cotula* vel *catus*, 135, 27: *cratus*, 136, 54: *ciatus*, i. 290, 80. Bolle *cotilla*, ii. 135, 38. Hē genam ǣnne mycelne bollan mid bealuwe āfylled, Hml. S. 14, 68. Bolla full ť copp full of æcced *spongiam plenam aceto*, Jn. L. 19, 29. Gē syttaď ealle niht and drincaď oď leóhtne dæg . . . ac wite gē mid gewissan, þ eów wurďaď þā mycclan bollan bytere forgoldene, Wlfst. 298, 1. v. wæter-bolla.

bolster. *Add:*—Bolster *pulvinar*, Germ. 398, 179: *conpluta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 6. Bolster *vel* wongere *cervical*, i. *capitale*, 130, 26. Lang bolster *plumacium*, i. 288, 61. Bolstor *pulvinar*, An. Ox. 56, 17. Hié restaď būton bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine ullis ceruicalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Lecggean bolster under ǣlcne hneccan . . . biď se hnecca underlēd mid bolstre, Past. 143, 14–18. Bolstrum *auleis*, Germ. 399, 366.

bolstrian. v. ge-bolstrod.

bolt. *Substitute: A bolt, an arrow:*—Þǣr is ǣlc treów swā riht swā bolt *there is every tree as straight as a bolt* (cf. bolt-upright), E. S. viii. 477, 13. Speru, boltas *catapultas* (cf. An. Ox. 4238 (*where the same passage is glossed*) arewan, gauelucas), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 16: 18, 58.

bolt-timber. v. bog-timber: **bon-.** v. ban-: **bón** *to boast.* v. bógan.

bón, e; *f. Ornament:*—Harold his heáfod þām kynge brōhte, and his scipes heáfod, and þā bóne (*ornaturam*, Fl. Wig. Plummer quotes the further description, 'Proram cum puppi pondus graue scilicet auri, Artificum studio fusile multiplici,' ii. 251) þēr mid, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* būa *to ornament;* gull-būinn *ornamented with gold.*] v. ge-bóned.

bonda. *l.* bónda, *and add:*—Æt ǣlcum forďfarenum gildan, sē hit bónda, sē hit wīf, þe on þām gildscipe sindon, Cht. Th. 609, 12. Gyf frīgman þæt fæsten ābrece, gebēte þæt þus: bónda mid .xxx. penigan, þegen mid .xxx. scillingan, Wlfst. 172, 5. Bunda, 181, 9. Ān his manna wolde wīcian æt ānes bundan hūse, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 22. Swā þām bóndan sý sēlost, Wlfst. 272, 1. ¶ A comparison of Wlfst. 172, 5: 181, 9 with L. Eth. viii. 2: Si quis jejunium suum infringat, reddat liber pauper .xxx. d., gives *liber pauper* as the translation of *bónda.* [From *Icel.* bóndi. v. *N. E. D.* bond.] v. hūs-bónda.

bónde-land. *Substitute: Land held by a* bónda *as tenant.* The Latin version of the charter cited is: terram x manentium (*manentes* inquilini, coloni, sed proprie qui in solo alieno manent, in villis, quibus nec liberis suis invito domino licet recedere, Migne).

-bóned. v. ge-bóned: **bool.** v. ból.

bór. *l.* bor, *and add:*—Boor *dasile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 7. Bor *desile*, 26, 22: 139, 24: i. 287, 10. Boor *scalpeum*, Txts. 117, 259. Bor *scalpellum*, bore *scalpro*, 95, 1806, 1803. Bor *scalprum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 3. v. næfe-, tym-bor.

-bora. *Add:* v. ceác-, rōd-, sōþ-, strǣl-, wudu-bora.

bord. *Add:* **I.** *a board:*—Borda gefēg *commissura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 65. **II.** *side of a ship, board* (in *larboard*):—Hī wurpon heora waru ofor bord, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2, 9.

borda, an; *m.* **I.** *an ornamental border, a fringe:*—Borda *prinicula, ornatus vestimentorum*, Hpt. 33, 247, 105: *clavia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 10: 14, 40: *clava*, 131, 53: *lesta*, 112, 64: 50, 76. **II.** *embroidery:*—Fǣmne æt hyre bordan gerīseþ (cf. *Icel.* sitja viď borďa *to sit embroidering*), Gn. Ex. 64. [*O. H. Ger.* borto *limbus: Icel.* borďi *border; embroidery; tapestry.*] v. byrdan; byrd-estre, -icge, -ing.

bord-clāþ, es; *m. A table-cloth;* mappella, An. Ox. 56, 22.

borde. *Dele, and see* borda, **II.**

bord-haga. [haga *a hedge.* l. *an enclosure.*] *A shield-enclosure, phalanx.* Cf. scild-burh.

bord-hreóďa. **I.** For *the cover of the shield* substitute *a phalanx.* v. scild-hreóþa.

bord-rima, an; *m. The edge of a plank:*—Bordremum *rimis* (the passage to which the gloss belongs is: 'Rimis patentibus intravit mare,' which is translated: 'Geoniendum þām ceólum se sǣ eóde inn,' Gr. D. 248, 27; so that *bordremum* refers to the edges of the ship's planks which parted from one another, thus making a gap through which the sea entered), Txts. 114, 112.

bord-rīþig *a stream running in a channel made of planks* (?):—Of sandbrōce on bordrīďig; of bordrīďig on horpyttes rīďig, C. D. iii. 82, 23.

bord-þaca. *Substitute:* **bord-þaca**, -þeaca, an; *m.* **I.** *a board for roofing:*—Bordþacan *latrariis*, fierst *laquear*, fierste *laquearea*, hrōf *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 52–55. [Cf. *Icel.* borď-þak *a covering of planks;* borď-þekja *to cover with planks.*] **II.** *a shield-covering, phalanx:*—Bordďeaca, borohaca, brodthaca *vel* sceldhrēďa *testudo*, Txts. 101, 1999.

bord-weall. *Add:* **I.** *a line of shields.* Cf. scild-weall:—Hī bordweal clufan, heówan heaþolinde, Chr. 937; P. 106, 13. **II.** *the side of a ship:*—Wiht (*an iceberg*) cwom æfter wǣge liďan . . . bordweallas grōf, Rä. 34, 6.

borettan; *p.* te *To move to and fro, brandish:*—Borettiď, borętit *vibrat*, Txts. 107, 2147. Cf. beran.

borg-gylda, -gilda, -gelda. *Add: A debtor:*—Deáďes borggeldum *mortis debitoribus*, Ps. Srt. ii. 203, 29. Borhgeldum, Hy. S. 33, 1.

borgian. *Add:* I. *to borrow:*—Æfre borgiaď þā synfullan, and nǣfre ne gyldaď *mutuatur peccator, et non commodat*, Ps. Th. 36, 20. II. *to lend.* Cf. borgiend:—Borgedan *commodarent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 8. III. *to be surety, bail* for. Cf. byrg(e)a, and *Icel.* borga fyrir *to be bail for:*—Borgiendre *sequestra*, An. Ox. 3812. v. on-borgian.

borgiend. *Add:*—Borhgiend *fenerator*, Bl. Gl.

borg-wed. *Add:*—Borgwed (borg, wed?) *vadimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 66.

borh. *Add:* I. *responsibility for performance, payment*, &c., by another, *suretyship, security:*—Borges andsaca (-u?) *infictiatio, idem et abjuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27. Feohlǣnung būtan borge *ypotheca*, i. 21, 9. Ðis synt þā men þe synt anburge (-byrge? cf. *Icel.* ā-byrgď *responsibility; or* on borge?) betwīnon Eádgyfe abbedysse and Leófrīce abbode æt þām lande æt stoctūne, Cht. E. 256, 7. Gilēbdae borg *concesserim vadimonium*, Txts. 106, 1090. Ðā ďe beraď on hira greádum ďā fatu tō ďǣm temple on hira āgenne borg *qui ad templum vasa in sinu propriae sponsionis portant*, Past. 77, 7. Ðū eart on borg begān ďīnum friénd *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, 193, 17. Eóde þyses ealles on borh Ælfgār *Alfgar became responsible for the performance of all this*, Cht. Th. 313, 3. ¶ on, under borh sellan *to lend* on security:—Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh gesealď *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Gode on borgh gesealď *foenerata Domino*, 55, 21. Ne þurfon gē wēnan þ gē þ orceápe sellon, þ gē under Drihtnes borh syllaþ, Bl. H. 41, 13. Ia. *lending* on security; *what is so lent, loan, debt* of a borrower:—Borh *foenus*, borge *fenore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 23, 24. Borg, 108, 42. Borg *vel* lǣn *fenus*, i. *lucrum, usura*, 148, 23. Borge *mutuo*, 56, 5. Þ man ǣlcne borh āgulde *ut quicquid in mutuo ab aliquo acceptum erat restitueretur*, Cht. Th. 550, 26. Þā þe on fæstendagum willaď hiora borga manian (*call in their loans*) . . . gē āsēcaď ealle eówre borgas (*loans*, not *debtors* as in Dict.), Ll. Th. ii. 438, 33–36. Scytte man mīna borgas, Cht. Th. 568, 19. ¶ tō borge *on loan;* tō borge sellan *to lend:*—Tō borge (*qui accipit*) *mutuum*, Kent. Gl. 817. Se rihtwīsa syleď ōþrum tō borge *justus commodat*, Ps. Th. 36, 25. Þā rihtwīsan syllaď ǣgþer ge tō borge ge tō gife, 20. Sum mon sealde ōþrum scilling seolfres tō borge, Shrn. 127, 26. II. of persons:—Sanctulus his borh (*fidejussor*) wæs, Gr. D. 253, 26. Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wiď God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* borrow.] v. friþ-, hȳre-, in-, wer-borh.

borh-fæst; *adj. Bound by the giving of security:*—Wolde hē gedōn þ ic him wǣre borhfæst . . . and ætfæste hē mē mīne efenþeówene [*the marriage would be security for continued service*], Hml. A. 203, 254.

borh-hand. *Substitute; m., f. A surety, bail, sponsor:*—Þes borhhand *hic vas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 50, 15: *hic praes*, 60, 16. Borhhand *sponsor* vel *praes* vel *fidejussor* vel *vas* vel *vadator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 50. Borhhond *fidejussor*, Kent. Gl. 742. Ic mīnre heortan eágan tō þǣre mīnre borhhanda (*the Virgin Mary*) up āhōf, hī biddende þ heó mē gefultumode, Hml. S. 23 b, 560. Borhhande *vades* (cum his, qui *vades* se offerunt pro debitis), Kent. Gl. 848.

borian. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to perforate:*—Ic borige *terebro*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 64: [24, 8 *in Dict.*]. Þurhþȳnde, bori[gende] *transverberans*, An. Ox. 230. (2) *to insert into a hole bored:*—Borige man on þām beáme stōr and finol, Lch. i. 400, 19. II. *intrans. To bore* into:—Dō þū mid þīnum fingre swilce þū borige inn on þīne hand, Tech. ii. 123, 11. v. þurh-borian.

bor-līce; *adv. Eminently, excellently, well:*—Hyt gerīst borlīce wel *it is eminently suitable*, Angl. viii. 302, 5. Wel borlīce hē forď stæppeď *full nobly he steps forth*, 307, 28. Hē geswutelaď borlīce *he shews admirably*, 329, 24. Þā hīw rīmcræftige esnas borlīce foregylþaď, 334, 27. Wolde ic þ þā æþelan clericas āsceócon fram heora andgites ordance ǣlce sleacnysse, þ hig þe borlīcor mihton gecȳďan þǣra epactena gesceád, 315, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* burly. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bur-līh *praestans, sublimis, excellens.*]

-borstenness. v. tō-borstenness: **bōsg.** *Dele* bōsg, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* boosy.]

bōsmig; *adj. Sinuous:*—Bōsmigum bī(g)um *sinuosis* (*laterum*) *flexibus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 35; An. Ox. 8, 2.

bōsum. *Add:* I. *bosom;* sinus, gremium. (1) of persons:—Hē bær on his bōsme (*sinu*) Honorates scōh, Gr. D. 17, 9. Hī wurdon gegripene fram mōderlicum breóstum, ac hī wurdon betǣhte engellicum bōsmum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. (1 a) personification:—[Tō mōder]licum bōsme *ad maternum* (*sanctae ecclesiae*) *gremium*, An. Ox. 4162. (2) of things:—Seó sǣ wunaď on ďǣre eorďan bōsme, Hex. 10, 31. Tunnena bōsmum *cuparum gremiis*, An. Ox. 3513. II. *womb;* uter:—Þȳ syxtan mōnþe þæs þe Sct. Iōhannes on his mōdor bōsm onfangen wæs . . . þ cild his Hlāford of his mōdor bōsme on þǣre fǣmnan bōsm hālette, Bl. H. 165, 24–30. Se Hālga Gāst wunode on þām æþelan innoþe and on þām betstan bōsme, 105, 15. Þǣre mēder wæs on slǣpe ætȳwed, þā heó myd þām bearne wæs, þ hyre man stunge āne sȳle on þone bōsum, Shrn. 149, 2. v. segl-bōsm.

bōt. *Add:* I. *mending, repair, remedy, improvement*, (1) *repair* of a structure:—Is ealles þæs landes .xxv. swuþga and ān swulung þǣre cirican tō bōte, C. D. iii. 429, 19. Cf. ciric-bōt. (2) *a medical remedy:*—Gē blindnesse bōte fundon, Gū. 600. Him tō laman limseóce cwōmon . . . symle hǣlo þǣr æt þām bisceope, bōte fundon, El. 1217: 299. (3) *rescue from evil* or *peril, amendment* of condition, *help:*—Hȳ tō anlicnessum hȳ gebǣdon, and wēndon þæt heom of ďām cōme bōt . . . ǣlc yfel cymď of deófle and ǣlc broc and nān bōt, Wlfst. 11, 6–15. Wæs frōfor cumen, earfoďsīďa bōt, Gen. 1476: B. 281. Is seó bōt gelong æt þē ānum, Cri. 152. Cume nū tō bōte, gif hit God wille. And git mæg þeáh bōt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost āginnan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 22–24. Hē on Drihten blyssaď, bōte gewēneď (*sperabit in eo*), Ps. Th. 63, 9. Smeágende hwæt tō bōte mihte æt þǣm fǣrcwealme, Ll. Th. 270, 9. Þ wyrď hē āgeaf tō ďare ceastre bōte (cf. hē heora ceastre gestaďolode, 16), Ap. Th. 10, 9. Weána bōte gebīdan, B. 934: 909. (4) *improvement of moral condition, amendment:*—Hié nāne mildheortnesse þurhteón ne mehtan, ǣr þǣm him seó bōt of ďǣm crīstendōme com, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 18. Hē tō bōte gehwearf *he was converted*, El. 1126. Hī gegaderiaď monifeald dysig, būtan heora hwilc eft tō rihtre bōte gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. Manige men þurh þ tō sōþre bōte gecyrraþ, and gōde geweorþaþ, Bl. H. 129, 23. Þās tīda ūre Drihten ūs tō bōte and tō clǣnsunga ūrra dǣda forgifen hafaþ, 131, 1. Ic þā bōte gemon, cume tō gif ic mōt, Hy. 4, 19. II. *amends, reparation, compensation for injury*, (1) in a general sense:—Him eft cymeď bōt in bōsme, Rä. 38, 7. Hié heora land tō bismere oferhergodan, and him dæs nǣnige bōte dydon, Bl. H. 201, 23. (2) as a legal term:—Gif hwā ōďres godsunu sleá . . . weaxe sió bōt be þām were, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Ne sȳ þǣr nān ōďer bōt būtan þ heáfod, 282, 1. Nān ōďer bōt būton þ man ceorfe him handa of, 394, 9. Nān man þ ne wrece, ne bōte ne bidde, 288, 3. Nǣnig witena wēnan þorfte bōte tō banan folmum, B. 158. Hē sealde him tō bōte, þæs þe hē his brȳd genam, gangende feoh and seolfor, Gen. 2718. Þ hire frȳnd mōton beón bōte nȳhst (i. e. bōt *was to be claimed from the guilty woman's relatives*), Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Þ hē hine sylfne inlagige tō bōte (i. e. *make himself entitled to offer* bōt *for a crime, which, but for the king's grace, would be* bōtleás (v. 8)) . . . Gif hit þonne tō bōte gegā, 340, 13–16. Ǣr þām þe hī habban bōte āgunnen, 324, 13. Godcunde bōte underfangen, 248, 24. From alre nēweste geleáfulra sȳn heó āsyndrade nymďe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bōte gebēte (cf. nisi ante placita satisfactione emendaverit, 106, 9), C. D. i. 114, 27. (3) as a religious term, *amends for sin, repentance, penance* (cf. dǣd-bōt):—Dōn wē ūrum Drihtne sōþe hreówe and bōte, þ wē þurh þ gegearnian ūra synna forlǣtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 79, 8. Dōn bōte ūre yfeldǣda, 99, 1: 101, 9. v. ciric-, cyne-, dǣd-, eft-, geár-, god-, mǣg-, mann-, mōnaþ-, syn-, twi-, weorold-, wicu-bōt; twi-bōte.

bōtettan; *p.* te *To repair:*—Wē magon swȳþe micele þearfe and ælmessan ūs sylfum gedōn, gif wē willaď bricge macian and þā symle bōtettan (cf. bētan, 239, 9), Wlfst. 303, 8. Bytlian, bōtettan (*printed* bote atan), tȳnan *to build, repair, fence*, Angl. ix. 261, 10.

boďen *thyme. Add:*—Boþene *thymo*, Germ. 390, 74. [v. *D. D.* bothen (-am).]

bōtian; *p.* ode *To get better, recover from illness:*—Sing ymb þone ceáp . . . bærn ymb rēcels . . . lǣt syþďan bōtegean (beot-, MS.), Lch. iii. 56, 13. Gefēlde ic mē bōtiende (e *before* o *erased in one MS.*) and wyrpende *me melius habere sentiebam*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5.

botl. *Add:* I. of any dwelling:—On middan ďǣre flōre his fǣgeran botles (*Cuthbert's hermitage*), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. Þ se līg nāht þǣre burge botles ne gehrīnan ne dorste *ut flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non auderet*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Wē ceorfaď heáh treówu on holte ďæt wē hī eft up ārǣren on ďǣm botle, ďǣr ďǣr wē timbran willen *altum silvae lignum succidimus, ut hoc in aedificii tegmine sublevemus*, Past. 433, 36. II. of a considerable (royal, monastic, &c.) dwelling:—On Donafelda, ďǣr wǣs ďā cyninges botl (*uilla regia*), hēt Ēdwine þǣr cyricean getimbrian, þā þā hǣþenan mid ealle þȳ botle forbærndon . . . For þām þā æftran cyningas him botl (*uillam*) worhton on þām lande þe Loidis is hāten, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 13–21. Þæs cynges botl, Hml. Th. i. 244, 19: ii. 480, 6. Tō Melantian (cf. wīf wælligon ǣhtum, Melantia gecȳged, 133) botle, Hml. S. 2, 262. Naboď hæfde ǣnne wīneard wiď ďæs cyninces botl, 18, 172. Wiď þæt botl Salustii, Hml. Th. i. 428, 10. Se biscop him ďǣr mynsterlic botl timbrian hēt, 508, 30. Hēt hē ontendan eal hire (*the abbess Effigenia*) botl, þǣr heó mid (mā ďonne twām hund, cf. 476, 20) mǣdenum on gebedum ďurhwunode, ii. 478, 35. ¶ *Bottle* remains in local names, e. g. Newbottle. [v. *N. E. D.* bottle. *O. Sax.* bodl: *O. Frs.* bodel: *Icel.* bōl.] v. cyne-botl; bold.

bōt-leás. *Substitute: Not to be expiated by the payment of* bōt, *that cannot be compensated for by payment of* bōt; *and add:*—Þ his griď sȳ bōtleás, þ hē mid his āgenre hand sylď, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 4. Open þȳfďe and hlāfordes searwu and ābǣre morď æfter woruldlagu is bōtleás þing, Wlfst. 274, 24. Cf. bōt-wyrþe.

botm. *Add:*—Bodan *fundus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 10. Cf. bytme.

bōt-wyrþe. *Substitute: That admits of expiation by the payment of* bōt; *and add:*—Gif man ābrece þæt þe bōtwyrďe syg, bēte hit iorne *if*

a man commit a crime for which the law allows bót, *let him make* bót *for it promptly*, Wlfst. 274, 22. Æt nânum bótwyrðum gylte ne forwyrce man mâre þonne his wer, Ll. Th. i. 266, 12. Æt bótwurðan þingan bête man mid .v. pundum, 340, 28. Cf. bót-leás.

bóung. v. bógung: **box** *a box. Add:* v. sâp-box.

box; *m. A box-tree. Add:*—Box *bux*[*us*], Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 27: *buxus*, An. Ox. 56, 331. Þýfela *vel* boxa *belsarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 44.

bracan. *Dele, and see* ele-bacen.

brac-hwîl. *Add:*—Swâ ys seó brachwîl on þæs mannes eágan, heó ys sôðes *atomus*, Angl. viii. 318, 33.

-brâcian. v. â-brâcian: **bracigean**, *dele.*

brâd. *Add:* I. *broad* (as distinguished from *long*):—Se brâda wulfes camb *cameleon alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 26. II. of superficial extent, (1) where size is defined:—Seó burh wæs hyre ymbegânges .xxx. mîla brâd, Ors. 4, 13; Th. 432, 22. Innewerdre (*printed* -ne) handa brâdnæ hlâf *a loaf as big as the flat of the hand*, Lch. i. 404, 6. (2) of the hand, *open* (v. brâdlinga):—Brâd hand *palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 14. Wê hors ðacciað and strâciað mid brâdre hauda, Past. 303, 11. Brâde hand *palmam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. (3) *of great extent, wide-spread, spacious:*—Ðâre rûman *a(u)guste*, brâd *augustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 23: i. 287, 78. Se brâda bryne ofer ealle woruld . . . þæt brâde bealo, Wlfst. 186, 8, 11. Hié þâr gesetene sint mid brâdum folcum (*amplissimis generis sui incrementis*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (4) *of great circumference in comparison with depth, flat:*—Brâd hlâf *a flat loaf* (? cf. *O. H. Ger.* brêitinga *placenta*); pax(i)matium, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 66. Braad ponne *cartago*, ii. 103, 23. Of brâdre pannan *sartagine*, 26, 11.

brâd-æx. *Add:*—Brâdæx *dolatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 28: *dolatura*, i. *lata securis*, 141, 64. Brâdacus *dolabella*, Txts. 116, 197. [v. *N. E. D.* broad-axe. *Icel.* breið-øx.] v. brâdlâst-æx.

brâde. *Add:*—Blinde gefettan, þæt hý lôcedan brâde, Wlfst. 5, 2: 47, 11. Þû hête him bysmere brâde healdan, Ps. Th. 103, 25.

brâde-leác, es; *n. A plant-name:*—Brâdelaec (brâdæ-, -leác, -lêc) *serpillum*, Txts. 97, 1835. Brâdeleác *sarpulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 47. Genim rædices .III. snæda and brâdeleáces gelîce, Lch. ii. 268, 19. Gearwan and brâdeleác, iii. 12, 31.

brâd-hlâf. v. brad, II. 4: **brâdiende.** *Substitute:* **brâdian**; *p.* ode *To become broad, extend* (*intrans.*).

brâdlâst-æx, e; *f. A broad-axe:*—Braadlâstęcus (braedlaestu aesc, Erf. Gl.) *dolatura*, Txts. 57, 703. v. brâd-æx.

brâdlinga; *adv. Flatly, with the hand open* (v. brâd, I. 2):—Sete þîne hand brâdlinga tô þînum leóre, Tech. ii. 120, 27. Brâlinga, 121, 3. Dô brâlinga þîne hand tô þînre nasan, 123, 12. Wend þû his hand brâdlinga âdûne, 121, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* broadling.]

brâd-nes. *Add:*—Fyðerscýte brâdnys *triquadra* (*mundi*) *latitudo*, Hpt. Gl. 437, 7. On brâdnysse *in superficie*, 451, 1. Brâdnysse, *vastitatem*, 491, 73.

brâd-þistel. *l.* brâd þistel?. Cf. se unbrâda þistel. v. þistel.

bræc, brec, es; *n.* (?) *A brack, break* [v. N. E. D., D. D. *s. vv.*], *a strip of uncultivated land* (?):—Of ðane ealdan mære innon dâ(m?) bræce; of ðan bræce andlang beces innon rôdstubban (*cf. the same boundaries in another charter:*—Of ðan ealdan mêre innon ðâm brece; andlang breces innon rôdstubban, iv. 129, 34), C. D. vi. 170, 36.

bræc *rheum.* *l.* bræc (v. ge-breec *pituita*, Erf. Gl. 775): **-bræc.** v. ge-bræc.

bræc, e; *f. Breach, breaking, destruction:*—His sunu cwæþ þ hê nolde geþafian þ man swâ deórwurðne cræft (*an astronomical instrument*) tôcwýsan sceolde, bûtan man þâ hâlgan wurpe on hâte ofnas, gif his fæder nære hæled æfter þâre bræce, Hml. S. 5, 292. v. ciric-, friþ-bræc.

bræcce *trousers:*—Braeccę (*the second* c *is added above the line*) *sarabare*, Txts. 95, 1788. [*Latin* braccae.]

bræc-côþu. *l.* bræc-coþu (bræc-?): **-bræce.** v. land-bræce.

bræclian; *p.* ode *To crackle, rattle, resound:*—Âweóx and bræclade mâra swêg and hefegra *gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12. Cf. ge-bræc.

bræc-seóc (bræc-?). *Add:*—Bræcseóc *freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 6. Bræccêc *lunaticus*, Mt. L. 17, 15. Bræcceic, p. 18, 1. Gif mon sŷ bræcseóc (*epileptic*), Lch. ii. 284, 31. Bræcseóca *caducus, demoniacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 36. Wiþ bræcseócum men, Lch. ii. 138, 8. Bræcseóce *lunaticos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 74. Bræcsêc, Mt. L. 4, 24. Heó hælde bræcseóce men and deófolseóce, Shrn. 103, 3.

bræd. *l.* brâd, *and see* brægd.

brâd (-u, -o) *breadth. Add:*—Wæs seó wîcstôw on lengo .xx-es furlonga long, and swâ eác brâdo, Nar. 12, 17. On lenge and on brâde, 33, 22. Mid braeda *extensione*, Mt. p. 15, 13. Mid wudu beweaxen mîle brâdo *circumdatum silua mille passus*, Nar. 12, 8. Seó eorþe wæs fîf æcra brâde tô axan geburnen *flamma quinque agri jugera in cinerem extorruit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 25.

brâd *flesh:*—Þonne (*after the burning*) brâd weorþeð eal edníwe eft âcenned *inde reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240. [*O. H. Ger.* brât *pulpa*; fleisc-brât *carnes: Icel.* brâð *flesh.*] Cf. brâde.

brâdan *to broaden. Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to make broad:*—Hiæ brâdaþ (*dilatant*) þwænge heora, Mt. R. 23, 5. (2) *to extend, enlarge:*—Dæt is dæt mon his mearce brâde *terminum suum dilatare est*, Past. 367, 13. (3) *to spread out, unfold, pitch* a tent (v. brâding):—Wê þâr ûre geteld brâddon ealle *cuncta erecta temptoria*, Nar. 22, 25. Ðió mengu giwêdo hiora brâddan (*strauerunt*) on woeg, Mk. R. 11, 8. II. *intrans. To spread, increase:*—Dâ yfelan oferlîce swýðe brâdað on worulde, Wlfst. 83, 14. Lîcceteras âtîsað and brâdað tô swýðe, 89, 18. v. â-, be-, fore-, under-brâdan.

brâdan *to roast. Dele last two passages, and add:* I. *to roast* flesh:—Ðû, earming, brâddest ænne dæl mînes lîchaman, wend nû þone ôðerne, and et, Hml. Th. i. 430, 16. Hine cwicne hirstan and brâdan, Shrn. 116, 3. Þæt lamb brâdan, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 13. Brâdan *frixiri*, i. *coqui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 3. Brâdendum *assantibus* (*titionum globis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 23: 5, 8. Fisces brêdedes *piscis assi*, Lk. p. 11, 14. II. *to toast* cheese:—Brâde man þone cýse and drîgne hlâf, Lch. ii. 278, 21. III. *to bake* bread:—Hê hlâfas brâdde and leác sette *in pistrino, in horto, gaudebat exerceri*, Shrn. 61, 20. v. â-brâdan.

brâde, es; *m. l.* brâde, an; *f., and add:*—Brâde *assura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 67: *frixa*, Wülck. Gl. 243, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* brede.] v. lenden-brâde.

brâde, an; *f. Substitute:* **-brâde.** v. wearg-, weg-brâde: **brâdels.** *Substitute* v. ofer-brâdels: **brâden.** v. brægden.

brâde-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan:*—Brêdipanne (-pannae, breitibannæ) *sartago*, Txts. 95, 1762. Brâdepanne *cartago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 54. On brâdepannan *in frixerio*, 48, 54. Cf. hearste-panne.

brêding *a spreading. Add: what is spread, a couch, bed:*—Gif ic âstîgo on legir brâdinges mînes (*stratus mei*), Rtl. 181, 7. v. brâdan, I. 3.

brêding, e; *f. Roast meat:*—Gesod *cocturam*, brâdingce *assaturam*, An. Ox. 3760.

brêding-panne. v. brêding-panne *in Dict.*

bræd-îsen (brâd-?). *Dele bracket, and substitute: A chisel:*—Brâdîsen *scalpellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 42. Bredîsern (-aern), Txts. 95, 1793.

brêd-lêst. v. brâdlâst-æx: **brêd-nys.** *Substitute:* **-brêd-ness.** v. tô-brâdness: **brêd-panne.** *l.* brâde-panne.

brægd *fraud. Add:*—Brêd *astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 68: 5, 62. Bûtan âlcen brâde, C. D. ii. 58, 26. Ne beó nânig man bregda tô full, Bl. H. 109, 29. Hý æt mê leornedan leáse bregdas, Wlfst. 255, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* braid. *Icel.* bragð; *n. a trick.*] v. leás-bregd; bregdan, II. 3.

brægdan. v. bregdan: **brægd-boga.** *Dele in bracket* 'brægd . . . *bend.*'

brægde (?), bregde; *adj. Fraudulent, done with fraud:*—Ûs ne þincþ nân riht þ ænig man âgnian sceole þâr gewitnysse bið, and man gecnâwan can þ þâr bregde (bregden, brygde (or *dat.?* v. brygd) *v. ll.*) bið (*that the matter is conducted with fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. leás-bregda, *and next word.*

brægden, bregden. *Substitute for translation of* Ors. 5, 7, *Marius non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutia; and add:*—Brâdynes *strofosæ* (*fraudis balista*), An. Ox. 8, 84. Brâdnes, 7, 54: Angl. xiii. 29, 39. (*The passage to which all these refer is glossed by* swicfulles, An. Ox. 732.) Þâr man gecnâwan can þ þâr bregden bið (*that there has been fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. preceding word.

brægen. *Add:*—Brægen *cervellum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 55: *cervellum*, i. *cerebrum*, 130, 31. Ærest þæs mannes brægen bið geworden on his môder innoþe. Þonne bið þ brægen ûtan mid reáman bewefen on þâre syxtan wucan, Nar. 49, 24–26. Ân stân hine slôh inn oð þæt brægen, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24.

brægen-loca, an; *m. The head, skull:*—Ic (*a lance*) þrista sum under brægnlocan (hrægn-, MS.) [bealde þringe?], Rä. 72, 21.

brægen-panne, an; *f. Brain-pan, skull:*—Brægenpanne (bræg-, Hpt. Gl. 472, 30) *cerebri*, An. Ox. 2815.

brægen-seóc; *adj. Brain-sick, frantic, mad:*—Brægenseóc (bregen-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 31) *freneticus*, An. Ox. 4668. Brægensêcne (-seócne, Hpt. Gl. 520, 67) *freneticum*, 5011.

brêmbel-brêr, es; *m. l.* e; *f.:* **bræs.** *Add:*—Bræs *es*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 9: **bræsian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* braze.]

brêþ. *Add:* I. *odour:*—Brêþ *odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 26. Mâre brêð þâr stanc, swâ þ þ wîf wundrode þæs wynsuman brêþes, and cwæð þ heó nâfre êr nâht swilces ne gestunce, Hml. S. 4, 347. Se brêð on heora nosðyrlum ne âteorode, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 9. Se wynsuma brêð belâf, 548, 7, 3. Wundorlices brêðes swæc, 352, 15. Brêð *olfactum*, i. *odorem*, An. Ox. 315: *odoratum*, 3487. Brêþum swêtum *odoramentis nectareis*, 3325. I a. fig.:—Mid brêðe hâligra mihta . . . mid brêðum gôdra weorca, Hml. Th. i. 222, 4, 7. II. *exhalation, air impregnated with odour:*—Wynsum brêð stêmde of þâre hâlgan rôde, and þâ lyfte âfylde, Hml. S. 27, 109. Wearð þ brýðbed mid brêðe âfylled, swylce þâr lêgon lilie and rose, 4, 32. Þes brêð is

of Críste, 42. **III.** *hot vapour*:—Dâ brǣdas dæs flǣsces stigon up eall swilc hit mist wǣre, Hml. S. 23, 36. **III a.** in a medical sense:—Ne æppla ne wîn nis tô sellanne, for ðon ðe hié habbaď hâtne brǣþ, Lch. ii. 212, 3. **III b.** fig.:—Wylm, brǣþ *feruorem*, i. *ardorem* (*devotionis*), An. Ox. 2511. v. wyrt-brǣþ.

brǣw. *Add*:—Brǣwas *palpebre*, i. *superciliarum loca*, An. Ox. 1731. On dæs siwenígean eágum dâ brǣwas (*palpebrae*) greátigaď, Past. 69, 2. Dînum brēwum *palpebre*, Kent. Gl. 79.

brand. *Add*: **I.** *a fire-brand, a piece of wood that is burning* or *intended for burning*:—Brand (brond) *titio*, Txts. 100, 987: Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 40: *torris*, 284, 19. Cylle, brond *calbrum*, ii. 127, 70. Nân brand nolde byrnan under þâm wætere, Hml. S. 36, 399. Brandas *p(re)usti*, Txts. 111, 18. Branda *titionum*, An. Ox. 2470. Brandum *flammantibus scindulis*, 2459. Fýrum, brandum *torribus*, i. *ignibus*, 3520: Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 56. Swilce sum hûs forburne, brastligende mid brandum, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 16. **I a.** *a torch*:—Miď brondum î dæccillum *cum facibus*, Jn. L. R. 18, 3. **II.** *burning* (v. Dict.). **II a.** (?) *brand, blight causing leaves*, &c. *to look as though burnt* (v. *N. E. D.* brand, 7. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* wintbrant *rubigo*: *Ger.* brand *blight*):—Brond, oom (? *or* brand-oom, *q. v.*) *rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34. Possibly the word occurs in the obscure gloss '*Et dedit erugini*, i. brondegū (=?? brond *erugo*),' An. Ox. 54, 2 (see the note). **III.** *a blade, sword*:—Se hâlga âleát and âstrehte his swuran under dâm scînendan brande, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. [Âsleah .IIII. scearpan mid ǣcenan (ǣrenan ?) brande, geblôdga ðone brand, weorp on weg, Lch. iii. 52, 2.?]

brand-îsen, -îren. *Substitute*: *Fire-dog, andiron, trivet, and add*:—Crocca *olla*, brandîsen *andena*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 25, 8. Andlamena fela . . . pannan, crocca, brandîren, Angl. ix. 264, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* brand-iron.] Cf. brand-râd.

brand-ôm *rust that comes from exposure to burning*, or (?) *blight* (v. brand, **II a**):—Brondoom *rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34.

brand-râd. *Substitute*: **brand-râd,** -rod, -red; *f.*: -reda, -rida; *m. A fire-dog, trivet*:—Brandrâd (brond-), bran[d]rod *andeda*, Txts. 36, 4. Brandred *andena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 62. Brondreda *andeda*, i. 66, 36. Brandrida, 284, 10. [A brandrythe *hec tripos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 232, col. 2. v. *N. E. D.* brandreth. *O. H. Ger.* brant-reita *andeda* (*-na*): *Icel.* brand-reiď *a grate*.]

brand-stefn. *Substitute*: *Having a prow with a beak?* Cf. *Icel.* brandr *a ship's beak*; or [brand-=brant-?] *high-prowed*. Cf. heáh-stefn, An. 266:—Ne mæg wind âwecgan ne wæterflôdas brecan brond-stǣfne, An. 507.

brastl. v. ge-brastl.

brastlian. *Add*:—Cracaþ, brastlaþ *crepat*, i. *sonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. Fýren lîg blâweď and braslaď reád and rēďe *ignea sonitus perfundet flamma feroces*, Dôm. L. 151: Wlfst. 138, 8. Bærstlaþ *crepuerit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 12. Brastlade *crepuit*, i. *sonuit*, 136, 71. Brastlode, Wlfst. 147, 7: *scintillat*, Germ. 398, 226: *uerberat*, 401, 38. Brastliende bendas *crepitantia lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. Bræstliende, Hpt. Gl. 508, 52. Spyrcendum, brastliendum *scintillantibus* (*favillis*), 499, 45. [Cf. berstan.] v. â-brastlian.

brastlung. *Add*:—Bôh brastlunge hreósendlic *stipes fragore cassabundus*, An. Ox. 2235. Se hlâf worhte ormǣte brastlunge (barstluncge, bærstlunge, *v. ll.*), efne swylce þǣr tôburste sum mycel crocca on þâm fýre *immensum crepitum panis dedit, ac si ingens in ignibus olla crepuisset*, Gr. D. 87, 17.

breád. *Add*: **I.** *a bit, morsel* (*of bread*):—Breádru *frusta* (*panis*) (cf. hlâfgebrece, Ps. Th. 147, 6: stycce hlâfes, Ps. Srt.), Bl. Gl. **II.** *bread*:—Breád bacan, Wlfst. 296, 8. Þâm mannum sceal man sellan beren breád, Lch. ii. 220, 7. Þicge hē breád gebrocen on hât wæter, 264, 5.

-bre(a)dian. v. ge-bre(a)dian.

breahtm *a noise*. *Add*:—Braechtme, brectme, bretme *strepitu*, Txts. 99, 1916. Âhleópon hildfrome heriges brehtme, An. 1204. Cômon earnas . . . feďerum hrēmige . . . brehtmum blîďe, 869.

breahtmian; *p.* ode *To creak, whizz*:—Strengce bearhtmiendum *nervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 74. Brehtniende (*l.* -miende; *the same passage as in previous example is glossed*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 72.

breahtmung, e; *f. Conuolatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46.

breátan. *Transfer the passage to* breótan, *and see remark at* â-breátan.

breáþ; *adj. Brittle*:—Se wyrttruma byď breáþ and tîdre þonne hē gedrîged byď, and þonne hē tôbrocen byþ hē rýcþ, Lch. i. 260, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* brôdi *fragilis, tener*.]

breáw-ern *a brew-house*. *Substitute*:—Breáwern *apoditerium* (? this word is glossed previously: Baďiendra manna hûs, þǣr hî hî unscrēďaď inne), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 11. Cf. Brewarne *pandoxatorium*, 174, 14: brywhowse *pandocsatorium*, 274, col. 1: brewster *pandoxator*, 214, col. 1. v. *N. E. D.* brew-ern.

brēc. *Dele* '*acc. s. and*': **breca.** *Add*: v. lah-breca.

brecan. *In line* 5 *after* mēce *add* helm, *dele* **II.** 2 *and* **III,** *and add*:—Brǣcan *friabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 2. Brecan *proteri*, 118, 12. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to separate into parts*, (α) *to break* a solid body into pieces:—Brec dǣm hyngriendum dînne hlâf, Past. 315, 13: Bl. H. 37, 20. (β) with idea of destruction, *to shatter, demolish*:—Hē sum deófolgild bræc and fylde, Bl. H. 223, 15, 4, 18. Mid þǣm palistas hié weallas brǣcon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 9. (γ) *to break* land, *plough for the first time*:—Brocen land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. (δ) *to break* a chain:—Racentan brecan, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (2) *to violate* a law, agreement, &c.:—Be þâm þe ǣwe brecaď, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. Sē ďe hâlignessa griď brece, Wlfst. 68, 1. Hē cwǣď þ hē ne cōme nō þâs bebodu tô brecanne ne tô forbeódanne (*legem solvere*, Mt. 5, 17), Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. (2 a) *to fail to perform*:—Banan grimme ongildaď, dæs hié gilp brecaď, Sal. 132. (3) *to subdue, tame*:—Úrne willan tô brecanne, Past. 307, 9. (4) *to force a way into* a place, *break into* a house, *storm* a town:—Gif man þeóf gemēte and hē hûs brece *si effringens vir domum fuerit inventus*, Ex. 22, 2: Ll. Th. i. 50, 18. Gyf man hûs brece, ii. 140, 34. Hié þæt fæsten brecan woldon, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13. Hwænne se ďeóf cōme his hûs tô brecenne, Hml. A. 50, 11. (5) *reflex. to exert* one's self *violently* (cf. **II.** 3):—Gif man hine brece ofer gemet to spîwanne, Lch. ii. 268, 29. Hē ongan hine brecan tô spîwenne, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 13. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to force a way* out of confinement:—Up brēcon *erumperant* (*fontes aquarum*), Kent. Gl. 264. Hî nǣfre siďďan ût (*out of hell*) brecan ne magon, Hml. Th. i. 174, 3. (2) *to force a way* through obstructions, *move impetuously*:—On bricþ *ingruerit* (*quasi tempestas*), Kent. Gl. 13. Se Wendelsǣ brycď swîďor on ðone sûďďǣl þonne hē dô on þone norďďǣl (*in meridiem magis vergens*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 26. Ofer bæþweg brecan *to force a way across the waves*, An. 223: 513: El. 244. (3) *to exert one's self violently, to struggle, strive* (cf. **I.** 5):—Se lēg ongan sleán and brecan ongeán þone wind, and efne swā se wind swîþor slōg on þone lēg swā brǣc hē swîþor ongeán þǣm winde, efne þǣm gelîcost swylce dâ gesceafta twâ him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 12–15. Hē âgynþ tô brecanne þanne tô spîwanne, Lch. iii. 140, 2. v. lah-brecende.

brec-mǣlum. v. bryc-mǣlum: **brecþ,** e; *f. Substitute*: **brecþa,** an; *m.*: **-brecþ.** v. ǣ-, edor-brecþ.

bred. *Add*: **I.** *a board, plank*:—Bred *tabetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 81. Ic ďē bidde ďæt ďû mē on ďǣm scipgebroce ďisses lîfes sum bred gerǣce, ďæt ic mæge on sittan, oď ic tô londe cume, Past. 467, 24. Lege bred þweores ofer þâ fēt, Lch. ii. 342, 6. Dâ ungesewenlican brega (breda? cf. (?) breden) nǣglas *invisibiles sudum clavos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. **II.** *a tablet, table* for writing on:—Brede *albo*, i. *tabula*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 51: An. Ox. 3032. Brǣde, 2, 139. Sē þæt fǣcn tô his cýþþe gebodade, and hit on ânum brede âwrât, and siþþan mid weaxe beworhte *quod per tabellas primum scriptas, deinde ceratas, suis prodidit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Dâ stǣnenan bredu ďe sió ǣ wæs on âwriten, Past. 125, 18. On twelf bredun þe þâ þeódwitan þǣrtô âmearcode, Angl. viii. 321, 41. v. gyrdel-, hand-, nam-, pic-, rihte-, tæppel-, writ-bred.

bredan. *l.* brēdan. v. bregdan.

brēdan; *p.* de *To cherish, nourish, hatch* an egg:—Feormat, broedeth *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. Brēdeþ, feormaþ *fovit*, 35, 74. Fugelas ne týmaď swā swā ôďre nýtenu, ac ǣrest hit biď ǣig, and seó môdor siďďan brēt þæt ǣig tô bridde, Hml. Th. i. 250, 24. Beón týmaď heora teám mid clǣnnysse, of dâm hunige hî brēdaď heora brōd, ii. 10, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* bruoten *fovere*.]

brēden *broad*. *Substitute*: **breden,** briden, bryden; *adj. Of boards* or *planks*:—Him ne wiďstent nān ding, nǣďer ne stǣnen weall ne bryden wǣh, Hml. Th. i. 288, 4. Gewrohte hē (*Severus*) weall mid turfum and bredweall (breden weall, *v. l.*) ďǣronufon (cf. Bd. i. 5 *where speaking of the* vallum *made by Severus it is said*, 'vallum fit de cespitibus, quibus circumcisis, e terra velut murus exstruitur altus supra terram, ita ut in ante sit fossa, de qua levati sunt cespites, supra quam sudes de lignis fortissimis praefiguntur') *he made a wall of sods and a palisade on the top*, Chr. 189; P. 10, 25.

bredende. *l.* brēdende. v. bregdan: **brēdettan.** v. brogdettan: **bred-weall.** v. breden: **-brēfan.** v. ge-brēfan: **brega,** Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. v. bred.

brēgan. *Add*:—Ûs deófol brēgď mid yfelum geďôhtum, Hml. Th. i. 156, 30. Mid ôďrum worde hē hierte, mid ôďrum hē brēgde (*terret*), Past. 53, 11. Rēďe forebēcna þ folc earmlîce brēgdon, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Þæt hit leásung wǣre, þæt hî þæt folc mid brēgdan, Wlfst. 100, 7. Dâ ôďre sint tô brēganne (-eanne, *v. l.*) *istis inferre metum debemus*, Past. 181, 7. Brēgende *terrentia*, An. Ox. 4419. [*O. H. Ger.* bruogen *terrere*.]

bregd. v. brægd: **brēgd,** brēgda. *Dele*.

bregdan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) with acc. (a) *to pluck, pull, draw, drag*:—Sâh hē niďer ealre his mihte benumen, and hine man dâ brǣd intô dæs kinges bûre, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. Ealle men hine fram stôwe tô stôwe brûdon, Hml. S. 23, 653. Ompran ymbdelf, brēd up, Lch. ii. 116, 14: iii. 38, 12. Ne brēde gē nō dâ stengeas of dǣm hringum, Past. 172, 10. (b) *to move quickly to and fro*:—Brǣd þ heáfod hider

and geond ofer þ fýr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. (c) *to bind, knot*:—þā brūdon hig rāpas on hyre handa and on hyre fēt, Shrn. 154, 28: 74, 30. (d) *to bring* a charge (*braid* in *up-braid*):—þe lǣs þē God up brēde þone godspellican cwide *lest God bring up against you that saying of the gospel*, Wlfst. 248, 9. (e) *to change*:—þā brǣd se sceocca hine sylfne tō menn, Hml. S. 11, 222. On manegum ōþrum hīwum hine brǣd se deófol, 31, 718. Hē brǣd hine on feala bleóna, Bl. H. 175; 5. Se līchama ongan swǣtan and mislic hīw brēdan, Wlfst. 141, 3. (2) with dat. (cf. *Icel.* bregđa with *dat.*), *to change*:—Hī gehērađ hleóđrum brægdan ōđre fugelas *they hear other birds varying their notes*, Met. 13, 47. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to move, be pulled*:—Ne bregden nō đā stengas of đǣm bringum *vectes a circulis numquam recedant*, Past. 173, 10. (2) of lightning, *to flash*:—Swilc leóht swilce þǣr līget brūde, Hml. S. 36, 226. (3) *to play a trick, act with guile*. v. brēdende, brægden, brægd. v. mis-, under-bregdan; þurh-brogden.

brego (-a). *Add*:—Sum ārleás cyninc, Cosdrue gehāten, wæs swā upāhafen, and swā ārleás brega, þ hē wolde beón God, Hml. S. 27, 27.

brego-rīce. *Add*:—Wē gehērdon þā on bregorīce *audivimus eam in Effrata*, Ps. L. 131, 6.

brego-rōf; *adj. Very valiant*:—Bold wæs betlic, bregorōf cyning, heá healle, Hygd swīđe geong, B. 1925.

brehtnian. v. breahtmian: **brehtnung.** *Dele.*

brēman. *Add*:—Brēmþ *concelebrat*, An. Ox. 2612. Brēmaþ *celebrant*, 4812. Weorþodan wē and brēmdon þone myclan symbeldæg, Bl. H. 131, 9. Eall cynn lofu brēme (*celebret*), Hy. S. 48, 9. Bletsien þec fiscas and fuglas, ealle þā þe onhrērađ hreó wǣgas brēmen Dryhten, Az. 142: 116. Brēmed *celebratur, honoratur*, Hpt. Gl. 470, 67.

brēman; *p.* de *To rage*:—Hine broemende *eum fervere*, Mt. p. 7, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* breme, **II.**]

brēme. *Add*:—Dæg brýme *dies celebris*, Hy. S. 38, 5. Se brēma cyng (*Cnut*), Chr. 1023; P. 156, 11. Bēda đe bróema bóecere, Jn. L. 19, 37 margin. Þā rīcu þæs brēman Fǣder *Patris regna*, Dōm. L. 295. Heó æteówde hyre breóst þām brēman Philippe, Hml. S. 2, 234: 18. 363. Þū tōbrýttest þone brēman here, 25, 370, 629, 658. Brýmest *celeberrimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 64. Seó (*Athens*) wæs þā brēmost (brýmest, *v. l.*) on lāre, Hml. S. 3, 11. Se brēmesta ł wyrđfullesta *celeberrimus*, i. *nobilissimus*, An. Ox. 55: *excellentissimus*, 2301: *opinatissimus*, 4999. Hié Rōmāna brēmuste wǣron tō đǣm cyninge *they were most illustrious of the Romans after the king*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. [Is đeos burch (*Durham*) breome geond Breotenrice, C. D. B. ii. 375, 36. Is đerinne . . . breoma bocera Beda and Boisil abbot, 376, 13. v. *N. E. D.* breme.]

brēmel, brēmer (v. brēmel-leáh). *Add*:—Brēmel *anguens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 20: *murus*, 55, 82. Đā hē fleáh, đā tōrýpte hine ān brē[m]ber ofer đæt nebb, Cht. Th. 172, 28. Hī hine lǣddon betwux þā þiccan gewrido þāra brēmela, þæt him wæs eall se līchama gewundod, Guth. 36, 12. Of þiccum brēmelum *senticosis surculis*, An. Ox. 1268. Æcer đe æfter đornum and brēmelum wæstmas āgifđ, Hml. Th. i. 342, 7. Hwā gaderađ fícæppla of brēmelum (*tribulis*)?, ii. 406, 3. Sēcende geond þýfelas and brēmelas (brēmblas, brýmelas, *v. ll.*), Hml. S. 32, 143. v. heorot-brēm(b)el.

brēmel-leáf. *Add*:—Brēmbelleáf, Lch. ii. 50, 1.

brēmel-leáh (brēmer-); *m. A lea covered with brambles*:—On brēmerleáh; of brēmerleá, C. D. iii. 80, 26.

brēmel-þorn, es; *m. A bramble*:—Andlanges furh on brēmelþornan on đā ealdan dīc, C. D. iii. 10, 22.

brēmel-þýfel, es; *m. A bramble-thicket*:—Tō đǣm brǣmbelđýfelan, C. D. v. 340, 24.

brēmel-þyrne. *Add*:—Of đǣre þyrnan on đā brēmbelþyrnan, C. D. iii. 419, 13.

brēmel-wudu (brēmber-) *a bramble-wood*:—Út þurch brēmberwudu, C. D. v. 13, 26: 81, 1.

brēmen. *Dele, and see* brēman.

brēmend-lic; *adj. Worthy to be celebrated*:—Brēmendlicum *celebrandis*, An. Ox. 7, 1. Brýmlicum (=brýmendlicum), 4614.

bremman. *For* 'bremman . . . 192' *substitute*:—Bremmendra *rudentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 84.

bremung, e; *f. Roaring*:—Grymettung *vel* bremung *fremitus*, i. *mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 61.

brenep. *Substitute* = (?) berneþ, bærneþ. v. bærnan, *and add*:—Eolxsecg wundađ grimme, blōde breneđ (*brings hot blood upon?*) beorna gehwylcne þe him ǣnigne onfeng gedēđ.

breng(e)an. *Add*:—Ic forđ brenge *proferam*, Kent. Gl. 9. Ic brengo (*adduco*) hine ūt, Jn. L. R. 19, 4. Hū micelne unweorþscipe se anwald brengþ þām unmedeman, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 10: 16, 3; F. 54, 25. Sē þe mē brengđ (bring(đ), *v. l.*) lāc, Past. 342, 8. Hié Gode forhæfdnesse brengađ (briengađ, *v. l.*), 314, 21. Briengađ, 395, 36. Bre(n)gađ *conferunt*, Kent. Gl. 889. Bren, bryn *affer, offer*, 1086. Breng (bring, W. S.) þ lāc *offer munus*, Mt. R. L. 8, 4: Lk. L. 5, 14. Brencgas (bringađ, W. S.) hine, Mk. L. 9, 19. Brenges, 12, 15. Ne brengende uæstem . . . sē đe brengeđ þ uæstm . . . þte þ uæstem brenge, Jn. L. 15, 2. Him swelcra mā brengan, Past. 9, 14. Tō brenganne, Mt. p. 14, 13. Forđ brengende, Kent. Gl. 152. Hit biđ brōht (beorht, *v. l.*) tō lācum, Past. 216, 24. Brōht beforan ūres mōdes eágan, 259, 20. Tō Rōme brōht, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 19. Him þ sǣd brōht wæs, Bd. 4, 28; S. 605, 39. v. þurh-brengan, stenc-brengende, *and see* bringan.

brenning. *Dele*: **breósa.** v. briósa.

breodwian. *Add: to trample?*:—Ofer đý (=đē) cwēne reodan ofer đý (=đē?) brýde bryodedon (*or from* breodian?), Lch. iii. 32, 11.

breóst. *Add*: [The word occurs of all three genders, and can be used in the plural (dual) when a single person is referred to.] **I.** *the front of the chest*:—Mid gildenum girdle his breóst wæs befangen . . . hē silf wæs begird æt his hālgum breóste (*praecinctus ad mamillas zona aurea*, Rev. 1, 13), Ll. Th. ii. 370, 4–7. Oþ mannes breóst (cf. swyran, Shrn. 81, 13) heáh, Bl. H. 127, 6. Cumađ deór . . ., and heora breósta beóđ mid byrnum befangene (*habebant loricas*, Rev. 9, 9), Wlfst. 200, 12. Hē hlinode ofer đæs Hǣlendes breóstum (onufa breóst *supra pectus*, L. R.), Jn. 13, 25. Þæs lāreówes scōh hē āsette on đā breóst (*pectus*) þæs deádan līchaman, Gr. D. 19, 12. **II.** *the chest, thorax*:—Breóst *thorax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 6; 283, 27: *pectus*, 28. On iugođe biđ se līchama þeónde on strangum breóste, Hml. Th. i. 614, 11. **III.** *the stomach, womb*:—Breóst *crassum* (*ventrem*, v. l.), Lch. i. lxx, 1. Wiþ innoþes sāre and þǣra breósta (*or under* **IV**?), Lch. i. 182, 21. Þis ofet is swā swēte, blīđ on breóstum (*bonum ad vescendum*), Gen. 656. On þām hālgan breóstum hē eardode nigon mōnaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. **IV.** *a breast*; mamma, mamilla:—Hē hēt hī gewrīđan on đām breóste, and hēt siđđan of āceorfan. Heó him cwæđ tō: 'Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfanne þ þ đū sylf suce, ac ic habbe mīne breóst on mīnre sāwle ansunde' . . . Heó beseah tō hyre breóste and wæs þ corfene breóst geedstađelod, Hml. S. 8, 122–146. Þurh þæt swīđre breóst, Sal. K. 204, 25. Underneođan ōþer breóst *sub mamma*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 23. Sceal mon þis wrītan and dōn þās word on þā winstran breóst, Lch. ii. 140, 27. Breóstum *pipillis, papillis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 54. Briósst *mamillas*, Lch. i. lxxii, 2. **V.** *breast* as seat of feeling, &c.:—Hū mycel se camp wæs in þæs mannes breoste . . . Seó ārfæstnys oferswýđde þone strangan breóst, forđon nǣre se breóst oferfunden, gif hine seó ārfæstnes ne oferswýđde, Gr. D. 18, 2–22. Þurh þone hālegan breósđ ūres fǣder, 2, 19. His breósđ sién simle onhielde for ārfæstnesse tō forgiefnesse *per pietatis viscera citius ad ignoscendum flectitur*, Past. 61, 12. v. ang-breóst.

breóst-bān. *Add*:—Briióstbān *pectusculum*, Lch. i. lxii, 1.

breóst-bedern. *Substitute*: **breóst-byden**, e; *f. The breast, chest*:—Breóstbydyn *thorax*, Germ. 393, 89. Foranbodig *vel* breóstbeden *torax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 12.

breóst-beorh, -beorg, es; *m. A breast-plate. Substitute*, e; *f. A breast-work*:—Briióstbiorg *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 30. v. breóst-gebeorh.

breóst-cearu. *Add*: [*O. Sax.* briióst-kara.]: **breóst-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa.

breóst-gebeorh. *Add*:—Breóstgebeorh *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 65. v. breóst-beorh.

breóst-gehygd (-hýd) *thought, mind. Add*:—Þoncsnottor guma breóstgehygdum (*prudently*) his bearn lǣrde, Fā. 22: Gen. 1289. Gif gē hýrađ mē breóstgehygdum (*with purpose of heart*), 2316. Wē þē biddađ geornlīce breóstgehygdum, Cri. 262. Hē his bēna bebeád breóstgehigdum *verba precantia clamat*, Dōm. L. 60. Ealle þurhyrnđ ōga breóstgehýda *singula percurrit pectora terror*, 172.

breóst-gird, e; *f. A sceptre?*:—Tǣnene breóstgyrde *sceptrinae virgae*, An. Ox. 3303: 2, 188.

breóst-līn. *Add*:—Breóstlīnes *fasciae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 42.

breóst-nirwett, es; *n. Oppression of the chest, angina pectoris*:—Wiþ breóstnyrwette, Lch. iii. 76, 3.

breóst-rocc. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* brust-roch *thorax*.]

breóst-þing, es; *n. A part of the breast*:—On þām eahtoþan mōnþe him beóđ þā breóstþing wexende (*the organs of the breast are developing*), Lch. iii. 146, 18.

breóst-wæro, es; *n. Substitute*: ; *m. Pain in the chest*:—Wiþ breóstwærce, Lch. ii. 58, 20, 25: 316, 5.

breóst-weall. *Add*:—Breóstweal *propugnacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 71.

Breoten (-on). *Add*:—Albanum seó wæstmberende Bryton (-en, *v. l.*) forđbeređ, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 18. Micelne dǣl Breotone (Brytene, *v. l.*), 1, 5; Sch. 17, 3. Hī fērdon of đisse Brytene, Shrn. 137, 3. Sē wæs on đisse Brytene, 134, 12. Breotone, 93, 28. Ongla đeód com on þās Breotone, 78, 1: 87, 3. Bretene, 111, 33. Ofer ealle Brytene, 149, 2. Eádwine hæfde rīce ofer eall þā Brytene (eal(le) Brytene, Breotone, *v. ll.*) būton Cantwarum ānum, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 130, 21. v. Breten, Briten, Broten *in Dict., and next word.*

Breoten-rīce, es; *n. The kingdom of Britain*:—Basianus fēng tō Breotenrīce (Brytene rīce, *v. l.*) *Bassianus regno potitus est*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 25.

Breoten-wealda, an; *m. The ruler of Britain*:—Ic Æđelstān Ongol-Saxna cyning and Brytænwalda eallæs đyses īglandæs *ego Æđelstanus rex et rector totius hujus Britanniae insulae*, C. D. v. 218, 17. Ongol-

Saxna cyning and Brytenwalda ealles ðyses íglandæs *Angul-Saxonum necnon et totius Brittaniae rex*, 219, 9. Hē wæs se eahteþa cyning sē þe Brytenw(e)alda (Bretenan, *v.l.*) wæs *octavus rex qui rexit Bryttaniam*, Chr. 827; P. 60, 26 note. [v. *N. E. D.* Bret-walda.]

breóþan. *Substitute: To decay, waste away:*—Gif lungen breóþe, Lch. ii. 170, 4.

-breótness. v. â-breótness: **breótun.** v. breátan.

breoton; *adj. Spacious, ample:*—Fóh hider tō mē burh and breotone bold, Sat. 687. v. bryten-.

breówan. *Add:*—Dō on breówende wyrt, Lch. ii. 332, 22. v. ge-breówan.

brēr, es; *m. l.* e; *f., in bracket dele 'Fr.* bruyère ... Du Cange,' *and add:*—Breer *anguens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 27. Braer *murus*, 114, 48. Braere *tribula*, 122, 73. v. heorot-brēr.

brerd. *Add:*—Brerd *labrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 54. Se sǣ gefylde þ scip oð þā yfmestan þeolu þæs bryrdes (brerdes, *v. l.*) *mare usque ad superiores tabulas implevit navem*, Gr. D. 249, 1, 12. Wiðt tō briorde *usque ad summum*, Mk. R. 13, 27. Tō briorde upp, Jn. R. L. 2, 7. Crocca sȳ āsett on eorþan oþ brerd, Lch. iii. 292, 4. Se ele feóll ofer þā brerdas þǣre bydene *oleum ora dolii transiens*, Gr. D. 160, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* brerd.]

brerd-full; *adj. Brim-full:*—Ǣfre wæs se būteruc brerdful wīnes, Hml. S. 6, 282. [v. *N. E. D.* brerd-full.]

brēr-hlǣw, es; *m. A* hlǣw (q.v.) *with briers on it:*—On brērhlǣw, C. D. iii. 82, 21.

brēr-þyrne, an; *f. A brier-bush:*—On brērðyrnan, C. D. vi. 221, 13.

breting, bret-mǣlum. v. bryting, bryt-mǣlum.

Bret-walas. *Add:*—Neáh ðǣre ceastre þe Bryttwalas nemdon Uerolamium, Shrn. 94, 2. On Brytwala dagum, 111, 33. v. Brytt-walas *in Dict.*

Bret-walda. v. Breoten-walda.

Bret-wilisc; *adj. British, Welsh:*—Bryt-Wylsc, Chr. P. p. 3, note 10. Būton ānum Brytwyliscum gīsle, Chr. 755; P. 49, 10.

brica. *Dele:* **bric-bōt.** v. brycg-bōt: **brice.** *l.* bryce, *dele cognates, and see* bryce: **brīce** *use. l.* brice. v. bryce: **brīcsian.** v. brȳcsian.

brid. *Add:*—Brid *pullus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 45. Cicen oðþe brid, i. 77, 37. Brid swalwan *pullus hirundinis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 1. Fugla briddas, gif hié ǣr wilniað tō fleóganne ǣr hira feðra fulweaxene sīn, Past. 383, 29. Sellan wel meltende mettas, culfrena briddas, hænne flǣsc, Lch. ii. 196, 22. Swā earn his briddas (*pullos*) spænð tō flihte, Deut. 32, 11: Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 31. On lencgten ic lǣte mīne hafocas ætwindan tō wuda, and genyme mē briddas on hærfeste and temige hig, Coll. M. 26, 3. v. bird *in Dict.*

bridel. *l.* brīdel (*from* brigdel), *substitute for first instance:*—*Bagula* brīdel, i. *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 35, *and add:*—Brīdel *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 7. Ðone brīdel ðīnre mettrymnesse, Past. 467, 2. Ic gesleá ǣnne brīdel on his weleras, Hml. Th. i. 568, 33. Þæt wīf sceolde him tōgeánes gān and his brīdel onfōn, ii. 142, 18. *Lupatis* brīdlum *frœnis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 61. Īsenum brīdlum *ferratis saliuaribus*, An. Ox. 2188. v. next word.

bridels. *l.* brīdels, brigdels, *and add:*—Brīdils (-els), brigdils *bagula*, Txts. 44, 127. Brīdels, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 60. In brīdelse *in fraeno*, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Heó genam þæt hors be þām brīdelse (brīdele, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 17, 21. Hē breác hælfire for brīdelse (brīdele, *v. l.*) *capistro pro freno utebatur*, 34, 12. Ðone brīdels ðæs eges, Past. 427, 31. Brīdelsum *lupatis*, Txts. 75, 1248.

briden, brīd-gifu. v. breden, brȳd-gifa.

bridlian. *l.* brīdlian, *and add:*—Hī heofon mid heora mægenum brīdlodan, Bl. H. 161, 18.

brigd. *Substitute:*—Þæs deóres (*the panther*) hīw blǣc brigda gehwæs beorhtra and scȳnra *the beast's hue, splendid with every bright and beauteous variety of colour*, Pa. 26.

brigdan (?); *p.* de *To seize* property improperly held by another:—Ðus man sceal swerigean, ðonne man hafð his ǣhte gebryid (=-brigd?) (cf. þ orf þ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, l. 15). Ðæs ōðres āð ðe mon his orf æt bryiðeð (=brigðeð?) ... Ðæs āð ðe his ǣhte bryiðeð *thus shall a man swear, when he has seized his* (*stolen*) *property ... The oath of the other party from whom a man seizes his* (*stolen*) *cattle ... The oath of him who seizes his* (*stolen*) *property*, Ll. Th. i. 178, 10–180, 8. [*Icel.* brigða *to escheat;* brigð *a right to reclaim.*]

brihtan. v. birhtan (*not* beorhtian): **briig.** v. brīw.

brim, es; *n.* (not *m.*), *dele passages from* An. 496, Edw. 12, *and add:*—Monnum bið ðonne (*in June*) gewunelic ðæt hī līðað on sǣs bryme, Shrn. 88, 2. Ofer sǣs brim, Bl. H. 143, 6. v. brymm.

brim; *adj.?:*—Brimne stōr and hwītne rȳcels, Lch. iii. 14, 21.

brim-flōð. *Add:*—Brimflōde *cataclismum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 5.

brim-nesen. *l.* (?) brim nēsen, *and substitute:*—Gif hié brim nēsen (cf. Gen. 1341) and gesundne sīð settan mōsten *if they came safe from the sea, and might make a prosperous passage*, El. 1004.

brim-stæþ, es; *n. Sea-shore:*—Streámwelm hwīleð, beátaþ brimstæþo, An. 496.

brim-þisa. *l.* -þīsa.

bringan. *Add:*—Ic bringe *dono, ostendo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Ic þē bringe mid mē tō heofonum, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 17. Lytel gestreón wiþerweardnes þē bringþ, 20; F. 72, 13. Ic nāt hwæt þā woruldlustas myrges bringaþ hiora lufigendum, 31, 1; S. 70, 14. Gif ðū wille ðīn lāc bringan (brengan, *v. l.*) ... lǣt inc gesēman ǣr ðū ðīn lāc bringe (brenge, *v. l.*); brieng (breng, *v. l.*) siððan ðīn lāc, Past. 349, 9–13. Hē þā sprǣce ne mihte bringan tō nānum ende, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 29. Bringende *delaturos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 56. Þ yrfe þ him brungen (brōht, *v. l.*) wæs, Gr. D. 201, 10. v. brengan.

briosa. *l.* briósa, *and add:*—Briósa *asilo*, Txts. 38, 27. Briósa, briusa *tabanus*, 102, 1016. [v. *N. E. D.* breeze.]

brītan; *p.* te *To pound, bruise, crush:*—Gif ðū hyre blōsðman brȳtest, hē hæfð swæc swylce ellen, Lch. i. 104, 20. Þæt hig grundon on cwyrne oðþe brītton *populus illud frangebat mola sive terebat in mortario*, Num. 11, 8. Genim wyrte leáf and brȳt hȳ, Lch. i. 72, 4. Genim hȳ (*garclive*) drīge and dype on wearmum wætere, swā þū eáþelīcost hȳ brȳtan mæge, 130, 6. Brȳtende *friens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 38: 150, 74. v. for-, ge-, tō-brītan; bryttan.

-brītedness, -brītendlic. v. tō-brītedness, -brītendlic.

brīting, e; *f. Breaking to pieces:*—Brēting hlāfes *fractio panis*, Lk. L. 24, 35. v. tō-brīting.

Brittisc. *Add:* I. *British:*—Būtan ānum Bryttiscum gīsle, Chr. 755; P. 48, 10. Bryttiscne (Brettisc, *v. l.*) cining, 508; P. 15, 25. Brytiscne (Brettisc, *v. l.*) man, 501; P. 15, 23. On Bryttisc sprecende, Guth. 42, 17. On Brytisc, 7.

brīw. *Add:*—Briig *pulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 38. Brīu *puls*, An. Ox. 53, 35. Brīw wiþ þon ilcan and sealf, Lch. ii. 4, 8. Brīwes tācan is þæt þū wecge þīne fȳst swilce þū brīw hrēre, Tech. ii. 123, 13. Gebrīw wel swīþne brīw mid hwǣtemelwe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Brīwas and drenceas and sealfa wiþ þǣre ādle, 8, 16.

brīwan. *Add:* v. ge-brīwan.

brīw-lāc, es; *n. Dressing food:*—Ðā sceandlican wīglunga on brȳw-lāce, Hml. S. 17, 103. v. preceding word.

brīw-þicce; *adj. Thick as pottage:*—Wylle hit oð ðæt hit beó wel brīwþicce, Lch. iii. 76, 7.

broc *a badger. l.* brocc, *and add:*—Brocc *taculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 78. ¶ in local names:—Agrum cui uocabulum est *brochyl*, C. D. i. 97 13. Brocceshām ðes dennes nama, ii. 74, 1. v. brocc-hol; broccen.

broc, es; *n. A fragment:*—Þā hǣðenan weras tōslōgon his glǣsenne calic. Þā gesomnode hē þā brocu (brycas, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* broke.] v. ge-broc.

broc *a kind of locust?:*—Broc *ophiomachus* (v. Vulg. Lev. xi. 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 67. [v. *N. E. D.* brock *cicada spumaria.*]

brōc *a covering for the leg. Dele 'acc.* brēc,' *and add:*—Brooc *suricus* (cf. sura), Txts. 117, 256. Gyrdils *vel* broec *lumbare*, 72, 573. Gyrdel oðþe brēc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 15. Brēcena tācen is þæt þū strīce mid þīnum twām handum up on þīn þeóh, Tech. ii. 127, 8. Ðā þe on ȳtinge farað nīman him brēc (*femoralia*) of hrægelhūse, R. Ben. 90, 8.

brōc *a brook. Add:*—Hleomoce hātte wyrt, sió weaxeð on brōce, Lch. ii. 92, 14. Þ wæter cymþ up æt ðām ǣwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō brōce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǣ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19. Sum micel ǣwelm, and irnon manige brōcas of, 34, 1; F. 134, 10. On cocbrōc ... on mylenbrōc ... on beánbrōc ... on ðan lace ðǣr ðā brōcas twisliað, C. D. v. 198, 34. v. alor-, clǣg-, sealt-, wiþig-brōc.

brōc *affliction. l.* broc, *and add:* I. *labour, laborious effort:*—Hē mihte būtan broce ealra Cartaina anweald begitan, Ors. 4, 5; B. 83, 13. Mid ūtancumenum brocum gelǣred *exterioribus studiis eruditus*, Gr. D. 180, 10. II. *misery, affliction, trouble:*—Swā gemune men wǣron ǣlces broces, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 12. Hwylc broc and hwylc sār (*laborem et dolorem*) wē þoliað, Ps. Th. 9, 34. Ic ādreáh mycel broc mid Petre *I have suffered much annoyance from Peter*, Bl. H. 175, 12. Ðeáh hine ðā brocu getȳn and gelǣren *nam adversitatis magisterio sub disciplina cor premitur*, Past. 35, 12. Eówre brocu nū lǣssan sindon þonne heora þā wǣre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 11, 14, 8. Ealle þā sār and þā brocu þe se man tō gesceapen is, Bl. H. 59, 33. III. *disease, bodily trouble* or *hurt:*—Ǣlc broc cymð of deófle and nān bōt ... hē sent on unwære menn oðþon on heora yrfe sum swīðlic brocc ... byð þæt brocc līðre, Wlfst. 11, 15–12, 5. Þæt broc þæt hē āræfnode, Gr. D. 22, 5. Ansund eallum limum fram þām egeslican broce (*paralysis*), Hml. S. 26, 218. On his broke hē Gode fela behǣsa behēt, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 22. v. scip-, weorold-broc.

broc, es; *n. Use, advantage:*—Fatu mennisces broces (bryces, *v. l.*) *uasa humani usus*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 291, 7. Sēcen hī him broc on onrāde and on wǣne *let them seek to benefit themselves by riding on horseback and in a carriage*, Lch. ii. 184, 13. v. weorold-broc, *and* cf. bryce.

brōc *a horse. Dele, and see preceding word:* **brōc?**:—Brooc *thadalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 31: **broca.** v. wiþer-broca: **brocc** *a badger.* v. broc.

brocc-hol, es; *n. A badger's hole:*—On broccholes weg, Cht. E. 239, 18.

broccian *to tremble:*—Ongan se munuc forhtiende and brocciende (*tremens et palpitans*) mid mycclum stefnum clypian, Gr. D. 156, 14, 21.

brôce. *Dele, and see* broc *use:* **brocen.** v. twilic-brocen: **broc-heard.** v. un-brocheard.

brôcian. *l.* brocian, *and add:*—Hē bebeád þæt mon Crīstene men brocode *persecutionem in Christianos exercuit*, Ors. 6, 19; S. 272, 7. v. ge-brocian.

brôc-līc. *Substitute:* **broc-lic**; *adj. Miserable, laborious, full of trouble:*—Geþenc hū sceorte and hū broclice synt þisses līfes dagas, Wlfst. 248, 1.

brôc-mintе. *Dele* brôc-mint, e; *f., and add:*—Brôcminte *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 3. Brôcminte and ôþre mintan, Lch. iii. 6, 14.

brôcung. *l.* brocung.

brôd, e; *f. Substitute:* **I.** *a brood:*—Beócere *apiarius*, beóbreád *favum*, brôd *gratis* (cf. grates (e *over* i *which is struck out*), cellae apium, Corp. Gl. H. 61, 170), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 71: ii. 41, 26. Of dām hunige beón brēdaď heora brôd, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 17. Brôd *foetibus*, An. Ox. 28, 25. **II.** *breeding, hatching* (v. brôdig):—Brôde *concretione* (cf. cennung *concretio*, 136, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* brood.]

brôd; *adv. Dele, and see previous word:* **broddetan.** v. brogdettan: **broddian.** v. brogdian: **brodetung.** *Dele, and see* brogdettung: **brôdian.** v. brogdian.

brôdig. *Substitute: Inclined to sit* (of a hen):—Oft seó brôdige henn, þeáh heó sārlīce cloccige, heó tôsprǽt hyre fyďera and þā briddas gewyrmď, Angl. viii. 309, 25. [v. *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* broody.] v. brôd, **II.**

broel. *Dele:* **brôga.** *Add:* v. wiþer-brôga.

brogdettan (brodd-, brôd-, brēd-, brott-?); *p.* te. **I.** *to shake, quiver:*—Brogdetteď *vibrat*, Txts. 107, 2132. Swā þ wæs æteówed, þ hē brôdette byfiende mid wundorlicre styrunge *ut apparuerit concussione mirifica tremendo palpitasse*, Gr. D. 166, 14. Þā ongan hē ofdrǽdd bifian and broddettan (forhtiende and brēdetende, *v. l.*) and clypian . . . Hī þone munuc cwakiendne and broddettendne (brôd-, *v. l.*) gelǽddon *coepit ipse tremens et palpitans clamare . . . trementem et palpitantem monachum reduxerunt*, 156, 13–21. Brogdetende *vel* cleppetende *campus* (can the English words be epithets applied to *campus* (= aequor, cf. Corp. Gl. H. A. 314, aequor, pelagus *vel* campus) referring to the quivering of the surface of the water?), Txts. 49, 411. Brogdetende, brocdaettendi, brogdaethendi *palpitans*, 83, 1472. Brôdetende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 54. **II.** *to glitter, be splendid* (cf. brogdian):—Mid dislicum glengcgum brottetende (v. brogdettung *for form*) *stolidis pompis indruticans*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 37.

brogdettung, e; *f.* **I.** *shaking, quivering:*—Mid unāblinnendlicre brogdettunge (brôtetunge, *v. l.*) ealles līchaman *incessanti totius corporis motu quassi*, Gr. D. 183, 12. **II.** *feigning, pretence:*—Gehýwunge ť brogdetunge (leásunga, Ps. Spl.) *figmentum*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 13. v. bregdan, **II.** 3.

brogdian, broddian, brôdian *to glitter, be splendid:*—Scimeraď, brôdaď *vibrat* (minor modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. Mid dislicum glengum broddiende *stolidis pompis indruticans*, 1218. Cf. bregdan, **II.** 2, brogdettan, **II.**

brogna (-e?) *a leafy bough:*—Brognena *frondium*, Rtl. 95, 10. v. ge-brogne.

broht?:—Broht *viscellum* (cf.? viscellus *vivarium*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 71.

brôm. *Add:*—Broom, brôm *genista*, Txts. 66, 465. Brôm, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 28. Brôma *genistarum, miricarum*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 60: An. Ox. 2, 7. ¶ the word occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. pp. 263–4.

brôm-fæsten. *Substitute: A place full of broom bushes:*—Brômfæsten *genescletum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 29.

brômig; *adj. Broomy:*—Se cnoll is styccemǽlum mid brômige (*printed* hsomige) wuda oferwexen *the knoll was overgrown with patches of broom*, Bl. H. 207, 27.

brondegur. v. brand, **II a**: **brond-hord.** *Dele translation of passage:* **brond-stæfn.** *Substitute:* v. brand-stefn.

brord, es; *m. Add:* **I.** *a point:*—Brord, broord *punctus*, Txts. 86, 782. Brord *punctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 74: *pun(c)tus*, ii. 68, 53. **II.** *a spire of grass* or *corn:*—Þý lǽs þā ofþinenan corn in brord gehwyrfden (*should sprout*), Hml. A. 204, 320. Brordas *clumula* (spicarum glumula, Ald. 23, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 51.

brosnian. *Add:*—Heó (*Rome*) weosnaď and brosnaþ (*marcescet*) in hire sylfre, Gr. D. 134, 2. Nǽfre his līchama ne fūlode ne ne brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 6.

brosniend-lic. *Add:*—Þ flǽsc is brosnigendlic and deádlic, Hml. S. 17, 13. Se heofonlica mete wæs gesewenlic and brosniendlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Þis brosniendlice *corruptibile hoc*, An. Ox. 1250. Mid byrďenne þæs brosniendlican līchaman *carnis corruptibilis pondere*, Gr. D. 138, 21. In þām brosnendlican līchaman, 312, 8. Nū dū unscrýddest þē þone brosnigendlican mann, Hml. S. 30, 113.

brosnung. *Add:*—Se cwyde ūre brosnunge *the sentence that declared us to be dust*, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. Oferfæreld of brosnunga tō unāwemednysse, Angl. viii. 330, 10. Ne forrotige on brosnunge þeós hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Se Hǽlend hæfde dā (*after the resurrection*) oferfaren dā brosnunga ďises andweardan līfes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 17.

brôtet[t]ung. v. brogdettung.

broþ. *Add:*—Broď *jus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 66: *apozima, aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis*, Hpt. 31, 7, 95. Ælc broþ is tō forgānne, for þon þe hit biþ þindende, Lch. ii. 210, 21. Gif mon sýþ gārleác on henne broþe, 276, 16. Haran lifer gesoden . . . mid þām broþe dā eágan tō beþianne, i. 346, 19. Selle drincan mintan broď oþþe moran, 62, 5. Pysena broþ, 278, 18. Sele geseáw broþu and geseáwe pysan, 264, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* broth *jus: O. H. Ger.* brod (-t): *Icel.* broď.] v. beón-broþ.

brôþor. *Add:* **I.** of blood-relationship:—His brôďur (-or, *v. l.*) lāc, Past. 235, 3. For Amilcores lāre, Hannibales brôďor (brēďer, *v. l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 11. Tō his brēďer, Past. 235, 7. Þ his broďor nime his wīf and his brôďor (broeďre, L., brôďer, R. *fratri*) sǽd wecce, Mk. 12, 19. Þā wǽron Arwaldes brôþor (broďra, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 16. Brôþer (brôďero, L.) *fratres*, Mt. R. 12, 46. Broeþre (brôďra, L.), 1, 11. **II.** of kindly relation, association, fellowship, &c.:—Forwyrď dīn brôďur for dīnum ďingum, Past. 451, 34. Hwī lā, brôďer dēst dū Þ . . .?, Angl. viii. 315, 4. Gesión cīď on dīnes brôďur eágan, Past. 224, 1. Brôďres dīnes, Mt. L. 7, 3. Brôďeres, 18, 15. Brôďere *fratri*, 5, 22. Broeďer, 7, 4. Hwæt dō gē, brôďur (-or, *v. l.*), dôď esnlīce, Past. 363, 2. Ðā Apostolas and þā eldran brôďor (brôďra, *v. l.*) *Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13. Ealle þīne brēþere (brôþor, *v. l.*), St. A. 4, 10. **II a.** of monastic relation:—Mid ôďrum gingran brēďer, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 388, 2. On sumum þāra mynstra þā brôďor him woldon sellan āttor drincan, Shrn. 65, 9. Of þām brôþrum (gebrôďrum, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 22. Hāt ūre seofan brôþra (gebrôďor, brôďor, *v. ll.*) cuman, 4, 3; Sch. 356, 7. Biddaď ūre brôþro (brôďor, *v. l.*), 357, 9. v. wed-brôþor.

brôþor-dohtor; *f. A niece:*—Brôďerdochter *neptis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 72.

brôþor-gefædred, -gemēdred. *Dele.*

brôþor-licness. *Add: A title used in addressing an ecclesiastical brother:*—Ðis mæg geþencean dīn brôþorlicnys, Bd. 1, 27; S. 490, 7. Is hē tō onbærnanne mid dīnre brôþorlicnysse lufan . . . Ealle Brytta biscopas wē bebeódaþ dīnre brôþorlycnysse, 492, 19, 24.

brôþor-lufu *charity, love:*—Māra ďisra is brôďerlufu (*caritas*), Rtl. 6, 23; 28, 31.

brôþor-rǽden. *Add:* **I.** *fellowship:*—Sôþe lufe brôþerrǽdenne eów betwýnan lufiaþ *caritatem fraternitatis diligite*, Scint. 1, 7: 14, 3. Brôþorrǽdene, R. Ben. 132, 6. Wunige betwux eów lufu sôďre brôďerrǽdenne *let brotherly love continue*, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 10. Ēstfulre brôďerrǽdene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 5. Brôď[er]rǽdenn *sodalitate* (*apum*), An. Ox. 232. Lufige hē brôďorrǽdene betwux crīstenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 11. Wē magon cūďlīce tō him (*Christ*) clypian, swā swā tō ūrum brēďer, gif wē dā brôďerrǽdene swā healdaď . . . þæt wē ne sceolon nā geþafian þæt deófol ūs gewēme fram Crīstes brôďorrǽdene, 260, 7–11. Ðurh uncer brôďorrǽdene (-nne, *v. l.*) ic secge sôď *per nostram fraternitatem, verum dico*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 227, 6. **II.** *membership of a brotherhood:*—Þā canonicas innan Sēs Petrus minstre habaď underfangen þone gefērscipe on brôďorrǽdenne mid ôďrum gebrôďrum, Cht. Th. 609, 4. Þe prior on Baþan and ealle þā gebrôþran habbaþ heom geunnen þā brôþerrǽddene and þā bedrǽddene for līfe and for dēþe, 436, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* brother-red.]

brôþor-scipe, es; *m. Brotherliness, kindness, love:*—Brôďerscip ť lufo *caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12: Lk. L. R. 11, 42: *fraterna*, Rtl. 63, 34.

brôþor-sib. *Add:*—Brôďorsibbe *germanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 42, 33. Hē ofteáh his brēďer landes and ǽhta . . . Dā for þǽre brôďorsibbe (*propter consanguinitatis fraternitatem*) geūďe hē him Wuldahāmes his dæg, Cht. Th. 272, 9.

brôþor-slaga. *Add:*—Cain, se brôďorslaga, þe Abel ofslôh, Hml. A. 60, 221.

brôþor-slege, es; *m. Fratricide:*—Brôþorsleges *fratricidi*[*i*], Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 42. Se anda wearď tō sǽde ďæs brôďorsleges (-slǽges, *v. l.*) *livor fratricidii seminarium fuit*, Past. 235, 8.

brôþor-sunu, a; *m. A nephew:*—Brôďorsunu *frat*[*r*]*uelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 17. Brôďersune *nepos*, i. 51, 71. Cynegils, Ceólwulfes brôþursunu, Chr. P. 2, 14. Brôþursunu (brôďor-, *v. l.*), 887; P. 80, 17. Griffiues brôďersunu, 1097; P. 233, 22. Mid brôďorsuna *cum fratrueli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 12: 19, 13: 34, 57.

brôþor-þīnen. v. beorþor-þignen.

brôþor-wīf, es; *n. A sister-in-law:*—Brôþorwīf *fratrissa, fratris uxor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 54: i. 52, 30. Is bewered þæt mon hine ne menge wiþ his brôþorwīfe (*cognata*) . . . Þ him ālýfed ne wǽre Þ hē his brôþorwīf hæfde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 7, 15. Steópmôďrum and brôþorwīfum *nouercis et cognatis*, Sch. 68, 18.

brottetan. v. brogdettan.

brū. *Add:*—Brūwa *cilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 47. Betwuh brūwum *intercilium*, 46, 34. Brūum mīnum *palpebris meis*, Rtl. 181, 9.

brūcan. *Add: dat., acc.* I. *to use*, (1) with concrete object:—Hī welan habbaþ . . . and his ungemetlīce brūcaþ (*indigne acta felicitas*), Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 23. Þū heora bruce, 7, 1; F. 16, 21. Hē his āgenes ungemetlīce breác, Past. 339, 2. Brūc dīnra æhta, dā hwīle đe đū hāl sȳ, Prov. K. 52. Swā hwæt swā ūs God sylle māre þonne wē nēde brūcan sceolan, Bl. H. 53, 15. Ne mihte nānwuht libbendes đǣre eorþan brūcan, ne þæs wæteres, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 9. Ūre æfter his bebodum tō brūcanne, 7, 5; F. 24, 9. Wæs þæt folc þæs micclan welan ungemetlīce brūcende *bonis male utens*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 8. Brūccendum *utentibus*, Rtl. 98, 12. (1 a) *to use* clothes, *wear*:—Hē wyllenra hrægla breác, Shrn. 93, 7: 94, 28. Gesāwon wē men deóra hȳdum gegyrede, and nānes ōđres brucon, Nar. 26, 15. Heó nǣfre līnenum hræglum brūcan (*uti*) wolde, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 3. (1 b) *to use* food, *eat* or *drink*:—Flǣscmettum ic brūce *carnibus vescor*, Coll. M. 34, 21: 35, 3. Ne brūco (brūcco, L.) ic *non manducabo*, Lk. R. 22, 16. Sē đe ettađ ī brūcađ *qui manducavit*, L. 14, 15. Sē đe brūceđ *qui manducat*, Jn. L. 6, 57. Brūccađ, 56. Eów þe ne wyrtum eówrum būtan mē brūcaþ (*utimini*), Coll. M. 28, 23. Gē eówerne beórscipe brūcaþ on unriht, Wlfst. 297, 30. Eówre fȳnd his brūcađ *ab hostibus devorabitur*, Lev. 26, 16. Huoelpas brūcas (*edunt*), Mt. L. 15, 27. Þǣra (hlāfa) ic breác, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. Wē brēcon ī ēton *manducavimus*, Lk. L. 13, 26: Mk. L. 6, 44. Þǣra ēwena meolc gē brucon *ovium lacte fructi estis*, Ll. Th. ii. 202, 23. Ett ī brūc *manduca*, Jn. L. R. 4, 31. Brūce (brȳce, R.) *comede*, Lk. L. 12, 19. Him weaxađ untrumnyssa, þæt hē ne mæg ǣtes ođđe wǣtes brūcan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Brūcan his estmettas, 330, 15. Brūca (brūcca, R.) *manducare*, Mk. 3, 20. (1 c) *to use* a person (of cohabitation):—Þonne mǣden weres brīcđ, þonne bīđ hire mægđhād ādȳlegod . . . Maria weres ne breác, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 6, 11. His mōđor is mǣden, and his fæder wīfes ne breác, Hml. S. 7, 50. (2) with abstract object:—Breác hē ealdre hǣlsunge *uetere usus augurio*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 25. Þæs gemānan heó wæs twelf winter brūcende (brȳcende, *v. l.*), 4, 19; Sch. 440, 10. II. *to possess* what may cause pleasure, profit, &c., *to enjoy*:—Nān eówer blisse brȳcþ *nemo vestrum gaudio fruitur*, Coll. M. 28, 9. Þæt þ hē gesǣllīce brȳcþ, hē ondrǣt þ hē scyle forlǣtan, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Hē brēcđ *perfruetur* (*abundantia*), Kent. Gl. 16. Ne breác hē his cynerīces mid gesundfulnysse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 33. Farađ gē teala and his (*the horse*) wel brūcađ (*may the horse be of service to you*), Gr. D. 15, 22. Ealra manna brūce gē betst ǣgþres ge penega ge hlāfa, Hml. S. 23, 583. Þeáh þū wīfes brūce and blysse on līfe, 2, 161. Brūce hē his gōdes dǣl, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 23. Bruce *potiretur*, An. Ox. 3757. Seó sāwl mōt brūcan þæs heofenlican *coelo fruens*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17: 24, 2; F. 82, 16: Bl. H. 39, 24. Seó sǣ mōt brūcan smyltra ȳþa, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 23. III. *to perform the duties* of an office, *execute* an office:—Zacharias his sācerdes hādes breác *he executed the priest's office*, Lk. 1, 8. Hī brucon sācerdhādes *functi sunt sacerdotio*, Num. 3, 4. Brūcan đǣre hirdelican āre *honore pastorali uti*, Past. 133, 3. Þā hē bisceopđegnunge brūcende wæs *cum episcopatus officio fungeretur*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 1. Þā brūcende *fungentes*, i. *utentes* (*monachica professione*), An. Ox. 3766. v. ā-, be-brūcan; gāst-brūcende.

brūcendlīce; *adv. Serviceably, appropriately*:—Brūcendlīce *abusive* (*-usive* only seems glossed), An. Ox. 53, 1.

brūcing (-ung). *Add*:—Fram ǣlcere gærsuman woruldlicra brūcunga unmǣne *ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

-brucol. [v. *N. E. D.* bruckle.] v. ǣ-, on-, scip-brucol.

brūn. *Add*:—Bruun *burrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 30: 11, 38: *furbum*, 109, 33. Brūn *furvum*, i. *nigrum*, 36, 17: *badius*, 11, 39: *burrus*, *rufus*, 126, 77: *purpurea* (cf. đȳ brūnan ođđe þȳ brūnbasewan *punicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26), An. Ox. 526: 3, 36. Ȳđ sió brūne (cf. Dante's *onda bruna*), Rä. 61, 6. Spīca is brūnes heówes, Bl. H. 73, 21: *colore fuluo*, Nar. 16, 15. Wīf mōton under brūnum hrægle (*sub nigro velamine*) tō husle gān, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 7. Brūnne brerd *the black rim of the inkhorn*, Rä. 27, 9. Sweartum, brūnum beaduwǣpnum, 18, 8. Brūne helmas, Jud. 318. [*For* brūn *applied to metal* v. *N. E. D.* brown, 4.]

brūn-basu. *Substitute for passages*:—Bruunbesu (-beosu) *ostriger*, Txts. 82, 716. Brūnbaso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 58. *Balla loca prasinum* (cf. calcido ut ignis lucet haec est prasinum, Corp. Gl. H. C. 77) brūnbasu, 125, 16. Bānwyrt ys brūnbasuw, Lch. i. 294, 10. Brūnbasewum *purpureo*, An. Ox. 1269. Brūnbasum, 5139. Brūnbaswere, 5072. Brūnbasne *coccineum*, 5125. Hē wæs hæbbende brūnbasone gegyrelan, Shrn. 106, 10. Mid brūnbæswe godwebbe, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þȳ brūnbasewan *punicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26. Brūnbasuum *purpureis*, An. Ox. 96. Brūnbasewum, 2119.

brūnēđa. *l.* brūneþa.

brūnian; *p.* ode *To get brown*:—Wylle on pannan oþ þ hit brūnige, Lch. ii. 292, 24.

brūn-wyrt. *Add*:—Brūnwyrt *spimon* vel *reverion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 25. [Brounwort *consida*, Wülck. Gl. 575, 5. v. *N. E. D.* brown-wort.]

bryce. *Add*: I. *breaking, action of breaking*:—Hlāfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. II. *fracture* of a limb, &c.:—His scanca wæs tōbrocen, þ þ bān wæs tōdǣled on twā stycca . . . wearđ se bryce eft gestađelod, Gr. D. 82, 27. Wiþ bryce . . . lege on þone bryce, Lch. i. 368, 7. Tō gehwylcum bryce, 370, 18. III. *breach, violation*, Ll. Th. i. 62, 9 (v. Dict.). IV. *a fragment*:—Bryce *buccellam*, An. Ox. 56, 70. Gesomnode se bisceop þā brocu (brycas, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 12. IV a. *a tile, brick* (v. *N. E. D.* brick):—Tigelum, brycum *imbricibus*, An. Ox. 2256. [v. *N. E. D.* bruche.] v. lencten-, on-, regol-, scip-, þecc-bryce.

brȳce *use. l.* bryce, *and add*: I. *use*:—Bađa brice *balnearum usus*, R. Ben. I. 68, 1. Hī heora hors tō bryce (tō brūcenne, *v. l.*) onfēngon, Gr. D. 16, 3. Sē đe wīf hæfđ for līcumlīcre frōfre, and đeáh for đǣm bryce (v. brūcan, I. (1 c)) and for đǣre lufe hine ne āwent from bettrum weorcum *qui sic per uxorem carnali consolatione utitur, ut tamen numquam a melioris intentionis rectitudine ejus amore flectatur*, Past. 395, 16. Đǣm bisceope tō bryce *ad usum episcopi*, C. D. iii. 159, 29. Hē forgeaf him dā twēntig penega tō his āgenum bricum, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 10. Hafa þē þ seolfor tō þīnes sylfes bricum *argentum tuum sit*, Hml. A. 96, 159. II. *profit, advantage*:—Bryce *commodum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 64. Of bryc(e) *compendio, lucro*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 76. Hē forgeaf fæla æhta þām Crīstenum him tō gemǣnan brice, Hml. S. 2, 283. II a. *usufruct*:—Habban hī þone bryce (đǣs landes) healfne, and healfne þā munecas, Cht. Th. 547, 18: 545, 17. III. *enjoyment*:—Seó sāwul is on sibbe wunigende on hire dæge, þonne heó on gewīstendlicere tīde blissađ, and on hwīlwendlicum bricum bīđ ungefōh, Hml. Th. i. 408, 15. v. nīd-bryce.

brȳce; *adj. Add*:—Gif þ ōwiht brȳce (brīce, *v. l.*) wæs *si hoc aliquid prodesset*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. His hȳd is brȳce hundum wiđ wōles gewinne on tō dōnne, Lch. i. 330, 3. Hē bīđ brīce tō đǣm uferan dǣle þæs līchaman, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* briche. *Goth.* brūks *useful, profitable*: *O. H. Ger.* brūchi.]

-brycel. v. hūs-brycel. [v. *N. E. D.* britchel, brickle.]

brycg. *Add*:—Brygc *pons*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 50. Brīcg, 54, 11. Hēt Maxentius oferbrīcgian đā eá mid scipum, and syđđan đylian swā swā ōđre bricge . . . hē ne gemunde đǣre leásan bricge þe hē ālecgan hēt, Homl. Th. ii. 304, 21–27. Þǣre bricce geweorc, C. D. B. iii. 659, 2. Of đǣre brigce, C. D. iii. 259, 32. Æt þǣre brycge (brycg, *v. l.*), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 26. Bricge gesihđ carleáste getācnađ, Lch. iii. 210, 5. Ceastre and strǣta and brycge (-a, *v. l.*) geworhte wǣron, Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 31, 1. ¶ of the importance attached to bridges in early England the following passages speak:—Sē þe þāra mihta hæbbe . . . gōdige Godes cyrican, . . . and gōdige folces fær mid bricgum ofer deópe wæteru and ofer fūle wegas, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 10. Wyrcan wē simle brycge and þā bētan. Đeáh se man nime ǣnne stān and lecge on fūl slōh, þæt se ælmesman mæge mid þām ōđrum fēt steppan on đā clǣnan healfe, þæt him bīđ micel mēd for Gode, Wlfst. 239, 9. Wē magon swȳþe micele þearfe and ælmessan ūs sylfum gedōn, gif wē willađ bricge macian and þā symle bōtettan, 303, 8. v. þel-brycg.

brycg-bōt. v. bric-bōt *in Dict., and see the following word.*

brycg-geweorc. *Substitute*: *Work at the repairing* or *constructing of bridges*:—Bryggeweorces, C. D. ii. 304, 7. Būtan brycggewæorce, v. 218, 25. Brigcgewurce, iii. 350, 10. Brycgeweorce, iii. 20, 4: v. 120, 14. Bryggeweorce, vi. 202, 21. Brygcgeweorc, iii. 159, 30. Brigcgeworc, 50, 7. Brycgeworc, 5, 13. Đegenes lagu is þ hē þreó đinc of his land dō, fyrdfæreld, and burhbōte and brycgeworc, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. *In* C. D. B. iii. 657–9 *are given Latin and Anglo-Saxon versions of the regulations for the repair* (þǣre bricce geweorc) *of Rochester bridge, which shew the character of the demands made by* brycg-geweorc. ¶ In Latin charters which state the terms of the *trinoda necessitas*, the most frequently occurring renderings of that part of the formula which refers to bridges are *pontis* (or *pontium*) *coaedificatio, constructio, instructio, restauratio*. Besides these occur *aedificamen*, C. D. ii. 368; *aedificatio*, iv. 60, 70; *aedificium*, ii. 240: v. 259; *assolidatio*, v. 232; *comparatio*, ii. 342; *conductio*, v. 155; *confectio*, ii. 247: v. 290; *cooperatio*, ii. 235; *emendatio*, ii. 80: 104: 326; *exercitium*, v. 327; *extructio*, ii. 56; *fabrica*, v. 234; *factio*, i. 218: ii. 48; *fundatio*, iv. 66: 134; *instauratio*, vi. 96; *juvamen*, iv. 104: 132; *munimen*, ii. 133: 341; *munitio*, iii. 158; *obsequium*, iv. 140; *operatio*, i. 216; *opus*, v. 9; *reaedificatio*, ii. 168: 347; *recuperatio*, iii. 149: 201; *reformatio*, iv. 136; *renovatio*, ii. 177: 180; *reparatio*, iii. 307: 358; *restructio*, iv. 82: 146; *structura*, ii. 16: 65: 106. *Pons* alone is also used, ii. 268: 306, and the rendering is sometimes given by the use of verbs, *componere*, ii. 389; *construere*, iii. 319: vi. 163; *munire* (cum sua petunt pontis titubantia muniri uada), iii. 252: iv. 85; *recuperare*, iii. 301; *renovare*, i. 271.

brycgian. *Add*: *to make a causeway with planks* or *stones* (v. E. S. xi. 511; *and* cf. Wlfst. 239, 9 *given under* brycg):—Brycgaþ *calabit* (cf. (?) cala *a billet*; caladia via *via strata*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 72. Betweox hūsan bricgian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [Þe children briggeden þe wei mid here clođes, O. E. Homl. ii. 91, 5.] v. ge-brycgian.

brycgung. v. līf-brycgung.

brycg-wyrcende *glosses* pontifex, Rtl. 194, 31.

brýcian, brýcsian. *Add:*—Swíðe brícsað and helpeð þâm sâwlum seó onsægdnes, Gr. D. 343, 38. Hê þâm cynnum brícsade (*profuit*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 16. Gif þæt ôwiht bríccige (brýciæ, *v. l.*) *si hoc aliquid prodesset*, 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. Hê wolde monegum brýcsian (brícgian, *v. l. prodesse*), 5, 9; Sch. 589, 23. v. brýce *useful;* ge-brýcsian.

bryc-mǣlum; *adv. Piecemeal:*—Brecmǣlum *minutatim*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 47. v. bryt-mǣlum.

bryd. *l.* brýd, *and see* brygd.

brýd. *Dele* 'one . . . purchased,' *and add:*—Brýd *gamos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 53: *nupte*, ii. 62, 14. On þone gemânan þæs brýdguman and þǣre brýde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Hê onfêng æþele brýd, Shrn. 49, 2. Brýda behâta *pacta sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43.

brýd-bed(d) *nuptial bed. Add:*—Wearð ꝥ brýdbed mid brǣðe âfylled, Hml. S. 4, 32. His brýdbedd, 7, 43. Brûcan his dohtor ǣrleásan brídbeddes, Ap. Th. 3, 7. On eówrum brýdbedde, Hml. S. 4, 19. Swâ swâ brýdguma of his brýdbedde, Hml. Th. i. 200, 21: ii. 10, 26: Hml. A. 27, 82. [*N. E. D.* bride-bed. *O. H. Ger.* brût-betti *thorus, thalamus.*]

brýd-boda, an; *m. A bridesman;* paranimphus, An. Ox. 18 b, 71. [*O. H. Ger.* brûti-boto.]

brýd-bûr. *Add: bridal-chamber:*—Brýd *sponsa*, brýdbûr *thalamus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 84. Se Crístes brýdbûr (*the Virgin's womb*), Bl. H. 7, 31. Brêdbû[res] (brýd-, An. Ox. 3376) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 54. Se heofonlica cyning gearwaþ þínne innoþ his suna tô brýdbûre, Bl. H. 9, 10, 26. Ðǣre forman brýdniht, þâ hí twâ wǣron on ðǣm brýdbûre, Shrn. 49, 3. On þǣre nyhte þâ heó wæs ingelǣded on þone brýdbûr, 149, 22. Gibloetsa, Drihten, brýdbûre (*thalamum*) ðis, Rtl. 110, 38. His brýdbûras and his heáhcleofan *talami cubiliaque*, Nar. 5, 2.

brýd-cofa, an; *m. Bridal chamber, bedchamber:*—Brýdcofa *thalamus, cubiculus*, Hpt. Gl. 445, 53.

bryddan. v. ge-bryddan: **brýdelic gewrit.** *Dele, and see* brýd-lic: **brýden wah.** *Dele, and see* breden: **brýd-gifa.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* brût-gebâ *sponsalia.*]

brýd-gifta; *pl. f. Espousals, nuptials:*—Ǣr ðâm dæge mínra brídgifta ic eom besmiten, Ap. Th. 2, 14. Brýdgifta, 17. Brídgyftum (beweddedum brêdgiftum, Hpt. Gl. 439, 20) *pactis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. [Gelíc þam kynge þe makede hys sunes brídgyfte (*nubtias*), Mt. 22, 2.]

brýd-guma. *Add:* I. *a bridegroom:*—Þone gemânan þæs brýdguman and þǣre brýde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Sǣde heó þâm brýdguman . . . gif hê hyre onhryne myd unclǣnre lufon, Shrn. 149, 23, 31. II. *a suitor:*—Brýdguma *procus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 27: 67, 3. Brýdguman *proco* (*desponsata virgo*), 94, 39. [*O. Sax.* brûdi-gumo: *O. Frs.* breid-goma: *O. H. Ger.* brûti-gomo *sponsus, procus: Icel.* brúð-gumi.]

brýd-hlôp, -lôp, es; *pl.* -hlôpa; *n. Marriage, bridal:*—Æt þâm brýdlôpe, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Wêrun sald tô brýdhlôpum (-loppum, L.) *dabantur ad nuptias*, Lk. R. 17, 27. Brýdhlôpum (-lôpum, L.), 20, 34. In brýdlôpum *in nubtiis*, Jn. p. 1, 8, 3. Tô brýdloppum, Mt. L. 25, 10. Sê ðe dyde brýdlôpa (*nubtias*), 22, 2. [*Icel.* brúð-hlaup, brul-laup: *Dan.* bryllup. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* brût-loufti *nuptiae: M. H. Ger.* brût-louf.]

brýdian. v. ge-brýdian.

brýd-lâc. *Dele 'A marriage gift* or *feast,' and add:* I. *married state, wedlock:*—Bærn nê âteoriað on ðâm brýdlâce; þǣr is . . . singallic wæstmbǣrnyss, Hml. S. 7, 61. II. *in pl. marriage ceremony, nuptials:*—Is ǣlcum preóste forboden, þæt hí beón ne môton on þâ wísan, þe hí ǣr wǣran æt þâm brýdlâcum, þǣr man ôðre síðe wífað *where a man marries a second time, priests are forbidden to attend in the way they did at the previous marriage*, Wlfst. 304, 32. Se cniht þâ brýdlâc geforþode *the young man had the marriage ceremony performed*, Hml. S. 34, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* bride-lock.]

brýd-leóþ. *Add:*—Brýdleóþes *epithalami*(*i*), An. Ox. 3181. Brýdleóðes, 7, 232: Hpt. Gl. 481, 19. v. brýd-sang.

brýd-lic, brýde-lic. *Add:*—Brýdlicere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4551. Þý brýdelican gewrite *sponsali dramate* (the Song of Solomon), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 34: 27, 25. Brýdlice *sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43. Of brýdlicum *genialibus*, Germ. 390, 144. [*O. H. Ger.* brût-líh *sponsalis, hymenaeus.*]

brýd-lôp. v. brýd-hlôp.

brýd-niht, e; *f. Bridal night, night after a wedding:*—Ðǣre forman brýdniht, þâ hí twâ wǣron on ðǣm brýdbûre, Shrn. 49, 3.

brýd-ræst, -rest, e; *f. Substitute: Marriage-bed, nuptial couch:*—Brýdræst *geneales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 28. Laþian tô ôðres mannes brýdræste *ad iterandum thalamum vocare*, Gr. D. 278, 28. Ic nǣfre gewemme Adrianes brýdræste, Shrn. 60, 4.

brýd-sang. *Add:*—Brýdsang *epithalamium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 15: 29, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* brûti-sang *carmen nuptiale.*] v. brýd-leóþ.

brýd-sceamol (?) *a bridal bed:*—Ânum brýdsceaṁ (-sceamole?) gifoegedo *uni thoro juncta*, Rtl. 110, 1.

brýd-þing; *pl. n. Marriage. Add:*—Æt sumum brýdþingum (*the marriage in Cana*), Shrn. 48, 27. Ꝥ heó mihte fêran tô þǣm brýdþingum, 87, 22. Ongunnon hys yldran hyne laþian tô brýdþingum *his parents wanted him to marry*, 152, 22.

brygd, es; *m.* I. *drawing* a weapon. v. bryd *in Dict.* II. *something twisted, a wick* (?). v. candel-brygd. III. *a trick, fraud* (?). v. brægde, un-brygd.

brygdan. *Dele:* **bryidan.** v. brigdan: **brym.** *Dele second reference.*

brymme. *Substitute:* **brym[m],** es; *m. Sea, waves:*—Brym, sǣ *æquor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 50. Brym *vel* holm *cataclismus, diluvium*, ii. 129, 42. Eorþe, brym (*pontus*), roderas, Hy. S. 74, 34. Se brym hwoðerode under his fôtswaðum, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. Of grunde brymmes (*pelagi*), Rtl. 61, 33. Of brymme *aequore*, Hy. S. 70, 31. Ígland beworpen mid sealtum brymme, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 29: 138, 4. On þâm heágan brymme, Hml. S. 2, 394. Hâwian tô ðǣre sǣ, gif ǣnig mist ârise of ðâm mycclum brymme, 18, 146. Ofer ðone sealtan brym, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 20. Ðone brym *the sea of Galilee*, 378, 23: 384, 19. Brymmas *aequora*, Hy. S. 38, 23. Sǣs brymmas *ponti freta*, 6, 28. Flôdes bremmas (brymmas, 2, 90) *cataclismi cerula*, An. Ox. 2478. Swâ ymbclyppaþ cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35.

bryne. *Add:* I. *burning*, where there is destruction by, *or* exposure to, fire:—Wæs bryne and blôdgyte on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlfst. 159, 8. Biornendo byrno lêgo *aedaces incendii flammas*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hí hæfdon ǣlce scíre stíðe gemarcod mid bryne and mid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. Seó cæster wearð on bryne, Gr. D. 47, 24. On hiere (*Corinth*) bryne, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 1. Þæt þâ elpendas fôran wêdende for þæs flexes bryne, 4, 1; S. 158, 7. Þone bryne seó sâwl þrowaþ, Gr. D. 304, 12. Ia. *a conflagration, fire:*—Tô miclum bryne sceal wæter unlytel, gif man þæt fýr sceal tô âhte âcwæncan, Wlfst. 157, 8. Hí woldon mid wætre dwǣscan ðone byrne . . . ðâ ne gemitton hí nǣnigne bryne, Shrn. 73, 37. II. *burning heat:*—Hǣto ł byrn *aestus*, Mt. L. 20, 12. Beswǣled for þâm micclan byrne (*of the sun*), Hml. S. 23 b, 574. IIa. of disease, *inflammation:*—Se bryne ðe on ðǣm innoðe bið, Past. 71, 5. III. *a fire, flame:*—Brenum *incendiis*, An. Ox. 1432. Écelicum tinterge byrnum *aeternis gehenne incendiis*, Rtl. 64, 6. IV. *something burning, a brand, torch:*—Brynas (*rogorum*) *torres*, âla brynas *pyrarum faculas*, An. Ox. 4387–96. V. *a burn* or *scald:*—Wið wæteres bryne oððe fýres, Lch. i. 368, 9. Lǣcedômas wið bryne, ii. 12, 22. VI. metaph. *ardor, fervor, passion:*—Wilme and bryne *fervore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 42. Hâtum bryne *torrido rigore* (*caenobialis vitae*), An. Ox. 2706. Hié burnon þǣre Godes lufan . . . Be ðǣm bryne wítgode Dauid, Bl. H. 133, 28. On þâm bryne forligeres licgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 334. Godes lufu byrne *caritatis ardore*, Rtl. 64, 14. v. in-, wôl-bryne.

bryne *brine. l.* brýne.

bryne-âdl. *Substitute for* Cot. 92:—Bryneâdl *febris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 51. *Febris a fervore nominatur, id est* bryneâdl, 39, 9.

bryne-ness, e; *f. Fierce trial:*—Hâtum brynenesse *torrido rigore* (*caenobialis vitae*), Hpt. Gl. 469, 64. Cf. next word.

brynig; *adj. Burning, fiery:*—Wyrmas heora bân gnagað brynigum tuxlum (cf. byrnendum tôðum, Wlfst. 139, 10) *vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus ossa*, Dôm. L. 209.

brynige. v. heals-brynige.

brýsan (-ian). *Add:* I. *to bruise, crush:*—Mid swíðran his nele brýsan wanhydig gemôd wealdend engla *quassatos nec vult calamos infringere dextra*, Dôm. L. 49. II. *to pound, season:*—Weorcu nâne synd bûtan of eádmôdnysse brýsdde *opera nulla sunt nisi ex humilitate condiantur*, Scint. 20, 20. v. ge-brýsan (-ian).

-brýsedness. v. ge-brýsedness: **bryst** *a bristle.* v. byrst: **brystman.** *l.* brystnian, *and see* brytsnian: **brýtan.** v. brítan: **bryðen.** *Dele last reference, and see* byrþen: **brýtian.** *l.* brytian.

bryt-mǣlum; *adv. By bits, gradually:*—Bretmǣlum *minutatim*, An. Ox. 1829. Bryt(mǣlum) *minutatim*, i. *gradatim* ł *ordinatim*, 1553.

brytnian. *Add:*—Þâs suǣsenda se reogolward brytniæ swǣ hígum mǣst rêd sié, Cht. Th. 460, 37. Brytnian *inpendere*, i. *donare*, An. Ox. 7, 3. Brytniende *dispertiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 73. Wæs brytnod *inpendebatur*, 44, 65. v. ge-brytnian.

brytnung, e; *f. Dispensation, distribution:*—*Dispensatio* dihtnung, brytnung, scír, gedâl *vel* diht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64.

brýtofta. *Add:* = brýd-þofta; cf. þoft-rǣden, -scipe.

brytsnian; *p.* ode *To distribute, spend:*—Brytstniendum (brystmendum, Hpt. Gl. 458, 16) *erogantem*, i. *dividentem*, An. Ox. 2195. [Cf. brytsen.] v. ge-brytsnian.

brytta. *Add:*—Swegles brytta *rex supernus*, Dôm. L. 117. Sigores brytta (*Christ*), 277. [See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 144.] v. bere-, hlâfo, wín-brytta.

bryttan. v. ge-bryttan.

bryttian. *Substitute:* **bryttian,** brytian. I. *to dispense, distribute, grant a share of:*—*Exhibeo*, i. *porrigo, prebeo, tribuo* ic bryttie, *dono, ostendo* ic bringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Hê missenlíce monna cynne his giefe bryttað, Crä. 105: Cri. 682: B. 1726. Hê gumum gold brittade, Gen. 1181. Bryttade, 1236. Hê him gyfe bryttode,

welum weorðode, An. 755. Ic wisse cwēn giefe bryttian, Víd. 102. Dā þe hit him bryttian (brytian, *v. l.*) sceoldon . . . dā þe be hiora gifum libban sculon *qui dispensatores sunt . . . qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt*, Past. 320, 4. Hē dām ūtlican tō geleáfan bringan (brytian, *v. l.*) ne mihte *externis prodesse ad fidem non poterat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 397, 2. **II.** *to dispose of, have control of, be master of, enjoy, use*:—Sǣda gehwilc þāra þe hæleð bryttigað *every seed that men use*, Exod. 376. Hē lange siððan woruld bryttade *for long after he lived*, Gen. 1226. Hié wintra fela woruld bryttedon, 1724. His eaforan eád bryttedon *his children were masters of his wealth*, 1602: Dan. 672. Mē (*Abraham*) æfter sculon woruldmāgas welan bryttian, Gen. 2178. Ne mihton hī mægyn bryttigan *they were powerless*, 52. Hī lēton him behindan hrā bryttian þone hrefn and þone earn ǣses brūcan, Æðelst. 60. v. gebryttian.

brýttian. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

būan, būn, būgan (-ian, -ean), būian, būwian, bōgian, *q. v. in Dict.*; býa *in N. Gospels*; *p.* būde, būgede, bōgode, býede; *pp.* būn, būd, býed. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To dwell*:—Hwēr būes (býes, R.) dū *ubi habitas?*, Jn. L. 1, 38. Þā būað oð Mēda burh *habitantes usque ad Medorum civitatem*, Nar. 33, 16. Þā þe in Norþhymbrum būgeað, Chr. 894; P. 86, 7: 924; P. 104, 20. Gē bōgiað (būgiað, *v. l.*) on þām fīftan dǣle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; S. 42, 15. Flēgendo býes (*habitant*) in tyggum his, Mt. L. 13, 32. Hē būde on Eást-Englum, Chr. 890; P. 82, 10. Manna þe mē ymbūtan būdon *circumhabitantium*, Ps. Th. 30, 15. Dā ðe býedon in Hierusalem, Lk. L. R. 13, 4. Býa *habitare*, Mk. L. R. 4, 32. Allo býendo (*habitantes*) in dǣm, Rtl. 100, 17. **I a.** of land, *to lie*:—Þ land būeð oð Mēda rīce *subjacet regionibus Medorum*, Nar. 34, 11. Heora landgemǣre būað neáh þām gārsecge, 38, 20. **II.** *trans. To inhabit, occupy* (*and cultivate* land), *possess*:—Līf ēce hē býeð (*possidebit*), Mt. L. 19, 29. Gié býeð (*possidebitis*) sāuelo íúero, Lk. L. 21, 19. Būgede (bōgede, An. Ox. 845) *incoluit* (*terram*), Hpt. Gl. 426, 44. Þā þe dā lond būdon, Nar. 17, 10. Þā burgware þe þā burg ǣr būdon, Chr. 919; P. 100, 12. Þæt mennisc þone eard bōgodan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 12. Býes (*possidete*) rīc, Mt. L. 25, 34. Būian *inhabitare*, An. Ox. 11, 13. Godes templ būgian, Hml. S. 3, 353. Mæg ic býa *possidebo*, Lk. L. 10, 25. Tō býenna *possidenda*, p. 9, 16. Forgeaf God him and his ofspringe þone eard tō būgienne, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 14. Land tō būgianne *land to inhabit*, Bt. 17; F. 60, 4: 18, 1; F. 62, 16.

buc *a buck. Dele, and see* bucca.

būc. *Add:* **II.** *a vessel*:—Būc *lagena*, An. Ox. 56, 54. Him wearð geboren tō būc ful wæteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 29. Butas (būcas?), blēda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. **III.** *glossing* buccula (= *a cheek?*, or *the beaver of a helmet?*, or *the boss of a shield?*; from the bulging shape):—Buuc *buccula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 32. Būc, 126, 64. Būcc, 11, 41. [Wright gives the accent in the last two.] v. rēcels-būc.

bucc. v. *preceding word.*

bucca. *Add*:—*Cervus* vel *eripes* heort *vel* bucca (in the margin *hircacervus* bucheort); this is the proper reading, not that given in Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. v. Angl. viii. 450. Hī onsægdon deófle, swā heora þeáw wæs, buccan (*caprae*) heáfod, Gr. D. 232, 25. Hē wæs on buccan slege getācnod, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 23. Dār mon ðane chiorl slōh for ðan buccan, C. D. iii. 434, 21. Buccan wē offriað oðde ticcen, gif wē ūres līchaman gālnysse oferswīðað, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 31. Fearra flǣsc oðde buccena blōd, i. 590, 15. v. wæter-bucca.

bucce *glosses* bulbile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 72: **būc-ful.** *l.* būc ful: **buc-heort.** v. bucca.

Buccingahām-scīr. *Add*:—Innon Buccinghāmscīre be Cilternes efese, C. D. iv. 232, 32.

būend *and* **būende.** *Add:* būgend (-iend, -igend), býend *an inhabitant, a cultivator* of land:—Būend *accola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 51. Būgend, 3, 76: *indigena*, An. Ox. 7, 292. Būgynd, 8, 220. Býend *habitator*, Rtl. 98, 8. Þā būendan *habitatores*, Cant. M. 14: 15. Dā būendo (býende, R.) *coloni*, Mk. L. 12, 7: Lk. L. (R.) 20, 14. Būgendra *accolarum*, i. *habitatorum*, An. Ox. 2230. Dǣm yrrestum būendum *colonis pessimis*, Mk. p. 4, 20. Būendum *cultoribus* (*uineae*), Lk. p. 10, 7. Dǣm būendum (býendum, R.) *colonis*, Lk. L. 20, 9. Be dǣm būgendum his eardungstōwe *de habitatore tabernaculi ejus*, R. Ben. 4, 22. Stōdon āwēste hūs būton būgigendum, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 20. v. in-būend.

bufan; *prep. adv. Add:* **A.** *prep.* **I.** with dat. (1) local, (a) *above, at a point higher than*:—Æteówode leóht bufon dām apostole, Hml. Th. i. 76, 9. Hangaþ bufan þǣm lāstum leóhtfæt, Bl. H. 127, 28. Hī licgað bufan eorðan on hyra hūsum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 24. Gif se earm bīð forad bufan elnbogan, Ll. Th. i. 94, 24. Hē ofwearp þone ent bufon dām eágan, Hml. S. 18, 24. (b) *upon*:—Byrgenne, swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rīcum monnum bufan eorðan worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5: 2, 4; S. 74, 19. (2) of time, *above, more than*:—Fram ānum mōnðe and bufan þām, Num. 3, 15. **II.** with acc. (1) *above, to a point higher than*:—Hē up gewīt bufan þā wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Tugon hié hrægl bufan cneów, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. (2) *upon*:—Lege mīne tunecan bufon ðǣra deádra līc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 33. **B.** *adv.* of previous mention:—Preóst þe wē ǣr bufan emb sprǣcon, Bl. H. 43, 27. Swā hit bufan hēr āwriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Þæs gemynd ic dyde ǣr feorr bufan, Gr. D. 86, 20.

bufan-cweden; *adj. Aforesaid, above-mentioned*:—Ðæs bufancwedenan mannes mægnu . . . se bufancwedena wer, Gr. D. 14, 8. Þā landgemǣro ðæs bufancwedenan landes, C. D. ii. 265, 27. Þysum bufancwedenum gelīce, Gr. D. 90, 27.

bufan-sprecen; *adj. Aforesaid*:—Þæs bufansprecenan ealdormannes here, Gr. D. 14, 23.

bufantigera:—*Mitrae* hættes, bufantigera (*l.* hūfan *tigera*. Cf. *mitrę*, i. *tigera* hūfan, An. Ox. 2, 440; *thiara* hætte, 325. So *tigera* from Latin *tiara*), Hpt. Gl. 525, 9.

būgan *to bow. Add:* **I.** *to bow, bend the body*:—Him būgað englas, Hml. S. 7, 50. **I a.** *to sink, fall*:—Dauid ofwearp mid his liþeran þone ent þ hē beáh tō eorðan, Hml. S. 18, 24. **II.** *to yield, give ground, give way*:—Beág *cedebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 70: *cessit*, 21, 33. Se streám beáh for his fōtum þ hē mihte drýge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigiis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Sōna swā hī tōgædere fēngon, þā beáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23. **III.** *to bend one's steps, turn, go*:—Þæt folc beáh ðyderweard, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 26. Nis ūs betere þæt wē būgon ongeán tō Egipta lande (*reverti in Aegyptum*)?, Num. 14, 3. Heó nǣfre ne wolde on hūs būgan, Lch. iii. 34, 29. Wæs him in bogen bǣncoða, Gū. 997. **III a.** of retirement, withdrawal:—Eádgār æþeling beáh fram him, . . . and þæs æðelinges swuster beáh intō mynstre, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 11–15. Hē forlēt woruldþing and beáh tō dām mynstre þe is Magilros gehāten, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 29. Gif hió mid bearnum būgan wille *if she wish to go away taking the children with her*, Ll. Th. i. 22, 6. **IV.** of adhesion, submission, *or* abandonment, defection, *to turn* to *or* from:—Sē ðe fram Gode bīchð tō deófle, Hml. Th. i. 110, 1. Seó gelaðung þe of Iudēiscum folce tō Crístes geleáfan beáh, 44, 11. Ciningas and eorlas georne him tō bugon, Chr. 959; P. 114, 24. *Declina a malo*, þ is būh fram yfele . . . Nis nā genōh þæt þū fram yfele būge, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 8: Hml. S. 12, 147. Hē wolde būgan tō þam cynge (hē wolde his man beón, *v. l.*), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 17. It is mīne fulle unna ðat Ælfrich mōt būgan tō ðō tuēyen abboten, Cht. Th. 416, 8. Būgende *declinantia* (*a religionis tramite*), An. Ox. 3429.

būgend. v. būend: **būgian**; **II.** *Dele, and see* būan: **būgi-(g)end(e).** v. būend.

bul, bula; *m. An ornament, brooch*:—Bula *bulla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 34. Bulan *legulam*, An. Ox. 8, 319. Ic geann mīnre goddohtor þone bule (bul?) ðe wæs hire ealdermōder, Cht. Th. 548, 17. Bulum *bullis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 4. Bulas gyldenno gidōe wē ðē *murenulas aureas faciemus tibi*, Rtl. 4, 3. [From Lat.] v. bul-berende.

bula, an; *m. A bull*:—On bulan wyllan, C. D. iii. 81, 31. On bulan dīc, vi. 62, 26. [*Icel.* boli.]

bul-berende *glosses* bullifer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 71.

Bulgarisc; *adj. Bulgarian*:—Bulgarisc man, Gr. D. 300, 21, 23. v. Pulgare *in Dict.*

bulluca. *Substitute:* **bulluc**, es; *m. A young bull, bull-calf*:—Tō bulluce gemæstum *ad uitulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15.

bulot. *Add*:—Bulut *bresion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 20.

bund, e; *f.* (?). *A bundle*:—Bunda *fasciculos*, Mt. L. 13, 30. [*O. L. Ger.* bund.]

bune. *Add:* **I.** *a reed*:—*Canna, harundo, calamus vel* bune (cf. *calamus* vel *canna* vel *arundo* hreód, i. 79, 27: cf. *too* Bun-hām *with* Hreód-hām *in local names, and see N. E. D.* bun. *Or is* bune *meant to give an alternative meaning for* canna, cf. *crater* vel *canna* canne, i. 24, 38?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 3. **II.** *a cup*:—Bunan *carcesia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 54: 14, 15. *Carcesia, summitas mali, et genus poculorum, vel* buna[n], 128, 58. **III.** *the name of a stream* (?):—Andlang ðǣre dīc ðæt intō bunon; andlang bunan ðæt tō ðan ealdan forda, C. D. vi. 129, 27. ¶ *Buna* occurs as the name of a person, Txts. 156, 81: 161, 277.

būr, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add: A* (*private, inner*) *chamber* (as distinguished from the *heall*):—Būr *camera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 6. Gemētton hī dās cnihtas on ānum būre tō Gode gebiddende, Hml. S. 23, 140. Hē wolde wyrcan þā healle on eástdǣle, and þā ōðre gebytla bæftan þǣre healle, bæðhūs and kycenan . . . and wynsume būras, 36, 98. (1) *a bedchamber*:—Būr þrybeddod *triclinium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 5: 83, 30. (1 a) *a bridal chamber* (cf. brýd-būr):—Būre (*nuptiali*) *thalamo*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 34. Ic eom nū in Crístes būre, Shrn. 140, 28. (2) *a supper-room*:—Būre *triclinio, sede*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 36. On būr *in triclinium*, 480, 68. (3) *the chamber* of a great man:—Drihten behýdde mē on his būre (*tabernaculo*), Ps. L. 26, 5. Hē (*the emperor*) wæs him āna on his inran būre, Hml. S. 23, 395. Com se apostol intō ðæs cyninges būre, Hml. Th. i. 458, 27. All hīgen eódan tō mīnum (*the bishop's*) būre on Weogorna ceastre, C. D. ii. 100, 29. Eádrīc ealdorman bepǣhte hī intō his būre (*in camera sua*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 2. (4) *a lady's chamber, bower*:—Hē ābræc intō þām būre þār heó inne læg, Ap. Th. 2, 1, 8.

Eóde hē intō dām būre þār his dohtor inne wæs, 22, 17. Geāscode hē þone cyning on wīfcýþþe on Merantūne, and hine þǣr berād, and þone būr ūtan beeóde, Chr. 755; P. 46, 30. v. bed-būr.

-būr. v. ge-būr; ā-būrod, *and next word.*

būr-byrde; *adj. Of peasant birth*:—Wēron þǣr dreó wīteþeówe men būrbærde, and dreó deówberde, Cht. Th. 152, 19.

būr-cniht, es; *m. A chamberlain, servant of the bedchamber, eunuch*:—His būrcnihtas (*eunuchi*) woldon hine āmyrran, Hml. A. 98, 213. Ān þāra būrcnihta, 100, 278.

būr-cote. *Substitute*: **būr-cot**, es; *n. A bedchamber*:—Būrcot *cubile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 39. Hē his mōdes scearpnesse eft gecierde tō dām flǣsclican būrcotum . . . hē wæs gecierred tō smeāganne hū flǣsclicum monnum gedafonode on hira būrcotum and on hiera beddum tō dōnne *ad cubile carnalium aciem mentis revocat . . . carnalium cubile perscrutatur*, Past. 99, 10–21.

burg, burh, burhg, buruh (-ug, -ig), byrg, byrig; *gen.* byrig, burge, burhge, burcge; *dat.* byrg, byrig, byrh, burh; *n. acc. pl.* byrg, byrig, burh, burga, burha; *gen. pl.* burga, burha; *dat. pl.* burgum, burhum, byrgum. *Add*: **I.** *a fortified place*:—Becom hē tō þǣre cynelican byrig (*ad urbem regiam*), seó is nemned Bebbanburhg (-byrig, -burh, -burg, *v. ll.*). Dā hē þā geseah þ seó burh (buruh, burg, *v. ll.*) wæs tō þan fæst þ hē ne mihte hié ābrecan, hē āslāt þā tūnas ymb þā burhg onweg, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 265, 5–14. Tō burge and tō wealle *ad arcem et ad moenia*, Kent. Gl. 287. For īserne weall betuh dǣm wītgan and dǣre byrig (byrh, *v. l.*), Past. 165, 10. Hine wærlīce healdan on dǣre byrg his mōdes *intra mentis castra se munire*, 431, 6. Hē tōwearp dā burg æt Hierusalem *destruxit muros Ierusalem*, 311, 6. Byrgum tōmiddes þǣr þā ǣrendracan synd Godes *inter apostolicas arces*, Dōm. L. 284. **Ia.** *a residence surrounded by a wall* (v. burg-geat):—þā geāscode hē þone cyning on Merantūne, and hine þǣr berād and þā burh ūtan beeóde . . . Hié þone æþeling on þǣre byrig mētton þǣr se cyning læg ofslægen, and þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 28–48, 16. Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 16. Burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. **II.** where the idea of fortification is at least not prominent, *a town, city*:—Burh *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 8. Sió burg *Siracusas*, 84, 33. On þyssere byrig Babilonia, þe hwīlon wæs æþelost burh ealra burha . . . on dām twām burhum Bethsaida and Corozain . . . þā burha dreáde Crīst, Wlfst. 194, 9–14. Bǣdleem hātte seó buruh, Lch. iii. 60, 11. Ic nyste þ ǣnig ōþer byrig ūs wǣre gehende, Hml. S. 23, 542. Þ þis sȳ Efesa byrig, 538: 677: 743. Ānre burge riht *jus civile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 7. Burge *municipii*, An. Ox. 5123. Dǣre burcge nama, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 18. Ercebiscop Cantwara burhge, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 11. His gemynd is micel on twām burgum . . . In ōdre birg . . . in ōdre birg, Mart. H. 194, 11–14. Sē þe sit būton dǣre berig *suburbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 45. On þǣre burh *in* (*Tribulanum*) *territorium*, An. Ox. 4848. On þǣre burh þæs nama wæs Garganus, Bl. H. 197, 28. Biscop æt Florentie þǣre burh, Chr. 1059; P. 189, 5. Of burug in burig *de civitate in civitatem*, Mt. L. 23, 34. Hī Rōmāne burig ābrǣcon, Bt. 1; F. 2, 3. Monega byrg (byrig, *v. l.*) tō gafolgieldum wurdon, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 6. Dās twā burh, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 28. Dāra burga (buriga, L.), Lk. R. 4, 26. Þæt īgland hæfd on him X byrg (*decem civitates*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 18. Monega byrig, 2, 2; S. 66, 23. Geond þā byrig, 3, 7; S. 114, 30. v. castel-, eardung-, sǣ-burh; burge?.

burg-biscop, es; *m. The bishop of a city*:—Hē fulluht underfēng æt þām burhbiscope, H. R. 15, 16.

burg-bōt. *Add*: Cf. ge-bētung: **burg-bryce.** *Add*: v. *N. E. D.* burgh-breche.

burge (?), an = burg:—Of dām burhgan geate, C. D. iii. 36, 18. Cf. burg-geat.

burg-ealdor (burh-). *Add*:—Hēt se burhealdor (*alt. to* burhge ealdor) þone bisceop him tō gefeccan, Hml. S. 22, 203.

burg-geat (burh-). *Add*: **I.** *the gate of a* burg (v. burg, **Ia**):—Ðus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grid fram his burhgeate þǣr hē is sittende, Ll. Th. i. 224, 7. Þā heortan æt þīnum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. [He wende to þan burhȝate þer þe king on bure lai, Laym. 17670.] **II.** *a town-gate* (v. burg, **II**):—Hē fērde on dā burg Ambinensus . . . þā sæt þǣr sum þearfa æt dǣm burggeate, Bl. H. 213, 33.

burg-geat-setl. *Substitute* (*for entry under* burh-geat-setl): *If* burg-geat *is used in the sense given under* burg-geat, **I**, *the word would mean 'jurisdiction over those belonging to the "burg," the owner's family and tenants'; if as in* burg-geat, **II**, *it would mean 'a seat (right to sit) in a court held at the gate of a town'* (cf. Grmm. R. A. 804):—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hæfde fullīce fīf hīda āgenes landes, cirican and kycenan, bellhūs and burhgeatsetl, Ll. Th. i. 190, 16.

burg-gemet, es; *n. Measure used in a town*:—Ne sceall bisceop geþafian wōh gemet, ac hit gebyred þ be his rǣde fare ǣlc burhgemet (cf. gange ān gemet swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, i. 270, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

burg-gerēfa (burh-). *Add*:—þā frægn se burhgerēfa (cf. Rōmeburge gerēfa, 28) hyne, Shrn. 96, 30. Se burhgerēfa (cf. dǣre burge gerēfa, 12), 120, 14. Dæs burhgerēfan (cf. Rōmeburge gerēfa, 6) sunu (*praefecti filius*, Ald. 60, 5), 56, 10: Hml. S. 23, 770. Dā cwæþ Neron tō his burhgerēfan, Bl. H. 189, 28. [A burhreue *urbis prefectus*, Kath. 1904.] [The word does not seem to occur as the title of an English official, though it is said in Ll. Th. i. 194, 2–4: Ic Ædelstān cȳde þām gerēfan tō hwilcere birig. In a Latin charter the praepositus of Oxford (praepositus ciuitatis Oxnaford, C. D. iv. 285) is mentioned, and in this and in similar cases Kemble supposes a *burh-gerēfa* to be meant. v. Saxons in England, ii. pp. 171–3.]

burg-hege, es; *m. The fence of a 'burg'* (v. burg, **Ia**):—Andlanges þǣre ceápstrǣte od cyninges burghege (burge hege?), C. D. B. ii. 305, 26.

burg-hleoþ (*l.* -hliþ). *Substitute*: = (?) beorg-hliþ, *q. v.*

burg-lagu, e; *f. Civil law*:—Burglage *jus civile*, Germ. 388, 18.

burg-leód, es; *pl.* -leóde (-a); *m. A burgess, citizen*:—Burgliód (-leód) *municeps*, Txts. 79, 1334: 180, 17. Buruhliód, An. Ox. 8, 221. Beorhleód, 7, 293. Sicelic burleód (burh-, Hpt. Gl. 499, 37) *Siculus indigena*, 3958. Burgleóda *municipes*, 4852. Burgleóde, 5, 40. Hē gelende tō þǣre byrig, and mid micle gefeán þāra burgleóda (*ciuium*) onfangen wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 24. Siracussa cyning þāra burgleóda *rex Syracusanus*, 4, 1; S. 158, 14. Buruhleóda *oppidorum, ciuium*, Germ. 392, 65. Burhleódum *civibus*, Hy. S. 112, 1: Bl. H. 241, 23. Of beorhleódum *de popularibus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 56. Beorleódum *municipibus*, An. Ox. 8, 358. [*O. H. Ger.* burg-liut; *pl.* -liuti *civis*.] *Take here* burh-leóde *in Dict., and see next two words.*

burg-leód (?), e; *f. The people of a town*:—Hié āspōnon him tō fultume Corinthum þā burgleóde (*or pl. from* burg-leód, es; *m.?*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 24. Cf. land-leód.

burg-leóda, an; *m. A citizen, burgess*:—Burhleódan *municipes*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 70. Cf. land-leódan; *pl. under* land-leód; *m.*

burg-man (burh-). *Add*:—Hē wæs ānes burhmannes sunu on Ysrahēla lande, Hml. A. 181, 10. Hī wendon him tō þǣre burge (*Dover*) weard and ofslōgon mā þanne .xx. manna, and þā burhmen ofslōgon .xix. men on ōdre healfe, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 4. Lǣde hine sum ealdormann hine geond þās burh and secge þām burhmannum, Hml. A. 99, 235. [v. *N. E. D.* borough-man.]

burg-rǣden (burh-). *Substitute for* Cot. 128:—Burhrǣddenne *municipatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 67.

burg-riht (burh-). *Substitute*: *Town-right, law in a town*:—Ne sceall hē (*the bishop*) geþafian ǣnig unriht . . . ac hit gebyred þ be his rǣde fare ǣghwilc lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

burg-rūne, an; -rūn, e; *f.* [*Substitute these for* burh-rūnan.] *A sorceress*:—Burgrūnan *furiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 42. Burhrūnan, 151, 76. Burgrūnae (-e) *parcas*, Txts. 86, 761. Burgrūnan, An. Ox. 38, 2. Cf. hægtess(e).

burg-sǣta, -sēta (-seta?) (burh-). *Add*:—Burgsētan *oppidani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 71.

burg-scipe (burh-). *Add*:—Burgscipe *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 13. Burhscipe, 54, 66. Burhscipe, eardung *municipatus*, An. Ox. 4853.

burg-scīr (burh-). *Substitute*: *A township, town* or *city with the district belonging to it*, and add:—þǣre burhscīre *Hipponensis* (*pontifex*), An. Ox. 5400. Hē hine gesette tō bisceope þǣre burhscīre (*Alexandria*), Hml. S. 15, 24. Ealle dā hysecild þǣre burhscīre *omnes pueros in Bethleem et in omnibus finibus ejus*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 11. Tō ānre burhscīre de is gecīged Cesarea Philippi *in partes Caesareae Philippi*, 364, 14: 366, 5: ii. 110, 6. Pictauienscisce woldon habban done ylcan þe hī ǣr ālǣndon of heora burhscīre, 518, 21. Ne āra dū nānum rīce ne ǣnigre burhscīre *non parcet oculus tuus ulli regno, omnemque urbem munitam subjugabis mihi*, Hml. A. 103, 48.

burg-sīta (burh-). *Dele, and see* burg-wita.

burg-slæd?:—Andlang burhslædes, C. D. vi. 137, 19.

burg-spræc, -spǣc (burh-). *Substitute*: **burg-sprǣc**, -spǣc, e; *f. Elegant speech*:—Gleáwnesse burhsprǣce *dissertudinem urbanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 52. Burhspǣce *urbanitatis, eloquentiae loquela*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 40: An. Ox. 9, 13. [*All are glosses of* Ald. 2, 6.]

burg-stal, -stōl. *Dele.*

burg-staþol (burh-). *Substitute*: *The foundation of the wall of a* burg (v. burg, **Ia**):—Nim his lifre, tōdǣl and bedealf æt þām ymbhwyrftum þīnra landgemǣra and þīnra burhstaþola, and þā heortan æt þīnum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 23.

burg-steall (burh-). *Add*: *The site of a town* (?), *a hill* (?):—Helde, burhsteal *cliv(i)um*, i. *discensum* (cf. cum ascenderent clivum civitatis, 1 Reg. ix. 11. v. Angl. xix. 463), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. Cf. tūn-steall.

burg-þegen, es; *m. A thane living in a* burg:—Alle mīne burhdegnes on Lundene, C. D. iv. 213, 4: 214, 32: 221, 13.

burg-tūn. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* borough-town.]

burg-waran, -ware. *Add*: , -waras (-weras). [Though plural forms are most frequent, the singular seems to be used in the following:—Yldest burhwara *proceres*, burhwara *cives*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 40, 35 (cf.

ceaster-gewara)]:—Wǣron ealle þā burgware Cartaginenses mid wōpe anstyred, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 11. Hē weard from dǣm burgwarum in ābrōden . . . swāþeāh ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ǣnne geniéddan, 3, 9; S. 134, 17: 3, 1; S. 98, 13: Bl. H. 199, 24. Burhware, 77, 27: *municipes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 49. Alle burgwaras *omnis civitas*, Mk. L. 1, 33. Burgwaras (burugweras, R.) *cives*, Lk. L. 19, 14. Dā burguaras *Hierosolyma*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Burgwæras, 2, 3. Cirinensa gewinn þāra burgwarana, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwylcra burgwara for worulde þū wǣre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. Þāra uplicra burhwara and þæs ēcean gefērscipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. From Hierusoliniscum dǣm burguærum (burugweorum, R.) *ab Hierosolimis*, Jn. L. 1, 19. Sē dā burhware ofercymð, Past. 218, 18. v. underburh-ware.

burg-waru. *Add:*—Eall seó buruhwaru *populus civitatis*, Deut. 21, 21. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn bīð, fare seó buruhwaru sylf tō and begyte þā banan, Ll. Th. i. 286, 21. Seó burhwaru gelæhton hine, Ap. Th. 26, 23. Seó burhwaru, þæt sind Turonisce . . ., and Pictauienscisce . . . būtū dā burhwara (-waru, -waræ, Hml. S. 31, 1469) besǣton done hālgan, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 18–24. Burware gefeoht *civile bellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 17. Hreám þǣre burhware of Gomorra *clamor Gomorrhae*, Gen. 18, 20. Mid þisre scildigre burhware *in scelere civitatis*, 19, 15. Com se cyning mid þǣre burhware tō dǣm temple, Hml. Th. i. 462, 6. Hē þā twā burhwara, Sodomam and Gomorram, forbærnde, 246, 25. Hié þā burgware (*here?* or under preceding word?), Beneuentius and Sepontanus hātton þā twā leóde, hié þā ongunnon ānwigges biddan (cf. Neapolite cwǣdon gefeoht tōgeánes þǣre burhware Sepontiniscre ceastre and tōgeánes Beneuentanos, Hml. Th. i. 504, 12–15), Bl. H. 201, 21. v. *next word*.

burgwaru-mann, burg-wealda (burh-). *Add:*—Aaron and Iulius wǣron burhwarumen (burhwaru, burhwealdan) on Ligeceastre *Aaron et Iulius Legionum urbis ciues*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 17.

burg-weall. *Add:*—In Lucan þǣre cæstre . . . seó eá flōweþ be þǣm burhwealle (*juxta urbis muros*), Gr. D. 192, 16. On dā burhwalles; of dǣm burhwallan . . . on sūðwardne done burhwal, C. D. iii. 394, 28–30. Pharao hēt hī wyrcan his burhweallas (cf. hig getimbrodun Pharaones eardungburga *urbes tabernaculorum*, Ex. 1, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 190, 34.

burg-weard (burh-). *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* burg-ward.] v. byri-weard *in Dict.*

burg-weg, es; *m.* I. *a road to a* burg (v. burg, I a):—Andlang burhslædes on burhwege, C. D. vi. 137, 20. II. *a road in a town* (v. burg, II), *a street:*—Hī nǣmon ungerīme sceattas, and ealle dā tōwurpon geond þās rūman burhwegas, Hml. S. 23, 289.

burg-weorod, -wered *body of citizens. Add:*—An gewitnysse ðes hīrēdes æt Crīstes cirican and ealles buruhweredes, C. D. ii. 3, 36.

burg-wille, -welle, an; *f. A spring that supplies a* burg (?):—Onlong brōces dæt on burhwellan, of burhwellan on dā burhwalles, C. D. iii. 394, 28.

burg-wīta (burh-). *l.* -wita, *and add:*—Burhwita *urbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 44. Burhwita (*printed* -sita) *vel* burhman *urbanus*, 34, 32. Þis cȳdde se bisceop þǣm burhwiton on Exanceastre, Cht. Crw. 9, 130.

burhrest = (?) būr-rest *a bed in a separate chamber* (?). Cf. būr (1):—Ðonne þū burhreste haban wille, þonne wege þū þīne fȳst swilce þū wyrta cnocian wille, and lege þīnne scytefinger tō þīnum welerum, Tech. ii. 125, 23.

būr-land, es; *n. Land occupied by peasants* (? v. -būr):—Dā landgemǣro dæses būrlandes tō Abbendūne, Cht. E. 384, 25. Cf. geneátland.

burn. *Add:*—Burna woegas *rivulorum tramites*, Mt. p. 2, 9. Cf. On Winterburne, C. D. iii. 32, 28.

burna. *Add:*—Burna *latex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 16. On sumere stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna . . . þā sceát heó inn on þone burnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 197: 740. On þone burnan þe scȳt tō culan fenne, andlang þæs burnan, . . . andlang heges þe scȳt of þǣm burnan, C. D. iii. 458, 7–10. v. cweorn-, winter-burna.

burne. *Add:*—Burne *latex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 39: An. Ox. 1714: *fons*, Kent. Gl. 633. Ondlong dǣre burnan, C. D. iii. 32, 29. Hē eóde tō þǣre burnan *accessit ad torrentem*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 6. In dā burnan, C. D. iii. 33, 8. v. wæter-, wǣðe-burne.

burn-stōw, e; *f.?:*—Andlang burnstōwæ, C. D. iii. 175, 34. On dā burnstōwæ; of dǣre burnstōwæ, 176, 10.

-būrod. v. ā-būrod.

burse, an; *f. A bag, pouch:*—Bursan (burse, lxxiv, 28) *marsem* (= *marsupium*), Lch. i. lxxii, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* bursa: *O. H. Ger.* burissa *cassidile.* v. *N. E. D.* burse.]

būr-þegen. *Add:*—Būrþēn *camerarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 80. Būrþēnon (hē becwiþ) his beddreáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30.

burþre. *l. A mother.* v. byrþre: but. v. būc.

būta *unless. Add:*—Ne bīð hit bletsung būta hē wyrce tācn, Hml. S. 27, 152.

būtan. *Add:* A. *prep.* I. with dat. (1) *outside of*, (a) local:—Þā men þe hié foran forrīdan mehton būtan geweorce, Chr. 894; P. 88, 11. Būtan fæstenne gefeohtan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 22, 2. Þætte nān būton þǣre gesomnunga ne sié, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Þ good būton himselfum . . . þ gōd oninnan himselfum, 37, 2; F. 188, 23. Þā eálond ūt on gārsecge būtan Breotone *insulas ultra Brittaniam in oceano*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 6. Hē ne mihte būton dǣm hrōfe ācuman, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. (b) in reference to state, condition, *free from, not in a state of:*—All Angelcynn þæt būton Deniscra monna hæftniéde wæs, Chr. 886; P. 80, 12. Þǣm þe būton þeówdōme wǣron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 7. (2) *without, free from, not provided with:*—Būtan ǣnigre hǣse *abs quolibet jussu*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 271, 14. Būtan geswince ic sitte hēr *sine labore hic sedeo*, būtan leahtre *sine crimine*, būtan ōgan hē hine gerest *absque terrore quiescit*, būtan twȳnunge *absque ambiguitate*, 272, 10–13. Būton ælmessan and fæstenne lifian, Bl. H. 41, 32. Būton mete and drence, 57, 10. On ānum bāte būtan ǣlcum gerēþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Agustuses lādteówas būton Agustuse selfum, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 8. (3) *except*, (*all, none*) *but:*—Þæs ōþres folces þone mǣstan dǣl hié him tō gecirdon būton þǣm cyninge Ælfrēde, Chr. 878; P. 74, 28. Hié wǣron simle healfe æt hām, healfe ūte, būtan þǣm monnum þe þā burga healdan scolden, 894; P. 84, 32. Ymbe .xli. wintra būtan ānre niht, 941; P. 110, 9. Ealle ofslagene wǣron būton feáwum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 30. Hit nā næs on dǣm dagum būton gewinne *there was nothing but fighting in those days*, 3, 10; S. 138, 19. (4) *besides, in addition to:*—Tōforan dǣm oððe būtan þǣm *praeter illa*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 10. Mid allra ōðerra priósta būtan ðissum mæssepriióstum efen .lx., Cht. Th. 72, 3. Hē ofslōh mā þonne .xxx. gōdera þegena būtan ōðrum folce, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 19. Syx hund manna būtan þǣm þe hié mid heora wǣpnum ācwealdon, Bl. H. 203, 29. ¶ būtan þǣm þe *besides:*—Wurdon .viiii. folcgefeoht gefohten, and būtan þǣm þe Ælfrēd and ānlīpig aldormon oft rāde onridon þe mon nā ne rīmde, Chr. 871; P. 72, 13. Hē hæfde ealle Asiam on his geweald . . .; būtan þǣm þe hē eác fōr mid gefeohtum on Sciððie, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 2. (5) *notwithstanding, in spite of, for all* (*that*):—Þurcyl beád metsunga tō þǣm here . . ., and būton þǣm (for eallon þǣm, *v. l.*) hī hergodan, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 10. Būton eallum þisum yfelum se cyning hēt gyldan þǣm here .xxi. þūsend punda, 1014; P. 145, 25. II. with acc. (1) *outside:*—Hē āwearp þ līc ūt būton þone weall, Gr. D. 198, 11. (2) *except*, (*nothing*) *but* (cf. C. III. 1):—Eal hē þ for Godes lufan sealde būton done dæghwāmlican andleofan ānne, Bl. H. 213, 19. Þeáh hit ne sȳ būtan feorðan dǣl hlāfes, Wlfst. 238, 27. B. *adv., or without following case.* (1) *outside:*—Hié genāmon ceápes eall þæt þǣr būton wæs, Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Nǣre hit nō þ hēhste gōd, gif him ǣnig būtan wǣre, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 15. Ge on hiora hīrēde ge būton, 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hē hwearf æfter wegum ge būton geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13. (2) *without:*—Hié him tō getióð dæt, dætte hié eáðe būtan bión meahton, Past. 293, 18. Dās bēc sceal hē nēde habban, and hē ne mæg būtan beón, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 16. Forlǣt hē þ scyp standan, for þǣm him þincð þ hē mæge ǣð būtan faran þonne mid, Shrn. 175, 13. C. *conjunction.* I. with subj. (1) *unless, except, if . . . not:*—Būton Drihten gehealde þā burh *nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 262, 13. Būton (būta, L. R.) God beó mid him . . . būton hwā beó ednīwan gecenned *nisi fuerit Deus cum eo . . . nisi quis natus fuerit denuo*, Jn. 3, 2, 3. Būton him geholpen weorðe, Past. 251, 18. Him þæt tō lytel yfel þūhte, būton hié hié þæs naman benāme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3: Bl. H. 37, 17: 43, 18. Ne bideþ hē æt ūs nǣnig ōþor edleán, būton þ wē ūrne līchoman and ūre sāule unwemme him āgeofan, 103, 21. Hwæt mǣnde hē elles, būton þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe?, 39, 29. Ic wēne þ ic þē up āhōfe . . . būton þū git tō full sȳ þæs þe læfed is, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Būton hē gelȳfde þ hī ārīsan sceoldon, elles hē offrode on īdel, Hml. S. 25, 473. (2) *if only:*—Ne rōhtan hī hū synlīce hit wǣre begytan, būton hit cōme tō heom *did it but come to them*, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 11. II. with indic. (1) *except, but* (*that*), *if . . . not:*—Būton þū woldest, ne cōme dū *ni uelles, non uenisses*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 262, 11. Hē wæs swīþe yfel monn ealra þeáwa, būton þ hē wæs cēne, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Būton þ hē wiþ his hlāford won, 6, 35; S. 292, 16. Hwæt magon wē secgean, būton þ hī scotedon swīþe?, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 16: Bl. H. 19, 22. Nōht elles ne wunað, būton þ ān þ sē mæg hine sylfne lǣran, 101, 5. Næfde heó nōht on hire, būton þ ān þ heó hæfde mennisce onlīcnesse, 147, 15. Ymb twēntig wintra his rīces, būtan ān dāgyt næs gefylled *anno regni sui uicesimo necdum impleto*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 648, 19. (2) adversative, *but:*—Ne gēmdon hié nānes fyrenlustes, būton swīþe gemetlīce þā gecynd beeódan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ic ne girnde rīces, būton ic wilnod þeáh andweorces, 17; F. 58, 25. Ic nāt hūmeta, būton wē witon þ hit unmennislīc dǣd wæs, 31, 1; F. 112, 16. Næs nān færeld tō Rōme, būton twēgen hleáperas Ælfrēd sende mid gewritum, Chr. 889; P. 82, 5. Ealle þā witan gefeóllan of ānre upflōran, būtan se hālga Dūnstān ætstōd, 978; P. 123, 2. (2 a) introducing the answer to a question, where the first clause is not expressed:—Ac hwonon wurde þū þus swīþe geswenced? Būton ic wāt þ þū hæfst dāra wǣpna tō hraþe forgiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Hē ongan þā cnyhtas tō āxienne, for hwig þ folc þone Hǣlend swā yfele hæfde. Hig andswaredon: 'Būton hig habbaþ andan tō hym,'

Nic. 4, 18. 'Hwæt hæfđ hē gedōn ꝥ hē sweltan scyle?' Hig sǣdon: 'Būton for þām þe hē sǣde ꝥ hē Godes sunu wǣre,' 5, 36. **III.** without dependent verb (cf. Bl. H. 147, 15 under **II.** 1). (1) (*any, few*) *but* (cf. **A. II.** 2):—Hira feáwa onweg cōmon, būton þā āne þe ūt ætswummon, Chr. 918; P. 98, 30. Litel rihtwīsnesse wæs mid ǣnige men, būton mid munecan āne, 1086; P. 218, 8. (2) after a negative clause, (*none, nothing*) *but* (cf. *nobbut* in dialects); ne ... būtan *but, only, not more than*:—Næfde ic nǣnne hiht on ōđerne nǣfre būton on đē *spem in alium numquam habui, praeter in te*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 12. Næs gemētt sē đe āgēnhwurfe, būton (būta, L. R. *nisi*) þes ælfremeda, Lk. 17, 18. Nis nān man gōd, būton God āna, 18, 19. Hié nǣron on hié hergende būton þrié dagas, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 1: 3, 7; S. 120, 14. Ne mehte mon būton feáwa ofslagenra geāhsian *vix quemquam requiri, qui perierit*, 2, 8; S. 94, 12. Hē wolde gewin findan, ac hē ne mehte būton sibbe, 6, 3; S. 256, 30. Hē næs būton seofontiénewintre, 4, 9; S. 190, 29. Nolde hē nā andswerian būton mid monþwǣrnesse, Bl. H. 33, 29. Nis nǣnig man ꝥ þurfe gesēcan, būton þā, 103, 16: 185, 9. Đā gebrōđra næfdon būton fīf hlāfas, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 34. (2 a) after a comparative, *than, but*:—Nān man mā wīfa næbbe būton .i., Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. Ꝥ ic ne þorfte nā māre āwendan þǣre bēc būton tō Isaace, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 8. (3) after interrogative clause, (*who, what*) *but*:—Hwæt wæs seó ræste elles būton se hālga innođ?, Bl. H. 11, 20: 59, 27. Hwylc biđ hē būton swylce stān?, 21, 26. Hwæt is đis līf būton weg?, Hml. Th. i. 614, 1. Tō hwǣm cumaþ hī elles būtan tō tācnunge sorges?, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 21. Hwæt gelȳfeþ se līchoma būtan þurh þā sāwle?, Bl. H. 21, 22. v. on-būtan; be-ūtan.

butere. *Add*:—Gemeng wiđ fersere buteran, Lch. ii. 74, 21. Onlegena geworhte of butran, 244, 20. Drincan āmylte buteran, 106, 3. Gif þū buteran habban wylle, þonne strīc þū mid þrīm fingrum on þīne innewearde hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. Hī đicgađ on đām earde (*Italy*) ele on heora bigleofum, swā swā wē dōđ buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 18. v. cū-butere.

buter-flēge (-fleóge). *Add*:—Buterflēge, buturfliógae, -fli[ó]go *papilio*, Txts. 85, 1507.

buterian. v. ge-buterod.

buteruc. *Add*:—Næfdon hī nān wīn būton on ānum gewealdenan butruce ... wæs se buteruc brerdful wīnes, Hml. S. 6, 274–282. Sum man sende twēgen butrucas mid wīne (cf. twā treówene fatu fulle wīnes, on folcisc flascan gehātene *vino plena duo lignea vascula, quae vulgo flascones vocantur*, Gr. D. 141, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 13.

butsa-carlas. *Substitute*: **butse-carl** (butsa-), es; *m. A seaman.* ['The "butsecarls" stand in the same relation to the "scip-fyrd" that the housecarls occupy towards the "land-fyrd"; *i. e.* they are the king's standing force, as opposed to the national levies. This seems clear from a passage in Domesday: "quando Rex ibat in expeditione uel terra uel mari, habebat de hoc burgo aut .xx. solidos ad pascendos *suos buzecarlos*, aut unum hominem ducebat secum pro honore .v. hidarum."' Chr. P. ii. 239.]:—Þā butsecarlas (butsa-, *v.l.*) hine forsōcan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 8. Hē nam of þām butsekarlon sume mid him, P. 196, 7. Hē gespeón him tō ealle þā butsecarlas (-karlas) of Hæstingan, 1052; P. 178, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* bus-carl, buss: *Icel.* buza *a kind of ship.*]

buttuc, es; *m. A small butt* (? *butt*, a provincial term applied to such ridges as run out short at the sides of the field. A small parcel of land is often called the *butts*, v. *N. E. D.*):—Of đām heáfdon on đæne weg; of đām wege on đā buttucas; of đām buttucon on đone brōc, C. D. iv. 19, 32.

būtū. *Add*:—Būtū *binas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 24.

bȳ; *n.?* *Add*: The Danish form *bȳr* is *m.* *Bȳ* in local names is found in Baddan-, Bad-, Bē-, Kirk-bȳ. v. C. D. vi.

bȳa. v. būan.

bycgan. *Add*: **I.** *to buy* goods:—Hwā bigþ hī?, Coll. M. 23, 25. Bege *eme*, Kent. Gl. 895. Ꝥte metto bochton, Jn. L. 4, 8. **II.** in reference to marriage:—Be đon đe mon wīf bycgge, Ll. Th. i. 122, 3. **III.** *to hire* workmen:—Bycgæ wyrhta *conducere operarios*, Mt. R. 20, 1.

bycgend, es; *m. A buyer*:—Beccen *emptor*, Kent. Gl. 738.

bycgen(n), bȳcn-, bycera, -bycgung, bȳd. v. bygen, bīcn-, beócere, be-bycgung, beódan.

byd?, byd-incel?:—Andlang brōces on Bydineel, of Bydincele ... of thām forda on thā ealdan byd, andlang byd ... of thām hamme on Byd, andlang Byd, C. D. B. iii. 44, 24–38. On bydyncel ... đæt on byd, C. D. iii. 81, 5–7.

bȳdel. *l.* bydel, *and add*: **I.** *a herald*:—Hē sende bydelas and beád eallum þām here *transierunt praecones per castrorum medium et clamare coeperunt*, Jos. 3, 2. **II.** *a beadle.* v. Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 142–3:—Bydel gǣđ ætforan dēman, Hml. Th. i. 354, 34: Shrn. 95, 14. Hēte þū (*Pilate*) þȳnne bȳdel hym swā ongeán cuman?, Nic. 2, 15. Bydelum *exactoribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 43. Sende se cāsere his bydelas and beád ꝥ man sceolde cēpan crīstenra manna, Hml. S. 23, 47. [*O. L. Ger.* budil.]

bydel-æcer, es; *m. Land allotted to a* bydel (cf. Bydele gebyređ sum landstycce for his geswince, Ll. Th. i. 440, 7):—On đæne bydelæcer, of đām bydelæcere, C. D. vi. 152, 31.

byden. *Add*:—Bydin (-en) *cupa*, Txts. 52, 260. Byden *doleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 6: *doleum*, 26, 24: i. 291, 6: *bunia*, ii. 102, 35: 11, 42: 126, 75: *cuba*, i. 34, 24. Wæs sum oferwrigen byden (*dolium*) eles ǣmtig ... ongan ꝥ wrigels þǣre bydene beón upp āhafen, Gr. D. 160, 9–12. Site on bydene ... geót on þā bydene, lǣt reócan on, Lch. ii. 76, 22–24: 78, 20. Eleberigan dōn on bydene (*praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 30. Bydno *hydriae*, Jn. L. 2, 6. Bydena *cuparum*, An. Ox. 4, 60. Bydenum *cupis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 62. Bydena *cupas*, An. Ox. 17, 35. Ealle þā wīnfatu and ealle þa bydenu (-a, *v.l.*) *cuncta vini vascula omniaque dolia*, Gr. D. 57, 28. [*O. L. Ger.* budin. From *Lat.* butina.] v. beór-, breóst-, wæter-byden; bydenestre.

bydenestre. v. glīw-bydenestre: **bydincel.** v. byd.

byden-fæt, es; *n. A bushel, barrel*:—Hwēne wīddre þonne bydenfæt, Bl. H. 127, 6. VI. bidenfate and þrȳ trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

bȳdla, an; *m. A cultivator, worshipper*:—Sē đe Gode bȳdla is (bȳdle, ꝥ is đē đe God worđias, L.) *qui Dei cultor est*, Jn. R. 9, 31. Cf. būan.

bȳed, bȳencg, bȳend, bȳgan, byge. v. un-bȳed, bȳing, būend, bīgan, bige.

bȳge. *l.* byge, *and add*: **I.** of shape or direction:—Byge *sinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 65. Andlanges ānre furh ođ hit cymđ tō ānum byge; đanone of đǣm byge, C. D. v. 153, 31. Tō đǣre dīce byge, 298, 12. On đone byge; of đām byge, vi. 1, 20: 2, 4. Sete þīne hand on earmes byge, Tech. ii. 128, 14. Bigum *anfractibus*, An. Ox. 3696. Wrǣda bīum *fasciarum ambagibus*, 3500. Hit biđ drifen on swīđe nearwe bygeas, Past. 59, 6. **II.** of movement (lit. or fig.):—Bigas *circuitus*, Wülck. Gl. 232, 41. Se hara bīgde gelōme, þōhte mid þām bigum ætberstan þām deáđe, Hml. S. 31, 1059. Hē gedyde bigeas (-ias, *v.l.*) and fleám, Gr. D. 122, 24. **III.** *something bent*:—Under bȳcnunge đæs ēcan biges (beáges, *v.l.*) *sub figura coronae perpetis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 6. Hyrdle, bige *plecta*, An. Ox. 3888. [*Icel.* bugr.] v. fram-byge.

bygen, e; *f. Buying, purchase*:—On hernumena bygenum, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 11. v. gebed-bygen.

byht [cf. būgan]. *Add*:—Đēr sæ dīc ūtt scǣtt æt đām bihtæ, C. D. v. 74, 2. On heges byhte; of đām byhte, iii. 419, 16. [*The poetical passages should be taken separately under* byht = *habitation, abode.* Cf. būan.]

bȳing. *Add*:—Bȳencgum *habitaculis*, Rtl. 123, 7. v. un-bȳing.

bȳl. *Add*: bȳle, an (?); bȳl, e (?); *f.*:—Wearte *vel* bȳl *furunculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 75. Wearte, bȳle *frunculus* (*furunculus? -os?*), 34. Gif bȳl on men gebersteđ, Lch. ii. 94, 24. Bȳlas *carbunculi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 56. Bȳlum *bullis*, 89, 47. On þǣre lifre bȳlum, Lch. ii. 204, 24. [*O. L. Ger.* būla; *wk. f. struma.*] v. lifer-, wen-bȳl.

byld (-u, -o), **byldan** *to embolden.* v. bildu, bildan.

byldan; *p.* de *To build, fence* (?):—Onbūton đone croft đe Wynstān bylde; on đā dīc đe hē gedīcte, C. D. iii. 367, 6. Tō werbolde ān fōđer gyrdo, ođđe .viii. geocu byld, 451, 1. v. bylda, bold.

bylg(e)an *to bellow.* *Add*:—Hwīlum đā deófol hine bylgedon on swā fearras and đuton swā wulfas, Shrn. 52, 29.

bȳlihte; *adv. In an ulcerous condition*:—Gif men bīlyhte sié ymb þone þearm, Lch. ii. 170, 28.

bȳme, bȳmian, byrc, byrce *barking*, **Byrcingas.** v. bīme, bīman, beorc, birce, Bercingas.

byrd, e; *f.* **I.** *birth*:—Gemildsa mē nacodum, forlidenum, næs nā of earmlicum birdum geborenum, Ap. Th. 11, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* burt.] v. læt-, lam-, mis-, sweart-byrd. **II.** *bearing.* v. ende-, for-, fore-, mund-, stefn-byrd.

byrd, e; *f. A burden*:—Hē hæfde strengđe tō ādreóganne þā byrde, Gr. D. 215, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* burti *onus*: *Icel.* byrđr: *Goth.* baurþei.]

byrdan *to embroider.* [*Icel.* byrđa.] v. be-, ge-byrdan; borda.

byrde. *Add*: v. būr-, efen-, in-, þeów-, unge-byrde.

byrdestre, an; *f. An embroideress*:—Byrdistrae *blaciarius, primicularius* (cf. *primicula, ornatus uestimentorum* borda, Hpt. 33, 247, 105), Txts. 109, 1153.

byrdicge. *Substitute*: *An embroideress.* Cf. byrdestre: **byrdig.** v. fore-byrdig.

byrding, e; *f. Embroidering*:—Byrdingc *plumaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. v. byrdan.

byrdling, es; *m. A tortoise*:—Byrdlingc *testudo*, An. Ox. 23, 21. Cf. bord.

byre *a son.* *Add*:—Eádweard cing ... byre Æđelrēdes, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 33.

bȳre *a time, season.* *l.* byre, *and add*:—Ǣr þām byre, þe hē wite eal, Wlfst. 123, 5. Ođ đone byre, þe hī God āwehte, Hml. S. 23, 336.

byre, es; *m. A strong wind, storm*:—Byre *aestu* (cf. ȳst), Germ. 400, 496. [v. *N. E. D.* birr. *Icel.* byrr *a favourable wind.*]

bȳre, es; *m. A byre, shed, hovel*:—Bȳre *mapalia, magalia*, Txts. 77, 1292, 1294. Bȳrae *magalia*, 115, 155. Bȳre *vel* sceápheorden *magalia* vel *mappalia* vel *capanna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 31. Of mearcwille on duddes bȳre, of duddes bȳre on þone clofenan beorh, Cht. E. 293, 26. [Cealc-

býras, C. D. i. 140, 14. Crangabýras, wihtherincfaladstô, 248, 18. Aet Crangabýrum, 216, 28.] v. cû-býre.

byrele, es; *m. Add:* **byrele,** an; *f.:*—Æt þâm cnihte þe wæs þæs bisceopes byrele (byrle, *v. l.*) *the bishop's cupbearer,* Gr. D. 186, 22. Be đâm byrle þe đone apostol eárplætte, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 13. Ælcan gesettan discđegne and gesettan biriele, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Gif wiđ eorles birele man geligeđ . . . wiđ ceorles birelan, Ll. Th. i. 6, 11, 13. Hêt hê þone byrle beódon Martine ærest, Hml. S. 31, 632. Đâm birilum *ministris;* the servants who bore the wine, Jn. L. 2, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* birle.] v. wîn-byrele.

byrelian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* birle. *Icel.* byrla.]: **byren.** v. biren.

byres, e; *f. A borer, chisel:*—Buiris *foratorium,* Txts. 35, 11. Byris, byrs *scalprum, scalpellum,* 94, 891, 907. Byres *faratorium,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 47: *boratorium,* 11, 60: i. 287, 8. Byre[s] *baratorium,* ii. 125, 26. Hê sceal habban adsan, bil, byrse, scafan, Angl. ix. 263, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* bursa *scalprum.*]

byrga. *Substitute: A surety, bail,* and add:—Byrga (-ea) *presetuas,* Txts. 89, 1652: *sequester,* 97, 1840. Byrgea *sequestra,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 42: 83, 40. Byrga *creditor,* 15, 50. [*O. L. Ger.* bur(i)go: *O. H. Ger.* burgeo *fiđejussor, sponsor.*]

byrgan *to bury. Add:* v. un-byrged: **býrgan** *to taste. l.* byrgan, *and see* birgan: **byrg(e)an** *to save.* v. be-byrg(e)an: **byrgedness.** v. ge-byrgedness.

byrgels. *Add:*—Ođ đone hêđenan byrgels, C. D. iii. 421, 35. In hæđenan byrigels, 380, 24. On đâ hæđenan byrigelsas; đonne of đâm byrgelsum, 407, 2. Byrgelsum *bustis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 2: 12, 6.

byrgels-leóþ, es; *n. An epitaph:*—Bergelsleóþ ỉ [bergels] sang *epitaphion, carmen super tumulum,* Hpt. Gl. 427, 71.

byrgels-sang, es; *m.* I. *a dirge:*—Wôpleóþ, lîcsang, byrielssang *tragoediam,* i. *luctum,* An. Ox. 3504. II. *an epitaph.* v. preceding word.

byrgen. *Add:* es; *n.* I. *a burial-place:*—Byrgen *murilium,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 43. Byrigen *monumentum* vel *sepulchrum,* i. 85, 77. Seó hefige byrþen þære byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 8. Tô þære hâlgan byrigene, Hml. S. 7, 291. Nyman of þâm byrgene þone arceđ, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 10. Ferede man âues cnihtes lîc tô byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 490, 31. Of đâm byrgenne *de monumento,* Jn. L. 20, 2. Tô đâm byrgenne *ad monumentum,* 3. Âne tôbrocene byrgenne, swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rîcum monnum bufan eorđan of stânum worhte *sepulchrum dirutum,* Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 4. Ofer ryhtwîsra monna byrgenne *super sepulturam justi,* Past. 327, 2. Byrgenu openodon, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 4. Gif man openađ deáddra manna byrgynu, i. 256, 15. Ne fyllađ hié nô hûs, ac byrgenna (*tumulos*), Past. 383, 36. II. *burial:*—'þû gesettest ealle þîne apostolas tô mînre byrgenne' . . . Heó þæm apostolum æteówde ealne hire gegyrelan þe heó wolde æt hire byrgenne habban, Bl. H. 143, 29–36. Be his lîfe and be his forđfôre and be his byr(i)geune (*sepultura*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 14.

byrgen-leóþ. *Add:*—Byrgenleóđ *epitaphion,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 3. v. byrg-leóþ.

byrgen-song. *Substitute:* **byrgen-sang,** es; *m. An epitaph, a dirge:*—Byriensang *epitaphion,* i. *carmen mortuorum,* An. Ox. 902: 2, 20. v. byrg-sang.

byrgen-stôw. *Add:*—Byrgenstôwe *cimiterio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 32: 18, 60. Hit becôm tô Rôme and tô Sđe Petres byrgenstôwe, Wlfst. 231, 30.

byrgere. *Add:*—Dorh buyrgeras *per vispellones,* Txts. 86, 760. Byrgeras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 1.

byrging. *Dele* Jn. 20, 1, 4 Lye, *and add:*—Be Crîstes lîce and his byrgenge, Angl. xi. 173, 14. v. be-byrging.

býrging. *l.* byrging, *and see* birging.

byrg-leóþ (byrig-), es; *n. An epitaph, a dirge:*—Byrgleóđ *carmen funebre,* Hpt. Gl. 427, 63. Byregleóþ *epichedieon,* An. Ox. 901. *Epicedion* licleóđ, *epitaphion* byrigleóđ, *utrumque est carmen super tumulum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 78. v. byrgen-leóþ.

byrgness. v. byrignes *in Dict.:* **byrgness** *tasting.* v. birgness.

byrg-sang (byrig-), es; *m. A dirge:*—Birisang *tragoedium, luctum,* Hpt. Gl. 488, 57. v. byrgen-sang.

býrian *to happen. l.* byrian: **býrian** *to taste. l.* byrian. v. birgan: **byrig** *tumba* (An. Ox. 4346; Hpt. Gl. 507, 66) = byrigen *or* byrigels: **byrig** (cf. byri-weard) *a city. Dele* e; *f. acc. s.* byrige. In the earlier MS. of the Chron. the form *burg* occurs in the passages; in the later the mutated form seems to have made its way into the nominative and accusative.

byrig *a mulberry tree?* In Ps. Spl. 77, 52 has the glosser read *muros?* or *moras?* (mora *mansio, habitatio,* Migne): in Lch. ii. 274, 17 *byrig eolonan* might be a compound?

byrig-, byris, byrla, byrle, byrnan. v. byrg-, byres, birla, byrele, birnan.

byrne *a corslet. Add:*—Byrne *lorica* vel *torax* vel *squama,* Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 6: *thoraca,* ii. 86, 81. Hringedu byrne *lorica hamata* (anata, MS.), 51, 37. Byrne gileáfes *lorica fidei,* Rtl. 28, 31. Byrnan *thoracis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 25. Biđ se Pater Noster on heofonlicre byrnan onlîcnisse, Sal. K. 146, 6. Gewæpnod, nâ mid reádum scylde, ođđe mid hefegum helme, oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Gegyrede heó hŷ mid hærenre tunecan and mid byrnan, þ is mid lytelre hacelan, Shrn. 140, 30. Hê geann his âđume twêgra byrnena, Cht. Crw. 23, 16. [*O. L. Ger.* brunnia.] v. brynige.

byrn-sweord. v. birn-sweord: **byrn-wîga, -wîgende;** *part. l.* byrn-wiga, -wîgend, es; *m.*: **byrs.** v. byres.

byrst *a bristle. Substitute:* e; *f., in passage from* Lch. *read* swînen . . . *bristle, and add:*—Byrst *seta,* An. Ox. 51, 1. Brysti *setes,* Txts. 109, 1132. Manu, brystae (biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5) *juba, setes porci et leonis cabalique,* 110, 1182. Hî heora flân him on âfæstnodon swâ þicce swylce îles byrsta, Hml. S. 5, 428: 32, 118. Hê wæs đâra strêla swâ full swâ igl biþ byrsta, Shrn. 55, 9. v. feþer-byrst.

byrst *loss. Add:* I. *injury:*—Se byrst wyrđ gemæne, Wlfst. 159, 3. Fela byrsta (bersta), 157, 1: 128, 4. II. *failure.* v. teám-byrst; cf. berstan, I. 2. III. *a crash;* cf. berstan, II:—Byrstum *creporibus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 83. [v. *N. E. D.* burst. *O. H. Ger.* brust.]

byrstig; *adj. Broken, rugged:*—Of byrstigum clûdum *preruptis cautibus,* An. Ox. 2037.

byrþen. *Add:*—Byrþen *sarcina,* Wülck. Gl. 257, 5. I. literal, (1) *material carried, a load:*—Ân bryþen mealtes, Shrn. 159, 7. Âne byrđene wudes, Cht. Th. 606, 15. Him læg onuppan fela byrđena eorđan, Hml. S. 12, 57. Heáwađ incre byrđene gyrda, Hml. Th. i. 62, 34. Hê gesênode ,ii. birþena gyrda, Shrn. 32, 20. (1 a) in contrast with carriage by an animal or in a vehicle:—Ælce lâde, ægđer ge on wæne, ge on horse, ge on byrdene, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. (2) *an oppressive weight:*—Seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þæm deádan lîchoman þære byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 7. II. figurative, (1) in a favourable sense:—Þurh þâ gife đæs Hâlgan Gâstes byrþenne, Bl. H. 135, 7. (2) of what is difficult or troublesome:—Seó unâræfnedlice byrþen synna, Bl. H. 75, 9. Hefig byrdæn, Dôm. L. 28, 20. Be đære byrđenne (*pondere*) đæs reccendômes, Past. 33, 4. Hê bierđ đâ byrđenne (*pondus*) hira scylda, 153, 7. Þâ myclan byrþenne þære mycclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 7. Gebîgđ đæt folc hira hrycg tô hefegum byrđenum manegum *ad portanda peccatorum onera,* Past. 29, 17. Hié underlûtađ mid hira sculdrum ôđerra byrđenna *humerum opprimendus ponderibus submittit alienis,* 53, 1. (2 a) *a charge:*—Sê đe bryđene underfêhđ, and þ gecwême ne dêđ, Cht. Th. 606, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* burdin.] v. ge-byrþen.

byrþen-mete. *Substitute:* **byrþen-mête;** *adj. Burdensome:*—Byrđenmête *onerosa,* Kent. Gl. 1011.

byrþen-stân, es; *m. A mill-stone:*—Asales byrđenstân *mola asinaria,* Mt. L. 18, 6.

byrþestre, an; *f. A female bearer:*—Berþestra *gerula, portatrix,* Hpt. Gl. 498, 18.

byrþling, es; *m. A carrier:*—Berþling *gerulum,* An. Ox. 4922.

byrþra. v. wudu-byrþra.

byrþre, an; *f. One who bears a child, a mother:*—Đurh đâ byrþran (burþran, *v. l.*) (Scâ Marian) wê wæron gehælede, and þurh þæt gebyrđor wê wurdon âlŷsede, Wlfst. 251, 13. v. burþre *in Dict.*

byrþ-þignenu, -þînen, e; *f. A midwife:*—Byrđđînenu *obstetrix,* Germ. 392, 97. Gif wîfmen hwæt swylces derige, dô hyre man fram hyre byrþþînene þone sylfan læcedôm, Lch. i. 236, 4.

býsen (*l.* bysen), **býsgian** (*l.* bysgian), **bysm, bysmer, býsting,** es; *m.* (*l.* e; *f.*). v. biseu, bisgian, besma, bismer, bîsting.

byt. *Add:* ; bytte, an [? cf. *Lat.* butta (buttam plenam, Cht. E. 119, 1)]:—Geworden ic eam swâ swâ bytte (*uter*), Ps. L. 118, 83. Æren byt *lenticula,* Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 17. Trŷwen byt *flasco,* ii. 149, 34. Bytte hlid *cordias,* 135, 80. Lîchoma tôblâwen on ânre bytte gelîcnysse, Hml. S. 31, 952. On bitte *in utre,* Ps. Spl. 77, 16. Swilce man siwige âne bytte, Hml. S. 34, 317. Trinnu (= trîwenu?) byttæ *flasce, eadem et flascones,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 78. In byttum aldum *in utres veteres,* Mk. L. 2, 22. [*Lat.* buttis. v. *N. E. D.* bit.] v. ele-, treów-byt.

byþne, býtl. v. bytme, bîtel: **býtla.** *l.* bytla, *and dele bracket.*

býtlian. *l.* bytlian, *and add:* , bytlan:—Wer þe ofer fæstum stâne bytlode, R. Ben. 4, 12. Man bytlode âne gebytla, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32. 'Đâ synfullan bytledon uppe on mînum hrycge.' Hê sârette dætte hié sceoldon bytlan, Past. 153, 9. Hêt Harold bytlian on Brytlande, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 26. On sumor geneát sceal bytlian and burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15: Angl. ix. 261, 10. Cf. botl, ge-bytlu.

bytlung. *Add:*—On þære bytlinge, Shrn. 164, 2. v. ge-bytlung.

bytme (-ne), byþne, an; *f.* I. *the keel of a ship:*—Bythne *carina,* Wrt. Voc. ii.103, 5. Bytne, 13, 36. Bytme, i. 63, 39. Hî sæton ufan on þæm wætre swâ swâ scipes byđme (bytme dêđ, *v. l.*), þonne hit fleóted on streáme, Mart. H. 118, 20. Hê sæt ofer þære bytman þæs scipes, Gr. D. 347, 23. II. *the head of a dale.* Cf. *Icel.* botn:—On byttman dîc, C. D. iv. 39, 7. On bitnan burnan, v. 84, 8. On đære dæne bytnan, 78, 12: 137, 35. v. twi-bytme, botm.

bytming, e; *f. Ground-floor* of the Ark:—On đære nyđemystan bytminge wunodon þâ rêđan deór . . . on đære bytminge wæs se arc rûm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 10–14.

bytne. v. bytme.

bytt *a butt, piece of land?*:—Innan Scrowes bytt, of Scrowes bytt betweox .ii. beorgas, C. D. iii. 85, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* butt (6).]

bȳwan. v. bīwan.

byxen; *adj. Of box*:—Sió bixne *buxeus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 21. v. bixen *in Dict.*

C

cac, cac-hûs, cæd. *Dele*: **cæfer-tûn.** v. cafer-tûn.

cæfester, es; *n.? Add*:—Caebestr *capistrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 72. Hælfter *vel* cæfster, 128, 45. Cæfester *capisternum*, 13, 27. [From Latin.]

cæflan. *Add*: v. ofer-cæfed.

cæfing, e; *f. An ornament for the head*:—Úplegen *vel* cæfing *discriminale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 1. Kævingc (*printed* -e; *but* v. Angl. viii. 450) *redimicula*, i. 16, 58. Eárpreónas, cæfinga *discriminalia* (*capitum*), hosebendas *periscelides* (*crurum*) (cf. discriminalia, capitis ornamentum, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 301), An. Ox. 4821: 2, 389.

cæfl *a bit, muzzle, gag*:—Caefli *capistro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Cæfli, 14, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* kefli *a piece of wood, a gag.* v. *N. E. D.* kevel.]

cǣg. *For* cǣge; *f. l.* cǣga; *m., and add*:—Cǣg *clavis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 18. (1) lit.:—Se preóst nolde undôn þā duru mid cǣge, Hml. S. 3, 484. Þæs wīfes cǣglocan . . . þǣra cǣgean (cǣgan, *v. l.*) heó sceal weardian, þ is hire hēddernes cǣge and hyre cyste cǣge and hire tǣgan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) fig.:—'Ic đē betǣce heofonan rīces cǣge.' Nis seó cǣig gylden, ne sylfren, ne of nānum antimbre gesmiđod, ac is se anweald þe him Crīst forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. Mid đām unwemlican cǣgan *virgineo clave*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 76. Wē rīmdon đā cǣga (cǣgea, *v. l.*), wē ætiéwen hwæt hié healden, Past. 179, 11: Wlfst. 176, 15.

cǣg-bora. *Add: one who has charge of the keys of a jail, jailor*:—Cǣgbora *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 45: ii. 17, 11. Sōs Heremus wæs cǣgbora in Rōme, Shrn. 121, 23. [Cf. *N. E. D.* key-bearer.] Cf. cǣg-hirde.

cǣge. *l.* cǣga. v. cǣg: **cǣggian.** *Dele.*

cǣg-hyrde. *l.* -hirde, *and add*:—Caeghiorde *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 21. [Đe heuenliche keiherde Sainte Peter, O. E. Hml. ii. 193, 16. Cf. *N. E. D.* key-keeper.] Cf. cǣg-bora.

cǣg-loca. *Dele*: '*The action . . . key-locking.*' The *cǣglocan* in the passage are the repositories which the wife could lock up with keys (v. cǣg (1) *supra*); if the stolen property were not put into these, the keys of which were in her keeping, she was to be held guiltless.

-cǣglod. v. ā-cǣglod: **cǣlan.** *Dele*: **cǣle** *rostrum.* v. cele: **cǣle** *chill.* v. cile: **cǣpe-hûs.** *Dele the bracket.*

cǣppe. *Add*:—Placidus cwæđ þæt hē gesāwe bufon his heáfde Benedictus cǣppan (kǣppan *melotem*, Gr. D. 116, 12), and him wæs geđūht þæt seó cǣppe him ātuge of đām streáme, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 18. Hē geann Eádwine mǣssepreóst his kǣppan (*cope*), Cht. Crw. 23, 17. Se munuc bewand þone hreóflian mid his cǣppan, Hml. Th. i. 336, 12. Sācerd, þonne hē mǣssan singe, ne hæbbe hē on cǣppan (*cappam*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 9. Đā dyde Albanus on hine þæs preóstes cǣppan (*caracallam*, Bd. 1, 7), Shrn. 93, 31. Se bisceop brǣd of his cǣppan (ceppan, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 469: 913. Þis synd þā mādmas þe Adeluuold bisceop sealde . . . þ is . . . iiii. cǣppan, Cht. Th. 244, 6. Mid kǣppum (*cappis*) gescrȳdde, Angl. xiii. 427, 881. v. canter-cǣppe; cappa.

cǣrse. *Add*: **cresse** (-a):—Cressae (-a) *sinapis*, Txts. 96, 917. Cressa *nasturcium*, 108, 1121: *sinapiones*, 109, 1133: *brittia*, 45, 329. Cǣrse *cardamon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 13: 66, 68: *cresco*, 79, 45. Kerse, 31, 23. Cǣrsan, An. Ox. 56, 414: *sinapdones* (*l. -iones?*), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 71. Ce[r]sena tācen, Tech. ii. 123, 18. v. leác-, worþ-, worþig-cǣrse.

cǣrsiht; *adj. Cressy, having much cress*:—In cǣrsihtan wyll, C. D. iii. 121, 18. v. next word.

cǣrs-will, es; *m. A spring where cress grows*:—In cǣrswylle; æfter cǣrswylles sīce, C. D. iii. 384, 19. v. preceding word.

caerte, cǣsternisc. v. carte, ceasternisc.

cāf. *Add*:—Cāf *praeceps*, i. *alacer*, Germ. 393, 66: *efficax*, 400, 547. Se eorđlica kempa biđ ǣfre gearo and cāf, swā hwyder swā hē faran sceal tō gefeohte mid đām kininge, Hex. 34, 19. Þæt hȳ sȳn cāfran tō Godes þeówdōme, R. Ben. 68, 19. Petrus wæs cāfost on Crīstes lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* cof; *dele in bracket* '*O. Nrs.* ā-kafr.']

cāfe. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* cofe.]

cāfer-tūn. *l.* cafer-tūn, *dele* 'DER. cīfan,' *and add*: (cæfer-, ceafer(-or, -ur)-):—Caebrtuun (ceber-) *vestibulum*, Txts. 105, 2094. Cavertūn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 1. Cafertūn *atrium*, ii. 7, 61: *mesaulum*, 55, 65. In midle ceafurtūnes đīnes *in medio atrio tuo*, Ps. Srt. 73, 4. Se biscop on his cafortūne hēt him medmicel hūs gewyrcan *episcopus ei in conseptis ejusdem mansionis paruum tugurium fieri praecipit*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 21. Heó gewunode tō fēdenne henna on hire hūses cafortūne (in þām ingange hire hūses) *in hospitii sui vestibulo*, Gr. D. 69, 26: Bl. H. 219, 20. Hē Laurentium tō đæs cynges cafertūne gelǣdde, Hml. Th. i. 422, 26. On þām cafertūne (*outside the door of the temple*), Hml. S. 23 b, 410. Ic sæt binnan mīnan cafertūne, 30, 372: 5, 324. Cauertūne, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 27. In cǣfertūn (*atrium*) đæs aldor-sācerdas, Mt. L. R. 26, 3. Ceafertūn (cǣfer-, R.), 58: Lk. L. (R.), 11, 21. Ceafortūnum *atriis*, Ps. Srt. 133, 1. Ceafultūnum, 83, 11.

cāf-līce. *Add*:—Cāflīce, scearplīce *efficaciter*, i. *velociter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 56. (1) of rapid movement:—Cāflīce cuman *velociter pervenire*, R. Ben. 23. 3. Hē rād ormǣte cāflīce, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 8. Hī cōmon cāflīce rīdende, Hml. S. 27, 84. Se cāsere cāflīce līhte, 101. (2) of strenuous, energetic action:—Cāflīce *viritim*, Germ. 396, 162. Þæt folc cāflīce mid rāpum đā anlīcnysse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 18. Singaþ cāflīce (*naviter*), Hy. S. 57, 4: An. Ox. 56, 258. Cāflīce *naviter* (*coronam nancisci*), Hpt. Gl. 405, 23. Hī sōna begyrdon hī cāflīce (*with alacrity*), Hml. S. 5, 247: R. Ben. 47, 13. Hieu fērde mid fultume . . . Ioram āxode hwæđer hē cōme mid sibbe swā cāflīce (*with such a display of force*), Hml. S. 18, 330. Hī gearcodon heora mōd cāflīce tō campienne (*to fight valiantly*), 5, 151: 25, 433. Hē đone cāsere cāflīce befrān *he boldly asked the emperor*, 14, 51. Myngunge þīnes fæder cāflīce (*efficaciter*) gefyl, R. Ben. 1, 4. Geheald þīne heortan cāflīce wiđ unþeáwas, Wlfst. 247, 3: Angl. viii. 323, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* cofly.]

cāf-ness, e; *f. Alacrity, promptness, energy*:—God onscunađ þā sleacnysse on his đegnum, and đā hē lufađ þe mid cāfnysse þæs ēcan līfes myrhđe sēcađ, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 4.

cāf-scipe. *Substitute*: *Alacrity, energy, promptness, boldness*:—Mid Godes eges cāfscipe būtū þā þing beóđ gefyllede *in velocitate timoris Dei ambe res citius explicantur*, R. Ben. 20, 6. Se man hȳwađ hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne, þe nāh on his heortan ǣnigne cāfscype, Wlfst. 53, 16. v. un-cāfscipe.

-cafstrian. v. ge-cafstrian.

calan. *Add*:—Caelith, cælid, kaelić *infrigidat*, Txts. 72, 561. Cælþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 10. Hātian, calan *aestuare, algere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 25.

calc. *Dele* Cot. 209, *and add*: [From Latin]: **calc** *chalk.* v. cealc.

calca-træppe, -trippe (colte-), an; *f. A plant name, caltrop* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.):—Calcatrippe *heraclea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 9. Colte-træppe *ramnus*, 285, 47.

calc-rond, -rand. *Substitute*: *With shielding shoe, shod*:—Tomes meares, cūđes and calcrondes, Gn. Ex. 143.

calend. *l.* cālend: **calian.** *Dele.*

calic. *Add*: , celc:—Calic *calix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 1. Calices *calicis*, Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Celces, 15, 5. Hē on ǣnne lytelne calic sende sumne dǣl þæs līchaman, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. v. silfrene caliceas, Cht. Th. 429, 19. Gē clǣnsiađ caliceas (calicas, *v. l.*; cælces, L., cælcis, R. *calicis*) and dixas, Mt. 23, 25. v. symbel-calic.

calu. *Add*:—Calo *calvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 56: ii. 17, 15. (1) of persons, *bald*:—Gif mannes feax fealle . . . and gif man calu sié, Lch. ii. 16, 28. Brichtrīc se calewa, C. D. iv. 234, 6. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnes, Angl. viii. 321, 29. (2) of plants, trees, *bare*:—On þone calewan telgan, C. D. i. 258, 7. Oþ þone calewan stoc, ii. 216, 1.

calwa. *Substitute*: In Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 80: 6, 54 occurs the gloss *alapiciosa calwa.* The latter word seems to be Latin; cf. *alapiciosus caluus* in other glossaries. v. Corp. Gl. H. xli.

calwer. *Add*: , calwere:—Caluuaer, caluuer *galmaria*, Txts. 66, 471. Caluaer, calwer *galbalacrum*, 476. Calwere *galmaria*, calwer *gabalacrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 61, 62. Cealre *calmaria*, 17, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* calver.]

calwer-brīw. *Add*:—Cealerbrīw *calviale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 21.

calwer-clīm (? *cf.* clām) *curds* (?):—Caluuerclīm *calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 45. v. next word.

calwer-clympe *curds* (?):—Calwerclympe *calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 60. v. preceding word.

calwere. *Dele, and see* calwer.

cāma, an; *m. A bit*:—Mid brīdle and mid cāman *in freno et camo*, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [From Latin.]

camb. *Add*: I. *comb* for the hair:—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde . . . þ on þām cambe geþolige, gesomnige, Lch. i. 332, 11–15. Þ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige, 21. Ic his heáfod mid gambe gekamde, C. D. iv. 261, 2. II. *crest*, (1) *comb* of a bird:—Combas on fugele *cristas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 7. Cambas *cristas* (of cocks), An. Ox. 26, 16. Byđ ōđer fugelcynn fēnix hātte, þā habbađ cambas (*cristas*) on heáfde swā pāwan, Nar. 39, 3. (2) *crest* of a helmet:—Cambe helmes *crista cassidis*, An. Ox. 5019. [*For* Cot. 46 *in Dict.* l. Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 10.] v. hors-camb.

cambiht(e); *adj. Crested*:—Cambihte helme *crista cassidis* (=cristata casside?; the passage is: Gigantem crista cassidis indutum, Ald. 71, 33) Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 79: 19, 10.

cammoc. *Add*:—Cammocc (*printed* -e; v. Wülck. Gl. 300, 27) *peucidanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 63. Cammuc *gotuna*, ii. 42, 32. Snâda cammuces, Lch. iii. 28, 28. Commuc, 54, 21. Cammoc, ii. 270, 1.

camp *a fetter. Add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* champen *compedibus*; gechampeten *compeditos*.]

camp *a field* (?):—Þis synt þâ denbæra . . . gelecan camp, C. D. ii. 216, 6. Wæst tô rocggan campæs geatæ, v. 255, 32. Tô wîgan campe, 313, 10: vi. 67, 9. On todan camp; of todan campe, iii. 425, 27. [*O. L. Ger.* kamp *an enclosure, field*: *O. Frs.* kamp *an enclosed piece of land*. v. Jellinghaus *s. v.* kamp, a word in place names, which is almost exclusively Saxon and Frisian 'Der kamp ist ein eingefriedigter als Ackerland, Weide, Wiese oder Holzung dienender grösserer Landfleck.' See also Midd. Flur. s. v. camp. From Latin.]

camp. *Add*:—Se camp (*certamen*) in þæs mannes breóste, Gr. D. 18, 3. Se stranga wiga, S. Paulus, sôhte þone feld þæs campes (*certaminis campum*), 110, 16. Fulfremede campe (compe) *perfecto agone*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 22. Hê wolde deófol gelaþian tô campe wiþ hine, Bl. H. 29, 20. Mid heora geatwum gegyrede efne swâ hié tô campe fêran woldon, 221, 29. Ic wæs on dæm heardan campe hêr on worlde, 225, 31, 32. Nîwe campas and gewin *nova certamina*, Gr. D. 122, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* camp.] v. ge-, weorold-camp.

camp-dôm. *Add*:—Mannes lif is campdôm ofer eorðan (*militia est vita hominis super terram*), for ðan þe ælc . . . bîð on gewinne wiððone deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 26: i. 418, 9: Hml. S. 23, 86. Campdômes *militiae*, An. Ox. 868: 750. Compdômes, Txts. 180, 18: Rtl. 8, 15. Wæpnu campdôme[s] ûres nâ flæsclice synd *the weapons of our warfare are not carnal*, Scint. 207, 16. Campian on Godes campdôme, Hex. 34, 12. Hêt se cwellere þæs cæseres cempan geoffrian . . . þâ wæron on þâm campdôme (*soldiery*) Cappadonisce cempan Hml. S. 11, 16. Hê wæs gewenod tô wæpnum and campdôme fyligde (*followed the profession of arms*), 31, 17. Þæra cempena suna wurdon genamode tô þâm ylcan campdôme (*military service*) þe heora fæderas on wæron, 32: 100.

camp-ealdor, es; *m. A captain*:—Campealdra *magistri militum*, An. Ox. 4433.

camp-gefêra, an; *m. A fellow-soldier, comrade-in-arms*:—Campgefêrum *commilitonibus, sociis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 23: An. Ox. 3578. [*A. R.* kemp-ifere.]

camp-hâd. *Add*:—Camphâde *tyrocinio*, An. Ox. 616. Gûðlâc of þære gedrêfednysse þissere worulde wæs gelæded tô camphâde þæs êcan lîfes, Guth. 24, 23. In camphâd sendan *in militiam mittere*, Gr. D. 298, 8.

campian. *Add*:—Ic campude *certaui*, An. Ox. 1349. Campa *dimica*, Germ. 393, 175. Oumpadi (*alt. from* compadi) *decertarent*, Jn. L. 18, 36. Winnan and campian *militare*, R. Ben. 96, 23. Hê wæpn gegrâp mid tô campienne, Bl. H. 167, 1. Campiende *agonizans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 51. (1) *to fight* for, (a) with dat.:—Þâ þe campiaðð cyninge eorðlîcum *qui militant regi terreno*, Scint. 61, 1, 2: Hex. 34, 15, 17. Oð þis ic campode þê, geþafa nû þ ic Gode campige, S. 31, 103. Gif ðû wylle campian on Godes campdôme, ne campa ðû ænigum bûton Gode ânum, Hex. 34, 12. Nænig compigende Gode *nemo militans Deo*, Rtl. 60, 11. (b) *with* for:—Wê willaðð campian for ðînre hælo, Ap. Th. 9, 20. Tô campienne for Crîstes geleafan, Hml. S. 5, 151. (2) *to fight* with, *serve* with:—Him ne ðûhte fremfullic þ hê fênge tô þære gife, and syððan ne campode mid þâm cæsere, Hml. S. 31, 102. (3) *to fight* with, against (*wiþ, ongeán*), (a) with dat.:—Hê wiðð þâm gâstum campode, Guth. 24, 12. In him wunnon and campedon (*certabant*) þâ yfel his lîchaman wiðð þâm weorce his ælmesdæda, Gr. D. 320, 18. Campian ongeán ðâm deófle mid geleafan, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 15. (b) with acc.:—Se eorðlica kempa kampaðð mid his wæpnum ongeán gesewenlice feónd, and ðû scealt campian wiðð ðâ ungesewenlican fŷnd, Hex. 34, 24. Mid gâstlican wæpnan campian wiðð deófol, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5: Hml. S. 17, 162. Campian wiðð leahtras, Hml. Th. i. 360, 17. Tô campigenne ongeán þone feónd, Hml. S. 5, 242. v. ge-campian.

camp-lic; *adj. Military*:—Camplic meniu *a body of soldiers*, Hml. S. 31, 1237. Camplicere mihte *tribunicae potestatis*, An. Ox. 11, 156: 12, 9. Rêþe, camplice *tyrannici* (*militonum commanipulares*), 858.

camp-rôf. v. un-camprôf.

campung, e; *f. Fighting, contest*:—Campung *certatio*, An. Ox. 7, 346. Compung *concertatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 40. Ic mid þînum wæpnum getrymed on þînum fêþan fæste stande and for þînre campunga (*a better reading is*: for ðê campige. v. Bl. N. 5, 40), Bl. H. 225, 34.

camp-weorud (-od), -wered. *Add*:—Ðæt compweorod (-uearod, L.) *cohors*, Jn. R. 18, 12. Þæs hiofoncundan compwerodes *caelestis militiae*, Lch. i. lxviii, 5. Ymbseald mid þon heofonlican campweorode, Bl. H. 11, 24.

camp-wîsa, an; *m. A superintendent of public games*; agonotheta, Hpt. Gl. 405, 4.

Cananêisc. *Add*:—Þone Cananisca (Channanesca, L.). *Cananaeum*, Mk. R. 3, 18.

canc *mockery, derision*:—Cance *gannatura, irrisione*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* cank.] v. ge-canc; cancettan; cincung.

cancer (-or). *Dele* 'II. *a crab* &c.,' *and add*:—Hine æt se cancor, and his weleras wæron âwlætte mid ealle, and eác his nosu fornumen mid âttre, Hml. S. 6, 284. Hym of þâm andwlytan nyðer âfeóll se cancer þe hyne ær swyðe âmyrred hæfde, Hml. A. 183, 70. Þone cancor (ἄφθας) þæra tôða, Lch. i. 294, 21.

cancer-hæbern. *Dele, and see* hæfern.

cancer-wund, e; *f. The wound made by cancer*:—Wiðð cancorwund, Lch. i. 370, 7. Wiðð cancorwunda, genim þâs wyrte . . . lege tô ðâm wundum, ealne þone bite þæs cancres heó âfeormaðð, 296, 20.

cancettan. *Add*: , *to chatter, mock, deride*:—Cancet (*printed* -er) *clamet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 14. Cancettende *gannature*, 40, 51. v. canc, *and next word*.

cancet(t)ung. *For* Cot. 58 *substitute*: — Cancetunge *cachinnos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 16.

candel. *Add*:—Condel *funalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 34. Candel *candela*, i. 284, 34: 81, 34. Gif þê smælre candelle geneódige, þonne blâw þû on þînum scytefingre, Tech. ii. 120, 20. *Acolitus* is gecweden sê þe candele oððe tapor byrð, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4. Gyf man mæte þ hê byrnende candele geseó, gôd þ byð, Lch. iii. 176, 12. Ontend þreó candela, and drŷp þ wex þriwa, 286, 6. Swâ hwelc mon swâ condella onbærne on ciricean of his gestreónum on mînum noman, Shrn. 101, 28. v. weax-candel.

candel-bryd (= -bred?) *a flat candlestick* (?):—Gyf þê smælre candelle geneódige . . . Ðonne þû candelbryd habban wille, âstrehtre þînre winstran handa ofsete hŷ eclinga mid þînre swî(þ)ran, Tech. ii. 120, 20–23.

candel-leóht. *For* C. R. Ben. 53 *substitute*:—Se æfen swâ sŷ gefadod þæt hŷ candelleóhtes æt ðâm gereorde ne behôfien, ac eallu ðing be dæges leóhte gefyllede sŷn, R. Ben. 66, 7.

Candelmæsse-æfen *Candlemas-eve*:—Ærest on Eásteræfen, and ôðre sîðe on Candelmæsseæfen, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

candel-snytels. *l.* -snŷtels. v. snŷtan.

candel-stæf. *Add*:—Candelstæf *candelabrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 4. Leóht scînende ofer candelstæf hâligne *lucerna splendens super candelabrum sanctum*, Scint. 226, 1: Gr. D. 99, 13. Man sceal habban candelstafas, Angl. ix. 264, 18. [*Wyc.* candel-staf: *O. H. Ger.* kentilastab.] v. next word.

candel-sticca. *Add*:—Gyf þû candelsticcan habban wille . . . , hald þîne hand sâmlocene, swylce þû candelstæf hæbbe, Tech. ii. 120, 18. II. sylurene candelsticcan and II. ouergylde, Cht. Th. 243, 34. II. mycele gebônede candelsticcan, and VI. læssan candelsticcan gebônede, 429, 32.

candel-twist. *Add*:—Candeltwist, -thwist *emunctoria*, Txts. 59, 745. Candeltwist (*printed* camel-), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 31: 143, 49.

candel-weoc, e; *l.* -weóce, an, *and add*:—*Funalia, candela* oððe candelweócan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 18 (*cf.* funalia, i. lucernarum stuppae, 27).

cann. In translation of last passage for '*the church clearance right*' substitute '*the church's right of clearance*.'

cannon *seems to represent* Lat. coenum *in*:—Wæs þ lond âdrîgad and cannon *palus sicca et ceno habundans*, Nar. 20, 23.

canon. *Add*:—Bête hê swâ canon tæce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 7. On sumum canone hit cwyð .xii. geár, ii. 230, 5. Hî gesetton ðone canon þæt nân mæssepreóst on his wununge wîfhâdes mann næbbe, Hml. Th. i. 97, 29. Canones beódaþ, Hml. S. 36, 387.

canon-bôc *a book of canons*:—Hæbbe ælc bisceop canonbôc tô sinoðe, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 14.

canonic, es; *m. Add*:—Nâ þ ân be munecum, ac eác swylce be ârwyrðum canonicum þe tô munuclîfe cumaðð, R. Ben. 111, 6.

canonic; *adj. Canonical*:—Sê ðe tôbrecð þâ canonican gesetnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 13.

cantel *a piece of wood placed obliquely to support a rafter* (? v. cantle, cant *in N. E. D.*):—Ærest man âsmeáð þæs hûses stede, and eác man þ timber beheáwð, and þâ syllan man fægere gefêgð, and þâ beámas gelegð, and þâ ræftras tô þære fyrste gefæstnað and mid cantlum underwriðaðð, Angl. viii. 324, 10. [*From Low Lat.* cantellus.]

cantel-cap. *l.* -câp, *and add*: [v. *N. E. D.* cantel-cape, -cope.] v. next word.

canter-cæppe (-cæpp?), an; *f. A cope*:—Se abbud mid cantercæppan (*cappa*) gescrŷdd, Angl. xiii. 403, 546. III. cantercæppa[n?], Cht. Th. 429, 23. [Cf. A canturcope *hec dalmatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 231, 25. *Icel.* kantara-câpa.]

cantere, es; *m. One who sings the psalms in church*:—Fram cantere beó ongunnan antefn mid sealme *a cantore inchoetur antephona cum psalmo*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [From Latin.]

canter-stæf, es; *m. A staff used by a cantor* (v. preceding word):—III. canterstafas *III. baculi cantorum* (baculi quibus in ecclesia utebantur cantores, Migne), Cht. Th. 429, 23.

cantic. *Add:*—Cantic Deuteronomio, þæt is Adtende celum' . . . ôþrum dagum sý cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang þe tô þâm dæge belimpđ, R. Ben. 38, 2-5. Þæne saltere mid gewunelican cantican, 44, 20. Singan þrý canticas of wîtigena bôcum, 35, 13.

Cantwara burg. *Add:*—Cantwarabyrig forbarn, Chr. 754; P. 47, 20. Seó ceaster Cantwaraburge *civitas Doruuernensis*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16.

Cantwara mægþ. *l.* mǽgþ.

Cant-ware (-an). *Add:*—Cantwarena landes is fîftêne þûsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 30. Sê wæs Cantwara (Cont-, *v. l.*) leód (leode, *v. l.*) *oriundus de gente Cantuariorum*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 13. Paulinus huerf eft tô Cantwarum (gewât tô Cent, *v. l.*), Chr. 633; P. 24, 21.

Cant-waru, e; *f. The people of Kent:*—Eall Brytene bûton Cantware ânre, Chr. 617; P. 24, 28.

capian. *Substitute: To look;* ûp capian *to look up, lie on one's back:*—Gyf seó sunne hine (*the moon*) onǽlđ ufan, þonne stûpađ hê, . . . gyf heó hine ontend neođan, þonne capađ hê ûp; for þan þe hê went ǽfre þone hricg tô þǽre sunnan weard, Lch. iii. 266, 20-24. Capiende *supinus*, Germ. 393, 172. [*O. L. Ger.* kapen: *O. H. Ger.* kapfên *to look;* ûfchafta *supinabat;* ûfcafênder *resupinus.*]

capitol. *Add:* **I.** in connexion with books, (1) *a chapter:*—Hêr geendiaþ þâ capitulas *expliciunt capitula*, R. Ben. 8, 31: 6, 4. Hêr onginnađ đisse bôce capitulas, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 5, 7. Hêr ongind seó ôđer bôc mid hire capitulon, 180, 40. Mæg sê đe wile þâ capitulas æfter đǽre foresprǽce geendebyrdian *any one who likes can make an index to the chapters after the preface*, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 19. (2) *a short passage from Scripture*, (a) *a lesson:*—Fylige capitel (*lectio*) of þǽra apostola lâre bûtan bêc gesǽd, R. Ben. 34, 1. Æfter geendunge þâra þreora sealma sié ân capitul (kapitol, R. Ben. I. 47, 9) gecweden *recitetur lectio una*, 41, 1. Sý ânes capitules rǽding gecweden *lectio recitanda est*, 11. Feówer capitulas (*capitula*), þæt is feówer tôdâla angin þæs CXVIII-an sealmes, 42, 1. (b) *an anthem:*—Þrý capitulas (*capitula*) sýn gesungene, R. Ben. 42, 4. Tô nônsange sýn þrý capitulas gesungene of þâm nigan capitulum þe tô lâfe synt, 18. **II.** *a chapter, meeting of ecclesiastics:*—Þe abbot eóde intô capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* capitle. *O. H. Ger.* kapital (-el, -ul) *inscriptio, titulus: Icel.* kapituli (*wk.*) *a chapter.* From Latin.]

capitol-hûs, es; *n. A chapter-house:*—Gyf þû hwæt be capitelhûse tǽcan wylle, Tech. ii. 122, 4.

capitulod. v. ge-, un-capitulod.

cappa. *For* 'Ælf. Gl. . . . 15' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 48, *and add:*—*Caracalla* cappa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 84. Wyrpe him of heden ođđe cappan *cucullum vel cappam dejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 23

Cappadonisc; *adj. Cappadocian:*—Cappadoniscre scîre *Cappadocie*, An. Ox. 2302. Cappadonisce cempan, Hml. S. 11, 16.

carbunculus; *gen.* carbuncules; *m. A carbuncle:*—On gimma gecynde carbunculus biđ diórra đonne iacintus, and swâđeáh đæt bleóh đæs iacintes biđ betera đonne đæs carbuncules; forđǽm . . . đeáh đe đæt gecynd đæs carbuncules hine ûp âhebbe, his blióh hine gescent, Past. 411, 27-32.

carcern. *Dele in bracket* 'carc *care*, or,' *and add:*—Carcernes *lautumiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 75: 83, 32. Heó ût eóde of þâm carcerne (*printed* carcernerne, Shrn. 30, 30, but the MS. has carcercernes *with the first* cer *above the line*), Mart. H. 4, 17. In carcrænnæ *in carcere*, Mt. R. 25, 44. Tô caercherne *carceri*, Lk. p. 4, 8. In cercerne, Mk. R. 6, 17. In carehern (carkærn, R.), Mt. L. 25, 36: Mk. L. 6, 27. Þâ monegan cyningas on carcernum lǽgon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 18. Đâ hâlgan menn geđafedon monige bendas and carcernu (karcernu, *v. l.*), Past. 205, 12.

carcern-ern. v. preceding word.

carcern-þeóstru, e; *f. Prison-darkness, the darkness of the prison:*—Mistlice þreála gebyriađ for synnum, bendas ođđe dyntas ođđe carcern-þýstra, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26.

carcern-weard, es; *m. A prison-warder, jailor:*—Hê wæs on carcern sænded . . ., and æfter twelf dagum côm se carcernweard, Shrn. 54, 13, 16. Scs Arthemius wæs ǽr carcernweard, 89, 23, 27.

care-lîce. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* char(a)-lîh *lugubris.*]

car-ful (care-). *Add:* **I.** of persons, (1) *filled with anxiety, anxious, troubled:*—Đû eart carful and bysig ymbe fela đing *thou art careful and troubled about many things* (Lk. 10, 41), Hml. Th. ii. 440, 8. Ne beó đû carful ymbe woruldlicum gestreónum, 344, 2. Fêrde se câsere swîđe carful, and gelôme beheóld wiđ heofonas weard, 304, 8. Hê ongǽn his fiónd fêrde mid carfullum môde, H. R. 3, 12. (2) *careful, attentive to the interests* of, *solicitous* for:—Hû abbod careful (*sollicitus*) beón sceal ymbe đâ dǽdbêtendan, R. Ben. 50, 16. Se þên þe þâm untrumum gebrôđrum þênađ sý careful (car-, *v. l.*), 60, 21. (3) *careful, painstaking, applying care* to what one does, *heedful:*—Carful gestaþeliend *zelotypus plasmator*, An. Ox. 364. Weorđe sê carfull, hû hê swýþast mæge gecwêman his Drihtne, Wlfst. 72, 10. Wer carfull (*studiosus*) and wîs, Scint. 206, 5. Hweþer hê carful sý tô godcundum weorce *si solicitus est ad opus Dei*, R. Ben. 97, 16. Mǽden carful, þancful, nytwyrþe, Lch. iii. 188, 14. Drusiana ârâs, and carfull be đæs apostoles hǽse hâm gewende, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Hê sylf ǽlce tîd getâcnige, ođþe swylcum carefullan brêđer þâ gýmene betǽce, þe nâne tîd ne forgýmeleásige, R. Ben. 72, 12. Undernimađ đǽra apostola word mid carfullum môde, Hml. Th. i. 236, 4: ii. 284, 25. **II.** of things, (1) *fraught* or *attended with anxiety, troublesome:*—Carfull (hefi) bîhýdinys *scrupulosa* (*dubitata*) *sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 5429. (2) *shewing care* for or *attention* to a person's interests:—Hæfde se godspellere gýmene þǽre hâlgan Marian, and mid carfulre þênunge gehýrsumede, Hml. Th. i. 438, 15. (3) *careful, heedful:*—Mid carfulre gýmene *solerti cura*, Scint. 121, 2. v. cearful *in Dict.*

carful-lîce. *Add:*—Eálâ đû gôde rôd, đû wǽre gefyrn gewilnod and carfullîce gelufod, Hml. Th. i. 596, 15. Þis wæs carfullîce (*sollicite*) gehealden, Gr. D. 126, 19. Carfullîcor *sollicitius*, R. Ben. I. 111, 9.

carful-nys. *Add:* **I.** *care, anxiety* (v. carful, **II.** 1):—Is seó mǽste þearf ꝥ wê hwîlon ûre môd gebîgean tô þâm gâstlicum rihte betweoh þâs eorđlican carfulnysse (ymbhigdo, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 1, 11. **II.** *a charge, cure* of souls:—For þâm bysgum þysre bisceoplican carfulnysse (scîre, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 4, 29. **III.** *care, solicitude* for (v. car-ful, **I.** 2):—Hîwcûþ carfulnys (*domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4184. **IV.** *carefulness* (v. car-ful, **I.** 3):—Carfulnesse geornfulnes *sollicitudinis sollertia*, An. Ox. 906. Âgyfan Gode þînre carfulnysse weorc, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 24, 26. Đâ geniđerunge mid carfulnysse foresceáwian, i. 408, 29. Heó mid carfulnysse þone hýrêd gewissode, Hml. S. 2, 127.

carian. *Add:* **I.** *to sorrow, be troubled:*—Ne ceara þû, ne ne wêp, Bl. H. 143, 3. **II.** *to care* for (*ymbe*), *see to the welfare* of, *be solicitous* about:—Se abbod mid ealre embhýdignesse carige embe þâ gyltendan gebrôđru *omni solicitudine curam gerat abbas circa delinquentes fratres*, R. Ben. 50, 18. Restan hý mid heora ealdrum þe embe hý carien *cum senioribus, qui super eos solliciti sint, pausent*, 47, 8. **III.** *to take care, pains, thought*, (1) with a clause:—Hê carađ dæges and nihtes þæt his feoh gehealden sý; hê gýmđ grǽdelîce his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Carian hî ǽfre hû hî swýđost magan Gode gecwêman, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 6. (2) with *ymbe:*—Mîne scêp sint tôstencte đurh eówre gýmeleáste . . . Gê cariađ embe eówerne bigleofan, and nâ embe þǽra sceápa, Hml. Th. i. 242, 2. Đâ sýn emhýdige and cariende embe heora ealdorscypas *qui sollicitudinem gerant super decanias suas*, R. Ben. 46, 11. **IV.** *to care* about, *be interested* in; with negative, *to be indifferent* to:—Hê hwônlîce carađ ymbe Godes beboda and his sâwle đearfe, Hml. Th. i. 342, 1. Hê nâteshwôn ne carađ ymbe Crîstes teolunge, 412, 15. Riht is ꝥ abbodas nǽfre ymbe woruldcara ne îdele prýda ne carian tô swýđe, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 35. [*Goth.* karôn: *O. Sax.* karôn: *O. H. Ger.* charôn (-ên).]

caric[-a, -e?] *a fig:*—Ænne lytelne tǽnel mid caricum gefylledne, Hml. S. 23 b, 661. v. fîc-æppel.

carig. [*O. Sax.* karag: *O. H. Ger.* charag *sollicitus, lugubris.*] v. cearig.

carl. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Arcton hâtte ân tungol on norđdǽle . . . þone hâtađ lǽwede menn carles wǽn, Lch. iii. 270, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* char(a)l, karl *vir, maritus: Icel.* karl *a man.*] [From Scandinavian.] v. butse-carl, *and* cf. ceorl.

carl; *adj. Dele:* **carl-cat.** *Dele:* **car-leás.** *For* R. Ben. 2 *l.* R. Ben. 11, 3.

carl-fugol, es; *m. A male bird:*—Nân man ne wât hweþer hit (*the Phenix*) is þe carlfugol þe cwênfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 90. [*Icel.* karl-fugl.]

carl-mann. *Add:*—Gif hwilc carlman hǽmde wiđ wimman hire unđances, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 17. [*Icel.* karl-mađr.]

carr. *Add:* v. stân-carr.

carte. *Add:*—Hê sum gewrit âwrât on cartan . . . Sum hrefen þâ cartan genam . . . geseah hê þone hrefen þâ cartan beran . . . hangode seó carte on þâm hreóde . . . and hê sôna fêng tô þǽre cartan, Guth. 48, 22-50, 18. Hê sceáwode þâ cartan and clypode tô đâm wîfe: 'Þeós carte is âdîlegod,' Hml. S. 3, 659. Heó ealle hyre mânlican dǽda âwrât on ânre cartan and beworhte mid leáde, . . . þâ genam se biscop þâ cartan, 532. Ic oncnâwe þâs cartan; þis ic sylf âwrât, 456. Cartena, gewrita *scedarum*, An. Ox. 2308. Kærtena, 7, 142: 8, 117.

caru. *Add:*—Caru *cura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 60. **I.** *care, trouble:*—Gind ealne middangeard caru and gewin and ege *crudelis ubique luctus, ubique pavor*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 21. Hwæt bewearp þê on þâs care and on þâs gnornunga *quid est quod te in moestitiam luctumque dejecit?*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 26. Hî fâcnum wordum heora aldorþægn unreordadon on cearum (*d. pl.*) cwidum (? cwîđdun. Cf. in cearum cwîđađ, Gû. 194), Sat. 67. Hê wiste ferhđ guman cearum (*grievously;* cf. cearum cwîđende, Cri. 892) on clommum, Ger. 2794. **II.** *care* for (v. carian, II):—Hyrdelicere care *sollertia pastorali*, i. *sollicitudine*, An. Ox. 2986. **III.** *care, interest* in (v. carian, **IV**):—Đâ andweardan myrhđe gewǽcan mid nânre care þǽre tôweardan ungesǽlđe,

Hml. Th. i. 408, 21. Habban mâran care ûre sâwle þonne ðære scortan gesælðe *to care more about our soul than about transitory happiness*, ii. 460, 16.

case-bill (câser-?) *a sceptre?*:—Casebill *clauam* i. *gestam* (*for* ? câserbill *gestamen;* gestamen *sceptrum*, Migne: billus *baculus, claua oblonga*, ib.: *so* câser-bill *might be compared with* cyne-gird), Germ. 394, 285.

câser-dôm. *Add*:—Câserdômes *imperii*, An. Ox. 12, 13. Câserdôm *rem puplicam*, Rtl. 191, 23. [*O. Sax.* kêsur-dôm: *O. H. Ger.* cheisar-tuom: *Icel.* keisara-dômr.]

Câsere. *Add*:—Câsere *imperator, Caesar*, vel *Augustus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 45. Gaius Iulius se Câsere (Kâsere, *v. l.*), Chr. P. p. 4, 23. Lôthwî se câsere, 840; P. 64, note 3. Odda Rômâna câsere, 982; P. 124, 24. Þîne godas, câsere, synd manna handgeworc, Hml. S. 14, 20. Fêng Tiberius tô rîce se cêsar æfter Agustuse *post mortem Augusti Tiberius Caesar imperium adeptus est*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 21. Câseres reâf tô gefeohte *paludamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 31. Hê begeat þæs câseres mâga tô wîfe, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 13. Câseres gæfel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Câseres, p. 19, 5. Dæs casseres, 22, 21. Geldas ðâ ðe sint caeseres (câseras, R.) ðæm câsere, Mk. L. 12, 17. Cessares, Lk. L. 2, 1. Ðæm câsari (kâsere, R.), Mt. L. 22, 21. Nabbo uê cyning bûta ðone câser, Jn. L. 19, 15. [*Goth.* kaisar: *O. Sax.* kêsur: *O. Frs.* keiser, kaiser: *O. H. Ger.* cheisar: *Icel.* keisari.]

câsering *a coin of the empire*:—Câsering ŧ câseres gæfel *didrachma*, Mt. L. 17, 24. Câsering *dragma*, Lk. p. 8, 16.

câser-lic. *For* Cot. 115 *l.*:—Þæs câserlican hûses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 45. [*O. Frs.* keiser-lik: *O. H. Ger.* cheisar-lih *imperialis.*]

Câsern. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* cheiserin *imperatrix.*]

cassa? *a net*:—*Casses vel* cassan *retia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 23.

castel. *Substitute for the single form the two following*:—

castel, es; *n. A village, town*:—On þ castel on naman Emaus, Lk. 24, 13. Drihten foresceáwode him þæt castel þâ cynelican Bethleem, tô ðan þæt he wolde þâr on þâre byrig menniscnesse underfôn, Wlfst. 193, 27: [Mt. 21, 2: Mk. 6, 6. v. Dict.] [*O. Sax.* that kastel (*Emmaus*): *O. H. Ger.* chastel, kastel (*Bethlehem, Bethany*). From Latin *castellum.*]

castel (-ell), es; *m.* I. *a castle*:—Þâ Frencyscan þe on þan castelle wæron, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. Sume tô Pentecostes castele, sume tô Rôdbertes castele, P. 181, 5. Æt ælcan castelle, 1075; P. 210, 25. His wîf wæs innan þâm castele, and hine heóld swâ lang þ man hire grîð sealde, P. 211, 11. Hæfdon þâ welisce menn gewroht ænne castel, 1048; P. 173, 16. Tô Eoferwîc fôron and þone castel tôbræcon, 1069; P. 204, 18. Hî þâ castelas gewunnan, P. 203, 4. [From Norman-French. For native English usage, cf. þ woerc *castellum*, Lk. L. 24, 13.] II. *an old British* or *Roman earthwork* (?). v. *N. E. D.* castle, 8:—On ânne castel at Swîndûne; of ðý castele . . . tô ânne castel; of ðî castele on ânne herepað, C. D. iii. 397, 18–21. v. stân-castel.

castel-burg *a fortified place?*:—Hec sunt confinia . . . inde in montem susibrem urbs antiqua et postea bi þâre aldan cestelbyrig on nunnena beorgas, C. D. B. i. 205, 8. [Ne moste na mon cumen wiðinne þon castelburi, Laym. 6714.]

castenere, es; *m. A cabinet, chest*:—Ic geann eallum mînum hîrêd-wîfmannum tô gemânum ânes gôdes casteneres wel gerênodes, Cht. Th. 537, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chastanâri *inclusor.*]

casul. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute*:—Casul *byrrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 33. [*From Lat.* casula. v. *N. E. D.* s.vv. casule, chasuble.]

câsus. *Add*:—*Verbum* ys word, ân dæl lêdensprâce mid tîde and hâde bûtan câse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 9. Tô sumum câsum, 107, 4.

cat. *Add*:—Catt *muriceps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 56: 71, 31. Gif hwylcum mete hund oððe catt (*felis*) oððe mûs oðhrine, oððe ôðer unclæne nýten hwylc, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. Cattes fleót, stân, stoke, C. D. vi. 267. v. catte.

Catacumbê *representing late Lat.* (ad) Catacumbas:—Eal folc Rômwara befêng þâ lîchoman (*of SS. Peter and Paul*) on þâre stôwe Catacumbê, Bl. H. 193, 11. Hine ferian tô Catacumbas, þâr Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wæron, Hml. S. 5, 465.

catte, an; *f. A she-cat*:—Catte *fellus* (=felis), Txts. 63, 863. And-lang eá on cattan êge, Cht. E. 294, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* ketta *a she-cat.*] v. cat.

cattes mint. *Dele.*

cawel (câwel?). *Add*:—Cawel *caulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 83. Caul *caula*, An. Ox. 56, 366. v. câl *in Dict.*

cawl. *Add: a cawl* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Cauuel, couel *corbus*, Txts. 51, 513. Lorg, couel *colum*, 110, 1172. Cawel *corvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 9. Caulum *corbibus*, 79, 73. Caulas *corbos*, 83, 68: 18, 53. v. ceofl, ceol, ceoul, ceowl *in Dict.*

ceác. *Add*:—Ceác *antulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 1: 285, 13: ii. 8, 34: *urna*, An. Ox. 4322. Âgrafen ceác *expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Æren fæt, læfel oþþe cêc, Lch. iii. 292, 9. On ceáce (*concha*) fêt ðweánde, Angl. xiii. 415, 716. Ðone ceák (*luterem*) . . . on ðæm ceáke, Past. 105, 17, 13. Hê (*David*) genam his (*Saul's*) ceác (*scyphum aquae*, 1 Sam. 26, 11), Ps. Th. 35, arg. Se gelýfeda cempa brôhte ceác fulne wæteres fulluhtes biddende, Hml. Th. i. 428, 1. **Gedô on** ceác fulne wînes (cf. ceác-full), Lch. ii. 30, 23. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* keach *to ladle out.*] [*From Lat.* caucus.]

ceác-âdl (ceóc-) *disease in the fauces* (v. ceáce, II):—Wiþ ceócâdle and wiþ ceolwærce, Lch. ii. 300, 11. Wiþ ceócâdle, nim hweorfan, bind on his sweoran, and swile innan mid hâte meolce, 310, 21.

ceác-bora. *For* 'anhilus? Cot. 13' *substitute*:—Caecbora *antulus*, Txts. 41, 171. Ceácbora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 3.

ceace *a trial*, &c. *Dele, and see* ceáp, III a.

ceace, an; *f.* (?) *A cake*:—Ceaum (ceacum? cf. cyclum, *the gloss to the same passage*, An. Ox. 3859) *tortellis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 63. [Hire cake bearneð o þe stan, H. M. 37, 36. *Icel.* kaka.] Cf. cicel.

ceáce. *Add*: ceóce. I. *jawbone, cheek*:—In suîðra ceica ðîn (in ðæt swîðran wonge ŧ cêke þîn, R.) *in dextera maxilla tua*, Mt. L. 5, 39. Þæt wange wið þâ ceócan ufan *mandibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 3. On cêce *in maxillam*, Lk. L. 6, 29. Ceácan *mala, maxilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 23, 24: i. 282, 58, 59. Ceócan *malae*, 64, 44. Ceácan *mandibulas*, An. Ox. 1206: 17, 36. Gif monnes ceácan mon forslihð, þ hié beóð forode, Ll. Th. i. 94, 14. Ceócan *maxillas*, Bl. Gl. Cêcan, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. II. *chaps, fauces.* v. ceâc-âdl:—Smire þone sweoran mid; þ biþ strang sealf wiþ þâra ceácna geswelle oððe âsmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 11.

ceac ful; *adj.* *Dele, and see* ceác.

ceác-full (?) *a jugful*:—Geseóð on þrîm ceácfullum (ceácum fullum? .v. ceác; *but* cf. handful) wæteres, Lch. ii. 188, 24.

ceacga, an; *m. Broom, gorse* (? v. *D. D.* chag; cf. *Chag*ford in Devon):—On ceacgabrôc, C. D. B. ii. 434, 38. On þone fearngâran . . . swâ on ceacganseâð, C. D. v. 284, 17. Tô ceágganheale, 262, 8. On ceaggancum, iii. 411, 19.

ceaclum. v. ceafl.

ceaf. *Add*:—Þû deáðes bearn, ðû ceaf êcum ontendnyssum gegearcod, Hml. Th. i. 594, 6. Sê ðe getimbrað ofer ðâm grundwealle treówa, oþþe streáw, oððe ceaf (*ligna, foenum, stipulam*) . . . Ðurh ðâm streáwe and ðâm ceafe sind getâcnode leóhtlice synna, ii. 590, 9–14: 322, 19. Swelce wê nimen ðone clænan hwæte, and weorpen ðæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Ânim þ ceaf onweg *paleam tolle*, Gr. D. 276, 22. On ceafa *in paleas*, Scint. 57, 7. v. windwig-ceaf.

ceafer. *Add*:—Ceber *arpia*, Txts. 43, 214. Cefer, cefr *bruchus*, 45, 326. Ceafer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 46. Ic sænde ceferas an eów, Wlfst. 221, 7. ¶ *in a local name* ceafor-leáh, C. D. iii. 77, 26.

ceaf-finc, es; *m. A chaffinch*:—Ceaffinc *scutacis*, Hpt. 33, 241, 50.

ceafl. *Add*:—Þý fæcnan ceafle *strophoso rictu* (*carpere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 66. Hâwa hwæþer his ceaflas sîu tôswollene, Lch. iii. 140, 8. Ceafla *faucium*, An. Ox. 3575. Grædigum ceaflum (*faucibus*), 838. Mid deórenum ceaflum *ferinis rictibus*, 3342: 1478. Ceaflum (ceaclum, Hpt. Gl. 454, 65) *faucibus*, i. *labris*, 2048: *rostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 79. Ðâ león mid grædigum ceaflum hî tôtæron, Hml. Th. i. 572, 18. Hî clumiað mid ceaflum þâr hî sceoldan clypian, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 20. Ceaflan (*l.* -as) *mandibalas*, An. Ox. 5015. Ceaflas *rictus*, 5017. Ic ûp âhôf mîne nyþeran cæflas ŧ mînre undertungan *exaltavi sub lingua mea*, Ps. L. 65, 17.

ceafl-âdl, e; *f. Disease of the jaws*:—Him becumað on missenlica âdla . . . sweorcoþu, ceaflâdl (cealf-, MS.), Lch. ii. 240, 20.

ceahhe, an; *f. A daw*:—On ceahhan mere, C. D. iii. 48, 26. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* kâ *monedula*: *O. H. Ger.* kâha *cornicula.*]

ceahhet(t)an. *Substitute for the citation*:—Hié on þon swîðe blissedon and ceahhetton(-heton *v. l.*) *turba multum exultans et cachinnans*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 14: *and add*:—Cæh[hetende] *cachinnantes*, An. Ox. 5234. [Ceahhe]tendum *cachinnanti*, 4499.

ceahhet(t)ung. *Substitute for first citation*:—Gehýrde ic mycel gehlýd and ceahhetunge (-ttung, ceahetunge, *v. ll.*) swâ swâ ungelærdes folces and bysmriendes gehæftum heora feóndum *audio cachinnum crepitantem quasi uulgi indocti captis hostibus insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 5: *and add*:—Ceahhetung *cachinnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 34. Ceachetunge, hospe *cauillatione*, i. *uituperatione*, An. Ox. 4500. Ic hî tô ceahhetungum bysmerlicum âstyrede *I excited them to shameless shouts of laughter*, Hml. S. 23 b, 375. Þâ higeleáslican ceahhetunga *ineffrenatos cachinnos*, An. Ox. 3171. Forbeóde gê þâ hæðenan sangas þæra læwedra manna and heora hlûdan cheahchetunga, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* chachazunga *cachinnus.*] v. cehhettung *in Dict.*

cealc. *Add*:—Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39. Cealc, 13, 6. Byð gefylled mûð his mid cealce (*calculo*), Scint. 110, 14.

Cealca-ceaster. *Add*:—Heó gewât tô þâre ceastre þe in Englisc is hâten Cealcaceaster (Kalca-, *v.l.*) *secessit ad ciuitatem Calcariam, quae a gente Anglorum Kælcacaestir appellatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15.

cealc-crundel, *a chalk ravine*:—On cealccrundel, C. D. iii. 419, 17.

cealc-pytt, es; *m. A chalkpit*:—On ðæne chelcpyt, C. D. iii. 24, 3.

cealc-seáþ, es; *m. A chalkpit*:—Tô cealcseáðan; of cealcseáðan, C. D. iii. 82, 7. On ðâ cealcseáðas, v. 325, 15.

cealc-stân. *Add:*—Cealcstân *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 15. Geæl cealcstân swiðe, Lch. ii. 98, 13.

cealct. v. níw-cealct.

ceald; *adj. Add:*—Mid cealdrum ēstum *frigidioribus aepulis*, Scint. 52, 1. v. ungemet-ceald.

ceald, es; *n. What is cold:*—Þām synfullum þinceð, þæt nān wiht ne sý þæs hātes ne þæs cealdes . . ., þæt hig mihte fram ūses Drihtnes lufan āsceádan, Wlfst. 184, 19. Dō on sumes cynnes cald (MS. B. *adds* seáw), Lch. i. 80, 19.

cealde; *adv. Coldly:*—Se feórða heáfodwind blǣwð norðan cealde, Lch. iii. 274, 23.

cealdian. *Add:*—Ic cealdige *frigesco*, i. *frigeo, algeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 72.

ceald-ness, e; *f. Coldness, cold:*—Ic mænigfeald earfeðu dreáh, hwīlum þǣre īsihtan cealdnysse þæs wintres, hwīlum þæs unmǣtan wylmes þǣre sunnan hǣto; ic wæs beswǣled for þām micclan byrne and eft for þǣre micclan forstigan cealdnysse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b, 571-5.

cealf. *Add:*—Caelf *vitulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 76. Cealf *bucula*, 90, 4: 12, 7. Cælfes *vituli*, Mt. p. 9, 11. Celfes, 15. Caelf *vitulum*, Ps. Srt. 28, 6. Ymbsaldon mē calfur monig (*vituli multi*), 21, 13. On cealfa leáge, Cht. E. 294, 25. Calfra *vitulorum*, Rtl. 21, 12. Calfero *vitulos*, 119, 28. Cealfru, Ps. L. 49, 9: 50, 21. Cealfas, Ex. 24, 5: Ps. Spl. 28, 6. Hē dā cealfas tō cūum lǣdde, Shrn. 61, 19. v. cū-, hind-cealf; cealfa hūs *in Dict.*

cealf-ādl. v. ceafl-ādl.

cealfian. *Add:*—Ān cū wolde cealfian on gesihðe þæs folces, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 34. Ealdre cū meolc .vii. niht syððan heó nīge cealfod hæfð, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19.

cealf-loca, an; *m. An enclosure for calves:*—Of ðǣm londe et cealflocan, C. D. i. 312, 6.

cealf-wyrt:—Calfwyrt *eruca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 72.

ceáp. *Add:* I. *trading, bargaining, bargain, sale, purchase:*—Ceáp *distractio*, sala *venditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 54. Hē sealde his sweostor ān marc goldes . . . on geceápodne ceáp . . . þes ceáp wæs geceápod ætforan ealra scýre *he was to give his sister a mark of gold . . . to complete the purchase . . . This purchase was completed before all the shire*, Cht. Th. 350, 14-22. Hī cēpes ne gýmdon, ne nāht syllan ne mōston, Hml. S. 31, 324. Ceápe *negotio*, An. Ox. 4838. For ceápe *commertio*, 7, 227. Þæt tempel næs tō nānum ceápe ārǣred, Hml. Th. i. 406, 25. Sýn on ǣlcum ceápe twēgen oþþe þrý tō gewitnysse, Ll. Th. i. 274, 19. Gif hē ceáp āredige ūt on hwylcere fare, 23. Gif man hwæt becýpan scyle, warnien þā þe þone ceáp drīfað, þæt hī nān þing fǣcenlices on þām ceápe ne dōn *si quid venumdandum est, videant ipsi, per quorum manus transigenda sunt, ne aliquam fraudem presumant inferre*, R. Ben. 95, 11. Hē hreówlīce his ceáp gedrifen hæfde *he had done his bargaining (for bread) miserably*, Hml. S. 23, 585. Ceápas *negotia*, Scint. 60, 10. Dā ealdorbiscopas dā leáslican ceápas binnan ðām Godes hūse geðafedon, Hml. Th. i. 406, 15. ¶ tō ceápe *on sale:*—Gehīrde Iacōb secgan, þæt man sealde hwǣte . . . þā cwæð hē: 'Ic gehīrde secgan, þæt hwǣte wǣre tō ceápe (*venumdetur*),' Gen. 42, 2: Hml. S. 19, 235. Man orf þǣr tō ceápe hæfde, . . . ðæt man on gehendnysse tō bicgenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 21. II. *what is given for a commodity, price:*—Tō ceápe syllan *venumdare*, Gen. 37, 27. Man hlāf sealde tō ceápe, Hml. S. 23, 563. Heó bohte Gladu wyð healfe punde tō cēpe and tō tolle, Cht. E. 254, 8: Cht. Th. 633, 5. God mid deórwyrðum ceápe ūs gebohte, Wlfst. 144, 1. Heardan ceápe, B. 2482. ¶ būtan ceápe *gratis, without payment:*—Hē āgeaf hī būtan ceápe (weorðe, *v. l.*) *sine pretio*, Gr. D. 83, 5. Scottas him andlyfene būton ceápe (*sine pretio*) sealdon, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 318, 4. Būtan cēpe (*gratis*) gē underfēngon, būtan cēpe syllaþ, Scint. 131, 11. II a. *the amount of a fine for redemption:*—Sceal sē þe hine (*a homicide*) āh . . . lx. scill. gesellan wið his feore. Gif hē þone ceáp nelle fore gesellan, Ll. Th. i. 148, 17. III. *what may be bought* or *sold, goods, chattels, stock:*—Mid hū wǣclicum wurðe Godes rīce bīð geboht. . . . Se ceáp ne mæg wið nānum sceatte beón geeht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27: B. 2415. Sunnandæges cýpinge gif hwā āgynne, þolie þæs ceápes, Ll. Th. i. 170, 16. Nimð him man hyra ceápes (*rei*) hwæthwega, ii. 160, 3. Teóþan dǣl ealles þæs ceápes þe gē habban, Bl. H. 41, 25. Þæs þe wē on ceápe habban, 39, 16. Be his ceápe *according to the value of the (stolen) goods*, Ll. Th. i. 132, 10. Cyning sceal mid ceápe cwēne gebicgan, būnum and beágum, Gn. Ex. 82. Gif man mægð gebigeð ceápi, Ll. Th. i. 22, 1. Crīstene men . . . Godes āgenne ceáp þe hē deóre gebohte, 304, 21. Þǣr hē his hlāfordes ceáp (*rem*) werige, ii. 150, 5. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelð, and bireð intō his ærne, i. 138, 15. Þæt mon ǣlcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian *ut duplicia possessionum aliarumque rerum venalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 1. Ælc þāra ceápa þe hē bigcge ōðer sylle, Ll. Th. i. 274, 13. Ðonne his ceápa hwilcne man forstolenne (hæfð), Lch. i. 390, 17. Cf. iii. 60, 9. III a. *property given as pledge:*—Tō ceápe (ceáce, *v. l.*) fordrīfan (be-), Ll. Th. i. 140, 15: 142, 1, 5. Se cierlisca mon, sē þe oft betygen wǣre þiéfðe, and þonne æt sīðestan synnigne man gefō in ceápe (ceáce, *v. l.*) *and at last is caught offending when a pledge has been given for his good conduct* (cf. (?) Omnes accusationibus ingravati sub plegio redigantur, 253, 23), 124, 23. III b. *cattle, (live) stock:*—Ealra dūna ceáp *jumenta in montibus*, Ps. Th. 49, 11. Ceápes hierdas *pastores pecorum*, Past. 109, 4. Ceápes heorde *gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. Be þæs ceápes (*swine*) weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 132, 16. Sum fearhrýþer þæs ōþræs ceápes gefēr-scipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4: Lch. iii. 56, 8. Benumene āgðer ge þæs ceápes ge þæs cornes, Chr. 895; P. 88, 17. On ūrum wæstmum and on cwicum ceápe, Bl. H. 39, 20: Ll. Th. i. 197, 6: Cht. Th. 492, 22. Hié nāmon þone ceáp onbūtan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 26. Sendan ādla on manna ceáp, Wlfst. 209, 29. Ceáp milcian, Lch. iii. 178, 30. On hrýþrum and on manigfealdum ceápum, Bl. H. 199, 2. v. lah-, teóþung-ceáp; or-ceápes, -ceápe; un-ceáp.

ceáp-cniht. *Substitute: A (young) man who has been bought, a slave:*—Ceápcneht *empticius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 18. Ceápcniht, 29, 28. v. cýpe-cniht *in Dict.*

ceáp-dæg. *For* Cot. 142 *substitute:*—Ceápdagas *nonae, a nundinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 26. v. cīpe-dæg.

ceáp-ealeðel. *l.* ceáp-ealo-þelu (?). The passage cited occurs in a section headed 'Ut sacerdos tabernas fugiat.' *Tabernae* is glossed by *lytle hūs of bredan*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 7; as *þel* = plank, a word containing a derivative of it might have served to translate *tabernae*, perhaps *ceáp-ealo-þelu;* cf. buruh-þelu.

ceáp-gyld, II. *indemnity for stolen property. Add:*—Gecýðe hē þ hit wǣre forstolen, and bidde syþþan his ceápgildes, Ll. Th. i. 238, 13. 8. Þingie hē on þām ceápgilde, nāht on þām wīte, 210, 16. Þone þeóf ūt niman be his were and be fullan ceápgilde, 228, 28. Þ wē niman eall þ hē (*the thief*) āge, and niman ǣrest þ ceápgyld of þām yrfe, 228, 15. Sylle mon þ ceápgyld ðām ðe þ yrfe (*the stolen cattle*) āge, 258, 11. Healde se landhlāford þ forstolene orf and þæs orfes ceápgyld, 276, 15. þ ceápgild (for)gildan, 200, 16: 208, 22.

ceápian. *Dele last passage, and add:* I. *to trade, traffic:*—Ceápigas (ceópigas, R.) *negotiamini*, Lk. L. 19, 13. Gif ciépemon uppe on folce ceápi(g)e, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. II. *to buy, purchase* (with gen.):—Bycges ī ceápas (ceópias, R.) *emant*, Mk. L. 6, 13. Man wið þone here friðes ceápode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Hē mid ælmessum him ceápode ēces rīces, Shrn. 110, 8: Cri. 1096. Ceápa þē mid ǣhtum ēces leóhtes, Dōm. L. 30, 34. Þæt mon nāne burg ne mehte iéð mid feó geceápian, gif hiere ǣnig mon ceápode *O urbem venalem, si emtorem invenerit!* Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 21. Bochton ī ceápadon *emerent*, Jn. L. 4, 8. Ceápigan *comparare*, i. *emere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 78. Ceápiendum *mercantibus*, i. *comparantibus*, An. Ox. 1647. v. un-ceápod; cīpan.

ceáp-man. *Add:*—Ceápmanna del, C. D. vi. 41, 18. [*O. Frs.* kāp-man: *O. H. Ger.* chouf-mann *mercator, negotiator.*] v. cīpe-man.

ceáp-scip. *Add:*—Be ceápscypum. Ælc ceápscip frið hæbbe þe binnan mūðan cuman, þēh hit unfriðscyp sý, gif hit undrifen bīð, Ll. Th. i. 284, 19-21. [*O. H. G.* chouf-scef.]

ceáp-stede, es; *m. A market-place*, in the place-name *Chēpstede*, C. D. vi. 269. [*O. Sax.* kōp-stedi *market-place* (of the temple, v. Mt. 21, 12).]

ceáp-stów. *Add:*—Ceápstōu *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Ceápstōw *emptorium*, i. *mercatus*, 143, 39. Him nā ālýfed ne byð þ hē on ceápstōwe (*mercatu*) ǣnige cýpinge begā, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 18. Nis se man on līfe, ðe ǣfre gehýrde ðæt man crafode hine on hundrede oddon āhwār on gemōte, on ceápstōwe oþþe on cyricware, Lch. iii. 288, 5. Ceápstōwa *nundinarum*, Wrt. Voc. 79, 81: 59, 63. Hī sēcað ðæt hī mon ǣrest grēte on ceápstōwum (*in foro*), Past. 27, 7. [*Chepstow, a* local name.]

ceáp-strǣt. *Add:*—Ceápstrǣte *foro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 75. Wið dā cēpstrǣt (cýp-, ceáp-) *circa forum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 269, 9. Þæs bagan gemǣre . . . æt Wintanceastre līð . . . norð on þā ceápstrǣt, þonne eást andlanges þǣre ceápstrǣte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22-26. v. cýp-strǣt *in Dict.*

ceápung. *Add:*—Þ tācnað ceápunge and hwearfunge, Lch. iii. 156, 5. Ceápunge *negotia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 35: *commercia*, ii. 82, 61: 18, 38. [v. *N. E. D.* cheaping; Chipping in local names. *O. Frs.* kāping.] v. wōh-ceápung; or-, un-ceápunga; cīping.

ceápung-gemōt. *For* Cot. 133 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 62: **ceápung-þing.** *Dele:* **cear;** *adj. Dele, and see* caru: **cear-.** v. car-: **cearc.** *Dele.*

cearcet(t)ung *creaking. Add:*—Heora grymetung bīð gelīc crætena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 18. Cf. next word.

cearcian. *Add:*—Ic cearcige *strideo* and *strido*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 220, 9. Þā tēð, þe nū on oferǣte blissiað, sceolon þǣr cearcian on pīnungum, Hml. Th. i. 530, 32. Ne gestilde nǣfre stefen cearciendes wǣnes, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Cearciendum *crepante* i. *sonante* (*naucleri portisculo*), An. Ox. 31: 3, 20. Ðǣr beóð wēpende eágan and cearcigende tēð, Hml. Th. i. 132, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* chark.] Cf. circan.

cearm, es; *m. Clamour, noise:*—Se forhta cearm (cyrm, *v. l.*) and þǣra folca wōp, Wlfst, 186, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* charm.] v. cirm.

cearricge *a vehicle* (?):—Cearricgge, cearruccae, cearricae *senon* (*cf.? seno* vel *tilia* lind, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 46), Txts. 97, 1849. [From *Low Lat.* carrigium, carruca, carriga?: cf. *O. H. Ger.* karruh *carruca.*]

ceart, cert, *chart,* '*a rough common overrun with gorse, broom, bracken,* &c.,' D. D.:—Haec sunt terrae . . . Selebertes ceart, C. D. v. 62, 16. Silua quae dicitur cært, i. 261, 4. Cert, 273, 2. Cymeringes cert, 4.

cearung. *Dele, and see* ceorung: **cear-wund.** v. scear-wund.

ceás, e; *f. Add:* I. *strife, quarrel, contention:* — Dyslic bīð mannes ceás ongeán Godes gōdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 89, 26. Dā wrōhtgeornan ðe ceáse wyrceaþ (cf. dā ðe wrōhte sāwaþ, 357, 14) *seminantes jurgia,* Past. 177, 11. Cǣsa *insectationes, rixas,* An. Ox. 4, 54. II. *reproof, chiding, rebuke:*—Dauiþ anfēng eáðmōdlīce his āgnes ðegnes ceáse (*correptionem*), Past. 145, 19. 'Ðonne ic him cīdde, ðonne oncūðon hié mē.' Hié oncūðon hiene for ðǣre ceáse, 355, 16. For ūre ceáse *ex nostra increpatione,* 23. [*O. Frs.* kāse. *Lat.* causa.] v. or-, unbe-ceás; *adj.*; ceást.

ceásan. *Dele:* **ceásness.** *Substitute:* v. or-ceásness.

ceást, e; *f. Add:* I. *strife,* &c.:—Cēst *lis,* Hpt. Gl. 495, 32. Mid ceáste andswarian *cum jurgio respondere,* Gr. D. 64, 33. Dā ðing þe heó nū tō sibbe talaþ, beóð hire ðonne tō ceáste āwende, Hml. Th. i. 408, 26. Hē forlēt hi gingran tōgeánes þǣre ceáste *he left his subordinate to meet the tumult,* Hml. S. 7, 212. Þā ðe þā ceáste macedon, 222. Þā micclan ceáste ācuman, 243. Ceáste *contentionem,* R. Ben. I. 22, 6: Hml. Th. i. 604, 35. Ceáste (ā)styrian, ii. 420, 33: 338, 11. Ceásta *litium,* Hy. S. 10, 29: *sectarum,* Scint. 134, 15. Ceásta *lites,* 12. II. *reproof:*—Hogode hē hyra wācmōdnysse tō þreágenne mid ungemettlicre ceáste (*increpatione*), Gr. D. 145, 18. Gefylledre þǣre cǣste (ceáste, *v. l.*) *qua increpatione completa,* 160, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* chest. *O. L. Ger.* caest *c(l)asma.*] v. lotwrenc-, un-ceást; ceás.

ceastel. v. stān-ceastel.

ceaster. *Dele passage from Chron. under* I, *and add:* I. used as a general term, or applied to foreign towns. [For the use of *burh, ceaster* respectively cf. the translation of Orosius, in which *burh* is always used in speaking of Jerusalem, Sodom, Gomorrah and Babylon (and of other towns), with the passages from the poetry in which *ceaster* is used of the same.]:—Cester *arx, civitas,* Hpt. Gl. 530, 2. Hierusalem ys mǣres cyninges ceaster (cester, *v. l.,* cæstra, R., burug, L. *civitas*), Mt. 5, 35. Hierusalem, dū wǣre swā swā cȳmlic ceaster (cester, Ps. Srt.) getimbred, Ps. Th. 121, 3. Sió ceaster (*Mermedonia*), An. 207. Ceastre weardas, El. 384. Hē ceastre weall, Babilone burh, geseah, Dan. 600. Cempan in ceastre (*Jerusalem*), 707. Hwǣr cȳpst þū fixas þīne? On ceastre (*civitate*), Coll. M. 23, 23. In Antiochia þǣre ceastre (Antiochia ceastre, *v. l.*), Chr. 35; P. 6, 16. Of Caldēa ceastre, Gen. 2200. In þǣre ceastre Commedia, Jul. 21. Hē getimbrode ceastre (*civitatem*), Gen. 4, 17. Ic wāt heáhburg, lytle ceastre, Gen. 2518. Sodoma ceastre (cf. Sodoman burg, 2402), 2425. Wæs hē tō þǣre mǣran byrig cumen in þā ceastre, An. 41. Hæleð tō Hierusalem cwōmon in þā ceastre, El. 274. Nineuen ceastre, Sal. 188. On ceastre weallum beworhte *in civitatem munitam,* Ps. Th. 59, 8. Dā fæstan ceastre *munitum castrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Ceaster timbran, Gen. 1057. Ceastra beóð feorran gesȳne, orþanc enta geweorc, Gn. C. 1. Cȳmast ceastra, Ps. Th. 86, 2. On ceastrum (*Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2507: 2546. Of ceastrum and cynestōlum and of burgsalum, Pa. 49. ¶ with weak inflection:—Ceastran *civitatis,* An. Ox. 818. I a. used of heaven:—Þū, Dryhten God, wunast on þǣre upplican ceastre, Hy. 8, 19. Cestre, Sat. 258: 657. Godes ealdorburg gesēcan, rodera ceastre, Rä. 60, 16. Wunian cestre and cynestōl, Sat. 298. I b. of hell:—Hē byrnwīgend tō þām burggeatum lǣdan ne wolde; ac þā locu feollon, clūstor of þām ceastrum (*at the harrowing of hell*), Hö. 40. II. used of places in England [in place-names *gen. -ceastres* and *-ceastre* occur, and the *acc. -ceaster* seems more frequent than *-ceastre*]:—Aldwulf, Hrōfescæstre (Rōfeceastre, *v. l.*) biscop, Chr. 731; Th. i. 77, 5. On ānre wēstre ceastre, seó is Legaceaster gehāten, 894; P. 88, 6. On ðǣre ealdan byrig, Acemannes ceastre, 973; P. 118, 7. Hié ābrǣcon Wintanceastre, 894; P. 68, 3. Oþ ceaster (-ceastre, *v. l.*), 877; P. 74, 18: 876; P. 74, 11. Hié ymbsǣton Andredescester, 491; P. 14, 15. Justo hē sealde Hrōfesceaster, seó is .xxiiii. mīla from Dorwitceastre, 604; P. 23, 3. Hié genāmon .iii. ceastra, Gleáwanceaster and Cirenceaster and Baþanceaster, 577; P. 18, 32. v. neáh-ceaster.

ceaster-æsc. *Add:*—Ceasteræsc *eliforus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 30.

ceaster-geat?:—Ðis is dæs wuda gemǣre . . . dæt is, ǣrest æt ceastergeate tō ceasterwege; ondlong ceasterweges tō middelwege; of middelwege eft tō ceastergeate; of ðǣm geate tō longan leáge, C. D. iii. 260, 4–7.

ceaster-gewara, an; *m. A citizen:*—Ceastergewara (cestergewaru, *v. l.*) oððe portman *civis,* Ælf. Gr. Z. 318, 7. Þes and þeós ceastergewara *hic et haec civis,* 53, 12. Ceastergewara (-geware, -gewaran, *v. ll.*) *civis,* 11, 16. Cæstergewara *concivis,* Hy. S. 55, 31. Cæstergewaran rodorlice *cives aetherei,* 57, 4. Hē cōm tō þǣre byrig . . . dā ceastergewaran wundrodon, Hml. S. 24, 131: Shrn. 98, 33: 151, 34. Wē syndon þȳne ceastergewaran, Ap. Th. 20, 1. Gē Tharsysce ceastergewaran, 26, 2. Godes ceastergewaran, Hml. Th. i. 38, 34. Dā Rōmāniscan ceastregewaran, 370, 30. Ðǣra heofenlicra ceastergewarena, 348, 33. Ceastriwarena, An. Ox. 329: 703. Se cyngc hine sylfne ætȳwde his ceastergewarum, Ap. Th. 3, 3. Sleán þā ceastergewaran, Hml. S. 13, 254: 22, 167. Cf. ceaster-wara.

ceaster-geware(-a); *pl. Citizens:*—Ealle cæstergewara heofonlice *omnes cives celici,* Hy. S. 118, 27. Cæstergewara blissigendra *civium gaudentium,* 56, 1: 103, 25. Ceastregewara, Hpt. Gl. 452, 39. Ceast(re)gewara, 414, 7. v. ceaster-ware, *and preceding word.*

ceaster-gewaru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city, citizens:*—Castergewaru *cives,* Hy. S. 105, 1. Seó ceastergewaru wundrode, Ap. Th. 26, 18. v. ceaster-waru.

ceaster-herpaþ *a high road* (?):—Andlang furh on ceasterherpaþ, C. D. v. 217, 1.

ceasterisc; *adj.?*:—.ii. blace rǣgl cæsternisce, and vi. uuāhryft, Cht. Th. 244, 13.

ceaster-sētan, **-sēte**; *pl. Towns-folk:*—Ceastersētna preóst, Cht. Th. 140, 19: 142, 1.

ceaster-wara, an; *m. A citizen:*—Se cyning wæs ceasterwara (cester-, *v. l. ciuis*) gefremed þæs ēcan rīces, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 2. Þā earman ceasterwaran *miseri ciues,* 1, 12; Sch. 35, 12. Þā eádigan ceasterwaran (þǣre eádigan ceastre weras, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 265, 11. Hē cwæð tō ðām ceasterwarum: 'Gē Tharsysce ceasterwaran,' Ap. Th. 9, 23: 12, 19. v. efen-, ge-ceaster-wara; ceaster-gewara.

ceaster-ware. *Add:*—Ceasterware *civis,* Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 33. Eal seó burh wæs onstyred, and þā ceasterware cēgdon, Bl. H. 71, 13. Þǣre burge ceasterware (*cives urbis illius*) gecyrdon, Gr. D. 198, 15. Þæs ēples ceasterware wǣron englas, 260, 20. Þā ceasterwara (-e, *v. l.*) þǣre burge, 210, 12. Hwā bigþ fixas þīne? Ceasterwara *cives,* Coll. M. 23, 27. Seó cwēn þara ūplicra cesterwara, Mart. H. 146, 23. v. ceaster-geware.

ceaster-waru. *Add:*—Micele lufe hæfde eal seó ceasterwaru tō him, Ap. Th. 6, 11. Þeós ceasterwaru on heáfe wunaþ, 23. Mīnre ceasterwaru nis nān hǣlo hiht, 9, 10. v. ceaster-gewaru.

ceaster-weall, es; *m. A city-wall:*—Sē wæs in þǣre ceastre Augustodonensi . . . clypode his mōdor of þām cesterwealle, Shrn. 119, 26.

ceaster-weg? v. ceaster-geat.

ceaster-wīc, e; *f. A village:* — Gangaþ on þās ceasterwīc (*castellum,* Mt. 21, 2) þe inc ongeán standeþ, Bl. H. 69, 35.

ceaster-wyrhta. *For* Cot. 156 *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 27, 69: 69, 24.

ceaster-wyrt. *For* Lch. ii. 375, 24 *substitute:* Ceasterwyrte sǣd, Lch. ii. 102, 21.

ceást-full *contentious, quarrelsome:*—Ne beó ðū tō ceástful; of irsunge wyxt seófung, Prov. K. 23. Gālful þing wīn, and ceástfull (*tumultuosa*) druncennyss, Scint. 105, 5.

ceat. *Dele, and see* sceatt: **ceaum.** v. ceace: **ceber.** v. ceafer: **cēc.** v. ceác: **cēce.** v. ceáce.

cecil *a cooking-pot* (?):—Cecil *suffocacium,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 68. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chahhala *cacabus.*]

cēcil *a cake:*—Coecil *tortum,* Txts. 100, 993. [v. *N. E. D.* kechel.]

cecin(?) *a board:*—Cecin *tabetum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 51.

ced *a boat. l.* ceól. v. An. Ox. 58.

ceddran?:—Ic hopige þ cherubin se mǣra wylle . . . mid his gyldenan tange þǣre glēdan spearcan tō mīnre tungan gebringan, and þæs dumbes mūðes ceddran æthrīnan (*the passage seems based on Is.* 6. 6, 7: Unus de seraphim, et in manu ejus calculus, quem forcipe tulerat, . . . et tetigit os meum, et dixit: Ecce tetigit hoc labia tua), Angl. viii. 325, 32.

cedelc. *Add:*—Cedelc *mercurialis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 44: *mercurialis,* i. 67, 59. [v. *N. E. D.* kedlock.]

ceder; *f. n. Add:*—Cedara *cedri,* Bl. Gl.

ceder-beám. *Add:*—Fram ðām heágan cederbeáme, . . . tō ðǣre lytlan ysopan, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 5. Ceodorbeámas *cedros,* Ps. L. 28, 5.

ceder-treów. *Add:*—Neorxnawanges cedertreów, Gr. D. 191, 7. Cedertrȳwes twyg, Angl. viii. 332, 37. Cedortreówu . . . þā myclan cedertreówu *cedros . . . cedros Libani,* Ps. Th. 28, 5.

cedrisc; *adj. Of cedar:*—Cedrisc *caedrus,* Rtl. 65, 31.

cefer. v. ceafer: **cefes.** v. cifes.

ceir (**cēr, cīr?**) *a cry, clamour:*—Irra and ceir *ira et clamor,* Rtl. 12, 35. Ceir mīn tō ðē cyme. Of grundum ic geceigde *clamor meus ad te veniat. De profundis clamavi,* 183, 10–15: 170, 27: 171, 21: 174, 23. Cf. cīgan (ceigan).

cēlan. *Add: v. trans. To make cool, slake* thirst:—Se ūplica sǣ cēleð ðǣra tungla hǣto, Shrn. 63, 7. Wæter cēlde þā īsena, Hml. S. 36, 392. Wolde ic mīnne þurst cēlan, Nar. 8, 28. Seó ādl mid cealdum þingum biþ tō cēlanne . . . scealt þū ǣrest þā hǣto cēlan mid

cellendre, Lch. ii. 82, 3-6. [v. *N. E. D.* keel. *O. H. Ger.* chuolen: *Icel.* kœla.] v. ge-cēlan.

celc. v. calic: **cēle.** *l.* cele, *and see* cile.

celde, an; *f. A spring* (?):—Tō celdan, C. D. iii. 429, 13. In loco ubi nominatur Baccancelde, C. D. B. i. 402, 15. [*Icel.* kelda *a spring.*]

celé *the beak of a ship:*—Neb *vel* scipes caeli (cæle, celae) *rostrum,* Txts. 93, 1748.

celendre. *Add:*—Cellendre *coleandrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 15: 15, 19: *coantrum,* i. 67, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* chullantar. *From Latin.*]

cēling. *Add:*—þā mettas þe cēlunge and strangunge mægen hæbben, Lch. ii. 176, 16. Se þurstiga gewilnaþ wæteres cēlincge, Hml. S. 8, 25. Eówre glēda nāne hætan ne gedōþ, ac swīþor cēlinge, Hml. Th. i. 430, 13. Wē fērdon þurh fȳr and þū ūs lǣddest on cēlincge (kēlinge, Ps. L. 65, 12) *in refrigerium,* Hml. S. 4, 340.

celle. v. cyll.

cēl-nes. *Dele* cōl-nes, *and add:*—Hē wæs eall biernende, and þeáh þā tungan suīþust mǣnde, and him þǣre kēlnesse bæd *totus ardens refrigerari se praecipue in lingua requirebat,* Past. 309, 11. Coelnisse *refrigerium,* Ps. Srt. 65, 12: Rtl. 36, 17. Cēlnessa *refrigeria,* Lch. i. lxxiii, 8.

cēlod. *l.* celod, *and substitute: Having a boss* or *beak* (? cf. cele, and see Worsaae's Primeval Antiquities, p. 52, for such a 'beak').

cemban. *Add:* (1) *to comb* hair:—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde (cæmde, *v. l.*), and nǣnig man ǣr mid cemde ne æfter cembe. Under þām treówe cembe hyre feax . . . þ biþ lǣcedōm þǣre þe hyre heáfod þǣr cembeþ (cæmbeþ, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 332, 11-18. Strīc þū mid þīnum fingrum on þīn feax nyþerwearad, swilce þū cembe þē, Tech. ii. 127, 5. Hȳ sculan hiora heáfod cemban, Lch. ii. 30, 31. (2) *to comb* wool, &c.:—Be cemdan wearpe *de stuppe stamineo,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* kemb. *O. H. Ger.* chempen *pectere: Icel.* kemba.] v. ge-cemban.

cemes. *Substitute: A shirt:*—Ham, cemes *camisa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Būtan his kemese and eác gelōmlīce būtan his tunecan hē eft cyrde *sine linea, crebro etiam sine tunica revertebatur,* Gr. D. 68, 6. [From Latin.]

cempa. *Add:*—Cempa *agonista,* An. Ox. 4, 4: *tyro,* Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 14. Heánra cempa *miles ordinarius,* ii. 59, 14. Kempa *miles,* Coll. M. 31, 37. Sē wæs cāseres cæmpa under Paulino on Rauenna, Shrn. 76, 2. Cempan *agonitheta,* An. Ox. 1334. Caempan, cempan *gladiatores,* Txts. 66, 481. Cempan *manipulares,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 38: 56, 76: *tirones,* 88, 63. Wǣpenboran, cempan *pugiles* .i. *gladiatores,* An. Ox. 751. Cemp[ena] *luctatorum,* 4735 (cf., 11, 188). Cempena *anthletarum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 62. Cempum *tirunculis,* An. Ox. 719. Bebeád sum hǣþen ealdormon his cæmpum (cf. hēt his þegnas *jussit milites,* Bd. Sch. 20, 19) . . . Albanus eóde ongeán þǣm cæmpan, Shrn. 93, 29-32. Ne forseah Crīst his geongan cempan (*the Innocents*), Hml. Th. i. 82, 33. Seleucus hæfde ealle þā æðelestan men Alexandres heres . . . , and Cassander þā cempan mid Chaldēum *summa castrorum Seleuco cessit; stipatoribus regis satellitibusque Cassander praeficitur,* Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* kemp. *O. Frs.* campa, cempa: *O. L. Ger.* kempio: *O. H. Ger,* chemph(i)o: *Icel.* kappi.] v. andlang-, efen-, in-, rǣde-, weorold-cempa.

cempestre, an; *f. A female soldier:*—Cempestran *tyrunculae,* An. Ox. 3992.

cend-lic. v. cyn-lic.

cēne. *Add:*—Kēne *belliger,* An. Ox. 26, 42. Swīþe yfel mon ealra þeáwa, būton þ hē wæs cēne and oft feaht ānwīg, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Sum cēne heretoga mid ormǣtre fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 431. Se cēna Iudas, 424. Cwæð Moyses tō þām cēnan Iosue, 13, 6. Hē ðrowode mid cēnum mōde tintregu, Hml. Th. i. 436, 1. Mid cēnum geleáfan, Hml. S. 5, 53: 29, 133: Hml. A. 114, 415. Hī wurdon swā gehyrte and swā cēne, Hml. Th. i. 232, 29. Ne beóð ongeán hine hundas cēne, Lch. i. 372, 5. Tigras and leopardos, þ syndan þā kēnestan deór, Nar. 38, 4.

cēne; *adv. In warlike wise:*—Cēne *belliter,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 38.

cenep, es; *m.* **I.** *a bit* of a bridle:—Cenepum *lupatis* (cf. the gloss of the same passage in An. Ox. 12:—*Lupatis, frenis,* mīdlum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 4. **II.** *a moustache:*—Cambas cenepes *cristas cerebri,* Germ, 401, 117. Leófgār werede his kenepas on his preósthāde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 25 (v. note ii. 246). *For the two meanings* cf. (?) *Germ.* knebel, knebelbart. v. *N. E. D.* camp, kemp. *O. Frs.* kenep: *Icel.* kanpr.]

cen-lic. v. cyn-lic.

cēnlīce. *Add:*—Cēnlīce (kēn-, *v. l.*) feohtan, Hml. S. 16, 379: 26, 14. Cēnlīce sweltan for þǣre hālgan ǣ, 25, 102.

cennan. *Add:* **I.** (1) *to beget,* &c., children:—On sāre þū cennest (cynnest, *v. l.*) bearn *in dolore paries,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 6. Þonne þā wīf heora bearn cendon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 10. Cenne hē þæt bearn þām gefarenan brēðer *ad nomen fratris filios gignat,* Past. 43, 14. Þæt cennende (cynn-, *v. l.*) wīf *enixam mulierem,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 8. Wiþ þ cennende lim, Lch. ii. 328, 22. Þā cennendan leomu *genitalia,* Gr. D. 26, 27: Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 27. (2) of plants, *to produce:*—Of þām treówum balzamum biþ kenned (*nascitur*), Nar. 36, 32. (3) *to produce, cause:*—Cynð wam *generat maculam,* Kent. Gl. 291. **II.** *to declare,* &c.:—Þā cende hē tēm, Cht. Th. 206, 27. Se abbot cænde þ Cnut cing gelōgode, 349, 14. Ælc be him sylfum cennan sceolde . . . Gehwilce ǣnlīpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, Hml. Th. i. 34, 2-5. Ælc man sceolde cennan his gebyrde and his āre, 30, 4. v. un-cenned.

cennend, es; *m. A parent:*—Eádge wǣron þā æþelan cennend Sancte Jōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 32. Be þǣra cennendra gefyrhtum, 163, 26. On þǣm cennendum, 16. v. word-cennend.

cennend-lic. *Add:*—Þā cennendlican *genitalia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 24. Of his cennendlicum limum, Gr. D. 26, 27.

cen-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *child-birth:*—Þ sār þǣre cennesse, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 24. **II.** *nativity, birthday:*—Dæg cennisse *die natalis,* Mt. L. 14, 6. Cennisse his *natalis sui,* Mk. L. 6, 21. v. ā-, symbel-cenness.

cennestre. *Add:*—Eálā þū eádige Godes cennestre, symle mǣden Maria, Hml. Th. i. 546, 8. Cynnestre, 354, 20. Seó wæs cennnystre ūres Drihtnes Hǣlendes Crīstes, Hml. A. 117, 5. Þǣre hālgan Godes cennestran anlīcnys, Hml. S. 23 b, 430. Seó cyrice is hāli þǣre eádigan Godes cennestran, Gr. D. 88, 4. Þæt eádige mǣden his cennestran, Hml. Th. i. 438, 18.

cenniege. v. ā-, bearn-, ge-, sunu-cennicge.

cenning. *Add:*—Cynnincg *nativitas,* Hpt. Gl. 442, 57. Cennung *concretio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 25. Mid wæstembǣre cynnincge *fetosa concretione* . . . cennunge *concretione, creatione,* Hpt. Gl. 411, 56, 60. Cynninge (cenninceg, An. Ox. 1764) *matrice,* 448, 4. Biþ þæt sǣd unnyt āgoten, næs tō nānre kenninge þæs cynrenes, ac tō unclǣnnesse *non ad usum generis, sed ad immunditiam semen effundit,* Past. 97, 10. Seó gelaðung on gāstlicere cenninge ācenð bearnteám, Hml. A. 30, 160. Mǣden heó wæs beforan þǣre cenninge, and mǣden on þǣre cenninge, and mǣden æfter þǣre cenninge. Ne biþ nān mægðhād forloren on cenninge, ac biþ forloren on hǣmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 2-5: i. 194, 10. Þurh þīne clǣnan cenninge, 546, 12.

cenning-stān. v. cynning-stān.

cenning-stōw, e; *f. A birth-place:*—Hē befrān hwǣr Crīstes cenning-stōw wǣre *sciscitabatur ubi Christus nasceretur,* Hml. Th. i. 78, 11. Hī his cenningstōwe geāxodon, 80, 24.

Cent; *f.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Is on eástewearde Cent mīcel īgland *est ad orientalem Cantiae plagam insula non modica,* Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 51, 21. Se here oferhergeade alle Cent eástewearde, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11.

centaur, es; *m. A centaur:*—Þæs centaures *centauri,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 47: 19, 48.

Centingas. *Substitute:*—Hi heafdon ofergān . . . ealle Centingas, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 16. Hē gespeón ealle Centingas (Kentingas, *v. l.*), 1052; P. 179, 17. v. Eást-, West-Centingas.

Cent-land. *Add:*—Hē wiþ þā Brettas gefeaht, and gefliémed wearð on þǣm londe þe mon hǣt Centlond. Raþe þæs hē gefeaht wiþ þā Brettas on Centlonde, and hié wurdon gefliémede, Ors. 5, 12; S. 238, 19-21.

Cent-rīce. *Add:*—Æðelbyrht cyning on Centrīce (*in Cantia*), Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 51, 15.

centur, es; *m. A centurion:*—Tō cuōm tō him þe centur, þ is hundraðes monna hlāford *accessit ad eum centurio,* Mt. L. 8, 5 (cf. þe centurion, Mk. R. 15, 44). Þæs centures *centurionis,* Mt. p. 15, 13.

ceó; *gen.* ceón (*not* indecl.). *Add:*—Chȳae (cȳhae?) cīae *cornicula,* Txts. 50, 240. Ció, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 20. Cyó, i. 62, 30. Tiope (ciohe?) *cornicula,* Hpt. 33, 241, 67.

ceód ? ceóde? *a bag:*—Ceódas (seódas? cf. siódas *marsupia,* 84, 37: seódas, 92, 65: 55, 9) *marsuppia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 56. Man sceal habban cȳsfæt, ceódan, wilian, windlas, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [Cf. (?) kiot *bursa,* Grff. iv. 366.]

ceól. *Dele 'The keel of a ship', and add:*—Ceól *celox, species navis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 61: 103, 60: 14, 19: *ciula,* 131, 42: *liburna,* An. Ox. 28. *In* Gr. D. 248, 27, *for* ceólum *read* (?) þeolum.

ceola. *Dele, and see* ceole: **ceolas.** v. cile: **ceolbor-lamb.** v. cilfor-lamb.

ceoldre, an; *f. A milk-pail:*—Ceoldre *muluctra,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 32.

ceole. *Add:* **I.** *a throat:*—Gif hē þynce þæt hū tō wrǣne sȳ, wīt þǣt þīnre ceolan for þām unnyttum lustum, Prov. K. 54. Ceolan *gurgustio* (cf. *gurgustio* ceolor (*omitted after* Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 34; v. Angl. viii. 451), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 49. **II.** *a channel, gorge* (?):—On ciolan weg . . . on ceolan ford, C. D. iii. 213, 2, 5. Tō ceolan heáfdan; of ceolon heáfdon, 462, 21. Ceolan hyrst, ii. 216, 5.

ceoler (-or). *Dele:* '; *gen.* ceolre . . . or,' *and add:*—Ceolor *gurgustio.* (v. preceding word.) Chelor *gurgustium,* Txts. 112, 52. [*O. L. Ger.* kelor *gurgustium* (Gall. 464): *O. H. Ger.* celur. Grff. iv. 385. v. Job, c. 40. v. 26.] Cf. ceosol.

ceól-þelu; *f. Add:* -þel (?); *n.* cf. wǣg-þel.

ceorcing, e; *f. Complaining:*—Ceorcincg (ceorung?) *questio,* Germ. 398, 208.

ceorfan. *Add:* I. *to cut, cut off,* &c:—Cearf *cederet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 5. Cearf hine *abscide eum,* Mt. L. 18, 3: 5, 30: *amputa illum,* Mk. L. 9, 44. Man ceorfe him þā handa of, Ll. Th. i. 394, 10. Hēt ic ceorfan đā bearwas *jubeo cedi nemus,* Nar. 12, 18. Gyf þē syxes genyóđige, þonne snīđ þū mid þīnum fingre ofer þone ōþerne swylce þū cyrfan wille *if you want a knife make a stroke with one finger on another as if you meant to cut it off,* Tech. ii. 123, 4. Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfanne þ þ đū sylf suce, Hml. S. 7, 125. Þ corfene breóst, 145. Ceorfende *infindens,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 23. II. *to slay:*—Fiónđas mīno cearfas (ceorfas, R.) *inimicos meos interficite,* Lk. L. 19, 27. v. ge-ceorfan.

ceorfing-īsen. *Add:*—Fýlđ flǣsces īsene behōfađ and ceorfincg-īsene *putredo carnis ferro indiget et cauterio,* Scint. 43, 2.

ceorf-ness. v. ymb-ceorfness.

ceorf-seax, es; *n. A surgeon's knife, scalpel:*—Þeáh đe se woruld-lǣce þone gewundodan mid bærnette ođđe mid ceorfsexe gelācnige, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14.

ceorian. *Add:* I. *to murmur, complain without just cause.* (1) absolute:—Ic swīþor ceorude þonne mīn sāwul behōfode, þā đā ic ǣhta forleás, Angl. xi. 113, 40. Manega ceorodon and fandoden Godes, Hml. S. 13, 230. Hý nā ne ceorien (cyrian, R. Ben. I. 72, 16) *non murmurent,* R. Ben. 65, 9. Ceoriende (cyrigende, R. Ben. I. 55, 12) *murmurans,* 48, 4. Ceriende *murmurosus,* R. Ben. I. 20, 15. Ne gestilde nǣfre stefen cearciendes wǣnes ne ceoriendes wales, Lch. iii. 430, 34. (2) *to murmur* about (*ymb*), against (*ongeán*):—Hē ceorađ ongeán God, Hml. Th. i. 472, 8. Gē ymb þæt ān gefeoht ceoriađ, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. Ic ongeán þē dyrstiglīce ceorode, Angl. xi. 113, 42. Swā þæt wē ne ceorion ongeán Godes swinglum, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 10. (3) ground of complaint given in a clause:—þā sunderhālgan ceorodon þæt hē mid đām synfullum æt, Hml. Th. ii. 472, 1. Ne þurfe wē ceorian þæt Drihten nis līchamlīce on đyssere worulde wunigende nū, 438, 27. Ceorian hwī hī mōddru nǣron and eác swylce mǣdenu, Hml. A. 32, 207. II. *to complain with just cause:*—Be đǣre gýmeleáste spræc se wītega mid ceorigendre stefne, Hml. Th. i. 404, 24.

ceorig; *adj. Querulous, bitter* (complaint):—Ceorigum murcnungum *querulosis questibus,* Hpt. Gl. 421, 8: *raucidis* (*amaris*) *questibus,* 472, 61.

ceorl. *Dele first passage under* II, *and add:* I. *a man, male person:*—Ceorl *mas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 39. Ciorl *vir,* Kent. Gl. 1195. I a. poet. *a* (*noble*) *man:*—Snotor ceorl monig, B. 908. Gomelum ceorle, 2444: 2972. Leóde mīne þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas, 416: 202: 1591. I b. *a* (*married*) *man, husband:*—Ceorl þe wīf hæfđ *maritus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 13. Ceorl *uxorius,* ii. 124, 26. Wearđ forđfēred sumes wīfes ceorl . . . and sæt þ wīf ofer þām līchaman hire forđfērdan ceorles, Gr. D. 215, 18: Gn. Ex. 97. Þū wilnast ceorles, Hml. S. 3, 396. Wǣron wydewan fornýdde on unriht tō ceorle, Wlfst. 158, 11. Ceorl *maritum,* An. Ox. 5166. Hæbbe ǣlc monn his wīf, and ǣlc wīf hiere ciorl, Past. 99, 12. Wōhhǣmed begangan mid ōþerra ceorla wīfum, Bl. H. 61, 14. II. *a man of inferior class, peasant, rustic:*—Hwæt is þes ceorl (*rusticus*)?, Gr. D. 35, 2: 45, 24. Se mǣra landbegenga (*St. Paul*) underfēng đā hālgan gesomnunga tō plantianne, suā se ceorl dēđ his ortgeard, Past. 293, 4. Dūnhere, unorne ceorl (*simple peasant*), By. 256. Mon đane chiorl slōh for đan buccan, C. D. iii. 434, 21. Ceorla samnung *compita,* Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 32. Mid mycelre ceorla (*rusticorum*) mænigu, Gr. D. 213, 13. Eádwīg ceorla cyng, Chr. 1017; P. 155, 8. II a. *where* ceorl *is in contrast with* eorl:—Eóde ānræd eorl tō þām ceorle, By. 132. Cūđ þeódum gewelhwǣr, ceorlum and eorlum, Men. 31. II b. *in contrast with* þeów:—þā oþþūhte heora ceorlum (*libertinis*) þæt mon þā þeówas freóde, and hī nolde, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 16. II c. *a layman:*—Swā mæssepreóst, swā munuc, swā ceorl (*laicus*), swā cempa, Coll. M. 31, 37. Swylce hit nān pleoh ne sý þ se preóst libbe swā swā ceorl, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 18. Þæt mæssepreóst lybbe his līf swā swā ceorl, Wlfst. 269, 29. II d. as a term of contempt?:—Wæs Eaxeceaster ābrocen þurh þone Frenciscan ceorl Hugon (far ānes Frencisces ceorles đingan Hugo hātte, *v.l.*) *through the French fellow, Hugh,* Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5. III. the legal status of the *ceorl* is illustrated by the following passages:—Gif on eorles tūne man mannan ofslæhđ .xii. scill. gebēte . . . Ceorles mundbyrd .vi. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 9–12. Gesīđcund man gebēte .C. scill. Ceorlisc man gebēte .L. scill., 38, 4–7. Gesīđcund mon landāgende geselle .cxx. sciłł. . . . unlandāgende .lx. sciłł. . . . cierlisc .xxx. sciłł., 134, 8–10. Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæđer gelimpe þriefealdlīce ārīse be þǣre cierliscan bōte; .xii.-hyndum men twyfealdlīce be þæs syxhyndan bōte, 88, 2–5: 9–11. Ceorles wergild is on Myrcna lage .cc. sciłł. Đegnes wergild is syx swā micel, 190, 2. Cyninges þegn gilde .x. healfmarc; landāgende .vi. healfmearc; ceorl .xii. ōr., ii. 300, 10. v. beó-, hǣmed-ceorl.

ceorl-folc. *Add:*—þis rīdende ceorlfolc *hoc equestre vulgus,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 44, 15.

ceorlian. *Add:*—Nān wer ne wīfađ, ne wīf ne ceorlađ, Hml. Th. i. 238, 1. Gif wīf þriwa ceorlađ, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 4. Hit riht nis þæt wīf ceorlige oftur þonne ǣne, Wlfst. 305, 2. Heó hrađor wolde sweltan þonne ceorlian, Hml. S. 7, 303. v. ge-ceorlian.

ceorlisc. v. cirlisc.

ceorl-leás; *adj. Without a husband, unmarried:*—Dæt wudewe sitte .xii. mōnđas ceorl(l)ǣs. Sitte ǣlc wuduwe werleás twelf mōnađ, Ll. Th. i. 416, 3.

ceorl-lic. *Substitute for citation:*—Heánra mann *vel* ceorlic (*l.?* heánra manna *vel* ceorlicra) ǣhta *peculium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 59.

ceorl-līce. *For* 'Bridf' *substitute:*—On twām wīsum is se dæg gecweden, *naturaliter et vulgariter,* þ ys gecyndelīce and ceorlīce, Angl. viii. 317, 8.

ceorran; *p.* cearr, *pl.* curron *To creak:*—Cræte curran, Lch. iii. 32, 9. Cf. georran.

ceorung. *Add:*—Ceorung *murmur, murmuratio,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 49, 4. Seó ceorung is swýđe lāđ Gode, and hūru þ mann gremige him mid wordum, Hml. S. 13, 233: Hml. Th. i. 446, 10. Ceorunge yfelnes *murmurationis malum,* R. Ben. 58, 8. Būtan ceorunge *non cum murmurio,* 20, 19. Mid wōplicre ceorunge *with lamentable complaint,* Hml. S. 2, 355. Ceorunge (cear-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 67) *querimoniam,* An. Ox. 4692. Gif ǣnig ongeán sumne hæfđ ceorunge (*querelam*), Scint. 24, 3.

ceósan. *Add:*—Ceóseþ *legit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 34. (1) *to choose* a person *as lord:*—Ic eom fyrmdig tō þām hīwum þ hý hine ceósan, Cht. Th. 487, 28. Ic wylle þæt man āgyfe þām hīwum hyra freóls swylce hand tō ceósenne swylce him leófast sý, 492, 17. (2) ceósan tō *to choose as, elect* to an office:—Man ceás Arnwi munec tō abb., Chr. 1041; P. 163, 16. Đā cusen þā munecas tō abbot Brand, 1066; P. 199, 1.

ceosel; *m. Gravel, shingle. Add:*—Cisal *glarea,* Txts. 64, 461. Hē sang his gebedu on sǣlicere ýđe, . . . and syđđan his cneówa on đām ceosle gebīgde . . . Twēgen seolas his bletsunge bǣdon licgende æt his fōton on fealwum ceosle, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 8–14. Þæs weres līc tō þām strande becōm, . . . and on þām ceosole gelæg, Hml. S. 37, 271. Ceoslum *glareis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 39: An. Ox. 2, 287. Cyslum, 2879: 4102. Ceoslas *glareas,* 2, 51: 7, 96. ¶ *The word is found in local names,* e. g. Cysel-hyrst *Chiselhurst* v. C. D. vi. 269. [v. *N.E.D.* chesil.] v. stān-ceosel.

ceosel-bǣre; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On ceoselbǣrum sandum *in glari(g)eris* (*sablonum*) *litoribus,* Angl. xiii. 32, 126.

ceosel-stān. *Add:*—Cisilstān *glarea,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 74: 40, 69.

ceosleg; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On cioslegom *in glari(g)eris,* An. Ox. 4, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* chiselly.]

ceoslen; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On ceoslynum sandum *in glari-geris litoribus,* An. Ox. 7, 161.

ceosol. *Substitute:—Gullet; maw:*—Ceosol, cesol *gurgustium,* Txts. 67, 1001. Cesol, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 8. Ceōsol, cesol *ventriculus, stomachus avis,* Txts. 105, 2090. Cf. ceoler.

ceósung. *Dele.*

ceówan. *Add:*—Ceóweþ *ruminet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. Gnæhđ, cíwþ *sulcat,* An. Ox. 23, 49. Ceúwđ *ruminat,* 26, 48. Wyrm eówre līchaman cýwđ, Hml. S. 4, 386. Þā clǣnan nýtenu heora cudu ceówađ, 25, 46. Hī ceówađ Godes beboda mid smeágunge, 60. Ceówađ (cýwat, An. Ox. 101) *decerpunt, rodunt,* Hpt. Gl. 408, 37. Ceáw *remordet,* Germ. 392, 27: *momorderat,* 402, 57. Hē slāt and ceáw his āgene handa, Gr. D. 301, 3. Swīn ne ceów his cudu, Hml. S. 25, 80. Þ se draca mē mā ne ceówe, Gr. D. 324, 27. Swylce hī heora mete ceówan, Hml. S. 25, 49. Meng pipor wiþ hwītcwudu, sele tō ceówanne, Lch. ii. 24, 9. v. ge-ceówan.

cēpan. *Add:* I. *to observe, notice.* (1) with acc.:—Zachēus cēpte þæs Hǣlendes fær, Hml. Th. i. 580, 28. (2) with clause:—Sē đe his feóndum ofer sumne weall ætfleón wile, đonne cēpđ hē hwǣr se weall unhēhst sý, Hml. Th. i. 484, 10. Þā hǣđenan cēpton hwǣr se godspellere mæssode, Hml. S. 15, 49. I a. *to keep, observe* a season:—Gē cēpađ dagas and mōnđas *dies observatis et menses,* Hml. Th. i. 102, 18. II. cēpan be *to keep by.* (1) *trans. To regulate by:*—Hī cēpađ be đām mōnan heora fær and heora dǣda be dagum, Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. (1 a) with clause:—Ne sceal nān man cēpan be dagum on hwilcum dæge hē fare, Hml. S. 17, 92. (2) *intrans. To regulate one's conduct by:*—Wē ne sceolan cēpan ealles tō swýđe be swefnum, 21, 403. III. *to take heed, be careful.* (1) with gen.:—Nýtenu etađ swā ǣr swā hī hit habbađ, ac se gesceádwīsa man sceal cēpan his mǣles, Hml. S. 16, 318. (2) with (negative) clause:—Cēpe gehwā þ hē his līf on unnyt ne āspende, 12, 135. IV. *to attend to, be concerned about, see after.* (1) with gen.:—Wē forlǣtađ đone līchaman, and cēpađ đǣre sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 464, 7. Gif wē đæs ēces līfes cēpađ, ii. 464, 33. Þām þe ǣniges crístendōmes cēpađ on heora līfe, Ælf. T. Grn. 14, 10. (2) with clause:—Se deófol syrwđ ymbe Godes gelađunge, and cēpđ hū hē mage crístenra manna sāwla fordōn, Hml. Th. i. 240, 1. V. *to care*

about, desire to have. (1) with gen.:—Hē lufaď ďā âteorigendlican edleán . . . Hē cēpď þǣra sceatta, Hml. Th. i. 240, 18. Ne cēpď nân man ďeórwyrďra reáfa bûton for ŷdelum gylpe, 328, 28. Ne cēpď nân hungrig man nǣfre his gereordes nâ swýďor þonne þā sceoccan dôď þǣre sǣwle, Wlfst. 248, 23. Ne cēp ďū swā swīďe þises middangeardes stylnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 30. Þ wē on gôdum weorcum Godes lufe cēpon, nâ īdeles gylpes, Hml. S. 16, 362. (2) with acc.:—Hē cēpte woruldlice herunga, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 29. **VI.** *to be intent on* an action, *seek, desire* to do. (1) with gen.:—Gif wē þæs cēpaď, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 14. Ic ďā fleámes cēpte *I sought to fly*, Hml. S. 7, 351. Ďý lǣs hē fleámes cēpte *ne aufugeret* (Bd. 4, 22), Hml. Th. ii. 358, 2. Hī þôhton Þ hī hyne ofslôgon, and swīþe þæs cēpton, Hml. A. 66, 21: 71, 163. Hē wolde ďām biscope þances kēpan *he would be very grateful to the bishop*, C.D. vi. 184, 22. **VII.** *to look out for*, (1) a person (*gen.*):—Fērde Martinus, and þæt folc his cēpte, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Rād Maurus tô þām lande, and his cēpte sum beddryda, Hml. S. 6, 254. (1 a) with idea of hostility:—þā cwelleras cēpton ďǣra crīstenra gehwǣr, Hml. S. 19, 18. Hēt Syrian cyning his (*Ahab*) cēpan, Þ hē āna feólle, 18, 217. Se câsere beád Þ man swīďe georne sceolde cēpan crīstenra manna, 23, 48. (2) an object, *to seek.* (a) with gen.:—Heó bæd Þ heó faran môste, wolde swā cēpan þǣra crīstenra lâre, Hml. S. 2, 30. (b) with clause:—Ďā hǣďenan cēpton hû hī hine âcwealdon, Hml. S. 15, 48. Hē cēpte symle hû hē cwēmde Gode, 18, 36. **VIII.** *to keep, hold* prisoner:—Swā hwylcne swā ic cysse, cēpaď his sôna (*tenete eum*, Mt. 26, 48), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. v. be-, ge-cēpan.

cēpe-, cēping. v. cīpe-, cīpung: **ceren** *a churn.* *l.* cirn, *q. v.*

ceren. *Add:*—Caerin, coerim *dulcis sapa*, Txts. 57, 709. Ciern *sapa* (*dulcisapa*, Ald. 81, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 40. Coerin *defrutum*, 105, 74: 25, 10. Cærenes *defruti*, 27, 30. Cerenes, 96, 58: *carene* (*-i*, Ald. 3, 34), 17, 65. Gedô on eald wīn oþþe cæren, Lch. ii. 276, 9.

cerfille (-elle). *Add:*—Cerfelle *cerefolium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 73: i. 69, 19. Cerville, 286, 13: ii. 16, 71: *cerpillum*, An. Ox. 56, 416.

cerlic. v. cirlic: **cernan,** *dele*: **cerr.** v. cirr: **cerran.** v. cirran.

certare *a charioteer:*—Crætwīsa (*glossed* kertare) *auriga*, Hml. S. 18, 295. [A Scandinavian form (?). Cf. *Icel.* kartr *a cart.*]

cēse, cēse-lib, cesena, cest, cestian, cēte, cetel, cheahchetung. v. cīse, cīse-lybb, cærse, cist, cistian, cīte, kitel, ceahhettung.

chor' es; *m. A choir.* *Add:* (1) local:—Chor *sacrarium*, i. *sanctuarium*, An. Ox. 2990. Þā þēnas inn gân tô chore *ministri introeant chorum*, Angl. xiii. 391, 370. Gelamp Þ þā Frencisce men brǣcen þone chor, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 8. (2) personal:—Tô þǣre mæssan offrige se swīþra chor (*dexter chorus*), se wynstra tô heáhmæssan, Angl. xiii. 384, 278. Andswarige eall chor, 410, 644. Oþ þæt chor endige, 646. Cild swīþran chores, 645. Ne hē ne gedyrstlǣce þæt hē hine þǣm chore geþeóde, R. Ben. 69, 5; 70, 13.

chroa, chuæt, chuelc, chýae, chýun. v. crocca, hwā, hwilc, ceó, cían.

cían; *pl. Gills of a fish:*—Cían *branciae* (*braciae*), Txts. 46, 158. Chýun *brantie*, 113, 61. Cían *bracie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 48. [Keho, kio *brancia*, Gall. 170, 174: chiuua, kio *brancia*, Grff. iv. 534.]

cicel. v. cycel.

cicen (ciécen?). *Add:*—Cycen (*cy* added in another hand) *pullus*, Wülck. Gl. 286, 27. Ciacen, Hpt. 33, 241, 64. Cicina (-u, MS.) mete *modera*, An. Ox. 56, 411. Cicceno (ciken, R.) *pullos*, Mt. L. 23, 37.

cicropisc; *adj. Cyclopean* (?): — Cicropisces *cycropide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 75.

cīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to chide, reprove, rebuke.* (1) with dat.:—Wiď ďone ďe him cīt *contra corripientem*, Past. 185, 14. Mid eáďmôde ingeďonce ďū mē cīddesď *humili intentione reprehendis*, 23, 10. Seó menigu . . . cīddon ďām blindan, Hml. Th. i. 156, 10. Cīd him *increpa illum*, Lk. 17, 3. Gē him sculon cīdan swā brēďer *corripite ut fratrem*, Past. 357, 8. Cōm Nathan tô cīdanne ďǣm cyninge *Nathan arguere regem venerat*, 185, 17. (2) with acc.:—Cocc þā wiþsacendan cīt *gallus negantes arguit*, Hy. S. 7, 3. (3) with preps.:—Ďā men cīddon ongeán ďone blindan (cf. 156, 10 above), Hml. Th. i. 152, 17. Wiď ďone tô cīdanne ďe yfel dēď *si male acta corriperent*, Past. 355, 22. (4) absolute:—þreá and wītna and hālsa and cīd (*increpa*), R. Ben. 13, 9. Cīd mid wordum, Hml. A. 12, 307. On ďæs cīdendan monnes môde, Past. 357, 1. **II.** *to blame unjustly, speak against, speak angrily.* (1) absolute:—Uncer hlāford hlýdde þǣrûte and cīdde, Hml. A. 207, 395. (2) with prep.:—Se mann geunrôtsaď for his ǣhta lyre, and cīd þonne wiď God, Hml. S. 16, 292. Maria and Aaron cīddon wiď Moises for his wīfe *locuta est Maria et Aaron contra Moysen propter uxorem ejus*, Num. 12, 1. Þæt gē cīddon wiď Moises *detrahere Moysi*, 8. **III.** *to dispute, complain* about:—Ne cīden (*causentur*) nô þā munecas ymb þā deáge oþþe greátnesse hyra reáfa, R. Ben. 89, 14. **IV.** *to quarrel:*—Cīdde *altercaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 62: 5, 61. Getugun Þ cēdun *litigabant*, Jn. R. 6, 52. [*Dele 'Ger.* kiden . . . *sound.'*] v. be-, ofer-cīdan.

cider. *Dele:* **cīele.** *l.* ciele, *and see* cile: **ciépe-mon, cier, cierlisc.** v. cīpe-mann, cirr, cirlisc.

cifes. *Add:*—Of cifise *ex pellice*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 56. Hē hæfde his brôþor wīf him tô cifese, Shrn. 123, 1. Hē hæfde cyfese under his rihtǣwe, Scrd. 22, 22. Cebise, cebisae, caebis *pelices*, Txts. 85, 1540. Cyfesa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 1. Cifesene (*from sing.* cefesen?), 67, 1. Cefissa *concubinae*, Rtl. 68, 41. Cifesan *pelices*, i. *concubinas*, An. Ox. 3904. [*O. L. Ger.* kevis, kievis *pellex.*]

cifes-boren; *adj. Born of a concubine:* — Ortrŷwes ciuesdômes, cifesboren *perfidi pelicatus*, An. Ox. 5042. v. cyfes-boren *in Dict.*

cifes-dôm, es; *m. Concubinage.* v. preceding word. [*O. L. Ger.* keuis-dôm *pellicatus.*]

cifes-hād, es; *m. Concubinage:*—On cifeshāde *in pelicatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 26. Cyfeshāde, 87, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* kebis-heit *pellicatus.*]

cīgan. *Add:* **I.** with acc.:—Hē drihten ďone ceigeď (*uocat*), Lk. L. 20, 44. Ic ceigde sona mīn, Mt. L. 2, 15: Mk. L. 3, 13. Stefn hine cēde, Shrn. 88, 30. Cēgdun *uocauerunt*, Jn. R. 9, 18. **II.** absolute:—Hig micelre stefne cīaď, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 8. Cīgende (ciggende, *v. l.*), Past. 379, 19. Ceigende *clamantes*, Rtl. 43, 29. v. ed-cīgan; cēgan, cýgan *in Dict.*

cīged-ness, cīgend-lic, cīg-ness. v. ge-cīgedness, -cīgendlic, -cīgness.

cīgere, es; *m. One who calls:*—Ceigeras *clamatores*, Rtl. 194, 1.

cīgung, e; *f. Calling:*—Ceigung *vocatio*, Mt. p. 12, 9. Æt þǣre cīgingce, Gr. D. 53, 7. Miď ceigunge *clamando*, Jn. p. 6, 8. Of ceigeng Petres *de uocatione Petri*, Mk. p. 2, 10. Ceigunc *vocationem*, Mt. p. 13, 7. v. ge-, on-cīgung.

cild. *Dele in bracket all foreign forms but the Gothic, and add: gen. pl.* cilda, cildra; *dat. pl.* cildum, cildrum. **I.** *a child:*—Eahtawintre cild . . . ďrywintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3, 7. Fēng his bearn tô cynerīce, cild unweaxen, Chr. 975; P. 120, 7. Be fundenes cildes fôstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 17. In cildes hīw, Cri. 725. Heó weard mid cilde, Hml. Th. i. 24, 26. Þā cild on Bethlem ofslægene wǣrun, Chr. 2; P. 2, 29. Ďā cild rīdaþ on heora stafum and manigfealdne plegan plegiaþ, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 9. Gē sint giet cilderu, Past. 459, 17. Cildra *pueri*, R. Ben. I. 60, 16. Iung cildra *lactantes*, i. *infantes*, An. Ox. 2591. Cildas (cild, R.) *parvoli*, Mt. L. 19, 13. Ofer hiora dei, wīfes and cilda, C. D. i. 316, 16. Of cilda (cildra, R., *infantium*) mūeď, Mt. 21, 16: Bl. H. 71, 17. Hē ealra ďǣra cildra plegan gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 17. Ic Eádwine munek, cildre meistre, Cht. Th. 321, 26. Hē unborenum cildum līf sylď, Hml. S. 23, 429. Gesceád wexď on cildrum, 1, 110. Cild *parvulos*, Ps. Srt. 114, 6. Cild (cildo, L., cild, R.) *infantes*, Lk. 18, 15. **II.** as a title of dignity:—Eádrīc cild, Chr. 1067; P. 200, 35 (see note, vol. ii. p. 259). Fôr Eádgar cild (*Edgar Atheling*) ût . . . and se cyng Melcolm genam þes cildes swuster tô wīfe, P. 201, 1–3. Ælfsige cild, C. D. iv. 10, 29. Brihtrīc forwrēgde Wulfnôď cild þone Suďseaxscian, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 17. v. cniht-, cradol-, fôster-, leornung-, munuc-, wǣpned-, wīf-cild, *and two following words.*

cilda mæsse-dæg. *Add:*—On cilda mæssedæge, Chr. 963; P. 114, 10: 1066; P. 195, 4.

cilda trog. *Dele* 'cunæ . . . Lye,' *and add:*—Cilda trog *conabulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 23. v. cild-trog.

cild-clāþ; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Cildclāďas *cunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 67: i. 25, 53: *cunabula* vel *panni infantiae*, ii. 137, 26. In cildclāďum *in cunis*, 91, 29: *in pannis*, Shrn. 87, 7. Mid cildclāďum bewunden *pannis obsitum*, Hy. S. 48, 21: Hml. Th. i. 36, 35.

cild-cradol. *Add:* **I.** *a cradle:*—Tô his cildcradele feallende *ipsius ad cunabula cadentes*, Hy. S. 48, 17. On cildcradelum āstreht *in cunis supinus*, An. Ox. 2156: Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 19. **II.** as symbol of infancy, *the cradle:*—Crīsten fram cildcradole, Hml. Th. i. 428, 23. Wē ďe fram cildcradole tô Godes geleáfan cômon, ii. 76, 11. Fram cyldcradole, Hml. S. 7, 188.

cild-fēdende *child-feeding, nursing:*—Cildfoedendum *nutrientibus*, Mt. R. 24, 19.

cild-geogoþ, e; *f. Infancy, childhood:*—þā feówer tīman, lengten, . . . , and eác þā gelīcnyssa, Þ ys cildhād, . . . lengtentīma and cildiugoď geþwǣrlǣcaď, Angl. viii. 299, 26. Swā hē ǣr behēt on his cildgeogoďe, Lch. iii. 438, 10. Sprǣcon hī embe heora cildgeogoďe, Hml. S. 30, 320, 374.

cild-geong *infant.* *Add:*—Læg ic (*the infant Jesus*) cildgeong in crybbe, Cri. 1426. Mon cildgeong, Gn. Ex. 49: Lch. iii. 438, 5. Cildiung wīf *puerpera* (cf. puerpera, puella, Corp. Gl. H. 855), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 17. Þysum cildgeongum cyninege ealle þing underþeódde synt, Lch. iii. 436, 8. Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge (*pueri*) foreaddedum mæssepreóstum dēmdon, R. Ben. 114, 8. Be ealdum munecum and cildgeongum (*infantibus*), 61, 10, 12. Cildgeongum mannum *infantibus*, 130, 1. [Cf. *O. Sax.* kiud-jung.]

cild-hād. *Add:*—Ûres andgites merigen is ûre cildhād, Hml. Th. ii.

76, 14. Sē þurh his cildhādes nytennysse þis rīce tōstencte, Lch. iii. 434, 26. Seó forme wæcce is on cildhāde, Hml. A. 52, 67. v. cild-geogoþ.

cild-hama. *Add:*—Cildhama *folliculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 40: *secundae*, 41. Cwiđ *vel* cildhama *matrix*, 45, 23. Cildhaman *matrice*, An. Ox. 1764: *matrice*, i. *puerperio*, 1245.

cild-ildu(-o); *indecl.*; -ild, e; *f. Childhood, infancy:*—Lengtentīma ys wǣt and wearm, þ lyft ys wǣt and wearm. Cildyld byđ wǣt and wearm, and hyra blōd byđ wǣt and wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 28. v. cild-geogoþ.

cildiung-wīf. *Dele, and see* cild-geong.

cild-lic. *Add:*—Cildlic *juvenilis*, Hy. S. 70, 13: *primaevus*, An. Ox. 56, 115. Cildlic on geárum and ealdlic on mōde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Se cildlica heáp wolde þæs ānes cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18.

cildsung, e; *f. Puerility, trifling:*—Ne gerīseđ ǣnig unnytt ǣfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig ne cildsung on spǣce, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31.

cild-trog, es; *m. A cradle:*—Ciltrog *cune*, Txts. 115, 154.

cīle. *l.* cile, *and add:*—Ciele *frigus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 64. Cele *frigor*, 150, 82. Cæle *frigus*, i. 291, 10. Se cyle wiþ þā hǣto, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. Sió hǣte þæs sūđđǣles, se cyle þæs norđđǣles, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 24, 28. For ciele (cele, *v. l.*) nele se slāwa erian . . . for đǣm ege đæs cieles (ciles, *v. l.*), Past. 285, 5, 10. On cele *in frigore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 9. Cyle *algore*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 42. Sum for hǣto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 11. For ungemetlicum cyle, 33, 4; F. 130, 34: Lch. ii. 56, 17: Hml. S. 31, 60. On middeweardan cyle ungeleáffulnysse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 14. Đone cele ungetreównesse, Past. 447, 6. Fugelas and fixas þurh þone micelan cyle forwurdan, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 36. Þec hergen byrnende fȳr and beorht sumor, wearme wederdagas . . . And þec ceolas weorđian, forst and snāw, winterbiter weder, Az. 103. v. cēle, cȳle (*l.* cele, cyle) *in Dict. and at* cȳle *dele foreign forms in bracket.*

cīle-gicel. v. cȳle-gicel (*l.* cyle-).

cīle-wearte, an; *f. Goose-skin:*—Celewearte *oripilatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 63. Cylewearte, 63, 50.

cīlfor-lamb. *Add:*—Ceolborlomb *enixa*, i. *genuit agnam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 27. Cilforlamb ođđe ācennende wæs *enixa est*, 29, 36.

cīliañ. *l.* cilian, *and* v. for-cilled: **cīllinesc.** v. cyllenisc.

cille, an; *f. A vessel for use with fire, a pan; a lamp:*—Cellae *lancola*, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 197. Citel *cacabum*, hwer *lebes*, cille *lancona*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 35–37. Cylle *lancona*, ii. 52, 3. Cylle, brond *calbrum*, 127, 70. Stōd se leóma him of swylce fȳren cylle ongeán norđđǣl *portabant facem ignis contra Aquilonem*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 687, 22. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blǣcern, cyllan, sāpbox, Angl. ix. 264, 22. Gefyllde hē mid wǣtere ealle þǣre cyrcean ciellan (cillan, cyllan, *v. ll.*, *lampades;* cf. leóhtfatu, 43, 18), Gr. D. 44, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* kella *trulla;* fiur-kella *receptaculum ignis;* rouh-kella *thuribulum.*] v. cyll.

Ciltern. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Innon Buccingahāmscīre be Cilternes efese, Hrysebyrgan, C. D. iv. 232, 32. Cf. Hrisebeorgan margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12.

Ciltern-sǣte (-an); *pl. The occupants of the Chiltern district:*—Cilternsǣtna landes is feówer þūsend hȳda and ān hund hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

cim, cim-stānas. v. cimb-stān.

cimbala (cym-). *Add:*—On cimbalum *in cymbalis*, Ps. Spl. L. 150, 5. Cymbalan, cimbalan, Ps. Srt. 150, 5. Hē slōh cymbalan (cimbalan, *v. l.*) *percussit cymbala*, Gr. D. 62, 16, 23.

cimbal-glīwere, es; *m. A cimbal-player:*—Hū Bonefatius foresǣde tō sweltenne þone cimbalglīwere, Gr. D. 61, 20.

cimbing. *Add:*—Cimbing *commisura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 1. Gefēg, cimbing *commisura, s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio*, 132, 10. v. cimbstān.

cimb-īren, es; *n. A joining-iron* (?), *a clamp* (?):—Hē sceal habban . . . cimbīren, tigehōc, Angl. ix. 263, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* chime, chimb.] v. preceding word.

cimb-stān, es; *m. A stone into which a pillar is fitted* (?), *a base, pedestal:*—Sweras gyldene ofer cimstānas (*bases*) sylfrene, Scint. 226, 2.

cin, cinn, es; *n.* (not *f.*). *Add:*—Cin *mentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 40. Cinn, ii. 56, 25. Cinne *mento*, Lch. i. lxx, 5. Lǣdes mannes tācen is þæt þū þē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. Cinn *menta*, An. Ox. 46, 4.

cīnan. *Add:*—Gif men cīne hwilc lim, Lch. ii. 148, 22. Cīnendi (-aendi) *hiulca*, Txts. 67, 1020. Cīnende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 44. *Dehiscens*, i. *aperiens, inhians, patefaciens, scindens vel* cīnende, 139, 80. [v. *N. E. D.* chine. *O. Sax.* kīnan *to germinate: O. H. Ger.* kīnan *dehiscere, patescere, pullulare, promere.* Cf. *Goth.* keinan (*wk.*) *germinare.*]

cin-bān. *Add: jaw-bone, jaw:*—Ān geswel weóx on hire swuran under þām cinbāne (cynn-, *v. l.*) (*sub maxilla*, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 20, 52. Cinbān *maxillae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 45: *mandibulas*, ii. 77, 42: 86, 76: 56, 26: Hpt. Gl. 520, 73. Þǣra cinbān þū scealt mid brīdle tō þē geteón *in freno maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* kinni-bein *mentum, mandibula.*]

cincing. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* chink, kink, kench.] Cf. canc.

cine, es; *m. Substitute: A folded sheet of parchment:*—Cine *quaternio* (quaternio *chartae invicem compactae*, Migne), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 3. Cine *quaternio*, bod on cine *diploma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 65, 67. Cine *quaternio*, boga *diploma*, 75, 10, 12.

cīne. *l.* cine (-u), *take here passage in Dict. under* cīnu, *and add:* **I.** *a chink, crack:*—Cinena *rimarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. Cinum *rimis*, An. Ox. 26, 11. Geoniendum þām cinum se sǣ eóde inn *rimis patentibus intravit mare*, Gr. D. 248, 27. Cinan *rimas*, Germ. 399, 307. Þurh þā cinan (cynan, *v. l.*) þǣre dura *per rimas ostiorum*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 4. **II.** *a chasm, cavern:*—Cinan *crypte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 61. Cinum *cavernis*, Germ. 399, 272. **II a.** fig. *a deep subject* (?):—Ic warnige þæne þe þās cinan þengđ tō āspyrianne, þ hē gelōme sceáwige þās seofon rǣdinga, Angl. viii. 333, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* chine. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) kina.] v. ciniht.

cīne-lic. v. cyn-lic: **cīnecti.** v. ciniht: **cīne-wāpen.** v. cyne-wāden.

ciniht; *adj. Full of cracks:*—Cionecti *rimosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 16.

cīn-līc. *Dele.*

cīn-tōþ. *For* 'Prov. 30, Lye' *substitute:*—Of his cintōþum *molaribus suis*, Kent. Gl. 1084. [*O. H. Ger.* kinni-zand.]

cīpa, an; *m. A merchant, trader:*—Cȳpa *mercator*, Germ. 389, 43. Se lāreów biđ culfran cȳpa, Hml. Th. i. 412, 10. Ēdrīc se cīpa, Cht. Th. 637, 38. Cȳpan *institoris*, Kent. Gl. 1136. Gif þiéfefioh mon æt ciépan befō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. v. cēpa, cȳpa, **I** *in Dict.*

cīpe. *l.* cīpe, *and add:*—Cīpae, cīpe *caepa*, Txts. 52, 448. Cīpe *scolonia*, 95, 1791: Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 6: *ascolonia*, 67, 7. Cīpa *ascolonium*, 286, 7: ii. 8, 46. [*From Latin.*] v. ciepe (*l.* ciépe) *in Dict.*

cīpe *for sale.* v. ge-, un- cīpe (-cȳpe): **cīpe-cniht.** v. cēpe-, cȳpe-cniht *in Dict., and* ceáp-cniht.

cīpe-dæg, es; *m. A market-day:*—Cȳpedaga *nundinarum*, An. Ox. 7, 1867: 8, 144. v. ceáp-dæg.

cīpe-hūs. v. cǣpe-hūs *in Dict.:* **cīpe-leac.** *l.* cīpe-leác, *and for* Cot. 55 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 4.

cīpe-mann (cīp-), es; *m. A merchant, trader:*—Cīpemann *institor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 28. Ciépeman *agapa* (*cf.* agapo, qui negotia aliena anteambulant, Corp. Gl. H. 14, 383), i. 285, 8: ii. 8, 28. Cēpemon *emptor, venditor*, 143, 37: Shrn. 134, 4: Mt. L. 21, 12. Gif ciépemon (cēpe-, ceáp-, *v. ll.*) uppe on folce ceápie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. Se iiii nihta mōna byđ gōd þǣm cīpemen his cīpinge tō anginnane, Lch. iii. 178, 2. Æt cȳpmen (ceáp-, *v. l.*) befōn, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Hē penegas wiđ hlāfe þām cēpemen sealde, and þā cȳpemen þā penegas sceáwodon, Hml. S. 23, 564. Ceápemenn *nummularii*, Mt. L. 21, 12: *vendentes*, Mk. L. 11, 15 margin. Cīpamonna riht *hrodia lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 46. Be ciépemonna (cȳpe-, *v. l.*) fōre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 11. Cȳpmanna cȳpinga *nundinarum*, An. Ox. 2655. Be ciépemannum (cȳpe-, cȳp-, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 82, 9, 10. Seó landbūnes is swīđost cȳpemonnum geseted *haec colonia est maxime negotiatorum*, Nar. 33, 15. ¶ *The word occurs in local names*, Cȳpmanna del, Chȳpmanna ford, C. D. vi. 269. v. cēp-, cēpe-, cȳp-, cȳp-, cȳpe-mann *in Dict.*

cīper-sealf. v. cyper-sealf: **cīpe-þing.** v. cēpe-, cȳpe-þing *in Dict.* (*where for* Cot. 133 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 61).

cīping, e; *f.* **I.** *trading, marketing:*—Se smiđ gemētte on cȳpincge þæs Eádzies mann *the smith met this Eadsige's man a-marketing*, Hml. S. 21, 75. Þām dǣdbētan nis ālȳfed nǣnige cȳpinge tō drīfenne *mercaturam exercere*, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 11. On ceápstōwe cȳpinge begān *in mercatu mercaturam exercere*, 174, 19. Cȳpinge wyrcan, Cht. E. 231, 21. Cīpinge anginnan, Lch. iii. 178, 2. **I a.** *dues paid for trading, market-dues:*—Uillae mercimonium, quod Anglice *dǣs tūnes cȳping* appellatur, censusque omnis ciuilis aecclesiae, cum omnibus commodis, deseruiat, C. D. v. 158, 37. **II.** *merchandise:*—Cēping *mercimonium* (or under **I**, if a gloss on Ald. 56, 15:—Spirituale exercetur mercimonium. Cf. An. Ox. 4807), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 18. **III.** *a market, market-place:*—Cēping *mercatum*, scipmanna myrt þe cēping *teloneum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 9, 10. Hē cōm intō þǣre cȳpinge þǣr gehwilce men heora ceáp be[ceápod]an, Hml. S. 23, 527. Hī hine ātugan tōmiddes þǣre cȳpinge, 609. v. cēping, cȳping *in Dict. and* ceápung: flǣsc-cīping.

cīp-lic; *adj. For sale:*—þes sāwle his cȳplice hæfđ *hic animam suam uenalem habet*, Scint. 98, 17.

cipp, es; *n.? Substitute:* **cipp,** es; *m.* **I.** *a beam, log, stock:*—Cip *cadurcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 38: *catercus*, 129, 49. Cyppes *stipitis, cippi*, Germ. 399, 271. Þurh cwearternlice cyp *per carceralem stipitem*, 400, 552. Þū ne gesāwe þone mǣstan cypp (cyp, cip. *v. ll.*) on þīnum āgenum eágan, R. Ben. 12, 4. **II.** *the share-beam of a plough:*—Cipp *dentale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 7. **III.** *a weaver's beam:*—Hē sceal habban . . . wulcamb, cip, Angl. ix. 263, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* chip. *From Latin* cippus.]

cīp-strǣt. v. cȳp-strǣt *in Dict., and* cf. ceáp-strǣt: **cīro-.** v. cīric-.

circan *to roar* (?) :—Circinde wæter, Lch. i. 390, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* chirk.] Cf. cearcian.

circan lâd. v. lâd : **circol-wyrde.** *Add:* [wyrde = (?) wi(e)rde *a guard:* cf. *Goth.* wardjans, *acc. pl. from* (?) wardeis], *and for* Bridf. 63 *l.* Angl. viii. 306, 26. v. next word.

circul. *Dele 'the zodiac,' and add: a cycle, circular arrangement for computing:*—Sceal wintrum frôd on circule cræfte findan hâlige dagas, Men. 67. Rîmcræftige men wyrcaď heom fægere circul of þâm fîf stafum . . . on þâm circule fîftýne niht hig onfôď . . . Þys ys þ eahtoďe geár on þâm circule, Angl. viii. 327, 36–47. Đâs circulas synt behêfe eallum gehâdedum mannum. . . . On þissum circulum ǽrest stent se circul þe gebyraď tô þǽre lengtenlican tîde, 328, 44–7. v. getæl-, tâcn-circul.

circul-cræft. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **cires-** v. ciris- : **ciric** v. cirice : **ciric-.** v. *also* cyrc-, cyric- *in Dict.*

ciric-ǽ (w) *church-marriage, the relation of the priest to the church on account of his orders:*—Þ syndon þâ ǽwbrecan þe þurh heálicne hâd ciricǽwe underfêngan and þ âbrǽcan . . . Ciric is sâcerdes ǽwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 14, 23.

ciric-belle. *Add:*—Of ciricbellum drincan, Lch. ii. 14, 6.

ciric-bôc *a church-book,* Wlfst. 171, 8. v. cyric-bôc *in Dict.*

ciric-brǽc, e; *f. Church-breaking, breaking into a church:*—Þâ heáfodleahtras sind cyrcbrǽce, leásgewitnyssa, stala, Hml. Th. ii. 592, 4. Cf. ciric-bryce.

ciric-dôr. *l.* -dor.

cirice. *Take here passages at* cyrice, circe, cyrce *in Dict. and add:*—Seó cierece, Shrn. 53, 25. Ciric is sâcerdes ǽwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 23. Beforan đǽre ciricean dura, Past. 105, 13. On đæs pâpan ciericean, Shrn. 51, 21. On eallum cierecum, 54, 1. v. Angel-, feld-, neáh-, tûn-, wind-cirice.

ciricend, es; *m. An ecclesiastic:*—Ciricendum hlifiendum *ecclesiasticis vivis,* Mt. p. 10, 10.

ciric-frip. *Add:* [*O. Frs.* kerk-fretho : *Icel.* kirkju-friđr *sanctuary.*]

ciric-gang, es; *m. Church-going, churching* of a woman:—Oþ cyricgange scâ Marian *usque ad purificationem Sanctae Mariae,* Angl. xiii. 399, 484. [v. *N. E. D.* church-gang. *O. Frs.* kerk-gung : *Icel.* kirkju-ganga : *Germ.* kirch-gang.]

ciric-gemâna, an; *m. Church-communion, membership of a church:*—Sume men sculan of cyricgemânan âscâdene weorđan for synnan, eal swâ Adam weard of engla gemânan, Wlfst. 103, 23.

ciric-georn; *adj. Diligent in attending church:*—Beó circgeorn, and þê þǽr georne tô Gode bide and tô allum his hâlgum, Wlfst. 290, 8. Beó ciricgeornn tô Godes cyrecan, Angl. xii. 518, 26. v. cyric-georn *in Dict.*

ciric-grip. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* church-grith. *Icel.* kirkju-grić.]

ciric-hâd, es; *m. Ecclesiastical order, holy order:*—Sind on ânum hâde se biscop and se mæssepreóst, þ is on đâm seofođan cirichâde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 14. For þâm seofon cirichâdan (cyriclicum andebyrdnyssum, *v. l.*) þe se mæssepreóst geþeáh þ hê hæfde, i. 182, 15.

ciric-hâlgung, e; *f. Dedication of a church:*—Hê þ mynster lêt hâlgian . . . and seó circhâlgung (cyric-, *v. l.*) wæs on Cildamæssedæig, Chr. 1065; P. 192, 22. Nîwe circhâlgung *encenia* (cf. encenie, nove dedicationis, ii. 74, 16), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 52: An. Ox. 56, 286. Tô cirichâlgunge þæs gebedhûses *ad dedicationem oratorii,* Gr. D. 72, 1, 5, 16. Đâ lâc þe Salomon geofrode Gode æt þǽre ealdan cyrichâlgunge, Wlfst. 280, 21 : 281, 7. v. cyric-hâlgung *in Dict.*

ciric-hata, an; *m. An enemy of the church, a persecutor:*—Lâ, hwæt fremaď cyrichatan crístendôm on unnyt; for đâm ǽlc þǽra biď Godes feónd þe biď Godes cyrcena feónd, Wlfst. 67, 18. Godes widersacan and cyrichatan hetole, 164, 11. Cyrchatan and sâcerdbanan, 298, 14.

ciric-hyll *a hill near a church* (?) or *on which a church stands* (?) [Churchill occurs several times in England as a local name; cf. *Icel.* Kirkju-fell.]:—Of cirichylle . . . on cirichylle, C. D. B. ii. 394, 30, 39.

ciric-land, es; *n. Church-land, land belonging to a church:*—'Ne þû nâ geþrýstlǽce þ þû ûre cyricland (ciricean land, *v. l.*) derige' . . . Se flôd gecyrde fram þan cyriclande '*nec terras ecclesiae laedere praesumas*' . . . *Statim se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua compescuit,* Gr. D. 193, 25, 194, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* church-land. *O. L. Ger.* kiric-land : *Icel.* kirkju-land *glebe.*]

ciric-leo, -lic. *Add:*—Cyrclicre âwrigenesse *ecclesiasticae traditionis,* An. Ox. 178. Cyrclice tîdsang[as] *canonicas horas,* 56, 317.

ciric-mǽrsung, e; *f. Dedication of a church:*—De dedicatione eclesiae. Ic wylle eów cýđan ymbe cyricmǽrsunge, þæt gê understandan magan hû man cyrican weorþian scyle þe Gode tô wurđmynte gehâlgod biđ, Wlfst, 277, 10.

ciric-pæþ. v. cyric-pæþ *in Dict., and add:* [*O. Frs.* kerk-path.] Cf. ciric-stîg, -weg.

ciric-rân (-rên), es; *n. Sacrilege:*—On fæstenbricon, on cyricrênan, and on mæniges cynnes misdǽdan, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. [*Icel.* kirkju-rân *sacrilege.*]

ciric-sang. I. *a church-song;* Bd. 5, 20; S. 642, 8. (v. Dict.) II. *church-singing;* Bd. 2, 20; S. 522, 25 (cf. hê wæs mâgister ciriclices sanges (*cantionis*), 27). v. Dict. Hê fêrde and cyricsang lǽrde *ad docenda ecclesiae carmina diuertens,* 4, 12; S. 581, 7. [*Icel.* kirkju-söngr *church-music.*]

ciric-sceat. v. cyric-sceat *in Dict., and add:*—Gange ǽgđer ge cyricsceat ge teóđunge intô þâm hâlgan mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 2. Freoh ǽlces weoruldcundes þeówetes bûton þreóm þingum, ân is circsceat, C. D. ii. 400, 29. On þæt gerâd þe hê ǽlce geáre of þâm lande geerige twêgen æceras, and þǽron his circsceat gesâwe, and þæt eft gerîpe and in gebringe, 398, 20. Þæt wê eal gelǽstan on geárgerihtan þæt ûre yldran ǽr Gode behêtan, đæt is . . . cyricsceattas, Wlfst. 113, 11. On đæt gerâd đet hê gesylle ǽlce geáre . . . cyresceattas and cyresceatweorc, C. D. v. 162, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* church-scot.] Cf. circan lâd *under* lâd.

ciricsceat-weorc, es; *n. Work connected with the grain contributed as* ciric-sceat. v. C. D. v. 162, 26: ii. 398, 20 (*quoted under* ciric-sceat).

ciric-sôcn. *Substitute:* I. *going to church, attendance at church:*—Þæt crístene men þǽne egesan ǽfre ne dreógan þæt hŷ deófolgyld weorđian, for đâm ne fremeď ǽnig cyricsôcn ǽfre ǽnigum þêra þe þæt ôđer drýhđ, Wlfst. 281, 5. Þeówetlingas weorces beón gefreóde wiđ cyricsôcne, 171, 20. Lufian cyricsôcne, 112, 17. Þisne dæg wurþian mid ciricsôcnum, H. R. 17, 26. Mid cyricsôcnum cealdum wederum, Dôm. L. 30, 4. II. *seeking a church for protection, a church as sanctuary.* v. sôcn, VI :—Be ciricsôcnum. Gif hwâ sié deáđes scyldig, and hê cirican geierne, Ll. Th. i. 104, 12. III. *the territory of a church:*—Ic wille đat se byrig æt Winintûne and feówer hîdan landes đǽrtô mid đâre cyrice and mid đâre cyricsôcne . . . and mid đâm lande æt đǽre leá liggen intô Westmynstre, C. D. iv. 220, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* church-soken. *Icel.* kirkju-sókn *church-attendance; a parish* (modern).]

ciric-steall, es; *m. The site of a church:*—Wê wrîtaď him đâ circan and đone circstall and đone worđig, C. D. iii. 52, 37. [Cf. Kirkstall *as a local name.*] v. next word.

ciric-stede, es; *m. Church-stead, site of a church:*—Đonon on clǽgweg be ciricstede, C. D. iii. 81, 10. Ǽrest on đone chiricstede; đonne of đâm chiricstede . . . on đone chiricstede, 85, 7, 22. [Cf. Kirkstead *as a local name.*]

ciric-stîg. v. cyric-stîg in *Dict., and* cf. ciric-pæþ.

ciric-þênung-þegnung. *Add:*—On þâm sinođe wǽron gesette þâ hâlgan cyricþênunga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 8. Cyrcþênungum *orgiis, sacrificiis,* Germ. 395, 65. v. cyric-þênung *in Dict.*

ciric-þing, es; *n. An article belonging to a church:*—Gif preóst on circan ungedafenlice þingc gelôgige, gebête þ. Gif preóst ciricþingc ûtige, gebête þ, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 12–14.

ciric-wag. *l.* -wâg.

ciric-weard. *Take here passages under* cyrc-, cyric-weard, *and add:*—Đæs cyricweardes tâcen is þæt mon sette his twêgen fingras on his twâ eágan and dô mid his handa swylce hê wille âne hangigende bellan teón, Tech. ii. 118, 16. In þǽre cyricean hê breác and þeówode cyricweardes þênunge *in ecclesia mansionarii functus officio deserviebat,* Gr. D. 44, 1. Sǽde se cnapa þâm cyrcwerde, Hml. S. 21, 163. Ǽxode hê þone cyrcweard, 3, 258. Niman þâ cyricwerdas (es, MS.) þâ rôde *sumant editui crucem,* Angl. xiii. 426, 870. Hê âbæd him ingang fram þâm cyricweardum þæt him wǽre âgifen leáf him tô gebidenne *ingressus ecclesiam a custodibus petiit, ut sibi licentiam concederetur orandi,* Gr. D. 200, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* chirih-wart *ecclesiae provisor: Icel.* kirkju-vörđr.]

ciric-weg, es; *m. Road to a church:*—Tô þâm cyricwege, C. D. iv. 36, 10. [*O. Frs.* kerk-wei : *Icel.* kirkju-vegr.]

ciris- *cherry-.* [*From Lat.* cerasus.] v. cirse, *and next three words.*

ciris-æppel *a cherry:*—Ciseræpla *caricarum* (= ? ciresæpla *cerasorum;* cf. *carica* fîcæppel, 21, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 74. v. next word.

ciris-beǽm. *Add:*—Ciserbeám (cysir-, Erf.) *cerasius,* Txts. 49, 445. [*O. H. Ger.* chers(e)-, chriesi-poum *cerasus.*]

ciris-treów. v. cyrs-treów *in Dict.*

cirlic, cerlic *charlock:*—Cyrlic *mercurialis,* Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 59. [v. *N. E. D.* charlock.] v. cerlic *in Dict.*

cirlisc. *Add:* I. in a technical sense, *of the 'ceorl' class* or *rank:*—Gif mon hǽme mid twelfhyndes monnes wîfe, hundtwelftig sciłł. gebête þâm were. Syxhyndum men hundteóntig sciłł. gebête. Cierliscum (ceorl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) men feówertig sciłł. gebête. Be cirliscere (cierl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) fǽmnan onfenge. Gif mon on cirliscre (ceorl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) fǽmnan breóst gefô, Ll. Th. i. 68, 9–14. II. in a general sense, *common, vulgar, rustic, plebeian, peasant:*—Hwæt is þes ceorlisca wer *quis est iste vir rusticus?,* Gr. D. 35, 2. Ceorlisc bysmrung, 46, 18. Se feórþandǽl byđ *quadrans* gecíged, beó hyt penig ođđe pund, swâ þ wel wât ceorlisc folc, Angl. viii. 306, 31. *Vulgaris dies,* þ byđ ceorlisc

dæg, 317, 11. Cyrlisc *plebeia*, Germ. 393, 115: *barbarus*, An. Ox. 56, 228. Forseah Apollonius cyrlisces mannes grêtinge æfter rîcra manna gewunan. Hellanicus cwæd: 'Ne forseoh ðû cyrliscne man þe biđ mid wurđfullum þeáwum gefrætwod,' Ap. Th. 7, 22–26. Of cyrliscum life and of folclicum gedeorfe *ex vita rustica et ex plebeio labore*, R. Ben. 138, 22. Mid cyrlisceum (ceorl-, *v. l.*) þeáwe *rusticano usu*, Gr. D. 9, 16. On þâm ceorliscean môde *in mente rustica*, 46, 13. Interorina fram manegum mannum mid ceorliscum wordum (cyrlisceum worde, *v. l.*) (*verbo rustico*) is genemned Interocrina, 87, 32. Cierliscum *rusticis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 8.

cirlisce; *adv. As in the case of a 'ceorl'*:—Gilde man cirlisce, Ll. Th. i. 188, 14.

cirm. *Add: loud sound* of thunder, trumpet, &c.:—Suoeg, cirm *fragor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 27: 36, 13. Cyrm *strepitus, sonus conflictus*, i. *sonitus*, 136, 75. Æt middere niht cirm (*clamor*) geworden wæs, Mt. R. 25, 6. Se forhta ceorm (cyrm, *v. l.*) and þâra folca wôp, Wlfst. 186, 18. Cyrm *strepitus tonitruum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 26: *clangor, tubarum sonus* vel *vox tubae*, 131, 52: *clamor tubis*, 126, 49: *clangor* (*salpicum*), An. Ox. 1642. Ceorm, Hpt. Gl. 445, 12. þâra bŷmena cyrm, Hml. Th. ii. 202, 29. Se dæg is bŷman dæg and cyrmes, i. 618, 17. Of þunerlicum cirme (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 451, 46) *tonitruali fragore*, An. Ox. 1915. Cyrme (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 509, 23), 4417. Mid cyrme hlyhhan *cum strepitu ridere*, Scint. 172, 17. Cyrmum *clangoribus*, An. Ox. 5247. [v. *N. E. D.* chirm.]

cirman. *Add*:—Scylþ, cyrmþ *crepitat*, i. *resonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 72. Cyrmende *confragosum*, 133, 20. Cyrmiende *stridulae*, An. Ox. 4605. Cyrmyndre, 8, 264. Cermenda *sonantia*, 46, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* chirm.]

cirn, cirin, e; *f. A churn*:—Cirm *sinnum* (= ? cirin *sinum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 57. Man sceal habbań . . . cyrne, cŷsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 11. v. ceren *in Dict.*

cirnel. v. cyrnel.

cirps; *adj. Curly*:—Cyrpsum loccum *crinibus crispantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 10. Hê hæfde cyrpse (cyrspe, crispe, *v. ll.*) loccas fægere *capillis pulcherrime crispis*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. [*From Latin.*] v. cyrps *in Dict.*

cirpsian. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Cyrpsaþ *asperat*, Germ. 394, 275. Cyrpsiendum *crispantibus*, An. Ox. 1201: Hpt. Gl. 435, 9. v. ge-cirpsian.

cirps-loccas. *Dele.*

cirr. *Add*:—Æt ânum cierre *uno eodemque tempore*, Past. 455, 33. Hit gesælde æt sumum cierre, Met. 9. 23. Cyrre, Sat. 538. Cirre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7: Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Bestælon hié hié upp æt sumum twâm cirron (cyrrum, *v. l.*), æt ôþrum cierre (cyrre, *v. l.*) beeástan Wæced, and æt ôþrum cierre æt Portlocan, 918; P. 98, 26–29. [v. *N. E. D.* chare.] v. ofer-, wiþer-, ymb-cirr, *and* cerr, cierr, cyrr *in Dict.*

cirran. *Add*: I. *trans. To turn, cause to move*:—Cerrende heáfda hiora *moventes capita sua*, Mt. L. 27, 39. Cærrende (cerr-, R.), Mk. L. 15, 29. Styrendum ŧ cerrendum *mobilibus*, Mt. p. 8, 7. II. *intrans.* (1) of change in direction of motion, *to turn*:—Cirdon hié ûp in on đâ eá, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 21. (2) *to come* or *go back, return, retire*:—Ic cearro ŧ ic willo cerre *revertar*, Mt. L. 12, 44. Deáđ biđ ælces yfeles ende, and ne cyrđ hê næfre mâ, Prov. K. 49. God bebeád þæt hî eft ne cyrdon tô Herôde, Hml. Th. i. 78, 29. Cerras *recedite*, Mt. L. 9, 24. Þâ hî tô sæ cômon, þâ hêt hî man cyrran, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 22. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hê forlêt þâ fyrde and cyrde him eft tô Lundene, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 12. (3) of change in conduct, *to turn, reform*:—Hî geeácniađ heora wîta, gif hî ær ende ne cyrrađ, Hml. S. 13, 311. (4) *to turn* to a person in submission, for protection, &c.:—Him all Angelcyn tô cirde, Chr. 886; P. 80, 11. Him cierde tô eall se þeódscype, 922; P. 103, 28. Cantware him tô cirdon, 823; P. 60, 15. v. cerran, cyrran (*where for bracket substitute*, v. *N. E. D.* chare) *in Dict.*, *and* from-, oþ-, under-cirran.

-cirre. v. earfoþ-, tôr-cirre.

cirse, an; *f. A cherry*:—Cyrsena tâcn is . . ., Tech. ii. 124, 22. v. eiris-.

cîse, es; *m. Cheese*:—Cêse *formaticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 13. Wit unc gefyldan niówes cêses, Hml. A. 207, 412. III. wêga spices and cêses, Cht. Th. 471, 14: 474, 29. X. pund caeses gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit festendæg sié, selle mon uuêge cêsa, 460, 19–22. Ne ete nîwne cîse, Lch. ii. 88, 7. Đonne þû cŷse habban wille, Tech. ii. 123, 20: Goll. M. 34, 27. XL. and CC. hlâba, I. wêge cêsa, Cht. Th. 468, 24. Cŷswyrhtan gebyređ hundred cŷse (-a ?), Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. v. cŷse *in Dict.*

cîse-fæt (cîs-), es; *n. A vessel in which the curds are pressed and the cheese shaped in cheese-making*:—Cŷsefæt *calathus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 42. Man sceal habban cyrne, cŷsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* cheese-vat. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* châsi-, châs-char *calatum, formella.*]

cîse-lybb (cîs-) *rennet*:—Cêselyb *coagolum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 8. Cêslyb, 133, 12. Cŷslyb, 15, 13. Ne cŷse ne cŷslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. Haran cŷslyb, Lch. i. 346, 11. Cŷslybbu *coagula*, Germ. 390, 68. [v. *N. E. D.* cheese-lip. *O. H. Ger.* châsi-luppa.]

ciser-. v. ciris-: **cîse-wicu.** v. cŷs-wuce *in Dict.*: **cîse-wyrhte.** v. wyrhte *in Dict.*

cîs-ness *squeamishness*:—Ciisniss *fastidium*, Txts. 62, 406. Cîsnes *fastidium, nausia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 47. Wê gelŷfađ þæt genôh sŷ twâ gesodene sufel for missenlicra manna untrumnesse; gif hwâ for hwylcre cîsnesse þæs ânes brûcan ne mæge, brûce hûru þæs ôđres *ut forte qui ex uno non potuerit edere ex alio reficiatur*, R. Ben. 63, 12.

cist *a chest. Add*: ciste, an (? v. bôc-cist). I. *a box, coffer, casket*:—Cest *capsis*, Txts. 50, 231: *cista, arcula*, 110, 1168. Cyst ođđe mederce *loculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 80: *capsis*, ii. 13, 19. Seó rôd is on treówenre ceste belocen, and đonne seó cest biđ onlocen, þonne cymeđ upp wunderlic stenc, Shrn. 67, 27. Hwæt fremađ þê þæt đîn cyst stande ful mid gôdum, and đîn ingehŷd beó æmtig ælces gôdes ?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. On ciste *in capsella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 78. Ceste *capsulam* (*cum sanctorum reliquiis*, Bd. 1, 18), Txts. 181, 65. Man sceal habban piperhorn, cyste, mydercan, bearmteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 19. Funde mon on his mâđmhûse twâ cista (*arcas*), Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 13. I a. *a coffin*. v. cistian:—Cest *arca funeris, sarcofagum*, Txts. 109, 1146. Heó wearđ bebyrged on treówenre cyste, Hml. S. 20, 69. Hê hrân þ ceiste (*loculum*), Lk. L. 7, 14. II. *a basket* or *ark of rushes*. [v. *N. E. D.* chest, 4]:—*Cistula, sporta vel* cyst, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 19. III. *a horn* as a receptacle (?):—Ceste *cornu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 34. Cyste, 15, 53. [*From Lat.* cista.] v. læce-, mæst-, mâđm-, seód-cist.

cist-beám. v. cyst-beám *in Dict. for ex.*

cistel *a chestnut*. v. cystel, *and add*:—On swæce swylce grêne cystel (cysten, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 108, 3. v. stân-ceastel.

cisten *a chestnut*. v. preceding word. [v. *N. E. D.* chesten. *O. H. Ger.* chestinna *castanea.*] v. stân-cisten.

cisten-beám. *Add*:—Cistenbeám (cistim-) *castanea*, Txts. 47, 374: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 25: *castaneus*, 16, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* chesten(ne)-boum.]

cistian *to put in a coffin*. v. cist, I a:—Forđferede þearfan mildheortlîce cestian (cystian, *v. l.*) and syđđan bebyrian, Wlfst. 119, 10. Cystian, 209, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* chest, *vb.* 1, *and* chest, *sb.* 3.]

cîst-mælum; *adv. Emulously, earnestly*; certatim, An. Ox. 4, 32. Cf. ceást.

cîte, an; *f.* I. *a hut, cabin, cottage*:—Cêtan *gurgustione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 17. Gecôm hê tô hyre cŷtan (cf. Gr. D. 167, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 182, 26: 184, 7. Settan Hierusalem samod anlîcast swâ hî æppelbearu âne cŷtan *posuerunt Hierusalem velut pomorum custodiam*, Ps. Th. 78, 2. Hê lêt ârærran ealle âbûtan đâ dûne his hyrdecnapan cŷtan, þ hî đær gehende mid heora hlâfordes yrfe lâgon, and wiđ cyle and wiđ hæton hî sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 418. II. *a cell* of a monk, hermit, &c.:—Cŷte, hulce (hulce ŧ cête, Hpt. Gl. 465, 45) *tugurio* .i. *cella* (the cell of John the hermit), An. Ox. 2515. Sŷ þâm untrumum gebrôđrum synderlîce cŷte (hûs, cŷte, R. Ben. I. 67, 17) geset and tô þâm ânum betæht *fratribus infirmis sit cella super se deputata*, R. Ben. 60, 20. Þæs muneces cŷte mid leóhte wearđ âfylled, Hml. S. 31, 811. Heó began faran tô đæs foresædan wêstensetlan cŷtan, and on þære cŷtan duru cnocode, Hml. A. 196, 25. Hê eóde on þâ cêtan þær se lîchoma wæs, Bl. H. 217, 25: 219, 14. Se geatweard sceal cŷtan (hûs *cellam*, R. Ben. I. 112, 7) habban wiđ þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 18. Gangende in þâ cŷtan (*cellam*) Benedictes, Gr. D. 140, 10. ¶ *in a local name*, Cêtwudu *Chetwood*, C. D. i. 292, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* chete.] v. cete, cyte (*l.* cête, cŷte) *in Dict.*

citel. *Add*:—Cetil *caccabum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 40: *caldaria*, 103, 21: *enum*, 107, 24. Cetel *caldaria*, 127, 53. Citel, 13, 53: *cacabum*, 7: *enum*, 29, 35. Lytel cytel *lebes*, 54, 18. *Olla aenea* cytel; *sed ideo additus aenea quia est et olla fictilis, id est* crocca, 65, 36. Cyteles *sartaginis*, An. Ox. 4127. Seôđ on cetele, Lch. ii. 230, 7. Man sceal habban hwer, leád, cytel, hlædel, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hê hêt mycel fŷr onælan and ænne cytel þærofer gesettan, and bæd þære fæmne fêt and handan innen þone weallende cetel gesetton, Hml. A. 178, 286–9. Cytelas *lebetes*, An. Ox. 7, 319. [From Latin.] v. cetel, cytel *in Dict.*

citelian, citelung. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* kittle, kittling.]

citere, citre, an; *f. A harp*:—Citere *cythara*, Ps. Spl. 56, 9. Citre *cithara*, 107, 3. In citran *in cythara*, 42, 4: 70, 22. In citra, 32, 2. [From Latin.] v. cytere *in Dict.*

cîþ. *Add*:—Se smala ciiđ *festuca*, Past. 224, 3. Wæstm, cîþ *crementum*, i. *augmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 66. Hî habbaþ nænne cîđ (*incrementum*) mægenes, Scint. 5, 18. Cîþas *gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 35. Cîđas *genimina*, Kent. Gl. 251. v. cor-cîþ.

cîwung, e; *f. Chewing*:—Cîwung *vel* edroc *ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62.

clâ. v. clawu.

clacu, e; *f. Hurt, harm, injury*:—Sceal âspringan wîde and sîde sacu and clacu, hôl and hete, Wlfst. 86, 10. [ȝiff þatt ȝe ȝuw lokenn Fra clake ȝ sake (*do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely*, Lk. 3, 14), Orm. 9317.] v. clæc-leás.

clader-sticca, an; *m. A rattle:*—Cladersticca (-stecca) *anate*, Txts. 42, 116. v. clædur.

clæc-leás. *Substitute:* I. *free from evil, that has done no harm, innocent:*—Clæcleáse, lâþleáse *immunes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 68. [II. *free from injury, uninjured:*—Ic habbe getŷþed sŏe Cûthberht þ land and all þ þǣrto belimpeþ clǣne and claclēs, Hick. Thes. i. 149, 57.] [*Icel.* klak-laust *unhurt.*] v. clacu.

clædur *a clapper, rattle:*—*Crepacula* clædur (cledr, cleadur), *id est tabula qua a segitibus territantur aves*, Txts. 48, 218.

clæfre. l. clǣfre, *dele 'n.' (in* Lch. ii. 312, 20 reád clǣfre *is nominative), and add:*, clǣfer (?), clâfre. [*From* clǣfre *comes* claver (remaining only in dialects), *from* clâfre *comes* clover]:—Huîte clâfre (clâbre) *calcesta*, Txts. 47, 377. (*In* Lch. ii. 326, 21 hwîte-clǣfre *seems a compound:*—Nim hwîteclǣfran wîsan.) Reáde clâfre (clâbre) *caltha* vel *genus floris*, 375. Rǣde clǣfer *calta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 49. Clǣfre *viola*, 79, 61: An. Ox. 56, 429. Cleáfre, Lch. iii. 305, col. 2. Clǣfra *fetta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 47. Clâfrena (clǣfran, An. Ox. 94) *caltarum*, 75, 22. v. þunor-clǣfre.

clǣg. *Add:* ¶ as a component of words denoting places with a clayey soil, *Clay-* in local names:—Of clǣgbrŏce . . . on clǣgbrŏc, C. D. vi. 52, 25, 29. Clēigate, iv. 178, 2. On clǣghyrste, C. D. B. iii. 45, 7. On clǣgweg, andlang clǣgweges, 44, 25: C. D. iii. 81, 10. In clǣgwyllan; of clǣgwyllan, 80, 18.

clǣg-weg, -willa. v. clǣg.

clǣig; *adj. Add:*, clǣgig:—Of clēiian hîðe (cf. *Clayhithe*), C. D. vi. 232, 11.

clǣman. *l.* clǣman, *and add:*—Mænge wiđ ele þ hit sŷ swylce clâm; clǣm đonne on đâ sîdan, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Seó đe clǣman sceal *litura*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 3. Claemende *affirmans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 42. Clǣmende, 63, 37. [v. *N. E. D.* cleam.] v. be-, for-clǣman; healf-, un-clǣmed (-od): clâm.

clǣmende. *Dele, and see* clǣman: clǣmman. v. clemman.

clǣmming. *Substitute:* clǣming, e; *f. Smearing:*—Clǣming *litura*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 4.

clǣm-ness. v. clem-ness.

clǣne; *adj. Add:* I. physical. (1) of metal, *free from dross* or *alloy:*—Fîftēne scillingas clǣnes feós, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mid claene feó, đæt wæs mid clǣne golde, Txts. 175, 5. (2) of land, *free from hurtful growth, clear:*—Đone æcer đe wæs mid đornum âswŏgen . . . đone æcer đe stent on clǣnum lande (*terram quae nullas spinas habuit*), Past. 411, 19. Đǣm folce đe on clǣnum felda (*in campo*) sige geeohtađ, 227, 24. (3) *fit for food:*—Ic genime mē clǣne fixas tō mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Wyrta and ǣgra, fisc and cŷse, buteran and beána and ealle clǣne þingc ic ete, 34, 29. (4) *clear, without defect:*—Þ eal se lîchoma sŷ clǣnes hîwes and glades and beorhtes, Lch. ii. 296, 6. Habban eágan clǣne and hlûttre, Bt. 42; F. 256, 13. II. *free from impropriety:*—Wiđ clǣnum legere *if the death had not been a violent one* (it was by drowning), Cht. Th. 206, 30. Þâ clǣnan þēnunga *lauta munia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 51. III. in a moral sense, *pure, sincere:*—Ânfeald, clǣne, hlûtor *simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. Se lâreów sceal bión clǣne (*mundus*) on his môde, Past. 75, 18. Þæt hié gehealdađ hiera lîchoman firenlusta clǣnne, 40, 14. Ne magon wē nǣfre gereccan þone yfelan mon clǣnne and untwifealdne, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 19. Clǣne *lautos* (*biblos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 44. v. ge-clǣne.

clǣne; *adv. Add:* I. *clean, so as to leave nothing remaining:*—Dô þ fǣm of clǣne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20. Feormige man þone pyt clǣne *purgetur puteus*, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 20. Wē habbađ Godes hûs inne and ûte clǣne berŷpte, Wlfst. 157, 18. Nǣn gesceaft swâ clēne onwæg ne gewît, þæt hî æft ne cume, ne swâ clǣne ne forwyrđ, þ hî tô hwanhwugu ne weorđe, Shrn. 198, 17, 18. Swǣ clǣne hió (*learning*) wæs ođfeallenu, Past. 3, 13. Ælcere synne swâ clǣne âmerede, swâ ǣfre ǣnig gold mæg clǣnost âmerod weorđan, Wlfst. 96, 14. II. *in full, without reservation:*—Man sealde Godwine clǣne his eorldôm, swâ full and swâ forđ swâ hē fyrmest âhte, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* chleino.]

clǣn-georn. *Add:*—*Celibatus*, i. *sine uxore vir*, vel *viduatus*, vel *abstinentia virginitatis* clǣngeorn; *celibes*, i. *casti, steriles celestem vitam ducentes* clǣngeorne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 49–53. Sŷn hŷ clǣngeorne, R. Ben. 140, 7.

clǣn-heort. *Add:*—Ic wæs unscađþende and clǣnheort, Shrn. 139, 23. Se unscađđiga on handum and se clǣnheorta *innocens manibus et mundo corde*, Ps. L. 23, 4. Eádige synd þâ clǣnheortan þe on clǣnnysse lybbađ. Hî efenlǣcađ Crîste þe đâ clǣnnysse âstealde, Hml. A. 47, 563: 23, 222.

clǣn-lic. *Add: Splendid, excellent.* Cf. clǣne, II:—Deófol hine wile geteón in oferhigd, gif se man ŏht wundorlices oþþe clǣnlices wyrceþ ûtan þurh Godes gife, Gr. D. 45, 6. v. un-clǣnlic.

clǣn-lîce; *adv. Substitute:* I. *cleanly.* Cf. clǣne; *adv.* I:—Âdrîge clǣnlîce, Lch. ii. 214, 24. II. *clearly.* Cf. clǣne; *adj.* I. 4:—Clǣnlîce ł bærlîce ł lûtorlîce *perspicue*, Mt. p. 10, 10. III. *with propriety.* Cf. clǣne, II:—Se sâcerd sceal dŏn clǣnlîce and carfullîce Godes þēnunga, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 25. Hî Godes đeówdôm clǣnlîce beeódan, Chr. 995; P. 129, 34. IV. *purely.* Cf. clǣne, III:—Đæt is đonne đæt hē sié clǣnes willan and goodes, đæt hē clǣnlîce and ryhtwîslîce ongiete đæt đæt hē ongiete *pudica videlicet, quia caste intelligit*, Past. 349, 3. Đæt wē ûrne crîstendôm clǣnlîce gehealdan, Wlfst. 112, 15. V. *entirely.* Cf. clǣne; *adv.* I:—Gif þǣr beón lǣs manna þonne þæt lamb mæge fretan, þonne nyme hē hys neâhgebûr . . . þ hē mæge þ lamb clǣnlîce fretan, Angl. viii. 322, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* chlein-lîhho *diligenter.*] v. un-clǣnlîce.

clǣn-ness. *Add:*—Clǣnnys *pudor*, An. Ox. 5176. Clǣnnysse *pudoris*, 4176: *celibatus*, 9, 19. Clǣnnysse, geþincþe *propositi*, i. *gradus*, 3451. On clǣnnysse *in proposito*, i. *gradu*, 2565. Heortan clǣnnesse *cordis munditiam*, 40, 8.

clǣnsere. *Add:*—Sē đe wǣre gâlsere on fûlan forligere, weorđe sē clǣnsere his âgenre sâwle, Wlfst. 72, 6. Sâcerdas, đæt is on Englisc clǣnseras, Past. 139, 15.

clǣnsian. *Add:*—Clǣnsaþ hit onweg þ sâr eall, Lch. i. 86, 26. Clǣnsade *lustrat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 63. v. þurh-clǣnsian; clǣsnian *in Dict*

clǣnsung. *Add:*, clǣsnung. I. physical. (1) *cleansing* from dirt:—Clǣnsunga *purgamenta* (*latrinarum*), An. Ox. 3918. (2) *cleansing* from impurity, disease:—Clǣsnunga and swiling tô heáfdes hǣlo, Lch. ii. 2, 3. II. with reference to moral impurity:—Mid clǣsnunge forhæfednesse *abstinentiae castigatione*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 526, 4. Clǣnsunge, R. Ben. 76, 5. Stŷran mid lîcumlicre clǣnsunge (*corporis castigatione*), 13, 21.

clǣnsung-dæg, es; *m. A day for taking cleansing medicine, day for purging:*—Þis wilddeór well fremađ, gif þû þîoum clǣnsungdagum hys flǣsc gesoden etest, Lch. i. 330, 8. v. next word.

clǣnsung-drenc, es; *m. A cleansing-drink, purgative:*—Ne bić ǣlǣfed on dyssum dagum đæt mon blŏd lǣte ođđe [cl]ǣsnungdrenceas drince, Shrn. 80, 5. v. preceding word.

clǣnu. v. un-clǣnu.

clæppan *to throb:*—Wiđ heáfodsâr . . . þis syndon þâ tâcnu þæs sâres, þ is ǣrest þâ đunewenga clæppaþ, Lch. iii. 88, 5. v. next word.

clæppettan *to throb. Add:*—Wiđ þæt þæs mannes heáfod clæppitađ, Lch. iii. 92, 10. Clæppette and sprangette *palpit(r)avit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26. Brogdetende *vel* cleppetende (*printed* depp-; *but see* Corp. Gl. H. p. 29) *campus*, 103, 27. v. preceding word.

clǣþan; *p.* de *To clothe:*—Nacod ic wæs and gió clǣđđon meh *nudus eram, et operuistis me*, Mt. L. 25, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* clead.] v. clâþian.

clam. I. *l.* clâm, es; *m., and add:* I. *mortar, mud, clay, paste:*—Mænge wiđ ele þ hit sŷ swylce clâm, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Clâmes gefêge *liturae compage*, An. Ox. 4439. II. in medicine, *a poultice:*—Clâm, clîþan *tiriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Clâm wiþ þon: þâ reádan tigelan gecnuwa tô duste, gemeng wiđ grût, Lch. ii. 114, 24. Lǣcedôme, clâme *malagma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 38. Hafa þē ǣrgeworht clâm of beórdræstan, Lch. ii. 330, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* cloam.] v. clǣman.

clam. II. *l.* clam[m], clom[m], es; *m., and add:* I. *a bond, fetter:*—Þ hē sŷ genered of þâm clammum *ut eripiatur*, Gr. D. 345, 27. Æfter þǣm bendum his deáþes and æfter þǣm clammum helle þeóstra, Bl. H. 83, 22. Dryhten gescylde ûs wiþ þâ ēcan clammas, Wlfst. 226, 9. II. *a bond, pledge:*—Clam ođđe wed *clasma* (v. mâl *in Dict.*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* clam.] v. nîd-clamm.

clâne; *adj., adv.* v. clǣne; *adj., adv.:* **clappan.** v. clæppan.

clâte. *Dele German forms in bracket, and add:*—Clâtae (-e) *blitum* (*clitum?* cf. *clitum* clâte ł clifwyrt, Lch. iii. 303, col. 1: *cliton* clâte, 301, col. 2), Txts. 44, 144. Clâte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 13: *tubera*, Txts. 103, 2066. Clifae, i. clâta, clâtacrop *personacia* (cf. *personacia* bête, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2), Hpt. 33, 250, 14. Clâtum *lappis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* clote.]

clâte-crop. v. preceding word.

clâþ. *Add:* I. *a cloth:*—Þû noldest þæt ǣnig clâđ betweuh wēre (*nullo interposito velamento*), Shrn. 185, 34. Stŏd ân cŷf oferwrogen . . . hî brŭdon of đone clâđ (*operimentum*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 35. II. *a garment:*—God hyre âsende tunecan. Heó . . . đone clâđ hire on âdyde, Hml. S. 7, 156, 159. Hē hæfde genumen sumne clâđ (*uestimentum*, Bd. 3, 19) æt ânum swyltendum men, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 28: i. 286, 24. Hē forđfêrde under Crîstes clâđum (*cum adhuc esset in albis*), Chr. 688; P. 41, 4. Clâđum *metallis* (? as a gloss to: Stabant simulacra metallis, Ald. 172, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 37. v. bed-, bord-, eaxl-, flyhte-, fôt-, sweor-, wæter-clâþ.

clâþian. v. ge-clâded *in Dict.:* **clâþ-scear.** *Dele.*

clâþ-weóce, an; *f. A small piece of cloth used as a wick:*—Of bedrŷpedum clâþe, of gedrŷpydre clâþweócan *linteolo ebrio* (*madido*), Germ. 391, 18.

clatrung. *Substitute: Clattering, noise:*—Clatrunge *crepacula* (cf. *crepaculum, sonum* dyne *vel* geþun, 136, 63), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 36.

clauster. *Add:*—Clauster (*printed* claustre, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 48) *claustrum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 2. Claustres gŷmenne dŏn . . . ymbfaran þ clauster, Angl. xiii. 433, 981. On mynstres claustre, R. Ben. 19, 9. [*Icel.* klaustr; *n.* From Latin.]

clawan. *Dele* '*p.* ede; *pp.* ed,' *and add:* (clâwan? In Mid. E. p. *cleu, clew* is found):—Clawe *scalpo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* claw.] v. *next word, and* cf. cleweþa, clawu.

clawian; *p.* ode *To claw, scratch*:—Ic clawige *scalpo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 11 note.

clawu. *Add:* (clâwu? *but* cf. *Orm.* Clawwess). I. *a claw*, (1) of a bird or beast:—Earnes clawa, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 9. Him (*birds*) wǣron þâ cleá blace (*pedibus nigris*), Nar. 16, 16. Clawa *ungularum*, An. Ox. 8, 385. Seó culfre is unrēðe on hire clawum, Hml. Th. ii. 44, 26. Þâ fuglas þâ fixas mid hiora clēum (cleam, Nar. 16, 20) tǣron, Angl. iv. 153, 378. (2) *claw-like nail* of a human being:—Mē cōman tō Sílhearwan . . heora clawa wǣron scearpe, Hml. S. 4, 289. II. *a hoof*:—þâ þe synd gehōfode on horses gelícnysse untōclofenum clawum, Hml. S. 25, 45. Eofores clawa oþþe ōþres swínes gebærn tō ahsan, Lch. ii. 88, 21. Caelf forðlǣdende cleá (*ungulas*), Ps. Srt. 68, 32. III. *a hook*:—Clauuo *harpago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 78. Clawu, 7, 13. Hí man clifrode mid ísenum clawum, Hml. S. 12, 187. Ic ofercōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, scearp ísen and þâ slítendan clawa, 8, 189. [v. *N. E. D.* claw, clee.]

cleá. v. clawu.

cleac, e; *f. A stepping-stone*:—On cleaca, C. D. iv. 36, 3, 12.

cleacian. *For* M. H. 115 a *substitute* Hml. S. 23, 493: **cleadur.** v. clædur: **cleáfa.** *l.* cleafa: **cleawen.** v. cliwen.

clemman; *p.* de *To press, pinch*:—Clæm þū þíne handa tōgædere, Tech. ii. 122, 21. Clæm þū þíne wynstran hand þām gemete þe þū ōstran on handa hæbbe *shut your left hand as if there were an oyster in it*, 124, 12, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* clem.] v. next word.

clemness, e; *f. Pressure, pang, pain*:—Fram swâ miclum clæmnessum onlēsed beón *a tantis cruciatibus absolui*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 11.

clencan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* klenchen.]

clengan. *Substitute: To adhere, remain*:—Dreám biđ in innan, clengeđ, lengeđ *joy is within, remains, is prolonged*, Rä. 29, 8, [v. *N. E. D.* clenge.]

cleófa. *l.* cleofa, *dele* '*That . . ., chasm,*' *and add*:—Hē hæfde ǣnne lícđrowere belocen on ǣnum clyfan . . . Đâ eóde Basilius tō đǣm clyfan, ac se preóst nolde undōn þâ duru mid cǣge, Hml. S. 3, 480–4. Sum dēma hēt hí belūcan on stǣnenum cleofan, Shrn. 103, 4. Cleofan *absidan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 51. Gefere þæne mannan on swīđe fǣstne cleofan and wearmne, Lch. ii. 280, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* cleve. *Icel.* klefi, klifi *a closet.*] v. ealu-, heáh-, mǣđum-cleofa.

cleófan. *For first two references substitute* Germ. 399, 451: 400, 498, *dele all derivatives but* tō-cleófan, *and add*:—Cleáfađ hearta iuero *scindite corda vestra*, Rtl. 5, 4. On wintra erian and in miclum gefyrstum timber cleófan, Angl. ix. 261, 23. On þone cleofenan beorh, Cht. E. 293, 27. v. â-cleófan.

cleónede *talaricus*:—Cneówede *genosus*, cleónede (ancleónede? *having large ankles?*) *talaricus*, hōnede *calcaneus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 39–41.

cleopian. v. clipian: **cleopigend.** *Dele:* **cleopung.** v. clipung.

cleót. *Substitute: A tablet* (?):—Clūt, cleót *pittacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 32. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* cleat.]

cleóþa. *l.* cleoþa. v. cliþa: **clepung.** v. clipung.

cleówe *a clew*:—Cleóuuae, cleúuue, clōuue *glomer*, Txts. 66, 472. [*O. H. Ger.* chliuwa *globus.*] v. cliwen.

clerc, cleric. *Add: one of the secular* (*as opposed to monastic*) *clergy*:—Ic secge þē, lā cleric, on þīn eáre, Angl. viii. 300, 14. On gewittnesse Byrhtstānes mæssepreóstes and on clerices þe þis gewrât, Cht. E. 255, 30. Wolde ic þ þâ ǣđela(n) clericas āsceócon fram heora andgites orđance ǣlce sleacnysse, Angl. viii. 301, 4. Ūs þingđ tō langsum þ wē ealne þisne cwide on Englisc clericum geswutelion, 300, 7. Hē was underfange of þām hādesmannum þe him ealra uneáđest was, þ was clerican, Chr. 995; P. 128, 20. Hē ongan tō tellende þām pāpan eal embe þâ clericas, P. 130, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* chlirih: *Icel.* klerkr.] v. cliroc *in Dict.*

clerc-hād. *Add: the state of a secular clerk*:—Đâ đe clerichādes synd and munuchādes wilniađ *clericorum si qui monasterio sociari voluerint*, R. Ben. 106, 13. Swâ sācerdhādes swâ clerichādes *sacerdotum vel clericorum*, 110, 8. Clerochāde *cleratis* (ab clericatus gradu discedens, Ald. 51, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 5: 18, 43. Ceólwulf cining fēng tō Petres scære (tō clerichāde, *v. l.*), Chr. 737; P. 45, 20.

cleric-mann, es; *m. A clerk*:—Gif hwylc clericman gewundige *si quis clericum vulneraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 27.

clibbor. *Add:* [Cf. *N. E. D.* clibby.]: **clibecti.** v. clifiht.

clidrenn, e; *f. A clatter, noise*:—Bretme *vel* clidrinnae (cliderme) *strepitu*, Txts. 96, 928.

clif. *For translation of last passage substitute:* Fluvius Nilus de litore incipientis maris Rubri videtur emergere; *and add*:—Andlang clifes middewearđes, C. D. iii. 82, 11. Oð đæs clifes norđhyldan, 418, 25. Tō đæs clifes westende, 419, 6. Fram þām heán clife *ab alta rupe*, Gr. D. 52, 22. Þ wæter wæs sweart under þǣm clife neođan, Bl. H. 211, 2: 209, 34. Đâ stānas swâ of ōđrum clife ūt sceoredon, 207, 20. On đǣm sǣs clife, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 31. Abies þ treówcyn þý clyfe weóx, Nar. 8, 22. Ofer clif *per preceps* (v. Mt. 8, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 35. Ealle đâ clifu (*rupes*) þe neáh þǣm sǣ wǣron forburnan tō ascan, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 4. Cliofum *cautibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 16. Hí on heán clifum (cleofum, *v. l.*) wunedon *uitam in rupibus arduis agebant*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 44, 2. v. hnut-, sǣ-clif.

clifǣhtig. v. clifihtig.

clīfan. *Add*:—On clīfende þām gāste se līchama *inhaerendo spiritui caro*, Gr. D. 264, 1.

clife. *Add*:—Clifae, clibe *lappa*, Txts. 76, 613. Clife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 63: *glitilia*, 40, 75: Txts. 67, 978. Clife *personacia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 14. Clife *appasina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 33. Cliue *apparine*, Lch. iii. 299, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* cleavers. *O. H. Ger.* chliba *lappa.*] v. clif-wyrt.

clifer. *Substitute for citations*:—Clifra *ungularum*, An. Ox. 5341: Germ. 399, 337. 'Þū þis weorc mid þínum clifrum dō' . . . Sōna seó leó mid hire clifrum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 786. C(l)ifras *ungulas*, Germ. 400, 551. [v. *N. E. D.* cliver.] v. next word.

clifer-fēte; *adj. Cloven-footed*:—Hara wæs unclǣne, for đan đe hē nis cliferfēte, Hml. S. 25, 79. v. clyfer-fēte *in Dict.*

clif-hlēp. *Substitute:* clif-hlīp (-hlēp, -hlýp), es; *m. A cliff-leap, a going headlong to destruction*:—Clíhlēp *pessum* (cf. *pessum, pracceps*, Corp. Gl. H. 92, 370: *pessum* spilth, 90, 213: ofer clif *per praeceps* (v. clif)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 6 (= Corp. Gl. H. 91, 307). Clíhlýp, 68, 7.

cliflan. *Add*:—On cliofađ *inheret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 15. Se gǣst sylf cleofađ on Gode, Gr. D. 264, 3. Hí mid hyra mōde him on clifiađ (cleof-, *v. l.*), 138, 30. Of þām hege þe hē fǣste on clifode (clyf-, *v. l.*), 25, 12. Hē cleofode on đǣre eorđan and ne mihte nā onstyrian his fēt tō gānne, 224, 22. Cleofede *lentesceret*, An. Ox. 3108. On cleofode, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 24. Āhryse þâ moldan of, þ hyre nān wiht on ne clyfie, Lch. i. 70, 9. Þ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige (clyf-, *v. l.*), 332, 21. v. on-clifiende.

clifig, clifiht. *Substitute:* **cliflg**; *adj. Cliffy, steep*:—Clīfig, tōhyld *clivosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 4.

clifiht(e); *adj. Cliffy, steep*:—Clibecti *clibosum*, Txts. 51, 478. Clifihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 39.

clifihtig; *adj. Cliffy, steep*:—Clifǣhtig *clivosum*, i. *inclinatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 69.

clifrian. *Add*:—Clifrode *abradit*, An. Ox. 50, 20. Hí man clifrode mid ísenum clawum, Hml. S. 12, 187. Mid ísenum clawum clifrian his lima, 14, 43. v. clifer.

clifrung, e; *f. A clawing; a claw* (?):—Clifrunga *ungulae*, Germ. 398, 61.

clif-stān. *Substitute*:—Clifstānas *cautes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 16. Neólnes tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *praecipitium saxorum molibus asperum*, Gr. D. 159, 26. Hē sceolde beón tōsliten for þām clifstānum (*scopulis*) þe þǣr gehwǣr ūt sceoredon of þām munte, 213, 4.

clif-wyrt. *Add*:—Clifwyrt *clitum*, Lch. iii. 303, col. 1. v. clyf-wyrt *in Dict.*

clīm. v. calwer-clīm: **climan.** *Dele.*

clincig; *adj. Shrivelled with heat or cold, rough*:—Clincig sīþfǣt *asperum iter*, Hy. S. 104, 35. [Cf. somer dryeth mareis and mores . . . and maketh hem rouȝe and harde and clynkery. v. *N. E. D.* clinkery.] Cf. clingan.

clingan. *Add: to shrink together from heat or cold.* [*Scot.* cling *to shrink in consequence of heat.* v. *N. E. D.* cling.] v. â-clingan; healf-clungen.

clipian. *Add:* I. of persons:—Ic tō þē cleopie, Bl. H. 89, 14. Clepađ *clamitat*, Kent. Gl. 6. Wē cliepiađ (clip-, *v. l.*) tō Gode, Past. 263, 23. Clipode *proclamat*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 17. Þes þearfa clepode (*clamavit*) tō Gode, Ps. Th. 33, 6. Hí for ege ne durron clypion (cleopian, *v. l.*), Past. 88, 11. II. of animals:—Assan clipiende, Lch. iii. 198, 12. v. â-cleopian.

clipol; *adj.* I. *sounding, vocal*:—Hig deóplīce þâ stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleáđ, and mid þǣre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiađ, Angl. viii. 313, 15. v. hlūd-clipol. II. *vowel*:—Þæne clypolan .a., Angl. viii. 314, 16.

-clips. v. ge-clips.

clipung, e; *f. Take here* clypung, cleopung *in Dict., and add:* I. *crying, clamour*:—Gehýrde hē mycelne heáf and wōp, and manige cleopodan mid mycelre stefne. Þâ āhsode hē hwæt seó cleopung wǣre, Bl. H. 219, 10. Manegum stefnum and cleopungum (hreámum, *v. l.*) *vocibus clamoribusque*, Gr. D. 74, 4. II. *a cry, call, words* of address, appeal, &c.:—Cōm clypung of đām Hālgan Gāste, þus cweđende, Hml. Th. i. 388, 12. Se sunderhālga cwæđ: 'God! ic đancige đē þæt ic ne eom nā swilce ōđre menn': ealles tō micel clypung þæt hē nǣre ōđrum mannum gelīc . . . Mid ānre clypunge weard þes synfulla gerihtwísod, ii. 428, 19–34. Hē clypode tō Gode: 'Þū ælmihtiga God . . .' Æfter đisre clypunge, Hml. S. 18, 132. Cleopodon þâ gāstas mid

mycelre cleopunge and þus cwǽdon, Guth. 38, 16. **III.** *an appellation, name* :—Gecīednysse, clipunge *vocabulo*, i. *nomine*, An. Ox. 1503. Clypunge, naman *vocabulo*, 4847 : 4737. Clypunga *vocabulorum*, i. *nominum*, 878. **IV.** *articulation* :—Þās syndon healfclypiende gecīgede, for ðan ðe hī nabbað fulle clypunge, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 6, 3. Hī ne synd nā mid ealle dumbe, ac hī habbað lytle clypunge, 8. **V.** *form of address* (of pronouns). v. stefn, II :—Se ðridda hād (*the* (*pronoun of the*) *third person*) hæfð syx clypunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 7.

clipur. *Add:* [v. *N.E.D.* clip *to ring a bell.*]

clīþa. *l.* cliþa, cleoþa, *and add* :—Cliþa *cataplasma, medicamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 38. Clyþa *malagma*, i. *medicamentum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 28. Lācnunge, cliþan *cataplasma*, An. Ox. 3050. Cleoþan, lǽcedōm, 1973. Ēhsealfe, þone hālwendan cleoþan *malagma* .i. *colirium*, 3051 : *malagma*, i. *unguentum* ł *medicina*, 5359. Clyþan, 2078. Wyrcan ǽnne clyþan (cliðan, *v.l.*) tō þæs cynincges dolge, Hml. S. 18, 430. Clām, cliþan *tiriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Cf. clīþan.

clīþan *to stick, cleave.* v. æt-clīþende.

cliþe, an; *f. Burdock* :—Cliþae *lappa*, Txts. 76, 613. [v. *N. E. D.* clithe, clithers. *O. H. Ger.* chleta *lappa.*] v. clife, *and next word.*

cliþ-wyrt, e; *f. Clivers;* rubea minor :—Genim ðā smalan cliðwyrt, Lch. iii. 50, 8. v. clif-wyrt, *and preceding word.*

cliwen, cleowen. *Add:* (? clīwen, cleówen; v. *N.E.D.* clew) :—Cleowen *glomer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Clywen (*printed* clywe; *but see* Angl. viii. 452), i. 59, 35. Swilce ān byrnende cliwen, Hml. S. 31, 937. Cliwenes *globi*, An. Ox. 492. Cliwene *glomere*, 457 : 3736. Gewint hē (*the hedgehog*) tō ānum cliewene (cliw-, *v.l.*), Past. 241, 11. On fȳrenum cliwene (cleow-, clyw-, *v.ll.*), Gr. D. 171, 17. Cleowne (cliowene, *v.l.*), 272, 15. Suelce se lāreów hæbbe ān cliwen on his honda, Past. 241, 24. Hī gesāwon fȳren cleowen (cleawen, Cockayne) gefeallan and ōðre sīðe gylden cleowen, Mart. H. 2, 13. Cleowena *globos*, An. Ox. 1658. v. cleówe.

cloccettan; *p.* te *To palpitate, beat, throb* :—Gif se drinca māra biþ, sōna biþ seó wamb gehefegod and cloccet swā swā hit on cylle (fylle ?) slecgete *fluctuationes habeant, si id quod redundat, innatet*, Lch. ii. 220, 18. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chlocchōn *palpare, pulsare.*]

cloccian. *Add:* [v. *N.E.D.* clock.] : **-clofa.** v. ge-clofa.

clofe, an; *f. A buckle* :—Clofae, clouae *mordacius*, Txts. 78, 653.

clott *a mass, lump* :—Clotte (clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) *massa* (*picis*), An. Ox. 3514. Clot *massas*, 3846. [v. *N. E.D.* clot.]

clough. *Dele.*

clūd. *Substitute for bracket at end:* [v. *N.E.D.* cloud], *and add* :—Cluud *scopulus*, An. Ox. 8, 219. Clūdes *collis*, 1548. Fram þām heán clūde (clife, *v.l.*, *rupe*), Gr. D. 52, 23. Se heort āstāh on ānneh eáhne clūd, Hml. S. 30, 38. Hī gemētton ðone clūd swǽtende, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 6. *Cautes*, i. *aspera saxa in mari vel torres vel* clūdas *vel rupes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 30. Clūdas *praerupta*, Germ. 394, 331. Scylpa, clūda *scopulorum*, i. *saxorum*, An. Ox. 642. Clūdum *cautibus*, i. *saxis* ł *petris*, 2039. Wǽron ðreó mynstru āsette on heálicum muntum, and wæs ðām gebrōðrum micel frecednys tō āstīgenne of þām clūdum tō wæterscipe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Clūdas *rupem*, Ps. Spl. 113, 8.

clūdig. *Add* :—Betwyx clūdige heollstru *inter recessus scrupeos*, Germ. 399, 447. [v. *N. E. D.* cloudy.]

clufe. *Substitute:* **clufu,** e; *f.*, *and add* :—Clufu *capiclum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 50. [v. *N.E.D.* clove. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chlofo-louh *allium.*]

clufeht. *Add* :—Of þǽre clufihtan wenwyrte, Lch. ii. 128, 7. Þā clufihtan wenwyrt, 276, 5. Clifihtan (cluf-?), 266, 26.

cluf-þung. *Add* :—Clufþung *batrachium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 70. Mid ǽttrigere clufþunge (clyf-, An. Ox. 896) *letali toxa*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* cloffing.]

cluf-wyrt. *Add* :—Clufwyrt *batracion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* clovewort.]

clugge. *Add:* (clucggan, clucgan; bellan, *v. ll.*), Sch. 477, 13.

clumian. *For* 'Wanl. Catal. 30, 14' *substitute:* Wlfst. 176, 30: Ll. Th. ii. 308, 20, *and add* :—Clummiað, Wlfst. 177, 30 : 190, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* clum.]

clūse. *Add:* **I.** *a bar, bolt* :—Tōforan āsete tungan þīnre clūsan swīgean (*claustra silentii*), Scint. 214, 9. **II.** *a place that may be locked up, closet; prison* :—Clūsan (*intra animi*) *conclave*, An. Ox. 3110. **III.** *a narrow passage, pass, defile* :—Hē būta þā clūsan on his gewealde hæfde *angustias Thermopylarum ingreditur, easque occupatas emuniit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 28, 23. v. mynster-clūse; clȳse.

clūstor-loc; *pl.* -locu (*not* -loca). *Substitute for citations* :—Clūstorloc (clūstorlocae, clūsterlocae, Ep. Erf. Gll.) *clustella*, Txts. 51, 481. Clūsterloc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 42 : 131, 78. Clūsterlocu *crustra* (ærea portarum *clustra*, Ald. 148, 30), 90, 57.

clūt. *Add* :—Clūt *pittacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 32 : *commisura*, 132, 10. Man ledde tō his breóstum brāde īsene clūtas swīðe glōwende, Hml. S. 37, 162.

clyccan; *p.* clyhte; *pp.* clyht *To clitch* (v. *N.E.D.* s.v.), *to bend, incurve* the fingers :—Clyce þīne fingras swilc þū blæchorn niman wille, Tech. ii. 128, 19. v. ge-clyccan.

clȳfa. *l.* clyfa, *and* v. cleofa : **clyfer-fēte.** v. clifer-fēte: **clyfian.** v. clifian : **-clyft.** v. ge-clyft.

clympe (?) *a lump.* v. calwer-clympe. [v. *N. E. D.* clump.] v. next word.

clympre. *Add* :—Clympre *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 37. Climprum *fornicis*, Germ. 398, 243. [v. *N. E. D.* clumper.]

clynan. *l.* clynnan, clynian; *p.* ede. **I.** *intrans. To sound, resound;* El. 51. **II.** *trans. To cause to sound, knock at* a door :—Clyniga ðæt dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. R. 15, 25.

clyne. *Substitute:* **clyne,** es; *n. A mass, lump, ball* :—Clyne *massa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 66. Clyne *globus* (*astrorum*), An. Ox. 23, 40. Clynes *globi* (*lunaris*), 492. Trendles, clynes *spere* (clynes, trendles *sphaerae*, trendel, clyne *sphaera*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 22), 3527. Clyne, clotte (of clyne ł clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) wǽran gecrammede *massa* (*picis*) *farciuntur*, 3514. Clyne *massam* (*piceam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22. God him fram þæt fȳrene clyne ādyde þe ofer þā ceastre wæs on þām genipe hangiende, An. Ox. 492 note. Ælces kynnes weeg *vel* ōra oððe clyna *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 67. Leádes clynum *mastigiis*, ii. 54, 75. Clyno *massas* (*caricarum*), ii. 83, 56 : 56, 38. Clyna, An. Ox. 2, 260. Clyne, clyna, Hpt. Gl. 496, 68. Cnynas, An. Ox. 3846. Clyna, clystru *botros*, 2639. [Sile hym þan fæstende etan feówur dayes ǽlc dæ āne clyne, Lch. iii. 134, 33.]

clynian (?) *to make into a ball* (v. clyne), *to enfold* :—Clyniende *inplicans*, Germ. 401, 24.

clypian, clypol. v. clipian, clipol.

clypp, es; *m. Embracing, embrace* :—On clyppe ge on hleahtre ge on sprǽce, Angl. xi. 99, 76 : 102, 61.

clyppan. *Add* :—Hē gelæhte hine be þām swuran and cyste and clypte, Hml. S. 30, 336. Þte clioppende (cliopende, R.) wæs *ut complexus esset*, Mk. L. 9, 36.

clypping, e; *f. Embracing, embrace* :—Hē gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge (hē þone ceorl beclypte, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 47, 1. v. be-, ymb-clypping.

clȳse. v. munt-clȳse; clūse.

clȳsing. *Add:* **I.** *closing, stopping; a bar* :—Higlīsta ēcer[e] clȳsunga (cf. ēcum loce, R. Ben. 22, 5) wē fordēmað *scurilitates aeterna clausura dampnamus*, R. Ben. I. 26, 14. **II.** *an enclosed place, cloister, closet* :—Ūt āgān mǽdenes mōdor clȳsinga *egressus virginis matris clausula*, Hy. S. 34, 34. Hē lēt þā mōdor tō þām suna on synderlicre clȳsincge, Hml. S. 4, 343. Clȳsunga mynstres *claustra monasterii*, R. Ben. I. 23, 2 : 114, 1. Binnon his mynstres clȳsingum *intra cellae suae claustra*, Gr. D. 124, 24. Hē nolde beón gehæfd binnon clȳsingum þǽre burge (binnan þǽre byrig, *v.l.*) *teneri intra claustra noluit*, 110, 14. Þæt hī his sāwle mid him tō hellicum clȳsungum gegripon, Hml. Th. i. 414, 11. **III.** *a clause, period, conclusion* :—Clȳsincg *syllogismus*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 58. Fulle cwydas, clȳsincga *periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. Clȳsinga *syllogismos*, 2, 291.

clyster. *Add* :—Clyster *botrus*, An. Ox. 7, 287. Clystri *botrum*, Txts. 45, 318. Clystre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 30. Þā feáwa clystru þǽra bergena, Gr. D. 57, 18. Clystrum *racemis*, An. Ox. 3850. Clystru *botros*, 2639 : *racemos*, 5, 29. Clystra, 2641 : *butros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 83. *Botros* .i. *uvarum globos* .i. glyster, An. Ox. 2, 99. Clistro *dactilos*, 2, 10. Clystro, fingerappla clystra, 472. v. wīn-clyster; ge-clystre.

clywe. *Dele.*

cnæp[p]. *For third passage substitute* :—Ofer scittisce cneppas *trans* [s]*cotianorum juga*, Germ. 397, 539, *for bracket at end substitute:* [v. *N. E. D.* knap, knop], *and add:* **I.** *top* of a hill :—On þorndūnes cnep; of ðane cneppe, C. D. iv. 8, 27. **II.** *a button, brooch* :—Cnæp *fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 57.

cnæpling. *Add* :—Cnæplingc *puer* .i. *infans*, An. Ox. 2579. Hē syfonwyntre wæs . . . þā wunode se cnæplingc on Cappadoniscre byrig fīf geár on lāre, Hml. S. 3, 9. Cf. cnapa.

cnǽwe. *Add:* v. eáþ-, on-cnǽwe.

cnafa, an; *m. A boy, lad, young man* :—Gamenian mid cnafan *jocari cum parvulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cnafan þīnum *puero tuo*, Ps. Spl. C. 85, 15. Sȳn twēgen tō þām sylfan gescyfte cnafan (*pueri*), Angl. xiii. 410, 640. [v. *N.E.D.* knave. *O. H. Ger.* chnabo.] v. mǽg-cnafa. Cf. next word.

cnapa, cnafa. *Dele* cnafa (q.v.) *and bracket at end, and add:* **I.** *a lad* :—Cūðberht þā þā hē git cnapa wæs, Hml. S. 26, 279. Sende þone cnapan mid mē *send the lad with me*, Gen. 43, 8. Geonge cild and stīðe cnapan *pueri vel adolescentiores aetate*, R. Ben. 53, 21. Geongum cnapum *pueris minore aetate*, 64, 3. Of þām iungum cnihtum hī ālǽddon āweg . . . and of þām cnapum ys þæt kynn git gehwǽr, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. **II.** *a* (*young*) *man* in service, *a servant* (take here Coll. M. 19, 27 : Gen. 22, 3, 5, 19 given under I in Dict.) :—Mīn cnapa līð on mīnum hūse lama, Mt. 8, 6 : 12, 18. His cnapa wæs āwēd ðurh deófol . . . Se āwyrgeda gāst gewāt of ðām

men, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* knape. *O. Frs.* knapa: *O. L. Ger.* knapo: *Icel.* knapi.] v. hirde-, munuc-cnapa.

cnāwan. *Add: p.* (cneów), cnēw (v. oncnēw, Past. 295, 8):—Þ wē cnāwan wæg dīnne *ut cognoscamus viam tuam*, Ps. Spl. 66, 2. Þā beód cnāwene *noscuntur*, An. Ox. 76. v. ā-cnāwan.

-cnāwe. v. be-, or-cnāwe, -cnāwe: **-cnāwenness.** v. on-, tō-cnāwenness.

cnāwlǣcung, e; *f. Acknowledgement:*—Alle dā gerihte and dā cnāwelācinge dā tō mē bilimpaddon, C. D. iv. 193, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knowledging.]

-cnāwlīce. v. tō-cnāwlīce: **-cnāwness.** v. on-, tō-cnāwness.

cneátian. *Substitute for passages:*—Cneátiad ł cwiddiad ł secgead *contendunt* .i. *dicunt*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 69: An. Ox. 2, 54. Cneátian *disceptare*, 927. Cneá[tiende] *indagantes* .i. *investigantes*, 1318. v. ge-cneátian; cnītan.

cneátung. *Add:*—Smeáunge, cneátunge *scrutinium*, i. *indagationem*, An. Ox. 1085. On cneátungum *in disputationibus*, Scint. 74, 20.

cnedan. *Add:*—Gāte tord cned swýþe þ hyt sý swylce sealf, Lch. i. 354, 19. v. be-cnedan.

cneó. v. cneów: **cneódan.** *Dele, and see* cnōdan: **cneord.** *Add:* v. be-cneord: **cneord-lǣcan.** *For* 'M. H. 14 a *substitute:*—Seó lār ne mihte þām cneordlǣcendum cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, Hml. S. 3, 27.

cneord-nys. *Substitute for citations:*—Cneordnesse *studio*, i. *in labore*, An. Ox. 2508. Cneordnysse *studio* (.i. *disciplina*, Hpt. 430, 2), 995. Cneord[nesse] *studio*, 7, 30.

cneór[e]d-ness, e; *f. A generation, race:*—Drihten sibbe cneórdnesse tōdǣlde . . . hē on dreó tōwearp þā cneórdnysse, þ wæs wælisc and on cyrlisc cynn and on gesýðcund cynd, Angl. xi. 3, 59–63. v. ge-cneóredness, *and following words.*

cneóres. *Add:*—Cneóris *familia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 44. *Familia* hīwrǣden *vel familiaritas* cneóres, 147, 31. Cneóres *propinquitas*, An. Ox. 4180. Cneóris *cognatio*, Ps. Srt. 73, 8: *natio*, ii. 191, 40. Cneoreso (-reswo, R.) dīós *generatio haec*, Mk. L. 13, 30: Rtl. 96, 25. Cneúreso, 108, 27. Cneúresu, Mt. L. 1, 18. Cnēwureso (cneórissa, R.), 24, 34. Cneóureso (cneórisse, R.), Mk. L. 8, 12. Cnēwreso, 9, 19. Cniórisse, cneórissa (-æ) *sanguinis*, Txts. 95, 1780. Cneórisse cneórissa *nationis nationum*, Ps. Srt. ii. 192, 5. Cneóresse *genesi*, An. Ox. 2629. In cnērisse *in generatione*, Ps. Srt. 88, 2. Cneúresu, Mt. p. 12, 10. Cneóresse *posteritatem*, An. Ox. 585. Cneúresa (kneórisse, R.) *generationes*, Mt. L. 1, 17. Cneúresuu *generationum*, p. 13, 14. In cneóreswum dassum, Mk. R. 8, 38. v. æfter-, eft-cneóres.

cneóres-bōc *a book of genealogy:*—Cneórisbōca *ge(ne)seos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 51.

cneórisn, e; *f. A generation, race, family:*—Cneórisn Caines . . . mē þæt cynn hafad ābolgen, Gen. 1256. Þus wæs Crístes cneóres (cneórisn, *v. l.*) *Christi generatio sic erat*, Mt. 1, 18. Mīn Drihten, wē ealle forlēton ūre cneórisne and wǣron þē fylgende, Bl. H. 229, 21. Mē eádige cwǣdon ealle cneórisna, 7, 5.

cneórnis. *Add:*—Cneórnesse *genesi*, An. Ox. 7, 178.

cneów. *Add:* I. *a knee:*—Mīn ādlige cneów, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 32, 23. Þæt þā eá mehte wīfmon be hiere cneówe oferwadan *amnem feminis vix genua tingentibus permeabilem*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 33. Cnēuo bēged *genu flexo*, Mk. L. 10, 17. Cnēw gebēged (knēu bēgende, R.) *genu flexu*, Mt. L. 27, 29. Cneówa *genua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 25. Cnyówu, i. 65, 40. Feóllan ealle on cneówum biddende, Hml. S. 18, 257. Ic wille þ gē beran eówer leóht tō mē, and licgad on cneówum (*kneel*), 21, 296. Cnēum gewælteno (cnēu bēgende) *genibus provolutus*, Mt. L. 17, 14. Mid gesetnum cneóum *positis genibus*, Lk. L. 22, 41. Gisettedum cnēum, Rtl. 44, 13. Settun on cneóm *ponentes genua*, Mk. R. 15, 19. Feól tō cnēuum dæs Hǣlendes, Lk. L. 5, 8. Āstreccad eówru cneówu, Past. 65, 18. Þ man his cneówu gebīge sixtigum sīðum tō eordan, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 31. Cneówa, Hml. S. 23 b, 83. Hī bīgdon heora cneów, Mt. 27, 29: Hml. Th. ii. 148, 9. Cnēwa, Mk. L. 15, 19. II. *a generation, a degree of descent in a genealogy* [v. *N. E. D.* knee, ll. 11; Grmm. R. A. 468–70]:—On dām feórdan cneówe hī gecyrrad hider ongeán, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 22. Feówertēne kneó (*generationes*), Mt. R. 1, 17.

cneówade. v. cneówede: **cneó-wærc.** v. cneów-wærc.

cneów-bīging, e; *f. Bending of the knee, genuflexion:*—Mid cneówbīgincge *cum genuflectione*, Angl. xiii. 417, 743. Būton cneówbīgincge, 418, 752. Mid cnēwbēging (mid cneú bēgende ł bēginge, R.) *genu flexo*, Mk. L. 1, 40.

cneówede (-ade); *adj. Having great knees:*—Cneówede *genosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 39. Cneówade, ii. 42, 14.

cneów-gebed, es; *n. Prayer on bended knees:*—Þ heó mōste be leáfe gān on hyre gebedum tō gebiddenne hire Drihten on hire cneówgebedum *ut daretur ei copia egrediendi ad orationem et deprecandi Dominum*, Hml. A. 110, 277. Ealle feóllan heom on cneówgebedum, 179, 328. Clypode hē on cneówgebedum ðus: 'Gefæstna þis, Hǣlend,' Hml. S. 4, 49. [Cf. *O. Sax.* knio-beda.]

cneów-holen. *Add:*—Cnióholen (-aen) *ruscus*, Txts. 93, 1759: Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 51: *victoriala*, 59: *mirstillago*, ii. 58, 29. Cneówhole[n] *sinpatus*, i. 30, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* knee-holly.]

cneówian. *Add:*; cneówan (?); *p.* de:—Hī cneówdon þā æft, Hml. S. 3, 522. Ōðre cyningas tō him cneówodon, 24, 6. Se fiscere cneówige æt þæs cāseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 9. Hī Godes hūs sēce and cneówige þǣr ūte, Wlfst. 155, 9. Man ne mōt cneówian on Sunnandagum, Hml. S. 12, 7. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cneówigende (*genuflectens*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knee. *O. H. Ger.* chniuwen.]

cneówlian *to kneel:*—Sylf hē on dīglum stōwum gecneówige (cneówlie, *v. l.* v. *N. E. D.* kneel), Ll. Th. ii. 282, 30.

cneów-rift, es; *n. A napkin:*—Cneóribt *mappa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chnio-rest (-reft?) *mantile.*]

cneówung. *Add:*—Cneówuncge *genuflectione*, Angl. xiii. 433, 977. Mid cneówunge *genu flexo*, 434, 994. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cneówigende, oðde hund and twēntig būtan cneówunge (*sine genuflexione*) . . . mid cneówunga oðde būtan cneówunge *cum genuflexionibus vel sine genuflexione*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 14–18.

cneów-wærc; *m.* (not *n.*): **cneów-wyrste;** *pl. f. Substitute:* **cneów-wrist** (-wyrst), e; *f. A knee-joint.*

cnīf. *Add:*—Wrīt þysne circul mid þīnes cnīfes orde on ānum mealan stāne, Lch. i. 395, 3. [þā mann mid cnīfun hǣle menn, iii. 82, 10.]

cniht. *Add:* I. *a youth:*—Scipia wæs cniht (*adolescens*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 12. Ic eom cnioht (*puer*), Past. 49, 7. Hē his cnieht lǣrde: 'Sunu mīn,' 287, 10. Se drý wearþ fǣringa geong cniht and sōna eft eald man, Bl. H. 175, 3. Hē þone cniht (*Hæsten's son*) āgef and þæt wīf, Chr. 894; P. 86, 31. Đone cniht (Alcibiades se ædeling, 19) ðurhseón, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 23. Cnihtas, geonglingas *puberes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 12. Ealle dā cnihtas and ealle dā mǣdena (*the first-born of Egypt*), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 15. I a. *an unmarried man.* v. cniht-hād, II:—Hit bid rihtlic līf þæt cniht þurhwunige on his cnihthāde, od þæt he on rihtre ǣwe gewīfige, Wlfst. 304, 20: Ll. Th. ii. 332, 28. II. *a servant, man, follower:*—Cniht *clitus* vel *clientulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 32. Hit is niéddearf dæt mon his hlāford ondrǣde, and se cneoht his mǣgister, Past. 109, 13. Karl þæs cincges cniht, Cht. Th. 312, 33. Ic geann Wulfgāre mīnan cnihte þæs landes, 545, 28: 559, 10. Ic geann Ædelwine mīnon cnihte dæs swurdes þe hē mē ǣr sealde, 561, 20. Ic gean Wulmǣre mīnum cnihte landes for his gōdra gearnunge, Cht. E. 238, 19. Cnihta *parasitorum*, An. Ox. 4165. II a. *a man* engaged in military service, *a soldier:*—Byrd se cniht his swurd *portat miles gladium*, Ælfc. T. Grm. 20, 26. Þū sylst ārleásum cnihte (*militi*) þæt þū nelt syllan sācerde, Scint. 109, 10. Þā cnihtas (*the two spies in Jericho*), Jos. 2, 14. Wǣron innan þām castele Oda ðs cnihtas, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 4. Seofen hundred þes cynges cnihta, 1094; P. 229, 17. Sume of dām cnihtan, 1083; P. 215, 9. II b. *a disciple, scholar.* v. leorning-cniht:—Se hǣþena scop and his cniht *historicus ejusque breviator*, Ors. 1, 5; S. 32, 28. Paulus manode his cneoht (*discipulum*), Past. 97, 12. Cniht, 169, 16. III. *a soldier of rank, a knight:*—Ealle þā rīce men, arcebiscopas, and leódðs, abbodas and eorlas, þegnas and cnihtas, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 2. Swīðe gōde cnihtas, Eustatius þe iunga, and Rōgeres eorles þreó sunan, and ealle þā betstboren men þe wǣron innan þisan lande, 1087; P. 224, 28. v. būr-, ceáp-, cīpe-, hel-, heorþ-, hīred-, hors-cniht.

cniht-cild. *Add:*—Hié ǣghwelcum cnihtcilde ymbsnidon þ werlice lim, Shrn. 47, 20.

cniht-geogoþ, e; *f. Boyhood, youth:*—Þā feówer tīman . . . sumor . . . , and eác þā gelīcnyssa . . . cnihtiugoð and sumor beód gelīce . . . sumor byð wearm . . . cnihtiugoð byð wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 23–30.

cniht-hād. *Add:* I. *boyhood:*—Ūre cnihthād is swylce underntīd, on þām āstīhð ūre geogoð, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 15. Cnihthādes *pubertatis*, i. *adolescentie*, An. Ox. 2382. Seó forme wæcce is on cildhāde, and seó ōðer wæcce is on weaxendum cnihthāde, Hml. A. 52, 68. Sum cild hāl geboren . . . dionde on cræftum þā hwīle þe hit on cnihthāde bid, and swā forþ eallne đone giogoðhād, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 23. Fram cnihthāde *a pueritia*, Kent. Gl. 1066. Of his cnihthāde *ab annis puerilibus*, Gr. D. 11, 6. On his cnihthāde, Bl. H. 213, 27: Shrn. 65, 8: Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 16. II. *unmarried state, celibacy.* v. cniht, I a:—Hē (*S. John*) on mægðhāde (cnihthāde, *v. l.*) on ēcnysse þurhwunode *virgo in eum permansit*, Hml. A. 14, 30. Iōhannes se fulluhtere þurhwunode ǣfre on cnihthāde . . . and Iōhannes se godspellere wunode on cnihthāde od his līfes ende, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 35–39: 332, 39: Wlfst. 304, 20.

cniht-iugoþ. v. cniht-geogoþ.

cniht-leás. *For* 'M. H. 113 b' *substitute:*—Hē for dǣre sārignysse wæs him āna cnihtleás on his inran būre, and hine sylfne dǣrinne beclýsde, Hml. S. 23, 395.

cniht-þeáw, es; *m. Boyish habit:*—Placidus þāgyt heóld his cniht-

þeáwas and gebǣru *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. III, 9.

cniht-wesende. *l.* (?) cniht wesende. v. wesan, II.

cnîtan (?), **cnîtian** (?) *to dispute*:—Full wamb ēþelīce be fæstenum cnîtaď (-eď?) *plenus uenter facile de ieiuniis disputat*, Scint. 51, 12. Cf. cneátian.

cnōdan, cneódan; *pp.* [ge-]cnōden. I. *to impute, attribute*:—Gif hwæt welgedōnes biď, ďonne cnōdaď him ďæt ealle ďā ďe him underďiédde bióď mid herenesse *omnes subditi, si qua bene gesta sunt, laudibus efferunt*, Past. 111, 3. II. *to attribute, call* by a person's name, *name* after a person:—þone tūn mon his naman cneódeď (cweďeþ, *v. l.*) *cujus nomine vicus cognominatur*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Wæs se heretēma (*Theodoric*) Crīste gecnōden (cf. hē wæs Crīsten, Bt. 1; F. 2, 6) *the leader bore the Christian name*, Met. 1, 32. [*For meanings* cf. *Icel.* kenna *to impute; to name.*]

cnoll. *Add*:—Cnol *jugum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15. Wæs se cnoll swā hit nū cūď is þ se munt is mycel ūteweard, Bl. H. 207, 26. Þæs muntes cnoll, 203, 8. On þǣm heán cnolle sumes muntes, 197, 18. Tō brynes cnolle, Cht. E. 267, 3. Tō Hūnes cnolle, 381, 19. On cnolle *in vertice*, i. *in summitate*, An. Ox. 853. Cnol *apicem*, Wrt. Voc. 73, 64: *arcem*, 7, 27. þā mǣran cnollas *almos clivos*, Hpt. 31, 18, 515. Ofer þā pirescan cnollas *trans pirenas ninguidos*, Germ. 397, 540. v. mǣr-, stān-cnoll.

cnop[p] (?) *a knob, button*:—Cnop *ballationes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 55: 7, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* knop. *O. H. Ger.* chnopf *bulla.*] v. crōp.

-cnos. v. ge-cnos.

cnōsl. *Add*:—Ōþer of hyre sylfe swylce hyre cnōsl (*printed* cnoss) byþ upp sprungen *aliud ex ipso quasi sua soboles oritur*, Scint. 232, 9. Cnōsl (cnol, MS., cnoll, Hpt. Gl. 521, 22) *proles*, An. Ox. 5033. Eal Adames cnōsl *omnes homines*, Dōm. L. 129. Cnōsle *stirpe*, An. Ox. 1601: *progenie*, 7, 89: *prolem*, 26, 31. Hig ǣton Jacobes cnōsel *comederunt Jacob*, Ps. L. 78, 7. v. ǣ-cnōsle.

cnot-mǣlum *glosses* strictim, Angl. xiii. 35, 201. v. next word.

cnotta. *Add*: I. *a knot, fastening*:—Hēt hē þone wer gebindan and ǣnne mæssepreóst . . . mid heardum cnottum samod, Hml. S. 29, 214. Unbindan þā fæstan cnottan synna, 10, 47. Hē unband þā rāpas and þā cnottan þāra bænda, Gr. D. 165, 4. II. *a knotty point, difficulty*:—Hē hine befrān be gehwylcum cnottum þe hē sylf ne cūþe on þǣre hālgan bēc, Angl. vii. 2, 13.

cnucel. *Dele.* v. cnycel.

cnucian, cnocian. *Add*: I. *intrans. To knock* at a door:—Sōna þænne cnucaď (cnocige, cnucige, R. Ben. 126, 21) *mox ut aliquis pulsaverit*, R. Ben. l. 112, 9. Heó on þǣre cýtan duru cnocode, Hml. A. 196, 26. Gif hē þurhwunaď cnuciende (*pulsans*), R. Ben. l. 95, 14: Hml. Th. i. 248, 21. Cnucigende æt þǣm geate, Hml. S. 10, 110. II. *trans.* (1) *to knock, strike, hit*:—þā stānas wendon swā þ ďā cwelleras hī sylfe cnucodon, Hml. S. 11, 101. Hēt hē mid stānum ďæs hālgan mūď cnucian, Hml. Th. i. 428, 32: 432, 3: ii. 422, 25. Sī cnucud *pulsetur* (*tabula*), Angl. xiii. 431, 951. (2) *to pound*:—Cnuca ealle tōsomne swīďe smale, Lch. iii. 56, 21. Cnocie man þā bān mid æxse ýre, 14, 11.

cnuwian. *l.* cnūwian, *and add*:—Cnūa on wīne, Lch. ii. 32, 11.

-cnycc. [v. *N. E. D.* knitch.] v. ge-cnycc.

cnyccan; cnycte, cnyhte; *pp.* cnyht *To tie, bind*; nectere;—Oft þræl þæne þegen þe ǣr wæs his hlāford cniht swýďe fæste, Wlfst. 163, 2. Tō cnuicte (*printed* -cnutte) *adnexuit*, Mt. p. 10, 15. v. ge-cnyccan; -cnycc.

cnycel (? *to be inferred from* ge-cnyclede, q.v.) *a knuckle.*

cnyll. *Add*: I. *clang, sound* from metal:—S. Petrus þā duru belýcď . . . and hē þonne weorpeď þā cǣga ofer his exle intō helle. . . . Hlūd biď se cnyll ofer ealle eorďan, þonne seó cǣg fealleď innon helle, Hml. A. 169, 138. II. *the stroke, sound of a bell*:—Fram þǣm cnylle *a primo pulsu*, Angl. xiii. 432, 964. Siďþan hý þone forman cnyl (*signum*) tō nōne gehýren, R. Ben. 74, 5. Þone ōďerne cnyll *secundum signum*, R. Ben. l. 82, 13. v. fore-cnyll.

cnyllan. *Add*: I. *to strike, knock, clap*:—Tōsomne cnyllaþ *conliserint*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 66. Cnyllan *complodere* vel *concutere, conlidere*, 133, 5. II. *to strike* a door, *knock*:—Cnyllas gē *pulsate* . . . ďǣm cnyllende (cnyllenda, p. 15, 7) *pulsanti*, Mt. L. 7, 7, 8. III. *to strike, ring* a bell:—þonne þone ōďerne cnyll cnyloď (þonne mon eft cnylle, R. Ben. 74, 7) *dum secundum signum pulsaverit*, R. Ben. l. 82, 13. Þænne se cyrcwerd tācn cnylle, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Swilce hē gehwǣde bellan cnyllan, Tech. ii. 118, 9. Sī cnylled þ forme tācn, Angl. xiii. 391, 374. v. ge-cnyllan.

cnyllsan. *Substitute*: **cnylsian**, cnyllsian:—Miď ďý cymeď and cnyllsaď (*pulsauerit*), Lk. L. 12, 36. Cnyllsaď *pulsate* . . . ďǣm cnylsanda *pulsanti*, 11, 9, 10. Cnylsiga *pulsare*, 13, 25. Cnylsende *pulsandum*, p. 7, 4.

cnyss (?), e; *f. A beating*; pulsus:—*Cardiacus* (glossed by *cardian*, i.e. *pulsum cordis patiens*) heortan cnysse (þrowiende), Hpt. 31, 13, 321. *Or is* heort-ancnysse (= -angnysse) *to be read?* Cf. *cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* ece, Wrt. Voc. i. 128, 64. v. cnyssan, ge-cnos.

cnyssan. *Add*:—þū cnysest *elides*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 30. Swā þ seó sǣ cnyste þā heofonlican tungla, Ap. Th. 11, 1. Cnyssaþ (cnysaď, L.) *pulsate* . . . cnyssande (ďǣm cnysende, L.) *pulsanti*, Mt. R. 7, 7, 8. Ongan ic wēpan and mīne breóst cnyssan, Hml. S. 23 b, 428.

cnyttan. *Add*:—Cnyt(s)t *inlicias* (cf. *inlicias*, i. *nectis*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 8), An. Ox. 8, 333. Oft þræl þæne þegen þe ǣr wæs his hlāford cnyt swýďe fæste and wyrcď him tō þræle, Wlfst. 163, 2. Cnytt, 224, 2. þā cnitton hī rāpas hire tō handum and fōtum, Hml. S. 9, 100. Ďæt hē ne cnytte ďæt underfongne feoh on ďǣm swātlīne, Past. 59, 13. Tō cnyttende *annectens*, Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

cnyttels; *m. For* 'Mone B. 2858' *substitute* An. Ox. 2935, *and add*: [v. *N. E. D.* knittle.]

coc[c]. *Add*:—'Hwā sealde kokke wīsdōm?' Ďæt getācnaď ďætte ǣghwelc ďǣra lāreówa . . habbaď onlīcnesse ďǣm kokkum . . . Ďonne grǣt se lāreów swā swā kok on niht . . . Ďæs cocces ďeáw is . . . , Past. 459, 29–461, 2. Se kok ďe wē ymb sprǣcon, 12. Coca *pullorum*, An. Ox. 4891. Cocca, 2, 398.

cōc. *Add*:—Cōc *culinia*, cycene *coquina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 22. Cōces *coci*, ii. 21, 68. Of ďǣm þeówan mannan at Cinnuc . . . hió becwiď Eádgyfe Ælfsige ďene cōc, C. D. vi. 133, 1. Cōcas *culinia* (coacas, Erf. = (?) *sterculinia, cloacas.* v. Angl. xix. 102; *but see first citation, and next*), Txts. 55, 620. Cōcas *culini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 56. Gebrīwed swā cōcas cunnon, Lch. ii. 220, 9. Kōka ealdormon *princeps cocorum*, Past. 311, 6, 7, 11.

coccel. *For last citation substitute*:—Lasera, coccela *loliorum, zizaniorum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 24, *and add*:—Hyre corn beóď gelīce coccele (*a mistranslation of* cocci simile), Lch. i. 170, 2. Hē sǣwď ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, Angl. viii. 300, 24. Coccelas oferstīgaď hwǣte *zizania transcendunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1.

cocer *a quiver. Add*:—Coker *faretra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 23. Seó lufu cocor (*faretram*) and bogan and flān forlēt, Prud. 51. Hī fyllaþ heora coceras mid flānum, Ps. Th. 10, 2.

cōcer-panne. *For* 'Mone B. 4694' *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 514, 38, *and add*:—Hyrstepanne *vel* cōcorpanne *frixorium*, i. *sartago, cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 2. Cōcerpannan *sartagines*, An. Ox. 4673. Cōcurpannan, 8, 278.

cōcnian *to season* food. v. ge-cōcnian; cōcnung.

cōcnunga. *Substitute*: **cōcnung**, e; *f. Seasoning, seasoned food*:—Cōcunung *quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 49. Metegearwa and cōcnunga *meat-dressings and seasonings*, Lch. ii. 210, 26. Sume of rigenum melwe wyrceaď brīwas and cōcnunga mid sealte, 236, 10. v. next word.

cōcor-mete *seasoned food*:—Cōcormete *quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 41. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* choch-muos *dapes.*] v. preceding word.

coc-rōd, e; *f. A cock-road, a clearing in a wood where woodcocks could be netted*:—Oď ďā cocrōdæ; swā of ďǣre cocrōd, C. D. v. 346, 26. v. rōd.

-cōcsian. v. ge-cōcsian: **cōcunung.** v. cōcnung: **cod-æppel.** *For* Cot. 93 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 72.

codd. *Add*:—Ne bere gē mid eów pusan oďďe codd *nolite portare sacculum neque peram*, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 20. v. beán- (*not* bien-), leþer-codd.

cōfa. *l.* cofa. *Add*: ; cofu (-e), an; *f.* (v. bed-cofe.) I. *a chamber, closet*:—Cofa *pistrimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 30: 68, 15: *pistrinum*, i. 288, 62. Lytel cofa *pistrilla*, 63. On cofan *in conclavi*, ii. 46, 14. Gā in þīne cofan (*cubiculum*), Mt. R. 6, 6. In cofum *in penetralibus*, Mt. L. R. 24, 26. II. *a cave, den*:—Cofa *spelunca*, Jn. L. R. 11, 38. Cofa ďeáfana *speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13: Mk. L. R. 11, 17: Lk. L. R. 19, 46. [v. *N. E. D.* cove. *Icel.* kofi *a cell, hut.*] v. brýd-cofa.

cōf-godas. *l.* cof-godas (v. cofa), *and for second reference substitute*:—Cofgodas *penatum*, Germ. 402, 195.

cōfincel. *l.* cofincel *a small chamber*:—Cofincel *pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 33: 68, 16. v. cofa.

-cofrian. v. â-cofrian.

cōl *coal. l.* col, *and add*:—Coll *carbo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 2. Þæt fýr wearď ǣcwenced þ þǣr ān col ne gleów, Hml. S. 7, 240. v. sǣ-col.

cōl *cool. Add*:—Cōl *frigidus*, An. Ox. 2, 409. Cōl cwyld *frigida pestis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 76. Se þearfa bemǣnde þ him wǣre þearle cōl, Hml. S. 31, 911. Hē bæþes brūce, nā swāþeáh cōles, ne hē cōlne wǣtan þicge, Lch. i. 238, 9. Cōlre *frigenti*, An. Ox. 5486. Cōle *algida* (*aequora*), 18, 15. Cōlum *algosis*, 8, 8.

-cole. v. hǣþ-cole: **-cōle.** v. wīn-cōle.

cōlian. *Add*:—Ic cōlige *algeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 155, 9. Fram þǣm fīftigoďan geáre cōlaď seó hǣte þæs līchaman, Gr. D. 102, 23. Cōlaþ seó lufu þe wē tō ūrum Hǣlende habban sceolde, Bl. H. 109, 3: Wlfst. 82, 9. Wyrc swylc ān lytel cicel . . . swā ďū hātost forberan mæge . . . þonne se cicel cōlige, Lch. iii. 30, 21. Cōlgendre *frigenti*, Angl. xiii. 38, 318. [*O. Sax.* kōlōn.]

collatio. v. æfen-collatio.

collecta, an; *m. f. A collect:*—Ær þām seó collecta (*collecta*) beó geended, Angl. xiii. 406, 590. Cwede se sácerd þone collectan, and geendige þā mæssan mid ānre collectan, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 1–4. Collectan (gebedu, R. Ben. I. 42, 18) *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 2. Twā rædinga mid twām collectum, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 19. Mid þysum collectum *cum his collectis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 223.

collen-ferhtan. *In passage read* gecollenferhtaþ *for* gē collenferhtaþ.

collon-cróh, -cróg. *l.* -croh, -crog, *for* Cot. 140 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 41, *and add:*—Colloncroh *achillea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 35: *nimphea*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1. v. croh.

cól-mâse. *l.* col-mâse, *and add:*—Colmâse *bardioriolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 61: *parrula*, Hpt. 31, 241, 46. [*M. H. Ger.* kole-meise.]

cól-pyt. *l.* col-pyt *a place where charcoal is made* [v. *N. E. D.* coal-pit], *and add:*—Ford bæ hæselholtæ on collpytt; of collpyttæ, C. D. iv. 27, 13. On þone ealdan collpytt þǽr þā þreó gemǽru tógædere gǽþ, Cht. E. 206, 23.

col-sweart; *adj. Coal-black:*—Hwílum hē bid collsweart, Nap. 13.

colt. *Add:*—x. mæran mid .x. coltan . . . .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shrn. 159, 17, 29.

cól-þrǽd. *l.* col-þrǽd, *and add:*—Coldrǽd *perpendiculum*, Txts. 85, 1548. Colþrǽd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 2.

coltræppe. v. calca-træppe.

columne (-a?), an; *f.* (*m.?*) *A column:*—Gyldene columnan *columnae aureae*, Nar. 4, 21. Greáte swā columnan, 14, 4. Dæt godweb ymb mínes fæder Dauides columban hangode on ðissum temple, Sal. K. p. 152, 25.

comb. *Dele.*

comēta. *Add:*—Hēr atíwede comēta, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. Hēr atēwoden twēgen comētan, 729; P. 45, 1.

consul. *Add:*—Hiene mon tō consule dyde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 8. Agustus þone consul . . . wearþ ǽlc ofslagen būton þǽm consule ānum, 5, 15; S. 250, 9–11. On þāra twēgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22: p. 4, 10. Consula bēc *fastorum libri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 40.

cop *a top.* v. copp.

cóp *a garment. Add:*—Cōp *ependiten*, Txts. 59, 757, 760: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 43.

-cóp (= ceáp). v. land-cōp: **-cóp** *fitting.* v. ge-cōp.

copel; *adj. Unsteady, rocking* (?):—Ærest on copelan stān . . . eft on copelan stān, C. D. B. iii. 624, 17, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* coppling, copple-stone.]

cope-man. *Dele:* **copenere.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copener *a paramour;* copen *to desire eagerly.*]: **copest.** *Dele.*

copian. *For* Cot. 53 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 32, *and add:* [v. (?) *N. E. D.* cop *to lay hold of.*]

cop-líc, -líce. v. ge-cōplic, -líce.

copor. *Add:*—Coper *cyprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 71. Copor *colos*, i. *color conciliatus*, 134, 33.

copp *a top, summit:*—Coppe helmes *cono* (.i. *summitate*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 22) (*sublimi*) *uerticis*, An. Ox. 1563. Coppe *cono*, 32, 6 [v. *N. E. D.* cop.] v. hreác-copp.

copp *a cup. Add:*—Hē gefylde copp (*spongiam*) mid æcced, Mk. L. R. 15, 36. Bolla full ī copp full, Jn. L. 19, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* cop. *O. H. Ger.* choph *crater, cyphus: Icel.* koppr.]

copped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copped.]: **cops.** v. cosp: **-cor.** v. ge-cor: **-cora.** v. wiþer-cora: **-coren.** v. wiþ-, wiþer-coren.

coren-beág, es; *m. A crown:*—Be þǽm þyrnenan corenbēge ofer Crístes hǽfde on rōde, Angl. xi. 172, 32.

coren-scipe, es; *m. Election:*—Corenscip *electio*, Mt. p. 12, 13. v. ge-corenscipe.

corflian. *Add:*—Swylce hē hine corflige swā swā mon ǽl dēd þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 10.

Cor[r]inthisc; *adj. Corinthian:*—Corrinthisce fatu *Corinthia vasa*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4.

corion. *Dele.*

corn. *Add:* I. *a grain:*—þǽre lenticula, þ syndon pysan, heó on hire múd sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 236, 716. Hwā gemenigfylt þæt gerip of feáwum cornum, Hml. Th. i. 184, 32. II. *corn:*—Beren gebered corn *tipsana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Heó sealde þǽm munucum corn genóg, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 11. v. bere-, lyb-, mold-, pipor-corn.

corn-æsceda. *l.* -ǽsceáda: **corn-appla.** *Add:* An. Ox. 3840: **corn-bǽre.** *Add:*—Cornbǽrum *granigeris*, An. Ox. 2360.

corn-berende; *adj. Corn-bearing:*—þā cornberendan *granigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 22.

corn-gebrot, es; *n. Remnant of corn, corn dropped in carrying:*—Berebryttan gebyred corngebrot on hærfeste æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.

corn-gesceót. *l.* -gesceot: **corn-hwæ:ca.** *Dele.*

corn-lād, e; *f. Leading or carrying corn:*—Æt cornlāde, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28.

cornoch. v. cranoc.

corn-sǽd, es; *n. A grain of corn:*—Hē gemænigfealdad feáwa cornsǽda in unārímede wæstmas æora *pauca seminis grana in innumera segetum frumenta multiplicat*, Gr. D. 253, 1.

corn-teóþung, e; *f. Tithe of corn:*—Sý cornteóðung āgifen be emnihte, Wlfst. 208, 5: 116, 25.

corn-treów. *Add:*—Corntreówes *corni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 51: 138, 5.

corn-weal. *Dele.*

corn-wurma. *Substitute: A scarlet dye,* and add:—Cornuurma *ve[r]miculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 45. Cornuurma *coccus*, An. Ox. 1064, note. Cor[n]wurman *murice*, 1064. Be cornwurman *de muricibus*, 1067. Cornwurmum, 5141.

corōna, an; *m. A crown:*—Hī geworhton þyrnene corōnan . . . hæfde hē þā þyrnenne corōnan on his heáfde . . . þone corōnan þǽra twelf steorrena, Nap. 13.

-corōnian. v. ge-corōnian: **cors, corsian.** *Dele:* **cor-snǽd.** *Add:* [cf. *O. Frs.* kor-bita.]

corte, an; *f.* ?:—Andlanges ðǽr eá tō ðǽre wīc; fram ðǽre wīc tō ðǽre cortan; and swā andlanges tō Sūðsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.

corþer *a whisk* (?):—Corthr *verberatorum* (cortr, cordr *verberatorium*), Txts. 105, 2099.

cor-wurma. v. corn-wurma.

cos. *Add:*—Gancge ǽlc æfter ōðrum tō cosse *fratres accedant ad pacem*, R. Ben. 114, 4. Syle mē sibbe coss, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 34. Cossas *bassia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 47: 12, 37: *labra*, An. Ox. 3180. Hē þā mǽdena onscunode, and forbeáh heora cossas, Hml. S. 35, 59.

cosp. *Dele* '*Lat.* compes,' *and add:—Puncto, foramine, in quo pedes vinctorum tenentur in ligno cubitali, spatio interjecto, id est* cosp, Txts. 86, 765. Copses *cippi*, An. Ox. 3251. Copse *cibbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 3: 18, 32. Copsas (*conpedes*) synd on fōtum dysiges, Scint. 96, 16. Cospa *cipporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 6: 19, 46: An. Ox. 17, 26. Būtan mīn líchama beó on þínum bendum genyrwod and on þínum copsum āgrāpod, Hml. S. 8, 121. [v. *N. E. D.* cops.]

cossettung, e; *f. Kissing:*—Ðiós ne blann cossetunges *haec non cessauit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45.

cost *costmary. Add:*—Cost *costa*, An. Ox. 56, 392. [From Latin.]

cost, es; *m. Condition, mode:*—Getīðode hē ðæs . . . ðæs costes ðe (*on condition that*) heó ðis gelǽste, Cht. Th. 540, 34. Ænigum coste *ullo modo*, Rtl. 113, 34. Unāsæccendlicum costum *ineffabilibus modis*, 108, 27. Þār þegen āge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage, and hē lufe geceóse *where a thane has two ways of settlement open to him, by amicable agreement or by appeal to law, and he chooses the former*, Ll. Th. i. 298, 5. [From Scandinavian, *Icel.* kostr. *Goth.* kustus *trial.* v. *N. E. D.* cost.]

costere. *Add:*—Þā ðā hē āna wæs, þā com him tō se costere, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 22: Gr. D. 100, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* chostāri *tentator.*]

costian. *Add:*—Hī costodon ī costnodon mē *temptauerunt me*, Ps. L. 34, 16. Ðāra ācorenra mōd hē wile costian, Past. 465, 11. Costtad *conprobatur*, An. Ox. 12, 7.

costigend. *Add:*—Þone costigend on helle grund besencean, Bl. H. 33, 19.

costnere. *Add:*—Þā geneálǽhte se costnere, Hml. Th. i. 166, 12. Sē befealt on ðæs costneres grinu, Hex. 52, 25. Hā gewyldad þā feóndlican costneras, Hml. Th. i. 344, 31.

costnian. *Add:*—Hit is āwriten þæt God āfandode Abrahames, and se apostol Jacob āwrīt þæt God ne costnad nǽnne man; hū mæg beón ǽgþer sōð? . . . God ne costnad nǽnne man, for þan þe hē nele nǽnne tō synnum gebīgan, Scrd. 22, 46–23, 10: Hml. Th. ii. 560, 20. Ne lǽt ðū ūs costnian, ac ālýs ūs fram yfele, Wlfst. 125, 13. v. ā-costnian.

costnung. *Add:*—'Ne gedafa þæt wē beón gelǽdde on costnunge.' Ōðer is costnung, ōðer is fandung. . . . Þurh ðā fandunge hē sceal gedeón, gif hē þǽm costnungum wiðstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 6–19. Ōþer is seó fandung þe Jacob embe spræc, þæt is seó costnung þe gewemð þone man tō syngienne, Scrd. 23, 8.

costnung-stōw, e; *f. A place of temptation:*—On þǽre costnungstōwe *in loco tentationis*, Deut. 6, 16.

cot. *Add:*—Ūt tō ðan coten, C. D. vi. 9, 5. Æt Sceolles ealdcotan, iv. 122, 21. v. būr-cot, *and next word.*

cote. *Add:*—Ne mæg nān wíf hire bōndan forbeódan þ hē ne móte intō his cotan (-on, *v. l.*) gelōgian þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [*Perhaps in the two instances given under* cote *the form* cotan (-on, *v. l.*) *is dat. pl., and the passages should be put under* cot (*q. v.*). *But see N. E. D.* cote.]

copa, an; *m.* v. copu.

copig; *adj. Diseased:*—Hit is neód þ hī man āscirie of þǽre gefǽrlǽdene eallswā codige sceáp (*oues morbidę*), Nap. 13.

cópu. *l.* copu, *and add:*—Hreóflige hē geclǽnsode fram ðǽre

unclǽnan coðe, Hml. S. 15, 6. Fram earmlicere coðe, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 3. Coða becumað *erunt pestilentiae*, 538, 29. Wurðon gehǽlede mettrume menn fram mislicum coþum, Hml. S. 26, 193: 27, 131. Ǽlcne man warnian wið þás deósollican coðe, þæt is wið þás hellican unþeáwas, Wlfst. 245, 21: Angl. viii. 337, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* cothe.] v. milt-coþu.

cot-líf. *Add:* I. used of a single habitation:—Ǽlcne man lyst, siððan hē ǽnig cotlýf on his hlāfordes lǽne myd his fultume getimbred hæfð, þ hē hine mōte þāron gerestan, and huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Shrn. 164, 3. [Cf. Wo is him þat uvel wif bryngeþ to his cotlyf (cf. wif hom bryngeþ, 265), Misc. 118, 259.] II. in the charters of Edward the Confessor the word seems used in the sense of *manor;* the places to which it is applied are in the possession of individuals, and have landed property belonging to them; they are in almost every case the subjects of grant to the church. Thus the brethren of Westminster have 'ðat cotlīf Aðguðe and ale ðāre þnge ðe ðǽrtō mid richte gebirað, mid circe and mid milne, mid wode and mid felde, mid lāse and mid mǽde, and on allen þngen swā ful and swā forð swā Ælfwine and his wīf it firmest āhten and intō ðāre hālagen stōwe gāfan,' C. D. iv. 217, 7–13. Other instances are 'ðæt cotlīf Leosne ðe Atsere āhte and bequeð . . . tō ðēra monece fōden' with all belonging to it (cf. 178), 191, 13, and 'ðæt cotlīf Moleshām ðe Leófcild āhte and bequað,' 214, 6. In like manner the king grants 'ðat cotlīf ðe ic was boren inne bi naman Giðslēpe,' 215, 31: 'ðā cotlīfe Perscore (cf. loco celebri . . . qui Persoran nuncupatur uocabulo, iii. 74 . . . in Perscoran . . . mansi, 75) and D(e)órhyrste (cf. nomina terrarum quas dabo ad locum qui dicitur Deórhyrst, i. 227) mid allen ðan landen, &c.,' 192, 6: 'ðat cotlīf Stāne (cf. cum coenobio quod Stāna uocatur, ii. 367),' 211, 25: 'ðat cotlīf Euerslea,' 204, 19. In the last case it is said 'ic bebeóde ðat Paðu mī meodes wrichte and UUlnōð mīn hūscarl and Ælfrīce Hort and Frēbern mīn freósōcne men ðe ðat cotlýf healdeð heonneford . . . bēn on sainte Petres wealde and ðām hirde on ðām minstre hērsumian and þewwan.'

cot-sēta. *Dele, but see N. E. D.* cotset: **cot-setla.** *See* Andrews' Old English Manor, *s. v.*

cot-stōw. *Add:*—Of ðām mere on Cūðulfes cotstōwe; of ðām cotstōwum, C. D. v. 389, 17.

cottuc. *Add:*—Cottuc (cotuc, Ep.) *malva*, Txts. 77, 1288: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 36.

-cow. v. ge-cow.

crā *the croaking sound made by frogs or crows:*—*Coax* i. crā, *vox ranarum vel corvorum*, Wülck. Gl. 208, 10.

crabba. *Add:*—Crabba *nepa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 48: *cancer*, 128, 7.

cracettan. *Substitute:* **crācettan,** crǽccettan *to croak:*—Se hrefn mid openum mūðe ongann crākettan (crǽccettan, *v. l.*) ymbūtan þone hlāf *corvus aperto ore circa panem coepit crocitare*, Gr. D. 118, 25. v. crǽcetung.

cracian. *Substitute: To crack, sound, resound:*—Cracaþ, brastlaþ *crepat*, i. *sonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. Craciendum, cearciendum *crepante*, i. *sonante*, An. Ox. 31. ¶ *In* Ps. Th. 45, 3 *for* cracode *apparently should be read* cwacode (v. Angl. vi. 133), *but the former seems better to give the meaning of the* sonaverunt *in the Latin, and to agree with the preceding clause of the English:*—Ūs ðūhte for þām geþune þæt seó eorþe eall cracode (?).

cradel. *Add:*—Hē læg on cradole (-ule, *v. l.*) bewunden ealswā ōðre cild dōð, Wlfst. 17, 1. Cradelas *cunabula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 27.

cradol-cild. *Add:* Wlfst. 158, 14: **crē.** v. crāwe: **crǽcetung.** *l.* crǽcetung, *and see* crācettan: **crǽfian.** v. crafian: **crǽfing.** v. crafing.

crǽft. *Dele* 'IV. *a craft, kind of ship;* navis qualiscunque,' *and add under* I:—Mid eallum Crēca crǽftum *universam Graeciae lectam juventutem*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 31. *Under* II:—Hē leornode sumne crǽft þe hine āfēt, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. *Under* III:—Hié wēnað ðæt hiera unðeáwas sién sum gōd crǽft *vitium virtus creditur*, Past. 289, 13. Hearpestrengas mid crǽfte āstirian, Ap. Th. 17, 8. Crǽftas *studia*, An. Ox. 9, 8. Lārlice crǽftas *scholares disciplinas*, 42. III a. in a bad sense, *a cunning trick, stratagem, artifice:*—Mid þǽm crǽfte þe þā scondlicost wæs . . . þysne nyttan crǽft, þēh hē ārlic nǽre, funde heora tictator, Ors. 2, 8; S. 90, 28–92, 3. Wīf gif heó mid hwylcum crǽfte (*molimine*) hire hǽmed gerēnað, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 7. Gif hē þurh druncen oððe þurh ōðerne crǽft (*alio artificio*) man ofsleá, 150, 34. IV. *a machine, instrument, engine:*—Ǽþele crǽft (*of a medicine*), Lch. ii. 28, 10. Hē hǽfde ān wurðlic weorc on mechanisc geweorc . . . Se crǽft sceolde wissian be steorrum hwæt gehwilcum menn gelumpe, . . . on þām crǽfte āspende mīn fǽder mā þonne twā hund punda . . . Gif þū þisne crǽft healst . . . Hē nolde geþafian þ man swā deórwurðne crǽft (cf. weorc, 287) tōcwýsan sceolde, Hml. S. 5, 253, 263, 266, 290. Tōbǽrst seó hengen mid eallum ðām crǽfte, 35, 314. Þǽne mǽnifealdan crǽft *multiformem* (*favorum*) *machinam*, An. Ox. 120. Crǽftas *machinas*, 1668. v. circul-, gedwol-, gramati(s)c-, meter-, morþ-, swēg-, tǽl-, tōw-, wicg-, wynde-crǽft.

crǽfte-līce; *adv. With art, skilfully:*—Hē his lāre suā crǽftelīce (*tanta arte*) tōsceád, Past. 291, 20. Hē sceal gemetgian swā crǽftelīce (*tanta arte*) his stemne, 453, 12.

crǽftig. *Add:* I. *powerful:*—Julius se crǽftega cāsere *Caesar totis viribus*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 16. Hiera cynn wæs ealra crǽftegast *gloriosissima illa viribus familia*, 2, 4; S. 72, 10. II. *knowing a craft, art, trade:*—Gif crǽftige men (*artifices*) on mynstre sýn, begān þane crǽft and georne wyrcen, R. Ben. 95, 3. III. *skilful, cunning:*—Man on ǽnigum þingum crǽftig oþþe on mǽran wīsdōme oþþe on lǽssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Hē wæs crǽftig lǽce, Shrn. 138, 27. Wæs sum mǽden wundorlīce crǽftig . . . on ūðwītegunge snoter, Hml. S. 35, 80. Crǽftig[estan] *sollertissimae*, An. Ox. 56, 208. III a. of books, *dealing with art or science:*—Munecas þe heora cildhād habbað ābisgod on crǽftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 27. v. drý-crǽftig.

crǽftig, es; *n. Strength:*—Drihten is mǽgen and crǽftig ǽlces þǽra þe hine ondrǽt *firmamentum est Dominus timentibus eum*, Ps. Th. 24, 12.

crǽftiga. *Add:* I. *a craftsman, &c.:*—Crǽfican (crǽftcan?) *artifices*, R. Ben. I. 94, 10. Ðæt wǽron .iiii. stāncrǽftigan in Rōme, þǽr wæs samod .vi. hund crǽftigena and xxii, and nǽron nāne ōðre him gelīce, Shrn. 146, 14. Be mynstres crǽftigum (*artificibus*), R. Ben. 95, 2. Hē gegaderode manige crǽftigan, and eác mā ōþra weorcmanna þe þām hýrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios adhibuit*, Gr. D. 251, 13. v. rīm-, scīn-, stān-, tungol-crǽftiga.

crǽftig-līce. *Substitute: Skilfully, cunningly, ingeniously:*—Smiþlīce *fabrile*, crǽftig[līce] *fabre*, i. *perfecte, ingeniose, arteficiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 61. Smiþlīce *fabrile*, crǽftiglīce *fabre* (MS. *-i*), 35, 15. v. sundor-, wundor-crǽftiglīce.

crǽft-leás. *Add:*—Crǽftleásne þeówdōm ætīwað munecas *iners servitium ostendunt monachi*, R. Ben. I. 52, 1.

crǽft-lic. *Substitute:* I. *artificial:*—On twām wīsum ys se dǽg gecweden, naturaliter et vulgariter . . Vulgaris vel artificales dies est, þ byþ ceorlisc dǽg oððe crǽftlic, fram þǽre sunnan anginne þ heó tō setle gā and eft cume mancynne tō blisse, Angl. viii. 317, 11. II. *skilful, skilled:*—Ðā ōðre crǽftigan sǽgdon þ hý þurh drýcrǽft dydon ðā crǽftlican weorc, Shrn. 146, 22.

crǽft-searo. *Dele.*

crǽft-wyrc. *Substitute:* **crǽft-weorc,** es; *n. Skilled work, art, profession:*—Be campdōme, be ceápe, be crǽftwyrce āgyf teóþunga *de militia, de negotio, de artificio redde decimas*, Scint. 109, 5.

crǽt. *Add: pl. gen.* crǽtena, cratwa:—Craet *carcura* (=*carruca*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 62. Crǽt *carruca*, 13, 20. Ðā stōd þǽre sunnan crǽt mid feówer horsum. of golde āgoten . . . ; on ōðre healfe stōd ðæs mōnan crǽt of seolfre āgoten and ðā oxan ðǽrto, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 22. Se þegen ālýhte of his crǽte (*de curru suo*), i. 400, 26. On crǽte *in carruca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 42: *esseda, uehiculo*, Germ. 393, 56. Hēlias wearð on heofenlicum crǽte tō heofenum āhafen, Hml. S. 16, 61. Crǽta *bigarum*, An. Ox. 2185. Cratwa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 76. Crǽtena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 17. Cratum *bigis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 70: 12, 5. Crǽtum *quadrigis*, 149, 14: *curricis*, 28, 17: *carpentis*, i. *curribus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 12. Creatum *curribus*, Ps. Srt. 19, 8. v. hors-crǽt.

crǽt-wīsa, an; *m. A charioteer:*—Israheles crǽt and his wissigend, þ is crǽtwīsa *currus Israhel et auriga ejus*, Hml. S. 18, 293.

crafian, crǽfian. *Add:*—Hēr kýþ on þissere bēc þ Huberd crǽfede ānne wīfman þe Ēdit hātte mid unrihte . . . and Huberd wæs leósende þǽre wīfmanne for his unrihtcrǽfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 17. Ðæt nān bisceop nāne feorme ne crafige, būtan of ðām ðe him mid rihte gebyrað, C. D. iv. 290, 32. v. for-crafian.

crafing, e; *f. Demand, claim:*—Saccles of ēlcre crauigge, Cht. Th. 645, 5. Craufigge, 24. v. unriht-crafing.

crammian. *Add:*—Ic cramnige *farcior*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 5. v. ā-, ge-crammian; crimman.

cramming-pohha, an; *m.* The word translates *viscarium* in the following passage:—Gif wīf wunað mid werum, þǽr bīð wēn deófles crammingpohha (*viscarium diaboli non deerit*), Nap. 13.

crampiht; *adj. Crumpled, wrinkled:*—Crompeht *folialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 58.

cran. *Dele:* 'e; *f.,*' *and add: The word occurs in local names*, e. g. Cransleá, Cranmere. v. cranoc.

cranc-stǽf. *Substitute: A crank:*—Crancstǽf (*in a list of weaving implements*), Angl. ix. 263, 14. Cf. crencestre.

cranic, es; *m. A chronicle:*—Swā swā Hieronimus sǽde on his cranice, Hml. A. 79, 164. Man gesette on cranice (*mandatum est historiis et annalibus traditum*) ǽlc þǽra dǽda þe gedōn wæs mid him on þǽs cyninges belimpum, 95, 122. Hē hēt forðberan þone cranic (*historias et annales*) and rǽdan ætforan him, 98, 210.

cranic-wrītere, es; *m. A chronographer, chronicler:*—Cranicwrītera *chronographorum*, An. Ox. 7, 24.

cranoc, es; *m. A crane:*—Cornoch *grus, gruis*, cornuc *gravis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 10, 11. Cf. *the local name* Cornuchom, C. D. vi. 275, col. 2. v. cran.

crano-hawc. *Dele, and see* Whitman, p. 45. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* '*accipiter, quem* chranohâri *dicunt*,' Grff. iv. 614.

crâs; *m. Food*:—Swâ þicce hié in þǽre eá âweóllon swâ ǽmettan ðǽm crâs, and swilc unrîm heora wæs *major explicatus numerus beluarum quam prius affuit ad spem inde contingentis cibi, ubi cum apparerent veluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 14. [*Icel.* krâs *a dainty*.]

crat-hyrdel (P):—*Plecta* bige crathyrdle (*in marg.* hyrdle ł bige *plecta*), Hpt. Gl. 497, 70.

crâwan. *Add*:—Onlîcnesse ðǽm kokkum ðe on ðîstrum niehtum crâwað, Past. 459, 32. þonne coccas crâwan forman sýðe, þonne drince hê ǽne, Lch. iii. 6, 5. v. ge-crâwan.

crâwe. *Add*: crâwa; *m.*:—Crâuuae (-e) *cornacula*, Txts. 50, 241. Crâuua, crâwe *cornix*, 54, 308. Crê *curnicula*, 110, 1171. Crâuue *garula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 52: 40, 58: *carula*, 103, 17: 13, 49.

crâw-leác. *Add*:—Crâwanleác *poloten*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 11: *hermodoctula* vel *tidolora*, 79, 57.

Creácisc. v. Crêcisc.

creás; *adj. Fine, elegant*:—Ne beó gê tô creásum reáfum (*cultis vestibus*) gefrætwade, ac medemlicum, Nap. 13.

creás-lic; *adj. Dainty, rich* (of food):—Sume þâ preóstas þe woroldwelan habbaðon . . . scolon mâran and creáslicran fôdan (*maiorem annonam*) habban on mynstre, Nap. 13.

creás-ness, e; *f.* I. *fineness, elegance* (of dress):—Wê mid heortan creásnysse (*cultu cordis*) sceolon God sêcan swîðor þonne mid reáfes prýton . . . reáfes creásnysse (*cultum uestium*) . . . an reáfes creásnysse (*studio uestium*), Nap. 14. II. *elation, pride*:—*Elationis* orgelnysse ł creásnysse, Hpt. Gl. 432, 54.

Crêcas (-e). *Add*:—Crêcas *Graeci*, Rtl. 194, 17. Criécna *Graecorum*, Mt. p. 2, 15. Mid Crêcum *apud Grecos*, 11.

Crêcisc. *Add*:—Crêcisc noma *Graecum nomen*, Rtl. 194, 21. On Crêcisc, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 14: Jn. R. 19, 20. On Crêgisc *Graece*, Jn. L. 19, 20. In Crêgesc, 20, 24. Stafum Crêciscum *litteris Graecis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 38. þâ Creáciscan *Argolicas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 39: *Pelasgos*, 41.

crêda. *Add*:—Se lǽssa crêda. Ic gelýfe on God, Fæder ælmihtigne . . . on flǽsces ǽrist and þæt ece lîf, Angl. x. 100, 7. Se mæssepreóst sceal secgan Sunnandagum . . . be þǽm Paternoster and be þǽm crêdan eác, swâ hê oftost mage, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 30. Gif hê song his crêdon oððe Paternoster on untrumne mon, hê wæs sôna hâl, Shrn. 116, 20.

credic (P) *a bowl*:—Credic *fiala* (v. Bd. 3, 27: Lac in *fiala* ponere solebat), An. Ox. 29, 3.

crencestre. *Add*: Cf. cranc-stæf: **creódan.** *l.* crûdan.

creópan. *Add*: I. of reptiles:—Eall ðæt on sǽ and on eáuum crýpð, Hex. 14, 8. Nǽddran crupon on þ hûs, Shrn. 152, 28. Wurmas crupon cuce of his lîce, Hml. S. 4, 430. II. of human beings. (1) literal:—Heó creáp on þǽm handum, and drôh on ðǽre eorðan ealne hire lîchaman, Gr. D. 228, 10. (2) *to walk* with crutches:—Hê ârâs and mid twǽm criccum creáp him tô Wynceastre, Hml. S. 21, 101. (3) of humble, abject movement:—þâ iermingas ût of þǽm holan crupon þe heó on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Uton creópan tô Crîste, Wlfst. 166, 38. v. ge-creópan.

creopel. v. crypel.

creópere. *Add*:—Se cnapa wæs creópere (cf. þǽm healtan cnapan, 28.), Hml. S. 6, 20. Læg þǽr sum creópere lama fram cildhâde, 10, 25.

creópung. *For* Cot. 144 *substitute*: — Criópungae, cr[i]úpungae, cr[i]ópunge *obreptione*, Txts. 80, 696. Creópunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 16.

crêpel. v. crypel: **crib**[b]. v. cryb (*in Dict.*): **cricc.** v. crycc.

crîgan; *p.* crîde *To bubble up*:—Criid *scaturit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 3. Crîð *ebulliat*, An. Ox. 7, 101 (where see note). Crîþe *scaturiat*, 8, 104. Crîð (*after which a letter is erased*), Angl. xiii. 31, 93.

crimman. *Substitute*: *To cram, stuff, insert*:—Hornes sceafoþan swîðe smale gesceaf, crim on þ dolh innan, Lch. ii. 132, 12. Cram *inseruit, immisit*, Germ. 401, 22. v. ge-crimman; crammian.

crinc *a kind of shoe* (?):—Crince *cuturno*, Hpt. 33, 250, 2. Cf. (?) crencestre.

crisma. I. *Add after* '*baptism*': *and at other times*:—Ðonne se sâcerd smyreð mid þǽm hâlgan crisman breóst and sculdru, þonne befêhð hê þǽne man mid Godes scylde, Wlfst. 35, 16. Âsprungenra manna lîc (*cadavera*) man byreð on ciricean and mid crysman smyreð his breóst, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 1. Ne crismena *nec balsamorum* (*sacris chrismatibus unctum*, Ald. 154), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 34: 61, 1. I a. *the sacred character conferred by unction*:—Se biscop forlêt his crisman and his rôde and his gǽstlican wǽpnu, and fêng tô his spere and tô his swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. II. *Add*:—Under crisman âdle forgripen *in albis adhuc positus, langore correptus*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 2. Under crismum *in albis*, An. Ox. 2, 66. Crysmum, 2127.

crismal(e P), es; *m.* or *n. A chrisom-cloth*:—Mid þǽm crismale þe man him on utan þæt heâfod dêð, man tâcnað þǽne crîstenan cynehelm þe hê on heofenum âh, Wlfst. 36, 17. [*Lat.* crismale.]

Crist. *l.* Crîst, *and add*:—Crîsð, Past. 27, 5. Krîsð, 103, 11. Manega leáse Crîstas cumað, Hml. Th. i. 4, 2. ¶ Crîstes mǽ', mǽsse:—Opiéwde reád Crîstes mǽl (*a cross*), Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. Tôforan Xp̄es mǽssan, 1038; P. 161, 14: 1043; P. 165, 9: 1076; P. 212, 20.

cristalla. *Add*:—Anlîcnyssa of cristallan, Hml. S. 4, 166.

cristallisc; *adj. Of crystal*:—Cristallisce drynçfatu, Nar. 5, 13.

crîstel-mǽl (**cýrstel-**), es; *n.* I. *a cross*:—On wearddûne þǽr þæt crîstelmǽl stôd, Cht. E. 294, 21. Tô þǽm cýrstelmǽle; of þǽm cýrstelmǽle, Cht. Crw. 25, 24. Tô ðǽm langan cýrstelmǽle, C. D. v. 297, 15: 298, 9. II. *the sign of the cross*:—Wyrce mon crýstelmǽl on his heáfde foran mid his þûman, Tech. ii. 119, 8.

crîstelmǽl-beâm, es; *m. A tree on which a cross is fixed* (?):—On crîstelmǽlbeám (*in a list of boundaries*), C. D. v. 389, 13.

crîsten. *Add*:—Heó wæs crîstenu, Shrn. 86, 15. Ûre crîstne Rôma, Ors. 24; S. 74, 34. Hê bæd hine crîstenne beón . . . bæd þ hê ðurh his bebod crîstene gefremed wǽre, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 3, 16. Crîstenum þênungum þeówian, 1, 7; Sch. 22, 6. Se crîstenesta (crîstena, *v. l.*) cyning, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. v. efen-, un-crîsten.

crîsten-dôm. *Add*: I. *the state* or *condition of being Christian*:—Fram fremþe þînes crîstendômes, Angl. xii. 515, 21. Deáh þrǽla hwylc of crîstendôme tô wîcinge weorðe *though any thrall from being a Christian become a pirate*, Wlfst. 162, 6. For heora crîstendôme *because they were Christians*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28: 2, 4; S. 76, 1. Sê is geûtlagod for his crîstendôme, Hml. S. 34, 132. Heora crîstendôm gehealdan, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 32. II. *time when* or *place where Christianity prevails*:—þâ þe secgað þæt þeós world sý nû wyrse on ðysan crîstendôme þonne hió ǽr on þǽm hǽþenscype wǽre . . . Hwǽr is nû on ǽnigan crîstendôme betuh him sylfum þ mon him þurfe swilc ondrǽdan?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 24–8. Nû is ðes dæg gehâlgod on eallum crîstendôme, Hml. A. 25, 30. III. *the Christian faith*:—Hwelc mildsung siþþan wæs, siþþan se crîstendôm wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 34. Âwâcyge se crîstendôm, sôna scylîð se cynedôm, Wlfst. 267, 23. Þæt sixte muneca cyn âsprang on anginne crîstendômes, R. Ben. 136, 7. Hê gesette ân þûsend bôca . . . be ðǽm crîstendôme, Hml. A. 5, 107. On þǽm crîstendôme þe Crîst sylf âstealde, 16, 74. Healdan rihtne crîstendôm, Wlfst. 78, 9. Se apostol bodade ealne crîstendôm, Hml. Th. i. 460, 8.

crîsten-lic; *adj. Christian*:—Folc crîstinlic *plebs Christiana*, Rtl. 91, 39.

crîsten-mann, es; *m. A Christian*:—Hé gerǽsde on þâ fǽmnan in crîstenmonna (crîstenra monna, *v. l.*) midle, Mart. H. 170, 25.

crîsten-ness, e; *f. Christianity*:—þ hê ûs âhebbe on þâ sôþan crîstennesse, Nap. 14. v. crîst-ness.

crîstian. v. crîstnian.

crîstnere, es; *m. A catechist*:—Seó tîd sancte Petres þæs crîstneres, Shrn. 89, 6. v. crîstnian.

crîst-ness (**crîsten-** P), e; *f. Christianity*:—Ic eów hâlsige . . . for ðǽre crîstnesse ðe gê underfêngan, Rtl. 114, 16.

crîstnian. *Add*: I. *to instruct in the Christian religion previous to* (*adult*) *baptism, to catechize*:—þâ crîstnade hê mê (*me cathecizare ipse curavit*) . . . and æfter medmiclum fæce . . . ic gefullad wæs, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1–19. Hê gelýfde on ûrne Drihten and lêt hine crîstnian (*had himself catechized*), and æfter lytlum fyrste hê wearð gefullod, Hml. S. 31, 523. Hê nǽfre þâ þênunge tô crîstnienne (crîstigenne, crîstienne, *v. ll.*) oððe tô fullianne geleornian mihte *nullatenus potuit cathecizandi uel baptizandi ministerium discere*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 19. II. *to perform the ritual that precedes baptism*:—On ðǽre crîstnunge þe man dêð ǽr ðǽm fulluhte is mycel getâcnung. Þonne se sâcerd crîstnað, þonne orðaþ hê on þone man . . . and mid þæs sâcerdes hâlsunge se deófol wyrð âflýmed fram þǽre menniscan gesceafte . . . þæt sealt þæt se sâcerd þǽm men on mûð dêþ þonne hê crîstnað, þæt getâcnað godcundne wîsdôm . . . and ðonne se sâcerd him ætforan singð *credo in deum*, þonne trymeð hê his geleáfan . . . ðonne se sâcerd æthrîndð mid his spâtle þæs mannes nose and eáran . . . and smyreð mid þǽm hâlgan crisman breóst and sculdru . . . And ðonne þis gedôn bîð eal fullîce wel, swâ tô ðǽre crîstnunge gebyreð, þonne is æfter eallum þisum mid rihtum geleáfan tô efstanne wiðfoutbǽðes, Wlfst. 33, 16–36, 1. Þonne se preóst crîstnað, þonne âdrǽfð hê ðone deófol of ðǽm cilde; for ðan ðe ǽlc hǽðen man bîð deófles, ac þurh fulluht hê bîð Godes, Hml. Th. i. 304, 33. IV. *to baptize* (?) cf. crîstnung, II:—þâ hǽþenan feóllon tô his cneówum biddende hine þ hê dyde hî crîstene. Hê ne wandode on þǽm wîdgillan felda þâ hǽþenan tô cristnigenne . . . ac hê hî ealle sôna samtingas gecrîstnode, Hml. S. 31, 1036. v. ge-crîstnian.

crîstnung, e; *f.* I. *performing the ritual that precedes baptism*. v. crîstnian, II. II. *baptizing*:—Pâpa gesette . . . þ þæs Hâlgan Gâstes þênung wǽre in þǽre gife þæs fulluhtes, nalæs þæs mannes in crîstnunge (*in baptizando*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 17.

croc, crocc, es; *m. Substitute*: **crocc**, e; *f. A pot*:—Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 10.

crocca. *In bracket dele all but Scandinavian forms, and add*: crocce (?), an; *f.*: — Crocha, chroca, chroa, croha *citropodes*, Txts. 46, 171. Crohha *luteum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 27. Crocca, 51, 24:

olla fictilis, 65, 38: *anfora*, i. 25, 9. Swylce þǣr tōburste sum mycel crocca (*olla*), Gr. D. 87, 19. Hwer ŧ crocce *lebes*, Ps. L. 107, 10. v. cryccen, *and next word.*

crocc-hwer (?), es; *m. An earthen pot:*—Crocchweras (croccan, hweras?; cf. citiles . crocc . hweres, Hpt. Gl. 514, 35) *cacabos*, An. Ox. 4672.

-croced. v. ge-croced: **croc-hwær.** v. crocc-hwer.

croft. *Add:*—Ondlong ðæs croftes heáfodlandes . . . ðæt tō bercrofte, C. D. iii. 259, 34. On hwǣtecroft; of ðēm crofte on grēnan hylle, C. D. B. iii. 135, 25. Tō bærlice crofte, C. D. vi. 79, 10. Oubūton ðone croft ðē Wynstān bylde, iii. 367, 6. Croftas *praedia*, An. Ox. 3790: Hpt. 31, 11, 233.

crog. *Substitute:* **crōg**, es; *m. A pot, vessel:* — Croog, crōg *lagoena*, Txts. 74, 584. Crōg *lagena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 77: *legythum*, ii. 83, 69. Crōh *lagena, legythum*, 50, 47, 48. Crōges oþþe ampellan *lenticule*, 94, 26: 52, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* croh. *O. H. Ger.* chruog *lagena, amphora.*] v. wæter-crōg.

crōg-cynn, es; *n. A kind of vessel:—Collatum*, i. *vas in quo deportatur vinum, vel* crōgcyn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 51.

crōh; *gen.* crōs (?); *m. Tendril:*—Crōs, crōus *pampinus* (crōas *pampinos?*), Txts. 86, 773.

croh. *Add:* v. collon-, geola-croh: **crohh.** *l.* crohha. v. crocca: **crompeht.** v. crampiht.

crop. *Add: I. a sprout, berry, &c.:*—Crop *caulon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 1. Þ cropp *uvam*, Lk. L. 6, 44. Bergan *vel* croppas *bacce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 73. Croppas *corimbos*, 21, 67: *racemos*, An. Ox. 2641: *botros*, 5, 28. **II.** *a (round) pebble:*—Croppas (*teretes*) *glareas*, An. Ox. 1812. v. clāte-crop.

crōp (?) *bleating:*—Crōp *balatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 8. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* croup *to cry hoarsely.*] v. cnop[p].

crop-leác. *Add:*—Cropleác *serpulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 7. Croplēc *cipus*, ii. 131, 48.

croppa. *Add:* v. īfig-cróppa.

crūc, es; *m. A cross:*—Nime hē his (*of petroleum*) dǣl and wyrce Crīstes mǣl on ǣlcum lime, būtan crūc on þām heáfde foran sē sceal on balzame beón, Lch. ii. 288, 22. Hine ymbwrīt mid sweorde on .iiii. healfa on crūce, 346, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* crouch. Cf. *O. Sax.* krūci: *O. Fri.* crioce: *O. H. Ger.* chrūzi; *n.* From Latin.]

cruce. *l.* crūce, and *add:*—Crūcae, crūce *trulla*, Txts. 100, 989. Crūcena *urceorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* crouke. *O. L. Ger.* krūka.] v. fýr-, wæter-crūce.

crūdan. v. creódan *in Dict.*

cruft. *Substitute for examples:*—Cruftas (e *written over the* a: cf. cruftan (es *written over the* an), Hpt. Gl. 454, 62) *crypte*, An. Ox. 2046. Cruftan (so Hpt. Gl. 485, 3) (*in*) *crypta*, 3350. Crufte, 4907 (so Hpt. Gl. 518, 77). Crufte (scrufte, An. Ox. 4889) (*ad*) *spelaeum, antrum*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 47. [*O. H. Ger.* chruft *crypta, spelunca.* From Latin.]

crumb, crump. *Substitute: Bent, crooked:*—Crump *obunca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 21: 63, 21. Þā crumban *obunca* (of a hook), 87, 70. v. hnifol-crumb; crymbing.

crundel. *For the meaning of* crundel v. D.D.: 'Crundel. Sus. Hmp. A ravine; a strip of covert dividing open country, always in a dip, usually with running water in the middle.' *For additional examples* v. Cht. E. pp. 471–3. [He (*John the Baptist*) turnde fro mennes wunienge to wilde deores, and ches þere crundel to halle and eorðhole to bure *he chose a ravine for his hall and a cave for his bedchamber*, O. E. Hml. ii. 139, 15.] v. cealc-crundel.

crusene. *l.* crūs(e)ne, *and add:*—Crūsne *vel* heden *cocula* (cf. mastruca, cocula, de pellibus siue de pilibus, Corp. Gl. H. 76, 65: cappa, capsula, cocula, 27, 108), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 39: 136, 49. [*O. H. Ger.* chursina, chrusina *mastruga.* Cf. *Ger.* kürschner *a furrier.*]

cryce. *Add:—Lituus, baculum augurale in prima parte curvum, id est* cryce (cryc), Txts. 72, 571. Cryc *baculum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 4. Se biscop slōh mid his cricce on ðā eorðan, Shrn. 70, 14. Hē mid twām criccum creáp him tō Wynceastre, Hml. S. 21, 101. Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum, 431.

cryccen; *adj. Earthen:*—Cryccen *fictile*, Germ. 398, 162. v. crocca.

crymbing. *For* Cot. 56 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. v. crumb.

crymian, crymman. v. ge-crymian, -crymman: **crympan.** v. ge-crympan.

crypel, es; *m. A cripple:*—Hē cuoeð ðǣm cryple (*paralytico*), Lk. L. 5, 24. [Heó creopeles wurðon, Hml. A. 177, 240. Sume wǣron crypeles, 180, 363.] [*O. L. Ger.* krupil: *Icel.* kryppill.] v. eorþ-crypel.

crypel; *adj. Crippled*[:—Nān unhāl cild, ne crypol, ne dumb, Hml. A. 179, 322.] [v. *N. E. D.* cripple; *adj.*] v. crypel-ness.

crypel, es; *m.* **I.** *a narrow passage, burrow, drain:*—Crypeles (crepeles *cuniculi*, i. *latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 21) *cuniculi*, An. Ox. 3320. Crypelas, 2, 191. Crypel (crepel, *in margin* crypell *altered to* crypele *cuniculum, foveam, domunculum*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 34) *cuniculum*, 2856: *cuniculum*, i. *domunculam*, 2, 113. Cripel *cuniculum* ,i. *foramen*, 5, 33. **II.** crypelas; *pl. glosses* cancelli:—Ðurh crepelas *per cancellos* (*prospexi;* I looked through my casement, Prov. 7, 6), Kent. Gl. 180. v. creópan.

crypel-ness, e; *f. Crippleness, lameness, paralysis:*—From crypelnise gehǣleð *a paralysi curat*, Lk. p. 5, 1.

cryppan; *p.* te *To crook* a finger, *close* the hand, *bend:*—Crypte *plecteret*, An. Ox. 52, 2; E. S. xi. 64 (where see note). Crip þinne þūman, Tech. ii. 119, 4. Ðonne þē æpples lyste, þonne cryp þū þinne swīþran þūman tō middewearde þīnre handa and befōh hine mid þīnum fingre and rǣr up þīne fǣste, 124, 15. [Cf. *Ger.* krüpfen, kröpfen *to crook, bend.*] v. ge-cryppan.

cū. *Add:*—Cuu *vacca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 16. Ealdre cū meolc, Ll. Th. i. 438, 18. Æt ānes heówe[s] cȳ, Lch. iii. 24, 13. Hē ðā cealfas tō cūum lǣdde, Shrn. 61, 19. Betwih cȳe *inter vaccas*, Ps. Srt. 67, 31.

cubit *a cubit:*—Þīn seáð bið twēgea cubita wīd and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29.

cū-butere. *Add:* Lch. ii. 124, 2.

cū-býre, es; *m. A cow-byre, cow-shed:*—Land æt cūbýrum . . . Oxena gehæg . . . cūbýra[s?], C. D. iv. 77, 26, 29.

cū-cealf. *Substitute:* **I.** *a cow-calf, young cow:*—Cūcaelf *vitula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 77. **II.** *a cow's calf:*—Gif man of myran folan ādrifþ oðþe cūcealf (*or* cū (*gen.*) cealf), Ll. Th. i. 70, 23.

cuceler. *Add:* ; cucelere:—Cucelere *coclear*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 22. Cuc(el)ere, i. 290, 39. Twēgen cuculeras, Lch. i. 86, 25.

cucelere? *capo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 82.

cucler-mǣl. *Add:*—Diles þreó cuclermǣl, Lch. ii. 184, 17, 18: 250, 26.

cucon. *Dele.* v. cwic: **cucu.** v. cwic.

cucurbite, an; *f. A gourd:*—Lācnian mid lactucan and clātan and cucurbitan, Lch. ii. 244, 17. [From Latin.]

cud. *Dele.* v. cwudu: **cuffe.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* coif. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chuppha *mitra*]: **cufel.** v. cyfel.

cufle, an; *f. A cowl:*—Cufle *cuculla*, R. Ben. I. 93, 9. Cuflan *cucullas*, 92, 9, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* cowl. Cf. *Icel.* kufl; *m. a cowl.*] v. next word.

cugele. *Add:*—Cugele, R. Ben. 92, 3. Þæt hē hæbbe cugelan (cūlan, *v. l.*) . . . sȳ on wintra seó cuhle (cūle, *v. l.*) of þiccum hrægle, R. Ben. 89, 11. Heó hire heáfod behylede mid hire cūlan, Hml. S. 33, 237: Angl. xiii. 443, 1115. Ofer þā cūlan *super cucullam*, 1116. Sȳn on hrægelhūse gehealden cugelan (cūlan, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 91, 11.

cū-hyrde. *Add:*—Cūhyrdas *bubulcos*, An. Ox. 2450.

culfre. *Add:*—Culfran sunu *Bar Jona* (cf. Bar Jona *filius columbae*, Corp. Gl. H. 3, 48), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 15. Eádig eart þū Simon culfran bearn *beatus es Simon Bar Jona*, Mt. 16, 17.

culpa; *m. Add:* (? culpe; *f.*): **culpian.** *Add the Latin original:*—Poscendi humilitate vilesces.

culter. *Add:*—Culter *culter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 27, 6: *cultrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 49: Angl. ix. 263, 4.

cuma. *Add:*—Se āwerigda cuma Antecrīst nūget hider on middangeard ne cōm, Bl. H. 117, 33. Cymð sió blis seldhwanne, suelce hió sié cuma oðþe eldeódig *quasi peregrina veniens laetitia*, Past. 313, 24. Hē cwæð, 'cuma,' for ðan ðe wē ealle sind cuman on ðisum līfe, and ūre eard nis nā hēr, Hml. Th. i. 248, 14. Bæd hē ðā ælðeódigan weras ðe on cuman hīwe him mid wunodon *peregrinos viros atque in hospitalitatem susceptos admonuit*, ii. 96, 35. Ne aron gié gestas and nīwe cumo *non estis hospites et advenae*, Rtl. 82, 30. [*O. Sax.* [wis-]kumo: *O. H. Ger.* [aftar-]quemo.]

cuman; *p.* cōm, coom. *Add:* **I.** of movement, (1) to a place:—On þyssum eálande cōm upp Agustinus *in hac insula adplicuit Augustinus*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 8. Hannibal him cōm þwyres on, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 15. Hē hiene rǣðe gefliémde þæs hié tōgædere cōmon, 5, 13; S. 246, 5. Þā cwōmon wē tō þǣm mere, Nar. 12, 6: 13, 10. Mon cymen wæs of Alexandres herewīcum, 18, 8. (2) from a place, *to get* away:—Þæt hié nysten hū hié þonan cōmen, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 16. **I a.** with infinitive:—Of þǣre cōm gǣn micel draca, Shrn. 88, 23. Cōm ðǣr gǣn in tō mē Wīsdōm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17. **II.** *to be transferred to another state:*—Þā ne wiste hē hwǣr hē cōm (cwōm, *v. l.*) *he did not know what had become of him;* disparuit, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 1. Ne wiste ic hwǣr mīn lādþeów cōm (becōm, *v. l.*), 5, 12; Sch. 619, 2. Hwǣr cōm seó frætwodnes heora hūsa? . . . oþþe hwǣr cōm heora snyttro?, Bl. H. 99, 27, 31. Hwǣr cōm middaneardes gestreón? hwǣr cōm worulde wela? hwǣr cōman þā þe geornlīcost ǣhta tiledan?, Wlfst. 263, 21–3: Wand. 92. **III.** *to come* to. (1) of persons, *to reach* a state, condition:—Oft þā forcūþestan men cumað tō þām anwealde, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 21. Hwelc sē bión sceal ðe tō reccenddōme cuman sceal, Past. 61, 5. (2) of things, *to come to be, become, turn out, amount to:*—Hit cymð eów tō wuldre, Hml. S. 25, 250, 253. Þ cymð tō gefeán, Lch. iii. 154, 16. Ne cōm seó hreówsung tō nānre þrowunge *usque ad cruciatum non perveniret poenitentia,*

Past. 419, 14. Hit cōm tō þām, . . . þæt hē geceás him leorningcnihtas, Wlfst. 17, 9. Þā cōm hit tō wītenne þām eorlum, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 13. IV. (1) cuman of *to come from*, (a) *to be derived from*:—Ofersprǣc cymeð of ðǣre oferwiste, Past. 313, 10. Hira demm ðe him of ðǣm gestreónum cymð oððe coom (cōm, *v. l.*), 345, 2. (b) *to leave*:—Wilnian æt þām cāsere þ hē of þām campdōme cuman mōste, Hml. S. 31, 100. (c) *to escape from*:—Of þām cnihtum þe cōmon of þām hungre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 19. (2) cuman ūp *to be born* in a country:—Hilarion wæs ūp cymen in Palistina mǣgðe, Shrn. 141, 6. (3) cuman forþ *to be carried out successfully, succeed*:—Gif se āð forð cume, Ll. Th. i. 392, 30. Gif seó lād forð cume . . . gif heó forð ne cume, 394, 22, 23. V. *to happen to*:—Hit cymð him sāre, Ps. Th. 7, 14. Cymen mē mildse ðīne *veniant mihi miserationes tuae*, Ps. Srt. 118, 77. VI. in address:—Hē cwæð hire tō: 'Wel þū cōme; ac cum tō ūs on ēce reste, Shrn. 60, 19. VII. *to come to, to recover*:—Hē læg būtan andgite. Eft ðā ðā hē cōm, þā hēt hē hine ferigan tō Hiericho, Hml. Th. i. 86, 27. VIII. with dat. of object, *to put, bring* (cf. *Icel.* koma *with dat.*):—Hē hine āhsode hwǣr hē his mǣgcildum cumen hæfde, Lch. iii. 426, 1. IX. with past ptcpl., *to become, get*:—Þā cōm Gallicanus eác tō Gode gebogen *then Gallicanus also got converted*, Hml. S. 7, 336. Nim wulle þe ne cōm nǣfre āwaxen *take wool which never got washed*, Lch. iii. 122, 14. v. efen-, under-cuman; tō-cumende, ūtan-cumen, -cymen, *and* cwom *in Dict.*

cumb. I *and* II *should be taken as separate words* (*but see N. E. D.* coomb). *Add to* cumb, I:—On cumb middeweardne, C.D. iii. 411, 11. On wulfcumb ufeweardne, 403, 19: 446, 22. *But also neuter* (?); cf. Innan rigecumb norðewærd, 449, 27. *Add to* cumb, II:—Cumb *dolium*, An. Ox. 56, 30.

cumbol. I *and* II *should be separated; to* I *add*: v. eofor-cumbol. *For* II *see* cumul.

cū-meoluc. cū meoluc (?). v. meoluc.

Cumere (-as ?); *pl. The Britons of Strathclyde*:—Ealle ðā cyningas þe on þysum īglande wǣron Cumera and Scotta cōmon tō Eádgāre, Hml. S. 21, 451. v. Cumber-land *in Dict.*

cum-feorm. *Add*: *For the nature of this exaction* v. eafor.

cum-līþe. *Add*:—Beón manþwǣre and cumlīþe *esse mansueti et hospitales*, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 26. Þ mǣssepreóst his hȳremen lǣre þ hig cumlȳðe sȳen, and nǣnegum farendum men hyra hūsa ne wyrnen, 422, 6. Beón wē ǣfre cumlīðe; ūre sāwel bīð Crīstes cuma on dōmes dæge, Wlfst. 239, 5. v. un-cumlīþe.

cum-līþian. *Substitute*: *To be a guest*:—Þā geond mistlicora hūs cumlīðiað *qui per diversorum cellas hospitantur*, R. Ben. I. 11, 1.

cum-līþness. *Add*: I. *hospitality*:—Þ hē lufige cumlīðnysse, and nānum cuman ne forbeóde þ hē ne mōte on his hūse gerestan, for ðan ðe manega Gode gelīcodon þurh þ þ hī cuman onfēngon, Hml. A. 147, 83: Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13. II. *a living as a guest, sojourn*:—Mon meahte his līf tōcnāwan on þan fyrste þe hē on cuman hūwe on mynstre wunade. Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit on þone tīman his cumlīðnesse *tempore hospitalitatis potuit ejus vita dignosci. Si vitiosus inventus fuerit tempore hospitalitatis*, R. Ben. 109, 17. On þǣre cumlīðnesse, 21.

cumul. *Add*:—Wiþ calle yfelu cumlu, Lch. i. 60, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* örkuml *a maim*; kumla *to bruise, wound*.]

-cund. *Add*: , -cundd- (v. sió godcundde, Past. 91, 7). v. yfel-cund.

cunelle. *Add*:—Cunillae (-elle) *cerefolium*, Txts. 50, 246. Cunela *rutam*, Lk. L. R. 11, 42.

cunnan. *Add*: I. *to know*. (1) *absolute*:—Ge þā þe cunnon, ge þā þe ne cunnon, Bt. 21; F. 72, 31. (2) *with acc.*:—Seó ōþru leofað, þā ic cann on ansȳne and ne can nā hire naman *altera superest, quam facie scio, sed nomine nescio*, Gr. D. 283, 12. Ðū cans eal ðis wēsten, and wāsð hwǣr wē wīcian magon *tu nosti in quibus locis per desertum castra ponere debeamus*, Past. 304, 15. Swylce hē andgytful sȳ þe lytel can tō gerāde on ǣnige wīsan, Wlfst. 53, 5. Hié woldon ðǣt hēr ðȳ māra wīsdōm on londe wǣre ðȳ wē mā geðeóda cūðon, Past. 5, 25. Leófre ys ūs beón beswungen for lāre þænne hit ne cunnan (*nescire*), Coll. M. 18, 22. Hē wilnade mē tō cunenne *cupidus me nosse*, Nar. 18, 1. Ic gemune . . . cunnendum [mē] *memor ero . . . scientium me*, Ps. L. 86, 4. (3) *with acc. and predicate genitive*:—Hwā hine þæs wurðscipes cūðe *who knew him* (*to be*) *of that dignity*, Angl. viii. 308, 22. (4) *with gen. To know of*:—Þæt folc ne cūðe ðǣra gōda *the people knew not of those benefits*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. (5) cunnan on *to be skilled in, have knowledge of*:—Ic þǣr nān þing on ne cann, Hml. A. 182, 42. Gif þū canst on cræftum swā swā þū cwǣde, hwī wolde þīn hlāford þē ālǣtan tō mē?, Hml. S. 36, 64. Þā þe on stāne cunnon and gecwēmlīce on treówe, 38. Ealle þā eásternan and þā Egiptiscan þe sēlost cunnan on gerīmcræfte, Lch. iii. 256, 7. Sumne wyrhtan þe wel cunne on cræfte, Hml. S. 36, 24. On cunnende wæs *expertus sit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 13. II. *to be able*:—Wē him ne cunnon æfterspyrigean, Past. 5, 16. Hwǣðer hē cūðe gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. Swīðe feáwa wǣron ðe hiora ðēninga cūðen understondan on Englisc, Past. 3, 14. v. ā-cunnan.

cunnian. *Add*: I. *with gen.* (1) *to try, test*:—Þæs cunnede sum lǣce *a certain doctor tested that statement*, Lch. iii. 152, 6. Ðæt wē his cunnedon hwæþer hit swelc wǣre, Nar. 26, 2. Hī woldon cunnian heora mihte on þæs cāseres fyrðe ǣr þām þe hig fēngon tō sibbe, Jud. Thw. 162, 31. Þā apostolas hine lētan heora seódas beran þ hié woldan mid þon his gītsunga cunnian, Bl. H. 69, 12. Hē hleóp cunnigende his fēðes, hwǣðer hē cūðe gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. (1 a) of medical examination:—Hē cōm and cunnode (cf. fandode his, 434) þæs mannes, Hml. S. 3, 430. Ān æþele lǣce . . . cūðe tōcnāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs mannes, be his ǣdrena hrepunge hwǣðer hē hraðe swulte, 568. Neósode hē mīn and cunnode, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 579, 19. (2) *to have experience of, to feel*:—Hē cunnode his mihte, þæt hē mihtig wæs gesceapen, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 33. II. *with acc.* (*or absolute*). *To try a plan, put into practice*:—Geseah hē āīdlian his smeágunge, and wolde þāgyt cunnian ānes cynnes wīte, Hml. S. 4, 400. Hē nān ryhtre geþencan ne meahte þonne hē þone āð āgifan mōste . . . Ðā cwæð ic þæt hē wolde cunnigan, Cht. Th. 171, 19. III. *with clause*. (1) *to seek to know, enquire*:—Hī bǣdon his rǣdes, cunnodon hwǣðer hē wolde þæs ōðres willan gefremman, Hml. S. 6, 117. Hē cōm tō Crīste, cunnode hwǣðer hē ǣnig þing his on him gecneówe, Angl. vii. 30, 276. Hē wolde cunnian hwæt þ wǣre þ hē ǣr gehȳrde, Gr. D. 142, 10. (2) of attempted action, *to try*:—Se deófol cunnað hū hē mæge tōbrecan þā gebedu, Hml. S. 13, 55. Hié bǣdon þ hié ealle cunnoden, mehten hī heora gemǣnan fiénd him from āðōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 14. Cunna hwǣðer ðū mæge āðōn ðone cīð of ðīnes brōður eágan, Past. 225, 8. Hē wolde cunnian gif hē mihte hī gebīgan fram Godes biggencgum, Hml. S. 29, 281: Chr. 992; P. 127, 12. Ic wolde cunnian, meahte ic ealne middangeard ymbfēran, Nar. 20, 9. v. for-cunnian.

cunning. *Substitute*: **cunning** (-ung), e; *f. Knowledge*:—Ānum brȳdsceamole gifoegedo cunnunga (cf. Cri. 198, *given under* cunnan) ðā unclǣnlico gifliǣ *uni thoro juncta contactus inlicitorum fugat*, Rtl. 110, 1. v. on-cunning.

cunnung. *Add*: I. *trial, probation*:—Þeós cunnung (*probatio*) wæs in þǣre brycge, þ swā hwylc unrihtwīsra manna swā wolde ofer þā fēran, hē sceolde āslīðan on þā þȳstran eá, Gr. D. 319, 12. II. *trial, proof, experiment, experience*; experimentum:—For þǣre cunnunge (*experimento*) þǣra twēgra geþeóda hī gelȳfdon him, Gr. D. 300, 26. For þon þe hī ne magon þā ungesewenlican þing witan þurh cunnunge and āfandunge *quia illa invisibilia scire non valent per experimentum*, 261, 1. Þā þe nabbað ne nyton nǣnige gewislīce cunnunge be þǣre forðgewitenan wīsan *nullum de praeterito experimentum tenent*, 8.

cuopel. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* coble.]

cuppe. *Add*:—Gif wē þām þearfan gerǣcað cuppan fulle cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82. Hē genam āne cuppan mid cwealmbǣrum drence . . . and begōl þone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 73. Ne mage gē samod drincan ūses Drihtnes calic and ðæs deófles cuppan, 17, 218. Man sceal habban . . . mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. v. drenc-cuppe.

curs. *For first passage substitute*:—Bisceopum gebyreð þ hī ǣfre on ǣnine man curs ne settan, būtan hȳ nȳde scylan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 5, *and add*:—Bietsung fæder . . . curs mōder *benedictio patris . . . maledictio matris*, Scint. 174, 6. Nā āgyldende curs for curse *non reddentes maledictum pro maledicto*, 24, 6.

cursian (?) *to plait*:—Slǣnde ī cursende (cursendo ī slǣgendo, L.) ðyrnenne bēg *plectentes spineam coronam*, Mk. R. 15, 17.

cursumbor *incense*:—Cursumbor *tus*, Mt. L. 2, 11. [Cf. corzumber *pretiosum suffimenti genus*, Du Cange.]

cursung. *Add*:—Sunu cursunges *filium gehennae*, Mt. L. 23, 15. Ðǣs onfōæð cursung(e) (*damnationem*), Lk. L. R. 20, 47. In stōue cursungra *in locum tormentorum*, 16, 28.

cusceote. *l.* cūsceote, *and add*:—Cūscotae (-e) *palumbes*, Txts. 90, 829. Cūscote *palumba*, Hpt. 33, 240, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* cushat.]

cū-sealf, e; *f. Suet, fat*:—Cūself *arvina, pinguedo*, Germ. 392, 9.

cū-slyppe. *Add*:—Cūslyppe *brittanica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 69: **cūsnis.** *l.* ciisnis.

cuter. *Add*: cudu (?). Cf. hwīt cwuda *mastix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 8.

cūþ. *Add*: I:—Þ heora eágum se weg wǣre ūp tō heofenum cūþ tō lōcienne, Bl. H. 125, 29. Gif þ on þone ceorl cūð byð *si hoc de marito manifestum sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20. Þ hē þ feoh undeornunga his cūðan ceápe (*with property known to be his*) gebohte, i. 34, 10. Hæfde Marcellus Rōmānum cūð gedōn þæt mon Hannibal gefliéman mehte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 14. Hī ācwellad heora cild . . . þ hī cūðe ne beón, ne heora forligr āmeldod ne wurðe, Hml. S. 17, 152. II:—Cūð *conpertum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 45. Hwæt is cūðost mannum tō witanne? Nis nǣnigum men nānwiht swā cūð swā hē sceal deád þrowian, Sal. K. 188, 3–5. Be ongytenesse þǣre cūþan eástortīde *de agnitione certa temporis paschalis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 684, 20. Cūþum *experto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 22: An. Ox. 2488. Tō sōðan ī cūðan *pro certo*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 42. Hió nǣnige cūðe (*certum*) andsware findan mihte . . . heó þā cūþestan (*certissimum*) andsware onfēng, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 386, 7–12. Se cūþesta lǣcedōm, Lch. ii. 26, 2. III:—Gesio *vel* cūþ *cognata*, i. *conjuncta, propinqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Mid cūðre stefne, Bl. H. 215, 21. Āwrītan his wundra mid cūðum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii.

514, 30. Heora cūðan (cūþe, *v. l.*) menn and heora gefēran *illorum socii*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 20. Cūðra manna *cognatorum*, Nar. 37, 5, v. dæg-, mǣg-, seld-cūþ.

cūþa. *Add:*—Ācsodon hine his cūþan (*noti sui*), Gr. D. 277, 1. Þīne cūðan *cognatos tuos*, Past. 323, 20.

cūþe-lic. v. cūþ-lic: **cūþe-menn.** *l.* (?) cūþe menn. v. cūþ, III.

cūþian; *p.* ode *To become known:*—Cūðas *innotesceris*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 6. Nū openaþ mē and cūþaþ seó rihte gesceádwīsnis *patet ratio*, Gr. D. 305, 13. Þū cūðades him *innotuisti ei*, Ps. Srt. 143, 3. Cūðie (hit cūþie ł gesweotelien, Ps. L.) *innotescat*, 78, 10.

cūþ-lǣcan; *p.* -lǣhte *To make friends* with:—Hē sende tō Rōme gecorene ǣrendracan, wolde cūðlǣcan wiðʼ hī, Hml. S. 25, 644. v. ge-cūþlǣcan.

cūþ-lǣtan. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

cūþ-lic; *adj. Certain, evident:*—Ūre Dryhten cwæð: 'Saga hym . . . þ ic hym gylde hys mēde' . . . Hē ymbe þā cūðlican mēde gehȳrde, Shrn. 98, 20. Heó onfēng swā cūþlicra gehāta, 99, 37. Biþ þis þā cūðlæcestan (-lec-, *v. l.*) tācnu *habet evidentissime signa sua*, Gr. D. 13, 10. [*Laym.* cud-lich *friendly.*] v. un-cūþlic.

cūþ-lice. *Add:* I. (1) with verbs denoting either the possession or the imparting of knowledge, *certainly, well, clearly:*—Þeáh hit mon cūðlīce wite, hit is tō forberanne *aperte cognita toleranda*, Past. 151, 10. Cūðlīce wē witon (wē witon, þ ūs eallum cūþ is, *v. l.*) *miki luce clarius constat*, Gr. D. 8, 29. Ic hæbbe cūðlīce (gearolīce, *v. l.*) ongiten, 1, 3. Þís folc oncnāwe cūðlīce þ þū eart Dryhten, Hml. S. 18, 130. Cūðlīce gesēne *cognoscitur*, Jn. p. 3, 11. Hē þā tōweardan mannum cȳdde swā cūðlīce (cf. 62, 17) swā þā andweardan, Guth. 60, 21: Bl. H. 127, 28. Cūðlīce gewissian, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Bī ðǣm spræc Dāuid swīðe cūðlīce on psalmum, swā hē hit oft ācunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. Ic wylle eów gyt cūðlīcor secgan, þæt gē hit magon þe swutelīcor ongytan, Wlfst. 15, 7. (1 a) with verbs of guidance, *with skill, expertly:*—Ic mēde gehēt þǣm þe ūs cūþlīce gelǣddon þurh þā uncūðan land *pollicitus his praemia qui nos periti regionum ducebant per ignota loca*, Nar. 6, 11. (2) *evidently, certainly:*—Cūðlīce is *constat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 34. Sceoldan þā word beón ealle cūðlīce gelǣste ðe se Hǣlend cwæð, Wlfst. 261, 11. II. (*adverbial*) *conjunction* (cf. sōþlīce):—Cūðlīce *nemphe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 55. Cūðlīce ł for ðon (þonne ł cūþlīce, R.) *igitur*, Mt. L. 12, 28: p. 9, 8: *ergo*, 1, 17: *autem*, 19: 5, 37. Cūþlīce swā hwylcne man swā hȳ gefōð þonne fretaðʼ hī hine *nam quoscunque capiunt comedunt*, Nar. 36, 3: Gr. D. 188, 23. Cūðlīce (for þon, *v. l.*) wē magon nū gehȳran, 2, 22. Cūðlīce hē wæs freóh fram leahtre *liber quippe a vitio*, 102, 7. Cūþlīce þ wuldor þysses middangeardes is sceort, Bl. H. 65, 14: 61, 30: 81, 3. Swā hwæt swā biðʼ on marmstāne ic sōþlīce wyrce, and ic him cūðlīce tǣce, Hml. S. 36, 76. III. (1) *in a friendly manner:*—Clipode seó wimman cūðlīce him tō, Jud. 4, 22. Hī tō him cūðlīce sprǣcon . . . Wē nellaðʼ þē leng swencan, Guth. 30, 17: Hml. S. 25, 104: 17, 69. (2) *familiarly, as an acquaintance:*—Wunode Dionisius mid Clemente cūðlīce, Hml. S. 29, 125. Clemens Dionisium him cūðlīce tō lēt and mid lufe geheóld, Hml. Th. i. 560, 1. Wē māgon cūðlīce tō him clypian, swā swā tō ūrum brēðer, 260, 7. Martha spræc cūðlīce tō ðǣm Hǣlende, ii. 440, 5. Þe cūðlīcor tō him clypian, gif heora līfes drohtnunga eów cūðe beóð, i. 556, 29. Nō hēr cūðlīcor (*less as strangers*) cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende, B. 244. [v. *N. E. D.* couthly.] v. un-cūþlīce.

cūþ-nes. *For* 'Scint. 38 . . . *to know*' *substitute:*—Þinges cūðnesse, Hml. A. 200, 165.

cuðudyst. *Substitute:* v. cūþian.

cū-wearm; *adj. Warm from the cow* (of milk):—Scenc fulne cūwearmre meolce, Lch. ii. 354, 2. Mid cūwearmum [meolcum], 15. On cūwearme meolce, 358, 24.

cwacian. *Add:*—Þonne þū pipor habban wille, þonne cwoca þū mid þīnum scytefinger ofer ōþerne, Tech. ii. 123, 14. Gif sino clǣppette and cwacige, Lch. ii. 6. 15. Eal hit biðʼ bifiende and cwaciende, Wlfst. 26, 1. Cwacende (cuaciende, L.) *tremens*, Lk. R. 8, 47. Cuacende ł bifigende *febricitantem*, Mt. L. 8, 14. Þā cwacigendan heortan, Bl. H. 107, 19. v. ā-cwacian.

cwacung. *Add:*—Cwaecung *tremor*, Ps. Srt. 47, 7: 54, 6. Seó burg on swelcre cwacunge wæs, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21.

cwala. v. self-cwala.

cwalu. *Add:*—Ūs stalu and cwalu . . . derede swȳðe þearle, Wlfst. 159, 10. Him næs on þām hlāfe forholen seó cwalu (wōl, *v. l. pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 9. Hwæt biðʼ unāberendlicre tō gesiónne ðonne ðæs bearnes cwalu (*mors*) beforan ðæs fæder eágum?, Past. 343, 11. Mæstaðʼ hié hié selfe on hiera niéhstena cwale *in proximorum nece grassantur*, 335, 15: Bl. H. 193, 1. Tō his cwale *ad interfectionem ejus*, Kent. Gl. 703. Cwale *exitio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 4. Hē his sunu āsende tō cwale for ūs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 32. Dōn tō cwale *to put to death*, Hml. S. 21, 372. v. morþor-, sūsl-cwalu.

cwānian. *Add:* v. weá-cwānian.

cwānung, e; *f. Lamentation:*—Grānung and cwānung, Nap. 15.

cwatern, quatern *glosses* quaternio:—Quatern, quaterni *quaternio*, Txts. 90, 847.

cwead. *l.* cweád, *and add:*—Cwēd *vel* meox *stercus;* of cweáde ārǣrende *de stercore erigens*, Bl. Gl. Cweád *purgamenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 8.

cwealm. *Add:*—Cwealm *nex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 21. Þæt fífte (*the fifth plague in Egypt*) wæs hyra nȳtena cwealm (*pecorum et jumentorum strages*), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 6. Æfter þǣra cilda cwealme (*the murder of the Innocents*), Mart. H. 10, 10. Mid hungre oþþe mid cwealme *with famine or with pestilence*, Hml. S. 13, 143. Generian from þon ēcan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hē lēcnode monigo of cualmum (*plagis*), Lk. L. 7, 21. Nelle wē nā þ þū swelte þurh missenlice and mænigfealde cwealmas and tintergu *nolumus te per varios cruciatus mori*, Gr. D. 254, 6. v. beorþor-, mǣg-, mann-, slit-cwealm.

-cwealmbǣran. v. ge-cwe(a)lmbǣran (-cwylm-).

cwealm-bǣre (**cwelm-**). *Add:* (1) of persons:—Dioclitianus wæs tō cāsere gecoren þeáh ðe hē cwealmbǣre wǣre, Hml. S. 19, 2. Hē ne mihte wiðʼcweðan þām cwealmbǣrum folce, 7, 217. Cōmon cwelmbǣre deóflu, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 12. Judas cōm mid þām cwealmbǣrum . . . and belǣwde þone Hǣlend þām ārleásum cwellerum, Hml. A. 74, 43. (2) of things:—Seó cwealmbǣre ēhtnyss, Hml. S. 19, 16. Ācwellan mid cwealmbǣrum swurde, 7, 244. Mid cwealmbērum (-bǣrum) drence, 14, 73. Lǣdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne . . . tō þām cwealmbǣrum hūse, 29, 258. Cwealmbǣrne (cwelm-, An. Ox. 4882) wom *letiferam* (*mortiferum*) *luem*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 38. Cwelmbǣre *pestiferum* (*virus*), An. Ox. 11, 83. Cwylmbǣre *perniciosa*, i. *mortifera* (*fruteta*), 920. Hine forhabban fram cwylmbǣrum mettum, Hml. Th. i. 360, 23.

cwealm-bǣrnes. *Add:*—Heó heóld þā līc oþ þ seó ēhtnys geswāc, and se crīstendōm ācucode æfter þǣre cwealmbǣrnysse, Hml. S. 29, 330.

cwealmberend-lic; *adj. Pernicious, pestiferous:*—Syndon twā cynnryno unrōtnesse, ān hālwendlic and ōðer cwylmberendlic (cwyldbærendlic, *v.l.*), Nap. 15.

cwealm-full. v. ge-cwealmfull: **cwealm-ness.** *Add:* v. mann-cwealmness: **cwealm-stede.** *For reference substitute* Germ. 398, 213.

cwealm-stōw. *Add:*—Cualmstōu *calvariae locus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 2. Þā cempan hine (*Jesus*) gelǣddon tō ðǣre cwealmstōwe þǣr man cwealde sceaðan, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 15. Hī lǣdde Maximus mid ōþrum cwellerum tō þǣre cwealmstōwe, Hml. S. 34, 226. Tō ðǣre ealdan cwalmstōwe (cwealm-, Cht. E. 290, 29), C. D. iii. 404, 27. Inn an ðā cwealmstōwe, of ðēre cwealmstōwe, v. 107, 22. [Omnia qualstowa, i. occidendorum loca, totaliter sunt regis, Ll. Th. i. 519, 11.]

cweartern. *Add:*—Cweartern, cwearten *carcer*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 318, 11. Cwærtern *earcer* vel *ergastulum* vel *lautumia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 32. Þ stǣnene cweartern, Hml. A. 79, 170. Cweartenes *ergastuli*, An. Ox. 2553: *lautomiae, latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 57. Lǣdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 257. Gebringan on þām blindan cwearterne, Hml. A. 8, 204. On fæstum cwearterne (cweartene, *v. l.*) beclýsan, 187, 185. On cwearterne gesettan, 189, 236. Þǣre gehæftan wylne cild þe sæt on cwerterne, Ex. 12, 29. On cweartern settan, Hml. A. 79, 165. Hē (*St. Paul*) wæs on manegum cwearternum, Hml. Th. i. 392, 9.

cweartern-lic. *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 552.

cweartern-weard, es; *m. A warder of a prison, jailor:*—Cwearten-weard *manceps* (i. *servus*) *carceris*, Germ. 399, 345.

cweccan. *For first reference substitute* Germ. 397, 504, *and add:*—Þā cwehte se dēma his deóflice heáfod, Hml. S. 8, 91. Se cwellere slōh swīðe . . . him ætfeóll fǣrlīce his gold þā þā hē swā hetelīce his handa cwehte, 12, 217. Cwahte *vibrabit*, Ps. Spl. T. 7, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* quetch.] v. ge-cweccan.

cweccung. *Add:*—Cwecging (c *written over first* g) *vibramen*, An. Ox. 18 b, 94.

cwece-sand, es; *m. A quick-sand:*—Cwecesond *aurippus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 48.

cweddian. v. cwiddian: **cweden.** v. bufan-, sōþ-cweden: **cwedenness.** v. wiþ-cwedenness.

cwedol, cwidol; *adj. Ready of speech, talkative, eloquent:—Dicax*, i. *facundus, qui verbis jocatur in quamlibet rem, vel* cwedel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 11. Quedol *dicam* (-*x*?), quedole, *dicas*, 106, 48, 49. Ne sȳ nān tō þæs cwidol wīf ne tō þæs cræftig man þæt āwendan ne mæge word þus gecwedene, Lch. i. 402, 13. v. hearm-, wearg-cwedol (-cwidol).

-cwedolian. v. wearg-cwedolian: **-cwedolness.** v. wearg-, wiþer-cwedolness.

cwelan. *Add:*—Hī libbaðʼ ōðrum monnum and cwelaðʼ him selfum *vivunt aliis et sibi moriuntur*, Past. 449, 19. Þū scealt ǣrest ōðerne geseón drincan and ðǣrrihte cwelan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 15. Þ spere him eóde þurh ūt, and hē feóll cwelende, Hml. S. 12, 55. Līfes lǣcedōmes forwirnan ðǣm cwelendum monnum, Past. 377, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* quele.] v. be-cwelan.

cwelde-rǣde (?) *an evening-rider* (?), *a bat:—Vespertilionem* quæl-

dæræde, Shrn. 29, 8. [Cf. *Icel.* kveld *evening;* kveld-rîða *a night-hag.*]

cwellan. *Add:*—Đâ men đe wênađ đæt hî cwêman Gode đonne hî cwellađ hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Cwealdon *necarent,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 53. Tô cwellene (-ende, An. Ox. 4508) *truncanda, decollanda, occidenda,* Hpt. Gl. 511, 2. Hî [wǽron] cwealde *mactarentur,* 478, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* quell.] v. ge-cwellan.

cwellend. *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 529.

cwellere. *Add:*—Aurelianus wæs wælhreáw cwellere crîstenra manna, and fela belîfode gelŷfedra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 4. Hê (*St. Paul*) wæs crîstenra manna êhtere ǽr and cwellere, Shrn. 58, 27. Đǽs cwelres hand . . . đǽm cwelre syllan, 129, 9–12. Cwelres *lictoris,* Germ. 393, 72. Tô đâm hǽđenan cwellere, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 13. Ne bîđ þǽr ansŷn gesewen bûtan þâra cwelra þe cwylmađ đâ earman *non nisi tortorum facies ibi cernitur ulla,* Dôm. L. 204. Hê belǽwde þone Hǽlend þâm cwellerum, Hml. A. 74, 46.

cwelm-. v. cwealm-: **cwelman.** v. cwilman.

cwêman. *Add:* (1) *absolute:*—Ic cwême *blandior,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 44. Þêh þe þes middangeard cwême *etiam si mundus blandiretur,* Gr. D. 258, 26. (2) *with dat.:*—Ic wilnige đæt ic monnum cuême and licige (*placeo*), Past. 147, 19. Þ wê Gode cwêmon and deófol tŷnan, Bl. H. 47, 11. Đâ men đe wênađ đæt hî cwêman Gode đonne hî cwellađ hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Manege tiligaþ Gode tô cwêmanne, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 13. Cuoemendra đê *placentium tibi,* Rtl. 91, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* queme.]

cwêmed-ness, e; *f. Pleasure, satisfaction:*—Hî ǽlc gôd ârǽrdon Gode tô cwêmednesse, Hml. S. 21, 462.

cwêming. *Add:*—Mid fullum geþance and cwêmingce *satisfactione,* Gr. D. 303, 10: 316, 13. Đonne đæt selflîce gegriépđ đæt môd đæs recceres, and hê wilnađ ungemetlîce licigean, đonne berǽst hê oft on ungemetlîce cuêminge and bîđ hwîlum tô ungemetlîce smêđe *amor proprius, cum rectoris mentem ceperit, aliquando hanc inordinate ad mollitiem rapit,* Past. 143, 6.

cwêm-lic; *adj. Pleasing, agreeable, satisfying:*—Cuoemlic (*placabilis*) sié đê diós âsægdnis, Rtl. 124, 38. Đâ đe đê aron cuoemlico *quae tibi sunt placita,* 39, 3. Cuoemlic *sufficientiam* (*-tem?*), 7, 27. v. next word.

cwêm-lîce; *adv.* (1) *graciously, kindly:*—Drihten, bihald cuoemlîce *Domine, intende placatus,* Rtl. 41, 39. (2) *humbly:*—Cuoemlîce wê biddas *suppliciter exoramus,* Rtl. 93, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* quemely.]

cwêmnys. *Add:* [Singe songes . . . Gode to quemnesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 55, 27. Þe (God) ine cwemnesse, i. 213, 32.]

cwên. *For* cwêne (*wk.*) *l.* cwene, *q. v., and add:* **I.** *a woman:*—Cwêna geligr *adulterium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 33. **III.** *a queen:*—Ealra fǽmnena cwên, Bl. H. 105, 17. Coen (cwoen, R.) sûđđǽles *regina austri,* Lk. L. 11, 31. Đió cuoen *reginam,* p. 7, 8. Cuoeno *reginae,* Rtl. 68, 41. **III a.** *a king's wife:*—Þǽs cyninges nama wæs Eilippus, and his quêne noma wæs Eufenisse, Shrn. 131, 31. **III b.** *a king's daughter:*—Þæs cynges dohtor cwæđ: 'Ic gife þê . . .' Đis wearđ þus gedôn æfter þǽre cwêne hǽse . . . þâ men ealle grêtton þone cyngc and đâ cwêne . . . Apollonius cwæđ: 'Đû gôda cyngc . . . and þû cwên.' Hê cwæđ: 'Nimađ þâs þing þe mê seó cwên forgeaf,' Ap. Th. 17, 16—18, 15. v. port-, rihtæþel-cwên.

cwêne. *l.* cwene, *for last reference substitute* Wlfst. 161, 20, *and add: a quean, woman* (with unfavourable sense):—Hiene ân cwene sceát þurh þæt þeóh, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 3. Nis preóstes cwene ǽnig ôđer bûtan deófles grin, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Wylt đû hit eal đǽre cwenon syllan?, Lch. iii. 428, 2. Sume mæssepreóstas habbađ twâ [wîf] ođđe mâ, and sume forlǽtađ þâ hig ǽr hæfdon, and be lifiendre cwenan eft ôđre nimađ, Wlfst. 269, 23. Unrihthǽmeras, þâ fûlan þe forlǽtađ heora cwenan and nimađ ôđre, and þâ þe habbađ mâ þonne heora rihtæđelcwêne, 298, 17. [*Goth.* kwinô.] v. hôr-cwene.

cwên-fugol (cwen-? *cf. Icel.* kvenn-fugl). *For* 'Som . . . Lye,' *substitute:*—Nân man ne wât hweþer hit (*the Phenix*) is þe carlfugol þe cwênfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 91.

cwên-hirde, es; *m. A keeper of women, eunuch:*—Cuoenhiordo *eunuchi,* Mt. L. 19, 12.

cweorn. *Add:*—Đurh đâ cweorne (*molam*) is getâcnod se ymbhwyrft đisse worolde . . . Đonne bîđ sió cweorn becierred đonne se monn bîđ geendod; đonne bîđ sió micle cweorn (cwiorn, *v. l.*) becierred đonne đeós weorld bîđ geendod, Past. 31, 18–22. Wolde hê grindan mid his hondum . . . þâ sôna þâ hê þǽre cweorna neálǽhte, and þ corn þǽron lægde, þâ orn (grand, *v. l.*) seó cweorn þurh godcunde mîht, and se abbod . . . stôd be þǽre cweorna, Mart. H. 200, 22–26. Coern (cwearne, R.) *mola,* Mk. L. 9, 42. Stân coern (cern, R.) *lapis molaris,* Lk. L. 17, 2. Æt cweorne (on coernæ, L.) *in mola,* Mt. R. 24, 41. On coern, Lk. p. 9, 11. Se IIII. nihta mônа, se byđ gôd þǽm ergendan hys sul ût tô dône, and þêm grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1. v. pipor-cweorn.

cweorn-bill. *For* Cot. 125 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 43.

cweorn-burna, an; *m. A mill-stream:*—Andlang mearcellan þ hit cymđ þǽr cwyrnburna and mearcella sceótađ tôgædere; þonne forđ andlang cwyrnburnan, C. D. iii. 458, 12–14. [Cf. *Icel.* kvern-â *a mill-stream.*]

cweorn-stân. *Add:*—Cweornstân *scopulum,* i. *lapis* (*collo connexum*), An. Ox. 4457. Coernstân *mola,* Mt. L. 18, 6. Curnstânes *molaris,* Germ. 400, 489. Lǽt niman ǽnne greátne cwurnstân and hǽtan hine and lecgan hine under þone man, Lch. iii. 38, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* quern-stone. *O. H. Ger.* quirn-stein *mola asinaria: Icel.* kvern-steinn.]

cweorn-tôþ. *Add:*—Cweorntôđum *molaribus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 40.

-cweorra, -cweorran. v. mete-cweorra, â-cweorran.

cweorþ. *The name of the* q-(cw-)*rune:*—Cweorđ (q), at the end of the Runic poem Hickes' Thesaurus i. 135: see also Wimmer's Runenschrift, p. 85.

cweþan. *Add:* **I.** *to say.* (1) of a particular statement:—Ne cweđo ic nô đæt đæt ic ǽr cwæđ bebeódende, ac lǽrende, Past. 397, 27. Salm ic cweođu *psalmum dicam,* Ps. Srt. 17, 50. Se yfela þeów cuiđ on his môde, Past. 121, 11. Gê cweađađ *dicitis,* Ps. Srt. 138, 20. Cweođađ *dicite,* 65, 2. (2) of a general statement, as in *it says, books say:*—Wê cweđaþ on gerîmcræfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton ǽr þâm mônđe þe wê Martius hâtađ *according to our calendar Cathedra S. Petri is seven days before March,* Hml. S. 10, 1. Sŷn hŷ þæs wyrđe þe on þâm canone cwæđ, Ll. Th. i. 244, 13. Þæs ylcan scyldige þe hit hêr beforan cwæđ, 248, 18. Æt þâm tâum . . . ealswâ æt þâm fingrum ys cwiden, 20, 4. Se mon bîđ, þæs þe swâ tô cweþanne sié (*so to say*), ǽghwæþer ge gehǽfted ge freó, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 17. **II.** *to call, name:*—Þone tûn mon his naman cweđeþ *cujus nomine vicus cognominatur,* Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Mê eádige cwǽđon ealle cneórisna, Bl. H. 7, 4. **III.** *to declare:*—Hî cwǽđon gefeoht tôgeánes þǽre burhware (cf. þâ burhware hî ongunnon ânwîgges biddan, Bl. H. 201, 22), Hml. Th. i. 504, 13. **IV.** introducing a question:—Cweđspû lâ yrsađ hê *numquid irascitur?,* Ps. L. 7, 12. Ac lâ ic þê bidde, cwyst þû (cwysđû, *v. l.*) hwæþer hit tô gelŷfenne sŷ?, Gr. D. 146, 1. Cweþe wê is þes Dauides sunu *numquid hic est filius David?,* Mt. 12, 23. Gê ceastergewaran, cweđe gê þ ic eów dide ǽnigne unþanc?, Ap. Th. 26, 3. v. wearg-, wiþer-, yfel-cweþan; un-cweþende; -cweden.

-cweþness. v. wiþer-cweþness.

cwic. *Take here the* (accusative) *forms given under* cwicen *and those under* cwicu, *and add:*—Nât nǽnig man hwæþer se Jôhannes sî þe cwicu þe deád, Shrn. 32, 30. Cwucu *vivus,* Scint. 37, 16. Đeós wyrt is swylce heó symle cwicu (cwice, cuca, *v. ll.*) sŷ, Lch. i. 270, 19. Hê wunade on þâm wundum cucu, Hml. S. 2, 306. Hié wêndon þ heora hlâford wǽre on heora feónda gewealde ođđe cuca ođđe deád, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 29. Mǽnende þ hê tô him cuco (cucan (*dat.*), S. 244, 5) ne côm, and þ hê swylcon deáđe swealt, Ors. 5, 12; Th. 462, 16. Cuce *vivus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 67. Genim cwicenne (cwicne, *v. l.*) fox, Lch. i. 340, 25. Þone câsere cwicenne (*altered from* cwicne) forbærnan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Heora godas bǽdan þæt him mon sealde ǽnne cucne (cucenne, Th. 330, 23) mon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 28. Hê nânne ne lêt cucne (cucune, Th. 472, 27), 6, 2; S. 256, 1. Hine cucene þe deádne, Shrn. 47, 3. Cucenne hine forbærnan, Hml. Th. i. 372, 10. Cukenne (cwicne, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 17, 22. Scealt þû eal þ deáde of âsnîþan oþ þ cwice lîc, Lch. ii. 82, 27. Þâ Rômâne hié cuce bebyrgdan. Ac . . . hié mid hiera cucum onguldon þæt hié ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6–10. v. ed-cwic.

cwic-beám. *Add:*—Cuicbeám *cariscus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. Cwicbeám, 129, 8. Quicbeám *juniperum,* 46, 19.

cwic-beámen; *adj. Of quickbeam:*—Mid cwicbeámenum sticcan, Lch. iii. 14, 25.

cwicclian *to totter* (?):—Cwiccliende (wiccliende, Hpt. Gl. 459, 6) *nutabundum,* An. Ox. 2234.

cwice, an; *f. Add:* cwice, es; *m.:*—Quiquae, quicae, quice *gramen,* Txts. 66, 464. Cwice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 64. Quicae, cuique *virecta,* Txts. 106, 1088. Cwice *gramis birecta,* Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 75. Cwicas *gramina,* Hpt. Gl. 433, 30: *frutecta,* i. *arbusta,* An. Ox. 2, 28.

cwicen. v. cwic: **cwic-feoh.** *Dele.*

Cwichelmingas; *pl. m. Descendants of Cwichelm:*—Penda and of đâm Pending and Pendingas; Cwicelm and of đâm Cwicelmingas, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 4.

cwician. *Add:* **I.** (1) *to become living:*—Ealle treówa cuciađ on lenctenes tîman, Hml. S. 12, 31. (2) *to become sensitive, recover feeling, power:*—Gif wund on men âcôlod sŷ . . . heó cwicaþ and wearmađ, Lch. i. 194, 25. Wæs sum mǽden licgende on paralisin . . . ealle hire lima cucodon, Hml. S. 31, 504. **II.** *to make alive:*—Se fǽder đâ deádo cuicađ (*vivificat*), Jn. L. 5, 21. Þǽre sâwle mægen cwicaþ þone lîchoman, Gr. D. 268, 18.

cwic-lâc, es; *n. A living sacrifice:*—Cuiclâcum (cwicum lâcum, R.) *holocaustomatibus,* Mk. L. 12, 33.

cwic-lic; *adj. Living, vital:*—Cuiclic *vitalis,* Rtl. 94, 29.

cwic-rind, e; *f. Rind of quickbeam:*—Nim æpsrinde, cwicrinde, Lch. ii. 332, 8. Cwicrinda hand fulle, 358, 15.

cwic-seolfor. *For* Cot. 16 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 54, *and add*:—Cwicseolfor *vel* mæstling *electrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 77. [*O. H. Ger.* quech-silpar *argentum vivum, electrum.*]

cwic-sûsl. *Add*:—On þǽm hellefŷre[s?] cwicsûsle his lîf geendaþ, Bl. H. 61, 2. Seó menigo hâligra sâula wǽron of þǽm cwicsûsle âhafena, 87, 19. Intô ēcere cwicsûsle, Wlfst. 289, 9. Uncyst hine besencte on cwycsûsle, Hml. Th. i. 328, 22. On deorce cwicsûsle *in tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1249.

cwic-sûslen; *adj. Of hell, of Hades*:—Gif ǽnig andgit sŷ on helle, lǽt þû þæt cwicsûslene hûs, and gehîr ðu dînes fæder stǽfne, Ap. Th. 26, 12.

cwic-treów. *Add*:—Cwictreów *cresis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 1: *gnesis*, 42, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* quick-tree.]

cwicu. v. cwic: **-cwicung.** v. ge-cwicung.

cwic-wille (-welle); *adj. Living* (of water):—Wæter cwicwelle (lîfwelle, L.) *aquam vivam*, Jn. R. 4, 10, 11.

cwida. v. wiþer-cwida: **cwid-bôc.** *Add*:—Cuidbôcum, Past. 257, 25.

cwiddian, cweddian, cwydian (*q. v.* in Dict.); *p.* ode, ede *To say*:—Cwiddiaþ (cwyddiaþ, An. Ox. 1881) ŧ secgcaþ *contendunt, dicunt*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 70. Þâ hî cweddiaþ (cwyddiaþ, An. Ox. 1953) *quam dicunt*, 452, 43. Cwedd(iaþ), cwyddiaþ *ferunt, dicunt*, 504, 60. Befrân hê hû woruldmenn be him cwyddedon . . . His apostoli him andwyrdon: 'Sume men cwyddiaþ (cf. sume men cweþaþ, 364, 16) þæt ðû sŷ Jôhannes, Hml. Th. i. 366 5-10. [*O. H. Ger.* [harm-]quetôn.] v. be-, hearm-, teón-, wiþer-cwid[d]ian.

cwide. *Add*: I. *a saying, words*:—Se cwide Dauides þe hê cwæð, Bl. H. 139, 27. Drihten is gemyndig þæs his cwides þe hê gecwæð . . . and hê wolde þone cwide getrymman on þǽre godcundan dǽde, 215, 24. Getrymede mid Jôhannes cuide *Johannis voce roborati*, Past. 85, 20. Cwyde *sententia*, An. Ox. 4629: Hpt. Gl. 522, 62. Cwide, Kent. Gl. 532. Se gecyrreda sceaða on his deáðes cwyde (*by his dying words*) þæs ēcan lîfes mēde geearnode, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 33. Ealdra manna cwidas and dǽda *priorum gesta sive dicta*, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 12. **I a.** *a wise saying, adage, proverb, sentence*:—Se cwide þe þû mê sǽdest þ se wîsa Plato cwǽde, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20. Se cwide ðe hê cwæþ: 'Swâ mon mâ swincþ, swâ mon mâran mēde onfêhþ,' 41, 3; F. 248, 1. Of Salomonnes cuidum wê nâmon, Past. 259, 8. Catous cwydas *Catonis disticha*, Angl. viii. 321, 29. Cwidas *sententias*, Kent. Gl. 993. **II.** *a (grammatical) sentence, period*:—Bebeád hê þæt him mon lengran cwidas (*sententias*) cwǽde, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 559, 9. Stǽfcræfti(g)ra fulle cwydas (cwedas, Hpt. Gl. 473, 19) *grammaticorum periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. **III.** *a (judicial) sentence*:—Se sârlica cwide þe ûre Drihten tô þǽm ǽrestan men cwæþ: '*Terra es, et in terram ibis*,' Bl. H. 123, 7. Se cwyde ûre brosnunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. On dômes dæg hî beóþ þysne cwide gehêrende, Bl. H. 63, 26. Datianus gedihte þisne cwyde: 'Nimaþ þisne scyldigan . . . and ofsleáð hine, Hml. S. 14, 151. Þone cwyde þæs slâwan þeówes *the sentence on the slothful servant*, 23 b, 14. **IV.** *a decree, decision*:—Ǽr se dæg cyme þæt sŷ cwide ârunnen, Sal. 479. *Condicta*, i. *decreta vel* cwidas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 57. **V.** *a proposal, proposition*:—Þâ cwæð se apostol tô dǽm hǽðengyldum: 'Gâð ealle tô Godes cyrcan . . .' Þâ hǽðengyldan ðisum cwyde geðwǽrlǽhton, Hml. Th. i. 70, 34. **VI.** *a discourse, sermon, homily*:—Ne mage wê âwrîtan ealle his wundra on ðisum scortan cwyde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30: Hml. S. 18, 474. Ic âwende on Englisc sumne cwide (*the homily on Job*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 1. **VII.** *a will, testament*:—Cwyde *testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 3. On cwyde þinum lǽf þearfum *in testamento tuo relinque pauperibus*, Scint. 146, 13. v. folc-, fore-, samnung-, sealm-, spell-cwide.

cwidele. *For examples see* cwydele *in Dict., and add*: [*O. H. Ger.* quedilla *pustula, varix.*]

cwide-leás. *Add*:—Gewât Eádrîc ǽr Ælfêh cwideleás, and Ælfêh fêng tô his lǽne, Cht. Th. 272, 20.

cwidian. *Dele, and see* cwiddian: **cwidol.** v. cwedol.

cwiferlîce. *Substitute: Actively, zealously*:—Ðonne hê wel þēnaþ and ûres Drihtnes heorde cwiferlîce gealgaþ and tô rihte manaþ, R. Ben. 122, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* quiverly.]

cwild. *Add*:—Cwyld *clades, pestes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 60. Cuild ŧ cualm *valitudo*, Rtl. 146, 35. Fǽrlic cwyld *clades*, Dôm. L. 258. Cwyldes *pestilentiae*, i. *necis*, An. Ox. 2787. Cwilde *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72. Cwilde flôd *diluvium*, Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Ic ofsleá hig mid cwylde and fordô mid cwealme *feriam eos pestilentia atque consumam*, Num. 14, 12. Cwylda *pestilentiae* (n. pl.), An. Ox. 61, 42. Sê þe mid gesyntum swylce cwyldas mæg wel forbûgon *qui illas effugiet prospere clades*, Dôm. L. 248.

cwild-bǽre. *Add*:—Swâ hwæt ofer gemet ys, cwyldbǽre (*perniciosum*) hit byð, Scint. 55, 2: 192, 17. Orsorhnesse cwyldbǽr(r)e *securitatis pestiferae*, 92, 14. Cwyldbǽre fægernyssa *perniciosas pulchritudines*, 168, 15.

cwild-bǽrlîce. *Add*:—Synne âttor hâlwendlîce byð geopenud on andetnysse, þæt cwyldbǽrlîce lutude on geþance *peccati virus salubriter aperitur in confessione, quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 7.

cwildberend-lic. v. cwealmberend-lic.

cwild-full; *adj. Pernicious, deadly*:—Cwyldfulle *perniciosum*, i. *mortiferum*, An. Ox. 1223. v. ge-cwildfull.

cwild-seten. v. cwyld-seten *in Dict., but substitute for citations*:—Cwylsetene (cwylseten *conticinium*, Hpt. Gl. 495, 6) *conticinio*, An. Ox. 3771. Cwyldsetene, 2, 250: 8, 198. Cwuldsetene, 7, 273. Cwyldsetene (*conticinio, gallicantu*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 17), 4658: 2, 363: 8, 271. v. next word.

cwild-tîd, e; *f. Even-tide, evening*:—Cwyldtîd *conticinium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 14. [Cf. *Icel.* kveld-tîmi *eventide.*]

cwilman. *Add*: I. *to torment*:—Ansŷn þara cwelra þe cwylmað dâ earman *tortorum facies*, Dôm. L. 203: Wlfst. 139, 5. Þ se draca mê mâ ne ceówe ne ne cwelme, Gr. D. 324, 27. Ic eom cwielmed on ðŷs liége, Past. 309, 7. Cwylmed, Bl. H. 63, 6: Dôm L. 216. **I a.** *to mortify* the flesh:—Hê on monigum ðrowungum his lîchoman cwilmð, Past. 61, 7. **II.** *to kill*:—Dryhten cwælmeð and gelîffested *Dominus mortificat et vivificat*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 186, 21. Se lēg hié cwylmde, Bl. H. 203, 16. Ðæt hié cwaelmen (*trucident*) dâ rehtheortan, Ps. Srt. 36, 14. His hîrēd wæs gestanden mid cwylmendre âdle and wǽron deáda ǽgðer ge his þeówas ge þeówena, Hml. S. 30, 142. Cwylmed on rôde *crucified*, Dôm. L. 54. Bið cwelmed *mortificabitur*, Kent. Gl. 698. **II a.** cwilman tô deáþe *to put to a cruel death*:—Cwylm hig ealle tô deáðe, Hml. A. 188, 197. v. â-cwilman; cwilmian.

cwilmend, es; *m.* **I.** *a tormentor*:—Tô þǽm þ se his cwylmend his gelŷfde *dum hoc a torquente creditur*, Gr. D. 163, 10. **II.** *a slayer, destroyer*:—Hê ongann clypian þ hê his cwylmend wǽre *se interfectorem illius clamare coepit*, Gr. D. 89, 5.

cwilmian. *See* cwylmian *in Dict., and add*: I. *intrans. To suffer torment*:—Hî cwylmiað on ēcum fŷre, Hml. Th. i. 132, 16, 22. Hê sceal beón cwylmiende mid deófle, Angl. viii. 337, 9. Dâ sceaðan dâgyt cwylmigende cuce hangodon, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 8: i. 334, 6. Hî wurdon tôcwŷsede and cwylmiende lâgon, Hml. S. 6, 94. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to torment*:—Þ hê mê mâ ne ceówe ne ne cwelmie (*cruciet*), Gr. D. 324, 27. (2) *to kill*:—Hê sêcð tô cwilmianne hine *quaerit mortificare eum*, Ps. L. 36, 32. (3) fig. *to crucify* the flesh:—Gif wê dâ flǽsclican lustas cwylmiað, Hml. Th. i. 118, 11. Þâ þe Crîstes synd cwylmiað heora flǽsc *qui sunt Christi carnem suam crucifixerunt* (Gal. 5, 24), Hml. S. 17, 61. v. cwilman; deáþ-cwylmmende.

cwilming. *See* cwylming *in Dict., and add*: I. cf. cwilmian, I, II. 1:—Bearn mid ormǽtre cwylminge cwacigende eallum limum, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 20. Cwylmingce tô tintreigenne *cruciatu torquendus*, An. Ox. 3235. **II.** cf. cwylmian, II. 2:—Cwylmmincge Hǽlendes *mortificationem Jesus*, Scint. 161, 3. **III.** cf. cwylmian, II. 3:—Flǽsclicra leahtra cwylminge *carnalium vitiorum mortificationem*, An. Ox. 40, 22.

cwînod. *l.* ormôd: **cwis.** *l.* un-cwisse (*at end*).

cwîsan. *See* cwysan (*l.* cwŷsan) *in Dict., where substitute for bracket*: [v. *N. E. D.* quease], *and add* v. ge-cwîsan.

cwiþ, cwiþa. *Add*:—Cwiþ *matrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 41: i. 45, 23. Quitha, ii. 55, 55. Wið cwiþan sâre, Lch. i. 152, 17. Cwiðan *matrice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 67. Wiþ wîfes cwiþan tô feormienne, Lch. i. 54, 15.

cwîþan. *Add*: I. *to lament*:—Severus cwŷþeð and mǽneþ his sâwle (hine bewêpð and heófað, *v. l.*) *Severus plangit*, Gr. D. 89, 34. Þ ic mæge mîne synne cwîþan, Angl. xii. 508, 13. Hê wæs cwîþed fram þǽm ymbstandendum *a circumstantibus plangeretur*, Gr. D. 191, 19. Þonne synne beóð cwîþde and bewôpene, 244, 26. Cwîðde *lamentatae*, Ps. Srt. 77, 63. **II.** *to make a legal complaint against, bring a charge against*:—Nis se man on lîfe ðe ǽfre gehŷrde ðæt man cwîdde (cwŷdde, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11) oððon crafode hine on hundrede oððon on gemôte, on ceápstôwe oþþe on cyricware, dâ hwîle hê lifde. Unsac hê wæs on lîfe, Lch. iii. 288, 4. v. un-cwîd[d].

cwîðend-lic. *Substitute*: **cwiþen-lic**; *adj. Native, natural*:—Cwiþenlicre *genuini* (*perhaps* Aldhelm 73, 11 'genuini (partus),' *glossed by* gecyndelicere, An. Ox. 5092. Cf. *also* genuina matrice *glossed by* âcennendlicum cildhaman, 1243), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 49. v. cwiþ.

cwîþ-ness. *Add*:—Gecyrran tô cwîðnesse þǽre sôðan dǽdbôte *ad lamentum poenitentiae redire*, Gr. D. 257, 5. Hê sealde hine sylfne in wôp and in cwîðnesse *sese in lamentis dedit*, 207, 8. In hefige cŷþnesse (cwîðnesse, *v.l.*) *in gravibus lamentationibus*, 120, 7.

cwîþung, e; *f. Lamentation, complaint*:—Quîðungum *questibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 19.

cwudu. *Add*:—Cwudu *rumen*, An. Ox. 20, 3. Swîn wæs unclǽne for ðan þe hit ne ceów his cudu, Hml. S. 25, 80, 46: Lch. iii. 120, 27. ¶ hwît cwudu *mastich*:—Huuît quidu, huît cudu *mastice*, Txts. 78, 655. Hwît cweodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 53. Hwit cudu *mastica*, i. 286, 33. Hwit cwudu *mastix*, 68, 8.

cwy-. v. cwi-: **cwyrn.** v. cweorn.

cycel, es; *m. A small cake*:—Cicel *bucellam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 31:

11, 73. Cyclum *tortellis*, Hpt. Gl. 497, 16: An. Ox. 3859. Cielum, 2, 262: 7, 288: 8, 212. Cicelum *tortis*, 17, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* kichel.] v. cicel *in Dict.*

cycene, an. *Add:* cycen, e; *f.*:—Cicen *coquina* vel *culina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 55. Ciacene *cocquina*, Hpt. 33, 241, 63. þæs abbodes cicene (kicene, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 85, 7. Belâdod fram þǽre kycenan (cicene *coquine*, R. Ben. I. 65, 7) þēnunge, 58, 14. Đǽre kycenan wicþēnas, 59, 6. Cycenan *culinae*, An. Ox. 8, 274. Cycene *culine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 29: Hpt. Gl. 494, 56. Cicene, An. Ox. 3755. Fram cycene *de culina*, 56, 76. Tô kicenan, Hml. S. 12, 60. In þâ cycenan, Gr. D. 123, 25.

cycen-þegnung, e; *f. Service in the kitchen*:—Se ærcediácon and se prâuost môton beón âspelode fram þǽre cycenþēnunge, Nap. 15.

cycgel, es; *m. A strong stick, a cudgel*:—Mid đǽm kycglum (kyclum, *v.l.*) hiera worda worpian *verborum jacula reddere*, Past. 297, 1. Ic gaderode mē kigclas and stuþansceaftas, Shrn. 163, 5.

cȳf. *Dele* 'cȳfe, an; *f.' and citation from* Wrt. Voc. 83, 25, *and add*:—Cȳf *dolium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 17. Hū seó ǽmtige kȳf (*dolium*) wearđ mid ele gefylled, Gr. D. 93, 26. Hig gebrôhton Iôhannem binnan þǽre cȳfe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 19. Wæs geset wearm wæter on cȳfe, Hml. S. 11, 150. Cȳue *dolium* (acc.), An. Ox. 2, 236. Hēt hē þ man ealle þâ kȳfa (bydenu, *v. l. dolia*) gegearwode, Gr. D. 57, 28. Man sceal habban . . cȳfa, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* keeve.]

cyfel (**cȳfel**?), es; *m. A tub*:—vi. bidenfate and .ii. cuflas and þrȳ trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. Man sceal habban cyflas, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* cowl. *O. H. Ger.* milich-chubili: *Ger.* kübel.]

cyfes. v. cifes: **cylcende** (bylcende? cf. bealcan, bealcettan) *ructans*, An. Ox. 20, 2: **cȳle.** *l.* cyle. v. cile.

cylen. *Add*:—Cyline, heorđe *fornacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 7. Cylene, heorþe, 35, 77: *culine*, 18, 46. On odene cylne macian, Angl. ix. 262, 2. [*From Lat.* culina.]

cylenisc. *Dele:* **cylew.** *For* Cot. 99 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 13: **cyle-wearte.** v. cile-wearte: **cyle-wyrt.** *Dele:* cyline heorþ. *Dele.*

cyll. *Add*:—Kylle *ascopa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 14. Cylle *culleus*, Germ. 399, 458. Hē teáh forđ đâ cyllan (cillan, *v.l.*) *utrem protulit*, Gr. D. 250, 18. Wit geworhton þâ hȳde tô twǽm kyllum . . . and wit dydon þæs flǽsces hwylcnehwugu dǽl in þâ kylla . . . þâ bleówan wit þâ kylla and âstigon þǽron, Hml. A. 205, 342–348. [*From Lat.* culeus, culleus.] v. cille, *and next word.*

Cylleniso; *adj. Of Cyllene*:—Cillinescum *cyllineae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 19.

cyll-fylling, e; *f. The filling of a bottle* (cyll):—Hī þone Godes wer gesâwon him befeólan mid þǽre cyllfyllinge (þâre cillan fyllinge, *v. l.*) *virum Dei ad implendum utrem sibi insistere viderent*, Gr. D. 250, 27.

cymbala. v. cimbala.

cyme. *Add*:—Tâcun þīnes cymes *signum adventus tui*, Mt. R. 24, 3. [*Goth.* kwums: *O. Sax.* kumi: *O. Frs.* keme: *O. H. Ger.* quumi.] v. hâm-cyme.

cyme; *adj. l.* cȳme, *and add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* chumo *vix*; chûmig *infirmus*.] v. cȳm-ness.

cymen. *Add*:—Cymin *cinnamomum, resina*, Txts. 51, 475. Cymen *cinnamomum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 48. Cimen *ciminum*, 79, 38.

cym-líc, -líce. *l.* cȳm-líc, -líce.

cȳm-ness, e; *f. Fastidiousness, daintiness*:—Cȳmnis (cíisnis, Ep., ciinis, Erf.) *fastidium*, Txts. 61, 829.

cyn. I. *Add*:—Cyn *propago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 33. Gē sint âcoren kynn (*genus*), Past. 85, 18. Cinnes *stirpis*, An. Ox. 4587. Cynnes *gentis*, 26, 32. On mæniges cynnes misdǽdan, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. Mid ǽlces cynnes gimmum geglenged, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. Ælces cynnes gimcyn, 32, 3; F. 118, 18. Nânes cynnes hæftnung, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 20. Mid his âgnum cynne and mid his âgnum burhwarum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 11. Cyn *sobolem*, An. Ox. 4517. Hwæt þâ cynn (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*) dydon, Gen. 1944. Feorheáceno cynn, þâ þe flôd wecceđ, 204. On manegra cynna hræglum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 3. **I a.** (*noble*) *family* (?):—Swâ mǽre (mǽres?) cynnes menn (cf. on ðissere byrig yldest getealde, 151) swâ swâ hī wǽron, Hml. S. 23, 272. v. æppel-, Angel-, bisceop-, bôc-, crôg-, cyning-, ealdhlâford-, eall-, earn-, eft-, hafoc-, hreód-, môdor-, riht-fædren-, riht-mēdren-, sǽd-, sealf-, sprǽc-, stân-, tynder-, wīf-, wilde-, wīn-, wudu-cyn. **II.** *in line* 6 *for* cynd *read* cynn. v. Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 14. **III.** *Add:* v. hē-cyn.

cyn; *adj. Add:* and *subst.*:—Suâ is cynn đæt sió giémen sié đǽm beboden *dignum est, ut cura ei imponatur*, Past. 43, 24: 45, 2, 5: 185, 6. Suâ hit is cynn đætte . . . , 195, 20. Hit is cynn (*justum est*) đæt wē đæs gemǽnelīce brūcen, 337, 3. Hit is cyn đæt wē ūre scomigen *debemus erubescere*, 407, 15. Þonne is hit cyn þ gē þone mid eádmēdum gesēcen, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 25. ¶ as substantive, *a worthy, proper proceeding*:—Is hit swȳđe micel cyn þ gehwylc crīsten man þone dæg weorđige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. Nis hit nǽn cyn þ mon þ for nǽuht telle, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 19. Eóde forđ cwēn Hrôđgāres cynna gemyndig, grētte guman, B. 613. Hē grētan eóde cuman cūđlīce, cynna gemunde riht and gerisno, Gen. 2431. Þū mīn costadest cynnum (*properly*), Ps. Th. 138, 1.

cynce (-a?), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *A small bundle, bunch* (?):—Genim dweorge dwostlan and gyþrifan kyncean (*a bunch of cockle*), Lch. ii. 58, 22. [Kynch *fa(s)ciculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 49. Halliwell gives *kinch* = a small quantity as a Lincolnshire word.]

cynd. *Substitute:* **cynd**, e; *f.*: es; *n.* **I.** *nature*:—Nis nǽn gesceaft đe hē tiohhige þ hió scyle winnan wiþ hire Scippendes willan, gif hió hire cynd (gecynd *v. l.*) healdan wile *nihil est quod naturam servans Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23. Cniht weóx and þǽg, swâ him cynde wǽron æđele from yldrum (*he inherited noble natural qualities from his parents*), Gen. 2771. v. môdor-cynd. **II.** *a kind*; genus:—Sægdon ûs þâ bīgengean þæt wē ûs warnigan scoldon wiđ þâ missen[l]ice cynd nǽdrena and hrifra wilđeóra *praedixerant nobis incolae ne serpentes et rapida ferarum genera incideremus*, Angl. iv. 144, 113. v. ge-cynd.

cynde; *adj. Dele, and see preceding word:* **cynd-líc.** v. cyn-líc: **cȳne** *a chink.* v. cine (-u).

cyne (?); *adj. Royal*:—Cyne sâcerdlic (cynesâcerdlic?) *regale sacerdotium*, Rtl. 25, 31. Menn cyni (=cynig(e)?; cyninge, R. Cf. cynemann) *homini regi*, Mt. L. 18, 23.

cyne-. *Add:* Occurs frequently in proper names. [*O. H. Ger.* chuni-.]

cyne-bænd. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—His þegnas geworhton þyrnene beáh for cynebænd, Nap. 15.

cyne-bearn. *Add: a prince*:—Đǽr sitte sum cynebearn, Sal. K. p. 85, 38: Lch. iii. 166, 28. Siđđan rīxadon West-Seaxna cynebarn (-beárn, *v. l.*) of þǽm dæge, Chr. 519; P. 17, 3. Hēr Ôswiu ofslôh Penda and .xxx. cynebearna (*duces regii xxx interfecti*, Bd. 3, 24) mid him, 654; P. 29, 4. Tâcnađ þ cynebearna (cyme-, MS.) cwealm, Lch. iii. 180, 10. [*Laym.* kine-be(a)rn: *O. E. Hom.* kine-bern (cune-).]

Cynebellingas; *pl. m. The settlers at Kimble*:—Innan Cynebellinga gemǽre, C. D. B. ii. 259, 10. Cf. *the proper name* Cynebill, Bd. 3, 23.

cyne-boren. *Add*:—Sum cyneboren mǽden, Hml. S. 2, 326. Þ kyneborene mǽden, 351. Hē ût âflȳmde twēgen cyneborene mæn (cyningas, *v. l.*), Chr. 944; P. 111, 6. [*Laym.* kine-boren.]

cyne-botl. *Add*:—Þæt hī on Rômānisce wīsan ârǽre his cynebotl, Hml. S. 36, 39.

cyne-cyn. *Add*:—Fram þan Wôdne âwôc eall ūre cynecynn, and Sûđanhymbra eác, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25. Norþanhymbra cynecyn (-kyn, *v. l.*), 547; P. 16, 17. Ælcne þǽra þe hió geácsian myhte þæt kynekynnes wæs *omnes regie arcessitos*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. Næs hē æđelboren, ne him nǽht tô þǽm cynecynne ne gebyrode, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. Hī gecuron heora kynecinn aa on þâ wīfhealfa, Chr. p. 3, 16. Hire fǽder wæs Eádward æþeling, Eádmundes sunu kynges, Eádmund Æþelreding . . . and swâ forđ on þ cynecynn, 1067; P. 202, 21. v. riht-cynecyn, *and cf.* cyning-cyn.

cyne-dôm. *Substitute:* **I.** *a royal ordinance* or *law*:—Þte ryhte ǽw and ryhte cynedômas þurh ūre folc gefǽstnode wǽron, þte nǽnig ealdormonna . . . wǽre âwendende þâs ūre dômas, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9. **II.** *supreme authority*, especially *royal authority, royalty, empire*:—Cynidôm, cynedoom *respublica*, Txts. 92, 859. Cynedôm *sceptrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 7. Stande ân crīstendôm and ân cynedôm on þeóde, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 8; Wlfst. 267, 24. Cynedômes *potestatis*, i. *imperii*, An. Ox. 3943. Hē wæs mid ungemete girnende þæs cynedômes *dominationis hausit cupiditatem*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 25. Hē mid gôdum weorcum geglengde his kynedôm and his kynedômes geweóld feówertig geára, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 11: Ps. C. 149. Kynedôme *regio*, An. Ox. 43, 3. Claudius Orcadas đâ eáland geþeódde tô Rômwara cynedôme (cf. rīce, 15, 7) (*Romano imperio*), Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 14, 5: Chr. 47; P. 6, 24. Eardwulf fēng tô Norþanhymbran cinedôme (rīce, *v. l.*), 795; P. 57, 18. Wē under ânum cynedôme ǽnne crīstendôm healdan willađ, Ll. Th. i. 304, 8. Crīstendôm and cynedôm healdan and wealdan, 350, 3: Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 6. Þone cynedôm ciósan *to accept the crown*, B. 2376. Cynedômas *fasces*, i. *honores, dignitates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51: 35, 11. Cynedômum *sceptris*, An. Ox. 12, 14. **III.** *noble estate, royal rank* or *dignity*:—Apollonius forlēt his þone wurđfullan cynedôm (cf. Apollonius wæs ealdorman on Tiro, 3, 24), and mangeres naman genam, Ap. Th. 10, 7. **III a.** *the fine paid for the offence to the royal dignity where a king is slain*:—Norđleóda cynges gild is .xxx. þūsend þrymsa, fīftēne þūsend þrymsa biđ þæs wergildes, .xv. þūsend þæs cynedômes. Se wer gebirađ mâgum, and seó cynebôt þǽm leódum, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2–5. For þǽm cynedôme (*for the offence done to the royal dignity*) gebirađ ôđer swilc tô bôte on cynegilde, 190, 7. **IV.** *royal property.* v. cyne-líc:—Cynedômes *fisci* (cf. *fiscus* kyninga seód, 39, 80), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 60. [v. *N. E. D.* kin-dom.]

cyne-gerela. *Add*:—Đâ âlēde ic (*Alexander*) mīnne kynegyrylan *posito meo cultu*, Angl. iv. 155, 410. Cf. cyning-gierela.

cyne-gild. *Substitute: The fine paid for slaying a king.* It consisted of two parts, the *wergild*, which belonged to the kindred (*mâgas*), and the *cyne-bôt*, of like amount, which belonged to the people (*leóde*):—For þǽm cynedôme gebirađ ôđer swilc tô bôte on cynegilde (cf. cynges gild, 180, 2), Ll. Th. i. 190, 8. [Cf. the entry in the Chronicle under

the year 694, which mentions the payment made to Ine by the men of Kent in atonement for the burning of Mul.]

cyne-gird. *Take here exs. under* cyne-gyrd *in Dict., and add:*—Swīðe ryht is seó cynegyrd þīnes rīces *virga recta est virga regni tui*, Ps. Th. 44, 8. Hē bīcnode hire tō mid his cynegyrde *extendit contra eam virgam auream*, Hml. A. 97, 181. [*Orm.* kineȝerrde.]

cyne-gold. *Add:*—Kynegold mid deórwyrþum gimmum āstǣned *coronam de lapide pretioso*, Ps. Th. 20, 3.

cyne-hād. *In first passage for* '[MS. cynehāde]' *read*] cynelica hād, *v. l.*] *and add:*—Hē nolde beón cyning . . . Dā weorðmynde cynehādes (kyne-, *v. l.*) hē fleáh *rex fieri noluit; . . . oblatam gloriam culminis fugit*, Past. 33, 20.

cyne-helm. *Add:* I. *a crown:*—Cynehelme *palma*, i. *corona*, An. Ox. 3093. Þ Vashti cōme tō him mid hire cynehelme, swā swā heora seodu wæs þ seó cwēn werode cynehelm on heáfode, Hml. A. 93, 37. Þriwa hē bær his cynehelm ǣlce geáre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. Þone ēcean cynehelm underfōn, Hml. S. 23, 209. Cinehelm *coronam*, R. Ben. I. 31, 14. II. *the crown, royal power:*—Ealle dā gyltes dā belimpeð tō mīne kinehelme (*ad regiam coronam meam*), C. D. iv. 209, 16. [*Laym.* kine-helm. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chuninc-helm *diadema.*]

cynehelmian; *p.* ode *To crown:*—Se geleáfa cynehelmode (*coronat*) þā mægnu, Prud. 10 a.

cyne-hlāford. *Add:*—Þ him nān leófre hlāford nǣre þonne heora cynehlāuord, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3 note. Se cyning . . . cwæð Þ hē sylf wolde geseón dā stōwe. . . . Fērde Florus tō dām mynstre and his kynehlāford cōm swā swā hī cwǣdon, Hml. S. 6, 230. God hine āwende of Godes dreáme sē ðe dis āwende, būtan hit mīn āne cynehlāford sȳ, C.D. vi. 149, 31. Ærest his cynehlāforde ǣnne beáh . . . and dǣre hlǣdigan ǣnne beáh, ii. 380, 25. Him lāð nǣre Þ hī ongeán heora cynehlāford standan sceoldan, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 16. Se Pontisca Pilatus grēt his cynehlāford Claudium, Nic. 19, 36. [*Laym.* kine-louerd.]

cyne-hof, es; *n. A royal residence, palace:*—Cynehof *regiam, palatium*, Germ. 391, 5.

cyne-lic. *Add:*—Cynelic toll *fiscale tributum*, mid cynelicere lage *fiscali jure* (cf. cyne-dōm, IV), An. Ox. 1454: 4844. Þes weg is kyne lic (*but* v. cyn-lic) *this is the king's highway*, Angl. viii. 322, 44. Gē sint kynelices preósthādes *vos regale sacerdotium*, Past. 85, 19. Cynelicere *tyrannicae* (*potestatis*), An. Ox. 673. Cynelicere gesettnesse *augusto* (i. *regali*) *textu*, 3447. Wið cynelice ādle, Lch. i. 370, 5. Þā cynelican *puplica* (*strata*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 68. Tō cynelicon geseton *ad palatinas* (i. *regales*) *zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. [*Laym.* kinelich.]

cynelīce. *Add:*—Hē wel cynelīce gefeaht *he fought right royally*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 25. Se cyng him cynelīce gifode, Chr. 994; P. 129, 19.

cynelic-nys. *Substitute:*—*Royalty, kingliness, royal excellence:*—Fore his cynelicnesse ge mōdes ge onsȳnes and his geearnuncge wyrþnesse *ob regiam ejus et animi et vultus et meritorum dignitatem*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 9.

cyne-mann, es; *m. A royal person, a king:*—Gelīc geworden wæs rīc heofnæ cynemenn (cyninge, R. *homini regi*), Mt. L. 22, 2.

cyne-ren. v. cyn-ren.

cyne-rīce. *Add: royal power* or *authority:*—Ōswoldes cynerīce wearð gerȳmed swā Þ feówer þeóda hine underfēngon tō hlāforde, Hml. S. 26, 104. Næs nān eorðlic cyninceg ofer hī cynerīce underfēncg, 18, 7. [Laws for a haill country and kinrick, Rob Roy i. 216. v. *N. E. D.* kin-rick. *O. H. Ger.* chuni-rīchi *regnum, res publica.*] Cf. cyning-rīce.

cyne-riht, es; *n. A royal right, right belonging to the crown:*—Myrce gecuran Eádgār tō cynge, and him anweald gesealden ealra cyne-rihta, Cht. E. 202, 18.

cyne-sācerdlic *of a royal priest.* v. cyne.

cyne-scipe. *Dele* '*honour,*' *and add: royal dignity:*—Feala ōðra cāsera rīxodon on heora cynescipes wuldre and on heora anwealdes myrhþe, Hml. S. 23, 350. Hī hine on cwearterne bescufon tō sceame his kynescipe, 18, 440. For his micclan cynescipe, Hml. A. 101, 300. Heó hiræ cinehlāford bitt for cynescypæ þæt heó mōte beón hyre cwydes wyrðe, Cht. Th. 552, 30. Ic (*Cnut*) beóde Þ hȳ fylstan þām biscopum tō Godes gerihtum and tō mīnum kynescype . . . Gif hwā swā dyrstig sȳ . . . Þ ongeán Godes lage gā and ongeán mīnne cynescype, Cht. E. 230, 16–21. ¶ as a form of address, *majesty, royal highness:*—Stōpon in tō dām cāsere dā yldestan . . . and þus sprǣcon: 'Ealra manna hlāford, wē biddað þīnne cynescipe Þ þū ne beó dreórig . . . Gyf dīn cynescipe swā cwyð, hit geworden bið sōna Þ . . . , Hml. S. 23, 281–292. Ic grēte þē, leōf, and ic bidde þīnne þrymfullan cynescype, 794.

cyne-setl. *Add:*—Cynesetl *solium*, Kent. Gl. 557. Ne cōm hē (*Christ*) tō ðȳ þæt hē wǣre on mǣrlicum cynesetle āhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Seó sāwul is þæs līchoman hlǣfdige, and heó gewissað þā fīf andgitu swā swā of cynesætle, Hml. S. 1, 196. [He set o kineseotle, Kath. 45.]

cyne-stōl. *Add:* I. *a throne:*—Hē eall mid reádum golde his cynestōl geworhte, H. R. 101, 2. II. *a seat of government, capital:*—Hierusalem, Iudēa cynestōl, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 26. Babilon ðe ic self ātimbrede tō kynestōle *Babilon quam ego aedificavi in domum regni*, Past. 39, 17. [*Laym.* kine-stol *a throne.* Cf. *O. Sax.* kuning-stōl: *O. H. Ger.* chuning-stuol.]

cyne-strēt. *Substitute: The king's highway, a high road:*—Cyne-strēte *puplicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 16.

cyne-þrym. *Add:* I. *royal power:*—Dū ādenes bogan dīnne ofer cynedrym (*super sceptra*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 5. II. *royal glory, great glory:*—Eádweard kingc wunode þrāge on kyneþrymme (kine-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1065; P. 192, 30. Sancta Hyldan gāst wæs gelǣded on heofenes cyneþrym, Mart. H. 206, 32.

cyneþrym-lic; *adj. Very glorious:*—Swīðe cyneþrymlica tācen him beforan samod sīðedon, Nap. 15.

cyne-wāden (?); *adj. Purple:*—Hyre cinewaðenan (-wād-?) cyrtel, Cht. Th. 538, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* weitīn *purpureus.*]

cyne-wirþe; *adj. Royal, noble:*—Kynewyrðe rǣd hyt ys geþūht and trumlic, Angl. viii. 308, 33. [His kineworþe (kineliche, 1st MS.) lond, Laym. 11026. Of kinewurðe cunne, al of kingen icume, 20768. Swiþe kinewurðe (worþlich, 2nd MS.) hom, 19455. Kineworþe king, C. L. 14. Wið kinewurðe ȝeoues ȝelden hehliche *altis muneribus donare*, Kath. 568.]

cyne-wīse. *Substitute for translation of first passage* '*nihil omnino in re militari ausus est,*' *and add:*—Sum eorðlic ǣ is in þǣre Rōmāniscan cynewīsan (cynne-, *v. l.*) *quaedam terrena lex in Romana republica*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 24. Þeós cwēn on þām lande manege nytwyrðe dǣda gefremede Gode tō lofe, and eác on þā kynewīsan wel geþēh (*she proved too of great advantage to the state*), Chr. 1067; P. 202, 17.

cyne-wiþþe. *Substitute for references:*—Cynewiððan, cyniuuithan *ridimiculae*, Txts. 93, 1743. Wrǣdas, cynewiþþan *redimicula* (*habent mitrae*), An. Ox. 5241: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 44. Cynewiððan, Hpt. 33, 239, 16.

cyning. *Add:* , cynig (-eg):—Cynig (kining, R.) *rex*, Mt. L. 2, 2. Cynig (king, R.), 3. Þone cining *regem* . . . cinig *rex*, 1, 6. Salomones mōder dæs cyniges, 1, 6, margin. Cyningces *regnatoris*, An. Ox. 4472. Dæs cyninges tācen is þæt þū wende þīne hande ādūne, and beſōh þīn heófod ufeweard eallum fingrum on cynehelmes tācne. Cyninges wīfes tācen is þæt þū strece onbūtan heófod, and sete syððan þīne hand bufon þīn heófod, Tech. ii. 128, 23–27. Ne mæg nān man hine sylfne tō cynge gedōn, ac þæt folc hæfð cyre tō ceósenne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum līcað; ac siþþan hē tō cyninge gehālgod bið, þonne hæfð hē anweald ofer þæt folc, Hml. Th. i. 212, 6–9. Tō cynige *ad regem*, Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Cynegas (-ingas, *v. l.*) hine wurðodon, Hml. S. 25, 729. v. æfter-, eást-, under-cyning, *and* cyneg *in Dict.*

cyning-ǣþe; *adj. Entitled to make a king's thane's oath* (?):—Sē þe onsacan wille þæs sleges mid āðe, þonne sceal bión on þǣre hyndenne ān kyningǣðe (-ǣde, *v. l.*) (cf. lādige hē hine mid .xi. his gelīcena and mid ānum cyninges þægne, 154, 9), Ll. Th. i. 136, 12. [*For* -ǣþe cf. *Goth.* uf-aiþjai; *pt. Or* cyning-ǣþe *might be a neuter noun* (ja-stem): *the old Latin version has* 'unum regium jusjurandum.']

cyning-cyn. *Add:*—Of Francena cyningcynne *de gente Francorum regia*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 8.

cyning-dōm. *Dele* '*a kingdom,*' *substitute* '*kingship,*' '*sovereignty*' *for* '*thy, the kingdom*' *in extracts, and add:* [*O. Sax.* kuning-dōm: *Icel.* konung-dómr.]

cyninge, an; *f. A queen:*—Æfter þǣre bysne þǣre hālgan Godes cyningan, Bl. H. 13, 1.

cyninges wyrt. *Add:*—Cyninges wyrt *samsuhthon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 7. Cinges wyrt *samsuchon*, Lch. iii. 305, col. 1.

cyning-gereord(e). *Substitute:*—Cyninggereordo *fercula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 4.

cyning-gierela. *Substitute: Royal apparel:*—*Tenia, honore vel* cyninggierela, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 68. Cf. cyne-gerela.

cyning-rīce, es; *n. A kingdom:*—For ælre ðǣre kynga sāwle ðe æfter mē dyses kynyngrīches wældeð, C. D. iv. 229, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* king-rick. *O. H. Ger.* chuning-rīchi *sceptrum, res publica: Icel.* konung-ríki.] Cf. cyne-rīce.

cyn-lic *convenient.* *Add:*—Þ ne beó behȳdd þæs cynlica weg, Angl. viii. 302, 40 (cf. 322, 44). Suā cenlic (cendlic, Ep. Erf) *percommode*, Txts. 85, 1534. v. un-cynlic, *and* cine-lic *in Dict.*

cynlīce. *Add:*—Forlǣtan þā gebrōðru þe hē ǣr cynlīce underfēng *fratres deserere quos semel suscepit*, Gr. D. 108, 29.

cynnestre, cynning. v. cennestre, cenning.

cynnig; *adj. Of good family, noble:*—Of cynnigum *generosis* (*natalibus*), An. Ox. 7, 299: 8, 230. Cynningum, æþelum, 4149. Cynnegum, Angl. xiii. 36, 240. [All are glosses on Ald. 58, 23.]

cynn-reccenisse. *Add:*—Crīstes cynnreccenise (*generatio*) suā wæs, Mt. L. 1, 18. Bōc cynnrecenisse *liber generationis*, p. 9, 13.

cyn-recen. *Dele.*

cyn-ren. *Add:* I. *a family, stock, race:*—Mid cynrene, mǣgþe

prosapia, An. Ox. 1297: 1664. Hē ne gecýst nū be nānum cynrene, ac of ǣlcere mǣgðe, Hml. A. 17, 85. Of mōdignesse cynrene, R. Ben. 22, 14. Wé gesāwon Enachis cynryn (*stirpem*), Num. 13, 29. Bisceophād sceolde of manegan cynrynan āspringan, Wlfst. 176, 12. **II.** *progeny*:—Tō kenninge ðæs cynrenes *ad usum generis*, Past. 97, 10. Eówre wīto and eówres cinrenes (*seminis tui*) wīto, Deut. 28, 59. **III.** *a nation*:—Dryhten rīnað ofer eall cynrynu (*gentes*), Ps. Th. 46, 8. **IV.** *a kind, species*:—Synderlicere cynrene *singulari* (*tincturae*) *genere*, An. Ox. 1057. Syx synt muneca cynerena, R. Ben. 134, 3. Þysse wyrte syndon twā cynrenu, Lch. i. 298, 5. Twā cynnryno unrōtnesse, Nap. 15. Ðū fyldest þās eorþan mid mistlicum cynrenum nētena, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 26. v. fore-, wyrt-cynren.

cyn-resu *a generation*:—In cynreswu *in generationi*, Mt. p. 12, 10. Cynnresuu *generationum*, 13, 14. Cf. cneó-res.

cyp *a beam*. v. cipp.

cȳp *a tub*. *For second passage substitute*:—Byden, cȳpe *dolium* (*in* Hpt. Gl. 492, 32 *the same form occurs, but in another gloss of the same passage the form is* cȳue, An. Ox. 2, 236), An. Ox. 3657, *where see note*.

cȳp(e)-, cȳpa, I. v. cīp(e)-, cīpa.

cȳpa, II. *Substitute*: **cȳpe**, an; *f. A basket*:—Cȳpan *corbes*, An. Ox. 18, 3. Þǣr tō lāfe wǣron XII cȳpan fulle, 3657 note: Lk. 9, 17 (*in Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* kipe.]

cyperen. *Add*:, cypren:—Cypren *cyprinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 72. Cyperene *æreum*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 36.

cyper-sealf, e; *f. Henna-ointment*:—Cipersealf *ciprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 47. [Cf. *N. E. D.* cypre.]

cypresse. *Add*: Cf.: þā wǣron wunderlīce fægere, and cypressus styde hié ūtan wreþedon *nitebant testudinibus cupressinis*, Nar. 5, 7. [From Latin.]

cyre-. v. ciric-: **cyre-brǣce.** v. ciric-brǣc.

cyre. *Add*: **I.** *choice*, &c.:—Cyri (*printed* cyni, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 27) *delectum* vel *electio*, Txts. 57, 664. Cyre *optio*, Germ. 396, 217. Freólicum sylflīces willan cyre (*munus quod*) *libero spontaneae voluntatis arbitrio* (*offertur*), An. Ox. 1290. Þæt folc hæfð cyre tō ceósenne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum līcað, Hml. Th. i. 212, 7. **II.** *free will* in a theological sense:—Hwī wolde se Scyppend þone mannan tō his āgenum cyre lǣtan *cur homo factus est in liberum arbitrium?*, Angl. vii. 24, 232: An. Ox. 1315: 2682. Hē ūs forgeaf āgenne cyre. Hē sealde swīðe fæste gife . . . þ is seó gifu, þ se man mōt dōn þ hē wile, Hml. S. 17, 250. Gehwilc man hæfð āgenne cyre, ǣr ðām ðe hē syngige, hweðer hē wille filian deófles willan oððe wiðsacan, Hml. Th. i. 212, 11. [*Laym.* cure: *Gen. and Ex.* kire. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* churi; *f.*: *Icel.* kør; *n.*]

cyre-līf. *For* 'A choice . . . eligunt' *substitute*: **I.** *the condition of life which allows a person to choose his lord, the state of dependence on a lord whom a person has chosen*:—Gehicgon hig eác þ hig gehealdon heora clǣnnysse, oððe beón gefērlǣhte þǣre gefæstnuncge ānes gesynscipes, būtan þām canonican þe on cyrelīfe sittað (*those who are dependents of the bishop*; exceptis his canonicis qui victu et vestitu potiantur), Nap. 15. **II.** *a person in such a condition*.

cyrf. *Substitute*: **cyrf**, es; *m.* **I.** *a cutting, act of cutting*:—Notige se abbod cyrfes and mid īsene þone uncoðan āceorfe *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. 52, 19. 'Ælc treów ðe ne wyrcð gōdne wæstm bīð forcirfen.' . . . Be ðisum cyrfe spræc se Hǣlend, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 33. v. of-, ymb-cyrf. **II.** *what is cut off*:—Tōdāl ī cyrf *comma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 9. v. æ-cyrf *in Dict.*, *where read* ǣ-**cyrf**, es; *m.* [v. *N. E. D.* kerf.]

cyrfel. *In* l. 2 *read* sagul *for* stigul: **cyric-.** v. ciric-: **cyric-ǣwe.** v. ciric-ǣ(w): **cyric-sōcn.** v. ciric-sōcn: **cyrin.** v. cirn: **cyrlic.** v. cirlic: **cyrn.** v. cirn.

cyrnel. *Add*: [*and* cirnel? cf. *O. H. Ger.* cherno *nucleus, granum*: *Icel.* kjarni.] **I.** *a kernel* of a nut, &c.:—Hnutu *avilina*, cymel *nuclium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 26. Cyrnel *nucleus*, cyrnlas *nucli*, ii. 60, 26, 25. Cirnlas *nucli*, 115, 6. **II.** *a kernel* in the neck, *a tonsil*; *a glandular swelling*:—Cirnel *glandula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 80: 41, 1. Cyrnel *tolia*, i. 289, 62. Cyrnla *toles* (cf. grynlas *toles*, 64, 60), 282, 80.

-cyrnod (-ad), -cyrnlod (-ad). v. ge-cyrnod, -cyrnlod.

cyrographum *a writ*:—Mid his ūpstige is ādȳlegod þæt cyrographum ūre geniðerunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 5.

cyrps, cyrpsian, cyrr, cyrran. v. cirps, cirpsian, cirr, cirran.

cyrriol, kyrriol *the Kyrie Eleison*:—Þā munecas þǣre tīde lof mid kyrriole and engla lofsange gewurðiað (cf. sȳ gecweden lofsang of ðām godspelle, þæt is 'Magnificat,' hālsung, þæt is 'Kyrrieleison,' R. Ben. 41, 13), Angl. viii. 320, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* kyriel[le].]

cyrse *cherry*. v. cirse: **cȳrstel-mǣl.** v. crīstel-mǣl: **-cyrtan.** v. ge-cyrtan.

cyrten (?) *decoration, ornament*:—Cyrten *crustus* (cf. *crustu*, i. *ornatu* frætwunge, 25, 8: *crustu* glenge, An. Ox. 7, 370: 8, 371), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 24. v. next word.

cyrten; *adj.* *Add*: **I.** *comely in person*:—Se seofoða heáfodleahter is gehāten īdel wuldor . . . þonne se man gewilnað þæt hē sȳ cyrten, and nele foresceáwian þæt ūre līchaman beóð āwende tō duste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Heó (*Esther*) wæs on wæstme cyrten, Hml. A. 95, 99. Þā geceás man þā twēgen cnihtas, for þām þe hī wǣron cāflice and cyrtene, Hml. S. 30, 300. **II.** as a complimentary epithet (cf. later use of *fair*):—Wē willað heora gerēna kyrtenum (cf. lā, ārwurðan preóstas, 330, 2: 314, 12: wite þū, gerāda preóst, 330, 17: wynsume preóstas, 329, 19: wynsume bōceras, 313, 37) preóstum gecýðan, Angl. viii. 326, 2.

cyrten-līce. *Add*: *elegantly, fitly, fairly, well*:—Cyrten[līce] (*si tu te sumptuosius comas et per publicum*) *notabiliter* (*incedas*), An. Ox. 5185. Eall þ cyrte[n]līce (*subtiliter*, i. *eleganter*) wē þenceað, Scint. 140, 7. Tō þām bōcerum þe beóð cyrtenlīce getýðde, Angl. viii. 313, 33, 30. Þā þing þe beóð cyrtenlīce geset, 330, 36: 298, 33: 300, 23: 306, 15: 317, 28: 320, 5. Þæt gē cyrtenlīce eów gewarnion and geornlīce gȳmon, 329, 19.

cyrten-ness, e; *f. Beauty, elegance, comeliness*:—Cyrtenysse (cert-, Hpt. Gl. 431, 18) *uenustati*, i. *ornamenti*, An. Ox. 1053: 5108: *venustatem*, 4644.

cyrtlan ?:—On cyrtlan geat, of cyrtlan gate, Cht. Crw. 3, 10.

cȳse. v. cīse: **cyspan.** *Add*: v. ge-cyspan.

cyssan. *Add*:—Hió cyst *deosculatur*, Kent. Gl. 192. Ne cys þū mīne fēt, Hml. S. 5, 301. Cyssan *bassiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 19. Ælc þāra manna þe ōðerne swīðe lufað, hine lyst bet cyssan ðonne ōðerne on bær līc, þonne þēr þǣr clāðas betweóna beóð, Shrn. 185, 31. Sylle heom eallum cyssan bōc, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Cyssende handa *osculans manus*, Angl. xiii. 416, 730.

cyst. **I.** *dele last two passages*. **II.** *substitute for* '*with gen. pl.* . . . æstimatio,' *an excellent, precious thing*; *with gen. the best* of anything, *best* of its class (cf. colloquial *the pick* of), *and add*:—Gif wē þām dǣdlican þās cyste (cf. ungerīm feós, 231) geðīðan, Hml. S. 3, 281. Ne hī for āwyht eorþan cyste (*the pick of earth*) þā sēlestan geseón woldon *pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20. **III.** *add*:—Hit ne beóð nāne cysta ne nān cræft *non virtutis est donum*, Past. 347, 16. Þǣm ðe word bīð in lāre and in ðǣwum and in clǣnnise and in cystum, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Beóð gesomnad on þā swīðran hond þā clǣnan folc Crīste gecorene bi cystum (*by their virtues*), Cri. 1224. **III a.** *liberality, bounty, munificence*:—God āsend his rēnscūras ofer ðā rihtwīsan menn and ofer ðā mānfullan for his mycclan cyste (cf. *God that giveth to all men liberally*, Jam. 1, 5), Hml. S. 11, 334. Cyste *munificentiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 57: 56, 61. Ðā uncystgan cysta man lǣre *tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas*, Past. 453, 27. Hē weorðeð eádig, sē þe hine God cystum geceóseþ, Ps. Th. 64, 4. **III b.** = (?) stæf-cyst:—Stǣfcræftes, cyste (cyste, stǣfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49) *litteraturae*, An. Ox. 3031. **IV.** *a troop*. v. cist *in Dict.* v. stæf-, unriht-cyst.

cyst; *adj.* *Dele, and see* cyst, **II**: **cystel, cysten.** v. cistel, cisten: **cyste-līce.** v. cystig-līce.

cystig. *Add*:—*Devotus*, i. *largus, honorabilis* cystig *voluntarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 48. Cystig *devota*, 106, 33. Ōswold wearð swīðe ælmesgeorn and eádmōd on þeáwum and on eallum þingum cystig (cf. *Osuald pauperibus et peregrinis semper humilis, benignus et largus fuit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 84. Nā cystig *non prodigus*, R. Ben. I. 61, 6. Cystigre sylene *prodiga liberalitate*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 35. Cystigan *munifica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 29. Hī fēdað yfle gliigmenn and beóð tō ungemetlīce kystige *effusis largitatibus nutriunt histriones*, Past. 327, 7. Swā hē ðā cystgan on merringe ne gebringe *ut prodigis effusionis frena minime laxentur*, 453, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* kustig *bonus*.]

cystig-līce (**cyste-**); *adv.* *Liberally*:—Cystiglīcor *largius*, Hy. S. 29, 21. v. cyste-līce *in Dict.*

cystig-ness. *Add*: **I.** *liberality*:—*Largitas*, þ is cystignyss on Englisc, Hml. S. 16, 326. Cystinesse *liberalitatis*, An. Ox. 2576: *munificentiae*, 3833. Þ wyrð hē āgeaf tō ðāre ceastre bōte. Ðæt folc wearð fagen his cystignissa, Ap. Th. 10, 10. Sē ðe him for Godes lufon bigwiste foresceáwað, þonne hǣfð hē mēde his cystignysse æt Gode, Hml. Th. i. 514, 14. Cystignesse *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21. **II.** *abundance*:—Hē metta mid cystignysse wealð *aescarum largitate feruescit*, Scint. 56, 2.

cyst-ness (?) *munificence*:—Cystnysse (cysti-, An. Ox. 1183) *munificentiam*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 50.

cȳta. *Add*:—Cȳta *buteo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 35: *butium*, 126, 81.

cyte, cote. *l.* cīte, *q. v.*: **cytel.** v. citel: **cytere.** v. citere: **cȳþ.** v. cȳþþu.

cȳþan. *Add*: **I.** *to make known* in words, (1) *to tell* a matter, (a) *with acc.*:—Se cyng sende and kýdde heom þ ilce, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 3. Nǣnig mon his geþōht openum wordum ūt ne cýðe *nemo palam pronunciet*, Nar. 28, 30. Hit nǣnig mon ūt cýþan ne mōste, 32, 17. (b) with clause:—Hēr cýþ on hū seóc man mōt his fæsten ālȳsan, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 24. Þā cýdde man intō þǣre scipfyrde þet hī man befaran mihte, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. Kýðde, 1067; P. 202, 30. Hié him

cýþdon þæt hiera mǣgas him mid wǣron, 755; P. 48, 18. (c) uncertain:—Ypte and cídde *ederet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 5. Tō cýðenne *intimandum*, 112, 3. Cýþende *indicans* (*somnium*), An. Ox. 2139. Cýþendes *disserentis*, i. *narrantis*, 4364. (2) *to tell about* a person:—Cýðeð (*priscos tantum cur patres pagina*) *prodat?*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 34. (2 a) *to tell* about (*be, ymbe*):—Cýþ him ymbe þē *tell him about yourself*, Hml. S. 3, 561. Þām cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, 3, 27. (3) with complementary adj. (?):—Ne cýþ dū witod on wēn dīn; wite mǣran þanc dǣs ðe dū hæbbe, ðonne dǣs ðe dū wēne *don't count your chickens before they are hatched; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Prov. K. 22. II. *to shew* feeling, capacity, *exercise, practise*:—Cýð him mildheortnisse swā swā ic cýðde þē *juxta misericordiam quam feci tibi facies mihi*, Gen. 21, 23. God cýþæ his sāule mildheortnisse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 21. Dū wāst þ nān mon ne mæg nǣnne cræft cýðan būtan tōlum and andweorce, Bt. 18; F. 58, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* kithe.] v. fore-, on-cýþan.

cýþere. *Add*:—Swilce ðǣr gereste sum hālig cýðere. Þā befrān Martinus ðæs martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* chundāri *nuntiator*.]

-cýðig. *Substitute*: **cýþig**; *adj. Known*:—Cýðig *cognitus*, Jn. p. 6, 2. Cýðic dōn *manifestum facere*, Mt. L. 26, 73. Cýðigo *nota*, Jn. L. 15, 15. [*Laym.* cuði: *O. H. Ger.* kundig: *Icel.* kunnigr.] v. gecýþig; un-andcýþigness.

cýþing, e; *f. A making known, telling, narration*:—Þā word mīnre kýðinge (segene, *v. l.*) *narrationis meae verba*, Gr. D. 86, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* kithing.]

cýþ-lǣcan. For 'Mone B. 4286' *substitute* An. Ox. 4284, *and add*: v. ge-cýþlǣcan; cūþ-lǣcan: **cýð-lic.** *Dele*: **cýþ-ness,** Gr. D. 120, 7. v. cwīþ-ness.

cýþ-ness. *Add*: I. *witness, testimony*:—Seó cýðnes þǣre ealdan ǣ *testamentum ueteris legis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 92, 21. Men feówer stānas ālegdon tō gemynde and tō cýþnesse þæs siges, Bl. H. 189, 16: 69, 18. Crīst be him cýðnysse gecýdde, Hml. Th. i. 476, 31. Cýðnessum *adstipulationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 64. II. (*the Old, New*) *Testament*:—Þǣre ǣrran cýþnyssa *prioris instrumenti*, An. Ox. 1676. Cýþnesse ealdre *testamenti ueteris*, 40, 2. Rǣde man ǣgðer ge of þǣre ealdan cýðnesse ge of þǣre nīwan, R. Ben. 33, 19: 34, 12. III. *knowledge, acquaintance*:—Þæs hālignysse hlýsa hine sylfne gemǣrsode feor and wīde and hine gelǣdde tō manigra manna cýþnesse *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderat*, Gr. D. 44, 5. Hū swýðe neáh Godes cýðnysse *Dei notitiae quantum propinqui*, 56, 10. v. and-cýþness.

cýþþu (-o). *Take here* cýþ, cýþþ *in Dict., and add*: I. *knowledge* of, *acquaintance* with, (1) a matter, subject, &c.:—Cýð *notitia*, Scint. 139, 8. Cýðde *notitiae*, An. Ox. 4214. Cýþþe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 72. Ic þ for dīnre cýðde, and þē weorðne wiste þyses tō gewitanne *I send it for your information, and as knowing you worthy to know this*, Lch. i. 326, 8. God eal þæt tō cýþþe and geswutelunge brōhte, iii. 432, 14. Tō manegra manna cýðde (v. cýþ-ness, III), Gr. D. 44, 5. Hæbben þā ungelǣredan inlendisce þæs regules cýþþe þurh āgenes gereordes anwrigennesse, Lch. iii. 442, 8. Þurh cýðde þǣre ealdan ǣ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 20. (2) a person:—Hū neáh hī wǣron Godes cýðde (v. cýþ-ness, III), Gr. D. 56, 11. For þǣre ealdan cýðde Philippes, Hml. S. 2, 318. On þīnre cýþþe wē, ræste habbaþ (cf. *peace . . . through the knowledge of God*, 2 Pet. 1, 2), Bl. H. 141, 10. Þurh þæs (*the bishop's brother*) cýþþo (cýðþo, cyðde, *v. ll.*) gelamp þæt se cyning þone biscop lufade *per cujus notitiam rex ad diligendum episcopum pervenit*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 7. (2 a) *familiar, intimate knowledge, friendliness*. v. cūþ III:—Heó gelaðode þā cwelleras swilce for cýðde hire tō, Hml. S. 29, 326. ¶ habban cýþþe tō *to stand in relations of intimacy, familiarity, friendliness, &c. to* a person:—Sum eáwfæst man hæfde micele cýðde tō Cūðberhte and gelōmlīce his lāre breác, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 1. Sum hæfð sume cýðde tō rīcum men; ðonne sceal sē earmum ðingian tō ðām rīcan men þe hē cýðde tō hæfð, 558, 1–3. Þā þe þurh geleáfan ūs gelenge beóð, and þurh crīstendōm ūs cýðde tō habbað, 314, 14. Abraham . . . tō Gode cýðde hæfde (cf. *Abraham was called the friend of God*, James 2, 23), 190, 12. Mǣran cýðde habbað englas tō Gode þonne men, i. 10, 3: ii. 112, 29. Þā hǣðenan nǣne cýðde tō Godde næfdon, i. 396, 28. Cīðde, 25. Gif hē tō þām cyninge furðor cýðde hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 17. II. *native country, home*:—Hē hine bæd þ hē sǣde hwæt hē on his cýðþe wǣre (*quid in terra sua fuisset*), nalæs hwæt hē þǣr wǣre, Gr. D. 181, 30. Ic wille faran tō mīnre cýððe and tō ðǣm londe ðe ic on geboren wæs *revertar in terram meam in qua natus sum*, Past. 304, 14. Hié budon him þæt hē on cýþþe mid him wunade, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 19. Colman mid his gefērum fōr tō his cýðde (cf. *Colman . . . in Scotiam regressus est*, Bd. 3, 26), Chr. 664; P. 34, 5. Hē of his cýþþe gewāt and of his earde. . . . þā ongan hine eft langian on his cýþþe, Bl. H. 113, 12–15. On cýþþe cuman, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 11. III. *fellow countrymen*:—Ān wræccea þæt fācn tō his cýþþe gebodade (*suis prodidit*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Hī hēton hine cýðan on his cýððe æt hām Godes wundor . . . Hē þǣs Ælmihtigan mihte his hlāforde cýdde and his leódum eallum, Hml. S. 25, 792. IV. *kinsfolk*:—In cýððo his *in cognatione sua*, Mk. L. R. 6, 4. In cýððo dīnre *in cognatione tua*, Lk. R. L. 1, 61. [v. *N. E. D.* kith. *O. H. Ger.* chundida *notitia, denotatio*.] v. sundor-, un-, wīf-cýþþu.

cyt-wēr. *l.* cyt-wer, *and add*: v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 152, *and N. E. D.* kit.

cýwung. v. cīwung.

D

dǣd. *Add*:—Deid *effectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 4. Dǣd *effatum* (*effectum?*), 142, 41. Se hwæl hine ābær tō Niniueca birig, and seó dǣd getācnode ūres Drihtenes deád, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 13. Mid þanca dǣde *cum gratiarum actione*, Scint. 50, 5. Dǣde *factum*, i. *opus*, An. Ox. 2502. Ealle þās dǣdą (*facta*) and mǣrsunga, 40, 10. Dǣdum *gestibus*, 45: *effectibus*, i. *operibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 53. Gif monnes tunge bīð of heáfde ōðres monnes dǣdum, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. Mid dǣdum gelǣstan *to carry into effect*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 34: 76, 25. v. ælmes-, forþ-, fracod-, lāc-, sceaþ-, un-, unriht-, weorc-, weorold-, wil-, wōh-, wundor-dǣd.

-dǣda. v. nīd-, unriht-, yfel-dǣda.

dǣd-bēta. *Add*:—Se dǣdbēta (*poenitens*) æfter his dǣdbōte hreównysse ne sceal gecyrran tō þysse worulde, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 13, 11, 15, 20. 'Wylt þū būgan eft tō Crīste?' Se wyþersaca cwæð: 'Ic wylle georne' . . . Cwæð se dǣdbēta: 'Þā deóflu cumað tō mē,' Hml. S. 3, 423. Sind mænige rihtwīse unscyldige wiðʼ heáfodleahtras, and habbaðʼ hwæðere stīðe drohtnunge . . . þām ne mæg nān dǣdbēta beón geefenlǣht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwīse and behreówsigende, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12. Drihten cwæð þæt micel blis wǣre on heofenum be ānum dǣdbētan, 350, 8. Þæt forbod hūslganges and inganges intō cyrican is eal þearflic þām dǣdbētan, Wlfst. 155, 3. Be dǣdbētan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 1.

dǣd-bētan. *Add*: I. in a general sense, *to repent*:—Būtan geþeahte nāht þū dō, and æfter dǣde þū nā dǣdbētst (*peniteberis*), Scint. 200, 12. II. as an ecclesiastical term, *to be penitent, do penance*:—Þolige se preóst his hādes and dǣdbēte georne, Wlfst. 120, 11. Gif hit gelimpe, dǣdbēte sē Gode on his gebedhūse þe hit þurh his gýmelēste gelamp *si contigerit, satisfaciat Deo in oratorio per cujus evenerit neglectum*, R. Ben. 36, 6. Sý hē gelīcum gelimpe āmǣhsumad and on gelīcre wrace dǣdbēte *similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, 50, 14. Āstrecce hē hine eallum limum on þām stede þe hē stande, and on þā wīsan mid hreówsunge dǣdbēte oð se abbod hine geswīcan hāte *proiciat se in terram in loco quo stat, et sic satisfaciat usque dum ei jubeat abba ut quiescat ab hac satisfactione*, 70, 18. Be ðām āmǣnsumedan hū hī dǣdbētan (*satisfaciant*), 70, 2, 21. God wyle gemiltsian ǣghwylcum synfullum menn þe his synna andet his scrifte and dǣdbētan wyle, Wlfst. 150, 2. Būtan hē beforan eallum hine dǣdbētende geeádmēde *nisi per satisfactionem coram omnibus humiliatus fuerit*, R. Ben. 71, 7. Be þām dǣdbētendum (*poenitentibus*), on hwylcum tīman him man forgifnysse dōn scyle, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 23. Be ðám ðe . . . wiðʼ ðā dǣdbētendan ðeódaðʼ *de is qui . . . junguntur excommunicatis*, R. Ben. 50, 9, 17. Ūre Drihten gelǣt þā dǣdbētendan (*the penitent*) æfter sōðre dǣdbōte tō ðǣre ūplican Hierusalem, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 24.

dǣd-bētere, es; *m. A penitent*:—Ne mæg man nā dǣdbēterum þis dōn, Nap. 16.

dǣd-bōt *penitence, penance*. *Add*:—Hī clipodon tō Gode mid sōðre dǣdbōte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 24. Būtan hē mid fulre dǣdbōte his ungeþanc gebēte *si non cum satisfactione emendaverit*, R. Ben. 21, 6. Þā men þe dǣdbōte underfōð for hefelicum gyltum *homines qui poenitentiam pro gravibus peccatis suscipiunt*; Ll. Th. ii. 174, 17. Hreówe and dǣdbōte dōn þæs mycclan yfeles and mǣnes, Bl. H. 79, 5.

dǣdbōt-līhting, e; *f. Mitigation of penance*:—Ðis is mihtiges mannes dǣdbōtlīhtingc, ac ān unmaga ne mæg swilc geforðian, ac þ hē mōt on hine sylfne hit sēcan þe geornor, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 21.

dǣdbōtnys. *For* Scint. 9 *substitute*:—Be dǣdbōtnysse *de penitentia* Scint. 41, 4.

-dǣde. v. ār-, earfoþ-, eáþ-, īþ-, mān-, unriht-, yfel-dǣde.

dǣd-læt; *adj. Slow to act, slothful*. v. next word.

dǣd-lata, an; *m. One slow to act, a sluggard*:—Oft daedlata dōmę foręldit sigisītha gahuēm, Txts. 152, 8.

dǣd-lic. *Add*:—Dǣdlicere *practicae*, i. *actualis*, An. Ox. 994.

dǣftan. *For* Glos. . . . 73 *read* Germ. 400, 476, *and add*:—Se fæder hēt feccan þone cniht, and hine sōna scrýdde mid deórwurðum reáfum, and hēt dǣftan his būr mid pallum and mid wāhryftum wurðlīce þām cnihte, Hml. S. 35, 49.

dæg. *Dele* daga, an; *m., and add*: *inst.* dæg, dæge; *pl. gen.* daga, dagena. I. *day, period of twenty-four hours*:—Wē habbaðʼ oft gehýred þæt men hātaðʼ þysne dæg geáres dæg, swylce þes dæg fyrmest sý on geáres ymbryne, Hml. Th. i. 98, 17. Ys on bōcum geteald tō ānum

dæge fram þǣre sunnan ūpgange oð þ heó eft becume þǣr heó ǣr ūp stāh on þām fæce synd getealde feówer and twēnti tīda, Lch. iii. 236, 3. On þām forman dæge dagena ealra, Hy. S. 4, 2. Dæge ǣr *pridie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 50. Dā cōm se arceð fram Rōme āne dæge ǣr Sc̄s Petrus mæssedǣfene, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 3. Fram dæge tō dæge, Wlfst. 79, 12: Hml. S. 23, 33. Dā ðe ǣlce dæg symblað, Past. 309, 8: Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 11. Farað six dagas simble ymbe þā burh ǣlce dæg ǣne (*semel per diem*), Jos. 6, 3, 12: Lch. ii. 108, 6: Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hē ǣlce dæge symblede, Past. 309, 5. Hē sǣde þæt hē þone dæg forlure þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedyde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 7. Þrý dagas wǣron ǣr þām dæge būtan sunnan and mōnan, Lch. iii. 238, 19. ii. mōnðas and .xxi. daga, Chr. 643; P. 27, 34. Mǣstra daga ǣlce, 894; P. 84, 29. Seofon dagena fæsten, Hml. Th. i. 434, 21. **I a.** *day* (as in one *day*), *time* of an occurrence:—Ānes dæges þe abbot eóde into capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. Þā sume dæge rād se cyng be þǣre eǣ, 896; P. 89, 11. Hyt wæs þā on dæg restedæg *it was the sabbath at that time*, Nic. 7, 5. Hyt wæs on dæg þā gē mē beclýsdon *it was at the time when you shut me up*, 10, 35: Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Oþ þisne andweardan dæg *up to the present time*, 851; P. 64, 23. (*See also* tō dæge, dæg *under* tō.) In dægum hungres *in diebus famis*, Ps. Srt. 36, 19. **II.** *day* as opposed to night:—Dā hwīle ðe se rodor ǣne betynð gǣð forð feówor and twēntig tīda, ðæt is ealles ān dæg and ān niht, Hex. 8, 32. Āþiéstrode sió sunne āne tīd dæges, Chr. 879; P. 76, 25. *Matutinum* ūhttīd *sive* beforan dæge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 64. Geēfenedan deige *advesperescente die*, Kent. Gl. 186. Ðonne hit neálǣcð dæge, ðonne singð se cocc smælor, Past. 461, 3. Þ Sc̄s Petrus on dæge folce sǣde, þonne wrāt Sc̄s Marcus Þ on niht, Shrn. 74, 19. Gē hwyrfað niht tō dæge, Wlfst. 47, 8. Eall swā þicce is þeó heofon mid steorrum āfylled on dæg swā on niht . . . Wē hātað ǣnne dæg fram sunnan ūpgange oð ǣfen, Lch. iii. 234, 31–236, 2. **III.** *day, time.* (1) *lifetime*:—Ðæt hió hæbbe ðæt land hire dæg . . . and efter hire dæge geselle hit . . . ðām hīrode, C. D. ii. 58, 22. Tō syllanne on dæge and æfter dæge (*in his lifetime and after it*) þām þe him leófust sý, iv. 117, 20. ¶ *in pl. days* of life:—Swegen geendode his dagas, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 27. (2) *time* during which an office is held, *reign* of a king:—Ic wearð āsend on Æþelrēdes dæge cyninges tō sumum mynstre, Hml. Th. i. 2, 14. Fēng Æþelbryht tō þām rīce . . . on his dæge cuōm micel sciphere, Chr. 860; P. 68, 2. Mauricius and Valentines onfēngon rīce, and rīcsodon .vii. winter; and on hiera dagum Hengest and Horsa gesōhton Bretene, 449; P. 12, 5. On þrióra consula dæge cōm Hasterbal, Ors. S. 4, 10. On þāra twēgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22. ¶ *in pl. days* of a reign:—On his (*Beorhtric*) dagum cuōmon ǣrest .iii. scipu, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. (3) *time* during which something exists:—Hē geseah þā ceastre and cwæð: 'Eálā, gif þū wistest on þysum þīnum dæge,' Lk. 19, 42. v. ār-, bæd-, bebod-, bēn-, ceáp-, cīpe-, clǣnsung-, eáster-, eáster-freóls-, foran-, fugol-, gearwung-, gefyrn-, gereord-, hādung-, heáhfreóls-, heáhmæsse-, offrung-, palm-, reste-, resten[d]-, swǣsend-, sweotolung-, swīg-, teóþung-, þeorf-, weorþung-, wōl-, ymbrendæg; dæges.

dǣg-cūþ; *adj. Clear as daylight, perfectly known*:—Ne þǣr ōwiht inne ne belīfe on heortscræfe heánra gylta, þ hit ne sý dægcūð, þ þ dīhle wæs, openum wordum eall ābǣred *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro, omnia quin luci verbis reddantur apertis*, Dōm. L. 40.

dǣge, an; *f. A maker of bread, baker*:—*Pistrilla* lytel cofa, *pristris* dǣge, *panis* hlāf, . . . *sparrum* daag, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 63–67. Godwīg hæfð geboht Leófgife þā dǣgean (dāgean, C. D. iv. 271, 16) æt Norðstoke and hyre ofspring . . . tō ēcan freóte, Cht. Th. 641, 23. Āne dǣgan, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. [v. *N. E. D.* dey. *Icel.* deigja *a dairy maid*. Cf. *Goth.* deigan *to knead*.] Cf. dāh *dough*.

dǣgen-lic; *adj. Of this day*:—Fram þyssum dægenlican dæge *ab hodierno die*, Angl. xvii. 121, 7.

dǣges; *adv. Substitute: By day, during the day, day*:—Se sunnan seáð bīð dæges hāt and nihtes ceald, and se mōnan seáð bīð nihtes hāt and dæges ceald, Nar. 36, 26. Ymb his ǣ smeágende dæges and nihtes, Ps. Th. 1, 2: Bl. H. 47, 11. Hī fōron ānstrecces dæges and nihtes *they marched day and night without stopping*, Chr. 894; P. 88, 5: 1066; P. 196, 30. Ǣgðer ge dæges ge nihtes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 7. v. þý-dæges.

dǣges eáge. *Add*:—Dæges ēge *consolda*, An. Ox. 56, 385.

dǣg-fǣsten. *Add*:—Gif man wylle his dægfǣsten ālýsan mid ælmessan, gesylle twām mannum oððe þrým dægswǣsendo *si aliquis jejunium suum eleemosynis redimere velit, duobus vel tribus hominibus det cibum unius diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 29.

dǣg-feorm. *Add*:—Yc wille þ man gelǣste ǣlce geáre āne dægfeorme þām hīrēde intō Ælīg, Cht. Th. 559, 30.

dǣg-gehwāmlic; *adj. Daily*:—Dæggihuǣmlice hērnisse *cotidiano officio*, Rtl. 74, 35. Dægihuǣmlice wordunge *cotidiana veneratione*, 18.

dǣg-gehwāmlīce; *adv. Daily*:—Dægihuǣmlīce *cotidie*, Rtl. 74, 18: 171, 5.

dǣg-gehwelc; *adj. Daily*:—Sē ðe næfde dægihuoelc nēddarf *qui non habet cotidie necessitatem*, Rtl. 90, 36.

dǣg-hwam. *l.* -hwām, *and add*:—Dæghuǣm *cotidie*, Mt. L. 26, 55.

dǣg-hwāmlic. *Add*:—Ūrne dæghwomlican hlāf, Angl. xi. 100, 3. Ǣfre on dæghwāmlicum tīdum *semper diurnis horis*, R. Ben. I. 48, 11. Gemunon wē ūre dæghwāmlican synna, Bl. H. 25, 15. [Ure ðagghwammlike bræd, Orm. 5434.]

dǣg-hwāmlīce *every day.* *Add*:—Hē dæghwāmlīce wæs blōtende diófolgildum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 13: Bl. H. 127, 14. Wē him gyldað singallīce, and hý ūs hýnað dæghwāmlīce, Wlfst. 163, 11: 156, 12: Gen. 41, 56. Dæghwāmlīce (-hwom-, *v. l.*) ðæs mōnan leóht byð weaxende, Lch. iii. 242, 6. Ǣne ðrowade Crīst ðurh hine sylfne, ac dæghwomlīce bīð his þrowung geednīwod þurh gerýnu þæs hūsles, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 10. Dæghwonlīce, i. 44, 20: 46, 18. Dæghuǣmlīce, Rtl. 75, 5. [*Orm.* dagghwammlike.]

dǣg-lang. *Add*:—*Day-long.* [*Icel.* dag-langr.]

dǣg-langes. *Add*:—Ac gyf unc swā þince uton gebyddan unc hǣr dæglanges and spurian tō morgen furður *sed hodie satis, ut puto, scripsimus*, Shrn. 188, 17. [Cf. *Icel.* dag-lengis *all day long*.]

dǣg-lic. *Substitute: Daily*; diurnus:—*Diurnum*, i. *unius diei* dægrynum *vel* dæglicum, *diurne psalmodie* þæs dæglican sealmsanges, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58–61: R. Ben. 44, 9. Sýn simle þā dæglican tīda begunnene mid ferse *semper diurnis horis dicatur versus*, 41, 21. On þǣm dæglicum tīdum, 69, 2. Dæglicum dēdum *diurnis actibus*, Rtl. 162, 23. v. twā- (twi-), þri-dæglic.

dǣg-mǣl. *Add*:—Dægmǣl *horologium*, dægmǣles pīl *gnomon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 41, 42. Seó sunne āstīhð þricmǣlum on þām dægmǣle . . . .se sticca on þām dægmǣle āriht stent, Angl. viii. 317, 15–21. Seó emniht is on .xii^{ma} kl. April., swā swā þā geleáfullan rǣderas hit gesetton, and eác gewisse dægmǣl (-mælas, *v. l.*) ūs swā tǣcað, Lch. iii. 256, 22.

dǣgmǣl-sceáwere. *Substitute: An observer of the dial, an observer of times and seasons, an astrologer, diviner*:—Dægmēlsceáwere *aruspex*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 12: *horoscopus*, 60, 11. v. tīd-sceáwere.

dǣg-mete. *Substitute: A day-meal* (?), *breakfast* or *dinner*:—Dægmete *agapis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 36: ii. 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* takemaz, laba *refectio*: cf. taga-muos *prandium*. Cf. *also Icel.* dag-verðr *morning meal*, nātt-verðr *evening meal*: *Goth.* nahta-mats *supper*.]

dǣg-rēd. *Add*: , dæge-rēd (-red?):—Degred (*crepusculum*) mōd nyte, degred (*aurora*) ryne forðweged, degred (*aurora*) all forðyped, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 25. Ðæt leóht þe wē hātað dægred (dæge-, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 234, 29. Gongað þā .vii. steorran on dægered on setl, Shrn. 146, 8. Se cocc hlūðor singð on ūhtan ðonne on dægred, Past. 461, 2. On dægred siþþan hit frumlýhte, Bl. H. 207, 35. On þæt dægred sylf, Jud. 204. [þe engles in þe daired bleweð heore beme, Misc. 162, 17. *O. H. Ger.* taga-rōd *crepusculum, aurora*: *M. L. Ger.* dage-rāt: *M. Du.* daghe-raet: *Icel.* dag-rāð. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.) 747.]

dǣgred-leóma, an; *m. The light of dawn*:—þā se ðægredleóma beorhte scymrode, þā Drihten of helle ārās, Nap. 16.

dǣgrēd-sang. *Add*: (dæge-): *Matins*:—Þæt lytel fæc gehealden sý betwyh þǣm ūhtsange and þǣm dægredsange . . . and ūpāsprungenum dægriman dægredsang sý begunnen (*matutini subsequantur*), R. Ben. 33, 1. Dægeredsang (dæg-, *v. l.*), 35, 23. Dægredsanges weorðung *matutinorum sollempnitas*, 37, 5. Hū dægredsangas tō healdenne sýn. On þǣm dægredsangum (dæge-, *v. l.*) . . . *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur. In matutinis* . . . , 36, 9–11. Dægredsanga bēcnu *matutinorum signa*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. Æfter degredsangum *post matutinos*, 392, 388.

dǣg-rima. *Add*:—Dægrim[a] *aurora*, An. Ox. 18, 19. Dægrima *crepundia* (?), 18 b, 15. Ūpāsprungenum dægriman *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. 33, 1. Þū getimbradest dægriman *tu fabricatus es auroram*, Ps. L. 73, 16. [Þæt fir hi seagon in ðe dæirime, and læste swa lange þ hit wæs liht ofer eall, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 33. v. *N. E. D.* day-rim.]

dǣg-ryne; *adj. For* or *of a day*:—*Diurnum*, i. *unius diei* dægrynum *vel* dæglicum . . . *diurnae aescae* dæghryne mettas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58, 62.

dǣg-sang, es; *m. Daily service*:—Þē ðe his dægsang cunne, singe þone swā hē oftest mage, Wlfst. 290, 22. [Hiss Drihhtin to cwemenn wiþþ daggsang, Orm. 6360.]

dǣg-sceald *the sun* (? cf. *Icel.* himin-targa *the sun*):—Dægscealdes hleó (*the protection from the sun* i.e. *the pillar of cloud*) wand ofer wolcnum; hæfde witig God sunnan sīðfæt segle ofertolden, swā þā mæstrāpas men ne cūðon, Exod. 79.

dǣg-steorra. *Add*:—Hē wæs āsend tōforan Drihtne, swā swā se dægsteorra gǣð beforan ðǣre sunnan, Hml. Th. i. 354, 33. Ðū geworhtest dægsteorran (*auroram*) and sunnan, Ps. Spl. 73, 17.

dǣg-swǣsendo *food for one day*; cibus unius diei, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 30. v. dæg-fæsten.

dǣg-ðerlic. *Add*: , *of the day*:—Genihtsumian tō dægþerlicere reordunge *sufficere ad refectionem cotidianam*, R. Ben. I. 70, 11. On dægðerlicum tīdum *diurnis horis*, 76, 16. On dægþerlicum dǣdum *in diurnis actibus*, Hy. S. 9, 6: Angl. viii. 319, 47.

dǣg-þern. *Add*:—Dægþerne leng þonne .xii. mōnaþ *a day longer than twelve months*, Lch. ii. 348, 19. Cf. nihterne.

dæg-þerne; *adj. Day, for use in the day time*:—Gân hî and hî mid dægþernum (*diurnalibus*) tyslian gescŷum, Angl. xiii. 383, 259. Tô unscrŷdende dægþerne scôs *ad exuendos diurnales calceos*, 392, 390. [*Diurnales* dicuntur calcei quibus interdiu utuntur monachi, qui *calciamenta diurna* appellantur in Capit. Ludovici Pii. Migne.] Cf. nihterne.

dæg-tîd *day, time. For* 'On dægtîdum *in the day-time' substitute:* Dægtîdum *at times, some days; and add*:—Ðonne beôð ealra gesweotolude dîgle geþancas on þǽre dægtîde (*doomsday*), Dôm. L. 135. Unbecweden and unforboden wiđ ǽlcne man tô þǽre dægtîde, Cht. Th. 209, 2. Nyste ic on þâm þingum þe þû ymbe specst fûl ne fǽcn tô þǽre dæigtîde þe ic hit þê sealde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 4.

dæg-weorc. *Add*:—Bisceopes dægweorc, þ biđ his gebedu ǽrest, and ðonne his bôcweorc . . . , Ll. Th. ii. 314, 18. Gê hwyrfađ niht tô dæge and dægweorc tô nihte, Wlfst. 47, 8. [v. *N.E.D.* day-work. *O. Sax.* dag-werk.]

dæg-wine. *Add*:—Daeguuini *expensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 77. Dægwine ođđe andliofen, 30, 5. Dægwine *expensa*, i. *substantia, census*, 145, 43. Dægwi[ne] *inpensum*, An. Ox. 56, 122. [Cf. (?) *Goth.* winja bigitan *pascua invenire*.]

dæg-wist, e; *f. Substitute*:, es; *m. A meal, food*:—Hê ðone hâlgan (*Cuthbert*) grêtte, biddende þæt hê him dægwistes tîđode (*that he would give him a meal*). Cûđberhtus cwæđ: 'Ic wolde dîne đênunge sylf nû gearcian, gif ic mê mid fêđunge ferian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. Him syđđan sig dægwistes (wegnestes, *v. l.*) getîđod, gif hig þæs gewilnion, and swâ hâm gecyrran, R. Ben. 102, 22. Cf. dæg-mete.

dæl. *Add*:—Dael *baratrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 53. Dæl *vel* fǽrseáþ *baratrum*, i. *terre hiatus*, 125, 24. Dæl (dell, den, *v. ll.*) lîgum full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. Of þâm hylle dûn in þæt dæll; þ ollung þæs dæles; þ ûp on þone hyll, Cht. E. 235, 2: C. D. iii. 52, 22. Ođ ceápmanna del; of ceápmanna dele, vi. 41, 18. On þet deópe del, iii. 130, 32. v. dell.

dǽl. *Add: pl.* dǽle (gelimplice daele *conpetentes portiunculas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 79), dǽlas. **I.** *a part* (in contrast with the whole):—Tôdǽlde se here on tû, ôþer dǽl eást, ôþer dǽl tô Hrôfesceastre, Chr. 885; P. 78, 9. Sumursǽtna se dǽl sê þǽr niéhst wæs, 878; P. 76, 5. Se êcea dǽl, Bl. H. 111, 32: Gû. 352. Se eorđan dǽl (*the body*) . . se wuldres dǽl (*the soul*), 1340–2. Hié micel þæs folces ofer sǽ ǽdrǽfdon, and þæs ôþres þone mǽstan dǽl hié geridon, Chr. 878; P. 74, 27. Hê tôbærst on feówer dǽlas, Bl. H. 189, 14. **II.** denoting amount, quantity, &c., *some* (in contrast with none), *a deal, lot, portion*:—Nǽnig dǽl regnes ne ungewidres in cuman ne mæg, Bl. H. 125, 33. Ne wund ne lǽđes dǽl *neither wound nor any hurt*, An. 1476. Bicgađ ûs sumne dǽl metes (*pauxillum escarum*), Gen. 43, 2. Sumne dǽl tyrwan *modicum resinae*, 11. Tô feormianne sumne dǽl hwǽtes *ad purgandum triticum*, Gr. D. 97, 2: Hml. S. 23, 473: Chr. P. p. 5, 1. Syle sumne dǽl (þæs fisces) đâm earne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 7. Hwǽđer sǽ dǽl ǽnigne grênre eorđan ofgifen hǽfde, Gen. 1453. Nǽnigne dǽl leóhtes scîman geseón *ne minimam quidem lucis alicujus particulam videre*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 10. Tô gôde gedôn þone dǽl þe wê dôn magon (*as much as we can*), Wlfst. 188, 13. **IIa.** *a great quantity*, (cf. *deal, lot* in mod. E.), *a* (*great*) *deal*:—Dryhtmâđma dǽl, B. 2843. Oferhygda dǽl *much pride*, 1740. Lîfwynna dǽl, Cri. 807: Deór. 30. Þæt is wundres dǽl *it is a great wonder*, Rä. 61, 10. Beran wunden gold and seolfres dǽl, 56, 4. Weána dǽl, B. 1150: 2028: Vy. 67. Ne mæg weorđan wîs wer, ǽr hê âge wintra dǽl (*many years*) in woruldrîce, Wand. 65. Leóđworda dǽl reccan, An. 1490. ¶ sum-dǽl *some-what, some* (cf. *Chauc.* som-del; *adv.*):—Hê gewât fêran ût sum-dǽl ôđres weorces (sum weorc, *v. l.*) tô wyrcanne *ad exercendum opus aliquod discessit*, Gr. D. 63, 28. Þ heó mihte sum-dǽl (sumne dǽl, *v. l.*) hwǽtes geclǽnsian, 97, 3. ¶ in adverbial phrases:—Þæt lond þe mon Ongle hǽt, and Sillende and sumne dǽl Dene, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 7. Sume daeli *partim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 80. Be dǽle *somewhat, in some measure*:—Bûtan hit gelimpe þæt man be dǽle (*aliquid*) rǽdinga gescyrte, R. Ben. 36, 4: 94, 6. Hî be dǽle hî gereordodon, Hml. S. 23, 240. Nim hunig be dǽle *take a little honey*, Lch. iii. 58, 30. Hê cûđe be dǽle Lŷden understanden *he knew a little Latin*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 22, 14. Be sumum dǽle *to some extent*, Past. 231, 2, 15: Wlfst. 166, 4. Be ǽnigum dǽle *in any measure*, 165, 2: Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 9. Be nânum dǽle gefǽstnode tô Gode, 39, 7; F. 222, 18. Be (þâm) dǽle þe (þæt) *in so far as, to the extent that*:—Be dǽle đe wê mægen *in quantum possumus*, Past. 231, 4. Be þâm dǽle þe hê mæge *quantum possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 10: Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 19: Shrn. 163, 8: 186, 16: 194, 14. Be þǽm dǽle þæt (þe, *v. l.*) hié mehton, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 24. Wê nû gehŷrdon of hwylcumhugu dǽle secggan be . . . *we have now in some sort heard say about* . . . , Bl. H. 103, 18. Þæt hê Grêcisc gereord of miclum dǽle cûđe *ut Graecam linguam non parva ex parte noverit*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 673, 27. **III.** *part, share, portion*:—Eart þû on lifigendra lande mîn se gedêfa dǽl *tu es portio mea in terra viventium*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. Mê ys on dǽle þæt ic wylle þîne ǽ healdan *portio mea custodire legem tuam*, 118, 57. Þû môst heonon hûđe lǽdan ealle bûton dǽle þissa drihtwera, Gen. 2150. Đû miht habban đînne dǽl đæs sôþan leóhtes, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 17: Crä. 7. Synd foxes dǽlas *partes vulpium erunt*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. **IV.** *part* (where there is community, association):—Sŷn hî â fram ǽlcum Godes dǽle (*from any part in God*) âworpene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 15. Næfst þû nânne dǽl myd mê, Jn. 13, 8. **V.** *part, way of life*:—Sié hira dǽl scired mid Marian, El. 1232. Maria geceás þone sêlestan dǽl, Lk. 10, 42: Bl. H. 67, 35. **VI.** in a local sense, *part, region, quarter, district*:—Dǽles *climatis*, i. *partis*, An. Ox. 1443. Hwider mæg ic þînne andwlitan befleón eorđan dǽles *a facie tua quo fugiam?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. On þǽm dǽle þe Decius on ofslagen wæs, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 15. In þǽm dǽle þe hê mid tân geeóde, Bl. H. 121, 9. Geond þisse eorđan ǽghwylcne dǽl *in universa terra*, Ps. Th. 104, 7. Fison foldan dǽl bebûgeđ, Hebeleat, Gen. 222. On þâs niþeran dǽlas þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 239, 6. Worolde dǽlas, sîde rîce, B. 1732. On Indêa ôþre dǽlas, Ap. 51. On þone wyrsan dǽl *to the left hand*, Cri. 1226. Of þǽre ylcan stôwe dǽlum (sumum dǽle, *v. l.*) *de ejusdem loci partibus*, Gr. D. 67, 1: 70, 35. Neáh þâm dǽlum Tuscie þǽre mǽgđe, 71, 23. **VI a.** *part, particular*:—Gif hié on ǽnigum dǽle wôlîce libban heora lîf, Bl. H. 109, 19. **VII.** *part* (*in* for my, your, &c., *part*), *side, behalf*:—Mænigfealde þearfe ge Godes dǽles ge worolde dǽles, Cht. Th. 167, 17. Ic geseah of dǽle þ mê þâ earfeđu becwôman *ego cernens ex parte mea id accidisse*, Nar. 6, 24. Biđ sê his dǽl synnig *he for his part will be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 138, 17. **VIII.** in numeration, *time*:—Is ânra gehwylc synderlîce xxx-tigum đûsendum dǽla lengra đonne eal middangeard, Salm. K. 150, 13. v. eástsûþ-, middel-, neáh-, twi-dǽl.

dǽlan. *Add*: **I.** *to divide.* (1) *to separate* into parts:—Ic tôclǽfe t dǽle (= tô-dǽle?) *findo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 38. Holmas dǽlde Waldend ûre, Gen. 146. Ic wille dǽlan đâ yfelan đâm yfelum on twâ; ôþer dǽl þâra yflena hǽfđ ece wîte, . . . ôþer dǽl sceal beón geclǽnsod, Bt. 38, 4; F. 202, 27. (2) *to break up* union, association:—Ne ceara þû fleáme dǽlan somwist incre, Gen. 2279. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to separate* (intrans.) into parts, *be torn to pieces*:—On þreó dǽleđ folc ânra gehwylc, El. 1286. Sceal þîn hrâ dǽlan, An. 954. (2) *to separate one's self* from another, *to part, depart* (cf. sie fan irô drohtine dêlian skoldun, Hêl. 4774):—Ic feor gewîte, fleáme dǽle *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Th. 54, 7. **III.** *to distribute.* (1) *to give* to many:—Hû þrymlîce þû þîne gife dǽlest, An. 548. Þû dǽlest mete þînum mannum, Hy. 7, 70: 10, 57. Hê dǽleđ help and hǽlo hæleđa bearnum, Sat. 581: Cri. 428. Hê mâđmas dǽleđ, B. 1756. Tungel heora wlite wîde dǽlađ, Gen. 2191. Ofer ûs dǽl rummôdnise *super nos effunde clementiam*, Rtl. 41, 5. Sum licgende feoh hê hêt đǽm folce dǽlan, Ors. iv. 10; S. 196, 21. Cyning sceal on healle beágas dǽlan, Gn. C. 29: B. 1970: Gen. 2829. Fremsumnesse folcum dǽlan, Ps. Th. 64, 12. Mid þî þe hê deád sié, uton wê dǽlan his lîchaman ûrum burhleódum (*the cannibal Mermedonians*), Bl. H. 241, 22. ¶ especially used of alms-giving:—Him biđ be hundfealdum ecelîce geleánod swâ hwæt swâ hî be ânfealdum hwîlwendlîce dǽlađ . . . Hê sumne dǽl his ǽhta dǽlđ, Hml. Th. i. 398, 17–29. Wê ælmessan dǽlađ, Wlfst. 92, 10. Dǽl of đâm đe đê God forgeaf . . . Gif đû forgŷmeleásast tô dǽlenne ælmessan, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 20. Welan beceápian and þæt wurđ đearfum dǽlan, i. 62, 3. His wæstma þone teóþan dǽl for Godes naman dǽlan, Bl. H. 49, 23. Miclum feoh dǽlan *to give alms liberally*, Rûn. 1. (2) *to give* a variety of things:—Đû dǽlst eall gôd swâ swâ đû wilt, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 25. God dǽlþ manega and mistlice gemetgunga eallum his gesceaftum . . . Sió wyrd dǽlþ eallum gesceaftum andwlitan and stôwa and tîda and gemetgunga, 39, 5; F. 218, 19–33. Dǽleđ, Vy. 65. Meotud monnum dǽleđ, syleđ sundorgiefe, Crä. 4. Regnþeófas dǽlađ yldo ođđe ǽrdeáđ, Exod. 538. Þeáh ûre Drihten þâ eorþwæstmas mannum missenlîce dǽle, Bl. H. 39, 18. (3) *to spend*:—Man gehylt đæt hê hǽfđ, gif hê him ondrǽt đæt hit him ođsceóte. Đŷ mon dǽlđ spærlîce, đe mon nele đæt hit forberste *a man spends sparingly from fear of failing*, Prov. K. 19. Gefrægn ic Hebrêos eádge lifgean goldhord dǽlan (*to spend lavishly*), Dan. 2. **IV.** *to share* with (*wiþ*). (1) *to grant a share*:—Hê him gehêt đæt hê his rîce wiđ hiene dǽlan wolde, and hiene under đǽm ofslôg *Titum Tatium, mox ut in societatem regni adsumpsit, occidit*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 11. Hêt hê þê dǽlan þîne goldhordas wiđ hine, Hml. S. 32, 52. Se rîca berđ mâre þonne hê behôfige . . . ; for đî sceal se rîca dǽlan his byrđene wiđ þone đearfan, Hml. Th. i. 254, 31. Swâ nô man scyle his gâstes lufan wiđ Gode dǽlan *not in such measure is the spirit's love to be given to God*, Dan. 21. (2) *to obtain a share*:—Nǽfre Ismael wiđ Isâce, wiđ mîn âgen bearn, yrfe dǽleđ, Gen. 2788. Wiđ Drihtne dǽlan wuldorfǽstan wîc, 26. Hê smeáde hû hê mihte dǽlan rîce wiđ God, Hml. Th. i. 12, 1: 172, 1. (3) of common action:—Nis þæt gemet mannes þæt hê wiđ âglǽcean eofođo dǽle (*take part in conflict, fight with*), eorlscype efne, B. 2534. Betere þonne wê hilde dǽlon *better than our fighting with one another*, By. 33. v. twi-dǽlan; þri-dǽled.

-dǽle, -dǽledness. v. of-dǽle, tô-dǽledness: **dǽlend.** *Add*: v. on-dǽlend.

dǽlere. *Add: an almsgiver.* v. dǽlan, **III.** 1 ¶:—Cŷđ mildheortnysse earmum mannum mid begeáte; ne forlǽt God đê, sê đe đê tô dǽlere gesette, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 28: Wlfst. 286, 30.

dǣling. *Add: sharing, participation:*—Dælin[ge? v. dǣlni, An. Ox. 707] *participio, parte, communicatione,* Hpt. Gl. 423, 15.

dæll. v. æf-dæll, dell, dæl.

dǣl-leás. *Add: destitute* of, *without:*—Bist þū dǣlleás mînes rēnes, Wlfst. 260, 9.

dǣl-mǣlum. *Add:*—Sticmǣlum, dǣlmǣlum *frustratim,* i. *particulatim, minutatim,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 37. Dǣlmǣlum *particulatim, per partes,* An. Ox. 3587: *partim,* Angl. xiii. 375, 141. Of wæterum ūpāsprungen cynn dǣlmǣlum (*partim*) þū ongeánsændst wǣle, dǣlmǣlum þū ūp āhefst on lyftum, Hy. S. 25, 6. Genim þās wyrte, syle hȳ dǣlmēlum etan oððe on drince þicgean, Lch. i. 198, 24.

dǣl-ness, e; *f. Division, breaking* (of bread):—On dǣlnise hlǣfes *in fractione panes,* Lk. p. 11, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* teil-nussa *scissura.*]

dǣl-niman. *Add:*—Dǣlnimende ic eam *particeps sum,* Ps. L. 118, 63. Bistū daelniomende alra gōda, Txts. 174, 11. Dǣlnimende *participes,* Rtl. 35, 35. Þæt hié sȳn dǣlnimende þīnra geofena mid mē, Bl. H. 191, 25. Hē ūs gedyde dǣlnimende þæs heofonlican rîces, 11, 2. Se Hǣlend his ðægnas ðæs godcundlican gereordes dǣluimende dyde, Hml. S. 23 b, 632.

dǣl-nimend. *Add:*—Daelniomend *particeps,* Ps. Srt. 118, 63. Dǣlnimendras *consortes,* i. *participes,* An. Ox. 1902.

dǣl-nimeness, e; *f. Participation:*—Dǣlniomenis *participatio,* Ps. Srt. 121, 3.

dǣl-nimung. *Add:* , *participation:*—Fram sōþre lufe dǣlnimincge *a caritatis participatione,* Scint. 6, 7. Daelneomencge, C. D. i. 114, 24. Fram beóde dǣlnimunge *a mense participatione,* R. Ben. I. 56, 8: 77, 13.

dærst, dærstan. *Take these together under:* **dærste,** dræste, an: dærst, dræst, þræst, e; *f.*, *and add:* **I.** mostly in pl. *dregs, lees:*—þræst (drosne derstan, Ps. Srt.) is *faex ejus,* Ps. Spl. 74, 8. Of lāme dærstan (derstan, Ps. Srt.) *de luto faecis,* Ps. Spl. C. 39, 2. Nim wînes dræstan, Lch. ii. 102, 7: 296, 8. Ecedes dræstan, iii. 42, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* drast, drest. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trestig *acinum, quisquiliae.*] v. beór-dræste; dærstig. **II.** in the Northern specimens *leaven, barm:*—From darste ŧ ðærfe *a fermento,* Mt. L. 16, 11. Tō ðærste *fermento,* 13, 33. Tō dærsto, Lk. p. 8, 6. From dærsto (dærstum, R.), Mk. L. 8, 15. Daege ðaere dærstana *die azymorum,* Mk. L. 14, 12: Lk. L. R. 22, 1, 7. From dærstum ŧ ðærfe *a fermento,* Mt. L. 16, 6, 12: Lk. p. 7, 12. Daerstum, Rtl. 25, 17. On dærstum ŧ on ðearfum *in azymis,* 19. Giclǣnsað ðā alde dærsto (o *from* a) *expurgate vetus fermentum,* 13.

dærstig, dræstig; *adj. Full of dregs, feculent:*—Dræstig (*printed* dræsig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 45) *feculentus,* i. *fece plenus,* Wülck. Gl. 238, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* drasty.]

dafen. v. ge-dafen: **dafen-lic.** *Substitute for citation:*—þæslicum, dafnlicum *congruis* i. *oportunis,* An. Ox. 1331.

dāg, es; *m.* (?). *Substitute: Dough:*—Daag *sparsum,* dāges hlǣfþe (lǣfþe?) *sparsio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 67, 68. Dāg *massa,* An. Ox. 56, 58. Hit sié swilc swā dāh, Lch. ii. 118, 14. Ðæs bǣcernes tācen is þæt mon mid bām sāmlocone handum tōgædere swilce þū dāh brǣdan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 5. [*Take here the instances given under* dāh, *in Dict.*]

dagian. *Add:*—On morgne mid þȳ hit dagode þā onbrǣd ic *postero die matutino expergefactus diluculo,* Nar. 30, 30: Hml. S. 21, 172. On niht ǣr hyt dagige, Lch. i. 398, 4. Ðā hit þā on mergen dagian wolde *on the morrow when day was about to break,* Guth. 40, 23: Hml. S. 21, 123: Chr. 979; P. 122, 26.

dagung. *Add:* crepusculum:—Hwæðer hit sī þe ǣfenglommung ðe on morgen d(e)agung (e *written above;* dagung, *v. l.*) *utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat uespertinum, an jam advenerit matutinum,* Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 21. Ǣr þæs uppcumendan leóhtes dagunge *ante exsurgentis lucis crepusculum,* Gr. D. 84, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* dawing.]

dāh. v. dāg.

dāl. *Add:* **I.** *a dole, share, lot, destiny:*—*Sortis supremae,* i. *distributionis* þǣre ȳtemeste hlȳtes, dāles, An. Ox. 2294. **II.** *distribution* of charity:—Ðȳ lǣs hié for ðǣm dāle (gedāle, *v. l.*) ðæs fiós wilnigen ðysses lǣnan lofes *ne ex impenso munere transitoriam laudem quaerant,* Past. 322, 12.

dalc. *Add:*—Oferfengc, dalc *ligulam,* i. *fibulam,* Hpt. Gl. 523, 3. [*Icel.* dālkr *a pin for a cloak: Dan.* dolk. *From* (?) *O. Ir.* delc.]

dāl-mǣd, (w)e; *f. Meadow-land held in common and divided into doles* or *shares among the holders:*—Gebirað se fīfta æcer ðǣre dālmǣdwe tō ðǣre hīde, C. D. iii. 260, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* dole-meadow.] Cf. gedāl-land.

dalmatice, an; *f. A dalmatic:*—Man ālegde ofer þā bǣre his dalmatican (*dalmaticam*), . . . and sum man gehrān þǣre dalmatican, Gr. D. 329, 24.

darian; *p.* ode *To lurk, lie hid:*—Fare man swīðe hraðe tō þām scræfe þǣr þā wiðersacan inne dariað behȳdde, Hml. S. 23, 322. [v. *N. E. D.* dare.] Cf. dirnan.

daroþ-hæbbende *javelin-holding, armed with a javelin,* Jul. 68.

daroþ-sceaft. v. deoreþ-sceaft *in Dict.*

daru. *Add:* **I.** *injury, hurt:*—Mārn him hȳnþa oþþe dara (*detrimenta*) hē dēþ . . . þār þār gestreón, þār daru (*damnum*); gestreón on cyste, daru (*damnum*) on ingeþance, Scint. 208, 8–10. Þæt sǣd þe feóll be ðām wege mid twyfealdre dare losode, ðā ðā weglīerende hit fortrǣdon, and fugelas tōbǣron, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 14. Dare *noxam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 64. Ān gecyndelic ǣ is gesett, þ nān man ne gedō dare ōðrum menn, Hml. S. 11, 349: Wlfst. 11, 1. Dere (dare, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 14. Dara *noxas,* Hy. S. 15, 7. **II.** *loss, deprivation:*—Þonne se mon bīð blind, þeáh hē mycel āge, þ him bīð mycel daru, gif hē hit geseón ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* tara *damnum, laesio.* v. *N. E. D.* dere.]

datārum; *indecl. m. Date:*—Be þām datārum nonarum Aprilium, Angl. viii. 304, 46. Gif man rǣt þæne datārum on Sunnandæge, 302, 20.

Dauītic; *adj. Of David:*—Of ðām Dauīticum sealmum, Lch. iii. 428, 17.

deád. *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) of an animal or a vegetable:—Ðā hē onfunde þ hē deád beón sceolde *when he found that he must die,* Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 20. Ān cild arn under wǣnes hweowol and wearð sōna deád, Shrn. 32, 12. Ðeáh þā yflan nǣfre ne wurden deáde, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 13. (2) of flesh, *dead, without sensation:*—Gif þ līc tō þon swīþe ādeádige þ þǣr nān gefēlnes on ne sié, þonne scealt þū sōna eal þ deáde of āsnīþan oþ þ cwice līc, þ þǣr nāwiht þæs deádan līces tō lāfe ne sié, þæs þe ǣr ne īsen ne fȳr gefēlde, Lch. ii. 82, 25–29. Wiþ deádum līce, 78, 3. Wiþ deádum swile, 74, 12. (3) of blood, (a) *congealed:*—Hū mon þ deáde blōd āweg wenian scyle, Lch. ii. 8, 14. (b) *blood away from the body, gore* [cf. *Icel.* dauða-blōð *gore*]:—Deád blōd *cruor,* Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 79: ii. 16, 57. **II.** fig. *dead* to, *insensible* to:—Heó bīð deád ǣlcere duguðe and gesǣlðe, and bīð gehealden tō ðām ēcan deáðe, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15.

deád-bǣre, -bǣrness. v. deáþ-bǣre, -bǣrness.

deád-boren. *Add: still-born:*—Gyf deádboren cyld sȳ on wīfes innoðe, Lch. i. 206, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* dead-born.]

deád-hrægel, es; *n. A garment of a dead person:*—Deádraegelum *palearibus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 12. v. deáþ-reáf.

deádian; *p.* ode (*in Northern specimens*) *To die:*—Ne bīð deád ŧ ne deádageð (deádað, R.) *non moriatur,* Jn. L. 6, 50. Gié deádageð (deódigað, R.) *moriemini,* 8, 21. Deádade ŧ deád wæs Herōdes *defuncto Herode,* Mt. L. 2, 19. Ðiós deádade (deódade, R.) *haec moriebatur,* Lk. L. 8, 42. Þte deádege *ut pereat,* Mt. L. 5, 30. Þte ne deádige (deódige, R.) ŧ nēre deád *quia non moritur,* Jn. L. 21, 23. Uoe deádage (deódige, R.), 11, 16. Þte ðes ne deádade (*moreretur*), Jn. R. 11, 37. Þte deádedo *mori,* Rtl. 86, 14. Deádage (-iga, R.) *mori,* Lk. L. 20, 36. Deádege (deóðiga, R.), Jn. L. 4, 47. Gē biódon deádade (deádo, L.) *moriemini,* Jn. R. 8, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* tōdēn *mori.*] v. ā-, ge-deádian.

deád-lic. *Add:* **I.** *causing death, deadly, mortal, dire:*—Gif deádlic (*mortiferum*; deódlic, R.) huæt gedrincas, Mk. L. 16, 18. Ðā deádlicustan (thā deátlicostan, dā deudlicustan) *funestissima,* Txts. 65, 942: Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 25: 151, 61. **II.** *subject to death, mortal, perishable:*—Þū bist deádlic, gif ðū þæs treówes wæstm geetst, Hml. Th. i. 14, 2. Se līchama is deádlic þurh Adames gylt, 16, 17. On myrran wæs getācnod þ hē wæs deádlic mon, Shrn. 48, 22. Līfes deádlices *vitae mortalis,* Rtl. 39, 25. In līchoma ūsra deádlicum *in carne nostra mortali,* 13, 5. Ic wāt þ ic on libbendum men and on gesceádwīsum eom and þeáh on deádlicum *scio me rationale animal atque mortale esse,* Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 28. On ðissum deádlican flǣsce, Past. 159, 5. Þāra gimma oððe ǣniges þāra deádlicena ðinga ðe gesceádwīsnesse næfþ, Bt. 13; F. 40, 7. On þissum lǣnan and on ðīsum deádlicum ðingum, 32, 3; F. 118, 25. **II a.** *subject to immediate death, about to die:*—Esne wæs deádlic *servus erat moriturus,* Lk. L. 7, 2. Mann deádlicne *hominem moriturum,* Scint. 17, 8. Cf. deáþ-lic.

deád-līce. *Substitute: So as to cause death, mortally.* v. deádlic, I:—Deádlīce *loetaliter,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 38. Dǣdlīce *letaliter,* i. *mortaliter,* An. Ox. 379. Þā beóð ādwealde þe wēnað þæt se man scyle deádlīce swyltan (*die and have no life after death*), efne swā nȳten, Wlfst. 5, 9.

deád-licnys. *Add: mortal state, this life:*—Hopa deádlīcnysse þyssere . . . hopa ēce *spes mortalitatis hujus . . . spes aeterna,* Scint. 219, 15.

deád-rægl, -synnig. v. deád-hrægel, deáþ-synnig.

deád-wille; *adj. Unproductive, barren:*—Ðā beorgas tōdǣlað þ wæsmbǣre land and þæt deádwylle sand *mons dividit inter vivam terram et arenas,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 19. Cf. cwic-wille.

deáf. *Add:* **I.** *deaf, without hearing:*—Deáffra manna eáran, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 17. **II.** *imperfect in some essential quality, sterile:*—Se æker ðe bīð unwæsðmbǣre oððe ungefynde corn bringð oððe deáf *terra quae sterilem segetem gignit,* Part. 411, 20. [Cf. *Icel.* daufr *insipid; and see N. E. D.* deaf, § 6.]

deáfu. *Add:* [*and* diéfu, dīfu (?). Cf. *Goth.* daubei, *and* v. beorhto, bi(e)rhto *for the absence as well as presence of mutation*]: **deáfung.** v. ā-deáfung.

deág(-h), e; *f. A dye, colour*:—Telg, deág *fucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 66. Deág *vel* telg, 151, 52. Deáh, 70, 19. Dêch *murex*, An. Ox. 18 b, 56. Telge, deáge *ostro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 37: 87, 10. Of hǣwenre deáge *ex iacintho*, An. Ox. 1058. Deáche *stibio*, 4645. Dǣge *fuco*, 2, 23. Ne cîden nô þâ munecas ymb þâ deáge (dēge, *v. l.*) (*de colore*) hyra reáfa, R. Ben. 89, 15. Deáhum *sucis*, An. Ox. 5218. [*Take here examples under* deáh *in Dict.*] v. fisc-deág.

deágan. v. dîgan (diégan).

deágian. *Add*: , dēgan:—Gewēsan, deághian *inficere*, i. *miscere* ł *fucare*, An. Ox. 5196. Dēgian (dēgan *tingere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 59), 5220. Deágedum *coloratis*, 5330.

deáh *dye*. v. deág: **deapung.** *Dele.*

dearf. [= *W. S.* deorf]; *adj. Bold*:—Dearfe ł dyrstige *audaci*, Mt. p. 9, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* derf. *O. Sax.* derbi: *O. Frs.* derfe: *Icel.* djarfr: *Dan.* djerv.]

dearf-lic; *adj. Bold, presumptuous*:—From dearflicum *a praesumtoribus*, Mt. p. 2, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* derfly. *Icel.* djarf-ligr.]

dearf-scipe, es; *m. Boldness, presumption*:—Dearfscip *praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Dearfscipes *temeritatis*, 8, 2. Dearfscipe ł bældo *temeritate*, 9, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* derfship.]

dearnunga. *Add*:—Hē ongan hî hatian dearnunga and wrēgean tô þâm cyninge, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Þeáh hē dearnunga forlicge *etiamsi adulteretur*, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 11. Hē forfleáh deornunga þâ fôstormôdor, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 30. Dernunga, Mt. L. 19, 18. Twâ cynn sind martirdômes, ân dearnunge, ôðer eáwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Dernunge *in occulto*, Jn. L. 18, 20. Dernunga *clam*, Mt. R. 2, 7. Hē begeat mid his smēhwrencan eall dyrnunga æt Steorran þ him geweard se þridda penig of þǣre tolne, C. D. iv. 56, 29. [*O. Sax.* darnungo. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* tarningun *latenter*.]

dearr-lic, -scipe. *Dele.* v. dearf-lic, -scipe.

deáþ. *Add: gen.* es *and* (?) a, *as being an old* u-*stem noun*. v. deáða gedāl (cf. deáþgedāl, 936) dreógan, Gū. 206. **I.** *death*, (1) of an individual:—þâ langan tîd þæs dimman deáðes *mortis inamabile tempus*, Dôm. L. 14. Hē bid mid wîtum þreád æfter his deáþe, Bl. H. 49, 25. Seó culfre ne leofad be nānum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 18. Deáda swælteþ *morte moriatur*, Mt. R. 15, 4. Giniðrias hine tô deóða, Mk. R. 10, 33. Of deóða his *de morte ejus*, Jn. R. 11, 13. Deóðe, Lk. R. 23, 15. Hē lîchomlicne deáþ geþrowode, Bl. H. 103, 10. Oþ þone deáþ hē hine tintregaþ, 59, 30. Oð deád *letotenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 41. Oþ deáþ beswungen, Hml. S. 25, 782. (1 a) *a particular mode of death*:—Hē eall tôbærst . . . Iulius wæs wâniende þ hē swelce deáðe swealt, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 5: Jn. 12, 33. Ceás hē him þone deáþ þ him mon ofēte blôdes on þâm earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 23. Hwelc moncwealm wæs mid monigfealdum deáðum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 33. Wē geāxiad ungecyndelico wîtu and ungecynelice deáþas, Bl. H. 107, 26. (2) in the abstract:—Gif hit ǣnige hwile wunaþ, se deáþ hit hūru âfirreþ. Hwæt syndon þâ worulds ǣlþa ôþres bûton deáþes tâcnung, for þâm se deáþ ne cymð tô nānum ôþrum þingum bûtan þ hē þ lîf âfyrre, Bt. 8; F. 26, 3–7. Hwæt is þ lîf elles buton lytelu ylding þæs deáþes?, Bl. H. 59, 28. Ealle men geendiaþ on þâm deáþe, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 35. Heó þone deáþ forleás, and þ ēce lîf gemētte, Hml. S. 7, 11. (3) personified (or localized):—Se deáþ him tô cymeþ Godes dôm tô âbeódenne, Bl. H. 59, 11. Frecces deáðes *ambronis orci* (*faucibus*), An. Ox. 11, 107. Deáðe *orco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 69. **II.** *state of being dead*:—Seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þǣm deádan lîchoman þǣre byrgenne and þæs deáþes, Bl. H. 75, 8. Hē of deáþe ārîseþ, 15, 12: 67, 25. Swylce wē on deáðe lâgon, Hml. S. 11, 240. **II a.** *state after death of those not in heaven*:—Genere mē (*Eve in hell*) of þysses deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 24. Tô þon ēcan deáþe, 61, 8. **III.** *cause* or *occasion of death* (as in to be the *death* of a person):—Eálâ deáþ, ic beó þîn deáþ, Bl. H. 67, 17. **IV.** *a dead person, departed spirit*:—Ic gedyde þ man hyne on rôde âhēng . . ., and nû ic wylle hys deáþ tô þē gelǣdan, Nic. 14, 21. Deáðas *manes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57. Gegang þâ deáða bearn þe hî dēmad nû *posside filios morte punitorum*, Ps. Th. 78, 12. Þurh deáðes(-as?) wîtgung *nicromantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 30. v. fǣr-deáþ.

deáþ-bǣre (deád-). *Add*:—Deáðbǣre (deád-, An. Ox. 1872) *letale, mortiferum*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 52. Se deáðbǣra wǣta, Past. 303, 16. Dæt on ûs deádbǣres is ðurh synna, 445, 25. Deáðbǣre (deád-, An. Ox. 2020) *letiferas, mortiferas*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 17.

deáþbǣr-lic (deád-). v. deádbǣr-lic *in Dict.*

deáþbǣr-ness, e; *f. Deadliness, destructiveness*:—Slîtinc, geter, deádbǣrnes *dilaceratio*, i. *mortificatio*, An. Ox. 3946. [*Take here* deáþbērnis *in Dict.*]

deáþ-beácnigende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Threatening death*:—Cumad of heofenum deáðbeácnigende tâcn *de coelo venient signa minantia mortem* (Dôm. L. p. 23, 56), Wlfst. 137, 13: Dôm. L. 112.

deáþ-berende. *Add*:—þæs rēþan and þæs deádberendan *funesti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 12. Fram ðǣm deádberendum *a funesto*, 2, 30. **I.** of things, (1) physical, *deadly, pestilential*:—Deáðberende smîc gǣð of heora mûðe, Wlfst. 201, 1. Se deádberenda drinc *pestifer potus*, Gr. D. 104, 29. Wæs þǣra wyrma orod swîðe deáðberende and ǣterne *halitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 16. Âttres uoercdēdo deáðberendo *viri operationes mortiferas*, Rtl. 125, 37. (1 a) figurative:—Hē cwæð ðæt sió tunge wǣre deáðberendes âtres (*veneno mortifero*) full, Past. 281, 7. Þæs biteran âttres þâ deáþberendan wæter (*evil thoughts*), Guth. 46, 6. (2) moral or spiritual:—Þeó deáþberende uncyst (*envy*), Bl. H. 65, 13. **II.** of living creatures:—On fǣðme þæs deáðberendan dracan þe is deófol genemned, Wlfst. 188, 10. Þæt deáðberende deófol, 185, 13.

deáþ-dæg. *Add*:—Huaet his gāstae aefter deóthdaege doemid uueorthe, Txts. 149, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* death-day. *Icel.* dauþ[a]-dagr.]

deáþ-godas. *Substitute: The infernal deities*:—*Manes* deáðas and deádgodas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57.

deáþ-lic. *Substitute*: **I.** *mortal, subject to death*:—Ǣnig deáþlic man, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 7. Ǣlc deáþlic man, 24, 1; F. 80, 6. Hē cōm deáðlic . . . hē ārās undeáðlic, Hml. Th. i. 222, 10: Bl. H. 21, 31. On þyssum deáðlican (deád-, *v. l.*) lîchaman *in hac mortali carne*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 18. Þāra sôþena gesǣlda wilniaþ ealle deáþlice men tô begitanne *est mentibus hominum vere bona inserta cupiditas*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 80, 30: Bl. H. 197, 16. **II.** *mortal, grievous*:—Underlûtan þ deáþlice geoc (*mortale jugum*; cf. þæt swǣre gioc, Met. 10, 20), Bt. 19; F. 68, 27. **III.** *dead*:—Hīǣwas oððe dā deáþlican *morticina*, Ps. L. 78, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* tôd-lîh *mortalis, mortifer, funebris*.] v. un-deáþlic; deád-lic.

deáþlîce. v. un-deáþlîce.

deáþlicness, e; *f. Substitute: Mortality.* **I.** *liability to death*:—Þonne se mōna wanad, þonne tâcnad hē ûre deáþlicnesse, Bl. H. 17, 24. **II.** *mortal life, this world*:—Tô þînre mildheortnesse becuman of þisse deáðlicnesse, Angl. xii. 509, 19.

deáþ-reáf, es; *n. A garment of a dead person*:—Deáþreáf *exuvias* (cf. *exubiae, uestes mortuorum*, Corp. Gl. H. 52, 524: *exuviae, spolia* reáf, i. *uestes mortuorum*, Wulck. Gl. 233, 44), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 32.

deáþ-scyldig. *Add*:—Of unrehtwîsnisse ûsa deádscyldego uosa uē ongēton *ex iniquitate nostra reos nos esse cognovimus*, Rtl. 78, 14. v. scyldig, **V**; deáþ-synnig.

deáþscyldig-ness. v. deáþsynnig-ness.

deáþ-synnig; *adj. Guilty of death, liable to the punishment of death*:—Sē ðe ofslaed deádsynig (*reus*) bid tô dôme, Mt. L. 5, 21.

deáþsynnig-ness, e; *f. Guiltiness of death*:—Deádsynnignise ł [deáþ-?] scyldignise *reatum*, Rtl. 42, 33.

deáþ-þēnunga. *Substitute*: **deáþ-þegnung**, e; *f. Ministration to the dead*; pl. *exequies*:—Deáþþēnunga *exequias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 24. Hū mæg ic ðē āna gedēfelîce deáðþēnunga gegearwian nymðe mîne brôþor hider sîn gesamnode? . . . Dā þreó fǣmnan þâm Maria hire deáþþēnunga bebeád, Nap. 16.

deáþ-wyrda. *Substitute*: **deáþ-wyrd**, e; *f. Fate, death*:—Deáþwyrde *fata* (cf. prolis luxerunt *fata* parentes, Ald. 176, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 34.

deáw. *Add*:—Seofoðe pund wæs deáwes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) becôm swât, Sal. K. 180, 14: Rtl. 192, 17. Of deáuwe *rore*, Kent. Gl. 46. *Roscido* deáwe (wǣtum?; *the immediately preceding gloss is* roscida, rore madida (v. Corp. Gl. H.), *and* deáwe *seems to be due to* rore), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 29. Bûtan rēnscūrum and reócendum deáwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. Swilce hē wǣre on wynsumum deáwe, 31, 888, 876. Þyses fŷres hǣto sŷ gecyrred on wǣtne deáw, 30, 441. Deáwas and rîmforst *rores et pruina*, Hy. T. P. 68.

-deáw; *adj.* v. ge-, un-deáw.

deáwian. *Add*: [*To be inferred from* deáwigend-lic? v. *N. E. D.* dew; *vb. O. Frs.* dawia: *O. H. Ger.* towôn(-ēn): *Icel.* döggva.]

deáwig. *Substitute for first passage*:—Deáwig sceaftum *with the dew on their spears*, Exod. 344; *and add*:—Deáwigre *roscido*, An. Ox. 84. Mid dēwium (dǣwigum, Hpt. Gl. 421, 65) *roscidis, rore madidis*, 655.

deáwi(g)endlic (Þ); *adj. Dewy*:—Dæáweinlicre *roscido*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 4.

deáw-wyrm. *Add*: [*Du.* dauw-worm *ring-worm*.]

decan, decanon, es; *m. One who has charge of ten monks*:—Fram decane sî boren *a decano portetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 701: 433, 980. Þurh decanonas *per decanos*, R. Ben. 125, 8. Cf. teóþung-ealdor.

dēcan; *pp.* dēced *To smear, daub*:—Dēc ânne clâð, Lch. i. 150, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* deche.] v. ge-dēcan.

decan-hād, es; *m. Dignity of a dean* (decan, *q. v.*):—Ofor heora wican heora decanhādes *super decanias suas*, R. Ben. I. 54, 2.

decanon. v. decan: **deccan.** *Dele, and see* dēcan.

declînian; *pp.* od *To decline* (in grammar):—Mæg man on ǣgðrum ende hine (*a compound noun*) declînian, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 6. Wē habbad nû declînod þâ eahta frumcennedan pronomina, 100, 6.

declîni(g)endlic. *Add*:—Bid se nama declîniendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 9: 86, 9. v. un-declînigendlic.

declînung. *Add*:—þâ naman and þâ bînaman and heora declînunga, Angl. viii. 313, 5.

defe ? :—Of þâm þorne tô þǽre defe; of þǽre defe tô beorclîge, Cht. Crw. 25, 55.

dêfe. *Add:*—Gif þû wilt doefe beón *si vis perfectus esse*, Mt. R. 19, 21.

delan. *Dele, and for the passage substitute:*—Ǽr þon engla wearð (weard, MS.) for oferhygde dǽl on gedwilde; noldan dreógan leng heora selfra rǽd *ere of the angels part from pride fell into error; they would not longer do what was best for themselves*, Gen. 23.

delf. *Add:* v. under-delf.

delfan. *Add:* I. absolute, *to dig*:—'Ic nât mid hwî îc delfe . . .' ongan þâ þǽrmid delfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Þâ dulfon hî in þǽre ylcan stôwe, Shrn. 113, 13. II. *to dig* the ground:—Genam hê âne spada and dealf þâ eorþan, H. R. 13, 13. Hê hêt delfan þâ eorðan, Hml. S. 27, 37. Þâ eorþan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. III. *to extract by digging, dig* gold, &c.:—Þâ ǽmettan delfað gold ûp of eorðan, Nar. 35, 8. IV. *to excavate, dig* a pit:—Bið dolfen seáð *fodiatur fovea*, Ps. Srt. 93, 13. V. *to bury*:—Ic âsende ofer eów mancwealm, . . . and þâ deádan man nât hû man delfe, Wlfst. 296, 16. v. for-delfan; un-dolfen.

delfîn *a dolphin*:—Delfîn *pina*, Wülck. Gl. 293, 13.

delf-îsen. *Add:*—Delfîsen *fusorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 49.

dell (dæll), es; *n. m. A dell, deep hollow* or *vale*:—Dell (den, *v. l.*) weallendum lêgum full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. Forð be deópan delle, Cht. E. 290, 30. On scipdel; of scipdelle on cỹpmanna [del]; of cỹpmanna delle andlang weges, C. D. v. 48, 13. On ðæt twigbutme del; of ðâm delle on beran del, 86, 20. Of ûlan delle, 180, 3. On ðet del; of ðâm dellæ, 242, 28. Oð ðane myclan del, C. D. B. ii. 202, 8. [Cf. *Goth.* [ib-] dalja.] v. æf-dæll (-dell), wæter-dell; dæl.

dem. *Add:*—Hỹnð *vel* lyre *vel* hearm *vel* demm *dispendium vel damnum vel detrimentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 29. (v. Angl. viii. 451.) For þỹ dæmme (demme, *v. l.*) þæs wâges fylles *damno parietis*, Gr. D. 125, 11. Þone wôl (dem, *v. l.*) þîure gedrêfednesse *perturbationum morbum*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 17.

dêma. *Add:*—Dêma *praetor*, An. Ox. 17, 58: *preses*, 45, 1. Doema *arbiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 50: *judex*, Ps. Srt. 7, 12: Lk. L. R. 12, 14. Dêman *satraſę*, i. *iudicis*, An. Ox. 4760. Dêman *presbiteri*, i. *iudices*, 4245: *proceres*, 7, 64. Dêmena *praetorum*, i. *iudicum*, 311: 8, 249. Mid him (*Judas*) byrnan sceolan þâ þe heora sylfra sâula forhycggaþ for feós lufan . . . Hî habbaþ dêmena naman and sceaþena dǽda. . . . Þonne hié for feós lufan earmne fordêmaþ bûton scylde, Bl. H. 63, 9. v. self-, unriht-, weorold-, yfel-dêma.

dêman. *Add:* I. *to judge.* (1) absolute:—Ic dême (doemo, L.) swâ swâ ic gehỹre *sicut audio judico*, Jn. 5, 30. Gif ic dême (doemu, R.) mîn dôm is sôð, 8, 16. 'Mê þynceþ unscyldiglicre þ him man heáfod of âceorfe.' Þâ cwæþ Neron: 'On ðâ betstan wîsan þû dêmest,' Bl. H. 189, 35. Yfele gerêfan þâ þe on wôh dêmaþ, 61, 26. Dême gê swâ swâ gê willon þ eów sỹ gedêmed, 28. (2) *to judge* a person, (a) *with dat.*:—Ic ne dême (doemo, L., doemu, R.) nânum men, Jn. 8, 15. Se mon þe dêmeþ þǽm earmum bûton mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 95, 35. Ic dêmde twelf þeódum, 155, 29. Hê gecỹðde ðæt hê him dêman nolde, ðâ hê gedyde ðæt hî him selfe dêmdan . . . eft hit wæs gecweden: 'Ðǽr wê ûs selfum dêmden, ðonne ne dêmde ûs nô God' *constat quod a suo judicio abscondere voluit quos sibimetipsis judices fecit . . . Hinc dicitur: 'Si nosmetipsos dijudicaremus, non judicaremur,'* Past. 415, 3–8. Samuel and Daniel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dêmdon (*judicaverant*), R. Ben. 115, 8. Dêm folcum *judica populos*, Ps. Th. 7, 8. Hê him symle rihte dême, Bl. H. 43, 11. (b) *with acc.*:—Þû hî on rihtum rǽdum dêmest *judicas populos in aequitate*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Hê dêmeð fyrhte þearfan *judicabit pauperes*, 71, 4. Hié gescyldaþ þâ unscyldigan, and þâ scyldigan þearlwîslîce dêmaþ, Bl. H. 63, 20. Dêm þû þîn folc, Ps. Th. 71, 2. (3) *to judge* a cause, crime:—Dêm þîne ealde intingan *judica causam tuam*, Ps. Th. 73, 21. Ðonne hié ðâ scylda on him selfum dêmen and wrecæn *cum culpas se judice puniat*, Past. 151, 17. (4) where the matter of judgement is given:—Ic sôð symble dême *ego justitiam judicabo*, Ps. Th. 74, 2. Hê riht folcum dêmeð, 95, 10. Dêmað ǽlcon men riht *quod justum est judicate*, Deut. 1, 16. (4a) with cognate acc.:—Hié dêmaþ heora dômas *they give their judgements*, Bl. H. 63, 18. Sê þe þâ gebregdnan dômas dêmde, 99, 32. Dêm mînne dôm *judica judicium meum*, Ps. Th. 118, 154. Dêmað steópcildum dômas sôðe *judica pupillo*, 81, 3. (5) *to sentence* a person to punishment:—Dêm þû hî tô deáþe, Jul. 87. Nô hỹ hine tô deáþe dêman môston, Gû. 521. Deáþe dêman, El. 303. (6) *to adjudge, assign* reward, punishment, &c., to a person:—Hê eallum dêmeð leán æfter ryhte, Cri. 846. On swâ hwǽðere hond Dryhten mǽrðo dême swâ him gemet þince, B. 687. Hwæt mê God dêman wille, Sat. 109: Cri. 803: Jul. 707: An. 75. (7) *to settle, appoint, decree*:—Heora scriftbêc tǽcan swâ swâ hié ûre fæderas dêmdon, Bl. H. 43, 9. God wolde hyra nỹdwræce dêman *God would decree their exile*, Gû. 526. (7a) of decision by lot:—Heora ǽlcum his dǽl, swâ him dêmde seó tâ, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 31. Hleótan man môt . . . þ him dême seó tâ, gif hî hwæt dǽlan willað, Hml. S. 17, 86. II. *to deem, think, suppose*:—Doemo ic *arbitror*, Jn. L. 21, 25. Doema *censeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 58. Ne dêmeð hê *non retur*, 61, 57. III. *to estimate, value*:—[Swâ] þearle hê dêmde *tantopere* (i. *tam valde*) *taxauerat* (i. *iudicauerat*), An. Ox. 2014. IV. *to proclaim* something noble, *celebrate*:—Hî eahtodon eorlscipe and his ellenweorc dêmdon, swâ hit gedêfe bîð þæt mon his dryhten wordum herge, B. 3175. Is ârlic þæt wê ǽfæstra dǽde dêmen, secgen Dryhtne lof, Gû. 498: Sat. 299. Hié Dryhtnes ǽ dêman sceoldon, reccan fore rincum, Ap. 10: An. 1196: 1405. Wê þæt hỹrdon hæleð eahtian, dêman dǽdhwate, þætte gelamp, Jul. 2. Dêman, meldan, Rä. 29, 11.

dêmed-lic; *adj. That may be judged*:—Hwæthugu dêmedlices *aliquid judicabile*, Gr. D. 336, 20. v. for-dêmedlic.

-dêmedness. v. for-dêmedness.

dêmend. *Add:*—God is dêmend *Deus judex est*, Ps. Th. 49, 7. Sê ðe fore ûs doemend (*adjudicandus*) tô cuôm, fore ûs doemend bîð (*adjudicaturus*) tô cyme, Rtl. 35, 7–9. v. for-dêmend.

dêmere. *Add:*—Se doemere *judex*, Lk. L. 12, 58. Hî beóð ðâ dêmeras and him ne bîð nân dôm gedêmed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19. Doemeras *judices*, Mt. L. 12, 27. Hwǽr syndon dêmra dômstôwa?, Wlfst. 148, 31.

dêmon *a demon, devil*:—From dêmonum *a demonibus*, Rtl. 146, 1.

den. v. denn: **Dena lagu.** v. lagu *in Dict.*

den-bera; *pl. n. Lat. Substitute:* **den-bǽre**, es; *n. A swine-pasture* (used only in pl.):—Ðis synt ðâ denbǽra ðe tô ðissum londe belimpað, C. D. ii. 195, 15. Þis synt þâ denbǽra on wealda, 216, 4. Þâ denbǽro, 265, 33. Mid ðǽm denbǽrum in Limenwero wealdo and in burhwaro wealdo and in bôcholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 10. ¶ Add to the Latin forms given in Dict.:—Adiectis IIII daenberis in commune saltu, C. D. i. 140, 12. v. weald-, wer-bǽre; bǽr; denn, II.

den-berende *a swine pasture*:—Tresdecem denberende on Andrede, C. D. i. 229, 14. v. preceding word.

dencgan. v. dengan: **dene**; *f.* v. denu.

dene; *m. Add:*—On Duddingdene; andlong denes, C. D. iii. 449, 11. On ðâm dene (*convalle*) ðe Mambre wæs hâten, Prud. 6 b: Gen. 18, 1.

Dene. *Add:* Dena, Dæne, Denan; *gen. pl.* Dena, Deni(g)a:—Þæt lond þe mon Ongle hǽt, and Sillende and sumne dǽl Dene, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 8. Hǽr Ǽngle and Dene gefuhton, Chr. 910; P. 97, 5: 1018; P. 155, 14. Dena him mycel feoh guldon, 1048; P. 167, 17. Dena (Deona, *v. l.*) weóldon rîce Englalandes, 1065; P. 194, 7. Þâ Denan sige âhton, 943; P. 111, 13. Under Dena onwalde, 901: P. 91, 28: 921; P. 103, 14. Denia leóde, B. 2125. Mægen Deniga, 155: 271. Fram Anglum ge fram Denum, Chr. 1039; P. 161, 25. Hê Dene weorðode, B. 1090. [*Icel.* Danir.] v. Beorht-, Eást-, Gâr-, Hring-, Norþ-, Sǽ-, Sûþ-, West-Dene; Dene-mearc; Dæne *in Dict.*

dene-land. v. dæne-land *in Dict.*

Dene-mearc. *Dele the bracket, and add:*—Wæs him on þæt bæcbord Denamearc, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 26. Sume fêrdon tô Dænmarce (tô Dænmercan (Denmarcon, *v. l.*), 30), Chr. 1070; P. 207, 16. On Denemearcon, 1036; P. 159, 18. Tô Denemarcon, 1076; P. 211, 22, 36. Tô Dænemearcon (Denmearcan, *v. l.*), 1005; P. 136, 5. Tô Denamarcon, 1049; P. 167, 19. Tô Denmarcon, 1045; P. 165, 23: 1046; P. 165, 28. Of Denmearcan, 1075; P. 211, 16. Tô Denmearcon, 1019; P. 155, 17. Of Dænmarcun, 1069; P. 202, 12. On Dænmercan, 1076; P. 212, 12. Hê betǽhte þurcille Denemearcan tô healdenne, 1023; P. 157, 30. Magnus gewann Denmarcon, 1047; P. 165, 24. [*Icel.* Dan-mörk.]

dengan; *p.* de *To ding, beat, strike*:—Ǽlcum gemete ne sceal ârung beón þǽre gyltendan geogoðe, ac swîðor man sceal heora sîðan mid gierdon gelômlîce dencgan (*sed potius eorum latera virgis assidue tundenda sunt*), Nap. 17. [v. *N. E. D.* dinge.]

Denisc. *Add:*—Æfter þǽm him becôm on þæt Deniscæ gewinn mid eallum Germânium *cum insurrexissent gentes innumerabiles, hoc est, Marcomanni atque omnis pene Germania*, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 10.

denn. *Add:* I. *a den, lair* of a beast:—Haran den *lepusculi cubile*, Kent. Gl. 1107. Denn *lustra* (*ferarum*), An. Ox. 26, 47. v. þeófdenn. II. *a woodland pasture for swine*:—Hî geûðen Ælfwolde ânes dennes wið his lîcwyrðan scætte, þ is .MCCCC. and L denarios. Ðis dæn is genamod Hỹringdænn, C. D. B. iii. 490, 11–13. Þis synt þâ denbǽra on wealda . . . be sûþan eá stânihtan hyrst . . . be norþan eá . . . ceorla den, C. D. ii. 216, 6. Belimpað tô ðâm lande fîf denn, ân on ûtwalda, brocces hâm ðæs dennes nama, and þæs ôðres dennes nama sængethryc . . . þonne twâ denn an glæppan felda, iii. 227, 31–4. Ðis synt ðâ den ðe ðǽrtô gebyrigeað, v. 313, 14. ¶ the word occurs in many local names:—Adiectis quattuor denberis . . . Heáhden . . . helman hyrst, i. 317, 20. Hec sunt pascua porcorum quot nostra lingua denbēra nominamus, lamburnanden, orricesden, teligden, stânehtandenn, ii. 65, 5–8: 75, 26–8: 228, 2–3. Adiectis denberis in commune saltu, otanhyrst . . . et haeseldaen, i. 248, 18. Aet Haeseldenne, 216, 28. Inn on ðæt eádenn; of ðâm eádenne, iii. 385, 4. v. dænn *in Dict.*; den-bǽre, -stôw.

den-stôw, e; *f. A place of pasture:*—Þis sint þâ denstôwa, brochyrst . . . , C. D. B. iii. 144, 21. v. preceding word.

denu. [*Though a nominative* dene *occurs weak forms of the oblique cases are not found.*] *Add:*—Denu *myrtea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 20. On middan þǽre dene, Iosaphat. Seó dene is betwux þǽre dúne Sion and þâm munte Olueta, Hml. Th. i. 440, 15. Ân đeóstorful dene, ii. 338, 5. Bituih iúih and ûsih dene micel (*chaos magnum*) gefæstnad is, Lk. L. 16, 26. Hê mǽwđ gærs on þysse dene (*valle*), Gr. D. 36, 2. Andlang weterdene tô đǽre deópan dene; of đǽre dene tô đan reádan stâne, C. D. vi. 8, 16. On þǽre dene eádmôdnesse, Bt. 12; F. 36, 22. Dena getâcniađ þâ eádmôdan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 18. In deanum *in convallibus*, Ps. Srt. 103, 10. ¶ the word occurs often in local names:—Đâ denbǽra . . . hlôsdionu, swânadionu, C. D. ii. 195, 16. In hæsldene; of hæsldene, iii. 401, 2. On hwǽtedene nordewǽardre; of hwǽtedene, Cht. E. 293, 22. See also Txts. 545. v. eorþ-, môr-, wæter-denu.

deófel-, deóf-lic, -lîce. v. deófol-lic, -lîce.

deófol. *Add: In sing. both masc. and neut., in pl. neuter (except in northern specimens), pl. nom.* deófol, deóflu (-o, -a). I. *the devil:*—Đæt lytige dióful (*hostis callidus*) đonne hê gesihđ . . . Swâ dêđ se dióful (*diabolus*) . . . Swâ đæt dioful (*corruptor*) . . . Swâ dêđ đæt dióful, Past. 415, 10-30. Se dióbul (dióful, *v. l.*), 227, 5. Þæt deófol cwæđ tô þam folce, Bl. H. 243, 2, 4, 9, 14. Þ wæs þæt deófol Þ seó þeód hyre for god beeódon, and hî nemdon þone Astarôþ, Shrn. 120, 31. Forlêt se deófol (diówl, L., Þ deóful, R. *diabolus*) hine, Mt. 4, 11. Gyf se deóful âdrîfđ ût þone deóful *si Satanas Satanan eicit*, 12, 26. Hû mæg hê đe wiđerworđa diówul (đe diówl, L. *Satanas*) đone diówul (đone diówl, L.) fordrîfa, Mk. R. 3, 23. Dióbul, Mt. L. 4, 5. Cunnung diábles *temtatio diaboli*, Mk. p. 1, 16. Satanase đâm ealdan deófle, Nic. 14, 1. Ne maga gié Gode gehêra and dióble (*Mamonae*), Mt. L. 6, 24. Dîwle and englum his, 25, 41. II. *a devil, an evil spirit:*—Đâ deófol hine swungan, Shrn. 52, 27. Đæt deófol genam mid him ôþre seofon deóflo . . . þâ deófla blǽstan ofer hine, Bl. H. 243, 4-11: Sat. 319. Deófla (diówla, L. R.) ealdor *princeps demonum*, Mk. 3, 22. Dióbla aldor *Belzebub*, Lk. p. 7, 5. Ondetung dióla, p. 4, 17. II a. of demoniacal possession:—Se deófol (Þ deóful, R., đe diówl, L.) hyne forlêt *exiit ab eo daemonium*, Mt. 17, 18. Diúbol, p. 16, 4. From dîwble is gestyred *a daemonio vexatur*, 15, 22. Hê đone diówel (*daemonem*) fordrâf of menn, Lk. p. 4, 16. Dióul, 4, 33. Fêrdon þâ deóflu (diówlas, L.) of manegum, 4, 41. Đâ diówblas, Lk. L. 8, 33. Đâ deófla (þâ deoful, R.) bǽdon, Mt. 8, 31. Gyf ic âdrîfe ût deófla (dióules, L., deóful, R.) . . . Gyf ic âwurpe deóflu (diówles, L., deóful, R.), 12, 27, 28. Diúlas, Lk. p. 7, 4. II b. *a devil* as object of worship, *false god.* Cf. deófol-gild:—Alle godas đióda dióful *omnes dii gentium daemonia*, Ps. Srt. 95, 5. Hiera deófla sum *Proserpinam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 3. Godes ǽ ûs forbiét diófulum (deóflum, *v. l.*) tô offrianne *lex Dei sacrificia Satanae prohibet*, Past. 369, 3. Þǽr hǽþene men deóflum onguldon, Bl. H. 221, 3. III. applied to a human being. (1) *a wicked person:*—Eówer ân is deófol (diúl, L., diówul, R.), Jn. 6, 70. Diúbul, p. 5, 3. On þâm gê deóflu drincan ongunnon, Dan. 750. (2) as a term of abuse or contempt:—Hê cleopode rêceleáslîce tô his þeówtlinge: 'Cum, deóful, hider and unscô mê' (*veni, diabole, discalcea me*), Gr. D. 221, 21. v. ealdor-, hell-deófol.

deófol-creft. *Add:*—Se moncwealm wæs swâ ungemetlic, đæt hié mid deófolcræftum sôhton hû hié hit gestillan mehte, and gefetton Escolafius þone scînlâcan, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 7.

deófol-gild. *Add:* I. *idolatry; an idolatrous practice:*—Deófolgild biđ Þ man his Drihten forlǽte and his crîstendôm, and tô deófollicum hǽđenscype gebûge . . . Ôđer deófolgild is . . . đonne se man þâ sceandlican leahtras begǽđ þe se sceocca hine lǽrđ, Hml. S. 17, 47-51. Se crîstendôm weóx and Þ ealde deófolgeld wearþ âdwêsced, Jud. p. 162, 4. Đæt hié Godes ǽ ne gehwierfen tô deófulgielde *ne legem Dei in Satanae sacrificium vertant*, Past. 369, 4. Þ man hine forhæbbe fram deófolgylde (*ab idolatria*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 35. Þâ Crîstenan þe swelc deófolgild lufiađ and bigongađ, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 6. Deófolgild *lustramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 3. Deófelgylda, An. Ox. 1899. Þâ hǽđnan heora þâ leásan godas mid mislicum deófolgeldun (cf. mid lâcum and offrungum, Hml. Th. i. 504, 18) him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 31. II. *an idol:*—Se câsere ongan timbrian deófolgyld on ciricau . . . đǽr đǽr ǽnig deófolgyld wæs ârǽred . . . đâ hǽþenan . . . deófle offrodon, Hml. S. 23, 27-36. Hêt se gerêfa hî lǽdan tô þûres deófulgeldum ond hêt hî Þ weorđian . . . þâ feól Þ deófolgild tô hire fôtum, Mart. H. 166, 14-16. Syxtum nêdde se câsere tô Tîges deófolgilde. Þâ cwæđ hê tô þâm deófulgylde: 'Tôwyrpe þê Crîst'; þâ sôna gefeól þǽs deófolgyldes hûses sum dǽl, 140, 2-5. Hê eóde intô đâm temple tô đâm deófolgylde Astarôđ, Hml. Th. i. 454, 16. Bûton þǽm deófolgelde þe hê bærnan ongan, Bl. H. 221, 17. Þ hê weorđode sunnan deófolgyld. Þǽr wæs þǽre sunnan anlýcnys geworht of golde, ond heó wæs on gyldenum scryde, ond æt þâm wǽron gyldene hors, Mart. H. 220, 28: 206, 4. Hê bebeád þæt mon âfielde diófolgielda þâ cirican, and þæt mon his âgen deófolgield þǽr tômiddes âsette, þæt wæs his âgen onlîcnes *sacrarium repleri statuis simulachrisque imperavit, seque ibi ut Deum coli praecepit*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 8. Hiora âgnum godum, Þ sint diófolgild *idolis suis*, 1, 5; S. 34, 20. Deófolgylda (deófulgilda, *v. l.*) begang *idolorum cultus*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 125, 20. Þis tempel mid eallum þâm deófolgyldum þe him on eardiađ, Hml. Th. i. 72, 3. Deófulgildum, Lev. 26, 30.

deófol-gilda. *Add:*—Se đeóda lâreów sǽde þæt deófolgyldan (*idolis servientes*, 1 Cor. 6, 9) nabbađ Godes rîce, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þâ deófolgildan (*the prophets of Baal*), Hml. S. 18, 112. Þâ leásan deófolgildan þe Baal wurđodon, 369.

deófol-gîtsung, e; *f. Unrighteous mammon:*—In unrehtwîso, i. đæt is dîwlgîttsungo *in iniquo mamonae*, Lk. L. 16, 11.

deófol-lic (deóf-); *adj. Take here examples under* deóf-lic *in Dict., and add:* I. *of the* (*a*) *devil:*—Se freódôm đæs deófollican onwaldes *freedom from the power of the devil*, Bl. H. 137, 13. Dióflices *fanaticae* (*lustrationis*), An. Ox. 2058. Deóuolicre, 7, 125. Deóflices galdres *necromantiae*, i. *demonum invocationis*, 1927. On þâm deófollican (deóflican, *v. l.*) tîman *in Anteckrist's time*, Wlfst. 86, 4. Tô deófollicum hǽđenscype *to the worship of the devil*, Hml. S. 17, 48. Deóflicere ǽfgælþe *fanatica superstitione*, An. Ox. 3232. Deófelicum (deóff-, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 65) gefêrscipe *demonico globo*, Wülck. Gl. 218, 42. Diówlica onerninge *diabolica incursione*, Rtl. 36, 1. His weorc syndon deófollicu *his works are of the devil*, Bl. H. 177, 1. Hê ne ondrêd heora deófellican hîw, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21. II. of other than spirits, *like the* (*a*) *devil, devilish, diabolical, evil, cruel:*—Mennisclic is đæt mon on his môde costunga đrowige . . . ac đæt is deófullic đæt hê đone willan đurhteó, Past. 71, 14. Hî sendon tô Domiciane þâm deófellican (deóflican, *v. l.*) câsere, Hml. S. 29, 190. Mid wealhr(e)ówre, deóflicere mihte *tyrannica potestate*, An. Ox. 1157. Þone deófollicon abbod þe cwæđ Þ ûres Drihtenes lîchama and his godcundnes wǽre ânes gecyndes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 23. Đæne deófollican unđeáw . . . gedôn Þ ôđre men nimađ mâre đonne hit gemet sý, Hml. A. 145, 22. Tô deóflicum weorcum, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Wiđ þâs egeslican and þâs deófollican cođe, þæt is wiđ þâs hellican unþeáwas, Wlfst. 245, 21: Angl. viii. 337, 7. Wyrto yfelwyrcendo and dióublica (*diabolicas*), Rtl. 103, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* devilly; *adj. O. H. Ger.* tiufal-lîh *diabolicus: Icel.* djöful-ligr.]

deófol-lîce (deóf-); *adv.* I. *as a devil.* v. deófol-lic, I:—Antecrîst âginđ leógan deófollîce (deóflîce, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 85, 1: 200, 1. II. *like a devil, furiously, cruelly.* v. deófol-lic, II:—Datianus deófollîce (deóflîce, *v. l.*) geyrsode ongeán đone hâlgan wer, Hml. S. 14, 23. Hê deóflîce wearđ gehâthyrt, 22, 220. [v. *N. E. D.* devilly; *adv.*]

deófol-scîn. *For the citations see under* scîn, scinn *in Dict., and add:*—Utan wiđ deófolscîn scildan ûs georne, Wlfst. 188, 34. [He dide mare inoh off deofellshine o life, Orm. 8110. v. *N. E. D.* devilshine.]

deófol-scipe, es; *m. Idolatry:*—Crîstes apostolas wǽron onsende on þysne middaneard for đî Þ hî sceolon menn trymman and lǽran and fullian, and deófolscipe nyđerian, Nap. 17.

deófol-seóc. *Add:*—Deófelseócne *inerguminum*, An. Ox. 4934. Hê deóflum bebeád Þ hié of deófolseócum mannum ût fêrdon, Bl. H. 173, 28. Heó deófulseóce gehǽlde, Shrn. 31, 13. Gewitleáse, deófelseóce *inergumenos*, i. *amentes*, An. Ox. 3057: *larbatos*, 4936.

deófol-seócnes. *Add:*—Wiđ gewitleáste, Þ is wiđ deófulseócnysse, genim of þâm lîchoman þysse ylcan wyrte mandragore, Lch. i. 248, 3.

deóg. v. dîgan (diégan).

deón; *p.* de *To suck:*—Of mûđe cildra and sûkendra Þ dîendra *ex ore infantium et lactantium*, Mt. R. L. 21, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* tâen *lactare: Dan.* die *to suck;* dægge *to suckle: Swed.* di *to suck;* dägga *to suckle: Goth.* daddjan *to suckle.*] v. ge-deón, meoloc-deónd (*not* -teónd).

deóp. *Add:* I. literal:—Dióp seáđ *fovea profunda*, Kent. Gl. 829. II. metaph.:—Þes pistol is . . . eów swîđe deóp tô gehýrenne, Hml. Th. i. 448, 8. His deópe rihtwîsnys *his infinite righteousness*, 112, 3. Deópum ceápe *at a high price*, Ll. Th. i. 370, 10. Þ hê swâ deópe friđsôcne (so *inviolable a sanctuary*) gesêce, 340, 10. For đînum deópum gyltum *for your grievous sins*, Hml. S. 22, 177. On manegum landum gebyređ deópre (*more onerous*) swânriht, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15. Be þâm deópestan âđe *by the most solemn oath*, 324, 19.

deóp *the deep. Add:*—Þreó âsêton on đâ healfe þæs deópes đe dâ Deniscan scipu âseten wǽron, Chr, 897; P. 91, 3. Deóp (*trans*) *fretum* (Mt. 8, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 30: 36, 71. Cf. dîpe.

deópe, an; *f.* v. dîpe.

deópe; *adv. Add:* I. literal:—Hê hine hêt sleán and deópe bedelfan, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 3. II. metaph.:—Ûs is deópe beboden *we are most solemnly bidden*, Wlfst. 282, 22: Ll. Th. ii. 328, 27. Hit is forboden on hâlgum bôcum swýþe deópe, Shrn. 162, 26. Þâ dǽde wrecan swîđe deópe *to punish the deed very severely*, Ll. Th. i. 174, 10: 400, 8. Hê syngađ swýđe deópe *he sins very grievously*, Hml. S. 19, 254. Swâ man biđ mihtigra . . ., swâ sceal hê deóppor synna gebêtan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* tiufo *alte, funditus, penitus.*]

deópian; *p.* ode *To get deep*:—Swâ dolh ne deópian, Lch. ii. 352, 2. [þer waxeð wunde and deopeð into þe soule, A. R. 288.]

deóp-líc. *Add:* I. where great knowledge is shewn or required:—Ðis fers is swîðe deóplic eów tô understandenne, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 3. Hit wile þingcan ungelǣredum mannum tô deóplic, Lch. iii. 244, 10. Deóplicu (depp-, MS.) is seó âcsung and winsumu tô witanne þâm þe hyt witan mæg, Shrn. 191, 20. God geswâc ðæs dihtes ðæs deóplican cræftes, Hex. 20, 15. II. *grievous, terrible*:—Deóplice, egeslice *minacem*, An. Ox. 3523.

deóp-líce. *Add:* I. of mental operations:—Hê deóplîce undernam Drihtnes lâre . . . and wunode deóplîce gelǣred, Hml. S. 29, 76, 81. Deóplîcor (*profundius*) þû smeágst þonne yld ûre anfôn mæge, Coll. M. 33, 11. II. in other connexions:—Hî Godes þeówas deóplîce griðedan *they most effectually protected God's servants*, Ll. Th. i. 334, 24. Tô ðâm êcan lîfe ðe hê deóplîce geearnode *to the eternal life that he most thoroughly deserved*, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 7.

deópnes. *Add:* I. *a deep place*:—Diópnis *chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 53. Deópnysse *voragine*, An. Ox. 4340. II. *depth* of meaning, *mystery*:—Þæt ðâm gôdum ne sŷ oftogen seó gâstlice deópnyss, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 5. Diópnise rîces heofna *mysteria regni coelorum*, Mt. L. 13, 11. III. *cunning, subtlety*:—Þâra gerêlena unriht and reáflâc and deópnessa and wôge dômas and prættas, Wlfst. 245, 2: Angl. viii. 336, 40.

deóp-þancol. *Substitute: Deep-thoughted, profoundly thoughtful*:—Þæt þû scealt deópþanclum geþance âsmeágan, Wlfst. 248, 7. Witan mid deópðanclum môde, Angl. viii. 329, 11.

deópþancol-líce; *adv. With depth of thought, with profound learning*:—Bûton ôðrum trahtbôcum ðe hê mid gecneordum andgite deópðancollîce âsmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 436, 20.

deór *an animal. Add*:—Deór *ferus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 236, 11. God biþ þonne rêðra þonne ǣnig wilde deór, Bl. H. 95, 31. Þæt grǣge deór wulf on wealde, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Ûr byð . . . fela frêcne deór, Rûn. 2. Se camal þ micla deár, Lk. L. 18, 25. Se micla deár, Mk. L. 10, 25. Of camele ðǣm deáre, Mt. p. 19, 11. Wildu diór þǣr woldon tô irnan and stondon swilce hî tamu wǣron, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 1. Deór and neát *bestiae et universa pecora*, Ps. Th. 148, 10. Wildu deór and neáta gehwilc, Dan. 389. Hâlig feoh and wilde deór, Gen. 202. Holmes læst and heofonfuglas and wildu deór, 1516. Manna þæt *semita*, deóra þæt *callis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 42. Dióra, Met. 26, 92. Leó, deóra cênost, Exod. 322. Fugel oðde fisc on sǣ, oðde on eorðan neát, feldgangende feoh, oðde on wêstenne wildra deóra þæt grimmeste, Seel. 82. Sum bið on huntode . . . deóra drǣfend, Crä. 38. Þû þurh deóra gripe deáðe sweltest, Jul. 125. Deárum *bestiis*, Rtl. 178, 7. v. wilde-deór.

deór *brave. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dear, dere.]

deorc. *Add:* I. *without light*:—Deorc *tenebrosus*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3. Eal bið ûpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhîw *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dôm. L. 106: Wlfst. 137, 9. Þeós deorce niht getâcnaþ micel leóht tôwerd, Hml. S. 29, 14. II. of colour:—Deorc, dungrǣg *fuscus*, i. *niger*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3: *furua, fusca, nigra*, 245, 41. *Ceruleus*, i. *glaucus* grênehǣwen, fâh, deorc. *Color est inter album et nigrum, subniger. Cerulei profundi* deorcre dŷpan, 203, 1–4. Deorces sôtes *furue* (i. *nigre*) *fuliginis*, An. Ox. 4157. Deorcre *caerula*, Germ. 389, 73. Geolwum oðde deorcum *fuluis*, Wülck. Gl. 401, 39. III. *gloomy, dreadful, horrible*:—Duerc *teter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 13. On deorce cwicsûsle *in tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1248.

deorce-grǣg; *adj. Dark grey*:—Deorcegrǣg *elbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 48: ii. 32, 56. *Elbus*, i. *medius color* dyrcegrǣg, *s. inter nigrum et album*, 143, 20.

deorc-full. *For* Scint. 59 *substitute* Scint. 186, 8, *and add*:—Eall lîchama þîn deorcfull (derkful, Wick. Mt. 6, 23: Lk. 11, 34) byð, Scint. 187, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* darkfull.]

deorcian. *Substitute: To become dark, to grow dim* (of sight):—Deorcaþ gesihð *hebet visus*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 2. [Hise iȝen derkeden (*caligaverant*), Wick. i. Sam. 4, 15. v. *N. E. D.* dark; *vb.*] v. âdeorcian.

deorc-líce. *For reference* 'Glos. . . . 7' *substitute* Germ. 391, 22.

deorc-ness, e; *f. Darkness, obscurity*:—On swâ micelre deorcnysse *in tanta obscuritate*, Scint. 228, 3.

deorcung. *Add*:—On þeorcun(c)ge *in crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475: 400, 508. [*In Mid. E. a variant of* derk *is* þerk. v. *N.E.D. s. v.* dark.]

deór-cynn *a species of* (*wild*) *beast. Add after* deórcynn (l. 4):—and ealle nŷtena þe on feówer fôtum gâð (cf. God geworhte þǣre eorðan deór (*bestias*) æfter hira hîwum and þâ nîtena (*jumenta*), Gen. 1, 25).

deóre. *Add:*, diére, dŷre. I. *beloved*:—Se deóra þegn *the beloved disciple*, Bl. H. 67, 22. Sunu mîn leáf ŧ dióra *filius meus dilectus*, Mt. L. 17, 5. II. *of great value*:—Hê ûs swâ dŷran cêpe gebohte, Angl. xii. 517, 35. Ic bidde þê þæt ðû lǣte hûru ðê ðîn lîf deórre þonne ðîne sceós *I pray thee at any rate set thy life higher than thy shoes*, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 18. Ðâ fatu sint fægran and diérran þonne ǣnegu ôþru, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 5: Bt. 14, 2; S. 32, 16. Deórran, 31, 11 note. Diórrest fet *vas pretiosum*, Kent. Gl. 741. III. *of great excellence*:—Dióres gâstes *pretiosi spiritus*, Kent. Gl. 623. v. efendîre.

deóre; *adv. Fiercely, cruelly* [v. deór; *adj.*]:—Deáð se bitera swâ deóre (deórne?; *but* cf. þone deóran sîð = *death*, Sal. 361) genam ǣþelne of eorðan, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 14.

deóre; *adv. Dearly. Add:* I. in reference to payment:—Deóre bebohte *care vendidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 16. His ceáp þe hê deóre gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 22. Hî sculon deóre âgildan eal, Wlfst. 190, 22. Hygeteónan seolfre deóre bêtan, Gen. 2732. Ælce misdǣda deórar âgyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Se cyng sealde his land tô mâle swâ hê deórost mihte, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 12. II. *with kindness, as holding a person dear*:—Dêm þû þîn folc deóre mid sôðe *judica populum tuum in tua justitia*, Ps. Th. 71, 2: 117, 24. Drihten, mîn gebed deóre gehŷre, and onfôh georne mîne hâlsunge, 142, 1: 118, 154. [v. *N. E. D.* dear; *adv. O. H. Ger.* tiuro.]

deóren. *Add*:—Deórenum *ferinum, ferinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* tiorîn *ferinus*.]

deorf; *adj.* v. dearf; mân-deorf.

deór-fald. *Substitute:* I. *an enclosure* or *cage for wild beasts*:—Deórfald *cavea, domus in theatro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 64. [II. *a deer-park*:—Se king râd in his dêrfald, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 5. Þis wæs segon on þe selue derfald in þâ tûne on Burch and on ealle þâ wudes, 1127; P. 258, 21.]

deorfan. *Add:* I. *to labour*:—Ic dearf *exercebor*, i. *laboravi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 67. Ic nelle deorfan (*laborare*) ofer hig, Coll. M. 26, 17. II. *to be in peril*:—On frecednesse hê dyrfð *periculo periclitat*, Lch. iii. 151, 10, 15. Manega for êhtum durfon *multi propter opes periclitauerunt*, Scint. 215, 13. [*O. Frs.* for-derva *to perish*: *O. L. Ger.* far-durvon *perierunt*.] v. dirfan.

deór-geat, es; *n. A gate for deer to pass through*:—Of stapolwege on ðæt deórgeat; of ðâm deórgeate, C. D. v. 270, 15. Eást be hagan tô ðâm ealdan deórgeate, 281, 25.

deór-haga (?), an; *m. A deer-enclosure, deer-park*:—Ic an mîne cnihtes þat wude at Aungre bûten þat dêrhage, Cht. Th. 574, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* Teorhage (*local name*). Cf. *Ger.* wild-gehäge.] v. next word.

deór-hege. *Add*:—Deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8.

deór-líce. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* diur-lîko: *O. H. Ger.* tiur-lîcho *gloriose, pompatice*.]

deór-líng. *Add:*, *a* (*king's*) *favourite*:—Drihtnes deórling (dŷr-, *v.l.*) Benedictus, Gr. D. 176, 7. Dauide ðǣm Godes dîrlinge, Past. 393, 3. Dŷrling, Hml. S. 6, 326. Leóf cyningc . . . hêr syndon þe þîne deórlingas beón sceoldon, 23, 148. His (*Godwin's*) sunan wǣron eorlas and þæs cynges dŷrlingas, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 24. Dŷrlingas *penates*, Germ. 397, 448. Se wela þe hê (*the king*) gifþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Hê (*Nero*) weorþode his deórlingas mid welum, 28; F. 100, 29. Sumne king and his deórlingas, Shrn. 200, 29. ¶ as a nickname:—Eádrîc ealdorman and Ælmǣr Deórlingc (Dŷrling, *v.l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 3.

deór-net. *Add*:—Deórnett *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 183, 12.

deór-tûn. *Add*:—Deórtûn *broel, hortus cervorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 22. Deórtuun *broel*, 102, 20.

deór-wyrþe. *Add:* I. of persons, *of great worth, excellent, noble*:—Dionisius se deórwurða martyr, Hml. S. 29, 6. Dauid se deórwurða sealmwirhta, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 5. II. of things, *of great value, precious, costly*:—Deórwurðe wǣfels *regillum* vel *peplum* vel *palla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 32. Sealfbox deórwyrþes (diórwyrðes, L., ðiórwyrdes, R. *pretiosi*) nardes, Mk. 14, 3. Ân pund deórwyrþre smerenesse, Bl. H. 69, 1. Diórweorþum stâne, Kent. Gl. 250. Hê his þ deórwyrðe blôd âgeát, Bl. H. 97, 12. Glengas deórwyrþra hrægla, 99, 19. Þincg dŷrwyrþe *res pretiosas*, Coll. M. 26, 33. Þ is þ ealra deórweorþeste feoh *pretiosissimum divitiarum genus*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. v. diór-, dŷr-wurþe *in Dict.* [v. *N. E. D.* dearworth.]

deórwyrþ-líc (-wi(e)rþ-); *adj. Precious, costly*:—Hî him deórwurðlice anlîcnyssa ârǣrdon, Hml. Th. i. 366, 21. Mid þînum deórwyrðlicostan blôde *praetioso sanguine*, Hymn. ad Mat. 20.

deórwyrðlíce (-wi(e)rþ-); *adv.* I. *richly, sumptuously, splendidly, gloriously*:—Þ mann his godas deórwurðlîce frætewode, Hml. S. 14, 129. Hê geseah ðone rîcan deórweorðlîce geglencgedne, Hml. Th. i. 330, 14. Hê geseah Drihtnes rôdetâcn deórwurðlîce scînan, ii. 304, 11: Hml. S. 27, 92. Se dêma deórwurðlîce bebyrigde his lîchaman, 215. II. *in high esteem, as of great value*:—Þî hê elcað ðæt wê sceolon deórwyrðlîce healdan Godes gife. Swâ hwæt swâ man eáðelîce begyt, þæt ne bið nâ swâ deórwyrðe swâ þæt þæt earfoðlîce bið begyten, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. Heó wæs sumne dǣl hæbbende of þâm reáfe þæs Hǣlendes and hyt swŷðe deórwyrðlîce heóld, Hml. A. 187, 179. Se bisceop underfêng þone cniht and hine deórwurðlîce heóld . . . and hê

(*the young man*) wunode swâ mid him (*the bishop*) on ârwurðnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dearworthly.]

deóþ *death.* v. deáþ: **dêpan.** v. dîpan: **dêpe.** v. dîpe: **Dera** (mǽgþ, ríce), Dere. l. Dêra (-e): **dere** (Gr. D. 207, 14). v. daru.

derian. *Add:*—Dereð *ledet*, Kent. Gl. 283. Deraþ, Wülck. Gl. 257, 7. Sió ilce lâr ðe ôðrum hielpeð, hió dereð ðǽm ôðrum *saepe aliis officiunt quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Ne dereð nân mon suíðor ðǽre hâlgan gesomnunge *nemo amplius in Ecclesia nocet*, 31, 10. Nân gôd ne dereþ þǽm þe hit âh, Bt. 14, 3; S. 32, 32. Deraþ, 14, 1; S. 30, 15. Monnum derian (derigean, *v. l.*), Past. 363, 16. ¶ *with acc.* (late):—Seó unrôtnes deraþ ǽgðer ge môd ge lîchaman, Shrn. 190, 5. v. â-derian.

deriend-lic. *Add:*—Bið swýþe derigendlic (-iend-, *v. l.*) þ bisceop beó gýmeleás, Hml. S. 13, 125. On ǽlcum mônðe beóð ǽfre twêgen dagas þâ syndon swíðe derigendlîce ǽnigne drenc tô drincanne. On þǽm ôðrum mônðe se teóða dæg is derigendlic, Lch. iii. 152, 1–12. Wê âwurpon þâ derigendlican ealdnesse, Hml. Th. i. 194, 25. *Feralia*, i. *lugubria, tristia, noxia, luctuosa, mortifera, mortalia vel* deriendlican, rêþlican, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 50. Þâ deóflu æteówiað þǽre synfullan sâwle ðâ derigendlican sprǽca and ðâ mânfullan dǽda, Hml. Th. i. 410, 7. ¶ *with dat. of object exposed to hurt:*—Ôðer deófolgild is derigendlic þǽre sâwle, Hml. S. 17, 49. v. un-derigendlic.

derne. v. dirne.

derung. *Add:*—Swilce hê nǽfre nâne derunge (-inge, *v. l., laesionem*) his lîchaman ne þolode, Gr. D. 82, 33. Swylce hit fleónde wǽre þæs Godes weres deringe (*laesionem*), 214, 1.

dêþing. v. dîþing.

deþþan (?); *p.* deþede *To suck:*—Ðâ breóst ðâ ðû deðedes (gedêdes?; L. *has* gediides) *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. R. 11, 27. v. deón.

dex. v. dosc.

diácon. *Add:*—Diácon *diaconus* vel *levita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 25. Æt Scî Laurentie þǽm deácone, Shrn. 117, 11. v. heáh-, sub-diácon.

diácon-gegirela, an; *m. A deacon's vestment:*—Bysceopgegirelan and diácongegyrelan *sacerdotalia uel clericalia indumenta*, Bd. 1, 29; Sch. 90, 20.

diácon-hâd. *Add:*—On ǽlcre hâdunge, ge on diáconhâde ge on preósthâde, ǽfre sê ðe gehâdod bið, hê bid gesmyrod mid gehâlgodum ele, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 26.

diácon-rocc, es; *m. A dalmatic:*—Diácone mid diáconrocce geserýddum *diacono dalmatica induto*, Angl. xiii. 416, 722.

dîc, es, e, *and indecl.; m. f.* [*The instances given in Dict. under* dîc; *m. and* dîc; *f. may probably be taken together.*] *Add:* **I.** *an excavation, ditch, pit;* fossa, fovea:—Dîc *fossa*, pyt *puteus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 57. Ðǽr fyxan dîc tô brôce gǽð, C. D. ii. 29, 1. Of ðǽm pytte on ðone dîc . . . ondlong dices ðêh sió dîc forscoten wǽre, iii. 168, 35. On ðâ ealdan dîc; andlang dîce . . . andlong dîc . . . andlang ðǽre miclan dîc . . . andlang dîc, 78, 10–18. Oð Ordstânes dîc; ðæt andlang dîc; of ðǽre dîc . . . tô ðǽre dîc ðǽre se æðeling mearcode, ðæt andlang dîc . . . tô ðǽre lytlan dîce ende . . . andlang ðǽre ealdan dîc . . . tô ðǽre dîce byge, v. 297, 36–298, 13. Andlang dîc (*per longum foveam illam*) . . . on ðâ hôcedan dîc; of þǽre hôcedan dîc, C. D. B. ii. 260, 35–6. Tô cynninges dîc; andlang þǽre dîc *ad regiam foveam; per longum foveam illam*, 386, 23. Hê hit begyrde mid dîce *magnam fossam duxit*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 19: Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. On ðâ ealdan dîc; of ðǽre dîc, C. D. iii. 82, 27. On ðone dîc ðǽr esne ðone weg fordealf, ii. 28, 33. Be gemǽre swâ ðâ ealdan dîca beligcað, iii. 213, 6. Ðeós wyrt bid cenned on dîcon and on hreódbeddon, Lch. i. 98, 13. Hê hêt delfan þâ eorðan swâ þ hors urnon embe þ hûs þurh þâ dîgelan dîca, Hml. S. 27, 39. **II.** *an earthwork with a trench:*—Gihaðrigað ðec fióndas dîne mid dîce (dîcg, L.) *circumdabunt te inimici tui uallo*, Lk. R. 19, 43. Hê oferhergade eall hira land betwuh dîcum and Wûsan (*terras illorum quae inter terrae limitem sancti regis Eadmundi et flumen Usam sitae sunt devastat*, Flor. Wigorn. The *limes* is the Recken or Devil's Dyke. v. Lappenberg, England under the A. S. Kings i. 242), Chr. 905; P. 94, 2. v. mǽr-, mearc-, weall-dîc. *See also* Leo, A. S. Names, pp. 123–6, Midd. Flur. *s. v.* dîc.

dîcian. *Substitute: To make a ditch:*—Se câsere hêt dîcian and eorðweall gewyrcan *Seuerus uallum fecerat*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 27 (cf. Sch. 17, 19 *under* dîc). Harald lêt dîcian ðâ dîc âbûtan þ port, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 14. Wîngeard settan, dîcian, deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dike.]

dîc-sceard, es; *n. A gap in a ditch:*—Dîcsceard bêtan, Angl. ix. 262, 20.

dîc-walu, e; *f. A ditch-bank* (?):—On ðâ eástlangan dîcwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. walu.

dîc-weall, es; *m. A ditch-wall:*—Directe uersus occidentem usque la dichewalle; et sic per fossatum directe usque in riuulo de Tamyse, C. D. iii. 408, 10.

dîdan; *p.* de *To put to death;* Ll. Th. i. 172, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dead; *vb.* II. *Goth.* dauþjan *mortificare: O. H. Ger.* tôden *to kill: Icel.* deyða.] v. dýdan *in Dict.:* â-dîdan.

dîend. v. deón.

dîfan *to make deaf* or *dull, to deaden* sound. [v. *N. E. D.* deaf; *v. trans.*, deave. *Goth.* ga-daubjan *to dull, harden* the heart: *O. H. Ger.* touben: *Icel.* deyfa *to blunt, stupefy.*] v. â-dîfan; deáf.

dîfan (*causal to* dûfan); *p.* de *To plunge* (trans.), *immerse.* [v. dýfan *in Dict. for citations.*] [v. *N. E. D.* dive. *Icel.* deyfa.] v. be-, ge-dîfan.

dîfing, e; *f. Immersion:*—Þâ ðreó dýfinga on fontbǽðe, Wlfst. 36, 9.

dîgan (?); *p.* deóg *To die:*—Deáðfǽge deóg, siddan dreáma leás in fenfreoðo feorh âlegde, hǽðene sâwle *deathdoomed he died, after he joyless in the fenfastness life laid down, his heathen soul*, B. 850. [*H. R. N.* deȝen: *Laym.* deȝen: *A. R.* deien. v. *N. E. D.* die. *Icel.* deyja; *p.* dô: *O. Frs.* deia: *O. Sax.* dôian: *O. H. Ger.* touwan.]

dîgle, dêgle, diégle, deigle, deágol, dǽg-, dêg-, deóg-, dióg-, dîg-dýg-ol (-el), deáhle, dîhle; *adj. Secret. Add:* **I.** of that which might be seen, *hidden* from sight:—Dîgle hûs *secessus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 39: 57, 57. Deágol *obstrusus* (of John yet unborn), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 36; 64, 40. Se diégla (dîgla, *v. l.*) Dêma gehîrde and suíðe undeóg-ollîce geandwyrde *judex prius invisibiliter vidit, quod postea publice reprehendit*, Past. 39, 19. On dîglum hole *in clandestino speleo*, An. Ox. 2045. On âne dîgle stôwe, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. On dîgle crypel *in obstrusum cuniculum*, An. Ox. 2855. Þâ dîglan wîdgilnysse *abstrusam* (*heremi*) *vastitatem*, 2798. Dîglum heolstrum *clanculis* (i. *occultis*) *latebris*, An. Ox. 4211. Dîhlum dimhofum *latebrosis* (i. *intimis*) *latibulis*, 819. Of ðǽm dîglum *de obstrusis* (*pharetrae latibulis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 68; ii. 26, 28. Seó sunne stîgþ on þâ dǽglan wegas (*secreto tramite*), Bt. 25; F. 88, 26. **II.** of thought, action, *concealed* from the knowledge or notice of others:—Weorc, swâ open swâ dêgle, Past. 451, 14. Dîgle (dêgle, L. R.) *occultum*, Mk. 4, 22. Ðegn dêgle (deigle, L.) *discipulus occultus*, Jn. R. 19, 38. Þ hit ne sý dǽgcûð, þ þ dîhle wæs, Dôm. L. 40. Deáhle *secretum*, Kent. Gl. 1126. Dîgelre *latentis*, An. Ox. 4209. Mid dîglum *cum secreta* (*oratione*), 1842. Dîhlum fâcne *clandestina fraude*, 5128. Sege hwæt ic þence oþþe hwæt ic dô on dêglum gerece, Bl. H. 181, 14. Þurh his dîhlan miht, Dôm. L. 20. Beóð gesweotolude dîgle geþancas *arcana patebunt*, 135. Hié wǽron gewitan Godes dêgolra dôma, Bl. H. 161, 16. Ondrǽd þû þê dîhle wîsan, Dom. L. 30, 51. ¶ on dîglum *in secret:*—Þâ yfelu on dîglan þurhtogene, R. Ben. 28, 14. Hê lîð him on dîgelan, Hml. S. 34, 131. On dîglum, on dîhlum *in abscondito*, Mt. 6, 4. **III.** *hard to get knowledge of.* (1) of a fact or circumstance:—Wê leorniaþ þ seó tîd sié tô þæs dêgol þ nǽre nǽnig mon þe þ wiste hwonne . . ., Bl. H. 117, 25. Huâ nât ðæt ðâ wunda ðæs môdes bióð dîgelran ðonne ðâ wunda ðǽs lîchaman *quis cogitationum vulnera occultiora esse nesciat vulneribus viscerum?*, Past. 25, 19. (2) of things to be understood, *abstruse, occult:*—Gimǽrsiga dǽgla girýne *celebrare misterium*, Rtl. 2, 41. Þǽm dîglum *opacis* (*biblis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 40. Þâ dîglan *clancula* (*dicta*), 94, 28. Ðû woldest ǽlcum môde dîglu ðing tǽcan and seldcûþe *latentium rerum caussas evolvere, velatasque caligine explicare rationes*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 13. v. dîgol; *adj. in Dict.*

dîgle, dîgol, es; *n.* **I.** *a secret place:*—Of þǽm þýstorfullon dîglum *de latebrosis recessibus*, An. Ox. 4, 23: Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56. Of heolhstrum, of dîglum *de recessibus*, i. *de occultis* vel *de secretis*, 139, 5. On deóhlum *in secretioribus* (*ventris*), Kent. Gl. 765. **II.** *a secret:*—Þ man mancynnes dîgle geopenige, Hml. S. 23 b, 10: 25, 467. Hê ârǽdan ne mihte þæs apostoles dêgol, Bl. H. 181, 18. Gerýna *vel* dîgla *sacramentum* vel *mysterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Dîglu *archana*, i. *mystica*, An. Ox. 1506: Angl. xi. 119, 67. Yppan dîgla ûre *pandere secreta nostra*, Coll. M. 34, 15. Dióhla *archana*, Kent. Gl. 359. Deiglo *abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Hê heora heortena deágol ealle smeáþ, Bl. H. 179, 26. v. dîgol; *n. in Dict.*

dîgle; *adv. Add:*—Deágle *opace*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 41. Dîgle *furtim*, Germ. 394, 208 (= Glos. Prudent. Record. 144, 30).

dîglian, dîglan. *Add:* **I.** *to hide:*—Gif hê his abbode ne dîglað (*celaverit*) ealle þâ geþôhtas, R. Ben. 28, 13. Dêgelde *abscondit*, Mt. L. 13, 33. **II.** *to lie hid:*—Dêgla *latere*, Jn. p. 8, 5. Dêglendes fióndes *latentis inimici*, Rtl. 121, 40. [*O. H. Ger.* tougalen *occultare.*] v. ge-dîglian, -dîglan.

dîg-lîce. v. dîgol-lîce: **-dîgling.** v. be-dîgling: **digneras.** v. dînor: **dîgol.** v. dîgle.

dîgol-lîce, dîglîce. *Add: Secretly*, (1) so as to take others unawares or at a disadvantage:—Hê gesette twâ folc diégellîce on twâ healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32: 4, 10; S. 200, 13. Hê diégellîce for þǽm gewinne V geár scipa worhte, 2, 5; S. 78, 32. Hê nolde geþafian þǽm þeófe þ hê underdulfe dîgellîce his hûs, Hml. A. 50, 13. Dîgollîce, 54, 64. Hê gegaderode his fyrde dîglîce, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 31. (2) so as to avoid publicity, exposure, detection:—Hê wearð diégellîce crísten, for þon hê eáwenga ne dorste, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 18. Hê sende dîgellîce ǽrendgewritu tô þǽm Câsere, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Lǽran openlîce oððe dîgollîce, Hml. A. 12, 297. Dîgellîce *absconce*, R. Ben.

I. 33, 5. Ðeáh hē hit openlīce dō . . . Ac sē ðonne sē hit dēgellīce (*in secreto*) dēð, Past. 451, 18. Þ hiora fȳnd hit deágollīce (*occulto*) genōmon, Nar. 7, 4. Hié in heora hūsum deágollīce hié miþan *inter tectorum suorum culmina delituerunt*, 10, 18. Hié genāman deógollīce his līc, Bl. H. 191, 32. Hē wolde hī dīglīce forlǣtan, Hml. Th. i. 196, 17. Dīgelīce (dīhlīce, *v. l.*, deiglīce, L., dēgullīce, R.) *occulte*, Mt. 1, 19. Dīglīce (dēglīce, L., dēgullīce, R.) *secreto*, 17, 19. Dēglīce (dēgullīce, R.), Mt. L. 20, 17: *clam*, 2, 7. Dēglīhe *secreto*, 24, 3. Dīhlīce (dīgellīce, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 88, 21. Hē sȳ dȳhlīce (dȳglīce, *v. l.*) gemyngod *ammoneatur secrete*, R. Ben. 48, 6: 51, 2. Hȳ swā dīhlīce wuniende hȳ fram manna gesyhðe āscyriaþ, 134, 18. (3) so as to confine an action to one's self:—Ðā scylda ðe hié diógollīce (diégollīce, *v. l.*) on him selfum forberað *culpas quas in se tacite tolerari considerant*, Past. 151, 15. Þā þōhte hē dīgollīce *he thought to himself*, Hml. A. 134, 622. Hió cueð deiglīce *dicebat intra se*, Mt. L. 9, 21. v. undīgollīce.

dīgolnes. *Add:* I. *secrecy, privacy, solitude*:—Hwȳ hié þāra geearnunga hiora dīgelnesse (diég-, *v. l.*) and ānette bet trūwien ðonne ðǣre hū hié ōðerra monna mǣst gehelpen *qua mente utilitati ceterorum secretum praeponit suum*, Past. 46, 2. II. *a secret, mystery*:—Heó þurhwunode on þām wærlicum hīwe . . . and hyre cnihtas hyre dīgolnysse eallum bedyrndon, Hml. S. 2, 103. Þēh þe ǣgþer þissa burga þurh Godes diégelnessa (*arcana*) þus getācnod wurde, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. Hē ārīmde ðā diógolnesse (dīgol-, *v.l. secreta*) ðæs ðriddan hefones . . . hē geimpod wæs tō ðǣm hefenlicum diógolnessum (dīgol-, *v. l.*), Past. 99, 7, 18. Dīgelnyssa *abstrusa*, An. Ox. 1952. Wē habbað ðās race ānfealdlīce gereht; wē willað eác þæt andgit eów geopenian, and ðā dȳgelnysse eów ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. III. *a secret place*:—On dīgelnesse *latibulo*, i. *secretorio*, An. Ox. 392. Hē hæfde behȳdd on his dīgolnysse ān wurðlic weorc, Hml. S. 5, 250. Hē him cȳtan ārǣrde on sumere dīgelnysse swylce hē ancersetla beón mihte, 31, 1069. Dīgelnesse *latibulum*, i. *obscurum*, An. Ox. 3318. Deágelnesse *abyssum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 29. Of dēgolnessum *de recessibus*, 28, 51. Dīgelnessum, An. Ox. 2952. ¶ Dȳgelnyssum *anastasis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35. v. dīligness. [*O. H. Ger.* in tougalnesse *in absconso*.]

diht, es; *m.* *Add:* I. *order, arrangement, disposition* of material:—God geswāc ðæs dihtes ealra his weorca . . . Hē gedihte ealle gesceafta . . . and on ðām deópan dihte stōdon ealle þā ðing ðe ðāgyt nǣron. Witodlīce wē wǣron on þām dihte, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 8–19. I a. of composition:—Fīf bēc hē āwrāt mid wundorlicum dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 18. Hē gesette þurh his sylfes diht ān þūsend bōca, Hml. A. 5, 105. II. *direction* of action, conduct:—Wē ne beóð be āgenum dihte ācennede, Hml. Th. ii. 230, 30: 232, 1. Hī leofodon him be heora āgenum dihte, be nānes ealdres wissunge, Hml. A. 44, 502: Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 8. II a. *direction* by one in authority, (1) of men:—Benedictus sǣde þæt heora þeáwas ne mihton his dihte (*his rule as abbot*) geðwǣrlǣcan, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 7. Hȳ bedreáf onfōn æfter heora abbodes dyhte (*dispositionem*), R. Ben. 47, 5. Þæt hī drohtnian on mynstre be heora ealdres dihte, Hml. Th. i. 318, 9. Be Maures dihte ādreógan his līf, Hml. S. 6, 221. (2) of the Deity:—On þām micclan dihte Godes foresceáwunge, Hml. A. 70, 120. Æfter Godes dihte, 24, 14. Ealle gesceafta ðeówiað hyra Scyppende, for ðon þe hī farað æfter Godes dihte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Hē āwrāt ðā ealdan ǣ be Godes dihte, 312, 14: 40, 33. Marcus be Godes dihte gefōr tō Ǣgypta lande, Hml. S. 15, 1. Seó sunne gǣð be Godes dihte, Lch. iii. 234, 19. On bōcum þe ðurh Godes dihte gesette wǣron, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 19. Þurh Godes diht, 594, 23. III. *the office* of a director:—Scīr *vel* diht *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gesette hē þæne and gehādige tō ðām dihte abbodhādes þe Godes hūs wel fadige (gesetton þone tō abbode and gehādian tō ðām dihte Þ hē Godes hūs wel fadige, *v. l.*) *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 11. IV. *an order, precept*:—*Ditio* vel *arbitrio, judicio* vel *ratione, lege* vel dihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 9. Dōmas and dihtas rihte man geornlīce, þæt leód and lagu trumlīce stande, Wlfst. 74, 8. v. ge-diht.

diht, e; *f. A saying, dictum, oracle*:—Dihta oððe saga *presagia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 46. Dihta *oraculorum*, An. Ox. 7, 81: 8, 96. [*O. H. Ger.* dihta; *f.*]

dihtan. *Add:* I. *to order, regulate, arrange, direct*:—Dih[t(eð)] *dispensat*, An. Ox. 17, 1. On þā wīsan þe se abbod dyht (diht, *v. l.*) *prout abba disposuerit*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Wē andbidodon ðīn þæt þū ūs þæs mynstres gebytlu dihtan (*disponere*) sceoldest, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 23. Sculon bisceopas mid woruldděman dōmas dihtan, Þ hī ne geþafian Þ ǣnig unriht ūp āspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36. Dihtende *dispensans* (*ecclesiae rudimentum*), An. Ox. 11, 130. II. *to give direction* to a person, *dictate, direct* a person (*dat.*):—Swā swā him diht se abbod, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 5. Benedictus on swefne . . . hī gewissode ymbe ðæs mynstres gebytlungum . . . 'Ārǣrað þæt mynster swā swā ic eów on swefne dihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 172, 28. Hē dēð be þām þe his willa him dihte, Hml. S. 27, 175. III. *to dictate* what is to be written:—Þā fīf bēc God sylf dihte, and Moyses hī āwrāt, Hml. Th. i. 186, 20. Þās endebyrdnysse þe Moyses āwrāt swā swā him God self dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 14. Aman dihte gewritu be þām Iudēiscum tō ǣlcere scīre *scriptum est ut jusserat Aman, et litterae missae sunt ad universas provincias*, Hml. A. 97, 162. [v. *N. E. D.* dight.] v. dihtian.

dihtend, es; *m. A director, ruler*:—Dihtend cercan *dispensator* (i. *gubernator*) *ecclesiae*, An. Ox. 1997. [Almihti God, shuppende and wealdende and dihtende of alle shafte, O. E. Hml. ii. 123, 14.]

dihtere. *Add: One who dictates*:—Ne tweóge ic āht þā mīne dihteras þæt hī mihton gemunan þā wundru þises weres *non ambigo illos dictatores non omnia facta illius potuisse cognoscere*, Guth. 6, 8. The Latin translated at 4, 23 is: Prout a dictantibus idoneis testibus audivi. [v. *N. E. D.* dighter.] v. dihtian.

dihtian; *p.* ode *To dictate*, (1) what is to be done:—Seó lufu Þ gemet þǣre þreáunge dihtað (*dictat*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 13. (2) what is to be written:—In þām folclārum þe ic wrāt and dihtode, Gr. D. 290, 11. Se Drihtnes wer him tō gehēt his wrītere and him dihtode (*dictavit*) þus cweðende, 193, 22, Se Hālga Gāst dihtode ealle þā þing þe hālige men writon, Bl. H. 133, 1. Dihtade *instigavit*, Lk. p. 2, 6. [*Lat.* dictare.]

dihtnere. *Add*:—Dihtnere *dispensator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 14. *Dictator*, i. *dictor, relator, praeceptor, imperator*, dihtnere, *ordinator, prescriptor*, ii. 140, 5. Hīwrǣddene wurðe gesetton dihtneran (-as?, e?) *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. I. 107, 12. Getreówne dyhtnere his hālegra cyricena (*Dunstan*), Lch. iii. 434, 21. Se cyningc him tō gecīgde his dihtnere, Ap. Th, 5, 13.

dihtnian; *p.* ode. I. *to order, dispose*:—Fram leahtrum āsyndrian hē dihtniað *a vitiis separare se disponunt*, Scint. 17, 4. II. *to direct, dictate*:—Þā hē sylf dihtnode *quam ipse dictavit*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. v. ge-, tō-dihtnian.

dihtnung. *Add*:—Dihtnung *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64. Dehtnunge *dispositione*, Kent. Gl. 919.

dihtung, e; *f. Disposition, regulation, ordering*:—Wunderlic dihtung upplices tōdāles *mira dispositio supernae distributionis*, Scint. 227, 8. Æfter gesetnesse oððe dihtinge abbodes *secundum dispositionem abbatis*, R. Ben. I. 54, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dighting.]

dile. *Add*:—Dili, dil *anetum*, Txts. 41, 159. Dile, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 46: *anethum*, 66, 71.

dīl(e)gian. *Add*:—Naman heora ðū dȳlegodest *nomen eorum delesti*, Ps. Spl. 9, 5. Ðonne þū micel weaxbred habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid þīnum twām fingrum on þīne breóst forewearde swilce þū dȳlige (*as if you were wiping out something*), Tech. ii. 128, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dilghe.] v. ge-dīlgian.

dīlig-ness, e; *f. Destruction, extermination*:—Dīlignissum *anastasis* (= ἀνάστασις *overthrow, destruction*), Txts. 41, 163. Dȳgelnyssum (= ? dȳlegnyssum), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35.

dim. *Add:* I. *dark, without light, gloomy*:—Þ under þǣre brygce urne swȳþlīce sweart and dim (*niger et caliginosus*) eá, Gr. D. 318, 28. Dimne and deópne hellewītes grund, Wlfst. 48, 2. Of dymmum dīglum *de latebrosis recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 55. II. *dark-coloured*. v. dim-hīw:—Seó byrgen is bewrigen mid dimmum stānum and yfellicum, Shrn. 66, 24. III. *wretched, grievous, sad, unhappy*:—Of dimre, earmre *calamitosa* (*fames atrocitate*), An. Ox. 3853. Dymre, 2, 261. On ðǣre dimman ādle *in that miserable malady*, Gū. 1135. IV. *dark, wicked*; Gen. 685.

dimma, Sat. 606. v. dyne.

dim-hīw; *adj. Dark-coloured, gloomy*:—Eal bið ūpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhīw and dwolma sweart *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 106: Wlfst. 137, 9.

dim-hofe, an; *f.* *Add:* dim-hofu (?), e; *f.*: -hof, es; *n.*:—On dimhofe (*dat.* or *acc.*?) *in latibulum* (on dimhoue; dimhof *latibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 77–8), An. Ox. 3768. Dimhoua *latibula*, i. *secreta*, 1677.

dim-hūs, es; *n. A prison, dungeon*:—Dimhūses *lautumiae*, i. *carceris*, An. Ox. 3774. Dimhūs *latibula* (*ergastuli*), 4993.

dim-lic. *Add*:—Se beorhta dæg tōdrǣfð þā dimlican þeóstru ðǣre sweartan nihte, Hml. Th. i. 604, 1: Hml. S. 5, 108.

dimmian. *Substitute: To be* or *become dim*:—Dymme[n]de *caligans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 65. Hyt fremað dimgendum eágum tō þȳ Þ seó beorhtnys āgyfen sȳ, Lch. i. 136, 1. Wið dymgendum eágum, 178, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* dim; *intrans.*: *Icel.* dimma *to become dim, grow dark.*]

dim-nes. *Add:* I. *darkness, want of light*:—Dimnis (*caligo*) under fōtum his, Ps. Srt. 17, 10. Þȳstreful dimnys *tenebrosa caligo*, An. Ox. 3297. Utan wē geþencan dōmes dæg and dimnessa helle grundes, Hml. A. 168, 113. II. *a dark place*:—On sweartum dimnessum *latibulis carceralibus*, An. Ox. 3144. III. *dimness* of sight:—Wiþ eágena dymnysse, Lch. i. 176, 16. IV. *darkness, evil*:—Dimnesse gāstas *chao*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 1: 95, 81.

dincge. v. dynge: **dīner.** v. dīnor: **ding** *to a dungeon*. v. dung: **ding** *sound*. v. dyng: **dinne.** v. dynge.

dīnor (-er), es; *m. A coin*:—*Denarius* is se dīnor þe āwehð *decem*

nummos, þæt sind týn penegas, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 2. Þā mǣstan digneras *folles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 2. Dînra beorh (*a hill where money had been found?*), C. D. v. 332, 18. [*Lat.* denarius.] v. digneras *in Dict.*

dîpan; *p.* te. **I.** *to dip, immerse:*—Sē ðe dēpiđ (đēpeđ, L.) honde in þās parabside *qui intingit manum in parapside*, Mt. R. 26, 23. Hafa þū þîne þrî fingras swîlce þū dýpan wille . . . Swilce þū feþere hæb(b)e and hî dýpe, Tech. ii. 128, 18–22. **II.** *to baptize:*—Ic eówic dēpu (*baptizo*) wætere . . . sē eówic dēpiđ (*baptizabit*) fýre, Mt. R. 3, 11. Þte hē wǣre dēpid *ut baptizaretur*, 3, 13. Wǣrun dēpte *baptizabantur*, 3, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* deep, *vb.* 4. *Goth.* daupjan: *O. Sax.* dôpian: *O. H. Ger.* toufen.] v. be-, in-dîpan.

dîpan *to deepen.* v. dýpan *in Dict.*

dîpe, an: **dîpu** (-o), *indecl.* or *gen.* e; *f.* **I.** *depth, deepness;* Mt. 13, 5. **II.** *the deep, deep part of water* (*sea, lake, river*), *deep water, a deep place in water:*—Deorcre dýpan *cerulei profundi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 37. Þreó āsǣton on đā healfe đǣre dýpan đe đā Deniscan scipu āseten wǣron, Chr. 897; P. 91, 3. Deópan (dēpan, Hpt. Gl. 492, 48) *gurgitis*, An. Ox. 3667. Dēpan (-en, MS.) *alveo*, 4794. Hî becōman tō ānre dýpan *they had reached a deep place in the river*, Hml. S. 11, 271. Ofer dýpe, Rä. 4, 21. **III.** *a deep place on land:*—On dīgelre dýpe [dýpen (= -an), Hpt. Gl. 516, 28] *in latebroso* (*carceris*) *fundo*, An. Ox. 4767. [v. *N. E. D.* deep; *sb. Goth.* diupei: *O. L. Ger.* diupî *profundum: O. H. Ger.* tiufî: *Icel.* dýpi.]

dîran *to hold dear.* v. deóran *in Dict., and add:* [*O. Sax.* diurian: *O. H. Ger.* tiuren *glorificare.*] v. ge-dîran (-dýran).

diregađ = *Lat.* dirigat:—*Vibrat* borettiđ *vel* diregađ (the corresponding gloss. in Epinal and Erfurt glossaries is:—*Vibrat, dirigat* boretit), Txts. 107, 2147.

dirfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To afflict, molest:*—Ūs deriađ and đearle dyrfađ fela ungelimpa, Wlfst. 91, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* derve.] v. ge-dirfan; deorfan.

dirfung, e; *f. Affliction, molestation:*—Dyrfingum *subactionibus*, Germ. 395, 78.

dirige. *The first word of the antiphon* (v. Ps. 5, 8) *at Matins in the Office of the Dead, used as a name for that service:*—Dirige for forþfēردum *vigilia pro defunctis*, Angl. xiii. 433, 975: 444, 1131. [v. *N. E. D.* dirge.]

dîr-ling. v. deór-ling.

dirnan; *p.* de *To conceal, hide:*—Dyrnþ *occultat, abscondit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48. (1) with acc. of thing:—Gif hē hit dierneđ (dirneđ, dyrned, *v. ll.*), and weorđeđ ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6. Wā mē þ þū swā lange þē sylfe dyrndest, Hml. S. 33, 308. Gif hē hit dierne (dyrne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 124, 8. Þēh hié hit ǣr swîþe him betweónum diernden, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 1. Noldan hî heora synna dyrnan, Ps. Th. 77, 4. Dyrnan Meotudes mihte, An. 693: El. 971: Hy. 7, 93. (2) with dat. of person from whom a thing (*acc.*) is concealed:—Seó rōd þe gē mannum dyrndun, El. 626. On yrre wille hē his milde mōd mannum dyrnan *numquid continebit in ira sua misericordiam suam?*, Ps. Th. 76, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dern. *O. Sax.* dernian: *O. H. Ger.* tarnen *occultare, dissimulare.*] v. dyrnan *in Dict.*

dirne; *adj. Add to examples given in Dict. under* dyrne: **I.** *secret, hidden:*—Dyrne hordas (gerýna) *abdita archana*, An. Ox. 4215. Dyrnum pricelsum *clandestinis stimulis*, 4655. Of dymmum dīglum *vel* of dyrnum *de latebrosis recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56. **II.** *secret* (so as to escape detection), (1) of adultery:—Hē biđ diernes gelîres scyldig, Past. 143, 2. *Spiritus fornicationis*, þ is dernes geligeres gāst, Shrn. 52, 27. Dēmde hē đām bisceope for his dyrnum geligrum, 130, 14. From dernum geligerum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. (2) of stolen goods, *concealed:*—Ænigne þāra þe ymbe þās smeágunge biđ and þ dyrne orf āmeldađ, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. v. following compounds; in some cases the passages given under them may belong to the simple adjective.

dirne-forlegen; *adj. Guilty of fornication, adulterous:*—Gif man sý fram dyrneforlegenum (*fornicante*) preóste gefullod, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 19.

dirne-gelegerscipe, es; *m. Adultery, fornication:*—In dernegilegerscipe (*adulterio*) ginumen, Jn. R. 8, 3. Fleás dernegilegerscipe *fugite fornicationem*, Rtl. 106, 34.

dirne-geligere, es; *m. A fornicator:*—Dernegileigere *fornicator*, Rtl. 107, 1.

dirne-geligere, es; *n. Adultery, fornication:*—Druncennes and dyrnegeligere, Dōm L. 30, 43. Diernegeligres (diernes gelîres, *v. l.*) scyldig, Past. 142, 2. Dyrnegeligres leahtor *fornicationis crimen*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 21. Wîf fornumen in dernegiligro (*adulterio*), Jn. R. 8, 4. Mid þǣm heó hæfde diernegeligre *quem flagitiose cognitum*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 3. Dernegiligero *adulteria*, Mk. R. 7, 21. Dernegiligru and arognisse, 8, 38. Tō dernegiligrum, 10, 11.

dirne-leger, es; *n. Adultery, fornication:*—For dernelegere *ob fornicationem*, Mt. L. 19, 9. Derneleger *adulterium*, Mk. L. 10, 11. Dernelegero *adulteria*, 7, 21.

dirne-leger; *adj. Adulterous:*—Đerneleger *adultera*, Mk. L. 8, 38. Dernel'e *adulteri*, Lk. L. 18, 11.

dirne-legere; *adv. Licentiously:*—Đernelegere *luxuriose*, Lk. L. 15, 13.

dirne-legerscipe, es; *m. Adultery, fornication:*—In derneleger-scip (đerne-, v. 3) *in adulterio*, Jn. L. 8, 4.

dirne-licgan. v. dirn-licgan.

dirn-gewritu; *pl. n. The Apocrypha;*—Dyrngewrita *apocrifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 4.

dirn-hǣmende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Fornicating, adulterous:*—Dyrnhǣmendra [*in*]*cestarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61.

dirn-lîce; *adv. Secretly:*—Hē hî on niht gemartirode swā hē dyrnlîcost mihte, Lch. iii. 424, 30.

dirn-licgan *to fornicate, commit adultery:*—Alle đā dernliggađ *omnes qui fornicantur*, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þ đū ne dernelice *ne adulteris*, Mk. L. R. 10, 19. Dyrnlicendra *mecharum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 12. v. dyrn-licgan *in Dict.*

dirn-maga, an; *m. One who presides at mysteries:*—Dyrnmaga *mysteriarches*, Germ. 397, 350.

dîrsian. v. ge-dîrsian.

disc. *In passage from Bede for* disce *l.* disc, *and add:*—Disc *patena* (*-ina*), Txts. 86, 786: *ferculum*, 63, 852. Þǣr stōd micel sylfren disc (*discus*) on, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 14. Discas (-es?) *ferculi*, swǣsende *fercula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 18. Sende se cyning þām þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle, and hēt tōceorfan þone disc and syllan þām þearfum, Hml. S. 26, 96. Ānnæ dics an þrým pundom, C. D. iii. 127, 19. Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 10. v. offrung-disc.

disc-berend. *For* Cot. 65 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 83: 94, 2: 26, 60.

discipul. *Add:*—Gif þū sý his discipul . . . sprec tō þînum discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 35. Hira discipulas wǣron wel gelǣrede, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. Discipulas *discipuli*, Mt. L. 26, 8. Bǣdon hine his discipulos, Bl. H. 227, 11. Wē synd discipuli Drihtnes, 233, 15. Ofer ǣnne his discipula, 235, 12. Micelne þreát discipula, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 14. Hē monige him tō discipulum genam, 3, 5; Sch. 205, 12. Hēht hē him his discipulos tō, Bl. H. 225, 13. Hē lǣrde his discipuli, 231, 18.

discipula *a female disciple:*—Seó cyninges dohtor wæs discipula and leoruingman regollices lîfes, and eft wæs mǣgister and lǣreów, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 2.

discipul-hād. *Add:*—Swā swā nîwe discipulhāda underđeódde *quasi novo discipulatui subditam*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 12.

disc-þeg(e)n, -þēn. *Add:*—Discþegn *discifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 23. An ic ǣlcan gesettan discđegne hundeahtatig mancusa goldes, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Ic geann Ælmǣre mînon discþēne þāra ehta hîda æt Cateringatūne, Cht. Th. 560, 36.

disme. *Add: moss* (?):—*Peregrino pulvere*, i. *musco. Muscus est mus peregrinus* þ is disme (*muscus*, in the sense of moss, seems to be rendered by disme), An. Ox. 46, 4.

distæf. *Add:*—Distæf *colus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 30, 2. Disstæf, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 39.

dîping (dēþ-), e; *f. Killing, putting to death:*—Rōdes dēđinges *crucis mortificationem*, Rtl. 72, 30.

dob-fugel. v. dop-fugel: **dobgendi.** v. dofian.

dōc *a bastard, mongrel, hybrid:*—Doóc, hornungsunu *nothus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 66. Āworden *vel* dōc *bigener*, 126, 19. v. dōc-incel.

docce. *Add:*—Docce *lappatium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 22. Ompre, docce *rodinaps*, i. 68, 53. Docce *dilla* vel *acrocorium*, 30, 45: *dilla*, An. Ox. 56, 371. Docca, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 1.

-docce (-a?) v. finger-docce.

docga. *For reference substitute* Germ. 398, 147.

dōc-incel, es; *n. A bastard child:*—Dōcincel *nothus* (the reference is to the illegitimate brother of Ecgfriđ. v. Nap. 17), Hpt. 33, 238, 4. v. dōc.

dofian; *p.* ode *To be doting, stupid:*—Dobgendi, dobende *decrepita*, Txts. 55, 638. [v. *D. D.* dove *to be in a doting state, be stupid. O. H. Ger.* tobôn (-ēn) *delirare.* Cf. *Icel.* dofna *to become dead* (of a limb); dofi *torpor.*] v. next word.

dofung. *Substitute: Absurdity, stupidity:*—Dofunge, dwolunge *deleramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. Dofuncga (dofunga *deliramenta*, i. *stoliditates*, Hpt. Gl. 444, 18), An. Ox. 1614. Dofunga *deliramenta*, 4194: (*frivola*) *machinamenta*, 2801. [*O. H. Ger.* tobunga *deliramentum.*] v. ge-dofung.

dōgor. *Add:*—Āuđer ođđe eft uferran dōgore ođđe đonne *either afterwards or at the time*, Past. 281, 13. Wiđ þan đē mîn wiif þǣr benuge innganges swǣ mid mînum lîce swǣ siođđan yferran dōgre (*either with my body or afterwards at a later date*), Cht. Th. 470, 37. Æfter tuǣm dōgrum ī dagum *post biduum*, Mt. L. 26, 2: p. 20, 1; Mk. L. 14, 1. Đrió dōgor *triduo*, 8, 2. Đerh đreó dōgor *per triduum*, 14, 58. v. feoþor-, feówer-dōgor.

dohter *doctor*:—Dohter gôd (bonus doctor, L.) *rabboni*, Jn. R. 20, 16.

dôhtor. *l.* dohtor, *and add*:—Dogter mîn *filia mea*, Mt. R. 15, 22. Ic bidde þînre dohtor, Ap. Th. 4, 4. Mȳnre dohtor gifta, 8. Sægaþ dohter (doehter, L.) Sione *dicite filiae Sion*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Of dohter (doehter, R.) his *de filia ejus*, Mk. L. 7, 26, 29. Môder on doehter (dohter, R.) and dohter on moeder *mater in filiam et filia in matrem*, Lk. L. 12, 53. Docter *filiam*, Mk. p. 3, 17. Dohtra (dohtero, L., dohter, R.) *filiae*, Lk. 23, 28. v. brôþor-, freó-dohtor.

dohtor-sunu *a grandson*:—Leódulf wæs þæs ealdan Oddan sunu and Eádweardes cininges dohtorsunu, Chr. 982; P. 124, 32.

dohx. v. dox.

dol; *adj. For* Cot. 198 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 6, *and add*:—Tô dol þû wære and tô gedyrstig þâ þû wêndest þæt þînra feohgestreóna ende ne gewurde, Wlfst. 260, 21. Dysig ŧ dole (dû îdle ŧ unwîs) *fatue*, Mt. R. 5, 22. Gelîc were dysig ŧ dolum *similis viro stulto*, 7, 26. Him ne ondrædaŧ dâ dolan ðæt hié sién ofer ôðre *praecipites ceteris praeferri non metuunt*, Past. 51, 19. Dâ dolan . . . dâ wîsan *hebetes . . . sapientes*, 203, 3.

dol, es; *n. Folly, stupidity*:—Ne gerîseð ænig unnytt æfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31. Sê ðe eall his môd biŧ âflogen tô gæglbærnesse and tô dole *qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciviam defluit*, Past. 73, 12. Gif se gilda mid dysie and myd dole stleá, bere sylf þ hê worhte, Cht. Th. 612, 2.

dolg; *n.* and *m.* (Hml. S. 20, 67). *Add to instances given under* dolh: I. *a wound*:—Wiþ hundes dolge *for a wound made by a dog*, Lch. ii. 144, 11. Þû ætȳwest þînra honda dolh and þînre sîdan and þînra fôta, Angl. xii. 510, 14. II. *a boil, tumour*:—Se læce sceolde âsceótan þ geswell . . . heó gewât of worulde on þâm þriddan dæge syððan se dolh wæs geopenod, Hml. S. 20, 67. Hêt Isaias wyrcan ænne clyþan tô þæs cyninges dolge *jussit Isaias ut tollerent massam de ficis et cataplasmarent super vulnus* (Is. 38, 21), 18, 431: Hml. Th. i. 476, 1.

dolg-drenc. *Add to* dolh-drenc:—Dolhdrenc *antidotum*, An. Ox. 383. Wryc gôdne dolhdrenc, Lch. ii. 326, 25.

dolg-rûne. *l.* dolg-rûne.

dolg-swæþ; *n.*: -swaþu; *f. Add to examples under* dolh-swæþ: I. *neut.*:—Dolgswæð *cicatricis vestigia*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 7. Eáðe mihte Crîst ârîsan of deáðe bûtan dolhswaðum, ac hê heóld þâ dolhswaðu, Hml. Th. i. 234, 26. Hî grâpodon dâ dolhswaðu, 302, 2. II. *fem.*:—Nân dolswaþu næs gesȳne, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 9. Hê hæfde âne dolhswaðe on his hneccan, Hml. S. 30, 268. Dolgsuaþhe *plagae vestigia, cicatrices*, Bl. Gl. Dolcswaðan *cicatrices*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57.

dol-lîce. *Add*:—Oft mon ræsð suîðe dollîce on ælc weorc and hræðlîce, and wênaŧ men ðæt hit sié for hwætscipe *saepe praecipitata actio velocitatis efficacia putatur*, Past. 149, 12. Seó beó dollîce hyre cynesetl gestîhð, Angl. viii. 324, 15.

dol-sceaþa. *Add*: dol(h)-sceaþa (?) *a robber who wounds*. Cf. dolswaþu *for* dolh-swaþu: **dol-scipe.** *Add the Latin passage*: aversio parvulorum interficiet eos: **dol-spræc.** *l.* dol-sprâc: **dol-willen.** Cf. druncen-willen: **dol-wîte.** *Add*: dol(h)-wîte (?) *pain of a wound*. The Latin on which this part of the riddle (dryhtfolca helm, nales dolwîte) seems based is 'sanis victum et laesis praestabo medelam.'

dôm. *Add*:—Dôm *censura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 35: 24, 5. I. *judgement*. (1) where an opinion is formed:—Dâ dysegan men sint ælces dômes swâ blinde, þ hî nyton hwær dâ sôþan gesælþa sint gehȳdde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Þætte ealra heora dôme (*judicio*) gecoren wære, hwanone þ cymen wære, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 8. (2) where sentence is passed:—Mycel egsa gelimpeþ eallum gesceaftum, þonne se dôm neálæceþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Ealle sceolan forþ gân tô þâm dôme, 95, 18. Se yfela dêma onwendeþ þone rihtan dôm, 61, 31. (2 a) of an unfavourable sentence, *condemnation*:—Þâ lâreówas beóþ dômes wyrþe, gif hî nellaþ þ folc læron, Bl. H. 47, 23. II. *direction, ruling*:—Hié heora scriftum fullîce geandettiaþ, and be heora dôme bêtaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. III. *will, discretion*; arbitrium:—Mid cyre, dôme *arbitrio*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1315. Hî rîcsiaŧ of hira âgnum dôme, næs of ðæs hiéhstan dêman *ex se et non ex arbitrio summi rectoris regnant*, Past. 27, 16. Sié þ on cyninges dôme, swâ deáð swâ lîf, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Ic hine tô heora sylfra dôme âgeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. Þû lætst eal eówer færeld tô þæs windes dôme *quo flatus impellerent, promovereris*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. Gebeád hê him hiera âgenne dôm feós and londes, Chr. 755; P. 48, 17: By. 38. Þâ teóþan sceattas wæron on ûrum âgnum dômum, Bl. H. 51, 7. Wese hit be eówrum dômum, 157, 7. IV. *authority*:—Dôme *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 5149. Swâ hê dêmð ûs on dômes dæg, swâ wê hêr demaŧ þâm mannum þe wê hêr on eorþan dôm ofer âgon, Wlfst. 300, 11. Dômas *magistratus*, i. *principatus*, An. Ox. 260. IV a. *an authority, a judicial body, court* (cf. *Icel.* dômr *a court for judgement*):—Dôme *senatu* (a Romano *senatu* capitalem sortitus sententiam), An. Ox. 8, 229. V. *reputation, glory*:—Sê geworhte micelne dôm on ðæm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 27. Þ hê him swilcne dôm ne ondrêde, ne his mægnes micelnysse ne wundrode, Hml. S. 30, 40. VI. *an ordinance, a decree*:—Nis nân rihtra dôm, þonne ûre ælc ôðrum beóde, þæt wê willan, þæt man ûs beóde, Wlfst. 112, 4. Dôme, ræde *decretum*, i. *judicium*, i. *secretum*, An. Ox. 2676. 'Canst ðû þone dôm mȳnre dohtor gifta?' Apollonius cwæð: 'Ic can þone dôm, and ic hine æt þâm geate geseah,' Ap. Th. 4, 8–10. Þis synd þâ dômas (*judicia*) þe þû him tæcan scealt, Ex. 21, 1. Dôma *decretorum*, An. Ox. 2, 329. Dômum, gesetnessum *sanctionibus*, i. *judiciis*, 842. Gehîr nû godcunde dômas *audi ceremonias atque judicia*, Deut. 5, 1. Bebodu and godcunde æ and dômas *mandata et ceremonias atque judicia*, 31. Gescrifu, dômas *ceremonias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54. VII. *a sentence, doom*:—Se dôm þæt hire wæs tô gecwe'den, þ heó cende on sâre, Bl. H. 3, 8. Se mon þe nû dêmeþ þæm earmum bûton mildheortnesse, þonne biþ þâm eft heard dôm geteód, 95, 36. Se deáð him tô cymeþ Godes dôm tô âbeódenne, 59, 11. Heardne dôm gehȳran, 83, 17. Beheáfodlicne dôm *capitalem sententiam*, An. Ox. 4043: 4803. Iudas geseah þone rêðan dôm, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 13. VIII. *a case for settlement, question*:—Âworden wæs doom (dôm, L.) from clænsunge *facta est quaestio de purificatione*, Jn. R. 3, 25. Dôme *examini*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1313. Geâxode dômas *responsa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 68. Dômum *scissitationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 14. IX. *state, condition*:—Geceás hê Laurentium tô þâm hâde þæs biscopes dômes *ad pontificatus ordinem Laurentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 17. Ælȳsede fram bende ælces mennisscés dômes *nexu humanae conditionis exuti*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15. On þeówum dôme ŧ tô þeówan geseald *in servum venundatus*, Ps. L. 104, 17. Yfel se cyning wiþ þâm Crîstenan dôme dyde, Bt. 1; F. 2, 15. Wê sculan ænne Crîstendôm healdan and ælcne hæðene dôm oferhogian, Wlfst. 274, 16. v. dryht-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wôh-dôm.

dôm-bôc. *Add*:—Ic gedô þ man sceall þê wel fæste gewrîðan, and þê, eall swâ seó dômbôc be swilcum mannum tæcð, oft and gelôme swingan, Hml. S. 23, 714. [v. *N. E. D.* doom-book.]

dôm-dæg. *Add*:—Ondræde man dômdæg, Wlfst. 75, 6: 179, 16. [*O. Sax.* dôm-dæg: *O. H. Ger.* tuom-tag.]

dômere. *Add*:—Þê mon tô dômere geceás, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* doomer.]

dôm-ern, -ærn. *Add*:—Dômærn *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. Dômern, An. Ox. 4498. Þæs dômernes cafertûn *atrium praetorii*, Mk. 15, 16. Hê eóde in þæt dômern ðær ðær Caluisianus wæs in miclum gemôte, Shrn. 116, 31.

dôm-hûs. *Add*:—Dômhûs *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. [*Prompt. Parv.* dome-howse.]

dômisc; *adj. Of the final judgement, of doomsday*:—Mid ðȳ dômiscan fȳre onæled, Sal. K. 148, 30.

dôm-lîc. *Add*:—Dômlicum synoþum *decretis synodalibus*, An. Ox. 2889. Tîda dômlice *horas canonicas*, Angl. xiii. 384, 268. [*O. H. Ger.* tuom-lîh.]

dôm-lîce. *Add*:—Sê hæfde âre on eorþrîce, sê þe ælmyssan dælde dômlîce, Lch. i. 400, 9. Biŧ deóplîcor gehwyrfed ðæt deófol on deáðes onlîcnisse . . . Dômlîcor biŧ ðonne se Pater Noster gehwyrfed on Dryhtnes onlîcnisse, Sal. K. 146, 25.

domne. *Add*:—þâ wæs domne Leó pâpa on Rôme, Chr. 853; P. 64, 29. Tô ðæs bisceopæs mearcæ . . . swâ tô domnes hlincæ, C. D. v. 84, 16: 243, 22. Cf. (?) domni pôl, vi. 221, 30: iii. 377, 24.

dôm-setl. *Add*:—Beforan dômsetle *ante tribunal*, Dôm. L. 123. Hê gearwaŧ his dômsetl *paravit in judicio sedem suam*, Ps. Th. 9, 8. Tô dômsetlum *ad subsellia, ad tribunal*, Germ. 393, 61. Þæt hî on ðâm micclum dôme ofer twelf dômsetl sittende beóð tô dêmenne eallum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* tuom-sedal *tribunal*.]

dôm-settend. *Substitute: One who ordains judgement* (v. settan, VI), *a lawyer*:—*Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, id est* rihtscrîfend *sive* dômsettend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 13.

dôm-stôw, e; *f. A judgement-place, tribunal*:—Hwær syndon dêmra dômstôwa?, Wlfst. 148, 31.

dôm-weorþung, e; *f. Honour, glory*:—Sige forgeaf Constantîno cyning ælmihtig, dômweorðunga, El. 146: 1234.

dôn (?):—Dôn *damulus* [dân *damulas*?], Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 30.

dôn. *Add*: [*Forms from the Northern Gospels and Vespasian Psalter are*: ic dôam, dôem, doom, dôm, dôe, þû dôas, dôes, dôest, hê dôas, dôes, dôaŧ, dôeŧ, *pl.* dôas, dôaŧ; *subj.* dôe; *infin.* dôa, dôe, tô dôanne, dôenne; *pp.* dôen, dæn. *In a Mercian charter a subjunctive* dê *occurs*; deodan, *p. pl. indic.*, dede *faceret*, Kent. Gl. 257, *are Kentish forms*.] I. absolute, *to do, act*:—Sê biŧ Godes andsaca þe Godes lâre forlæt and þurh deófles lâre of ðâm dêð ðe his cristendôme tô gebyreð (*acts in a way that is not consistent with a proper regard to his Christianity*), Wlfst. 78, 15. Þegn ðone hlâferd his onfand suâ dôende (dônde, R.), Mt. L. 24, 46. Ealle unrihtlîce dôende *omnes inique agentes*, Ps. Spl. 24, 3. II. *to do, perform* an action, *make* war:—On hwælcum mæht ðâs ic dôe ŧ dôam (*faciam*), Mk. L. 11, 29. Ic dôam, 33. Ðoncunge ic dôem (dôm, R.) *gratias ago*, Jn. L. 11, 41. Þ ic doom (dôe, R.) *quod ego facio*, 13, 7. Ðâs tâceno dâ ðe ðû dôas

(dóes, R.), Jn. L. 3, 2. Dóæs (dóes, R.), Mk. L. 11, 28. Dóes *facit*, Mt. L. 7, 24. Sē dā unrehtan dóeð *qui iniqua gerit*, Ps. Srt. 9, 24. Huæt forðor gié dóas (dóaþ, R.)? ah ne ēsuice ðis dóas (dóaþ, R.)?, Mt. L. 5, 47. On Thesalī hē þæt gewinn dyde *Thessaliam invasit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. Him mon wrenc tō dyde, 4, 1; S. 156, 8. Ðæt wit deodan for Godes lufan, Txts. 175, 6. Ðæt ic dóe (*faciam*) willan ðínne, Ps. Srt. 39, 9. Wite hē þ hē hit dē ofer Godes ēst, Cht. Th. 131, 36. Noldan hié dón þone triumphan beforan hiora consulum *triumphus consuli denegatus est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 1. Hē māre mæg doon ðonne ōðre menn, Past. 111, 17. Hreówe dóan *paenitentiam facere*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 641, 2. Þ ic wille dóan (dóa, L.) *quod volo facere*, Mt. R. 20, 15. Ðæs is rehtlic tō dóanne *haec oportuit facere*, Mt. L. 23, 23. Hē wæs monega gefeoht dónde *plurima bella gessit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Oft būtan synne bīð dón (dóen, *v. l.*) Þ of synne cymeð, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 3: 13. **II a.** *to do, practise, exercise, pass* time, *lead* a life:—Būtan þē ic dede þone hālgan dæg (*I spent the day*) æt Drihtnes ācennisse, ac ic dō mid þē ðone hālgan dæg æt Drihtnes ætýwnesse, Shrn. 48, 8–10. Dā ðe dóð forhæfdnesse *qui parce cibo utuntur*, Past. 308, 13: *abstinentes*, 16. Mid ðý hē þæt langre tīde forðheóld and dyde *quod dum multo tempore sedulus exsequeretur*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 13. Hē āncorlīf dyde (on āncorlīfe drohtode, *v. l.*) *anchoreticam vitam egerat*, 5, 9; Sch. 596, 6. Þǣr dydon Rōmāne lytla triéwþa, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 16. Tō dóanne (-enne, L.) mildheortnisse *ad faciendam misericordiam*, Lk. R. 1, 72. **II b.** with preps., *to do* about, with:—þā menn ealle hē tōc, and dyde of heom Þ hē wolde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 29. Dóð be ūs Þ Þ Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Hwæt tō dónne wǣre be þām stalle cyricean, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 327, 20. **III.** *to make.* (1) *with acc.*:—Mīð ðý ðū dóest (dóes, R.) gebǣrscip, Lk. L. 14, 13. Dydon hī þā mǣstan gebeórscype, Hml. S. 30, 387. Sum ārgeótere mehte dón missenlīce anlīcnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. (2) *to cause.* (a) *with acc. and infin.* (α) where noun is subject of infin.: — Swā ðū dydest mīnne brōðor his god forlǣtan, swā dō ic eác ðē forlǣtan ðínne god, Hml. Th. i. 468, 21. (β) where noun is object of infin.:—þone ōðerne dǣl hē dyde gehealdan (-en, MS.) *he had the second part kept*, Hml. S. 3, 123. (b) *with clause*:—Gif se sācerd dēð þæt þæt folc syngie, Lev. 4, 3. Hē dyde þæt gē dwelodon, Deut. 13, 5. Dóð þæt þæt folc sitte, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (c) *to do* harm:—Seó leáse wyrd ne mæg þām men dón nǣnne dem, Bt. 20; F. 70, 22. (3) *with complementary adjective*:—Ic dō þínne ofspring menigfealdne, Gen. 13, 16. Men hāle ðū dóes, Ps. Srt. 35, 7. Hāl dóeð hē folc, Mt. L. 1, 21. Ðing ðe heóra hlāfordas dóð geswencte, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 16. Dō þīn mōd hlūttor, Hml. S. 5, 216: Lch. i. 72, 8. (4) *with acc. and* tō, *to make* an object (into) something, *make* something of an object:—Hrýðra þāra þe mon tō mete dyde *armentorum ad usum carnis*, Nar. 9, 13. Hié þā men woldon him tō mete dón, St. A. 4, 18. Hē hēt dón tō geblote ealle þā cuman, Ors. S. 1, 19. Hine dón niédenga tō cyninge *eum rapere et regem facere*, Past. 33, 14. **IV.** *to put, bring, take.* (1) literal:—Suā oft suā wē ūre hand dóð tō ūrum mūðe, Past. 313, 14. Hyne man dyde ūp *eductum decarcere Joseph*, Gen. 41, 14. Se biscop dyde ūp (*took up from the grave*) þone sanct, Hml. S. 21, 140. Þone ðryddan dǣl hē dyde onsundor *the third part he put aside*, 3, 125. Dō *appresenta*, An. Ox. 56, 73: *applica*, 135. Mon hæfde anfiteatrum geworhte, þæt hē mehte Godes þeówas on dón (*objiceret*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 12. Dón þā elpendas on þæt gefeoht *introductos inter concurrentia agmina elephantos*, 4, 1; S. 156, 7. Uton dón hine on þone pytt *mittamus eum in cisternam*, Gen. 37, 20. Hēt hió niman þā nǣdran and dón tō hire earme, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 24. Hē lēt dón ūp þǣr þā gíslas *he had the hostages put ashore there*, Chr. 1014; P. 145, n. 8. Teter of andwlitan tō dónne *to remove tetter from the face*, Lch. i. 336, 3. (2) fig., *to put* to use, shame, death, &c., *bring* into a state:—Dyde hē him þā rīcu tō gewealdon *he brought the kingdoms into subjection to him*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Þā twēgen dǣlas hē dyde tō þæs mynstres neóde *the two parts he applied to the needs of the monastery*, Hml. S. 3, 287. Þā ðe hine dydon tō cwale, 21, 372. Hī dóð mē tō bysmore, Hml. Th. i. 152, 8. Tō hiéran hāde dón *to elevate to a higher rank*, Past. 7, 15. Tō lāre dón *to send to school*, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 3. Þā gife ic wylle tō þon dón *I will put the gift to that use*, Guth. 84, 12. (2 a) where there is combination or separation: — Dō tō endlufon (*add eleven*) . . . tō twām and twēntigum dō endlufon . . . gyf þū dēst twelf þǣrtō, Angl. viii. 301, 13–20. Ōðres mannes man þe hē for his yfele him fram dō (*turns away, dismisses from service*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Þ hit nǣfre næs his dǣd Þ man sceolde ǣfre Sandwīc dón ūt of Xþes. cyrč. *that Sandwich should be taken away from Christchurch*, Cht. Th. 340, 6. **V.** *to give, supply, furnish*:—Tācn mīnes weddes þæt ic dō betwux mē and eów *signum foederis quod do inter me et vos*, Gen. 9, 12. Ne behōfiað ūre līchaman nānre strangunge eordlicra metta, ac se Hǣlend ūs dēð ealle ūre neóda mid heofenlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. i. 296, 31. Him se bisceop forgyfennysse dēð (*remissionem dat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 9: 18; 266, 18. Absolutionem dēð, 266, 12. Gif hý him ne dóþ mete ne munde, i. 248, 7. Him mon dyde feówer sīþan þone triumphan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 8: 262, 25. Gē swylc leán dydon eówrum witan, 6, 4; Bos. 105, 7. Dō him þis tō lǣcedōme, Lch. i. 350, 23. Gif him þyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Man ne sceolde ǣnigne bigleofan hire dón, 10, 282: Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. Hī noldon Juliuse nǣnne weorþscipe dón, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 30. Seó leáse wyrd ne mæg þām men dón fultum, Bt. 20; F. 70, 22. Doonde *laturi* (*praesidium*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 9. **VI.** *to make* (much, nothing) *of, to make out to be* so and so, *consider, esteem*:—Sē ðe conn wel emn bión wið ōðre menn, and hē hine nā bettran ne dēð, Past. 113, 23. Þonne wē ūs for nōwiht dóð Þ wē earme menn reáfiað *cum infirmiores spoliare pro nihilo ducimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 6. Dætte hē on nānum ðingum hiene betran ne doo ðǣm gōdum *ut bonis in nullo se praeferat*, Past. 106, 11. Hwý hié hiene swā unweorðne on his ylde dyden *why they had such contempt for him in his old age*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 26. **VII.** almost with the force of the later auxiliary. (1) with a verb in apposition:—Se mōna dēð ǣgðer ge wycxð ge wanað, Hml. Th. i. 154, 26. Hié dydon ǣgðer ge cyninga rīcu settan ge nīwu ceastra timbredon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. Dō gā and ne synga þū nǣfre mā *uade et amplius jam noli peccare*, Jn. 8, 11. (2) with a clause:—Dydon þā hǣðenan Þ hī buden sybbe and hī sylfe þǣm cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 118. **VIII.** representing a preceding verb:—Monige beóð blīðe and eác unblīðe ðāra ðe for nānum worulddingum nāhwæðer dóð, Past. 187, 24. Hē snīð swīðe hrædlīce. Suā se wītga dyde ðone cyning. 187, 2: 185, 8. Þā behīdde Adam hyne and his wīf eác swā dide, Gen. 3, 8. Se man nolde gān, swā swā ōðre men dydon, Hml. S. 12, 43: 15, 82. Þ mon lufode þone gōdan swā swā riht is Þ mon dō, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 7. Gif Ænglisc man Deniscne ofsleá, gylde hine mid .xxx. pundum, and dō se Denisca þone Engliscan eal swā gif hine ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 286, 23. v. wel-, yfel-dón; riht-, unriht-, wel-, yfel-dónde.

-dónd. v. ælmes-, wel-, yfel-dónd.

dón-lic. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute*:—þǣre dónlecan (*printed* dor-) *practicae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 74. On dónlicum þincgum *in faciendo*, R. Ben. I. 23, 12. Dónlicum *agendis*, 44, 14.

-dónness. v. wel-dónness: **dooo.** *Dele*: 'The . . . Lye,' *and see* dóc.

dop-enid. *Add*:—Doppaenid (dop-) *fulix*, Txts. 65, 936. Dopened, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20.

dop-fugel. *Add*:—Dopfugel *mergus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 23. *Mergulum, niger avis, mergit sub aquam pisces quaerere*, i. e. dobfugel, Shrn. 29, 4. Ðæs gīfran dopfugeles *voracis mer*[*g*]*ule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 7: 56, 61. [*O. L. Ger.* dop-fugul.]

doppa. v. dūfe-doppa.

Dor. *Add*:—Swā Dor scadeþ, Hwītan wylles geat, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15.

dōr . . . dūru. *Substitute*: **dor,** es; *n., and add*:—Tō dore ł geat (tō duru ł tō gæt, L.) *ad januam*, Mk. R. 1, 31. Bifora ðǣm dore (dor, L.) *ante januam*, 11, 4. Ongegn ðǣm dore (ðæs dores, L.), 12, 41. Sete dor *pone ostium*, Ps. Th. 140, 4: Rtl. 179, 9. Cnylsiga Þ dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. L. R. 13, 25. ¶ Of secbrōce tō þan heán dore (*gate*, Kemble: *pass*, Earle, Chr. p. 328); of þan (heán, C. D. iii. 79, 3) dore tō brýdbrōce, Cht. E. 447, 8. v. ciric-, wōþ- (?) -dor.

dora. *Add*:—Dora *atticus*, Txts. 43, 236: *attacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 39: *adticus*, 66. Foxes geallan gemencged mid doran hunige, Lch. i. 342, 6.

dor-weard, es; *m. A doorkeeper, porter, janitor*:—Dorweard, ðā in aldum gecýðnise dorweardas *hostiarius, qui in veteri testamento janitores*, Rtl. 193, 39. Ðǣm dorworde (*janitori*) bibeódes Þ hē wæcce, Mk. R. L. 13, 34. v. duru-weard.

dott. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* tutto(-a) *mamma, mamilla, pupilla.*]

dox, dosc (?); *adj. Dark-coloured*:—Dohx *furva*, Angl. xiii. 28, 18. Of glæteriendum *vel* scylfrum hīwe *vel* doxum *flava specie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 21: An. Ox. 532 (*printed* dexum, Hpt. Gl. 419, 24). [v. *N. E. D.* dusk.] v. next word.

doxian; *p.* ode *To become dark-coloured*:—Hwīlum hē (*the dead body*) bīð swīðe lāðlicum men gelīc; þonne wannað hē and doxaþ; ōðre hwīle hē bīð blǣc and ǣhīwe, Verc. fol. 23 b. [v. *N. E. D.* dusk; *vb.*]

drabbe. *Dele.*

draca. *Add*:—Draca, droco, draco *tipa*, Txts. 103, 2027. Draca *dracus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 54. Se draca *leviathan*, ii. 76, 50. Ðegnas his gīfuhton wið ðǣm drǣcce (*dracone*) and se drǣcca gīfæht, Rtl. 70, 21. Hēr is cumen ān draca þe mē forswelgan sceal . . . Mīn heáfod hē hæfð mid his ceaflum befangen, Hml. Th. i. 534, 15. Ic eom forðrycced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan (*draconis*) . . . Ðes draca nū fleáh, Gr. D. 325, 5–9. Dracan *gypsam* (*-um*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 69: 41, 41. Ðeósterfulle wununga mid dracum āfyllede, Hml. Th. i. 68, 5.

dracu, e; *f. Trouble, affliction*:—Eal hit is for synnum and gyt weorþeð māre, þæs þe bēc secgað, wracu (dracu, *v. l.*) and gedrecednes, Wlfst. 91, 7. v. dreccan.

drǣdan. *Add:*—Gong ût sâwl, hwæt drǣdest (ondrǣdest, Mart. H. 194, 4) ðû ðē?, Shrn. 141, 29. Mann wîs on eallum drǣtt *homo sapiens in omnibus metuit*, Scint. 67, 1. ⁊ wolde hine ofsleán ⁊ dreórd him þ folc *et volens illum occidere timuit populum*, Mt. R. 14, 5. Þā leorneras wundradun ⁊ dreórdun *discipuli mirabantur*, 19, 25. ⁊ soecende hiá þ hine genôman ⁊ dreórdun him mængu *et quaerentes eum tenere timuerunt turbas*, 21, 46. [*Perhaps in the last three examples the symbol* ⁊ *may represent the prefix in* ondrǣdan, *under which verb they would then belong.*]

drǣf *a drove.* v. drāf.

drǣfan. *Add:*—Hēr drǣfde Eádgâr þā preóstas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. Ǣghwæþer ôþerne ût drǣfde, 887; P. 80, 29. Hēr man drǣfde ût Ælfgife, 1037; P. 161, 9. Æþelrēd man drǣfde ût of his earde, Wlfst. 160, 14. Tō drǣfene *pulsaturam*, An. Ox. 4865. [*Goth.* draibjan: *O. H. Ger.* treiben.]

dræge, es; *n.? l.* dræge, an; *f., and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* drayman.]

dræg-net. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dray-net.]

drægtre P:—Wesan draegtre *exerceri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 6.

dræst(e), dræs[t]ig. v. dærst[e], dærstig.

drāf, drǣf. *Add:*—Hēt se hālga wer þæt seó cū gewende tō þǣre heorde, and heó swā bilewite swā scēp beáh tō þǣre drǣfe, Hml. S. 31, 1055. Se geneát sceal lāde lǣdan, drāfe drīfan, C. D. iii. 450, 33. Sum fearhrÿþer þæs ôþræs' ceápes gefēriscipe oferhogode . . . Hē þæs hyrdes drāfe forhogode and him on þ wēsten gewunode, Bl. H. 199, 7. [*Add to passage from* Hml. Th. i. 502, 10, cf. hwī se fearr his heorde forsāwe, 17.]

dragan. *Dele the derivatives and the passage from* Gū. *given under* **II,** *and add:*—Heó creáp on þām handum and drōh (*trahebat*) on dǣre eorðan ealne hire līchaman . . . þā ongan heó hider and þider dragan hī selfe (*se trahere*) geond þā cyrican, Gr. D. 228, 10–18. Wildu hors hyne drōgon on gorstas and on þornas, Shrn. 117, 13. Hī becnytton his swuran mid rāpe and drōgon (cf. tugon, 54) hine swā swā hī ǣr dydon, Hml. S. 15, 82. Drōgun (trōgun, R., cf. trōg, v. 11) segni *trahentes rete*, Jn. 21, 8. Dragaþ hine niwelne his neb tō eorðan, 14, 155. Ongon þā leófne sīð dragan Dryhtnes cempa tō þām eorðan dǣle, Gū. 699. Hē lēt dragan ûp þæne deádan Harald, Chr. 1040; P. 162, 3. Hī fērdon æfter heom intō þām mynstre and woldon hig ût dragan, 1083; P. 215, 6. v. ā-dragan.

dreahnian. *l.* (?) dreáhnian (*Kluge compares N. Fris.* druugin *to strain*), *and add:*—[Nim hyt â morgen and dreáhne hit þurh linnen clǣþ, and syle hym drinca, Lch. iii. 130, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* drain.]

dreám, drēm, drīm. *Add:* **I.** *joy:*—God ælmihtig hine âwende of eallum Godes dreáme, Cht. Th. 548, 16. Tealte beóð eorðan dreámas, Wlfst. 264, 3. **II.** *joyous sound, jubilation:*—Drēmes *jubilationis* (cf. swēges, 8, 141), An. Ox. 7, 176. On drīme *in jubilo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 15. **II a.** *musical sound* of voice or of instrument:—Efenhleóþrung *vel* dreám *concentus*, i. *adunationes multarum vocum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8. Dreámes *melodiae*, An. Ox. 402: *psalmodiae*, 982. Ic wynsume stemne ormǣtes dreámes gehÿrde *uocem cantantium dulcissimam audivi* (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Býman bleówan mid swīðlicum dreáme . . . Betwux þisum dreáme clypode Drihten (v. Ex. 19, 19), 196, 26. Swinsunge, dreáme *armonia*, An. Ox. 2594. Drēme, 7, 174. Se ǣfensang sÿ geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme *vespera quattuor psalmorum modulatione canatur*, R. Ben. 43, 8. Swinsunge, dreám (swinsunge ⁊ dreám, Hpt. Gl. 438, 8) *melodiam*, An. Ox. 1342. Dreám, swinsunge *armonia* (cf. swinsunge *armonia* (*harmoniam*, Ald.), 90, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 29. Hū manige dreámas and lofsangas hleóþriaþ in heofonum *quantae resonent laudes in coelo*, Gr. D. 282, 14. Godes þeówas þe þā cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiað . . . þā þe forhycggaþ þā Godes dreámas tō gehērenne, Bl. H. 41, 27–36. Dreámas *armonias*, i. *sonos*, An. Ox. 3053. Dreámas and tyrnende swēgas *iambicos et rotatiles trocheos*, Germ. 403, 7. Þā eáran āslāwiað þe wǣron ful swifte tō gehÿrenne fægere dreámas and sangas, Wlfst. 148, 3. v. ǣfen-, pīp-, sang-, wōden-dreám.

dreám-cræft. *Add:*—*Musica*, þ ys dreámcræft, Shrn. 152, 15. In Bt. 16, 3 *the original Latin is:* Musica musicos facit.

dreám-lic. *For* Cot. 133 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 6: 56, 65, *and add:*—Dreámlic swinsung *organica armonia*, An. Ox. 3923.

dreámness. v. wyn-dreámness: **dreám-swinsung.** *Dele, and see* dreám.

dreáriend *the inrushing tide* (?):—Dreáriende *dodrante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 3. Cf. ēgor.

dreccan. *Add:*—Gif þū þis dōn ne miht, dræce ûs lōca hū þū wylle, Hml. S. 7, 115. Gewǣce *vel* drecce *fatigat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 27. Hī gefēngon tō dreccenne þone fīftan brōðor, Hml. S. 25, 148.

dreccing. *Add:*—Būtan dreccunge *sine uexatione*, Scint. 217, 6.

drēfan. *Add:*—Hē sceal drēfan dimne and deópne hellewītes grund *he shall be plunged into hell's dim and deep abyss*, Wlfst. 48, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 320, 5. Drēfende *turbulentus*, R. Ben. I. 61, 6: R. Ben. 120, 12. Drēfende *turbida* (aequora *turgida*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 70.

drēfedness. *Add:*—For hwī forgetst þū ūre drēfednesse (*tribulationis*), Ps. L. 43, 24.

drefela, an; *m. A driveller* (?), *slobberer:* — Ic geann Godwine Dreflan (Drefelan, l. 28), Cht. Th. 561, 14. v. dreflian.

drēfend, es; *m. A disturber, turbulent person:*—Se mynstres hordere sī . . . nā drēfend (*non turbulentus*), R. Ben. 54, 8. Drǣfend, 121, 12.

drēfliende. *l.* dreflian *to drivel, slaver.* [v. *N. E. D.* drivel; *vb.*] v. drefela.

drēfre; *adj. l.* **drēfre,** drēfere, es; *m. A disturber, turbulent person:*—Ne sÿ hē drēfre (drǣfend, drēfende, *v. ll.*) *non sit turbulentus*, R. Ben. 121, 12. v. drēfend.

drehnigean. v. dreahnian: **dreman.** v. drīman.

drenc. *Add:* **I.** *drinking:*—Sē þe ððerne neádaþ ofer his mihte tō drincenne, sē môt âberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ǣnig hearm of þām drence becymð, Ælfc. T. 21, 32, 38. Gÿfernyss dēð þ man tō micel nimð on wǣte . . . and þone mann tō deáðe gebringð for ðām ormǣtan drænce (ormǣtum drenceum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 16, 273. v. ofer-drenc. **II.** *drink, liquid taken as nourishment:*—Þæt genōh sÿ ǣnlÿpigum munuce tō dæges drence (drænce, *v. l.*) þæs wīnes gemet þe is emina gehāten, R. Ben. 64, 14. Se līchoma būtan mete and drence leofian ne mæg, Bl. H. 57, 10. Drenc, fōdan *haustum, pastum*, Hy. S. 103, 35. **III.** *a draught, cup:*—Drences *potationis*, An. Ox. 4990. Deáðes scencende drenc *mortis propinans poculum*, Hy. S. 31, 15. Drencas *biberes*, R. Ben. I. 66, 8. **III a.** *what is drunk as medicine:*—Hit is se lǣcedōm and se drenc ðe ðū wilnodest, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 21. For hwī se gōda lǣce selle ðām hālum men sēftne drenc, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* drench. Cf. *Goth.* draggk; *n.: O. Sax. O. Frs.* drank: *O. H. Ger.* tranch.] v. āc-, clǣnsung-, eced-, medu-, morgen-, spiw-, wece-, wīn-drenc; drence.

drencan. *Add:* **I.** *to give drink to:*—Swā hwā swā ððerne drencð (drencð, *v. l.*), hē wirð self oferdruncen *qui inebriat, ipse quoque inebriabitur* (Prov. 11, 25), Past. 381, 4. God ūs drencte mid teárum *potum dedit nobis in lacrymis*, 413, 11. Drynctun mec mid ecede *potaverunt me aceto*, Ps. Srt. 68, 22. Swelcum mannum deáh þ hié hié selfe drencen, Lch. ii. 224, 1. **II.** *to plunge* into water:—Heó þǣre rōde tācn on þā wætru drencte, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. **II a.** *to plunge, sink:*—Þæt hÿ wiðð deáða dūru drencyde wǣran, Ps. Th. 106, 17. **III.** of water, *to drown:*—Hī ne mihte fÿr bærnan ne wæter drænccan, Shrn. 66, 17. **IV.** *intrans. To sink in water, drown:*—Þū Petre ðǣm drencende hond gīrahtest *Petro mergenti manum porrexisti*, Rtl. 101, 42. [v. *N. E. D.* drench.] v. geond-, under-drencan; scip-drencende.

drence, an; *f.* (?) *A drink, potion:*—Gesing .xii. mæssan ofer ealle þā drencan þe tō þǣre ādle belimpaþ, Lch. ii. 138, 21. [*Icel.* drekka; *wk. f.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trencha; *f.*]

drenc-fæt. *Add:* drence-fæt:—Gyf þū lytel drencefæt habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 12.

drenc-horn. *Add:* v. drinc(e)-horn: **dreng.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dreng.]: **-dreóg.** v. ge-dreóg.

dreógan. *Add:* **I.** *to do, perform; commit, perpetrate:*—Sē þe dēð ǣnig unnyt, hē drÿhð deófles willan, Wlfst. 279, 2. Wā eów þe oferdrenc dreógað, 46, 15. On gedwimerum þe men on dreógað fela þæs þe hī nā ne sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 7. Ne dreáh ic nāne ôþre dǣda, būtan Dryhtne þās lāc offrode, Hml. S. 9, 64. For þen hēðenscipe þe hī drugon, Chr. 634; P. 27, 7. God sceáwað hwæt þǣr man dreóge wordes oððe weorces, Wlfst. 278, 31. Hǣðenscipe dreóge, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28. Wē lǣrað þ preóstas on ciricþēnungum ealle ān dreógan (*there is to be uniformity of practice in the church services*), 254, 23. Godes lof on cyrican dreógan *to perform divine service*, Cht. Th. 355, 3. **I a.** *to do* battle, *wage* war:—Hī gewin ûp hōfon and þæt drugon oþ hī mid ealle ofslegene wǣron, Ors. 1, 4; S. 32, 18. Hió þæt ylce gewin twā and feówertig wintra wæs dreógende, 1, 2; S. 30, 17. Hī him brōhton ongeán eahta c m fēþena and lx m gehorsades folces. And hié lange wǣron þæt dreógende ǣr heora āðer mehte on ôþrum sige gerǣcan (*commisso praelio diu anceps pugna*), 3, 9; S. 134, 7: 1, 14; S. 58, 4: 4, 7; S. 182, 4. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to act:*—Tōgēnes ǣ dreógendes *contra legem agentis*, Ps. L. 70, 4. (2) *to labour:*—On hū grundleásum seáðe þ mōd drīgð (cf. swincð, Met. 3, 2), þonne hit bestyrmað þisse worulde ungeþwǣrnessa, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 11. Nǣnig manna wāt hū mīn hyge dreógeþ, bysig æfter bōcum, Sal. 60. **III.** *to suffer:*—Dæt hié ne fleón yfel, suelce hié hit ādriógan ne mægen, for ðon ðe hit oft gōde menn dreógað *mala nequaquam velut intolerabilia fugiant, quibus plerumque bonos affici non ignorant*, Past. 263, 14. Seó gedrecednes and þ geswinc and manna fyll and eác horsa þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Þās ðing wē drugon *quae res nos sollicitos tenuit*, Nar. 13, 26. Þ hié wīte drugon *ut uterentur supplicio*, 17, 2. For þām ermðum ðe hī drogan, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 26. Hié mon slōg and hiénde and on ôþru land sealde . . . Ispānie þæt ilce wǣron dreógende, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15. [v. *N.E.D.* dree.] v. þurh-dreógan.

-dreóglæcan (-dreóh-). v. ge-dreóglæcan: **dreóhlîce.** v. ge-dreóhlîce.

dreópan. *Substitute for* 'stillare . . . a-dreópan': — Drupon *distillauerunt*, Bl. Gl. Driópende hrôfas *tecta perstillantia*, Kent. Gl. 1021: 689. [v. *N. E. D.* dreep. *O. Sax.* driópan: *O. Frs.* driapa: *O. H. Ger.* triofan: *Icel.* drjupa.] v. â-, ge-dreópan.

dreópian. *Dele* dropian, drupian *and last two passages.* v. dropian.

dreópung, e; *f. Dropping, dripping*:—Dreápung *stillicidia*, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. In dreápungum *in stillicidiis*, 64, 11.

dreórgian, dreórig(i)an *to be* or *become dreary. Dele* '*to fall, perish,*' *and add*:—Hî dreórigende þôhton and mid heora môdes unrôtnysse teáras âlêton *they grew dismal as they thought and in the sadness of their hearts shed tears*, Hml. S. 23, 445. [v. *N. E. D.* dreary; *vb.*]

dreórig. *Substitute*: I. *dreary, mournful, sad, sorrowful*:—Dreórig *maestus* vel *maerens*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 2: 83, 38. Se mann ðe biđ dreórig, hê behôfađ sumes frôfres, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 20: Wand. 25. Begann se wer dreórig wêpan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. Maria stôd wiđ đâ rôde đearle dreórig . . . Đâ clypode Drihten tô his dreórian mêder, 256, 25. Đâ đâ Jôseph undergeat þ Maria mid cilde wæs, đâ wearđ hê dreórig, i. 196, 16. Gewitan him þâ Nordmen, dreórig darađa lâf, Chr. 937; P. 109, 12. Sceal þes dreórga heáp þrowian, Sat. 394. Dreórigne hyge, Gû. 1112: Wand. 17: Met. 22, 33. Hig wurdon swîđe dreórige and cyrdon eft *illi scissis vestibus reversi sunt*, Gen. 44, 13. Beón dreórige *contristari*, Mk. 14, 19: Hml. Th. i. 60, 15: 62, 28. Dreórge, Jul. 482. Dæle man frôfer þâm dreórigum, Wlfst. 74, 5. Se deópa seađ dreórge fêdeđ, Cri. 1545. II. *causing grief, cruel, horrid, grievous*, (1) of persons:—Spreceđ grimlîce se gâst tô þâm duste: '. . . dreórega (dreórga, *v. l.*), tô hwan drehtest þû mê?', Seel. 17. Þæt mê ne môtan þâ dreórgan deófia mînne synna on stælan, Angl. xi. 100, 93. (2) of things:—Seón cyning swylt dreórig (*or* III) fornam, Ps. Th. 135, 20. In þâs dreórgan tîd, Gû. 1058. III. *bloody, gory*:—Wæter under stôd dreórig and gedrêfed. . . . Flôd blôde weól, hâtan heolfre, B. 1417–23. Hê dryhten sînne driórigne (cf. 2692–3) fand, 2789. IV. *headlong* (? cf. dreórung, dreósan):—Ic geseah đone sceoccan swâ swâ scînende lîget feallende âdûn dreórig of heofonum, Hex. 18, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* dreary. Cf. *O. Sax.* drôrag: *Icel.* dreyrigr *bloody.*] v. heoru-dreórig.

dreórig-lic; *adj. Sad, mournful*:—Dreórilic frecednys *triste periculum*, Germ. 402, 66. v. *next word, and* dreór-lic.

dreórig-lîce. *Add*:—Mid biterum teárum dreóriglîce wêpende, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 16: S. 31, 996.

dreórig-môd. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* dreary-mood.]

dreórignys. *Add*:—Jôhannes ofhreów þære mêder dreórignysse, Hml. Th. i. 66, 21. Mid micelre dreórignysse, ii. 174, 25. Þonne weópon and geómredon hî and on đære mæstan dreórignysse wunedon, þ hî swilce yrmđa geseón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 41. Þæs cildes dreórignysse gefrêfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18. Dreórinyssa *fletus*, Germ. 401, 39.

dreór-lic. *Dele* II (v. dreórig-lic), *and add*: *cruel, horrid.* Cf. (?) dreórig, II: — Manige wæron gewende fram þâm dreórlican (= deór- ?) môde *multi a bestiali mente mutati sunt*, Gr. D. 100, 12.

dreósan. *Add*: I. *to fall, not remain suspended*: — Hê meledeáwes dæl gebyrgeþ, sê dreóseđ oft æt middre nihte *ambrosios libat coelesti nectare rores, stellifero teneri qui cecidere polo*, Ph. 261. II. *to fall, not remain standing* (lit. or fig.), *fall down, fall to pieces*:—Þes middangeard ealra dôgra gehwâm dreóseđ and fealleđ, Wand. 63. Þâ dûna dreósađ and hreósađ *montes ruent*, Dôm. L. 100. Druron deófolgyld, Exod. 47. III. *to fall, not remain alert, droop, fail, sink*:—Nænig manna wât hû mîn hyge dreóseđ, bysig æfter bôcum, Sal. 60. v. tô-dreósan; be-droren.

drepan. *Add*:—Drihten hine drep mid lîchamlicere untrumnesse *Dominus corporali hunc molestia percussit*, Gr. D. 325, 26. Heó wearđ drepen and gestonden on þâ breóst mid cancre þære wunde *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, 279, 26. Mid cwylde drepen and slægen *mortalitate percussus*, 289, 11. Drepen and gestelled, 298, 27. Hê wearđ drepen in þâ sceare *percussus in inguine*, 324, 14. Hê wæs in feorh dropen, B. 2981. On gemynd drepen *stupefied*, Gen. 1571. [Hî drâpen (*killed*) heom swâ . . . Mani þûsen hî drâpen mid hungær, Chr. 1137; P. 264, 14, 23. v. *N. E. D.* drepe. *With pp.* dropen cf. *O. H. Ger.* troffan; *with pp.* drepen cf. *Icel.* drepinn.]

drî. *Dele, and see* drŷ: **drîan.** *Dele, and see* be-dydrian.

drif. *Add*: drîf (?). Cf. with passage from Chronicle William of Malmesbury's statement that a contagious fever destroyed more than half the people. v. drîfan, IV.

drîfan. *Add*: — Onstyredan, drifan *agitabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 39. I. *to force* living beings *to move.* (1) *to force* men or animals *to move* before or from one:—Hié mon beforan hiera triumphan drifon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 17. Drîf þâ sceáp in heora læse, Gr. D. 20, 12. Se æþeling bebeád þæt hié heora witan him beforan drifen swâ swâ niédlingas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 7. (2) *to cause to flee before one's pursuit, to chase, hunt, pursue*:—Hê nolde đane sleán đe hine drâf . . . Đâ đâ hê ongeán đone cirde đe hine drâf *persequentem non vult ferire . . . Cum contra persequentem substitit*, Past. 297, 3, 10. Drifan heora hundas swŷđe ænne haran geond þone brâdan feld, Hml. S. 31, 1057. (2 a) *to follow* a track:—Gif mon trode bedrîfđ forstolenes yrfes . . . mid mearce gecŷþe þ man riht drîfe . . . Gif mon secge þ man þ trod âwôh drîfe, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6, 10. Drîfan þâ menn þ spor ođ hit man þâm gerêfan gecŷđe . . . âdrîfe hê þ spor ût of his scîre, 236, 21. II. *to impel* matter *by physical force.* (1) *to cause* something *to move by application of force*:—Se wind drîfeđ đæt wolcn, Past. 285, 21. Drîfende *agens* (*liburnam remorum tractibus trudit*, Ald. 3, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 3. (2) *to force by a blow, thrust*, &c.:—Genim geoluwne stân and saltstân and pipor . . . and drîf þurh clâđ, Lch. i. 374, 15. Âlege þone man ûpweard, drîf II. stacan æt þâm eaxlum, ii. 342, 5. Gif hwâ drîfe stacan on ænigne man *si quis acus in homine aliquo defixerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 26. III. *to carry on vigorously, transact, prosecute, conduct, practise, exercise, do*:—Mê is lâđ tô tælenne Godes freónd gyf hê Godes riht drîfđ, Hml. A. 13, 9. Sê þe wôh drîfđ and geswîcan nele, Wlfst. 283, 13. Wâ dæs mannes sâwle þe þâ ungemetlican hleahtras drîfđ innan cyrcan, 233, 26. Đâ wîglunga þe gedwæsmenn drîfađ, Hml. S. 17, 101. Gif man hwæt becŷpan scyle . . . warnien þâ þe þone ceáp drîfađ (*ipsi per quorum manus transigenda sunt*), R. Ben. 95, 11. Hî nâne spræce ne drifon bûtan æfre embe Crîstes naman *they carried on no conversation except ever about Christ's name*, Hml. S. 23, 530. Man ne môt spræce drîfan binnan Godes cyrican, 13, 69. Þâm dædbêtan nis âlŷfed nænige cŷpinge tô drîfenne (*mercaturam aliquam exercere*), Ll. Th. ii. 170, 12. III a. *to speak often of* a matter, *bring up, agitate*; cf. colloquial *to trot out* a subject:—Eówer brocu þe gê ealneg drîfađ *your troubles that you are always bringing up*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14. IV. *to go through* what is painful, *suffer, undergo*:—Fefer drîfende *febricitans*, Mk. R. 1, 30. (Cf. drif.) [v. *N. E. D.* drive, V.] V. *intrans. To proceed with violence, act impetuously*:—Þâ þe hlystan nellađ . . . ac willađ forđ on wôh and gewill drîfan and geswîcan nyllađ *those that will not listen . . . but will rush on wrongly and wilfully and will not stop*, Wlfst. 304, 13. v. un-urifen.

drîgian. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* drŷgja.]: **driht-ealdor.** v. dryht.

drîman. I. *intrans. To make a joyous sound* with voice or with instrument, *to rejoice.* (1) of living creatures:—Ic drême *psallam*, Ps. L. 107, 2. Seldan snottor guma sorgleás blissađ, swylce dol seldon drŷmeđ sorgful ymb his forđgesceaft, Fä. 55. Anna and Simeon sungon and drŷmdon, Lch. iii. 428, 20. Uton drêman (*jubilemus*) Gode . . . on sealmum wê drŷman him, Ps. Spl. 94, 1, 2. (2) of musical instrument: — Hearpe and pîpe and mistlic glîggamen drêmađ eów on beórsele. II. *trans. To sing* a song:—Ealle singende hŷ drŷman *omnia psallendo modificentur*, Angl. xiii. 371, 78. Seó beó ne murnđ leóflic leóþ tô drŷmanne, Angl. viii. 324, 17. Wynsume swinsunge tô drêmene *dulcem melodiam modulaturus* (i. *canaturus*), An. Ox. 1344. Getwinnum sangum hæle Gode drê(mende) *geminis concentibus Osanna persultans*, 2608. [*Take here* drêman, drŷman *in Dict.*] v. ge-drîman.

drîme. *Take here* drême *in Dict.*: **drinc.** v. drync: **drinca.** v. ge-drinca.

drinca. *Add*:—Heó đâm biscope bær drincan and ûs eallum þênode and scencte *obtulit poculum episcopo et nobis, coeptumque ministerium nobis propinandi . . . non omisit*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Gif him đyrste, đû dô him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Drince hê betonicam on wætre ær ôþerne drincan, Lch. ii. 152, 5. Gebryte on drincan . . . swâ þû scealt þâ ôþre ætas and drincan sellan, 90, 10–12. Of metta and drincena þinginge, 244, 12. Þâra metta cyn ge þone rîm þâra drincena (*potionum*), Gr. D. 127, 17. Tô scencenne drincan *ad haurienda pocula*, Angl. xiii. 393, 395. [*Under* DER. *dele* on-.]

drincan. *Add*: [druncaþ *prs. pl.*, Seel. 114; druncan *bibere*, tô druncenne *ad bibendum*, Scint. 107, 1, 3. I. absolute. (1) *to take a draught of a liquid*:—Druncđû (drunce, *v. l.*) *bibisti?*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 13. Drince hê gelôme, Lch. ii. 314, 14. Syle drincan on wîne, i. 316, 5. Þû scealt ærest ôđerne geseón drincan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 14. (2) *to take liquid as nourishment* or *to quench thirst*:—Gif þû ofer gemet itst oþþe drincst, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. (3) *to drink intoxicating liquors convivially, to feast* (cf. *Icel.* sitja viđ drykkju *to banquet, carouse*):—Gif cyning æt mannes hâm drincađ, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1. Đâ đe wôdlîce drincađ, and heora gewitt âmyrrađ, Hml. A. 6, 145. Gif man wæpn âbregde þær mæn drincen, 32, 11, 8. Ne môt nân preóst drincan æt wînhûsum ealles tô gelôme, ii. 386, 8. Sê đe wylle drincan and dwæslîce hlŷdan, drince him æt hâm, 357, 39. II. *trans.* (1) *to imbibe* a liquid:—Hié þone drenc druncon, Bl. H. 229, 13. Þ man þ betste wîn on gebeórscipe drince, 57, 6. Drince hê wearmes scenc fulne, Lch. ii. 316, 16. Bûton Jôhannes âttor drunce, Hml. Th. i. 72, 11. Hié him sealdon âttor drinccan, Bl. H. 229, 16. (2) *to swallow the contents of* a cup:—Mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic tô drincenne hæbbe? Gyt mînne calic drincađ, Mt. 20, 22, 23: Mk. 10, 38–39. (3) *to use as a beverage*:—Ne drincþ hê wîn ne ealu, Bl. H.

165, 11. Se cyning and þā rīcostan men drincaď myran meolc, and þā unspēdigan and þā þeówan drincaď medo, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 20, 16. Nalles scīr wīn hī ne druncan . . . hlūterra wella wæter hī druncon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10, 13. Hī wæter ne druncon, ac manna blōd druncon, Bl. H. 229, 8. (4) *to inhale* smoke (cf. *to drink* tobacco):—Lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. (5) of porous material, *to absorb*:—Elpendes hýd wile drincan wǣtan gelīce and spynge dēď *elephanti corium, cujus ea natura est, ut imbrem tamquam spongia ebibat*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26.

drincere. *Add: drunkard, wine-bibber*:—Drinceras, þ synd þā þe druncennysse lufiaď *ebriosi*, Hml. S. 17, 41: Hml. Th. ii. 330, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* trinkâri *potator*.]

drīpan; *p.* te *To drop, cause to fall in drops*:—Ontend III. candella and drýp ďriwa þ weax, Lch. i. 392, 11: iii. 286, 6: ii. 138, 29. Drýp ealo on oďďe win, 274, 7. Drýp on þā eáran, 310, 6. Drýpe on þ eáre, i. 268, 5: 72, 9: ii. 40, 5, 24, 28, 30. [From this form *drype* an infin. *dryppan* is inferred in the *N. E. D.* (v. *drip*:) but the form may be taken as a subjunctive, cf. the following instances of that mood in Lch.:—*Nime* þysse wyrte wōs, dō on, i. 266, 8. Ceáces sure wiď wīn *gemenge*, ii. 32, 9. *Gewyrce* (cf. wyrc, 32, 5) him . . . finul, wyl þā wyrta, 34, 9. Lǣt reócan þone steám on þ eáre, 310, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* dripe. *O. H. Ger.* troufen *distillare*: *Icel.* dreypa.]

drisn. *Add*:—Rawe, drisne *capillamenta* (rūwe, drysne? *the hair-like filaments that hang from the root of a plant?* Cf. rūh, I, *and* dreósan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 39.

-drītan. v. ge-drītan, *and next word.*

drīting, e; *f. The voiding of excrement*:—Drīting *degestio*, i. *egestio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 37. Miggung *minctio*, drīting *digestio* (omitted by Wright, v. Angl. viii. 451), i. 46, 9. v. ge-drītan.

drōf. *Take first passage under* drōfig, *and add*:—Gyf hē fæger wæter geseó. . . . Gyf hine mēteď þ hē drōf wæter geseó, Lch. iii. 168, 27. v. drēfan.

drōf-denu. *Dele.*

drōfe; *adv. Grievously, with trouble*:—Hý þ drōfe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14.

drōfig; *adj. See first passage under* drōf *in Dict.*: **drōf-lic.** *Add*: [Mid droflicen witan, Laym. 1026. *O. H. Ger.* truob-līh *turbidus*.]: **drōf-man.** *Dele*: **drōf-nys.** *Dele.*

droht. *Add* (?):—Droht *conversationis* (*but* cf. drohtnunge *religionis, conversationis*, 466, 34. An. Ox. 2507 *has* droh), Hpt. Gl. 465, 29: 428, 49; An. Ox. 933.

droht *drawn. Substitute*: droht, drōht (?) *pull, draught* (cf. *Prompt. Parv.* drawte or pulle *tractus*):—Drohtum (*remorum*) *tractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 15. [Cf. *Icel.* drāttr *pulling*.]

drohtaþ. *Add*:—In līfe and in hāde hāliges drohtoďes *in vita atque habitu sanctae conversationis*, Gr. D. 205, 17. In þā geornesse hāliges līfes and drohtoďes, 27.

drohtian. *Add*: I. *to live* a life:—Ic drohtige *conversor*, i. *locum uto, utor, habito, maneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 50. Git hē self drohtaď on ďām eorďlicum tielongum *si in terrenis negotiis ipse versatur*, Past. 133, 4. Menn wēndon ďæt hē ǣfæsďlīce drohtode (*degere religiose*), 24. Lifde oďďe drohtode *degebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 47. Drohtadun þā hié *conversantibus eis*, Mt. R. 17, 22. Hū hē ďǣron drohtian (-igean, *v. l.*) scyle *qualem se in ipso regimine debeat exhibere*, Past. 75, 2. Drohtiende *degens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 45. II. *to carry out* a practice:—Þ hē þ (*the right observance of Easter*) mihte mid ďý mǣran ealdorlicnesse drohtian (þurhteón, *v. l.*) and gefremman *quod ut majore auctoritate perficeret*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 24. [Godefrihte muneces þā wolden drohtien here līf on ankersetle, Chr. 656; P. 31, 17.]

drohtnian. *Add*:—Of cyrliscum līfe . . . men . . . swā micele eáďelīcor and sēl drohtniaþ (*live as monks*), swā hý stīþlīce āfēdde wǣron, R. Ben. 138, 24. Hē cwæď be ďām Hǣlende: 'Mid mannum hē drohtnode,' Hml. Th. ii. 12, 32. Mid sōďre lufe hē drohtnode on ďisum līfe, 44, 23. Bæd hē þ hē mōste healdan heora æceras and him mēde earnian; and hē ďǣr drohtnode fīftýne geár, Hml. S. 30, 216. Hē fēr de tō Burch tō Sĉē Petres mynstre and þǣr drohtnode xii. geár, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 2. Drohtniende *degens*, i. *conversans*, An. Ox. 1446. Drihtelm wunode on ďæs mynstres dīgelnysse stīďlīce drohtnigende, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 16. v. ge-drohtnian.

drohtnoþ (= drohtaþ, *q. v.*) *life, way of life*:—Seó sāwl sceal mid deóflum drohtnoď (drohtoď, *v. l.*) habban in morďre and on mǣne, Wlfst. 187, 18. Nǣfre ic gefēr de heardran drohtnoď, An. 1404.

drohtnung. Dele '*in great renown*' l. 10, *and add*:—Þæt þū fare tō wēstene þǣr ďǣr nānes mannes drohtnung nis (*where nobody lives*), Hml. Th. i. 466, 32. Drohtnunge *religionis*, i. *conversationis*, An. Ox. 2567. Se gewuna þisse hālgan drohtnunge (*conversationis*), R. Ben. 5, 18. Angin gōďre drohtnunge, 132, 16. Mid godre drohtnunga Godes rīce geearnian, Hml. S. 28, 122. Hē wæs mǣres līfes man on munuclīcre drohtnunge, 26, 54. Iōhannes heóld þā clǣnnysse . . . on micelre drohtnung (*living an excellent life*), Hml. A. 14, 23: 16, 64. Hlīsful þurh his drohtnunga, 195, 16. Hwæt wille gē mē syllan, gyf ic āmyrre þisne wēstensetlan and ālecge his miclan drohtnunga?, 196, 23. Hē āstealde þā stīďan drohtnunge *he founded the ascetic life*, Hml. S. 16, 99. [Se hālge wær fēr de tō his wæterseáďe and þǣr his drohtnunge and his salmsanges on þan wætere hnacoden leomen ādreáh swā his gewune wæs . . . Hē nolde þ his drohtnung ǣnigen eorďlice mæn cūď wurďe on his līf, Shrn. 14, 5–11.]

drohtung. *Add*:—Drohtunge *conversationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 36. Ďisse eorďlican drohtunge gewuna *humanae conversationis usus*, Past. 169, 7. On langsumere mynsteres drohtunge (drohtuunge, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 9, 6.

dropa. *Add*: I. *a drop*:—In þ ilce scip nān regnes dropa ne gefeóll *in navem eamdem una pluviae gutta non cecidit*, Gr. D. 196, 6. Þ nǣfre in þǣm londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *nunquam in his locis pluuiam adire*, Nar. 28, 5. *Gutta*, þ ys hunigswēte dropa, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Mid dropum *imbribus*, An. Ox. 646. Geondgoten mid swātes dropum, Hml. S. 23 b, 233. II. *humour, choler*:—Cwyld tōgeneálǣhď oď ďæne dropan *pestilentia adpropinquabit usque ad coleram*; surfeiting turneth to choler (Ecclus. 37, 30), Scint. 170, 2. Genihtsumnysse blōdes and dropena and manega seócnyssa metta of rūmgyfulnysse wē þoliaď *abundantiam sanguinis et colerarum* (cf. colera, umores, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 619) *et plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patimur*, 56, 4. III. *gout*. (? v. *N. E. D.* drop 11.) *See passages under* II in Dict. v. ge-, mǣl-dropa.

drop-fāg *stronius*. v. next word.

drop-fāh. *Add*: *name of the starling* from its markings:—Dropfaag *stornus, stronus*, Txts. 96, 924. Droptāg *stronius* (cf. stærn *stronus*, 29, 39), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 27.

dropian. *Add*:—Þurh bæcþearm lytel blōd dropaď, Lch. ii. 278, 6. Blōd of his sīdan dropian, iii. 210, 22. v. mǣl-dropiende: drop[p]an *in Dict.*

drop-mǣlum. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* drop-mēal.]

drop[p]ettan. *Add*:—Dropeteď blōd swā þon gelīcost þe tōbrocen fæt, Lch. ii. 230, 25. Dropetende *stillantia*, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* trof[f]ezzen (-ōn); troffezunga *stillicidia*.]

dropung. *Add*:—Hē wæs geondgoten mid þæs swātes dropunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 233.

dros. *Substitute*: drōs *dross, ear-wax*:—Drōs *auriculum*, Txts. 38, 39: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40: 8, 59. [*M. L. Ger.* drōs: M. Du. droes *dregs*.]

drosen-līc. *Dele.*

drosna. *l.* drōsna, *and add*: *a wk. sing. gen.* drōsnan *occurs* (cf. *O. L. Ger.* drōsnon):—Of fenne drōsnan *de luto faecis*, Ps. L. 39, 3. *Fex*, i. *virus vel* drōsna, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 50. Drōsne, Ps. Srt. 74, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* drosen.] v. ele-, med-drōsna.

drugaþ; *f. l.* drūgaþ; *m., and add*, drūgoþa, an; *m.* I. *drought*:—Drūgoďa eów cymď, þonne gē rēnas behōtedan, Wlfst. 297, 10. Drūgaþe (-a?), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 43. II. *a dry place*:—Hī dweledon on wēstene on drūgoþe *erraverunt in solitudine in inaquoso*, Ps. L. 106, 4.

drugian. *l.* drūgian, *and add*:—Drūgaď ī wisnaď *aruit*, Jn. R. 15, 6. v. be-drūgian.

drugung. *l.* drūgung, drūwung, *and add*:—Seó lange drūgung (drūwung, *v. l.*) mid mycelre hǣte bærnde þā eorďan *aestu nimio terram longa siccitas exurebat*, Gr. D. 210, 16. Hit wæs ǣr þǣr singal drūwung, and sōna æfter þǣm cōm geþuhtsum rēn, Shrn. 113, 20.

druh *dust. Substitute*: **drūhþu** (?), **drūguþu** (? cf. drūgoþ(a)) *something dry*:—Spreceď grimlīce se gāst tō ďām duste: 'Hwæt! drūhďu dreórega (drūguþu dreórega, Exon. Th. 368, 5) . . . eorďan fūlnes eal forwisnad, lāmes gelīcnes' *fiercely the spirit speaks to the dust of the body*, '*Ah! wretched quintessence of dryness, earth's mud with the moisture dried out of it, clay's very image*, Seel. 17.

druncen; *adj. Add*:—Druncen *lentus* (the epithet applies to Nabal, Ald. 205, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 62: 53, 9: *paponius* (paponius = ebriosus, v. Goetz, s. v.), i. 61, 2. Is tō wyrnanne bearneácnum wīfe þ hió beór drince, ne swīnes flǣsc ete, ne druncen gedrince (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. Wīn, þ is ǣlces cynnes drinc þe man mæg of (fore, *v. l.*) druncen beón, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Wīne druncen *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Th. 77, 65: Gen. 1563: Jud. 67: B. 1467. Beóre druncen, 531. Se druncena (*ebriosus*) wīn onfēhþ, Scint. 107, 8. Þǣre druncnan *madidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 54. Hié dydon swā druncnum (*Lot*), Gen. 2598. Þā hié druncne æt heora symble sǣtan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 25: B. 1231. Hǣďene swǣfon dreóre druncne, An. 1005. Hié wlenco anwōd æt wīnþege, druncne geþōhtas, Dan. 18. Hē drincď mid druncenum (ďruncnum, L., druncennum, R. *ebriis*), Mt. 24, 49.

druncen *drunkenness. Add*: Miď druuncen (druncennisse, R.) *ebrietate*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ne ǣnig man lufige druncen tō swýďe ne fūle oferfylle, Wlfst. 70, 20. Dru[n]cen, Mōd. 12. [Þat folc þurh heore drunken moni þusend swulten, Laym. 6070. Þa þe luueden hordom and drunken, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 253. *Goth.* druggkanei: *O. H. Ger.* truncheni.]

druncen-georn. *Add:*—Ne môt nân preóst tô druncengeorn wurðan, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 9. Ne sceal mon beón druncengeorn ne oferæte (*non vinolentus, non multum edax*), R. Ben. 17, 15. Næfre druncengeorne (*ebriosi*) nâgon Godes rîce, Hml. A. 145, 39. Besceáwigen ðâ druncengeornan þ hî synt micele mættran ðonne nýtenu, 26. Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellaðˇ, 33.

druncenig; *adj. Drunken:*—Druncgnia ł þte sê druncenig *inebriari*, Lk. L. 12, 45.

druncen-læt *lentus*, Cot. 124. *This seems to be the gloss given as:—Lent* . . . dru . . . drynewîrig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9. v. druncen; *adj.*

druncennes. *Add:*—Wînes druncennes and synlustas synt forbodene, næs meoloc ne cýse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Ðâ ðe wôdlîce drincaðˇ . . . swâ þ hî dwæsiaðˇ for heora druncennyssum. . . . Ûre Hælend forbeád þâ druncennysse, Hml. A. 6, 148. Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellaðˇ, 145, 34. v. ofer-druncenness.

druncen-scipe. *Substitute for* 'Som. Ben. Lye':—Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncenscipes geswîcan nellaðˇ, Hml. A. 145, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* drunken-ship.]

druncen-wille. *Add:*—Hê drincð him mid ðæm druncenwillum monnum, Past. 120, 13.

druncen-willen; *adj. Drunken:*—Ne ðâ giétseras, ne ðâ druncenwillnan, Past. 401, 29.

drunc-mennen. *Add:* dunc-mennen (?). [v. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) dunc (-g, -ch) *textrina: O. H. Ger.* tunch *textrinum* (*-a*).]

druncnian. *Add:* I. *to get* or *be drunk:*—Nelle gê druncnian wîne *nolite inebriari vino*, Scint. 105, 3. Lof ys micel druncan and nâ druncnian (*bibere et non inebriari*), 107, 1. Nîwum wîne druncnian *musto madere*, Hy. S. 94, 13. Wîn, þ is ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg fore druncnigan *vino, hoc est, omnis generis potu quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Druncniga (druncgnia, L.) *inebriari*, Lk. R. 12, 45. II. *to make drunk:*—Swâ hwæt swâ druncnaðˇ (*inebriat*) swâ wîn, Scint. 106, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* drunken; *vb. O. H. Ger.* trunkanên, -ôn.]

druncning. *For 'A drinking' read 'A making drunk.'*

drût *a friend, beloved one:*—Ælnlicu Godes drût . . . Maria *alma Dei genetrix, Maria*, Dôm. L. 290. [v. *N. E. D.* drut. *O. L. Ger.* drût: *O. H. Ger.* trût (drût) *amicus, sodalis, dilectus.*]

drý. *Add: gen.* drýes, *dat.* drýe, *dat. pl.* drým:—þâ Iudêas þone Hælend genâmon . . . and sædon þ hê drý wære, Nic. 19, 40. Nectanebases þæs drýs, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 25. Hê wearð âlýsed fram þæs drýes bendum . . . and arn bysmrigende þæs drýes yfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 24: 412, 30. Ânes drýes folgere, i. 468, 8. Þâ deóflu gecyrdon tô ðâm drýe . . . Cwæð se apostol tô ðâm drý, 416, 9–13. Drýas *marsi*, An. Ox. 4476. Drîas, 2, 338. Drêas *arioli*, Kent. Gl. 868. Mon sægð þ drýas tô heora cræftum þysse wyrte (*vervain*) brûcen, Lch. i. 170, 20. Drýra *magorum*, An. Ox. 4019. Hî befæston þ wîf drýum (drým, *v. l.*) *puellam maleficis tradiderunt*, Gr. D. 73, 16. [*O. Ir.* drui.]

-drycnan. v. ge-drycnan.

drý-cræft. *Add:* I. *sorcery, magic:*—Syxte mægen is þ drýcræft þâm men ne dereþ þe hine (*agate*) mid him hæfð, Lch. ii. 298, 10. Ðîn drýcræft ðe tô nânre freme ne becymð, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 14. Âgrôf se mon on ærenum brede drýcræftæs word, Shrn. 141, 16. 'Miht þû âdwæscan þæra crîstenra drýcræft?' . . . 'Beó ic scyldig gif ic his scýncræft ne mæg âdwæscan mid mînum drýcræfte,' Hml. S. 14, 54–58. Gif wîf drýcræft begæð *si mulier artem magicam exerceat*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 15. Drýcræft wyrcan, 154, 8. II. *a magic art* or *practice:*—Drýcræftas *necromantiae*, An. Ox. 4, 29. Hê sæde þ hê (*Joseph*) ðær (*in Egypt*) drýcræftas geleornode and of þæm drýcræftum þ hê gewunode monige wundor tô wyrcenne, and þ hê mihte swâ wel swefn reccan . . . and hê sæde þ hê of þæm drýcræfte geleornode godcundne wîsdôm, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 3–8. Se deófol geswutelaðˇ þære wiccan hwæt heó secge mannum, þ þâ beón fordône þe ðæne drýcræft sêcaðˇ, Hml. S. 17, 113. Hê wæs fyrmest on þâm drýcræftum *in magicis operibus primus fuit*, Gr. D. 27, 20: Hml. Th. ii. 414, 4. Soroaster cûðe manna ærest drýcræftas (*magicae artis repertor*), Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 11. III. *magical apparatus:*—Se drý nam þone stæf and gewende hâm, and genam ealne his drýcræft and brôhte tô ðâm apostole, and began hî tô forbærnenne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 3. [*Orm.* drîȝcrafft.] v. dreó-cræft *in Dict.*

drý-cræftig; *adj. Add:* **drý-cræftiga,** an; *m. A sorcerer:*—On þâm ylcan tîman þe þâ drýcræftigan (*malefici*) wurdon ârâsode, Gr. D. 27, 15.

drýegge. v. drýicge.

drygan. *l.* drýgan, *and add:* I. *to make dry.* (1) of a person's action. (a) *to dry* by wiping, rubbing, &c.:—Heó his fêt mid hire loccum drýgde, Bl. H. 69, 2. Drêgde, 73, 19. Hê geseah Godes engel drýgan mid sceátan Sêt Laurentius limu, Shrn. 115, 23. Drêgende *tergens* (*os suum*), Kent. Gl. 1067. (b) *to dry* by exposure to heat, air:—Drîg hî on sceade swýþe þearle, Lch. i. 70, 10. Nim heortes sceallan, drýg, wyrc tô duste, 336, 16. Drîg tô duste, 20. (2) of the action of heat, air, &c.:—Seó hætu drýgð, and seó beorhtnys onlýht, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 35. II. *to become dry:*—Drýgeð ł wisneð *aruit*, Jn. L. 15, 6.

dryge. *l.* drýge. *Take here the examples given under* drige, *and add:*—Sumor byð wearm and drîgge, Angl. viii. 299, 29. Drêge bite *bucella sicca*, Kent. Gl. 587. Drîg (*corrected from* driu) gewarð *arefacta*, Mt. p. 18, 18. Gangende swâ swâ on drîgum, Hml. S. 23 b, 685. Of drýggium (drýgum, *v. l.*) felle, Past. 346, 5. Gîtsung gedrinceð tô drýggum welan, Met. 7, 16. Hond drýgi *manum aridam*, Mk. L. 3, 1, 3. Drûgi, Lk. p. 5, 4. Drýi, Mt. L. 12, 10. Drîu, p. 16, 14. Druige, Mk. L. 11, 20. Þerh stôwa drýia *per loca arida*, Mt. L. 12, 43.

dryg-nes. *l.* drýg-nes, *and add:*—Drîgnes *arida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 25.

drýg-scôd; *adj. Dry-shod:*—Þæt folc fôr betwux þâm twâm wæterum on þâm grunde ealle drýgsceóde, Wlfst. 293, 17.

dryht. *Take here last two passages given under* driht-ealdor *in Dict.*

dryht-dôm, es; *m. Noble judgement:*—Dryhten dryhtdômas dônde *Dominus judicia faciens*, Txts. 196, 17.

dryht-ealdor. *For* brýdguma *l.* dryhtguma, *and add:* v. driht-ealdor *in Dict.*

dryht-ealdormann, es; *m. A bridesman:*—Brýdguman and brýde mid gebedum and mid ofringum mæssepreóst sceal bletsian . . . and þâ drihtealdormen hî healdon, Nap. 17.

dryhten. *Add:* I. *a lord:*—Æþelstân cyning, eorla dryhten, Chr. 937; P. 106, 9. Drihtenna ł hlâforda *dominorum*, Ps. L. 135, 3. II. *the Deity:*—Æt ðæm uferran ende Dryhten hlinode, Past. 101, 20. Dryhtna Dryhten *Deus deorum Dominus*, Ps. Th. 49, 1. Godes, êces Drihtnes, Chr. 937; P. 106, 24. Tô ûres Drihtenes byrgene, 1058; P. 189, 19. Eall swâ Iudas Scarioth dyde be ûre Drihtene, 1087; P. 222, 35. Wê geleófaðˇ on Drihten þyses ælþeódigan mannes, Bl. H. 247, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* drightin.]

dryhten; *adj.* (?) *Lordly, royal:*—Drihtenum Gode *domino Deo*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 8. Drihtnum Crîste, sôðum cyninge *domino Christo, vero regi*, R. Ben. 1, 9. v. in-dryhten.

dryhten-hold; *adj. Loyal to one's lord:*—Wes drihtenhold, Gen. 2282. [*Icel.* drôttin-hollr.]

Dryhten-lic. *Add: Of the Lord:*—Eálâ þû drihtenlica cempa *O tu herilis miles*, Hpt. 31, 17, 473. Se drihtenlica ærist *anastasis dominica*, An. Ox. 2753. Drihtenlic gebed, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 41, 13. Þysses drihtenlican þeówdômes *dominici servitii*, 5, 11. Læran mid ðære drihtenlican lâre, Hml. A. 12, 298. Dôn æfter þære drihtenlican bisene, 160, 198. 'Þû eart Crîst, þæs lifigendon Godes suna.' On ðære drihtenlican andetnysse (*in that confession of the Lord*), 156, 118. Drihten þê gebletsode on his drihtenlican mihte, 112, 334. Þurh his drihtenlican mihte, 4, 81: Hml. S. 29, 40: Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 15: Hex. 10, 4. Crîst on his godspelle cwæð . . . understande hê þisne drihtenlican cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 132, 29. Þ hûsel . . . þone drihtenlican hlâf, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. Þâ drihtenlican þênunge *the Lord's supper*, Hml. A. 151, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* truhtin-lîh *dominicus: Icel.* drôttin-ligr.]

dryht-folc. *Add:* [*Laym.* driht-folk: *O. Sax.* druht-folk.]

dryht-guma. *Add: A bridesman:*—Dryhtguma *paranimphus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 4, 45: 78, 33: 66, 16: i. 50, 42 (*read* dryhtguma *for* brýdguma). [*O. H. Ger.* truhti-goma *paranymphus.*] v. dryhtmann.

dryht-lic. *Add: Of the Lord:*—Bûtan þâm drihtlican (drihtenlican, *v. l.*) gebede, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 38, 15. [*Laym.* drihtlich.]

dryht-mann, es; *m.* I. *a bridesman:*—Dryhtmon *paranimphus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 79: An. Ox. 7, 94. II. *a warrior, retainer.* [Hengest mid his drihtmonnen, Laym. 14715.] v. dryht-guma.

dryht-scipe. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* druht-skepi.]

dryht-wêmend, -wêmere, es; *m. A bridesman;* paranymphus, An. Ox. 1774. Cf. dryht-guma, -mann.

dryht-weorþ; *adj.* -weorþa, an; *m. Divine; a divine, theologian* [as epithet of St. John (θεολόγος)]:—Se drihtwurðe (*Iohannes*) *theologe*, Hy. S. 126, 14. Iôhannes se drihtwurða wrîtere, Hml. S. 15, 200.

drýicge, an; *f. A sorceress:*—Cwædon Rômware þ heó wære drýegge, Shrn. 56, 13. Þâ þe hêr bióð þâ mæstan drýicgan, and gealdorcræftigan, Nap. 43.

drý-lâc (?) *sorcery, magic:*—Gif þîne æceras nellaþ wel wexan oþþe þær hwilc ungedêfe þing on gedôn biðˇ on drý (= drýlâce) oðþe on lyblâce, Lch. i. 398, 3.

drý-lic; *adj. Of magic, magical:*—Mid drýlices fâcnes galdre *magicae fraudis necromantia*, An. Ox. 2907. Mid drýlicum scînlâce *magica praestigia*, 3261: 4699. Mambres ontýnde ðâ drýlican bêc (*libros magicos*) his brêðer, Nar. 50, 13.

drý-man[n], es; *m. A magician, sorcerer:*—Hê eóde tô ânum drýmen . . . þâ gebrôhte se drýman þone cnapan tô his deófle, Hml. S. 3, 367. Fela sædon þâ drýmen þurh deófles cræft, Iamnes and Mambres, 17, 114. Drýmen þe mid dydrunge faraðˇ, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. Þurh

drýmanna dydrunge, Hml. S. 21, 474. Antecrîst hæfd mid him drýmen, Wlfst. 194, 17: Hml. Th. ii. 472, 14. [Magy sinndenn . . . drigmenn, Orm. 7076. An defless þeww Symon Drigmann (*Simon Magus*) ȝehatenn, 16051.]

drýman. v. drîman: **drýme.** v. drîme.

drync. *Take here examples under* drinc, *and add:* **I.** *drink, liquid taken as nourishment:*—Be drinces gemete *de mensura potus*, R. Ben. 64, 9. Wel âfêdd mid ðǽm drynce (drence, *v. l.*) mislîcra and manigfaldra gifa (*potu multiplicati muneris*), Past. 380, 8. **II.** *a kind of drink, beverage:*—þǽm folce uncûðe wǽron wînes dryncas, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 12. **III.** *a draught, cup:*—Drync *haustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 23: 42, 24 (cf. 78, 43:—Mortiferum poculi haustum, Ald. 25, 14). Dætte hié ðone hâlwendan drync ðæs æðelan wînes ne gehwyrfen him selfum tô âttre *quia saluberrimum vini potum in veneni sibi poculum vertunt*, Past. 365, 9. Wyrc tô duste, dô hys dǽl on wînes drinc, Lch. i. 336, 16. Drync *poculum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Hê sǽde þâm brôðrum drincea (*potionum*) getel (cf. þus fela scencea, 11), Gr. D. 127, 16. v. blôd-, spiw(e)-, wæter-drync.

drync-fæt. *Add:*—Cristallisce dryncfatu *crystallina uasa potatoria*, Nar. 5, 13. v. drenc-fæt.

drync-gemet, es; *n. Measure of drink:*—þ man ne mæge þ drincgemett bringan forð, Nap. 17.

drync(e)-horn, es; *n. A drinking-horn:*—Ic ann Æþelwerdæ ânæs gerǽnodes drincæhornæs, Cht. Th. 555, 6. Cf. drinc-horn.

drync(e)-leán. *Take here* drince-leán, *and add:*—Drynceleán, Ll. Th. i. 422, note 1. The word occurs under the heading: De officiis domino debitis.

drync-wêrig; *adj. Weary of drinking, stupid with drink:*—Dru[ncen], dryncwîrig *lent*[*us*] (v. *first passage under* druncen), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9.

drypan. *l.* drýpan, *and see* drîpan: **drype.** *Add:* Cf. dropen, *pp. of* drepan: **dryppan.** v. drîpan: **dryre.** *Add:* [*Goth.* drus *a fall*]: **dryrmian.** *l.* (?) drysmian: **drysn** (?). v. drisn.

drysnan. *Add:*—Ne drysnes *non extinguet* (*linum fumigans*), Mt. L. 12, 20. v. â-drysnan.

dubban. *l.* dubbian: **duce.** *Add:* , dûce (?): **dûfan.** *Add:*—Bil in dufan, El. 122.

dûfe-doppa. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dive-dap, -dop]: **dûflan.** *Dele.*

dugan. *l.* deáh, deág, *and add: subj. prs.* dyge, duge. **I.** absolute:—Biþ se wela þý wyrsa, gif sê ne deáh þe hine âh, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 15. Gif þû hunig tô dêst, þ deáh, Lch. ii. 30, 22. Ne dohte hit nû lange inne ne ûte, ac wæs here and hunger, Wlfst. 159, 7. Þ ys tô gelýfenne þ hit dyge, Lch. i. 84, 19. Ân hrîðer dugunde (cf. *Icel.* dugandi(s)- a prefix to nouns, denoting *doughty*), Cht. Th. 460, 17. Lǽcedômas wiþ þon gif hunta gebîte mannan . . . sex dugende craftas, Lch. ii. 14, 20. Þâm ealdan gedafeniad dugende þeáwas, O. E. Hml. i. 300, 3. **II.** *to do, be good.* (1) for a person (*dat.*):—Seó deáh gehwæþer ge þæs mannes sâwle ge his lîchoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Ðâs wǽtan þing breóstum and innoþum ne dugon, ii. 246, 4. Sê mê dege, i. 388, 16. Ic secge þ sió foresprǽc ne dyge (*prosit*) þâm scyldigan, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 6. (2) for a purpose:—Deah hit wið ǽghwylcre innancundre unhǽlo, Lch. i. 86, 18. Seó wyrt deáh tô drincanne, ii. 238, 27.

dugeþ; *adj. Dele:* **dugunde.** v. dugan.

duguþ. *Add: The word is sometimes masc.* **I.** *virtue, excellence:*—Sinope tô eácan hiere hwætscipe and hiere monigfealdum duguþum hiere lîf geendade on mægðhâde *Sinope singulorum virtutis gloriam perpetua virginitate cumulavit*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 25. Sê wǽre wierðe ealra Rômâna onwaldes for his monigfealdum duguðum *vir strenuus et probus, atque Augusto dignus*, 6, 35; S. 292, 16. **II.** *power, strength:*—þonne land wurðeð for sinnum forworden and þæs folces duguð swîðost fordwîneð, þonne fêhð seó weálâf synna bemǽnan, Wlfst. 133, 12. God lêt Engla here . . . Brytta dugeðe fordôn mid ealle, 166, 20. **III.** in a collective sense of persons. (1) *a strong body of people, host* (especially in a military sense):—Duguðes (duguðe, Wülck. Gl. 442, 1), *militiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 18. Gehýr mê, dugoþa câsere, Bl. H. 175, 11. Þû, þonne, dugoþa cyning, 177, 1. (2) *a body of great men, nobility, retainers* of a chief, *a senate:*—Ealdermanna duguð *senatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 38. Ælfûn abbod and þegenas ǽgðer ge of Eást-Cent ge of West-Cent, eal seó duguð, Cht. Th. 302, 30. Hê beád þ eall þ folc côme and eal seó dugoþ Rômâna folces, Bl. H. 187, 13. Eóde Porrus se kyning mê on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugoþe, Nar. 19, 17. Þǽr gelîfde sum rîce man mid ealre his duguðe, Chr. 627; P. 25, 24. Dugheþe *senatu*, An. Ox. 4041. (3) *men who are good for something, the flower* of a people:—Þǽr wearð ofslagen Eádnôð biscop and Wulsige abb. and Godwine ealdorman . . . and eall se dugoð (seó duguð (-að), *v. ll.*) on Angelcinne, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 8. On ðǽm swicdôme wearþ Numantia duguð gefeallen *Numantini, interfectis suorum fortissimis, bello cedunt*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8. **IV.** *a benefit, good, what does good to a person:*—Ðâm hê geûðe ǽlcere dugeðe gif Maxentius him wolde âbûgan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 19. Ûs gedafenad tô dônne dugeðe on sibbe mid êstfullum môde menniscum gesceafte, 318, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* douth.]

duguþ-gifu. *Add:*—Dugeþgifu *munificentia*, An. Ox. 3063. Mid gecwêmre dugeþgyfe *cum gratuita munificentia*, 2577. Dugeþgyfe *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 1183. Dugaðgife, 362.

duguþ-lic; *adj. Noble, chief.* v. duguþ, **III.** 2:—Ealdorlicere, dugoþlice(re) mihte *tribunicie potestatis*, An. Ox. 4544. Duguþlicre, 2, 345. [Cf. þ heo maȝen drihten duȝeðliche hærien, Laym. 16844.]

duguþ-miht, e; *f. Supreme power:*—Ealdordômas and duguðmihta *principatus et potestates*, Lch. i. lxviii, 11.

duguþ-nǽmere, es; *m. One who takes a benefit* (as a gloss to *municeps*, v. duguþ, **IV**):—Dugutnaemeras *municipes*, An. Ox. 7, 62.

dumb. *Add:*—Sum þegn wearð fǽrlîce dumb, Hml. S. 22, 73. Dumbre swîgan *mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1936. Spǽcleáse ł dume *elinguia*, Germ. 398, 72.

dumbness, e; *f. Dumbness:*—Ûre Drihten gehǽlde þone wôdan fram his dumbnesse, Nap. 18.

dumle. v. râre-dumbla (-e): **dumnys.** v. dumbness.

dun. *Add:* , dunn:—Dun *balidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 4. Dunn (*printed* dunu) *natius*, 62, 6. On horse dunnan sittan ferðrunge getâcnad, Lch. iii. 202, 30. Ðâ nâmon þâ deófolgildan þone dunnan (dumban, *v. l.*) oxan, Hml. S. 18, 112. Hyre betstan dunnan tunecan, Cht. Th. 537, 31. On ðâ twêgen dunne stânes . . . ðone dunnan stân wiðforan ðǽm burggete, C. D. iii. 85, 10, 13.

dûn. *Add:*—Æt þǽre dûne þe man hǽt Assandûn, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 12. Æt ðǽre dûne þe mon hǽtt Morotthonie (*campis Marathoniis*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 25. Þǽm gelîcost þe ic sitte on heáre dûne and geseó on smêðum felda fela fýra byrnan *quasi de specula montis adspectans, nihil in magno campi spatio praeter innumeros focos cernam*, 3, 11; S. 142, 14. On Lucaniam on Arosinis þǽre dûne *apud Lucaniam in Arusinis campis*, 4, 1; S. 158, 23. Micelne fultum hî gegaderodon on Thraci þǽre dûne *Dyrrachium gerendi bellum sedem delegerunt*, 5, 12; S. 240, 15, 23. Ge on tûne ge on dûne, ge on wuda ge on wætere, Angl. ix. 259, 25. Dûna swioran *juga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 18. Nôht elles bûton þâ wêstan feldas and wudu and dûna be ðǽm gârsecge *nihil praeter desertos in oceano campos siluasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10. v. neáh-, weard-, winter-dûn; dûne.

dûn; *adj. Dele.*

dûn-ælf, e; *f. A mountain fairy:*—Þâ castalidas nymphas, þ synt dûnylfa þâ þe wunedon on Elicona þǽre dûne, Angl. viii. 325, 27. Dûn-ælfa *castalidas nymphas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 84; 19, 22. Dûnelfa, 129, 33.

dunc-mennen. v. drunc-mennen.

dundre ?, duntre ? :—Dundre stefne *bombosae vocis*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 56. *The same passage* (Ald. 20, 35) *is glossed* duntre stefne, An. Ox. 1463, þǽre thundendan (stefne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 59, *and* bombose *is glossed by* ðǽre þûtendan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 71. *A participial form of one of the verbs* dynian, þunian (*q. v.*), þeótan *seems to have been corrupted into these two forms.*

dûne; *adv. Down:*—Dûne âstâg *discendit*, Lk. L. 4, 31. [Clumben upp to þe stepel, brohton dune þ hæcce, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 30.] v. â-, of-dûne, *and next word.*

dûne-stîgende *descending:*—Mid ðǽm dûnestîgendum in seáð *cum descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 87, 5.

dun-falu. *Add:*—Dunfealu *cervinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 72: 130, 24.

dung *dung.* *Add:*—Dung (*printed* dinig) *fimus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6.

dung; *dat.* dyng; *f. A subterranean chamber, a dungeon:*—Côm hæleða þreát tô ðǽre dimman ding, An. 1272. [*O. L. Ger.* dung, dunc *textrina: O. H. Ger.* tunc *hypogeum, genecium, textrina.* Cf. *Icel.* dyngja *a lady's bower.*] v. drunc-mennen.

dun-grǽg; *adj. Dark-grey:*—Dungrǽg *fuscus*, i. *niger* vel *tenebrosus*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 4.

dun-hof, Hpt. Gl. 494, 78: **dun-hûs,** 495, 11. *l.* dim-hof, -hûs.

dûn-hunig, es; *n. Down-honey:*—Mid doran hunige oððe mid dûn-hunige, Lch. iii. 4, 24. Cf. wudu-hunig.

dûnian; *p.* ode (?) *To fall down.* v. next word.

dûniend-lic (?); *adj. Falling down, tottering:*—Dunondlice (dûn-iendlice ?) ł tealniende (tealtriende ?) *nutantes*, Ps. L. 108, 10.

dûnig (?); *adj. Down, mountain:*—Tô dûnian mere *to the mere on the downs* (?), C. D. v. 245, 22.

dûn-land. *Add:*—Genim swînes scearn þæs þe on dûnlande and wyrtum libbe, Lch. ii. 62, 28. Ðeós wyrt (*betony*) biþ cenned on mǽdum and on clǽnum dûnlandum, i. 70, 2. Hê hine geond ealle eorðan sôhton, ge on dûnlandum gê on wudalandum, Ap. Th. 7, 14.

dûn-lic; *adj. Mountain:*—Þâ dûnlican *castalidas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 49. Cf. dûn-ælf.

dunn. v. dun.

dunnian. *Substitute: To grow dark, become invisible:*—Swâ dêð se môna mid his blǽcan leóhte, þ þâ beorhtan steorran dunniad *the stars become invisible when the moon shines*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35.

dunond-lic. v. duniend-lic : **dūn-scrǣf.** *l.* -scræf : **dūn-strǣt.** *Dele :* **duntre.** v. dundre : **dunung.** *Dele :* **dūr.** *Dele :* **dūre.** v. duru : **dure-.** v. duru- : **dūre-leás.** *Dele.*

dūreras. *Substitute :* **dur-here,** es ; *m. A folding-door* :—Durhere *sualdam,* Txts. 96, 925. Durheri *valvam,* 104, 1053. Dureras *vualbas* (aulae coelestis *valvas,* Ald. 139, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 16.

durran. *Add : subj. prs.* dyrre, durre :—Ich darr *audeam,* Mt. p. 1, 9. Ne dear man gewanian, Wlfst. 157, 15. Hælda ic ni darstæ, Txts. 126, 5. Hūmeta dorstest ðū gān ?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2. Darston (-un, R.) *audebant,* Lk. L. 20, 40. Ðæt ic ðē ne dyrre ofstingan, Past. 295, 16. Nis nān þe ic him mōdsefan mīnne durre āsecgan, Wand. 10. Gebīd oþ ꝥ þū mæge oððe dyrre, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Gif þū dōn ne durre, 252, 27. Oðsace sē, sē þe wille oþþe sē þe dyrre, Ors. 6, 4 ; S. 260, 5 : Ll. Th. i. 154, 6 : Shrn. 176, 32. ꝥ hē gān dyrre and mæge, Lch. i. 176, 9. Ic nāt hwā hit dyrre (durre, *v. l.*) secgan, Bt. 40, 2 ; F. 238, 5. ꝥ hē þē leógan ne durre, Bl. H. 179, 29 : Ll. Th. i. 418, 11. Ðætte unlǣrde ne dyrren (*audeant*) underfōn lāreówdōm, Past. 25, 14 : 427, 18 : 467, 16. v. ge-durran.

dūr-stodl. *l.* dur-stodl. v. stodl.

dūru. *l.* duru, *dele* dure, an ; *and add : gen.* a ; *dat.* u, dyru (-e), *and a wk.* duran ; *pl. nom.* e, u ; *gen.* a ; *dat. pl.* dyrum (-an) :—Duru *hostium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 11 : *valva,* 290, 12 : *limen* (*olympi*), ii. 93, 36 : 52, 5. Þǣre forscytlican dura *vectiferae valvae,* 90, 56. From ðǣre dura selfre ðisse bēc *in ipsa locutionis nostrae janua,* Past. 25, 11. Beforan ðǣre ciricean dura (duru, *v. l.*) . . . on ðā duru, 105, 13, 14. Æt heofona rīces dura, Bl. H. 41, 35. Fram ðǣre byrgenne duru, 157, 9. Tō ōðres mannes dure . . . tō ōðres mannes hūses dura (duru, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 418, 1, 5. Tō þæs carcernes dyru (duru, l. 20), Bl. H. 237, 18. Ætforan þǣre cyrican dyre (dyran, R. Ben. I. 78, 10) *ante foras oratorii,* R. Ben. 70, 5. Binnan circan dyre, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 9. Tō þǣre duran (dura, *v. l.,* tō duru, L.) *ad januam,* Mk. 1, 33. Duru (ðuro, L.) helle ne oferswīðiaþ *portae inferi non praevalebunt,* Mt. R. 16, 18. Ðā dure (dura, *v. l.,* duro, L. R.) wǣron belocene *fores essent clausae,* Jn. 20, 19. On ærne ꝥ næbbe þon mā dura þonne sió cirice, Ll. Th. i. 64, 15. Hī mid æxum duru (*januas ejus*) curfan, Ps. Th. 73, 6. Lufude Sione duru (*portas*) Drihten, 86, 1. Undōð mē duru (*portas*) sōðfæstra . . . sōðfæste on þā duru (*portam*) sēceað inngang, 117, 19. v. norþ-, sūþ-duru, *and the following compounds.*

dūru ; *pl. n. Dele.*

duru-healdend (dure (-a)-), es ; *m. A door-keeper :*—Durehaldend (dura-, R.) ł dureueard *ostiaria,* Jn. L. 18, 17.

duru-stod ; (*n.?*). *For* Cot. 157 *l.:*—Durustod *postes,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 70, *and add :* [Dorstodes *gyrneaus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 170, note 2. *Icel.* dura-stoð *a door-post.*]

duru-weard. *Add :*—Duruweard *janitor,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 10. Hwæt mīn fæder þē gedyde þā hē wæs duruweard, Bl. H. 151, 25. Dureweard *janitor,* An. Ox. 5147. Ðe duruard *ostiarius,* Jn. L. 10, 3. Ðegn cuæð ðǣm duruuardæ (duroworde, R. *ostiariae*) . . . cuoeð dureweard, Jn. L. 18, 16, 17. Duruweardas *ostiarii,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 43. Fērde hē tō hire hūse and forbeád ðǣm duruweardum ꝥ heó hine hire gesægde, Shrn. 86, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* door-ward. *O. H. Ger.* turiwart.]

dust. *l.* dūst, *and add :* I. *dried earth reduced to powder :*—Dyslicre ðonne hwā lufige hwelcre wuhte spor on ðǣm dūste, and ne lufige ðæt ðætte ðæt spor worhte, Past. 353, 1. Seó eorðe wearð manegum tō bōte. Mid þām dūste wurdon āflīgde deófla, Hml. S. 26, 198. Hē on axan and on dūste licge, Bl. H. 227, 15. II. *other dry material reduced to powder :*—Ofenbacen hlāf *clibanius,* dūst of ðǣm . . . *amolium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 22. Fǣrlīce āhreás þæt templ mid eallum his anlīcnyssum tō dūste āwende, Hml. Th. i. 72, 6. Genim þās wyrte and cnuca tō swīþe smalan dūste, Lch. i. 240, 4. Genim of ðysse wyrte swȳþe smæl dūst, 11. III. applied to the mortal frame of man :—Þū eart dūst and tō dūste wyrst, Gen. 3, 19. Ic eom dūst and axe, 18, 27. Hwæt ofermōdgað ðiós eorðe and ðis dūsð ?, Past. 299, 22.

dūstig ; *adj. Dusty :*—Dūstigne *pulvereum,* An. Ox. 15 : 3, 9. v. dȳstig.

dūst-swearm, es ; *m. A cloud of dust* (of the motes in the sunlight) : — Dūstswerme *atomo* (modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat *atomo,* Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52.

duþhamor. *l.* dūþ-hamor, *and add :*—*Malleoli* tyndercyn, *id est* dȳþhomer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 9. [*In* An. Ox. 1655 *and* Hpt. Gl. 445, 39, *where the same passage* (Ald. 23, 8) *is glossed the form is* dūþhaman, *which seems a corruption of* dūþhamar.] v. dȳþ-hamar *in Dict., and* dȳþ.

dwǣs. *Add :*—Se portgerēfa nam tō Malche graman, and him mid eallum hete cīdde, and hine þus āxode : 'Þū stunta and se mǣsta dwǣs þe ǣfre on þissere byrig mǣst wæs (*the biggest blockhead that ever was in this town*), on hwilce wīsan sceole wē þē gelȳfan ?, Hml. S. 23, 696. Gelīce þām dwǣsan þe for heora prȳtan lēwe nellað beorgan, Wlfst. 165, 9.

dwæscan. *l.* dwǣscan, *dele* '*p.* dwæscede,' *and add :*—Ongunnon hió weorpan wæter and hlȳdan, swā þā dōð þe fȳr dwǣscað (-eað, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 124, 1. v. on-dwǣscan.

dwǣsian ; *p.* ode *To become foolish, stupid :*—Ðā ðe wōdlīce drincað and heora gewitt āmyrrað, swā ꝥ hī dwǣsiað for heora druncennyssum, Hml. A. 6, 146.

dwǣs-lic ; *adj. Foolish, silly, stupid :*—Ongeán Godes ege se gromlica deófol syleð dyrstignysse mid dwǣslicum gebǣrum rēceleásum mannum, Wlfst. 59, 20.

dwǣs-līce ; *adv. Foolishly, stupidly :*—Sē ðe wylle drincan and dwǣslīce hlȳdan, drince him æt hām, Ll. Th. ii. 357, 40.

dwǣs-nys. *Add :*—*Insipientia,* þæt is dysig oððe dwǣsnyss, Wlfst. 58, 15 : Angl. xi. 109, 37. Ic wēnde ꝥ þū sceoldest ðīn mōd fram dwǣsnysse āwendan . . . Dyslic bið þæt man hine sylfne tō tintregum āsende, Hml. Th. i. 592, 25.

dwalian. v. dwolian : **dwās-līht.** *Dele.*

dwelian. *Add :* I. *intrans.* (1) *to go astray.* (a) literal :—Hē on ðām holte dwelode (*wandered*), oð þæt hine wulfas tōtǣron, Hml. Th. i. 384, 10. Hē ān (sceáp), þe ðǣr losode and dwelede, sōhte, R. Ben. 51, 19. Heó began faran . . . swilce heó dweliende þyder cōme . . . Heó cwæð mid wōplicre stefne : 'Dweliende, leóf, ic cōm hyder,' Hml. A. 196, 24–29. Dweli (ende) *erraneam,* i. *errantem* (*ovem*), An. Ox. 347. (b) figurative :—Nū ic wæs of þām rihtan wege mīnes ingeþances, ac betere hit bið ꝥ ic eft fare ūt of þysum porte, ðy lǣs ic tō swīðe dwelige, Hml. S. 23, 553. Ðā ðe fyligað þǣre gȳtsunge, hī dweliað fram Godes geleáfon, Hml. Th. i. 256, 18. Ðā, þe līfes weg lǣdan cunnan, gebringan on rihtwege þā, þe ǣr dweledan (-odan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 75, 2. Sē ðe færð on sōðre lufe ne mæg hē dwelian ; heó gewissað and gelǣt, Hml. Th. i. 52, 15. Dweliende *exorbitans* (*a recto religionis tramite*), An. Ox. 3697 : 4619. (2) of inaccurate conception, *to mistake, err :*—Swīþe raþe þē bið cūþ ꝥ wit ne dwelgaþ, Bl. H. 189, 6. Sume gedwolmenn cwǣdon . . . ac hī dwelodon mid þǣre segene (*they were mistaken in what they said*), Hml. Th. i. 486, 7. Ne dwela ðū on īdel . . . and ne wēn ðū nā be þē ꝥ þū ungewītnod beó, Hml. S. 25, 157. (2 a) of madness :—Seó dohtor on wōdum dreáme læg dweligende, Hml. Th. ii. 110, 19. (3) of wrong conduct, *to err :*—Þū dwelast, geneálǣc and geoffra þīne lāc, Hml. S. 14, 33. Mid þām Francum þe þā swīðost dweledon on deófles biggencgum, 29, 165. Hié on hǣðnum þeáwum dwelgende wǣron, Bl. H. 201, 20. Dryhten, þū gecyrst ðā dweliendan, Hml. S. 30, 68. II. *trans. To lead astray.* (1) physical :—Ðā genipu hit dweliað, Sal. K. 148, 5. (2) moral :—Hȳ dwelode deófol, Wlfst. 11, 8 : 156, 8. Hī ne gelȳfdan on riht . . . ac mid manegum gedwyldum dwelodan (-edon, *v. l.*) þā Crīstenan, Hml. S. 3, 357. Þā dwolmen dwelodon þone cāsere, 312. Cf. dwolian.

dwellan. *Dele* '*p.* dwelede,' *and* III (*see* dwelian, I. 1 a), *and add :* I. *trans. To lead astray, lead into error :* — Unwærlicu sprǣc menn dweleð *incauta locutio in errorem pertrahit,* Past. 89, 8. Ðæt hī mid ðǣre līcettunga ōðre men ne dwellen, 449, 24. II. *intrans. To go astray, wander :*—Dwelet *obambulat,* An. Ox. 47, 1. Ālȳse mē of ðām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Shrn. 170, 17. Hī dweldon on wēstene *erraverunt in solitudine,* Ps. Spl. 106, 4.

dwel-lic ; *adj. Erroneous, heretical :*—Be þām men þe dwellice þing begǣð *de homine qui res haereticas committit,* Ll. Th. ii. 180, 35. Dwællice *palladios,* Germ. 397, 511.

dwelsian ; *p.* ode *To stray, wander :*—Of ðīnum bebodum ic nā ne dwelsode (*erravi*), Ps. L. 118, 110.

dweorg. *Add :*—Duerg *nanus* vel *pumilio,* Txts. 80, 686. Duerh, 110, 1176. ¶ Dwarfs were supposed to be able to injure living creatures. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), pp. 460 sqq. :—Dweorg on weg tō dōnne . . . syle etan þām untruman men ǣr þǣre tīde hys tōcymes, swā on dæge swā on nihte, swæþer hyt sȳ, his tōgan(g) bið ðearle strang, Lch. i. 364, 13–17. (The disease meant is convulsions, Cockayne.) Wrīt ðis ondlang ðā earmas wið dweorh, iii. 38, 29. Wið [d]weorh man sceal niman .VII. lytle oflǣtan . . . , 42, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* dwarf.] v. werc *in Dict.*

dweorge-dwostle. *Add :*—Duuergaedostae (duergae-), duergedostle *pulegium,* Txts. 90, 831. Dweorges dwostle, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v. *in Dict.* dwyrge-dwysle.

dwild. *Add :* [Mikell hæþenndom and hefig dwilde, Orm. 9736.]

dwilman. *l.* dwylman. Cf. dwolma : **dwimor.** *Add :*—Dwimer *portenta* (?), An. Ox. 50, 1. [Cf. *Laym.* dweomer-cræft, -lac.] : **dwīnan.** *For* Cot. 190 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 42, *and add :* v. tō-dwīnan.

-dwol ; *adj.* v. ge-dwol.

dwola *error. Add :* , dwala (*q. v. in Dict.*) :—Duola *error,* Mt. L. 27, 64. Dwola, p. 3, 4. Unwīsdōmes ł duoles blendnise *ignorantiae cecitate,* Rtl. 38, 9. On dwolan gebringan þā þe Gode gecorene wǣron, Wlfst. 196, 9. Mið dwala *errore,* Mt. p. 3, 10. ꝥ in duala (gedwolan, R.) inn biðon gelǣded *ut in errorem inducantur,* 24, 24. Þone dwolan þāra manna [þe wēnaþ þæt] sāwle næbben nān edleán æfter þisse worulde heora gearnunge *eorum errorem, qui animarum merita nulla esse apud te putant,* Shrn. 167, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* dwele ; *sb.*]

dwola, an; *m.* I. *one who errs, a person without understanding*:—Lîf dwolan *uita uecordis* (cf. gedwolenum *uecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308), Scint. 223, 3. II. *a heretic, schismatic*:—Dwola *hereticus*, An. Ox. 27, 14. Dwolan *scismatici*, 2854. v. ge-dwola.

dwol-cræft. *Add*: v. gedwol-cræft.

dwolian. *Add*: I. *to stray.* (1) literal:—þâ þâ heó swâ wîdgâl swîðe dwolode *dum vaga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. Scîpa dâ ðe ne duoladon *oves quae non erraverunt*, Mt. L. 18, 13. On wudum dwolgende, Bl. H. 193, 8. Swylce hwylc man urne þǽr geond dwoliende *ac si in eis aliquis erranda discurreret*, Gr. D. 236, 11. (2) figurative:—Of dînum bebodum ic ne dwolade *de mandatis tuis non erravi*, Ps. L. 118, 10. II. of inaccurate conception. (1) *to mistake, err*:—Biđ se here eal îdel, đonne hē on ôđer folc winnan sceal, gif se heretoga dwolađ *in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus velociter sequitur, si ab ipso duce itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 9. Gē dwoligas (duolas, L. *erratis*), ne wutun gē giwriotu, Mk. R. 12, 24. Gié duolages, L. 27. (2) *to be out of one's senses.* Cf. dwolung:—Ic dwolie *deliro*, þû dwolast *deliras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 5, 6. Wēnde se cniht þ hē dwolode . . . Hē cwæđ: 'Wite þû þ ic nāht ne dwolige' *cum hunc puer insanire crederet . . . dicens: 'Non insanio,'* Gr. D. 314, 7–10. III. of wrong conduct, *to err*:—Ālŷse mē of đām gedwolan þe ic gyt on dwolige, Shrn. 170, 17. Ne dwolađ *non errabit*, Kent. Gl. 555. Dwoliađ *errant*, 491. v. dwalian *in Dict.*, *and* cf. dwelian.

dwol-lic. *Add*:—Þæs flǽsces weorc . . . dwollic lâr (*sectae*, Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 26. Se biscop þâ dwollican sôcne (v. sôcn, V) â-dwǽscte, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 5.

dwol-líce. *Add: erroneously, ignorantly, stupidly*: — Dwollîce, (dollîce, *v. l.*) etan binnan Godes hûse, Hml. S. 13, 72. Þurh đone deófol þe hē dwollîce gehŷrsumede, 7, 172: 18, 391: Hml. Th. ii. 140, 19. Þâ deóflu oncneówon Crîst, and þæt Iudēisce folc hine dwollîce wiđsôc, 380, 2. Woruldmen đus dwollîce (*so erroneously*) mē oncnâwađ, i. 366, 13. Đû lufast druncennysse and dwollîce leofast . . . đâ đe wôdlîce (dwollîce, *v. l.*) drincađ, Hml. A. 6, 140, 145. Hē deófolgild beeóde dwollîce libbende, Hml. S. 28, 6.

dwolma. *Add: a state* or *place of confusion*:—Duolma, dualma *chaus, chaos, prima confusio omnium rerum*, Txts. 49, 457. Dwolma *chaos* (*abstrusum, et torpens confusio rerum*, Ald. 150, 10), i. *tenebre*, An. Ox. 17, 9. Eal biđ ûpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhîw and dwolma sweart *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dôm. L. 106: Wlfst. 137, 10. Dwolma *cahus* (= *chaos*, Lk. 16, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 65: 17, 56. Dwolman (*in antiquum*) *chaos*, An. Ox. 2483. v. ge-dwolma.

dwol-mann, es; *m. A heretic*:—Þâ dwolmen hine bedydrodon, Hml. S. 3, 316. v. gedwol-mann.

dwolung, e; *f. Absurdity, folly*:—Dofunge, dwolunge *deleramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. v. dwolian, II. 2, *and* dofung.

dybbian *to pay attention to*:—Dybbian *incumbere* (*fletibus*), An. Ox. 645.

dyd. *Dele*: **dŷdan.** v. dîdan.

dyderung. *Add*:—Manega drŷmen maciađ menigfealde dydrunga þurh deófles cræft, and bedydriađ menn, swylce hî sođlîce swylc þincg dôn; ac hit is dydrung mid deófles cræfte, and gif hwâ hit bletsađ, þonne âblynđ seó dydrung, Hml. S. 21, 464–9. Drŷmen mid dydrunge farađ, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. Forhogian þæs deófles dydrunga, Hml. S. 17, 165.

dŷfan. v. dîfan: **dyfen.** *Dele, and see* andefn, II: **dŷfing.** v. dîfing: **dŷgan.** *Dele, and see* dugan: **dŷgel** (-ol). v. dîgle.

dylsta? *pl.* dylstan. *l.* dylsta, dylstan; *pl.*

dyncge. *Substitute*: **dyncge**, dynge, an; dyncg, e; *f.* I. *dung, manure, litter*:—Dingce *letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. Dinig (*l.* dincg *or* dung?) *fimus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6. Of dincge *gramine*, An. Ox. 46, 16. Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hē hæbbe twelf nihta dingan (đingan, MS.; the Latin version has *dingiam*) tô Middanwintra, Ll. Th. i. 438, 22. II. *manured land*:—Dincge *navalium* (cf. naualis, campi culturae dediti, Corp. Gl. H. 80, 3), Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 56. Dyncgum *noualibus*, i. *inrigationibus*, An. Ox. 1409. Dincgum, 2367. On dengum *in novalibus*, Kent. Gl. 466. v. mixen-dyncge; dung.

dyne. *Add*:—Dyne *clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 52: *crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 63. Dynta dyne, Wlfst. 114, 23. Heora fyđera swēgađ, swâ swâ wæteres dyne, 200, 16. Dine *clangor*, An. Ox. 22, 1. Dyne *fragore*, 17, 55. Dinna (dimma, MS.) mǽst hlûd gehŷred, Sat. 606.

-dŷne. v. æf-dŷne: **dŷneras.** v. dînor: **dyng** *to a dungeon.* v. dung: **dyng(e)** *manure.* v. dyncge.

dynge *a storm. Substitute*: **dynges mere?**:—Gewitan him þâ Norþmen nægledcnearrum on dinges (dynges, dyniges, dinnes, *v. ll.*) mere ofer deóp wæter Difelin sēcan, Chr. 937; P. 109, 12. [*With the reading* dinnes cf. fram dinmeres mûþan . . . Oþ dinmeres fleót, C. D. B. ii. 526, 6, 5: tô dinnes hangran, C. D. v. 226, 12: on dinnes . . . dynnes hlince, vi. 36, 12, 13: dynningden, ii. 228, 3; *the last form seems to point to a proper name.*]

dyng(i)ung. v. dingiung *in Dict.*

dynian. *Add*:—Feld dynede, Chr. 937; P. 106, 20. Dynedan and þunedan *crepitabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 17. Dynigende *concrepans*, An. Ox. 7, 104. Dynigendum *crepante*, 8, 5. Dynegendum, 7, 11. Hors urnon þurh þâ dîca dynigende mid fôtum, Hml. S. 27, 39.

dynige (**dŷnige?**). *Substitute: The name of a plant.*

dynt. *Substitute*: I. *a blow, stroke*:—Slôh hine ân heora mid ânre æxe ŷre on þet heáfod, þet hē mid þâm dynte niđer âsâh, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. Ân đâra đegna salde dynt (*alapam*) đǽm Hǽlende, Jn. R. L. 18, 22. Đone dynt *ictum* (*securis*), Past. 339, 15. Be đâm đe nân ôđrum dynt ne gebeóde *ut non presumat aliquis alium cedere*, R. Ben. 129, 12. Mistlice þreála gebyriađ for synnum, bendas ođđe dyntas, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26. Đǽr is benda bite and dynta dyne, Wlfst. 209, 17: 114, 23. Hî habbađ sweopan, swenga ne wyrnađ, deórra dynta, Sal. 122. Mid fŷstum ł dyntum geslaa *colaphis caedere*, Mk. L. 14, 65. Dyntas *alapas*, Jn. L. 19, 3. Martianus hēt his cwelleras þone hâlgan beátan mid saglum . . . Đâ cwæđ Martianus . . . 'Đû þâs dyntas nāht ne gefrētst,' Hml. S. 4, 147. II. *mark made by a blow, bruise*:—Gif man ôđerne mid fŷste in naso slæhđ, .m. scill. Gif dynt sié, scilling. Gif hē heáhre handa dyntes onfēhđ, scill. forgelde. Gif dynt sweart sié bûton wǽdum .xxx. scætta gebēte. Gif hit sié binnan wǽdum, gehwilc .xx. scætta gebēte *if a man strike another on the nose, a fine of three shillings. If there is a mark, a shilling. If the person struck get a bruise* (or *blow?*) *on an arm raised for protection* (?), *a shilling must be paid. If the bruise be black in a part not covered by clothes, there shall be a fine of thirty scatts. If it be in a part covered by clothes, for each bruise there shall be a fine of twenty scatts*, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17–18, 5. III. *the sound made by a blow, thud* of a body striking the ground:—Swîþe oft se micla anweald đâra yfelena gehrîst swîþe fǽrlîce, swâ swâ greát beám on wyda wyrcþ hlûđne dynt (*strikes the ground with a loud thud*), đonne men lǽst wēnaþ, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9.

dŷp. v. dîpe: **dŷpan** *to baptize.* v. dîpan: **dŷpan** *to deepen.* *l.* dîpan: **dŷpe.** v. dîpe: **dyppan.** *Dele the forms given as cognates, and see* dîpan: **dŷr.** *Dele, and see* duru: **dŷran.** v. dîran: **dyroe-grǽg.** v. deorce-grǽg: **-dyre.** v. fore-, ge-, ofer-dyre: **dyrfan.** v. dirfan: **dyrfing.** v. dirfing: **dyrne.** v. dirne: **dŷrsian.** *l.* dîrsian: **dyrste-líce.** v. dyrstig-líce.

dyrstig. *Add*: I. *bold, daring*:—Þâ men þe tô đâm dyrstige beóđ þ hî þæt gold nimen *homines qui audaces sunt aurum tollere*, Nar. 35, 10. II. *audacious, presumptuous*:—Dyrstig *procax*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 29. Swîđe dysig is se man and dyrstig sē þe syngađ gelôme, Angl. xii. 513, 27. Hē þâ hâlgan rôde genam hâm tô his earde ârleáslîce dyrstig, Hml. S. 27, 26. Þæt heofonlice hors wearp âdûne þone dyrstigan Heliodorum, 25, 777. Gif huætd ungebyredlic bidda dyrstigo uē sindon *si aliquid incongruum rogare ausi sumus*, Rtl. 179, 34. v. fore-dyrstig.

dyrstigan. *l.* dyrstigian.

dyrstig-líce. *Add*: I. *boldly, daringly*:—Dyrstelîce (deorster-, Hpt. Gl. 424, 19) *audacter*, An. Ox. 753. II. *presumptuously, with temerity*:—On swâ hwilcum dæge swâ þû dyrstilîce geþrîstlǽcst þ þû þone hâlgan sâcerdhâd underfēhst *quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumeris*, Gr. D. 135, 12. Se gedwola dirstilîce cwæđ þ on Crîste wǽron twēgen hâdas, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. Dyrstelîce, Hml. Th. i. 170, 35. Ûre nân be him sylfum tô dyrstelîce ne trûwige, ii. 82, 26. [*Orm.* dirrstiglike *boldly.*]

dyrstig-ness. *Add*:—Se synfulla man . . . þe geþrîstlǽcđ tô mæssianne . . . and wât hine sylfne tô fûlne. . . . his dyrstignes deređ him sylfum, Wlfst. 34, 18. *Temeritas*, þæt is dyrstignys, 52, 20. *Temeritas*, þ is dyselic dyrstignys, Angl. xi. 109, 41: Hml. Th. ii. 220, 15: Hml. A. 66, 34. Dyrstynnys *presumptio*, Angl. viii. 331, 5. Hē wearđ deád for þǽre dyrstignysse þ hē dorste onginnan þǽra sâcerda þēnunga, Hml. A. 59, 188. Se ealda feónd onfēng swilce dyrstinysse (bylde, *v. l.*, *ausum*) tô âcwellanne, Gr. D. 75, 32. Gif hē þurh dyrstignysse hine onhefđ mid môdignysse *si presumpserit*, R. Ben. 112, 12. Hē þǽra gedwolmanna dyrstignesse âdwǽscte, Hml. Th. i. 70, 7.

dyrsting-panne. *l.* hyrsting-panne.

dyrst-lǽcan. *Add*:—Ne dyrstlǽce (*presumat*) se gingra þ hē mid þâm yldran sitte, bûtan hē hine hâte, R. Ben. 116, 5: 128, 4. Ne dyrstlǽcen hî þæt hŷ ût of mynstre etan *non presumant foris manducare*, 79, 16.

dyrst-líc. *Dele.*

dysegian. *Add*:—Suâ micle suâ hē mâ wât and wîsra biđ đonne ôđre menn, suâ hē mâ dysegađ and suîđur wienđ wiđ đone cræft ân-môdnesse *quo plus sapiunt, eo a concordiae virtute desipiscunt*, Past. 347, 12. On Nôes dagum đâ đâ menn dysgodon tô swŷđe, Hml. S. 13, 185. v. â-dysigian; ge-dysigend.

dysig; *adj. Add*:—Dysig *buccum* (cf. bucco, stultus rusticus, Corp. Gl. H. 26, 219), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 79. Desiges *susurronis*, Kent. Gl. 998. Gelîc þâm dysigan (dysge, L.) men *similis viro stulto*, Mt. 7, 26. Mid dysigum geswince *stulto labore*, Ex. 18, 18. Dysine *vecordem*,

Kent. Gl. 183. Dysige *butra* (cum *bruta* mente, Ald. 202, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 10: 12, 18. Dysige *hebeti*, 42, 75. Nys drenc cilda ne dysigra (*stultorum*), Coll. M. 35, 19. Þū dysegost manna, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 13. v. yfel-dysig.

dysig; *n. Add:*—Bigspellbôc, nā swilce gē secgaþ, ac wīsdômes bigspell and warnung wiþ disig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 38. v. frum-dysig; dysigu.

dysig-dôm. *Add:*—Andswara stuntan æfter dysigdôme his (*juxta stultitiam suam*), Scint. 95, 14. Dysigdôme gelettendum *imperitia impediente*, Angl. xiii. 372, 97.

dysig-nes. *Add:*—Eálā on hū micelre dysignesse men nū sindon *O dura mens hominum et cor semper inhumanum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 17. Swā hwæt swā wē þurh hwylce dysignesse gedôn habban, Hml. A. 143, 137.

dysigu (-o); *indecl.* or *gen.* e; *f. Folly, stupidity:*—Neátum gelîce for eówre dysige, Bt. 26; F. 90, 3. v. dysig; *n.*

dys-lic. *Add:*—Dyslic *absurdum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 32. Dyselic, An. Ox. 7, 130. Dyslic biþ þæt hwā woruldlice spēda forhogige for manna herunge and beó on Godes dôme geniþerod, Hml. Th. i. 60, 32: Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 28. Dys(e)lic dyrstignes. v. dyrstignes. Hit þincð ungelǣredum mannum dyselig tō gehýrenne, Hml. Th. i. 94, 35. Fela dyslice dǣda deriaþ mancynne, Hml. S. 13, 91. Hē ādreáh his lîf on dyslicum weorcum, 26, 245. Mid dislicum glencgum *stolidis* (*i. stultis*) *pompis*, An. Ox. 1216.

dys-lîce. *Add:*—Dyslîce *fatuiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 41. Þā fêrdon his men dyslîce æfter inne, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 24. Nū dôð menn dyslîce, þ hī willaþ wacian and wodlîce drincan, Hml. S. 13, 75. Sume menn dyslîce fæstaþ ofer heora mihte, 93.

dystig. *l.* dýstig, *and for* Cot. 183 *substitute:*—Dý dýstgan *pulverulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 31. v. dûstig.

dýþ, e; *f. Fuel, tinder:*—Dýþe *malleoli* (ambustas *malleoli* machinas, Ald. 23, 8. Cf. malleolus, genus fomenti aput Persas: malleolus, sarmenta, Corp. Gl. H. 75, 2, 5), An. Ox. 2, 43: Hpt. 445, 39. v. dûþhamor.

dyþhomar. *l.* dýþ-homar. v. dûþ-hamor; dýþ: **dyttan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dit.]

E

eá *a river. Add: gen.* ié, ē; *dat.* ié, ee; *dat. pl.* eáuum, ēum:—Eá *amnis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 56. Eá mid treówum ymbset *amnis*, 54, 16. Seó eá (ēa, MS.) Danai, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 16: Nar. 35, 5. Se mūþa þǣre ié (īe, MS.), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 13. Ælfe mūþa þǣre ié, 16, 6. Cymþ þ wæter ūp æt dām ǣwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō brôce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǣ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 20. On twā healfe þǣre ē, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. On ǣgþere healfe eás, 918; P. 100, 6. In Danai þǣre ié (īe, MS. *fluvio*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 10, 11, 14. Forþ bī þǣre eá, S. 17, 22. Æt þǣre ee, S. 24, 33. Tō ānre eá (ēā, MS.), Hml. S. 30, 328. Be þǣre eǣ, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. On þǣre ǣ þînes willan *torrente voluntatis tuae*, Ps. Th. 35, 8. Ofer þā eá (ēa, MS.), Ors, 1, 1; S. 8, 30. Ic āna wāt eá rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. Monega eá (ēa, MS.) sindon be noman nemnede, 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Dā eá stôdon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 8. Ealle eán (ēān MS. *flumina*) eft gewendaþ þanon þe hī ǣr cômon, Angl. vii. 36, 343: Hml. S. 15, 176: Lch. iii. 254, 23. On ǣghwelcra eá mūþum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 19. Ealdor eá *caput fluviorum*, Nar. 35, 20. On þǣre stôwe þe genemned is æt eá mōtum, Chr. 926; P. 107, 24. On sǣ and on eáuum, Hex. 14, 7. Betux þǣm twām eán, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 4: Nar. 35, 18. Æt Tweoxn-eám (Tweoxnām, *v. l.*), Chr. 901; P. 92, 4. [v. *N.E.D.* ea.] v. neáh-eá.

eá; *interject. Add:*—Eálā eá! is þ þonne forweorþfullic wela?, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 14. Eálā wuldor þisse worulde, eá! for hwī dē hātan dysige men wuldor?, 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Eálā (eá, *v. l.*) mīn cild, eá!, 34, 12; F. 154, 9.

eác; *prep. Dele* 'DER. tō-eác', *and add:*—Swīðulf biscop and Ceólmund ealdormon . . . and Eádulf cynges þegn . . ., and manige eác him (tō eácan him, *v. l.*), Chr. 897; P. 90, 9. Monige eác him (eác tō him, eác mid him, *v. ll.*), 905; P. 94, 10, 15. Dæt is nū þæs lîchoman gōd, þ mon sió fæger and strang . . . and manegu ôþru gōd tō eác þǣm (eác þǣm, *v. l.*), Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 32. ¶ eác þǣm (þon) *besides, moreover:*—Aec ðon *quin etiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 54. Eác þon *ceterum*, Nar. 9, 14. Eác þǣm (*moreover*) monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for þǣm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Eác þan, Ll. Th. i. 36, 9.

eác; *conj. l. adv., and add:* I. where there is addition of objects:—Þǣr wearð Sîulf ealdorman ofslægen . . . and Eádwold, and manige eác tō him, . . . swīðe mænige eác mid him, Chr. 905; P. 95, 16, 20. Þā cinges þegnas . . ., ge eác sum dǣl þæs Norð-Wealcynnes, 894; P. 87, 18. Hý habbaþ eall þ dā unstyriendan habbaþ, and eác mâre tō, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 26. II. where there is addition of condition or circumstance:—Hēt ic ǣlcne mon hine gegerwan, and faran forð, and þ eác bebeád ðæt . . ., Nar. 9, 27. Drihten is mid þē on þînre heortan and on þînum innoþe and eác on þînum fultome, Bl. H. 5, 12. Salde se here him micle āþas þæt hié of his rîce uuoldon, and him eác gehēton þæt . . ., Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. Be westan Sealwuda ge be eástan, ge eác be norþan Temese, 894; P. 87, 17: Bl. H. 15, 4: 21, 10. Hié beóð ūpāhafene and eác beóð onbærnde . . . ge eác beóð besmitene, 25, 7. Hē for þon ūs gesette þ wē hine biddan sceoldan, þý wē sceolan þonne eác ūre heortan geclǣnsian, . . . Gehýran wē eác þ . . ., 21, 2–5. III. *combined with* (1) swā:—Fôron micel dǣl þāra burgwara, and eác swā ôþres folces, Chr. 896; P. 89, 5. Lînsǣd sāwan, wādsǣd eác swā, Angl. ix. 262, 11. Beóð henna ākende . . . eác swā (*preterea*) beóð wildeór âcennede, Nar. 34, 4. Wæs ic sāriges mōdes and þā mīne frýnd swā eác, 30, 15. (2) swilce:—Ac eác swylce *uerum*, An. Ox. 2917: *uerum etiam*, 4096. Næs nō on gesundum þingum ānum, ac eác swylce on wiðerweardum þingum, Bl. H. 13, 8.

eáca. *Add:* I. *addition, increase:*—Ðonne ys ðis se eáca on landum ðæt hē hæfð of his āgenum ðæt mynster mid gegôdod, C. D. iv. 274, 32. Hwæt se eáca is ðe ic geunnen hæbbe, 51, 23. Nān nis swā welig þ hē sumes eácan ne þurfe, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 16. Seó gnornung is mē eald for gewunan, nīwe for (þurh, *v. l.*) eácan (*per augmentum*), Gr. D. 4, 9. Eácan *au(g)menta*, Kent. Gl. 66. I a. *addition* to something:—Tō eácan mīnum sāre *in augmentum mei doloris*, Gr. D. 6, 20. Ic fîftýne geár þē tō fyrste lǣte ðīnum dagum tō eácan, Hml. S. 18, 429. Þæt gāstlicum mægenum gearwige eácen (*incrementum*), Scint. 209, 12. Ænigne eácan tō ūrum friðgildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. I b. *increase* of something:—Þæt hē his ǣwe healde and ālýfedlîce for folces eácan bearn gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 20: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Melu on swefnum handlian eácan ceápas getācnað, Lch. iii. 204, 4, 31. I c. in various special applications. (1) *increase of goods:*—Wylspring on hūse his gesihð beón geopenad eácan oððe blisse getācnað, Lch. iii. 204, 16. (2) *a reinforcement* to an army:—Him cōm micel eáca tō ǣgþer ge of Eást-Englum ge of Norþhymbrum, Chr. 894; P. 87, 11. (3) *additional words, a supplement, appendix:*—Swīðe ryhtlîce wæs se eáca ðǣr tō gedôn, ðā mon cuæð: 'Wyrceað fæsten ymb ðā burg,' Past. 163, 4. Hēr is git ôþer wel gōd eáca, Wlfst. 180, 1. (4) *a suffixed particle:*—Þrý eácan synd *met, pte, ce*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. II. *something in excess, overplus:*—In þǣre tōcnāwnesse ǣgðres gedâles weaxeþ se ēca (*cumulus*) þæs edleánes, Gr. D. 311, 12. II a. with numbers, *more:*—Ehta fôta and lytel eáca, Lch. ii. 218, 24. Ymb VII C wintra and ymb lytelne eácon, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 20. Hē ofslôh ān hund þūsend manna and hundeahtatig ðūsend and sumne eácan ðǣrtō, Hml. S. 18, 404. [v. *N. E. D.* eke; *sb. Icel.* auki.] v. æt-, mann-eáca; tō-eácan.

-eáca; *adj.* v. bearn-eáca.

eácan, eácen; *adj. Substitute for these:* **eácan**; [*p.* eóc, *pl.* eócon]; *pp.* eácen, ēcen *to increase* (trans.):—Hī sculon ǣlce dæg eácan (ȳcan, *v. l.*) þ mon ǣlce dæg wanaþ, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 1. Nō þās bebodu tō brecanne, ac mid eallum gōdum tō eácanne (īcanne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2. ¶ eácen; *ptcpl.* (*adj.*). (1) *increased, augmented:*—Eácne egesan, Sal. 473. Mē ecga dolg eácen weorðað þurh deáðslege dagum and nihtum *wounds from the swords are increased upon me by deadly stroke day and night*, Rä. 6, 13. (2) *endowed with excellent qualities* or *properties, noble, excellent, great:*—Higelâces þegn, gōd mid Geátum . . . wæs mægenes strengest, . . . æðele and eácen, B. 198: Rä. 34, 11. Eácen feoh (cf. hālig feoh, 201), Gen. 1517. Hē eácenne gāst in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas, Dan. 485. Beorhtne sunu, bearn eácen Godes, Cri. 205. Eald sweord eácen, B. 1663. Eácne eardas, 1621. Ic heáfde forcearf Grendeles mōdor eácnum ecgum, 2140. (2 a) *endowed, inspired* with something:—Eácen *afflatus* (*praesago spiritu*, Ald. 35, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 48: 5, 6. Adam wearð of Godes mūðe gāste eácen, Gen. 1001: Rä. 10, 8. Bið seó mōddor mægene eácen, 81, 15. Cræfte eácen, 21. Nǣron gē swā eácne mōdgeþances, Dan. 136. (3) *pregnant:*—Eácene *feta* (*coelesti pignore*, Ald. 182, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 40: 37, 40. Eácenu *foeta*, i. *fecunda, plena, gravida*, Wülck. Gl. 238, 8. On ðone dæg Sca Maria wæs eácen geworden, Shrn 67, 9: Cri. 38: Deór. 11. Heó wæs magotimbre be Abrahame eácen worden, Gen. 2236: 2766. Of ēcnum *ex fecundo* (*utero*), Hpt. Gl. 404, 67. Idesa wurdon eácne, eaforan brōhtan on woruld, 2606. Wā ēknum *vae praegnantibus*, Mt. R. 24, 19. [*Goth.* aukan: *Icel.* auka; *p.* iók: *O. Sax.* ôkan *pregnant: O. Fris.* āken.] v. bearn-, feorh-, mægen-eácen; cf. īcan.

eácian; *p.* ode *To increase* (intrans.):—Hē him eác gesægð hū ðǣm monnum ðe him mægen and cræft wiexð, hū him eác hwīlum eákiað æfter ðǣm mægenum ðā costunga *crescente virtute plerumque bella tentationis augentur*, Past. 163, 8. Ðonne hié geseóð ðāra ôðerra gesǣlða eáciende *dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt*, 231, 19. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* auhôn *augere: Icel.* auka; *p.* aði.]

eácnian. *Add:* I. *to add:*—Þrý eácan synd þe man eácnað tō sumum casum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. II. *to conceive, be pregnant:*—Ðā Maria eácnigende wæs, Hml. Th. i. 42, 2. Ðā eácniendan wīf *praegnantes*, Past. 366, 9. Wā eácniendum *vae praegnantibus*, Mt.

24, 19. **III.** *to produce, bring forth*:—Eácnaď *parturiet*, Kent. Gl. 341. Eácniendra and elniendra æcera, Lch. i. 402, 5. [Þe beggere ecneď his bode *the buyer increases his offer*, O. E. Hml. ii. 213, 30. *R. Glouc.* ekni. *Goth.* auknan *to be increased.*] v. bearn-eácnigende, -eácnod.

eácni(g)end-lic; *adj. To be increased*:—For eácniendlicum *pro augendis*, An. Ox. 1078.

eácnung. *Add*: **I.** *increase*:—Eácnunge *supplemento*, i. *au(g)mento*, An. Ox. 1000. Eácnungum *incrementis*, 3629. **II.** *conceiving, conception*:—Ēcnung *conceptio*, Lk. p. 3, 13. **III.** *bringing forth, birth*:—On dām brýdlāce (*the bridal with Christ*) is eácnung būton sāre (cf. in dolore paries filios, Gen. 3, 16), Hml. S. 7, 62. Mid möderlice cennincge ł eácnuncge *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1764: 2, 48. Eácnunga *partum*, Kent. Gl. 1091. Of mēdernum eácnungum (*antequam*) *maternis* (*ederetur*) *partubus*, An. Ox. 1487. Of tūdderfullum eácnungum *fetosis partubus* (*editur*), 2, 161.

eád. *Add*: **I.** *happiness, felicity, prosperity*:—Ne biď him hyra yrmđu ān tō wīte, ac þāra öđerra eád tō sorgum, Cri. 1294. Ic þē gōda swā fela forgiefen hæfde, and þē on þām eallum eádes tō lyt þūhte, gif þū meahte spēd efenmicle Gode āgan ne möste, 1401: 1199: Gū. 1165. Forber oft đæt đū wrecan mæge; geþyld biď middes eádes, Prov. K. 25. Eádes hleótan, Fä. 89. Þǣr (*in Paradise*) him nǣnges wæs eádes onsýn . . . him bitter wearđ yrmđu æfter ǣte, Ph. 398. Næs his frymđ ǣfre, eádes ongyn, 638. Wæs hyra tīres æt ende, eádes and ellendǣda, Jud. 273. Þā hyra týr and eád ȳcađ, Rä. 27, 23. **II.** *wealth, riches*:—Siđđán his eaforan eád bryttedon . . . him wæs beorht wela, Gen. 1602. Hié eád bryttedon, ođ þæt hié ne meahton leng somed . . . heora bēgra þǣr ǣhte habban, 1891. His aferan eád bryttedon, welan, wunden gold, Dan. 672. Hē lēt weaxan heora eád and ǣhta, Gen. 2756. Frumbearnes riht, eád and æþela, Exod. 339. Beorn monig seah on sync, on sylfor, on searogimmas, on eád, on ǣht, on eorcanstān, Ruin. 37. Se rinc āgeaf eorđcunde eád (*earthly possessions*), Gen. 1627.

eád; *adj. Substitute*: **eád**; *adj.* (?):—Ic þē eád mǣg (eádge (-ig) mǣg? *or* eád-mǣg, cf. wyn-mǣg?) yfla gehwylces ōr gecýđe ođ ende forđ, Jul. 352. On þæt eáde (ealde?) riht *according to the ancient right*, Exod. 186. [Cf. (?) ki-ōter, gi-ōder *praeditus*, ke-aota *beati*, Grff. i. 149.]

eádan. *For second passage substitute*:—Þonne is gromra tō fela æfestum eáden hæbbe ic þonne æt freán frōfre *when fate maliciously brings too many foes, then may I have comfort from the Lord*, Hy. 4, 46. *Add*: [*O. Sax.* ōdan: *Icel.* auđit [-inn] *granted* by fate.]

eádgian. *Substitute*: **eádgian**, eádigian, eádigan; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make happy*:—Hand unhāl wīf seó þe nā eádigađ wer hyre *manus debilis mulier quae non beatificat uirum suum*, Scint. 224, 4. **II.** *to bless, enrich* with something (*gen.*):—Sē þe eádgađ ūs siges, öđrum forwyrneď wlitigan wilsíđes, Cri. 20. **III.** *to call blessed*:—Hī (*the Virgin Mary*) englas eádigađ and ealle þeóda, Hml. A. 136, 690. Heó is ūs tō herianne and tō eádgienne, for þon þe heó eugla þreátas eádige bodedon, Bl. H. 11, 11. [*Goth.* audagjan *to call blessed*: *O. H. Ger.* gi-ōtagōn *ditare*: *Icel.* auđga *to make happy; to enrich.*] v. ge-eádgian.

eádig. *Add*: **I.** *blessed, happy*;—Eádig is heora (*the Innocents*) yld . . . eádige sind þā innoþas þe hī gebǣron, Hml. Th. i. 84, 2, 15. Sē þe gōd biþ, sē biþ gesǣlig, and sē þe gesǣlig biþ, sē biþ eádig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 13. Đis wæs sōđlīce eádig wer *uere beatus vir*, Bl. H. 223, 31. Mid eádire forestihtunge *beata praedestinatione*, An. Ox. 1488. Þone eádegan hlīsan *fau(s)tam famam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16: 37, 31. Mē eádige cwǣdon ealle cneórisna, Bl. H. 7, 4. Eádige (*beati*) synt þā gāstlican þearfan, Mt. 5, 3, . . . 11. Se Hǣlend sægde þurh hwæt seó sāul eádegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. Þ ic sý seó eádgoste fǣmne, 6. Eádgeste, 13, 15. **I a.** as epithet of a sainted person, or of the memory of such:—Se eádiga Jōhannes, Bl. H. 141, 17. Se eádiga Michael, 30. Se eádiga engel Micahel, 201, 32. Se eádga Petrus, 153, 24. Se eádiga apostol Sanctus Petrus, 179, 24. Se eádiga Petrus se apostol, Chr. 35; P. 6, 15. Seó eádige Maria, Bl. H. 11, 14. Seó eádige fǣmne Sancta Maria, 9, 18. Þæs eádigan weres Sancte Martines, 211, 14. Be þǣre his (*St. Michael*) eádgan gemynde, 197, 5. **I b.** as epithet of a special season:—On þām eádgan dæge . . . Pentecostenes dæg, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** *rich, opulent, prosperous*:—Þ ǣlc man sý folcrihtes wyrđe, ge earm ge eádig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 4. Eallum gemǣne, earmum and eádigum, Hml. Th. i. 64, 33. On öđre wīsan mon sceal manian earme, on öđre eádige (*locupletes* = đā welegan *divites*, 181, 3), Past. 175, 14. Þætte þonan đe hī teohhiaþ Þ hī scylan eádigran weorþan, Þ hī weorþaþ đonan earmran and eargran *nam quae sufficientes sibi facere putabantur opes, alieno praesidio faciunt indigentes*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. **II a.** *of rank*, or *position, great.* cf. rīce:—Wæs gesamnad eádigra geþeahtendlic ymcyme: þǣr wæs Birhtwald Bretone heáhbisceop, and se ǣrnæmda cyning; eác þan Hrōfceastre bisceop andweard wæs; and cwæđ ǣlc hād ciricean þǣre mǣgđe ānmōdlīce mid þý hērsuman folcy. Đǣr þā eádigan fundon þās dōmas, Ll. Th. 1 36, 7–12. v. hlīs-, sēít- (?) eádig.

eádig-lic. *Add*:—Godes anweald nǣre full eádiglic (*nec beatum regimen esse videretur*), gif þā gesceafta hiora unwillum him hērden, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 18. Him se bisceop eádiglice and hālwendlice geđeaht forđbrōhte, Bl. H. 205, 18.

eádig-líce. *Add*: *blessedly*:—Eādiglīcur *beatius*, Scint. 156, 8.

eádig-ness. *Add*:—On eallum þisum līchamlicum gesǣlignessum men sēcaþ ānfealde eádignesse. . . . Ne onsace ic nāuht Þ þā gesǣlþa and þeó eádignes sié þæt hēhste gōd þises andweardan līfes *quibus omnibus solam beatitudinem desiderare liquet . . . Sed summum bonum beatitudinem esse definivimus*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 9–15: 34, 6; F. 142, 7. Sē þe þæt ēce līf begyteþ, þon biđ ēce eádignes geseald, Bl. H. 97, 30. Seó upplice eádignes, 101, 35. Seó eádignes þæs heáhengles tīde, 197, 3. Ēces eádignisse meardo *aeterne beatitudinis premia*, Rtl. 51, 19. Hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *ad unum beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. Đæt hālige godspel (Mt. c. 5), geendebyrt þā eahta eádignyssa (*beatitudes*), Hml. Th. i. 548, 9.

eád-lufe. *l.* -lufu: **eád-mēd-, -mōd-.** v. eáþ-mēd-, -mōd-: **eád-nes.** v. eáþ-nes.

eá-docce. *Add*:—Eádocca *nimphea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 71. [v. *N. E. D.* edocke.]

eador-geard. v. ealdor-geard.

eád-wacer. *Substitute*: **eád-wacer**, eáþ-wacer (?); *adj. Easily roused* (?), *alert, vigilant.* As a proper name, Rä. 1, 16.

eád-wēla. *l.* -wela, *and add*: [*O. Sax.* ōd-welo].

eá-fisc. *Add*:—Ryslas ealra eáfisca, Lch. ii. 30, 1.

eafor, es; *m. n.* (?). *The obligation to carry goods and convey messengers, due to the king from a tenant* (?):—Sit liberatum et absolutum illud monasterium ab illis causis quas *cumfeorme* et *eafor* uocitemus . . . ab omni illa incommoditate *aefres* et *cumfeorme* nisi istis causis quas hic nominamus: praecones si trans mare uenirent ad regem uenturi, uel nuncii . . . de gente Northanhymbrorum . . . si uenirent supra nonam horam, tunc dabitur eis noctis pastum, et iterum de mane pergent in uiam suam, C. D. ii. 30, 33–36, 9. Cf. Erat antea in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et quicquid rex uellet inde ducere usque ad Curig . . . cum plaustris et equis, et si aduenae de aliis regionibus aduenirent debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum via, v. 159, 3–11. v. aferian, *and see* Sax. Engl. i. pp. 294 sqq., *N. E. D.* aver; *sb.* 3.

eafora. *Add*: *gen. pl.* eafora (?):—Eádmundes eafora, Chr. 973; P. 118, 22: B. 2358. Sethes eafora se yldesta, Gen. 1133. Eafora æfter yldrum, 1129. Of idese biď eafora wæcned, 2392. Is his eafora (-an, MS.) heard hēr cumen, B. 375. Þām eafera wæs æfter cenned, 12. Zebedes afera, Men. 136. Afera (afora, eafora, *v.ll.*) Eádweardes, Chr. 942; P. 110, 24. Ne þearf þē þæs eaforan sceomigan, Gen. 2327: B. 2451. Hē þām yldestan eáforan lǣfde folc, frumbearne, Gen. 1214. Ne þearf ic yrfestōl eaforan bytlian ǣnigum mīnra (*for any child of mine*), 2176. Cniht, eaforan þīnne, 2915. Sunu, eaforan geongne, An. 1112. Hire bearn, ǣngan eaferan, B. 1547. Aferan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 3. His eaforan wōcan, bearn from brýde, Gen. 1061. Eaferan, B. 2475. Aforan, Gen. 967. Aferan, Dan. 672. Afaran (eaforan, aforan, eoforan, *v. ll.*), Chr. 937; P. 106, 15. Hē bearna strýnde him byras wōcan eafora (*n. pl. parallel to* byras, *or gen. pl. parallel to* bearna?) and idesa, Gen. 1234. Nǣfre gerēfan rǣđaþ þīne eafora yrfe, 2187. Lǣđ eaforan þīne, frumgāran þrý, 1333. Idesa eaforan brōhtan heora ealdan fæder, 2606.

eafor-heáfod-segn. v. eofor, II.

eafoþ. *Add*:—Eafođes cræftig, B. 1466. Nū is þīnes mægnes blǣd; eft sōna biþ þæt þec ādl ođđe ecg eafođes getwǣfeđ, 1763. Wē frēcne genēđđon eafođ uncūđes; ūđe ic þæt þū hine selfne geseón möste, 960. Hine God mægenes wynnum, eafeđum stēpte, 1717. Cf. afol.

eá-gang. *Dele, and see* gang.

eág-brǣw, es; *m. The eye-lid*:—Mid þā eágbrǣwas, Lch. i. 352, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-bree. *O. H. Ger.* oug-brāwa *palpebra.*]

eág-dūru. *l.* -duru, *and add*:—Glād þæt deófol ūt swā swā smýc æt his eágdura, Shrn. 52, 33. Geseah hē sittan đone Hālgan Gāst on culfran hīwe on đæs carcernes eágdura, 54, 15. Þurh þā eágduru, 78, 27. [*Goth.* auga-dauro: *O. H. Ger.* oug-tora *fenestra.*]

eáge. *Add*: eáge, es:—Eáge yfel *oculus malus*, Scint. 102, 15. On prince eáges *in ictu oculi*, 43, 16. Hī ne möston cuman on his eágon gesihđe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. Þū gesāwe mot on þīnum āgenum eágan, R. Ben. 12, 4. Fram þām swýđran næsþyrle ođ hit cōm tō þām eáge, Hml. A. 181, 8. Wiþ eágna ece, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Ēgna *occellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 44. Ǣgna (ætna, MS.), 92, 27. Þā sūrigan eágan *lippos oculos*, 22. v. cū-eáge.

-eáge (-ēge, -īge). v. ān-, glæsen-, niht-, sceolh-, siwen-, sūr-, toren-eáge (-ēge, -īge). [*O. L. Ger.* -ōgi: *O. H. Ger.* -ougi: *Icel.* -eygr.]

eág-ece. *Add*:—Wiþ miclum eágece, Lch. ii. 32, 4, 10: 34, 11.

-eágede. v. ān-, sceolh-, sūr-eágede.

eág-fleáh; *n. Add*:—Eágfleá *albugo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 63: ii. 6, 37: *macilia*, 55, 60.

eág-gemearc, es; *n. Limit fixed by sight:*—Eal þ ûs þincđ æmtig eáhgemearces *all that seems to us empty as far as the eye can reach;* quo aer gremium diffundit inane, Dôm. L. 148. [Cf. *N. E. D.* eye-mark.]

eág-hill. *l.* -hyll, *and add:*—Eághyll from þæm ognoran *glebenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 7.

eág-hlid (P), es; *n. An eye-lid* [:—Ēgælid *palpebrae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 298, 4 note (12th cent.). Ase þin ehelid tuneđ ant openeđ, O. E. Hml. i. 265, 5.]

eág-hringas. *Substitute:* **eág-hring**, es; *m. The socket of the eye;* also *the pupil*:—Êhringa *pupillarum*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 68. Êghringum (eáhringum, lxxiv, 7) *rotis*, Lch. i. lxx, 6. Eáhringum *oculorum orbibus*, An. Ox. 4686: 3690. Þâ eágan wæron ût âdyde of þâm eáhhringum, Hml. S. 21, 280. His blôd geglende mîne eáhhringas, 7, 48. Se Hælend đâ ungesceapenan eáhhringas (*of the man born blind*) mid his hâlwendan spâtle geopenode, Hml. Th. i. 474, 8.

eág-mist, es; *m. Dimness of the eye:*—Wiđ eágna miste . . . þis tôđrîfþ þâ eáhmistas þeáh þe hié þicce synd, Lch. ii. 30, 9.

eágor. v. ēgor: **eago-spind.** v. hago-spind.

eág-sealf. *Add:*—Đis is seó sêleste eáhsalf wiđ êhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Þeós eáhsealf mæg wiþ ælces cynnes broc on eágon, iii. 292, 1: 4, 4. His man brûceþ on eágsealfe, i. 334, 4. Đis mæg tô eáhsalfe, 374, 14. Nim þær gôde eáhsealfe, iii. 292, 15, 18. Êhsealfe *malagma*, i. *colirium*, An. Ox. 3051. Êhsealue, 2, 141. Heáhsealuæ, 7, 224. Eágsealfe *colliria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* oug-salba *collyrium.*]

eág-seóung. *Add: cataract:*—Eágsiông *glaucoma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 21. Eágs(eó)ung, 78, 18. Eágseóung, 41, 34.

eág-sêung. *Dele:* **eág-sŷne** (-sîne). *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* oug-siuni *evidens:* cf. oug-siunig *evidens: Icel.* aug-sŷniligr *evident.*] v. next word.

eág-sînes; *adv. With one's eyes, ocularly, evidently:*—Swilce ic hine mid mînan eágan eáhsŷnes beheólde *as if I beheld him plainly with my eyes*, Hml. S. 23, 828. Hê geseah êhsŷnes þæs lifigendan Godes sunu and hine gecneów, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-sene. *O. H. Ger.* oug-siuni *vultus, species: Icel.* aug-sŷn *sight:* cf. *O. H. Ger.* oug-siuno *evidenter, ad liquidum: Icel.* aug-sŷniliga *evidently, visibly.*]

eág-þyrl. *Add:*—Êhđyrl *fenestra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 10. Næs duru ontŷned, ne eáhþyrl geopened, Shrn. 99, 7. Heofones eáhþerl, Hy. S. 76, 7. Æt đæm êhđyrle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 29: 184, 27. Ôn ânum êgđyrle, Hml. S. 31, 1126. Þurh þæt eáhþyrl (êgđyrl, *v. l.*) . . . under þâm ylcan eáhþyrle (êh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 159, 21, 25. Ontŷnde se bysceop þ eágþyrl (eágh-, eáh-, eághþyrel, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 22: 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. Ehta eágþyrelu of glæse geworht . . . þâ leóhtfatu scînaþ þurh þâ eágþyrelo, Bl. H. 127, 33, 36. Swâ swâ culfran tô heora êhđyrlum . . . Ûre êhđyrla sind ûre eágan, Hml. Th. i. 584, 28, 32. Þurh đâ êghþyrl (-þyrla, eághþyrelu, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-thurl.]

eág-wræc, -wærc, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Eáhsalf wiđ êhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Eáhsealf wiđ eáhwyrce, iii. 4, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* augna-verkr *pain in the eye.*]

eág-wund, e; *f. A wound in the eye:*—Be monnes eáhwunde . . . Gif mon men eáge of âsleá, Ll. Th. i. 94, 1. Eáhwunda *egilopia* (*uulnera oculorum*, lxv, 10), Lch. i. lxi, 10; Hpt. 31, 9, 180.

eaht. *Substitute:* **eaht**, aht, æht, eht, es; *m.* **I.** *council, deliberation:*—Þonne ûđweotan æht besæton (*sat deliberating*), on sefan sôhton hû hié sunu Meotudes âhêngon, El. 473. **II.** *estimation, consideration:*—Biđ đæt æđeleste hîw onhworfen, đonne se æht đâra gôdra weorca đe hê ær beeóde biđ gewanod *color optimus commutatur, cum quorundam, qui degere religiose credebantur, aestimatio anteacto minuitur*, Past. 133, 23. Hwæt is mannes sunu, þæt hit gemet wære, þæt þû him aht (âht?) wiđ æfre hæfdest *quid est filius hominis, quoniam reputas eum?*, Ps. Th. 143, 4. Ne gewuna wyrsa(n) ængum eahta (*gen. pl.* cf. ænige þinga) *don't make a companion of an inferior on any consideration*, Fä. 24. **III.** *reckoning, valuation:*—Micel îgland, đær synt syx hund hŷda æfter Angelcynnes æhte (*juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum*), Bd. i. 25; Sch. 52, 2. v. æht, eht *in Dict., and* ymbeaht.

eahta. *Add:* **I.** *as adjective:*—Eahta eádignyssa synd . . . þâ eahta eádignyssa belimpađ tô mannum, Hml. Th. i. 554, 9, 13. Eahta (ehta, *v. l.*) hund mîla lang, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 2. Êhta (æhto, L., æhtowe, R.) dagas, Lk. 2, 21. Æfter eahta (æhtuo, L., dæge æhtowum, R.) dagum, Jn. 20, 26. Æfter dagum æhtuu, p. 8, 6. Æhtu ôra seulfres, p. 188, 9. Eahtu and đritđeih uintra *.xxxviii. annos*, p. 4, 8. **II.** *as substantive:*—Đâ têno and đâ aehtou (æhtowe, R.) *illi decem et octo*, Lk. 13, 4. Mid feáwum brôþrum, þ is seofonum ođđe æhtum (eahtum, *v. l.*, þæt wæron seofon ođđe eahta, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 7. Ne wearđ mâ þonne him eahtum, Angl. xi. 2, 39. Cf. seofon.

eahta-feald; *adj. Eightfold:*—Þurh đâ eádignyssa þæs eahtafealdan geteles, Hml. A. 45, 528. Ehtafealdum *octenis*, An. Ox. 3716. Hehtefealde *bis quaternos*, 774.

eahta-hyrnede; *adj. Eight-cornered, octagonal:*—Seó cyrce wæs eahtahyrnede, Hml. Th. ii. 496, 33.

eáhtan. *Substitute the two following words:*

eahtan *to estimate, appreciate:*—Wîle fæder eahtan hû gesunde suna sâwle bringen of þâm êđle þe hî on lifdon *the father will estimate how sound the sons bring their souls from the land where they lived*, Cri. 1074. Þæt wê magon eahtan (*this point we can appreciate*) . . . þæt se sâwle weard lîfes wîsdôm forloren hæbbe, sê þe nû ne giémeđ hwæđer his gæst sié earm þe eádig, 1550. v. eahtian.

eahtan *to persecute, pursue:*—Brægdwîs bona eahtađ ânbûendra, Gû. 59. Swâ sceal ôretta Gode compian and his gæst beran on ondan þâm þe eahtan wîle sâwla gehwylcre, 317. v. eahtend, eahtness; êhtan.

eahta-nihte; *adj. Eight days old:*—Se eahtanihta mônа, Lch. iii. 178, 14.

eahta-teóđa. *Add:*—Se eahtateóđa *octavus decimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 5. On þone eahtategþan dæg, Shrn. 71, 5: 92, 7. Eahtateogđan, 85, 23. Eahtategeþan, 105, 22.

eahta-tŷne, -ti(é)ne. *Add:*—Eahtatŷne *decem et octo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 14. Eahtatiéne *sexies terna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 78. Þreó wæron ofslagene tô deáđe and eahteteóne gewundade, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 20. Þeós smerenes wæs geworht of ehtatêne cynna wyrtum, Bl. H. 73, 20. Gif þû dêst twelf tô þâm eahtatŷnum epactum, Angl. viii. 301, 21. v. ehta-tŷne *in Dict.*

eahta-wintre; *adj. Eight years old:*—Sanctus Iustus wæs .viii. wintre þâ hê martyrdôm þrowode, Shrn. 139, 17. Đâ đâ hê wæs eahtawintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

eahtend, es; *m. A persecutor:*—Mê syndon eahtend ungemete neáh *appropiaverunt persequentes me*, Ps. Th. 118, 150. v. eahtan *and* cf. êhtend.

eahtend-lic. v. ge-eahtendlic.

eahtere, es; *m. A valuer:*—Echtheri *censor, rimator, pretiator*, Txts. 110, 1167. Æhtere *aestimator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 6.

eahtian. *Add:* **I.** *to deliberate, consider:*—Aecta[t]h, aechtath, aehtađ *perpendit*, Txts. 88, 836. **II.** *to estimate, fix the character, quality of* something:—Hê suîđe ungemetlîce eahtađ eall đæt him ær gedôn wæs, and hit suîđe unâberendlic talađ *cuncta, quae sibi illata sunt, vehementer exaggerans intolerabilia ostendit*, Past. 227, 17. Eahtige hê hine selfne on his inngeđonce suelcne suelcne hê ondræt đæt hê sié *servent interius quod de sua aestimatione pertimescunt*, 119, 8. Dætte hié mægen geteóu đurh đâ eahtunge đe hié mon eahtige hira niéhstan tô đære sôđfæstnesse lufan *ut suae aestimationis dulcedine proximos in affectum veritatis trahant*, 147, 8. Đŷ læs hié eahtigen ôđerra monna dæda (cf. that hi ahtôie ôđres mannes saka, endi habad im selbo mêr firinwerkô gefrumid, Hêl. 1716), and forgieten hié selfe *ne insequentes aliorum facta se deserant*, 371, 3. Wê þæt hŷrdon hæleđ eahtian, dêman dædhwate, þætte in dagum gelamp Maximianes, Jul. 1. Þæs bisceopes lîf swâ swîđe swâ mannum riht is tô eahtienne (eht-, æht-, *v. ll.*) *uitam illius quantum hominibus aestimare fas est*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 21. [*O. Frs.* achtia: *O. Sax.* ahtôn: *O. H. Ger.* ahtôn *putare, censere perpendere, deliberare, computare, judicare.*] v. ge-eahtian; eahtan.

eáht-ness. *l.* eaht-ness, *and add:*—Þæt wê mid geþylde earfeþa and eahtnesse (eht-, *v. l.*) þolien, R. Ben. 6, 2. Cf. êht-ness.

eahtoþa. *Add:*—Se eahteođa (-oþa, -eþa, eht-, *v. ll.*) *octauus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 18. On đone sextan dæg þæs mônđes biđ þâra apostola eahtæþa dæg, Shrn. 100, 11. Þæt eahteođe bebod, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 26. On đâm eahteođan dæge, 68, 31: i. 554, 11, 17.

eahtung. *Add:*—Æhtungc *aestimatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 7. Þ biđ seó sôđe æhtung þæs mannes lifes in þâm mægne his gôdra weorca, nalæs in æteównysse þâra foretâcna *vitae vera aestimatio in virtute est operum, non in ostensione signorum*, Gr. D. 90, 29. Đurh đâ eahtunge đe hié mon eahtige *suae aestimationis dulcedine*, Past. 147, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ahtunga *opinio, existimatio.*]

eal, eal-, v. eall, eall-.

eálâ. *Add:*—Eálâ đû lâreów *O magister* . . . eálâ, gif hê gecyrde ïntô đære byrig *pro, si remeasset in urbem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 4–8. Eála reówlic tîd wæs þæs geáres, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 26. Eálâ hû leás is þysses middaneardes wela, 219, 6. Eálâ men þâ leófestan, mycel wæs þes ærendwreca, Bl. H. 9, 12. Eáwlâ, Ps. Srt. 117, 25.

eá-land. *Add:—Delo(s)* swâ hâtte þæt eáland, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 2. Eálondes *insule*, Rtl. 55, 26. Claudius þone mæstan dæl þæs eálondes onfêng, and eác swelce Orcadus þâ eálond Rômâna cynedôme underþeódde, Chr. 47; P. 6, 22–25. On Hîî þâm eálande, 565; P. 18, 11. Hié genâmon Wihte eálond, 530; P. 16, 6. v. neáh-eáland.

eald. *Add:* **I.** *of great age.* (1) of living creatures:—Ald *senex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 47. Hû mæg man beón eft âcenned þonne hê biđ eald (ald, L. R.)?, Jn. 3, 4. Ic eom eald tô hîwigenne *I am (too) old to pretend*, Hml. S. 25, 94. Þâ cyld . . . and eác đâ ealdan ceorlas, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 7. Wîn nys drenc cilda, ac ealdra (*senum*), Coll. M. 35, 21. Ealdra cwêna spell *anilis fabula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 24. Ic lære ge geonge ge ealde, Bl. H. 107, 11. (1a) used substantively:—Ongan seó leó fægnian wiđ þæs ealdan weard, Hml. S. 23 b, 778. (2) of material things:—

Sylle hē earmum mannum his ealde hrægl, Bl. H. 53, 13. **I a.** where two people of the same name or of the same office are distinguished by difference of age:—Sīdroc eorl se alda and Sidroc eorl se gioncga, Chr. 871; P. 70, 25. Forðfērde seó ealde hlǣfdige, Eádwerdes cinges mōder, 1051; P. 172, 32. **I b.** *of long experience* in:—Presbiter is ealdwita; nā þ ǣlc eald sȳ, ac þ hē eald sȳ on wīsdōme, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 21. **II.** *of (a certain) age:*—Dæt cild þ ne wæs ānre nihte eald, Shrn. 142, 33. Byð se mōna feówertȳne nihta eald, Angl. viii. 326, 8: Lch. iii. 182, 10 (and often). On ānre nihte ealdne mōnan, 5. **III.** *that belongs to a time long past:*—Sume sǣdon eald wītega (*propheta unus de antiquis*) ārās, Lk. 9, 8. On þā ealdan wīsan *antiquitus*, An. Ox. 4243. Þāra ealdena treówa *antiquorum foederum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 18. Ealdra manna byrgenu, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 26. On ealdum dagum, 11. Swā se wudu on ældum tīmum (*antiquis temporibus*) gelægd wæs, C. D. iv. 202, 13. **IV.** *that dates from a time long past:*—Se ealda cwide þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 11. **V.** *that has lasted long:*—Fiónde aldes *hostis antiqui*, Rtl. 95, 14. Hē gefylde þone ealdan feónd, Bl. H. 87, 19. **VI.** where difference of date is marked, *old* as opposed to new, *earlier, former:*—Hlōþwīg wæs þæs aldan Carles sunu, Chr. 885; P. 80, 3: 982; P. 124, 32. Tō ðæs cynges dōmerne Herōdes; sē wæs þæs ealdan Herōdes suna sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 1. Æaldere gesuntfulnessa *pristinae incolomitate*, An. Ox. 11, 148. Cȳþnesse ealdre *testamenti veteris*, An. Ox. 40, 2. Aldes, Rtl. 113, 22. **VI a.** *great-, grand-* in terms denoting relationship, v. eald(e)-fæder, -mōder:—Ealda fæder *avus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 20. Ealde fæder, 51, 51. Ealde mōder *avia*, 51, 54. Bearn Ælfrīces . . . cwæð . . . 'Wæs mīn ealda fæder Ealhelm hāten, By. 218. Ruth wearð geǣwnod Iessan ealdan fæder (*Boaz was Jesse's grandfather*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgār, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ealdra nefena *pronepotum*, An. Ox. 1663. **VII.** *that has been done (habitually) before:*—Seó gnornung is mē eald for gewunan, Gr. D. 4, 7. Man hine gehādede efter þan ealdan gewunan, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 8. Healdaþ þā tunglu þā ealdan sibbe ðe hī on gesceapene wǣron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdum yfelum, 35, 6; F. 170, 18. Hē teáh forð his ealdan wrenceas *he brought out his old tricks*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 11. **VIII.** denoting rank or position, *an elder, great (man), chief* person:—Ælda ðæs folces *seniores populi*, Mt. L. 21, 23. Dā aldu (ældo, L.) *pharisaei*, Mk. R. 2, 16: 7, 1. Dā aldo, Mt. L. 16, 1. Dā aeldo, Lk. L. 7, 30. Dā alde wearas, Jn. R. 4, 1. Æfter gesetnisse ældra (*seniorum*), Mk. L. R. 7, 5. From ældum *a senioribus*, 8, 31. v. niht-eald; ildra, ildest, *and* eald-*cpds.*

eald-a-wered. v. ā-werian.

eald-bacen; *adj. Baked long ago:*—Behealde hē þ his oflētan ne beón ealdbacene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27.

eald-cot. v. cot: **eald-cwēn.** *Dele.*

eald-cȳþþ[u]. *Add:* **I.** *old (native) country:*—Conon gelende tō Ahtēna þǣre byrig, his ealdcȳþþe, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 24. **II.** *old acquaintance:*—Þā bǣdon ðā cwelleras for heora ealdcȳððe þ hī mōston him beran unforboden flǣsc, Hml. S. 25, 90.

eald-dagas. *Add:*—Be ðām ðe hit of ealddagum witan gerǣddan, Angl. ix. 259, 6. Þ hié gemunden þāra ealdena treówa . . . þe hié hæfdon . . . ǣr on ealddagum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 20. On ealddagum wæs ān hūs ārǣred Gode tō lofe binnan þǣre byrig Gerusalem, Wlfst. 277, 13.

ealde-mōder *a grandmother.* Cf. eald, **VI a:**—For mīnes leófan fæder sāwle and for mīnre ealdemōdor *for my dear father's soul and for my grandmother's*, Cht. Th. 562, 27. Þone bule ðe wæs hire ealdermōder, 548, 8. [*O. Frs.* ald-mōder (alde mōder *according to Richthofen is more correct than* alde-mōder).]

eald-fæder, ealde-fæder. *Substitute the two following:*

ealde-fæder *a grandfather.* Cf. eald, **VI a:**—On Arcestrates cynerīce his ealdefæder, Ap. Th. 28, 9. Se cing Eádmund ys bebyrged mid his ealdefæder Eádgāre, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 22. [On Willelmes kinges dege mīnes furþur ealdefader, and Henrices (*Henry I*) kinges mines (*Henry II*) ealdefader, Angl. vii. 220, 8. He wes Mærwales fader, Mildburȝe aldefader, Laym. 31009. Of hir fadir and of hir eldefadir, Chauc. Boeth. 40, 1042. *O. Frs.* alde-, ald-fader.]

eald-fæder *an ancestor;* in pl. *fathers, forefathers:*—Ealdfædera cnōsle *auita stirpe*, An. Ox. 1600. Þū forðfærst tō þīnum ealdfæderum *tu ibis ad patres tuos*, Gen. 15, 15. Swā hē behēt heora ealdfæderum (*patribus eorum*), Jos. 21, 41. [Hir aldfadir cal I Adam, Met. Hml. 122, 17. *O. Sax.* ald-fader (*Abraham*); *O. H. Ger.* alt-fater (*Adam*); in pl. *the patriarchs.*]

eald-feónd. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* alt-fiant *the devil.*]

eald-gefā, an; *m. An old foe:*—Mētte hiene his ealdgefāna sum and hiene ofstang, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 34.

eald-gefēra, an; *m. An old comrade:*—Hié hæfdon þrītig cyninga ofslagen heora āgenra ealdgefērena, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24.

eald-geriht, es; *n. Ancient right:*—Waldon ðā swāngerēfan ðā lǣswe forður gedrīfan . . . ðonne hit aldgeryhta wēron, Chh. Th. 70, 22. v. eald-riht.

eald-gestreón. *Add:*—Þæt wæs ān ealdgestreóna, B. 1458. Hié ne ūþon þ hiera fiénd tō hiera ealdgestreónum fēngon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. Brond ǣleð ealdgestreón, Cri. 813.

eald-gewyrht. *Substitute:* **I.** *what has been done of old, a deed of old:*—Wuldres beám þe God on þrowode for mancynnes manegum synnum and for Adames ealdgewyrhtum, Kr. 100. **II.** *what has been deserved of old, desert for deeds of old:*—Ic wāt geare þæt nǣron ealdgewyrht þæt hē āna scyle gnorn þrowian *I know well that for past deeds he has not deserved to suffer sorrow alone*, B. 2657.

eald-hlāford. *Substitute: An old lord, a lord whose right to rule is of ancient date, a rightful, liege lord:*—Hiera ealdhlāfordes sunu *regis filium*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 33. Hwelce hlāfordhylda hī þōhton tō gecȳþanne on hiora ealdhlāfordes bearnum, 6, 37; S. 296, 5. Dauid cearf læppan of Saules mentle his ealdhlāfordes, Past. 199, 11. Bill ǣr gescōd ealdhlāfordes (*Beowulf's, who was Wiglaf's liege lord*) þām þāra mādma mundbora (*the fire-drake.* Cf. weard unhióre goldmādmas heóld, 2413) wæs, B. 2778. Hē gemunde þāra ealdrihta ðe hī under ðām Cāsarum hæfdon heora ealdhlāfordum, Bt. 1; F. 2, 17: Met. 1, 63.

ealdhlāford-cynn, es; *n. The old royal family, the rightful royal line:*—Se cāsere wæs heora ealdhlāfordcynnes, Bt. 1; F. 2, 22.

eald-hrīþer (?) *an old ox:*—Æt .x. hīdum tō fōstre . . . tū ealdhrīðeru (eald hrīðeru? .ii. ealde hrȳðeru, twā ealda rȳderu, twā ealda rȳðeru, *v. ll.*) oþþe .x. weðeras, Ll. Th. i. 146, 17. iiii. aldhryðra, Shrn. 159, 9. v. next word.

eald-hryter-flǣsc. *l.* eald hrȳþerflǣc (v. Angl. viii. 451) = eald-hrȳþer-flǣsc? *or* eald hrȳþerflǣsc? v. preceding word.

ealdian. *Add:* **I.** *to grow old, be old:*—Ic wæs geong and nū ic ealdige *junior fui, etenim senui*, Ps. Th. 36, 24. Ðonne hē ealdað *cum senuerit*, Kent. Gl. 815. Þonne se sunu wyxð, þonne ealdað se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 278, 25. Ic aldade *senui*, Ps. Srt. 36, 25. Dā dā hē eald-ode, and his sunu wīfian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 24. Siððan hē ealdode (*jam persenilis aetatis*), Jos. 23, 1: Hml. S. 25, 246: Shrn. 145, 20. Mon sceal on eorðan geong ealdian, Gn. Ex. 8. Ðæs ealdigendan mannes mægen bið wanigende, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21. **I a.** *to grow old* in a pursuit, *continue long:*—On weorce beboda þīnra ealda *in opere mandatorum tuorum veteresce*, Scint. 90, 9. **II.** *to grow feeble with age,* or *as with age, be worn out with age, decay:*—Se līchoma ealdaþ and his fǣgernes gewīteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29: Seef. 89. Fultum heora aldað (*veterascet*), Ps. Srt. 48, 15. Seáðo dā ðe ne aldagiað (aldigað, R. *ueterescunt*), Lk. L. 12, 33. Ic ealdode (*inveteravi*) betweox feóndum mīnum, Ps. Spl. 6, 7. Þe lǣs þe hī þurh eorþlice dǣda ā ealdodon (āealdodon?: hī ne ealdodon nǣfre, *v. l.*) fram hyra mōdes nīwnysse *ne per humanos actus a novitate mentis veterascerent*, Gr. D. 6, 32. Aldadon bān mīn *inveteraverunt ossa mea*, Ps. Srt. 31, 3. Þā cyricsangas ðe mid langre gȳmeleásnesse ealdian (-igan, *v. l.*) ongunnon *carmina ecclesiastica, quae longo usu vel negligentia inueterare coeperunt*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 9. Sele sceal stondan, sylf ealdian, Gn. Ex. 158. [v. *N. E. D.* old; *vb. O. H. Ger.* altēn *senescere, antiquare.*] v. ge-, on-ealdian; æt-ealdod.

eald-land, es; *n. Old-land, land that has remained long untilled:* (cf. *old-land* ground that has lain untilled a long time and is now ploughed up; arable land which has been laid down in grass more than two years. D. D.):—Feówer æceras be-westan exan fornāgeán Eádferðes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 28.

eald-letre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. v. next word.

eald-lic. *Add:* **I.** *proper for mature years, of the character that should belong to age:*—Cildlic on geárum and ealdlic on mōde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Sē ōf þǣre tīde his cnihthādes wæs berende ealdlice heortan (*cor gerens senile*), Gr. D. 95, 1. Biscopum gebirað ealdlice wīsan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 29. **II.** *belonging to early times, original, authentic* (?):—Mid ealdlecre (*printed* -letre, *but for* -lec = -lic v. ll. 1, 12 *on same page*) *autentica veterum* (*the passage glossed is:* Authentica veterum auctoritate, Ald. 35, 26. Cf. An. Ox. 2597 *which has: authentica* .i. *auctoritate plena* mid heálicum; *so perhaps* ealdlic *should be rendered* authoritative. Cf. eald, **VIII**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. [Cf. Oxe aldelike lateþþ *behaves with gravity*, Orm. 1229. Full aldeliȝ to fraȝȝnenn *with all proper seriousness to ask*, 2553.]

eald-mōder. *Dele, and see* ealde-mōder.

eald-ness *old age. Add:*—Seó endlyfte tīd bið seó forwerode ealdnyss, þām deáðe geneálǣcende. . . . Sume beóð gelǣdde tō rihtum līfe on forwerodre ealdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21–26. Ealdnesse *vetustatem*, R. Ben. I. 91, 16.

ealdor. *Dele bracket at end, and add:* **I.** *one occupying a position of superiority.* (1) of human beings. (a) *one* (man or woman) *having authority over others.* (α) of public authority:—Manna ealdor *tribunus*, þūsendes ealdor *ciliarcus*, fīftiga ealdor *quinquagenarius*, fīf hund cempena ealdor *cohors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 8, 10, 13, 14. Ic eom ealdor and lātteów Drihtnes heres *sum princeps exercitus Domini*, Jos. 5, 14. Geneálǣhte ān ealdor (*princeps*), Mt. 9, 18. Æþerēd Myrcena ealdor (cf. Æþerēd ealdormon, 894; P. 87, 14), Chr. 910; P. 95, 4. Dā wæs hyre gecȳd þe ðār ealdor wæs, Ap. Th. 23, 11. Ealdre *tribuno*, An. Ox.

2523: *chiliarco*, 2, 379. Ealdor *monarchum*, i. *dominatorem*, 3906. Aldur *dictatorem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 15. On Iuda ealdrum *in principibus Iuda*, Mt. 2, 6. (β) of domestic authority, *head* of a household (applied to man or woman):—Sarai . . . is gereht, 'Mīn ealdor,' ac God hī hēt syddan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heó nǣre synderlīce hire hīrēdes ealdor gecīged, ac fordrihte 'Ealdor,' þæt is tō understandenne ealra gelȳfedra wīfa mōder, Hml. Th. i. 92, 16–20. (γ) of marital authority:—Būtan þām wīfe, forþon heó sceal hire ealdore (ealdre, hlāforde, *v. ll.*) hiéran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (δ) of ecclesiastical authority:—Se ealdor (aldor, L.) þǣra sācerda *princeps sacerdotum*, Mt. 26, 62. Hē wæs mænig geár ealdor þæs mynstres *annis multis monasterio praefuit*, Gr. D. 96, 9. Geworhtum beácne fram þām ealdre *facto signo a priore*, R. Ben. 46, 3. Sȳn þā ealdras (*decani*) swylce gecorene, þæt se abbod his byrdenna on hȳ tōdǣlan mæge, 12. Gesetton cyricena aldoras þ fæsten, Bl. H. 35, 7. Sume men forhogiad þ hī hȳran godcundan ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Ealderas *seniores*, R. Ben. 18, 23. (b) *an authority, a master* in a subject, *one having superior knowledge*:—Þysse wyrte onfundelnysse manega ealdras gesēdad, Lch. i. 140, 10. (2) of superhuman beings:—On þone aldor deófla, Bl. H. 83, 23. Gehȳrstū, ūre aldor?, 85, 18, 29. Þæt dǣra deóstra ealdras mē ne gemēton, Hml. Th. i. 76, 4. (3) of things, *the chief, principal of its kind, head*:—Seó Nīl is ealdor fallícra (ful-?) eá *Nilus est capud fluuiorum*, Nar. 35, 19. **II.** *a parent.* v. ealdor-leás *orphan*:—Cōm ǣrest Cam in sīdian, eafora Nōes, þǣr his aldor læg, Gen. 1578. Þīn aldor *thy father*, Dan. 754. Se ǣresta ealdor þisses menniscan cynnes *Adam*, Bl. H. 23, 4. Eardcundes aldores *terreni parentis*, Rtl. 33, 36. **III.** *an author, source*:—Hē Martinum wurdode, for þan de hē wæs ealdor his hǣle, Hml. S. 31, 526. **IIIa.** *a primitive, that from which something is derived*:—*Rex* cyning is frumcenned nama, and *regalis* cymd of þām and hǣfd ealle þā ding þe his ealdor hǣfd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 245, 4. [v. N. E. D. alder. *O. Frs.* alder *parent.*] v. bisceop-, burg-, camp-, dryht-, heáh-, teóþung-ealdor, *and cpds. with* ealdor-.

ealdor *eternity. Add*:—In ēcnisse ł in aldre *in sempiternum*, Mt. L. 21, 19.

ealdor-bisceop. *Add: a chief priest, high priest* of the Jews:—Cwæd se ealdorbiscop *dixit princeps sacerdotum* (Acts, 7, 1), Hml. Th. i. 46, 6: ii. 422, 20. Dā gȳtsigendan ealdorbiscopas, i. 406, 5. Þām weardmannum þe wǣron āsænde fram þām ealdorbisceopum tō Crístes byrgenne, Hml. A. 78, 153. Hē gesamnode ealle þā ealdorbiscopas *congregans omnes principes sacerdotum* (Mt. 2, 4), Hml. Th. i. 78, 10.

ealdor-bold, es; *n. A chief residence, court* of a king:—Be Deorwentan þǣre eá, dǣr wæs þæs cyninges ealdorbold (aldor-, *v. l.*) *juxta amnem Deruuentionem, ubi tunc erat uilla regalis*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 21. v. ealdor-botl, -burh *in Dict.*

ealdor-botl. v. preceding word.

ealdor-burh. *Add*:—Ealdorburh *metropolis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 24: Hpt. 33, 239, 19.

ealdor-deófol, es; *m. The prince of the devils*:—Þonne þū gesyxt þone ealdordeófol þe lid on bæc gebunden . . . and siddan heó bid gelǣdd tō þām ealdordeófle, Nap. 18.

ealdor-dōm. *Add:* **I.** *greatness, power, authority*:—Dā wurdon æteówode fela dūsend engla, dȳ lǣs de wǣre geþūht ānes engles ealdordōm tō hwōnlic tō swā micelre bodunge, Hml Th. i. 38, 5. Ealdordōme *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2598. Ealderdōm *auctoritatem*, i. *praerogativam*, 2873. Þurh lāreówa ealdordōm, Wlfst. 285, 28. **II.** *state of superiority, pre-eminence, primacy.* (1) of persons:—Claudius him wæs on teónde ealdordōm ofer þā ōþere *primus ex decemviris solus Appius Claudius sibi continuavit imperium*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 20. Hē lǣred aldordōm ne sié tō soecanne *docet primatum non esse quaerendum*, Mk. p. 4, 8. (2) of things:—Swylce eác be dām heán muntum and dūnum, þā þe heáh standad ofer ealne middaneard, þā hwædere wīte habbad þæs ealdordōmes, þæt heó beód genehhe mid heofonfȳre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 14. Hwilce þē geþūht betwux woroldcræftas healdan ealdordōm *quales tibi videtur inter seculares artes retinere primatum?*, Coll. M. 30, 25. **III.** *rule, government, any official position involving command of others*:—His ealdordōm ys on eaxle *factus est principatus super humerum ejus* (Is. 9, 6), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 14. Licge se ealdordōm on unfride, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. Ealdordō[me] *municipatu*, i. *principatu*, An. Ox. 3030. Dǣm aldordōme dǣs undercyniges *principatui praesidis*, Lk. R. 20, 20. Hē him æfter fyligde on dǣs mynstres ealdordōme (*regimine*), Gr. D. 96, 7. Israhēla folc geceás Ionatham, biddende þæt hē wǣre heora heáfod and heretoga; and hē fēng dā tō ealdordōme swā swā hī bǣdon, Hml. S. 25, 718. Hēr fordferde Ælfere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfríc tō þām ilcan ealdordōme, 983; P. 125, 6. Ōslāc fēng tō ealdordōme (*was made earl of Deira*), Ch. 966; P. 119, 2. Ōslāc eorl and eal here þe on his ealdordōme wunad, Ll. Th. i. 278, 6. Willelm cynge geaf Rōdbearde eorle þone ealdordōm ofer Nordhymbra land, 1067; P. 203, 20. Ealdordōm *tribunatum*, i. *principatum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 22. Ealderdōm *monarchiam*, i. *principatum*, An. Ox. 1994. Gedence hē done ealdordōm his onwealdes; and . . . forsió hē his ealdordōm . . . *potestatem sui prioratus agnoscat; et honore suppresso* . . ., Past. 107, 13. *Fasces*, i. *honores* cynedōmas *vel* aldor[dōmas], Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51. Þā gecorenan de . . . þā lǣssan gebrōdru oferstīgad mid ealdorscipe, þā habbad heora dǣl betwux dām heofenlīcum ealderdōmum (*principalities*, Col. 1, 16), Hml. Th. i. 344, 33. **IV.** *a beginning*:—Þis is ealdordōm uncres gewinnes on fruman gefongen (cf. þis is a beginnunge of þe sar ⁊ tu schalt . . . drehen, Jul. 27, 8), Jul. 190. [He (*Christ*) ræfeþþ þe (*John*) þīn alderrdom, Orm. 18278.]

ealdor-dōm-scipe (?), es; *m. Aldermanship*:—Hēr fordfērde Ælfhere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfríc tō þām ilcan ealdordōmscipe (ealdormanscipe?: ealdordōme, MS. E.), Chr. 983; P. 124, 35.

ealdor-geard (?) *the house of life, the body*:—Lǣtad īren ecgheard eadorgeard (ealdor-? cf. feorh-bold, -hūs) sceoran, An. 1183.

ealdor-lang. *Add: eternal.* [*O. Sax.* aldar-lang: *O. Frs.* alderlang *eternal.*] v. ealdor *life*, **II.**

ealdor-leás. *Substitute:* **I.** *without a lord.* v. ealdor, **I**:—God fyrenþearfe ongeat, þæt hī ǣr drugon aldorleáse, B. 15. **II.** *without parents, orphan.* v. ealdor, **II**:—Ne forlǣte ic eów aldorleáse (=aldorleása *orfanos*, Jn. L. 14, 18), Bl. H. 131, 21. [*O. Frs.* alderlās *orphan.*]

ealdor-leg, es; *n. Substitute:* **ealdor-legu,** e; *f. Course of life, life*:—Gē mē sægdon þæt gē cūdon mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǣfre weard odde ic furdor findan sceolde *you told me that you knew the course of my life, whatever has befallen me, or what I was yet to experience*, Dan. 139. Nelle ic lǣtan þē ǣfre unrōtne æfter ealdorlege mīnre (*after my life's course is ended*) geweordan, Gū, 1234. [Cf. *O. Sax.* aldar-lagu; *pl. life.*]

ealdor-lic. *Add:* **I.** *of an* ealdor. v. ealdor, **I**:—Ealdorlicere mihte *tribunice potestatis*, An. Ox. 4544. Ealdorlicere *tribunica*, 4010. **II.** *chief, principal, princely*:—Seó ceaster wæs hēh and aldorlic, Bl. H. 77, 25. Swā ealdorlices hādes *principalis tanti sexus*, An. Ox. 3890. Ic hālsige þā Crístes þegnas fōr hiora ealdorlican setle (cf. þæt gē sitton ofer þrymsetl, Lk. 22, 30), Angl. xii. 503, 17. Mid gāste alderlice *spiritu principali*, Ps. Srt. 50, 14. Twā and hundseofontig þeóda ealdorlicra mǣgda . . . xv mǣgda ealdorlicera (-e, MS) and mycele, Angl. xi. 2, 46, 48. **III.** *authentic.* v. ealdor, **III**:—Ealderlicum *authentico*, An. Ox. 5151.

ealdor-līce. *Add*:—Ealdorlīce (*principaliter*) syndon tū cyn þǣre inbryrdnesse, Gr. D. 244, 26. Aldorlīce, Rtl. 9, 15.

ealdorlicness. *Add*:—Ic þē þā wīsan secge mid bysene þǣre hālgan ealdorlicnysse *ea narro sacrae auctoritatis exemplo*, Gr. D. 8, 30. Ealdorlicnesse *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 216: 40, 3. Ælderlicnessa, 11, 8. Dæt on his ealdorlicnesse hié ongieten dæt hié him mægen ondrǣdan, Past. 119, 12. Gefultumiende mid his cynelicre ealdorlicnesse (aldor-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 598, 13. Hē hafad him sylfum genumen þā ealdorlicnysse þǣre hālgan lāre (*auctoritatem praedicationis*), Gr. D. 35, 3.

ealdor-mann. *Add:* **I.** in a general sense. (1) used of a person of high position, *a prince, ruler, leader, magistrate*:—Ealdorman *princeps* vel *comes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 12. Eoldorman *princeps*, 72, 59. Se ealdormonn (*rector*) sceal lǣtan hine selfne gelīcne his hiéremonnum, Past. 107, 8. Sié dū aldormon tō gehaeld *sis praesul ad custodiam*, Rtl. 180, 12. In aldormonnum (aldur-, R) . . . aldormon ł lātua de rīcses *in principibus . . . dux, qui reget*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Dū haldormon *praeceptor*, Lk. L. 5, 5. Achilles se ealdorman, Lch. i. 308, 8. Geondueardе Nicodimus se aldormonn (cf. Nicodemus aldormonn (*princeps*) Judēana, 1) *respondit Nicodemus*, Jn. L. 3, 9. Tō ealdormenn dū eart gesett *ducem te constituerunt*, Past. 119, 22. Mid dȳ dū gāst mid widerworde dīnum tō aldormen (*principem*), Lk. L. 12, 58. Se cyning sende him tōgeánes ānne ealdormann (*principem*), Jud. 4, 7. Eordcyningcas and ealdormenn (*principes*), Ps. Th. 2, 2: 23, 7. Yfelra ealdormanna geþeaht *consilia principum*, 32, 9. Ealdormanna riht *jus publicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 63: ii. 49, 10. Ealdermanna dugud *senatus*, i. 18, 38. Ealdormanna *procerum*, An. Ox. 4546: *magestratibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 17. Cyningum and yfelum rīcum ealdormannum wiþstandan, Bl. H. 161, 17. Hié eft hwirfdon tō hiora ealdormannum, 239, 26. Gegaderode Pharao his ealdormen and ealne his here, Ex. 14, 6. Twēgen ealdormen *duos viros*, Jud. 7, 25. .xii. Wilisce aldormenn, Chr. 465; P. 12, 27. (2) *a master, overseer* of workmen:—Cōm hē tō þām tūngerēfan, sē þe his ealdormon wæs *veniens ad uilicum, qui sibi praeerat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 484, 22. Berebryttan gebyred corngebrot . . . gif him his ealdorman ann, Ll. Th. i. 440, 3. **Ia.** with gen., *chief* of a class or profession:—Micahel se heáhengel wæs ealra engla ealderman, Bl. H. 147, 2. Aldormon beorswinigra *princeps publicanorum*, Lk. R. 19, 2. Sum heora cræftes ealdorman *quidam artis eorum primus*, Gr. D. 342, 5. Sōe Petres apostola ealdormannes, Bl. H. 171, 4. Aldormonnes sācerda *principis sacerdotum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 50. Þā ealdormen þāra sācerda, Bl. H. 77, 7. **II.** used of the holder of a particular office. (1) referring to other than English officials; or in glossaries. (a) of secular office:—Ealdorman *judex* vel *consul*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 4: *pretor*, ii. 95, 26: *comes*, An. Ox. 4712. Dēma ł ealdorman *preses*, 45, 1. Cempena ealdormon *tribunus scutariorum*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 5. Đe aldormon *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12: *archetriclinus*, 2, 9.

Ealdermen *preside*, i. *judice*, An. Ox. 3453. Đām haldormenn *centurioni*, Mt. L. 8, 13. Be þām ealdormen þǣre burge *de urbis comite*, Gr. D. 301, 16. Cwǣdon þā Judēiscan tō heora ealdormenn Pilate (cf. procurante Pontio Pilato, Lk. 3, 1), Hml. Th. i. 220, 5. Đǣm aldormen *Pilato*, Mk. L. R. 15, 1. Ealdormanna *pretorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 70. Ealdormen *quinquagenarios*, 66, 5. (b) of ecclesiastical office:—Đæs folces aldormon *archesynagogus*, Lk. L. 13, 14. Đæs aldormonnes *archesynagogi*, Mk. L. R. 5, 38. From đǣm folces aldormenn, 35. Cūđ đǣm aldormenn (*pontifici*) . . . on worđe đæs aldormonnes *pontificis*, Jn. L. R. 18, 15. Caifa đæs aldormonnes *Caiaphae*, 13. (2) of English officials:—Æđelstān ealderman *ego Æđelstan senator*, C. D. v. 253, 26. Beorhtrīc cyning forđfēره and Worr aldormon, Chr. 800; P. 58, 3. Hēr Cūþrēd cyning gefeaht uuiþ Æþelbūn þone ofermēdan aldormonn, 750; P. 46, 11. Hē ofslōg þone aldormonn þe him lengest wunode, 755; P. 46, 21. ¶ used of Saxons coming from or living on the continent:—Hēr cuōmon twēgen aldormen on Bretene, Cerdic and Cynrīc his sunu, Chr. 495; P. 14, 18. þā hī on Ealdseaxe cōmon, þā eōdon hī on sumes tūngerēfan gestærn, and hine bǣdon þ hē hī onsende tō þām ealdormen (*ad satrapam*) þe ofer hine wæs . . . þā Ealdseaxan nǣfdon āgenne cyning; ac manige ealdormen (*satrapae plurimi*) wǣron heora þeóde foresette, and þonne seó tīd gewinnes cōm, þonne hluton hī mid tānum tō þām ealdormannum, and swā hwylcne heora swā him se tān ætȳwde, þonne gecuron hī þone him tō heretogan, and him hȳrdon. Þonne þ gewin geendad wæs, þonne wǣron hī eft efenrīce, wǣron ealle ealdormen (*satrapae*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 4–601, 3. v. dryht-, þūsend-ealdormann.

ealdor-ner. *l.* ealdor-neru, e; *f., and add:* [cf. Icel. aldr-nari *fire* (poet.)] cf. feorh-neru.

ealdor-sacerd. *l.* -sācerd, *and add:*—Aldursācerd *princeps sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 26, 62. Esne đæs aldorsācerdas (-os, R) *servum principis sacerdotum*, Mt. L. 26, 51. Gesomnad wēron aldorsācerdas in cæfertūn đæs aldorsācerdas, 3. Æteáw þē đǣm aldorsācerd, Mk. R. 1, 44. Aldorsācerdas *principes sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 21, 23: Mt. L. 27, 62. Tō aldorsācerdum, 26, 14, 47.

ealdor-scipe. *Add:*—Abbod sceal ā gemunan hwæt hē gecweden is, and þæs ealdorscipes noman mid dǣdum gefyllan (*nomen majoris factis implere*), R. Ben. 10, 10. Teóđingealdras sȳn hȳdege embe heora ealdorscypas (*decanias*) . . . Gif heora hwylc þurh þæne trūwan his ealdorscipes tōđint . . . hē sȳ of đām ealdorscype āworpen, 46, 10–19. Se biscop is geset tō māran bletsunge đonne se mæssepreóst . . . Preóstum gedafenađ for đām ealdorscípe þ hī heora biscope beón underþeódde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 25: Hml. Th. i. 344, 32. Petre þæne ealdorscipe hē ǣrest betǣhte, Wlfst. 176, 14. Sōđ lufu on eallum bebodum Godes ealdorscype (*principatum*) healt, Scint. 4, 5. *Principatus* sind ealdorscipas, Hml. Th. i. 342, 30.

ealdoþ (?) *a trough* (?), *a channel* (?):—Aldaht, aldot *alviolum*, Txts. 39, 124. [Cf. *Bavarian* alden *a furrow*. v. Beib. 15, 71.]

eald-riht. *Add:* cf. eald-geriht.

Eald-Seaxe. *Add:*—Þāra cynna monig hē wiste on Germanie wesan, þanon Engle and Seaxan cumene wǣron þe nū on Breotone eardiađ. Wǣron Frysan, Dene, Ealdseaxan (Ald-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 9.

eald-spræc. *Substitute:* **eald-sprǣc**, e; *f. An old form of words, a proverb, byword:*—þū hæfst ūs gedōn tō ealdsprǣce, þæt ōđre þeóda nyton hwæt hȳ elles sprecon būton ūre bysmer *posuisti nos in similitudinem gentibus*, Ps. Th. 43, 16. v. eald, **IV.**

ealdung. *For translation of passage substitute: Nostri causantur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate propriae senectutis contremiscant, and add:*—Þā getimbru þissere burge wē geseóđ mid langre ealdunge gewācode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 10. Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde . . . , mid swīđlicre ealdunge tōtorene, forwurdon, Hml. S. 23b, 571. [Wyþoute zyknesse and wyþoute ealdinge, Ayenb. 95, 17.]

eald-wita. *Substitute: An elder, senior, principal person.* v. wita, **III**:—Presbiter is mæssepreóst ođđe ealdwita; nā đæt ǣlc eald sȳ *presbiter is priest or senior; not that each is old in years*, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20. Mē sǣde sum ārwyrđe mæssepreóst, þæt him sǣde sum ealdwita, þ hē wǣre gefullad fram Paulino *narravit mihi presbyter quidam retulisse sibi quendam seniorem, baptizatum se fuisse a Paulino*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 178, 19. Manige ūre ealdwitan wǣron clǣnsiende þ eáge heora mōdes *multi nostrorum mentis oculum mundantes*, Gr. D. 272, 1.

eald-wrītere. *Add:*—Ealdwrīterum *antiquariis*, i. *scribis* (*scriptoribus*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 73), An. Ox. 5449.

ealgian. *Add:*—Đonne hē wel þēnađ and ūres Drihtnes heorde ealgađ, R. Ben. 123, 2. Hī ealle on andwyrdnysse stōdon, đā đā se ān đē tȳnde, and noldon đē ealgian wiđ heora brēđer, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 13: B. 796.

eall. *Add:* **I.** with another word in agreement. (1) noun, adj., numeral. (a) *all:*—Forđfēره Decius and ǣfre ǣlc dǣl eall his cynnes (*one and all of his race*), Hml. S. 23, 349. Hwī wæs Adame ān treów forboden, þā þā hē wæs ealles ōđres hlāford (*lord of all else*)?, Angl. vii. 6, 42. Þæt þū đē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime, Tech. ii. 129, 16. Hī cunnon eall mennisc gereord *nationum linguis loquentes*, Nar. 37, 3. Hī þā ealle feówertig ætforan him stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Yfel monn ealra þeáwa, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Sum wydewe nǣfde ealra ǣhta būton ǣnne feórđling, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 9. Ealra geára hē stōd on đǣm wēstenne seofon and feówertig, Shrn. 109, 12. Wyl ealle feówer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. Hē wǣs on sumre fōre ealle þrȳ dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (b) *quite:*—Hī cōmon unwær on heom on ealne ǣrnemergen, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. (2) pronoun:—Hē wæs eall biernende, and đeáh đā tungan suīđust mǣnde and him đǣre kēlnesse bæd *qui totus ardens refrigerari se praecipue in lingua requirebat*, Past. 309, 10. Sē wæs reád and eall rūh *rufus erat et totus in morem pellis hirsutus*, Gen. 25, 25. Hē biđ eal (*or adv.?*) unwrenca full, Wlfst. 97, 15. Hē sāmcucu læg and fleów eall blōđe, Hml. S. 6, 165. Þæt is ungeliéfedlic tō gesecganne hwæt þæs ealles wæs (*how much there was of it all*), Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 17. Ealle wē witon, Past. 63, 11. Fram eallum ūs, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 2. **II.** alone:—Syđđan hine forlēton ealle būtan .ii., Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21. ¶ oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force. (1) genitive (a) with superlative adj. or adv.:—Hié wǣron micle swīþor gebrocede mid ceápes cwilde and monna, ealles swīþost mid þǣm þæt . . . , Chr. 897; P. 90, 1. *Justus* rihtwis, *justior* rihtwīsre, *justissimus* ealra rihtwīsost, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 1 (and *often*). (b) with a numeral, *in all, altogether:*—Þ đǣr sȳn ealles fīftig ǣcera, Cht. Th 563, 25. Hī wunedon on fulre sibbe ealles feówertig geára, Jud. 3, 11: 4, 3: Hml. S. 3, 23: 19, 10. Feówor and twēntig tīda, đæt is ealles ān dæg and ān niht, Hex. 8, 32. Fēره Jacōb mid his twelf sunum and his suna sunum ealles hundseofontig manna, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 30. Þā hǣftlingas ealles sixtȳne, Hml. S. 5, 134. Hundteóntig muneca and feówertig ealles, 6, 264. Ealles fīftȳne lǣcedōmas *fifteen recipes in all*, Lch. ii. 8, 5: 6, 15: 10, 26. Gif þǣr beóþ seofon ealra, Angl. viii. 326, 26. (c) *entirely, quite:*—Þeáh þū nū fier sié þonne þū wǣre, ne eart þū þeáh ealles of þām earde ādrifen Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 35. Mē nǣfre wæs ealles swā ic wolde, 26, 1; F. 90, 28. Sē þe on đā wītu ealles behreóseđ, Wlfst. 26, 12. Þ man crīstene men for ealles tō lytlum tō deáđe ne fordēme, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. Wurdon hig ealles tō oft on yfel āwende,- Jud. pref. 8. (2) dat. inst. *entirely, altogether:*—Ealle hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wǣron *qui vere dignus Romanis punitor adhibitus videretur*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. Ne bǣd hē nō đæt hē hine elle (mid ealle, *v. l.*) fortȳnde, Past. 275, 22. (2 a) mid eallum, mid ealle. (α) *quite, altogether:*—Đā đā ic myd eallum untrum wæs, Nic. 13, 15. Þæt gē forwurđađ mid ealle *quod omnino dispereas*, Deut. 8, 19. (β) along with noun governed by *mid, and all:*—Forwearđ nō lǣs þonne .xx. scipa mid monnum mid ealle, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Āwurpan ūt þæt fæt mid ele mid ealle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 27: 304, 29. Drīg hī and mid wyrttruman mid ealle gewyrc tō dūste, Lch. i. 70, 11. (3) acc. (α) alone, *all, quite:*—Bētende eall be bisceopes dōme *emendans omnino juxta sententiam episcopi*, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 28. Wālā þǣre yrmđe and wālā þǣre woruldscame þe nū habbađ Engle eal þurh (eall for, *v. l.*) Godes yrre, Wlfst. 163, 4. Hit biþ eall ōþer, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 33. Þā līchaman geborene wǣron þurh eall feówertig mīla (*per xxxx fere milia passuum*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 19. xxx. þūsenda eal farena and oxna, Nar. 9, 10 (v. faru, **IV**). Ne mihte se pāpa þæt geþafian, þeáh đe hē eall wolde (*though he was quite willing*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 12: Wlfst. 165, 10. Þeáh ic eal mæge, B. 680. (β) with prepositions:—Crīstendōm næs þāgyt geond eall cūđ (*known everywhere*), Hml. S. 2, 13. Man ārǣrđe cyrcan on his rīce geond eall, 26, 85. Ofer eal gewīdmǣrsude *late crebresceret*, An. Ox. 2584. Ofer eall, Gen. 45, 16. Hē hēt geāxian ofer eall sumne drȳ, Hml. S. 14, 49: 23, 266. Hē sende ofer eall intō ǣlcan lande, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 1: 1067; P. 203, 11. *See the compounds with* eall.

eallencten. v. eall-lencten: **eallenga.** v. eallinga: **ealles**; *adv.* v. eall: **eall-fela**, -felo. v. eal-fela, -felo *in Dict.*

eall-gōd; *adj. All-good, infinitely good:*—God sylf ys eallgōd, and ǣlc gōd cimđ of him, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* all-good. *Icel.* all-gōđr.]

eall-godwebb; *adj.* (or *noun?*) *All of silk* (or *a garment made all of silk?* Cf. oloserica .i. vestis tota ex serico, Hpt. Gl. 480, 64):—Ealgodwebbum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 17.

eall-godwebben; *adj. All of silk:*—Ealgodwebnum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 70.

eall-gylden. *Add:*—Wyrc feówer hringas ælgyldene *facies quatuor circulos aureos*, Past. 169, 21.

eall-hālig. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* all-holy.]

eall-hwīt. *Add:*—Eallhwīte wȳsan *gesce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 18. [*O. Sax.* ala-hwīt.]

eal-lic. v. eall-līc.

ealling. *Add:*—Ne inlīhteđ nā ealling (alning, simle *v. l.*) se wītedōmes gāst þā mōd þǣra wītegæna *prophetiae spiritus prophetarum mentes non semper irradiat*, Gr. D. 146, 8: 280, 10. Hē wolde ealling (alning, *v. l.*) beón betweoh earfeđum, and hē symble lufode þā geþyldu; hē wæs fleónde ealling woruldlicra manna gemētinge and symble gyrnde þ hē wǣre geǣmtigod tō his gebede *inter adversa semper patientiam*

amplectens, conventus secularium fugiens, vacare semper orationi concupiscens, 290, 14–17: 324, 11. Eallincg *jugiter*, Hpt. 31, 13, 307.

eall-lencten, es; *m. The season of Lent:*—Fram idus Septembris oð lenctenes anginne hý on ân mǣl tô nônes gereorden; ofer ealllencten (eal-, *v. l.*) oþ Eástran hý oð æfen fæsten *ab idibus Septembris usque ad capud quadragesime ad nonam semper reficiant; in quadragesima usque in pasca ad vesperam reficiant*, R. Ben. 66, 5.

eall-lic, eallic; *adj.* I. *of all, universal:*—Regol þæs eallican dêman *the rule of the judge of all (the Deity)*, Gr. D. 336, 27. II. *Catholic:*—Þâ dômas þæs allican geleáfan *catholicae fidei decreta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 435, 15. Weras þǣre æallæcan cyrican *catholicae ecclesiae viros*, Gr. D. 162, 25. Tô þâm eallican (allican, *v. l.*) geleáfan *ad fidem catholicam*, 237, 20: 239, 7.

eall-mǣst. v. mǣst; *adv.* II.

eall-meaht, -miht, e; *f. Omnipotence:*—On mihtigre handa and on eallmihte earmes *in manu forti et brachio excelso*, Ps. Th. 135, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ala-maht: *Ger.* all-macht.]

eall-mihtig. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ala-, alo-mahtig: *O. H. Ger.* al-, ala-mahtig.] v. æl-mihtig *in Dict.*

eall-niwe. *l.* -nîwe, *and add:*—Seó burhwaru bebyrigde hire líc on eallnîwere þrýh, Hml. S. 8, 198. Eallnîwne croccan, Lch. iii. 292, 3.

eallnunge. v. ealnunga.

eall-offrung, e; *f. A holocaust:*—Ealoffrung *holocaustum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 51.

eall-rihte; *adv. Quite directly, exactly:*—Ealswâ yfel anda lǣt tô helle, ealrihte swâ gôd anda lǣt tô Gode, R. Ben. 131, 13.

eall-rûh. *Dele, and see* eall, I. 2.

eall-seolcen; *adj. Made all of silk:*—Mid eallseolcenum *olosericis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 71. Of eallseolcenum, An. Ox. 2, 164. Of eal-seolcenum (eall-, eal-, Hpt. Gl. 480, 62–3), 3161. v. eal-seolcen *in Dict.*

eall-swâ. *Add:* I. *adv.* (1) with adj. or adv., *just as* or *so:*—Ealswâ feala mǣrþa ic gerîme *tot ego glorias numerabo*, An. Ox. 4762. Ic wylle þysum ýtemestan syllan eallswâ mycel swâ þê *volo huic novissimo dare sicut et tibi*, Mt. 20, 14. Eallswâ mihtig swâ hê nû is, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 57, 39. (2) with verb, *likewise, in just the same way:*—Hî gefêngon ðone feórþan and eallswâ getintregedon, Hml. S. 25, 143. Se wîtega wæs ealswâ genumen tô ðâm ôðrum lífe, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 61, 140. II. adverbial conjunction. (1) *as:*—Ealswâ *ut*, An. Ox. 316. Hî dydon eallswâ hî bewuna wǣron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Tô dônne be him eallswâ Judas dyde be ûre Drihtene, 1087; P. 222, 34. Stande hê eallswâ (eal-, *v. l.*) wê ǣr cwǣdon, R. Ben. 69, 4. Hê sý on swêge gelencged eallswâ (eal-, *v. l.*) on Sunnandæge, 37, 8. (2) *as (if)*:—Hî ridon tô Bosanhâm eallswâ hî sceoldon tô Sandwîc, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 35. (3) correlative forms:—Eallswâ bealdlîce môt se ðeówa clypigan God him tô Fæder ealswâ se cyning, Hml. Th. i. 260, 23–24. Eallswâ (eal-, *v. l.*) yfel anda lǣt tô helle, ealrihte swâ gôd anda lǣt tô Gode, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. swâ.

eall-swilc; *adj. Just such:*—Eallswylc (*or* eall swylc) is Basilius swylce þes fýrena swer, Hml. S. 3, 502. Tô eallswilcre gebýrsumnesse swâ hê ǣr his fæder dyde, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 3.

eallunga. *Add:* I. *entirely, altogether, completely:*—Ne fulgâ hê eallunga ðæs lîchoman wilnunga, ðý lǣs hê eallunga âfealle *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, conferat, ne funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 10. Ne sculon gê nô eallunga tô swîðe lufian ðisne middangeard *nolite constanter mundum diligere*, 28. Eallunga *penitus*, Kent. Gl. 1094. Swâ emnes môdes þæt ic eallunga wǣre orsorg, þ ic swâ orsorg wǣre þ ic nâne gedrêfednesse næfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26: 10; F. 28, 8. Hê þâ bernesse eallinga (*funditus*) âdwǣscte, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 453, 19. Ne ligeð hê eallinga on ðǣre eorðan, ac bið hwæthwugu ûp âhæfen, Past. 155, 25. Templ eallinga Gode weorþe, Bl. H. 163, 14. II. with a less definite sense, *certainly, indeed, now:*—Slâpað eallunga *dormite jam*, Mt. 26, 45: Gr. D. 167, 9: 168, 4: An. Ox. 40, 13, 15: Angl. xiii. 410, 639: *forte*, 396, 437. Swâ eallunga *ita prorsus*, i. *omnino*, An. Ox. 4081. Eallunge, 2901. Eallenga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 59. Eallunga *profecto*, An. Ox. 27, 4. Ne wilt þû þê ondrǣdan; þîn bên is eallunga fram Gode gehýred. . . . Hê biþ eallinga swîþe mycel beforan Gode *ne timeas, quoniam exaudita est depraecatio tua . . . Erit autem magnus*, Bl. H. 165, 7–11. Dâ wearþ se drý eallunga âweht *then the sorcerer did indeed get roused*, 173, 19. Hwæt þonne hûru eallunga . . . *why then indeed at least . . .*, 123, 3. Witodlîce ðæs mônan trendel is symle gehâl, þeáh ðe eall endemes eallunga ne scîne *certainly the disc of the moon is always complete, though to be sure the whole of it does not continuously shine*, Lch. iii. 242, 5. Dætte dâ untruman môd mon ne scyle ellenga tô heálîce lǣran *quod infirmis mentibus omnino non debent alta praedicari*, Past. 459, 4.

eall-wealda. *Add:*—Hæfð se alwealda ealle gesceafta gebǣt, Met. 11, 22. [*O. Sax.* ala-, alo-walda; *adj. and subst.*] v. al-wealda *in Dict.*

eall-wealdend, es; *m. The omnipotent, the Deity:*—God ðe âna gewylt ealra gesceafta . . . swâ swâ ealwealdend (eall-, *v. l.*) God, Hml. S. 17, 142. Swâ swâ se eallwealdend heom ûðe, 26, 26. Gif hê gewilnaþ þæs eallwealdendes miltsunge, 19, 187. [*O. Sax.* alo-waldand.]

eall-wealdende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Omnipotent:*—Se eallwealdenda God, Hml. Th. i. 344, 1. Se eallwealdenda Hǣlend, Hml. S. 19, 181. Se eallwealdenda Drihten, Wlfst. 144, 30: 146, 7. Se ealwealdenda Dêma, Hml. S. 16, 343. [*Goth.* all-waldands.]

eall-writen; *adj. All written with one's own hand:*—Eallwritene yrfebêc *olographum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 39.

ealneg. *Add:*—Hê nǣfre ne besyhð tô ðǣre ûplican âre, ac ealneg (ealne weg, *v. l.*) fundað tô ðisum eorðlicum, Past. 66, 15: 395, 29. Gê ymb þæt ân gefeoht alneg ceoriað, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. Ealneg (-ig, Bos. 88, 2), 4, 7; S. 182, 16: 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hit God wræc on him swâ hê ǣr ealneg dyde, swâ oft swâ hié mid monnum ofredan, 4, 7; S. 184, 8. Alneg (ealling, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 280, 10. Beóð his wegas ealneh unclǣne *polluuntur viae ejus in omni tempore*, Ps. Th. 9, 24. v. eallneg *in Dict.*, weg; V.

ealning. *Add:*—Ðû wuldres God ealning âbidde þ hê þê ne forlǣte lâðum tô handum, Dôm. L. 30, 28. Alning (ealling, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 146, 8: 290, 14: 324, 11. v. ealling.

eal-nôsu. *Dele, and see* nosu: **ealoþ.** v. ealu.

ealnunga; *adv. Altogether, entirely:*—Hê gange in, þæt him se tîdsancg ealnuncge (-nunga, eallunge, *v. ll.*) ne losige *ingrediatur intro, ut nec totum perdat*, R. Ben. 68, 23.

ealu (-o, -a). For '*generally indecl. in sing.*' *substitute: gen.* ealoþ (-aþ, -eþ), alþes (Rtl.); *dat. inst.* ealoþ (-aþ, -eþ); *acc.* ealu (-o, -a); *gen. pl.* ealeþa, *and add:* I. *ale:*—Ealo *coelia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 24: i. 290, 61. Ealu *celeum, cervise*, ii. 130, 47. Æþele alu *carenum*, 23, 1. Gif ealo âwerd sié, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Twêgen fǣtels full ealað oððe wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. Lytel nîwes ealoð, Lch. i. 388, 8. Healde hê hine wiþ geswêt eala, drince hlûttor eala, and on þæs hlûttran ealað wyrte wylle âcrinde, ii. 292, 21. Dô healfne bollan ealoð tô . . . and gehǣte þ ealu, 268, 24. Aefne aldes *materiam cervise*, Rtl. 116, 42. Twâ flaxan mid ælað gefylde, Guth. 64, 16. Wyl on ealoþ oððe on beóre, Lch. ii. 102, 27. Ealað, 104, 2. On âwyldum ealað, 114, 12. On sûrum ealað, 34, 15. On twybrôwnum ealað, 120, 10. On ealdum ealað, 292, 12. Mid strangum ealað, 314, 14. Mid hlûttre ealoþ, 116, 5. Gnîd on eala, 100, 22: 114, 23. Dô on eala, 102, 18, 21, 22. On þ eala, 142, 13. Hê nâne þinga beór ne drince, and gemetlîce wîn and eala, 88, 11. Hlûttor ealu, 104, 17. On strang hlûttor eala, 314, 23. On wylisc ealo, 118, 4. Hwæt drincst þû? Ealu (*cerevisiam*), gif ic hæbbe, oþþe wæter, gif ic næbbe ealu, Coll. M. 35, 11: Bl. H. 165, 11. II. *an intoxicating drink:*—Ne oferdrincað gê eów wînes ne ôðera ealeða, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 20. v. æfter-, brýd-, mealt-ealu.

ealu-benc. *Add:* [*Icel.* öl-bekkr.]

ealu-clýfe. *Substitute:* **ealu-cleofa**, -clyfa, an; *m. A place for storing ale:*—Ealuclyfum *apothecis* (*coelestibus defruta recondenda*, Ald. 36, 9), An. Ox. 36, 9.

ealu-gafol. *Substitute: A tribute paid in ale, and add:*—Cf. Hêr synd gewriten ðâ gerihta ðæ ðâ ceorlas sculan dôn tô Hysseburnan. Ærest æt hilcan hîwisce feówerti penega tô herfestes emnihte, and vi ciricmittan ealað, C. D. vi. 147, 15. Sylle se gebûr .vi. penegas ofer Ēstre, healfne sester hunies tô Hlâfmæssan, .vi. systres mealtes tô Martines mæsse, iii. 451, 6. See also Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 157.

ealu-gâlness, e; *f. Drunkenness:*—Forlǣtan . . . ǣrǣtas and ealu-gâlnessa (ealo-), Nap. 5.

ealu-geweorc, es; *n. Brewing:*—Hié hié selfe mid ealoð ofer-drencton . . . On þǣre byrig wæs ǣrest ealogeweorc ongunnen, for þon þe hié wîn næfdon *larga prius potione usi, non vini, cujus ferax is locus non est, sed succo tritici per artem confecto*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 7. [*Icel.* öl-verk *brewing.*]

ealu-hûs *an alehouse.* [Ðe werc of þesternesse . . . ben oueretes and untimeliche eten alehuse, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 30. *Icel.* öl-hûs.] v. eala-hûs *in Dict.*

ealu-sceop. *Dele:* **ealu-scerwen.** v. scerwen.

ealu-scôp. *Substitute:* **ealu-scop**, es; *m. One who recites poetry where there is drinking:*—Wê lǣrað þ ǣnig preóst ne beó ealuscop ne on ǣnige wîsan gliwige mid him sylfum oþ[þe mid] ôðrum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 15. Gif preóst oferdruncem lufige, oþþe glîman oþþe ealascop wurðe, 296, 12. Cf. *the section*, 'Ut sacerdos ebrietatem et tabernas fugiat, et inordinata etiam convivia,' 410, 13.

eám. *Add:*—Wæs sum æðele cyning Ôswold . . . wearð ofslagen Eádwine his eám (*cf.* erat Osuald nepos Aeduini regis ex sorore Acha, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 7. Rôdbert þæs cynges sunu Willelmes hleóp fram his fæder tô his eáme Rôtbryhte (*this Robert was brother of Matilda, William's wife*) on Flandron, Chr. 213, 33.

eánian. *Add:*—Wolde seó cû cealfian; ac heó eánode lamb ongeán hire gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* ean.]

eá-ôfer. *Add:*—Be æáôfrum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17.

ear *ocean. l.* eár *and add:*—In eáre (me are, MS.), Dan. 324. Cf. eá *water.*

ear *an ear of corn. l.* eár, *and add:*—Eár *spica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 47: 287, 20. In eher (æhher, R.) *in spica*, Mk. L. 4, 28. Genim beren eár, Lch. ii. 124, 17. þā hié heora corn ripon ealle þā eár (*spicae*) wǣron blōdge, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 28. Ðāra ehera *spicarum*, Mk. p. 2, 16. Eára, An. Ox. 1411. Cornbǣrum eárum *granigeris spicis*, 2361. Eár *spicas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 84. Ehera, Mt. p. 16, 13. þā ehera (æchir, R.), Mt. L. 12, 1. Ehras, Lk. L. 6, 1. v. æhrige.

ear *a harrow:*—Ear *occa*, An. Ox. 2359: 2735.

eár *an ear.* v. eáre: **eá-racu.** v. racu.

earan, Bl. H. 227, 10. *l.* hǣran. v. hǣre.

earbe. *Add:*—Earbe *rolon* (? a corruption of *orobus* (= ὄροβος)), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 22.

eár-bléd *the blade of an ear of corn.* v. er-bleadd *in Dict.*

earc, e; *f. Add:* arc, es; *m.* I. *a chest:*—Hū seó earc (*arca*) wæs āworpen of Æquities byrigene . . . Sum ceorl āsette his earce mid hwǣte gefyllede ofer his byrgenne . . . þoden feorr āwearp þā earce, Gr. D. 41, 23–42, 6. II. *the ark* of Noah. v. arc *in Dict.:*—Hū wæs Nōes arc (earc, *v. l.*) gesceapen? Se arc (earc, *v. l.*) wæs fyðerscýte, Angl. vii. 34, 322. Se swymmenda arc, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 2, 9. God beleác hī bynnan þām arce. . . . Ðæt flōd ābǣr ūp þone arc, i. 22, 1–5: 20, 31. Sē wæs geboren in þǣre earce, Chr. 855; P. 66, 28. In ðā arkæ (ærce, L.) *in arcam*, Mt. R. 24, 38. In ærce (erce, R.), Lk. L. 17, 27. III. *the ark* of the covenant:—Dryhten bebeád Mōyse hū hē scolde beran ðā earce . . . 'Āhōh hringas on ðā hyrnan ðǣre earce . . . and sting stengas ūt þurh ðā hringas bī ðǣre earce sīdan . . .' Hwæt mæg seó earc tācnian?, Past. 169, 19–171, 2. Ðerh aerca cýðnisse *per arcam testamenti*, Mt. p. 8, 6. Ðā aerce, Rtl. 194, 15.

earce. *Add:* I. *a chest:*—Sum ceorl āsette his earcan (*arcam*) mid hwǣte gefylde ofer þæs hālgan mannes byrgene . . . þā semninga wæs geworden þoden, þ hē āhōf upp þā earcan and hī forð āwearp, Gr. D. 41, 32–42, 8. II. *the ark* of the covenant:—Ðā hyrnan ðǣre earcan . . . bī ðǣre earcan sīdan, Past. 168, 22, 24 (v. p. 506).

eár-clǣnsend. *Add: cf.* eár-finger: **eár-cōðu.** *l.* -coþu.

eard. *Add:* I. *a land, country, region:*—Ōðres eardes landseta, *colonus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 49. Eall gærs and wyrta ealles eardes *omnem herbam regionis*, Gen. 2, 5. Ne þū ne ætstande on þisum earde *nec stes in omni circa regione*, 19, 17. Ealne þone eard Asiam, Hml. Th. i. 68, 34. Þone eard Chanaan landes *terram Chanaan*, Num. 13, 3. Þone Judēiscan eard, Hml. S. 25, 734. Se cyning wolde þone eard (*Northumbria*) mid ealle fordōn, Chr. 948; P. 112, 32. Eord, Shrn. 156, 1. Hē (*St. Clement*) gehwilce eardas namcūðlīce on gemynde hæfde, and þā wanspēdigan crīstenan ðǣra earda ne geðafode þæt hī openre wǣdlunge underðeódde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 24. II. (1) in connexion with persons. (a) *the country where a person lives* or *is going to live:*—Eardes ālýsednys *patrie liberatio*, Hml. S. 8, 204. For hiora eardes lufan, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 28. Ic gewende tō mīnum earde, þǣr ic geboren wæs *revertar in terram, in qua natus sum*, Num. 10, 30. Se kyning ðe hine (*David*) on suā heardum wræce gebrōhte, and of his earde ādrǣfde, Past. 37, 4. Þ hié on wræcsīþas fōran and on ellþiéde . . . þæt hié mon tō hiora earde forlēte, Ors. 4, 4; S. 167, 27: 6, 30; S. 282, 20: 6, 34; S. 290, 19: Wlfst. 120, 13, 14. Fērde Godes folc fram ðeówte tō ðām behātenan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Seó sunne scīnð on Hierusalem and on Rōmebyrig and on þisum earde and on eallum eardum, i. 286, 35. Tō þysan earde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 13. Hū man þisne eard werian sceolde, 1010; P. 140, 29. On þā gerād þ hý nǣfre eft on eard ne cuman. And gif heó man ǣfre eft on earde gemēte, Ll. Th. i. 220, 8–10. Beó hē ūtlah, būton him se cyng eard ālýfe (*allow him to remain in the country*), 258, 20. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sōhtan, eard begeátan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 7. Oð hié him þǣr eard genāmon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 27. Eard gesēcan *to return to their country*, 2, 4; S. 70, 15. (b) of a more limited area, *the place where a person lives, habitation, dwelling, home:*—Hē leng on þām lande gewunian ne mihte, ac of his cýððe gewāt and of his earde, Bl. H. 113, 12. Þū, Drihten, forgeáfe þām sāwlum eard on hiofonum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. Ūre ealra bliss eard hæbbendra on ānum þē ēce standeð *the joy of us all having habitation in thee alone stands for ever*; laetantium omnium nostrum habitatio est in te, Ps. Th. 86, 6. (2) in connexion with things, *natural place, native soil* (of plants):—Ælc þing biþ fullost on his āgenum earda, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* erd.] v. ūp-eard.

eard-ēðel-riht. *Dele:* **eard-ēðel-wyn.** *Dele.*

eard-fǣst. *Dele 'earth-fast,' and add: domiciled:* I. of human beings:—On ðǣre dene Drihten selfa þāra eádmētta eardfǣst wunigað (cf. Crist eardað on þǣre dene eádmōdnesse, Bt. 12; F. 36, 22), Met. 7, 38. Þā Seaxan wǣron eardfǣste nēh þǣm gārsecge *Saxones, gens in Oceani litoribus sita*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 22. II. of things:—Fýr fiólan ne mæg eft æt his ēðle, þǣr þ ōþer fýr ūp ofer eall þis eardfǣst wunað, Met. 20, 156.

eard-gyf, es; *n. l.* (?) **eard-gifu,** e; *f.* v. gif, An. 575: **eard-hæbbendra.** *Dele, and see* eard, II. 1 b.

eardian. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) of human beings. (a) *to live, dwell, be inhabitant* of a country, city, &c.:—Seó mēgð þe nū eardaþ on Wiht, Chr. 449; P. 13, 18. On þǣm mōrum eardiað Finnas (cf. the word used for less permanent dwelling:—On feáwum stōwum styccemǣlum wīciað Finnas, 17, 5), Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. On þǣm landum eardodon Engle ǣr hī hider on land cōman, 19, 29. Ælle and Cissa ymbsǣton Andredes cester, and ofslōgon ealle þā þe þǣr inne eardedon, Chr. 491; P. 14, 16. Wē witon ōþer ēgland, þēr gē magon eardian, pref.; P. 3, 12. (b) *to live, pass one's life:*—Seó cyrice sceal fēdan þā þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. Hū good is þ mon eardige on ðāra gebrōðra ānnesse *quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*, 139, 30. (c) of the unborn child in the womb:—On þām hālgan breóstum hē eardode nigon mōnaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. (2) of an in-dwelling spirit:—Geleáffulle menn gearwiaþ clǣne wununga on heora heortum Crīste. Hē cwæþ: 'Ic eardige on him' . . . God sēcþ þā clǣnan heortan him on tō eardienne, Bl. H. 73, 13. On hālgum God eardaþ (*habitat*), An. Ox. 40, 38: Bl. H. 11, 28. (3) of beasts:—Strēd þǣr nǣdran eardien, Lch. i. 366, 9. (4) of things:—Þ þǣr mæge yfelu uncyst eardian, Bl. H. 37, 10. II. *trans. To inhabit, occupy* a country:—Þæt is seó þeód þe Wihtland eardað *gens quae Vectam tenet insulam*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* erde. *O. Sax.* ardōn *to inhabit: O. H. Ger.* artōn *habitare.*] v. efen-eardigende.

eardiend, es; *m. A dweller, an inhabitant:*—Se unclǣna eardiend (*habitator*) eóde of þǣre ilcan stówe, Gr. D. 236, 8. Þā eardiend þǣre ceastre *inhabitatores civitatis illius*, 192, 3. v. in-, on-eardiend.

eard-lufiende, Lch. i. lxi, 4. v. sceand-lufiende.

eardung. *Add:* I. abstract, *living, dwelling.* (1) of men (or spirits):—Eardung wæs *municipatus fuerat*, An. Ox. 2, 395: 4853. Ne biþ Crīstes eardung (*or* II?) on þǣre heortan, Bl. H. 13, 23. Nū se āwyrgda gāst tō þon fērde in þ hūs þ hē manna eardunge of þām hūse ādrife *si hanc domum spiritus malignus invasit, et ab ea hominum inhabitationem repulit*, Gr. D. 184, 26. (2) of beasts, v. eardian, I. 3:—Ūre fōr wæs þurh þā lond and stōwe þe missenlicra cynna eardung in wæs nǣdrena and wildeóra *per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca nobis iter erat*, Nar. 10, 5. Wið nǣddrena eardunge and āflygennysse *to prevent snakes living in a place, and to drive them away*, Lch. i. 366, 8. II. concrete, *a dwelling-place, an abode.* (1) of men (or spirits):—Þū, mīnes wuldres eardung, Bl. H. 157, 12. Hié gearwiaþ deóflum eardunga, 77, 6: 151, 11. (2) *a lair* of beasts:—Under ðǣm stāne wæs niccra eardung, Bl. H. 209, 34.

eardung-hūs. *Add:*—Þ hūs wæs geworden geleáffullra manna eardunghūs (*habitaculum*), Gr. D. 185, 16. Of ðǣm eardunghūse his *de habitaculo suo*, Ps. Srt. 32, 14: ii. p. 188, 29. Hē funde āne wēste stōwe, in þǣre hē him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardunghūs, Gr. D. 201, 5. Eádig þū eart, Maria, for ðan on þīnum mōde þū gearwodest Drihtnes eardunghūs, Hml. A. 133, 574.

eardung-stōw. *Add:*—Hāligum werum on þisum middanearde eardungstōwe (*tabernaculum*) nys, Scint. 62, 9. Betwix deádum mannum bið þīn eardingstōw, Nar. 50, 28. Uton gebeorgan ūs wið swilce eardungstōwe (*hell*), Wlfst. 141, 27: 147, 10. Eardungstōwe *tabernaculum*, Ps. L. 18, 6. Hē him sylfum þār (*Canterbury*) eardungstōwe sette and his æfterfiligendum eallan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 39. Hié sceolden habban ēce eardungstōwe on ðæs Fæder hūse furðor ðonne his ǣgnu bearn *in domo Patris aeterna mansione etiam filiis praeferuntur*, Past. 409, 4. Symbelnessa eardungstōwa *sollemnitates tabernaculorum*, An. Ox. 40, 37.

eard-wunung, e; *f. Living in one's native land:*—Þolige sē ðe hit on gelang sý ǣlcere eardwununge and wræcnige of earde, oððon on earde swīðe deópe gebēte, Wlfst. 120, 13: 300, 24.

eáre. *Add:* eár, es: I. *an ear* (part of the head):—Inneweard eáre *auris*, ūtweard eáre *auricula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22, 23. *Parotides* eár-coðu, *ota, g.* (= ὦτα, *graece*) eár, i. 20. 1. Hē cearf of heora handa and eáran and nosa, Chr. 1014; P. 145, note 9. Ēgo, eára *oculos, aures*, Rtl. 125, 39. II. with reference to its function, *the organ of hearing:*—Of eáres hlyste hē hýrsumode mē, R. Ben. 19, 20. Þ gē on eáre (in eáre, L. R.) gehýrað *quod in aure auditis*, Mt. 10, 27. Ic secge þē on þīn eáre, Angl. viii. 300, 14. Þte in eáre sprecend gié woeron *quod in aurem locuti estis*, Lk. L. 12, 3. Eówer þonne eádige ēge þe hiǽ geseóð and eáran (eáro, L.) eówre þe hiǽ gehēraðð, Mt. R. 13, 16. Sē ðe hæfes eáro (eára, R.) tō hērranne, Mt. L. 13, 9. Heáro, 43. Eóro, Lk. p. 8, 15. III. as channel of information, as in to come to the *ears* of a person:—Þā becōm þ tō eáran þæs ealdormannes *peruenit ad aures principis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 16. Þā cōm him tō eáran be Agathes drohtnunge, Hml. S. 8, 7. Þis cōm þā tō eáran þām cnihte, 9, 57. IV. *ear*, as in favourable *ear, attention* to what is heard:—Sē is fram Gode þe Godes beboda mid gehýrsumum eáre gehýrð, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 23. Hié forgytaþ þ hié hwēne ǣr ymbhygdigum eárum gehýrdon reccean, Bl. H. 55, 27. Hē him mildheortnesse eáron ontýnde, 107, 1. V. *a handle* on a pot. Cf. *Icel.* eyra a *handle* on a pot, *see N. E. D.* ear, II. 8, *and next word.*

eárede; *adj. Having a handle:*—Eárede (*printed* earde, but see Angl. viii. 450) fæt *cratera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 25. v. eáre, V.

eáre-finger. v. eár-finger: **eáre-lippric.** v. eár-liprica(-e).

earendel. *Add:* eorendel:—Leóma *vel* earendil (oerendil, Erf., earendel, Corp.) *jubar*, Txts. 72, 554. Eorendel *aurora*, Hy. S. 16, 35: 30, 2. Se níwa eorendel Sanctus Jóhannes, Bl. H. 163, 30. [Cf. *Icel.* Örvandill, *and* v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), 374 sqq.]

earfe. v. earbe; **earfed-nyme.** *Dele:* **earfeðe.** v. earfoþe.

eár-finger, es; *m. The little finger.* Cf. Quas tua fert auris sordes trahit auricularis (*lytil finger*), Wrt. Voc. i. 179, 25:—Eárfinger *auricularis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 298, 15: Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ôrfinger.] v. eár-clǽnsend.

earfoþ-cirre; *adj. Hard to turn, difficult to convert:*—Hé wæs swíðe earfaðcierre tó Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 100, 17.

earfoþ-dǽde; *adj. Hard to do, difficult:*—Hit is ðeáh swíðe earfeð-dǽde (earfoð-, *v. l.*) ðæt mon lustlíce ðone láreów gehiéran wille ðe mon ne lufað *difficile est, ut quamlibet recta denuntians praedicator, qui non diligitur, libenter audiatur*, Past. 147, 12. Cf. íþ-dǽde.

earfoðe, es; *pl. nom. acc.* a, u, o, e; *n.* [*A feminine* earfoþu; *gen.* e, a, *or indecl. seems to occur in the following:*—Hú ne witon wé þ nán nearewnes, ne nán earfoþu, ne nán unrótnes, ne nán sár, ne nán hefignes nis nán gesǽlð, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Is him óðer earfeðu . . . , þ hí scoma mǽste dreógað, Cri. 1273. Þæt his earfeðu eal gelumpe, módcearu mǽgum, Gú. 165. Orsorg ðises andweardan lífes earfoþe (-a, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Þæt him Dryhten tó hyra earfeða ende gerýme, Gú. 196. Ic merestrengo máran áhte, earfeðo on ýþum, B. 534. Nele hé þá earfeþu (*or pl.?*) habban, þæt hé on þysne síð fare, Gen. 513.] **I.** *tribulation, affliction, trouble:*—Him ne wæs nǽnig earfoþe þ líchomlice gedál, Bl. H. 135, 30. Þ þú mid earefoþe sum eofel ne geféldest, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 19. Manifeald earfoþe (-u, *v. l.*) þrowian, 39, 10; F. 228, 15. Monige earfoþa ús becuman sceoldan, Bl. H. 85, 35. Mistlice wíta (-u, *v. l.*) and manigfealde earfoþa (manigfeald earfoþu, *v. l.*) cumaþ, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 28. Þæt synt þás andweardan earfoþa, Ps. Th. 31, 7. Mé synt earfoðu swýðe néh *tribulatio proxima est*, 21, 9. Mé on dæge deorc earfoðe cnyssedan *in die tribulationis*, 85, 6. Orsorg ðises lífes earfoþa, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Wépan míne wræcsíðas, earfoða fela, Kl. 39. Þæt sý endeleás earfoða dǽl, Deór. 30. Sumum eádwelan, sumum earfeða dǽl, Vy. 67: Wand. 6: Jul. 626: Gú. 178. On hwylcum earfoþum þǽr wé úres feóres ne wénaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Efenþrowgende óþres earfoþum, 75, 19. Of earfoðum eallum *ex omni tribulatione*, Ps. Th. 53, 7: 59, 10. Of ðám earfoðum eallum *de necessitatibus*, 106, 12. Earfeðum, Men. 224. Þ hé him tó earfeðum cwóme *that he came to trouble them*, Gú. 403. Wíð earfeðum gescildan, 428. Sume him ondrǽdaþ earfoþu . . . , ðeáh hí hí eáþe ádreógan mægen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 26: Sal. 374. Earfoða, Deór. 2. Earfeðu, Cri. 1172. Tó þé ástígan þurh ðás earfoþu þisse worulde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 28: Met. 20, 254. Gemunan eal þá earfeðu, Cri. 1202. Eall þá earfeðo, An. 1488. His earfoðo ealle, Sat. 127. Hí ne magon nán earfoþa (-u, *v. l.*) áberan, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 2. Ðe ðú him ǽnig geáfe *quem percussisti*, Ps. Th. 68, 27. Ic wíte þolade, yfel earfeðu, Cri. 1453. Gearfoðu, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 26. **II.** *labour, pains, trouble* of laborious work:—Naenge earbeðe *nullo negotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 7. Þæt hí ágon on ágenan hwílan mid earfeðan gewunnen, Wlfst. 159, 19. Búton earfeðum *easily*, Jul. 359: Gú. 216: El. 1292. **III.** *bodily pain, labour* of childbirth, *disease, hardship:*—Sió áheardung is on twá wísan gerád. Óþer biþ on fruman ǽr þon þe ǽnig óþer earfeþe on lifre becume; óþeru ǽfter óþrum earfeþum þǽre lifre cymð, Lch. ii. 204, 5–8. Hé (*Adam*) sár ne wiste, earfoða dǽl, ne cóm blód of benne, Gen. 180. Weorc þrowade, earfoða dǽl, Rä. 71, 13. Þirst and hungor . . . ǽghwylc þissa earfoða ece standeð, Sal. 474. Hé cleopigan ongan, mǽðe and meteléas: 'Ic eów hálsie þæt gé mé of þyssum earfeðum úp forlǽten,' El. 700. Sceal mon blód lǽtan; þá þe þ ne dóþ on micel[um] earfeþum becumað, Lch. ii. 210, 12. Wíf ácenþ bearn and þrowaþ mícel earfoþu ǽfter þám ðe heó ǽr micelne lust þurhteáh, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 2. **IV.** *work, labour:*—Geseón on him selfum synne genóge, atol earfoða ǽrgedénra, Cri. 1266. **V.** *what is difficult, the difficult* v. next word:—Þám synfullum þinceð þæt nán wiht ne sý þæs hátes ne þæs cealdes . . . , ne þæs eáðes ne þæs earfoðes, ne þæs leófes ne þæs láðes, þæt hig mihte fram úres Drihtnes lufan ásceáden, Wlfst. 185, 1.

earfoþe; *adj. Dele* 'Bt. procem; Fox viii. 7,' *and add:* **I.** *difficult:*—Earfoðe *difficilis*, earfoðre *difficilior*, ealra earfoðust (-ost, *v. l.*) *difficillimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 6. Hé nǽre ná ælmihtig, gyf him ǽnig gefadung earfoðe wǽre, Lch. iii. 278, 15. Drihten, nis ðé nán ðing earfoðe, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Se gewuna gedéþ eáþe þæt ðe ǽr earfoðe þúhte, R. Ben. 5, 19. Tó earfoðe þyncan, Wlfst. 284, 10. For ðǽm ðe hit swá earfoðe is ǽnegum menn tó witanne hwonne hé geclǽnsod sié *quia valde difficile est purgatum se quemlibet posse cognoscere*, Past. 51, 5. Hú hefig and hú earfoþe (gearfoþe, *v. l.*) þis is tó gereccanne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 33. Hit is earfoð tó witane, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25. Þæt gástlice angyt is earfoþe tó understandende, R. Ben. 66, 19. Ðú mé áhsast micles and earfoþes tó ongitanne, Bt. 42; F. 256, 11. Ðis fers is swíðe deóplic eów tó understandenne . . . Seó Godcundnys gefylde þysne earfoðan cwyde ðurh ðá ánnysse Crístes hádes, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 20. Earfoðu *difficilia*, Kent. Gl. 1093. Wæter and eorþe sint swíþe earfoþe tó geseónne on fýre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 27: 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Manige óðre þe earfoðe sindon tó áteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 222, 18. Earfeþe, P. 218, 21. On þá earfoþestan spræce tó gereccenne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 15. **II.** *laborious, toilsome:*—Hit bið swíðe geswincful ðæt mon ǽlcne mon scyle onsundrum lǽran, hit is ðeáh earfoðre ealle ætsomne tó lǽranne *valde laboriosum est unumquemque . . . instruere; longe tamen laboriosius est auditores innumeros uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 11: 455, 6. Earfeðran *difficiliore*, i. *graviore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 19. Uton niman þone earfoðran weg, þæt wé hér sume hwíle swincon, tó ðý þæt wé ecelíce beón búton geswince, Hml. Th. i. 164, 12. **III.** *grievous:*—Micel éhtnys wæs þá þá hí wǽron gemartyrode, ac git cymð earfoðre éhtnys on Anticrístes tócyme, Hml. S. 35, 347. [v. *N. E. D.* arveth. *Icel.* erfiðr.]

earfoþ-fere. *l.* -fēre *hard to travel, and for* 'Scint. 10' *substitute:*—Sume cumað swíðe feorran and habbað swíðe yfelne weig and swíðe earfoðfǽrne, Shrn. 187, 12. Cf. eáþ-fēre.

earfoð-fynde; *adj. Hard to find:*—Earfoðfynde wæs ðár se man þe swilc ne mihte hreówan, Hml. S. 23, 82.

earfoþ-hylde. *Substitute:* **earfoþ-hilde;** *adj. Hard to incline, that does not readily relinquish old habits:*—Sé ðe on muneclicere drohtnunge earfoðhylde bíð, and gyrnð ðǽra ðinga ðe hé on woruldlicere drohtnunge nǽfde, him geneálǽhð se hreófla Giezi, Hml. Th. i. 400, 1.

earfoþian. v. eærfoþian *in Dict. and* ge-earfoþian.

earfoþ-lǽre. *Substitute: Hard to teach, indocile:*—Benedictus forlét þá earfoðlǽran bróðro *Benedictus indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 19.

earfoþ-lic. *Take* Deut. 1, 17 *under next word, and add:* **I.** *difficult:*—Ðæt is wundorlic þ ðú segst, and swíþe earfoþlic dysegum monnum tó ongitanne *mira et concessu difficilis illatio*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 17. Earfoðlic (*or under* **II?**) is tó átellanne seó gedrecednes . . . and þ geswinc and manna fyll, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 31. **II.** *grievous:*—Earbetlicust (earbed-) *molestissimum*, Txts. 79, 1320. Earfoðlicost, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 13. [þe eruedliche (arued-, 127, 11) herbiwist *the hard life* (of John the Baptist), O. E. Hml. ii. 125, 11. *Icel.* erfiðligr.]

earfoþ-líce. *Add:* **I.** *with difficulty, hardly:*—Earfedlíce (erabedlícae, Erf.) *egre*, Txts. 59, 729. Earfoðlíce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 15: 142, 71: *difficulter*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 42. Earfoþlí[ce] *quoquomodo*, An. Ox. 56, 151. Ðone þurst wé earfoðlíce (*vix*) ábǽron, Nar. 7, 30: Homl. Th. i. 86, 8, 14. Se eorl earfoðlíce gestylde þ folc, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10: 1075; P. 209, 38. ¶ used instead of a complementary adjective:—Gif eów ǽnig þing þince earfoðlíce *si difficile vobis visum aliquid fuerit*, Deut. 1, 17. Earfoðlíce *difficile* (*est*), Scint. 33, 4. **II.** *grievously, painfully:*—Earfoþlíce *graviter, dolenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 71. Þá gelomp ús þæt wé wurdon earfoðlíce mid þurste geswencte *accidit nobis siti laborare*, Nar. 7, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* arvethliche. *Icel.* erfiðliga.]

earfoþnes. *Add:*—Sýn him gebodod eal seó stíðnes and seó earfoðnes þe tó Gode lǽt *predicentur ei omnia dura et aspera per que itur ad Deum*, R. Ben. 97, 19. Se bisceop and se eorl gebidan mycele earfoðnysse þá hí hámward fóran *the bishop and the earl underwent much hardship on the journey home*, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2. Áfyrseþ hé þás earfoðnesse (*a flood*) fram ús, Bl. H. 247, 4: (*St. Andrew's imprisonment*), 243, 18. For þissum earfoðnessum þe wé þissum mannan dydon *for the hardships we have inflicted on the man*, 247, 18. Be þisse worlde earfoþnessum *about the troubles of this world*, 109, 6. Manega earfoðnessa hié þé magon on gebringan, ah árǽfne þú þá ealle, 237, 7. [þu scealt mid ærfeðnesse þe metes tylian (*in laboribus comedes ex terra*, Gen. 3, 17), O. E. Hml. i. 223, 34.]

earfoþ-recce. *For* 'Lupi . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hit is on rǽdinge earfoþrecce hwæt hé gesewenlicra wundra geworhte, Wlfst. 22, 14.

earfoþ-rihte; *adj. Hard to correct, incorrigible:*—Gif hé þwur sý . . . oðde earfoðrihte, Nap. 19.

earfoþ-sǽlig. *Add:*, *having hard fortune. After* moldan *add:* þæt hine se árgifa ealles bescyrge módes cræfta. Cf. heard-sǽlig.

earfoþ-þrag. *l.* -þrág.

earfoþ-wilde; *adj. Hard to subdue:*—His foregengan þe wǽron . . . on ǽnegum gewinne earfoþwylde nǽfre þisne andweald on swá micelre sibbe smyltnesse gehealdan ne mihton, Lch. iii. 436, 12.

earg. *Add:* **I.** *cowardly, timid, spiritless:*—Earh *tremibundus*, i. *pavidus*, An. Ox. 1865: 4896. Þone ungemetlíce eargan þe him ondrǽt máre þonne hé þurfe *pavidus ac fugax non metuenda formidat*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 21. Earge *ignavi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 13: *inertes*, 92, 36. Eálá gé eargan and ídelgeornan, hwý gé swá unnytte sión and swá áswundene, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 30. Eargra *timidorum*, i. *timentium*, An. Ox. 739. Mid eargum *formidilosis*, 4894: *meticulosis*, i. *tremebundis*, 5271. Þá consulas noldon hié selfe swá earge geþencan swá hié þá wífmen forcwǽdon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. Þá eargan mengo *fugaces turmas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 48. Þonan ðe hí teohhiaþ þ hí scylan eádigran weorþan, þ hí weorþan ðonan earmran and eargran, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. **II.** *vicious, profligate, prodigal.* v. earg-ness, -scipe:—

Geddung from ðǽm argæ sune *parabola de luxurioso filio*, Lk. p. 8, 18. v. arg, earh *in Dict.*

ear-geát. v. earn-geát: **ear-gebland.** *l.* eár-gebland.

eár-gespreca. *Substitute: A confidential speaker, a counsellor:*—Eárgespeca *auricularius* (cf. auricularium, consiliarium, Corp. Gl. H. 23, 945, a gloss on 2 Sam. 23, 23 (?) :—Fecit eum sibi David auricularium a secreto), Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 46.

eargian. *Substitute: To grow timid, turn coward, lose heart:*—Dumbe beóð þā bydelas þe for ege oððe ǽnigre worldscame eargiað and wandiað Godes riht tō sprecanne, Wlfst. 191, 5. Þā eargode heora ān for þām ormǽtum cyle, Hml. S. 11, 156. His gefēran eargodon būtan eahta hund mannum þe him mid fuhton, 25, 654. Ne dēð hē nāht, eargie hē oðþon hine forsceamige riht tō sprecanne, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 21. Eargian for woruldege, 310, 20. Sculon eówre heortan eargian swīðe (*animam uestram tabescentem faciam*), and eówra feónda mægen strangian þearle, Wlfst. 133, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* argh; *vb.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ir-argēn *obstupescere.*] Cf. ge-irgan.

earg-lic; *adj. Cowardly, craven, timid:*—Ne gewurðe hit nā on līfe þ wē ālecgan ūre wuldor mid earhlicum fleáme, Hml. S. 25, 661. Ful earhlice laga (*laws that only cowards would submit to*) and scandlice nȳdgyld ūs synt gemǽne, Wlfst. 162, 10. Cwæð hē earhlicon wordum *he said with timid words*, Hml. S. 23, 580.

earglīce *in a cowardly manner. Add to* earhlīce :—Earhlīce ī nīdlīce *muliebriter* (i. *enerviter*, An. Ox. 744), Hpt. Gl. 424, 1. Gē tōfesede swīðe āfirhte oft litel werod earhlīce forbūgað *fugistis nullo persequente*, Wlfst. 133, 6. Hē eóde in earhlīce (*fearfully*), Jud. 4, 18 : Hml. S. 3, 160 : 23, 493. Se smið eóde tō his byrgene and genam āne hringan, earhlīce swāþeáh, 21, 63. Hī hī sylfe earhlīce betealdon, 23, 307. Þū earhlīce (*with fear and trembling*) scealt gyltas þīne bemurnan, Dōm. L. 30, 54. v. arhlīce *in Dict.*

earg-ness, e; *f. Profligacy:*—Dernegiligru and arognisse *adultera et peccatrice*, Mk. R. 8, 38. [v. *N. E. D.* arghness.] v. earg, **II**, *and next word.*

earg-scipe. *Substitute:* **I.** *cowardice, pusillanimity.* v. earg, **I** :—Ongeán mōdstaðolnysse and mōdes strencðe se mānfulla deófol sendeð wācmōdnesse and lyðerne earhscype (*base cowardice*), Wlfst. 53, 12. **II.** *profligacy.* v. earg, **II** :—Þ wīf in argscipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam*, Jn. p. 5, 8. [Heo mid ærhscape arnden to heolde and letten slæn heore folc, Laym. 12411. *Icel.* arg-skapr *cowardice.*]

earh. *Add:* v. arewe: **earhlīce.** v. earglīce.

eár-hring. *Add:*—Eárhring *inauris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 26. Wǽron þā eáran him þurhþyrelode and eárhringas on hongedon of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte *perforatis auribus, ex quibus uniones dependebant*, Nar. 26, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* ōr-hring.] v. eár-preón.

eá-risc. *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Eórisc *papirum*, Txts. 85, 1503 : *scirpea*, 98, 960. Eórisc, leber, 95, 1823. Eárisc *bremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 67 : i. 31, 32 (*printed* eáric). v. eá-rixe *in Dict.*

eá-rīþ. *l.* eá-rīþ : **eár-læppa.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ear-lap.]

eár-lip[þ]rica (-e). [The gender is uncertain, the word occurring with masc. fem. and neut. pronouns.] *The flap of the ear* (used only in the Northern specimens) :—Ðió eárliprece *auricula*, Lk. p. 11, 6. Eárlipprico his ðió suīðro (eárliprica his ðæt swīðra, R.) *auriculam ejus dextram*, Lk. L. 22, 50. Eárliprico (-a, R.), 51. Ðone æárliprica (ðā eárelipprica, L.) *auriculam*, Mk. R. 14, 47. Eárlipprica þ (*altered from* ðió) suīðra (eárliprica ðæt swīðra, R.), Jn. L. 18, 10. Eórlippric (eárliprica, R.), 26. Eároliprice, Mt. L. 26, 51. In eárliprico (-a, R.) *in auriculas*, Mk. L. 7, 33. [Cf. (?) *O. L. Ger.* lepor *a lip, and* -ic- *diminutive suffix*]

eár-loccas. *Substitute:* **eár-locc**, es; *m. An ear-lock* (v. *N. E. D.*), *a lock of hair over* or *above the ear:*—Eárloccas *antiae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 49.

earm. *Add:* **I.** *an arm:*—Se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 61. Sum man feóll on īse þ his earm tōbærst, Hml. S. 26, 34. Wearð Pirrus wund on ōþran earme *Pyrrhus transfixo brachio saucius*, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 158, 2. Earma *lacertorum*, An. Ox. 5458. Hē āþenedum earmum ongan fleógan, Bl. H. 187, 27. **II.** *a foreleg of an animal:*—Seó leó mid hire earmum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 236, 787.

earm. **I.** *wretched, unhappy.* (1) of persons :—Earm *calamitosum* (*vulgus*), An. Ox. 4868. Ne meht þū cweðan þ þū earm sē and ungesǽlig (*te existimari miserum*), Bt. 8 ; F. 24, 23. Ic earm tō þē cleopie ; for þon on sāre mīne geár syndon fornumene, Bl. H. 89, 13. Hī ǽcwealdon eall þæt hī fundon þæs earman folces, Jos. 10, 37. Help nū þīnum earmum moncynne, Bt. 4 ; F. 8, 11. Þē þincþ sē earmra sē þ yfel dēþ ðonne sē þe hit þafaþ *miserior tibi injuriae illator, quam acceptor esse videretur*, Bt. 38, 6 ; F. 208, 1. Hī sint earmran and dysigran and ungesǽligran, 32, 3 ; F. 118, 28. (1a) in a moral sense :—Hit is scondlic ymb swelc tō sprecanne hwelc hit þā wæs, þā swā earme wīf and swā eldeóðge (*mulieres patria profugae*) hæfdon gegān þone cræftgestan dǽl ealles þises middangeardes, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 48, 5. (2) of things :—Of earmre *calamitosa* (*atrocitate*), An. Ox. 3853. **II.** *poor, destitute:*—Swā earm þ hē næfþ furþon þā neódþearfe āne, þ is, wist and wǽda, Bt. 33, 2 ; F. 124, 16. Þ hē blīþe þæs earman līchoman gefylle . . . God him worldspēda syleþ, þ hī þæs earman helpan sceolan, Bl. H. 37, 29, 36. Earman wīfe *pauperculae mulierculae*, An. Ox. 3646. Winnan on swā earm folc swā hī wǽron *adversus inopes sumsisse bellum*, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 44, 12. Hié for feós lufan earmne fordēmaþ, Bl. H. 63, 11. Ūre teóþan sceattas sȳn earmra manna gafol. Āgifaþ teóþan dǽl ealles þæs ceápes þe gē habban earmum mannum, and tō Godes cyrican, þǽm earmestan Godes þeówum þe þā cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiað . . . Gē seóþ hū blīþe þā earman beóþ, þonne hī mon mid mete and mid hrægle rēteþ, 41, 24–29. Swā feala earmra manna swā on þæs rīcan neáweste and þæs welegan sweltaþ, 53, 5. Sȳn wē earmum ælmesgeorne, 109, 14. Eallum gemǽne, earmum and eádigum, Hml. Th. i. 64, 32. Þǽm earmestum mannum, Bl. H. 53, 19. **II a.** *poor* in something, *destitute* of (*with gen.*) :—Hū earme wē bióð ðāra ēcena ðinga *ab aeternis nos miseros cernimus*, Past. 389, 8.

earm-beág. *Add:*—*Dextrocerium, armillum*, vel *torium*, i. *brachiale* earmbeág, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 86. Armbāges [= earmbeágas] *dextralia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* arm-bōg : *O. H. Ger.* arm-pouc *armilla, brachiale.*]

earm-boga. *Dele.*

earme. *Add:*—Judas wæs on ðǽra twelf apostola rīm geteald ǽr hē hine sylfne swīðe earme and unlǽdlīce of ðǽre gemānan ealra Godes gecorenra ādwǽscte and ādīlgode, Hml. A. 153, 48.

earmella, an ; *m. A sleeve:*—Wege þū þīnne earmellan, Tech. ii. 127, 16. Hȳ habbaþ sīde earmellan (*fluxas manicas*), R. Ben. 136, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* armilo ; *m. manica.*]

earm-full ; *adj. Wretched, miserable:*—Hī for hellewītes ōgan and for Crīstes lufan þis earmfulle līf forlǽtaþ, Lch. iii. 440, 34.

earm-gegirela. *For* Cot. 63 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 9.

earm-heort. *Substitute:* **I.** *poor-spirited, faint-hearted:*—On ōðre wīsan sint tō monianne ðā ofermōdan and ðā ūpāhǽfenan on hira mōde, on ōðre wīsan ðā earmheortan and ðā wācmōdan (*pusillanimes*), Past. 209, 2. **II.** *pitiful, tender-hearted:*—Hē wæs tō þām earmheort (swā mildheort, *v. l.*) þ him ofhreów þ āstēpede wīf, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreórinysse, Gr. D. 18, 13. [Cf. Mildhertnesse is nemned ec armhertnesse. Armheorted is þe man þe reoweð his sinne and milce bit, O E. Hml. ii. 95, 29. *Goth.* arma-hairts *misericors : O. H. Ger.* armherz *misericors.*]

earmian. *Substitute: To cause pity* in a person (*dat.*). [*For constructions* cf. of-hreówan.] (1) used impersonally with gen. of cause :—Hwām ne mæg earmian swylcere tīde *to whom will there not be pity for such a time?*, Chr. 1086 ; P. 218, 4. (2) with cause of pity as subject :—Him earmode þǽr[e] ungesǽligan angin *the unhappy woman's enterprise was a cause of pity to him*, Hml. A. 196, 29. [Cf. *Goth.* arman *to pity : O. H. Ger.* parmēn *miserari.*] v. of-earmian ; earmung ; *and* cf. irman.

earming. *Add:* (1) with the idea of suffering :—Nū is seó tīd, earmincg Zosimus, þ þū gefremme þ þē beboden is, ac . . . ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 763. Earming, ne geȳc ðū swȳðor þīne yrmða, Hml. Th. i. 594, 27. Wē sprecað ymbe God, earmingas be mildheortum, 286, 9. (2) with idea of reprobation :—Ic, earming, mīne lima āwende tō deóflicum weorcum, Angl. xi. 112, 18. Hwæt ðū (*the impenitent thief*) lā, earming, ne ondrǽtst ðū ðē God?, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 12. Ðā āwrǽt se earming mid his āgenra hande swā swā se deófol him gedihte þone pistol, Hml. S. 3, 382. (3) with idea of contempt, *a poor thing :*—Gē sind earmingas gewordene, gē ðe wǽron mǽre and strange, Hml. Th. i. 64, 24. ¶ The word seems to occur in local names :—Þrȳ hāmas . . . þus gehātene . . . Earmingaford, C. D. iii. 60, 34. Earmingtūn, iv. 292, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* arming. *O. H. Ger.* arming *pauper.*] v. irming.

earm-lic. *Add:* **I.** *miserable.* (1) *attended with misery :*—Ne wēnaþ hī nō þ þ gōd wyrd sié, ac wēnaþ þ hió sié swīþe earmlicu (*populus judicat esse miserrimam*), Bt. 40, 2 ; F. 236, 27. Bið earmlic gedāl līces and sāwle, Wlfst. 187, 15. Æfter þǽre earmlycan eówre geendunge, 295, 20. On þǽre earmlican tīde *ea tempestate*, An. Ox. 3938. Ðȳ earmlican *calamitosa* (*atrocitate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 61. Earmlicne deáþ geðolian, Wlfst. 97, 5. (2) *expressing misery, piteous :*—Wēpendre stefne and earmlicre, Bl. H. 87, 27. (3) *pitiable, deplorable :*—Sārlic tō cweþene, earmlic tō se[cganne] *dolendum dictu*, i. *gemendum*, An. Ox. 1730. Hit is swīþe earmlic ðing þ ðā dysegan men sint ǽlces dōmes swā blinde, Bt. 32, 3 ; F. 118, 21 : An. 1137. Ic eom myd earmlire ofergiotolnesse ofseten, Solil. H. 63, 4. Þ þǽr wǽre sum man earmlice deáþe āswolten, swā þ hē hine sylfne āwyrde, Bl. H. 219, 11. **II.** *poor, mean, sorry :*—Mid earmlicum *cum paupertinis*, An. Ox. 46, 15. Gemildsa mē nacodum forlidenum, næs nā of earmlicum birdum geborenum, Ap. Th. 11, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* armlich. *O. Sax.* arm-lik *pitiable : O. H. Ger.* arma-līh *miser.*]

earmlīce. *Add:* **I.** *miserably.* (1) cf. earm-lic, **I.** 1 :—Rēðe fore-

bēcna þ folc earmlīce brēgdon (drehtan, *v. l.*), Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Hū earmlīce hit gefaren is gynd þās ðeóde, Wlfst. 166, 11. Hī earmlīce fērdon swā þ se hālga wer hī wundorlīce geband, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) *piteously*, cf. earm-lic, I. 2 :—Þēh þe heó earmlīce hiere feores tō him wilnade *quamvis miserabiliter pro vita precantem*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 33. (3) *pitiably*. Cf. earm-lic, I. 3 :—Sume hreówlīce on fōtan gangende, sume earmlīce rīdende, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 17. Þā ealdan sculan earmlīce licgan heápmǣlum æt hām hungre ācwolene, Wlfst. 295, 15. II. *meanly*. Cf. earm-lic, II :—Ðū woldest beón foremǣre on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þū ōleccan swīþe earmlīce and swīþe eádmōdlīce þām þe tō þām gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicabis; et poscendi humilitate vilesces*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hū mæg mon earmlīcor gebǣron, þonne mon hine underþeóde his weregan flǣsce *quis non spernat atque abjiciat vilissimae fragilissimaeque rei, corporis, servum?*, F. 114, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* armliche. *O. H. Ger.* armelīcho.]

earm-sceape, Dōm. L. 196. v. next word.

earm-sceapen. *Substitute: Miserable, wretched.* (1) *suffering misfortune, hardship*, &c. :—Gewāt þā earmsceapen (*Nebuchadnezzar*) eft sīðian, nacod nȳdgenga, wundorlic wrǣcca tō mancynne, Dan. 632. Ne mihte earmsceapen (*the youth about to be eaten by the cannibals*) āre findan æt þām folce, An. 1131. (2) in a moral sense :—Saga, earmsceapen unclǣne gǣst, Jul. 418: An. 1347. Earmsceapen on weres wæstmum (*Grendel*), B. 1351. Se earmsceapena man, Antecrīst, Wlfst. 54, 16. Se sylfa deófol . . . wyrð on þām earmsceapenan men, Antecrīste, 101, 7. Þis atule gewrixl earmsceape (-sceapene? cf. *the same passage in* Wlfst. 138, 30: þā earmsceapenan men) men on worulda woruld wendaþ *his miseris vicibus miseri volvuntur in aevum*, Dōm. L. 196. Mǣrðe þāra hāligra, earmsceapenra wītu *gaudia sanctorum, poenas malorum*, 23. Ðā micelan wīta þe þǣr beóð þām earmsceapenan for heora ǣrdǣdum gegearwode, Wlfst. 137, 1. [*O. Sax.* arm-skapan *unhappy, unfortunate*. Cf. *Icel.* arm-skapaðr *miserable*.]

earm-slīfe. *Add:* R. Ben. I. 93, 9.

earm-stoc, es; *m* (?). *A sleeve* :—Feald þū mid þīnre swīðran hande þane hem þīnes wynstran earmstoces ofer þīnne wynstran scytefinger, Tech. ii. 128, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* stūcha *manica: Icel.* stuka *a sleeve*.]

earm-swīþ. *For* Cot. 123: 200 *substitute* :—Ðǣm earmswīðum *lacertosis* (*viribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 41: 52, 27.

earm-þenning. v. þenning: **earmþu.** v. irmþ.

earmung. *Substitute: Pity, compassion* :—On mildheortnyssa and earminga (*printed* earnunga) *in misericordia et miserationibus*, Ps. Spl. 102, 4. v. of-earmung.

earn. *Add* :—Fleáh sum earn ætforan him (*Cuthbert*) on sīðe . . . Hē cwæð: 'God mæg unc þurh þisne earn ǣt foresceáwian' . . . Se earn on ðam ōfre gesæt mid fisce geflogen, þone hē ðǣrrihte gefēng, þā cwæð hē . . . 'Yrn tō ðām earne and him of ānim þæs fisces dǣl . . . Syle swāðeáh sumne dǣl ðām earne tō edleáne his geswinces, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 30–140, 8. Þonne him þynce þ his earn ēhte, þæt bīð deáð, Lch. iii. 168, 20. Se earn ūp gewīt bufan þā wolcnu styrmendum wederum, þ him þā stormas derian ne mahan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 4. Þæs earnes gelīcnys belimpð tō Jōhanne, for ðan þe se earn flȳhð ealra fugela ufemest, and mæg starian on þǣre sunnan leóman, Hml. S. 15, 198: Jn. 1, heading. Tō earnes beáme, C. D. ii. 73, 25. On earnes beorh, iii. 427, 18. (Earn *occurs in many local names*, v. C. D. vi. 282, col. 2.) Þæt feórðe nȳten wæs fāgum earne gelīc, Hml. S. 15, 184. Gif þū gesihst earn fleón wīf þīn gegrīpan, deáð getācnað, Lch. iii. 214, 11.

earn-geáp, earn-geát. *Substitute:* **earn-geáp**, -geát, -geúp, -geót *a vulture* :—Earngeát, -geót, aerngeúp, arngeús *arpa*, Txts. 38, 40. Earngeát *arapa*, 43, 232. Earngeáp *vultur*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 51. Earngeáp (-geát, Wülck. Gl. 284, 2) *arpa*, 62, 2. Ear[n]geát, 280, 2: ii. 7, 58. Arngeát, Hpt. 33, 239, 8.

earnian. *Add:* I. *to labour* for, *strive* after (*with gen., or prep. or clause*) :—Eádig eorl ēcan dreámes, heofona hāmes earnað on elne, oð þæt ende cymeð dōgorrīmes, Ph. 484. Ǣlc hæfð be þām andefnum þe hē hǣr æfter ærnað, Solil. H. 65, 27. Gē earnigaþ (-iaþ, *v. l.*) þæs and forseóþ þā crǣftas eówres ingeþonces, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23. Þā þe ræfnaþ hēr wordum and weorcum wuldorcyninges lāre, earniaþ on eorþan ēcan līfes, Gū. 767. Hwæs þū earnodest oððe hwæt þū habban woldest *quid scire vis?*, Solil. H. 14, 13. Þte ǣlces monnes ingeþanc wilnaþ tō þǣre sōþan gesǣlþe tō cumenne, ðeáh hē ungelīce hiora earnige (-ien, *v. l.*) *intentionem omnem voluntatis humanae, quae diversis studiis agitur, ad beatitudinem festinare*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 21. Þæt wē geornlīce earnian þæt wē Godes miltse habban mōton, Wlfst. 180, 20. II. *to deserve* as the reward of labour :—[Ear]naþ *merebitur*, An. Ox. 1338. Sumum monnum God selleþ ǣgþer ge gōd ge yfel gemenged, for þǣm hī ǣgþres earniaþ *aliis mista quaedam, pro animorum qualitate, distribuit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 21. Ic lyt earnode ārna, Hy. 4, 48. Earna þē āra, Gen. 2281. Gyf wē ǣnige bōte gebīdan sculan, þonne mōte wē þæs tō Gode earnian bet þonne wē ǣr dīson dydon, Wlfst. 157, 3. Wiþ þām þe hē mē healde swā ic earnian wille, Ll. Th. i. 178, 8. III. *to obtain* as the reward of labour, *to earn* wages (*with acc. or clause*) :—Ðū miht ongitan be þām þe nānne mon ne lyst þæs þinges þe hine lyst, ne þæs þe hē dēþ, ac þæs þe hē mid þām earnaþ . . . Hū ne wāst ðū þ nān mon for þȳ ne rīt ðe hine rīdan lyste, ac rīt for þȳ þe hē mid þǣre rāde earnaþ sume earnunga. Sume mid þǣre rāde earniaþ þ hié sién ðȳ hālran; sume earniaþ þ hié sién þȳ cāfran *si salutis causa quispiam velit equitare, non tam equitandi motum desiderat, quam salutis effectum*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 1–8. Ne suā wēre losad þte ǣrest earnade *ut nec sic perderet quod prius meruerat*, Mk. p. 2, 1. Oxan hyrde mōt earnian mid ðām scōs and glōfa him sylfum, Ll. Th. i. 438, 15.

earning-land. *The passage is:* Ðā nam Ealdulf hit and sealde ðām ðe hē wolde tō earningclaude. Cf. *the expression in the same charter:* Wē wrītað him ðone croft . . . ðæt hē hæbbe hit swā rūm tō bōclonde, swā hē ǣr hæfde tō lǣnlonde, C. D. iii. 258, 27.

earnung. *Dele last passage, and add:* I. *labour* to obtain something :—Ǣlc deáþlic ðan swencþ hine selfne mid mistlicum and manigfealdum ymbhogum, and þeáh willniað ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende þ is þ hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicium studiorum labor exercet, diverso quidem calle pervenire, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. II. *merit, desert* :—Earnunga *merito*, Rtl. 42, 27. Hearnunge, Jn. p. 7, 10. For his hālgena earnunge, Hml. S. 23, 314: Solil. H. 1, 21. Earnunga *meritorum*, Rtl. 39, 32. Edleán heora geearnunga (earnunga, *v. l.*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 1. Mid miclan earnungan wē geearnodon þā yrmða . . ., and mid swȳðe miclan earnungan wē þā bōte mōtan æt Gode gerǣcan, Wlfst. 157, 3–6. Ðerh Sancti Cūðberhtes earnunga, Jn. p. 188, 12. III. *recompense* :—Hē rīt for þȳ þe hē mid þǣre rāde earnaþ sume earnunga, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* arnunga *meritum*.]

eár-plætt *a blow on the ear* :—Eár[plættum] *colaphis*, An. Ox. 61, 58. v. plætt *in Dict., and next word.*

eár-plǣttan. *l.* -plættan, *see* plættan *in Dict., and* ge-eárplættan.

eár-preón. *Add* :—Eárpreónas *discriminalia*, An. Ox. 4821.

ears. *Add* :—Þæs earses *ani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 30.

eár-scrypel. *l.* -scripel *and add* :—Eórscripel *applare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 50.

eár-sealf. *Add:* Lch. ii. 2, 14.

ears-ende; *m. Substitute:* **ears-endu**; *pl. n. The buttocks* :—Earsendu *nates*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 36: Lch. i. lxxi, 9. Earsenda, lxxiv, 19: Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 61: ii. 60, 38.

ears-gang, es; *m.* I. *a privy.* v. gang, II :—Hwīlum þurh þā nosa hym yrnþ þ blōd, hwīlum þanne on arsganga sitt hyt hym fram yrnþ, Lch. iii. 138, 5. Þanne hē tō arsganga gǣþ, þanne þ hym from gǣþ byþ swȳþe wyþ blōde gemenged, 140, 18. Ar[s]ganga *latrinarum*, An. Ox. 3917. II. *faecal discharge* :—Wið þon þe man þurh hys argang (arsgange, *v. l.*) blōde ūt yrne, Lch. i. 82, 3: 4, 19. Gif hyt byð of þan þerman, þanne myht þū þurh þane arsgang hyt gecnāwan, iii. 138, 16.

eár-slege, es; *m. A blow that strikes off an ear* :—Be eárslege. Gif him mon āsleá ōðer eáre of, geselle .xxx. scillt. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 21. [*O. L. Ger.* ōr-slegi: *O. H. Ger.* ōr-slac *alapa*.]

eár-spinl. *For* Prov. 25 *substitute* :—Gylden eárspinl *inauris aurea*, Kent. Gl. 963.

earþ, earþ-land. v. irþ, irþ-land.

eár-þyrel, es; *n. The ear-passage* :—Eárþyrel (ears-? v. ears-þerl *in Dict.*) *fistulas*, i. *arterias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 54.

earu. *In the passage for* earne *might be read* earmne? *or* earhne, eargne? *timid:* **earwian** = gearwian. v. ge-gearwian.

eár-wicga. *Add* :—Eárwicga *auriculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40. Eárwicga (*printed* eor-, *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *blatta*, i. 24, 24.

earwunga. *Dele references to* earnung.

eáse (?) *wild carrot* (?) :—Eáse *vel* næster *caucale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 74. v. næster.

eá-spring. *Add* :—Sió eorþe rīnde of hire eásprencgum, Wlfst. 217, 2.

Eást, es; *m. Substitute:* **eást**; *adv. East, to the east; dele first passage, and add:* I. marking direction, (1) of movement :—Hēr fōr se here eást, Chr. 891; P. 82, 16. Swegen gewende eást tō Baldewines lande, 1046; P. 171, 2. Hē is eást irnende (*orientem versus*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 26, 22: Lch. iii. 74, 13. (2) of measurement (of a road, boundary, &c.) :—Þæs hagan gemǣre līð eást on þone ealdan welig . . . eást andlanges þǣre ceápstrǣte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–26. (3) of looking :—Wend þīn heáfod eást, Lch. iii. 154, 25. Þæt hē ymbsāwe sūð, eást, and west, Met. 10, 5. II. of relative position, *east, to the east, in the east* :—Þā beorgas onginnað westane . . . and endiað eft eást in Dalmatia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 21. Rufinus wolde habban þone anwold þǣr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Eást mid Crēcum, Met. 30, 1. Secga sitlu sūð, eást, and west, 9, 42: 14, 7. v. norþ-, sūþ-eást; cf. west; *adv.*

eást; *adj. Substitute:* [*the positive is uncertain*]; *cpve.* eástra; *spve.* eást(e)mest :—Þǣre eástan *Eoae* (the passage is: Eoae tripertitas Indiae

provincias illustravit, Ald. 25, 31, the glosses to which in Hpt. Gl. 451, 13, 16 are, *Eoae* i. *orientis* þāra eástan (in margin) . . . *Indiae* þǣre eástan : in Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73 *Eoae* is glossed by eástdǣlas), An. Ox. 1894. Andlanges þæs eástran mylengeares, C. D. B. ii. 305, 240. On þonæ ésteran weg, C. D. v. 319, 19 : Cht. Crw. 4, 36. Is sió éástemeste þeód hāten Libia, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 24, 33. On þǣm éástemestan onwalde, 6, 1 ; S. 252, 5. Cf. west ; *adj.*

eásta. *Dele, and see* be-eástan : **eá-stæþ.** v. eá-steþ *in Dict. for passage.*

eá-stān, es ; *m. A stone taken from a river* (?) :—Eác hylpð gif mon mid éástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23.

eástan ; *adj. Dele.*

eástan ; *adv. Add:* I. marking direction of movement :—Forð oferfōran folcmǣro land eástan ǣfæste men, Gen. 1802. Eástan hider Engle and Seaxe ūp becōmon, Chr. 973 ; P. 110, 3. Gotan eástan of Sciðþia sceldas lǣddon, Met. 1, 1 : Víd. 8. I a. of wind :—Þone stearcan wind norþan and eástan, Bt. 4 ; F. 8, 6 : Met. 12, 15. I b. of light :—Syððan God eástan sende leóhtne leóman, Jud. 190. Þis ne dagað eástan, Fin 3. II. marking direction of measurement, giving quarter from which measurement is made :—Affrica onginð eástan westwerd fram Egyptum æt þǣre ee þe man Nilus hǣt *measured from the east westwards Africa starts from Egypt at the river Nile*, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 24, 32. Se morgensteorra cymþ eástan ūp, Bt. 39, 13 ; F. 234, 4 : Met. 29, 20, 26. [*O. Sax.* ōstan : *Icel.* austan.] v. be-, norþan-, sūþan-, wiþ-eástan ; cf. westan.

eástane (-ene) ; *adv.* I. marking direction of movement, *from the east* :—Gif hē eástane of Asiam Italiam gesōhte, Ors. 3, 8 ; S. 122, 28. Þonne hē eft wǣre eástane (-ene, *v. l.*) hāmweard, 6, 31 ; S. 286, 10. II. marking direction of measurement. v. eástan, II :—Þā beorgas onginnað ǣrest eástane of þǣm gārsecge and þonne licgað westryhte, 1, 1 ; S. 14, 8. Dioclitianus and Maximianus bebudon ēhtnesse, Dioclitianus eástane (-ene, *v. l.*) (*in oriente*), 6, 30 ; S. 280, 18. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ōstana.]

eástan-norþan ; *adv. From the north-east* :—Eástannorþan *ab borea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 30. Eástannorðan, 4, 16. v. be-eástannorþan.

eástannorþan-wind, es ; *m. A north-east wind* : — Eástannorðanwindes *chori*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 25.

eástan-sūþan. *Substitute : adv. From the south-east* :—Eástansūdan *ab euro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 20. Eástansūðan, 4, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstansundan.]

eástansūþan-wind, es ; *m. A south-east wind* : — Eástansūþanwind *vulturnus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12.

eástan-wind, es ; *m. An east wind* :—Eástenwind *subsolanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstan-wint : *Icel.* austan-vindr.]

eást-cyning, es ; *m. An eastern king* :—Wið Seleucus þone eástcyning (cf. Seleucus begeat ealle þā eástlond, S. 144, 1), Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 148, 35.

eást-dǣl. *Add* :—Dioclitianus in eástdǣle middangeardes *in oriente*, Bd. 1, 6 ; Sch. 18, 14. Cōmon fram eástdǣle middangeardes þrý tungelwītegan . . . 'Wē gesāwon his steorran on eástdǣle,' Hml. Th. i. 78, 4–7. Of eástdǣle, Chr. 2 ; P. 4, 28. Heofon biþ open on þǣm eástdǣle, Bl. H. 93, 1. Mathēum hē gedyde gangan tō þām eástdǣle, 239, 16. Hē is eást irnende from eástdǣle þurh Æthiopica wēstenne (*orientem versus per Aethiopica deserta prolabi*), and þǣr mon hǣt þā eá Ion oþ þone eástdǣl, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 12, 27. Eástdǣlas *Eoae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73. v. west-dǣl.

Eást-Dene ; *pl. The East-Danes* :—Aldor Eást-Dena, B. 392 : 616. Eást-Denum, 828 : Rūn. 22.

eáste, an ; *f.* (?) *The east. See first passage under* eást ; *adj.*

eást-ende. *Add* : , *the east part* of a country, of the earth, *the east* : —On eástende þǣre heofonan, Angl. viii. 310, 10. Seó eorþe on þǣm norþende and on þām eástende sprecaþ him betweónum, Bl. H. 93, 11. Asia ongēn ðǣm middeldǣle on þām eástende *Asia ad mediam frontem orientis*, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 10, 6. On ðǣm eástende þisses middangeardes *orientem*, 3, 9 ; S. 128, 33. Hē nom Ilirice, and begeondan þǣm þone eástende and þone mǣstan dǣl þisses middangeardes *Illyricum, Asiam, et Orientem*, 6, 30 ; S. 280, 26. Hē gespeón him tō ealle Kentingas, and ealle þā butsecarlas of Hæstingan and ðǣr ǣghwār be þǣre sǣ riman, and eallne þæne eástende and Sūð-Sexan, Chr. 1052 ; P. 178, 26.

Eást-Engle. *Add* : (the word may often be translated by) *East Anglia* :—Norþhymbre and Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde cyninge āþas geseald, and Eást-Engle foregīslas .vi., Chr. 894 ; P. 84, 20. Eást-Engla cyning and seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht . . . and Eást-Engle slōgon Beornwulf, 823 ; P. 60, 17–19. Eást-Engla (-e MS.) landes is þrittig þūsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 29. Ofer Norðhymbra lond and Eást-Engla, Chr. 895 ; P. 88, 20. Ðǣr wærð Eást-Engla folces seó yld ofslagen, 1004 ; P. 135, 36. Hē būde on Eást-Englum, and þæt lond ǣrest gesæt, 890 ; P. 82, 10. Hī wintersetl nāmon on Eást-Englum, and hié him friþ wiþ nāmon. Hēr fōr se here of Eást-Englum, 866–7 ; P. 68, 14–16. On Lindesse and on Eást-Englum and on Cantwarum wurdon monige men ofslægene, 838 ; P. 64, 1. Felix bodade Eást-Englum (-Eanglum, *v. l.*), 636 ; P. 26, 5. Se here on Eást-Englum (Ēst-, *v. l.*), 885 ; P. 80, 8. Rād se here ofer Mierce innan Eást-Engle, 870 ; P. 70, 5. Fōr se here on Eást-Engle and gesæt þæt lond and gedǣlde, 870 ; P. 76, 26. Sende Ælfrēd cyng sciphere of Cænt on Eást-Engle, 885 ; P. 79, 18. Eást-Englan, 1017 ; P. 154, 4.

eáster. *Substitute :* **Eástre,** an (es *in North*) ; *pl.* an, on, un. [*In W. S. the* (*wk.*) *pl. is almost always used, in the North sing. and pl., strong and wk. forms occur.*] I. of the Jewish festival, *the passover* :—Freólsdæg azimorum is gecweden Eástre (-on, *v. l.* : Eóstro, L., Eóstru, R. *pascha*), Lk. 22, 1. Þte wēre geslægen Eóstro (Eóstra, R.), Lk. L. 22, 7. Eástran on ǣfen *Paschae vespere*, Hy. S. 82, 19. Þone Eástres dæg *pascha diem*, Bd. 5, 22 ; Sch. 685, 4. Eástres (Eástra, R.), Lk. L. 2, 41 : Mk. p. 5, 11 : Jn. p. 6, 11. Eástres (Eóstro, R.), Jn. L. 13, 1. Eóstres, Mk. p. 5, 18 : Lk. p. 11, 16 : Jn. 12, 1. Þinne Eástran geseón *tuum Pascha videre*, Hy. S. 56, 25. Æfter twām dagum beóð Eástro (-on, *v. l.*, Eástran, R. Eástro bið *Pascha fiet*, L.), Mt. 26, 2. Wǣron Eástron (wæs Eástro (Eóstru, R.)), Mk. 14, 1. Judēa Eástron (nēh wæs Eástro (Eóstrum, R.)) wǣron gehende, and manega fōron ǣr þām Eástron (Eástræ, L., Eóstrum, R.) *proximum erat Pascha Iudaeorum, et ascenderunt multi ante Pascha*, Jn. 11, 55. Eástrun, An. Ox. 40, 30, 29. Eástran ūre Crīst is *pascha nostrum Christus est*, Hy. S. 82, 27. Eástro ūsra, Rtl. 25, 15. Ðæra eóstruna *azymorum*, Mk. R. 14, 12. Ǣr Judēa Eástrum, Bl. H. 67, 24 : 71, 24. Tō Eástron, Mt. 26, 17. Neáh Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 2, 13. On Eástron, 23. Ǣr þām Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 12, 1. Þonne ytst ðū þīne Eástru mid grēnum lactucum, Angl. viii. 323, 21. Þæt ic wyrce mīne Eástro (Eástron, *v. l.*, Eástra, R.), Mt. 26, 18. Hiié gearwadun Eástran (Eástro, L.) *paraverunt Pascha*, 19. Þā hī Eástron (Eóstro, L., Eóstru, R.) offrodon, . . . þ ðū Eástron (Eástro, L., Eóstru, R.) ete, Mk. 14, 12. II. of the Christian festival, *Easter* :—In swā hālgum dæge þǣre Eástron (þāra Eástrena, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 308, 24. 'Arīs . . . nū tō dæg wǣron Eástran' . . . 'Ic wāt þ hit Eástron wǣron,' 99, 27–29. Hē wæs gefullod on Eástrum . . . þā wæron Ēstran on .ii. idus Apr., Chr. 626 ; P. 25, 16. Þā wǣron Eástron on .iii. Nº Apr., 1042 ; P. 163, 19. Tō þām Eástran þe wǣron æfter þām middanwintre þe se cyng forðfǣrde, and wǣron þā Eástran on þone dæg .xvi. kl. Mai, 1066 ; P. 195, 29. On þisan Eástron cōm se kyng tō Wincestre, and þā wǣron Eástra on .x. kl. Aprl., 1067 ; P. 202, 28. Eástron, Angl. viii. 330, 14, 15, 16. Þǣre ylcan nihte þāra hālgan (þǣre hālegan) Eástrena *eadem nocte sacrosancta dominici paschae*, Bd. 2, 9 ; Sch. 147, 18. Eástran *phase*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 80. Ǣr Eástrum, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Ǣr þām hālgan Eástron *ante sanctum Pascha*, 190, 18. Nēhst Eástron (-um, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 308, 15. Tō rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 716 ; P. 43, 15 : 627 ; P. 25, 29. Æfter Eástron, 875 ; P. 73, 6. Ofer Eástron, 878 ; P. 76, 6. Þæt hié Eástron onryht heóldon, 716 ; P. 42, 15. Fram þǣre hālgan Eástertīde oð eft Eástron *from the holy Eastertide until Easter again*, Lch. iii. 248, 23. III. of a season of the year, *spring* :—Hwæþer þū fægerra blōstmæna fægnige on eástran swelce þū hié gescōpe . . . hwæþer hit dīnes gewealdes sié þ se hærfest sié swā welig on wæstmum *an vernis floribus ipse distingueris? aut tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas?*, Bt. 14, 1 ; F. 40, 24–28.

eáster ; *adj. Dele.*

eáster-ǣfen. *Add* :—On Sæternesdæge on þām hālgan Eásterǣfenne *ipso sacratissimo vesperascente Sabbato Paschali*, Gr. D. 83, 31. On Eásterǣfen *Sancto Sabbato*, Chr. 1047 ; P. 171, 12 : Wlfst. 117, 2. On Ðunresdæg ǣr Eástrum and on Frigedæg and on Eástorǣfen, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Oð ðet Eástreǣfen, Chr. 1097 ; P. 233, 13.

eáster-dæg. *Add :* I. *the day of the Passover* :—Eásterdæg wæs se forman dæg on þǣre ealdan ǣ, þonne se mōna wæs .xiiii., and þā seofon dagas þe þǣr æfter wǣron wǣron gecīged dies azimorum, Angl. viii. 330, 19. On Eásterdæges freólstīde *in die solemni Paschae*, Lk. 2, 41. Hī woldon habban þone hālgan Eásterdæg geblōdegodne mid þæs Hǣlendes blōde, Hml. A. 67, 61. II. of the Christian festival. (1) *a day in Easter-week* :—Se forma Eásterdæg *Easter Sunday*, Guth. 82, 12. Ǣr þām drihtenlican Eásterdæge *before Easter Sunday*, Hml. S. 23 b, 622. Þām forman Eástordæge, Chr. 685 ; P. 39, 18. On ōðran Eásterdæge *on Easter Monday*, 1053 ; P. 182, 20. On forman Eásterdæg (on Ǣsterdæg, *v. l.*), 1043 ; P. 163, 31. On ðone forman Eásterdæg, Bd. 5, 23 ; Sch. 685, 16. Þā Eásterlican dagas tācniaþ þā ēcean eádignesse . . . swā magon wē þe māran blisse habban þā Eásterdagas, Bl. H. 35, 34. (2) *Easter Sunday* :—On Martius ofer .xii. kl. Aprl lōca hwǣr þū finde .xiiii. nihta ealdne mōnan, ofer þ se niésta Sunnandæg bið Eástordæg, Lch. iii. 226, 20. Nǣfre ne sý se hālga Eásterdæg gemǣrsod ǣr þām þe seó lenctenlice emniht sý āgān, 256, 11 : Angl. viii. 309, 37. Wæs Ǣsterdæg þā on ðām datarum Idus Apr., Chr. 1012 ; P. 142, 14. Þý hālegan Eásterdæge (Eástor-, *v. l.*) *die sancto Paschae*, Bd. 3, 6 ; Sch. 209, 10 : Hml. S. 26, 88. On Eástorǣfen and on Eástordæg, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 26. Þone Eástordæg, Bd. 5, 22 ; Sch. 685, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstor-tag *pascha*.]

eáster-fæsten *Lent. Add* :—Ercenbriht . . . ǣrost Engliscra cininga

gesette Eástorfeasten (Eásterfæsten, *v. l.*) (cf. hē bebeád þæt feówertiglice fæsten ǣr Eástrum, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 219, 20), Chr. 639; P. 27, 19.

Eáster-freólsdæg, es; *m. The feast day of the Passover:*—Ǣr þām Eásterfreólsdæge *ante diem festum Paschae,* Jn. 13, 1.

Eáster-gewuna, an; *m. An Easter custom:*—Hē tō þām mynstre fērde on þǣre ylcan tīde þe heora Eástergewuna wǣron (wæs?) tōgædere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643.

Eáster-lic. *Add:* I. v. Eáster, I:—Ymbe þæne eásterlican dæg wē eów wyllaď gecýďan þ hē wæs on þǣre ealdan ǣ *tribus argumentorum indiciis preceptum,* Angl. viii. 330, 4. II. v. Eáster, II:—þis eástorlice gerýno, Bl. H. 83, 7. Þæs eásterlican mōnďes angin *the beginning of the lunar month in which Easter falls,* Angl. viii. 330, 1. On beorhtre eásterlicre gefeán *claro paschali gaudio,* Hy. S. 86, 13. Þā eásterlican mǣrsunge Crístes ǣristes, Angl. xii. 514, 4. Þā eásterlican tīd, Lch. iii. 238, 29. On þā hālgan eásterlicon tīd, Ll. i. 244, 3. Þā eásterlican dagas, Bl. H. 35, 31. III. v. Eáster, III:—Æfter þǣre eásterlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 6.

Eáster-mōnaþ. *Add:*—Þone mōnaþ man nemneď on Læden Aprelis, and on ūre geþeóde Eástermōnaþ, Shrn. 69, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstar-mānot.]

eást-ern. *Substitute:* **eásterne**; *adj.* I. marking position. (1) *in the east:*—Leóht eásternes tungles *lux eoi sideris,* Hy. S. 22, 9. (2) *of the east part of the world, eastern:*—Of Asian lande þæs eásternan rīces, Hml. S. 25, 752. Eásterne tungelwītegan *eoi magi,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 58. Þā eásternan tungelwītegan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 24. Þā eásternan and Grēciscean munecas, Hex. 32, 6. Of eásternum leódum, Hml. S. 28, 9: Hml. Th. i. 486, 10. (2 a) used substantively, *an Eastern, an oriental:*—Ealle þā Eásternan and þā Egiptiscan, Lch. iii. 256, 6. Þone regol ďā Eásternan and eác swylce Grēcas healdaď, Hml. S. 3, 146. Se wer (*Job*) wæs swīďe mǣre betwux eallum Eásternum, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 15. II. marking direction of the wind, *east, from the east:*—Feówer heáfodwindas synd: se fyrmesta is eásterne wind, Lch. iii. 274, 13: Gen. 315. [*O. Sax.* ōstroni: *O. H. Ger.* ōstrōni: *Icel.* austrænn.] v. sūþ-, sūþan-eásterne.

Eáster-sunnandæg, es; *m. Easter Sunday:*—Ic an heofonas āstāh an þone hālgan Eástorsunnandæg, Wlfst. 222, 21.

Eáster-symbel, es; *n. The Passover:*—On ďǣm dæge gearuadon hiora mett tō Eástrosymble, Jn. 19, 42 margin.

Eáster-tīd. *Add:* I. v. Eáster, I:—Wæs seó tīd þām folce geset tō Eástertīde . . . Nū is his ďrowung and his ǣrist ūre Eástertīd, Hml. Th. i. 312, 8, 19. Hyt wæs gehende heora (*the Jews*) Eástertīde, Hml. A. 67, 60. II. v. Eáster, II:—On sumum geáre byď se mōna twelf sīďon genīwod fram þǣre hālgan Eástertīde oď eft Eástron, Lch. iii. 248, 22. Is beboden on ďām regole þe ūs gewissaď be þǣre Eástertīde þ nǣfre ne sý se hālga Eásterdæg gemǣrsod ǣr þan þe seó lenctenlice emniht sý āgān, 256, 11. On Eástertīd, Chr. 774; P. 51, 28. Ďām mannum ďe ic nū on Eástertīdum feoh sealde, C. D. ii. 115, 21.

Eáster-wucu. *Add:*—Gestōd hine seó ādl þon Wōdnesdæg nēhst Eástron and þā eft þan ylcan dæge on þǣre Eástorwucan hē þæt līf of þām līchaman sende, Guth. 80, 7. Innon þǣre Eásterwucan on .xiiii. k. Mai, Chr. 1061; P. 190, 2. Ǣr þām hālgan Eástron and ealle þā Eásterwucan *ante sanctum Pascha et per totam hebdomadam paschalem,* Ll. Th. ii. 190, 18.

eáste-weard. *Substitute:* **eáste-weard**; *adj. Eastward, east, eastern part of* the noun to which the word is applied:—Þæt býne land is eástesweard brādost. Eásteweard hit mæg bión syxtig mīla brād, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 29, 30. Būton gewaldenum ďǣle eástewearďes þæs folces, Chr. 894; P. 86, 13. From eástewearde middangearde *ab oriente,* Nar. 25, 24. On eásteweardre (eástwarde, *v. l.*) Cent *ad orientalem Cantiae plagam,* 893; P. 84, 5: Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 51, 18. On ďā foryrďe eástewerde, C. D. iii. 449, 32. Se here oferhergeade alle Cent eástewearde, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hié cōmon on Eást-seaxna lond eásteweard, 895; P. 88, 21. Eást on ďā ealdan dīc oď īdel hīwisce eásteweard, C. D. v. 319, 22. Oď Indēas eástewearde, Met. 16, 18. ¶ used substantively:—Þæt Babylonicum (rīce) wæs þæt forme and on eástewearďum *Babylonium regnum ab oriente,* Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 2. v. westeweard.

Eást-folc. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute:*—Eástfolcum *eeois,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 75.

eást-gārsecg, es; *m. The eastern ocean:*—Þ hē his rīce gebrǣdde oþ þone eástgārsecg *ut oceano ultimoque oriente finiret imperium,* Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 5.

eást-gemǣre, es; *n. An eastern boundary:*—Hē cōm on India eástgemǣra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 29.

eást-healf. *Add:*—Seó Asia on ǣlce healfe is befangen mid sealtum wætre būton on eásthealfe *Asia absque orientali parte undique circumdata est mari,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. On eásthealfe þæs landes līþ gārsecg, S. 14, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ōst-halba (ōstar-): cf. *Icel.* austr-hālfa.]

eást-healh. v. healh.

Eást-land. *Substitute:* **eást-land,** es; *n.* I. *an eastern land;* in pl. *eastern lands, the East:*—Hē cōm tō þām eástlande *venit in terram orientalem,* Gen. 29, 1. Hē monega anwealdas mid gewinnum geeóde on þǣm eástlondum *plurima per orientem bella gessit,* Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 17. Gewinn on eástlondum *Orientis bella,* 5, 2; S. 218, 21. Maximianus hē gesette on þā eástlond *Maximium in Oriente constituit,* 6, 30; S. 280, 33. Hē begeat ealle þā eástlond, 3, 11; S. 144, 1. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ōstar-lant *oriens: Icel.* austr-lönd; *pl. the East.*] II. *Esthonia:*—Eástan of Eástlande . . . Þæt Eástland is swýďe mycel, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 10, 14. Cf. Ōsti, 16, 29. [*Icel.* Eist-land *Esthonia.*] v. Este.

eást-lang; *adj. Lying in an easterly direction:*—On ďā eástlangan dīcwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. west-lang; *adj.*

eást-lang; *adv. Dele bracket, and add:* v. west-lang; *adv.*

eást-leóde; *pl. m. Eastern people, orientals:*—Hē scare hæfde eástleóda þeáwe *habuerat tonsuram more orientalium,* Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 15.

eást-norþ; *adv. North-east:*—Ryhte be-eástan him sindon Bǣme, and eástnorþ sindon Þyringas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 4: 8.

eást-norþerne; *adj. North-east:*—Cōman eástnorþerne windas, Ap. Th. 11, 2.

eástnorþ-wind, es; *m. A north-east wind:*—Eástnorþwind, eústnordwind *boreus,* Txts. 46, 162. Eóstnorďwind *chorus,* 51, 460. Eástnorďwind, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 52.

eást-portic, es; *n. An east porch* or *portico:*—Þæt eástportic wæs on lenge twēntig fæďma be þæs temples wīdnysse and wæs týn fæďma wīd, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 12.

eá-streám. *Add:*—Eástreám ýďa, Dan. 385.

eá-streám-ýþ. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **-eástrian.** v. geeástrian.

eást-rīce. *Substitute:* I. *an empire in the east, the East:*—Ďæt eástrīce in Asiria gefeóll . . . Ninus rīcsade on ďon eástrīce lii wintra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 7, 13. Constantinopolis is nū þ hēhste cynesetl and heáfod ealles eástrīces *Constantinopolis nunc imperii sedes et totius caput Orientis est,* 3, 7; S. 116, 13. Asia on eástrīce, Affrica on sūďďǣle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 39. Genāman þāra apostola līchaman Grēcas and woldan lǣdon on Eástrīce, Bl. H. 193, 10. II. *a kingdom that lies to the east of another:*—Fōr se here of þǣm eástrīce (*the kingdom of the East Franks*) westweard, Chr. 893; P. 84, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ōstar-rīchi *oriens: Icel.* austr-rīki.]

eást-rihte. *Add: due east:*—Beág þæt land þǣr eástryhte, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 14.

eást-rihtes; *adv. Due east:*—Of fōtmǣle ēstrihtes on wulfputt, C. D. iii. 449, 31, 27.

eást-sǣ. *Add:*—Eástsǣ *mare eoum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 65.

Eást-Seaxe. *Add:*—Eást-Sexena landes is syofon þūsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 30.

eást-stæþ, es; *n. The east bank of a stream:*—Of Afenan eáststaďæ, C. D. v. 216, 35.

eást-sūþ; *adv. South-east:*—Eástsūth *ad euronothum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21. Eástsūďď, 4, 19. Be-eástan him is Wineda lond . . . and eástsūþ Maroara, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 10.

eástsūþ-dǣl, es; *m. The south-east part:*—Fram eástsūďďǣle heofones, þæt is fram heánnesse þǣre winterlican sunnan uppgange *ab Euroaustro, id est ab alto brumalis exortus,* Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 1.

eástsūþ-lang. v. westnorþ-lang *in Dict.*

eást-þeód, e; *f. An eastern people:*—Þǣm eástþeódum gewelgode *orientis provinciis ditati,* Nar. 3, 26.

Eást-þyringas; *pl. The East Thuringians,* Vid. 86.

eást-weard. *Substitute for the example:*—Eástweard *orientem uersum,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 9. (1) defining direction of motion:—Gewende se here eástweard intō Frommūďďan, Chr. 998; P. 131, 12. Hī wendon eástweard tō Lundene, 1013; P. 143, 25. (2) defining direction of measurement:—Þǣr scýt se ende ūp of þām gārsecge betuh þām twām beorgum eástweard, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 23. (3) defining position, attitude, *so as to face to the east:*—Wē wendaď ūs eástweard þonne wē ūs gebiddaď, Hml. Th. i. 262, 5. Wende þē eástweard . . . and cweď . . . 'Eástweard ic stande,' Lch. i. 398, 26–28. Tō middes mergenes stande hē eástweard, ii. 116, 8. v. west-weard.

eást-weardes; *adv. Eastwards.* (1) of direction:—Ān scīnende weg mid rihte stige eástweardes wæs āþæned tō heofonum, Gr. D. 176, 2. (2) of position:—Hē oďstōd eástweardes wendende, Hml. S. 33 b, 162. Hē geseah þæs wīfes līchaman orsāwle licgende, and þā handa . . . eástweardes gewende, 743. v. preceding word.

eást-weg. *Substitute: A way to* or *in the east;* in pl. *eastern parts, the east:*—Þonan mæg hē on eástwegum sīď behealdan hwonne swegles tapur hǣdre blīce (cf. hwan sie (*the Magi*) an ōstarwegun gisāhin kumbal liuhtian hēdro, Hēl. 634), Ph. 113. Hī gelǣddon on langne sīď Israēla cyn on eástwegas tō Babilonia, Dan. 69. Ofer eástwegas *travelling from the east,* El. 255: 996. [Cf. *Icel.* austr-vegr *used especially of Russia, Wenden, the East Baltic.*]

eást-Willo (-as?); *pl. The people of some district in England:*—Eást-Willa landes is syx hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 29.

Eást-Wixan. v. Wixan.

eáþ=(1) eáþe; *adv. Easily*, Gen. 2058: Gū. 528. (2) īþ; *cpve. More easily*:—þæt hē þe eáð (iéð, S. 68, 14) mihte winnan, Ors. 2, 3; Bos. 42, 6: An. 368. þæt mæg engel þīn eáð gefēran, 194.

eáþ-. *Umlauted forms* (īþ-, iéþ-, ēþ-, ȳþ-) *occur, the compounds with which are taken under* īþ-.

eáþ-bēde. *l.* -bede, *and add:* [cf. *Icel.* auð-beðinn *easily entreated.*]

eáþ-begeáte (? cf. *Icel.* auð-gætt), -begete; *adj. Easy to get*:—Gyf þý æfteran dæg sunne scýneþ, þonne byð on Ængelcynne gold eáðbegeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 1. þās wýrta sindon betste tō þon and eáðbegeátra[n], ii. 226, 25. v. ēþ-begete, tōr-begete, eáþ-gete.

eáþ-bylgness, e; *f. Readiness to anger, irascibility*:—Eáðbylhnyssa gāst, Nap. 24.

eáþ-bylige. v. īþ-belig *in Dict.*

eáþ-cnǣwe, -cnāwe; *adj. Easy to recognize*:—Seó ōðer conjugatio ys ful eáðcnǣwe (-cnāwe, *v. l.*), for ðan ðe ǣlc ðāra worda þe geendað on *eo*, and se ōðer hād on *es*, ys þǣre ōðre geðeódnysse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 147, 8.

eáþ-dǣde; *adj. Easy to do*:—Wæs hit hyre eáðdǣde, Lch. iii. 428, 30. v. īþ-dǣde.

eáþe; *adj. Add*:—Eáðre *facilior*, ealra eáðost *facillimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 6. (1) of action:—þ wæter and sió lyft bióþ swīþe eáþe tō tōdǣlenne, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 28. Eáðre mē þincð on drīgum lande tō farande, Solil. H. 21, 23. (2) of persons, *easy to be entreated, gentle*:—þū eart eáðe God . . . þū eart sōð Metod . . . þū eart Hǣlend God, Hy. 3, 4–9. [v. *N. E. D.* eath.] v. īþe, *and next word.*

eáþe, es; *n. What is easy, the easy*:—þæt nān wiht ne sý þæs eáðes ne þæs earfoðes, Wlfst. 185, 1.

eáþe; *adv. Add:* I. of action, *easily.* (1) as being well within one's power:—Ðæt wē gedōn, swǣ wē swīðe eáðe magon mid Godes fultume, ðætte . . ., Past. 7, 9. þet hī mann eáðe befaran mihte, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. Eáðe beþencan, Wlfst. 165, 21: Gen. 48: Cri. 173: Mōd. 9. Eáða ongeota *cognosci*, Mt. p. 16, 18. Eáðe gecnāwan, Met. 19, 31. þæt hē ðe iéð mehte winnan wið Brutuse, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 14. Eáður *facilius*, Mt. L. 19, 24: Mk. L. R. 2, 9. Eáðor, ēðor, 10, 25. (1 a) as being within proper limits:—þ gewin mon eáðe mæg tō þǣm mǣstum gewinnum getellan *bellum merito inter maxima bella referendum*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 5. (2) *without discomfort* or *trouble, conveniently, readily, at ease*:—þū ofer aspide miht eáðe gangan and bealde nū basiliscan tredan *super aspidem et basiliscum ambulabis*, Ps. Th. 90, 13. Cumað æalle tō ānum hlāforde, sume ǣð, sume unēð; nāðer ne hī þeder gelīce eáðe cumað, ne hī þēr gelīce eáðe ne beóð. Sume beóð on māran āre and on māran ēðnesse þonne sume, Solil. H. 44, 10–13. Him þincð þæt hē mæge ǣð būtan faran þonne mid, 21, 22: 39, 18. Heó listum ālēde lāðne mannan, swā heó þæs unlǣdan eáðost mihte wel gewealdan, Jud. 102: 75. (3) *without reluctance, willingly, readily*:—þ swurd læg þǣr him ætforan and heora nān nolde nāht eáðe hine sleán, Hml. S. 19, 106. Se deófol þe beswāc ðone þeóf . . . nele nāht eáðe on his ende geðafian þ hē þonne gecyrre . . . tō þām Hǣlende, 190. II. of event, *easily, possibly, perhaps*:—Swīþe eáþe þ mæg beón þ sume men þencan . . . *very possibly some men may think* . . ., Bl. H. 21, 17. Swā hit eáþe beón mæg þ se heáhengel of heofenum cumen wǣre, 197, 12. Gif huæt eáða (*forte*) gemitte, Mk. L. R. 11, 13. ¶ Eáþe mæg, (1) *perhaps, may be*:—Eáða mæhte ł eáðæ mæge *forte*, Mt. L. 11, 23. Eáðe (ǣðe, R.) mæg *forsitan*, Jn. L. 8, 19: *alioquin*, Mt. L. 6, 1. (2) *lest*; ne forte:—Eáðe mæg ł ðý lǣs *ne forte*, Lk. L. 12, 58. Ðý lǣs ł eáðe mæg, Mt. L. 4, 6. Eáðe mæg, 25, 9. Eáða maeg, 13, 29. Eáða (-e, L.) mæge, Lk. R. 21, 34. Eóðe mæg, Mt. L. 27, 64. Eáðæ (eóðe, R.) mæge, Lk. L. 4, 11. Eóðe mæge (ǣðe mæg, R.), 14, 8. [*O. Sax.* ōðo: *O. H. Ger.* un-ōdo.] v. eáþ, īþ, īþost.

eáþe-lic. *Add:*—Eáðelic *facilis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 5. I. *easy, presenting little difficulty*:—Gif hē ðæt eáðelice bebod geheólde, Hex. 24, 16. Seó ealde ǣ wæs eáðelicre þonne Crīstes gesetnys sý, Hml. Th. i. 358, 28. II. *inconsiderable, slight.* (1) of living things, *weak, tender*:—Swilce hē tōtǣre sum eáðelic ticcen, Jud. 14, 6. Wyrta sind eáðelice gesceafta, and ðurh winterlicne cyle symle forseariað, Hml. Th. ii. 464, 6. God ðone mōdigan cyning (*Pharaoh*) mid þām eáðelicum gesceaftum (*insects*) geswencte, 492, 23. (2) of lifeless matter, *mean, poor, scanty*:—Se Hǣlend becōm intō sumere eáðelican byrig *intrauit Jesus in quoddam castellum*, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 10. Hē hæfde mid him eáþelicne fōdan . . . hē þā eáðelican þēnunga heom þēnode, Hml. S. 23, 234, 239. Bring ūs bet be hlāf . . . for þon þe þā hlāfas wǣron swīðe eáðellice þe ūs gyrstanǣfen cōmon, 469. (3) of an abstract object, *slight, trifling*:—Mōd āstyred þeáh hit for gehwǣdum and eáþelicum þincge sié *animum commotum quamvis modice*, R. Ben. 131, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* eathly. *O. H. Ger.* ōð-līh *facilis.*] v. īþe-lic.

eáþelīce. *Add:* I. cf. eáþe; *adv.* I. 1:—Sē mihte hine eft ārǣran eáðelīce tō līfe, Hml. A. 67, 39: 107, 152: 109, 239. On sumre stōwe se hrōf wæs þ man mihte eáþelīce mid heáfde gehrīnan, Bl. H. 207, 23. II. cf. eáþe; I. 2:—Eáþelīce *facile*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 2. Ne sý him nō eáþelīce þæs infǣres getīðod *non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*, R. Ben. 97, 4. Hwænne þū eáðelīcost miht tō þam folce becuman Hml. A. 110, 257. III. cf. eáþe; I. 3:—þ hié þe eáþelīcor and þe wysumlīcor þā myclan byrðenne āberan mihton, Bl. H. 135, 7. IV. *fickly, weakly.* v. eáþe-lic; II:—Hī geáðelīce (cf. (?) geáþ; *but for form* cf. gearfoþe *under* earfoþe) forlēton Godes gesetnysse *fecerunt malum in conspectu Domini*, Jud. 3, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* eathly. *O. H. Ger.* ōð-līhho.] v. īþelīce.

eáþ-fere. *l.* -fēre *easy to travel.* Cf. earfoþ-fēre.

eáþ-fynde. *Add:* [*Icel.* auð-fyndr.] Cf. earfoþ-fynde.

eáþ-gete. *Substitute:* **eáþ-geto**, -geáte (?); *adj. Easy to get*:—Him wæs eáðgete ele tō þām baðe *oil for the bath was easy for him to get*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 18. Gyf þý .viii. dæge sunne scýneð, ðonne byð cwicseolfor eáðgeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 10. [Us is eþgete (*rimes with* lete (<lǣtan), bete (<bētan), swete) helle, Misc. 74, 71. *Icel.* auð-gætt.]

eáþ-hylde. *Substitute:* **eáþ-hilde** (-hylde); *adj.* Lit. *easy to hold* (cf. ge-healden), *content*:—Gif munuc eáðhylde bið and geþæf *si contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 2: 109, 6. Ðǣre sāwle miht is ðæt heó . . . beó hire eáðhylde, Hex. 40, 4. v. īþ-hilde.

eáþ-lǣce, -lǣcne (-lāc-); *adj. Easy to cure*:—Biþ hē þý eáðlǣcra (*printed* -na) . . . hit bið þe uneáþlǣcra, Lch. ii. 258, 26. Biþ hit þý eáþlǣcre, 260, 2. Bið þ eáðlǣcnere, 284, 23, 29. v. un-eáþlǣce, -lǣcne.

eáþ-mēd. *l.* -mēdu (*q. v.*).

eáþ-mēdan (-ian). *Dele* eád-mēdan *in Dict., and add: to humble*:—Swā hwā swā eádmēdaþ hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. R. 18, 4. þā ðeóde þe mid ūs ārisæn hē wolde eádmēdigan, Hml. A. 126, 316. [*O. H. Ger.* ōtmōten *humiliare.*] v. eáþ-mēde.

eáþ-mēde. *Add:*—Eádmēdde (-mēded? v. eáþ-mēdan) ic eom *humiliatus sum*, Ps. Spl. 38, 3. Ðū mē dydest eádmēdne (*or from* eádmēd, *pp. of* eádmēdan?) *humiliasti me*, Ps. Th. 118, 75. Ic gebrenge þā heofonlican gōd æt þām eáþmēdum (-mōdum, S. 18, 11), Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 3. [Ðe modie wreccha . . . þe edmeda riche, O. E. Hml. i. 115, 10. *O. Sax.* ōd-mōdi: *O. H. Ger.* ōt-, ōd-mōti.]

eáþmēdlīce; *adv. With humility, humbly*:—Hē eal þ se arb. at him crafede eádmēdlīce gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 17.

eáþ-mēdu; *f.*: -mēde, es; *n.* (Cf. ofer-mēde.) *Take instances given under* eáþ-mēd, -mēdum *in Dict., and add:* I. *humility, lowliness*:—Hē his blǣd Gode þurh eáðmēdu ealne gesealde, Gū. 74: Cri. 1443. Eádmēdu, Gū. 748. þæt wē mid eáðmēdum ūrum Drihtne hȳron, and mid eádmēdum ūrum scrifte ūre synna andetton, Wlfst. 134, 12–16. Hī hī (*Judith*) mid eáðmēdum in forlēton, Jud. 170. Mid eallum eádmēdum regollīce libban, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 3. þū eallum eáðmēdum þīne bēne onsend, El. 1088: 1101. þū ūs tō eádmēdum gebrōhtest *nos humiliasti*, Ps. Th. 89, 17. Hē on eáðmēdum bād on beorge, wæs him botles-neód, Gū. 299. I a. *submission* to a conqueror:—Hié him þǣr eáþmēdo (eád-, *v. l.*) budon, Chr. 827; P. 60, 33. II. *graciouness, gentleness, condescension*:—Ne gedafenað þē, nū þē Dryhten geaf welan and woruldspēde, þæt þū andsware mid oferhygdum sēce; sēlre byð ǣghwām þæt hē eáðmēdum ellorfūsne oncnāwe cūðlīce, An. 321. Gewāt him þā sēcan eallra cyninga cyning þone clǣnan hām eáðmēdum upp, 981. [Heo ȝeornden Arðures aðmeden (cf. we ȝeorneð þine milzce, 21889), Laym. 21866. Heo hine beden þurh his ædmeden þat he nomen heom to þrallen, 10013. *O. Sax.* ōð-, ōd-mōdi: *O. H. Ger.* ōd-, ōt-muotī *humilitas.*]

eáþ-metto. *l.* -mētto, *and add*:—þā hwīle þe Agustus þā eáðmētto wiþ God geheóld þe hē angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Heora eáþmētto ne mihton nāuht forstandan, ne hūru heora ofermētta, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 34. On þǣre dene Drihten selfa þāra eáðmētta wunigað, Met. 7, 38. Gebūge hē intō mynstre mid eallum eádmēttum, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3.

eáþ-milte; *adj. Easily digested*:—þā ýtmestan leomo swīna beóð eáðmelte, Lch. ii. 196, 24. Sele þū him eáðmelte mettas, 182, 15. Eáðmylte, 220, 12. v. un-eáþmilte.

eáþ-mōd. *Add:* I. *humble, lowly; submissive*:—Eádmōd *humilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 27. Hnitol *vel* eádmōd *cernuus, pronus*, vel *inclinatus*, 19, 1. Eádmōd āstāg in middangeard mægna goldhord, Cri. 786. þū (*Hagar*) eáðmōd ongin dreógan, Gen. 2281: Seef. 107: An. 270. Eom ic eáðmōd his ombiehthēra, þeów geþyldig, Gū. 571. Wel gerās þ heó wǣre eáðmōd þā heó þone eáþmōdan cyning bær, sē be him sylfum cwæþ, 'Ic eom mildheort and eáþmōd,' Bl. H. 13, 16–19: 129, 12: Cri. 255. Wearð Ōswold eádmōd on þeáwum, Hml. S. 26, 84. Ne byð se eádmōda (*humilis*) ǣfre gecyrred, Ps. Th. 73, 20. Se eádmōda biscop wæs swīðe geðyldig wið þwyrum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 10. Hē hié tō eáþmōdre (eádmōdere, *v. l.*) hērsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Ābogenre, eádmōdre *cernua*, i. *humilis*, An. Ox. 1278: *suplici*, 1329. Eádmōdne on gāste *humilem spiritu*, Scint. 82, 16. Ðā eāðmodan *humiles*, Past. 299, 1. Uton beón eáþmōde and mildheorte, Bl. H. 95, 26. þū eádmōdra ealra lōcast *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 137, 6. þām eádmōdum *mediocribus*, An. Ox. 4121. Wæs heó on eallum þingum þe eáþmōddre, Bl. H. 13, 3. II. *gracious, gentle, condescending*:—þū (*the Deity*) eádmōd eart ealre worlde, Hy. 7, 57. Leófa Hǣlend, þū eart se miccla and se eádmōda, 3, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* edmod. *O. H. Ger.* ōt-mōt *humilis, abrogans.*] v. eáþ-mēde.

eáþ-módig (P); *adj. Humble.* [Þe edmodies monnes bonen þurlen þe weolcne, A. R. 246. *O. H. Ger.* ôd-muotig.] Cf. ofer-módig, *and* v. *next word.*

eáþ-mód(i)gian, -módi(g)an. I. *to be humble, obey:*—Uindas and saes ēðmôdas him (*obediunt ei*), Mt. L. 8, 27. Ēðmôdigað (ēdmôdað, R.), Mk. L. 1, 27. Ēdmôdað (ēð-, R.), 4, 41. II. *to make humble, to humble:*—Swǣ hwælc ēðmôdiges hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. L. 18, 4. Eáþmôdgiaþ eów sylfe under þǣre mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 2. [Crist eadmode hine seolfne, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 27. Eadmodieð (makeð edmod, *v. l.*) our heorte, A. R. 278. *O. H. Ger.* gi-ôtmuotigôn, (-ôd-) *humiliare.*] Cf. eáþ-mēdan.

eáþ-módlic; *adj. Humble:*—On Crístes sôþre eáþmôdlicre andetnesse *in true, humble confession of Christ*, Bl. H. 171, 12. Ēðmôdlice uē biddað *supplices deprecamur*, Rtl. 101, 32. Gif wē āsmeágaþ þā eádmôdlican dǣda þā þe hē worhte, Bl. H. 33, 6.

eáþ-módlíce. *Add:*—Ðæt hié ongieten ðæt hié mon tǣle, and ðæt eáðmôdlíce geðafigen, Past. 151, 14: R. Ben. 17, 14. Eáðmôdlíce (eád-, *v. l.*) *humiliter*, 22, 18. Sancta Maria forhtode and bifigendre stefne eáðmôdlíce ondswarode, Bl. H. 9, 19. Gē eáðmôdlíce (eád-, *v. l.*) his word gehýrað *obtemperanter illum audite*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 15. Eáþmôdlíce, Bl. H. 133, 7. Eádmôdlíce, 43, 15. Ábûgaþ eádmôdlíce (*suppliciter*) tô hālgum wefodum, Coll. M. 36, 3. Þā þe noldẹn ǣr tô his libbendum líchaman onbûgan, þā nû eádmôdlíce on cneówum ābûgað tô his dǣdum bānum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 26. Eádmôdlíce *humiliter*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50: 383, 255. [*O. E. Hml.* edmodliche: *Laym.* ædmodliche: *A. R.* edmodliche: *Orm.* ædmodliȝ.]

eáþ-módnes. *Add:* I. *humility, meekness:*—Eádmôdnys *humilitas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 28. Þæt wæs ānrǣdlicu eáþmôdnes þ heó sylf hié þeówen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13. Ēðmôdnisse *humilitas*, Rtl. 100, 11. Be ðām twelf stæpum ealre eáðmôdnesse, R. Ben. 23, 16. Eallon þām tô hǣlðe þe his hālgan líchoman mid ealre eádmôdnysse sēceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 26. Hē geseah his þīnene eádmôdnesse (ēðmôdnisse, R.), Lk. 1, 48. Ēdmôdnise *humilitatem*, p. 8, 10. Hié him ongeán cômon and his mid eáþmôdnessum anfēngon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 14. II. *gentleness, graciousness, kindness:*—Secggan wē Gode þanc ealra his miltsa and his eáðmôdnessa and his geofena, Bl. H. 103, 26. Ealra his eáðmôdnessa and fremsumnessa, 115, 23. Be þǣm eádmôdnessum and mildheortnessum, 103, 18. [*O. E. Hml.* eadmodnesse: *A. R.* edmodnesse: *Orm.* ædmodnesse.]

eáþ-nes. *Add:* I. *ease, freedom from trouble, suffering*, &c.:—Eorla gehwām eádnys and tôhyht, Rûn. 4. II. *ease, freedom from difficulty:*—Ēðnise *facultatem*, Lk. p. 9, 6. III. *gentleness:*—Ongan hē wurðigan þā gôdan þeáwas þāra gôdra on þām lífe, eádnysse and hýrsumnysse, geþyld and þolemôdnysse, Guth. 18, 16. v. uneáþness; īþ-ness (ēþ-).

Eatole, Eatol-ware. v. Eotol, Eotol-ware: **eáw-brǣce.** v. ǣbrǣce: **eáwed-ness.** v. īwed-ness.

eáwesclíce. *Add:*—Eáwislíce sié *manifestum fiat*, Rtl. 114, 1. v. *next word, and* cf. eáwunga.

eáwisc-lic; *adj. Manifest, displayed:*—Eáwisclica *monstra*, Rtl. 78, 32. v. preceding word.

eáwis-firina. *The word has been given under* ǣwisc-firen (*q. v.*), *but perhaps it belongs here, and the first part*, eáwisc, = *public*-anus, *see the two preceding words, and* cf. bær-synnig.

eáw-lā. v. eá-lā.

eáwunga. *Add:*—Þā ðe dearninga yfel dôð, and gôd eáwunga (*publice*), Past. 179, 8. Twā cynn sind martirdômes, ān dearnunge, ôðer eáwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Hī þā sceattas eáwunga and dearnunga spendon, Hml. S. 23, 199. Þæt hē ǣnige sprǣce wiþ hý āge, eáwunga oþþe dearnunga, R. Ben. 141, 1. Þā synfullan sýn eáwunga (-e, *v. l.*) geþreáde beforan ealre geferrǣdenne *peccatores coram omnibus arguantur*, 129, 17. Eáwunga *manifestum*, Mt. L. 12, 16. Eáwunge (eówunga, R.), Mk. L. 6, 14. Ēwunga (eáwunga, R.) *manifeste*, 1, 45. Eáunge (eówunga, R.), Jn. L. 11, 14. Ēuunge, 7, 10: *palam*, 10, 24. Eáunga, 16, 29. Eáuungæ, 18, 20. Ǣwunge *in publicum*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 3536. ¶ used as the case of a noun:—On eáwunge *in propatulo*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 2826. On openysse, on ǣwunge, 1485: 47. In eáuung (in eówunga, R.) cymeð *in palam veniat*, Mk. L. 4, 22. On eáwung, Lk. L. 8, 17. In eáunge, Jn. L. 7, 4. On eáunge (eówunga, R.), 11, 54.

eax. *Add:*—Aex *axis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 38. Eax, 7, 54: i. 284, 51. Swylce ex wendende *quasi axis versatilis*, Scint. 97, 4. Āhôh þæt heáfod nyþerweard oððæt seó ex sý gesôht *hang the head downwards until the vertical axis is reached* (*until it is hanging vertically downwards?*), Lch. iii. 2, 11.

eaxel. *Add:*—Exel *humerus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 40. Eaxla (=-e) *humerus*, ufeweard exle ðæs æftran dǣles *ola*, i. 43, 45, 46. His ealdordôm ys on eaxle (*super humerum*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 14. Þû mid þīnre brādre hand þā nunnan ofer hire eaxle þaccodest, Gr. D. 190, 14. Hine þonne ofer eaxle besihð se dēma tô þām forwyrhtum, Wlfst. 256, 8. Eaxla *humeri*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 67: 283, 5. Eahslum *scapulis*, Bl. Gl.

eax-faru *an expedition in carriages* (?):—Aexfaru *aparatu* (perhaps a gloss on Ald. 64, 10:—Scythicae gentis impetum, quae cum infinito duelli *apparatu* proficiscens. In An. Ox. 4560 the word is glossed by *fyrdungce*), Txts. 41, 186.

eaxle-gespan. *Add: the beam of a cross which passes behind the shoulders.*

eaxl-gestealla. *Add: a competitor* (?):—Mid exlistealle *cum aemulo*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 33.

ebba. *Add:*—On þís ylcan geáre wæs swa mycel ebba ǣghwǣr ānes dæges swā nān man ǣror gemunde, and swā þ man fērde rīdende and gangende ofer Tæmese be-eástan þǣre brigge on Lunden, Chr. 1114; P. 244, 13. iii. ebban týne *he must put three fences to correspond to the heights of spring, middle and neap tides* (v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 155), C. D. iii. 451, 2.

ebbung. v. æbbung: **ebolsian.** v. eofulsian.

Ebrēas; *pl. m. The Hebrews:*—Ebrēos, Jud. 218. Ebrēa God, Bl. H. 177, 14. Ebrēa leód, Gen. 2165: Dan. 97. Æfter Ebrēum, 78. For Ebrēum and Israhēlum swylce . . . Judēa galdorcræftum, An. 165.

Ebrēisc. *Add:*—þām Ebriscan eorle, Gen. 2021. Ebrēiscre stefne, Bl. H. 153, 2. On Ebrēisc (Ebr[e]isc) geðióde, Past. 6, 1. On Ebrēisc, Bl. H. 245, 4. On Ebresc, Jn. L. 19, 20: Cri. 133. On Ebrisc *Hebraice*, Jn. R. L. 5, 2: 19, 13, 17. Weras Ebrēisce, Jud. 241. Ebresce, El. 559. Ebriscum stafum, Mt. p. 2, 8.

Ebrēisclíce; *adv. In Hebrew:*—Ebresclíce *Hebraice*, Jn. L. 19, 13, 17.

ēcan. v. īcan.

ece. *Add:*—Hē wæs geþreád mid fefre . . . þā ǣlce dæge weóx se ece and seó ādl hefegode *correptus febri . . . Cum per dies singulos languor ingravesceret*, Gr. D. 175, 17. Ðǣr (*in hell*) is ēce æce (ece, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 114, 4. Nis þǣr (*in heaven*) ǣnig sār gemēted, ne ādl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. Heora sina forscruncon . . . þ hī hrýmdon for ece, Hml. S. 35, 318. Hē biþ ece hāl, Lch. ii. 308, 2. Mānig man hæfþ micelne ece on his eágum, Lch. ii. 32, 4. Wiþ bānece . . . Beþe tô fýre swīðe þone ece, 70, 4. Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on forewearde (*in the early stage of*) þone ece and þā ādle, ac ymb fela nihta, 256, 19. Hē mid sāre geswenced bið, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 8. v. bān-, eág-, fôt-, sīd-, tôþ-, þeóh-ece.

ēce; *adj. Dele bracket, and add:* I. *perpetual, to all time:*—Oð ðone fyrst þe hē bôcland and ǣce yrfe geearnige, Solil. H. 2, 12. Hē on feorhgebeorh foldan hæfde eallum eorðcynne ēce lāfe frumcneów gehwæs tūddorteóndra *he* (*Noah*) *to save life for all that lives on earth had a remnant that should perpetuate it, to wit, the primal generation of everything that has offspring* (i. e. from the creatures saved in the ark would come a progeny that would last till the end of time), Exod. 370. On þæt gerād þæt hié him siþþan ēce þeówas wǣren, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 4. Ēcum rictum *jure perpetuo*, An. Ox. 11, 114. II. *eternal:*—Hū ēce ðæt is ðæt hié wilniað, hū gewītende ðæt is ðæt hié onscuniað . . . hū ēciu (ēcu, *v. l. aeterna*) dā ðing sint, Past. 299, 8–10. Deádlic and gewītendlic, þe ā libbendu and ēcu, Solil. H. 3, 5. Reste þǣre ēcean *quietis aeternae*, An. Ox. 40, 19. On ēcium fýre, Past. 328, 9. Ne synt ðreó ēcean, Ath. Crd. 11. Gooda gifu, þeáh hī ēca ne sién, Solil. H. 53, 4. Þāra ēcena hāma, 2, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* eche. Cf. *Goth.* ajuk-duþs.] v. þan-ēcan, *and* cf. wīdefeorh-lic.

ēce; *adv. Add:*—Ēce efenlic *comperennis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. Wē beóð mid ūrum sāwlum ēce symle earme oððe eádige, Wlfst. 145, 13.

eced. *Add:*—Dā arn tô ðām ecede sum ārleás cempa, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32. Mid æced (ecedes, R.) *aceto*, Mt. L. 27, 48. Ǽcede, Mk. R. 15, 36. Of æced (æcede, R.), Jn. L. 19, 29. Hī æced (æceð, R.) brôhton him, Lk. 23, 36. [From Latin.] v. next word.

eced-drenc, es; *m. A potion in which vinegar is an ingredient:*—Oxumelle, sūðerne eceddrenc, ecedes and huniges and wæteres gemang, Lch. ii. 284, 32: 250, 8: 254, 17. Þæs eceddrences swā geworhtes, 286, 8. v. wyrt-eceddrenc.

eced-fæt. *Add:*—Ecedfæt (ecet-, *v. l.*) *acitabula* (*uas, quo fertur acetum*), Hpt. 31, 11, 217.

ēce-lic. *Add:*—Ēcelices *perpetuae*, Rtl. 35, 17. On gemynde ēcelicre ī ēcum *in memoria aeterna* Ps. L. 111, 7. Þā ēcelican wuldor *perhenni doxa*, Hpt. 31, 18, 524. Ēcelicum *aeternis*, Rtl. 18, 21. Ēcelica *sempiterna*, 46, 22. ¶ hodiernus *is glossed by* ēcelic, Rtl. 4, 26: 57, 4: 126, 3: 174, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* echelich.]

ēcelíce. *Add:* I. *to all time, perpetually:*—Þætte ēcelíce mīn gemynd stonde *perpetuum statuimus monimentum*, Nar. 33, 1. II. *to eternity:*—Ēcelíce lifian, habban, forweorþan, gehealden beón, Gr. D. 337, 1: Bl. H. 111, 22: Wlfst. 96, 20: Hml. A. 168, 121. Þæt hī ēcelíce ārǣrede synd *that they will never die after their resurrection*, Hml. Th. i. 440, 26, 28. Sý him wuldor ā on ealra worulda woruld ēcelíce, Hml. A. 72, 181. Beóð welige hwílwendlíce, þæt gē ēcelíce wǣdlion, Hml. Th. i. 64, 16.

ecg. *Dele* twý- *at end, and add:* I. of weapons:—Egc *acies*, hiltan *capulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 20. Ecge *mucrone*, An. Ox. 52, 3. Scearp sweord dā wunde tôsceát, and gǣð gehālre ecgge ford, Past. 453, 17. Hē ealle ofslôh mid swurdes ecge, Hml. S. 25, 415. Hī þā Bryttas

fardydon þurh fŷr and ðurh swyrdes egge, Chr. 448; P. 12, 38. **II.** *an edge, verge, brink* of high ground:—Of ðām slæde ūp on ðā ecg; ðæt andlang ecge, C. D. iii. 438, 33. Ūp on wādhām; ðonne be ecge, 406, 23, 34, 35. Of cumbes sūðecge . . . ðonan sūð on ecge oð ðæt niéhste slæd, 416, 21. Ūp ofer feld . . . tō wuda; of wuda be ecge . . . ā norð be ecge; of ecge eást, 446, 18–23. On Wilbaldes ecge; of Wilbaldes ecge, 439, 2. Â be ecge on ðā medemunga; of ðǣre mæd-emunge nyðær on ðone ealdan wīðig, v. 286, 31. Be ðæs hlinces niðerecge, iii. 418, 19. Âdūn ofer ðā ecge ðæt hit cymð tō Crimes hylle, 389, 29. v. scīr-ecg; -ecge.

ecgan; *p.* egede *to harrow*:—Egide *occabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 39. Egede, 63, 33. [*Piers P.* eggen oþer harwen. *O. H. Ger.* ecken *arare, aequare.*] v. ecgung, egþe.

ecg-clif. *Add: A cliff with an edge* or *brink* (? v. ecg; **II**).

-ecge. v. feówer-, six-, twi-ecge: **-ecgede.** v. feówer-, fīf-, fiþer-, ge-, scearp-, twi-ecgede(-ode).

ecg-lāst. [The gender is doubtful, the word occurring both *m.* and *f.* in the only passage where it is found: *lāst* a track is *m.*] *A sword's edge*:—On ðæs Paternosters ðǣre swīðran hande is gyldenes sweordes onlīcnis . . . and ðæs dryhtenlican wǣpnes seó swīðre ecglāst (*gender influenced by that of* ecg?) hē (*the true gender of* -lāst?) is mildra ðonne middan-geardes swētnissa; and seó winstre ecglāst ðæs ilcan wæpnes hē is scearpra ðonne eal middangeard, Sal. K. p. 150, 14–22.

ecglinga, eclinga; *adv. Edgeling* (v. N. E. D. s. v.), *on the edge*:—Ðonne þū handlīn habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid þīnre swýþran hand eclinga ofer þīne wynstran, Tech. ii. 120, 2. Āstrehtre þīnre winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þīnre swī[þ]ran, 23. Strīc þū eclinga mid ǣgðere hande ofer ǣðerne earm, 127, 19. Cf brādlinga.

ecg-plega. *Add:* [cf. *Icel.* egg-leikr *battle.*]: **ecg-þræc.** *l.* -þracu.

ecgung, e; *f. Harrowing*:—Egcgung *occatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* egunga *occatio.*] v. ecgan.

ecilma. *l.* ēcilma, *and see* ǣ-celma: **ēcilmehte.** v. ǣcelmehte:

eclinga. v. ecglinga: **ēcndōm,** Bl. H. 121, 20. *l.* (?) ēcne dōm.

ēc-nes. *Add:* **I.** *all time*:—Nǣfra from ðec wæstm accenned bið in ēcnisse (ēk-, R.) (*in sempiternum*), Mt. L. 21, 19: Hml. Th. i. 58, 8. On ēcnesse *in aeternum*, Mk. 11, 14. **II.** *eternity*:—On ēcnesse in ealra worlda world â būton ende, Bl. H. 53, 32. In ǣcnesse *in aeternum*, Jn. L. 4, 14.

ed-byrdan, -cenned. v. ge-edbyrdan, -edcennan.

ed-cenning, -cynning. *Add*:—'On ðǣre edcynninge . . .' Edcyn-ninge hē hēt þæt gemǣnelice ǣrist, on ðām beóð ūre līchaman geed-cynnede tō unbrosnunge, Hml. Th. i. 394, 23–27.

ed-cer. v. ed-cir: **ed-cīgan.** v. ge-edcīgan.

ed-cir[r]. *Add to* ed-cer:—Gewiss edcyrr (-cyr, *v. l.*) (*certus redditus*) þāra beorhtra wera, Gr. D. 298, 14. Hē him ðǣre ādle edcier suīður ondrǣde ðonne ðone fruman *languorem plus reserpentem timeat*, Past. 229, 6. Forbodenne edcyr *interdictum postliminium*, An. Ox. 4, 43: Hpt. Gl. 470, 21.

ed-cwic; *adj. Restored to life*:—Edcwicum *redivivis*, Angl. xiii. 400, 499.

ed-cwician. *Add to* ed-cucian:—þū cwǣde þ þū hæfdest tō ācwellene anweald and tō edcucigenne, Hml. S. 34, 329. Se edcukeda seóca *aeger redivivus*, Gr. D. 90, 7.

ed-cwide. *Add*:—Edcuide *relatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 6.

eder-gong. *Substitute: A going into an enclosed place* (?), *a taking refuge*:—þǣr (*in heaven*) nǣfre hreów cymeð, edergong fore yrmþum, Cri. 1676. [*Parallelism with* hreów *suggests* (?) *a connexion between* edergong *and Goth.* idreigôn, idreiga.]

ed-freólsian. v. ge-edfreólsian.

ed-geong. *Add*:—Ārīseð se Fēnix of ðǣðe and bīð edgung . . . â emb þūsend wintra hē hine forbærneþ and eft ediung ūp ārīseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 85–89.

ed-gifan. *Dele:* **ed-gift.** *Add*:—Hē bæd þ hē him geþingude wiþ Eádgife his bōca edgift *requisivit ut pro eo me* (Eádgifu) *rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 33. Cf. ǣ-gift.

ed-gild. *Dele.*

ed-gildan; *p.* de *To requite, remunerate*:—Hē edgylt *remunerat*, i. *reditat*, Scint. 162, 11.

ed-gildend, es; *m. One who requites, remunerates*:—Edgyldend *remunerator*, i. *redonator*, Scint. 127, 17.

ed-grōwung. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* ed-grow.]: **ed-hirtan, -hīwian.** v. ge-edhirtan, -edhīwian.

ed-hwyrft. *Substitute:* **I.** *return* to a place:—Ūs is ālēfed edhwyrft tō þǣm ēcean life, Bl. H. 137, 14. Gesǣligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. **II.** *return, recovery* from a condition:—Oftigen bīð him torhtre gesihðe . . . þæt him bīð sār in his mōde . . . ne wēneð þæt him þæs edhwyrft cyme (*he does not expect to recover from his blindness*), Gn. Ex. 42. **III.** *return* to a condition:—þā þǣr sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor *there was a return to the old state of things for the men after Grendel's mother had forced her way in*, B. 1281.

edisc. *Substitute:* **edisc,** es; *m. An enclosed pasture, a park*:—Edisc, deórtuun *broel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 20. *Broel, hortus cervorum* deórtūn *vel* edisc, 127, 23. Ad illum agellum qui dicitur Tatan edisc, C. D. iii. 383, 11. Greótan edesces lond, i. 273, 3. Wē his sceáp syndan, ðā hē on his edisce āfēdde *nos oves pascuae ejus*, Ps. Th. 99, 3: 94, 7. Tō Wynburhe edisce, C. D. iii. 78, 34. Tō sundran edisce, v. 401, 33. Ad Griman edisc; ab Griman edisce, iii. 388, 7, 8. On brādan edisc, 30. Per hīdes edisc, 407, 33. On fearnedisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. v. fearn-edisc. Cf. e(o)dor; ersc.

edisc-hen. *Add*:—Edischen (-hæn) *ortigome(t)ra*, Txts. 83, 1460. Edischenn *cicius* (*ciaus?*), Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 23. Edischen *ciaus* (*cicius?*), ii. 16, 22: *coturnix*, 22, 76.

edisc-weard. *Add*:—Ediscueard (-uard) *broellarius*, Txts. 45, 525. Ediscweard, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 24: 11, 64.

ed-lǣcan. *Add*:—Cild swīþran chores edlǣcean (*repetant*) þā ufran, Angl. xiii. 410, 645, 646. Edlǣcendum *reciprocis, iteratis*, Hpt. Gl. 460, 45: 462, 3: 470, 64: 516, 56. Edlǣhtum *reciprocis, iteratis*, 484, 5. v. ge-edlǣcan.

ed-læsian. v. ge-edlæsian, ed-lesende, -lesung.

ed-leán. *Add*:—Edleán *recompensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 28. Wiðerriht *vel* edleán *hostimentum*, 22, 24. Sigeleán ī edleán *palma*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 5. Edleánes *recompensationis*, 432, 71. Efenhlyttan þæs ēcan edleánes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. Ne bideþ hē æt ūs nǣnig ōþor edleán, Bl. H. 103, 21. On ðǣm diéglan edleánum *in occulta retributione*, Past. 105, 11. Edleán *retributiones*, Ps. Spl. 102, 2: Bl. Gl. [*O. H. Ger.* it-lōn.]

ed-leánian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* it-lōnōn *retribuere.*] v. ed-leǣnian *in Dict.*, ge-edleánian.

ed-leániend, es; *m. One who rewards, recompenses, remunerates*:—Se ordfruma and edleániend þæs ēcan lifes *auctor ac retributor vitae*, Gr. D. 286, 6. Edleáni[ende] *remuneratore*, i. *largitore*, An. Ox. 2549. v. ge-edleániend.

ed-leánung. *Add*:—Edleánung *compensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 2. Ed-leánunge *compensationis*, ii. 23, 40. On edleánunga *in retribuendo* Bl. Gl.

ed-lesende; *adj. Reciprocal*:—Edlæsendum *reciproco*, An. Ox. 1885. Sume noman synd *diuidua*, þā getācniað tōdāl mid edlesendre sprǣce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 13. v. ge-edlesende.

ed-lesendlic. *Add*:—*Relativum*, þæt ys edlesendlic (-læs-, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 99, 1: 116, 16.

edlesendlice; *adv. Relatively*:—Seó sāwul oððe þ līf synd ge-cwædene tō hyre sylfra, and þ gemynd oððe þ andgit beóð gecwædene tō sumum þinga edlesendlīce, Hml. S. 1, 119.

ed-lesung. *Substitute: Relation*:—Hwylc getācnað þreó ðingc . . . *relationem*, þæt is, edlesunge (-læs-, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 116, 10. Edlesunge (-lys-, *v. l.*), 117, 5.

ed-mǣle, es; *n. A season which recurs* (?), *festival*:—Edmēlu *sacra orgia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* it-māli; *f. festivitas*; it-māl(i) *solemnis, festus.*]

edmǣl-tīd, e; *f. A festival-time*:—Ælce geáre tō ðǣre edmēltīde (cf. man his gemynd dō, 15), Cht. Th. 158, 21.

ed-niwan. *l.* -nīwan, *and add*:—Ednīwan *identidem*, An. Ox. 8, 292: 7, 332. God gescipð symle ednīwan of þām ǣrran þ hī ne āteorian *ex primordialibus seminibus non incognitae oriuntur naturae, sed notae saepius, ne pereant, reformantur*, Angl. vii. 10, 99. Ðæs landes bōc ðe Eádrēd cyngc ednýwon gebōcade, C. D. iii. 428, 2. v. ednīwe; *adv.*

ed-nīwe; *adj. Add*:—Se heofonlica mete him dæghwomlīce ednīwe (*or adv.?*) of heofenum cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 1: Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 33. Ðeáh ðe eal middangeard sý fram Adames frymðe edniówe geworden, Sal. K. 150, 1. Tō geeácnienne heora ealdan synna mid ednī-wum synnum *peccatis veteribus jungentes nova*, Jud. 10, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* it-niuwi *redivivus.*] v. next word.

ed-nīwe; *adv. Add*:—God gescypð ǣlce geáre ōðre ednīwe (cf. Angl. vii. 10, 99 *under* ednīwan) ðæs ylcan gecyndes, for ðan ðe ðā ǣrran āteoriað, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 29. (*This and* Ph. 253 *might be taken under* ed-nīwe; *adj.*) [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* it-niuwes *denuo.*]

ed-nīwian. *Add*:—On dōmes dæge ūre Drihten ednīwaþ ealle gesceafte, Shrn. 64, 24. Ongunnan hī þā heargas ednīwian (-nīwan, *v. l.*) þā þe ǣr forlǣtene wǣron *coeperunt fana, quae derelicta erant, restaurare*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* it-niuwōn.]

ed-nīwigend, es; *m. A restorer, repairer, renewer*:—God, scyppend and ednīwigend (*reparator*) mennisces cynnes, Angl. xi. 115, 9.

ed-nīwinga, -niówunga. *Add*:—Wē ðǣr eft edniówunga hæfdon micel gefeoht, Nar. 17, 21.

ed-nīwung. *Add*:—Gerýnu mancynnes ednīwunge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 1. In eftcynnes ednīwung *in regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. Ðā ednīwunge and ðā lāre hī forsāwen, ðǣr hī ǣr ne ongēten ðone hryre and ðā tōworpennesse *aedificationis verba contemnerent, nisi prius ruinam suae destructionis invenissent*, Past. 443, 16. v. ge-ednīwung.

ed-rec. v. ed-roc.

ed-recan. *Substitute:* **ed-reccan,** eodorcan (*q. v. in Dict.*); *pp.* ed

To ruminate:—Edreceð, ceówe þ *ruminet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* it-ruchen (itar-) *ruminare: M. L. Ger.* ed-, id-ricken.] v. ed-roc.

ed-recedroc. *Dele, and see* ed-roc: **ed-rine.** *l.* -ryne: **ed-ric.** v. ed-roc: **edring.** v. îþring.

ed-roc. *Substitute:* **ed-roc,** -rec, -ric. I. *the gullet:*—Wâsend *vel* edroc *rumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 43. Edroc, -ric *rumen* (-*ex*, MS.), Txts. 92, 876. Edrec, edroc *rumen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 18. II. *ruminating:*—Cîwung *vel* edroc vel âceócung *ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62. [*O. L. Ger.* idrig *rumen: M. L. Ger.* ederic.] v. ed-reccan.

ed-sceaft. *Substitute:* I. *a new creation:*—Edscaeft (-scaept) *palingenesean*, Txts. 83, 1488. Oþ edsceafte, Dan. 112. II. *a new creature:*—His gesceafta . . . of heora sǽde weorþaþ eft geednîwade, swylce hî þonne weordon tô edsceafte; . . . hî ǽlce geáre weorþaþ tô ædsceafte, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 12–16.

ed-sihþ, e; *f. A looking again, respect:*—Etsith *respectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 11.

ed-staþelian. *Add:*—Beó sê âwirged þe ǽfre gedô [þæt man?] edstaðelige þâs burh Hiericho *maledictus vir, qui suscitaverit et aedificaverit urbem Iericho*, Jos. 6, 26. v. ge-edstaþelian.

ed-staþelig. v. preceding word.

ed-staþeli(g)end, es; *m. A restorer:*—Hê is þîn edstaþeligend, Hml. S. 5, 201. v. ge-edstaþeli(g)end.

ed-staþelung *restoration. For* R. Ben. 36 *substitute:*—Mancynna Ealdor for ûre edstaðelunge þǽre rôde gealgan underfêng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 19. Tô edstaþelungum *ad lumina vitae*, An. Ox. 2214. v. ge-edstaþelung.

ed-þingung. *Add:* cf. eft-þingung: **ed-þrâwen.** v. ge-edþrâwen: **ed-walle** (-a). v. ed-wille.

ed-wendan. *Substitute: To turn back, cease to affect:*—Gyf him edwendan ǽfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman *if worry from woes should cease to trouble him, better times come again*, B. 280.

ed-wenden. *Substitute for first passage:*—Hyne Geáta bearn gôdne ne tealdon, ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde . . . edwenden cwôm tîreádigum menn torna gehwylces *there came for the glorious man an end to all griefs*, B. 2188. *Add:*—Hwæt mê þæs edwendan (-en?) cwôm, gyrn æfter gomene *ah! for me of that happiness an end there came, mourning after mirth*, B. 1774. v. previous word.

ed-wendu. *l.* -wend: **ed-wielle.** v. ed-wille.

ed-wille, es; *m.:* -wille, -walle (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*) *A whirlpool:*—Eduuaelle (-uella, -uelli) *toreuma*, Txts. 103, 2034. Eduaelle *alveum*, 39, 137. Eduuelle (-walla, -ualla, -ualle) *vertigo*, 105, 2096: *Scylla*, 95, 1798. Edwelle *fortex*, 65, 908. Edwielle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 79. Eduualles *Carybdis*, An. Ox. 53, 11. Ýþ, ædwella *flustra*, i. *unda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 67.

ed-wilm *a fiery whirlpool:*—þonne se fǽcna (*the devil*) in þâm fæstenne (*hell*) gebrôht hafað æt þâm edwylme (cf. Milton's 'floods and whirlwinds of tempestuous fire') þâ þe him on cleofiaþ, Wal. 73. Cf. preceding word.

ed-winde. *Substitute:* **ed-winde,** an: -wind, e; *f. A vortex, whirlpool, abyss:*—Deópnyss *abyssus*, edwinde *vortex*, swelgend *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 36. Edwindan *uoraginis*, An. Ox. 4, 10. Swyliendes, eadwindan, 636. Edwindan *uoraginem*, i. *foveam*, 701: 4, 20. Edwinde *voragines*, 5474. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ed-windan *rotare*.]

ed-wirpan, -wirping. v. ed-wyrpan, -wyrping *in Dict.*

ed-wist. *Add:*—Ædwist *substantia*, An. Ox. 50, 57. Ælc edwist þætte God nys, þæt is gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 21. Seó sunne hǽfð ðreó âgennyssa; ân is seó lîchamlice edwist, þæt is ðǽre sunnan trendel, 282, 8. Ân sâwul is and ân lîf and ân edwist . . . nâ]reó ædwiste . . . seó edwist, Hml. S. 1, 115–117: Hml. Th. i. 288, 24. Edwiste *substantia*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 6. Ne on âgenre edwiste ne on ôþrum hîwe, Hml. S. 31, 709. Tô gewîtendlicum ǽhtum . . . for âteorigendlicere edwiste, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. 'Se stân wæs Crîst.' Hê cwæð 'wæs' for ðǽre getâcnunge, nâ for edwiste (*figuratively, not as indicating material*), 98, 12. þæt Godes sunu becume on mînne innoð, and mennisce edwiste of mê genime, 200, 20: 360, 9. Nama mæg beón on ðâm forman hâde on ðâm worde ðe getâcnað edwiste: *Priscianus sum* ic eom Priscianus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 128, 10.

edwistfull. *Dele:* **edwistian.** v. ge-edwistian.

ed-wît. *Add:* I. *a source* or *cause of disgrace:*—Edwît *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 21. Þý lǽs him ætwite and on edwît sette (*should make it a reproach to him*) his geþoftan þ hê for ege þæs deáþes þâ þing dyde *ne exprobrarent sibi sodales, quod timore mortis faceret ea*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 636, 18: Gen. 2728. On edwît âsettan, Sat. 639. In edwît settan, Gû. 459. Eall hî mê þæt on edwît oncyrdan *factum est mihi in opprobrium*, Ps. Th. 68, 10. II. *disgrace, shame, blame incurred by a person:*—Hê sǽde þ hit þǽm cyninge lǽsse edwît wǽre (*sine regis infamia*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 33. Hê him ætfæste ece edwît *opprobrium sempiternum dedit illis*, Ps. Th. 77, 66: Bl. H. 101, 7. Hê forfleáh þone woruldlican wurðmynt, ac hê ne forfleáh nâ þæt edwît and ðone hosp, Hml. Th. i. 162, 12. Ic þec hâlsige þæt þû furður mê fraceþu ne wyrce, edwît for eorlum, Jul. 542. On edwît sellan *in opprobrium dare*, Ps. Th. 56, 3. þû mê scealt edwîtt mîn of âwyrpan, 118, 39. III. *blame directed against a person.* (1) expressing disapproval:—Edwît *exprobatio*, i. *improperatio, objurgatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 9. Ðonne hê hine on ormôdnesse gebringð mid his edwîte, ðeáh hê hit for lufum dô, Past. 167, 12. (2) expressing scorn, contempt:—Teónan hospe ł edwîte (of unrihtum edwîte) *calumniae improperio*, Hpt. Gl. 505, 16. Gefylled mid edwîte, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Ic edwît for þê oft ǽræfnade *propter te supportavi improperium*, 68, 8. Edwît þolian, 73, 6: Jud. 215. Hî edwît on þê hæfdon *exprobaverunt tibi*, Ps. Th. 78, 13. Hî hine hysptun, sprǽcon him edwît, Cri. 1122. Þurh edwît *in scorn* (?), Sat. 681. IV. *an expression* (1) *of disapproval:*—Edwît *apostropha de muliere nequam*, Scint. 223, 1. (2) *of scorn, contempt, opprobrious term:*—Cweþað him þæt edwît feóndas þîne *quod exprobraverunt inimici tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44. Fram ðâm Godes men âdrîgde þâ edwîtu þǽre bysmrunge (*irrisionis opprobria*) se fisc of ðâm munte, Gr. D. 11, 29. Ealle þâ sâran edwîta þê hê âdreág, Bl. H. 97, 15. Edwît *opprobria*, Ps. Srt. 68, 10. V. *an object of scorn:*—Þû ûs gesettest tô edwîte ûsum neáhgebûrum *posuisti nos opprobrium vicinis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 15. Hê on edwît wearð ymbsittendum *factus est in opprobrium vicinis suis*, 88, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* edwit. *Goth.* id-weit: *O. L. Ger.* ed-wît *opprobrium: O. H. Ger.* it-wîz (ita-) *opprobrium, exprobratio, insultatio.*] v. hearm-edwît.

ed-wîtan. *Add:*—Edwiton (-un) *exprobraverunt*, Ps. Srt. 41, 11: 88, 52. Eft-edwidon *reprobaverunt*, Mt. L. 21, 42. [v. *N. E. D.* edwite.] v. next word.

ed-wîtan; *p.* te *To reproach:*—Edwîtte *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 18. Edwîttun *exprobraverunt*, 34, 7. [*Goth.* id-weitjan: *O. H. Ger.* ita-wîzen, -wîzôn.] v. ed-witian, *and preceding word.*

edwît-full; *adj. Shameful, disgraceful, ignominious:*—Edwîtfull *ignominiosus*, Scint. 173, 15. Eadwîtfulne (-wîd-, An. Ox. 2783) *probrosum, vitiosum, nefandum*, Hpt. Gl. 471, 36. Edwîtfullum *probrosis, vitiosis* (i. *inhonestis*, An. Ox. 2913), 474, 54.

edwîtfull-lic; *adj. Disgraceful:*—Edwîdfullic *probrosum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 47.

ed-witian (**-wet-**), **-wîtian** (?), *p.* ode, ede *To reproach, revile:*—Edwetede *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 10. Edwitadun (eð-, L.) *reprobauerunt*, Lk. R. 20, 17. Edwetendes *exprobrantis*, Ps. Srt. 43, 17. v. ed-wîtan.

edwît-spræc. *l.* -sprǽc: **ed-wylm.** v. ed-wilm: **ed-wyrpan, -wyrping.** *l.* ed-wirpan, -wirping: **ed-yppol.** v. ge-edyppol.

efen. *Add:*—Efuum *aequatis*, Txts. 39, 92. I. *level:*—Dâ ðe ne magon uncwaciende gestondan on emnum felda *qui in planis stantes titubant*, Past. 41, 7. Ia. of sounds, *harmonious, not discordant:*—Efnum sônum *consonantibus*, Mk. p. 1, 13. II. *unruffled, undisturbed:*—Gyf eówer hwylc bîð geunrôtsod, hê hyne gebidde mid emnum môde (*aequo animo*), Ll. Th. ii. 354, 19. Mid efnum môde, R. Ben. 55, 16: R. Ben. I. 62, 15. III. *equal, just, impartial:*—Mid þâ efnan helurblêde *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40. Hê dêmð rihtne dôm and emne dôm, Wlfst. 253, 20: 254, 9. IV. *equal, of like condition:*—Sê ðe conn wel emn bión wið ôðre menn, ond hê hine nâ bettran ne dêð *qui scit ceteris aequalitate componi*, Past. 113, 23. Þ ilce þ hê lifde in lîchaman, hit wǽre efen þan þe hê eallinga bûtan þâm lîchaman eall wǽre *totum jam extra carnem est, hoc ipsum quod vivit in carne*, Gr. D. 218, 12. Efnum ðegnum (*altered from* efneðegnum) *conseruis*, Jn. p. 7, 1. ¶ efen; *n. as substantive:*—On efne *directly*; e regione, Mt. p. 4, 6. Ælc þǽra þinga þe man mæg tôdǽlan on feówer on emne *everything that can be divided into four exactly*, Angl. viii. 306, 30. v. on-efn, emn *in Dict.*

efen; *adv. Add:* (1) with an adverb:—Efen (em) swâ feala *totidem*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 70. (2) with a numeral:—Mid allra ôðerra priósta bûtan ðissum mæssepriióstum efen LX *with just sixty other priests besides these* (*already named*), Cht. Th. 72, 4. Hê wunode on his âgenum mynstre em feówertig geára, Hml. S. 6, 360. On þâm frummynetslæge wǽron twâ and sixtig penega, and on þǽm æftran em sixtig, 23, 480. v. *following compounds with* efen-.

efen-âmeten; *ptcpl. Compared:*—Efenâmeten hê is neátum *comparatus est jumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 13.

efen-apostol *a fellow-apostle:*—Efneapostol *coapostolum*, Rtl. 61, 31. Hêr cumað mîne efnapostolas . . . Mid mînum efnapostolum, Nap. 19. Efneapostolas, 16.

efen-beorht. *Add:* [*Icel.* jafn-bjartr.]

efen-bisceop. *Add:*—Laurentius mid his efnebiscopum (*coepiscopis*), Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 126, 1.

efen-blissian. *Add:*—Is sǽd þæt se cining wǽre swâ efenblissiende (efnblissende, *v. l.*) *ita congratulatus esse rex perhibetur*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 4. Efenblissiende hyre wuldres *ejus gloriae congaudens*, Gr. D. 169, 10.

efen-blîþe; *adj. Rejoicing with another:*—Ne wêpað git mê nâ swâ ic deád sý, ac beóð mê efenblîðe *weep not for me as if I were dead, but rejoice with me* (*rejoice as I do*), Shrn. 56, 19. [*Icel.* jafn-blîðr.]

efen-boren; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of equal birth*:—Þ se mæssepreóst nǣre, gif hē wīf hæfde, ǣnigre ōþre lǣde wyrþe būtan eallswā lǣwede sceolde þe efenboren wǣre, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 38. [*Icel.* jafn-borinn.]

efen-brād; *adj.* *Equally broad, as broad* (*as long*):—Paradisus is eall efenlang and efenbrād, E. S. viii. 477, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-breit: *Icel.* jafn-breiðr.]

efen-byrde; *adj.* *Of equal birth*:—Hē genam him gemeccan efenbyrde his cynne *he took a wife of as good family as his own*, Hml. S. 33, 3.

efen-ceasterwearan. *Add*:—Efenceasterwaran (efn-, *v. l.*), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 10. Of hyra efenceasterwarum *civibus suis*, Gr. D. 205, 1.

efen-cempa, an; *m.* *A fellow-soldier*:—Embe his efencempan hē hæfde welwillendnysse . . . and his efencempan hine ārwurðodon, Hml. S. 31, 44, 49: Hml. Th. ii. 500, 15.

efen-cristen *a fellow-christian.* [v. *N. E. D.* even-christian. *O. Frs.* ivin-kerstena, -kristina: *O. H. Ger.* eban-christani: *Icel.* jafn-kristinn.] v. em-crísten *in Dict.*

efen-cuman. *Add*:—Efnecwōm (*convenit*) ðiú menigo, Mk. L. 3, 20. Efnecwōmon (-cōmun, R.) ðā apostolas *convenientes apostoli*, 6, 30. Efencōmon (efne-, -cwōmon, *v. ll.*) wē *conuenimus*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 17. Seofon bysceopas tō his hālgunge efencōman (efnecōmon, *v. l.*), 4, 28; Sch. 524, 13.

efen-dīre, -dȳre. *Add*:—Mæssepreóstes āð and woruldþegenes is getealdd efendȳre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. [*Icel.* jafn-dȳrr.]

efen-eádig. *Add*: [*Icel.* jafn-auðigr.]

efen-eald. *Add*: (1) adjectiye:—Hē is efeneald his Fæder . . . Seó beorhtnys is efeneald þām fȳre . . . ealswā eald swā þæt fȳr, Hml. Th. i. 278, 20–32. Lǣswede heó sceápum mid ōþrum mægdenum hire efnealdum (*with other maidens of like age with herself*), Shrn. 101, 16. Heó tǣhte þām mægdene hire efenealde mægdenu *coaevas ei puellas ostendit*, Gr. D. 287, 13. His efenealdan lytlingas hē ācwealde, Hml. Th. i. 88, 12. (2) substantive, efen-ealda *a coeval*:—Efenealda *consenior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 58. Hē his efenealdan ādȳlegode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* even-old. *O. H. Ger.* eban-alt *coaevus*; eban-alto *consenior*.]

efen-ēce. *Add*:—Efenēce *coeternus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 40. Godes Sunu is efenēce (efn-, *v. l.*) his Fæder and þām Hālgan Gāste, Gr. D. 60, 15: Hml. Th. i. 198, 15: 278, 21. Euenēce, 32, 6. Efnēce, Bl. H. 111, 8: 29, 3. Ān Godcundnys and gelīc wuldor and efenēce mægendæymnys, Hml. Th. i. 276, 26. Ðurh dīnum euenēcum wīsdōme, ii. 598, 31. On mec his efenēcne sunu, Shrn. 106, 13. [*Orm.* efenneche.]

efen-ēþþ, -nēþþ. *Add*: *Three of the four MSS. have* efennehþe, *and this form points to connexion with* efen-neáh, *and to the idea of* neighbourhood. *For this sense* cf. *the later* efen-nexta *neighbour*:—Gif þū agultest wið þine efennexta, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 32.

efen-fela (**em-**). *Dele* '*indecl.*', *and add*: (1) substantive with gen.:—Man ne mihte nānne mete gegyrwan, þ þāra wyrma nǣre emfela þǣm mete, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 28. Gān inn emfela manna of ǣgðre healfe, Ll. Th. i. 226, 20. Dō bēga emfela, Lch. ii. 20, 24. Ealra emfela, 28, 14. (2) adjective:—Mid efenfealum (-feol-, Hpt. Gl. 511, 4) reádum rosum *cum purpureis totidem rosis*, An. Ox. 4509.

efen-gedēlan. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eban-giteilo *consors*.]

efen-gefeón. *Add*:—Efengefeónde his hǣlo *cujus sanitati congaudens*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 15. Efengefeánde (-feónde, *v. l.*) hire micclan wundres, Gr. D. 169, 10. Cf. efen-blissian.

efen-gelīc. *Substitute*:—Efnegelīc hine dōende Gode *aequalem se faciens Deo*, Jn. p. 4, 9. v. next word.

efen-gelīca, an; *m.* *A coequal, fellow*:—Þūhte him (*Lucifer*) þæt hē mihte beón þæs efengelīca ðe hine gescōp, Wlfst. 84, 4. Godes euengelīca, 306, 26. Þæt ungesǣlig man mǣðe ne geseó on his underþeóddum ne on his efengelīcan, 53, 25: Mt. 11, 16. (*In Dict. under* efen-gelīc.)

efen-gemǣcca. *Substitute*: *An equal, a fellow, consort*:—Þe lǣs gif hyra (suna) hwylc wǣre hyre oferstealla þ sē ne myhte on heofenum beón hyre efngemǣcca, Shrn. 151, 14. Gif hié ne ongietað ðæt ðā beóð hira gelīcan and hira efngemǣccan on hira gecynde, ðā ðe him underðiédde beóð ðurh Godes gesceafte *si eos, quos per conditionem tenent subditos, aequales sibi per naturae consortium non agnoscunt*, Past. 201, 17. [Cf. *Icel.* jafn-maki.]

efen-gemynd (**efne-**) *commemoration*:—Efnegimyndes *commemorationis*, Rtl. 57, 13. On mīnum efnegimynde (-gemynd, L.) *in meam commemorationem*, Lk. R. 22, 19.

efen-gemyndig; *adj.* *Commemorative*:—Ealle þā syndon nū from heora eágum gewitene, and nǣfre efngemyndige hider eft ne cumaþ (*will never come back here to commemorate them*), Bl. H. 101, 1.

efen-gōd. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-guot: *Icel.* jafn-gōðr.] v. emn-gōd.

efen-hāda-bisceop. *Substitute*: **efen-hāda**, an; *m.* *One of like rank with another, a co-bishop*:—Sumes bisceopes mīnes efenhādan *cujusdam coepiscopi mei*, Gr. D. 43, 22.

efen-hæfdling. *l.* -heáfodling. v. heáfod-ling, efen-heáfda.

efen-hālig; *adj.* *Equally holy*:—Se biscop biþ efenhālig Godes apostolum, Bl. H. 45, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-heilag: *Icel.* jafn-heilagr.]

efen-heáfda, an; *m.* *A fellow, comrade*:—Þā wæs ōðer man, þæs mannes efenheáfda (*unus de conservis suis*, Mt. 18, 28), þætte him sceolde ān hund peninga . . . hē nāne līðe þām his efenheáfdan gedōn nolde, Nap. 19. v. efen-hæfdling.

efen-heáh. *Add*: *equally exalted*:—Hē dyde hine efenheáhne Gode, and get hēgran wolde dōn. [Wiþþ hiss Faderr efennheh, Orm. 15720. *O. H. Ger.* eban-hōh: *Icel.* jafn-hārr.]

efen-heáp. *Substitute*: *A band of comrades*:—Efenheápas *commanipulares*, efenheápum *commanipularibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 21, 27. Cf. efen-weorod.

efen-heort; *adj.* *Concordant, harmonious.* v. next word.

efen-heort (-e, -ness?) *concord, harmony*:—Æfnehearta *concordię*, Rtl. 108, 21. Efneheortā *concordiam*, 164, 24.

efen-hērenis. *l.* -herenis: **efen-hērian.** *l.* -herian, *and add*:—Hergað Dryhten alle ðióde and efenhergað (*conlaudate*) hine alle folc, Ps. Srt. 116, 1: **efen-hleóþor**; *n.* (not *m.*).

efen-hleóþrian; *p.* ode *To sing together*:—Gyf þā deóflu þæt ongytað . . . beóð hī ealle efenhleóþriende and swýðe blīðe, Nap. 19.

efen-hleóþrung, e; *f.* *A singing together, concert*:—Efenhleóþrung *vel* dreám *concentus*, i. *adunationes multarum vocum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8.

efen-hleta. *Substitute*: **efen-hlīte**, -hlēte, -hlȳte; *adj.* *Having like lot with* another; efen-hlīta, an; *m.* *A partner.* (1) *adj*:—Se biscop biþ efenhālig Godes apostolum, and efenhlēte his wītgum, Bl. H. 45, 18. (2) *substantive*:—Hæfde se cyning efenhlētan (-hlȳtan, *v. l.*) þǣre cynelican wyrðnesse *habuit Oswiu consortem regiae dignitatis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. Mid þām efenhlētum (-hlyttum, *v. l.*) his hādes *cum consortibus sui gradus*, 5, 8; Sch. 587, 7. v. hlēt, hlȳt.

efen-hlytta. *Add*: *a partner*:—Sē þe ne mæg lustlīce Godes word gehȳran, hē bið ðǣra ārleásra Judēiscra efenhlytta, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 26. (1) with gen. of thing shared:—Efenhlytta fæderlices leóhtes *consors Paterni lucis*, Hy. S. 18, 1. Neód is þæt hī beón efenhlyttan þæs edleánes, þonne hī wǣron gefēran ðǣre ðrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 19. Gefēræscipes efenhlyttum *sodalitatis consortibus*, Hpt. Gl. 506, 41. (2) with prep.:—Efenhlytta on martyrdōme hē wæs *consors martirio fuit*, Hy. S. 38, 17. Swā swā ðū underfēnge ǣr his gōd, swā ðū scealt beón his efenhlytta on his wītum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-(h)lozzo *consors*.] v. preceding word.

efen-irfeweard, es; *m.* *A co-heir*:—Efnyrfeweard *coheres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 41. Efenyrfeweardum *coheredibus*, Scint. 30, 8.

efen-īþe. v. efn-ēðe *in Dict.*

efen-lǣcan. *Add*:—Efenlǣcende, Hml. A. 39, 386 note. [Nis nan mon wel cristene butan þe þe Criste euenlecheð, O. E. Hml. i. 113, 21.] v. following words.

efen-lǣce (?); *adj.* *Imitative*:—Þe lǣs þe gē syndon efenlǣce (-lǣcend?, -lǣceras?) þæs hǣðenscypes þe hȳ þǣr begāð, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 4.

efen-lǣcend. *Add*:—Godfader efenlǣcend *Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11. Þæt forme werod bið þāra apostola and heora efenlǣcendra, Hml. Th. i. 396, 18. Hwæðer þes ārwurða wer lǣfde ǣnie efenlǣcendras (*imitatores*) his mægena, Gr. D. 23, 1.

efen-lǣcere, es; *m.* *An imitator, follower*:—Efenlǣceras *sequipedas*, i. *sequaces*, An. Ox. 1957.

efen-lǣcestre. *Add*: v. ge-efenlǣcestre.

efen-lǣcung. *Add*:—Mid efenlǣcinge hāligra mægena *imitatione virtutis*, R. Ben. 139, 7. Þā Judēiscan wǣron yfele ðurh euenlǣcunge, nā ðurh gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 35. [Efenlǣcunge (*wrongly*) *glosses suggillationis*, i. *vituperationis*, An. Ox. 5353.] v. ge-efenlǣcung.

efen-lang; *adj.* *Equally long.* (1) *of the same length, coextensive with, stretching all along*:—Se milte bið emlang and gædertenge þǣre wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Licgað wilde mōras wið eástan emnlange þǣm bȳnum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. (2) *as long* (*as broad*). v. efen-brād. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-lang: *Icel.* jafn-langr.]

efen-lāste. *Substitute for* '*The everlasting*' *The herb mercury, and add*: [*Mercurialis* euenlesten, mercurial, Wrt. Voc. i. 141, 8].

efen-leóf; *adj.* *Equally dear*:—Nȳðþeówas sind Gode efenleófe and þā ðe syndon freólse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. v. em-leóf *in Dict.*

efen-līc. *Substitute*: I. *equal in extent*:—Þǣm wintrum tōdǣldum efenlice dǣle *quibus* (*annis*) *aequa portione divisis*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 463, 17. II. *of equal degree, of like condition*:—Ēce efenlic *comperennis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. Nǣnig efenlic þām on worlde geweard wīfes gearnung *woman's merit to match that was none in this world*, Cri. 39. Āna God on ðrīm hādum efenlices wuldres (*aequalis gloriae*), Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 20. Wē sint emnlice on ðām ðe wē ongietað ðæt gē stondað *aequales vobis sumus, in quo vos stare cognoscimus*, Past. 117, 1. Efenlice englum *aequales angelis*, Scint. 69, 1. Þrȳ hādas synt efenlice (*coaequales*), Angl. ii. 362, 12. Ne synd nā emlice þissere tīde þrowunga þām tōweardum wuldre *non sunt condignae passiones hujus temporis ad futuram gloriam*, Hml. A. 77, 109. [v. *N. E. D.* evenly. *Goth.* ibnaleiks: *Icel.* jafn-ligr.] v. ge-, un-efenlic.

efenlîce. *Substitute:* **I.** *evenly, without inequalities of surface:*—Man þǣre cyrcean flôr emlîce gewyrce, þ þǣr nân byrgen gesýne ne sý, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. **II.** *without disagreement, without discrepancy:*—Seó lâr mæg unc emlîce sēman (*bring us to complete agreement*), Hml. A. 13, 12. **III.** *on equal terms, as equals:*—Hē cwæð þæt him tô micel ǣwisce wǣre þæt hē swā emnlîce wrixleden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 16. **IV.** *in like manner, in like degree, equally:*—Emlîce *simili modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Efenlîce Godes mon til *vir aeque Deo devotus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 4. **V.** *with equanimity, calmly:*—Efnlîce (emn-, *v. l.*) *aequanimiter*, Past. 100, 3. Emlîce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Geþyld sôð ys fremede yfelu emlîce þolian, Scint. 10, 3: 12, 5: 114, 16. Emlîce forberan, Hml. Th. i. 526, 33: 534, 5: Hml. S. 13, 291. v. emn-, em-lîce *in Dict.*

efen-lician. v. ge-efenlicad.

efen-licnes. *Add:*—Hiá onfôeð sceld unâfæhtendlic efennlîce (efenlicnisse?) *sument scutum inexpugnabile aequitatem*, Rtl. 92, 18. v. emlicnes *in Dict.*

efen-ling. *Add:* [Luuien þi cristen euenling alswa þe seoluen *to love thy neighbour as thyself*, O. E. Hml. i. 57, 39. Þin sunful efenling luue 57, 222.] Cf. efning.

efen-mæssepreóst, es; *m. A fellow-priest:*—Speciosus mîn efenmæssepreóst *compresbyter meus*, Gr. D. 283, 3: Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 2.

efen-meahtig; *adj. Of equal might:*—Ðeáh hē him efnmihtig (emmiehtig, *v. l.*) sié on his godhāde *quamvis divinitate esset aequalis*, Past. 260, 16. Habban geleáfan on God ælmihtigne. . . . Hē wæs ǣfre efenmihtig, and Hē gyt is, and Hē â swā byð, Wlfst. 16, 7. [*Icel.* jafn-mâttugr. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eban-maht Gotis *aequalitas Dei.*]

efen-medume; *adj. Equally worthy:*—Onfôh deáþe þ þū sî efnmedome þînum brôþrum (cf. *being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death*, 2 Macc. 7, 29); Shrn. 111, 18.

efen-metan; *pp.* -meten *To compare:*—Mon efenmeten wes neátum *homo comparatus est jumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebanmezôn *comparare.*]

efen-micel. *Add: just as much.* (1) *adj.:*—Hē bið geniéd mid ðǣm folgoðe ðæt hē sceal heálîce sprecan . . . him is efnmicel niéd ðæt hē suā doo suā suā hē lǣrð *qui loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere, hac eadem necessitate compellitur summa monstrare*, Past. 81, 7. Hwæðer se spiwða sý swā micel swā hē ǣr gedranc. Gif hē mâra sy . . . gif hē emmicel sý þǣm þe hē ǣr gedranc, Lch. ii. 286, 24. (2) *subst.:*—Genim þysse wyrte seáw, and eles efenmycel, Lch. i. 312, 3. Gemeng wið huniges emmicel, 26, 11. Saluie, rūde be healfan þǣre saluian, feferfugian emmicel þāra twēgea wyrta, ii. 292, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ebanmichel *aequalis: Icel.* jafn-mikill.] v. emn-, em-micel *in Dict.*

efenmôdlîce; *adv. With equanimity, calmly:*—Efenmôdlîce *aequanimiter*, i. *fortiter* (*patienter*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 26), An. Ox. 2978.

efen-neáh. *Add:*—Middeweard se spaca bið ǣgþrum ende emneáh, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. [*Icel.* jafn-nær.] v. emn-neáh *in Dict.*

efen-niht. *Substitute:* **efen-niht,** e; *f.:* -nihte (?), es; *n. An equinox:*—Emniht *aequinoctium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 38. Gif hit wǣre rihtlîce emniht on Scā Marian mæssedæge, Lch. iii. 256, 14. Seó lenctenlice emniht (-nyhte, *v. l.*), 12. Seó hærfestlice emniht, 24. Seó emniht byð on .xii. kl. Octobris, Angl. viii. 311, 26. Fram þǣre emnihte þe . . . ys *vernale* gehâten, þ ys sōð lengtenlice emniht, 322, 40. Þurh þæs lengtenlican emnihtes dæg, for þon se emnihtes dæg ys se feórþa dæg þissere worulde, 310, 14: Lch. iii. 238, 17: 256, 26: 240, 5. Þæs hærfestlican emnihtes ryne, 238, 28. Þæs emnihtes circul, 24: 264, 1. Be efennihte (em-, *v. l.*) *de aequinoctio*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. Ǣr emnihte and oferswīðdum ðeóstrum, Lch. iii. 256, 18. Be þissere emnihte, 25. On lenctenlicre emnihte, 246, 18, 22. Æfter þǣre eásterlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 7. Rîmcræftige on þā ylcan tîd emniht healdað, Men. 45. Ymb þās emnihte sprecan, Lch. iii. 240, 1. Macað heó lenctenlice emnihte, 250, 26: 252, 2. Twēgen sunstedas synd and twā emniht on þǣm twelf mônðum, Angl. viii. 311, 9. Hē geendebyrde þā twelf mônðas on twǣm emnihtum, 299, 18. [*O. Frs.* euen-nacht: *Icel.* jafn-nætti; *n.*] v. em-niht *in Dict.*

efen-nys. *Add:* **I.** *equity:*—In efennisse *in aequitate*, Ps. Srt. 95, 13. Efennisse *aequitatem*, 36, 37. Efnesse *veritatem*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. **II.** *comparison:*—Mid efennesse *comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12: 17, 6. v. efnes, emnes *in Dict.*

efen-rêþe; *adj. Equally cruel:*—Romulus heora forma cyning and Brutus heora forma consul wurdon emnrēðe *Brutus, primus consul, primum regem Romae exaequare parricidio studuit*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 6.

efen-rîce. *Add:* [Wiþþ enngless efennrike, Orm. 11868. *O. H. Ger.* eban-rîchi: *Icel.* jafn-rîkr.]

efen-sâcerd, es; *m. A fellow-priest:*—Leóf brôðer and ūre efensâcerd, Angl. xi. 7, 4. Cf. efen-mæssepreóst.

efen-sâre; *adv. Equally bitterly:*—Hié ne magon ealneg ealle on âne tîd emnsâre hreówan, ac hwîlum ǣn, hwîlum ôðru cymð sârlîce tô gemynde *neque uno eodemque tempore aeque mens de omnibus dolet; sed nunc hujus, nunc illius culpae memoria acrius tangitur*, Past. 413, 29. [Cf. *Icel.* jafn-sârr; *adj.*]

efen-sârgian; *p.* ode *To compassionate, sympathize:*—Eálâ þ mîn sāwl efensârgaþ þises wîfes sāre *dolori hujus mulieris anima mea compatitur*, Gr. D. 216, 1. Þā rihtwîsan þe lifgende beóþ ne efensârgiað (*compatiuntur*) nā þǣm unrihtwîsum mannum deádum, 336, 18. Se Godes man efensârgode (efensârgende, *v. l.*) hire sāre, 215, 22. Se abbod him efensârgode, Hml. S. 33, 16. Hē hæfde frýnd þ hine frēfrodon and him efensârgodon, 30, 202.

efen-sârgung, e; *f. Compassion:*—Þā heó þis gehýrde, heó wēnde þ hit mā wǣre bysmrung þonne efensârgung *quod audiens irrisionem potius credidit quam compassionem*, Gr. D. 180, 8.

efen-sârig. *Substitute:* (1) *feeling compassion* or *pity:*—Þā þā hē geseah his fôstormôder wēpan hē wæs sôna hire sāre efensârig (*ejus dolori compassus*), Gr. D. 97, 16. (2) *equally sorry:*—Þā wurdon hiora wîf sārige . . . hié woldon þte þā ôþere wîf wǣren emsārige him (*ut omnibus par ex simili conditione animus fieret*), Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3.

efen-scearp. *Add:* [*Icel.* jafn-skarpr.]

efen-scolere, es; *m. A fellow-pupil:*—Chalisten his emnscolere *Callisthenem sibi apud Aristotelem condiscipulum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 1.

efen-scyldig. *Add:*—Þ cild þe læg on cradele þā gýtseras lǣton efenscyldig (eal swā scyldigne, *v. l.*) and hit gewittig wǣre. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-sculdig.]

efen-sorgian; *p.* ode *To compassionate, be sorry for:*—Þā ongan mîn môd efnsorgian (*compati*) þǣm forðfêrdan brêþer and mid hefigum sāre þæncan ymb his wîte, Gr. D. 345, 18.

efen-spêdiglic. *Add:*—Efenspēdelice *consubstantialem* . . . efenspēdelicum (efne-, *v. l.*) *consubstantialibus*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 18, 21.

efen-sprêc *confabulation:*—Þ efnesprēc *confabulationem*, Lk. p. 11, 11.

efen-stâlian. v. stâlian: **efen-swîþ.** *Dele.*

efen-swîþe; *adv. Just as much:*—Him sculan eglan ôðerra monna brocu suelce hē efnsuīðe him ðrowige *singulis compassione proximus*, Past. 75, 10. Ðā scylda ðāra scamleásena hē tǣlde suelce hē efnsuīðe him bǣre *culpas verecundantium quasi compatiens reprehendit*, 207, 17. Ond suāðeáh oft ǣgyltað ðā ealdormenn efnsuīðe on ðǣm ðe hē bið tô eáðmôd *et tamen nonnunquam gravius delinquitur* . . . , 121, 20. Manigu ôþru gesceaft efnswīðe him (*the elements*) winnað betweox him (cf. manega ôþru gesceafta beóþ ā swā ungeþwǣra betwux him, Bt. 21; F. 74, 16), Met. 11, 44.

efen-teám, es; *m. A pulling together, conspiracy:*—Getugun *conspirauerant* (in marg. *conspiratio* efneteám (esne-, MS.)), Jn. L. 9, 22.

efen-þegen, es; *m. A fellow-servant:*—Efneþegn *conservus*, Mt. L. 18, 29. Efneðegnas *conservi*, 31. Ænne of his efneðegnum, 28.

efen-þeówa, -þeów. *Add:* (1) strong forms, subst. and adj.:—Ðǣm hlâforde is tô cýðanne ðæt hē ongiete ðæt hē is efnðeów his ðeówe *ut cognoscant se conservos esse servorum*, Past. 201, 20. Uncer efenþeów wæs forworden, Hml. A. 207, 393. Ænne æfnþāra his . . . se his efnþeúw . . . Geseónde æfnðeúwe his *unum de conseruis suis . . . conseruus ejus . . . Videntes conserui ejus*, Mt. R. 18, 28, 29, 31. Mînne hlâford and mîne efenþeówas, Hml. A. 202, 240. (2) weak forms:—Ic eom eówer efnðeówa (emn-, *v. l.*) *consenior*, Past. 136, 16. Hwî wylt þū cweðan þ ðū sý mîn þeówa? Ac þū eart mîn efenþeówa, for ðan ðe wit syndan ânes Godes þeów, Hml. A. 123, 204: Hml. Th. i. 38, 25. Se gôda þeówa þe hwǣte gedǣlde his efenþeówum, R. Ben. 123, 4.

efen-þeówen, e; *f. A female fellow-servant:*—Ætfæste hē mē mîne efenþeówene, Hml. A. 203, 256.

efen-þrowian. *Add:*—Ne beóð gē unrôte . . . þanc ic dô for þon þās sceáp mē efenþrowiaþ, Bl. H. 191, 24. Ongan heó emþrowian his staþolfæstnesse, Hml. S. 23 b, 243. Ealum monnum efnðrowiende on hiora earfoðum *singulis compassione proximus*, Past. 97, 20, 23. Bið hē ūs efenþrowiende and miltsiende, Bl. H. 19, 30. Beón efenþrowgende ôþres earfoþum, . . . on ôþres gôde beón gefeónde, 75, 19.

efen-þrowung. *Add:*—Be efenþrowunge nîhstan *de compassione proximi*, Scint. 147, 8: 148, 12.

efen-þwær. *l.* -þwǣre, *and add:*—Efenþwǣre *concordes*, Angl. xiii. 367, 32.

efen-twā *in the phrase* on efen-twā *into two parts:*—Þæt hrîdder tôbærst on emtwā (cf. wearð tôbrocen and tôdǣled on twā styccu *in duabus partibus divisum*, Gr. D. 97, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 16. Seó eá on emtwā tôeóde, 212, 21. v. em-twā *in Dict.*

efen-unwemme; *adj. Equally inviolate:*—Sî ǣlc ciricgrið binnan wāgum and cyninges handgrið efenunwemme, Ll. Th. i. 318, 25.

efen-wǣge, an; *f. An equipoise:*—Ebnwǣge *aequipensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 47. Efenwǣge *equipensium*, 143, 71.

efen-weaxan *to grow together:*—Emnweaxende (efenwexende, lxxiv, 21) *concrescentes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 13.

efen-wel *as well.* *Add:*—Riht is þ preóstas, and efenwel nunnan, regollîce libban, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 2. [*Icel.* jafn-vel.]

efen-weorþ. *Substitute:* **efen-weorþ,** -wirþe; *adj.* **I.** *of equal worth* or *dignity:*—Heó efenwyrþe hî on eallum þingum þǣm bysceope gegearwade, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 3. Þ preóstas beón efenweorþe on eallum ciricþēnungum, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 23. **II.** *of adequate worth,*

very worthy; condignus:—Hē þone hād mid efenwyrþum (-weorđum, *v. l.*) dǣdum frætwade *gradum condignis ornans actibus*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 321, 23. Hē ꝥ bysceopsetl efenwyrđum (efenwyrđe, *v. l.*) dǣdum his hādes heóld *episcopalem cathedram condignis gradu actibus seruat*, 5, 12; Sch. 632, 3.

efen-werod. *Substitute:* **efen-weorod,** es; *n. A band of comrades:*—Efenwerod *commanipulares*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 35. Cf. efen-heáp.

efen-wiht. *Substitute: One of equal condition* (?), *fellow, associate:*—Sceóte man ælmessan . . . hwīlum be mannes efenwihte, hwīlum be freótmen, hwīlum be healffreón *sometimes in the case of a man's equal* (?), *sometimes in that of the freedman or the half-free*, Wlfst. 171, 4. Hī woldon efenwihte (-wyhton, -wyrhtan, *v. ll.*) beón on sǣ and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11.

efen-wyrcan. *Substitute:* v. next word.

efen-wyrcend, es; *m. A co-operator:*—Adrianus wæs efenwyrcend on Godes worde Theodorus arcebiscopes *Hadrianus co-operator in uerbo Dei Theodori Episcopi*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 673, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eban-wirkenti *co-operans.*]

efen-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hī woldon efenwyrhtan beón on sǣ and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11. Ic gewilnode mid him tō farenne ꝥ ic þe mā emwyrhtena on þǣre þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 358. Gemang þām emnwyrhtum, 97.

efen-wyrþe, -yrfeweard. v. efen-weorþ, -irfeweard: **ēfern.** v. ǣfen.

efes, efesc. *Add:*—Be Cilternes efese, Hrysebyrgan (cf. Hrisebeorgam margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12), C. D. iv. 232, 33. Tō đæs wudes efese, iii. 389, 27. Ūt of đām wudu; of đæs wudes efese, 390, 2. Be đǣre æfesce . . . be efæsce, 460, 15, 18. Innan hangran; swā forđ be æfise . . . be efise (æfisc, efisc, C. D. B. ii. 304), v. 184, 11, 13.

efes-drypa. v. yfes-drype.

efesian. *Substitute:* (1) absolute, *to cut hair:*—Ic efesige *tondeo*, Ælf. Gr. 2, 157, 9. Sceára tācen is þæt þū wecge þīnne scytefinger and þone midemistan on þīnre swīđran hande ymb þīn heáfod swilce þū efysian wille, Tech. ii. 127, 25. (2) with acc. of person, *to cut the hair of* a person:—Ne efesiađ eów, Deut. 14, 6. Ne gē eów ne efesion *neque in rotundum attondebitis comam*, Lev. 19, 27. Man ne mōt hine efsian ođđe besciran *non tanget caput ejus novacula*, Jud. 13, 5. Seó wolde efsian ǣlce geáre þone sanct, Hml. S. 32, 192. (2 a) with *head* as object:—Wæs wel gecweden đæt se efsigenda (efsienda, *v. l.*) efsode his heáfod *bene dicitur: 'Tondentes tondent capita sua,'* Past. 141, 3. Đā sācerdas ne scoldōn nō hiera heáfdu scieran mid scierseaxum, . . . ac hié scoldon hié efsigean (efsian, *v. l.*) mid sceárum, 139, 14. (3) with acc. of hair:—Sē þe on þām dæge hine bađađ ođđe his fex efesađ, Wlfst. 212, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* evese.] v. be-, ge-, mis-efesian.

ēfest. *l.* efest *haste, and add:*—Inn eóde sōna miđ oefeste (*festinatione*), Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Miđ oefeste (-iste, R.), Lk. L. 1, 39. v. ofost.

ēfestan. *l.* efestan, *and add:* **I.** *intrans. To hasten:*—Efstan *properare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 17. (1) of movement:—Hwider sīđast đū būtan đīnum bearne? hwider efst đū būtan đīnum diácone?, Hml. Th. i. 418, 1. Swā efst fugel *ut si avis festinet*, Kent. Gl. 219. 'Oefesta (eofesta, R.) ādūne stīg' . . . And oefistade (eofestade, R.) ofstāg ādūne '*festinans descende*' . . . *et festinans descendit*, Lk. L. 19, 5, 6. Cuōmon oefistande *uenerunt festinantes*, 2, 16. Hē fērde efstende tō his discipulum, Bl. H. 249, 20. (2) referring to rapid passage of time:—Ǣlc fægernes tō ende efsteþ, Bl. H. 57, 28. Þes middangeard tō ende efsteþ, 59, 26. Ætwesan efestaþ tīda *adesse festinant tempora*, Cant. M. ad. fil. 35. Hē geseah his āgen līf dæghwāmlīce tō þām ende efstan and scyndan, Guth. 14, 25. (3) of prompt action, exertion:—Līg efesteđ hū hē synfullum sūsle gefremede *flamma festinans scelerum ulciscere causas*, Dōm. L. 152. Tō gefultumiende mē oefeste (*festina*), Ps. Srt. 69, 2. Oefestig, Rtl. 175, 3. Efste (eftsf, MS.) *contendat*, Kent. Gl. 1160: An. Ox. 27, 11. Utan samod efestan *concurramus*, i. *certemus*, 1333. Oefistia *festinare*, Rtl. 96, 7. Þē gedafenađ tō efestenne ꝥ þū mē þīne trȳwa gehealde, Hml. S. 30, 124. Tō đǣm heistum ibodum oefistende *ad altiora festinans*, Mt. p. 9, 17. **II.** *trans. with gen. To strive after, endeavour to do, undertake:*—Þā gōdan weorc wē ānforlǣtaþ . . . Uton wē nū efstan ealle mægene gōdra weorca, and geornfulle beón Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. Ic nāht gehȳđes hæbbe þis weorc tō begangenne, ne ic efstan ne mæg swā myccles sīđfætes hider tō bringanne *I have nothing convenient for doing this work, and I cannot undertake such a long journey to bring tools hither*, Hml. S. 23 b, 784.

efestlīce; *adv. In haste, hurriedly:*—Hrædlīce ł oefestlīce *per praeceps*, Mt. L. 8, 32. Oefestlīce, Lk. L. 8, 33. Oefestlīce ādūne stīg *festinans descende*, 19, 5.

efestung, e; *f. Haste:*—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ǣnigre efestinge mannes hī mihton beón undōn *ut dissolvi tam concite nulla hominum festinatione potuissent*, Gr. D. 164, 15. Mid oefestunge *cum festinantia*, Ps. Srt. 77. 33.

efesung. *Substitute: Hair-cutting, clipping, polling:*—Oefsung *circinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 7. Efesung *circinnatio*, 14, 29. Efesunge *tonsura*, An. Ox. 4174. Man geswīce higeleásra gewǣda and bismorlicra efesunga, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. [Ase oft ase me euesede Absalom me solde his euesunge vor two hundred sicles, A. R. 398.]

efete. *Add:*—Efete *lacertus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 16: 52, 18. Efete (-a, *v. l.*) *lacerta*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 3.

eficisc?:—Zenodotus se eficisca esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17.

efn-. *For compounds with* efn- v. efen-.

efnan. *Take* **I** *and* **II** *separately.*

efnan, I. *Substitute: To even.* **I.** *to level, bring to a level* with:—Ic (*mead*) eom weorpere (q. v. *in Dict.*), efne tō eorđan (*lay flat on the ground*) ealdne ceorl; sōna þæt onfindeđ, sē þe mec fēhđ ongeán, þæt hē hrycge sceal hrūsan sēcan, Rä. 28, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* even; *vb.* **I.** 2. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebanōn *sternere.*] **II.** *to make equal:*—Đū efnes đā ūs *pares illos nobis fecisti*, Mt. L. 20, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* even; *vb.* **I.** 5. Cf. *Icel.* jafna *to make equal.*] v. ge-efn(i)an.

efnan, II. *Add:*—Ic đīn bebod efnede, Ps. Th. 118, 131. Hī his bebodu efnedan *custodiebant praecepta ejus*, 98, 8. Þæt heó his word efnan (*faciant*), 102, 17. Þā þe þīne ǣ efnan nellađ *contra legem agentes*, 70, 3: 88, 27. Dōmas efnan *judicium custodire*, 105, 3. Ne biđ swylc cwēnlic þeáw idese tō efnanne, B. 1941. [*Icel.* efna *to perform.*]

efne. *Add:* **I.** *evenly.* (1) *uniformly, regularly.* Cf. efen, **I**:—Mē is metegung on mōdsefan hū ic ǣ þīne efnast healde *lex tua meditatio mea est*, Ps. Th. 118, 77. (2) *with equanimity.* v. efen, **II**:—Hē hit emne and geđyldelīce (*aequanimiter*) forbær, Past. 227, 22. (3) *equally, justly, fairly.* v. efen, **III**:—Dēm þū swīþe emne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 11. Hié bǣdon þæt hē hié ymb þæt rīce gesēmde, and on þǣre gewitnesse wǣre þæt hit emne gedǣled wǣre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. (4) *equally.* v. efen, **IV**:—Emne unwemme, Ll. Th. i. 166, 21. **II.** as intensive or emphatic particle. (1) *exactly, just.* (a) with a numeral:—Efne nigon hund wintra and lxxi. on þȳs geáre, Bl. H. 119, 2: 129, 16. (b) of manner, degree:—Mid wīne and hunige gemenged gelīce efne (*just alike*), Lch. i. 362, 14. ¶ followed by swā, swelce:—Cirican mundbyrd is efne swā cynges, Ll. Th. i. 330, 21. Emne suelce (*just as if*; quasi) hié him on đæt nebb spǣten, Past. 45, 3. Efne swylce *ac si*, Gr. D. 216, 18: 220, 16. Efne swā seó byrþen siteþ . . . swā sæt seó byrþen, Bl. H. 75, 7: 221, 12. Hié cwǣdon . . . Efne swā swā hié openlīce cwǣdon . . ., 81, 19. Efne þǣm gelīcost swylce . . ., 221, 14. (c) of time, *just now, directly:*—Wyrcađ dǣdbōte, for đan þe heofonan rīce efne geneálǣchđ, Hml. S. 16, 133. Uton ūs gesettan efne nū (*even now, at once*) heretogan, Num. 14, 4. (2) *just, only, no other than:*—Wundurlic wīse and efne heofonlic *mira res et non nisi caelitus facta*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 408, 11. Efne þā ān þā þe tō ǣfæstnesse belumpon *ea tantummodo quae ad religionem pertinent*, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 7. Ne gedafenađ ꝥ hē elles dō, būtan swā hē efne on axan and on duste licge, Bl. H. 227, 14. Efne ꝥ gē mē sylfum dōđ, 215, 26. Him ne biđ nǣfre nān rest seald būton emne þȳ dæge, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 37. (3) *even:*—Hit āwriten is be Salamonne hū hē āfióll emne ođ đæt hē dióflum ongan gieldan *Salomon usque ad idololatriam cecidisse describitur*, Past. 393, 14. Simle ic beó gemyndig efne (*etiam*) betweoh tweóndan frecnisse ūra gefeohta, Nar. 1, 9. ꝥ hē efne munuclīfe gyta swīþor lifde þonne lǣwedes mannes, Bl. H. 213, 10. Manige men . . . ge efne eác manige hǣþene men, 129, 24. (4) *lo, indeed, now:*—Efne *ecce*, An. Ox. 40, 2, 36. Efene *en*, 9, 16. Efne đā đā se apostol sprecende wæs, Hml. Th. i. 66, 15: Hml. S. 15, 60: 22, 75. Efne þū eart gelǣred, 22, 16, 43. Đū gōda cyngc, efne þes man þe þū swā wel wiđ gedēst, hē is æfestful for đīnum gōde, Ap. Th. 14, 23. Heó hæfde efne and heóld þæs līchaman lustes forhæfdnesse, ac hwæđre . . . *carnis quidem continentiam habuit, sed* . . ., Gr. D. 340, 15. Efne . . ., ac . . ., Hml. S. 22, 107. Mīn se leófesta lāreów, and efne tō mīnre mēder . . . se leófesta freónd *my dearest teacher, and indeed, next to my mother, my dearest friend*, Nar. 1, 11: Bl. H. 217, 18. Ond efne swīđe mīn weorod wæs gewelgod *et sane miles locupletatus est*, Nar, 7, 5. (4 a) *with* nū:—Efne nū *en*, Kent. Gl. 9. Efene nū ic eom geara tō eówere neóde *ecce adsum*, R. Ben. 3, 2. Efne nū is đeós gifu eów ætbrōden, Hml. Th. i. 64, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ebano *aeque, ordinate, aequanimiter, aequaliter, pariter.*] v. un-efne.

efne, es; *n. Material:*—Aefne điss alđes *materiam istam cervise*, Rtl. 116, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* evene. *Icel.* efni; *n. material.*]

efne-. This form is used in the Northern specimens to render the prefix *con-* in many Latin verbs, e. g. efne-ārīsa *con-surgere*, efne-ceiga *con-vocare*, efne-fornioma *com-prehendere*, efne-senda *com-mittere.* For other compounds v. efen-.

efnes; *adv. Quite, just:*—Efnes hit biđ gelīc rēna scūrum, Wlfst. 149, 5. Eal ꝥ ūs þincđ ǣmtig . . . biđ emnes mid þȳ eal gefylled, Dōm. L. 150.

efn-etan. v. next word.

efnettan; *p.* te. **I.** *to make even, square, adjust:*—Emnettan *quadrare*, An. Ox. 2, 311. **II.** *to be equal, imitate:*—Ic mēsan mæg

meahtelícor and efnetan ealdum þyrse (-re, MS.) (cf. mando dapes mordax lurcorum more cyclopum, Prehn 217), Rä. 41, 63. Emnyttende *equiparando*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803. v. emnettan *in Dict.*

efnian. v. efnan.

efning, es; *m. A consort, partner:*—Hæfde se cyning efning (*consortem*) þǽre cynelican wyrdnesse, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. [v. *N.E.D.* evening. Cf. *Icel.* jafningi *an equal, a match.*]

efolsian. v. eofulsian: **efstan.** v. efestan.

eft. *Add.* I. of repetition, *again:*—Eft gelíce *identidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. Eft rǽdende *lectitando*, 50, 23. Wé nū gehýrdon þis godspel rǽdan, and þéh wé hit sceolan eft ofercweþan, Bl. H. 15, 31. Wæs culufre eft (*a second time*) of cofan sended, Gen. 1464: B. 1377. Eft . . . nīwan stefne, Gen. 1885: An. 1304. Eft . . . ōðre síðe, 706: 1677: Sat. 75. Eft swā ǽr, An. 1276: 1343. Eft swā ǽr . . . niówan stefne, B. 1787. **I a.** of replacement, restoration, renewal:—Geðwegenum fōtum eft sceógian hī *lotis pedibus recalcient se*, Angl. xiii. 413, 687. Sceal beón se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 8. Hū hé eft gesette seld sélran werode, Gen. 94: Dan. 641. Þā wæs eft swā ǽr þeód on sǽlum, B. 642: An. 1478. **II.** of return, reversal, *back, again* (a) to a place:—Hī eóden and eft cōmon, Hml. Th. i. 64, 7: Gen. 1478. Hām eft becuman, El. 143. Se heofonlica ǽrendwreca eft hām cerde, Bl. H. 9, 24. Wǽron Egypte eft oncyrde, Exod. 451. Nū wille ic eft þām līge neár, Gen. 760. Hig æðelinges eft ne wéndon *they did not expect the prince back*, B. 1596. (b) to a condition:—þū tō eorþan scealt eft geweorþan, Cri. 624. Willflōd ongan lytligan eft, Gen. 1413. (c) of giving:—Hé hāteþ þā eorþan eft āgifan þ heó ǽr onfēng, Bl. H. 21, 30. (d) reversal of order:—Agof is mīn noma eft onhwyrfed, Rä. 24, 1. **III.** *afterwards*, (a) in reference to the past:—Sió ǽ wæs ǽrest on Ebrisc geðióde funden, and eft Creácas wendon hié on hiora āgen geðióde, and eft Lædenware swǽ same, Past. 7, 1–3. Swā hié eft dydon, Cri. 455: Exod. 389: Sat. 374. Ic sōna eft mé sylfum andwyrde, Past. 5, 21. Gesceóp God Adam and Evah eft siddan . . . Beswǽc se deófol siddan eft dā men, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 4–8. Hé spræc tō Abrahame . . . Cwæð þā eft raðe tō Sarran, Gen. 2726: Sat. 229. Hé eft æfter fæce geþrowade, Bl. H. 23, 30. Eft ufaran dōgrum, B. 2200. (b) in reference to the future, *hereafter:*—Þæt þū ne secgé eft, 'Ic gewelegode Abram,' Gen. 14, 23: Gen. 2145. Ǽr seó mengeo eft tōfaran sceolde, 1663: 2702. Wā eów þe nū hlihaþ, for þon gé eft wépað on écnesse, Bl. H. 25, 23, 20: 55, 24: B. 1753. Wé wǽron on wræcsíþ sende, and nū eft sceolon ōþerne éþel sécan, Bl. H. 23, 6: Sat. 212: Gū. 1159. **III a.** *afterwards, in a later part* of a book:—Eft rehþ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167. **IV.** where there is a sequence of propositions, statements, *again:*—Wæs gecueden dǽtte dā sǽcerdas ne scoldon nō hiera heáfdu scieran . . ., ne eft hī ne scoldon hira loccas lǽtan weaxan, Past. 139, 13. Sé ðe āgiémeleásað dā giémene . . ., oðde eft folgað ðǽre giémenne, 87, 11: 321, 16. Gehiéren hwæt āwriten is . . . and eft gehiérað ðone cwide, 323, 10: Met. 7, 27: 11, 26. Hwílum . . . hwílum eft, 20, 215: Cri. 648: B. 2111. Nǽnig eft . . . *again no one* . . ., Crä. 18. Swā hit eft be eów Esaias mǽlde *so, again, Isaiah said it of you*, El. 350. ¶ In the Northern glosses the prefix *re-* in many Latin verbs is rendered by *eft*, but the English word is separable; cf. eft tō cerranne *reuerti*, Lk. R. L. 19, 12.

eft-ǽcenned *re-born, born again:*—Eftǽcenned *renatus*, Jn. p. 3, 14. Eftǽcennedum *renatis*, Rtl. 32, 3. Eftǽcenndum, 33, 22.

eftǽcennedness, -cennes *regeneration:*—Eftǽcennednisses *regenerationis*, Rtl. 35, 15. Æftǽkennisse *regeneratione*, Mt. R. 19, 28.

eft-ǽrist *resurrection:*—Eftǽrest *resurrectionem*, Mt. L. 22, 23.

eft-bétung, e; *f. Restoration* to health:—Eftboeteng *restitutio* (*manus aridae*), Mk. p. 2, 17.

eft-boren *re-born, born again;* renatus, Jn. L. R. 3, 5.

eft-bōt, e; *f. Restoration* to health:—Eftboete *restitutio*, Mk. p. 2, 17. Eftbōte *reparationis*, Rtl. 33, 17.

eft-cennes *regeneration:*—Eftcynnes, ednīwung *regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. v. eft-ǽcennedness.

eft-cneoreso *regeneration*, Rtl. 108, 29.

eftern (?) *evening:*—Forðon þ eftern lōcað (forðon éfern longeð dū wǽst, R.) *quoniam aduesperascit*, Lk. L. 24, 29. [The glosser seems to have read *uesper aspicit.*] [Cf. (?) *Icel.* aptan, aftan.]

efter-sōna; *adv. Again:*—Eftersōna *iterum*, Mk. L. 8, 25. Efðsōna (æfter-, R.), 2, 1. Efðsōna (efter-, R.), 7, 31. Efðsōna (æfter-, R.), *rursus*, 2, 13. [Frequent in Northern Gospels, in L. generally with the symbol for *er*, in R. written in full.] v. eft-sōna.

eft-flōwende *glosses* redundans:—Eftflōwende wætera *redundantia flumina*, An. Ox. 506.

eft-flōwung, e; *f. Redundance:*—Eftflōwu[nga] *redundantia*, i. *flumina*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 45.

eft-for(e)gifnes *glosses* remissio, Mk. p. 2, 14: L. 3, 29: Lk. L. R. 24, 47: Rtl. 119, 38: reconciliatio, Mt. p. 14, 13.

eft-gadrian. v. ge-eftgadrian.

eft-geearnung *remuneration:*—Eftgearnunge *remuneratione*, Rtl. 59, 1.

eft-gemyndig; *adj. Remembering:*—Eftgemyndig wæs Petrus *recordatus est Petrus*, Mk. L. 14, 72: Lk. L. 22, 61. Eftgemyn(d)ig, Mt. L. 26, 75. Eftgimyndig, Mk. R. 11, 21: Rtl. 55, 30. Eftgemyndig *reminiscens*, Jn. p. 7, 16. Eftgemyndig wé aron, Mt. L. 27, 63. Eftgemyndigo (-myndge, R.), Lk. L. 24, 8: Jn. L. (R.) 2, 17. Eftgemyndgo (-e, R.), 22. Wosað gié eftgemyndgo *reminiscamini*, 16, 4.

eft-gemynd(i)gian *to remember:*—Ic nō eftgimyndga *ego non recordabor*, Rtl. 19, 5. Eftgimyndga milsa dīnra *reminiscere misericordiarum tuarum*, 167, 27. v. eft-myndig.

eft-gewæxen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Grown again:*—Eftgewæxen barc, Lch. i. 378, 15.

eftgian; *p.* ode *To repeat, iterate:*—Hit is āwriten: 'Ne eftga dū dīn word on dīnum gebede.' Dæt is dæt mon eftgige his word *scriptum est*: '*Ne iteres verbum in oratione tua.*' *Verbum iterare est*, Past. 421, 11, 12. v. ge-eftgian.

eft-hweorfan. *Add:*—þī hālgan lenctenfǽstene efthwyrfende *when Lent returns*, Hml. S. 23 b, 613.

eft-leániend, es; *m. A remunerator, recompenser:*—Eftleániend *remunerator*, Rtl. 89, 30.

eft-lēsing, -līsing. *Add:* Lk. L. R. 24, 21: Rtl. 123, 35.

eft-lōcung *glosses* respectus, Rtl. 86, 30.

eft-myndig; *adj. Remembering:*—Eftmyndig *recordatus*, Mk. L. 11, 21. Eftmyndigo *recordati*, Jn. L. 12, 16. v. eft-gemyndig.

eft-nīwung, e; *f. Renewal, restoration:*—Eftnīvuwunges *reparationis*, Rtl. 7, 27. Eftnīwawnges, 31, 1.

eft-onfōnd (?) *a receiver:*—Eftondfōende *receptorem*, Mt. L. p. 16, 8.

eft-ryne, es; *m. A running back, return:*—Ūtgong his and eftyrn his *egressio ejus et occursus ejus*, Ps. Srt. 18, 7.

eft-sel(e)ness, e; *f. Requital, retribution, recompense:*—Dæge eftselenise (efttōselenisse, R.) *diem retributionis*, Lk. L. 4, 19. Dā ilcu dōe ðé eftselnisse (-selenise, L.) *fiat tibi retributio*, Lk. R. 14, 12. Alle eftselnisses *omnes retributiones*, Rtl. 169, 27.

eft-sōna. *Add:*—Eftsōna *ibidem*, An. Ox. 7, 289: 8, 213: *iterum*, Mt. L. 5, 33: 13, 45: 20, 5. Ne þincð mé nǽfre þ hit sōð sý þ þis sý Efesa byrig . . . ac ic nāt eftsōna, ne ic nǽfre git nyste þ ǽnig ōþer byrig ūs wǽre gehende būton Ephese ānre *methinks it cannot be true that this is Ephesus, but again I do not know, nor ever yet did I know, that any other town were near us but Ephesus only*, Hml. S. 23, 542. v. eft, efter-sōna.

eft-spellung. *For* Cot. 271 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 36.

eft-þingung, e; *f. Reconciliation:*—Eftðingung *reconciliatio*, Rtl. 88, 10. Cf. ed-þingung.

eft-tōseleness. v. eft-seleness.

eft-wyrd. *Add: A becoming again* (v. weorþan, I), *a renewal of existence, resurrection at doom's day* (?):—Swā nū regnþeófas rīce dǽlað, yldo oðde ǽrdeáð; eftwyrd cymð, mægenþrymma mǽst *now mighty robbers hold sway, eld or early death; renewal of life shall come, greatest of God's glorious powers*, Exod. 539.

ēg-clif. v. ecg-clif.

ege. *Add:*—Nis þǽr (*in heaven*) ege, ne geflit, ne yrre, Bl. H. 23, 31. Orsorg ǽlces eorþlices eges, Bt. 10; F. 28, 18. For ðǽm ege ānum ðæs innecundan dēman, Past. 79, 7. For rīces mannes ege, Bl. H. 43, 10. Þysne ege þrowian æt þyssum englum, 93, 34. Ofergytende þisse sǽwe ege, 235, 1. Hū mycelne ege wé sceolon witan (hū micel ege sī tō hæbbenne, *v. l.*) tō þām hālgum werum *quantus sit viris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 5. Wīf ic lǽrde þ hié heora weras lufedan and him ege tō wiston, Bl. H. 185, 23: Wlfst. 220, 27. v. weorold-ege.

egean. v. ecgan.

ege-full. *Add:* **I.** *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible*, (1) of persons:—Egeful hlāford *metuendus dominus*, R. Ben. 2, 2. Cōm rīdende sum egefull ridda, Hml. S. 25, 773. Swā egefull wæs Alexander þā þā hé wæs on eástweardum þissum middangearde þte þā from him ondrēdan þe wǽron on westeweardum *tantus timor in summo Oriente constituti ducis populos ultimi Occidentis invaserat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 6. Alexander se egefulla cyning, Hml. S. 25, 1. Hī geseóð egefulne þone ðe hī eádmōdne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. (2) of things, *terrible, tremendous:*—Beó him swīðe egefull dæt ēce wīte *aeterna supplicia perhorrescant*, Past. 263, 16. Seó sǽ is hwílon swīðe hreóh and egeful on tō beónne, Hml. Th. i. 182, 33. Tō þām egefullan Godes dōme *tremendo judicio Dei*, R. Ben. 31, 10. Þone egefullan cwide *terribilem sententiam*, 49, 19. **II.** *fearful, timorous.* (1) *feeling fear*, cf. ege-leás:—Egefulle *tremebundos*, Hpt. Gl. 475, 4. (2) *expressing fear:*—Mid eargum, egefullum gebǽrum *formidilosis*, i. *stupefactis gestibus*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 58.

egefullīce; *adv. Fearfully, awfully, in a way that inspires awe:*—Se Hǽlend egefullīce and hālwendlīce clypað on his godspelle, Hml. Th. i. 94, 9.

ege-healdan. *l.* ege healdan: **ege-lǽf.** *Dele, and see* ēce, I.

ege-leás; *adj. Without fear, without awe.* Cf. ege-full, II, *and see two following words.*

egeleáslīce; *adv. Without fear, unconcernedly:*—Ðý lǽs hié siddan

geearnigen swā micle hefigre wīte suā hié nū egeleáslīcor and unnytlīcor brūceđ Godes giefe *eo postmodum supplicia graviora mereantur, quo nunc largioribus bonis Dei male uti non metuunt*, Past. 247, 10.

egeleásness, e; *f. Confidence, presumption*:—Þā þīne welan þe þū (*the devil*) on fruman begeáte æt þæs ǣrestan mannes egeleásnesse (*from his not having the fear of God before his eyes*) and unhȳrsumnesse, Bl. H. 85, 31.

ege-lic; *adj. Terrible*:—Þū egelic (*terribilis*) eart, Ps. Spl. 75, 7.

egenu. *Substitute*: **egenu**, e; *f. A husk, chaff*:—Gewrid, egenu ođđe scealu *glumula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23. [Cf. *N. E. D.* awn: *Goth.* ahana *chaff*: *O. H. Ger.* agana *arista, festuca, palea*: *Icel.* ögn.]

egenwirht. *Substitute*: **egnwyrht**:—Egnwirhtæ (gēn-?) *mercis*.

ege-nys. *Substitute*: **eg-ness** (ēg-? cf. ēgan), e; *f. Fear*:—Egnesse *formidinem*.

egesa. *Add*: I. *fear, terror*:—Fēhđ ōđer tō sē þe unmurnlīce mādmas dǣleđ, egesan ne gȳmeđ (*does not cherish fear*), B. 1757. Mid þon egsan and þǣre lufan Drihtnes, Bl. H. 119, 17. Uton wē þæs dæges fyrhto and egsan on ūre mōd settan, 125, 6. II. *what excites fear* or *horror, a terrible thing*:—Mannum þincþ heora deáđ leófra þonne đone egesan tō gehȳranne *it will seem to men better to die than to hear that awful tempest*, Wlfst. 196, 7. Micel þearf is þæt crīstene men þæne egesan ǣfre ne dreógan, þæt hȳ deófolgyld weorđian *it is very needful that Christian men never commit the horrible sin of worshipping idols*, 281, 4. Leahtra egesan forbūgan *uitiorum monstra diuitare*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226.

ēgesa. *Dele, and see preceding word*: **egese-grīma.** v. eges-grīma.

eges-ful, ege-ful. *l.* eges-ful, *omit the instances of* ege-ful, *and add*:—Mereflōdes weard (*the Deity*) yrre and egesfull, Exod. 505. Ne biđ ūs (*devils*) freá milde egesful ealdor (*the Devil*), Jul. 329. Egesful eorla drihten (*Holofernes*), Jud. 21. Þæt egesfulle *horrendus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 43. Egesfulra *terribilium*, Ps. L. 144, 6.

egesfullīce; *adv. Terribly*:—Egesfullīce *terribiliter*, Ps. L. 138, 4. Ōþer dæl wæs weallendum līgum ful swīđe egesfullīce *flammis feruentibus nimium terribile*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 5.

eges grime. *Substitute*: **eges-, egese(-i)-grīma**, an; *m. A horrible mask, a creature that has assumed a horrible form, a spectre*:—Egisgrīma (egisi-) *larbula*, Txts. 73, 1168. Egesegrīma, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 46: *musca* (*l. masca*), 55, 47. Egesgrīma, 114, 44. Hē wæs eall sweart and behrūmig, and flogon hine his āgene mæn, and wēndon þæt hit wǣre larbo, þ is egesgrīma (cf. *atrum phantasma*, Ald. 66, 31), Shrn. 69, 31. Egesgrīman *larbam* (v. Ald. 197, 5: this and the preceding passage refer to the same incident), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. Egesgrīmana *mascarum*, An. Ox. 21, 7. [See Grm. D. M. (trans.) p. 1045.]

egesian. *Add*: I. *to terrify, inspire* (*with*) *fear* or *awe*. (1) absolute:—Oft Scyld Scēfing monegum mǣgđum meodosetla ofteáh, egsode eorl (*the hero inspired* (*men with*) *fear*), B. 6. Hē egesiende stiérđ *terroribus retrahet*, Past. 53, 16. (2) *with acc.*:—Hié ofergietađ đǣre hirdelican lufan and egesiađ hié and đreátigeađ mid onwalde suā suā hlāfordas *hos, pastoralis mansuetudinis obliti, jure dominationis terrent*, Past. 145, 2. Hē egesode đā đe on unryht hǣmdon *fornicationis metum praemisit*, 397, 20. Hē đæt mōd his hiéremonna ōliccende egesige and đreátigende ōlicce *corda subditorum et terrendo demulceat, et tamen ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, 127, 7. II. *to threaten*:—Egsude *minaretur*, An. Ox. 2481.

eges lic. *l.* eges-lic, *and add*: *threatening*:—Egeslic *terribilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 43. Egeslic nȳten on sǣ ođđe on lande *belua*, 77, 74. Egslic *horrida*, An. Ox. 50, 55. Se egeslica dōmes dæg, Bl. H. 27, 27. Egeslices *horrentis*, An. Ox. 3635. Mid egeslicum gebode *imperio terrente*, i. *tremefaciente*, 1940. Egislicum gehlȳde *furibundo strepitu*, 3810. Cyrme egeslicum (-o, MS.) *fragore horrisono*, 4418. [E]gislicere *horrendo* (*apparatu*), 777. Harđacnut fǣringa feóll tō þǣre eorđan mid egeslicum anginne (*with a horrible convulsion*), Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. Egeslicere heáhnysse *minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4435. Egeslice *minacem*, 3525. Egislican *ferinam*, i. *bestialem* (*ferocitatem*), 2984. Đæt forme scip þæt egeslice spell gebodade *the first ship told the terrible tale*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 10. Egeslice *truculenta*, i. *horrida* (*venena*), An. Ox. 1852. Egeslice dǣda, Wlfst. 161, 9. Mid egislicum *cornutis* (*vultibus*), An. Ox. 163. Eislicum (egislicum, An. Ox. 4831) *furibundis*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. Egislice orleahtras *horrida discrimina*, 1866: *horrida*, i. *formidolosa*, 3480. Cwōman nǣdran wunderlicran þonne þā ōþre and egeslicran, Nar. 14, 1. Þæt wē wǣre beón þæs egeslican tīman þe tōweard is . . . Þæt biđ se egeslicesta þe ǣfre gewearđ, Wlfst. 95, 2.

egeslīce. *Add*: *horribly*:—Hē egeslīce hweós, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7. Þǣr manna līc lāgon and egeslīce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. Þā wyrhtan tōtǣron hī sylfe and egeslīce grymetedon, 6, 197.

egesung. *Add*:—Send hē him tō swā fela eóroda þe mihton gebīgan þ mennisc him tō, oþþe mid egsunge þæt hig bugon tō sibbe, oþþe mid wīge þ hī wurdon gewylde, Jud. Thw. 161, 37. Hē ondrǣde [þæs wītegan] egesunge *metuat prophete comminationem*, R. Ben. I. 58, 13.

egeþe, an; *f. For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Egđe, egdae *erpica*, Txts. 59, 761. Egþe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 15. Egeþe, 29, 44. Egiđe *raster*, 118, 61. Egþe (-a, MS.) *hircipes* vel *tribula*, i. 16, 25. Eiþe (*printed* ciþe) *traha*, 15, 11. [Theose foure harowede . . . with to eythes (harwes, MS. B.), Piers P. C. 22, 273. *O. L. Ger.* egiđa: *O. H. Ger.* egida *erpica*.] Cf. ecgan.

egeđere. *Substitute*: **egeþere**, es; *m. One who harrows* or *rakes*:—Egđere, egderi *erpicarius*, Txts. 59, 762. Egþere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 16. Egeþere, 29, 45. [*O. L. Ger.* egiđari: *O. H. Ger.* egidāri *erpicarius*.]

egeþ-getīgu; *pl. n. The apparatus belonging to a harrow*:—Man sceal habban wǣngewǣdu, sulhgesīdu, egeđgetīgu, Angl. ix. 264, 5. v. ge-teóh.

ege-wilm, es; *m. A terrible surge*:—Ofer egewylmum, Ps. Th. 106, 24.

eggian. v. ge-eggian: **egile.** v. egl.

Egipte. *Add*: *gen.* (e)na:—Egiptena land, Angl. viii. 322, 3. Egiptna, Nar. 34, 34: 35, 20. Geseah ic miccle meniu Affricāna and Egypta, Hml. S. 23 b, 346.

Egiptisc. *Add*:—Ealle þā eásternan and þā Egiptiscan, Lch. iii. 256, 7.

egl. *Add*: **egle**, an; *f.* I. *an ail, awn, beard of barley*:—Egle, eglae, egilae *glis*, Txts. 67, 973. *Glis* fonfyr (*furfur?*) ođđe egle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 71. Egle *aresta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 21. Egle (-a, MS.) *arista*, 38, 48. Eára scale (hule, egle) *spicarum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. Eglan *fistucam* (v. Mt. 6, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 25: 36, 69. Elgum *aristis*, 96, 50. Eglum *gliribus* (prava seges *gliribus* densescit acerbis, Ald. 210, 37), 97, 10: 41, 50. Eglum ođđe eárum, 5, 69. Eárum, eglum *spicis*, An. Ox. 2361. II. *a talon, claw*:—Egl unheóru, B. 987. [v. *N. E. D.* ail.] Cf. egenu.

eglan(-ian). *Add*:—Him nān þing ne eglađ ǣnigre brosnunge, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 28: Lch. iii. 40, 19. Wiđ untrumnysse đe eágan eigliađ, 16, 28. Wiþ þām wyrmum þe innan eglađ monnum, ii. 12, 4: 120, 18. For eówre forhtnysse and yrhđe þe eów eglađ *propter cordis tui formidinem qua terreberis*, Deut. 28, 67. Him (*Cain*) eglde đæt hē (*Abel*) wæs betra đonne hē *meliorem se esse doluit*, Past. 235, 8. Gif đām gīfran ungemetlicu sprǣc ne eglde *nisi gulae deditos immoderata loquacitas raperet*, 309, 3. Swelce ōþrum monnum ǣr þ ilce ne eglede, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 28: Hml. Th. ii. 514, 11. Hē cwæđ þ him þ nānuht ne eglode *dixit quod ei nihil noceret*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 10. Đā đe hira hlāfordas diégellīce tǣlađ, and đeáh suā suā hit him nō ne derige, ne ne egle *dum praelatae dignitati saltem innoxie et latenter derogant*, Past. 199, 13. Him sculan eglan ođđerra monna brocu, 75, 10.

egle *grievous, painful*. *Add*:—Sē đe eów hrepađ, hit mē biđ swā egle swylce hē hreppe đā seó mīnes eágan, Hml. Th. i. 390, 15: 516, 22. Ne mæg þē ǣnig yfel egle weorđan *non accedent ad te mala*, Ps. Th. 90, 10: Rūn. 29. Cleopian wē in eglum mōde and inneweardre heortan *let us cry with painful thoughts from the bottom of the heart*, Bl. H. 19, 2. Frēcne þūhton egle eálāda, An. 441. Hē ūs gescildađ wiđ sceđđendra eglum earhfarum, Cri. 762: Gū. 376. [v. *N. E. D.* ail; *adj.*] v. elra.

egle, an; *f.* v. egl: **egor** *nine ounces*. *Dele, and see next word.*

ēgor, es; *m. High tide, flood*:—Ēgur, aegur *dodrans*, Txts. 57, 702. Ēgur *dodrans*, i. *malina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 2. Ēgor *dodrans* (de-, MS.): *detrans*, 70, 3. Ēgores *cataclismi, genus fluctus*, An. Ox. 7, 159. Eógra, eógora *dodrantium*, 13, 1. [v. E. S. 27, 223.]

ēgor-streám. *Add*:—Hwanon eágerstreám ofer ȳđa gewealc eówic brōhte?, An. 258. Ǣnig . . . þāra þe . . . on eágorstreám ceól gesōhte, 379. Þǣr git eágorstreám earmum þehton, B. 513. Mere . . . eágorstreámas, An. 492.

egsian, egsung. v. egesian, egesung: **egþa.** v. egeþe.

egþ-wirf?:—Hundehtetig æcera gesǣwen and ān egþwirf and vi. bidenfate, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

ehennys. *Dele*: **eh-heóloþe.** v. heáh-heoloþe: **ēh-syne.** *Dele, and see* eág-sȳnes: **-eht**(e). v. -iht(e).

ēhtan, ēhtian. *Add*:—Ēhtende *insectatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 8. I. *to pursue* an enemy, a criminal:—Ic ēhtige fȳnd mīne *persequor inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 17, 38. For đǣm mīn mon ēht þe ic bodige ymb đone tōhopan deádra monna ǣristes *de spe et resurrectione mortuorum judicor*, Past. 362, 3. Hē fērde and ēhte þǣra hǣþenra and mid ealle ādrǣfde, Hml. S. 25, 244. Þā Egyptiscan þe hira ǣr ēhton, Ex. 14, 31. Gif ǣnig man Godes ciricgrīđ ābrece . . . ēhte his ǣlc þāra þe Godes fréond sī, Ll. Th. i. 340, 8. Đȳ lǣs hwelc đāra niéhstena his ēhte (*persequatur*) and gefoo, Past. 167, 4. Engel ēhtiende hig *angelus persequens eos*, Ps. L. 34, 6. Ēhtendum *insequente*, i. *persequente*, An. Ox. 4749. Ēhtende *persequente*, Kent. Gl. 1042. II. *to chase* an animal:—Æteówde ān ormǣte heort . . . Placidas him geornlīce æfter fērde . . . Placidas stōd . . . and āblan his ǣhtan . . . 'Eálā Placida, hwī ēhtest þū mīn?', Hml. S. 30, 28–45. IIa. of animals:—Geseah hē scealfran doppetan tō grunde ēhtende þǣra fixa, Hml. S. 31, 1316. III. *to assail, attack*, (1) with weapons:—Hié his wǣran swīđe ēhtende ge mid scotum ge mid stāna torfungum, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 14. (1 a) of an animal:—Gyf his nǣdre ēhte, Lch. iii. 168, 19. (2) with words, abuse, reproaches:—Tō hwon ēhtest þū þās men?, Bl. H. 175, 23. Þā þe hī yrre gesǣwene beód ēhtan and wītnian *quos irati insequi uidentur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 11. (3) of things:—Đeáh

hine ôhtan (=ēhtan?) ealle đā yfela and ealle đā brôgan, Sal. K. p. 84, 11. **IV.** *to persecute, act with malevolence towards*:—Ic ēhtige *infesto*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 34. Ofslāđ and oehteđ (oehtad biđon, L.) *occident et persequentur*, Lk. R. 11, 49. Miđ đý oehtas iúch (eówer hēhtende beóþan, R.) *cum persecuti uos fuerint*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Þā þe ēhtiađ mē, Ps. L. 34, 3. Ēhte ŧ ēhtigende is (*persecutus est*) feónd sāwle mīne, 142, 3. Hig ēhton ŧ hig ēhtegende wǣron, 68, 27. Saulus, hwæt ēhtesđū mē? ic eom Ihs þone þū ehtest, Shrn. 58, 29. Gif mec oehtende (-o, L.) wērun and iówih hiá oehtadun, Jn. R. 15, 20. Rômāne crīstenra monna ēhton, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 11. Hē hēt crīstenra monna ēhtan *ad persequendos Christianos feralia dispersit edicta*, 6, 22; S. 274, 4. Þā ēhtegende mē, Ps. L. 118, 150. Fram ēhtiendum mē, 30, 16. Oehtigendum, 141, 7. Ēhtendum (oehtendum, L.), Mt. R. 5, 44. Oehtendum *adversantibus*, Rtl. 176, 33. [*O. Sax.* āhtian: *O. H. Ger.* āhten *persequi, insectari.*] v. ā-, ge-, oþ-ēhtan (-ian).

ēhtend. *Add:* **I.** *a pursuer, assailant* (cf. ēhtan, **I, III**):—Scipia sǣde þæt hē þāra ǣlces ēhtend wolde beón, swā swā his feóndes, þe þæs wordes wǣre þæt from þôhte *Scipio said he would pursue with relentless hostility every one who voted for leaving Rome*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 24. Gyf man mēte þ hē geseón ne mæge, lǣre ic hine þ hē him wiđ his ēhtend beorge, Lch. iii. 174, 28. **II.** *a persecutor*:—Hē (*Nero*) wæs monna ǣrest ēhtend crīstenra monna, Ors. 6, 5; S. 262, 5. Oehtende *persecutore*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hié wǣren crīstenra monna ēhtend, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 27. Oehtendum *persecutoribus*, Mk. L. R. 10, 30. v. eahtend.

ēhtere. *Add*:—Domicianus, crīstenra manna ēhtere, Hml. Th. i. 58, 26. Sauwlus wæs crīstenra manna ēhtere and cwellere, Shrn. 58, 27. Ēhtere Crīstes ǣ, Bl. H. 187, 5. Godes circena ēhtere, Hml. A. 149, 147. On đām ēcan wuldre ne wunađ nān wiþerwinna, ne nān yfel ēhtere þe ūs dreccan mage, 78, 146. Se Hǣlend for his ēhterum gebæd, 47, 567. Fore oehterum (*persecutoribus*) gibidda, Rtl. 44, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtāri *persecutor, apparitor.*]

ēhtian. v. ēhtan.

ēhting. *Add*:—Yrmþa ēhtinga *calamitatum insectationes*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtunga *persecutio.*] v. on-ēhting (?).

ēht-nes. *Add*:—Oehtnisses *persecutionis*, Mt. p. 14, 10. Đā đe þoliađ ēhtnysse for rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 29. On ēhtnessum, Bl. H. 171, 17. Oehtnissum, Mk. p. 4, 13. Ēhtnesse *insectiones* (*insectationes*, Ald. v. ēhtung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 16: 46, 68. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtnessi *persecutio.*]

eiseg. *Add:* cf. eislic = egislic, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. v. eges-lic.

el; *pl.* elle *other*:—Elle (đā ođero, L.) genômon æsnas his *reliqui tenuerunt servos ejus*, Mt. R. 22, 6. v. elles.

el-boga. v. eln-boga: **elch.** v. eolh.

elcian. *Add: to procrastinate.* **I.** *absolute*:—Elcaþ *differt*, i. *moratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 13. Ylde, elcode *distulit, moram fecit*, 141, 47. Ne hē lange ne elcode, Lch. iii. 434, 24. Elkede (ilkede, ylcodan þā dēman) man fram dæge tô dæge, Chr. 999; P. 133, 5. Hī þāgit elcodon, Hml. S. 31, 1166. God behēt ǣlcum behreówsigendum his synna forgifennysse, ac hē behēt nānum elcigendum gewiss līf ođ merigen, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Elciendum, Hml. S. 12, 166. Nellen gē elciende eówere heortan āhyrdan, R. Ben. 2, 10. Behreówsigendum mannum hē miltsađ, ac hē ne behēt þām elcigendum gewiss līf ođ merigen, Hml. Th. i. 350, 13. **II.** *with gen.*:—Hē elcađ his tôcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 25. Hē elcode his sleges, 380, 31. **III.** *with prep.*:—Hī elciađ ongeán đone deáđ, and mid ealle ne forfleóđ . . . on ende þisse worulde hī deáđes onfôđ. Ūre Ālýsend ne elcode nā ongeán þone deáđ *Enoch and Elias delay to meet death, and do not avoid it . . . at the end of this world they will receive death. Our Saviour did not delay to meet death*, Hml. Th. i. 308, 2–7. Þæt se Ælmihtiga forgeáfe gôdne willan þām seócan hǣđenan, þæt hē leng ne elcode tô His geleáfan *that the Almighty would give a good will to the sick heathen, that he should not put off longer coming to a belief in Him*, ii. 26, 1. **IV.** *with clause*:—Nān man ne sceal elcian þæt hē his synna gebēte, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 27: Hml. S. 12, 164. v. ildcian.

elcor. *Add: else*:—Ælcor (ellicor, *v.l.*) *alias*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 239, 2. **I.** *besides*:—Ic genom mid mec þreó þūsendo and forlēt mīne fyrd elcor (*the rest of the army*) in Fasiacen, Nar. 26, 5. Næs nāht elcor (nôht elles, nān þing elles) tô ealles geáres andlyfne būton þ ān (*nihil aliud . . . nisi . . .*), Gr. D. 57, 2: 290, 21. **II.** *otherwise, in another way*:—Gif nasu þyrel weorđ . . . Gif nasu ælcor sceard weorđ, Ll. Th. i. 14, 13. Gif mē seó godcunde gyfu forgyfan wile . . .; gif hit hwæt ælcor (elcor, elles, *v, ll.*) biđ, ic eft hweorfe (*sin alias reuertar*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7. Hē ne mihte elcor gewearmigan būton æt fýre, Nar. 18, 15. Hī ne magon elcor beón būton mīnre gemynde geendebyrđed *non sine magna cura ordinata*, 3, 15. Hū mæg þ beón ylcor (elles, *v. l.*) ongyten būton . . . *quid sentiri aliud potest, nisi . . .*, Gr. D. 315, 1. **III.** *as an alternative, as a substitute*:—Wyrc tô duste oþþe elcor gnīd on wīn, Lch. i. 368, 15. Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þām godcundan dôme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrǣdan þonne elcor reccan (*timere magis quam discutere debemus*), Gr. D. 301, 12. **IV.** *if not, under other conditions, on another supposition*:—Gif hē biđ cealdre gecyndo, þonne cymđ æfter feówertigum; elcor cymđ æfter fīftigum wintra, Lch. ii. 284, 21. Þæt weorc byþ of þǣre gife geseald, nalles seó gifu of þām weorce, elcor (elles, *v. l., alioquin*) ne byþ seó gifu Godes gifu, Gr. D. 33, 5: 274, 16. Elcor *si quo minus* (v. Jn. 14, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 20. **IV a.** after a negative clause, *if so*:—Behaldeþ þ gē eówre sôþfestnisse ne dôan fore monnum . . . elles ŧ elcur (*alioquin* = elcor *elioquin*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 20: 30, 63) gē ne habbaþ leán, Mt. R. 6, 1. Ne menn geótaþ wīn neówe in wīnbelgas alde; elcur ŧ elles (*alioquin*) tôberstеþ þā belgas ealde, 9, 17. Elcur nū, Lk. L. 5, 36, 37. **V.** *elsewhere*:—Seó fǣmne gā on mynster ođđe ælcor on hire clǣnnysse hig healde *eat puella in monasterium, vel alibi in castitate se contineat*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 4. v. ælcor *in Dict., and* elcra; elles.

elcora, elcra; *adv. Else, otherwise*:—Ac elcra, elles hū *sed secus*, i. *aliter* (ellcra, Hpt. Gl. 481, 47), An. Ox. 3202. Hwylc beren mǣnde hē đonne elcora (elles, Bl. H. 39, 27) būtan heofona rīce?, ib. note. Wæs his rest on his hǣran ođđe elcora (elles, Bl. H. 227, 11) on nacodre eorđan . . . 'Ne gedafenađ crīstenan men þ hē elcora (elles, Bl. H. 227, 14) dô,' Nap. 20. Gif hē elcra (ælcra, *v. l.*) þurh tôþundennesse gedyrstlǣcđ *si aliter presumpserit*, R. Ben. 113, 12. v. elcor; elles.

elcra; *adj. Substitute* (?): elcran; *adv. Otherwise*:—Wiđ manegum ādlum þ deáh, đā đe cumađ of oferfyllo and of yflum wǣtum. Gif hié cumen of oferfyllo, mid spiweđan hý mon sceal lytlian. Gif hié þonne cumađ of ôþrum biterum and yfelum wǣtum, þā þe wyrceađ ôman, þonne beóþ þā elcran tô stillanne *the inflammations are to be reduced by other means* (*than emetics*), Lch. ii. 178, 14. v. elcra; *adv.*

elcung. *Substitute*:—Hýrsumnes būtan elcunge *obedientia sine mora*, R. Ben. 19, 14, 19: 47, 12. Būtan ǣlcere elcunge, 131, 5. Hāt mē nū fullian būtan elcunge, Hml. S. 3, 607. Þū ūs mid elcunge geswǣnctest, Ap. Th. 19, 26. Hē wiđcwǣđ mid langsumere elcunge *diu negando distulit*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 6. v. eldcung *in Dict.*

eld. v. ild: **eldcung.** *Add:* v. ildcian, elcung: **elde.** v. ilde: **eldcend-lic.** v. ildend-lic.

eldne?:—Eldne *hinnuli capini* (=? elone (elene) *hinnula campana*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 54.

eldo. v. ildu: **eldra, eldran.** v. ildra, ildran: **eldre** *dele.* v. ildra: **eldung.** v. ilding.

ele, es; *m. Add:* and *n.*:—Balzamum se deórweorđesta ele, Nar. 36, 32. Wē tô dæg sceolan dǣlan ūrne ele on þreó wīsan gehālgodne . . . hālig ele, ôþer is crisma, and seóccra manna ele: and gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tô þam þrým elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 2–7. Grēnes eles, Lch. ii. 180, 11. Eles gecynd biđ þ hē beorhtor scīneþ þonne wex on sceafte, Bl. H. 127, 36. Oeles *olei*, Lk. L. 16, 6. Of ole *de oleo*, Mt. L. 25, 8. Miđ ole (oele, R.), Mk. 6, 13. Seóþ on ele . . . dô þonne weax on þ ele, Lch. ii. 234, 10. Đone ele (oele, *v. l.*), Past. 369, 19, 11. Ele āwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Hī đicgeđ on đām earde ele on heora bigleofum swā swā wē dôđ buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. Ne genômun oele, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. v. fulluht-, smirwung-ele.

ele-bacen. *Add*:—Þā sceolon beón elebacene (æle bracene, Thw.) and wearme *in sartagine oleo conspersa frigetur; offerent eam calidam*, Lev. 6, 21.

ele-beám. *Add*:—Oelebeám *oliva*, Rtl. 65, 35. Úp tô đām ealdan elebeáme, C. D. v, 194, 3. Tô đām elebeáme, 297, 20. On ǣnne elebeám, 374, 21. Andlang hagan on đone elebeám, 70, 23. Môr oelebeáma (-beómes, R.) *mons oliuarum*, Mk. L. 11, 1: 14, 26. On môre oelebeáma (-beóma), 13, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-baum.]

elebeám-stybb *the stump of an olive tree*:—On þone elebeámstyb, C. D. iii. 430, 26.

ele-bearu (-o), wes; *m. An olive grove*:—Oelebearwes dūn *mons Olieti*, Mt. R. 21, 1: 26, 30. Môr oelebearwes (oelebearua, L.) *mons oliuarum*, Lk. R. 22, 39. Môr elebearues *mons Oliveti*, Mt. L. 26, 30. Oelebearuu, Lk. L. 19, 29. Olebearu, 21, 37.

ele-berge. *Add*:—Seó tīd þ man sceolde eleberigean somnian *colligendae olivae tempus*, Gr. D. 50, 10. Eleberigan (-berian), 28. Men wrungun elebergean (*olivas*) on þǣre treddan . . . Hī nāht ne gehāwedon flôwan þæs eles of þām elebergum, 250, 13–26. [*O. L. Ger.* oli-beri: *O. H. Ger.* oli-beri *oliva.*]

ele-byt. *For example substitute*:—Ærenu elebyt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. v. byt: **electre.** v. elehtre.

ele-drôsna; *pl. Lees of oil, oil-dregs*:—Genim þysse wyrte seáw mid eledrôsnum gemengeđ, Lch. i. 310, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-truosin *amurca.*] Cf. eles drosna *under* ele.

ele-fæt. *Add*:—Gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tô þām þrým elum, for đan đe wē ne durran dôn hī tôgædere on ānum elefate, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 8. Ampellan ođđe elefæt *legithum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Genim þysse wyrte sǣdes ān elefæt ful and twēgen bollan fulle wætereş, Lch. i. 300, 2. Āfyll đīn elefæt (*imple cornu tuum oleo*, 1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 6. Hē hēt āwurpan ūt þæt glǣsene fæt mid ele mid ealle . . . hēt eft āhebban þæt elefæt, 178, 31. Oelefæt

full smirinise *alabastrum ungenti*, Lk. L. 7, 37. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-faz *alabastrum.*]

ele-greófa, an; *m. An oil-pot* (v. greófa); or *fibrous material saturated with oil* (?) (cf. *O. H. Ger.* griubo v. pfanna *frixorium, cremium* vel *siccamina lignorum: Ger.* griebe *fibrous remains of lard, &c. after being fried*):—Elegreóuena *naptarum* (the passage is: incendia *naptarum* fomite succensa: cf. heordena, tyrwena *naptarum*, An. Ox. 1649. The glosser may have thought of the fire as fed by oil from cans, or by tow soaked in oil), An. Ox. 7, 87: 8, 99.

ele-horn, es; *n. A horn for oil*:—Elehorn *lecitho*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 43.

elehtre. *Add:* electre, elot(h)r:—Elotr, elothr *electrum*, Txts. 59, 735. Elehtre, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 5. Electre, 79, 10: An. Ox. 56, 382. Elehtre *maliterre*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 68: *maura*, ii. 58, 30.

ele-lænde. *Add:* v. el-lende: **ele-land.** *Add:* v. el-land: **ele-leáf** (?):—Eleleáfes stelan, Lch. ii. 272, 23. Heleleáfes moran, Lch. iii. 18, 26.

ele-leást, e; *f. Lack of oil*:—For eleleáste, Gr. D. 44, 21.

ele-lendisc. *Add*:—On stôwe elelendiscre *in loco peregrinationis*, Ps. L. 118, 54. Elelendisc *extorrem*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 74. Elendisc, An. Ox. 275. Æielendiscne, 11, 21. [Kumeð þes helendisse Mon . . . Mon elelendis he is icleped for he is of unkuþe þode, O. E. Hml. i. 81, 32.]

ele-sealf. *Add*:—þǽre getreówan elesealfe *nardi pistici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 41. Elesealfe *ambrosia*, 2, 34: *nardo*, 74, 67: 60, 54: Hpt. Gl. 405, 48.

eleþ. *Substitute:* **eleþ.** *l.* ēþel.

ele-tredde, an; *f. An oil-press, press in which olives are crushed*:—Wǽron feáwa eleberian . . . hēt hē þā gegaderian and dôn on eletreddan (*in praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 29. Of þǽre eletreddan (*ex prelo*) nǽnige gemete ǽnig dǽl eles ût eóde, 251, 2.

ele-treów. *Add*:—Ne ætýwde ǽnig wæstm on þām eletreówum *fructus in oleis nullus appareret*, Gr. D. 50, 11. Treówcynn eletreówum gelîce *arbores similes oliuae*, Nar. 36, 31.

ele-twīg. *l.* -twig, *and add*:—Eletwiges *oleastri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 7.

elfetu. v. ilfette: **elh, elha.** v. eol.

el-hygd. *Substitute: Alienation of mind, ecstasy*, and add:—Se engcel his môd gegrāp and gelǽdde in ellhygd bûton him sylfum *angelus ejus mentem in ecstasim rapuit extra se*, Gr. D. 108, 4.

Ēlīg. *Add*:—On ðǽm londe þe wē nemnað æt Ēlīe, Shrn. 94, 27.

Ēlīg-mynster *the monastery of Ely*:—Heó weard gehâdod tô abbadissan on Ēlīgmynstre, Hml. S. 20, 38.

ell, es; *m.* (v.u.) *The letter l*:—*Uelim* on ānum elle . . . *uellem* on twām ellum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 200, 5, 6.

el-land. *Add:* [Til eillandes þir þam drou, C. M. 2189.] v. eleland: **ellarn.** *l.* ellaern, *and see* ellen: **elle** *others.* v. el: **elle** *elder-tree.* v. ellen.

ellen *strength. Add*:—In elne *in agonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 48. Hē āweóx in gāstlicum elne *in spirituali zelo excreverat*, Gr. D. 205, 19. Swā hwæt swā wē tô gôde dôþ on elne gāstlices mægenes, Bl. H. 29, 9. Swā hwylc swā on elne oþ his ende wunað *qui perseveraverit usque in finem*, 171, 25. Bæd ic þā fyrde þ hié hæfdon gôd ellen þāra þinga þe ûs on becwômon *orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent*, Nar. 14, 22. Ic syngode þurh âsolcennysse þā þā mē gôd ne lyste dôn ne nān ellen niman tô ǽnigum godan weorce *did not apply myself zealously to any good work*, Angl. xi. 113, 45. [v. *N. E. D.* elne.]

ellen *elder-tree. Add:* ellern (-aern), elle:—Ellaen, ellae, ellaern *sambucus*, Txts. 94, 893. Elle *sambuca*, 109, 1131. Ellen *sambucus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 67: *actis* vel *sambucus*, 69, 31. Elnes rind, Lch. ii. 230, 14. In tô gryddeles elrene, of gryddeles elrene in tô ðāra smalan āc, C. D. B. i. 117, 27. Usque ad ellerne, C. D. iii. 447, 31. Tô ðām ellene, v. 226, 14. On ðæt ellen; of ðām ellenne, iii. 85, 8. On ðæt ǽnlýpe ellyn; ðonne of ðan ellynne, v. 398, 28. Petram recte contra le ellarne, iii. 393, 5. Þā gemearr þe man drîfð . . . on ellenum and eác on ôðrum mislicum treówum (for the elder as a sacred tree see Grmm. D. M. p. 651 (trans.)), Ll. Th. ii. 248, 5. [*For* ellen *in place-names* v. ellen-beorh (ellern-, elle-, elles-), -crundel, -cumb, -ford (elle-), -wyl, -worþig, C. D. vi. 284.]

ellen-asce, an; *f. Elder-ash*:—Wyrc him leáge of ellenahsan, Lch. ii. 338, 25.

ellen-campian. *Substitute for quotations*:—Ellencampedon *agonizarunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 5.

ellen-dǽd. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellean-dâd.]

el-lende; *adj. Dele last two quotations, and add*:—*Afiniculum* ellende *a finibus procul*, Txts. 39, 99. [*O. Sax.* eli-lendi: *O. H. Ger.* el(i)-lenti *peregrinus, exul.*]

el-lende, es; *n. Foreign parts*:—Oþþe on ellende (ælþeóde, *v. l.*) oððe on heora āgenre gecýþþe, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 34. On ellende *apud exteras nationes*, 27, 4; F. 100, 10. In ellende ł in elðióde gefoerde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. On ellende færende *peregre proficiscens*, 25, 14. [*O. Sax.* eli-lendi: *O. H. Ger.* el(i)-lenti *transmigratio, exilium.*]

ellenga. v. eallunga.

ellen-grāfa, an; *m. An elder-grove*:—On ellengrāfan; fram ellengrāfan, C. D. B. ii. 469, 27.

ellen-hete, es; *m. Jealousy*:—Ic ondette . . . ellenhete and nīð, Angl. xi. 98, 26.

ellen-lǽca. *For* 'pugil . . . Cot. 15' *substitute*:—Ellenlǽca (-e, MS.) *agonteta* (=agonotheta), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 38. Ellenlǽca *agontea*, ii. 8, 11. Cf. ellen-campian.

ellen-leás. *Add:* [Herrsummnesse iss unstrang wiþþutenn meocnesse, meocnesse iss ellennlæs wiþþutenn herrsummnesse, Orm. 10908.]

ellen-lic; *adj. Courageous, valiant*:—Ellenlic gewinn, Hml. S. 23 b, 2.

ellen-rôf. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellean-rôf.]

ellen-stybb, -stubb, es; *m. An elder-stump*:—Æt þæne ellenstyb; of ðām stybb, C. D. iii. 24, 3. On ðone ellenstyb, 437, 19. Ellenstub, 10, 17: 25, 21. Of ðā(m) ellenstubbe on ðane ôðerne ellenstubbe, vi. 102, 25. Usque le ellerne stubbe, iii. 407, 25. On þā ellenstybbas; þonne of þām ellenstybban, C. D. B. iii. 396, 30.

ellen-tān, es; *m. An elder-twig*:—Ellentānas and âctānas, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

ellen-treów, es; *n. An elder-tree*:—Tunc in uiam publicam usque sambucum quam uocitant ellentreów, C. D. iii. 379, 15.

ellen-wôd; *adj. Add*:—Andig, ellenwôd *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364.

ellen-wôdian. *Add*:—*Emulari*, i. *imitari, vel* ellenwôdian, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 43.

ellen-wyrttruma, an; *m. A root of elder*:—Ellenwyrttruman rind, Lch. ii. 270, 3.

el-leoht, es; *n. The incorrect use* (*elision?*) *of l*:—Elleohtes *lautacismi* (=*labdacismi*; cf. *laudacismi* ðǽre uncyste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 33), An. Ox. 5471. Cf. em-leoht.

ellern. v. ellen.

elles. *Add:* I. with indef. or interrog. pronouns, or indeterminate numeral words:—Bûton hit mid ûrum hlāforde sý, oððon elles hwylc þe mâran Godes ege habbe, Wlfst. 269, 12. Gif him sylfum ælles hwæt sǽle . . . elles hwæt, C. D. i. 311, 12, 13. Mid elles hwām gerênod, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 14. Hwæt is elles ðiós gewîtendlice sibb bûton swelce hit sié sum swæð ðǽre ēcean sibbe?, Past. 351, 24. For hwām wæs elles . . . bûton for ðǽm ðe . . ., 389, 32. Elles ǽlc ôþer þing bûtan þysum sý gehealden *reliqua omnia impleantur*, R. Ben. 34, 13. Ne gehýrde nǽnig man on his mûþe ôht elles nefne Crîstes lof, Bl. H. 223, 36. Wæs se bigleofa gemētt and nān ðing elles, Hml. Th. i. 76, 19. Hē elles nān þincg ne cwæð, Hml. S. 23 b, 616. Nān mann ne mihte ðencan embe nāht elles bûtan . . ., Chr. 995; P. 130, 10. Eall þæt manncynnes elles wæs, eall hit âdranc, Wlfst. 10, 13. **I a.** referring to a substantive with pronominal &c. adj. (cf. I):—Hwylc beren mǽnde hē elles bûton heofona rîce?, Bl. H. 39, 27. Þ man ǽlc beboden fǽsten healde, sî hit Ymbrenfǽsten, sî hit Lengctenfǽsten, sî hit elles ôðer fǽsten, Ll. Th. i. 368, 22. Elles ôðre fǽstena healde man, 308, 18. Hwæþer þys sý Ephesa byrig þe elles ǽnig ôþer, Hml. S. 23, 743. Hit wæs elles feáwum mannum cûð, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3. **II.** with pronominal adverbs. (1) local:—Wæs eorðstyrung on Deórbý and elles gehwǽr . . . and eác þ wilde fýr on Deórbýscîre micel yfel dyde and gehwǽr elles, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 25, 27. Elles hwider *aliorsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 25. Âwhyder oþþe elles hwyder *usquam aut aliorsum*, An. Ox. 7, 276. Elles hwanune *aliunde*, Scint. 33, 2: R. Ben. I. 70, 1. (2) of manner:—Elcra, elles hû *secus*, i. *aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. Hit ne sý þ se lāreów þe him tela tǽce him sylf elles hû dô, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 4. **III.** *otherwise, differently*:—Elles *aliter*, An. Ox. 1380: *ceterum*, 5183. Ne gespræc hē nā þý þe hē hit wolde forðbringan, ac elles beótigende *non proferendo, sed minando*, Gr. D. 152, 16. Bûton þû elles wylle *sin aliter tibi videtur*, Num. 11, 15. Gif hē elles dēð, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14: Hml. S. 27, 73. Gehwā dyde swā, and elles ne dorston, 23, 30. Saul elles ne meahte his wambe geclǽnsigan, bûton hē tô feltûne eóde, Past. 197, 23. Ne gedafenað þ hē elles dô, bûton swā hē on axan licge, Bl. H. 227, 14. Oððe mid rihte oððe elles, Chr. 1085; P. 217: Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. **III a.** *elsewhere*:—Elles *aliorsum*, An. Ox. 2, 252. **IV.** *else, under other conditions*:—Ne mæg ðæt scip nô stille gestondan, bûton hit ankor gehæbbe, oððe mon mid rôðrum ongeán tió; elles hit gelent mid ðý streáme, Past. 445, 13. **V.** *else, as an alternative*:—Wæs his seó æþeleste ræst on his hǽran oþþe elles on nacodre eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11. v. el; *adj.*; elcor.

ellm. *Dele, and see* ellen: **ellor.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellior.]

elm. *Add*:—Elm *ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 4. Genim elmes rind, Lch. ii. 52, 9. Elmes drænc *a drink made with elm rind*, 66, 25. Cf. Elmleáh *as a place name*, C. D. iv. 70, 3, 13.

elm-boga. v. eln-boga: **elmestlic.** v. ælmes-lic.

Elmed-sǽte (-an); *pl. The inhabitants of Elmet, the ancient British Loidis, an independent district in Yorkshire*:—Elmedsǽtan (Elmet-, Elmeth- *in Latin MSS.*) landes is syx hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Cf. In monasterio . . . quod est in silua Elmete, Bd. 2, 14.

eln. *Add*:—Eln *ulna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 10. *Cubitum* fǽðm betwux

elboga[n] and handwyrste, *palmus* span *vel* handbred, *ulna* eln *vel* spanning betwux þûman and scitefingre, 43, 51–53. Hê geseah hî ûp âhefene swâ swâ mannes elne fram þǽre eorðan, Hml. S. 23 b, 274.

eln-boga. *Add:*—Elnboga *cuba*, se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 60, 61. Elnboga *vel* fæþm *cubitum*, elnboga *vel* hondwyrst *cuba*, i. *ulna*, 137, 38, 40. Elboga *cuba*, i. 43, 50. Gif men sié se earm mid honda mid ealle of âcorfen beforan elmbogan (el-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 96, 29. An elmbogan *in ulmam*, Germ. 396, 156. v. ele-, elm-boga *in Dict.*

elnian. *Add: to gain strength:*—Geunne þê êce Drihten æcera wexendra and wrîdendra, eácniendra and elniendra, Lch. i. 402, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* elne. *Goth.* aljanon *aemulari: O. H. Ger.* ellinôn *aemulari, agonizare: Icel.* elna *to grow stronger* (of disease).]

elnung. *Add:* I. *encouragement, comfort:*—Hê æfter þysum geþauce teáh him elnunge tô be dǽle *after this thought he took comfort to himself in some measure*, Hml. S. 23, 524. II. *zeal:*—Hê mid geornfulre elnunge ûp ârîsende wæs, Hml. S. 31, 251. [Mi Iesu, þu beodest þin elning . . . and we wendeð us þer from and bugged̃ worldes froure, O. E. Hml. i. 201, 2. *O. H. Ger.* ellinunga, elnunga *aemulatio.*]

elotr. v. elehtre: **elpen-bǽnen, -bân.** v. elpend-bǽnen, -bân.

elpend. *Add:*—Ylpend *elefans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 81. On horsum and on, mûlum and on olfendum and on elpendum *equis et mulis et elephantis et camelis*, Nar. 9, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* helfant. From Latin.] v. elpend-bân; ylp.

elpend-bǽnen; *adj. Ivory:*—Of þînum elpanbǽnenum hûsum . . . þâ elpanbǽnenan hûs tâcniaðˇ rihtwîsra manna heortan, Ps. Th. 44, 10. From stepum elpanbaennum *a gradibus eburneis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* helfent-peinîn *eburneus.*] v. ylpen-bǽnen *in Dict.*

elpend-bân, es; *n. An elephant's tusk, ivory:*—Elpendbaan, elpendesbân *ebor*; Txts. 59, 713. Elpanbân oðþe elpend (=elpendbân?; *but* cf. *O. H. Ger.* elafant *ebor*; elefant-în, -isc *eburneus*) *ebor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 73. Ûton his brýdbûras wǽron elpendbânum geworhte, Nar. 5, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* helfent-bein *ebur.*] v. ylpen-bân *in Dict.*

elpend-tôþ, es; *m. An elephant's tusk:*—Elpendtôþ *eburneus dens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 37.

elra. *Add:* êlra (?) = eglra; *cpve. of* egle.

el-reord. *Add:*—Mid þý hî þâ ellreordan (elreordigan, ell-, *v. ll.*) ongêton *qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ne myhton ælreorde þeóde hergian on þâ, Shrn. 156, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* eli-rart *alienigena.*]

el-reordig. *Add:*—þâ oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges *the overweening presumption of the barbarian king*, Nar. 19, 12. Mec þâs forealdodan elreordegan bysmergeað *me illudi a barbaris senibus existimavi*, 25, 26. Micel fyrd þǽra elreordigra (*barbarorum*), 17, 9. Þ syndon þâ wyrstan men and elreordigestan, 36, 25. v. el-reord.

el-þeód. *Add:*—Hê in eldióde gefoerde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. ¶ especially in reference to enforced absence from a person's native country:—Ðolian earfeðu suâ suâ mon sceal on eldióde *labores velut in aliena pati*, Past. 253, 11. On elþeóde âdrǽfan *in exilium agere*, Ors. 5, 9; S. 232, 20. Hê hêt þâ crîstnan . . . gebringan on elþeóde . . . þâ hêt hê þæt mon þâ crîstnan eft gebrôhte on heora earde (*de exsiliis revocavit*), 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Sume hê on eldióde him wið feó gesealde 3, 9; S. 126, 16. Eall þæt folc on ellþeóde him wið feoh gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, Bos. 64, 11. On ellþeóde forsendan, 3, 7; Bos. 62, 35 note. [Alþeodene gold, Laym. 2327.]

el-þeódgian, -þeódian; *p.* ode *To be in foreign parts, to travel to* or *live in a foreign land:*—Ellðeódigde ŧ fearr ŧ ellðiódegde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. L. 21, 33. Ellðeódigde ŧ fearr ŧ ærende wæs, Lk. L. 15, 13. Ellðiódade, Mk. L. 13, 34. Wilnade hê eldiódgian (-þeódigan, -þeódian, *v. ll.*) *cupiens peregrinari*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 15. v. ge-elþeódian.

el-þeódgung, -þeódung, e; *f. A being in a foreign land, living* or *going abroad:*—In foresetenesse elþeódgunge (-þeódunge, *v. l.*) *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15.

el-þeódig. *Add:*—Ælþeódig *peregrinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 65. Ðâ eldeódigan *bargina* (cf. bargine, peregrine; barrigenae, peregrinae, Angl. xiii. 332), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 29: 12, 13. I. of persons, (1) expressing relation to one person of another, *of another race, foreign, stranger:*—Githro, ðeáh hê hǽðen and eldiódig (-ðeód-, *v. l.*) wǽre, tǽlde Môyses *Moyses Iethro alienigenae reprehensione judicatur*, Past. 131, 13. Wê geleófað on Drihten þyses ælþeódigan mannes, Bl. H. 247, 4. Sêcaþ sumne ælþeódigne man þæs nama is Andreas, 239, 33. Hê lǽdde þâ eldeódgan (æll-, *v. l.*) ǽrendracan on his mâðmhûs *venientibus ad se alienigenis aromatum cellas ostendit*, Past. 39, 3. (2) of local relation, *living in another land than one's own:*—Hê wende tô Scottum, þæt hê ælþeódig on lǽre geðuge, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 19. Hê dǽlde þǽre cyrcan mâðmas ælðeódigun ðearfum, i. 418, 17. ¶ figuratively:—Swelce hê sié eldiédig (æl-, *v. l.*) on ðissum middangearde, Past. 140, 20. Wê synd on þisse worlde ælþeódige, Bl. H. 23, 3. (3) *stranger* to, *alien* from:—Eldîdig (ælðiódig, *v. l.*) from Gode *auctori extraneus*, Past. 140, 21. I a. used substantively, *a foreigner, stranger:*—Fordwân se foresǽda ælðeódiga, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Þâs ealle ûp cômon for þissum ælþeódigum (*St. Andrew in Mermedonia*), Bl. H. 245, 35. Swâ wê dydon on þisne ælþeódigan, 247, 13. In bibyrignisa ellðiódigra (elðeódigra, R.) *in sepulturam peregrinorum*, Mt. L. 27, 7. From hellðiódigum *ab alienis*, 17, 26. Sume hê on elþiódige forsende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 13. Hê þæt folc on ellþeódge him wið feó gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, 3, 9; S. 124, 6. II. of a country, *foreign:*—Sum rîce man wolde faran on ælðeódigne eard, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 26.

el-þeódige; *adv. In* or *to foreign parts, abroad:*—Ðe gingra suno eldiódge foerende wæs (*peregre profectus est*), Lk. R. 15, 13.

el-þeódiglic; *adj. Foreign, strange:*—Twêgen Godes þeówas on ælþeódiglicum gegyrlan, Shrn. 99, 32.

el-þeódliglîce. *Add:*—Ælþeódilîce *peregre*, Mk. 13, 14. Ælþeódelîce, An. Ox. 284.

el-þeódignes. *Add: absence from one's own country*, generally that which is a result of compulsion or of a sense of religious duty, *exile, banishment, pilgrimage:*—Wræcsîð *exilium*, ælðeódignes *peregrinatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 37. I. literal:—In forsetenesse elþeódignesse *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15. Tô eldeódignesse *ad incolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 47. Tô ælþyódinessa, An. Ox. 11, 25. Þrié Scottas cômon of Hibernia, þonon hî hî bestǽlon, for þon þe hî woldon for Godes lufan on elþiódignesse beón, hî ne rôhton hwǽr, Chr. 891; P. 82, 21. Hê wolde for Godes lufon on elþeódignesse lifian (*peregrinam ducere uitam*), Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 276, 7. Hê (*St. Luke*) wæs Paulus gefêra in ǽlce eldeódignesse, Shrn. 138, 28. Hê his eard forlǽte for Godes lufon, and on ælþeódignysse fare (*peregre proficiscatur*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 9. II. figurative, of this world:—Elhðeódignysse his on þyses lîfes langfêrnysse *peregrinationis suae in hujus uitae longinquitate*, Scint. 29, 1. Wê habbaþ nêðþearfe ŧ wê ongyton þâ blindnesse ûre ælþeódignesse; wê send on þisse worlde ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2. On ðisse eldîdignesse (ælðeód-, *v. l.*), Past. 252, 18. Ðý lǽs ûs weorðe tô wôpe and tô eldiódignesse ðæs êcean lîfes ðæt ðæt ûs on ðisse eldiódignesse tô fultume gelǽned is, 389, 5. Hê ûs gesôhte on þâs ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 11, 35.

el-þeódisc. *Add:*—Ǽghwylc man þe on þǽre ceastre côm ælþeódisc, hié hine genâmon and his eágan ût âstungon, Bl. H. 229, 10. Of elþeódiscre *bargina* (v. elþeódig), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 13. [*Laym.* alþeodisc.]

el-þeódlîce; *adv. Abroad:*—Ælfþeódlîce *peregre*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 10. v. el-þeódiglîce.

el-þeódung. v. el-þeódgung: **el-wiht.** v. æl-wiht *in Dict.*: **emban, embe-fær.** v. ymb, ymb-fær *in Dict.*: **embehtian.** v. ambehtan.

emb-rin. *Substitute:* **embrin** (-en), æmbern *an urn:*—Embrin *bothoma* (the *m* is altered into *ni*, Corp. Gl. H. 25, 146), Wülck. Gl. 9, 18. Embren *bothoma*, 358, 19. Æmbern *bothonia*, 195, 20. Embrin *balus*, 275, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eimberin *urna; bothoma, urna*, i. eimber, E. S. viii. pp. 153, 154.] v. amber.

emb-stemn. *Dele, and see* stefn *a turn, in Dict.*: **emdenes.** v. endemes.

emel. *Substitute:* es; *m., and add:*—Emil, æmil *curculio*, Txts. 55, 613: *gurgulio*, 67, 1003. Emel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 26: i. 281, 47: *brucus*, Ps. Srt. 104, 34. Hû Bonefatius âflîgde þâ emelas . . . Gemêtte hê þone wyrttûn beón oferwrigenne mid micelre menieo emela . . . Hê þâ bewende hine tô þâm emelum (*ad erucas*), Gr. D. 66, 31–67, 11.

emer. v. omer *in Dict.*: **emertung,** *l.* smertung. v. smeortung.

em-leoht, es; *n. The incorrect use* (*elision?*) *of m:*—Emleohtes *motacismi* (=*metacismi*), An. Ox. 5473. Cf. el-leoht.

emm, es; *m. The letter m.* v. *preceding word, and* cf. ell: **emnettan.** v. efnettan.

ênd. *l.* end *in.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* end, ande *in.*]

ende. *Add:* I. local. (1) *the extremity* or *outermost part, boundary* of space:—Se mônа went his hrigc tô þǽre sunnan, þ is se sinewealta ende þe þǽr onlýht byð, Lch. iii. 242, 14. Ic wæs âheáwen holtes on ende, Kr. 29. Sǽfǽsten landes æt ende, Exod. 128. Wǽges æt ende, 466. Æt meres ende, An. 221. On Rômwara rîces ende ymb þæs wæteres stæð, El. 59. Fram þysse eorðan ende *ab extremo terrae*, Ps. Th. 134, 7. Seó sunne gǽð on ǽfnunge under þyssere eorðan . . . heó eft on ôþerne ende ûp âstîhð, Lch. iii. 240, 17. (1 a) *a limit* of magnitude or multitude:—Micelnise his nis ende *magnitudinis ejus non est finis*, Ps. Srt. 144, 3. (1 b) *the part of a surface near the boundary:*—Hæcgwerde gebyreð þ man his geswinces leán gecnâwe on þâm endum ðe tô etenlǽse licgan (*in eam partem segetis que pascuis adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. (2) *a region, quarter*, cf. *side.* (a) of the world:—On feówer endum þyses middangeardes (*per quatuor mundi cardines*) . . . on eástweardum . . . , Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 31: Bl. H. 93, 5: 95, 13. (b) *a district* of a country, especially an official division:—Hê hié on þone bismerlecestan eard gesette, þæt wæs on ðǽm ŷtemestan ende his monna *cum foedissima ignominia in exercitu Antigoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35. Bidde ic mîne arceb and ealle mîne leóðb., þ hý ealle neódfulle beón ymbe Godes gerihta ǽlc on his ende þe heom betǽht is, Cht. E. 230, 15. Hæsten hergode on his rîce þone ilcan ende þe his cumpæder healdan sceolde, Chr. 894; P. 87, 1. Hê côm intô Afenan mûðan and hergode ofer eall þone ende, 1067; P. 203, 12. (c) *a division* of an army:—Hê fôr on þone ende Hannibales folces þe hê self on wæs, Ors.

4, 9; S. 192, 12. Hē beseah tō þǣre swýðran healfe . . . and hī tōdrifon þone ende, ac him æfter eóde þ ōðer gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 669. (d) *quarters* in a building:—Heó is genyrwed on þone ende þe þā gesceádwīsan wuniaþ, Hml. Th. i. 536, 19. (e) in an indefinite sense, *side, quarter*:—Beó man georne ymbe feós bōte ǣghwǣr on earde, and ymb burhbōte on ǣghwylcan ende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 23: 322, 32: Wlfst. 268, 6. (3) *the extremity* of a line or long object:—Ðā stānas licggeaþ æt ǣlcre strǣte ende, Past. 133, 9. Hwīlum ic on wicge rīde herges on ende, Rä. 78, 8. Ende *calcem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 34. Æfter strǣta endum, Past. 135, 3. (3 a) *part of the human body* (?):—Gif nýten sig mannes ende besmiten *si bestia a viro sit polluta*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 10. (4) *part, proportion* (v. *N. E. D.* end, 5 c):—Hē him ānum deádum lytle mildheortnesse gedyde . . . þe hē siþþan nānum ende (*not at all, in no instance*) his cynne gedōn nolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 17. Hē ofslōh mycelne ende þes folces (mycel folc, mā þonne .xxx. gōdera þegena būtan ōðrum folce, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 9. **II.** with reference to time or serial order. (1) *close* of a period, *conclusion* of an action or continuous state or course of events:—Aldres ende, B. 822. Him weorðeð ende līfes, Ph. 365. Ende cymeð dōgorrīmes, 484. Wuldres ende, An. 1059. Ende nǣfre þīnes wræces weorðeð, 1384. Þ wite þe nǣfre nǣnig ende ne becymeþ, Bl. H. 51, 31. Gefeá būtan ende, Hml. Th. i. 460, 19. Ā būtan ǣnigum ende, Nar. 49, 19. Þā wæs hyra tīres æt ende, Jud. 272: Dōm. 2: Cri. 1030. Is nū ende feor þæt wē sceolun ætsomne sūsel þrowian *it is far from the end of the time during which we must suffer together*, i. e. *our sufferings will never end*, Sat. 40. Oð his līfes ende, Chr. 709; P. 41, 35. Þes dæg hæfð ǣlcere wucan frymþe and ende, Bl. H. 133, 6. Gewinnes ende gereccan, Gū. 106. Ðisses eorðweges ende gescrīfan, Ps. Th. 118, 87. Oþ ende *in finem*, 102, 9: 111, 8. Wiþ ende, 67, 16: 73, 10. (1 a) *the end* of all things:—Beóð fela frecednyssa on mancynne ǣr þan þe se ende becume, Hml. Th. i. 2, 30. Hē eft æt þām ende eallum wealdeð monna cynne, Gn. Ex. 137. (2) *the concluding part* of a period, action, &c.:—On dīnum endum *in novissimis tuis*, Kent. Gl. 707. Endas *extrema*, 483. (3) *the terminal point* of a series, in phrases expressing completeness:—God is fruma and ende ǣlces gōdes, Bt. 80, 10. Cyninga wuldor, fruma and ende (cf. Ego sum α et ω, principium et finis, dicit Dominus Deus, Rev. 1, 8), An. 556. Ic þē secgan wille ōr and ende, 649. Ongeat cyning ord and ende þæs þe him ýwed wæs, Dan. 162. From orde ōþ ende forð, El. 590. Ōr gecýðan oð ende forð, Jul. 353. (4) *termination of existence*:—Ealle þā gewītaþ swā swā wolcn . . . þyllic bið se ende þæs līchoman fægernesse, Bl. H. 59, 21. Ǣlc fǣgernes tō ende efsteþ, 57, 28: 59, 26. Būtan ǣr God ende worulde wyrcan wille, Seel. 13. (4 a) of persons, *death*:—þurh hwelces monnes hond mīn ende wǣre getiód *cujus mortem percussoris manu cauendam habeam*, Nar. 31, 18. Oþ þæt ende becwōm, swylt æfter synnum, B. 1254. Ǣr þām syxtan dæge his endes (ændes, *v. l.*) . . . hē his ende (ænde, *v. l.*) getrymede *ante sextum exitus sui diem . . . exitum suum munivit*, Gr. D. 175, 14, 18. Hē him æt his ende grim geweorþeþ, Bl. H. 25, 13. Hē þǣr wunode tō his ende, Chr. 633; P. 26, 23. Ǣr his ende, Shrn. 50, 13. Mon heora líchoman ætsomne ne byrgde at heora ende, 35, 21. (4 b) (*latter, last*) *end*:—þām ýtemestan ende *suprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1990. Þæt him feóndes hond æt þām ýtmestan ende ne scōde, Gū. 414. (5) *final state*:—Ic (*the soul*) uncres gedāles onbād earfoþlīce; nis nū hūru se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. (6) *completion* of action, æt ende *finished*:—Swefn wæs æt ende, Dan. 524: Exod. 267. Eall þ mon untīdlīce onginþ, næfþ hit nō æltǣwne ende, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 28: Hy. 2, 13. Þus þā æðelingas ende gesealdon *thus those noble ones made end*, Ap. 85. (7) *issue, event*:—Hē in eóde þæt hē gesǣwe ðone ende, Mt. 26, 58. Hū gelīce onginn þā twā byrg hæfdon . . . ac hiora anwalda endas wǣron swīþe ungelīce *similis Babylonis ortus et Romae . . . tamen non similis exitus similisve defectus*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 5. (8) *end* to be attained, *goal*:—Sege hwelces endes ǣlc angin wilnige . . . Hū mæg þæt beón, nū þū þ angin wāst, þ þū eác þone ende nyte, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 18, 24, 35. Willniaþ ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende, þ is þ hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *omnis mortalium cura diverso quidem calle procedit, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 8. (9) in phrases. (a) æt (þām) ende *in the end, ultimately*:—Æt þām ende ne beheóld hit nān þing seó scipfyrding būton folces geswinc, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Weard hit fram dæge tō dæge lǣtre and wyrre swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde, 1066; P. 200, 6. Ǣfre hī æt ende sige āhton, 998; P. 131, 16. Hūru æt þām ende ne tweóde þæs leánes þe heó lange gyrnde, Jud. 346. (b) in ende *always, to the last*:—Nales in ende (*in finem*) ofergeotulnis bið ðearfena, Ps. Srt. 9, 19. (c) on (þām) ende *in the end, ultimately*:—Þēh þā hlāfordas on þǣm ende hæfdon heánlīce sige, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 1. Ðæs ðý wyrse wīte hié sculon habban on ende *gravius quippe extrema ultione feriendi sunt*, Past. 231, 14: Ps. Th. 58, 12. (d) on ende *on end, continuously, consecutively, without omission* or *intermission*:—Hit man ǣfre on ende for āne hīde werian scolde, C. D. iii. 112, 23: Ps. Th. 78, 5. Heó eorlum on ende (*to all in succession*) ealuwǣge bær, B. 2021. **III.** *kind, sort*:—Hē sealde þ betste hors and þæs fǣgerestan endes (heówes, hīues, eondes, *v. ll.*) Aidane *donauerat equum optimum Aidano*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 1. Ne hæfdon wit monig ōþer uncýmran hors and ōðres endes (eondes, hīwes, *v. ll.*) *numquid non habuimus equos uiliores uel alias species*, Sch. 258, 4. v. norþeást-, norþwest-, rihtwest-, sūþeást-, ūp-, westsuþ-ende.

ende-byrd, e; *f.* (*not* es; *n.*). *Add*: (cf. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse Drihten gemetgað ealle gesceafta *quibus immensum legibus orbem natura servet*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4.) v. ende-byrdes.

ende-byrdan. *Add*: , -byrdian:—þā þe endebyrdiaþ (*ordinant*) gecýðnesse his, Ps. L. 49, 5. Gif hwām þises sealmsanges endebyrdnes mislīcaþ, endebyrde (*ordinet*) hē sēl, R. Ben. 44, 15. Mynster tō endebyrdienne *ordinandum monasterium*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 467, 12. Endebyrde *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, An. Ox. 185. v. ge-endebyrdan (-ian).

endebyrdend, es; *m. One who orders* or *arranges*:—Endebyrdend *conditor*, An. Ox. 8, 335: 7, 351.

ende-byrdes. *Substitute for* '*for order*' *in order, and for the second passage*:—Ðū þysne middangeard from fruman ǣrest forð oð ende tīdum tōdǣldes endebyrdes (*in order, in regular succession*; cf. the corresponding prose: Ðū ðe tīda fram middaneardes fruman oþ þone ende endebyrdlīce gesettest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7), Met. 20, 12. v. ende-byrd.

ende-byrdian. v. ende-byrdan: **ende-byrdlic.** *Add*:—Endebredlices *originalis* (misread by glosser as *ordinalis*?), Rtl. 109, 27.

ende-byrdlīce. *Add*: **I.** of action, conduct, &c., *in accordance with prescribed* or *requisite order*:—Ðæt is tō tacne ðæt mon endebyrdlīce (-byrð-, *v. l.*) ðone biscepdōm halde, Past. 52, 23. Sē ðe gedafenlīce and endebyrdlīce tō cymð *qui ad regimen ordinate pervenerit*, 75, 1. Ne gelýfe ic nō þ hit geweorþan mihte swā endebyrdlīce *nullo existimaverim modo, ut fortuita temeritate tam certa moveantur*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 4. Nǣron nō swā gewislīce ne swā endebyrdlīce heora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tīdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, 35, 2; F. 158, 2. Sió godcunde foreteohhung welt ǣlces þinges endebyrdlīce, 39, 6; F. 220, 17. Wē sprecað be ðǣre heofonlican cwēne endebyrdlīce æfter wīfhāde *we are quite in order in speaking of the heavenly queen as if she were woman*, Hml. Th. i. 546, 14. Ic hohgie swā ændebyrdlīce gedēlan swā ic ændebyrdlīcost mæg (*sapientissime atque cautissime administrare*), Solil. H. 35, 19. **II.** of narration, where circumstances are given in due order:—Bēda þises hālgan līf endebyrdlīce āwrāt, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 28. Swīðe endebyrdlīce þū hyt recst, Solil. H. 59, 10. Wē wyllað nū secgan endebyrdlīce be eallum þisum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 17. v. ge-endebyrdlīce.

ende-byrdnes (-bred-, *in Northern specimens*). *Add*: **I.** *a row, series, rank* of objects on the same level:—Ðā xii apostolas and siððan ealle ðā endebyrdnessa ðāra biscopa ðe ðǣræfter fylgeað *universus pastorum ordo*, Past. 105, 6. Heó hæfð on ǣghwylcum leáfe twā endebyrdnyssa fǣgerra pricena, Lch. i. 188, 13. **II.** *a rank, grade, degree, body of persons of the same status*:—Ǣlc endebyrdnes on mynstre sceal beón gefadod be heora gecyrrednesse, R. Ben. 113, 21. **II a.** *rank, position, degree*, (1) of persons:—Menn magon on ǣlcere endebyrdnysse ðām Ælmihtigan gecwēman, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 31. *Quotus* and *totus* gebyriað swýðost tō endebyrdnysse. *Quotus es in ordine monachorum?* hwylcere endebyrdnysse eart ðū betwux munecum? Ic cweþe *secundus vel tertius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 117, 15–118, 1. Nā be gebyrdum ānum þis is tō healdenne, ac be ealles mynstres endebyrdnysse, R. Ben. 12, 18. Hē sý onfangen on ūteweardre endebyrdnesse *in ultimo gradu recipiatur*, 53, 11. Swā bið on ðisse menniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde and on beteran endebyrdnesse wyrsan, and on wyrsan hāde and on wyrsan endebyrdnesse beteran *sic in humano genere et quidam in meliori ordine deteriores sunt, et quidam in deteriori ordine meliores*, Past. 411, 32–34. (2) of things:—Ðæs ðe seó endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd forwiernð ðǣm iacinte, se wlite his beorhtnesse hit eft geīceð, and eft ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd and sió endebyrdness ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blioh hine gescent *hyacintho, quod naturae ordo subtrahit, species decoris adjungit, et carbunculum, quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 29–32. **III.** *an order, a body of persons of the same occupation in a community*:—On þysre worulde synd þreó endebyrdnysse on ānnysse gesette, þ synd *laboratores, oratores, bellatores*, Hml. S. 25, 813. **IV.** *a class of beings distinguished from others by nature* or *character*:—Þǣr beóð feówer werod . . . þæt forme werod biþ þǣra apostola . . . Ōðer endebyrdnys bið geleáffulra woruldmanna . . . Ān endebyrdnys bið þǣra wiðercorenra . . . Ōðer endebyrdnys bið þǣra hǣðenra manna, Hml. Th. i. 396, 15–28. Se Drihten þe on engla endebyrdnesse wæs gehered þā hē wæs on Betleem ācenned, Bl. H. 93, 8. **V.** rank in specific departments. (1) *one of the nine orders of angels*:—Mid þām ix endebyrdnyssum heofonwara, Wlfst. 183, 16. Uton biddan ðā nigen endebyrdnessa ðāra hāligra engla, Bl. H. 209, 27. (2) *rank* in the church:—Hwæt getācniað ðā stānas ðæs hālgan hūses būton ðone hād ðǣre hālgan endebyrdnesse *quid sanctuarii lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?*, Past. 133, 17. Preóstas ðe synt þǣre micclan endebyrdnysse þ hī sceolon ōðrum mannum ðǣre sýfernysse God

bodian, Hml. A. 146, 60. Cyrclicre endebyrdnysse *ecclesiasticis gradibus*, Guth. 90, 16. Hē weóx on endebyrdnysse (*ordini*), Gr. D. 67, 28. Đā đe đā endebyrdnesse underfōđ dæs hālgan hādes *qui ordinem sanctitatis habet*, Past. 31, 11. **VI.** *succession* in place or time. (1) *arrangement in which one thing follows another*:—Gif hwām þises sealmsanges fadung and endebyrdnes mislīcađ, R. Ben. 44, 14. Hwilcre endebyrdnesse þā sealmas tō cweþenne sȳn, 6, 25: 35, 13. Æfter endebyrdnesse *per ordinem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 9. Æfter þǣre endebyrdnesse þe se abbod gestaþelađ gange ǣlc æfter ōđrum tō cosse, 115, 2. Gesinge hē fīftig sealma be endebyrdnysse (*juxta ordinem*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 12. Sindon twā bēc gesette on endebyrdnisse tō Salamones bōcum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 41. In endebrednesse *in ordine* (*uicis suae*), Lk. R. L. 1, 8. Hī ealle sceolden þurh endebyrdnesse be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 17. (2) *succession* of events:—Mishwyrfedre endebyrdnysse *ordine prepostero*, An. Ox. 4870. Eall þās þing of endebyrdnysse (*ex ordine*) gefyllede wǣron, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 2. (2 a) *course* of life:—Hē him mid sōđe wītegunge his līfes endebyrdnysse sǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 14: Hml. S. 5, 254. (3) with reference to narrative or statement in which circumstances are stated in proper order:—Wit gerehton æfter endebyrdnysse be ealre uncer fōre, Hml. A. 107, 414. Hē þis æfter endebyrdnysse sægeđ, 162, 238: 152, 12. Hē him sǣde his sīđ be ændebyrdnysse, 107, 159: Hml. Th. ii. 486, 4: Hml. S. 7, 344. Mid endebrednisse āwrīta *ex ordine scribere*, Lk. R. 1, 3. Þurh (be, *v. l.*) endebyrdnesse, Gr. D. 144, 26. (3 a) *a regular narrative, a series of statements*:—Wē oferrǣddon þis godspel for gereccednysse đǣre godspellican endebyrdnysse . . . nū wille wē eft oferyrnan þā ylcan godspellican endebyrdnysse, Hml. Th. i. 104, 3–8. Nū syndon hit þās dagas swā swā hit hēr on segđ. Se forma dæg on Martio . . . On Februarius mōnđe se .iiii. dæg . . . Wē gesetton on forewearđan þissere endebyrdnesse Martius, Lch. iii. 152, 8–31. Wē nymađ of þām bōcum þās endebyrdnysse þe Mōyses āwrāt, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 13. Wē habbađ nū miccle mǣran endebyrdnysse þǣre Crīstes bēc gesǣd þonne đis dægđerlice godspel behæfđ *we have mentioned many more circumstances than are contained in the gospel for the day*, Hml. Th. i. 220, 24. (4) where superiority is marked by position, *order; place* in a series or company:—On nānum stōwum ne sȳ endebyrdnes be nānre ylde gefadod . . . Būtan þām ānum þe of hyra endebyrdnysse ūtor āscofene synd, ođþe innor genumene, ǣlc ōþer healde his endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 115, 5–11. Ne stande hē on his stede and endebyrdnesse, ac stande hē ealra ȳtemest, 68, 10. Wē tōgædere cōman and æfter endebyrdnesse (*juxta ordinem*) ætsomne sǣton, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 374, 15. **VII.** *order, condition in which a thing performs its proper functions*:—Ic ongite þ ealle gesceafta tōfleōwon swā swā wæter, and nāne sibbe ne nāne endebyrdnesse ne heóldon, Bl. 34, 12; F. 154, 3: 39, 5; F. 218, 15. **VIII.** *order, suitable means to attain an end, method*:—On hwylcere endebyrdnysse magon wē Jōseph tō ūs geladian and hym wyþ sprecan *by what means shall we bring Joseph to us to speak with him?* (Nic. H. 11, 7), Nic. 10, 3. **IX.** *regular mode of procedure*:—Sē đe eall gefyllan mæg þ on þǣre bēc gecweden is, þ bīþ swȳđe gōd, and hit bīđ riht endebyrdnys (*rectus ordo*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þæt hī dæghwomlīce Godes þēnunge mid þæslīcere endebyrdnysse gefyldon, Hml. Th. i. 588, 29. Mid gelimplicre endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 207, 33. Þā gefadunge þe snotorlīce geset is be incūþra þinga endebyrdnysse *the disposition which is prudently appointed concerning procedure in the case of strange matters*, Lch. iii. 440, 26. Hē rihte endebyrdnesse līfes (*rectum uiuendi ordinem*) ætȳwde, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 2. Hī Gode lāc brōhton . . . and on heora yldrena endebyrdnysse Gode gecwēmdon. Nū is gemēted þæt Maria hæfđ nīwe endebyrdnysse ongunnon Gode mid tō gecwēmanne, cweđ þæt heó wile hire mægdhād bringan, Hml. A. 129, 442–130, 449. **IX a.** *a stated form of a rite, order* of service:—Þā gefullode hine mon on đǣre ciricean endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 215, 35: 213, 14. **X.** *order* of nature, *system* in which things proceed according to fixed laws:—Đāra unstillena gesceafta styring ne mæg nō weorþan onwend of đām ryne and of þǣre endebyrdnesse þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5. Hī ne mōton tōslūpan of heora endebyrdnesse, 39, 5; F. 218, 32. Hē gesceóp englas and heáhenglas and ealle heofenlice miht and endebyrdnysse, Wlfst. 293, 11. **XI.** *the action of putting* or *keeping in order, regulation, ordering*:—Hī sylfe ealdras geworhton on swylcere fadunge and endebyrdnesse. . . . Eal mynstres fadung and endebyrdness on þæs abbodes dōme stande, R. Ben. 125, 4–8. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse hē gestaþolaþ and gemetgađ ealle gesceafta *quibus legibus orbem servet*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4. Þte middangeardes erning sibsum ūs đīnum endebrednisse sié gerihtad *ut mundi cursus pacificus nobis tuo ordine dignatur*, Rtl. 39, 9. **XII.** *an injunction, ordinance*:—Ūs is tō understandenne đās endebyrdnyssa, Hml. S. 16, 238. v. riht-, tō-endebyrdness.

endebyrdnian. v. ge-endebrednian *in Dict.*

ende-dæg. *Substitute: The day when the end comes.* (1) cf. ende, **II.** 1:—Đā wæs endedæg đæs đe Caldēas cyningdōm āhton *then the power of the Chaldeans was at an end*, Dan. 679. (2) *the day of death*, cf. ende, **II.** 4 a:—Þā wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūđcyning swealt, B. 3035. Him weard bām samod ān endedæg *they died together the same day*, Ap. 79. Æfre hē him gehende endedæges wēne *let him ever think his last day at hand*, Wlfst. 75, 9. Hit nū swīþe neálǣceþ ūrum endedæge, Bl. H. 51, 35. Heó becōm tō hire ændedæge (ende-, *v. l.*) *ad diem pervenit extremum*, Gr. D. 286, 17. Þrīm dagum ǣr his endedæge, Shrn. 134, 19. Hē þǣr wunode oþ his endedæg (*to his dying day*), Chr. 688; P. 41, 6. Hwelcne endedæg mīn mōdor oþđe mīn geswuster gebīdan scoldon *quem exitum mater mea sororesque mee habituri sint*, Nar. 31, 19. Ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen ođđe endedæg mīnne gebīdan *I will do or die*, B. 637. (3) *the last day*, cf. ende, **II.** 1 a:—Ne lǣt lāđe cwellan and bærnan sāwla ūre . . . ne lǣt swā heánlīce þīn handgeweorc on endedæge forwurđan, Hy. 7, 112. [v. *N.E.D.* end-day. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* endi-dago *the last day*.] Cf. ende-dōgor.

ende-deáþ. *Substitute: Death that is the end of life. Perhaps however the passage should read*:—Līf būtan deáþe *or* līf būtan ende; *either form would suit the metre better, and* (*the former especially*) *would be parallel with the contrasts that follow*, gioguđ būtan ylde, hǣlu būtan sāre, &c.

ende-fæstend, es; *m. One who puts the last touches to a work, a finisher*:—On wyrhte gileáfes and endefæstend *in auctorem fidei et consummatorem* (Heb. 12, 2), Rtl. 27, 29.

ende-furh *an end-furrow, bounding trench*:—Inn on đēre endefurch; of đēre endefureh, C. D. iii. 384, 18.

ende-leás. *Add*:—Hwæþer þe ēce līf and ēce blisse, þe ēcne deáþ and endeleáse yrmđe, Wlfst. 23, 20. Đerh endeleáso uoruldo *per infinita saecula*, Rtl, 180, 3.

endeleás-lic; *adj. Endless, everlasting*:—Heora yfel is egeslic and endeleáslic morđ, Hml. S. 17, 154. v. next word.

endeleáslīce. *Add*: (1) *everlastingly, to eternity*:—Gē beóđ engla gefēran endeleáslīce, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 1. Þā mānfullan beóđ ǣfre cwylmigende on helle sūsle endeleáslīce, 608, 11. Endeleáslīce losian, Hex. 22, 12. Endeleáslīce orsorh beón on gefeán, 52, 9. (2) *without making an end, without stopping*:—Ortrūwige sē āna đe endeleáslīce syngađ, and ǣr his endenēxtan dæge dǣdbōte ne gewyrcđ, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 30.

ende-mæst. v. endemestnes.

ende-mann, es; *m. A person living in the latest age of the world*:—Wē endemenn đyssere worulde (*for the ideas of the time as to the end of the world* cf. Wlfst. 156, 4: Đeós worold is on ofste and hit neálǣcđ þām ende), Hml. Th. i. 476, 18. Fela hālige menn fram frymđe middaneardes wǣron beforan ūs, þām wē nū endemenn geefenlǣcan ne magon, Hml. S. 12, 281.

ende-mes. *Add*:, emdenes, emdemes. **I.** *together.* (1) in respect to quantity or number, marking completeness, *without exception*:—His efencempan hine endemes wurđodon (cf. *the rendering of the same in* Hml. S. 31, 49: His efencempan ealle hine ārwurđodon), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. Wearđ gefullod se cnapa and his fæder cempan endemes, Hml. S. 4, 239. (1 a) *combined with* eall:—Ic ne mæg eal þā monigfealdan yfel emdenes (*altered to* endemes) āreccean, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Seó swearcigende sunne and đā gesceafta ealne middaneard endemes āđeóstrodon, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 16. Hī ealne middaneard onlīhton, swā swā þā feówer eán ealne þisne embhwyrft endemes wæteriađ, Hml. S. 15, 177. God ealne þone eard endemes tōwende and ealle þā burhwara forbærnde ætgædere *Dominus subvertit omnem circa regionem, universos habitatores urbium*, Gen. 19, 25. Ealle heora bigleofan endemes hī ætbrūdon *nihil omnino ad vitam pertinens relinquebant*, Jud. 6, 4: Lch. iii. 236, 13: 242, 5. Hī ealle endemes ūt fērdon swā þ furđon ān ne belāf *ita omnes egressae sunt, ut ne una quidem remaneret*, Gr. D. 67, 16. Nǣron hī ealle endemes ungeleáffulle, Hml. Th. i. 108, 25. Þæt hit eal ne forwurde endemes ætgædere, Wlfst. 86, 1: 198, 10. Hȳ forwyrndon ealle tōgædere endemes, Cht. E. 299, 1. (2) marking combination, coincidence:—Þā hié swā monega gewin hæfdon emdenes underfongen *eo tempore quo tria bella fuerunt suscepta*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 29. Þā Israhēla bearn endemes hrīmdon, Num. 13, 31. Sceamien hȳ heora and him eác ondrǣdon ǣgđer endemes *erubescant pudore et revereantur simul*, Ps. Th. 34, 24: 39, 16. (2 a) *combined with* eall:—Hī hine fleóđ ealle endemes (*omnes simul*), Ps. Th. 13, 4: Hml. S. 18, 96: 32, 142: Hml. Th. i. 70, 26: ii. 516, 13. Þā ōþre ealle endemes (-mest, *v. l.*) fērdon āweg, Hml. S. 5, 345: Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 10. Hī ealle eódon endemes tō cyrcan, Hml. S. 21, 226. Hī forlēton ealle endemes þone sang, 234. Eall seó meniu endemes weóp sōna, Num. 14, 1: Hml. Th. ii. 516, 18. Se ælmihtega waldend his āgen weorc eall geondwlīteđ, endemes þurhsyhđ ealle gesceafta *omnia uno mentis cernit in ictu . . . respicit omnia solus*, Met. 30, 16. Ændemest, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 12. Hī ealle sceoldon endemes forwurđan, Hml. S. 13, 278. Hī him ondrǣdan hū hī wiđ him eallum emdemes mehten, and siredon hū hī hié tōtwǣman mehten, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 6. **II.** *straightway, at once*:—Þæt folc eall hrȳmde, þā burston þā weallas endemes tō grunde *omni populo vociferante muri illico corruerunt*, Jos. 6, 20. Þonne hig ūt farađ tō ūs, wē fleóđ endemes, 8, 6. Cumađ endemes tō mē gē ealle þe swincađ *venite ad me omnes qui laboratis*, Hml. A. 10, 244. Hī cēpton hwǣr hē mæssode, and urnon endemes tō,

and hine gelæhton, Hml. S. 15, 62. **III.** *in like manner*:—Ne tôdæl đû on tô fela đîn môd, and đîn weorc endemes, Past. 37, 17.

endemestness. *Substitute:* **endemest-ness** (? ende-nêhstness) *extremity*:—Æftergencnysse ođđe endemestnesse (-nêst-?) *extremitate*, R. Ben. I. 33, 15. v. next word.

ende-nêhst. *Add:* **I.** of place, *most remote*:—On eallum middangearde ođ þæt endenêxte land, Hml. Th. i. 294, 28. **II.** of number, order, *last*:—Môdignys is endenêxt gesett on getele đâra heáfodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3. Ær đan þe þû forgelde þone endenêxtan feórđling (*novissimum quadrantem*, Mt. 5, 26, *where* R. *has* þone nâhstu feórþan dæl), Hml. A. 4, 100. **III.** of rank, position, degree, *last, lowest*:—Þeáh đe hê endenêxt on Godes rîce sŷ geendebyrd, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 2. **IV.** of time. (1) *last, final*:—Þes tîma is endenêxt and ende þyssere worulde, Hml. S. 13, 294. Se endenêxta dæg þises andweardan lîfes, Hml. A. 53, 85. Þæt endenêcste gelimp *supprema* (*ultima*) *sors*, An. Ox. 1834. Sum hlâford becôm tô his endeniéxtan dæge, Gr. D. 88, 7. Þâ þe nellađ Gode lybban ođ heora endenêxtan ylde, hî standađ ŷdele ođ đâ endenêxtan tîde, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 9. On þâm endenŷhstan dagum þissere worulde *in novissimis diebus*, Wlfst. 81, 11. On heora ændenŷhstum, Ps. L. 72, 17. Onfôh þâs endenêhstan lâc þînes lâreówes, Hml. S. 6, 76. (2) *latest, most recent*:—Ođ þ hit becôm tô ûs endenêxtum mannum, Hml. A. 5, 117.

ende-spæc. *Substitute:* **ende-spræc,** -spæc, e; *f. An epilogue*:—Þysse lyttlan bôce endespæce *hujus libelluli epilogum*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1166.

ende-stæf. *Substitute: An end, conclusion;* especially with reference to the end of life; *death* (violent or natural):—Endistaeb *exito, perditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 57. Endestæf *exito*, 29, 65. *Exitus, finis, effectus, terminus, egressus* ûtgong, endestæf, 144, 83. Endestæf *exterum*, 32, 51. Se endestæf earfeđmæcgum weálic weorđeđ, Vy. 11. Hyre endestæf weorđan sceolde, lîf âlŷsed, Jul. 610. Þû for his deáþe plegodest, and þû ûs æt endestæfe mycel hereréaf gehête, Bl. H. 85, 19. Hit on endestæf eft gelimpeđ þæt se lîchoma læne gedreóseđ, B. 1753. Him þæt gehreówan mæg, þonne heó endestæf eft gesceáwiađ, Sat. 541. Hæfdon hî on rîmcræfte âwriten wera endestæf *they had written down the date of men's death*, An. 135.

ende-þræst, e; *f. An end, destruction*:—Heó þrowađ deáđ bûtan deáþe and âsprungennesse and ændeþræste bûtan ænde þæs wîtes *mortem sine morte, et defectum sine defectu, et finem sine fine patitur*, Gr. D. 337, 9.

ende-tîma, an; *m. Last day, last hour*:—Ne geþrîstlæce hê þ hê Drihtenes lîchaman underfô ær his endetîman (*ante diem suum extremum*), Ll. Th. ii. 268, 25. On ûrum endetîman, Btwk. 220, 37.

endian. *Add:* **I.** *to make an end of, to complete, finish*:—Hælo ic endigo *sanitates perficio*, Lk. L. 13, 32. Endađ *terminat*, Kent. Gl. 986. Tô endanne ŧ sié endade *consummari*, Mk. R. 13, 4. Hê his lîf wæs endiende, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 654, 4. Endedre *finito*, i. *expleto*, An. Ox. 1336. **II.** *to come to an end*:—Hêr endaþ seó æftre frôferbôc, Bt. 21; F. 76, 2: 35, 6; F. 170, 23. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Đâ beorgas endiađ æt þæm sæ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 20. Þes middangeard on đâs eldo endian sceal þe nû andweard is, Bl. H. 117, 35: 119, 1. [*O. Sax.* endôn, -iôn: *O. Frs.* endia: *O. H. Ger.* entôn: *Icel.* enda.]

endigend-lic, endod-lic. v. un-geendigendlic, un-geendodlic.

endleofan. *Add*:—Endleofan (-leofon, -lufan, -lufon, *v. ll.*) *undecim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 10. (1) adjectival:—Đâ fêrdon þâ endlufun (-leofen, *v. l.*; ællefno, L., þâ enleftan his, R.) leorningcnihtas, Mt. 28, 16. Endleofon daga færeld, Deut. 1, 2. Endleofan sîþum hundteóntig þûsenda, Bl. H. 79, 19. (2) substantival:—Hig cŷddon eall þis þâm endlufenum (-leof-, *v. l.*; ællefnum, L. R.), Lk. 24, 9. Hig gemêtton endlufan (-leofen, *v. l.*; ællefno, L., ællefne, R.) gegaderude, 33.

endleofan-gilde; *adj. Entitled to elevenfold compensation*:—Is arcebiscopes feoh endlifangilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 19. Biscopes feoh .xi. gylde, 2, 4.

endlyfta. *Add*:—Se endleofta (-lyfta, *v. l.*) *undecimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 19. Sió endlefte tîd dæges, Nar. 11, 16. On þâm endleoftan dæge Crîstes ûpstiges, Hml. Th. i. 298, 5. Embe þâ endlyftan (ællefta, L. R.) tîde, Mt. 20, 6: Bl. H. 93, 6.

-endu. v. ears-endu.

endung. *Add*:—Swâ hwæt swâ þê on eáge byređ æfter tîde cymđ seó endung (*fulfilment*), Lch. iii. 154, 22. Neár worulde endunge, Past. 213, 6. On endungce *in consummatione*, Ps. L. 58, 14. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 26. From endung *a perfeccione*, Lk. p. 2, 15. Æt þæs godspelles endunge *qua perlecta*, R. Ben. 35, 21.

ened. *Add*:—Enid, aenid, aenit *aneta*, Txts. 41, 158. *Aneta* æned, *vel anax* (=*anas*?) æned (*perhaps from a misreading of this or a similar gloss comes the* larax *in the following*:—*Anatis* ened, *aneta* ened, *larax* ened, 280, 7–9. Ened *larax*, ii. 51, 58), Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 8, 9. Fuglas þâ þe heard flæsc habbađ, pâwa, swan, æned, Lch. ii. 196, 20. On eneda wylle, C. D. B. iii. 203, 1. ¶ in local names:—Tô ænedwille, C. D. v. 179, 36. Tô enedforda, 216, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* ende.] v. dop-ened.

engan. v. ge-engan.

enge. *Add:* **I.** *narrow, confined*:—Þes ænga stede (*hell*), Gen. 356. Se Hælend mê in þâm engan hâm getŷnde, El. 921. **II.** *painful, grievous, cruel*:—Se enga deáđ *mors crudelis*, Ph. 52. Under enge treówe *sub ipso stipite*, Germ. 395, 24. Nearusorge dreáh, enge rûne, El. 1262.

engel. *Add*:—Encgel *angelus* vel *nuntius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 51: Lk. L. 22, 43. Se angel, 1, 30. Sum swîđe fæger ænegel, H. R. 3, 18. Đurh đone ængel (engel, *v. l.*), Past. 69, 10.

engel-lic. *Add*:—Hê þone apostol on engellicre fægernysse geseah, Guth. 28, 27. Of engcellicre spræce, 72, 11. Hî wurdon betæhte engellicum bôsmum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. Tô engelicum spræcum, 544, 31. Engellicum, Guth. 86, 8. Engcellice sangas hê gehŷrde, 88, 14.

Engla land. *Add:* **II.** *England, the country occupied by the Teutonic invaders of Britain*:—Ic Eádwerd cyng and Engla landes wealdend, C. D. iv. 232, 3. Eall Engla landes rîce, West-Seaxan, Eást-Englan, Myrcean, and Norþhymbran, Chr. 1017; P. 154, 2. Hêr côm Augustinus and his gefêran tô Engla lande, 597; P. 20, 35. Hêr Landfranc côm tô Ængla lande, 1070; P. 204, 1. Willelm gewann Ængla land, 1066; P. 196, 1. Cf. Angel-cynn.

Engle. *Add:* **I.** *Angles* in contrast with Saxons:—Þanon Engle (Ongle, *v. l.*) and Seaxan cumene wæron þe nû on Breotone eardiađ, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 5. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sôhtan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Englum and Sæxum, 1065; P. 193, 34. **II.** *the English*:—Engle (Myrce and West-Seaxe, *v. l.*) and Dene gefuhton, Chr. 910; P. 94, 33. Dene and Engle wurdon sammæle, 1018; P. 155, 14. Þâ Normen wurdon on fleáme, and þâ Engliscan hî hindan slôgon . . . þ þær wæs lyt tô lâfe, and Engle âhton wælstôwe geweald, 1066; P. 199, 17. Þâs wyrte Rômâne *astula regia* nemnađ, and Ængle (*v. l.* Engle: cf. Angle, 152, 21) wudurofe hâtađ, Lch. i. 156, 11. Eádgar, Engla cyning (Angla reccent, *v. l.*), Chr. 975; P. 118, 27. Eádward, Engla (Englene, *v. l.*) hlâford, 1065; P. 192, 26. Engla waldend, 973; P. 118, 5. Eádmund, Engla þeóden, 942; P. 110, 12. Engla þeód, 596; P. 21, 17. Hê ealle Engla þeóde gesamnade, 1016; P. 150, 19. Ængla þeód, Shrn. 94, 2. Eall Engla here, 1056; P. 186, 33. v. Eást-, Norþ-, Sûþ-Engle.

Englisc. *Add:* **I.** adjectival:—Þær âdranc mycel Ænglisces folces, Chr. 1016; P. 151, 18. On Englisce spræce, H. R. 105, 10. In Englisc gereorde (on Englisce reorde, *v. l.*) *in lingua Anglorum*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Ær wærun Rômânisce biscepas, siþþan wærun Englisce, Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Eall þæt folc on Mercna lande geseten, ægþer ge Denisc ge Englisce, 922; P. 104, 5. Ælc man . . . Frencisce and Englisce, 1087; P. 224, 34. Ærest Engliscra cininga Ercenbriht gesette Eástorfæsten, 639; P. 27, 18. Ealra monna, Fresiscra and Engliscra, 897; P. 91, 11. **II.** substantival. (1) of persons, (*the*) *English*:—Ealle þâ þe on Norþhymbrum bûgeaþ, ægþer ge Englisce ge Denisce ge Norþmen, Chr. 924; P. 104, 20. Þâ Normen wurdon on fleáme, and þâ Engliscan hî hindan slôgon, 1066; P. 199, 15. Twâ mynstro, ôđer þâm Scottum, ôđer đâm Engliscan (*Anglis*), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 367, 19. (2) Englisc, es; *n. the English language*:—Þ Lêden and þ Englisc nabbaþ nâ âne wîsan. Æfre sê þe âwent of Lêdene on Englisc, æfre hê sceal gefadian hit swâ þ þ Englisc hæbbe his âgene wîsan, elles hit biþ swîþe gedwolsum tô ræđenne þâm þe þæs Lêdenes ne can, Ælfc. Pref Thw. 4, 7–11. (2 a) *English form* of a word:—Ealle đâs (*et, que, ac, ast, at, atque*) habbađ ân Englisc (i. e. and), þeáh đe hî tor fægernysse fela synd on Lêdenspræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12.

eno. v. heonu.

ent. *Add*:—Þone swŷþlican ent Goliam, Hml. S. 18, 18. Hî worhton him anlîcnyssa, and sceópon him naman, þâra manna naman þe wæron entas and yfeldæde, Hml. Th. i. 22, 31: 366, 21. Nembrođ and đâ entas worhton þone wundorlican stŷpel, Wlfst. 105, 3. Enta *cyclopum*, An. Ox. 23, 16. On hlæwe hord, eald enta geweorc, B. 2774. ¶ in local names:—Ænta dîc, C. D. iv. 34 11. On enta (entan, v. 265, 20) hlêwe, 49, 4. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* Anzo, Enzo, Enziwîb, *and see* Grmm. D. M. s.v. ent.]

eodorcan. *Add:* v. ed-reccan.

eofole (?), an; *f. A plant-name*:—Twâ snâda eofolan (*but* cf. *the same recipe in* Lch. ii. 324, 20:—ii. snæda elenan. *See, however*:—*Ebule* ŧ *eobulum* wealwyrt ŧ ellenwyrt, iii. 302, Col. 1), Lch. iii. 28, 27.

eofor. *Add:* **I**:—Eobor *aper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 43. Eofur, Ps. Srt. 79, 14. Genim eoferes blædran, Lch. i. 360, 4. Eoferes tucxas *aprorum dentes*, Nar. 34, 31. Eofor *aprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 33. **II**:—Hê hêt in beran eafor, heáfodsegn, B. 2152. ¶ *in local names*. Efer-brôc, Eferæs cumb, Efer-dûn, Eofor-sol, C. D. vi. 284, 285.

eofor-fearn. *Add*:—Eoforfearn *filix minuta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 76: *filicina*, 39, 1: *radiolum*, i. 68, 30.

eofor-hwæt; *adj. Bold as a boar*:—Eoforhuaet (*a proper name*), Txts. 160, 1.

eofor-spere, es; *n. A boar-spear*:—Eofursperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 7, 56. Cf. bâr-spere.

eofor-spreót. *For* Cot. 200 *substitute*:—Eoborspreót (ebor-) *vena-*

bula, Txts. 105, 2089. Eoforspreótum (cf. eofursputum, Angl. xiii. 29, 40) *venabulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 44. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebar-spioz *lata hasta.*]

eofor-þring. *Add:*—Eburðring *orion*, Txts. 83, 1464.

eofor-þrote. *Add:*—Eoburþrote, aebordrotae *colicum*, Txts. 53, 558. Eborðrote, -throtae *scasa*, 95, 1816. Eoforþrote *scisca*, 35, 27. Eofordrote *colicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 8.

Eofor-wîc. *Add:*—Hêr forbarn Eoferwîc, Chr. 741; P. 45, 32. Of Eoferwîc, 774; P. 51, 28: 1075; P. 210, 23. Tô Eoferwîc, 1041; P. 163, 27: 1068; P. 202, 6. Tô Eoforwîc weard, 1016; P. 148, 4: 1066; P. 196, 27. Hêr Regnold gewan Eoforwîc (Eofer-, *v. l.*), 923; P. 105, 12. Heoforwîc, 948; P. 112, 30. [*Icel.* Iór-vík.]

Eoforwîc-ceaster. *Add:*—On Eoforwîcceastre *apud Eboracum oppidum*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 23. On Eoforwîcceastre (Eofer-, *v. l.*) *Eburaci*, 2, 14; Sch. 170, 5: Chr. 738; P. 44, 20. Tô Eoforwîcceastre, 867; P. 68, 17: 869; P. 70, 3. Æt Eoforwîcceastre (Eofer-; on Eoforwîc, *v. ll.*), 867; P. 68, 23. Fram Eoforwîcceastre *ab Eburaco*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 11.

Eoforwîc-scîr. *Add:*—Eádweard cyng grêt Tostig eorl and ealle mîne þegenas on Eoferwîcscîre, C. D. vi. 203, 22.

Eoforwîc-stôl, es; *m. The see of York:*—Fêng Ealdulf âbb of Burch tô Eoferwîcstôle, Chr. 992; P. 127, 21.

eofot. *Dele 'debt' (the various readings to the passage from the Laws are:* Be cyninces gerêfan þýfðe, be þeófes andettan, *and* þeófðe *for* eofot), *and add:*—Flîtere in eobotum (in ebhatis, *v. l.*) *rabulus*, Txts. 93, 1705. [*O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) efat *epiphonima, causa.*] [*From* ef-hât.]

eoful-sæc. *Add:* Cf. yfel-sacian, -sacung: **eofulsian, eofulsung.** [*From* ef-hâlsian, ef-hâlsung.] v. yfelsian, yfelsung: **eógor.** v. êgor: **eoh-bîgenga.** v. feoh-bîgenga: **eóla.** v. eolh: **eolene.** v. eolone.

eolh. *Substitute:* **eolh**; *gen.* eóles; eóla, elha, an; *m. An elk:*—Elh, elch *cer(u)us*, Txts. 49, 443. Elch *tragelafus* vel *platocerus*, 100, 1001. Elha *damma*, 115, 139. Eóla *damma, bestia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 73. On elchene seáð, C. D. iii. 440, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* elaho, elch *tragelaphus, alx.* Cf. *Icel.* elgr.]

eolh-sand. *For* Cot. 75 *substitute:*—Eolhsandes *electri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 25: 31, 4. Eolcsandes, An. Ox. 1071.

eolhx. *Substitute:* **eolh-secg,** es; *m. Some kind of sedge:*—Eolxsegc *papilluum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 36. (*See other instances under* secg, *and* v. Lch. iii. 324.) ¶ the word occurs as the name of a rune:—Eolxsecg eard hæfð oftust on fenne, wundað grimme beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedêð, Rûn. 15. See Wimmer, Runenschrift, p. 132.

eolone. *Add:*—Eolone, elonae *oridanum*, Txts. 83, 1453: *inola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 47: *innula*, i. 67, 44: *orianthum*, 68, 21. Eolene *inola*, Txts. 69, 1057: *ybys*, Germ. 394, 258. Elone *horidanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 25. Elene, ii. 43, 18: 63, 48: *inula* (*mula*, MS.), 59, 41.

eom. *Add:*—Hû ne iom ic monn suâ ilce suâ dû?, Past. 115, 12.

eonu. v. heonu.

eorcnan-stân. *Add:* I. literal, *a jewel, topaz, pearl:*—Ofer gold and þone baswon stân (gymcynn † eorcnanstân, MS. C.) *super aurum et topazion*, Ps. Spl. 118, 127. Gelîc is rîce heofunas menn ceápe sôhte gôde ercnanstânas (*margaritas*). And gemoetend þâ ænne ercnastân (*margaritam*) diórwyrðe, Mt. R. 13, 45, 46. Goldes and eorcnanstâne (-a?) micel gemet *auri margaritarumque non paruam praedam*, Nar. 6, 32. His brýdbûras wæron eorcnanstânum unionibus and carbunculis þæm gimcynnum swîðast gefrætwode *talami margaritis unionibusque et carbunculis nitebant*, 5, 3. II. figurative. (1) of persons:—Cwæþ ûre Drihten tô þære eádigan Marian lîchoman, 'Ne forlæte ic þê næfre, mîn meregrot, ne ic þê næfre ne forlæte, mîn eorclanstân,' Bl. H. 149, 3. (2) of things:—Ne geweorþaþ ercnanstânas (*margaritas*) eówre beforan swînum, Mt. R. 7, 6. [See Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 1217.]

eóred. *Add: f.:*—Eóred dîn *equitatus tuus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 1. *Equitatus* ferdwerod *vel* eóred, gerid, i. *equitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 72. Ân eórod (*legion*) is on bôcum geteald tô six dûsendum, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 29. Wæs ân synderlic eórod . . . Ân eórod is gecweden on ðâm ealdan getele six dûsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig; swâ fela manna wæron on þâm foresædan eórode . . . þâ gewende seó eórod, Hml. S. 28, 9–30. Hê arn betwux þâm eórode middan oð þæt hê tô þâm ylfe côm, 25, 583. Eóroda *legionum*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 2. Yroda, An. Ox. 11, 24. Eórodum *equitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 40: *cohortibus*, An. Ox. 279. ¶ *a chariot?* cf. eóred-mann, ¶:—Twâ þûsenda horsa and cccc. bûton þæm eóreda and xx. þûsenda fêþena (*the Latin which this should translate is:* Quadringente quadrige equorum omnes falcate. bige ii mille. ducente equitum turme. xx milia peditum. *The numeral seems to connect* eóreda *with* quadrige, *but the meaning of* eóred *elsewhere with* equitum turme), Nar. 9, 8. [*From* eoh-râd.]

eóred-heáp, es; *m. A troop, host:*—þonne cumað upplice eóredheápas, stîþmægen âstyred *tum superum subito veniet commota potestas*, Dôm. L. 113.

eóred-mann. *Add:*—Âfýred olbenda *dromidus*, se eórodmon (orit-) *dromidarius*, Txts. 57, 708. Eóredmen *Cerethei*, foreirnerum *Feletei* (*Pelethi*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 51. Eóredmen, rædehere *Cerethi*, 15, 76. (*In the gloss to the same passage in* An. Ox. *the renderings are transposed:*—) Hleáperes, rædehere *Cerethi*, eóredmen, fêþeheres *Felethi*, An. Ox. 776. Tuu and ðrittih eórodmonna *xxxii equites*, Jn. 18, 12 margin. Hêt ic þâ hors gerwan and eóredmen hleápan ûp *imperaui equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. ¶ *a man riding in a chariot?* cf. eóred, ¶:—Sixtêne þûsend monna and eahta hund eóredmanna ealle mid heregeatwum gegerede *xvi milia equitum, octingente quadrige, omnes falcate*, Nar. 4, 13.

eóred-menigu *a legion:*—Micel eóredmeniu (deófla) *legio*, Gr. D. 73, 33. þone ormætan truman þâra deófla eóredmenigeo (þ weorod þâra deófla mænigeo, *v. l.*) *legionis aciem*, 74, 21.

eóred-weorod. *Substitute for citation:*—Swâ þ hê þâra deófla eóredweredu (weoredu, *v. l.*) âdræfde *ita ut legiones daemonum pelleret*, Gr. D. 71, 6.

eorl. *Add:* I. *a man of rank* or *gentle birth:*—Eorl *herus*, An. Ox. 53, 6. Weordscipes wyrðe, ælc be his mæðe, eorl and ceorl, þegen and þeóden, Ll. Th. i. 190, 13. Gif wið eorles birele man geligeð .xii. scill. gebête. Gif wið ceorles birelan man geligeð .vi. scillingum gebête, 6, 11. þræl wearð tô þegene, and ceorl wearð tô eorle, 334, 8. II. used of Scandinavians, = *Icel.* jarl:—Ælfred gefeaht wiþ þâra eorla getruman, and þær wearþ Sidroc eorl ofslægen se alda, and Sidroc eorl se gioncga, and Ôsbearn eorl, and Hareld eorl, Chr. 871; P. 70, 24–27: 918; P. 98, 10, 20. IIa. of a Scandinavian acting with the English:—Se cyng betæhte þâ fyrde tô læðene Ealfrîce ealdorman and þôrode eorl, 992; P. 127, 11. III. as a title in England, taking the place of *ealdorman*. [The transition may be illustrated by the following passages referring to Oslac:—Ôslâc fêng tô ealdordôme, Chr. 966; P. 119, 2. Ôslâc ealdorman, 963; P. 117, 19. Ôslâc se mæra eorl, 975; P. 122, 6. Ôslâc eorl and eal here þe on þîs (his, *v. l.*) ealdordôme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5.]:—Se cyng and þûrkyl eorl (cf. Cnut cyng eall Englalandes rîce tôdælde on feówer; him seolfan West-Sexan, and þûrkylle Eást-Englan . . . , 1017; P. 154, 4), Chr. 1020; P. 154, 24. Ðâ côm Godwine eorl and Swegen eorl and Harold eorl . . . þâ wælisce men forwrêgdon ðâ eorlas, 1048; P. 174, 3, 9. Æt cynges spæce lecge man .vi. healfmearc wedd; æt eorles and bisceopes .xii. ôran wedd, Ll. Th. i. 296, 26. Eorles heregeata, 414, 4. Ærcebisceopes and eorles (æðelinges, *v. l.*) wærgild bið .xv. M. þrimsa, 186, 19. Gif þegen geþeáh þ hê wearð tô eorle, 192, 7. Beó hê scyldig wið þone þe hit âge, swâ wið cyningc .cxx. scill., swâ wið eorl .lx. scill., 384, 18. Man sette Oddan tô eorle ofer Defenascîre and ofer Sumersæton and ofer Dorsæton and ofer Wealas, Chr. 1048; P. 177, 2. v. eorl-dôm. IV. *a hero*, &c. v. eorl-lic.

eorl-cund. *Add:*—Mund þâre betstan widuwan eorlcundre .l. scillinga gebête; ðâre ôðre .xx. scill.; þâre þriddan .xii. scill.; þâre feórðan .vi. scill., Ll. Th. i. 20, 10.

eorl-dôm. *Add:*—His fæder ne wolde him lætan waldan 'his eorldômes on Normandîge, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 23. Undernam Godwine eorl swýðe þ on his eorldôme sceolde swilc geweorðan, 1052; P. 175, 7. Mann sette Ælfgâr Leofrîces sunu eorles ðane eorldôm on handa þe Harold ær âhte, P. 177, 4. Willelm geaf Rôðberde eorle þone eorldôm on (ealdordôm ofer) Norðhymbra land, 1068; P. 202, 2. His fæder wæs geboren on Norðfolce, and se kyngc geaf for þî his suna þær þone eorldôm and Sûðfolc eác (þone eorldôm on Norðfolc and Sûðfolc, *v. l.*), 1075; P. 210, 33. v. eorl, III.

eorl-gebyrd. *Add:*—Ðeáh hwa æþele sié eorlgebyrdum (cf. þeáh hwâ wexe mid micelre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31), Met. 10, 27.

eor-lic. v. ir-lic: **eorlîce.** *Substitute:* v. irlîce.

eorl-lic. *Add:*—Mid eorllicum *heroicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 55.

eormen. v. irmen: **eornan.** v. irnan: **eorness.** v. ir-ness: **eornigende.** *l.* (?) eorsigende. v. irsian.

eornost, es; *n.* (not *f.*) *Add:*—Heardlic eornost and wîslic wærscipe and steðefæst môdstaþol . . . bið witena gehwilcum weordlicre micle þonne hê his wîsan fâgige tô swîðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. Ne healde gê mid suelcum eorneste (*studio*) ðâ heorde suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 14. Beóð ânræde and habbað sum eornost. Sê ðe eornost næfð, earfoðlîce hê sceal æfre geðeón tô ænigre geðingðe, Hml. A. 48, 582–4. Hê mid geleáfan clipode on his eornost tô Gode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 38. Eornisti (-esti, -ęsti) *serio* (the form might be instrumental adjective), Txts. 97, 1845. ¶ on eornost (1) *in earnest, seriously:*—On eornyst *serio*, An. Ox. 7, 203. Git mæg þeáh bôt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost âginnan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 24. Ûs eallum tô woruldscame, gyf wê on eornost ænige cûðan *to the shame of us all, if we really could feel any*, Wlfst. 163, 8. (2) with weakened force, *indeed.* Cf. eornostlîce:—Sôðlîce on eornost ic eów secge *amen quippe dico vobis*, Mt. 17, 20. v. eornoste; *adv.*

eornoste; *adj.* *Add:*—Heorneste *seria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 32. v. preceding word.

eornoste; *adv.* *Add:*—Swâ hwæt swâ hê æfre gecwæð bodiende, þeáh þe hê hit nâ eorneste (on eornost, *v. l.*) gecwæde *siquid umquam non jam decernendo, sed minando, diceret*, Gr. D. 151, 8. v. eornost.

eornostlîce. *Add:* (1) *adv.:*—Eornestlîce *serio*, An. Ox. 2, 116.

Eornnestlīce, 2891. Wiðstandaþ þām eornostlīce (georne, *v. l.*) strange on geleáfan, Hml. A. 52, 56. (2) (*adverbial*) *conj.*:—Sume (*conjunctions*) sind gecwedene *rationales . . . ergo, igitur . . . tulit ergo Dominus hominem* eornostlīce Drihten genam þone mann: *igitur perfecti sunt caeli* eornostlīce heofenas wǣron fulfremedlīce geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 8–14. Nū eornostlīce (witodlīce, Jn. 16, 22) hæbbe gē sume unrōtnysse *vos igitur nunc quidem tristitiam habebitis*, Hml. A. 74, 30. Waciaď eornostlīce (witodlīce, Mt. 24, 42) *vigilate ergo*, 49, 7. Beó ðū eornostlīce gebeógul *esto consentiens*, 4, 92. Swā eornestlīce *ita duntaxat*, An. Ox. 3211. Geornustlīce *igitur*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1062. [*O. H. Ger.* ernustlīcho *strenue, veriter, certissime.*]

eorre, . . . eorsung. v. irre, . . . irsung: **eór-scripel.** v. eár-scripel: **eorþ.** *Dele.*

eorþ-æppel. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-apfel *pepo.*]

eorþ-ærn. *Add:*—Eorþern *apogium* (cf. eorþ-hūs), Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 19. Geond eorðærn, Nap. 20.

eorþ-beofung. *Add:*—Wæs in Achie eorþbeofung, and twā byrig on eorþan besuncon *terrae motu Achaia concussa est, et duae civitates abruptis locorum hiatibus devoratae sunt*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 18: 3, 9; S. 132, 13.

eorþ-beri(g)e, an; *f. A strawberry:*—Streábergan *vel* eorþbergan *fragium*, i. *pumorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* erth-beri *fragum: O. H. Ger.* erd-peri *fraga.*]

eorþ-bigegnys. *l.* eorþ-bīgengnes.

eorþ-bīgenga. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-bigengio *rusticanus.*]

eorþ-brycg, e; *f. A bridge made by placing poles across a stream and laying earth and sods on them:*—Of eorthbrycge, C. D. B. iii. 223, 24. [Cf. In termino latine vocitato Pons Terrestris, anglice Orthebrygge (the earlier English form of the charter has Eorthebyrg), C. D. B. ii. 251, 4.]

eorþ-būend. *Substitute:* **eorþ-būend,** -būgend, -būgi(g)end (-ende) *an inhabitant of earth; inhabiting earth:*—Ealle eorðbūend Drihten herian *jubilate Deo, omnis terra*, Ps. Th. 65, 1. Ealle eorðbūend *gentes*, 101, 13. Þeóda, ealle eorðbūend, 65, 7. Þā nū æðelingas, ealle eorðbūend, Ebrēi hātaď, Gen. 1648: Cri. 1279. Eorðbūend ealle, 422. Ōðre þāra mǣgða Moabitare eorðbūende ealle hātaď, ōðre weras nemnaď, æðelinga bearn, Ammonitare, Gen. 2617: 1759. Gylt þe men gefremedon, eorðbūende, 1000. Þā ȳtmestan eorðbūende (cf. ðā ūtemestan ðióda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 29), Met. 10, 25. Ylde eorðbūende, folcweras, Gen. 221. Ealle eorðbūgiende *omnes habitatores terrae* (Dan. 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 434, 14. Gehwilce eorðbūgigende sind ætbrōdene, 124, 16. Gehwilce eorðbōgiendan *quique terrigenae*, Ps. L. 48, 3. Eal Adames cnōsl eorðbūendra *omnes homines*, Dōm. L. 129. Eorðbūgiendra, Wlfst. 137, 24. Fore eágum eorðbūendra, Cri. 1324. Ǣnig eorðbūendra, Gen. 1754: Met. 10, 36. Þū hæleðum eart, eallum eorðbūendum, weard and wīsa, Dan. 565. Þ hē rēnas forgeáfe eorðbūgiendum (-būgigendum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 144. Ofer ealle eorðbūende *super omnem terram*, Ps. Th. 82, 14. Þū eorðbūende ealle healdest *gentes in terra dirigis*, 66, 4. Ofer geleáfulle eorðbūgende *super fideles terrae*, 100, 6: Hy. 3, 8. [*O. Sax.* erd-būandi.]

eorþ-burh, -byr(i)g. *Dele* 'or *burying-place;* humatio,' *and add: earth-work:*—Scīdwealles eorðbyri *vallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 34. On eorðburge geat, C. D. v. 256, 11. Of ðǣre dīc besūþan ðǣre eorðbyrg, vi. 129, 21. Ðone wudu æt ðǣre eorðbyrig, iii. 4, 11. Anlang hrycges tō ðǣre eorðburh middeweardre, 411, 23. On lythlan eorðbeorg; of ðǣre byrig, 48, 26.

eorþ-byrgen(n), e; *f. A grave:*—Eorðbyrgenna wurdon opene *monumenta aperta sunt* (Mt. 27, 52), Nap. 20.

eorþ-cafer. *Substitute:* **eorþ-ceafer,** es; *m. An earth-beetle:*—Eorðceaperas (*printed* -caferas, *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *tauri* (cf. a kind of earth-beetles called tauri, i. Buls, Holland's Pliny), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 26.

eorþ-cenned. *Add:*—Eorðcende *terriginae*, Ps. Srt. 48, 3.

eorþ-creft, es; *m. Geometry:*—Eorðcræft *geometrica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 46.

eorþ-cund. *Add:*—Eardcundes aldores *terreni parentis*, Rtl. 33, 36. Ealre eorþcundre gesceafte *totius terrestris* (i. *terrene*) *creaturae*, An. Ox. 691. [*Goth.* airþa-kunds.]

eorþcund-lic; *adj. Earthly, of earth:*—Þā wilnunga ðissa eorðcundlicra ðinga *terrenarum rerum cupidinem*, Past. 78, 18.

eorþ-cyn. *For* '*each terrestrial species*' *substitute* '*all that lives on earth,*' *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* alliu aerdchunni *omnes terrae tribus.*]

eorþ-cyning. *Add:*—Eorðcyningcas *reges terrae*, Ps. Th. 2, 2. Eorðkyningas, 47, 4. Se sēlesða sinces brytta, Ælfryd mid Englum, ealra cyninga þāra þe hē secgan hȳrde, oðþe hē hiorðcyninga ǣnigne gefrugne, Gr. D. 2, 16. Ōðrum eorðcyningum tō bysne, Nar. 33, 2. Eorþcyningas ofercuman, Bl. H. 119, 21.

eorþ-denu, e; *f. A valley:*—Þonne ealle eorðware ūp ārisaď of ðǣm ealdum eorðscræfum and of ðǣm ealdum eorðdenum, Nap. 20.

eorþ-dyne. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* earth-din.]

eorþe. *Add:* I. *the ground.* (1) as a surface:—Hē āstrehte his līchaman tō eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 22. Wæs his ræst on nacodre eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11. Þīn blōd flēwþ ofer eorþan swā swā wæter, 237, 6. Þā lāstas on þā eorþan bestapene wǣron, 127, 21. (1 a) of a part of the surface which has special characteristics, (*rough*, &c.) *ground:*—Hē hleóp on unsmēðe eorðan, Shrn. 152, 2. (2) as a solid stratum:—Eorþu hroernis *terrae motus*, Mk. R. 13, 8. Eorþo, Lk. R. 21, 11. From burgum and from tūnum on eorþan besuncen, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 13. (2 a) as a place of burial:—Hié ne mehton þā gefarenan tō eorþan bringan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 28. His ne cōm furðon ǣn bān tō eorðan, Shrn. 54, 29. Heora līchoman licggaď on eorðan, Bl. H. 101, 2. (3) as suitable for cultivation, *soil, land:*—Dǣl rēnas ofer þīne eorðan . . , syle wæstmas þīnre eorðan . . . biď þīn eorðe īdel and unnyt, Wlfst. 260 6–10. (3 a) as productive:—Ðiós eorðe, ðe him ðæt gestreón of cōm, eallum mannum is tō gemǣnan gesealď and eallum mannum bringď gemǣnne fōster, Past. 335, 9. Þā wæstmas þe eorþe forþbringeþ, Bl. H. 39, 17. Regnas eorþan wæstmas weccaþ, 51, 20. II. *the world we live in.* (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—Heofon and eorþe and sǣ, Bl. H. 91, 21. Seó sǣ ne mōt þone þeorscwold oferstæppan þǣre eorþan . . . hié ne mōt heore mearce gebrǣdan ofer þā stillan eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 27. Gē befaraď sǣ and eorðan (eordu, R.), Mt. 23, 15. Þā neólnessa þā eorþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 12. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—Þone ne magon befōn heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. Heofon biþ befealden swā swā bōc, and eorþe biþ forbærned tō axan, 91, 26. (3) as the abode of man:—Æt þām ȳtmestan eorþan gemǣrum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Gié aron salt earðes, Rtl. 118, 3. Mē is gesealď ǣlc anweald on heofonan and on eorþan (eorðo, L., eorþe, R.), Mt. 28, 18: Bl. H. 49, 16. Wē æt þǣm ȳtmestan dæge eall āgyldan sceolan þe hē ūs ǣr on eorþan sealde, 51, 25. (3 a) in intensive phrase:—Nyste ic nāwār eorðan hū ic ongynnan wolde *I shouldn't know how on earth to set about it*, Shrn. 182, 13, 19. (4) *the earth* as a planet:—Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 15. Seó sunne gǣď . . . on dæg bufon eorðan and on niht under ðysse eorþan . . . Ǣfre heó byď yrnende ymbe ðās eorðan . . . Ǣfre byď on sumre sīðan þǣre eorðan dæg, and ǣfre on sumre sīðan niht, 234, 18–28. Eorðan ymbhwyrft, 236, 7. Ūre eorðlice niht cymď þurh ðǣre eorðan sceade, 240, 13. III. *a land, country:*—Bethlem, eorðu (Iudēa land, W. S.) *Bethleem, terra Juda*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Zabulones eorðu and Neptalimes eorþe *terra Zabulon et Neptalim*, Mt. R. 4, 15. Heofenas and eorðan (*terrae*) wǣron geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 13. Ymbhwrft eorðana *orbis terrarum*, Ps. L. 97, 7. India mǣgþ is ealra eorðena seó ȳtemyste, Shrn. 120, 19. IV. *the material of which the surface of the ground is composed, soil, mould, dust:*—Reád eorðe *glarea*, An. Ox. 18 b, 40. Swā seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þǣm deádan līchoman þǣre byrgenne, and hié se stān and seó eorþe þrycce, Bl. H. 75, 9. Þū eart eorþe, and þū scealt eft tō eorðan weorðan, 123, 9. Se eorðan dǣl *the body*, Gū. 1340. Wyrcaď weófod of eorðan, Ex. 20, 24. Loccas mīnes heáfdes mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, Bl. H. 243, 35. V *one of the four elements:*—Ðeáh þū ealle gesceafta āne naman genemde, ealle þū nemdest tōgædere and hēte woruld; and þeáh ðone ānne noman ðū tōdǣldest on feówer gesceafta; ǣn þǣra is eorþe, oþer wæter, þridde lyft, feówrþe fȳr, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. Feówer gesceafta synd þe ealle eorðlice līchaman on wuniaď, þ synd *aer, ignis, terra, aqua . . . Terra* is eorðe, Lch. iii. 272, 16. v. þeód-eorþe.

eorþen; *adj. Of* or *in the earth:*—Grafe eorþenum *cuniculo subterraneo*, An. Ox. 3312. [*A. R.* eorþen. Cf. *Goth.* airþeins: *O. H. Ger.* irdīn.]

eorþ-fæst. *Add:*—Sume men synd swā āblende þ hī bringaď heora lāc tō eorðfæstum stāne, Hml. S. 17, 130. Hig lǣddon þone cyning tō ānum eorðfæstum treówe and tīgdon hine þǣr tō, 32, 109. [v. *N. E. D.* earthfast. *Icel.* jarð-fastr.]

eorþ-gealla. *Add:*—Heorðgealla *centauria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 14. Eorðgealla *fel terre* uel *centaurum*, An. Ox. 56, 423. Nim centaurian, þ is hyrdewyrt, ōðre naman eorþgealla, Lch. ii. 248, 14. Hirdewyrt, þ is eorðgealla, 202, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* erd-galla *centaurea.*]

eorþ-geberst, -gebyrst, es; *n. A chasm in the ground, land-slip:*—In ðæt eorðebyrst; of ðām eorðgebyrste, C. D. iii. 52, 10. Ūp tō ðām eorðgeberste tō foxes beorge, v. 297, 30. On eorþgeberst, Cht. Crw. 3, 17. [On ðār eordebriste, C. D. vi. 262, 15.] [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* undar theru erthbrusti *subter terranea: O. H. Ger.* erdprust *interruptio, vorago.*]

eorþ-gemǣre, es; *n. An end of the earth:*—Eall eorðgemǣru *universi fines terrae*, Ps. Th. 21, 25.

eorþ-gemet. *For* Cot. 95 *substitute:*—*Geometrica*, þ ys eorðgemet, Shrn. 152, 15. Eorþgemet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 41: An. Ox. 55, 2. Eorþgemete *geometrica*, 2, 157. Eorþgemet *geometricam, terram mensuram*, 5442.

eorþ-græf. *Substitute for citation:*—Eorþgræf pæðeþ *it* (*the bucket of a draw-well*) *makes its way through a passage dug in the earth*, Rä. 59, 9. [*O. Sax.* erd-graf *a grave.* Cf. *O. L. Ger.* erth-gröba *lacus* vel *cisterna.*]

eorþ-grāp. *After* wyrhtan *add:* forweorene, geleorene, heard gripe hrūsan, *and for* '*mighty workmen*' *substitute* '*masters and* (?) *makers.*'

eorþ-hele. *Substitute: A covering of the ground* (?):—Wæs þæt

deáw swilce hit hagoles eorðhele wǣre *the dew was as if there were a covering of hail upon the ground;* ros jacuit . . . in similitudinem pruinae super terram, Ex. 16, 14. Cf. helian.

eorþ-hîfign. v. eorþ-îfig: **eorþ-hnutu.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-nuz *tubera.*]

eorþ-hrêrness, e; *f. An earthquake:*—Mycel eorþhrêrnes bið on ðǣm dæge geworden, Bl. H. 93, 14. Eorðhroernisse, Mt. L. 28, 2. Gesēende eorðhroernise *viso terrae motu,* 27, 54. Biðon eorðhreoerniso (*the first* e *in* -hreoerniso *is marked for erasure;* -hroernisse, R.), 24, 7. Eorðhroernisso miclo, Lk. L. 21, 11. [Wearþ micel eorþhrǣrnesse geworden, Nar. 46, 13.]

eorþ-hûs. *Add:*—Se cāsere hēt hine gelǣdan intô ânum eorðhûse, and hēt āne strange leó lǣtan in tô him, Hml. S. 30, 415. [He hehte hine makian an eorðhus . . . wes Astrild i þissen eorðhuse þat na mon heo þer nuste, Laym. 2360, 2381.] [*Icel.* jarð-hûs.]

eorþ-ifig. *l.* -îfig, -îfegn, *and add:*—Eorðifig *hedera nigra,* Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 11: ii. 43, 51. Suoelce earðhîfign (*terebintus*) ic gerahte telgo mîno, Rtl. 68, 32. Þâ cyrnlu þæs eorþîfiges, Lch. ii. 248, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* erd-ebuh.]

eorþ-lic. *Add:* I. cf. eorþe, I. 3, 3 a:—Seó culfre ne leofað be wyrmum, ac be eorðlicum wæstmum, Hml. Th. ii. 44, 26. Þâ gewideru ealle eówre wæstmas and eorðlice tilþa gebētað, Wlfst. 132, 14. Gescôp se Ælmihtiga God sǣ and eorþan and ealle eorðlice spryttinga, Lch. iii. 234, 3. II. cf. eorþe, II. 3:—Eorðlic æðeling *a prince of men,* Dan. 525. Ā þîn dôm wunað eorðlic (*on earth*) mid ældum, Cri. 406. Ænig eorðlic þincg (= ǣnig ðing, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 20) *anything in the world* (cf. eorþe, II. 3 a), Met. 22, 5. Æfter eorþlicre wîsan *after the manner of men,* Bl. H. 135, 20. For eorþlicra manna gebedum, 47, 8. On ealra eorþlicra gebedrǣdenne þe Crîstene wǣron, 45, 37. Dryhten clipode eorðlice menn tô geleáfan *Dominus vocavit terram,* Ps. Th. 49, 1. **II a.** where a contrast is expressed or implied with heavenly, spiritual:—Nân eórþlic man ne mehte swelce sibbe ofer eallne middangeard gedôn, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 27. Hēr sceal mîn wesan eorðlic ēðel, Gū. 232. Of eorþlicum gestreóne *de terreno* (i. *seculari*) *mercatu,* An. Ox. 2654. Tô þǣm eorþlican ðeáþe, Bl. H. 145, 10. Ǣgþer ge eorþlice mēde ge heofenlice, 49, 33: Hml. Th. i. 82, 21. Hî þone eorðlican egsan forsâwon, and hē him forgeaf ēces lîfes hyht, Bl. H. 137, 7. Þyses lǣnan welan ne þyssa eorþlicra geofa, 21, 11. Þissa eorþlicena gôda, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 25. **III.** cf. eorþe, V. 4:—Ûre eorðlice niht cymð þurh ðǣre eorðan sceade, Lch. iii. 240, 13.

eorþ-ling. *Substitute for* '*A farmer;* terrae cultor' '*A bird,*' *and add:* v. irþling, II.

eorþ-mata (-maþa?), an; *m. An earth-worm:*—Eorþmata *vermis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 44.

eorþ-rest. *For* 'A resting . . . , Cot. 31' *substitute:*—*A bed on the ground:*—Eordraestae, -restae, -reste *caumeuniae, de terreno* 48, 219. Eorðreste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 16. Hlýwþa *vel* eorðreste *caumene,* 130, 7.

eorþ-rîce. *Add:* I. *the earth:*—Sē hæfde āre on eorþrîce, sē þe ælmyssan dǣlde dômlîce, Lch. i. 400, 8. II. *an earthly kingdom, earthly power:*—Crîst fleáh eorðrîce tô underfônne *regnum percipere vitavit in terris,* Past. 33, 12. [Nan eorþliȝ kinedom here upponn eorþeriche, Orm. 12132. *O. Sax.* erð-rîki *the earth; earthly power: O. H. Ger.* erd-rîchi *terra; regnum mundi: Icel.* jarð-rîki *the earth.*]

eorþ-scræf. *Add:* I. *a cave:*—Dauid wæs gehýd on ânum eorðscræfe (*spelunca*) . . . Þâ fôr Saul forð bî ðǣm scræfe, Past. 197, 12. II. *a cave* for burial, *tomb, grave:*—Ne þearf þæs nân man wēnan þ his lîchama mæge þâ synbyrþenna on eorþscrafe gebētan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Ealle erðware ûp ārîsað of ðǣm ealdum eorðscræfum, Nap. 20.

eorþ-slihtes. v. sliht *in Dict.*

eorþ-styren(n), e; *f. An earthquake:*—Gewordenre eorðstyrene *facto terrae motu,* Gr. D. 182, 20. For eorðstyrenum heó (*Rome*) byð geswenced, Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-styrung. *Add:*—Wæs mycel eorðstyrung wîde on Englalande (on Wygracestre and on Wîc and on Deórby and elles gehwǣr, *v. l.*), Chr. 1048; P. 166, 24: 1089; P. 225, 11: Hml. S. 15, 60. Hē sǣde þ his hûs feólle fǣrlice mid eorðstyrunge, 25, 842. Eorðstyrungum geswenced *terrae motu fatigata,* Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-tilia. *Add:*—Nele nân gôd eorðtilia niman his gôde sǣd and sâwan on þæt land þǣr hē wât þæt hit nǣfre weaxan nele, Wlfst. 305, 31. Hē gesette his wîngeard mid eorðtilium (*agricolis*), Mk. 12, 1. Eorþtilian *agricolas,* An. Ox. 2449. [*Laym.* eorðe-tilien (-es, 2nd MS.); *pl.*]

eorþ-tilþ. *Add:* [erþe-tilþe *agricultura,* Wick. 2 Chron. 26, 10.]:

eorþ-tudor. *l.* -tûdor.

eorþ-wæstm. *Add:*—*Usus* nittung *vel* notu *vel* eorðwæstmas (*printed* -wæstm, cess) tô æte âlýfed, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 39. Sý ǣlcere geoguðe teóðung gelǣst be Pentecosten, and þâra eorðwæstma be emnihte, Ll. Th. i. 262, 21: Wlfst. 116, 3. Þâ teóþunga ǣgðer ge on cwicum ceápe ge on þæs geáres eorðwæstmum, Ll. Th. i. 194, 7. Gif mon æppla hæbbe oðþe hwylces ôþres cynnes eorðwæstmas (*poma aut nascentia leguminum*), R. Ben. 63, 14.

eorþ-waru, &c. *Add:* (1) -waru:—Eall eorðwaru, Wlfst. 25, 11. (2) -ware:—Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware, Bl. H. 11, 4. Heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, 87, 10: Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 20. (3) -waran:—Samson wæs ealra eorðwarena strengest, Wlfst. 147, 1. (4) uncertain:—Ætforan eorðwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 604, 5. Hē his þone hâlgan sunu sendan wolde tô eorþwarum, Bl. H. 177, 13. [*A. R.* eorðe-ware.]

eorþ-weall. *Substitute:* I. *a rampart, mound made by the earth taken from a dyke and raised along it:*—Hē hit begyrde and gefæstnade mid dîce and mid eorðwealle *magnam fossam firmissimumque uallum duxit,* Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Mid dîce and mid eorðwealle ûtan ymbsealde *circumvallante aggere,* 4, 28; Sch. 520, 1. Se cāsere hēt dîcian and eorðwall (-weall, *v. l.*) gewyrcan *uallum fecerat,* 1, 12; Sch. 33, 27. II. *a wall formed by the ground, the side* or *roof of a cave:*—Hē beúh under eorðweall *he went into the cave,* B. 2957. Inn under eorðweall, 3090. (Cf. under wealle, 3060. Beorges getrûwode, wîges and wealles, 2323.)

eorþ-weard. *Substitute for* '*An earth-guard,*' *what guards a land, a fortress, and add* leóda fæsten *after* lîgdraca.

eorþ-weg. *Add: the earth* (cf. weg, VI):—Worulde kyningas þâ on eorðwege ealle syndan *omnes reges terrae,* Ps. Th. 71, 11. Wutun symbeldagas Drihtnes on eorðwege ealle tôwurpan *comprimamus omnes dies festos Domini a terra,* 73, 8. On eorðwege, ûp on heofenum *in caelo et in terra,* 112, 5: 91, 8. [*Icel.* jarð-vegr *the earth.*] Cf. fold-weg.

eorþ-wêla. *l.* -wela, *and add:*—Mon nôhtes wyrþe his sâule ne dēþ ne his goldes ne his seolfres ne his eorþwelena (*earthly wealth or* (?) *wealth derived from the earth*), Bl. H. 195, 6.

eorþ-weorod, es; *n. The inhabitants of the earth, mankind:*—Ðǣr (*at the day of judgement*) bið gryre se mǣsta, for ðǣm þurh Godes mihte bið eal āstyred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellwered, Wlfst. 25, 21.

eor-wicga. *Dele, and see* eár-wicga: **eosel.** v. esol: **eoselə.** v. esole: **eosen.** v. gesen: **eóten** *a giant. l.* eoten, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* eten.]: **eotendan.** v. etan: **eótenisc.** *l.* eotenisc, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* etenish.]

Eotol, Eatol, Etol (-el, -ul), es; *n. Italy:*—Eotoles *Hesperie* (= *esperie,* i. *italie* westdǣles, An. Ox. 2583 (Ald. 35, 21)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 55: 43, 23. On Eotole *Hesperie,* 91, 28. In Eatole *in Latio,* 93, 60: 47, 34. On Eatule, Vid. 70.

eotol-ware. *Add:*—On Italia mǣgðe, þ is. on Etelwara lande, Mart. H. 90, 10. Tô Etelwara (Eten-, *v. l.*) mǣgðe, 84, 19. v. Italie.

eoton-weard. *l.* (?) eoton weard. *See* ā-beódan (2 a).

eówan, eówian. *Add:*—Eówed (-að, *v. l.*) hē ûtan eádmôdnesse, Past. 313, 2. Þæt dæt hē ûtan eówað (iówað, *v. l.*), 55, 13. Eáuað *ostendit,* Lk. L. 3, 7. Hē eówode þǣm hundum þone hlâf, Bl. H. 181, 22. Suelce hē nacodne hine selfne eówige tô wundigeanne his feóndum, Past. 277, 17. Hwelce hié hié selfe eówien (-igen, *v. l.*), 273, 4. Hē hine sceal eówian (eówan, *v. l.*), 118, 7: 449, 31, 32: Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 9. Ðū eáuande arð *manifestaturus es,* Jn. L. 14, 22. v. ge-eówan; îwan.

eówd, eówde. *Add:* (1) *neuter* (*or uncertain*):—On miclum ēwede, Shrn. 130, 24. Hē Godes ýwde gescylde, 129, 10. Ic befæste þē þ eówde . . . þurh þē ic þýs eówde stýran ne mæg, Bl. H. 191, 26. Of eówedum þînum *de gregibus tuis,* Ps. L. 49, 9. (2) *feminine:*—Eówde sceápum, Ps. Th. 64, 14. Hē hēt nýtenu faran tô þǣre eówode þe hî of ādwelodon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 23. Ðý lǣs ðe ân wannhâl scēp ealle ðâ eówde besmîte, i. 124, 33: Gr. D. 109, 11. [*Goth.* awēþi *ovile: O. H. Ger.* ewit *grex;* ewida *caulas.*] v. ēde.

eówer, eówre *of you. Add:* (1) as personal pronoun:—Þâ Gotan eów hwôn oferhergedon, and iówer feáwe ofslôgon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 20. Eówer ǣlces âcennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. Drihten fandað eówre, Deut. 13, 3. (1 a) with noun in apposition:—Eówer Rômâna brocu ðe gē ealneg drîfað, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14. (2) as possessive:—Hwæþer gē eówer hundas and eówer net ût on ðâ sǣ lǣdon, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13.

eówer *your. Add:* I. qualifying a noun, *your:*—Ðiós eówru leáf, Past. 451, 32. Eóweres andleofan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eówres Fæder, 171, 21. Mid eówrum (eórum, *v. l.*) âgenum willan gē sculon dencean for eówre heorde, Past. 137, 19. For eówerre fortrûwodnesse, 211, 12. For eówere mengu, Gū. 679. Gē onfôð eówerra synna forgifnessa, Bl. H. 49, 21. On eówerum heortum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 4. Āstreccað cówre āgâlodan honda and eówru cneówu, Past. 65, 18. II. predicative, *yours:*—Nis þ eówer þ gē witan þâ tîde *non est vestrum nosse tempora,* Bl. H. 117, 23. III. where in place of an inflected form of the adjective the genitive *eówer* might be expected:—Eóweres ǣlces âcennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18 note. In nǣniges eóweres mûð *in nullius vestrum ore,* Gr. D. 243, 5. Þ heó sylf geceóse hwilcne eówerne heó wille, Ap. Th. 20, 9. Þ ic eówerne sum mē tô begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 109. Iówra selfra anwaldes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 21. Cf. ûre.

eówestras. *Substitute:* **eówestre,** es; *m.:* an; *f. A sheepfold:*—On ðǣre ylcan circan wǣron onfæste þâ eówestran (locu, *v. l.*) þâra brôðra sceápa (*caulae ovium*) . . . Se þeóf eóde in ðâ eáwestran (locu, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 224, 16–20. Tô ēwestrum *ad caulas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 38.

Eóuuistras *mandras*, 113, 48. Eówestras, 81, 21. [Cf. *Goth.* þis awistris *ex hoc ovili: O. H. Ger.* ewist; *m. ovile, caula.*]

eówocig. *Add:*—Mid eówcigre wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 4. Eówecigre, 18.

eówo-meoluc *ewe-milk:*—Wearme eówomeoluc, Lch. ii. 188, 12.

eówu. *Dele* '*dat.* eówenum; ewe, an', *and add:* eowu (?):—Hē ēwa mealc, Shrn. 61, 19. v. eáwu, ēwe *in Dict.*

epactas (-e, -an?); *gen. pl.* epacta, epactana, *epacts:*—Þæs geáres ne beóð nāne epactas, Angl. viii. 301, 29. Tō geáre synd feówertýne epactas, 327, 11. Hū fela epactas beón on geáre, 329, 35: Lch. iii. 228, 5, 8. On grēcisc hī synt gecwedene epacte, Angl. viii. 302, 32. Swā fela epacte beóð, 301, 21. Swā fela epacta þū scealt habban þý geáre, Lch. iii. 226, 28. Þisra epacta gerýnu āpinsian, Angl. viii. 300, 48. Þǣra epactana gesceád, 301, 5. Tō þām epactum, 11: 21. Dō þǣrtō þrittig epactas, 301, 24, 30: 300, 44.

epegitsung. *Dele, the MS. has* ewe gítsungæ.

epistol, es; *m.* (not e; *f.*): **epistola,** an; *m.* (1) strong forms:—Hēr is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistoles . . . Cwæþ hē in fruman þæs epistoles, Nar. 1, 2, 9. On þǣm ǣrron epistole, 3, 28. (2) weak forms:—Hē cuæd on his epistolan tō Galatum, P. 117, 7. Sealde hē mē ǣnne epistolan, Nar. 18, 28. (3) uninflected:—Þū geare canst þæs eádegan Paules epistola þone hē wrāt tō Timotheo, in þām hē hine týde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 61, 17. v. pistol.

eran. v. ǣren: **erce-.** v. ærce-: **ercnan-stān.** v. eorcnan-stān: **erd-ling.** v. irþ-ling: **-ere.** *Dele:* **ēre.** v. īr: **erfe.** v. irfe.

erian. *Add:*—Of dām tīman ðe man ǣrest ereð oð Martinus mæssan hē sceal ǣlcre wucan erian .i. ærcer . . . His gafolyrðe m. æceras erige, Ll. Th. i. 434, 14–19. Wæs se mere āwend tō felda, swā þ man erode ealne þone fixnoþ, Nap. 22, 28. Þeáh hē erige his land mid dūsend sula, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 14. Þeáh him mon erigan scyle ǣghwelce dæg ærcera dūsend *quamvis rura centeno scindat opima bove*, Met. 14, 4. Man mæg on wintra erian, Angl. ix. 261, 22. Ǣlce dæg ic (*the ploughman*) sceal erian fulne ærcer oþþe māre, Coll. M. 19, 21. Hwylc man āþōhte ǣrest mid sul tō erianne? Dæt wæs Cham, Noes sunu, Sal. K. p. 186, 28.

erming. v. irming: **ermþu.** v. irmþu: **-ern.** *Dele:* **ērndian** (C. D. i. 222, 35). v. ǣrendian: **ērndung.** v. ǣrendung: **ernþ.** v. irþ: **erre.** v. irre.

ersc. *Substitute:* **ersc, ærsc,** es; *m. Arrish, ersh* (*arrish* a stubble-field; stubble of any kind after the crop has been cut, D. D. See also N. E. D. *arrish, earsh*):—Tō brādan ersce, Cht. E. 290, 29. Tō crāwan ersce, C. D. iii. 123, 6. Tō wudan ærscæ; fram wudan ærscæ, v. 255, 37. For bealdan ærsc eástewearðnæ, 174, 1. Ad locum qui dicitur langan ersc . . . ubi dicitur heán ersc, iii. 373, 9, 18.

ersc-hen. *Add:*—Erschen *ortigomera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 53.

erþ-ling. v. irþ-ling: **ēsa,** Lch. iii. 54, 9. v. ōs: **ē-sceapa.** v. scip.

esne. *Add:* **I.** *a man of the servile class* (cf. esne-cund, -wyrhta, and see Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 192 sqq.):—On esnes bam, of esnes hamme, C. D. iii. 425, 21. **II.** in a more general sense, *a servant:*—Nis esne (*servus*) ofer lāferd his. Genōh biþ þte esne sió swā swā lāford his, Mt. R. 10, 24, 25: Shrn. 196, 11. Þū esne nāwiht, Mt. R. 18, 32. Eádgo biðon esnas (*servi*) dā dā ðe se drihten gemoetað wæccendo, Lk. L. 12, 37. **III.** *a young man:*—Ðe esne *adolescens*, Mt. L. 19, 20, 22. Ging esne, Mk. L. R. 14, 51: *juvenis*, 16, 5. Esne *juvenis*, Lk. p. 6, 13. **IV.** *a man:*—Þū scealt beódan Israhēla folce, þæt esne bidde æt his frýnd and wīf æt hire nēhgebūran, Ex. 11, 2. **IV a.** *a man of mark, a learned, brave, &c. man.* Cf. esnlīce:—Zenodotus se eficisca esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnes, 321, 29. Þā hīw þe þā rīmcræftige esnas borlīce foregylpað, 334, 27. v. efen-esne.

esne-cund; *adj. Of the servile class:*—Esnecund *conditiorius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 59.

esne-mann, es; *m. A servant, hireling:*—Ðe aesnemonn *mercenarius*, Jn. L. R. 10, 13.

esne-teám. v. efen-teám.

esne-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hū manige esnewyrhtan (fela esnewyrhtena, *v. l.*) wǣron in mīnes fæder hūse *quanti mercenarii in domo patris mei*, Gr. D. 107, 4.

esn-lice. *The Latin translated in the passage* Past. 363, 2 *is:* Viri fratres.

esol. *After* sæt, l. 2, *add:* Dæt wæs for dǣm ðe se assa geseah ðone engel. *Add:*—Eosol *asina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 50. Se eosol þe Crīst on sittan wolde, Bl. H. 71, 29. Ānes esoles cinbān, Sal. K. p. 186, 32. Esules, Mt. R. 18, 6. Hý habbað eoseles eáran *auribus asininis*, Nar. 36, 6. On eoseles gelīcnisse *onagro similes*, 20. Sittende on eosule *sedens super asinam*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Ysle *asello*, An. Ox. 3663. Hī læddon him tō þone eosol, Bl. H. 71, 6. Eoselas (assan, *v. l.*) þā habbað swā micle hornas swā oxan *onagri cornua boum habentes*, Nar. 34, 15. Eosola geblýd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esole, asal.

esol-cweorn, e; *f. A mill turned by an ass, mill-stone:*—Esulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Past. 31, 17: *asinaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 79: 8, 72. Eosulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 11.

esole (-ele), an; *f. A she-ass:*—Ofer eoselan folan sittende, Bl. H. 71, 5. Gyt gemētaþ eoselan (*asinam*) gebundene and hire folan, 79, 28: 69, 35. Eosula and fola *asinam et pullum*, Mt. R. 21, 7. Eoslena *asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esol.

ess, es; *m. The letter s:*—*Premo* ic ofðrycce macað *pressi* on twām essum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 3. *Fissum* on twām essum . . . *fusum*, ān *s* for ðan ðe se *u* is lang, 178, 5.

ēst. *Dele* 'Andr . . . 483,' *and add:* **I.** (1) in the following glosses:—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 5. Ēst *munificentia*, 58, 18. Oeste *devotione*, Rtl. 8, 25. Oest *devotionem*, 15, 1: *votum*, 169, 7. Oesto *vota*, 29, 34. (2) *good pleasure, favour:*—Sum him Metudes ēst ofer eorðwelan ealne geceóseð, Crä. 87. Þæt þæt heom on Godes ēst (*in accordance with God's good pleasure*) gōde men geūðon, Wlfst. 159, 19. Eal þæt wē sceoldan on Godes ēst gelǣstan *all that according to the will of God we ought to do*, 92, 12: 103, 5: 172, 7: 181, 11. Dunn hafað dās bōc gesald his wīfe an Godes ēst, C. D. ii. 58, 21. (3) where favour is shewn by gifts, *gracious, liberal gifts*, cf. **II**:—Ic eów gōda gehwæs ēst āhwette, An. 339. Mē þis hildesceorp Hrōðgār sealde, hēt þæt ic his ǣrest þē ēst gesægde (*that I should describe to thee his gracious gift*), cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning, B. 2157. Hē him ēst geteáh meara and mādma, 2165. **II.** *luxuries* (especially food):—Ýsta *diliciarum*, An. Ox. 11, 35. Ǣtlicum ēstum *edendis dapibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 33. Gif wē willað becuman tō dām ēstum þæs ēcan gereordes, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 8. Ēstas *delicias*, Kent. Gl. 1063. Hē sende him sanda and ēstas, ac se cniht forseah þā sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56. Se fiscere dā ēstas him beforan legde þe hē him tō beódenne hæfde, Ap. Th. 11, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* este.] v. æf-ēst, ēstum *in Dict.*

ēstan; *p.* te *To feast, give luxurious food to.* cf. ēst, **II**:—Wā þām hirdum þe ēstað heom silfum swā heom betst līcað *vae pastoribus qui pascebant semetipsos* (Ezech. 34, 2), Wlfst. 190, 17.

estas?:—On þeódherpoð oþ þā estas, C. D. B. ii. 270, 7.

ēste *liberal. Add:*—Gif þū lidwērigum lārna þīnra ēste (est, MS.) wyrðest, An. 483. Oestum *devotis*, Rtl. 9, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* este; *adj.*]

Ēste. *Add:*—Þǣr is mid Eástum ān mǣgð þæt hī magon cyle gewyrcan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 13. v. Īstas.

ēste-līce. *Add:* **I.** *graciously:*—Suā micle suā hió ēstelīcor of dūne āstīgeð, suā hió iéðelīcor ūp āstīgeð *quo benigne descendit ad infima, valenter recurrit ad summa*, Past. 103, 18. Hié hié sculon suā micle ēstelīcor dǣlan suā hié ongietað dæt him unāgenīre bīð dæt hié dǣlað *tanto humiliter praebeant, quanto et aliena esse intelligunt, quae dispensant*, 321, 8. Oestelīce *devote*, Rtl. 31, 34. **II.** *delicately, luxuriously:*—Ēstelīce fram cnihthāde fēdan *delicate a pueritia nutrire*, Kent. Gl. 1065. Genōh estelīce (*delicate*) hine grāpað sē þe wyle būtan geswince leahtras oferswīþan, Scint. 103, 20.

ēst-full. *Add:* **I.** cf. ēst, **I**:—Oestful *voluter, cupido votium*, Txts. 107, 2161. Ēsteful *votibus* (l. *votivus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 67. Ēstful mǣden *devota* (*Christi*) *virguncula*, An. Ox. 4358. Enoch wæs ēstful on mōde, Hml. S. 16, 17. Martirius wæs swīðe ēstfull þeów Gode *devotus valde Dei famulus*, Gr. D. 86, 27. Ēstfulre brōðerrǣdene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 4. Þ ic þē mid ēstfullum mōde sylle *ea ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23: Wlfst. 287, 18: Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. Ēstful *votivum*, i. *optativum*, An. Ox. 2509: *divitem* (*virginem*), 4591. Geoffrian þā ēstfullan onsǣgednessa, Hml. S. 18, 376. **II.** cf. ēst, **II**:—*Deliciosa*, i. *amabilior, leta* ēþgeorn *vel* ēstful, *delicius*, i. *in deliciis amatus* ēstgeorn, ēstful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42–45. Ēstfulles *delicatae*, An. Ox. 1088. Hwǣr beóð dā ēstfullan swǣsnessa, Hex. 50, 26. Ēstfullum *delicatis*, R. Ben. I. 84, 2. Ēstfulle *delicatas*, An. Ox. 3166: *diliciosas*, 1935. [v. *N. E. D.* estful.]

ēstful-līce. *Add:*—Ealle þā þe ēstfullīce Drihtne fyliað *omnes qui devote Dominum sequuntur*, Gr. D. 138, 15. Hē mē þus ēstfullīce æt þisum bađe þegnađ *mihi solet tam devotissime ad lavandum obsequi*, 343, 13.

ēstfulnes. *Add:* **I.** cf. ēst-ful, **I**:—*Devotio*, i. *obsequio, bonitas, honor* ēstfulnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 51: Scint. 29, 11. Ēstfulnese *devotione*, i. *humilitate*, An. Ox. 369: Hy. S. 88, 17. Mid ēstfulnysse, Gr. D. 138, 18. Hē mid ealre ēstfulnesse (*tota devotione*) lufað dæt ēce līf, Past. 389, 15: Lch. iii. 442, 12. Uton mid ealre ēstfulnysse ūres mōdes dās freólstīde wurðian, Hml. Th. i. 446, 28. Ic þē þæt mid ēstfulnysse sylle *id ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23. Gode mid geornfulnysse and ēstfulnysse þēnian, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 31. **II.** *luxury, lasciviousness.* Cf. ēst-ful, **II**:—Swutele synd þæs flǣsces weorc, þ is forligr and unclǣnnyss, ēstfulnyss oððe gālnyss, hǣðengyld oððe unlybban (*fornicatio, immunditia, impudicitia, luxuria, idolorum servitus, veneficia*, Gal. 5, 19), Hml. S. 17, 24.

ēst-georn. v. ēst-full, **II.**

ēstig. *Add:*—Cirica dīn oestigo (*devota*) ðerhwunige, Rtl. 72, 18. Uē bigaað oestigo *colimus devoti*, 30, 23. Oestigo ūsig *votivos nos*, 85, 35 [*Goth.* ansteigs: *O. H. Ger.* enstig *gratiosus, benevolus, gratus: Icel.* āstigr.]

ēst-lic; *adj.* **I.** *devout.* v. ēst, **I**:—Fæstine oestlico *jejunia votiva,*

Rtl. 18, 15. Oestlicum dôhtum *devotis mentibus*, 9. 19. Oestlicere *devotius*, 13. **II.** *delicate, dainty.* v. ēst, **II**:—Ēstlicost *delicatissimum*, An. Ox. 56, 298. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adj.*]

ēstlīce. *Add:*—Hig sceolon swīðe lustlīce hig onfôn and him ēstlīce tǣcan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adv.*]

ēst-mete. *Add:* **I.** of food (lit. or fig.):—Ēstmet[tas] *grata fercula*, An. Ox. 56, 77. Ēstmetta *ferculorum*, 3169. Hire þēnian of his āgenum þēnungum and his ēstmetum *dare illi de convivio suo*, Hml. A. 110, 269. Ēstmettas (*delicias*) mon ne sceal lufian, ac fæsten mon sceal lufian, R. Ben. 16, 23. Lazarus geseah ðone rīcan brūcan his ēstmettas (*fare sumptuously*), Hml. Th. i. 330, 15. Ēstmettas þæs ēcan gereordes, ii. 372, 17. **II.** of other things:—'Geoffra ðīne lāc ūrum godum, oððe ðū bist mid eallum ðisum pīnungtôlum getintregod.' Se diácon cwæð: 'Þās ēstmettas ic symle gewilnode,' Hml. Th. i. 424, 23. [He mid estmeten his innað ne gefyllde, Angl. iii. 107, 55.]

esul-cweorn. v. esol-cweorn: **ē-swīc, -swica.** *l.* ē-swic, -swica.

etan. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to take food, take a meal*:—Sē itt and drincð mid ðǣm synfullum, Past. 327, 3. Eatað ðearfan *edent pauperes*, Ps. Srt. 21, 27. Þā þā se Godes wer æt (ætt, *v. l.*), se munuc stôd him ætforan, Gr. D. 144, 1. Ðīne suna and ðīne dohtra ǣton and druncon mid heora yldestan brēðer, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 16. Hī ǣton ǣne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. Ēton *manducaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 21, 30. Et (*comede*) and drinc and gewista, Lk. 12, 19. Ne gedyrstlǣcen hī þæt hȳ āhwǣr ūt of mynstre etan, þeáh hȳ hwā bidde, R. Ben. 79, 17. Et(a)n *aepulari*, An. Ox. 56, 81. (2) *to eat* food, &c.:—Ic eotu flǣsc ferra *manducabo carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. On ǣrmergen hē yteð (eteð, iteð, *v. ll.*) hlôþe, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 13. Þæt folc ætt þæs lambes flǣsc, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 15. Drinc þ wæter and et þā wyrta, Lch. ii. 110, 9. Etað þisne hlāf, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 33. Þ man gōdne mete ete, Bl. H. 57, 5. (2 a) *to eat* habitually, as a regular article of food:—Næbbe gē līf on eów būton gē eton mīn flǣsc . . . Sē ðe et mīn flǣsc, hē wunað on mē . . . Sē ðe et ðisne hlāf, hē leofað on ēcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 25–32. Ælcne mete hē onscunedon þe men etaþ, and wilnodon ðāra þe deór etaþ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4. Treówa wæstmas hī ǣton and wyrta, 15; F. 48, 9. Hī hlāf ne ǣton . . . , ac ǣton manna līchaman, Bl. H. 229, 8. (2 b) *to eat* of something:—Fela monna ǣton of ðǣm heofonlican mete on ðǣm wēstena, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 20. Sittað under ðǣm fīctreówe and etað of his wæstmum, Bl. H. 239, 7. (3) *to provide food* for a person (*dat.*):—Hī ǣton (eoton, *v. l.*) him of Hamtūnscīre and of Sūð-Seaxum, Chr. 998; P. 131, 17. (4) *to devour, consume, destroy*:—Þū etst (etest, *v. l.*) ūre æceras *nostri agros depastas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 104, 19. Ðeóf eteð and spilleð *fur mactat et perdat*, Jn. R. L. 10, 10. Ic et *exedi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 36. **II.** *of things.* (1) of the action of physical agents, (a) where it is gradual:—Hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 284. Seó sealf wile þ deáde flǣsc of etan, Lch. ii. 332, 25. (b) where it is rapid:—Sió onlīcnes sendde mycel wæter þurh hiora mūþ and hié (hit?) æt manna līchaman, and hit ācwealde heora bearn . . . þæt wæter weóx, and swīþe hit æt hyra līchaman, Bl. H. 245, 24–33. Þā eotendan *edaces* (*flammas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 11: 31, 53. (2) of passion, &c.:—Þīnes hūses anda mē et (*comedit*), Jn. 2, 17. Iteð, Ps. Srt. 68, 10.

ete, es; *m. Eating*:—Etes (ētes = ǣtes?. v. ǣt) first *manducandi spatium*, Mk. L. R. 6, 31. Sē þe hine laðode tô ete (*ad manducandum*), Gr. D. 128, 33.

Etel-ware. v. Eotol-ware.

eten-lǣs, (w)e; *f. The common pasture land*:—Þæt landstycce sceal beón nȳhst etenlǣse (*vicina compascuis*, Latin version; cf. *compascuus ager* gemǣne lǣs, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 54), Ll. Th. i. 440, 15. Ofer wudu ofer feld ofer ecen lǣse (etenlǣse?), C. D. v. 262, 18.

etere. *For* Prov. 18 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 1044, *and add*:—Ettere *devorator*, Lk. L. 7, 34.

ēþ-, ēþe. v. īþ-, īþe.

ēþel. *Add*:—Ēþl *clima*, i. *plagà*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 74. **I.** in connexion with human beings. (1) *a person's native country, fatherland*:—Æþel *patria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 40. All lond ī oeðel *omnis regio*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Þīn wræcstōw is þām monnum ēþel þe þǣron geborene wǣran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 28. Seó burg (*Tyre*) wæs on ǣrdagum heora (*the Carthaginians'*) ieldrena ēðel, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11. Þæt wīf wæs āfaren fram gemǣrum hire ēðeles, Hml. Th. ii. 110, 13. Swā gemindige mīnes gōdes swā bið manna gehwilc metes and ēþeles (*of food and fatherland*), Lch. i. 384, 26. Hē bebeád þæt ǣlc þāra þe on eldeódignesse wǣre cōme tô his āgnum earde and tô his fæder oeþle, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 24. Hē wilnode tô hys ēðle tô cumanne of his wræcsīðe, Ps. Th. 41, arg. In eard ī oeðel (oeþel, R.) his *in patria sua*, Mt. L. 13, 57. In oeðel ī lond hiora *in regionem suam*, 2, 12. Sume naman synd *patriae*, þā geswuteliað þæs mannes ēþel, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 4. Ic hæfde tōðer and ēðel on Egyptum, Hml. S. 23 b, 324. Ne cymst þū on þīnne ēþel ðonan þū fērdest ǣr *uiuus in patriam non reuerteris amplius*, Nar. 29, 12, 19. Þā kyningas hiora onweald innanbordes gehióldon, and eác ūt hiora ēðel gerȳmdon, Past. 3, 8: Vald. 1, 31. Alle oeðlas ðeóda *omnes terrae gentium*, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. (1 a) *the land* of the living, *this world*:—On ēþele ī earde lifigendra *in regione uiuorum*, Ps. L. 114, 9. (1 b) *an adopted country*:—[Mi]d elþeóde ēðel healdan *to settle in a foreign country*, Bo. 36. (1 c) fig. *proper condition*:—Ic ongeat þ ðū wǣre ūt āfaren of þīnes fæder ēþe'e, þ is of mīnum lārum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. (1 d) used of heaven (or hell) as the home of man after death:—Þæt wuldor ðæs ūplican ēðles, Past. 159, 23. Þæs heofonlican ēþles, Bl. H. 81, 30: 131, 15. Wē sculon cuman of þisse worolde tô ūres fæder oeðle, þ is tô heofonrīce, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28. Wē wǣron on þysne wræcsīþ sende, and nū eft sceolon ôþerne ēþel sēcan, swā wīte, swā wuldor, swā wē nū geearnian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 6. Þone ēcean ēþel, 209, 24. **II.** *the land, abode* of spirits. (1) of heaven:—Englas wiston þ heora ēþel þǣr on heofenum sceolde geseted weorþan mid hālgum sāwlum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Engla ēðel, An. 642: Cri. 630. Gǣsta ēþel, 1407. Wǣron gesōme þā þe swegl buān, wuldres ēðel, Gen. 83. (2) of hell:—Atolan ēðles, Sat. 327. Ic mōste in þeossum atolan oeðele gebīdan, 108. **III.** used in poetry of the sea as the home of fishes or birds:—Fisces ēðel, Dôm. 39. Ofer hwæles ēðel. Seef. 60: An. 274: Edg. 48. Mere sēcan, mǣwes ēðel, Bo. 25. ¶ The Rune is used instead of the word, which is its name, in Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11, and Vald. 1, 31. v. riht-ēþel.

ēþel-rīce. *Add*:—Wið ðæs ūplican ēþelrīces *towards heaven which is our home*, Dôm. L. 32, 73.

ēþel-riht. *Add*:—Him wæs on þām leódscipe lond gecynde, eard, ēðelriht, B. 2198.

ēþel-stōl. *Add:* Gen. 1748: Cri. 516.

ēþel-wyn. *Add*:—Hē mē lond forgeaf, eard, ēðelwyn, B. 2493.

ēþian. *Add*:—Se gāst ēþað (*spirat*) þǣr hē wile, Gr. D. 146, 12. Oeðað (oeðiga, R.) *spirat*, Jn. L. 3, 8. Swā swā se man swelteþ, swā swylteþ eác þā nȳtenu, and gelīce hī ealle ēþiað (*spirant*), Gr. D. 264, 20. Þonne þā wyrmas ēðedon, þonne eóde him of þȳ mūðe mid þȳ oroðe swylce byrnende þecelle, Nar. 14, 13. Ēþgiendra *anhelantium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 1. [Leowse þi fot of mi neche . . . þ ich eði mahe, Marh. 13, 2.] v. ge-ēþian.

-ēþrian, ēþring. v. ge-īþrian, īþring.

ēþung. *Add:* **I.** *breathing, panting*:—Mid þæs rynes ēðgunge (ēþunge) *with panting from running*, R. Ben. 68, 3. **I a.** *flatulency* (?):—Wiþ āþundenesse and ēþunge magan, Lch. ii. 188, 19. **I b.** fig. *inspiration*:—Ēþunge *inspirationis*, R. Ben. I. 53, 12. **II.** *breath*:—Oroþ *vel* ēþung *flatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 32. Ðridde wæs windes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs seó ǣðung geseald, Sal. K. p. 180, 10. Wæs þǣra wyrma oroð and ēþung swīðe deáðberende *serpentum halitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 15. **III.** *the emission of a smell.* cf. ēþian, **II**:—Ēðung *obolitio* (cf. *oboleo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 9: 63, 15. [*or does* ēþung = iéþung, *and* obolitio = abolitio (v. ā-īþan)?] **IV**?:—Ēþungum *fafumentio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 18. v. on-ēþung.

eting, e; *f. Eating*:—On etincge *in edendo*, Scint. 170, 5.

et-lic (ēt- = ǣt-?); *adj. To eat, for eating*:—Huoethuoego þte ētlic (ettlic, R) sē *aliquid quod manducetur*, Lk. L. 24, 41. Cf. ǣt-lic.

etol. *Add*:—Ētol, gīfre *edax*, i. *vorax, vorator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* ezzal *edax.*]

etol-ness, e; *f. Gluttony, voracity*:—Ettulnysse mid leahtre *edacitatis vitio*, Scint. 55, 6.

ettan. *Substitute*:—*To consume* the produce of land, *to graze* land:—Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemǣnne oþþe ôðer gedālland . . . and etten hiora gemǣnan æceras oþþe gærs (*and* (*cattle*) *eat up their crops or grass*), Ll. Th. i. 128, 7. Hē sǣde ðæt Norðmanna land wǣre swȳþe lang and swȳþe smæl. Eal þæt his man āþer oððe ettan oððe erian mæg (*all of it that can be grazed or ploughed*), þæt līð wið ðā sǣ, Ors, 1, 1; S. 18, 25. [*O. Frs.* etta: *O. H. Ger.* ezzen *depascere.*] v. ā-ettan.

ettulnys. v. etol-ness.

euwā *alas;* va(e), Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 32. v. eów *in Dict.*: **ēwan.** v. īwan: **ēwunga.** v. eáwunga: **ex.** v. exe: **-ex** ?. v. þri-ex.

exe, an: **ex** (?), e; *f. The brain*:—*Cerebrum* brægen *vel* exe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 21. Exon þǣre ðryfealdan (brægene þām þryfealdan, *v. l.*) *cerebro triformi*, Lor. H. 183, 1. Se drænc is gōd wið heáfodecce and wið brægenes hwyrfnesse and weallunge, wið seóndre exe, Lch. iii. 70, 21. [*Take here also* (?) Lch. iii. 2, 11 *given under* **eax.**]

exen. v. oxa.

exlypsis *eclipse*:—Þonne þ exlypsis wǣre, þ is ðæs sunnan āsprungnis, Nar. 28, 9.

F

-fā. v. ge-fā.

fācen. *Add*:—Fācni *astu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13. Fācne, 8, 62. Cōm Swegen mid fācne, and bæd Beorn þ hē his gefēra wǣre . . . , cwæð þ hē him hold beón wolde. Þā wēnde Beorn þ hē him swīcan nolde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 31. Þonne gemētst ðū būtan fācne (*without fail*) þæs mōnðes angin, Angl. viii. 327, 10. Hié hit tô nānum fācne ne tô nānum lāðe næfdon *they did not hold it any wrong or injury*, Ors. 1, 10;

S. 48, 12. Fánc *strofam*, i. *fraudem*, An. Ox. 3650. Ælc fracodlic fácn áweorpan, Wlfst. 73, 17. Þ hé þér nán fácn (fácen, *v. l.*) gefremede, Ll. Th. i. 50, 31. Þéh hié him eft fácen gelæsten *though they played him false afterwards*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 12. Hé forgeaf him eallum Þ unryht and Þ fácn Þ hé him dón þóhte *omnium factorum dictorumve in eo veniam sanxit*, 6, 4; S. 258, 29. Heora tungan wyrcaþ mycel fácn *linguis suis dolose agebant*, Ps. Th. 13, 5. Sé þæt fácn (*the secret preparation of a fleet*) tó his cýþþe gebodade, 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Fácnum *factionibus*, i. *falsitatibus*, An. Ox. 2914. Fácn *factiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 64. Fácnu, An. Ox. 7, 191: *strofas*, 204. Fácna, 2896. His (*the devil's*) swicolan fácna, Hex. 52, 12.

fácen-ful. *Add:*—Inwitful *vel* fácenful *dolosus*, i. *insidiosus*, *fraudulentus*, *callidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 66: *subdola*, 150, 48. Fácenful gewita *testis fraudulentus*, Kent. Gl. 415. Fácenfulles *strofosi*, An. Ox. 2708. Þone fácenfullan *factiosum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 63. His fácenfullan syrewunge, Hml. Th. i. 82, 17. Fácenfullum *probrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 41. Heora néhstan beswícan þurh þá fácenfullan word, Bl. H. 55, 18.

fácenful-líc; *adj. Deceitful:*—Náht ne sprece wé fácenfullices *nichil loquamur subdolum*, Hy. S. 24, 19.

fácenfullíce; *adv. Deceitfully, cunningly:*—Fácenfullíce *dolose*, Ps. Spl. 5, 11: 35, 2. Fácnfullíce, 13, 5.

fácen-geowis. *For* Cot. 46 *substitute:*—Fácengecwis *conspiratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 73: 19, 8. Fácengecwys *conspicatio*, i. *conspirago*, 134, 9.

fácen-geswipere. *Dele, and see* geswipore.

fácen-leás. *Add:* of precious metals or jewels, *not sham:*—Mid golde and mid gimmum æc mid suulfre ofergylded, fácenleás feh, Jn. p. 188, 5.

fácen-líc. *For* 'R. Ben. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hú sió bysmerlice sibb and fácenlice wearð betweónum Lacedemonium and Persum, Ors. S. 2, 28. Warnien hí þæt hí nán þing fácenlices ne dón *videant ne aliquam fraudem presumant inferre*, R. Ben. 95, 12, 15. Fácenlicu *dolore* (misread *dolosa?*), Ps. L. 106, 39.

fácen-líce. *Add:*—Fácenlíce *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 14: *astute*, Wülck. Gl. 242, 21. Hý þenceaþ swíðe fácenlíce (faecen-, Ps. Srt.) *dolose cogitabant*, Ps. Th. 34, 20: 35, 2. Sum fæmne hí fácenlíce híwode sárlíce seóce, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 5. v. fácen-líce.

facg. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* fadge *a large flat loaf.*]

facian. *Substitute:* **fácian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *trans. To wish for, desire to obtain:*—Pirrus him for þám swíþost fylste þe hé him selfum fácode Mæcedonia anweald *Pyrrhus helped them chiefly for the reason that he wanted the kingdom of Macedonia for himself;* his se Pyrrhus jungit, sperans Demetrium Macedonia posse depelli, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 7. **II.** *intrans. To arrive* at a point (?), *reach:*—Andlanges þæs ealdan mylegeares oð hit fácað on þám íhtan æsce (*until the boundary reaches* (?) *the ivy-clad ash-tree*), C. D. B. ii. 305, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* fíkjask á *to desire, be eager for;* fíkinn *greedy.*] v. fácan.

fácne. *Add:*—From men unrehtum and fácnum (*doloso*), Ps. Srt. 42, 1. Fácnum *fictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 66: 35, 58. v. un-fácne.

fácnes-full; *adj. Deceitful:*—Ealle þá fácnesfullan weoloras *universa labia dolosa*, Ps. Th. 11, 3.

fadian. *Add:*—Fadode *digessit*, An. Ox. 56, 326. (1) absolute:—Seofon þing gedafenað rihtwísum cyninge . . . seofoðe, Þ hé be freóndan and be fremdan fadige gelíce on rihtlican dóme (*that in the matter of just judgement his ordering be the same for friends and for strangers*), Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (2) *with acc.:*—Se práfast þæt fadaþ and gegearewaþ *praepositus omnia disponens*, R. Ben. 137, 22. Hé wíslíce his líf ne fadað *he orders not his life wisely*, Wlfst. 52, 28. Fadode, 159, 18. Gesette man þæne þe Godes hús wel fadige *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 12. Gif hé his líf rihtlice fadige, Ll. Th. i. 346, 18. Heora ágene wísan rihtlíce fadian *to order their conversation aright*, ii. 318, 13: Wlfst. 143, 22: 144, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* fade.]

fadiend, es; *m. One that directs, regulates, &c., a moderator:*—Fadiend *moderator*, An. Ox 56, 308.

fadung. *Add:*—Þises sealmsanges fadung (fandung, *v. l.*) and endebyrdnes *haec distributio psalmorum*, R. Ben. 44, 14. On swylcere fadunge (fandunge, *v. l.*) . . . eal mynstres fadung (*ordinatio*), 125, 4–7. Þ Léden and Þ Englisc nabbaþ ná áne wísan on þére spræce fadunge (fandunge, MS.), Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Þæt is gedón be Godes fadunge, Hml. Th. i. 518, 31: Hml. S. 23, 257: Hex. 40, 26.

fæc. *Add:* (*n.* and) *m.* **I.** temporal:—Fæce *intercapedine*, An. Ox. 2401. Þú byst æfter fæce Þ ic nú eom, Bl. H. 113, 24: 23, 30. Ofer ealne geáres fæc, Wlfst. 102, 15. Þá lácedómas ne sculon on áne þráge tó lange beón tó gedóne, ac sculon fæc habban betweónum, Lch. ii. 186, 13. Ymb lytel fæc *paulo post*, Past. 283, 1. Ymb tela micel fæc (mycelne fyrst, *v. l.*), Chr. 942; P. 110, 26. Facum *spatiis*, i. *intervallis*, An. Ox. 3723: *lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 27. **II.** local, (1) distance:—On óþere healfre míle fæce *unius miliarii et dimidii spatio*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5: 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. (2) *space* of two or three dimensions. v. fæc-full:—Dæt æmtige fæc bufon þére lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 17. Hí ne beóð mid ánigum fæce fram him sylfum tótwæmede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 4. Betwux þá cealdan faca þére lyfte, Guth. 36, 15. Faco, 88, 15. (2 a) *room:*—Fec *spatium*, Kent. Gl. 649. **III.** *difference* of condition:—Swíþlic fæc and micel rúmes faces tódál *grande intervallum et larga spaciosae intercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1177–1182. v. geár-, líf-, wræc-fæc.

fæcan *to desire to go.* Cf. willan; **II** d. 1:—Gyf Þ geneódige Þ úre ænig tó ódrum fæce (*the other version has:* Gif gebyrige Þ for neóde heora hwilc wið úre bige habban wille, oþþe wé wið heora) mid yrfe and mid æhtum *if from necessity it happen that one of us wants to go to another* (*and trade*) *with cattle and goods*, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10. v. fácian.

fæcele. *Substitute:* **fæcele, fecele,** an; *f. A torch:*—Fæcilae, faecile *fax*, Txts. 62, 407. Fæcele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 77. Fecele, 33, 54: *facula*, 53. [*O. H. Ger.* facchela *fax.*] Cf. þæcele.

fæcen-líce; *adv. Fraudulently, deceitfully:*—Faecenlíce *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 28. v. fácenlíce.

fæcen-nes (?) *deceit, guile, wile:*—Wá middangeard from fæknissum *vae mundo a scandalis*, Mt. R. 18, 7.

fæc-full; *adj. Spacious:*—Fæcfull ys weg *spatiosa est via*, Scint. 185, 15.

fæcne. *Add:*—Faecni *subscivum*, Txts. 96, 938. Fácne *fribula*, An. Ox. 7, 189. Fá[cne] *versuta*, 36, 2. Ne sý hé fácne *non sit nimis suspiciosus*, R. Ben. 121, 13. Fácne unriht *iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Se fácna *the devil*, Wal. 71. Þæs fácnan *strofose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 29: 76, 43. Faecnum *veterno*, 123, 43. Þý fácnan *strophosa*, 89, 65. From tungan faecenre *a lingua dolosa*, Ps. Srt. 119, 2, 3. Fácne *factiosam*, An. Ox. 11, 121. Dá fácnan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 46. Dá faecnan *dolosi*, Ps. Srt. 54, 24. In weolerum faecnum *in labiis dolosis*, 16, 1. Þá fácnan *fraudulentas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* faken. *O. Sax.* fékni: *Icel.* feik(in)n *monstrous.*] v. fácen.

fæcne; *adv. Add:*—Fácne (fácne? v. fácen) *astu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 69.

fæcnig; *adj. Crafty*, Nap. 78.

-fæd. v. ge-fæd.

fæder. *Add:* **I.** of human beings. (1) *a parent:*—Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ Þ his ful leóf fæder gefærþ, ne mæg Þ ná beón Þ þá bearn þe unblíþran ne sýn, Bl. H. 131, 24. Þæs fæder and þére módor mægen, 163, 25. Hwæðer þára twégra dyde þæs fæder (fadres, L., fæderes, R.) willan?, Mt. 21, 31. Náfre ácennede from fæder ne from méder, Bl. H. 93, 28. Ic fare tó mínum fæder (feder, L.) and ic secge him: 'Eálá fæder (fader, L.),' Lk. 15, 18. Cwæð se yldra tó his fæder (fæder, L., feder, R.): 'Fæder,' 12. Úre worldcunde fædras (fæderas, *v. l.*), Past. 253, 25. Úre flæslican fædras, 255, 10. Fæderas ic lærde Þ hié heora bearnum þone þeódscipe lærdon, Bl. H. 185, 18. (1 a) *a step-father:*—Þá þe steópcildum wesen strange fæderas, Ps. Th. 67, 5. (2) *a male ancestor, forefather;* mostly plural, *fathers, ancestors:*—Wé habbað Abraham ús tó fæder, Mt. 3, 9. Hit is gesæd dæt úre ealdan fæderas (fædras, *v. l.*) wæron ceápes hierdas, Past. 109, 4. Úre fæderas (fedras, Ps. Srt.) hit ús sædon, Ps. Th. 43, 1. Fadoras, Lk. L. 6, 23. Fadero ł aldro úsero, Jn. L. 6, 31. Oþ cneórisse fæderena (feddra, Ps. Srt.) heora *usque in progenies patrum suorum*, Ps. L. 48, 20. On úre fædera (fædra, R., fadora, L.) dagum, Mt. 23, 30. Se Hælend wæs sprecende tó úrum fæderum, Bl. H. 159, 25. Fædrum (fadorum, L.), Lk. R. 1, 72. Tó fadrum his, Jn. p. 2, 2. (2 a) where degree of relationship is given, *father* (as in grand-*father*, &c.):—Yldra fæder *avita*, fífta fæder *atavus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 71, 72. Bearn Ælfríces cwæð: 'Wæs mín ealda fæder Ealhelm háten,' B. 218. Féng Carl tó þám westríce . . . swá hit his þridda fæder (*his great-grandfather*) hæfde, Chr. 885; P. 78, 32. Félix wæs his (*Gregory's*) fífta fæder *Felix ejus fuit atavus* (Bd. 2, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9. On þám is swiotol ealla þá duguþa hiora fæder and heora eldran fæder *vel paterni vel aviti specimen elucet ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgáre, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ænne for mé, óþerne for mínne fæder, þriddan for mínne ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 176, 7. (3) *a god-father:*—On þám fulluhte án fæder (*sponsor*) mæg beón, gif hit nýdþearf bíð, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 18. (4) *one of the early church:*—Wé rædað þæt þá ealdan fæderas on ánum dæge þæt stídlíce gefyldon, þér wé ásolcene on áre wucan gelésten, R. Ben. 44, 21. Þá gesetton hálige fæderas and Godes folces láreówas þá tíd þæs fæstenes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Hé dá bisene dára fordgefarena federa (fædra, *v. l.*) sceáwað, Past. 77, 19 (5) *one who exercises fatherly care, a patron:*—Aðelwold muneca fæder, Chr. 984; P. 125, 8. Se árwurða muneca feder Landfranc, 1089; P. 225, 8. Hine (Eádweard) gecés tó fæder (fædere, *v. l.*) and tó hláforde Scotta cyning and eall Scotta þeód, 924; P. 104, 18. (6) *the head* of a family:—Þæs mynstres fæder (*the abbot*, cf. l. 39), Hml. S. 33, 13. Cuoeðas gié ðám fædir (feder, R.) hiórodas, Lk. L. 22, 11. **II.** of the Deity. (1) the first person of the Trinity:—Fæderes *Patris*, Hy. S. 96, 22. Drihten, þú ðe ástíhst ofer tungla mid Fæder, 88, 35. Sý lof Fæder mid Suna, 96, 19. (2) *the Father* of Jesus:—Mínes Fæder (Fador, L., Fædres, R.) willa, Jn. 6, 40. Fædores, Mk. p. 3, 3. Faderes, Mt. L. 12, 50. Ic wæs sended fram mínum Fæder, Bl. H. 155, 24: 157, 21. (3) *the heavenly Father* of men:—Fæder úre þú þe eart on heofenum, Mt. 6, 9. Úre se heofonlica Fæder, Bl. H. 131, 27. Úre gésta Fæder, Past.

255, 9. On ðæs Fæder hûse, 409, 5. þînum Fæder (Federe, L.), Mt. 6, 18. v. ealde-, fêster-, fulluht-, mynster-, neáh-fæder.

fædera. *Add:*—Faedra *patruus*, faedran sunu *patruelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 24, 25. Mînes fæderan fæder *patruus meus magnus*, i. 52, 14. Harald, Magnus fædera (*Sigurð, Harald's father, was stepfather to Olaf, the father of Magnus*), Chr. 1049; P. 167, 20. Acsicheles sunum, Aarones fæderan (*patrui*; cf. Ex. 6, 18–22), Lev. 10, 4. Ðâ Eádwine wæs ofslegen, þâ fêng tô rîce his fæderan (*patrui*) sunu Ælfrîces, Ôsrîc wæs hâten (*Ælfric and Ælle, the fathers of Osric and Eadwine respectively, were sons of Yffe*), Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 190, 9. Ôsrîc wæs Ælfrîces sunu Ēdwines federan, Chr. 634; P. 27, 1. Ôswine, Ēdwines fedran suna sunu Ôsrîces, 643; P. 27, 34. Ceólwulf sealde his rîce Ēdberhte his federan sunu (*Leodwald, great-grandfather of Ceolwulf, was Edberht's grandfather, so that C. and E. were first cousins once removed.* v. Chr. ann. 731, 738), 737; P. 45, 21. Wæs Ecgbriht heora (*Eormenred's two sons*) fæderan sunu, Eorcenbrihtes (*Eorcenbriht and Eormenred were sons of Edbald.* v. Chr. 640), Lch. iii. 424, 14. Þâ twêgen Scipian gefuhton wið Hasterbale, Hannibales fædran and hiene ofslôgon (*Scipiones Asdrubalem bello oppresserunt*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 19. Þâ Scottas Dunecan (Melcolmes sunu, P. 228, 18) ofslôgan, and heom his fæderan, Dufenal (Melcolmes brôðer, P. 228, 16), tô cynge genâmon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 10.

-fædera(-e). v. ge-fædera(-e).

fæderen. *Add:*—Gâlnyss forspillednyss ys fædrenre (*paterhę*) yrfewyrdnysse spêde, Scint. 87, 2. v. ge-fæderen.

fæderen-brôþer. *In* l. 2 *for* fram ðê *l.* framþe.

fæderen-cnôsl. *Add:*—Fæderencnôsles *parentelae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 11.

fæderen-cyn. *Add:* v. riht-fæderencyn.

fæderen-feoh; *gen.* -feós; *n. Property given by the father to the daughter on her marriage, dowry* (cf. quicquid de sede paterna secum attulit, lex alam, 55. v. Grmm. R. A. 429):—Fædrenfeoh *dos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80. v. fæder-feoh *in Dict.*

fæderen-mǣg. *Add:*—Swâ hwylc mînra fædrenmêga swâ þæt sió, þ hine tô þan gehagige, Cht. Th. 481, 24. v. fædering-mǣg.

fæder-êþel. *Add:*—In his faderoeðel *in sua patria*, Mt. p. 17, 8.

fæder-êðel-stôl. *l.* fæder eðel-stôl, and see êþel-stôl: **fæder-feoh.** v. fæderen-feoh.

fæder-gestreón. *Add:*—Fædergestreón *patrimonium*, An. Ox. 4818: *patrimonia*, 4624. Fædergestreóna *patrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 69.

fæder-leás. *Add:*—Feadurleásum (*pupillo*) ðû bist fultum, Ps. Srt. 9, 35. Þû eart fæder ealra þǣra þe fæderleáse syndon, Hml. A. 175, 174. Fylstan fæderleásum cildum, Wlfst. 228, 22. Feadurleásum his *puṭillis ejus*, Ps. Srt. 108, 12. Hî feadurleáse (*pupillos*) ofslôgun, 93, 6.

fæder-lic. *Add:* I. *of a father*:—Hê ðeign from faederlica forbeád byrgen *discipulum a paterna vetuit sepultura*, Mt. p. 15, 17. I a. referring to the Deity. v. fæder, II:—Birhtu federlices (*paternae*) wuldres, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 200, 31. Of hêhþe þæs fæderlican þrymmes, Bl. H. 65, 31. Ure Hǣlend tô þǣm fæderlican setle eóde, 115, 33: 5, 15. II. *ancestral*; of succession, *lineal.* v. fæder, I. 2, 2 a:—Þîne suna gesittaþ þ cynesetl oð ðâ feórðe mǣgðe mid fæderlicre æftergengnysse (*son shall succeed father for four generations*), Hml. S. 18, 385. III. of feelings or conduct, *proper to a father.* v. fæder, I. 5:—Fadorlico ðingo *patrocinio*, Rtl. 63, 3: 62, 1: 50, 15. Hê æteówde fæderlice lufe, Hml. Th. i. 392, 16.

fæder-lîce; *adv. As a father*:—Þæt Cûðberhtus his fyrwitnysse fæderlîce miltsode *that Cuthbert like as a father would pity his curiosity*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 19. v. un-fæderlîce.

fæder-rîce. *Dele.*

fæder-swica, an; *m. A traitor to a father*:—Swâ geendode se fæderswica (*Absalom*) mid his feore his unrǣd, Hml. S. 19, 224.

-fædlic, -lîce. v. ge-fædlic, -lîce: **-fædred.** v. ge-fædred: **faedun.** v. fǣgan.

fǣgan; *p.* fǣde; *pp.* fǣged *To paint*:—Faehit *pingit*, Txts. 86, 785. ¶ *In the following glosses there seems to be confusion either between the Latin verbs* pangere *and* pingere *or between the English verbs* fǣgan *and* fêgan:—Fêgð *pingit* (cf. gefêgað *conpingite*, 15, 43), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 14. Fǣgde (foegde?) *pangit* (nec glus murorum moenia *pangit*, Ald. 173, 32), 93, 66. Faedun, fǣdun *pangebant* (*pingebant?*), Txts. 85, 1504. [v. *N. E. D.* fay. *O. H. Ger.* gi-fêhen *tingere, pingere: Icel.* fâ *to paint.*] v. â-fǣgan; fâg.

fǣge. *Add:* I. *doomed* to death, *fey*:—Þonne þ wîf seó mid bearne . . . cweþe heó: 'Ic gonge . . . mid cwican cilde, nalæs mid cwellendum, mid fulborenum, nalæs mid fǣgan (*with one that will be born alive, not with one that is to be still-born*), Lch. iii. 66, 30. Fǣge *praecipitem*, Germ. 402, 43. Hê fǣgra manna forðsîð foregleáw sǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 2. II. *doomed to eternal death, damned*:—Æt heldore þǣr firenfulra fǣge gǣstas æfter swyltcwale sêcan onginnað ingong, Gû. 532. [v. *N. E. D.* fey.]

-fǣge. v. ge-fǣge.

fǣgen. *Add:* , fagen *glad.* (1) absolute:—Faegen *conpos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 73. Fǣgen *voti compos*, 124, 11. (2) with cause of gladness given, (a) in genitive:—Hilarius hine underfêng, fagen his cymes, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 19. Fǣgen (fagen, *v. l.*) his gecyrrednysse, Hml. S. 26, 133. Fǣgen wǣron sîðes, lungre leórdan, An. 1043. (b) in a clause:—Hê wæs fǣgen þ hê tô scypum ætfleáh, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 28. Wǣron þâ burgware tô þon fǣgene and tô þon blîðe þæt hié feohtan môston, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 4. Weaxad hraðe feldes blôstman, fǣgen þ hî môton, Met. 6, 10. (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause:—Lyt monna weorð lange fǣgen ðæs ðe hê ôðerne bewrencð *few men are glad for long that they have tricked others*, Prov. K. 34. Wǣron ealle þæs fǣgen þæt Drihten wolde him tô helpe hâm gesêcan, Sat. 435. v. feorh-fǣgen.

fǣger, es; *n.* (*not* e; *f.*). *Dele bracket, and add:* I. *beauty*:—Gif hit fǣger is, þ is of heora âgnum gecynde, næs of ðînum; heora fǣger hit is, næs þîn. Hwæt fǣgnast þû þonne heora fǣgeres? hwæt belimþ his tô þe?, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 32–36. Hwæþer ðû beó â þý fǣgerra for ôþres mannes fǣgere, 30, 1; F. 108, 28. II. *what is beautiful*:—Þeáh hê mycel âge und feala fǣgeres, him bið mycel daru gif hê hit geseón ne mǣge, Bl. H. 21, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *sb.*]

fǣger. *Add:* I. *beautiful to the eye*:—Swâ manega gesceafta and swâ micla and swâ fǣgra, Bt. 42; F. 256, 8. (1) of persons:—Fǣger man *pulcher homo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 14. Fǣger *formosa*, An. Ox. 3410. Ân þâra nunnena þe wæs swýþe fǣgru (*speciosa*) æfter þæs lîchaman gesceape, Gr. D. 28, 25. On fǣgeres cildes heówe, Bl. H. 235, 29. Mid wlite and mid wǣstmum fǣgerne, 113, 17. Fǣgerne bearnteám, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Ðeáh þû wǣre eallra monna fǣgrost, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 27. (1 a) of the body and its parts:—Þæt feax âfealleð þe ǣr wæs fǣger on hîwe and on fulre wǣstme, Wlfst. 148, 5. Þîn se fǣgresta fæþm, Bl. H. 7, 25. Fǣgre leomu on tô geseónne, 113, 22. (1 b) of a period of life:—Fǣgre *uenustae* (*pubertatis*), An. Ox. 2115. Þonne se geogoþhâd ǣrest blôweþ and fǣgerost biþ, Bl. H. 59, 6. (2) of inanimate things:—Hwæþer ðe lîcigen fǣgeru lond? . . . Hwî ne sceolde mê lîcian fǣger land? hû ne is þæt se fǣgeresta dǣl Godes gesceafta? *an vos agrorum pulcritudo delectat? quidni? est enim pulcerrimi operis pulcra portio*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. Þes middangeard wæs fǣger, Bl. H. 115, 10. Þ þ templ wǣre þrymlic geweorc and fǣger, 77, 32. On þǣm fǣgran neorxnawange, 143, 25. Fǣgerra blôstmena, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 24. (3) of appearance:—Fǣgereste *pulcherrimae* (*venustati*), An. Ox. 1052. II. of moral beauty:—Wæs fǣger eáðmôdnes gemêted on þǣre fǣmnan, Bl. H. 9, 21. Fǣgeran *formosiore* (*virginitate*), An. Ox. 4978. III. fig. as an epithet of sound, odour, &c.:—Ðâ eáran wǣron hræde tô gehýrenne fǣgere dreámas, Wlfst. 148, 2. IV. *fair, desirable, handsome* (of amount):—Þîn mêd is on mê fǣger, Hml. A. 167, 99. Gemun ðû ðæs miclan and þæs fǣgran edleánes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 30. V. *fair, plausible* (of words):—Mê nǣdre beswâc þurh fǣgir word, Gen. 899. VI. *fair, not disturbed, not stormy*:—Gyf hê fǣger weter geseó, oðþe ofer fǣreþ, þ byð orsorgnyss, Lch. iii. 168, 25. VI a. *free from trouble, pleasant*:—Þûhte fǣger and wlitig heora lîf and wynsumlic, Bl. H. 107, 30. VI b. *free from impropriety*:—Heó hâdunga underfêng mid fǣgere drohtnunga, Hml. S. 7, 284. v. for-fǣger.

fǣgere. *Add:* I. *beautifully* to the eye:—Fǣgere gefrætewod, Seel. 139. Fǣgere gegyrwed, Rä. 21, 2. Cyrice geworht swâ fǣgre swâ hit men fǣgrost geþencean meahton. Synd þǣr þrý porticas swîþe fǣgere ufan oferworhte, Bl. H. 125, 22. Þæt on foldan fǣgre stôðe wudubeám wlitig, Dan. 498. II. of sound:—Hî singað fǣgre, Cri. 390. III. of composition, *elegantly*:—Ic þâ ged ne mǣg gefêgean swâ fǣgre (cf. ic sceal mid ungerâdum wordum gesettan, Bt. 2; F. 4, 7), Met. 2, 6. IV. of gentle movement or procedure, *without haste* or *violence, gently*:—Fǣgre *pedetemptim* (=sôfte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 39), An. Ox. 3046: Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47: 66, 49. Se lǣce grâpað suîðe fǣgre ymbûtan ðæt ðæt hê snîðan wile, Past. 187, 1. Þǣr mê sôfte byð, þǣr ic beó fǣgere beþeaht fiðerum ðînum, Ps. Th. 60, 3. Hî hine mid ealre smyltnysse on heora fiðerum feredon, þæt hê ne mihte ne on scipe fǣgeror gefered beón, Guth. 40, 18. V. of gentle, courteous, kindly treatment:—Onfôh þû þînum esne fǣgere, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Swâ fǣder ðenceð fǣgere his bearnum milde weorðan, 102, 13. VI. of gentle speech, cf. to speak a person *fair*:—Ongan Abraham sprecan fǣgre tô Lothe, Gen. 1900: 2497. Fǣgre grêtan, 2104. Fǣgre fricgean, B. 1985. Fǣgre gehâtan *to make fair promises*, 2989. Hê swǣslîce sibbe gehâteð, frêfreð hî fǣgre (*speaks words of kind comfort*), Cri. 1341. Hê ðǣm folce fǣgere bodade *with kindly words he warned the people*, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 10. Hê hî gefrêfrode, ðus fǣgre tihtende, 328, 3. Mid fæderlicre lufe fǣgere tihtende, Hml. S. 13, 313. VI a. in a bad sense, *plausibly, speciously*:—Hê spreceð fǣgere beforan and þæt fǣcen hafað in his heortan, Leás. 5. VII. *so as to be without impurity*:—Hê mec fǣgre feormað, Rä. 72, 18. VIII. *without defect, thoroughly, nobly, splendidly, with happy result.* v. fǣgerlîce:—Hû mǣg se ungelǣreda lǣwedum folce fǣgre bodian?, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Fǣgere gereorded *splendidly entertained*, B. 1788. Hê

fylde þinne willan fægere mid gôde *satiat in bonis desiderium tuum*, Ps. Th. 102, 4. Heofonas syndon fægre gefylled þînes wuldres, Ph. 627: Gû. 625. Gefultuma mê, þonne beó ic fægere hâl, Ps. Th. 118, 117. Gefultuma mê fægere, 118, 86. Fægre, Jud. 301. Þâ gefetredan fægre Drihten âlŷsed *the Lord makes deliverance fair of the fettered*, Ps. Th. 145, 7. Seledreáme fægre onþeón, Rä. 64, 2. Fægere âfrêfran, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Git mid þŷ fullwihte fægre onbryrdon ealne þisne middangeard *gave splendid incitement to all this earth*, Hö. 136. Hê him fægre leán geaf *he rewarded them splendidly*, Cri. 472: 1361. Þû þe Maria fægere âkende *thou whom Mary in happy hour brought forth*, Hy. 3, 26. **IX.** *with propriety, in a becoming manner*:—God sceal mon êrest hergan, fægre fæder ûserne, Gn. Ex. 5. Wese God â gebletsad, and þæt fægere becwede folca êghwylc, Ps. Th. 105, 37. **X.** *justly, in equity*:—Sceal wearh hangian, fægere ongildan þæt hê êr fâcen dyde, Gn. C. 56. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *adv.*]

fægerian. v. fægrian.

fæger-lîce; *adv. Splendidly, sumptuously*:—Hê gehriordade fegerlîce *epulabatur splendide*, Lk. L. 16, 19.

fægernes. *Add*: **I.** *beauty* that is visible. (1) of a person. v. fæger, I. 1:—Se lîchoma ealdaþ and his fægernes gewîteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29. Fægernesse *venustate* (*membrorum*), Hpt. Gl. 516, 50. Wlitig mædenmann on wundorlicre fægernysse, Hml. A. 94, 82: 2, 26: Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 24. (2) of other living creatures:—Sió fealwe fægernes (*fulva venustas* (*pavonis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 62. (3) of things:—Hwæt belimpþ þê heora (*sun, moon and stars*) fægernesse? hwæþer dû durre gilpan þ heora fægernes þîn sié?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Fægernes *venustas* (*marmoris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 73. Þes middangeard wæs ealre fægernesse full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þâ hié emb þâ fægernesse þæs temples sprêcan ... hê cwæþ: 'Hwæt gê geseóþ ealle þâ fægernessa þissa getimbra,' 77, 31. Þâ fægernesse þæs londes, Nar. 26, 25. (3 a) *a beautiful thing, ornament*:—Beorhtra donne ealra heofona tunglu oddе on ealre eordan sŷn goldes and seolfres frætwednissa and fægernissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. **II.** *beauty, elegance* of diction:—Âwend sprêc tô ôdrum hîwe, hwîlon for fægernysse, hwîlon for neóde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 18. Fægernysa on lêdensprêce, hû heó betst gelôgod beó, 295, 4. **III.** *pleasantness, a pleasant, delightful condition*:—Ne mæg nân man hit âsecgan ymbe þâ fægernessa þe God hafad gegearwod þâm mannum þe hine lufian willad, Hml. A. 167, 100. **IV.** *moral* or *spiritual beauty*:—Seó fægernes þêre sâule, Bl. H. 57, 31. Brûcan his wuldres fægernesse, 39, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* fagar-nessi *claritas*.] v. un-, weorold-fægerness.

fêg-lic. v. un-fêglic.

fægnian. *Add*: **I.** *to rejoice, exult*. (1) absolute:—Ic fægnige and þê herige *exaltabo te*, Ps. Th. 29, 1. Fægnian ealle on êcnesse *omnes in aeternum exultabunt*, 5, 12. Cômon ealle . . . swîde fægengende, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 17. (2) with cause of joy, (a) in gen.:—Hê fægnode (fægenode, *v. l.*) dæs miclan weorces *dum magna se fecisse gauderet*, Past. 39, 14. Hê fægnode Godes fultumes, Ps. Th. 4, arg. Hê fægnode his tôcymes, Hml. S. 18, 77: 26, 60. Ic lêre þ dû fægenige ôþerra manna gôdes, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 30. Dæt hié fægenigen (fægenien, *v. l.*) ôdra monna gôdra weorca *ut alienis bonis congaudeant*, Past. 229, 13. Dæs gôdes his nîhstena hê sceal fægnian (fagenian, *v. l.*) *in bonis proximi laetatur*, 61, 17. Fagnian, Hml. Th. i. 88, 2. (b) by clause:—Gê fægniaþ þ gê môton sceppan þone naman, Bt. 16, 4; F. 56, 24. Hî fægnodon þ heó wæs þâm brêþer gelîc, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 32. Ic wolde fægnian mid swîþe ungemetlice gefeán . . . þ ic hit môste geseón, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 11. (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause:—Heó fægnad (fagenaþ, *v. l.*) þæs þæt heó môt brûcan þæs heofonlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 16. Hê fægniaþ þæs þ hê heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Deáh hê þæs fægnige þ hê his naman brêden, 30, 1; F. 108, 11. (d) with prep.:—Ic fægnie on þînre hêlo *exultabo in salutari tuo*, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Dŷ lês for dâm giefum his môd fægnige *ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 24. Dŷ lês hê tô ungemetlîce fægenige (fægnige, *v. l.*) for his gôdum weorcum *ne in benefactis immoderatius gaudeant*, 323, 6. Þæt hê on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6. **II.** *to make a movement that expresses joy*. (1) of persons:—Þâ fahnude (fægnode, *v. l.*) (*exultavit in gaudio*) mîn cild on mînum innode, Lk. 1, 44: Shrn. 95, 17. Fægnian mid folmum *plaudere*, Ps. Th. 97, 8. (2) of animals:—Cerverus ongan fægenian mid his steorte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. Ongan seó leó fægnian wid þæs ealdan weard, and hine mid his leoþum styrgendum grêtte *the lion came towards the old man fawning, and with its limbs quivering greeted him*, Hml. S. 23 b, 777. **III.** *to receive with pleasure, welcome*:—Se cyng cwæd þ hê þ lustlîce fægnian wolde *the king said that he would welcome such a proposal with pleasure*, Lch. iii. 426, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* fain, fawn. *Goth.* faginôn: *O. Sax.* faganôn: *O. H. Ger.* faginôn, feginon: *Icel.* fagna.]

fægnung. *Add*:—Fægnung *jubilatio*, Hy. S. 106, 23. Fægnunge, blisse *jubilationis*, i. *laudis*, An. Ox. 1345. Fægnunge *tripudio, gaudio, exultatione*, Hpt. Gl. 433, 2. Mid blisse and mid fægnuncge *in laetitia et exultatione*, Ps. Th. 44, 16. Ongan for don gefeán (fægnunge, *v. l.*) weópan *coepit ex gaudio flere*, Gr. D. 216, 20. Þæt folc mid micelre fægnunge and singalre herunge hî gelêddon tô dêre stôwe, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 30.

fêg-nys. v. fâg-nes: **fêgon.** v. feón *to rejoice*.

fægrian. *Add*: *to make fair, adorn*:—Fægeredre *falerata*, An. Ox. 5309. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *vb. Icel.* fegra *to adorn*.] v. ge-fægerian; æ-fægred.

fæhit. v. fêgan.

fêhþ (=fêgþ? cf. fêge) *feyness*:—Dol seldon drŷmed sorgful ymbe his fordgesceaft, nefne hê fêhde wite *a fool in his life of pleasure is seldom anxious about his future, unless he knows that death is at hand*, Fä. 56. [*Icel.* feigd *feyness*.]

fêhþ *feud*. *Add*: **I.** in a general sense:—Themistocles gemyndgade Iônas þêre ealdan fêhþe þe Xersis him tô geworht hæfde, hû hê hié mid forhergiunge and mid heora mêga slihtum on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 16. Hié forgeáfon þêm Câsere þâ fêhþe þe his mêg hæfde wid hié geworht, 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Samson hæfde fêhde tô dâm folce *Samson was at feud with the folk* (*the Philistines*), Hml. Th. i. 226, 23. **II.** as a law term:—Be fêhdum, Ll. Th. i. 90, 1. v. un-, wer-fêhþ.

fælde-stôl. v. filde-stôl: **fêle.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* fele]: **fælging.** v. filging: **fæll, fællan.** v. fill, fillan.

fælsian. *l.* fælsian, *and add*:—Fêlsende *lustrans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 53. v. fêle.

fêman. *Add*: (1) of fluids, (a) when boiling:—Wyl wæter on croccan, dô hunig on, fleót simle þ fâm of oþ hit nelle mâ fêman, Lch. ii. 104, 20. Se fêmenda seáþ *puteus ille flammivomus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 12. (b) when in violent motion:—Fêmendre wîdsê *spumantis pelagi*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 68. (2) of living creatures, *to foam* at the mouth:—Hê fêmed (*spumat*) and gristbitted mid tôdum, Mk. L. R. 9, 18. [Þe reue . . . feng on to feamin (femin, *v. l.*) and gristbeatien up o þis meiden, Jul. 69, 17. Þe geant vemde and grunte, as yt were a strong bor, R. Glouc. 208, 7. *Scot.* feam: *O. H. Ger.* feimen *spumare*.] v. lîg-fêmende.

fêmne. *Add*:—Ungehêmed fêmne *innupta*, i. *uirgo*, An. Ox. 1174. Scylcen, fêmne, meówle *iuuencula*, i. *uirgunculа*, 2112. Ceorlstrang fêmne *virago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 18. Þâ cwæd Adam: 'Beó hire nama Uirago, þæt is fêmne, for dan de heó is of hire were genumen,' Hml. Th. i. 14, 24. Fram wêpenleásre fêmnan *e virgine inermi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 39. ¶ referring to the Virgin Mary:—Heó is seó clênneste fêmne, and heó wæs fêmne êr hire beorþre and heó wunaþ fêmne æfter hire beorþre, Bl. H. 155, 33. Þû wêre symle fêmne oncnâwen . . . þone Hêlend þû fêmne (fêmne, *v. l.*) geeácnodest, eác swilce fêmne âcendest, Hml. S. 23 b, 436–446. Dâ ealra fêmnena cwên cende þone Hêlend . . . dâ hê lîchaman onfêng. Æt Scâ Marian, þêre unwemman fêmnan, Wlfst. 251, 8–13. v. nunn-fêmne.

fêmnenlic. *Substitute*: **fêmnen-lic** (**fêmn-**); *adj. Virgin, virginal*:—Clênnys fêmnenlicre sâwle *puritas virginalis animae*, Scint. 69, 13. Of þâm fêmnendlican (fêmned-, *v. l.*) lîchaman *ex virgineo corpore*, Gr. D. 288, 15. Ic fêmnenlicne (fêmne-, *v. l.*) innod gesôhte, Nap. 21. Þone fêmnlican bôsm, Bl. H. 165, 27.

fêmn-hâd, es; *m.* *Add*:—Fêmnhâd lîchaman *virginitas corporis*, Scint. 69, 7. Fêmnhâdes *uirginitatis*, An. Ox. 574. Fêmnhâdes men hî geneósiaþ *apud hos . . . visitatio virginum*, R. Ben. 136, 24. Be faemnhâde *de uirginitate*, Scint. 68, 13. Ic mînne fêmnhâd besmât . . . ne forleás ic mînne fêmnhâd for ênige mannes gyfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 328, 335.

fêmnhâd-lic; *adj. Virgin, virginal*:—Fêmnhâdlices *uirginalis*, An. Ox. 1483. Fêmnhâdlicere, 1717. Fêmnhâ[d]licum *uirginali*, 535: 2280.

fæng-tôþ. v. feng-tôþ: **fæniht.** *Dele*: **Fæppingas.** v. Færpingas: **fænucæ.** v. fen-ŷce.

fær. *Dele* 'fær; *gen. dat. acc.* fære . . . *f.?*,' *and add*: **I.** of movement. (1) *going, passing*:—Faru ŧ færr *transitus*, Ps. L. 143, 14. Hî bêdon þ hî môston faran þurh dâ burh, ac dâ burhware noldon þæs færes him getŷdian, Hml. S. 25, 445. Þâ þâ hê gehŷrde þæs folces fær mid þâm Hêlende, dâ âcsode hê hwâ þêr fêrde. Hî cwêdon him tô þæt þæt wêre dæs Hêlendes fær, Hml. Th. i. 152, 13–15. Hwæt is þæs Hêlendes stede, oddе hwæt is his fær?, 156, 33. Hê cêpte þæs Hêlendes fær *he was on the look-out for the passing of Jesus*, 580, 28. (1 a) *mode of going*:—Hî habbad blióh and fær bû ungelîce (cf. hî sint swîþe ungelîces hîwes and ungelîce faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25), Met. 31, 4. (2) *a going away* (of change of abode):—Be unâlêfedum fære from his hlâforde. Gif hwâ fare unâliéfed fram his hlâforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. Be gesîdcundes mannes fære. Gif gesîdcund man fare, þonne môt hê habban his gerêfan mid him, 144, 1. (2 a) fig. of change of state:—Hwæt is gôdra manna deád bûton . . . færr fram deáde tô dâm êcan lîfe?, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 27. (3) *a journey, course*, (on water) *a voyage*, (of an army) *a march*:—Syx daga fær ofor sê, Lch. iii. 260, 3. Hwæt is deós de hêr âstîhd . . . swâ egeslic swâ fyrdtruma? . . . Hire fær (*her ascension*) is widmeten fyrdlicum truman, Hml. Th. i. 444, 5. Hê fêrde ofer langne wæg . . . Hit gelamp for his langsumum fære, Hml. S. 29, 115. On fære mid þêre scîre þe mid him fierdedon, Chr. 894; P. 86, 2. Geong ŧ fær *iter*, Lk. L.

10, 33. Manega cêpaď be đâm mônan heora fær (cf. on xvi.-nihte mônan far ofer sæ, Lch. iii. 180, 3; see also 176, 21: 178. 23, 27), Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. Þurh his langsume fær (gewende hê tô Rôme, 7), 80, 27: Lch. iii. 434, 4. Hê (*Gehazi*) bedîglode his fær . . . Se wîtega hine befrân: 'Hwanon côme đû?,' Hml. Th. i. 400, 22. Ic ne cûđe hira fær *nesciebam unde essent*, Jos. 2, 4: Hml. S. 3, 637. (3 a) fig. of the coming of a season:—Embe feówer wucan se solmônaď sîgeď tô tûne, swâ hit getealdon geó Februarius fær frôde gesîđas, Men. 18: 167. (4) *an expedition, enterprise*:—Heó (*Judith*) bebeád þâm folce þ hî nâ ne hogedon embe hire fær ac gebæđon for hî, Hml. A. 109, 233. **II.** *a place where passage is possible* or *admissible, a passage, thoroughfare, road, entrance*:—Hê him tæhte þone wæg ofer ânum brâdum fenne þær nân fær ær næs, Jud. Thw. 162, 18. Wæs þær ân burh, and næs nânes mannes fær on nâþre healfe þære byrig, Hml. S. 25, 441. Đû fær eft biluce *aditum reserasti*, Rtl. 29, 34. Hî fordytton ælc fær upp tô þâm muntum *praeoccupaverunt omnes vertices montium*, Hml. A. 104, 70. **III.** *a means of transport, carriage, vessel*:—Æt hýđe stôd hringedstefna, îsig and ûtfûs, æđelinges fær, B. 33. Fôr fâmig scip, . . . siđđan fær sêleste (*the ark*) flôd ûp âhôf, Gen. 1419. **IV.** of persons, *a body of persons who journey*, (1) on land, *a troop*:—Cômon him tôgeánes þæra cempena fær on cynelicum cræte, Hml. S. 31, 968. Hê geseah þæra sceaþena fær, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Hî ût fêrdon mid folclicum truman, oď đæt đâ Syriscan gesâwon heora fær, Hml. A. 113, 358. (2) on sea, *a crew*:—Hof sêleste (*the ark*) fôr mid fearme; fære ne môston wæglîđendum wætres brôgan hrînan, ac hié God ferede and nerede, Gen. 1394. **V.** of action or condition, *fare* (in *welfare*), *proceedings, course* of life, *path* in life:—Nû eom ic cnæpling, and nytende mînes færes *ignorans egressum et introitum meum* (1 Kings 3, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 15. Hê leornode on hâlgum bôcum be þæs Hælendes fære, Hml. S. 3, 34. Ongan hê tô secgenne be đæs Hælendes fære, hû hê worhte wundra fela, and siđđan deáď þrowode, 10, 155. Crîst wolde þæt manega wîtegan sceoldon cýđan his fær, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 31: Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 4. Tô đý þæt ic wolde witan ymbe đîn fær, hû se Ælmihtiga embe đê wolde *ut, quid de te fieri deberet, agnoscerem* (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 354, 9. Man gesette on cranice his leóde fær, Hml. A. 95, 124. [*Icel.* far *travel; a ship; life, conduct.*] v. fram-, sîþ-, tô-, wæg-, ymb-fær; faru.

fǽr. *Add: a calamity, disaster, evil, accident*:—Fêr *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 35. Fǽr *cassus*, 14, 2. *Cassibus, calamitatibus vel* fêrum, *cassus, scelus, malum vel* fǽr (cf. excidium, casus, ruina, 145, 8), 129, 27–30. Land, leóhtes leás and lîges full, fýres fǽr micel *a land without light and full of flame, a huge destroying fire*, Gen. 334. Ǽr him fǽr Godes aldre gesceóde *ere the calamity sent by God destroyed them*, Dan. 592. Ne con hê yfles andgiet, ǽr hit hine on fealleď. Hê þonne onfindeþ, þonne se fǽr cymeď, Dôm. 73. Ic þæs fǽres â on wênum sæt, hwonne mê wrâđra sum aldre beheówe *I was ever expecting disaster, the stroke that should rob me of life*, Gen. 2699. Hê sôna deád wæs. Đâ þ gesâwon đâ burgware, đâ wurdon hié swîđe forhte for đǽm fǽre, Bl. H. 199, 24. Preóstas magon bûtan fêre (*without ill result?*) þæs mônan ylde findan mid gerâde, Angl. viii. 332, 46. Hié þurh flôdes fǽr (*the destruction caused by the flood*) feorh âlêton, Andr. 1631: 1532. Hî flugon forhtigende, fǽr oingêton *they fled in terror, knowing the calamity that had come upon them*, Exod. 452. Gif se ǽrra fǽr genam *if the former got hurt*, Rä. 54, 12. ¶ *attack of disease?*:—Læcedômas wiþ feferâdle . . . wiþ þriddan dæges fǽre (cf. fefre, 134, 21) and feórþan dæges fǽre (cf. fefre, 134, 22) and wiđ ǽlces dæges fêre (cf. fefere, 134, 24), Lch. ii. 12, 26–28.

fǽr *a fever*. v. preceding word: **fǽr**; *adj. Dele:* **fǽr** *for*. v. for: **fǽr-.** v. for-.

fǽr-ǽrning; es; *f. Rapid riding*:—Se here mid fǽrǽrninge (*cursu rapido*) becôm tô sumre eá, Gr. D. 14, 24.

fǽran. *Add:* **I.** *to terrify*:—Đæt hê swâ egesige đâ ofermôdan đæt hê đâ eáđmôdan tô swîđe ne fǽre (*ut timidis non augeatur metus*), Past. 453, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fear, *vb.*] **II.** *to take by surprise, seize quickly* (?):—Uulfes fêrende *lupi rapaces*, Mt. L. 7, 15. [Cf. *O. Sax.* fârôn *to lie in wait: O. H. Ger.* fârên *desiderare, insidiari.*] v. fǽring, fǽringa, fǽr-lic.

fǽr-bêna. *Substitute:* **fǽr-bêna (-u)**, an; *m.* **I.** *one that has to ask leave to go* (faran) *from his lord* (? v. fær; I. 2), *a person of the churl class*:—Gif ǽni man âgiten wurđe þ ǽnige hǽđenscipe dreóge . . . gif hê sî cynges þegn . . . Gif hit sî elles landâgende man . . . Gif hit sî fǽrbêna . . . Gif cyninges þegen ætsace . . . Gif landâgende man ætsace . . . Gif cyrlisc man ætsace, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27–298, 13. **II.** *one that asks for passage on a ship* (? cf. fær; I. 3; **III**; **IV.** 2):—Faerbênu *epifates* (= ἐπιβάτης), Txts. 108, 1112.

fǽr-blǽd. v. fêr-blǽd *in Dict.*: **fǽrbu.** *Dele*, and *see* fær; I. (1 a): **fǽr-clamm.** v. fêr-clamm *in Dict.*

fǽr-côþu. *Substitute:* **fǽr-coþu**, e; *f. Apoplexy* (?):—Wiþ fǽrcoþe, Lch. ii. 276, 10: 170, 16. Cf. fǽr-deáþ.

fǽr-cwealm. *Add*:—Gif hwæt fǽrlices on þeóde becymď, beón hit hererǽsas, beón hit fǽrcwealmas, Wlfst. 271, 2.

fǽr-cýle. l. fǽr-cile, -cyle: **fǽrd.** v. fird.

fǽr-deáþ. *Substitute: Sudden death, apoplexy*:—Fǽrdeáþ *apoplexia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 63. Sǽde Cecilia þǽm brýdguman þ heó gesâwe engel of heofenum, and sê wolde hyne sleán myd fǽrdeáþe (*he would strike him dead*), gif hê hyre onhryne, Shrn. 149, 24. [Fǽrdeáď *mors repentina*, Angl. xi. 387, 396.]

-fǽre. v. lang-fǽre.

fǽred-lic; *adj. Sudden*:—Wundrodon ealle men þ on swâ lytlan fæce hine nân man findan mihte . . . and se cǽsere and his þegnas wǽron sǽrie for his fǽredlican (cf. fǽrlican, 225) âweggewitennysse *all men wondered that all of a sudden nobody could find him . . . and the emperor and his thanes were sorry for his sudden departure*, Hml. S. 30, 158.

fǽr-eht. v. fǽr-riht.

fǽreld. *Add:* (*n.* and) *m.* **I.** of movement. (1) *going, walking*, &c.:—Fǽrelde *cursu* (*rapidissimo abscessit*), An. Ox. 4903. Þû on hrǽdum fǽrelde þone heofon ymbhweorfest *rapido coelum turbine versas*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 31. (1 a) *a particular mode of travel*:—Môt hê swâ rîdan, swâ rôwan, swâ swilce fǽrelde faran swylce tô his wege gebyrige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 24. (1 b) *ability to walk*:—Hê gesundfull his fǽreldes breác, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 5. Healtum hî forgeáfon fǽreld, i. 544, 33. Underfôď þâ healtan fǽreld, Hml. S. 29, 337. (2) *a going, course, journey*:—Þes mônan fǽreld, on hwilcum tungle hê nû is oþþe on hwilce hê đanon gêď *quo cras signo luna cursura sit*, Solil. H. 17, 18: 20, 16. Đæt wǽre getâcnod đurh Balaham on đǽre lettinge his fǽreltes (*in ipsa ejus itineris retardatione*), Past. 255, 20. Hig æfter ridon îdelum fǽrelde, Jos. 2, 7. Faran þreóra daga fǽreld, Ex. 3, 18. Gif þet Godes wille seó þæt heó þ fǽreld âge (*that she be able to make the journey*), Cht. Th. 481, 13. Se cwyrnstân tyrnď singallîce and nǽnne fǽreld ne đurhtîhď *the millstone turns continually and never moves a step from its place*, Hml. Th. i. 514, 20. Fǽreltu *meatus*, fǽreď *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 32. Fǽreldum *meatibus*, An. Ox. 4857. Mid flugelum fǽreldum *fugitiuis discursibus*, 263. (2 a) *a military expedition*:—Hê wæs biddende . . . þ hê môste on Ispânie firde gelǽdan, and hê þ fǽrelt þurteáh . . . Rômâne wǽron þæs fǽreltes swâ geornfulle . . . þæt hié eall him gesealdon þæt hié þâ hǽfdon on þǽm fǽrelte tô fultume, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 12–20. Sendon Rômâne hiene þæt hê þæs fǽreltes consul wǽre *consul creatus in Africam transiit*, S. 200, 2. Hê gegaderade fierde, and wolde faran on Perse . . . ac God gewræc on þǽm fǽrelte . . . his ârleáse geþôht, 6, 31; S. 282, 29: 4, 10; S. 194, 4. **II.** of space traversed, *a way, road*:—Seó sǽ him gerýmde þreóra mîla drîes fǽreldes, Hml. Th. i. 564, 18. **II a.** *the run, track* of an animal:—Denn ţ fǽreldu *lustra* (vaga venatrix (*the cat*) rimabor *lustra* ferarum, Ald. 265, 7), An. Ox. 26, 47. Fǽreltu *lustra* (cf. ryne *lustro*, 50, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 21. **III.** *a means of transport, carriage, vehicle*:—Fǽrelde, wǽne *uehiculo*, An. Ox. 4164: 2, 378: 11, 189. **IV.** *people* (*and things*) *in movement, an expeditionary force, a train, retinue*:—Fôr se consul on Affrice and mid eallum his fǽrelte on sê forwearď *universam classem naufragio amisit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 2. Hê bebeád þæt nân crîsten mon ne côme on his hiérede ne on his fǽrelte *omnes Christianos e palatio suo jussit expelli*, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. **V.** of conduct, *course, way of life, proceeding*:—Ic ǽlcum sylle æfter his fǽrelde *do unicuique juxta viam suam* (Jer. 17, 10), Hml. Th. i. 114, 17. His wiđerwinna wæs on eallum his fǽrelde sum drý, 370, 32. Se lîchoma đǽm môde wiernď his unnyttan fǽrelta, Past. 257, 9. **VI.** referring to the Passover:—Pascha is on Lêden *transitus*, and on Englisc fǽreld; for đan on đisum dæge fêrde Godes folc ofer đâ Reádan sǽ, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 15. [*Icel.* farald.] v. fram-, hâm-, onweg-, sǽ-, scip-, ûp-, wealh-fǽreld; fereld *in Dict.*

fǽreld-bôc *an itinerary*:—Sîđbôc, fôre bôc, fereld[bôc] *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 20.

fǽreng. v. fǽring.

fǽren-ness, e; *f. A passage, migration*:—Tô fǽrennisse . . . from fǽrennisse *ad transmigrationem . . . a transmigratione*, Mt. R. 1, 17. v. fǽr-ness.

fǽre-sceat. v. fere-, fǽr-sceat.

fǽr-fyll. *Substitute:* **fǽr-fill**, es; *m. A sudden fall, headlong fall*:—On fǽrfyll *head foremost, headlong*; in preceps, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 44.

fǽr-haga. *Substitute: Calamity that compasses about*:—Wæs se bâncofa âđle onǽled . . . leomu hefegedon sârum gesôhte . . . hê his môdsefan wiđ þâm fǽrhagan fǽste trymede *the body was inflamed with disease . . . the limbs grew heavy attacked by pains . . . he fortified his mind firmly against the ills that compassed it about*, Gû. 933.

fǽring. v. fering.

fǽring, e; *f.* **I.** *ecstasy, rapture*. v. fǽran; **II**:—Fǽrenga *extaseos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 67. **II.** *accusation*:—Fêringe *insimulatione* (v. accusantes publica *insimulatione* (ǽswice, wrôhte, An. Ox. 4842), Ald. 69, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 20.

fǽringa. *Add:* **I.** *without warning* or *notice, unexpectedly, of a sudden, all at once*:—Fêringa *improvisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 64 Fǽringa, 45, 41. Fêringa *extimplo*, Kent. Gl. 146. Þâ fǽringa

(*repente*) stôd þǣr ætforan þǣre dura sum man, Gr. D. 62, 9: Bl. H. 173, 24; 175, 2: B. 1414. Fǣringa ymbe þā herehûðe hē hlemmeð tôgædre grimme gômen, Wal. 60: 44. Hē fǣringa feóll tô þǣre eorðan . . . and hē forðfêrde, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14: Bl. H. 223, 11. Swealt Ôsgod fǣringa swā swā hē on his reste læg, Chr. 1054; P. 184, 21: Jul. 477. **II.** *without premeditation*:—Sume ic lārum geteāh tô geflite . . . þæt hŷ fǣringa ealde æfþoncan ednîwedan, Jul. 484. **III.** *soon, at once, without delay, early*:—Hē cwæþ: 'Cuman nû mycele hundas forþ'; and þā fǣringa côman hundas forþ, Bl. H. 181, 20. Eft fǣringa (cf. eft sôna), 129, 9. Fǣrunga hig côman tô him *diluculo veniebant ad eum*, Ps L. 77, 34. Biscope is forbod þ hē onfôe nîwe cumenum preóst and tô gehǣlgenne fêrunga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Hit fǣringa fŷre byrneð, Ph. 531. **IV.** *by chance*; forte:—Man slǣtte ǣnne fearr fǣringa (fêr-, *v. l.*) þǣrûte, Hml. S. 12, 72. Gif heora hwylc fǣringa (*forte*) tôðint, R. Ben. 46, 16. Fǣrunga, R. Ben. I. 16, 13: 54, 6: 87, 3. Begŷmað þæt [ne] fǣrunga beón gehefegude heortan eówre *adtendite ne forte grauentur corda uestra*, Scint. 105, 1. [*O. Sax.* fārungo: *O. H. Ger.* fārunga *subito, casu.*] v. fǣran; **II.**

fǣr-lic. *Add*: **I.** *sudden, that is unexpected, that happens without warning*:—Ðŷ lǣs eów hrædlîce on becume se fǣrlica (*repentina*) dômes dæg, Past. 129, 21. Feerlic (fêr-, R.), Lk. L. 21, 34. Gif hit gewyrþe þæt on þeódscipe becume fǣrlic coþa oþþe fǣrlic deáþ, Wlfst. 172, 19. Fǣrlic ende, Bl. H. 113, 8. Hwæt þis ǣfre beón sceole fǣrlices *whatever can this sudden change be*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Gif hwæt fǣrlices on þeóde becymð *if any sudden ill befall the nation*, Wlfst. 271, 1. Ðā ðe mid fǣrlice luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) beóð oferswîðde, Past. 429, 33: 417, 5. Mîn Drihten, ne lǣt mē nǣfre fǣrlicum deáðe of þissum life gewîtan, Angl. xii. 499, 5. For his fǣrlican āweggewitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 225. Fêrlican ôgan *repentino terrore*, Kent. Gl. 49. **II.** *sudden, quick in operation* (of poison):—Hē ðygde unlybban, ac hē ðā frecednysse ðæs fǣrlican āttres (cf. þ attor sôna hine swîðe þreáde forneán tô deáðe, Hml. S. 31, 198) āflîgde, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 15. **III.** *that occurs without design, fortuitous*:—On fǣrlicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, R. Ben. I. 69, 3. Fǣrlicum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, An. Ox. 4185. Þā fǣrlican āwendennissa *fortuitas permutationes*, 190. [v. *N. E. D.* ferly; *adj. Icel.* fār-ligr *disastrous.*]

fǣrlîce. *Add*: **I.** *suddenly, of a sudden, all at once, unexpectedly*:—Cômon fleógende fǣrlîce englas, Hml. Th. ii, 510, 15. Hē swā fǣrlîce swealt þæt hē on fulluhte underfangen næs, 504, 23: Bl. H. 217, 19. Manegum men fǣrlîce gelimpeþ þ hē hine wiþ þās world gedǣleþ, 125, 10. Mid ðŷ gecymmes feerlîce (*repente*), Mk. L. 13, 36. Fêrlîce cliopað *subito clamat*, Lk. R. L. 9, 39. **II.** *soon, immediately, in a hurry*:—Hwî hête ðû mē feccan þûs fǣrlîce tô þē *why did you send for me in such a hurry?*, Hml. S. 14, 52. Hē ôðre fyrde hêt feárlîce ābannan *he had another force called out at once*, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 19. Hē nā mihte swā fêrlîce munecas findan *he could not find monks at such short notice*, 870; P. 284, 4. **III.** *by chance*. (1) *not of set purpose*:—Būtan hit fǣrlîce swā gelimpe þæt man lator ārîse *nisi forte tardius surgatur*, R. Ben. 36, 3. (2) *without forethought, haphazard*:—Ne man ne gedyrstlǣce þæt hē fǣrlîce bôc gelæcce and þǣr būtan foresceáwunge onginne tô rǣdenne *ne fortuitu casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* ferly; *adv. O. H. Ger.* fārlîcho *subito.*]

fǣr-nys. *Add*: v. fêr-ness.

Fǣrpingas, Fǣppingas; *pl. The people of a district of Mercia*:—Fǣrpinga landes is þreó hund hŷda (*in margin*: Is in Middel-Englum Fǣrpinga), C. D. B. i. 414, 27. [*In Latin forms of this list* Fferpinga, Ferpinga, Ferwinga, Fearfinga *are variants of the word.*] Hē (*Diuma*) forðfêrde on Middel-Englum on ðām þeódlande ðe is genemned in Fǣppingum (Fepp-, *v. l.*, *quae vocatur in Feppingum*), Bd. 3, 21; Sch. 289, 9. Cf. (?) Ad Fepsêtna tûne, C. D. ii. 326, 3.

fǣr-rǣden. v. fêr-rǣden.

fǣr-rǣs, es; *m. A violent rush*:—Mid fêrrǣs eóde þ sunor oefistlîce *impetu abiit grex per praeceps*, Lk. L. 8, 33. v. next word.

fǣr-rǣsende *rushing impetuously*; repens:—Feerǣsende *repentia*, Rtl. 125, 31. v. preceding word.

fǣr-riht, es; *n. Due payment for passage, fare*:—Ðā cwæð hē: 'Gif þû hæfst þ fǣrriht (fǣreht, *v. l.*), ne forwyrnþ þē heora ǣnig.' Ðā cwæð ic tô him: 'Brôðor, næbbe ic nān fǣrriht (fǣreht, *v. l.*) tô syllanne, ac ic wille faran and ān þǣra scypa āstîgan' *then said he*: '*If you have the fare, not one of them will refuse you.*' *Then said I to him*: '*Brother, I haven't any fare to give, but I want to go and to embark on one of those ships*,' Hml. S. 23 b, 352. Cf. fǣr-sceatt.

fǣrs *furze* (?). v. fyrs.

fǣr-sceat(t), es; *m. Passage-money, fare*:—'Āstîgað on þis scip tô ûs, and sellað ûs eówerne fǣrsceat (fer-(fêr-?), Bl. H. 233, 13).' Hē him andswarode: 'Nabbað wē fǣrsceat (fer-, Bl. H. 233, 15), St. A. 6, 22, 24. Cf. fǣr-riht, fere-sceat.

fǣr-seáþ, es; *m. A gulf, abyss*:—Fǣrseáþ *baratrum*, i. *terre hiatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 25.

fǣr-spryng, es; *m. A sudden pustule, ulcer of a rash*:—Wið fleógendum āttre and fǣrspryngum, Lch. iii. 6, 26.

fǣr-steorfa, an; *m. Murrain*:—Gif sceáp sŷ ābrocen, and wið fǣrsteorfan, Lch. iii. 56, 15. Wið swîna fǣrsteorfan, 25.

fǣr-stice, es; *m. A stitch, sudden pain*:—Wið fǣrstice (cf. *the refrain of the charm that follows*: Ût lytel spere, gif hēr inne sié), Lch. iii. 52, 11.

fǣr-stylt *amazement, stupor*:—Feerstylt forgrāp alle *stupor apprehendit omnes*, Lk. L. 5, 26.

fǣr-swile, es; *m. A sudden swelling*:—Wiþ fǣrswile, Lch. ii. 74, 8.

faerucae. v. fen-ŷce.

fǣr-weg, es; *m. A cart-road*:—Andlang þǣre dîc tô cnictes ferwege; of þām wege on ealdan stānwege, C. D. B. i. 417, 15. Ondlong heges on fǣrweg, C. D. iii. 213, 1. [*Ger.* fahr-weg.]

fǣr-wyrd. *Dele, and see* for-wyrd.

fǣs. *Add*:—Þte fǣse giwēdum his gehrionon *ut fimbriam uestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mk. R. 6, 36. Þone munuc sum sweart cniht teáh ût þ þām fǣsce (*per fimbriam*) his hrǣgles, Gr. D. 111, 28. Gihrān fǣste *tetigit fimbriam*, Lk. R. 8, 44. Heó gehrān þ fes (fǣs, *v. l.*) his hrǣgles, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 3. Feasum *fimbriis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 15. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* fasylle of a clothe *fractillus. O. H. Ger.* faso(-a) *fimbria.*]

fǣsce. v. fǣs: **fǣsceaft-ness.** v. feásceaft-ness.

fǣst. *Add*: **I.** *firmly fixed*. (1) in a place (lit. or fig.):—Ālŷs mē of lāme þe lǣs ic weorþe fǣst (*ut non inhaeream*), Ps. Th. 68, 14. Ancor on eorþan fǣst, Bt. 10; F. 30, 6. Biþ ôþer ende fǣst on þǣre nafe, ôþer on ðǣre felge, 39, 7; F. 222, 3: Rä. 22, 13. Wudu wyrtum fǣst *the wood firm fixed by its roots*, B. 1364.' Sió godcunde gesceádwîsnes is fǣst on þām heán Sceppende *divina ratio in summo omnium principe constituta*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 27. Þā gôd sindon fǣste on þām hêhstan gôde; swā swā ǣlces hûses wāh biþ fǣst ǣgðer ge on ðǣre flôre ge on þǣm hrôfe, swā biþ ǣlc gôd on Gode fǣst, 36, 7; F. 184, 10–13. Timbrian hûs on þām fǣstan stāne, 12; F. 36, 22. (2) to or by something, *firmly attached, closely bound, fixed to a spot*:—Wearð his ôðer fôt be his scô fǣst on ānum hegesahle *ejus pes per calceamentum in sude sepis inhaesit*, Gr. D. 24, 28. Scip on ancre fǣst, B. 303. Segl sāle fǣst, 1906. Foldærne fǣst *laid in the grave*, Cri. 730: El. 723. Hē wæs reste fǣst *he lay on his couch without stirring*, Gen. 178. Se lēgdraca . . . glēdum beswǣled . . . wæs deáðe fǣst *the firedrake . . . scorched by the flames . . . lay a captive to death*, B. 3045. Hī āslōgan ān geteld on westhealfe þǣre cyricean fǣst (*ita ut ipsum tentorium parieti hereret ecclesiae*), Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 3. Hē rom geseah brēmbrum fǣstne, Gen. 2928. Bendum fǣstne, An. 184. Scip oncerbendum fǣst, B. 1918. Ceólas bi staðe fǣste, Wal. 18. Ceólas æt sǣfearoðe oncrum fǣste, El. 252. (2 a) of a band, tie, &c., *not easily loosed*:—Þeáh seó leó fǣste racentan hæbbe, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Þǣm fǣstestum *tenacissimis* (*vinculis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 2. (2 b) of alliance, agreement, &c.:—Ðā wiþerweardan gesceafta ǣgþer ge hié betwux him winnað, ge eác fǣste sibbe betwux him healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 14: Met. 11, 41. Þæt þû wið Wealdend heólde fǣste treówe, Exod. 422. **II.** of persons or their attributes, *constant, firm, steadfast*:—Mid fǣstum sefan, Hy. 10, 40. Þone ic ǣr on firenum fǣstne talde, El. 909. Ic hæbbe fǣstne geleáfan, Gen. 543. Freóndscipe fǣstne, B. 2069. Wē ûs naman Drihtnes neóde habbað on fultume fǣstne and strangne, Ps. Th. 123, 7. Ic þā leóde wāt ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fǣste geworhte, B. 1864. **II a.** of abstract things. (1) *fixed, unchangeable*:—Nāuht woruldrîces fǣstes and unhwearfiendes beón ne mæg, Bt. 8; F. 26, 11. Hē sealde swîþe fǣste gife and swîþe fǣste ǣ, 41, 2; F. 246, 2. Ǣnig ðing swā fǣst getiohhod . . . þ hit nǣfre onwended weorþe, 41, 3; F. 250, 6. Niman fǣstne eard *to reside permanently*, Ps. Th. 86, 3. Geheald mîne fǣste ǣ *keep my law that changes not*, 77, 1. (2) *firm, secure*:—Fǣst *tuta*, i. *firma* (*prosperitas*), An. Ox. 793. (3) *stubborn, unyielding*:—Ic ǣlcne wiccecræft eáðelîce oferswîðde . . . and ic nǣfre ne āfunde swā fǣstne drŷcræft, Hml. S. 35, 179. **III.** *firm*. (1) *firmly joined together, strongly built* or *made*:—Bold eal inneweard īrenbendum fǣst, B. 998. Glôf . . . searobendum fǣst, 2086. Fǣstostan eardungstôwe *firmissimo habitaculo*, Ps. L. fol. 189, 4. (2) *solid, compact*:—Þ þæt hnesce and flôwende wæter hæbbe flôr on þǣre fǣstan eorðan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 4. (3) of a joint, *strong, firm*:—Fǣstes *forti* (*compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 50: 93, 39: 37, 14. **IV.** of places that can resist attack, *strong, fortified*:—Beorh . . . nearocræftum fǣst, B. 2243. Fǣst is þæt ēglond fenne biworpen, Rä. 1, 5. Ðā fǣstan ceastre *munitum castrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Leoniða fôr on ānum londfǣstenne . . . Xersis hêt þ fǣste lond ûtan ymbfaran . . . Leoniþa his fierd gelǣdde on ān ôþer fǣstre land, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14–29. Þā hié ongeátan þæt þæt festen sceolde ābrocen bión, hî sendon on ôðer fǣstre fǣsten, 3, 11; S. 148, 23. Seó burg (*Babylon*) wæs ealra weorca fǣstast, 2, 4; S. 74, 24: 3, 7; S. 114, 11. **IV a.** of a chamber, *closely shut up*:—Gefere þǣne mannan on swîðe fǣstne cleofan and wearmne, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **IV b.** of a vessel, *that does not leak, water-tight*:—Fǣstne kylle, Past. 469, 9. **V.** of sleep, rest, *unbroken, undisturbed*:—Þû eart sió fǣste ræst (cf. seó sêfte ræst, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34) eallra sôðfǣstra *tu requies tranquilla piis*, Met. 20, 271. Bið se slǣp tô fǣst, B. 1742. Þā Langbearde ealle wǣron on

fæstum slǽpe (*somno gravi depressi*), Gr. D. 253, 18. Of slǽpe þý fæstan, Cri. 890: An. 796. VI. *of established reputation* (?), *standard* (of books)?:—Hē forbeád openlīce þæt mon nǽne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperto praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberalium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4.

-fæst. *Add:* ǽrend-, eorþ-, sceam-, weder-, wīf-, wīte-, word-fæst.

fæstan; I. *Add:* I. *to make fast.* v. ende-fæstend. II. *to entrust, commit*:—In hondum dīnum ic fæsto (*commendo*) gāst mīnne, Lk. L. 23, 46. [v. *N. E. D.* fast; *vb.*] v. borh-, on-fæstan.

fæstan; II. *to fast. Add:* I. in a general sense. (1) absolute, *to abstain from food*:—Hē fæste feówurtig daga, Mt. 4, 2: Sat. 667. Fæstte, Bl. H. 27, 24, 29. Mōyses and Hēlias fæston, Guth. 32, 2. Fæstende *jejunius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 44. (2) *to abstain.* (a) *with gen.*:—Dæt hié selfe ne fæsten ðæs hlāfes ryhtwīsnesse *ne ipsi remaneant a justitiae pane jejuni*, Past. 137, 25. Þonne hié woldon sylfe firene fæstan (*abstain from sin*), Dan. 592. (b) *with prep.*:—Þā fram middangeardes gyrninge fæstad *qui a mundi ambitione jejunant*, Scint. 53, 18. Hē fæste fram eallum bigleofum, Wlfst. 285, 24. I a. *to fast* as a remedy:—Gif sió ādl sié weaxende, fæste .ii. dagas tōgædere, Lch. ii. 218, 1. II. *to fast* as a matter of ecclesiastical discipline. (1) absolute:—Ic fæste tuwa on wican, Past. 313, 6. Nā Gode ac him sylfum gehwylc fæst (*jejunat*), Scint. 53, 9. Ðonne wē fæstad oððe ælmessan sellaþ, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 22. Hwī fæste wē . . . sōðlīce þīne leorningcnihtas ne fæstad, Mt. 9, 14. Fæstest þū on foldan, Seel. 144. Fæst tō nōnes, and forgang hwīt, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 4. Sē ðe fæstan wille, ne tǽle hē nō ðone ðe ete, Past. 311, 24. Ðā dagas syndon rihtlice tō fæstenne, Shrn. 80, 2. (2) *with cognate acc.*:—Stuntlīce fæst sē leuctenlic fæsten, sē ðe hine sylfne mid gālnysse befȳlð, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 16: Wlfst. 285, 31. Þæt fæsten þe þā Ninivete fæston, fæstad þā, 227, 29. Fæstad eówer lenctenfæsten tō nōnes, 136, 16. v. un-fæstende.

fæste. *Dele* II, *and add:* I. *so as not to be moved* or *shaken, firmly, fast* (in to stand *fast*) (lit. and fig.):—Þæt treów fæste stōd, Dan. 557. Nānwuht nis fæste stondendes weorces on worulde, Bt. 9; F. 26, 21. Ic fæste stande for þīnre campunga, Bl. H. 225, 34. Him þā fērend on fæste wuniad *the travellers fix their abode on him*, Wal. 25: 36. Oþ þæt þīn fōt weorðe fæste on blōde, Ps. Th. 67, 22. Þ man Godes cyricean fæste tremede, Bl. H. 43, 6: 111, 4: An. 1673. Þ se stemn mōte þý fæstor standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 34. I a. of sleeping:—On middre nihte þā men fæstost slēpon, Hml. S. 31, 857. I b. expressing fixity of intention, attention or purpose:—Gerēfa mīn fæste mynted þæt mē æfter sié eaforan sīne yrfeweardas *my steward quite means his children to be heirs after me*, Gen. 2182. Hwæþer þū ǽnig þing swā fæste getiohhod hæbbe þ hit nǽfre þīnum willum onwended weorþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 6. Þā þing þe wē handledon and fæste ymbe wǽron *the matters that we handled and with which we were diligently engaged*, Angl. viii. 304, 24. I c. expressing vigorous action or thoroughness of condition:—Hī fæste tōgedere fēngon *they attacked each other vigorously*, Chr. 999; P. 131, 21: Cri. 980: Ps. Th. 70, 6, 4. Hī mē georne ǽr fæste feódan *they hated me fiercely and violently*, 85, 16. Fæste wiðhycgan, Jul. 42. Fæste wiðsacan, El. 933. Swīðe fæste gesoden ǽgra *very hard-boiled eggs*, Lch. ii. 194, 5. Fæste geþūf *luxoriante* (*prosperitate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 76: 52, 28. Beód Godes streámas gōde wætere fæste gefylde *flumen Dei repletum est aqua*, Ps. Th. 64, 10. Gif geliórade fæst *if he were quite dead;* si jam obisset, Mk. L. 15, 44. II. *with firm grasp* or *attachment, fast* (in to bind, hold *fast*) (lit. and fig.):—Dō on þ dolg and bind fæste, Lch. ii. 132, 18: Sat. 324. Oft þrǽl þegen cnyt swýðe fæste, Wlfst. 163, 2: Gen. 374. Hē þone cniht genam fæste mid folmum, Exod. 407: B. 554. Sié fæste genæglad on rōde *crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22. Gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310: Crā. 66. Nim þē fæste þ ic sprece *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 33. Hē nam of hire eall þ heó āhte, for ðām heó hit heóld ǽr tō fæste wiðʼ hine, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26. Fæste bewunden, An. 58: El. 937. Fæste genearwod, Gen. 2603. II a. of command, promise, *urgently, strictly, solemnly*:—Ðā ilca lufu sūīðe fæst bebeád *eandem dilectionem instantius commendans*, Jn. p. 7, 11. Þā senatus him hæfden þā dǽd fæste forboden, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 8: Gen. 895. Hē him fæste gehēt þ . . ., Met. 1, 35. II b. of concealment, *securely*:—Þēh þe hē hit fæste wiðʼ þā senatus hǽle *though he succeeded in keeping it secret from the senate*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 16. Þū him fæste hel sōðan sprǽce *be sure to keep the truth from them*, Gen. 1836. Þū heora fyrene fæste hǽle, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Wǽron hié þý swýðor āfyrhte and hié fæstor hýddan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem abditis, diu apparente nemine*, Nar. 10, 26. II c. *fast* (as in to stick *fast*), *so as to be unable to move*:—Hē þæs þeófes fōt onlȳsde of þām gærde þe hē ǽr fæste on clyfode *pedem furis a sepe in qua inhaererat solvit*, Gr. D. 25, 11. III. *fast* (as in to shut *fast*):—Stōd on merigen þæt cweartern fæste belocen, Hml. Th. i. 230, 22. Hē þā grimman gōman bihlemmed fæste tōgædre, Wal. 77. Wearð sē hālga wong þurh feóndes searo fæste bitȳned, Ph. 419. IV. *so as to make secure.* Cf. fæst; IV:—Seó burg wæs ungemettan fæste mid clūdum ymbweaxen *the town was so surrounded by rocks that it was exceedingly strong;* saxum mirae asperitatis et altitudinis, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 10. V. *speedily, at once*:—Ricene weorðe his feónda gehwylc, fæste tōworpen, Ps. Th. 67, 1. Ic mē helpe fand þæt ic fæste ne feóll (*that I did not straightway fall*), 117, 13. Þæt þone māndrinc geceápad wer fæste feóre sīne, Rā. 24, 14. v. fæstlīce.

fæsten; I. *Add:* I. *abstinence from food*:—Fæsten, behæfednes (*q. v.*) *parsimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Fæstern *jejunium*, Mk. p. 1, 16. I a. *a fast* on grounds of health. v. dæg-fæsten; fæstan; I a. II. *a fast* as ecclesiastical discipline:—Hié gulpun hiera fæstennes (-enes, *v. l.*), Past. 313, 1. Gif hwā for his untrumnysse þ fæsten āberan ne mæg . . . him ys ālȳfed þ hē mōt his fæstan ālȳsan, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 26. Man ǽlc beboden fæsten healde . . . tō Philippi et Jacobi mæssan wē ne beódad nān fæsten . . . ǽlces Frigedæges fæsten, Wlfst. 117, 8-13. Gif hī þæt fæsten rihtlīce ne gefæstan . . . gyf hē þæt fæsten ābrece, 172, 1-2. Fæstinum *jejuniis*, Rtl. 8, 17. Heó lufude fæstenu, Hml. Th. i. 148, 1. ¶ Fæsten dreógan *to do penance* (?), *suffer scarcity* (?):—Þæs fæsten dreáh fela missera Egypta folc, þæs þe hié wyrnan þóhton Mōyses māgum sīðes *for many a year the Egyptians did penance* (?), *suffered scarcity* (?), *because they thought to refuse the Israelites leave to depart*, Exod. 49. [v. *N. E. D.* fasten; *sb.* Cf. *O. Sax.* fastunnia; *f.*: *Goth.* fastubni; *n.*] v. ǽ-, dæg-, eástor-, ge-, gecwed-, lār-, lencten-, riht-, ymbren-fæsten.

fæsten; II, III. *Add:* I. *a firm place, firmament*:—Hē geworhte roderas fæsten. . . . Flōd wæs ādǽled . . . wæter of wætrum þām þe wuniad under fæstenne folca hrōfes, Gen. 147-153. II. in a military sense, *a strong place, one fitted to resist attack.* v. fæst; IV. (1) a place of permanent residence, *citadel, fort, fortified town*:—Faestin *arx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 71. Fæsten *oppidum*, sē þe on fæstene sit *oppidanus*, i. 84, 41, 47. Fæsten *municipium*, i. *oppidum*, An. Ox. 2443: *municipium*, i. *civitas*, 3990. Burge, fæstenes *municipii*, 5123. Fæstennes *arcis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 1. Beforan Numentia fæstennes geate, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 32. Hē gefōr tō ānum fæstenne. Þā hē þǽr tō cōm, þā ne mehton hié nānne monn on ðǽm fæstenne ūtan geseón *exercitum ad urbem duxit. Et cum murum escendisset, vacuam civitatem ratus*, 3, 9; S. 134, 10: 3, 11; S. 148, 19. Palistas, mid þǽm hié weallas brǽcon, þonne hié on fæstenne fuhton, 4, 6; S. 174, 9. Martinus wæs geboren on þām fæstene (cf. on þǽre byrig, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 23) Sabaria, Hml. S. 31, 10. Tō þām fæstenne . . . under burhlocan, Gen. 2534. On þām fæstene (*Exeter*), Chr. 877; P. 74, 19. Hē forneáh ealle þā betste of þes eorles hīrēde innan ānan fæstene (*in a fortress called New Castle*, Hen. Hunt.) gewann, 1095; P. 231, 3. Hī fōron on þæt fæsten (*Rome*), Met. 1, 20. Hē þæt fæsten (*urbem Pydnam*) ābræc, and þā burgleóde . . . hī sendon on ōðer fæstre fæsten (*in arcem Amphipolitanam*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 20-23: 2, 6; S. 88, 4: 3, 9; S. 124, 4: 5, 7; S. 230, 4. Fæstena worn, Exod. 56. Fæstna mǽst and mǽrost (*Babylon;* cf. Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 24), Dan. 692. Faestinnum *arcibus*, Txts. 42, 110. Hī manige festena and castelas ābrǽcon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. (2) *a fortification, entrenchments, fortified camp, place strengthened to resist attack*:—Ðanan eást ūp suae ðet ealde(n) fæstan scǽðe (*as the old earthwork makes a line of separation*); andlang ðes fæstenes, C. D. v. 70, 30. Hié þone here besǽton on ānum fæstenne (cf. *they threw up a fortification*, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 894; P. 87, 21. Hī wīcstōwa nāmon on twām stōwum . . . Scipia geāscade þ þā foreweardas wǽron feor ðǽm fæstenne gesette . . . hē feáwe men tō ōþrum þāra fæstenna onsende . . . þæt þā ōþre onfundon þe on ðǽm ōþrum fæstenne wǽron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 8-19. Hié on þǽm īglande fæsten worhton (*castra posuerunt*), 4, 6; S. 176, 15. Þ hī fæsten geworhten him tō gescyldnesse, stǽnene weal, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 23: 34, 8. (2 a) used with reference to siege-works:—'Wyrceð fæsten ymb ðā burg.' Fæsten wyrcð se hālga lāriów '*aedificalis munitiones.*' *Munitiones sanctus praedicator aedificat*, Past. 163, 5: 161, 5. Hī ymbsǽton ðā ceastre and worhton ōþer fæsten ymb hié selfe . . . se here forlēt þæt geweorc, Chr. 885; P. 78, 11. ¶ *a siege* (?):—Fæstenne *obsidione* (cf. in arta Betuliae *obsidione*, Ald. 76, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 13. (3) *a place naturally strong against attack, fastness, stronghold*:—Faestin *Termofilas* (cf. Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14), Txts. 104, 1042. Grendel mōras heóld, fen and fæsten, B. 104. Hē swīþe þæs londes fæstenum trūwode þonne his gefeohte, Nar. 17, 28. Hæfdic þæs kyninges wīc and his fæstenu gesceáwod þe hē mid his fyrde in gefaren hæfde, 19, 13. III. *a place that can be shut fast.* (1) a place of security, *closet, strong room*:—Fæstene gehæft (*in arto carnis*) *clustello continetur*, An. Ox. 5396. Hī hýdad heáhgestreóna, healdad georne on fæstenne, Sal. 318. (2) a place of confinement. (a) *a prison*:—Hē on þām fæstene (cf. beinnan þām carcerne, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2) frōfre ne gemunde, Met. 1, 79. Gelǽdan of leoðobendum fram þām fæstenne, An. 1036: 1070. (b) *a sepulchre*:—Út eóde engla Drihten of þām fæstenne, Sat. 521. (c) *Hell*:—In þām fæstenne gebrōht *brought to Hell*, Wal. 71. IV. *an implement that closes* or *confines;* claustrum:—Ōstiges copses fæstene *in nodosi cippi claustrum*, An. Ox. 3252. Heó fēgeð mec (*hemp*) on fæsten, Rā. 26, 9. Fæstenu *claustra* (*coelestis*

regni reserare), Hpt. Gl. 433, 58: An. Ox. 57, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* festin(a), fastinna *munitio, septum, praesidium.*] v. brôm-, heáh-, land-, môr-, wæter-fæsten.

fæsten-behæfednes. *Dele, and see* behæfednes: **fæstend.** v. ende-fæstend.

fæsten-dæg. *Add:*—Gif hit tuguldæg sié; gif hit festendæg sié C. D. i. 293, 10. Gif hit fæstendagas beón *si jejunii dies fuerint*, R. Ben. 67, 3. Gif wê on þǽm syx wucan forlǽtaþ þâ syx Sunnandagas þæs fæstennes (*Lent*), þonne ne bid þâra fæstendaga nâ mâ þonne syx and þrîtig, Bl. H. 35, 24. On dǽm fæstendagum *in quibus diebus quadrigesimae*, R. Ben. 74, 12. On eówrum fæstendagum *in diebus jejuniorum vestrorum*, Past. 315, 2. Þâ fæstendagas þe men eów beódaď tô healdenne, Wlfst. 230, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* fasten-day.] v. riht-fæstendæg.

fæsten-geat. *Add:*—On ďet fæstergeat, C. D. iii. 130, 32.

fæsten-gewerc. *Substitute:* **fæsten-geweorc,** es; *n. Work at the repairing* or *construction of fortifications:* one of the three obligations included in the *trinoda necessitas.* v. burh-bôt, brycg-geweorc:—Bûtan fæstengewerce and fyrdsôcne and brycggeweorce, C. D. ii. 111, 16. Fæstengeworce, 24. Freódôm from ǽghwelcum eorďlecum þeówdômæ bûtan firdæ and fæstængewærorcæ and brycggewærorce *excepto expeditione et arcis pontisque constructione*, v. 218, 25. Fyrďe and brycge and festergeweorc hêwe swâ mon ofer eall folc dô, 151, 30.

fæsten-lic; *adj. Of a fast, Lenten:*—Fæsternlicre bihaldnisse *quadrigesimali observatione*, Rtl. 14, 8.

fæstennes. *Dele, and see* fæsten.

fæsten-tîd. *Transfer the last two passages to* riht-fæstentîd, *and add:*—Freólstîda and fæstentîda rihtlîce understandan, Wlfst. 113, 2.

fæsten-wicu, an; *f. A week of fasting, a week in Lent:*—On þâm drihtenlican dæge þǽre forman fæstenwucan *on the Sunday of the first week in Lent*, Hml. S. 23 b, 111.

fæster-. v. fæsten-geat, -geweorc: **fæstern.** v. fæsten, fæsten-lic.

fæstes; *adv. Dele, and see* fæst; **III. 3: fæst-gongel.** *For 'faithful' substitute 'steady-going,' and for 'faithful soul' substitute 'constant mind.'*

fæst-hafol. *Add:* **I.** *that holds fast:*—Fæsthafellæstum (-nestum, An. Ox. 4595) gerǽpod *tenacissimis* (*vinculis*) *inretita*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 63. **II.** *strong, firm, steadfast:*—God, fæsthafol strengď unâstyred on þê þurhwunaď *Deus, tenax vigor inmotus in te permanet*, Hy. S. 11, 2. **III.** *tenacious, retentive:*—Fæsthaful *capax* (cf. capax memorię, An. Ox. 3101), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 47. Mid fæsthafelre race *tenaci* (*memoriae*) *textu*, An. Ox. 192. Hê gefæstnode his lâre on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 20. **IV.** *parsimonious, close-fisted:*—For hwî wǽre þû swâ fæsthafol mînra gôda þe ic þê sealde?, Wlfst. 258, 12. Were grǽdigum and fæsthafelum *uiro cupido et tenaci*, Scint. 110, 15. Sint tô manianne dâ fæsďhafula[n] (*tenaces, qui sua retinent*), Past. 339, 7.

fæst-hafolnes. *Add:*—Fæsthafolnes *dira cupido*, Dôm. L. 236. Swâ dâ rûmmôdan fæsthafolnesse lǽren, swâ hî dâ uncystegan on yfelre hneáwnesse ne gebrengen *sic prodigis praedicetur parcitas, ut tenacibus perituraruin rerum custodia non augeatur*, Past. 453, 28.

fæst-heald; *adj. Having fast hold, firmly joined, firmly cemented:*—Hî swîďe fæsthealdne weorcstân upp âhwylfdon, and ǽfre swâ hî neár and neár eódon hî fundon ǽlcne stân on ôďerne befêgedne, Hml. S. 23, 423. [*Icel.* fast-haldr *tenacious.*]

fæsting. *Add:*—Hê wilnode þ hê befæste þâm biscope his ôďerne sunu . . . þâ gefylledre þǽre fæstinge hê wæs forďfêred *episcopo filium suum commendare curavit . . . Qua commendatione expleta defunctus est*, Gr. D. 239, 15. ¶ as a technical term, *the quartering of officials upon a monastery when these were travelling on the king's business:*—Liberabo monasterium a pastu et refectione illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus Walhfæreld and heora fæsting, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. rǽde-fæsting; fæsting-men, *and see* Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq.

fæstingan = fæstnigan: **fæsting-men.** *Add:* v. fæsting.

fæst-land, es; *n. Land adapted to resist attack, that is hard to invade:*—Fóran wê þurh dâ fæstlond and þurh þâ ungeferenlican eorþan *we marched through country which could easily have been defended and over ground that was almost impassable*, Nar. 17, 6. v. fæst; **IV.**

fæstlic. *Add:* **I.** lit. *firm, solid:*—Geseah ic wîngeard trumlicne and fæstlicne *vineam solidam miratus sum*, Nar. 4, 28. **II.** *resolute, vigorous:*—Fæstlic on færelde, Rûn. 27. Suelce hê fæsďlicu and stranglecu weorc wyrce *quaedam robusta exerceat*, Past. 235, 18. Þæt hê þŷ fæstlecre gewinn mehte habban wiď hiene, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fast-lîh *fixus, tutus: Icel.* fast-ligr.]

fæstlîce. *Add:* (1) *fast.* Cf. fæste; **I:**—Ďû gestaþoladest eorþan swîþe fæstlîce þ heó ne helt on nâne healle, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36. Hié þâ ingehygd heora heortan ful fæstlîce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29: Jul. 270: El. 427: Hy. 4, 37. Him man swŷďe fæstlîce wiďstôd and heardlîce, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 19. Þe fæstlîcor þǽm wergan gâste wiþstondan, Bl. H. 135, 10. (2) expressing firmness of purpose. Cf. fæste; **I b:**—Hié swîþe fæstlîce hié sylfe tô Crîstes lufan gecyrdon, Bl. H. 173, 14. Synna fæstlîce geswîcan, 193, 22. (3) expressing vigorous action, thoroughness. Cf. fæste; **I c:**—Hî þǽr fæstlîce feohtende wǽron, Ch. 1001; P. 133, 18: By. 254. Festlîce, Chr. 994; P. 127, 33. Hî tôgædere feastlîce fêngon, 1004; P. 135, 35: S. 25, 489. Fæstlîce geflîtan and gewinnan, Bl. H. 173, 2. Fæstlîce werian, By. 82. Ic fæstlîce fyrenwyrcende elnode *zelavi in peccatoribus*, Ps. Th. 72, 2. Hê fæstlîce ealle þâ costunga of his lîchaman âdrîgde *omni carnis tentatione funditus caruit*, Gr. D. 190, 23. Ic þîn wundur eall sæcge, swâ ic fæstlîcast mæg befôn wordum (*as completely as ever I can express them in words*), Ps. Th. 74, 2. (4) *firmly, constantly.* Cf. fæst; **II:**—Bûton fæstlîce (*firmiter*) hê gelŷfe, Ath. Crd. 42: Shrn. 195, 3. Hî fremmaď fæstlîce Freán êce word, Sch. 50. Þæt gê fæstlîcor gelŷfdon, Wlfst. 231, 32. (5) expressing permanence, persistence. Cf. fæste; **II a:**—Þǽr hié fæstlîce eard genâmon *they settled there*, Gen. 1653. Gif hit on ǽnegum men ǽnige hwîle fæstlîce wunaþ, Bt. 8; F. 26, 4. Hî nǽfre fæstlîce ne þurhwuniaþ swelca swelce hî ǽr tô côman, 11, 1; F. 30, 28: Bl. H. 171, 27. Hê fæstlîce (*pertinaciter*) wiďsôc, Gr. D. 190, 15. Hî fæstlîce (*constanter*) gehêndon hine, Lk. L. R. 23, 10. (6) *fast* (in hold *fast*). Cf. fæste; **II:**—Uton wê his lufe fæstlîce on ûrum heortum healdan, Bl. H. 131, 3. Hê hêht fæstlîce healdan þone hererinc, Met. 1, 70: Rtl. 58, 1. Nim þê fæstlîce þæt ic sprece, Gr. D. 172, 33. Hî þeódaď hî fæstlîcor tô þǽre rihtwîsnesse *ipsi justitiae arctius inhaerebunt*, Gr. D. 336, 23. Fæstlîcor *artius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 26. Þ wê ûre gesibsumnesse fæstlîcost ûs betweónan healdan, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. (7) *strictly* (of command). Cf. fæste; **II a:**—Ic þæt fæstlîce bebeád ďæt se mon sê ne wǽre mid his wǽpnum gegerwed, þæt hine mon scolde mid wǽpnum âcwellan *legem dixi me in eum animadversurum qui non indutus armis deprehensus esset*, Nar. 9, 27: Bl. H. 47, 20. (8) *speedily, at once.* Cf. fæste; **V:**—Þonne fæstlîce flǽsc onginneď côlian, Rûn. 29. (9) as a particle of vague meaning:—Sume fæstlîce (wutudlîce, R., *the West-Saxon version has nothing*) cuoedon *quidam autem dicebant*, Jn. L. 7, 41. Ǽc ť fæstlîce (*W. S. has nothing*) *quidem*, 16, 9: 11, 6: Lk. L. R. 11, 4. Ďes fæstlîce (*etiam*) synna forgefeď, Lk. L. 7, 49 (*W. S. has nothing*): L. R. 9, 5. Fæstlîce *jam*, L. 8, 27 (*W. S. has nothing*): Jn. L. R. 3, 18: 9, 22: 13, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* fastly. *O. H. Ger.* fastlîhho *firmiter, solide: Icel.* fastliga.] v. ge-, un-fæstlice.

fæst-môd *of constant mind, steadfast. Add:*—Hê tômiddes þâm lîge tô Gode ânmôdlîce clypode, and on þǽre frecednysse fæstmôd þurhwunode, Hml. S. 31, 872. [The Latin in Ors. 6, 33 is: Tantam constantiam pro retinenda fide quondam habuisset.']

fæstmôd-staďol. *Dele, and see* môd-staþol.

fæstnes. *Add:* (1) *stability.* v. fæst; **III:**—Þæs wealles micelness and fæstness *murorum firmitas et magnitudo*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 14. (2) *tenacity.* Cf. fæst; **I** [:—Seó fastnysse þæs yfeles wǽtan on þan heáfede, Lch. iii. 130, 7.] (3) *resolution, vigour, firmness.* Cf. fæst; **II:**—Sameramis fêng tô þâm rîce mid mycelre fæstnesse (rêþnesse, *v. l.*) and wrǽnnesse (cf. Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 14–35), Ors. 1, 2 tit.; Th. 513, 4. v. ymb-fæstness.

fæstnian. *Add:* (1) *to fix firmly* in. v. fæst; **I. 1:**—Fæstniaď eówer môd on his wundrum *ponite corda vestra in virtute ejus*, Ps. Th. 47, 11. (2) *to attach firmly* to. v. fæst; **I. 2:**—Tô þâm lifgendan stâne staďol fæstniaď, Jul. 654. (2 a) *to betroth.* Cf. Icel. fastna:—Fæstnad *desponsatam*, Lk. L. 1, 27. (3) *to make firm* or *steadfast.* v. fæst; **II:**—Scyle deóphŷdig mon fæstnian ferďsefan, Sch. 20. (4) *to confirm* an agreement, statement, *ratify* peace, &c.:—Ic fæstnige (*printed* fæstinge) mîn wedd mid eów *firmabo pactum meum vobiscum*, Lev. 26, 9. Ďâs godspelles ďæs wîtges bôc sôďeď ť fæstnaagiď *haec euangelia Ezechielis volumen probat*, Mt. p. 9, 9. Mon fæstnode þone friď ǽgďer ge wiď Eást-Engle ge wiď Norďhymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. Se here hine gecês him tô hlâforde, and þæt fæstnodon mid âþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Wêre trume fæstnie *pactum firmum feriat*, Lch. i. lxix, 4. Sume syndon *confirmativa* þæt synd fæstnigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 10. (4 a) where a document is signed:—Wrîte hê dâ fæstnunga mid his âgenre handa, and on dǽm gewrite rôdetâcn mearcige and hŷ swâ fæstnigende uppan dǽm altare âlecge, R. Ben. 100, 6. ¶ in the case of charters:—Ego Ceólnôď mid Crîstes rôdetâcne festnie and wrîte (= confirmo et subscribo *or* roboro et subscribo, p. 295, 13, 15), C. D. i. 296, 15: 299, 25. Ic dâs mîne gesaldnisse trymme and faestna (cf. roboravi, l. 15) in Crîstes rôdetâcne, ii. 5, 33. Ic dâs word and dâs wîsan fæstnie and wrîte, 122, 2. Ic dis wrîte and ďeafie and mid Crîstes rôdetâcne hit festniæ, i. 311, 24. [*O. Frs.* festna: *O. Sax.* fastnôn: *O. H. Ger.* fastinôn (fest-): *Icel.* fastna *to pledge, betroth.*] v. be-, on-, rôd-, þurh-fæstnian.

fæstnung. *Add:* (1) *the condition of being fast, stability, fixity.* v. fæst; **I:**—Hê gekŷďď on ďǽre styringe dâra telgena ûtane ďæt ďǽr ne bid nân fæstnung on dǽm wyrtruman innan *exteriori mobilitate indicat, quod nulla interius radice subsistat*, Past. 359, 8. Nǽfde hê (*Lucifer*) nâne fæstnunge, ac feóll sôna âdûn, Hex. 18, 2. (2) *the condition of being closed.* v. fæst; **IV a:**—Seó fæstnung ďǽre hellican clŷsinge ne geďafaď þæt hî ǽfre ût âbrecon *the prison of hell is shut too*

fast to allow them ever to break out, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. (3) *a making strong, fortifying.* v. fæst; **IV**:—Festnunge *munificentiam* (? as if connected with *munire*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 37. (4) *a fastening, binding.* v. fæst; **I. 2**:—Hē þā tungan onlȳsde, þā se heáhengel mid þǣre swīgunge fæstnunga geband þone fæder, Bl. H. 167, 11. (5) *a making steadfast, an exhortation.* v. fæst; **II**:—Fæstnunges ł trymnises *exortationis*, Mk. p. 2, 5. (6) *protection, security.* Cf. fæst; **II a. 2, IV**:—Þte sié esnum dīnum fæstnung scildnise ǣc giscildnisses *ut sint servis tuis munimentum tutelaque defensionis*, Rtl. 117, 27: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 3. Wel bid þām þe him frōfre tō fæder on heofonum sēceð, þǣr ūs eal seó fæstnung stondeð, Wand. 115. (7) *confirmation, ratification.* v. fæstniau, (4):—Fæstnung *confirmatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 6. Be þām his behāte sette hē fæstnunga mid gewrite tō dæs abbodes naman and dǣra hālgena þe heora bān on dǣre stōwe restaď. Wrīte hē dā fæstnunga mid his āgenre handa, R. Ben. 100, 1–4. Dā dā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehēsumnesse mid ādswerunge, þā forsōc hē and sǣde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne *when Lanfranc required that his profession of obedience should be confirmed by an oath, he refused and said that he was not obliged to do it*, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. (7 a) *a document that contains a confirmation*:—Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ǣgþer ge þǣre ealdan ǣ ge þǣre nīwan, Bl. H. 163, 24. Þerhwunadon wiď tō ondword tīt fæstnunga bærlīce æteáwdon *perseverantia usque ad praesens tempus monumenta declarant*, Mt. p. 7, 4. (8) *a covenant, assurance*:—Ic sette mīn wed tō him and tō his ofspringe on ēcere fæstnunge *constituam pactum meum illi in foedus sempiternum et semini ejus post eum* (Gen. 17, 19), Hml. Th. i. 92, 8. Þā sealdon hī heom fæstnunge þetweónan, þ hī ealle þis woldon healdan, Hml. S. 23, 211. (9) *a strong place, a closed place* (?). Cf. fæsten; **III**:—In byrgennum ł fæstnungum *monumentis* (*has* munimentis *been read?*), Mk. L. 5, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* festinunga *affirmatio, confirmatio, assertio.*] v. ge-, hand-, ymb-fæstnung.

fæst-rǣd[e]. *Add: of firm counsel.* (1) of persons or personifications:—Sió wiþerwearde wyrd is sió sōþe gesǣlþ, þeáh hwǣm swā ne þince, for þām heó is fæstrǣd and gehǣt simle. Þte sōþ bip *adversa fortuna semper vera est, cum se instabilem mutatione demonstrat*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 32. Drihten is fæstrǣd and fremsum *benignus est Dominus*, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Jacobus frōd and fæstrǣd folca lāreów *James wise and firm teacher of men*, Men. 135. Se wīsa and se fæstrǣda folces hyrde . . . Caton *rigidus Cato*, Met. 10, 49. Hē cwæď mid olecunge þ hī æþele cempan wǣron, and on ǣlcum gefeohte fæstrǣde him betwynan (*constant to one another*), Hml. S. 11, 21. (2) of human attributes:—Ongon hē ǣresď herigean on him dæt dæt hē fæsďrǣdes wiste *prius in eis, quae fortia prospicit, laudat*, Past. 213, 8. Uton habban fulne hyht and fæstrǣdne geleáfan on ūrne Drihten, Wlfst. 282, 5. Ānrǣdne geleáfan and fæstrǣde geþanc tō ūrum Drihtne, 101, 23. Hī ne magon āfyllan mīn fæstrǣde geþanc *they cannot cast down my constant mind*, Hml. S. 8, 20. [He is nu ripe and fastrede, ne lust him nu to none unrede, O. and N. 211. Cf. *Icel.* fast-rǣðinn *determined.*]

fæstrǣd-lic; *adj. Constant*:—Wēnst þū þ on ǣnigum menniscum mōde mæge āuht fæstrǣdlices beón būton hwearfunga *ullamne humanis rebus inesse constantiam reris?*, Bt. 8; F. 26, 3.

fæstrǣdlīce *with constancy, firmly*:—Mycel þearf is crīstenum mannum þæt hȳ rihtne geleáfan cunnan and dǣne fæstrǣdlīce healdan, Wlfst. 123, 1.

fæstrǣdnes. *Add:* (1) *constancy of mind*:—Mon forlǣt done ege and dā fæsďrǣdnesse ďe hē mid ryhte on him innan habban scolde *a timoris intimi soliditate vacuatur*, Past. 37, 17. Đonne mon dā fæstrǣdnesse his mōdes innan forlīst *qui statum mentis perdidit*, 359, 6: Bt. 5, 3; F. 10, 34: 5, 1; F. 8, 30. (2) *constancy, unchangeableness*:—þā worldsǣlþa on heora wandlunga gecȳþdon heora fæstrǣdnesse *servarit in ipsa sui mutabilitate constantiam*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32.

fæt. *Add:* (1) *a vessel, utensil*:—Fæt *vas*, drenccuppe *poculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 41. Þ fætt, Jn. L. 19, 29. Glæsen fæt dæs wǣtan onfēng, Bl. H. 209, 4. Fætes botm *fundum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 37. Fæte *acerra*, 5, 66. Dō on cyperen fæt oþþe on ǣreuum fate hafa, Lch. ii. 36, 1. Heald on cyperenum fate, 38, 12. On lǣmenum fæte *in vase fictili*, An. Ox. 11, 120. Under fæt *sub modio*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Fæte (fætt, L.), Mk. R. 4, 21. Fatte, Lk. L. 8, 16. Stǣnino fatto ł bydno *lapidae hydriae*, Jn. L. 2, 6. Fato *phialas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Dās fato (*vascula*) craefte gihrīnado hǣdenra, Rtl. 97, 27. Hī geáfon him manega gærsama on gyldenan fatou and on seolfrenan, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Þā gersuman . . . on golde and on seolfre and on fatou, 1086; P. 222, 16. (2) *a receptacle, box, casket.* v. bān-, hord-, māþm-, sinc-fæt:—'Drihten, þū þē gecure þ fæt (*the body of the Virgin Mary*) on tō eardienne' . . . þā wæs Drihten cweþende tō Marian līchoman: 'þū eart līfes fæt, and þū eart þ heofenlice templ,' Bl. H. 157, 1–13. Stænne fæt (þ stænna fæt, R.) *alabastrum*, Mk. 14, 3. (3) *a compartment*:—Þes circul (*the zodiac*) ys tōdǣled on twelf and seó sunne geyrnď þǣs twelf fætu binnan twelf mōnďum, Angl. viii. 298, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* fat.] v. æppel-, āl-, bæþ-, beód-, byden-, cīse-, drenc(e)-, eced-, ele-, fant-, gemet-, glēd-, melcing-, meolc-, scip-, sealt-, seolfor-, stōr-, þegnung-, wearp-, wīn-, wyrt-fæt.

fæt *a going. Substitute:* **fæt** *a going.* v. sīþ-fæt *and* cf. *Icel.* feta *to step:* **fæt** *fat. l.* fǣt, *and see* fǣtt: **fæt** *ornament. l.* fǣt. *For* 'fætum, befeallen . . . *with ornaments, shall be fallen off*' *substitute* fætum befeallen . . . *shall be stripped of ornaments; and see next word.*

fǣtan; *p.* te; *pp.* fǣted, fǣtt. **I.** *to lay as a burden, pack*:—Swā bid dǣm ďe dā gedōnan yfelu hreówsiaď, đonne hī dæt yfel mid ondetnesse him of āweorpaď dætte hira mōdes innaď yfele and hefiglīce mid gefylled wæs, and đonne eft fōď tō dǣm ilcan and fǣtaď in æfter ondetnesse dæt ilce yfel (*they burden themselves within after confession with the same evil*) dæt hī ǣr āwurpun *qui admissa plangunt, profecto nequitiam, quae mentis intima deprimebat, confitendo projiciunt, quam post confessionem, dum repetant, resumunt*, Past. 419, 33. Hié dōď swelce hié hit on ďyrelne pohchan fǣten (sætten, *v. l.*) *in pertuso sacculo mercedes mittunt*, 343, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fazzōn *to load; fazza a burden.*] v. ge-fǣtan; fǣtels. **II.** *to adorn, ornament. Take here* **fǣted** (*l.* fǣted) *in Dict.*:—Hē genōh hafaď fǣdan (=fǣttan?) go[ldes], Bo. 35. Þeáh hē geþeó þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan and golde fǣted sweord (ofergyldene sweord, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. Hē hēt ūp beran æďelinga gestreón, frætwe and fǣt gold, B. 1921. Fǣdde (fǣtte?) beágas, 1750. [*Goth.* ga-fētjan *to adorn; ga-fēteins ornament.*] Cf. (?) hroden *for ideas of load and ornament.*

fǣtels. *l.* fǣtels *and* (?) fǣtel, *and add:* (1) *a vessel*:—Fylle nū his fǣtels sē ďe fǣstne hider kylle brōhte, Past. 469, 9. Forleort fētels (*altered from* fētelcs) hire *reliquit hydriam suam*, Jn. L. 4, 28. In fētelsum *in vasa*, Mt. L. 13, 48: 25, 4. Dās fētelsco (*altered from* fætelsco) *haec uascula*, Rtl. 97, 39. (1 a) applied to persons:—Wē beóď tempel and fǣtels þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. i. 212, 1. Hē (*St. Paul*) is mē gecoren fǣtels *vas electionis est mihi iste*, 386, 24: An. Ox. 5112. Deādes dohtor and deófles fǣtels, Hml. S. 2, 175. (2) *a bag*:—Ne fǣtels *non peram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 44: 60, 48. Fǣtel, 73, 56. In fǣtelsum *in sitharciis*, 45, 79. Twā hund mittan meluwes on fǣtelsum (on saccum *in saccis*, Gr. D. 145, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4. v. leóht-fǣtels.

fǣtere. *Dele.*

fæt-fellere. *Substitute:* fæt-fyllere, es; *m. One who fills a vessel, who pours wine into a cup*:—Fætfellere *abatis* (cf. fert *abatis* orcam, 176, 41), Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 25. Þā gebīgde hē þæs fætfylleres (fylleres, *v. l.*) mōd tō þon þ hē gemengde āttor tō dæs wīnes drynce *cum vini fusoris ejus animum corrupisset, ut mixtum vino veneni ei poculum praeberet*, Gr. D. 186, 19. Gelǣste man Ægelrīce IIII pund mīre fætfylre, Cht. Th. 568, 3.

fæt-gold. *l.* fǣt gold, *and see* fǣtan; **II.**

fæþel (?), es; *m. A player*:—Fæþelas [*hi*]*striones*, An. Ox. 39, 2.

fæt-hengest. *l.* fǣt hengest.

fæþm. *Add:* (1) *a bosom, lap*:—Faethm *gremium* (*gremen*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 3. Faeďm *sinus*, 120, 66. Openige nū þīn se fægresta fæþm and se clǣna, Bl. H. 7, 25. On fæþme *gremio*, An. Ox. 32, 11. On fǣďme (in fǣďem, L.) fǣdres *in sinu patris*, Jn. R. 1, 18. (2) *the fore-arm*:—Elu *ulna*, fǣďm *cubitus*, hand *manus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 72: 283, 11. (2 a) as a measure of length, *a cubit*:—Genim meďmicle moran glǣdenon fǣďme longe and swā greáte swā dīn þuma, Lch. iii. 18, 24. Se arc wæs mid ānre fæþme ufewerd belocen, Scrd. 21, 5. Seó earc wæs .ccc. fǣďmena laug and .l. fǣďmena wīď and xxx fǣďmena heáh, Sal. K. 184, 29. (3) *an arm* which embraces; in pl. (*embracing*) *arms, bosom*:—Sceal beón seó gōde sāwel on Abrahames fǣďmum oď dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 238, 7: Ps. 188. (4) *the distance covered by the arms outstretched, a fathom*:—Faeďm *vel* twēgen stridi *passus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 40. (5) *a closed hand, fist*:—Hand *manus*, fæþm *pugnus*, brād hand *palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 13.

-fæþme. v. sīď-, wīď-fæþme.

fæþm(i)an. *Add*:—Boden æfter burgum, swā brimo fǣďmeď(-aď?), in ceastre gehwǣre *told through all towns round which circles the sea, in every city*, El. 972. Faeďmendi, faetmaendi, faedmendi *sinuosa*, Txts. 97, 1862. [*O. H. Ger.* fademōn *nere: Icel.* faðma *to embrace.*] v. ymb-fæþm(i)an.

fæþm-lic; *adj.* **I.** *embracing, encompassing*:—Sȳ þīn þæt fæþmlice hrif mid eallum fægernessum gefrætwod, Bl. H. 7, 28. **II.** *sinuous*:—Đǣm fǣďmlice *sinuosis* (*flexibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 65.

fæþm-ness. v. on-fæþmness.

fǣtnes. *l.* fǣtnes, *and add*:—Fǣtnys *crassitudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 12: *pinguedo*, 83, 46. Fǣtnesse *sagina*, i. *pinguedine*, An. Ox. 2395: 3179. Hig wǣron gemæste and wiďerodon for hira fǣtnisse, Deut. 32, 15. Hē onfēhď innan dæs inngeďonces fǣtnesse (*pinguedinem*), dæt is wīsdōm, Past. 381, 5.

-fǣtnian. v. ge-fǣtnian.

fǣtt. *l.* fǣtt, *and add:* **I.** of animals or human beings. (1) *in a well-fed condition, plump*:—Hine oxa ne teáh, ne fǣt hengest, Rä. 23, 14. Þæt þæt gē fǣt sāwon (þæt gē fǣttas gesāwon, R. Ben. 51, 15) gē underfāngon, and þ wanhāl wæs gē wiďsōcan *quod crassum videbatis, assumebatis; et quod debile erat, proicebatis*, R. Ben. I. 56, 14. Þā men beóď mægre, þeáh þe hié ǣr fǣtte wǣron, Lch. ii. 242, 4. Culfrena briddas, hænne flǣsc, and gōse fiþru, swā betere swā fǣtran sién, 196, 23. (2) *in an overfed condition, corpulent, obese*:—Bearg fǣt *porcaster obesus,*

Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 20: 64, 50. ¶ as a nickname:—Ealdrēd hæfd geunnen Æðestān fǣttan sumne dǣl landes, C. D. iv. 262, 13. (3) of animals intended to be eaten, *fatted*:—Fǣt heáhfore *altilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 50. Tō fēttum stiorce *ad vitulum saginatum*, Kent. Gl. 525. **II.** of things, *plump, full-bodied, substantial*:—Dā beód fulle of fǣttum leáfum and wel wōsigum, Lch. i. 258, 3. Hafad seó lǣsse smæle leáf and gehwǣde, and seó ōðer hafad mǣran leáf and fǣtte, 264, 20. Sió hæfd fǣtte and þicce ǣdra, ii. 242, 16. **III.** *containing fatty matter, consisting of fat*:—Genim fǣttes flǣsces, sele twā snǣda, Lch. ii. 268, 30. Bid swā sēlre swā hē fǣttron mete ete, and gif hē mæge gedrincan ge dǣre buteran, iii. 22, 14. **III a.** referring to fluids, *oleaginous, unctuous*:—Ðý fǣttan *crasso* (*crassa olei pinguedine*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 67: 18, 52. **IV.** *rich* (of food):—Fǣtt broþ *pingue jus*, Coll. M. 29, 13. Fētto *pinguia*, Kent. Gl. 788. **V.** *fertile, productive, rich* (soil):—Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned on fǣttum landum and begānum, Lch. i. 254, 11. **VI.** *well supplied with what is needful* or *desirable, rich* in good things:—Æt fruman ðes middangeard wæs ðeónde, . . . on spēda genihtsumnysse fǣtt, Hml. Th. i. 614, 19. v. frǣ-, ofer-fǣtt.

fǣtt, es; *m. Fat*:—Fīfte wæs gyfe pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs geseald se fǣt and geþang, Sal. K. p. 180, 12.

fǣttian. *Add:* (1) *to grow fat*:—Fǣttiad endas *pinguescent fines*, Bl. Gl. Fǣt geworden wes and faettade *pinguis factus est et incrassavit*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 193, 11. (2) *to make fat, anoint*:—Ðū faettades in ele heáfud mīn *inpinguasti in oleo caput meum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* fat; *vb.*] v. ā-, be-fǣttian.

fæx *deceit. Dele, and see* telg.

fāg. *Add*:—Faag *arrius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 68. Fāg, 7, 21. Faag *farius*, 108, 27. Fāg, 35, 9. Fāh *barius, varius*, 125, 24. *Ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*, fāh, deorc, *color est inter album et nigrum, subniger*, 130, 35. Hwītes heówes and eác missenlices, on hringwīsan fāg *candido versi colore in modum ranarum*, Nar. 16, 2. Þ feórðe nýten wæs fāgum earne gelīc, Hml. S. 15, 184. On fāgan stāne; of fāgan stāne, C. D. iii. 180, 32. Tō fāgan flōran, 404, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* faw.] v. drop-, hring-, nǣder-, spec-fāg.

fāgettan. *Add:* (1) literal, *to change colour, grow dark* (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 35. v. fāg):—Se fulla mōna fāgettad, þonne hē ðæs sunlican leóhtes bedǣled bid þurh ðǣre eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33. (2) *to quibble, use with double meaning*:—Cwæd Valerianus tō ðām cýðere: 'Āgif dā mādmas.' Se cýðere him andwyrde: 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī āspende, and hī sind dā ēcan mādmas.' Se gerēfa cwæd: 'Hwæt fāgettest ðū mid wordum?' (*why do you use this word treasures with double meaning?*), Hml. Th. i. 422, 34. Cf. fāgian.

fāgetung. *Substitute:* **fāget[t]ung**, e; *f. A changing colour, growing dark*:—'Ōgan of heofenum.' Hēr is þǣre lyfte fāgetung ðurh mislice stormas, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 33.

fāgian. *Substitute:* (1) *to grow dark* (of a stormy sky):—Tōdæg stearm, fāgas for ðon unrōtlic heofon *hodie tempestas, rutilat enim triste coelum*, Mt. L. 16, 3. (2) *to vary*:—Swā hit nū fāgad, Freán eald geweorc þætte winnende wiðerweard gesceaft fæste sibbe ford anhealdad (cf. swā hī hit fāgiaþ Þ . . . , Bt. 21; F. 74, 13) *quod mundus stabili fide concordes variat vices, quod pugnantia semina foedus perpetuum tenent*, Met. 11, 40. Dæt fāgas *quod variat*, Mt. p. 1, 11. Betwih him fāgas ⁊ fāgegas *inter se variant*, p. 1, 2. Ānfealde wīse bid witena gehwylcum weordlicre micle þonne hē his wīsan fāgige tō swīðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 40. v. ge-fāgod, *and* cf. fāgettan.

fāgnys. *Add:* , fāhness *variety of colour*:—Mid fāgnesse *varietate*, Ps. L. 44, 10. Ymbscrýd mid menigfealdre fāhnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 16: An. Ox. 1019. Mid geolewere fāhnysse *crocea qualitate*, 525. On ðisum getelde (*the tabernacle*) wǣron menigfealde fāhnyssa and frætwunga; swā beód eác on Godes geladunge menigfealde fǣgernyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 10. Mid fāhnyssum *varietatibus*, Hml. A. 28, 109. Fǣgnessum, Ps. L. 44, 15.

fāgung. *Substitute:* (1) *variety of colour*:—Pund blōstmes, of ðon is fāgung ēgena *pondus floris, inde est varietas oculorum*, Rtl. 192, 19. Hē āwænde eallre þǣre hýde hīw swā Þ seó fāgung (*varietas*) wæs tōbrǣded geond eallne his līchaman, Þ hē wæs geþūht swylce hē hreóf wǣre . . . sōna swā hine gehrān se hālga wer, hē geflýmde ealle þā fāgunge (*varietatem*) þǣre hýde, Gr. D. 158, 31–159, 9. (2) *a diversity*:—Fāgungum *diversis*, Mk. p. 5, 7.

fāg-wyrm, es; *m. A basilisk*:—Ofer nēdran and fāgwyrm *super aspidem et basiliscum*, Ps. Srt. 90, 13.

fāh. *Add: exposed to the vengeance of a slain man's kin because of the murder*:—Gif fāh mon (gefāh mon, *v. l.*) cirican geierne, hine seofan nihtum nān mon ūt ne teó *if a criminal fly for refuge to a church, for seven days no one shall drag him out*, Ll. Th. i. 64, 9. v. un-fāh; ge-fā, -fāh.

fahame (?):—Fahame (-ae, Ep. Gl.) *polentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 68: *pullentum*, 118, 42.

fāh-man. *l.* fāh man, *and see* fāh: **fāhness.** v. fāgness: **fahnys.** *Dele:* **fala** *many.* v. fela.

fala (?) *a plank*:—Fala *tabula*, Ep. Gl. 27 A, 11. [*The Erfurt Glossary has* fala *tabulo, the Leiden and Corpus Glossaries have* fala *tubolo, and in* Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 60 *the gloss is* fealo *tubulo.* If the Epinal Glossary gives the correct form *fala* may be connected with *falod, fald*, if the Latin forms with *tub-* are correct, *fala* might be compared (?) with Icel. *falr* the socket of a spear's head in which the handle is put. v. Ld. Gl. H. s.v. tubolo.]

fald, es; *m.* (not *f.*) *Add:* , falod (-ud, aed):—Falud (-aed) *bobellum*, Txts. 45, 310. Falod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 21. Falaed *stabulum*, Txts. 99, 1920. Fald *volio* (*l.* (?) *ovile*), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 62. Mid swylcum monnum byd hell gefylled swā swā fald mid sceápum, Ps. Th. 48, 13. On ðone ealdan fald; of ðām ealdan falde . . . On Bunningfald; of Bunningfalde on æscfald; of æscfalde . . . on Wufincgfald, C. D. vi. 56, 9–15: Cht. E. 290, 31. Gebūr sceal licgan of Martinus mæssan od Eástran æt hlāfordes falde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 13. Wāc byd se hyrde æt falde þe nele þā heorde þe hē healdan sceal mid hreáme bewerian, . . . gyf þǣr hwlyc þeódsceaþa sceaþian onginned, ii. 326, 10. Þæs þe tō tūne belimpd . . . ge on felda ge on falde, Angl. ix. 260, 1. Fald weoxian, 261, 18. On wifilingfalod westeweardne, C. D. ii. 172, 25. Byringfalod, fæstanfalod, 195, 20. Falodleáh, v. 70, 24. [*O. L. Ger.* faled *bovellium.*] v. deór-, hind-, pund-, stōd-, wudu-fald.

fald-gang. *Substitute: The pasture land grazed by the animals belonging to a fold* (?). (Cf. fold-course *a sheep-walk*, N. E. D.):—Sceóte man ælmessan, swā æt heáfde peninc, swā æt sulhgange peninc, swā æt faldgange pening, Wlfst. 170, 37.

fald-gang-penig. v. preceding word.

fald-hrīþer (?), es; *n. A beast kept in a fold* (?):—.xvi. oxan, faldrēþere, and .iii. hund scēpa, C. D. B. iii. 367, 35.

faldian; *p.* ode *To make a fold*:—Me mæig on sumera . . . faldian, fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 12.

fald-weorþ, -wyrþe; *adj. Bound to send sheep to the folds of the lord*:—Uolo ut . . . abbas et fratres Ramesiae habeant socam in omnibus super omnes homines qui sunt motwrdi, ferdwrdi, et faldwrdi (-wurdi, 208, 32), C. D. iv. 210, 14.

falewende. v. fealwian: **falletan.** v. feallettan: **fallic.** v. fullic: **falod.** v. fald.

fals, es; *n. Add*:—Þ deófol his falses tō fela ongemang þǣre heorde ne gesāwe. Ne wyrd nǣfre folces wīse wel gerǣde on þām earde þe mǣst falses lufad, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26–29. Buton ǣlcon false, Wlfst. 272, 3.

fals; *adj. False* (of weight or coinage):—Fals pening (*printed* flas pennig) (*or?* fals-pening, cf. *Icel.* fals-penningr) *paracaraximus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 34. Swicollice dǣda and lǣdlice unlaga āscunige man swýðe; Þ is false gewihta and wōge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. Wōge gemeta and false gewihta rihte man georne, Wlfst. 272, 4.

falthing. v. feal-þing.

fām. *Add*:—Leásung *vel* faam *famfaluca*, Txts. 62, 426. Fām, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. Fām, hwastas *molles*, 55, 72. (1) *foam* of living creatures:—Mid fāmæ *cum spuma*, Lk. L. 9, 39. Dō þǣrtō bāres fām, Lch. i. 360, 1. (2) *foam, froth* of boiling liquid:—Dō on pannan, wyl swīðe, dō Þ fām of clǣne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20.

fām-blāwende. *In* l. 2 *read:* se lēgfāmblāwenda.

fāmgian. *Add*:—Fēmgendes *spumosis*, An. Ox. 3, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* feimigōn.] v. next word.

fāmig, fǣmig. *Add*:—Fāmbige melcingfata *spumea mulctra*, Germ. 390, 66. Ðǣm fāmigum drohtum *spumosis* (*remorum*) *tractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 13: Hpt. Gl. 406, 67. Fǣmigum, An. Ox. 34: 4334: Hpt. Gl. 507, 71.

fāmwæstas. *Dele, and see* fām.

fana. *Add:* fanu(-e); *f.* **I.** *a flag*:—Pater Noster hafad gyldene fonan, and seó fone is mid .xii. godwebbum ūtan ymbhangen, Sal. K. 152, 17. Fanan *uexillo*, An. Ox. 4804. Fanan *labara*, 1762. [v. *N. E. D.* fane *a banner.*] v. wind-fana. **II.** *fane, flower de luce*:—Fana (fanu, *v. l.*) *citsana* (a 12th cent. MS. has fæarn *gitsana*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 311, 2: An. Ox. 56, 397. Fanu *cittasana*, Lch. iii. 301, col. 2. Fane, Lch. ii. 136, 30. Fone nioþoweard, 350, 24. Uane, iii. 12, 25. Fanu, 58, 20. Fanan, 24, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* fane (plant-name). Cf. *O. L. Ger.* rēni-fano *tanacetum*: *O. H. Ger.* reine-uano.]

fan-byrd, e; *f. Banner-bearing* (v. fana; **I**):—Fanbyrde *vexillationis*, An. Ox. 1744.

fandere, es; *m. One who tries, tests*, &c. (v. fandian):—Nā swylce leornungcniht ac swylce fandere (*temptator*), Scint. 206, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fander.]

fandian. *Dele passage from Runic poem, and add:* (1) *to try, test the quality* or *character of* an object (*gen.*):—Gād tō smiddan, and fandiad þises goldes, Hml. Th. i. 64, 6. On ðǣm anbīde ðe hē hira fandige *interveniente correptionis articulo*, Past. 153, 15. God āfandad þæs mannes, nā swilce hē nyte ǣlces mannes heortan ǣr hē his fandige, Scrd. 23, 2. (1 a) *to tempt*:—Se lytega fiónd wile fondian ǣlces monnes mid ðǣre ūpāhǣfennesse for gōdum weorcum, Past. 465, 9. (2) where a (doubtful) point is to be determined, the point being given in a clause,

to try whether, if, &c. (a) of the action of persons:—Fandode forðweard scipes, hwæðer sincende sæflôd þâgyt wære, Gen. 1436. Man scolde fandian, gif man mihte betræppan þaue here, Chr. 992; P. 126, 21: Met. 9, 12. Hē wolde fandian hū longe þæt land norþryhte læge, oþþe hwæðer ænig mon be norðan þæm wēstenne būde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7. (b) of the action of things:—Gārsecg fandaþ, hwæðer âc hæbbe æðele treówe, Rūn. 25. (3) combining the constructions of (1) and (2):—Wolde se wīsa mon his fandigan, hwæðer hē swā wīs wære swā hē self wēnde þ hē wære, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 32. (4) *to try, have experience of, taste, feel* (lit. or fig.). (a) *absolute*:—Fandiaď nū þonne *gustate*, Ps. Th. 33, 8. (b) *with gen.*:—Se lǣcecræft þē tirþ on þā þrotan þonne ðū his ǣrest fandast *degustata mordent*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 30. Hē cwæď þ þæm weorce nānum men ǣr ne gerise bet tô fandianne þonne þæm wyrhtan þe hit worhte *he said that for no one was it more fitting that he should be the first to try the machine* (the bull of Phalaris) *than for the man who made it*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 30. (c) *acc.*:—Hié þone bryne fandedon, Dan. 455. (5) *to try, have recourse to, seek the help* of a person (*gen.*):—Man ne sceal fandian Godes þā hwīle þe hē mæg mīd ǣnigum gesceáde him sylfum gebeorgan. Sē fandaď Godes, sē þe his āgen gesceád forlǣt þe him God forgeaf, and swā būtan gesceáde sēcď Godes fultum, Scrd. 22, 2–4. (6) *to visit*:—Ic wæs on cearcerne, and gē mīn noldon fandian *in carcere eram, et non visitastis me*, Past. 329, 5. Gif þē ǣfre gewyrď þ þū wilt eft fandian þāra þióstra þisse worulde *si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere*, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. (7) *to try the patience* of a person (*gen.*), *tempt, provoke*:—Manega oft ceorodon, and fandodon Godes and gremedon mid spræcon, Homl. S. 13, 231. (8) *to try* to do something, *attempt*:—Þeáh hit ūre mǣþ ne sié þ wē witan hwæt hē sié, wē sculon be ðæs andgites mǣðe ðe hē ūs gifď fandian, Bt. 42; F. 256, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fand.]

-fandigendlic. v. ā-fandegendlic: **fandlic.** *Dele*: **-fandod, -fandodlic, -līce.** v. â-fandod, â-fandodlīc, -līce.

fandung. *Add*: (1) *trial, testing*:—Ôðer is costnung, ôðer is fandung. God ne costnaď nǣnne mannan; ac hwæðere nân man ne cymď tô Godes rīce, būton hē sý âfandod; for ðī ne sceole wē nā biddan þæt God ūre ne âfandige, ac wē sceolon biddan þæt God ūs gescylde, þæt wē ne âbreóðon on ðǣre fandunge . . . Âfandaď God þæs mannes môd on mislicum fandungum . . . Wel God wât hū hit getīmaď on þǣre fandunge . . . þurh ðā fandunge se man sceal geþeón, gif hē þām costnungum wiďstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 7–19. (2) *trial, experiment*:—Þā þe wē nū gyt ne magon mid gewislicre fandunge witan *quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus*, Gr. D. 261, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* fanding.] v. ge-fandung.

fang. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* fang.] v. and-, on-fang; gearu-fang (?): **fangend.** v. on-fangend: **fangen-nes.** *Add*: v. ā-fangennes: **fangian.** v. ge-fangian: **fangol.** v. and-fangol, under-fangelnes.

fann, e; *f. Add*:—Fon *vanna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 15. Hý habbaď micelne mūď swā fann (swǣ fon, *v. l.*) *ore amplissimo sicut uannum*, Nar. 35, 31. Hī habbaď eáran swā fann (fan, *v. l.*) *aures habentes tamquam uannum*, 37, 11. Man sceal habban . . . fanna, trogas, æscena, Angl. ix. 264, 14. Cf. wind-fana.

fannian; *p.* ode *To winnow* corn:—Nā fanna þū þē on ǣlcum winde *non uentiles te in omni uento*, Scint. 186, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* fan; *vb.*]

fant. *Add*: (1) *a fount*:—Font *gurges*, An. Ox. 358. (2) *a font*:—Heó eóde tô ðām fantfæte, and tôlýsde hire feax, and bedýpte on ðām fante, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 17. Hī on fante gefullode wurdon, Hml. S. 2, 90. On þām hāligan fante, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 14. Se ængel gehālgode þæt wallende wæter (on þām cytele) tô fonte, Hml. A. 178, 293. Se sācerd orðunge on þæt wæter orðaď þonne hē font hālgaď, Wlfst. 36, 4.

fant-bæþ, es; *n. The baptismal font, font with water in it ready for baptism, the rite there performed*:—Þonne is æfter eallum þisum mid rihtum geleáfan tô efstanne wiď fontbædes georne . . . þā ðreó dýfinga on fontbæðe getâcniaď . . ., Wlfst. 36, 1–10. Gelǣstan þæt þæt wē behētan þā wē fulluht underfēngan, oďðon þā þe æt fontbæþe (fulluhte, *v. l.*) ūre forespecan wǣran, 67, 8. Hē eóde in (ðā eá) nacod. þā gefullode hine se bisceop . . . and hē eóde of þǣm fantbaðe sōna, Hml. S. 3, 76.

fant-fæt. *Add*: v. *first passage under* fant.

fant-hālgung, e; *f. Consecration of a font preparatory to baptizing a person*:—Wæter gehālga fonthālgunge *hallow water in a font* (?), Lch. iii. 24, 17. Þurh þā fonthālgunge gewyrď sôna Godes midwist, and ðurh ðā orðunge þe se sācerd on þæt wæter orðaď, þonne hē font hālgaď, wyrď deófol þanon âfyrsad, Wlfst. 36, 2. v. next word.

fant-hālig; *adj. Consecrated in a font*:—Fanthālig [wæter], Lch. iii. 14, 21.

fant-wæter. *Add*:—Ǣr þan þe gē þæt hǣþene cild fullian on þām fantwætere, ofergeôt ðīnne līchaman mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14, 24. Bedýp on fontwætre gehālgodum, Lch. ii. 344, 23.

fanu. v. fana: **fara.** *Add*: [*O. L. Ger.* ofar-faro: *Icel.* fari.] v. nīw-fara.

faran. *Add*:—Ic fare *eo*, ic ūt fare *exeo*, ic tô fare *adeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 193, 3. Færeď *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 33. Sīþien and færen *comitentur*, 22, 14. I. expressing movement. (1) of persons. (a) *to travel, journey*:—Wē beóþ mid þē swā hwyðer swā þū færest, Bl. H. 233, 33. Wē faraþ tô Gerusalem, 15, 7. Far . . . and þæt land gesēc þe ic þē ýwan wille, Gen. 1748. Ôþer næfþ his fôta geweald þ hē mæge gān, and wilnaþ þeáh tô farenne *the other has not the use of his feet so that he can walk, and yet wants to make the journey*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. [On my]nster tô ganganne oďďa sūď tô faranne, Txts. 447, 17. Hē þanon wæs farende, Bl. H. 249, 2. ¶ figurative:—Gif gē on mīnum bebodum faraď, Hml. S. 13, 157. Þǣr þū þīnes fæder ēþele fôre of, ðā ðū ðīne fæstrǣdnesse forlēte, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Of þǣm wege þe wit getiohhod habbaþ on tô farenne, 40, 5; F. 240, 19. Þā ðing forgif mē tô Crīste farendre (*to me who wish to be the bride of Christ, to remain a virgin*), Hml. S. 9, 40. (a α) of a military expedition, *to march*:—Hē gegaderode fierd, and wolde faran on Perse (*he intended to march on Persia*); bellum adversus Parthos parans, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 9. (a β) of troops on board ship:—Octauianus hæfde xxx scipa and cc þāra miclena þrierēðrena on þǣm wǣron farende eahta legian, and Antonius hæfde eahtatig scipa on þǣm wǣron farende x legian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5–8. (b) *to go*:—Ic cweðe tô ðisum, 'Far ðū,' and hē færď ('*vade*,' *et vadit*) . . . 'Far ðē hām' (*vade*), Hml. Th. i. 126, 11–21. Far (gaa þ fær, L.) and gā heonon *exi et uade hinc*, Lk. 13, 31. Hē bæd þ hē môste faran and his fæder bebyrgean, Bl. H. 23, 13. (b α) of the movements of troops by land or sea:—Hié on ðǣm sǣ tôgædere fôran, and gefuhton *they joined battle and fought*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 31. Fôron tôsomne wrǣðe wælherigas, Gen. 1982. (c) *to go, depart* from this life:—Ic fearu (*vadam*) tô gete helle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 24. Hyra waldend fôr of līchoman, Cri. 1186. Gâst fearende and nô eft cerrende *spiritus uadens et non rediens*, Ps. Srt. 77, 39. (2) of animals, *to go, move*. v. (4):—Manig wyht is mistlīce fêrende, and sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes and ungelīce faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25. Þū (*the serpent*) scealt faran fēðeleás, Gen. 908. Heaďorôfe hleápan lēton, on geflit faran, fealwe meáras, B. 865. (3) of things, (a) that move naturally. v. (4):—Færeď æfter foldan fýrswearta lēg *the flame shall run along the ground*, Cri. 984. Færþ se mete ūt þurh ðone līchomon, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 35. Sceal faran flôde blôd *blood shall flow in streams* (*from wounds*), An. 956. (b) that move by artificial means, *to go* (of a machine), *fly* (of a missile):—Mē (*a bow*) of bôsme fareď ǣtren onga, Rä. 24, 3. Sió nafu færþ micle fæstlīcor ðonne ðā felgan dôn, swelce sió eax sié . . . God, and ðā sēlestan men faran nēhst Gode . . . Ðā félga faraď ungerydelīcost, sió nafu færþ gesundlīcost, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 30–222, 23. (c) of abstract things, *to come*:—Gesweorc ūp færeď, cymeď hægles scūr, færeď forst on gemang, Gen. 809. Yldo him on fareď, Seef. 91. (d) *to pass away, depart*:—Þeós woruld fareþ, Hy. 11, 6. Ðū tīda endebyrde gesettest, swā þte hī ǣgþer ge forþ faraþ ge eft cumaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. Ealle gesceafta faraþ and æft cumaď, and weorďaď eft tô ðām ylcan wlite, Solil. H. 62, 31. (4) special constructions. (a) *with pres. ptcpl.*:—Þū færsď wôrigende and bist flýma geond ealle eorðan *uagus et profugus eris super terram*, Gen, 4, 12. Wind wēdende færeď, El. 1274. Hī (*clouds*) faraď feohtende . . . winnende fareď atol eóredþreát, Rä. 4, 46, 48. Sume wyhta licgaþ mid eallon līchaman on eorþan, and swā snīcende faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 26. (b) with accusative of road:—Hió fôr flôdwegas, Rä. 37, 9. Faran strǣte . . ., foldweg tredan, An. 774. II. of action, behaviour. (1) of persons, *to go on*:—Sē ðe mid lufe biď āfylled, sē færď on smyltnesse, and sē ðe hatunge hæfď, sē færď mid yrsunge *he that is filled with love goes on quietly, and he that has hatred in his heart gives way to anger*, Hex. 44, 20. Hē fôr swā *he so behaved*, Gr. D. 324, 11. Hī ne môston þurh unālýfedlice weorc faran (cf. heom næs ālýfed, þ hī ǣnigu unālýfedlicu weorc worhton (unālýfedlic þing tô dônne, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 104, 17), swā swā hī ǣr gewunode wǣron *they might not go on with their unlawful acts, as before they had been wont*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 12. (1 a) faran mid *to act with, make use of, practise*:—Ðonne se man mid līcetunge færď, Hml. S. 16, 302. Drýmen þe mid dydrunge faraď, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 28. Hwæðer hē God mid inweardlicre heortan lufige, oďďe hē mid hīwunge fare, i. 268, 14. Þeáh þū mid ligenum fare, Gen. 531. Godes þeówas nāgon mid wīgge ne mid worldcampe âhwār tô farene, ac mid gāstlican wǣpnan campian wiď deófol, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5. (2) of things and animals:—Æceras faraď on sumera swā swā sǣ ýðigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 11. Ealle gesceafta, sunne and mōna and ealle tunglan, land and sǣ, and nýtenu, ealle hī faraď æfter Godes dihte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. III. *to go* well *or* ill, *happen, turn out*:—Hit fareď yfele ealles tô wīde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 18. Swā mā witena beóď, swā hit bet færď, Hml. S. 13, 130. Þwyrlīce færď æt ðām hūse þǣr seó wyln biď ðǣre hlǣfdian wissigend, 17, 10. Ðeáh ūs þince þ hit on wôh fare, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 21. Þū segst þ hit scyle eall faran swā hē getiohhod habbe, 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Gif hit oftur gewyrď, nyte wē hū þæt faran mæg *if a man marries oftener than four times, we do not know what will happen*, Wlfst. 305, 6. IV. of procedure, *to go* according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum þ leód and lagu fôr be geþincďum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. V. *to get on* well *or* ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færď nāht, Wlfst. 123, 12. VI.

in greeting:—Faraþ nū gesunde, and gesælige becumaď, Hml. S. 6, 89. **VII.** of money, *to be current, be in use*:—Hit māre is þonne ccclxxii wintra syďďan ďyllic feoh wæs farende on eorďan, Hml. S. 23, 702. v. simbel-, wīd-farende.

farend. v. scip-farend.

Farisēisc. *Add*:—Hū ne eom ic Farisēisc swā same swā gē?, Past. 363, 3. þǣre farisēiscre *farisaicę*, An. Ox. 1259. v. next word.

Farisēos; *gen.* o; *pl. The Pharisees*:—Swā dydon Farisēos, Past. 59, 24. Þā Farisēos (Farissēos, *v. l.*) geliéfdon, 362, 6. Ðæt folc Farisēo (Pharisēo, *v. l.*), 360, 25.

farnian; *p.* ode *To prosper*. Cf. faran, **V**:—Hāl mē dō uel farniga *salvum me fac bene prosperare*, Rtl. 176, 25. [Cf. *Icel.* farnask *to speed well*; farnaďr *furtherance, speed*.]

faroþ. *Substitute*: **faroþ**, es; *m.* **I.** *water in motion* [? cf. faran; **I.** 3; *and for connexion of a noun denoting water with a verb denoting motion*, v. wǣg *wave, and* wegan *to move*], *surging sea, ocean, waves*:—Brādne hwyrft oď þæt brim faroþæs (cf. *the phrase* sǣs brim. *The MS. has* oď þ brim faroþæs; *in* Az. 38 *the reading is* oď brimflōdas) *the spacious vault of heaven down to the waters of ocean* (i. e. to the horizon), *the entire expanse of the sky*, Dan. 322. Mec sǣ oďbær æfter faroďe *the sea bore me along on its waves*, B. 580. Wæs æt holme gearo, fūs æt faroďe, 1916. Bāt on sǣwe, fleót on faroďe, Hy. 4, 100. Hī hyne ætbǣron tō brimes faroďe *they bore him to the water*, B. 28. Gewāt him ofer sandhleoďu tō sǣs faruďe, An. 236. Brimþisan æt sǣs faroďe sēcan, 1660. **II.** *the land bordering the sea, shore*:—Hē on greóte stōd, fūs on faroďe, An. 255. [Perhaps some passages given under **I** should be taken here.] v. *compounds with* faroþ-.

faru. *Substitute*: **I.** of movement. (1) *going, passing*:—Ðǣr manna faru mǣst wæs *juxta publicos viarum transitus*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 180, 5. Hit is Godes faru *est transitus Domini*, Ex. 12, 11: Ps. Spl. 143, 18: Ps. L. 143, 14. Næs ďǣr nān man on fare (*in transitu*) þe gryre fore ne stōde, Hml. S. 23, 83. Seó scamu hyre forbeád þā fare (*processionem*) tō þǣre cyrichālgunge, Gr. D. 72, 15. (1 a) *going by sea, sailing*:—Hē him mid fare gehwearf eft tō Centlande *rediit Cantiam nauigio*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24. (2) *a journey, voyage*:—Be þām preóste þe forwyrnď fulwihtes for neóde his fare (*itineris*), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 16. Seó wītegung be ďǣre fare, Hml. Th. i. 80, 3. Se pāpa hī tō ďǣre fare tihte, ii. 128, 1. Ðā yldestan ealdras Israhēla ďeóde geendodon heora līf on ďǣre langsuman fare (*the journey in the wilderness*), 212, 12: 198, 25: 200, 26. Siďďan þū fram ūs sīďodest on fare *since you went from us on your journey*, Hml. S. 6, 83. Lucas mid Paule siďďan sīďode on his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 39. 'Hwanon cōme ďū?' Hē andwyrde: 'Leóf, næs ic on nānre fare' (*non ivit servus tuus quoquam*), Hml. Th. i. 400, 24. Sume scypmen reówan . . . swā man fǣrď tō Rōme . . . þā wæs on þǣre fare sum mangære, Hml. S. 31, 1138. 'Āsende ūre Hǣlend his engel mid þē, sē þīne fare gewissige' . . . Appollonaris ďā fērde, 22, 29. Hī ďā fare fērdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 33. Hē gearcode his fare and tō Englelande cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 29. (3) *an expedition*:—Wē him his geswinces geþancedon of ūrum gemǣnum feó be þǣm þe seó fare (*the search for stolen property*) wurďe wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 234, 28. Se cyng geāxode þ his feónd gelǣtte wǣron and ne mihten nā geforďian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. Ðurh þās fare (*the crusade*) wearď se cyng and his brōďor sehte, 1096; P. 232, 30. Micel is þeós menigeo, mægenwīsa trum, sē þās fare lǣďeď, Exod. 554. **II.** of action or conduct. (1) of persons, *proceedings, course* of life, *path*:—Hī wītegodon be þām Hǣlende and heora bēc setton be ealre his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 33. Hī wǣron mid him on eallum his weorcum and on ealre his fare, Hml. Th. i. 286, 7. Twā bēc hē self gesette be his fare, Ap. Th. 28, 14. Þenc ǣfre embe God on eallum ďīnum wegum, and hē sylf gewissaď wel þīne fare *in omnibus viis tuis cogita illum, et ipse diriget gressus tuos*, Hml. S. 13, 321. (1 a) *procedure* in a single instance:—Hī gamenlīce rǣddon and mid geáplicre fare fērdon *callide cogitantes perrexerunt*, Jos. 9, 6. (2) of things:—Þā concurrentes þe þȳ geáre yrnaď, þǣra fare wē hēr bufon ætȳwdon, Angl. viii. 304, 9. Wē cwǣdon hwanon se bissextus cymď, and manega þing wē cȳddon ymbe his fare, 312, 46. **III.** in a collective sense, *a body of people who go with a person*. (1) *the train* of one who goes on a mission:—Nǣāmān gecyrde mid ealre his fare (cf. *reversus cum universo comitatu suo*, 2 Kings 5, 15) tō his āgenre leóde, Hml. Th. i. 400, 14. Sum cwēn cōm tō Salomone mid micelre fare, ii. 584, 10. Cōm Flaccus mid mycelre fare tō Petronellan, wolde hī niman tō wīfe, Hml. S. 10, 253. (2) *the troops* of a general:—Hwænne þū (*Holofernes*) eáďelīcost miht tō þām folce becuman mid ealre þīnre fare tōmiddes Hierusalem be mīnre wissunge *ut ego adducam te per mediam Jerusalem*, Hml. A. 110, 258. (3) *the followers* of a teacher:—Se hālga wer fērde mid his fare, Hml. S. 31, 1011. (4) *the household and live stock* of one migrating:—Abram fērde of Aran and Loth fērde mid him mid ealre fare and mid eallum ǣhtum *egressus est Abram, et ivit cum eo Lot, tulitque universam substantiam quam possederant*, Gen. 12, 5. Abram fērde mid ealre his fare (*omnia quae habebat*), 20. Gewīt þū fēran and þīne fare (cf. Gen. 12, 5) lǣdan, ceápas tō cnōsle (cf. *egredere de terra tua . . . faciamque te in gentem magnam*, Gen. 12, 1, 2), Gen. 1746. God gemunde Nōes fare and þǣra nȳtena *recordatus Deus Noe cunctorumque animantium et omnium jumentorum*, Gen. 8, 1. **III a.** *the attendants* on a number of persons:—Wand fȳr of heofonum and forbærnde þā fīftig manna mid ealre heora fare (cf. *descendit ignis de coelo, et devoravit quinquagenarium et quinquaginta qui erant cum eo*, 2 Kings 1, 10), Hml. S. 18, 250. **IV.** *a means of transport* (?), *carriage* or *beast of burden*:—Þonne wæs þridde healf þūsend mūla ďe þā seámas wǣgon, and xxx. þūsenda eal (*a second* l *has been erased*) farena and oxna þā þe hwǣte bǣron (*quite xxx. thousand carriages and beasts of burden and oxen that carried wheat?*) twā þūsenda olfenda (*the Latin which corresponds to this passage is*: Duo milia sub armis mulorum castrensium et ad sarcinas militum uehendas curruum duo milia. Camelorum dromedarumque et boum duo milia qui frumenta uehebant), Nar. 9, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* fare. *O. Frs.* fare: *Icel.* för.] v. cild-, earh(-g)-, eax-, fyrd-, gār-, hægl-, huntaþ-, mann-, nīd-, streám-, ūt-, wǣg-, wægn-, wolcen-, ȳþ-faru; fær.

faster-mann. v. fester-mann: **fatan.** *Dele.*

faďu. *Dele* e; *f.*: *and add*:—Faďe *amita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 36. Sēe Emeliana wæs sēe Gregorius faďe, Shrn. 48, 6. Faďu oďďe mōdrige, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 14. Be Tassillan mīnre faďan *de Tharsilla amita mea*, Gr. D. 286, 8.

fatian; *p.* ode *To fetch*:—Ðā ne sinigaď ne fatas wīfo *illi neque nubunt neque ducunt uxores*, Lk. L. 20, 35. Ðæt nān man wyrte in lēhtūne ne fatige, Wlfst. 227, 8. v. fetian.

fatu *in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 63: 41, 35 *is Latin* (=fato). v. An. Ox. 2627.

feá. *Dele* '*indecl. n. Fee* . . ., S. 549, 10': **feá**; *adv. Add*: [cf. *Icel.* fátt.]: **feágan.** *Add*: v. ge-feón: **feala-fōr.** v. felo-for: **feala-hīw.** *Dele, and see* fela; **II.** 1.

fealcen, es: fealca (?), an; *m. A falcon*:—Tō fealcnes forda (cf. Hafucford, C. D. v. 103, 37), C. D. B. ii. 220, 14. Ðæt land æt Fealcnahām (cf. æt Habeccahām, i. 315, 23. On heafoces hamme, vi. 75, 33), C. D. ii. 381, 20. Cf. Wilgīs] Westerfalcing (-falcning, *v. l.*), Westerfalca (-falcna, *v. l.*) Sǣfugling, Chr. 560; P. 18, 5. [*O. L. Ger.* falko: *O. H. Ger.* falcho: *Icel.* fálki.] From Latin.

feald *a fold. Dele*, es; *n.* . . ., Lye.

feald *fold* (as a multiplicative):—Þæt man ǣlcne ceáp mihte be twām fealdum (be twiefealdan, S. 248, 2) bet geceápian þonne man ǣr mihte *ut duplicia quam usque ad id fuerant rerum venalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; Bos. 113, 37. [*O. H. Ger.* falt *plica*: *Icel.* faldr.] v. fela-, þic-feald; fild.

feald (?):—Lyt muneca wæs on feáwum stōwum þe be rihtum regule līfdon; næs þæt nā fealdre (manigfealdre?) þonne on āre stōwe, Lch. iii. 438, 22.

fealdan. *Add*:—Þonne þu fyldstōl fyalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 22. Fealdendum *volventibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 42. v. on-, twi-fealdan.

-feald-lic, -līce, -ness. v. twi-feald-lic, -līce, -ness: **feale-for.** v. felo-for.

fealgian; *p.* ode *To fallow, break-up* land:—Me mæig on sumera fealgian, myxendiscgan ūt dragan, Angl. ix. 261, 8. v. Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 260, n. 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *vb.*] v. next word.

fealh. *Substitute*: **fealh, fealg, felg**, e; *f. Fallow land*:—Fealh (felh, Hpt. Gl. 461, 75) *occa*, An. Ox. 2359: 2, 75. Felg, 10, 5. Felch, 4, 36. Wealh (*l.* fealh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 25. Walh (*l.* falh), 62, 63. [*All these are glosses on*: Foecunda conversationis *occa*, Ald. 32, 29.] Fealga *occas*, Txts. 82, 713. Fealge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 58. Fealga, 65, 32. Felga, An. Ox. 15, 1: 17, 2. [Most, if not all, of these are glosses on: Graculus segetum glumas et laeti cespitis *occas* depopulare studet, Ald. 142, 20.] [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *sb.*]

feall *a trap.* v. fealle.

feall *a fall*:—Feallo torres foretreden *ruina turris oppressi*, Lk. p. 8, 3. Þā getimbru wǣron gehrorene mid gelōmlicum feallum, Gr. D. 134, 12. [*Icel.* fall; *n.*] v. ge-feall; fill.

feallan. *Add*: **I.** of a body that can move freely:—Sum sceal on holte of heán beáme fiďerleás feallan, . . . hē fealleď on foldan, Vy. 21–26. Se feónd mid his gefērum feóllon of heofonum on helle, Gen. 306. Teáras feóllon, El. 1134. Feall nū ādūn (*mitte te deorsum*, Mt. 4, 6), Hml. Th. i. 166, 8. Hié cweþaþ tō þǣm dūnum: 'Feallaþ ofor us,' Bl. H. 93, 33. Nis þǣre eorþan ēþre tō feallanne ofdūne ďonne ūp, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Se feallenda deófol, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. **I a.** fig. of immaterial things:—Mē fealleď on fyrhtu deáďes, Ps. Th. 54, 4. Dōm. 72. Feól him ege on, Bl. H. 193, 5. **II.** of that which becomes detached and drops:—Þone cancor þǣra tōďa, of ďām for oft ďā tēþ feallaď, Lch. i. 294, 22. Feól tō foldan swurd, ne mihte hē gehealdan mēce, By. 166. Þā locu feóllon, Hö. 39. Wiþ þ ďæt mannes feax fealle, Lch. i. 110, 15. **III.** of the direction of a stream, *to run*:—Fyld swȳďe mycel sǣ ūp in on ďæt lond, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 18. **IV.** where an erect position is lost:—Ðā feól hē fǣringa onbæcling, Bl. H. 223, 11. Hié feóllan tō eorþan, and grāpodan mid heora handum on þā eorþan, 151, 5. **IV a.** fig. *to be overcome*:—Ic wæs

hearde cnyssed, and ic ne feóll, Ps. Th. 117, 13. **IV b.** *to prostrate oneself in reverence :*—Gif þū feallest tō mē and mē weorþast (*si cadens adoraveris me*, Mt. 4, 9), Bl. H. 27, 18. Englas geþafedon þæt mennisce men him tō feóllon, Hml. Th. i. 38, 28. Hī feóllon on foldan and tō fōtam hnigon, Sat. 533. Hē clypode: 'Uton feallan tō đǣre rōde, and þone Ælmihtigan biddan . . .' Hī feóllon þā ealle mid Ōswolde on gebedum, Hml. S. 26. 19–24. Hié on gebed feóllon, Gen. 847. Tō gebede feóllon, 777. **IV c.** *to drop wounded* or *dead :*—Mycel wæll feóll on ǣgđre healfe, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2: By. 303. Hē blōde fāh feóll on foldan; næs hē fǣge þā gyt, B. 2975. Feóllon wergend bennum seóce, Gen. 1971: Hml. S. 26, 154. **IV d.** *to stumble, fall* into a pit, snare, &c. :—Gif đæt swīn filđ on đæt sol, Past. 421, 2. Feallađ firenfulle on heora fengnettum, Ps. Th. 140, 2. **V.** *to fail, fall away, decay, crumble away.* v. feallend-lic :—Þes middangeard daga gehwylce falleþ and tō ende efsteþ, Bl. H. 59, 26: Wand. 63. Foldwela fealleđ, eorđmægen ealdađ, Reim. 68. Eáđre is ꝥ heofen and eorđe gewīton þonne ān stæf of þǣre ǣ fealle, Lk. 16, 17. Feal[l]endne *nutabundum*, i. *corruendum*, An. Ox. 2778. Þes middangeard flȳhđ from ūs, and wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ, and hine feallendne lufiaþ, Bl. H. 115, 18. v. for-, forþ-, ofer-feallan.

fealle, an; *f. A trap :*—Feallan *muscipulam*, An. Ox. 4979. Feallum *muscipulis*, i. *decipulis*, 4074. [v. *N. E. D.* fall *a trap. O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* falla *muscipula, decipula.*] v. beswic-fealle (*or* ? beswic, fealle), mūs-fealle.

'**feallend-lic**; *adj. Perishable. transitory, frail.* v. feallan; **V**:—Þeós world is gebrosnodlic and feallendlic, Bl. H. 115, 4: Wlfst. 136, 27. Þysse worulde wela is hwȳlwendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnadlic, 263, 12.

feallettan; *p.* te *To fall to the ground :*—Falletande *concidens*, Mk. L. 5, 5.

feallung. v. feax-feallung: **fealo** *tubulo.* v. fala.

fealo; *adj. Add :*—Falu *gilvus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 69. Fealu *rubeum, rubicundum*, 15, 80: *busius*, 126, 76. Feala, 12, 57. Sió fealwe fægernes *fulva venustas* (*pavonis*), 89, 61: 33, 40. Nim þonne ꝥ seax þe þæt hæfte sié fealo hryþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Þæs fealewan *flava*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 39. Gyf him þince ꝥ hē on fealawan horse rīde . . . ođđe grǣgan, Lch. iii. 172, 29. Licgende on fealwum ceósle, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 14. Fealewum *fulvis* (*cineribus*), An. Ox. 5485. v. æsc-, dun-, mūs-fealo.

feá-lōg. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fō(h)-lōgī *raritas, paucitas.*]

feal-þing (?) *a great mass, a great weight* (?) :—Falthing *moles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 23.

fealwian. *Add :*—Falewende *flavescentibus* (*botris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 60: 37, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *vb. O. H. Ger.* falewēn.]

fearh. *Add :*—Faerh *porcellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 61. Fearh, 68, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* farh *porcellus : Lat.* porcus.] v. stig-fearh; ge-fearh.

fearh-hama. v. feorh-hama: **fear-lic.** v. fearr-lic: **fearm.** v. feorm.

fearn. *Add :*—Fearn (feran, Erf.) *filix*, Txts. 62, 420. *Filix*, fearn *cujus radix utilis est ad soluendam difficultatem pariendi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 35. *Filicumque* and fearnes ođđa fearna, 37, 48. Wiþ þeóhece, smīce mid fearne swīþe þā þeóh, Lch. ii. 64, 26. [The word forms the first part of many local names, v. C. D. vi. pp. 286, 287.]

fearn-bed. *For* 'R. 85, Lye' *substitute :*—Fearnbed *filiscetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 50: 148, 53 (gearn-, MS.). Andlang weges oþ hit cymþ tō fearnbedde, C. D. B. ii. 386, 13.

fearn-bracu, e; *f. A fern-brake, bed of fern :*—On fearnbraca sūđeweardæ, C. D. v. 173, 18. [*Promp. Parv.* brake bushe or fernebrake *filicetum, filacarium.*]

fearn-edisc, es; *n. A fern-pasture :*—On sacecumb, swā on fearnedisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. Cf. fearn-lǣs.

fearnig; *adj. Ferny, full of fern :*—On đā fearnigan hylle, of đǣre fearnigan hylle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 21. On đā fearnige leáge, C. D. iii. 376, 5.

fearn-lǣs; *gen.* -lǣswe; *f. A fern-pasture; the right to pasture swine in such a pasture :*—Illam terram liberabo a pascua porcorum regis quod nominamus *fearnlesuue*, C. D. ii. 59, 19. v. Sax. Engl. ii. 87, *and* cf. fearn-edisc.

fearr. *Add :*—Fear *taurus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 5. *Et suovetaurili*(*a*) ođđa þā þe æt þǣm geldum þǣr wæs swīn and sceáp and fear, 31, 35: Bl. H. 199, 7. Fearr, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 59. Hwæþer gē sién strengran đonne leó ođđe fearr, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 26. Sum mōdig fearr wearđ āngencga . . . Garganus đone fearr gehwǣr sōhte . . . heora nān ne dorste đām fearre geneálǣcan, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11–22. Flēsc ferra *carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Se micela ylp þe đā mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát, Hml. A. 63, 285. Hȳ mon band on wilde fearras, Shrn. 133, 12. ¶ in local names :—Fearrhām, C. D. iii. 233, 31. Fearres cumb, v. 232, 24. Sunt rura haec . . . Fearresheáfod . . ., iii. 101, 15: v. 342, 23.

fearr-hrīþer, es; *n. A bull :*—Sum fearhrȳþer (cf. se fear, 6) þæs ōþræs ceápes gefērscipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Gif him þince ꝥ hē hæbbe ferrhrȳđer, Lch. iii. 174, 21.

fearrian. v. feorrian.

fearr-lic; *adj. Of a bull :*—[Æt] swȳnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlc (= fearlican) *suovetaurilia*, An. Ox. 11, 187.

feásceaft-ness, e; *f. Poverty :*—Fǣsceaftnes *paupertas*, An. Ox. 1171.

feáwa. *Add :*—Feára *paulorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 54. **I.** substantival. (1) *few persons* or *things :*—Syndon feáwa þe þǣm deádan getreówe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 1. On þām folce feáwe wǣran ǣnige *there were few only in that folk*, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Hwæt đā feáwa syndan þe his willan wyrcean willen, R. Ben. 2, 17. Hē cȳdde fela be Crīstes godcundnysse . . . feáwa hē āwrāt be his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 21. (1 a) followed by a pronoun in the singular :—Feáwa siént tō þām gesceádwīse, gif hē wyrþ on ungeþylde, ꝥ hē ne wilnige ꝥ his sǣlþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. Manegum is forgifen đæt hē sprecan mæig, and swīþe feáwum (or sing.? v. (2)) đæt hē sȳ gesceádwīs, Prov. K. 5. (2) with gen., in sing. *a few, small number* of, in pl. *few* of :—Manige weras þe swīþe feáwa manna ā ongit, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. Feá ǣnig wæs monna cynnes *there was only a few of mankind*, Rä. 61, 3. On þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. Ic hæbbe āne feáwa gefērena, 23, 733. Sprecan āne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. **II.** adjectival :—Þā frȳnd . . . þe hine for þām welan lufiaþ . . . þā feáwan þe hine for lufum lufedon, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 11. Feám wordum, Past. 73, 19. Feám (feáum, *v. l.*), 75, 16. Feáum, 395, 12: Bt. 19; F. 70, 11. Feáwum, 11, 2; F. 34, 7. Binnan feágum (feáwum, *v. l.*) tīdum, Lch. i. 100, 12. Mid feáwum þām getrȳwestum mannum, Ap. Th. 6, 5. Gesāwon wē mennisce men feá (*paucos homines*) . . . hēt ic feá strǣla (*paucas sagittas*) sendan, Nar. 10, 16, 22. Þās feáwan cwidas rǣdan, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 2. Þās feáwan dagas, Bl. H. 37, 11. Hī lǣtaþ þīne feáwan getreówan mid þē, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17. Þā feástan *paucissimi*, Ps. Srt. 104, 13. Feáwoste, Bl. Gl. **II a.** undeclined :—Æfter feáwa dagum, Lk. 15, 13. Æfter feáwa (feáwum, *v. l.*) dagum, Mart. H. 176, 4. v. ān; **V a.**

feáwnes. *Add :*—Feánisse *paucitatem*, Ps. Srt. 101, 24.

feax. *Add :*—Feax *coma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 36: ii. 22, 56. Wiþ ꝥ đæt mannes fex (feax, *v. l.*) fealle, Lch. i. 110, 15. Ꝥ fȳr ne fornam ne ān hǣr heora feaxes, Hml. S. 30, 465. Fexe, hǣre *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. Heó hire wætres bæd, and hī þwōhg, and hyre feax gerǣdde (*crines composuit*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 9. Hī habbađ beardas oþ cneów and feax ođ hēlan (*comas usque ad talos*), Nar. 35, 2. Monig man hæfđ micel feax on foranheáfde, and weorđ fǣrlīce caluw, Prov. K. 42. Fexa, hǣra *cincinnorum*, An. Ox. 1199: 4172. Feaxum *comis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 45. ¶ *a bush* (?). v. feaxede (2) [cf. (?) *Icel.* vallar-fax *the wood* (poet.).] :—Ođ ealdan hege; on westhealfe ealdan hege tō feaxum; đonne west from feaxum, C. D. iii. 429, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* fax.] v. fore-, loc-, wīf-feax; feax-wund; -feaxe.

feax-clāþ. *For* Cot. 93 *substitute :*—Feaxclāđ (*printed* seax-) *fascia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 74.

-feaxe. *Add :* , -feax. v. and-, gylden-, sīd-feax(e); feax.

feax-eácas. *Substitute :* **feax-eáca,** an; *m. A forelock :*— Loccas ođđe feaxeácan *antiae frontis* (*calamistro crispantur*, Ald. 77, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 66.

feaxede. *Add:* (1) *having hair :*—Đeós wyrt is greáton bōgum and swȳþe smælon leáfon swylce heó mā fexede gesewen sȳ *this plant is with thick boughs and very narrow leaves, it looks rather as if furnished with hair*, Lch. i. 250, 20. (2) *bushy, full of foliage* (?), cf. feax; ¶ :—Of ācynnendlicum ł fexedum (wexendum? *The gloss to the passage in* An. Ox. 2420 *is:* Of ācennendlicum, wexendum) þyrnetum *de spinetis nascentibus*, Hpt. Gl. 463, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* faxed.] Cf. sceacgede.

-feaxen. v. fȳr-, ge-feaxen: **feax-gerǣdian.** *Dele, and see* feax.

feax-ness, e; *f. Hair :*—Faexnis *capillatur*(*a*) (cf. fex, hǣr *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 60. Locgewind *vel* fexnes *capillatura*, 128, 38.

feax-sceacga. *Dele, and see* sceacga: **feax-sceacged.** *Dele:* **feax-sceára.** v. sceár.

feax-wund, e; *f. A wound at a place covered by the hair of the head :*—Be feaxwunde. Gif in feaxe biđ wund inces lang, geselle ānne scill. tō bōte. Gif beforan feaxe biđ wund inces lang, twēgen scill. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 17.

febrende. v. feferian: **febrig.** *Add:* v. feferig.

feccan. *Dele:* '*p.* feahte . . . feht,' *and add :*—Hē hēt hī ardlīce feccan, Hml. S. 8, 39. Men gesōhton þone stede heora hǣle feccende, 26, 238. v. fetian (*the earlier form of* feccan).

fecgan. *Dele.*

fēdan. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to give food to* (lit. or fig.) :—Gif hié mon ongemang đǣre đreátunga fēt mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. Wiþ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan fēde ođđe hine innan gewealde mid ādle, Lch. ii. 136, 25. His mǣgas hine fēden, gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mǣgas næbbe, fēde cyninges gerēfa hine, Ll. Th. i. 60, 10–12. Ofætum wēre fēd *holusculis vesceretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 50. Seó sāul, gif heó ne biđ mid Godes worde fēded, Bl. H. 57, 11, 10. (1 a) of feeding infants, *to suckle, nurse :*—Fæddæ hiǽ (*Romulus and Remus*) wylif in Rōmæcæstri, Txts. 127, 2. Þonne þā wīf heora bearn

cendon, þonne fēddon hié þā mǣdencild, and slōgon þā hysecild *editos mares mox enecant, feminas nutriunt*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 10. Gemeng þ dūst wiþ wīfes meoluc þe wǣpned fēde, Lch. ii. 338, 8. Unryht gewuna is ārisen þ wīf forhicgaď heora bearn fēdan (*nutrire*), and hī ōþrum wīfum tō fēdanne (*ad nutriendum*) syllaď, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 9–14. (2) *to put food into* the mouth:—Biď fēd of ungleáunesse (*os stultorum*) *pascitur imperitia*, Kent. Gl. 519. (3) *to feed up, fatten*:—Foede ł fuglas mīne *altilia*, Mt. R. 22, 4. (4) *to support, maintain*:—Fēdeþ *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 12. Se Metod eallra gesceafta fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas and ealle forþbrengþ *alit ac profert quidquid vitam spirat in orbe*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 18. ¶ where the subject is a personification:—Seó cyrice sceal fēdan þā þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. (5) *to bring up* the young, *nurture, educate, foster*:—Ēstelīce fram cniht hāde fēt *delicate a pueritia nutrit*, Kent. Gl. 1076. Hē (*Micipsa*) hiene (*Jugurtha*) on his geogoďe underfēng, and hiene fēdan hēt and tyhtan mid his twām sunum *Jugurtha, Micipsae adoptivus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Gyf þū wille fēdan cyniges bearn, oďďe ǣďeles monnes, geleód hine in þīn hūs, and fēd hine, Lch. iii. 178, 11. Þā seó mōdur onsende on Gallia rīce tō fēdanne Dægbrehte þām cyninge *quos mater misit in Galliam nutriendos regi Daegberecto*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 187, 13. Đā wæs ic (*Bede*) seald tō fēdanne and tō lǣranne abbude Benedicte *datus sum educandus abbati Benedicto*, 5, 23; Sch. 694, 23: Ap. Th. 24, 25. (5 a) *to rear* fowls:—His mōdor gewunode tō fedenne henna, Gr. D. 69, 25. II. of things, *to nourish, sustain*. (1) of material things:—Bere is swīďe earfoďe tō gearcigenne, and þeáhhwǣďere fēt ďone mann þonne hē gearo biď, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5. Saga mē đās iiii wæteru đe đās eorđan fēdaď, Sal. K. p. 192, 4. Wel fēdende mettas *very nutritious food*, Lch. ii. 224, 10. (2) of immaterial things:—Seó oferfyll simle fēt unþeáwas, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 27. Ǣlc oferfyl and ǣlc ýdel fēt unhǣlo, Prov. K. 60. III. *to bring forth*:—Đā đe ne foedaď ł ne alaď *quae non parent*, Lk. L. 11, 44. IV. *intrans. To graze*:—Wæs worn berga michil foedende *erat grex porcorum magnus pascens*, Mk. L. R. 5, 11. Sunor bergana foedendra, Lk. L. 8, 32. v. cild-fēdende.

fēdels, fēdesl. *Add:* I. *a fatling*:—Foedils *altilia*, Txts. 39, 134. II. *feeding*. The word occurs as a technical term in the following:—Cyninges fēdesl .xx. scillinga forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 6, 8. [*O. L. Ger.* foedils *altile saginatum: O. H. Ger.* fuotisal *pastio*. Cf. *Icel.* fœđsla *food*.] v. next word.

fēdels-swīn, es; *n. A fatted swine* (?):—.i. fēdelsswīn, C. D. B. i. 367, 40.

fedes. v. feþer: **fēdesl.** v. fēdels.

fefer. *Add:*—þǣr (*in heaven*) ne biď fefor ne ādl, Wlfst. 139, 28. Eft cume ān lytel febbres (fefres, *v. l.*), Past. 229, 3. Mid þreóra daga fefre, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Gedreht mid langsumum feofore, Hml. S. 2, 135. Þā hors þā þe sýn on feofre (fefore, *v. l.*) oþþe on ǣnigre ādle, Lch. i. 328, 9. Đǣm febere *febri*, Lk. L. 4, 39. Of feber *febre*, Mk. p. 2, 12. Fefer drīfende *febricitans*, Mk. R. 1, 30. Hāl from februm, Mk. L. 1, 31.

fefer-ādl. *Add:*—þ feferādol (feber-, L.) *febris*, Jn. R. 4, 52. Þā folc būtū on feferādle mid ungemete swulton *gravissima pestilentia uterque exercitus angebatur*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. Wearď hē untrum on feferādle, Bl. H. 217, 16: 227, 5: 209, 11. Miclum feberādlum *magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38: Mt. L. 8, 15.

fefer-cynn, es; *n. A kind of fever*:—Fefercynnes gealdor, Lch. ii. 14, 10.

fefer-fuge. *Add:*—Feferfuge *febrifuga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 68: *febrefuia*, An. Ox. 56, 373. Feferfugie (-fugia, -fuge, *v. ll.*) *febrefugia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 9. Feferfugian emmicel, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Gebeáte feferfugean and pipor, 80, 6. Feferfugian, 350, 7. [From Latin.]

feferian; *p.* ode *To be feverish, suffer from fever*:—Febrende wæs *febricitans*, Mk. L. 1, 30. Gyf hē feforgende (fefrigende, *v. l.*) sý, Lch. ii. 220, 18. Syle drincan fefergindum, 122, 15. Tō þām fefergendan (-um, *v. l.*), 138, 5: 212, 13. Wiď feforgende (feforgendne, fefrigende, *v. ll.*), 226, 26.

feferig, febrig (*q.v. in Dict.*); *adj. Feverish*:—Gif hē feforig sý, Lch. i. 334, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* fevery.] v. un-feferig.

fefer-seóc *sick of a fever. For* Cot. 88 *substitute*:—Feferseóce *febricitantem* (Mt. 8, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 29. Feferseócne, 36, 70.

-fēg. v. ge-fēg.

fēgan. *Add:* I. *to join, connect*:—Ne fēgde ic eówre lima, ne ic eów līf ne forgeaf, Hml. S. 25, 164. Wē ceorfaď treówu on holte đæt wē hī ūp ārǣren on đǣm botle . . . swā swā hī swīđur ādrýgde beód on eorđan, swā hī mon mæg orsorglīcor ūp fēgean, Past. 445, 3. [v. fǣgan.] II. *to compose*:—Hēr mæg findan foreþances gleáw hwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 72, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* fay; *vb.*] v. ā-fēgan.

fēgedness. v. ge-fēgedness.

fēging. *Add:* I. *a joining*:—Foeging *junctura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 16. II. as a grammatical term, *composition*:—Ealle đā eahta dǣlas underfōď fēginge, būton *interjectio* āna, and gif se nama biď gefēged of twām ansundum dǣlum . . ., Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 3: 266, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* faying.] v. ge-, treów-fēging.

fēgness. v. ge-fēgness: **feht** ?:—.xx. lamba and .xx. fehta, C. D. ii. 64, 32.

fel. *Add:* (1) *human skin*:—Fel ufan eágan *praefolium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 3. Fel sceal for felle *pellem pro pelle* (Job 2, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 452, 17. Eft ic beó mid mīnum felle befangen *rursum circumdabor pelle mea* (Job 19, 26), i. 532, 13: ii. 270, 19. (2) *a beast's skin* or *hide*:—Gif hrýđera hwelc sié þe hegas brece . . . nime se āgenfrīgea his fel and flǣsc, Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. Nān scyldwyrhta ne lecge nān scēpes fell on scyld, 208, 10. Hē breác weđera fella for sadele *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 13. (3) *a purple garment* (=pæll. v. felle-reád. v. *Gall.* s. v. fello):—Welige miď felle *divitem purpuratum*, Lk. p. 9, 2. v. bōc-, þrust-fell.

fela. *Add:* I. as substantive (v. also III). (1) alone. (a) singular:—Fela ofslagen wearď on ǣgđere healfe *multis populis deletis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 34. Đǣm fealo (feolo, R.) gesald wæs *cui multum datum est*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Feolo (feola, R.) gespreca *multum loqui*, Mt. L. 6, 7. (b) plural:—Se godspellere āwrāt þæt fela ārison mid Crīste (*multa corpora sanctorum surrexerunt*, Mt. 27, 52), Hml. Th. i. 226, 4. Dryhten sceáwaď . . . hē fela findeď, feá béoď gecorene, Gū. 30. Spreccende wæs him feolo (feola, R.) ł monigo (*multa*), Mt. L. 13, 3. Fala, Wülck. Gl. 250, 10. (c) uncertain:—Hē cýdde fela be Crīste godcundnysse . . . feáwa hē āwrāt be his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 18. (2) with gen. (a) gen. sing.:—Hrippes sōđlīce feolo (feolu, R.) *messis quidem multa*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Mē onsāh unrihtes feala *declinaverunt in me iniquitates*, Ps. Th. 54, 3. Is þæs fela tō secgenne, þæs þe hē ādreág, Gū. 509. Ne wundriaþ hī nō fela þæs þe hī nū wundriaþ, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 6. Þeáh hē āge feala fǣgeres, Bl. H. 21, 7. Bitres fela, Gen. 479. Fela gelīces, Th. 387. Hī gesāwon wyrmcynnes feala, B. 1425. ¶ where the noun in genitive is a noun of multitude the verb may be plural:—Fleóhcynnes feala flugan on gemǣru, Ps. Th. 104, 27. (b) gen. pl. (α) where *fela* is nom. to a verb in sing.:—Heora fela đūsenda gefongen wæs *octo millia sunt capta Tuscorum*, Ors. 3, 4; S. 104, 11. Fela monna wāt þætte . . ., Met. 20, 83. Mā þonne fela manna gelýfan mæge *majora quam credi potest*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 306, 23. Feala, Bl. H. 41, 14. Fela wearď tōdrǣfed Godes đeówa, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14: Gen. 1638. Þæt eówer fela geseah, Dan. 412. Wæs mǣđma fela gelǣded, B. 36: Cri. 43: Crä. 1. (β) where *fela* is nom. to a verb in pl.:—For þon gebode gewurdon fela martyra, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Mē fela þīnra edwīta on gefeóllon *opprobria exprobantium tibi ceciderunt super me*, Ps. Th. 60, 9. Þē þanciaď þūsenda fela, Hy. 7, 49. Bregowearda fela rōfe ārīsaþ, Gen. 2333. (γ) other cases than nom.:—Mid wīta fela, Cri. 1548. Feala, Ps. Th. 77, 43. Hié fela wucena sǣton, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. Fela geára, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Hē brǣd hine on feala bleóna, Bl. H. 175, 5. Þā sǣde ic þ ic his þinga feola ne cūþe *respondi me ignorare quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24. II. adjective (v. also III). [*a dat. pl. in* -um *occurs*. v. efen-fela.] (1) singular or uncertain. Cf. monig:—Unc sceal worn fela mǣđma gemǣnra, B. 1783. Gelýfdon fela đūsend manna, Hml. Th. ii. 296, 22. Feala hīwes hrægel *polymita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 14. Hē fela þing wiste ǣr þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. Þū worn fela sprǣce, B. 530. Hē ofslōg fela þūsend monna, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 17. Hió innwit feala ýwdan, Ps. Th. 108, 2. Þū scealt fela gewinn habban, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (2) plural:—Fela wītegan bodedon, Hml. Th. i. 358, 6. Wurdon fela cyrcan ārǣrede, 562, 24. Fela hundas, ii. 114, 17. Se Hǣlend . . . beheóld hū þæt folc heora ælmyssan wurpon intō đǣm mǣđmhūse, and đā fela rīcan brōhton miccle đing (*multi divites jactabant multa*, Mk. 12, 41), Hml. Th. i. 582, 14. Ōđre fela bisceopas, Hml. S. 3, 631. Fela ōþre, 28, 19. Hī āgutan blōd bearna feala (*or* I. 2 b. γ), Ps. Th. 105, 27. In feolo wiđirweardnisum *in tot adversis*, Rtl. 23, 1. Fela (feola, *v. l.*) geár, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Fela ōđre gecorene hālgan, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 31: Hml. S. 6, 304. Feala, Hex. 16, 1. III. with qualifying adverbs. (1) v. I. 1 a:—Drincan đreó swā feala ge feówer swā feala swā his neád wǣre, Hml. A. 145, 29. Swā feolu (*quotquot*) hæfde aiđulo, Mk. R. 3, 10. Hē salde swā feolo swā (*quantum*) hiǣ waldun, Jn. R. 6, 11. Huu feolo āht đū tō geldanne *quantum debes?*, Lk. L. 16, 7. Huu feolo (feolu, R.) ēghuelc geceópad wēre, 19, 15. (2) v. I. 1 b:—Suā feolo (*quotquot*) hiá hæfdon uncūđ ādlo, Mk. L. 3, 10. (3) v. I. 2 a:—Næs nā for đǣm þe þæs landes swā fela wǣre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 25. Mē hearmes swā fela Adam gespræc, Gen. 579. Feala, 322. Nǣfre man þǣre moldan tō þæs feale nimeþ, þ . . ., Bl. H. 127, 17. Ālýfan landes tō fela, By. 90. Tō fela micles Deniga leóde, B. 694. (4) v. I. 2 b α:—Đeáh đǣm feohgītsere cume swā fela welena swā þāra sondcorna beóþ, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 26. Heó nyste þæt hearma swā fela fylgean sceolde, Gen. 708. Þāra micles tō fela winď wiď gecynde, Met. 13, 16: Hy. 4, 45. (5) v. I. 2 b β:—Swā fela manna wǣron on þām eórode, Hml. S. 28, 14. Swīđe fela geára synd nū āgāne, 23, 727. (6) v. I. 2 b γ:—Swā feala (*gen. or nom.?*) earmra manna swā on þæs rīcan neáweste sweltaþ . . ., biþ hē ealra þāra manna deáþes sceldig, Bl. H. 53, 5. Ic mæg swā fela wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 279: An. 710. Hū fela hlāfa hæbbe gē?, Mk. 8, 5. Swīđe feala cynna, Hy. 9, 20. (7) v. II. 2:—Wytaď hū fela epactas beón, Angl. viii. 339, 35. Em swā

feala facum *totidem spatiis*, An. Ox. 3722. Ealswâ feala mǣrþa ic gerîme *tot ego glorias numerabo*, 4762. Hû fela dagas and hû fela tîda seó sunne wunaď on ǣlcum tâcne, Angl. viii. 318, 1. Foregîslas swâ fela swâ hê habban wolde, Chr. 877; P. 74, 20. (8) v. **II.** 2 and **I.** 2 b α:—Wǣron swâ fela gereord swâ ďǣra wyrhtena wæs, Hml. Th. i. 318, 22, (9) v. **II.** 2 and **I.** 2 b β:—þâ wǣron swâ fela gereord swâ ďǣr manna wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 22, 23. **IV.** adverb:—Sêlre biď ǣghwǣm þæt hê his freónd wrece, þonne hê fela murne, B. 1385. Gif hî fulle ne beóď, fela gnorniaď (*murmurabunt*), Ps. Th. 58, 15. Hî fêt habbaď, ne magon feala gangan *they cannot walk much;* non ambulabunt, 113, 15. Fela, Rä. 32, 8. Heó wîde ne fêreď, ne fela rîdeď, 59, 3. See the compounds.

fêla; B. 1032. v. feól.

fela-ǣte; *adj. Eating much*:—Felaǣte *mordax* (*luscorum more Cyclopum*), An. Ox. 23, 15. Cf. micel-ǣte.

fela-feald. *Add*:—Þeós worald is gemæneged mid mænigfealdan mâne and mid felafealdan fâcne, Wlfst. 82, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* felefold.]

felage. v. feó-laga: **fela-geong.** *Dele, and for citation substitute*:—Frôd guma sægde fela geongum *the wise old man said much to the young one* (cf. sægde eaforan worn, 66), Fä. 53.

fela-îdelsprǣce; *adj. Talking very idly*:—Dâ felaîdelsprǣcan (-sprǣcean, *v. l.*) *multiloquio vacantes*, Past. 175, 25.

fela-leóf. *Add*: [cf. *Goth.* filu-galaubs *precious*.]

fêlan. *Add*:—Sume lator fêlaď þâra lǣcedôma, sume raþor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Gif se maga þæs ne fêle, 192, 21. Nêdmægn ǣc stences ďîmes ł mægn hiá foele *vimque odoris tui vel virtutem sentiant*, Rtl. 117, 27. v. un-fêlende.

fela-sinnig. *l.* -synnig: **fela-specol, -specolness.** v. fela-sprecol, -sprecolness.

fela-sprǣc, e; *f. Much speaking*:—In heora feolasprǣce *in multiloquio suo*, Mt. R. 6, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* filu-sprâhha.]

fela-sprǣce; *adj. Speaking much, loquacious, using many words with intent to deceive*:—Felospraeci, felusprêci *trifulus, trufulus*, Txts. 102, 1009. Huelc wîte wêne wê ďæt se felasprǣcea (-sprǣca, *v. l.*) scyle habban ďe simle on ofersprǣce syngaď *pensemus quae poena multiloquium maneat, in quo etiam per noxia verba peccatur*, Past. 281, 14. On ôďre wîsan mon sceal manian dâ bilwitan (*simplices*), on ôďre dâ felasprǣcan (*impuri;* cf. dâ lytegan, 237, 6), 175, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* filu-sprâhhi *procax, verbosus, linguosus*. Cf. *Icel.* fjöl-mâlugr *tattling*; fjöl-mæli *tattle, slander*.]

fela-sprecol; *adj. Talkative, loquacious*:—Mônа se ehteóďa . . . cild âcenned . . . ofermôd, felasprecol, Lch. iii. 192, 22.

felasprecol-ness, e; *f. Loquacity*:—Symle ēstum felaspecolnyss (*loquacitas*) fyligď, Scint. 170, 18. Hwanne besmât hine seó scyld þǣre fealasprecolnesse? oþþe hû sceþede hine seó synn þǣre swîgunge?, Bl. H. 169, 5. Sê þe hataď felaspeculnysse, hê âcwencď yfelnysse, Scint. 79, 9.

fela-wyrde; *adj. Of many words, talkative*:—Ne beón gê tô felawyrde ne ealles tô hlagole, Wlfst. 40, 18. [Cf. *Goth.* filu-waurdei *multiloquium*: *Icel.* fjöl-orďr *tattling, talkative*.]

felawyrd-ness, e; *f. Talkativeness*:—Ac hû byď þ gif hit gelimpeď þ se man þ wyrignesse word ne gecwiď tô his þâm nêhstan for hete and nîþe, ac hit sceóteď forď þurh his tungan (for his felawyrdnesse and his tungan, *v. l.*) gŷmeleásnesse *quid si homo non fortasse ex malitia, sed ex linguae incuria, maledictionis verbum jaculatur in proximum?*, Gr. D. 208, 4.

fel-cyrf, e; *f.? l.* fel-cyrf, es; *m., and add.* v. cyrf; **II.**

feld. *Add: gen.* felda (v. Licetfelda):—Feld *gotium*, feldas *gotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 4, 5. (1) *open country.* (a) *land free from wood, plain* (as opposed to mountainous):—Hî fêrdon on wudu and on felda, Chr. 1071; P. 207, 36. On þâm felda (*campo*), sê wæs genemned Hǣďfeld, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 429, 14. Nǣnig ôþer stân on eallum þâm felda (-e, *v. l.*) gemêted beón mihte *neque ullus alter in tota illa campi planitie lapis inueniri potest*, 5, 6; Sch. 577, 13. Ǣlc man sŷ his huntnoďes wyrďe on wuda and on felda on his âgenan, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. Nefrod hêt wyrcan ǣnne tor on ďâm felda þe Sennar hâtte, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 19. Þǣm gelîcost þe ic sitte on ǣnre heáre dûne and geseó on smēďum felda (*in magno campi spatio*) fela fŷra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 14. Gif hié (*the Danes occupying wooded country*) ǣnigne feld sêcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Sum gemyndleás wîf fêrde wôrigende geond wudas and feldas, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 15. Ne gesâwon wê nôht elles bûton þâ wêstan feldas and wudu and dûna be þǣm gârsecge *nihil praeter desertos in oceano campos, siluasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10. (b) *field* as opposed to garden:—Mid þǣre lactucan þe on felda wixď *cum lactucis agrestibus*, Ex. 12, 8. (c) *land free from buildings*:—Gif hê on hûse gefeohte. . . . And þeáh hit sié on middum felda gefohten, Ll. Th. i. 106, 10. (2) *land that affords pasture* or *that may be cultivated*:—Nêtenu feldes *pecora campi*, Ps. Srt. 8, 8. Ic (*the ploughman*) gâ ût þŷwende oxan tô felda, and þugie hî tô syl, Coll. M. 19, 15. Þæs muntes cnoll is sticmǣlum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft sticmǣlum mid grênum felda oferbrǣďed, Hml. Th. i. 508, 24: Bl. H. 207, 28. Geond þæs muntes feld mid þŷ feó oferbrǣďed, 199, 3. On middum ûrum wintra beóď hyra (*the Egyptians*') feldas mid wyrtum blôwende, Lch. iii. 252, 21. Feltha *saltuum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 76. (3) *a place suitable for fighting, field* of battle:—Feld *scamma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 75. Feld dænnede, Chr. 937; P. 106, 20. Ďǣm folce ďe on clǣnum felda weorďlicne sige gefeohtaď, Past. 227, 25. Se Godes stranga wiga Sanctus Paulus nolde beón gehæfd binnan þǣre byrig Damasco, ac sôhte þone feld þæs campes, Gr. D. 110, 16. (4) used figuratively:—Mon on þâm feldum þâra hâligra gewryta þâ wǣpnu mêtan mæg mid þâm mon þâ uncysta ofercuman mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 44, 13. [The word often occurs, alone or in composition, in the charters. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] v. pæþ-, scîn-feld: felde; feld-land.

feld-ælfen. v. feld-elfen.

feld-beó. *Dele 'locust,' and add*:—Feldbeó, dora *adticus*, beó *apis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 66. Feldbeón hunig, Lch. ii. 308, 6: 312, 4. Feldbeóna hunig, i. 348, 7: 366, 14. Cf. dora.

feld-biscopwyrt *name of a plant*, Archiv. 87, 325.

feld-denu, e; *f. A valley in which there is pasturage* (?):—On feldďene; andlang dene tô wuda, C. D. v. 86, 20. On feldene; andlang feldene on ďone hagan, 356, 9. v. feld, (2).

felde?:—Of þiccum âsodenes wînes þêfele ł felde *lento careni defruto* (the same passage (Ald. 3, 35) is glossed in Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 59 thus: *De lento fruto* of þiccum felde, *de denso campo*), An. Ox. 104.

feld-elfen. *Add*:—Feldælbinne oďďe elfenne *amadriades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 14.

feld-gangende. *Add: going about the fields*, (a beast) *of the field:*—Ealdes swînes tord þæs þe feldgangende sié, Lch. ii. 62, 22. Hê hine geďîdde tô feldgongendum deórum (*agri bestiis*), Past. 38, 23.

feld-hrŷďer. *Substitute:* **feld-hrîþer**, es; *n. A beast out at pasture:*—iiii feldhrŷďera (*pascuales vituli*), Nap. 56, 7. v. feld-oxa.

feld-land. *Add:* opposed to wood-land:—Dæs landes gemǣra ďe gebyriaď intô ďǣre westmestan hîde feldlondes and wudulandes, C. D. iii. 262, 19. Ďone þriddan æcer feldlandes and healfne ďone wudu, 4, 10.

feldlic. *Add:* applied to plants, *field, wild* (v. feld, (1 b)):—Mid feldlicere lactucan *cum lactucis agrestibus*, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 3. Mid feldlicum lactucum, 278, 19.

feld-minte. *Add*:—Feldminte *mentasri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 46.

feld-oxa, an; *m. An ox out at pasture* (opposed to a fat ox):—His bigleofa wæs ǣlce dæg . . . twelf fǣtte oxan and twêntig feldoxan (*oxen out of the pastures;* boves pascuales, 1 Kings 4, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 33. v. feld-hrîþer.

feld-seten[n], e; *f. Country occupied as pasture-land*:—On felda ł on feldsætennum *in campo Taneos*, Ps. Lamb. 77, 12. Cf. land-seten.

feld-swamm. *For* Cot. 87 *substitute*:—Swamm oďďe feldswamm *fungus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 22.

feld-swop. *Substitute:* **feld-wôp**, es; *m. A peewit* (?):—Felduuôp, felduôp *bradigabo*, Txts. 44, 131. Feldwuôp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 45. Feldwôp *bradigatio, ploratio campi*, 127, 16. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* feldhoppo *bradigabo:* widu-hoppo *upupa*.]

feld-wyrt. *Add*:—Feldwyrt *gentiana*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 39. v. felt-wyrt.

-fêle. v. ge-fêle: **fele-ferď.** v. felo-ferþ.

felg. *Add*:—Felge, faelge *canti*, Txts. 54, 292. Felga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 18: 16, 1: 128, 15. Felg, i. 284, 48. Felgan, 66, 5. v. sadol-felg.

fellen. *Add*:—Hê hæfde fellenne gyrdel (gyrdils fillenu *sonam pelliciam*, L.) embe his lendenu, Mt. 3, 4. Hê lǣdde his hâlgan bêc mid him in fellenum sæccum *pelliceis sacculis*, Gr. D. 34, 14. [*Goth.* filleins: *O. H. Ger.* fellîn.]

felle-reád (1) *adj. Purple*:—Gegearwadon hine miď fellereáde (-reóde, R.) hrægle *induunt eum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. Miď fellereádum uoede *ueste purpurea*, Jn. L. 19, 2. Þ fellereád (-reóde, R.) uoede, 5. Tunuc fellereád *tunicam purpuream*, Mt. L. 27, 28. (2) *subst. A purple garment*:—Gehreáfadon hine ďæs fellereádes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. R. 15, 20. Miď fellereáde *purpura*, Lk. L. 16, 19. Miď fellereóde, Mk. R. 15, 17: Jn. R. 19, 2. v. fell, (4).

fell-stycce, es; *n. A piece of skin*:—Hafa þǣre hŷde fellsticceo on þînum sceón, Lch. i. 330, 5.

felma. v. ǣger-felma, *and* cf. filmen, fell: **fel-nys.** *Dele.*

fêlnyss. *Add*:—*Sensus*, Þ is andgit oďďe fêlnyss, Hml. S. 1, 183. Foelnese *sensum*, Rtl. 177, 3.

felo-ferþ, fele-, feolu-, -feorþ *a breast, stomach, maw* of an animal:—Feleferď *centumpellia* (=? centipellio *the second maw of ruminating animals*), Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 4: *centumpellis*, ii. 22, 64: *centumcilio*, i. *pellis* vel *centumpellis*, 130, 44. Felofearth, felufrech, feoluferď *torax*, Txts. 102, 1027. Feolufor (-ferď ?), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 17. Gescyld feoluferď mid lungenne (feleferď miď ďǣre lungene, *v. l.*) *tege toracem cum pulmone*, Lch. i. lxxii. 29. [*O. H. Ger.* uile-fart *omasus* (=*ventriculus qui continet alia viscera*). v. Angl. xxx. 254. Cf. (?) *Icel.* fel *the rough inside of an animal's maw:* fill *or* fela *a maw*, Ivar Aasen.]

felofor. *Substitute:* **felofor**, feal(e)-, fe(o)lu-, -fer *a bittern;* onocrotalus, porphyrio (v. Lev. 11, 18):—*Onocrotalum, avis quae sonitum facit in aqua*, râredumlæ *vel* felufor, Shrn. 29, 6 (a list of glosses on Lev. 11). Feolufer *onocrotallus*, Txts. 83, 1445. Felofor, feolufer

porfyrio, 88, 807. Fealfor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 28. Fealefor *onocratulus*, 63, 44. Fealuor *porphyrio*, i. 280, 17. ¶ feolufor *torax*. v. feloferþ. [*O. H. Ger.* felefor, -fer *onocrotalus*.]

felsan. *l.* fĕlsian, *and see* fǣlsian.

felt. *Add:*—Felt *centuclum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 43. Sadol *sella*, felt *mento* (*a saddle-cloth?* cf. sadol-felt *pella*, 291, 15; *or* cf. (??) pelltaria, pellis quae a *mento* bobis pendent, Corp. Gl. H. 91, 276), i. 83, 71.

fel-tūn. *Add:*—Hē gecierde inn tō ðǣm scræfe and wolde him ðǣr gān tō feltūne *ad purgandum ventrem speluncam ingressus est*, Past. 197, 15, 24.

feltūn-grēp, e; *f. The drain of a privy:*—Wyrse is þæt mon ðæs ofer riht brūce þonne hine mon on feltūngrēpe wiorpe; on þǣre grēpe hē wiorðeð tō meoxe, Nap. 21.

felt-wurma. *Add:*—Feltwurma *origanum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 45.

felt-wyrt. *Add:*—Feltwyrt (feldwyrt, *v. l.*) *anadonia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 10 (=Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 5). Feldwyrd *anadonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 48. Feltwyrt *anadona*, An. Ox. 56, 376. Feldwyrt *anadonia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1.

fen. *Add:* (1) *mud, mire, dirt:*—Fennes *coeni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 7. Fenne *luto*, An. Ox. 2, 435: Past. 277, 10. Hī āstōdon . . . þe on ðām fænne (fenne, *v. l.*) ǣr lāgon, Hml. S. 10, 22. Hē worhte fenu (*lutum*) of his spātle, and smyrede mid þām fenne ofer his eágan, Jn. 9, 6. Fenn strǣta *lutum platearum*, Ps. Spl. 17, 44. Sió hond . . . ðe wille ðæt fenn of ōðerre āðierran *manus quae diluere sordes curat*, Past. 75, 23. Wā ðǣm ðe gaderað an hine selfne ðæt hefige fenn (*densum lutum*) . . . ðæt ðicke fenn, 329, 18, 19. (2) *fen:—Cenum*, i. *luti vorago* vel *lutum sub aquis fetidum*, i. wāse *vel* fæn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 75. Wæs ðæt lond . . . ādrīgad and fen (fien, *v. l.*) and cannon and hreádwæteru *palus erat sicca et ceno habundans*, Angl. iv. 157, 5. Mid sǣ, mid fænne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23, 26. Mid wudum and mid muntum and mid fænnum, 18, 2; F. 62, 35. Fuglas þe on fennum ne sién, Lch. ii. 254, 20. Swā se hrefen þurh þā fennas upp āflīgeð, swā þū him æfter rōw, Guth. 50, 10.

fen-ampre, -ompre, an; *f. Water-dock:*—Nim fenompran, Lch. ii. 100, 23.

fenester, es; *n. A window:*—Þ scamleáse wīf gewāt fram þām ēhþyrle (fenestre, *v. l.*) his cȳtan (*a fenestra cellulae illius*), Gr. D. 212, 13. Þ wæter becōm upp tō þām fenestrum (*ad fenestras*), 220, 15, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* fenester: *O. H. Ger.* fenster; *n. fenestra.*]

fen-fixas. *Substitute:* **fen-fisc,** es; *m. A fish living in the water of a fen:*—Ne þicgen hié fenfixas, ne sǣfixas þā þe habbað heard flǣsc, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

feng. *Add:* (1) *a taking:*—Faengae, fenge *pro captu*, Txts. 82, 727. (1 a) *a taking hold* by way of greeting, *embrace:*—On fænge (fenge, 102, 61) ge on clyppe, Angl. xi. 99, 76. (1 b) *a taking* of fish, game, &c.:—Feng fisca *captura piscium*, Lk. p. 4, 17. In feng ðǣra fiscana *in captura piscium*, Jn. p. 8, 9. (1 c) *capture, seizure* of a person:—Sē þe ne sealde ūs on gehæfte ī tō fæncge (*in captionem*) tōðum heora, Ps. L. 123, 6. (2) of concrete things. (a) *that which grasps, embraces, catches:—Arpax* geara feng *vel lupus, arpago* hooc, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 42. Geara feng *peeris* (cf. gearufang *proceris*, 63, 75), 57, 14. Belocenum fenge *contenta sinu, concluso*, ii. 135, 4. (b) *that which is formed as a clasp:*—Foreweard feng þǣre lippena tōgædere *rostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 26. (c) *what is taken* captive:—Feng gilǣdde gefeng *captivam duxit captivitatem*, Rtl. 83, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* feng. *O. Frs.* feng: *Icel.* fengr.] v. æt-, ge-, mis-, þeóf-, ymb-feng; fang; on-fenge.

-fenga, -fenge. v. and-fenga, and-, on-fenge: **-fengend.** v. and-fengend.

fen-gemirce (?), es; *n. The boundary of marsh-land:*—Þis sint þā fangemerca . . . tō binguuellan æt clibe ūt on ðone brōc midne, suǣ . . . ūt on mōr . . . þanon andlangæs brōces middeseweardes, C. D. B. i. 295, 27.

feng-tōþ (?) *a molar tooth:*—Dens quem Angli vocant fengtōð (cf. Ll. Th. i. 94, 11, on which this passage is founded where the word *wongtoþ* is used), Schmid. 426, 18.

fen-hōp. *Substitute:* **fen-hop,** es; *n. Land in the midst of fens* (v. *N. E. D.* hope):—Fleón on fenhopu, B. 764.

fēnix. *Add:*—Ān fugel fæger Fēnix gehāten, E. S. viii. 475, 21 (*and see* pp. 474–477).

fen-land. *Add:*—On þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. [Þet Englisce folc of eall þā feonlandes cōmen tō heom, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 8.]

fen-lic. *Add: miry, muddy, dirty:*—Dā swȳn dā deóflu gecuron for ðǣre fūlnysse fenlices adelan, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 8. Se Hǣlend hī (*the disciples*) āðwōh fram fenlicere fūlnysse (*from muddy impurity*), 242, 30.

fen-minte. *Add:*—Fenminte *mentrati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 37.

fennig. *Add:*—On wege fennigum lǣdan oððe gān teónan hefige getācnad, Lch. iii. 212, 7. *Cenosas* þā fennigan meras, i. *paludes paludosas vel* adelihtan, fūlan *lutosas, fetidas, immundas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 67. Fennegan *stagnosa*, An. Ox. 36, 13.

fen-þæc, es; *n. Thatch consisting of reeds taken from a fen:*—Mid ðǣm fenðacum *palustria arundine* (v. Bd. 1, 19: Consumptis domibus quae palustri harundine tegebantur), Txts. 181, 70.

fen-ȳce. *Substitute:* **fen-ȳce,** -ūce, an; *f. A snail* (?), *tortoise* (?):—Fænūcæ *testudo* (cf. *limax* snægl, *testudo* gehūsed snægl, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 5; *lumbricus* rēnwyrm, *chelio, testudo* sǣsnǣl, 32), Txts. 100, 997. Mē is snægl swiftra, snelra regnwyrm, and fenȳce fōre hreðre *lumbricus et limax et tarda testudo palustris me vincunt certamine currus* (Ald. 272, 2), Rä. 41, 70.

feógan. *Add:*—Hē ōðerne fiað ī hateþ *unum odio habebit*, Mt. R. 6, 24. Ne mæg midengeord gifióge iówih, mec fiað (*odit*), Jn. R. 7, 7. Gefēð ða (oðða?) fiað (gefiið, L.), 15, 19. Sē ðe mec fiað and fæder mīnne fiað, 23: Ps. Srt. 10, 6. Dā ðe ðē fīgad *qui te oderunt*, 20, 9: 33, 22, Ic fióde *odivi*, 25, 5. Dū fēdest *odisti*, 5, 7. Fiéde *odivit*, 35, 5. Feódon hine þā hǣþnan, Shrn. 125, 9. Fiað yfel *odite malum*, Ps. Srt. 96, 10. Dōeþ wæl þǣm þe eówic hateþ ī fiégæ, Mt. R. 5, 44. Fīgende hine *odientes eum*, Ps. Srt. 88, 24. Þā fīgendan mē, 17, 41. Fīgendra *odientium*, 105, 10. Of ðǣm fīgendum mec, 68, 15. v. gefeógan.

feógaþ *hatred:*—Fiégaþ hæbbende *odio habebunt*, Mt. R. 24, 10. [Cf. *Goth.* fi(j)aþwa.]

feógaþ; *prs. pl.* (*we*) *rejoice.* v. feón: **feó-gȳtsung.** v. feoh-gītsung.

feoh. *Add:* I. *cattle, tame beasts* as opposed to wild:—Fugel oððe fisc on sǣ, oððe on eorðan neát, feldgangende feoh būtan snyttro, oððe wildra deóra þæt grimmeste, Seel. 81. Inc is hālig feoh and wilde deór on geweald geseald, Gen. 201: 1517. Feoh and fuglas, 1299. Feld mid þȳ feó oferbrǣded, Bl. H. 199, 3. II. *property, wealth, money.* (1) in a general sense:—Is betere þæt feoh þætte nǣfre losian ne mæg, þonne Þ þe mæg and sceal, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 18: 13; F. 38, 18, 20. Hweþer micel feoh oððe weorþscipe oððe eall þes andwearda wela mæge ǣnigne mon dōn swā gesǣline, 26, 1; F. 90, 12: Wand. 108. Ne sceal hē beón tō georn deádra manna feós, Bl. H. 43, 13: Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 27–21, 4. For feós lufon, Bl. H. 63, 7, 8. Godes feós ðeófð *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 31. Sel mē dǣl fǣes (feás, R.) and dǣlde ðǣm Þ feh *da mihi portionem substantiae et diuisit substantiam*, Lk. L. 15, 12, 13. Gif ðū þisses mannes feá (cf. gōde, 3, *and:* Hē his hrægle onfēng, 280, 21) ne onfēnge, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 8. Gif hié feoh (fioh, *v. l.*) habbad and his him oftióð *si quas haberent pecunias absconderent*, Past. 377, 2. For ðȳ hī wilniaþ anwealdes þe hié woldon ormǣte feoh gegaderian *potentiam pecuniae causa petunt*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Heó forsalde all feh (*substantiam*) hire, Lk. R. L. 8, 43. (1 a) of an article of property:—Gif hē (*the slain slave*) ānne dæg lyfad ofer þæt, hē (*the owner*) bid unscildig, for þām hit ys hīs feoh (*pecunia*), Ex. 21, 21: Ll. Th. i. 48, 15. Ælcere synne ǣrre ys gȳtsung and lufu feóna (*pecuniarum*), Scint. 112, 2. (1 b) of valuable property, *riches, treasure, an article* or *material of value:*—Wela, hord, feoh *gazofilacium* (cf. in Temples feh *in corbanan*, Mt. R. 27, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 24. Þ is Þ eallra deórweorþeste feoh *pretiosissimum divitiarum genus est*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. Mid golde and mid gimmum ǣc mid suulfre ofergylded, fǣconleás feh, Jn. p. 188, 5. Deórwyrþe feoh *opes*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 23. Gehlōdon him tō hūðe hordwearda gestreón, feá and freós, Dan. 66. ¶ licgende feoh *gold and silver, treasure, money:*—Þæt hié bewisten eal þæt licgende feoh under ānum hrōfe þæt hié begeáton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þǣr hē geāscade þæt Geoweorþan goldhord wæs, and þā burgleóde him āgeáfon eall Þ licgende feoh Þ þǣr binnan wæs, 5, 7; S. 230, 6. Hié sealdon Demostanase licgende feoh *Demosthenes auro corruptus*, 3, 9; S. 124, 1. (2) property dealt with in business transactions:—Gehȳred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 60. Behȳred feoh, ii. 54, 3: *conductio*, 135, 70. Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res credita*, i. 20, 70. Ālǣned feoh *pignus*, gylden wed *vel* feoh *arra*, forweddad feoh *fiducia*, 21, 5–8. (3) *price paid.* v. sellan; IV:—Feh blōdes hit is *praetium sanguinis est*, Mt. L. 27, 6. Mid hū micelan feó woldest þū þā habban geboht Þ . . ., Bt. 20; F. 72, 19, 21. Sume hī gebycgaþ hlīsan mid heora āgnum deáþe, for þǣm hī wēnaþ Þ hī næbben nān ōþer fioh ðæs hlīsan wyrþe būton hiora āgnum fiore *nonnulli venerandum nomen gloriosae pretio mortis emerunt*, 39, 11; F. 228, 29. (4) property given as wages, bribe (v. feoh-fang) or gift:—Ðȳ lǣs hié for ðǣm gedāle ðæs feós wilnigen ðisses lǣnan līfes *ne ex impenso munere transitoriam laudem quaerant*, Past. 323, 12. Se yfela dēma onfēhð medmycclum feó and onwendeþ þone rihtan dōm for þæs feós lufon, Bl. H. 61, 31: 43, 10. Hié feoh sealdon þǣm weardum *they bribed the keepers*, 177, 28. Þ feoh þe mon ðām ferdmonnum sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. (5) (*coined*) *metal, coin.* v. sleán; II a:—Feoh *pecunia* vel *nummus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 11. Fīftēne scillingas clǣnes feós, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mid uncre claene feó, ðæt wæs mid clǣne golde, Txts. 175, 5. Hwanon þū þus eald feoh gemēttest, and þus ealde penegas hider brōhtest, Hml. S. 23, 587. Swīðe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, 614. Hwæt begytst þū of þīnum cræfte? Scrūd and feoh (*pecuniam*), Coll. M. 23, 5. Feóna *sestertiorum*, Germ. 395, 76. v. ælmes-, fæderen-, forfang-, lǣce-, land-, meld-, Rōm-, scrūd-, þīfe-, wudu-feoh.

feohan. *Dele, and see* feón: **feoh-behāt.** v. feoh-gehāt.

feoh-bîgenga, an; *m. A herdsman:*—For þon þe ic wǣre his ceápes heorde and wǣre his [f]eohbîgenga (*gregarius*), Nar. 18, 27.

feoh-fang. *Substitute:* (1) *taking money* as a bribe. v. feoh; **II.** 4:—Sē þe undôm gedēme for feohfange (-fancge, *v. l.*), beó hē wiđ þone cyningc .cxx. scill. scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 384, 10. (2) *the fine inflicted for bribery, the right to receive such fines:*—Huic libertati concedo additamentum, in qua nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecepi ponere . . . fyhfænge, Cht. Th. 411, 31.

feoh-gafol. *Add:*—Ne higion hī on feohgafole *usuris nequaquam incumbant*, Nap. 21.

feoh-gehāt, es; *n. A promise of money:*—Cantware him feoh gehēton (behēton, *v. l.*) . . . and under þām feohgehāte (-behāte, *v. l.*) se here hiene ūp bestæl, Chr. 865; P. 68, 10.

feoh-georn. *Add:*—Leófan men, beorgađ eów wiđ deófles lāra . . . ne beón gē tô feohgeorne, Wlfst. 40, 17 note. Bisceopum gebyređ þ hī ne beón tô feohgeorne æt hādunge, ne æt hālgunge, ne æt synbōte, ne on ǣnige wīsan on unriht ne strȳnan, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 31.

feohgeorn-ness, -gyrness, e; *f. Covetousness:*—Ne teó ic N. ne for hete ne for unrihtre feohgyrnesse, Ll. Th. i. 180, 11.

feoh-gerēfa, an; *m. A steward, bailiff:*—Fehgroefa (fehugeroefa, L.) *dispensator*, Lk. R. 12, 42.

feoh-gestreón. *Add:*—Feohgestreón *enteca* (*pecunia*, lxiii. n. 17), Lch. i. lix, 1. Hē forlēt þā scrīne his feohgestreónes *scrinium deseruit*, Gr. D. 52, 7. Þū wēndest þæt þīnra feohgestreóna ende ne gewurde, Wlfst. 260, 22. Feohgestreón *gazas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 37.

feoh-gîtsere. *Add: An avaricious, a covetous person:*—Gehiére gē feohgiétseras (-gîdseras, *v. l.*) hwæt be eów gecweden is. . . . 'Ne wyrđ se gîtsere nǣfre full feós' *cum augendis pecuniis inhiat, audiant quod scriptum est: 'Auarus non impletur pecunia,'* Past. 331, 6.

feoh-gîtsung, e; *f. Avarice, covetousness, miserliness:*—Monig mon dēđ micel fæsten and hæfđ đone hlīsan đæt hē hit dô for forhæfdnesse, and dēđ hit đeáh for hneáwnesse and for feohgîtsunge (-gîdsunge) *saepe sub parsimoniae nomine se tenacia palliat*, Past. 149, 6. For feohgȳtsunge (feó-, feágîtsunge, *v. ll.*) forleósan *amore pecuniae perdere*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 12.

feoh-gōd, es; *n. Property consisting of cattle, cattle* considered as property:—Mid .ix. scill. gebēte, and þ sié on cwicǣhtum, feógōdum, and mon nǣnigne mon on þ ne selle (i. e. *the fine was to be paid in livestock, but cattle only, not human beings* (*slaves*)), Ll. Th. i. 72, 13. Cf. ǣht; I d, ǣhte-mann.

feoh-gyrnes. v. feohgeorn-ness: **feoh-gȳtsung.** v. feoh-gîtsung: **feoh-hof, -hord.** *Dele.*

feoh-land, es; *n. Pasture-land:*—Hē mē geset on swȳđe good feohland *in loco pascuae me collocavit*, Ps. Th. 22, 1.

feoh-lufu, an; *f. Love of money:*—For feohgȳtsunge (feó-, *v. l.*) and [feoh] lufan *amore pecuniae*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 13.

feoh-spēd, e; *f. Money, property; pl. riches, wealth:*—Þā gebrōđra āhton myccle feohspēda for worulde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, Gr. D. 273, 2.

feoht. *Add:*—Hē gehȳrde þæs feohtes hreám, Hml. S. 25, 422. Eall ūre folc mid fleáme ætwand, būton wē feówertig þe on đām feohte stōdon, 11, 74. Cynig farende tô gesettanne feht *rex iturus committere bellum*, Lk. L. 14, 31. v. gescot-feoht.

-feoht (?) *joy.* v. ge-feohtsumness.

feohtan. *Add:*—Þū simle fihtest wiđ manna cyn, Bl. H. 241, 4. Hió self fieht (fiht, *v. l.*) wiđ hié selfe, Past. 277, 25. Hēr fegtaþ Tītus end Giáþêasu, Txts. 127, 3. Feaht (feht, fæht, *v. ll.*) him on seó hǣþene đeód Myrcna *inpugnatus ab pagana gente Merciorum*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 252, 16. Cwōman hié tô þon þ hié on đā ūre wīc feohtan (woldon?) (*ad expugnanda castra*), Nar. 21, 21. Mon alne deg fehtende (*bellans*), Ps. Srt. 55, 2.

feohte. *Add:*—Þā wæs feohte (fohte, MS.) nēh, tīr æt getohte, By. 103. Æt feohtan *in battle*, Gen. 2116. Þæt đū tô fyrenlīce feohtan sōhtest, . . . ōđres monnes wīgrǣdenne, Vald. 1, 20, 18. Þū gūđe findest, frēcne feohtan, An. 1352.

feohtend, es; *m. A man of war, warrior, fighter:*—Feohtend *bellicosus, gladiator*, An. Ox. 3805. Ealle feohtendras *cuncti bellatores*, Jos. 6, 3. v. wiþ-, wiþer-feohtend.

feoht-gegirela, an; *m. An article of warlike apparel:*—Feohtgegyrelan *falarica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 46.

feól. *Add:* fiil, fēl, e: feóle, an:—Fiil *lima*, An. Ox. 53, 34: Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 7. Feól, 78, 28: 49, 75: i. 287, 2: An. Ox. 1769. Feole, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 17. Byđ fremedre feóle þwyrnysse *erit aliene lima prauitatis*, Scint. 150, 5. Sum heora mid feólan feólode ābūtan, Hml. S. 32, 203. Þæt him fēla lāf (*weapons*) frēcne ne meahton scūrheard sceđđan, B. 1032. [*O. L. Ger.* fīla.]

feó-laga, an; *m. A fellow, colleague, partner:*—Ān marc goldes mīne fēlage . . . on his fēlowes witnesse, Cht. Th. 573, 15, 21. Þā cyningas (*Edmund and Cnut*) wurdon feólagan and wedbrōđra (heora freóndscipe gefæstnodan, *v. l.*) . . . and fēng þā Eádmund cyng tô Westsexan and Cnut tô þām norđđǣle, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 26. [*Icel.* fē-lagi *a fellow, partner.*]

feólag-scipe, es; *m. Fellowship, partnership:*—Ic wille þat mīn and Ulfketels fēlageschipe stonde . . . and Ulfketel hauiđ þerwith four marc, Cht. Th. 573, 25. Gif Eádwyne mīn ēm wille helden se fēlageshipe mid mē and mīn ēm Uulfrīc ymbe þat lond at Meþeltūne, 582, 24. [*Icel.* fēlag-skapr.]

feolan. *l.* feólan, *take here passages under* felgan, *and add: p.* fealh, feal(l), *pl.* fulgon, fūlon *To make one's way, press* to or from a place, *get* (lit. or fig.):—Nū mē fealh on mōde *it has come into my mind*, Gr. D. 17, 32. Hē hēt rǣdan ođ đæt hē fulge on slǣpe *he bade them read till he could get to sleep*, Hml. A. 98, 211. Swā swȳđe swā hī ǣr þām folce þæs ūtfæreldes wyrndon, swā micle hȳ wǣron geornran þæt hī him fram fulgen (*that they should hasten their departure;* cf. urgebant Aegyptii populum de terra exire velociter, Ex. 12, 33), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 20. Þæt fȳr fiólan ne mæg eft æt his ēđle (cf. ne mæg cuman tô his earde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 32), Met. 20, 154. v. oþ-, wiþ-feólan.

feól-heard. *For 'hard like a file' substitute: hardened by the file.* v. *passages under* feól, *and* cf. fȳr-heard.

feólian; *p.* ode *To file:*—Sum heora mid feólan feólode ābūtan, Hml. S. 32, 203. [*O. H. Ger.* fīlôn *limare: O. L. Ger.* ge-fīled *politus.*]

feó-lif. *Dele.*

feologan *to become many* (? v. fela) or *to become fallow* (? v. fealu):—Swā benne ne burnon ne burston, ne fundian ne feologan, Lch. ii. 352, 1.

feolufer. v. felofor: **feolu-ferþ.** v. felo-ferþ: **feolu-fōr.** *l.* -for, *and see* felofor.

feón; *p.* feah, *pl.* fǣgon; *pp.* fegen, fægen *To rejoice:*—Swā mycle mā wē feógađ on đām tôweardan līfe, An. Ox. 1118 note. Þȳ lǣs on þ fǣgon þ ic swā lytle hwīle lifgean mōste, Nar. 32, 20. v. fægen, feowung, gefeón.

feón *to gain.* v. be-, ge-feón.

feónd. *Add:* (1) *an enemy, foe:*—Fram stemne fȳndes *a voce inimici*, Ps. L. 54, 4. 'For đīnum feóndum ic āswand on mīnum mōde, and ic hié hatode, for đǣm hié wǣron eác mīne fīnd (fiénd, *v. l.*).' Swā mon sceal Godes fiénd hatigean, Past. 353, 5–8. Feónda *emulorum*, i. *inimicorum*, An. Ox. 22, 42. Feóndum *emulis*, 5367. (1 a) of things, *what is prejudicial:*—Bewreóh hine wearme, for þon þe cile biþ þǣre ādle feónd, Lch. ii. 234, 1. (2) *a malevolent person* (or *animal*):—Hē (*Nero*) wǣs witena gehwelcum lāđ. . . . Se feónd swā þeáh his diórlingas dugudum stēpte, Met. 15, 7. Se feónd (*the raven; cf.* hrefen . . . wælfel, El. 53) gespearn fleótende hreáw, Gen. 1447. Nelle ic þyssum fȳnd leng ārian, Bl. H. 179, 16. (3) *a hostile spirit, fiend, devil:*—Wē witan þ þyses menniscan cynnes fȳnd āblende eówre heortan, Bl. H. 151, 33. On đā ealdon unryhtwīsnesse đæs lytegan fióndes (feóndes, *v. l.*), Past. 233, 18. Wiđ đǣm lytegan fiénd, 433, 17. Đeów đǣm Godes feónde (fiónde, *v. l.*), 361, 1. Be onsægdnysse feóndum (cf. gif man deóflum onsægđ, 156, 15) *de sacrificio daemonibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 20. (3 a) *a devil* as a cause of illness. Cf. deófol-seócness:—Fiénda ādl, Lch. ii. 174, 26.

feónd-gild, -gyld. *Add:* (1) *idolatry, an idolatrous practice:*—Arrianus se gedwolbiscop næfde hūs þ hē mihte his feóndgyldes symbelnesse (*solemnia sua*) inne gedōn, Gr. D. 234, 11. Miđ fióndgeldum *tormentis*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (2) *an idol:*—Hē tôscynde þæt feóndgyld (deófol-, *v. l.*) *contrivit idolum*, Gr. D. 121, 24. Sum ǣren feóndgyld, 123, 24. Þ flǣsc þe hī heora feóndgyldum onsægd hæfdon *immolata*, 232, 15. Hē him swīþe ondrēd þā feóndgyld þe in þām temple wǣron, 189, 2.

feónd-lic. *Add:* (1) *hostile:*—Feóndlic *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 12. Genumen fram đām mannum đæs feóndlican weredes (*hostilis exercitus*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 18. Seó wan þurh geleáfan wiđ þā feóndlican ealdras, Hml. S. 7, 10. (2) *diabolic, of the devil:*—Feóndlices nearaþances *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 377. Þīnne feóndlican drȳcræft, Hml. S. 7, 183. Feóndlicra *spiritalium*, An. Ox. 762: 856. Feóndlicum ælfgælþum *superstitiosa cultura*, 3933. Đā fióndlico wōghfulniso *hostiles nequitias*, Rtl. 122, 16. (3) *devilish, outrageous:*—Feón[d]licere *furibundae* (*libidinis ferocitas*), An. Ox. 4312. [v. *N. E. D.* fiendly: *O. H. Ger.* fiant-līh *emulus: Icel.* fjánd-ligr.]

feóndlīce. *Add:* [Of þan fehte þe was feondliche stor, Laym. 85.]

feónd-mann, es; *m. An enemy:*—Đe fyóndmonn (*or?* fyónd monn) đis dyde *inimicus homo hoc fecit*, Mt. L. 13, 28. [*Icel.* fjánd-maðr *a foeman.*]

feónd-rǣden. *Add:*—Swutele synd đæs flǣsces weorc . . . feóndrǣden and geflit (*inimicitiae, contentiones*, Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 25.

feónd-rǣs. *Substitute: A hostile attack, an onslaught, assault:*—Ic fracođlīce feóndrǣs gefremede . . . and reáfode beám on bearwe *I* (*Eve*) *wickedly made onslaught and despoiled the tree in the garden*, Gen. 900. [Frolle him to fusden mid his feondræse (reasde mid his feondreases, 2nd MS.), Laym. 23960.]

feónd-sceaþa. *Add:* ['Aris feondscađe' . . . þe eotend up asturte, Laym. 26039.]

feónd-scipe. *Add:*—Þæs lǣþþu and feóndscipe forđweox tô þon swīđe *cujus ad hoc usque odium prorupit*, Gr. D. 158, 27. Þ wē wǣron

ealle swâ on ânum freóndscype swâ on ânum feóndscype *that we should all be united alike in friendship and in enmity*, Ll. Th. i. 234, 22. Of þǣm feóndscipe þe ûs ǣr betweónum wæs þ hê seoðþan wæs mê freónd and eallum Grêca herige *factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus*, Nar. 19, 19. Brutus gecwæð ânwîg wiđ þone cyning ymb heora feóndscipe, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Tôwurpende đâ ǣrran feóndscipas (*inimicitias*), Hml. Th. i. 106, 18. [Þif on uolke feondscipe arered betweone twom monnen, Laym. 22966. *O. Sax.* fiund-skepi: *Icel.* fjánd-skapr: *O. H. Ger.* fiant-scaf; *f.*]

feónd-seóc. *Add:*—Wiþ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan fêde ođđe hine innan gewealde mid âdle, Lch. ii. 136, 24, 28. Cf. deófol-seóc.

feónd-seócnes. *Dele.*

feóndulf? *Substitute:* **feónd-ulf** (ulf < wulf; cf. ulf *in proper names*, e. g. Swîđ-ulf, Beorht-ulf, Eád-ulf, Beorn-ulf, Ecg-ulf, Chr. 897; P. 90, 4–9, *and see* Kl. Nom. Stam. p. 17), es; *m. A felon, villain:*—Feóndulf *furcifer, furca dignus*, Germ. 396, 317. Cf. wearg.

feor; *adv. Add:* **I.** *at a great distance.* (1) of space, (a) absolute:—þû feorr gehogodest sæcce sêcean, B. 1988. Hê wæs him feor (suîđe fearr, L., swîđe fear, R.) *ipse peregre fuit*, Lk. 20, 9. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (α) in dative:—þâ foreweardas wǣron feor đǣm fæstenne gesette, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 12. Swâ se mônа biđ þǣre sunnan fyrr, Mart. H. 44, 2. þâ se mônа wæs þǣre sunnan firrest, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 18. (β) by adverb or with prep.:—Feor þonan, Ph. 415: B. 1805. Feor heonon, Gen. 2279: 2513: Seef. 37. Nâht feor from þæs mæssepreóstes sîdan, Bl. H. 43, 26. Hit is swîþe feor (swâ fyrr, *v. l.*) of uncrum wege, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 18. (2) of time:—þæt wæs oft bodod feor ǣr beforan, El. 1142. (3) figuratively of alienation, avoidance, &c.:—Đeáh seó godcunde sibb him feorr (fior, *v. l.*) sié, Past. 363, 19. Ys heora heorte feor fram mê, Bl. H. 69, 25. Þê firina gehwylc feor âbûgeđ, Cri. 56. (4) of remoteness of relationship.—þâ þe beód feor (feorr, *v. l.*) heora cneórisse fram him âcende *quae sunt ab illis longa progenie generata*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 4. (5) in deprecatory phrases:—Feor sî *absit*, An. Ox. 5115. Ac feor (feorr, *v. l.*) þæt lâ sié, þ . . . *sed absit, ut* . . ., Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 19. Fearr, Mt. L. 16, 22: Rtl. 100, 37. Gif hit þ wǣre, swâ hit feor þâm sŷ, Hml. S. 33, 222. **II.** *to a great distance.* (1) of space, (a) absolute:—Fearr fǣrende wæs *peregre profectus est*, Mt. 21, 33. Feor (fearr, L.), Mk. R. 12, 1; 13, 34. Firr gâa *longius ire*, Lk. L. 24, 28. Ærendian fyr swâ nŷr swâ hwyder swâ him mon tô tǣcđ, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (α) in dative:—Hê hwearf mondreámum feor, B. 1715. (β) with a prep.:—Nô hê wiht fram mê feor fleótan meahte, B. 542. Hê hine feor forwræc mancynne fram, 109. Of þan feán feor âworpen, Cri. 1405. (c) where direction is given:—Feor ûp ofer wolcnu windan, Met. 24, 9. (d) *far* in various directions, *widely*:—Feor *longiuscule*, i. *late*, An. Ox. 3939: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 31. (e) with verbs of seeing:—Hî ne magon feor geseón, Ps. Th. 113, 13: 134, 16: B. 1916. Wiþ eágna miste monige men lôciađ on ceald wæter, and þonne magon fyr geseón, Lch. ii. 26, 14. (f) figuratively:—Ne þû mê fram þînum bebodum feor âdrîfe *ne repellas me a mandatis tuis*, Ps. Th. 118, 10. Wê beód suâ micle fier (fierr, *v. l.*) gewitene fram ûrum æfterran mǣge, suâ wê oftor âslîđađ on đǣm unđeáwe, Past. 313, 16. (2) of time, *to a distant past*:—Hê feor oft gemon wælsleahta worn *his thoughts go back to a time long past and he remembers many a fatal fight*, Wand. 90: B. 1701. **III.** of progressive action or condition:—Ne wæs hê nôht feor on oferhygd âhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Hê fôr siđđan firr an Grêcas and gewin upp âhôf wiđ Athenienses *deinde in Athenienses impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21. **IV.** marking separation, *by a great space, widely* (lit. or fig.):—Hwanne besmât hine seó scyld þǣre fealasprecolnesse, þone þe swâ feor from eallum monnum âdǣled wǣs?, Bl. H. 169, 5: Gen. 2322. Wê micle fier (fierr, *v. l.*) beód đǣm hiéhstan ryhte âđiédde, Past. 355, 8. **IV a.** marking inequality or unlikeness. (1) *far* (more), *far* (other):—Feorr on ôþre wîsan *longe aliter*, Gr. D. 326, 27. Fior *porro* (omnia fabrorum *porro* molimina vincit, Ald. 142, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 63. (2) as predicate with dat., *quite different* from:—þincþ þâm ungelǣredum þæt eall þ andgit beó belocen on þǣre ânfealdan gerecednisse, ac hit is swîþe feor þâm, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32. 'Mê gecŷđ hwilc se wer wǣre' . . . Cwæð se þearfa: 'Se man wæs swîþe feorr and ungelîc þysum mannum' '*mihi qualis vir fuerit innotesce.*' *Qui ait:* '*Homo ille longe fuit ab istis hominibus*,' Gr. D. 79, 29. **V.** *to* or *from a distant source*:—Wê ârreccan ne magon þæt fædrencynn fier ôwihte *we cannot trace the pedigree further*, Cri. 248. **VI.** where the distance is determined: (1) by accompanying adverbs or phrases:—þâ wæs hê swâ feor norþ swâ þâ hwælhuntan firrest faraþ. þâ fôr hê swâ feor swâ hê meahte on þâm ôþrum þrîm dagum gesiglan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11–13. Swâ feor ofdûne swâ man geseón mihte feorst (fyrrest, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 212, 24. Nû gê þus feor hider on ûrne eard in becômen, By. 57. Ic wiste þ þû ût âfaren wǣre, ac ic nyste hû feor, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 33. (2) by numerals:—Hê of þǣre ylcan stôwe wæs uneáđe gefaren tŷn mîlum feor (feorr, *v. l.*) *a loco eodem vix decem millibus aberat*, Gr. D. 120, 4. Þæt hê on twêntigum fôtmǣlum feor funde, El. 831. **VII.** almost with force of substantive = *a great distance.* Cf. **IV. a 2.** (1) of space:—Nis þæt feor heonon þæt se mere standeđ, B. 1361. (2) of time:—Hê frægn hû nêh þǣre tîde wǣre þætte þâ brôþor ârîsan sceoldon . . . Andswaredon hî: 'Nis hit feor tô þon' (*non longe est*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 490, 25. Wê witon þ hit nis nô feor tô þon (*the end of the world*) . . . Nis þ feor tô þon þ þ eác geweorþan sceal, Bl. H. 117, 29–34. Nis þê ende feor *it is not far to the end for thee*, Gû. 1179: 1139. Nis nû ende feor þ wê sceolon ætsomne sûsel þrowian, Sat. 40. v. fyrr, fyr, fier, fyrrest *in Dict.*

feor; *adj. Add:*—Hê fæder forlêt and feorr (feor, *v. l.*) land (feorrland? v. feor-land) sôhte *in longinquam regionem abiit*, Gr. D. 106, 26. Hê foerde on lond unnêh ł suiđe fearr (feor, R. *adv.?*) *abiit in regionem longinquam*, Lk. L. 19, 12. Đæt folc nolde geliéfan đeáh him mon feorr lond (feorrland?) on fierste gehête, gif him sôna ne sealde sum on neáweste sê him đæt mâre gehêtt *neque populus promissionibus Dei in longinquum crederet, si a promissore suo non etiam e vicino aliquid percepisset*, Past. 389, 33. Gehwylce men þe þǣr landleóde wǣron, ge þâ nearran ge þâ feorran (fyrran, *v. l.*) *vicini vel longe positi ejusdem loci accolae*, Gr. D. 230, 8. Munecas of feorrum stôwum, Hml. S. 23 b, 29. Seó fyrre Ægyptus . . . seó ûs neárre Ægyptus *Aegyptus superior* . . . *Aegyptus inferior*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 1. Hê sceolde faran tô þǣre fyrran India, Hml. S. 36, 256. In đone firran *in citeriorem* (*alvei marginem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 82. [*O. Frs.* ferr, firr: *O. Sax.* ferr: *O. H. Ger.* ferr(i).] v. firra, fyrra *in Dict.*; feor-nes.

feoran. *Dele.*

feorh. *Add:*—Ic cweþe tô eów þ gê ne sorgige eówrum fere (*animae*) hwæt gê etan . . . ah nis mâre þ ferh (*anima*) þonne se mete?, Mt. R. 6, 25. On earfoþum þǣr wê ûres feores ne wênaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Nân ôþer fioh đæs hlîsan wyrþe bûton hiora âgnum fiore, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 1. On þâm teóþan mônþe þ wîf ne gedîgđ hyre feore (*will not escape with life*), gif þ bearn âcenned ne biþ, Lch. iii. 146, 22. Ælc crîsten mann sceolde be his âgenum feore (*under pain of death*) þâm Hælende wiđsacan, Hml. S. 11, 6. Đæt hié hié selfe tô feore ne gewundigen *ac vulnere mortali se feriunt*, Past. 365, 11. Grame tô feore, Hml. S. 7, 242. Tô feore âfyrht, Hml. Th. i. 384, 7. Þæt wîf beswâc Nabođ tô his feore, 488, 6. Þ wê môtan tô wîdan feore his onsŷne sceáwian, Bl. H. 103, 29. Â tô wîdan feore sŷ ûrum Drihtne lof, 65, 24. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde *many a man died of cold*, 213, 32. Uneáđe ic mihte begytan æt Gode þ mê wǣron befæste of þǣre stôwe þâ feorh þâra gebrôđra *vix obtinere potui, ut mihi ex hoc loco animae concederentur*, Gr. D. 140, 29. v. mid-feorh.

feorh-âdl. *Add: the last illness*:—Hit (*an unborn child*) in þâm magan wyrđ tô feorhâdle, oftost on Tîwesniht, Lch. iii. 146, 23. Full oft þâ sweltendan men on heora feorhâdle secgađ beforan fela þinga swâ hit æfter âgæþ *plerumque morientes multa praedicunt*, Gr. D. 296, 21. Hê læg on his feorhâdle and hit wæs swîđe neáh hîs lîfes ænde *ad extrema vitae veniens*, 314, 3.

feorh-bana. *Add:*—Feorhbona *carnifex, interfector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 75. Feorhbanena *carnificium*, i. *interfectorum*, An. Ox. 2356.

feorh-cwalu. *Add:*—Ferhqualu *internicies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 39. [*O. Sax.* ferah-quala *violent death.*]

feorh-fǣgen; *adj. Glad to live*:—Đâ hî đus hî sylfe earhlîce betealdon, þâ hêt se câsere hî faran swâ hwider swâ hî woldon, and hî feorhfǣgene him fram sôna đanon eódon, Hml. S. 23, 309.

feorh-gifa. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* fjör-gjafi *one who saves another's life.*]

feorh-hama, an; *m. Some part of the body*:—Seó ûtre wamb *venter*, fearhhama *cauliculus*, cwiđ *vel* cildhama *matrix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 22.

feorh-hyrde, *l.* **-hirde,** *and add*:—Se cyning wile his treówe and his gehât wiđ đê gehealdon, and þê feorhhyrde beón, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 23.

feorh-lâst *a step stained by one's life-blood* (?):—Hê fǣge and geflŷmed feorhlâstas bær *he* (*Grendel*) *death-doomed and fleeing dyed the earth with his life-blood*, B. 846.

feorh-leán. *Substitute: Recompense for life saved*:—Se yldra cyning weard yrfeweard ingefolca . . . Woldon hié (*the Egyptians*) þæt feorhleán (*what was due in consequence of the saving of life effected by Joseph when famine threatened, the reward for life saved*) fâcne gyldan, Ex. 141–150. [Compare this passage with Gen. 47, 20–25: Emit Joseph omnem terram Aegypti, subjecitque eam Pharaoni . . . Dixit Joseph ad populos: 'En et vos et terram vestram Pharao possidet' . . . Qui responderunt: 'Salus nostra in manu tua est.']

feorh-lege. *Substitute:* **feorh-lege,** es; *m. Life-laying* [cf. lecgan; **II.** *to slay*], *death*:—Hû wolde þæt geweorđan þæt on þone hâlgan handa sendan tô feorhlege fæderas ûsse *how should that come to pass that our fathers should lay hands on the holy one to the end that they might slay him*, El. 458. Ic þanc wuldurcyninge secge þæs þe ic môste mînum leódum ǣr swyltdæge swylc gestrŷnan. Nû ic on mâđma hord mînne

bebohte frōde feorhlege *I to the king of glory give thanks that I might for my people ere the day of death so much gain. Now a hoard of treasures have I prudently got as the price of my death*, B. 2800. [Cf. *Icel.* fjör-lag *death* (poet.).]

feorh-ner, -nere, es; *n. Substitute:* **feorh-neru**, e; *f., and add:*—þ hié oncnāwan mihton hwā him tō hǣle and tō helpe and tō feorhnere on þās world āstāg, Bl. H. 105, 32. Tō hwon fēddest þū þē ǣnne of þǣm þe ic inc bām gesceóp tō welan and tō wiste and tō feorhrere?, Wlfst. 259, 17. Cf. ealdor-neru.

feorh-seóc. *Add:* [*Icel.* fjör-sjúkr *sick unto death*]: **feorran.** v. feorrian.

feorht, ferht; *adj. Honest, honourable:*—Ferht (ferth, fert) *probus*, Txts. 89, 1639. [*O. Sax.* feraht.]

feorht-lic; *adj. Honourable, just.* [Cf. *O. Sax.* fer[a]htlīko *honourably, equitably.*] v. ferht-lic *in Dict.*

feor-land, -lond. *Add to* feor-lond:—Geācsode se foresprecena wræcca on feorlandum þæs hālgan weres forðfōre, Guth. 94, 2. [Se gingre sune ferde wræclice on feorlandeu (*in regionem longinquam*), Lk. 15, 13. Cf. *N. E. D.* far-land; *adj.*] v. feor; *adj.*

feorlen; *adj. sb.* v. firlen.

feorm. *Add:* I. *provisions, stores:*—Þrītig ombra alād, and þreó hund hlāfa . . . feówer weðras . . . sex gōsfuglas . . . þrītig leapera . . . sester fulne saltes . . . and hió forgifeð fīftēne pund for ðý ðe mon dās feorme ðý soel gelǣste, C. D. i. 312, 5–18. **I a.** *dead stock* in contrast with live stock:—þū sweltan scealt mid feó and mid feorme *morte morieris tu et omnia quae tua sunt* (Gen. 20, 7), Gen. 2659. Hit (*land*) becwæð sē þe hit āhte swā swā hit his yldran mid feó and mid feore (feorme?) rihte begeátون, Ll. Th. i. 184, 2. Þ hē āðer oþþe feó oþþe feorme (freme, *v. l.*) þā wyrse sý *that he be injured in respect to anything that is his*, 384, 24. Æhta lǣdan, feoh and feorme, Gen. 1650. **I b.** *stores* furnished to a person as his due:—Dā nam hē his feorme on Wuldahām, and on dām ōðran wolde *he took the provision that was due to him in Wuldaham, and intended to do the same in the other places*, C. D. vi. 127, 21. ¶ of provision due to the king. *Cyninges feorm, cyning-feorm* (q.v.):—þāra mynsterhāma hwelcne þe cyninges feorm tō belimpe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 24. Fram twām mīnra (*Athelstan's*) feorma (*de duabus meis nihtfirmis*, Lat. vers.) āgyfe mon āne ambra meles . . ., 198, 6. Cf. trium annorum ad se (*Offa*) pertinentes pastiones, id est, vi. convivia, C. D. i. 174, 3. Erat in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et pastus novem noctium accipitrariis regis, v. 159, 4. v. Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq. **II.** *a feast, an entertainment:*—Eallum āhtemannum gebyreð Midwintres feorm and Eástorfeorm, Ll. Th. i. 436, 33. Feorma (farma, L.) giworden wæs *cena facta*, Jn. R. 13, 2. Tīd farmes *hora caenae*, Lk. L. 14, 17. Tō feorme *ad agapem*, An. Ox. 4834. Æt ānre feorme *convivio*, Ors. 237, 4. Aman unþances cōm tō þǣre cwēne feorme, Hml. A. 99, 247. Ārās from ðǣr farma (feorme, R.) *surgit a cena*, Jn. L. 13, 4. Færma, 21, 20. Đonne dū feorme (forme, *v. l.*) gierwe on ælmessan *cum facis convivium*, Past. 323, 22. Hié þā miclan feorme þigedon Crīstes þonces þe hié ǣr þigedon æt hiora diófolgildum deófla þonces *magnificis ludis hic natalis annus a Christiano imperatore celebratus est*, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 22. Man þǣre sunnan feorme worhte, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 6. Feorme *prandium*, Mt. 22, 4. Fearme *cenam*, Mk. R. 6, 21. Farma *convivium*, Lk. L. 5, 29. Dā færmo *nubtiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. Hǣmdo ł feorme (færmo, L.), Jn. R. 2, 1. Đāra farmana *nubtiarum*, Jn. p. 1, 9. Farma, p. 3, 12. Æt feormum (farmum, L.) *in cenis*, Mk. R. 12, 39. **III.** *furnishing with food, entertainment.* v. flýman feorm *in Dict.* v. cum-, dæg-, gift-, niht-feorm.

feormend, es; *m. An entertainer:*—Sum sceal on fēðe on feorwegas nýde gongan and his nest beran . . . āh hē feormendra lyt lifgendra, Vy. 30. v. feormian *to entertain.*

feormend, es; *m. A furbisher.* v. feormynd *in Dict.*, and feormian *to cleanse.*

feorm-fultum *aid towards obtaining provisions;* firme adjutorium, Ll. Th. i. 412, 22 (Lat. vers.):—Geselle hē cc. peninga ēghwylce gēre tō Ceortesēge tō feormfultume, Cht. Th. 481, 34. Hēr stent dā forwarde ðe Æþerīc worhte . . . þ is iii sceppe mealtes . . . Leófstān abbod dōð tō þis feormfultum, ān sceppe malt . . ., Nap. 55, 32.

feormian. *Dele* **II,** *take* **III** *separately, and add:* **I.** *to maintain, foster:*—Feormat, broedeth *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. Brēdeþ, feormaþ *fovit*, 35, 74. Feormeþ *fomet*, 150, 8. Brond . . . fealo līg feormað *flammam parturit ipse calor*, Ph. 218. Fūl nāwār friðian ne feormian, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26. **II.** *to entertain* a guest:—Gif man cuman feormæð .III. niht an his āgenum hāme, Ll. Th. i. 32, 16. Hē ongæt hwæne hē sylfa feormode (underfēng, *v. l.*) *quem ipse susceperit agnovit*, Gr. D. 75, 29. Cuma ic wæs and gē feormadun mec *hospes eram et collegistis me*, Mt. R. 25, 36. Þ ne geweorðe þ hine man læng feormige, Ll. Th. i. 38, 14. **III.** *to harbour* a criminal, fugitive:—Be ðon ðe cierlisc man fliéman feormige, Ll. Th. i. 120, 16; 210, 12; 224, 5; 248, 8. Sē þe þeóf dearnunga feormige, 228, 21. Lōc hwā þone flýman fēde oþþe feormige, 382, 21. Gif hwā þæne friðleásan man healde oþþe feormige, 384, 8. **IV.** *to maintain* a dependent, servant, *take* a person as a servant:—Gif mon wille of boldgetale in ōðer boldgetæl hlāford sēcan. . . . Gif hē hit būtan þæs ealdormonnes gewitnisse dō, geselle sē þe hine tō men feormie .cxx. scill. tō wīte, Ll. Th. i. 86, 5. Gif hwylc landleás man folgode on ōðre scīre and eft his māgas gesēce, þ hē hine on þā gerād feormige, þ hē hine tō folcryhte gelǣde, 204, 7. **V.** *to supply with food* as an obligation:—Ic wille þ Æffe feormige of þǣm þrīm dǣlum æt Ingepenne þā Godes þeówas æt Cynetanbyrig þrié dagas on twelf mōnþum, Cht. Th. 497, 8, 19: 496, 1. **V a.** where the obligation is to the lord:—On sumon landum se geneát sceal hlāford feormian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. **VI.** *to feast:*—Feormode se ealdorman his heáhþegnas *fecit cenam servis suis*, Hml. A. 111, 282. Balthasar feormode ealle his witan *Baltassar fecit grande convivium optimatibus suis*, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 29. v. swīþ-feormende.

feormian *to cleanse. Add:* (1) *to clean* a place:—Sē þe on Sunnandæge his hūs fecrmað, Wlfst. 212, 26. Flōr feormian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. (2) *to cleanse* material:—Lege tō þǣre wunde, ðonne yt heó and fæormað, gyf þǣr hwæt horwes on sý, Lch. i. 100, 3. Hwītlas on sǣ wacsan and feormian, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 12. Tō feormianne (geclǣnsian, *v. l.*) sumne dǣl hwǣtes, Gr. D. 97, 2. (3) *to furbish, polish* a weapon, vessel:—Seó hālige clǣnnes þæt sweord feormað (*purificat*), Gl. Prud. 15. Hē mec (*a lance*) fægre feormað, Rä. 72, 18. Fe(o)r(mie) wǣge, B. 2253. [v. *N. E. D.* farm.] v. un-feormigende.

-feormness. v. or-feormness: **feorm-riht.** *Dele.*

feormung; **I.** *Add:*—Seó feormung (underfangennys, *v. l.*, *susceptio;* cf. sum man hine lāðode þ hē sǣte mid him in his hūse æt þām glēdan, 75, 17) næs nā būtan scylde, Gr. D. 76, 22. v. feormian *to entertain.*

feormung; **II.** *Add:*—Feormunga *purgamenta*, An. Ox. 609.

feorran; *adv. Add:* **I.** of space (lit. or fig.). (1) *from a distance:*—Gefetadne feorran *arceri porro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 35. Sume cumað swīðe feorran and habbað swīðe længe weig, Solil. H. 44, 5. Sume hī cōmon feorran (fearre, L., feorra, R. *de longe*), Mk. 8, 3. Þā wīf wǣron feorran (fearra, L. R.) behealdende *erant mulieres de longe aspicientes*, 15, 40. Fearra, Rtl. 55, 28. (2) *at a distance:*—Ūs dē feorran (*longe*) wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 106, 16. Dā stōd se mānfulla feorran (fearra, R., fearra tō, L.) *publicanus a longe stans*, Lk. 18, 13: 23, 49: 17, 12 Petrus him fyligde feorran (feorra, R., fearre, L. *a longe*), Mk. 14, 54. Hē feorran (feorra, R., fearra, L. *a longe*) geseah ān fīctreów, 11, 13: Lk. 16, 23. **II.** of time. (1) of a distant past:—Frumsceaft fira feorran reccan *to tell the origin of men from the most remote past*, B. 91: 2106. (2) of a distant future:—Hē wolde feorran and lange ǣr cýðan his ðrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 152, 29. Fela wītegan bodedon Drihten tōweardne, sume feorran, sume neán, 358, 7. Hē fela þing feorran wiste ǣr þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. [v. *N. E. D.* ferren. *O. Sax.* ferran: *O. H. Ger.* ferron.] v. feorrane.

feorran *to remove.* v. firran.

feorran-cumen; *adj. Come from far, stranger:*—Gif feorrancumen man oþþe fremde būton wege gange, Ll. Th. i. 42, 23. Gif freóndleás man oþþe feorrancuman geswenced weorðe . . . Sē þe freóndleásan and feorrancumenan wyrsan dōm dēmeð þonne his gefēran, 396, 25–29. Be feorrancumenum men būtan wege gemētton, 114, 13. Hēr syndon geferede feorrancumene (feorran cumene?) Geáta leóde, B. 361. Hié fira flǣschoman feorrancumenra þēgon, An. 24. Hwæt sié freóndlufu ellþeódigra uncer twēga feorrencumenra, Gen. 1836. Þ hī ælþeódige men and feorrancumene ne tyrian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 27. Cf. feor-cumen.

feorrane; *adv. From a distance, from afar:*—Drihten, þū angēte mīne geþōhtas feorrene (-one, *v. l.*; forrane, R. Ben. I. 29, 13) *intellexisti cogitationes meas a longe*, R. Ben. 24, 16. Feorrane (-one, *v. l.*) dū meaht geseón, gif se wāh bīð ðyrel, Past. 157, 17. Gehýrde ic feorran (feorranne, *v. l.*) āne stefne clypigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 483, [*O. Sax.* ferrana: *O. H. Ger.* ferrana(-o).] v. feorran.

feorred-lic, Lch. i. lxi, 1. *l.* weored-lic (v. Hpt. 31, 8, 133): **feorren.** v. feorran-cumen.

feorrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To go far away, depart:*—Fearras *discedit*, Lk. L. R. 9, 39. Hiá fearrageð ł flēaðð *recedunt*, 8, 13. Feorriað hī and fleóð *longe fugiunt*, Nar. 35, 32: 36, 22. Ic feorude fleógende *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 7. Ic feorrode symle fleónde *I fled always farther and farther away*, Hml. S. 23 b, 510. Feorrade (fearrade, L.) from hire ðe engel *discessit ab illa angelus*, Lk. R. 1, 38. Đió hriófol of fearrade from him *lepra discessit ab illo*, Lk. L. 5, 13. Feorradun (fearradon, L.) from him dā englas, Lk. R. 2, 15. Þte ne fearrade *ne discederet*, Lk. L. 4, 42. [*O. H. Ger.* ferrēn.] v. ā-, æt-, ge-feorrian; firran.

feorrung, e; *f. Departure, retirement, withdrawal:*—Þā gebrōðru fundon þone stān of þǣre stōwe feor gewitenne, and for his feorrunga (*secessu*) geweard genōh rūm stōw wyrta on tō settane, Gr. D. 49, 16.

feorsian. v. firsian.

feor-sibb; *adj. Distantly related; sbst. A distant relative:*—Ne bīð nā gelīc þ man wīð swustor gehǣme and hit wǣre feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 18. Cf. neáh-sibb.

feor-studu. *Substitute:* **feor-studu,** -stuþu, -stud (feór-?), e, u; *f. A sloping beam, stay, buttress:*—Ferstud *continuus,* Txts. 108, 1110. Feurstud *destina* (cf. seó wræðstuðu (*destina*) þām wāge tō wreþe geseted wæs, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 22), 123, 18. Flōr *pavimentum,* feorstuþu *obstupum* (*obstipum?* cf. (?) *obstipum, oblicum,* Corp. Gl. H. 84, 81: *obliquat* fyreð, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67), duru *valva,* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 11. Feorstuðu, ii. 64, 19.

feórþa. *Add:* (1) ordinal:—Ðe feárða *quartum,* Mt. p. 10, 5. Cuōm feórþe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 16. Wæs xxxiii wintra and þæs feórþan dǣl þæt hē līfes wegas tâcnode *for* 33 *years and part of the thirty-fourth he pointed out the ways of life,* Bl. H. 129, 16. Feórþe (ðiú feórða, L.) þǣre wacone *quarta vigilia,* Mt. R. 14, 25. Ðā feárða wacan, Mk. L. R. 6, 48. Feórðe healf geár se deófles man rīxað, Wlfst. 197, 14. (1 a) genealogical:—Feórþa fæder *proavus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 22. Feórþa sunu *abnepos,* ii. 4, 73. Feówerðe dohter *abneptis,* i. 51, 74. v. feówerþa(-e) *in Dict.* (1 b) in combination with another numeral:—þȳ twēntigðan dæge and þȳ feórþan Septembris mōndes, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 19. Sē wæs feórða eác feówertigum fram Agusto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto,* 1, 11; Sch. 30, 15. (2) fractional. v. next word:—Feórþan dǣles aldor *tetrarca,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 37. Eall moncynn and ealle nētenu ne notigað nāwer neáh feórþan dǣles ðisse eorþan þæs þe men gefaran magon . . . Dō nū of ðām feórþan dǣle . . . *hujus in mundo regionis quarta fere portio est, . . . quae a nobis cognitis animantibus incolatur. Huic quartae si . . . subtraxeris,* Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 8–12.

feórþan-dǣl, es; *m. A fourth part, a fourth:*—Ðes feórðling oððe feórðandǣl ðinges *hic quadrans,* Ælf. Gr. Z. 61, 6. *Quadrans* ys fȳrðling oððe feórðandǣl; ǣlc þǣra þinga þe man mæg tōdǣlan on feówer on emne se feórðandǣl byð *quadrans* gecīged, Angl. viii. 306, 28–30. Ǣr þon þū āgefe þone nǣhstu feórþandǣl (*novissimum quadrantem*), Mt. R. 5, 26.

feórþes fōt. *Dele:* **feórþing.** v. feórþung.

feórþling. *Dele* 'feórþung, e; *f. . . . example,' and last two examples, and add:*—*Quadrans* ys fȳrðling, Angl. viii. 306, 29. Oþ þæt gē cumon tō ānum feórðlincge *until you are brought to your last farthing,* Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. Sum earm wydewe næfde ealra ǣhta būton ǣnne feórðling, ii. 106, 9. Ǣr ðan þe ðū forgelde þone endenēxtan feórðling, Hml. A. 4, 100. Syx tīda wyrcað ānne fȳrðling, and feówer fȳrðlingas wyrcað ānne dæg, Angl. viii. 318, 47.

feórþ-rīce. *Dele.*

feórþung, e; *f. Substitute:* **feórþung (-ing),** es; *m. A quarter, fourth part, farthing:*—Feórþung peninges *quadrans,* Mk. L. R. 12, 42. Feórðung *quadrantem,* Mt. L. 5, 26. Feórðungas twoege (feórð ī ān feorðungc, L.) *minuta duo,* Lk. R. 21, 2. [*Icel.* fjórðungr.]

feorwe. v. mid-feorh: **feor-weg.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* fer-weg.]: **feoþer.** v. fiþer.

feóung. *Add:*—Sōðfǣstnysse feóung (fīeung, *v. l.*) and seó lufu leásunge *odium ueritatis amorque mendacii,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 19: Past. 222, 2. Bīð ðæt fȳr onǣled ðǣre feóunga (fióunga, *v. l.*), and sió feóung (fióung, *v.l.*) ādwǣscð ðā sibbe, 279, 11. Ðæt geþreátude mōd bīð swīðe hrǣðe gehwierfed tō feóunga *correpti mens repente ad odium proruit,* 166, 14. Feóunga *exosa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 72: 31, 38. Becōm on hatunga his herges and on feóunga Rōmāna folces, Bl. H. 193, 2. Gē beóþ in fīunge allum monnum, Mt. R. 10, 22: Jn. L. 15, 18. Fīonge, Jn. R. 15, 25: 17, 14. Ic ondette feóndscipe and feówunge, Angl. xi. 98, 41. v. â-feóung.

feówer. *Add:* I. adjectival. (1) uninflected:—Wǣron feówer (feór, L.) þūsend manna, Mt. 15, 38. Bisen fēwer nētna *similitudo quattuor animalium,* p. 9, 10. Gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, Bl. H. 35, 12. From fēwer (feówre, R.) windum, Mt. L. 24, 31. Fēwor streámas, p. 8, 5. Fēuor dagas, Jn. L. 11, 17. Fēuoer dǣlo, 19, 23. (1 a) with pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Sume feówer cyninges þegnas, Chr. 896; P. 89, 7. Þā feówer onwealdas þāra feówer heáfedrīca, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 3. Ðā feówer hringas on ðām feówer hyrnum, Past. 171, 3. Þā lāra þāra feówer godspellera, Bl. H. 35, 11. Æt þissum feówer endum, 95, 13. Þā feówer (feówðer, MS.) wordias, C. D. iv. 171, 7. Þā feówer gesceafta, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 8. (1 b) combined with a multiple of ten:—Bituih ðǣm feóer and feórtigum and hund ðūsenda *inter illa* CXLIII *milia,* Rtl. 104, 12. (1 c) as part of an ordinal:—On þissum feówer and feówertigoþan sealme, Ps. Th. 44, arg. Þysne feówer and twēntigoðan sealm, 24, arg.: 34, arg. (2) inflected, cf. II. 1 a:—Fēuero mōneðo sint, Jn. L. 4, 35. Wǣron feówere forð gewitene dagas, Gū. 1107. Þīn seáð bīð twēgea cubita wīd and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29. Mid feówrum gesceaftum, Angl. viii. 299, 19. Fēwere hwommas and hringas haefis *quattuor angulos et anulos habet,* Mt. p. 8, 5. Bifora feóro nētno *ante quatuor animalia,* Rtl. 47, 28. (2 a) with a pronoun:—Ðās fēwera godspelles *haec quattuor evangelia,* Mt. p. 9, 8. I a. as multiplicative, *four times:*—Se earma man wile drincan feówer swā feala swā his neád wǣre, Hml. A. 145, 29. II. substantival. (1) inflected:—Hannibal oþfleáh feówera sum *Annibal cum quatuor equitibus confugit,* Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 16. Gange hē feówra sum tō, and beó him sylf fīfta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hē from feówrum wæs geboren, Mk. L. R. 2, 3. (1 a) in apposition to a noun. Cf. I. 2 *and* sum; II. 2:—Þā feáwa þe ic secge ic ongæt æt feówrum his gingrum (æt his feówer gingrum, *v. l.*) *pauca quae narro quatuor discipulis illius referentibus agnovi,* Gr. D. 96, 4. (1 b) with a pronoun:—Eádfrið and Æðilwald and Billfrið and Aldrēd, ðās feówero ymb woeson ðās bōc, Mk. p. 1, 3. (2) uninflected:—Þāra sint feówer þe þā þegnunge beweotigaþ, El. 744. Tōdǣlan on feówer, Angl. viii. 306, 30. (2 a) with a pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Hē him wegas tǣcneð feówer eallum, Rä. 52, 7. Wyl ealle feówer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. (2 b) with a multiple of ten:—Weaxeð þ flōd ðæs sǣs feówer and twēntigum sīða, Shrn. 63, 29.

feówer-dōgor; *adj. Lasting four days:*—Feówerdōgor (feóerdōger, L.) *quadriduanus,* Jn. R. 11, 39. Cf. fiþer-dōgor.

feówer-ecge; *adj. Four-edged:*—Heó of hyre manega bōgas āsendeþ and þā lange and feówerecge, Lch. i. 306, 7.

feówer-ecgede; *adj. Four-edged:*—Heó hafaþ feówerecgedne stelan, Lch. i. 290, 19.

feówer-feald. *Add:*—Mid feówerfealdum *quaterno,* An. Ox. 1542. Feárfald *quadruplum,* Lk. L. 19, 8.

feówer-fealdlīce; *adv. Quadruply:*—þ ic forgylde feówerfealdlīce *id reddo quadruplum,* Ll. Th. ii. 136, 9: 232, 22: Bl. H. 11, 8.

feówer-fēte. *Dele* 'fiðer-fēte . . ., -fōtte,' *and* 'Eádbyrht . . . feówerscȳte,' *add:* [*O. H. Ger.* fior-fuozi *quadrupes.*] Cf. fiþer-fēte, *and see next word.*

feówer-fōt[e]; *adj. Four-footed:*—Feówerfōttra nȳtena (feóworfōtra neátna, *v. l.*) þone teóþan dǣl *decimam quadrupedum partem,* Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 532, 21. Cf. fiþer-fōt[e].

feówer-fōted[e]; *adj. Four-footed* [:—Mid feówerfōted nȳtene, Hml. A. 177, 246.]

feówer-gild. *l.* feówer-gilde. *In the passage the word might be taken as the case of a noun, or as an adverb.* v. twi-gilde.

feówer-hweohlode; *adj. Four-wheeled:*—Fȳrhweohlodum (*or* fȳr <fyþer) crætum *quadrigis,* Nap. 80.

feówer-nihte; *adj. Four days old:*—Hit wæs on feówornihtne (feówer nihta ealdne, *v. l.*) mōnan *in luna quarta,* Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 2, 5.

feówerteóða. *Add:*—On ðone feówertegðan dæg þæs mōndes, Shrn. 103, 24. Þȳ feówerteogeðan (-tegeðan, -teóðan, *v. ll.*) geáre *anno decimo quarto,* Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 5.

feówertig. *Add:* I. substantival. (1) alone. (α) as a neuter sing. with adj. inflections (?):—þǣr weard Somnita and Gallia feówertig M (=þūsenda? *but* cf. Past. 409, 9 *below for a number taken as singular*), Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 14. Bīð feórtiges cæmpena ðrowung, Shrn. 61, 27. Þ fǣsten þyses feówertiges daga, Bl. H. 35, 5, 30. On þyssum feówertigum (*or pl.?*) nihta, 35, 17. Daga feówertigum (dagum feórtih, L.) *diebus quadraginta,* Lk. R. 4, 2. Fēuortig daga and feówertig nǣhta, Mt. L. 4, 2. Feóertig daga and feórtig nǣhta, Mk. L. 1, 13. Ymb feówer hunde wintra and ymb feówertig, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 20. Þis feówertig daga on forhǣfdnesse lifgean, Bl. H. 35, 9. Þ feówertig wintra, 79, 4. (β) as plural:—Hī ealle feówertig ætforan him stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Gif þǣr beóð gemētte feówertig rihtwīsra, Gen. 18, 29. Him eódon on hand feówertig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 1. Wæs hē feówertiga (feówertigra, *v. l.*) sum *viri, ut ferunt, ferme* XL, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 10. Hē wæs wunigende betwux him þās feówertig daga, Hml. Th. i. 296, 21. (2) combined with units, and the number treated (α) as singular:—Þā beóð eahta and feówertiges elna lange, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6. (β) as plural:—Gif þǣr beóð fīf and feówertig rihtwīsra, Gen. 18, 28. Þǣr wǣron twā hund and eahta and feówertig wera and nigon and feówertig wīfa, Bl. H. 239, 14. (3) *the forty days of Lent:*—On þām þrīm feówertigum *per tres quadragesimas,* Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13. II. adjectival:—Ðone sang ðe nān mon elles singan ne mæg būton ðæt hun[d]teóntig and feówertig and feówer ðūsendo, Past. 409, 9. Feówertigra daga fyrst, Hml. Th. i. 28, 6. Æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs v hunde wintrum and feówertigum, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 30. II a. used as ordinal:—On þone feówertegan dæg ofer midne winter, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. III. used in forming ordinals:—Sē wæs feórða eác feówertigum fram Agusto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto,* Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 30, 15. Fīfta eác feówertigum, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. Syxta eác feówertigum, 1, 15; Sch. 40, 15. Þ gēr wæs fram Crīstes hidercyme þ sixte eác feówertigum, 1, 3; Sch. 15, 12. v. fīftig.

feówertigeda. *Add:* , feówerteóþa. (1) alone:—Wē sceolon under þǣm feówerteóþan gerīme (*during Lent*) syllan þone teóþan dǣl ūre worldspēda, Bl. H. 35, 18. On þone feówerteg[ð]an dæg, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. (2) with units:—On þǣm twǣm and feówerteóþan (-tigþan, *v. l.*) wintra Agustuses rīces, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 23. On þǣm twǣm and on feówerteóþan (feówertigan, Bos. 116, 7) wintra, 6, 1; S. 252, 31. On þǣm twǣm and on feówerteogþan (-tigeþan, *v. l.*) geáre *anno quadragesimo secundo,* 254, 4.

feówertig-feald. *Add:*—Þis feówertigfealde fǣsten (*Lent*) wæs āstead . . . ðā ðā Mōyses fǣste feówertig daga and feówertig nihta tōsamne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 1: Wlfst. 285, 15.

feówertyne. *l.* -tīne, *and add:* I. substantival:—Twia seofon

beódĕ feówertȳne, Angl. viii. 302, 45. From feówertiénum oþ hundnigontig *quinquies bilustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 44. **II.** adjectival:—Feówertēne (-tēno, L.) kneórisse, Mt. R. 1, 17. Gif se mōna biđ xiiii nihta eald, Lch. iii. 182, 17. xiiii dagum, Chr. 538; P. 16, 11. Hī feówertiéne geár hit tōtugon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 23.

feówertíne-wintre; *adj. Fourteen years old*:—Feówertȳnewintre man hine sylfne mæg þeówne gedōn *quatuordecim annorum homini licet se servum facere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 27.

feówer-wintre; *adj. Four years old*:—Feówerwintre *quadrimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 19.

feowđer. v. feówer: **feówung** *hate.* v. feóung.

feowung *rejoicing.* *l.* **feówung**, feóung, e; *f. Rejoicing, delight*:—Feówunge *gaudio*, An. Ox. 1118. v. feón.

fera. *l.* fēra, *and add*:—Of foera his *a socio ejus*, Lk. p. 11, 10. Ne wǣrun wē foēran (*socii*) eora in blōdgyte, Mt. R. 23, 30. Foerano *sociorum*, Lk. p. 4, 18. Đǣm foerum *sociis*, Lk. L. 5, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fere a *companion.*]

feran. *l.* fēran, *and add*: **I.** of motion. (1) literal:—Hwæt is þes mihtiga þe þus mǣrlīce fēreþ (*cometh like an honoured guest*)?, Bl. H. 71, 14. Hē mid fierde fērde, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. Hē foerde đona *abiit inde*, Mt. L. 19, 15. Þ hrýđer geond þ wēsten fērde, Bl. H. 199, 16. 'Farađ þider' . . . Hié þā ealle fērdon, 239, 12. Fērdon *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Hī fērdon ǣfre forđ æfter, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Fēr in mont *transmigra in montem*, Ps. Srt. 10, 2. Fēran *properare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 66. (1 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hē him hāmweard fērde tō his ǣgnum rīce, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 33. Fērde ǣlc man him hām, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 24. Hī him fērdon onbūton swā swā hī sylf woldon, 1001; P. 133, 27. Þū mihtest þē fēran betwyx þām tunglum, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. (1 b) with road by which motion is effected in dat. or inst.:—Ic þǣm wegum fērde, Nar. 6, 28. Fērdon wē forđ þȳ wege þe wē ǣr ongunnon, 8, 18. Ic wolde þǣm frēcnan wege and sīđfatum foeran, 6, 3. (2) figurative. (a) of course taken:—Fērdon betwux (*intervened*) Rōđbeard eorl and Eádgar æđeling and þǣra cinga sehte gemacedon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Fulfremednesse weg þe wē fēran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 17. (b) of going from this world, *to depart* this life:—Ǣr hē of worulde fērde, Bl. H. 225, 9. Fērdon forđ Tatwine and Biéda, Chr. 734; P. 44, 14. Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǣne, and fēre se ceorl forđ, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. **II.** of action, behaviour, *to go on, proceed*:—Heó fērde fracodlīce on forlygre *she shamefully practised adultery*, Hml. S. 2, 217. On wlence ic fērde þurh þ īdele wuldor, Angl. xi. 113, 50. Wæs hē mid yrre onstyred, for đon þe þ hrýđer swā ofermōđlīce fērde, Bl. H. 199, 17. Hē fērde swā swā his forcūđa fæder and swā swā his fracode mōđor him yfele gebysnodon, Hml. S. 18, 229. Sum leódscipe þe God wolde gewítnian for heora gewitleásum dǣdum; þ wǣron đā Niniuitiscan þe wōdlīce fērdon, 13, 275: Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 8. Litel rihtwīsnesse wæs . . . būton mid munecan āne þǣr þǣr hī wæll fērdon, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 9. **III.** *to fare, go on, succeed.* (1) of persons:—Hī swuncon on īdel and earmlīce fērdon, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) impersonal:—Hū wel hit fērde mid ūs þā đā þis īgland wæs wunigende on sibbe, Hml. S. 13, 147. Hē wæs smeágende hū hit on đæs cāseres hīrēde fērde, 23, 222. **IV.** *to come, be derived*:—Ic wēne þ þū nǣfre tō đus mycles mægnes lǣcedōmum becōme swylcum swā ic gefregn đā þe fram Ǣscolapio fērdon, Lch. i. 326, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fere *to travel, behave, fare.* *O. Frs.* fēra: *O. Sax.* fōrian: *O. H. Ger.* fuoren: *Icel.* færa. All these, though agreeing in form, are used with a causative force *to carry, bring.*] v. fore-, ymb-fēran; forþbig-, wīd-fērende.

fer-bed. *Substitute: A litter*:—Ferbed *bajanula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 32.

fercian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to bring, carry, conduct*:—Þā ealdormenn forlēton þā scipo and þet folc, þā þe on đǣm scipe wǣron, færeodon (fercodon, *v. l.*) đā scipo eft tō Lundene, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 5. (2) *to support*:—Wyrtum fercian *leguminibus* (*vitam*) *sustentare*, An. Ox. 1635. Ǣlcon men is ālýfed þ hē of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian mōte, Hml. S. 23, 597. (2 a) figuratively:—Man sceall þē ōþer gecýþan þ þū ūs nā lencg ne þearft mid þīnre leásunge fercian (*you need not try to make us swallow any more of your lies*), Hml. S. 23, 713. **II.** *intrans. To go, make one's way*:—On þām forman geáre gǣđ seó sunne on ǣrnemergen on þ tācen þe ys *aries* genemned . . . þý þriddan heó sīhđ tō þām tācne ođ ǣfen, and on þām feórđan geáre heó ferecađ on middre nihte tō þām forespreceman tācne, Angl. viii. 307, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* firk. *For double sense cf. a similar case in O. H. Ger.* fuora *profectio; sustentatio.*] v. next word.

fercung, e; *f. Provisions, food*:—Heó nolde his sanda brūcan . . .: ac heó hæfde gebrōht on hire þīnene fǣtelse hire fercunge *non potero manducare ex his quae mihi praecipis tribui . . . ; ex his autem quae mihi detuli manducabo*, Hml. A. 110, 272.

fercūþ. v. for-cūþ: **ferđ.** v. fird.

fere. *l.* fēre, *and add*: (1) of persons, *able, fit for service*:—Þā beád man fyrde be fullum wīte, þæt ǣlc man þe fēre wǣre forđ wende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 26. Sōna þæs hī fēre wǣron, hī worhton castel æt Hæstinga port, 1066; P. 199, 25. Hē sylf and his fērestan menn fērdon ongeán tō Scotlande, 1075; P. 210, 16. (2) of ships, *seaworthy*:—Swā fela scipu swā þǣr fēra wǣron, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 14. ¶ of a ship which is the subject of a riddle:—Wiht . . . moncynne nyt, fēre fōddorwelan folcscipe dreógeđ, Rä. 33, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* fere. *O. Frs.* fēre: *Icel.* fœrr *able; seaworthy.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gi-fuori *aptus.*] v. lang-, twi-, þurh-, unofer-fēre.

-fēre. v. ge-fēre; *m. A companion*: **ge-fēre**; *n. A society*: **feredness.** v. forþ-feredness.

ferele, an; *f. A rod*:—Þā beran hē slōh mid þǣre telgan (færelan, *v. l. ferula*) þe hē wunode þ hē bǣr him on handa . . . þā rēþan deór . . . ondrēdon þǣre ferelan (*ferulae*) slegas, Gr. D. 229, 21, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ferala. From Latin.]

ferend. *l.* fērend, *and add*: v. scip-fērend.

fērende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Mobile*:—Se gǣst is styrigendlicran and fērendran gecyndes þonne se līchoma *mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35.

ferende, Mt. L. 7, 15. v. fǣran; **II.**

fere-scæt. *Substitute*: **fere-sceat**[t], es; *m. Fare, passage-money*:—Ferescaet *nabalum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 57. Feræscæt, 60, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* feri-scaz *naulum.*] Cf. fær-sceatt.

fere-soca. *Substitute*: **fere-sōca**?:—Feresōca *sibba* (cf. (?) sigl *sibba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 1. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* suohun v. furhi *occa.*]

fergan; **II.** *Dele, and see* ferian: **fergen-berig.** v. firgen-beorh: **ferht** *honest.* v. feorht: **ferhþ.** *Add*: v. leás-, mid-ferhþ.

ferhþ-bana. v. fyrst, (2): **ferht-līc.** v. feorht-līc.

ferhþ-loca. *Add*:—Þǣr ic mōste mōd gefeđran, þīnne ferđlocan, feđrum mīnum *pennas sibi cum mens induit*, Met. 24, 5.

ferian. *Dele bracket at end, and add*: **I.** *to carry, move, convey.* (1) the subject a person, and (a) the object not moving itself:—Hē forđfērde . . . hine man ferede tō Sǣa Marian mynstre, Chr. 977; P. 122, 12: 1023; P. 157, 9. Hām feredan *advectabant* (*manipulos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 28. Feredon đone eorđcrypel *ferentes paraliticum*, Mk. L. 2, 3: Hml. Th. i. 492, 28: Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2. Hī āweg feredon þæs godspelleres līc, Hml. S. 15, 98. Hine mon bere oþþe on wǣne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Hiora cyning wæs gewundod, þæt hī hine ne mehton ferian, Chr. 894; P. 86, 6. Wegfērende mōton for neóde mete ferian, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. Ic seah rǣpingas on ræced fergan *I saw captives carried into a house*, Rä. 53, 1. Synna āna mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 14. (b) the object moving itself, *to lead, conduct*:—Fergađ swā and fēþađ fæder and mōđor *father and mother lead the child and walk with it* (?), Vy. 7. Hē færode folc his þurh þ wēsten *traduxit populum suum per desertum*, Ps. L. 135, 16. (b 1) reflexive:—Gif ic mē mid fēđunge ferian mihte *if I could walk*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. (c) where (a) and (b) are combined:—Hī hyra herehūđe tō sǣ færedon (feredon, *v. l.*) . . . mæte and mādmas, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Þā hié gefēngon micle herehýđ and þā woldon ferian norþweardes, 894; P. 85, 17. (2) the subject a vehicle:—Seó bǣr đe þone deádan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. (2 a) figurative:—Đā ferede hine Godes hond þider þǣr hine men āredon, Shrn. 57, 5. **II.** *to direct the course of*:—Hē mid đǣm ūre līf līđelīce and getǣslīce feređ *vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit*, Past. 369, 13. Þon gelīcost swā wē on lagufłōde ofer cald wæter ceólum līđan, geond sīđne sǣ sundhengestum flōdwudu fergen, Cri. 854. [v. *N. E. D.* ferry. *Goth.* farjan *to go* by sea: *O. H. Ger.* ferren: *Icel.* ferja *to carry* by sea.] v. for-ferian.

fering, e; *f. Carriage, vehicle*:—Ne beþearf seó sāwul swā gerādre wege and færinge *anima vehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.

fering *going.* *l.* fēring: **fērlǣcan.** v. ge-, twi-fērlǣcan: **fer-lēt.** v. for-lǣt.

fernes. *l.* fērnes, *and add*:—In foernisse (fōrnissæ) *in transmigrationem*, Txts. 71, 1091.

fern-līc. v. firen-līc.

fēr-rǣden[n], e; *f. Society, fellowship*:—Fērrǣdene *consortii*, An. Ox. 5037: *sodalitate*, i. *familiaritate*, 2354. Of brōđorlicere fǣrrǣdene *fraterna ex acie*, R. Ben. I. 10, 2. Fērrǣdene *consortium*, i. *communionem*, An. Ox. 2662.

fērrece. v. fýr-ræce.

fers. *Add*: **I.** *a verse* of poetry:—Engla sum . . . þās vers him mid gyldenum stafum āwritene on þām handum betǣhte . . . þǣra versa anginne þe benyđan þām forman verse stant, healfe þā vers gebyriađ tō þām termene, Angl. viii. 325, 46–326, 10. **II a.** *sentence, verse* of the Bible:—Stynt on þǣre bēc on þām forman ferse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 4. Æt þām ferse þe man æfter gereorde cwiđ, R. Ben. 69, 16. Cweþe ǣrest þis fers, 'Deus in adiutorium meum intende,' 33, 8 (and often). [From Latin.] v. beód-, getel-, meter-fers.

fersc. *Add*: **I.** of water. (1) *fresh* as opposed to salt:—Þǣr sint swīđe micle meras fersce, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 5. (2) *fresh* as opposed to stagnant:—Wē æfter ferscum wætre hié frinon . . . hié cwǣdon þ wē fundon sumne swīđe micelne mere in þǣm wǣre fersc wæter and swēte genōg (*dulcissima aqua*) . . . wæs ic gefeónde þæs swētan wætres and þæs ferscan, Nar. 11, 22–12, 10. Ne fersc ne mersc, Lch. iii. 286,

24. II. of food, *fresh* as opposed to salted :—Ete sealtne mete and nŏwiht fersces, 28, 24. Gemeng wiđ ferscre buteran, ii. 74, 21. Ne ete fersce gŏs, ne ferscne æl, ne fersc swîn . . . gif hē hwilc þissa ete, sié þ sealt, 88, 7–10.

fer-sceat. v. fær-sceat : **ferscian.** v. â-ferscian : **fēr-scipe.** *Add :*—Fērscype *matrimonii sortem,* i. *coniugii,* An. Ox. 2544. Fērscipe *societatem,* 3596 : **fer-scrifen.** v. for-scrîfan.

fersian. *Add :* fyrsian, uersian, *v. ll.,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 218, 3.

ferþe, es ; *m. Skin :*—Wiþ tōbrocenum heáfde . . . gespæt þâ wunde, and gif se hāla ferþe wille habban reádne hring ymb þâ wunde, wite þū þonne þ þū hié ne meaht gehælan, Lch. ii. 22, 22. Cf. felo-ferþ.

fer-tîn. v. for-tîn : **fēsian.** v. fîsian.

fēster-bearn. *Substitute for passage :*—Gregorius is ūre *altor* and wē syndan his *alumni,* đæt is đæt hē is ūre fēsterfæder on Crîste, and wē syndon his fēsterbearn on fullwihte, Shrn. 62, 21.

fēster-fæder. *Add :*—Fēsterfæder *nutritor,* Gr. D. 228, 22. Drihtnes engel hine gelædde tō sumum sæ and his fēsterfæder mid hine, Shrn. 91, 1. v. preceding word.

fēsterling, es ; *m. A foster-child, pupil :*—Fēsterlincgum *alumnis,* An. Ox. 3021. v. fōstorling.

fēster-man. *l.* fester-, *and add :*—De emptionibus sine fidejussoribus, quod Anglice dicitur *fastermannes,* Ll. Lbmn. 668, 18. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* festar-maðr *a betrothed man.*]

fēster-mōdor. *Add :*—Fēstermōdor *altrix,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 19. Læswede heó hire fēstermōdor sceápum, Shrn. 101, 15. v. fæster-mōdor *in Dict.*

fēstre. v. cild-fēstre : **fēstr[i]an.** *Add :*—Of godcundum spæcum inra mann byþ fēstrud and byđ gefēdd (*nutritur ac pascitur*), Scint. 222, 15. v. ge-fēstr[i]an : **fetan.** *Dele.*

-fēte. *Add :* v. clifer-, six-fēte : **-fētede.** v. fîf-fētede.

fetel. *Add :*—Mînes swyrdes mid fetele, C. D. iii. 304, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* fettle.] v. next word.

fetels, es ; *m. A belt :*—Þat suerd on hundtuelftian mancusas goldes and four pund silueres on þan fetelse, Cht. Th. 505, 32. Ic gean þæs swurdes mid þām sylfrenan hylte . . . and þone gyldenan fetels, 558, 12. v. sweord-fetels ; fetelsod.

fētelsco. v. fætels.

fetelsod ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Provided with a belt :*—Tuēye suerde fetelsade, Cht. Th. 505, 21. v. ge-fetelsod.

feter. *Add :*—Feotur, fetor *pedo* vel *paturum,* Txts. 85, 1552. (1) *a fetter* for a person :—Sum man gesette his đeówan man on fetera. Hē sæt lange on þām lāđum bendum, ođ þæt hē bestæl ūt mid his stafe hoppende and gesōhte đone sanct . . . Se scyttel đā āsceát of þære fetere, Hml. S. 21, 414–419. Gebundene feterum *vinculis ligatos,* Ps. Th. 106, 9. Miđ feoturum (feotrum, L. *compedibus*) gibunden . . . đā feoturo (fattro, L. *compedes*) forbræc, Mk. R. 5, 4. Miđ fatrum, Lk. L. 8, 29. (2) *a shackle* for an animal :—Gyf feoh sŷ underfangen. Gif hit hors sŷ sing on his feteran oþþe on his brīdele, Lch. iii. 286, 5. On his fetera ođđe on his brīdel, i. 392, 9. v. fōt-, īsen-, īsern-feter.

fēþa. *Dele* II, *and add :* I. *a footman :*—Fēđa *pedester* (nunquam pergo *pedester,* Ald. 272, 34), An. Ox. 23, 54. Rīdende oþþe fēþan fær dōnde *equitando vel pedites iter agendo,* Angl. xiii. 373, 116. Fēþan *pedestres,* An. Ox. 61, 17. Fēþena *peditum,* 826. Foeđan *statores,* Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 16. II. of soldiers. (1) *a foot-soldier* (perhaps some of the passages might be put under (2)) :—Hē hæfde III C þūsenda fēđena and ān hund þūsenda gehorsedra, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 124, 34 : Nar. 9, 9. Būton unārīmedlican fēþum *permultae peditum copiae,* 4, 11. (2) a troop of foot-soldiers :—Foeđa *falanx,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 26. Fēđa, 96, 41. Fēþa, 37, 44. Of foeđan *ex phalange,* 107, 59. Of fēþan, of þreáte *ex falange,* 29, 66. (2 a) in a collective sense, *troops* on foot, *infantry, an army* of foot-soldiers :—Tō þæm gefeohte hæfde hē brōht LXM gehorsedra būtan fēþan, Ors. 5, 7 ; S. 230, 12. Ic mid þînum wæpnum getrymed on þînum fēþan fæste stande *armed with thy weapons I will stand fast in thine army,* Bl. H. 225, 34 ; Jul. 389. Fēđan *aciem,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 15. Hē wæpn gegrāp mid tō campienne, ær þon þe hē tō his lîchoman leomum becōme, and hē ær þone fēþan sōhte (*he joined the army*), ær þon þe hē þ leóht gesāwe, Bl. H. 167, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fendo *pedes, pedestris ;* fendeo *falanx.*] v. next word.

fēđan. *Substitute :* **fēþan** ; *p.* de *To travel on foot, walk :*—Fergađ and fēþađ fæder and mōdor *father and mother lead* [*the child*] *and walk* (*with it*), Vy. 7. Hī nāmon þā hors þe hī þyder brōhton, and wæron đā rīdende đe ær wæron fēđende, Hml. A. 116, 449. v. fēþung, fēþa.

fēþe. *Add :*—Se foreda fōt â bid ælces fēđes bedæled, Past. 67, 12. Læg þær sum creópere lama fram cildhāde . . , Petrus cwæđ : ' Âris hāl on þînum fōtum ' . . . and hē hleóp sōna cunnigende his fēđes hwæđer hē cūđe gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. Mengu folgedun him on foeđe *turbae secutae sunt eum pedestres,* Mt. R. 14, 13. Þæt hē fǣrlîce his fēđe forlure, Hml. Th. i. 380, 30. Wer . . . þæs fēþe getugon mycle fōtswylas and fornāmon *vir . . . cujus gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat,* Gr. D. 47, 21.

fēþe-gest. *Add :*—Hwonne sincalda sæ . . . ece stađulas neósan cōme, fāh fōđegast, Exod. 475.

fēþē-here. *Add :*—Fēþehere *felethi* (= *Pelethi,* Ald. 11, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45 : 148, 32 : An. Ox. 776.

feþe-leás. *For* '*Footless*' *substitute : Without the power to walk, and add :*—Sum deáf man and fēþeleás, ofer þone man becōm godcund wracu . . . þ hē ne meahte ne gehŷran ne gangan. Ac hē gecreáp in þæs eádgan Berhtinus ciricean . . . þā meahte hē gehŷran and gangan, Shrn. 126, 22.

fēþe-mann. *Substitute :* (1) *one who goes on foot, a pedestrian :*—Fēþemen *pedestres,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 67. Foeđemen, Mt. L. 14, 13 : Mk. L. R. 6, 33. (2) *a foot-soldier :*—Fēþemen *felethi* (cf. fēþe-here), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45.

fēþe-mund. *For* '*foot-hand*' *substitute : walking-hand.*

feþer. *Add :*—Feþere *pluma,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 61. I. *a feather :*—Þæt gafol bid on deóra fellum and on fugela feđerum . . . Se byrdesta sceall gyldan . . . tŷn ambra feđra, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 18, 16–21. II. *a wing :*—Fugla briddas, gif hié ær wilniađ tō fleóganne ær hira feđra fulweaxene sint *pulli avium, si ante perfectionem pennarum volare appetant,* Past. 383, 30. Under feđrum (feþran, R.) *sub alas,* Mt. 23, 37 : *sub pinnis,* Lk. L. R. 13, 34. Fugel hæfde micele feđra, Shrn. 57, 3. Feđra earnes *pennas aquilae,* Mt. p. 9, 17. II a. *a wing* of an army (?) :—Here *exercitus,* getrimmed fēđa *cuneus,* fēþe (*printed* fedes, *but see* Angl. viii. 450. *Should* feþre *be read? or is* fēþe *plural of* fēþu *q.v.?*) *alae,* Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 32. III. *a pen, quill :*—Fiþere tācen is þæt þū geþeóde þîne þrî fingras tōsomne swilce þū feþere hæbe . . . and styre þîne fingras swilce þū wrîtan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 21. Mîn tunge ys gelîcost þæs wrîteres feþere þe hrađost wrît *lingua mea calamus scribae velociter scribentis,* Ps. Th. 44, 2. Swylce sum getŷd wer sum metervers mid his feđere āwrîte, Angl. viii. 317, 23. v. plūm-feþer.

feþer-bære ; *adj. Feathered :*—Feþerbære *plumigeram,* Germ. 390, 44.

feþer-berende. *Substitute :* **feþer-berend,** es ; *m. A feather-bearer, a feathered creature :*—Feþerberend *penniger,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 30.

feþer-cræft. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute :* — Feþercræfte *plumario* (*arte plumaria,* Ald. 15, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15.

feþer-geweorc. *Substitute for passage :*—Besiwed feđergeweorc *opere plumario,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45.

feþer-hama. *Add :*—His geđōht is swiftra đonne xii đūsenda hāligra gāsta, đeáh đe ānra gehwylc gāst hæbbe synderlîce xii feđerhoman, and ānra gehwylc feđerhoma hæbbe xii windas, Sal. K. p. 152, 1–2. Feđrhoman *talaria,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 4. [*O. Sax.* feđer-hamo. Cf. *Icel.* fjaðr-hamr, ālptar-, vals-hamr. See the story of Loki's capture when flying with Freyja's *vals-hamr : see also* Grmm. D. M. pp. 327, 425 (trans.).] v. fiþer-hama.

feþor-byrste. v. fiþer-byrste.

fēþre ; *adj. Laden, loaded :*—Sēlre byđ oft fēđre þænne oferfēđre *better is often loaded than overloaded ;* meliora plura quam gravia honera fiunt, Angl. ii. 373. v. fōþor, fēþrian.

feþrian ; *p.* ode *To become feathered, be fledged :*—Feđriađ *plumescunt* (*grandia membra miki* (the ostrich) *corpore denso,* Ald. 255, 26), An. Ox. 26, 27.

fēþrian ; *p.* ode *To load.* [Þu hauest imaked uođer to heui uorte ueđren mide þe soule, A. R. 140,] v. ge-fēþrian ; fēþre.

feþriht ; *adj. Feathered, winged :*—Feđrihtæ foet *pennati pedes,* Mt. p. 9, 19.

fēþu. *l.* (?) fēþa, *but see* feþer, II a.

fēþung, e ; *f. Going on foot, walking :*—Weard his cneów ālēfed swā þæt hē mid criccum his fēđunge underwređode . . . Hē cwæđ : ' Ic wolde đīne đēnunge sylf gearcian, gif ic mē mid fēđunge ferian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 23–32. v. fēþan.

fetian. *Dele* ' fet,' *and passage from* Prov. Kmbl., *and add :*—Hē wæter fette, Hml. S. 6, 14. Man him fette sumne dæl þæs meóses, 26, 36. Þæt Ceaddes sāuwl cōme of heofonum and fette his brōþor sāwle tō heofonum, Shrn. 59, 19 : Chr. 1049 ; P. 168, 38. Hī mæte (mete, *v. l.*) and mādmas ofer .L. mīla him fram sæ fættan (fetton, *v. l.*), 1006 ; P. 137, 12. Feta, gif đū dyrre, æt đus heađuwērigan hāre byrnan, Vald. 2, 16. Fetige hē him mā, Solil. H. 1, 10. Fetod, fettad, feotod *arcessitus,* Txts. 42, 103 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* fet. Cf. *Icel.* feta *to step, find one's way.*] v. fatian.

fēt-lāst. v. fōt-lāst : **fexe.** v. sîd-fexe : **fîc.** *Add :* v. ficol, fician.

fîc. *Add :* I. *a fig :*—Hē sæh treów fîces *videns fici arborem,* Mt. R. 21, 19 : 24, 32. Of unberendum trēes fîc *de sterili arbori fici,* Lk. p. 8, 3. Fîca *caricarum,* An. Ox. 8, 209. II. *a fig-tree :*—Forwisnade se fîc *arefacta est ficulnea,* Mt. R. 21, 19, 20. Be fîce *de ficulnea,* 21. [*Hec ficus* a fyke or a fykes, Wrt. Voc. i. 227, col. 1 (15th cent.).]

fîc-æppel. *Add :*—Fîcæppel *carica,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 61 : *dactulus,* 83, 53 : 26, 63. Fîcæppla *caricarum,* An. Ox. 2, 259. Fîcapplana, 3845. Hwâ gaderađ fîcæppla of brēmelum?, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fîg-apful *carica.*]

fîc-beám. *Add :*—Se fiicbeám, Past. 337, 6. Fîcbeám (-beóm, R.) *ficus,* Mk. L. 11, 21. Đone fîcbeóm *fici arborem,* . . . fîcbeám *ficulnea,* Mt. L. 21, 19. Tīd đāra fîcbeáma (-beóma) *tempus*

ficorum, Mk. L. 11, 13. Fýcbeámas *ficos*, Mt. L. 7, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* fíg-boum *ficus, carix, ficulnea.*]

fician *to deceive.* [Cf. *N. E. D.* fike.] v. be-fician; ficol, ge-fic, fácen.

ficol. *Substitute: Crafty, deceitful, false:*—Ficol *versipellis*, Kent. Gl. 493. Ne beón gē nâđor ne tō swicole ne tō ficole ne leáse ne lyđerfulle, Wlfst. 40, 4. Sume weorđađ swicole and swǣslīce ficole and būtan getrýwđum forscyldgode on synnan, 82, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* fickle.] v. fic.

fíc-treów. *Add:*—Fictreów *ficus*, An. Ox. 56, 362. Hē (*Adam*) ābyrgde đā forbodenan fictreówes blǣda, Sal. K. p. 182, 34. Under đǣm fícbeóme ł fíctrēe *sub ficu*, Jn. R. 1, 48.

fiell. v. fill: **fien.** v. fen: **fiénd-wíc.** *l.* fierd-wíc: **fier[r]** *farther.* v. feor: **fier[r]** *distance.* v. fir[r]: **fierd.** v. fird: **fiersn.** v. firsn: **fierst.** v. first.

fíf. *Add:* I. adjectival. (1) uninflected:—Fíf gēra fæc *quinquennium*, An. Ox. 3035: B. 545. Nam hē fíf stānas, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1 a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral:—þā fíf dysegan, Mt. 25, 3. Wē onfēngon þā hālgan fíf seonoþas, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 5. (1 b) as part of an ordinal:—þisne fíf and twęntigođan sealm, Ps. Th. 25, arg.: 35, arg. (2) inflected:—Fífo ídlo *quinque fatuae*, Mt. L. 25, 3. Stearas fífe (fífo, L.) cōmun *quinque passeres ueniunt*, Lk. R. 12, 6. Mōnđas fífe, 1, 24. Fífo cræftas, Mt. L. 25, 15: Jn. L. R. 4, 18. Cuuhorn bić twēgea pæninga wurđ. Oxan tægl bić scilt. weorđ; cuus bić fífa [peninga], Ll. Th. i. 140, 3. Weorc crīstes mǣl fífo, Lch. iii. 56, 8. (2 a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral adjective:—þā fífe dysige, Mt. R. 25, 3. Of đǣm hlǣfum fífum, Jn. L. 6, 26. Sē đe þā fíf pund underfēng gestrýnde ōđre fífe (fífo, L., fēfe, R.), Mt. 25, 16, 20. II. substantival. (1) inflected:—Ealle þā syndon āgangen buton þǣm ānum . . . fífe þāra syndon āgongen, Bl. H. 117, 36. Fífe (fífo, L.) þāræ wērun dysige and fífe snottre, Mt. R. 25, 2. Fífum *lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 41. Nime fífe and beó him sylfa syxta, Ll. Th. i. 394, 5. (1 a) *in a series a member whose number is five or a multiple of five:*—Hū mon scule blōđlǣse on þāra six fífa ǣlcum on mōnđe forgān, Lch. ii. 146, 19: 148, 2. (2) uninflected and with a multiple of ten where the number is treated (a) as singular:—On þǣm geáre bić þreó hund daga and fíf and syxtig daga, Bl. H. 35, 22. Þǣr on rīme forborn fíf and hundseofontig hǣđnes herges, Jul. 588. (b) as plural:—Gif þǣr beóđ fíf and feówertig rihtwísra, Gen. 18, 28. Cf. feówer *for construction.*

fífalde, an; *f. A butterfly:*—Fífaldae, uíualdra, fíffalde *papilio*, Txts. 86, 768. Fíffalde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 56. *Spalagius, musca venenosa est, aut similis* fífeldae, (*saxonice*), Txts. 109, 1134. Fífaldae *animalus*, 115, 135. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fífaldra *papilio: O. H. Ger.* fífalter (-tra).]

fífel-dōr. *l.* -dor, *and add:* v. Grmm. D. M. 239 (trans.).

fífele? *Substitute:* **fífele,** an; *f. A buckle:*—Sigel ođđe hringe, fífele *fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. [From Latin.]

fíf-feald. *Add:*—Fíffealde *quinas*, Angl. xiii. 424, 848.

fíf-fealde. v. **fífalde.**

fíf-fēte; *adj. Having five feet* (of a verse):—Mid fíffētedum *brachicatalectico*, An. Ox. 130.

fíf-læppede; *adj. Having five laps* or *lobes:*—Hió (*the liver*) bip fíflæppedu (cf. sió lifer hǣfđ fíf læppan, 198, 1), Lch. ii. 160, 12.

fíf-leáf, es; *n.:* -leáfe, an; *f. Substitute:* **fíf-leáfe,** an; *f.*

fíf-nihte; *adj. Five days old:*—Sē on V-nihtne mōnan bić geboren gung hē gewītađ, Lch. iii. 160, 22.

fífta. *Add:* (1) ordinal:—þurh fíftan fōtes tōdāl *per pentimemerem*, An. Ox. 203. Fíftan sīþe, Bl. H. 47, 18. Þý fíftan dæge, 73, 4. (1 a) genealogical:—Fífta fæder *atavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 23. Fífte fæder *tritavus*, 51, 59. Fífte mōder *tritavia*, 60. Fífta sunu *adnepos*, ii. 8, 23. Fífte dohter *adneptis*, i. 51, 76. (1 b) in combination with another numeral:—Sē wæs fífta eác feówertigum fram Agusto, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. (2) fractional:—On þām fíftan dǣle healfum (cf. ofer þone teóþan dǣle, 25), Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 22. Þone fíftan dǣl ealra hiora eorđwǣstma, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 23.

fíf-teóþa. *Add:*—Se fífteóđa *quintus decimus*, Ælfc. G. Z. 283, 3. Under þām fífteóđan (-teogeþan, -tigeþan, -tegþan, -tēþan, *v. ll.*) geáre, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 430, 22. Gēr đe fíftegđa (đió fífteiđe, L.) *anno quinto decimo*, Lk. R. 3, 1. Đió fífteiđo, Lk. p. 4, 6. On þone fíftegđan dæg, Shrn. 104, 12.

fíftig. *Add:* I. substantival. (1) alone, (a) as a neuter singular with adj. inflection (?):—Wæs ālesen fíftig cista, Exod. 229. Þā mǣstan beóđ fíftiges elna lange, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6: Gen. 1307: B. 3042. Sē bić on fíftegum (*or pl.?*) mancessa, Past. 9, 1. (α a) distributive:—Hig sǣton hundredum and fíftegum (đerh fíftigum, L. R. *per quinquagenos*), Mk. 6, 40. (β) as plural:—Gif on þǣre byrig beóđ fíftig rihtwísra manna *si fuerint quinquaginta justi in civitate*, Gen. 18, 24. Þās fíftig daga sind ealle gehālgode, Hml, Th. i. 312, 22. Fífftiga aldor *quinquagenarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 14. Under fíftiga (fífftigan, *v. l.*) cyninga rīce *per quinquaginta reges*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 42, 4. Fýr forbærnde þā fíftig manna, Hml. S. 18, 250. (γ) uncertain:—þæs ymbe fíftig daga (*but* cf. l. 22 *v. supra*), Hml. Th. i. 312, 10: Bl. H. 133, 14. Ān sceolde fíf hund penega and ōđer fíftig (fífteih, L.), Lk. 7, 41. Wrít fíftig (fiftih, L.), 16, 6. (2) with other numerals, and the number treated (a) as singular:—þǣra wæs hundteóntig and đreó and fíftig, Jn. 21, 11. (β) as plural:—Wǣron gesomnode hundteóntig and fíftig bisceopa, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 14. Hē wīfa ānes wana ealra fíftig forhte gefreođode, An. 1042. (γ) uncertain:—Hundteóntiges fōtmǣla and fíftiges lange, Nar. 36, 12. (3) *a set of fifty psalms:*—Þ ǣlc gegilda gesinge ān fíftig oþþe begite gesungen, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37: 222, 19. Ǣghwilc Godes þiów gesinge twā fíftig fore his sǣwle, Cht. Th. 461, 27. II. adjectival. (1) alone:—Fíftig mancus goldes, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. Ārian þǣre stōwe for þām fíftigum rihtwísum, Gen. 18, 24. Fíftigum cempum *L. militibus*, Rtl. 193, 17: Sal. 70. (2) with other numerals:—Twā and fíftig wucan, Lch. iii. 246, 11. Mid fíftigum scilt. and hundteóntegum, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. II a. as ordinal:—Wē sceolon þone fíftigan sealm syngan, ođđe þone .xxiiii., Ll. Th. ii. 426, 25. III. helping to form ordinals:—Sē wæs feórđa eác fíftigum fram Agusto *ab Augusto quinquagesimus quartus*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 47, 21. IV. uncertain constructions:—Wealh gafolgelda .cxx. scilt . . . đeówne .lx.; somhwelcne fíftegum; weales hýd twelfum, Ll. i. 118, 4. Fíftig monna lātwu *quinquagenarius*, Rtl. 193, 17. Fíftig fǣđma wīd, Scrd. 21, 4.

fíftigoþa. *Add:* (1) alone:—Fram þām fíftigođan (-tiog-, *v. l.*) geáre, Gr. D. 102, 23. On đǣm fíftegođan psalme, Past. 425, 25. Þysne fíftigođan sealm, Ps. Th. 50, arg. (2) with units:—On đǣm feówer and fíftiogođan psalme, Past. 429, 3.

fíftig-wintre; *adj. Fifty years old:*—Gyt þū ne eart fíftigwintre *quinquaginta annos nondum habes*, Jn. 8, 57.

fíftīne-nihte; *adj. Fifteen days old:*—On xv-nihte mōnan, Lch. iii. 180, 1.

fíftīne-wintre; *adj. Fifteen years old:*—Đā hē wæs fíftēnewintre, Bl. H. 213, 1. Þ man nǣune gingran mann ne slōge þonne xv-wintre man, Ll. Th. i. 240, 28.

fíf-tyne. *l.* -tíne, *and add:* (1) with a noun in agreement:—Þæt wǣron fiéftiéne hund þūsend monna, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. Fíftēna stōd deóp se drenceflōd monnes elna, Gen. 1397. Ofer fýftýne furlang (suælce spyrdum fíftēnum, L., swelce spyrdas fíftēne, R.) *quasi stadiis quindecim*, Jn. 11, 18. Fíftēne geár, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 19. (2) governing a noun:—Ymb seofon hund wintra and V-tiéne, Ors. 1, 14; S, 58, 11. Sē wæs fíftēne geára, Shrn. 84, 12.

fíf-wintre. *Add:*—Fífwintre swīgan *quinquennem taciturnitatem*, An. Ox. 4144.

fígan *to fry.* v. â-figen: **fígel?** *Dele, and see* fífele.

fíhle, es; *m.? n.? l.* **fíhl,** es; *m., and add:*—Fíhles đæs alde *panni ueteris*, Mk. p. 2, 16.

fíht (?) *a mane:*—Deórenum fíhtum *ferinis jubis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 9.

fíhtan *to moisten.* v. fýhtan: **fíhte-horn.** v. fyhte-horn.

fíhtling, es; *m. A warrior:*—Fíhtling *bellator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 39. Sē bić unearh fíhtling, Lch. iii. 158, 11. Se stranga Godes fyhtling (wiga, *v. l.*) *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 13.

fíht-wíte. *Substitute:* **fíht-wíte** (fíhte-, fyht-, fyhte-), es; *n.* (1) *the fine paid to the crown for fighting* (*and slaying*); cf. Ll. Th. i. 66, 7: 106, 1:—Gif man ofslǣgen weorđe . . . on .xxi. nihtan gylde man þā manbōte, þæs on .xxi. nihtan Þ fyhtwíte (fyhto-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 174, 28. Be fyhtwíte and manbōte. Ic nelle Þ ǣnig fyhtewíte oþþe manbōt forgifen sý, 248, 20. On Denalage se cyníncg āh fyhtewíta (fíhtwíte, *v. l.*) and fyrdwíta, 384, 5. (2) *the revenue derived from, or the right to receive, such fines:*—Se wagnscilling gonge tō þæs cyninges handa . . . ah elles ge landfeoh ge fíhtewíte . . . ge ǣlc þǣra wōnessa þe tō ǣnigre bōte gebyrie, Þ hit âge healf þǣre cyrcean hlǣford, Cht. Th. 138, 16. Ic habbe gegeofen . . . Ælfwine abbod intō Ramesēge saca and sōcna . . . fíhtwíte and ferdwíte, 421, 31: 411, 31.

fíil, fíl. v. feól.

fíld; *adj. l.* fílde, *and see* fíld-burne, -denu; ge-fílde.

fíld, es; *m.* (1) *a fold, plait, wrinkle:*—On fýld *in rugam*, An. Ox. 34, 1. Fýldas *uolumina*, i. *reuolutiones*, 3746. (2) *fold* (multiplicative):—Gē dōþ hine sunu helles twǣm fǣldum (*duplo*) mǣre þonne eów, Mt. R. 23, 14. v. feald.

-fíldan. v. ge-, geþic-, manig-, twi-, þri-fíldan.

fíld-burne (-a?), an; *f.* (*m.?*) *A stream in a plain* (?):—Of đǣm aldan felde . . .; swā ondlang brōces on đone gemǣrhagan; ofer fíld-burnan, C. D. iii. 393, 27.

fíld-denu (?) *a valley with a flat bottom* (?):—Andlang brōces on fíldena wyllan, C. D. iii. 15, 30. Of hlǣwe on fíldena weg; andlang weges on đone ealdan ford, 289, 3. Ondlong longan hylles on fíldena weg; đonan on holan dene, 400, 15. Tō fíldene lane uppende, 410, 20. Andlang dene on fíldena wuduweg, vi. 137, 10. v. feld-denu.

fílde. v fíld; *adj.*

fíld[e]-stōl, es; *m. A folding seat, camp-stool:*—Fyldestōl (fælde-, *v. l.*) *cliothedrum, sellam plectibilem*, Hpt. 31, 10, 195. Gif þū fyldstōl habban wille, þonne clǣm þū þīne handa tōgædere and wege hī þām

gemete þe þū dēst þonne þū hine fyalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 20. [Cf. *N. E. D.* fald-stool. *O. L. Ger.* feldi-stōl *clithedra.*]

fileþe *hay*:—Hī swýþe hraþe forseáriaď swā fileþe *sicut foenam velociter arescent*, Ps. Th. 36, 2. ¶ *the word occurs in compound forms in the charters*:—Tō fileďleáge forda, C. D. v. 394, 12. In filiďleáge, iii. 383, 8. On dā āc on fileďcumbe, vi. 43, 21. Of Stokwei, tō Filedhamme, iii. 445, 29. *Also* (?) in:—Andlang dīces ūp on fileþa, C. D. B. ii. 519, 11.

filging, e; *f. Fallow land*:—Faelging *occa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 67. Fylging, 62, 67. Faelging *naualia* (l. *noualia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 77. v. fealh.

fīlian; *p.* ode *To file, rub with a file*:—Fīliende *fricans* (lima . . . *fricans* informe metallum, Ald. 252, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* filōn *limare.*]

filican ?:—On filican slǣd, Cht. E. 389, 7: **fīliende.** v. fīlian.

fill, fiell, es; *m.* I. *a fall* from a higher to a lower point, or from an erect position:—Engel hēt þæt treów ceorfan and þā wildeór onweg fleón . . . þonne his fyll cōme, Dan. 513. Fæll hūses *ruina domus*, Mt. L. 7, 27. Faell, Lk. L. 6, 49. Feallo torres *ruinâ torris*, p. 8, 3. Fylle *lapsu*, An. Ox. 26, 44. Geswell þe wyrþ of fylle oďďe of slege, Lch. ii. 6, 27. Hē on fylle weard *he slipped and fell*, B. 1544. Hē næs āweald ďurh dām heálican fylle (*the fall from the pinnacle of the temple*), Hml. Th. ii. 300, 20. Mid þý fylle (hryre, *v. l. ruina*) dæs wāges, Gr. D. 125, 5. Þā getimbru wǣron gehrorene gelōmlīce mid fyllum (*ruinis*), 134, 12. Se druncena . . . þurh fyllas bewylewud *ebriosus* . . . *per precipitia deuolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. Ia. figurative:—Hē gǣď on ďone weg, ac hē nāt on hwæt hē gǣď, ac hē wirď suīďe raďe on fielle (*citius corruit*), Past. 287, 17. II. *fall* in battle, *death, destruction*:—Manna fyll and eác horsa, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Fyll and feorhcwealm, Gen. 1103: 2062: B. 2912. Micel here for þæs cynges fielle fleáh, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 7: 3, 10; S. 138, 13. Mid heora twēgea fielle *duorum morte*, 6, 36; S. 294, 6. On his fylle, Hml. S. 26, 161. Līf ednīwe, feorh æfter fylle, Ph. 371. Eal gesceaft cwīďdon cyninges fyll, Kr. 56. III. *a fall* in a moral sense:—Hī ďone fiell fleóď ďǣre synne, Past. 399, 17. v. fǣr-fill; ge-fill; *and see* fell, fyl, fyll *in Dict. for other passages.*

fillan. *Take here passages given under* fyllan, *and add*: I. *to cause to fall to the ground, to pull down, throw down.* (1) lit.:—Hē cwealde Crīstne men, circan fylde, Jul. 5. Hē sum deófolgild bræc and fylde . . . hié mid heora handum þā īdlan gyld fyldon, Bl. H. 223, 15, 21. Hēt ic ceorfan dā bearwas and þone wudu fyllan *jubeo cedi nemus*, Nar. 12, 19. (1 a) *to make bellows collapse by driving the air out* (?):—Ic wiht (*bellows*) geseah . . . þegn folgade . . . and micel hæfde gefēred þǣr hit felde (*when he made the swollen bellows subside?*), Rä. 38, 4. (2) fig. *to be a stumbling-block to*:—Gif honde þīne fælleþ þec, Mt. R. 18, 8. Ia. *to cast* into:—Hē ūs on þæt fýr fylde, Gen. 747. II. *to fell, destroy*:—Þonne ic hiora fýnd fylde and hýnde *ad nihilum inimicos eorum humiliassem*, Ps. Th. 80, 13. Ic fylde mid folmum fæder Enoses, Gen. 1096. Hūďe āhreddan and hæleď fyllan, 2113. IIa. *to put down* error, &c.:—Hē deófulgild tōdrāf and gedwolan fylde, An. 1690. v. wind-filled.

fille. *Add*:—Fil[le] *cespillum*, An. Ox. 56, 38. Fille and finul, Lch. iii. 36, 30. Genim reáde fillan, 40, 17. v. wudu-fille, cerfille.

fillen (?), e; *f. A dropping*:—Biþ se þost hwīt and micel gif þū hine nimest and gaderast æt fylne, þonne ne biþ hē tō unswēte tō gestincanne, Lch. ii. 48, 14.

fille-seóc. *Take here examples under* fylle-seóc, *and add*:—Fylleseóc *commitialis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 26.

fille-seócness. *For examples see* fylle-seócness.

fille-wærc, es; *m. Epilepsy*:—Þ deáh wiþ heortece and wiþ fellewærce Lch. ii. 194, 31. v. fylle-, felle-wærc *in Dict.*

fill-wērig. v. fyl-wērig: **film, filma.** *Dele, and see next word.*

filmen. *Take here examples given in Dict. under* fylmen. *The gender varies, with meaning* foreskin *it is masc. or neut., otherwise fem.* I. of animal material, *skin, membrane, scale*:—Filmen (film, MS.) *omentum, centipillium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 46. Se milte hæfď þynne filmene . . . and sió filmen biþ þeccende þā wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 14–17. Be þæs miltes filmene, 166, 13. Filmena *membra[na]rum* (laterna *membranarum* tenui velamine facta, Ald. 142, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 51: 57, 4. On þǣre lifre on þām filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 18, 5. Þrié filmenna on bridda wambum, 228, 27. II. of vegetable, *skin, shell, husk*:—Fylmenum *cittis*, i. *tenuis pellis inter grana*, An. Ox. 464. Fylminum, 11, 63. Filmenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 75. Vilmenum, æpelscealum ymb dā cyrnlu, 17, 69. [*These four are glosses on*:—Mala punica *cittis* granisque rubentibus referta, Ald. 8, 15.] III. *a crack* (?):—Filmena oþþe cinena *rimarum* (capisterium *rimarum* fragmine ruptum, Ald. 159, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. [*O. Frs.* filmene; *f. skin.*] v. felma.

fīn *a fin. Add*:—Finnum *squamis* (the word occurs in a riddle on the cuttle-fish (*loligo*), Ald. 251, 28), An. Ox. 26, 10.

fīn *a heap. Substitute*: **fīn**, e; *f.* (1) *a heap* of wood:—Fīn *lignarium, ligneum*, Txts. 110, 1186. Fīne *strue* (pyram *strue* stipitum in edito constructam, Ald. 34, 11), An. Ox. 7, 157: 8, 125. (1 a) *a wooden hut* (?):—Fīn *cella lignaria*, Txts. 110, 1169. (2) *a heap* of other material:—On cyniges līmfīne; of dǣre fīne, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* [witu-]uīna.] v. līm-, wudu-fīn.

fīna. *l.* fīna, *and add*:—Fīna *marsopicus* (pīna *marpicus*), Txts. 78, 648. Fīna *vel* higrae *picus*, 88, 808: *sturfus*, 99, 1938: *marsopicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 49: Hpt. 33, 240, 41. Tō fīnan mǣdwum, C. D. iii. 386, 1.

fīnc. *Add*:—Finc *fringella*, Txts. 62, 423: *cintus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 74. On finces stapel, C. D. iii. 135, 20. v. ceaf-finc.

findan. *Add*: I. *to come upon by chance* or *in the course of events.* (1) *to come across, meet with* a person or thing:—Dū findst (fintst, *v. l.*) wiď hwone dū meaht flītan *contra quos valeatis vos extendere, semper invenitis*, Past. 331, 5. Ic gehātan dearr þæt þū þǣr treówe findest, Bo. 11. Ne þǣr mon his feónd finďeď, Bl. H. 105, 1. Ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, B. 1486. Iudas funde, þā dā hē fram fyrde gecyrde, gold and seolfor and fela oďre herereáf, Hml. S. 25, 358. Līg eall fornam þæt hē grēnes fond, Gen. 2549. Nō wē oferhygdu ānes monnes mǣran fundon, Gū. 241. Þā fundon hié ōþre flocrāde, Chr. 917; P. 98, 4. Nāmon hī menn, and swā hwæt swā hī findan mihtan, Chr. 1046; P. 166, 16. Dā dysegan menn nāne lustbǣrnesse nabbaď dā sōþan gesǣlþa tō sēcanne, ac wēnaþ þ hī mǣgon hī on þissum deádlicum ďingum findan, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 25. Bān biď funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 5. Gestreón swilc þǣr funden wæs, Dan. 66. Ic eom wīde funden, Rä. 28, 1. Gif mid him cwicum sié funden þ hē ǣr stæl, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22. (1 a) with a complement to the object:—Hý æt hām findaď witode him wiste, Rä. 44, 8. Hē dryhten sīnne driórigne fand ealdres æt ende, B. 2789. Fleág fugla cyn þǣr hý feorhnere witude fundon, Gū. 890. (1 b) *to find* in records:—Werþeóde on gewritum findaď dōma gehwilcne, Exod. 519. ¶ where the record is the memory:—Findan on ferhďe, An. 1487: El. 641: 632. (2) *to find* (*and carry off*) something hidden or hitherto unnoticed:—Swelce hwā nū delfe eorþan and finde goldhord . . . Gif nān mon ǣr þ gold þǣr ne hýďde, þonne ne funde hē hit nō; forďý hit næs nā weás funden, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 5–9. Seó bōc on þǣre ciricean funden wæs, Bl. H. 197, 26. Syďďan hē ǣrest weard feásceaft funden, B. 7. Tō fundenes cildes fōstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 18. (3) *to obtain, find* favour, credit, &c.:—Hié þǣr helpe findaď, godcunde gife, El. 1032. Ic fultum fand *venit auxilium mihi*, Ps. Th. 120, 1. Wǣre hié þǣr fundon, Exod. 387. Hī æt þām bisceope bōte fundon, El. 1217. Þ heó funde and ābǣde æt þæs Scyppendes mildheortnesse, þ heó fram swā miclum cwylmnessum onlýsed beón mōste *ut apud misericordiam conditoris inpetraret, se a tantis cruciatibus absolui*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 8. (4) *to meet with, experience, be exposed to, find* difficulty, &c.:—Þǣr þū gūďe findest, An. 1351. Hē þǣr nāht ne funde þæs þe him þe bet wǣre *he met with no success*, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 15. Mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǣfre weard oďďe ic furďor findan sceolde, Dan. 140. Se folctoga fiudan sceolde earfoďsīďas, 656. (5) *to find, discover* on inspection or consideration:—Ic andette þ ic hæbbe funden duru þǣr dǣr ic ǣr geseah āne lytle cynan, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 27. (5 a) with complement to the object or infin.:—Sume ic funde būtan Godes tācne, þā ic slōg, Jul. 490. Ic on bōcum fand cýďan be þām sigebeácne, El. 1255. Hē in þæt būrgeteld nēďde, funde on bedde blācne licgan his goldgifan, Jud. 278: B. 118: 2270. Hī eódon wundur sceáwian, fundon on sande sāwulleásne hlinbed healdan þone þe him hringas geaf, 3033. Carcernes duru hī opene fundon, An. 1078. (6) *to find* by trial or experience, *find* an object (to be) so and so:—Hine nǣnig man yrne ne funde, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sē fand wæccendne wer wīges bīdan, B. 1267. Symle hý Gūďlāc gearone fundon, Gū. 885: 861. Þæt hē ūs gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. Ic wundrige hwī wīse men swā swīþe swuncen mid þǣre sprǣce, and swa litel gewis funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20. Nō hī findan meahton æt þām ædelinge, þæt hē þone cynedōm ciósan wolde, B. 2373. Eádiglicre funden, Seel. 132. Wace beóď dā hirdas funden þe nellaď þā heorda . . . bewerian, Wlfst. 191, 7. II. with the idea of search or effort. (1) *to discover* or *obtain by searching*:—For þī ne fint ǣlc mon þ hē sēcþ, for dý hē hit on riht ne sēcþ. Gē sēcaþ þǣr gē findan ne magan, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 29. Heó wyrte sēceď, ā heó þā findeď, Rä. 35, 6: 85, 26. Gē gold on treówum ne sēcaþ, ne finde gē hit nō, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 9. Se forma gītsere þe ǣrest þā eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde and þā frēcnan deórwurþnessa funde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 24. Wīc sceáwian oď þæt hié eorďscræf fundon, Gen. 2595. Eágan mīne georne sceáwedun, hwǣr ic treówe funde, Ps. Th. 100, 6. Wīgan ǣghwilcne þe hē on þām fyrste findan mihte, Exod. 189: Sal. 8. Hordweard sōhte æfter grunde, wolde guman findan, B. 2294. Gif wē fundne weorďen, Jul. 335. (1 a) *to recover* something hidden away or lost:—Swā hwā swā ungemyndig sié rihtwīsnesse, gecerre hine tō his gemynde, ďonne fint hē dǣr þā ryhtwīsnesse gehýďde mid þæs līchoman hæfignesse, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 11. Hē hine hēt sleán and deópe bedelfan. Hine man funde eft, and ferede hine tō Wincestre, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 4. Sume þā goldhord hī on eorþan āhýddon þæt hié nǣnig mon siþþan findan ne meahte, 418; P. 10, 19. Mīn wīsdōm mē forlēt . . .

Ðín ðeów hæfð nū funden his wīsdōm, Past. 273, 15. (2) *to succeed in obtaining* something needed or desired, *procure*:—Syle mē ðīnne wineard, and ic þē ōðerne finde, Hml. S.18, 174. Þā funde se arcedeácon æt þām cnihte ꝥ hē þone geǣttredan drync him tō bær, Gr. D. 186, 21. Hē funde fīf mǣdena him tō . . . tō wunigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 51. Se ord bīgde upp tō þām hiltum . . . Him geweard ꝥ man funde nīwe swurd and nīwne slagan þǣrtō, 12, 233. Hī fundon leáse gewitan þe forlugon Naboð, 18, 196. Hē biddende wæs þæt hē mōste wið Scipian sprecan, and wilniende wæs ꝥ hē frið betwux þǣm folcum findan sceolde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 11. Wið swylcan sceatte swylce hē hit þā findæ mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 5. (2 a) in law phrases, *to find* surety, &c.:—Finde hē borh, Ll. Th. i. 390, 19: 332, 20. Finde hē wærborh, 250, 18. Finde hē him borh, 268, 16. Hē þæs borh finde, 168, 7. Hē him borh finde ꝥ hē swilces geswīce, 346, 13. Finde him ǣlc man ꝥ hē borh hæbbe, 268, 7. Ǣlc preóst finde him .xii. festermen, ii. 290, 15. Seó mǣgþ þām hlāfordleásan men hlāford finden, i. 200, 8. ꝥ hē þone āð funde þe sē gelȳfan mihte, 158, 17. (2 b) *to find resolution, courage, heart* to do something, *to bring* oneself to do something:—[Þæt hē] in hige funde tō gesecganne hwæt se beám bude, Dan. 543. Ic ne mæg findan æt mē seolfum ꝥ ic hine ǣfre geseó, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. Ne meahte hē æt his hige findan þæt hē Gode wolde þeówian, Gen. 266. Hē uneáðe mihte on his mōde findan ꝥ hē swā leófne freónd fram him lǣtan sceolde, Hml. S. 6, 225: 31, 394. (3) *to visit, reach* a place:—Hī flugon forhtigende, woldon hāmas findan, Exod. 453. Sceal se gāst cuman symble ymbe seofon niht findan þone līchoman, Seel. 10. (4) *to ascertain, attain by mental effort, discover by study, find* an excuse, a remedy, &c.:—Þæt gē blindnesse bōte fundon, Gū. 600. Þonne se lǣce ꝥ ongit, þonne mæg hē þone lǣcedōm þe raþor findan, Lch. ii. 204, 22. Þū sēcest belādunge, hū þū mage ꝥ findan ꝥ þū ne þurfe mē tȳðian þæs þe þū gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 8. Þæt hē andsware ǣnige ne cunne findan on ferhðe, Met. 22, 52: Cri. 184. (5) *to come to the knowledge of* a fact, *learn*:—Hē fand þurh lārsmiðas hwǣr āhangen wæs rodora waldend, El. 202. (6) *to ascertain* by calculation:—Swā hit ūðwitan fundan, Men. 166. Sceal wintrum frōd on circule cræfte findan hālige dagas, 67. Nū gē findan magon hāligra tīd, 228. (7) *to devise* a plan, *arrange, settle*:—Gestihtade hē and funde ꝥ hē wolde landfyrde þider gelǣdan and eft on scyplāde hām hweorfan *terrestri itinere illo uenire, sed nauigio redire disponebat*, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 262, 1. Se biscop funde him tō rǣde ꝥ hī mid fæstene swutelunge bǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 24. Fand, Bl. H. 199, 30: 201, 25. Funde hē swīðe yfel geðeaht *consilium praebuit*, Past. 423, 15. Þysne cræft funde Camillis, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 2. Hié ꝥ tō rǣde fundon ꝥ hié ciricean ārǣrdon, Bl. H. 205, 13. Tō rihtan gafole oððe tō ōðran forewyrdan, swā hit man findan mage wið þone arcebisceop, Cht. Th. 355, 26. Hū hē sārlīcast meahte feorhcwale findan, Jul. 573: B. 3163. Nǣron nō swā endebyrdlīce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. (8) *to compose* poetry:—Ic þysne sang fand, Ap. 1. Ic sceal nū mid ungerādum wordum gesettan, þeáh ic hwīlum gecōplīce funde *carmina quondam studio florente peregi*, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. (9) *to determine, provide* as a regulation:—Hié fundon þæt Antigones him sceolde mid firde ongeán cuman, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 15: 148, 7. Fundon Rōmāne þæt hié scipa worhton *Romani classem fabricari praeceperunt*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Ðǣr þā eádigan fundon þās dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Swā witan tō rihte finden, 50, 2. Gif hit bið ðus funden, 440, 17: 220, 4. Beón þā herigeata swā fundene, 414, 4 note. III. *to supply, provide, furnish*:—Gif mīnra gerēfena hwylc þis dōn nylle, . . . ic finde ōðerne þe wile, Ll. Th. i. 214, 1. Him þæt sōðcyning sylfa findeð *Deus providebit sibi victimam*, Gen. 2894. Farao him funde lādmen, Gen. 12, 20: Prud. 1 b: Hml. S. 29, 143. Fundon, Nic. 9, 6; Dan. 88. Find mē nū æftergencgan, Hml. S. 7, 372. Þæt man finde of þām yrfe healfes pundes wyrþne sāulsceat, Cht. Th. 534, 12. Þæt hī findon betweox him twā scencingcuppan intō beódern, 536, 6. ꝥ hē him bysceop funde and sealde *episcopum dari*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 20. ꝥ man funde ǣnne man, Ll. Th. i. 232, 13. Ðætte hió him funden londāre, C. D. i. 222, 30. Wē him sculon mete findan þā hwīle þe hȳ mid ūs beóð, Ll. Th. i. 284, 16. Se scīrgerēfa . . . lēt him findan mete and fōddor æt ǣlcan castelle þǣr hī tō cōmon, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 24. v. rǣd-findende.

findele. v. fyndel.

findend, es; *m. A finder, discoverer;* repertor, Germ. 391, 9. v. on-findend.

findig. *Dele.*

finding, e; *f. A device, invention*:—Nān āgenre findincge dōn geþrīstlǣce *nullus propria adinventione agere presumat*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. [*O. H. Ger.* findunga *experimentum.*]

finger. *Add*:—Gif se midlesta finger sié of āslegen, sió bōt bið .xii. scill. Gif se lytla finger bið of āslegen, þām sceal tō bōte .viiii. scill., Ll. Th. i. 96, 3–8. Lǣt gān ꝥ getæl swā wē nū cwǣdon, ꝥ þū cume tō þæs lǣstan fingres nægle *go on counting as we have just said, till you come to the nail of the little finger*, Angl. viii. 326, 31. Gif man þone lytlan finger of āslæhð, .xi. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 16, 12. Mec (*a book*) fingras feóldon, Rä. 27, 7. Folm mec mæg bifōn and fingras þrȳ ūtan eáðe ealle ymbclyppan *in media concludor parte pugilli*, 41, 52. Genim cymenes swā micel swā þū mæge mid þrīm fingrum foreweardum geniman, Lch. ii. 180, 20. Æt þām ōðrum tāum healf gelde, eal swā æt þām fingrum ys cwiden, Ll. Th. i. 20, 4. v. scytel-finger.

finger-æppel. *Add*:—Tǣnel gefylledne mid palmtreówa wæstmum þe wē hātað fingeræppla, Hml. S. 23 b, 662. Fingerapplu *palmeti*, Hpt. Gl. 496, 63.

finger-docce(-a?), an; *f.* (*m.?*) *A finger-muscle*:—Fingirdoccana (-do[c]cuna, Erf.) *digitalium musculorum*, Txts. 57, 687.

finger-liþ, es; *n. A finger-joint*:—Lið ł fingerlið *articulus*, Nap. 79.

-fingre. v. twi-, þri-fingre: **finig.** v. fynig: **finiht.** *Dele, and see* fyniht.

finol. *Add*:—Finulae (finugl, Ep. Erf.) *finiculus*, Txts. 63, 880. Finul *finiculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 55: *fenuculum*, 38, 67.

fint. v. fynt: **finta.** *For passage under* I *substitute*:—Þonne is se finta fægre gedǣled, sum brūn, sum basu, sum blacum splottum searolīce beseted *caudaque porrigitur fulvo distenta metallo, in cujus maculis purpura mista rubet*, Ph. 295.

firas. *l.* fīras.

fird (faerd, ferd, fierd, fyrd(e)). *Add*: I. in glosses or referring to other than English forces. (1) *an expedition, campaign*:—Faerd (fertd, Erf.) *expeditio*, Txts. 61, 790. Fird, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69. Fird *expeditio*, i. *praeparatio*, 145, 41. Fyrda *expeditionum*, 76, 62: 29, 70. Firdum *expeditionibus*, 30, 8. Ðā gesægdon Rōmāne Bryttum ꝥ hī nō mā ne mihton for heora gescyldnysse swā gewinnfullicum fyrdum swencte beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17. (2) *an army*:—Ferd *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 145, 41. Hī cōmon tō Mōise þǣr hē mid þǣre firde wæs *venerunt ad Moysen et ad omnem coetum*, Num. 13, 27. Cōmon þā fīf cynegas mid firde (*cum exercitibus suis*), Jos. 10, 5. Eneas mid his firde fōr in Italiam, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 24. Mid lytelre firde, 3, 7; S. 118, 1. Hē mid firde wæs farende þǣr Constantinus wæs mid ōþerre fierde, 6, 31; S. 284, 32. Philippus gelǣdde fird on Lǣcedemonie, 3, 7; S. 118, 24. Hē gegaderade fierd *bellum parans*, 6, 31; S. 286, 9. Eóde Porrus mē on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugoþe, Nar. 19, 17. Swylce man fyrde trymme and samnige, Bl. H. 91, 31. Fyrdum *exercitibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 42. (3) *a camp*:—Ǣr þǣm gefeohte, þā hié on firde wǣron, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 34. Hannibal bestæl on þone consul, ðǣr hē on firde sætt (*where he was encamped*), 4, 10; S. 198, 12. II. used in reference to the English militia. [The military part of the *trinoda necessitas* is variously rendered in Latin charters, e. g. *expeditio*, C. D. ii. 291, 7: *expeditionis profectio*, 352, 1: *expeditionis juvamen* (*adjuvamen, obsequium, subsidium, auxilium, labor, exercitium*), 318, 26: 183, 2: 292, 19: iv. 142, 22: 45, 12: v. 181, 29: 327, 25: *exercitus aditus*, v. 259, 18: 283, 23: *bellicae multitudinis additio*, iii. 358, 31: *agonis obsequium*, ii. 268, 27: vi. 166, 17: *agonis militia*, ii. 389, 31. Other forms are more descriptive of the general character or object of the obligation, *regni defensio*, iv. 149, 11: *expeditio popularis*, 74, 17: *communis expeditionis labor*, 98, 8: *communis* (*rata, justa, si necessitas exigat*) *expeditio*, v. 102, 6: iv. 35, 27: ii. 362, 18: iv. 115, 24: *hostium expeditio*, iii. 316, 17: *expeditio contra* (*in*) *hostes patriae*, iv. 95, 12: 92, 19: *communis publicae rei expeditio*, iii. 194, 33: 242, 34: *expeditio contra hostes*, 245, 11: *communis* (*publica*) *contra hostes expeditio*, 232, 26: 246, 14: *generalis expeditionis necessaria societas*, v. 232, 7. Cf. too, *si contingat expeditionem promoueri*, C. D. iii. 301, 13: 319, 36: *expeditionis militia augenda*, v. 234, 17: *cum glomerata sibi alternatim expeditioni compulerit populari commilitonum confligere castra*, iii. 252, 10: iv. 85, 12.]:—Besæt sió fierd hié þǣr ūtan þā hwīle þe hié þǣr lengest mete hæfdon. Ac hié hæfdon þā heora stemn gesetenne and hiora mete genotudne . . . Þā se cyng wæs þiderweardes mid þǣre scīre þe mid him fierdedon . . ., sió ōþeru fierd wæs hāmweardes, Chr. 894; P. 85, 22–86, 4. Seó fird, P. 88, 7, 20. Gesomnode man ormǣte fyrde Defenisces folces and Sumorsǣtisces . . . beáh seó Englisce fyrd, 1001; P. 133, 23. Wæs þæs cynges fyrde hindan, 948; P. 112, 30. Cōm seó Centisce fyrde, 999; P. 131, 21. Hē hēt ōðre fyrde ābannan, . . . and his fyrde tōscyfte . . ., seó fyrde eall tōgædre cōm, 1095; P. 231, 21. Sende hē his sunu of þǣre fierde micle werede, 823; P. 60, 12. Mid West-Seaxna fierde, 851; P. 64, 21. Of þǣre fierde, ge eác of þǣm burgum, 894; P. 84, 30. Cōm Byrhtnōð ealdorman mid his fyrde, 993; P. 126, 5: 1001; P. 133, 22. Sceóc hē on niht fram þǣre fyrde him sylfum tō mycelum bismore, 992; P. 127, 16 (cf. Ll. Th. i. 310 below). Ecgbryht lǣdde fierd, 827; P. 60, 32. Ferde, 605; P. 23, 5. Gegaderode Ælfrēd cyning his fierd, 894; P. 84, 23. Fird, 905; P. 94, 1. Hēt hē beódan ofer ealle þā fird, 94, 4. Hē sende firde ge of West-Seaxum ge of Mercum, 910; P. 94, 28. Fyrde, 993; P. 127, 27. ¶ regulations concerning the *fird* (see, too, the compounds):—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe þenden fyrd ūte sié, hit sié twybōte, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Gif hwā būtan leáfe of fyrde gewende þe se cyning sylf on sȳ, plihte him sylfum . . ., and sē þe elles of fyrde gewende, beó sē .cxx. scill. scyldig, 310, 28–30 (cf. 420, 7). Gif hwā on fyrde griðbryce fulwyrce, þolige

lífes, 408, 22. ¶ an instance of a person receiving and responding to a summons to the *fird* is given in the following:—Gelamp emb þā tīd þæt man beónn ealle Cantware tō wīgge tō Holme. Þā nolde Sigelm tō wīgge faran mid nānes mannes scette unāgefnum . . . Hē on wīgge āfeallen wæs, Ch. Th. 201, 19–28. ¶ a case of assessment for the *fird*, that of Abingdon, is given in the following:—Expeditionem cum xii. uassallis et cum tantis scutis exerceant, C. D. i. 272, 2. v. land-, scip-fird.

fird-esne, -færeld. v. fyrd-esne, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-faru. *Take here* **fyrd-faru,** *and add:*—Frīg ælces woruldlican weorces būton dām đe eallum folce gæmēne is, đæt is fyrdfara, sig hit on scipfyrde, sig hit on landfyrde, C. D. iv. 51, 18.

fird-fōr, e; *f. Going on the* fird, *military service:*—Ælces þinges freóh būton ferdfōre and walgeweorce and brycgeweorce, C. D. iii. 20, 4.

fird-geatwe, -gemaca, -gestealla, -getrum, -ham, -hrægl, -hwæt. v. fyrd-geatwe, &c., *in Dict.*

firdian. *Take here passages under* **fierdian, fyrdian,** *and add: To go on an expedition, march, be on active service:*—Swā oft swā hý fyrdedon ođđe tō gefeohte woldon, þonne offrodon hý heora lāc, Wlfst. 106, 28. (1) used of a leader:—Fyrdode (mid fierde fērde, *v. l.*) hē him tōgeánes, Chr. 835; P. 63, 15. Đā wearđ se cyning swā gram þ hē wolde eft in fyrdian, and þone eard fordōn, 948; P. 112, 32. (2) of troops:—Wǣron on þǣre fyrde fela crīstene menn, . . for þan þe hī sceoldon fyrdrian (fyrdian?) swā swā eall folc dyde, Hml. S. 28, 11. Geānlǣhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, 25, 363.

firding (-ung). *Add:* (1) *military operations, military service, fighting, marching:*—Earfođlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes and seó fyrdung and þ geswinc, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Menn wyrcađ wīghūs him (*elephants*) onuppan, and of đām feohtađ on heora fyrdinge, Hex. 16, 12. Beó đē stille dæglanges đīnre fyrdinge *stop your march for a day*, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 29. Geceás man þā twēgen cnihtas . . . tō þǣre fyrdunga, Hml. S. 30, 300. Hī lāgon ūte on fyrdinge ongeán þone here, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 16. (1 a) figurative:—Þā concurrentes gehwyrfađ mid sōđre fyrdunge, þ ys mid fullum gesceáde, Angl. viii. 302, 30. (1 b) *an expedition:*—Se cāsere his fyrdinge geendode, Hml. S. 28, 118. Fyrdincga *expeditionum*, An. Ox. 825. Fyrdunga, 2, 16. Fyrdunga āginne man georne þonne þearf sȳ for gemǣnelicre neóde, Ll. Th. i. 382, 1. [(1 c) *the right to compel service in the* fird:—Nān man ne haue nān onsting ne geold ne feording, Chr. 975; P. 36, 10.] (2) *militia, troops, armament, military forces:*—Se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, and seó fyrding dyde þǣre landleóde ǣlcne hearm *the Danes went as they pleased, and the English levies did their countrymen all kinds of damage*, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 18. Eal seó fyrding tōhwearf *all the troops dispersed*, 1094; P. 229, 30. Sende se cyning heretogan mid mycelre fyrdinge, Hml. A. 103, 46: 104, 55. 'Hæbbe hē mid him tō þǣre fyrdincge Jōhannem and Paulum . . .' Se heretoga fērde mid þǣre fyrdincge, Hml. S. 7, 313, 318: 28, 2: 18, 215, 397. Fyrdungce (ferdungc, Hpt. Gl. 512, 9) *apparatu* (*duelli*), An. Ox. 4560. Fyrdinga *cateruarum*, 5080. [v. *N. E. D.* ferding.] v. land-, scip-firding.

fird-lāf, e; *f. The remnant of an army, the survivors of a battle:*—Þǣr feóllon đā hǣþenan fīf đūsend ofslagene, and Lisias fleáh mid þǣre fyrdlāfe, Hml. S. 25, 377. Cf here-lāf.

fird-leás, -leóþ. v. fyrd-leás, -leóþ *in Dict.*

fird-lic. *Take here* **fyrd-lic,** *and add:*—Feohte se cempa on fyrdlicum truman, and wīf hī gehealde þinnan wealle trymmincge, Hml. S. 31, 1098.

fird-man. v. fyrd-man *in Dict.:* **firdrian.** v. firdian: **fird-rinc, -sceorp, -scip, -searu,** v. fyrd-rinc, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-sōcn. *Take here* **fyrd-sōcn,** *and add: attendance in the* fird, cf. sōcn, **V**:—Hió hit hæbben tō frión ǣlces þinges būtan wealgeworce and brygcgeweorce and ferdsōcne, C. D. iii. 255, 18: 256, 17: iv. 263, 6: Cht. E. 242, 17.

fird-strǣt, e; *f. A military road, high road:*—Ūp tō cynges ferdstrǣte, C. D. iii. 174, 8. Andlang brōces on đā fyrdstrǣt, 443, 5. Cf. here-strǣt.

fird-tiber (?), es; *n. A sacrifice made when military operations were to be undertaken* (?):—*Hostia, proprie* fyrdtimber (-tiber?) hostia, *properly speaking army-sacrifice* [the glosser might have had the idea which is expressed in the following passage: Đysne yrming (*Mars*) wurđodon þā hǣþenan, and swā oft swā hý *fyrdedon* ođđe tō gefeohte woldon, þonne *offrodon hý heora lāc* tō weorđunge þissum gedwolgode, Wlfst. 106, 26], Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 48.

fird-truma, -wǣn, -weard. v. fyrd-truma, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-weorod. *Take here* **fyrd-werod,** *and add:*—Firdwerod *phalanx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 70. Fyrdwerod *falarica*, 33, 48. Ferdwerod *equitatus*, 143, 72.

fird-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj.* (1) *fit to serve in the* fird:—Ealle đā men đā beón mōtwurđi, ferđwurđi (ferduurđi, 210, 14), C. D. iv. 208, 32. (2) *fit to bear arms, mighty in war:*—Fyrdwyrđe man (*Beowulf*), B. 1316.

fird-wīc. *Take here* **fyrd-wīc,** *and add:*—Fyrdwīc ārās *the camp was pitched*, Exod. 129. Ferdwīc *castra*, Ps. Srt. 28, 3. Tō midlunge fyrdwīcana heora *in medio castrorum eorum*, Ps. L. 77, 28. Hē funde herereáf on þām fyrdwīcum, Hml. S. 25, 360. Wīf ne sceal faran tō wera fyrdwīcum, ac wunian æt hām, 31, 1096. Hē āstyrede his fyrdwīc *movit castra*, Jos. 3, 1. Cf. here-wīc.

fird-wīsa, -wīse. v. fyrd-wīsa, -wīse *in Dict.*

fird-wīte. *Take here* **fyrd-wīte,** *and add:*—Gif cierlisc man forsitte fyrde, .xxx. scillt. tō fierdwīte, Ll. Th. i. 134, 10.

firen. *Add:*—Hié nǣnigo firen ne gewundode, ne yfel gewitnes ne wrēgde, ne hié nǣnig leahter ne drēfde, Bl. H. 161, 33. Firena forgifnes, 163, 23. Ealra fyrena leás, 135, 2. Hē gyt feola cwide firna herede *he spoke of many troubles*, Sat. 160. Þeáh đe hī gelīce fyrene fremmen *etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. v. deáþ-firen, Cri. 1207; firnum, fyrenum *in Dict.*; ǣwisc-firen; *adj.*

firen-dǣd. *Add:*—Fyrendǣda, mǣndǣda *flagitia*, i. *vitia*, i. *spurcitia, scelera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 28. Ic fyrendǣda wræc, deáđcwealm Denigea, B. 1669. [*O. Sax.* firin-dād.]

firenend. v. ǣwisc-firenend.

firen-full. *Take here* **fieren-full** *in Dict., and add:*—On þǣre fernlican, [fern]fullum mǣndǣde *ab originali*, i. *principali piaculo*, i. *peccato*, An. Ox. 2005. Fyrenfulle *flagitiosum*, i. *maculosum*, 875. Fyrenfullum mǣndǣdum *flagitiosis facinoribus*, 2922: 917. Fyrnfullum, 4, 49. ¶ used substantively, *a sinner:*—Geheald mē wiđ firenfulles folmum *custodi me de manu peccatoris*, Ps. Th. 139, 4. Ne forhtige gē for đæs fyrnfullan þreátum, Hml. S. 25, 260. Gebeda for þone fyrenfullan *preces pro peccatore*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* firn-fol *publicanus.*]

firen-hycga, an; *m. A person of sinful purpose, an adulterer:*—Fyrenhycga *adulter*, Germ. 389, 24. v. following words.

firen-hycge (firenicge?), an; *f. An adulteress, a harlot:*—Fyrnhicge (-hicgce, Hpt. Gl. 475, 29), An. Ox. 2940. Fyrynycgyna *moecharum*, 8, 235.

firen-hycgend *a harlot:*—Fyrnhicgiendra *scortarum*, i. *meretricum*, An. Ox. 3327. Fyrnhicgendra, 2, 192. v. preceding words.

firenian. *Take* Seel. 103 *under* **II,** *and add to* **I**:—Ic firinode *peccavi*, Mt. L. 27, 4. Gif firnige brōđer đīn *si peccaverit frater tuus*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Fyr[n]gende flǣsc *caro luxurians*, Dōm. L. 214. v. ge-firenian.

firen-leahter (fyrn-), es; *m. Great sin, crime:*—Bewēpađ eówere fyrnleahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 16. Cf. syn-leahter.

firen-lic (fyrn-). *Add: flagitious, criminal, gross, grievous* (of sin):—On þǣre fernlican mǣndǣde *ab originali* (i. *principali*) *piaculo* (i. *peccato*), An. Ox. 2005. Fram fyrnlicere synne đæs frumsceapenan mannes, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. Hē bæd þone Ælmihtigan for đām ārleásum cwellerum, þæt hē him forgeáfe þā fyrnlican synne, 300, 22. Þā fæstan cnottan fyrnlicra synna, Hml. S. 10, 47. Fyranlicra, C. D. iv. 51, 33. Sume æfter fyrnlicum leahtrum, . . . sume æfter manslihte, tō sōđre dǣdbōte gecyrrađ, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3. Gefullod fram fyrnlicum synnum, Hml. S. 29, 61. [*O. H. Ger.* firin-līh *cruentus.*] v. next word.

firenlīce. *Add: flagitiously, criminally, grossly* (of sinning):—For his fūlum dǣdum þe hē fyrnlīce geedlǣhđ, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13. Hē geclǣnsod hæfde þ hālige templ fram eallum þām fȳlđum þe hē fyrnlīce þǣr ārǣrde, Hml. S. 25, 538.

firen-lust. *Add: sinful pleasure, lust:*—Đǣm oferblīđan oft folgađ firenlusđ (*luxuria*), Past. 189, 5. Fierenlusđ, 7. Firenlust (fieren-, *v. l.*), 310, 3. Ælces unþeáwes and firenlustes (*luxuriae*) full, Bt. 28; F. 100, 28. Se oferǣt wierđ oft gehwierfed tō fierenluste *usque ad luxuriam*, Past. 311, 14. Besmitene mid þǣm unclǣnan firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8: Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Maria cende on blisse; Eua cende þurh firenlust, Bl. H. 3, 10. Hwǣr cumaþ þonne his willan and his fyrenlustas?, 113, 1. Đæt hié gehealdađ hira līchoman firenlusta clǣnne *studio castitatis*, Past. 41, 14. Fyrenlusta and synlicra dǣda, Wlfst. 56, 6. Mid manigfealdon firenlustum, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 16. Þurh firenlustas (fieren-, *v. l.*) *per luxuriam*, Past. 311, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* firin-lust.]

firenlust-georn; *adj. Luxurious, voluptuous, lascivious:*—Ne sȳn wē tō gīfre ne tō firenlustgeorne ne tō æfestige, Wlfst. 253, 5.

firen-synn, e; *f. Gross sin:*—Fyrnsynna fruma (*the devil*), Jul. 347. [*O. Sax.* firin-sundea.] Cf. firen-leahter, -synnig.

firen-tācn (?) *a sin-mark, pollution of sin.* (Cf. firen-full *maculosus.*) v. next word.

firen-tācnian *to pollute with sin:*—Hý fyrentācnodon *conpulluerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 288, 21. Cf. tācnian; **I.**

firen-þeóf, es; *m. A robber:*—Firinđeáfum *latronibus*, Rtl. 119, 18.

firen-weorc. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* firin-werk.]

firgen. *Add:*—Fled þī (fleó þ?) on fyrgen, hæfde hāl westu *may the pain flee to the hills, and you have your head sound* (??), Lch. iii. 54, 17.

firgen-beorh?:—Fisc flōđu āhōf on fergenberig, Txts. 127, 5. (Cf. ? đone feórđan æcer æt Feregenne, C. D. iv. 264, 12.)

firgen-gāt. *Add:*—Firgengaet, firgingaett *ibices*, Txts. 69, 1037. Firgengǣt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 3. Firgingāta *hibicum*, Txts. 112, 49. Firgengātum *ibices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 7.

firht *divination.* v. friht: **firhþ** *a frith.* v. fyrhþ.

firlen; *adj. Take here* **fyrlen;** *adj. in Dict., and add:*—Fyrlen *longinquus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Wē cōmon of fyrlenum lande (*de terra*

longinqua), Jos. 9, 6. Wē wǣron swīðe fyrlyne, ǣgðer ge stōwlīce ge ðurh uncȳððe, Hml. Th. i. 106, 21. Him onbugon þā fyrlenan norðmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177. Tō fyrlenum landum, Hml. A. 106, 132: Jos. 11, 18: Jud. 6, 2. Of fyrlænum scīrum *de longinquis provinciis*, R. Ben. I. 101, 12. ¶ On fyrlenum *at a distance*:—On ðǣre hwīle þe hē on fyrlenum wæs, Hml. S. 6, 47. On fyrlenum wunigende, 35, 26.

firlen *distance. Take here* **fyrlen** *in Dict., and add*:—þā gebrōðra þe feorr beóð on geswince and hig ne magon for ðām fyrlene heora cyrcan gesēcan, R. Ben. 78, 5. Þeáh þe hē on fyrlene wǣre, Hml. S. 6, 110: 18, 174. Sum dǣl þæs folces on fyrlene wæs fram Mathathiam, 25, 237.

firl[u] (?); *f. Distance*:—Ne þincð ūs hwīlum se mōna þe brādder þe ān scyld for þǣre firle, Solil. H. 66, 32. Se ylca þorn efne swā swā strǣl of bogan āstelleþ, swā hē of þām man āfleáh, and on þā fyrle gewāt, Guth. 68, 23.

firm *cleansing*:—Hū hē yrde mæge fyrme geforðian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. v. feormian, firmþ.

firm, es; *m. A fixed contribution* of food:—Leófstān dōð tō þis fermfultum ān sceppe malt . . . tō fyllincge intō þan ealdan fyrme, Nap. 55, 33. v. feorm.

firmdig. v. frimdig: **firmetan.** *l.* firmettan, *and add* Cf. frimdig: **firmþ.** v. flīma, ¶, *and* fyrmþ *in Dict.*: **firn** *old.* v. fyrn: **firr** *distance.* v. ofer-firr: **firr** *farther.* v. feor; *adv.*: **firra.** v. feor, *adj.*

firran; *p.* de. *Add*:—Hit fyrþ *tollit*, An. Ox. 61, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* far; *vb.*: *O. H. Ger.* firren: *Icel.* firra.]

firredness. v. â-firredness.

firsian; *p.* ode *To remove to a distance. Take here* **feorsian, fyrsian** *in Dict., and add*:—Ne feorsa ðū fultum ðīnne *ne elongaveris auxilium tuum*, Ps. Spl. 21, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* ferse.] v. â-firsian.

firsn. *Take here* fiersn *in Dict., and add*:—Fyrsne *calce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 66. Fyrsnum *calcibus*, 127, 48.

first *a rafter. Substitute*: **first,** e; *f.* I. *a ceiling, inner roof*:—Fierst (first, hrōf (firsthrōf?), Corp. Gl.) *laquear*, Txts. 74, 595: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 53. Fyrst, i. 26, 42: 82, 15. Tōbærst þæs temples wāhryft fram ðǣre fyrste ufan oð ðā flōr neoðan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. Firste *laquearia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 45. Fierste, 50, 54. II. *the ridge-pole of a roof*:—First *tigillum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 43. Hrōf *camara*, first *paratica*, i. 290, 3 (*in a list* 'de domibus'). Fyrst on hūse *hoc tignum uel tigillum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 92. Ǣrest man āsmeáð þæs hūses stede, and eác man þ timber beheáwð . . . and þā ræftras tō þǣre fyrste gefæstnað, Angl. viii. 324, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* first. *O. H. Ger.* first *culmen, pinna, tolus.*] v. first-hrōf.

first *time. Take here* **fyrst** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *a space of time*:—Fyrst *intercapedo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 7. Huu longes tīdes ī huu long firstes *quantum temporis*, Mk. L. 9, 21. Beó hē feówertig nihta on carcerne . . . Gif hē ūt oðfleó ǣr þām fierste, Ll. Th. i. 60, 15. Gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Of fæce, fyrste *intercapedine*, i. *spatio*, An. Ox. 2967. Fyrst *intercapedinem*, 5428. Ne ētes firste hæfde *nec manducandi spatium habebant*, Mk. R. 6, 31. (2) with idea of postponement, delay, *respite*, (*additional*) *time*, *time* granted for doing something:—Þū wilt siofian þ hī swā langne fyrst habbaþ leáf yfel tō dōnne, and ic þē sǣde þ se fyrst biþ swīþe lytle hwīle, and . . . him wǣre ealra mǣst unsǣlþ þ, þ se fyrst wǣre oþ dōmes dæg, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13–17. Wolde ic gebētan, gif ic ābīdan mōste, . . . ic ne eom wyrðe þæs fyrstes, Hml. S. 26, 254. On medmycclum fyrste tō ende cuman, Bl. H. 111, 25. Hē hæfde fyrst āne feáwa geára, Hml. S. 12, 121. Āge hē þreóra nihta fierst him tō gebeorganne, Ll. Th. i. 62, 1. Hē ongan cleopian: 'Fyrst lā oð morgen' *coepit clamare*: '*Inducias vel usque mane*,' Gr. D. 326, 13. Him ðyncð ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genōgne tō hreówsianne *tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, Past. 415, 34. Tō fyrstan *ad inducias*, An. Ox. 58, 7. ¶ on firste *in time* (as opposed to *immediately*):—Ðone weg ðǣre bōte ðe him on fierste becuman meahte *viam sibi subsequentis meliorationis*, Past. 383, 23. Ðæt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorrland on fierste gehēte (*neque populus promissionibus in longinquum crederet*), gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neáweste sē him ðæt māre gehētt, 389, 33. Swā sint hié tō beweorpanne ǣrest . . . tō ðǣm ðæt hī sién eft on firste (*postmodum*) ārǣrde, 443, 35. Se deófol wile on fyrste, gif hē æt fruman ne mag, þone man beswīcan, Scrd. 20, 19.

first-hrōf, es; *m. The ridge-pole of a roof; a ceiling* (? v. first; I):—On fyrsthrōfe *tigillo*, An. Ox. 2812.

first-mearc. *Take here* **fyrst-mearc** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *a space of time, an interval.* v. first, (1):—Firstmaerc, fristmearc *intercapido*, Txts. 71, 1108. Firstmearces *intercapidinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 7: *intercapidine*, 77, 37. Fyrstmearce *capidinae*, 23, 73. Þā æfter fyrstmearce bletsode hē eft Marian līchoman, Bl. H. 153, 3. Firstmearc *capidinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 73. Fyrsmearce *intercapedinem*, An. Ox. 7, 134. Him wǣron gehātene þurh þā swefn lange fyrstmearce þises līfes *ei per somnium longa spatia hujus vitae promissa sunt*, Gr. D. 339, 26. (2) *a respite.* v. first, (2):—Ðā ongan hē willian fyrstmearce *coepit inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31. Hē wilnode fyrsþmearce (*inducias*) . . . hē gewilnode þāra fyrstmearca, ac hē þā nā ne onfēng, 326, 18–20.

firwet. *l.* firwit (fer-, feor-, fær-, fyr-, fyrt-, -wet), *take here* **fyrwet** *in Dict., and add*:—Mōdes fyrwet *mentis ardor*, Hy. S. 14, 30. Ferwyt, 10, 16. [Cf. *Goth.* fair-weitjan *to be inquisitive.*]

firwit; *adj. Take here* **fyrwit** *in Dict., and add*:—Fyrewyttre *curiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 57: An. Ox. 905. Fyrwittre, Hpt. Gl. 427, 77.

firwit-full; *adj. Curious, careful, anxious*:—Færwitfulla (ferwettfulle, R.) menn gié sint *solliciti estis*, Lk. L. 12, 26.

firwit-georn. *Add*:—Fyrwetgeorn *curiosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 55.

firwitgeornlīce; *adv. Carefully, studiously*:—Sume his wīsan fyrwetgeornlīce (*studiose*) ic forgange, Gr. D. 174, 28.

firwitgeorn-ness. *Take here* **fyrwetgeornnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Feorwitgeornis, feruuitgeornnis, feruitgernis *curiositas*, Txts. 55, 609. Firwetgeornes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 7. Feruitgiornis, Lk. p. 3, 9.

firwit-ness. *Take here* **fyrwitnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Ferwetnes *curiositas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 56. Fyrewitnesse (feortwitnysse, Hpt. Gl. 429, 43) *ardoris* (cf. Hy. S. 14, 30 *under* firwit), An. Ox. 975.

fisc. *Add*: (1) *a fish*:—Gif þū finde fisc on ōþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebrǣd swīþe, Lch. ii. 90, 9. Wel meltende mettas, scellihte fiscas, Lch. ii. 196, 22. (2) in a collective sense:—Ðā munucas habben þriddan dǣl ðæs fisces, and hē ðā twā dǣl, C. D. vi. 147, 27. (3) *fish* as food, opposed to flesh or fowl:—Gif hit on Lencten gebyrige ðæt ðǣ ðonne ðǣre flǣscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, C. D. v. 164, 33. v. ǣl-, fen-fisc.

fisc-bryne. *l.* -brȳne.

fisc-cynn. *Add*:—Saga mē, hū fela is fisccynna on wætere? Ic ðē secge vi and xx, Sal. K. p. 190, 20: 204, 9.

fisc-deág(-h), e; *f. Purple dye obtained from a shell-fish*:—Fiscdeáh, weolces *conquilii*, An. Ox. 5193.

fiscere. *Add*: I:—Wæs ðǣm cyninge (*Xerxes*) swīþe ange on his mōde . . . þæt hē ofer ðā eá cuman ne mehte. . . . Him þā tō cōm ān fiscere and hiene ǣnne ofer brōhte *piscatoria scapha trepidus transit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 10. Wearð geworden, swā swā God wolde, fiscere tō biscope, Ll. Th. i. 334, 12. Tō hwon þū sceole for ōwiht þysne man (*S. Peter*) habban, ungelǣredne fiscere þone leásostan, Bl. H. 177, 14. II. Cf. stæþ-swealwe.

fisc-fell ?:—Ofer ðǣr burge fiscfell (-pōl, L.) *super probatica piscina*, Jn. R. 5, 2.

fisc-hūs. *Substitute*: *A place for storing fish*:—Flǣschūs *carnale*, wīnhūs *apotheca*, feohhūs *aerarium*, fischūs *piscinale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* fisc-hūs *gurgustium, casa brevis in qua pisces reponuntur.*]

fiscian. *Add*:—Ofer þone man becōm fǣringa godcund wracu for þām þe hē ficsode on Sunnandæg, Shrn. 126, 23. Hī mid nette fixodon on sǣlicum ȳðum, Hml. Th. i. 576, 21. Ǣlcne man lyst, siddan hē ǣnig cotlȳf . . . getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mōte . . . huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Ic gǣ fisciga *uado piscari*, Jn. L. R. 21, 3. [*Goth. O. Sax.* fiskōn: *O. Frs.* fiskia: *O. H. Ger.* fiscōn: *Icel.* fiskja.] v. ge-fiscian.

fisc-lacu, e; *f. A fish-pond*:—Andlang mōres on fisclace, C. D. B. ii. 374, 16.

fisc-mere. *Dele*—'vivarium, . . . Lye,' *and add*:—Fiscmere *piscina* (v. Jn. 5, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 11. v. fisc-pōl.

fisc-net. *Add*: [He segh þos tweie brodren werpinde ut here fishnet, *O. E. Hml.* ii. 175, 3. *O. Sax.* fisk-net: *Icel.* fiski-net.]

fisc-noþ. *Substitute*: **fiscnoþ** (-naþ), fixnoþ, es; *m.* I. *fishing, the action* or *practice of taking fish.* (1) by persons:—Heora fixnoðe gelamp micel earfoðnys . . . Wē rǣdað . . . þæt Drihten hēte tuwa āwurpan net on fixnoðe, ǣne ǣr his ðrowunge, and ōðre sīðe æfter his ǣriste . . . Se ǣrra fixnoð getācnode þās andwerdan gelaðunge . . ., and se æftra fixnoð getācnode þā tōwerdan gelaðunge gecorenra manna tō ðām ēcan līfe. On ðām ǣrran fixnoðe wurdon swā fela gelæhte þæt þæt net tōbærst . . . On ðǣm æftran fixnoðe wurdon gelæhte manega fixas, and þæt net swā þeáh āðolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 5–21. Lǣrde hē þ hī on fiscnaðe him andlyfene sōhton . . .; ac seó þeód þone craft ne cūþe ðæs fiscnoþes nemne tō ǣlum ānum *docuit eos piscando uictum quaerere . . .; sed piscandi peritia genti nulla nisi ad anguillas tantum inerat*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5–11. Petrus gecyrde eft tō his fixnoðe . . . ōðer is þæt man him ðurh fixnoðe bigleofan tilige, and ōðer þæt man ðurh toll feoh gegadrige, Hml. Th. ii. 288, 17–20. Hē hēt hȳ āweorpan heora net on fixnoðe, Nap. 22, 32. Far ðē on fiscnoð mid mē, Ap. Th. 12, 6. (2) by other living creatures:—Geseah hē scealfran . . . ēhtende þǣra fixa . . . þā bebeád hē þām scealfrum þ hī geswicon þæs fixnoðes, Hml. S. 31, 1323. II. *a place where there is fishing, a fishing-ground*:—Wǣron twēgen gebrōþra . . . and hæfdon ǣnne fixnoþ on ānum brādum mere . . . ac þǣr wurdon eft æt þām wæterscipe micele gefeoht for þām fixnoþe. Se bisceop . . . ābæd æt Gode þ hē worhte þone wæterscipe tō yrþlande, and þ wæter gewænde of þām fixnoðe, and wæs se mere āwend tō felda, swā þ man erode ealne þone fixnoþ, Nap. 22, 21–28. Hē stōd mid ðām folce swā wiðð ǣnne fixnoð, þ wæs ān brād mere Genesareð gehāten, 30. Sī ðis mynster fram eallum eorðlicum þeówdōme freóh . . . , ðæt is on feldum and on lǣsewum, . . . and on sealtum merscum, and on fiscnoðum, C. D. iii. 350, 8. Mid allum ðǣm

nytnessum ge on fixnoðum ge on mēdwum, v. 186, 5. **III.** *what is caught, a catch, draught of fishes*:—Cwæð hē: 'Wurp ūt þīn net, and þē fixnoð (fiscnoð, *v.l.*) becymð.' . . . Wearp þā ūt his net, and þǣr wearð oninnan ān ormǣte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1273. Ne bærst heora net on ðisum fixnoðe . . .; and þes fixnoð getācnað þā hālgan gelaðunge, þ is eall crīsten folc . . . Se fixnoð æfter his ǣriste getācnode þā gesǣligan Crīstenan . . . þā þā Petrus geseah swylcne fixnoð mid hym, þā feól hē tō þæs Hǣlendes cneówum . . . His gefēran . . . wǣron eác āfyrhte for þām fixnoðe, Nap. 22.

fiscoþ, es; *m. Add:* **I.** *the action* or *practice of catching fish.* v. fiscnoþ; **I**:—Lǣrde hē þæt hī on fisceoðe (fiscaðe, *v. l.*) him andlyfne sōhton . . . Seó þeód þone cræft þæs fiscaðes ne cūðe, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5–10. **II.** *a place for fishing.* v. fiscnoþ; **II**:—Ic an þat lond at Sūðerēye mid alle ðe fiscode ðe þērtō bireþ, Chit. Th. 513, 6. [*R. Gloue.* visceth.]

fisc-pōl, es; *m. Add:*—Fiscpōl *piscina*, Jn. L. 5, 2. In þ fiscpōl (ðone fiscpōll, R.) *in piscinum*, 7. On fiscpōl, C. D. B. i. 518, 38. [Si quis furatus fuerit pisces in stagno quod Angli dicunt *fiscpōl*, Ll. Th. ii. 544, 28. v. *N. E. D.* fish-pool.]

fisc-þrūt, es; *m. A small fish*:—Huōn fiscðrūtas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. L. 15, 34.

fisc-wēr. *Substitute:* **fisc-wer**, es; *m.* **I.** *a weir for catching fish*:—Fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 12. **II.** *a fishing-ground;* captura:—Lǣtað eówre nett on þone fiscwer *laxa retia uestra in capturam* (v. wer *in Dict.*), Lk. 5, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fish-weir. Cf. *Icel.* fiski-ver *a fishing-place.*]

fisc-wille, an; *f. A fish-pond*:—Fiscwelle *bifarius* (=*vivarius*) vel *piscina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 15: *bisarius* (l. *bifarius*), i. 66, 8.

fisc-wylle. *l.* -wille, *and dele last passage.*

fīsian. *Take here* **fēsian, fȳsian** *in Dict., and add*:—Oft on gefeohte ān fēsed tȳne, Wlfst. 162, 18. Hī munecas tōdrǣfdon and Godes þeówas fēsedon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 29. Fēsigende *exagitans, persequens*, Germ. 390, 163. [v. *N. E. D.* feeze.]

fisting. *Substitute:* **fīsting**, e; *f. Breaking wind* (*silently*):—Fīsting *fesiculatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 16: i. 46, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* fisting.]

fīt *strife. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fit.]

fīt *a poem. Add*:—Nū ic fitte ymb fisca cynn wille wōðcræfte cȳðan, Wal. 1. Hēr mæg findan sē ðe hine lysteð leóðgiddunga hwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 71, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* fit: *O. Sax.* fittia (*inferred from the Latinized form* vittea (omne opus per *vitteas* distinxit) *in preface to Hēliand*).]

fītel-fōta; *adj. Having white feet*:—Brūn *badius*, fitelfōta *petilus* (cf. *petulus* whytfoted *et dicitur de equo*, Wülck. Gl. 602, 32 (15th cent.), Wrt. Voc. i. 46, *omitted after* 42 (v. Angl. viii. 451). [v. (?) *N. E. D.* fitel-foot, an epithet of the hare. *O. L. Ger.* fītil-fōt *petilus.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fizzil-fēh *petilus* (*equus*), *qui albos pedes habet.*]

fiter-sticca. *Add:* [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fiteri *fimbria.*]: **fiþer.** *Add:* v. þri-feoþor.

fiþer-bǣre; *adj. Feathered, winged*:—Fiþerbǣre *penniger, uelox*, An. Ox. 2404. Fiþerbǣre heápas *pennigeras* (*volucrum*) *turmas*, 1565.

fiþer-berende. *For* 'Cot. 9: 170' *substitute*:—Fiðerberende *aliger*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 53.

fiþer-byrste (?); *adj. Having four bristles* (? of a stick split into four at the end):—Genim ǣnne sticcan and gewyrc hine feðorbyrste . . . styre mid ðȳ sticcan ðā buteran, Lch. iii. 24, 18.

fiþercian; *p.* ode *To flutter*:—Se fugel ongann flogettan and fiþercian ymb his ansȳne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

fiþer-dǣled; *adj. Divided into four parts*:—Fiðerdǣledre *quadripartitae, in quatuor partes divisae*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 68. Þǣne fiðerdǣledan *in quatuor partes divisam*, 418, 23. Þā fyðerdǣledan *quadrifaria*, 410, 15.

fiþer-dōgor; *adj. Lasting four days;* quadriduanus:—Latzarum feoðordōger deád *Lazarum quadriduanum mortuum*, Jn. p. 6, 8. v. feówer-dōgor.

fiþere. *Take here* **fyþera** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *a wing* of a living creature:—Cumað egeslīce mycele deór . . . heora fyðera swēgað swā swā wæteres dyne; hī fleóð swiftlīce, Wlfst. 200, 15. Fiðerum *alis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 55. Se kok, ǣr ðǣm ðe hē crāwan wille, hefð ūp his fiðru, Past. 461, 13. Seó brōdige henn tōsprǣt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmð, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Hē hæfde fiþru swylce þyrnen besma, Shrn. 120, 26. (2) *a wing* to be eaten:—Þū scealt sellan wel meltende mettas, . . . hǣnne flǣsc and gōse fiþru, Lch. ii. 196, 22.

fiþer-ecgede; *adj. Four-edged*:—[Genim twēgen] sticcan feðerecgede, and wrīt on ǣgðerne sticcan ān paternoster, Lch. i. 388, 5. v. feówer-ecgede.

fiþerede. v. twi-fiþerede.

fiþer-feald *four-fold*:—Ic forgeldo feoðorfald *reddo quadruplum*, Lk. R. 19, 8.

fiþer-fēte, -fōte. *Take here* **fyþer-fēte, feþer-fōte** *in Dict., and add:* ,-fōt:—Fiðerfōte fugel *griffes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 44. Eall ðæt fiðerfōte byð, Hex. 14, 30. Fiþerfēte[s] *quadrupedis*, An. Ox. 1854. Fiþerfētum *quadripedante*, 14. Gyf man forstele feoðerfōt (feðerfēte, *v. l.*) neát, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Ūre feþerfōt niétenu *animalia quadrupedia*, Nar. 16, 7. Wæs þǣra feðerfōta niétena micel mænigeo, 9, 4. Se wind ūsse feþerfōt niétenu swencte *quadrupedia uexabantur*, 22, 30. ¶ used substantively:—Feoðorfōta (-o, R.) his ł nēteno *pecora ejus*, Jn. L. 4, 12. Fyþerfēte swā hwilc swā gesihð, uneáðnysse getācnað . . . Fyþerfēte sprecan feóndscipas cingas getācnað, Lch. iii. 210, 9, 11.

fiþer-flēdende; *adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams*:—Fyþerflēdendre eá *quadrifluo amne*, Germ. 390, 105. v. next word.

fiþer-flōwende; *adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams*:—Fyþerflōwendre eá *quadrifluo* (*quatuor fluminibus currens*) *amne*, An. Ox. 48, 2. v. preceding word.

fiþer-hama, an; *m. A covering of feathers with wings, plumage*:—Godes engel standande mid gyldenum fyþerhaman, Hml. S. 34, 74. Hē mid deóflicum fiðerhaman fleón wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Genāmon twēgen englas his sāwle, and fleógende mid hwītum fyðerhaman betwȳx him ferodon, ii. 334, 7. v. ge-fiþerhamod, feþer-hama.

fiþer-hīwe; *adj. Having four forms*:—Mid fiðerhīwum *quadriformis*, An. Ox. 177.

fiþer-hweohlode. v. feówer-hweohlode.

fiþerian. *Add: to flutter*:—Sum fugel ongon fleógende and fiðergende ymbe his onsyne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

fiþerling, es; *m. A quarter*:—*Quadrans*, þ ys fyðerlinc . . . *quadrans* byð se feórða dǣl þǣra þinga þe man mæg rihtlīce tōdǣlan on feówer, Angl. viii. 298, 10.

fiþer-rīca. *Take here* **fyþer-rīca** *in Dict., and add*:—Fiþerrīca *tetrarca*, An. Ox. 1799. Philippus se fyðerrīca, Hml. Th. i. 364, 30.

fiþer-rīce, es; *n. A tetrarchy*:—Philippus and Herōdes Judēam feþerrīcum (fyþer-, on feówer tetrarhchan, iiii rīcu, *v. ll.*) tōdǣldun, Chr. 12; P. 7, note 2.

fiþer-sceát. *Take here* **feþer-sceátas** *in Dict.*

fiþer-scīte. *Take here* **feþer-scēte**, -scīte, -fȳþer-scīte *in Dict., and add*:—Fiþerscȳte *triquadra* (*mundi latitudo*), An. Ox. 1295. Ān fæt fȳðerscȳte and brād, Hml. S. 10, 85. Gefēgde feoþerscēte *quadratur* (*durus scopulus calcis compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 68. Fiþerscȳtes *quadrati*, An. Ox. 1702. On fiþerscītum dǣle *in quadrata pagina*, 1589. On þām fyðerscȳtum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 14.

fiþer-sliht, -sleht, es; *m. Wing-flapping*:—Scyllendre coca fiþerslehte *concrepante pullorum plausu*, An. Ox. 4892.

fiþer-tīme; *adj. Having four horses abreast*:—Feoðurtēmum *quadrigis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 188, 15.

fiþer-tōdǣled; *adj. Divided into four parts*:—Fyðertō[dǣledre] *quadripertitae*, Angl. xiii. 30, 83. Cf. fiþer-dǣled.

fittan. *Dele, and see* fit *a poem.*

fītung. *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 310, 14. [Cf. (?) He feng to fiten his mawmez and lasten his lauerd, Jul. 70, 8.] Cf. fit *strife.*

fixen *a vixen. Dele:* **fixen**; *adj.* v. fyxen: **fixnoþ.** v. fiscnoþ.

flā. *Add: a strong dat.* flā *occurs: dat. pl.* flān (?):—Hē gebende his bogan and mid geǣttrode flān (strǣle, Bl. H. 199, 18) ðone fearr ofsceótan wolde; ac seó geǣttrode flā wende ongeán . . . Se mann mid his āgenre flān ofscoten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 502, 17–30. Hē wearð mid ānre flān ofscoten *telo e muris jacto perfossus occiditur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 27. Hē wearð gescoten mid ānre flā on ðām cneówe, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 5. Wearð se cyng Willelm on huntnoðe fram his ānan men mid ānre flā ofsceoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 17. Flā ł gafeluca *jaculo*, i. *sagitta*, Hpt. Gl. 432, 43. Micel liget fleáh swilce flān . . . and hī wurdon mid þām fȳrenum flānum ofscotene, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29–506, 1. Wurdon hī mid deófles flān (*or sing.?*) þurhscotene, 62, 28. Hē ðā ǣttrigan flān costnunge ādwǣscte, ii. 140, 26. Hē lǣteð strǣle fleógan, farende flān, Rä. 4, 57. [v. *N. E. D.* flo.]

flacea. *Dele.*

flacge. *Substitute:* **flacg** *a poultice, plaster*:—Flacg *cataplasma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 3. [Cf. (?) flagge of þe erthe *terricidium, cespes*, Prompt. Parv. 163.]

flacor *fluttering. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* flacker *to flutter.*] Cf. flicerian.

flǣsc. *Take here* **flǣc** *in Dict., and add: pl.* flǣscu: **flǣsce** (?), an; *f.* (v. C. D. v. 164, 32 *below*) (1) *the soft material of an animal body*, often in connexion or contrast with skin or bone:—Tōða flǣsc *gingiuae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 33. Bān of mīnum bāne and flǣsc of mīnum flǣsce, Gen. 2, 23. Gemolsnad flǣsc *vel* forrotad *tabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 16. Deád flǣsc, Lch. iii. 292, 3. Heora līchoman licggað on eorðan . . ., and þ flǣsc āfūlað, Bl. H. 101, 3. Gāst næfþ flǣsc and bān, Lk. 24, 39. Þæs cealfes flǣsc (*carnes*) and fell þū bærust, Ex. 29, 14: Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. Þ flǣsc þæs deádan oxan, 50, 11. (1 a) figurative:—Tō swutulunge þ man wite þ man clǣne bæc (flǣsc, *v. l.*) hæbbe (*that one is acting without fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 156, 6. (2) *flesh* as food:—Gebrēded flaesc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. Fiðerfēte flǣsð *carnium quadrupedum*, R. Ben. I. 71, 11. Þā git wæs flǣsc (*carnes*) on hira tōðum, Num. 11, 33. Flǣsces hī bǣdon *petierunt carnes*, Ps. Th. 104, 35. Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǣsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Mon geselle

tū hriéðeru . . . and feór fliccu; gyf hit on Lencten gebyrige, ðæt ðǣ ðonne ðǣre flǣscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, C. D. v. 164, 32. Æfter þisum ne et þū nǣfre flǣsc (*carnem*), Gr. D. 135, 9. Wile monna sum mīn flǣsc etan, felles ne rēceð, Ra. 76, 5. Þæs lambes flǣsc gebrǣd etan, Angl. viii. 323, 47. Ic eotu flęsc ferra (*carnes taurorum*), Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Flǣsca ǣt *carnium esus*, R. Ben. I. 68, 3. (3) *the visible surface of the body*, with reference to its colour or appearance :—' Teóh eft þīne hand ' . . . and heó wæs gelīc þām ōðrum flǣsce, Ex. 4, 7. (4) marking near kinship :—Hē ys ūre brōðor and ūre flǣsc, Gen. 37, 27. (4 a) of the marriage relation :—Beóð twēgen on ānum flǣsce. Witodlīce ne synt hig twēgen, ac ān flǣsc, Mt. 19, 5, 6. (5) *that which has corporeal life, animals*, in more limited sense, *human beings* :—Ælc flǣsc gesihð Godes hǣle, Lk. 3, 6. For ðē sceal ǣlc flǣsc forð sīðian, Ps. Th. 64, 2. Hē seleð mele ylcum flęsce, Ps. Srt. 135, 25. (6) *the human frame, the corporeal part of man* in contrast with soul or spirit :—Hwæt biþ se līchoma elles būton flǣsc seoððan se ēcea dǣl of biþ, þ is seó sāwl ?, Bl. H. 111, 31. Þonne þīn flǣsc ligeð, Gen. 2188. Ic þone ǣrist ealra getreówe flǣsces on foldan, Hy. 10, 56. Þū sāwle sendest in tō þām flǣsce, 7, 5. Nō þon lange wæs feorh æðelinges flǣsce bewunden, B. 2424. Ic beó eft mid mīnum felle befangen, and ic on mīnum flǣsce God geseó, Hml. Th. ii. 456, 18. Se līchama ðe Crīst on ðrowode wæs geboren of Marian flǣsce, 270, 18. Foldbūendra flǣsc and gǣstas, Rä. 2, 13. Wē sceolon syllan þýne flǣscu heofenes fugelum, Nic. 6, 39. (7) *the animal* or *physical nature of man* :—Hit þē ne onwreáh flǣsc (flēsc, L.) and blōd, Mt. 16, 17. Þ word wæs flǣsc geworden, Jn. 1, 14. Mīn flǣsc on ðē getreówed, Ps. Th. 62, 1 : 72, 21. (8) *the sensual appetites* :—Ðū woldest brūcan ungemetlicre wrǣnnesse; ac dē willaþ ðonne forseón Godes þeówas, for þām þe þīn wērige flǣsc hafaþ þīn anweald, nalæs þū his. Hū mæg mon earmlīcor gebǣron þonne mon hine underþeóde his weregan flǣsce, and nelle his gesceádwīsan sāule *voluptariam vitam degas; sed quis non spernat atque abjiciat vilissimae rei, corporis, servum?*, Bt. 32, 1 ; F. 114, 20–24. Hwæt is unstrengre ðonne se mon þe bīð tō ungemetlīce oferswīþed mid þām tēdran flǣsce, buton hē eft geswīce and winne wiþ þā unþeáwas, 36, 6 ; F. 182, 4. v. eald-hryter-flǣsc.

flǣsc-ǣt. *Substitute : The eating of flesh* :—Flǣscǣt (*carnium esus*) þām untruman sȳ geðafod; sōna swā hȳ geedwyrpte beóð, þām flǣscǣte (*a carnibus*) forhæbben, R. Ben. 61, 1–3. Ealle fram flǣscǣte hī forhæbben *carnium quadrupedum ab omnibus abstineatur commestio*, 64, 6.

flǣsc-bana, an ; *m. A slayer, executioner* :—Se flǣscbana (*interfector*) þe tō his cwealme gecoren wæs . . . se wælhreówa flǣscbana (*carnifex*), Gr. D. 254, 26, 33. Se ylca flǣscbana (*carnifex*), þām wæs ālȳfed þ hē slōh þone diácon lifigendne, him næs nā ālȳfed þ hē mōste ofer hine deádne gefeón, 294, 19. v. flǣsc-cwellere.

flǣsc-cīping. v. flǣsc-cyping *in Dict.* : **flǣsc-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa.

flǣsc-cwellere. *Substitute : A slayer, an executioner* :—þāra flǣsccwellera *carnificum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 9. Wītniendra þiówa oððe flǣsccwellera *lictorum*, 52, 78. v. flǣsc-bana.

flǣsceht (-iht). *Add* :—On þām flǣschtum stōwum, Lch. ii. 222, 7.

flǣscen ; *adj. Of flesh* :—Eágan sind flǣscene and tēð bǣnene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6. Flǣscene *carnulenta, carnea*, Germ. 394, 372. [*O. H. Ger.* fleiskīn.]

flǣscen-ness, e ; *f. Incarnation* :—þā hālgan flǣscennysse ūres Drihtnes, Angl. viii. 324, 1. v. flǣsc-ness.

flǣsc-gebyrd. *For* Mone B. 499 *substitute* An. Ox. 429.

flǣsc-hama. *Add :* (1) *the material body, body* in contrast with soul :—Ne mæg him þonne se flǣschoma, þonne him þæt feorg losað, swēte forswelgan, Seef. 94. Ýða wrǣcon ārleásra feorh of flǣschoman, Gen. 1385. Sāwle of flǣschoman scyndan, Jul. 489. (2) *corporeal state of man* :—Biþ se flǣschoma āscȳred swā glæs, ne mæg ðæs unrihtes beón āwiht bedīgled, Bl. H. 109, 36. Þurh leáslice līces wynne, earges flǣschoman īdelne lust, Cri. 1298. Þū synna tō fela gefremedes in flǣschoman, Gū. 558.

flǣsc-hūs. *Add :* [*O. H. Ger.* fleisk-hūs *carnificina.*]

flǣsc-lic. *Add :* (1) *pertaining to the material body, human, mortal* :—Þū wāst þ ic eom flǣsclic man, Bl. H. 231, 25. Þū ǣr gesāwe æfter flǣsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tō seónne, 113, 21. (1 a) *animal* in contrast with human :—Mȳs and flǣá sint flǣsclicu nȳtenu, Solil. H. 16, 8. (2) *connected by*, or *based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural* :—Þām filigde sum flǣsclic brōðor tō mynstre, nā for gecnyrdnysse gōddre drohtnunge, ac for flǣsclicere lufe. Se gāstlica brōðor . . . and his flǣsclica brōðor, Hml. Th. i. 532, 31–35. (3) *carnal* in contrast with spiritual, *worldly* :—His þegnas wǣron þāgyt flǣsclices mōdes, and nǣron mid gāstes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. (4) *pertaining to bodily appetites, carnal, sensual* :—Flǣslicra leahtra cwylming *carnalium uitiorum mortificatio*, An. Ox. 40, 22. Seó menego tācnode þā flǣsclican willan and þā ungerēclican uncysta, Bl. H. 19, 6. (4 a) *sexual* :—Flǣsclicum gemange *carnali commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73.

flǣsclīce ; *adv. According to the flesh, in a physical sense* or *manner, carnally* in contrast with spiritually :—Ðæt ðæt gē gǣstlīce underfēngon, gē willað geendigan flǣsclīce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, Past. 207, 16. Ne synd wē nā Abrahames cynnes flǣsclīce, ac gāstlīce, Hml. Th. i. 204, 22. For þȳ flǣsclīce wē ne beóþ ymbsnidene *ideo carnaliter non circumcidimur*, An. Ox. 40, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshly ; *adv.*]

flǣsclicness *incarnate condition. Add* :—Flǣsclicnysse *incarnatione*, An. Ox. 1530. Þ flǣsclicnysse (*incarnationem*) ūres Drihtnes Hǣlendes Crīstes hē gelȳfe, Ath. Crd. 29 : Hml. Th. i. 194, 26. His hand getācnað his mihte and his flǣsclicnysse, 122, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshliness.]

flǣsc-mangere. *Add* :—Flǣscmangere *lanio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 38. Macerarii, quos Angli uocant flaismangeres (fleis-, fles-, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 669, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshmonger. *O. L. Ger.* flēs-mongere *macellarius.*]

flǣsc-mete. *Add : Flesh* (as opposed to fish and vegetables) *as food* :—Þonne mē hingrigan ongan, þonne wǣron mē þā flǣscmettas on gewilnungum ; ic gyrnde þāra fixa þe on Egyptum wǣron ; ic gewilnode þæs wīnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 533. Ðæt hié ne wilnoden flǣscmetta *cibos carnis non appetere*, Past. 319, 8. Gyt flǣscmettum (*carnibus*) ic brūce, for þām cild ic eom, Coll. M. 34, 21. Unrihtlic bīð þæt se crīstena man flǣsclice lustas gefremme on þām tīman þe hē flǣscmettas forgān sceal, Wlfst. 286, 2.

flǣsc-ness. *Add* :—Þætte flǣscnesse (*incarnationem*) Drihtnes ūres hē gelȳfe, Angl. ii. 363, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* in-fleisknessa *incarnatio.*] v. ge-, on-flǣscness ; flǣscen-ness.

flǣscod. v. ge-flǣscod.

flǣsc-sand, e ; *f. A portion* or *dish of meat* :—Gif man næbbe smeámettas, sylle man twām and twām twā flǣscsande ; and tō heora ǣfenþēnunge sylle man twām and twām flǣscsande oððe ōðre smeámettas, Nap. 23.

flǣsc-þegnung, e ; *f. Allowance of animal food* :—Gif hit gebyrað on geáre þæt nāðer ne byð on þām earde ne æceren ne bōc ne ōðer mæsten þæt man mæge heora flǣscþēnunge forð bringan, Nap. 10, 30.

flǣsc-tōþ *one of the teeth* :—Se flǣsctōþ wiþæftan þone tux *gigra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 9.

flæþ *a fleece* (?), *wool* (?) :—Flæð *nimbus* (*the line is :* Candidior nivibus dum mingit vellere *nimbus*, Ald. 272, 19 : *perhaps* flæð *is gloss to* vellere), An. Ox. 23, 37 (where see note). v. flæþe-camb.

flagg. v. flacg.

flāh. *Substitute : Hostile, fell, cruel* :—Flāch *infestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 78. Þonne þæt gecnāweð flāh feónd gemāh . . . hē him feorgbona þurh slīðen searo weorþeð, Wal. 39. Flāh māh flīteþ, Reim. 62. Wið flāne feónd werigean, Exod. 237. [If the word agrees in meaning as well as in form with *Icel.* flār (hygyja flātt *to think false*) in one or two of the passages it might be translated by *treacherous, crafty.*]

flān. *Add* :—Flaan *catapulta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 48. Flāne *obolisci*, An. Ox. 3524. Fram flāne fleóndre, Bl. Gl. Þ yrre hit sylf mid flāne (*sagitta*) ofstang, Prud. 24 a. Āgeót ūt flāne *effunde frameam*, Bl. Gl. Flānas *tessa, pila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 1, 8. Flāna *jacula*, Bl. Gl. Þā þōhton hié þ hié sceoldon ǣrest . . . hié gebīgan mid heora flāna gescotum, ac . . . hié ne mehton from him nǣnne flān āsceótan, ac ǣlc cōm . . . on hié selfe (*tela . . . retrorsum coacta ipsos configebant*). . . . Theodosius fultum mehte mǣstra ǣlcne heora flāna on hiora feóndum āfæstnian, Ors. 6, 36 ; S. 294, 22–28. Swā him māre gescot and mā flāna tō cymð *eo crebrioribus sagittis impetuntur*, Past. 407, 23. Flānum *spiculis*, Txts. 96, 937. Ðæt mōd ðætte ne mæg gesión ðā flāne ǣr hit sié gewundad *cor, quod praevidere vulnera non potest*, Past. 431, 3. Flāna *sagittas*, Ps. Spl. 7, 14 : 10, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* flane.]

flanc, es ; *m. A flank* :—Flances *ilia*, An. Ox. 50, 35.

flān-geweorc. *Substitute : Arrows, javelins, a flight of arrows* :—Sumum hē wīges spēd giefeð æt gūðe, þonne ofer scildhreádan sceótend sendað flacor flāngeweorc (*fluttering flights of arrows*), Cri. 676.

flān-hred, -hræd. *Substitute : Swift as an arrow* :—Flānhred dæg (*the day of death.* Cf. My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle, Job 7, 6), Reim. 72.

flāniht. *Substitute : Provided with darts* or *points* (?) :—þā flānihtan *jaculatas* (*fraude sagittas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 76 : 47, 29.

flān-þræc, -þracu. *Dele* -**þræc.**

flasce, an ; *f. Take here* **flaxe** *in Dict., and add* :—Flasce, trȳwen byt *flasco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 33. Flaxe oððe cylle *assecopa*, i. 17, 32. Hū Bonefatius þām Gotan gefyllde þā flaxan . . . þā sealde hē heom āne trȳwene flascan (flaxan, *v. l.*) wīnes fulle (*parvum vas ligneum vino plenum*), Gr. D. 66, 3–10. Twā fatu on folcisc flascan gehātene, . . . hē ōðre þāra flascena (flaxena, *v. l.*) brōhte, ōðre hē āhȳdde, 141, 25–30. Hæfdon hī mid heom twā flaxan mid ælað gefylde, Guth. 64, 15, 24.

fleá. *Take* **II** *under* **fleáh** *albugo ; with* **I** *take* **fleó** *in Dict., and add :* Strong and weak forms occur of which the former seem the older :—Fleáh, flęh *pulix*, Txts. 88, 813. Hine byton lȳs and lyftene gnættas and eác swylce fleán, Hex. 24, 31. Hwī ne lufast þū flǣá (*pulices*) ?, Solil. H. 16, 7.

fleah. *l.* **fleáh,** *take here* **II** *under* **fleá** *in Dict., and add :* Strong

and weak forms occur, cf. fleá :—Flió *albugo*, Txts. 36, 12. Fleó on eágum *cimosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 43. Đeós eáhsealf mæg wiþ ælces cynnes broc on eágon, wiþ fleán on eágon, Lch. iii. 292, 2.

fleám. *Add:*—Fleám *fuga*, i. *fugatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 46. Fleámas *fuge*, 38, 39. (1) *the flight* of a defeated force :—Weard æfre þurh sum þing fleám āstiht, Chr. 998; P. 131, 16. Flugon Pēne . . . For þǣm fleáme Hanna mid his folce weard Rōmānum tō gafolgieldum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25. Hē weard gefliémed, and on đǣm fleáme hiene oftyrfdon his gefēran, S. 172, 27. Be heora sige ge eác be þāra hǣþenra manna fleáme, Bl. H. 203, 4. Hī tōgædere fēngon and sōna þet wærod on fleáme gebrōhtan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. Onstealdon þā heretogan ǣrest þone fleám, 993; P. 127, 28: 1010; P. 140, 12. (2) *the flight* of a fugitive, criminal, &c. :—Būton hē hine gelādige þ hē hine fleáme (flēma, *v. l.*) nyste, Ll. Th. i. 382, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.] v. tō-fleám.

fleám-dōm, es; *m. The condition of a fugitive* :—Đā fleáh se Siba mid fleámdōme āweg *he fled away as a fugitive*, Nap. 23.

fleám-lāst, es; *m. The track of a fugitive, apostasy* (cf. *apostata* āflīged mon, Kent. Gl. 141) :—Fleámlāstes *apostasie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 38.

fleán. *Add:*—Fleán *deglobere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 30: 106, 23. v. ā-fleán.

fleard. *Substitute: Wicked folly, absurd error* :—Unwemme flearde *immunis* (*ab illecebrarum*) *colludio*, An. Ox. 1517. Gif friþgeard sī on hwæs lande ābūton stān ođđe treów ođđe wille ođđe swilces ǣnige fleard (*any wicked follies of a like kind*), Ll. Th. ii. 298, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* flerd.] v. ge-fleard, *and next two words.*

fleardere, es; *m. One who acts with* (*wicked*) *folly, wantonly* :—Warnige hē eác þ hē þurh geþafunge ne wurđe þǣra fleardera gefēra, Nap. 23. v. next word.

fleardian. *Substitute: To act with* (*wicked*) *folly, act wantonly, to stray in the paths of folly* :—Sē þe þreágincga forlǣt, hē fleardađ *qui increpationes relinquit errat*, Scint. 113, 16. Wā þām þe cyrican mid īdele sēcađ; þæt syndan þā ungesǣligan þe đǣr fleardiađ mid īdelre spǣce and hwīlum mid īdelre dǣde, Wlfst. 279, 7. Hī ne swincaþ ā swīþe ymbe ǣnige þearfe, ac maciađ eall be luste . . . wōriađ and wandriađ and ealne dæg fleardiađ, spelliađ and spiliađ and nǣnige note dreógađ, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 24. Mid dislicum glengum fleardiende *stolidis pompis indruticans*, An. Ox. 1218.

fleaþe. *Add:* Cf. fleathor-wyrt *nimpha*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1.

fleax. *Add:*—Fleax *linum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 53. Flex, An. Ox. 1379. Hié nāmon treówu and slōgon on ōþerne ende nǣglas, and hié mid flexe bewundon and onbærndon hit, and beþȳddan hit on þone elpend hindan, þæt hié fōran wēdende for þæs flexes bryne, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 4–8. Þone wlacan smocan wāces flǣsces *lini lepidos fumos*, Dōm. L. 51. Hē hēt bewindan heora handa and fēt mid gesmyredum flexe, and fȳr under bētan, Hml. S. 4, 393.

fleax-æcer, es; *m. A flax-field* :—On đā flexæcyras, C. D. v. 389, 16.

fleaxen. *Dele.*

fleax-gesc[e]ot, es; *n. A contribution of flax* paid to a church :—Sceóte man ælmessan . . . swā elles hwæt swā witan tō þearfe gerǣdan, hwīlum weaxgescot, hwīlum flexgescot, Wlfst. 171, 27.

fleax-hamm, es; *m. An enclosure where flax is grown* :—On flexhammas; of flexhamman on minthammas, C. D. v. 374, 25.

fleax-līne, an; *f. A cord for hanging flax on* (?) :—Hē sceal fela towtōla habban; flexlīnan, spinle, reól, Angl. ix. 263, 10.

fleax-waran ? :—Andlang burnan on đā flexwaran; on đone hagan, C. D. v. 382, 1.

fleogan. v. fleógan : **fled** *a dwelling. Dele* : **flēd.** *Dele, and see* inflēde : **flēdan** *to flow.* [v. *N. E. D.* flede. *Icel.* flæða.] v. fiþerflēdende : **flēde.** *Add:* v. in-flēde; flōde.

flēge, floege *a ship* :—Floege ł lyttel scipp ōđer ne uæs đēr *nauicula alia non erat ibi*, Jn. L. R. 6, 22. [From Scandinavian (?). Cf. *Icel.* fley *a ship.*]

flehtre(-a ?), an; *f.* (*m.* ?) *A hurdle* :—Flehtran *cratem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 52. v. fleohtan.

-flenod. v. ge-flenod.

fleógan. *Add:* I. *to fly* with wings (lit. or metaph.) :—Nō ic fleóge *non trano*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 49. Hwelc seleđ mē fiđru swē swē culfran and ic flīgu (*volabo*), Ps. Srt. 54, 7. Hē āstāg on þone torr, and āþenedum earmum ongan fleógan on þā lyfte, Bl. H. 187, 28. Hē geseah hine fleógendne, 189, 1. Hē symble mid his mōde wæs fleógende (flēgende, *v. l.*) þā heofonlican tō lufianne *ad caelestia semper amanda peruolans*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 11. II. of other (rapid) movement :—Ȳfies seáw þæs þe be eorþan flīhđ *that runs along the ground*, Lch. ii. 40, 27. Hē eóde tō þǣre burge wealle, and fleáh ūt ofer (*he threw himself over*), þæt hē eall tōbærst, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 3. Flugon þā lēgetu swylce fȳrene strǣlas, Bl. H. 203, 9. Gif mon ōđrum þā hond ūtan forsleá . . . gif hió healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9. III. *to flee.* [v. fleón.] (1) lit. :—Þ man gingran mann ne slōge . . . būton hē hine werian wolde oþþe fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 240, 29. (2) *to avoid, refrain from* :—Por and cawel sind tō fleóganne, Lch. ii. 26, 19. IV. *to cause to move* (?), *put to flight.* Cf. fleón, III :—Se mōna næfđ nānre mihte wiht þ hē þǣre nihte genipu mæge fleógan (flecgan, MS.) *pallida nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dōm. L. 110. v. tō-fleógan.

fleóge. *Add:*—Flēge *musca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 47. Đæt hī wiđbleówen đǣre fleógan (*culicem*), Past. 439, 25. Flēgan hundlice *muscam caninam*, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. Lytle fugelas ofsleáđ sum đing, hūru đās fleógan, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 17. v. must-fleóge.

fleóg-rift. *Add: A mosquito-net* :—Nette, fleógryfte *conopio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 50: 19, 18.

fleohtan; *p.* fleaht, *pl.* fluhton; *pp.* flohten *To weave, plait;* plectere. [*O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* flehtan *plectere, flectere, intexere.* Cf. *Goth.* in flahtōm ἐν πλέγμασιν.] v. flohten-fōt, flehtre, flyhte.

fleón. [*In the following passages given under* I *in Dict.* fleón *is intransitive* :—By. 247: Ps. L. 54, 8: Gen. 2080: Bt. F. 116, 17: Ælfc. Gr. 36: 28, 6: Ps. Th. 103, 17: Ps. L. 113, 3: Met. 1, 20: Mt. 8, 33: Ps. L. 30, 12: El. 134: Gū. 228.] *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *to flee* from conflict :—Ne āblinnan wē þ wē deófol tȳnan, þonne flȳhþ þ deófol fram ūs, Bl. H. 47, 12. (1 a) in case of soldiers :—Nān heáfodman fyrde gaderian wolde, ac ælc fleáh swā hē mǣst myhte, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 1. Hié flugon ofer Temese būton ælcum forda, 894; P. 85, 21. þā Brettas mid micle ege flugon tō Lundenbyrg, 457; P. 12, 25. Hī bugon and flugon *they turned and fled*, 999; P. 131, 22. þā flugon Pēne, and his wundredan, þæt hié ǣr flugon ǣr hié tōgædere geneálǣcten, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 23. (1 b) where legal process is to be executed :—Gif se friđman fleó oþþon feohte, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13. Þ man nǣnne ne slōge . . . būton hē fleón wille oþþe hine werian, 242, 9. (2) *to flee* from captivity, danger, evil, &c. :—From onsiéne đīnre hwiđer fleóm ic (*fugiam*)?, Ps. Srt. 138, 7. Se hȳra flȳhþ (fliđ, L., flēs, R.), Jn. 10, 13. Hī fleóþ tō muntum, Bl. H. 93, 25. Fleáh hē tō Godes ciricean, 211, 28. Flaeh (flēh, R.), Jn. L. 6, 15. Þū fleóh þanan, Dōm. L. 30, 30. Flēh, Mt. L. 2, 13. Ne dȳde man . . . forwyrhtne man, būton hē fleó, Ll. Th. i. 402, 12. Hié ealle woldon fleón of þǣre ceastre, Bl. H. 245, 26. Hwylc æteówde eów tō fleónne fram đon tōweardan erre?, 169, 9. Þ hē hine fleóndne for þeóf slōge, Ll. Th. i. 124, 7. (3) *to run away, be a deserter* :—Be đām đe flīhþ fram his hlāforde. Se man þe ætfleó (fleó, *v. l.*) fram his hlāforde oþþe fram his gefēran for his yrhđe, sȳ hit on scypfyrde, sȳ hit on landfyrde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 5–9. (4) *to go into banishment* :—Gielden þā mēdrenmǣgas þæs weres þriddan dǣl, þriddan dǣl þā gegyldan. For þriddan dǣl hē fleó . . . for healfne hē fleó, Ll. Th. i. 78, 23, 25. (5) *to refuse assent* :—Mīn mōd flȳhþ nū gyt, þ hit ne mæg gelȳfan þ hit geseón ne mæg mid þæs līchaman eágum *mens refugit credere, quod corporeis oculis non valet videre*, Gr. D. 269, 11. (6) of things. (a) *to pass away* :—Seó unwæstmfæstnes fram him fleáh, Bl. H. 163, 18. Oft đæt yfel đæt forholen biđ, hit biđ fleónde *plerumque culpa, dum absconditur, effugatur*, Past. 427, 22. (b) of that which is fugitive, elusive, transitory :—Þes middangeard flȳhþ from ūs, and wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 115, 17. Ealle þā þing đe hēr līciaþ on þisum andweardum līfe sint eorþlice, for đȳ hī sint fleónde, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 36. Fleóndu, Met. 21, 30. Þā fleóndan *fugacia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 42. (7) *to fly* (= fleógan) :—On đǣre lyfte fleóđ fugelas, Hex. 8, 22. Sume gesceafta fleóđ mid fyđerum, Hml. S. 1, 54. Fleónde nǣddre *loppe*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 1. II. *trans.* (1) *to run away from* a person from fear :—Þū fluge Esau *fugiebas Esau*, Gen. 35, 1. Dauid fleáh Absalon his sunu, Ps. Th. 3, arg. Þā Walas flugon þā Englan swā fȳr, Chr. 473; P. 14, 4. Geceós ān wīte . . . ođđe þrȳ mōnđas gewinn, þ đū swā lange fleó þīne fȳnd, Hml. S. 13, 245. Ne ēht God nānre wuhte, for þȳ hine nān wuht ne mæg flión, Bt. 42; F. 258, 4. (2) *to avoid* a person from dislike :—Se wīsdōm wille sōna fleón đone đe hine fliéhđ (flīhđ, *v. l.*), Past. 247, 18. Þā þe mē gesāwon, hī mē flugon, Ps. Th. 30, 14. (3) *to decline, refuse to allow.* (a) *with acc.* :—Rōmāne him woldon ofrian . . ., and sǣdon þ sió sibb of his mihte wǣre; ac hē ǣgđer fleáh ge þā dǣd ge þā sægene, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 32. (b) *with clause* :—Đæt mōd flīhđ đæt hit sié gebunden mid ege and mid lāre *se per disciplinam ligare dissimulat*, Past. 283, 18. Hē fleáh and forbeád þ hiene mon god hēte, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 8. (4) *to avoid* something, *eschew, keep aloof from.* (a) *with acc.* :—Hatiaþ yfel and flióþ . . . lufiaþ crǣftas and folgiaþ đǣm, Bt. 42; F. 258, 24. Gemānan fleónde *contubernia subterfugiens*, An. Ox. 3703. (b) *with dat. infin.* :—Hē fleáh eorđrīce tō underfōnne *regnum percipere vitavit in terris*, Past. 33, 12. (5) of things, *to keep apart from* :—Hwīlum flīhđ se wǣta þ drȳge, Bt. 39, 13; S. 136, 12. III. *to cause to flee, put to flight.* v. flīgan :—Tō fleánne ælc mæht fióndes *ad effugandam omnem potestatem inimici*, Rtl. 100, 31. v. fore-fleón.

fleót *an estuary. Add* :—On brādan fleót; andlang brādan fleótes ūt on sǣ, C. D. iii. 179, 28. On mearcfleótes mūþan, . . . tō mylenfleótes mūþan, 429, 4, 5. On seolcingfleót; eást andlang fleótes on haggan-fleót; andlang hagganfleótes, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14, 15. Fleótas, fleútas *aestuaria*, Txts. 42, 107. Fleótas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 36: 144, 24.

Fleótes tō nette, i. 57, 9. Bi flītum *fluctris* (*flactris?* flactra *locus coenosus*, Migne), ii. 36, 43. Binnan twām fliátum sind genemde pirifliát and scipfliót, đā gesceádađ þæt land westan and eástan ođ đæt weallfæsten, C. D. ii. 86, 25.

fleót *a boat.* v. fleóte.

fleótan. *Add:* **I.** *to float.* (1) *to be supported on the surface of a liquid:*—Heó fleát āweg ofer þ wæter tō lande, Shrn. 31, 21. Eahta daga fulla þ ilce scip fleát (*enatavit*) wætres full, Gr. D. 249, 11. Nim eádoccan moran þā þe fleótan wille, Lch. iii. 6, 28. Fleótende *fluitans*, Germ. 401, 12. (2) of fish, *to swim:*—Eall fleótendra fixa cyn and fleógendra fugla, Shrn. 65, 31. Þæt heó gesāwe fleótende fixas and fleógende fugelas, Wlfst. 3, 5. **II.** *to flow:*—Đā streámas đe on neorxna wange fleótađ, Sal. K. 190, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* fleet.] v. tō-fleótan.

fleótan; *p.* fleát *To skim, remove* what floats on the surface:—Seóđ swīđe, fleót of þ fām, Lch. ii. 96, 4, 8: 104, 19. Seóđe and fleóte þ smeru, iii. 14, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* fleet *to skim.*] v. ā-fleótan.

fleóte, fliéte, flȳte *a float, flat-bottomed boat, raft, punt. Take here* **flȳte** *in Dict., and add:*—Fliute *ratis*, Txts. 108, 1126. Fliétum *ratibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 23. v. fleót; **II** *in Dict.*

fleóte *cream.* v. flīte.

fleoþoma (?) *a marsh* (?):—*Flactris* (flactra *locus coenosus*, Migne), i. *pontibus vel* fleoþomum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 23.

fleótig. *For passage substitute:*—Swift wæs on fōre, fuglum frumra (fromra?), fleótgan lyfte *swift was it* (a dragon) *in its course, outstripping the birds and the nimble air*, Rä. 52, 4. [Cf. *Icel.* fljótr.]

-flēra(-e). v. middel-flēra: **-flēre.** *Add:* v. þri-flēre.

flēring. *Add:* **I.** *a flooring, story of a building:*—Paulus wæs gelǣd tō heofonan ođ đā đriddan flēringe (*raptus usque ad tertium coelum*, 2 Cor. 12, 2), Hml. Th. i. 392, 13. [**II.** *a stratum, layer:*—Dō on ǣnne pott ān flēring of đā hārhuna, and ōđer of ysopo and đridde of fersc buter, Lch. i. 378, 21.]

fleswian. *For 'To mutter, whisper' substitute: To profess to do* something (?). *In the passage* licettende wrehte *and* leáse fleswede *seem equally to render* simulatam (legationem) volveret, *and for the latter* leáslice ongann *occurs in one MS. Another various reading is* fleosewade.

flet; **II.** In l. 5 for 'L. ln.' *l.* L. Alf., *and add:*—Hrađe wæs gerȳmed fēđegestum flet innanweard, B. 1976. Ic on flette mæg rīncum secgan naman þāra wihta, Rä. 43, 5: Víd. 3. Ic seah in heall, þǣr hæleđ druncon, on flet beran wudutreów, 56, 2: 57, 12: B. 1647: 1036. Hē mid fǣmnan on flet gǣđ, 2034: 2054. Þæt hié him ōđer flet eal gerȳmdon, healle and heáhsetl, 1086. Land eal geondhwearf, . . . Mēda mǣddumselas, . . . Filistina flet, Sal. 192. [v. *N. E. D.* flet.]

flēte *cream.* v. flīte.

flet-gefeoht, es; *n. Fighting in a house:*—Be cierlisces monnes flet-gefeohte. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefeohte, Ll. Th. i. 86, 20. Cf. fletgefoth, 589, 5.

flet-mon. *Dele:* **flet-rest.** *Dele 'Domestic couch,' and add:* See description of the Icelandic hall in Dasent's Story of Burnt Njal, pp. cii, ciii.

flēwsa. *Add:*—Mē þæs blōdes flēusa twelf geár eglode, Hml. A. 189, 228. Fram þæs blōdes flēusan gehǣled, 187, 178. Þā þe on hyra līchaman witan flēwsan (*fluxa*) gālnysse wealdan, Scint. 121, 19.

flīan *to put to flight.* v. flīgan.

flicce, es; *n. Add:*—Flicci *perna*, Txts. 86, 774. Flicii, 88, 804. Flicci *feusa* (perna, quod rusticae *fiosa* dicunt), An. Ox. 53, 44 (and note). Mon selle .IIII. scēp and tuā flicca, C. D. i. 293, 9. Feówer swīn and feór flicca, 164, 31.

flicerian. *Add:*—Hé cwæđ þæt hé geseáge āne culfran flyceriende ofer his heáfod, Hml. A. 198, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* flicker.] Cf. flacor.

fliét. v. fleóte: **fliéte** *cream.* v. flīte.

flīgan, flīan. *Add:*—Flīcþ (*printed* fliþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 50) *fugat*, flȳmþ *aufert*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. Hē đone windes blǣd āweg flīgde, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 26. Đā fuglas wē ne onweg flēgdon *quas nos aues non fugare ausi eramus*, Nar. 16, 22. v. for-flīgan.

flīgel, es; *m. A flail:*—Man sceal habban tō odene flīgel, Angl. ix. 264, 8. [*Orm.* flegl. *O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* flegil *tribulum* (*-a*). *From* (?) *Lat.* flagellum.]

flīge-wīl. *l.* flyge-pīl: **flīgul.** v. flugol: **flihte-clāþ.** v. flyhte-clāþ.

flīma. *Take here* **flēma,** *and add:*—Flīma *profugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 44. Flȳma, i. 50, 57. (1) *one who flees from danger:*—Flȳma (*aemulorum vesaniae cedens*) *profugus*, An. Ox. 7, 212. God mē flīman hider tō eówrum gemǣran gelǣdde, Ap. Th. 9, 13. (2) *a run-away, deserter:*—Fliéma *transfuga*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 15. Ic þē hālsie, Drihten, þæt þū mē underfō, đīnne flȳman (*fugitivum tuum*), Solil. H. 11, 21: Angl. xii. 511, 21. (3) *one who deserts a faith, an apostate:*—Flȳmena *apostatarum*, An. Ox. 4494. (4) in a legal sense, *one who flees from justice, an outlaw, exile, a banished person:*—Gif hī hine þonne begytan . . . ne mægen . . . þonne beó hē syþþan flȳma (*forisbannitus*, Lat. version), and hine lecge for þeóf sē þe him tō cume, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Ǣlc flȳma beó flȳma on ǣlcum lande þe on ānum sȳ, 296, 21. Pastio latronum latitantium in siluis qui spoliant et occidunt alios, quos Angli uocant flēman, Ll. Lbmn. 614, 1. Gif hine (*a criminal*) hwā feormige, bēte swā . . . sē scyle þe flȳman (*id est forisbannitum*, Lat. version) feormige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 6: i. 382, 21. Đā forstæl hē đā oxan . . . and tū hine hēte đā flȳman, Cht. Th. 173, 7. (4 a) *a fugitive from ecclesiastical law:*—Be Godes flȳman. Gif hwā Godes flȳman (flīman, *v. l. Dei fugitiuum*, Lat. version) hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte, 410, 15. ¶ flīman feorm *harbouring an outlaw. Take here* fliéman feorm, flȳman feorm *in Dict.* ¶ flīmena firmþ. [v. *N. E. D.* flemens-firth.] (1) as a right of royalty, *the right to the penalty due from one who sheltered an outlaw* (flīma):—Đis syndon þā gerihta þe se cyng āh ofer ealle men on Wesseaxan . . . þ is mundbryce and hāmsōcne . . . and flȳmena fyrmđe (cf. lōc hwā þōne flȳman feormie, gylde fīf pund þām cyninge, 382, 21; *and:* On Dena lage hē āh grīđbryce and hamsōcne . . . and gif hwā þæne frīđleásan man feormige, bēte þ swā hit ǣr lagu wæs, 384, 5–8. Cf. Hec sunt jura que rex Anglie solus super omnes habet in terra sua . . . hamsocna . . . flemenfyrme, 519, 2), Ll. Th. i. 382, 14. (1 a) as a subject of grant by the king:—Ic (*Cnut*) cȳđe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen him (*the archbishop*) þ hē beó wyrđe grīđbryces and hāmsōcne and flȳmena fyrmđe ofer his āgene menn binnan byrig and būtan, Cht. E. 233, 4. (2) *the privilege of sheltering an outlaw* (?), *right of asylum:*—Ic an heom þ hȳ habben . . . flēmenefyrmþe *cum priuilegio fugitiuos suscipiendi*, C. D. iv. 202, 8. (5) *an outcast, wretch:*—Đā cwæþ seó hell tō Satane: 'Lā đū ordfruma ealra yfela, and lā þū fæder ealra flȳmena' (*O Satan, thou prince of all the wicked, father of the impious and abandoned*, Nic. H. 18, 7), Nic. 17, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.]

flīman *to put to flight. Take here* flȳman *in Dict., and add:*—*Fugat* flīcþ, *aufert* flȳmþ, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. (1) *to rout:*—Seó rōd nū on middangearde āwergde gāstas flēmeþ, Bl. H. 91, 25. (2) *to banish, exile:*—Ealdbriht wrecca gewāt . . . Ine ofslōh Ealdberht þe hē ǣr ūt flēmde, Chr. 725; P. 43, 28. Man flȳmde Godwine eorl and ealle his suna of Englalande, 1051; P. 172, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.] v. next word.

flīme; *adj. Fugitive:*—Þās biscopas wurdon swā flēme (flȳmed, *v. l.*) ođ þ hī becōmon tō Constantinopolim þǣre byrig *hi itaque profugi ad Constantinopolitanam urbem venerunt*, Gr. D. 241, 4. v. ge-flīme (-flēme).

flīming, es; *m. A fugitive, a banished person, an exile, outlaw:*—Flȳmi[n]g *profugus*, i. *expulsus*, An. Ox. 2965.

flind. *For* 'Cot. 98, Lye' *substitute:*—Flind *genitrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71.

flint. *Add:*—Seó clǣnnes þā fūlnesse mid flinte torfađ (*saxo percutit*), Prud. 12 a. God hēt þæt Abraham nāme scearpecgedne flint, Hml. Th. i. 92, 34: Wlfst. 195, 9. Hēt se ealdorman heora neb beátan mid blacum flintum . . . þā gelæhte se ealdorman ǣnne ormetne flint, wearp tō þām hālgum, ac hē wand tō þām heáhgerēfan and his heáfod tōbræc, Hml. S. 11, 98–104. ¶ with special reference to its fire-producing property:—Flint *petra focaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 9: 68, 8.

flinten; *adj. Flinty, of flint:*—Heó wǣron flintenre heortan, Wlfst. 252, 1 note.

flīs. *Take here* **flȳs** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *fleece* of a sheep:—Swā miclum snīwde swelce micel flȳs feóll *cadere in modum uellerum immense ceperunt niues*, Nar. 23, 13. Flȳs *uellera*, An. Ox. 5192. Flȳss, 5207. Uullan fliásum, Txts. 150, 3. (2) used of other animals:—Twēgen seólas mid heora flȳse his fēt drȳgdon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. (3) *wool, down:*—Flȳse *lanugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 64. (4) *what resembles*, or *serves the purpose of, a fleece:*—Hié of sunnan treówcynne and of his leáfum and of his flȳse þæs treówes spunnon and tō godewebbe wǣfon *foliis arborum ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt*, Nar. 6, 17. v. wull-fleós (-flȳs).

flīt. *Add:*—Đā frīđgeorne, đā đe heá būta ēghuoelcum flīta behaldan *pacifici*, Mt. L. 5, 9. Fram flītum *a contentionibus*, Kent. Gl. 728. [v. *N. E. D.* flite.]

flīta. *l.* flita, *and dele* 'wīđ-,'.

flītan. *For* wiþer *at end l.* wiþ, *and add:*—Flītat *disceptant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 41. *Disceptant, lacerant*, i. *contendunt* flītaþ, 140, 59. Ic flāt *certavi, contendi*, 130, 28. Wē flītan *disceptavimus*, 28, 20. **I.** of action. (1) *to strive* as an opponent:—Ǣfre gē flīton and wunnon ongeán Drihten *semper adversum Dominum contendisti*, Deut. 9, 7. Ǣfre gē flīton ongēn God *semper contentiose egistis contra Dominum*, 31, 27. Hȳ flīton *exercebantur* (*adversum me;* cf. mē wiđerwearde wǣron ealle, Ps. Th. 68, 13), Bl. Gl. Đū findst wiđ hwone đū meaht flītan *contra quos valeatis vos extendere semper inuenitis*, Past. 331, 5. (1 a) of abstract objects:—Hū micel wǣre þ gecamp þe wann on þæs mannes breóstum; þǣr fleát (feaht, *v. l. pugnabat*) betweoh him seó eádmōdnys . . . and seó ārfæstnys, Gr. D. 18, 6. (2) *to strive* as a competitor:—Đā hālsade ic þ mē wǣre lȳfnes seald tō ærnenne and tō flītanne mid him *obsecrans ut mihi certandi cum illis copia daretur*,

Bd. 5, 6; S. 575, 19. (3) *to strive* after, *strive* to gain :—Ðā ðe hira gōd sellað . . . , ðā ðe fliótað (flītað, *v. l.*) æfter ōðerra monna and hié reáfiað (*qui aliena rapere contendunt*), Past. 319, 15 : 177, 6. **II.** of speech or opinion. (1) *to be quarrelsome, contentious* :—Hē ne flāt ne ne hrȳmde, ne nān mann his stemne on strǣtum ne gehȳrde, Hml. Th. i. 592, 5. Nān crīsten man ne sceal sceandlīce flītan, Hml. S. 13, 122. (2) *to dispute, argue, have a controversy, oppose the opinions* of a person, *be at variance* :—Paulus ꝥ ilce lǣreþ, and wiþ mē flīteþ, and ꝥ ilce spreceþ and mid him (*S. Peter*) bodaþ, Bl. H. 175, 13. Arrius hātte ān gedwolman, sē flāt wið ǣnne bisceop þe wæs genemned Alexander, wīs and rihtgelȳfed, Hml. Th. i. 290, 3. Hī flitun betwux him (*facta est contentio inter eos*) hwylc hyra wǣre yldest, Lk. 22, 24. Sume cwǣdon . . . sume cwǣdon . . . and hig fliton him betweónan (*schisma erat in eis*), Jn. 9, 16. Flītan *disceptare* (*de vitiorum radicibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 83 : 26, 43. Flītende *disputans*, An. Ox. 3002. Of flītendum trachterum *a vitiosis interpretibus*, Mt. p. 1, 14. Flītende *certantes* (conflictum gessit contra bis senos *certantes* arte magistros), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 7. (3) *to bring a charge, accusation* against, *lay blame* on :—Andreas mē on flīteþ wordum for wera menigo *Andrew with abusive words lays blame on me before the multitude of men*, An. 1201. Þā fliton him on ðā werian gāstas and mid gelōmlicum oncunningum tiledon ꝥ hī him ðone heofonlican weg forsetton *spiritus maligni crebris accusationibus inprobi iter illi caeleste intercludere contendebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. Heó feóll tō eorðan flītende wið þone hālgan ꝥ hē hī āsende on swā mycelne weg and ne wearð gefrēfrod *she fell to the ground quarrelling with* (*blaming*) *the saint for sending her such a long way and she had got no comfort*, Hml. S. 3, 652. [v. *N. E. D.* flite.]

flīt-cræft. *For* 'Mone B. 3030' *substitute* :—Flītcr[æft] *dialectica*, An. Ox. 3116. Flītcræfte, 2, 155. Mid flītcræftum *dialecticis artibus*, 3207.

flītcræftlic. *For* 'Mone B. 3147' *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 481, 62: **flīte** *a raft*. v. fleóte.

flīte *cream*. *Take here* **flēte** *in Dict., and add* :—Flēte(-i, -u) *verberatrum*, Txts. 105, 2100. Flēte *crama*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 48 : 15, 46. Fleóte, 136, 58. Geþuorne flete (-i) *lectidiclatum*, Txts. 75, 1205. Geþworen flȳte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 72 : *lactudiclum*, 52, 6. Ete ealdes spices iii snǣda, and sūpe mid flētum, Lch. ii. 316, 13.

flītend. *Dele, and see* flītan : **flīter-cræft.** *Dele, and see* flīt-cræft.

flītere. *Substitute for the passages* :—Flītere in eobotum *rabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 64. On helle beóþ þeófas and flȳteras and gītseras, Bl. H. 61, 21. Flītera *scismaticorum*, An. Ox. 2895. [v. *N. E. D.* fliter.]

flīt-ful. *For references substitute* :—An. Ox. 3356 : 3222.

flīt-gāra, an; *m. A* gāra (*q. v.*) *where some kind of contest took place?* :—On ðone flītgāran; of ðām flītgāran, C. D. 217, 15, 22.

flīt-georn. *Substitute* : **flīt-georn**; *adj. Contentious, quarrelsome* :—Flītgeor[n] *litig*[*i*]*osa* (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 1022. Mid flītgeornan wīfe *cum muliere litig*[*i*]*osa*, 972. Ne beón gē tō nīðfulle ne tō flītgeorne, Wlfst. 40, 17. Cf. geflit-georn.

flītlīce. *Add* : [*O. Sax.* flītliko *eagerly* : *O. H. Ger.* flīzlīcho *curiose*.]

flīt-mǣlum. *For passage substitute* :—Flītmǣlum, tō geflites *certatim*, i. *strenue*, An. Ox. 106. Flī[t]mǣ[lum] *certatim*, 56, 210.

flītme. v. un-flītme.

flītme, flȳtme, an; *f. A fleam, lancet* :—Blōdsexe, flȳtman *flebotomo*, An. Ox. 1984. [From Latin. Cf. blōdsaex *fledonum*, Txts. 114, 110, *and under* blōdseax *see the Latin words which it translates. O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) flētma : *O. H. Ger.* fliodema (Grff. iii. 360) *phlebotomum* : *Ger.* fliete. v. *N. E. D.* fleam.]

flōc *a fluke*. *Add* :—Flooc *platissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 47 : 68, 22.

flocan. *Substitute* : **flōcan**; *p.* fleóc *To beat together, clap* with the hands, as an expression of joy or grief :—Oft ic (*a sword*) wīfe ābelge, wonie hyre willan : heó mē wom spreceð, flōceð hyre folmum . . . ungōd gæleð, Rä. 21, 34. Flōcende *conplosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 14. [*Goth.* faiflōkun ἐκόπτοντο, *plangebant*. Cf. *Lat.* plangere *for form and meaning*.]

flocc. *Add* : **I.** of people. (1) *a company* :—Hē sōhte his gelīcan, ac hē ne mihte hine findan on ðām flocce *he looked for his match, but could not find him in that company*, Ap. Th. 12, 25. Hē geseah Crīst standan and þone clǣnan flocc mid him, hundteóntig þūsenda and feówer and feówertig þūsenda, Hml. A. 18, 115. (2) *a troop* of soldiers, *band, legion* :—Cwæð se lǣwa tō ðām lāðum flocce (cf. *cohors*, Jn. 18, 3), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. Hē mid þām ōðrum flocce fērde mid wīge, Jos. 8, 10. Swā fela manna (6666) wǣron on þām eórode . . . On þām flocce wǣron þā fyrmestan menn . . . , Hml. S. 28, 17. (3) *a band* of robbers :—Sceaðan āflīgdon ðā līcmenn, ꝥ hī urnon āweg swā hraðe swā hī besāwon on ðone rēþan floc, Hml. S. 18, 306. **II.** of animals, *a flock, herd* :—Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . ān ormǣte heort . . . gewende fram þām flocce and rǣsde intō þām wudu, Hml. S. 30, 26–31.

flocc-mǣlum. *Add* :—Hié wǣron flocmǣlum þiderweard þǣm ōþrum tō fultume *they were flocking to the place to the help of the others*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 19. Hī flocmǣlum fērdon mid heora hīwum, Hml. S. 25, 235.

flocgan *to spring forth* :—Flocgest *emices*, Germ. 399, 461.

flōd. *Add* : (1) *flood, flowing of the tide* :—Flood *adsida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 1. On ǣlcum ānum geáre weaxeð ꝥ flōd ðæs sǣs feówer and twēntigum sīða, and swā oft wanað, Shrn. 63, 29. Ðonne hit bið full flōd, C. D. iv. 24, 1. God him ðā sylle āsende mid þām sǣlicum flōde; and þæt flōd hī āwearp . . . on ðām sealtum ōfre, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 4. Gewrixle þæs flōdes and þæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. (2) *a body of flowing water, a river, waves* of the sea :—Flōd oððe hærn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Be þæs flōdes (*the Nile*) ōfre *ripae fluminis*, Ex. 2, 3. Þises flōdes (*fluminis*) wæter . . . þā fixas þe synd on þām flōde (*fluvio*), 7, 17, 18 : Gr. D. 193, 16. Deópan flōd oferlīþan (*Nilotica*) *gurgitis fluenta transire*, An. Ox. 3668. Ȳstendre sǣ flōdas *feruentis oceani flustra*, 2476. (2 a) *a* (*fiery*) *stream* :—Ðæt rēðe flōd biterlīce bærnð ðā earman sāula *fluvius ignivomus miseros torquebit amare*, Dōm. L. 165. (3) *water* as opposed to land or fire :—Eádweard cwæð : 'Lǣt mē ꝥ land.' Ðā cwæð Æðelstān ꝥ him leófre wǣre ꝥ hit tō fȳre oððe flōde gewurde þonne hē hit ǣfre gebide, Cht. Th. 207, 14. Hǣðenscipe bið ꝥ man weorþige fȳr oþþe flōd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 20. (4) *a flood, deluge, an overflowing of land* :—His deácon sǣde ꝥ seó eá wǣre of hire rihtryne on þǣre cyrican yrðland ūp yrnende . . . Þā andswarode se biscop : 'Gā and cweð tō ðǣre eá : "Geblin ðū þyses flōdes,"' Gr. D. 193, 19. Flōdes *cataclismi*, i. *diluuii*, An. Ox. 2477. Ðā cōm rēn, and mycele flōd, Mt. 7, 25. Seó eá ꝥ land oferfleów mid fōtes þicce flōde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 32, 6. (4 a) *the Deluge* :—Ðæt flōd weóx and ābær ūp þone arc, Hml. Th. i. 22, 4. Þæt ȳðgende flōd þe þā synfullan ādȳlegode, ii. 60, 4. (4 b) figurative :—Þæt flōd (*diluvium*) þǣra myclena wæterena, þæt synt þās andweardan earfoþa, Is. Th. 31, 7. On cwilde flōd, Ps. Srt. 31, 6. (5) *a great outpouring of water, a torrent* :—Flōd *compluvium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 66. Swīðe lytle beóð ðā dropan ðæs smalan rēnes, ac hī wyrceað ðeáh swīðe micel flōd and swīðe strongne streám ðonne hī gegadrode beóð *altos gurgites fluminum parvae sed innumerae replent guttae pluviarum*, Past. 437, 13. (5 a) *a flood* of tears :—Heó gebīgde ꝥ heáfod in þā handa and āgeát þone flōd hire teára, Gr. D. 168, 1. (6)? :—Flood (? flooc. Cf. *platissa* flōc *id*(*em*) *et bubla*, i. 65, 70, 71) *bubla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 36. Flōd, 11, 43. v. flylleþ-flōd.

flōde *a channel*. *Add* :—Flōdae (-e) *lacunar*, Txts. 74, 597. Flōda *lacuna* 111, 8. Flōde *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55 : *lucunar*, 53, 68. Oð dīc tō ðǣre flōdan; from ðǣre flōdan of dūne ðǣr fyxan dīc tō brōce gǣð, C. D. ii. 28, 36. On ðone stān æt ðǣre flōdan, 29, 14. Of ðǣre leáge on scyteres flōdan; of flōdan on hriscmere, iii. 13, 34. Tō ðǣre flōdan æt swīnweges slō, v. 297, 28. Flōdena *cloacarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 19 : 18, 34. ¶ in compounds :—Tō mearflōdan, C. D. iv. 66, 8 : v. 245, 27. Tō cytelflōdan, iv. 66, 14.

flōde; *adj. Abounding in water* (?) :—Flōde *conpluviosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 67. v. flōd, (5), flēde.

flōden; *adj. Of a river* :—Flōdenum *fluviali*, flōdenes þweáles *fluminei lavacri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 65, 66.

flōd-hamm, es; *m. A place surrounded by water* (?), or *protected against water* (?) :—Flōdhammas, C. D. i. 289, 18. Cf. wæter-hamm.

flōd-lic *of a river*. *Add* :—Flōdlic *fluminalis*, An. Ox. 56, 198.

floege. v. flēge : **-flog.** [*Icel.* flog *a flying; a shooting pain*.] v. ge-flog.

flogettan. *Substitute* : (1) *to fly about, flutter*; volitare :—Sum lytel fugel ongann flogettan (*volitare*) ymb his ansȳne, Gr. D. 100, 19. (2) *to be uncertain, waver, vacillate* :—Sēlre ys on eádmōdrum trum faran þænne hangendum grāde on heágrum flogettan (*fluctuare*), Scint. 205, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* flogezzen *volitare*.]

flogoþa, an; *m. Liquor*; liquor, Germ. 402, 42.

flōh. *Substitute* : *A bit* of stone :—Stānes flōh *gleba silicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* fluoh *rupes, scopulus* : *Icel.* flō *a layer, stratum*.]

flohten-fōte. *Add* : v. fleohtan.

flōr. *Add* : **flōre.** v. ūp-flōre :—Flōr *excusorium, pavimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 10. Flōr on hūse, 32, 59. Hē ārās of þǣre flōra and of þām sæcce þe hē onuppan wæs sittende, Hml. S. 23, 802, 823. On þæs hūses flōre (*in habitaculi pauimento*) seáð ādelfan, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 520, 8. Lǣt sittan þone man onmiddan hūses flōre, Lch. iii. 70, 13. On flōre *in area*, An. Ox. 3432. Flōr feormian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Ðā wearp ic mē sylfe forð on þā flōr, Hml. S. 23 b, 469. Mon þǣre cyrcean flōr emlice gewyrce, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. Tōbærst þæs temples wāhryft fram þǣre fyrste ufan oð ðā flōr neoðan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. Ꝥ þæt flōwende wæter hæbbe flōr on þǣre fæstan eorðan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 4. Ne mihte seo his swaðu nǣfre beón þǣm ōðrum flōrum geonlīcod *his footstep could never be made like the rest of the floor*, Shrn. 80, 39. Andlang rīðiges ðæt hit cymð tō fāgan flōran (= flōrum, *or sing.? from* flōre) (*the tesselated pavement*(*s*)? cf. flōr-stān); ðonne be ðām twām lytlan beorgan, C. D. iii. 404, 9. v. niþer-flōr.

flot. *Add* :—Spēda unrihtwīsra eall swā flot (*fluuius*; flōd?) beóð ādrūgude, Scint. 179, 15. Swā ðæt ðonne hit bið full flōd and ðæt scip

biđ â-flote *ita ut natante naue in flumine cum plenum fuerit*, C. D. iv. 24, 1.

flota. *Add:* (1) *a ship*:—Gewât flota fâmigheals fugle gelîcost, B. 218. (2) *a collection of ships with their crews, a fleet*:—Flota *classis, navis collectae*, Txts. 110, 1170: *clasis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 16: 14, 45. Þonne flota (*or under* (1)?) stondeđ; biđ his ceól cumen and hyre ceorl tô hâm, Gn. Ex. 96. Đæt man sceolde Swegen underfôn đâ hê ǣrest mid flotan côm, C. D. iii. 315, 3. Wæs se cyning mid þâm flotan þe on Temese læg (wǣron, *v. l.*) . . . Se cyning gewende fram þâm flotan, Chr. 1013; Th. 272, 12, 19. (2 a) *the crews of the ships*:—Se flota eall gecuron Cnut tô cyninge, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 28. Lǣgun seofene eác, eorlas Anlâfes, unrîm heriges, flotan and Sceotta, 937; P. 108, 13. (3) *a sailor*:—Hê mid orde ânne gerǣhte flotan on þâm folce, By. 227. v. unfriþ-flota.

floterian. *Add:* (1) *to be tossed on the waves*:—Flotorode *fertur fluctibus*, Germ. 400, 492. (2) *to flutter, make short, quick flights*:—Flotorodon *praeuolant*, 499. (3) *to move* (intrans.) *restlessly* with excitement:—Him wæs swâ uneáđe, and þâ eágan floterodon *he was ill at ease, and his eyes moved restlessly from one to another*, Hml. S. 23, 655. Hî cômon mid floteriendum eágum for đǣre micclan angsumnysse, 23, 153.

flot-herge. *l.* -here, *and add*:—Se flothere (*the Danes that had killed Edmund*) fêrde eft tô scipe, Hml. S. 32, 130.

flotian. *Add:* [*Icel.* flota *to float*.]

flot-lic; *adj. Of a fleet, naval*:—Flotlicum, sciplicum *classicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 63.

flot-man. *Add:* (1) *a seaman, sailor*:—Sciplicum rêþra ł flotmanna herium *classicis nautarum cohortibus*, An. Ox. 22. Flodmanna, 3, 14. (2) *a pirate*:—Flotman *archipirata*, i. *summus latro*, An. Ox. 4039. (2 a) used of the Scandinavians ravaging England:—Engle tô swýđe geyrgde, and flotmen swâ strange, Wlfst. 162, 16. Þâs flotmenn cumađ and þê cucenne gebindađ . . . ofslægene fram þysum flotmannum, Hml. S. 32, 70, 77. *Justum bellum* is rihtlic gefeoht wiđ đâ rêđan flotmenn, 25, 708.

flot-scip. *Add*:—Flotscipu *liburnas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 73. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* flôz-scif *barcha, cimba, liburna*.]

flot-smere. *Substitute:* **flot-smeoru**, wes; *n. Floating fat, fat* or *grease floating in a vessel in which meat is cooked*:—Gýme hê ǣgđer ge đæs sêlran ge þæs sǣmran, þ nâđor ne misfare . . . ne flǣsc ne flotsmeru, ne cýse ne cýslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. [Cf. *Icel.* flot *fat, grease* of cooked meat.] Cf. flîte *cream*.

flôwan. *Add*:—Fleów *fluxit, decurrit, manavit*, flôwen *fluitent*, flôwendum *fluido*, i. *fluenti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 70, 64, 63. (1) *to flow* as a stream in its bed, or a fluid over a surface:—Þîn blôd flǣwþ ofer eorđan swâ swâ wæter, Bl. H. 237, 6. Flôweđ (flǣweđ, *v. l.*) seó eá betwyh *interfluente amne*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Þæt hnesce and flôwende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Mid flôwendum teárum, Hml. S. 3, 626. (2) *to be* or *become fluid*:—Weax þe fleúwđ ł melteþ *caera quae fluit*, Ps. L. 57, 9. Flýwđ, 67, 3. (2 a) fig.:—Þæt deáde flǣsc rotađ leahtorlîce, þonne se deádlica lîchama đeówađ þǣre flôwendan (*fluid, and so capable of rotting?*) gâlnysse, swâ swâ se wîtega be sumum cwæđ: 'Đâ nýtenu forrotedon on heora meoxe,' Hml. Th. i. 118, 14. (3) of persons, *to resort in great numbers, come* or *go in streams*:—Þâ him fleówon tô forwel menige, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 30. (4) of (immaterial) things, *to pass away, be transitory*:—Se wlite þæs lîchoman is swîþe fliónde (flôwende, *v. l.*) *formae nitor rapidus est*, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 17. (5) *to issue* from a source:—Đanon flǣwđ eallum mildheortnys and gifu, Hml. Th. i. 448, 2. Of his innođe fleówđ lîflic wæter . . . þæt wæter þe of đâm stâne fleów, ii. 274, 4–9. Of his sîdan ût fleów blôd and wæter samod, 260, 12. Hê eft cymþ tô þâm ilcan ǣwelme þe hê ǣr ût fleów, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 27. Đæt of đǣm innođum â libbendu wætru fleówen, Past. 467, 30. (6) *to flow* (opposed to *to ebb*):—Seó sǣ symle feówer prican ođđe fîf lator flôwđ. Đonne se mônа ûp ârîst, þonne onginđ seó sǣ tô flôwanne, Angl. viii. 327, 27. Flǣwđ, Lch. iii. 268, 16. (7) *to be flooded, be covered* with a fluid:—Oft of đinnum rênscûrum flǣwđ seó eorđe, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 8. Hê bât his tungan þæt heó on blôde fleów *he bit his tongue, so that it was bathed in blood*, 312, 25. Feól sum preóst of þâm weorce, swâ þ hê sâmcucu læg . . . and fleów eall blôde, Hml. S. 6, 165. (8) *to flow* with. (a) of a stream, where the material of the stream is given:—Đeáh đe him ealle streámas hunige fleówan, Sal. K. p. 86, 4. (b) of other things, *to abound*:—Tô gôdan lande, þæt đe fleówđ mid meolce and mid hunige, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 8. Flôwendre (blôwendre?) *praepollenti*, i. *florenti* (*gazarum affluentia*), An. Ox. 3602. v. ge-flôwan; eft-, fiþer-, singal-, tô-flôwende.

flôwend-lic; *adj. Liquid, melting*:—Flôwendlice hê dêþ þâ *liquefaciet ea*, Ps. L. 147, 18. v. ofer-flôwendlic.

flôwend-ness. v. ofer-flôwendness.

flôwing (-ung), e; *f. A flowing, flux*:—Wîf sum wæs in flôwing (*fluxu*) blôdes . . . Âstôd þ flôwing (*fluxus*) blôdes, Lk. L. 8, 43, 44. Flôwing *fluxum*, Mt. L. 9, 20. v. eft-flôwing.

flôw-nys. *Add:* (1) *a flow, flux*:—Âstôd đió flôwnis (*fluxus*) blôdes, Lk. R. 8, 44. Sió unrôtnes đe cymđ of yfles blôdes flôwnesse, Past. 455, 14, 23. (2) *a stream*:—Đâra lâra flôwnisa *doctrinarum fluenta*, Mt. p. 8, 17.

flugol (-ul, -el). *Add*:—Flugul *fugitivus*, i. *interdum qui fugit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 10. Flygul (*printed by Wright* fligul) *fugax*, i. *fugitiva, fugiens*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 24. Se freóndscipe of næfte scort ys and flugol (*fugitiua*), Scint. 198, 8. Mid flugelum færeldum *fugitiuis discursibus*, An. Ox. 262. Flugulum, 7, 28: 11, 17.

flustrian. *For example substitute*:—Flustriende, windende *plectentis* (= *-es*. v. Mk. 15, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 32.

flycge; *adj. Able to fly, fledged*. [v. *N. E. D.* fledge; *adj. O. H. Ger.* flucchi: *Ger.* flügge.] v. un-flycge.

flyge. *Add*:—Mid þan þe se strǣl on flyge wæs, þâ côm windes blǣd foran ongeán, þ seó strǣl wearđ eft gecyrred, Bl. H. 199, 20. [*O. L. Ger.* flugi *volatus*.] v. on-flyge.

flygen. v. on-flygen: **flygenness.** v. â-flygenness.

flyge-pîl, es; *m. A flying dart. See passage in Dict. at* flege-wîl, *where* pîl *should be read for* wîl. v. An. Ox. 7, 165 note.

flygul. v. flugol.

flyht. *Take here* **flyþ** *in Dict., and add*:—Swêg swâ swâ micelra fugla swêg . . . þ wæs đâra engla flyht, Shrn. 74, 5. Đe mâ đe ǣnig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ôđer fiđere forod biđ, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. On flyhte wesan, Shrn. 112, 7. Mid hiora feđra flihte, 71, 21. Hê sealde đâm fixum sund, and đâm fugelum fliht, Hml. Th. i. 16, 7. Flihtas *convolatus, alatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 52. Flyhtas *convolatus*, An. Ox. 5482: 2, 488. Wîdgillum flihtum *passiuis uolatibus*, 11, 19.

flyht-clâþ. v. flyhte-clâþ.

flyhte, es; *m. A patch* of cloth:—Nîwes flyhtes (*assumentum*) *panni rudis*, Mk. L. R. 2, 21. Nǣnig mon setteþ clâþflyhti neówenne in hrægl ald *nemo inmittit commissuram panni rudis in vestimentum vetus*, Mt. R. 9, 16. v. fleohtan, *and next word*.

flyhte-clâþ, es; *m. A patch of cloth*:—Flycticlâđ *commisura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 22. Flyhteclâþ *commissura*, 22, 35. Clût *vel* flihteclâþ, 132, 11.

flýma, &c. v. flîma, &c.

flyne. *Add*:—Flyne *fleba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 40.

flýs. v. flîs: **flýte** *cream*. v. flîte: **flýte** *a raft*. v. fleóte: **flýtme.** v. flîtme.

fnæd. *Add*:—Þone munuc sum sweart cniht teáh ût be þâm fnæde his hrægles (*per vestimenti fimbriam*), Gr. D. 111, 28: Hml. Th. ii, 160, 23. Heó hrepode his reáfes fnædu, 394, 12. Fnæda, Hml. S. 31, 570. Sume heora fnada (*fimbrias*) gemiccliaþ, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-fnæd.

fnǣran; *p.* de *To snort*:—Fearras fnǣrdon (*printed* fnæsdon, *but see* Grn. Wlkr. i. 321, 10), Lch. iii. 32, 12. Cf. fnesan.

fnǣrettan; *p.* te *To snort, neigh, make a loud sound with the breath*:—*Frendens* hnǣgende, fnǣrettende (*printed* fnæs-, *but see* E. S. xi. 511), *vel* grymettende, *frendit* i. *stridet dentibus, rugiet* grymetteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52–55.

fnæs. *Add*:—Þte fasne gewoede his gehrinon *ut fimbriam uestimenti eius tangerent*, Mk. L. 6, 56: Lk. L. 8, 44.

fnæst. *l.* fnǣst, *dele last passage and bracket, and add:* (1) *breath* of living creatures:—Orþes, fnǣstes *spiritus* (*draconis*), An. Ox. 2452. Fnǣste *anhelitu*, i. *suspirio*, 2050. Deóres fnǣstum *bestiae flatibus*, 2472. (2) *blast* of frost, fire:—Ne forstes fnǣst, ne fýres blǣst, Ph. 15. [Wel ne3 hire (*the owl's*) fnast atschet, O. and N. 44.] v. fnesan.

fnǣstian; *p.* ode *To breathe hard, pant*:—Þâ men beód mægre . . . fnǣstiađ swîþe (*breathe with great difficulty*), Lch. ii. 242, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fnast. *O. H. Ger.* fnâstôn *anhelare*.]

fnæstiaþ. v. preceding word.

fneósan; *p.* fneás, *pl.* fnuron; *pp.* fnoren *To sneeze*. [v. *N. E. D.* fnese. Cf. *Icel.* fnýsa *to snort*.] v. fneósung, fnora.

fneósung. *In bracket dele.* '*Icel.* . . . *sneezing*', *and add:* v. preceding word.

fnêsan. *Substitute:* **fnesan**; *p.* fnæs *To breathe hard, pant, gasp*:—Þâ þâ hê sceolde âlǣtan þ nîhste orođ and âgyfan his gâst . . . þâ gyt in þâm breóste ânum fnæs hwylchugu lîflic hǣtu þæs oreþes *in solo pectore vitalis adhuc calor anhelabat*, Gr. D. 324, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* fnasa *to snort*: fnasan *snorting*; fnœsa *to snort*. *Also* cf. *O. H. Ger.* fnehan *anhelare*.] v. ge-fnesan.

fnora. *Add*:—Fnora *sternutatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 15: *coriza, sternutatio*, 128, 80. Nebgebræc *vel* fnora, 135, 77. Se drinc wyrcđ micelne fnoran, and sê hine bêt. Þonne se geohsa of þǣre îdlan wambe cymđ, ne bêt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 60, 27–62, 1. Sê đe gelýfđ wiglungum ođđe be fugelum ođđe be fnorum, Hml. S. 17, 89. v. fneósan.

foca. *Add*:—Hê geseah þǣr licgan ǣnne snâwhwîtne focan (*glossed* kake) *he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baken on the coals* (subcinericius panis, 1 Kings 19, 6), Hml. S. 18, 164. Hê âsende him ǣnne focan (cf. hlâf, Gr. D. 118, 5), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 20. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fochenza *lagana, crustula*: *Lat.* focacia *panis sub cinere coctus*.]

fôda. *Add:* (1) *victuals, provisions:*—God forgifð ûs ðone hwîlwendlican fôdan . . . se fôda nis nâ ûre mêd, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 1–3. Se eorðlica lîchama behôfað þæs fôdan, i. 252, 27. Fôdan *uictus*, An. Ox. 3862. 'Hê beád ûs nŷtena fôdan (cf. ðrŷ berene hlâfas, 2), underfô hê gærs.' Basilius underfêng þæt gærs ðus cweðende: 'Ðû ûs sealdest nŷtena andlyfene, nâ ûs tô fôdan, ac tô hospe, Hml. Th. i. 450, 4–8. On binne ðær se oxa and se assa gewunelîce fôdan sêcað, 42, 27. Gif hê næfð þone lîchamlican fôdan, ii. 442, 26. Þ se lîchama hæbbe hlŷwðe and fôdan, Hml. S. 11, 358. Þ seó eorþe fôdan (*pastum*) gecwêmne âgeáfe, Hy. S. 20, 3. Man heom fôdan geaf (hî man fæddde, *v. l.*) of West-Seaxana rîce, Chr. 994; P. 128, 6. (2) *sustenance, support:*—Æt him wæs gelang eall heora fôda; sê heom on ealre hwîle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 218. Mid gestreónfullum bîleofena fôdan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1572. Þæt cotlîf ligge intô ðâre munece fôdan, C. D. iv. 214, 8. Fôdan *stipendium*, An. Ox. 4636. (3) *a particular kind of food:*—Of fôdum *de alimentis*, Scint. 53, 13. On fôtum *in alimentis*, R. Ben. I. 68, 15. Mînre wylne ic sylle fôdan (*alimenta*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 101, 2. (4) figurative:—Mid wordes fôdan (*pabulo*) geþanc gereordian, Scint. 53, 1. Ðâm hê forgifð ðone gâstlican fôdan, Hml. Th. i. 184, 10. (5) *food* for a thing, *material that increases* or *strengthens:*—Fôda fŷres holt, and fôda wambe mete micel *incrementum ignis silua, et incrementum uentris esca multa*, Scint. 56, 17. Tyrwena tendre and sprota fôdan *naptarum fomite sarmentorumque nutrimine*, An. Ox. 1652. Tyrewan fôdan *resinae fomentum*, i. *nutrimentum*, 4028. v. fŷr-fôda.

fôdder; I. *Add:*—Fôdre *sagina* (*epularum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 71. Se scîrgerêfa fêrde mid him and lêt him findan mete and fôddor æt ælcan castelle, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 25. Âtih ł wilde fôter *zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 27.

fôdder; II. *Add:*—Fôdre *theca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 34. Hê bær Crîstes godspel in fôdre ofer his sculdrum swâ hwæder swâ hê eóde, Shrn. 116, 29. Têgum, fôdrum *tehis* (=*thecis*), Txts. 101, 2010. [*O. H. Ger.* fuotar *theca: Ger.* futter.] v. bôc-, stic-fôdder.

fôdder (?):—*Falcastrum*, i. *ferramentum curvum a similitudine falcis vocatum* wudubil *vel* fôddur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 83.

fôdder-hec *a rack* or *manger to hold fodder:*—Man sceal habban . . . fôdder-hec, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

fôddernoþ, es; *m. Sustenance, nourishment:*—Ealle þâ stôwe þe þær ðâm mannum tô fôddornoþe beón sceoldon *tota illic loca nutriendis hominibus profutura*, Gr. D. 193, 17. v. next word.

fôdnôþ. *Substitute:* **fôdnoþ,** es; *m.* (1) *sustenance, support, food:*—þâ land beón ðâm gebrôðran tô fôdnoðe and tô scrûde, Cht. Th. 370, 27. (2) *a stock of provisions;* annona:—Fôdnaðas *annonas* (*printed* fodraðus *annonus; but see* Bd. Sch. 42, 36, *the passage here glossed*), Txts. 180, 20. [Mon sulleð his elmesse þenne he heo ȝefeð swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe tô fodneðe and to scrude, O. E. Hml. i. 137, 15.] v. *preceding word, and* fôsternoþ.

fôdrere. *Add: The Latin has:* pabulatores tempestas fulminibus exussit. [*O. H. Ger.* fôtarari *pabulator.*]: **fôend.** v. on-fôud: **fôgere.** *Dele* '*A suiter* . . . 4287': **fol.** v. full: **-fol.** v. ge-fol.

fola. *Add:*—Ylp is ormête nŷten . . . feówer and twêntig mônða gæð seó môdor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Gemête gyt eoselan and hire folan, Bl. H. 69, 36. Lædad hŷ mid him olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stêdan; þâ folan hŷ gesæ̂lad ær hŷ ofer þâ eá faran *tollent aput camelos masculos et feminas quae habent foetas; foetas trans flumen alligatas relinquunt*, Nar. 35, 11.

folc. *Add:*—Folc *populus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 22. **I.** where no dependence is implied. (1) *a people, the inhabitants of a state, a nation:*—Folc, cynn æfter cynne, Exod. 350. Þenden þæt folc (*the Hebrews*) hiera fæder wære healdan woldan, Dan. 10. Hî geridan West-Seaxna land . . . and mycel þæs folces ofer sæ̂ ârræ̂fdon, Chr. 878; P. 75, 27. Ealles folces weg *the high-way*, C. D. B. i. 586, 15. Þæm ofþynceþ Þ hié synd Judêa folces, Bl. H. 175, 20: 187, 14. Folces Sodoma, Gen. 2489. Wæron rêðe forebêcna cumene ofer Norðanhymbra land, and Þ folc earmlîce brêgdon, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Ût on elþeódig folc tô bebycganne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 14. Tô bihaldad gié folco (*populi*), Rtl. 55, 28. Beforan ansŷne eallra folca, Lk. 2, 31. Folca hrôf *the sky*, Gen. 153: 2539. Folca leófost, Exod. 279. On folcum . . .; geond þeóde *in populis . . .; inter gentes*, Ps. Th. 56, 11. On landa gehwâm folcum fracoðe, An. 409: Gû. 792. On þissum folcum (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2499. Sodoma and Gomorra fŷre gesyllan, and þâs folc sleán, cynn on ceastrum, 2506. Hê slôh þeóde folc manige *percussit gentes multas*, Ps. Th. 134, 10. (1 a) *the people bearing arms, an army:*—þeáh þe feónda folc fêran cwôme herega gerædum, Dan. 698. On þæm gefeohte . . . an Persum Darius hæfde siex hund M folces *sexcenta millia Persarum in acie fuere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 18. Geslagen on folces gefeohte, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 16: 150, 32. Ne getrûwade Geoweorþa his âgnum folce *diffidens propriis rebus et viribus Iugurtha*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Bid se here îdel, ðonne hê on ôðer folc winnan sceal *in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus sequitur*, Past. 129, 9. Hê ûs on þæt fŷr fylde folca mæ̂ste, Gen. 749. Wurdon þâ Gallie Rômânum wiðerwearde . . and raþe þæs heora folc tôgædere gelæddon (*varia forte bellatum est*), Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 25. (2) *a race, tribe, sect:*—Hê geseah ðæt folc Pharisêo and Saducia his êhtan, Past. 361, 25. **II.** where subordination or inferiority is implied. (1) *a body of people in relation to a ruler*, (a) a human ruler:—From ðæm folces (folches, R.) aldormenn *ab archesynagogo*, Mk. L. 5, 35. Folces ræ̂swan, Gen. 1669. Folces weard, 2666: An. 1070: El. 157. Worldwitan woroldlaga settan folce tô steóre, Ll. Th. i. 348, 14. Þâ Dænescan þe wæs geteald eallra folca getreówast . . . Cnute cynge âðas swôron, and syððan hine ofslôgon, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. (b) a divine ruler. (α) with a general application:—Wê þec bletsiad, Freá folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. (β) used of the Israelites:—Tô þînes folces wuldre Israhel *ad gloriam plebis tuae Israel*, Lk. 2, 32. Metodes folce, Exod. 102. Forlæt mîn folc þæt hit mæg offrian mê, Ex. 5, 1. (γ) used of Christians:—Gif se biscop ne geþafaþ Þ Godes folc heora lîf on wôh lybban . . . Gode is his folc swŷþe leóf, Bl. H. 45, 19, 35: 47, 21. Hê monige Crîstes folces dêmde tô deáðe, El. 499. (δ) used of those in heaven:—Is dreám on heofonum, þæ̂r is Dryhtnes folc geseted tô symle, Kr. 140. (2) *lay-folk, the laity* in contrast with the clergy. (v. *also* folcisc):—Ne sceolan þâ lâreówas âgîmeleásian þâ lâre, ne Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan Þ hî tô him hî geeáþmêdon, Bl. H. 47, 29. Ôþer wundor Þ folc ongeat, ôþer þâ sâcerdas oncneówon . . . þâ folcu cômon mid mycelre mænigeo, and wê wæ̂ron . . . singende herenesse Gode . . . þâ þræng seó mænigeo þæs folces, Gr. D. 235, 15–26. Ne gedafenad biscope þæt hê beó on dæ̂dum folces mannum gelîc, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 12. Gif hit folces man sig . . . gif hit mynsterman sig *si secularis homo sit . . . si monasticus sit* (cf. 42, 5, 7 where *saecularis* and *laicus* are in contrast with *clericus*), Ll. Th. ii. 166, 9. Gif folces mannes esne tihte cirican mannes esne, i. 42, 10, 11. Ælc hâd ciricean ânmôdlîce mid þŷ hêrsuman folcy, 36, 11. Folce, 374, 28. Gif preóst folce miswissige, ii. 292, 11. (3) *the people, followers, attendants* of a person:—Ne ceara þû, Maria, Þ þîn folc ne sŷ âdrêfed, Bl. H. 143, 4. (4) *the general body of a population, the people, the common people:*—Eall folc (*omnis plebs*) Gode lof sealde, Lk. 18, 43. Þâ Þ folc (*vulgus*) hine geseah, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 21. Þæt Iudisce folc, Bl. H. 69, 20. Beforan þæs folces mengeo, 173, 13. Ne wend þû þê nô on þæs folces unræ̂d *non plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. Eádsige foran eallum folce hine well læ̂rde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. Onfêng Eádwine cyning mid eallum þâm æþelingum his þeóde and mid micle folce (*plebe*) Crîstes geleáfan, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 1. Hê âdrêd him Þ folc (*populum*), Mt. 14, 5. Ðâ læ̂rdon þæ̂ra sâcerda ealdras and þâ hlâfordas þæt folc (þæ̂m folce, R., ðæ̂m folcum, L. *populis*), 27, 20. (5) *country-folk.* v. folc-stôw:—Be ciépemonna fôre uppe on londe. Gif ciépemon uppe on folce ceápie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. **III.** in an indefinite sense. (1) *folk, men, people;* also in pl. *folks:*—Swâ micel folc . . . forwurdon, þæt wæs nigon x hund þûsenda, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 28. Sûð-Mercna rîce, þâ syndon fîf þûsendo folces *regnum Australium Merciorum, qui sunt familiarum quinque milium*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 5. Hê âhlôd of feónda byrig folces unrîm, Cri. 569. Ealles folces Frêfrend, and ealles middangeardes Hælend, and ealra gâsta Nergend, Bl. H. 105, 17: Sal. 80. Folkes Scippend, Hy. 2, 1. Forebeácen folce manegum *prodigium multis*, Ps. Th. 70, 6. Hê þæ̂r gemête swîþe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Folca bearn (cf. niðða bearn, 1135), . . . burgsittende, Gen. 1087. Folca ræ̂swa, Caldêa cyning, Dan. 667. Folca gehwylcum (cf. monna gehwâm, Jul. 729) Scyppend scrîfeð, Cri. 1219. Eorlum cûð, . . . rîcum and heánum folcum gefræ̂ge, Rä. 89, 3: Men. 179: 218. (2) *a crowd, company, troop:*—Côm him tô micel folc manna, Hml. S. 31, 1012. Menigo cwôm, folc unlytel, El. 872. Forlêtre ðæt folc (mengu, R.) *dimissa turba*, Mt. 15, 39. His englas . . . ealra folca mæ̂st, wereda wynsumast, Gen. 607. (2 a) *a military troop, body of soldiers:*—Æfter him folca þrŷðum sunu Simeones sweótum cômon; þûfas wundon ofer gârfare, Exod. 340. Fêran foldwege folca þreáte, tô Iudêum sêcan wigena þreáte, El. 215: 27. Faraon mid his folcum, Exod. 501. Hê þâ folc gelæ̂dde þæ̂r hié tôgædere gecweden hæfde, and gesette twâ folc diégellîce on twâ healfa his, and þridde beæftan him; and bebeád þæ̂m twâm folcum . . . Þ hié on Reguluses fird . . . on fôre, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 30–176, 3. (3) (*a particular class of*) *people*, the class determined by a word or phrase, (*such and such*) *folk;* in pl. *folks:*—Eal Þ folc (cf. seó menigo, 9) Þ þæ̂r beforan fêrde, Bl. H. 71, 7. Hî genâman þæs folces þe þæ̂r tô lâfe wæs . . . Ealles þæs folces þe se câsere innon Ierusalem beférde, 79, 20, 24. Hê ne wæs of þearfendum folce *non erat de paupere vulgo*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 458, 17. Ne filig þû þâm folce þe yfel wylle dôn, Ex. 23, 1. For eal crîsten folc, Bl. H. 45, 32. Þ geleáffulle folc ludêa, 79, 30. Þâ clæ̂nan folc *the righteous*, Cri. 1223. Þ se cyning and se bisceop sceoldan beón crîstenra folca hyrdas, and hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan; and gif mon ne mihte . . ., þonne sceal æ̂ghwylc man bêtan his wôhdæ̂da be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 25. Israhela folca rîce *the kingdom of the men* (or *tribes?*) *of Israel*, 117, 12. Þ wê ealle Gode lîcian, swâ hit eallum geleáffullum folcum beboden standeþ, næs nâ þâm ânum þe Gode sylfum underþeódde syndon mid myclum hâdum, 109, 21. v. Angel-, ceorl-, eást-; norþ-, sîd-, unrîm-folc.

folc-âgende *ruling.* *Add: For force of* âgende cf. Breca gesôhte swǣsne ēðel, leóf his leódum, lond Brondinga, . . . þǣr hē folc âhte, burh and beágas, B. 522.

folc-cwide, es; *m. A popular saying:*—Swâ eald folccwide cwyð *ut vulgo dicitur,* Nap. 23.

folc-cyning. *Add:* [ȝit beoð icumen from þon kinge Aruiragune, fareð azen to þan folckinge, Laym. 9501.]

folc-dryht. *For first passage substitute:*—Þonne sió býman stefen and se beorhta segen . . . folcdryht wera biforan bonnað, sǣwla gebwylce *when the voice of the trumpet and the bright banner . . . summon to the presence the multitude of men, every soul,* Cri. 1067.

folce-firen. *Perhaps the passage given here might be read:*—Wǣrlogona sint folca firene hefige (folca *being taken as parallel to* wǣrlogona, *and each referring to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah:* cf. on þissum folcum, l. 2499, þâs folc, 2506) *of the traitors, of the peoples, are the sins heavy.*

folce-getrum. *The passage is:*—Him þâ Abraham gewât and þâ eorlas þrý þe him ǣr treówe sealdon mid heora folce getrume. *Perhaps for the last half-line might be read* trume mid heora folce.

folc-egsa. *For 'Folk-terror' substitute: Terror felt by a people* or *that which causes terror in a people.*

folc-frig, -freó. *After 'Folk-free' add: having the rights of a freeman.*

folc-gedrêfness, e; *f. Troubling of peoples:*—Mycel folcgedrêfnesse biðʼ ðonne ǣr dômes dæg (cf. Mt. 24, 7), Nap. 23.

folc-gefeoht. *Add:* (1) *a war carried on by the forces of one people with those of another:*—Gif man ofsleá ôþerne on folcgefeohte (folces gefeohte, *v. l.*) *si quis alium in bello publico* (cf. in publico bello cum rege, 24, 11: cf. *also* p. 5, § 17) *occiderit,* Ll. Th. ii. 150, 4. Æt þrîm folcgefeohtum forwurdon nigon x hund þûsenda of Persa ânra anwealde *de uisceribus unius regni decies novies centena millia virorum tria bella rapuerunt,* Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 28. (2) *a battle fought in such a war:*—Hié gecwǣdon folcgefeoht him betweónum *they (the Romans and Jugurtha) agreed to fight a pitched battle,* Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Philippuse geþûhte þæt hē leng mid folcgefeohtum wiðʼ hié ne mehte, ac hē wæs mid hlôþum on hî hergende, 3, 7; S. 118, 18.

folc-gerêfa. *Add:* Folcgeroebum *actionaris,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 38. Folcgerêfum *actionariis* (printed *ac dignariis*), 4, 22.

folc-gesîþas. *Substitute:* **folc-gesîþ,** es; *m. An officer of the nation (in contrast with* dryht-gesîþ?):—Folcgesîðas þe mē mid sceoldon mearce healdan, Gen. 2134. Þæt ehtode ealdor þeóde wiðʼ þâm nēhstum folcgesîðum: 'Þæt eówer fela geseah, þeóde mîne . . .' Þâ cwæð sē þe wæs cyninges rǣswa . . ., Dan. 412. Þeódrîc hēht folcgesîðas healdan þone hererinc, Met. 1, 70.

folc-gestealla. *Substitute: A comrade in arms* (? cf. fyrd-gestealla):—Bigstandaðʼ mē strange geneátas, þâ ne willaðʼ mē æt þâm strîðe geswîcan . . . hié habbaðʼ mē tô hearran gecorene . . . mid swilcum mæg man rǣd geþencean, fôn mid swilcum folcgesteallan (=-um?) *with such may one devise counsel, take (counsel) with such comrades,* Gen. 287.

folc-getæl. *Substitute: The number of a people* or *army* (v. folc; I. 1 a):—Wæs on ânra gehwâm âlesen under lindum on folcgetæl fîftig cista *in each tribe were picked out for service, elected into the number of the folk that should fight, fifty troops,* Exod. 229.

folc-geþrang. *Dele. See* ge-þringan.

folc-her[e]þaþ, es; *m. The public road, highway:*—On ðone folchearpaðʼ; ondlang ðæs hearpaðes, C. D. iii. 393, 14: 463, 17. Cf. þeód-herþaþ.

folcisc. *Add:* (1) *popular, with which all people are concerned:*—Folcisc gemôt, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (2) *of the common people:*—Folcisce men secgaþ þ ǣlce rēþu wyrd sié yfel, Bt. 40, 2; F. 248, 6. ¶ on folcisc *in common, popular language:*—Lytel fugel, sē is on folcisc (*vulgo*) þrostle gehâten, Gr. D. 100, 19: 141, 27. (3) of the clergy, *secular* (in contrast with *regular*):—Gif man folciscne mæssepreóst mid tihtlan belecge þe regollîf næbbe (cf. gif man mæssepreóst tihtlige þe regollîce libbe, 11), Ll. Th. i. 344, 19.

folc-lagu *a law that is valid for all the people of a country, a law of the nation:*—Godes gerihta wanedan innan þysse þeóde on ǣghwylcum ende, and folclaga wyrsedan (*the laws deteriorated*), Wlfst. 158, 6.

folc-land. *Add:*—Gif se cyning mînum suna geunnan wille ðes folclondes tô ðǣm bôclonde, ðonne habbe and brûce, C. D. ii. 120, 35. Cyninges folcland, 65, 1. *See also* p. ix, *and N. E. D.* folk-land.

folc-lâr. *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Folclâre *omeliae verba,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 42. In þâm folclârum þæs godspelles (*in homiliis euangelii*), Gr. D. 290, 10: 286, 7.

folc-leásung. *Add: uttering false and slanderous statements such as are prejudicial to the public welfare.* Slander, as affecting an individual, which entailed the same penalty as that for *folk-leásung,* is treated in the following:—Sē þe ôðerne mid wôge forsecgan wille, þ hē âðor oþþe feó oþþe freme þe wyrsa sý . . . sý hē his tungan scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 22–25: 384, 23–26 (*de poena convitiatorum*). See also L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7: 59, § 13. *Folcleásung* seems to be the same crime as that referred to in later lawbooks, quoted Ll. Th. i. 82, 'Sunt quaedam atroces injuriae . . . sicut de inventoribus malorum rumorum, unde pax possit exterminari.' Cf. too *leasing-maker* in Scotch law, one who utters untrue and slanderous statements such as are likely to prejudice the relations between the king and his subjects. But perhaps the public character of the crime, indicated by *folc,* may consist in the false and slanderous statements being made to a court of law. Cf. L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7: Qui aliquem erga justiciam accusabit . . . et mendacium denique pernoscatur, linguam perdat. Cf. folc-wôh.

folc-lic. *Add:* (1) *that concerns the whole people, public, national:*—Hî woldon ferian mid folclicum wurðmynte þone hâlgan lîchaman, and lægan innan þǣre cyrcan *they wanted to give the body a public funeral,* Hml. S. 32, 174. Hî gewǣpnode ût fêrdon mid folclicum truman *accepit unusquisque vir arma sua et egressi sunt,* Hml. A. 113, 356. Ðone feórðan pening on folclicre steóre *omnem quartum nummum reipublicae,* C. D. iii. 61, 15. Hē nolde forlǣtan þone folclican campdôm *he would not give up the army,* Hml. S. 31, 92. (2) *of the great mass of people, common, general:*—Folclice *vulgata (traditio),* An. Ox. 5097. Fela wundra wē gehýrdon on folclicre sprǣce, Hml. S. 32, 247. (3) *public* (in contrast with *secret*):—Tô ansýne folclicre (*ad faciem publicam*) geþyld hî hîwiaðʼ, and on geþance yrsunge âttor hî behýðaðʼ, Scint. 9, 12. (4) *of the common people, plebeian, common:*—Of cyrliscum lîfe and of folclicum gedeorfe *ex vita rustica et ex plebeio labore,* R. Ben. 138, 22. Ân his þeówa his gesîðʼa wæs . . . and samod hî gereordoden swâ swâ gelîcan. Þreó geár hē fêrde mid þâm folclicum cempum, Hml. S. 31, 40. (4 a) *like the common people, common, without distinction* or *excellence:*—Mōna se þrî and twēntigoða cild âcenned folclic, Lch. iii. 194, 22. Hē næs begangende îdele spellunge folclicra (-ric-, MS.) manna, Guth. 12, 17. (5) *having many people, populous:*—Folclicere *populosae (civitatis),* An. Ox. 4887. Betwyx twâm folclicum *inter duo populosa (praedia),* 3789. [*O. H. Ger.* folch-lîh *popularis, plebeius.*]

folc-mægen. *Substitute: The forces of a people, a people, tribe:*—Folcmægen fôr æfter ôðrum *tribe followed tribe* (of the twelve tribes passing through the Red Sea), Exod. 347. Hǣðne þeóde . . . efnedon unrihtdôm, swâ hyra aldor dyde . . . fremde folcmægen (*the people of Babylon*), swâ hyra freá ǣrest unrǣd efnde, Dan. 185. Gewât him Andreas inn on ceastre gangan tô þæs þe hē gramra gemôt, fâra folcmægen (*the Mermedonians*), gefrægen hæfde, An. 1062. Cf. þeód-mægen.

folc-mǣgþ. *Add:*—Steápe stânbyrig . . . folcmǣgða byht, Gen. 2213.

folc-mǣre. *Add:* Cf. folcum gefrǣge.

folc-rǣden. *Add: people* (?):—Folcrǣdenne (*gen. sing.* or *n. pl.?*) *sive* ealles folces gesetnes *lex,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 79. [Þet we maki oure guode dedes touore þe uolkerede (*coram hominibus*), Ayenb. 196, 16.] Cf. folc-scipe.

folc-riht. *Add:*—Ne lǣte hē nǣfre his hýrmen hyne ofer wealdan (oferwealdan?), ac wilde (wille, MS.) hē ǣlcne mid hlâfordes creafte and mid folcrihte, Angl. ix. 260, 29. [Þæt hē] wiþ heora folcrihte feala worhte (cf. hunc inuenimus subuertentem gentem nostram . . . commouet populum, Lk. 23, 2, 5), Bl. H. 177, 22. Ðǣr ne gebyreð an ðâm landæ an folcæs folcryht tô lēfænnæ rûmæs bûtan twîgen fýt tô yfæsdrypæ, C. D. ii. 89, 7. Ðæt hyra nân ne wandode ne for mînan lufan ne for mînum ege ðæt hý ðæt folcriht ârehton *that none of them either for love or fear of me hesitated to declare the law,* 114, 1.

folc-scearu. *Add:*—Þis þinceð gerisne þæt þû þē âferige of þisse folcsceare; þû þâs werþeóde feorran gesôhtest, Gen. 2477. Is cûð hwanon þâm ordfruman æðelu onwôcon; hē wæs âfēded on þysse folcsceare, An. 684. Wæs gefrēge in þǣre folcsceare, geond þâ werþeóde wîde lǣded, mǣre morgenspel, El. 968. ¶ in B. 73 Kemble would take *folc-scearu=folc-land* public land, C. D. ii. p. ix.

folc-sôþ *the plain truth* (?):—Ic secge hēr beforan eów eallum folcsôð *I say here before you all the plain and simple truth,* Hml. S. 23, 666. Cf. folc-wôh.

folc-stede. *Add: a battle-place, battle-field* (v. folc; I. 1 a); Æðelst. 41: Jud. 320: Rii. 6, 11: B. 1463: Gen. 2000.

folc-stôw. *Add:* v. folc; II. 5.

folc-toga. *Add:* (1) of a temporal leader:—Hē (*Moses*) wæs leóf Gode, leóda aldor, herges wîsa, freom folctoga, Exod. 14. Se folctoga (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 656. Þæs folctogan (*Holofernes'*) bed, Jud. 47. Þâm folctogan, Jul. 225. (2) of a spiritual leader:—Dryhtnes cempa, from folctoga (*Guthlac*), Gû. 874.

folc-wêlig. *l.* -welig, *and add:*—Þǣre folcwelegan *populose,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 25.

folc-wôh *a public wrong:*—Nis his talu nân þincg sôþ, ne drîfðʼ hē bûtan folcwôh *there is no truth in his tale, he is but wronging the public,* Hml. S. 23, 691.

fold-bold. *For the passage substitute:*—Se winsele on hrûsan ne feól, fæger foldbold.

folde. *Add:*—Hâl wes þu, folde, fira môdor, Lch. i. 404, 2. Se lîchama in þǣre cealdan foldan (eorðan, moldan, *v. ll.*) gebrosnaðʼ, Wlfst. 187, 12. Wæs Waldendes lof âfylled on foldan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14.

fold-hrêrende. *Add: earth-stirring*, epithet of an animal that stirs the ground with its feet, *making foot-prints on the ground, treading the ground.*

fold-ræst. *Substitute:* **fold-rest**, e; *f. A resting-place in the earth, a grave;* or *rest in the earth* (of the buried dead):—Þonne eall Adames cynn onfêhð flǽsce, weorðed foldræste, eardes æt ende *then (at the resurrection) all the race of Adam shall receive flesh, it will be at end with the grave, their dwelling-place*, Cri. 1029.

folgend. v. sunn-folgend.

folgere. *Add:* (1) *one who walks in the steps of another* (lit. or fig.):—Oft cymð sê bæftan ûs þe ûs mid swyftnysse gôdre drohtnunge forestæpð; and wê earfoðlîce him filiað tô merigen, sê ðe nû tô dæg is ûre folgere geðûht, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 19. (2) *one who succeeds to the office of another, a successor:*—Þæt gewinn betux Alexandres folgerum *bella inter successores Alexandri*, Ors. 3, 11; 148, 27. Þæt gewinn Alexandres folgera, S. 150, 27. (3) *a follower, adherent*, (a) of a prince:—Nâ mâ ne lifde þâra þe Alexandres folgeras wǽron *extinctis Alexandri ducibus*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. (b) of a teacher, example, opinion, &c.:—Ðâ wrôhtgeornan sint tô manigenne ðæt hié geðencen hwæs folgeras (*sequaces*) hié sindon, Past. 357, 16. Seó sôþe gesǽlþ mæg ǽlcum hire folgera sellan þurhwunigendne welan, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 12. (4) as a legal term, in contrast with *heorþfæst man*. [v. Andrews' Old English Manor, s.v.] The word is used of women as well as of men:—Gif hwâ mid his lotwrencum ôðres mannes folgere (*pedisequam*) fram him âpǽce for hǽmedþinge, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* folgari *sequester, sectator;* folgara *pedisequa*.]

folgian. *Add:* (1) *to move behind and in the same direction as* another object:—Petrus folgade hine feorran, Mt. R. 26, 58. (1 a) *to follow with the intention of overtaking, to pursue:*—Ðâ hâtheortan folgiað hwâm suâ suâ Assael dyde Æfnere, Past. 297, 4. Ne folga mê *noli me persequi*, 295, 15. Gif him hwilc mon folligende biþ, þonne feorriaþ hî and fleóð, Nar. 35, 32. (1 b) *to journey* with an object:—Æteáwdan twêgen weras . . . and cwǽdon þ hié of Hierusalem cômen and for him folgedan (*they had come to fetch him?*), Bl. H. 191, 32. (2) *to accompany, be attendant upon.* (a) of persons:—Cum and folga mê, Mk. 10, 21. Ic wille folgian þê hwider swâ þû ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. (b) of things:—Ðǽm oferblîðan oft folgað firenlusð and ðǽm unrôtan ierre *habent laeti ex propinquo luxuriam, tristes iram*, Past. 189, 5. Þǽra twelf mônða naman, and . . . eall þ gerâd þæt heora gehwylcum folgað, Angl. viii. 305, 28. Þâ þing þe heora âgene gecynd þê gedydon fremde . . . nis hit nô þê gecynde þte þû hî âge, ne him nis gebyrde þ hî ðê folgien, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34. Ne þurfon gê ðǽm anwealde æfter þringan; gif gê wîse bîþ and gôde, hê wile folgian eów, þeáh gê his nô wilnian, 16, 1; F. 50, 31: 16, 3; F. 54, 10. (3) in a more or less technical sense, *to be a* folgere (v. folgere, (4) (3)) *to have no house of one's own, live as a dependent with strangers:*—Ic geondfêrde fela fremdra londa . . . freómǽgum feór, folgade wîde, Vid. 53. Willfrid wæs on þâ tîd of his êðle âdrifen and in Mercna land folgade *Uilfrid tunc patria pulsus in Merciorum regionibus exulabat*, Bd. 5, 11; Sch. 608, 5. (4) *to follow* a teacher, *take as a guide* or *model:*—Þâ hâlgan apostolas þe ðǽm Hǽlende folgodon, Hml. A. 56, 141. Þâ men þe Simone folgodan, Bl. H. 173, 33. (5) *to yield to, comply with the will of:*—Folgað *obsequitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 76. (5 a) of persons:—Côm þǽm cynge word þ se aþð. Wulfrîc forð gefaren wæs; þâ geceás hê Æðelsige munuc þǽr tô . . . , folgode þâ Stîgande arcb., and wearð gehâlgod tô aþb., Chr. 1061; P. 190, 4. Hî môston þes cynges wille folgian, 1086; P. 221, 16. (5 b) of things:—Gif seó hringe him folgað æt þǽm forman tige, Hml. S. 21, 45. (6) *to follow* an opinion, instruction, direction, *act in accordance with* a rule, *be guided by, follow* footsteps (fig.):—Hit is ǽlces môdes wîse þ sôna swâ hit forlǽt sôþcwidas, swâ folgaþ hit leásspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 16. Folgiað his rǽdum, Hml. S. 25, 265. God sylf forbeád þ wê swefnum ne folgion, 21, 412. Þ gié folgiga swæðe his, Rtl. 26, 5. Uton wê his lâre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 18. Eádgâres lagan geornlîce folgian, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 16, col. 3. (7) *to follow, practise* a profession, *devote one's self* to a pursuit:—Fela ôðre forfêrdon þe folgodon drýcræfte, Hml. S. 17, 122. Lufiaþ cræftas and folgiaþ ðǽm, Bt. 42; F. 258, 25. Hwý wênst þû þ hî forlǽtan ðâ cræftas and folgian ðǽm unþeáwum?, 36, 6; F. 180, 29. (8) used absolutely, *to follow the monastic profession:*—Þis land wæs swîðe âfylled mid munecan, and þâ leofodan heora lîf æfter sces Benedictus regule; and se Xpendôm wæs swilc on his dæge þ ǽlc man, hwæt his hâde tô belumpe, folgade, sê þe wolde *such was the condition of religion in his time, that every man, whatever considerations there might be with regard to his rank, who wished to, followed the profession of a monk*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31.

folgoþ. *Dele bracket and first three passages, and add:* I. with the idea of service. (1) to the king or state, *service, office:*—Tô his folgaþe and tô his þênunge þâ æþelestan côman *ad eius* (Oswine) *ministerium uiri nobilissimi concurrerent*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14. Hê (*the centurion*) forlêt his folgoð, Hml. S. 27, 192. (1 a) *the district in which office is held:*—Se biscop âmanige þâ oferhýrnesse æt þǽm gerêfan þe hit on his folgoðe sý, Ll. Th. i. 214, 3. Ænne castel on Herefordscîre on Swegenes eorles folgoðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1. Him (*Godwine*) wæs lâð tô âmyrrene his âgenne folgað (*comitatum suum*), P. 173, 13. (2) to a lord:—Sêlre him (*the reeve*) is ǽfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gyf hine magan wyldan ðâ ðe hê scolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 30. II. with the idea of independent rule. (1) *authority, official dignity:*—Ðâ ofersettan mon sceal suâ manian ðæt se hiera folgoð hî ne oðhebbe (*ne locus superior istos extollat*), Past. 189, 17. Monige wilniað folgoðes and ealdordômes *praedicationis officium nonnulli appetunt*, Past. 47, 23. On ðý seofoðan geáre ðæs ðe Ôswald bisceop tô folgaðe fêng, C. D. iii. 5, 17. Folgoðe, 21, 28. Hû hê on ðone folgoð becume *ad culmen regiminis qualiter veniat*, Past. 23, 20. Ðâ ðe . . . him mon swelcne folgað beóðeð and hié him wiðsacað *qui culmen regiminum si vocati suscipere renuunt*, 41, 20. Ðonne hié underfôð ðone folgoð *cum regiminum loca percipiunt*, 289, 5. (2) *the district over which authority is exercised:*—Heom gebirad tô bestandenne þâ men þe hîrað intô heora mynstre, and ne sceal nân faran on ôðres folgoð, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 5. v. bisceop-, prâfost-, sundor-, weorold-folgoþ.

folme, -an. *Add:* **folma(?)**; *m.:*—Of werlicum folman *sine uirili nolo*, An. Ox. 1549: **fol-neáh.** v. ful-neáh.

fôn. *Add:* I. *trans.:*—Þ sý fang[e]n *ut reprehendatur*, An. Ox. 27, 27. (1) *to take, catch:*—Hwæt fêhst þû on sǽ? . . . wilt þû fôn sumne hwæl?, Coll. M. 24, 7, 15. Swâ swâ man deór oððe fugelas fêht, Solil. H. 46, 11. Hý fôð þâ wildan hrânas mid, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 12. Þonne eów fôn lysteð leax, Met. 19, 11. (2) *to take, arrest, apprehend* a criminal:—All swâ tô ðeófe gî foerdun mid swordum tô fôenne mec, Mk. R. 14, 48. (3) *to get, gain.* (a) *with acc.:*—Ræd geþencean, fôn, Gen. 287. (b) *with gen.:*—Wê moniges fêngon, Sal. 432. (c) *with dat.:*—Hê þǽm frætwum fêng, B. 2989. (4) *to get, suffer, experience.* (a) *with acc.:*—Hê fêng swâ stîð weðer þ hê uneáðe âwæig côm, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 15. (b) *with gen.:*—Seó wiht heaðoglemma fêng deópra dolga, Rä. 57, 3. (5) *to begin:*—Fêhð seó weálâf synna bemǽnan, Wlfst. 133, 13. II. *intrans.* (1) *to begin:*—Se circul fêhð on Ianuario and þǽr eft geendað, Angl. viii. 300, 18. (2) *to take up a subject:*—Ic wolde þæt wit fêngen eft þider wit ǽr wêron *I should like us to take up the subject again at the point we were at before*, Solil. H. 58, 17. III. with prepositions or adverbs. (1) fôn on *to lay hands on.* (a) with a concrete object:—Se cyng lêtt âwêstan þ land âbûtan þâ sǽ þet gif his feónd cômen ûpp þ hî næsdon nâ on hwâm hî fêngon, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 5. (b) *to take* matter for discourse:—Ne fô wê nâ on þâ bisena for ðâra leásana spella lufan, ac for þǽm þe wê woldon mid gebeácnian ðâ sôþfæstnisse . . . Platon cwæþ þ se mon ne sceolde fôn on tô ungelîc bîspell ðǽre spræce ðe hê ðonne sprecan wolde, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 15–21. Uton fôn nû on þæt godspel ðǽr wê hit ǽr forlêton, Hml. Th. i. 148, 32. (c) *to set about, betake one's self to, have recourse to, undertake.* (α) *with acc.:*—Ðû â ymbe sticce fêhst eft on ðâ ilcan spræce þe þû ǽr spǽce, and forlǽtst eft ðâ, ǽr ðû hî geendod hæbbe, and fêhst on uncûþe, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 14: Solil. H. 26, 4. Ic on mýne gebedu fêng, Nic. 10, 36. Him fêng God on fultum *God put forth his hand to help them*, Jud. 300. Þê Metod fô on fultum, Dôm. L. 36, 9. Lâdige hê hine mid gefêran, oþþe on fæsten fô, Ll. Th. i. 362, 25. Ǽlc man sceal on his fæsten fôn (*jejunium suum ordiri*), ii. 224, 33. Ðý lǽs ǽnig unclǽnsod dorste on swâ micelne hâligdôm fôn ðǽre clǽnan ðegnenga ðæs sâcerdhâdes *ne non purgatus adire quisque sacra ministeria audeat*, Past. 51, 2. Hê gestihte his werod . . . hû hî on þone huntað fôn sceoldon (*how they should set about the hunting*), Hml. S. 30, 27. Uton fôn on ôðre bôc forewearde *aggrediamur librum secundum*, Solil. H. 55, 4: Hml. Th. i. 206, 21. Ic sceal fôn on fitte, Met. Einl. 9. (β) without a case, *to set to work:*—Gif him ǽnig man misboden hæbbe, fôn hî ealle on (*let them all set to work*) swilce hit heom eallum gedôn beó, and gefilstan, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 19. Fô hê on mid fultume, 286, 22. (d) *to attack* (with dat.):—Iosue him þâ fêng on mid gefeohte *irruit Iosue super eos repente*, Jos. 10, 9. Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tô fônne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 21. (e) *to begin at* or *with:*—Fôh on .IIII. nôn. Aprl. and æfter id. fôh on .XVII. Id. Aprl., Angl. viii. 326, 35. Ǽrest wê wyllað fôn on Ianuarium, 305, 29. (2) fon tô *to take to.* (a) *to take into the hand, get for one's self, take:*—Þâ hê tô wǽpnum fêng, By. 10. Wæs geboden þ wê wǽpenu nôman (*ut arma caperemus*) . . . þâ dýdon wê swâ, fêngon tô ûssum wǽpnum swâ ûs geboden wæs, Nar. 21, 16. Hî fêncgon tô mete *acceperunt cibos*, Gr. D. 167, 10. (b) *to set to work at, deal with* a subject:—Nû hæbbe wê âwriten þǽre Asian sûþdǽl; nû wille wê fôn tô hire norðdǽle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (c) *to take* what is given, *receive, accept* what is offered:—Hê fêng tô Karles dohter (him Carl his dohtor geaf him tô cuêne, *v. l.*) *he received Charles' daughter in marriage*, Chr. 855; P. 67, 9: 852; P. 67, 3. Fæla þǽra gedwolmanna fêngon tô geleáfan, Hml. S. 3, 351. Þ se hlâford tô his gafole bûton wîtnunge fô *that the lord accept his* (*overdue*) *tribute without penalty*, Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif ûre gerêfana ênig ǽnigne eácan geþæncean mæge . . . þ wê þǽrtô lustlîce fôn, 238, 17. Hê gesǽtte þet hî tô metsunge fêngon and tô gafle he *arranged that they should receive food and tribute*, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. (d) *to take* what is entrusted, *take charge of:*—Fô tô þǽm

borge sē þe þæs weddes waldend sý, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. (e) *to take* what is gained, *take possession of* a conquest :—Eádweard cyning fēng tō Lundenbyrig and tō Oxnaforda and tō eallum þām landum þe þǣrtō hýrdon, Chr. 910; P. 97, 6. Hié ne ūþon þ hiera fiénd tō hiera ealdgestreónum fēngon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. (f) *to take* what is forfeited or comes as a legal right :—Ágife mon þām mǣgum þ treów . . . oþþe him fō sē tō sē þe þone wudu âge, Ll. Th. i. 70, 11. Fō se landhlāford tō þām hwearfe, 204, 21. Fō se hlāford tō þām ǣhtan and tō his lande þe hē him ǣr sealde, 420, 10. Tō healfum fō se cyng, tō healfum se geferscipe, 228, 18: 264, 3: 274, 30. Fō Crīst and cyning tō fulre bōte, ii. 300, 7. Fōn þā nēhstan frýnd tō þām lande and tō þām ǣhtan, i. 416, 10. (g) *to take, undertake* an office :—Hēr heom metes tilian sceoldon, and hē mid eádmōdnysse fēngc tō dǣre gehýrsumnysse, Hml. S. 23, 220. (h) *to take* office or property in succession to another, *to succeed to* a throne, inheritance, &c. :—Seó sāwl fēhð tō þām þe se līchama geworhte, Angl. viii. 336, 28. Hēr Æþelbald cyng forþfērde . . . and fēng Æþelbryht tō allum þām rīce his brōþur, Chr. 860; P. 66, 36. Sigebyrht tō þām rīce fēng *accepit regnum Sigberct*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 1. Æfter hiere fēng tō dǣm rīce (*regno potita est*) Pentesilia, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 2. Sum cyning þe unrihtlīce fēng tō rīce *tyrannus*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 26. Fēng Constantius tō þǣm onwalde *adeptus imperium*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 13. Æfter his deáþe his cwēn fēngc ǣgþer ge tō þǣm gewinne ge tō þǣm rīce, 1, 2; S. 30, 14. Gif hwā gefare and nān bearn ne gestriéne, gif hē brōðor lǣfe, fō sē tō his wīfe, Past. 43, 13. (h *a*) *without a case*:—Hēr Ædwine abb. fordfērde, and fēng Wulfgār tō, Chr. 989; P. 125, 18. (h *β*) *with reflex. dat.* :—Philippus þā cyningas bēgen ofslōg and fēng him tō þǣm rīcum bǣm, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 20: 6, 31; S. 284, 18. Decius beswāc þone cāsere and fēng him siddon tō þon anwalde, 6, 21; S. 272, 27. (i) *to take to, allow of* a condition, *make* peace :—Se cyninc fēng tō friðe wið hī, Hml. S. 25, 590. ' Engle and Dene tō friðe and tō freóndscipe fullīce fēngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. Ne lǣt ðū ðæt yrre licgean on ðīnre heortan ofer sunnan setlunge, ac fōh tō sibbe ǣror, Hex. 46, 14. Tō sibbe fōn *in pacem redire*, R. Ben. 19, 1: Ll. Th. ii. 182, 3. Se man þe . . . tō þon stīð bīð þ hē āðas sylð þ hē tō nānre sybbe fōn nelle æt þām ðe wið hine āgylt hæfð . . . Gif hē þonne gecyrran wyle and tō sybbe fōn *homo qui . . . adeo durus sit ut juramenta praestet se nullam pacem admittere velle cum eo qui in eum deliquerit . . . Si autem resipiscere velit et pacem admittere*, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 8–11. (j) *to take to* doing something, *set about, set to, begin*. (*a*) *with dat.* :—Hī fēngon tō gereorde mid fūlum handum, Hml. S. 28, 89. Gif wē willað fōn tō dǣdbōte, Wlfst. 228, 13. (*β*) *with dat. infin.* :—Hig fēngon eft tō gremienne God, Jud. 13, 1. Hī fǣngon tō clypienne, Hml. S. 3, 344. (*γ*) *without a case*:—Englisce men fēngon tō þām cynge heora hlāforde on fultume *English men set to work to help their lord the king*, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 34. Gif hý sammǣle beón, þonne fōn mǣgas tō and weddian heora mǣgan tō wīfe *if they are agreed, then let the kinsmen set to work and betroth their kinswoman*, Ll. Th. i. 254, 19. (k) *to take to, make customary* :—Hī fēngon tō ciningum, Jud. Thw. p. 161, 19. (3) fōn tōgædere. (*a*) *to attack one another, join battle* :—Sōna swā hī tōgædere fēngon, þā beáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 22. Hī tōgædere heardlīce fēngon, 1016; P. 152, 2. Hī cōmon tō gefeohte bēgen and fēngon tōgædere oð þ þǣr feóllon þā crīstenan, Hml. S. 26, 156. (b) *to join together* to do something :—Fēngon hī tōgædere and worhton āne cyrcan, Hml. S. 32, 170. (4) fōn wiþ *to struggle with* :—Ic þæt forhicge þæt ic sweord bere tō gūðe, ac ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feónde *I am to grapple with the foe*, B. 439. (5) fōn ymb *to treat of, deal with* a subject :—Nū wē sculon fōn, cwǣð Orosius, ymb þæt Punica gewinn, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8.

fona. v. fana : **-fōnd.** v. on-, under-fōnd : **-fōndlic.** v. under-fōndlic : **fonfyr.** v. egle : **font.** v. fant.

for. Take here examples under **fōr** (*l.* for), *and add*: **A.** *with dat.* **I.** local. (1) *before, in front of*. (a) where there is movement :—Se streám beáh for his fōtum swā þ hē mihte drýge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigiis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Se forrynel cymeð eástan ūp ǣr for sunnan (cf. wiðforan þā sunnan ūp, Bt. 39, 13; S. 136, 3), and eft æfter sunnan on setl glīdeþ, Met. 29, 26, (b) of fixed position :—Swā swā wex formylt for (*or* **III.** 1 ?) hātan fýre, Hml. S. 14, 138. Berað bord for breóstum, Jud. 192. (2) *before* a person, or the eyes of a person, *within sight* or *hearing of* :—Þæt wīf geseah for Abrahame Ismael plegan, Gen. 2778. Him Abraham andswarode for eorlum, 2137. Hē for þām folce spræc, Jul. 184: Met. 26, 85. Ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð tō handbonan, B. 2501. Āhleóp for hæleðum hildecalla, Exod. 252. Sió Circe wæs hāten for herigum (cf. þǣre nama wæs Kirke, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 19), Met. 26, 57. Hī woldon līcian for manna eágum, Past. 449, 10. Wǣre þū gewurðod for þæs eágum þe þē tīr forgeaf, Gen. 2108. **II.** temporal. (1) marking length of time since an event, *before, since, ago*. Cf. for-lange :—Hit is for seofon and feówertigum wintrum . . . þ ic of ðǣre byrig ūt fōr, Hml. S. 23 b, 515. Þā ðe for hund wintrum mid eorþan moldan bewrogene wǣron *qui ante centum annos pulvere terrae obtecti sint*, Ll. Th. 226, 21. Hē cwæð þæt hē wǣre gefullod for hundseofontig geára, and tō mæssepreóste gehālgod for manegum geárum, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 18. Hit wæs gedōn mǣre þonne for hundtiónti gǣrum *it was done more than a hundred years ago*, H. R. 11, 20. (1 a) nū for :—Þone mann þe wæs gegripen nū for feówertýne geárum *hominem ante annos quatuordecim raptum*, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 18: i. 104, 3: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Nū for lyttlum fyrste (nū unfyrn, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 71, 13. Nū hit is for eahta and þrýttīðan geáran þ mīn dohtor mē losode, Hml. S. 33, 270. (2) marking length of a period, *for, in the course of* :—Ic ne ārās of þysum bedde āna nū for nigon geárum *I have not risen from this bed without help for the last nine years*, Hml. S. 21, 345. Nū on þisne tīman geþencan, oððe ǣr for fela geárum gemunan, 23, 709. Oft getīmað yfelum teala for līfe, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. **III.** figurative. (1) marking cause, *as the result of, as the effect of, owing to the action of, from, through*. (a) where a condition is brought about :—Ic eom wērig for þām langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 17: Gū. 1083. Unhāle for fæstenum . . . for fægrum ele onwended *infirmata a jejunio . . . immutata propter oleum*, Ps. Th. 108, 24. For mundgripe mīnum licgean līfbysig, B. 965: Gen. 602. For ægsa āfirde *prae timore exterriti*, Mt. R. 28, 4: An. 457. (b) where action takes place :—Sē wæs gecyrred tō geleáfan for Benedictes lāre *Benedicti admonitione conversus*, Gr. D. 140, 5. For lāre and trymnysse Benedictes (þurh Benedictus lāre, *v. l.*) *Benedicti exhortatione*, 142, 23. Hē wiþ his hlāford won for ōðra monna lāre, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 17. For ðæs rīces heánesse him weóxon ofermētto *in tumorem superbiae culmine potestatis excrevit*, Past. 113, 6. For eówerre fortrūwodnesse *per proterviam*, 211, 12. Monige for hiora wundum swultan, Nar. 16, 8. Ýþa for winde þā sǣ hrēraþ, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 25: Met. 27, 4. ¶ marking the agent :—Oþsace . . . sē þe dyrre, þ þ angin nǣre gestilled for þæs crīstendōmes Gode, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 5. (2) marking reason, ground, *on account of*. (a) reason for being so and so :—Ǣgþer þāra folca wæs þæs gefeohtes georn, Somnite for þǣm anwalde . . . , Rōmāne for þǣm bismere, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 22. Yrre for þǣre synne, Gen. 2742: Dan. 606. Wierðe onwaldes for his duguðum, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. (b) reason for doing :—For eádmōdnesse hē wæs āhǣfen, ond fǣr (for, *v. l.*) ofermēttum hē wæs āworpen, Past. 113, 6–8. Noe eóde in tō þām arce for (*propter*) þæs flōdes wæterum, Gen. 7, 7. Hī cīddon wið Moises for (*propter*) his wīfe, Num. 12, 1. Hē wæs geswenced fram his maniende for twelf scillingum, Gr. D. 157, 33. Ānra gehwylc hæfde sweord ofer his hype for nihtlicum ege, Bl. H. 11, 19. Wē þec for þreáum and for þeónýdum ārna biddaþ, Dan. 294: Exod. 575. ¶ the construction in the following seems anomalous :—Hit þēh God for heora crīstendōme ne geþafode, nāþer ne for heora cāseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28–30. (3) marking motive, *for, from, through* :—Þæt līf ic þē for lufan gecýpte, Cri. 1471. Hē mycel for ūre lufan geþrowode *from love of us he suffered much*, Bl. H. 25, 3: Men. 86. Hig hyne for andan (*per invidiam*) him sealdon, Mt. 27, 18. Swā gecwæð se deófol for hole and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19: An. 610. Hī for wlence cýðdon crǣft heora, Gen. 1673: Dan. 298. Seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht tō mundboran for Miercna ege, Chr. 823; P. 60, 19: Ph. 461. (4) marking substitution, where one object takes the place that should be occupied by another, *instead of, in place of*. Cf. **B.** 1 :—Sēs Albanus for ðām cuman (*pro hospite*) gegyrede hine his munucgegyrelan, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 22. Þis wrǣcfulle līf þe wē on sind wē lufiað for ðām heofonlican ēðele, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 13. Mē nū þis geswel scýnð for golde, and þæs hāta bryne for heálicum gymstānum, Hml. S. 20, 59–60. Gif hwā þingie for ordāle (ordal, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 210, 16. (5) where one object takes the place vacated by another, *to take the place of*. Cf. **B.** 2 :—Be fordfōre Iustus . . . ; and þ Honorius for him gecoren wæs, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 17. (6) marking object *for* which payment, requital is made. (a) reward *for* service, &c. :—Þ hē wǣre .xii. pænð þe betera for þǣre dǣda, Ll. Th. i. 234, 24. Ðū scealt underfōn ðā heofonlican gife for ðām gāstlicum gewinne, Hex. 36, 22. Brōhton Rōmāne þone triumphan angeán Pompeius for þǣm lytlan sige, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 29: B. 951. Ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōdþræce mādmas beódan, 385. (b) compensation *for* loss. Cf. **B.** 3 :—Tōð for tēð, Ll. Th. i. 48, 21. (c) *in exchange for, in return for* :—Hī mē feóunge settan for mīnre lufan, Ps. Th. 108, 4. (d) *as punishment for*. Cf. **B.** 5 :—Hū mycel yfel þē gelamp for þīnre gītsunga and oforhýdo and for þīnum īdlan gilpe, Bl. H. 31, 13: Gen. 2670: Dan. 657. (e) *in expiation of* :—Hē þrowode on þām gealgtreówe for guman synnum, Kr. 146. (f) *in redemption for*. Cf. **B.** 4 :—Sī þreóra ān for his feóre, wergild, . . . , Ll. Th. i. 332, 17. (7) marking object *for* which one is ready to do or suffer, *for the sake of*. Cf. **B.** 6 :—Eal hē for Gode gesealde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Wē for ūrum Drihtne ārefnedon, 25, 2: Gū. 312: Ps. Th. 68, 8. Hē deáþ for ūs geþrowode, Sat. 665. For Dryhtnes naman deáþes onbyrigan, Kr. 113: Hml. S. 28, 137, 131: Ps. Th. 108, 21. For þīnes naman āre, Hy. 8, 35. Hēr lēt Harðacnut hergian eall Wihraceastre scīre for his twēgra hūscarla þingon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 5. (8) *on behalf of, in support of*. Cf. **B.** 7 :—Hē ǣfre wan for willan þæs Ælmihtigan, Hml. S. 25, 683: Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 28. Gebiddað for tǣlendum eów, Mt. 5, 44. (9) *in respect to, in relation to, as regards*. Cf. **I.** 2 :—Ðǣr ðū gemunan

woldest hwylcra burgwara þū wǣre for worulde, oþþe eft gāstlīce hwilces gefērscipes đū wǣre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4: 10; F. 30, 15. Gif þū gemunan wilt eallra þāra ārwyrþnessa þe þū for þisse worulde hæfdest siđđan þū geboren wǣre, 8; F. 24, 20. Dohtor mīn ānge for eorþan, Jul. 95: Gū. 905. Hē is for eorþan æđeles cynnes, El. 591. Wē beóđ mid Gode (*apud Deum*) swā micle suīđor gebundne suā wē for monnum (*apud homines*) orsorglīcor ungewītnode syngiađ, Past. 117, 23. Gif hē wile for Drihtne dōmes hleótan, Rūn. 1. Hyra sinscipe healdan for Gode and for worlde *conjugium suum tenere coram Deo et coram mundo*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 15. Hē wīslīce rǣdde for Gode and for worulde (*with regard to religious and secular matters*) eall his þeóde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7. Þæt him biđ for worulde weorđmynda mǣst, and for ūssum Dryhtne dōma sēlast, Alm. 3–4. (10) marking object of fear, anxiety:—Ne forhtige gē for đæs fyrnfullan þreátum, Hml. S. 25, 260: Ps. Th. 113, 7: Ll. Th. i. 374, 16. Unforht wesan for þām worde, Kr. 111. Hē nalles for ealdre mearn, B. 1442. Sorgian for his sīđe, Gen. 800: Gū. 209. (11) marking object against which protection, from which release, &c., is required, *against, from*:—Wiđ stede and for gebinde heortes hǣr beóđ gōde, Lch. i. 338, 3. Gistas mīne ic wille gemundbyrdan for eów, Gen. 2473. Hē brōhte him stānas, bæd him for hungre (*for protection against hunger*) hlāfas wyrcan, Sat. 673. For leahtrum ālēs þīne gesceft, Hy. 8, 33. Sió sāwl færđ tō hefonum siđđan hió for (of *v. l.*) þǣm carcerne þæs līchoman onlēsed biđ, Bt. 18, 4; S. 45, 28. (12) marking obstacle, *for*. (a) where a person is the obstacle:—Hī ne mōstan for him nāht unālȳfedlices begangan, Shrn. 65, 11. Se wulf for Gode ne dorste þæs heáfdes ābyrian, Hml. S. 32, 156: Cht. Th. 202, 21: Gen. 359. Hī in ne mihtōn for þǣre micclan menigu, Hml. A. 31, 177. (b) the obstacle a thing:—Þæt folc ne mæg beón geteald for đǣre micclan menigu, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 16: Bl. H. 245, 30: Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 10–11: Gen. 1457. Ne dorste hē for Freán egesan leng eardigean, Gen. 2590: B. 462. Geornor wē woldon beón forsugiende þonne secgende, þǣr wē for eówerre āgenre gnornunge mōste, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 10. Hū mihtū for sceame ǣniges đinges æt Gode biddan?, Hml. Th. i. 256, 5. (13) marking favouring circumstance:—On his dagum for his iugođe Godes wiþærsacan Godes lage brǣcon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 21. (14) *in spite of, notwithstanding*:—Gif hē for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. Ac for eallum þissum se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 17. For eallon þām hī hergodan swā oft swā hī woldon, 1013; P. 144, note 3. Nā đe lǣs for eallum þisum griđe and friđe and gafole hī fērdon ǣghwider and hergodan, 1011; P. 141, 21. (15) *in accordance with, according to*:—Hē hine sylfne tō þon geeáþmēdde for his đǣre mycclan mildheortnesse þ hē ūs gesōhte, Bl. H. 11, 34. Feorma mec, Meotod, for þīnre miltse, Hy. 4, 26: Chr. 942; P. 110, 23: Ps. Th. 76, 7: An. 1287: Gū. 611. (16) marking purpose, end:—For đǣre getācnunge hē wæs æteówod on culfran and on fȳre, Hml. Th. i. 322, 18: Hy. 6, 26. For gōde hē dēþ eall þ hē dēþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 9: B. 382: 458: Gen. 598. (17) *as representative of, for*. Cf. **B.** 8:—Þonne þū for unc bǣm andwyrdan scealt, Seel. 87. (17 a) where there is responsibility:—Þonne ne biþ nǣnig tō þæs lytel liđ on lime āweaxen, þæt þū ne scyle for ānra gehwylcum (for ǣghwylc ānra, *v. l.*) on sundrum riht āgildan, Seel. 97. (18) with verbs of appeal, promise. Cf. **B.** 9:—Ic bidde đē for þīnre micelan mildheortnessan, and for þǣre hālegan rōde tācne, and for Scam Marian mægþhāde . . . and for ealra þīnra hālgena lufan and heora earnungum, Bt. 42; F. 260, 2–5. Sum þearfa bæd him for Gode hrægles, Bl. H. 213, 33: Met. 1, 64. Ic þē hālsige for þām hīrēde . . . þæt ic ūp heonon mæge, Sat. 423. Ic þē gehāte for þām hālgan þe heofena is āgendfreá, Gen. 2140. **B.** *with acc.* (1) marking substitution. Cf. **A. III.** 4:—Ic beó þīn þeówa for hine, Gen. 44, 33: Gen. 2930. Þā sende him mon āne blace hacelan angeán, him on bismer, for triumphan, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. Þæt fæt wearđ swā tōbroken swylce hē on đǣm fæte āsende sumne stān for rōdetāken, Gr. D. 105, 9. (2) *to take* or *fill the* (*vacant*) *place of*. Cf. **A. III.** 5:—Aaron forđfērde and his sunu wæs sācerd for hine, Num. 20, 28: Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 15. (3) *in compensation for*. Cf. **A. III.** 6 b:—Drihten mē sealde þisne suna for Abel þe Cain ofslōh, Gen. 4, 25. (4) marking object to be redeemed or rescued. Cf. **A. III.** 6 f:—Þū ne forslāwodest þ þū þīn āgen līf for hine ne sealdest, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. Abraham sealde wīg tō wedde, nalles wunden gold, for his suhtrigan, Gen. 2071. (5) *as punishment for*. Cf. **A. III.** 6 d:—Ne habbađ hī wiht for þæt, þeáh hī wom dōn, Fä. 70. (6) *for the sake of*. Cf. **A. III.** 7:—Hē wolde þrowian for þis mennisce cynn, Bl. H. 77, 13. (7) *on behalf of, for the benefit of*. Cf. **A. III.** 8:—Gebiddađ for eówre ēhteras *orate pro persequentibus vos*, Mt. 5, 44: Bt. proœm. 11. For mīne brōđru (*propter fratres meos*) ic bidde, þæt wē sibbe on þē habbon, Ps. Th. 121, 8. Þone sēlestan dǣl for hine sylfne Gode gedǣlan, Bl. H. 195, 7. Þone feórþan dǣl þām Godes þeówum for mīne sāwle and for mīnes fæder and for mīnes ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 175, 26. Ǣnne dæg for mē, ōþerne for mīnne fæder, þriddan for mīnne ieldran fæder, 176, 6. (8) *as representative of*. Cf. **A. III.** 17:—Hē for ealle spræc feónda mengu, Gū. 171. Hē sceal andwyrde āgifan for þyslicne þreát, El. 546: Seel. 87. Hē mōt swerian for syxtig hīda, Ll. Th. i. 114, 11. (8 a) where there is responsibility. v. **A. III.** 17 a. (9) marking asseveration. Cf. **A. III.** 18:—Gistas mīne ic for God wille gemundbyrdan, gif ic mōt, Gen. 2472. (10) marking comparison:—Heora beorhtnes ne beođ nān beorhtnes for hire (*compared with hers*; cf. hiora birhtu ne biđ āuht tō gesettanne wiđ þǣre sunnan leóht, Met. 6, 7), Bt. 9; F. 26, 17. Fulneáh swilce ān prica for þæt ōđer, 18, 1; F. 62, 20: Met. 10, 9. (11) marking superiority, preference, *before, above*:—Đæt mōd đætte wilnađ for ōđre beón *mens praeesse volentium*, Past. 55, 14: 106, 24. Sié hē for ealle ūpāđened *sit prae cunctis suspensus*, 97, 23. Hit is micel cræft đæs mōdes for đone līchoman (cf. mægencræft micel mōda gehwilces ofer līchoman, Met. 26, 106), Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 11. Hē his mōdor Marian for ealle men geweorđode, ofer eall wīfa cynn, Kr. 93. (12) marking object in relation to which a certain character is predicated of another object:—Hit nān gōd nis for eów selfe, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. (13) marking estimate formed, character attributed:—Hē mōt gecȳđan þ hē hine for þeóf ofslōge, Ll. Th. i. 116, 5: 124, 7. Hig hæfdon Iōhannem for ānne wītegan *habent Iohannem sicut prophetam*, Mt. 21, 26, 46: Ph. 344. Þæt hǣþene folc þā anlīcnessa weorđedon heom for godas, Wlfst. 98, 25. Þās men wǣron getealde for đā mǣrostan godas . . . hē is geteald ārwurđost ealra þǣra goda þe þā hǣþenan for godas hæfdon, 106, 15–21. Ic nolde þ unc beswice ǣnegu leás anlīcnes for sōþa gesǣlþa (*any false appearance taken for true happiness*), Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Hī hine for deádne lēton, Hml. Th. i. 392, 4. Hiǽ āworden wēron suelce for deádo *facti sunt velut mortui*, Mt. L. 28, 4. Hwæþer gōd hlīsa sié for nāuht tō tellenne? . . . Nis hit nān cyn þ mon þ for nāuht telle, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17–19: Ps. Th. 55, 4: 117, 6. Wite þū for sōþ, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 17: 14, 3; F. 46, 16. For sōþ secgan, Gn. C. 64. Þis andwerde līf hē nemde for weg, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 23. (13 a) marking the function discharged, acknowledged character:—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. Habban for fæder, Hml. S. 5, 15. Beón for fæder, 25, 265. For sunu freógan, B. 947. Beó hē flȳma, and hine lecge for þeóf sē þe him tō cume, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Beó Crīstes geleáfa for byrnan đē sylfum, Hex. 36, 5. Mē wǣran mīne teáras for hlāfas *fuerunt mihi lacrymae meae panes*, Ps. Th. 41, 3. (14) marking destination (?):—Strȳc of ufwerdum heáfde mid þīnum scytefingran nyþerweard forđ for (*so as to reach?*) þīne earmas, Techm. ii. 119, 17. **C.** *with instrumental*:—Ic eom wērig for þȳ (þām, *v. l.*) langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 16. For hwī drēfe gē eówru mōd . . . ođđe for hwȳ ætwīte gē eówerre wyrde . . . ođđe hwī ne magon ge gebīdan deáþes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 24–27. v. hwā, sē. **D.** *with gen.?*:—Hē underfēht gife eorđlices gestreónes for his eorđlices geswinces, Hex. 36, 21. Hit God for heora crīstendōme ne geþafode, nāþer ne for heora cāseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29.

for-. *Other forms of the prefix are* **fær, fer**: e. g. faer-tyhted, Txts. 51, 483: fær-rēd (fer-), 89, 1635: fer-uuaenid, for-uuened, 70, 548: fær-hæfdnes (for-), Past. 41, 14: fær-wyrd (for-), 133, 20: fer-đrycednis, Ps. Srt. 31, 7.

fōr; *prep. l.* for, q. v.

fōr. *Add*: (1) *the action of going*:—Hē wæs unāblinnendlīce on fōre geseted *he was incessantly travelling*, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. On fōre *uehiculo* (ad praediolium suum basternae *uehiculo* properabant, Ald. 67, 28), An. Ox. 4742. Fōre *uehiculo* (spreto basternae *uehiculo*, Ald. 58, 28. *In* An. Ox. 4164 *the word is glossed by* færelde), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 74. (2) *a journey*:—Gif þē fōr (foor, *v. l.*) gelimpe on Gallia mǣgđe *si contingat ut ad Galliarum provinciam transeas*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 9. Fōre bōc *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 19. Swā hwylc preóst swā farende byđ (*iter faciat*), and hine man on his fōre (*in itinere ejus*) fulwihtes biddeđ, and hē wyrne for ofste his fōre (*itineris*), Ll. Th. ii. 138, 19–21. Be ciépemonna fōre uppe on londe, i. 118, 11: 82, 15. Cōm hē tō Rōme . . . hē oft ǣr on þǣre fōre wæs, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 436, 12. Hē wæs on sumre fōre ealle þrȳ dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (3) *an expedition* of armed persons. (a) *march* of an army:—Hē wæs hergende and bærnende þætte Cartainense mehton geseón of heora byrg þ fȳr and þone teónan, þonne hié on fōre wǣron, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 35. Be þǣre wīdgalnisse his (*Alexander's*) sīđfata and his fōra þe hē geond middangeard fērde, Nar. 1, 7. (b) of private war:—Sē þe on þǣre fōre wǣre þǣr mon monnan ofslōge, getriéwe hine þæs sleges, and þā fōre gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 122, 16: 74, 7 note. [v. *N. E. D.* fore. *O. H. Ger.* fuora *profectio.*] v. ūt-, weg-fōr.

fōr *a hog*. *Add*:—Foor, fōr *porcaster*, Txts. 88, 810. Foor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 30. Fōr, An. Ox. 20, 4: *porca* (but the passage glossed is the same as in the preceding), 22, 3.

fōran; *prep. adv. Substitute*: **foran, forn. I.** *prep. Before*:—Eádsige foran eallum folce hine lǣrde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. **II.** *adv.* (1) alone. (a) marking position, *in front*:—Hié fortendun þæt swīđre breóst foran, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 12: Rä. 45, 2. Sē þe foran lǣdeđ brīdels *he that in front guides the bridle*, El. 1184. (b) *in front* of that which is defended:—Hē hiene foran forstōd *he stood in front and defended him*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. (c) *in front* of that which is obstructed or interfered with:—Hī þā men ofslōgon þe hié foran forrīdan mehton būtan geweorce *they slew the men whose retreat they could cut*

off, Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Hié forfôron him þone mûðan foran *they blockaded the mouth of the river for them*, 897; P. 90, 24. On þǣm wintregum tîdum wyrþ se mûþa fordrifen foran from þǣm windum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 34. Gemêtton wê ûs ǣghwanon storm foran onsettende *inuenimus nos undiqueuersum tempestate praeclusos*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Þâ ungesǣligan menn ne magon gebîdon hwonne hê (*death*) him tô cume, ac forsceótaþ hine foran (*they rush in his way*), Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Leahtras mid gedwolmiste fortîð môd foran, Met. 22, 34. (d) *in front, before all, in a conspicuous place* (?):—Þæt treów sceolde foran âfeallan *the tree should fall where all might see* (?), Dan. 557. (e) *in the front rank* (?):—Þæt wæs ân foran ealdgestreóna, B. 1458. (2) *with prepositions.* (a) on. (α) *with dat.*:—Wrît þâm horse on þâm heáfde foran Crîstes mǣl, Lch. ii. 290, 24. (β) *with acc.*:—Hê wearp his tungan on ðæt neb foran *linguam in os tyranni abjecit*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Gif men synd wænnas gewunod on þ heáfod foran, Lch. iii. 46, 21. (b) ongeán *opposite, over against.* (α) *as preposition with dat.*:—Hetware him foran ongeán linde bǣron, B. 2364. Gesæt Benedictus forn ongeán ðâm Riggon, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 15: Lch. iii. 248, 17 MS. S. Feówer æceras forn âgeán Eádferðes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 27. (β) *with acc.* (*or uncertain*):—Ic fare foran ongeán þâ burh *ego accedam ex adverso contra urbem*, Jos. 8, 5. Þ castel þ foran ongên eów (*contra vos*) ys, Mt. 21, 2. Foran ongên (fora ongægn, L.) Galilêam, Lk. 8, 26. Foran ongên wylle; of ðǣre wylle, C. D. vi. 129, 25. Foron ongeán stângedelf, 144, 9. Macian forn angên Mildryþe æker ǣnne hwerf, iv. 57, 37. (γ) *as adverb*:—Foran ongeán *eminus, cominus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 239, 13. Côm mycel windes blǣd foran ongeán, þ seó strǣl wearð eft gecyrred *the arrow was met by a great blast of wind and turned back*, Bl. H. 199, 21. (c) tô. (α) foran tô. (αα) *as prep. Before. Take here* **fôran-to** (*l.* foran tô) *in Dict., and add*:—Foran tô his þrowunga and foran tô þon tôcyme dômes dæges, Bl. H. 35, 7: 27, 26. Foran tô þyssum ondweardan dæge, Bl. H. 131, 11. Foran tô ðǣre tîde, C. D. i. 293, 24: Chr. 918; P. 100, 3: 1053; P. 182, 39. (αβ) *as adv. Beforehand, before*:—Him se reogolweord gebeóde foran tô hwonne sió tîd sié, C. D. i. 293, 28. Wê secgaþ eác foran tô þ seó bôc is swîþe deóp, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 29. Forsprecaþ hî foran tô *denounce them beforehand*, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. Þâ þe foran tô unriht wyrceð, oþþe on þâm dæge him hlâf baceþ, Wlfst. 212, 26. His gebîdan ne magon burgsittende, ungesǣlige men hine (*death*) ǣr willaþ foran tô sciótan (*will anticipate death*), Met. 27, 19. (β) tô . . . foran *before, to the presence of*:—Þâ þrý cômon tô þeódne foran, Dan. 93: 434. (d) wiþ. *with acc. Before, in front of*:—Hî beóð wiþ þæt môd foran mistes dwoleman, Met. 5, 43. Hwý hî ne scînen beforan ðǣre sunnan, swâ hî dôð wiþ ðone mônan foran (cf. beforan þâm mônan, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 30), 28, 47: 20, 265. Wiþ þone segn foran þengel râd, Exod. 172. [v. *N. E. D.* forne. *O. Sax.* foran.] v. æt-, be-(bi-), on-, tô-, wiþ-foran; forane.

for ân. *Add*:—Heom for ân þâ wîtu gemynte wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 112: Lch. i. 286, 10. v. ân; **IX.** 2 d.

fôran-dæg. *Substitute*: **foran-dæg**, es; *m. The early part of the day*:—Ælc man sylð on forandæge his gôde wîn (*omnis homo primum bonum uinum ponit*, Jn. 2, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 70, 26: Nap. 23. Cf. foran-niht.

forane, forne; *adv. Take here* **forne, fôrne** (*l.* forne) *in Dict., and add*: **I.** alone. (1) denoting anticipation, prevention, *beforehand* (as in to be *beforehand* with a person):—Forne forfêþ *anticipet*, An. Ox. 603. Sý forne forfangen *preoccupetur*, . . . *precedat*, 1236. Forne forgân, gelettan *praepedire*, i. *praeoccupare*, 3949. Heó þone ealdan forene forfêng, and him ne geþafode fulfremodlîce on þâ eorðan astreccan *she anticipated the old man, and did not permit him to prostrate himself completely*, Hml, S. 23 b, 605. Ic þ hæbbe mid Godes fultume forene forfangen, þ eów nǣfre heonforð þanon nân unfrið tô ne cymð *I have with God's help taken measures to prevent hostility ever from this time forth coming to you from Denmark*, Cht. E. 230, 4. (2) denoting defence:—Gif hwâ þeóf friðige oððe forena forlicge (*interpose in his behalf*), Cht. E. 230, 33. **II.** *with prep. Opposite, in front of, against.* (1) geán:—Ðǣre wyrte wyrtruman âhôh . . . swâ þ hê hangie forne geán ðâ miltan, Lch. i. 110, 24. Forne geán Biccenclife, C. D. iii. 4, 12. Forne gên hys âgen land, iv. 221, 6. (2) ongeán (â-):—Oð þ hê eft cume hyre forne âgeán, Lch. iii. 248, 17. (3) tôgeánes:—Ic him eft wille sændan fleógende flâne forane tôgeánes, Lch. iii. 52, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* forne. *O. Sax.* forana.]

foran-gengel. v. fore-gengel.

foran-heáfod. *Add*:—Monig man hæfð micel feax on foranheáfde and weorð fǣrlîce caluw, Prov. K. 42. Bûtan hê on his foranheáfde habbe his mearce, Wlfst. 200, 4. On foranheáfdum *frontibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Wê mearciað eówere foranheáfdu, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 1.

foran-niht. *Add*:—Hit gelamp on þǣre nihte þ se cyning læg wæccende lange on forannihte, Hml. A. 98, 209. *De completorio* (Forannihtsang) On forannihte wê sculon God herian ǣr wê tô bedde gân, Btwk. 218, 34: 194, 14.

foranniht-sang. v. preceding word: **fôran-onsettende.** *l.* foran onsettende. v. foran; **II.** 1 c: **fôran-to.** *l.* foran tô. v. foran; **II.** 2 c.

fora-scýwung. v. fore-scýwung.

for-bærnan, -bernan. *Add*: **I.** *to consume by heat*:—Forbærnde *extorruit*, An. Ox. 1434. Hié woldon þone cǣsere cwicenne forbærnan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Forbernende *crematuros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 41. Eorþe biþ forbærned tô axan, 91, 26. Ðæt land wearð fram heofenlicum fýre forbærned *regionem arsisse igne caelesti Tacitus refert*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Forbærnd *torreretur*, An. Ox. 4120. **II.** *to injure by heat, burn, scald*:—Gif hwâ forbærned sý, genim þâs wyrte . . . lege tô þâm bærnette, Lch. i. 216, 10. Wiþ bryne. Gif mon sié mid fýre âne forbærned. . . . Gif mon sié mid wǣtan forbærned, ii. 324, 12–14. [v. *N. E. D.* forburn. *O. H. Ger.* fer-prennen *comburere, consumere.*] v. un-forbærned.

for-bærnednes. *Substitute*: *Injury by burning, a burn*:—Ðeós wyrt geháleþ mænigfealde untrumnyssa ðæs lîchoman . . . forbærednysse, Lch. i. 272, 2: 5610. Wið forbærednysse. Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman . . . lege tô þâm bærnytte, 298, 10: 62, 19.

for-bærning, e; *f. Burning, heat of inflammation*:—Fleó hê þâ mettas þâ þe him forbærnunga and stiém oninnan wyrcen, Lch. ii. 226, 10.

fôr-bed[d], es; *n. A litter*:—Fôrbed (-bæd, *v. l.*) *badanola* (*lectus in itinere, lectus itineralis*: cf. banadola *lectus quo in itinere fertur*, Gl. Isidor), Hpt. 31, 6, 80.

for-belgan; *p.* bealg(-h), *reflex. To get angry, get in a rage*:—Forbealh hê hine for þon þe þ hrýþer him þûhte on wêdenheorte, Bl. H. 199, 10.

fôr-beódan. [*In N. Gospels* fore-beáda:—Forebeádas *prohibens*, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forebeád (for-, R.) *praecipiebat*, Mk. L. 7, 36.] **I.** *to forbid.* (1) *to order that something shall not be done*:—Forbodenne âgeáncyme *interdictum* (i. *prohibitum*) *postliminium*, An. Ox. 2720. Þâ forbodenan gyfta *uetitos hymeneos*, 1780. (a) *with acc.*:—Hê bodode geleáfan, and unriht forbeád, Ælfc. T. Grn, 9, 20. Ælc unriht geold hê forbeád, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 32. Heora bisceopas sǣdon þæt hié (*the gods*) ðæt gefeoht forbuden, Ors. 3, 10; P. 140, 1. Hê cwæð þ hê ne côme nô þâs bebodu tô brecanne ne tô forbeódanne (*to order that these commands should not be obeyed*), Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. Ege wæs forboden ofer menn, ðâ hê wæs âliéfed ofer niétenu *terror esse super animalia praecipitur, profecto esse super homines prohibetur*, Past. 109, 8. (a α) *with dat. of person to whom it is forbidden*:—Ic him firene forbeád, Cri. 1486. Ic him þâ þênunge forbeád *illum ab hujus praesumtione ministerii cessare praecepi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 21. Se pâpa hit him forboden hæfde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 8. (b) *with a clause*, (α) affirmative:—Ðæt ûs on ôðerre stôwe forbiét ðæt wê hit beforan mannum dôde, on ôðerre lǣrð . . . Ðǣr ðǣr God ûs forbeád ðæt wê ûre ryhtwîsnesse beforan monnum dyden, Past. 451, 2–6. Nis eów forboden ðætte ǣhta habban, Bl. H. 53, 27. (β) negative:—Hê forbeád him ðæt hit ne scolde suâ weorðan *he forbade them to let it be so*, Past. 213, 25. God forbeád þæt mon nâ ðǣr eft ne timbrede, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 22. Hê forbeád þæt mon nâne fæste bôc ne leornode (*praecepit ne* . . .), 6, 31; S. 286, 3: Chr. 1012; P. 142, 19. (c) combining (a) and (b β):—Forbeád hit se bisceop þ hî ne weópon, Nar. 32, 12. (d) *with gerundial infin.*:—Godes ǣ ûs forbiét diófulum tô offrianne, Past. 369, 3. Hê forbeád him ǣlc wedd tô syllanne, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 25. (2) *to order that something shall be left alone*:—Hê forbeád þâ heortas, swylce eác þâ bâras, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 9. Ânes treówes wæstm hê him forbeád, Wlfst. 9, 7. Hê breác forbodenes, 154, 2. Hê onbirigde þæs forbodenan æpples, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 2: Ph. 404: Gû. 819. (2 a) of time, in which it is forbidden to do something:—Gif frî man an þane forbodenan tîman wyrce, Ll. Th. i. 40, 1. **II.** *to restrain, check, prevent the action of*:—Ðeós wyrt forbýt yfele lâcnunga, Lch. i. 102, 9. Heó þone þurst forbýt, 146, 15. Forbeád *compescuit* (*rabiem*), An. Ox. 2498. Ðâ lufe mon mæg swîþe uneáþe, oððe nâ, forbeódan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 11. **II a.** *to prevent* action in the case of a person (*dat.*). (1) *with acc.*:—Wênst þû þæt se anwald ne meahte Godes . . . him his yfeles gestióran? Eálâ, gif hê wolde þæt hê meahte þæt unriht him forbiódan, Met. 9, 54. (2) *with a negative clause*:—Godes swýðra forbeád Abrahame þ hê his sunu ne ofslôge, Prud. 1 b. (3) uncertain construction:—Forbude *compesceret* (*foeminas a pretiosarum vestium appetitu*), An. Ox. 5159. [*O. Frs.* for-biada: *O. H. Ger.* fer-biotan: *Ger.* ver-bieten: cf. *Goth.* faur-biudan: *O. H. Ger.* furi-biotan: *Icel.* fyrir-bjóða.] v. un-forboden.

for-beornan. *Add*:—Gif hwæs weorc forbyrnð, hê hæfð þone hearm *si cujus opus arserit, detrimentum patietur*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 30. Lîgýðum forborn bord, B. 2672. Forborn þurh þæs fîres fnǣst fîf and hundseofontig herges, Jul. 587. Ealle ðâ clifu forburnan tô ascan, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 5. His weorc sceal on ðâm fýre forbyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 11. Þâ þâ seó ceaster swýþlîce barn . . . heom þûhte þ eall seó burh forbyrnan sceolde *cum civitas vehementer arderet* . . . *ut flamma totius urbis interitum minari videretur*, Gr. D. 47, 27: Bl. H. 221, 9. Þ hûs wearð forburnon buton þâm ânum poste, Hml. S. 26, 232. [v. *N. E. D.* forburn. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brinnan *uri, ardere.*] v. un-forburnen.

for-beran. *Add:* (1) *to bear* pain, hardship, &c., *endure, sustain.* (a) *with acc.:*—Forbær *perferebat*, i. *sustinebat* (*calamitatum insectationes*), An. Ox. 2979. Se Hǣlend micel forbær for ūs, Hml. A. 72, 177. Hwǣder ðū þone ēcan bryne forberan mage, 196, 47. Tō forberende *laturus* (*caumata solis*), An. Ox. 18 b, 53. Geol(s)ter forberende *uirus ferentes*, An. Ox. 4856. (b) *with clause:*—Ic ne mǣhte þeáh forberan þæt ic æmbe ne specce, Solil. H. 20, 5. Heó ne mihte forbæran þ heó hit leng forhǣle, Hml. S. 30, 348. (c) *absolute:*—Hǣte oþ þ hit sié swā hāt swā þīn finger forberan mæge, Lch. ii. 236, 28. Lege tō þǣm setle swā ðū hātost forberan mæge, iii. 30, 20. (2) *to bear with, tolerate, not to stop:*—Hī setton mē in edwīt þæt ic eáðe forbær rūme regulas, Gū. 459. Hwīlum ðeáh hit mon cūðlīce wite hit is tō forberanne *aliquando vitia aperte cognita mature toleranda sunt*, Past. 151, 10. Mīne witan secgað þ ic hit tō lange forboren hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 220, 4. (3) *to bear with* patiently, without getting angry, *put up with, not to resent, not to punish:*—Forberet *dissimulat* (*injuriam*), Kent. Gl. 411. Gif hē geþyldelīce forbyrð ǣgðer ge hosp ge edwītu *si inlatas sibi injurias visus fuerit patientes portare*, R. Ben. 97, 6. Hī wǣron geþyldige and ǣlcne hosp hī forbǣron for þæs Hǣlendes naman . . . wē nellað forberan ān bysmorlic word, Hml. S. 28, 131, 136. Gif on gebeórscipe hié gecīðen, and ōðer hiora mid geþylde hit forbere, Ll. Th. i. 106, 12. (3 a) *with dat. of person to whom forbearance is shewn:*—Dæt hié nō lǣs ne geðencen hwæt ōðre men him forberað and geðafiað, ðonne hié geðenceað hwæt hī ōðrum monnum forberað *ut non tam, quae ab altero tolerat, quam quae ab ipso tolerantur, attendat*, Past. 397, 5–6. Him mon geðyldelīcor forbær hiera irre, 295, 1. Ðǣm monnum ðē wē for geðylde hwæt forberan sculon, ðæt wē hié sculon eác lufian *quos ex patientia tolerat, amare etiam non cessat*, 222, 6: 294, 10. Ðā wǣron ungesǣligran ðe him unrihtlīce hiora yfel forboren wǣre, þonne þā wǣren þe him hiora yfel ryhtlīce on gewrecen wǣre, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 18. (4) *to endure the absence* or *privation of* something, *to do without:*—Mon scel ǣr geðencean, ǣr hē hwæt selle, ðæt hē hit forberan mæge būtan hreówe, Past. 325, 18. (5) *to abstain from* action, *desist from.* (a) *with acc.:*—Gif hwelc mon forbireð his synna for ðǣm ege ānum ðæs wītes *si a prava actione formidata poena prohibet*, Past. 265, 1. Hié forberað ǣghwelce unryhte tǣlinge *ab omni se peste obtrectationis abstinentes*, 199, 4. (b) *with negative clause:*—Hē forbierð ðæt hē ne syngað, Past. 407, 5. Suā suā Dauid forbær ðæt hē Saul ne dorste ofsleán for Godes ege . . . suā suā Dauit forbær ðæt hē ne slōg mid his sueorde Saul, suā hié forberað ðæt hié mid ðǣm sueorde hiera tungna tǣlinge ne sleáð hira hlāfurdes ðeáwas . . . Gif hié eallunge forberan ne mægen . . . ðæt hié hit ne scīren *Saul Dauid ferire metuit . . . subditorum mentes . . . praepositorum vitam nullo linguae gladio percutiunt . . . Qui siquando sese abstinere vix possunt, ut . . . loquantur*, 199, 2–9. Þ gē forberen þ gē deófolgyld ne weorðien, ne blōd ne þicgen, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. Hwā mæg forbæran þ hē þ ne siofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 13. (5 a) *to abstain:*—Þ gē forberen from dernum geligerum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. (6) *to refrain from using:*—Ðā fæstendan ne forsāwen ðā etendan, for ðǣm ðe hié ðǣre Godes giefe brucað ðā ðe ōðre forberað, Past. 319, 10. (7) *to restrain.* Cf. wyrt-forbor:—Gif mon sié wyrtum forboren . . . wiþ þon þe mon sié forboren . . . ne mæg [man] hine wyrtum forberan, Lch. ii. 114, 8–12. Gif hyt mid geswelle on forboren byð *if the poison be kept in with the swelling*, i. 92, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-beran *abstinere, continere.*]

fōr-, fōre-beran. *Dele, and see* for-beran, fore-beran.

for-berendlīce; *adv. In a way that may be borne, tolerably:*—Forberendlīcur *tolerabilius*, Scint. 137, 6.

for-bernan. v. for-bærnan.

for-berstan. *Add:* (1) of material, *to burst asunder, be torn asunder:*—Godwebba cyst (*the veil of the temple*) ufan eall forbærst, þæt hit on eorðan læg on twām styccum, Cri. 1138. Ðonne dā twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þā sāula niðer þā þe on ðǣm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 211, 3. Ðý lǣs se rāp . . . forberste *ne chorda rumpatur*, Past. 459, 8. (2) of property, *to be dissipated, exhausted:*—Ðý mon dǣlð spærlīce ðe mon nele ðæt hit forberste, Prov. K. 19. (3) of legal proceedings, *to fail, break down, come to nothing:*—Gif hit tihtle sī and lād forberste *if it be a prosecution and the defence fail*, Ll. Th. i. 406, 10. Him wǣre leófre ðæt hē . . . ðonne se āð forburste, Cht. Th. 171, 26. Þā cende hē tēm and lēt þone forberstan (*let it go by default*), 206, 28. [Him the rug forberst, Laym. 1912.]

for-bīgan. *Take here* **for-bēgan** *in Dict., and add:*—Assiria wearð bælc forbīged, Jud. 267.

for-bītan; *p.* -bāt *To bite to pieces, destroy by biting:*—Āhleóp ān leó and hió swengde on hine and forbāt him þone sweoran, Hml. A. 206, 391. [v. *N. E. D.* forbite.]

for-blǣwan. *Add:*—Ðe sǣ winde miclum forbleów (forblǣuene, L.) ārās *mare uento magno flante exsurgebat*, Jn. R. 6, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* forblow.]

fōr-bōc. *Substitute:*—Sīþbōc, fōr-bōc *itinerarium*, i. *librum quem in itinere habebat*, An. Ox. 2023.

for-bod. *Add:*—Forbod *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Þæt forbod hūslganges and inganges intō cyrican, Wlfst. 155, 2. Godes forboda wē forbeódað, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* forbode; *sb.*] v. fore-bod.

for-boda. *Dele passage, and see* for-bod, fore-boda: **for-bodian.** v. fore-bodian: **for-bor.** v. wyrt-forbor.

for-brecan. *Add:* (1) with a material object:—Ðeós wyrt (*saxifrage*) þā stānas on blǣdran forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 15: Ps. Th. 28, 5. Hē dā feoturo forbræc ī tōscænde (tōbræc, W. S.) *compedes comminuisset*, Mk. R. L. 5, 4. Ic wille þ palmtwig gegrīpan, . . . and forseáredum him bēgen dǣlas forbrecan and forbærnan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Ic hēt hié gebindan and him þā bān and sconcan forbrecan *crurifragio punire jussi*, Nar. 16, 27. Swylce mē wǣre se hrycg forbrocen, Ps. Th. 31, 4: Ll. Th. i. 16, 8: 18, 15. (1 a) fig. *to crush* a person, *oppress:*—Ne forbrec ðū *non conteras* (*egenum*), Kent. Gl. 843. (2) with a non-material object. (a) *to break* power, &c., *destroy:*—Hié Judēa blǣd forbrǣcon, Dan. 709. (b) in a moral sense, *to break* a promise, command, &c.:—Wit Waldendes word forbrǣcon, Gen. 798. [v. *N. E. D.* forbreak. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brechan *confringere; praeter-ire, -gredi.*]

for-bredan, for-bregdan. *Substitute:* **for-bregdan, -brēdan;** *p.* -brægd, -brǣd, *pl.* -brugdon, -brūdon; *pp.* -brogden, -brōden. (1) *to destroy by dragging about.* v. bregdan; I. 1 a:—Hē wæs fram deófum forbrōden and hē sweolt *he was dragged about by devils and he died*, Mart. H. 214, 31: 28, 2. (2) *to hurl to destruction:*—Forbregd *praecipita*, Ps. Srt. 54, 10. (3) *to snatch away:*—Oft ic sȳne ofteáh . . . misthelme forbrægd eágna leóman, Jul. 470. (4) *to change for the worse, transform.* v. bregdan, I. 1 e:—Hī sǣdon þ hió sceolde mid hire drȳcræft þā men forbrēdan, and weorpan hī an wildedeóra līc, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31: Met. 26, 75. Wearð ān mǣden forbrōden þurh drȳmanna dydrunge . . . þæt mǣden wæs swā forbrōden swylce heó ān myre wæs, Hml. S. 21, 473. (5) *to corrupt:*—Forbrōdenum *muculentis*, Germ. 396, 282. [v. *N. E. D.* forbraid.]

for-bricot. *Substitute:* **for-brīcan** (?); *p.* te *To use up, consume, destroy:*—Mid þissum wǣpnum beóð ǣlce uncysta forbrīcte (-brītte?) and mid þyssum andlyfenum bīð ǣlc mægen gefēd, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brūchen: *Ger.* ver-brauchen.]

for-brittan, for-bryttan. *Take the passages under these under* **for-brītan,** *and add:*—Forbrȳt, tōbrecþ *conterat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 5. Forbrȳte *diruet*, i. *diuidet*, Germ. 398, 144. (1) with a material object:—Dryhten forbrycð and forbrȳt þā myclan cedertreówu *confringet Dominus cedros Libani*, Ps. Th. 28, 5. Ne forbrȳte hē nā þæt tōcnysede hreód, R. Ben. 121, 5. (2) *to crush, destroy* a person:—Hē bīð forbrēt *conteretur*, Kent. Gl. 147.

for-būgan. *Add:*—Wæs forbūgende *cedens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 3. I. *with acc. or clause.* (1) *to avoid.* (a) *not to come in contact with, not meet with, get* or *keep out of the way of* a material object:—Ran mid emfare forbūgaþ *balenam circilo declinant*, An. Ox. 670. Swican hē forbeáh *decipulam declinavit*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 31. Hē nā ne forbeág mid his nebbe monna spātl, Past. 261, 8. Ðā suelcan wē magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðý ðæt wē hié forbūgen, 293, 22. Hié sindon swǣ micle wærlīcor tō ferbūgonne (? oferbūganne, Hatt. MS.), 294, 21. (b) *not to be exposed to, not be subject to:*—Yrre Godes þā hwīle þe wē lybbað forbūgan (*uitare*) wē magon, Scint. 233, 20. Ðæt wē mægen forbūgan ðæt wīte, Past. 255, 5. Unsibbe mon ne mehte mid nānum þingum forbūgan, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 33. Beón forbogen *uitari*, Scint. 234, 1. (c) *to abstain from* an action, practice, &c.:—Barbarismum hig on heora gesetnyssa forbūgað, Angl. viii. 313, 18. Swā þ heó (*the soul*) leahtras forbūge, Hml. S. 1, 154, 237. Swā heó syngige, swā heó synna forbūge, Hml. Th. i. 292, 33. Ðæt wē orsorgnesse ūs ondrǣden, and hī forbūgen, Past. 35, 2. Þæt wē ǣlcne hǣðendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Hē ne mæg forbūgan þ hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige ōþrum monnum þe hē ǣr ōþrum dyde, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 5. Þā swylce micele leahtras synd forbogene (*euitantur*), Scint. 231, 5. (2) *to fail to attend* a meeting, *fail to keep* an appointment:—Hē forbēh þone āndagan, Cht. Th. 206, 28. Sē þe þās gemōt forbūge þrywa, Ll. Th. i. 268, 15. Gif preóst sinoð forbūge, ii. 296, 16. (3) *to escape from, evade* an obligation, *neglect, not to obey* a command:—Gif hwā riht forbūge and ūt hleápe, Ll. Th. i. 260, 7. Gif hē ūt hleápe, and þ ordāl forbūge, 282, 2: 294, 16. Gif preóst biscopes āgen gebān forbūge, ii. 290, 20. Ne mihte hē forbūgan þæs cāseres hǣse, Hml. Th. i. 80, 26. (4) *to pass by, pass over, leave unnoticed:*—Forgēman, i. forbūgon *praetergredi*, Kent. Gl. 685. Tō forbūgenne, forgitenne (*nec*) *praetereundum* (*arbitror . . . Benedictum*), An. Ox. 2558. (4 a) *to pass by with disfavour, shun, eschew:*—Ðǣra ungeleáffulra manna heortan God forbȳhð and onscunað, Hml. Th. i. 288, 9. Se Hālga Gāst dā clǣnheortan lufað, and dā mānfullan forbīhð, ii. 580, 34. Īdele bȳspellu forbūh, Scint. 213, 5. II. *with dat. To avoid, not to follow:*—Sē gehealt his fulluht rihtlīce sē þe gehealt Godes beboda, and forbūhð deófles unlārum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 27. III. absolute, *to turn aside:*—Ne se wrecenda brynæ wile forbūgan, Dōm. L. 154. [v. *N. E. D.* forbow.] v. for-cirran.

for-būgendlic, -līce. v. un-forbūgendlic, -līce: **for-būgennys.** *Dele.*

for-byrd. *Substitute:* **for-byrd** (**fore-**), e; *f.* (*in* Hml. S. 33, 203 *the word seems neuter*). (1) *bearing* pain, &c., *endurance.* v. for-beran (1):—Ne mihte Pafnuntius nān forbyrd habban, ne nāne frōfre onfōn, Hml. S. 33, 203. Nū wille ic God biddan þ hē þē forgife forebyrd and geþyld, 251. (2) *bearing patiently, forbearance.* v. for-beran (3), for-byrdig:—Ðæt hī beōð on ælengum ðingum and on ælcre longunge geðyldige and on forebyrde eáðmōde *patientiae longanimitate humiles*, Past. 41, 17. (3) *abstention.* v. for-beran (5):—Hió gesette ofer eall hyre rīce þæt nān forbyrd nǣre æt geligere betwuh nānre sibbe *praecepit ut inter parentes ac filios, nulla delata reverentia naturae, de conjugiis adpetendis, ut cuique libitum esset, liberum fieret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 35.

for-byrdig (**fore-**); *adj. Patient, forbearing.* v. for-byrd (2):—Hēr hē is swīðe forbyrdig (fore-, *v. l.*) for ūs, ac hē bīð eft ūs swīðē rēðe, Nap. 23. Hēr hē is swīðe forebyrdig ofer ūs, ac hē is þǣr swīðe rēðe, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 5. v. un-forebyrdig.

forca. *Add:* **force**, an; *f.* (v. meox-force):—Ðā cwelleras tugon þā glēda under ðæt bedd, and wiðufan mid heora forcum (cf. geaflum, l. 5) hine ðýdon, Hml. Th. i. 430, 11.

forcel, es; *m. A fork with two or three prongs* (?), *a pitch-fork* (cf. furculus *tridens, merga*, Migne):—þæt hūs (*hell*) is mid swīðe egeslican fýre āfylled, and helle hūs hafað forclas miccle, Nap. 23. Cf. twi-fyrclede.

for-ceorfan. *Add:* (1) *to cut up, cut asunder:*—Hē gelæhte his sex and forcearf his basing . . . þā hlōgon his gefēran þæs forcorfenan basinges, Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Heó wæs forcorfen on middan on twā styccu *per medium secabatur*, Gr. D. 340, 20. (2) *to cut off, out, away:*—Hió forcearf *sapientia excidit* (*columnas septem*), Kent. Gl. 284. Hī his eáran forcurfon, Hml. S. 21, 268. Heó bæd þ hī hyre fǣx forcurfon, 2, 50. Hē hēt forceorfan his tungan . . . and his handa forceorfan, 25, 115. Heora ælces sweordfǣtelsas hē hēt forceorfan, 23, 178. Croppas forceorfende *racemos succidens* .i. *praecidens*, An. Ox. 2642. Hē ðone læppan forcorfenne hæfde, Past. 199, 17. Swā swā ðæt treów ðe ðā wyrtruman beóð fǣrcorfene (for-, *v. l.*) forseárað, swā hié magon ondrǣdan ðæt him weorðen ðā wyrttruman fǣrcorfene (for-, *v. l.*), 339, 19. (3) *to cut down:*—Forcorfen *succisa* (*arbor*), An. Ox. 1578. (4) *to deprive by cutting* of (*dat.*):—Sume wǣron handum and fōtum forcorfene *some had their hands and feet cut off*, Hml. Th. i. 542, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* forcarve.]

for-cilled; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Chilled:*—Wiþ forcillede wunda, Lch. i. 310, 15: 66, 5.

for-cinnan. v. for-cuman.

for-cippian; *p.* ode *To cut off:*—Forcyppud *precisa*, Nap. 79.

for-cirran; *p.* de. *Take here* **for-cyrran** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to turn* (intrans.) *aside from, get out of the way of, avoid:*—Æghwylce yfele fōtswaðu him ongeán cumende hē forbūgeþ, for ðon se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ, Lch. i. 318, 23. Barbarismum hig forbūgað, and eác barbara lexin hig forcyrrað, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Hý wǣron mid strǣlum scotode, ac ðā strǣlas forcyrdon hý and slōgon ðā hǣðnan, Shrn. 135, 29. Hī eft ne cyrdon tō ðan cyninge, ac þurh ōðerne weg hine forcyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 78, 30. Gif hē āgiémeleásað ðæt hē ðā lytlan hreówsige and hwīlum forcierre *qui peccata minima flere ac devitare negligit*, Past. 437, 22. (2) *to turn* (trans.) *aside:*—For hwon onsiéne ðīne ðū forcerrest (*avertis*)?, Ps. Srt. 43, 24. Hē forcerreð (*avertit*) heftnēd folces his, 52, 7: 13, 11. Ðū forcerdes ūsic on bec *avertisti nos retrorsum*, 43, 11. (3) *to turn in a wrong direction, pervert, subvert:*—Ðū bist forcerred *subverteris*, Ps. Srt. 17, 27. Cneóris forcerredu *natio perversa*, ii. p. 191, 40. Ingeþanc wōh and forcyrred (-cerred, *v. l.*) *intentio perversa*, Gr. D. 76, 11. Mid heora þām forcyrdan (-cerdan, forhwyrfedum) cræfte, 73, 32.

for-cirredness, e; *f. Perversity:*—Hī onǣldon þǣra geongrena mōd tō forcyrrednesse (-cerr-, *v. l.*) heora synlustes (*ad perversitatem libidinis*), Gr. D. 119, 15.

for-cirring, e; *f. A turning aside:*—On forcirringe *in convertendo*, Bl. Gl. Forcerringe, Ps. Srt. 9, 4: 125, 1.

for-clǣman; *p.* de *To plaster up, stop up:*—Forclaemid (*printed* fol-) *obturat*, Txts. 81, 1419. Forclaemde *opilavit*, 83, 1446.

for-clingan. *Add:*—Forclingendu *rigentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* forcling.]

for-clyccan; *p.* -clyhte *To stop up, close:*—Swā nǣdran forclyccende eáran heora, Nap. 79.

for-cnéów. *Dele.*

for-cnīdan. *Add:*—Hē forcnýdeþ hī *comminuet eas*, Ps. Spl. 28, 6.

for-corflan (?) *to cut off:*—Ðā hē ðone læppan forcorfedne (-ceorfedne, -corfenne, *v. ll.*) hæfde, Past. 198, 17.

for-craflan; *p.* ode *To demand:*—Neódbehēfnes stōwe giforcrafað (=gif forcrafað) *si necessitas loci exegerit*, R. Ben. I. 82, 3.

for-cuman. *Add:* (1) *to seize, get hold of:*—Forcuōm, bigaet *obtenuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 19. Forcuōm (-cōmun, R.) hiá ondo and fyrhto *inuaserat eas tremor et pauor*, Mk. L. 16, 8. Forcummen sint *appraehensi sunt*, Mt. p. 13, 8. (2) *to overcome, conquer:*—Hine forcumað (*printed* -cinnað) þā cirican getuinnas, Sal. 107. Ic forcuōm ðone middangeard *ego uici mundum*, Jn. L. 16, 33: p. 7, 17. Forcuōm *conuincit*, Lk. p. 5, 4: p. 10, 8: *devicit*, Rtl. 64, 16. Gif strongra forcyme hine *si fortior uicerit eum*, Lk. R. 11, 22. Þte forcuōme *ut vinceret*, Rtl. 81, 8. Forcummen sié *vincitur*, 125, 29. Forcuman, Sal. 206. Mið forcummenum deáðe *devicta morte*, Rtl. 29, 34. Forcummen *deuicto*, Lk. p. 7, 6. Mið ðý ðōhte gelegeno ł forcumeno (-cumne, R.) woeron *dum mente consternatae essent*, Lk. L. 24, 4. (3) *to consume, destroy.* Cf. *Goth.* fra-kwiman:—Ne mæg hit (*fire*) nāne þāra geseafta eallunga [f]orcuman (cf. hit waldan ne mōt þ hit ǣnige eallunga fordō, Met. 20, 130), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 18. Ðǣm forcummenum (-cumnum, R.) monnum fore egisa *arescentibus hominibus prae timorem*, Lk. L. 21, 26. (4) *to reject:*—Forcuōm (-cōm, R.) ł fordrāf *exprobrauit*, Mk. L. 16, 14. Stān forcuōmon *lapidem reprobauerunt*, 12, 10: Lk. L. 20, 17. Forcuma from ǣldum *reprobari a senioribus*, Mk. L. R. 8, 31. Forcumman from aldum, Lk. L. 9, 22. Þte hē sē forcumen, Lk. L. R. 17, 25.

fōr-cuman. *l.* for-cuman, and see **fore-cuman.**

for-cunnian; *p.* ode *To tempt, try:*—Huæt meh gē forcunnas *quid me temtatis?*, Mt. L. 22, 18. Of ðon forcunned sint *quo appraehensi sunt*, p. 13, 8.

for-cūþ. *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Uncystig oðde heamol, fercūþ *frugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5: 70, 22. Ne bīð hē nā crísten, ac bīð forcūð wiðersaca, Hml. S. 17, 91. For þon Antiochus giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerímes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlice hié wǣron, for þon hiera wæs mā forcūþra þonne altǣwra *qui cum in exercitu centum millia armatorum habere uideretur, ducenta millia amplius calonum atque lixarum inmixta scortis et histrionibus trahebat*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Þā cyningas þe æfter Romuluse rícsedon wǣron forcūðran and eargran þonne hē wǣre, 2, 2; S. 66, 25. Forcūðran *deteriores*, Past. 339, 25. Ān ðǣra cyninga wæs heora eallra forcūðost, Hml. S. 25, 6. Eálā þū forcūðost manna, 12, 197. (2) of human actions or qualities:—Hwæt segst ðū þ sié forcūþre ðonne sió ungesceádwīsnes?, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 31. Wið ðæt ðe forcūðre (*deterius*) bīð, . . . ðæt is fierenlusð, Past. 189, 7: Wlfst. 52, 28. (3) of animals. (a) *unclean:*—Þā ðe tela nellað . . . syndon unclǣne swā swā ðā forcūðan nýtenu, Hml. S. 25, 54. (b) *good for nothing, worthless:*—Hē wolde sittan on þām horse þe hē on þām mynstre forcūðost findan mihte *jumentum sedere consueverat quod despicabilius omnibus jumentis in cella potuisset reperiri*, Gr. D. 34, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forcouth.] v. fracoþ.

for-cūþe; *adv. Infamously, evilly, wickedly:*—Wē wyllað nū sǣcgan be þām ungesǣligum Crístes cwellerum, hū forcūðe hī ðōhton þā ðā hī feoh sealdon eallum þām weardmannum, Hml. A. 78, 150.

for-cūþlic; *adj.* (1) *infamous, ignominious, ignoble, despicable, disgraceful:*—Forcūðlic hit bīð þ cyning beó unrihtwīs, Hml. S. 13, 124. Hē cwæþ þ him forcūþlic þūhte, þ se ān Iudēisca hine forsǣwe, Hml. A. 98, 196. Forcūþlic *absurdum*, An. Ox. 2081. (2) *worthless, poor, bad.* v. for-cūþ (3 b):—On þām horse þe hē mihte findan forcūþlocost on þām mynstre, Gr. D. 34, 10.

for-cūþlīce. *Substitute:* (1) *in a way that excites contempt, contemptibly, ignominiously, feebly:*—Ortrýwes ciuesdōmes forligere forcūþlīce bepǣht *perfidi pelicatus stupro enerviter deceptus*, An. Ox. 5044. (2) *in a way that expresses contempt, that inflicts disgrace, ignominiously:*—'Teóð þā cynegas ūt of þām scrǣfe, and gange þā yldostan tō and ofstǣppað heora swuran swīðe mid fōtum.' Þā dydon þā ealdormen swā . . . and þǣra cynega swuran forcūþlīce trǣdon, Jos. 10, 24. v. unforcūþlīce.

for-cweþan. *Substitute:* I. *to reproach* a person, *upbraid, blame, reprove, rebuke:*—Ðā fortrūwodan, ðonne hié him selfum tō swīðe trūwiað, hié forsióð ōðre menn and eác forcueðað *protervi, dum valde de se praesumunt, exprobrando ceteros dedignantur*, Past. 209, 6. Forcueð ł tēlað *exprobrat*, Mk. p. 5, 3. Ðe ōðer forcwæð (-cuoæð, L.) ł ðreáde hine *alter increpabat illum*, Lk. R. 23, 40. Forcuoæð *arguit*, Jn. p. 5, 11. Forcuoeð *redarguit*, Lk. p. 7, 6. Ðā aldu forcwēdun (-cuoedon, L. *vituperauerunt*) hiæ, Mk. R. 7, 2. Forcuoeða *exprobrare*, Mt. L. 11, 20. Lǣran sceal mon geongne monnan, trymman and tyhtan . . .; ne sceal hine mon cildgeongne forcweðan, ǣr hē hine ācýðan mōte *a young man must be taught, encouraged and incited . . .; when a child he must not be rebuked, before he can shew his character*, Gn. Ex. 49. Þ forcuoedne middangeard *arguendum mundum*, Jn. p. 7, 13. **I a.** where cause of reproach is given. v. **I b**:—Hū Nonius wæs forcweden for þām gyldenan scridwǣne, Bt. F. xiv. 21. **I b.** *to call hard names.* v. **I a**:—Se wīsa Catulus, swā ungefrǣglīce forcwæð Nonium *Catullus Nonium strumam appellat*, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 32. Þā wīfmen cwǣdon þ hié þā burg werian wolden, gif þā wǣpnedmen ne dorsten . . . Ac þā consulas noldon hié selfe swā earge geþencan swā hié þā wīfmen ǣr forcwǣdon *the consuls would not believe themselves such cowards as the women had called them*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. **II.** *to reprove* a person's action:—Iudas tōslitnise forcuoeden bīð *Judae murmur arguitur*, Jn. p. 6, 12. Þte ne sié forcwedeno (-cuodeno, L.) werc his *ut non arguantur opera ejus*, Jn. R. 3, 20. **III.** *to refuse, decline* to do:—

Hē forcwiđ đæt hē ne fēde Godes heorde *gregem Dei renuit pascere*, Past. 43, 6. Hē wilnode hine geđiédan tô đǣre lufan his Scippendes, and for đǣm hē forcwæđ and nolde đæt hine mon sende tô lǣranne *ne mitti ad praedicandum debeat contradicit*, 49, 17. **III a.** *to excuse* one's self from doing. [Cf. *Goth.* faur-kwiþan, Lk. 14, 18]:—Sē đe hine forcuoede *qui se excusare*, Lk. p. 8, 13. **III b.** *to refuse* to receive, *to reject, disapprove of*:—Dryhten forcwæđ swelce ælmessan *ipsa sacrificia Dominus reprobat*, Past. 343, 1. [Þū forcweđest ure godes, and seist ha beođ empti of gode, Kath. 389. *Goth.* faur-kwiþan *abjicere, excusare*: fra-kwiþan *maledicere, spernere*: *O. H. Ger.* ferquedan *abdicere, renuere, repellere.*]

for-cyrran. v. for-cirran.

for-cýþan. *Substitute*: *To reprove, rebuke*:—Geđreátas ł forcýđas of āđe . . . ēc forcýđas ł geđreátas þ hiá getimbredon byrgenna đāra wītgena *increpat pharisaeos de juramento . . . Item arguit pharisaeos aedificantes sepulchra prophetarum*, Mt. p. 19, 11, 12. Forcýđde *arguit* (*Sadducaeos*), 7. Of đon forcunned ł forcummen ł forcýđed sint and þ hié sié forcýđed gegîuas *quo appraehensi sunt et apprehendere expetunt*, 13, 8, 9. Forcýđed *reprobus*, Mk. p. 1, 20. Hæfde se snotra sunu Dauides forcumen and forcýđed Caldēa eorl, Sal. 176: 206.

ford. *Add*:—Cōm Timotheus mid fyrde, and gesæt æt ānum forda. Ac Iudas him cōm tô . . . and oferfêrdon đone ford, and fuhton wiđ þā hǣþenan, Hml. S. 25, 432. ¶ The word occurs very frequently in the Charters both in composition and as an independent word. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.

for-delfan *to destroy by digging* (?), *to dig up*:—On đone dîc đǣr esne đone weg fordealf, C. D. ii. 28, 33.

for-dēman. *Add*: **I.** *to give judgement against* a person. (1) in a general sense, *to condemn, express disapproval of*:—Hē (*St. Martin*) nǣnigne man unrihtlîce fordēmde, ne nǣnigum yfel wiþ yfele geald, Bl. H. 223, 32. (2) in a civil case:—Þý lǣs ǣnig man cweđe þæt ic mīne mǣgcild mid wō fordēmde, Cht. Th. 486, 28. (3) in a criminal case, *to condemn, sentence to punishment*:—Hwǣr synd þā đe þē wrēgdon? Ne fordēmde (*condemnauit*) þē nān man . . . Ne ic þē ne fordēme (*condemnabo*), Jn. 8, 10, 11. Hî habbaþ dēmena naman, and . . . hié for feós lufan earmne fordēmaþ būton scylde, Bl. H. 63, 11. Heó nolde seccgan unsōđ and hî sylfe fordēman, Hml. S. 12, 241. 'Đū eart fordēmed.' Đā cwæđ Apollonius: 'Hwā mihte mē fordēman, mīnre āgenre þeóde ealdorman? . . . For hwilcum intingum hæfđ hē mē fordēmed? . . . Micclum ic eom fordēmed, Ap. Th. 8, 1–7. Scyldig *reus*, fordēmed *damnatus* vel *condempnatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 62: 49, 2. Ealle þā þe fordēmede wǣron . . . hié hit eall forgeáfon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 35. Fordēmendra *dampnatorum*, i. *proscriptorum*, An. Ox. 3479. (3 a) in a spiritual sense:—Sē þe mē forsyhđ . . . hē hæfđ hwā him dēman sceal. Mīn word sceal hine fordēman (*judicabit*, Jn. 12, 48), Hml. A. 9, 219. Se fordēmda þrowađ on þām ýttrum þeóstrum, Hml. Th. i. 530, 24. Hî ne beeódon heora geleáfan . . . đās beóđ fordēmede, 396, 27. Fordēmde, Bl. H. 87, 2. (3 b) where the punishment to which a person is condemned is stated:—God fordēmđ þā dyrnan forligeras on helle sūslum, Hml. A. 19, 144. Mon fordēmde ealle þā Bryttas . . . sume hî wurdon forblende, and sume wrecen of lande, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Se cāsere hine fordēmde þyder (*to Patmos*), Hml. S. 29, 96. Hî hine fordēmdon tô deáþe, Hml. A. 75, 70. Hî wurdon deádlice and fordēmde tô helle, 3, 58: 80, 184. **II.** *to confiscate, sequestrate*. v. for-dēming:—Fordēmet *addicit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51. Fordēmde *proscriberentur* (*possessiones earum fiscali jure*), An. Ox. 4845. [He let him fordēme lif and lime, O. and N. 1098.] **III.** *to give judgement on, decide, determine*:—Hē ǣr on him fordēme gif lif his on wyrþscype sî wel þæslic *ante in se discutiat si uita honore sit condigna*, Scint. 125, 5. Swā segđ se apostol (v. 1 Cor. 11, 29) nā fordēmiende (*dijudicantes*) lîchaman Drihtnes, Angl. xiii. 389, 344. [v. *N. E. D.* fordeem.]

fordēmed-lic; *adj.* *To be condemned, deserving condemnation*:—Hū swîþe fordēmedlic (*damnabilis*) þ word byþ þe ne byđ būtan hete and nīđe gesprecen, Gr. D. 208, 9.

fordēmed-nes. *Add*:—Þ þā lifigendan brōđra seó myccle fordēmednes (*damnatio*) bewerede, þ hî ne dorston hî gemængan in þā scylde þǣre gýtsunge, Gr. D. 345, 3. Tô fordēmednesse þæs Arrianiscan gedwolan *ad Arianae haereseos damnationem*, 235, 14. On ēcre fordēmednesse hē sý fordēmed *ad sempiternam damnationem condemnetur*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 9.

for-dēmend, es; *m.* *An accuser*:—Wîf ne from fordoemendum gedoemedo *mulierem nec ab accusatoribus condemnatam*, Jn. p. 5, 9.

for-dēming, e; *f.* *Confiscation, sequestration*:—Fordēming ǣhta *proscriptionem rerum*, An. Ox. 3149. v. for-dēman; **II.**

for-dician. *Substitute*: **for-dīcian**; *p.* ode *To barricade, block up* a path:—Hē wilnađ đæt hē ūs đone weg fordîkige (-dîcige, *v. l.*), đæt wē ne mægen āstīgan *iter ascensionis abscidit*, Past. 361, 4. Þý lǣs hié himselfum fordîkigen đone weg đǣre bōte *ne viam sibi meliorationis abscidant*, 383, 23.

for-dilgian. *l.* for-dīlgian, *and add*:—Swā þæt hý þonne on đǣm hālgum dagum fordîligen þæt hý ǣr on ōþrum tīdum mid gēmelēste forlēton *omnes negligentias suas aliorum temporum his diebus sanctis diluere*, R. Ben. 76, 6. Se hindsîđ mancynnes and þ heáflice gewrit þ wearđ þýs dæge fordîlegod, Bl. H. 123, 7. Sýn ealle þā āhta þe þām cilde gebyrien swā fordýlegade and tôdǣlede *ita omnia obstruantur*, R. Ben. 105, 2.

for-dimmian. *For* 'R. Conc. 1' *substitute*:—Þ hî nā mid þrýstnesse hýrsumnysse gearnunge fordimmian *ne praesumptione obedientiae meritum obnubilent*, Angl. xiii. 383, 263. *Add*:—Þænne his mōd ne feóndes hatunge byđ fordimmode *cum eius animus nec inimici odio fuscatur*, Scint. 24, 19. Sē þe gaderađ seolfor biþ fordimmod ođđe āþýstrod (*obscurabitur*), 99, 19.

for-dōn. *Add*: **I.** of physical destruction:—Hē fordyde *exterminavit*, Bl. Gl. Seneca and Papianus wurdon fordône *Nero Senecam ad eligendae mortis coegit arbitrium. Papianum militum gladiis Antoninus objecit*, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hié mid ealle wǣron fordôn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Fordônra *interemptorum*, Bl. Gl. **II.** of moral or spiritual destruction:—Đā hālgan geseóđ þā fordônan (*the damned*) micclum fram him geælfremode, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24.

for-drǣfan; *p.* de *To drive, compel* to do or undergo:—Be đon đe mon tô ceápe fordrǣfe. Đonne mon biđ tyhtlan betygen and hine mon bedrîfeđ tô ceápe, Ll. Th. i. 140, 15.

for-drencan. *Add*:—Heó geladode þā cwelleras swilce for cýđđe and fordrencte hî mid wîne, Hml. S. 29, 327. Holofernis fordræncte hine sylfne mid þām strangum wîne . . . and ealle his þegnas wǣron fordræncte, Hml. A. 111, 294. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrench.]

for-drîfan. *Add*: **I.** *to drive away, off, out* an object from a position of rest:—Hē fordrāf (*eiecit*) of đǣm temple đā scîpo and đā exin, Jn. L. R. 2, 15; Mt. L. 21, 12. Mid đý fordrifenum (-drifnum, R.) allum ł mid đý alle ūte fordrāf *eiectis omnibus*, Mk. L. 5, 40. Hine fordrifon būta đǣm wīngeard, Mt. L. 21, 39. Fordriofon (-un, R.) hine ūt *eiecerunt eum foras*, Jn. L. 9, 34. **I a.** *to drive away* illness, &c., *cast out* a devil:—Gif ic fordrîfo (*eicio*) dióules, Mt. L. 12, 27. Feber fordrāf *febre depulsa*, Mk. p. 2, 12. Forcuōm ł fordrāf ungeleáfulnise hiora *exprobrauit incredulitatem eorum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 14. Cynn đæt mid gebed tô fordrîfenne (*pellendum*), Mt. p. 18, 2. Unclǣnnise fordrifeno (*depulsa*), Rtl. 97, 31. Fordrifenum ūs miste *depulsa nobis caligine*, 38, 7. **II.** *to drive out* from a permanent position, *to banish, expel*:—Hēr Æþelstān cyning fordrāf Gūđfriđ cyning, Chr. 927; P. 107, 1. Gif mon gesîđcundne monnan ādrîfe, fordrîfe þý botle, næs þǣre setene, Ll. Th. i. 146, 7. Þte hine ne fordrife būta đæt lond *ne se expelleret extra regionem*, Mk. L. R. 5, 10. Sume þā munecas hē hēt ofsleán, sume on elþiéde fordrîfan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 5. Alle wītgo inngeonga in rîc Godes gié fordrifeno (-drifne, R.) ūta (*expelli foras*), Lk. L. 13, 28: Mt. p. 15, 14. Þte of đǣr somnung nēræ fordrifeno ([man] ne fordrife, R.) *ut de synagoga non eicerentur*, Jn. 12, 42. **III.** of a moving object, *to drive aside* from its course:—Đā gestōd hine heáh weder; wearþ đā fordrîfan on ān îglond ūt on đǣre Wendelsǣ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. **IV.** *to subject to excessive toil* or *hardship, to overtask*:—Eálā hū earmlice and hū reówlic tīd wæs đā, đā đā wreccæ men lǣgen fordrifene full neáh tô deáđe, and syđđan cōm se scearpa hungor and ādyde hî mid ealle, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrive.] v. for-drǣfan.

for-drincan, (fore-). *Add*:—Wiþ þon þe mon hine fordrince, Lch. ii. 152, 4: 16, 17. Ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncen beón *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. For fordruncenes kyninges wordum, Mart. H. 156, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrunken.]

for-drugian. *l.* for-drūgian, *and add*:—Āwisnade ł fordrūgade *arui*t, Lk. L. 8, 6. On þǣre stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna, Hml. S. 23 b, 197. [v. *N. E. D.* fordry.]

for-druncnian (fore-); *p.* ode *To be made drunk*:—Forgange hē wîn, þ is ǣlces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncnigan (*potu quo quis inebriari possit*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21.

ford-wer, es; *m.* *A weir at a ford*:—Be sūđan fordwere, C. D. iii. 437, 11.

for-dwilman. *Add*: Cf. dwolma.

for-dwînan. *Add*:—Ic fordwîne *evanesco*, i. *evaneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 27. Fordwînþ *fatescit*, i. *evanescit, lacessit*, 147, 23. **I.** *to vanish, pass* from sight:—Fordwān *disparuit*, Hpt. Gl. 502, 1. Fǣrlîce fordwān se ælđeódiga of his gesihđum, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Hē đǣrrihte of hyra gesihđum fordwān, i. 452, 15: Hml. S. 6, 315. Se deófol þǣrrihte fordwān on his gesihđe *the devil straightway vanished while he was looking at him*, 31, 178. Þā hundas đǣrrihte of heora gesihđe fordwinon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 1. **I a.** *to pass* from knowledge, *become unknown*:—Bemiþe, fordwîne *delitesceret*, i. *diu lateret*, An. Ox. 2089. Fordwînan *delitescere*, i. *latere*, 2152. **II.** *to fade away, dwindle away, pass away, come to an end, decay*:—Gif se salt forduīnde ł forduīneđ *si sal euanuerit*, Lk. L. 14, 34. Þæs folces duguđ fordwīneđ, Wlfst. 133, 12. Fordwān *cassaretur*, An. Ox. 4711. Fordwinan

tabuerunt, 4032 : *euanuerunt*, i. *defecerunt*, 1679. Swylce sceadu gewitan, swylce swefen fordwinan (*euanuerunt*), Scint. 215, 11. Fordwīnan *euanescere*, i. *deficere*, An. Ox. 3272. [v. *N. E. D.* fordwine.]

for-dyslic; *adj. Very foolish*:—Is þ þonne fordyslic geswinc, Bt. 18, 1; S. 42, 10.

for-dyttan. *Add*:—Fordytte *obstruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 24. Fordyttat *obtrudite*, Germ. 398, 95. Fordyt *oblitum*, *coopertum*, 397, 378. I. in a literal, physical sense:—Þā geoniendan ceáfla þrotbollan fordytte *hiulcos* (i. *apertos*) *faucium gurguliones oppilauit* (i. *obtrauit*), An. Ox. 3577. Bescufon hī þone man in þone ofn and fordytton þone ofn (*clibanum clauserunt*), Gr. D. 219, 13. Hī fordytton ǣlc fær upp tō þām muntum *praeoccupaverunt omnes vertices montium*, Hml. A. 104, 70. Fordytte þ eáre mid þǣre wulle, Lch. ii. 42, 25 : 44, 3. Hē hēt fordyttan þæs scræfes mūð mid weorcstānum, Homl. Th. ii. 424, 26. Fordyttum scyttylsum *obseratis uectibus*, Germ. 399, 349. II. figurative, where there is obstruction of the mind or senses:—Līchamlicere forspenningе fordyt *carnalis* (*caligo*) *inlecebrae optundit* (i. *obfuscat*), An. Ox. 1725. Sē fordett *qui opturat* (*aurem suam*), Kent. Gl. 777. Heó simble heora eáran fordyttan and hit gehýran noldon, Wlfst. 255, 7. Heora mōdes andgytu hī fordytton, Hml. S. 23, 379. Forduttende (*obturantes*) eáran hire, Ps. Srt. 57, 5. Fordytt *obstructum*, Bl. Gl. Mid swige fordyt *silentio oppilatum* (i. *obturatum*), An. Ox. 2086. Fordytte þinc *abstrusa*, 2335. [v. *N. E. D.* fordit.] v. un-fordyt[t].

fore. *Take here* **fōre** (*l.* fore), *and add*: **A.** *with dat. or uncertain.* **I.** local, *before, in front of*:—Gif him wan fore wolcen hangađ (cf. þonne sweartan wolcnu him beforan gāþ, Bt. 6 : F. 14, 22), Met. 5, 4. Āsetton on gesyhđe sigebeámas þrȳ eorlas fore Elenan cneó, El. 848. **I a.** figurative:—Næs đǣr nān man þe gryre and ege fore ne stōde *no one who had not horror and terror before his eyes*, Hml. S. 23, 83. **I b.** of position, degree, *at the head of, acting as ruler of*:—Hē manega gǣr wæs fore þām mynstre (ealdor þæs mynstres, *v.l. praefuit*). Honoratus tō dæge is fore þām ylcan mynstre (*praeest*), Gr. D. 96, 10, 15. Ealle đā đe fore ōđrum bieón sculon, Past. 107, 23. Hié beóđ ōđrum brōđrum ofergesett and him fore beón sculon on godcundum đingum *fratribus animarum causa praelati sunt*, Past. 126, 17 : 129, 6. Sācerdas đām geleáffullum sculon fore beón *sacerdotes fidelibus praesunt*, 139, 16. Hī gewilnodon þ hē þām mynstre beón scolde fore (hyra mynstres ealdor beón sceolde, *v.l. eis praeesse deberet*), Gr. D. 103, 30. **I c.** *within sight* or *hearing of*. Cf. for; **A. I c**:—Hē heom fore sǣde his neóde, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 30. **II.** temporal, *before*:—Is nū feala forđgewitenra . . . þe ūs fore wǣron, El. 637. **II a.** of previous action:—Hī fērdon tō heora gefēran þe him fore stōpon, Hml. S. 4, 416. **III.** figurative. (1) marking cause, *for, from, through, because of*. v. for; **A. III. 1**:—Hī forhte beofiađ fore fæder egsan, Cri. 1015 : Gū. 310. Him tō mōde fore monlufan sorg gesōhte, 324. Hē sceal fore hǣđenra handgewinne gāst onsendan, An. 186, 1034. (2) marking reason, ground, *on account of*. v. for; **A. III. 2**:—Geswænced from his moniendum fore .xii. scillingum, Gr. D. 157, 33. Hē fore gōddǣdum glade blissiađ, Cri. 1287. Adames cynn cwīđeđ nales fore lytlum, ac fore þām mǣstan mægenearfeđum, 963. Þ þing đe mon eall gōd fore dēþ, Bt. 34, 7 ; F. 142, 36. Þȳ lǣs fore þǣre mǣrđe him mōd āstīge, Crū. 101. Tō đǣre genihtsumnisse þe hié ūs ealneg fore gielpađ *to the abundance on account of which they are always boasting to us*, Ors. 4, 7 ; S. 182, 16 : S. 4, 18. (3) marking motive, *for, from, through*. v. for; **A. III. 3**:—Hē wiđ đon won fore (for, *v. l.*) geornfullnesse and for lufan þæs ārfæstan gewinnes *renitentem studio et amore pii laboris*, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 349, 19. Þū fore monna lufan þīnre mōdor bōsm gesōhtes, Hö. 110 ; Fa. 78. Gē fore æfstum on his wergengan wīte legdon, Gū. 684 : Mōd. 37. (4) marking substitution, *in place of, instead of*. v. for; **A. III. 4**:—Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóđor, mǣw singende fore medodrince, Seef. 22. Fore hundum tigras and leópardos hī fēdađ, Nar. 38, 3. Sē þe hors nabbe wyrce þām hlāforđe þe him fore rīde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 21. (5) with verbs expressing or implying payment, requital. v. for; **A. III. 6.** (a) marking compensation:—Gif hwā ōđrum his eáge oþđō, selle his āgen fore (for *v. l.*); tōđ fore (for, *v. l.*) tēđ, honda wiđ honda, fēt fore fēt, bærning fore bærninge, Ll. Th. i. 48, 20–22. Gif oxa ōđres monnes oxan gewundige, and hē þonne deád sié . . . selle him ōđerne oxan fore, 50, 13. (b) marking expiation:—Hē on þone beám āhongen wæs fore moncynnes mānforwyrhtum, Cri. 1095. Se þegn fore fæder dǣdum blōđfāg swefeđ, B. 2059. (c) where an obligation is discharged:—Hē nāh self nānwiht tō gesellanne . . . þonne gǣđ ōđer man, seleđ his ceáp fore . . . sē þe him ǣr ceáp fore sealde, Ll. Th. i. 142, 2–6 : 7. Gif hē nyte hwā him fore bēte, 164, 12. Gif seó mǣgđ him fore gyldan nellen, 248, 5. Sē þe āhte þ yrfe þe wē fore gildađ (*the property in connexion with which the reward is given*), 234, 25. v. sceótan; **VII.** (6) *for the sake of*. v. for; **A. III. 7**:—Þā earfeđu þe hē fore ældum ādreág, Cri. 1202. Deáđe mīnum þe ic ādreág fore þē, 1476. Hē earfeđu geþolade fore þearfe þeódbūendra, 1173. (7) *on behalf of, for the advantage of*. v. for; **A. III. 8**:—Þ man ne mōt him mæssian fora, ne him openlīce fora gebiddan, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 16–18. Biddende þæt heom fore gebeden sȳ *postulent pro se orari*, R. Ben. 59, 21 : 62, 8 : 127, 18, 19. Hē bæd mē đæt ic him wǣre forespeca . . . Đā spæc ic him fore, Cht. Th. 169, 29. Ic ne tōweorpe đā burg đe đū fore spriceđ *non subvertam urbem pro qua locutus es*, Past. 399, 31. Fore þeuncean, Past. 75, 11 : 97, 21. Gif bād genumen sȳ on monnes orfe for ōđres monnes þingum, þonne begyte þā bāde hām sē þe heó fore genumen sȳ, i. 354, 7. Blīþre biđ seó sāwl þæs mannes, þonne hire man þā ælmessan fore dǣleþ, Bl. H. 41, 33 : Gū. 373. Hē him (v. Angl. vi. p. 136 of Anzeiger) worhte fore wundur mǣre, Ps. Th. 77, 14. (7 a) *to the honour of*:—On þǣre hālgan þrynnesse naman þe seó stōw is fore hālig *in the name of the holy Trinity to which the place is dedicated*, Cht. Th. 559, 1. (8) marking object of fear, &c. v. for; **A. III. 10**:—Hié ealle þreátas oforhogodan, and him nōwiht fore ne ondrēdon, Bl. H. 119, 16. Hȳ beofiađ fore Freán forhte, Cri. 1231. Ne þreodode hē fore þrymme þeódcyninges ǣniges, Ap. 18. (9) marking obstacle. v. for; **A. III. 12**:—Ic ne mæg fore mīnum wonǣhtum willan ādreógan, Hy. 4, 103. Hē staþolfǣst ne mæg fore leahtra lufan leng gewunian, Jul. 375. (10) marking end to be attained:—Wē sellađ đæt lond . . . fore hyhte and fore aedleáne đaes aecan and đaes tōwardon līfes, and fore uncerra sāula hēla, C. D. i. 292, 22–26. (11) with verbs of appeal. v. for; **A. III. 18**:—Ic þē hālsige fore þīnum cildhāde, . . . and fore þǣre wunde, Hö. 118–120 : 122. Fore Godes sibbum, Jul. 540. (12) with verbs of speaking, hearing, *of, about*; de:—Ealle men đā đe đyses weres līf cūþon oþþe fore hȳrdon, Bl. H. 219, 34. His fyrngeflitan þe ic ǣr fore sægde, Pa. 34. **B.** *with acc.* (1) with verbs of movement, *before, into the presence of*:—Mīn gebed fore sylfne þē becume *oratio mea praeveniet te*, Ps. Th. 87, 13. Cuman fore heofona cyning, Cri. 1039 : 796 : 1114. Heafde se cyng hī fore begān mid ealre fyrde, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 19. (2) *marking substitution*. v. for; **B. (1)**:—Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóđor and huilpan swēg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21.

fore; *adv. Substitute*: **fore**; *adv.* **I.** local (lit. or fig.), *in front, at the head, as chief*:—Fore tō yrnenne *prodeundi*, Scint. 224, 7. Eorđcyningas þe folcum hēr fore wīsien *kings that, placed at their head, direct the peoples*, Ps. Th. 148, 11. **II.** temporal, *before*:—Fore ic cueđ ł ǣr ic sægde *praedixi*, Mt. L. 28, 7 : Mk. L. 13, 23. *See also* **fore**; *prep., and verbs with* fore *as prefix. In the Northern specimens many Latin verbs with the prefixes* prae, pro *are glossed by* fore *and the verb which translates the simple Latin verb*, e. g. foregearuiga *praeparauero*, Jn. L. 14, 3 : foregebēcnade *praefigurat*, Mt. p. 9, 16 : foreféóll *procidit*, Mk. L. 7, 25 : foresendeđ *promittit*, Jn. p. 6, 16. *Such forms for the most part are not cited. The Latin* ob *is also rendered by* fore e. g. foregeđīstrat *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52 : foragēmnis *observatio*, Lk. L. 17, 20 : foresuīge *obmutesce*, 4, 35.

fore-ādihtian; *p.* ode *To arrange beforehand, pre-arrange*:—Đis ǣrendgewrit Agustinus brōhte, swā hit ǣr foreādihtode Rōme pāpa, Past. 9, 9.

fore-andfenge *glosses* praesumtus:—Foreondfengca *praesumta*, Lk. p. 2, 13.

for-eald. v. for-ealdian: **for-ealden.** v. for-healdan.

for-ealdian. *Add*: (1) of living material, animal or vegetable, *to grow weak with age*:—Æpla, græs, and wyrtan foraldiađ and forsēriađ . . . Ge furþum manna līchaman forealdiađ . . . hȳ ārīsađ on dōmes dæge swā þæt nēfre syđđan þā līchaman ne geendiađ ne ne forealdiađ, Solil. H. 10, 3–12. Ic eom forealdod *inveteravi*, Ps. Th. 6, 6. Þā þā Dūnstān iung man wæs, and se swurdbora wæs forealdod man, Hml. S. 32, 6. Ic him sǣde þ hē forealdod wǣre, and tō þæs eald wǣre þ hē ne mihte elcor gewearmigan būton æt fȳre, Nar. 18, 14. Swā forealdod mon *decrepitus senex*, 21. Foreald[od] *decrepita*, An. Ox. 2109. On fōtum forealdudes (*ueterani*), Scint. 223, 13. Mec þās forealdodan elreordegan bysmergeađ *illudi me a barbaris senibus existimavi*, Nar. 25, 25. Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dēmdon *Samuel et Daniel pueri presbiteros judicaverunt*, R. Ben. 114, 8. (2) of dead matter, *to get worn out with long use, to decay through being kept too long*:—Warnige hē þ þ hūsl nā forealdige; gif hit for[h]ealden sī, þ his man brūcan ne mæge, forbærne hit man, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 7. Hē funde on þām mynstre . . . I. forealdodne nihtsang . . . and II. forealdode rǣdingbēc swīþe wāke, Cht. Th. 430, 25–31. (3) of abstract things:—Mīn mægn forealdode, Ps. Th. 31, 3. (4) of a period of time, *to run out, expire*:—Seó syxte yld þe nū ys hyre geendung ys swȳđe ungewis, ac hyre yld sceal forealdian and mid worulde ende beón geendod, Angl. viii. 336, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* forold.]

fōre-āþ, fōr-āþ. *l.* fore-āþ, for-āþ, *and add*:—Hē mōste mid his forāđe his hlāford āspelian, Ll. Th. i. 192, 2.

for-eáþelīce; *adv. Very easily, without inconvenience*:—Hū mihtū for sceame ǣniges đinges æt Gode biddan, gif đū forwyrnst đīnum gelīcan þæs đe đū foreáđelīce him getīđian miht?, Hml. Th. i. 256, 7.

fore-beácen. *Add*:—Hēr wǣron rēđe forebēcna (-býcna, *v. l.*) cumene ofer Norđanhymbra land . . . þ wǣron ormēte līgræscas, and wǣron geseowene fȳrene dracan on þām lyfte fleógende, Chr. 793; P. 55, 32. Forebeácna *portentorum*, An. Ox. 4969. Forebeácnum *signis*, i. *prodigiis*, 2068. Stephanus worhte forebeácena (*prodigia*, Acts 6, 8)

and micele tâcna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24. Ic sylle mîne forebeácn (*prodigia*, Acts 2, 19), 314, 26. Forebēcun *prodigia*, Mt. R. 24, 24.

fore-beódan *to announce, preach*:—Forebodan (= -bodad? v. fore-bodian) bid *praedicabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 14.

fore-beódan *to prohibit*. v. for-beódan; **fōre-beón.** *l.* fore beón, *and see* fore; **A. I b.**

fore-beran. *Add*:—Þætte nǣnig bisceopa hine ōþrum forbere *ut nullus episcoporum se praeferat alteri*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 17.

fōre-bētan. *l.* fore bētan, *and see* fore; **A. III.** 5 c.

fore-bisceop, es; *m. A high priest*:—Abiathar wæs in ðǣm tīd forebiscop, Mt. L. 1, 18 note.

fore-bisigian *to pre-occupy*:—Sȳ forebisegod *preoccupetur*, An. Ox. 1236.

fore-bod, es; *n.* (1) *preaching*:—Forebod *praedicatio*, Mk. p. 2, 9: Mt. L. 12, 41: p. 14, 3. (2) *prohibition* (= for-bod; *q. v.*):—Him forebod cōm fram eallum Rōmānum þ hē þ fær beginnan mōste, ne him swā gecwēme folc gefaran, Lch. iii. 434, 3.

fore-boda (**for-**), an; *m. A herald, crier*:—Þæt syndan forbodan and Antecrīstes þrǣlas þe his weg rȳmaþ, Wlfst. 55, 8. v. for-boda *in Dict., and next word.*

fore-bodere, es; *m. A herald, crier*; praeco:—Forebodere *praeconium*, Rtl. 48, 10. Foreboderas *praecones*, 194, 1.

fore-bodian. *Add*:—Forebodas *praedicat*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Forebodade, 9. Forebodadon (for-, R.) *praedicabant*, Mk. L. 6, 12. Forebodages *praedicate*, Mt. L. 10, 7.

fore-bodung, e; *f. Preaching*:—Forebodung *predicatio*, Rtl. 60, 27: Mk. p. 5, 14.

fore-brǣdan; *p.* de *To overshadow*:—Wolcen forebrǣde hiá *nubis obumbrans eos*, Mk. L. 9, 7. Cf. ofer-brǣdan.

fore-breóst. *Add*:—Forebreóst *praecordia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 49: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 85, 12. His (*the Phenix*) forebreóst is fægre gehīwod swylce marmorstān, E. S. viii. 478, 58. Forebreóstu *precordia*, Scint. 97, 3.

fore-burh. *Add: a principal town* (?):—Foreburga *praedia* (lis satis cruenta inter duo populosa *praedia* gerebatur, Ald. 52, 16), An. Ox. 3790. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fora-burgi; *n.*]

fore-byrd, -byrdig. v. for-byrd, -byrdig.

fore-cneóres *glosses* progenies:—Of forecneówresse on forecneóressa *a progenie in progenies*, Ps. Rdr. p. 296, 50.

fore-cnyll, es; *m. The first signal given by a bell*:—Gewordenum forecnyll þǣre nōntīde *facto primo signo hore none*, R. Ben. I. 82, 12.

fore-cuman (**for-**). *Take here* **fōr-cuman** (*l.* for-) *in Dict., and add*:—Forcōmon mē grinu deáþes *praeoccupaverunt me laquei mortis*, Ps. Spl. 17, 6. Forecuōmon *procedebant*, Lk. L. 4, 22. Forcyme *procedens*, Mt. p. 3, 20. Hiora forðfōre mid gōdum weorcum forecuman (*praeuenire*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 16. [*Goth.* faura-kwiman.]

fore-cweþan. *Add*: (1) *to foretell, predict*:—Forecuoeð *predixit*, Rtl. 56, 5. Forecueð *praedicit*, Mt. p. 19, 19: Mk. p. 4, 14. Forecwoedena *praedicta*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) *to preach*:—Forecwoedende *praedicantem*, 8, 12.

fōre-cwide. *Substitute*: **fore-cwide,** es; *m.* (1) *a prediction*:—Wæs his sōð syn wītnad æfter forecwide (*juxta praedictum*) ðæs Godes weres, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 296, 11. Forecwida ðæs wītges *praedicta Ezechielis*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) *heading of a chapter*:—Forecwide *capitulum*, Mt. p. 4, 1. Forecuido *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1. Forecuido ðāra rēda *capitula lectionum*, 2, 7.

fōre-cynn. *Dele.* **fore-cynrēd** (?) *glosses* progenies:—Oþ on forecynrēd (-ren?) *usque in progeniem*, Ps. Rdr. 48, 20.

fore-cynren. *For* Cot. 154 *substitute*:—Forecynren heora *propago eorum*, Ps. Rdr. p. 290, 32. On ealre cneórisse and forecynrene (*progenie*), 44, 18: 48, 12: 89, 1. Fram forecynrene on forecynren *a progenie in progeniem*, 84, 6: Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 44.

fore-cȳþan; *p.* de *To make known beforehand, foretell, predict*:—Hē gewunað þ hē forecȳþeþ on þām swefnum manige sōðe wīsan *solet multa vera praedicere*, Gr. D. 339, 21.

fore-dēman *to pre-judge*:—Ne hē ne foredēme *nec prejudicet*, R. Ben. I. 105, 6.

fore-druncen, fore-drunenian. v. for-drincan, for-drunenian.

fōre-dūru. *Substitute*: **fore-duru,** e, a; *f. A vestibule, porch*:—Tō foredure *ad vestibulum*, An. Ox. 2999. Foredura, infærelda *uestibula*, i. *introitum*, 135. v. next word.

fore-dyre, es; *n. A vestibule, porch*:—Tō foredere *ad uestibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 63. Foredyre (foredera ł infærelda, Hpt. Gl. 409, 33) *uestibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 34: 83, 79. [*Goth.* faura-dauri: *Icel.* for-dyri *a vestibule.*]

fore-dyrstig; *adj. Presumptuous*:—Foredyrstig *presumptuosus*, Rtl. 100, 39.

fōre-fæder. *Dele.*

fore-feax, es; *n. The hair growing on the front of the head, forelocks*:—Forefex *antiae, crines*, Hpt. Gl. 526, 43, 44. v. fore-locc.

fore-fēran; *p.* de *To precede, go in front of*:—Hē forefoerde hiá *antecedebat eos*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. Þā forefērendan *qui praeibant* (Lk. 18, 39), Bl. H. 15, 20.

fore-fleón; *p.* -fleáh *To flee away*:—Hē foreflǣh from ðǣm *profugit ab eis*, Mk. L. 14, 52.

fore-fōn. *Add*:—Forefōe *antecipiat*, Rtl. 178, 15. Forefēnge *presumpserit*, 102, 21. v. for-fōn.

fore-frēfrend *glosses* pro-consul:—Forefroefrend *proconsul*, Rtl. 100, 17.

fore-gān. *Add*:—Foreeáde *praeteriit*, Mt. L. 14, 15. Foreeádon ł foreád wērun *praecedebant*, 21, 9. Foreeódon *praeibant*, Mk. L. 11, 9.

fore-gangan. *Add*: (1) *to precede* (in time):—Þā foregangendan hlǣfdian (*praecedentes matres*) gewunodon þ hī hit sǣdon þām gingrum nunnum, and nū þā gingran nunnan hit reccaþ, Gr. D. 280, 26. Gōdra foregangendra (*praecedentium*) wera, 8, 20: 277, 10. (2) *to take precedence of, rank higher than*:—Ðes Iōhannes wæs mǣra ðonne ǣnig ōþer mon būton Crīste . . . ealle þā apostolas and martyras hē foregongeð, Shrn. 95, 11. [*Goth.* faura-gaggan.]

fore-gearwung, e; *f. Preparation*:—Foregeorwunge (-gearuung, L.) *parasceue*, Lk. R. 23, 54. Metes foregearuung *praeparatio cibi*, Jn. L. 19, 14. Foregearuung *praeparatione*, Mk. p. 5, 10.

fore-geblind; *pp. Blinded*:—Foregeblind *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fore-geceósan *to choose beforehand*:—Ic mē sylfe myngode . . . þǣre mundbyrdnysse þe ic ǣr foregeceás, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gefnes. v. for-gifnes.

fore-gegān (1) *to precede*:—Stearra foregeeáde heá *stella antecedebat eos*, Mt. L. 2, 9. (2) *to pass away*:—Tīd is foregeeád ł tīd eáde *hora praeteriuit*, Mk. L. R. 6, 35.

fore-gehāt. *Add*:—Ic mē sylfe myngode mīnes foregehātes, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gehātan (1) *to order*:—Foregehēht *praecipit*, Mt. p. 14, 11: *praecepit*, 18, 9. (2) *to promise*:—Hiá foregehēhton him feh þte hiá sealla walldon *promiserunt ei pecuniam se daturos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 11. [*Goth.* faura-gahaitans *promised before.*]

fore-geleóran *to pass away*:—Þte foregeleóre *praeterire*, Lk. L. 16, 17.

fore-genga. *Add*: (1) *one who goes before*:—Forgencga *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619. (1 a) implying inferiority, *an attendant*:—On þām fǣtelse þe hyre foregenga, blǣchleór ides, heora bēgea nest þyder on lǣdde, Jud. 127. (2) *a predecessor*:—Se cyng Willelm wæs strengere þonne his foregenga wǣre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 22. Mid ðǣre lāre ðe ic leornode æt ðām hālgum fæderum ðe wǣron ūre foregengan, Hex. 34, 7. Hī gesāwon heora foregengan swā dōn, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 1. (3) *a leader, ruler*:—Gemunað eówerra foregengena ðāra ðe eów bodedon Godes word *mementote praepositorum vestrorum, qui vobis locuti sunt verbum Dei*, Past. 205, 14. [*Goth.* faura-gaggja *a steward.*]

fore-genge. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

fore-gengel (**for-**), es; *m. A predecessor*:—Ealle þā forgiuenesse þe mīne forgengles geáfen, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5, 9. Be cinga dagan mīnra forgenglan (foren-, Chr. 693; Th. 66, n. 2), and be mīnra mǣgan dagon, C. D. B. i. 137, 19. v. æfter-gengel.

fore-gesægd *predestined*:—Foregesægd *praedistinatum*, Mk. p. 1, 9.

fore-gesceáwung, e; *f. Providence, forethought*:—Þæt sȳ on ðæs abbodes foregesceáwunge *in abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. 66, 1. v. fore-sceáwung.

fore-gesettan. *Add*:—Foregeseted tal *propositum numerum*, Mt. p. 12, 1.

fore-geteohhian, -teohgian (?) *to destine*:—Tō foregetihtgedre (-tihgedre? -stihtedre?) stōwe *ad destinatum locum*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 77. v. teohhian.

fore-geþeóstrod; *pp. Darkened*:—Foregeðīstrat *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fōre-gewītnys. *Dele.*

fore-gidd, -gedd *a proverb*:—Foregeddum (geddum, L.) nān ðū cweðes *prouerbium nullum dicis*, Jn. R. 16, 29.

fōre-gilpan. *Dele, and see* fore; **A. III.** 2.

fore-gīmness, e; *f. Observation*:—Mið foragēmnisse *cum obseruatione*, Lk. L. 17, 20.

fore-gīsel. *Substitute*: *A hostage given as security for the performance of a promise*:—Eást-Engle hæfdon foregīsla .vi. geseald and þēh ofer þā treówa . . . fōron hié, Chr. 894; P. 84, 20. Hié him þǣr foregīslas saldon, swā fela swā hē habban wolde, and micle āþas swōron, and þā gōdne friþ heóldon, 877; P. 74, 20. Salde se here him forgīslas (gīslas, *v. l.*) and micle āþas þæt hié of his rīce uuoldon, and him eác gehēton þæt hiera kyning fulwihte onfōn wolde; and hié þæt gelǣston swā, 878; P. 76, 13. [*Icel.* for-gīsl.]

fōre-gleáw. *Substitute*: **fore-gleáw** (**for-**) (1) *fore-seeing, foreknowing, knowing what is to happen*, (a) by natural means:—Swā hit foregleáwe ealde ūðwitan ǣror fundan, Men. 165. (b) by supernatural means, *prophetic*:—Hē fǣgra manna forðsīð foregleáw sǣde, wīs ðurh wītegunge wīsdōmes gǣstes, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 2. Mid foregleáwre

clypunge *presago vocabulo*, An. Ox. 4846. Æfter forewittigum (foregleáwe) gydde (wîtedôme) *secundum praesagum uaticinium* (i. *prophetiam*), 3707. (2) *having forethought, provident, prudent*:—Sȳ hē ā foregleáw (for-, R. Ben. I. 108, 16) on his gebodum *sit in imperiis suis providus*, R. Ben. 121, 15. Tô æfengereordunga lambes foregleáwes (*providi*), Hy. S. 82, 3.

foregleáwlîce *with forethought*:—Sē þe þē gescôp foregleáwlîce *qui te creavit provide*, Hy. S. 75, 41. Foraglæwlîce and rihtlîce ealle þinc gedihtan *provide et juste cuncta disponere*, R. Ben. I. 18, 7. Foregleáwlîce and wislîce wissian and dihtan *provide dispensare*, C. D. B. i. 154, 33.

fore-glendra *glosses* praecipitare, Lk. p. 4, 15.

fore-heáfod (for-). *Add*:—Mearciaþ rôdetâcen on eówrum foreheáfdum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 20. On forheáfdum *in frontibus*, Hy. S. 32, 29. v. foran-heáfod.

fore-hradian. v. for-hradian.

fore-irnan (for-). *Take here* **for-yrnan,** *and add*:—Heó forarn ðām folce, Hml. Th. i. 566, 11. Ðe ôðer ðegn forearn Petre *ille alius discipulus praecurrit Petro*, Jn. R. L. 20, 4: Lk. L. 19, 4. Forearn *procurrens*, Mk. L. R. 10, 17. Foreiorne *prorumpere*, Mt. p. 9, 4.

fore-irnend, es; *m. A forerunner*:—Foreiernend *antecessor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 18.

fore-irnere, es; *m. A forerunner, precursor*:—Foreiornere *precursor*, Rtl. 56, 3, 20. Foreirnerum *feletei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 52. Fēþemen, fēþehere *felethi*, foreirnerum *felethei*, 33, 46. [The passage glossed is Ald. 11, 37 where the word is *Pelethi*. Cf. An. Ox. 776.]

fore-lādtéow, es; *m. A leader*:—Forelâtuu (-lâtow, R.) *praecessor*, Lk. L. 22, 26.

fore-lǣrende *acting as guide and teacher*:—Þā cwæð Petrus tô Paule, 'Brôðor Paulus, ārīs þū and gebide þē ǣr . . .' [Þā cwæð hē], 'Ealle þā þe ymbe standaþ hié syndan betran þonne ic; and þū eart forelǣrende on ðāra apostola gebede *then said Peter to Paul, 'Brother Paul, do thou arise and pray first . . .'* [*Then said he*], '*All those that stand about me are better than I; it is for thee to take the lead when the apostles pray*, Bl. H. 141, 2.

fore-lār, e; *f. Preaching*:—Forebod ⁊ forelār *praedicatio*, Mt. p. 14, 3.

for-elcian *to put off too long, delay unduly*:—Þ sume þā gecorene . . . beón gemanede tô Godes þēnunga þe heó forelcodan, Nap. 24 (12th cent. MS.).

fore-leóran (1) *to precede*:—Ic forlióro (foregā, R.) iówih *praecedam vos*, Mt. L. 26, 32. Foreliórad īwih *praecedit vos*, 28, 7. (2) *to pass in front of, pass by*:—Foreliórende *praetereuntes*, Mt. R. 27, 39.

fore-locc, es; *m. A fore-lock*:—Foreloccas *antiae* (*frontis*), An. Ox. 7, 375: 8, 378. v. fore-feax.

fore-mǣre. *Add*:, **for-mǣre.** (1) of persons:—Sum swīðe ǣnlic wer and foremǣre *quidam spectabilis vir*, Gr. D. 307, 1. Þ wæs swīðe foremǣre man for Gode, and his gôd wæs swīðe gecȳðed, Bl. H. 217, 2. Þus heálices and ðus foremǣres ūres mundboran lāre folgian, 169, 17. Þ mycele and Þ foremǣre bearn, Lch. iii. 428, 21. Wītgan myccle and foremǣre, Bl. H. 161, 13. Þā federas scealon beón foremǣre on andgite, on þylde, on gesceáde (*omnibus rebus excelsi*), R. Ben. 137, 25. (2) of things, (a) material:—On þǣre dūne wæs gefyrn foremǣre templ, Hml. S. 3, 236. Þæt wæs foremǣrost receda, B. 309. (b) non-material:—Is Þ seó foremǣre gebyrd Sancte Iôhannes, Bl. H. 161, 6. Foremǣran (foræmeran, MS.; fore mǣran?) *ob potiorem* (*virginitatis gloriam*, Ald. 58, 24. Cf. *potiorem* mǣran, An. Ox. 4153), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 7.

fore-mǣrnes. *Add*:—Hwæþer gôd hlīsa and foremǣrnes sié for nāuht tô tellenne? . . . Hī wēnaþ . . . Þ him ne sié wana nāþer ne anwealdes ne foremǣrenesse *an claritudo nihili pendenda est? . . . sibi sufficientiam . . . potentiam, celebritatem . . . credunt esse venturam*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17–31.

fore-manig *glosses* promultus:—Foremonig *promultam*, Mt. p. 16, 5. v. for-manig.

fore-meahtig. *Add*:—Foremihtig *prepotens*, Hy. S. 74, 9. v. next word.

fore-meahtiglic (-miht-); *adj. Very strong, strenuous*:—Þā strangan oðþe foremihtiglice *strenua* (the corresponding gloss in Hpt. Gl. 405, 29 is: *strenua* þā foremih[tigan? *or* -tiglican?), þā stra[n]gan ⁊ foremihti[gan? *or* -glice?]), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 60.

fore-mearcod. For Cot. 157 *substitute*:—Foremearcod *praenotatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64, *and add*:—Mid foremearcedum collectum *cum prenotatis collectis*, Angl. xiii. 391, 378.

fore-mearcung, e; *f. Heading of a chapter, title*:—In foremercunc *in titulo*, Mt. p. 12, 1. Foremercungo *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

fore-mihtiglîce. *Dele, and see* **fore-meahtiglic**: **fōre-mūnt.** *Substitute*: **fore-munt** *a promontory*:—Foremunte *promontorio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 65.

fore-nama *glosses* pronomen:—Tô forenaman *pronomine*, R. Ben. I. 11, 13.

forene. v. forane.

fore-nyme, es; *m. glosses* presumtio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 29.

fore-onfang *glosses* praesumtio:—Foreonfoug *praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Foreonfoeng, 8, 2.

fore-ridel. v. fōr-rīdel *in Dict.* [*For the vowel in* ridel cf. bydel, rynel.]

fore-rynel *a harbinger*. *Add*:—Eádmôdnyss forrynel (*precursor*) ys sōðre lufe, Scint. 23, 8. Sē sē ðe ðone sācerdhād onfēhð, hē onfēhð friccan scīre and foreryneles; ðā hēr iernaþ beforan kyningum and bodigeaþ hira færelt, Past. 91, 21. On þǣre cyrcan þæs hālgan forryneles and fulluhteres, Hml. S. 23 b, 505.

fore-sægdness, e; *f. A preface*:—Ðis ondweard foresaegdnis *haec praesens praefatiuncula*, Mt. p. 2, 14. Onginnes foresægdnise *incipit praefatio*, 10, 11. Foresægdnisse, 12, 6.

fore-saga (P) (1) *a prologue, preface*:—Forerîm ⁊ [fore]tal ⁊ [fore]-saga [=-sagu?) *prologus*, Mt. p. 1, 1. In foresaga *in prochemio*, Jn. p. 187, 12. Mid forasaga *traefatione*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (2) *translation*:—Of foresaga *de translatione*, Lk. p. 9, 6.

fōre-scéawere. *Substitute*: **fore-sceáwere** (for-) *glosses* provisor:—Gôd and forsceáwere (*prouisor*) hē bīð, E. S. 39 (December).

fore-sceáwian. *Add*: (1) *to observe beforehand, consider* the future:—Se man gewilnaþ þæt hē hlīsful sȳ, and nele foresceáwian þæt ūre lîchaman beóð āwende tô dūste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Þæs abbodes on hādunge Þ sī forasceáwod gesceád *in abbatis ordinatione illa considerétur ratio*, R. Ben. I. 106, 17. (2) *to foresee, have knowledge of* the future:—Wē sculon ūs ondrǣdan ðone endenextan dæg, þone þe wē ne magon nǣfre foresceáwian, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 11. (2 a) of the Divine foreknowledge:—Þā se tīma cōm þe God foresceáwode, þā āsende hē his engel, Hml. Th. i. 24, 21. Hit wearð swā geworden swā God foresceáwode on ǣr, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 23. On foresceáwudum tīdum, Lch. iii. 432, 13. (3) *to provide for, take the steps necessary to secure* something. (a) *with acc.*:—Paulus nolde ðā ālȳfdan bigleofan onfōn, ac mid āgenre teolunge his and his gefērena neóde foresceáwode, Hml. Th. i. 392, 23. God wile foresceáwian ūre gesundfulnysse and sibbe mid ūs, Hml. S. 13, 136. (b) *with clause*:—Se Hǣlend foresceáwode Þ hē sende þām cyninge *the Saviour made provision for sending to the king*, Hml. S. 24, 125. (4) *to provide, give for use* to a person (*dat.*):—Ic foresceáwode of his sunum mē gecorenne cyning *providi in filiis ejus mihi regem* (1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 7. Crîst him līf sealde and andlyfene foresceáwode, Hml. S. 11, 347: 5, 325. Swā swā ūre Ālȳsend foresceáwode him þæt castel . . . swā se deófol þām forlorenum men (*Antichrist*) foresceáwaþ gelimplice stōwe, Wlfst. 193, 26–194, 6. Symle sceal þæt lǣwede folc gewilnian . . . þæt God him gōde lāreówas foresceáwige, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 22. God mæg unc þurh ðisne earn ǣt foresceáwian, 138, 35: 462, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* foreshow.] v. un-foresceáwod.

fore-sceáwodlic; *adj. Considerate.* v. un-foresceáwodlic, *and next word.*

fore-sceáwodlîce; *adv. Considerately, with due consideration, with foresight*:—God swȳþor tô yrsunge unbesceáwudlîce hī forþ clypian þænne foresceáwudlîce tô synna forgyfenyssa innlaþian *Deum potius ad iracundiam inconsiderate prouocent, quam provide ad peccaminum ueniam inuitent*, Angl. xiii. 370, 76. v. un-forsceáwodlîce.

fore-sceáwung. *Add*: (1) *consideration, contemplation*:—Foresceáwung *consideratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 73: *contemplatio*, 134, 82. Þeós foresceáwung (*consideratio*) mid þām abbude is, R. Ben. I. 91, 13. Forasceáwung, 64, 13. Æfter forasceáwunga *juxta considerationem*, 37, 5. Foresceáwunge, R. Ben. 32, 11. Ne nān ne gedyrstlǣce þæt hē fǣrlîce bôc gelǣcce and þǣr būtan foresceáwunge onginne tô rǣdenne *ne fortuitu casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 5. Hē ātihtincge his on Godes foresceáwunge gefæstnaþ *intentionem suam in Dei contemplatione defigit*, Scint. 28, 14. Sié hē for ealle ūpāðened mid ðǣre godcundan foresceáwunge his inngeðances *prae cunctis contemplatione suspensus*, Past. 97, 24. (2) *foreseeing, foreknowledge*:—Ðā arn hē tô cyrcan būton his freónda foresceáwunge (*his friends had no idea of his intention*), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 29. (2 a) (*supernatural*) *foreseeing*:—Godcundlic forscāwung *praesagium*, i. *praescientia* ⁊ *divinatio*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 25. Hē ongeat Þ heó mid þǣre godcundan foresceáwunge onlîht wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 216. Ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his foresceáwunge, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. (3) *forethought, foresight, providence*:—Þæs abbotes hit sī on forascāwunga *in abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. I. 73, 11. Ðînum hǣse and foresceáunge *tua jussione et providentia*, Rtl. 98, 35. Foresceáuunge *prudentia*, 108, 25. (3 a) *divine providence*:—Hī wǣron gemynte on þām micclan dihte Godes foresceáwunge tô his sceápa getele, Hml. A. 70, 121.

fore-scending, Lk. L. 21, 25. v. for-scending: **fore-scēt,** C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. sceótan; **VII**: **fore-scip** (for-), es; *n. The fore-part of a ship, the prow.* v. fōr-scip (*l.* for-) *in Dict.* [v. *N. E. D.* foreship.]

fore-scunian, -scūwa, -scūwung, -scȳa. v. fore-scynian, -scȳwa, -scȳwung, -scȳwa.

fore-scynian *to give way before* evil, danger, &c.:—Yflo monigo forescyniga (*for this form* cf. scyniga, 7, 12: onscynaþ, Jn. L. 14, 27) *mala plurima praecessura*, Lk. p. 10, 14.

fore-scýwa (=-scūwa), an; *m. A shadow*:—Forescýa *umbra*, Rtl. 13, 27.

fore-scýwung, e; *f. Over-shadowing*:—Forascýwung *obumbratio*, Rtl. 28, 11.

fore-secgan. *Add:* I. with reference to the past:—Hē hī gefrēfrode swā swā wē hēr foresǣdon (*as we have already mentioned in this narrative*), Hml. A. 78, 138: Hml. S. 26, 169. Þæs Cýres sunu þe wē ǣr foresǣdon, Hml. A. 103, 24. Se foresǣda wiðerwinna *the aforesaid adversary*, 8, 210. Þæne foresǣdan *praephatum*, An. Ox. 2461. Foresǣde cempan *praedictos tyrunculos*, 3044. II. referring to the future. (1) of natural knowledge, *to mention beforehand* what is to take place:—Foresægeð (*praenuntiat*) eástro æfter tuēm dōgrum (cf. scitis quia post biduum Pascha fiet, Mt. 26, 2), Mt. p. 19, 18. (1 a) with the idea of warning or command:—Hē ðǣm inngeðonce his hiéremonna foresægð ðā diéglan sǣtenga ðæs lytegan feóndes *intentioni audientium hostis callidi insidias praedicit*, Past. 163, 13. Ealle þā þing þe ic eów foresægde þ gē dōn sceoldon, Bl. H. 131, 34. Tō wæccenne foresægde ðǣm ðe nyston tīd tōcyme his *vigilandum praedicit nescientibus horam adventus sui*, Mt. p. 19, 15. (2) of supernatural knowledge, *to foretell, prophesy*:—Ic hyt eów foresǣde (*praedixi*), Mt. 24, 25. Gē magon hyne geseón swā swā hē eów ǣr foresǣde, Hml. A. 188, 222. Ūre Drihten foresǣde þā tōweardan frecednyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 6: Wlfst. 151, 32. Hē foresægde hine ðrouende *ipse praenuntiat se passurum*, Lk. p. 6, 6: Mt. p. 17, 17: Mk. p. 5, 7. Þā wǣs gefylled þ se wītga foresægde, Bl. H. 203, 12. Þā wītgan þe Crīstes tōcyme wiston and foresægdon, 81, 10. Is gefylled þ þ hī foresǣdon, Hml. A. 69, 91. Hyt syððan gelamp swā swā hī foresǣdon, 68, 67. Forestihtes ł foresǣdes *praedestinatae, antedictae*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 22. III. *to tell in the hearing of others, proclaim, pronounce, declare*:—Geðiódsumnise tō ðǣm fiónde on woeg foresægeð *consentiendum adversario in via pronuntiat*, Lk. p. 8, 1: 9, 12: 10, 2. Wordo his gāst and līf foresægeð *uerba sua spiritum uitamque pronuntiat*, Jn. p. 5, 2. Foresægde, 6, 4. Ōðero biseno foresægde him *aliam parabolam proposuit illis*, Mt. L. 13, 24, 31. **III a.** *to preach*:—Foresægdon þ hreáwnise dēdon *praedicabant ut paenitentiam agerent*, Mk. L. 6, 12.

fore-sendan. *Add: to send in advance*:—Hē foresende *premisit* (*thesauros*), Angl. xiii. 448, 1184.

fore-seón. *Add:* (1) *to foresee*:—Be þām sāwlum þe foreseóð and forewiton monige wīsan *de animabus quae multa praenoscunt*, Gr. D. 301, 14. (2) *to despise* = for-seón; P. 217, 7.

fore-setedness *a proposition*:—Foresetednessa *propositiones*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 2. v. fōr-settednys (*l.* for-) *in Dict.*

fore-setl, es; *m. A chief seat, seat of honour*:—Þā formo ræsto ł foresedlo (þ ǣreste sætil, R.) *primos recubitos*, Mt. L. 23, 6.

fore-setnes. *Add*:—Hē nǣfre þā foresetenesse his munuchādes ānforlēt (cf. hē heóld his mune[c]lice ingehýd, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 13), Bl. H. 219, 32.

fore-settan. *Take here* **fōr-settan** (*l.* for-), *and add*:—Foreset *praepositus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 19. (1) of order in time or place, *to put before*:—Foresettaþ *praeferant*, i. *anteponant*, An. Ox. 2001. Hē swōr God him tō gewitan on his wordum foresettende *he prefaced his oath by taking God to witness*, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Ðis Englisc ætýwð hwæt seó foresette rǣding mǣnð, Angl. viii. 298, 9. (2) of degree, rank, &c., *to put at the head, prefer*:—Foresette *praeposuit* (*omnibus gradibus*), An. Ox. 344. Foresettan *preferre*, 17, 51. Sī foreset *preferatur*, 8, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* furi-sezzen *pro-, prae-ponere, praeferre.*]

fore-settendlic. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Praepositiuae*, þæt sind foresettendlice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 267, 6.

fore-sittan *to preside at* or *over.* (1) *with dat. For first passage substitute*:—Be þām sinoðe . . . æt Heortforda, þām wæs foresittende se arcebiscop (*cui praesidebat archiepiscopus*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 371, 13. (2) *with acc.*:—Þone sinoð foresæt sc̄e Leó, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25.

fōre-smeagan, -smeágean. *l.* fore-smeág(e)an, *for last line substitute*:—Foresmeágende *rimando*, An. Ox. 193. For foresmeá[gende] *ob indaganda*, 1504, *and add*:—Ne foresmeáge gē hwæt gē specan *nolite praecogitare quid loquamini*, Mk. 13, 11. Foresmeánde *praecogitandum*, Lk. p. 10, 14.

fore-spæc, fōre-spæc. *l.* fore-spǣc *and take instances to* **fore-sprǣc.**

fore-spræc, fōre-spræc. *Take these together under* **fore-sprǣc,** *adadd:* (1) *speech on behalf of a person* or *thing.* (a) *advocacy*:—Hē ūs gefreóð mid his forespræce from ēcum wītum *advocatione sua nos ab aeternis suppliciis liberans*, Past. 261, 10. Cam Putrael tō Boia and bed his forespēce tō Ælfrīce. Þā sette Boia þās spēce wið Ælfrīce; þ wes þ Putrael sealde Ælfrīce viii oxan . . . and . . . gef Boia sixtig penga for þēre forspǣce, Cht. E. 274, 3–6. Tō forespræce þ se cwyde standan mōste, Cht. Th. 501, 13. Ryhtes wyrðe for mīre forspǣce, 170, 4. (b) *excuse*:—Forespræc nabbas *they have nothing to say for themselves;* excusationem non habent, Jn. L. 15, 22. (2) *speech by the representative of another, what is said by a sponsor*:—Ðeáh þæt cild sprecan ne mage þonne hit man fullað, his freónda forespræc (forspǣc, *v. l.*) forstent him eall þæt ylce þe hit sylf spræce, Wlfst. 110, 4: 38, 16. (3) *what has been already said, the contents of a document*:—Ðeós forespræc and þās gewriotu ðe hēr beufan āwreotene stondaþ (*the reference is to the provisions of a will*), Cht. Th. 483, 8. (4) *preliminary speech, a preface, prologue*:—Forespræce *in prologo*, i. *in sequentis operis praefatione*, An. Ox. 2298. Þǣra lāreówa naman ic āwrāt on ðǣre Ledenan forespræce (v. Hml. Th. i. 1), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 9: Hml. S. 15, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* fore-speech. *O. H. Ger.* fora-sprāhha *prologus, praefatio.*]

fore-spreca. *Add:* (1) *an advocate, defender*:—For[e]sprec[a] *patronus*, An. Ox. 56, 335. Forspeca *orator*, Germ. 400, 548. Hē bæd mē ðæt ic him wǣre forespeca, Cht. Th. 169, 26. Þā nyste Paulus ðā gāstlican getācnunge ðǣre ǣ, and wæs fordī hyre forespreca, Hml. Th. i. 390, 3. Hī blissodon þ hī swilcne forespræcan him āfunden hæfdon, Hml. A. 101, 317. (2) *a sponsor*:—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wið God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. Þā þe æt fontbæþe ūre forespecan (-sprecan, *v. l.*) wǣran, Wlfst. 67, 9: 109, 16. Forespræcan, Ll. Th. ii. 338, 8.

fore-stæppan. *Take here the instances given under* **fore-stapan, fore-steppan,** *and add*:—Forestepþ *procedit*, An. Ox. 51, 65. Hig þæne forman dæg forestæppað, Angl. viii. 330, 23. Se dæg forestōp þā niht eall oð Crīstes ǣriste; ac syððan hē þā niht gewuldrode mid his ǣriste, heó forestōp þæne dæg, 319, 40. Hē hī forestōp on heofenan rīce, Hml. Th. i. 50, 3. Forestōpun mē grynu deáþes *praeoccupauerunt me laquei mortis*, Ps. L. 17, 6. Forestæpe hine *praeueni eum*, 16, 13. Steorran folgiende forestæppendne *stellam sequentes previam*, Hy. S. 51, 36. Of wiðmetennysse forestæppendra gōdra wera *ex praecedentium comparatione*, Gr. D. 8, 20.

fore-stæppend. *Add*:—Forstæp[pend] *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619.

fore-stæppung. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Anticipatio* vel *preoccupatio* vel *presumtio*, þ ys on Englisc forestæppung oððe dyrstynnys, Angl. viii. 331, 5.

fore-standan. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 63, *and add: to hold one's ground, prevail* against:—Geatt helles ne forestondes wið ðā ilca *portae inferi non praevalebunt adversum eam*, Mt. L. 16, 18. v. for-standan.

fore-stapan. *l.* fore-stæppan.

fore-stapol; *adj. Going before, previous*:—Forestapulum *preuio*, Germ. 396, 147.

fore-steall (for-). *Add:* (1) *prevention, hindrance* to free progress:—Færð fýr ofer eall, ne byð þǣr nān foresteal, ne him man nāne mǣg miht forwyrnan *ignis ubique suis ruptis regnabit habenis*, Dōm. L. 146. (2) *fine for the crime of* fore-steall. v. for-steal *in Dict.*:—Ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beó his saca and sōcne wyrðe, . . . and forstealles, Cht. E. 233, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* forestall; *sb.* cf. *O. L. Ger.* fora-stelli *constipatio.*]

fore-stemman (for-); *p.* de *To hinder, prohibit*:—Ðā ðā ðe infoerdon forestemdon (for-, R.) gié *eos qui introiebant prohibuistis*, Lk. L. 11, 52.

fore-steóra. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 56: **fore-steppan.** *Dele* '*p.* stepede . . . stept?', *and see* fore-stæppan.

fore-stīg (?), **-stigu** (?), e; *f.*: **-stige** (?), es; *m. An entrance, a vestibule*:—Forestīge (-stige?) *vestibulum*, i. *introitum*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 59.

fōre-stihtod. *Substitute:* **fore-stihtan**; *p.* te; *pp.* -stiht, -stihted; -stihtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To fore-ordain, predestine*:—Seó menniscnys wæs ǣfre forestiht . . . swā swā Paulus cwæð, 'Qui predestinatus est Filius Dei'; þæt is, 'Sē þe is forestiht Godes Sunu' . . . Be ūs cwæð se ylca apostol, þæt wē wǣron forestihte, ðus wrītende, 'Quos autem predestinavit . . .'; þæt is, 'Ðā ðe hē forestihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 364, 25–366, 1. Hē ne forestihte nǣnne tō yfelnysse . . . Hē forestihte ðā gecorenan tō dām ēcan līfe . . . Hē nolde forestihtan þā ārleásan tō his rīce, i. 112, 28–33. Þā þe God forestihte on frymðe þyssere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 514. God ǣr forestihtode (*praedestinaverat*) þ hē Abrahames sǣd wolde gemanifealdigan . . . þus wæs forestihtod seó manigfealdnys, Gr. D. 55, 15–24. Forestiht tō dām ēcum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 32. Forestiht cwyde *prefinu* (*prefinitam?*) *sententiam*, Scint. 42, 15. Þǣre forestihtes *praedestinate*, An. Ox. 790. Faran tō dām forestihtan kynehelme, Hml. S. 5, 80. Mannes sunu gǣð æfter þām ðe him forestihtud wæs *filius hominis secundum quod definitum est uadit*, Lk. 22, 22. Forestihtod, Guth. 10, 12. Tō hwylcum sýn ende forestihtude (*predestinati*), Scint. 227, 7. Forestihtode, Gr. D. 54, 17: Hml. S. 30, 134.

fore-stihtung. *Add: predestination*:—Seó forestihtung (*praedestinatio*) þæs ēcan rīces, Gr. D. 54, 19, 30. Be forestihtinge (*predestinatione*). Twyfeald is forestihtung, sam þe gecorenra tō reste, sam þe wiþercorenra tō deáþe, ǣgþer mid godcundum dōme ys gedōn, Scint. 226, 12–15: An. Ox. 1489: Hml. A. 70, 119. Þurh Godes forestihtunge ne hors ne hē sylf gewērgod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35, 310.

fore-styltan. v. for-styltan: **fore-swerian.** *Dele, and see* swerian: **fore-swīgan.** v. fore; *adv.*: **fore-swīþan.** v. for-swīþan.

fore-tācen. *Add*:—Fortācen *portentum* vel *prodigium* vel *ostentum*,

Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 19. Foretâcna *portentorum*, ii. 66, 10. Fela þǽra foretâcna þe Crîst foresǽde, þæt cuman sceolde, Wlfst. 151, 32. Fortâcna, 18, 18: 90, 17. Hiá seallas bêceno and foretâceno (*prodigia*), Mt. L. 24, 24. Foretâcun *signa*, Jn. R. 6, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* fore token. *O. L. Ger.* furi-têkin *prodigium: O. H. Ger.* fora-zeichan *prodigium, portentum, monstrum.*]

fore-tâcnian. *Add: to foretoken:*—Foretâcnas *informat*, Mt. p. 16, 7. His hâlignes wæs foretâcnod on his cnihthâde, Shrn. 78, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* fora-zeichenen.]

fore-tal. v. tæl.

fore-teohhian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To foreordain, destine:—Destinatus, ordinatus, deputatus*, i. *missus* vel foreteohhad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 9.

fore-þanc. *Add:* (1) *consideration* of the future:—Forþances gleáw, Hpt. 33, 71, 1. Of embehŷdigum foreþance *sollerti prescientia*, An. Ox. 7, 355: 8, 344. Þonne dâ hâtheortan hié mid nâne foreðonce nyllaď gestillan *cum iracundi nulla consideratione se mitigant*, Past. 297, 3. Þone foreðonc his gesceádwîsnesse forlǽtan *intentionem providam non tenere*, 431, 36. Hê ne meahte mód oncyrran, fǽmnan foreþonc, Jul. 227. Hê næfď nânne forďanc be his deáďe, Ps. Th. 48, 8. (2) *what is thought beforehand, a preconceived idea:*—On þone foreþonc . . . þŷ þe hŷ (*the apostate angels*) him sylfum sêllan þûhton þonne Crîst, Hy. 4, 53.

foreþanc-full; *adj. Full of forethought, prudent, provident:*—Dô mê rihtwîsne and foreþancfulne (*justum prudentemque*), Solil. H. 14, 6.

foreþanc-lic; *adj. Provident, cautious:*—Dæt hî ongiten mid foreðonclicre gesceádwîsnesse *provida consideratione perpendant*, Past. 433, 33.

foreþanclîce. *Add: with forethought, carefully:*—Dâ gôdan weorc ďe hê longe ǽr foreďonclîce timbrede *quidquid diu labore provido construxit*, Past. 215, 18. Dæt hî foreďonclîce ongieten *ut provide perpendant*, 429, 3. Dæt hit dâ ungedônan unďeáwas foreďoncelîce becierre *alia providens declinat*, 433, 6. Þæt se ealdor swîďe rihtlîce and foreþanclîce (*provide*) eal gestyhtige, R. Ben. 15, 18. Hê wærlîce and forďonclîce hâwode *caute ac sollicite attendit*, Gr. D. 203, 17.

foreþancul (-ol). *Add:*—Se foreďancula wer *vir providus*, Past. 305, 2. Dô mê rihtwîsne and forþancolne (*prudentem.* v. foreþancfull), Angl. xii. 513, 3.

fore-þencan. v. for-þencan.

fôre-þencan. *l.* fore-þencan, *and add:*—Hê smeáþ ť foreþæncď *meditabitur*, Ps. Rdr. 1, 2. Ne gié foreďencgæ *non praemeditari*, Lk. L. 21, 14. Nælle gié foreďence *nolite praecogitare*, Mk. L. 13, 11. [The Latin original of Past. 15, 5; S. 95, 16 is: *Providendum est sollicita intentione rectoribus.*]

fore-þeón (**for-**) *to excel, surpass:*—Ealle wê sind gelîce ætforan Gode, bûton hwâ ôďerne mid gôdum weorcum forďeó, Hml. Th. i. 260, 26. Hû hê ôþerne on hâlgum þeówdôme forþeón mæge, R. Ben. 131, 18. Sê ďe lǽssan gife hæbbe, ne andige hê on dâm foreďeóndum, for ďan ďe . . . sume englas mid underþeódnysse ôďrum hŷrsumiaď, and sume mid oferstîgendre wurďfulnysse dâm ôďrum sind foresette, 346, 32.

fore-þingere. *Add:*—Hê wæs getreówe on neóde and strang foreþingere, Hml. S. 5, 6.

fore-þingung. *Add:*—Hêhbiscopes foreďingunge wuldrigo ûsig gescilde *pontificis intercessio gloriosa nos protegat*, Rtl. 49, 34. Seó ceaster weard âhred þurh Agathen foreþingunge, Hml. S. 8, 234. Seó burh hæfď Agathen miccle foreþingunga, 9, 135.

fore-tîge. v. tîg *in Dict.*: **fore-timbrigende.** *Add:*—Gemêtton wê ûs ǽghwanon gelîcne storm foran onsettende and foretimbrigende *inuenimus nos undiqueuersum pari tempestate praeclusos*: **fore-trymman.** v. trymman.

fôre-tŷnd. *l.* fore-tŷned: **fore-warde,** an. *Dele* ', an'.

for-war[e]nian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to forewarn:*—Be dâm treówe Crîst sylf forewarnode Adam, Nap. 24. Ealle þâs þing him wǽron ætŷwede tô dâm ť hî sceoldon ûs forewarnian, *ib.* **II.** *to take heed beforehand:*—Forewarna þû *uideas*, Hpt. 31, 9, 160.

fore-weall. *Add:*—Wîghûs, foreweal *propugnaculum*, An. Ox. 3972. Foraeuuallum (fore-) *vel* tindum *rostris*, Txts. 92, 873.

fore-weard, e; *f. Dele* ', an ', *and add:* es; *n.* (?):—Se cyng þǽre forewarde gyrnde þe him behâten wæs, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 31. Bûtan se cyng gelǽstan wolde eall þet hî on forewarde hæfdon ǽr gewroht, 1094; P. 228, 34. Hêr swutelaď on ďysan gewrite dâ foreward ďe Godwine worhte wiď Byrhtrîc, C. D. iv. 10, 16. Twêgra manna dæg ealswâ dâ foreward spreocaď, iii. 333, 25. Hû man mǽden weddian sceal and hwylce forewarde þǽr âghon tô beónne, Ll. Th. i. 254, 23. Ne mihte hê beón weorďe þǽra forewarde þe him ǽr behâtene wǽron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. [þâ þreó þûsend marc þe him seó cyng be foreweard ǽlce geáre gifan sceolde, 1103; P. 238, 24. Tô ť forewearde ť ǽfter his dæi scolde ť land in tô þe minstre, 852; P. 65, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* foreward.] v. fore-word.

fore-weard; *adj. Add: fore-part of* (noun in agreement). (1) local:—Foreweard scip *prorostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. On foreweardre þisse bêc *principio libelli*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 1. Mid forewearde orde stingan *ex mucrone percutere*, Past. 297, 11. Mid þrîm fingrum foreweardum geniman *to take with the tips of three fingers*, Lch. ii. 180, 21. (2) temporal:—Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on foreweardne þone ece and þâ âdle, ac ymb fela nihta, Lch. ii. 256, 18. On forewearde þâ âdle, 260, 16: 22, 1. On foreweardne sumor, Chr. 918; P. 96, 35. ¶ substantive use. v. æfte-weard:—Swâ wê ǽr on foreweardan þysse race rehton, Hml. S. 23, 790. Malchus eóde on foreweardan (*in front*) in tô his gefêran, and se bisceop ǽfter him inn eóde, 752. On ǽlces mannes tungan Crîstes nama is ǽfre on foreweardan, 536. On forwerdum *in fronte*, i. *in facie*, An. Ox. 772. ¶ in the Northern specimens the prefix *for-* is used:—Onginneď forwueard *incipit capitula*, Mt. p. 13, 13. Foruard *initium*, Rtl. 174, 31. Forueard ť fruma *principium*, 38, 7. Forwuard, Mt. p. 12, 12. Dæs forueardes *principii*, Mk. p. 1, 8. Of forueard *ex principio*, p. 5, 4: Lk. p. 2, 7. Foruearde *capitulo*, Mt. p. 11, 17. In foruuard *in fronte*, p. 12, 2. Dâ foruearda ť dâ fruma *principia*, p. 12, 10. v. for-weard *in Dict.*

fore-wîs. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 79, *and add:*—Þâ âforhtode uncer môd, for þan hit biď ǽlces yfeles forewîs, Hml. A. 206, 363. [v. *N. E. D.* forewise.]

fore-witan. *Add:*—Be þâm sâwlum þe forewiton (*praenoscunt*) monige wîsan, Gr. D. 301, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* forewit.]

fore-wîtegian. *Add:*—Stephanus . . . wê cweďaď on Englisc, Gewuldorbeágod; for ďan ďe hê hæfď þone êcan wuldorbeáh, swâ swâ his nama him forewîtegode, Hml. Th. i. 50, 13. Heortan forewîtegendra *corde presago*, Hy. S. 104, 1. Wæs forewîtegod *praefiguratur*, An. Ox. 1541.

fore-wîtegung, e; *f. Foretelling, prophesying:*—Forewîtegung *praesagium*, An. Ox. 2563. Forewîtegunge *praesagio*, 949. Dionisius hine gefrêfrode mid forewîtegunge, and sǽde ť hê wiste þurh God ť Iôhannes sceolde sîþian of þâm îglande, Hml. S. 29, 97: Angl. iii. 110, 104, 115. Forewîtegunga *praesagiorum*, An. Ox. 431.

fore-witig, -wittig. *Add:* (1) *sagacious:*—Þâ forewittigan *sagacissimam*, An. Ox. 70. His foregengan wǽron on gleáwscype swîþe bescǽwede and forewittige, Lch. iii. 436, 12. (2) *foreknowing:*—Drihten cwæď tô ďǽre byrig, 'Gif þû wistest hwæt þê tôweard is . . .' Gif seó buruhwaru ďǽre yrmďe forewittig wǽre, Hml. Th. i. 404, 33. Basilius wearď gebrôht on legere tô his forďsîďe, forewittig swâ þeáh, Hml. S. 3, 565. (3) *presaging, prophetic:*—Mid forewittigum þurhblâwen gâste *presago afflatus spiritu*, Angl. xiii. 370, 64. Æfter forewittigum gydde *juxta praesagum uaticinium*, An. Ox. 3707: 2868. Mid forewittigere gelîcnysse *praesago simulacro*, 1968.

fore-witol. *Add:*—Se forewitola Scyppend wiste on ǽr hwæt hê of hyre gedôn habban wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26.

fore-wittiendlic; *adj. Foreknowing, prophetic:*—Forewittiendlicere gecîednysse *presago* (i. *prescio*) *uocabulo*, An. Ox. 1502.

fore-witung. *Dele.*

fore-word, es; *n. Take here* **for-word** *in Dict., and add: A proviso, condition:*—Dat land æt Âctûne twêgra manna dæg, ealswâ dâ foreword sprecaď, C. D. vi. 148, 30. Standan dâ forword betweónan ďan abbode and Ceólrîce, iii. 352, 3. Syndon ďis þâ forword þe Orecy and þâ gegyldan gecoren habbaď, iv. 277, 30. [Cf. *Dan.* for-ord *a proviso.*] v. fore-wyrd, fore-weard.

fore-wrêgan. v. for-wrêgan.

fore-wrîtan. *Substitute:* **fore-writen**; *pp. Above-written:*—Seó forewritene endebyrdnes *suprascriptus ordo*, Angl. xiii. 402, 540. ¶ the word also glosses *praescriptus:*—Mid forewritenum collectum *cum prescriptis collectis*, 391, 372: 384, 276: 444, 1129.

fore-writennes. *Add:*—Forewritenesse *proscriptionem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 56: **fore-wyrcan.** *l.* fore wyrcan.

fore-wyrcend, es; *m. One who works for another, a servant, slave:*—Hyre wer lǽfde unlytle ǽhta on lande and on feó and on forewyrcendum (wyrcendum mannum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 2, 156.

fore-wyrd. *Substitute:* **fore-wyrd, -wyrde,** es; *n. What is said before, a proviso, agreement, condition:*—Forewyrde *antefata* (cf. wǽrword), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 28. Þâ Pyhtas heom âbǽdon wîf æt Scottum on þâ gerâd (ť forewyrd, *v. l.*) ť hî gecuron heora kynecinn on þâ wîfhealfa, Chr. P. 3, 16. Hêr swutelaď on þisum gewrite embe þâ forewyrd þe Ægelrîc worhte wiď Eádsige . . . þis synd þâ forewyrd . . . bûtan sum heora freónda þâ land ofgân mage tô rihtan gafole oďďe tô ôþran forewyrdan, C. D. iv. 86, 7–32. v. fore-word, ge-forewyrdan.

fore-wyrdan. v. ge-forewyrdan.

for-fæger; *adj. Very beautiful, surpassingly fair:*—Hê (*the Phenix*) hine forbærneþ and eft forfæger ediung ûp ârîseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 89.

for-fang. *Add:* ¶ *for-fang* occurs in a list of emoluments accruing to the king (Edward the Confessor) and granted by him to Westminster:—Huic libertati concedo additamentum . . . mundbryche, burhbryce . . . forfænge . . . aliasque omnes leges et consuetudines quae ad me pertinent, Cht. Th. 411, 31.

for-faran. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To perish:*—Þû wâst ť ic ne wiďsace ť ic sylf ne forfare, Hml. S. 12, 194. Micel gesǽlď biď þê þæt þû on ďînre gesǽlďe ne forfare, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 33. Fŷse hî man ût of

þissan earde, oþþe on earde forfaran hī mid ealle, Ll. Th. i. 378, 9. Gē sceolon forfaran, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 13. **II.** *trans. To destroy.* (1) the object a person:—Tō eácan ōðran þe man unscyldige forfōr, Wlfst. 160, 37. Þurh þ . . . þe hī heom sylfe ǣlc ōðerne forfōre, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 25. Hē (*Jupiter*) wolde his āgene fæder forfaran, Wlfst. 106, 11. Is folces forfaren māre þonne scolde, 46, 18. Gif hǣðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gīmelīste forfaren sī *if a child die and be lost, because through carelessness it is not baptized within nine days after birth, and so dies a heathen*, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 7. Cōm strang wind tō swā þ hī wǣron ealle forfarene būton feówer, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 27. (2) the object a thing:—Timbrunge forfarene *muri consumti*, An. Ox. 2126. (2 a) where passage is obstructed, *to blockade*:—Hēt se cyng faran mid nigonum tō þāra nīwena scipa, and forfōron him þone mūðan foran on ūtermere *the king ordered nine of the new ships to go, and by lying out at sea in front of the mouth they were to stop the passage of the Danish ships*, Chr. 897; P. 90, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* forfare. *O. Frs.* for-fara *to die*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-faran *praeterire, obire.*]

fōr-faran. See preceding word.

for-feallan; *p.* -feóll *To destroy by falling, overwhelm*:—Dā cwōm micel snāw . . . Dā ic þā unmǣtnisse dǣs snāwes geseah, dā þūhte mē þ ic wiste þ hē wolde þā wīcstōwe forfeallan *cadere immense ceperunt niues, quarum aggregationem metuens ne castra cumularentur*, Nar. 23, 16.

for-feored. v. un-forfeored.

for-feran. *l.* -fēran, *and add*: **I.** of physical death. (1) natural:—Se cing (*Ethelred*) forfērde (geendode his dagas, *v. l.*) on S. Georgies mæssedæg æfter miclum geswince, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 21. (2) of violent or untimely death, *to perish*:—Forfērde Hācun eorl on sǣ (*comes Hacun in mari periit*, Fl. Wig.), Chr. 1030; P. 157, 36. Hē fēng stīð weder and him þǣr micel forfērde, 1052; P. 176, 16: Hml. S. 11, 202: 28, 118: Hml. A. 46, 549. Ealle þā forfērdon þe æt þām rǣde wǣron, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 384, 4: Hml. S. 4, 379: 17, 122: Forfērdon *naufragauerant*, An. Ox. 4490: 4621. **II.** of spiritual perdition, *to be lost, perish*:—Þæt teóðe engla werod forfērde, Hml. Th. i. 344, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forfere.]

for-ferian *to bring to an untimely end*:—Gif hwā ōðrum his unmagan oðfæste, and hē hine on þǣre fæstinge forferie (*if the person accepting the charge cause the death of the person committed to his charge.* Cf. Si quis alterius puerum, qui ei commissus sit . . ., occidat, vel dormiens opprimat, 595, § 7), Ll. Th. i. 72, 5. Cf. for-faran.

for-fleón. *Add*: **I.** *intrans. To flee away*:—Forfleáh *aufugit*, An. Ox. 4992. Þæt forfleó nǣddre feor *ut fugiat gorgon eminus*, Hpt. 31, 11, 241. Gif ǣnig wǣre þe fyrfluge þe on dǣm gefeohte wæs *si quis e praelio cedere moliretur*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 34. **II.** *trans.* (1) where there is movement. (a) *to flee from* a person or place:—Forfleáh Hēlias þæt fracode wīf ūt tō ānum wēstene, Hml. S. 18, 160. (b) *to flee from* danger:—Hē (*Jacob*) forfleáh dā frecenfullan þeówracan þe his brōþor gecwæð, Hml. S. 11, 178. Hē mē sirwde tō ofsleánne. Mid þām þe ic þ forfleáh, þā weard ic on sǣ forliden, Ap. Th. 24, 16. (2) *to get free from* unfavourable conditions, *escape from* difficulty:—Forflióh[ð] *effugiet* (*justus de angustia*), Kent. Gl. 408. (3) *to avoid being reached* or *overtaken by, escape* a pursuer:—Nān man Godes mihte ne forflīhð on nānum heolstrum heofenan oþþe eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. (4) *to avoid intercourse with* a person, *keep out of the way of*:—Hī God lybbende forfleóð *Deum uiuendo refugiunt*, Scint. 152, 13. Þīne deórlingas þē sylfne forfleóð, Hml. S. 23, 148. Cæsterwara heápas forfleónde *ciuium turmas fugiens*, Hy. S. 103, 25. (5) *to avoid* a state or condition, *avoid* suffering:—Hē forfleáh þone woruldlican wurðmynt . . .; ac hē ne forfleáh nā þæt edwīt, Hml. Th. i. 162, 10–12: ii. 546, 16. Hī forflugon woruldmanna gesihðe and heruńge, i. 544, 29. Nā for dī hē deáð forfluge, 82, 27. Hī forfleón mōston þǣra ārleásra ēhtnysse, Hml. A. 72, 174. (5 a) *with acc. and infin.*:—Forfleóh wesan ealdor *fugeas fore corcula*, Hpt. 31, 4, 6. (6) *to avoid* action, *abstain from* doing:—Hī forflugon þ deófolgild, Hml. S. 28, 31. Gif hē þ ordāl forfleó, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. Þæt þā unstrangan heora þeówdōm ne forfleón (*refugeant*), R. Ben. 121, 24. Uton ǣlc yfel forfleón and gōd gefremman, Hml. Th. i. 602, 29: Wlfst. 115, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-fliohan *effugere.*]

for-fligan; *p.* de *To put to flight*:—Forflýcð *aginat, fugat*, Hpt. 31, 16, 418.

for-fōn. *For* 'I. *to be deprived of* . . . MS. H.]' *substitute*: **I.** *to take away, take as forfeit*:—Gif hine (*a man who has sought asylum in a monastery*) on þām fierste geyflige . . . lēte mid ryhte þeódscipe . . . and þām hīwum hundtwelftig scilf. ciricfriðes tō bōte, and næbbe his āgne forfongen (hæbbe his āgen forfangen, *v. l.*) (*the prosecutor shall not* (or *shall*) *have what is due to him from the fugitive forfeited on account of the injury done to the fugitive while entitled to the benefits of asylum*). **II.** *Add*: *to seize, arrest* an accused person:—Gif hē (*the accuser*) hine (*the accused*) forfēhð, Ll. Th. i. 142, 7. **III.** *to anticipate, take measures to prevent.* v. fore-fōn:—Ic lǣre þ þū beó hrædra mid hreówlicum teárum, and þ yrre forfōh ēces dēman *suadeo praevenias lacrymis modo judicis iram*, Dōm. L. 76. ¶ *with* for[a]ne:—Forne forfēþ *anticipet*, An. Ox. 603. Dā arn se ealda wið hire weardes mid gebīgedum cneówum tō þon þ hē hine on þā eorþan āstrehte . . . Heó þā þone ealdan forene forfēng, and him ne geþafode fulfremodlīce on þā eorðan āstreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 605. Sȳ forne forfangen *preoccupetur*, An. Ox. 1236. Ic þ hæbbe forefangen þ eów nǣfre heononforð þanon nān unfrīð tō ne cymð *I have taken measures to prevent any trouble ever coming to you henceforth from that quarter*, Cht. E. 230, 5.

for-fylden. *Substitute*: **for-fyllan**; *p.* de *To fill up, stop up, obstruct*:—Forfyldan *obstrictas* (for? *obstructas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 22.

for-gǣgan. *Add*: **I.** of wrong done, *to go beyond* due bounds, *exceed, transgress*:—Gecyndes gemet ic forgǣgde *naturae modum excessi*, Angl. xi. 116, 20. Gemet tō specenne nā forgǣg þū, Scint. 81, 13. Wolde Eleazarus sweltan ǣr þan þe hē Godes ǣ forgǣgan wolde, Hml. S. 25, 86, 95. Tō forgǣgenne, 113. Forgǣgende (cf. oferliórende, Ps. Srt.) ic talode þā ārleásan *praeuaricantes reputaui peccatores*, Ps. L. 118, 119. **II.** of right not done, *to pass by, omit to do, neglect*:—Se cniht þe wāt hwæt his hlāfordes willa bīð, and hē þæt forgǣgð *seruus sciens uoluntatem domini sui et non faciens*, Wlfst. 248, 12. Þ nān forgǣge *quod nemo pretermittat*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1065. Nā hē beboda þā lǣstan forgǣge (*pretereat*), 441, 1090. Nāne þā tō dōnne synd gōdu forgǣgean *nulla quae facienda sunt bona preterire*, Scint. 68, 5. Herelof bōcfellum ne sī forlǣten ī forgǣged ī forgȳmeleásod *nequaquam rumusculus* [*a nostris*] *pitaciolis excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. Ān strica oððe ān stæf ðǣre ealdan ǣ ne bīð forgǣged (*iota unum aut unus apex non praeteribit a lege*, Mt. 5, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 200, 1. **III.** *to pass away*:—Bebod hē gesette and hit ne gewīteþ ī hit ne forgǣgð (*non praeteribit*), Ps. L. 148, 6.

for-gǣgednys. *Add*:—Bīð seó ealde forgǣgednys geendod (*ut consummetur praeuaricatio*, Dan. 9, 24), Hml. Th. ii. 14, 12. Þurh heora āgene forgǣgednysse and ðwyrnysse, i. 112, 34. For heora forgǣgednissum *pro suis excessibus*, Hy. S. 65, 1. Þæt folc for heora mǣndǣdum and forgǣgednyssum wurdon gehergode, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 32: 64, 35. Þā wyrcendan forgǣgednyssa *facientes praeuaricationes*, Ps. L. 100, 3.

for-gǣging, e; *f. Transgression, excess*:—Hī be hyra forgǣgincgum beóð geþreáde *de suis excessibus arguuntur*, Scint. 115, 9.

for-gān *to forgo. Add*: (1) *to abstain from, not to use, go without, not to take*:—Hē cuæð ðæt hit wǣre good ðæt mon foreóde flǣsc and wīn *bonum est non manducare carnem neque bibere uinum*, Past. 319, 4. Hē eft ett þæt hē ǣr mid forhefednysse foreóde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 9. Wæs ǣlc þæs wordes þ him leófre wǣre þ hē land foreóde þonne hē þæne hād underfēnge *every one declared that he would sooner go without the land than take orders*, Cht. Th. 167, 33. Forgā ǣlc man mīnne huntnoð, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. On þām tīman þe hē flǣscmettas forgān sceal, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 9: Wlfst. 286, 2. Hwæt him sié tō forgānne on lifrādle, hwæt him sié tō healdanne ge on lǣcedomum ge on mete, Lch. ii. 210, 13. (2) *to abstain from* action, *not to do*:—Gēmnise mettes and woedes forgāes fuglas *sollicitudinem cibi uestisque carent aues*, Lk. p. 7, 15. Heó dā scearpnesse dysiglicra sprǣca on hire āgenre tungan nā bebeáh ne ne foreóde *linguae procacitatem atque stultiloquium non declinavit*, Gr. D. 340, 17. Ðæt mon dā lytlan forgā and dā miclan dō, Past. 439, 23. Man forgā þýðe, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Munecas þe woroldlica þing forgān sculon and wǣpna gefeoht *monachi qui ad unum fidei opus, dimissa secularium rerum actione, se redigunt*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 1. Hwæt him sȳ tō dōnne and hwæt tō forgānne, Wlfst. 123, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-gān *transire, praeterire.*] v. next word.

for-gangan *to forgo, abstain from*:—Forgang þæt ic þē forbeóde. Hwæt mæg hit beón þæt þū forgān sceole? Ic ðē secge, forgang þū ānes treówes wæstm, Hml. Th. i. 14, 8–10. Forgang hwīt *abstine te ab albo*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Forgange þ wīf hire wer *abstineat se mulier a marito suo*, 154, 2. Hē sceal fæstan tō nōnes, and forgange (forgān, *v. l.*) flǣsc and wīn *jejunare debet ad nonam, et abstinere se a carne et vino*, 134, 20. [*O. Sax.* far-gangan *to pass*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-gangan *transire, praeterire.*] v. preceding word.

for-geara(-e); *adv. Very well*:—Ic nāt nā forgeare hū ic hit þus macige, Hml. S. 23, 556.

for-gebind. v. ge-bind: **for-gedōn.** *Dele*: **forgend.** v. for-glendrian: **for-genga.** v. fore-genga.

for-genge; *adj. Going with difficulty* (?); of an arrangement, *hard to carry out, impracticable* (?):—Gyf hit on lencten gebyrige, þ þæ þonne þǣre flǣscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, būton þ þis forgenge sié *if it* (the time for giving a contribution of food (including flesh meat)) *happen in Lent, that then the value of the meat may be taken in fish, unless this arrangement be impracticable*, Cht. Th. 159, 2. Cf. un-genge; forþ-genge.

for-gengel. v. fore-gengel.

for-georne; *adv. Very diligently*:—Geseó wē nū forgeorne, Bl. H. 111, 23.

for-gifan. *Add*: **I.** *to give, bestow, grant, dispense*:—Gewelegade, forgæf *donat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Forgeaf *contulit*, hié forgeáfan

contulerunt, 24, 26, 7. Hwā mæg þām gȳtsere genōh forgifan? Swā him mon mâre selþ, swā hine mā lyst, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 34. Forgyfende *dispensans*, i. *disponens*, An. Ox. 1776. (1) *to give* in answer to request: —Bióð gearwe tō læranne and tō forgiefanne ǣlcum ðāra ðe iów bidde, Past. 173, 8. (2) *to give* as reward, retribution, &c.:—Wulderbeáh þæne forgyfþ *corona quam reddet* (i. *restituet*), An. Ox. 1354. Wē sceolan dōn sōðe bōte, þonne forgifeþ ūs Drihten ūre synna forgifnesse, Bl. H. 99, 1. Se þe eft gyldeð þā þū him ǣr forgeáfe, and ūs eallum gesealdest *qui retribuet te retributionem tuam, quam tu retribuisti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Sié þ on cyninges dōme, swā deáð swā līf, swā hē him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. (3) *to give, allow as a matter of right*:—Eallum frióum monnum þās dagas sién forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (4) *to give up, hand over, deliver up, commit*, (α) to a living creature:—Forgeaf hē hym Barrabban, Mt. 27, 26. Þām þe is recedōm forgyfen ŧ befæst *cui regimen commissum est*, An. Ox. 274. Forgyfene *oblatam*, i. *deditam* (*praedam*), 3572. Þeówum monnum sién forgifen ǣghwæt þæs þe him ǣnig mon geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 9. (β) to a place, practice, &c.:—Dā ðe hié selfe forgiefað gīfernesse *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 14. Monge lifgað gyltum forgiefene, Gū. 432. Hē wāt æðelinga bearn eorðan forgiefene (*committed to the earth*), Seef. 93. (5) *to give back* what has been forfeited, *restore*:—Se cyng forgeaf þām eorle (*Godwin who had just cleared himself*) his fulne freóndscype and fulne eorldōm and eall þet hē ǣr āhte, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 10. Þ hē wǣre his feores scyldig, buton se cyng him his feorh forgifan wolde, Ll. Th. i. 230, 7. (6) *to give* a woman in marriage, *to marry* a woman to some one:—Æþelstān his sweostor him forgeaf, Chr. 925; P. 105, 20: B. 2997. Þām tō hām forgeaf hē ǣngan dohtor, 374. Se fæder þōhte hwām hē his dohter mihte heálīcost forgifan, Ap. Th. 1, 13. Þ nān man mā wīfa næbbe būton .i., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod and forgifen, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 14. Æt his mēdder þe wǣre tō ǣwum wīfe forgifen his fæder, i. 90, 29. Forgifen Eádwine tō cwēne, Lch. iii. 422, 9. Forgyfen twām werum *twice married*, 430, 13. Hió wæs forgifen Aldferþe, and hié be him lifgendum hié gedǣldun, Chr. 718; P. 42, 19. Forgifene *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. (7) Of the dispensation of Providence, *to give* powers of body or mind, conditions of being, &c.: —Þā gesceapu þe him ǣr forgeaf God, Gen. 844. Him wundra fela Alwalda in ǣht forgeaf, Ex. 11. Him līffreá woroldāre forgeaf, B. 17: Gen. 2109. Sige forgeaf Constantine cyning ælmihtig, El. 144. Forgif mē leóht on þissum līfe, An. 76. Forgif mē ondgiet, Hy. 4, 21. Se sceoppend eallra gesceafta hæfþ forgifen ān gecynd eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17: 41, 5; F. 254, 3, 14. Forgiefen, Gū. 1106: Cri. 1400. Forgyfen, 1388. Sib is forgifen Godes gelaðunge, Hml. S. 9, 130. Ic eom forgifen fram Gode þyssere byrig, 136. Manegum men bióþ forgifene þās woruldgesǣlþa, Bt. 39, 12; F. 230, 24. (7 a) the object a clause:—Forgeaf him moncynnes fruma þæt hē weorðan sceolde . . ., Ph. 377. Hafað þām treówe forgiefen Meotud þæt hē is ealra beáma beorhtast geblōwen, 175. Eów weorþeþ forgifen hwæt gē sprecaþ, Bl. H. 171, 19. II. *to grant*. (1) *to grant leave* to do, *permit, allow*. (a) without object expressed:—Forgeaf *permitteret*, i. *licentiam daret*, An. Ox. 2573. Gode forgyfendum fōr Æþelflæd, Chr. 913; P. 96, 33. (b) with clause:—Forgifeþ hē ūs þ wē mōtan his onsȳne sceáwian, Bl. H. 103, 28. Forgif ūs þæt wē þīne onsȳne gemēten, Jul. 729. Þ hē him ālȳfde and forgeáfe þ hē mōste hī gelǣran *ut eos liceret inbui*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 17. (c) with pronoun:—Forgeaf se cyning him þ and lȳfde *concessit rex*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 20. (d) with pron. and clause:—Him þæt Crīst forgeaf þæt hȳ mōtan his ætwiste brūcan, Cri. 391. (e) with infin.:—Hē forgeaf (*permisit*) iúh forlēta wīfa iúra, Mt. L. 19, 8. Forgef ŧ lēf meh fara *permitte me ire*, 8, 21. (2) *to grant leave to have*:—Ne wæs se fyrst micel þe hī Gūðlǣce forgiefan þōhtan, Gū. 298. (3) *to grant* a request, *cause to be done*. (a) with clause:—Forgif ūrum mōdum þ hī mōton tō þē cuman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 27. Forgif mē þæt ic weorðe blīðe *vivifica me*, Ps. Th. 118, 107. (b) with infin.:—From sceððendum woerdnissum gi-blinna forgef *a noxiis vitiis cessare concede*, Rtl. 16, 27. (c) with a coordinate clause from which an object may be inferred:—Forgif mē, beága weard, hāt sīðian Agar, Gen. 2782. III. of action that produces an effect upon an object, *to give, cause*:—Þū eallum oferhȳdigum eáþmōdnesse forgifest, Bl. H. 141, 12. Hē inc bām forgeaf balewe geþōhtas, Sat. 488. Hē him þā wunde forgeaf, By. 139. III a. *to give* battle, *deliver* an attack:—Hē mægenrǣs forgeaf, B. 1519. IV. *to forgive*. (1) *to remit* a fine, obligation, &c., *not to insist upon* what is due:—Ēghuelc scyld forgeaf ic ðē *omne debitum dimisi tibi*, Mt. L. 18, 32. Þæt hīm nǣre nān þing þæs tigolgeweorces forgifen *non minuetur quidquam de lateribus*, Ex. 5, 19. Sié hīm sió swingelle forgifen, Ll. Th. i. 104, 16. Ic nelle þ ǣnig fyhtewīte forgifen sȳ, 248, 20. Ne beó ǣfre ǣnig forāð forgifen, 388, 18. Beón þā heregeata forgyfene, 420, 16. (2) *to give up claim to reparation for* wrong doing, sin, offence. (a) the object a noun:—Se Hālga Gāst manna synna forgifð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 16. Dū forgeáfe dā ārleásnesse mīnre heortan, Past. 419, 8. Hié forgeáfon þǣm cāsere þā fǣhþe þe his mǣg hæfde wið hié ǣr geworht, ond hē forgeaf him þ unryht and þ fācn þ hī him dōn þōhton *Claudius omnium factorum dictorumve veniam sanxit*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27–29. Sié hit (gylt) healf forgifen, Ll. Th. i. 64, 22. Anweald synna tō forgifanne (-gef-, L.) *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. 9, 6. Monig is tō forgeafanne (*ad ignoscendum*), Rtl. 10, 34. (b) the object a clause:—Hē forgifeþ eall swā hwæt swā þes middangeard wiþ hine ǣbyligða geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. Forgif mē þ ic tō þe sprecende wæs swā tō men, 235, 31. (c) absolute:—Gyf mīn brōðor syngað wið mē, mōt ic him forgyfan (ic forgefo *dimittam*, L.), Mt. 18, 21. Eáðor tō forgeafanne *remissius*, Lk. L. 10, 12. IV a. *to give up* resentment for injury received, *dismiss* ill-will, anger, *remove* one's displeasure from a person:—Hē him forgeaf þone nīð þe hē tō him wiste, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 15. Gif hwylce þǣr beóð þāra þe hwæt ǣbylhða wið ōðre habbað, þonne sceolan hig þā forgyfan, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 8. [*Goth.* fra-giban: *O. Sax.* far-gēban (for-): *O. H. Ger.* fer-geban.] v. for-gifen.

for-gifedness (**-gifen-** Þ) *forgiveness*:—Andetnys synne forgyfednysse sylð *confessio peccati ueniam donat*, Scint. 40, 13.

for-gifen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). I. *forgiven, pardoned*:—Þē georne tō Gode bide and tō his hālgum, wið þām ðe þīne synna þæs ðe forgifenron beón, Wlfst. 290, 10. II. *mild*; remissus. (1) of persons, *gentle, indulgent*:—Hē wæs Rōmānum swā forgiefen and swā milde swā him nān onwald næs ǣr þǣm *Tiberius cum magna et graui modestia reipublicae praefuit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hié sume heora þeówas gefreódon, and eác him eallum wurdon tō milde and tō forgiefene *cum licentia in consuetudinem prorogata servos suos passim liberos facerent*, 4, 3; S. 162, 15. (2) of discipline, punishment, &c., *not hard*:—Sodomom forgefenra ŧ eáðor tō forgeafanne bið *Sodomis remissius erit*, Lk. L. 10, 12, 14. Forgefenro, Mt. L. 11, 22. Forgefenre, 24. v. un-forgifen.

for-gifend (Þ), es; *m. One who grants*:—Unnend ŧ forgefend *prestabilis*, Rtl. 5, 10. v. for-gifestre.

for-gifendlic *dative. Take this apart from* for-gifenlic.

for-gifenlic. *For 'forgiving, . . ., bearable' substitute: that is freed from an oppressive obligation, easy.* v. for-gifen, *and next word.*

for-gifenlice; *adv. Easily, without hardship from burdensome claims*:—Tyro and Sydone bið forgifenlīcor (*remissius*) þonne eów, Mt. 11, 22.

for-gifestre, an; *f. A female giver*:—Hāligre forgifestre gyfe *sancti datrix karismatis*, Hy. S. 49, 11. v. for-gifend.

for-gifnes *and* **for-gifennes** (-gifenes). *Add*: I. *remission* of a fine, tax, &c.:—Ic wille þ ealle þā freódōm and ealle þā forgiuenesse þe mīne forgengles geáfen, þet hit stande, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5. II. *release*:—Tō bodanne hæftedum forgefnisse *praedicare captiuis remissionem*, Lk. R. L. 4, 18. III. *forgiveness* of sin, offence, &c.:—Hē him þone eádigan wer forgifnesse bæd, Bl. H. 223, 13. Mæht forgefnisse synna *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Forgefenise, p. 15, 20. Forgiefnesse, Past. 399, 18. In forgefnisse synna *in remissionem peccatorum*, Lk. R. L. 1, 77. Ðǣm hōendum forgefnise from feder of gebæd *crucifigentibus ueniam a patre deposcens*, Lk. p. 11, 7. On synna forgifennysse (-gyfenesse, *v. l.*, -gefnisse, L. R.) *in remissionem peccatorum*, Mk. 1, 4. Hié nǣfre forgifenesse æt Gode ne biddaþ, Bl. H. 65, 13. Þū sealdest mannum synna forgifnessa, 87, 12. IV. *mildness, lenity, indulgence*; in a bad sense, *laxity*:—Oft ungemetlīco forgifnes bið gelīcet ðæt mon wēneð ðæt hit sié mildheortnes *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur*, Past. 149, 9. Milsia ŧ forgefnise *miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8. Of forgefnise *de indulgentia*, Mk. p. 5, 17: Rtl. 97, 39. Būtan miltsunge ŧ forgyfenysse *sine respectu*, An. Ox. 3462. Forgifenysse, 4795.

for-gildan. I. *to pay back, restore* what has been taken:—Gif man forstele feoðerfōt neát . . . fæste ān gear and forgylde þ hē forstolen hæbbe (*quod furatus fuerit reddat*), oððe .II. geár fæste, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 34. II. with idea of compensation. (1) absolute, *to make compensation* to a person (*dat.*), *pay damages* at law:—Gif mon wīf gebycgge and sió gyft forð ne cume, āgife þ feoh, and forgielde, and gebēte þām byrgean, Ll. Th. i. 122, 6. Gif hwā Godes flȳman hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte, and forgylde þām þe hit gebyrige, and gylde þām cyninge be his weregilde, 410, 16. Gif hwā wrace dō . . . þ hē him on nime, āgife, and forgielde, and gebēte mid .xxx. scill., 108, 5. Gif hwā reáflāc gewyrce, āgife, and forgylde (cf. āgife hē þone reáflāc, and geselle .LX. scill. tō wīte, 108, 9: *and see first passage under* (1 a)), and beó his weres scyldig wið þone cyninog, 410, 2. Man wolde biddan þæs reáflāces þ hē hit sciolde āgyfan, and forgyldan, and þām cyninge his wer, Cht. Th. 289, 28. Gif ic gesealde ǣnigre wīfhanda þ hē gestrȳnde, þonne forgyldan mīne māgas . . . For ðon ic cweþe þ hī hit gyldan, for þon hȳ fōð tō mīnum þe ic syllan mōt, 491, 23. (1 a) where the rate or manner of payment is given:—Bæd Ælfsige ǣgiftes his mannes (*a woman who had been stolen*), and Æðelstān hine āgef, and forgeald him mid twām pundum, Cht. Th. 206, 31. Meduman leódgelde forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 4, 9. Mid weorðe forgelde, 12, 2. (2) with acc. of object for which compensation is made. (a) the object a person slain or injured:—Gif hē ǣnig lande næbbe, forgilde hine man mid .LXX. scill. (cf. sī his wer .LXXX. scill., 2), Ll. Th. i. 188, 3: 6: ii. 294, 7. Gif man æt unlagum man bewǣpnige, forgilde hine be his

healsfange; and gif hine man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, i. 408, 18–20. Gif hwā fǣmnan beswīce unbeweddode, and hire mid slǣpe, forgielde hié, 52, 6. Hē þone ǣnne hēht golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel âcwealde, B. 1054. (b) the object a thing lost or destroyed or damaged:—Gif . . . sié funden þ hē ǣr stæl, be twyfealdum forgielde hē hit (cf. gilde be twifealdon *duplum restituet*, Ex. 22, 4), Ll. Th. i. 50, 23. Gif mon âfelle on wuda wel monega treówa . . ., forgielde .III. treówu ǣlc .xxx. scill., 128, 20. Gif fyrdscip man âmyrre þ hit ǣnote weorðe, forgilde hit fullīce, 324, 7. Ðeáh ūre heorda hwylc ân sceáp forgýme, wē willaď þ hē hit forgylde, ii. 326, 25. (c) the object an undischarged obligation:—Ciricsceat gelǣste man be Martinus mæssan, and se þe þ ne gelǣste, forgilde hine mid twelffealdan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 28. Forgylde hine .xi. sīðan, 366, 20. (d) the object a misdeed:—Sceolan wē mid ūre ǣnre sāule forgyldan and gebētan ealle þā þing þe wē ǣr ofor his bebod gedydon, Bl. H. 91, 16. (3) with acc. of compensation paid:—Gif man mannan ofslǣhď . . . ealne leód forgelde . . . þā māgas healfne leód forgelden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 6, 8. Ealle forgielden þone wer gemǣnum hondum, 80, 16. **III.** with idea of release, redemption. (1) *to pay for* a criminal to save him from punishment:—Gif hine (*the criminal*) mon eft gefō, forgielde hē hine selfa be his wergilde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 11. Sý hē his tungan scyldig, būton hē hine mid his were forgilde, 384, 27. Sié se hlāford ofslegen oþþe forgolden, i. 50, 1. (2) *to pay to get immunity from, buy off*:—Eów betere is þæt gē þisne gārrǣs mid gafole forgyldon, By. 32. **IV.** with idea of recompense, retribution, *to repay, pay out, requite* a person (*dat.*). (1) absolute:—Hē forgylt ānra gehwylcum æfter his āgenum gewyrhtum *reddet Deus unicuique secundum opera sua*, Wlfst. 184, 9. Wæs him forgolden æfter his âgenum gewyrhtum, Bl. H. 45, 2. (2) with acc. of action that is recompensed:—Ic heora synne swinglum forgylde *visitabo in verberibus peccata eorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 29, Forþon þū ūs þus dydest, wē hit þē forgyldaþ, Bl. H. 241, 18. Hý him grimme forguldon þone wīgcræft þe hý æt him geleornodon *vincere, dum vincitur, edocuit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 7. Mid hwām hié hit ðē forgielden (*retribuant*), Past. 323, 24. Hē wolde Grendle forgyldan gūðrǣsa fela, B. 1577. Hē wile hit him mid yfele eall forgyldan, Bl. H. 55, 25. Hit weorþeþ forgolden, 195, 23. (2 a) the object a clause:—Hē ūs forgyldeþ swā wē nū hēr dōþ ge gōdes ge yfeles *he will requite us for both the good and the evil that we do here*, Bl. H. 51, 26. ¶ with acc. of object which has been the subject of action to be requited:—Beorges hyrde wolde līge forgyldan dryncfæt dýre *the fire-drake wanted to repay (the robbery of) the precious cup with flame*, B. 2305. **V.** *to pay* what is due, *perform* a vow:—Ðū forgeldes Drihtne gihāta ðīne, Mt. L. 5, 33. Þæt ic ðē forgulde ealle þā gehāt, Ps. Th. 65, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* foryield: *Goth.* fra-gildan: *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-geldan: *O. Frs.* for-ielda: *O. H. Ger.* fer-geltan.] v. un-forgolden.

for-gilpan; *pp.* -golpen *To boast of*:—Ne rēcď God þǣre forgolpenan ælmessan, Wlfst. 234, 16.

for-gīman. *Add*: (1) *to neglect* a concrete thing:—Gyf hē for slǣwðe his hlāfordes [land] forgýmď, ne bid hīs âgnum wel geborgen, Ll. Th. i. 440, 16. Gif preóst hūsl forgīme, ii. 292, 23. Ðeáh ūre heorda hwylc ân sceáp forgýme, 326, 24. Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgýman ðe ǣfre tō note mehte, ne forða mūsfellan, Angl. ix. 265, 7. (2) *to neglect* to do (*dat. infin.*):—Oferhogie hē oďde forgýme ðā ðing tō begānne and tō bewitanne ðe tō scepene belimpaď, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (3) *to disregard* evil:—Forgēman *praetergredi* (*iniqua*), Kent. Gl. 685. [v. *N. E. D.* foryeme.]

for-gīmeleásian. *Add*:—*Excesserit*, i. *culpaverit, fregerit vel* forgēmeleásaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 70. Sī forlǣten, forgýmeleásod *excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. [*O. L. Ger.* far-gōmalōson *negligere*.]

for-gitan. *Add*:—On ðǣre gesundfulnesse mon forgiett (-git, *v. l.*) his selfes, Past. 35, 6. Hit forgiteď his āgenes gōdes, Gr. D. 6, 11. Heó forgeat þ heó hine mid rōðetācne gebletsode (ne gebledsode, *v. l.*) *eam signo crucis benedicere oblita est*, 30, 34. Þ hié forgeátan þāra ūtera gefeohta, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 24. Forgeotta *oblivisci*, Rtl. 169, 25. Tō forgitenne *praetereundum*, An. Ox. 2558. Âdīligiende, forgitende *obliterantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 49. Þū hæfst ðāra wǣpna forgiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 22, Forgetne woeron tō onfōane hlāfas *obliti sunt sumere panes*, Mk. L. R. 8, 14. [*O. Sax.* far-getan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-gezzan.] v. for-giten, un-forgitende.

for-gitel. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* forgetel.]

for-gitelian (-geot-); *p.* ode *To forget*:—Ðū forgeotelas *oblivisceris*, Ps. Srt. 43, 24.

for-gitelness. *Add*:—Foregytelnysse *oblivionem*, R. Ben. I. 28, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forgetelness.]

for-giten; *adj. Forgetful*:—Crīst nelle gehýran þæs gīmeleásan and þæs forgytenan mannes gebedrǣdene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Ealra þǣra worda hī wǣron forgytene, Hml. S. 23, 389.

for-giting, e; *f. Forgetting*; oblivio:—Forgitincge *obliuionis*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. On forgytincge *in obliuione*, Scint. 174, 13.

for-glendrad *and* **for-glendran.** *Substitute*: **for-glendrian (-gleddrian)** *p.* ode *To devour, consume*:—In þām dæge līgettas forglendriaþ (-gleddriaď, *v. l.*) middaneard and mancyn, Wlfst. 182, 11. Byrnende līgræscas forglendriaď eówre wæstmas, 297, 9. Swā hwæt manncynnes swā fýr forbærnde and forglendrede, 183, 33. Forglendrian (?-glendra? *Wright prints* forgend, *Wülcker* forgle[ndrian] *lurcare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 72. Se līchoma byď from wyrmum freten and forglendred, Bl. H. 99, 9. Ealle heora snytru beóď yfele forgledred *omnis sapientia eorum devorata est*, Ps. Th. 106, 26. Seó grāniende neowelnys and seó forglendrede (-iende (?): -glændrede, -gleddrede, *v. ll.*) hell, Wlfst. 187, 1. Forglendrad *conglutinatus* (confounded by glosser with *glutitus*?), Ps. L. 43, 25. ¶ forglēndred (-end? *a voracious person*; lurco?) *serviunculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 49.

for-gnagan. *Add*:—Forgnagen *conrosus*, i. *deuoratus*, An. Ox. 3820. Mid deórenum ceaflum forgnegen, 3343. Forgnagene *roderentur*, 3565. [v. *N. E. D.* forgnaw.]

for-gnīdan. *Add*:—Ic forgnīde *extricor*, wǣron forgnidene *extricabantur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 39, 37. Bid forsworfen *vel* forgniden *demolitur*, i. *exterminatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 64. [v. *N. E. D.* forgnide. *O. H. Ger.* fer-gnītan *delere*.]

for-gnidennys. *Add*:—Forgnidennes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 79.

for-gnīsednys. *Dele*: **for-grind.** v. next word.

for-grindan. *Dele first two citations, and add*:—Þū forgrindesþ *commolitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 14. Forgrindet *commolitio* (*? commolit; for the inflexion* -et, cf. menget *confundit*, 11. *Or* (?) *the* -*et might be a noun suffix*, cf. onǣlet: *or* (?) for-grind (cf. ge-grind) *might be taken*), 105, 9. Forgrundenum *commolitis*, 132, 6. ¶ *with dat.*:—Ic forgrand gramum, B. 424.

for-grīpan *and* **fōr-grīpan** (*l.* for-). *Take these together, and add*: (1) *with acc. To seize, seize and carry off*:—Ic ætbrēde *vel* ic forgrīpe *diripio, i. rapio, abstraho, eripio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 48. Ealle hī se stranga deáď forgrīpeď and nymď, Guth. 78, 15. Genom ī forgrāp *appraehendit*, Lk. L. 5, 26. Hē wæs mid hrædlice deáðe forgripen *morte immatura praereptus est*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 5. (2) *with dat. To destroy*, B. 2353: Gen. 1275 (v. Dict.).

for-grīwan; *pp.* -griwen *To sink in* vice:—Þā þe on unrihttīdum on oferfylla bióď forgriwene, Nap. 27, 30. v. be-grīwan.

for-grōwan. *Substitute*: *To grow to excess*, Reim. 46. [v. *N. E. D.* forgrow.] Cf. for-weaxan.

for-gryndan; *p.* de *To send to the bottom, destroy*:—Hit eall se gīfra flōd forswealh and forgrinde, Angl. xi. 2, 40.

for-gyltan; *p.* **-gylte**; *pp.* **-gylt** *To make guilty* (occurs as reflexive or in passive):—Þā ðe on openlican synnan (mid openan heáfodgyltan) hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 12: 153, 10. Þ man freóge ǣlcne wītefǣstne man þe on his tīman forgylt wǣre, Cht. Th. 551, 15. Þone cwide þe se apostol be swā forgyltum cwyþ, R. Ben. 50, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* forguilt.]

for-gyrd. v. forþ-gyrd.

for-gyrdan; *p.* de *To girdle, enclose*:—Hē Bretenlond mid dīce forgyrde from sǣ oþ sǣ, Chr. 189; P. 9, note 4.

for-habban. *Add*: **I.** *intrans. To abstain, refrain*:—Ne þū ne forhafa *neque conpescaris*, Bl. Gl. Ne mihte hē þā forhabban, B. 2609. ¶ for-hæbbende *abstinent, continent*:—Hine þā brōðra hatedon, þý hē swā forhæbbende wæs, Guth. 16, 26. Forhæbbendra *continentium*, i. *virginum*, An. Ox. 1002. Ðā forhæbbendan *continentes*, Past. 453, 30, 31. **I a.** *to abstain* from. (1) *with dat.*:—Sōna swā hý geedwyrpte beóď, þām flǣscǣte forhæbben (-habban *v. l.*) *a carnibus abstineant*, R. Ben. 61, 3. (2) *with prep.*:—From giriordum forhabba, Rtl. 16, 25. Scolde heó forhabban fram ingange Godes hūses, Hml. Th. i. 134, 19. Gōd is tō forhæbbenne fram unālýfedlicum styrungum, ii. 564, 7. Fram mettum forhæbbende, Hy. S. 65, 37. **II.** *trans.* (1) reflexive, *to restrain* one's self from, *keep away*. (a) *with prep.*:—Ǣlc ðǣra manna ðe hine forhæfď fram unālýfedlicere gesihðe, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 3. Forhæfde hē hine fram his gebeórscipe, Hml. S. 31, 613. Heó ne mihte hī sylfe forhabban fram hire were *a viro suo sese abstinere non potuit*, Gr. D. 72, 10. (b) *with clause*:—Gehwā hine forhæbbe þ hē hī nā fæstende ete, Lch. i. 228, 14. (2) *to keep back*. (a) *not to pay* a due:—Gif cyninges þegn hit (Rōmpænig) forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 3, 6. (b) *not to mention*:—Hē worhte mā wundra mid eów þonne hē mid ūs dyde, and þeáh wē fela forhebbon (-habbæn, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 1456. (3) *to restrain, check, stop, put difficulties in the way of*:—Cum ymb geáres rynu . . . ic þē bidde þ þū þis ne forhæbbe, ac þ þū cume, Hml. S. 23 b, 708. Hī ne mihton forhabban merestreámes mōd, ac hē manegum gesceód, Ex. 487. Gif mon innan forhæfd sié *if a man be costive*, Lch. ii. 276, 4.

for-hæbbend, es; *m. One who is continent, an unmarried person*:—Þā eorþlican forhæbbendras *terreni celebes*, An. Ox. 1254.

for-hæfednes. *Add*: *and* **-hæfnes**:—Forhæfednys *parsimonia*, i. *abstinentia*, An. Ox. 3748. Forhæfdnes *continentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 30. On færhæfdnesse (for-, Cott. MSS.) strenge, Past. 41, 14. Mid forhæftnise *abstinendo*, Rtl. 14, 12. Hine ǣghwylc sylfne on forhæfednysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 131. On ðǣre forhæfednysse fram unālýfedlicum styrungum, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 16. Ðā ðe dōď forhæfdnesse *qui*

parcius cibo utuntur, abstinentes, Past. 308, 14, 16. Swā hié đā forhæbbendan lǣren forhæfdnesse *sic continentibus laudetur virginitas corporis,* 453, 31. Forhæfnisse *abstinentiam,* Rtl. 163, 13. Mid fæstenum and forhæfdnessum, Dóm. L. 30, 46. Forhæuenessum *parsimoniis,* An. Ox. 47, 2.

for-hǣlde. *Substitute:* **for-hǣlan;** *p.* de *To make unsound* (?), *injure:*—Forhǣlde *offensa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 53.

for-hǣtan; *p.* te *To make too hot, overheat:*—Se mon wyrđ tō swīþe forhǣt, Lch. ii. 244, 8.

for-hǣþan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To parch up, burn out, consume:*—Forswǣld, forhǣþed *exustus,* i. *spoliatus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. v. hǣþa.

for-hātan. *Add:* **I.** *to promise* or *vow not to do, to renounce:*—Būtan synne hē mæg gehīwian, gif hē hit ǣr ne forhēt *sine culpa ad conjugium veniunt si necdum meliora voverunt,* Past. 401, 35. Ne lyst mē nāwiht đāra metta þe ic forhātan habbe *ea quae statui non edere nihil me commovent,* Solil. H. 37, 4. **II.** *to declare criminal, outlaw, proscribe* (? cf. þū hine hēte flȳman, Cht. Th. 173, 6):—Se forhātena (*the devil who tempted Eve*) spræc, Gen. 609. [v. *N. E. D.* forhight.]

for-hātena. v. *preceding word:* **for-heáfod.** v. fore-heáfod.

for-healdan *and* **for-healden.** *Substitute:* **for-healdan;** *p.* heóld; *pp.* -healden. **I.** *to hold improperly, withhold, keep back* what should be paid:—On hǣþenum þeódum ne dear man forhealdan lytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is tō gedwolgoda weorđunge; and wē forhealdađ ǣghwǣr Godes gerihta, Wlfst. 157, 12–14: 229, 19. Hȳ forheóldon teóđunge, 211, 2. Gif hwā teóđunge forhealde . . . Gif hwā Rōmfeoh forhealde, Ll. Th. i. 170, 1, 2. **I a.** *to keep too long:*—Preóst hūsl on clǣnnesse healde, and warige þ hit nā forealdige. Gif hit þonne for[h]ealden sī, þ his man brūcan ne mæge, þonne forbærne hit man, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 7. **II.** *not to shew proper regard to, disregard, neglect* (1) a person or personal attribute:—Þū forleósest þā forhealdađ þē *perdes omnes, qui fornicantur abs te,* Ps. Th. 72, 22. Hē onfēng for worlde mycelne noman, and þ eal forheóld and his Scyppend, Bl. H. 43, 35. Eall hī forheóldan heáh weorc Godes, Ps. Th. 105, 29. Hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga, B. 2381. (2) a command, *not to keep* a command:—Nǣfre bebod đīn ic forheáld *nunquam mandatum tuum praeterii,* Lk. L. 15, 29. **III.** *not to keep in good condition.* (1) *not to keep in safety, not to preserve:*—Eálā eá is þ forweorþfullic wela þe nāuþer ne mæg ne hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlāford, tō đon þ hē ne þurfe mǣran fultumes, ođđe hī beóþ bēgen forhealden *O praeclara potentia, quae ne ad conservationem quidem sui satis efficax invenitur,* Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 17. (2) *not to maintain in one's rights, to treat unfairly:*—Monige men ryhtan ge on londum ge on mā þāra þinga þe heó on forhaldne wēran, Cht. Th. 139, 28. (3) *not to keep morally pure:*—Se wer unrihthǣmed wreceþ gif his wīf hié forhealdeþ, Bl. H. 185, 27. Forhealden *incestus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 45. On wrāđra (*the fallen angels*) gield þāra þe forhealdene (cf. the phrase used by Dante of the sin of the angels 'superbo strupo,' Inf. c. vii. 12) hē of hleó sende, Gen. 102. (4) *to abuse* a privilege, &c.:—Gif hī đone frȳdōm tela gehealdon . . . gif hī đone frȳdōm forheólden, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forhold. *O. H. Ger.* far-haltaniu *prostituta.*]

for-healden. v. *preceding word.*

for-healdness, e; *f. Incontinence, unchasteness:*—Manna forhealdnessa, þ is unrihthǣmed . . . Gāstas đe manna hyrtan beswīcađ, þ is . . . forhealdnyssa gāst . . . Ne gewemmađ eówre līchaman đurh forhealdnesse, Nap. 24.

for-heard. *Add:*—Þū mē forhæardne lǣrst *thou dost teach me a very hard doctrine,* Solil. H. 42, 18.

for-heardian. *Add:*—Ǣr þon đe hē þone forheardodan swile gehnesce, Lch. ii. 212, 18.

for-heáwan. *Add:*—Drihten forheáweđ ŧ forcyrfđ hnollas synfulra *Dominus concidet ceruices peccatorum,* Ps. L. 128, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* forhew. *O. Sax.* far-hawan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-houuan *vulnerare, excidere.*]

for-helan. *Add:* (1) *with acc.:*—Gif hwilc tūnes man ǣnigne pænig forhele oþþe forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 5. Nǣnne sacleásan man forseccgean, ne nǣnne sacne forhelan, i. 294, 6. Hū magan þā cyningas forhelan hiora unmihte, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 13. Ic þē ārecce, nāht ne forhelende (-hæl-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 319. Hit forholen beón ne mihte, Gr. D. 60, 20. Hū nytt bić se forholena cræft?, Past. 377, 7. (1 a) *with dat. of person from whom something is concealed:*—Þ hē đæs hālgan hǣse forhule (-hǣle, *v. l.*) his hlāforde, Hml. S. 21, 81. (2) *with clause* (*and dat. of person*):—Hē forhæl him đæt hē hine eft đreátian wolde, Past. 185, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* forhele. *O. Sax.* far-helan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-helan *celare, occultare, abscondere.*]

for-helian; *p.* ede *To cover up:*—Forheledum *tectis,* Hpt. Gl. 528, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* forhill. *O. H. Ger.* un-ferhelit *infronitus.*]

for-hergend, es; *m. One who lays waste, ravages, devastates:*—Ferhergend, forhergen[d] *grassator,* Txts. 66, 467.

for-hergian. *Add:* (1) of action by persons, *to lay waste* a country, *carry captive* people:—Æfter þǣm þe hē Egyptum forhergede, hē gefōr siþþan on Judana lond and hiera fela forhergeade; siþþan on Ircaniam hē heora fela gesette *post transactum in Aegypto bellum plurimos Judaeorum in transmigrationem egit, atque in Hyrcania habitare praecepit,* Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 23–26. (2) of the action of natural forces:—Se wīngeard wæs forslagen and forhergod mid onhreósendum hægle *vinea grandine irruente vastata est,* Gr. D. 57, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-heriōn *depraedare.*]

for-hergung. *Add:*—Forheriunge (*printed* sor-) *infestatione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 43. Hwæt forwearþ . . . on þeóda forhergiunge *nationes vastationibus terebantur,* Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 5.

for-hīnan. *Take here* **for-hȳnan,** *and add:*—Hē Sćē Petres mynster tō bysmere macede, and ealle þā ōđre forhergode and forhȳnde, Chr. 1068; P. 203, 28. Hē hī miclum tintrade and bismrade, oþ hié mid ealle wǣron fordōn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit,* Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Mid þǣm bryne hió (*Rome*) wæs swā swīþe forhiéned þæt hió nǣfre siþþan swelc næs *nec unquam majore incendio vastata est,* 6, 1; S. 252, 24.

for-hirdan. *Take here* **for-hyrdan,** *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ferherten *obdurare.*]: **for-hladan** *to exhaust.* v. un-forhladen.

for-hogd; *adj.* (*ptcpl.* v. for-hycgan). *Despicable, contemptible:*—Forhogd *irritum, inanem,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7. Þā burhware him wǣron for heora ungeleáfan swīþe forhogde and ungecorene, Bl. H. 77, 28. v. for-hogod, *and next word.*

for-hogdlīce; *adv. With contempt, contemptuously:*—Crīst þā mycclan burh swā forhogdlīce nemde, Bl. H. 77, 26. v. preceding word.

for-hogdness; e; *f. Contempt:*—Tō worulde forhogdnisse *ad contemtum saeculi,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15: Ps. Srt. 78, 4: Rtl. 103, 28. Cf. for-hogodness.

for-hogian. *Add: to disdain:*—Ic forhogige *dedignor,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 67. (1) *to hold in contempt* a person or thing:—Hē ānum folgađ and ōđerne forhogađ (-eđ, L. *contemnet*), Lk. 16, 13. Forhogađ *accusat,* Jn. R. 5, 45. Forogas, Mt. L. 6, 24. Gié forhogas bebod Godes *vos transgredimini mandatum Dei,* 15, 3. Forhogede *contempserit,* An. Ox. 3920. Hié forhogodan ege ealra eorđlicra cyninga, Bl. H. 137, 5. Ne forhogiaþ wīsdōm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Forhogot *spreta,* An. Ox. 11, 72. Bić forhoged *confunditur,* 520. Nā sī forhugud *non aspernatur,* Angl. xiii. 441, 1085. (2) *to disdain* to do. (a) *with clause:*—Swā hē lǣs forhogađ đæt hē ūs đonne giet tō him spane, siđđan wē hiene oferhycggeađ *quanto contemtus adhuc vocare non dedignatur,* Past. 407, 18: Bl. H. 83, 15. Sume men for heora prȳtan forhogiađ þ hī hȳran godcundan ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. (b) *with infin.:*—Hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 6. (c) *with dat. infin.:*—Þætte wīf forhogiađ heora bearn tō fēdanne *ut mulieres filios nutrire contemnant,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 12. Þ hē his synna ne forhogige tō andettanne *ut non negligat peccata sua confiteri,* Ll. Th. ii. 174, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forhow.] Cf. for-hycgan.

for-hogiend, es; *m. A despiser, contemner:*—Þearfena lufiend and his sylfes forhogiend *cultor pauperum et contemptor sui,* Gr. D. 329, 13.

for-hogiendlic; *adj. Contemptible, despicable:*—Forhogigendlic *contemptibilis,* Scint. 62, 7: 125, 9.

for-hogness (-hoh-), e; *f. Contempt:*—Tō worolde forhohnesse (-hoge-, *v. l.*) *ad contemtum saeculi,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15.

for-hogod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Despised, despicable, good-for-nothing:*—Se unnytta and forhogoda *inrita,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 65. v. for-hogd.

for-hogodlic; *adj. Denoting scorn* or *contempt:*—Drihten þā cynelican burh forhogodlice naman nemde, Bl. H. 77, 23.

for-hogodness. *Take here* **for-hogednes,** *and add:*—Forhogadnis *contemptio,* Ps. Srt. 106, 40: 122, 3: *contemptus,* 30, 19. Forhogodnesse *contemptum,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15. Cf. for-hogdness.

for-hogung. *Add:*—Forhogung *contemptus,* i. *contemptio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 81. Of forhogunge *ex contemptu,* Kent. Gl. 1167: Angl. xiii. 440, 1067: Scint. 203, 13. On forhogunge *subsannationem,* Ps. Spl. 43, 15.

for-hōrwade. *l.* for-horwade.

for-hradian. *Add:* **I.** *to go too quickly, hurry:*—Đā đe nabbađ ildo tō đon đæt hié mægen lǣran, and hī đeáh forhradiađ đæt hié hit ongiennađ *quos a praedicationis officio aetas prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit,* Past. 383, 22. **II.** *to anticipate:*—Forhradode Godes engel þæs ārleásan geþeaht, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30. Forhrada hine *praeueni eum,* Ps. L. 16, 13. Đæt hié tō unwærlīce ne onetten, đȳ lǣs hié forhradien đone betestan tīman *ne dum bonorum tempus incaute festinando praeveniunt,* Past. 281, 21: R. Ben. 61, 13. Hē wēnde þæt hī woldon his cynedōm forseón and wolde đā forhradian, Hml. Th. i. 480, 2. Ūrne endenēxtan dæg mid dǣdbōte forhradian, 482, 6. Beó forehradod *anticipatur,* An. Ox. 1232.

for-hrædlīce; *adv. Very quickly, suddenly:*—Wē hī forhrædlīce tō đǣm weorce dōn ne mægen *non repente in fabrica ponitur,* Past. 445, 1.

for-hraþe. *Add:*—Hē wearđ þā gefullod forhrađe, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 1: Hml. S. 29, 149. Æđelstān cyng gefreóde Eádelm forrađe þæs đe hē ǣrest cyng wæs *very soon after he first was king,* C. D. B. ii. 315, 18.

for-hrepian, -hreppan (?) *to catch:*—In argscipe begrippene ŧ forrepene (*reprehensam.* Cf. repađ *reprehendit,* R. Ben. I. 102, 2, *and*

Icel. hreppa *to catch. The strong form of the participle might be formed on the analogy of a verb like* drepan), Jn. p. 5, 8.

for-hrêred. *Add:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 22: **forhswebung.** *l.* (?) forþ-swebung. v. forþ-swebbung.

forht. *Add:* I. *feeling fear:*—Swîðe forht and bifiende *multum tremens et pauida,* Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 613, 17. Swîðe forhte *trepidi,* Gr. D. 132, 8. Frohto ł forhto *timidi,* Mk. L. 4, 40. Forhtra *formidolosorum,* i. *timidorum,* An. Ox. 4733. Forhtum *tremebundis,* i. *formidantibus,* 3773. I a. where the occasion of fear is given. (1) *with* for:—Hû forht hê sceal bión for ælcre orsorgnesse, Past. 32, 5. Wurdon hié swîðe forhte for ðæm fære, Bl. H. 199, 24: Guth. 16, 8: Dóm. L. 160. (2) *with dat. infin.:*—Nelle ðû forht beón tô onfóanne Maria *noli timere accipere Mariam,* Mt. L. 1, 20. II. *expressing fear:*—þâ blâcan andwlitan and þæt bifiende wered, se forhta cearm and þæra folca wôp, Wlfst. 186, 18.

forhte; *adv.* v. un-forhte.

forhtian, frohtian. *Add:* I. *intrans. To fear:*—Forhtode *obstipuit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 9. Ne wallas gê forhtiga (frohtiga, L.) *nolite expauescere,* Mk. R. 16, 6. Ðæt wîf ondrædende and forhtigende *mulier timens et tremens,* Mk. 5, 33. Swîðe forhtigende þæt hî his fandian dorston *in great fear because they had dared to try him,* Hml. Th. ii. 168, 19. Frohtende *timens,* Mt. R. 25, 25: *metuens,* Mk. p. 2, 11. Ondo frohtendes (*pauescentis*) Petres, Lk. p_1 4, 18. Forhtigendum *formidilosis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 53. Forohtandum ðegnum *pauentibus discipulis,* Jn. p. 4, 16. I a. *with the occasion of fear given with a preposition:*—Ic ne forhtige for dînum gebeóte, Hml. S. 14, 101. Þæt hê forhtige for synnum, Wlfst. 179, 15. Þŷ læs wê . . . læs tô Godes dôme forhtigen and ûs ondræden *ne forte nos . . . minus Dei judicium formidantes,* Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 17. II. *trans.* (1) *with acc.:*—Egislice orleahtras forhtude *horrida discrimina expauit* (i. *formidavit*), An. Ox. 1869. Forhtige *horrescas* (*voluntatem parentum*) 3406. Fortiende *obstupescens* (*prodigia*), 4800. Þŷ læs wê . . . læs Godes dôm forhtige, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 18. Þone forhti[g]endan (*tremendum*) dôm, 1, 27; Sch. 71, 5: Wlfst. 239, 6. (2) *with gen.:*—Þ þû mê ne genŷde tô âreccenne mîne gescyndnysse; God wât þ ic heora forhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [*O. Sax.* forhtôn. Cf. *Goth.* faurhtjan: *O. Sax.* forhtian: *O. H. Ger.* forhten *to fear.*] v. be-forhtian; un-forhtigende.

forhtiendlic. *Substitute:* (1) *fearful, timorous:*—þæm forhtiendlicum *meticulosis* (a gloss on Ald. 76, 27, *meticulosis* municipibus? Cf. An. Ox. 5271), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 22. (2) *fearful, terrible:*—Hê heora lîchaman sealde tô swâ swîðe forhtigendlican deáþe (*in tam pavenda morte*), Gr. D. 249, 8.

forhtig; *adj. Timid, abashed:*—Licgan hŷ ætforan þære cyrican dyre and forhtige âstrehte tô ðâra gebrôðra fôtum þe ût of cyrican gangen *ante fores oratorii prostratus jaceat . . . posito in terra capite prosternatur pronus omnium de oratorio exeuntium pedibus,* R. Ben. 70, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* forhtag(-ig) *adtonitus, timoratus, timens.* Cf. *N. E. D.* frighty.]

forht-lic. *Add:* (1) *fearful, feeling fear.* v. Dict. (2) *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible:*—Se stranga and se forhtlica wind, Shrn. 81, 31. (3)?:—Hŷ sculan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum, Lch. ii. 30, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* forht-lîh *formidabilis, metuendus, tremendus.*]

forhtlîce. *Add:*—Hê þâ færinga forhtlîce âbræd . . . hê wæs forhtlîce geworden for þære ungewunelican gesihþe, Guth. 94, 20–23. Gif hwæt bid beboden ne forhtlîce (*trepide*), ne lætlîce bid geworden, R. Ben. I. 24, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* forhtlîcho *timide. N. E. D.* frightly.] v. un-forhtlîce.

forht-môd. *Add:*—Âstrehte se Riggo hine tô eorðan mid eallum his gefêrum swîðe forhtigende . . . and gecyrdon tô heora hlâforde forhtmôde (*trepidi.* v. Gr. D. 132, 8 *under* forht), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 21: i. 504, 31. v. un-forhtmôd.

forhtnys. *Add:*—þâ gefôr on Iulianes môd unâcumendlic forhtnys (*intolerabilis pavor*), Gr. D. 37, 26. Wardˇ his leóhtbora âfyrht . . . and mid þære forhtnæsse . . . slæp, Vis. Lfc. 38.

forhtung. *Add:*—Hê forgifð trûwan ûre forhtunge, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 27. Mid forhtunge eges *metu timoris,* Scint. 228, 7.

for-hwêga. *Substitute:* **for-hwega** (-hwæga); *adv.* Where position is only vaguely determined, *somewhere:*—Him geþûht þ hî behŷddon þ heáfod on þâm holte forhwega (-hwæga, *v. l.*) *it seemed to him that they hid the head in the wood somewhere,* Hml. S. 32, 141. Syle mê ðinne wîngeard, and ic þê ôderne finde on fyrlene forhwega (hwærhwega, *v. l. glossed* parum) *give me thy vineyard, and I will find thee another a little further off,* 18, 174. Hî âlecgad hit ðonne forhwæga on ânre mîle fram þæm tûne . . . Ðonne sceolon beón gesamnode ealle ðâ menn . . . forhwæga on fîf mîlum oðde on syx mîlum fram þæm feó, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 30–36. Cf. tô-hwega.

for-hweorfan; *p.* -hwearf *To pass away, be destroyed:*—On þâm dæge on þâm fŷrenan wylme sæ forhwyrfed (-hwirf-, *v. l.*) and eorðe and heofonas, Wlfst. 183, 4.

for-hwirfan. *Take here* **for-hwerfan, -hwyrfan,** *and add:*—Storm landu forhwyrfd *imber arua subuertit,* Scint. 51, 17. Hié hiera andgit forhwirfad (-hwerf-, *v. l.*) mid hiera wôre lâre, Past. 369, 18. Forhwerfed bid *vertitur,* Kent. Gl. 990. Se forhwierfeda (-hwirf-, *v. l.*) gewuna, Past. 79, 19. Ðæs forhwirfdan (-hwirfed-, *v. l.*), 67, 16. Forhwierfdan, 435, 24. [*O. Sax.* far-hwerbian.]

for-hwirfedlic; *adj. Perverse:*—Se forhwyrfda gâst spræc forhwyrfedlice word, Bl. H. 31, 4.

for-hwirfedness, e; *f. Perverseness:*—Ðû lufodest ealle forhwyrfednesse word, Nap. 24.

for-hycgan. *Take here* **for-hicgan** (*where dele* -higan), *and add:* *p.* -hogde, -hygde, -hygede; *pp.* -hogd (v. for-hogd). I. *to despise, scorn* a person or thing:—Hê hine ne forhygeð (*contemnit*), Past. 407, 5. Nalle gié woenæ þte ic forhycgende (-hyccende, R. *accusaturus*) sié, is sê ðe forhycad (*accusat*) iúih, Jn. L. 5, 45. Þâ þe heora sâula forhycggaþ for feós lufan, Bl. H. 63, 8. Þû goda gield forhogdest, Jul. 146. Þû forhygdest ðâ gewîtendan *sprevisti discedentes,* Ps. L. 118, 118. Ne forhogde hê hî, Past. 405, 32: 421, 6: 441, 29: Jul. 620: Gû. 713. Forhygde, Bl. Gl. Forhygede, Ps. Spl. 52, 7. Hî his gebod forhogdon, Past. 405, 31. Forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Ne forhyge þû *non despicies,* Ps. L. 50, 19. Ne forhycgad wîsdôm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Þŷ læs hê forhycge heánspêdigran, Crä. 26. Forhyggean (-hycgean, *v. l.*) ðone gefêrscipe ðâra synfulra, Past. 103, 14. Forhycgan *spernere,* Ps. Th. 68, 34. Forhyccan, Dôm. L. 90. Scylda hêht forhycganne *vitia praecepit abscidenda,* Mt. p. 18, 5. Tô forhygcanne *contemnendum,* Jn. p. 7, 12. I a. *intrans. To feel* or *shew contempt:*—Forhegeþ *contempsit,* Kent. Gl. 631. Ðâ uetetlîce forhogdon *illi autem neglexerunt,* Mt. L. 22, 5. II. *to disdain, scorn* to do something. (1) *with a case:*—Ðâs gerâs tô wyrcanne and ðâ ilco ne tô forhycganne (*omittere*), Lk. L. R. 11, 42: Mt. L. 23, 23. (2) *with a clause:*—Ne forhogde (-hogode, *v. l.*) hê ðæt hê hit eft gecierde, Past. 99, 10. Hê forhogde ðæt hê hit gehiérde *audire contemsit,* 295, 16. Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan þ hî tô him hî geeáþmêdon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (3) with a case and a clause in apposition:—Ic þæt forhicge, þæt ic sweord bere, B. 435: Ph. 552. (4) *with infin.:*—Wîf forhycgeaþ (-hicgaþ, *v. l.*) heora bearn fêdan *mulieres filios nutrire contemnunt,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 11, 19. (5) *with dat. infin.:*—Þâ þe cyrican forlætaþ, and forhycggaþ þâ Godes dreámas tô gehêrenne, Bl. H. 41, 35. Gôddæda hŷ forhogdun tô dônne, Cri. 1288. [*O. Sax.* far-huggian: *O. H. Ger.* ferhuggen *contemnere, spernere.*] Cf. for-hogian.

for-hycgend, es; *m. A despiser, contemner:*—Forhycgend (-hicg-, *v. l.*) ûra goda *contemtor diuum,* Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 13. Forhicgend, R. Ben. I. 55, 13.

for-hŷdan. *Substitute:*—Forhŷddan oferhygde mê inwitgyrene *absconderunt superbi laqueos mihi,* Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hû nytt bid se forholena cræft oðde ðæt forhŷde (-hŷdde, *v. l.*) gold *sapientia abscondita et thesaurus invisus, quae utilitas in utrisque?,* Past. 377, 7. [*v. N. E. D.* forhide.]

for-hylman. *Substitute: To cover up, leave unperformed, neglect:*—Cwæð Dryhten: 'Ic bebeóde . . . þæt þeós onlîcnes eorðan sêce' . . . Ne dorste þâ forhylman Hælendes bebod wundor fore weorodum, ac of wealle âhleóp fyrngeworc, An. 736. v. ofer-hylmend, *and* cf. for-gægan.

for-hŷnan, for-hyrdan. v. for-hînan, for-hirdan.

for-ildan. *Take here* **for-yldan,** *and add:* (1) *to put off* action. (a) with a case. (α) *acc.:*—Se slâwa âgæld and forielt (-ield, *v. l.*) ðæt weorc ðe him niéddearf wære tô wyrcanne *piger necessaria agere negligit,* Past. 283, 25. Ðætte mon ðurhteón mæge, ðæt hê ðæt ne forielde (-ilde, *v. l.*) *ne, quae praebenda sunt citius, sero praebeantur,* 323, 24: 151, 1. Þ hê ænig þâra gôda forylde þe hê þŷ dæge gedôn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. (β) *dat.:*—Oft daedlata dôme foreldit, sigisîtha gahuêm, Txts. 152, 1. (b) *with* (*negative*) *clause:*—Ðŷ læs hî tô lange forelden ðæt hî hî ne anbinden *lest they too long delay to unbind them,* Past. 413, 9. (2) *to put off* time:—þe læs wê foryldon þâs âlŷfdon tîd, Bl. H. 95, 25. Ðæt hié ne forielden ðone tîman ðe hié teola on dôn mægen, Past. 281, 19.

for-ildu (-o); *indecl.:* -ild, e; *f. Great age:*—Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dêmdon. For þig . . . ælc, forylde (oferylde, *v. l.*) and iugoðe, healde his endebyrdnysse, R. Ben. 114, 11. v. ofer-ild(u).

for-inlîce; *adv.* v. in-lîce *in Dict.:* **for-inweardlîce.** v. inweardlîce *in Dict.*

for-irman. *Take here* **for-yrman,** *and add:*—Wæron tô mænige foryrmde, Wlfst. 158, 11.

for-irnan. v. fore-irnan.

for-irþ, e; *f. A headland* (heáfod-land, *q. v.*) *in the case of land whose furrows are at right angles to those of the adjacent land* [cf. *forera* (other Latin forms are *forertha, -erda, -erdum,* v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 530); vox agrimensorum, apud quos in agrorum distinctionibus pars ea dicitur quae latus suum alterius fini, fronti seu capiti opponit, Migne]:—Andlanges ðære fyrh tô ânum andheáfdum, tô ânre forierðe, and seó forierð gæð intô ðâm lande, C. D. v. 153, 21. Andlang herpaðes oð ðære foryrðe ûpende (cf. oð ðæs furlanges ûpende, 418, 23): ðonne âdûne be ðâre foryrðe westeáge, iii. 419, 33. Of ðâre âc on ðâ foryrðe eástewerde, 449, 32. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. pp. 4–5.

for-lǣdan. *Add:—to lead so as to injure* or *destroy, bring to harm, destruction, &c., betray:*—þēr hē wæs ǣrost gesweneed mid grimmum gefeohte and micelne dǣl his heres forlǣdde (*ubi acerba primum pugna fatigatus, deinde . . . non paruum numerum . . . disperdidit*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 6. Hē mid firde fōr . . . and sōna þæs folces þone mǣstan dǣl fleónde forlǣdde and mid searwe þǣm cyninge on onwald gedyde *acceptum exercitum statim Cyro per proditionem tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 27. Hié forlǣddan tō þǣm lindplegan swǣse gesīðas and hyra sylfra feorh *they carried themselves and their comrades to a fight that was fatal to all*, B. 2039. Mē þās woruldsǣlða on þis dimme hol forlǣddon, Met. 2, 11. Dæt mōd ongit hine selfne on swelcre frecennesse and on swelcne spild forlǣd *mens sese in praecipitium pervenisse deprehendit*, Past. 441, 27.

for-lǣdan (?) *to bring forth:*—Gelīc þǣm hlaforde þe forlǣt (forþlǣt? cf. fordbringð (fordbereð, R.), Mt. 13, 52) of his goldhorde ealde þing and nīwe *similis est homini qui profert de thesauro suo noua et uetera*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 29.

for-lǣran. *Add:*—Se feónd dæt mōd durh dā bisuiculan olicunga forlǣred *animum per blandam inquietudinem exerit*, Past. 239, 16. Monigo hiá forlǣræþ *multos seducent*, Mt. 24, 5, 11. Far nū geond þǣra manna hūs de þū mid þīnum drȳcræfte forlǣrdest, and gebīg hī eft tō heora Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 16. Þā beswǣc deófol and forlǣrde his (*Adam's*) wīf, and heó hine, Wlfst. 9, 8. Þæt nǣnig eów forlǣre (*seducat*), Mt. R. 24, 4. Hē (*the devil*) tiolode menn forlǣran, Past. 233, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* forlere.]

for-lǣt (?), es; *m. A going away:*—Ferlēt *transitus*, Ps. Spl. 143, 14. [Cf. *Goth.* fra-lēts.]

for-lǣtan. *Substitute:* I. *to let, permit, allow, suffer.* (1) absolute:—Forlǣt nū þus *sine modo* (Mt. 3, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 67. (2) with acc., *to suffer* an object to be or act:—Forlǣt hē eów, Mt. 21, 3. Forlēt (-leort, L.) hē hine *dimisit eum*, Mt. 3, 15. Swā hwā swā unþeáwas forlǣtan wile, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 25. (2 a) where a verb of motion may be supplied, *to let* in *or* out, *admit* to, *put* under:—Ūsic þe hē tō wuldre forlēt, Cri. 30. Hī hī in forlēton, Jud. 170. Þæt hē under ânes meaht ealle forlǣte, Crā. 23. (3) *to let* an object do something. (a) with acc. and infin. (*a*) where the action is prompted or caused by the subject:—For hwī forlǣtst (*permittis*) þū þā getemedon ætwindan fram þē?, Coll. M. 26, 7. Dryhten forlēt þone deófol of dūne gehreósan, āfylde hine under foldan sceátas, Sal. 457: Gen. 1405: An. 837. Forlēt ūre Drihten his fēt on þā eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22. Hē of earce forlēt fleógan culufran, Gen. 1450. Hē gār forlēt windan on þā wīcingas, By. 321. Hī þurh sweordgripe sāwle forlētan of flǣschoman scyndan, Jul. 488: B. 3167. (*β*) where the action is not so prompted:—Nǣfre ic lufan sibbe þīne forlǣte āsānian, Gū. 1147. Nǣfre forlǣteð Drihten tān furðor gangan, Ps. Th. 124, 3. Þū mē ne forlēte ūt gangan, Bl. H. 249, 15: 75, 26: Sat. 545: El. 598. Hē hine sylfne forlēt beón āhangenne, Bl. H. 33, 10. Forlǣt mē hȳ on wīta lǣdan, Wlfst. 256, 3. Forlētað (*sinite*), forlǣtað mē heofon geseón, Bl. H. 227, 21. Forlǣte hē hetenīða gehwone sīgan, Sch. 101. Hine God forlǣtan nele ēþelīce lifian, Bl. H. 59, 29. (b) with clause:—Sum ǣ forlǣteð (*permittit*) þæt oðde brōðor oðde swustur . . . gemengde wǣron in gesynscype, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 23. II. *to allow to have, grant:*—Him rūm forlǣt rodora waldend, Met. 10, 30. II a. *with prep.* tō:—Hē him þæt gerūm tō forlǣt, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9. Þancien wē Drihtne þǣre āre þe hē ūs on twelf mōnðum tō forlǣtt, Wlfst. 234, 15. Tō forlǣteþ, 262, 1. Hió mē hiora landes sumne dǣl in ēce ærfeweardnesse tō forleortan, Cht. Th. 130, 10. Þǣt wæs gesiéne þæt seó eorþbeofung tācnade þā miclan blōddryncas þe hiere mon tō forlet *ut merito dicatur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 162, 3. Siððan him se wīsdōm tō forlǣten wæs *concessa sapientia*, Past. 393, 17: Bl. H. 37, 35. III. *to leave.* (1) of deceased persons, *to have remainder:*—Hē deád wæs and ne forleort sēd ī teám . . . Dā seofona ne forleorton sēd, Mk. L. R. 12, 21, 22. (2) *to leave* property at death to successors, *bequeath:*—Ūrum cildum . . . de wē eft tiochiað ūre ierfe tō te forlǣtanne, Past. 391, 29. (2 a) figurative:—Ic forlǣte mīne sibbe tō eów, Bl. H. 157, 28. Forlēto (-lētto, L.), Jn. R. 14, 27. (3) *to leave, abstain from taking, consuming, &c.:*—Hié forleortun dā tō lāfe wērun lytlingum heara, Ps. Srt. 16, 14. Forlǣt donne ān dīn lāc beforan dǣm weófude, Past. 349, 11. Ne bid forlǣten stān ofer stān, Bl. H. 77, 36: Ll. Th. i. 172, 16. (3 a) with complementary word or phrase giving condition in which a thing is allowed to remain:—Ne forlǣte ic þē ārna leáse *I will not leave thee unhonoured*, Gen. 2256: Bl. H. 131, 21. Ne forlēt ūre Drihten þysne middangeard būton lāreówum, 71, 26. Hié hié sylfe forlēton īdelnesse, 159, 19. Hī for heora slǣwþe forlēton unwriten þāra monna þeáwas, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Ne forlǣt þū mīne sāule mid hellwarum, Bl. H. 87, 32. Hē nolde þone cwealmcuman cwicne forlǣtan, B. 792. Būton mēde forlǣten (-an, MS.) *left unrewarded*, Hml. S. 30, 20. ¶ with infin.:—Āhōfon hié hine of þǣm wīte, forlēton mē þā hilderincas standan (*they left me standing*), Kr. 61. Ne forlǣt þū ūs on wītum wunian, Bl. H. 87, 14. IV. *to leave alone, leave undone, abstain from.* (1) *to abstain from doing, not to attempt.* (a) *with acc.:*—For hwon forlēte þū līf þæt scȳne?, Cri. 1470. Ealle þā gōde laga hē forlǣt þe hē ūs ǣr behēt *he made none of the good laws he had promised us*, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 29. Dā hē þis leōð āsungen hæfde, þā forlēt hē þone sang *he sang no more*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 4. Gē forlēton (-leortun, L.) þā þing þe synt hefegran þǣre ǣ . . . þās þing hyt gebyrede þ gē dydon, and þā ōðre ne forlētun (*omittere*), Mt. 23, 23. Hié hit (*translating books*) forlēton, Past. 5, 24. Hwæt hī gōdes forlēton dæs de hi dōn meahton, 403, 28. Hwȳ wēnst þū þ hī forlǣtan dā cræftas and folgian dǣm unþeáwum, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 28. Þū scealt druncen fleón and þā oferfylle ealle forlǣtan, Dōm. L. 32, 75. (b) *with* (*negative*) *clause:*—Hē forlǣt dæt hē hwæthwugu gōdes ne dō *he never attempts to do any good*, Past. 287, 1. Hī forlǣtað dæt hié yfel ne dōð (cf. hī libbað unsceaðfullīce, 7), 263, 2. Forlǣt dæt dū næbbe tō ōðres mannes gōde andan *refrain from envying another man's good*, Prov. K. 33. (c) *with dat. infin.:*—Dæt hié ne forlǣten tō wilnianne dāra de Godes sién *ut appetere quae Dei sunt non omittant*, Past. 393, 28. (2) *to leave uncared for, neglect:*—Sē þe cræft his forlǣt, hē byþ forlǣten fram þǣm crǣfte, Coll. M. 31, 33. Þā þe heora sylfra rǣd forlǣtaþ, Bl. H. 103, 17. Þā þe heora cyrican forlǣtaþ, 41, 35. Forlǣtan æcer *squalidus ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 55. Mynstru forlǣtene *coenobia destituta*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13. (3) *to leave out, omit* from narration or enumeration:—Ic forlǣte *praetereo* (*plura*), An. Ox. 3348. Gif wē on þǣm syx wucan forlǣtaþ þā syx Sunnandagas, Bl. H. 35, 23. Ic sceall ealle forlǣtan (*praetereo*) þā þe of Cathma gesǣde syndon, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 15. Nys tō forelǣtenne þæt wundor, Guth. 76, 9. Ne sī forlǣten *ne excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. Forlǣtenne *omissa*, 317. Nānum forlǣtenum tācne *nullo excepto signo*, Angl. xiii. 383, 255: 407, 597. (4) *not to take, to spare:*—Se scearpa deáð þe ne forlēt ne rīce menn ne heáne, seó hine genam, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 1. Nāne forlēt deáþ, Met. 10, 66. Nele hió forlǣtan libbendes wuht, nimð eall þæt hió fint, 13, 33. (5) *to leave unused, not to use:*—Þā þe mē ryhtoste þūhton ic hēron gegaderode, and þā ōþre forlēt, Ll. Th. i. 58, 27. Niótað þæs ōðres ealles, forlǣtað þone ǣnne beám, Gen. 235. Hē dæs āliēfdan nānwuht nolde forlǣtan, ac his swīðe ungemetlīce breác, Past. 339, 5. Leáfe tō forlǣtene *ueniam dimittendi*, Angl. xiii. 406, 594. V. *to leave* so that an object may be dealt with by another, *leave* to:—Hē ne forlēt tō gȳmeleáste his apostol, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. Þ hē þē ne forlǣte lādum tō handa, Dōm. L. 30, 29. VI. *to leave, quit.* (1) *to leave* a person. (a) *to leave the presence* or *society of:*—Ne þǣr mon his feónd findeð, ne his freónd forlǣteþ, Bl. H. 105, 1. Dā forlēt (-leort, L. *reliquit*) se deófol hine, Mt. 4, 11: Bl. H. 27, 21. Hē hié grēte and hié swā forlēt, 247, 36. His þegnas him ne mihton leng mid gewunian, ac tihodon hine tō forlǣtanne, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 29. (b) *to leave* a person to whom allegiance, devotion, &c. is due, *to abandon, forsake:*—Gif þū þā godu forlǣtest, Jul. 122. Hē forlǣt þone fǣder þe hine gesceóp, Met. 17, 24. Norðhymbra witan forlǣton Hyryc, Chr. 948; P. 112, 33. (c) *to leave unprotected, destitute, &c., desert, abandon:*—For hwon forlǣtest þū ūs *cur nos deseris?*, Bl. H. 225, 16: An. 1415. Flȳð hē and forlǣt (-lettas, L. *dimittet*) þā sceáp, Jn. 10, 12. Hē ūs nō forlǣteð, ah līf syleð, Sat. 292. Hē dē gefultumade þæt ic þīn gewit ne forlēt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 9. Tō hwī forlēte (-leorte, L., -lētes, R. *dereliquisti*) mē, Mt. 27, 46. Forleortes, Mk. L. 15, 34. Forleorte, Ps. Srt. 21, 2. Hē forlēt his man, Chr. 1090; P. 225, 32. Godrīc þone gōdan (*Byrhtnoth*) forlēt, By. 187. Gif hine seó mǣgð forlǣte, and him fore gyldan nellen, Ll. Th. i. 248, 5: 164, 11. Heó nā sī forlǣten fultumum *non destituatur auxiliis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 230. (c *a*) the subject a thing:—Ne forlēton *non deserant*, Kent. Gl. 28. (d) *to leave, give up the society of, break the ties binding to:*—Forlǣt se man fǣder and mōder, Gen. 2, 24. Gif hwelc wīf forlǣt hiere ceorl, Past. 405, 11. Hē his brȳde forlēt, Hml. Th. i. 58, 17. Wē forlēton ūre cneórisne, Bl. H. 229, 21. Gif preóst cwenan forlǣte, and ōðre nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1: 300, 23: i. 316, 10. (2) *to leave* a place, office, position. (a) *to cease to occupy:*—Se here forlēt þæt geweorc . . . and ofer sǣ gewiton, Chr. 885; P. 78, 13. Eádsige forlēt þet biscopríce, 1043; P. 163, 26. Þā forlēt hē þone woroldfolgaþ, and gewāt tō Sancte Hilarie, Bl. H. 215, 36: Hml. S. 27, 192. Gif preóst þā circan forlǣte þe hē tō gehādod wæs, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 15. Hys clauster forlǣtende (*deserens*) . . . þ hūs forlǣtende (*derelinquens*), Angl. xiii. 398, 467. ¶ *to leave* the world, *die:*—Seó sāwl forlǣteð þās lǣnan dreámas, Cri. 1668. Hē forlēt līf þis lǣne, Chr. 975; P. 118, 28. Þās world forlǣtan and Crīst geseón, Bl. H. 225, 20. (b) *to cease to attack* or *to defend, to abandon:*—Hī forlēton (-lǣttan) done weal and heora byrig, and flugan āweg, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Hié forlēton (*abandoned the siege of*) þā burg, Chr. 921; P. 101, 10. (c) *to give up possession of:*—Manige men forlēton heora land and fērdon ofer sǣ, and se cyng geaf heora land þǣm þe him holde wǣron, Chr. 1087; P. 225, 5. (3) *to leave* a thing. (a) *to abandon* property:—Wē forlēton (-leorton (-un, R.), L.) ealle þingc, and folgodon þē, Mt. 19, 27. (b) *to leave* a subject of talk, *not to continue:*—Dū ā ymb sticce fēhst on dā ilcan sprǣce þe þū ǣr spǣce, and forlǣtst eft dā ǣr dū hī geendod habbe, Bt. 35, 5; F.

164, 15. **VI a.** with complementary words indicating place or condition of object quitted:—Hit forlæted þās gesceaft mid cele ofercumen, Met. 20, 157. Hī hī forlætaþ on þām mæstan sāre, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 13. Þǣr hē hine ǣr forlēt, B. 2787. Hē his folme forlēt tō līfwræde lāst weardian, 970. Se storm þ scyp forlēt betwyh þā ȳþa on sīdan licgende, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 14. Hē nǣnigne forlēt bendum fæstne, An. 1039: Chr. 937; P. 108, 23. Þone man þe hié ǣr deádne forlēton, Bl. H. 219, 1. **VII.** *to leave off, give up.* (1) *to abandon* a habit, pursuit, course of life. (a) *with acc.*:—Forlætaþ hī þā sibbe þe hī nū healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 33, 35. Đā þū dīne fæstrǣdnesse forlēte, 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Heó weoruldhād forleort (-lēt, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 14. Forlētaþ *relinquite* (*infantiam*), Kent. Gl. 288. Is ðearf ðæt hié forlæten ðæt dysig hiera slǣwðe, Past. 339, 17: Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 5. Hē geþōhte þ hē forlēte þā ongin þǣra bōccræfta, Gr. D. 96, 19. Unþeáwas forlætan, Dōm. L. 32, 79. (b) *with dat. infin.*:—Þā þā hē eallunga forlēt tō leornienne þā bōccræftas *relictis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 96, 17. (2) *to cease to regard* a law, *abandon* a faith, principle, &c.:—Sē ðe forlēt *qui deserit* (*disciplinam*), Kent. Gl. 454: 1049. Sē ðe āþor forlæt, ǣ and godspel, Hml. S. 25, 68. Sōna swā hit forlæt sōþcwidas, swā folgiaþ hit leásspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 15. Forlæteþ, El. 929. Þonne forlæte wit ǣlce gesceádwīsnesse and ǣlce rihtwīsnesse, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 29. Gē forlætaþ Godes bebod, and healdaþ manna laga, Mk. 7, 8. Hē forlēt his fulluht, Chr. 616; P. 23, 17. Hié forlēton Drihtnes dōmas, curon deófles cræft, Dan. 31. Forlæten, Gen. 429. (3) *to cease* an action, a proceeding, *desist from, stop.* (a) *with acc.*:—Būtan þū forlæte þā leásunga *unless you stop lying*, El. 689. Gehwæðer þ hǣmed forlæte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 8. Đæt man ne forlæte nāne ǣscan, 232, 18: 234, 25. Sōna byþ seó untrumnys forlæten, Lch. i. 206, 26. (b) with (negative) clause:—Se vultor sceolde forlætan þ hē ne slāt þā līfre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2. **VIII.** *to let go.* (1) *to cease to hold* or *to restrain*:—Siþþan mē (*a bow*) se waldend leoþo forlæted, ic beó lengre þonne ǣr, Rä. 24, 7. Hē þ gewealdleþer forlæt þāra brīdla, Bt. 21; F. 74, 31. Hē þā eá upp forlēt an feówer hund eá and on lx *in quadringentos sexaginta alveos amnem comminuit*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1, 5. 'Ic bebeóde þ gē hine leng ne beran' . . . hié sōna hine forlētan, and hē gefeól, Bl. H. 189, 12. (1 a) *to let* blood:—Hȳ of his sīdan swāt forlētan, Cri. 1112. Forlæt blōd of earme, Lch. ii. 130, 6. Gif þū wille on snide blōd forlætan, 148, 10. (1 b) *to relax efforts to do* something:—Sē ðe for his slǣwðe forlætt his gōdan weorc *qui mollis et dissolutus est in opere suo*, Past. 445, 17. (2) *not to detain*:—Hié mon forlæteþ tō mē, Bl. H. 71, 2. Forlētes, Mt. L. 21, 3. Hié þā ǣrendracan siþþan hām forlēton, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 13. (3) *to release* a prisoner, captive, *restore* an exile:—Wallas gē ic forlēto iów cynig Judēa, Mk. R. L. 15, 9. Hē forlēt Phtolomeus (cf. hē wearð gefangen, 22) tō his rīce, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 24. Hié hié ūt forlēton *obsidionem solvisset*, 2, 6; S. 88, 9. Be ðeófes onfenge and hine man þonne forlæte, Ll. Th. 124, 15. Þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeðum ūp forlæten, El. 700. Mon ealle þā wræccan an cȳþþe forlēte *jussit omnes exsules patriae restitui*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 15: 4, 4; S. 164, 27. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne and hine ūt forlætan, Bl. H. 247, 2. (4) *to give up* property, power, &c., *relinquish*:—Hē forlēt his rīce eall, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. Þæt wē ne lufian tō swȳþe þ þ wē forlæton sceolan, ne þæt ne forlætan tō swīþe þ wē ēcelīce habban sceolan, Bl. H. 111, 21. Þing ne getrēwe tō habbenne, ne ēðe tō forlætanne, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16. (5) *to remit, forgive*:—Swā swā wē forlætaþ leahtras, Hy. 6, 23. Unriht þū forlēte (*remisisti*) þīnum folce, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Forlætna synna, Past. 163, 20. Forlētne, Ps. Srt. 31, 1. (6) *to lose*:—Hē Breotena rīce forlēt *Brittaniam amisit*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 25. Gemong þǣm gewinnum hē forlēt his xv suna *amissis xv liberis*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 26. Hē forlēt his eágena gesyhðe, Gr. D. 77, 20. Þā handa ālȳse oþþe forlæte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10. Þeáh hē þæt rīce forlēten, ne forleton hī nō þ gecyndelīce gōd, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 6. Ne hī wæstm forlēton (*amitterent*), Angl. xiii. 369, 56. Gif hē hine underbæc besāwe, þ hē sceolde forlætan þæt wīf, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 10: 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Wē habbaþ ǣgðer forlæten ge ðone welan ge ðone wīsdōm, Past. 5, 17: Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 20. (7) *to put away, dismiss, lay aside*:—Swā hwylc man swā his wīf forlæt (*dimiserit*), Mk. 10, 11. Forleites, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forlēt wēfels *amittit pallium*, Kent. Gl. 967. (8) *to send* forth words:—Hē egeslīcne cwide ofer þæt folc forð forlæted, Cri. 1518. Þā īdlan word hē ūt forlēt, Bl. H. 59, 19. Þǣr ic hearme word ūt forlæte, Ps. Th. 140, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forlet. *Goth.* fra-lētan: *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-lātan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-lāz(z)an: *Icel.* fyrir-lāta.] v. ān-forlætan; tō-, un-forlæten.

for-lǣtedness, e; *f. Intermission*:—Būtan forlǣtednesse (-end-? -en-?) *sine intermissione*, Gr. D. 227, 16. v. next two words.

for-lǣtende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *To be relaxed* or *remitted*:—Tiro and Sidone forlētendre bīð þonne eów *Tyro et Sidone remissius erit quam vobis*, Mt. R. 11, 22.

for-lǣtenness. *Add*:—Synna forlǣtennysse, Hml. A. 158, 155. v. forþ-, tō-forlǣtenness.

for-lǣtere, es; *m. One who leaves, forsakes*, &c.:—Forlētrum *relinquentibus*, Lk. p. 9, 17.

for-lǣting, e; *f.* **I.** *leaving, quitting.* v. for-lǣtan, **VI.** 2 a:—Gif þū gesihst beón fleón on hūse þīnum forlǣtincge getācnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 9. **II.** *leaving off, intermission*:—Būton forlǣtincge *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1049: 444, 1121.

for-lǣtnes. *Take instances from* **for-lǣtennes** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *abandonment, desolation.* v. for-lǣtan; **IV.** 2:—Forlētnis *desolatio*, Lk. R. L. 21, 20. **II.** *neglect.* Cf. for-lǣtan; **IV.** 2, **VI.** 1 c:—Of aldra in forlētnisse *de parentum inspretione*, Mk. p. 3, 15. **III.** *abandonment* of principle, &c. v. for-lǣtan; **VII.** 2:—Seó anfengnes mēdsceata on dōmum ys sōðfæstnesse forlǣtnes, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 31. **IV.** *cessation, intermission.* v. for-lǣtan; **VII.** 3:—Þ hié wacedon būton forlǣtnesse, Bl. H. 145, 32. **V.** *relaxation of effort, remissness.* v. for-lǣtan; **VIII.** 1 b:—Sió forlǣtnes ðæs gōdan weorces *ipsa operandi remissio*, Past. 445, 14. **VI.** *remission, pardon.* v. for-lǣtan; **VIII.** 5:—Wē sceolan gelȳfan synna forlǣtnessa and līchoman ǣristes, Bl. H. 111, 10. Tō forlētnise *ad ueniam*, Rtl. 103, 19. In forlētnisæ (*remissionem*) synna, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. Forlǣtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 129, 28. **VII.** *loss.* v. for-lǣtan; **VIII.** 6:—Æfter þǣra eágena forlǣtnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 7. **VIII.** *putting away, dismission, divorce*:—Of boec forlētnise *de libello repudii*, Mt. p. 18, 8. v. ān-, betweohn-forlǣtness.

for-lange (? for lange); *adv. Long ago*:—Forlonge (*olim*) þte heá gehreáwsadon, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. Forelong, Mt. L. 11, 21. Forelonge *dudum*, Rtl. 194, 1.

for-leán *to reprehend strongly*:—Þū scealt ūþāhyfeðnysse forleón, Angl. xii. 517, 22.

for-lecgan *to cover up*:—Wið foredum lime, lege þās sealfe on þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmrinde, Lch. ii. 66, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-legen *to cover up* the face with a mask.]

for-legen. *Add: guilty of fornication, adulterous*:—Cneórisse yfel and forlegene (*adultera*), Mt. R. 12, 39. Eallswā scyldig byð geteald se forlegena cniht swā þ forlegene mǣden, Hml. A. 20, 152. For mē earmlicre forlegenre, Hml. S. 23 b, 598. Fūle forlegene hōringas, Wlfst. 165, 33. ¶ weak form used substantively:—Þā forlegnan (-legenan, *v. l.*) mid þām forlegenan (-um, *v. l.*) *luxuriosi cum luxuriosis*, Gr. D. 316, 6. Æwbrecan and ðā fūlan forlegenan, Wlfst. 26, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* forlain. *O. H. Ger.* fer-legan *adulter.*] v. dirne-forlegen.

for-legenes, -legen[n]es. *Add*:—For intingan dyrnre forlegenesse (dyrneforlegenesse, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Āsliden in forlegenesse, Gr. D. 241, 15. Unālȳfedre forlegenesse, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Þurh dyrne forlegennesse (-legenesse, *v. l.*), 1, 27; Sch. 87, 22. Cf. for-ligenes.

for-legere. *Dele:* **for-leges.** v. next word.

for-legis. *Add:* -leges, -liges, -līs *an adulteress, a prostitute*:—Forliges *prostituta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 5. Forlegese *scorti*, Kent. Gl. 162. Forlegisse *mecham*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 38: 55, 13: Past. 353, 19. Eówer nebb sint swǣ scamleáse swǣ ðāra wīfa ðe bióð forelegissa, 206, 9. Forlegesum *prostitutis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 23. Forlīsum, An. Ox. 8, 324. Cf. for-legniss.

forlegis-gleng *the attire of a harlot* (Prov. 7, 10):—Of forlīsglenge *ornatu meretricio*, An. Ox. 8, 361.

forlegis-wīf, es; *n. A prostitute*:—Ic þē hāte lǣdan tō forlegeswīfa hūse, Shrn. 154, 21. v. forliger-wīf.

for-legness, e; *f. Fornication*:—Đæt yfel forlegnesse *fornicationis vitium*, Past. 401, 25: Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

for-legniss, e; *f. A harlot*:—Forlegnisse *meretrices*, Mt. R. 21, 31. Forlægenisse, 32. Eówer nebb sint suā scamleás suā ðāra wīfa forelegnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9. Cf. for-legis.

for-legor. v. for-liger: **for-legystre.** *Dele.*

for-leógan. *Dele:* '*To lie greatly*,' *and add: to accuse falsely, bear false witness against*:—Ic nelle secgan unsōð on mē sylfe, þ ic wið þē ne syngie, gif ic mē sylfe forleóge, Hml. S. 12, 196. Se cniht hine sylfne forleáh, 208. Đā sǣdon þā hȳrēdmen þ hit sōð wǣre, and ealle mid āðe Eugenian forlugan, 2, 222. Hī fundon leáse gewitan þe forlugon Naboð (cf. *viri diabolici dixerunt contra eum testimonium*, 1 Kings 21, 13), 18, 196. v. for-logen.

for-leórness, e; *f. Transgression*:—Foreliórnesse *praevaricationes*, Ps. Sp. 100, 3. v. ofer-leórness.

for-leorning, e; *f. Learning wrongly, error*:—Þæs leásung and forleornung cymþ tō him þe hē hine sylfne dēþ tō þon þe hē nis *therefore will falsehood and error come to him that he makes himself out to be that which he is not*, Bl. H. 183, 34. [Cf. *Ger.* ver-lernung.] Cf. for-læran.

for-leósan. *Add:* **I.** *to lose.* (1) *with acc.*:—Ne forleósaþ hī þone willan, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 27. Titus sǣde þæt hē þone dæg forlure þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedyde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. (2) *with dat.* (*inst.*):—Hē nǣfre forlȳst dām leánum, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 25. Forliést, 37, 2; F. 188, 25. Hē dōme forleás, B. 1470. Þæt hē elne forleóse, Gn. Ex. 188. Ic þām leánum forloren hæfde, B. 2145. Sȳ his spǣce forloren

his case shall be lost, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19. **II.** *to destroy.* (1) physical:—Hié gesworen hæfdon ðæt hié ōþer forleósan woldon, oþþe hira líf, oþþe þæs cyninges, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 28. (2) spiritual, moral, &c.:—þurh ǣðbrycas forloren, Wlfst. 164, 8. Hwæt wille ic ðisum forlorenum wiðersacan geandwyrdan, Hml. Th. i. 378, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forlese. *Goth.* fra-liusan: *O. Frs.* for-liasa: *O. Sax.* far-liosan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-liosan.]

for-licgan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To lie in an improper manner* or *place.* (1) *to lie unnoticed, to be neglected:*—Þý lǣs seó mynugung forlǣge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. (2) of illicit intercourse, *to commit fornication* with (*wiþ* or *mid*):—Forligeð *meretricabitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 66. Gif gehādod man forlicge, Ll. Th. i. 168, 5. Gif hwā wiðð nunnan forlicge, ii. 300, 20. Yfel ǣwbryce bið þ ǣwfæst man mid ǣmtige forlicge, and mycele wyrse wiðð ōðres ǣwe, i. 404, 22. Gif twēgen gebrōðra wiðð ān wīf forlicgan, 168, 19. Forlicgean *fornicari*, Scint. 89, 2. **II.** *to injure by lying.* (1) *to lie with* a person, *defile by illicit intercourse:*—Þū on lǣces hīwe hī forlicgan woldest, Hml. S. 2, 203. Forlycgan, 186. Wæs forlegen *stupratur*, An. Ox. 4307. Be twelfhyndes monnes wīfe forlegenum. Gif mon hǣme mid twelfhyndes monnes wīfe, Ll. Th. i. 68, 8. ¶ forlegen beón, wesan, weorþan *fornicari:*—Thamar ys forlegen *fornicata est Thamar*, Gen. 38, 24. Se bið forlegen *fornicatur*, Past. 465, 2. Hit wyrð forlegen *ad fornicationem ducitur*, 463, 29. Gif se lichoma forlegan weorðeð unrihthǣmede, Met. 18, 9. Ðū eart forlegen wiðð manigne cōpenere *tu fornicata es cum amatoribus multis*, Past. 405, 13. Be ðǣm forlegenan wīfe *de fornicante muliere*, 15. Hī wǣron forlegene *fornicatae sunt*, 403, 34. (2) reflexive (cf. *Icel.* fyrirliggja sēr *to fall* (of a woman):—Be þǣm wīfmen þe hig forligð (*fornicatur*), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 2. Gif mǣden hī sylfe forligð, Hml. A. 34, 247. Ðū forlǣge ðē *fornicata es*, Past. 463, 26. Hē hine forlæg wiðð ðā Madianiten, 353, 19. Gē eów forlǣgon *fornicata es*, 463, 33. Hine mon sǣde þæt heó hié wiðð forlǣge, Ors. 126, 26. Þæt hī hī forlǣgen, Past. 403, 33. **III.** *to lie in the way of, to defend.* Cf. for-standan:—Gif hwā þeóf friðige oðð forena forlicge, Cht. E. 230, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* forlie. *O. H. Ger.* fer-ligan *moechari.*] v. for-legen.

for-licgend, es; *m. A fornicator:*—Ǣlc forlicgend (*fornicator*) oðð unclǣne, Scint. 98, 10. Gewemmend and forlicgend *mechus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

for-liden; *adj. Much-travelled, that has travelled far and wide:*—Se ilce Nathan wæs forliðen (cf. gelyðen, 26, 13), þæt hē wæs gefaren fram ǣlcen lande tō ōðren, and fram sǣ tō sǣ, swā þæt hē hæfde ealle eorðe gemǣren þurhfaren, St. A. ix. 11.

for-liden *shipwrecked.* v. for-līþan.

for-lidennes (-liþ-). *Add:*—Forliþennysse *naufragio*, An. Ox. 629. Þ ic forlidennesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 10. Forlideuesse ic þolie, Coll. M. 27, 1. Forlyðenisse, An. Ox. 56, 342. v. for-līþan.

for-ligenes. *Add:*—For intingan dyrnre forlignesse (-lige-, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Ðurh dyrne forligenesse, 1, 27; Sch. 87, 20. v. for-legenes.

for-liger; *n. Add:* , -legor, -līr; *pl.* -ligr:—Forligr *fornicatio*, Scint. 86, 17. Forligre[s?] *fornicationis*, 57, 4. Forligres, 88, 5. Forligeris *prostibuli, fornicationis*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 42. Forligeres, hǣmedes, An. Ox. 4219. Fūles forligeres *lupanaris incesti*, 4221. Forligres, 2, 307. Forlegores wīf, Mart. H. 140, 19 note. Forligere *stupro*, An. Ox. 5043. Beswīcan mid forligre, Hml. S. 2, 202. Fēran on forlygre *to commit fornication*, 217. Forleigere (-legere, R.) *fornicatione*, Jn. L. 8, 41. Hwā þæt forligr gefremode, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 1: Num. 14, 33. Ðīnre mōdor mānfullan forligr (*fornicationes*, 2 Kings 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 332. Þurh sibblegeru and ðurh mistlice forligru, Wlfst. 164, 6. Forligeru, 165, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-ligari (-leg-) *stuprum, fornicatio.*]

for-liger; *m. Add:* **for-liger,** e; *f.* (?): es; *n.* (?:—Gynd forligeru *per scorta*, Germ. 396, 236) *an adulteress* [The masc. (neut.?) is used of a woman]:—Forligr *adulter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 27, 14. Forliger *prostituta, meretrix*, Hpt. Gl. 475, 26. Heó næs dyrne forligr, Hml. S. 12, 227. Þ þū ne beó forliger (-ligr, -līr, *v. ll.*), ne þīn ǣwe ne brece, Hml. A. 6, 155. Forligeres *prostitutae*, An. Ox. 5292. Forligre, 8, 363. Forligras cwylmiað mid forligrum, Hml. Th. i. 132, 22. Forlīra *luparum*, An. Ox. 7, 350. Forligrena, 8, 331. Forligrum *scortis*, 18, 18. Forligerum ł unrihthǣmerum *adulteris*, Ps. L. 49, 18. Of þǣm dyrnum forligrum gescyppan lybbende cild, Hml. A. 36, 307. Þā fūlan forligeras Sodomitiscra ðeóda, Hml. S. 13, 191. v. next word.

for-liger; *adj. Add:*—Forliger *mechus, cha, chum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 57: *adulter* (cf. later glossary:—*Adulter* forliger *vel* æwbræche, 95, 76), Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 68. Swā hwā swā his ǣwe forlǣt and ōðer genimð, hē bið þonne eáwbrǣce and eác forligr, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 34. (Perhaps the last two examples belong to previous word.)

forliger-bed. *Add:*—Nā on forligerbeddum and unclǣnnyssum *non in cubilibus et impudicitiis* (Rom. 13, 13), Hml. Th. i. 602, 4.

forligeren; *adj. Adulterous, whorish:*—Forlīrinys *lupanaris* (*incesti piaculum*), An. Ox. 8, 232.

forliger-hūs, es; *n. A brothel:*—Forligerhūs *lupanar*, An. Ox. 5293. Tō forligerhūsum *ad prostibula*, 3328.

forliger-lic; *adj. Adulterous:*—Þǣre forligerlicere *adulterinae*, An. Ox. 4246. Forligerlicum *incesto*, 4249. Forligerlicum hūsum *prostitutis*, 5174.

forligerlīce; *adv. Adulterously* (lit. and fig.):—Hē āwearp his rihtǣwe and forligerlīce mānfulles sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28. Ðǣr is þæs geleáfan mægðhād þe wurðað ǣnne sōðne God, and nele forligerlīce tō leásum hǣðengylde būgan, ii. 566, 10.

forliger-wīf (-legor-), es; *n. A prostitute:*—Affra wæs forlegorwīf (forlegores wīf, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 19. Þū eart *meretrix*, þæt is forlegorwīf (-legos-, *v. l.*), 23. v. forlegis-wif.

forlig-gang, es; *m. Adultery:*—Forliggange *prostibuli* (the passage is '*prostibuli stupro*' (Ald. 40, 6), and the gloss, which is in the dative, seems to belong to *stupro*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 6.

for-līs. v. for-legis.

for-līþan; *p.* -lāþ, *pl.* -lidon, -liþon; *pp.* -liden, -liþen *To suffer shipwreck:*—Forliþan *naufragaverant*, An. Ox. 4490: 4621. v. for-liden *in Dict.*

for-liðednes. *Dele, and see* for-lidenness: **for-liþen.** v. for-liden.

for-logen. *Substitute:* **for-logen;** *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Guilty of bearing false witness:*—Syndan ðurh mistlice leásunga forloren and forlogen mā þonne scolde, Wlfst. 164, 7: 130, 6. Fela sýn forsworene and swīðe forlogene, 129, 7: 268, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-logan *levis: Ger.* ver-logen *given to lying.*] v. for-leógan.

for-lor; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Ðone lātteówdōm ðæs forlores *ducatum perditionis*, Past. 33, 9. Ðæt forlor hira frecennesse *perditionis suae discrimina*, 403, 13. Forlor *amisionem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ferlor *interitus, perditio.*]

for-lorennes. *Add:*—Deg forlorenisse (*perditionis*) heora, Txts. 413, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-loran[n]issa *perditio, dispendium.*]

for-lorian *to lose:*—Gif forlorað ł losað ēnne *si perdiderit unam*, Lk. L. 15, 4.

for-losian *to destroy:*—Tō forlosanne hine *ad perdendum eum*, Mt. L. 2, 13.

for-lytel; *adj. Very little:*—Byð forlytlu wynsumnes æt þǣm lýfe, Solil. H. 64, 20. Oþþe hit nān gōd nis for eów selfe, oþþe forlytel gōd wiþ eów tō metanne, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. Forlytla sǣlþa oðð nāne, 11, 2; F. 34, 30. [*Icel.* for-lītill.]

forma. *Add:*—In fruma ł in forma *in principio*, Jn. p. 3, 2. Sylle mē þīn forme bearn *primogenitum filiorum tuorum dabis mihi*, Ex. 22, 29.

fōr-mǣl; *f. l.* for-mǣl; *n., and add:* [cf. *Icel.* for-mǣl; *n. a preamble;* for-mǣli; *m. a stipulation, condition;* for-mæli; *n. a formula.*]

for-maneg. *Add:*—Heora formænig foremǣre wearþ, R. Ben. 138, 26: 139, 19. Wēnde þæs formonig man . . . þæt . . ., By. 239. Hī þone Hǣlend wrēgdon formanegum yfelum dǣdum, and hē ne wearþ nǣfre nāne wyrcende, Nic. 1, 18.

for-meltan. *Add:*—Formelteþ *liquitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 22. Þ īs formealt on eallum þǣm mere and þ wæter wearð āwend tō wynsumum baðe, Hml. S. 11, 198. v. un-formolten.

for-mengan. *For* 'Past. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hē mæg hine formengan tō ðǣm ēcum mid his willan *aeternis se conjungere per desiderium valet*, Past. 395, 4.

formesta. *Dele, and see* from.

fōr-mete. *Add:*—Hig lēdon on his sacc fōrmete *datis cibariis in viam*, Gen. 42, 25. Hē sealde him fōrmete (*or* for mete?), hlāf and wæter *tollens panem et utrem aquae imposuit scapulae ejus*, 21, 14. Sile him fōrmete *dabis viaticum*, Deut. 15, 14. Sum ōðer wegfērende bær fōrmete (mettas tō þicgenne in þǣm wege, *v. l.*) *alter viator sumendos cibos in itinere portabat*, Gr. D. 128, 10. Se rīca berð mǣre þonne hē behōfige tō his fōrmettum, Hml. Th. i. 254, 30.

for-micel; *adj. Very great:*—Is ðæt formicel scyld *quanta sint mala*, Past. 349, 17: Lch. iii. 436, 8. Þū miht witan þ þ gecynd is swīþe micel. Ys þ formicel gecynd þ . . ., Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 33. Hē āh þæs formycle þearfe þ . . ., Ll. Th. i. 372, 13.

for-miltan; *p.* te *To cause to melt:*—Formylte *liquefactas*, An. Ox. 3976: 2, 278.

for-mogian; *p.* ode *To decay:*—Sume cwǣdon þ se līchama þe ǣne bið formogod and tō dūste gewend and wīde tōsāwon, þ hē nǣfre eft tōgædre ne cōme, Hml. S. 23, 375.

for-molsnian. *Add:*—Manna līchaman formolsniað tō dūste, Hml. S. 12, 28. Hire līchama ne mihte formolsnian on eorðan . . . God mæg ārǣran ðā formolsnodon līchaman, 20, 108–110. Seó anlīcnys tōfeól tō heora fōtum formolsnod, 2, 374. v. un-formolsnod.

formolsniend-lic. v. un-formolsniendlic.

for-molsnung, e; *f. Corruption:*—Formols[n]unge *corruptionem*, An. Ox. 1251.

for-myrþrian. *Add:* -myrþran:—Gif hwylc wīf hyre cild āmyrð innan hire . . . oðð eft formyrþreþ (*occiderit*) siþþan hit forð cymð, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 25. Þǣr (*at doom's day*) swuteláð ǣlc cild hwā hit formyrðrode, Wlfst. 137, 28.

forn *a trout. Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* forna *tructuria;* forna, forchna *tructa.*]: **fōrn, fōrne.** *l.* forn, forne. v. foran, forane.

for-nēman; *p.* de *To consume:*—Þonne heó byð mid langre nearonesse þǣre gnornunge forht and geswænced and fornǣmed *cum longa moeroris anxietudine fuerit formido consumta,* Gr. D. 245, 3. Cf. for-niman.

for-neáh. *Add:*—Forneáh þā mǣstan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 29. Fornǣh ealle Weast-Centingas, Chr. 999; P. 133, 2. Fornēh *circiter* (*X millia*), An. Ox. 3421. Hē forneáh hungre swealt, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 30. Seó dǣd wearð forneáh Rōmānum tō ðǣm mǣstan hearme, 4, 13; S. 210, 10. Fornēh *propemodum* (*satis cruenta*), An. Ox. 3788. Forneáh wyrs bereáfode, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14. Forneáh oþ þā beorgas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 1. Forneáh oð August, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 18. Forneáh mid ealle, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 7. Forneáh tō nāuhte gedōn, Bt. 38, 3; F. 190, 19.

for-neán. *Take here instances under* **forneáh** *in Dict., and add:*—Forneán *propemodum,* i. *pene* (*inuestigabile*), An. Ox. 2674. Unsprecende forneán, Hml. S. 3, 481. Forneán þ ýtemeste îglond, Lch. iii. 432, 18. Forneán *circiter,* i. *pene* (*quingentorum*), An. Ox. 3719: Angl. vii. 36, 335. Wē swincan nellað nānþincg forneán, Hml. S. 28, 133. Fornión *paene,* Kent. Gl. 100.

for-nefe. *Dele.*

for-neted cli (fornaeticli, Ep. Gl., fornetiali, Erf. Gl.) *glosses* cyprinus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 72. Cf. (?) forn *a trout.* v. Angl. xxi. 242.

Fornētes folm. *Add:*—Forneótes (*printed* -reotes) folm *manus fœrne,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 40. v. Grmn. D. M. p. 240 (trans.).

for-nēþan; *p.* de (*reflex.*) *To risk one's life:*—Him leófre wæs þæt hié hié seolfe fornēðdon þonne hié þā iermþo leng þrowedon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 1.

for-nīdan, -nȳdan, Wlfst. 158, 10. v. for-nȳdan *in Dict.*

for-niman. *Add:* I. *to seize and hold.* (1) lit. of a criminal or captive:—Ic eom mid racenteágum fornumen, Hml. Th. i. 462, 31. Ðis wīf fornumen is (*deprehensa est*) in dernegiligro, Jn. R. 8, 4. (2) of that which affects the body or mind, e. g. disease or fear:—Se unclǣna gāst fornōm (*arripiebat*) hine, Lk. L. 8, 29. Ādl þē fornime þ þū ne beó hāl ne gesund, Ap. Th. 21, 16. Læg heó swilce mid slǣpe fornumen, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 29. Seó mōdor mid murcnunge wæs fornumen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Mid fyrhte fornumene, 3, 138: Hml. Th. ii. 382, 3. Mid costungum fornumena *tormentis comprehensos,* Mt. L. 4, 24. (3) *to comprehend:*—Ðióstro hiá ne fornōmon (*compraehenderunt*), Jn. L. R. 1, 5. II. *to seize and take away, carry off, do away with:*—Fornymþ *aboleuerit,* Germ. 388, 30. Fornoom *intercepit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 18. Sume þā wyrta wǣron mid fōtum fortredene, sume hȳ wǣron mid ealle fornumene (*direpta*), Gr. D. 23, 30. Freóriht fornumene, Wlfst. 158, 15. II a. of death:—Hine swā fǣrlīce deáð fornam ðǣt hē ungefullad forðfēre, Bl. H. 217, 19. Þæt hié deáð fornōme, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 26. III. *to take from* a person, *defraud:*—Ne fornime incer nōder ōðer *nolite fraudare invicem,* Past. 399, 34. IV. *to seize and devour, consume:*—Fornumen *exesum* vel *commessum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 77. (1) of living creatures:—Hié (*the hippopotamuses*) þā men mid heora mūðe sliton and hié ealle fornāmon (*assumpserunt*), Nar. 11, 5. Hē (*Herod*) mid wyrmum fornumen gewāt of līfe *consumptus a vermibus exspiravit* (Acts 12, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. Fornumene *exesa, consumpta,* An. Ox. 50, 39. (2) of the destruction wrought by a person (or weapon):—Þīn sweord fornymeð þīne þā wiþerweardan, Guth. 78, 2. Hē ðā ōþre wered fornōm (-nām, -nam, *v. l.*) and fordīlgode *ceteras copias deleuit,* Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 121, 19. Fornōmun mec *consummaverant me,* Ps. Srt. 118, 87. (3) of natural agents, fire, disease, &c.:—Ragu and meós fornymð (*consumet*) ealle wæstmas, Deut. 28, 42. Fȳres gecynd is þæt hit fornimð swā hwæt swā gehende bið, Hml. Th. i. 320, 27. Þ fȳr ne fornam ne ān hǣr heora feaxes, Hml. S. 30, 464. Tō fornimene *voraturos* (*ardores*), An. Ox. 3979. God is fornymende fȳr (*ignis consumens*), Hml. Th. i. 322, 9. Līchama mid hreófnisse fornumen (*devoratum*), Num. 12, 12. Ūre hors wǣron swīðe mid þurste fornumene, Nar. 12, 14. (4) of the passage of time:—On sāre and on geómrunga mīn līf and mīne geár syndon fornumene, Bl. H. 89, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* fornim. *Goth.* franiman: *O. Sax.* far-niman: *O. H. Ger.* fer-neman.]

for-nirw(i)an *to check the growth of* (?):—Ðǣre .x. niht (*after Christmas*) gif wind byð, treów byóð fornerwede (*will come into leaf late?*), Lch. iii. 164, 24.

for-nytlīce; *adv. Very usefully:*—Fornytlīce (full nyttlīce, *v. l.*) *utiliter,* Gr. D. 174, 20.

forod. *Add:*—Gif hōhsino forod (-ad, 146, 4) sié, Lch. ii. 14, 27. Ðe mā ðe ǣnig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ōðer fiðere forod bið, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 29. Heora fǣder feóll foredum swyran, 326, 7. Man hine foredum sceancum intō þǣre eá wurpe, Hml. S. 27, 58. v. sceanc-, un-forod.

forod-fōt[e]; *adj. Having a broken foot, broken-footed:*—Se forudfōta, Past. 66, 9 (note on p. 505).

forod-lic. v. un-forodlic.

for-oft. *Add:*—Se Hǣlend hēt hine sylfne mannes sunu foroft, Hml. A. 55, 118: 58, 169: 50, 26: 71, 169. Þā unrihtwīsan dēman beóð wyrsan þonne heregende here: here man mæg foroft befleón, ac þā dēman man ne mæg befleón, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23.

for-pǣran. *Add:*—Hē ne mæg ūs ætbrēdan ūrne geleáfan ne þæt ēce līf, gif wē ūs sylfe mid āgenum willan ne forpǣrað, Hml. Th. i. 576, 12. Hī mid swicdōmum hī sylfe and ōðre forpǣrað, 514, 33. Sume swefna beóð of deófle tō sumum swicdōme, hū hē ðā sāwle forpǣre, Hml. S. 21, 407. Wē ne mōtan nā furðor embe þis (*the nature of God*) smeágan, gif wē nellað ūs sylfe forpǣran (*if we do not wish to work our own destruction*), 1, 71.

for-pyndan. *Substitute: To preclude, shut up, stop, prevent the action of:*—Crīst onwrāh in Dauides dȳrre mǣgan þæt is Euan scyld eal forpynded *Christ revealed that in the Virgin Mary Eve's guilt is closed,* Cri. 97.

fōr-racu, e; *f. An itinerary:*—Fōrrake *itinerarium,* An. Ox. 7, 121. v. fōr-bōc.

for-rǣdan. *Add:*—Faerrēd (fer-, Ep.) *proscripsit,* Txts. 89, 1635. Forrǣdde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 36. Iudēisc folc þurh deófles lāre hine forrǣdde (fordēmde *on margin of a later MS.*), Wlfst. 17, 19. Hē geþafode þæt hine man tō deáþe forrǣdde, 22, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* forrede. *O. L. Ger.* far-rādan *tradere: O. H. Ger.* fer-rātan *prodere, tradere, machinari.*]

for-raþe. *Add:* v. for-hraþe.

for-rēceleásian; *p.* ode *To neglect:*—Þā þe swā Godes bebodu forrēceleásiað, þ hig þisne egeslican cwide (*the sentence on the wicked at the resurrection*) gehȳran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21.

for-repen. v. for-hrepian: **fōr-rīdan** *to ride and stop, cut off. l.* for-rīdan: **fōr-rīdel.** *l.* for-ridel.

for-rotian. *Add:*—Forrotað *putrescet,* Kent. Gl. 324. Fultum heora forrotað (*ueterescet*) on helle, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15. Ðā nȳtenu forrotedon on heora meoxe, Hml. Th. i. 118, 15. Ne forrotige on brosnunge þeós hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Ðeáh ðā bān for æfste forrotigen *putredo ossium invidia,* Past. 235, 14, 25. Ne þīnne gehālgodan þū ne lǣtst forrotian ne forweorðan *nec dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem,* Ps. Th. 15, 10. Forrotad tōð *dens putridus,* Kent. Gl. 966. [v. *N. E. D.* forrot.]

for-rotigendlic, -rotodlic. v. un-forrotigendlic, -forrotodlic.

for-rotodnes. *Add:*—Forrotadnes *putredo,* Kent. Gl. 395. Forrotodness *caries,* An. Ox. 18 b, 17. Āfylled mid deádum bānum and forrotodnysse *plenus ossibus mortuorum et omni spurcitia* (Mt. 23, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 404, 19. Forrotodnesse *corruptionem,* Ps. L. 15, 10. Wyð þæs mūþes and gōmena fūlnysse and forrotudnysse, Lch. i. 264, 1.

for-sacan. *Add:*—Ic forsace *detracto,* ne forsace ic *non detracto,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 1, 2. Forsooc *detractavit,* 106, 15. Forsōc, 25, 24. I. *to refuse to receive* what is offered:—Hē forsōc þā feáwa axan (cf. þ hē underfēnge þā gerȳnu, 46), Hml. S. 12, 58. Mid ārwurðnysse underfōn þone þe hī ǣr forsōcon, 26, 189. I a. *to decline to bear:*—Se lǣce wile ðæt se untruma his lǣceseax gefrēde ǣr hē hit geseó, for ðǣm hē wēnð, gif hē hit ǣr geseó, ðæt hē hit wille forsacan *ut secantem gladium sentiret aeger antequam cerneret, ne, si ante cerneret, sentire recusaret,* Past. 187, 11. II. *to refuse* to do what one is called upon to do:—Hē hine ful oft ǣr tō him cleopað, and hē forsæcð ðæt hē him tō cume *quos prius diutius renuentes vocavit,* Past. 247, 19. Ðā ðā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehērsumnesse, þā forsōc hē and sǣde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 1. II a. *to refuse to give* what is due:—Forsæcð hē ðone wæstm his gāstes *ferre fructum spiritus recusat,* Past. 344, 13. III. *to refuse allegiance to, renounce, abandon, forsake:*—Hē deófol and his gemānan ealne forsæcð and him mid ealle fram bȳhð and Crīst gecȳst, Wlfst. 33, 8. Man geceás Harald tō cinge and forsōc Harðacnut, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 13. Þā butsecarlas hine forsōcan, 1066; P. 197, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* forsake. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-sakan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-sahhan (*ab-, de-*) *negare,* (*ab-*)*renuntiare.*]

forsæðan?:—Of horgan wege tō forsæðan pylle; ðonne of forsæðan pylle, C. D. ii. 245, 26.

for-sǣtian; *p.* ode *To catch by lying in ambush, take by surprise:*—Hē forsǣtade hié ðǣr ðǣr hié geþōht hæfdon þ hié hiene besǣtedon *insidiantes insidiis capit,* Or. 3, 11; S. 146, 10.

for-sætnian. v. for-setnian: **for-sǣwennes** (-sæw-?). v. for-sewennes.

for-sǣwestre (-sæw-?), an; *f. A woman who despises:*—Forsǣwestre *contemtrix,* An. Ox. 4430.

for-sǣwend (-saw-?), es; *m. One who despises:*—Forsǣwendrum *contemtibilibus,* i. *despicientibus,* An. Ox. 5438.

for-sǣwenlic (-saw-?); *adj. Contemptible:*—Forsǣwenlicne *contemptibilem,* i. *despectibilem,* An. Ox. 470: 935. Cf. for-sewenlic.

for-sǣwenness (-saw-?), e; *f. Contempt:*—On forsǣwennesse *in abusione,* Ps. L. 30, 19. Cf. for-sewenness.

forsc. v. frosc: **for-scœncednys.** *l.* for-screncednys.

for-scapung. *Substitute: Mishap, calamity, destruction* (?):—þ sió

hǣte nǣre for hiora synnum, ac sǣdon þ hió wǣre for Fetontis forscapunge, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 9. Ungetîma and tibernessa ǣgðer ge on monslihtum ge on hungre ge on scipgebroce ge on mislicre forscapunge *diuturnitatem illius obsidionis, eversionis atrocitatem, caedem, captivitatemque*, 1, 11; S. 50, 20. Cf. scippan; **III.**

for-sceádan. [*In* Past. 18, 4; S. 135, 16 forsceádne *translates* dispersi.] *Add:*—Gif hēr ðegna hwelc ðyrelne kylle brōhte tō ðýs burnan, bēte hine georne, ðýlǣs hē forsceáde scīrost wætra, Past. 469, 11.

for-sceamian. *Substitute: To be* or *to make greatly ashamed:*—Forscamed *confusum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 48. **I.** *to be greatly ashamed.* (1) *with prep.:*—Be his synnum forsceamigean *de peccatis propriis erubescere*, Scint. 40, 9. (2) with clause:—Hē forscamað þ [hē] hit ǣnan men andette, Angl. xii. 513, 29. Eall þæt hē forsceamode þæt hē ǣnigum men gecýdde, Wlfst. 138, 1. (3) *with infin.:*—Wē forsceamiað dǣdbōte dōn *erubescimus paenitentiam agere*, Scint. 49, 10: 19, 18. (4) *with dat. infin.:*—Ic forsceamige tō secganne mīne ungeleáffulnesse, Hml. A. 201, 189. **II.** *to make ashamed* (used impersonally):—Hié on him selfum ðā scylda dēmen and wrecæn, and hié forscamige ðæt hié eft suā dōn (*augere culpas erubescant*), Past. 151, 17.

for-sceamung, e; *f. Shame:*—Forscamung *pudor, verecundia*, Germ. 390, 120.

for-sceap. *Dele bracket:* **for-sceóppan.** *l.* for-sceoppan.

fōr-sceótan. *l.* for-sceótan *to rush in the way of, prevent, stop:*—Ðā Petrus wolde befrînan þone Hǣlend, þā forsceát se Hǣlend hine, Hml. Th. i. 510, 31. Ðēh sió dīc forscoten wǣre, C. D. iii. 168, 35. Cf. for-scīt[e], -scyttan, -scytlic.

for-sceppan. v. for-scippan: **for-scēta.** v. for-scīt[e]: **fōr-scip.** v. fore-scip.

for-scippan *to transform, change for the worse. Take here* **for-sceoppan, -sceppan** *and add:*—Forsceóp . . . þet līc . . . wurdon tō hundum, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þurh ðā ofermōdignesse mǣre englas on heofonum wurdon forsceapene tō atelicum deóflum, Wlfst. 145, 23. Scinnan forscepene *spirits from angels changed to devils*, Sat. 72. [v. *N. E. D.* forshape.]

for-scīt[e ?] *a flood-gate, sluice:*—*Catracte* forscēta (*cataracte aquam concludunt*), Bl. Gl. Cf. *Icel.* skeyti *a missile, and see* for-sceótan.

for-screncan. *Add:*—Iacōb is gecweden forscrencend, and sē bīð unleás forscrencend þe mid gleáwnysse his flǣsclican leahtras and deófles tihtinge forscrencð, Hml. Th. i. 586, 24. Wīgstealla forscre[n]cen[n]e (*ad*) *propugnacula subruenda*, An. Ox. 865. ¶ *to cause to shrink up:*—Mid forscrencedre (-screcendre, MS.) *arida* (*manu*), An. Ox. 4926. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-screncen *impedire.*]

for-screncedness. v. for-scæncedness *in Dict.:* **for-screncend.** v. for-screncan.

for-scrīfan. *Dele* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *to condemn:*—Forscrifen (faerscribaen, -scrifen) *addictus* (cf. *addicit* fordēmet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51; *addicti, damnati*, 77, 54), Txts. 37, 69. Ferscrifenum *abdictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 59. **II.** *to blunt a weapon by a charm written on it* (cf. Eggjar ek deyfi mīnna andskota, bītað þeim vápn an velir, Hávamál 58):—Āwrītеð hē on his wǣpne wælnota heáp, bealwe bōcstāfas, bill forscrīfеð mēces mǣrðo *he* (*an evil spirit*) *writes on his weapon a number of deadly marks, baleful letters, he blunts the blade, dulls the glaive's glory*, Sal. 162.

for-scrīhan. v. screón (?).

for-scrincan. *Add:*—Swā hwæt swā heó gesyhð, hyt forscrincð and gewīteþ, Lch. i. 242, 24. Hond forscriuncen *manus arida*, Mt. L. 12, 10.

for-scūfan. *Substitute: To drive away, drive to destruction:*—Werud (*the Israelites*) wæs wīgblāc, oð þæt wlance (*the Egyptians*) forsceáf mihtig engel, Exod. 204.

for-scunian. *Dele.*

for-scyldig; *adj. Very guilty, wicked, flagitious:*—Mid forscildigum *sceleratis* (*manibus*), An. Ox. 4707. On forscyldegodum (-scyldigum, *v. l.*) monnan, Hml. A. 58, 170.

for-scyldigian. *Add: To make* or *become* scyldig. **I.** v. scyldig; **I:**—þā þe wǣron forscyldegode oþþe þurh manslihte oðþe þurh morðdǣda, Hml. S. 37, 113. Sume weorðað swicole . . . forscyldgode (-scildeg-, *v. l.*) on synnan, Wlfst. 82, 3. **II.** *to condemn.* v. scyldig; **V:**—Se sceaða þe forscylgod (-scyldgod, -scyldegod, *v. ll.*) hangode mid þām Hǣlende, Hml. S. 19, 164. Hē cýdde þ heó forscylgod wǣre for hire crīstendōme, 7, 89. Bīþ ofsprincg forscyldegod þurh forðfædera mǣndǣda, gif hē mid yfele him geefenlǣhð, Hml. Th. i. 114, 22. Fultuman ðām forðfarenum þe on wītnunge sind, gif hī mid ealle forscyldgode ne beóð, ii. 356, 16. v. next word.

for-scyldigod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Guilty, wicked, infamous:*—Fǣrlīce gewītt hē of ðissere worulde, nacod and forscyldigod, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Ðæt forscildgode wīf, Ap. Th. 26, 17. Sege, þū forscyldeguda, Hml. S. 2, 201. God gewrecð his forsewennysse on forscyldegodum mannum, Hml. A. 58, 170. Ðū forscyldegodesta cyninc, Hml. S. 25, 131.

for-scytlic; *adj. That may be shut* or *bolted:*—þǣre forscytlican dura *vectifere valve*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 55. Cf. next word.

for-scyttan. *Add: to shut off* or *out, preclude:*—Forscytte *praeueniet*, Ps. L. 58, 11. Forscyttende *obdensa*, i. *opponens*, Germ. 397, 480. [v. *N. E. D.* forshut.] Cf. for-sceótan.

for-seárian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of material:—þās cynehelmas nǣfre ne forseáriað, Hml. S. 34, 82. Ðý lǣs ðā treówu tō ðǣm forweóxen ðæt hié forseáreden (-oden, *v. l.*), Past. 293, 7. þ palmtwig tō eorþan āfyllan, and forseáredum him bēgen dǣlas forbrecan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Hē ðā forseáredon bān wecð of deáðe, Hml. S. 23, 431. (2) of persons:—Hī forseáriað swā fileðe, Ps. Th. 36, 2. Menn forseáriað for ōgan (v. Lk. 21, 26), Hml. Th. i. 610, 19. **II.** *trans. To cause to wither:*—Forseárigende sāwle his *arefaciens animam suam*, Scint. 110, 18.

for-seáþ ? :—Be eástan forseáðas, C. D. v. 173, 16.

for-sēcan. *Add: to seek with hostile intent, to attack.* v. sēcan; **III.**

for-secgan. *Add: to say ill of* a person, *accuse* (*falsely*):—Sum wer his wīf forsǣde, swā þ heó sceolde hī sceandlīce forlicgan . . . Se cniht forsǣde hī būtā. . . . 'Hwī woldest þū forsecgan unc unscyldige swā?', Hml. S. 12, 181–198. Biddað leáse gewitan þ hī Naboð forsecgan ðus: 'Naboð wyrigde God,' 18, 191. þ hig nellan nǣnne sacleásan man forsecgean, Ll. Th. i. 294, 5. Ne sceal nān acolitus forsecgan (*accusare*) nǣnne subdiácon, ne nān exorcista forsecgan nǣnne acolitum . . . mid nǣnre wrōhte (*accusatione*), ii. 166, 21. Heó begann hī tō wrǣgenne and wolde forsǣcgan, Hml. S. 2, 184.

for-segness. v. for-sewenness.

for-sellan; *pp.* -seald *To give up, sacrifice, lose:*—Gif hē nylle hý niman, hæbbe forseald þ feoh þ hē sealde *si ille eam accipere nolit, perdat pecuniam quam dederat*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 31. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* for-saldun *distractis* (*patrimoniis*).]

for-sencan; *p.* te *To let fall, drop:*—Forsencð hē ðone wǣsðm his gǣstes *ferre fructum spiritus recusat*, Past. 347, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* forsench. *O. H. Ger.* fer-senchen: *Ger.* ver-senken.]

for-sendan. *Add:* **I.** *to send away from a country, exile, banish:*—Þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hǣfde forsend on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 9. **II.** *to throw away, cast away.* (1) lit.:—Hēt hē hym gebyndan ǣnne ancran on hys sweoran and hyne forsendan on sǣ, Shrn. 150, 20. (2) fig. *to send to destruction, destroy:*—Dauid miclum his āgnes herges pleh and monigne forsende, Past. 36, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-senten *amittere, relegare: Ger.* ver-senden.]

for-seón. *Add:* **I.** *to despise, hold in contempt* a person or thing:—Hē forsiehð (-sihð, *v. l.*) ðā ðe him underðiódde beóð *subjectos despicit*, Past. 111, 13: Bt. 19; F. 68, 32. Forsiohð, Kent. Gl. 490: 1090. Forsióð, 529: 541. Forseó ðysse worulde wlence, gif ðū wille beón welig on ðīnum mōde *thou shalt despise this world's pride, if thou wilt be rich in thy mind*, Prov. K. 50. Gif ðæt mōd ǣr ne forsāwe ðā ēcan edleán, Past. 435, 3. Forseónde *spernendo*, R. Ben. I. 61, 11. Hē ne mæg geþyldgian ðæt hē for ðisse worlde sié forsewen (fore-, *v. l.*), Past. 216, 7. Forsāwen (-saw-?), Chr. 975; P. 120, 18 note. Hē sǣde þ se abbot him heafde forsegon *he said that the abbot had treated him with contempt*, 1066; P. 199, 7. **II.** *to reject with scorn.* (1) *to reject* what is offered:—Hēr bræc se here þone frið, and forsāwon ǣlc frið þe Eádweard and his witan him budon, Chr. 911; P. 96, 4. Iugelera orþancscytæs forsāwe *magorum molimina ammitteret* (i. *respueret*), An. Ox. 4091. (2) *to reject* a state or condition:—Forsīþ *contemsit* (*matrimonii commercia*), An. Ox. 1399. Hē wilnode synderlices ealdordōmes, and forsieh (-seah, *v. l.*) ðā gefērrǣddene ōðerra engla and hira līf, Past. 111, 23. Forsǣgenum (-sewenum, *v. l.*) þām onginnum þāra bōccræfta *despectis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 95, 25. (3) *to refuse* to do. (a) *with acc.:*—Hī sceoldon þone lofsang singan, and sē þe hit forsāwe, sceolde hit gebētan, Hml. S. 21, 161. (b) *with clause:*—Ðeáh hē forsió ðæt hē him on lōcige, Past. 111, 20. (c) *with dat. infin.:*—Sume fǣston swā þ hī forsāwon tō etanne būton on ðone ōðerne dǣg, Hml. S. 13, 96. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-sehan *despicere, spernere.*]

for-seóþan; *pp.* -soden *To boil away;* fig. *to consume by affliction.* Cf. seóþan; **II.** 2:—Hī (*the Innocents*) sind gehātene martyra blōstman, for ðan ðe hī wǣron swā swā ūpāspringende blōstman on middeweardan cyle ungeleáffulnysse swilce mid sumere ēhtnysse forste forsodene, Hml. Th. i. 84, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forseethe. *O. H. Ger.* fer-sotan *discoctus: Ger.* ver-sieden *to boil away.*]

for-setnian; *p.* ode *To besiege:*—Forsetnode *obsedit*, forsætnodon *obsederunt*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 17, 13.

for-settan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to stop up, block, obstruct:*—Dype ǣnne clǣð and forsete þā næsðyrlu þǣr mid, Lch. i. 180, 2. Hī tiledon þ hī him ðone weg forsetton and fortýndon *iter illi intercludere contendebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 9. Sume hī wurpon þā moldan ūp and hió wǣron forsettende þǣra wætera rynas, Shrn. 41, 4. Þone lǣcedōm þe þā forsettan þing ontýne and ūt teó, Lch. ii. 212, 17. **II.** *to press down, oppress, repress:*—Seó sōðfǣstnes forseteþ heora sweoran and gebīgeð þurh þā eádmōdan men *eorum cervicem veritas per humiles*

premit, Gr. D. 197, 15. Hē forsette (*repressit*) þā rēðnisse þæs Gotan, 165, 3. Þā hē þone witan forsette (*premeret*) mid þām ūttran þýstrum his eágena, 274, 25. Hit byð mid manigum swingum forseted *flagellis premitur*, 258, 28. Ic eom forseted and forðryced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan *squamis hujus draconis premor*, 325, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forset. *M. H. Ger.* ver-setzen.]

fōr-settan. v. fore-settan.

for-sewen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Despised, abject:*—Þū hæfst ūs gehwyrfde on bæclincg and ūs forsewenran gedōne þonne ūre fýnd *avertisti nos retrorsum prae inimicis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 12. Ðonne ōðrum monnum ðyncð ðæt hié mǣste scande ðrowigen, and hié forsewenuste bióð for worulde *cum exterius perpeti abjecta cernuntur*, Past. 87, 1.

for-sewen[n], e; *f. Contempt:*—Forsǣwennesse ł forsewenne *despectio[ne]*, Ps. L. 122, 4.

for-sewenlic; *adj.* (1) *deserving contempt, contemptible:*—Forsewenlic biþ þ werod þ wīfmenn feohtað *that army is contemptible in which women fight*, Hml. S. 31, 1097. Ðā ungedyrstigan wēnað ðæt ðæt suīðe forsewenlic sié ðætte hié dōð *vehementer despecta putant esse quae faciunt*, Past. 209, 11. Forsewenlicra *dispectior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 63. (2) *exciting contempt, abject, despised:*—Hē wæs swā forsewenlic (*ita despectus*), þēh þe him hwilc man . . . ongēn cōme, and sē wǣre gegrēted, þ hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 2. Gehwilce untrume and forsewenlice on ðisum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 5.

for-sewenlīce. *Add:*—Forsewenlīce deað þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20. Hý habbað mē swýðe forsewenlīce ūtan ymbstanden *projicientes me circumdederunt me*, Ps. Th. 16, 10.

for-sewennes. *Add:*—Ðā swelcan mon sceal forsión mid eallum forsewennessum (-sewenissum, *v. l.*) . . . for ðǣm ðætte sió forsewennes (-sewenis, *v. l.*) him ege on gebringe, Past. 265, 19. Swylce tō forsewennysse woruldlicra ǣhta *as if in contempt of worldly possessions*, Hml. Th. i. 60, 25: Ps. Th. 43, 15. Forsǣwennesse (-sæw-? cf. forsewenne, *v. l.*) *despectione*, Ps. L. 122, 4. Mid forseawennesse *spernendo*, R. Ben. 54, 14. For þæs dæges forsegnesse *ad contemtum diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 4. God gewrecð his forsewennysse (-segennesse, -segenesse) *God punishes contempt of himself*, Hml. A. 58, 170: 62, 256.

for-sewestre. v. for-sǣwestre.

for-sīþ. *Add:*—Útsīþe, forsīþe *exitia*, An. Ox. 4128.

for-sittan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to stop up:*—Gif eágan forsetene beóþ . . . drýp on þ eáge, Lch. iii. 2, 20. (2) *to lose by sitting, to fail to go and do* something, *neglect* or *defer* a duty:—Gif preóst fulwihðe untrumes forsitte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 10. Gif hwā burhbōte oþþe bricgbōte oþþe fyrdfare forsitte, 410, 9. Gif hwā hreám gehýre and hine forsitte, 392, 17: 236, 31: 260, 5: 258, 14: 284, 4. II. *intrans. To remain unmoved:*—Gif se ūtgang forsitte, Lch. ii. 200, 2, 14. Gif him se ūtgang forseten sié, oþþe gemīgan ne mæge, 260, 10. Gehnescige mid þý þ forsetene yfel, 212, 16. [Wah swa hit forsete þat þe king hete, Laym. 28518. *Ger.* ver-sitzen.]

for-slǣwan; *p.* de *To make too slow, hinder, impede, make reluctant:*—Ðæt hē nōht unryhtlīce hit ne forslǣwde (-ðe, *v. l.*) *quod in otio quasi non injuste torpescat*, Past. 284, 3. Nā þē forslǣwe geneósian untrumne *non te pigeat visitare infirmum*, Scint. 202, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* forslow.] v. next word.

for-slǣwian. *Substitute:* (1) *to lose by sloth, neglect through laziness:*—Ðonne wē forslǣwiað ðone gecōpestan tīman . . . ðonne bistilð sió slǣwð on ūs, Past. 283, 1. (2) *to be slow to do:*—Þū nāht ne forslǣwodest þ þū þīn āgen feorh for hine ne sealdest *thou wert not slow to give thine own life for him;* vitae pretio non segnis emeres, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forslow.] v. preceding word.

for-sleán. *Add:* I. *to injure by striking, cut through* or *break with a stroke, wound with a blow:*—Heó slōh tō his hneccan, and mid twām slegum forslōh him þone swuran *percussit bis in cervicem ejus et abscidit caput ejus*, Hml. A. 111, 305. Gif mon ōðrum þā hond ūtan forsleá . . . gif hió healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 7. Gif mon ōðrum rib forsleá . . . gif sió hýd sié tōbrocen, and mon bān of ādō, 11: 21. Hēt se cāsere him forsleán þone sweoran, Shrn. 145, 6. Mid stengum heora sweoran forsleán, 134, 7. Gif sió lendenbrǣde bið forslegen (-slǣgen, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 98, 1. I a. *to slay, kill:*—Wearð hē gefliémed and his folces fela forslagen, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 28. Mid sweordum and mid mancweǫlme hī wǣron forslǣgene (-sleg-, *v. l.*) *gladiis et pestilentia vastati sunt*, Gr. D. 192, 4. I b. *to destroy* a thing, *lay waste:*—Se wīngeard wæs forslagen (-sleg-, *v. l.*) and forhergod mid hægle *vinea grandine vastata est*, Gr. D. 57, 5. I c. *to put an end to, finish* (?):—Forslǣgenum *expletis* (cf. expuncta, expleta, Corp. Gl. H. 482), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 1. II. *to make slaughter of, defeat with slaughter, beat* an enemy. (1) as a military term:—Hié mon gefliémde and swīþe forslōg, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 20: 3, 9; S. 124, 3. Eft wǣron Rōmāne forslǣgen and gefliémed *iterum Romani pari clade superati sunt*, 4, 8; S. 186, 28. Gefliémed and swīþor forslagen *amisso exercitu*, 32. Rōmāne wunnan wið Fulcisci and wurdon swīþe forslǣgene *consulem Volsci superarant*, 2, 6; S. 88, 3. (2) figurative, *to rout, overthrow:*—Forslaegen *profligata*, Txts. 89, 1662. Forslaegenum (forsleginum, Ep., faerslaeginum, Erf.) *profligatis* (v. (?) profligatis tenebrarum principibus, Ald. 54, 6), 1637. Forslǣgenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 37. III. *to condemn.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-slahan *damnare:*—Forslegen *adictus* (v. forscrīfan; I), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-slahan *re-, suc-cidere, perimere, jugulare, necare.*]

for-slegenlic; *adj. Shameful, ignominious:*—God hine (*John the Baptist*) forlēt swā forslegenlicne (cf. (?) for-slegen *profligatus*. v. forsleán; II. 2; *or* (?) *l.* for-segenlicne (= -sewen-) *one MS. has* forsewenlīce) and swā orwyrðlicne deað þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20.

for-sliet. *Substitute:* for-sliht (-slieht, -sliét), es; *m. Massacre, total slaughter:*—Forsliét *intrinicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 71: 45, 65.

for-smorian. *Add:*—Forsmored[um] *suffocato*, An. Ox. 1481.

for-sorged. *Substitute:* **for-sorgian**; *p.* ode *To be too anxious:*—Ne ǣnig ðurh worldhoge forsorgie tō swýðe, Wlfst. 69, 16.

for-spǣc. v. fore-sprǣc: **for-spæn[n]endlic.** v. for-spennendlic.

for-spanan *to lure to evil, allure. Add:* (1) *to lure:*—Forspend hē hit mid ðǣre wōlberendan ōliccunge *mentem securitatis pestiferae blanditiis seducit*, Past. 415, 12. Forspa[nendre?] *illecebroso* (v. forspennan), Angl. xiii. 34, 174. Forspanendum lufum *illecebrosis amplexibus*, Angl. xi. 117, 33. Wearð þæt wīf forspanen þurh ðæs deófles lāre, Hml. Th. i. 18, 8. [Warþ þ wīf forspannen, O. E. Hml. i. 223, 28.] (2) *to lure* to evil action:—Ðā ðe mid mislicum lustum hī tō ðām leahtrum forspeónon, Hml. Th. i. 410, 33: ii. 478, 31. Forspanen tō forligre, i. 306, 7. Ðe lēs ic sió forspanen tō wiðsacenne *ne inliciar ad negandum*, Kent. Gl. 1079. (3) *to lure* to destruction:—Hū fela hē forspanan mæge tō ēcan forwyrde, Wlfst. 85, 7. On ðone ilcan deáð hié wilniað eal moncynn tō forspananne and tō forlǣdanne, Past. 249, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-spanan *al-, in-licere.*] v. for-spennan.

for-spaninog. *Add:*—Forspanninge *lenocinio*, An. Ox. 3192. On forspanegum *inlecebris*, Kent. Gl. 301. Forspanincga *inlecebras*, Scint. 87, 4. v. for-spenning.

for-speca. v. fore-spreca: **for-speçan.** v. for-sprecan.

for-spendan *to spend entirely, exhaust* property. *Add:*—Hī ūre sceattas forspenden geond ealle eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 304. [Hit were wel god moste ic alunges festen swa þet ic mine oðre god al ne forspende, O. E. Hml. i. 31, 34. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-spentôn *impendere.*]

for-spennan *to allure, entice:*—Bepǣcendre, forspennendre *illecebroso*, An. Ox. 3190. Forspennende *lenocinantes*, 4626. v. for-spanan.

for-spennen. *For* Mone B. 671 *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 420, 66: **for-spennend.** *For* Mone B. 3130 *substitute:*—Bepǣcend ł forspennend *illecebrosus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34, *and see* forspennan.

for-spennendlic; *adj. Alluring, enticing:*—Forspænnendlicum (-spænend-, Hpt. Gl. 525, 65) *lenocinante*, An. Ox. 5283. Forspennendlice gefērrǣdene *inlecebrosa consortia*, 222.

for-spenning. *Add:* (1) *luring* to evil action:—Forspenning *inlecebra*, Hy. S. 64, 31. Līchamlicere forspennicge (-spynnincge, Hpt. Gl. 447, 16) *carnalis inlecebre*, An. Ox. 1724. Mid forspennincge *lenocinio*, 3159. Forspenningce (-spenincge, Hpt. Gl. 512, 71) *illecebras*, 4599: *lenocinia*, 5245. Forspennigce (-ingce, Hpt. Gl. 520, 34), 4985. Forspenninga *inlecebrosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 2. Þurh þǣra myltestrena forspenningcæ, Hml. S. 8, 13. Forspennigum *illecebris*, R. Ben. I. 11, 3, (2) *luring* to destruction, cf. for-spanan, (3):—Forspenningce *anathemate*, i. *perditione*, An. Ox. 5122.

for-spild. *Add:*—Onlīcnesse . . . ðāra ðe hiera hātheortnes hié suīðe hrædlīce on færspild gelǣd *typum eorum quos vehementer arripiens furor in praeceps ducit*, Past. 295, 19. Cf. for-spildness.

for-spildan. *Add:*—Ðū forspildes alle *perdes omnes*, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Ne forspild ðū mē *ne perdas me*, 27, 3. Ne forspild ðū ūsic oð ende *ne repellas nos usque in finem*, 43, 23. Ðæt ðū hī forspilde and tōstence *ut disperdas et dissipes*, Past. 441, 32. Ðæt hē forspilde (*perdat*) gemynd heara, Ps. Srt. 33, 17. Hē soeceð forspildan (*perdere*) hine, 36, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-spildan *expendere, effundere.*]

for-spildness, e; *f. Destruction, perdition:*—Þý lǣs hit gelumpe þ hē sylfa æfter þon eall geeóde in mycele forspildnysse (-spildnyssum, -spilnisse, -spillednysse, *v. ll.*) *ne ipse postmodum in immane praecipitium totus iret*, Gr. D. 95, 24. Seó nǣdre sende hī selfe in forspildnesse (*in praecipitium*), 211, 24. v. for-spild.

for-spillan. *Add:* I. *to destroy:*—Land hý āwēstað and burga forbærnað and ǣhta forspillað, Wlfst. 133, 10. Forspil hý *disperde eos*, Ps. Rdr. 53, 7. Þ ic forspille (*disperderem*) of ceastre ealle, Ps. Srt. 100, 9. Is nēddearf þ hié man forspille, and mid ordum hié man sleá, Bl. H. 189, 29: Ll. Th. i. 304, 20. Hī eów wyllað forspyllan and eówre rýce tōwurpan, Hml. A. 185, 118. II. *to destroy by extravagant use, consume wastefully, waste.* (a) of material objects:—Hē on ānum dæge mid ungesceáde forspild þreóra daga oðde feówera andlifene . . . ðeáh seó andlifen forspilled wurde, Hml. A. 145, 29–32. Forspil feoh for brōþor and freónd *perde pecuniam propter fratrem et amicum*, Scint. 148, 5. (b) of personal or abstract object:—Gē eów sylfe and eówre ðeóndan geogoðe fordōþ and forspillað on wīton and on yrmðum, Hml. S. 23, 186. III. *to lose:*—Þ ic nānne þǣra

ne forspille þe ðū mē sealdest *quia quos dedisti mihi non perdidi ex ipsis quemquam*, Jn. 18, 9. Hē (*Zacharias*) forspilde (*perdidit*) dreámas spræce, Hy. S. 103, 9. Ic þe londe richtlike bigat and ic it siðen nāwer ne forswat ne forspilde (nāþer ne forspæc ne forspilde (?); *see next passage but one*), Cht. Th. 584, 5. Hī heortan clǣnnesse forspildun (*perdiderunt*), An. Ox. 40, 9. Hē ðæt land ne mæg nāðer gifan ne syllan, ne forspecan ne forspillan (*forfeit*. Cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspeken nec forspillen, Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) ūt of ðām minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17, þæt īsen befeóll on ðone seáð . . . forspilledum (-lorenum, *v. l.*, *perdito*) þām īsene, Gr. D. 114, 2.

for-spillan (**-spilian**?) *to wanton* (?):—Forspillendes forligres *lenocinantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 4964. Forspillendra þēna, gliwra *parasitorum*, 4165. v. spilian.

for-spillednes. *Add*:—Mē þe swā manega sāwla on forspillednysse (-spillend-, *v. l.*) grin gelǣdde, Hml. S. 23 b, 388. On forspillednesse *in perditione*, Kent. Gl. 356: R. Ben. I. 110, 11. Hig þ rīce myd forspyllednysse gewǣhton, Hml. A. 185, 111.

for-spillednes. v. for-spillednes: **for-spilness.** v. for-spildness: **for-spircan.** v. for-spyrcan *in Dict.*: **for-spornen.** v. un-forspornen: **for-sprēc.** v. fore-sprēc: **for-spræca, -spreca.** v. fore-spreca.

for-sp[r]ecan; *p.* -sp[r]æc, *pl.* -sp[r]ǣcon; *pp.* -sp[r]ecen. **I.** *to speak against, speak ill of, denounce*:—Forsprecaþ hī foran tō ðisum folce, þæt 'swā hraðe swā hī becumaþ tō ðyssere byrig, gehæftaþ hī,' Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. [Fra steven of forspekand *a voce obloquentis*, Ps. 43, 17.] **II.** *to misrepresent* a case, *state wrongly*:—Ne sȳ forspecen ne forswigod . . . þ wē þǣrtō lustlice fōn *do not let the fact be stated wrongly or passed over in silence, . . . that we gladly accept it*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15. **III.** *to lose* that which is the subject of a suit:—Cnut cyng lēt ðæt land intō Crīstes cyrcean . . . tō ðām forewearde ðæt Eádsige hit hæbbe his līfes tīman . . . and hē hit ne mæg nāðer gifan ne syllan, ne forspecan ne forspillan (*lose it by a suit at law or by forfeiture*; cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspeken nec forspillen (cf. perdere vel forisfacere placitum, 561, 24), Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) ūt of ðām hālgan minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17. v. for-spillan; **III.** **IV.** *to speak to no purpose, waste* one's words. v. for-specan *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* fer-sprehhan *repudiare, abnuere, renuntiare*.]

for-spurned. v. un-forspurned.

forst. *Add*: **I.** *frost, intense cold*:—Forst, frost, frots *gelum*, Txts. 67, 964. Æfter Candelmæssan cōm se stranga winter mid forste and mid snāwe, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 33. Se mere wæs mid forste oferþeaht, and se winterlica wind wan mid þām forste, Hml. S. 11, 143. **II.** *hoar frost, rime*:—In forste *in pruina*, Ps. Srt. 77, 47.

for-standan *and* **fōr-standan** (*l.* for-). *Take these together, and add*: **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to stand in the way* of an object (*dat.*), *lie in the line of advance*:—Oð þæt sǣfæsten landes æt ende leódmægne forstōd, Exod. 128. (2) *to come to a stand, stop*:—Gif se man āspīwð þone yfelan wǣtan onweg, þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 23. Wiþ þon þe wīfum sié forstanden hira mōnaþgecynd, 330, 13. **II.** *trans.* (1) with the idea of hindrance. (a) *to stop the advance of, hinder, resist, withstand*:—Breóstnet wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, B. 1549. Uton forstandan hī (*the soul*) foran mid gefeohte, Hml. Th. ii. 336, 7. Tō forstondanne *resistendum*, Lk. p. 5, 8. (b) *to stop passage through* or *along, block* a door, a way for a person (*dat.*):—Se biscop mid Crīstene folce forstōd cirican dura ā[geán] . . . ðām kāsere, Shrn. 58, 7. Seó leó forstōd him þā duru, Hml. S. 35, 267. Ongan se fæder wyrnan hire and wolde forstandan þone weg þæs ēcan lifes *ei pater ad viam vitae resistere conatus est*, Gr. D. 222, 22. (c) *to stop* a person (*dat.*) *doing* something:—Hī mec willað oðfergan . . . Ic him þæt forstonde *they want to carry me off . . . I stop them doing that*, Rä. 17, 8. Hī woldon feore beorgan . . . him þæt engel forstōd, An. 1542: Gen. 2748: Mōd. 65. Hē hyra mā wolde ācwellan, nefne him God wyrd forstōde, B. 1056. (2) with idea of defence, *to defend, protect*:—Betǣc ūs Daniel . . . Gif ðū hine forstenst, wē fordȳlegiaþ þē, Hml. Th. i. 570, 25. Hine God forstōd, An. 1337. Scipio ofslagen wǣre, gif his sunu his ne gehulpe mid þām þ hē hiene foran forstōd oð hē on fleáme fealh *Scipio per Scipionem filium ab ipsa morte liberatus evasit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. Se lytla cniht geseah bifiendum eágum þā āwyrgdan gāstas cuman in tō him. Þā ongan hē clypian, 'Lā, fæder, forstand mē (*obsta, pater*),' Gr. D. 289, 16. (2 a) *to protect* from (*dat.*):—Hine God forstōd hǣðenum folce, An. 1145. Hē þæt folc forstōd feónda mægene, Ps. Th. 105, 19. Heaðolīðendum hord forstandan, bearn and brȳde, B. 2955: Met. 1, 22. Hē sceal þȳ wonge wealdan: ne magon gē him þā wīc forstondan, Gū. 674. Gif gē þæt fæsten fȳre willaþ forstandan, on þǣre stōwe wē gesunde magon sǣles bīdan, Gen. 2522. **III.** *to avail, profit, be good for*:—Hwæt forstent his gehlȳd?, Past. 91, 25: Ps. Th. 2, 4. Habbe ic nū forbærned ðā ealdan gewritu ðe ic geāhsian mihte. Gif hyra hwilc funden bið, ne forstent ðæt nāht, C. D. ii. 116, 3. Witan hwæt gerīmcræft forstande, Angl. viii. 312, 44. Þēh hit æt þām ende nāht ne forstōde, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 18. Cwæð hē tō mē ðæt hē freólsas genōge hæfde, gif hī āht forstōdan, C. D. iv. 10, 2. Heora eáþmētto ne mihton nāuht forstandan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 34. **III a.** *to avail* a person (*dat.*):—Hwæt forstondes (fore-, L.) menn ðēh . . . *quid proderit homini si . . .*, Mk. R. 8, 36. Ne forstent hit him nōht, Past. 163, 19: 421, 21. Hwæt forstōd seó mengu þāra freónda þām deórlingum?, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 6. Ūre Drihten cwæð þ þām men nāwiht ne forstōde þeáh hē ealne middangeard gestrīnde, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 10. **IV.** *to stand for, be the equivalent of, be as good as*:—Sē þe þis gebed singð on cyrcean, þonne forstent hit him sealtera sealma. And sē þe hit singð æt his endedæge, þonne forstent hit him hūselgang, Lch. iii. 288, 13–16. His freónda forspǣc forstent him eal þæt sylfe swylce hit sylf spǣce, Wlfst. 38, 16. [Ān messe forstant .xii. daga feasten, Lch. iii. 166, 17.] **V.** *to understand*:—Ne sēce ic nō hēr þā bēc, ac þ þ þā bēc forstent, þæt is, þīn gewit (*non libros, sed id quod libris pretium facit*), Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 20. Siððan ic ðā bōc geliornod hæfde, swǣ swǣ ic hié forstōd . . . ic hié on Englisc āwende, Past. 7, 23. Ic wēne þeáh þ þū ne forstande hwæt ic ðē tō cwæþe *nondum forte quid loquar intelligis*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 26. Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest, and eác ic tiolode swīþe geornfullīce þ ðū hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you wanted, and what idea you had formed of it* (cf. understandan; **III**), *and I laboured earnestly that you might understand it*, 22, 1; F. 76, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* forstand. *O. Sax.* far-standan *to defend; to stop; to understand*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-standan *protegere; intelligere, cognoscere*.]

for-stelan. *Substitute for meanings*: *To steal away*, and add: **I.** of criminal theft, *to take* the property of another:—Ðēr ðeáfas forstealas, Mt. L. 6, 19. Forstæl *conpillat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 8: *subripuit*, 87, 19. Se ceorl forstæl ǣnne oxan *furatus est uir bouem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 146, 13. Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl ǣnne wīmman Ælfsige *the beginning was that a woman was stolen from Ælfsige*, Cht. Th. 206, 19. Þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne miht būton þū hit forstele oððe gereáfige *eripies habenti*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. Þ ðū ne forstele *ne fureris*, Mk. L. 10, 19. Gif hwā forstele esne oððe mannan, fæste .ii. winter, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 37. Þā ofdrifenan oððe þā forstolenan *depeculata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 59. **I a.** with cognate acc. (or dat.):—Gif preóst mycele stale forstele *si presbyter furtum magnum commiserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 14. Gif man mycelre þȳfðe forstele, feoðerfōt neát . . . forgylde hē þ hē forstolen hæbbe . . . Gif māran stalan forstele *si homo magnum quid furatus fuerit, animal quadrupes . . . quod furatus fuerit reddat . . . Si majus aliquid furatus fuerit*, 33–36. **II.** *to obtain surreptitiously, take away without the knowledge of another*. [Cf. *Ger.* ver-stohlen.]:—Heó creáp bæftan þām Hǣlende, and forstæl hire hǣlu, Hml. Th. ii. 394, 12. Hū Bonefatius forstæl þone hwǣte his mēder, Gr. D. 67, 21. Secgaþ þ his þegnas gereáfodan his līc on ūs and forstǣlan, Bl. H. 177, 30. Heó hēt dearnunga faran tō þām scipe and forstelon þā līc, Hml. S. 29, 328. [*O. Sax.* far-stelan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-stelan *furare*.]

for-stemman. v. fore-stemman.

forstig; *adj. Frosty*:—Ic wæs beswǣled for þām micelan byrne, and eft for þǣre micclan forstigan cealdnysse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. [*O. H. Ger.* frostag (-eg) *algens, algidus*.] v. fyrstig.

for-stoppian; *p.* ode *To stop up*:—Mid þǣre wulle forstoppa þæt eáre, Lch. ii. 42, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forstop. *O. H. Ger.* fer-stoppôn: *Ger.* ver-stopfen.]

for-strogdness *dispersion* (?). Forstrogdnis *is given as the gloss to* praecipitationis *in* Ps. 51, 6, Nap. 25. *This word is glossed by* fortrūgadnisse *in* Ps. Srt. 51, 6: Ps. Spl. T. 51, 4: *could* for-strogdnis *be an error for this form?*

for-styltan; *p.* te *To be overcome with astonishment*:—Forstyltun (forestyldton, L.) *obstupuerunt*, Mk. R. 5, 42: (forstyldton, L.), 10, 24: (forestylton, L.), 16, 5.

for-styntan. *For* Cot. 48: 177 *substitute*:—Forstynt *contudit*, i. *domavit, fregit, compressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 25. Forstyntaþ *contundunt* (*virtutes tela sparorum*, Ald. 204, 1), 96, 32: 20, 7.

for-sūcan; *p.* -seác; *pp.* -socen *To suck up, devour*:—[Þæt se] wemmend mid deórenum ceaflum wǣre forsocen (forgnegen) [*ut*] *scortator ferinis rictibus suggillaretur* (i. *rapietur*), An. Ox. 3343.

for-sūgan. *Substitute*: *To suck in* (used of the spasmodic action of the stomach in hiccough? Cf. sūgan; **II**, sogoþa):—Lǣcedōmas wið ādeádodum magan and gif hē forsogen sié, Lch. ii. 158, 14. Wiþ forsogenum magan oþþe āþundenum *for a stomach troubled with hiccough or wind*, 186, 17.

for-swǣlan. *l.* -swǣlan, *and add*: **I.** *to injure* or *destroy with heat*. (1) of the action of fire. (a) *to consume, burn up*:—Fȳr cymð and forswǣlð fela þinga on eorðan, Wlfst. 195, 26. Þæt fȳr slōh ūt of ðām ofne, and forswǣlde þā cwelleras, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. Forswǣlan *cremare*, An. Ox. 3086. Heora bendas wurdon forswǣlede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 27: Hml. S. 7, 231. Sume wǣron on līge forswǣlede, Hml. Th. i. 542, 27. (b) *to scorch, pain* or *damage with fire, singe* hair:—'Fȳr byrnð on his gesihðe, and bīð swīðlic storm.' Se storm āðwyhð swā hwæt swā þæt fȳr forswǣlð, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Se līg ne mōste furðon heora fex forswǣlan, Hml. S. 16, 76. Þæt heora fex næs furðon forswǣled *quoniam capillus capitis eorum non esset adustus* (Dan. 3, 27), Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 29. Hylle on fȳrum wē beóð for-

swǣlede teartlīcor *Averni ignibus crememur acrius*, Hy. S. 5, 15. (2) of the effect of the sun:—Sunne ne forswǣle þē *sol non uret te*, Ps. L. 120, 6. (3) of the effect of disease:—Hine gelæhte ādl; hīs līchama barn widūtan mid langsumere hǣtan, and hē eal innan forswǣled wæs, Hml. Th. i. 86, 5. (4) uncertain:—Forswǣld, forhǣþed *exustus*, i. *spoliatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. **II.** *intrans.* (?) *To flame, burn*:—Forswǣlende *combustos*, i. *flagrantes*, An. Ox. 1434. v. [v. *N. E. D.* for-sweal.] un-forswǣled.

for-swarung, e; *f. Perjury*:—Forswarung, þ is mǣne ādas, Nap. 25.

for-swat, Cht. Th. 584, 5. v. for-spillan; **III: for-swelan.** *For 'kindle' substitute 'be consumed.'*

for-swelgan. *Add:* (1) of living creatures. (a) lit.:—Se fisc forswylcd þone angel ford mid þām ǣse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. Þe lǣs wulfas forswelgen (*devorent*) mīne sceáp, Coll. M. 20, 15. Forswelgan *lurcare*, An. Ox. 3573. (b) fig.:—Forseld *devorat* (*os impiorum iniquitatem*), Kent. Gl. 719. (2) of inanimate objects. (a) material. v. swelgend:—þā neólnessa þā eorþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 13. Wæterǣddrum forswelgendum *cataractis vorantibus*, An. Ox. 516. (b) non-material:—þæt hē þurh mycele gnornunge ne sȳ on lyre forswolgen *ne habundantiori tristitia absorbeatur*, R. Ben. 51, 6. (3) denoting destructive action. (a) of material agents:—Blōdig regn and fȳren fundiaþ þās eorþan tō forswylgenne and tō forbærnenne, Bl. H. 93, 4. (b) of non-material agents:—Se deád hȳ forswylcd on ēcnesse *mors depascet eos*, Ps. Th. 48, 13. Oddæt hī mid ealle deád forswelge, Hml. S. 23, 326. [*O. L. Ger.* far-suelgan *absorbere*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-swelhan *deglutire*.]

for-swelgend, es; *m. A devourer*:—Forswelgend *grassatrix*, i. *devoratrix* (*parcarum non ulli parcentum atrocitas*), An. Ox. 2209.

for-sweltan. *Add:* (1) of persons, *to die, perish.* [He shal þe makie to forswelten, Jul. 19, 7.] (2) of a (visible) thing, *to die away, fade away, disappear*:—Forswealt *disparuit* (omnis praestigiarum scaena . . . ut fumus evanescens *disparuit*, Ald. 57, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 50: 26, 66.

for-sweorcan *to grow dark. For* Prov. 7 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 185, *and add*:—Seó sunne forswyrcd sōna on morgen *Titan tenebrescit in ortu*, Dōm. L. 108: Wlfst. 137, 11. Āsweartad, forsworcen *fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obnubilatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 (cf. An. Ox. 2, 369 *infra*). Beón forsworcene (*obscurentur*) eágan heora þ hī ne geseón, Ps. L. 68, 24. Betwyx forsworcenum sweartum nihtum *obscuras inter noctes*, Dōm. L. 198. ¶ a wk. form occurs, *to make dark* (?):—Forsweorced *fuscatus* (*velut Aethiopica nigritudine*, Ald. 66, 23), An. Ox. 2, 369. (Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 *supra*.)

for-sweorfan *to wipe out, destroy. See* sweorfan *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* fer-swerban *terere*.]

for-swerian. *Dele first passage, and add:* **I.** *to commit perjury*:—Swerian ne sceal mon þȳ lǣs mon forswerige *non jurare ne forte perjuret*, R. Ben. 17, 9. **I a.** *reflex. To perjure* one's self:—Nā swerian þe [lǣs] hē hine forswerige (v. *preceding passage*), R. Ben. I. 20, 8. Ne ǣnig man hine sylfne mid mǣne ne forswerie, Wlfst. 70, 10. Þū wylt besyrwian ōðerne and þē sylfne forswerian, Hml. A. 7, 164. ¶ for-sworen *forsworn, perjured*:—Fela synd forsworene, Wlfst. 268, 27. **II.** *to constrain by swearing, to bewitch*:—Forsuōr *defotabat* (v. āþ-swerian, wirgan), Txts. 57, 660. Þone synscaðan (*Grendel*) gūðbilla nān grētan nolde, ac hē sigewǣpnum forsworen hæfde, ecga gehwylcre (cf. *the power attributed to Odin, who is called* ljóða smiðr, *of making his enemies' weapons useless*: Ōðinn kunni svā gera at vǫpn þeira bitu eigi heldr en vendir. This power seems attributed to Grendel), B. 804. [*O. Sax.* for-swerian (sik): *O. H. Ger.* fer-sweren (sih) *perjurare*.]

for-swīgan. v. swīgan *in Dict.*: **for-swīgian.** *l.* -swigian.

for-swigung, -suwung, e; *f. Silence, a passing over in silence*:—Of forsuwunge *silentio*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 55.

for-swīþan. [The Latin original of Past. 50, 1 (Swt. 387, 22) is: Prosperitatem apud judicium cordis non reprimit.] Add: (1) *to overcome, conquer*:—Þte stronga dū forsuīdes *ut fortia confundas*, Rtl. 50, 13. Þ forswīded middangeard *vincit mundum*, 28, 1, 3. Þte dā de ue gidoligad foresuīde uē *ut ea quae patimur vincamus*, 7, 40. [Eal þat sār heó forswȳhþ, Lch. iii. 86, 24.] (2) *to surpass, excel*:—Of don derhcyme ēdmōdnisse ēdes dona forsuīdde heáhnisse hiordes *eo perveniat humilitas gregis, quo praecessit celsitudo pastoris*, Rtl. 32, 21. (3) *to drive away, force away* (?):—Gif wīf forswȳd hire wer hyre fram *si mulier virum suum a se rejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 1. v. un-forswīþed.

for-swīþe. *Add*:—Þū eart ān forswīde leás man, Hml. S. 23, 687. Ic ealles forswīþe ne girnde þisses eorþlican rīces, Bt. 17; F. 58, 24. Cf. for-wel.

for-sworcenlic; *adj. Obscure*:—Wealcan wē forsworcenlices nāht *volvamus obscurum nichil*, Hy. S. 24, 21.

for-sworcenness, e; *f. Obscurity, darkness*:—On forsworcennesse sweartes þrosmes and dæs weallendan pices, Wlfst. 139, 1. Nǣfd mīn niht nāne forsworcennysse, Hml. Th. i. 428, 30. Forsworcennyssa *obscura*, Hy. S. 23, 31: 37, 4.

for-sworennys. *Add*:—Of disum leahtre (gītsung) beód ācennede leásunga . . . and forsworennys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11. Gītsung (*avaritia*) macad leásunga and forsworennyssa, Hml. S. 16, 283.

for-syngian. *Substitute: To make sinful;* reflex. *to sin*:—Gif hē hine sylfne wid God forsyngad, Wlfst. 280, 8. ¶ forsyngod *burdened with sin, sinful*:—Swā se man sȳ swȳdor forsingod, swā hē geornor Godes hūs sēce, Wlfst. 155, 8. Weard þes þeódscype swȳde forsyngod þurh mænigfealde synna, 163, 19. Forsyngodes mannes nȳdhelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2. On forsyngodre þeóde, Wlfst. 45, 13: 166, 8. Durh mistlice forligern forsyngode swȳde, 165, 32.

for-tācen. v. fore-tācen.

for-teón. *Substitute:* **for-teón;** *p.* -teáh, *pl.* -tugon; *pp.* -togen. **I.** *to pull and hurt, to gripe*:—Fortogen *turminosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 10. Þā men . . . fnǣstiad swīþe, beóþ fortogene, Lch. ii. 242, 7. **II.** *to pull in the way of, obscure, cover up;* obducere:—Þæs līchoman hefignes mid gedwolmiste fortīhd mōd foran monna gehwelces, þ hit beorhte ne mōt blīcan, Met. 22, 34. Þeáh sió swǣrnes dæs līchoman mid þām gedwolmiste þ mōd fortió þ hit ne mæge beorhte scīnan, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 1. **III.** *to draw away, lead astray;* seducere:—Tō þām rīce þonan ūs ǣr þurh synlust se swearta gǣst forteáh, Cri. 270. [Þenne com þe fule gost and forted þat child to here wille, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 33. *O. H. Ger.* fer-ziuhan.]

forþ. *Add:* (1) *forwards.* (a) from an upright position:—Hē leát ford tō dǣm men de hine sleán mynte, Bl. H. 223, 9. Forþ fǣllende *procidens*, Mt. R. 18, 26, 29. Forþ ālotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. Ford onloten tō his fōtum *provolutus ejus pedibus*, Gr. D. 53, 23. Āsitte hē þonne ūplang, hnīge þonne ford, Lch. iii. 2, 13. (b) from a point of rest:—Se engel hié lǣrde dæt hié æt þǣre þriddan tīde hié ford trymedan ongeán heora feóndum, Bl. H. 201, 35. (2) denoting continuity of movement or direction, *on*:—Þā on dæg hē mehte cuman tō ealra Rōmāna anwealde, þǣr hē forþ gefōre (*if he had marched on*) tō dǣre byrg, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 11. Dā fōr hē ford bī dǣm scræfe, Past. 197, 13: Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22. Ferdan hié ealle ford be him, and heora nǣnig him tō cerran nolde, Bl. H. 213, 34. Of þǣm ǣwielme mon hǣt þæt wæter Nilus, and þonne forþ þonan west iernende heó tōlīþ on twā, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 31. Ford be mearce tō Culesfelda; ford be gemǣre tō Stōdleagg swā tō Ticnesfelda . . . swā tō Tæppeleage; swā ford tō scipleáge . . . dæt ford be deópan delle, C. D. iii. 404, 23–28 (*and often in charters*). (2 a) forþ mid *along with*:—Se fisc forswylcd þone angel ford mid þām ǣse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 13: ii. 320, 31. Þȳ lǣs wē sylfe losigon ford mid eów, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 23. Gif seó heord forwurd and hē sylf ford mid, 326, 23: Hml. Th. i. 68, 15: Chr. 1070; P. 206, 8. (2 b) of action continued to completion:—Gif se hund losige, gā þeós bōt hwædere ford *this fine must still be paid*, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. Hē ne mihte nā ford hērmid *he could not carry out his plan*, Cht. Th. 341, 4. Se hīred him forwyrnde þæs ford ūt mid ealle *the convent refused him that out and out*, 10. ¶ and swā forþ *and so on*:—Dā cwæd se Hǣlend, 'Dōd þæt þæt folc sitte,' and swā ford on swā wē eów ǣr rehton, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (3) *forth*, as in hence*forth*:—Ā fordh (forthe, forht) *in dies crudesceret*, Txts. 70, 529. Ā ford, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 75. v. heonan, þanan, **I.** 6. (3 a) expressing continuity of action, *on* as in to go *on* doing:—Petrus cnucode ford od þæt hī hine inn lēton *Peter went on knocking till they let him in*, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 23. Dā stōd seó fǣmne ford on hire gebede *she went on with her prayers*, Shrn. 103, 7. Drince hē forþ þone drenc feówertȳne niht, Lch. ii. 118, 22. Gif hine ford nelle forstandan sē þe him ǣr ceáp fore sealde, Ll. Th. i. 142, 6. Sealce hē wel libban wolde, gif hē ford mōste *if he might continue to live*, Past. 251, 15. Þæt godspel cwyd ford gyt *the gospel goes on further to say*, Hml. Th. i. 396, 34: Wlfst. 222, 33. Hē sæt dā dǣr swā ford, Hml. S. 27, 44: Guth. 26, 14. Diácon forþ folige (*prosequatur*), Angl. xiii. 416, 728. (4) marking position in place or time, *at an advanced point, at a later part* of a book:—Þā gestōd hē æt ānum ēhdyrle od ford nihtes (*until far on in the night*), Hml. Th. ii. 184, 27. Be þām wē eft ford (hēr æfter, *v. l.*) on þysse bēc secgean willaþ *de quibus in sequentibus suo tempore dicendum est*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 19. (5) *forth, out, so as to be seen* or *known*:—Of sweoran ford hlifad (*promineat*) seó reádnes dæs swyles, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 10. Swāt sprong ford under fexe, B. 2967. Se wuldorcyning cwōm forþ of þǣm innoþe þǣre fǣmnan, Bl. H. 9, 33. Beóþ þeóstra forþ gewordene ofer ealle world, 93, 18. Hwylc handleán wē him forþ tō berenne habban, 91, 13: 53, 12. Hē hine lǣdde forþ tō þon cafortūne, 219, 20. Forþ reccean and secggean, 83, 8. (5 a) expressing accomplishment:—Gif mon wīf gebycgge, and sió gyft ford ne cume, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. Gif Englisc onstāl gā ford (*take place*), 130, 15. (6) *forth, away* from a place, *out*:—Se here fōr forþ (*marched out of its winter quarters*), Chr. 887: P. 80, 29. Faran ealle ford, dǣr him God wīsige þ hī tō cuman mōton, Ll. Th. i. 258, 8. Se Hǣlend fēr dǣr forþ, Bl. H. 19, 17. (6 a) of death or decay:—Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǣne and fēre se ceorl ford (*and the husband die*), Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. Þā wuduwyrta forþ gewītaþ for þæs sumores hǣton Bl. H. 59, 3. (6 b) of the course of the seasons:—Þā tīda ǣgþer ge forþ

faraþ, ge eft cumaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. (7) expressing extent or degree, *to* (*such*) *a degree*:—Swā forđ hȳ wǣron forworhte, Wlfst. 14, 8: 110, 11: Ll. Th. ii. 424, 17. God swā forđ geherian swā hē wyrđe is, Btwk. 194, 15. Hæfđ hē his sceoppendes onlīcnesse swā forþ swā swā ǣnegu gesceaft fyrmest mæg hiere sceppendes onlīcnesse habban, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 27. ꝥ his griđ stande swā forđ swā hit fyrmest stōd on his yldrena dagum, Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Swā ful and swā forđ swā hē hit mē tō handa lēt, C. D. iv. 58, 25: 172, 1. Hig sceoldan habban Sandwīc swā full and swā forđ swā hig hit ǣfre hæfdon on ǣnies kinges dæge ... on eallon þām þingan þe hit ǣfre ænig king fyrmest hæfde, 57, 24. Anweald habban swā forþ ꝥ hē nā māran ne þorfte, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 33. On wīsum scrifte biđ swīđe forđ gelang forsyngodes mannes nȳdhelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2: 280, 12. Swiđe forđ hī wǣron gehrorene, Gr. D. 134, 11. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hyrwan, and tō forđ hyrwde þæt man scolde herigan, Wlfst. 168, 12. Tō forđ þeós þeód is bedǣled rǣdes and rihtes, 243, 5. Hē đā lufan tō đæs forđ wiđ heó gecȳdde ꝥ ..., Hml. A. 152, 30. Sē þe hine sylfne þus forđ forscyldigađ, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 28. *See also the verbs given with* forþ *as prefix in Dict., and* forþmest.

forþa [=**furþum**], Angl. ix. 265.

forþ-āgoten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Poured forth, profuse*:—Mid forđāgotenum bēnum, Hml. S. 23 b, 789.

for-đam. v. se; **V.** 3 b: **for-þanc, -þanclīce, -þancol.** v. fore-þanc, -þanclīce, -þancol: **forþ-atincg.** v. for-þeahtung: **forþ-bǣre.** v. forþ-bǣro: **forþ-bǣro(-u).** *Substitute: Productivity, and add*: cf. wæstmbǣru(-o).

forþbig-fērende *passing-by*:—Þā forđbigfērende, Nap. 79.

forþ-bilding. v. forþ-bylding *in Dict.*: **forþ-blǣstan.** *For* Cot. 74 *substitute*:—Forđ blǣstan *erumperant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23: **forþ-blāwan.** *For* Cot. 78 *substitute*:—Forþ blāwaþ *eructant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 20.

forþ-dǣd, e; *f. Profit, advantage*:—Mid his handcræfte hē (*S. Paul*) teolode his and his gefērena forþdǣda, Hml. Th. i. 392, 17. Cf. Þā munecas nāht syllan ne mōston būta þām ānum þe heora bigleofan forđ dydon (*were of service to their sustenance*), Hml. S. 31, 325. v. forþian; **III.**

for-þeahtung, e; *f. Advice, exhortation*:—Gesceádwīslicre forþahtincge mynegunge *rationabili exortationis monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167.

for-þearle. *Add*:—Hē wearđ geblyssod forþearle, Hml. S. 3, 463. Hī geswencton hī sylfe forđearle, 13, 99. Se micela ylf ondrǣt him forþearle, gif hē gesihđ āne mūs, Hml. A. 64, 287.

fōr-þearlīce. *Substitute*: **for-þearllīce, -þearlīce**; *adv. Very sternly* or *severely*:—Hē biđ forþearlīce āworpen *ipse reprobus invenietur*, R. Ben. 11, 19.

for-þencan. *Substitute: To despise*; used reflexively, *to despise one's self, to despair; pp.* for-þōht *desperate, in despair*:—Þū eart fulneáh forþōht. Ac ic nolde ꝥ þū þē forþōhte ... for đǣm sē sē đe hine forþencđ, sē biđ ormōd *thou art wellnigh desperate. But I would not that thou shouldst despair ... for he that is without hope is without heart*, Bt. 8; S. 19, 29–31. Þū þe ūs sealdest þæt geþyld þæt wē ūs ne forþōhton on nānum geswince ne on nānum ungelimpe *Deus per quem non cedimus adversitatibus*, Solil. H. 7, 15. Hē lǣrde þæt þā đearfan hȳ ne forđōhton ne ne wēnden þæt God heora ne rōhte *he taught that the needy should not despair, or suppose that God did not care for them*, Ps. Th. 48 arg. Þȳ lǣs hē hine for đǣre wynsuman wyrde fortrūwige, ođđe for đǣre rēđan forđence *ne vos aut tristis fortuna opprimat, aut jucunda corrumpat*, Bt. 40, 3; S. 138, 27. Ne scealt þū þē forđencan þæt þū fulrađe ne mæge becuman tō đām đe đē đū wilnast, Solil. H. 30, 20. Hē fela word spræc, forþōht đearle (cf. ormōd, Bt. 1; S. 8, 4), ne wēnde ǣfre cuman of đǣm clammum, Met. 1, 82. Hwæt mæg ic, earm, forđōht, māre geđencan?, Hml. S. 23 b, 477. Wǣron Rōmāne swā swīđe forþōhte *usque adeo ultima desperatio Reipublicae apud Romanos fuit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 17. Wurdon hié swā swīþe forþōhte þætte ... hié him heápmǣlum selfe on hand eódon, 4, 5; S. 170, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-denchen *contemnere*.]

for-þeófian. v. for-þiófan, þeófian *in Dict.*: **for-þeón** *to surpass.* v. fore-þeón: **for-þeóstrian.** *Add*:—Forþrȳstrede *obscuravit*, Bl. Gl.

for-þerscan *to destroy by beating*:—Se wīngeard wearđ forđorscen mid onreósendum hetolum hagole, Gr. D. 57, 4. (v. for-sleán; **I b.**) [*O. H. Ger.* fer-droskan *attritus*.]

forþ-fæderas. *Add: Fathers.* (1) in a natural sense:—Eówere forđfæderas (*patres uestri*, Jn. 6, 58) ǣton þone heofonlican mete, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 30: i. 558, 20. Heora heortan gerihtlǣcan mid heora fōrđfædera gebysnunge (v. Acts, c. 7), 46, 9. Biđ gelōme ofsprincg forscyldegod þurh forđfædera māndǣda, 114, 22. Forþfæderas *tritavos*, An. Ox. 847. (2) in an ecclesiastical sense:—Þāra drohtnunge ic gesweotelige swā swā ūre forþfæderas hit gesettan *quorum* (*monachorum*) *conversationem, ut patrum edocet institutio, intimabo*, R. Ben. 136, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* forthfather.]

forþ-faran. *Dele first passage, and add*:—Forđfærđ *defungitur*, forđfaren *defunctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 71, 70. Âdwǣsced, forþfaren, ācweald *extinctus*, i. *peremptus, mortuus*, ii. 145, 20. Þā forđfarenan *obeuntem*, 63, 6. Bysne niman æt forđfarenum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31.

forþ-feran. *l.* -fēran, *and add*:—Forđfērende *obeuntem, morientem*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 31. Đā đe wǣron forđfērede for hund geárum ođđon gyt firnor, Wlfst. 96, 7.

forþ-fering. *l.* -fēring, *and add*:—On dæge forđfēringe *in die defunctionis*, Scint. 65, 8.

forþ-fōr. *Add*:—Be đon hālgan līfe and forđfōre Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 14: Gr. D. 20, 20. Hē bodode hire forđfōre (*obitum*), 169, 14; Guth. 94, 3. ¶ where death is commemorated:—On đone endlyftan dæg þæs mōnđes biđ þǣre hālgan abbodissan forđfōr, Shrn. 137, 32. Hī mǣrsodon þǣre eádigan forđfōre dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. [Pasche, forđfor on engle tunge, Gen. and Ex. 3158.]

forþ-framian, -fremian. *Substitute*: (1) *to grow up*:—Weaxende, forđframiende *pubescens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 20. (2) *to make progress, thrive*:—Hī forđfremedon (-fromedun, *v. l.*) and þungon *profecerunt*, Gr. D. 205, 5.

forþ-fromung. *l.* -framung, -fromung, *and dele bracket.*

forþ-gang (**-geong**). *Add*: (1) *a going forth* of a place:—Forđgang *egressio*, Ps. L. 18, 7. (2) *a going forth* to a place:—Hire forbeád þone forđgang (-gong, *v. l.*) seó sceomu tō þǣre cyrichālgunge *cum processionem imperaret verecundia*, Gr. D. 72, 16. (3) *a going on, course, progress*:—Forđganges nēp, Exod. 469. In forđgange (-geonge, *v. l.*) þæs ǣrendgewrites *in processu epistolae*, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 25. (3 a) *successful progress, success*:—Ūre āgen cyre næfđ nǣnne forđgang, būton hē beó gefyrđrod þurh þone Ælmihtigan, Hml. Th. i. 210, 12: ii. 340, 28. Gif hē on þām gāstlican gefeohte forđgang habban sceall, Hml. S. 26, 856. Þte hē hæbbe ondfong on heofnum, seel and sibb on eorđo, forđgeong and giđyngo, Jn. p. 188, 11. (4) in a local sense, *an exit, a passage* (of part of the body):—Him eóde se innođ ūt æt his forđgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Se deófol ne mōste faran þurh þone mūđ ūt, ac fūllīce fērde þurh his forđgang ūt, 31, 547. (4 a) *a privy*:—Forđgang *secessum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 22. v. ūt-gang.

forþ-geclypian. *Add*: Scint. 105, 15.

forþ-gefaren; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Departed, deceased*:—Đā bisene đāra forđgefarenra federa, Past. 77, 19.

forþ-gegyrd *an ornament on the martingale* (forþ-gyrd, *q. v.*) *of a horse*:—Forþgegyrdu *bullas, ornamenta cinguli* (cf. bulla, nodus in cingulo, i. 175, note 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 73.

forþ-gelang. *l.* forþ gelang. v. forþ, (7).

forþ-geleóred; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Departed, deceased*:—In þǣra forđgeleóredra fædera dǣdum *in patrum praecedentium factis*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 356, 201.

forþ-geleóredness, e; *f. Departure, decease, death*:—For þǣre bāde his ændes and forþgeleórodnesse *pro expectatione sui exitus*, Gr. D. 282, 11.

forþ-genge. *Substitute*: (1) *going forwards, progressing, having success.* Cf. forþ, 1 b:—Hū mæg se geleáfa beón forđgenge, gif seó lār and đā lāreówas āteoriađ?, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 8. Hē mid his bēnum fylste þæt đǣra bydela bodung forđgenge and Gode wæstmbǣre wurde, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 30. (2) *going on to completion, carried into effect.* v. forþ, 2 b:—Đæt hē sprecende bebiét, hē đæt wyrcende ođiéwe, đæt hit đurh đone fultum sié forđgenge *quod loquendo imperat, ostendo adjuvat, ut fiat*, Past. 81, 11. Þæs cāseres hǣs wearđ forđgencge *the emperor's order was carried into effect*, Hml. Th. i. 560, 22. (3) *going on continuously, in full operation, flourishing.* v. forþ, 3 a:—Đīnre mōdor forligr and fela unlybban syndon forđgenge *adhuc fornicationes matris tui et veneficia multa vigent* (2 Kings 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 333.

forþ-gesceaft. *Add*: **III.** *a condition that continues* (? cf. forþ, 3), *the state of the angels whose tenure of heaven was to continue for ever.* Cf. God þā nigon engla werod gestaþelfæste swā þæt hī nǣfre ne mihton fram his willan gebūgan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8:—Engel Dryhtnes ealle fægere þurh forđgesceaft, Kr. 10.

forþ-gewiten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Past*:—His forđgewitenan yfelu hē sceal andettan, R. Ben. 18, 10.

forþ-gewitenes. *Add*:—Forđgewitenes *transmigratio* (v. 106, 10), Angl. xi. 7, 9.

forþ-gyrd. *Add*:—Forđgyrde *antela*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 19. Mid forgyrdum *antelis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 335.

forþ-heald. *Add*: (1) *bent forwards, inclined from the perpendicular; fig. prone* to:—Andgit and geþōht menniscre heortan syndon forđhealde tō yfele (*in malum prona*), Gen. 8, 21. (2) *sloping, inclined to the horizontal*:—Se weg is rūm and forđheald þe tō deáđe and tō hellewīte lǣt, R. Ben. 5, 20.

forþ-here, -herge. *Dele* **-herge,** *and substitute: A host that marches forth*:—Hié getealdon on đām forđherge fēđan twelfe ... on ānra gehwām ... fīftig cista, hæfde cista gehwilc gārberendra tȳn hund (*the passage corresponds with Exodus* 12, 37: Profecti sunt filii Israel sexcenta fere millia peditum virorum), Exod. 225.

forþ-hreósan, Scint. 101, 13: **for-đī.** v. se; **V.**

forþian. *Add:* I. *to send forth* or *out, dispatch:*—Mann sceolde forðian ût tô Sandwîc scipu, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 8. II. *to forward, promote the well-being of.* Cf. forþ-dǣd:—Hē friðige and forðige ǣlce tilde, Angl. ix. 259, 14. Yrde georne forðian, 261, 21. Þā menn gehabban and gehealdan þe ic forðian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18. III. *to carry out, accomplish, perform:*—Ealle Godes gerihto forðige man georne, Ll. Th. i. 168, 25. Forðige hē ofer þ geár ealle gerihtu ðe him tô gebyrigean, 434, 25. Se cyning betǣhte þām wyrhtan ungerîm feós tô forðigenne þ weorc, Hml. S. 36, 105. [v. *N. E. D.* forth; *vb.*]

for-þindan; *pp.* -þunden *To swell up:*—Gif men sié maga âsûrod and forþunden, Lch. ii. 356, 11. v. for-þunden *in Dict.*

forþ-leoran. *l.* -leóran.

forþlîce; *adv. In a state of forwardness:*—Swā hit ǣfre forðlîcor beón sceolde swā weard hit fram dǣge tô dæge lætre and wyrre, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 37. [Cf. *N. E. D.* forthly; *adj.*]

forþ-lîfan. *Dele, and see* hlifian: **forþ-loten.** *See next word.*

forþ-lûtan. *For* Scint. 6: Prov. 29 *substitute:*—Forþloten tô sârgungum *pronus ad lamenta,* Scint. 29, 9, 10. Forðloten *proclivior* (*ad peccandum*), Kent. Gl. 1068.

forþ-mann, es; *m. A man of rank:*—Hē cwæð þ sum forðman wǣre on Myrcna lande, Nap. 25. Cf. forþ-þegn, -wîf.

forþmest; *adj. First.* (1) of order in place or time:—Swelc in endebrednise forðmest ŧ ǣrest (*primus*) geseted is godspell ǣrest ŧ forðmest (*primus*) āwrât, Mt. p. 12, 8. Cuoæð ðǣm forðmesto (*primo*), Lk. L. 16, 5. Ðā forðmesto (*primi*) hlætmest and ðā hlætmesto forðmæsto, p. 8, 7: Mt. L. 20, 10. Wið ðǣm forðmestum *usque ad primos,* 20, 8: *prioribus,* 21, 36. Ðā forðmesto sôðfæste *priores justos,* Lk. p. 6, 18. (2) of age:—Wēron seofo brôðro and ðe forðmest wîf lǣde, Mt. L. 22, 25. Ðe foerðmesta, Mk. R. 12, 20. Tô ðǣm forðmest (ældra, R., yldran, W. S.), Mt. L. 21, 28. (3) of rank or importance:—Sē ðe wælle betuih iúh forðmest wossa, Mt. L. 20, 27. Foerðmest, Mk. R. 10, 44. Se forðmesta (foerð-, R., mǣste, W. S.) bod, Mk. L. 12, 28. On ðǣm forðmestum (foerð-, R.) seatlum sitta and ðā formesto setla, 12, 39.

forðmest; *adv. First:*—Cuеð tô ðǣm apostolum and biscopum æfter him forðmest, Mt. L. 10, 8 note.

forþ-onloten. v. forþ, 1 a.

for-þrǣstan. *Add: to destroy by pressure.* (1) *to crush, break to pieces:*—Toeð synfulra ðû forðrǣstes (*conteruisti*), Ps. Srt. 3, 8. Forðrǣst (*contere*) earm ðes synfullan, 9, 36. Boga bid forðrēsted, 36, 15. Reód forþrēst *calamum quassatum,* R. Ben. I. 108, 8. Forþrǣste *obtruncati,* An. Ox. 805. (2) *to strangle, choke:*—Forsmored, forþrǣstum *suffocato,* An. Ox. 1481. Woruldcara forsmoriad ðæs môdes drotan . . . swilce hî done líflican blǣd forðrǣstne âcwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forthrast.]

for-þrǣstednes *and* **for-þrǣstnes** *a crushing, breaking to pieces;* contritio:—Forðrēstednis *contritio,* Ps. Srt. 13, 3. Forðrǣstnisse *contritiones,* 146, 3. Forðrǣstnisse, 59, 4.

forþ-riht. *Substitute: Straight forward, direct, without variation* or *modification, plain:*—*Prosa* is forðriht lēden bûton leódcræfte gelôgod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 15. Forðrihte *directanei* (directaneus *unico vocis tono, nulla modulatione dictus psalmus,* Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 51. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adj.*] *See* forþ-rihtes.

forþ-rihte. *Substitute:* (1) of direction, *straight on, without swerving:*—Forðrihte tô foregetihtgedre stôwe *indeclinabiliter ad destinatum locum,* Hpt. Gl. 406, 3. (2) of manner, *without modification* or *qualification, plainly, simply, directly.* (a) of a title:—Sarai is gereht 'Mîn ealdor,' ac God hî hēt syddan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heó nǣre synderlîce hire hîredes ealdor gecîged, ac forðrihte 'Ealdor,' Hml. Th. i. 92, 19. Ne cwǣdon hî nā Ûre Hlâford, ne Ðîn Hlâford, ac forðrihte Hlâford, 210, 2. (b) of the service in church. Cf. forþ-riht; *adj.:*—Gif hit mycel gefêrrǣden is, sŷn hŷ mid antefene gesungene, gif seó gefêrrǣden lytel is, sŷn hŷ forðrihte (*in directum*) bûtan sône gesungene . . . ðā sealmas sŷn gesungene forðrihte (*directanei*) bûtan antefene, R. Ben. 41, 7–16. Forþrihte fram cilde gecwedenum *directo a puero prolato,* Angl. xiii. 429, 914. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adv.*]

forþ-rihtes; *adv. Straight on:*—Þā sealmas forðrihtes bûtan antemne sint tô singanne *psalmi directanei sine antiphona dicendi sunt,* R. Ben. I. 48, 6. v. forþ-riht, forþ-rihte, 2 b.

for-þringan. *Add: to thrust aside, crowd out:*—On nânum stôwum ne sŷ endebyrdnes be nânre ylde gefadod, ne seó yld þā geogoðe ne forþringe, R. Ben. 115, 7.

for-þrycean. *Add:* (1) *to injure* or *destroy by pressure.* (a) literal:—Mid þŷ fylle ðæs wāges forþryccende (*opprimens*) hē geþrǣste ǣnne þāra muneca, Gr. D. 125, 6. Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg, for don ðe ic eom forseted and forðrycced (*premor*) mid þām scyllum þisses dracan, 325, 5. (b) *to torture:*—Beóð þā earman sâwla âhangene ofer þā hâtestan lîgeas, and þǣr þonne beóð forþriccende (-ede?) and gebundene, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 22. (2) *to close up* an opening:—Þā tôslitenan wunda heó forþrycceþ, Lch. i. 356, 15. Mûð his forðrycca (-ðrycga, L., dyttan, W.S. *opprimere*), Lk. R. 11, 53. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-drucchen *premere, opprimere.*]

for-þryc[c]ednes. *Take here* **for-þriccednes** *in Dict., and add:*—Geberg from ferðrycednisse *refugium a pressura,* Ps. Srt. 31, 7.

for-þrycness, e; *f. Oppression, extortion:*—Þa unrihtwîsan dēman him of hira ceasterwarena forðrycnesse gestreón gaderiad, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 26.

for-þrysmian. *Add:* **-þrysman.** (1) *to choke* as with smoke:—Þā Judēas Crŷst mid stengum and myd blâsum hyne forþrysmodon and ûre leóht ofslôgon, Hml. A. 191, 291. Þæt sǣd mid þǣra þorna wæstme forðrysmod weard, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 6. Forðresmedon *suffocato,* An. Ox. 11, 100. (2) *to darken with smoke, cloud:*—Âsweartad, forsworcen, forþ[r]ysmed *fuscatus,* i. *denigratus, obnubilatus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7.

forþ-scencan. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 57.

forþ-sige (?), es; *m. Departure from this world to the lower regions* (?):—Efter his âwyrgedan forðsige (-sîþe?) ligce hē ǣfre on helle grundleásan pytte *post maledictum exitum suum crucietur jugiter in profundissimo puteo,* C. D. iv. 52, 8.

forþ-sîþ. *Add:—Exitium,* i. *periculum* forþsîþ, ûtsîþ *mors perdictio,* Wülck. Gl. 231, 10. Ðonne him forðsîð gebyrige gŷme his hlâford dæs hē lǣfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. Behealdad hiera lif and hira forðsiid, Past. 205, 16. Hē þām brôþrum cŷðde hyre forðsîð (*obitum*), Gr. D. 169, 14: Hml. Th. ii. 184, 19. v. for-sîþ.

forþ-stæppung, e; *f. A stepping forth, proceeding, process:*—Þeáh ðe tô ðām Suna belimpe seó âcennednys, and tô þām Hâlgan Gâste seó forðstæppung, Hml. Th. i. 500, 8. Mid forðsteppinge (*processu*) drohtnunga, R. Ben. I. 6, 8: Hy. S. 80, 27.

forþ-stefn. *Add:*—Far ofer sǣ, and site on þes scipes forðstefna, ðonne . . . þū freónd findest begeondan þǣm sǣ, Lch. iii. 180, 4.

forþ-swebbung (?) *a storm:*—Forhswebung *procella,* Ps. Spl. T. 106, 25. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* swep (-b) *aer, vanum, gurges.*] v. forþ-swebban *in Dict.*

forþ-têge. v. tîg *in Dict.:* **forþ-teón.** v. teón.

forþ-þegen, es; *m. A thane of high rank, a great noble:*—Sum forðþegn wæs welig Florus gehâfen (cf. se Florus wæs ðā fyrmest þǣra Francena þegna, 140), Hml. S. 6, 125: 22, 38. Cf. forþ-mann.

forþ-tîhan. *l.* -teón, *and see* teón: **forþ-tihting.** *Dele:* **for-þunden.** v. for-þindan.

forþung. *Substitute: Forwarding, furtherance, promotion:*—Gold on swefnum handlian forðunge ceápes getâcnad, Lch. iii. 198, 23. v. scip-forþung; forþian.

forþ-weard; *adj. Add to* **III**: *continued, carried on.* Cf. forþ, 3:—Þæs sylfa þeáw lange on Angelcynnes mynstrum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 20. *For* **I** *and* **II** *substitute:* (1) of direction in position, *inclined forwards.* Cf. forþ, 1 a:—Mē (*a plough*) þurh hrycg wrecen hongad under ân orþoncpîl, ôðer on heáfde fǣst and forðweard fealled on sîdan, Rä. 22, 13. (1 a) fig. *inclined towards:*—Ontŷn eárna hleóðor, þæt mîn gehêrnes hehtful weorðe . . . forðweard tô þē, Ps. C. 79. (2) of direction of motion, *advancing.* Cf. forþ, 1 b:—Ic (*a lance*) hwîlum ēðelfǣsten forðweard brece, Rä. 72, 23. (3) expressing state reached, *forward, advanced.* Cf. forþ, 4:—Â swā hit forðweard[r]e (-werdre, -wærdre, *v. ll.*) beón sceolde, swā hit lætre wæs, Chr. 999; P. 133, 6. (4) *departed, deceased.* Cf. forþ, 6 a:—Þ him lifiendum wǣre þ tô wîte þ þām forðweardan (forðfarenum, *v. l.*) men bid tô reste, Mart. H. 162, 8.

forþ-weard; *adv.* (1) expressing motion, *moving onwards:*—Mid þî þe hig ongunnon rôwan and hî forðwerd wǣron on heora weg (*they were making way*), Ap. Th. 10, 24. (1 a) with a verb of motion, *on, onwards:*—Nathan wæs forðweard farende tôweard Rômâna rîce, Hml. A. 181, 17. (2) temporal. (a) *continuously:*—Hē þeáh fǣgere forðweard *he went on thriving,* Wlfst. 17, 8. (b) *prospectively, looking to the future:*—Þis gemet (*the imperative mood*) sprecð forðweard (-weard, *v. l.*) and nǣfð nânne *praeteritum,* for þan þe nân man ne hǣt dôn þæt ðe gedôn byð, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 125, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forthward. *O. Sax.* forð-werd.] v. next word.

forþ-weardes; *adv. Forwards, on:*—Volosianus hym þā wæs forðwerdes farende and on ânes dæges færelde tô sǣ becôm, Hml. A. 188, 203. [*O. Sax.* forð-wardes, -werdes.] v. preceding word.

forþ-weardness, e; *f. Progress, growth in excellence:*—Se nîðfulla mæssepreóst ne mihte wiðstandan þæs hâlgan weres forðweardnesse and gôdum weorcum (*ejus profectibus obviare*), Gr. D. 117, 19.

forþ-weg. *Add:*—Hē his gâst âgeaf on Godes wǣre, fûs on forðweg (*desirous to depart*), Men. 218. [*O. Sax.* forð-weg.]

forþ-werd, -werdes. v. forþ-weard, -weardes.

forþ-wîf. *Substitute: A woman of rank, a great lady:*—Hlâford *dominus,* forðwîf *matrona* (cf. þǣre hlâfdian *matrone,* ii. 54, 65), hlǣfdige *domina,* Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 78. v. forþ-mann, -þegn.

for-þwyrftan (**-þwyrtan**) *to cut off, cut down;* obtruncare:—Forþwyrtan *obtruncasse,* An. Ox. 5028. Fortþerty (=forþwyrte) *obtruncati,* 11, 75. Hî man forðwyrftum limum tô wǣfersŷne tucode, Hml. S. 28, 128.

for-þyldian, -þyldigian. *These two forms may be taken separately:* **for-þyldian** *to bear, suffer, take patiently:*—Gif syngiende gefŷstlude

gê forþyldiaþ (*suffertis*), Scint. 7, 16. Forþyldigaþ *tollerant*, An. Ox. 4270. Forþyldiaď mildheortnysse his *sustinete misericordiam ejus*, Scint. 65, 16. Forþildian *sustineant*, 114, 16. Forþyldian *tolerare*, 10, 10: *sufferre*, R. Ben. I. 20, 11. Gê wǣron forþyldiende costnunga, Hml. S. 30, 446. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-dulten *ferre, perferre.*]

for-þyldigian. *Add:*—Forþyldegaď *suffert*, Hpt. Gl. 31, 14, 354. Forþyldigaď *sustinebit*, Ps. L. 129, 3: *tolerat*, Scint. 60, 9: 150, 1: 162, 11. Forþyldigiaď *tolerant*, 61, 16. Forďelgiaď *sustinuere*, Kent. Gl. 1018. 'Forþyldiga þînne Drihten,' þæt is þola eall þæt God be þê geþafaď . . . hî ealle lîfes wiďerweardnesse forþyldigian (-þyldigan, *v. l.*) scylun, R. Ben. 27, 5–8. Tô forþyldigenne synd *tolerandi sunt*, Scint. 150, 6.

for-þylman. *Add:* **,-þylmian** *to choke:*—Þâ mâran wyrttruman beóď swýďe bittere on byrgincge, and hý habbaþ tô þâm swýþlice mihte and frecenfulle þ hý foroft hrædlîce þone man forþilmiaþ (-þilmaď, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 260, 13. Ďî lǣs strengď þǣre wyrte þâ gôman bærne and forďylme, 316, 20.

forþ-yppan. *For* Cot. 150 *substitute:*—Forď yppeď *promulgatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 7: **for-þyrrian.** *For* þyr *l.* þyrre: **for-tîhan.** *Dele:* **for-tihtend.** v. for-tyhtend.

for-timbr(i)an *to obstruct, stop:*—Fortimbred is (*obstructum est*) mûď spreocendra, Ps. Srt. 62, 12. v. for-tymbrian *in Dict.*

for-tîn(P), es; *n. A portent:*—Bêcun and fortîna (bêceno and fertîno, L.) *signa et portenta*, Mk. R. 13, 22. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* jar-tign, -tegn, -tein.]

for-tog, es; *n. Gripes, colic:*—Wiþ innan fortoge [innanfortoge?] and smælþearma ece, Lch. ii. 300, 27: 324, 8. v. for-togenness.

for-togen. v. for-teón; I.

for-togennes. *Add:*—Wiþ fortogenysse, Lch. i. 370, 1. Fortogonysse, 368, 3.

for-togian; *p.* ode *To contract:*—Þâ sina fortogiaď, Lch. iii. 120, 8.

for-tredan. *Add:*—*Contrivit* geþrǣste *minuit* fortræd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 80. Þte hiá ne fortrêdon (-un, R.) hine *ne compremerent eum*, Mk. L. 3, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* fortread. *O. H. Ger.* fer-tretan *proterere, conculcare.*] v. un-fortreden.

for-treddan; *p.* de *To tread down, destroy by treading:*—Swâ swâ rîpe yrď hî fortreddon and fornâmon and hî ealle foryrmdon *quasi maturam segetem obuia quaeque metunt, calcant, transeunt*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 32, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* for-tratta *proterit.*]

for-treding. *Add:*—Mûď dysiges fortredincg (*contritio*) his *a fool's mouth is his destruction* (Prov. 18, 7), Scint. 95, 10.

for-trendan; *p.* de *To obstruct by rolling, stop* an opening:—Hî nâmon swîďe micelne stân and fortrendon þǣre byrgenne duru *they took a very big stone and stopped the sepulchre's mouth by rolling the stone to it*, Nap. 62.

for-trûwian. *Add* [-trûwan]; *p.* trûwde; *pp.* trûwed (cf. fortrûwed-nes):—Þonne hî hié fortrûwiaď on ďǣm cræftum ďe hî hæbbaď *cum de confidentia virium inordinate securi sunt*, Past. 463, 7. Ďâ fortrûwdes ďû ďê for ďǣm *habens fiduciam in pulchritudine tua*, 463, 25. Ďæt hié ďencen tô him selfum and ne fortrûwigen hié for ôďerra monna weorcum *ut ad suum cor redeant, et de alienis actibus non praesumant*, 231, 12.

for-trûwodnes (-ed-). *Add:*—Word fortrûgadnisse *verba praecipitationis*, Ps. Srt. 51, 6. Ďâ ďe for hira fortrûwodnesse and for hira hrædwilnesse beóď tô (ďǣre lâre) gescofene *quos praecipitatio impellit*, Past. 375, 20. Hê biď genêd mid sumre fortrûwodnesse *temeritate impellitur praecipitationis*, 453, 19. Ďurh ďâ fortrûwednesse *per hanc fiduciam*, 463, 28.

for-trûwung. *Add:*—Gerest ďæt môd hit orsorglîce on ďǣre fortrûwunga (*confidentia*), Past. 463, 11. For ďǣre fortrûwunga (*fiducia*) his cræfta, 27.

for-tyhtan. *Add:*—Faertyhted *clinici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 14. [þe fule gost and seuene oďre gostes . . . fortehten þ child . . . swo þ it eft bifel on his oďer wune, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 30. Cf. þe deuel mid his fortihtinge (*per suggestionem*) bringeď unnut þonc on mannes heorte, 107, 5.] v. next word.

for-tyhtend, -igend, es; *m. A seducer, an unchaste person:*—Wrǣne fortyhtigend (-tiht- *corruptor*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 56) *petulcus incestator* i. *maculator*, An. Ox. 3337. Fortihtend *clinice*, i. *lectus tetrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 71. [Cf. (?) for-liger *for the sense in which* clinicus *has been taken.*] v. preceding word.

for-tyllan. v. tyllan; **for-tymbrian.** v. for-timbrian.

for-týnan. *Substitute: To shut up, prevent passage along* a road, *into* or *out of* a place:—Þâ scearpan þing sint fortýnende þâ innoþas, Lch. ii. 212, 1.

for-ûton. *Substitute:* **for-ûtan;** *prep.* (1) *without:*—Ân speorwa on grýn ne mæg befeallan forûtan his foresceáwunge (cf. bûtan eówrum Fæder, Mt. 10, 29), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. Forûtan ǣlces cynnes riht, 1070; P. 207, 25. [(2) *except:*—Ealle þâ gersumes forûton feáwe bêc, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 18.] [v. *N. E. D.* forout.]

for-wandian. *Add:* **I.** *to reverence:*—þ mǣden mid forwandigendre sprǣce cwǣď *the maid speaking respectfully said*, Ap. Th. 15, 17. **II.** *to hesitate from fear* to do something (with a negative clause):—Sume seóce menn forwandigaď þ hý nellaď geþafian þ hî man smyrige on heora untrumnysse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 14. Ne forwandede (fore-, An. Ox. 466, 3) *non vereretur* (*violenter irrumpere*), Hpt. Gl. 514, 22.

for-wandigendlîce, -wandodlic, -lîce. v. un-forwandigendlîce, -wandodlic, -lîce.

for-wandung. *Add:*—Forwandunge *pudore*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 26. Forwandunga *verecundiam*, 68, 20.

for-weallen. *Substitute:* **for-weallan;** *pp.* **-weallen** *To boil away:*—Wylle eft oþ þ þæt eced sié forweallen, Lch. ii. 252, 23.

for-wealwian; *p.* ode *To wither up, wither away.* [v. *N. E. D.* forwelewe.] v. un-forwealwod.

fôr-weard; *adv. l.* for-weard, *and see* forþ-weard.

for-weaxan. *Add:*—Gif wamb forweaxe on men, Lch. ii. 238, 29. Ne eft hê ne lǣte forweahsan (-weaxan, *v. l.*) tô swîďe tô unnytte . . . hê mæge hié îďelîce of âceorfan ďæt hié tô ungemetlîce ne forweaxen *nec rursum ad crescendum nimis relaxet . . . recidantur citius, ne immoderatius excrescant*, Past. 141, 1–6. [*The Latin to* Past. 40, 3 [=Swt. 293, 6] *is:* Ne immoderate crescendo fructus amittant.] Cf. for-grôwan.

for-wel. *Add:*—Forebeácn forwel manegum *prodigium multis*, Ps. L. 70, 7: Hml. S. 30, 7. Forwel oft *interdum*, i. *aliquando*, An. Ox. 3346.

for-wemman; *p.* de *To defile:*—Hê manega his mâgan mânlîce forwernde, Sal. K. p. 121, 38.

for-wênan; *p.* de *To suspect, think ill of:*—Forwêned *suspecta*, Nap. 25.

for-wênan *to overween. Substitute:* **for-wened** *glosses* insolens:—Feruuaenid, foruuened *insolens*, Txts. 70, 548. Þâ forwenedan *insolentiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 53. Cf. ofer-wenian, *and next word.*

for-wenedness *glosses* insolentia:—Forwenednessa *insolentiam*, Nap. 25. v. preceding word.

for-weoren. *Substitute:* **for-weoren** (-wer-, -wor-); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Withered away, very old, decrepit, worn out with age:*—*Decrepita* i. *vetula* forweren *valde senex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 76. Forwered, forworen *decrepita*, i. *inueterata*, An. Ox. 2109. Eorďgrâp wyrhtan hafaď forweorone geleórene, Ruin. 7. v. next two words.

for-weorenness, e; *f. Extreme old age, decrepitude:*—Forwerennisse *senium*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 18. Cf. for-weredness.

for-weornian. *Add:*—Forweornaþ (-wurnaď, Hpt. Gl. 436, 53) *marcescit*, i. *arescit*, An. Ox. 1273. Hraďe se lîchama âswint and forweornaď, gif him oftogen biď his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Rôme burh on hire sylfre forweornaď (weosnaď and brosnaþ, *v. l.*, *marcescet*), Gr. D. 134, 2. Forwærniaď *marcescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 35. Þæt mænnisce cynn forslagen forweornode *humanum genus succisum aruit*, Gr. D. 258, 13. Forweornodon *tabuerunt*, An. Ox. 8, 227. Forwurnende *polluta, maculata*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 45.

for-weorpan. *Add:* **I.** *to throw away:*—Miď ďý forwarp *rejecta* [*sindone*], Mk. L. R. 14, 52. **I a.** fig., of reckless or fruitless expenditure:—Ďý lǣs mon unnytlîce mierre ďæt ďæt hê hæbbe, gehiéren menn ďisne cwide: 'Heald ďîne ælmessan, ďý lǣs ďû hié forweorpe,' Past. 325, 4. God nele þ wê beón grǣdige gýtseras, ne eác for woruldgylpe forwurpan ûre ǣhta, Hml. S. 16, 330. His feoh þe hê wênď þ him forworpen sý (*lost to him by useless expenditure*), 36, 150. **II.** *to throw out, cast out:*—Dióblæs wê forworpon *daemonia ejecimus*, Mt. L. 7, 22. Ďegn forworpes (*eicite*), 25, 30. Þ hê foruorpa *ut eiciat*, 9, 38. Þte ďone diówl hê forwurpe (*eiceret*), Mk. L. R. 7, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* forwerpe.]

for-weorpness, e; *f. Ejection, expulsion:*—Tô forworpnise Babilones *ad transmigrationem Babylonis*, Mt. L. 1, 17. v. preceding word.

for-weorþan. *Add:* (1) *to become ill:*—Philippus forwearď on môde, Hml. S. 2, 104. (1 a) of food, *to go bad:*—Gif salt forworďes *si sal evanuerit*, Mt. L. 5, 13. (1 b) *to come* to a bad end:—His geferan ealle forwurdon tô deáďe, Ap. Th. 11, 6. (2) *to perish.* (a) of death:—Ealle þâ ďe sweord nymaď, mid swurde hig forweorþaď (-wurþaď, *v. l. peribunt*), Mt. 26, 52. Fugla briddas forweorďaď *pulli avium in ima merguntur*, Past. 383, 41. Wyrþigre wrace hié forwurdon, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 12. Þý lǣs wên sié þæt wê yfele forweorþon, Bl. H. 247, 2. Hý sculon æt Seaxena handa forwurþan, Chr. 605; P. 23, 7. Hié fornǣh mid ealle forslægene and forwordene wǣron, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 33. (a α) of an animal's death:—Ic gedwolede swâ swâ þ sceáp þ forwearþ, Bl. H. 87, 31. (b) of the destruction of things:—Ne ân loc of eówrum heáfde forwyrď, Bl. H. 243, 33. Þǣr forwearþ .cxx. scipa, Chr. 877; P. 74, 16. Healdan heora forweorďendan welan *perituras divitias custodire*, Gr. D. 201, 15. (b α) fig.:—Forweorď *peribit* (*lingua pravorum*), Kent. Gl. 342. (c) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Þonne forwyrď dîn brôďur for ďînum ďingum, Past. 451, 33. Hê eóde on wêsten þǣr ǣr Adam forwearþ, Bl. H. 29, 18. Þý lǣs gê forwyrþeu (*pereatis*) of wege ryhtum, Ps. Rdr. 2, 12. Wê scoldan forweorďan êcan deáďe nǣre þæt Crîst for ûs deáď þrowode, Wlfst. 111, 7. On mê earmre is mînes fæder nama reówlîce forworden, Ap. Th. 2, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* forworth. *Goth.* fra-wairþan: *O. Sax.* far-werďan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-werdan.]

for-wered. *Take here* **for-werod** *in Dict., and add: Used up:*—Foruerit *abusus*, Txts. 109, 1135. (1) of material, *worn out:*—In wēde ald ⁊ foruered *in vestimentum vetus*, Mt. L. 9, 16. (2) of persons, *decrepit:*—Forwered *decrepita* (*anicula*), An. Ox. 2109. Eald wīf . . . þonne heó forwerod byð and teámes ætealdod, Hml. A. 20, 158. Cild oððe forwerod man, Hml. Th. i. 236, 25. Wǣron hī būtan cilde oð þæt hī wǣron forwerede menn, 202, 1. Hit is swīðe ungedafenlic þæt forwerode menn and untýmende gifta wilnian, ii. 94, 11. (2 a) of advanced age:—Forweredre *decrepitae* (*uetustatis*), An. Ox. 2522. Seó þridde wæcce is on forweredre ylde, Hml. A. 52, 69. þā forweredan *decrepitam* (*senectam*), An. Ox. 2411. [v. *N. E. D.* forwear.]

for-werednes. *Add: decrepitude.* Cf. for-weorenness: **for-weren.** v. for-weoren: **for-wernedlīce.** v. for-wirnedlīce: **for-werod.** v. for-wered: **forwest.** v. forwost.

for-wiernan. *Take here* **for-weornan, -wernan, -wyrnan** *in Dict. and add:* (1) *to refuse* something (*gen.*) to a person (*dat.*), *deny:*—Hē þæs teóþan dǣles Gode forwyrneþ, Bl. H. 51, 5. Hié him þāra bēna forwierndon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 27. Him ǣtes forwyrnan, Hml. S. 22, 137. Him nānes willan næs forwyrnd, ne nānes lustes, Ps. Th. 48, 11. (1 a) with gen. of thing only:—Welena forwyrned, frōfre bedǣled, Dōm. L. 30, 27. (1 b) with dat. of person only (*α*) *to refuse to give:*—Hē heóld his ǣhta him tō weán, and forwyrnde (-on, MS.) þām Drihtnes þearfum . . . þ man þǣm earman forwyrne, þ is mycel synn, Bl. H. 53, 8–22. (*β*) *to refuse admittance:*—Hē slōg on þæs hūses duru and heó him ne forwyrnde, ac heó hié ontýnde, Bl. H. 141, 31. (1 c) construction not given:—Forweornde *denegabam* (*gloriam*), An. Ox. 4796. (2) *to refuse* to do something (*clause*):—Hē forwirnð (*recusat*) ðæt hē his helpe, Past. 377, 19. (3) *to restrain* a person (*dat.*) from something (*gen.*), *prevent, prohibit:*—Se assa geseah ðone engel . . . him ðæs færeltes forwiernan *prohibitione immorata asina angelum videt*, Past. 255, 25. Dā ðe welena wilniað, and mid sumum wiðerweardum brocum hiora him bið færwirned, 387, 8. Him wæs forwyrned ðæs inganges, Hex. 26, 17. Seó wrǣnnes bið ǣlcum men gecynde, and hwīlum ðeáh hire biþ forwerned hire gecyndes ðurh þæs monnes willan *gignendi opus, quod natura semper appetit. interdum coercet voluntas*, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. (3 a) *to hinder, prevent* a person (*acc.*):—Būton hine þǣra þinga hwylc forwyrne, Wlfst. 285, 14. (3 b) *to prevent* something (*clause*):—Hē wile forwyrnan (-weornan, *v. l.*) þ hit ne gewyrþe *he will prevent its happening*, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 12. (3 c) construction not given:—Forwyrnende *conpescens*, i. *uetitans*, An. Ox. 1782.

for-wirdan; *p.* de *To corrupt, destroy:*—Heora forwyrdendan (-weorðendan, *v. l.*) welan *perituras divitias*, Gr. D. 201, 15. [*Goth.* fra-wardjan *to corrupt: O. H. Ger.* fer-warten *corrumpere, demoliri.*] v. un-forwirded, *and* cf. (?) for-wyrþendlic.

for-wirnedlīce; *adv. With restraint, abstemiously:*—Se man ðe wile on ǣlce tīd heardlīce and forwernedlīce lyfigean, sē bið fulfremed. Gyf þæt þonne hwylc mon sý, þæt him on his mōde tō earfoðe þince, þæt hē on ǣlce tīd swā forwernedlīce lyfige, tylige hē þonne hūru þæt hē þis fǣsten sēlost āfǣste, Wlfst. 284, 7–12.

for-wirnedness, e; *f. Restraint, continence, abstemiousness:*—Hē þā fǣgerestan bysene forlēt, þæt hē wæs micelre forhæfdnesse and forwyrnednesse līfes *saluberrimum abstinentiae uel continentiae exemplum reliquit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 11. Hē hæfde forwyrnednesse on his līchoman ǣghweðer ge on mete ge on hrægle ge on ǣghwylcum þinge, Bl. H. 219, 29.

for-wisnian. *Add:*—Forwisnode *emarcuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 36. Forwisnade sōnæ se fīc *arefacta est continuo ficulnea*, Mt. R. 21, 19. For þon þe hié næfdan wyrtryme forwisnadun (*aruerunt*), 13, 6. Forwisnende (-werniende, An. Ox. 59) *corruptibilem*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 34. þā forwisnedon *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 36. Forweosnodon *arescentibus*, 73, 71.

for-witolnes. *Add:*—Scel se abbod mid ealre glǣwnesse and forwitolnesse gelācnian ǣnig of sceápum þ hē nā forlure *debet abbas omni sagacitate et industria curare ne aliquam de ovibus perdat*, R. Ben. I. 58, 10.

for-word *glosses* iota:—Foruord ⁊ pricle *iota*, Mt. L. 5, 18.

for-wordenlic; *adj. Substitute: Corrupt:*—Þysse worulde wela is wyrslic and yfellic and forwordenlic, Wlfst. 263, 13. v. un-forwordenlic.

for-woren. v. for-weoren: **for-worhta.** *Dele, and see* for-wyrcan: **for-worpness.** v. for-weorpness.

forwost, es; *m. A chief person, prince, captain:*—Diówla foruost *Beelzebub*, Mt. L. 10, 25. Forðmest ⁊ foruost wosa *primus esse*, 20, 27. Ofer ðrīm hundradum *tribunus* bið forwost, Mk. L. 6, 21 rbc. Aldormonn ⁊ foruost *princeps* (*publicanorum*), Lk. L. 19, 2. Ðe aldormonn ⁊ is cynnes heáfuduærd ⁊ foruost *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Forwostum ðǣra sācerda, Mt. L. 20, 18. Forwostum (forwestum, R.) Galilēæs *primis Galilaeae*, Mk. L. 6, 21.

for-wracnian; *p.* ode *To be an exile:*—þām forwracnedum elþeódigum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 82, 2.

for-wrecan. *Add:*—þām forwrecenum elþeódegum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 83, 1. [*Goth.* fra-wrikan.]

for-wrēgan. *Add:*—Forwrēged *publicatus, abdicatus*, An. Ox. 7, 146. [v. *N. E. D.* forwray. *Goth.* fra-wrōhjan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-ruogen *accusare.*]

for-wrīþan. *Add:*—Hafa þē līnenne wætlan gearone þ þū þ dolh sōna mid forwrīðe, Lch. ii. 208, 22.

for-wundorlic; *adj. Very wonderful:*—Is þ forwundorlic wīse and in ūrum tīdum tō wafienne *res mira et nostris stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 240, 4: 255, 25: 229, 20.

for-wurnian. v. for-weornian: **for-wynned.** v. for-wyrned.

for-wyrcan. *Add: p.* -wyrhte; *pp.* -wyrht. **I.** *to do wrong, be guilty:*—Būton hē forworhte, þ hē þǣre hādnote notian ne mōste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 16. **II.** *to injure* or *destroy by wrongful working.* (1) *to treat improperly, use badly:*—Hié witan willað hwæt hié sellað, and nyllað wietan mid hwelcum woo hié hit gestriéndon oððe forworhton (*wasted it*), Past. 343, 24. Þat hē nēfre ne mugen forwerken mīne quide (*fail to carry out my bequest*), Cht. Th. 508, 20. (2) *to bring to an end:*—On worulde geendunge bið seó gālnys forwyrht, and on ðǣre āblinð ǣlc hǣmed, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 2. (3) *to ruin:*—Dā sibbe hē forlēt and hine mid ðǣm forworhte, Past. 361, 3. Ðurh mænigfealde synna heora eard hý forworhton, Wlfst. 166, 30. Seó mennisce gesceaft þe ðurh Adam forworht wæs, 34, 1. Hæfdon hý forworhte hý sylfe and wurdon of þǣre myrhðe āworpene, 9, 11. Wē wǣron forwyrhte, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 8. (4) *to make guilty;* reflex. *to commit crime* against (*wiþ*):—Swegen forworhte hine wið Denum, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 16. Þeáh hwā āgylte and hine sylfne deópe forwyrce (*commit grievous crime*), Ll. Th. i. 376, 16. Gif man hine forwyrce mid deáðscylde, 400, 27: ii. 290, 8. Þæt hē hine sylfne openlīce wið God forwyrce mid heálicre misdǣde, Wlfst. 154, 25: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 32. Ealle þā þe fordēmede wǣron oþþe hié selfe forworht hæfdon *homines quicunque sceleribus obnoxii essent*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 36. ¶ for-worht, -wyrht *guilty, criminal, sinful.* (a) as regards human law:—Wið cyning forwyr[h]t *majestatis reus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 13. Se scyldiga man þe byð wið sumne king forweorht, Shrn. 200, 28. Wið his hlāford forworht, Past. 143, 3. Gif hē nāne gewitnysse hæbbe þ hē forworht sig (*eum malefactorem fuisse*), Ll. Th. ii. 182, 30. Sum forworht wīf dōn on carcern, Wlfst. 2, 19. Hē monegum yfelum wið hine selfne forworhtum geārode *malis noverat parcere*, Past. 37, 1. (b) as regards divine law:—Þ se rihtwīsa man hreówsige hine sylfne swylce hē wið God forwyrht sig *ut justus homo poenitentiam agat eorum quae erga Deum deliquerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 7. Forworht, Wlfst. 14, 2. Synnum tō fūlne and swýðe forwyrhtne, 34, 16. Dū, forwyrhte (*the lost soul*), 240, 9. Þā forworhtan (*the wicked*) . . . þā þe firnedon, Sat. 620. Þā forwyrhtan (forworhtan, fordēmde, *v. ll.*), Wlfst. 24, 21: 26, 3. **II a.** *to bring* to an ill condition:—Eal mancyn wæs þurh deófles lāre . . . forworht intō helle wīte, Wlfst. 22, 1. **III.** *to lose by evildoing, to forfeit.* (1) in a general sense:—Hē hefonrīce mid his āgenre scylde forworhte *ipse coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20: Hex. 18, 11: Wlfst. 103, 25. Hē nolde niman mancyn neádunga of ðǣm deófle, būton hē hit forwyrhte, Hml. Th. i. 216, 6. Tō ðǣm earde wē wǣron gesceapene, ac wē hit forwyrhton, ii. 222, 12. (2) as a legal term:—Þā .III. hīda þe Wīstān forworhte wið þone cyning mid unrihtum monslihte, Cht. Crw. 20, 27 (see note p. 113 on crimes for which forfeiture of land was a penalty). Hæbbe hē hit . . . būtan hē hit forwyrce, Cht. E. 238, 24. Hit wæs his lǣn ðæt hē on sæt, hē ne meahte nā his forwyrcan, C. D. ii. 134, 35. Heó hit nāge mid nānon þinge tō forwyrcenne, ac hæbbe heó ðone bryce, vi. 147, 35. Sī forworht eal þe hē āge, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23. Gif hē bōcland hæbbe sý þ forworht þām cyninge tō handa, 382, 19. **IV.** *to bring about, cause* what is evil:—Wē geednīwiað and gemyndgiað ðǣre scylde ðe ūre ieldesta mǣg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 312, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forwork; forwrought. *Goth.* fra-waurkjan *to sin* (also reflex.); fra-waurhts *sinful: O. H. Ger.* fer-wurchen; fer-worht *flagitiosus.* Cf. *O. Sax.* far-werkōn, -wirkian *to sin* (reflex.); *to forfeit.*] v. un-forworht.

fōr-wyrcan. *l.* for-wyrcan, *and add:*—Wē ðone biteran wille æt ðǣm ǣsprynge forwyrceað and ādrýgað, Past. 307, 1. Hē hēt þæs scræfes ingang ðǣr hī inne lāgon eall hit mid weorcstānum forwyrcan . . . Hē clypode: 'Hī man mid weorcstāne on ǣghwilce healfe ðǣrinne forwyrce, þ hī sunnan leóman nǣfre lengc ne geseón,' Hml. S. 23, 315–24. Hē hēt þ scræf forwyrcan, 758. Hēt ic eft þā ðyrelo mid golde forwyrcean and āfyllan (*metallo compleui*), Nar. 20, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* furi-wurchen *obstruere.*] v. un-forworht.

for-wyrd. *Add:* (1) *f. or uncertain:*—Ðeós forwyrd *perditio haec*, Mt. R. L. 26, 8. Is ān forwyrd and ænde (*interitus*) þæs mannes and nýtena, Gr. D. 264, 16. Cwilde, forwyrde *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72: Guth. 38, 22. Forwirde dæg *dies perditionis*, Deut. 32, 35. Weg ðe lǣt tō færwyrde (for-, *v. l.*), Past. 133, 20: 457, 11: 463, 6, 8. In ēcere forwyrde, Wlfst. 188, 8. Fram þǣre ēcan forwyrde, Gr. D. 348, 19. On ēce forwyrde, Bl. H. 101, 13: 159. 20. Tō ēcum forwyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 516, 3. (2) *n.:*—On seáð forwyrdes *in puteum interitus*, Ps. L. 54, 24. Sleges, forwyrdes *internitionis*, An. Ox. 835: Wlfst. 193, 22: R. Ben. 68, 22: Hml. Th. i. 194, 30. Þā bydelas

þæs ēcan forwyrdes, 4, 12. Tô ûrum forwyrde, ii. 546, 11: Chr. 1052; P. 175, 27. On ēcan forwyrde, Wlfst. 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ferwurt *interitus.*] v. on-forwyrd.

for-wyrdende. v. for-wirdan: **for-wyrht** *criminal.* v. for-wyrcan.

for-wyrht. *Substitute:* e; *f. Evil-doing, crime, sin:*—Bûton forwyrhtum *sine malefactis*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 11. [*Goth.* fra-waurhts: *O. Sax.* far-wurht.]

for-wyrnan, -wyrnednes. v. for-wirnan, -wirnedness.

for-wyrþendlic; *adj. Perishable:*—Forwyrđendlice welan *perituras divitias*, Scint. 43, 11. Cf. (?) for-wirdan.

for-yldan, -yrman, -yrþ. v. for-ildan, -irman, -irþ: **Foss** *the Roman road.* v. C. D. vi. 288, col. 2.

fôster; *m.* (not *n.*). *Dele first passage, and add:* (1) *food, nourishment, sustenance:*—Sió lifer is blôdes timber and blôdes hûs and fôstor, Lch. ii. 198, 2. Seó sôđe lufu is þære sâwle fôstor, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 38. Geunn ûs tô þissum dæge dæghwâmlices fôstres, Wlfst. 125, 11. Wǣron earme men besyrwde æt fôstre, 158, 31. Mid đâm fôstre (*nutrimento*) đǣre Godes lufan weaxan, Past. 263, 17. Diós eorđe eallum mannum bringđ gemǣnne fôster *terra alimenta omnibus communiter profert*, 335, 11. Fôster *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 3863. (2) *feeding, giving food:*—His discipuli woldon þæt folc fêdan, ac hî næfdon mid hwâm; se Hǣlend hæfde þone gôdan willan tô đâm fôstre, and þâ mihte tô đǣre fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22. (3) *bringing up, fostering.* Cf. fêdan; **I.** 5:—Wǣron þâ æþelingas befæste Egcbrihte tô fôstre, Lch. iii. 424, 12. Hê eftwunade from his fôstre (? *the MS. has* fost *with a curl over the* o. v. note, p. 249) *he remained behind out of the care of his parents* (?); remansit a suis, Lk. p. 4, 4. (4) *bringing forth progeny.* Cf. fêdan; **III**:—Ic gegaderige in tô þê of deórcynne and of fugelcynne symble gemacan, þæt hî eft tô fôstre beón (cf. ut salvetur semen super faciem terrae, Gen. 7, 3), Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* foster.] v. tûdor-fôster.

fôster-bearn. *For* Cot. 9 *substitute:*—Fôstorbearn (fôstar-, fôstribarn, *v. ll.*) *alumnae*, Txts. 39, 131. Fôsterbearn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 62: 5, 45.

fôster-brôþor. *Add:*—Fôsterbrôđor *alumnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 20.

fôster-cild. *Add:* (1) lit. *a foster-child:*—Fôstorcild *alumnum, seruum*, Germ. 391, 48. Ic eom untýmende; nim mîne þînene tô þînum bedde, þæt ic hûru underfô sum fôstercild of hyre, Gen. 16, 2. Hêr synd þâ cnihtas . . . þîne fôstercyld, Hml. S. 2, 243. (2) fig. (a) of a disciple, scholar, &c.:—Hê (*St. Martin*) sǣde his gyngrum þæt hê sceolde gewîtan. Hî hine befrinon: 'Hwî forlǣtst þû, fǣder, đîne fôstercild?' Hml. Th. ii. 516, 20. (b) of a provincial in his relation to Rome:—Æfter menniscum gebyrde ic eom Hispanienscis, Rômânisc fôstorcild, Hml. Th. i. 428, 22.

fôster-fǣder. *Add:* (1) of human beings. (a) lit.: Fôsterfǣder *altor*, i. *nutritor* (Alexander, who brought up Athanasius), An. Ox. 2841: Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 62: 92, 28. Fôstorfǣder, 100, 7. Jôseph, Crîstes fôsterfǣder, Hml. Th. i. 30, 6: 42, 4. Fôstorfǣder, 148, 34. Côm hire fôsterfǣder (cf. se cing þæt mǣdencild hêt ût âweorpan . . . and Theothimus gefand þ cild and hê hit wel befǣste tô fêdenne, 170, 13–16), Hml. A. 175, 178. (b) of a teacher or tutor:—Ûre hyrde and ûre fôsterfǣder (fêster-, *v. l.*) Sanctus Petrus *pastor et nutritor noster beatus Petrus*, Gr. D. 228, 22. Neron wolde hâtan his âgenne mǣgistre and his fôsterfǣder (*Senecam familiarem praeceptoremque suum*) âcwellan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. (2) of superhuman beings:—Crîst, fôsterfǣder (*altor*) ealra þinga, Hy. S. 65, 35. [*Icel.* fôstr-faðir.]

fôster-land. *Add: Land assigned for the support of monks* (ad cibum monachorum) [:—Ich Æđelstân . . . grantye . . . .xxx. hýden on Sidemyntone tô fôsterland, and tô at Chelmyntone, and six at Hylfelde, C. D. v. 236, 10.]

fôster-leán. *Add:* [*Icel.* fôstr-laun.]: **fôsterling.** *Add:* v. fêsterling: **fôsterman.** *Dele.*

fôster-môdor. *Add:*—Þeós fôstormôdor *haec nutrix*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 3. (1) lit.:—His fôstormôder (*nutrix*) âne wæs him fylgende, for þon þe heó hine swýđe geornlîce lufode, Gr. D. 96, 20: 152, 28. Fôstermôder, Hml. A. 171, 49. (2) fig.:—Sió fôstermôdur ǣlces cræftes *virtutum nutrix*, Past. 215, 23. Nytenyss leahtra fôstermôder (*nutrix*), Scint. 98, 1. [*O. L. Ger.* fôstir-môdar *nutrix: Icel.* fôstrmôðir.]

fôster-nôþ; *m.? l.* fôsternoþ; *m., and add: food, provisions:*—Fôsternođ *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 13. Wæs neódþearf þ heom wǣre bûtan yldinge gegearwod se mete and fôstornođ (-nađ, *v. l.*) þǣre dæghwâmlican andleofne *necesse erat ut quotidiani sumtus laborantibus sine dilatione praeberentur*, Gr. D. 251, 16. Sceáp fôstornoþes (*pascue*) his, Ps. Rdr. 94, 7. Etan of þâm fôstornoþe mînre môdur *de nutrimentis matris meae manducare*, Gr. D. 70, 7. Fôstern[oþ?] *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 2, 263. Cf. fôdnoþ, fôddornoþ.

fôst-raþ. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 41: **fôstre.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* foster *a nurse. Icel.* fôstra *a fostermother, nurse.*]: **fôstrian.** *Add:* [*Icel.* fôstra *to foster.*]

fôstring, es; *m.* **I.** *a fosterchild* of the place where one is brought up, *a native of a place:*—Đǣre burge fôstring, Lk. p. 2, 1. **II.** *a fosterchild* of the person by whom one is educated, *a disciple:*—Discipul ł lârcneht ł fôstring đâra postolra *discipulus apostolorum*, Lk. p. 2, 2.

fôt. *Add: gen.* fêt; *inst.* fêt. **I.** *the foot of a living creature:*—Sete þû þînne scytefinger uppon þînne fôt and strîc on twâ healfa þînes fêt, Tech. ii. 126, 9. Mid foet *pede*, Ps. Srt. 65, 6. Mid đǣm fêt, Past. 357, 21. Mid đý fêt, 358, 4. Ôđre fêt onscôd, 44, 8. Seldon hê wolde rîdan, ac sîđode on his fôtum, Hml. S. 26, 80. Gebindađ him foet and honda, Mt. R. 22, 13. ¶ where a humble position or condition is expressed:—Heó tô his fôtum hî âstrehte, Mk. 7, 25. Sum sceal mid hearpan æt his hlâfordes fôtum sittan, Vy. 81: B. 500: 1166. Ealle gesceafta þû legst under his fêt, Ps. Th. 8, 7: 46, 3. **II.** *a foot* as a measure of length:—Seó eá þæt land oferfleów mid fôtes þicce flôde, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 6. Eahta fôta brâdne and twelf fôta heánne, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 2. Twîgen fýt tô yfæsdrypæ, C. D. ii. 89, 7. **III.** *the lowest part of an object:*—Ânes fôtes (cf. fôt-râp) segl *sipara*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 61.

-fôt (-e, -a). v. feówer-, fiþer-, fitel-, flohten-, forod-, lytel (?), sceáf-, wann-fôt (-e, -a). Cf. -fête: **-fotad.** v. ge-fetian.

fôt-âdl. *Add:* es; *n.* **I.** *gout;* podagra:—Đâ geuntrumade hê mid þǣre mettrymnesse podagre, đæt is on ûre geþeóde fôtâdl, Shrn. 100, 19. His handa and his fêt wǣron swellende and âþundene for þý wǣtan þǣre fôtâdle (*podagrae*), Gr. D. 302, 8. Wiđ đǣre miclan siónđan fôtâdle þǣre đe lǣceas hâtad podagre, Lch. iii. 48, 26. Hê sumne mann gehǣlde fram þâm miclan fôtâdle, Hml. S. 24, 163. Gif hwâ mid fôtâdle swýþe and hefelîce geswenced sý, Lch. i. 104, 8. Wiđ fôtâdle þeáh đe heó hefegust sý, 246, 22. Heó fôtâdle gelîđigađ, 304, 25. **II.** as a translation of *regia pestis, regius morbus:*—Fôtâdles, fôtcoþu *regie pestis* (*virulenta incommoditate populari*), An. Ox. 2792. Fôtâdla, fôtcoþa *morbo regio* (*turgescens . . . foetidum exhalavit spiraculum*), 2817. [*Morbus regius* is jaundice, but in these two passages it seems to be taken as in the following:—Wiđ þâ cynelican âdle þe man *auriginem* nemneđ (*ad morbum regium hoc est, auriginem*), þ ys on ûre geþeóde þǣra syna getoh and fôta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 14.] Cf. fôt-swyle.

fôt-âdlig; *adj. Having the foot diseased, gouty:*—Wǣron gehǣlede þrý fôtâdlige men, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19.

fôt-clâþ, es; *m. A patch:*—Fôtclâđ *commissuram*, Mt. L. 9, 16.

fôt-cops. *Add:*—Hî gesettan hine on ǣnne heardne stocc and his sceancan gefǣstnodon on þâm fôtcopsum, . . . ac se fôtcops âwende tô dûste, Hml. S. 35, 150. 'Ne binde þē seó racenteág' . . . hê tôbræc þone fôtcops (-cosp, *v. l.*) *eamdem compedem solvit*, Gr. D. 214, 13. Fôtcopsas *conpedes*, Scint. 190, 6: Hml. S. 21, 173. Fôtcopsas *nervi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 25. *Nervi, boia* fôtcopsa[s] *vel* sweorscacul, i. 21, 15. Fôtcospum, Ps. Spl. C. 104, 17.

fôt-copsed *fettered, shackled:*—Fôtcopsede *compeditos*, Hy. S. 125, 7.

fôt-côđu. *l.* fôt-coþu, *and see* fôt-âdl; **II**: **-fôte.** v. -fôt(-e, -a): **-fôted**[e]. v. feówer-, horn-, þri-, wôh-fôted[e]: **fôter.** v. fôdder.

fôt-feter, e; *f. A fetter for the feet:*—Fôtfetera *compedes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 14.

fôt-gangende; *adj. Going on foot, foot* (soldiers):—Fôtgangendum here *peditatu*, An. Ox. 5254. [*Icel.* fôt-gangandi.]

fôt-gemearc. *Add: measurement by feet.* Cf. mîl-gemearc.

fôt-geswell, es; *n. A swelling of the foot:*—Wiđ cneówwræce and fôtgeswelle, Lch. iii. 70, 27. Cf. fôt-swyle.

fôt-gewǣde. *For* R. Ben. 55 *substitute:*—Hæbben hý tô fôtgewǣdum hosa and meón *indumenta pedum pedules et caligas*, R. Ben. 89, 14.

fôþer. *Add:* **I.** *food, nutriment:*—Fôthur *alitudo* (? *altitudo.* v. **III**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 6. **II.** *a covering:*—Fôthr, fôdor *emblema*, Txts. 59, 744. Fôþer *emblemma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 30. **III.** *the body of a waggon* (?); *the amount contained in a waggon, a waggon-load:*—Fôþer *altitudo*, wǣngehrado *tabula plaustri* (in a list 'de plaustris et de partibus ejus'), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 52. Fôđer *altitudo* (? *alitudo*, v. **I**), ii. 8, 13. Man âgeaf of six tûnan æt ǣlcere sylh ân fôđer cornes, C. D. B. iii. 367, 24. Ân fôđer gyrda, C. D. iii. 451, 1. IIII. fôđra weada, i. 297, 2. IIII. fôđera âclofenas gauolwyda, v. 147, 20. Ælce geáre of burhwuda fîftig fôđra wudes, and fîftig swîna mæsten, Cht. E. 293, 30. [*Goth.* fôdr *a sheath.*] v. fêþre, fêþrian; fôdder (fôþer *and* fôdder *seem to have become confused with one another*).

-fôtian. v. be-fôtian.

fôt-lǣst. *Add:* e; *f.* (1) *a foot-print:*—Þâ fôtlâstas wǣron swutole on þǣm stâne, swâ hié on wexe wǣron âđýde, Bl. H. 203, 36. Hwæþer þû mage tôcnâwan hwæs fôtlǣsta þû geseó on þissere flôre âstapene, Nap. 79. Gesâwon hî on þâm marmanstâne swilce mannes fôtlǣsta fæstlîce on đâm stâne geđýde, Hml. Th. i. 506, 12. Fôtlǣste, 508, 11. (2) where movement is spoken of, *a step:*—Hig ne myhton hig þâ git ânne fôtlâst furđur âteón, Shrn. 154, 30. Ælc þǣra stæpa and fôtlǣsta þe wê tô cyricean weard gestæppađ, Wlfst. 302, 26. (3) *the sole of the foot, the foot:*—Sôna swâ hî gesetton heora fôtlǣst on þǣre eá ôfre *as soon as they set foot on the bank of the river;* ingressis sacerdotibus Jordanen et

pedibus eorum in parte aquae tinctis, Jos. 3, 15. Hē hēt hī hine ferian þǣr Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wǣron, and lecgan his līc æt heora fôtlǣstum, Hml. S. 5, 467. Geseah hē león wiđ þǣre hálgan līchaman standan, and hit his fôtlāstas (-es, MS., fētlāstas, *v. l.*) liccode, 23 b, 773.

fôt-lǣst, -leást, e; *f. See* lǣs-hosum *in Dict.*

fôt-lic; *adj.* I. *on foot, that is done on foot:*—Folga mē nā þæt ān on fôtlicum gange, ac eác swilce on gôdra đeáwa geefenlǣcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 21. II. fig. *pedestrian, low in style:*—Fôtlic *pedestre,* i. *uile,* Germ. 403, 12.

fôt-mǣl. *In* l. 3 *for* foot-mark *read* foot, *and add:* (1) *a foot* as a *measure:*—Men on lenge syx fôtmǣla lange *homines statura pedum .vi.,* Nar. 35, 2. On lenge hundteóntiges fôtmǣla and fīftiges lange, 36, 12. (2) *some kind of cross* (? v. mǣl; II):—Of đām hamme tô fôtmǣle; of fôtmǣle ēstrihtes on wulfputt, C. D. iii. 449, 30. v. furh.

fôt-mǣlum. *For* R. Conc. 5: Cot. 95 *substitute:*—Fôtmǣlum *gradatim,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47: *pedetemptim,* Angl. xiii. 427, 883.

fôt-rāp. *Add:* v. sceát-līne.

fôt-sceamel. *Add:*—Fôtscoemel, Mt. L. 5, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* fuoz-scamal: *Icel.* fôt-skemill.]

fôt-sceanca, an; *m. The leg from the knee downwards, the shank:*—Nim blæces hundes deádes þone swýþran fôtscancan (fôten (fôtes?) sceancan, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 362, 27.

fôt-setl, es; *n. A footstool:*—Sæt hē mid đām cyninge æt gereorde. Þā fǣringa sāh hē niđer wiđ đæs fôtsetles sprǣce benumen (cf. mutus in ipsa sede declinavit, Florence of Worcester), Chr. 1053; P. 182, 21.

fôt-setla, an; *m. One who sits on a footstool* (?), *an inferior member of a company:*—Gif cniht binnan stig sitte, gylde ānne syster huniges: and gif hwā fôtsetlan hæbbe, dô þ ylce, Cht. Th. 612, 34. Cf. fôt; I. ¶

fôt-sīþ-gerif, fôt-sīþ-sticcel. *Substitute:* **fôt-sīd;** *adj. Reaching to the feet* (of a garment):—Fôtsīd gerīf *limus* (printed *limes; but see* Nap. 25, *where is given Isidor's definition of* limus, 'vestis, quae . . . ad pedes producitur'), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45. Hacele *vel* fôtsīd sciccel (*printed* fôtsīđ sticcel, *but see* Nap. 25) *clamis,* 40, 67. [*Icel.* fôt-sīđr *reaching down to the leg,* of a garment.] Cf. lenden-sīd.

fôt-spor. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* fuoz-spor *vestigium: Icel.* fôt-spor *foot-print.*]

fôt-stappel, es; *m. A footstep:*—Fôtstaplas mīne *uestigia mea,* Ps. L. 17, 37. Cf. sīþ-stappel.

fôt-sweþ, -swaþu. (1) of the track (lit. or fig.) of living creatures. (a) *neut. or uncertain:*—Ne biđ nǣnig wonung on þǣm sande đǣra Drihtnes fôtswađa, Mart. H. 74, 21. Hē āstrehte hine tô Iôhannes fôtswađum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 14. Ic sceolde his fôtswađum fylian, 382, 18. Ǣghwylce yfele fôtswađu him ongeán cumende hē forbūgeþ, ge for đon se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ ođđe him onbūgeþ, Lch. i. 318, 22. (b) *fem.:*—Fylian his fôtswađe *ejus vestigia sequi,* Gr. D. 60, 26. Hē nāne fôtswađe on đām snāwe ne geseah, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 32. (2) of the trace of things:—Nāu synne fôtswæđ (*uestigium*) on his sāwle belīfđ, Scint. 25, 12.

fôt-swyle. *Add:*—Þæs fēþe getugon mycle fôtswylas (-swilas, *v. l.*) and fornāmon *cujus gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat,* Gr. D. 47, 21. Cf. fôt-geswell.

fôt-þweál. *Add:* ¶ *the washing of the feet* of the poor, enjoined by the Church:—Bisceopes dægweorc . . . þearfena fôtþweál, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 21. Se ercediácon geāxode mā crīstenra manna, and hī . . . mid fôtđweále geneósode, Hml. Th. i. 418, 27. Sceóte man ælmessan . . . hwīlum þearfena fôtþweál, Wlfst. 171, 2. Fēde man Godes þearfena swā fela swā man mǣst mæge, and . . . bađige man ealle . . . and sylf se dǣdbēta beó ymbe heora fôtþweál, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 8.

fôt-wærc; *m.* (not *n.*) *Add:* [*Icel.* fôt-verkr.]

fôt-welm. *Add:* e; *f.* (? v. Kent. Gl. 165 below; or has the glosser taken *plantae* to be dative?): **-welma,** an; *m.:*—Fôtwelma, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 46. Fôtwylm *planta,* Germ. 396, 151. His fôtwelme (*ut non comburantur*) *plantae ejus,* Kent. Gl. 165. Heó (*Jezabel*) wæs eall freten būtan þām handum . . . and þām fôtwylmum (*nisi pedes et summas manus,* 2 Kings ix. 35), Hml. S. 18, 354. Mid drīum fôtwylmum ofer ýđa gān, Hml. Th. i. 108, 16. Wǣron his fēt niđer āwende . . . āwendađ mīne fôtwelmas tô đan heofonlican wege, 382, 13. Āwendan ūre fôtwylmas fram deádbǣrum sīđfǣte, 96, 25. Oþ þā fôtwylmas (-mylmas, MS., -welmes, Hpt. Gl. 472, 32) *plantatenus,* i. *usque ad plantas,* i. *pedes,* An. Ox. 2816.

fox. *Add:*—Hwīlum swā þeótende wulf, hwīlum swā beorcende fox, Shrn. 141, 12. Fox is gēapest ealra deóra, 14, 19. Đone leásan lytegan þū scealt hātan fox, næs mann, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 17. Hū Bonefatius ādýdde þone fox þe bāt his môdor henna . . . His môdor gewunode tô fēdenne henna, ac hig gelômlīce āweg bær and ābāt ān fox cumende of þām neáhlande . . . Þā cōm se fox, swā his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte āne henne, Gr. D. 69, 22–70, 2. Gedôn foxes gelyndes dǣl on þā eágan, Lch. ii. 308, 1: i. 338, 20: 340, 4 (and often). Wiđ liþādle, genim cwicenne fox and seóđ þ þā bān āne beón lǣfed, 340, 25. ¶ the word occurs in place-names. v. C. D. vi. 288. Cf. also:—Tô đǣre foxēc; of đǣre foxēc, C. D. iv. 90, 9.

foxes glōfa. *Add:*—Foxes glōfa *buglosse,* Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 24.

fox-hol, es; *n. A fox-hole, fox's earth:*—Tô đām foxhole; of đām foxhole, C. D. iii. 384, 13. Æt đǣm hwītan foxholum, v. 83, 28. On đā foxhola, 340, 18.

foxung, e; *f. A foxlike trick:*—Cwæđ se Hǣlend him tô: 'Foxas habbađ holu' . . . Crīst geseah his prættas, for đan þe hē mid sôđfǣstnysse ne sôhte þone Hǣlend, ac foxunga wǣron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 162. [In ure skemting he (*the devil, compared here with the fox*) dođ rađe a foxing, Misc. 14, 435.]

fracoþ. *Add:*—Nis se mǣssepreóst on worulde swā synfull ne swā fracod on his dǣdan . . ., þeáh hē ǣlc unriht dreóge on his līfe, Wlfst. 34, 6. Gif preóst mid fūlum dǣdum hine fracodne gedēđ, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22. Þ fracode wīf (*Jezebel*), Hml. S. 18, 160. Hē cwæđ þ hié fracuþe (-cođe, *v. l.*) and earme wǣron *dicens contemnendos esse eos et miseros,* Bd. 3, 21; Sch. 288, 11. Fela is fracodra getrýwđa (*bad faith*) mid mannum, Wlfst. 243, 15. Fracodum *turpibus,* Germ. 389, 23. Tô helle faran for fracodum dǣdum, Hml. S. 26, 250. Tarquinius hira eallra fracoþast wæs, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 28. Þā fūlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennisces Sodomitiscra đeóda, Hml. S. 13, 191. Cf. forcūþ.

fracoþ, es; *n. Add:* **fracoþu;** *f. Infamy, wickedness:*—*Ignominium* sconde hlēwung *sive* fraceþu, *idem et infamium,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 31. Sume men beóđ swā gehīwode līceteras, swylce hý Godes ege habban, and biđ eal heora ingeþanc mid fracođe āfylled, Wlfst. 54, 7. Miđ frǣcđo geyfled *contumelia adfectus,* Mt. L. 22, 6. Unclǣnnessa ī fracede *squalores, immunditias,* Hpt. Gl. 509, 76. Þ hē wiđ swā mycelre geearnunge man swylce wælhreównysse fraceþa (fraced, teónan, *v. ll. contumeliam*) gefremede, Gr. D. 21, 34.

fracoþ-dǣd, e; *f. A foul deed:*—Uton mān and morđor forbūgan, and ealle fracoddǣda swīđe āscunian, Wlfst. 188, 15.

fracoþ-lic. *Add: foul* (language), *filthy* (lucre):—Of gālnysse cumađ higeleás and fracodlic sprǣc, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 7. Ne sý seó syn nǣfre tô đām fracodlic, Wlfst. 135, 13. Ǣlc fracodlic fǣcn āweorpe man, 73, 16. Hī ongunnon hine onscunian mid māran orwyrđum fracođlicra (fraceđ-, *v. l.*) worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt,* Gr. D. 251, 1. For fraceđlecum (fracodlicum, *v. l.*) gestreónum *turpis lucri gratia,* Past. 137, 21.

fracoþ-līce. *Add:*—Swā wer sē fracodlīce (*fraudulenter*) derađ frýnd hys, Scint. 194, 1.

fracoþ-nes. *For* Cot. 143 *substitute:*—Fracođnesse *obscenitatis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 58. Hī gālnysse onscunedon . . . and þā fūlan forsāwon for heora fracodnysse, Hml. A. 23, 214. Unclǣnnessa, fracedn[essa] *squalores,* An. Ox. 4455.

fracoþ-scipe, es; *m. Shameful conduct:*—Þæt him nān unhlīsa ne fylge þurh ǣnigne fracodscype *boni sint testimonii ob detractionem vitandam,* R. Ben. 141, 5.

fracoþ-word, -wyrđe, es; *n. An abusive word, an insult, bad language:*—Hē sǣde hū manigne teónan and orwyrđu þāra nunnena fracođwyrđa (-worđa, *v. l.*) hē geþrowode *quantas pateretur verborum contumelias enarravit,* Gr. D. 152, 7.

fracu. v. frecu.

frǣ-beorht. *Take here* **freá-beorht,** *and add:*—Freábeorht *limpida,* An. Ox. 1716. Freáberht *praeclarum,* Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Þā clypiađ freábrihtum stefnum, Wlfst. 212, 20. Þǣre freábeorhtestan *limpidissimi,* i. *clarissimi,* An. Ox. 87.

frǣ-bodian. v. freá-bodian *in Dict.:* **frǣc,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 22. *l.* wræc: **frǣc-genga.** v. fræt-genga: **frǣclīce.** v. freclīce: **frǣclīce.** v. frēcenlīce.

frǣ-drēman. *Take here* **freá-drēman** *in Dict., and add:*—Wē singaþ and wē freádrēmaþ strengđa þīne *cantabimus et psallemus uirtutes tuas,* Ps. L. 20, 14. Cf. frǣ-þancian.

frǣ-fǣtt. *l.* **frǣ-fǣtt,** *and for* Cot. 177 *substitute:*—Frǣfǣttum *prepinguibus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 47.

frǣfel *cunning, craft:*—Fǣcni *vel* fraefeli *astu,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13.

frǣfele; *adj. Saucy. Substitute:*—**frǣfel;** *adj. Cunning, crafty; wanton:*—Frǣvol ođđe litig *procax,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 48. v. following words.

frǣfelian; *p.* ode *To be cunning:*—Fraefeleo *calleo,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Frǣfele, 14, 13. Ic frefelie *calleo, decipio,* 127, 62.

frǣfel-līce. *Substitute: Cunningly, craftily; wantonly:*—Frǣfellīce (frefelīce *sollerter, astute,* Hpt. Gl. 479, 75), gleáwlīce *sollerter,* An. Ox. 3131. Frǣulīce (frǣflīce, Hpt. Gl. 405, 50) *sollerter, curiose,* 1. Frefelīce hiene gesôhte seó cwēn mid þrīm hund wīfmonna tô þon þæt heó woldon wiđ Alexander . . . bearna striénan *regina, excitata suscipiendae ab eo subolis gratia, cum trecentis mulieribus procax invenit,* Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 9.

frǣfel-nes. *Substitute: Cunning, craftiness:*—Frǣfelnyssa (-e, Hpt. Gl. 512, 37) *sollertia,* An. Ox. 4579. Frǣfelnesse *sollertiam,* 46. Þā mānfullan frǣfelnesse *nefandum astum,* Hpt. 31, 18, 511.

frǣ-gleáw. *Take here* freá-gleáw *in Dict.*

frǣgnian; *p.* ode *To ask:*—Hwæt đū mec geāxast ī frǣgnast be gôde *quid me interrogas de bono?,* Mt. R. 19, 17. v. ge-frǣgnian.

frǣgnian. v. ge-frǣgnian.

frægning, e; *f. Asking, enquiry, questioning:*—Mē nāht nū tō lāfe ne wunad þǣre frægninge and ācsunge be þām wīsum, in þām ic wæs tweógende ǣr *de his in quibus dubius fui nihil mihi quaestionis remansit*, Gr. D. 323, 23. Mid fraignung *interrogando*, Mk. p. 4, 19. v. frignung.

frǣ-hræd; *adj. Very quick:*—Fraehraedae (-hraeðe) *praeproperа*, Txts. 84, 733. Freáhræde *propera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 35.

frǣ-mǣre. *Add:*—Frǣmēre *eximia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 64: 31, 52. Þæt frǣmēre *eximiam*, 66.

frǣ-micel. *For* Cot. 178 *substitute:*—Þæt frǣmicle *eximiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 53.

fræmsum. v. fremsume: **fræne,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 55, *is Latin.* Cf. oreae, frenae, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 259. Cf. *too* Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 43 *where Latin* frena *is given as an English gloss to* pugula.

frǣ-ofestlīce. *For* Cot. 178 *substitute:*—Frǣofestlīce *propere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 44.

fræppigan *to be afraid of, to accuse:*—Tēldon ł fræppigdon *verebuntur*, Mt. L. 21, 37. v. ge-fræppigan.

fræt; . . . superbus. *Substitute:* **frǣte;** *adj. Wanton, shameful, foul;* fedus, turpes, *and add:*—Þæt ne blissige [þē] frǣte bǣr *ne letetur te fedus* (*obscenus, turpis*) *sandapila*, Hpt. 31, 4, 12. Þæt bīð feóndes bearn . . ., hafað frǣte līf, Mōd. 48. Frǣtum *fugitivus* (*-is?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 40. Cf. earg *cowardly; evil.* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* frāza *obstinatio;* frāzar *procax, protervus.*]

fræte[w]ness, e; *f. An ornament:*—Frætenisse *stemmate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 50. Frætenessa (*printed* wræt-) *discrimina*, 27, 61. v. heáfod-frætewness.

fræt-genga (frǣt-? cf. frǣtum *given under* frǣte) *glosses* apotas[s]ia (=apostasia?):—Fretgenga *apotassia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 11: ii. 8, 32. Fraetgengian *apotasia*, 100, 47. Frætgengan, 7, 8.

frǣ-þancian (**freá-**) *to rejoice greatly, exult:*—Freáþancad se gecorena *exultavit Jacob*, Ps. Rdr. 52, 7. Cf. frǣ-drēman.

frætig. *l.* frǣtig. *and see* frǣte.

frǣ-torht; *adj. Very brilliant, very splendid:*—Freátorht *luculentus*, An. Ox. 11, 73. Mid freátorhtum *limpidis*, freátorh[t] *limpida*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 37. Þā freátorhtestan *limpida, clarissima*, 446, 22.

frætwe. *Add:*—Nelle wē þ þǣr mon ǣnig þing inne healde, būtan þā þe tō þǣre cyrcean frætwum belympad, þ is, hālige bēc and hūselfata and mæssereáf, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.

frætwed-nes. *Add:*—Hwǣr cōm seó frætwodnes heora hūsa, Bl. H. 99, 27. Beorhtra ðonne on ealre eorðan sȳn goldes and seolfres frætwednissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. Frætwednessa *crepundiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 63.

frætwian. *Take here* **frættewian** *in Dict., and add:*—Frætwian *comere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 47. v. un-frætewod.

frætwung. *Add:*—Frætwunge *crustu*, i. *ornatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8. Fræte[wunge] *ornatu*, An. Ox. 5109. Hwā mæg ðǣre heofenan freatewunge āsecgan?, Hml. Th. i. 286, 18. Frætwunga *crepundia*, i. *insignia, indicia, cunabula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 70. Frætewunge, preónas *lunulas*, An. Ox. 2204. Fræte[wunge] *ornamenta*, 540. Frætewunga, Prud. 52. Hē mē beád bæteran frætegunga and his hring mē lēt tō wedde, Hml. S. 7, 29. v. ge-frætwung.

frǣ-wlitig; *adj. Very beautiful:*—Þā syndon freáwlitige deór *isti formosi sunt*, Nar. 38, 15.

fragian *to ask.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* fregia.] v. ge-fragian.

fram. *Add:* **I.** *with dat.* (1) denoting departure and marking point *from* which movement takes place:—Hēr fōr se here tō Lundenbyrig from Reádingum, Chr. 872; P. 72, 18. From (of, *v. l.*) Lindesse, 874; P. 72, 24. Hēr cuōm se here intō Escanceastre from (fram, *v. l.*) Werhām, 877; P. 74, 14. Cōmon þā tungolwītegan fram Eástdǣle, Mt. 2, 1. (2) indicating a starting-point in measurement. (a) where the two boundaries of an extent are given:—Fram eorþan ūp tō heofonum, Bl. H. 5, 17. Fram eástewardum oþ westewardne, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 11. (b) where the limits of a series are given:—Fram þām men oþ þā nȳtenu, fram þām slincendum oð þā fugelas, Gen. 6, 7. (3) indicating a starting-point in time:—From ðǣm dæge hē mehte eallra Cartaina onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 11. Wæs ǣlcum fram dæges orde drync gearu, An. 1537. (3 a) where the two limits of a period are given:—From (fram, *v. l.*) frymþe middangeardes oþ þis geár, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1: Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 14. Þā āgangen wæs tȳn hund wintra fram gebyrdtīde brēmes cyninges, Chr. 973; P. 118, 16. Fram Abrahame oð Dauid, Mt. 1, 17. Fram þǣre sixtan tīde oð þā nigoðan tīd, 27, 45. (4) indicating an object which is left behind by an object which withdraws:—Ðā hē him from wolde, ðā gefēng hē hine, Past. 35, 19. Sceal ic þē nihtes gesēcan and fram þē hweorfan on hancrēd, Seel. 67. Āstāg hē on þysne ymbhwyrft fram þǣm heáhsetle, Bl. H. 11, 29. (4 a) where there is desertion or flight:—Hiera mǣgas him mid wǣron þā þe him from noldon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 19. Hē āsceacen wæs fram Æðelrēde cyncge ofer ealle ðā getrȳwða ðe hē him gesealde hæfde, 1001; P. 132, 13. Þāra ǣlces þe þæs wordes wǣre þæt from Rōmebyrg þōhte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 25. Þonne flȳhþ þ deófol fram ūs, Bl. H. 47, 12: Hml. S. 25, 435. Lyt eft becwōm fram þām hildfrecan hāmes niósan *few escaped from him and saw home again*, B. 2366. (5) indicating an object *from* which another turns aside or away:—Sceoldon Crīstenra folca hyrdas hī from eallum unrihtwīsum āhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26. Hī wǣron in gedwolan ācyrred fram Crīste, El. 1120. Ic fram ðǣm synnum gecerre, Ps. C. 64: Hex. 52, 3. Lōcað fram þām unlǣdan ǣngan hlāford *the lord turns his look from the luckless solitary*, Sal. 382. (6) denoting distance, absence, *away from, apart from, absent from:*—Of wealle āhleóp frōd fyrngeweorc, þæt hē on foldan stōd, stān fram stāne, An. 739. Hwæt wolde ic fram þē wyrcean?, Ps. Th. 72, 26. (6 a) with words indicating extent of distance:—iiii. mīla fram þǣm mūþan, Chr. 893; P. 84, 10. Nāht feor from þæs mæssepreóstes sīdan, Bl. H. 43, 26: 69, 25: B. 541. (7) denoting removal, separation, deliverance, expulsion, cessation, &c. *from.* (a) a concrete object. (α) where the object removed is concrete:—Fram sylle ābeág medubenc monig, B. 775. Se hyrde āsyndrad þā scēp fram tyccenum, Mt. 25, 32: Sat. 177. Hē eów fram unclǣnum generede gāstum, El. 301. (β) where the object removed is abstract:—Āsceacan slǣp ūs fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. Āfyr fram þē þā yfelan sǣlþa, Bt. 6; F. 14, 32: Ps. Th. 118, 22: Bl. H. 67, 35: Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. Eówre wǣdle eów fram ādōn, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. (b) an abstract object (condition, action, &c.):—Hē bīð gefriðod from his āgnum costungum *a sua tentatione eripitur*, Past. 107, 2. Þæt hē ūs generige from þon ēcan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28: 31, 23: El. 296. Ūre heortan geclǣnsian from ōþrum geþōhtum, Bl. H. 21, 4: Ps. C. 38: El. 1309. Þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeðum ūp forlǣten, heánne from hungres genīðlan, 701. Hē ācwæð hine fram his hyldo, Gen. 304: 1032. Befreó mē fram blōdgete, Ps. C. 111. Dæt ðīn heorte beó onliht mid his scīnendum leómum fram ðǣre sweartan dymnysse *that thy heart be delivered from darkness, being illumined by his shining rays*, Hex. 52, 5. Āblinnan from unrihtum gestreónum and gītsunga, Bl. H. 25, 5. (8) indicating a state which is abandoned or changed for another:—Hē fǣrð fram deáðe tō līfe, Jn. 5, 24. (9) denoting distinction, difference:—Se godcunda dōm gedenecð dǣtte ealle men gelīce beón ne magon, ac wile ðæt simle se ōðer beó ārǣred from ðǣm ōðrum, Past. 107, 23. (9 a) denoting unlikeness, incongruity, *alien from:*—Se leó cwæð: 'Ic for ðē sprece from mīnre gecynde,' Shrn. 118, 24. (10) indicating the place, quarter, &c., whence something is brought or obtained:—Ic eom ālǣded fram leóhte in þone lāðan hām, Sat. 178: An. 1036: El. 712. (11) indicating a place where action is originated, while the originator is fixed there:—Fram hām gefrægn Higelǣces þegen Grendles dǣda, B. 194. (12) indicating a person as a source *from* which comes or is obtained something:—Onfōþ hī from Gode mǣran mǣde þonne hī from ǣnigum ōþrum lǣcum dōn, Bl. H. 45, 34. Heora biscopas from hiora godum sǣdon (*their bishops gave as a message from the gods*) þæt hié ðæt gefeoht forbuden, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 34. Ælc wuht from God wiste his rihttīman, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 8. (13) indicating the agent, *by:*—Hē wearð ofslagen from his āgnum monnum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 19. Hē wæs gelǣred from ānum biscope, 6, 33; S. 288, 13: El. 190. Ic eom genȳded from Godes englum þæt ic sprece, Shrn. 118, 23. Bist þū gehǣled fram him, Bl. H. 151, 34: Chr. 625; P. 24, 5. Fram deófle costud, Mt. 4, 1: Bl. H. 27, 5. Dǣda gedōne from Drihtne, 31, 20. From þǣm þū lǣst wēnst þū bist beswicen, Nar. 30, 12: Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17: Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 11: Ps. Th. 113, 23. Wearð Cartainum frið āliéfed from Scipian (*per Scipionem*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. Wyrþ se mūþa fordrifen foran from þǣm windum, 1, 1; S. 12, 34. (14) indicating the person who causes a feeling, state, or condition:—Hié ungemetlicne ege from him hæfdon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4. Wæs swā micel ege from ðǣm wīfmonnum *gentes tanta formido invaserat*, 1, 10; S. 46, 27. Wearð Rōmānum se mǣsta ege from Sceltiuerin *cum Romanos ingens Celtiberorum metus invasisset*, 4, 12; S. 208, 24: 4, 10; S. 198, 32. Æghwǣðrum wæs brōga fram ōðrum, B. 2565. Him þæs egesa stōd gryre fram þām gāste, Dan. 526. Heora wīse on nǣnne sǣl wel ne gefōr, nāþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ūtane from ōþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quieta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (15) denoting derivation, source:—Þū fram mīnre dohtor onwōce, Sat. 439. Swā him geæþele wæs from cneómǣgum, Chr. 937; P. 106, 16. Fram þan Wōdne āwōc eall ūre cynecynn, Chr. 449; P. 13, 24. (16) indicating an object after which another is named:—From þām heó sind genemnode Dæl Reodi, Chr. P. 5, 2. From (fram, *v. l.*) þām hit naman onfēng, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. (17) denoting ground, reason, cause, *because of, on account of, as a result of:*—Lǣcedōm is ālȳfed from līchamena tȳddernysse, Hml. S. 17, 213. Ic gelȳfe þæt hit from Gode cōme, brōht from his bysene, Gen. 680. Regn þe þeós eorðe fram æfter grōweð, Ps. Th. 146, 8. (17 a) indicating the ground of judgement, belief, &c.:—Fram hyra wæstmum gē hī undergytað, Mt. 7, 16. (18) indicating the object spoken of, *of;* de:—Se diácon sǣde fram þysum fȳre, emne swā wē rǣdad on Sunnandæges spelle, Wlfst. 205, 24: Bl. H. 169, 24. Mon cōm unārīmedlīce oft and him sǣdon from burgum and from tūnum on eorþan besuncen *ut de innumeris quassationibus ac ruinis villarum oppidorumque Roma nuntiis fatigaretur*, Ors, 2, 6; S. 88, 13. Hié

from gesǣlgum tīdum gilpaď, 5, 2; S. 220, 10. **II.** *with instrumental:*—Fram þīs wīgplegan wendan, By. 316. **III.** *with prepositional phrase:*—Cōm Eustatius fram geondan sǣ, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 15. Fram begeondan sǣ, 1066; P. 194, 34: Mt. 4, 25. **IV.** *as adverb:*—Budon hié þæt hiera mǣgum þæt hié gesunde from eódon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 22. Hē nō þȳ ǣr fram meahte, B. 754. Fram ic ne wille, By. 317. *See also verbs given in Dict. as compounds with* fram, from.

fram; *adj. Take here* **from** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *stout, bold:*—From, fraam *acris, fortis*, Txts. 37, 60. From *efficax*, 59, 727: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 13. From, snel *explicitus, liber, efficatus*, 145, 35. Sum from wer *uir strenuissimus*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 471, 21. Fra[m] hys æcerweorce *agresti bonus* [*exhibebat arte*], Germ. 391, 60. Sume . . ., frame, fyrdhwate, feorh ofgēfon, Ap. 12. Fromra *prestantior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 9: 67, 47. Se fromesta (fyrmesta, *v. l.*) esne *vir strenuissimus*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 183, 18: 5, 20; Sch. 674, 4. (2) *chief.* Cf. fromrinc:—Ealdra ł fromra feónda *principum inimicorum*, Ps. Rdr. p. 292, 42. v. swīþ-from.

fram-byge, es; *m. A turning aside from what is right, backsliding, defection, default:*—Ðīn frambige þē sceal gederian *aversio tua increpabit te* (Jer. 2, 19), Wlfst. 49, 12. Hig sȳn ǣfre underðeódde and gehērsume and dǣm hlāfordscipe folhgien ðe ðonne bisceop beó, and gif hig ǣnigne frambyge dōn, þolian ðǣre āre, C. D. iv. 137, 23.

fram-cyme. v. from-cyme *in Dict.*: **fram-cynn.** v. from-cynn *in Dict.*

fram-fær, es; *n. A going away, departure:*—Se hālga wer wende āweg fram ðǣre stōwe . . . se preóst stōd fægnigende ðæs ōðres framfæres, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 3. Ic ðē bebeóde þæt ðū (*a dragon*) gewīte of ðyssere stōwe, and far tō wēstene . . . and þū nānum men on dīnum framfære ne drece, 296, 5.

fram-færeld, es; *n. Departure:*—Þā hyrdas sprǣcon him betweónan æfter ðǣra engla framfærelde *ut discesserunt ab eis angeli in coelum pastores loquebantur ad invicem* (Lk. 2, 15), Hml. Th. i. 40, 5.

fram-faru. v. from-faru *in Dict.*

fram-fundung, e; *f. A going away* to another place:—Se Hālga Gāst wæs þǣm apostolum tō frōfre gehāten for þǣre miclan langunga Drihtnes framfundunga, Bl. H. 131, 14. Se Hǣlend wiste þ his gingran woldan unrōte beón for his framfundunga, 135, 15. Cf. Se Hǣlend fundigende of ðissere worulde tō his Fæder spræc, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 3.

fram-hycgend (?) *one whose thoughts are turned from right* (?), *a froward person*;—Framhicgendra *scortorum*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 35. v. firen-hycgend.

framian. *Take here* **fromian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to do good, benefit.* (1) absolute:—Framaď *ualebit*, Hpt. 31, 18, 495: Scint. 30, 13: *proficit*, 20, 8: 160, 7. Hwæt framaþ *quid prodest*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 34. Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nāht framaď *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. Hyt framaď (fremaď, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 270, 4. Ne fromiaď *non proderunt*, Kent. Gl. 313. Furþor þonne hit framige (fremige, *v. l., expedit*), R. Ben. 22, 4: 60, 23: Angl. xiii. 373, 111: 411, 666. (2) *to do good* to an object. (a) *with dat.*:—Þū nāht framast (*profices*) heortan þīnre, Scint. 7, 4. For dȳ þe hē be dǣle þǣre stōwe framaþ *eo quod videatur aliquid conferre monasterio*, R. Ben. 95, 7. Þæt hit him eal framaď *sibi expedire*, 128, 18. Framaď (fremaď, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 300, 14. Hī framigaþ heora bearnum, R. Ben. 137, 26. Framedon *profuerunt*, Scint. 153, 10. Framige (*prosit*) ānra gehwylc ōþron on cræfte hys, Coll. M. 31, 25. Hū hē swȳþor þǣm sāulum framian (fremian, *v. l., prodesse*) mæge, R. Ben. 119, 19. Framian (fremian, *v. l.*) *expedire*, 121, 9. (b) *with prep.*:—Heó framaď (fremaď, *v. l.*) tō eallum drenceom, Lch. i. 110, 4. **II.** *to get good, derive benefit, profit, make progress:*—Swā micelum ǣnig on gewrite hāligum framaþ (*proficit*) . . . swā micelum swā þū framast (*proficeris*), Scint. 219, 1–3. Nōwiht fromaď se fiónd in him *nihil ł proficiet inimicus in eo*, Ps. Srt. 88, 23. Fromedon *proficiebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 10. Wē ne mid segele ne mid rōunesse ōwiht fremian (fromian, fromgan, *v. ll., proficere*) mihton, 5, 1; Sch. 551, 15. **II a.** *to prevail:*—Ne framige mon *non praeualeat homo*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 20. Sē þe framian (*proficere*) higď, þeáh þe hē stæpe fulfremednysse ātilþ, symle swā þeáh hē fint þ hē wexe, Scint. 100, 14. v. forþframian; fremman.

frami[g]endlic. *Add:*—Framiendlic *profuturum*, An. Ox. 8, 343. Framliendlic, 2, 434. Framendlic, Hpt. Gl. 524, 28. Lege tō ðǣre miltan, hyt biď hyre nytlic and framgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. fremi[g]endlic.

fram-lād. v. from-lād *in Dict.*

fram-lēce; *adj. Having the looks averted:*—Framlēce *aversa*, Germ. 401, 41. Cf. lēc.

fram-lic (**freom-**); *adj. Stout, bold:*—Hē (*Nero*) nōht fromlices (freom-, *v. l.*) ongan on ðǣre cynewīsan *nihil omnino in re militari ausus est*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 21.

framlīce. *Take here* **fromlīce** *in Dict., and add:*—Framlīcae, fromlīcae *strenue*, Txts. 96, 946. Fromlīce *efficaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 2: 29, 12: *perstrenue*, 116, 62. Framlīce, 67, 71. Fromlīce *nauiter*, i. *uiriliter* ł *fortiter*, An. Ox. 738. Ongan hē framlīce (from-, *v. l., strenuissime*) þā staþolas ȳcean, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 2: 1, 5; Sch. 17, 13: 4, 10; Sch. 400, 1. Fromlīce, 5, 7; Sch. 583, 1. v. swīþframlīce.

fram-ness. v. fromnis *in Dict.*

fram-rinc (**from-**), es; *m. A chief man, prince.* v. fram, (2):—Fromrincas *principes*, Ps. Rdr. 282, 115.

fram-scipe. *Substitute:* **fram-scipe** (**from-**), es; *m.* **I.** *energy, vigour, vigorous action:*—On geswince (bīgonge ł fromscype, MS. C.) mīnum *in exercitatione mea*, Ps. Spl. 54, 2. Fram ðyssa munuca framscype (freóndscipe, *v. l.*) tō lǣrenne Crīstes geleáfan Angelþeóde wæs sended Aidan *thanks to the energy of these monks* (but the Latin is: ab horum collegio monachorum) *Aidan was sent to teach belief in Christ to the English*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 4. **II.** *advancement, success:*—Wæs for his fromscipe (forþscype, *v. l.*) onstyred Ædon *motus ejus profectibus Aedan*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 14. Þȳ lǣs hié ormōde wǣron . . . ðæs hié mid mec tō fromscipe geferan scoldon *lest they should despair . . . of coming to advancement with me*, Nar. 32, 25. Þ þū gefeó in þǣm fromscipe mīnes līfes and eác blissige in þǣm weorðmyndum *that you may be glad at the success of my life, and rejoice in my honour*, 31. v. fromnis *in Dict.*

fram-sīþ. *Substitute:* **fram-sīþ** (**from-**), es; *m. Absence on a journey:*—Ne dorste nān þǣra munuca on hyra ealdres framsīþe (æfweardnysse, *v. l., in Patris absentia.* Cf. hē on færelde wæs, 28, 21) gangan inn tō þǣra fǣmnena gesomnunge, Gr. D. 29, 2. Ful oft mec hēr wrāðe begeat fromsīď freán, Kl. 33.

fram-slītnes (**-slit-** ?). v. from-slit[t]nis *in Dict.*: **fram-swengan.** *l.* fram swengan, *and for* Cot. 179 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 55: **frampe.** v. fremede.

framung, fromung (*q. v. in Dict.*), e; *f. Profit, advancement:*—Ǣlc framung (*profectus*) of rǣdincge and smeáunge forþstæpþ, Scint. 219, 9. On hāligre spǣce framunge þū gemēst *in sacro eloquio profectum inuenies*, 2: Angl. xiii. 398, 480. v. forþ-framung.

fram-weard. *Substitute: With the face turned away, having the back turned* to another:—Geseoh þ hē sié tōweard þonne þū ingange . . .; gif hē þē sié framweard, ne grēt þū hine, Lch. ii. 352, 20. Ðone fromweardan hē ciégeď *aversum revocat*, Past. 407, 11. v. from-weard, -weardes *in Dict.*

fram-werende *absent:*—Brōðrum ūsum fromuoesen[d]um *fratribus nostris absentibus*, Rtl. 178, 35.

fram-wīsum. *Dele:* **fran**; *p. of* frinan. *l.* frān; *p. of* frīnan [= frignan].

franca. *Add:*—Stōd his franca begleddod mid Julianes blōde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Ic geann mīnum hlāforde mīnes swyrdes mid fetele and ðārtō twā targan and twēgen francan, C. D. iii. 304, 30.

Francan. *Add:*—Bucellinus cōm mid Francum (Froncum, *v. l.*) . . . Ongunnon þā Francan (*Franci*) gangan in tō cyrican, Gr. D. 16, 8–16. Far tō ðǣra Francena rīce, Hml. Th. i. 560, 4. Florus wæs fyrmest þǣra Francena þegna, Hml. S. 6, 140. Hē mid þǣm Francum wunode, 29, 164. Mid Froncum ic wæs, Vid. 68: 24: B. 2912.

Franc-land. *Add:*—Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned in Gallia, þ is on Franclande, Lch. i. 238, 13: Hml. Th. i. 560, 7: Hml. S. 28, 2: 26, 240.

frāsian. *Add: to question, interrogate:*—Ne gebelg þū þē wiď mē, þeáh ic þē frāsige and ðīn fandige, Solil. H. 35, 7. Ne gidarste ǣnig monn frāsiga (*interrogare*) hine, Jn. L. 21, 12. Ðǣm frāsendum Judēum *interrogantibus Judaeis*, p. 3, 4.

freá. *Add:* v. frīgea: **freá-.** *See compounds under* frǣ-.

freá-meaht, e; *f. Lordly power:*—God mīn and freámiht mīn *Deus meus et fortitudo meus*, Ps. Rdr. 42, 2.

frec. *Add:*—Frec wāsend *gulosa ingluvies*, An. Ox. 3569. Fræc, 2, 225. Gyf frīg man swā fræc sȳ þæt hē þæt fæsten ābrece, Wlfst. 172, 2. Frecces *ambronis*, An, Ox. 11, 106. Fræcum *gulosa*, 2445. Þȳ frettan (freccan?) *gulosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 64. Hī mettas him on mūď bestingon on swilcum fæstendagum mid frǣcere gȳfernysse, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 31. Ðǣm frecum *ambronibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 33: 4, 69: 1, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* freck.] v. wōd-frec, *and* fric *in Dict.* See E. S. 39, 327 sqq.

frēced-lic; *adj. Perilous:*—Hit ūs is frēcenlic (frēcedlic, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 139, 24. v. frēcend-lic.

frēcedlīce; *adv. In peril:*—Scipu frēcedlīce geyrnaď, Archiv cxx. 298, 6.

frēcednes. *Add:*—Dreórilic frēcednys *triste periculum*, Germ. 402, 66. Of þǣre wīdgyllan sīdan þæs muntes wæs swīðe hefgu frēcednys (frēcenes, *v. l.*) for ege þǣm niþerstīgendum *e devexo montis latere erat grave descendentibus in timore periculum*, Gr. D. 112, 20: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Hit is eów micele mǣre frēcednes, þ . . ., Hml. A. 139, 25. Be frēcednesse *de periculo*, Kent. Gl. 220. Frēcced[nysse] *discrimine*, An. Ox. 4952. On frēcednesse (frǣcnisse, *v. l.*) hē dyrfď *periculo periclitat*, Lch. iii. 151, 9: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 6: Hml. A. 97, 177. Beón hȳ ālȳsede fram ǣlcere frēcednysse, Hml. S. 30, 437. Būton

frǣcednysse, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. Frēcednysse *discrimen*, An. Ox. 1595. On heora frēcednyssum and on earfoðnyssum hī wǣron getrȳwe Gode, Hml. A. 109, 222. Frǣcednyssum, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7.

frēcelness, e; *f. Peril, danger*:—For ðyssa tīda frēcelnisse *turbatis rebus Nordanhymbrorum*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 21. Hālo from ǣlcum froecelnisse *sanos ab omni periculo*, Rtl. 116, 9. In miclum froecelnissum *in tantis periculis*, 7, 36: 69, 13, 38: 79, 24. Froecilnissum, 17, 19.

frēcelsod. *Substitute*: **frēcelsian**; *p.* ode *To endanger, imperil*:—Frēcelsod *periclitatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 35. v. *preceding word, and* cf. frēcnian.

frēcen *peril.* v. frēcne.

frēcend-lic. *Add*:—Ǣgðer is swīðe frēcendlic, ge þ him hwā unmedomlīce onfoo, and eác þ him hwā tō lange būtan sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 21. Uneáðe þā frēcendlican nȳdþearfnysse ādreógende, Hml. S. 23 b, 538.

frēcen-ful. *For* Mone B. 685, 686 *substitute* An. Ox. 628.

frēcen-lic. *Add*:—Hū frēcenlic ðæt is *quam perniciosa sint ea*, Past. 441, 8. Froecenlic dearfscip *periculosa praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Hit ūs is frēcenlic, þ wē hit eów ne cȳðen, Hml. A. 139, 24. Gif þās tācn lange wuniaþ, þonne biþ seó ādl tō frēcenlico, Lch. ii. 258, 21. Þ biþ swīþe frēcenlic, iii. 182, 18. On ðām endenȳhstan dagum þissere worulde beóð frēcenlice (frǣcen-, *v. l.*) tīda (*tempora periculosa*, 2 Tim. 3, 1), Wlfst. 88, 11.

frēcenlīce. *Add*: **frǣcīlce** *in peril*:—Sē þe hine ādl gestandeð, sē biþ frēcenlīce gestanden, Lch. iii. 182, 6, 22. Frǣclīce biþ his þing, E. S. 39, 328.

frēcennes, frēcnes. *Take here* **frǣcnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Seó frēcennes (frēcenes, frēcnes, *v. ll.*) þyses yfeles *cujus periculi malum*, R. Ben. 125, 3. Frēcennes, Past. 51, 21: Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 15. Lege tō ðǣre wunde, oþ ðæt þū ongite þ seó frēcnys (frǣcnes, *v. l.*) sȳ ūt ātogen, Lch. i. 92, 19. Ungecyndelic is ǣlcre wuhte þ hit wilnige frēcennesse oððe deáþes, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 8: 20; F. 72, 6. Betwuh ðā frēcnesse stōwe *inter Scyllam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 28: 47, 11. Sceaþa frǣcnesse *predo pellax*, 88, 67. Frēcennysse *discrimine*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 41. Gif monn mīnne noman nemneð in ǣnigre frēcennisse, Shrn. 73, 6. Dætte hié ongieten under hū micelre frēcennesse (frēcenesse, *v. l.*) hié licggeað and hū hié iéceað hiera forwyrd *ut cognoscant quantis lapsibus succrescentis ruinae subjaceant*, Past. 232, 24. Frǣcnysse *exitio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 53. On frǣcnisse *periculo*, Lch. iii. 151, note 4. Hyra āgne sāula þurh þās frēcenesse (frēcennesse, frēcnesse, *v. l.*) losiaþ *ipsorum animas periclitari*, R. Ben. 124, 20. Þā þe ne mihton ādreógar þæs hungres frǣcnesse (frēcen-, *v. l.*) *qui famis periculum ferre non poterant*, Gr. D. 197, 25. Frēcnysse *discrimen*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 71.

freceo. *Dele, and see* frecian.

frec-full; *adj. Gluttonous, greedy*:—Frǣcfulre *gulosa*, An. Ox. 2445.

frecgenga. v. fræt-genga.

frecian *to be greedy, eat voraciously*:—Freceo (*for the verbal inflexion* cf. fraefeleo, 103, 49, mengio (=ic menge, 58, 42) *lu[r]cor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 13. Freced(-o ?), 51, 14.

freclīce; *adv. Greedily*:—Geseah heó ǣnne leahtric . . . heó hine freclīce bāt (*avide momordit*), Gr. D. 31, 1.

frec-mǣse. *Add*:—Frecmǣse *laudariulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 47: (*printed* fret-) *lardariulus*, 50, 64.

frēcne; *adj. Add*:—Ne mæg se man wel sprecan . . . , ne biþ þeós ādl hwæþere tō frēcne, Lch. ii. 46, 13. Ðȳ lǣs ðā gongen on suā frēcne stīge *ne in praecipiti pedem ponant*, Past. 41, 7. Ðonne se hirde gǣð on frēcne wegas *cum pastor per abrupta graditur*, 29, 23. Forlēton wē þā frēcnan wegas and sīðfato *relictis periculosissimis locis*, Nar. 17, 13. Gif sié þǣra ādle bryne innan . . . sió biþ ðȳ frēcenre, Lch. ii. 46, 20. Ðonne hit ðē frǣcnost þynce, wēn ðē ðonne frōfre, Prov. K. 75.

frēcne, es; *n. Peril. Take here* **frēcen** *in Dict., and add*:—Byþ lytel frēcne (frǣcne, *v. l.*) fram fȳre, Lch. i. 330, 2.

frēcnen-spræc. *l.* -sprǣc. *But perhaps the word might be taken as adjective* frēcnen-sprǣce (frēcen- *or* frēcne-?) *Using dangerous* or *mischievous speech.*

frecnes ? *glis. Substitute*: **frec-ness**, e; *f. Greediness, gluttony, voracity*:—Frecnis *glus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 78. Frecnes, 40, 74. Frecnesse *ingluviae*, 44, 27. Of gīfre frecinesse (frecennesse, Angl. xiii. 32, 119) *gulosa ingluuies*, An. Ox. 4, 38. Frecnesse *ingluuiem*, 19, 1.

frēcne-stīg. *Dele, and see* frēcne.

frēcnian; *p.* ode *To endanger, imperil*:—On his heortan unhǣlo cymð, and hē bið frǣcnoð, E. S. 39, 328. Moni wīf sweltað and scīp beóð frēcnode and ciningas forweardað, Lch. iii. 164, 1. v. ge-frēcnian.

frecu *greediness.* [*Goth.* faihu-frikei *avarice: O. H. Ger.* frechī *avaritia.*] v. scyld-frecu: **frēdan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* frede]: **frēdelīce, frēdendlic, frēdmǣlum, frēdnes.** v. ge-frēdelice, &c.: **frefel.** v. fræfel.

frēfer-ness, e; *f. Consolation, comfort*:—Gié habbaþ froefernise *habetis consolationem*, Lk. L. 6, 24.

frēfran. *Take here* **frēfrian**, *and add*:—Se Hālga Frōforgāst ūs frēfraþ mid his gife, Hml. A. 1, 14. Hig frēfrodon (-edon, *v. l.*, froefredon, L., freófradun, R.) *consolabantur*, Jn. 11, 31. Þ hī Godes þearfan frēfrian and fēdan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 24. Froefra *consolari*, Mt. L. 2, 18. Frōfran, Ps. Srt. 76, 3. Ðā wǣdlan sint tō frēbranne (frēfranne, *v. l.*) and tō rētanne (*offerre consolationis solatium*), Past. 180, 6. Froefrende mec *consolantem me*, Ps. Srt. 68, 21.

frēfrend. *Take here* **frēfriend**, *and add*:—Paraclitus, þæt is Frēfrigend, Hml. Th. i. 550, 31. Hēr is se frēfrigend ūres geswinces and weorces, 560, 34: 562, 18. v. fore-frēfrend.

frēfrung. *Add*:—Þīne frēfrunge geblissodan mīne sāwle *consolationes tuae laetificabuntur animam meam*, Ps. L. 93, 19.

fregen ? *The form seems to have an intensive force in the two following words.*

fregen-seldlic, -syllic; *adj. Very strange, very wonderful*:—Nys þis fregensyllic þinc tō rǣdenne, Wanl. Cat. 223, col. 1.

fregen-þearle (fregn-); *adv. Very much, excessively*:—Hī swīþe georne þā penegas sceáwodon, and hī swilces feós fregnþearle (fregen-, *v. l.*) wundredon *they looked very earnestly at the coins, and were excessively astonished at such money*, Hml. S. 23, 566.

freht. v. friht.

fremdian. *Substitute*: (1) *to alienate, make indifferent to*:—Fram weoruldwilnungum hine sceal gehwā fremdian *a seculi actibus se facere alienum*, R. Ben. 17, 4. (2) *to deprive of*:—Ne fremda (cf. l. 443) þū [mē] þǣre gesihþe þe þū mē ǣrest æteówdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 670. (3) *to make an alien* of a person, *excommunicate*:—Fremðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. R. 14, 71. Fremdian (frendian, *MS. The word is a gloss on* Mk. 14, 71), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 31. [*Goth.* framaþjan *to alienate.*] v. ā-, ge-fremdian.

fremdung. v. ā-, æl- (Ps. Rdr. 285, 14) fremdung: **freme**, an. *Take the passages under* fremu: **fremed.** v. full-fremed.

fremede. *Add*:—*Extra* vel *ultra, aliena, alia, plus, praeter* vel fremde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 32. Fremde *exter, alienus*, 61. Fremdra *externorum*, 30, 44. (1) *of another family, stranger*:—Ne bearh nū gesib gesibban þe mā þe fremdan, Wlfst. 159, 16. Ðū hit becwede swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swaðer ðe leófre sȳ, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sceolon beón gesamnode ealle ðā menn ðe swyftoste hors habbað on ðǣm lande . . . þonne ærnað hȳ ealle tōweard þǣm feó . . . ðā fremdan tō ærnað and nimað, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 10. Ðȳ lǣs fremde menn (*extranei*) weorðen gefylled of dīnum gesuince, Past. 249, 11. For bearnlēste þone welan hī lǣfað fræmdum tō brūcanne, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. (2) *of another race* or *country*:—Hwā is ðonne from ūs fremde būtan ðā āwiergdan gǣstas, ðā ðe from ðæs hefencundan Fæder ēðle ādrifene sindon *qui namque alieni a nobis sunt nisi maligni spiritus, qui a coelestis sunt patriae sorte separati?*, Past. 249, 14. (3) *not natural* or *native* to a person, *foreign, external*:—Ic āna eom benumen mīnra þeáwa and eom getogen tō fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Gē wēnaþ þæt gē nān gecyndelic gōd ne gesǣlþa on innan eów selfum nabbaþ, for þǣm gē hī sēcaþ būtan eów tō fremdum gesceaftum, 14, 2; F. 44, 17. Fremdum, 14, 3; F. 46, 10. Hwī lufost ðū þā fremdan gōd swelce hī sién þīn āgnu, 14, 1; F. 40, 30. (4) *unknown*:—Gē woldon habban eówerra gōdena weorca mēde æt fræmdra monna cwiddunge *de alienis praemia sermunculis postulatis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 25. (5) *not friendly, estranged, not in the society of*:—Ic framþe wearð fæderenbrōðrum *exter factus sum fratribus meis*, Ps. Th. 68, 8. (6) *free from, not participating in, deprived of.* (a) *with case*:—Þȳ lǣs hē þæs heofenlican lofes fremde wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 26. Hē wearð fremde þǣre costunge *alienus extitit a tentatione*, Gr. D. 26, 28. Þ ic ne wurðe fremde geworden þǣre rōde gesihðe, Hml. S. 23 b, 443. (b) *with prep.*:—Hē fram þǣre costnunge wearð fremde, Gr. D. 26, 30. Swā fremde (*extraneus*) from wærc deáðes swælce from unclaennise wæs fremde (*alienus*), Jn. p. 2, 2, 3. Hē willnode hine sylfne fram eallum begangum fremde (fremðne, *v. l.*) gedōn *cupiens se ab omnibus negotiis alienare*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fremd.]

fremed-lǣcan *to alienate, estrange*:—Fremedlǣcede (-lǣtede, MS.) *alienati*, Ps. Rdr. 57, 4.

fremed-lic. v. full-fremedlic.

fremedlīce; *adv. Perfectly*:—Þurh þæt fremedlīce (*perfecte*) ys geherud, Scint. 129, 3. v. full-fremedlīce.

fremednes. *Add*: v. full-, ge-fremednes.

fremful. *Add*:—Fremful *beneficus, benefactor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 31. Fremfulra *utilium*, An. Ox. 56, 310. (1) of persons, *beneficent, benignant*:—Drihten wiste hū fremful hē beón wolde, Lch. iii. 436, 21. Hī syndon fremfulle (*benigni*) menn, Nar. 38, 22. (2) of things, *useful, beneficial, advantageous*:—Ðysse wyrte wōs ys swȳðe fremful, Lch. i. 152, 15. Se drænc is frymful tō begānne, iii. 60, 2. Wē foresceáwiaþ and fremful taliaþ tō gehealdsumnesse gemǣnre sibbe þæt mynstres fadung on ðǣs abbodes dōme stande *nos previdimus expedire propter pacis custodiam in abbatis pendere arbitrio ordinationem monasterii*, R. Ben. 125, 5. Mid mycelum and fremfullum (*subtili*) gesceádes tōdāle, Angl. xiii. 369, 52. God cwæð be synfullum mannum twā word swīðe fremfulle, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 7: Hml. S. 12, 146. [v. *N. E. D.* fremeful.] v. un-fremful; fremfulnes.

fremful-lic; *adj. Profitable, advantageous, beneficial*:—Is swīðe fremfullic þæt gehwā hine gelôme and geornlīce tô Gode gebidde, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 3. Him ne ðûhte nā fremfullic þ hē fēnge tô þǣre gife, Hml. S. 31, 101.

fremfullīce. *Add: to profit* or *advantage*:—Drihten ealle gôd him fremfullīce (*to his profit*) tôwearde dyde, Lch. iii. 436, 22. Fremfullīce (*only* fremfi *is left in MS.*) *effica*[*citer*], R. Ben. I. 1, 5. [þ drihten fulste me to seggen wat it bitocneð, and heu fremfulliche to understonden (*to understand to your profit*), O. E. Hml. ii. 175, 15.]

fremfulnes. *Substitute*: (1) *beneficence, benignity, action that profits another.* v. fremfull, (1):—Beó him gegearewod eal mennisclic fremfulnes (-fullnyss, *v. l.*) *omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Ic sille eówrum ceasterwarum hundteóntig þûsenda mitta hwǣtes . . . Ic gelīfe þ gē willan beón gemindige þissere fremfulnesse, Ap. Th. 9, 25, Hē behēt þām þe hine funden micelne wurðscipe and fremfulnesse, Hml. S. 30, 229. (2) *usefulness, beneficial operation.* v. fremfull, (2):—Genim þās wyrte, syle etan; þû wundrast hyre fremfulnysse, Lch. i. 236, 16.

fremian. *Add*: (1) *absolute*:—Fremað *proficit*, An. Ox. 56, 347. Genôg frēmað *sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. Fremet *expedit*, Kent. Gl. 605. Hû micclum fremige þǣre sôðan lufe gebed, Hml. Th. i. 50, 35. Wið fýre fremiende *contra ignem valens*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 232, 16. (2) *with dat. of object benefited*:—þ him ne fremað nāht, Hml. S. 13, 310: 11, 301. Him fremað swīðor þ þā ungesewenlican fýnd beón oferswýðde þonne þā gesewenlican, 25, 829. Hig ne fremiað mē ealle *non mihi expediunt omnia*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 10. Hē wæs swīðe wīs . . . , þ fremode eallre þisse ðeóde, Chr. 1057; P. 118, 25: Hml. S. 10, 239. Hwæt eów betst fremige, 11, 35. Him sylfum fremian *sibi prodesse*, R. Ben. I. 107, 17. Fremian (framian, *v. l.*) his underþeóddan, R. Ben. 120, 9: Hml. Th. i. 62, 8. Þurh lufe ôðrum fremigan, 252, 20. (2 a) where the particular is given in respect to which benefit is done:—Þā ðing þe him fremað tô nitwyrðum þingum and tô þǣre ēcan hǣle, Hml. S. 1, 101. Hit him nāwiht tô hǣlo ne fremede, Guth. 96, 16. (2 b) where means or manner of benefit is given:—Þæt hē ôðrum fremige on worde and on weorce, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 15. Ne mihte se ēhtere mid nānre ðēnunge þām lytlingum swā micclum fremian, swā micclum swā hē him fremode mid þǣre ēhtnysse hætunge, i. 84, 11. [Ne ligge nefre on þine heorde þ hauelese monnam meie fremian, O. E. Hml. i. 111, 8. Þing þet ham wolde ureomien, A. R. 284.] [Fremian *seems to be distinguished in meaning and form from* freminan.]

fremi[g]endlic; *adj. Beneficial*:—Fremiendlic *profuturum*, An. Ox. 5199. Hyt bið hyre nytlic and fremgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. frami[g]endlic.

fremman. *Add*: I. *intrans. To advance, get on, prevail*:—Fremet *proficiet* (*radix justorum*), Kent. Gl. 406. Gūðlāc wītedômlice gāste weóx and fremede, Guth. 60, 22. Hē nôwiht on þon fremede *nec ipse proficere aliquid ualebat*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 241, 3. Nô hī ôwiht on ðām fremedon *nec quicquam proficiebant*, 3, 19; Sch. 275, 10. Þæt hē gewyrce, ǣr hē on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feónda nīð *that he succeed by his labours, ere he must depart, in prevailing on earth against the fiends' malice*, Seef. 75. II. *trans.* (1) *to advance, further, promote*:—Fremid *provehit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 17. (2) *to perform, commit* a crime:—Gif hē unrihthǣmed fremeþ wiþ ôþer wīf, Bl. H. 185, 26. Heálice synna þā ðe woruldmen fremmað, 213, 6. Fremmaþ *facessunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 31. Fremede *facessit*, 93, 30; *exercebat*, 144, 69. Freme nû þ þû ongunne, Bl. H. 189, 2. Ne mæg hē mid þām ôþrum nānwuht fremman *nihil est quod explicari queat*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 8. Þā geogoðlustas tô fremmenne, Bl. H. 59, 9. Mīnne willan tô fremanne, Hml. S. 23 b, 419. Geligre fremmende, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 29. Tugon hié hiene þæt hē heora swicdômes wið Alexander fremmende wǣre *quasi urbem regi venditasset*, 4, 5; S. 168, 17. Fremmendum *prestante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* freme.] v. full-fremman, wel-fremmende.

fremming. *Add*: I. *progress, advance.* v. fremman; I:—Hē ne mihte wiðwiþerian þæs hālgan mannes fremmingum (*profectibus*), Gr. D. 117, 20. II. *a doing, accomplishing.* v. fremman; II. 2. (1) *the doing, operation* of an agent:—Swā hwæt swā on ðām hûsle is þe ûs līfes edwist forgifð, þæt is of ðǣre gāstlican mihte and ungeswenlicere fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 26. Mīht þû witan þæt weorc sprecan swīðor þonne þā nacodan word þe nabbað nāne fremminge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 25. (1 a) *with gen. of agent*:—'Gif ic on Godes fingre deófla ādrǣfe'. . . Nis nā tô understandenne be ðæs limes micelnysse, ac be ðǣra fingra fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 204, 6. Þurh ðæs Hālgan Gāstes fremminge wearð Crīst âcenned on ðǣre menniscnysse, i. 198, 31. (2) *the doing* of an action:—Se Hǣlend hæfde þone gôdan willan tô ðām fôstre and þā mihte tô ðǣre fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22: 306, 8: Hml. A. 11, 272. (2 a) *with gen. of what is done*:—Þǣre lufe fandung is þæs weorces fremming, Hml. Th. ii. 314, 29. Ágyfan Gode þînre carfulnysse weorc and fremmincge . . . Æfter ðînre carfulnysse gôdre fremmincge, 334, 23–27. Wē āweriað ûs mid þǣre segene, āweriað eów mid þǣre lāre fremminge, 402, 27. For ðǣre synne fremminge, Hex. 22, 29. Se Hālga Gâst is genemned tô ðǣre fremminge Crīstes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 196, 22 (cf. 198, 31 *supra*). Ðurh geswicenysse yfeles and ðurh fremminge gôdes, 332, 4. Fremmincgum *effectibus* (*operum*), An. Ox. 1332. Tô gôdum fremmingum fulfremedra dǣda, Hml. A. 48, 581. v. ge-, wel-fremming.

fremnes *glosses* effectus, Rtl. 63, 20: 68, 3. v. full-, ge-, wel-fremnes.

fremsum. *Add*:—Gedēfe is þîn milde môd, mannum fremsum *benigna est misericordia tua*, Ps. Th. 68, 16. Siexte is ðæt hī beóð fremsume *pietatis gratia benigni sunt*, Past. 41, 18. Eálā þû fremsumeste hlǣfdige þe mē þîne ārfæstan mildheortnysse æteówdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 472.

fremsume; *adv. Benignly, kindly*:—Gedô nû frǣmsume frôfre þîne tô þînum gôdan gāstes willan *benigne fac in bona voluntate tua*, Ps. C. 130. v. fremsumlīce.

fremsum-lic; *adj. Benign*:—Býcnode hē tô hyre mid onhyldum heáfde swýþe fremsumlicre ansýne, swā hē ealling byð *cui ille benignissimi ut est vultus inclinato capite annuit*, Gr. D. 280, 10.

fremsumlīce. *Add*:—Suīðe freóndlīce and suīðe fremsumlīce ðû mē tǣldesð *me benigna atque humili intentione reprehendis*, Past. 23, 9. Geþafode hē þ swīðe fremsumlīce (*benigne*), Gr. D. 242, 12: 249, 7. Fremsumlīce dôa, Dryhten *benigne fac, Domine*, Ps. Srt. Spl. T. 50, 19. Hié ûs fremsumlīce and luflīce onfēngon *benigne excepti*, Nar. 17, 17 (v. Angl. i. 510).

fremsumnes. *Add*:—Fremsumnes *benignitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 35. Wē ongytaþ þ hit þus byð in ðām mundbyrdum hāligra martyra, þ hī nā ne cýðað swā manige fremsumnesse þurh heora līchaman swā hī gôd eówiað þurh heora reliquias (*ut non tanta per corpora sua quanta beneficia per reliquias ostendant*), Gr. D. 177, 2.

fremu. *Take here* **freme** in *Dict., and add*: (1) *Kindness, kind deed, benefit, good*:—Fremu, freomu *beneficium*, Txts. 44, 135. Frēme *affectus* (cf. *affectum* hyldo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 12), Rtl. 187, 17. *Beneficium* freme, i. *donum* gife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 29. (2) *profit, advantage*:—Hwelc fremu bið menn ðæt hē gestriéne eal ðæt hīm ymbûtan sié *quid prodest homini, si totum, quod extra se est, congregat?*, Past. 333, 10. Gyf hē mâre geearnian mæig, him byð sylfum fremu *si plus deservit, ipsi commodum erit*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 7. Sē þe ôðerne mid wôge forsecgan wille, þ hē ǣðor oþþe feó oþþe freme þe wyrsa sý, 266, 23. Freme (feorme, freoma, *v. ll.*), 384, 24. Wǣron earme men besyrwde ge æt freme ge æt fôstre ge æt feó, Wlfst. 158, 30. Eádsige hine wel lǣrde tô ealles folces freme *docuit eum ea quae facienda erant ad utilitatem sibi subjecti populi*, Chr. 1042; P. 162, note 6. Ðæt hē sumne hearm geswigode ðǣr ðǣr hē freme gecleopian meahte *that he had done harm by silence where he might have got profit by calling out*, Past. 49, 22.

frence, an; *f. A rough cloak*:—Frence *coculus* (cf. amphibalum; coculus, Ld. Gl. H. 43, col. 2, 18, *and* rūh hrægel *amphibalum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 41. [Cf. (?) Francan.]

Frencisc. *Add*:—Frenciscra wyrþlice cyrcena gewunan *Galliarum honestos aecclesiarum usus*, Angl. xiii. 368, 43. ¶ *French speech*:—Sprecan on Frencisc, viii. 313, 21.

frendian. v. fremdian.

freó. *Add*: (1) *free, not in subjection to a master, having liberty of action*:—Ægylmǣr bohte Sǣðrýðe æt Sǣwolde abbude . . . and ofer his dæg and his wīfes dæg beó se man freóh, C. D. vi. 210, 17. Þeówie hē six gēr and beó him freóh on þām seofoðan, Ex. 21, 2. Gif frīg man frēum stelð, Ll. Th. i. 6, 2. Mægðbôt sī swā frīges mannes, 20, 9. Eall sió gioguð ðe nû is on Angelcynne frióra monna, Past. 7, 10. Eallum frióum monnum þās dagas siéu forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (1 a) *free* as regards (*wiþ*) another:—Ðǣm ðeówan is tô cýðonne ðæt hē wiete ðæt hē nis freóh wið his hlāford, Past. 200, 19. (1 b) *not in subjection* to sin:—Gif sunu iów gefriódð sôðlīce frió (freó, L.) gē bióðon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Hē ûs freó gedyde, Bl. H. 83, 31. (2) of studies, *liberal*:—Wæs hē on gelǣrednesse gewrita ge freóra (*liberalium*) ge cyriclicra tô wundriennе, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 14. (3) *at liberty, not in confinement* or *custody*:—Ālýs ðû hine fram deóflum gehǣftne, and lǣt hine gān frīgne, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 28. Hē hēt hī unbindan . . . þ hī frīge môston faran swā hwider swā hī woldon, Hml. S. 23, 191. (4) *free* from obligation or restraint upon action (*with gen.*):—Ðā ðe beóð mid synscipe gebundene . . ., ðā ðe beóð frió ðāra benda, Past. 177, 21. Freó, 393, 21. Ic wolde beón þî freóra Gode tô þāwianne, Solil. H. 36, 11. (5) *free* from work, *disengaged*:—Hié wilniað ðæt hié beón freó and ǣmetige . . . and noldon beón ābisgode on eorðlicum ðingum, Past. 135, 25. Bydele gebyrað þ hē for his wycan sý weorces frīgra ðonne ôðer man, Ll. Th. i. 440, 6. Swā swā ðû freóra byst þissa weorlde ðinga, swā ðû sweotolor ongytst be ðām wīsdôme, Solil. H. 46, 13. (6) *free* from guilt, *innocent*:—Tô hwon lǣddest þû þeosne freóne and unscyldigne hider?, Bl. H. 87, 1. (7) of action, movement, &c., *unimpeded, unhindered*:—Mid freóre and unforwandodlicre stefne, Past. 89, 23. (8) *acting of one's own will, unforced*:—Simle hē (*God*) bið freóh, ne biþ hē tô nānum weorce genēded, Bt. 42; F. 258, 10. God

moncynne forgeaf đæt hié mōston stondan on frióum anwalde, Past. 405, 28. Frīum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287. (9) *free* from trouble, &c., *exempt*, *immune* :—Hē wæs freó (freóh, *v. l.*) fram þǣre uncyste deófles costunge, Gr. D. 102, 6. Hī gehrīnđ hēr sumu wracu đæt hī ne sién freó ne orsorge, Past. 429, 18. (10) *free*, *not liable* to a tax, &c. :—Cyningas nimađ gafol of fremedum . . . þā bearn synt frīge (freó, L. R.), Mt. 17, 26. (10 a) of land :—Sī hyt ǣlces þinges freóh būton ferdfōre . . . , C. D. iii. 20, 4. Æghwæs tō brūcenne tō freón . . . būtan đǣm circsceatte, 254, 12. Hió hit hæbben tō frión ǣlces þinges būtan wealgeworce . . . , 255, 17 : 256, 16 : Cht. E. 242, 16. (10 b) of property, *at one's own disposal*. v. freó-sceatt. v. folc-, gafol-, healf-, scot-, toll-freó.

freó *a lady*. Cf. frowe.

freó-bearn. *Add :* (1) of human beings :—Hié (*the descendants of Abraham*) gesittađ be sǣm tweónum . . . leóde þīne, freóbearn fæder, folca sēlost, Exod. 445. Abraham andswarode '. . . Gǣđ gerēfa mīn fægen freóbearnum,' Gen. 2182. (2) of Christ :—Hālignе Gāst swā ēcne swā Fæder ođđe Freóbearn, Hy. 10, 43. Āhangen wæs cyninges freóbearn, Godes gāstsunu, El. 672. Hū þē (*Christ*) rodera weard æt frymđe genōm him tō freóbearne, Cri. 223. Cf. freó-dohtor.

freó-bearn-fæder. *Dele, and see preceding word :* **freód.** *Add :* [Cf. *Goth.* frijaþwa *love*.]

freó-dohtor *a freeborn, legitimate daughter* :—His fæder hine (*Antichrist*) strýnđ be his āgenre freódehter, Wlfst. 193, 6.

freó-dōm. *Add :* (1) *freedom* from spiritual bondage. v. freó, (1 b) :—Đǣr se Dryhtnes gāst is, đǣr is freódoom, Past. 265, 1. Se freódōm þæs unāræfnedlican þeówdōmes, þ is đæs deófollican onwaldes, Bl. H. 137, 12. Wilnigende mid þissum þeówdōme cuman tō ēcum freódōme, Angl. viii. 320, 9. Friódōm gifylga, Rtl. 31, 9. (2) *freedom* from obligation, *release* from restraint. v. freó, (4) :—Selle hir bōc freódōmes *det illi libellum repudii*, Mt. L. 5, 31 : 19, 7. Đæt đæt mōd suā bald sié for his freódōme đæt hit ne gewende on selflīce, đonne his hlāford him tō ungemetlicne anwald forgiefđ his sprǣce, Past. 147, 2. (3) *freedom* of activity, *absence of restraint*, or *hindrance*. v. freó, (7) :—Hē mid freódōme (*deliberatione*) geþances yfel dēþ, Scint. 229, 11. (4) *freedom* to do, *liberty* of action :—On þyssum līfe for ān hreówsunge geopenađ freóhdōm *in hac vita tantum pęnitentię patet libertas*, Scint. 48, 15. (5) *freedom* in expenditure, *liberality* :—Freódōme ođđe cystignesse *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21. Đonne hié hit eall ryhtlīce gedǣled hæbben, đonne ne teón hié nānwuht đæs lofes tō him . . . ne him selfum ne tellen tō mægene hiora freódōm (frió-, *v. l.*) *ne sibi virtutem suae liberalitatis deputent*, Past. 323, 3. (6) *freedom*, *frankness* :—Sié in đǣr hygdigo friódōm *sit in ea casta libertas*, Rtl. 105, 3. (7) *freedom* from trouble, &c. v. freó, (9) :—Þū ūs freódōm gief from yfla gehwām, Hy. 5, 10. (8) *freedom* from a tax, &c. v. freó, (10) :—Mīn ǣrfelond đe ic et Aeđeluulfe cyninge begæt and gebohte mid fullum friódōme on ǣce ǣrfe, C. D. i. 316, 5. Hē gebohte æt Æđere . . . đis gewrit and đis land miđ đý friádōme đe hit hǣr gefriád wæs tō Crīstes cyrican on ēc erfe, C. D. B. ii. 154, 17. Heó æt hīm gebohte his dǣl đæs eardes tō freódōme intō đām mynstre *she bought of him his share of the district and enfranchised it, and granted it to the monastery*, Lch. iii. 432, 4. (8 a) *the charter granting freehold land* :—Đes friódōm waes bigeten aet Wīglāfe cyninge (cf. hoc munus et hanc libertatem scripsi et scribere precipi, 314, 32) mid đaem twēntigum hīda aet iddeshale, end đaes londes friódōm aet habeccahām mid đý tēn hīda londes aet felda . . . Đis is heánbirige friódōm, C. D. i. 315, 21–29. Hió him tō spraecon ymb đæt lond, đæt hē his him geūđe, đæt hió maehten đone freódōm begeotan, 222, 28. Ic Eádweard cyngc mid đǣre hālgan Crīstes rōde tācne đis hēt getrymman and gefæstnian, đisne freódōm . . . Ic fæstlīce bebeóde đæt hine nǣnig mīnra æfterfyligendra eft ne onwende, vi. 203, 2. v. sundor-freódōm.

freód-scipe (?), es ; *m. Friendship*, *kindness* :—Gif him mǣte þ his earmas beón fægere gegerede, þ biđ freódscipe (freónd-?), Archiv cxx. 304, 30. [Sē þe] Herculem gesihđ freódscipe fēgđ, Lch. iii. 206, 4. Hlāf wexenne niman freódscipas getācnađ, 210, 1.

freógan *to free*. *Add :*—From dióble friád (*liberat*), Mk. p. 3, 17. Frēweđ, Mt. p. 16, 16. Þys sint þāra manna naman đe man freóde for Ordgār đā hē læg on ādle, Cht. E. 255, 7. Mon þā þeówas freóde, Ors. 4, 3 ; S. 162, 16. Sume þā men þe hié on đeówdōme hæfdon, þā þe heora hlāfordas freógean noldon . . . þā consulas . . . freódon, 4, 9 ; S. 190, 35. v. ā-freón, *and* friá *in Dict.*

freógend, frīgend *a liberator*. v. ge-freógend : **freó-gyld.** v. friþ-gild : **freó-lāc** *might be feminine*. v. lāc.

freó-lǣta (*and* **-lǣte**, an ; *f.* ?). *Add :*—Friólēta *vernaculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 35 : *libertus*, 112, 80. Frīglǣta, 51, 2. Friólētan *libertabus*, 112, 72. Frīglǣtan, 51, 1. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* frī-lāz *manumissio*. Cf. *also Goth.* fra-lēts *libertus*.]

freólic. *Add :* (1) *free* as in *free* will. v. freó, (8) :—Freólicum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287 : 1312. (2) *liberal*, *unstinted in quantity* :—Of frīlicum gestrióne *fenore liberali*, Kent. Gl. 1046. [v. *N. E. D.* freely ; *adj. O. H. Ger.* frī-līh *liber*.] v. ge-freólic.

freólīce. *Add :* (1) *without constraint* or *reluctance*, *willingly* :—Þonne se man syngađ freólīce būtan ǣlcere sceame, Angl. vii. 46, 451 : Cri. 1291. Heó þæt ǣrende onfēng freólīce, Hy. 10, 15. (2) *without restraint* or *reserve* in regard to speech :—Đā unwaran lāreówas ne durron ryht freólīce lǣran and unforwandodlīce sprecan, Past. 89, 12. Suā micle freólīcor hē tǣlđ ōđre menn suā hē lǣs ongitt his āgene uncysta, 273, 1. (3) *without restriction upon action*, *without let* or *hindrance* :—Hē cwǣđ þæt hē mōste freólīce đā heofonlican lāre his leóde bodian (*licentiam praedicandi non abstulit*, Bd. 1, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 28. (4) *with impunity* :—On mægenfæstum eardum man mæg fæstan freólīcor đonne hēr, Hml. S. 13, 109. (5) *with freedom from control*, *rule*, *&c.* :—Ic gife þās landes . . . freólīce, swā đet nān man nā have þǣr nān onsting būton seó abbot, Chr. 656 ; P. 30, 26 : 963 ; P. 116, 18. (6) *nobly*, *splendidly* :—Forđ becōm freólīce in geatwum (cf. *Laym.* freoliche iwapned) kyningc, Chr. 1065 ; P. 194, 10.

freóls. *Add :* I. *freedom* in respect to land granted, *grant of land that enjoys immunity* ; libertas :—Þis is ealra þāra landa freóls þe Eádgār cyning geedfreólsade Wulfrīce his þegene (cf. Dedit minister regi cxx mancusas causa hujus libertatis, 360, 35), C. D. ii. 361, 26. Æđerēdes cyninges frióls and his handseten and sælen, 89, 11. Đes freóls ā ēcelīce forđ þurhwunige, vi. 203, 6. Ic on đysum gewrite geswutelie be Ciltacumbes freúlse, v. 113, 22. II :—Freóls *iubileus*, s. *annus*, An. Ox. 3831 : 2, 256. Of đǣre stōwe wearđ ārǣred þises dæges freóls, Hml. Th. i. 502, 7. On mǣrum dæge eówres freólses (*sollemnitatis*), Ps. L. 80, 4. Ealle dagas freólses Godes *omnes dies festos Dei*, 74, 9. Eásterlices freólses *paschalis sollempnitatis*, Angl. xiii. 401, 515 : *festivitatis*, 522. Gemunađ þisne dæg and wurđiađ hine Drihtne tō freólse (*celebrabitis eam solemnem Domino*), Ex. 12, 14. Būton drihtenlicum and freólsum *exceptis dominicis et festivitatibus*, Angl. xiii. 396, 450. v. blōstm-, færeld-, hrīþer-freóls.

freóls ; *adj. Add :* I. *free*. (1) of persons, *not in bondage* :—Hē dide hine sylfne and his ofspreng ǣfre freóls and sacclēs, Cht. Th. 628, 23. Ælc hlāford his nýđþeówum byrge . . . for đām hī sýn Gode efenleófe and þā đe syndon freólse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. (2) of places, *exempt from jurisdiction*, *&c.* :—Ic wille đat đat mynster . . . beó swā freóls swā ǣnig ōđer mynster is æt eallan þingan, C. D. vi. 203, 27. II. *of a feast* or *festival* :—Būton dæg freóls hit beó *nisi dies festiua fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 119. Freóls ǣnig dæg *festiua aliqua dies*, 389, 349. (Cf. dagum freóls *diebus festis*, 437, 1029.) Freólsne dæg *diem festum*, Ps. L. 75, 11. [*Icel.* frjáls *free*.]

freóls-bōc. *Add :*—Đis is seó freólsbōc tō Cheolcar and ealra đāre landa đe intō đǣ mynechina līfe æt Wiltūne forgifene synt, C. D. iii. 117, 24.

freóls-bryce. *Add :*—Syndan freólsbrycas (-bricas, *v. l.*) and fæstenbrycas wīde geworhte oft and gelōme, Wulfst. 164, 9.

freóls-dæg. *Add :*—Hū on freólsdagum (*in sanctorum natalitiis*) seó nihtlice wǣcce tō healdenne sý . . . sealmas sýn gesungene þe tō þām freólsdæge belimpađ, R. Ben. 39, 4–9. v. Eáster-freólsdæg.

freóls-dōm. *For* 'Ciricean . . . [MS. freólsdōme]' *l.* Cirice an freólsdōme.

freóls-geár. *For* Cot. 106 *substitute* :—Þæt freólsgēr *jubelemus* (l. *jubeleus annus*. v. 83, 47, *and* cf. freóls ; II), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 64.

freóls-gefa. *Add :* [*Icel.* frjals-gjafi.]

freólsian. *Add :* I. *to free*. (1) *to deliver* from bondage :—Drihten mancyn freólsode, Bl. H. 83, 24. (2) *to enfranchise* land. v. geedfreólsian. II. *to celebrate* a festival :—Đone fīftan dæg hī freólsodon Iōue tō wurđmynte, đām mǣrostan gode, Sal. K. p. 124, 134. [v. *N. E. D.* freels. *Icel.* frjálsa, frelsa *to free*.]

freólsiend. v. friólsend *in Dict.*

freóls-lic ; *adj.* I. *free*. v. freolslīce ; I. [*Icel.* frjáls-ligr *free*.] II. *of a festival* :—Godspell nā freólslicum þeáwe (*festiuo more*) sī rǣdd, Angl. xiii. 402, 529. Dagum freólslicon *diebus festiuis*, 390, 350. Freóls[l]icum symeltīdum, 397, 451.

freólslīce. *Substitute :* I. *freely*, *without hindrance*, *without restraint* :—Hē him synderlīce wīc getimbrede, þ hē mihte on đām freólslīce (freólīce, *v. l.*) Gode þeówian (*in quo liberius caelestibus studiis uacaret*), Bd. 3, 19 ; Sch. 277, 14. Þæt hī āblinnen fram gewinnum hwīlwendlicra þinga, þæt hī for willunge þāra ēcra gōda freólslīcor (freólīcor, *v. l.*, *liberius*) gewinne, 4, 25 ; Sch. 500, 7. II. *in a manner proper to a festival*, *solemnly* :—Seó wucu freólslīce (*sollempniter*) byþ gewyrþud, Angl. xiii. 436, 1017. [*Icel.* frjálsliga *freely*.]

freóls-mann. *Add :* [Cf. *Icel.* frjálsmann-ligr.]

freóls-niht, e ; *f. The night before a festival* :—Þā cildra þe beóđ begiten on Sunnanniht and on þām hālgan freólsnihtum, hī sceolan beón geboren būtan eágon, Nap. 26.

freóls-stōw. *Add :* Ll. Th. ii. 260, 30.

freóls-tīd. *Add :* *a festival* of the Church, *an anniversary* :—Đāra seofen hāligra slǣpera freólstīd biđ on geáre fīf nihton ǣr hlāfmæssan, Hml. S. 23, 7. On þurhhāligere freólstīde *in sacrosancta* (*palmarum*) *solemnitate* i. *festiuitate*, An. Ox. 2601. Tō dæg Godes gelađung mǣrsađ þǣra eádigra cildra freólstīde (*natale innocentium infantum*),

Hml. Th. i. 76, 28. Hū dægredsangas on freólstīdum tō healdenne sȳn *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur*, R. Ben. 36, 9. On Godes hālgena freólstīdum *in sanctorum festiuitatibus*, 39, 4. Freólstīda and fæstentīda rihtlīce understandan, Wlfst. 113, 1.

freólsung. *Add:*—On freólsungum oððe on eallum symelnyssum *in sanctorum festivitatibus vel omnibus sollempnitatibus*, R. Ben. I. 45, 3.

freó-man. *For last passage substitute:*—Hwæt gifest þū me, gāsta Waldend, freómanna tō frōfre . . . ne sealdest þū mē sunu . . . Gæð gerēfa mīn fægen freóbearnum *what freeborn children wilt thou give me, Ruler of spirits, for my comfort? . . . Thou hast not granted me a son . . . My steward goes rejoicing in fair sons and daughters*, Gen. 2175. *Add:*—Eallum freómannum (frióum monnum, *v. l.*) þās dagas sién forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. ¶ *in some cases where* freó-man *is given as a compound perhaps* freó man *should be read.* e. g. frīgman *is printed* Ll. Th. i. 4, 3, *but* cf. frīgne mannan, l. 6. Gif . . . frīgman (frīg man?) frīgne ofsleahð, 286, 21. Gif frīman (frī man?) wið frīes mannes wīf geligeð, 10, 6.

freomlic. v. framlic.

freó-nama. *Add:*—Cwēnburh wæs þǣre fǣmnan noma (freónama, *v. l.*, *nomen*), Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 15. Freónaman *cognomine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 79.

freónd. *Add: dat.* friénd, frīnd, frȳnd, freónde. (1) where mutual affection is felt or professed:—Eálā þū freónd and mīn mǣg (cf. his nēhmāga sum and his worldfreónda hine lufode, 9), Bl. H. 113, 22. Dā getreówan freónd (friénd, *v. l.*), ic secge, seó þæt deórweorþeste ðyng þissa woruldgesǣlþa . . . ǣlces ōþres þinges mon wilnað . . . tō sumum woruldluste būtan ðæs getreówan freóndes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 34. Dū eart on borg begān dīnum friénd, Past. 193, 18. Tō his friénd (frīnd, *v. l.*), 325, 1. Friénd (frynd, freónd, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 50, 29. Frȳnd, Hml. Th. i. 248, 4, 13: Th. Ap. 16, 13. Hwæt forstōd seó mengu þāra freónda . . . þā friénd cumaþ mid ðām welan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 8. His freónd him ætfeallað, oððe his feoh him ætbyrst, Wlfst. 142, 6. Æghwylcum men biþ leófre swā hē hæbbe holdra freónda mā, Bl. H. 123, 1. Seó līcetung heora freónda, 99, 33. Hē gegæderaþ frīnd and gefēran, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. Friénd, 84, 1. (2) used to a stranger as a mark of goodwill or kindly condescension:—Eálā þū freónd, ne dō ic þē nǣnne teónan, Mt. 20, 13: 22, 12. Freónda gehwilc mid rihtan getrȳwðan ōðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 350, 13. Wē willað biddan freónda gehwylcne . . . þ hī ǣnne God lufian, 316, 17. Word and weorc freónda gehwylc fadige mid rihte, 322, 10: 372, 1. (3) *a relative, kinsman:*—Mǣg ŧ freónd *amicus*, Mt. L. 11, 19: Jn. L. 11, 11. Ārīseþ suna wið freóndum *insurgent filii in parentes*, Mt. R. 10, 21. Frióndum and mēgum *cognatis et amicis*, Lk. L. R. 21, 16. Betuih freóndo (-e, R., māgas, W. S.) and cūðo *inter cognatos et adnotos*, 2, 44. (3 a) where the duties or benefits consequent upon kinship are referred to:—Gif man mǣdan weddian wille, and hit swā hire and freóndan gelīcige . . . āborgian his frȳnd þ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 2–7: 10: 256, 2. Fōn þā nēhstan frȳnd (frīnd, *v. l.*) tō þām lande, 416, 10. Licge hē āgylde eallum his freóndum, 312, 12. (4) *a lover:*—Juliana, þū wiðsæcest þīnum brȳdguman . . . hē is tō freónde gōd, Jul. 102. Sceal fēmne hire freónd gesēcean, Gn. C. 44. (5) *one who wishes well* to another, *favours, supports, helps:*—Gif þū hine forlǣtst ne eart ðū ðæs cāseres freónd (friónd, L.), Jn. 19, 12. Ne þearf hē þǣr nǣfre wēnan þæs freóndes þe hine of þæs deófles geweáldum ālēsan mæge, Bl. H. 63, 2. Þone hē tealde him tō frȳnd þe him sume hefigtȳmnysse on belǣdde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 18. Dryhten, sint geweorðode mid mē ðīne friénd, Past. 85, 24. Gefāh wið þone cyning and wið ealle his frȳnd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 13. Wid ealle his freónd, 210, 11. ¶ Godes freónd *an upholder of religion, a pious person, a true Christian:*—Ēhte his ǣlc pāra þe Godes freónd sī, Ll. Th. i. 340, 9: 358, 24. Hē wæs swȳðe Godes freónd, Chr. 654; P. 29, 14. Feówer þing synt behēfost þām ārwyrðan men, þām Godes frȳnd þām þe þencð tō þām ēcan līfe, Wlfst. 247, 12. Gē þe Godes frȳnd synd, Bl. 191, 36. Sculan Godes freónd ǣlc unriht ālecgan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 30. Eallum Godes freóndum gebireð þ hī Godes cirican lufian, 240, 4. (5 a) in the laws, *one who undertakes responsibility on behalf of another:*—Niman hine on borh þā þe hine ǣr hlāforde befæston . . . oþþe ōðere frȳnd gif hē hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 162, 18. Bið se deáda besmiten būton hē frīnd hæbbe þe hine mid rihte clǣnsnian . . . Gif hē þǣra freónda hæfd þe þ dōn durron, 290, 12–15. Selle hē his wǣpn his freóndum tō gehealdanne, 60, 8. His mǣgum and his frióndum, 90, 9. (5 b) of things, *anything helpful:*—Mē gelyste þǣre deóglan stōwe þe ic ǣr on wæs in mynstre, seó is þǣre gnornunge freónd *secretum locum petii amicum moeroris*, Gr. D. 3, 13. (6) *one who is on good terms with another, not at variance:*—Āworden woeron friióndas Herōdes and Pilatus, Lk. L. R. 23, 12. (6 a) *one who is on the same side* or *of the same party* as another, *an associate:*—Ne sē wē freóndas (*socii*, gefēran, W. S.) hiora in blōd ðāra wītgana, Mt. L. 23, 30. Oft ic (*a sword*) ōðrum scōd frēcne æt his freónde, Rä. 21, 16. ¶ *in contrast with* feónd:—Of þǣm feóndscipe þe ūs ǣr betweónum wæs, þ hē seoððan wæs mē freónd *factus amicus ex hoste*, Nar. 19, 21. Feónd on freóndes anlīcnesse, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 15. Freónde ne feónde, Met. 25, 16. Mid ðīs andweardan welan mon wyrcþ oftor feónd ðonne freónd, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 4. Tōcnāwan þīne frīnd (frēnd, *v. l.*) and þīne fȳnd (fiénd, *v. l.*), 20; F. 72, 20. Ne friénd ne fiénd, 37, 1; F. 186, 7. v. neáh-, nīd-, wīf-freónd; ge-frīnd.

freóndheald-lic; *adj. Related:*—Of gesibbum *vel* of freóndheald-licum *de consanguineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 10.

freónd-leás. *Add: without relatives, orphan:*—Doem ðǣm freónd-leásan *judicare pupillo*, Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Ne forlēt ic iúih freóndleása ŧ aldorleása (*orfanos*), Jn. L. R. 14, 18. [*Icel.* frænd-lauss *without kinsmen.*]

freónd-leást. *Dele* '*indigence.*'

freónd-lic. *Add: amicable:*—Mid freóndlicre and mid brōþorlicre geþeahte *amicali et quasi fraterno consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; S. 292, 8. In þām freóndlican gefīte *in hac amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 6.

freóndlīce. *Add:*—Ælfrīc abbod grēt freóndlīce Sigferð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 5. Þā þe Gode hīwcūþlīcor and freóndlīcor þeówiað *hi qui Deo familiarius serviunt*, Gr. D. 165, 1.

freónd-līþe; *adj. Gentle with friends* or *relations:*—Gif hē bið on .xxix. nihta ealdne mōnan ākenned, sē bið gōd and freóndlīþe, Lch. iii. 158, 19. v. E. S. 39, 340.

freónd-rǣden. *Add:* (1) cf. freónd, (1):—Hē him getīðað þæs ðe hē bitt, nā for freóndrǣdene (cf. for þām hē his freónd ys, Lk. 11, 8), Hml. Th. i. 248, 33. (2) cf. freónd, (4):—Wæs sió fǣmne mid hyre fæder willan welegum biwedded: wyrd ne ful cūðe freóndrǣdenne, hū heó from hogde, Jul. 34. (3) cf. freónd, (5):—Se gerēfa hine ācwǣllan ne dorste on þæs folces gewytnysse for heora freóndrǣdene, Hml. S. 2, 301. Þeáh þe hē sēce tō godum freóndrǣdenne, Jul. 220. (4) cf. freónd, (6):—Freóndrēddene healdan wið þone b *to keep on good terms with the bishop*, Cht. Th. 141, 6, 9. Hī forlǣtaþ lufan and sibbe, þæs gefērscipes freóndrǣdenne, Met. 11, 82. Warna þæt þū nǣfre freóndrǣdene nyme wið þā landes men *cave ne unquam cum habitatoribus terrae illius jungas amicitias*, Ex. 34, 12. [[v. *N. E. D.* friendrede.]

freóndscipe. *Add:* (1) cf. freónd, (1):—Hē gefyrn tō mē geþeóded wæs hīwcūðlīce in manigfealdum freóndscipum *dudum mihi in amicitiis familiariter juncto*, Gr. D. 237, 22. Freóndscipas *amicitias*, Kent. Gl. 601. (2) cf. freónd, (5):—Manna freóndscipe biþ swīþe hwīlwendlic; for þon ūre yldran swultan and swīþe oft ūs from wendan, ah sē þe Godes freóndscipe begyteþ, ne þearf sē nǣfre wēnan þ hē hīm onwended weorþe, Bl. H. 195, 25–28. Þurh þē eorðbūende onfōð freoþo and freóndscipe, Gen. 1760. Git mē freóndscipe cȳðað, 2515: An. 478. (3) cf. freónd, (6):—Hē gemyndgade lōnas þǣre fǣhðe þe Xersis him tō geworht hǣfde . . . Hē bæd hié eác þ hié gemunden þæs unārīmedlican freóndscipes þe hié hæfdon tō Athēniensum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 19. 'Wes ūs fǣle freónd' . . . Abraham onfēng freóndscipe be freán hǣse, Gen. 2735.

freónd-spēd. *Add:*—Bið þæt ǣghwylcum men sēlre þæt hē hine gehealde on his freódōme gesundne, þeáh þe hē his freóndspēdum treówige, þænne hē scyle æfter þām bendum þæs freódōmes ceápian, Nap. 26.

freó-ness. v. frignes (*l.* frīg-nes) *in Dict.*

freó-riht. *Add:*—Wǣron nū lange freóriht fornumene and ðrǣlriht generwde *now for long the rights of the free have been taken away and the rights of the thrall have been curtailed*, Wlfst. 158, 15.

freós (?):—Gehlōdon him tō hūðe hordwearda gestreón, feá (feó?) and freós, Dan. 66.

freósan. *Add:*—Hit begann on ǣfnunge egeslīce freósan, Hml. S. 11, 153.

freó-sceatt, es; *m. Property entirely at the owner's disposal, property of which the owner has absolute possession:*—Nā þā āne þe freó synt, ac gyt mā þā þe ǣhtborene synt and ōþera manna freósceattas (freó sceattas?) and for þām ānum foroft gefreóde *not those only that are free, but still more those that are born chattels and the absolute property of other men, and for the particular purpose are very often freed;* non solum liberi, sed etiam plerumque et ex conditione servili, sed propter hoc a dominis liberati, R. Ben. 138, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* free, 28 b *at one's own disposal*, e. g. free gear.]

freót. *Add:* (1) *the condition of being free:*—Ælcon men freót þe wīteþeów wǣre, oðþe hē mid his feó gebohte, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæg būtan his hlāfordes hǣse, þolie his freótes, Ll. Th. i. 104, 6. Hēr geswutelað on ðissere Crīstes bēc ðæt Eádrīc hæfð geboht Sǣgyfu his dohtor æt Ælfsige abbod tō ēcum freóte and eall hire ofspring, C. D. vi. 209, 10, 14: 210, 32. (2) *a grant of freedom* (in this sense the word occurs as feminine), *manumission:*—Ælisig þe þā menn bohte hig freóde uppan Petrocys weófede ǣfre saclēs . . . Gif hwā þās freót ābrece, hebbe him wið Crīste gemēne, Cht. Th. 627, 29.

freót-gifa. *Add:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 18.

freót-gifu. *Substitute:* **freót-gift,** e; *f. Manumission:*—Freótgift (*printed* -gife, but see Angl. viii. 452) *manumissio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 1.

freoþ-. v. friþ-: **freoþa.** *Dele, and see* fultumiend, (3).

freót-man. *Add:*—Sceóte man ǣlmessan be þām þe man þonne tō

þearfe gerǣde . . . hwīlum be teóþunge, hwīlum be mannes efenwihte, hwīlum be freótmen, hwīlum be healffreón, Wlfst. 171, 4. Hē geann Gode his sāwelscættas, þ is .i. hīd and .i. pund penega and .vi. and twēntig freótmonna for his sāwle, C. D. B. iii. 652, 18; Shrn. 159, 6.

fretan. *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Freteð *lurcatur* (*gula dulcis fercula victus*, Ald. 204, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 43: 52, 36. (1 a) figurative:—Sācerdas þe fretað and forswelgað folces synna *sacerdotes qui comedunt peccata populi*, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 40. Þā þe freotas (*deuorant*) hūs widwana, Mk. R. 12, 40. (2) of animals:—Dæt ilce dæt se hund āspāw, hē hit eft frit, Past. 419, 30. Fryt *devorat*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 31. Fretan *lurcare* (gulosa beluarum ingluvies praedam *lurcare* non audens, Ald. 49, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 51: 52, 35. (3) *to destroy* by the action of (*mid*) animals or things:—Hié þæt corn frǣton mid hirā horsum, Chr. 894; P. 88, n. 4 Đonne hié biódð innan fretene mid đǣre ādle *dum se ista intrinsecus peste consumunt*, Past. 235, 11. v. ge-fretan; moþ-freten.

fret-mǣse, fretnes. v. frec-mǣse, frec-nes: **frettan** *gulosa.* v. frec: **frettan** *to consume. Add:* v. ge-, of-frettan.

fricca. *Add:*—Sē đe đone sācerdhād onfēhđ, hē onfēhđ friccan (fryccean, *v. l.*) scīre and foreryneles đā hēr iernađ beforan kyningum and bodigeađ hira færelt . . . Gif se sācerd biđ ungerād đæs lāreówdōmes . . . hwæt mæg hē bodigean mā đonne se dumba fryccea *praeconis officium suscipit quisquis ad sacerdotium accedit . . . sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris vocem daturus est praeco mutus?*, Past. 91, 20–26.

Fricg, e; *f. The name of a Teutonic goddess, the wife of Odin:*—Se deófol hine þām hālgan æteówde on þǣra hǣþenra goda hīwe . . . hwīlon on Mercuries þe men hātađ Ōþon, hwīlon on Ueneris . . . þe men hātađ Fricg, Hml. S. 31, 717. Đone syxtan dæg hī gesetton đǣre sceamleásan gydenan Uenus gehāten and Frycg on Denisc, Sal. K. p. 124, 140. ¶ a weak genitive occurs:—Dæg Friggan *die Ueneris*, Archiv cxx. 297, 33. See also E. S. 39, 341. [*The Scandinavian forms of the names are given*, Ōđinn *and* Frigg, *the English would be* Wōden *and* Frīg, *q. v.*]

fricgan. *Add* (?):—Hié frugan (frūgan? = frungon *for* frugnon. v. fregnan) ł āhsadun hine *interrogabant eum*, Mt. R. 12, 10.

frician (frīcian (?) *the MS. has* frīcudun (fricedan, *v. l.*); *but* cf. (?) frick *to move briskly*, D. D.). *Add:* [Al hit is idel þ me at plege bihalt . . . fet oppieđ . . . and shuldres wrenchieđ, armes and honden frikieđ, O. E. Hml. ii. 211, 17.]

friclan. *Add:*—þæt hē geóce fricle, Hpt. 33, 73, 15. v. *next word.*

friclo. *Add: eager desire:*—þū þā sōđfæstan · *Supplex roga* · fultumes bidde fricolo (*the first* o *is marked for deletion*) · *Virginem almam*, Dōm. L. 36, 21.

frico. *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* faihu-frikei *covetousness.*]: **fricolo.** v. friclo: **frīd-hengest.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *Low Lat.* pare-frīdus < para-verēdus *from which comes* Ger. pferd: *O. H. Ger.* pfer-frit.]: **frig, frigu** (?). *l.* frīg.

Frīg, e; *f. The name of a Teutonic goddess to whom in the Roman mythology Venus was considered most nearly to correspond. The name occurs only in connexion with the sixth day of the week*, the dies Ueneris, *which is called* Frīge dæg. v. Fricg.

-frige. v. ge-frige: **frigea.** *l.* frīgea, *and add:* [*Goth.* frauja. Cf. *Icel.* freyja.]

Frīge-ǣfen. *Add:*—On đām Frīgeǣfen, þæs þe hē on mergen þrowode, manode hē his folgeras, Hml. A. 73, 6. v. Frīge-niht.

Frīg(e)-dæg. *Add:*—Langan (-un, MS.) Frigedæges þrowunge *parasceue passione*, Angl. xiii. 409, 633. Þæs Friándæges (cf. *O. Frs.* Frigendei) *sexta feria*, R. Ben. I. 43, 12. v. Langa-Frīgedæg.

frig(e)-nes. *Add:*—þū ætīctest on þīnre frignysse, hū þā þing man gyldan sceolde *addes etiam, quomodo ea reddere debeant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 18.

Frīge-niht, e; *f. The night between Thursday and Friday:*—On þǣre Frīgenihte þe ætforan Ēástron biþ, hæfde ūre Hǣlend swīþe langsume sprǣce wiþ his leorningcnihtas, Nap. 26. Hig hyra clǣnnysse healdon ǣfre Sunnannihte and Frīgenihte, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 19. Hē wæs sume Frīgeniht in cirícean. Þā on þā þriddan tīde đǣre nihte . . . , Shrn. 113, 4. Ne mæssenihtum ne Frīgenihtum, Wlfst. 305, 24.

frig-man. *l.* frīg man. v. freó.

frignan. [*The different treatment of the* g *in this word gives rise to a great variety of forms.* (1) *the* g *may be retained, see the forms in Dict., to which add p. pl.* [ge-]frungan; *pp.* [ge-]frognen. (2) *the* g *may be absorbed giving* (a) frīnan; *p.* frǣn, *pl.* frūnon; *pp.* frūnen; or (b) frīnan *may be regarded as of the ablaut series* î, â, i *and have p.* frān, *pl.* frinon; *pp.* [be-]frinen. (3) *the* g *may be assimilated and forms as from* frinnan *result, see prs.* frinne, *ppr.* frinnende; *p. pl.* frunnon. *Here perhaps belongs the form* frunian, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 54.] *Take here the examples given under* **frinan** (*l.* frīnan), *and add:*—Frigno *consulo*, Txts. 51, 514. Ic frīne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 63: *consulo*, i. *requiro* vel *inquiro*, Wülck. Gl. 209, 30. Frunian (frunnan?) *consuluerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 54. (1) *to ask, inquire:*—Gif ic fregno (frægno, L.) ne gī ondsworiađ mē *si interrogauero non respondebitis mihi*, Lk. R. 22, 68: 23, 14. Đeáh đe mon tuwa frigne, gebīd đū mid đǣre andsware, Past. 385, 12. Wæs hē gemēt frignende, nalles lǣrende, 25. Fraegnende (fregnende, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Mē sylfum frīnendum, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 14. (1 a) *to ask* a question. (α) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—þū frugne (frūne, *v. l.*) . . . æfter hū fela daga heó mōste in cyrican gangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 6. Hē frægn hwæt þæt swefen bude, Dan. 528: Fin. 22. Hē frǣn (frægn, *v. l.*) hwæđer þā landleóde crīstene wǣron, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Huæs sié sunu Crīst fregnende (*interrogans*), Mk. p. 5, 4. Huā his wēre đe neesta fraignende (*sciscitante*), Lk. p. 6, 19. (β) where the question is given directly:—Hié gegrētte sē þe on greóte stōd . . . frægn (and) reordade: 'Hwanon cōmon gē . . .?,' An. 255: 556. Hē međelwordum frægn: 'Hwæt syndon gē . . .?,' B. 236. Ongan his magu frignan: 'Hū gewearđ þē þus . . .?,' Gū. 983. (γ) with an acc. pronoun:—Heó worda gehwæs wiđersæc fremedon . . . þæt heó frignan ongan, El. 570. (2) *to ask* about, after, &c.:—Gif þū gehȳre ymb þæt hālige treó frōđe frignan, El. 443. Be þām frignan, 1068. Ælc ācsiende and frīnende æfter his friénd, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 12. Frægnende of mæhte his *sciscitantes de potestate ejus*, Lk. p. 10, 6. (3) *to ask, question* a person:—Hwæt mec fregnestū *quid me interrogas?*, Jn. R. 18, 21. Brēgas his frignađ bearn monna, Ps. Srt. 10, 5. Frign feder đīnne, ii. p. 192, 9. Welle fregna iówih ic worde *interrogabo uos ego unum verbum*, Lk. R. L. 20, 4. Frignan, Jul. 346: Gū. 1184. (3 a) *to ask* a person a question:—þæt þū mē frigne (frinne, frīne, *v. ll.*) swā hwæt swā þū wille, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 17. (3 a α) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—Ic þē frigne (ic bidde þ þū secge mē, *v. l.*) hwæþer āht ōþres sȳ, Gr. D. 20, 7. Gif ic hine frigne (frīne, *v. l.*) hwæþer hē wite þe nyte, 262, 19. Fræng (frægn, *v. l.*) ic ānra gehwilcne hwæþer . . . , Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 7. Frægn (frān, *v. l.*), Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27. Hit hine frægn (frān, *v. l.*) hū þ gewurde, F. 6, 1. Worde frægn wuldres aldor Cain hwǣr Abel wǣre, Gen. 1002. Hine frugnon (frūnon, *v. l.*) his gefēran for hwan hē þis dyde, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 12. Heó cwæđ þæt heó frugne (frūne, frægn, *v. ll.*) hī hwæt hī sōhton, 3, 8; Sch. 222, 15. Hine frignan (frīnan, *v. l.*) for hwan . . . , 4, 22; Sch. 457, 19. Hine frignende (frīnende, *v. l.*) for hwan . . . , 2, 6; Sch. 137, 1. Fraignende, Mk. p. 4, 8. (3 a β) where the question is given directly. v. (3 b δ):—Hē frægn hine: 'Hwæt gifest þū me . . .?,' Gen. 2173: 2268: An. 921. Hine frægn se geroefa cwæþende: 'Þu eart cyning Iudēana?,' Mt. R. 27, 11. Frugnon ł āxsadun hine cwæþende: 'Lāreú . . . ,' 22, 23. Frugnun, Lk. R. 22, 64. (3 b) *to ask* a person about something. (α) *with gen.* v. (γ):—Þū mē frignest þæs þe ic ǣr ǣngum ne wolde melda weorđan, Gu. 1201. Ne frign đū unc nōhtes mā, Nar. 32, 5. (β) *with prep.:*—Wē æfter ferscum wætre hié frinon, Nar. 11, 22. Tō fregnanne (frægn-, L.) hine of đissum worde *interrogare eum de hoc uerbo*, Lk. R. 9, 45. (γ) where (β) and (α) are combined:—Symle ymb đæt đe hine tueóde, đonne orn hē inn tō đǣm temple, and frægn đæs Dryhten, Past. 103, 4. (δ) where (β) and (3 a β) are combined:—Þā hæleđ oretmæcgas æfter æđelum frægn: 'Hwanon ferigeađ gē scyldas . . .?,' B. 332. (4) *to ask* information of or from a person. (α) *with gen.:*—Gongen hié tō đǣm hālgan gewritum, frīne đāra hwæt hié dōn scylen, Past. 103, 10. (β) *with prep.:*—Hē wæs fram him eallum frignende (frīnende, *v. l.*) hwylc him þūhte þeós nīwe lār, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 7. v. be-frignan.

frignes *freedom. l.* frīg-nes: **frignes** *inquiry.* v. frigenes.

frignung, e; *f. Question, inquiry:*—Ac þā word mē secgendum ōđru sōcn and frignung (frīninge, āxung, *v. ll.*) on mōd becumen *sed mihi haec dicenti alia suboritur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Nāht tō lāfe ne wunađ þǣre frignunge and ācsunge be þām wīsum *de his nihil quaestionis remansit*, 323, 23. Tweógan be þissere sōcne and frignunge (*quaestione*), 305, 15. v. be-frignung; frægning.

friht, freht, es; *n. Inquiry about the future, divination. Take here passages under* **fyrht** *in Dict., and add:* [Cf. *Icel.* frētt *intelligence; inquiry; inquiry of gods or men about the future.*] v. wamm-freht, *and the following words.*

frihtrung. *Add:* frihtung:—Frihtrung, frictrung, frictung *hariolatus*, Txts. 41, 196. Frihtrung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 55.

frimdig. *Add:*—Ic eom fyrmdig tō đām hīwum þæt hȳ hine ceósan, C. D. ii. 114, 18. Hē underfǣng þone cnapan swā swā hē frymdig wæs *he received the boy even as he requested*, Hml. S. 3, 13. Cf. firmettan.

frisca. v. frysca: **frist-mearc.** v. first-mearc.

friþ. *Add:* (1) *peace* as opposed to strife, discord:—Þǣr is friđ freóndum bitweón būtan ǣfestum, . . . sib būtan nīđe, Cri. 1659. Bisceop sceall saca sehtan and friđ wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 14. Ne wēnaþ gē þe ic cwōme friđ ł sibb (*pacem*) tō sendanne on eorđe; ne cwōm ic friđ tō sendanne ac sweord, Mt. R. L. 10, 34. (1 a) of friendly relations between peoples:—Þā þā Engle and Dene tō friđe and tō freóndscipe fullīce fēngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 7. (1 b) *absence of dissension* among a people:—Wese āwa friđ on Israhēla fǣlum folce, Ps. Th. 148, 14. Hié on friđe lifdon mid heora aldor, Gen. 19. Þæt man friđ and freóndscipe rihtlīce healde, Ll. Th. i. 304, 12. (2) *peace, state in which law and order are maintained, absence of disorder and crime:*—Þū scealt fēran

and friđ lǣdan þǣr sylfǣtan ēđel healdađ morđorcræftum *you shall go and introduce law and order among the murderous cannibals*, An. 174. (2 a) in a technical legal sense:—Be fryđe. Eádweard cyning myngode his wytan . . . þ hý smeádon ealle hū heora friđ betere beón mæhte þonne hit ǣr þǣm wæs, Ll. Th. i. 162, 1: 220, 1: 242, 12. Ic þancige Gode . . . þæs friđes þe wē nū habbađ æt þǣm þýfđum, 250, 5. Laga tō friđes bōte, 292, 3. Tō ūre ealra friđe, 236, 27: 238, 8. Þ friđ swā healdan swā Æđelstān cyng hit gerǣd hæfđ, 240, 2. Þone friđ, 14. Hē folces friđ bētte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ gōde friđ þe hē macode on þisan lande, swā þ ān man mihte faran ofer his rīce mid his bōsum full goldes ungederad, 1086; P. 220, 12. (3) *peace* as opposed to war. (a) *agreement settled between two peoples previously at war, peace* after war:—Æt þǣm hearmum þe gedōn wǣre ǣr þ friđ geset wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2: 152, 2. Hē friđ genam wiđ hié and hī under þǣm friđe beswǣc, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 10. Hē wæs winnende oþ hē genōm friþ wiþ þæt folc *adeo infeliciter praelia gessit, ut foedus cum Numantinis facere cogeretur*, 5, 2; S. 218, 30. Mon fæstnode đone friđ wiđ Eást-Engle, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (b) *cessation of hostilities*:—Man wiđ þone here friđes ceápode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda mon gesealde þǣm here of Ænglalande wiđ friđe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 13. Sió lāf wiþ þone here friþ nam, Chr. 867; P. 68, 26: Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 8. (c) *abstinence* or *freedom from attack*:—God lýfde þæt hý him mid hondum hrīnan mōsten and þæt friđ wiđ hý gefreođad wǣre *God allowed them to lay hands on him and no attack was made on them in return*, Gū. 382. Gīslas syllan friđe tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. Hié micle āþas swōron and þā gōdne friþ heóldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Þ hý mōstan þǣm læppan friđ gebicgean, Ll. Th. i. 284, 13. (d) *friendly* (*instead of hostile*) *relations*:—Wē cōmon of fyrlenum lande, and wē gewilniađ friđes and freóndrǣdene wiđ eów (*pacem vobiscum facere cupientes*), Jos. 9, 6. On his rīce mid friđe gesittan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 21. (4) *security from molestation*:—Wē gesāwon hys angsumnisse þā hē ūs friđes bǣd, and wē him nānes ne tīþedon (*dum deprecaretur nos, et non audivimus*), Gen. 42, 21: An. 1130: Jul. 320. Hē mid friđe þurh Normandīg faran ne mihte *he could not pass through Normandy unmolested*, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 32: By. 179. Þæt hié hine gebrōhten of þǣre folcsceare, þæt hē on friđe wǣre, Gen. 1872. Geceás hē Bizantium, tō đon đæt him gelīcade þæt hié þǣr mehten betst friđ binnan habban *Byzantium aptissimum judicavit, ut receptaculum sibi fieret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6. Lǣtađ friđ āgan gistas mīne (*viris istis nihil mali faciatis*, Gen. 19, 8), Gen. 2471. Hē āh æt gefeohte friđ *he shall receive no hurt in battle*, Ēl. 1184. (4 a) where security is assured by the law or by a person in authority:—Se cyng hēt beódan, þ ealle . . . eall swā hī friđes weorđe beón woldan, þ hī on hīrēde tō tīde wǣron, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 1: Met. 1, 35. Ælc ceápscip friđ hæbbe . . . þēh hit unfriđscyp sý, Ll. Th. i. 284, 20: 286, 5, 8, 10, 12. Sē þe on þǣm hūse beó hæbbe friđ mid þē *qui tecum in domo fuerint, redundabit in caput nostrum, si eos aliquis tetigerit*, Jos. 2, 19. ¶ where the authority is superhuman:—Friđes earnian tō Dryhtne, Reb. 13. Friđes wilnian tō þǣm golde þe hē him tō gode teóde, Dan. 214. Þū (*Noah*) scealt friđ habban . . þonne sweart wæter werodum swelgađ, Gen. 1299. (5) *protection*. (a) by a person:—Him friđ Drihtnes wiđ gryre aldor gescylde, Dan. 466. Hē mē þone hālgan heáp helpe bidde, friđes and fultomes, Ap. 91. Beornas forhte friđes wilneden, miltsa tō mǣrum (*Domine, salva nos, perimus*, Mt. 8, 25), An. 448. Beþurfon hī þ hī ōleccan þǣm æfter friđe þe mǣre habbađ *alieno praesidio indigentes*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 29. Hié on friđe Drihtnes of gryre treddedon, Dan. 438. Dryhten folcrǣd fremede, swā hē tō friđe hogode (*he was earnest to protect them*), An. 622. On friđ Dryhtnes gelǣdan, 1036. Ic mē friđ wille æt Gode gegyrnan . . . mec Dryhtnes hond mundađ, Gū. 228. (a α) *protection* of subjects by a ruler:—Eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses friđ; and eallum monnum nānuht swā gōd ne þūhte swā hié tō his hyldo becōme, and þ hié his underþeówas wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 16. Hié gecuron his (*Theodosius'*) friđ *Romano sese imperio dediderunt*, 6, 35; S. 292, 13. Hē (*Christ*) him friđ beódeđ . . . 'Onfōđ mīnes fæder rīce,' Cri. 1341. (a β) almost in a personal sense:—Hié gesōhton Agustus him tō friþe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht cyning him tō friþe and tō mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Hē gesōhte Rōmāne him tō friþe, and hié sendon þone consul mid him mid firde, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 13. Þæt his hergas wǣron mihtigran mannum tō friđe þonne Drihten, Dan. 716. (b) by a place:—Hié burga gehwone ābrocen hæfdon þāra þe þǣm folce tō friđe stōdon, Dan. 64. (b α) in a technical sense of the privilege of a sanctuary:—Be circena friđe. Wē settađ ǣghwelcere cirican þis friđ, Ll. Th. 64, 7–9. ¶ figurative:—Þonan ǣnig ne mæg firendǣdum fāh friđ gewinnan *from hell may no sinner escape to a sanctuary*, Cri. 1001. (6) *terms made with an enemy of the law, inlawing of an outlaw*. Cf. friþ-leás:—Sē þe ūtlages weorc gewyrce, wealde se cyningc þæs friđes (*qui opus utlagii fecerit, ejus revocatio sit in misericordia regis*, Lat. version), Ll. Th. i. 382, 19. v. ciric-, deór-, mæþel-, un-, weorold-friþ.

frīþ. *Substitute: Fair*:—Mec (*the cuckoo*) seó friđe mǣg (*the bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg*) fēdde ođ þæt ic āweóx *the fair lady* (cf. freólec mǣg *used of a woman*) *nurtured me, till I grew up*, Rä. 10, 9. [*Icel.* friđr *fair, beautiful*.]

friþ-āþ, es; *m. An oath confirming peace made between two hostile powers*:—Đā þet gafol gelēst wæs and þā friđāđas gesworene, þā tōfērde se here, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5.

friþ-bēna *a criminal who asks for asylum*, v. friþ, (5 b α), or *for reconciliation with the law*, v. friþ, (6).

friþ-brǣc. *Substitute*:—**friþ-brǣc, -brēc,** e; *f. A breach of the peace concluded between two hostile peoples* (English and Danes):—Gyf eahta men beón ofslagene, þonne is þ friđbrēc, binnan byrig oþþon būton . . . Be friđbrēce binnan byrig. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn biđ, seó friđbrǣc, Ll. Th. i. 286, 25–30. [This is part of the arrangement (v. friþ-māl) made by the English with the Danes under Anlaf.]

friþ-candel. *Add: The light that affords protection and security from molestation*, as evil spirits and influences ceased to operate at sunrise. Cf. for example the Latin hymn with its gloss:—Tungel scīnþ nū nīwe þ hit nyme ǣlc þing derigendlices *sidus refulget jam novum ut tollat omne noxium*, Hy. S. 37, 14.

friþ-geard. *Add:* (1) *an enclosure where a fugitive was secure from molestation, where he had* friþ (v. friþ, (5 b α)), *an asylum* [v. Grmm. R. A.], Ll. Th. ii. 298, 16. (2) *a place where peace prevails*. v. friþ, (1), Cri. 399. v. friþ-splott.

friþ-gewrit. *Add:* v. friþ-māl.

friþ-her[e]þaþ, es; *m. The king's highway, a public road which was under the king's* friþ. [Cf. De pace regia et .iiii. chiminorum vel viarum regalium, Ll. Th. i. 447, 6. Omnes herestrete regis sunt, 519, 11]:—On Wifeles ford; đonne andlang đæs friđherpades (*Icknield Way?*), C. D. v. 214, 35.

friþian. *Add:* (1) *to protect* a person or institution:—Hwā is monna on Angelcynne wuniende þ nyte hū hē (*Eadgar*) Godes rīce, þ is Godes cyricean, fyrþrode and friþode, Lch. iii. 438, 3. (2) *to protect, maintain the sanctity of* a day:—Þone heaan dæg-(*Sunday*) healdađ and friđiađ ealle þā đe cunnon crīstene þeáwas, Dōm. L. 54, 27. (3) *to protect* an operation, *keep from unfavourable conditions*:—Hēde sē đe scīre healde þ hē friđige and fordige ǣlce (tilþe) be đǣm đe hit sēlest sý, Angl. ix. 259, 14. (4) *to grant immunity to* a criminal:—Gif Philippus wolde gefæstnian mid āþe þ seó leáse wrǣgistre ne wurde fordǣmed. Đā swōr Philippus þ hē friđian wolde þā leásan wudewan, Hml. S. 2, 209. (5) *to give asylum to*:—Gif hwā þeóf friđige, Cht. E. 229, 32. v. fyrþran *for other examples*.

friþi[g]end, es; *m. A protector*:—Hē ys ūre friđigend and ūre gescyldend *adjutor et protector noster est*, Ps. Th. 32, 17. Þū eart mīn friđiend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend *adjutor meus et liberator meus esto*, 39, 21. Uton lufian ūre cyrican, for đǣm heó biđ ūre friđiend and werigend wiđ þæt micele fýr on dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 239, 7. v. ge-friþi(g)end.

friþ-leás. *Substitute: Outlawed*. Cf. friþ, (6):—Gif hwā þǣne friđleásan man (*hominem pro culpa exiliatum, expulsum quem Angli vocant* friđleásne man, *exlegem*) healde, Ll. Lbmn. 318, 11. [*Icel.* friđlauss *outlawed*.]

friþ-mǣl, -māl. *l.* friþ-māl. The word seems Scandinavian. Cf. *Icel.* māl *a stipulation, an agreement*; friđ-māl; *pl. words of peace*; friđmælask *to sue for peace*.

friþ-scipe. *Substitute:* **friþ-scip,** es; *n. A guard-ship* (?), *a ship on the look-out for hostile vessels* (?):—Of manegum landum mǣre (*more than the trinoda necessitas*) landriht ārīst tō cyniges gebanne, swilce is . . . scorp tō friđscipe and sǣweard, Ll. Th. i. 432, 8. [*Thorpe would read* fird-scipe.] Cf. unfriþ-scip.

friþ-sōcn. *Dele 'A peace-refuge,' and for the passage substitute*:—Ēhte his ǣlc þāra þe Godes freónd sī, būton þ gewurþe þ hē ætberste, and swā deópe friđsōcne gesēce þ se cyningc him þurh þ feores geunne. *Add:* v. friþ, (4 a), sōcn; **VI.**

friþ-splott. *Substitute: A place which is a sanctuary on account of the sacred character superstitiously attributed to it, an asylum*:—Wē lǣrađ þ preósta gehwilc ǣlcne hǣđendōm ādwǣsce, and forbeóde . . . þā gemearr þe man drīfđ on mislicum gewīglungum and on friđsplottum and on ellenum . . . and on stānum, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 1–6. [Cf. þōrólfr hafđi mikinn ātrūnađ â fjalli þvī . . . er hann kallađi Helgafell . . . ok svā var þar mikil *friđhelgi*, at þar skyldi engu granda, hvarki fē ne mönnum, Landnāma.] v. friþ-geard; ge-friþian; **I. 4.**

friþ-stōl. *Add:*—Wē wǣron gelađede tō đǣm hālgan hām and tō đǣm cynelican friđstōle þǣr Crīst wunađ and rīxađ, Wlfst. 265, 18.

friþ-stōw. *Add:* (1) in a personal sense, *a refuge*. Hē ys geworden friđstōw (*refugium*) þearfendra, Ps. Th. 9, 9: 17, 1. Beó mīn friđstōw, and gedō mē hālne *esto mihi in locum refugii, ut salvum me facias*, 30, 3. (2) in a technical sense, *a place of safety for a criminal, an asylum, a sanctuary*:—Hē sceal fleón tō ānra đāra đreóra burga đe tō friđstōwe gesette sint (*the cities of refuge*; civitates, quo possit evadere qui propter homicidium profugus est, Deut. 19, 3) and libbe, Past. 167, 2.

friþsum. *Add:* v. ge-friþsum.

friþsumian; *p.* ode *To make peaceable, reconcile*:—Ealle friðsumaþ God (cf.? *per eum reconciliare omnia in ipsum*, Col. 1, 20) on eallum his mhtum, Hpt. 21, 189, 28. Cf. ge-sibsumian.

friþu. *Take here* **freoþo** *in Dict. and add*:—Þū mē wǣre freoða fultumiend *refugium meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 70, 3. v. wīc-freoþu.

friþu-. *See the* compounds given under **freoþo(-u)-, frioþo-(u)-.**

fro [= from]:—Fro him *ab eo*, Lk. L. 13, 17.

frocx. *Dele, and see* frosc.

frôd. *Add*: I. wise. (1) of persons:—Nǣnig þæs frôd leofaď þæt his mæge ǣspringe þurh his ǣgne spēd witan, Sch. 76. Guma gehďum frôd, El. 531. (1 a) *skilled* in a subject:—Fyrngidda frôd, El. 543. (2) of discourse, counsel, &c.:—Frôde geþeahte, Men. 182. Frôde lāre, Fä. 94. Frôdum wordum, Gn. Ex. 1. II. *old*:—Frôd *grandevus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 10. Frôdrae *provectae*, Txts. 84, 758. Frôdre *preuectue*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 38. (1) of persons, animals, or plants:—Hæfde frôd hæle nigon hund wintra and hundseofontig tô, Gen. 1222. Frôd cyning, hār hilderinc, B. 1306. Frôd guma sægde fela geongum, Fä. 53. Draca sceal on hlǣwe frôd, Gn. C. 27. Fugol frôd, geealdad, wintrum gebysgad, Ph. 426. (1 a) with dat. or gen. of noun of time:—Dægrīme frôd, Gen. 2173. Gomol biď snoterost, fyrngeárum frôd, sē þe ǣr fela gebīdeþ, Gn. C. 12. Fēnix byrneď fyrngeárum frôd, Ph. 219. Hæfde v. and syxtig and nigon hund eác nihtgerīmes wine frôd wintres, Gen. 1194. Treów . . . frôd dagum, Rä. 54, 4. (2) of things:—Frôd fyrngeweorc (*a statue*), An. 738: *the universe*, Ph. 84. Frôd fyrngewritu (*the Old Testament*), El. 431.

frôde; *adv. Prudently, wisely.* v. feorh-lege.

frôd-ness. v. un-frôdness.

frôf(e)rian, frôfernis. *Dele, and see* frēfran, frēfer-ness.

frôfor. *Add*: [*A weak form occurs in the late* Shrn. 202, 16.] (1) *consolation.* (a) *the action of consoling*:—Þē is nū frôfres mâre þearf þonne unrôtnesse *medicinae tempus est, non querelae*, Bt. 3, 3; S. 9, 17. 'Ic eów sende frôfre Gâst' . . . þ gelimplic wæs þ hē his leornerum frôfre sende, Bl. H. 131, 21. Hī ne mihton mid heora frôfre his dreórignysse âdwǣscan, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 19. Ic eów mid wunige forď on frôfre *I will remain on with you consoling you*, Cri. 489: 1361. Ferďþes frôfre gemētton . . . hæleď hygegeómre, Gū. 895. (b) *the state of being consoled, alleviation of distress*:—Gē frôfre ne wēnaď, þæt gē wræcsīda wyrpe gebīden, Gū. 479: B. 185: An. 1707. Ic wiďsôc sāwle mīnre frôfre *negavi consolari animam meam*, Ps. Th. 76, 3. (c) *comfort, freedom from distress*:—Hine gē hēr on stariaď and in frôfre geseóď frætwum blīcan, Cri. 522. (2) *a consolation, a particular action that consoles, a person, thing* or *circumstance that affords consolation* or *comfort*:—Eálā Wīsdôm, þū þe eart sió hēhste frôfer wērigra môda *summum lassorum solamen animorum*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 9. Sió ân frôfer erminga æfter ďām ermďum þisses līfes, 34, 8; F. 144, 29. Frôfor, Hy. 7, 9: Gū. 1184. Ďū in unrôtnisse frôffer (*solatium*), Rtl. 105, 7. Hē nānre frôfre beinnan þām carcerne ne gemunde, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2. Hē sægde mancynne tô frôfre þ hē sylfa ūs gesēcean wolde, Bl. H. 119, 29. Sē Hālga Gâst wæs . . . þǣm apostolum tô frôfre gehāten, 131, 13: Gen. 955: 1108. Þā gôdan God geseóď heóm tô frôfran and tô gefeán and tô āre, Shrn. 202, 16. His swǣsne sunu . . . feóres frôfre, Exod. 404; Cri. 338. Hē frôfre gecwæď . . . hēht his līchoman hāles brūcan, An. 1467. Hē âsende þisne frôfer þus cwæďende: 'Eálā . . . þīne gebedu synd gefyllede . . . þ gē ne beón gewemmede,' Hml. S. 4, 91. Wæs him frôfra mǣst heofonrīces weard, El. 196. (3) *aid, succour*:—Gode þancigende þe him ne forwyrnde frôfres, Ap. Th. 18, 26. Hié him frôfre and fultomes wilnodan, þ hié môston ďǣra feónda searo ofercuman, Bl. H. 201, 28. Se engel cwôm on fultum and on frôfre, 203, 21: B. 1273. Þæt he wǣre gemedemod him forgyfan hwylcehugu frôfre (*aliquod solatium*) þǣr tô eardianne . . . and sôna hē gemētte ǣnne beran standan beforan þām durum, Gr. D. 206, 5. Gedô nū fræmsume frôfre þīne *benigne fac*, Ps. C. 130. Fyrena frôfre, B. 628. Frôfras (*solacia*) him beón gesealde, R. Ben. I. 62, 14: 65, 11. v. ge-, hilde-frôfor.

frôfor-bôc. v. frôfer-bôc *in Dict.*

frôfor-gâst. *Add*:—Se þridda hâd is on þǣre hâlgan þrynnysse se Hâlga Frôforgâst, Hml. A. 1, 13. Fæder and Sunu and Frôfergâst, Wlfst. 73, 5.

frôfor-lic; *adj. Consolatory, of consolation*:—Hē cwæď frôferlicum wordum tô ūs eallum: '*Conuertimini, filii, reuertentes*,' Wlfst. 49, 16.

frôforlīce; *adv. In a way that consoles* or *comforts* or *succours*:—Frôforlī[ce] *inconsolabiliter* (the *in-* is not glossed), An. Ox. 56, 187. Wudewum and steópcildum frôferlīce fylstan tô rihte, Wlfst. 295, 3.

frôfor-word, es; *n. A word of consolation, consolatory talk*:—Hē nān frôforword ne onfô ne ne gehŷre æt heora ǣniges mûþe *nec sermonem consolationis ex cujuslibet eorum ore percipiat*, Gr. D. 344, 28.

frôfrung. *Dele*: **frogga.** *Add*: v. wæter-frogga: **from.** v. fram: **from-.** v. fram-: **frore.** *Dele, and see* hilde-frôfor.

frosc, forsc, frox (*q.v. in Dict.*), **frocx,** es; *m. A frog*:—Forsc *luscinius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 31. Frocx, 51, 28. Regnwyrm *lumbricus*, frox *luscinus*, ŷce *rana*, 71, 13–15. Frosc *ranam*, An. Ox. 54, 2. Frox, Bl. Gl. Forsc, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. Forscas *ranas*, 104, 30. ¶ in local names:—Forscaburna, C. D. iii. 383, 29. Æt Froxafelda, 127, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* frosh. *O. H. Ger.* frosc *rana*: *Gen.* frosch: *Icel.* froskr.]

frostig. v. forstig.

frowe, an; *f. A lady*:—Seó frowe þe ûs freán âcende (*the Virgin Mary*), Dôm. L. 291. [From (?) *O. H. Ger.* frouwa *domina, matrona*.] Cf. freó *a lady.*

frox. v. frosc.

frum. *Add*:—Æt fruman cerre (frumcerre, *v. l.*), Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12. [*The passage from* Rtl. 35, 13 *is*:—Frūmes frūmcend *primę originis*, frūmes *glosses* originis, *and* primę *is glossed by* fruncend.]

fruma. *Add*: I. *a beginning.* (1) *the first part* or *point* of a continuous period, action, work, &c.:—Se dæg wæs fruma þyses lǣnan leóhtes, Bl. H. 133, 10. Ďās circean þus gecŷþde æt fruman (*at the time of its foundation*) seó ilce bôc, 197, 26. Se godspellere sôna on fruman (*in the very first part of his work*) his godspell swā be þǣre lôhannes gebyrde wrât, 161, 25. ¶ *the beginning of time*:—Swā God æt fruman getihhod hæfde, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 26: 41, 2; F. 246, 17. Hī on fruman tô Godes hīwunga gesceapene wǣron, Bl. H. 61, 7. Þīne welan þe þū (*the Devil*) on fruman begeáte æt þæs ǣrestan mannes unhŷrsumnesse, 85, 30. (2) *the first member* of a connected series:—Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl ǣnne wīmman æt Īcesleá, Cht. Th. 206, 19. Þāra manna þe þæt bôcland on fruman (*in the first instance*) gestrīndon, Ll. Th. i. 88, 19. (3) *the first stage* of a development:—Þisse ādle fruman mon mæg ŷþelīce gelâcnian, Lch. ii. 232, 16. II. *source, origin*:—'Ďū cennest sunu' . . . Mid þŷ þe heó gehŷrde þone fruman ďæs godcundan tūddres, þā cwæþ heó: 'Hū mæg þis þus geweorþan . . .?,' Bl. H. 7, 20. II a. of a person, *source, author*:—Sē sē ďæt wæter ût forlēte wǣre fruma ďǣre tôwesnesse (*caput jurgiorum*), Past. 279, 13. Dryhten, þū ûs ālēsdest from deáþes fruman, Bl. H. 89, 32. v. weorold-fruma.

frum-âcennes *nativity*:—Ďone blindo from frumâcennise *caecum a natiuitate*, Jn. p. 5, 19. Cf. frum-byrd.

frum-bearn. *Add*: (1) *a first-born child, the eldest child*:—His wīf sunu on woruld brôhte, se eafora wæs Enoc hāten, freólic frumbearn, Gen. 1189: 1056. Þām yldestan eaforan, frumbearne, 1215. Hē slôh ǣghwylc frumbearn *percussit omne primogenitum*, Ps. Th. 104, 31. Frumbearna gehwylc, 77, 51: Exod. 38. Æďele frumbearn *primogenita*, 134, 8. ¶ figurative:—Banan mancynnes fâcnes frumbearn (*the devil*), An. 1296. (2) *one of the first two or three children, an elder child*:—Adames and Euan aforan wǣron freólicu twā frumbearn cenned, Cain and Abel, Gen. 968. Þā yldestan Chus and Cham hātene wǣron, frumbearn Chames, 1618.

frum-byrd. *Add* [:—Swā swā Imme mīn môder on mīnre firmbirde dage tô forme gife it mē gæf, C. D. iv. 216, 2.] Cf. frum-âcennes.

frum-byrdling. *l.* -birdling, *and add*: *A youth, one whose beard has just come* [cf. *Icel.* frum-vaxti *just grown to full strength, in one's prime*]: **frum-cend.** *Dele, and see* frum.

frum-cenned. *Dele last passage, and add*: I. *first-born*:—Næs þæt cild for ďī gecweden hire frumcennede cild swilce heó ôďer âcende, ac for ďī þe Crīst is frumcenned of manegum gâstlicum gebrôďrum, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24. Sunu hire frumcende (þone frumkendu, R.) *filium suum primogenitum*, Mt. L. 1, 25. Frumcende (-cennedne, R.), Lk. L. 2, 7. II. *primitive*:—Þā frumcennedan *primitiva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 72. v. next word.

frum-cennende *primitive*:—Frumcennendre (-cynnend-, Hpt. Gl. 448, 27) *primitivae* (*ecclesiae*), An. Ox. 1775.

frum-cirr, -cerr, -cyrr. *Take here* **frum-cyrr** *and add*: (1) definite, *first time* as opposed to second, third, &c.:—Æt frumcirre . . . æt ôďrum cirre . . . æt þriddan cirre, Ll. Th. i. 214, 4. (2) indefinite, *in the phrase* æt frumcirre *at once*:—Sió gesihď æt fruman cerre (frumcerre, *v. l.*), swā ďā eágan on besióþ, hió ongitaþ ealle ďone ondwlitan þæs līchoman, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12.

frum-dysig, es; *n. First folly*:—Þā môdigan and þā ungehŷrsuman sôna on þām frumdysige swinge man, Nap. 26.

frum-geweorc, es; *n. A first building*:—Fram Môyses gebyrdtīde þā forď tô Salamones gebyrde and his mǣran frumgeweorces ďæs temples, Angl. xi. 9, 11. Oď ďæt frumgeweorc ďæs temples (*the building of the first temple*), 4, 22.

frum-gewrit, es; *n. An original writing, an original deed* or *charter*:—Wē wǣron ādīlegode of þām frymþelican frumgewrite þe wē tô heofenum âwritene wǣron, Wlfst. 252, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-brēf *an original deed*; frum-rit *the original writing* (of MSS.).]

frum-gifu. *For* Hpt. 457 *substitute*:—Frumgyfe, wyrþmynte *praerogativam*, An. Ox. 2154.

frum-grīpa. *Substitute*: **frum-gripa,** an; *m. A first-fruit*:—Utan gelǣstan Gode þā gerihta þe him tô gebyrian . . . ūre frumgripan gangendes and weaxendes, Wlfst. 113, 6. v. frum-ripa.

frum-heowung. *l.* -hīwung, -heówung, *and for* Cot. 154 *substitute*:—Þǣre frumheówunge *plasmatica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 36.

frum-ildu; *f. The first age, youth*:—Fram ďǣre frumildo *a primaevo* (*pubertatis tyrocinio*, Ald. 33, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 52. v. frymþ-ild.

frum-leóht. *Add:* Btwk. 194, 22: **frum-líc.** *Substitute:* **frumlic** *original, primitive.* v. *next word, and* cf. frym-lic.

frumlíce; *adv. Originally;* originaliter, An. Ox. 1155.

frum-lida, an; *m. A chief sailor, captain of a vessel*:—Se heáhengel Sanctus Michael se æðela nôwend and se gleáwa frumlida . . . sê ðe his scip mid heofonlicum wælum gefylleð, An. Ox. 32, note.

frum-meolc, -meoluc. *Substitute: Milk fresh from the cow* (?), *the best milk*:—Frummeoluc *nectar* (*in the same glossary* nectar *is variously rendered by* wîn, þone swêtan smæc, wîn-gedrinc, hunig oðde mildeáw, *and* nectareus *by* hunigteárlic, *the word, as in later times, seems to have been used vaguely in a favourable sense of* drink), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 7.

frum-mynetslege, es; *m. A first minting*:—Feówer sîðon man âwende mynetîsena on his dagum . . . and on þâm frummynetslæge wæron twâ and sixtig penega gewihte seolfres on ânum penege, and on þæm æftran em sixtig, and on þæm þryddan . . . and on þâm feórþan . . . Ðâ wæs þæt feoh þ Malchus hæfde þæs forman mynetslæges on Decies naman. Ðonne betweónan Decies frummynetslæges dagum . . . and Theodosius tîman . . ., Hml. S. 23, 477–485.

frum-rîpa. *l.* -ripa. *Add: The verses on which the passage is based are*:—Decimas tuas et primitias tuas non tardabis reddere; primogenitum filiorum tuorum dabis mihi. De bobus et ovibus similiter facies, Ex. 22, 29–30. v. frum-gripa.

frum-sceaft, e; *f. Substitute:* es; *m.* (*where the gender is marked it is masculine.* Cf. *too* þone fruman sceaft (v. frum), geó-sceaft grimne), *and add:* (1) *a first shaping, birth*:—Þê wære sêlre . . . þær þû wurde æt frymþe (frumsceafte, *v. l.*) fugel . . . þonne þû æfre on moldan man gewurde *it had been better for thee . . . if thou hadst been born a bird . . . than that thou shouldst have been ever a man on earth*, Seel. 79. Þâ þe hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende, B. 45. (1 a) *the first shaping of the world, the creation*:—Tunglu him healdad betwuh sibbe . . . swâ hî gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frumsceafte (cf. þâ ealdan sibbe ðe hî on gesceapne wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 7: Rä. 4, 14: An. 798. Seó forme bôc, Genesis, beféhð þâs racu fram frumsceafte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. (2) *origin*:—Eálâ gê eorþlican men, hwæt gê þeáh magon hwæthwego ongitan swelce eów mæte be eówrum frumsceafte, þ is God *vos o terrena animalia, tenui licet imagine, vestrum tamen principium somniatis*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 4. (3) *original constitution* or *condition*:—Clæne wæs þeós eorðe on hyre frumsceafte, ac wê hî habbad syddan âfýlede, Wlfst. 92, 4. Geworhte hê týn engla werod . . . on micelre fægernisse, fela þûsenda, on þâm frumsceafta þæt hî . . . hine wurðedon ealle lîchamleáse, leóhte and strange, bûton synnum on gesæliðe libbende, swâ wlitiges gecindes swâ wê secgan ne magon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* frumschaft.]

frum-sceapen. *Add:* I. *first-formed*:—Se frumsceapena man, Adam, næs gestrýned ne âcenned, ac God hine gesceóp. Seó ôðer gesceapennys wæs swâ þæt God gesceóp Euan of hire weres sîdan, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22. Frumsceapena *protoplastus*, i. *primitus plasmatus* i. *Adam*, An. Ox. 687. Þæs frumsceapenes *protoplasti*, i. *Ade*, 3884. Tô ðâm frumsceapenan wîfe Euan, Hml. Th. i. 194, 31. II. of a document, *original*:—Of þâm frymþelican (frumsceapenan, *v. l.*) frumgewrite, Wlfst. 252, 12.

frum-sceat. *Add*:—Hê ofslôg ælcne frumsceat *percussit omne primogenitum*, Ps. Rdr. 104, 36.

frum-scepend-sceppend. *l.* frum-scippend, -scep[p]end, *and add*:—Frumsceppend *auctor*, Rtl. 122, 10.

frum-slæp, es; *m.* (not *f.*) *Add*:—Hê on þære ylcan nihte æfter his frumslæpe clypode, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 5.

frum-spellung, e; *f. A first telling, an original story*:—Titelung, frumspellung *recapitulatio* (the passage glossed is: Paradisum Cherubin conclusisse *recapitulatio* Geneseos originaliter declarat, Ald. 16, 35), An. Ox. 1153: 2, 31.

frum-spræc. *l.* -spræc, *and add: First words* of a discourse:—Seofon hâlige men ðæra naman wê âwriton on ðære frumspræce heora hâlgan ðrowunge, Hml. S. 23, 120.

frum-talu *the first statement of a case* (?), cf. talu; V. (*for* delata *l.* delatio).

frum-teám, es; *m. The first* teám (v. teám; II. *in Dict.*).

frum-tîd, e; *f. The first part of a period*:—On þære frumtîde his inbetýnednesse *inclusionis suae tempore primo*, Gr. D. 212, 5.

frum-wæstm. *Add*:—Of dînum frumwæstmum syle ðearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-vöxtr *first-fruits.*]

frum-wîfung, e; *f. First marriage by a man*:—Læwede man môt ôðre sîðe wîfian, ac þâ canones forbeódaþ þâ bletsunga þærtô þe tô frumwîfunge gesette sýn, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 34, 38: Wlfst. 304, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-verr *a first husband.*]

frum-wilm, es; *m.* (1) *the first inflammation* of disease:—Æfter âdle welme onweg gewitenre . . . þonne of þâm frumwelme . . ., Lch. ii. 82, 3. (2) *the first fervour* of feeling, &c.:—On þâm frumwylme heora gecyrrednesse, R. Ben. 135, 5.

frymþ. *Dele* 'es; *m.' and in* l. 15 'Frymþas . . . Lye', *and add*:—Frymð *origo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 73. Frymþum *exordia*, i. *principia*, 145, 75. (1) *the beginning* of something:—From frymþe middangeardes, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1. Frimþe, 616; P. 23, note 4. Fræmðe, Angl. xi. 4, 16. Fremðe, 5, 10. Hê wolde ðære ealdan æ ende gesettan, and þysse nîwan frymð gesettan, Hml. A. 152, 21. (2) *the beginning.* (a) referring to eternity:—On frymðe wæs word, Hml. Th. i. 40, 8. Tô ðâm êðele becuman ðe him on frymðe se heofonlica Fæder gemynte, ii. 218, 18. Þê (*Christ*) rodera weard æt frymðe genôm him tô freóbearne, Cri. 223: 121. (b) referring to time, *the beginning of the world*:—Hê mec worhte æt frymðe, þâ hê þisne ymbhwyrft ærest sette, Rä. 41, 6. (c) *the beginning of a condition;* æt (on) frymþe *at the outset, at first, in the first instance, to begin with*:—Nô hwæðre Ælmihtig ealra wolde Adam and Euan ârna ofteón Fæder æt frymðe, Gen. 954. Þonne hý æt frymðe gemêtad *at their first meeting*, Cri. 1666. Swylc hê æt frymðe wæs, Ph. 239. Þær þû wurde æt frymðe fugel *if thou hadst been born a bird*, Seel. 79. Drihten him tô earde geceás Sione ærest æt frymðe *praeelegit Sion in habitationem sibi*, Ps. 131, 14. Þæt byð secga gehwâm snytru on frymðe *initium sapientiae*, 110, 7. Swâ mê on frymðe gelomp yrmðu, Hy. 4, 83. ¶ in phrases denoting the Deity, *the beginning* or *source of all things*:—Fæðer frymþa gehwæs, Ph. 197. Frymþa God, Jud. 33. Frymða Waldend, 5. (3) *first produce*, in pl. *first-fruits*:—Be frymþum oþþe offrungum *de primitiis siue oblationibus*, Scint. 165, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* frumth.]

frymþe-lic. *Add:* , frymþ-lic *original*:—Frymþlices *originalis*, An. Ox. 5061. In bysene ðære frymðlican (frymþelecan, *v. l.*) cirican *in exemplum primitiuae ecclesiae*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 468, 3. Of þâm frymþelican (frymþ-, frumsceapenan, *v. l.*) frumgewrite, Wlfst. 252, 12. Fremðlice *originalia*, Kent. Gl. 1162.

frymþ(e)líce; *adv. Originally*:—Frymfþlîce *originaliter*, An. Ox. 5211.

frymþ-ild [e?]; *adj. In its first years, young*:—Of frymfþyldum *a primeuo* (i. *ab ineunte*) (*pubertatis tyrocinio*), An. Ox. 2381. On frymðyldre *in primeuo* (*rudimento*), Angl. xiii. 34, 185. v. frum-ildu.

frysca, an; *m. The name of some bird*:—Frysca *butio* (*butio* is a bittern. but is glossed by *cýta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32: 63, 17: ii. 11, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 34. Cýta, frisca *butium*, 126, 81. [Butio *seems confused with* buteo *a buzzard.*]

fugel. *Add*:—Seóþ henne on wætre, âdô þone fugel of, Lch. ii. 336, 13. Ic sende fuhlas wêdende, Wlfst. 231, 12. v. sæ-fugel.

fugel-cynn. *Add: a kind* or *species of birds*:—On ðære dûne bid þ fugelcynn þe grifus hâtte . . . On þære ylcan stôwe byð ôðer fugelcynn fênix hâtte *mons ubi est griphus auis . . . In eo etiam monte est auis faenix*, Nar. 39, 1–3. On culfran hîwe . . . On bôcum is gerædd be ðâm fugelcynne þæt his gecynd is swîðe bilewite, Hml. Th. i. 320, 4. Culfran and turtlan . . . þâs twâ fugelcyn ne singad nâ, 142, 17. Saga mê hû fela is fleógendra fugelcynna? Ic ðê secge, iiii and fîftig, Sal. K. 190, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* fogal-chunni.]

fugel-dæg, es; *m. A day on which poultry might be eaten*:—Gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit þonne festendæg sié, Cht. Th. 460, 20.

fugelere. *Add*:—Fugelere *auceps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 64. Fuglere *aucupis*, 8, 35. [*O. L. Ger.* fugelere: *O. H. Ger.* fogalâri *auceps.* Cf. *Icel.* fuglari.]

fugeles beán *vetch*:—Fuglaes beán, flugles beán *vicium*, Txts. 106, 1085. Fugles beâne *viciam, pisas agrestes*, 112, 35.

fugeles leác *viumum* (*vicium?* v. *preceding word, and* cf. *O. H. Ger.* fogal-krût *viciam*).

fugelian. *Add*:—Ælcne man lyst, siddan hê ænig cotlýf on his hlâfordes læne getimbred hæfð, þæt hê môte huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* fogalôn.]

fugel-lîm. *Add*:—Fugellîme *visco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 56: 94, 34: An. Ox. 3105.

fugel-net. *Add:* [cf. panthera *rete aucupale*, Corp. Gl. H. 89, 155]: **fugelnoþ**; *m? Dele?:* **fugeloþ**; *Add: m.* [*O. H. Ger.* fogalod *aucupium.*]

fugel-timber. *Substitute: Bird-material* (v. timber; I), *the young bird* which develops:—Hê (*the Phenix*) ærest bid swylce earnes brid, fæger fugeltimber; þonne furðor wridad þæt hê bid wæstmum gelîc ealdum earne, Ph. 236.

fugel-tras? *Substitute:* **fugel-treów,** es; *n. A pole for spreading bird-nets*:—Fugultreó *amites* (amites *perticae aucupales*, Festus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 18. Fugeltrió, 6, 58.

fugelung, fuglung, e; *f. Fowling*:—Fuglung *aucupium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 39.

fugol *fugitive.* v. flugol.

fûht. *Add*:—Fûhtum *rorante*, Germ. 399, 462. Of fûhtre wætre *ex luto madido*, 390, 97. v. next word.

fûhtiende. *Substitute:* **fûhtian**; *p.* ode *To become moist*:—Þâ dâ þurh hîwunge beóð swâ hole swâ hreód . . . , and þâ ðe fûhtigende beóð on fûlre gâlnesse, on swylcum se deófol macad his wununge, Nap. 26. v. fýhtan.

ful-, -ful. v. full-, -full.

fûl; *adj. Add*:—*Fedus, deformis, turpis vel* fûl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148,

40. *Feda* vel *polluta* fūl, 44. þǣre fūlan *obscaene*, 63, 11. **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *offensive to the senses*:—Lazarus . . . on byrgenne wæs fūl wunigende, Bl. H. 75, 5. Fūles hlondes *fetentis lotii*, An. Ox. 3273. Mid fūlum adelseáþe *putido latibulo*, 4751. Þ fūle *fetidum*, i. *fetentem*, 2821. Fūle unclǣnnessa *olidas squalores*, 4454. Of þāra mūðe ūt eóde þ fūluste fýr, þ ic nā ārǣfnian ne mihte, Gr. D. 89, 24. Se līchoma on þone heardestan stenc and on þone fūlostan bið gecyrred, Bl. H. 59, 13. Þǣm fūlæstum *putentissimis* (*nidoribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 4. **I a.** of disease:—Fūlre ādle *feda peste*, Txts. 181, 50. Fūle untrumnyssa *purulentas* (i. *putridas*) *invalitudines*, An. Ox. 1975. (2) opposed to clean, *dirty, miry, filthy*:—Līchoma horig ł fūl *corpus sordidum*, Hy. S. 26, 26. Fūl *squalidus* (gloss to *squalida jugera*, Ald. 139, 19), An. Ox. 18 b, 81. Fūl maal on rægel *stigmentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 12. Fūles horewes *squalentis cœni*, An. Ox. 2545. Fūle *cenulenti*, i. *lutosi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 76. Swīn þe simle willnaþ licgan on fūlum solum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 26. Fūle syle *lurida* (i. *caccabata*) *volutabra*, An. Ox. 4289. Þet swīn . . . bīð fūlre ðonne hīt ǣr wæs, Past. 421, 3. (3) opposed to fair of aspect, *dark, ugly* (?), an epithet of the black alder:—Fūlae treó (treá, Ep.) *alneum*, Txts. 39, 117. Fūle treów, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 47. Fūlan beámes rind, Lch. ii. 78, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fūl-boum: *Ger.* faul-baum.] **II.** figurative. (1) *morally polluted*:—Fūlre gālnysse, fūles forligeres *lupanaris incesti*, An. Ox. 4222. Gilt sliporne ł fūlne *culpam lubricam*, Hy. S. 15, 38. Mid fūlustre gewilnunge *turpissimo desiderio*, Angl. xi. 117, 29. (1 a) *guilty of a charge*:—Be þisum þeófum þe man on brædinge fūle geāxian ne mæg, and man eft geāxað þe hē fūl bīð and scildig, . . . þā menn þe æt ordāle fūle weorðað, Ll. Th. i. 238, 29–32. (2) of language:—Þīne eáran āwend fram fūlre spræce, Wlfst. 246, 7. (3) *disgraceful, infamous*:—Fūlra *olidarum* i. *fedorum* (*nuptiarum*, the marriage of Herod with his brother's wife), An. Ox. 1783. Þās fūlan wuhta þū sceoldest āwurpan of dīnum rīce, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 12. ¶ *used substantively*, on fūl lecgan, on fūlan lecgan *to bury ignominiously* (of burial in unconsecrated ground, the opposite of *clǣne leger*). v. *instances under* **fūl**, e; *f. in Dict.* v. un-fūl.

fūl, es; *n.* *Add*:—Widl and fūl *inluviem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 53. (1) in a physical sense:—Ne bīð āht gemēted būtan līg and cyle and lādlic fūl (*foetor*), Dōm. L. 205. (2) in a figurative sense. *Take here passages under* **fūl**, es; *m., and add*:—Āð ðæt hē nyste ne fūl ne fācen . . . Nyste ic on þām þingum þe þū ymbe speast fūl ne fācn, Ll. Th. i. 182, 1–3.

fūl, es; *m.* v. *preceding word*: **fūl**, e; *f.* v. fūl; *adj.* **II.** 3. ¶: **fūl-beám.** v. fūl; **I.** 3.

fūle; *adv. Foully.* (1) in a physical sense:—Lazarus þe læg on byrgene fūle stincende, Hml. Th. i. 496, 28. Eal se līchoma stincð fūle, Lch. ii. 236, 14. Hē stanc swā fūle þ man hine ferian ne mihte, Hml. S. 25, 545. On þā fūle stincendan eá *in foetentem fluvium*, Gr. D. 319, 14. (2) in a moral sense:—Fūle forlegene hōringas, Wlfst. 165, 33. Fūle āfýlede hōrcwenan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21.

fūle treów. v. fūl; **I.** 3: **fulgian** *to baptize.* v. fulwian.

fūlian. *Add*:—Sealf wiþ þon þ dolh ne fūlige . . . ceów þā rinde on þ dolh, ne fūlaþ hit, Lch. ii. 96, 16, 9. Fūliendum fexe *squalente capillatura*, An. Ox. 1213. Fūligendum limum *putrescentibus membris*, Scint. 45, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* fūlēn *tabescere*.]

fūliend-lic. v. un-fūliendlic.

full. *Add*: **I.** *having no space empty.* (1) absolute:—Orcas fulle, Jud. 19. (2) *with gen.*:—Būc ful wæteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 19. On ceác fulne wīnes, Ll. ii. 30, 23. Twēgen fǣtels full ealað oððe wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. (3) where a receptacle is used as a measure. v. ceác-, hand-full:—Dō þæs dūstes fīf cuculeras fulle, Lch. i. 196, 13. Drince þreó ful fulle, 88, 13. (4) *with prep.*:—Hwæt fremað þē þæt ðīn cyst stande ful mid gōdum, and ðīn ingehýd beó ǣmtig ǣlces gōdes?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. **II.** *containing abundance of.* (1) of material objects:—Wæs wæter wǣpna ful, Exod. 450. Bēc sint fulle þāra bisna, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 11. (2) in a non-material sense, *abounding* in, *abundantly characterized* by (cf. adjectives in *-full* formed from nouns). (a) *with gen. sing.*:—Se wer is wīsdōmes and cræfta full *vir totus ex sapientia virtutibusque factus*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 17: El. 939. Mǣg sigores full, Sancta Maria, Cri. 88. Tornes fulle, Gū. 176. Ealre fægernesse full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þā yfelan sint fulle ǣlces yfeles, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 18. Se hēhsta gōd is ǣlces gōdes fullast, 34, 2; F. 136, 13. (b) *with gen. pl.*:—Weorðmynda full *full of honours*, Cri. 378: Crä. 24. Synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 7: 109, 29. Oferhygda full, Mōd. 43. Cearena full, Cri. 962: Jul. 618. Hēt leahtra ful tō cwale lǣdan synna leáse, 612. (c) *with inst.*:—Fīf mægnum full, Sal. 136. Eáge æþancum ful, 497. **III.** *full of food*:—Þū wǣre swā gīfre swā hund, and þū nǣfre nǣre full þe mā þe hell, Wlfst. 241, 7. **III a.** figurative:—Þū git tō full sý þæs þe þē lǣfed is, þ þē for þý wlātige, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Hī (*avarice and hell*) habbað unāfylledlice grǣdignysse þ hī fulle ne beóð nǣfre, Hml. S. 16, 285. **IV.** *complete, perfect, whole* (said both of material and immaterial things):—God is þæt fulle gōd and þ fullfremede, þ nānes willan wana ne bīþ . . . Gif nān wuht wana nǣre, þonne nǣre nān wuht full; for þý bīþ ǣnig full þing þe sum þing bīþ wana, and for þý bīþ ǣnig þing wana ðe sum bīþ full; ǣlc þing bīþ fullost on his āgenum earda *omne enim, quod imperfectum esse dicitur, id imminutione perfecti esse perhibetur. Quo fit, ut si in quolibet genere imperfectum quid esse videatur, in eo perfectum quoque aliquid esse necesse sit*, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 18–24. (1) of material things:—Þ ilce þū miht geþencan be ðām līchoman and be his limum. Gif þāra lima hwilc of bīþ, ðonne ne bīþ hit nō full mon swā hit ǣr wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 27. (2) of immaterial things:—Seó fulle gesǣlþ *perfecta felicitas*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 134, 32: 136, 11: 34, 9; F. 146, 21, 27, 28. Se fulla anweald, 36, 7; F. 184, 8. Gif hwā mid fullan willan forlǣt ǣlc gōd, 36, 6; F. 182, 6: 35, 6; F. 170, 19. Ēcne anweald and fulle genyht, 33, 3; F. 126, 13. Suā hwā suā hæfð fulle hǣle his līchoman, Past. 251, 3. Hī wēnaþ þ hié mægen habban full gōd and fulle gesǣlþa on ðisum andweardum gōdum. Ac þā fullan gesǣlþa and þ hēhste gōd is God self (*Deum veramque beatitudinem unum atque idem esse monstravimus*), Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 15. **IV a.** *entitled to all the privileges implied by a designation*:—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. **V.** *complete* in number, quantity, extent, *whole, entire*:—Gif þet fulle mægen þǣre wǣre *if the full strength of the East Angles had been there*, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 37. Erian fulne acer *arare integrum agrum*, Coll. M. 19, 21. Wæs ān gēr full þæt seó eorþe wæs cwaciende *per totum fere annum terraemotus fuerunt*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Heó þrīm wucum fullum (*tribus septimanis*) ne mihte ūte cuman, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 15. Hē besǣtt þone castel fulle six wucan, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 12. Þes moncwealm wæs on Rōmānum full (fulle, Bos. 55, 24) II geár (*per biennium*), Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. [*See* full; *adv.*] **V a.** of a council, *where none or few of the members are absent*:—Hēr sæt full sinoð æt Cealchýðe, Chr. 785; P. 52, 19. **V b.** *completed, that has reached the limit*:—Fulne ende þīnes līfes þū hǣfst gelifd *plenam jam etatis finem habes*, Nar. 30, 10. **VI.** used substantively:—Nǣfre seó fyl be fullum ne weorðe *non usque ad satietatem bibamus*, R. Ben. 65, 2. Hié ðā bēc eallæ be fullan geliornod hǣfdon, Past. 5, 20. v. ofer-, wæter-full.

full; *adv. The two passages given here may be taken under* full; *see* Gen. 50, 10: Bd. 2, 14; S. 517, 33 *under* full *in Dict., and* full; **V.** *above; but see also* ful-līce, (6). *The forms of adjectives and adverbs given in the Dictionary as compounds with* full- (ful-) *may be taken as adjectives and adverbs qualified by the adverb* full (ful). Fol *is another form of this adverb*, e. g. fol neáh, Past. 35, 21: Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 11, 12.

full *a cup* with liquor in it. *Add*:—Bæd hē þone bisceop blætsian his ful; hē nolde, and se dysiga dranc būtan bletsunge, Hml. S. 12, 70. Hē gesēnode ān wīnes ful, and onsende sumum were, Shrn. 126, 17. Ðreó full gōdes wīnes, Lch. i. 196, 13. [Þe ilke þat halt þene nap, he hine drinkeð up; oder uul me þider fareð . . . þenne þat uul beoð icumen, þenne cusseoð heo þreoien, Laym. 14333–8.]

-full *forming nouns.* v. ceác-, hand-full, *and* cf. full; *adj.* **I.** 3.

fulla, an; *m. The full, the highest stage reached by anything, the perfection, perfect specimen* of a kind or class:—Hwæt mæg beón wōp oððe sārignys, gif þæt næs se mǣsta ǣgðres? oþþe hwæt mæg beón geómrung and wānung, gyf þ næs se fulla ǣgðres?, Hml. S. 23, 104.

ful-lǣst. *Add*: v. fylst.

ful-lǣstan. *Add*:—Þte fullēste mē *ut adiuuet me*, Lk. R. 10, 40. v. ge-fullǣstan; fylstan.

full-berstan *to be shattered*:—On þyssum þrým stapelum sceall ǣlc cynestōl standan . . . and āwācie heora ǣnig, sōna se stōl scylfð; and fulberste heora ǣnig, þonne hrýsð se stōl nyðer, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 1: Wlfst. 267, 18.

full-bētan. *Add*:—Oþ þæt þām abbode þince þæt hī fulbēt hæbben *usque dum abbas judicaverit satisfactum esse*, R. Ben. 70, 8, 18: 71, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fol-buozen *satisfacere*.]

full-boren; *adj.* (1) in a physical sense, *fully formed and living at birth*:—Ic gonge mid cwican cilde, nalæs mid cwellendum, mid fulborenum, nalæs mid fǣgan, Lch. iii. 66, 29. Ðā wīf ðe ðā geeácnodan bearn cennað ðe ðonne git fulborene ne beóð, ne fyllað hié nō mid ðǣm hūs ac byrgenna *conceptas soboles feminae si priusquam plene formentur proferunt, nequaquam domos sed tumulos replent*, Past. 383, 35. (1 a) figuratively:—Ðonne ðǣm mōde sió sōðfǣsðnes on geeácnod bīð, ǣr ðǣm ðe hit fulboren sié, Past. 367, 18. (2) in a legal sense, *of birth that satisfies prescribed conditions, legitimate*:—Mid eahta and feówertig fulborenra þegena (*tainis plene nobilibus*, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 228, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ful-boran *legitimus*.]

full-cūþ. *Take here* **ful-cūþ**, *and add: familiar.* Cf. seld-cūþ:—Hē him ealdor gesette ūs eallum fulcūðne, Brihtnōð gehāten, Cht. Th. 242, 3. Hig wǣron farende þurh ān wēsten on hiora fulcūðne weg, Shrn. 37, 33.

full-dōn; *p.* -dyde *To complete, perform*:—Eall þ yfel þ hī ǣr ðan begunnon, hī þ eall syððan fuldydon, Hml. S. 23, 288. Hī þæt fuldōn *hoc perficiant*, R. Ben. 70, 21. *Praeteritum imperfectum*, þæt is unfulfremed forðgewiten, swilce þæt ðing beó ongunnen and ne beó fuldōn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fol-tuon *perficere*.]

full-faran *to perform a journey*:—For unfriðe man môt freólsǣfenan nȳde fulfaran betweónan Eferwîc and six mîla gemete, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* folle-faran *perambulare.*]

full-fremed; *adj.* (*pícpl.*) *Perfect.* (1) *fully trained* or *conversant*:—Heó weóx and wearð fulfremed on gôdra mægna heányssum, Hml. A. 126, 337: 122, 187: Bl. H. 73, 16. Þridde cyn muneca is ânsetlena þe on mynsteres wununge fulfremede sindon (*jam coenobiale conversatione perfecti*), R. Ben. 134, 22. Fulfremedum leornerum, 21, 16. (2) *of complete excellence*:—Wæs hê on gôdum for Gode swîþe fulfremed, Bl. H. 217, 10. Gyf þû wylt fullfremed (ful-, *v. l.*) beón *si vis perfectus esse*, Mt. 19, 21: Hml. Th. i. 62, 3. Tô dǣm staðole fulfremedes weorces *ad virtutis statum*, Past. 65, 16. Geþyld weorc folfremed hæbbe, þæt gê sȳn fulfremede (*perfecti*) and ansunde on nânum âteorigende, Scint. 8, 8. Tô gôdum fremmingum fulfremedra dǣda, Hml. A. 48, 581. Ne mêtte ic nô ðîn weorc fullfremed (*plena*) beforan mînum Gode, Past. 445, 21. Fulfremed, 22. Ðonne hié ðenceað hû hié selfe scylen fullfremodeste (ful-, *v. l.*) weorðan, 41, 23. (3) in grammar applied to a tense which denotes a completed action:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fulfremed . . . *Praeteritum plusquam perfectum* is forðgewiten mâre þonne fulfremed, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedôn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 5–9. v. un-fullfremed, full-fremman.

full-fremedlic; *adj. Perfect*:—Fulfremedlicre *apologitica* (as in the glossary the three words which precede *apologitica* and the three that follow it occur in Ald. 38, 23: 39, 2: 39, 3: 40, 30: 40, 32: 40, 37 respectively, it seems certain that *fulfremedlicre* is a gloss to Ald. 40, 11: *Apologetica* verborum veritate defenditur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 65. On rihtum geleáfan and on fulfremedlicum weorcum þurhwunian, Bl. H. 77, 19. v. next word.

full-fremedlîce. *Add:* (1) *completely, entirely, to the full extent*:—Heó him ne geþafode fulfremodlîce on þâ eorðan âstreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 606. Gif wê þâ dagas fulfremedlîce for Gode lifgeaþ (*if we live those days entirely for God*), þonne hæbbe wê ûre daga þone teóþan dǣl for Gode gedôn, Bl. H. 35, 25. Getogen on Hebrêiscum gereorde fulfremedlîce, Hml. Th. i. 436, 14: Bl. H. 217, 4. Hî þ fulfremedlîce oncneówan, 177, 19. Þæt þæt gehwilc on him sylfum be dǣle hæfð, þæt hê hæfð on ôðrum werode fulfremodlîce . . . Is gehwilc ðǣra weroda þâm naman gecîged ðe dâ gife getâcnað þe hê fulfremedlîcor underfêng, Hml. Th. i. 348, 18–31. Fulfremedlîcor *plenius* i. *perfectius*, An. Ox. 2375. (2) of completed action:—*Tempore praeterito perfecto amani* ic lufode fulfremedlîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 130, 17: 133, 5.

full-fremednes. *Add:* (1) *completeness*:—Sê þe fulfremednesse hâligre drohtnunge habban wile, þæt þâ synd gesette tô lîfes bysene hâlegra fædera lâra, þâra gêmen gelǣt mannan tô fulþungenre fulfremednesse, R. Ben. 132, 18–133, 1. Tô ðǣre fremminge on fulfremednysse *to the carrying of them out completely*, Hml. A. 11, 272. (2) *the greatest excellence*:—God is full ǣlcre fullfremednesse, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 19. Fulfremednesse weg þe wê on fêran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 16. Fulfremednysse *perfectionem*, An. Ox. 1011. v. un-fullfremedness.

full-fremman (**-fremian**). *Add:* (1) *to bring to an end, complete, finish*:—Tô þon þ hê sceolde gegearwian and fulfremman þone wâh mid þâm ôþrum brôþrum *ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. Þâ fulfremedan (full-, *v. l.*) weorc *perfecta opera*, R. Ben. 20, 6. (2) *to bring to pass*:—Fulfremet *perficit* (*malum*), Kent. Gl. 581. Þ þte wê hâtaþ Godes foreþonc, þ biþ dâ hwîle þe hit mid him biþ on his môde, ǣr þâm þe hit gefremed weorþe . . . Ac siþþan hit fullfremed biþ, ðonne hâtaþ wê hit wyrd, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 24. (3) *to do, perform, accomplish*:—Bûtan tweón hê fullfremede (ful-, *v. l.*) dâ synne *culpam procul dubio perpetraret*, Past. 264, 4. Yrre ne sceal mon fullfremman (ful-, *v. l.*) *iram non perficere*, R. Ben. 17, 5. Ne gǣlð ûs nân ðing te fullfremmanne dâ gôdan weorc, Past. 445, 30. Swâ hwylc gôd swâ þû beginst, þæt hit þurh Drihten tô fulfremedum ende cuman môte, mid gebede gewilna *quicquid agendum inchoas bonum, ab Domino perfici oratione deposcas*, R. Ben. 1, 11. (4) *to perfect, bring to a proper condition*:—Fulfrema (-freme, Ps. Rdr.) stepas mîne on sîþfætum þînum *perfice gressus meos in semitis tuis*, Ps. L. 16, 5: 79, 16. v. ge-fullfremman.

full-fremming. v. un-fullfremming.

full-fylgan *to follow* a teacher; persequi:—Sê forwyrcð hine sylfne sê þe âbrecð Godes bebodu and fulfyligð deófles unlârum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 29. Hî beóð þæs wel wyrðe, þæt deófol openlîce fandige hwâ him fullfyligean wille, Wlfst. 95, 19. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* folle-folgôn.]

full-gǣn. *Add:* (1) *to follow* a profession, *carry on* an office, *apply oneself to, practise* a habit:—Sê ðe his woruldlustum eallum fulgǣþ, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Gif hwâ forlǣt ǣlc gôd and fulgǣþ þâm yfele, 36, 6; F. 182, 7. Þ mon fulgâ eallum his lustum, 24, 2; F. 82, 13. Ne fulgâ hê eallunga ðæs lîchoman wilnunga *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, conferat*, Past. 395, 10. Hî secgaþ þ hî mægen þȳ êþ hiora wîsdôme fulgân and hine gehealdan *sic enim clarius testatiusque sapientiae tractatur officium*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 19. Hió hyre firenluste fulgân ne môste bûtan manna bysmrunge, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Þæt hié his giongorscipe fulgân (fyligan, MS.) wolden, Gen. 249. (2) *to give effect to, carry out*:—Sê þe ne hwyrfð his môd æfter îdlum geþôhtum, and him mid weorcum fulgǣð, þeáh hî him on môd cumen, Ps. Th. 23, 4. (3) *to execute* a command, task, &c., *do* a person's will:—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde bûtan menn ânum, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 9. Þâ on ðǣm tweón þe hié swâ ungeorne his willan fulleódon *fastidiose ducem in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. Fulgâ nû se mete ðǣre wambe willan, and sió wamb ðæs metes, Past. 317, 16. Hî dînum willan woldon fulgân, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 24. (4) with the idea of help, service:—Sceaft nytte heóld, feðergearwum fûs flâne fulleóde *the shaft did its office well, swift-winged helped on the arrow-head*, B. 3119. Ealle þâ þe . . . hié selfe forworht hæfdon, hié hit eall forgeáfon wið þǣm þe hié him æt þǣm gewinnum fuleóden *dictator homines quicunque sceleribus obnoxii essent, impunitate promissa, militiae mancipavit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 1. [*O. Sax.* ful-gân: *O. H. Ger.* folle-gân.]

full-gangan. *Add*:—Ic ne môt mid mînum ðeáwum mînra ðênunga fulgangan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 32. [*O. Sax.* ful-gangan: *O. H. Ger.* folle-gangan.]

full-gearwian; *p.* ode. (1) *to complete, finish*:—Þ hê sceolde fullgearwian þone wâh mid þâm gebrôðrum *ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. (2) *to equip fully*:—Ân scegð is eall gearo bûtan þâm hânon, hê hine wolde fulgearwian his hlâforde tô gerisnum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. Oð ðæt gê weorðen fullgearowode mid ðǣm gǣsdlican cræfte . . . wê fullgearowode weorðað . . . *quoadusque induamini virtute ex alto . . . induimur . . .*, Past. 385, 4–7.

full-gedrifen *crammed full*:—Hê is rêðra ðonne eal middangeard, ðeáh hê sȳ binnan his feówer hwommum fulgedrifen wildeóra, Sal. K. p. 150, 23.

full-grôwan *to come to maturity*:—Ðæt hié ne môten fulgrôwan (full-, *v. l.*) ne wæstmbǣre weorðan, Past. 67, 23.

full-healden *contented*:—*Contentus*, i. *sufficiens* êþhelde *vel* geþæf, fulhealden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* folle-haltan.]

fullian *to baptize.* v. fullwian.

fullian *to fulfil. Add:* (1) *to become full, fill up* (intrans.):—Tô wunde clǣnsunge . . . smire þâ wunde mid, þonne fullad hió, Lch. ii. 92, 7. (2) *to make full, fill*:—Þâ ylcan ungesewenlican gefyllende onstyriað and gyt fulliað þâ mænniscan lîchaman *ipsa invisibilia implendo movent carnalia corpora*, Gr. D. 270, 16. (3) *to fulfil* an order, *carry out* an injunction:—Ic ðâs forecuaedenan uuord fulliae, C. D. i. 293, 1. [*O. Sax.* fullôn *to do* a person's will: *O. H. Ger.* follôn.] v. ge-fullian.

ful-lic; *adj. Full.* (1) Cf. full; **II**:—Seó Nîl is ealdor fullîcra eá *Nilus est caput fluuiorum*, Nar. 35, 19 note. (2) Cf. full; **V**:—Fullic þ God behêt hê onfêhð *he will receive what God promised in full*, Scint. 60, 2. (3) Cf. full; **V a**:—Hêr wæs geflit and fullic (wæs geflitfullic, sæt full, *v. ll.*) senoþ, Chr. 785; P. 52, note 2. [v. *N. E. D.* fully; *adj.*]

fûl-lic. *Add*:—Fûllic *fedus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 292, 4. Hit is fûllic þingc and Gode lâð, þæt hî . . . befýlað hî selfe . . . þæt hî farað fram wîfe tô wîfe, eall swâ stunte nȳtenu dôð, Wlfst. 305, 7. Ic ne mæg for sceame þâ sceandlican dǣde, þæt ǣnig man sceole etan on gange, swâ fûllîce secgan swâ hit fûllîc is, E. S. viii. 62, 18.

fullîce. *Add:* (1) *in full measure, abundantly*:—Fullîce gebêd *satisfactum*, R. Ben. I. 78, 13. Hê his Dêman ierre fullîce tô him gecîgð *plene in se iram judicis provocat*, Past. 39, 9. Hê him fullîce lîciaþ, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 21. Ðînne miltheartnisse fullîcor (*plenius*) wê ongêton, Rtl. 34, 32. (1 a) *fully, so as to satisfy* with food:—Fullîce *affatim* (famelicum prophetam *affatim* paverit, Ald. 50, 32), An. Ox. 3686). (2) *in a full manner* or *degree, thoroughly*:—Þ hê fullîce mæg dôn *quod plene potest agere*, Scint. 60, 2. Þ hê his ealdan yfelu swâ fullîce fullfremme, swâ hê hî ǣr dyde, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 18: Bl. H. 55, 15. Ne magon ðider fullîce becuman dâ stæpas ðæs weorces ðieder ðe hê wilnað *quo desiderium innititur, illuc gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 16. (3) *completely* (as opposed to *partially*):—Cweð man ûtlaga Rôtberd arêð fullîce, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 13. Gif hiora anweald biþ fullîce ofer þ folc, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 20. Þ se dæg mid þǣre nihte fullîce gefrætwod sȳ mid feówer and twêntig tîdum *the full equipment is twenty-four hours*, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Hié heora scriftum fullîce geandettiaþ, Bl. H. 193, 22. Hê fullîce mynster getimbrede *he built a monastery complete in every respect*, 221, 5. Gyf þrǣl þegen fullîce âfylle, Wlfst. 162, 8. Wê magon fullecor (fullîcor, *v. l.*) ongietan and tôsceádan dâ sprǣce *hanc discretionem plenius agnoscimus*, Past. 115, 6. (4) *fully, without reservation* or *qualification*:—Eal ðeód hine fullîce underfêng, Chr. 1013; P. 144, note 2. (5) *fully, without defect*:—Ðeáh hê nǣre fullîce after ôþerre endebyrdnesse gefulwad, Bl. H. 213, 14. Engle and Dene tô friðe and tô freóndscipe fullîce fêngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. (6) with numerals. v. full; **V**:—Wæs ân gǣr fullîce þæt seó eorþe wæs cwaciende *per totum fere annum terraemotus fuerunt*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Seofon geár fullîce, Hml. S. 10, 7. Heó twêntig wintra wunode mid hyre were fullîce, Hml. A. 38, 350. Fullîce lxx wintra, Wlfst. 14, 7. Þ hê hæfde fullîce fîf hîda âgenes landes, Ll. Th. i. 190, 15. (7) of completed action:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fulfremed: *steti* ic stôd fullîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 7. [*O. Sax.* fullîko: *O. H. Ger.* follîcho *funditus, largiter.*]

fūl-līce. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Gif heora hwylc fūllīce oðþe gȳmeleáslīce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis sordide aut negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Etan fūlīce on gangsetlum, E. S. viii. 62, 13. v. fūl-lic. (2) in a moral sense:—Gȳfernys fūllīce (*turpiter*) on gālnysse tōlǣtt, Scint. 106, 13. Fūllīcor *turpius*, 98, 1.

full-mægen, es; *n. Great power, authority:*—Heofonwara fulmægen and heora hlāfordes þrym, Wlfst. 186, 14.

fullnes. *Add:*—Fullnis *pleni*[*tudo*], Rtl. 111, 28.

fulloc. *Substitute:* **ful-loc** (**ful loc**?), es; *n. A full, final agreement:*—Wē willaď þ . . . getrȳwe gewitnes and riht dōm and fulloc (ful loc?) . . . fæste stande, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. loc; **II,** *and* cf. *Icel.* full-mæli *a final, full agreement.*

full-rīpod; *adj. Mature:*—Þeáh hȳ fulrīpode sȳn and wel āfandode (*gravissimi et probatissimi senes*), R. Ben. 139, 9.

full-secgan *to give a full account* (of). (1) *intrans.:*—Wē wyllaď nū fulsæcgan be ðām wīfe, Hml. S. 3, 633. (2) *trans.:*—Hē fulsǣde his sīď him eallum, Hml. S. 4, 284.

full-sleán *to effect the death of* a person, *kill outright:*—Gif Petrus mōste þone man fulsleán, þonne ne hēte hine Crīst nā geswīcan þæs weorces, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 30.

full-þungen; *adj. Fully grown, perfect, complete:*—Tō fulþungenre fulfremednesse *ad celsitudinem perfectionis*, R. Ben. 133, 1.

full-trūwian. *Add to* **ful-trūwian** *in Dict.:* [*O. H. Ger.* fol-trūēn.]

fulluht. v. full-wiht.

full-weaxen; *adj. Full-grown:*—Hē (*John*) on wēstene wunode oď þæt hē fullweaxen wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 5. Ǣr hira feďra fulweaxene sīn, Past. 383, 30.

fullwere, fulwere, es; *m. A baptist:*—Sēe Iōhannes ācennes þǣs fulweres, Shrn. 95, 6. Crīst onfēng fulwihte fram Iōhanne þǣm fulwere, 48, 25.

fullwian. *Take here* **fullian** *in Dict., and add:*—Ic þē fullwie on mīnne Godfæder, Shrn. 106, 13. Dā ongan hē fullwian ðā ōðre cnihtas, 78, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* full *to baptize. The word seems a compound* of full *and the verb seen in O. H. Ger.* wīhen *to consecrate.*]

full-wiht. *Take here* **fulluht,** *and add: The word is masc. and fem. as well as neut.* (1) *masc.:*—Sió hreówsung scolde bión ǣr ðǣm fulwihte. Se fulwuht ðone mon geclǣnsaď, Past. 427, 6. Þurh þǣne fulluht, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 22, 36. (2) *fem.:*—Þā þēnunge fulwihte (fullwihtes, *v. l.*) *ministerium baptizandi*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 118, 15. Þām gerȳne fulwihte (fulluhte, fulwihtes, *v. ll.*) bæþes, 3, 3; Sch. 199, 16: 1, 27; Sch. 71, 14: 3, 7; Sch. 213, 7. Þæt gerȳne þǣre hālgan fulwihte, Bl. H. 213, 16. Fulwihďe untrumes forsittan, Ll. Th. i. 38, 9. (3) *uncertain:*—Hē hine tō fulluhte nam (cf. *eum de lauacro exeuntem suscepit*, Bd. 3, 7. Ōswold his onfēng, Chr. 635; P. 26, 3), Hml. S. 26, 133. ¶ fulwihte *in nom.:*—Ān is geleáfa, . . . ān is fulwihte, Hy. 11, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* fullought.]

fullwihtan (**-ian**). v. ge-fullwihtan; fullwihtere.

fullwiht-bæþ. *Substitute for what is given at* **fulluht-bæþ:** (1) *a font:*—On fulluhtbæþe *in baptisterio*, An. Ox. 4087: 4360. (2) *baptism:*—Þ gerȳne onfōn fulluhtbæþes *sacri baptismatis sacramenta percipere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6: Guth. 76, 4.

fullwiht-bēna, an; *m. One who asks for baptism:*—Fulwihtbēna *rogator baptismi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 59.

fullwiht-ele, es; *m. Oil used at the rite of baptism:*—Preósta gehwilc ǣgďer hæbbe ge fulluhtele ge seócum smyrels, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 15.

fullwiht-fæder (**fulwiht-**) *a baptismal father,* expressing the relation of the baptizer to the person baptized:—Kynegils his fulluhtfæder Sēe Birine geūþe (cf. Cynegils wæs gefulwad from Birino, Chr. 635), Cht. Th. 115, 31. Marcus wæs mid Petre . . . Petrus wæs his godfæder, and hē lange folgode his fulluhtfæder Petre, Hml. S. 15, 144.

fullwiht-stōw. *Take here* **fulwiht-stōw** *in Dict., and add:*—Fulwihtstōwe *baptisterio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 61: 11, 72.

fullwiht-þegnung, e; *f. Baptismal service:*—Dā twā word *abrenuntio* and *credo* þe man æt fulluhtþēnunge on gewunan hæfď, Wlfst. 38, 9.

fullwiht-wæter, es; *n. Baptismal water:*—Þæt tācnode Þ ďurh his blōd fulwihtwæter gewyrþan sceolde, Nap. 27.

full-wyrcan. *Add:*—Hē fulworhte on Eferwīc Þ ǣnlice mynster þe Eádwine begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 109. Ðǣr wurdon þā forewearda fullworhte, Chr. 1109; P. 242, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* fola-wurchen *consummare.*] v. un-fulworht.

fūlnes. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Fūlnes (fūllness, *v. l.*) *fetor*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 619, 20. Þā fūlnesse (fūlnessa, *v. l.*) *fetorem*, Sch. 624, 1. Fūlnesse *putores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 63. (2) in a moral sense:—Fūlnys *obscenitas*, i. *turpitudo*, An. Ox. 3674. Fūlnesse *obscenitatis*, 1727. Fōlnesse (*but the* o *is not quite distinct*) *turpitudinem*, Kent. Gl. 171.

ful-scrid. v. scrȳdan *in Dict.*

fūl-stincende. *Add:*—Ðone fūlstincendan migďan, Lch. i. 284, 9. Þā fūlstincendan eá *foetentem fluvium*, Gr. D. 322, 21.

fultum. *Add:* **I.** *help, assistance:*—Fultum (fulteám, Erf.) *emolumentum*, Txts. 59, 743. Fultum oďďe leán *emolomentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Hē fultumes bæd *solatium petivit*, Past. 305, 3. Mundbyrde and fultome *presidio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 41. Hannibal tō his fultume cōm, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 6. Fultum *favorem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 53. Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela M talentana *Augustus ad reparationem eorum magnam vim pecuniam largitus est*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 27. Gif þās fultumas (*remedies*) ne sȳn helpe, Lch. ii. 262, 15. **II.** in a personal sense. (1) of a single person:—Wæs God heora fǣle fultum (*adjutor*), Ps. Th. 77, 34. Se getreówa fultum him tō cōm, Scs Bartholomeus, Guth. 28, 25. (2) of troops:—Hē fērde mid fultume . . . þe lǣs þe hī secgon þæt hī mid hira folce hig sylfe ālȳsdon and mid heora fultume him gefuhton sige *ne glorietur Israel et dicat: Meis viribus liberatus sum*, Jud. 7, 1, 2: Hml. S. 18, 327. Mid his miclan fultume *ob magnitudinem virium*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 26. Swā clǣne hié nāmon heora fultum mid him þætte heora proletarii ne mōston him beǣftan beón, 15. Hē māran fultum and māre mægen. hæfde *plures habebat auxiliarios*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* fultum. *From* full *and* teám; cf. *O. H. Ger.* folla-ziohan *suppetere, fulcire, adjuvare.*] v. ciric-, scrūd-fultum.

fultuma. v. ge-fultuma.

fultuman. *Add:*—Fultumaþ *subpeditat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 10. Ne fultumaď hē nōht tō his hiéremonna niéddēarfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 136, 3. Hē tiohchode him tō fultemanne (*ut solatium daret*), 305, 4. Fultemendum *adsessore*, Txts. 42, 95: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 34.

fultumend. *Add:* Fultemend *frutina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 30. Fultumend, 36, 15: *fautor*, 95, 66. Fultumiend, An. Ox. 3807. (1) *a helper* of a person (*gen.*):—Þū eart mīn fultumend, Ps. Th. 26, 11. Crīstenra manna fultumigend, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 4. Þū eart fultumiend þāra þe nabbaď nǣwďer ne fæder ne mōdor *pupillo tu eris adjutor*, 9, 34. (2) *an assistant* to a person (*dat.*):—Þ hē wǣre þē fultumigend, Wlfst. 240, 13. (3) *a helper, promoter* of a thing (*gen.*):—Þū mē wǣre freoďa fultumiend *refugium meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 70, 3. Wē sint fultemend eówres gefeán *adjutores sumus gaudii vestri*, Past. 115, 25. Þ his geongran wǣron his dǣde fultumiendas (*facti illius adjutores*), Gr. D. 243, 13. (4) *an assistant* to a condition, *one who helps to bring about* a condition:—Hié beóď fultemend tō hiera wǣdle (*adjutores calamitatis extitissent*), Past. 377, 3. v. ge-fultum(i)end.

fulwa, an; *m. A fuller:*—Hire brōhte Godes engel swylcne gerelan swylcne nǣfre nǣnig fulwa, þæt is nǣnig webwyrhta, þæt mihte dōn on eorďan, Shrn. 56, 9. v. web-wyrhta.

fulwere. v. fullwere.

fundian. *Dele* **tō-fundian** *at end, and add:* **I.** of movement. (1) of persons, *to go with the object of reaching a person* or *place, direct one's course* to:—Suā mon oft lett fundigendne monnan and his færelt gǣlď *velut iter tendentis impediant*, Past. 257, 6. Geseah hē sume sāwle ūt fundigende of hyre līchaman, Wlfst. 140, 10. (1 a) where the goal is marked by a preposition or adverb:—Sāwul fundaþ of līcfate tō þām longan gefeán, Gū. 1062: 1238. Sē þe-on lagu fundaď *he that will go to sea*, Seef. 47. Hī woldon cuman tō sumere þāra stōwa ďe hī ďonne tō fundiaþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 10. Fērde sum ridda . . . and hit lǣdde forď mid him þǣr hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 224. (1 b) with infin. giving purpose:—Wē fundiaþ Higelāc sēcan, B. 1819. (1 c) where (1 a) and (1 b) are combined:—Hē hider fundaþ on þysne middangeard mancyn sēcan, Kr. 103. (1 d) with the idea of hostility:—Þ Cnut fundade hiderward and wolde gewinnan þis land, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 30. Þurh þone eorl þe mid unfriďe hider tō lande fundode, 1101; P. 237, 4. Gegaderade Ptholomeus micle fird ongeán him Þā hwīle þe hié tōgǣdereweard fundedon . . ., Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 5. Tō āwirigenne þæt folc þe fundode wiď his *maledic populo huic sedenti contra me*, Num. 22, 6. (2) of things, *to move so as to reach* a point:—Ðæt wǣter, ďonne hit biď gepynd, hit uppaď and fundaď wiď ďæs ďe hit ǣr from cōm *illud repetit, unde descendit*, Past. 277, 7. (2 a) of that which injures. Cf. (1 d):—Cȳdde man mē Þ ūs māra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel līcode, Cht. E. 230, 1. Swā benne ne burston ne fundian (*not strike inwards?*), Lch. ii. 352, 1. **II.** of action, purpose, *to strive to attain* an end or object. (1) the end marked by a preposition or adverb:—Twā ďing sindon þe ǣlces monnes ingeþanc tō fundaþ, Þ is willa and anweald, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 6. Þinga gehwilc þiderweard fundaď, Met. 13, 14. Hwidre ic þē nū teohhie tō lǣdenne . . . ďider fundian, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 2. (1 a) with reflex. dat.:—Fundige hē him tō lissa blisse, Sch. 100. (2) with infin.:—Monige . . . witan fundiaď, hwylc . . ., Mōd. 16. (3) with gerund:—Hié fundiaď tō bigietenne, and beóď suīďe gedrēfede *cogitationis turbidae aestibus anhelant*, Past. 127, 20. Blōdig regn and fȳren fundiaþ þās eorþan tō forswylgenne, Bl. H. 93, 3. Sē ďe fundige wīslīce tō sprecanne *cum fortasse sapiens videri desiderat*, Past. 93, 24. Gif mon fundige wiď his feónd tō gefeohtanne, Lch. ii. 154, 5. (4) with a clause:—Þā fundiaþ Þ hié willon genimon myccle herehȳþ, Bl. H. 95, 1. **III.** *in the following passages* fundian *is used as the equivalent of* fandian. [*In M. E.* found *is used with the meaning as well of* fandian *as of* fundian. v. *N. E. D.* found]:—Mid orþance þisses

ðinges fundian (fandian, fondian, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 100, 7. Wē sculon be þæs andgites mǣðe fandian (fundigan, *v. l.*), Bt. 42; S. 147, 15. Fandian (fundian *with* a *over the* u, *v. l.*) þāra þióstra, 36, 3; S. 105, 25. v. ge-fundian.

fundung. *Add:*—Ðis godspel sprecð ymbe ðæs Hǣlendes fundunge, and hū hē betǣhte ealle ðā geleáfullan his Fæder ǣr ðan ðe hē ūp āstige, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* founding.] v. fram-fundung.

funta (?) *a spring* (?); the word occurs only in place-names:—Lond æt Cendeles (Ceadeles, C. D. B. iii. 40) funtan, C. D. ii. 293, 20. In loco qui Fobbefunte nominatur, 138, 35. Ðis syndon ðā landgemǣre tō Fobbefunten, iii. 279, 13. Ruris particulam cujus uocabulum est æt Fobbafuntan, 278, 30. Loco qui nuncupatur uocabulo Hamanfunta . . . Ðis synd ðæs landes gemǣre æt Hamanfuntan, 175, 9, 30. Æt Byrhfuntan and æt Hafunt, 203, 31. In illo loco ubi ruricoli uocitant Hamanfunta . . . Ðæs landæs gemǣro æt Hamanfuntan, v. 220, 12, 30. On ðone forde tō Teofunte, iii. 395, 13. In loco qui appellatur be Tefunte, ii. 68, 15. Tō Teofuntinga gemǣre, iii. 414, 14. Cf. also Funt-geal, Funte-mel.

[**funtian.** v. ge-funtian]: **furan.** v. fūrian.

furh. *Add: gen.* furh, fūre:—Furh *occa* (v. filging), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 63. Andlanges ðǣre fyrh tō ānum anheáfdum . . . ðanon on āne furh an æcer neár ðǣm hlince . . . andlanges ānre furh oð hit cymð tō ānum byge; ðanone of ðǣm byge forð on āne furh, C. D. v. 153, 23–32. On þā nīwan furh, andlang þǣre furh, C. D. B. ii. 112, 21. Æfter fūran on turfhleó; of turfhleó æfter heáfdan eft andlang fūr . . .; of ðǣre strǣte andlang fūra . . . ā andlang fūran, C. D. iii. 15, 26–31. Andlang fūra on setþorn; . . . of þām heáfodon andlang fūra . . . of hlāwe andlang fūre, 436, 14–18. On fyrh *in occa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 64. Big ðam heáfde tō ðēre fureh; æfter ðēre fureh, C. D. iii. 384, 16. Se yrðlincg āmyrð his furuh (furh, *v. l.*), gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 181. Þonne man þā sulh forð drīfe, and þā forman furh on sceóte, Lch. i. 404, 2. Fūra *sulcorum*, An. Ox. 2733. On fūrum *scrobibus*. i. *fossulis, scrobes sunt fosse*, 2018. Furhum *scrobibus*, Txts. 94, 884. Andlang strǣte on ðā deópan fūra, C. D. B. iii. 188, 35. v. ende-, mǣr-, þweorh-, wæter-furh.

furh (?) [; *pl.* fyrh], *or* fyrh (?); *f. A fir, pine*:—Of ðā[m] ellenstubbe on ðane óðerne ellenstubbe; ðanone on ðā ealdan fyrh, C. D. vi. 102, 26. On ðā ealdan firh, iii. 97, 24. [Cf. *Icel.* fýri-skógr *a firwood.*] v. next word.

furh-wudu. *For* 'Gl. C. . . . col. 1' *substitute*:—Furhwudu *pinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* for(a)ha *picea*: *Icel.* fura *pinus.*]

fūrian *to furrow*:—þā þā fūrede *cum sulcaret*, An. Ox. 2492. v. ge-fūrian, fȳr(i)an.

fur-lang. *Add:* I. as a lineal measure. (1) originally '*the length of the drive of the plough before it is turned*,' usually 40 rods, *the eighth of a mile*:—Of ðone forda ūp on ðā rīðe ān furlang wið sūðan ðā cyrican; andlang rīðe, C. D. vi. 1, 25. Of ðǣre ealdan dīc on Grindewylles lace ān furlang, 48, 11. Ðus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grīð fram his burhgeate þǣr hē is sittende on feówer healfe his, þ is .III. mīla and .III. furlang (*quarentenis*, Lat. vers.) . . ., Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. (2) *translating Latin* stadium:—Furlang *stadium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 9. Wæs seó wīcstōw on lengo .xx.es furlonga long *castra in longum stadia .xx.*, Nar. 12, 16. II. *an area of land a furrow-long in width* (v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm., pp. 2–4):—Ān furlang hīna herðlandes betweónan ðǣre strǣte and ðǣre mǣdwe, C. D. iii. 18, 28. Oð ðæs furlanges ūpende (cf. at ðas akeres ūpende, 434, 2), 418, 23. On ðæs langan furlanges eástende, vi. 48, 9. Forð bufon scortan hlince æt ðæs furlanges ende, v. 111, 6. Ðweres ofer ān furlang on gerihte on ān ælrbed, 153, 35.

furþor. *Add:* (1) local:—Ðā eóde hē furþor oþ hē gemētte ðā graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23. (2) *to* or *at a more advanced point of progress*:—Lǣre mon siððan furður on Lædengeðióde ðā ðe mon furðor lǣran wille, and tō hiéran hāde dōn wille, Past. 7, 14: Gū. 1195. His heáh geweorc furðor āspyrgan, Sch. 29. (3) of degree or extent, *to a greater degree* or *extent, more thoroughly* or *completely*:—Swā hē mā drinceð, swā hyt furðor clǣnsað, Lch. i. 352, 25. Hwā mæg ǣfre ōðrum furðor freóndscipe gecȳðan, þonne hē his āgen feorh gesylle and ðurh ðæt his freónd wið deáð āhredde (*majorem hac dilectionem nemo habet ut animam suam quis ponat pro amicis suis*, Jn. 15, 13), Wlfst. 111, 4. Oft gē dyslice dǣd gefremedon . . . nǣfre furður þonne nū, El. 388. Þū feónde furðor hȳrdes þonne þīnum Scyppende, Cri. 1395: Crä. 34. (4) denoting superiority:—Suā suǣ hē on ðyncðum bið furður (-or, *v. l.*) ðonne ōðre, ðæt hē sié on his weorcum and ðeáwum suā micle furður *sicut honore ordinis superat, ita morum virtute transcendat*, Past. 81, 24. Hē wolde beón furðor on ōðrum earde þonne hē on his āgenum wǣre, Hml. S. 6, 189. Hē wæs furðor on hlīsan and on mihte, Hml. Th. i. 478, 27. Se heofenlica cyning is mǣrra and furðor tōforan ðām eorðlican cininge, Hex. 38, 5. Hié sceoldon habban ēce eardungstōwe on ðæs fæder hūse furðor ðonne his ǣgnu bearn *in domo Patris aeterna mansione filiis praeferuntur*, Past. 409, 5. (4 a) denoting greater importance or significance, *more*:—Nō þ ān þ hī magon gefēran beón, ac þȳ furþor þ (cf. hit is sellicre þæt . . ., Met. 11, 50) heora furþum nān būton ōþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest, and eác þȳ furþor ic tiolode swīþe geornfullīce þ þū hit forstandan mihtest *eum tuae mentis habitum vel exspectavi, vel, quod est verius, ipsa perfeci*, 22, 1; F. 76, 26. Ānra gehwylc hæfð syndrige gyfe fram Gode, sume furðor þonne sume, R. Ben. 64, 10. (5) denoting excess, *beyond, over and above*:—Hī underfōð ǣgðer ge forhæfdnesse ge eáðmōdnesse furðor donne hié gehāten *ultra habitum assumunt opera*, Past. 409, 30. (5 a) denoting transgression:—Hē furðor ne gedyrstlǣce tō dōnne, þonne him beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 55, 10. (6) denoting increase:—Ic heóld wið ealle hȳnða þīnes fæder gestreón, and furðor hī geeácnode, Hml. S. 9, 43: Angl. viii. 299, 10. (7) denoting continued action:—Hī hira firene furþur ēhtan *apposuerunt adhuc peccare ei*, Ps. Th. 77, 19 (*or under* (6)). Gif þū furður dearst tō þām ānhagan aldre genēðan, An. 1352. Hē furður gen eorlscipe efnde, B. 3006. Þū scealt furðor gen sīðfæt secgan *you shall go on and tell more of your journey*, Jul. 317: 347: Ph. 236: Sat. 225. Heora fīcbeámas furþor (*printed* furþon) ne mihton blǣda bringan, Ps. Th. 104, 29. (8) of time, *later*:—Gē sægdon þæt gē cūðon mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǣfre weard oððe ic furðor findan sceolde, Dan. 140. Hē furðor cymeð ufor ānre niht ūs tō tūne, Men. 33. Ofer midne winter furðor fīf nihtum, 125.

furþra. *Add:* (1) of an animal's foot, *fore*:—Nim þone swȳþran fōt þone furðran *take the right fore-foot* (of a badger), Lch. i. 328, 4. (2) *more excellent*:—Furþra *prestantior*, i. *excellentior*, Germ. 395, 40.

furþrung. *Dele.*

furþum. *Take here* **furþan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *even*, intimating that the sentence in which it occurs expresses an extreme case of a more general proposition implied, and generally prefixed to the particular word, phrase, or clause, on which the extreme character of the statement or supposition depends. (1) attached (a) to the subject:—Ge furðon þā sprǣcon þæt ylce þe ic betst trūwode, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Ge furþum seó stōw þe . . . þū cwist þ þīn wræcstōw sȳ, heó is þām monnum ēþel þe . . ., Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 26. Ge furþum manna līchaman forealdiað, Solil. H. 10, 7. (a α) in negative sentences:—Ne weard furðon ān tō lāfe *non remansit ne una quidem*, Ex. 10, 19. Þæt furðon nān tǣcen . . . næs gesewen, Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Nō þ ān þ hī magon gefēran beón, ac . . . þ heora furþum nān būton ōþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. And furþon litlincgas nellaþ forbīgean me *et nec parvuli nolunt praeterire me*, Coll. M. 29, 1. Hit furðum cēpemen ne gefaraþ, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 36. Ne ān furðum ealra wǣre *non est usque ad unum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2, 4. Nǣnig forðum wæs þæt hē eft sīðade hyhta leás, Gū. 895. (b) to the object:—Feáwa . . . cūðen . . . furðum ān ǣrendgewrit of Lædene on Englisc āreccean, Past. 3, 15. Þ wē furþum (-on, *v. l.*) þ eáland gesecean mihton *si vel ipsam insulam repetere possemus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 5. Bió ðē unīðe tō clipianne, ge furðum ðīna āgna sprǣca *loquere in causa tua vix*, Past. 385, 11. Hē hēt ofsleán ealle þā witan, ge furþon his āgene mōder, and his āgene brōðer; ge furðon his āgen wīf hē ofslōg mid sweorde, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 6–8. Ge furðum ðāra scylda ðe openlīce beóð gesewena . . . hié belādian, Past. 241, 1. Hwār mæg ic wīsran findan, oððe furðon þīnne gelīcan *numquid sapientiorem et consimilem tui invenire potero?*, Gen. 41, 39. (b α) the object a clause:—Ge furþon, þ wyrse wæs, wē geheórðon þ sum sunu ofslōg his fæder, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 14. (b β) in negative sentences:—Ne furþon ān þyrl . . . þū ne miht dōn *nec saltem unum foramen . . . vales facere*, Coll. M. 31, 17: 29, 13: Gen. 14, 23. Ic furðum ānne ānlēpne ne mæg geðencean, Past. 3, 17. Ðā ōðre ne begǣð furðum hira ǣgne endebyrdnesse, 409, 31: 403, 27: Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hē furðon orsorh ne brīcð his genihtsumnysse *even his abundance he does not enjoy without anxiety*, Hml. Th. i. 64, 34. Þæs þe ic furðum ǣr ǣfre ǣngum ne wolde monna melda weorðan, Gū. 1201. (c) to a word, phrase or clause expressing time, manner, place, &c.:—Þæt ic lufige ge furðum on þeófum (þeawum, MS.) *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, Solil. H. 16, 14. (c α) in negative sentences:—Hē furðum on ðām broce (*etiam in tribulatione positus*) nyle ālǣtan his geornfulnesse, Past. 269, 10. Suā unryht suā wē furðum betwuxn hǣðnum monnum ne hiérðon, 211, 8. Ne lufige ic nānwiht . . . ofer þæt, ne furðum þām gelīce, Solil. H. 25, 18. (d) to a hypothetical clause:—Gif ic ǣnig unriht wið hī gedōn hæbbe, oððe furðum him gulde yfel wið yfle, Ps. Th. 7, 4. Hwæþer hit furþon sōð sȳ oððe hwæðer mē on swefne mǣte, Hml. S. 23, 522. (e) to the predicate to emphasize the full extent of the statement:—Wē nyton furðon git hwæt seó offrung beón sceal *praesertim cum ignoremus quid debeat immolari*, Ex. 10, 26: Solil. H. 15, 17. Wē his furðum ne gefrēðað, Past. 139, 20: 241, 22. Wē nōhwæðer ne hit witan nyllað, ne hit bētan nyllað, ne furðum ne rēcað hwæðer wē hit ongieten, 195, 6: Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74: Solil. H. 66, 14: Met. 8, 32. Hī þæt tōwearde līf ne sōhton, ne þ furþum gelȳfdon þ hit ō wǣre *uitam futuram non quaerentes, siue etiam non esse credentes*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 13. And gē furðon ne gelȳfdon Drihtne *et nec sic quidem credidistis Domino*, Deut. 1, 32. Hī nǣron furðan wyrðe þ . . ., Hml. S. 23, 367: Ælfc. Gen. Thw.

2, 9. **II.** *just*, of time. (1) of an exact point of time:—Þonne dæg and niht furþum scade, Lch. ii. 346, 13. Þā sunne ūp furðum eóde, Gen. 2539. (2) where actions are contemporaneous:—Ðā hē furþum on þ leóht cōm, ðā beseah hē hine underbæc *just as he reached the light he looked back*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 14. Hringīren song . . . þā hié tō sele furðum gangan cwōmon *the armour clanged directly they started for the hall*, B. 323. Swā hē furðum oncneów . . . hē heora bēne gehȳrde, Ps. Th. 105, 33: 138, 11. (3) where one action takes place soon after another:—Nim gāte meoluc þonne hió furþum āmolcen sié, Lch. ii. 188, 12. Īsen þonne hit furþum sié of fȳre ātogen, 256, 15. Ðonne hit furðum ryht andgiet underfangen hæfð *jam aliquid de veritatis intellectu conceperat*, Past. 367, 16, 20. Swā wit furðum sprǣcon *as we were just saying*, B. 1707. Ic þǣr furðum cwōm . . . sōna mē . . . hē wið his sylfes sunu setl getǣhte *I had only just come, when he placed me by his own son*, 2009. Ic furðum weóld folce *I had just come to the throne*, 465; Gen. 875. Ðā cyld þonne hī furþum gān magon . . . wilniaþ sumes weorþscipes, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 7.

fūs. *Add:* **I.** where there is prompt or rapid movement. (1) of a person:—Hē fūs gewāt from his āgenum hofe Isaac lǣdan, Gen. 2869. Þǣr fūse feorran cwōman tō þām æðelinge, Kr. 57. Hē gemētte Hingwar mid eallre his fyrde fūse tō Eádmunde (*hurrying to Edmund*), Hml. S. 32, 96. (2) of a material object:—Woruldcandel scān, sigel sūðan fūs, B. 1966. Sceaft . . . feðergearwum fūs, 3119. (3) of a non-material thing personified:—Cōm ofer foldan fūs sīðian mǣre mergen þridda, Gen. 154. **II.** *ready* to go, *eager* to act:—Sum munuc . . . mid gemǣglicum bēnum gewilnode þ hē mōste of ðām munuclīfe . . . Ðā ðā hē swā fūs wæs (cf. his swīðlice geornes, Gr. D. 156, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 18. Rād Iulianus mid mycelra fyrdunge swīðe fūs tō wīge, Hml. S. 3, 207. Ðā wæs here fūs forðwegas, Exod. 248. **II a.** of an animal:—Se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fǣgum, B. 3025. **III.** where the movement or readiness refers to departure from this world:—Beórscealca sum fūs and fǣge, B. 1241. Frōd and fūs, El. 1237. Fūs sceal fēran, fǣge sweltan, Gn. Ex. 27. Of līce is gǣst swīðe fūs, Gū. 1273. Hē his gǣst āgeaf on Godes wære, fūs on forðweg, Men. 218: Gū. 918. Ic eom sīðes fūs ūpeard niman, 1050. Fūsne on forðsīð, 1121. **IV.** *eager* for an object (*gen.*):—Hȳðweard gearo, sē þe ǣr lange tīd leófra manna fūs æt færoðe feor wlātode, B. 1916.

fūs, es; *n. Dele, and see* fūs; **IV**: **fūse.** *Dele.*

fūs-trendel. *Substitute:* **fustran** [= ? fȳr-stanes]:—Heofenlices fustran līgette *coelestis foci* (i. *ignis*) *fulmine*, An. Ox. 1428.

fȳhtan; *p.* te *To moisten:*—Þeáh þe gewǣtte, fīhte *quamvis umectaretur*, An. Ox. 3470. Fȳhtan *umectare*, 7, 14. Fīhten, 658. [*O. L. Ger.* fūhtian *rigare: O. H. Ger.* fūhten.] v. fūht.

fyhtling. v. fihtling: **fyht-wīte.** v. fiht-wīte.

fȳlan. *Add:*—Þā þe mid gehwylcum unþeáwum þā stōwa þe tō Godes þeówdōme gehālgode wǣron fȳlað and besmȳtað, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 34. Fȳlde *effeminavit*, Germ. 393, 190. Hī noldon hī fȳlan mid þām fūlan hǣðenscype, Hml. S. 25, 30. Gyf mon mēte þ hē fīled sȳ, Lch. iii. 174, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* file.]

fylc. *l.* fylce: **fylcea.** v. ge-fylcea: **fylcian.** *Add:* v. ge-fylcian: **fyld.** v. fild: **fylde-stōl.** v. fild[e]-stōl.

fylgean. *Add:* **I.** of movement. (1) marking relative position:—þ ǣrre folc and þ æfterre . . . wē synt þe þǣr æfter fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 81, 33. Seó menigo þe þǣr beforan fēr̄de and seó þe þǣr æfter fylgde, 71, 10. (2) marking accompaniment:—Him fylgede mycel manigo þæs folces, Bl. H. 247, 36. Woendun þ hē wēre hiǽ mid fylgende *existimantes illum esse in comitatu*, Lk. R. L. 2, 44. (3) *to follow* with intent to reach, *to pursue* (lit. or fig.):—Wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 115, 18. Ic gongo and gē fylgas ī soecas mec *ego uado et queritis me*, Jn. R. L. 8, 21. Hwīlon stōd þ man sceolde þrywa tȳman þǣr hit ǣrest befangen wǣre, and syþþan fylgean teáme swā hwǣr swā man tō cende, Ll. Th. i. 288, 30. (4) *to follow* a track, *proceed along* a line marked out (lit. or fig.):—Þonne fylge wē Drihtnes swæþe, Bl. H. 75, 13. Ic mōste þīnum swaðum fyligan, Hml. S. 23 b, 710. **II.** of action or condition. (1) with a personal subject. (a) *to follow* another. (α) as his disciple:—Sē þe fylgeþ mē, ne gǣþ hē on þeóstro, Bl. H. 103, 31. Cum and filig mē, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 14. Fylg mec ī soec mec *sequere me*, Lk. L. 5, 27. (β) as a dependant, retainer:—'Gif þū feallest tō mē and mē weorþast' . . . 'Ic þē ne fylge,' Bl. H. 31, 14. Filiendne *adherentem*, i. *sequentem*, An. Ox. 3362. ¶ *to follow* a person's banner:—Wē sceolan weorðian þ hālige sigetācen Crīstes rōde and æfter fylgeon, Bl. H. 97, 13. (b) *to follow* an example, teaching, &c. Cf. fylgend-lic:—Hié Drihtnes bysenum ne fylgeað, ac hié fylgaþ deófles lārum, Bl. H. 25, 10. Gif þū filian wilt lārum mīnum, Dōm. L. 32, 67. Fylgean, Bl. H. 219, 36. Ðāra apostola gilāf wē ongēton tō fylgenne *apostolorum magisterium cognovimus exequendum*, Rtl. 30, 31. (c) *to follow* a profession, *devote one's self to, diligently attend to.* Cf. fylgestre:—Sē ðe feld *qui sectatur* (*avaritiam*), Kent. Gl. 536: 679. Þā men þe þyssum uncystum fylgað, Bl. H. 25, 9. Þā þe þyssum sange fylgeaþ, 45, 36. Anna gebedum fyligde (*obsecrationibus seruiens nocte ac die*, Lk. 2, 37), Ll. Th. ii. 324, 8. Hē campdōme fyligde *he followed the profession of arms*, Hml. S. 31, 17. Beó þū eádmōd . . . and gebedum filige, Dōm. L. 28, 6. Þ wē ne fylgeon unwitweorcum, Bl. H. 111, 2. Fylian heora bōcum and gebedum georne, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 8. (d) *to attend to* a person medically:—Drince þā hwīle þā hē þurfe; and þǣr sió ādl gesitte, fylge him simle mid tigehorne oþ þ hāl sié, Lch. ii. 120, 16: 118, 16. (e) *to accommodate one's self to the will of another, yield to a thing;* obsequi:—Se cleweþa bið suīðe rōw, and ðeáhhwǣðere gif him mon tō longe fylgð (*lets it have its way*), hē wundað, Past. 71, 20. (f) *to try to gain:*—Hē in þissere byrig fylgeþ þām wraðum þises hwīlendlican līfes mid lǣcecræfte *ipse in hac urbe per medicinae artem temporalis vitae stipendia sectatur*, Gr. D. 344, 10. Soec sibbe and fylg ðā, Ps. Srt. 33, 15. (2) the subject a thing. (a) marking association, accompaniment:—Ne felhð *non sequetur* (*eum sanitas*), Kent. Gl. 1055. Tantalus on þisse worulde ungemetlīce gīfre wæs and him þār (*in Hades*) þ ilce yfel fyligde (filgde, *v. l.*), Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 1. Ne forlēton hī nō þ gecyndelice gōd; ac simle him wolde þ fylgean, 27, 3; F. 100, 7. (b) marking pursuit, attack:—Felð *persequitur* (*malum peccatores*), Kent. Gl. 462. **III.** of time. (1) *to follow, do what has already been done by another:*—Hī ealle becumaðð tō ðām ēcan līfe, and þū sylf siððan him fyligst tō Godes rīce, Hml. S. 6, 334. (2) *to happen* or *come at a later time:*—Þām tācnum sōna fyligde mycel hunger, Chr. 293; P. 57, 1. Filiendre æftergencgnesse *successurae posteritati*, An. Ox. 2694. v. full-, of-, ofer-fylgan.

fylgedness. v. æfter-fylgedness: **fylgend.** *Add:* v. æfter-fylgend.

fylgend-lic; *adj. That may be imitated.* Cf. fylgean; **II.** 1 b:—Fyligendlicne *imitabilem*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803.

fylgend-līce. v. æfter-fylgendlīce: **fylgend-ness.** v. æfter-fylgendness.

fylgestre, an; *f. A female follower.* v. fylgean; **II.** 1 c:—Filiestrum *sectatricibus* (*inlaesae uirginitatis*), An. Ox. 1228.

fylging *following. Add:* v. æfter-fylging: **fylging** *occa.* v. filging.

fyll, fyllu(-o). *Add:* **I.** *fill, full supply* of food, &c.:—*Manducat unumquodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vii minoribus saturantur maiores, ut* vii fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu, An. Ox. 54, 1. Dō þ wōs and þā wyrte on wīn, drince þonne . . . symle ān ful tō fylles (*always one cup as a full dose*, v. tō; **II.** 5), Lch. i. 82, 14. **II.** with idea of excess, *repletion, satiety:*—Fyll and druncennyss *saturitas et ebrietas*, Scint. 106, 4. Þæt þǣr nǣfre seó fyl be fullum ne weorðe *ut non usque ad satietatem* (oferfylle, R. Ben. I. 72, 12) *bibamus*, R. Ben. 65, 2. Sió wamb bið āðened mid fylle for gléfernesse *venter ingluvie extenditur*, Past. 311, 12. Fæste hē nū ongeán þ hē ǣr þurh fylle unriht gefremode, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. v. ofer-, untīd-, wǣl-fyll(-u, -o).

fyll *a fall*, **fyllan** *to fell.* v. fill, fillan.

fyllan. *Add:* **I.** *to fill:*—Fylde *farsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 12: 37, 46. **I a.** *to fill* with. (1) *with gen.:*—Ne fyld sē his āgen hūs gōdra crǣfta, Past. 251, 5. (2) *with inst.:*—Wē þīn hūs ēcum gōdum fyllað, Ps. Th. 64, 1. Fyllað eówre fromcynne foldan sceátas, Gen. 1533. (3) *with prep.* mid:—Þ leóhtfæt man mid ele fylleþ, Bl. H. 127, 30. Ðū fyldest þās eorþan mid mistlicum cynrenum nētena, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 25. Hig fyldon hira saccas mid hwǣte, Gen. 42, 25. **II.** *to fulfil:*—Ne cuom ic tō slītenne ah tō fyllenne (gefyllenne, R., *adimplere*), Mt. L. 5, 17. Ðā fyllennda willo Godes *implentes voluntatem Dei*, p. 15, 11. v. for-, full-fyllan.

fylled-lic, -ness, fyllend-lic. v. ge-fylledlic, -ness, -fyllendlic: **fyllere.** v. fæt-fyllere: **fylle-seóc.** v. fille-seóc.

fylleþ. (1) *filling, completion.* v. scip-fylleþ. Cf. O. *H. Ger.* fullida *consummatio, supplementum.*] (2) *full moon.* v. fylleþ-flōd, winter-fylleþ. [Cf. *Goth.* fulliþē (*g.pl.*) *neomeniae.*]

fylleþ-flōd, es; *m. n. Spring-tide, high tide at full* (or *new*) *moon:*—Fylledflood *malina*, Txts. 35, 20. On ǣlcum ānum geáre weaxeð þ flōd ðæs sǣs feówer and twēntigum sīða and swā oft wanað. Fylleþflōd bið nemned on Læden *malina*, and se nēpflōd *ledo*, Shrn. 63, 3c. v. fylleþ.

fylle-wærc. v. fille-wærc.

fylling, e; *f.* (1) *filling* of a vessel, &c.:—Mid þāre cillan fyllinge (cyllfyllinge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 250, 27. (2) *completion, complement:*—vi fliccen and ōþer vi tō fyllincge, Nap. 55, 33. v. bytt-, cyll-, gefylling.

fyll-nis, -ness. *Add: completeness, abundance:*—On Crīste ānum is ealles siges fylnes þurhtogen, Bl. H. 179, 7. Of fyllnisse his alle wē onfēngon uuldor *de plenitudine ejus omnes accepimus gratiam*, Jn. L. R. 1, 16. Fylnysse *liberalitate, gratia*, An. Ox. 7, 228. v. ge-fylness.

fyllung. v. fylling: **fylmen.** v. filmen: **fylne.** v. fillen: **fyl-nes.** v. fyll-nis.

fȳl-ness. *Add:*—Hwæt sceoldon þē (*the soul*), þeódeorðan fȳlnes, ūre ǣlmessan?, Wlfst. 240, 15. Seó fȳlnes (*foetor*) þæs stincendan mistes, Gr. D. 319, 11. Mist unārǣfnedlicre fȳlnesse and unswētes stences *foetoris intolerabilis nebula*, 318, 28. Fȳlnesse *fuliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 41.

fylst, e; *f. Substitute:* **fylst**, es; *m., and add:*—Fylstes mīnes

auxilii mei, Ps. Rdr. 61, 8. Swegen bæd him fylstes ongéán Magnus, Chr. 1048; P. 167, 13. Gefultuma mê nû ânegra ælces ôðres fylstes bedæled, Hml. S. 23 b, 442. Bûtan Godes fylste, 11, 314: 21, 345. Mid freónda fylste, Ll. Th. i. 248, 3. Mid biscopes filste, ii. 290, 3. Hê gehêt þ hê him on fylste beón wolde, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 18. Begîm þû mê tô fylste *in adjutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. Þurh Godes fylst oferwinnan, Hml. S. 16, 378.

fylsta. v. ge-fylsta.

fylstan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Fylstende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (2) with dat. of person helped:—Drihten fylst him æfre, Hml. S. 11, 311. Se heáhengel him fylstende stôd, Hml. Th. i. 506, 16. (3) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to (*tô*) something, *to help* to the attainment of an end:—Hwîlon þes middaneard teáh menn fram Gode . . . nû hê fylst ûs tô Gode, Hml. S. 28, 172. Þ ælc gerêfa fylste ôðrum tô ûre ealra friðe, Ll. Th. i. 236, 27. Ic beóde þ hý fylstan þâm biscopum tô Godes gerihtum and tô mînum kynescipe and tô ealles folces þearfe, Cht. E. 230, 17: Wlfst. 268, 2: 295, 3: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Dâm smeáwyrhtum hê sceal tô tôlan fylstan, Angl. ix. 263, 17. Fylstan him tô þæs cynges freóndscipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 1. (3 a) without dat. of person:—Gê fylstaď on unriht wiď sceatte and nellaď tô rihte *ye help unjustly for a bribe, and will not help* (*men*) *to get justice*, Wlfst. 46, 27. Tô ciricbôte sceal eall folc fylstan, Ll. Th. i. 410, 12. Gif se landrîca nelle tô steóre filstan, ii. 298, 19: i. 250, 6. Ne scylan hyg ænig unriht geþafian ac tô ælcan rihte geornlîce fylstan, ii. 310, 19.

fylstend, es; *m. A helper:*—God mîn fylstend mîn *Deus meus adiutor meus*, Ps. L. 17, 3: 61, 9. v. ge-fylstend.

fýlþ. *Add:* (1) physical:—Fýlþ *putor*, i. *fetor*, An. Ox. 3323: *putredo*, Scint. 38, 19. Of fýlþum and of fenne *sordibus ac luto*, Germ. 388, 12. Horslice fýlþu *putidos* (*ergastuli*) *squaloris*, An. Ox. 1790. (2) figurative, *moral impurity, foul practice:*—Seó fûle *fornicatio*, seó hâtte fýlďe on Englisc, Wlfst. 249, 8. Fýlþe (*ab omni spurcitiae*) *sentina*, An. Ox. 666. Tô wiþersacunge fýlþe *ad apostasiae volutabrum*, 3041. Þâs fûlan wuhta þû sceoldest âwurpan of ðînum rîce, ðý læs þe hî mid heora fýlďe ûs ealle besmîton, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 13. Ic ætwand þæs deófles fýlďe, Hml. S. 7, 229: 23, 174. Ðâ fýlďe âdôn of þâm Godes temple þe Antiochus þær ârâeran hêt on hæðene wîsan, 25, 378. Wiď forliger and wiď æghwilce fýlďe, Wlfst. 115, 10. Maþelunge fýlþe *garrulitatis incestum*, An. Ox. 2948. Fýlþa *spurcalia*, 2060. Hê geclænsod hæfde Godes templ fram eallum þâm fýlďum þe hê þær ârærde, Hml. S. 25, 538. [*O. L. Ger.* fûlitha *putredo: O. H. Ger.* fûlida *putredo, putor, spurcitia.*]

fynde. *Add:* v. earfoþ-, îþ-, unge-fynde.

fyndel, e; *f. A device, invention:*—Tô fyndele *ad inventionem*, Scint. 108, 12. Gyf hî hyra fyndele (*adinuentionem*) þrístfulle gecuran, Angl. xiii. 369, 54.

-fyndig. v. ge-fyndig: **fynegian.** *Add:* v. ge-fynegian: **fynig;** *adj. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fenny.]

fynig, es; *n. A moist, marshy place:*—Tô ðâm ealdan âdfini; of ðâm finie, C. D. v. 194, 3. Tô Cleran finie, 195, 10. [Cf. *N. E. D.* finny, finewy.] v. âd-, popul-fynig; fyne.

fyniht; *adj. Produced in marshy, fenny places:*—Mettas þe gôd blôd wyrceaď, swâ swâ sint scilfixas finihte, Lch. ii. 244, 25. [Cf. He must abstaine from maryshe fyshes and fennie, *N. E. D. s.v.* fenny.]

fynt (?), es; *m. A fount, spring* (?):—Of fintes leáge, Cht. Crw. 7, 41, 54. Cf. funta.

fyr. v. feor.

fýr. *Add:* (1) *fire:*—Ðonne mon beám on wuda forbærne, . . . geselle. .LX. scilt., for þâm þe fýr biď þeóf . . . sió æx biď melda, nalles þeóf, Ll. Th. i. 128, 19. On þissum geáre atýwde þ wilde fýr (v. wilde, IV), Chr. 1032; P. 159, 4. Fýr oďďe fýres god *Vulcanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 6. Rîcu forheregian swâ swâ fýres lêg dêď drîgne hæþfeld, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. Wolcn on fýres gelîcnesse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. Ðâ burh hî mid fýre ontendan woldon, 994; P. 129, 1. Þâ Walas flugon þâ Englas swâ fýr, 473; P. 14, 5. Þâ lægdon hî fýr on *they set fire to the minster*, 1070; P. 205, 23. Hæðenscipe biď þ man weorďige fýr oþþe flôd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (1 a) *fire* as one of the four elements:—Feówer gesceafta . . . feówrþe is fýr . . . þ fýr is yfemest ofer eallum þyssum woruldgesceaftum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 30–38. Ûre lîchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, of eorþan and of fýre and of wætere and of lyfte, Bl. H. 35, 13. (1 b) *fire* of hell:—Manna gîtsung is swâ byrnende swâ þ fýr on þære helle, Bt. 15; F. 48, 19. On þâm ëcan fýre mid deófle, C. D. iv. 52, 9. On ëce fýr sendan, Bl. H. 125, 2. (1 c) in fýre wesan *to be on fire:*—Gelamp hit þ þ hûs eall wæs in fýre *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8 note. (2) *a fire, fuel in a state of combustion:*—Fýr *haec pira*, An. Ox. 18 b, 76. Gif fýr sié ontended rýt tô bærnenne, gebête þone æfwerdelsan sê þ fýr ontent, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. Nân mann ne cume innon þære ciricean siþþan man þ fýr in byrď þe man þ ordâl mid hâtan sceal, 226, 10. Wæron þâ cnihtas on þ fýr (fêr, *v. l.*) onsended; þâ ne onhrân þ fýr him nô, Mart. H. 24, 3. Hine man on þ fýr wearp, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 12. Hê geseah feówer ormæte fýr âtende . . . 'þâs feówer fýr ontendaď ealne middaneard,' Hml Th. ii. 338, 7. Geseón on smëďum felda fela fýra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 15: Nar. 13, 3: 12, 31. (2 a) *a fire on a hearth:*—Fýre (*ante*) *larem*, An. Ox. 4652. Fýrum *laribus*, fýr *larem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 13, 14. (2 b) *a piece of burning material:*—Fýrum, brandum (*rogi*) *torribus*, i. *ignibus*, An. Ox. 3520. Fýrum âda *globis flammarum*, 3555. (3) *fire* from heaven, *lightning:*—Hwîlum God sendeþ his engla gâstas, hwîlum hê sendeþ þurh fýres lêg, Bl. H. 203, 15. Sende Drihten fýr of heofenum, 153, 29. (4) *a disease:*—Wylde fýr *erisipilas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 3. v. beácen-, cwic-fýr.

fyran *to go. Dele.*

fýran, fýrian; *p.* de, ede *To furrow, cut with a ploughshare* (lit. and fig.):—Fýreď *obliquat* (ferri stimulus . . . sulcos *obliquat* ad instar aratri, Ald. 263, 12. The passage occurs in a riddle, 'De pugillaribus'), Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67. Þ scer tungan ûre fýrian (*printed* scyrian, *but see* An. Ox. 2492 note) nâ durre eorþan heortan fremedre *ut uomer linguae nostrae proscindere non audeat terram cordis alieni*, Scint. 124, 5. Ongeán fîrigende hand *manus resulcans, iterum aperiens*, An. Ox. 46, 49. [*O. H. Ger.* fur[h]en *sulcare.*] v. ge-fýran (-ian); -fýrede, fûrian.

fýr-bǽr. *Substitute:* **fýr-bǽre;** *adj. Fire-bearing, fiery:*—Fýrbære lîga ræscetunga *igniferas fulminum coruscationes*, An. Ox. 4421: 2, 327.

fýr-bêta. *Add:*—Fýrbêta *focarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 80.

fyrclian. *Substitute:* v. twi-fyrclede.

fýr-crûce, an; *f. A cooking-vessel, kettle:*—Fýrcrûce *cucuma*, Txts. 55, 621: *cucuma*, i. *cacabus, caldarius*, An. Ox. 44, 1.

fyrd, fyrd-. v. fird, fird-: **fyrderung.** *Dele, and see* fyrþrung: **fyrdinga.** *Dele:* **fyrdrian.** v. firdian: **fyrd-tiber.** v. fird-tiber: **-fýre** (**-i, -o**). v. þweorh-furh: **-fýrede.** v. twi-, þri-fýrede; fýrian.

fýren. *Add:* (1) *composed of fire:*—Ân fýren hring *globus ignis* Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 3. Blôdig regn and fýren, Bl. H. 93, 3. 'Send mê þînne engel on fýrenum wolcne' . . . Fýren wolc[n] âstâh of heofonum, 245, 30. On anlîcnesse fýrenra lêgea, 135, 3. (2) *on fire, flaming, burning.* (*Take here* **fýren cylle, þecelle** *in Dict.*):—Gelamp hit þ þ hûs eall wæs innan fýren and ongan semninga byrnan *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8. Geteald tô þǽre fýrenan eá and tô þǽm îsenan hôce . . . getogen mid þon îsnan hôce on þǽre þicnan eá . . . hî hine besencton on þâ fýrenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 24–30. On þǽre fýrenan helle, 45, 5. Fýrenum âdum *flammiuomis* (i. *ardentibus*) *torribus*, An. Ox. 4024. (3) of a dart, *bearing fire:*—Flugon þâ lêgetu swylca fýrene strǽlas . . . mid þǽm fýrenum strǽlum âcweald, Bl. H. 203, 9, 28. Hê gedêď his flân fýrena, Ps. Th. 7, 13. (4) *burning, red-hot:*—Hié hine hæfdon geþreátodne mid fýrenum racentum, Bl. H. 43, 31. (5) figurative:—Is þîn âgen sprǽc innan fýren *ignitum eloquium tuum*, Ps. Th. 118, 140; Ps. Srt. 118, 140. [*O. H. Ger.* fiurîn *igneus, ignifer, ignitus.*]

fýren-full. *Add:*—Fýrenfulle *igneum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 19.

fýr-feaxe. *Substitute:* **fýr-feaxen;** *adj. Having locks of flame:*—Se fýrfeaxna [engel *angelus*] *ignicomis* (Ald. 146, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 31: 47, 17.

fýr-fôda, an; *m. Fire-food, fuel:*—Fîrfôdan *malleoli*, An. Ox. 7, 88.

fýr-gearwunge. *Substitute:* **fýr-gearwung,** e; *f. Preparation with fire, cooking:*—Fýrgearwungum *focularibus* (cf. cocturam aut assaturam alimentorum in focularibus praeparatam, Ald. 51, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 34.

fýr-gebeorh (**-g**), es; *n. A fire-screen:*—Fýrgebeorh, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

fyrgende. v. firenian: **fyrh** *a fir* (?). v. furh.

fýr-hât. *Add:*—Fýrh[ât] *torrida*, An. Ox. 56, 203. [v. *N. E. D.* fire-hot.]

fýr-hole. *Dele, and see* fýr-þolle: **fyrht** *divination.* v. friht.

fyrhtan. *Add:*, fyrhtian. **I.** *to make afraid:*—Fyrhtaþ, gebrêgþ *consternat*, i. *perterritat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Þæt hî ne fyrhte þæt gewin ðæs sîďfætes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. Fyrhtede wêrun *conterriti*, Lk. R. 24, 37. **II.** *to become afraid.* v. Rtl. 102, 21 (*in Dict.*). [*Goth.* faurhtjan *to fear: O. Frs.* fruchte: *O. Sax.* forhtian: *O. H. Ger.* furhten.] v. ge-fyrht(i)an.

fyrhþ, e; *f.:* **fyrhþe,** es; *n. A wood, wooded country:*—Ðet firhde bituihn longanleág and ðêm sûďtûne, C. D. i. 261, 9. West andlang ðæs fyrhďes, Cht. E. 158, 19. Oþ cincges firhþe, of cincges fyrhþe . . . andlang strǽte on geriht oď cincges fyrhþe, C. D. ii. 265, 28–33. Æt ďǽre baran fyrhďe, iii. 130, 31. On ďâ ferhďe forwearde, v. 382, 2. ¶ Locis siluaticis ad Fleferth, ii. 160, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* frith.] v. ge-fyrhþe.

fyrhtnes. *Add:* v. wæter-fyrhtness.

fyrhto (**-u**). *Add:*—Gif ďû hafast mid þê wulfes hrycghǽr on sîďfæte, bûtan fyrhtu þû ďone sîď gefremest, Lch. i. 360, 22. Blindre fyrhto *ceca formidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81. Be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wîtes *de terrore futuri judicii*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 487, 15. Hê mid mycelre fyrhte wæs geslegen, Guth. 88, 18. v. ge-fyrhto.

fýr-hûs. *Substitute: a room with a fire:*—Bûr *camera*, fýrhûs

caminatum, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 7. Fýrhūses (*printed* -hýses) hlýwing *caumene refugium*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. [v. *N. E. D.* fire-house.]

fýrian *to make a furrow.* v. fýran: **fyrle.** v. firl[u]: **fyrlen.** v. firlen: **fyrm.** v. firm: **fyrmdig.** v. frimdig.

fyrmest; *adj. In* l. 5 *for* Cot. 153 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 7, *and add:* I. marking order in time:—Hē tō fulluhte heora fyrmest beáh, Hml. S. 10, 150. Seó bōc ys gehāten Genesis, . . . for þām þe heó ys firmest bōca, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 34. II. marking order in rank, importance. (1) of persons:—Maurus wæs fyrmest muneca tō dām mǣran Benedicte, Hml. S. 6, 51. Nembrod fyrmest wæs æt þǣre getimbrunge þǣre byrig Babilonian *Nemroth condendae Babyloniae auctor exstiterat*, Angl. vii. 40, 380. On þām gefērscipe wǣran þā fyrmestan Mellitus, . . . Rufianus, Chr. 995; P. 128, 32. (2) of things:—On þām fyrmestum stōwum ealles his anwealdes, Lch. iii. 440, 12. II. marking order in merit, *excellent:*—Hū se lāreów sceal beón on his weorcum fyrmest (*praecipuus*). Se lāreów sceal bión on his weorcum heálic (*praecipuus*), Past. 81, 1.

fyrmest; *adv. Add:* I. of position:—Wæs feorhbealu fǣgum, sē þe fyrmest læg, B. 2077. Hē on þām folce fyrmest eóde, By. 323. Ia. where position marks importance:—Hī sēcaď dæt hié fyrmest hlynigen æt ǣfengieflum, Past. 27, 7. II. of rank:—Þā þe under Alexandre fyrmest wǣron, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 18. III. marking highest degree of excellence, completeness:—Hū hē Gode fyrmest gecwēman mæge *how he may best please God*, Wlfst. 280, 18. Hū ic Crīstendōm ǣfre mihte fyrmest ārǣran, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 12. ¶ swā (forþ, mycel) swā . . . fyrmest *as* (*far, much*) *as . . . ever possible:*—Swā swā ic fyrmæst mæg *quantum possum*, Solil. H. 53, 21. Swā swā hē būtan synne fyrmest mæge *in quantum sine peccato valet*, Past. 451, 24. Swā micel swā wē hit fyrmest witon *to the best of our knowledge;* in quantum cognitioni hominis conceditur, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 28. Hæfþ hē his sceoppendes onlīcnesse swā forþ swā ǣnegu gesceaft fyrmest mæg hiere sceppendes onlīcnesse habban *he hath his Creator's image as far as any creature can possibly have its Creator's image*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 28. Þ his grīď stande swā forď swā hit fyrmest stōd on his yldrena dagum (*as well as ever it stood in his ancestor's days*), Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Eal ic him gelǣste, swā forď swā uncre wordgecwydu fyrmest wǣron *I have carried out our agreement in every particular*, 182, 12. Man sealde Godwine his eorldōm swā full and swā forď swā hē fyrmest āhte *they gave Godwin his earldom with all the rights and powers that he had ever possessed*, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 30.

fyrmþ. v. firmþ.

fyrn; *adv. Add:*—Fyrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Dā ďe wǣron forďfērede for hund geárum oďďon gyt fyrnor (firnor, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 96, 7.

fyrn-. v. firen-.

fyrn-dagas. *Add:*—Swīďe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, Hml. S. 23, 614. v. gēfyrn-dagas.

fyrn-geár. *Add:* [(1) *a past year.* v. Dict.] (2) *the preceding year* (cf. Quam gibod Godes fernun gēre, Hēl. 217):—Gif þū wille witan hū eald se mōna wǣre fyrngeáre on þysne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 9, 14. [þe lost of uernyere, Ayenb. 92, 4.]

fyrn-geára. *l.* fyrn geára: **fyrnhicge.** v. firenicge: **-fyrn-ness.** v. ge-fyrnness.

fýr-panne. *Add:*—Fýrpannæ (-ponne) *vel* herth *arula*, Txts. 36, 5. Fýrpanne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 35: i. 66, 37. [v. *N. E. D.* fire-pan. *O. L. Ger.* fiur-panna *arula.*]

fýr-ræce (?), an; *f. An implement for removing ashes from a fire-place:*—Ferrece (=? fýrræce) *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 7. Cf. fýr-scofl.

fyrs *furze. Add:*—Fyres *ruscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 48. Fyrrsum *ramnis*, An. Ox. 23, 12.

fýr-scofl, e; *f. For* Cot. 24 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 16, *and add:* Cf. glēd-scofl, fýr-ræce.

fyrs-gāra, an; *m. A triangular piece of land covered with furze:*—On ďane fyrsgāran, C. D. iv. 8, 35.

fyrsian. v. firsian.

fyrs-īg, e; *f. An island on which furze grows:*—On Beferīge; ďonne on Fyrsīge, C. D. v. 300, 17.

fyrs-leáh *a lea on which furze grows:*—Be norďan fyrsleáge, swā of norďenwardre fyrsleáge, C. D. v. 232, 30.

fýr-smeortende. *Add: smarting like a burn.* The Latin has *ignitos ciniphes.*

fyrsn. v. firsn.

fyrs-penn, es; *m. A pen* or *fold made of furze* (?):—On fyrspenn; of fyrspenne, Cht. E. 266, 21.

fyrs-rēw, e; *f. A row* or *fence of furze:*—On āne firesrēwe, C. D. vi. 230, 30.

fyrs-sceaga (?), an; *m. A furze-thicket* (?):—Onbūtan fǣrsscagan on dā dīc dæt hit cymď tō ďǣre rōdæ, C. D. iii. 229, 29.

fyrst *a threshold. Dele, and see* first: **fyrst** *time.* v. first.

fyrst; *adj. For* 'First . . . Exod. 399' *substitute:* (1) *first, foremost in position:*—Hē wæs mid þǣm fyrstum mannum on þǣm lande *he was among the first men in the country*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 13. (2) *foremost in virtue* or *worth, best, of great excellence:*—Hū se lāreów sceal beón on his weorcum fyrest (*praecipuus*). Se lāreów sceal beón on his weorcum heálic (*praecipuus*), Past. 80, 1. Tō þām meďelstede gelǣdde Abraham Isaac . . ., fyrst ferhďbana; nō þý fæg[en]ra wæs, wolde līge gesyllan beorna sēlost his swǣsne sunu tō sigetibre *to the meeting-place led Abraham Isaac . . ., noble destroyer of life; not the more joyous was he* (i. e. *he was sorely troubled*), *to the flames would the best of men give his dear son as a sacrifice*, Exod. 399.

fýr-stān. *Add:*—Fýrstān, flint *petra focaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* fire-stone.]

fyrstig. *Add:* v. forstig.

fýr-tang, e; *f. Fire-tongs:*—Hē sceal fela andlōmena tō hūsan habban . . . fýrtange, Angl. ix. 263, 9.

-fyrþan. v. ā-fyrþan: **fýrþling.** v. feórþling.

fýr-þolle? *Substitute:* **fýr-þolle**, an; *f.* I. *apparatus for cooking, fryingpan* (v. þolle), *oven:*—Þū setst hig swā swā ofen (fýrþolle, MS. T.) fýres *pones eos ut clibanum ignis*, Ps. Spl. 20, 9. II. *apparatus for torture;* catasta (Catastae, genus tormenti, i. e. lecti ferrei, quibus impositi martyres, ignis supponebatur, Du Cange):—Hyrdla, fýrþollena *catastarum*, An. Ox. 4485: *catastarum*, i. *eculei*, 2, 340.

fyrþran. *Add:*—Fyrþru *proveho*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 31. Þū mīnne naman and anwald friþast and fyrþrast, Lch. iii. 436, 27. Hē tō geleáfan gebīgde ungerīm folces, and fyrďrode cyrcan, and preóstas gehādode tō dæs Hǣlendes biggengum, Hml. S. 36, 112: Lch. iii. 438, 3. Mē ďincď þæt mē nān þing ne mage þæs āmærran þæt ic hyt ne firďrige and fremme *cum alia nulla re crederem commoveri*, Solil. H. 33, 2. Ne tǣce wē nā . . . þæt hē leahtras fyrďrige and weaxan lǣte *non dicimus ut permittat nutriri vitia*, R. Ben. 121, 7. Þæt hē Godes cyrcean fyrďrie and fryďie, Wlfst. 266, 16. Hē hit forseah, sē þe hit fyrþran sceolde æfter hiera āgnum gewunan, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 7. Unriht ālecgan and rihtwīsnysse fyrďrian, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 1: Hml. S. 19, 240. ¶ governing a clause:—Fyrďrige Ōslāc eorl þ þis stande, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* furdren.]

fyrþriend, es; *m. One who promotes, advances, &c., a patron:*—God eallum þām þe wel þencaþ simle is fultum and firþriend, C. D. B. ii. 389, 17.

fyrþringnes. *Add after* promotio:—Fyrþringnes *exaltatio bonorum.*

fyrþrung. *Add:*—For crīstendōmes fyrďrunge, Wlfst. 176, 2. Ic on Rōme be þes pāpan fyrþrunge and leáfe mynster geworhte, Cht. Th. 116, 29. Weder hlūttor gesihď, ceápes ferďrunge hit getācnaď, Lch. iii. 198, 17. Buccan gesihď, ferďrunge getācnaď, 206, 2. v. scip-fyrþrung.

fyrþung. v. scip-fyrþung.

fýr-tor. *For* Cot. 93 *substitute:—Farus*, beácanstān, *in promontoria rupis posita*, i. fýrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 14. *Farus, Grecum est nomen, nam fos, lux, oros autem visio, apud eos nominatur, hinc compositum nomen est fari, id est* fýrtor, 39, 64.

fyrwet. v. firwit: **fýsian.** v. fīsian.

fýst. *Add:—Colapsus*, i. *colafus, pugnus* fýst *vel tarastrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 45. Fīst [*in* Wülck. Gl. 291, 17 *it is printed* fýsď), i. 64, 74. Gif man ōďerne mid fýste in naso slǣhď .III. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17. Þanne ic sleá swīďe mid fýste, breóst mīne beáte *ego percutiam pugnis pectora*, Dōm. L. 29: 160. Ongan heó þerscan heó sylfe mid hire fýste (mid fýstum *v. l.*) ge eác mid hire brādum handum *cum semetipsam alapis pugnisque tunderet*, Gr. D. 68, 28. Gif þū gyrde habban wille, þonne wege þīne fýst swylce þū swingan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 11. Fýstum *pugillis*, i. *colaphis*, An. Ox. 4694.

fýst-gebeát. *Substitute: Hitting with the fist, fisticuffs:*—'Tō gemōtum and tō gecidum and tō iersunga and tō fýstgebeáte gē fæstaď' . . . dæt fýstgebeát belimpď tō ierre '*in judicia et rixas jejunatis, et percutitis pugnis,*' . . . *pugnus pertinet ad iram*, Past. 314, 3-5.

-fýstlian. v. ge-fýstlian: **fýst-slægen.** *For* Cot. 79 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 2: **fyþer.** v. fiþer.

fyxe, an; *f. A she-fox, vixen:*—Ďǣr fyxan dīc tō brōce gæď, C. D. ii. 29, 1.

fyxen; *adj.* v. fixen *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* fuhsīn (fell) *vulpinum.*]

G

gabban, gabbung, gabere. *Dele.*

gabote. *Add:*—Gabutan (gauutan, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 27, *and see note on the word at* p. xlii *where the following Latin glosses are quoted,* 'parapsis, gabata vel catinum' 'pisi, gavata (*v. l.* gabata) vel patina') *parabsides*, Ep. Gl. 18 f, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* gebeta(-ita, -iza) *catinum gavata, vasis.* From Latin.]

gabul-roid. *l.* -rond, *and dele* '*a line . . . staff.*'

gād *a goad. Add:*—Gaad *stiga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 43. Gād *cuspis*, 17, 4. Derigendlic bid ďē þæt þū spurne ongeán þā gāde (*durum est tibi contra stimulum calcitrare*). Gif se oxa spyrnď ongeán dā gād, hit dereď him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 9: 386, 9.

gaderian. *Add:* I. *to join, unite:*—Đā hwīle þe sió sāwl and se līchoma gederode beóþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 4. I a. of matrimonial union. v. gaderscipe:—Æt þām giftan mæssepreóst sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederian, Ll. Th. i. 256, 7. II. *to bring together* persons:—Gaderiaď eów tō þā þe Godes ǣ lufiaď, and wrecaď eówer folc on đām fūlum hǣđenum *take unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people* (1 Macc. 2, 67), Hml. S. 25, 268. Hē ongan gadrian folc ofer eall his eorldōm, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8. II a. used reflexively or intransitively:—Ǣr þām þe hē and þæt folc hȳ gaderade, Ors. 3, 9; Bos. 65, 29. Se cing cōm and men gadorodon ongeán, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 35. III. *to bring together* things, *collect* to one place, *accumulate, amass:*—Hī (*worldly goods*) him þincaþ deóre, for þām þū hī gaderast and heltst on þīnum horde . . . þū gæderast māre þonne þū þurfe, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 3–8. Biþ hlīseádigra sē đe hit selþ đonne sē þe hit gaderaþ . . . ge eác þā welan beóþ hlīseádigran þonne þonne hié mon selþ þonne hié beón þonne hié mon gadraþ and healt, 13; F. 38, 11–15. Mid đȳ đe hē sceolde his gestreón tōweorpan, mid đȳ hē hié gadraď, Past. 55, 11. Đæt mōd gæderaď him selfum tō lofe eall đæt gōd . . . *sibi arrogare incipit omne bonum, quod* . . ., 463, 34. Þonne feor and neáh hē (*the Phenix*) þā swētestan somnaď and gædraď wyrta and wudublēda tō þām eardstede *colligit hinc succos et odores divite silva*, Ph. 193. Hē him of hira ceasterwarena forđrycnesse gestreón gaderiaď, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 27. III a. of produce, *to bring* for storing, *garner:*—Đone hwǣtte geadrias in berern mīn *triticum congregate in horreum meum*, Mt. L. 13, 30. Fela tilđa hām gæderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17. III b. used absolutely:—Seó grundleáse swelgend hæfđ swīþe manegu wēste holu on tō gadrianne (-enne, *v. l.*), Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33. IV. *to gather* fruit, crops, harvest, &c. (lit. and fig.):—Se eorþlica anweald nǣfre ne sǣwþ þā cræftas, ac lisþ and gadraþ unþeáwas, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 25. Þonne gē þone coccel gadriaď (geadrias, L.) *colligentes zizania*, Mt. 13, 29. Hī gadriaď (geadriges, L.) of his rīce ealle gedrēfednesse, 41. Wē geadredon đā *colligimus ea*, Mt. L. 13, 28. IV a. of the action of a net:—Gelīc āsendum nette on sǣ and of ǣlcum fiscynne gadrigendum (geadrigende, L., *congreganti*), Mt. 13, 47. V. *to gather* literary material, *compile:*—Of đǣre bēc þe Bēda gesette and gaderode of manegra wīsra lāreówa bōcum, Lch. iii. 232, 4.

gaderigend-lic. *For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—*Congregativa* (*adverbia*) syndon gadrigendlice (gaderigendlice, *v. l.*), *simul* samod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 229, 4.

gader-scype. *Substitute:* **gader-scipe (gæder-)**, es; *m. Union, the union of marriage:*—Gæderscipe *jugalitas*, i. *matrimonium*, Hpt. Gl. 438, 36. v. ge-gaderscipe, gaderian; I a.

gader-tang, gæder-teng. *l.* -tenge, *and add: Contiguous, conjoint, in contact* or *connexion:*—Gædertangne *conjunctim* (*-um?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 33. (1) of material things:—Đā landgemǣro đæsse būrlandes tō Abbendūne, đæt is gadertang on þreó genamod, đæt is Hengestes īg and Seofocanwyrđ and Wihthām (i. e. *the land lies altogether but it is divided into three parts, each with its own name*), C. D. v. 401, 25. (1 a) *with dat.:*—Se milte biđ emlang and gædertenge þǣre wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Se maga biþ neáh þǣre heortan . . . and geadortenge (*connected with*) þām bræg[en]e, 176, 3. (2) of non-material things, *continuous:*—Sōþe lufe gædertange hæbbende *caritatem continuam habentes*, Scint. 1, 4. Þurh seofen gædertange (*printed* -lange) dagas *per septem continuos dies*, Angl. xiii. 444, 1127.

gadertangnes. *Add:*—Hī līchaman fæstena mid gædertangnysse þreágeaď *corpus jejuniorum continuatione castigant*, Scint. 52, 15.

gaderung, gæderung. *Add:* I. *a joining, union.* v. gaderian; I a:—Geađrung *copulam* (the bond of matrimony), Rtl. 109, 19. II. *an assembly.* v. gaderian; II:—Cwæđ hē beforan ealre þǣre gaderunge: 'Gē Tharsysce ceastergewaran . . .,' Ap. Th. 26, 2. Ætforan þǣre engelican gæderunge *ante angelicum consessum*, An. Ox. 1753. III. *gathering* of herbs:—Wyrta gaderunge mid galdre begān *herbarum collectionem cum incantatione facere*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 33. III a. *gathering* of crops, fruit, &c. v. gaderian; IV:—Hærfest, bōceras getrahtniaď þæne naman for þǣre rīpunge ođđe for þǣre gaderunge, Angl. viii. 312, 27. IV. *a gathering of words, text:*—Geadrung *textu*, Mt. p. 10, 17. v. stān-gaderung.

gader-wist *a being together, company. Take here* **gador-wist** *in Dict., and add:*—Gaderwiste *contubernium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 54. Gadorwiste *contuberniam* (*-um?* or *-a?* v. Mk. 6, 39, to which the gloss belongs), 73, 33. v. ge-gaderwist.

gadinca. *Substitute:* **gadinca**, an; *m. A wether sheep:*—Gadinca *vel* hnoc *mutinus* (in a list of animals; cf. *mutinae* carnes, eaedem q. vervecinae, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 49. Gadinca *mutinus*, ii. 58, 14.

gād-īren, es; *n. A goad:*—Hē sceal habban gādīren, Angl. ix. 263, 4. v. gād-īsen.

gād-īsen. *Add:* Cf. gād-īren: **gador-wist.** v. gader-wist.

gædeling. *For* '*A companion* . . . Dan. 422' *substitute: A kinsman, relative:*—Geaduling *fratuelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 15: *patruelis*, 116, 26. His gædelinges (*uncle's*) gūđgewǣdu, B. 2617. Gewāt him se gōda mid his gædelingum, B. 2949. Geþenc . . . hwā þā gyfe sealde gingum gædelingum (*Shadrach, &c.*), Dan. 422.

gædere. *Add:* v. ge-gædere: **gæder-lang.** v. gader-tang: **gæfel** *a fork.* v. gafol: **gǣgan, gǣgednes.** v. for-, ofer-gǣgan, -gǣgednes: **gǣging.** v. for-gǣging: **gægl-bǣrnes.** v. gagol-bǣrnes: **gæglisc.** v. gagolisc: **gægn-.** v. geán-.

gægne; *adv. Concisely, briefly:*—Gægne *compendiose, breviter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 57. [Cf. *Icel.* gagn-orđr *speaking shortly, to the point.*] v. gēn; *adj.*

gǣl[e?]. v. gāl: **gælæþ.** *Dele, and see* ge-lēd.

gǣlan. *Add:* (1) *to delay:*—For đǣm gif ūs ne lyst đǣra ǣrrena yfela đe wē ǣr worhton, đonne ne gǣlđ ūs nān đing te fullfremmanne đā gōdan weorc đe wē nū wyrceaď *nisi enim retro aspicerent, erga coeptum studium nullo torpore languerent*, Past. 445, 29. Đȳ lǣs hine ǣnig wuht gǣlde ungearowes *ut tarditas nulla generetur*, 171, 23. (2) *to dupe:*—Gǣl (*nēc*) *lactes* (*quemquam labiis tuis*), Kent. Gl. 942. [By þyse bonke þer I con gele, Allit. Pms. 28, 930.] v. tō-gǣlan.

gæleþ *catesta.* v. ge-lēd.

gǣling, e; *f. Delay:*—Geđencan ne con hwæt him losaď on đǣre gǣlinge đe hē đā hwīle āmierreď *he cannot consider what loss he suffers in the delay in which he wastes the time*, Past. 39, 1.

gǣls, e; *f. Lust, voluptuousness:*—Līcamlicere gǣlse *carnalis luxus*, An. Ox. 611. v. gǣls-lic, *and* next word.

gǣlsa. *Add: lust:*—Ǣlc gǣlsa scyldig *scelerata libido*, Dōm. L. 237. Mid sticelum gǣlsan *luxuriae stimulis*, 179. Þā þe đā eorđlican grǣdignysse and gǣlsan ungefōhlīce fremmaď *qui luxuria et libidine pascitur et delectatur*, Angl. vii. 26, 252: Wlfst. 166, 29. Āmyrran gemyndum mōdes gǣlsan, Mōd. 11. Gǣlsum *libidinibus*, Scint. 69, 15. *Loca humentia* . . . getācniaď þā fūlan gǣlsan, Wlfst. 249, 18. Se clǣna cniht hæfde oferswīđod woruldlice gǣlsan, Hml. S. 4, 58: Hml. Th. ii. 70, 24. [Cf. A. R. gelsunge *luxury: O. H. Ger.* geilsunga.]

gǣlsa, an; *m. A glutton;* fig. *one who is inordinately fond* of a pursuit:—Gif mann biđ ǣkenned on xxvi nihta ealdne mōnan, sē biđ weorces gǣlsa (*he will be a glutton of work*), Lch. iii. 158, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* geilisōn *luxuriare.*]

gǣls-lic; *adj. Producing wantonness* or *excess:*—Gǣlslic þing is wīn *luxuriosa res est vinum*, Nap. 27. v. gǣls.

gælstre. v. wyrt-gælstre: **gælþ.** v. æf gælþ: **gælwed.** v. â-gælwed [v. N. E. D. gally(-ow)]: **gǣnan.** v. tō-gǣnan: **gǣngang.** v. geán-gang: **-gǣre.** v. æt-gǣre: **gǣrede.** v. twi-gǣrede, gāra, gār-æcer.

gærs. *Add:* I. *herbage:*—Hīg ođđe gærs *foenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 45: ii. 35, 30. Graes, 108, 48. Grēne gærs *carrassinum* (*carpassinum?* cf. gærs-grēne), 13, 40. On þǣre stōwe wæs mycel gærs (gers, *v. l.*, gærs ł heig, L., hēg ł gers, R. *foenum*), Jn. 6, 10. Græse *gramine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 63. Gers ł hēg londes, Mt. L. 6, 30. Þ gærs (gers, R.), Lk. L. 12, 28. 'Underfō hē gærs.' Basilius underfēng þæt gærs đus cwеđende: 'Đū ūs sealdest nȳtena andlyfene,' Hml. Th. i. 450, 5–8. II. *a herb, plant:*—Māra allum wyrtum ł græsum (grasum, R.) *majus omnibus holeribus*, Mk. L. 4, 32. III. *the blade* of corn:—Miđ đȳ gewōx brord ł nīwe gers, and wæstm worhte *cum crevisset herba, et fructum fecisset*, Mt. L. 13, 26. Eorđo wæstmas ǣrest gers (*herbam*), æfter đon đone đorn, Mk. R. L. 4, 28. IV. *pasture, grazing:*—.IIII. oxnum gers mid cyninges oxnum, C. D. ii. 64, 29. Hiora gemǣnan æceras ođđe gærs, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8: 434, 17. V. *the grass-covered ground:*—Ofer groenum grese (groene gers, L.), Mk. R. 6, 39: Mt. L. 14, 19.

gærsama. *Dele second passage.*

gærs-grēne. *For* 'gramineus . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Graesgroeni, gręsgroeni *carpasini, carpassini*, Txts. 47, 393. Gærsgrēne *carbasini* (v. Ld. Gl. H. carbasini, color gemme, id est uiridis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 55.

gærs-hoppa (græs-). *Add:* **-hoppe**, an; *f.:*—Gærshoppe *locusta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 46: ii. 51, 60. Gershoppe, Ps. Srt. 108, 23. Gereshoppe, 104, 34.

gærs-irþ, e; *f. Ploughing done by the* gebūr *for his lord as an equivalent for an allowance of pasturage:*—Of đām tīman đe man ǣrest ereď ođ Martinus mæssan se gebūr sceal ǣlcre wucan erian .I. æcer . . .: tōeácan đām .III. æceras tō bēne, and .II. tō gærsyrđe. Gyf hē māran gærses beđyrfe, đonne earnige đæs swā him man đafige *he must plough two acres in return for the pasturage granted him. If he need more pasturage, he must earn it in such way as may be allowed him*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 17. [Cf. *N. E. D.* grass-earth.] Cf. gafol-irþ.

gærs-stapa. *Add:*—Hyllehama ođđe gærstapa *cicada*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 54. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* houui-stapfo *locusta.*]

gærs-swīn. *Add: a swine paid for the privilege of using the lord's woods for the pasturage of swine.* Cf. cap. 49 of Ine's Laws concerning the illegal pasturing of swine, Ll. Th. i. 132, 11.

gærs-tūn. *Add:*—Gærstūn *crovitorium* (cf. croutura *locus septus, sepimentum*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 14. Pratum quod juxta

civitatem habetur, quod Saxonice Garstone appellatur . . . This sunde the gemeare thes gerstunlandes, and thære mede, C. D. B. ii. 349, 32–39. Ford tō Ōsmundæs garstūnæs hyrnan; đonan ford on bican gerstūnes hyrnan, i. 540, 2–3. On lyngærstūn eástewerdne, iii. 55, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* garston.] v. hors-gærstūn.

gærstūn-dīc. *Add:*—On becenes grestūndīc; đet ā be dīc on Eccen, C. D. v. 330, 35.

gærsum, es; *m. n. Substitute:* **gærsuma**(-e), an; *m.* (*f.*): **gærsum,** es; *m.*: e; *f., and add* **I.** in a collective sense, *treasure:*—Heora gærsama fornēh eall losade, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 38. Gif hē ne sealde þe māre gersuman, 1047; P. 171, 14. Hī budon þām pāpan mycelne garsuman and seolfer, Chr. 995; P. 130, 22. Gærsuman, 34. Ealne his gærsuman and his orf, 1078; P. 213, 28. Walþeóf bæd forgyfenysse and beád gærsuman, 1076; P. 211, 34. **II.** *an article of value;* in pl. *treasures:*—Hē forleás ǣgđer ge men ge hors and feola his gersuma (unārīmede gærsaman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1076; P. 213, 6. Hī bereáfedan hī æt eallon þan gærsaman þe heó āhte, þā wǣron unātellendlice (nam of hire eall þ heó āhte on golde and on seolfre and on unāsecgendlicum þingum, *v. l.*), 1043; P. 163, 35. Þām (*Henry*) hē becwæd gersuman unāteallendlice, 1086; P. 219, 14. Hē sceáwode þ mādmehūs, and þā gersuman þe his fæder gegaderode; þā wǣron unāsecgendlice ǣnie men hū mycel þǣr wæs gegaderod, on golde and on seolfre, and on faton, and on pællan, and on gimman, and on manige ōđre deórwurđe þingon. Se cyng dǣlde þā gersuman for his fæder sāule, 1086; P. 222, 14–20. Hē hæfđ geinnod þ ǣr wæs geūtod þurh Godes fultum . . . and þurh his gærsuma, Cht. Th. 428, 10. ¶ *the word translates* munus, *though this is used in the sense of* office, service:—Fram ǣlcere gærsuman woruldlicra brūcunga unmǣne *ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

gærs-yrþ. v. gærs-irþ: **gæst** *a guest.* v. gist: **gǣst** *spirit.* v. gāst: **gǣstan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* gast.]

gǣst-lic (**gæst-** Þ); *adj. Terrible, ghastly:*—Ongitan sceal gleáw hæle hū gǣstlic bīđ, þonne eall þisse worulde wela wēste stondeđ, Wand. 73. Cf. (?) gǣstan.

gǣten. *Add:* Mid gǣtenum smeruwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* geizīn *caprinus.*]

gaf; *adj. Dele, and see* gaf-sprǣc: **-gaf;** *n. See* ge-gaf: **gafelian.** v. gafolian.

gafeluc. *Add:*—Gafeluca *iaculo, sagitta*, Hpt.Gl. 432, 44. Gaflucas *catapultas, sagittas*, 405, 53. Gafelucas, arwan *catapultas*, 505, 56. Hī scuton mid gafelucum . . . ođ þ hē eall wæs beset mid heora scotungum swilce igles byrsta, Hml. S. 32, 116.

gafol *tribute. Add:* (1) in the following glosses:—Gedębin gebil gedaebeni geabuli *debita pensio*, Txts. 56, 336. *Cesareum tributum*, i. *regalis* gafol, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 3. Gebles (geabules, gaebles) monung *exactio*, Txts. 60, 394. Gafules manung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 10. Gafeles andfengend *numerarii*, 62, 34. Gaebuli, geabuli *aere alieno*, Txts. 42, 115. Gedēfum gafule *debita pensione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. (2) *payment exacted by a stronger from a weaker people, by the conqueror from the conquered:*—On þisum geáre wæs þ gafol gelǣst ofer eall Angelcynn; þ wæs ealles .lxxii þūsend punda, Chr. 1018; P. 155, 10. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þām flotan . . . Leófsig gesætte þet hī fēngon tō gafle . . . and him man geald .xxiii. þūsend punda, 1002; P. 133, 36. Cāseres gæfel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Gæfil (gæfle, R.) onfōn *tributum accipere*, 25. Geafel, Mk. L. 12, 14; Lk. L. 20, 22. Gæfelo *tributa*, 23, 2. (2 a) figurative:—Wē wǣron gefreoþode feónda gafoles, Bl. H. 105, 23; Wlfst. 251, 16. Se middangeard ūs (*devils*) wæs lange ǣr underþeóded, and ūs deáþ mycel gafol geald, Bl. H. 85, 12. (3) *payment exacted by the state, a tax:*—Æt gæflæs monunge *in teloneo*, Mt. R. 9, 9. Gif wilisc man geþeó þ hē hæbbe hīwisc landes and mæge cyninges gafo ford bringan (þām cyng gafol gyldan, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 186, 14. Landāgende men ic lǣrde þ hié heora gafol āguldon, Bl. H. 185, 21. (4) *payment exacted by the church:*—Hū hī Godes lage heóldon and Godes gafel lǣstan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 8. (4 a) of payment exacted by the Jewish law:—Þte saldun gæfel (*hostiam*) æfter đætte ācweden wæs in ǣ Drihtnes, twoege turturas ł twoege birdas culfra, Lk. R. 2, 24. (5) *payment exacted by a lord*, e. g. *rent by a landlord:*—Gafel *tributis* (*serviet*), *trifetum*, Kent. Gl. 426. Se hlāford tō his gafole būton wītnunge fō, Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif se hlāford wile þ land ārǣran tō weorce and tō gafole, 146, 4. Mid ūs is gerǣd þ hē sylle .v. sustras huniges tō gafole, 436, 2. Sum hit is đan scipwealan tō gafole gesett, C. D. iii. 450, 19. (5 a) figurative:—Hwane manaþ God māran gafoles þonne þone biscop, Bl. H. 45, 16. Gif gē gesāwen hwelce mūs þæt wǣre hlāford ofer ōþre mȳs and sette him dōmas and nīdde hié æfter gafole *si inter mures videres unum aliquem jus sibi ac potestatem prae ceteris vendicantem*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. (6) *a contribution exacted in aid* of the needy, *a rate:*—Þæt ūre teóþan sceattas sȳn earmra manna gafol (*a poor-rate*), Bl. H. 41, 24. Teóþunga gafelu (*tributa*) synd beþurfendra sāwla, Scint. 108, 15. (7) *interest* on a loan:—Hē gȳmđ grǣdelīce his teolunge, his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11. 'Ic wolde mīn āgen ofgān mid đām gafole.' God forbeád . . . þæt nān đǣra manna þe rihtwīs beón wile ne sceal syllan his feoh tō gafole. Đis gafol . . . nis nā woruldlic, ac is gāstlic, ii. 554, 8–12. Þ hē his feoh ne his ǣhta tō nānum unrihtum gafole (*ullo injusto foenore*) ne lǣne; þ is, þ hē hine māran ne bidde tō āgyfanne þonne hē him ǣr lǣnde, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 16. (8) *a debt* (lit. and fig.), *due, obligation:*—Þ wǣre mid gafoles neóde (*necessitate debiti*) sum getreówe wer . . . þ hē wǣre geswǣnced fram his moniendum fore .xii. scyllingum, Gr. D. 157, 21–33. Sē þe geswǣnced wæs mid þæs gafoles manunge (*necessitate debiti*), 158, 12. Gemǣnelicum deáþes gafele *generali mortis debito*, An. Ox. 1448. Nān fram þām gefule (*debito*) þeówdōmes sī belādud, Angl. xiii. 439, 1057. Þænne gaful gemǣnre tȳddernysse tō āgyldenne ǣnig geclypud byþ *cum ad debitum communis fragilitatis exsoluendum quis uocatus fuerit*, 442, 1093. v. ǣ-gafol(e); *adj.*

gafol, e; *f. A fork. Take here* **geafel** *in Dict., and add:*—*Furca, furcula diminutive* gæfle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hē sceal habban . . . race, geafle, Angl. ix. 263, 7. *Forcelle* gæfle, *dictae quod frumenta celluntur*, i. *commoventur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [*O. L. Ger.* gabala: *O. H. Ger.* gabala *furca, furcilla.*] v. berigeblæ; gafol-rand.

gafol-bere. *Add:* Cf. bere-gafol.

gafol-fisc, es; *m. Fish paid as toll* or *tribute:*—Ic geann þām munecan tō fōdan mīn gafolfisc þe mē ārīst be sǣlande *concedo maritimos pisces qui mihi contingere debent annualiter per thelonei lucrum*, Cht. Th. 307, 37.

gafol-freó; *adj. Free from tax* or *tribute:*—Ic habbe gifen . . . đat cotlīf đe ic wæs boren inne . . . and āne hȳde . . . scotfrē and gafolfrē, C. D. iv. 215, 33. Gauelfrē, 191, 18.

gafol-gerēfa *a tax-gatherer. Take here* **gæfel-geroefa** *in Dict., and add:*—Mathēus se gæfelgeroefe (*publicanus*), Mt. R. 10, 3.

gafol-gilda *one who pays* gafol. *Add:* (1) v. gafol, (2):—Hanna mid eallum his folce wearđ Rōmānum tō gafolgieldum and him ǣlce geáre gesealde twā hund talentana siolfres, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 26. (2) v. gafol, (7):—Gafolgilda *fenerator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 43. v. next word.

gafol-gildere. *Add: a debtor.* v. gafol, (8), (7):—Gif đū wilt þæt þis feoh becume tō đīnre sāwle đearfe, tōdǣl hit đearfum and wanhālum, wydewum and steópbearnum and hafenleásum gafelgyldrum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 33. Cf. Lk. 7, 41 *under* gafol-gilda.

gafol-heord. *Add: a swarm of bees rented from the lord*, the rent (gafol) being paid in honey: **gafol-hwitel.** *l.* -hwītel *a whittle* or *blanket to be paid to the lord as a tax:* **gafolian** (**-el-**) *to confiscate.* v. ge-gafolian.

gafol-irþ, e; *f. The ploughing by the* gebūr *and the sowing from his own barn of a certain portion of the lord's land and the reaping and carrying of the crop to the lord's barn by way of rent:*—His (*the* gebūr) gauolyrđe .iii. æceras erige and sāwe of his āganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 18. Cf. Þā gerihta þæ đā ceorlas sculan dōn tō Hysseburnan . . . .iii. æceras geerian on heora āgenre hwīle and mid heora āgenan sǣde gesāwan, and on heora āgenre hwīle on bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 28–38.

gafol-land. *Add:*—Tō strǣt synd .xii. hīda .xxvii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tō Middeltūne .v. hīda .xiii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tō cinges tūne .v. hīda synd .xiii. gyrda gafollandes and .i. hīda bufan dīc đæt is nū eác gafolland, C. D. iii. 450, 12–18.

gafol-lic; *adj. Connected with tribute* or *taxes:*—*Fiscalis reda* gebellicu[m] waegnfearu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 63. *Fiscalis ræde* gafellicum wǣnfare, 35, 56. Gafollic *fiscale* (*tributum*), An. Ox. 6, 20.

gafol-manung, e; *f. A demanding of tax* or *tribute, 'the receipt of custom':*—Sittende tō geafolmonunge *sedentem ad teloneum*, Mk. R. 2, 14.

gafol-rand, es; *m. A pair of compasses:*—Gafelrond (*printed* -rod) *circinnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 25. Gabulrond, gabelrend, gabarind *circino, ferrum duplex, unde pictores faciunt circulos*, Txts. 51, 469. Gabulrond *radio*, 93, 1711. Gafolrand *circinnum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 50. [Gabulhrand *circino*, Grff. ii. 531.] v. gafol *a fork.*

gafol-swān. *Add: a swineherd who had a herd of swine from the lord on condition of paying a certain part of the stock.* Cf. gafol-heord: **gafol-tīning.** *l.* -tȳning: **gafol-wydu.** *l.* -wudu: **gafol-yrþ.** v. gafol-irþ.

gaf-sprǣc, e; *f. Buffoonery, scurrility:*—Hwǣr bīþ his gafsprǣc, and đā īdelan gamenunga, and his ungemetegode hleahter?, Bas. 50, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* gaff.] v. ge-gafsprǣc; gaffetung.

gagātes. *l.* gagates *jet, at end for* Lch. iii. *l.* Lch. ii., *and add:*—Hēr bīđ gemēted gagates stān; sē bīđ swylce blæc gim, gif mon dēđ on fyr, nǣdran fleógaþ āweg đone stenc *gignit lapidem gagatem; est nigrogemmeus, et ardens igni admotus incensus serpentes fugat*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* gagate.]

gagat-stān, es; *m. Jet:*—Gagatstān *gagates*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 28.

gagol. *Add:*—Mid gealge mōde oferswīþed *lasciuo superatus animo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 8. v. gagolisc.

gagol-bǣre; *adj. Lascivious, wanton.* v. next word.

gagolbǣr-nes. *Add:*—Gagolbǣrnesse *lascivia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 70. Sē đe eall his mōd bīđ āflogen tō gæglbǣrnesse *qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciviam defluens*, Past. 73, 11.

gagolisc, geaglisc, geglesc; *adj. Lascivious, wanton*:—Mid geaglisce (gæglisce, geglescum, *v. ll.*) mōde oferswīðed *lasciuo superatus animo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 8.

gagul-suillan. *l.* gagul suillan, *and see* swillan *in Dict.*

gāl; *adj. Add*:—Gāl, wrǣne *petulcus*, i. *luxuriosus*, An. Ox. 3336. Se Iovis wearð swā swīðe gāl, þæt hē on his āgenre swyster gewīfode, Wlfst. 106, 12. Twā mǣdencild . . . þ ān sydefull and þ ōðer sceandlic . . . þ clǣne herigendlic, þ gāle tāllic, Hml. S. 5, 281. Gālre, wrēnre *petulantis*, An. Ox. 4705. Gālre *fluentis*, i. *lascive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 62. Sē ðe behylt wīmman mid gālre gesihðe and fūlum luste, Hml. Th. i. 492, 17. Mid clǣnnysse þæt gāle gecynd gewyldan, 360, 2. Helle bryne eów wæs gegearwod for eówer gǣlnesse gǣlra dǣda, Angl. xii. 510, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* gole.] v. wīf-gal.

galan. *Add*: (1) of human speech, (a) in poetical or passionate expression:—Se geonga ongann geómran stefne gehæfted for herige hearmleóðt galan, An. 1129: 1344. Sorhleóðt galan *to lament*, Kr. 67: Cri. 623. Gehyrde heó hearm galan (*tell his woes*) helle deófol . . . 'Wā mē forworhtum . . .,' Jul. 629. (b) in incantation:—Ic galdorwordum gōl, Reim. 24. Þā drȳas mid langum onsangum hī gōlon on (hyre on gōlon, *v. l.*), oð þ se deófol of hire ūt eóde *diutius incantationibus agere malefici moliebantur, ut diabolus exiret*, Gr. D. 73, 27. Galdor galende *cantando* (*rumpitur anguis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 66: 19, 6. (2) of the cry of a bird:—Hrefen uppe gōl, El. 52. Siððan þū gehȳrde galan geomorne geác on bearwe, Bo. 22. (3) of a trumpet. Cf. singan:—Hié bearhtm ongeáton gūðhorn galan, B. 1432. [v. *N. E. D.* gale.] v. ge-galan.

galdere. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Wyrincgalere ī galdre *Marsum*, Hpt. Gl. 519, 46. Galdras *marsi*, An. Ox. 8, 245. Galdra *aruspicum*, i. *magorum*, 4068. Galdrum *aruspicibus*, 4193. Þ eówer nāu galdras ne sēce, Hml. S. 17, 78.

galdor. *Add*: (1) *a song, poem*. Cf. galan, (1 a):—Sié þæs gemyndig sē ðe lufige þisses galdres begang, þæt hē geóce mē fricle, Hpt. 33, 73, 14. (2) *an incantation, a charm*. Cf. galan, (1 b):—Deóflices galdres *necromantiae*, i. *demonum invocationis*, An. Ox. 1927: 2021. Galdres *prestigię*, 4700. Mid galdre *necromantia*, 2909: 4055. Ne wyrta gaderunge mid nānum galdre (*incantatione*) būtan mid Pater noster, Ll. Th. ii. 192, 1. Antecrīst hæfð mid him drȳmen . . . and þā ðe cunnan galder āgalan, Wlfst. 194, 18. Þ ic mōte þis gealdor tōðum ontȳnan, Lch. i. 400, 4. Galdra *prestrigiarum*, An. Ox. 4056: *incantationum*, 4477: 4940: *cantionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 14. Ne gīm þū drȳcræfta and galdra *non declinetis ad magos, nec ab ariolis aliquid sciscitemini*, Lev. 19, 31. Þā drȳas mid langsumum galdrum (*incantationibus*) hyre on gōlon, Gr. D. 73, 25. Hǣlðe sēcan æt unālȳfedum tilungum, oððe æt wyrigedum galdrum, oþþe æt ǣnigum wiccecræfte, Hml. Th. i. 474, 21. (3) *the sound* of a trumpet. Cf. galan, (3):—Hié Hygelǣces horn and bȳman gealdor ongeáton, B. 2944. v. sige-, wyrm-galdor.

galdor-creft. *Add*:—Galdurcreftas bióð āgalene from ðǣm snottran, Ps. Srt. 57, 6. Galdorcræfta *aruspicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 3 a. Sēc lytle stānas on swealwan bridda magan . . . hī beóþ gōde wiþ . . . yflum gealdorcræftum, Lch. ii. 306, 13. Sē þe galdorcræftas (*incantationes*) behealdeð, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 29.

galdor-galend, es; *m. A magician, enchanter*:—Galdergalend *marsi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 21. v. galan, (1 a).

galdor-galende. v. galan, (1 a).

galdor-galere. *For* 'Cot. . . . 193' *substitute*: — Galdorgaleras *auruspices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 24. Galdorgalera *ariolorum*, 5, 17.

galdor-leóþ. *For* Cot. 188 *substitute*:—Galdorle(ó)ðum *carminibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 56.

galdor-sang, es; *m. An incantation*:—Gif hwylc wīf wiccunga begā and þā deóflican galdorsangas (*diabolica cantica magica*), Ll. Th. ii. 154, 26. Ne wē galdorsangas onginnen, Wlfst. 253, 10.

galdrygea. *Substitute*: **galdricge**, an; *f. One who uses magical formulae, a magician, enchantress*:—Galdriggan *incantatores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 60. Galdrigean *incantationes* (*-tores?*), 45, 61.

galend. v. galdor-galend.

galere. *Add*:—Galras *marsi*, An. Ox. 7, 308. Galra *marsorum*, 240: 8, 179. v. wirgung-galere.

gāl-freólsas. *For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Gālfreólsas *lupercalia*, An. Ox. 4715. Gālfreólsum *lupercalibus*, i. *idolatriis*, 4861.

gāl-full. *For* 'Scint. . . . 58' *substitute*:—Gālful þing wīn *luxuriosa res uinum*, Scint. 105, 5. Gelustfullunge gālfulre mislāre *delectationem libidinose suggestionis*, 88, 7. Dohter gālfulle *filiam luxuriosam*, 177, 2. Mid wordum gālfullum *verbis luxuriosis*, Angl. xi. 117, 38. Þurh gālfullan spǣce *per lascivia joca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

gālfullīce. *For* Scint. 13 *substitute*:—On geoguþe gālfullīce (*luxuriose*) lybbende and on ylde forhæbbende, Scint. 70, 8.

gālian; *p.* ode *To be licentious* (gāl):—Sē þe gālað, libbende deád hē ys *qui luxuriatur, uiuens mortuus est*, Scint. 87, 10. v. ā-gālian.

Gallias (-e). *Add*:—On þǣm gefeohte þe hié wið Gallium hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 11.

Gallisc. *Add*:—Þ hié sceolden mid monnum heora godum blōtan, and þ sceolde beón ān Gallisc wǣpnedmon and ān Gallisc wīfmon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6. Hiora anlīcnessa ne mehton from Galliscum fȳre forbærnede weorþan, 2, 8; S. 94, 14.

galness. v. on-galness.

gāl-ness. *Add*:—Gālnyss gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. On ðām lændenum is getācnad seó fūle gālnes, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 35: Hml. A. 17, 98. Se ōðer leahtor is forligr and ungemetegod gālnyss; sē is gehāten *fornicatio*, Hml. S. 16, 276: Hml. Th. ii. 220, 3. Seó gālnes (*luxuria*) æt hyre ǣfengereordum sitt, Prud. 40: 41: 43. Fūlre gālnysse *lupanaris incesti*, An. Ox. 4221. Hwæt getācnað þæs fylmenes ofcyrf būton gālnysse wanunge?, Hml. Th. i. 94, 33. Swīðor for bearnteáme þonne for gālnysse, ii. 70, 20: Ap. Th. 25, 10: Hml. A. 30, 144. Þū leofast on gālnysse (*libidine*), Dōm. L. 178. Gālnesse *luxu*, An. Ox. 8, 362. For eówer gǣlnesse gǣlra dǣda, Angl. xii. 510, 11. Gālnesse *petulantiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 24. Āfyrra fram mē ðā fūlan gālnysse, Bt. 42; F. 260, 9. Sē ðe wile his gālnysse gefyllan swā oft swā hine lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* goleness.] v. ealu-, weorold-gālness.

gāl-scipe. *Add*:—Dis synt þā īdelnessa þisse worlde . . . gālscipe (*lascivia*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 33. Se seofoða heáfodgylt ys *luxuria*, þ ys gālscype, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Byrnendes gālscipes *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Of gālscipe *petulantia*, An. Ox. 5290. Mid gālscipe (*libidine*) beón gewemmed, Scint. 89, 3. Scyldað eów wið gālscypas and swīðe georne wið ǣwbrecas, Wlfst. 40, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* goleship.]

gālsere. *For* Off. Reg. 15 *substitute*:—Sē ðe wǣre gālsere on fūlan forligere, weorðe sē clǣnsere his āgenre sāwle, Wlfst. 72, 6.

gāl-smerc. *l.* -smǣre, R. Ben. 30, 8. Cf. smǣr[e] *in Dict.*

galung. *Add*: Galunge *incantationum*, An. Ox. 4940.

Gal-walas. *Add*:—Hē hyne onsende tō Galwala mǣgðe tō þǣre ceastre þe ys nemned Limouex, Shrn. 98, 27.

gāl-wrǣne. *l.* gāl, wrǣne. v. gāl: **gambe.** v. gombe.

gamel (**-ol**). *Add*: **I.** *of great age*. (1) of persons:—Ic eom gomel wintrum, Ps. Th. 70, 16. Gomol bið snoterost, fyrngeárum frōd, sē þe ǣr fela gebīdeþ, Gn. C. 11. (2) of things:—Sweord, gomele lāfe, B. 2563. **II.** *ancient, of a time long past*:—Gomele gefyrn ealra cyninga cyning sægdon tōweard, Cri. 135.

gamelian; *p.* ode *To grow old*:—Ne gomelað God in gǣste, Gn. Ex. 11. [Cf. *Icel.* gamlaðr *very aged.*]

game-lic. v. gamen-lic.

gamen. *Add*: (1) *amusement, mirth*:—Hē sceal þonan geómor hweorfan, þām bið gomenes wana þe þā earfeða dreógeð on sārgum sefan, Gū. 1328. Ðū dwollīce leofast swylce þē tō gamenes, Hml. A. 6, 141. Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor, Seef. 20. Hȳ sceolon habban him gomen on borde, Gn. Ex. 183. Hē ālegde gamen and gleódreám, B. 3021. (2) *jest, game* (in to make *game* of):—Ic sceal habban mē ðæt tō gamene *subsannabo*, Past. 249, 1. Þæt hī him tō gamene gedydon *what they made a jest of*, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 4. Þæt gē eów tō gamene feónda āfillað swā fela swā gē reccað, Wlfst. 132, 20. (3) *a game, pastime*:—Sum bið swīðsnel, hafað searolic gomen (*dancing and tumbling?* cf. sealting), gleódǣda gife for gumþegnum, leóht and leoðuwǣc, Crā. 82. Gamena angin *ludorum gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2871. Sleglicum gamena gamene *scenico ludorum joco*, 2886. Man geswīce freólsdagum hǣðenra leóþa and deófles gamena, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 12.

gamenian. *Add*:—Gamenian mid cnafan *iocari* (i. *ludere*) *cum paruulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdun . . . Ān ðrywintre cild þone gæmnigendan Cūðberhtum befrān: 'Tō hwī underþeódst þū ðē þisum ȳdelum plegan, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 9.

gamen-lic (**game-**); *adj.* (1) *exciting mirth, ridiculous*. Cf. gamen, (2):—Gamelic, bysmerlic *ridiculosum*, An. Ox. 2251. Gamelicne, 7, 360. Gamilicne, 8, 351. (2) *of a game* or *pastime*. Cf. gamen, (3):—Gamenlicum *theatrales*, An. Ox. 4369. [*O. H. Ger.* gaman-lih *ridiculus.*]

gamenung. *Add*:—Þurh gālnesse gamenunga *per lasciuia ioca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

gamen-wāðu. *l.* -wāþ: **gamian, gaming.** *Dele.*

gān. *Add*: **I.** of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—'Ōþer hæfþ his fōta geweald þ hē mæg gān . . . ōþer næfþ his fōta geweald þ hē mæge gān . . . and onginþ creópan . . . hwæþer ðāra twēgra þincþ þē mihtigra?' Ðā cwæþ ic: 'Sē biþ mihtigra sē ðe gǣþ þonne sē þe criépð,' Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11–16. Healte gāð *claudi ambulant*, Mt. 11, 5. Heó sōna ārās and eóde (*ambulabat*), Mk. 5, 42. Hē on þām temple eóde, 11, 27. Eóde Isaac on þām wege *deambulabat Isaac per viam*, Gen. 24, 62. Drȳgum fōtum gān ofer sǣs ȳþa, Bl. H. 177, 18. Wē gedōð þæt hī gān ne magon, Hml. Th. ii. 486, 13. Þā cyld þonne hī furþum gān magon, and ðā ealdan ceorlas ðā hwile þe hī gān magon, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 6–8. Þ sē wǣre an fēþe mihtigost sē þe mihte gān . . . oþ þisse eorþan ende, 21. (1 a) where work is being done on foot:—Hē on his æcere eóde, and his sulh on handa hæfde, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 8. (2) *to move along, proceed* (irrespective of mode of progression):—Se mann

ána gǽþ ûprihte, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 30. Geond ealle eorþan gǽþ heora swēg, Bl. H. 133, 34. Suâ suâ healt monn oððe untrum, hwîlum hié gǽð, hwîlum hié restaþ, Past. 67, 11. Dâ eóde hē furþor, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23, 28. Þæt feórðe cyn fyrmest eóde, wôd on wǽgstreám, Exod. 310. Gǽð from geate tô geate ðurh midde dâ ceastre, Past. 383, 2. Þû meahtest þe gân singende þone ealdan cwide, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 28. (3) *to take a specified course*:—Hî gehâtaþ holdlîce, swâ hyra hyht ne gǽð, Leás. 14: Ps. Th. 138, 11. Seó orsorhnes gǽþ scýrmǽlum, Bt. 20; F. 72, 4. Gǽð on Drihtenes bebodum, Deut. 29, 12. Gif hwâ swâ dyrstig sý þ ongeán Godes lage gâ, Cht. E. 230, 20. Dæt mon wite Godes beboda weg, and ðǽr nylle on gân, Past. 67, 10. (4) *to be guided* or *determined* by:—Eall þæs cyninges rǽd eóde be his dihte, Hml. S. 6, 143. (5) *to be habitually in a specified condition*:—Gǽð gerêfa mîn fǽgen freóbearnum, Gen. 2181. Gǽð gē gewǽpnode, P. 83, 12. (6) of a female, *to go* with young, *be pregnant*:—Feówer and twēntig mônða gǽð seó môdor (*the elephant*) mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. (7) gân forþ, (a) of time, *to pass, elapse*:—Dâ hwîle ðe hē ǽne betyrnð gǽð forð feówor and twēntig tîda, Hex. 8, 31. (b) of a circumstance, event, *to happen, come to pass, take place*:—Rǽd forð gǽð, Exod. 525. Gif se hund losige, gâ þeós bôt hwæðere forð, Ll. Th. i. 78, 5: 130, 15. Sceal sôð forð gân wyrd, Gen. 2354. (8) of coinage, &c., *to pass, be current*:—Gâ ân mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27. (9) of a ransom, *to be accepted*:—Hundtwelftig saltera sealma gǽð for xii mônþa festen, Lch. iii. 166, 22. (10) of events, *to have a specified issue, turn out* so and so:—Hē him feala foresǽde swâ him syððen an eóde, Shrn. 15, 10, 21: 16, 24. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) *to move away, depart*:—For hwan gǽst þû, and þû forlēte þâ þe þē bǽdon?, Bl. H. 249, 4. Eáde *abiit*, Mk. R. 6, 46. Hié eódun þonan *abierunt*, Mt. R. 2, 9. Uton gân heonon, Jn. 14, 31. Him upp gǽndum of ðâm baðe, Gr. D. 343, 7. (1 a) gân of *to relinquish* a position, occupation, &c.:—Hē gǽð of his mǽglage þonne hē gebýhð tô regollage, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Æðelm eóde of ðâm geflite, Cht. Th. 174, 2. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to take one's way, proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place, *move in a specified direction*:—Dol biðð sê þe gǽð on deóp wæter, sē þe sund nafaþ, Sal. 224. Nôe on þâ earce eóde, Mt. 24, 38. Eóde eorl tô þâm ceorle, By. 132. Þeáh hî men oððe hundas wiþ eódon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 3. Gâ ðē tô ǽmetthylle, Past. 191, 25. Côm ðǽr gân in tô mē wîsdôm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17: B. 1163. (a α) where the destination is given by a clause:—Hē eóde þæt hē for eaxlum gestôd Denigea freán, B. 358. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there:—Gâ nû tô setle (*go and feast*), symbelwynne dreóh, B. 1782. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (α) by simple infin.:—Eóde Daniel swefen reccan sînum freán, Dan. 158. Eóde folccwēn tô hire freán sittan, B. 640: 918. Ðenden hiæ eódun bycgan, Mt. R. 25, 10. Þonne mon wile slâpan gân, Lch. ii. 228, 5. Dâ côm in gân ealdor þegna Hrôðgâr grētan, B. 1644. (β) by clause:—Gǽð fromlîce þæt gē gûðfreán gylp forbēgan, An. 1334: 1184. (γ) by a coordinated verb, generally united to *go* by *and*:—Gǽð and leornigeaþ *euntes discite*, Mt. 9, 13. Gân þâ þe þ geat âgan and gebēten, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. Hý gân siþþan and gescyldigen hine, 206, 3. Þ hē eóde þreóra sum . . . and þone âð syllen, 204, 28. Uton gân and hlâfas bicgan, Mk. 6, 37. ¶ without *and*:—Þonne gǽð oðer man, seleþ his ceáp fore, Ll. Th. i. 142, 2. (δ) by a substantive (with *tô*) denoting (or implying) an action to be performed:—Gǽð hē tô medo, B. 603. Eóde hē fǽmnan tô spræce *he went to have speech with the maiden*, Jul. 89. Tô geþæhtunge eódun *consilio inito*, Mt. R. 27, 7. Gâ man tô scrifte, Wlfst. 181, 2. Gâ hē eft tô þâm ordâle, Ll. Th. i. 294, 17. Tô þisum hûsle tô gânne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. (ε) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Gâ seó mǽgð him on borh, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (d) *to apply* to, *betake oneself* to, with the idea of appeal or surrender:—And swâ eágan gǽð earmre þeówenan, þonne heó on hire hlǽfdigean handa lôcaþ, Ps. Th. 122, 3. On þâ rǽdenne þe hē him gâ tô honda, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. Gif hē wille on hand gân, 90, 7. (e) *to turn* to, *betake oneself* to an occupation, course of action, &c., *go* to law:—Ne gâ þû mid þînum esne in tô dôme, Ps. Th. 142, 2. (2) of passive movement, change of state, &c. (a) *to be carried, moved, impelled* to, towards a place, person, &c., into a place or condition, *lit. and fig.*:—Ðurh ðone æpl dæs eágan mon mæg geseón, gif him ðæt fleáh on ne gǽð, Past. 69, 18. Gǽð seó sunne on þ tâcn *Aquarium*, Angl. viii. 305, 35. Mîn lâr in gǽð on þîn ondgit, Bt. 13; F. 36, 33. Sió heáfodpanne gǽþ on riht sôna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. Mîn gebed tô þē eóde, Ps. Th. 60, 4. Gân hié ealle on þeówot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Sceolde monig ides bifiende gân on fremdes fǽðm, Gen. 1970. (b) *to pass, be paid, be allotted* to a person or object:—Gǽð gelîce bôt tô eallum, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Gâ ǽlc cyricsceatt intô þâm ealdan mynstre, 262, 16. Gâ þ bôcland þâm cyninge tô handa, 420, 11. (c) *to be appropriated* to a purpose:—Hit riht is þ þriddan dǽl þâre teóðunge þe tô cirican gebyrige gâ tô ciricbôte, oðer dǽl þâm Godes þeówan, þridde Godes þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 342, 8. (d) *to be one of the constituent elements* of something, *be amongst the conditions requisite* for something:—Ne gǽð nâ mâre tô mētinge bûton þæt þû hit geseó and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 6. Gif wē willað âreccan ealle dâ gewitnyssa . . ., þonne gǽð þǽr swîðe micel hwîl tô, 18, 11. (e) *to amount, be equivalent* to:—xv. pund wætres gǽþ tô sestre, Lch. ii. 298, 26. (f) *to attain, reach, extend*:—Se rodor gǽð under dâs eorðan ealswâ deóp swâ bufan, Hex. 10, 2. On þîs ilcan geáre eóde se sǽster hwǽtes tô .lv. penega and eác furðor, Chr. 1039; P. 161, 28: 1043; P. 165, 1. **IV.** of movement towards the speaker, *to come*:—Se man þe ongeán ûs gǽð *homo qui venit in occursum nobis*, Gen. 24, 65. Hēr gǽð se swefnigend *ecce somniator venit*, 37, 19. Gâ þē hēr tô mē *huc ad me ingredere*, Gr. D. 25, 20. Gǽð tô ûs, By. 93. Gâ hē hider tô mē, Past. 383, 1. Lǽtan hî hēr beforan ûs forð gân, Hml. S. 23, 681. **V.** special uses with preps. or adverbs. (1) beforan gân *to take precedence of*:—Sanctus Iôhannes gǽþ beforan eallum ôþrum wîtgan, Bl. H. 167, 22. (2) gân forð mid *to produce, come out with*:—Dâ þûhte ûs eallum þ Helmstân môste gân forð mid ðon bôcon, Cht. Th. 170, 17. (3) mid gân *to accompany, be with*:—Ne eódun hî mid him, Jn. 6, 66. His metecû môt gân mid hlâfordes oxan . . . gâ his metecû mid hlâfordes cû, Ll. Th. i. 438, 16, 20. (4) of gân *to be uttered*:—Of eallum ðǽm worde þe gǽþ of Godes mûþe, Bl. H. 27, 9. (5) ûp gân *to begin, start*:—Andlang Cendefer ðēr hit (*the boundary*) ǽr ûp eóde, C. D. v. 40, 17. (6) ût gân. (a) *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Hwîlum hié oft on dæge ût gǽð, and þonne lytlum; hwîlum ǽne, and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 21. Hû man lyste ût gân, and ne mæg, 164, 17. (b) *to leave a permanent habitation* or *occupation*:—.vi. geár þeówige hē, þý siofoðan beó hē frióh. Mid swelce hrægle hē in eóde, mid swelce gâ hē ût, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. (c) *to proceed to the business of a court*:—Þ man habbe gemôt . . ., and gân ût þâ yldestan .xii. þegnas and se gerêfa mid and swerian . . ., Ll. Th. i. 294, 3.

gandra. v. ganra: **ganet.** v. ganot: **ganet-fatu,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 59. v. gemet-fæt.

gang. *Add*: **I.** *going, walking, moving on foot, step.* (1) of living beings:—Þǽr nǽfre feóndes ne biðð gang on lande, An. 1696. Petrus mid his gange getâcnode ǽgðer ge dâ strangan ge dâ unstrangan on Godes folce, Hml. Th. ii. 390, 16. Þurh his fôta gange *ambulando*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 14. Gif ic mîne heorde þrafige on gancge (*in ambulando*), R. Ben. 120, 20. Tô râde oþþe tô gange *for riding or walking*, Ll. Th. i. 232, 15. Wiðð fôta sâre fram miclum gange, Lch. ii. 68, 16: 6, 18. Hrædne gang *rapidum gressum*, An. Ox. 50, 43. Hý habbaþ þæs þe leóhtran gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. Wǽron hyra gongas smǽðe and gesǽfte, Gû. 703. Mid gongum, mid râdum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wǽne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 28. (1 a) *the sole of the foot* (?):—Wiðð fôtswylum . . . haran lungen . . . neoþan tô gewriþen, wundorlîce þâ gongas beóþ gehǽlede, Lch. i. 342, 19. (1 b) *the being habitually in a specified condition.* Cf. gan; **I.** 5:—Be sceápes gonge mid his fliése. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oð midne sumor, Ll. Th. i. 146, 9. (2) of things:—Freóbearn wurdon âlǽten lîges gange, Dan. 263. Mid swâtes gange *with the flow of blood*, Kr. 23. Wǽgea gangas þonne sǽstreámas swîðust flôwaþ *elationes maris*, Ps. Th. 92, 5. (2 a) of non-material things:—Ǽrmorgenes gancg *exitus matutini*, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Þē untrymnes âdle gongum (*with attacks of disease*) bysgade, Gû. 990. **II.** *power of walking* or *of moving about*:—Healte men onfēngon heora gonge, Shrn. 137, 27. Wē gedôð þæt hî gân ne magon . . . Wē forgifaþ him nû gang, Hml. Th. ii. 486, 15. **III.** *mode of walking, walk, gait*:—Eustachius hî behealdende be heora gewunelican gange hî gecneów, Hml. S. 30, 234. Mid swýðe sorhleásum and bealdum gange *securo gressu ac libero*, Gr. D. 319, 17. **IV.** *a walk, journey*:—Tô leáne his ganges, Gr. D. 143, 6. Woerig of gonge (geong, L.) *fatigatus ex itinere*, Jn. R. 4, 6. Gong (geong, L.) dôn *iter facere*, Lk. R. 13, 22. Geong ł fǽr *iter*, Lk. L. 10, 33: Rtl. 176, 23. Þurh þîn sylfes gong tô eorðan, Cri. 254. Forhabban hine wyð micele gangas, Lch. iii. 134, 19. **IV a.** like colloquial *go, time, occasion of going*:—Gehwæþerne gang swîgende *either time* (*going and returning*) *in silence*, Lch. ii. 76, 17. **V.** *a way, road, path, passage*:—Þâ ongunnon hî bûton ǽlcere lǽttinge in gangan; mē þ godcunde mǽgen þæs ganges bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 408. Wæs on gange gifu oft geǽhted, B. 1884. Ic gong tô þâm âgan môste, Jul. 517. Bióðon unrehte in gongum (geongom, L.) *erunt praua in directa*, Lk. R. 3, 5. Gongas (geongas, L.) *semitas*, Mk. R. 1, 3. Geongas, Lk. L. 3, 4. **V a.** *a track*:—Lâstas wǽron wîde gesýne, gang ofer grundas, B. 1404. Uton fêran Grendles mâgan gang sceáwigan, 1391. **VI.** *course* of time or events:—Eall þæs þe hē in fyrndagum gôdes oððe gâles on his gǽste gehlôd geára gongum, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Hû mæg ic þæt findan, þæt swâ fyrn gewearð wintra gangum?, El. 633. Wyrda gangum, 1256. **VII.** *a stream* of words, *a narrative*:—Þæt hē him on spellum gecýðde, onwrige worda gongum, hû hē his wîsna trûwade, Gû. 1134. **VIII.** *space traversed* by that which moves (swiftly), *expanse covered*:—Under swegles gang *under the canopy of heaven*, An. 208: 455. Wolcna gang *the cloud-covered sky*, Dan. 624. Tungla gong *the firmament of moving stars*, Cri. 884. Ofer geofones gong *over*

the rolling expanse of ocean, Ph. 118. Ŷđa gelaac, wīd gang wætera, Ps. Th. 118, 136. **VIII a.** oxan gang *an ox-gang, a bovate, the eighth part of the carucate.* 'The carucate being the extent of land ploughed by one plough, with its team of eight oxen, an eighth of this was considered as the share of each ox of the team,' *N. E. D.*:—Hē sealde ān(e) hīde būton ānes oxan gang, C. D. B. iii. 370, 5, 7. Twēgra oxena gang, 346, 20. **IX.** *legal process* (? cf. *Dan.* retter-gang *legal procedure, process*):—Đūs man sceal swerigean đonne man hafđ his æhte gebryid, and bringeđ hī on gange (cf. þ orf þ ic on spece, and þ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, 15), Ll. Th. i. 178, 11. **X.** *a company of people* (?), *a gang.* Cf. beó-gang, genge:—Basilius eóde tō ānes preóstes hūse, and hēt his gebrōđra beón his gefēran. Anastasius wæs gehāten se mæssepreóst þe se bisceop tō fundode swā fǣrlīce mid gange . . . Se bisceop gewende mid his gebrōđrum hām, Hml. S. 3, 467. **XI.** *a step, stair*:—Gangas *pulpita* (cf. in pulpito, in gradu ubi lectores legunt, Ld. Gl. H.), Germ. 394, 221. **XII.** *a privy* [v. *N. E. D.* gong]:—Gang *latrina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 12. Ic ne mæg for sceame þā sceandlican dǣde, þæt ǣnig man sceole etan on gange, swā fūllīce secgan swā hit fūllic is, E. S. viii. 62, 18. v. beó-, ciric-, ears-, fald-, forlig-, geán-, hand-, niþer-, ofer-, rāp-, relic-, samod-, set-, sulh-gang.

gangan. *Take here* **geongan,** *and add:* **I.** of movement irrespective of point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Halto geongeđ *claudi ambulant*, Lk. L. 7, 22. Mid fōtum gangan, Met. 31, 8. Cōm se Hǣlend ofer þā sǣ gangende (geongende, L.) *venit ambulans supra mare*, Mt. 14, 25. Ārās þ mægden and geongende (gong-, R.) wæs (*ambulabat*), Mk. L. 5, 42. (1 a) *to go* on business:—Wyrce hē þām hlāforde þe him fore rīde oþþe gange, Ll. Th. i. 232, 21. ¶ gangende *pedestrian, foot* as opposed to *mounted*:—Đā gangendan mænigeo *pedestres*, Mt. 14, 13. Ǣgþer ge rīdendra ge gangendra here, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 6: Chr. 1085; P. 215, 36. Gangendra manna and gehorsedra manna, Hml. S. 25, 556. (2) *to move along, proceed* (irrespective of mode of progression):—Geseah hē, þā hē bi sesse geóng, māđđumsigla fela, B. 2756. Hē on orde geóng, 3125. Gif feórrancumen man būton wege gange (*if he does not travel on the road*), Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. Gif feorcund mon būtan wege geond wudu gonge, 116, 1. Gangan ofer foldan wang, Men. 113. Þeóf sceal gangan in þýstrum wederum, Gn. C. 42. Gangan forđ *to advance*, By. 170. Gangend[e] fēđa *an army on the march*; agmen, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 34. ¶ gangende *animate* or *live* as opposed to inanimate objects:—Þīne frumrīpan gangendes (gong-, *v. l.*) and weaxendes, Ll. Th. i. 52, 31: Wlfst. 113, 6. Hē sealde him tō bōte gangende feoh, Gen. 2719. (3) *to take a specified course* (lit. or fig.):—Ic on wegum gange þǣr ic þīne gewitnesse wāt, Ps. Th. 118, 14. Ne ic on mægene miclum gange, 130, 2. Gancge, 85, 10. Gang swā, Sat. 701. Gionga in leht mægna *ambulare in luce virtutum*, Rtl. 37, 5. (3 a) where the course is expressed by an adv. acc.:—Ealle þe his gedēfne weg gangađ *omnes qui ambulant in viis ejus*, Ps. Th. 127, 1. (4) *to be habitually in a specified condition*:—Neb biđ hyre æt nytte, niđerweard gongeđ, Rä. 35, 3. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése ođ midne sumor, Ll. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) of coinage, &c., *to pass, be current*:—Gange ān mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27: 322, 29: Wlfst. 272, 2. (6) *to take place*:—Mūđa gehwylc mete þearf, mǣl sceolon tīdum gongan *every mouth needs meat, meals there must be at proper times*, Gn. Ex. 125. (7) of events, *to have a specified issue*:—Godes spelbodan sægdon . . . swā hit nū gongeđ, Gū. 13. Long is tō secganne, hū hyre ealdorsceaft æfter gongeđ, Rä. 40, 23. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) *to depart*:—Geongas *exeunt*, Lk. L. 4, 36. Geong from mē *exi a me*, 5, 8. Þæt hē þone mūđ ufan mid mettum āfylle, and on ōđerne ende him gange þæt meox ūt fram, E. S. viii. 62, 15. Þū mē ne forlēte ūt gangan mid mīnre hātheortan of þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 249, 15. From gonga (geonga, L.) *abire*, Jn. R. 6, 67. Forleorton geonga *dimiserunt*, Mk. L. 12, 3. (1 a) of death:—Heora gāst gangeđ *exiet spiritus ejus*, Ps. Th. 145, 3. Þonne þæs monnes sāul ūt of his līchoman gangeþ, Bl. H. 195, 9. Ic beó gangende of mīnum līchoman, 139, 19. Gāst gangende *spiritus vadens, et non rediens*, Ps. Th. 77, 39. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to take one's way, proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place, *move in a specified direction*:—Ic on þīn hūs gange *introibo in domum tuum*, Ps. Th. 65, 12. 'Hwyder wilt þū gangan.' 'Ic wille gangan tō Rōme,' Bl. H. 191, 16. Hwyder magon gyt gangan from mīnum willan?, 187, 25. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne, 247, 1. Sum sceal on fēđe on feorwegas gongan, Vy. 28. (a α) where the destination is given by a clause:—Ic āna gonge . . . þǣr ic sittan mōt sumorlangne dæg, Kl. 35. Hē gióng þæt hē bi wealle gesæt on sesse, B. 2715. Hēt beornas gangan, þæt hī on þām eástеđe ealle stōdon, By. 63. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there:—Hió tō setle geóng *she took her place at table*, B. 2019. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (α) by simple infin.:—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) gegeruiga iúh styd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Geát geóng sōna tō setles neósan, B. 1785. Gē mōton gangan Hrōđgār geseón, 395. (β) by gerundial infin.:—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) tō cunnanne đā ilca *eo probare illa*, Lk. L. 14, 19. (γ) by a clause:—Utan gangan þæt wē bysmrigen bendum fæstne, An. 1358. (δ) by a co-ordinated verb, generally united to *go* by *and*:—Nū gē rađe gangađ and findađ . . ., El. 372. Gange hē feówra sum tō and ōđsace, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. ¶ without *and*:—Gē nū hrađe gangađ, sundor āsēcađ . . ., El. 406. (ε) by a substantive (with *to*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Gange ǣlc man þæs tō gewitnesse þe hē durre on þām hāligdōme swerian, Ll. Th. i. 292, 13. Gange hē tō þām ordāle, 280, 9. Þis folc tō hūsle gange, Bl. H. 207, 6. Þ gē tō þýs hūsle ne gangen ne tō đǣm ordāle, Rtl. 114, 21. (ζ) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed or condition into which he enters:—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlīđnesse (*go and stop as a guest*), Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Gangon hī him on borh, 202, 16. (2) of passive movement, change of condition, &c. (a) *to be carried, moved, impelled*:—Monnum þyncđ þæt sió sunne on mere gange, Met. 28, 38. Ingange mīn bēn on þīnre gesihđe, Ps. Th. 118, 170. Gongen hié ealle on þeówot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Þū scealt on eorđan gangan, and eft tō eorđan weorđan, Bl. H. 123, 10. Ān steorra sōna tō setle gangende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27. (b) *to reach, extend*:—Wintres dæg wīde gangeđ, Men. 202. (c) *to pass* to a certain condition, *become*:—Þū mē scealt edwitt mīn of āwyrpan, þæt mē tō incan āhwǣr gangeđ, Ps. Th. 118, 39. **IV.** of movement towards the speaker, *to come*:—Gang þū hider in tō mē *huc ad me ingredere*, Gr. D. 25, 21. Gang mē neár hider, Bl. H. 179, 30. Gangaþ nū tō mē on wolcnum, 157, 25. Hēt him recene tō rīce þeóden his sunu gangan, Gen. 865. **V.** special use with preps. or adverbs, ūt gangan. (1) *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Hwilum hié wel gelyst ūt gangan, and him þā byrþenne fram āweorpan, Lch. ii. 230, 23. (2) *to leave a permanent habitation* or *occupation*:—Mid swelce hrægle hē in eóde, mid swelce gange hē ūt, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. v. feld-, fot-, gearu-gangende, *and* cf. gān.

gang-dagas. *Add: days on which processions were made during which prayers for peace and prosperity were recited.* [Cf. the description of 'lætania majora':—On đǣm dæge eall Godes folc mid eáđmōdlice relicgonge sceal God biddan þ hē him forgefe đone geár siblice tīd, and smyltelico gewidra, and genihtsume wæstmas, and heora līchoman trymnysse, Shrn. 74, 9–12.]:—Se mōna on gangdagum ne mæg beón iungra þonne ān and twentig nihta eald, ne yldra þonne nigon and xxtig, Angl. viii. 324, 35. Geseah hē swýþe mycele weorud swylce on gangdagan, Vis. Lfc. 11. Cōmon þā scipo tō þām gangdagum (gan-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 149, 3. Tō þām gongdagan, 1063; P. 191, 9. Ofer Eástron ymbe gangdagas oþþe ǣr, 892; P. 82, 30. Sē þe stalađ . . . on Gangdagas . . . wē willađ . . . sié twybōte, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24. Būtan wīte ođ Gongdagas, 222, 23. Inne đā hāli wuca æt Gangdagas *in sancta ebdomada rogationum*, C. D. iv. 209, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* gang-days.] v. gang-wuce.

gange. v. ūp-, wæfer-gange: **gangel.** *Add:* v. neáh-gangel.

gangel-wæfre. *Add*:—Gongelwafre *aranea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 35. Gif hunta gebīte mannan þ swīđre ōþre naman gangelwefra, Lch. ii. 14, 20.

gang-ern. *Add*:—Gangřen *preclauam* (*p̃ clauū*, MS.), Hpt. 33, 246, 80.

gange-wifre. *Add*:—Gongeweafre *aranea*, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. Gongeweafran, 38, 12.

gang-setl. *Add: A stool* (of a privy):—Þās ūplendiscan wīf wyllađ oft drincan and furþon etan fūllīce on gangsetlum . . . hit is bysmor þæt ǣnig man . . . þone mūđ ufan mid mettum āfylle, and on ōđerne ende him gange þæt meox ūt fram, and drince þonne ǣgđer ge þæt ealu ge þone stenc, E. S. viii. 62, 13. v. next word.

gang-stōl, es; *m. A stool, seat* of a privy:—Beþige mon þone bæcþearm on gongstōle, Lch. ii. 236, 7.

gang-tūn. *Add: A draught-house*:—Hī worhton ānne gangtūn þǣr đǣr se god Baal ǣr wæs gewurđod (*they brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught-house;* fecerunt pro æde Baal latrinas, 2 Kings 10, 27), Hml. S. 18, 379.

gānian. *Substitute*:—Þeáh þe mē synfulra mūđas on gānian *quia os peccatoris super me apertum est*, Ps. Th. 108, 1. Gāngende mūþe *hiulco rostro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 34. Gāniende *oscitantes*, 65, 1. Gānigende þrotbollan *hiulcas gurguliones*, An. Ox. 8, 190. [v. *N. E. D.* gane. *O. H. Ger.* geinōn *dehiscere, patescere, oscitare.*] v. ā-gānian; gīnan, geonian.

ganot. *Add*:—Ganot (gonot) *vel* dopaenid *fulix*, Txts. 62, 419: Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20. Ganet *cygnus*, Germ. 394, 221. Ganōtes *fulice*, Bl. Gl.

ganra. *Add*:—*Anser* [*vel* ganra (*added in another hand*)] hwīt gōs, Wülck. Gl. 284, 12. Gandra (ganra, *v. l.*) *anser*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 14. Gif wīf eteđ hanan flǣsc ođđe ganran, Lch. iii. 144, 24. ¶ in a place-name:—Andlang weges upp on gandran dūne, C. D. v. 166, 6.

gānung. *Add: opening of the mouth* in scorn or abuse (? cf. Ps. Th. 108, 1 *under* gānian):—Gānung *gannatura* (cf. *gannature* bysmires, 85,

67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 30. [Ganynge *oscitatus*, Prompt. Parv. 185: *hiatus*, Cath. Ang. 149.]

gapian. v. ofer-gapian.

gâr. *Add:* I. *a weapon with a pointed head.* (1) where the use is uncertain:—Gâr oft þurhwôd fǽges feorhhûs, By. 296. Þurh gâres gripe gâst onsendan (cf. gripon under sceát werum scearpe gâras, Gen. 2064), An. 187. Gâras *spicula*, i. *sagitte*, An. Ox. 2098. (2) a weapon that is hurled:—Gâr *jaculum*, Kent. Gl. 965. Oft hê gâr forlét, wælspere windan on þâ wîcingas, By. 321. (3) a weapon with which a thrust is made:—Hê mid gâre stang wlancne wîcing, By. 138. Mê on beáme beornas sticedon gârum, Sat. 511. (4) either (2) or (3):—Daroð sceal on handa, gâr golde fâh, Gn. C. 22. Sceal gâr wesan monig mundum bewunden, hæfen on handa, B. 3021. Gâras stôdon ætgædere, æscholt ufan grǽg, B. 328. Gâras lîxton, El. 23. (5) *an arrow*:—Hyne Hǽðcyn of hornbogan flâne geswencte . . . and his mǽg ofscêt blôdigan gâre, B. 2440. (6) either (2) or (5):—Wið flyge gâres, Crä. 66: B. 1765. On þæt fǽge folc flâna scûras, gâras . . . hetend hildenǽdran þurh fingra geweald forð onsendan, El. 118. II. *the head* of a weapon:—Gâr sceal on sceafte, ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 203. Feólhearde speru, gegrundene gâras, By. 109. ¶ phrases:—Gylpplega gâres *battle*, Exod. 240. Forð beran gâr tô gûðe, By. 13. Tôgædere gâras beran *to join battle*, 67. Cf. gâr-berend. III. fig. of sharp pain (from cold). Cf. spere:—Habbað heó on ǽfyn fŷr edneówe; þonne cymð on ûhtan forst fyrnum cald, symble fŷr oððe gâr, Gen. 316. IV. *a wedge-shaped piece of land.* v. gâra:—Tô ðes gôres sûðende, C. D. v. 40, 13. v. nafo-, tôþ-, wîg-gâr. *Also in proper names*, e. g. Eád-gâr.

gâra. *Add:* (1) *a gore* of land [' When a field, the sides of which are straight, but not parallel, is divided into lands, the angular piece at the side is called a gore.' Leicester Gloss. in *N. E. D.*]:—Of ðâm .III. æceran tô ðâm gâran; of ðâm gâran tô ðâm ôðran gâran, C. D. iii. 423, 31. Tô ðâm ealdan gâran, 37, 28. On ðone scearpan gâran westewerdne, 279, 22. On ðone ealdan gâran; of ðâm gâran â be heáfdan, 438, 29. Ymbûtan ǽnne gâran, 456, 21. On snelles gâron, 97, 32. On ðone smalan gâre, 10, 28. (2) *a gore* of material, *flap, lappet.* Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* goore of a clothe *lacinia*:—Sadol *sella*, felt *mento*, gâran *ulcea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 72. [v. *N. E. D.* gore. *O. Frs.* gâre *a lappet*: *O. H. Ger.* gêro: *Ger.* gehren: *Icel.* geiri *a triangular strip*; landgeiri *a gore of land.*] v. flît-, fyrs-gâra; *and* cf. gâr-æcer.

gâr-æcer, es; *m. A strip of land tapering at one end,* not having parallel sides like the ordinary acre-strip. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm., s.v. gored acres:—On ǽnne gâran; ðonne of ðan gâran on ânne gâræcer; ðæt andlanges ðǽre fyrh tô ânum andheáfdum . . . ðanon west on ânne gôran; andlanges ðǽre fyrh . . . on âne gâræcer . . . and se gâræcer in on ðæt land . . . tô twâm gâræcer[um] and ðâ gâræceras in on ðæt land, C. D. v. 153, 19–154, 1.

gâr-clife. *Add:*—Gârclife *agrimonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 13.

gâre, an; *f. A javelin* (?):—Ic geann twêgra hîda þe Eádrîc gafelað ǽlce geáre mid healfum punde and mid ânre gâran, Cht. Th. 517, 18.

gâr-leác. *Add:*—Gaarleec, gârlęc, -lêc *alium*, Txts. 39, 113. Gârleác, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 45.

gâr-secg. *Add:* I. *ocean, sea* as opposed to land or air:—Sǽ *mare* vel *aequor*, gârsecg *oceanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 64. Folde . . ., gârsecg, Gen. 117. Ealne middangeard ymbfêran swâ gârsecg (*oceanus*) beligeð, Nar. 20, 15. Swâ swâ lyft and lagu land ymbclyppað, gârsecg embegyrt gumena rîce, Met. 9, 41. Gârsecg fandað hwæðer âc hæbbe æðele treówe, Rûn. 25. Þû gârsecges grundas geworhtes, Hy. 10, 7. Gârsecges gæst (*the whale*), Wal. 29. On gârsecge *oceano*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 68. Seó ðridde India lîð tô ðâm micclum gârsecge . . . hæfð on ôðere sîdan ðone grimlican gârsecg, Hml. Th. i. 454, 13–15. Hê gesette þone gârsecg on his goldhorde, Ps. Th. 32, 6. Þone wîdgyllan gârsecg, Hml. A. 3, 53: Ph. 289: An. 371. II. *a particular part of the general body of water, an ocean*:—Se gârsecg þe man hǽt Brittanisca . . . on ôðre healfe þæs gârsecges earme is Brittannia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 24. Oð ðone gârsecg *usque ad oceanum Aethiopicum*, S. 26, 10, 16, 24, 26. v. eást-, sûþ-, ût-gârsecg; *and* secg *sea.*

gâr-þræc. *l.* -þracu: **gâr-wîga.** *l.* -wiga.

gâs-rîc, es; *m. An impetuous creature, a furious animal* (used of the whale; cf. the description in Wal. 5: Se micla hwæl biþ unwillum oft gemêted frêcne and ferðgrim fareðlâcendum):—Fisc (*a whale*) flôdu âhôf on fergenberig; warþ gâsrîc grorn þǽr hé on greút giswom (*the whale was sad at being stranded*), Txts. 127, 6. [*For sense of* gâs cf. *Icel.* geisa *to rage*, geisan *impetuosity*: *for the compound* cf. *the proper name* Gaisaricus, *and for similar form in the case of a common noun* cf. *Germ.* wüterich.]

gâst. *Add:* I. *breath*:—Oroþ oððe gâst *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 12: An. Ox. 18, 43. II. *spirit, ghost, principle of life*:—Ic eallunga unâstyrigendlic bûtan gâste læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 576. Sôna swâ hê þâs word gecwæð, hê his gâst onsende, Bl. H. 191, 29. Heó âgeaf hire gâst, Shrn. 72, 13. III. *spirit* in contrast with body, *the immaterial part of man*:—Seoþþan se lîchoma and se gâst gedǽlde beóþ, Bl. 111, 30. Ûre gâst biþ swîþe wîde farende ûrum unwillum, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. Gefeáde gaast (*spiritus*) mîn in Gode, Lk. L. 1, 47. Gebyrað ꝥ hig gebiddon on gâste, Jn. 4, 24. Sôþfæste sâwle, gâst hâligne, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 21. Eádige beóþ þearfena gâstas, Bl. H. 159, 29. Gehiérsume ðǽm ðe ûre gǽsta (gâsta, *v. l.*) Fæder bið, Past. 255, 8. III a. *a person.* Cf. similar use of *soul*:—Duru sôna onarn þurh handhrine hâliges gâstes (*at the touch of St. Andrew's hand*), An. 1002: 1623. Gewît þû mid hîwum on þæt hof (*the ark*) gangan, gâsta werode, Gen. 1346. Hê þâm leódum sende hâlige gâstas (*the prophets*), þâ þâm werude wîsdôm budon, Dan. 26. III b. used of spiritual beings:—God sendeþ his engla gâstas tô ǽrendwrecum, Bl. H. 203, 14. III c. *an incorporeal thing* (fire, &c.):—Lîg ealle forswealg, gǽsta gîfrost, B. 1123: Cri. 814. Þec gǽstas hergen, byrnende fŷr and beorht sumor, Az. 94. IV. *an incorporeal being, a spirit,* (a) good:—Mid þreáte hâligra gâsta, Bl. H. 95, 7. Englas beóð tô ðegnunge gǽstum on world sended, 209, 23. (b) bad:—Se forhwyrfda gâst, Bl. H. 31, 4. Mid âwyridum gâstum *furiis*, i. *malignis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. V. *divine spirit*:—His þegnas wǽron þâgyt flǽsclices môdes, and nǽron mid gâstes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. VI. *the soul of a deceased person,* spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world:—Huaet his gâstae aefter deóthdaege doemid uueorthae, Txts. 149, 19. Fôe se hlâford tô and ðâ hîgon and þæt lond mînum gâste nytt gedôen, C. D. i. 311, 19. Hig samod restað on ânre byrgenne, and þâ gâstas samod gefeóð on ânum wuldre, Mart. H. 214, 19. v. frôfor-, þegnung-gâst.

gâst-brûcende *practising in spirit.* v. gâst; III:—Ealle þâ gôdnyssa þe hê bebreác, hê wæs gâstbrûcende, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

gâst-cund. *Add:*—Ic eom andette Gode and menniscum men, gâstcundum lǽce, Angl. xi. 102, 58.

gâstende? *l.* ge-âscende?:—Ðâ reahte hê [hû] hys môd fôr oft gastånde (geâscende?) and smeágende mislicu and selcûð þing, and ealles swîðust ymbe hyne sylfne, . . . and hwilc good him wêre betst tô dônne, and hwylc yfel betst tô forlêtende *volventi mihi multa ac varia mecum diu, ac per multos dies sedulo quaerente memetipsum ac bonum meum, quidve mali evitandum esset*, Solil. H. 3, 1. [This passage seems in part a continuation of the preface, in part translation of the text.]

gâst-gifu, e; *f. A spiritual gift, spiritual grace*:—Gâstgifu *vel* hâligu *carismata, dona* (cf. *charismatum, divinorum donorum*, 75, 54), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Cf. gâst-lic; III.

gâst-lic. *Add:* I. *pertaining to the spirit.* v. gâst; III:—Gâstlicre ûphefnesse *extaseos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 68. On môdes heánnesse, on gâstlicre gesihðe *in extasi*, 47, 21. Dæg mið glædnise gǽstlicum (*spiritali*) uê worðia, Rtl. 89, 26. Ealle þâs þæs monnes good ge gâstlice ge lîchomlice, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 31. II. *spiritual* as opposed to bodily, fleshly, physical:—Se gâslica wulf *typicus Benjamin*, An. Ox. 1922. Seó cwên (*the queen of Sheba*) . . . seó gâstlice cwên, Godes gelaðung, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 1. Hê is se grundweall þǽre gâstlican cyrcan, 22. Hî him þâ gâstlican lâc geoffriað on menigfealdum gemetum, 14. Sê forlêt his gâstlican wǽpna and fêng tô his spere and tô his sweorde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 27. II a. of relationship, *spiritual* as opposed to natural:—Godes gelaðung bewŷpð hire gâstlican cild, Hml. Th. i. 84, 29. III. *spiritual* as opposed to worldly or profane, *divine, heavenly, holy, sacred*:—Gâstlecum andgite *anagogen* (cf. *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu* ûplican ꝉ heofenlicum angite, An. Ox. 184), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 10: *allegoriam*, i. *parabolam*, An. Ox. 182: 8, 15 b. On gâstlicre gesihþe *in oromate* (cf. *in oromate*, i. *uisione superna* on ûplicere gesihþe, An. Ox. 404), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 60: 62, 62. Gǽstlicre, 75, 65. Æfter gâstlicre gebŷcnuncge *tropologiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 c. Gâstlicre gerŷne *mistico officio*, 2883. Ꝥ gâstlice, heofenlice *contemplativam* (*vitam*), andwurdan *practicam*, 2432. Gâstlicra sylena ꝉ gyfa *charismatum* i. *donorum* (cf. gâst-gifu), 342: 2863. Nâne wuht ongitan ðâra gǽstlecena beboda *nequaquam spiritalia praecepta cognoscere*, Past. 27, 1. Mid gâstlicum trahtnungum *mysticis* (i. *diuinis*) *commentariis*, An. Ox. 171. Gâstlicum gerecednessum *mysticis* (i. *sanctis*) *explanationibus*, 1081. Mid gâstlicum *praesagis*, 1529. Gâslicum orþangcum *spiritalibus commentis*, 3226. Ðâ gǽsðlecan (gâstlican, *v. l.*) bebodu *spiritalia praecepta*, Past. 29, 21.

gâstlîce. *Add:* (1) *spiritually* opposed to physically, corporeally:—His micelnesse ne mæg nân monn âmetan; nis ꝥ ðeáh nô lîchomlîce tô wênanne, ac gâstlîce, Bt. 42; F. 258, 14. Tôdâl þǽra metta wê ne healdaþ, for þon þe ealle þâ gâstlîce (*spiritaliter*) wê understandaþ, An. Ox. 40, 27. Gâstlîce *typice*, 11, 103. Þǽr ðû gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þû wǽre and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eft gâstlîce hwilces gefêrscipes ðû wǽre on ðînum môde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (2) *spiritually* opposed to carnally:—Ðone monn ðe gǽstlîce (gâst-, *v.l.*) liofað *qui spiritaliter vivit*, Past. 61, 7. Ðæt ðæt gê gǽsðlîce (gâst-, *v. l.*) underfêngon, gê willað geendigan flǽsclîce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, 207, 14.

gât. *Add:*—Sume brôhton gâte hǽr . . . þæt gâte hǽr getâcnode þâ stîþan dǽdbôte, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31–36. Gâta hûs *caprile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 12. Gâta loc *titule*, 122, 41. Mid gǽtena (gǽtenum, *v. l.*, *with*

a later gloss gotene) smerwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. þā gæt, Wlfst. 288, 4. ¶ *the word occurs in local names*, e. g. Gāt-hām, Gāte-hlinc, -wyl, Gāta-ford, -tūn, C. D. vi. 290. v. wudu-gāt.

gāt-ānstīg (**-stig?**) *a goat-path* (*-sty?*) :—On horsweg; of horswege innan gātānstīge, C. D. B. i. 417, 12. v. stīg, stīga, stig.

gāt-hyrde. *Add:*—Gāthiorde *caprarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 27.

gauutan. v. gabote.

ge. *Add:* I. connecting two words or clauses, *and* (1) alone:—Mannes heáfod ge þā sculdro magan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. Þræfian mid lufe ge mid lāþe, 45, 8. Þæs bysceopes līf on bysceophāde ge ēr bysceophāde *cujus uiri et in episcopatu et ante episcopatum uita*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 382, 7. (2) *with* eác:—Hit God wrecende wæs on him selfum . . . , ge eác (*ac*) . . . ealle eorþan wæstmbǣro gelytlade, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 19. Be þisse ondweardan tīde, ge eác be þǣre tōweardan, Bl. H. 15, 4. (2 a) where the two words (clauses) are connected with others:—Þēnode Willferð þone bysceophād on Eoforwīcceastre, and eác swýlce (*nec non et*) on eallum Norþanhymbrum, ge eác (*sed et*) on Pehtum, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 9. I a. where the second clause gives an extreme case, *even*:—Wē gehiérdon betueoxn eów unryhthǣmed, ge suā unryht suā wē furðum betwuxn hǣðnum monnum ne hiérdon *auditur inter vos fornicatio, et talis fornicatio qualis nec inter gentes*, Past. 211, 8. Him bið leófre ðæt hē secge . . . ge ðeáh hē nyte hwæt hē sōðes secge, 217, 15. Hē līð inne mōnað, ge hwīlum twēgen (*sometimes even as long as two months*), Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 20, 21. Swā þ þā hǣðenan ðe raðor gelīfdan. Oft ge þūsend manna ætgædere gelīfde, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 17. ¶ ge furþum *even*:—Ge furþon *etenim*, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Bió ðē unīðe tō clipianne, ge furðum ðīna āgna spræca, Past. 385, 11: 241, 1. Hē hēt ofsleán ealle þā wīsestan witan, ge furþon his āgene mōdor . . . ge furðon his āgen wīf hē ofslōg, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 6–8: 31, 1; F. 112, 14: 11, 1; F. 32, 26. Wyrta eft onginnað seárian, and swā eall nýtenu and fugelas; ge furðum manna līchaman forealdiað, Solil. 4, 10, 7. Þæt ic lufige ge furðum on þeófum *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, 16, 13. II. where *ge* introduces the first word or clause, and is followed by (1) *ge* as a connective, *both . . . and . . .*:—Ge . . . ge *tam . . . quam*, An. Ox. 2745: 8, 281. Is micel unrōtness ge of ðīnum yrre, ge of ðīnum gnornunga, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 24. Ge on lande, ge on ōþrum þingum, ge on ōþrum gestreónum, Bl. H. 51, 7. Hē ge his þeóde, ge eác þām cynnum Scotta and Pehta, ge mid his līfes bysene, ge mid lāre, ge mid ealdorlicnessa ðreá, ge mid ārfæstnesse his sylena swīðe brīcsade, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 8–16. (1 a) ge . . . ge eác:—Ge hēr on worlde, ge eác on þǣre tōweardan, Bl. H. 53, 20. Ge þ hié him selfum heora synna bebeorgaþ, ge eác ōþre syngiende rihtaþ, 63, 24. (2) *and*:—Hī hit eall ālugon, ge wed, and eác āþas, Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Hē geleornade ge hwæs hē God bæd and tō him wilnade, and þ þe his bēne gehýrede wǣron *didicerat et quid ille petisset, et quia petita inpetrasset*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 321, 13.

ge-. *Add:* Both *ge-* and *gi-* are used in the oldest glossaries: e. g. on p. 48 of O. E. T. nine words with the prefix occur; in four cases both the Epinal and Erfurt glosses have *gi-*, in one they have *ge-*, in two the Epinal has *ge-* where the Erfurt has *gi-*, and in two the Epinal has *gi-* where the other has *ge-*. In each case the Corpus Gloss. has *ge-*. In this glossary, however, *gi-* is found, e. g. *gi-brec*, 2152, and in later glossaries also, e. g. *gi-mynd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Besides the forms given may be noted *ga-eádun*, Erf. 75; *gy-byrdid*, Ep. 228. In the Durham Ritual the regular form is *gi-*.

gē. *Add:*—Gee sint salt eorðes, Mt. L. 5, 13. Gié, 14. Nū gē magan sylfe sōð gecnāwan, An. 1560. Hwī sēce gē ymbūtan eów þā gesǣlþa ðe gē oninnan eów (iów, *v. l.*) habbaþ . . . geset?, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 4. Þonne gē mannes sunu upp āhebbaþ, þonne gecnāwe gē þ ic hit eom, Jn. 8, 28. Ne gecure gē mē, 15, 16. Cunne gē (uutas gē, L.) tōcnāwan heofones hīw, gē ne magon witan þǣra tīda tācnu, Mt. 16, 3. Ne þurfon gē wēnan þ gē þ orceápe sellon, Bl. H. 41, 12. Gehērde gē *audistis*, Mt. L. 5, 21. Ne geseáð gié mec, Jn. L. 16, 16. Geseáð gié *uidetis*, 12, 19. Wite gē hwæt ic eów dyde?, Jn. 13, 12. Ne cūðu gié (cuðon gē, R.) þte . . . , Lk. L. 2, 49. Huæd gestyredo aro gié (aron gē, R.)?, 24, 38. Mett habbas gē (gee, R.)?, Jn. L. 21, 5. Bringaþ gē eówerne teóðan sceat, Bl. H. 39, 26: 41, 9, 10. Dōeð gié wæstm . . . and nællas ga cuoeða, Mt. L. 3, 8, 9. Nelle gē wēnan (nællas gié woenæ, L., ne wēnaþ gē, R.), Mt. 5, 17. Habbað gē sealt on ieów (eów, *v. l.*) and sibbe habbaþ betweoh iów, Past. 93, 22. Waa ieów (eów, *v. l.*) welegum, 181, 23. Oninnan eów selfum, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 16. Iówih (iuih, L.) mid *vobiscum*, Jn. R. 14, 30. Mid iówh, Mt. L. 26, 11. Iúch *uobis*, Jn. L. 1, 15. Iúh, Mt. L. 3, 7. Iwh, 26, 21. Iouh (iów, R.), Mk. L. 4, 11. Iucgh, Rtl. 107, 3. Ofer eówic . . . eów *super vos . . . vobis*, Ps. Srt. 128, 8: 113, 14. Mid iówih and in iów *apud vos et in vobis*, Jn. R. 14, 17. Hē iówih (iuih, L.) lǣreð and gitriówed iówih (iúh, L.) alle ðā ðe swā hwæt in cweðo iów (iúh, L.) *ille uos docebit et suggeret uobis omnia quaecumque dixero uobis*, 26. Hē foreliórað iówih (eów, R.) *praecedit nos*, Mt. L. 28, 7. Iúc *uos*, Jn. L. 3, 7. Þæt gē healdan eów sylfe (*uosmet*) ǣnlīce, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gē dōþ eów sylfe wyrsan þonne eówre āgne ǣhta, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 36. Eāþmōdgiaþ eów sylfe, Bl. H. 99, 3. v. eówer, git.

geá. *Take here* iā *in Dict., and add:* I. where a question is answered in the affirmative. (1) where the question is put positively:—Sume *aduerbia* syndon *con- vel adfirmatiua* . . . mid ðām wē āsēðad ūre spræce. *Etiam* geá: *manducasti hodie?* ǣt ðū tōdæg? *etiam feci* geá, ic dyde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 10–13. Hæfst þū ǣnig gedeorf? Geá, leóf, ic hæbbe (*etiam, habeo*), Coll. M. 20, 11, 35. Canst þū temian hig? Geá, ic cann, 25, 23. Gelýfst þū þæs . . .? Geá, ic hys gelīfe, Solil. H. 18, 8: 20, 20. Hweðer þū wille beón blīðe? Geá lā geá, 34, 11. (2) where the question is put negatively:—Ne canst þū huntian būton mid nettum? Geá (*etiam*), būtan nettum huntian ic mæg, Coll. M. 21, 23. 'Lāruua iúr ne unband cāseres gæfel?' Cuеð: 'Gee (gǣ, R. *etiam*),' Mt. L. 17, 25. II. where agreement or consent is expressed:—Manige fēdaþ þā getemedon ofer sumor. Geá (*etiam*), swā hig dōþ, Coll. M. 26, 17. Mē þincð nū þæt þē þince þæt . . . Geá, swā mē þincð, Solil. H. 20, 9. 'Gif þū þone man tō mē gelǣdest . . . ic wille gelýfan.' Volosianus hym andswarode, and þus cwæð: 'Geá,' hlāford, and gif ic swylcne man gemēte, hwylce mēde sceal ic hym behātan?,' Hml. A. 188, 200. Geá lā gē *amen*, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 18. III. in the Lind. and Rush. Glosses, and in Rtl. the word is used as an emphatic particle glossing *etiam, jam*, and as an alternative for *sóþ, sōþlīce, witodlīce*:—Gēe ł ēc sōð *etiam*, Mt. p. 12, 15. Gǣ ł sōðlīce, Mt. L. 11, 9. Geē ł sōðlīce, 12, 8. Wutetlīce ł gē ðēh ðe seel sié *etiamsi oportuerit*, 26, 35. Gēe *etiam*, Mt. p. 14, 13: Rtl. 22, 15. Gee, Mk. L. 13, 22. Gee (gē, R.) ł sōðlīce *iam*, Mk. L. 8, 2. Sōð ł gee, 12, 34. Gee ł uutudlīce, Jn. L. 9, 27. Gēe, Jn. L. 14, 19: 21, 6. Geē (gee, R.), 16, 16: 19, 33. Gee, 16, 32: 4, 51. Giee, Mk. L. 15, 44. Gī, Mk. R. 15, 42.

ge-ābilgian *to exasperate*:—Geābylgode (*exacerbavit*) Drihten se synfulla, Ps. Spl. 9 second, 4.

geác. *Add:*—Gaec, gēc *cuculus*, Txts. 55, 618. Geác *geumatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 64; *geumatrex*, 40, 69. ¶ Geáces sūre:—Gēces (geácaes, gēcaes) sūre *accitalium*, Txts. 37, 58. Geácas sūre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 32. Iēces (iāces) sūrae *calciculium*, Txts. 47, 380. ¶ in a place-name:—Tō Geáces leá, C. D. v. 342, 24. Geákes leá et ōðer Geákes leá, iii. 101, 15. Æt Iāces leá, 125, 9. [The tenth riddle is on the cuckoo.]

ge-aclian. l. -āclian.

ge-ācolmōdian *to terrify, cow*:—Fyrhtaþ, gebrēgþ, geācolmōdaþ *consternat*, i. *perterritat, contristat, convincat, indomitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 67.

geador. v. gader-: **geador-tenge.** v. gader-tang.

ge-ǣbiligan. *Add:*—Hwæt sē geearnige þe geǣbylið (*scandalizauerit*) ēnne þāra lǣstena þe on God behycgað, R. Ben. 55, 14. Sē ðe bepǣhð ǣnne Godes þeówena, hē geǣbiligð ðone Hlāford, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. Hē ðām fæderum bebeád þæt hī heora bearn ne geǣbiligdon (*patres, nolite ad iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Eph. 6, 4), ii. 324, 26. Byð geǣbylged *indignabitur*, Bl. Gl.: Ps. L. 102, 9. Ic hālsige þē þ þū ne beó geǣbylged ongēn þīne þeówene, Hml. S. 30, 349.

ge-ǣcnōslian *to degenerate*:—Geǣcnōsliendum *degenerante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 38.

ge-ǣfenian. *For second passage substitute*:—Geēfenedan deige, Kent. Gl. 186.

ge-æf(e)st(i)gian *to be envious*:—Ne gefiólle hē nō on swǣ opene scylde ðæt hē his brōður ofslōge, gif hē ǣr ne geǣfstgode (æfstgade, *v. l.*) ðætte his brōður lāc wǣron ðancweordlīcor onfongne ðonne his (*nisi Cain invidisset acceptam fratris hostiam*), Past. 235, 3.

ge-æhtendlic. v. ge-eahtendlic.

ge-ǣlan *to burn*:—Geǣl cealcstān swīðe, Lch. ii. 98, 13. Geǣldes heortes hornes ahsan, 120, 26.

ge-ælfremedan *to alienate, estrange*:—Þæt heora nān ne beó geælfremod fram ðām micclan hūse, Hml. Th. i. 350, 4. Dā hālgan geseóð þā fordōnan swā micclum fram him geælfremode swā micclum swā hī beóð fram Drihtne āscofene, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24. Geælfremede synt þā synfullan *alienati sunt peccatores*, Ps. L. 57, 4. [*These forms might be from* ge-ælfremian, *but* cf. ælfremed, *and the verbal noun* ælfremedung *alienatio*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14.]

ge-ælged. v. ge-telged.

ge-æmtian. *l.* **-ǣmtian**, *and add:* I. *to empty, remove the material contained in* something:—Þā eágan wǣron ūt ādýde of þām eáhhringum, and se ōðer æppel wæs geēmtigod and se ōðer hangode gehāl, Hml. S. 21, 280. II. *to free* a person from occupation, *give leisure to* a person for a purpose:—Hē gyrnde þ hē wǣre geǣmtigod tō his gebede *vacare oratione concupiscens*, Gr. D. 290, 16. Ðonne hī geǣmetgade bióð ðæt hié magon bet dōn ðonne ōðre menn *meliora agere vacantes*, Past. 401, 7. II a. generally reflexive, *to free oneself*. (1) from occupation, (*a*) absolute, *to be disengaged*:—Geǣmetgiað eów and gesióð *vacate et videte*, Ps. Th. 45, 9. (*β*) with gen.:—Hū hié hié geǣmettian (-ǣmetigian, *v. l.*) scoldon ōðerra weorca, Past. 131, 5. (γ) with prep.:—Þonne heó mæg hī fram hyre lāre geǣmtigan, Ap. Th. 22, 12. (2) in order to do something, *to make* or *get time* for a purpose, *devote oneself* to:—Þ hē hine geǣmtogode (-ēmtigode, -ǣmetgode, *v. ll.*) Gode tō þeówianne,

Gr. D. 52, 8. Hē hine geǣmtigode tō þām weorce, 329, 12. Geǣmtigeaď inc tō gebedum, Past. 399, 35. On tīdum þām hī geǣmtian [gebrōðru?] rǣding . . . þe lǣs þe sī gemēt [brōðor] āsolcen, sē geēmtige īdelnesse *horis quibus vacant fratres lectioni . . . ne forte inveniatur frater accidiosus, qui vacet otioso*, R. Ben. I. 83, 7.

ge-ēnan (?) *to unite oneself* to, *join* with :—Ðe ðām þingum þe ðū mē ǣr sēdest þat þū . . . for nānum þingum eft tō gecyrran nolde . . . ācsige ic þē hweðer þū āðer oððe for (fōr, MS.) heora lufum, oððe for ēniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geēnan (gēēnan, MS.) wille, Shrn. 184, 11. Cf. ge-āned.

ge-ænged. v. ge-engan.

ge-ǣrendian. *Add:* I. *to do an errand* or *a business* :—Se man þe bringď mēdsceat þām gerēfan, sē geǣrendaď bet (*does his business better*) þonne sē ðe nǣnne ne bringď, Wlfst. 238, 9. Se cing Gode þancode þ hē swā geǣrndod swā ðan ealra leōfuste wes, Chr. 995; P. 131, 24. II. *to obtain by negotiation* or *intercession.* (1) for a person (*dat.*) :—Geǣrendodon mē ðā hīwan ðet þā men mōstan on þan londe wunien, Cht. Th. 152, 13. Þā sendon hié Filōnem tō þon þ hē him sceolde Gaiuses mildse geǣrendian *Philonem legatum ad Caesarem miserunt*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 5. (2) from (*æt*) a person :—Ic geǣrndede æt Cnute þæt land, Cht. Th. 368, 9. II a. *to go* to (*tō*) a person *and obtain* for another (*dat.*), *apply* to a person *and obtain* :—Englas mē geǣrndodon tō þām Hǣlende, þ ic hī gebicgan mōste, Hml. S. 36, 176. Nān man ne mæg him sylfum rihtlīce tō his Drihtne his þearfe geǣrndian, būtan . . . , Wlfst. 136, 15.

ge-ǣrnan. *Add: to reach* a place *by riding* :—Wē settaď ǣghwelcere cirican . . . þis friď. Gif hié fāh mon geierne oþþe geærne (*reach it on foot or on horseback*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 9.

ge-ǣsce[, an ; *f.?*] *Inquiry* :—Wē witon swīþe lytel þæs þe ǣr ūs wæs būton be gemynde and be geāscunge (geǣscum, *v. l.*), Bt. 42 ; F. 256, 26.

ge-ǣswicod. *Substitute:* **ge-ǣswician** ; *p.* ode *To offend* (in the Biblical sense) :—Sē ðe geǣswicaď ānum ðyssera lyttlinga (*qui scandalizaverit unum de pusillis istis*, Mt. 18, 6), Hml. Th. i. 514, 15. Geāswicaď, R. Ben. I. 62, 13. Tō hwý gedrēfest þū þīne geþōhtas tō geǣswicianne on mē swylce ic hwylc gāst syrwiende gebedu fremme *scandalizabatur in mente putans ne spiritus esset, qui se fingeret orare*, Hml. S. 23 b, 283. Ic swýðe geǣswicod (*ashamed.* Cf. hē wæs mycle scame þrowiende and hē swā scamiende ūt of ðām temple wēpende gewāt, 119, 87) eōde ūt of ðām Drihtnes temple, Hml. A. 122, 170. Sē biď eādig þe on mē ne biď geǣswicod (*scandalizatus*, Mt. 11, 6), Hml. Th. i. 480, 19. Þæt ðā beón getimbrode þurh his behreówsunge ðe ǣr wǣron þurh his mǣndǣda geǣswicode, 498, 12. Geāswicode, R. Ben. I. 62, 12.

ge-ǣþan. I. *to make oath concerning, confirm by oath* :—Hē hit mid āðsware geǣðde and geswōr, þus cweðende: 'Ic . . . geǣðe and swerige þurh þone lifigendan Godes sunu . . . þ þās word . . . nǣron of nānes mannes handa gehīwode,' Nap. 27. Wē lǣraď þ preóst bīsæce ordēl ǣfre ne geǣðe (*in cases where the validity of the ordeal was disputed a priest was not to swear to the validity?* The previous canon enjoins that 'ǣnig preóst ne stande on leásre gewitnesse'; in the present one the 'bīsæce ordēl' may be ordeals which, it was contended, had been conducted improperly (cf. Gif preóst ordāl misfadige, gebēte þ, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 9), and to the validity of which he was not to swear (falsely)), Ll. Th. ii. 258, 4. II. *to administer an oath to, swear* a person. v. ge-ǣðed *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-eiden *adjurare;* ge-eidemo *conjurato.*]

ge-æþele. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-edeli *nobilitas.*]

ge-ǣt[t]**rian** *to poison* (lit. and fig.). *Take here* **ge-ǣtred,** *and add* :—Ondrǣd þē þone drowend þe geǣttraď mid þām tægle . . . biþ his hiht geǣttrod mid þæs drowendes tægle, Hml. Th. i. 252, 9. Nǣddran fela manna tō deáðe geǣttrodon, ii. 238, 12. Wæs ān cnapa geǣttrod þurh nǣddran, 514, 6. Þ fiǣsc wæs geǣttred mid þý werrestan āttre, Shrn. 84, 28. On þā oferhýda þǣre geǣttredan deófles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 21. Hē mid geǣttrode flān hine ofsceótan wolde, ac seó geǣttrode flā wende ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18. Geǣttrodre *liuida*, Germ. 401, 31. Geǣttrodne hlāf, Gr. D. 118, 5. Geǣtredum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

ge-ǣwed. v. un-geǣwed, *and next word.*

ge-ǣwnod. *Add* :—Under Mōyses ǣ mōste se bisceop habban ān geǣwnod (ī-ǣwod, *v. l.*) wīf, Hml. S. 10, 219. Ne hī ne beóþ geǣwnede *neque nubentur*, An. Ox. 1265. Geǣwnedra *conjugatorum*, 1006.

geafel, es ; *m. Substitute:* **geafel,** e (*and?* geafle, an) ; *f., and add* : —Gæfle *furca, furcula diminutive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hē sceal habban . . . race, geafle, Angl. ix. 263, 7. Gæfle *forcelle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [*O. L. Ger.* (fiēsc-, mist-) gabala.]

geafla. v. gifian : **geaflas.** *For* 'Geaflas . . . Cot. 91' *substitute* : —Geafium *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 53: **geafle?** *Dele, and see* **geafel** *a fork:* **geafol-monung.** v. gafol-manung: **ge-aforud.** *l.* ge-uferod. *In* Ps. Spl. 36, 37 exaltatum *is glossed by* géaforadne, *but the correct form*, geuferudne, *occurs in* Ps. Rdr. 36, 35.

ge-āgan *to possess* :—Þæt hī gelýfon tō geāgenne þā ēcan welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 19.

ge-āgen. *Add* :—Æfter dīnum geāgenum gewitte, Shrn. 181, 32 :

ge-āgennud. v. ge-āgnian.

geagl. *l.* **geāgl,** *and add* :—Geágla *mandibularum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 69 : i. *dentium molarum*, An. Ox. 2444. Eáhla, 2, 83. Geálgan *mandibulas*, i. *dentes molares*, 1206 : 5015. v. swillan ; II.

geaglisc. v. gagolisc.

ge-āgnian. *Add:* I. *to have as one's own, possess, occupy* :—Þīn sǣd geāgnaď (þīn ofspring sceal āgan, Gen. 22, 17) his feónda gatu *possidebit semen tuum portas inimicorum*, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 10. On eówerum geðylde gē geāhniaď eów (*possidebitis*, Lk. 21, 19) eówere sāwla, 544, 4. Eádige beóď þā līþan, for ðan þe hī þæt land geāgniaď (*possidebunt*, Mt. 5, 4), i. 550, 19. Brēðer þe Godes ege his sāule geāhnige *cujus animam timor Dei possidet*, R. Ben. 85, 22. Swā swā nāht hæbbende and ealle ðing geāgnigende (*possidentes*, 2 Cor. 6, 10), Hml. Th. i. 550, 7. Geāgnode, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 6. II. *to get* or *secure possession of, acquire* for a person (*dat.*) :—Se arcebiscop geāhnode (*acquisivit æternam hereditatem*) Gode and Sc̄e Andrea þā land, Cht. Th. 273, 23. Hē lēt þā Godas þeówas þǣra āre brūcan þe him geāhnod wæs, Hml. S. 3, 354. II a. reflexive :—Cnut geāhnode (-āgenede, *v. l.*) him þet land, Chr. 1028; P. 157, 21. Uton faran and geāhnian ūs þæt land, for þan þe wē magon mid mihte hit bigitan, Num. 13, 31. Him ealle þās cynerīcu on his ǣnes ǣht geāgnian, Bl. H. 105, 12. On þām setle þe hē him sylfum geāgnod hǣfde, Nic. 16, 14. III. *to adopt* a child :—Tō ðǣm ðæt gē Gode geāgenudu (-āgnudu, *v. l.*) bearn (*adoptionis filii*) beón scielen, Past. 263, 22. IV. *to prove one's title to* property, *secure by shewing title* :—Sē þe yrfe him geāgnian wille . . . sylle þone āð þ hit on his æhte geboren wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 12. Þæt Helmstān mōste gān forď mid ðon bōcon and geāgnigean him ðæt lond, Cht. Th. 170, 18. Þā getǣhte man Wynflǣde þ hió mōste hit hyre geāhnian, 288, 36. V. in a bad sense, *to usurp* :—Geāhnian *usurpare*, An. Ox. 5, 15. Geāhnode *usurpatę*, 5307.

ge-āgnung, e ; *f. Acquisition* :—Ðet mæg tō sōðe seggan Ælfsige be ðēre geāgnunga dīsses landes, C. D. ii. 304, 5.

geahþe. v. geáþ.

geal-ādl. *Add* :—Eallādla *melancolias*, An. Ox. 7, 223 : Angl. xiii. 33, 166.

gealg. v. gealh.

gealga. *Add* :—On gealgan treówe (cf. galga-trē *in Dict.*) *patibulo*, An. Ox. 391. Rōde gelgan *gabuli patibulo*, 3089. Þā gefǣstnodon hī hine on rōde gealgan . . . Hē þǣre rōde gealgan underfēng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 16–19 : Bl. H. 27, 28 : 97, 11. On galgan geworhtre *eculei* (cf. *eculei, cruci*, 81, 49), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 76. Gealgan *labaro* (*Christi*), An. Ox. 1860.

gealga (?), an ; *m. Sadness, gloom* :—Ðæs sweartan galgan (cf. *the gloss to the same passage in* An. Ox. 2960 :—Sweartes geallan) *melancoliae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 8 : 56, 72. v. gealh(-g).

gealgmōdlīce (?), **gealglīce** (?) ; *adv. Bitterly* :—Gealg[mōdlīce (?) -líce (?)] *acriter*, Hpt. Gl. 456, 53.

gealgmōdness (?), **gealgness** (?), e ; *f. Gloominess, sullenness* :— G[e]alh[mōdnes (?), -nes (?)] *obstinatio*, An. Ox. 56, 157.

gealg-treów. *Add* : *a gallow-tree* (gallows-tree comes in only in the 19th cent. The older form remains in local names e. g. *Gallowtree-gate* in Leicester) :—Tō ðām galhtreówe on deópan dene, C. D. iii. 439, 12.

gealla ; I. *Add* :—Gealla *fel*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 53 : 283, 83 : 71, 7 : *melancolia*, ii. 58, 23. Sweartes geallan *melancolię*, i. *fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. v. eorþ-gealla.

gealled. *l.* geallede : **geallig.** *Dele, and see* **gealgmōdlīce** (?).

gealpettan ; *p.* te. I. *to devour, eat greedily* [? v. *N. E. D.* galp *to gape; D.D.* gaup *to gape, devour*] :—Þā ðe hēr swīðost galpettaď and on unrihttīdum on oferfyllo bióď forgriwene, þā bióď þǣr on mǣstum hungre forþrycced *those that here eat most greedily and are steeped in unseasonable excess, they will there be oppressed with grievous hunger*, Nap. 27. II. *to speak noisily* [? v. *D. D.* gaup *loud, noisy talking, chatter.* Cf. *O. Sax.* galpōn :—Ne galpō thu far thīnun gebun te swīðo *do not say too much about your gifts*, Hēl. 1563]. v. next word.

gealpettung, e ; *f. Noisy, boastful talking* :—Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gælpettunga (*in his arrogant talking*), þā earnode hē mē þǣre mǣsta[n] gestynþo, Nap. 27. v. preceding word.

ge-ambehtan, -embeht(i)an *to minister. Take here* **ge-embehtan** *in Dict.*, and add :—Gif huā mē embehtes (*ministrat*) . . . gif huelc mē geembehtaď (*ministrabit*), Jn. R. 12, 26. Geembihtatun *ministraverunt*, Mt. p. 7, 3. Him geembehte ðū *illi servies*, Mt. L. 4, 10. Ne cuōm þte geembehta (giembihte, R.) him ah þte hē geembehtade ōðrum, Mk. L. 10, 45.

geán *again.* v. gegn : **geán, geána** *still.* v. gēn, gēna.

ge-anbīdian. *l.* ge-anbidian (-and-), *and add* : I. absolute, *to wait* : —Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 7625. Þ folc stōd geanbidiende, Lk. 23, 35. II. *to wait for.* (1) *to wait for the coming* or *return* of a person (*gen.*) :—Ðā bed heó þā cwelleras ðæt hī hire geanbidedan medmicle hwīle ; þā eóde heó on hire palatium,

Shrn. 75, 24. (2) *to wait for the coming to pass* of something. (a) *with gen.*:—Hē Godes rīces geanbidode, Mk. 15, 43. (b) *with acc.*:—Hē geandbidode ðone frōfer ðe behāten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 136, 1. Hē geanbidude Godes rīce, Lk. 23, 51. (c) *with a clause*:—Hē geanbidaþ þæt wē tō beteran gecyrren *he waits for our conversion*, R. Ben. 25, 21. **III.** *to wait* for the settlement of what is uncertain:—Drihten geanbidaþ hwæþer wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 16. Hē geanbidode þǣr hwæðer man him tō būgan wolde, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 8.

ge-anbidung, e; *f. Expectation*:—Drihten mē generede of eallre geanbidunge (*expectatione*) folkes, Gr. D. 107, 25.

geán-bōc; *f. A duplicate charter*:—Geánbōc tō Beonetleáge, C. D. vi. 177, 24. Geánbēc (*printed* Cean-) intō Glēweceaster, iii. 208, 25. Ðās gēnbēc hȳrað intō Wincescumbe, 256, 1: C. D. B. iii. 338, 20.

ge-anbyrdan, -andbyrdan. *Add*:—Geondbyrde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13 note.

geán-cirr, es; *m. Take here* **geán-cyr** *in Dict., and add: return*:—Gesǣligum geáncyrre *felici reditu*, Hy. S. 57, 22. Ðone rēðan wiðersacan on his geáncyrre gegladian, Hml. Th. i. 450, 19. Geáncyr *postliminium, reuersionem*, An. Ox. 7, 187.

geán-cwide. v. geagn-, gegn-cwide *in Dict.*

geán-cyme. *Add*:—Him wildeór ne dereþ ne ǣnig yfel geáncyme, Lch. i. 176, 5. Fram geáncyme *ab occursu*, Scint. 188, 6. Þū bewruge mē fram gemētinge (gēncyme, MS. T.) āwyrgedra *protexisti me a conventu malignantium*, Ps. Spl. 63, 2. Gēncymas *adinventiones*, Ps. Rdr. 275, 4.

ge-andetness, e; *f. Confession*:—Giondetnisses *confessionis*, Rtl. 59, 7.

ge-andettan. *Add*: **I.** *to confess, acknowledge* wrong-doing, weakness, &c.:—Geondeton (*confitentes*) synna hiora, Mt. L. 3, 6. Geandet swā hwætt swā þū þāron wite, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 34. **I a.** as an ecclesiastical term, *to confess* to a priest. (α) *trans.*:—Þæt hié heora synna cunnon onrihtlīce geandettan, Bl. H. 43, 16. Hit geandettan and bētan, Wlfst. 34, 17. Būton hit ǣr geandet and gebēt wǣre, 25, 15. (β) *reflex.*:—Þǣm mannum þe heora synna and unrihtes geswīcaþ, and hié (*or* hié *may refer to* synna) Gode and heora scriftum geandettiaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. **II.** *to admit for oneself* an assertion, *concede, allow*:—Ðe ilca geondete lomb niomende synno middangeardes *ipsum fatetur agnum tollentem peccata mundi*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Geondate (giondetted, R.) *confessus est*, Jn. L. 1, 20. Þ dā īdlo hiá . . . geondetad sint *ut inutiles se . . . fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7. **III.** *to confess, declare one's belief* that:—Gif hwelc hine giondette (geondetate, L.) Crīst *si quis eum confiteretur Christum*, Jn. R. 9, 22. Sē ðe ðe ilca Godes suna bīð geondetað *qui eum Dei filium confitetur*, Jn. p. 3, 10. **IV.** *to confess* a person or thing, *acknowledge as having a certain character, declare one's faith in*:—Mannes geþanc þē geandet, R. Ben. 24, 17. Sē ðe geondetas meh before monnum, Mt. L. 10, 32. Sel folcum crīstinum dā ðe giondetað (*quae profitentur*) tō ongeattanne, Rtl. 15, 15. **V.** *to make acknowledgement of a benefit* to a person, *give thanks* or *praise*:—Ðió giondetade (geonditteð, L.) Drihtne *haec confitebatur Domino*, Lk. R. 2, 38. On niht ārīsan and Drihtne geandettan, R. Ben. 40, 14. v. un-geandett.

ge-andspornan, -spurnan *to offend*:—Gif ēgu ðīn giondspyrneð (-spurnað, L.) ðec *si oculus tuus scandalizat te*, Mk. R. 9, 47. Giondspyrnas (-spurnas, L.), 42. Ðis iówih geondspyrnað (ondspyrneð, L.), Jn. R. 6, 61. Geondspurnedon ł geondspurnedo woeron *scandalizabuntur*, Mt. L. 13, 57. Geondspyrne *scandalizet*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Ðēh ðe alle ondspyrnendo sié, ic nǣfra geondspyrnad bióm, Mt. L. 26, 33: Mk. L. 14, 27, 29. Geondspyrned, 6, 3. Geondspurnad, 4, 17: Mt. L. 13, 21.

ge-andswarian (**-ond-**). *Add*: **I.** *to answer* in words:—Geondsuarede *respondens*, Mt. L. 26, 25: Lk. L. 7, 43. Geondsuarade (giondsworade, R.), 22, 51: 14, 5. Geondsuearede, Jn. L. 18, 23. Geondswearade, 2, 19. Geondsuærade, 3, 3. Geonsuarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. Geonsuarde, Mt. L. 27, 12. Geondsuaredon *responderunt*, Lk. L. 20, 7. Geondsuearadun (giondsworadun, R.), Jn. L. 7, 47. Geondsuærende *respondens*, Mt. L. 27, 25. Nis nāht mā þ mæge geandswarian openlīce þām rihte þe þū recest *nihil est quod responderi valent apertae rationi*, Gr. D. 210, 9. **II.** *to respond* with action:—Ðonne ðæt mennisce mōd Godes glædmōdnesse mid gōdum weorcum ne geandsworað *cum largientem Deum humana mens boni operis responsione non sequitur*, Past. 391, 6.

ge-andweard (?); *adj. Present, in the presence* of a person:—Þās mīne dohtor þe ic beforan ðē, Diana, geandweard (=geandweardod?) hæbbe, Ap. Th. 24, 21. v. next word.

ge-andwerdian. *Add*: -weardian:—Se heáhengel geondweardode (*printed* geong weardode) Marian sāwle beforan Drihtne, Bl. H. 159, 9. Hē . . . hine sylfne beheáfdodne æfter ðon ðridan dæge eft geondweardode (-ne, MS.), 181, 2. Þā þā hē wæs geondweardod and gecȳðed Benedicte *praesentatus Benedicto*, Gr. D. 129, 20 note. Swylce hē tō þām egefullan Godes dōme geandweardod (-werded, R. Ben. I. 36, 5) beón scyle *se tremendo judicio Dei representari existimet*, R. Ben. 31, 11.

ge-andwlatod; *adj. Bold-faced*:—Geandwlatade sceamleáste *frontosam inpudentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 365. Geandwlatude, Angl. xiii. 37, 277.

ge-andwyrdan. *Add*: -wordan, -weardan, -wærdan:—Geonduearðeð *respondens*, Mt. L. 25, 40. Hē giondworde, Mk. R. 12, 34: 14, 61. Gewonduorde (-worde), Mt. L. 20, 22: 22, 1. Geonduaearde, Mk. L. 6, 37. Geonduærde, Lk. p. 10, 13. Geonduordon *responderunt*, Mt. L. 25, 9. Geondweardon, 21, 27. Geonduærdon, Jn. L. 8, 39. Geonduardon, 7, 52. Gewonduearðon, Mt. L. 12, 38. Huæd gié geonduearde (*respondentis*), Lk. L. 12, 11. Geondwearde *respondere*, 14, 6.

geán-dȳne; *adj. Steep*; fig. *arduous* (cf. uphill):—Þis is mid sumum mannum swȳþe geándȳne þing and earfoðlic þing *hoc apud nonnullos res ardua est et difficilis*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 6. Cf. dūn, æf-dȳne.

geán-gang, es; *m.* **I.** *a going back, return*:—Gif man mægðman nēde genimeð . . . Gif gǣngang geweorðeð . . . *if return takes place* (i. e. if the woman goes back to the people she was taken from), Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. **II.** *a going to meet*:—Gægngē (= -geong?) *obbiatio* (= *obviatio*), Rtl. 195, 25.

ge-angsumian. *Add*:—Þā deóflu dā sāwle mid ðreátungum geangsumiað, Hml. Th. i. 410, 8. Hungor þæt landfolc micclum geangsumode (cf. genyrwde *coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 5), ii. 170, 32. Wearð geancsumod se ārleása Pascasius . . . wōdlīce geancsumod þ his māgas ne mihton his mōdleáste ācuman, Hml. S. 9, 103, 124. Hē læg geancsumod, orwēne līfes, 21, 114. Geancsumod on mōde, 9, 116. Geangsumod (-anc-, *v. l.*), 25, 224. Heó wearð oð deáð on mōde geancsumed . . . and æt Gode ābæd þ heó hire gāst āgeaf, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13. Hē micclum wearð geangsumod, and for his māgum swīðor þonne for him sylfum, Hml. A. 97, 168. Ðæt folc wearð geangsumod on mōde for þǣre wæterleáste, 107, 176. Mid ðwyrnyssum geangsumod, Hml. Th. i. 612, 35. Mid synnum geancsumede, 342, 11.

geán-hweorfan. v. ongeán-hweorfende: **geán-hworfennis.** v. ongeán-hworfennes.

geán-hwyrf (**-hwurf**), es; *m. Return*:—Geánwurfe *reditu*, An. Ox. 559.

ge-ānlǣcan. *Add*: **I.** *to unite* one person to another, *unite* persons as associates:—Feówer þeóda hine underfēngon tō hlāforde, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angli, swā swā God hī geānlǣhte tō dām, Hml. S. 26, 107. Hē wearð geānlǣht mid geleáfan tō dām hālgan were, 19, 103. Geānlǣht *ascissitur* (*militonum catervis*), An. Ox. 4178. Wǣron þā fyrmestan heáfodmenn Hinguar and Hubba, geānlǣhte þurh deófol, Hml. S. 32, 30. **I a.** *intrans. To join together* in an undertaking:—Geānlǣhtan *conspiraverant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. **II.** *to get together, collect, assemble*:—Geānlǣhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, Hml. S. 25, 362.

ge-anlīcian. *Add*: **I.** *to make like*:—Se wyrttruma gehwylcne man him geanlīcað, Lch. i. 318, 12. Ic beó geanlīcod (*assimilabor*) niðerstīgendum on seáðe, Ps. L. 27, 1. Þe lǣs þe hē sig geanlīcod þām hunde *ne adsimuletur cani*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 16. Ic eom yslum and axum geanlīcod (*I am become like dust and ashes*, Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. Is sǣd þ hyre wyrttruma sȳ geanlīcud þǣre nǣdran heáfde, Lch. i. 318, 9. Ne mihte seó his swaðu nǣfre beón þǣm ōðrum flōrum geonlīcod and gelīce gehīwad, Shrn. 80, 35. **II.** *to act towards* a person as if he were another:—Þ hī sceoldon þone ylcan Ricgan geonlīcian (þ hī . . . geanlīcodon, *v. l.*) þām cynge *ipsum regem esse simulantes* (cf. swilce hē hit sylf wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 14).

ge-ānlīcian (?) *to join together* in an undertaking:—Geānlīcude *conspirati* (cf. ge-ānlǣcan; **I a.** *But perhaps the form is* geanlīcude. v. Hpt. Gl. 426, 71 *where the Latin is* conspirati, consimilati), An. Ox. 863.

ge-anmētan. *l.* **ge-anmēdan** [cf. ge-eáþmēdan *for forms of p. tense and pp.*]. v. an-mōd.

geán-nis. *For* Hpt. Gl. 513 *substitute*:—Geánnysse *obuiam* (in sponsi *obuiam* subuolas, Ald. 65), An. Ox. 4610.

geánol (**-ul**); *adj. In the way, so as to meet*:—Geánulum *obuio*, Germ. 399, 264.

geán-pæþ. v. gegn-pæþ *in Dict.*: **geán-ryne.** *Add*:—Gēnryne *occursus*, Ps. L. 18, 7. On gegenyrn *in occursum*, Ps. Srt. 58, 6: **geán-slege.** v. gegn-slege *in Dict.*

geán-talu (? *the word in the passage is not feminine*), e; *f. Gainsaying, contradiction, dispute, objection*:—Gā þā ōþræ v. hīda ford mid . . . mid eallum þingum swā hit þonnæ stænt būtan ǣlcon geántalæ, Cht. Th. 587, 24. Būten alken gēntale, 594, 11. Cf. . . . in vita mea. Post autem *sine contradictione* reciperent sua, 600, 31.

geanðe (?):—Mid ðȳ wæs Petrus in word from geanðe ł sunduria (*deorsum*. Has the glosser taken *deorsum* = *de adversum* and glossed it by *from geán*, and written both word, *ðe* = or, and symbol, ł, to connect this gloss with an alternative one, which, however, seems to render *seorsum* (cf. sundrig *seorsum*, 6, 31)?), Mk. L. 14, 66.

geán-þingian. v. þingian; **IV a:** **ge-anþracian.** v. ge-onþracian.

ge-anwealdian; *p.* ode *To exercise authority, bear rule over*:—Deáð him furðor ne bīð rȳcsend ł ne gionwældiað (*dominabitur*), Rtl. 26, 33

Sōðfæsto gionuældas folcum *justi dominabuntur populis*, 86, 36. Geanwealdiaþ, Ps. L. 48, 15. Ne on sweorde heora geanwealdedan (*possederunt*) eorðan, 43, 4. Geonwældad (-ed, R.) biðon ŧ rīxað *dominantur*, Lk. L. 22, 25.

ge-ānwyrdan; *p.* de *To be in agreement, conspire*:—Geānlæhtan *vel* geānwyrdan *conspiraverant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. [Cf. *O. Sax.* ēnwordi *in agreement*.]

ge-anwyrde. *Substitute*: **ge-anwyrde** *in the phrase* ge-anwyrde beón. (1) *to profess, declare oneself to be*:—Ic eom geanwyrde monuc *professus sum monachum*, Coll. M. 18, 28. (2) *to make confession* of:—Him man wearp on þ hē wæs þes cynges swica and ealra landleóda, and hē þæs geanwyrde wes (hē was þas gewyrde, *v. l.*), þeáh him þ word of scute his unnþances *debuit esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognovit ita esse, licet verbum illud improviso exprimeret*, Chr. 1055; P. 185, 7.

geap, geáp, geápes. *Take all together under* **geáp**, *and add*: **I.** *curved, bent*:—Geáp *curfa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 46. Geápum *pandis*, 116, 23: *curvis*, 21, 16. (1) of a line:—Geápum ŧ gebīgedum *pando, curvo* (*arcu*), Hpt. Gl. 405, 69. Geáp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 70. Geápe, 69, 4. On geápum galgan rīdan, Vy. 33. In dā geápan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. On geápan gāran westweardne, v. 173, 6. (2) of a surface. (a) *vaulted* (of the roof of a house):—Ræced hlifade geáp and goldfāh *the hall towered up with roof vaulted and gay with gold*, B. 1800: Ruin. 11. Strūdende fýr steápes and geápes forswealh eall *every roof was burnt*, Gen. 2556. Under geápne hrōf, B. 836. Þās hofu dreórgað and þās teáfor geápu (*these vaulted and red-tiled roofs?*), tigelum sceáðeð hrōstbeáges rōf, Ruin. 31. (b) *curved* (of a boat). v. sǣ-geáp. (c) *rounded* (of a mountain):—Munt is hine ymbūtan, geáp gylden weal (*or under* (1)?), Sal. 256. (d) *with convex surface*:—Gim sceal on hringe standan steáp and geáp, Gn. C. 23. **II.** *crafty, clever, astute*:—Geáp *callidus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 37. Sē þe gehealt þreágincga geáp (*astutus*) hē wyrð, Scint. 114, 1. Gēp (*astutus*) ealle dēð mid geþeahte, 199, 10. Mann gēp (*uersutus*) bedīglað ingehýd, 94, 17. Ān fox þe is geápest ealra deóra, Shrn. 14, 19. Sē þincð nū wærrest and geápest þe ōðerne mæig beswīcan, 17, 23. [Ne beo ȝe noht ȝepe (*prudentes*) toȝene ȝiu seluen. Ðe man is ȝiep toȝenes him seluen þ is smegh oðer man to bicharren . . . *Estote prudentes sicut serpentes* . . . beoð giepe alse þe neddre, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 4–16.]

geáp *glosses* cornas, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 39: ii. 16, 76. [Sievers, Angl. xiii. 325, would read *coruas*=*curuas*; but the list of words in which the first example occurs contains no other instance of an adjective, and the second example occurs among a group of words very similar to that in which the first is found: so that *cornas* seems meant for a noun. Perhaps *geáp* might be the same form as in *earn-geáp*; or could it be connected with Icel. *gaupa* a lynx?]

geápan. *Dele.*

geaplīce. *l.* **geáplīce**, *and add*: *cleverly, cunningly*:—Geáplīce *callide, ingeniose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 59: *procaciter*, Kent. Gl. 804. Þā betealde hē (*Herod*) hine swīðe geáplīce, swā swā hē wæs snotorwyrde, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hig tōsceádað þ stæfgefēg on þrým wīsan geáplīce swīðe, Angl. viii. 313, 17. [Wil he . . . ȝepliche speke, Piers P. 15, 183.]

geáp-ness, e; *f. Cleverness, cunning, astuteness*:—Wær geápnes *argumentum* (cf. *argumento* orðonce, gleáwnesse, 2, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 1.

geáp-scipe. *Add*: *cleverness, astuteness*:—Gēpscipe *stropha*, An. Ox. 18 b, 80. Hē rīxade ofer Englæland, and hit mid his geápscipe swā þurhsmeáde, þ næs ān hīd landes innan Englælande þ hē nyste hwā heó hæfde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 19. [Swich ȝepshipe forbeðeð ðe apostel þere he seið: '*Nolite esse prudentes aput uosmetipsos*' . . . Ðe man noteð wel his ȝiepshipe þe birgeð him seluen wið his agene soule unfreme . . . To swich ȝiepshipe mineȝede hure Helende his apostles, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 2–10. Heo færden mid ȝeapscipe and mid wisdome, Laym. 2760.]

gear. v. mylen-gear.

geár. *Add*: (*n.*) and *m.* **I.** as a unit of time-measurement. (1) in the case of (approximately) exact measurement, the number of years being given:—Þā wæs syxte geár Constantīnes cāserdōmes, El. 7. Ānes geáres cild oðde lamb *anniculus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 11. Wē ealne þysne geár lifdon mid ūres līchoman willan, Bl. H. 35, 27. Ān cometa ofer ealne geár sceán, Hml. ii. 300, 32. Se here þǣr sæt .i. geár, Chr. 869; P. 70, 4. Þǣr wǣron gehealdene heora līc ān geár and seofan mōnaþ, Bl. H. 193, 13. Þreó geár, 215, 36. Sume tēn geár, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. Ymb xiii geár, Gen. 2302. (2) of indefinite periods of time:—Hē feala geára lifde, Bl. H. 219, 2: Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 18. Wintra fela . . . geára mengeo, Gen. 1726. Geára gongum *in the course of time*, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Æfter feáwum geárum, Bl. H. 99, 8. Æfter geárum, El. 1265. Mænig gēr, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 21 note. (2 a) *the years* of a person's life:—Geáras mīne *anni mei*, Ps. L. 30, 11. Heora dagena tīd . . . and heora geára gancg, Ps. Th. 77, 32. **II.** as a chronological unit. (1) for the purposes of the calendar:—Be ðæs geáres tīdum. *Annus solaris* hæfð . . . twelf mōnðas, and þ gēr hæfð nigon þūsend tīda and seofon hund tīda and syx and syxtig, Angl. viii. 320, 19. Ðǣre sunnan geár is þ heó beyrne þone miclan circul *zodiacum* and gecume under ǣlc þǣra twelf tācna, Lch. iii. 244, 20. Heóld þæt Ebreisce folc ðone forman geáres dæg on lenctenlicere emnihte, Hml. Th. i. 100, 1. Tō geáres dæge *on New Year's day*, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 17. Þæs geáres *during the year* 871, 871; P. 72, 15. Nū tō geáre *this year*, Angl. viii. 327, 10: 329, 36. On þǣm geáre bīð þreó hund daga and fīf and syxtig daga, Bl. H. 35, 22. Is se mǣsta dǣl āgangen, efne nigon hund wintra and .lxxi. on þýs geáre, 119, 2. Wæs se winter þý geáre grim, 213, 31. Perseus wæs ealne þone geár Rōmāne swencende, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 13: 3, 5; S. 106, 10. Þā sylfan tīd sīðe herigeas habbað foreweard geár, Men. 6. ¶ used of the time occupied by a revolution of the moon:—Ðæs mōnan geár hæfð seofon and twēntig daga and eahta tīda. On dǣm fyrste hē underyrnð ealle dā twelf tācna þe seó sunne undergǣð twelf mōnað . . . þis is þæs mōnan geár, ac his mōnað is mǣre, Lch. iii. 246, 24–248, 15. (2) for the purposes of calculation in dealing with that which recurs regularly:—Æt gāres cēpinge *annuis nundinis*, C. D. iv. 209, 20. Þ feoh þe mon dǣm ferdmonnum on geáre sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Him tō mōse sceal gegangen geára gehwylce . . . þriá þreótēno þūsend, Sal. 288. **III.** *the year* as made up of the seasons:—Be þæs monnes mihtum sceal mon þā lǣcedōmas sellan . . . and hū geáres hit sié (*according to what time of year it may be*), Lch. ii. 238, 22. God biddan þ hē him forgēfe ðone geár siblice tīd and smyltelico gewidra and **genihtsume wæstmas** and heora līchoman trymnysse, Shrn. 74, 11. **III a.** especially with reference to the yearly renewal of vegetable life:—His gesceafta weaxaþ and eft waniaþ . . . hī ǣlce geáre weorþaþ tō ædsceafte, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 16. Brengþ eorþe ǣlcne westm ǣlce geáre, 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Gif hit gebyrað on geáre (*if it happen some year*) þæt nāðer ne byð . . . ne æceren ne bōc ne ōðer mæsten, Nap. 10, 28. **III b.** *the spring season*:—Þæt geár mōt brengan blōsman, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. Gēr byð gumena hyht, þonne God lǣteð hrūsan syllan beorhte blēda beornum, Rūn. 12. Wæs folde geblōwen, geácas geár budon, Gū. 716. **IV.** with respect to productivity of the ground, *a* (*good* or *bad*) *year*:—Æfter cōm gōd gēr (geár, *v. l.*) and wæstmberende, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. Hærfest hæleðum bringeð gēres wæstmas, Gn. C. 9. **V.** *the name of the Runic letter g. See* Rūn. 12 *above*. v. gebann-geár.

geara; *adv.* v. gearwe.

geára. *Take here* **geáre, geáro** *in Dict., and add*:—Geára oþþe geógāra *jam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geára gewunan oðde gewunede *obtani*, 65, 3. Þǣm þe geára ābolgen wæs for manna synnum, Bl. H. 9, 6. Swā swā geára beboden wæs Godes folce, 35, 19: 93, 29. Sē him wæs geára . . . geþeóded, Guth. 52, 6. Sē wæs geára (gāra, *v. l.*) and longe þǣm Godes were in wǣre geðeóded gāstlices freóndscipes *iamdudum uiro Dei spiritales amicitiae foedere copulatus*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 527, 16. Nā ealles full geáre (geáro, *v. l.*) *non ante longa tempora*, Gr. D. 228, 5. Þæt wæs geára iú, Kr. 28. Ūs geára ǣr wītgan þē tōwearðne sægdon, Bl. H. 87, 10: Met. 20, 52. Þā þe ǣr wǣron Godes þā gecorenan geára on helle, Bl. H. 103, 11: Ps. Th. 147, 8. Þū gegearwadest geára ǣrest þæt þū rihte beeódest *tu parasti aequitatem*, 98, 4: 121, 2.

geár-bōt, e; *f. Penance extending over a year*:—Þār mōt tō bōte stīðlic dǣdbōt . . . sumon geárbōte, sumon mā geára, sumon mōnðbōte, sumon mā mōnða, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 11.

gearc (?); *adj. Ready, active, quick*:—On orde stōd Eádweard se langa, gearc (gearo? cf. þā flotan stōdon gearowe, wīges georne, 72. *But see* yark; *adj. in* D.D., *and* gearcian) and geornful, By. 274.

gearcian. *Add*: **I.** *to prepare, make ready*:—Hē sceolde gearcian and dǣftan his weig . . . Hē gearcað þone weig cumendum Gode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 7–11. Ealle mīne ðing ic gearcode (*omnia parata*); cumað tō þām giftum, 522, 8. Gearcode hē his fare and tō Englelande cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 28. Hī gearcodon hī sylfe tō wīge, Hml. A. 104, 68, 75. Gearciað þā þing þe eów gewunelice synd tō bebyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 579. Hē hēt gearcian tō heora gyftum mænigfealde mǣrða, Hml. A. 95, 103. Þysum is tō gearcigenne þā rēþestan wīta, Hml. S. 24, 21. Ece brynas gearcigendum *eterna incendia preparanti*, Angl. xi. 116, 18. **I a.** *to dress* food, skins, &c.:—Ic bicge hýda and fell and gearkie (*praeparo*) hig mid cræfte, Coll. M. 27, 29. Gearca ūs gereordunge, Hml. Th. i. 60, 18. Bere is swīðe earfoðe tō gearcigenne, 188, 4. **II.** *to present, furnish, supply*:—Gearcaþ wæfersýne *prestat spectaculum*, An. Ox. 1225. Wala gearcode *uibices exhibuit*, 4488. Wē ne gearcian *nullatenus prebeamus*, i. *adhibeamus*, 749. Þæt gē ān clǣne mǣden gearcion Crīste *virginem castam exhibere Christo*, Hml. A. 30, 140. Tō gearcygenne *adhibenda*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 19. Gearciende *exibens*, An. Ox. 4638.

gearcung. *Take here* **gærcung** *in Dict., and add*:—Gearkinge *lustrationis*, An. Ox. 7, 126. Gearc[inge] *praeparatione*, 3617. Hūmeta dorstest dū gān tō mīnre gearcunge (*the feast I have prepared*. Cf. ealle mīne ðing ic gearcode; cumað tō þām giftum, 522, 8) būton gyftlicum reáfe?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2.

gearcung-dæg. *Add*:—Ōðrum dæge þe wæs gearcungdæg (*Paraseueuen*), Mt. 27, 62. v. gegearcung-dæg; gearwung-dæg.

geár-cyning *a king who holds authority only for a year. For* Cot.

48 *substitute*:—Gêrcyning oddе heretoga *consul*, geárcyninges *consulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 4, 3. Geárcyninges *consulis*, 96, 8. Geárcynges, Germ. 388, 24.

geard. *Add:* I. *a fence, hedge*:—His fôt weard fæst on ânum sâgle þæs geardes (on ânum hegesâhle, *v. l.*, *in sude sepis*), Gr. D. 24, 27. Hê ofer þone geard (hege, *v. l. sepem*) stâh, 23, 26. Hê stâh upp on þone geard (hege, *v. l.*), 24, 20. Hê sette wîngeard, and hege ł geard ymbtŷnde đane *plantavit vineam, et sepem circumdedit ei*, Mt. R. 21, 33. Gaerdas *crates* (cf. hegas *crates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 49), Hpt. 33, 250, 1. II. *an enclosure*:—Of sealtleáge in đone hyrstgeard, C. D. iii. 400, 2. ¶ in the following either sense might be taken:—On đone môr; of dâm môre ondlong geardes on đæt hlŷpgeat, C. D. iii. 180, 27: vi. 219, 7. On mærgeard; andlang geardes, iii. 462, 3. Andlang nordgeardes, 399, 31. On đone æcergeard; â be đâm gearde, 458, 25. v. æcer-, ealdor- (?), sceadu-, wîte- (?) geard.

geár-dagas. *Add:* I. *days, lifetime*:—Heora geárdagum *in their days*, Gen. 1657. II. *days of yore*:—Ân wæs on geárdagum Gode wel gecwême, Isaias se wîtega, Wlfst. 44, 21. Hit gewearđ on geárdagum þæt God sylf spæc of Synai munte, 66, 9.

geár-dagum. *Dele first passage, and see preceding word*: **geardlic.** *Dele, and see* middangeard-lic.

geard-steall, es; *m. A stack-* or *cattle-yard* (? cf. garth-stead *a stack-yard; a yard in which cattle are kept*, D. D.: *Icel.* garđ-staðr *a hay-yard*); or *the site of a fence* (?):—Ondlang đæs aldan geardstealles . . .; and swâ æfter đâm hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 8.

geare. v. gearwe: **-geáre,** *combined with numerals to form adjectives giving age.* v. ofer-, ôþer-, þri-, twêntig-geáre. Cf. -wintre.

geár-fæc, es; *n. m. A year's space*:—Gelôme on geárfæce gearwiađ eów tô hûsle, Wlfst. 72, 1.

ge-arfoþ, ge-arfođe. *Dele, and see* **earfoþe**; *n.*, **earfoþe**; *adj.*

geár-gemearc. *Substitute: Measurement of time expressed in years.* Cf. fôt-, mîl-gemearc; geár-gerîm:—Mê onsende sigedryhten mîn, siđđan ic furđum ongon on þone æfteran ânseld bûgan geárgemearces (*directly after I had begun the second year of my inhabiting the hermitage.* In the prose legend the corresponding passage is: Đan æfteran geáre þe ic þis wêsten eardode, þæt on æfen and on ærnemergen God sylfa þone engcel mînre frôfre tô mê sende, Guth. 86, 3–5), . . . engel ufancundne, sê mec êfna gehwâm . . . and on morgne gesôhte, Gû. 1215. [*The note given above under* **ân-seld** *is wrong* (bûgan = *to dwell*), *and* **ân-seld** *is neuter.*]

geár-gemynd, es; *n. A yearly commemoration* on the anniversary of a person's death:—Đis is seó caritas þe Baldwine abbod hæfđ geunnon his gebrôđrum for Eádwardes sâwle, þ is healf pund æt his geárgemynde tô fisce, Nap. 28. Tô mînon geárgemynde, ib.

geár-geriht. *Add*:—Þæt wê eal gelæstan on geárgerihtan þæt ûre yldran hwîlum ær Gode behêtan; dæt is sulhælmessan and Rômpenegas and cyricsceattas and leóhtgescota, Wlfst. 113, 9.

geár-gerîm. *Substitute: Reckoning by years.* (1) where duration is measured and the year is taken as the unit. v. geár; I:—Bootes cymeđ on þone ilcan stede eft ymb þrîtig geárgerîmes (cf. ymb þrittig wintra, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 15), Met. 28, 30. Cf. winter-gerîm. (2) in chronological reckoning. (a) anno mundi:—Fram frymđe middaneardes tô đâm flôde, þ wæs geárgerîmes twâ đûsenda wintra and twâ hund wintra and twâ and feówertyg wintra . . . þonne wæs ealles âurnen geárgerîmes fram frymđe middaneardes oþ Crîstes âcennednesse fîf đûsend wintra and eahta and twêntig wintra, Angl. xi. 9, 2–16. Gêrgerîmes, 4, § 3, 2. Þâ wæs âgan geárgerîmes . . . feówer þûsend and hundteóntig and þreó and sixtig geára, Wlfst. 15, 1. (b) in Roman history:—Ic ymbe Rômâna gewin on þâm geárrîme (-gerîme) forđ ofer þæt geteled hæbbe (*I have not followed the chronological order, but have anticipated*; aliquantum Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. (c) anno Domini:—Kl. Ianuarius gif hê biþ on Sæternesdæg . . . fŷr rîcsaþ on þâm geáre gêrgerîmes, E. S. 39, 342. Cf. geárgemearc.

geár-getal. *l.* -getæl, *and add:* I. *a number of years, years of existence.* (1) *age* of a person:—Gif hê biđ cealdre gecyndo, þonne cymđ seó âdl æfter feówertigum, elcor cymđ æfter fîftigum wintra his gêrgetales, Lch. ii. 284, 22. (2) *age* of the world:—Findan hû micel þæs geárgeteles is âurnen . . . fram frymđe middaneardes tô đâm flôde, Angl. xi. 9, 1. II. *the number of days in a year* (?):—Dô hê þ .vii. geárgetælu beón binnon þrîm dagum þus gefadode . . . Nime hê him tô .xii. manna and fæsten .iii. dagas . . . begite septies .cxx. manna þ fæstan eác for hine .iii. dagas; þonne wyrđ gefæst swâ fæla fæstena swâ biđ daga on .vii. geárum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 22. Cf. winter-getæl.

geár-hwâmlîce; *adv. Yearly, annually*:—Sŷ æfre seó ælmesse gelæst geárhwâmlîce, Cht. Th. 560, 3. Cf. dæg-hwâmlîce.

ge-ârian. *Add:* I. *to honour, shew respect to* (*acc. or dat.* (? v. ârian)):—Đæt wê ûre hiéremen swâ geârigen, swâ wê hié eft geegsian mægen *ne dum praelatus quisque plus se quam decet dejicit, subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo non possit*, Past. 118, 5. II. *to shew mercy* to (*dat.*). (1) *to do kindness, help*:—Lîcige þê nû þæt þû geârige [mê] *complaceat tibi, ut eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Biđ hê swîđe ryhtlîce mid đâm gehîned đe mon wênđ đæt mid geârod sié *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justius damnatur*, Past. 391, 8. Đætte đonne hira niéhstan đurh hié beóđ gereorde and geârode, đæt hié selfe ne fæsten đæs hlâfes ryhtwisnesse *cum per eos carnis subsidiis reficiuntur proximi, ipsi remaneant a justitiae pane jejuni*, 137, 24. (2) *to refrain from unkindness, spare*:—Se ilca monegum yfelum wiđ hine selfne forworhtum ær geârode *malis ante noverat pie parcere*, Past. 37, 1. III. *to endow, present*:—Hê wæs geârad mid freódôme fram his hlâforde *a domino suo libertate donatus est*, Gr. D. 12, 1. Mid welum geweorþod and mid deórwyrþum æhtum gegyrewod (geârod, *v. l.*), Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-êrên *honorare*; ge-êrêt *praeditus*.]

geár-langes; *adv. For a year*:—Læt hit standan geárlanges *dimitte illam hoc anno* (Lk. 13, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Cf. dæg-langes.

geárlic. *Take here* **gêrlic** *in Dict., and add*:—Gêrlicae *annua*, Txts. 42, 94. Gêrlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 67. (1) *that occurs yearly*:—Geárlic freólsdæg *annua festiuitas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 12. Đes freólsdæg is ûs geárlic, ac hê is heofonwarum singallic, Hml. Th. i. 442, 30. Þâ geárlican gehât *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55: 92, 9. (2) *that lasts a year*:—Þes geárlica ymbrene ûs gebringđ efne nû þâ tîd lenctenlices fæstenes, Wlfst. 284, 19. (3) *that forms part of a year*:—On đâm dæge wurdon geárlice tîda gesette, Hml. Th. i. 100, 3. On eallum geáre sind getealde đreó hund daga and fîf and sixtig daga; gif wê teóđiađ þâs geárlican dagas, 178, 21.

geárlîce. *For* Cot. *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 49.

geár-market *a yearly market, fair*:—On ealra þæra manna gewitnesse þe sêceađ geármarket (-morkett, C. D. iv. 291, 19) tô Stôwe, Cht. Th. 372, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* îâr-marchit *nundinae*: *Ger.* jahr-markt *a fair.*]

gearn. *Add*:—Gearn *filatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 45: 148, 52: **gearn-bed.** v. fearn-bedd.

gearn-winde, an; *f. Add*:—Gearnuuinde *reponile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 12. Gernwinde *conductum*, 16, 33. Hê sceal habban fela towtôla spinle, reól, gearnwindan, Angl. ix. 263, 11. [Cf. reele, garnewyne, clewe *alabrum, iurgillum, glomerus*, Wülck. Gl. 628, 1. A yernwynder or a reel *appendium*, 564, 31. ȝarnwindel *girgillus*, Prompt. Parv. 536.]

gearo. *Add:* I. *in a state of preparation, so as to be capable of immediately performing* (or *becoming the object of*) *such action as is implied* or *expressed by the context*:—Symle hŷ Gûđlâc gearone fundon Gû. 885. Beó gê gearwe (gearua, L., *parati*), Mt. 24, 44. Þâ þe gearwe wæ̂run eódun in, 25, 10: Bl. H. 125, 12. Cûm se cyning mid fulre fyrde þider ær hî gearwe wæ̂ron, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 19. Sôna þæs þe hié inne wæ̂ron, swâ wæ̂ron þâ nicoras gearwe, tôbrûdon hié swâ hié þâ ôđre ær dydon, Nar. 11, 11. Gié wosađ gearuu, Lk. L. 12, 40. Wê beóđ eádmôdlîce gearawe, Ll. Th. i. 238, 27. Ælc here hæfđ đŷ læssan craft đonne hê cymđ, gif hine mon ær wât, ær hê cume; for đâm hê gesihđ đâ gearwe đe hê wênde đæt hê sceolde ungearwe findan. Him wæ̂re iéđre đæt hê hira ær gearra wênde đonne hê hira ungearra wênde, and hî gearuwe mêtte, Past. 433, 27–31. Þ hê ûs gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. Þ ælc man hæbbe symle þâ men gearowe þe læ̂den þâ men þe heora âgen sêcan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 23. Đætte hié swâ micle gearran finde se ŷtemesta dæg, đonne hê cume, swâ hî hêr æ̂mtegran bióđ, Past. 401, 6. I a. *dressed, armed.* v. gearwe *clothing, arms*:—Onfundon þæs cyninges þegnas þâ unstilnesse, and þâ þider urnon swâ hwelc swâ þonne gearo wearþ, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7. Fore him englas stondađ gearwe mid gæsta wæ̂pnum, Gû. 60. II. *ready* to do (*dat. infin.*). (1) *having all preparations made, having all other business accomplished*:—Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tô fônne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 20. Wê sungon be eallum hâlgum . . . æfter þyssum, prîm . . . eft wê sungon nôn, and nû wê synd hêr gearuwe gehŷran hwæt þû ûs secge, Coll. M. 34, 1. Hî wæ̂ron gearwe tô fihtan[n]e ongeán þone kâsere, H. R. 3, 9. Beón gearwe mid him silfum and mid wîfe and mid ærfe tô farenne þider ic wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 6. (2) *willing, not feeling* or *shewing reluctance*:—Ic eom gearu (-o, L. R.) tô farenne mid þê, ge on cwertern ge on deáđ, Lk. 22, 33: An. 72. II a. *with clause*:—Nû ic eom gearo þæt ic gange tô mînum discipulum, Bl. H. 247, 32: Jul. 398: 365: Rä. 24, 4. III. with case of a substantive, *ready, willing to do, suffer*, &c.:—Ic beó gearo sôna willan þînes *I am ready to do what you wish*, Jul. 49. III a. *with preps.* (1) tô, in, on, *prepared, inclined* or *willing to do, suffer, give*, &c. what is indicated by the substantive:—Hê âþas swôr þæt hê gearo (geare, *v. l.*) wæ̂re mid him selfum, and on (mid, *v. l.*) allum þâm þe him læ̂stan woldon, tô þæs heres þearfe, Chr. 874; P. 72, 32. Gearuw tô reáflâce, Ps. L. 16, 12. Hê sceal gearu beón on manegum weorcum tô hlâfordes willan, Ll. Th. i. 436, 3. Sum biđ â wiđ firenum in gefeoht gearo, Crä. 90. Beó þû on sîđ gearu, Gû. 1148: El. 222. Sculon đâ hâlgan weras stondan gearuwe tô gefeohte wiđ đâm fiénd, Past. 433, 16. Þonne menn gearuwe beóđ tô Lîfes bebodum, Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. His men beón gearuwe ge tô rîpe ge tô huntođe, C. D. v. 162, 27. (2) tô. (α) *ready to go* to a place:—Sôna wæ̂ron gearwe hæleđ tô þæ̂re hâlgan byrg, Cri. 460. (β) *brought into*

such a condition as to be immediately liable to:—Hē wiste þ menn wǣron tō deáþe gearwe; þā gelaþode hē hié tō ēcean lífe, Bl. H. 103, 7. **IV.** having the quality of being *prepared* or *willing to act when necessary, prompt, quick*:—Gearu *promptus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 41. Đe gāst georo (gearo, R., hræd, W. S., *promptus*) is, Mt. L. 26, 41. Se gāst is gearu (gearuu, L., georo, R.), Mk. 14, 38. Gearu gūðfreca goldmāðmas heóld, B. 2414. Ic habbe nū ongiten þ đū eart gearo tō ongitanne mīne lāre *te ad intelligendum promtissimum esse conspicio*, Bt. 36, 5; F. 178, 30. Gearuum *expeditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 67. **V.** of mental power, *characterized by quickness* or *promptness*:—Onstēp mīnne hige in gearone rǣd, Hy. 4, 39. **VI.** of action, *characterized by alacrity* or *willingness*:—Heó gearwe (*or under* **IX**: *or adv.*?) funde mundbyrd æt þām mǣran þeódne, Jud. 2. **VII.** *in the condition of having been prepared for some purpose*:—Þonne þ ordāl geara sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 226, 18. Him wæs gearu sōna þurh streámræce strǣt gerȳmed, An. 1581. Eów wæs mīnes fǣder rīce ǣr woruldum gearo, Cri. 1346. Þē is sūsl weotod gearo tōgegnes, Sat. 693. Betst beadorinca wæs on bǣl gearu, B. 1109. Ys mīn heorte gearu (gearuw, Ps. L.) . . . þæt ic Gode cwēme, Ps. Th. 107, 1. Ne scealt þū forhyccan forgifnesse gearugne tīman *spernere tu noli veniae tibi tempora certa*, Dōm. L. 91: 68. Gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tō þām þrȳm elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. Þē synt tū gearu, swā līf, swā deáþ, El. 605. Gerewe sint tēlerum . . . *parata sunt derisoribus judicia*, Kent. Gl. 720. Habbađ word gearu . . . eall getrahtod, An. 1360. **VII a.** of food, *dressed, cooked*:—Bere is swīđe earfođe tō gearcigenne, and þeáhwǣđere fēt đone monn, þonne hē gearo biđ, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5. **VII b.** of ships, *equipped for service*:—Ǣnne scegđ .LXIIII. ǣre, hē is eall gearo būtan þām hānon, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. Man sceolde mid scipfyrde faran . . ., ac đā þā scipu gearwe wǣron . . ., Chr. 999; P. 133, 4: El. 227. Rōmāne scipa worhton . . . Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe đæt timber ācorfen wæs, þǣr wǣron xxx and c gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle (*centum triginta navium classis deducta in ancoris stetit*), Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 5. **VIII.** *finished, complete*:—Đǣm synfullan nāuht ne helpađ his gōdan geđōhtas, for đǣm đe hē næfđ gearone willan untweógende tō đǣm weorce, ne eft đǣm ryhtwīsan ne deriađ his yflan geđōhtas, for đǣm đe hē næfđ gearone willan đæt wōh tō fulfremmanne *nec malos bona imperfecta adjuvant, nec bonos mala inconsummata condemnant*, Past. 423, 25–28. **IX.** *so placed* or *constituted as to be immediately available when required* or *wished for, close at hand, within reach, convenient for use*:—Gyt ne cōm mīn tīd; eówer tīd is symble gearu (gearua, L., georo, R.), Jn. 7, 6. Bringaþ gē on mīn beren eówerne teóđan sceat . . . Gedōþ þ eów sȳ mete gearo on mīnum hūse *inferte omnem decimam in horreum, et sit cibus in domo mea* (Malachi 3, 10), Bl. H. 39, 28: An. 1537. Gearo sceal gūđbord *ready to hand shall the shield be*, Gn. Ex. 203. Sē þe þæt gelǣsteđ, him biđ leán gearo, Gen. 435. Þǣr is help gearu, milts æt mǣrum manna gehwylcum, An. 909. Næs him dōm gearu tō āsecganne swefen, Dan. 128. Þet hit him georo wǣre swā hwilce dæge swā hī hit habban woldon, Chr. 874; P. 73, 26. On Gode standeđ mīn geara hǣle, Ps. Th. 61, 7. Hī eódon heom tō heora garwan feorme, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Đæt hī ealneg hæbben đā sealfe gearuwe đe tō đǣre wunde belimpe, Past. 453, 9. Byđ his dǣdbōt Gode andfengre, and Godes mildheortnes him micle þe gearwre, Wlfst. 155, 15. Gearuwre, Ll. Th. i. 372, 5. **IX a.** used of a person:—Hē is se gōda God and gearu standeđ (cf. *God is a very present help*, Ps. 46, 1), Ps. Th. 117, 2. Hē is God mīn and gearu Hǣlend, 61, 2. Se geatweard sceal cȳtan habban wiđ þæt geat, þæt þā cuman simle gearone hæbben . . . (*ut venientes semper presentem inveniant* . . .), R. Ben. 126, 19. Hī hæfdon gearwe (gearuwe, *v. l.*) māgistras (māgistras gearwe, *v. l.*) *haberent in promtu magistros*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 13.

gearo; *adv.* v. gearwe: **gearo-brygd**; *f.* l. *m.*: **gearod.** *l.* ge-ārod. v. ge-ārian.

gearolīce. *Add*: **geare-, gear-līce** *well.* (1) of sight, perception: —þā mihte hē mid þan ōþron geseón, and on þām inne hē gearlīce oncneów hwæt þǣr inne wæs, Guth. 98, 5. (2) of knowledge, understanding:—Ic habbe gearolīce (cūđlīce, *v. l.*) ongyten þte ūs is seó mǣste đearf, Gr. D. 1, 3. Gearelīce (gearo-, *v. l.*) witan þās heregas, Wlfst. 254, 11. Magan wē geseón and oncnāwan and swīþe gearelīce ongeotan, Bl. H. 107, 23.

gearo-wita. *Add*:—Swilce sió smeáung and sió gesceádwīsnes is tō metanne wiþ þone gearowitan *uti est ad intellectum ratiocinatio*, Bt. F. 224, 4.

gearo-witol; *adj. Ready-witted, sagacious*:—Gearwitelum *sagaci*, An. Ox. 56, 108. ¶ the word also glosses *austerus*:—Scrīpen ī gearuutol *austerus*, Lk. L. 19, 21. Gearnfull ī gearuutol, 22. [Næs þe king noht so wis, ne swa ȝærewitele (warwitele, 2nd MS.), Laym. 1854.]

gearo-witolness, e; *f. Sagacity*:—Ongeán þām ingehȳde and gearawitolnesse þe of Godes āgenre gife cymđ, se deófol sǣwđ nytennysse, Wlfst. 53, 16.

gearo-wyrde; *adj. Having ready utterance*:—Se geonga wæs geworden gearowyrde (geara-, georo-, *v. ll.*, *loquela promtus*), sē þe ǣr wæs dumb, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 2.

ge-eárplættan *to buffet*:—Se sceocca mē geárplæt (*colaphizet*, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13.

geár-rím. *Add*: *reckoning by years.* v. geár-gerím, (2 b).

geár-torht. *Substitute*: *Bright with the beauty of spring* (? v. geár; **III.** 6):—Hē seów sǣda fela, sōhte georne þæt him . . . brōhte geártorhte gife grēne folde, Gen. 1561.

gearu-fang ?:—Gearufang *proceris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 75. v. feng (2 a).

geár-wæstm *yearly fruit*:—Þæt heó hæbbe ǣlce gēre ealra geárwæstma þā þrié dǣlas, C. D. ii. 175, 25.

gearwan-leáf. v. georman-leáf.

gearwe; *adv. Take here* **geare, geara, gearo** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** with verbs of knowing, *well, certainly, clearly*:—Geare (gere, *v. l.*) witan, Past. 190, 11. Swīþe geare, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 8. Genōg geare, Bl. H. 175, 30. Wē þæs gelēfađ and geare witan þ . . ., 13, 22. Gere (cf. swutolor witan, 11), Past. 429, 9. Hē geare nyste hwǣr . . ., El. 719. Ne ful geare wiste, 860. Geara, Guth. 70, 4: Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 8. Ne wēne ic his, ac wāt geara (geare, *v. l.*), 38, 6; F. 208, 14. Geare cunnan, Wand. 69: B. 2070; El. 167. Gearwe cunnan, Wand. 71. Gearor witan, Past. 429, 19: Bl. H. 13, 21. Gearwor, Nar. 33, 3. Gearwor, Gr. D. 203, 24. Gearor ongitan, Bl. H. 129, 9. Þone cūþon manige ūrra cūđra freónda and eallra gearost seó hālige fǣmne *quem nostrorum multi noverunt, et maxime sacra virgo*, Gr. D. 199, 11. **I a.** with verbs of observation, *well*:—Fōre mīne and mīne gangas þū gearwe ātreddest (*investigasti*), and ealle mīne wegas wel foresāwe, Ps. Th. 138, 2. Geara ic sceáwade *considerabam*, 141, 4. **II.** *readily, willingly, eagerly*:—Geare andettan, Ps. Th. 146, 7. Geara, 53, 6: 91, 1. Ic on đē geare hycge *sperabo in te*, 90, 2. Þonne wē his geara ēhtan, 70, 10. **III.** *with ready goodwill.* Cf. gearo; **VI**:—Wesađ gē fram Gode geara gebletsade *may you have his ready blessing*, Ps. Th. 113, 23. **IV.** *readily, promptly.* Cf. gearo; **IV**:—þū mē eart geara andfencgea, Ps. Th. 58, 9, 18. þū mē wǣre geara trymmend, 70, 3. **V.** marking thoroughness, completeness of an action. Cf. gearo; **VIII**:—Strēle beóđ scearpe . . . syđđan of glēdon wesađ gearwe āhyrded, Ps. Th. 119, 4. Hafa gebrocen glæs geara gegrunden, Lch. ii. 144, 16. Hī Iacōb geara ǣtan *comederunt Jacob*, Ps. Th. 78, 7. þeós eorđe sceal eall ābifigan, . . . geara forhtigan (*be thoroughly terrified*), 113, 7. **VI.** *at hand, within reach, near.* Cf. gearo; **IX**:—Biđ ūs Godes milts þe gearwur, Ll. Th. i. 424, 23. **VII.** *readily, without difficulty* or *delay*:—Sē đe him tō đām hālgan helpe gelīfeđ, tō Gode gióce, hē þǣr gearo findeđ, Vald. 2, 28. Heó gearwe (*but see* gearo; **VI**) funde mundbyrd æt đām mǣran þeódne, Jud. 2.

gearwe *dress. Take here* **geare** *in Dict., and add*: *gear, goods* (?):—Ealle Rōmāne woldon ymb xii mōnađ bringan tōgædere þone sēlestan dǣl hiora gōdra geara (gearwa, *v. l.*) (heora gōda gegearod tō heora geblōte, *v. l.*), and hiora siþþan fela wucena ætgædere brūcan, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. v. gold-, mete-gearwe.

gearwe *yarrow. Add*:—Geruuae, geruę *millefolium*, Txts. 76, 623. Gearuuae, 639. Gearewe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 311, 1. Seó reáde gearuwe, Lch. iii. 24, 2. Wyl on meolcum þā reádan gearwan, ii. 354, 9.

ge-ārweorþian. *Add*:—Đonne đū geārweorđas *cum* [*de*] *honestaveris*, Kent. Gl. 959. God hī geārwurđađ tōforan ōđrum mannum on þām ēcan wurđmynte, Hml. A. 22, 192. Giārwyrđigeđ (*honorificabit*) đec sāwel mīn, Rtl. 1, 5. Seó hālige Maria mid hire geneósunge hine geārwurđode, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 18. Heora gōda hlīsa geārweorþige þā þe hȳ tō þǣre mǣssan þēnunge gecuren, R. Ben. 141, 5.

gearwian. *Dele* 'gerwan, . . . gierian,' *and add*: **I.** *to make ready*:—Farađ and gearwiađ (earwiađ, *v. l.*) ūs, þ wē ūre eástron gewyrcon, Lk. 22, 8. **I a.** *to make ready* to do something:—Huēr wiltu þ wē gearuiga (iarwan, R.) đē til eottanne eástro?, Mt. L. 26, 17. Hine forcuoede gearuande *se excusare studentes*, Lk. p. 8, 13. **II.** *to make ready.* (1) a thing for use, a place for occupation:—Ic gearuwe byrnende blācern *paravi lucernam*, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hē deádum monnum līf gearuwađ (gearwađ, *v. l.*) *vitam mortuis praeparans*, Past. 261, 18. Hē þā heofonlican rīcu gearwaþ eallum geleáffullum, Bl. H. 31, 6. (1 a) where the purpose for which a thing is prepared is given:—Hē gearwaþ þīnne innođ his Suna tō brȳdbūre, Bl. H. 9, 9. (2) of ships, *to equip*:—Þ man ǣghwilce geáre sōna æfter Eástron fyrdscipa gearwige, Ll. Th. i. 324, 4. (3) of food or meals, *dress* food, *prepare* a meal:—Martha gearwode þām Hǣlende ǣfengereordu, Bl. H. 67, 26. Gearwa (gearw, earwa, W. S.) mē đætte ic giriordige *para quod cenem*, Lk. R. 17, 8. Georwigađ (gearuas, L.) ūs eóstru þte wē ete, 22, 8. **III.** *to bring to completion* or *maturity*:—Se hāta sumor drȳgþ and gearwaþ sǣd and blēda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15. **III a.** *to come to maturity*:—Treówu grēnu wexađ and gearwađ and rīpađ, Solil. H. 10, 5. **IV.** *to make ready* a person (1) to do something:—Gearwa þē and þū on þone sīđ fēre, Guth. 86, 26. (2) for an action:—Gearwige hē hine tō hūselgange, Ll. Th. i. 322, 7: 310, 7. (3) *to dress, clothe*:—Gearwæþ *uestit*, Mt. R. 6, 30. **V.** *to procure, provide*:—Hit gerewađ *parat*

(*cibum*), Kent. Gl. 133. Êmetan gearwiađ *formicę parant* (*cibum sibi*), 1103. Đâ đe đû georwades *those things which thou hast provided*, Lk. R. 12, 20. **VI.** *to do, perform*:—Begǣþ, gearwaþ *exercet*, i. *parat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 64. Hié sculon lâtteówdôm gearwian đâm geleáffullum and him sculon fore beón *ut sacrum ducatum praebeant, fidelibus praesunt*, Past. 139, 16. Þegnunge gearwian, Bl. H. 247, 10. **VII.** *to grant*:—Gearwig ɫ gionn ꝥte cirica đîn giđii *praesta ut ecclesia tua proficiat*, Rtl. 18, 21. v. full-, ymb-gearwian; girwan.

ge-ârwirþan (?) *to honour*:—Biđon geârwyrđed *faenerantur*, Lk. L. 6, 34. v. un-geârwyrd; ge-ârweorþian.

gearwung. *Add*:—Mettes gearwing *Parasceuen* (v. gearwung-dæg), Mt. L. 27, 62. Æfter þǣm gearwunga dæge, Mt. R. 27, 62: Jn. L. 19, 31.

gearwung-dæg, es; *m. A day of preparation*:—Georwungdæg wæs *parasceue erat*, Jn. R. 19, 31, 42. Fore gearuungdæg (on đǣm dæge gearuadon heora mett tô eástro symble, *note in margin*), Jn. L. 19, 42. Cf. gearcung-dæg.

gearwutol. v. gearo-witol.

ge-ascian. *l.* -âscian, *and add*: **I.** *to ask* (1) a question of a person:—Hê geâscade (*sciscitabatur*) from him huêr Crîst âcenned wêre, Mt. L. 2, 4. (2) a person a question:—Hê geâscode hiá, 'Huu feolo lâfo habbađ gié?,' Mk. L. 8, 5: 14, 60: 15, 2. Geâscadon *interrogabant*, 13, 3. (2 a) *about* a matter, *inquire into*:—Geâscende (gastånde, MS.) and smeágende (*quarerens*) mislicu þing, Solil. H. 3, 1. (2 b) a person *about* a matter:—For hwon wiþsæcst þû þæs þe þû eart geâcsod *quare negas quod inquireris?*, Gr. D. 190, 12. **II.** *to ask for, try to find by inquiry, inquire for* a person:—Se câsere hêt geâxian ofer eall sumne æltǣwne drŷ, Hml. S. 14, 49. Wæs Apollonius gesôht and geâcsod, ac hê wæs nâhwâr fundon, Ap. Th. 6, 8. **III.** *to find out by asking, seek out, discover.* (1) a material object:—Se câsere âxode hine embe his wîf and his suna, hû hê hî geâxode, Hml. S. 30, 398. Ǣlcne þâra þe hió geâcsian myhte . . . hió tô hyre gespôn, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. Hæbbe ic nû forbærned þâ ealdan gewritu þe ic geâhsian mihte, Cht. Th. 490, 33. Ealle his sceattas þe hî mihton geâxian, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 18. Hî sôna ealle wǣron geâcsode (*requisiti*), and wǣron gelǣtene, Gr. D. 182, 8. (2) a non-material object:—Sume synna se man wandaþ ꝥ hê hî âsecgge, bûton se mæssepreóst hié æt him geâcsige, Bl. H. 43, 18. **IV.** *to get to know* a fact, circumstance, &c., *to learn, hear*:—Mid þŷ þe (tyþe, MS.) geâscode *cum re[s]cisset*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 72. Nôwiht gedêgled ꝥ ne sê geâscad *nihil occultum quod non scietur*, Mt. L. 10, 26. (1) the object a pronoun representing a circumstance given (a) in a preceding clause:—Côm se ꝥ . . ., and þâ þe Willelm ꝥ geâxode, Chr. 1071; P. 208, 3: Hml. S. 14, 50. Healde se landhlâford ꝥ orf . . . oþ þæt se âgenfrîgea ꝥ geâcsige, Ll. Th. i. 276, 15. (b) in a following clause:—Gif hê ꝥ geâcsađ, ꝥ hit sôđ is, Ll. Th. i. 276, 8. Þâ geâscade se cyng þæt, þæt hié ût on hergađ fôron, Chr. 911; P. 96, 10. Đâ ꝥ se hlâford geâhsode, ꝥ ꝥ hrŷþer swâ fêrde, Bl. H. 199, 9. (2) the object a clause:—Man geâxađ þe hê fûl biđ, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. Ic hæbbe geâhsod (-âcsod, *v. l.*) ꝥ ûre friđ is wyrse gehealden, 220, 1: 240, 26. (3) with acc. and infin.:—Manig yfel wê geâxiađ wæstmian, Bl. H. 109, 1. Wê geâcsodon his geceasterwaran beón Godes englas, and wê geâcsodon þǣra engla gefêran beón þâ gâstas sôđfæstra manna, Wlfst. 2, 1–4. (4) with acc. and complementary (a) adjective:—Be þisum þeófum þe man on hrædinge fûle geâxian ne mæg *of these thieves who cannot at once be shewn on examination to be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. (b) adverb:—Se ealdorman hine đǣr geâxode (cf. *pervenit ad aures principis confessorem Christi penes Albanum latere*, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 32. Hî eódon þǣr hî geâxodon Ulfcytel mid his fyrde, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 7. (c) clause:—Þone þe wê geâxian, ꝥ fûl sŷ, Ll. Th. i. 228, 13. **V.** *to get information about* a person or thing, *hear of.* (1) *with acc.*:—Wê fram dæge tô ôþrum geâxiađ ungecynelice deáþas . . . and wê gehŷrađ oft secggan worldrîcra manna deáþ . . . swâ wê eác geâxiađ mislice âdla, Bl. H. 107, 25–31. Hêt se câsere georne smeágan hwǣr man ǣfre þâ hâlgan geâxian mihte . . . Man âxode on porte . . . man scrûtnode on ǣlcere stôwe þǣr man hî ǣfre geâxian cûđe; ne mihte hî nân man nâhwer findan, Hml. S. 23, 264–269. Ne mehte mon bûton feáwa ofslagenra geâhsian, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 12. (2) *with* be:—Wê geâcsodon be þâm heofonlican êđle, Wlfst. 2, 1. Hê hæfde geâxod be đæs Hǣlendes wundrum (cf. Ic hæbbe gehŷred be đê, hû đû hǣlst đâ untruman, 90), Hml. S. 24, 86. **VI.** *to find out* (*the character* or *designs of*) a person:—Geâcsoden *ut caperent* (v. Ut caperent eum in sermone, Mt. 22, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 14. **VII.** *to get to know* (*the nature of*) a thing:—Hwî gê nellon, siþþan gê hiora þeáwas geâcsod habben, him onhyrian, Bt. 40, 4; F. 240, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-eiscôn *rogare, audire, discere, cognoscere, scire.*] v. un-geâxod.

ge-âswician. v. ge-ǣswician: **ge-âsyndrod.** *For* R. Ben. interl. 43 *substitute*:—Hê geâsindrod fram gefêrrǣdene [ealra] reordige âna *sequestratus a consortio omnium reficiat solus*, R. Ben. I. 77, 13.

geat. *Take here* **gæt** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *the gate* of an enclosure, *the opening in a fence* or *wall to allow passage, and provided with a movable barrier.* (a) the enclosure a field:—Gif ceorlas gærstûn hæbben gemǣnne . . . gân þâ þe ꝥ geat âgan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. (b) where the enclosure contains a habitation:—Ceorles weorđig sceal beón wintres and sumeres betŷned. Gif hê biđ untŷned and recđ his neáhgebûres ceáp in on his âgen geat, Ll. Th. i. 126, 15. On þǣre byrig . . . hié þâ gatu him tô belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. Geatu, 901; P. 92, 8. Geatu *portas*, Ps. Th. 23, 7. Gæto, Rtl. 18, 40. (b α) the enclosure a city:—Mihton geseón Winceastre leódan here ꝥ hî be hyra gate tô sǣ eódon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 11. Binnan þâm gatum (*of Derby*), 921; P. 101, 30. Hî betŷndon þǣre ceastre gatu, Bl. H. 241, 11. (b β) used figuratively:—Þurh ꝥ nearwe get (geat, *v. l.*, gætt, L. R.), Lk. 13, 24. Helle gatu (geatt, L.), Mt. 16, 18. Gættana *portarum*, Rtl. 59, 21. Neirxna wonges gætto *paradisi portas*, 124, 7. (2) *the gate, doorway of a building*:—Geat *janua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 13. Se wîtega geseah ân belocen geat on Godes hûse (*portam sanctuarii*), and him cwæđ tô sum engel: 'Þis geat ne biđ nânum menn geopenod, ac se Hǣlend âna færđ inn þurh þæt geat,' Hml. Th. i. 194, 1–4. Gesomnad tô duru ɫ tô gæt (geat, R.) *congregata ad januam*, Mk. L. 1, 33. Tô þæs mynstres geate sŷ geatweard geset . . . Se sylfa geatweard sceal cŷtan (*cellam*) habban wiđ þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 15–19. Beforan gatum forþtîges *pro foribus uestibuli*, An. Ox. 3827. Gesâwon wê in þǣre byrig and on geaton (*in the doorways*) men . . . đâ hié ûs gesâwon hié selfe sôna in heora hûsum hié miþan, Nor. 10, 16. (3) *a passage between hills*:—Swâ Dor scadeþ, Hwîtan wylles geat, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15. (4) *the barrier which closes the opening*:—Helle geatu and hire þâ ǣrenan scyttelas hê ealle tôbræc, Bl. H. 85, 6. [¶ the word alone or in composition occurs often in the Charters. v. Midd. Flur. s.v.] v. ceaster-, deór-, hlid-, hlîp-, mynster-, port-, stân-, templ-, tyrn-geat.

geátan. *Add*:—Ic hit iête, Chr. 675; P. 37, 33. ꝥ hê scolde ꝥ gêten mid his writ, P. 35, 33. Hê geátte mannan heora wudas and slǣtinge, 1087; P. 223, 33.

ge-atelod. *l.* ge-atolod, *and for* Cot. 202 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 28. v. atolian.

geáþ. *Add* (?):—Ne synt þîne geáhđe âwiht þe þû hêr on moldan mannum eówdest, Seel. 74: geáþelîce. v. eáþelîce.

ge-atolhîwian *to make hideous, horrible*, &c.:—Geatolhîwaþ *devenustat, deformat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 52.

geatolic. *Add*: *adorned, splendid.* (1) of persons:—Geatolic gûđcwên golde gehyrsted, El. 331. (2) of things:—Hŷ sæl timbred, geatolic and goldfâh, ongytan mihton, B. 308. Bil . . . wǣpna cyst . . . gôd and geatolic giganta geweorc, 1562.

geatwe. *Add*:—Wyrmas mec ni âuêfun, đâ đi goelu godueb geatum fraetuađ, Txts. 151, 10.

geat-weard. *Add*:—Be đæs mynstres geatwearde (*ostiario*). Tô þæs mynstres geate sŷ geatweard geset . . . Se geatweard (*porterius*) sceal cŷtan habban wiđ þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 14–19. Heó becôm tô þâm mynstre . . . þâ eóde se geatweard tô þâm abbode, and cwæđ him tô: 'Fæder, hêr is cumen . . .,' Hml. S. 33, 136. Wæs đǣr swîþe egeslic geatweard, đæs nama sceolde beón Caron, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 18. [Seo heofenlice iateward, Chr. 656; P. 31, 32. v. *N. E. D.* gate-ward.]

ge-bacen. *Add*:—Hlâf þe sŷ mid smeruwe gebacen, Lch. i. 144, 18.

ge-bæc. *Add*: [(1) *what is baked.* v. *Dict.*] (2) *baking*:—*Coquo* gebyrađ tô gebæce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 176, 2. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* batche or bakynge *pistura. Ger.* ge-bäck *baking; batch.*]

ge-bæcu. *Add*: v. bæce.

ge-bǣdan. *Add*:—Þæt hió gebǣdde *compellere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 16. Gebǣded *actus*, 89, 69: 5, 50: *compulsus*, 14, 55. Đonne sió sâul hire unđonces gebǣdd wierđ (*urgetur*) đæt yfel tô forlǣtanne, Past. 251, 13. ¶ where the compelling cause is given:—Hê wæs gebǣded for neódþearfa swâ myccles plyhtes *tanta periculi necessitate compulsus*, Gr. D. 48, 2. Hê wæs mid nŷde gebǣded and mid his âgnum wîte ꝥ hê ongan swerian ꝥ . . . *poena sua exigente compulsus est jurare* . . ., 255, 10: Bl. H. 83, 32.

ge-bælded. v. ge-bildan: **ge-bændan.** v. ge-bendan: **ge-bǣne.** v. gebân.

ge-bǣran. *Add*:—Gebǣrađ *gestiunt*, Scint. 181, 12. Hê ongan biterlîce wêpan . . . þâ ꝥ his gefêra geseah, hê hine âcsade, hwæt him wǣre, and for hwon hê swâ gebǣrde (*quod intuens comes, quare faceret, inquisivit*), Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 8. Hê hreówlîce beforan Gode gebǣrde, Hml. S. 23, 396. Wǣron hié ealle unrôte, and sârlîce gebǣrdon, Bl. H. 225, 14. Wrec đê gemetlîce, and eác swâ gebǣr (*behave with moderation*), Prov. K. 46. Hê wolde ǣlcne cuman swîþe ârlîce underfôn and swîþe swǣslîce wiþ gebǣran, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 32. Hû mæg mon earmlîcor gebǣron þonne mon hine underþeóde his flǣsce, 31, 1; F. 114, 23. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-bârion.]

ge-bærd-stân. v. ge-bærnan; I: **ge-bǣre.** v. ge-bǣru.

ge-bærnan. *Add*: **I.** *to expose to the action of heat*:—Gebær[n]d stân *calcis vi[v]a*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 27. Gebærnd lîm *calcis viva*, ii. 127, 49. **II.** of a lamp, *to cause to give light*:—Ne ǣnig đæcele giberneđ (-ađ, L.) *nemo lucernam accendit*, Lk. R. 11, 33. Gebernes, Lk. L. 8, 16. Lêht in ûs gibern *lucem in nobis accende*, Rtl. 38, 3. **II a.** of a fire, *to kindle, cause to give heat*:—Fŷr đæt gefe đîn đyde ꝥte giberne uêre *ignis quem gratia tua fecit accendi*, Rtl. 38,

21. Gibernedum ofne *accensa fornace*, 102, 31. **III.** *to consume with heat*:—Đâ halm [hê] geberneđ *paleas comburet*, Lk. L. R. 3, 17. Þte ûsig ne giberne (*exurat*) lêg synna, Rtl. 100, 22. Þ sié gebernedo *ut incendantur*, 145, 14.

ge-bǽrness, e; *f. Behaviour, a particular instance of behaviour*:—Gebǽrnessum *gestu* (sanctum voluit maculoso lædere *gestu*, Ald. 189, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 4. v. gebǽru.

gebærn-lîm. v. ge-bærnan; **I.**

ge-bǽru. *Add*: [The declension and gender of this word are uncertain. In An. 1572: Ph. 125: Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28 the forms seem to belong to the declension of feminine nouns which remain unchanged in the singular, and to this declension all the other instances (especially Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57) might belong. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 21: Gr. D. 111, 9 the forms are almost certainly plural, and might belong to a neuter singular *ge-bǽre*, to which also might be referred all but the four singular forms given above; and in favour of the neuter is the Old Saxon gi-bâri (an thînumu gibârea).] **I.** in the following glosses:—Gebêro *gestus*, Txts. 65, 957. Gebǽro *habitudo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57: *egestus*, 142, 70: *exegestus*, 29, 54. Gebêro, 107, 47. Gebêru *habitudines*, 110, 21. Gebǽrum *gestis* (*gestus*, Wülck. Gl. 412, 8), 40, 27: *gestibus*, 43. **II.** *behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, manners*:—Andrea orgete weard folces gebǽro, An. 1572. Gebǽro *gestu* (strophoso fallere *gestu*, Ald. 157, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28. Hê gefeóll under hine sylfne for his môdes wîdgâlnesse and for his unclǽnnysse gebǽrum (for his unclǽnnysse, *v. l.*) *vagatione mentis et immunditia sub semetipsum cecidit*, Gr. D. 108, 2. Geseah ic týn geonge men . . . genôh þæslice on lîchaman and on gebǽrum, and ful lîcwurđe mê þûhte, tô mînes lîchaman luste . . . Hî mîne unsceamlican gebǽra geseónde mê on heora scip nâmon tô him, Hml. S. 23 b, 369–378. Þâ deófla of þâm geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebǽrum (*with wonderful behaviour, behaving in a most extraordinary manner*) wurđon him fram, 31, 1212. Mid cnihtum þe unrǽđlîce fêrđon on îdelum lustum and wâclicum gebǽrum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 16. Ongeán Godes ege deófol syleđ dyrstignesse mid dwǽslicum gebǽrum rêceléasum mannum, Wlfst. 59, 20. Wê wêndon þæt þû wǽre godfyrht and hæfdest gástlice gebǽru, 240, 27. Placidus þâgyt heóld his cnihtþeáwas and gebǽru (-o, *v. l.*) *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. 111, 9. Se engel him geheht þ hê wolde geseón heora gebǽro (*see how they behaved*), Bl. H. 203, 1. **III.** *movement, gesture, action*:—Gif þû þone mon lâcnian wille, þænc his gebǽra, and wite hwilces hâdes hê sié; gif hit biþ wǽpnedman and lôcađ ûp . . . gif hit biþ wîf and lôcađ niþer . . . , Lch. ii. 348, 13–18. Mid eargum gebǽrum bifiend *formidilosis gestibus tremebunda*, An. Ox. 4895; Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 43. Se bera nâwiht eówode his rêđnesse on his gebǽrum (*motibus*), Gr. D. 206, 8. Gebǽ[ru], dǽde *gestus*, i. *actus*, An. Ox. 2183. **IV.** *voice, cry* (? cf. þu (*the owl*) miht mid þine songe afere Alle þat ihereþ þine ibere, O. and N. 222):—Biđ swâ fæger fugles gebǽru . . . wrixleđ wôđcræfte wundorlîcor, beorhtan reorde, þonne ǽfre byre monnes hýrde under heofonum, Ph. 125.

ge-bǽtan. *Substitute*: (1) *to bridle and saddle* a horse [v. bǽtan]:—Þâ wæs Hrôđgâre hors gebǽted, B. 1399. (2) fig. *to bridle, curb, restrain*:—Þonne se ælmihtiga þâ gewealdleþeru wile onlǽtan þâra brîdla þe hê gebǽtte mid his âgen weorc (cf. þonne ǽr hê þ gewealdleþer forlǽt þâra brîdla þe hê þâ gesceafta mid gebrîdlode hæfþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 32), Met. 11, 76. Hæfđ se alwealda ealle gesceafta gebǽt mid his brîdle (cf. mid his brîdle befangene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6), 11, 23. v. next word.

ge-bǽte, -bǽtel. *Substitute: The harness of a horse, bridle and saddle*:—Hê þæt gebǽte (gebǽtel, þæne brîdel, *v. ll.*) of âteah *stramine subtracto*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. Hê hêt þǽm þearfan þ hors syllan mid þâm cynelican gebǽtum (gerǽdum, *v. l.*) *praecepit equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter pauperi dari*, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. v. preceding word.

ge-bǽn, -bǽne, es; *n. Bones*:—Mid his gebǽna reliquium (gebǽnum, *v. l.*) *apud mortua sua ossa*, Gr. D. 86, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-beini *ossa*: *Ger.* ge-bein.]

ge-bann. *Add*:—Geban *edictum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 72. (1) *an edict, a decree* of a temporal or spiritual prince ordering the doing of something by those under him:—Ôđer is seó gesetnys đe se cyning býtt đurh his ealdormenn, ôđer biđ his âgen gebann on his andweardnysse, Hml. Th. i. 358, 32. Þæs câseres gebann þe hêt ealne middangeard âwrîtan, 32, 29. Geban, ii. 500, 3. Of manegum landum mâre landriht ârîst tô cyniges gebanne, swilce is deórhege tô cyniges hâme . . . and sǽweard . . . , Ll. Th. i. 432, 7. Se câsere sette gebann (*exiit edictum a cesare*, Lk. 2, 1), þæt . . . , Hml. Th. i. 30, 1. Ic sette nû đis gebann on eallum mînum folce, þæt . . . , ii. 20, 26: Hml. S. 4, 107. Đâ ǽrendracan budon þâm crîstenum đæs câseres geban, 28, 44. Þâ bisceopealdras þ geban setton, þ swâ hwâ swâ wiste hwǽr hê wǽre, þ hê hyt cýdde, Hml. A. 67, 51. Godcundlice bebudan geban *diuina sanciserunt edicta*, i. *decreta*, An. Ox. 1302. Gebannum *edictis*, i. *decretis*, 3037: 3435. (1 a) *a mandate, an order* sent by a prince to individuals:—Đâ sende Gezabel ânne pistol tô Nabođes nêhgebûrum mid þisum gebanne: 'Habbađ eów gemôt . . . ,' Hml. S. 18, 188. (2) *a summons to assemble*:—Biđ geban micel and âboden þider eal Adames cnôsl *omnes homines cogentur adesse*, Dôm. L. 128: Wlfst. 137, 24. Tô đǽm gebanne đæs tôhopan nân monn mæg cuman *ad unam vocationis spem nequaquam pertingitur*, Past. 345, 19. (3) *a proclamation, manifesto*:—Se cyningc gesette þis geban, þus cweđende:—'Swâ hwilc man swâ mê Apollonium lifigende tô gebringđ, ic him gife fîfti punda goldes . . .' Đâ þâ þis geban þus geset wæs . . . , Ap. Th. 7, 6–11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-ban *scitum*.]

ge-bannan. *Add*:—Þâ gebeón (geban, *v. l.*) hê his fyrde and micel werod gesamnode *exercitum colligit copiosum*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 24. [Havestu ibanned ferde, O. and N. 1668. *O. H. Ger.* gi-bannan *to summon* a meeting.]

gebann-geár. v. gebonn-gêr *in Dict.*

ge-barian *to bare, take the covering off*:—Gebarudre rôde *nudata cruce*, Angl. xiii. 419, 766. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-barôn *manifestare*.]

ge-baswian *to dye purple* or *crimson*:—Đâ stânas wǽron gebaswad mid his blôde, Shrn. 74, 32.

ge-bâtad. *Substitute*: **ge-batian**; *pp.* od *To get better* (of a wound), *be healed*. Gebatad *medullata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 27. Tô gehwylcum bryce . . . , þonne byþ hyt fæste gebatod, Lch. i. 370, 20. Lege on þæt gebatod sié, ii. 134, 7. Hire wæs micel wund open đâ heó mon on byrgenne dyde, and þâ hî mon eft ûp dyde of þǽre byrgenne đâ wæs hit gebatad, þ þǽr næs bûtan seó swađu on (cf. Wæs seó wund fæstlîce gehâlad (*curatum*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3), Shrn. 95, 2.

ge-baþian; *p.* ode *To bathe, wash*:—Heora ǽlc ân .c. þearfendra manna gebađige, Cht. Th. 616, 25. Hê næs geefesod, ne eác bescoren ođđe gebađod, Hml. Th. ii. 298, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-badôn *luere, abluere*.]

ge-beácn, es; *n. Signs, movements intended to express a meaning*:—Twêgen seólas mid heora flýse his fêt drýgdon, . . . and siđđan mid gebeácne his bletsunge bǽdon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 13.

ge-beácnian. *Dele* -bêcnian, -bîcnian, *last passage, and bracket, and add*: (1) *to make signs*:—Gebeácnađ *annuit* (*oculis*), Kent. Gl. 143: 328. (2) *to shew by signs, indicate, make known*:—Niht nihte gecýđ ł gebeácnaþ wîsdôm *nox nocti indicat scientiam*, Ps. L. 18, 3. (3) *to give command by signs*:—Bûton hê tô ǽlcum men mæge gebeácnian þ hê irne on his willan *nisi ad nutum cuncta suppetant*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 20.

ge-beácnung. *Substitute*: *The word glosses* cathegoria:—Gehîwunge ođđe gebeácnunge *cathegorias* (cf. *cathegorias* (= *Aristotelicas categorias*, Ald. 43, 7), i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes* lâra, bodunga, An. Ox. 3128), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 12. v. ge-bîcnung.

ge-beágian. *Dele* -bêgian, *and second passage, and add*:—Gebeágađ (*so the MS.*) *coronat*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 4. v. ge-bîgan.

ge-beard[e]. v. un-gebeard[e].

ge-bearded[e]; *adj. Bearded*:—Heó weard for þǽre mycclan gecynde and hǽfte þæs lustes gebeardedu (-berd-, *v. l.*) *calore nimio contra naturam barbas esset habitura*, Gr. D. 279, 14.

ge-bearo (?); *n.* (*m.* ?) *A wood*:—On wîtan stân on đæt gebeare norđeweardne (cf. on easteweordne âcbeara, 26), C. D. v. 232, 36.

ge-beát. *Add*:—Hê hêt . . . þæt þâ cwelleras . . . hine beóton. Hê on đǽm gebeáte clypode, Hml. Th. i. 424, 32.

ge-beátan. *Add*: *to pound*:—Genim pipor and gebeát, Lch. ii. 32, 2: 64, 19: 72, 2. Gibeátoen, gebeátten, -beáten *battuitum*, Txts. 44, 140. Gebeáten, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 10: ii. 11, 63: *martisa*, 59, 31. Heortes horn tô dûste gebeáten, Lch. i. 334, 11. Gebeáten swîđe smale, 358, 9. Betonican seáw gebeátenre, ii. 30, 3. Nim mucgwyrte gebeátene, i. 380, 21. v. un-gebeáten.

ge-bêcan. *Add*:—Đâ gesealde se cyng and gebêcte đæt land Æđelstâne ealdormenn tô hæbbenne and tô syllanne for lîfe and for legere đǽm him leófost wǽre. Æfter đǽm getîdde đæt Ecgferđ gebôhte bôc and land æt Æđelstâne ealdormenn, Cht. E. 202, 22–26. Æđelstân cyning gebêcte .xx. hîda intô Wigoraceastre, C. D. B. iii. 657, 1. Gebêcte intô mynstre and Æþelrîce betǽhte, 3: 7: 9. Gebêcte and intô mynstre Gode tô lofe geûđe, 5. Gebêcte and gefreóde and betǽhte Alhwine bisceope, 11. Cf. ge-bôcian.

ge-bêcn-. v. ge-bîcn-.

ge-bêd. *l.* -bed, *dele* **II**, *where for* gebed *l.* gebod, *and add*: **I.** *a prayer* to a human being, *request*:—Miltsa mê, abbud, and gefyl nû ôþer gebæd mînre bêne, Hml. S. 236, 705. **II.** where the person addressed is divine. (1) *prayer, praying*:—Hûs mîn hûs gebeddes (*orationis*) is, Lk. L. 19, 46. Seó stemn þǽre heortan biđ swîđe gedrêfed on þǽm gebede (*in prayer*), Bl. H. 19, 10: 217, 28. On þâra apostola gebede *when the apostles pray*, 141, 3. Þâ gebrôđor tô gebede hyldon, An. 1029. Hê from gebede swîceđ, ne mæg gewunian in gebedstôwe, Jul. 373. Hié on gebed feóllon, Gen. 847. (2) *a prayer*:—Crîst sylf sang Pater noster ǽrest and þæt gebedd his leorningcnihtum tǽhte; and on đǽm godcundan gebede sýn .vii. gebedu, Wlfst. 20, 16. Gebedo *oramina* (famulus Christi supplex *oramina* fudit), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 50: 64, 47. Gebeodo đîna (of gibeodum đînum, R.) *depraecatio tua*, Lk. L. 1, 13. Gebeadum *obsecrationibus*, 2, 37. (2 a) *a single petition*:—

Seofon gebedu (-bēdu, MS.) sint on þām Pater noster. On þām twām formum wordum ne synd nāne gebedu, ac sind herunga . . . þæt forme gebed (-bēd, MS.) is, 'Sȳ đīn nama gehālgod' . . . þæt ōđer gebed (-bēd, MS.) is . . ., Hml. Th. i. 262, 21–32. Gebed (-bēd, MS.), 264, 16, 29: 266, 19: 268, 5: 270, 7. Gebedu (-bēdu, MS.), 270, 17, 18, 26. (3) *a prayer* as an act of worship or ritual, *prayer* of the church: —Hē mid micclum wōpe þǣre byrgenne gebæd worhte mid sealmsange and mid ōþrum gebedum þe tō þǣre wīsan belumpon, Hml. S. 23 b, 745–7. Se þridda cnapa wacode swīđor for ege þonne for his gebedum, Vis. Lfc. 47. Hē fēng on his gebedo, swā his gewuna wæs, for þǣr wæs ān forehūs æt þǣre cyrcan duru, 32. v. æfen-, cneów-, in-, ūht-, wīg-gebed.

gebed-bygen, e; *f. The buying of prayers, paying for the saying of prayers*:—Gif for godbōtan feohbōt ārīseđ. . . . Þ gebyređ rihtlīce . . . tō gebedbigene . . ., Ll. Th. i. 328, 6.

ge-bedda, . . . an; *f. Substitute:* **ge-bedda, an**; *m.* [*this is the usual form, but* gebedde *occurs in* C. D. iii. 50, 3. Cf. ge-maca, ge-mæcca *for gender*], *and add:* I. *one who lies in bed with another, a bedfellow.* (1) of a married woman:—Migdonia leng nolde cuman tō hire weres bedde . . . Hire wer bæd Þ seó cwēn mōste cunnian gif heó mihte hire (*Migdonia's*) mōd gebīgan Þ heó (*Migdonia*) his gebedda wǣre, Hml. S. 36, 303. (2) fig. in connexion with the grave:—Wyrmum tō mete and tō gebeddan weorđan, Wlfst. 240, 22. Þonne flǣsc onginneđ hrūsan ceósan tō gebeddan, Rūn. 29. II. *a consort, wife* of a great man:—Leófrīc eorl and his gebedda, C. D. iv. 72, 20. Se cyning and his gebedda and heora sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 4. Abraham and his gebedda, i. 92, 21. Godes đegen Zacharias, his gebedda (*uxor*, Lk. 1, 5) Elizabeth, 352, 1. Đæs cāseres gebedda Libia, and his heáhgerēfan wīf Agrippina, 374, 32. Nicostratus mid his wīfe . . . Tranquillinus and his gebedda, Hml. S. 5, 131. Se þegn wæs wunigende būtan wīfes neáwiste, for đan þe his gebedda gefæren wæs of līfe, 6, 132. Mǣden swilcere gebyrde þe his (*Ahasuerus*) gebedda wǣre, Hml. A. 94, 74. Se cāsere and his mānfulla gebedda, Hml. S. 31, 652. Eádleofu his gebedde, C. D. iii. 50, 3. Eádgār cyning þā his gebeddan betǣhte, Lch. iii. 440, 15. Gif hē wiđ þæs cyninges gebeddan (*conjuge*) hǣmde, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25. Tō onfōanne gebede đīn *accipere conjugem tuam*, Mt. L. 1, 20. Gebed, 24. Gebed ī wīf *uxorem*, p. 14, 16. Þā cōm leóf Gode (*Abraham*) idesa lǣdan, swǣse gebeddan, and his suhtrian, wīf on willan, Gen. 1775.

ge-beddian *to make a bed*:—Him weard gebeddod mid hnescre beddinge, Hml. S. 37, 191.

ge-beded, Hpt. Gl. 503, 75. *l.* ge-beden. v. An. Ox. 4152: **ge-beden** *compulsus*, An. Ox. 4580. *l.* (?) **ge-bēded** (= ge-bǣded): **gebed-giht.** *l.* -gīht, *and add: Bedgoing.* Cf. sunn-gīhte. [Cf. *Goth.* gāhts.]

gebed-hūs. *Add:*—Gebedhūs *oratorium* vel *oraculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 64. Be mynstres gebedhūse (*oratorio*). Gebedhūs sȳ tō þan ānum þe hit gecweden is, þæt is þæt þǣr nān þincg elles geworht ne sȳ būtan þām ānum weorce . . ., þæt is gebedrǣden, R. Ben. 81, 2–5. Æghwǣr, ge on weorce, ge on gebedhūse (*oratorio*), ge innan mynstre, ge on wyrtgeardе, 31, 5. Cyrice . . . is ūs gesceapen tō gebedhūse, uā tō nānum gemōthūse, Wlfst. 232, 24. In þām gebedhūse (*oratorio*) þæs eádigan Laurentius, Gr. D. 40, 30. Gebædhūse, Hml. S. 6, 206. Fela đeóda synd . . . hī ǣnne God wurđiađ, þeáh đe heora gereord and gebedhūs manega sind, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 6.

ge-bēdian. *Substitute:* **ge-bedi(g)an** *to worship, pray*:—Hē þōhte þæt hē wolde Rōme gesēcan, and đā hālgan stōwe đāra eádigra apostola . . . geseón and him þǣr bodigan (gebedigan, gebiddan, gebodian, *v. ll.*) *Romam uenire ad uidenda atque adoranda beatorum apostolorum . . . limina cogitauit*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 591, 3.

gebed-mann. *Add:*—Ælc riht cynestōl stent on þrȳm stapelum . . . ān is *oratores* . . . *Oratores* sindon gebedmen þe Gode sculan þeówian and dæges and nihtes for ealne þeódscipe þingian georne, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 33: Wlfst. 267, 11.

gebed-rǣden. *Add: prayers*:—Þǣr (on gebedhūse) nān þincg elles geworht ne sȳ būtan þām ānum weorce þe tō Gode belimpđ, þæt is gebedrǣden (Þ syndon hālige gebedu, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 81, 5. Þæt ic dyde for hiora godcundre gebedrēdenne (*because of their praying for me*), C. D. ii. 111, 10. For hire gebedrǣdenne, iii. 421, 4. Hió mādmas tō Cantwaran cyrican brōhte hire tō gebedrǣdene (*to secure prayers for herself*), I ch. iii. 422, 15: Hml. S. 32, 259. Byst þū on ūre eallra gebedrǣdene *eris in nostris omnium precibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 5. Gemunađ mē on eówre gebedrǣdenne *remember me in your prayers*, 332, 13. Þæt hié mē on heora gebeddrēdenne hæbben, C. D. v. 333, 9. Ic bidde þē, mīn Drihten, þæt đū helpe . . . ealra þǣra þe tō mīnre gebedrǣdene þencađ and hyhtađ lybbendra and forđgewitenra (*all those, living or departed, that look and hope for my prayers*), Angl. xii. 500, 28. Hē hine sylfne befæste þæs weres gebedrǣddene (-rǣdenne, *v. l.*) *se viri commendans orationibus*, Gr. D. 39, 13. Þæt hȳ him tō Gode mid heora gebedrǣdene þingian *ut orent pro ipso*, R. Ben. 70, 12. Hē wylle æfter forđsīđe . . . gebedrǣdenne habban, Wlfst. 307, 24. Gebedrǣdene ārǣran *to promote the practice of praying*, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9.

gebed-sealm, es; *m. A precatory psalm, psalm containing a prayer*: —Þām .xii. gebedsealmum, Lch. ii. 136, 12. Sing þās gebedsealmas *Miserere mei, Deus*, . . ., iii. 12, 7.

gebed-stōw. *Add:*—Ic synful breóst mīne beáte on gebedstōwe, Dōm. L. 30.

gebed-tīd, e; *f. An hour appointed for prayer*:—Hē æt nǣnigre gebedtīde wolde on đǣre cyrican wunian đæt hē mid þǣm ōþrum his gebed gefylde, Shrn. 65, 15. Æt gehwelcre gebedtīde Godes englas cōman and lǣddan hī on đā lyft, 107, 25. v. morgen-gebedtīd.

ge-bēgan, ge-bēgdnes, ge-bēgendlic, ge-bēldan. v. ge-bīgan, ge-bīgedness, ge-bīgendlic, ge-bildan.

ge-belg. *Add:*—Gif hwām fram his ealdore geboden sȳ tō đigene, and hē hit mid gebelge forsace (*and he angrily, resentfully, refuse*), R. Ben. 69, 20. Lā leófan men . . . būtan gebelge hlystađ (*listen without taking offence*), Wlfst. 178, 30.

ge-belgan. *Add:* I. *with reflex. acc.*:—Ne gebelg þū þē wiđ mē . . . Ne gebelge ic mē nāwiht wiđ þē, ac fagnige þæs þū cwyst, Solil. H. 35, 6–10. Đā sǣde heó Þ heó nān land hæfde þe him āht tō gebyrede, and gebealh heó (*acc.* or *nom.*? Cf. III *in Dict.*) swīđe eorlīce wiđ hire sunu, Cht. Th. 337, 24. Hié hié gebulgon *indignatione permoti*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 11. II. *construction uncertain.* (1) of persons:—Hē wæs swȳþe gebolgen for þǣre smerenesse, Bl. H. 75, 21. Lēt hē of breóstum, þā hē gebolgen wæs, word ūt faran, stearcheort styrmde, B. 2550. Hē weard yrre gebolgen, Jul. 58. Þonne hī weorþaþ gebolgen (gebolgene, Met. 25, 45), đonne wyrþ Þ mōd beswungen mid þām welme þǣre hātheortnesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 20. (1 a) of the Deity: —Weard gebolgen heofones waldend, Gen. 299. (2) of animals:—Eofore cēnra, þonne hē gebolgen bīdsteal giefeđ, Rā. 41, 19. Wæs gebolgen beorges hyrde (*the firedrake*), B. 2304. Wyrmas and wildeór . . . bitere and gebolgne, 1431. [*O. H. Ger.* sih gibelgan (zi) *irasci.*]

ge-bēn. *Dele* Ben. Lye, *and add:*—Waciađ . . . on gebedum, and gif seó cyrce biđ geopenad þurh eówre gebēna, habbađ hī eów siþþan æfre, Hml. S. 3, 331.

ge-bendan *to put in bonds. Add:*—Hiene þā burgleóde gebundon . . . Ac hē fealh of þǣm bendum þe hiene mon gebende (*lapsus e vinculis*), Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 13. Man þā hālgan hǣfte and gebende, Hml. S. 23, 105. Gebænde, Wlfst. 14, 6. XI sīđan hund þūsenda hī lǣddon gebende, 296, 26.

ge-bēnlīc. *Dele, and see* gyden-lic.

ge-benn. *For* Cot. 79 *substitute*:—Gebennum *edictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 12: **ge-beod.** *Dele, and see* ge-bed.

ge-beódan. *Add:* I. *to order* a person (dat.) to do something:—Hēht hire þā āras gebeódan Constantīnus, þæt hió cirican . . . getimbrede, El. 1007. Gif him þæt fæsten swā geboden nǣre, Wlfst. 181, 13. II. *to order to come, summon*:—Ic gefrægn folctogan fyrd gebeódan, Gen. 1961. III. *to proclaim, announce*:—Suā hwēr geboden biđ godspell đis *ubicumque praedicatum fuerit evangelium istud*, Mk. L. R. 14, 9. III a. *to proclaim as an edict* or *ordinance*:—Gebeád hē sīnum leódum, þæt sē wǣre his aldre scyldig þe þæs onsōce, Dan. 449. Þænne bises geboden weorđe, Men. 32. III b. *to give official notice* of:—Hié hine his mǣgum gebeóden (gebodien, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Hit beó seofon nihtum geboden ǣr gemōt sȳ *notice of a meeting must be given seven days before it is to be held*, 208, 27. IV. *to offer.* (1) *to offer for acceptance.* (a) of material objects:—Hē Willferđ bæd þæt hē him þæs sīđfates lātteów wǣre, and him micel feoh wiđ þām gebeád (*promissa non parua pecuniarum donatione*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 372, 13. Him Hygd gebeád hord and rīce, B. 2369. Hē him ǣt gebeád, Ph. 401. Ne sceal him mon ānne mete gebeódan, ac missenlice, Lch. ii. 240, 15. (b) of non-material objects. *to offer* a condition, homage, respect, &c.:—Wurþmynt gebeódan, Hml. S. 11, 8. Ūrum Hǣlende hyldo gebeódan, Ps. Th. 94, 1. Gebodenes sinscipes, An. Ox. 3910. Gebodene *oblatam*, 3595. (2) *to give into the power of, commit*: —Gif hē self his wǣpno his gefān ūt rǣcan wille . . . hié hine his mǣgum gebeóden (*or under* III?, *the Lat. version has* offeratur, *but* gebodien is in one MS.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Geboden tō bǣle, Dan. 414. (3) *to offer to do, do to a person*:—Rihtlaga is þæt man ōđran gebeóde, þæt hē wylle, þæt man him gebeóde, Wlfst. 274, 12. Þæt ūre ǣlc . . . nānum ne gebeóde þæt, þæt hē nelle þæt man him gebeóde, Hml. Th. i. 260, 30–32. Hwī wolde gē mē þās þing gebeódan (cf. for hwon wolde gē wiþ mē þūs dōn *quare in me facere ista voluistis*?, Gr. D. 105, 19), ii. 158, 25. (4) *to offer, present, cause to be subject* to what is unpleasant:—For þǣm lytlan ege þe him mon gebeád, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 27. Ic him Geáta sceal eafođ and ellen gebeódan, B. 603. Þē gūđgewinn geboden wyrđeđ, An. 219.

ge-beógol, -bugol (-būgol? *but for the vowel* cf. flugol); *adj. Ready to yield*:—Beó đū swȳđe gebeógul (-bugol, *v. l.*) mid gebȳgedum (-bīg-, *v. l.*) mōde þīnum wiđerwinnan *esto consentiens adversario tuo cito*, Hml. A. 4, 93. Ūs ne hēt nā se Hǣlend him (*the devil*) beón gebeógole (-bug-, *v. l.*), 5, 123. v. ge-bygle.

ge-beór. *Add: a guest at a meal*:—Gebeór *convictor, conviva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 72. Tō lytlum beóde ǣwfæste þearfan Crīst gebeór

(*conuiuam*) beón witan, Scint. 158, 11. Wæs his gewuna þ hē wolde swýþe lytel drincan, þeáh hē mid gebeórum blīðe wǣre, Vis. Lfc. 24. Se cyning bebeád þām gebeórum eallum þ hī blīþe wǣron æt his gebeórscipe, and þ ǣlc mann drunce þæs deórwurðan wínes be þām þe hē sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 20. Gemētte hē gebeóras blīðe æt þām hūse, . . . and sæt mid þām gebeórum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 225. Drihten mid sēlran wīne þā gebeóras gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 30.

ge-beorc. *Add:*—Of gebeorce hunda and mid stafe hyrdes wulfa wōdness tō āflīgenne ys *latratu canum baculoque pastoris luporum rabies deterenda est*, Scint. 119, 15. Wiþ hundes gebeorc, Lch. i. 28, 20 note.

ge-beorg. *Add:*—Geberg *refugium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 74. **I.** verbal abstract. (1) *protection, saving* of an object:—Biđ sē gebeorges þe bet wyrđe, þe hē for neóde dyde þ þ hē dyde, Ll. Th. i. 412, 13. Gebeorhges, 328, 24. For þǣra gebeorge . . . đe hē habban wyle gehealden and geholpen, Wlfst. 86, 18. Maria wæs Jōsepe beweddod for micclum gebeorge (*to secure effectual protection*), Hml. Th. i. 40, 34. On gebeorge beón wudewum *to be protecting widows*, 118, 18. His folce tō gebeorge *for the protection of his people*, Hml. S. 25, 679. Tō gebeorge and tō friđe eallum leódscipe, Ll. Th. i. 276, 21. Feóre tō gebeorge *to save his life*, 330, 12. Sendan beágas wiđ gebeorge *to send treasure in return for safety*, i. e. *to buy off attack*, By. 31. Gebeorh *praesidium* i. *adiutorium* (*Dei laturi*), An. Ox. 2260. Begitađ hī đe māre gebeorh æt Godes dōme, Wlfst. 300, 14: Ll. Th. ii. 314, 16. Ne biđ þǣr fultum nān þ wiđ þā biteran þing gebeorh mæge fremman *auxilium nullus rebus praestabit amaris*, Dōm. L. 223: Wlfst. 139, 14. (2) *saving* from doing wrong (?):—Besceáwige hē ā his āgene týddernesse and þurh þæt gebeorh sý ne forbrýte hē nā þæt tōcnysede hreód *let him ever consider his own weakness and by that means let there be protection* (*let him be saved*) *from crushing the bruised reed* (the Latin is: Suam fragilitatem semper suspectus sit, memineritque calamum quassatum non conterendum), R. Ben. 121, 5. **II.** that which protects. (1) of persons:—Þū eart mīn trymnes and mīn gebeorh *fortitudo mea et firmamentum meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 30, 4. Gebeorg *refugium*, Ps. Spl. C. 58, 19. Geācsode se wræcca Sce Gūþlāces fordfōre; for þon hē āna ǣr þon wæs hys gebeorh and frōfor (*his refuge and comfort*), Guth. 94, 4. (2) of places:—Gebeorge *praesidio* (in solo liberae mentis *praesidio* servatur), An. Ox. 5395. (3) of things:—Rand sceal on scylde, fæst fingra gebeorh, Gn. C. 38. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-berg *theca: O. H. Ger.* geberg *aerarium.*] v. bān-breóst-, feorh-, fýr-, rand-, sceonc-gebeorh; gebyrg.

ge-beorgan. *Add:* **I.** *to protect.* (1) *to prevent the happening of* evil (*acc.*) to an object (*dat.*), *ward* off from:—Ic mē gūđbordes sweng gebearh, Gen. 2694. Đis is seó līhtingc þe ic wylle eallon folce gebeorgan þe hig ǣr þyson mid gedrehte wǣron *this is the alleviation by which I will protect all the people from those things with which they were before troubled*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 19. [*See also* Ps. Th. 93, 12: 59, 4 *in Dict.*] (1 a) with dat. of object alone, *to protect, save, guard*:—þonne gebyrhst (-birhst, *v. l.*) đū þīnre āgenre sāwle, Wlfst. 7, 9. Đæs līchoman lǣcas . . . ge đǣm līchoman gebeorgađ, ge eác đā mettrymnesse āfliémađ, Past. 457, 5. Hē heom ætbærst and him sylfan gebearh þǣr þǣr hē þā mihte, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 30. Þ man þisum earde gebeorgan (-beorhgan, *v. l.*) mihte, ǣr hē mid ealle fordōn wurđe, 1006; P. 137, 20. Hē wile gebeorhgan (-byrgan, -beorgan, -burgan, *v. ll.*) þām þe hym sýn gecorene, Wlfst. 19, 10. Swā man mæg stýran and eác þǣre sāwle gebeorgan, Ll. Th. i. 394, 16: Gen. 1838. ¶ in the passive the object of the action is in the dative:—For đæs lāreówes wīsdōm unwīsum hiéremonnum biđ geborgen, Past. 29, 6. Him swā geborgen sý heora unwilles, þ heora tō fela ne losien, Ll. Th. i. 274, 4. Gyf hē for slǣwđe his hlāfordes forgýmđ, ne biđ his āgnum wel geborgen, 440, 16: Dan. 436. (2) *to protect* an object (*acc.*) from (*wiþ*):—Hī wiđ cyle and wiđ hǣton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 420. Heó sī geborgen wiđ ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 10. Ne wyrđ nǣfre folces wīse wel gerǣđe, ne wiđ God well geborgen (*secure from incurring God's anger*. Cf. gebeorglic), on þām earde þe man wōh gestreón lufađ, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. (2 a) without object, *to protect* from:—Hē mihte wiđ deáđ gebeorgan and deáđ forbūgan, Wlfst. 23, 16. (3) combining the construction of (1) and (2):—Hē wiđ cwealme gebearh cnihtum (cf. beorgan; **I. 2** *for dat.*) on ofne lācende lig *he protected the youths from death, in the fiery furnace, kept the leaping flame from them*, Dan. 475. **II.** *to prevent the doing of* ill, *guard against.* v. beorgan; **III**:—Gebeorh þ hié ungemeltnesse ne þrowian *see that they do nothing to produce indigestion*, Lch. ii. 184, 11. **II a.** *to abstain* from wrong-doing:—Nis on ǣnigne tīman unriht ālýfed, and þeáh man sceal freólstīdon . . . geornlīcost gebyrgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 19.

ge-beorglic. *Substitute: Safe, not productive of harm* or *preventive of harm.* [*Take here* Coll. M. 24, 21 *under* ge-beorhlic]:—God forgifđ ūs menigfealde wæstmas, þǣra wē sculon brūcan swā ūs gebeorhlic sý (*in such a way as not to harm ourselves*), Hml. S. 11, 357. Gif hwā hǣfđ his hlāforde sāre ābolgen, ne biđ him nā gebeorhlic, þæt hē in him ætforan gā, ǣr hē gebēte; ne hūru ne biđ nā gebeorhlic þām þe wiđ God hǣfđ forworht hine sylfne . . ., þæt hē tō hrædlīce intō Godes hūse racige, Wlfst. 155, 16–21. Sý on þǣre bōte swilc forgifnes swilce hit for Gode gebeorglic (-beorh-, *v. l.*) sý (*as that there be no danger of incurring God's anger*. Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28 *under* gebeorgan; **I. 2.** *The Lat. version has* remissio uenialis apud Deum) and for weorulde āberendlic, Ll. Th. i. 266, 6. Gefadige man þā steóre swā hit for Gode sý gebeorhlic (*the Lat. versions have* erga Deum clementius, propter Deum parcibilis), 376, 17. Man dōm æfter dǣde medemige be mǣđe swā for Gode sī gebeorhlic, 318, 6. Ne tǣce wē nā mid swā gerādum bysenum and gebeorhlicum lārum, þæt hē leahtras fyrđrige, ac þæt hē snotorlīce hý wanige, R. Ben. 121, 7.

ge-beorglīce. v. un-gebeorhlīce: **ge-beorhlic.** v. ge-beorglic.

ge-beorhtian. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Ic gebrehtade *clarificaui*, Jn. p. 6, 18. Mec geberhtade *me clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. Giberhta *declaret*, Rtl. 102, 43. Is geberhtad *declaratur*, 3, 3. ¶ in a physical sense, *to make the sight good*:—Haran geallan wiđ hunig gemencged . . . þā eágan gebeortigeaþ, Lch. i. 344, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-berahtôn *clarificare.*]

ge-beorhtness, e; *f. Brightness, splendour*:—Gebrehtnis *clarificationis*, Jn. p. 6, 15. Giberhtnisse, Jn. R. 16, 14.

ge-beorhtnian; *p.* ode *To make bright, splendid, to glorify*:—Ic đec geberhtnade ł wuldrade *ego te clarificaui*, Jn. L. 17, 4. Þte sune đīn đec geberhtna (berehtnađ, R.) *ut filius tuus clarificet te*, 1. Gebrehtnige *clarificare*, p. 6, 17. Geberehtnad (gibrehtnad, R.) *clarificatus*, 13, 31. Gif God geberhtnad (gibertnad, R.) næs in đǣm, and God geberhtnade (gibertnade, R.) hine, 32. Geberehtnad (giberhtnad, R.), 15, 8. Gibrehtnad (giberhtnad, R.) ł giuuldrad uēre *clarificaturus esset*, 21, 19.

ge-beormad *leavened;* fermentatus, Mt. R. 13, 33. v. ge-birman.

ge-beornan. v. ge-birnan.

ge-beórscipe. *Take here* **ge-bǣrscipe, -beárscipe** *in Dict., and add*:—Singal gebiórscipe *juge convivium*, Kent. Gl. 521. Wearđ seó þēnung in geboren and æfter þām cynelīce gebeórscipe, Ap. Th. 14, 15. Se cyning bebeád þām gebeórum, þ hī blīþe wǣron æt his gebeórscipe, Hml. A. 92, 21. Se þearfa . . . þe mid þē is tō cumenne tō engla gebeórscipe, 142, 107. Ǣlc đǣra manna đe đæne deófollican unđeáw hǣfđ, þ hē wile on his gebeórscipe þurh his hālsunge and đurh his neádunge gedōn, þ ōđre men nimađ māre đonne hit gemet sý, 145, 22. Dydon hī þā mǣstan gebeórscype, Hml. S. 30, 387. Gibeárscíopo *continua* (*convivia?*), Rtl. 31, 1. In gebeárscíopum *in conuiuis*, Lk. L. 20, 46. Đerh gebeárscipo *per conuiuia*, 9, 14. Swā oft swā gē eów gemǣnelice gebeórscipas gegearwiađ, gē đā fatu đæs micclan gemetes, đe þreó men ođđe feówer . . . hwīlum willes, hwīlum geneádode gewuniađ of tō drincanne, of eówrum gebeórscipe āwurpađ eall swā āttor, Hml. A. 145, 43.

ge-beorþor. *Add:*—þurh þæt gebyrđor (-beorþor, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 251, 14. v. cniht-gebeorþor.

ge-beót. *Add:* (1) *a promise to do great things, a boast, boasting*:—Đā bōceras gýmaþ tō gebeótes þǣra fīf stafa þe synd *vocales* gecīged *the grammarians make a boast of taking care of the five letters that are called vowels*, Angl. viii. 327, 35. Đā andwyrde Petrus mid gebeóte: 'Ic đē nǣfre ne ǣswicige . . .'. Se Hǣlend beseah tō Petre, and hē sōna gemunde his micclan gebeótes, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 1–248, 35. Hē ofwearp Goliam þe mid gebeóte (*with proud challenge*) clypode bysmor Godes folce, Hml. S. 18, 20. (2) *a promise to do hurt, a threat, threatening*:—Hē . . . gebealh hine, and mid gebeóte cwæđ: 'Wite đū þ đū wurđan scealt . . . ofslagen, Hml. A. 107, 146: Hml. S. 3, 222. Hē swōr þ hē hine wolde fordōn. Đā cwæđ Georius him tō: 'Ic ne forhtige for đīnum gebeóte,' 14, 101. Hē swōr þ hē Godes hūs wolde forbærnan . . . Hē eft genam fyrde, wolde his gebeót mid weorcum gefremman, 25, 621. Mid manna blōdum þe ic þurh gebeót and þurh hātheortnesse āgeát *with men's blood that I shed through hot words and hot temper*, Angl. xi. 113, 36. Ādwǣsc nū đās gebeót and đās wōpas tōbrec, Shrn. 68, 9.

ge-beótian. *Add:*—Ne mæg þ beón leás þ God gebeótode tō þām unrihtwīsum mannum *falsum non erit quod minatus est Deus*, Gr. D. 334, 11. Hē geendode þæt hē lange tō þǣm āwergdum gāstum gebeótod hǣfde, Bl. H. 83, 26.

gebeótlic; *adj. Arrogant, proudly threatening*:—Pharao him filigde mid his gebeótlicum crætum and gilplicum riddum *Pharaoh followed them with a threatening array of chariots and with his braggart knights*, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22.

ge-beótung. *Substitute:* The word glosses *fascinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 46, which may have been understood in the sense of boasting. Cf. *fascinatio: laudatio stulta*, Ld. Gl. H. 12, col. 2, or in the sense of threatening. Cf. *fascinatio, invidia*, Corp. Gl. H. 53, 4.

ge-beówed. v. ge-bīwan.

ge-beran. *Add:* **I.** *to bear, bring*:—Þ cild Crīst wearđ geboren āgeán of Egiptan, Chr. 3; P. 5, 22. Sió gifu þæs hālegan gerýnes . . . būtan ǣnigre yldinge is tō berenne (gebeorenne, -anne, *v. ll.*) *sancti mysterii gratia . . . sine ulla dilatione offerenda est*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 3. Geboronae *exposito*, Txts. 58, 359. Geborene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29,

61. **II.** *to bear* young. (1) *to carry* in the womb:—þū wuldres þrym bôsme gebǣre, Cri. 84. (2) *to bring forth*:—þīn wīf þē gebereþ (*pariet*) sunu, Bl. H. 165, 9. Gif hió cwic bearn gebyreð, Ll. Th. i. 22, 4: 24, 1. Hē hyre gecýdde þæt heó sceolde geberan (*parere*) Godes sunu . . . þā wearð heó on innoðe geeácnod and mid þǣm cilde wearð sôna, and þæt gebær, ðā hit þæs tima wæs, Wlfst. 22, 5–9. Heó ācende hyre suna Gode myd gāste ðe heó myd līchaman on myddangearde gebær, Shrn. 151, 8. Siþþan þū ǣrest geboren wǣre oð þisne dæg *from the very day you were born until this day*, Bt. 8; F. 24, 21. Sôna swā hē ācenned wæs and geboren *at his birth*, Bl. 167, 10. For geborene ge for ungeborene, Ll. Th. i. 152, 6. (2 a) of an animal:—Sylle hē þone āð þ hit on his ǣhte geboren wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. ¶ geboren *born*. (a) with reference to rank, position, &c.:—Gylde hine man swā hē geboren sý, Ll. Th. i. 174, 15. Þæt þes eorl wǣre geboren betera, B. 1703. Hī cuǣdon þæt hié þæt rīce tô his honda healdan sceoldon, for þǣm hira nān næs on fǣdrenhealfe tô geboren, Chr. 887; P. 80, 22. (b) with reference to nationality, relationship:—Hē of hiora (*the Goths'*) lande geboren wæs *he was a native of their country*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 12. His geborena brôþer *frater germanus*, Gr. D. 344, 9. Græf golde strēgan brôðor his geborenum, Seef. 98. Man môt feohtan mid his geborene (-um, *v. l.*) mǣge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Syndon him twēgen beornas geborene brôðorsybbum *he has two brothers*, An. 690. (c) with a complementary noun or adjective:—Hē bið mennisc man geboren, Wlfst. 84, 12. Sum cild sié full hāl geboren, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 22. Gif mon sié dumb oþþe deáf geboren, Ll. Th. i. 70, 14. Blindum giborenum (*caeco nato*) ēgo untýndist, Rtl. 101, 38. [*Goth.* ga-bairan: *O. Sax.* gi-beran: *O. H. Ger.* ge-beran.] v. un-geboren.

ge-bered. *For first passage substitute*:—*Maceretur autem* gecneden bið *sive* gebered bið, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* berry. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* berien *terere*: *Icel.* berja *to beat, thrash.*]

ge-berhtan. v. ge-birhtan: **ge-berhtnian.** v. ge-beorhtnian: **ge-berian.** v. ge-byrian: **ge-bernan.** v. ge-bærnan.

ge-berst, es; *n.* *Add*:—þǣra beorga geberst *the bursting asunder of the hills*, Wlfst. 186, 7. Wið ômena geberste, Lch. iii. 42, 29. v. eorþ-geberst.

ge-berstan *to burst*:—Hnescað se swile and gebersteþ, Lch. ii. 202, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-brestan *deficere.*]

ge-bēsmed. *Add*: *Swelled out by the wind*:—Segelbôsmas gebēsmed *carbasa sinuata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 26.

ge-bētan. *Add*: **I.** *to make good, cause to flourish*:—Sænde ic þā gewideru þe ealle eówre wæstmas and eorðlice tilþa fullīce gebētað *dabo uobis pluuiam temporibus suis, et terra gignet germen suum, et pomis arbores replebuntur*, Wlfst. 132, 14. **II.** *to make good* what is defective. (1) *to repair* material objects, *mend*:—þā burg man gebētte and geedneówade þǣr heó ǣr tôbrocen wæs, Chr. 921; P. 103, 6. Þæt se cræftga cume . . . and gebēte, nū gebrosnad is hūs under hrôfe, Cri. 13. Hē gefôr þā burg and hēt hié gebētan, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2: 923; P. 104, 10. Ælc buth sý gebēt .xiiii. niht ofer Gangdagas, Ll. Th. i. 206, 14. (1 a) *to trim* a lamp, *kindle* or *mend* a fire:—Hē gebētte þ leóht *refovebat lumen*, Gr. D. 227, 6. Undergesettum and gebēttum mycclum fýre hē wæs þǣr forbærned *supposito igne concrematus est*, 307, 20. (2) in a medical sense, *to do good to, cure, remedy*:—þ sār hyt wel gebēt, Lch. i. 200, 6. Hyt þā deáfan gebēteþ, 362, 22. (3) *to remedy, do away with* an unsatisfactory condition, *mend* matters, *ameliorate*:—Gif ðē wæs gold tô lytel oððe seolfor . . . ic ðæt sôna gebēte, ac ne forlǣt mē, Shrn. 140, 27. þū Hrôðgāre wīdcūðne weán gebēttest, B. 1991. Wæs hungor ofer hrūsan; þ heofona weard gebētte, Chr. 975; P. 122, 1: 1087; P. 223, 23. God ūre yfel gebētte, and cýdde his mihte and his mildheortnysse ðæt hē swā mycel yfel mihte gebētan, Hex. 26, 25–27. þ hē his gefēra wǣre tô þǣm cynge, and his wīsa wið hine gebētte (*would make his relations with the king more satisfactory*), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 31. Gebēt ðā weorc ðe deádlicu sint in ðē *confirma cetera, quae moritura erant*, Past. 445, 20. Gebēte hit God, þonne his willa sý, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 22. Gebētan *emendare*, Kent. Gl. 957. Hū ne mæg se cyning þæne tweón eáðe gebētan *cannot the king easily put an end to the doubt?*, Wlfst. 3, 12. Nā geþafian, gif hī hit gebētan magan, þ ǣnig crīsten man ôðrum derige tô swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Hit ne magon þā welan eallunga gebētan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 37. Hæfde Eástdenum leód oncýðde ealle gebētte, inwidsorge, þe hié ǣr drugon, B. 830. (4) *to correct* what is morally or intellectually wrong, *amend, reform.* (a) a person:—Hē mid heardre þreá hī on spræc and hī gebētte *aspera illos inuectione corrigebat*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 1. Godes hālgan fela wundra worhtan . . . and þurh þæt mænigne man gebēttan, Wlfst. 84, 6. Gelǣred preóst ne scænde þone sāmlǣredan, ac gebēte hine, gif hē bet cunne, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 19. Þæt ðā wītu þā gebētan þe hī brociaþ, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 8. For ðǣre sylfan scame hē beón gebētte (*emendentur*), R. Ben. I. 76, 11. (b) a thing:—On ðǣm earfoðum ðæt hē longe ǣr tô yfle gedyde, hē gebētt (-bēt, *v. l.*) *in adversis rebus longi temporis admissa terguntur*, Past. 35, 9. Godcunde lāra and wīslice woroldlaga . . . þeódu þeáwas gebētað, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 25. **III.** *to make good, make reparation for, make amends for, atone for.* (1) in a moral or spiritual sense, *to repent of, do penance for* sin:—Mid þǣm sāwlum þe hēr on worlde . . . heora synna geondettaþ and wið Gode gebētaþ, Bl. H. 57, 27. Hē gebētte balanīða hord mid eáðmēde higeþance, Ps. C. 151. Gif hī hwæt gesyngodon . . . þ hī hit eft mid hreówsunge gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 14. Hyra unlustas hī sceolan gebētan sylfwylles on þyssum līfe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 27: ii. 602, 20: Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 8. Ne þearf þæs nān man wēnan þ his līchama môte oþþe mæge þā synbyrþenna on eorþscrafe gebētan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Synna bewēpan and wið God gebētan, Hml. S. 12, 160. (1 a) in an ecclesiastical sense:—Būton hē wið God gebēte fullīce swā biscop him tǣce, Ll. Th. i. 346, 12: 246, 7. Gebēte hē þ deópe for Gode, 324, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid godcundre bôte, 328, 2. 'Sýn hý þæs wyrðe þe on þǣm canone cwæð . . . būton hý gebētan,' 244, 14. Nymðe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bôte gebēte, C. D. i. 114, 27. Ā swā mon bið mihtigra . . . swā sceal hē deóppor synna gebētan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. þ hē hit swā gebētt hæbbe, swā him his scrift scrife, 212, 22. (2) *to make reparation for* wrong-doing, *give satisfaction for* injury:—Sendon hié ǣrendracan and bǣdon þæt him man gebētte þæt him ðǣr tô ābylgðe gedôn wæs *missi legati, ut de illatis quereretur injuriis*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 11. Þā Norðhymbra . . . wið Eádrēd cyning gebēton þā dǣde, Chr. 948; P. 112, 34. Gān þā . . . and gebēte þǣm ôðrum þone ǣwyrdlan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. þ hī mihtan hiora scylda þurh wīte gebētan, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 10. (2 a) in a legal sense, *to make reparation for* an offence by undergoing punishment or by paying a fine. (α) where the penalty is not defined:—Gif hwā folces fyrdscip āwyrde, gebēte þ georne, Ll. Th. i. 324, 5. Gebēte þ deópe for worolde, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid woroldcundre steóre, 328, 2. Būton hē wið men þe deóplīcor gebēte, 346, 12. Gebēten þā þone gylt þe hine gefēngon, 148, 10. Ǣr hē hæbbe wið þā mǣgðe gebēt, 248, 15. (β) where the penalty is a fine, given (β 1) in the dat. (inst.) case:—Gif wið ceorles birelan man geligeð, vi. scillingum gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 6, 14. Seofonfealdre bôte gebēte hē hit, ii. 240, 7. Gebēte hē þæs þeófes were, i. 392, 15. Sē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. scill., 38, 6. (β 2) with prep.:—Gebēte hē þæs borges bryce mid .v. pundum, Ll. Th. i. 62, 8: 330, 29. Gebēte þ mid .viii. scill., 94, 11: 260, 14. Gebēte hē hit mid eallum þǣm þe hē āge, 102, 20. Gebēte hē þæt, swā swā hit gelagod is: būnda mid xxx penigan, þrǣl mid his hīde, þegn mid xxx scillingan, Wlfst. 181, 8. Gebēte mid were ge mid wīte, Ll. Th. i. 62, 4. Gebēte mid fulre bôte, 330, 26. (β 3) by adverb or phrase:—.ii. bôte gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 4, 2. Gebēte hē þ be þǣm þe seó dǣd sý, swā be were, swā be wīte, 168, 5. Gebēte þ be lahslite, ii. 294, 1. **IV.** *to obtain reparation for, avenge*:—Þæt wē on Adame and on his eafrum andan gebētan, Gen. 399. Þæt hē Rômāna bismer gewrecan (gebētan, *v. l.*, *here or* (?) *under* I. 3) sceolde *missus pro abolenda macula*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 16. v. un-gebētt.

ge-bētendness, e; *f.* *Emendation, correction*:—Gebētendnysse *emendationem*, An. Ox. 58, 6.

ge-beterian. *Add*:—þ wē ūre līf and ūre þeáwas gebeterian, Hml. A. 149, 136. Þæt hý for ðǣre scame gebeterede sýn (*emendentur*), R. Ben. 68, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-bezirôn.]

ge-beterung, -betrung *edification.* *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute*:—Wē wyllað sume ôðre trimminge gereccan tô eówre gebetrunge, Hml. Th. i. 448, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-bezerunga *aedificatio.*]

ge-betron?:—Preóstas . . . mid heora môdes gebetron (*with the superior condition of their mind?* Cf. betera *as substantive?*) witon wel hwæt byð *lamentum*, Angl. viii. 313, 12.

ge-bīcnan, -bīcnian. *Add*: **I.** *to make a significant gesture* that gives or asks for information, *to point* to an object, *inquire by signs*:—Ān lamb bīcnode mid his swýðran fēt, swilce hit þā wæterǣddran geswutelian wolde. Ðā undergeat Clemens þæs lambes gebīcnunge and cwæð: 'Geopeniað þās eorðan on þyssere stôwe þǣr ðǣr þæt lamb tô gebīcnode,' Hml. Th. i. 562, 12. Gebēcnade (-ede, R.) ðǣm Petrus *innuit huic Petrus*, Jn. L. 13, 24. Gebēcnadon fæder his huoelcne wælde geceiga hine *innuebant patri ejus quem uellet uocari eum*, Lk. L. 1, 62. **I a.** *to command by a nod, to command*:—Būton hē tô ǣlcum men mæge gebēcnan þ hē ierne on his willan, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 20. **II.** *to point out by a sign.* (1) *to indicate* an object by a gesture:—Judam hlāfes mid rǣcing gebēcnade *Judam panis porrectione significat*, Jn. p. 7, 3. (2) *to point out* by a written sign:—Gebēcnas ī getācnas *significans* (*per minii distinctionem*), Mt. p. 11, 14. **III.** *to mark, note* by help of a sign:—Rīmas ðā ǣr ðū gebēcnades (*signaveras*; cf. *quos numeros adnotabis*, 6), Mt. p. 4, 7. **IV.** *to shew figuratively, represent symbolically*:—Hē sceal smeágan embe þ ǣce līf . . . swīðor þonne embe þā eorðlican þing, swā swā his wæstm him gebīcnað, Hml. S. 1, 61. Ðegnum ongelīc wīfes . . . inlǣdeð, ðā ilca from feder tô lufanne gebēcnas (*significans*), Jn. p. 7, 16: 3, 10: 8, 6. Ðæt cýðde se wītga, ðā hē ðæt openlīce sǣde, ðætte suā geweard, and ðæt gebiécnede, ðæt ðā giet diégle wæs, Past. 311, 5. Nōe getācnode Crīst, and þæt flōd . . . gebīcnode þæt wæter ūres fulluhtes, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 4. Ne fô wē nô on ðā bisna . . . for ðāra leásena spella lufan, ac for ðǣm ðe wē wolden mid gebēcnan þā sôðfǣstnesse, Bt. 35, 6; S. 101,

12. Mid þām þe hē cwæþ: 'Uton wircean,' ys seó Þrinnys gebîcnod, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 15. [*O. Sax.* gi-bôknian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-bouhnen *figurare.*]

ge-bîcnend, -bîcni[g]end *glosses* index:—Gebēcnend mîn *index meus*, Ps. Srt. 72, 14. Gebîcnigend, Germ. 393, 51. Spǣc îdel îdeles ingehýdes gebîcnigend ys *sermo uanus uanae conscientiae index est*, Scint. 204, 2.

ge-bîcnendlic, -bîcnigendlic. *Add: figurative, allegorical.* Cf. ge-bîcnan; **IV**:—Gebēcnendlicum *allegoriam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 9.

ge-bîcnung. *Add:* (1) v. ge-bîcnan; **I.** (2) cf. ge-bîcnan; **IV**:—Ic đā stōwe þe se fearr geealgode synderlîce lufige, and ic wolde mid þǣre gebîcnunge geswutelian þæt ic eom đǣre stōwe hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 504, 1.

ge-bîdan. *Add:* **I.** *to remain* in the same place or condition, *continue, abide*:—Gif se āþundena swā āswollen gebît oþ þone fîf and twēntigeþan dæg, Lch. ii. 200, 23. Gebūge hē hengenne and þǣr gebîde oþ þæt hē gā tō Godes ordāle, Ll. Th. i. 396, 28. Betere is tō gebîdanne ǣnne dæg mid þē *melior est dies una in atriis tuis*, Ps. Th. 83, 10. **II.** *to wait with, abide* a person:—Ge ł ābîdas (gebiddas, R.) mec *sustinent me*, Mk. L. 8, 2. **III.** *to last until* a definite time (*gen.*):—Þū nāst hwæþer đū mergenes gebîtst, Wlfst. 286, 27. Gif ic tō mergen middeges gebîde, Hml. S. 3, 590. Hwæđer đū merigenes gebîde, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 26. Hwā helpđ ūs, þæt wē ǣfenes gebîdon? . . . Hwā fylst ūs, þæt wē dæges gebîdon? *quis nobis det vesperam? . . . quis nobis det mane?*, Deut. 28, 67. Wē nyton, þonne wē tō ūre reste gāđ, hwæþer wē mōton eft dæges gebîdan (*live to see the morning*), Wlfst. 151, 18: Bl. H. 213, 25. **IV.** *to wait, abstain from action, remain passive*:—Geofon swađrode . . . brimrād gebād, An. 1589. **IV a.** where the limit of waiting is given:—Hē gebît, ođ đæt đā yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Hié swā ondrǣdendlîce gebîdon þæt se ege ofergongen wæs, and þǣr siþþan wælgrimlîce gefuhton, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 31. Gebîd đū mid đǣre andsware, ođ đū wite đæt đīn sprǣc hæbbe ǣgđer ge ord ge ende, Past. 385, 12. Hwæþer đū þînes āgenes þonces hī forlēte, þe þū gebîde hwonne hī þē forlētan, Bt. 8; F. 26, 13. Gebîdan, oþ þæt . . ., Wand. 70: El. 865. **V.** *to await, wait for* a person, time, an event. (1) *with acc.*:—Wræcmon gebād lāstweard, Exod. 137. Þā þe gebiodon lēsing *qui expectabant redemtionem*, Lk. L. 2, 38. (2) *with gen.*:—Hē stille gebād āres sprǣce (*or acc.?*), Gen. 2909. Hwī ne magon gē gebîdan gecyndelices deǣđes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27: Met. 27, 7. Ic gebîdan wille þæs þe mē mîn Dryhten dēmeđ, Gū. 349: Gn. Ex. 105. (3) *with clause*:—Þā ungesǣligan menn ne magon gebîdon hwonne hē him tō cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2. Gebîdan hwæt mē God dēman wille, Sat. 108. Gebîdan hwænne þū eft cyme *to await the time of thy return*, An. 399. **VI.** *to get by waiting* or *remaining, to have, experience* that which befalls. (1) the subject a person:—Hwelcne endedæg mīn mōdor oþđe mīn geswuster nū gebîdan scoldon *quem exitum mater mea sororesque mee habiture sint*, Nar. 31, 20. (1 a) *to enjoy* good:—Þonne gebîde wē þe māre gebeorh æt Godes dōme, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 15. Ealra þǣra wynna þe ic on worulde gebād, By. 174. Hē lytle stilnesse gebād, þā hwile hē rîces weóld, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 26. Ic mē weána ne wēnde bōte gebîdan, B. 934. Sē þe āh lîfes wyn gebîden in burgum, Seef. 28. (1 b) *to endure, undergo, suffer* ill:—Fela ic weána gebād, Fins. 25. Myccle scipbrocu hē gebād, Bl. H. 173, 6. Hē oft gebād îsernscūre, B. 3116. Mīn heorte gebād hearmedwīt feala, and yrmđu mænig eác ārǣfnede, Ps. Th. 68, 21. Hī gebîdan myccle earfođnysse þā hī hāmward fōran, Chr. 1061; P. 189, 36. Yrmđa gebîdan, Wlfst. 26, 12. Ellen gefremman ođđe endedæg gebîdan *to do or die*, B. 638. Biđ geómorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebîdanne, þæt his byre rîde giong on galgan, 2445. Ic earfođhwīle þrowode, breóstceare gebîden hæbbe, Seef. 4. (2) the subject a thing:—Þæs tūn gebād æfter geárum swīđe manigne hlāford and swīđe manigne mundboran, Hml. A. 199, 146. Þes wāg gebād . . . rîce after ōđrum, Ruin. 9. Seó herepād æt hilde gebād . . . bite îrena, B. 2258. Feala ic (*the cross*) gebîden hæbbe wrāđra wyrda, Kr. 50. **VII.** *to live through* a period, *live* (many) years:—Mīn fæder gebād wintra worn, B. 264. Gif on mihtigum mannum geweorđeđ, þæt hī hundeahtatig ylda gebîden, Ps. Th. 89, 11. Hē wintra lyt gebîden hæbbe, B. 1928. Hē fîf and hundteóntig lifde wintra gebidenra, Gen. 1185. **VIII.** *to reach, arrive at* a time:—Ealle wē scylan ǣnne tīman gebîdan, þonne ūs wǣre leófre þonne eall þæt on middanearde is, þǣr wē worhton . . . Godes willan, Wlfst. 208, 30: Ll. Th. i. 370, 18. Ic þæs lîfes ne mæg ǣfre tō ealdre ende gebîdan, Ph. 562: B. 1386: Gū. 807. Hē hæfde his ende gebîdenne on eorđan unswǣslicne, Jud. 64. **IX.** *to obtain*:—Hī bǣdon þone hīrēd þ Ælfstān mōste beón þæs þriddan peniges wurđe of þǣre tolne . . . ac hý forwyrndon heom ealle tōgædere endemes, þ hē hit nā sceolde nǣfre gebîdan (*that he should never obtain the grant?*) . . . Nā gebād Ælfstān nǣfre on nānan ōþre wīsan þone þriddan penig, Cht. Th. 340, 32–341, 31.

ge-biddan. *Add:* **I.** *to ask.* (1) *to ask* for something (*gen.*):—Ǣr man hæbbe þriwa his rihtes gebeden, Ll. Th. i. 386, 13. (2) *to ask, make request to* a person:—Ne sceal nān faran . . . būton hē gebeden sý, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 6. Swā swā hē gebeden wæs þurh þā geleáfullan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. (3) *to ask* a person for something:—Þæt þū ne þurfe mē týđian þæs þe þū gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 9. (4) *to ask* for something for a person:—Gebide þē miltsunge, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. **II.** of prayer to an object (person or thing) held sacred. (1) *to pray, say a prayer*:—Andreas þā gebæd, Bl. H. 247, 14. Đūs gebiddende, 245, 3. (1 a) reflexive, *to say one's prayers*:—Hē hine gebæd, Bl. H. 217, 26. Maria hié gebæd tō þǣm gebede þe se engel hire tō cwæþ, 145, 23. Heó gebæd hig tō þām pāpan, Shrn. 150, 4. Gebide þē þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 15. Þ hē hine on cirican georne gebidde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 29. Mid þām paternostre hē sceal hine gebiddan, Hml. S. 12, 262. Heó wæs hié gebiddende, Bl. H. 137, 23: Hml. S. 7, 224. (2) *to pray* to an object:—Andreas gebæd tō Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 23. Hī gebǣdon tō Drihtne, 239, 1. (2 a) reflexive. (*α*) *with acc.* (*or uncertain*):—Gebæd ic mē tō him, Bl. H. 191, 15. Uton gebiddan ūs tō ūrum Drihtne, 139, 31. Gehwā sceal hine gebiddan tō his Drihtne ānum (*Dominum Deum tuum adorabis*, Mt. 4, 10), Hml. Th. i. 166, 28. Hē wæs simle hine tō Drihtne gebiddende, Bl. H. 229, 19. (*β*) *with dat.*:—Menn gebiddaþ him tō þyssum beácne (*the Cross*), Kr. 83. Þ hī him tō Gode gebǣdon, Hml. S. 30, 425. (3) *to pray* for, (a) a person:—'Gebide for mīne sunu' . . . Se hālga gebæd for þæt seóce cyld, Hml. S. 3, 307–11. Gebide for mē, 23 b, 718. Þ hē for hine gebidde, Bt. proem. 11. (b) a thing:—Gebiddaþ for eówrum synnum *intervenite pro vestris erratibus*, Coll. M. 36, 7. (4) *to pray to, adore, worship*:—Gebiddađ hine *adorabunt eum*, Ps. Spl. 44, 13. Se hālga gebæd bilwitne fæder breóstgehygdum, An. 998. Hié God and þone heáhengel gebǣdon, Bl. H. 201, 13. Đā ongunnan hī . . . deófulgyld weorþian and gebiddan (worþodon and gebǣdon, *v. l.*) *coeperunt adorare simulacra*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 17. Đū, God, āna tō gebiddene, Hml. S. 7, 225. Se Hālga Gāst is . . . gebeden and gewuldrod, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 9. (4 a) *to pray to* God for a person:—Gebide nū for mē þone God đe đū wurđast, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 12.

ge-bierde. v. ge-birde.

ge-bîgan. *Take here* **ge-bēgan** *in Dict., and add*:—Gebîgþ *flectit, curvat, inclinat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 44. Gebîged *curva*, 23, 47. **I.** *to cause to move* from a position or direction:—Þā þōhton hié þ hié sceoldon of þām muntum hié gebîgan mid hiora flāna gescotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. **II.** *to bend, give shape* or *direction to* an object:—Gebēgđ *curvat* (*fornicem*), Kent. Gl. 755. *Circumflexus accentus* gebîged accent, Angl. viii. 333, 26. Gebēgdes *adunci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 60. Gebîgdre stīge *flexo tramite, inclinato*, 149, 45. Gebēgde *curbo* (*poplite*), 83, 14. Gebîge[n]dne hlāf *laganum*, Ex. 29, 23. Gebēgdum *aduncis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 22. **II a.** reflex. of a person, *to bow* in reverence:—Hē hine eádmōdlîce gebîgde ādūne tō his fōtum, Hml. S. 10, 128. **III.** *to incline, turn* a person to, *bring to accept* a faith, practice, object of worship, &c.:—Hē þæt hǣđene landfolc tō Crîstes geleáfan mid bodunge gebîgde, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 20. Hē hine tō fulluhte gebîgde . . . đā gebrōđra đe hē ǣr tō Gode gebîgde, Hml. S. 15, 26, 38. Tō brýdbūres geþeódnesse gebîgdan *ad thalami copulam inclinarent*, An. Ox. 3201. Gif hē mihte hī gebîgan tō his synscipe, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Gyf þū Godes folc gebîgean ne miht tō rihte, Wlfst. 7, 8. Hē wolde gebîgan his leóda tō geleáfan and tō þām lifigendan Gode, Hml. S. 26, 46. Hine gebēgean tō beteran wege, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 29. **IV.** *to turn, bring* to a desired condition, *adapt*:—Ūre mōd gebîg, þanc and þeáwas on þîn gewil, Hy. 7, 77. Se bisceop ne mihte gebîgan his sprǣce tō Norđhymbriscum gereorde swā hraþe, Hml. S. 26, 68. **V.** *to turn* thought, attention, &c., *bring to consider*:—Hē gebîgde his mōd tō untrumra monna diógolnessum, Past. 99, 22. **VI.** *to bend, subdue, humiliate, subject*:—Wlǣttuncg ānrǣdnesse gebîgde *deformatio statum cordis inclinat*, An. Ox. 4469. Englisce menn þ land gebēgdan þan kyninge tō handan, Chr. 1074; P. 209, 20. Þæt hī mē gebýgen ođ eorđan, Ps. Th. 16, 10. Þū miht león and dracan liste gebýgean *conculcabis leonem et draconem*, 90, 13. Þā þeówas uneáþe oferwunnene wurdon, and VIM ofslagen ǣr hié mon gebîggiean mehte, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 29. Ic eom gebîged (-bîgged, *v. l.*) and gehēned *incurvatus sum et humiliatus*, Past. 67, 18. Ic tō nāwihte eom nýde gebîged *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. Th. 72, 17. Burga fîfe wǣran under Norđmannum nýde gebēgde, Chr. 942; P. 110, 20. v. un-gebîged.

ge-bîgan, -bēgan; *p.* de *To crown*:—Hié þā swā sigebeorhte and swā gebēgde mid mycelre blisse tō hām fōran, Bl. H. 203, 30. v. beáh, ge-beágian.

ge-bîgednes. *Add: curvature*:—Hricges gebîgednesse *spinae curvaturam*, An. Ox. 2469: **ge-bîgendlic.** *Add:* v. un-gebîgendlic: **ge-bihþ.** *l.* ge-byhþ.

ge-bild *boldness.* *Take here* **ge-byld** *in Dict., and add*:—Uton mid gebylde būgan tō fulluhte, Hml. S. 3, 52. Cwæđ Cecilia mid gebylde, 34, 137: Hml. Th. ii. 508, 29. Ic đās bōc āwende; nā þurh gebylde mycelre lāre, i. 2, 19.

ge-bild; *adj. Substitute:* **ge-bildan, -byldan;** *p.* de; *pp.* -bild, -bilded. **I.** *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [*Take here* **ge-byld,**

-bylded *in Dict.*] :—Mid þý mægne hē wæs gebælded (gestrangod, *v. l.*) of dæs ælmihtigan Godes fultume *qua virtute fretus ex omnipotentis Dei auxilio*, Gr. D. 26, 31. Gebyld *fretus*, i. *fultus*, An. Ox. 126. Gebeld, 2042 : 3682. Gebyld *fretus* .i. *fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 70. Gebyldum *predito*, An. Ox. 4135. Gebild *freti*, i. *fundi*, 781. II. *to cover* (?), *protect* (?), *bind* a book. [v. *N. E. D.* bield *to protect, shelter*. Sc. and North. dial. *to cover, cover over*.] :—Eðilwald ðis bōc ūta giðrýde and gibelde (-bēlde, MS.) suā hē uel cūðæ, Jn. p. 188, 3.

ge-bilegan. *Substitute:* **ge-bilgan**; *p.* de *To anger, offend:*—Swā swā heó gebylged wǣre heó cwæð *quasi indignata subjunxit*, Bd. 4, 9; S. 398, 1. Mid hwylcum sāre gegremed and âbolgen (gebylged, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 25. Gode gebyligdum *Deo offenso*, Scint. 198, 13.

ge-bind. *Add:* I. *constipation, costiveness:*—Gebind *tenacitas ventris, tentigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 60. Wið stede and for gebinde . . . wið innoþa wræce and gif gebind men byþ, Lch. i. 338, 3–9. II. as a measure of quantity, *a bind* (v. *N. E. D.* bind (5) : 'A Bind of eels . . . consisted of ten sticks, and every stick of twenty-five eels') :—Man gelǣste ǣlce geáre . . . þreó gebind ǣles, Cht. Th. 328, 33.

ge-bindan. *Dele* II, *and add:*—Geband *devinxit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 21. Gebindende *astringentes*, 3, 12. I. *to bind* with a material band. (1) *to fasten* an inanimate object with a band, clasp, &c., *wrap round:*—Gebindan beám ǣrenum clammum, Dan. 519. Þeóstre hām (*hell*) gebunden fæstum fýrclommum, Sat. 38. Wæs gebunden since duru ormǣte, Cri. 308. Bil wrǣttum gebunden, B. 1531. Scyld sceal gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. (2) *to bind* a person as captive or prisoner :—Gif man mannes esne gebindeð, .vi. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 24, 15. Hine man gebund . . . and hine lēt ofsleán, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 36. Þone ealdor þeóstra hē geband, Bl. H. 85, 5. Hī hine sendon on þæt carcern, and hié gebunden his handa behindan, 241, 28. Gif mon cierliscne mon gebinde unsynnigne, Ll. Th. i. 84, 2. Gif man æt unlagum man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 408, 19. Hē hine hēt gebindan and siþþan ofsleán, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 26. Hē þā gebundenan of carcerne ūt ālǣdde, Bl. H. 239, 34. (2 a) the object abstract :—Ne mæg þ word mon mid sweorde ofsleán, ne mid rāpe gebindan, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. II. *to bind.* (1) *to fasten* one object to another :—Hât hine on rōde gebindan, Bl. H. 189, 34. Þ hweól ðe Ixion wæs tō gebunden, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 31. Cweornstān gebundene *scopulum* (*collo*) *conexum*, An. Ox. 4458. On ðǣm bearwum sāula hangodan be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 36. (2) *to tether* an animal :—Gyt gemētaþ eoselan gebundene, Bl. H. 79, 28. III. *to bind* a band :—Is þes wītes clom feste gebunden, Sat. 104. IV. of non-material bands. (1) denoting obligation :—Wē beóð mid Gode suā micle suīðor gebundne *tanto apud Dominum obligatiores sumus*, Past. 117, 23. (2) denoting union, connexion :—Fæste gebunden gesiblīce sōfte tōgædere, Met. 20, 67. Word ōðer faud sōðe gebunden *one word followed the other without interruption*, B. 871. (3) denoting restraint, hindrance :—Seó orsorge wyrd gebint ǣlc þāra mōda þe hire brýcþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36. Hine gebindaþ þā wōn wilnunga mid heora racentum, 16, 3; F. 56, 17. Ðū gebunde þ fýr mid racentum, 33, 4; F. 130, 31. Se heáhengel mid þǣre swīgunge fæstnunga geband þone fǣder, Bl. H. 167, 11. Ðone sunu mid wyriungum gebindan, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 6. Ðæt mōd bīð gebunden mid gedrēfednesse, Bt. 6; F. 16, 2. Eldo gebunden, B. 2111. Wanhāle, wītum gebundene, An. 580. (3 a) hindrance from a physical cause :—His wīf mid bearne swǣrlīce gebunden gǣð, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 21. (3 b) where the restraint is pleasant, *to captivate:*—Hæfde hē mē gebunden mid þǣre wynsumnesse his sanges, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 6. (4) denoting ensnaring (?) :—Arues wēnde þ hē his rīce gemiclian sceolde, þā hē his dohtor Philippuse sealde. Ac hē (*Philip*) hiene on ðǣre wēnunge geband (*got him in his toils thanks to this expectation*), and him ðæt ān genam þæt hē self hæfde *Aruba, cum per hoc quod societatem Macedonum adfinitate regis paciscebatur, imperium suum se dilataturum putaret, per hoc deceptus amisit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12.

ge-bird[e]. I. *bearded. Take here* **ge-byrd** *in Dict.* II. *grown up;* pubes :—Gebierdne, þone æþelan geongan *indolem* (perhaps the passage glossed is : Pulcherrimam pubertatis indolem, Ald. 63, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 80. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-parta *pubentes*.] v. un-gebeard[e].

ge-birgan; *p.* de (*a strong form* gebarg *occurs* Jn. L. 2, 9) *To taste. Take here* **ge-býrgan** (*l.* -byrgan) *in Dict., and add:*—Nǣnig weorona ðāra gibergeð (gebirgað, L., *gustabit*) feorme mīne, Lk. L. 14, 24. Ðā ðe of ðǣre gebirgað *qui ex ea gustaverint*, Rtl. 99, 22. Mið ðý gebirigde (inbergde, R.) *cum gustasset*, Mt. L. 27, 34. [Ingeberigde ł ingebarg *gustavit*, Jn. L. 2, 9.] Þ hiá gebirigdon *gustaturos*, Mk. p. 4, 3.

ge-birhtan. *Take here* **ge-byrhtan** *and* **ge-brihtan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to make bright:*—Geberhtes *clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. II. *to become bright, to shine:*—Ic āhyrde mīne sunnan, and heó gebyrhteð; þonne forbærned heó ealle þīne æceras, Wlfst. 260, 8. [*Goth.* ga-bairhtjan.] Cf. ge-beorhtian.

ge-bīrigan. *Dele, and see* ge-birgan.

ge-birman *to ferment. Take here* **ge-byrman**, *and add:*—Gebirm mid giste, Lch. ii. 96, 21. Cf. ge-beormad.

ge-bisceopian *to confirm:*—Gif hwā gebisceopige hine tuwa, and hē hit wite *si quis bis confirmatus sit, et hoc sciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 15.

ge-bīsgian. *l.* ge-bisgian, *take here* **ge-bysgian** *in Dict., and add:*—Gebysgian *occupare*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 41. Se Hǣlend wæs gebysgod betwux micelre menigu on ānum wēstene, Hml. Th. ii. 384, 17.

ge-bismerian. *Add:*—Gif preóst ōderne forseó oþþe gebismirige mid worde oþþe mid weorce, gebēte þ, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 17. Gebysmerian *ludificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 7. Mid forheriunge swā gebismrad swā Babylonia wæs, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 36. Þū unc hæfst gebysmrod, Guth. 42, 4.

ge-bismerung, e; *f. Mockery, derision, scorn:*—Gebismerung *illusio*, Ps. L. 78, 4. Gebism[r]u[n]gce *ludibrio*, An. Ox. 11, 181. Mīne gebysmerunge *reverentiam meam*, Ps. L. 68, 20. For missenlicum deófoles gebysmerungum *propter illusiones diabolicas*, R. Ben. 83, 8.

ge-bisnian. *Add:* I. *to set an example, serve as a model:*—Hē þā leóde gebīgde tō Godes geleáfan, and him wel gebysnode mid weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 73. Heó hym eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, 2, 125. Swā swā ūre Hǣlend þurh hine gebysnode (-bisnode, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 45, 529. II. *to model, form* in accordance with a model or exemplar :—Swā swā hit āwriten is on þāra apostola drohtnunge, be þām muneca līf is gebysenod, R. Ben. 57, 7.

ge-bisnung. *Add:*—Leóde geneósian, and mid lāre and gebysnunge þæs sōþan geleáfan and mid þweále fulluhtes geclǣnsian, Lch. iii. 434, 1. Beón eádmōde æfter his gebysnunge (-bisnunge, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 10, 258. Hē Crīstes gebysnunge geefenlǣhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 15. Eall þ hē gegearwode ūs on gebysnunge gōdes weorces *hoc nobis in exemplum actionis praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 23. Ic sylf beó andsǣte þurh swylce gebysnunge (*by setting such an example*), Hml. S. 25, 98. Hē sceal Crīste folgian be Crīstes gebysnungum, Hml. A. 18, 109. Hē gecneordlǣhte æfter wīsra lāreówa gebisnungum *in study he followed the example set by wise teachers*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 19. Gif hine hwā mid tihtinge and gebisnungum gōdra weorca getrymð, i. 306, 12. Drihtnes þēnum gelīc on gebisnungum *Domini ministris par documentis*, Hy. S. 73, 3. Lāre gibisnunga *doctrinae documenta*, 72, 30. Þā gebysnunga his lāre *exempla doctrinae*, Gr. D. 61, 1.

ge-bit. *Add:*—Tōða gebitt, Hml. Th. i. 132, 26: 530, 15. Gebit, 30.

ge-biterian. *Add:*—Ðā cempan him budon drincan gebitrodne wīndrenc . . . þes gebiteroda drinc hæfde getācnunge his deáðes biternysse, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 14–19.

ge-bīwan, -beówan *To rub, polish:*—Gebeówed *confricatus*, i. *limatus, exprimatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 25. v. bīwan.

ge-blǣcan *to make pale, disfigure:*—Geblǣcte *exterminavit*, Ps. Spl. C. 79, 14. [Cf. bleichent *exterminant* (gloss on Mt. 6, 16), Gall. 410.]

ge-blǣd. *Add:* v. āttor-geblǣd, Lch. iii. 36, 22.

ge-blǣdfæst. *Substitute: Prosperous, flourishing:*—Him on lāste setl wuldorspēdum welig stōdan gifum grōwende on Godes rīce, beorht and geblǣdfæst, Gen. 89.

ge-blǣdfæstness, e; *f. Prosperity, success:*—Ðā gemētte ic sumne man þe mē þrý penegas sealde, mid þām ic mē þrý hlāfas bohte; þā ic mē hæfde genōh gehýðe tō mīnes sīðfætes geblǣdfæstnysse (*I had abundantly what was of advantage to the success of my journey*. The Latin has : . . . dicens, Accipe haec nonna. Ego autem accipiens, tres ex eis panes comparavi, et hoc accepi benedictioni mei itineris congruos), Glostr. Frg. 108, 26 (see note, p. 115); Hml. S. 23 b, 492.

ge-bland. *Add:* v. gicel-gebland.

ge-blandan. *Substitute:* **ge-blandan**; *pp.* ge-blanden, -blonden [*In the two instances where the past tense occurs the forms are* ge-blond, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16, ge-blondan, An. 33. *Under* blandan *is given* blēnde *as a past subjunctive, but this form might be placed as a present* (*or past*) *under* blendan. v. ge-blendan. Cf. gang *as a past tense of* gangan.] *To mix, blend:*—Geblonden *infectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 77. Geblanden, 45, 17: *confectum*, 14, 49. I. *to mix* with :—Is him þæt heáfod hindan grēne, wrǣtlīce wrixled wurman geblonden, Ph. 294. II. *to mix* things that should be kept separate :—Ðona geworð ðæt mið ūs giblonden ł gimencged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ēc Matheies, Mt. p. 3, 7. III. *to mix, prepare* with (harmful) ingredients :—Him geblondan drýas þurh dwolcræft drync unheóre, An. 33. Hié him sealdon āttor drincan þæt mid lybcræfte wæs geblanden, Bl. H. 229, 12. Eów wæs ād inǣled āttre geblonden, Gū. 640. IV. *to make turbid, disturb, trouble:*—Scīr bīð gedrēfed burna geblonden, Met. 5, 19: An. 424: Rä. 4, 22. Scūr winde geblanden, Gn. C. 41: Met. 20, 81. V. denoting possession of evil qualities or properties, *to infect, corrupt*. [Cf. *O. Sax.* baluwes giblandan, mid sorogon giblandan.] (1) in a physical sense :—Wæs seó lyft heolfre geblanden, Exod. 476. Oð þæt ic spǣte, spilde geblonden, āttor, Rä. 24, 8. (2) in a moral sense :—Geblond *infecit* (*corda venenis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16. Siofa synnum fāh, sāre geblonden, gefylled mid fācne, Leás. 16. Is þes middangeard mǣne geblonden, 31. Nīða geblonden (*Holofernes*), Jud. 34. v. ge-blendan.

ge-blâwan. *Add:*—Geblâwen *conflatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 18. **I.** of persons. (1) *to breathe:*—Eft wē gibläue *respiremus*, Rtl. 43, 29. (2) *to spit:*—Gibleów (gblēuu, L.) *expuens*, Mk. R. 7, 33. (3) *to aspire:*—Geblâwan *asspirare*, i. *accedere, adflare* (eo vallo muniti, quo grassanti stultitiae *adspirare* fas non sit, Bt. Bk. I. prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 4. **II.** of the wind, *to blow:*—Hwona geblâwaď wind *unde flavescat ventus?*, Rtl. 192, 33. Geblēwun windas, Mt. L. 7, 25. Geblēuun, 27.

ge-blecte. *Dele, and see* ge-blæcan.

ge-blēgenad. *Substitute:* **ge-bleg**[**e**]**nod** *having blains, blistered:*—Wiþ geblegnadre tungan, Lch. ii. 4, 2. Geblegenadre, 50, 1.

ge-blēnd. *Dele, and see* ge-blendan *to mix.*

ge-blendan *to blind. Dele bracket, and add:*—Sume hī wurdon geblende, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 26. v. ge-blindan.

ge-blendan; *p.* de *To mix:*—Geblende *infecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 35. Hī mē geblendon unswētne drync ecedes and geallan, Cri. 1438. [Cf. Ic eom swētra þonne þū beóbreád blende (*this is given in Dict. as p. subj. to* blandan, *but it may be taken as pres.* (*or past*) *to* blendan) mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59.] v. ge-blandan.

ge-bleód. *Add:*—Gebliód reáf *stragulam vestem*, Kent. Gl. 1144.

ge-bleoh; *adj.* v. un-gebleoh.

ge-bletsian. *Add:* **I.** *to hallow, consecrate:*—Fiscas gebledsade (*benedixit*), Mt. L. 14, 19. Hē wæs gebletsod and tō his cinestōle âhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 18. Stīgand preóst wæs gebletsod tō biscope tō Eást-Englum, 1042; P. 163, 22. Mid gebletsudum wætere *benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 395, 435. Geblesedum, 413, 685. **I a.** *to make the sign of the cross upon* an object:—Eallum Crīstenum mannum is beboden þ hī ealne heora līchoman seofon sīþum gebletsian mid Crīstes rōde tâcne, Bl. H. 47, 15, 12. Hī ne cunnon ďone geleáfan, ne eác hī gebletsian, Hml. S. 5, 238. **II.** *to call holy, adore:*—Þē gebletsige . . . weorca gehwilc, Dan. 363. Drihten sī gebletsad, Ps. Th. 65, 18. Gebledsod, An. 540. Sī Godes nama ēcelīce gebletsod, Ll. Th. i. 374, 33. Ďū eart gebletsod God, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 33. **III.** *to prosper, favour, benefit:*—Þū gebletsudest bearn Israhēla, Aarones hūs eác gebletsadest *Dominus benedixit domui Israel, benedixit domui Aaron*, Ps. Th. 113, 21. Þā gebletsode Metod þā forman twā, Gen. 192. Gebletsade, 1505. Ūs gebletsa, Ps. Th. 66, 1. Gebletsige ūs Drihten, 6. Sī gebletsod (gebloedsad, L.) þ rīce, Mk. 11, 10. Gebledsod, An. 524. Wes þū gebletsod; for þon se wæstm þīnes innoþes is gebletsad, Bl. H. 5, 4. Ealle ūre eorþan wæstmas beóþ gebletsode, 51, 13. v. un-gebletsod.

ge-bletsung, e; *f.* **I.** *consecration.* v. ge-bletsian; **I**:—þā gebletsunge heó þǣr tō on Rōme begeat þām þe þā āre tō Godes þeówdōme . . ., Lch. iii. 432, 6. **II.** *blessing.* v. ge-bletsian; **III**:—Hē gibloedsade ūsig in ǣlcum gibloedsunge gāstlicum *benedixit nos in omni benedictione spiritali*, Rtl. 45, 39.

ge-blindan *to blind.* [*Goth.* ga-blindjan.] v. fore-geblind.

ge-blindfellian; *p.* ede *To blindfold, cover the face* or *eyes:*—Þā cnihtas gefēngon þone Aman and hine geblindfelledon (*operuerunt faciem ejus*), Hml. A. 100, 276. [He þolede þet me hine blindfellede (cf. uelauerunt eum, Lk. 22, 64: blindfolded hym, Tyndale) . . . þauh þu þine eien blindfellie on eorďe, A. R. 106. To blyndfeyld, blyndfelle *uelare*, Cath. Angl.]

ge-blinnan. *Add:*—Wē geblunnan *desivimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 23. (1) *to cease* from action that has been continuous:—Hē bideþ þæs ēcan leóhtes, and nō ne geblinneþ, Bl. H. 17, 35. Geblann þ wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. L. 14, 32: Lk. L. 8, 24. Geblann gespreaca *cessavit loqui*, 5, 4. Miď ďý wēre gebiddende þte geblann, 11, 1. (2) that has been recurring or habitual:—Hī nānum dæge ne geblunnon (geswicon, *v. l.*) þ hī ne druncon of þām ylcon fate *ut nullo die cessarent bibere ex illo vasculo*, Gr. D. 66, 22.

ge-blissian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.:*—Hē geblissaď on his heortan *laetabitur corde*, Ex. 4, 14. Ďā geblissiaď *qui letantur*, Kent. Gl. 22. Geblissa *letare*, 108. Geblissa þū gōda þeówa *euge bone serve*, Mt. 25, 23. On ēcum gesetednessum heó geblissige (*gaudeat*), Angl. xiii. 381, 231. Þ on þīnum ūpstige geblissian þīne gecorenan, Bl. H. 87, 24. **II.** *trans.:*—Þū þīne fyrde geblissast, Hy. 7, 47. Ealle weorďaþ and fēhþ and geblysaþ (cf. blisung, Ps. Spl. 64, 13) fæder ætsomne *cunctos fovet, implet, honorat*, Dōm. L. 274. Heó fērde hāl tō hire fæder and hine geblyssode . . . and ealle for hire hǣle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 280. Geblisgende *letificantes*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 9.

ge-blissung. *Add:*—Mid mycelre geblissunge *cum magna hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28.

ge-blīþe; *adj.* (or *adv.*) *Blithe* (or *blithely*):—Hē swýþe geblīþe hine hēt gyrwan tō þām ingange þæs heofonlican rīces, Guth. 80, 1.

ge-blīþian *to make glad:*—Þū geblīďgodest [mē] on geweorce þīnum *delectasti me in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-blīden *exhilarare.*]

ge-blōdegian. *Add:*—Geblōdegude *cruentabat*, An. Ox. 4251. Âsleah .IIII. scearpan mid brande; geblōdga ďone brand, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Mid wunde hī geblōdigian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 24. Geblōdgad *cruentata*, i. *sanguinolenta, sanguinata, sanguinea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 19. Þeáh hit beó geblōdegod on sumum lime, E. S. viii. 62, 41: Hml. S. 31, 779. Hī woldon habban þone hālgan Eásterdæg geblōdegodne mid þæs Hǣlendes blōde, Hml. A. 68, 62. Þā hors mid þām spurum geblōdgode wǣron, Gr. D. 15, 4.

ge-blōt. *Add:*—Bringan þone sēlestan dǣl hiora gōdra geara tō heora geblōte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 26. Hē wæs blōtende diófolgildum mid monslihtum . . . Eów mæg gescomian þæt gē swā heánlic geþōht sceoldon on eów geniman for ānes monnes ege and for ānes monnes geblōte . . . Hū heán hē wearþ his geblōta and his diófolgilda þe hē on gelīfde, 6, 37; S. 296, 13–23. Hē hēt dōn tō geblōte ealle þā cuman þe hiene gesōhtan, Ors. 1, 8 tit.; S. 1, 20.

ge-blōwan. *Add:* ¶ **ge-blōwen** *blown* (as in full-*blown*), *blooming, in bloom, that has blossomed.* (1) lit. (a) of plants:—Ealra beáma beorhtast geblōwen, Ph. 179. Secgeaď lǣcas þte geblōwene wyrta þonne sién betste tō wyrcenne tō drencum, Lch. ii. 146, 17. (b) of a place, *blooming* with plants:—Hī becōmon tō sumum felda fægre geblōwen, Hml. S. 21, 351: Gū. 715. Is þæt æďele lond blōstmum geblōwen, Ph. 21. Haswig feďra (*the Phenix*) grēne eorďan âflýhď, foldan geblōwene *assueti nemoris dulce cubile fugit*, 155. (2) fig. *flourishing, blooming:*—Hē (*the Phenix*) biď feþrum gefrætwod, swilc hē æt frymďe wæs, beorht geblōwen *reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240.

ge-blyged. v. un-geblyged.

ge-bōcian. *Add:*—Þis is þāra twēntiga hīda bōc . . . þe Eádrēd cing gebōcode Ōswīge his þegne on ēce yrfe, C. D. iii. 426, 13, 22 (and often). Cf. ge-bēcan.

ge-bod. *Add:*—Mid egeslicum gebode (v. Acts 16, 18: Praecipio tibi in nomine Iesu Christi exire ab ea) *imperio terrente*, An. Ox. 1940. (1) *an edict, order, a mandate* of temporal or ecclesiastical authority:—Gif hwelc preóst ofer biscopes gebod mæssige, gilde for þām gebode .xx. ōr, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 17. Hī eów gedwealdon mid þām manigfealdum gebodum, i. 56, 17. Gebodum *edictis* (*Claudii Caesaris*), An. Ox. 4130. Gebodo *edicta* (*Diocletiani*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 20: 31, 25. Ǣlc . . . þāra þe þā gebodu gehýrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. (2) *a command, an order* of the Deity:—Gif þ sōþ is . . . hit wæs unnet gebod . . . þ God beád, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. 'Þis bebod se Hǣlend ūs sealde . . .' 'Gif þis gebod eów wǣre geseald fram eówrum Drihtne . . .,' Bl. H. 233, 21. Drihten, eall ic hit ārǣfnie for þīnum gebode, 241, 33.

ge-bodian. *Add:* (1) *to announce* a fact:—Hī genāmon twēgen cnihtas . . . þis wæs gebodod (*nuntiatum*) Furtunato, Gr. D. 80, 11. (2) *to announce* a person, *give official notice of:*—Gehealde man hine .xxx. nihta, and hine his mǣgum gebodie (cf. hine his freóndum gecýďe, 16) and his friōndum, Ll. Th. i. 90, 8. Gehealden hī hine .xxx. nihta, and hié hine his mǣgum gebodien (gebeóden, *v. l.*), 64, 19.

ge-bogen *occupied*, **ge-bōgian.** v. ge-būan: **ge-bolged.** *Dele.*

ge-bolstrod *supported on pillows* or *cushions:*—Gesyttan fægere gebolstrod, Angl. viii. 308, 36.

ge-boned. *l.* ge-bōned *ornamented.* v. bōn: **ge-borhfæstan** *to pledge. For* Cot. 107 *substitute:*—Geborhfæstan *intertiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 36: **ge-bōsmed.** *Dele, and see* ge-bēsmed.

ge-botl, es; *n. A dwelling:*—Þā byrig hē geseah eall on ōþre wīsan gewend on ōþre heó ǣr wæs, and þā gebotla (botla, *v. l.*) geond þā byrig eall getimbrode on ōþre wīsan on ōþre hī ǣr wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 511.

ge-brādian (?) *to extend:*—Gebrādende (-brǣd- ?) *dilatans*, Ps. Srt. 47, 3. v. ge-brǣdan.

ge-bræc. *Dele* '*O. H. Ger.* ka-preh,' *and add:*—Ďā cwōm þǣr semninga swīďe micel wind and gebræc *tum repente euri uentus tanta vis flantis exorta est*, Nar. 22, 27. v. fýr-gebræc, *and* cf. bræclian.

ge-bræceo. *Substitute:* **ge-brǣc**, e; *or* **ge-brǣceo** (-brǣcu); *indecl.; f. Phlegm, rheum, catarrh:*—Gibrēc, gibreec, gebrēc *pituita*, Txts. 86, 775. Gibrēc (ge-) *reuma*, 92, 856: *umecta*, 107, 2152. Gebyraec, 113, 71. *Isica* tyndri, *sicunia* (*reuma? pituita?*) gibrēci, *reuma* streum, 116, 180. Wiþ gebrǣceo (-brǣce, *v. l.*) and wiþ nyrwyt, Lch. i. 48, 11, 7. Wiď gebrǣceo, 236, 24, 15. Heó gebrǣceo ūt ātýhď, 12. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-braechi *catarrum.*] v. hrǣc-, neb-gebrǣc.

ge-brǣcseóc. *Substitute:* **ge-brǣcseóc** (-brǣc-?); *adj. Talking loudly and foolishly* (? cf. ge-bræc), *delirious, mad:*—Sum gebrǣcseóc man (*freneticus quidam*) becōm þider on ǣfenne . . . þā on morgenne gehǣlede gewitte ārās, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 17. Gebrǣcsióce (-seóce, 86, 65) *comitiales* (cf. comitiare, loqui, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 627: *comitiales*, i. *garritores* ylfie *vel* mōnaþseóce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 25: þā symbelmōnaďlican ādla, 20, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 5.

ge-brǣdan. *Add:* **I.** *to spread out:*—Genim þā leáf, gebrǣd on gærse, Lch. ii. 124, 20. **II.** *to extend, enlarge:*—Hē gebrǣdde his rīce of India gemǣro *ad Indiam extendit imperium*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 25. Hié ne mōt heore mearce gebrǣdan ofer þā eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 28. Mid ďǣm bióď synna swīďe gebrǣdda, Past. 30, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-breiten *dilatare.*]

ge-brǣdan *to roast. Add:* (1) lit.:—Gif þū finde fisc on ōþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebrǣd swīþe, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Gebrēded

flaesc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. Þæt flæsc beó gebræd on fýre, Angl. viii. 322, 14, 16. Nân ðing hreáw, ne on wætere gesoden, ac gebræd tô fýre, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 5. Dæl fisces gebrededes (-bréddes, R.), Lk. L. 24, 42. Gebrædedne æppel, Lch. ii. 132, 14. Genim gôsa tungan gebrædde, 90, 8. Gebrædde ægru, 100, 11. (2) fig. of fiery trial:—Se gebrædda fisc getâcnode þone Hælend þe wæs on ðære earfoðnysse his drowunge gebræd, 292, 5–7. Hâligne lîchaman on weófode rôde gebrædne *sacrum corpusculum in ara crucis torridum*, Hy. S. 82, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-brâdan; *p.* -brêd: *O. H. Ger.* ge-brâtan; *p.* -briat.]

ge-brægden; *adj. Cunning, crafty*:—Gebrægdnes wærlotes *astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 33. Hwær côm sê þe þâ gebregdnan dômas dêmde, Bl. H. 99, 32. v. brægden.

ge-brægdenlîce; *adv. Cunningly*:—Gebregdenlîce *astute*, Ps. Srt. 82, 4.

ge-brægdnys. *Dele, and see* ge-brægden.

ge-brastl, es; *n. Crackling sound*:—Ne bid þær lîges gebrasl, ne se lâðlica cyle, Dôm. L. 259: Wlfst. 139, 29. Þæra lîgetta blæst (gebrastl, *v. l.*), 186, 5. Gebrastles *salis*, Germ. 398, 226.

ge-brec. *Add:* (1) *a breaking.* v. bân-, hlâf-, weall-gebrec. (2) *a crash, noise*:—Gebrec hlûd unmæte, Cri. 954. Borda gebrec, El. 114. Cirm, swêg, gebrec *fragor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 13. Gebrece, swoege *fragore*, 33, 79. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-breh *fragor, crepido.*] v. ge-bræc.

ge-brêc. v. ge-brêc.

ge-brecan. *Add*:—Gebræce *elideret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 9. **I.** lit. *to break.* (1) without sense of injury:—Mid ðý onfêng hlâf and gebrægcg (*fregit*), Lk. L. 22, 19: 24, 30. Gebrægc, Mk. L. 6, 41. (2) with sense of injury done. (a) to the body:—Sê ðe faelles ofer stân ðiosne gebrocen (-broken, R.) bid (*confringetur*); ofer ðone fallas gebrecceð (*conteret*) hine, Mt. L. 21, 44. Bân ni gebraecgad gê (*comminuetis*), Jn. L. 19, 36. Him hildegrâp bânhûs gebræc, B. 2508. Lêg þæt bânhûs gebrocen hæfde, 3147: Ph. 229. Lîc sâre gebrocen, bânhûs blôdfâg, An. 1406. Gif þeóh gebrocen weorðed, Ll. Th. i. 18, 13: 12, 6. Hwæþer hê lenge ær âfeólle oðde gebrocen wurde, Lch. ii. 258, 25. Þâ gebrocenan bân, Ps. C. 81. (b) to a thing, *to break to pieces, demolish, break up*:—Hê manig templ and deófolgyld gebræc and gefylde . . . Hê bæd þ hê ðæt deófolgild gebræce and gefylde. Þâ hê hit gebrecan ne môste, þâ cômon twêgen englas . . . and þ gild gebræcan, Bl. H. 221, 2–32. Nô gebrocen weorðeð holt on hîwe, Ph. 80. Wong gebrocen tô beorgum, Ruin. 33. **II.** fig. *to crush, destroy*:—Ic gebreocu hié swê swê dûst *comminuam illos ut pulverem*, Ps. Srt. 17, 43. Hornas synfulra ic gebreocu (*confringam*), 74, 11. Hê on þâm folce feóndgyld gebræc, Ps. Th. 105, 24. Þâra manna bearn þe ær man gebræc *elisos*, 145, 7. Hê eall þæt mægn þæs âwyrgedan gâstes on him gebræc, Guth. 60, 5. **III.** *intrans. with prep. To break* into, *interrupt*:—Þ þê ne þûhte tô hefig þ þû ongunne hwæthugu gebrecan in þone wîsdôm þære gerecenysse *neque pro hac re interrumpere expositionis studium grave videatur*, Gr. D. 7, 34. v. un-gebrocen.

gebrec-drenc. *Substitute: A medicine for the windpipe*:—Gebrecdrenc *arteriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 72.

ge-bredan. *l.* -brêdan, *and see* **ge-bregdan.**

ge-brêfan; *p.* ed *To state briefly, epitomize*:—Gif hwylcum cnihte lyste mâ þinga and deópra gesetnyssa be him witan þonne wê hêr habbad gebrêued, Angl. viii. 308, 11. Nû wê þâs þing habbad sceortlîce gebrêued, 322, 22. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-brêuid *conscriptum; O. H. Ger.* ge-briefen *adtitulare, abbreviare, designare, describere.* Cf. *Icel.* brêfa *to give a brief account of.*]

ge-brêgan. *Add*:—*Consternat*, i. *perterritat* fyrhtaþ, gebrêgþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Ðæt leóht côm of heofenum and hine (*St. Paul*) gebrêgde . . . Hê swâ gebrêged on eorðan feóll, Past. 443, 19–22. Gebrêged *pertimescens*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

ge-bregd *quick movement.* The Latin original on which is based the passage given under this word is: Non ibi . . . vis furit horrida venti.

ge-bregdan. *Take here* **ge-bredan** (*l.* -brêdan) *in Dict., dele* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *to pull out, draw.* (1) with dat. (cf. bregdan):—Hê gebrægd his sweorde, Bl. H. 233, 7. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte oþþe wæpne gebregde (-brêde, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Gif hê wæpne gebrêde and nô feohte, 88, 1. (2) with acc.:—Petrus hæfde suuord gebrægd hine *Petrus habens gladium eduxit eum*, Jn. L. R. 18, 10. **II.** *to withdraw, take away*:—Nis cûð hû oðde on hwylcere tîde hyre lîchama gebrôden wære, oðde hwider hê âhafen sý, Hml. Th. i. 440, 19. **III.** *to knot, bind*:—Hê ne geliéfð ðæs grînes ðe hê mid gebrogden (-brôden) wyrð *quo stranguletur laqueo non agnoscit*, Past. 331, 20. **IV.** *to bring* a charge *against* a person, *braid* (in *upbraid*):—Se deófol wyle wið þînre sâwle campian and þê ûp gebrêdan ælc þæra þinga þe þû wið God âgylte, Wlfst. 249, 3. **V.** *to feign*:—Heó gebræd hî seóce (cf. *Icel.* bregða sêr sjukum), Hml. S. 2, 151.

ge-bregdenlîce. v. ge-brægdenlîce: **ge-brêgdnes.** *Dele.*

gebregd-stafas. *Substitute: Cunning skill*:—Ic îglanda eallra hæbbe bôca onbyrged, þurh gebregdstafas lârcræftas onlocen Libia and Grêca *I of the islands all have the books browsed on, and by cunning skill the learning unlocked of Lybians and Greeks*, Sal. 2.

ge-brehtnian. v. ge-beorhtnian: **ge-brehtnis.** v. ge-beorhtnes.

ge-brêman. *Substitute for the passage*:—Drihten wolde gebrêman and geweorðian þâ Iudêiscan æfter þære wîsan þe on ðære ealdan æ beboden wæs, Hml. A. 152, 18. Nônsanges on ðære endebyrdnesse sî gebrêmod gebed *none eo ordine celebretur oratio*, R. Ben. I. 47, 11.

ge-brengan. *Add:* **I.** *to bring* to or from a place. (1) where the object is material:—Gif gebrenges (*offeres*) ðing ðîn tô wîgbed, Mt. L. 5, 23. Gebrengad ŧ lædad hiá *educit eas*, Jn. L. 10, 3. Hié þâ scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebrôhton, Chr. 896; P. 89, 21. Gebrôhtun (*obtulerunt*) him monno dumbne, Mt. L. 9, 32. Gebreng ðing ðîn, 5, 24. Gebrengad ðâs hiona *auferte ista hinc*, Jn. L. R. 2, 16. Hê ôðer wîf þæm ôðrum æt hâm gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 10, 8: 22, 3. Hié þâ men gebrengen beforan kyninges gerêfan on folcgemôte, 82, 11. Wolde ic biddan þæt þû ûs gebrôhte ofer hwæles ëðel on þære mægðe, An. 273. Hê bebeád þ mon þone apostol gebrôhte on Bothmose *Apostolus in Patmum relegatus fuit*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 10. Ne mæhtun gebrenga (*offere*) hine him, Mk. L. 2, 4. Gebreingendum ŧ geafendum, Mt. p. 14, 1. Forstolen þingc under þæs wîfes cæglocan gebrôht, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) where the object is non-material:—Þâ niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þâm hêhstan and ðâ hêhstan æt þâm niþemestan, þæt is þ ic gebrenge eáþmôdnesse on heofonum and þâ heofonlican gôd æt þâm eáþmêdum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 1–3. Hê hæðene þeáwas innan þysan lande gebrôhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 11. Ic þê snyttro on gebrôhte, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 11. Hê wolde ðæm fortrûwodum monnum andrysno hâlwendes eges on gebrengean, Past. 385, 17. Mid gebrôchtum mæhtum *conlatis virtutibus*, Lk. p. 6, 1. **I a.** where the point reached is abstract, as in *to bring* to justice:—Se man þane ôðerne æt rihte gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 34, 2. Hê wæs tô deáðe gebrôht, Hml. S. 25, 725. **I b.** of legal status:—Ælc freó man beó on hundrede and on teóðunge gebrôht, Ll. Th. i. 386, 20. **II.** *to bring* to or from a state, condition, action, &c., *cause to be*:—Seó hrædwilnes ðæt môd gebrengð on ðæm weorce þe hiene ær nân willa tô ne spôn *mentem impellit furor, quo non trahit desiderium*, Past. 314, 9. Se âwiergda gæst ðæt môd gebre[n]gð on manegum unðeáwe *mentem maligni spiritus per innumera vitia seducendo corrumpunt*, 463, 31. Ðâ hê on ôþrum hîwe gebrengþ, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 10. Þû gebrôhtest his feóndas on blisse *laetificasti inimicos ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 35. Ne gebrôhte ðê nân ôþer man on þâm gedwolan bûtan þê sylfum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 36: Hml. Th. ii. 476, 11. Hî hine on yrre gebrôhtan *in iram concitaverunt Deum*, Ps. Th. 77, 19. Hî þet wærod on fleáme gebrôhtan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. Ic wæs on þâm bysmore and on þære sceame þe hý mê on gebrôhton, Solil. H. 12, 7. Ðætte hiene sió gewilnung ðære gîfernesse of his môdes fæstrædnesse ne gebrenge, Past. 316, 7. Hî ðâ uncystegan on yfelre hneáwnesse ne gebrengen, 453, 29. **II a.** with complementary *adj.* (*ptcpl.*):—Hê mæg þone lâðan gâst . . . fleónde gebrengan, Sal. 87: 147. **III.** *to bring* forth, *produce.* v. forþ-gebrengan *in Dict.*:—Wæstm gebrôhte ŧ gebrenges *fructum affert*, Mt. L. 13, 23. Þte uæstm gié gebrenge (tôgibrenge, R., *adferatis*), Jn. L. 15, 8. v. ge-bringan.

ge-brengnis *an offering* (?). v. brengnes *in Dict.* In Mk. L. 12, 44 the word glosses *victus*, but the passage refers to an offering.

ge-breówan *to brew*:—Genim alomalt mid ðý wætere, gebreów mid grýt cumb fulne ealad mid ðý wætere, Lch. iii. 28, 8. Ne bid ðær nænig ealo gebrowen, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 19. Ne dranc hê wînes drenc, ne nânes gemencgedes wætan ne gebrowenes, Hml. Th. i. 352, 7.

ge-bridlian. *l.* -brîdlian, *and add*:—Ne gebrîdlode (*frenaret*) hê hî nô mid swâ swîðlicre ðreáunga his lâre, Past. 391, 33. Hý sint gebrîdlod (-ð, MS.) mid ðâm brîdle Godes beboda, Solil. H. 10, 16.

ge-brihtan. v. ge-birhtan.

ge-bringan. *Add:* **I.** *to bring* to or from a place. (1) where the object is animate:—Gif mon cierliscne mon on hengenne âlecgge (gebringe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 84, 4. Gif mon þeóf on carcerne gebringe . . . forgyldan hý hine oþþe hine eft þærinne gebringan, 198, 21–26. Þæt man crîstene men on hæðendôme (*in heathen lands*) ne gebringe, 378, 1. Cuce orf hê on gemænre læse gebringe, 274, 26. Hê hine sceal æt stæde underfôn, and eft þær gebringan, 354, 25. Hêt hê hine gebringan on carcerne and þærinne belûcan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 25. Hêt Eádred cyning gebringan Wulstân arcebiscop in Iudanbyrig on þæm fæstenne, Chr. 952; P. 112, 35. Nimon Sigeferðes lâfe and gebringon binnan Mealdelmes byrig, 1015; P. 146, 3. (1 a) figurative as regards the place:—Ðâ unðriéstan on ðæm wege gebringan gôdra weorca, Past. 211, 15. Godes þæt hâlige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 363. (2) where the object is inanimate:—Hê his sylfes þær bân gebringeð, Ph. 283: 271. **I a.** where the point reached is given by an abstract noun:—Hû hê þ rîce on rihtwîsra anwald gebringan mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Hû hî mihton hine tô deáþe gebringan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 32. **II.** *to bring* to or from a state, condition, action, &c., *cause to be* in such and such a state, &c.:—Sió hrædwilnes ðæt môd gebrin[g]ð on ðæm weorce ðe hine ær nân willa tô ne spôn, Past. 215, 9. Seó hâlgung deófla on fleáme gebringeð, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Mîne sâwle gê on betran gebringad, Gû. 349. Ðætte hine sió gewilnung of his môdes fæstrædnesse ne gebrienge, Past. 317, 7. Mînes mûðes mê

mōdes willa on heáhsǣlum gebringe *voluntaria oris mei beneplacita fac*, Ps. Th. 118, 108. Hē wæs þencende hū hē his brōðor on þǣm onwalde gebringan mehte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 24. Se cyng sume hēt on hæftneðe gebringan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 34. v. ge-brengan.

ge-brítan; *p.* te; *pp.* -brīted, -brītt *To pound, bruise, crush. Take here* **ge-brytan** (*l.* -brýtan) *in Dict., and add:*—Gebrýtte *fricabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 39. (1) lit.:—Ðeós wyrt hafað geoluwe blōstman, and gif þū hý betweónan þīnum fingrum gebrýtest, þonne hafað heó swæc swylce myrre, Lch. i. 256, 9. Genim . . . gebærned sealt tō swýþe smalan dūste gebrýt, 216, 4. (2) fig.:—God eall heora wǣpn gebrýt *Dominus confringet arma*, Ps. Th. 45, 8. Þāra synfulra mægen þū gebrýttest *dentes peccatorum conteruisti*, 3, 6. God ealle his fýnd gebrýtte, 46, arg. Gebrýtende gefeoht *conterens bella*, Ps. Rdr. p. 280, 3. Hý wǣron gebrýtte swā hrædlīce swā swā hradu ýst windes scip tōbrycð *in spiritu vehementi conterens naves*, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Eal mīn bān synt gebrýtt, 6, 2. [*Some of the passages here given might belong to* ge-bryttan, *q. v.; but see also* brítan.]

ge-britenod. v. ge-brytnian: **ge-brittan.** v. ge-bryttan.

ge-bríwan; *p.* de *To make into pottage* (v. bríw), *make* (*pottage*):—Gebrīw wel swīþne brīw mid hwǣtemelwe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Beren breád, clǣne nīwe buteran and nīwe beren mela oððe grytta tōgædre gebrīwed swā cōcas cunnon, 220, 11.

ge-broc. *Add:* (1) *a breaking.* v. scip-gebroc. (2) *a fragment:*—Þā legde hē beforan heom þone hlāf, and þā þā hī wǣron gereordade, hē gesomnode of þǣm māre on þǣm gebrocum (*fragmentis*) þonne se hlāf sylf ǣr wǣre. Eác swylce hē brōhte eft on ōðre dæge þǣm wyrhtum tō gereordnesse, ac þ þǣr wæs tō lāfe of þǣm gebrocum wæs þā gyt māre þonne þā gebrocu ǣr wǣron . . . efne swylce þā gebrocu þæs hlāfes þurh þone ǣt weóxon, Gr. D. 252, 13–23. v. hlāf-gebroc. (3) *trouble. Take here* **ge-brōc** (*l.* -broc) *in Dict., and add:*—Gif hē þā āne untreówþa ne gedyde, from ðǣm dæge hē mehte būtan gebroce eallra Cartaina onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 12.

ge-brocian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *Take here* **ge-brōcod** (*l.* -brocod) *in Dict., and add:* I. *to hurt, injure, break* a bone. Cf. ge-broc, (1), (2):—Gif widobāne gebroced weorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 16, 6. II. *to afflict, distress, trouble, vex.* Cf. ge-broc, (3):—Crīst gehǣlde fela þǣra þe unhāle wǣron, and Antecrīst gebrocað and geuntrumað þā ðe ǣr hāle wǣron . . . syððan hē þǣne mann gebrocod hǣfð, syððan hē mæg dōn, swylce hē hine gehǣle . . . hē gebrocað mænigne man dīhlīce and gehǣlð eft ætforan mannum, Wlfst. 97, 9–18. Þā besæt Scipia hié on hiera fæstenne, and hié tō þon gebrocode (*Numantini fame trucidati*), Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 26. Se līchoma gebrocad wierð mid sumre mettrymnesse . . . ðæt gebrocode flǣsc (*afflicta caro*) gelǣrð ðæt mōd . . . gewyrceað ðā wunda on ðǣm gebrocodan (-edan, *v. l.*) mōde hreówsunga wunda, Past. 257, 7–24. Ān mǣden licgende on paralisyn, lange gebrocod, Hml. S. 26, 214. Gebrocode and eft ārēte, Ps. Th. 28, arg. Þēh þe hié swīðe gebrocode wǣren on hiora licgendan feó *cum pudenda penuria esset aerarii*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 17. Þone mete dǣle man swā gebrocedum mannum þe swā fæstan ne magon *let the food be distributed to men so afflicted with infirmity as to be unable to fast*, Wlfst. 181, 15. v. un-gebrocod.

ge-brogne. *The gender is uncertain.* v. brogna(-e?): **ge-brosnendlic.** v. un-gebrosnendlic.

ge-brosnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To decay, become corrupt;* of places, *to become ruinous. Take here* **ge-brosnod** *in Dict., and add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Ðū ne geðafast þæt mīn līchama gebrosnige (*nec dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem*, Ps. 16, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 27. Ðonne ðīn flǣsc beó gebrosnod, Past. 249, 14: 251, 9. Mīne herewīc syndon gebrosnode and gemolsnode, Bl. H. 113, 26. (2) in a moral sense:—Þēnas þā on nānre flǣscbesmitennyse beóð gebrosnude *ministros qui in nullo carnis contagio corrumpantur*, Scint. 69, 11. v. un-gebrosnod.

ge-brosnodlic. *Add: corruptible:*—Ðysse worulde wela is hwýlwendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnodlic, Wlfst. 263, 12. Ic wāt þ nān eorðlic anweald ne nān gebrosnodlic nys nāht būtan his ānes, Angl. xvii. 121, 16. Gebrosnod[lic?] *corruptibilem*, An. Ox. 8, 11.

ge-brosnung. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Geseón forrotodnesse ł gebrosnunge *videre corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10. (2) in a moral sense:—Heó būtan gebrosnunga wæs geeácnod, and on þǣm cnihtgebeorþre heó ā clǣne þurhwunode, Bl. H. 3, 17. v. un-gebrosnung.

ge-brot. (1) *a fragment. See* Lk. 9, 17 *in Dict.* (2) *broken material, a collection of fragments. See* Mt. 15 (*not* 16), 37 *in Dict.* [In this passage the A. V. has *broken meat.*] v. corn-gebrot.

ge-brot *a barn-keeper. Dele.*

ge-brōþor. *Add:*—*Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando* gemǣgas, *aliquando* gelondan, *quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. *Fratres* gebrōþru *vel* gela[n]dan *vel* siblingas, i. 52, 3. I. *those who have one or both parents the same:*—On Tracia wǣron twēgen cyningas; þā wǣron gebrōþor (-brōðra, *v. l.*) *fratres duo, Thraciae reges*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 16: 4, 9; S. 192, 18. Þā þe wǣron gebrōðor of fǣder and of mēder, 3, 11; S. 152, 35. Gif twēgen gebrōðra wið ān wīf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18. Mid ūs wǣrun seofun gebrōðru, Mt. 22, 25. On þone teógeþan dæg bīð seofon gebrōðra ðrowung . . . ðā gebrōðor Publius wolde oncerran fram Crīstes geleáfan, Shrn. 102, 22–26. Gebrōþra (-e, MS.) wīf *janitrices*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 32. Gē sǣdon þæt gē ā mā gebrōðra hǣfdon (*alium habere vos fratrem*), Gen. 43, 6. Swā se hālga wer sǣde þǣm mǣdene be hire gebrōðrum (cf. hire brōðor Ecgfridus, 146, 13, his (*Ecgfrith's*) cyfesborena brōðor, 148, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 148, 20. Hē geseah twēgen gebrōðra (-u, *v. l.*), Mt. 4, 18. I a. applied to Christians:—Wē habbað ǣnne heofonlicne fǣder and āne gāstlice mōdor, þ is Godes cirice, and þý wē sīn gebrōðra, Ll. Th. i. 336, 9. II. *those who are united by a common interest:*—Þā arn se eádiga Iōhannes tō eallum þǣm apostolum and wæs cweðende tō him: 'Bletsiað, gebrōðor þā leófestan, ūrne Drihten,' Bl. H. 141, 19. II a. *the members of a religious society:*—Ðā gehyrde hē sumne þāra gebrōðra sprecan þæt hē wolde fēran . . . Se brōðor cōm eft hām, þā his gebrōðro æt gereorde sǣton, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 197, 6–18. Ic eóde tō cyrcean and sang mid gebrōþrum, Coll. M. 33, 25: 35, 25. III. as a courteous form of address:—Andreas cwæð: 'Brōðor (*the person addressed is the captain of the boat*), onfōh ūs on þ scip' . . . Andreas andswerede: 'Gehýrað, gebrōðor (*the captain and his two companions*),' Bl. H. 233, 7–14. v. wil-gebrōþor.

ge-brūcan. *Add:* [*in Northern Gospels p.* -brēc, -brǣc; *pl.* -brēcon]. I. *to use* food, *eat:*—Gif huā of ðǣm gebrūcceð (*manducauerit*) . . . Gif huælc gebrūcces (gibrūches, R.) . . . Sē ðe gebrūccað (-eð, R.), Jn. L. 6, 50, 51, 54. Ðā ðe gibrūcað (*utuntur*) of ðǣm (*apples*), Rtl. 99, 4. Gebrǣc *edens*, Lk. p. 11, 13. Brūcende wæs ł gebrēc *edebat*, Mk. L. 1, 6. Hlāfas gebrēc (*comedit*) ðā nēron gelēfed him tō gebrūcanne (*edere*), Mt. L. 12, 4. Gié gebrēcon (*manducastis*). . . . Fadero ūsero gebrēicon . . . Aldro iúero gebrēcon, Jn. L. 6, 26, 31, 49. Ðā flēgende gebrēcon (*comederunt*) ðā ilco, Mt. L. 13, 4. Þte dū gebrūcca (*manduces*) eástro, Mk. L. 14, 12. Būta gié gebrūcce, Jn. L. R. 6, 53. Þte gebrūcce (gibrūche, R.) ðās, Jn. L. 6, 5. Þte gebrēce *ut pranderet*, Lk. L. 11, 37. Gebrūcca *manducare*, Lk. L. 22, 15: Mt. L. 6, 25. Þā hlāfas wǣron fornumene and gebrocene *panes consumti fuerunt*, Gr. D. 145, 11. II. *to have* or *possess* what gives pleasure, profit, &c., *to enjoy:*—Gangað gē and þæs horses mid gōde gebrūcað, forþon ic his þearfe næbbe, Gr. D. 15, 24. Dū ūsig Iōhannes gilēfes symbelcennesse þte uē gibrūca *nos Iohannes concedis natalicia perfrui*, Rtl. 56, 15. Gebro[cen] *fretus*, i. *functus*, An. Ox. 2042. [Swā ibrūce ic mine rice, ne scule gie mine mete ibite, O. E. Hml. i. 233, 3. *O. H. Ger.* ge-brūhan *uti, fungi.*]

ge-bryce, es; *n. A fragment:*—Gebricu *fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 140. Gebrycum *fragmine*, i. *particulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 32.

ge-brýcgan. *Substitute:* **ge-bryccan** (?) *to use:*—Gibrycgende *utenda*, Rtl. 97, 33. [For cg = cc cf. ðrycges = ðrycces, 122, 14, *and cf. the whole word with* līfbrycgung, 7, 29. *But perhaps* brycgende = brūcende, *see the forms with* cc *under* **ge-brūcan**, *and* cf. (?) ofscýfende *for the mutated vowel.*]

ge-brycgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. I. *to bridge* a road, *cover* with planks, stones, &c., so as to make it passable:—Wearð æteówod . . . ān weg fram ðǣm hūse þe hē on gewāt . . . āstreht oð heofonan. Se weg wæs mid pællum gebricgod, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 34. II. *to bridge* a stream. [Wes Auene stram mid stele ibrugged, Laym. 21276.] v. brycgian.

ge-bryddan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-brutten *tremefacere, perterrere.*]

ge-brýdian; *p.* od *To marry:*—Wæs ōðres cempan wīf . . . seó wæs ān geár gebrýdod and feówer mōnað, Shrn. 84, 31. Seó wæs twām werum gebrýdad, and hwæþre heó wæs clǣne fǣmne. Ǣrest heó wæs gebrýdad Tondberhte and æfter þǣm heó wæs seald Ecgferðe tō cwēne, 94, 18–21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* brūtēn *nubere.*]

ge-bryidan. v. brigdan.

ge-brýsed. *Substitute:* **ge-brýsan, -brýsian**; *p.* de, ede; *pp.* ed. I. *to bruise, crush, pound.* (1) lit.:—Þā stānas nales þ ān þ hī his limu tōbrǣcan, ac eác swylce mid ealle his bān gebrýsedon (-brýsdon, tōbrýsdon, *v. ll.*) *saxa non solum ejus membra, sed etiam ossa contriverant*, Gr. D. 125, 23. His preósta ǣnne of horse feallende and gebrýsedne (tōbrýsendne, *v. l.*) *clericum suum cadendo contritum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 7. (2) fig.:—Þeáh se rihtwīsa āfealle, ne wyrð hē gebrýsed, ne his nān bān tōbrocen *cum ceciderit justus, non conturbabitur*, Ps. Th. 36, 23. II. *to season:*—Gebrýsdre (-brydre, MS.) *condito* (*pulmentario*), An. Ox. 2, 248. Gebrýsde (-bryrde, MS.), 7, 271. [*The word is glossed by* gestrýdere in An. Ox. 3754: *all three are glosses on* Ald. 51, 31.]

ge-brýsednes. *For* 'contusio . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Geþrǣstednes *vel* gebrýsednes, forgnideunes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78.

ge-brytan. *l.* -brýtan, *and see* ge-brítan.

ge-brytnian; *p.* ode *To distribute, dispense:*—Ðā eorðlican hlāfordas sint tō ðǣm gesette ðæt hié ðā endebyrdnesse and ðā ðegnunga hiora hiérēdum gebrytnige *terrenae domus dominus famulorum ordines ministeriaque dispertiens*, Past. 319, 20.

ge-brytsen *a fragment:*—Twelf wylian fulle þǣra gebrytsena (brytsena, *v. l.*), Mt. 14, 20: Jn. 6, 13.

ge-brytsnian *to distribute, spend:*—Nǣfre welan ne beóð bûtan synne begytene, ne nân þā eorðlican þing ne mæg bûtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 33.

ge-bryttan; *p.* te *To break to pieces, crumble up:*—Gebrytte *frico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 75. Gif þū finde fisc on ôþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebræd swîþe, and gebryte on drincan and sele þām seócan drincan, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Heorotes lungena . . . þonne hié ful wel ādrûgode synd, gebryte and gegnîd, and gesomna mid hunige, 216, 9. [*Some of the passages given under* **ge-brîtan** *might belong here.*]

ge-bryttian; *p.* ode *To dispense, expend:*—Gebryttade *exibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 64: 31, 22. Wē sculon him gefremman and gebryttian hwylcnehuga dǣl þǣre brôðorlican lufan *debemus ei aliquid caritatis impendere*, Gr. D. 345, 24. Gebryttodre *inpensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 9.

ge-bûan. *Take here* **ge-bôgian, -bûgian, -býa** *in Dict., and add:*—*p.* -býede; *pp.* -bûd, -bogen. **I.** *intrans. To dwell:*—Gebýde in ceastra *habitavit in civitate*, Mt. L. 2, 23. Gebýde (gibýede, R.), Jn. L. 1, 14. Gewunedon ī gebýedon ðēr *habitant ibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebýdon (gibýedon, R.), Lk. L. 11, 26. Dā āre ðe hē get on gebogen hæfð, C. D. ii. 135, 2. [The Latin of Ors. 1, 10 *in Dict.* is: In Cappadociae Pontique ora consederunt.] **I a.** *with reflex. dat.:*—Hǣfde hió hire gebôgod on ānan wyrtigan hamme, Hml. S. 30, 312. **II.** *to inhabit* a dwelling, *occupy* (*and cultivate*) land, *possess:*—Dā milde gebýes (*possidebunt*) hlifgiendra eorðo, Mt. L. 5, 4. Swelce gē āne willen gebûgean ealle ðās eorðan *numquid habitabitis soli vos in medio terrae?*, Past. 329, 25. Hié ne dorston forþ bî þǣre eá siglan for unfriþe, for þǣm ðæt land wæs eall gebûn on ôþre healfe þǣre eás. Ne mētte hē ǣr nān gebûn land . . . þā Beormas hæfdon swîþe wel gebûd (-bûn, *v. l.*) hira land, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22–28. Gebûgan and gesyttan, Angl. viii. 308, 35. Hæfdon Caldēi þā lond gebûn on freódome *Babyloniae proprietas apud Chaldaeos fuit*, 2, 1; S. 60, 34. Hî hæfdon eft þā burg gebûne (-bogene, *v. l.*), 3, 1; S. 96, 4. Heora ēþel on heofenum sceolde eft gebûen and geseted weorþan mid hālgum sāwlum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Hî habbað nû eft heora eard gebôgod and þā burh Hierusalem, Hml. A. 106, 135.

ge-bûgan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to bow, bend the body:*—Hē hine on cirican gebidde, and tô Godes weófedan gebûge, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. Se wyrm gebeáh tôsomne. . . . Gewāt gebogen scrīðan, B. 2569. Ābogenre ī ge[bogenre] *curva*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 62. (2) *to bend one's steps, turn, go.* (*a*) of persons:—Gē þearfum forwyrndon þæt hî under eówrum þæce môsten in gebûgan, Cri. 1505. (*β*) of things:—Þý lǣs se āttres ord in gebûge under bānlocan, Cri. 768. (2 a) of withdrawal, retirement, voluntary or enforced:—Hē gebeáh binnan twām geárum tô þām ylcan mynstre and munuc wearð, Hml. S. 21, 88. Þ muneca gehwylc þe ûte sý of mynstre . . . gebûge intô mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Gehādod man . . . borh finde, oþþe on carcerne gebûge, 168, 8. (3) of adhesion, submission, &c., by a follower, vassal, tenant, worshipper, &c. (a) to a person or institution:—Ic wille beón N. hold and getrîwe . . . and eall þ lǣste þ uncer formǣl wæs, þā ic tô him gebeáh and his willan geceás, Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Hē gebēh . . . mid lande intô Sēē Augustine, and ǣlce geáre gyld . . . .i. pund tô geswutelunga . . . and æfter his dæge gange þæt land intô Sēē Augustine, C. D. ii. 300, 6. Mid þǣm monnum þe him tô gebugon, Chr. 901; P. 92, 7. Þ ðū gebûge mid biggengum tô þǣre gydenan Uesta, Hml. S. 7, 100. Behāt Gode þ ðū tô him gebûge, gif hē þē nû gehelpð, 353: Ll. Th. i. 424, 4. Þ Basilia sceolde gebûgan tô ðām cnihte, oþþe man hî tôheówe, Hml. S. 2, 359. Mid þām flotan þe him tô gebogen wæs, Chr. 904; P. 93, 24. (b) to a belief, practice, condition, &c.:—Mynstermunuc gǣð of his mǣglage þonne hē gebýhð tô regollage, Ll. Th. i. 346, 3. Ǣlces hādes men gebûgan tô þām rihte þe him tô gebyrige, 304, 24; 348, 29: 378, 12. Fela manna nolde tô godcundre bôte gebûgan, 166, 16. Gif preóst tô rihte gebûgan nelle, ac ongeán biscopes gerǣdnesse wiðerige, ii. 296, 17. Ǣr hē hæbbe tô ǣlcum rihte gebogen, i. 250, 1. Þǣm gebogenan mǣdene *to the converted maiden*, Hml. S. 2, 88. Seó cwēn and Decius dohtor tô Crístes geleáfan and tô ðām hālwendum fulluhte gebogene wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 434, 25. (4) of abandonment, defection:—Dā Wylisce men syððon hî fram þām cynge gebugon, heom manege ealdras of heom sylfan gecuron, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 20. Manīg fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, 1091; P. 226, 9. **II.** *trans. To submit to.* Cf. I. 2, 3:—Gebûge hē hengenne and þǣr gebîde, Ll. Th. i. 396, 27. Man nolde godcunde bôte gebûgan, 166, 18. Ǣr þām þe hē hæbbe godcunde bôte gebogene, 312, 3. [*Goth.* ga-biugan *to bend: O. H. Ger.* ge-biugan *curvare.*]

ge-bûgian. v. ge-bûan: **ge-bugol.** v. ge-beógol.

ge-bûnes (-bûnnes?) *habitation:*—Þis is synfulra stôw on tô eardianne and hiera gebûnes. . . . Hyra gebûnes bið mid deóflum. . . . Seó heofonlice gebûnes, Nap. 28.

ge-bûr (**-býr**). *Add:* **I.** glossing Latin words:—Gibuur *colonus, vicinus*, Txts. 46, 163. Gebûr *colonus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 32. Gebýr, ii. 17, 6. **II.** used of others than English:—Ic wæs gebûr on þām lande þe [hātte] Nisibim, Shrn. 36, 21. Hit gelamp in Samni þ sumes rices mannes tûn wæs, in ðām his gebûr (*colonus*) hæfde sunu, Gr. D. 11, 4. Nīwum gebûrum *rudibus* (*florulentae telluris*) *colonis*, An. Ox. 11, 87. **III.** as a technical English term it has much the same meaning as *villein.* v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. s.v.:—Se gebûr sceal his riht dôn (*then follows an account of what the* gebûr *was bound to do*), C. D. iii. 450, 34. Dudda wæs gebûr intô Hǣðfeldan, vi. 211, 28. Brāda hātte wæs gebûr tô Hǣðfelda, and Hwîte hātte ðæs Brādan wîf, wæs gebûres dohtor tô Hǣðfelda, 212, 15–17. Cynelm hātte Cēnwaldes fæder, wæs gebûr intô Hǣðfelda, and Manna hātte Cēnwaldes sunu, sit æt Wādtûne under Eádwolde, 26. An hió ðām hīwum ðāra gebûra ðe on ðām gafollande sittað, and ðēra þeówra manna hió an Eádgyfe, 132, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-bûr, -bûro *municeps, incola, vicinus, civis, rusticus.*] v. tûn-gebûr; ā-bûrod.

gebûr-land, es; *n. Land occupied by* gebûras:—Dis sindon þā landgemǣro þæs gebûrlandes (þǣsse bûrlandes, C. D. v. 401, 34) tô Abbendûne, C. D. B. iii. 201, 14. [For the amount of land held by a *gebûr* see Ll. Th. i. 434, 24, where '*his gyrd landes*' is spoken of. The *gebûrland* at Abingdon is described in the charter as 'aliquam terrae portionem, id est secundum aestimationem xx cassatorum.']

ge-buterod *buttered, dressed with butter:*—Seóþ henne and hocces leáf on wætre, ādô þone fugel of and þā wyrta, sele sûpan þ broð wel gebuterod, Lch. ii. 336, 14.

ge-bycgan. *Add:* **I.** *to buy* goods:—Sē þe hine gebohtte *qui eum emerat*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 460, 12. **I a.** *to buy* as a trader:—Wilt þū syllan þingc þīne hēr, ealswā þū hî gebohtest þǣr? Ic nelle, ac ic wylle heora cýpan hēr luflicor þonne ic gebicge (*emi*) þǣr, Coll. M. 27, 15–19. Þte hiá gebohte *ut negotiarentur*, Lk. p. 10, 1. **II.** of payment by the husband before marriage:—Gif mon wîf gebycgge, and sió gyft forð ne cume, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. **III.** *to obtain by payment* a benefit, an advantage, office, &c. (1) where the payment is material:—Lundene waru griðede wið þone here and heom frið gebohtan, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 9. Eádsige arcēb . . . bletsode Sîward tô biscope . . . se arcēbiscop wēnde þ hit sum ôðer mann âbiddan wolde oðde gebicgean, 1043; P. 164, 5. Hû woldest þū gebycgan, þā þū gesǣlgost wǣre . . . mid hû micelan feó woldest þū þā habban geboht þ þū swutole mihtest tôcnāwan þīne frīnd and þīne fýnd? Ic wāt þ þū hit woldest habban mid miclan feó geboht þ þū hî cûþest wel tôscādan, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17–22: 34, 9; F. 146, 12. Gebohtre scīre wītnung *ambitus judicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. (2) where the payment is non-material:—Sume gebycgaþ weorþlicne hlîsan ðisses andweardan lîfes mid heora āgnum deáþe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 27. Mē þincð þ hit hæbbe geboht sume swîþe leáslice mǣrþe, 24, 3; F. 82, 25. **IV.** *to pay for* work done:—Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela M talentana *Augustus ad reparationem magnam vim pecuniae largitus est*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 28. **V.** *to secure the services of* a person *by payment, to hire:*—Nǣnig ûsic mid leáne gebohte *nemo nos conduxit*, Mt. R. 20, 7. **VI.** *to buy* those in slavery, *to redeem:*—Godwīg hæfð geboht Leófgife and hyre ofspring mid healfon punde æt Ælsige tô ēcean freóte, C. D. iv. 271, 16. ¶ gebycgan ût *to buy out, redeem:*—Ægelsige hæfð geboht Wilsige his sunu ût at Ælfsige abbod and æt eallon hîrēde tô ēcean freóte, C. D. iv. 271, 4, 10: 270, 17. **VII.** *to rescue from punishment* by payment. (1) secular:—Sē þe fals wyrce þolige þǣra handa þe hē þ fals mid worhte, and hē hî mid nānum þingum ne gebicge, ne mid golde, ne mid seolfre, Ll. Th. i. 380, 18. (2) spiritual:—Þā sāwla þe Crīst mid his āgenum lîfe gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17, 22. **VIII.** *to pay the penalty for.* Cf. ā-bycgan:—Þ hit manige yfele men mid heora feóre gebohtan, Bl. H. 45, 23. Ǣlc þǣra manna þe yt oðde drincð on untîman . . . wite hē þ his sāwl sceal sārlîce hit gebicgan (-bycgean, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 12, 77. Hē hēt þ hî āwendon his geþanc fram Crîste, and cwæð þ hî sceoldon sylfe hit gebicgan, gif hî ne bīgdon his môd, 35, 55. **IX.** *to sell* [= be-bycgan]:—Ðeáh hwā bebyccge (gebicge, *v. l.*) his dohtor on þeówenne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12.

ge-bygle; *adj. Submissive:*—Þ hē on Normandig gewunnen hæfde syððon on sibbe and him gebygle wunode, Chr. 1105; P. 239, 35. Se cyng him ongeán þā Manīge behēt, þe fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, gebygle tô dônne, and eall þ his fæder þǣr begeondan hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 9.

ge-bygu, e; *f. A bend:*—Andlang Wilig on hyssa pôl; ðæt on ðǣre gebyge, C. D. v. 150, 6.

ge-byhte, es; *n. A bight, bend:*—Andlang dîces oð þaet gebyhte; of þām gebyhte andlang hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33.

ge-byhþ. *Take here* **ge-bihþ** *in Dict.:* **ge-byld** *boldness.* v. ge-bild: **ge-byld**; *adj.*, **ge-bylded.** v. ge-bildan: **ge-bylgan.** v. ge-bilgan: **ge-býr.** v. ge-bûr.

ge-býran (?) *to furnish with* gebûras, *colonize:*—Gebýrdum gemǣre *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. Cf. ā-bûrod.

ge-byrd. *Add: n.* (*see* Bl. H. 167, 8: Hml. S. 4, 256 *below*). **I.** *birth.* (1) *bearing of a child* by the mother:—Þū wuldorfæste hlǣfdige þe God æfter flǣsces gebyrde ācendest, Hml. S. 23 b, 433. Oft þæt gegongeð þætte wer and wîf in worald ceunað bearn mid gebyrdum, Vy. 3. (2) of a child, *the being born:*—Ǣr þon þe hē þǣre gesýnelican gegaderunge menniscre gebyrde onfēnge, Bl. H. 165, 36. Hē on þǣre

his gebyrde oferswīþde ealle ǣ þisse menniscan gebyrde, 167, 3. Hē latode on þissum līchomlicum gebyrde, 8. Manige on his gebyrd gefeóþ, 165, 10. On þā his gebyrd, 167, 16. Þā Crīst cōm on ðās woruld þurh mēnnisce gebyrde, Wlfst. 82, 15. (2 a) where the birth is celebrated yearly:—Be þisse hālgan tīde weorþunga . . ., þonne ÷ seó foremǣre gebyrd Sancte Iōhannes . . . nǣniges Godes hāligra gebyrd . . . cīricean ne mǣrsiaþ nemþe Crīstes sylfes and þyses Iōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 4–11. Hēr segð ymb Drihtnes gebyrd . . . þý forma dæg Dryhtnes gebyrde, Lch. iii. 164, 13–28. On þone ilcan dæig Godes circean ārwordiad Sc̄a Anastasiam gebird, Shrn. 30, 20. **II.** *the origin* of a thing:—Gebyrdum *cunabulis*, An. Ox. 3137. **III.** *what is born, offspring, a child*:—÷ nǣfre betuh wīfa gebyrdum (*inter natos mulierum*) nǣnig mǣrra geboren nǣre, Bl. H. 161, 23: 167, 18. **IV.** *parentage, lineage*:—Hē wæs of Danides mǣgðe and wolde andettan mid Marian hire gebyrde, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Tō ǣwisclicum bismer gebyrda *ad infame dedecus natalium* (i. *propinquorum*), Hpt. 507, 10. Gebyrda ī freónda *natalicium*, 37. Gemunan hwylcra gebyrda þū wǣre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3: R. Ben. 12, 20. Hē befrān hī be hyre gebyrdum, Hml. S. 8, 40. Bisceopas ne beóð nū be gebyrdum gecorene, 10, 228. Hē hine tō ōþrum men hīwað, and his gebyrda mid þām bedīglað, Hml. S. 23, 692. **IV a.** where the character (high or low) of birth is marked:—Wæs se cyning æþelre gebyrde *erat rex natu nobilis*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 10. Wer tor worolde æþelre gebyrde (æþelra gebyrda, *v. l.*) *vir ad saeculum nobilis*, 5, 10; Sch. 604, 11. Þā cnihtas lyfedan būton ēhtnysse for hyra mycclum gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 256. Wæs hē for worlde swīþe æþelra gebyrda and gōdra, Bl. H. 211, 19. Þeáh hwā wexe mid micelre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31: Gr. D. 151, 23. Of æþelum gebyrdum ācenned *generosis natalibus ortus*, An. Ox. 4151: Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 73: Ap. Th. 20, 2. Hī ne beóð swā æðele on gebyrdum swā hī woldon. Sume beóþ swīðe æþele on heora gebyrdum, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 31–33. Hī taliað þe wyrsan for heánon gebyrdan þā þe heora yldran on worolde ne wurdan welige, Ll. Th. i. 334, 2. **IV b.** *good birth*:—Ic wāt þīne æðelborennysse, and ic þē for dī tihte ÷ dū þām godum geoffrige æfter þīnre gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 131. Bebyriað hire (*Jezebel*) līc for hire gebyrdum (*sepelite eam; quia filia regis est*, 2 Kings 9, 34), 18, 351. Hwī ofermōdige gē ofer ōþre men for eówrum gebyrdum?, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 15. Gebyrdan, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Heó ōþerne tealde tōforan his gebyrdum *she accounted another of better family than his*, Hml. S. 7, 75. **V.** *rank, position due to birth*:—Se wurðfulla cniht þā brýdlāc geforþode, and gefette ÷ mǣden mid woruldlicum wurðmynte swā swā heora gebyrde wǣron (*in a manner befitting their rank*), Hml. S. 34, 22. Cwæð hē tō þām cynegum: 'Beorgað eówrum gebyrdum, and būgað tō ūrum godum,' 24, 33. Eóde swā ābūtan be heora gebirdum and be heora geþingþum, Jud. p. 161, 25. **VI.** *nature, natural character*. v. ge-byrde:—Eall þeós mennisce gebyrd Sancte Iōhanne bedyrned is *human frailties were unknown to St. John*, Bl. H. 167, 27. Þonne seó wamb bið hātre gebyrdo and gecyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 16. Tō hwon þū sceole for ōwiht þysne man habban, ungelǣredne fiscere þone leásostan, and nāwþer ne on worde ne on gebyrdum mid nǣnigre mihte gewelgode (*endowed with no natural abilities*), Bl. H. 179, 15. **VII.** *what happens, fate, lot* (cf. (?) *Icel.* bera (*impers.*) *to befall, happen;* at-burðr *a chance, hap*):—*Conditio*, i. *status, procreatio, natura, sors*, gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. **VIII.** *continuity* (?), *uninterrupted order*. v. ge-byrdelīce, -byrdlic:—Nāh seó mōdor geweald, þonne heó magan cenneð, bearnes blǣdes, ac sceal on gebyrd faran ān æfter ānum *the children must in order die one after the other*, Sal. 384. Heó wearð beloren bearnum and brōðrum; hié on gebyrd hruron (*they fell one after the other*) gāre wunde, B. 1074. [*These two passages might belong to* **VII.**] v. flǣsc-gebyrd.

ge-byrd *bearded*. v. ge-bird[e].

ge-byrdan *to border, fringe*:—Gebyrdid (-ed, *v. l.*) *clabatum*, Txts. 50, 228. *Clavatum, sutum vel* gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 57. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-burdid *clavatum.*] v. be-byrdan, borda.

gebyrd-boda (?) *one who announces a birth*:—Sē onsended wæs · Summo de throno · þǣre clǣnan · Clara voce · þe gebyrdboda (þā gebyrd bodade?) · bona voluntate · ÷ heó sceolde cennan · Christum regem, Dōm. L. 36, 17.

gebyrd-dæg. *Add: the anniversary of birth*:—Se gebyrddæg (*natalitius dies*) þæs eádigan Procules þæs martires, Gr. D. 61, 27. Ǣr Eástrum and ǣr Crīstes gebyrddæge (*ante dominicum natale*), Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 20.

ge-byrde, -bierde. *Dele* -bierde, *and add:* v. un-gebyrde; gebyrd; **VI: ge-byrded** *clavatum*. v. ge-byrdan: **ge-byrded** *temeratum*. v. un-gebyrded: **ge-byrdelice.** *Add:* v. ge-byrd; **VIII,** *and next word.*

ge-byrdlic; *adj. Orderly, harmonious*:—Þū hý hæfst æalle gesceapene gebyrdlice and gesōme, and tō þām geþwǣre þæt heora nān ne mæg ōðerne mid ælle fordōn *dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est*, Solil. H. 5, 13.

gebyrd-tīd. *Add:* **I.** *the time of a person's birth*:—Ymbe nigon hund wintra and nigon and seoxtig ðæs ðe Drihtnes gebyrdtīde wæs, C. D. iii. 50, 9. Fram gebyrdtīde (-a, An. Ox. 2842) iugeðe *ab ipsa cunabulorum temeritudine*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 7. Of ūres Drihtnes gebyrdtīde tō þām ende, Wlfst. 312, 2. Ðis wæs gedōn ðý geáre ðe wæs āgān fram Crīstes gebyrdtīde nigon hund wintra and hundnigontig wintra, C. D. iii. 255, 22. Gebyrðtīde, 256, 18. Fram Abrahames ācennednesse forð oð Mōyses gebyrdtīdu . . . fram Mōyses gebyrdtīde forð tō Salomones gebyrde, Angl. xi. 9, 7–11. **I a.** *the day of Christ's birth and the days following up to Twelfth-night* (cf. **II a**):—On ðām forman dæge his gebyrdtīde hē wearð æteówed þrȳm hyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 104, 30. Wearð hē on þām eahtoðan dæge his gebyrdtīde ymbsniden, 94, 19. **II.** *the anniversary of a person's birth, birthday*:—XL. nihta ǣr Geólum (middan wintra, ūres Dryhtnes gebyrdtīde, *v. ll.*) *xl. diebus ante Natale Domini*, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 12. Ǣr Crīstes gebrydtīde, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 21. Hī hæfdon on ðām tīman micele blisse on heora gebyrdtīdum, Hml. Th. i. 480, 29. **II a.** *one of the days between Christmas-day and Twelfth-night.* [**v. I a,** *and* cf. Her segð ymb Drihtnes gebyrd ymb þa XII niht his tīde, Lch. iii. 164, 13, *and see* Hml. Th. i. 94, 19 *above.*]:—Hē cymð tō ūs on þǣre þriddan gebyrtīde, Vis. Lfc. 22.

gebyrd-tīma, an; *m. Time of birth*:—Of þām heregange tō Crīstes gebyrdtīman, Wlfst. 312, 2. v. preceding word.

ge-býred *colonized.* v. ge-býran.

ge-byredlic. *Add:*—Gibyredlices *oportunitatis*, Rtl. 12, 27. v. un-gebyredlic.

ge-býren. v. neáh-gebýren.

ge-byrg *protection*:—Beón on gebyrge (eo *written over* y, *v.l.*) wudewum, Wlfst. 119, 4: 209, 1. Cf. ge-beorg.

ge-býrgan *to taste. l.* -byrgan, *and see* ge-birgan: **ge-byrga.** v. leód-gebyrga: **ge-byrgednes.** *The better reading of the passage given in Dict. under* ge-byrgednes *is* ge-byrgednes, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 546, 3.

ge-byrgen *tinipa?*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 69.

ge-byrgen[n], e; *f. A grave*:—Se wīfmon, sē hyre bearn āfēdan ne mæg, genime heó sylf hyre āgenes cildes gebyrgenne dǣl, wrȳ on blace wulle and bebicge tō cēpemannum, Lch. iii. 68, 5.

ge-býrian. *l.* -byrian, *take here* **ge-berian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to happen.* (1) where the subject is a noun (or pronoun):—Gif him forðsīð gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 236, 35: 434, 27. Ǣlc þing cymþ of sumum ðingum, for ðý hit ne biþ weás gebyred; ac þǣr hit of nāuhte ne cōme, þonne wǣre hit weás gebyred, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 28–30. (2) with *hit* as subject, and a clause following the verb:—Gif hit ǣfre gebyreþ ÷ heó blōdes onbirigð, Bt. 25; F. 88, 11: 38, 4; F. 204, 19: 39, 10; F. 226, 35. Hit oft gebyraþ (-eþ, Bt. S. 47, 6) ÷ . . ., 20; F. 70, 22. (3) without a subject, but with clause following the verb:—Ðonne getīdeþ (gebyreð, *v. l.*) oft ÷ hē næfþ ðone anweald, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 13. Þǣr oft gebyreþ ÷ hī weorþaþ bereáfode, 29, 2; F. 104, 16: 39, 10; F. 226, 34: Past. 105, 19. Gif þonne gebyrige ÷ heora hwilc bige habban wille, Ll. Th. i. 156, 2. **I a.** with dat. of person, *to happen* to a person:—Swā gebyreþ ǣlcum, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 27. Ic eów cýðe hū eówer ǣlcon gebyreð, Gen. 49, 1. Oft hwǣm gebyreð ðæt hē hwæt mǣrlices gedēð, Past. 39, 6. Ðǣm forhæbbendum hwīlum gebyrede ðæt hié gewieten of hiera geleáfan, 317, 25. **II.** *to fall to, be granted, be allotted* to a person or object, *belong* to:—Irnaþ ealle . . . ǣlc wilnaþ . . . þone beág habban, ac ānum hē gebyraþ (-eð, *v. l.*), Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 13. Healsfang gebyreð bearnum . . . ne gebyreð nānum mǣge ÷ feoh būte þām þe sȳ binnan cneówe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 24–26. Se wer gebirað māgum, and seó cynebōt þām leódum, 190, 8. Feohbōt gebyreð tō gebedbigene, 328, 5. Him gebyrede ÷ feorh earfoðlīce *hardly was life granted him*, Hml. S. 12, 64. Wē gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyninge oððe hellewītes deóflum æfter ūrum forðsīðe, Wlfst. 151, 19: 241, 18. **III.** for a person (*dat.*) *to be concerned* with (*tō*) an object, *to have to do* with:—Hwæt synd þās? gebyrað him āht tō þē? *what are these? have they anything to do with you?*; quid sibi volunt isti? et si ad te pertinent?, Gen. 33, 5. Wē sceolon forbūgan þone deóful, for ðan ðe him ne gebyrað nāht tō ūs, Hml. Th. i. 270, 14. Ne gebyrað him nān þincg ne tō wīfe ne tō worldwīge *neither wife nor war is any concern of his*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 22. Tō woruldgewinne būgan þe him nāht tō ne gebyrað (-iað, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 25, 832. Næs hē æðelboren, ne him nāht tō þām cynecynne ne gebyrode *he was not of noble birth, and was in no way connected with the royal race*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. 'Sege mē on hwilcere byrig þū geboren wǣre, oþþe tō hwilce byrig þē tō gebyrige.' Ðā cwǣð hē: 'Ic lǣte ÷ mē tō nānre byrig swā rihte ne gebyrige swā tō þissere byrig' *'tell me in which town you were born, or to which town you belong.' He said: 'I suppose that to no town do I belong with so much right as to this town,'* Hml. S. 23, 673–676. **IV.** *to belong* to, *be included* in or *connected* with, *to pertain*:—Hwīlon Wentsǣte hýrdon intō Dūnsǣtan, ac hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18. Ealle þā þe tō Godes rīce gebyrigað, Hml. Th. i. 236, 30. Þā þing þe swīþost tō Godes lage gebyriað mid rihte, Wlfst. 164, 14. Ne gebyriað þās twēgen dǣlas tō ðām crǣfte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 10. Ðā gemetu gebyriað tō leóðcrǣfte, 295, 19. Ðā ealdras heom cartan fundon and eall ÷ þǣrtō

gebyrede, Nic. 12, 8. Sȳ hē þæs þeówweorces wyrðe þe þǣrtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 13: 330, 27: 342, 8. Ealle gerihtu ðe him tō gebyrigean, 434, 25. V. of payment (lit. or fig.), *to belong, be due*:—Mid ūs is gerǣd þ hē sylle .v. sustras tō gafole; on suman landum gebyreð mǣre gafolrǣden, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. On manegum landum gebyreð deópre swǣnriht, 14. For þǣm cynedōme gebirað ōðer swilc tō bōte, 190, 7. Of Dyddanhamme gebyreð micel weorcrǣden, C. D. iii. 450, 30. Ofer eall ðæt land gebyrað æt gyrde .xii. penegas . . ., 24. V a. with dat. of person to whom a due belongs:—Æt ǣlcum were gebyreð ǣfre se ōðer fisc ðǣm landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Æhteswǣne gebyreð stīfearh, Ll. Th. i. 436, 22, 26, 33. Him gebyriað .v. æceras tō habbanne, 432, 23. Forgylde þǣm þe hit gebyrige, 410, 16. VI. *to belong* to a person as a duty, *be incumbent* on, *be the duty* of, *to behove*. (1) with noun (or pronoun) as subject:—Bisceope gebyreð ǣlc rihting . . . Hē sceall gehādode men ǣrest gewissian þ heora ǣlc wite hwæt him mid rihte gebyrige tō dōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 9–12. (2) where the duty is described in a clause following the verb, (a) which has *hit* as subject:—Hyt gebyrede (*oportuit*) þæt þū befæstest mīn feoh myneterum, Mt. 25, 27. (b) which has no subject:—Syþþan gebyreþ þ man sylle . . ., Ll. Th. i. 250, 16. Sulhælmessan gebyreð þ man gelǣste, 342, 30: 352, 16. (2 *a*) with dat. of person:—Beóceorle gebyreð þ hē sylle . . ., Ll. Th. i. 434, 36: 436, 11. Bisceopum gebyreð þ . . ., ii. 316, 11, 22, 26. Gebyrað, 34. Se geleáfa þe ǣghwylcum men gebyreð þ hē wel gehealde, Bl. H. 111, 13. VII. *to belong* to a thing, *be requisite for proper performance*:—Gif hē teám gecenne, and sȳ on ōðre scīre sē þe hē tō tȳmð, hæbbe hē swā langne fyrst swā þǣrtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 288, 19: 308, 11. Godes lagum fylge man and lāreówum hlyste, swā þǣrtō gebyrige, 332, 27. Beón þā heregeata swā hit mǣðlic sȳ. Eorles swā þǣrtō gebyrige, þ syndon eahta hors . . ., 414, 5. VIII. *to be appropriate, suitable, convenient*. (1) in a physical sense:—Ðætte hē ǣghwelcum men finde ðone lǣcedōm ðe him tō gebyrge *ut congrua singulorum vulneribus medicamina opponat*, Past. 453, 13. (2) in a moral sense, *to be seemly*:—Nǣn gebeórscipe ne gebyrað æt līce, ac hālige gebedu þǣr gebyriað swȳþor, Hml. S. 21, 316. Sē þe þ nelle, þ his hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22.

ge-byrigdnes. v. ge-byrgednes: **ge-bȳrild.** v. neáh-gebȳrild: **ge-byrman.** v. ge-birman.

ge-byrst; *adj. Having bristles, bristly*:—Gebyrstum *setigero* (*apro*), An. Ox. 23, 3.

ge-byrþen, e; *f. What is borne* or *born, a child*:—Þurh þæt gebyrðor (gebyrðene, *v. l.*) wē wurdon ālȳsede, Wlfst. 251, 14.

ge-bȳsgian. v. ge-bisgian: **ge-bȳsnian, -bȳsnung.** v. ge-bisnian, -bisnung.

ge-bytlu. For '*indecl. f. A building*' substitute *pl. n. A group of buildings, a dwelling-place, residence* [cf. the plural use of *hūs* in this sense in Icel.], in l. 5 for 580, 32 read 354, 32, *and add*:—Man bytlode āne gebytlu . . . Hē befrān hwǣm ðā gebytlu gemynte wǣron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32–35. Wǣron þā gebytlu on ðǣm dæge geworhte, 356, 8. Þis synd gāstlices cræftes tōl and gebytla, R. Ben. 19, 3. Se cyng Willelm tō Pentecosten forman sīðe his hīrēd innan his nīwan gebyttlan æt Westmynstre heóld (*William in the twelfth year of his reign for the first time kept court in the new palace of Westminster*, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 1099; P. 234, 34. Ic hire beád gymmas . . . and mǣre gebytlu, Hml. S. 8, 36. Ic ārǣre þā getimbrunge þ hire hrōf oferstīhð ealle gebytlu, 36, 72. Miht þū mē ārǣran on Rōmānisce wīsan cynelice gebytlu?, 92. Hē hylt ealle þā gebytlu ðǣre gelaðunge, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21: 582, 22.

ge-bytlung. *Add*:—Ne beó wē tō weallum oððe tō wāgum geworhte on þǣre gāstlican gebytlunge, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 14.

ge-cǣlan. *In* Lk. 16, 24 *one MS. has* gehǣle, *in another this is altered to* gecǣle (=gecēle? v. ge-cēlan): **ge-cǣlcian.** v. ge-cilcan: **ge-cǣnenis.** v. ge-cennes: **ge-cǣnnan.** v. ge-cennan.

ge-camp; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add*:—Gecampe *bello*, Wülck. Gl. 248, 13. I. *warfare, battle*. (1) literal:—Cempa þe on nǣnum gecampe nǣht ðegenlices ne gefremode, Hml. Th. i. 342, 5. Iulianus wolde neádian preóstas tō woruldlicum gecampe, Hml. S. 25, 834. (2) fig. *spiritual warfare*:—Hī sceolon mid sige þæs gāstlican gecampes tō him eft gecyrran þe hī tō þǣm gefeohte āsende, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 14. Gecampes (*cenobialis*) *militię*, An. Ox. 4169. Godes fyhtling (*St. Paul*) sōhte þone feld þæs gecampes (*certaminis campum*), Gr. D. 110, 15. Muneca cyn þe . . . under abbodes tǣcinge on gecampe wuniaþ (*militans sub abbate*), R. Ben. 9, 4. Wē magon ðā feóndlican leahtras mid gecampe oferwinnan, gif wē cēnlīce feohtað, Hml. S. 16, 379. II. *a struggle, conflict, contest*. (1) physical:—Ūs nis nǣn gecamp ongeán flǣsc and blōd *non est nobis colluctatio adversus carnem et sanguinem* (Eph. 6, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 218, 4. Pleglices gecampes *Olimphiaci agonis*, An. Ox, 2, 5. Ǣlc ðǣra þe on gecampe wind (*in agone contendit*, 1 Cor. 9, 25), forhæfð hine sylfne fram eallum þingum, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 22. (2) non-physical:—Hū micel wǣre þ gecamp (*certamen*) þe wann on þæs rihtwīsan mannes breóstum, Gr. D. 18, 4. Hē ābād mid his gebrōðrum tihtende hī tō ðǣm tōwerdan gecampe (*the coming persecution*), Hml. S. 4, 103. Gyt mid gāstlicum gecampe winnað ongeán ðone drȳ, Hml. Th. i. 374, 22. God sette gecamp geleáffullum sāwlum, 64, 19.

ge-campian. *Add*: (1) *to fight* a fight:—Gē habbað gecampod gōdne campdōm, Hml. S, 34, 262. (2) *to get by fighting*:—Ne byð nǣfre leán þæs sigores, būton hit sȳ mid gewinne gecampod *sine labore certaminis non est palma victoriae*, Gr. D. 221, 8. (3) *to fight* for a person (*dat.*), *serve as a soldier*:—Ānum cinge sī gecampod *uni regi militatur*, R. Ben. 9, 102, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* kichemfit ist einemu chuninge *militatur uni regi*.]

ge-canc. *For* 'Som. . . . 510' *substitute*:—Gecance *ludibrio*, i. *uituperatione*, An. Ox. 1473. Mid gecance *gannitura*, 4504. v. canc.

ge-capitulod *furnished with headings to the sections* of a book. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-capitalōt *titulatus, prenotatus*.] v. un-capitulod *in Dict.*

ge-ceápian. *Add*: (1) *to purchase* as a matter of business:—Þæt mon ǣlcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ǣr mehte *ut duplicia, quam usque ad id fuerant, rerum uenalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. Godrīc begeat þ land . . . hē sealde his sweostor ān marc goldes . . . on geceápodne ceáp . . . þes ceáp wæs geceápod on Wii, Cht. Th. 350, 12–21. (1 a) figurative:—Þās hālgan cȳþan, Petrus and Andreas, mid heora nettum and scipe him þæt ēce līf geceápodon, Hml. Th. i. 580, 20. (2) *to obtain by payment* (material or non-material):—Wē sint on þǣm friþe geborene þe hié þā uneáðe hiera feorh mid geceápedon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 22. Hæfde seó earme wudewe mid ānum feórðlinge þæt ēce līf geceápod, Hml. Th. i. 582, 21. Þǣr is mǣðma hord grimme gecea[po]d (*purchased with Beowulf's life*), B. 3012. v. ge-cīpan.

ge-ceasterwaran; *pl. Fellow-citizens*:—Mīn se leófesta freónd . . . ic sille eówrum geceasterwarum hundteóntig þūsenda mitta hwǣtes, Ap. Th. 9, 14. Wē geācsodon his geceasterwaran beón Godes englas, Wlfst. 2, 2.

ge-cēlan. [The passage in I is from Lch. i. 146, 14.] *Add*:—Ðætte hē gewǣte his ȳtemestan finger on wǣttre and mid ðǣm gecēle mīne tungan, Past. 309, 7. Gekēle (-cēle, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 304, 18: 310, 14. Þte geceóla tunga mīn *ut refrigeret linguam meam*, Lk. L. 16, 24. Þæt hē hys (*Dives*) þurst myd þī gecēlde, Solil. H. 67, 30. Ðæt ic sié gecoeled *ut refrigerer*, Ps. Srt. 38, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kuolen *refrigerare*.] *See* ge-cǣlan.

ge-celf. *l.* (?) ge-celfe, -ci[e]lfe.

ge-cemban *to comb*:—Ic his heáfod mid gambe gekamde, C. D. iv. 261, 2.

ge-cenenis. *Dele, and see* ge-cennes.

ge-cennan. *Substitute*: I. *to bring forth, bear* children:—Gecennes sunu *pariet filium*, Mt. L. i. 21, 23. Gecende (*peperit*) sunu hire frumcende, 25. Þ cneúreso gicende *quod generatio edidit*, Rtl. 108, 29. Of ðaem gecenned ŧ geboren is Haelend *de qua natus est Iesus*, Mt. L. 1, 16: Mt. p. 13, 2: p. 14, 1. Gecenned ŧ ācenned *nati*, Jn. L. 8, 41. Gecened, 1, 13. II. *to give forth* a statement, *declare, make known*. (1) absolute, *to state the conditions of a case*:—Ic gecende be ðǣm ðe ic cūðe; sē ðe bet cunne gecȳðe his mǣre *I have set forth the state of things as I knew it; let him that knows it better give it more fully*, Angl. ix. 265, 13. (2) with object:—In regula suindrig ān ēghwelc ðā ne habbas in ōðrum gecendon *in canone propria unusquisque quae non habentur in aliis ediderunt*, Mt. p. 3, 17. (3) with object and complementary adj.:—Ic þē ēcne God ǣnne gecenne, Hy. 10, 4. (4) *to declare* a course of action:—Gif hē teám gecenne, and sȳ on ōðre scīre sē þe hē tō tȳmð, Ll. Th. i. 288, 18. (5) *to make an* (*exculpatory*) *statement about* a person:—Gif se bana oðbyrste, feórðe manwyrð hē (*the man who allows the escape*) tō gedō, and hine gecænne mid gōdum ǣwdum þ hē þane banan begeten ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 28, 2, 8. [*Goth.* ga-kannjan *to make known*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-chennen *gignere*.]

ge-cennes (?) *a calling* (?):—Oð þone dæg his gerecenesse (gecænenisse, gecīgednesse, gecīgnesse, *v. ll.*) of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8.

ge-cennice. *l.* -cennicge. v. cennicge.

ge-ceorfan. *Take here* **ge-cearfan** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *to cut off, cut down*:—Trē gecorfen bið ŧ [man] gecearfas *arbor exciditur*, Mt. L. 7, 19. Ðió eárliprece ðone Petrus gecurfe (*absciderat*), Lk. p. 11, 6. Gecearfa *abscidi*, Mt. p. 14, 15. (2) *to behead* a person:—Hē gecearf (giceorf, R.) hine *decollauit eam*, Mk. L. 6, 27.

ge-ceorlian; *p.* ode *To take a husband, marry*:—Wīf ðe tuwa geceorlige *mulier quae bis viro nupserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 1.

ge-ceósan. *Add*: I. *to choose, select*:—Ðā ðe woruldmonnum ðynceð dysige, ðā geciésð (-cīst, *v. l. elegit*) Dryhten, Past. 203, 23. Ofer ealle ōþre ic þā stōwe geceás, Bl. H. 201, 7. Geceás hē him þone deáþ, þ him mon ofēte blōdes on þǣm earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. Geceós ðē nū fultum, Hml. S. 25, 399. Healde gehwā mid riht his ǣwe . . . būton þ gewurðe þ hī būta geceósan . . . þ hī getwǣman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 27. I a. *to choose for the service of* a person (*dat.*):—Þā twelf apostolas þǣm ēcean Gode gecorene wǣron (*Deo electi fuerant*),

Ll. Lbmn. 413, 13. Þā þe Gode gecorene wǣron sōna swā hȳ geborene wǣron, Wlfst. 196, 10. ¶ geceósan tō (1) *to choose* king, bishop, &c., *elect*:—Ic þē gefyrþrede mid mīnum lārum tō þon ꝥ þē mon tō dōmere geceás, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30: Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. Hine gecēs tō fæder and tō hlāforde Scotta cyning, 924; P. 104, 18: 921; P. 103, 19. Se abƀ forðgefaren wæs; þā geceás hē Æðelsige munuc þǣrtō, 1061; P. 190, 4. Se flota eall gecuron Cnut tō cyninge, 1014; P. 144, 28. Tō bisceope gecoren *in praesulatum electus*, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 3: Chr. 830; P. 62, 6. Heó wæs gecoren tō mēder hire Scyppende, Bl. H. 13, 14. Gewitnes sȳ geset tō ǣlcere byrig. Tō ǣlcere byrig .xxxiii. sȳn gecorene tō gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 274, 9. (2) *to elect to* an office:—Þā sylfan him prāfostscīre betǣhtan þe þæne abbod tō abbodhāde gecuran (-cor-, *v. l.*) (*ab eis qui abbatem ordinant*), R. Ben. 124, 17. **II.** *to accept.* (1) *to accept after deliberation* or *examination, approve* a law, regulation, &c., *decide.* (a) of those who make a law:—Þis syndon þā dōmas ðe Ælfrēd cyncg geceás (cf. þā ðe mē ryhteste ðūhton, ic þā hēron gegaderode, and þā ōðre forlēt, 46, 22), Ll. Lbmn. 17, 2. Ðis syndon þā dōmas þe Ælfrēd cyncg and Gūðrum cyncg gecuran, Ll. Th. i. 166, 5. Gecuran and gecwǣdon, 7; 314, 3. Ðis is seó gerǣdnes þe Engla cyng and . . . witan gecuran and gerǣddan, 304, 4. Swā gōde laga swā hȳ betste geceósen, 276, 18. Gebēte þæt swā scīre witan geceósan, Wlfst. 172, 4. Ic hæbbe gecoren and mīne witan hwæt seó steór beón mæge, Ll. Th. i. 276, 30. Sc̃e Eádweardes mæssedæg witan habbað gecoren ꝥ man freólsian sceal on .xv. kal. Aprilis, 308, 20. Se cyng and his witan habbað gecoren and gecweden ꝥ . . ., 342, 6. (b) of those subject to a law:—Eádgāres lage þe ealle men habbað gecoren and tō gesworen, Cht. E. 231, 4. Wille ic ꝥ symble mid eów gehealden sȳ þe gē tō friðes bōte gecoren hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 278, 2. (2) *to accept* a condition:—Hē eall ꝥ lǣste ꝥ uncer formǣl wæs þā ic tō him gebeáh and his willan geceás (*became his vassal*), Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Wið þām þe heó his (*the suitor's*) willan geceóse *if she accept him*, 254, 12. Gif heó binnan geáres fæce wer geceóse *if she decide to marry within the year*, 416, 8. **III.** *to try* (?):—On .xxii. and .xxiii. nihta seó mǣtincg bið gecornes and geflitnes and eall costunge full; ne bið ꝥ nā gōd swefen (*the dream is full of trial and strife*), Lch. iii. 156, 7.

ge-ceówan. *Add*:—Æscþrotu gecowen on mūþe and āwringen þurh clāð, Lch. ii. 36, 19.

ge-cêpan; *p.* te *To be on the look-out for* a person (*gen.*):—Hī nān ōþer ðing nyston, buton ꝥ se cāsere hēte heora gecēpan, Hml. S. 23, 444. v. cēpan; **VII.** 1 a.

ge-cerran, -cerring. v. ge-cirran, -cirring.

ge-cīd, es; *m. n.?* l. *n., and add*: **I.** *strife, contention, quarrel*:—Gecīd *lis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 13: 50, 28. Geflit and gecīd *divortium*, 28, 26. Gyf him þince ꝥ hē geseó fela fugla ætsamne, ꝥ byð æfest and gecīd (geflit and cīd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 168, 17. Ꝥ byð gecīd wyð his freónd, 172, 31. Gecygde (-ciid, *v. l.*) ond geflite *litigio, contentioni*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 24. Hē ongan him symble andswarian mid gecīde (*cum jurgio*), Gr. D. 64, 34. Ðā lēgo giciidana (-ara?) *flammas litium*, Rtl. 167, 18. Tō gemōtum and tō gecīdum (*in rixas*) gē fæstað, Past. 315, 4. Hié styrigað geflitu and geciid *rixae occasionem commovent*, 293, 21. Ne sceal mon nāne geflytu ne gecīd ūp āhebban, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 31. Wyrignyssa and gecȳd *maledicta et jurgia*, 224, 31. **II.** *chiding, reproof*:—Gif hwylcum brēþer byþ gecīd (mid gecīde, *v. l.*) oþþe gestȳred *si quis frater corripitur quolibet modo*, R. Ben. 131, 1. v. next word.

ge-cīdan. **I.** *to dispute.* v. Dict. **II.** *to chide, reprove* (with dat.):—Ðurh ðone wītgan wæs gecīd (-cīdd, *v. l.*) hierdum *pastores increpat per prophetam*, Past. 123, 9. Gif hwylcum brēþer for ǣnigum litlum gylte byþ gecīd oþþe gestȳred fram his abbode *si quis frater pro quavis minima causa ab abbate suo corripitur*, R. Ben. 131, 1.

ge-cīgan. *Dele passage* Ph. 454, *and add*: **I.** *intrans. To call, cry out, exclaim*:—Gicēgde (geceigede, L.) stefne micler *exclamauit uoce magna*, Lk. R. 1, 42. Geceigdon, ðus cueðende *clamauerunt, dicentes*, Mt. L. 8, 29. Fore fyrhtnise geceigdon, 14, 26. **I a.** *to call* to a person, invite:—Gecīg ðē tō þīnum frȳnd, Ap. Th. 16, 13. Cf. Cēgde heó tō eallum þǣm apostolum on hīre hordcofan *uocauit omnes apostolos in cubiculo suo*, Bl. H. 143, 33. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to call* a person, *summon, bid come.* (α) with acc.:—Ic gecēge mīne englas, Bl. H. 183, 4. Geceigdon aldro his *uocauerunt parentes eius*, Jn. L. 9, 18. 'Hāt clypigan ðā apostolas.' Hī wurdon hrædlīce gecīgde, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 23. Wēron geceigd twelfe ðegnas his *conuocatis duodecim discipulis suis*, Mt. L. 10, 1. (β) with dat.:—Geceigeð ɫ geceigde (gicēgde, R.) frióndum and nēhebūrum *conuocat amicos et uicinos*, Lk. L. 15, 6. Hē hēht geceiga ðǣm esnum ɫ ðā esnas *iussit uocari seruos*, 19, 15. (1 a) *to call* to be a guest, *to invite.* (α) with acc.:—Sē ðe ðec and hine geceigeð ɫ geceigde (gicēgeð, R., in gelaþode, W. S.) *qui te et illum uocauit*, Lk. L. 14, 9. (β) with dat.:—Mið ðȳ ðū dōest gebǣrscip geceig (gicēg, R.) ðorfendum, unhālum *uoca pauperes, debiles*, Lk. L. 14, 13. (γ) uncertain:—Tō gelaðian and gecīgean *adsciscere* (*-ier*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. Gecīed *asciscebatur*, An. Ox. 2533. (1 b) *to call* as a follower, *bid* a person *come to hear, obey*, &c.:—Se mildheorta God tō him þā þe him wurðe beóð gecȳgð, Hml. S. 30, 18. Ic geceide *uocaui*, Kent. Gl. 10. Ne cuōm ic geceige sōðfeaste, Mt. L. 9, 13. Sē ðe ongiete ðæt hē sié geciéged (-cīgged, *v. l.*) mid godcundre stemne, Past. 379, 19. Monigo sint geceigda (gecǣged, R.), Mt. L. 20, 16. (1 c) *to call* to a work, duty, &c.:—Ealle tō geþeahte gecīan wē secgat *omnes ad consilium uocari diximus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 17. Habbað eów mid . . . swā fela lǣwedra tō þǣm gecȳdra ꝥ hié ꝥ hālige gerȳne ārwurðlīce mid eów brēman mægen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 28. (1 d) *to call* to a condition, course of life, *bring* to a state:—Hē ꝥ folc . . . tō ðām heofonlican gecīgde and gelaðode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 5. Wē sind āsende tō gecīgenne mancynn fram deáðe tō līfe, nā tō scūfenne fram līfe tō deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 30. Ꝥ Maria sȳ gecēged tō deáþe, Bl. H. 145, 9. Eft gecīged beón tō hlūttornesse geleáfan *ad simplicitatem fidei reuocari*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 136, 3. (2) *to call* so as to attract attention, *address* a person:—Gecēgde hine stefn of heofenum, Bl. H. 187, 5. Stefn cwæð, 'Cum, Anastasius,' and þā him swā gecīgdum þǣr wǣron eác ōþre vii brōþru be naman gecīgde . . . seó stefn eft gecīgde þone eahtoþan brōður . . . seó gesomnung eall gehȳrde þā stefne, þā næs nǣnig tweó ꝥ hit neálæhte þāra forðfōre þe þǣr gecīgde wǣron, Gr. D. 52, 22–34. Hē gecīgde þone hālgan man be his naman, and se hālga wer nolde andswarian, 122, 13. Geciwde (= -cīgde?) *compellat*, i. *alloquitur*, Germ. 397, 400. (3) *to call* as a suppliant, *call on, invoke*:—Hē him Dryhten gecȳgð on fultum, Ph. 454. Ealle þā þe mǣrsiað heora gemynd, and hī gecīgað tō fultume, Hml. S. 30, 470. (3 a) *to invoke* a person's name:—Gif þū on īdelnesse cīgst (gecȳgst, *v. l.*) mīnne noman, Ll. Th. i. 44, 8. (4) *to provoke*:—Gē yldran, ne sceolan gē eówru bearn tō yrsunge geciégean, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 39. **III.** *trans. To call, name.* (1) *to call* a person or thing so and so:—Ênne of tuoelfum diúbul geceiges (*appellat*), Jn. p. 5, 3. God gecīgde (*vocavit*) þā drīgnisse eorðan and þǣra wætera gegaderunga hē hēt (*appellavit*) sǣs, Gen. 1, 10. Þā gin[g]ran þā yldran ārwurðe hī gecīan *juniores priores suos nonnos uocent*, R. Ben. I. 106, 2. Hē sceolde beón Nazarēnisc gecīged, Hml. Th. i. 88, 26. Bið geceid sunu Godes, Lk. L. 1, 35. Gecēd, Lk. p. 5, 1. Wē beóð Godes hūs gecīgede, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 15. Gecēgede, Bl. H. 47, 5. (2) *to call* by a name:—Geceigde hine noma fadores his *uocant eum nomine patris eius*, Lk. L. 1, 59. Ne ǣnig is sē ðe geceiged (gicēged, R.) ðisum noma, 61. Se sunu wæs gecīged þæs fæder naman, Hml. Th. i. 478, 11. Hē ōðran naman wæs gecīged Godwine, Chr. 984; P. 124, 4. (3) *to call* a name:—Hiá geceiges noma his . . . *vocabunt nomen ejus Emmanuhel*, Mt. L. 1, 23. Ðū gicēg noma his Iōhannes, Lk. R. 1, 13.

ge-cīgednes. *Dele second passage, and add*: **I.** *a call, summons*:—Seó stefn sume hwīle geswigode tō his gecīgednysse and hine eft genemde, Gr. D. 53, 8. v. ge-cīgan; **II.** 2. **II.** *a name* or *appellation*:—Gecīednysse *uocabulo*, i. *nomine*, An. Ox. 1503.

ge-cīgnes. *Substitute*: *A call, summons*:—Oð ðæne dæg his gecīgnesse of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 7. Ofer mīnre gecīgnesse þū gesettest ealle þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne *on the occasion of my call* (*when the time of my death was announced to me*), *thou didst appoint all thy apostles to attend my burial* (cf. Maria . . . þū bist ǣr þrīm dagum genumon of þīnum līchoman, and ealle Drihtnes apostolas beóþ sende þē tō bebyrgenne, 137, 24–27), Bl. H. 143, 29.

ge-cīgung, e; *f. A calling, invocation*:—Bletsien hī hī selfe mid Crīstes rōde tācene þurh gecīginge þǣre hālgan þrynnysse, Nap. 28. Giceigingcum ūsum *invocationibus nostris*, Rtl. 97, 37. v. on-gegung.

ge-cilcan *to whitewash*:—Gelīco gié sint byrgennum oferhīudum ɫ ūta gecǣlcad *similes estis sepulchris dealbatis*, Mt. L. 23, 27. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-kelkian.] Cf. nīw-cilct.

gecile. v. gicel: **ge-cīpan.** *Take here* **ge-cēpan** *and* **ge-cȳpan** *in Dict., and add*: [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kaufen *emere.*]

ge-cīpe; *adj. For sale*:—Ðǣr (*in the temple*) wǣron gecȳpe hrȳðeru and scēp and culfran. On ðām dagum . . . man offrode hrȳðeru . . .; ðā tihte seó gītsung þā sācerdas þæt man ðillic orf þǣr tō ceápe hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 17: 412, 1.

ge-cirpsian *to curl*:—Gecyrpsudum *crispo*, Germ. 394, 284.

ge-cirran. *Take here* **ge-cerran, ge-cyrran** *in Dict., and add*: **A.** *trans.* **I.** of actual movement. (1) *to turn, turn back, change the direction of motion of*, (a) a living creature:—Isaias wæs āwæg farende, ac God hine gecyrde, Hml. S. 18, 422. Se cyningc hȳ gecyrran wolde eft tō Egyptum, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 23. (*a*) *to repulse* an advancing enemy (lit. and fig.):—Hē ofercuōm ɫ gecerde (*Iudaeos*) *conuincit*, Mk. p. 4, 19. Men þe þis land bewiston him fyrd ongeán sændon, and hine gecyrdon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. Ðǣr wearð se cyng of France þurh gesmeáh gecyrred, and seó fyrding tōhwearf, 1094; P. 229, 29. (b) a thing:—Seó strǣl wearð eft gecyrred, and þone mon, þe heó ǣr from sended wæs, sceát, Bl. H. 199, 22. (2) where motion has been caused, *to replace, return* to a former position:—Gecerr (-cer, R.) suord in stōwe his *converte gladium in locum suum*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Hæfde Metod ēgstreám eft gecyrred, Gen. 1415. (3) *to go to* a person, *visit*:

—Mē gedafenid þæt ic tō dæg þē gecyrre (*hodie in domo tua oportet me manere*, Lk. 19, 5), Hml. Th. i. 580, 34. Hī eft hine ne gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 82, 10. Dā tungelwītegan þone cyning gecyrdon, 108, 28: 110, 3. Hī noldon ðone rēðan cwellere eft gecyrran, 80, 26. (4) *to change the direction of* a body at rest:—Wendaþ mīn heáfod ofdūne . . . mīn heáfod sceal beón on eorþan gecyrred, Bl. H. 191, 6. **II.** *to cause to feel* or *act, to move*:—Mid hreáwnisse gecerred *poenitentia motus*, Mt. L. 21, 29. Mid miltheortnise gecerred *misericordia motus*, Lk. L. 7, 13: 10, 33: 15, 20. **III.** *to direct the course of action of* a person to or from an object, *induce to adopt* or *abandon*:—Hē hī gecyrde tō Crīstes geleáfan, Chr. 565; P. 19, 6. Hē þā munecas on ryht gecierde, þæt hié Eástron on ryht heóldon (gecyrde tō rihtum Eástrum, *v. l.*), 716; P. 42, 15. Gecerde *correxit* i. *convertit* (*Romam a funesto ritu*), An. Ox. 2069. Gecærred tō geleáfa Crīstes, Mk. p. 1, 6. **IV.** *to direct* to an end, *turn* on an object to be considered:—Oft sió hǣlo ðæs līchoman on unðeáwas wearð gecierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) *plerumque accepta salus carnis per vitia expenditur*, Past. 251, 10. Þā þe on heora heortan and on willan on God gecyrred wǣron, Bl. H. 133, 25. **V.** *to turn* a person to another. (1) with idea of submission, devotion, *to make a subject* or *an adherent* of:—Þone mǣstan dǣl hié geridon and him tō gecirdon (þ folc hym tō gebīgde, *v. l.*), Chr. 878; P. 74, 27. Weorðað monige æfter ðæs līchoman scylde tō Gode gecerred, Past. 411, 2. Þā sind tō Crīste gecirde, Ll. Th. i. 56, 12. (2) with idea of kindness, favour:—Þ hē fædera heortan tō heora bearnum gecyrre (-cerre, L. R.), Lk. 1, 17. **VI.** *to turn, change*:—Dā ðōht gesēgon gecerde *quae sensum uidebantur mutare*, Mt. p. 2, 17. Geóguð is gecyrred, El. 1265. **VI a.** of moral or spiritual change, as a theological term, *to convert*:—Se gecyrreda sceaða, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 32. Būton gē beón gecyrrede (-cerred, L.) and gewordene swā swā lytlingas, Mt. 18, 3. **VI b.** *to turn* into, *convert*:—Þ wæter gecerde in wīn *aquam conuertit in uinum*, Jn. p. 3, 11. Þyses fýres hǣto sý gecyrred on wǣtne deáw, Hml. S. 30, 441: Guth. 88, 14. Nama wæs gecyrred on þæt betere, El. 1061. Hē bid gecirred (-cierred, *v. l.*) tō āre, Past. 269, 2. Hī synd gecyrrede tō heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 29. **VI c.** *to turn* into another language, *translate*:—In Grēcisc sprēc gecerred *in Graecam linguam uersa*, Mt. p. 2, 4. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of movement (lit. or fig.) (1) *to turn, go, come*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnysse, swā swā hē tō mynstre cōm, swylce ic þus cwеðe: 'Gif twēgen on ānum dæge tō mynstre gecyrrað,' R. Ben. 114, 13. Hī tō dām cilde gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 29. Þā wīf ealle tōgædere gecirdon *the women all came together*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 5. (1 a) *to return*:—Ðonne hē gecerres (*reuertatur*) from symblum, Lk. L. 12, 36. Seó sib gecyrð eft tō dām bydele, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 13. Hē on hine seolfne gecerde *in se reuersus*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Mid ðý gecerde of londe *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. Hē eft tō Cantwarebiri gecyrde, Chr. 995; P. 131, 25. Gecyrde hē ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Hī gecyrdon hām, ii. 518, 30. Gecyrr hām, i. 60, 17. Gecyr tō Ezechian, Hml. S. 18, 423. Betere dæt hī ðone weg ne ongeáten, ðonne hī underbæc gecerden . . . , Past. 445, 33. Hit wǣre nyttre tō gecyrrenne, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 20. Gecearredo uēron ⁊ gecerred wæs ēghuelc in hūs hiora, Jn. L. 7, 53. (1 b) *to go* to a person as a guest:—Hē tō menn synfullum gecerde *ad hominem peccatorem divertisset*, Lk. L. 19, 7. (2) of change of attitude, *to turn*:—Ðe Hǣlend gecerde *Iesus conuersus*, Mt. L. R. 9, 22. Hē gecerde ymb *conuersus*, Mk. L. R. 8, 33. Gecerdo *conuersi*, Mt. L. 7, 6. **II.** *to come* to a condition, *arrive* at:—Hēr cuōm micel sciphere on West-Wealas, and hié tō ānum gecierdon (*the Danes and Welsh came to an agreement*), Chr. 835; P. 62, 16. Drihten wile þ ealle men sýn hāle and gesunde, and tō þon sōþan andgite gecyrran, Bl. H. 107, 18. On wrǣðo gecerred wæs *he had gone mad*; in furorem uersus est, Mk. L. 3, 21. **III.** *to turn* (a) to action, *attempt to do, set about, perform*:—Monige men tō dǣdbōte and tō andetnesse gecyrraþ, Bl. H. 65, 7: 129, 23. Dā yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel and gecierrað (-cyrraþ, *v. l.*) tō goode, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 15. Hié tō þām gecirdon þæt hié wiþ þone here winnende wǣrun *they set about fighting with the Danes*, Chr. 867; P. 68, 21. Buton heora hwelc eft tō rihtre bōte gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5: Ll. Th. i. 196, 3. (b) from action, *to desist* from, *cease to do*:—Þ hē fram synnan gecyrre, Ll. Th. i. 326, 8. Þeówdōme gecyrrendum *ex servitio convertenti*, R. Ben. I. 13, 17. Þ wē ealle fram synnum gecyrran þæs þe wē dōn magan, 314, 6. (c) *to turn* from one to another:—Gif hwā wille fram unrihte gecyrran eft tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 410, 21. **IV.** *to turn* to, *give assent* to, *be favourably disposed* to:—Āhyld mīne heortan þæt ic on þīne gewitnysse gecyrre *inclina cor meum in testimonia tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 36. Wē nellaþ gecyrran tō his onsægednyssum, Hml. S. 28, 50. Hē sende Scottum gewrit þ hī scoldon gecerran tō rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 627; P. 25, 29. **V.** *to turn for help* to, *have recourse* to:—Þæt hē gecyrre tō þām sēlran and tō þon sōþon lǣcedōme, Bl. H. 107, 15. **VI.** *to turn* to a person, *be favourably disposed to*. (1) *to be gracious*:—Ic tō eów mid siblufan gecyrre, Reb. 8. Ic þē bidde þ þū mē eallunga tō gecyrre, Angl. xii. 512, 35. (2) *to make submission*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnesse swā hē gecyrde . . . Gif twēgen on ānum dæge tō Gode gecyrrað . . . , R. Ben. 115, 10–13. **VII.** *to turn, change*:—Se wlite tō ylde gecyrreþ, Bl. H. 59, 7. Gecerred īsmere on his āgen gecynd, weorþeð tō wætere, Met. 28, 61. **VII a.** of spiritual change, *to be converted*:—Se cining gecerde and wearð gefullod, Chr. 616; P. 23, 24. Hweþer hié gecyrran woldan, oþþe ǣnige dǣdbōte dōn þǣs mānes þe hié wið heora Dryhten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 5.

ge-cirredness. *Take here* **ge-cyrredness** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a going to a place, the going* of a monk to a monastery. [Cf. tō mynstre gecyrran, R. Ben. 114, 13.]:—Sý swylcera gebyrda oþþe gecyrrednesse swylce hē sý (*whatever his birth or the time of his coming to the monastery*), sý hē gemedemad on stede swā swā his gecerrednes sý, R. Ben. 12, 20–13, 2: 107, 10–11. Healde hē simle þone styde his gecyrrednesse *locum illum semper attendat quo ingressus est in monasterio*, 113, 5. Ælc endebyrdnys on mynstre sceal beón gehealden be heora gecyrrednysse (*according to the date of entrance*), 112, 23. **II.** *conversion*:—Ōswold hine tō fulluhte nam, fægen his gecyrrednysse, Hml. S. 26, 133. Se deófol nam graman ongeán þone Godes man for þæs folces gecyrrednysse fram his fūlum biggengum, 29, 185. Geefenlǣce hē Paules gecyrrednysse, Hml. Th. i. 56, 24: 578, 30. Mid sōðre gecyrrednysse Dryhten gesēcan, Hml. A. 53, 82. Þeóda gecyrrednesse *gentium conversionem*, An. Ox. 40, 4.

ge-cirring, e; *f. A turning* [v. ge-cirran; **A. I.** 1 a]:—On gecyrrincge feónd mīnne on bæcling *in conuertendo inimicum meum retrorsum*, Ps. L. 9, 4.

ge-clǣman. *Add:* Geclēmede *inlita*, Germ. 390, 43.

ge-clǣnsian. *Add:* , **ge-clāsnian.** **I.** *to cleanse* an object from impurity (*gen.* or *prep.*). (1) physical:—Gold womma gehwylces geclǣnsod, El. 1311. Seolfur earðan geclāsnad *argentum terrae purgatum*, Ps. Srt. 11, 7. (2) *to cleanse* from sin, *purify* from evil:—Dryhten geclāsnað (*mundet*) sāwle his, Ps. Srt. 40, 3. From scyld mīnre geclāsna mec, 50, 4. Þ wē ūre mōd geclǣnsian from yfelum wordum, Bl. H. 39, 3. Ūre heortan geclǣnsian from ōþrum geþōhtum, 21, 4. Geclǣnsod *lustratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 26: El. 1035: Ps. C. 74. Wyrð hē eallra synna geclǣnsod, Past. 413, 31. Fulwihtes geryne wē sýn geclǣnsude, An. Ox. 40, 18. (3) *to clear, prove innocent* of a charge:—Þā witan gerehton þæt heó sceolde hire fǣder hand geclǣnsian . . . and heó . . . geclǣnsude hire fǣder þæs ǣgiftes (*she cleared her father of the charge that he had not repaid the money*), Cht. Th. 201, 33–202, 6. Hē hine ǣlces þinges geclǣnsode þe him mann onsǣde, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 5. Gif man esne tihte, his dryhten hine his āne āðe geclǣnsie (-clēnsige, 12), Ll. Th. i. 42, 7. Geswicne (geclēnsie, *v. l.*) sē hine, 110, 16: 112, 3: 134, 12. Būton hē hine mid fulre lāde wið mē geclǣnsian mæge, Cht. E. 231, 2. **II.** *to remove impurity* from an object:—Wē oft āgyltað; þonne sculon wē on þǣre forhæfdnesse . . . þ geclǣnsian, Bl. H. 35, 17. v. un-geclǣnsod.

ge-clǣnsung. *Add:*—Giclǣnsunge, Rtl. 16, 35.

ge-clāþian; *p.* ode *To clothe.* v. ge-clāded *in Dict.:* **ge-cleoflan.** v. ge-clifian: **ge-cleopung.** v. ge-clipung: **ge-clips.** v. ge-clips.

ge-clifian. *Take here* **ge-cleoflan** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to stick* to (tō *or dat.*):—Gecleofige tunge mīn gōmum mīnum *adhaereat lingua mea faucibus meis*, Ps. L. 136, 6. Ðeós wyrt wyle hrædlīce tō dām men geclyfian, Lch. i. 306, 4. Mīn tunge ys gecleofod (*adhaesit*) tō mīnum gōmum, Ps. Th. 21, 13. (1 a) *to stick* together:—Hió gedēþ þ flǣsc tōgædere geclifað, Lch. i. 134, 13. Hý tōgædere geclifigen (-clifian, *v. l.*), 316, 1. (2) *to stick* on:—Geclyfode on eorðan innoð ūre *adhesit in terra uenter noster*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 25. Þ þǣr nǣre nān þing on þǣre stōwe þe se stāntorr on geclyfian mihte (*quo inhaerere potuisset*), Gr. D. 12, 19.

ge-cliht. v. ge-clyccan: **ge-clingan.** v. ge-clungen.

ge-clipian. *Take here* **ge-clypian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to call out, cry, exclaim*:—Gecliopade (*clamavit*) ðē Hǣlend stefne micle, Mt. L. 27, 46: Mk. L. 10, 48. Gecliopade fǣder *exclamans pater*, 9, 24: Lk. L. 4, 33: 9, 38. (2) *to call* so as to attract attention, *call* to a person:—Dā ðe gecliopadon efnum aldum *clamantis coaequalibus*, Mt. L. 11, 16. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to announce loudly, declare*:—Dæt hē sumne hearm geswigode ðǣr ðǣr hē freme gecleopian (-clipian, *v. l.*) meahte, Past. 49, 22. (2) *to call* a person, *bring by calling*:—Gecliopad wæs þ folc (tōgædere geclypedre menegu, W. S.) *conuocata turba*, Mk. L. 8, 34. (3) *to call, name*:—An þāre stōwe þe ys geclyped (is genemned, *v. l.*) Sælesberi, Chr. 552; P. 60, 7. Eádmund . . . Irensīd wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, 1057; P. 187, 36. Wyrðe þte ic sē gicliopad ērendwraca *dignus uocari apostolus*, Rtl. 60, 7. Is geclioppad *appellatur*, 43, 37.

ge-clips *clamour*:—Geclibs *clamor*, Past. 222, 9. Ne wend þū þē on þæs folces unrǣd . . . , on heora sprǣce and geclysp (-clæsp, -clebs, -cleps, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 54, 7. Geclibs forlǣtan, Past. 222, 13.

ge-clipung, e; *f. A calling, cry, an appeal*:—Gecleopunga þearfan *deprecationem pauperis*, Ps. L. 21, 25.

ge-clofa, an; *m. A duplicate charter*:—Þysses gewrites geclofan nam Ælfhere tō swytelunga, C. D. B. iii. 547, 12. [Þisses iwrites icloua (idoua, MS.) is on Cridiamtone mid hure elder boken, Cht. E. 422, 20.]

ge-clūtod. *For second passage substitute:*—Gesceód mid geclūtedum (behammenum, *v. l.*) scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

ge-clyccan; *p.* -clyhte; *pp.* -clyht *To bend, incurve* the hand:—Nā sȳ āstreht hand þīn tō nimene; heó sȳ tō syllene gecliht *non sit porrecta manus tua ad captandum; sit ad dandum collecta*, Scint. 99, 2. v. clyccan.

ge-clyft *cleft, split:*—Geclyfte *sectilem*, Germ. 393, 152. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* kluftig *fissilis: Ger.* klüftig.]

ge-clystre, es; *n. A bunch of grapes:*—Geclystre *butros*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 73: ii. 11, 31. Geclystre *botyrum*, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 1. Þ tō lāfe wunodon swȳþe feáwa geclystru þāra wīnbyrgena *ut rari racemi remanerent*, Gr. D. 57, 9. Hē eóde in þone wīngeard and gesomnode þā geclystru þāra byrgena . . . hē hēt hine wringan þā feáwa geclystru þāra byrgena, and hē of dām ylcan geclystrum ūt āþȳde lytelne dǣl wīnes, 58, 9–20.

ge-cnǣwe. *Add:* , **-cnāwe.** I. of persons. (1) *acknowledging the accuracy* of a statement:—'Þis gewrit is gefylled.' And hig ealle wǣron þæs gecnāwe, Lk. 4, 22. (2) *acknowledging the justice* of a charge that is or may be made, *making confession* of sin. (a) with gen.: —Nū cȳdde mē man þet Aðelwold and ic sceoldon ofneádian þā bōc . . . Nū ne eom ic nānre neáde gecnēwe, Cht. Th. 296, 1. Hī feóllon tō his fōtum āfyrhte, gecnǣwe heora gyltes (cf. wǣron andettende þ hī gegylt hæfdon *se deliquisse confessi sunt*, Gr. D. 127, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 7. Hī þǣr wunedon, gecnǣwe heora synna, Hml. A. 102, 15. (b) with clause:—Ic ne eom gecnāwe þ ic ǣnigean menn geáfe þā sōcne . . . gyf ǣnig mann secge þ ic hig ǣr him geunnan sceolde . . . , C. D. iv. 222, 27. Hē oðsōc þ hē hit wǣre. Hī þā ongēn hine gecnǣwne gedydon (*made him confess*) . . . þ hē hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. (3) *cognizant* of:—Ðyssa þinga is gecnǣwe ǣlc dohtig man on Kænt, Cht. Th. 313, 18. Se cing cwæð þ Leófsige and mænige men ðǣre spǣce gecnǣwe wǣron, 540, 12. II. of things, *acknowledged, recognized* as valid:—Hit wæs gecnǣwe on Sūð-Seaxan and on West-Seaxan, Cht. Th. 273, 19.

ge-cnāwan. *Add:* I. *to recognize, identify* an object:—Mid dām þe þ mōd wiþ his bewende, dā gecneów hit swīþe sweotele his āgne mōdor, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 29. Eft hine gecneów ōðer þīnen, Mk. 14, 69. Beheóld hē hī and gecneów hī be hyre wlite, Hml. S. 30, 363. Hēlias cōm, and hig hyne ne gecneówon (*cognouerunt*), Mt. 17, 12. Þā wurdon hyra eágan geopenude, and hig gecneówon hine, Lk. 24, 31. Heó helode hire nebb, þæt hē hig ne mihte gecnāwan (*ne agnosceretur*), Gen. 38, 15. Gif þū nū sweotole gecnāwan miht dā anlīcnessa þǣre gesǣlþe, ðonne is þearf þ ic þē hī selfe getǣce, Bt. 33, 1; F. 118, 35. Hī hī gecnāwan mōston, þ hī gebrōðra synd, Hml. S. 30, 377. II. *to acknowledge*, (1) a person:—Hē wæs tō cinge ongyten and gehered, ge of cilda mūþe gecnāwen and weorþad, Bl. H. 71, 33. (1 a) where a payment is made as acknowledgement:—Ys dis seó oncnāwennis ðe hē hæfd God mid gecnāwen . . . on circlicum mādmum, Cht. Th. 429, 8. (2) a claim, *to pay by way of acknowledgement.* v. ge-cnāwness:—Man sceal for Godes ege mǣðe on hāde gecnāwan (*pay respect to the clergy*), Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Gebyreð þ man his geswinces leán gecnāwe on dām endum ðe tō efenlǣse licgan, 440, 12. III. *to know, be acquainted with:*—Hié hæfdon mīne ǣ, and hī mē ne gecniówon (-cnēwon, *v. l.*) *tenentes legem nescierunt me*, Past. 29, 1. IV. *to know, be conversant with* a subject:—Sē þe Godes bebodu ne gecnǣwð *hic, qui ea quae sunt Domini nescit*, Past. 29, 1. V. *to have a clear apprehension of:*—Mon mæg sweotole ongitan, þ ǣlc mon dæs wilnaþ, þ hē mæge þ hēhste gōd begitan, dǣr hī hit gecnāwan mihtan, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 35. Sió ungleáwnes bīþ on þē selfum, þ dū hit ne canst on riht gecnāwan, 39, 10; F. 226, 34. VI. *to be cognizant of* a fact, *understand:*—Gecnāwað (cf. understandaþ, 7) þæt sōð is, ðeós woruld is on ofste, Wlfst. 154, 4. Wē habbað þurh Godes yrre bysmor gelōme, gecnāwe sē ðe cunne, 159, 2: 162, 2. Þǣr gewitnysse bīð and man gecnāwan can þ þǣr bregde bīð, Ll. Th. i. 390, 12. Wē on þām gecnāwan magon þ þeós world is scyndende and heononweard, Bl. H. 115, 19. VI a. with dependent question:—Swā blinde þ hī on breóstum ne magon gecnāwan (cf. hī nyton, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22) hwǣr þā ēcan good sindon gehȳdda, Met. 19, 31. VII. *to make known, declare:*—Gyf ǣnig mann sȳ þ . . . secge þ ic hig ǣr him geunnan sceolde, ic wylle þ hē cume beforan mē mid his sweotelunge and dōme gecnāwe hwǣr ic hig him ǣr geūðe, C. D. iv. 222, 32. v. un-gecnāwen.

ge-cnāwness, e; *f. An acknowledgement.* v. ge-cnāwan; II. 2:—Nū dōð hig æt ǣlcum heorðe tō gecnāwnisse þām canonicon ānne penig tō Eástron ǣlce geáre, Cht. Th. 609, 7. [Cf. þu seist þ on Gode bileuest, and dost cnownesse þ he is þi louerd, O. E. Hml. ii. 25, 4.]

ge-cneátian; *p.* ode *To make clear, explain, investigate:*—Oþ inwyrde swētnesse *ad medullam enucleata* i. *inuestigata* (*manifestata, aperta*, Hpt. Gl. 410, 30), An. Ox. 176.

ge-cnedan. *Add:*—Gecneden *conspersam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 42. *Malagma, quod sine igne maceretur et comprehendetur; maceretur autem* gecneden bīð *sive* gebered bīð, 58, 55. Gecnūwa wið buteran swīðe wel, lege neahterne swā gecneden, Lch. ii. 94, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-knetan *interere; pp.* ge-knetan *conspersus, defricatus.*]

ge-cneord. *Add:*—Þ hē folc Drihtne geornfullīce gestrȳnde, and embe þā gestreón swīþe gecneord wǣre, Lch. iii. 434, 10. Būton ōðrum trahtbōcum ðe hē mid gecneordum andgite deópðancollīce āsmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 436, 19. Ā swā hē gecneordra swā bīð hē weorðra, Angl. ix. 260, 19.

ge-cneordlǣcan. *Add:*—Ic gecnyrdlǣce (-cneord-, -cnerd-, *v. ll.*) *studeo*, Ælfc. Gr. 154, 5. (1) *to study, endeavour earnestly:*—Hycge hē and gecneordlǣce þæt hine mon lufian mæge swīþor þonne ondrǣdan *studeat plus amari quam timeri*, R. Ben. 121, 11. Gecneordlǣcan *exercere* i. *studere* (*affectum erga suorum obsequia principum*), An. Ox. 241. (2) *to study, examine carefully:*—Gecneordlǣcaþ *scrutamini*, An. Ox. 1086. (3) *to study, apply oneself to learning:*—Hē gecneordlǣhte æfter wīsra lāreówa gebisnungum (*he studied according to the examples set by wise teachers*), and gefǣstnode his lāre on fǣsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 18. Tō þysum twām wīfmannum āwrāt Hieronimus menigfealde trahtbēc, for dan ðe hī wǣron swīðe gecneordlǣcende on bōclicum smeágungum, i. 436, 11.

ge-cneordlīce. *Add:*—þā hǣðenan mid lācum heora leásra goda gecneordlīce munde bǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 504, 19. Hē Godes beboda gecneordlīce mid weorcum gefylð, ii. 228, 24. Gecnyrdlīcost *studiosius*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 39.

ge-cneordnes. *Add:* (1) *desire, eagerness:*—Hī nǣron mid gecnyrdnysse ǣniges reáflǣces getogen, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. Hī gehȳraþ mid micelre gecneordnesse *audiant incredibili studio*, R. Ben. 138, 4. Gecneordnesse ł geornfulnesse, An. Ox. 295. (2) *diligence, earnest endeavour:*—Þone ðe hī lufedon on līfe, þām hī woldon deádum mid menniscre gecneordnysse ðēnian, Hml. Th. i. 220, 32. On ǣlcum wīghūse wǣron þrittig manna feohtende mid cræfte and mid gecneordnesse farende, Hml. S. 25, 563. Þurh gecnyrdnysse hāligra gebeda, Hml. Th. i. 118, 7: ii. 124, 26. Æfter nearoðancum gecneorþnissa (*studiorum*) heora āgyld him, Ps. Rdr. 27, 4: 98, 8. Hē forgifð dā gāstlican geðincðu ǣlcum be his gecneordnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 31. (3) *study, careful examination.* Cf. ge-cneordlǣcan, (2):—Þyssum gecneordnessum *his argumentis*, i. *studiis*, An. Ox. 2290. Gecneordnessa, smeáunga *argumenta*, 3127. (4) *study* of a scholar:—Leorninghūses gecneor[d]nesse *gymnasii studio*, An. Ox. 3224. (4 a) *a study, a subject studied, an art practised:*—Mē āwehton þā gecneordnessa þe ic girstandæg gehȳrde, Ap. Th. 19, 6. Bōclicum lāreówdōmum, gecneordnessum *liberalibus studiis*, i. *exercitiis*, An. Ox. 3100. v. un-gecnirdness.

ge-cneórednis. *Substitute: Descent, ancestry:*—Būtan gecneórednesse *sine genealogia* (without descent, Heb. 7, 3), An. Ox. 5096. v. cneór(e)dness.

ge-cneórness, e; *f. Posterity:*—Gecyneórnessa *posteritatis*, An. Ox. 11, 113. v. cneórnis.

ge-cneówian. *Add:*—Se cempa gecneówode tō þām bisceope fulluhtes biddende, Hml. S. 3, 277. Betere is þæt se cāsere, þonne hē tō Rōme becymð, þæt hē wurpe his cynehelm and gecneówige æt dæs fisceres gemynde, þonne se fiscere cneówige æt þæs cāseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 7. Gesinge hē fīftig sealma and gecneówige æt ǣlcon heora; and gif hē gecneówian ne mæge, ſinge hundseofontig sealma *cantet quinquaginta psalmos et inter singulos eorum in genua procumbat; si in genua procumbere nequit, septuaginta psalmos cantet*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 37. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-chniuwen.]

ge-cnirdness. v. ge-cneordness: **ge-cnoden.** *l.* -cnōden, *and see* cnōdan.

ge-cnos, es; *n. A knocking together, collision:*—Gecnosu *conlisiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. v. ge-cnyssan.

ge-cnucian. *Add:*—Tabule byþ gecnucod *tabula pulsatur*, Angl. xiii. 402, 536. Tācne gecnucedum *signo pulsato*, 383, 255. Gecnucedre tabulan *pulsata tabula*, 390, 359.

ge-cnūwian; *pp.* -cnūwad *To pound together:*—Genim rūdan and wermōd, gecnūwa and meng wiþ eced and ele, Lch. ii. 18, 6: 12: 19. Gecnūa on ceald wæter, 20, 3: 94, 6: 322, 26. Finoles wyrttruman gecnūadne, 30, 6.

ge-cnycc. v. -cnycc; ge-cnyccan (*not* ge-cnyttan).

ge-cnyccan; *p.* -cnyhte; *pp.* -cnyht *To bind together, connect:*—Unācnycendlicre sibbes bende gicnyhtest *insolubili pacis uinculo nexuisti*, Rtl. 108, 21. Gicnyht tō lufe *nexa fidei*, 109, 41. Gebundeno foet and hond gecnyht (honda gecnyted, R.) *ligatus pedes et manus institis*, Jn. L. 11, 44. v. -cnycc.

ge-cnyclan (-ian); *p.* de, ede; *pp.* ed *To bend, crook:*—Geniclede *carperrabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 48. Genicelde *carperabat*, 128, 70. Genyclede, geniclde *obuncans* (cf. *obuncabat*, i. *reflectebat* beclypte, gebīgede, An. Ox. 2956), Txts. 81, 1408. Gecnyclede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 18. Geniclede *carperra*, 19, 68.

ge-cnyllan; *pp.* -cnylled *To strike, ring* a bell:—Gecnilledum tācne *pulsato signo*, Angl. xiii. 382, 247. Bellan gecnylledre *campana pulsata*, 384, 274. Gecnyllendum (-edum?) ōþrum stundum *pulsatis reliquis signis*, 380, 219.

ge-cnyrdlǣcan. v. ge-cneordlǣcan.

ge-cnyssan. *Add:* I. *to batter, dash* (of sea, tempest, &c.) (lit. or fig.):—Sê gecnysed đâ lytlan his *qui adlidet parvulos suos*, Ps. Srt. 136, 9. Þæt cinene scip gecnysed *rimosa barca* (*turbine*) *quassata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 21. Ic eom gecnyssed (-cnysed, *v. l.*) mid þâm stormum þære strangan hreóhnesse in þâm scipe mines môdes *in naui mentis tempestatis ualidae procellae illidor*, Gr. D. 5, 19. Ic eom nû swâ þ twig þ bid âcorfen of þâm treówe, and âworpen on micclum ŷstum and êghwanon gecnissed, Hml. S. 30, 192. II. of mental distress:—Đû gecnysydyst mê *allisisti me*, Ps. Spl. C. 101, 11. Hê wæs gecnyssed fram sumum geþancum, Hml. S. 23 b, 48. Gecnysyde *elisos*, Ps. Spl. C. 145, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-knussen *allidere, collidere, quassare.*]

ge-cnyttan. *Dele first two and last two passages* (v. ge-cnyccan), *and add:*—Gecnyttan *adnecterent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19. Gibundenne foet and honda gecnyted *ligatus pedes et manus institis*, Jn. R. 11, 44. Wære gecnyt *nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5005. Gecnytne *conexum*, 7, 306. Gecnyttum *nodatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 65.

ge-côcnian; *p.* ode *To season food:*—Gecôcanade cycene *condito culine* (*pulmentario*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 28. v. côcnung.

ge-côcsian; *p.* ode *To fry, cook:*—Bân mîna swâ swâ on côcerpannan gecôcsoda (*confrixa*) synd, Ps. Rdr. 101, 4. Gecôcsade, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 26.

ge-coecton. v. ge-cweccan: **ge-cêlan.** *Dele, and see* ge-cêlan.

ge-côlian; *p.* ode *To cool* (intrans.):—Hrêr tôsomne, læt gecôlian, Lch. ii. 354, 13.

ge-collenferhtan *to make void:*—Gecollenferhtaþ ŧ âîdliaþ oþ grundweal on hire *exinanite usque ad fundamentum in ea*, Ps. L. 136, 7.

ge-cope. *l.* ge-côp, *and add:*—Þ seó stôw mihte beón gecôp (*aptus*) wyrta on tô settanne, Gr. D. 49, 8. For đæm đonne wê forslâwiad đone gecôpustan tîman, đætte wê đonne ne beód onælde mid đære lustbærnesse ûres môdes *ipsa quippe mentis desidia, dum congruo feruore non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2.

ge-côplic; *adj. Fit, apt, suitable, opportune:*—Genôh gecôplicu wîse hî sylfe gegearwode *occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 5. Gecôplice word forđstæppan of mûđe þînum þænne þû gecôplicne tîman fintst *oportuna uerba procedant ex ore tuo cum oportunum tempus inueneris*, Scint. 81, 18. v. un-gecôplic.

ge-côplice. *Add:*—Hî nâ seó hand and þ gewrit þæs wrîtendan swâ gecôplîce (côplîce, *v. l.*, *apte*) ne onfêngce, Gr. D. 9, 19. Þ seó stôw mihte beón gecôplîce wyrta on tô settanne, 49, 8. v. un-gecôplîce.

ge-cor, es; *n. Choice, decision:*—Eóuwer gecor. Gif eów huâ brocie for eóuuere gecore, Txts. 436, 3–4.

ge-corded; *adj. Having a cord* (?):—Hacele geflenod *vel* gecorded *lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

ge-coren. *Add:* (1) *distinguished, prominent:*—Hî næron for nânum cræfte gecorene, bûton for dyseges folces heringe, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 3. (1 a) *distinguished by excellence, excellent, noble:*—Se eádiga wer wæs gecoren man on godcundum dædum and ealra gesnyttra goldhord, Guth. 92, 16. Þâra monna môd þe beód on heora gecynde gecorene *praestantes natura mentes*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 22. Þâ feówer and twêntig gecorenra þe God heriad (cf. *vigintiquattuor seniores cantabant . . . dicentes: 'Dignus es, Domine,'* Rev. 5, 8–9), Ll. Lbmn. 415, 18. Þâ æþelan, þâ gecorenan *emeritos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 73. Þæt gecoreneste *lectissima* (*uirgo*), 95, 43: 52, 66. (2) *approved, held in high esteem:*—Þysse wyrte syndon twâ cynrena . . . ôþer ys tô lâcedômum swŷþe gecoren, Lch. i. 298, 6. (2 a) with dat. of person approving:—Wæs đæt Gode swîđe gecoren man on his dædum, Bl. H. 211, 15. Se sunnandæg is swîđe micelum gecoren eallum Godes gesceaftum, for đâm þe hê wæs ealra daga se æresta, and hê bid se nêxta, Wlfst. 209, 31. Heó wæron þâ sêlestan and þâ gecorenestan witan êgđer ge Gode ge mannum, 214, 4. (3) *beloved;* dilectus:—Eâlâ đû mîn gecorena *dilecte mi*, Kent. Gl. 1125. (4) *honourable;* probus:—Gecorenum *probo* (*proco*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 20. Wer gecorenne (-one, -ene, *v. ll.*) on his þeáwum *uirum probum moribus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 9.

ge-corenes. v. gecoren-ness: **ge-corenlic.** *For* Cot. 74 *substitute:* Gecorenlice *eleganti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 27: **ge-corenlice.** *For* Cot. 77 *substitute:*—Gecorenlîce ŧ æþelîce *eleganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 71.

gecoren-ness. *Take here* **ge-corenes** *in Dict., and add:*—Seó gecorennys (-corenes, *v. l.*) þære geferrædene *electio societatis*, R. Ben. 112, 7. Be Godes hæse and gecorennysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. Sê wæs tô cyninge âhafen swŷđor for folces gecorennysse þonne đurh Godes ræd, Hml. S. 18, 2. Þær wæron bisceopas of gehwilcum burgum tô þære gecorennysse, 31, 268. v. tô-gecorenness.

ge-cost. *Add:*—Scyttisc gecost gealdor wiþ ælcum âttre, Lch. ii. 10, 23. v. un-gecost.

ge-costian. *Add:* (1) *to try, prove, test:*—Đâ aelâruuas cunnedon ŧ gecostadon (*temtantes*) hine, Mk. L. 10, 2. Đis cwæd đæt gicostade hine, Jn. R. L. 6, 6. Êghwelc mid fŷre sió gicostad, Mk. R. 9, 49. (1 a) *to try* with inducements to evil, *to tempt:*—Þte hê woere gecostad ŧ gecunned (*temtaretur*) from diâble, Mt. L. 4, 1. Gecosted (-ad, R.), Lk. L. 4, 2: Rtl. 91, 7. Gûđlâc gecostad weard, Gû. 124. (2) *to try, vex, afflict:*—Cnæht mîn mid yfle is gecunned ŧ gecosted *puer meus male torquetur*, Mt. L. 8, 6. Đâ đe gecosted wêron (*uexabantur*) from gâstum unclænum, Lk. L. 6, 18. (3) *to prove, shew to be good:*—Þte him gicuoeme đæm hine gicostade *ut ei placeat cui se probavit*, Rtl. 60, 13. Gicostia and ædeáwa *comprobet ac manifestet*, 100, 28.

ge-cow, es; *n. What is chewed, food:*—Eâlâ, đû wyrma gecow and wulfes geslit and fugles geter, Nap. 28.

ge-crammian *to stuff, cram:*—Wæran gecrammede *farciuntur, replentur*, An. Ox. 3517. Cf. ge-crimman.

ge-creópan; *p.* -creáp, *pl.* -crupon *To creep, crawl.* (1) of a human being:—Hê ne meahte gangan, ac hê gecreáp in þâ ciricean *he could not walk, but he crawled into the church*, Shrn. 126, 25. (2) of a reptile:—Gecreáp þær inn tô þâm hâlgan men sum unhŷre næddre, Gr. D. 211, 13.

ge-crimman; *p.* -cramm; *pp.* -crummen *To stuff together, cram full:*—Gecrummen (*printed* -trummen) *confertam* (mensuram bonam *confertam*, Lk. 6, 38), Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. Gecrum[m]en, 74, 44. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ka-chrumman *refertim.*] Cf. ge-crammian.

ge-crincan. *Take under* **ge-cringan.**

ge-cringan. *Take here* **ge-crincan,** *and add:*—Gecrong *occubuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 37. Gecrang, 63, 61. Gecrong *oppetere*(*t*), 93, 16. Gecrang, 64, 45. Gecrunge *succumberet*, 80, 7.

ge-crîstnian. *Substitute: To administer the rite of* crîstnung *to* a person. *See the passage given under* crîstnian; II. [*The passages given under* crîstnian; I *and* IV (*l.* III) *should be taken under* II. *In* Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1–19 *the rite is evidently referred to, as it says:* Hê (*the bishop*) on mînne andwlitan bleów; *and it was the ritual that* (*in* Sch. 580, 19) *it is said the dull priest could not master. The rite was introductory, and preceded, sometimes by years, that of baptism. The person who had undergone the rite became a Catechumen*], *and add:*—Se bisceop hî gecrîstnode, and tæhte hî þâ gerŷna þæs hâlgan geleáfan, and gefullode hî, Hml. S. 30, 93: 31, 1036 (v. crîstnian). Fleáh hê tô Godes ciricean, and bæd þ hine mon gecrîstnode, þ bip seó onginnes and se æresta dæl þære hâlgan fulwihte, Bl. N. 2, 4. Đeáh hê þâ gyt nære fullîce gefulwad, ah hê wæs gecrîstnod . . . hwedre hê þæt gerŷne þære fulwihte mid gôdum dædum heóld, Bl. H. 213, 15. Martinus nû iu gecrîstnod ær his fulwihte hê mid þysse hrægle mê gegyrede *Martinus adhuc catechumenus hac me ueste contexit*, Bl. N. 3, 14. Þâ þâ hê wæs tŷn wintra, þâ wearđ hê gecrîstnod (cf. þâ þâ hê wæs eahtatŷnewintre, hê wearđ gefullod, 90), Hml. S. 31, 23. Arn hê tô cyrcan fulluhtes biddende; and hê wearđ þâ gecrîstnod (cf. gefullod đâ đâ hê on ylde eahtatŷne geára wæs, 502, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 30. Côm ân gecrîstnod man . . . ac hê wearđ seóc swâ þ hê forđferde ungefullod, Hml. S. 31, 207. Gecrîstnad *catacizatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 56: 18, 54. Gecrîsnod, An. Ox. 4084. Gecrîstnodes *catacumini*, 2207. Gecrîstnode *catacuminos*, 2881.

ge-croced. *Substitute: Saffron-coloured:*—Gecrocedre (gecrogedre, An. Ox. 5206) *croceo*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 37.

ge-croged. v. ge-croced: **ge-crumen.** v. ge-crimman.

ge-crymian, -crymman *To crumble* bread:—Nim of đâm hâlgedan hlâfe þe man hâlige on hlâfmæssedæg feówer snæda and gecryme on þâ feówer hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* crim.]

ge-crympan; *p.* te *To crimp, curl:*—Gecrymptum *calamistratis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 73.

ge-cryppan; *p.* te *To crook* a finger, *close* the hand:—Genim gecrypte hand fulle, Lch. ii. 276, 13. v. cryppan.

ge-cuman. *Add: to move* to an object, *to reach by moving:*—His cræft gecymđ on ælcere ædre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 1. Đæt heáfod gecymđ on đære eorđan *caput sese ad terram declinat*, Past. 133, 2. Gif cymeđ (*uenerit*) on đâ æfterra waccane, and gif on đâ đirdda wacan gecymeđ (*uenerit*), Lk. L. 12, 38. Gecymes, Jn. L. R. 7, 27. Gecymmes, Mk. L. 13, 36. Đû gecuôme *uenisti*, Jn. L. 3, 2: 11, 27. Sê đe gecuôm (*uenerat*) tô đæm Hælende, 19, 39. Gecômon, Mt. 20, 9. Gecwômun, Mt. L. 16, 5. Gecuômon *conuenerunt*, Rtl. 58, 41. Genim đê mînne ræd and gecum tô đâm apostole, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. Ođ þ rîc Godes gecyme (*ueniat*), Lk. L. 22, 18. Gecwôme hê cwođend *uenisse se dicens*, Mt. p. 14, 12. Se feónd sæde þ hê wolde gecuman mid (fêran tô, *v. l.*) þâm brôđrum *hostis quod ad fratres pergeret indicavit*, Gr. D. 124, 27. Æt đâm weorce gecuman, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 16. Hê fêrde from Antiochian, forþan þe hê wæs apostol and sceolde gehwær gecuman, Hml. S. 10, 13. Gecuma *uenire*, Mt. L. 22, 3. Gecuma tô him *adire ad eum*, Lk. L. 8, 19. Gicyme *peruenire*, Rtl. 56, 37. ¶ *to agree* upon; convenire. v. Ll. Th. i. 30, 20 *under* ge-cwêman, 2. [*Goth.* ga-kwiman in *to arrive at: O. H. Ger.* ge-quêman *venire.*]

ge-cundelic. *In* Bt. S. 31, 25 *the reading is* gecundlic.

ge-cunnian. *Add:* (1) *to try, test:*—Hî gelŷfdon him be eallum þâm geþeódum, þeáh hî hyra gecunnian ne mihton *crediderunt de omnibus linguis quas probare minime ualebant*, Gr. D. 301, 1. (1 a) *to try maliciously, insidiously, to tempt:*—Gecunnedon of đæm gafel *temtantes de tributo*, Mt. p. 19, 4. Gecunnadun, 6. Gecunned *tentatus*, 7. Þte hê woere gecunned from diâble, Mt. L. 4, 1. (2) *to try to know; to*

inquire:—Gecunnia and âsca . . . huulîc monn sê, Mt. L. 10, 14 margin. (3) *to learn by trial, ascertain, know*:—Onsióne earðes and heofnes wutað gié gecunnia (gicunniga, R., *probare*), ðis tîd ne gecunnað (gicunigas, R., *probatis*) gié, Lk. L. 12, 56. Hê wolde gecunnian (*probare*) þæs þe hê ǽr gehýrde, Gr. D. 142, 9. Hû þû meaht gecunnian hwæþer hit healsgund sîé (cf. healsgundes tâcn hwæþer hê hit sié, 44, 7), Lch. ii. 2, 17. (4) *to prove, shew to be right, approve*:—Sié ðâ sôð intrahtnung þ ðâ apostolas gecunnedun *sit illa uera interpretatio quam apostoli probauerunt*, Mt. p. 2, 6. (5) *to try, attempt*:—Gicunned bið *innitatur*, Rtl. 19, 29. Gecunnate *conati*, Mt. p. 7, 2. Gecunnad, 9. (6) *to try, vex, afflict*:—Cnæht mîn mið yfle is gecunned *puer meus male torquetur*, Mt. L. 8, 6. [*O. Sax.* gi-kunnôn *to learn by experience*.]

ge-cûþ; *adj. Known*:—Hine þâ monige his gecûðra monna âcsodon, ge æþelcunde ge ôðre *multi viri noti ac nobiles requirebant*, Gr. D. 22, 14 note.

ge-cûplǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To make friends* with, *attach oneself* to. (1) *intrans.*:—Ðâ côm ân gecrîstnod man and gecûðlǽhte tô Martine, and wunode mid him, Hml. S. 31, 207. (2) *reflex.*:—Paulus hine gecûðlǽhte tô ðâm hâlgan heápe Crístes hîrêdes (cf. *tentabat se jungere discipulis*, Acts 9, 26), Hml. Th. i. 388, 10.

ge-cwealmbǽran (**-cwylm-**) *to torture to death, kill*:—Gecwylmbǽred (-cwelm-, Hpt. Gl. 470, 45) *extorqueretur*, i. *cruciaretur*, An. Ox. 2740. Wê synt gecwylmbêrode *mortificamur*, Ps. L. 43, 22.

ge-cwealmfull (**-cwelm-**); *adj. Deadly*:—Cwylmbǽre ł gecwelmfulle *perniciosa, pestifera, mortifera*, Hpt. Gl. 428, 32.

ge-cweccan. *For* gecwecton *read* gecoecton, *and for* 7 *read* 6. *Add: to shake*:—Gecwehton *uibrato*, Germ. 401, 28. Efne gequoeccad (-gicwæcð, R.) bið *conquassabitur*, Lk. L. 20, 18.

ge-cwed, es; *n. A declaration, an appointment*:—Gecwed *indictio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 18.

gecwed-fæsten, es; *n. An appointed fast*:—Ǽfæstenu and gecwedfæstenu ic oft âgǽlde, Angl. xi. 99, 62.

ge-cwednis. *Dele.*

ge-cwedrǽden. *Add*:—Cleopode Pompeius him tô ymbe Rômâna ealde gecwedrǽdenne . . . 'Gefêra, gemyne ðæt ðû ûre gecwedrǽdenne ne oferbrec[e]' . . . þæt wæs seó gecwedrǽden þe Rômâne geset hæfdon, þ hiora nân ôðerne on þone andwlitan ne slôge, þǽr þǽr hié æt gefeohtum gemêtte, Ors. S. 242, 5–12. Hê oferbræc heora gecwedrǽdenne, þæt wæs þ hié hæfdon gecweden þæt . . . , 108, 8. v. ge-cwidrǽden.

gecwed-stôw, e; *f. An appointed place*:—Se forespreceena wer tô þǽre gecwedstôwe (*ad certum locum*) wæs gelǽded, Gr. D. 183, 7.

ge-cwelman. v. ge-cwilman: **ge-cwelmbǽran.** v. ge-cwealmbǽran: **ge-cwelmfull.** v. ge-cwealmfull.

ge-cwêman. *Add*: (1) *to please, be pleasing to, be agreeable to*:—Ic ðê on hleóðre hearpan gecwême, Ps. Th. 107, 2. þû ece lîf eallum dǽlest, swâ hêr manna gehwylc Metode gecwêmað, Hy. 10, 58. Ic ne gecwêmde *non placui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 27. Heora ofspring, þone dǽl ðe him ǽr gecwêmde, Hml. Th. i. 28, 3. (2) *to satisfy, content* by discharge of an obligation or demand:—Micel is sâcerd âh tô dônne . . . gif hê his Drihtne gecwêmeð mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 360, 31. Þâ þe Gode hýrdan and mid rihte gecwêmdon, Ll. Lbm. 472, 13. Se man þâm ôðrum riht gedô, gecwime (= -cwême? *or* = -cume?) an feó oþþe an âðe *let the one man do the other right, satisfy him by payment or by giving security on oath* (or *agree upon payment or security*), Ll. Th. i. 30, 20.

ge-cwême. *Add*: I. *pleasing, acceptable*:—Gecwême ł wynsumlic *votivum, acceptum, desiderativum*, Hpt. Gl. 446, 51. Þâm men geþeód mid gecwêmre gefêrrǽdene on wynsumre drohtnunge, Hml. Th. i. 438, 23. Hafað ðeós wyrt swýþe gecwêmne swæc, Lch. i. 264, 19. Gecwême *beneplacita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 32. Gecwême lâc *grata munuscula*, An. Ox. 4502. Gecwêmest hindcealf *gratissimus hinnulus*, Kent. Gl. 110: 598. I a. with dat., *agreeable* to:—Gecwême is him *beneplacitum est ei*, Ps. Rdr. 146, 10. Þurh yfelra manna rǽdas þe him ǽfre gecwême wǽran, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 22. Ðâ ðe gecuoemo (gicwoeme, R.) sint him *quae placita sunt ei*, Jn. L. 8, 29. Gif him þ gecwêmre byð, Ll. Th. i. 489, 14. Þǽm wiþerweardan beóþ þæs mannes synna gecwêmran þonne goldhord, Bl. H. 43, 21. II. *convenient, suitable, fit*. (1) *fit* for (*tô*) a purpose:—Seó wyrt is tô lǽcedômum wel gecwême, Lch. i. 260, 4. Ðeós wyrt nafað gecwême sǽd tô lǽcedôme, 292, 21. (2) *fit for the use of* a person (*dat.*):—Is seó geoluwe swîþost lǽceon gecwême, Lch. i. 294, 11. ¶ in the following the translation seems inexact:—Mid gecwêmre dugeþgyfe *cum gratuita* (i. *gratis data*) *munificentia*, An. Ox. 2574: 3065. For his gecwêmum feó *accepto pretio*, Gr. D. 341, 1. v. un-, wel-gecwême.

ge-cwême; *adv.* (?) *Pleasantly, agreeably*:—Gecwême *contente* (the Latin, however, is probably gen. fem. Cf. ðǽre gehealdnan *contente*, 79, 41), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 20.

ge-cwêmedlic. *Substitute: Well-pleasing*, and add:—Hit bið swýðe rihtlic lîf and Gode gecwêmedlic, Wlfst. 304, 19.

ge-cwêmednes. *Add*:—On gecwêmednessum heora *in beneplacitis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5. ¶ ânum tô gecwemednesse *to the delight of a person, so as to please a person*:—Heó plegode him eallum tô gecwêmednysse (cf. *cum saltasset et placuisset Herodi simulque recumbentibus*, Mk. 6, 22), Hml. Th. i. 480, 31. Sê ðe leahtras begǽð deófle tô gecwêmednysse, ii. 110, 27: S. 13, 271.

ge-cwêmlic. For *pleased* read *pleasing, and add: suitable, fit*:—Gecwêmlîce *congruam*, R. Ben. I. 78, 5.

ge-cwêmlîce. *Add*: (1) *agreeably, so as to please, acceptably*:—Wel ðrowað se man and Gode gecwêmlîce, sê ðe winð ongeán leahtras, Hml. Th. i. 164, 20: Hml. A. 14, 22. Þæt þe gê tô friðes bôte gecoren hæfdon mid micclum wîsdôme and mê swýðe gecwêmlîce, Ll. Th. i. 278, 3. Hû hê Gode gecwêmlîcost mihte lybban, Guth. 30, 15. (2) *so as to satisfy, satisfactorily*:—Ûs þ gecwêmelîce cýþað þǽre sôðfæstnesse word *veritatis nobis verba satisfacerent*, Gr. D. 315, 14. (3) *suitably, conveniently, fitly*:—Þeós wîse nû hî sylfe gecwêmlîce gegearwode *occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 6.

ge-cwêmnes. *Add*:—Gode tô gecwêmnysse and earmum and eádigum tô þearfe and tô friðe, Ll. Th. i. 272, 15. Þonne hê sceáwaþ þus eádmôdlice geþingunge and gecwêmnesse ûres môdes wið ûre þâ nêhstan *dum tale placitum nostrae mentis aspexerit*, Gr. D. 349, 34. On gecwêmnessum heora *in beneplacitis eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 140, 5. v. wel-gecwêmness.

ge-cwêmsum. *Substitute: Agreeable, pleasing*:—Ungewemmed, gecwêmsumere *inlibata* (David . . . *inlibata* virginitate praeditus), An. Ox. 5000.

ge-cweþan. *Add*: I. *to speak*:—Mið ðý yfle hiá gecuoeðas iúh *cum maledixerint vobis*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Mið ðý gecueð *cum dixisset*, Mk. L. 1, 42. Gelîc alle hiá gecuoedon *similiter omnes dicebant*, 14, 31. Þte ne ǽnigum gecuoede, Lk. L. 5, 14. II. *to say*. (1) with noun (pronoun) object:—Þæt þæt ic tô eów gecweðe, þæt ic cweðe tô eallum mannum, Hml. Th. 524, 16. Heora nân nyste hwæt ôðer gecwæð, 472, 28. Þâ cwæþ hê: 'Þanc ic dô . . .'. Sôna swâ hê þâs word gecwæþ, Bl. H. 191, 23–29. Heó word gecweþan ne mihte, Guth. 88, 25. Ðâ ðe in ðióstrum gié cuoedon in lêht biðon gecoeden, Lk. L. 12, 3. Gecuoedno (gicuedeno, R.), 19, 28. (2) with the words spoken. v. II a:—Gecuoeð: 'Gif gegerelo his ic hrîna, ic hâl beóm,' Mk. L. 5, 28. Gecuêðon: 'Huona ðissum snytry ðiús?,' Mt. L. 13, 54. Gecuoeða: 'Huæt is ðes?,' Lk. L. 7, 49. Hê ne môste gecweþan: 'Miltsa mê, God,' Bl. H. 43, 31. (3) with a clause. v. II a:—Þâ gecwæð se abbod and ealle þâ gebrôðra þæt þêr ne mihte nâ mâ muneca wunian, Hml. S. 6, 265. Is gecweden þ hié ealle on yppan wunedon, Bl. H. 133, 26. (4) *to say, tell, give an account of* a circumstance:—Þte ne ǽnigum hiá gecoedon (gicwêde, R.) þte âworden wæs, Lk. L. 8, 56. II a. *to say* something about (*be*):—Crîst be Iôhanne gecwæþ, þ . . . nǽnig mǽrra . . . geboren nǽre, Bl. H. 161, 23. Þis næs gecweden be Crîste, þ his fôt æt stâne oþspurne, 29, 30. Swâ hit be þon gecweden is: 'Se mon þe nû dêmeþ . . .,' 95, 35. III. *to declare, announce*. (1) a purpose, intended action:—Gif hê Italiam gesôhte, swâ hê gecweden hæfde, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 29. Hæfde se cyning gecweden gefeoht ongeán ðâ Indiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 5. (2) a circumstance, time:—Hê hire hǽle gecwæþ and gehêt *salutem illius dixit*, Gr. D. 29, 33. On þǽre ylcan tîde þe God gecwæð (*praedixerat*), Gen. 21, 2. IV. *to settle*. (1) *to agree upon* a course of action, *arrange, fix* a time:—Hê cwæð tô ðâm gebrôðrum þæt hê wolde sylf on ðâm dæge ðe hê gecwæð þǽr gecuman (cf. hê heom gehêt þ hê æfter heom cuman wolde, and heom þone dæg geñæmde, Gr. D. 147, 27) . . . þâ se hâlga wer ne côm, swâ swâ hê gecweden hæfde (cf. on þâm gesettan dæge and ǽrgenamnedan ne côm, Gr. D. 148, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 9–21. Hié gecwǽdon folcgefeoht him betweónum, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Þâ gecwǽdon hié þæt hié sume hié beæftan wereden, 20. Gecwǽðan, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 6. Hié hæfdon gecweden þæt hié ealle emlîce tengden, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 9. Hê þâ folc gelǽdde þǽr hié tôgædere gecweden hæfdon (*where they had agreed to meet*; in campum), Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31. (2) *to settle* a regulation, law, an ordinance:—Ealle hig gecwǽdon . . . þ ne þeówe ne freó ne môton in þone here faran bûtan leáfe, Ll. Th. i. 154, 24. Seó gerǽdnis þe Ælfrêd cyng and Gûðrum cyng gecuran and gecwǽdon, 166, 7: 314, 4. Seó gerǽdnis þe þâ biscopas and gerêfan gecweden habbað, 228, 7. Þ ǽlc ôðrum fylste, swâ hit gecweden is, 236, 29. Sig hit swâ gecweden; mid swâ hwâm swâ ic hit mid finde, beó hê mîn þeów *fiat juxta vestram sententiam: apud quemcumque fuerit inventum, ipse sit servus meus*, Gen. 44, 10. (2 a) where property is to be disposed of by will:—Ðæt hit nǽnig man nǽfre ne onwende on nâne ôðre wîsan bûtan swâ swâ ic hit sylf gecweðe æt ðâm nýhstan dæge. Ic . . . mid ðisse gewitnesse gecweðe hû ic ymbe mîn yrfe wille æfter mînum dæge, C. D. ii. 114, 9–14. (2 b) *to settle* property, *assign* to a person:—Mîn yldra fæder hæfde gecweden his land on ðâ sperehealfe, C. D. ii. 116, 16. Þâm (*traitors*) hié nâne mildheortnesse ne dorston gecweðan (-cwæð-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 58, 10. V. *to offer, propose*:—Brutus gecwæð ânwîg wið þone cyning, ac him Tarcuinius ôðerne ðegn ongeán sende, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. VI. *to order*:—Eal ðæt ic gecwæþ þ hê dôn sceolde, eall hê þ dyde, Bl. H. 181, 2. VII. *to give orders* for (*tô*) action:—Iulianus gecwæð tô gefeohte (cf. Iulianus

gegaderode his here, Hml. S. 31, 95), Hml. Th. ii. 502, 4. Hē gecwæd tō gefeohte ongeân Arfaxad *pugnavit contra Arphaxad*, Hml. A. 103, 26. **VIII.** *to call, name*, (1) a person or place:—Leódscipe Madian gecweden, Jud. 6, 1. In þǣre stōwe þe is gecueden Deórham, Chr. 577; P. 18, 31. (2) a name:—His tōnama wæs Cambises gecweden, Hml. A. 103, 25. His nama wæs gereht 'Godes strengo.' Wel þæt wæs gecweden, Bl. H. 9, 15. (3) *to call* an object so and so, *say that it is* so and so:—Þ byþ rihtlīce gecweden gyldrǣdene, Þ wē þus dōn, Cht. Th. 607, 23. Scilla ðet is sǣhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þǣr wǣron hāte baðu þe wǣron hālwende gecwedene ādligendum līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 86, 22. (4) *to name, mention, speak of*:—Seó sāwul oððe Þ līf oððe seó edwist synd gecwædene tō hyre sylfra, and Þ gemynd oððe Þ andgit oþþe seó wylla beóð gecwædene tō sumum þinga edlesendlīce, Hml. S. 1, 117. (5) *to say, use certain words as a true description of an object*:—Næs nānum men forgifen þæt hē mōste habban oððe gecweðan his āgen fulluht būton Iōhanne ānum *nobody but John could say that his baptism was his own, could call his baptism his own*, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 3.

ge-cwician. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Sume hē gecwicað mid oroðe, Gr. D. 268, 19. (2) in a spiritual sense:—Đā ðe hē wyl hē gicwicað, Jn. R. 5, 21. Gecwuca mē æfter dīnum wordum, Dryhten, Past. 465, 29.

ge-cwicung, e; *f. Vivifying, quickening*:—Þurh þæs līchaman gecwicunge *per vivificationem carnis*, Gr. D. 218, 17.

ge-cwide. *Add:* (1) *a condition, an agreement*:—Gecwide *conditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54. Ne hē mā eft tō him hwearf æfter heora gecwide (-cwyde, *v. l.*) *neque ultra ad eum juxta suum condictum rediit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 10. (2) *a will*:—Đis is Wulfgates gecwide . . . Þ is þonne Þ hē geann ǣrest Gode his sāwelscattas . . ., C. D. B. iii. 652, 16. v. word-gecwide.

ge-cwidrǣden. *Add*:—Gecwydrǣdden *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Witan hwæt ūre gecwydrǣddene (cf. seó gerǣdnis . . . gecweden, 228, 7), gelǣst sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. v. ge-cweþan; **IV.**

ge-cwidrǣdness, e; *f. An agreement, a covenant*:—Hēr swutelað seó gecwydrǣdnes ðe . . ., Nap. 28.

ge-cwildfull; *adj. Pernicious, deadly*:—Cwylmbǣre, gecwyldfulle *perniciosa*, i. *mortifera*, An. Ox. 920.

ge-cwilman. *Take here* **ge-cwylman** *in Dict., and add*:—Gecwylmdon *secto*, Germ. 400, 524. Heora līchaman sceoldon beón mid mislicum tintregum gecwilmede, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 18.

ge-cwis. *For* Cot. 46: Hpt. 519 *substitute*:—Gequis *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955. v. fǣcen-gecwis.

ge-cwīsan; *p.* de *To crush*:—Sumes þegnes cniht feóll fǣrlīce of his horse . . . and swīðe wearð gecwȳsed, Þ hī wēndon Þ hē þǣrrihte sceolde sweltan, Hml. S. 21, 325.

ge-cwylmfull. v. ge-cwealmfull: **ge-cynn.** *The better reading is* ge-cynd. v. Sch. 82, 20.

ge-cynd. *Dele* **II**, *and add:* **ge-cyndo(-u)**; *indecl. f.*: **ge-cynd**; *f. also has gen.* ge-cynd (Bl. H. 31, 32); *dat.* ge-cynd (Bl. H. 121, 30). **I.** *birth* (?):—Gecynda *natilicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 11. Þū eart sunu and fæder āna ǣgðer; swā is þīn æðele gecynd miclum gemǣrsod, Hy. 7, 43. **II.** *a native place* or *position, that to which one has a natural right*:—Brytland him wæs on gewealde . . . Normandīge Þ land wæs his gecynde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. Þeáh ðū teó hwelcne bōh of dūne . . . swā þū hine ālǣtst, swā sprincþ hē ūp, and wrīgaþ wið his gecyndes (widu went on gecynde, Met. 13, 55). Swā dēð eác seó sunne . . . heó sēcþ hire gecynde . . . Swā dēþ ǣlc gesceaft, wrīgaþ wiþ his gecyndes, and gefagen biþ gif hit ǣfre tō cuman mæg, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22–29: Met. 13, 67. Onhelded wið þæs gecyndes (hire gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7) þe him cyning engla æt frymðe fæste getióde, 12. Leóht . . . stīgeð on lenge, clymmað on gecyndo, Sal. 414. **II a.** *natural condition, lot to which one is born*:—Beó gehealden on dīnum gecynde, ðonne hæfst ðū genōh *be content with your lot, then you will have enough*, Prov. K. 50. **III.** *the character* or *quality derived from birth* or *native constitution, natural disposition, nature*:—Seó gesceádwīslice gecynd *rationalis natura*, Past. 349, 25. Wæs ūre gecynd geedneówod, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelīces be Crīstes þegnum beácnað, Ph. 387. Hwæt is heora (*the elements*) ǣlces gecynd? Đæs fȳres gecynd is hāt and drīe . . . Hwylces gecyndes is seó heofon? Fȳres gecyndes, Angl. vii. 12, 104–108. On gimma gecynde (*natura*) carbunculus bið diórra ðonne iacintus . . . ðæs ðe sió endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd (*naturae ordo*) forwiernð ðǣm iacinte, se wlite hit eft geiécð, and ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd and sió endebyrdnes (*naturalis ordo*) ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blīóh hine gescent, Past. 411, 25–32. Sió fordrūgade gecyndo, Lch. ii. 222, 4. Hys gecynde is swīþe hāt and slǣpbǣre, i. 284, 22. Þysum wīfe wæs inne swȳðe fȳrenu and hāt gecynde (gecynd, *v. l.*) þæs līchaman (*valde ignea conspersio corporis*) . . . ongunnon lǣcas secgan Þ hire wolden beardas weaxan for þǣre hǣte hyre gecyndes . . . heó wearð for þǣre mycclan gecynde and hǣte þæs lustes gebeardedu, Gr. D. 279, 7–14. Þǣre eorðan gecynde (-cynd, *v. l.*) *natura soli illius*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 13. Þæt hīw ūre tȳddran gecynde, Bl. H. 29, 4. Đeáh hī ðæt gōd hira gecynde gehāl nolden gehealdan *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19. Stānas sint stilre gecynde and heardre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Đeós wyrt is strangre gecynde, Lch. i. 274, 18. Þonne hió bið hātre gecyndo, ii. 220, 16: 20: 22: 26. Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, 284, 20. Heó nān þincg on hire næfð horses gecyndes, Hml. S. 21, 488. Hē bið getiéged tō ōðrum monnum mid onlīcre gecynde, Past. 111, 20. Him wæs on gecynde Þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueverat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. For his gecynde *conspersione*, 17. Gecynde *consparsione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 14: 19, 1: An. Ox. 4648 (the passage is *consparsione ingenitam*). Mid þǣre menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 121, 30. Be wambe missenlicre gecyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 14. Of flǣsclicum gecynde, Past. 159, 1. Gewend tō ðǣm hēhstan gecynde, þæt is God, Hml. Th. i. 262, 13. Æfter sōðum gecynde þæt wæter is brosniendlic wǣta, ii. 270, 5. Hē onfēng þā ilcan gecynde, Bl. H. 23, 24. His þā menniscan gecynd, 127, 24. Wæstmas beóð þurh āgne gecynd eft ācende, Ph. 256: 329. Āsyndrod fram synnum þurh clǣne gecynd, Hy. 9, 11: 52. Mæge seó wyrd þē gedōn þæt þā þing dīne āgene sién, þā þe heora āgene gecynd þē gedydon fremde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 32. Hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. **IV.** *nature* in general, in the abstract, *the established order of things*:—His mōd and his andgit ðæt gecynd āscierpð *cujus sensum natura exacuit*, Past. 69, 8. Seó gecynd hit onscunað þæt hié magon weorþan tōgædere gemenged, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Ic eom nū mǣre ymbe Þ gecynd (*de naturali intentione*) þonne ymbe þone willan . . . þū miht witan be manegum þingum Þ Þ gecynd is swīþe micel. . . . Mā wilniaþ dā nētenu ðæs ðe hī wilniað for gecynde (*ex naturae principiis*) þonne for willan . . . hwīlum þæt gecynd (*natura*) ofercymþ þone willan, 34, 11; F. 150, 31–152, 12. Hyngran, þyrstan . . . eall Þ is of untrumnesse þæs gecyndes (*ex infirmitate naturae est*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 26. Þāra tō feala woroldwuniendra wind wið gecynde, Met. 13, 17. Þā þurh gecynd Crīst heriað, Hy. 7, 24. Ealra wihta þāra þe æfter gecyndum cenned wǣre, Rä. 40, 15. **V.** *natural state* or *condition*:—Seó sāwl ne mæg forleósan Þ līf hire āgenre gecynde, Gr. D. 337, 5. Þæt hī bǣdon þæt dā gyldenon gyrda eft tō þan ǣrran gecynde āwendon . . . 'Berað dā gyrda tō wuda . . . hī synd gecyrrede tō heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 18–29. Þ wæter, gefylledre dǣre dēnunge, hwearf eft tō gecynde (*ad naturam*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 17. Hwī Þ īs weorþe, and eft for þǣre sunna scīman tō his āgnum gecynde weorþe, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 1: Met. 28, 62. Hī mē onhwyrfdon of þǣre gecynde þe ic ǣr cwic beheóld, Rä. 72, 4. **VI.** *a natural quality, property*, or *characteristic*:—Ūðwitan secgað þætte ān gecynd ǣlcre sāwle yrsung wǣre, ōðer wilnung, is seó þridde gecynd þǣm twǣm betere sió gesceádwīsnes, Met. 20, 184–188. Is þæt micel gecynd þīnes gōdes . . . for þon hit is eall ān . . . þū and þæt þīn gōd, 26: Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 14. Is Þ formicel gecynd Þ ūrum līchoman cymð eall his mægen of dǣm mete þe wē þicgað, and ðeáh færð se mete ūt þurh ðone līchoman, 34, 11; F. 150, 34. Þū man worhtest and him . . . sealdest word and gewitt and wæstma gecynd (*the property of growth*), Hy. 9, 56. Ūþwitan secgaþ Þ sió sāwul hæbbe ðrió gecynd; ān dāra gecynda is Þ heó biþ wilnigende . . . twā dāra gecyndu (-a?) habbaþ nētenu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 3–5. **VII.** *gender, sex*:—Nim of eallum clǣnum nītenum seofen and seofen ǣgðres gecyndes (*masculum et feminam*), Gen. 7, 2: 3. **VII a.** *sexual organs*. v. gecynd-lim:—Wēpen, gecynd *veretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 58. Swā hwylc man swā on gecynde (*in genitalibus*) ōðerne wanhālne dō, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 17. Hié beheledon heora fæderes gecynd (cf. gesceapu, 22) *operuerunt uerenda patris sui*, Gen. 9, 23. Inādle on wīfes gecyndon and on fōtum, Lch. ii. 176, 1. **VII b.** = mōnaþ-gecynd:—Þū scealt simle þǣm wīfe . . . drenc sellan on þā ilcan tīd þe hire sió gecynd æt wǣre, Lch. ii. 330, 24. **VIII.** *the manner* or *way natural* or *proper to any one, mode of action*:—Đeáh hire biþ forwierned hire gecyndes ðurh þæs monnes willan, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. Lamb spǣcan on mennisc gecynde, Mart. H. 2, 19. Hē (*the whale*) hafað ōðre gecynd . . . se mereweard mūð ontȳneð . . ., Wal. 49. **IX.** *character as determining the class to which a thing belongs, generic nature* or *quality*:—Se abbod cwæð on his gedwilde Þ ūres Drihtenes līchama and his godcundnes wǣre ānes gecyndes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 25. Sceáwa þǣr nū dūst, and drȳge bān, þǣr þǣr þū ǣr gesǣwe æfter flǣsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tō seónne, Bl. H. 113, 22. **X.** *a race, a natural group of animals* or *plants having a common origin*:—Seó mennisce gecynd mæg mid rihte þǣm Scyppende lof secgean, Bl. H. 123, 3. Manna gecynd, El. 735. Nān gesceaft (gecynd, *v. l.*) . . . būton mon, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 24. Nis nǣnigu gecynd cwiclifigende, ne fugol ne fisc . . ., Sal. 419. Þone feónd þisse menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 31, 32. Þā hālgan setl gefylde mid þǣre menniscan gecynde, 121, 35: Past. 411, 32. Tō wlitegum engla gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 12, 14. Þū . . . ealle gesceafta tōsyndrodest on manega, sealdest ǣlce gecynd āgene wīsan, Hy. 7, 66. Ne forseoh þū nǣfre þīne gecynd *carnem tuam ne despexeris* (Is. 58, 7), Bl. H. 37, 22. God geswǣc his weorçes swā þæt hē nā mā gecynda siððan ne gesceóp, ac swā þeáh hē gemenigfylt dæghwomlīce þā ylcan gecynd, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 10–12. **XI.** *a*

family, a tribe, nation:—Gecynda *nationum*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. **XI a.** *descendants, progeny*:—Wulfsie Wotringabyras innon ðæt gecynde *cuidam Wulfsio dederunt Wotryngebyri, sibi et suae progeniei in haereditatem futuram* (vi. 54, 25), C. D. ii. 381, 13: 14: 15: 18. **XII.** *a class distinguished by common attributes, genus, sort*:—Woruldmonna seó unclǣne gecynd, Cri. 1017. Nǣn ðing ðæs gecyndes, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 5. Eorðan gecynda, Cri. 1181. v. eald-, inwit-, mêdren-, mônaþ-, sundor-gecynd.

gecynd-bôc. *Add*:—Gecyndbôca gerecednesse (*juxta*) *Geneseos relatum*, An. Ox. 50: 1154.

ge-cynde *nature*. v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynde; *adj. Add: natural, native.* (1) *that is in accordance with nature* or *the usual course of things*:—Gecynde riht *jus naturale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 6. Þone deáþ þe eallum monnum gecynde is, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 9. Sē ûs gesette . . . sibbe gecynde (cf. se ilca gesette . . . gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 21; F. 74, 1), Met. 11, 14. (2) *implanted by nature, innate, inherent*:—Gecynde *insitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 55. Wrǣnnes biď ǣlcum men gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 12. Salamon þeáh swýðe wel, eal swā him gecynde wæs, Wlfst. 277, 17, Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueverat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. Swā dēd se gecynda cræft ǣlcum men *agit cujusquē rei natura quod proprium est*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 32. (3) *naturally pertaining* to, or *associated* with, *proper*:—Nis hit nô þē gecynde þte þū hī āge . . . ac þā heofencundan þing þē sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 33. Tôl tô swelcum cræfte swelce þū cunne þ ðē is gecynde, and þ þē is riht tô habbenne, F. 42, 7. Þām treówum ðe him gecynde biþ ûpheáh tô standanne. . . . Hió cymþ swā ûp swā hire yfemest gecynde biď *she mounts as high as ever it is natural for her to go*, 25; F. 88, 21–28: Met. 13, 63. (4) *belonging to one by birth, descent*, or *inheritance*:—Ûs is from ûrum ǣrestan mǣge gecynde ðæt wē ǣlc yfel on ðrió wîsan ðurhtión, Past. 417, 20. Him wæs bǣm on þām leódscipe lond gecynde, B. 2197. Hē sǣde þ Môyses wǣre þæs Jósepes sunu; þ him wǣran fram hym drýcræftas gecynde (*paternae scientiae haereditas*), Ors. 1, 4; S. 34, 14. (4 a) *native* (country, language):—Āgen *vel* gecynde sprǣc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Gecynde under scada *patrias sub umbras*, An. Ox. 32, 4. (5) *rightful* (lord):—Hī cwǣdon þ him nān leófre hlāford nǣre þonne heora gecynde (-a, *v. l.*) hlāford, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3. v. un-gecynde.

ge-cyndelic. *Add: kindly, native.* (1) *that is according to natural laws, in agreement with nature*:—Æt fruman wæs gehealden seó gecyndelice ǣ (*lex bonae naturae*), swā þ nān ôðrum ne derode; eft þeós ǣ (*naturalis lex*) becôm tô gýmeleáste, Angl. vii. 8, 70: Hml. S. 11, 348. Hwī ne magon gē gebīdan gecyndelices deádes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27. Hē gesette gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 74, 1. (2) *implanted by nature, innate, inherent*:—Gecyndelic *naturalis* (*curiositas*), An. Ox. 4, 1. Gecyndelicere *genuini*, 5092. Gecyndelicre *natiua* (*uenustate*), 7, 364: 8, 357. Of mêddernum rife, gecyndlime *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1496. Fram gecyndlime *a uulua, ab utero*, Ps. L. 57, 4. (3) as a symbol of indecency:—Gecyndlim *dedecus, turpitudinem*, Germ. 390, 120.

ge-cyndnes. *Add*:—Gecyndnesse *nationis*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. Gecyndnessa ł wæstmas heora *nascentias eorum*, 289, 22.

ge-cyndo(-u). v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynehelmian *to crown*:—Beón gecynehelmod *coronari*, Scint. 11, 6. Ûre mægen byþ gecynehelmud *nostra uirtus coronabitur*, 209, 6.

ge-cýpan. v. ge-cîpan: **ge-cýpe.** v. ge-cîpe: **ge-cypsed.** v. ge-cyspan.

ge-cyrnod; *adj. Jagged, having grainlike excrescences*:—Wiþ scurfedum nægle; nim gecyrnadue sticcan, sete on þone nægl wiď þā wearta, Lch. ii. 150, 4. Gecyrnode cambas *serratas cristas* (of a cock), An. Ox. 26, 15.

ge-cyrnlad. *Add*:—Gecyrnlude appla *mala granata*, An. Ox. 3841. Gecyrnlode, 2, 258.

ge-cyrpsian. v. ge-cirpsian: **ge-cyrran.** v. ge-cirran.

ge-cyrtan; *p.* te; *pp.* cyrt *To shorten, cut off*:—Gecyrte *truncas*, Germ. 400, 139. [*O. H. Ger.* uuerdent gecurzite (*breuiabuntur*) thie taga.]

ge-cyrtenlǣcan; *p.* -lǣhte *To make sweet*:—Gecertenlǣhte *indulcauit* (the Latin is: Mellitus versuum epigrammatibus *inculcauit*), An. Ox. 5408.

ge-cyspyd. *Substitute*: **ge-cyspan, -cypsan**; *p.* te; *pp.* -cyspt, -cysped *To fetter*:—Beóþ gecyspte *conpediuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 26. Gecyspedra (-cypsed-, Ps. Spl.) *compeditorum*, Ps. Rdr. 78, 11. Drihten tôlýseþ gecyspede (-cypsede, Ps. Spl.), 145, 7. Dā gecypsedan, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 23.

ge-cyssan. *Add*:—Hē gecyste þone man þe wæs egeslîce hreóf, Shrn. 147, 6. Þte gecyste hine *ut oscularetur eum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kussen.]

ge-cýpan. *Add*: **I.** *to make known* by words. (1) *to give information of, tell, give notice of, report*:—Ic þē gecýþe for þon þe manega tintrega hié þē on bringaď, Bl. H. 237, 4. Mid þyssum wordum hē gecýþde þ hē wolde beón swyltende, 75, 32. Þū gecýď . . . ne mæg ofer þæt Ebrēa þeód . . . rîce healdan, El. 446. Giefe . . . þe mē ālýfed nis tô gecýðenne cwicra ǣngum, Gū. 1223. Þis wæs þām kyninge sôna tô Normandîe gecýðed (-cýdd, *v. l.*), Chr. 1076; P. 211, 20. Him wæs gecýďd þ Wyllelm wolde hider, 1066; P. 197, 15. Higelǣce wæs sīď Beówulfes gecýðed, B. 1971: 2324. ¶ with complementary adjective:—Se cyng wæs deád gekýd *the king was reported dead*, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 20. (1 a) of official notice, *to report*, (α) a matter:—His scrift hit gecýðe þām biscope, hweðer hē tô þǣre bôte cirran wolde, Ll. Th. i. 212, 23. (β) an object, *to give notice of the place or condition of* an object:—Gif þē becume ôðres monnes giémeleás fioh on hand, gecýď (-cýðe, *v. l.*) hit him, Ll. Th. i. 54, 10. Gif hē wille his wǣpen sellan, hine mon gehealde, and hine his freóndum gecýðe (cf. hine his mǣgum gebodie, 8), 90, 16. (2) *to bear witness, testify*. v. ge-cýþedness:—Þte [hē] gicýðeď him *ut testetur illis*, Lk. R. 16, 28. Is gecýðed *testatur*, Jn. p. 1, 7: p. 6, 19. (2 a) with complementary adj.:—Sôď þæt gecýðed mænig (*many a man will testify that it is true*) . . ., þæt þæt geweorðeď . . ., An. 1437. (3) of a formal statement, *to declare*:—Gecýþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde, þ heó him on sôðre gewitnysse sý, Ll. Th. i. 388, 22. Gif mon þæs ofslǣgenan weres bidde, hē môt gecýðan þ hē hine for þeóf ofslôge, . . . Gif hē hit dierneď, Ll. Th. i. 116, 4. (3 a) of a statement by one in authority, *to announce, proclaim, declare*, (α) with acc.:—God his miltse onwreáh, and his mǣgsibbe gecýðde, Bl. H. 107, 3. Gehât him þurh hālig word God self gecýðde, Gen. 1797. ¶ with complement:—Þū eart cynebearn gecýðed cwycum and deádum, Hy. 7, 117: El. 816. (b) with clause: Ic Æðelstǎne cyning eallum mînum gerēfum . . . gecýðe . . . þ ic wille . . ., Ll. Th. i. 196, 35. Þū (*God*) mē gecýðdest þæt þū mundbora mînum wǣre, Hö. 74. Him (*David*) gecýðan Waldendes dôm, Ps. C. 18. 'Secgge ic (*St. Michael*) . . .' Dā þ wæs þûs gesprecen and gecýðed, Bl. H. 201, 10. Him Drihten þ gecýþed hæfde, 225, 3: Dan. 113. (4) *to make* an object *known, tell* its character:—Gecýþe ûs þone weg, Bl. H. 233, 20. Hē (*John*) hine (*Christ*) ǣr monnum gecýþan and gesecgan teolode, ǣr þon þe hē sylfa lifde, 165, 31. (5) *to describe, relate, give an account of*:—Ic þē mæg yfla gehwylces ôr gecýðe oď ende forď, Jul. 353. Dǣs circean þus æteówde ond gecýþde seó ilce bôc, Bl. H. 197, 25. Sē ðe bet cunne gecýðe his mǣre, Angl. ix. 265, 14. Nǣnig ôðrum mæg wlite and wîsan wordum gecýðan, Rä. 81, 7. Mid giddum gecýþan hū wundorlîce Drihten welt ealira gesceafta, Bt. 25; F. 88, 2. (6) *to make known* what is asked about, *tell* in answer to a question:—Bûton þū mē sôď gecýðe, El. 690. Þæt hī mē þinga gehwylc gecýðan þe ic him tô sēce, 409. (6 a) with an indirect question:—Gecýþe ûs hwylce gemete þū cômе, Bl. H. 141, 20. Þ þū mē gecýðe hwæt þes þegn sý, Jul. 279. Þæt hē him on spellum gecýðde hū hē his wîsna trūwade, Gū. 1133. Gecýðan hwā teóde eorðan, An. 79: El. 861. Ofost is sēlest tô gecýðanne hwanan eówre cyme syndon, B. 257. Hwæt eów sēlest ðynce tô gecýðanne, gif þeós cwēn ûsic frigneď, El. 533. (7) *to confess*:—Æghwilc crîsten man . . . gewunige gelômlîce tô scrifte, and unforwandodlîce his synna gecýþe, Ll. Th. i. 310, 6. **II.** *to make known* by action, *shew* kindness, &c., *display*. (1) *to perform* an action:—Hē feala tâcna gecýðde, An. 711. Manigfeald wundor . . . wǣren and gyt beóď æteówed and gecýðed, Bl. H. 209, 16. (1 a) with dat. of person seeing the action:—Hē

mannum gecýþde on þās ondweardan tīd ealle þā þing þe æfre ǣr from wītgum gewītgode wǣron be his þrowunga and be his ǣriste, Bl. H. 83, 27. Hē wundra feala weorodum gecýðde, An. 564. Him gecýðde cyning ælmihtig wundor for weorodum, El. 866. (1 b) with preposition marking the object affected by the action:—Him Crist fore woruldlicra mā wundra gecýðde, Gū. 374. Þancas secggan ealra his geofena, and ealra his miltsa and fremsumnessa, þe hē wiþ ūs æfre gecýþde, Bl. H. 115, 24. (2) *to shew* kindness, favour, *display* power, &c.:—Drihten nolde his þā myclan miht gecýþan, Bl. H. 33, 18. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Godes mōdor on þām hire mildheortnisse þǣre burhware gecýðde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. Hē wolde ūs his miltse gecýþon, Bl. H. 39, 23. Gecýðan, An. 289. Þū mē hafast sybbe gecýðed, 358. (2 b) with preposition marking the object affected:—Hē ealle eáþmōdnesse and eal geþyld and ealle mildheortnisse wiþ mancynn gecýþde, Bl. H. 123, 31. Þū miltse on ūs gecýð, Cri. 157. Þū miht þīne mihte gecýþan on þīnre þeówan, Bl. H. 157, 3. Hié gecýðdon hwelce hlāfordhyldo hī þōhton tō gecýþanne on hiora ealdhlāfordes bearnum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 4. (3) *to make to know* a feeling, *cause* a feeling:—Gecýþ nū middangearde blisse (*make the world to know joy*), þ on þīnum ūpstige geblissian ealle þīne geconenan, Bl. H. 87, 24. **III.** *to shew, prove*:—Gecýðde *probavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 74. Gecýðde *contestans*, Lk. p. 2, 14. (1) *to establish practically the truth of* a statement, (a) where the statement is contained in a preceding clause:—Leóht hafað . . . Crīstes gecyndo; hit þæt gecýðeð ful oft, Sal. 409. Þū eart milde . . .; þæt þū gecýðdest, þā þū . . ., Hö. 79: Hy. 9, 16. Hē tō gewinne on þ mynster eóde; and þ sylfe mid dǣdum gecýðde (*quod ipsum facto monstrauit*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 20: Exod. 406. Wæs hē . . . monad, swā þ sōna æfter gecýþed wæs (*ut mox patuit*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 4. (b) the statement a dependent clause following:—Þonne gecýþe ic þ ic wāt ǣr hwæt hē þenceþ, Bl. H. 181, 10. Ic gecýþe þ ic eom ðǣre stōwe hyrde, 201, 7. Heó hire self gecýþ þ heó nānwuht ne biþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 24. Hié gecýðað on heora endunge þ hié nāwþer ne bióð, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Mid þǣre bysene hē gecýþde þ sōðfæste men habbaþ mid him þeófas, Bl. H. 75, 27: An. 700. Būton ic openlīce gecýþe þ ic God sý, Bl. H. 181, 36. Hē wolde mannum gecýþan þ se āwyrgda gāst æfestgaþ . . ., 29, 21. On þǣm wæs gecýþed þæt hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, 33, 32: 35, 3: Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 35: An. 90. (b α) where the clause is in apposition to a noun or pronoun:—Hió hit gecýþ self mid hire hwurfulnesse, þæt hió biþ swīþe wancol, Bt. 20; F. 70, 34. Hē þæt gecýðde, þæt hē cræft hæfde, Sat. 200. Sōð is gecýðed, . . . þæt þū wið waldend wǣre heólde, Exod. 419: B. 700. ¶ of legal procedure, *to prove* a point by performing the prescribed formalities:—Gekýþe hē in wiófode . . . þ hē þ feoh undeornunga . . . gebohte . . . gif hē þ ne mæge gecýþan mid rihtre canne . . ., Ll. Th. i. 34, 8–12. Gecýðe hē be wīte þ hē ne gewita ne gestala nǣre, 118, 14: 132, 15. Mōt hē gecýðan . . . þ hē him nān ōðer ne sealde būton þ ilce, 150, 8. Ðet se biscop ond ðā hīgen mōsten mid āðe gecýðan ðet hit suā wǣre ārǣden on Æðelbaldes dæge, C. D. i. 279, 7. (2) *to prove the existence of* something experimentally:—On heora wandlunga hié gecýþdon heora fæstrǣdnesse, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32. (3) *to prove by argument, by speech*:—Æteáude ŧ gecýðde in godspell þ wæs ðe ilca ungewæmmed *manifestans in euangelio quod erat ipse incorruptibilis*, Jn. p. 1, 5. Nū þē is genōh openlīce gecýþed þætte nān þāra gōda þīn nis, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 28. **IV.** *to make known the position of* an object, *enable to find, shew*:—Sæge ūs hwæðer ðū hēr wite ǣnigne ælþeódigne þe hātte Placidas . . . gif ðū hine ūs gecýþest, wē þē willað syllan mēde, Hml. S. 30, 253. Þæt þē gecýðe cyning ælmihtig hord under hrūsan, El. 1091. ¶ used intrans. *to appear*. Cf. æt-īwan:—Andrea, arīs, and gecýð (*St. Andrew had been invisible*) him, þæt hié ongieton mīn mægen on þē wesan *Andrew, arise and shew (thyself) to them, that they may know my power is in thee*, Bl. H. 241, 14. **IV a.** *to make known the character of* something, *enable to understand*:—Nū mæg sōð hit sylf gecýþan, Bl. H. 187, 16. **IV b.** *to reveal, disclose*:—Hié wilnodan þ God gecýþde þ mannum bemiðen wæs and bedīgled, Bl. H. 199, 32. Þonne bið gecýðed hwā unclǣnnisse līf ālifde, Dōm. 62. **V.** *to make known, famous, to celebrate*:—Heó meotod sceolde cennan . . . swā hit gecýðed wearð geond middangeard, Men. 52. Þ wæs foremǣre man for Gode, and his gōd wæs swīðe gecýðed, Bl. H. 217, 3. Æfter þǣre gecýþdan ǣriste, 133, 14. His hālines and wundor wǣron manigfealde gecýdde geond ðis ēgland, Chr. 641; P. 27, 25. v. un-gecýd.

ge-cýþedness, e; *f. Testimony*:—Gecýþednesse *testimonium*, Ps. L. 121, 4.

ge-cýðelīc. *Dele.*

ge-cýþlǣcan; *p.* lǣhte *To become known*:—Heó gecýþlǣchte *innotescat*, An. Ox. 2, 312. Gecýþlǣce, 8, 234.

ge-cýþnes. *Add:* (1) *witness, testimony*:—Gewitnes *vel* gecýðnes *testimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 27. Þone āworpenne hāliges gewrites gecýþnesse (*testificatione*) hī oncnāwaþ, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hī cýþdon þ mid leásre gecýþnesse, Bl. H. 173, 35. (2) of the scriptures, *testament*:—Gecýþnesse *instrumenti* (*ueteris propheta*), An. Ox. 1765. Þis fæsten wæs āsteald on ðǣre ealdan gecýðnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 2: Wlfst. 285, 16. Witan hwæt sý betwux ðām twām gecýðnessum; ðāre ealdan ǣ ǣr Crīstes tōcyme and þāre nīwan gecýðnesse under Crīstes gife, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 10–12. Gecýþnessa *testamentorum* (*duorum*), An. Ox. 1547.

ge-dæf, Wülck. Gl. 257, 30. v. ge-þæf.

ge-dæftan. *Add*:—Ðonne sió ungedæftnes hit ne cann eft gedæftan *si habere importunitas opportunitatem nescit*, Past. 97, 19. Hē hēt þā gedæftan þ deófles templ, Hml. S. 4, 369.

ge-dæft[e]līce. *Add:* (1) *gently, mildly*:—Gif hē hit gedæftelīce āsægð *si molestias tranquille lingua diceret*, Past. 273, 20. (2) *in a fitting manner, suitably*:—Secge him mon suīðe gedæftelīce for āgnum scyldum *modis congruentibus de proprio reatu feriendi sunt*, Past. 185, 12. His līchama on ðǣre cyricean norðportice gedæftelīce (-dæftlīce, *v. l.*) wæs bebyrged *in porticu aquilonali decenter sepultum est*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 124, 16. v. un-gedæft[e]līce.

ge-dæftness. v. un-gedæftness.

ge-dæft[u]; *f. Gentleness, meekness*:—Gāð tō þæs wyrtgeardes geate and mid gedæftum (*tranquille*) biddaþ and mid bletsunge nimaþ, Gr. D. 202, 12. v. ge-dæfte; *adj.*

ge-dǣlan. **I.** *to divide* a whole into parts. (1) of a material whole. (a) where the parts are no longer in contact:—Stānas uneáþe tōsomne cumaþ, gif hī gedǣlede (tōdǣlde, *v. l.*) weorþaþ, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 25. (b) where the parts remain in contact, *to mark the limits of the parts*. Cf. **VI a**:—Is se finta fægre gedǣled, sum brūn, sum basu, sum splottum beseted, Ph. 295. (2) of a non-material whole, *to distinguish the component parts of*:—For þām þ hēhste gōd wǣre mistlic and on swā manigfeald gedǣled, þ hit nān mon ne mæg eall habban, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 17. **II.** *to dissolve* union, *part* company:—Þeáh his līc and gǣst hyra somwiste gedǣlden, Gū. 942. Þū freóde scealt gedǣlan, ālǣtan lufan mīne, Cri. 166. Sīð wæs gedǣled, Exod. 207. **III.** *to separate* (1) two or more objects:—God leóht and þýstro gedǣlde *divisit lucem a tenebris* (Gen. 1, 4), Cri. 228. Hié heápum tōhlōdon hleóðrum gedǣlde, Gen. 1693. (2) *to part* man and wife:—Hē gedǣlde wīf and wǣpned, Gen. 27, 44. Wit beótedan þæt unc ne gedǣlde nemne deáð āna ōwiht elles, Kl. 22. (3) *to separate* one object from another:—Hē gedǣlde þæt leóht fram þām þeóstrum, Gen. 1, 4. Hē mynte þæt hē gedǣlde ānra gehwylces līf wið līce, B. 731. Hē sceolde gedǣlan feorh wið flǣsce, Ap. 36. Hē wilnode þæt hē wurde gedǣled wið hý and wið heora yfelnesse, Ps. Th. 41, arg. **III a.** used reflexively. (1) *to part from* one another:—Gif wit unc gedǣlað, Rā. 82, 7. Þeáh seó sāwl and se līchama hý gedǣlan, Solil. H. 66, 6. (2) of married people:—Hié be him lifgendum hié gedǣldun, Chr. 718; P. 42, 20. Wer and wīf ðā ðe on hǣmede geþeódde wǣron . . . mid hyra bēgra geþafunge hī hig gedǣlon (*separentur*), Ll. Th. ii. 150, 30. (3) *to separate* oneself from (α) a material object:—Ic mē ondrēde þæt ic mē scyle gedǣlan wið mīne freónd, oððe hī wið mē, Solil. H. 33, 11. (β) from a non-material object, *to cease to do*:—Nō hē hine wið monna miltse gedǣlde, ac gesynta bæd sāwla gehwylcre, Gū. 302. **III b.** *to form a dividing line between* objects:—Hæfde wederwolcen wīdum fæðmum eorðan and ūprodor efne gedǣled, Exod. 76. **IV.** *intrans. To separate.* (1) *to go away from one another, part*:—Ðǣr nǣfre leófe ne gedǣlað, ne lāðe ne gemētað, Wlfst. 204, 24. Mē gedǣlað, sibbe tōslītað sinhīwan tū (*body and soul*), Jul. 697. Syððan hié gedǣldon (*or under* **V a** β), An. 5. (2) of a whole, *to separate into parts, split up*:—Hē gehēht ðǣm menīga þ hē gedǣlde (*should separate into companies;* discumberet) ofer eorðu, Mt. L. 15, 35. **V.** *to share.* (1) *to divide* into parts and take them, *divide* an inheritance, spoil, &c.:—Oft weorðlic reáf men gedǣlað *dividere spolia*, Ps. Th. 67, 12. Þte hē gidǣle mec mīð þ erfe *ut dividat hereditatem mecum*, Lk. R. L. 12, 13. Sceal yrfe gedǣled deádes monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Habbað emne gedǣled dæg and nihte sunne and mōna, Met. 29, 35. (1 a) of the partition and occupation of land:—Þý geáre Healfdene Norþanhymbra lond gedǣlde, Chr. 876; P. 74, 12. Gefōr se here on Miercna lond, and hit gedǣldon sum, and sum Ceólwulfe saldon, 877; P. 74, 22. ¶ of the diversity existing among the earth's inhabitants:—Is þes middangeard dālum gedǣled *there is great diversity among those who live on the earth*, Gū. 25. (2) *to get advantage from, have a share in*:—Gifstōl sceal gegierwed stondan, gif hine guman gedǣlen (*if men have their part in it*, i. e. *get gifts from the king?*), Gn. Ex. 69. Gedǣlan Dryhtnes þecelan, Sal. 418. (3) *to get, enjoy*:—Ðý lǣs ðā īdlo gidǣle *ne uanitates* [*h*]*auriat*, Rtl. 162, 32. Ealle his ǣhta rīce rēðemann gedǣle *scrutetur foenerator omnem substantiam ejus*, Ps. Th. 108, 11. **V a.** *intrans. To make a division of work*:—Syððan hié gedǣldon (or under **IV.** 1), swā him Dryhten hlyt getǣhte *after they* (the apostles) *had apportioned the work among themselves, as the Lord himself had shewn the portion of each to be*, An. 5. **VI.** *to distribute.* (1) *to scatter* objects:—Þā freátorhtestan tunglan [wurdon] gedǣlede *limpida lumina spargerentur*, An. Ox. 1686. (2) *to spend*:—Ne þurfon wē nā tō ūrum mǣgum . . . ðencean tō ðām swýþe, þæt him man æfter his forðsýþe tō ðām micel fore gedǣle, þæt hī hine fram wītan ālýsan, Wlfst. 306, 5. Þ þ ofer byð ic hohgie swā ændebyrdlīce gedēlan swā ic

ændebyrdlîcost mæg *divitias, si prouenerint, sapientissime atque cautissime administrandas esse*, Solil. H. 35, 19. Âspendre, gedǣledre *erogate*, i. *dispensate*, An. Ox. 1841. Þǣre gedǣledan *erogante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 3. (3) of almsgiving:—Hē his ǣhta þearfendum gedǣled *dedit pauperibus*, Ps. Th. 111, 8. Þone þriddan dǣl hē þearfum gedǣlde (*distribuit*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 614, 13. Sié þæt feóh gedǣled þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 198, 12. Ðonne đū ealle gedǣlde hæfst, þonne bist đū đē self wǣdla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 35. (4) *to give as a person's share, hand over, give*:—Sumne se hāra wulf deáđe gedǣlde, Wand. 83. Hié þīn feorh ne magon deáđe gedǣlan, An. 957: 1219. (5) of the dispensations of Providence, *to allot, assign, grant*:—Hē gedǣled, sē þe āh dōmes geweald, missenlîce leóda leođocræftas londbūendum, Crä. 27. Dreámas hē gedǣlde, Sat. 19. Swā beóđ mōdsefan dālum gedǣled, Mōd. 22. Â þē bid gedǣled, . . . wunađ wīsdōm in, Fä. 48. For hwām nǣron eorđwelan ealle gedǣled leódum gelîce?, Sal. 342. (6) *to utter* words. Cf. tō-dǣlan; **XI**:—Mīn gehāt þæt mīne weleras ǣr wīse gedǣldan, Ps. Th. 65, 12. **VI a.** *to diffuse, spread*:—Þerh gedǣlde *perfudit*, Mt. p. 20, 2. v. efen-gedǣlan; ge-dāl.

ge-dǣle (P), es; *n. A portion* of common land. v. gedāl-land:—Úp be hagan ođ đā gedēla, C. D. v. 381, 26. Cf. ge-dāl.

ge-dǣledlîce. *For* separatim Cot. 201 *substitute*: sequestratim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 45. ge-dæman. *Dele, and see* ge-clǣman.

ge-dafen. *Take here* **ge-defen** *in Dict., and add*:—Gedaebeni (-debin, Erf.) geabuli *debita pensio*, Txts. 57, 648. Gedafene gaful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 70. Swā hit gedafen is, Bl. H. 115, 15. Gedafenre *oportuno*, Bl. Gl. Gedafenum *debitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 36.

ge-dafen, es; *n.* (*or* ge-dafenu; *f.?*) *What is due* or *fitting*:—Þā wæs þǣr ylding þǣre tīde þe man sceolde þā līcþegnunge and þā gedafenu þǣre byrgene gefyllan and gyldan *cum mora esset temporis ad explendum debitum sepulturae*, Gr. D. 84, 5. Ǣgylde se wer þām wīfe hire gedafenu (*debitum*), 218, 5. Cf. ge-dēfe; *n.*

ge-dafenian. *Add*:—Gedafnaþ *conuenit*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 15. (1) the subject a noun. (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Rehtwīse gedeofenađ efenherenis *rectis decet conlaudatio*, Ps. Srt. 32, 1. Đē gedeafenađ ymen, 64, 2. . . . Hūse dīnum gedeafineađ (*decent*) đā hālgan, 92, 5. Gedafenie[n]dre beclȳsinge *competenti clausula*, An. Ox. 5356. (b) with infin. or clause:—Swylces mōdes wer mā gedafonade (-dafen-, *v. l.*) beón tō bysceope gehālgad (þ hē wǣre tō bisceope gehālgod, *v. l.*) þonne hē cyning wǣre *a man of such a disposition was more suited to be consecrated a bishop than to be a king*; talis animi uirum episcopum magis quam regem ordinari deceret, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 2. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) with an infin.:—Hū hit gedafenige on his gesihđe beón *qualiter oporteat in conspectu ejus esse*, R. Ben. I. 52, 17. (b) with a clause in apposition:—Wel þ gedafenaþ þ hē tō eorþan āstige, Bl. H. 13, 19: Cri. 551. Wel þ gedafenode þ Dryhten swā dyde, Bl. H. 67, 12: 77, 12. (3) without a subject. (a) alone:—Godes laga healdan swā swā his hāde gedafenađ, Ll. Th. i. 346, 24. Dō hire swā dohtrum gedafenađ *faciet illi juxta morem filiorum*, Ll. Lbmn. 30, 6 note. (b) with a clause:—Mē gedafenaþ þæt ic nū tōdæg þē gecyrre, Hml. Th. i. 580, 33: Bl. H. 227, 13: 55, 4: 149, 11. Ús gedafanađ þ . . ., Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 15. (c) with infin.:—Þā ān þā þe tō ǣfæstnesse belumpon, and his þā ǣfestan tungan gedafenode (-deofanade, *v. l.*) singan *ea tantummodo, quae ad religionem pertinent, religiosam ejus linguam decebant*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 9. (d) with gerundial infin.:—Swā ǣnigan crīstenan mæn ne gedafenađ tō dōnne, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11. Hū monnum gedafonode (-dafen-, *v. l.*) on hiera beddum tō dōnne, Past. 99, 20.

ge-dafenigendlic, -dafniendlic; *adj. Suitable, convenient*:—Gedafniendlic *conueniens*, An. Ox. 1126. Gedafniendlice *conuenientia*, 3891. Mid gebedum gedafnigendlicum (*competentibus*), Angl. xiii. 419, 772. v. un-gedafniendlic.

ge-dafenigendlîce. *Substitute: Suitably, agreeably*:—Gedafenigendlîce *consequenter*, Scint. 9, 4: *conpetenter*, 158, 6.

ge-dafenlic. *Add*:—Wæs þ eác gedefenlic (-dafen-, *v. l.*) þætte þæt swefen gefylled wǣre *oportebat impleri somnium*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 19. Gedoefenlic is *oportet*, Jn. p. 4, 1. Wæs gidǣfendlic *oportebat*, Jn. R. 4, 4. Hit is nū swȳþe gedafenlic tīma, þæt wē ūs sylfe clǣnsian, Wlfst. 103, 17. Mid gedǣfenlice *conpetenti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 70. Of gedafenlicum rǣdelse *congrua conjectura*, An. Ox. 7, 84. Mid gedafenlicum (-dafenlice, -defenlice, *v. ll.*) ege *debito cum timore*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 18. Wē willađ ymbe þās emnihte sprecan on gedefenlicre stōwe, Lch. iii. 240, 2. Hē wæs healdende swȳđe gedafenlice ylde on his þeáwum, Gr. D. 95, 1. Weorþiaþ God mid gedafenlicum þingum, Bl. H. 41, 9. v. un-gedafenlic.

ge-dafenlîce. *Add*:—Sē þe gedafenlîce and endebyrdlîce tō cymđ *qui ad regimen ordinate peruenerit*, Past. 75, 1. Swȳđe gedafenlîcé (-dafflîce, Hpt. Gl. 415, 52) *non inconuenienter*, i. *non incongrue*, An. Ox. 389. Gedafenlîce forgifene *conuenienter* (printed *-es*) *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. Hē đone hālgan grētte, biddende þæt hē him dægwistes gedafenlîce tīđode *he greeted the saint, asking that he would furnish him suitably with provisions*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. v. un-gedafenlîce.

ge-dafenlicness. *Add*:—Gesetton đā hālgan fæderas þ wē fæston mid gerāde, and ǣlce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnysse, swā þ ūre līchama ālēfed ne wurđe, Hml. S. 13, 103.

ge-daflîc. *l.* ge-daflîce, *and see* ge-dafenlîce: **ge-dafniendlic.** v. ge-dafenigendlic.

ge-dāl. *Add*: **I.** *division, separation.* Cf. ge-dǣlan; **I. 1**:—On ǣgđre healfe þæs scipes wæs regnes storm, and in þ ilce scip nān regnes dropa ne gefeóll . . . þis wundor þæs regnes gedāles (*hoc quod de diuisa pluuia factum miraculum*), Gr. D. 196, 14. **II.** *dissolution, destruction.* Cf. ge-dǣlan; **II**:—Of đām dǣle heora tōworpnysse and gedāles *ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6. Deáþa gedāl dreógan *to die*, Gū. 206. Ymb gedāl sacan middangeardes, Gn. Ex. 28. **III.** *parting, separation* of two or more objects. Cf. ge-dǣlan; **III, IV**:—Ne bid leófra gedāl, ne lāþra gesamnung, Bl. H. 65, 20. Crīst leng mid him līchomlice wunian nolde . . . him ne wæs nǣnig earfoþe þæt līchomlîce gedāl (*that bodily parting*), 135, 31. Earmlic gedāl līces and sāwle, Wlfst. 187, 15. Se Hǣlend ūs helpe gefremede þurh his līces gedāl (*the parting of the body from the soul, death*), Ph. 651. **IV.** *a dividing* of property, *sharing.* Cf. ge-dǣlan; **V**:—Þā dǣldon þā cwelleras þǣra martyra wǣpna and gewǣda . . . Ǣfter đām gedāle . . ., Hml. S. 28, 87. Ic gean mīnum wīfe and mīnre dehter healfes þæs landes æt Cunningtūne tō gedāle (*to divide between them*), būton þām feówer hȳdon đe ic Æđelrīce and Ælfwolde gean . . . And ic gean Ælfmǣre and his brēđer þāra twēgra landa tō gedāle . . . And ic gean mīnum þrȳm brōđrum tō gedāle þæs landes æt Trostingtūne, būton þām đe ic gean Ælfwolde dæs đe Æđelrīc hæfde, Cht. Th. 597, 14–598, 4: Gen. 1400. His hīrēdcnihton eallon v. pund tō gedāle (*to be divided amongst them*), ǣlcon be þām þe his mǣđ wǣre, Cht. Crw. 23, 26. **V.** *a distributing, spending, giving.* Cf. ge-dǣlan; **VI**:—Gedāl *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gedāle *expenso*, 145, 45. Đȳ lǣs hié for đǣm gedāle dæs feós wilnigen đisses lǣnan līfes . . . Ðonne hē his ælmessan dǣlđ, Past. 323, 12. Gif hē ǣr đǣm gedāle cann gemetgian hwæt hine anhagige tō sellanne, 341, 12. Hē đā lāre him forgeaf þæt hī hī dǣldon eallum đeódum. Be đām gedāle cwæđ sum wītega, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 23. **VI.** *a share, portion, part*:—In þǣre tōcnāwnesse ǣgđres gedāles (dǣles, *v. l.*) *in qua cognitione utriusque partis*, Gr. D. 311, 11. **VII.** *difference*:—Micel gedāl is on wǣpnedes and wīfes and cildes līchoman, and on þām mǣgene þæs dæghwāmlican wyrhtan and þæs īdlan . . ., Lch. ii. 84, 15. Eālā, þū man, hwæt dēst þū þ þū ne sȳ þām dumban nytene gelîc? Geþenc hū micel gedāl God betweox ūs gesceóp, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 29. Đæt sceal geþencan sē þe bid manna sāwla lǣce . . . þ gedāl and þ gesceád, hū hē mannum heora dǣla gescrīfe, and hī þeáhhwǣđere ne fordēme ne hig ormōde ne gedō *he must consider the difference between suitable shrift and one that condemns the penitent or makes him desperate*, 260, 13. v. ge-dǣle.

gedāl-land. *Add: Dole-land, common land in which various persons have portions indicated by land-marks.* v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. c. iv:—Đās nigon hīda licggeađ ongemang ōđran gedāllande, feldlǣs gemǣne and mǣda gemǣne and yrđland gemǣne, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Cf. dāl-mǣd.

gedāl-lic. v. un-gedāllic.

ge-deád *dead*:—Dohter mīn gedeád is *filia mea defuncta est*, Mt. L. 9, 18.

ge-deágian *to dye, colour*:—Gedeágod *colorata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 14.

ge-deápian. v. ge-deópian: **ge-deáđian.** *For* ge-đēđan *substitute* ge-dīþan.

ge-deáw; *adj. Bedewed, wet with dew*:—On morgenne þonne sió wyrt gedeáw sié, Lch. ii. 92, 15. Wildre rūdan gedeáwre, 26, 10.

ge-deccan *to cover. Substitute* ge-dēcan *to smear.* v. dēcan.

ge-dēfe. *Add*: **I.** *suitable, fitting, seemly*:—Hē mā lufedon dióra drohtađ, swā hit gedēfe ne wæs, Met. 26, 92. Tō fordspōwnesse gedēfore heánesse *ad profectum debiti culminis*, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 5. Gedēfum gafule *debita pensione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 22. Gedēfum *debitis, congruis*, 139, 72. **II.** of persons. (1) *righteous, good*:—Æđele lāreów, ārfæst and gedēfe, Hml. Th. i. 596, 32. Manige hālge and gedēfe wītgan wǣran ǣr Sancte Iōhanne, Bl. H. 161, 12. Hié būtū wǣron swīþe gedēfe beforan Gode *erant justi ambo ante Deum* (Lk. 1, 6), 30. Wuna mid ūs, þæt þū ūs gedēfra[n] gedō, for þon þe wē nīwe syndon tō þissum geleáfan gedōn, 247, 34. (2) *staid, sober*:—Sē wæs wintrum geong and on his þeáwum eald and gedēfe *aetate juuenis, sed moribus grandaeuus*, Gr. D. 219, 3. Of gesægne swīđe gedēfra and getreówra hāda *personarum grauium atque fidelium relatione*, 278, 23. (3) *quiet, meek, gentle*:—On gedēfre heortan *corde quieto*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 29. Behealde ic tō þām eádmōdan and tō þām gedēfan (*quietum*), Scint. 18, 8. His gāst wunađ ofer đone eádmōdan and ofer þone gedēfan, Hml. A. 40, 394. Gedēfe mōd *tranquillam mentem*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 20. Þā gedēfan *quietos*, Hy. S. 3, 23. **III.** of things. (1) *quiet*:—On tīdum gedēfum *horis quietis*, Hy. S. 4, 30. (2) In the metrical Psalms it is used as a favourable epithet of indefinite meaning:—Ealle þe . . . his gedēfne weg lustum gangađ *omnes . . . qui ambulant in*

viis ejus, Ps. Th. 127, 1. Dyde gedēfe mægen Dryhtnes swýðre *dextera Domini fecit virtutem*, 117, 36. Mīne gedēfe word *verba mea*, 140, 8: 145, 6. v. lǣr-(?), un-gedēfe.

ge-dēfe (P), es; *n.*: **ge-dēfu** (P); *f. What is seemly; seemliness*, Gn. Ex. 189. [v. list.] Cf. ge-dafen; *n.*

ge-dēfedlic. *See next word.*

ge-dēfelic *Add:*—Swýðe gedēfelice eldo, Gr. D. 95, 1. Mid gedēfelicre (-dēfedlicre, *v. l.*) ārwyrðnesse *dignae uenerationis gratia*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 5. v. ge-dafenlic.

ge-dēfelīce. *Add:*—Hē his bisceophād gedēfelīce for Gode geheóld, Bl. H. 219, 31. Hū mæg ic ðē āna gedēfelīce deáðþēnunga gegearwian?, Nap. 16, 35. v. un-gedēfelīce.

ge-dēfnes. *Add:*—Lǣt mē mid gedēfnysse mīne dagas geendian, Angl. xii. 499, 7.

ge-dēglic. v. ge-dīglic: **ge-dela.** v. ge-dǣle.

ge-delf. *Add:* (1) *digging, act of digging:*—Sum underdealf þā duru mid spade . . . leát tō gedelfe, Hml. S. 32, 212. 'Geopeniaþ þās eorðan on þyssere stōwe' . . . Æt ðam forman gedelfe swēgde ūt ormǣte wyllspring, Hml. Th. i. 562, 14. v. marmstān-, ymb-gedelf. (2) *an excavation, a ditch, quarry, hole.* v. leád-, stān-gedelf.

ge-delfan. *Add:* (1) *intrans. To dig:*—Hē gedalf in eorðo *fodit in terra*, Mt. L. 25, 18. Þā hē hæfde gedolfen twēntig fōta on ðǣre eorðan, H. R. 13, 14. (2) *trans. To dig* a hole:—In ðǣm gedolfene byrgenne his stōue *in defossum sepulturae suae locum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. [Þenne he haueð ene put idoluen þonne ualleð he þermne, O. E. Hml. i. 49, 28.]

ge-dēman. *Dele second passage, and add:* I. *to judge.* (1) absolute:—Gié æfter līchoma gedoemas (*iudicatis*) . . . Ðǣh ic gedoemo (*iudico*), dōm mīn sōð is, Jn. L. 8, 15, 16. Nellaþ gié gedoema, Lk. L. 6, 37. (2) *to judge* a person, (a) *with dat.* (*or uncertain*):—Swā hē gedēmð ūs swā wē hēr dēmaþ þām þe wē on eorðan dōm ofer āgan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 13. Se dēma sē þe ōðrum on wōh gedēme, i. 266, 15. (b) *with acc.*:—Hē gedoemeð hine *ille iudicabit eum*, Jn. L. R. 12, 48. Þte [hē] gedoemde middangeard, 3, 17. Gidoema cuico and deádo *judicare uiuos et mortuos*, Rtl. 120, 37. Gif ðā twelf mǣgða āna beóð gedēmede æt ðām micelum dōme, Hml. Th. i. 396, 3. (3) where the matter of judgement is given:—Hwæt from iów solfum ne gidoemað ðætte sōðfæst is?, Lk. R. L. 12, 57. Gidoem þte sōð is, Rtl. 102, 17. (3 a) with cognate accusative:—Of þissum ānum dōme mon mæg geþencean þ hē ǣghwylcne dōm on riht gedēmeð, Ll. Th. i. 56, 30. Sōðfæstne dōm gedoemaþ, Jn. R. L. 7, 24. Him ne biþ nān dōm gedēmed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19: Dan. 655. Mid þý ic geseó mīnne dōm gedēmedne beón *cum uiderim iudicium meum iam esse completum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 646, 3. (4) *to adjudge* reward, punishment, &c., *assign:*—God þām nāne mildheortnesse ne gedēmde þe hine oferhogodon, ne Crīst þām nāne ne gedēmde þe hyne sealde tō deáðe, Ll. Th. i. 58, 10–12. León hwelpas sēcaþ þæt him grǣdigum ǣt God gedēme, Ps. Th. 103, 20. (5) *to settle, decide, decree:*—Wiþersacana [dofunga] wiþsacan [fædera] laga āwritenum gesettnessum gedēmdan *apocrifarum deliramenta abdicare patrum scita scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1967. Þonne wæs gedēmed þæt hī ealle sceolden singan *cum esset decretum ut omnes cantare deberent*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 16. Leng feorg gehealdan þonne him gedēmed wæs, Gū. 1032. I a. of unfavourable judgement, *to condemn, censure:*—Gedēmaþ and tǣlaþ *obtuperabitis* (l. (?) *vituperabitis*. Cf. tǣldon *uituperauerunt*, Mk. 7, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 63. Gif him man gedēme, gilde twifealdon, Ex. 22, 9. Wīf from fordoemendum gedoemede *mulierem accusatoribus condemnatam*, Jn. p. 5, 9. I b. *to execute judgement on* a person, *carry out a sentence:*—Þe þū mīne ēhtend for mē ealle gedēme *quando facies de persequentibus me judicium?*, Ps. Th. 118, 84. II. *to deem, suppose:*—Nelleð gē gedoema forðon ic cuōm tō sendenne sibbe *nolite arbitrari quia uenerim mittere pacem*, Mt. L. 10, 34. Gedoemendo wēron þ . . . *arbitrati sunt quod* . . ., 20, 10.

ge-deóful-geld. *Dele.*

ge-deón; *p.* de *To suck:*—Dā breósto dā dū gediides *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. L. 11, 27. v. deón.

ge-deópian; *p.* ode *To become deep:*—Gideápadon niólnisso *preruperunt abyssi*, Rtl. 81, 24. [Cf. þe dic wes idoluen and ideoped, Laym. 15473. *Goth.* ga-diupjan *to dig deep.*] v. deópian.

ge-deorf. (1) *labour, toil, work:*—Gif gedeorf (*labor*) oðþe sumerhǣte hwylces eácan (*an increase of food*) behōfige, R. Ben. 64, 17. Of folclicum gedeorfe *ex plebeio labore*, 138, 22. On sceortum gedeorfe *labore breui*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 27. Woldon hremmas hine bereáfian æt his gedeorfum . . . Dā hremmas flugon . . ., and se hālga his geswinces breác, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13–20. (2) *trouble, laborious effort, difficulty:*—'Micel gedeorf bið mē þæt ic mīne feónd lufige.' Ne wiðcweðe wē þæt hit micel gedeorf ne sý; ac gif hit is hefigtýme . . ., Hml. Th. i. 56, 1–4. Þæt hý þe glædlīcor būtan gedeorfe and miclum geswince heora gebrōðrum dēnien *ut sine murmuratione et graui labore seruiant fratribus suis*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Epactas . . . būtan gedeorfe wē magon gecýðan heora ūpspring, Lch. iii. 282, 3. (3) *trouble, tribulation, affliction:*—On gedeorfe *in tribulatione*, Ps. L. 4, 2. Gedeorf mīn *laborem meum*, 24, 18. Gedeorfu heortan mīnre *tribulationes cordis mei*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 17.

ge-deorfan. *Substitute:* I. *to labour, do hard work:*—Oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þū? Eálā, hlāford mīn, micel ic gedeorfe (*laboro*), Coll. M. 20, 25. II. *to perish, be destroyed, be wrecked* (lit. or fig.). (a) of a person:—Gedurfan *naufragauerunt* (*duae faeminae a fide*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 60: 60, 68. Dā hī oninnan þǣm sǣfærelde wǣron, þā gedu[r]fon (*a letter is erased before the* f) hī ealle and ādruncen *obruta est et interfecta universa Aegypti multitudo*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 33. Heora scipa gedearf (r *erased;* gedraf, *v. l.*) cc and xxx *Romana classis infando naufragio eversa est; nam de trecentis navibus ducentae et viginti perierunt*, 4, 6; S. 176, 19. Hiora scipa gedurfon L and C *centum quinquaginta naves onerarias perdiderunt*, 28. [Ha beon þurh me idoruen, Marh. 16, 1. He was idoruen in alle his oðre wittes, A. R. 106. Þu bodest cwalm of orve oþer þat londfolc wurþ idorve, O. and N. 1158.] v. ge-dirfan.

gedeorf-leás. *Substitute: Without trouble, prosperous:*—Gedeorfleásum *prospero*, Germ. 402, 59.

ge-deorfsum *grievous.* *Add:*—Dis wæs swīðe gedyrfsum geár hēr on lande þurh wæstma forwordenessa and þurh þā mænigfealde gyld, Chr. 1105; P. 240, 4.

ge-deredness, e; *f. Injury, hurt:*—Wiðð gehwylce gederednyssa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

ge-derian. *Add:* (1) *absolute:*—Hē gelǣrð þæt hē swicollīce hīwige . . ., and under þām leáslican hīwe swīðost gederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Gederod *lessus*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 27. Ðām gederedum *lesis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 31. (2) *with dat.:*—Sē ðe heom gederige mid worde oððe weorce, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6. Gif hit gewierðe þ man gehādedum oþþe æþeódigum gederode (-ede, *v. l.*), i. 192, 18. Nān mon ne mæg þām gesceádwīsan móde gederian, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 17. v. un-gedered.

ge-dēþan. v. ge-dīþan.

ge-dīcan *to make a* dīc:—On dā dīc ðe hē gedīcte, C. D. iii. 367, 6.

ge-dīfan; *pp.* ed *To plunge, immerse:*—Rammes wul on wætere gedýfed and æfter þām on ele, Lch. i. 356, 12. v. dīfan.

ge-dīgan. *Add:* I. *to escape* danger. (1) used absolutely:—Seó wiht (*a steer*), gif hió gedýgeð, dūna briceð, gif hē tōbirsteð, bindeð cwice (cf. *the Latin riddle:* Si vixero, rumpere colles incipiam, vivos moriens aut alligo multos, Prehn, p. 212), Rä. 39, 6. (2) with acc. (a) *to come successfully out of* conflict:—On swā hwylcum gefeohte swā ðū bist [ðū bist] sigefæst, and þū þ gedīgest, gif þū ðone fōt mid þē hafast, Lch. i. 328, 7. (b) *to escape from* danger, harm, &c.:—Feá þæt gedýgað þāra þe gerǣcað rynegiestes wǣpen, Rä. 4, 57. Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde, B. 1655. Gefeónde þ hē þone deáð gedīgde (*evaserit*), Gr. D. 203, 14. Se brōþer gedīgde þ wīte *frater evasit supplicium*, 346, 6. Hē geortrýwde hweþer hē mihte gedīgean (*evadere*) swā myccle frēcnesse þāra ýþa, 34. Þū þæs dēman scealt yrre gedýgan, Jul. 257. (b α) of things:—Nǣnig mōste heora hrōrra hrīm æpla gedīgean *occidit moros eorum in pruina*, Ps. Th. 77, 47. (c) *to escape from* an enemy:—Þone feónd, þām hē wæs geseald, hē þone nā ne gedýgde *eum hostem, cui traditus fuerat, non evasit*, Gr. D. 327, 18. (d) *to recover from* illness:—Būtan þā āne þe hý þā slītnesse gedīgean mægen *iis tantummodo exceptis, quae a tali laceratione convalescere possint*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 25. II. *to benefit, profit.* v. dīgan:—Gyf hyt hwā gedō, ne gedīge hit him nǣfre, Lch. i. 384, 11.

ge-dīglan, -dīglian. *Take here* **ge-diéglan, -dīhligean** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to hide, conceal:*—Hē hit gediéglеð (*abscondit*), Past. 451, 16. Dā ðe oninnan him gedīglað and gehýdað (*occultant*) dā godcundan lāre, 379, 4. Wīf his gedēgelde (*occultabat*) hiá, Lk. L. 1, 24. Bið gedēgled *contexitur*, Mt. p. 9, 10. II. *to lie hid:*—Ne gedēgelde *non latuit*, Lk. L. 8, 47. v. dīglan.

ge-dīglic; *adj. Hidden, secret:*—Ofgestīgnisse g[e]dēglice *descensionis occultae*, Mt. p. 8, 4.

ge-dihtan. *Add:* (1) *to direct, order, give direction* to a person (*dat.*):—Wīse menn hit āfunden þurh þone hālgan wīsdōm, swā heom God gedihte, Lch. iii. 154, 7. Ān scyp þe Godd sylf gedihte Nōe tō wyrcanne, Wlfst. 10, 10. (1 a) with acc. of direction, *to give* a direction:—Hē gedihte þisne cwyde . . . 'Nimaþ þisne scyldigan . . .' þā tugon hī þone halgan wer, swā hē him gediht hæfde, Hml. S. 14, 151–159. (2) *to direct* what is to be written or spoken, *dictate* a letter, speech, &c.:—Seó ealde gesetnys ðe hē þurh Mōyseu gedihte, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 16. Þæt gewrit āwrāt Godes ængel, swā swā seó hālige þrynnys hit gedihte, Wlfst. 292, 21. Dā āwrāt se earming mid his āgenre handa, swā swā se deófol him gedihte þone pistol, Hml. S. 3, 383. (3) *to appoint, ordain:*—Ymbrenfæstena healde man rihte, swā swā Sōð Gregorius Angelcynne hit gedihte, Wlfst. 272, 18: Ll. Th. i. 320, 21. Dǣdbōta sind gedihte on mislīce wīsan, ii. 282, 3. (4) *to order, manage, rule:*—Þæt heáfod gewissað þām ōðrum limum, swā swā þæt mōd gediht dā geðōhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 14. (4 a) of the divine ordering:—God is swā mihtig, þæt hē ealle ðing gediht and gefadaþ būtan geswince, Hml. Th. i. 470, 24: Hml. A. 24, 15: Lch. iii. 278

14. (5) *to compose* a letter, verse, &c.:—Ærendgewrit þe on þyson andgite wæs gediht, Hml. S. 23, 792. Þâs vers mid gyldenum stafum âwritene þus wæron on his spræce gedihte, Angl. viii. 325, 48. (5 a) *to draw up* regulations, laws, &c.:—Ðâs tŷn beboda God sylf gedihte and âwrat, Wlfst. 66, 21. Ân þâra gerædnessa þe Engla cyning gedihte mid his witena geþeahte, Ll. Th. i. 340, 4. (6) *to construct, make*:—Se Fæder gedihte ealle gesceafta þurh his Wîsdôm, and se Wîsdôm is his Sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 16. God gesceóp man on ðâm sixtan dæge, ðâ ðâ hê gesceafta gedihte, 260, 22. (7) *to perform, do*:—Þâ ealle þâs ðingc þurh Godes fadunge þus wurdon gedihte, Hml. S. 23, 347. (8) *to arrange*:—God þâs þingc swâ gescifte, and mid his fadunge gedihte, þ heora nân gefêlan ne mihte, Hml. S. 23, 257. Hû hê þurh gesihðe gedihte þâ mynstertimbrunge *de fabrica monasterii per visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11. Þæs mynstres getimbrunga gedihtan, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 11. Hê sceall lâdunge gedihtan þ ænig man ôðrum ænig wôh beódan ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 16. Gedihtere endebyrdnesse sealmsangas *disposito ordine psalmodie*, R. Ben. I. 51, 4. Sîþbôc gedihte *itinerarium digestum* (*decem voluminibus*), An. Ox. 2024. Gedihte *digesta* (antiquarum arcam legum ab illo mirabiliter *digesta*), 147: 2175. (9) *to deck, adorn*:—Gediht *vel* gesiwad hrægel *aucupicta* vel *frigia vestis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 18.

ge-dihtnian; *p.* ode *To dispose, order, arrange;* disponere:—Gedihnað *disponat* (*cor hominis viam suam*), Kent. Gl. 551. Dæt God swâ gedihtnað (gearndebyrðð, *v. l.*) of þâre micelan gedihtnunge (-stihtunge, *v. l.*) his ærfæstnysse *quod Deus ex magnae pietatis dispensatione disponit*, Gr. D. 146, 28. Þ God ær ealre worulde gedihtnode (geteohhode, *v. l.*) him tô forgifenne *quod eis Deus ante secula disposuit donare*, 54, 26.

ge-dihtnung *a dispensation, disposing*, Gr. D. 146, 28. *See preceding word.*

ge-dilgian. *l.* ge-dîlgian, *and add:* **II.** *intrans. To perish*:—Gyf þû ænig ðing ðisse stale wite, þonne gedŷlegie ðîn heorte, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 25.

ge-dingan (Þ) *to press, throw oneself with force*:—Gedinð *appetit*, Kent. Gl. 1155. [Cf. *Mid. E.* ding *to throw oneself with force, dash, press, drive.*]

ge-dîpan *to baptize*:—Gedêped *baptizatus*, Mt. R. 3, 16. [*O. Sax.* gi-dôpian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-toufet *baptizatus.*]

ge-dîran. *Take here* **ge-dŷran** *in Dict.*: **ge-direlan,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. *l.* ge-girelan.

ge-dirfan; *pp.* ed. **I.** *to cause to labour.* Cf. ge-deorfan; **I**:—Ic beó sôðlîce gedyrfe[d?] on bebodum þînum *ego autem exercebor in mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 78. **II.** *to endanger, imperil.* Cf. ge-deorfan; **V**:—Cild bið on wætere gedyrfed; gif hê ætwint, langlîfe hê bið, Lch. iii. 184, 4: 188, 4. Gedyrfed *jactata*, Germ. 402, 46. Betere ys þæt for manegra hælþe ân beó genyþerud, þænne þurh ânes leáfe manega beóð gedyrfede (*periclitentur*), Scint. 115, 20. Scypu beóð gedyrfed (*per*[*i*]*clitantur*) on wîdsæ, Archiv cxx. 297, 19.

ge-dirnan. *Take here* **ge-diernan, ge-dyrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *trans. To hide*:—Gedyrned *oppilatum* (*silentio*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 74: 64, 23. **II.** *intrans. To hide oneself, lie hid*:—Gediernan *dilituisse* (Apollonius *delituisse* fertur haud procul a delubro), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 9: 26, 61. Gedyrnan, 140, 40.

ge-dîrsian. *Take here* **ge-dŷrsian** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* tiurisôn *glorificare;* ni was noh thanne gidiurisôt *nondum fuerat glorificatus.*]

ge-dîþan, -dêþan; *pp.* ed. [v. deáþ.] **I.** *to put to death, kill*:—Mið deáðe gedêðed sê *morte moriatur*, Mk. L. R. 7, 10. Of huælcum deáðe uêre sweltende ŧ gedêðet *qua morte esset moriturus*, Jn. L. 12, 33. Þte hiá woere gedêðed ŧ gecuelledo *ut interficerentur*, Lk. L. R. 23, 32. **II.** *to mortify* (in the theological sense):—Þte ûsig âgêfe Gode gidêðed lîchome (*mortificatos carne*), Rtl. 21, 32. Gidêðod, 25, 43. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-tôden.] Cf. dîdan.

ge-dof (Þ), es; *n. Absurdity, stupidity, nonsense*:—Gedofu, gefleard *delaramenta*, i. *errores*, An. Ox. 418. [*See note there in which Napier rejects* ge-dofu *in favour of* gedofunga. v. dofung.]

ge-dofung. *See preceding word.*

ge-dohtra; *pl.* (*dual?*) [*Two*] *daughters*:—Heora (*Jupiter and Juno*) gedohtra wæron Minerua and Uenus (cf. heora twâ dohtra wæron Minerua and Uenus, Wlfst. 106, 15), Sal. K. p. 121, 33.

ge-dôn. *Add:* **I.** *to put.* (1) lit. *to place* in or on a material object, *give position* or *direction to*:—Hê þone hlâf tôbræc on twâ, and hine gedyde on his twâ slêfan, Bl. H. 181, 16. God feorh in gedyde, Gen. 184. Heó hyre bân on nîwe þrûh âsette and on cyricean gedyde (*ossa eius in locello nouo posita in ecclesiam transferri*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 445, 4. Hî his lîc gedydon on þrûh, Bl. H. 191, 33. Hié ciricean ârærðon . . . and þær gedydon twâ weófedu in, 205, 15. Gedô ford beácen þîn, El. 784. Hê mec þær oninnan . . . gedôn wolde, B. 2090. Reádes goldes swâ micel ðær is tô gedôn[g], C. D. vi. 132, 22. (1 a) = â-dôn (?) *to put away, remove*:—Gedôð (cf. âdôþ, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7, 9) eówre geatu *tollite portas vestras*, Ps. Th. 23, 9. In v. 7 *tollite* is translated by *un-dôd.* (2) fig. (a) *to put* from (*fram*), *put* out of one's power:—Ðâ mê fram fleám gedydan *periit fuga a me*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. (b) *to put* or *bring* into a position or relation:—Sôna þæs folces þone mæstan dæl hê ðæm cyninge on onwald gedyde *exercitum statim Cyro tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 28. Þe læs man eft twæme þ man ær tôsomne gedydon (*joined in matrimony*), Ll. Th. i. 256, 11. Philippus hæfde ealle Crêcas on his geweald gedôn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 27. (c) *to bring* a person to *or* out of a condition:—Hê hié tô eáþmôdre hêrsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 4. Hî Lacedemonie mæst ealle âwêstan, and tô þon gedydon þ hî hî selfe lêton for heáne *Spartani ultima propemodum desperatione tabuerunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 22. Drihten mæg ûre fŷnd gedôn tô nâhte *Deus ad nihilum deducet tribulantes nos*, Ps. Th. 59, 11. Tô hwon sceolde þeós smyrenes beón tô lore gedôn?, Bl. H. 69, 7. Tô nâuhte gedône, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Uncûð bið þê tô hwan þê þîn Drihten gedôn wille, Dôm. L. 32, 60: Seef. 43. Hê hæfð gedôn ût his twêgen sunu *he has redeemed his two sons from slavery*, C. D. vi. 209, 23. ¶ tô deáþe gedôn *to put to death*:—His slagan þe hine tô deáðe gedydon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 14. Hû hî mihton hine tô deáðe gedôn, 26, 22. (c α) *to put* a thing to a use:—Tô hwan hió þâ næglas sêlost gedôn meahte, El. 1159. **II.** *to apply* money, *expend*:—Gif wê þâ dagas fulfremedlîce for Gode lifgeaþ, þonne hæbbe wê ûre daga þone teóþan dæl for Gode gedôn . . . Nû is þearf þ wê þone teóþan dæl for Gode gedôn, Bl. H. 35, 24–28. **III.** *to impart* to a person. (1) *to bestow, confer* a material object:—Him Rômâne gedydan ænne gyldenan scield *cui a senatu clypeus aureus decretus est*, Ors. 6, 25; S. 276, 14. (2) *to cause by one's action* a person (*dat.*) *to have* a faculty:—Sê gedyde dumbum men spræce, Shrn. 82, 34. Sê gedyde blindum men gesihðe, 85, 24. (3) *to bring* some affecting quality or condition to a person. (a) the object a noun (pronoun), *to do* a person good, harm, &c.:—Þ þû sŷ gemyndig hwæt mîn fæder þê gedyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Ðâ ilcan þe ðê gedydon þâs gnornunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 10. Mâran hearm and yfel þonne hî æfre wêndon þ heom ænig burhwaru gedôn sceolde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 3. Mê lâðes wiht gedôn, Gû. 285. Dæs ðe ðîn niéhsta ðê wiðerweardes gedôn hæbbe, Past. 349, 11. Fremena þâra þe ic þê gedôn hæbbe, Gen. 2820. Ælc þâra þinga þe him gedôn oððe gecweðen wære, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 8. (b) the object a clause:—Wênst þû mæge seó wyrd þê gedôn þæt þâ þing ðîne âgene sién . . . , Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 31. Nân mon ne mæg þâm môde gedôn þ hit ne sié þ þ hit biþ, 16, 2; F. 52, 17. **III a.** *to shew* mercy, *do* honour, justice, &c.:—Hê him deádum lytle mildheortnesse gedyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 15. God gedyde his miltsunge on Rômânum, 6, 38; S. 296, 28. Se man þâm ôðrum riht gedô, Ll. Th. i. 30, 20. Heora nænig him tô cerran nolde, ne him nænig[r]e âre gedôn, Bl. H. 213, 35. **IV.** *to do* (with object denoting action). (1) the object a noun (pronoun):—Huæt gôdes ic gedôo *quid boni faciam?*, Mt. L. 19, 16. Gif hwâ hwæt ungewealdes gedêð, Ll. Th. i. 412, 15: 16. Drihten onfêhþ lustfullîce eallum ðæm gôdum þe ænig man gedêþ his þæm niéhstan, Bl. H. 37, 25. Hê eall gedêð, swâ his willa byð, Ps. Th. 113, 11. Eall þæt wê tô gôde gedôð . . . eall þæt wê tô yfele gedôð and gefremmað, Wlfst. 233, 7–9. Dæt hê tô gôde gedyde (*anteacta bona*), hê forliésð, . . . ðæt hê tô yfle gedyde, hê gebêtt, Past. 35, 8: Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. Þâ hond þe hê hit mid gedyde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Þâra ârfæstra dæda þe hê gedyde, Bl. H. 213, 27: Hml. S. 27, 134. Hê gedyde sweotol tâcn (*docuit*) . . . mid þæm þe hê hêt crîstenra monna êhtan, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 3. Þ ðû gedô hêr swilc tâcn . . . þ ðis wæter ðisne man ne onfô, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 29. Gif hit þeów man gedô, Ll. Th. i. 172, 7. Þ hê ænig þâra gôda forylde þe hê þonne þŷ dæge gedôn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Gif hié þis gedôn magan, 183, 6: An. 342. Þæt wæs gedôn, Wlfst. 210, 5. Mæhto ðâ ðe ðerh honda hs biðon gedôen (*efficiuntur*), Mk. L. R. 6, 2. (1 a) the object a clause, *to achieve, bring to pass* that:—Þû næfre gedêst þæt þû mec âcyrre from Crîstes lofe, Jul. 138. Drihten gedêð þæt hê firenfulra geþancas tôweorpeð, Ps. Th. 128, 3: 129, 3. Se yfla willa gedêð þæt hê gedræfð . . . (cf. se yfela willa gedrêfð . . . , Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 24), Met. 18, 1. Gedôð þ gê mê geunnon mînes âgenes, Ll. Lbmn. 148, 8. Drihten wyle gedôn þæt hê âhweorfe hæftnêd, Ps. Th. 125, 1. (2) *to do* good, evil, right, wrong, *act* rightly, &c.:—Þonne hié lâð gedôð, Gen. 624. Mycel yfel beforan þê ic gedyde, Bl. H. 87, 30. Næfð hê riht gedôn, Gen. 360. (3) *to commit* sin, crime, &c.:—Gif frîman edorbrecðe gedêð, Ll. Th. i. 8, 15. Dædbôte dôn þæs mycclan yfeles and mânes þe hié wið heora Drihten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 6. Ðâ gedônan synna, Past. 257, 21. Ær gedênra, Cri. 1266. ¶ *pp.* gedôn *finished, completed, brought to a conclusion.* (1) of action:—Hit wæs elles feáwum mannum cûð ær hit gedôn wæs, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3. Ðissum þus gedône, 1086; P. 218, 35: 222, 13: 1090; P. 225, 15. (2) of time:—Þâm gedônum *qua peracta* (*intercapedine*), An. Ox. 3402. **IV a.** with noun of action as object, *to make* attack, move, excuse, &c.:—Eolxsecg wundað beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedêð, Rûn. 15. Gif ic on helle gedô hwyrft ænigne *si descendero in infernum*, Ps. Th. 138, 6. Hî nænige lâde gedôn ne magon, Bl. H. 57, 20. **V.** *to make, bring about* a state, condition, *cause to be* as the result of action. (1) with noun object:—Heó (*the Nile*) gedêð mid þæm flôde swîþe þicce eorþwæstmas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12,

36. Hē gedyde fela martyra *plurimos ad coronam martyris sublimavit*, 6, 33; S. 288, 19. (2) with clause:—Ic gedō þ eówru wīf beóð wydewan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 19. Ic gedōm þ git beóþan monna fisceres *faciam uos fieri piscatores hominum*, Mt. R. 4, 19. Gedyde ic þæt þū hæfdest mǣgwlite mē gelīcne, Cri. 1383. Gedōþ þ eów sȳ mete gearo, Bl. H. 39, 28. Gedōn dætte hiera Drihten līcige dǣm folce *to bring it about that their Lord may be pleasing to the people*, Past. 147, 7. Ic wille gedōn þ ǣlc man sȳ folcrihtes wyrðe *I will have it that every man be entitled to folkright*, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Hē gedyde þæt Antonius his freónd weard, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28: 6, 18; S. 272, 1. (3) with noun (pronoun), and complementary (a) adjective:—Dā tunglu þū gedēst þē gehȳrsume, Bt. 4; F. 6, 32. Hē hine fracodne gedēð, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22: Hml. S. 23 b, 390. Þā smalan wyrmas þone man deádne gedōð, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Hē hié gedyde līþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. Ðȳ lǣs sió ānfealdnes hine tō ungeornfulne gedoo (-dō, *v. l.*), Past. 239, 2. Gedō, 453, 23: Ll. Th. i. 48, 25: 108, 2: 136, 7. Hine mōton his mǣgas unscyldigne gedōn (unsyngian, *v. l.*), 116, 8. Hē bæd þæt hē wǣre Crísten gedōn, Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. (b) participle:—Hē ūs gedyde dǣlnimende þæs heofonlican rīces, Bl. H. 11, 1. Hȳ gedydon dæt cild sprecende, Shrn. 142, 22. (c) phrase:—Erre mōde git mē gedydon *ye made me of angry heart*, Bl. H. 189, 25. (4) with complementary adjective and clause:—Hié cūð gedydon þæt hié him þæt gold tō gode noldon, Dan. 196. (5) *to endow with qualities* or *properties*:—Gif hwā gewilniged tō gewitane hū gedōn mann hē wæs *if any one wants to know what sort of man he was*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. **V a.** *to make, produce, do* one thing from another:—Gedōn *ductum* (Ambrosius . . . nomen Ambrosiae de nectare *ductum*, Ald. 154, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 26. **V b.** *to make, conclude a treaty of* peace:—Hē gedyde þone yfelan friþ on Numantium *infamia de foedere apud Numantiam pacto*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 19. **VI.** gedōn tō *to make, cause to become, cause to take the character of.* (1) of persons:—Þā ōðre þeóde hē tō gafolgieldum gedyde *caeteras urbes vectigales fecit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 7. Hē monege gedyde tō martyrum *plurimos ad coronas Christi de suis cruciatibus misit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Hié nānne mon geweligian ne magon, būton hié ōþerne gedōn tō wǣdlan, Bt. 13; F. 40, 1. Hē nolde hī tō flȳmum gedōn, Ps. Th. 77, 27. (2) of things:—Wē hine willad ācwellan and ūs tō mete gedōn, Bl. H. 231, 15. Þūsend daga bid gedōn tō ānum sunnandæge, Wlfst. 210, 5. **VII.** *to make, cause* a person to do something. (1) with a clause:—Ðǣre scame ic gedoo dæt dū forgietsd, Past. 207, 11. Þū gedēst þæt hī þē geseóþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 35: Met. 20, 272. Hē gedyde þæt Octauianus sealde his swostor Antoniuse, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. His þegnas lǣddon him tō þone eosol and gedydon þ hē þǣr on gesittan mihte *adduxerunt asinam . . . et eum desuper sedere fecerunt* (Mt. 21, 7), Bl. H. 71, 6. Gedō þū þ eall cynn cweþe . . . , 159, 5. (2) with acc. and infin., whose logical subject is the preceding acc.:—Matheum hē gedyde gangan, Bl. H. 239, 16. (3) with acc. and clause, whose subject is the pronoun representing the preceding acc.:—Þā sunnan þū gedēst þ heó þā þeóstre ādwǣscþ, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Wundrum lytel mæg gedōn þone man . . . þ hē wēnþ . . . , 11, 1; F. 32, 21. (4) with infin. alone, its subject being omitted:—Ic ofsleá and lifgan gedōm *ego occidam et vivere faciam*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 11. **VIII.** *intrans.* (1) *to act*:—Agathocles gedyde untreówlīce wid hiene, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 9. Æfter þǣm þe Lisimachus hæfde swā wid his sunu gedōn, 3, 11; S. 152, 12. (2) *to do, fare*:—Lā wel gedō þē, gōda man, Hml. S. 23, 546. **IX.** as a substitute for a verb just used:—Æghwilc unriht āweorpe man . . . þæs þe man gedōn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 310, 11. v. ǣr-, wel-gedōn.

ge-drǣfan, -drǣfnes. v. ge-drēfan, -drēfnes.

ge-dræg, -dreag. *Substitute: What is drawn together* (v. dragan; II), *a concourse, an assembly.* (1) of living beings:—Deófla gedræg sēcan, B. 756. (1 a) *a noisy assembly, the tumult made by such an assembly*:—Þǣr bid cirm and cwicra gewin, gehreów and hlūd wōp . . . earmlic ælda gedreag, Cri. 1000. Þǣr wæs wōp gehȳred, earmlic ylda gedræg, An. 1557. Þǣr wæs cirm micel geond Mermedonia mānfulra hlōð, fordēnera gedræg, 43. (2) of things. (a) material:—Ofer deóp gedreag *over the deep tumult of the waves*, Rä. 7, 10. (b) non-material:—Sinsorgna gedreag, Kl. 45.

ge-dragan *to draw, drag*:—Gedrah þū þīn swurd, Hml. A. 178, 305. Wæs gedragen *traheretur*, An. Ox. 4467. ¶ Wīf ðiú blōdes flōuing gedolade ī gedrōg (*patiebatur*), Mt. L. 9, 20. *Here the form belongs to* gedragan, *but the meaning points to* gedreógan; *perhaps* gedreóg *should be read.*

ge-dreccan. *Add*:—Gedrehte *contractos, strictos*, Germ. 401, 14. **I.** the object a person. (1) the subject a person. (a) *to vex, afflict*:—Þā heáfodmen fyrde sendon, and mænig man mid þǣm swīðe gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 8. Hine deófol mid his lymum wylle gedreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (b) *to vex, annoy, provoke*:—Hī þone æðelan wer oft gedrehton (*ad iracundiam provocabant*), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 9. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ gyld gedrehte ealle Engla þeóde, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 20. Hunger þisne eard swīðe gedrehte, 1096; P. 233, 5. Arn egeslic wæter . . . Hē mid þǣm gedræht wæs, Vis. Lfc. 4, 6. Manege scīran wurdon þærle gedrehte þurh þone weall þe hī worhton *the building of the wall proved very burdensome*, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 6. Hȳ wērge wǣtan bǣdan drynces gedreahte *tormented by thirst and weary they begged for a drink of water*, Cri. 1509. **II.** the object a thing, *to injure, destroy*:—Þ heriendlic [lof] hē gedrehte *ut favorabile* [*viri Dei*] [*praeconium*] *elideret* i. *frangeret*, An. Ox. 2779.

ge-dreccednes. *Add:* **ge-drecednes.** (1) *tribulation, trouble*:—Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes . . . and þ geswinc . . . þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Gyt weorþeð mâre . . . wracu and gedrecednes, Wlfst. 91, 7. Dā sǣde hē þæt swilce earfoðnessa and swylce gedrecednessa sculan geweordan swilce nǣfre ǣr ne gewurdan (*erit tribulatio magna qualis non fuit ab initio mundi usque modo*, Mt. 24, 21), 81, 3. Gedrecednessum (gedrecenyssum, Hpt. Gl. 409, 61) *afflictionibus*, i. *tribulationibus*, An. Ox. 149. (2) *physical ill-treatment, torture*:—Grimlic gedrecednys (gedrecenys, Hpt. Gl. 499, 24) *atrox uexatio*, i. *punitio* (*lictorum*), An. Ox. 3948. (3) *trouble* in a medical sense:—Wiþ geswel and wid fōtādle and wid gehwylce gedrecednessa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

ge-drecenes. *See preceding word.*

ge-drēfan. *Add*:—Gedrēfaþ *perturbant*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 7. **I.** in a physical sense, *to disturb, move violently, stir up, trouble* water, *make turbid*:—Se sūþerna wind miclum storme gedrēfeþ þā sǣ *mare volvens turbidus auster*, Bt. 6; F. 14, 24: Met. 5, 8. Se gǣst hine gedrēfde (-droefde, L. R.) *spiritus conturbauit eum*, Mk. 9, 20. Wæter stōd dreórig and gedrēfed, B. 1417. Þā gedrēfed weard, onhrēred hwǣlmere, An. 369. Grund is onhrēred, deópe gedrēfed (*stirred to its depths*), 394: 1531. **II.** *to trouble, perturb, disturb the proper operation* or *condition of*:—Se yfela willa unrihthǣmedes gedrēfd fulneáh ǣlces libbendes mannes mōd (*the corresponding metre* (18, 3) *has* gedrǣfd; *as the Latin is* 'omnis voluptas stimulis *agit* fruenteis,' *perhaps here the verb is* ge-drǣfan *to drive; but see next passage, and* ge-drēfednes), Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. Sió wōde þrāg þǣre wrǣnnesse gedrēfþ (gedrǣfþ, Met. 25, 42) hiora mōd *libido versat avidis corda venenis*, 37, 1; F. 186, 18. Þā mistas þe þ mōd gedrēfaþ *perturbationum caligo verum confundit intuitum*, 5; F. 14, 17. Þīn mōdgeþonc gedrēfan, Met. 5, 23. Seó stemn þǣre heortan bid swīþe gedrēfed on þǣm gebede, Bl. H. 19, 10. Wearð seó æðele gedryht gedrēfed þurh þæs deófles gehygdo, Sal. 457. **III.** *to trouble, cause an unfavourable condition in.* (1) with personal subject. (a) *to afflict, vex, annoy, treat ill*:—Eorðan dū gedrēfdest (gedrōfdes, Ps. Srt.); hǣl hyre wunde, Ps. Th. 59, 2. Tōgeánes dǣm þe mē gedrǣfdon (*adversus eos qui tribulant me*, Ps. Th. 22, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 114, 28. Ne aenig monn gedroefad gié *neminem concutiatis*, Lk. L. R. 3, 14. (b) *to cause sorrow, anxiety, fear* &c. *in* a person:—For hwȳ eart þū unrōt, mīn sǣwl, and hwȳ gedrēfst þū (gedroefes dū, Ps. Srt.) mē?, Fs. Th. 41, 13. Hē his gefēriscipe swīþe gedrēfde . . . Hié swīþe forhte cwǣdon, Bl. H. 85, 6. Þonne hē ongiett dæt hē his hiéremonna mōd suīður gedrēfed hæfd ðonne hē scolde *cum subditorum mentem plus quam debuit percussisse considerat*, Past. 165, 21. (2) with non-personal subject expressing (a) affliction, hurtful action:—Se gǣst sceal sēcan helle grund, dǣdum gedrēfed, Seel. 105. Swā hī swīþor bióþ āsyndrode fram Gode, swā hī swīþor bióþ gedrēfde and geswencte, ǣgðer ge on mōde ge on līchoman, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. (b) an untoward circumstance, an event or act of doubtful import:—Þā wearð heó on his sprǣce gedrēfed (gedroefad, L. *turbata*), Lk. 1, 29. Þā Herōdes þ gehȳrde, þā wearð hē gedrēfed, Mt. 2, 3. Ic eam deópe gedrēfed, for þon ic worn worda hæbbe gehȳred, Cri. 168. Wurdon hiora wīf gedrēfed *horum uxores viduitate permotae*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 30. Dās þing geseónde hē wearð gedrēfed, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 16. Dā hī gesǣwon þæt hī wurdon þā gedrēfede (-droefed, L., -drȳfed, R.), Mt. 14, 26: Bl. H. 17, 2. (c) fear, anxiety, sorrow, &c.:—Mē brōga þīn gedrēfde, Ps. Th. 87, 16. Ys mē heorte gedrēfed, and mē fealled on fyrhtu deáðes, 54, 4: 56, 4: Jn. 14, 1: Bl. H. 135, 25. Ic wæs mid sorgum gedrēfed, Kr. 20: Jud. 88: Bt. 1; F. 4, 1. Mid unsibsumnise gedroefedo uoeron *ancxietate turbatis*, Jn. p. 6, 1. Gedrēfde, Ps. Th. 67, 5. Gedrēfede, 63, 8: 106, 26. [Ne beod heo neuer idreaued mid winde ne mid reine, O. E. Hml. i. 193, 58. *O. Sax.* gi-drôbian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-truoben *con-, per-turbare, confundere, terrere.*]

ge-drēfedlic. *Substitute:* of darkness, *thick, dense*:—Þȳsþernes swā gedrēfedlic þæt hit man gefēlan mihte *tenebrae crassitudine palpabiles*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 14. v. ge-drēfan; **I.**

ge-drēfednes. *Add:* **I.** *disquiet, disorder*:—Gedrēfednes *conturbatio* (*in fructibus impii*), Kent. Gl. 510. **II.** *disquiet of mind, perturbation*:—Þone gǣst sió gedrēfednes ūt ādrīfd *spiritum perturbatio ejicit*, Past. 220, 12. Seó gedrēfednes mæg þ mōd onstyrian *ea perturbationum valentia est, ut movere loco hominem possit*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 24. Þā þeóstro þīnre gedrēfednesse, 6; F. 14, 30. Gedrǣfednesse, 5, 3; S. 13, 1. Þæt mōd bid gebunden mid gedrēfednesse *nubila mens est, vinctaque frenis*, 6; F. 16, 2. Mid his mōdes gedrēfednesse and

bisgunga, 35, 1; F. 156, 12. Forlætan ælce þāra gedrēfednessa *perturbatione depulsa*, 36, 1; F. 172, 34. **III.** *tribulation, trouble, anxiety, distress*:—Gedrēfednesse *tribulationum*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 40. Be gedrēfednysse *de tribulatione*, Scint. 160, 13. Syle ūs fultum on ūre gedrēfednisse (*tribulatione*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 40. 'Þū mē hæfst ārētne on ðām tweón and on þǣre gedrēfednesse þe ic ǣr on wæs be þām freódōme. Ac ic eom nū get on micle māran gedrēfednesse geunrōtsod, fulneáh oþ ormōdnesse.' Ðā cwæþ hē: 'Hwæt is sió micle unrōtnes?,' Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 11–15. Se gefeá weard swīþe rađe on heora mōde tō gedrēfednesse (gedræfednesse, Bos. 70, 11) gecierred, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 24. Swā orsorg þ ic nāne gedrēfednesse næfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26. Gedrēfednyssum *tribulationibus*, Bl. Gl.

ge-drēfnes. *Add:* **I.** in a physical sense, *disturbance, tempest*:—On þǣre hreóhnesse, gedrēfnesse *ea tempestate*, i. *ea turbine*, An. Ox. 2420. **II.** *disturbance of mind, perturbation, confusion*:—Bić se mōdsefa gebunden mid gedrēfnesse, Met. 5, 40. Gedræfnesse, 22, 61. Gedroefnisse *confusionem*, Ps. Srt. 68, 20. v. folc-gedrēfness, *and preceding word.*

ge-drehtlīce. v. un-gedrehtlīce.

ge-drehtness, e; *f. Affliction, contrition*:—Hē on swā micelre þræstnesse (gedrehtnessum, *v. l.*) and forhæfednesse mōdes and līchaman āheardode *in tanta mentis et corporis contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3.

ge-drēme. v. ge-drīme.

ge-drencan. *Add:* **I.** *to cause to drink, supply* a person with drink:—Wætre snytres gidrenceđ hine Drihten *aqua sapientiae potabit illum Dominus*, Rtl. 46, 11. Gidrencde, 84, 33. **I a.** *to supply* an object with moisture, *saturate*:—Gedrenctest *inebriasti* (*terram*), Bl. Gl. **II.** *to plunge* into a liquid, *soak*:—Gedrengcet hēd *subjactum corium*, Angl. viii. 451 (omitted in Wülck. Gl. 165, 6). **III.** *to plunge, sink* (trans.), *drown*:—Of gedrenced sié in grund sǣes *demergatur in profundum maris*, Mt. L. 18, 6. [*Goth.* ga-draggkjan πονίζειν: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trenchen *potare, ebriare, aquare.*]

ge-dreog *and* **ge-dreóg.** *Substitute:* **ge-dreóg,** es; *n.* **I.** *a dressing, something used in preparing material for use*:—Ðā hremmas brōhton ðām lāreówe lāc tō mēdes swīnes rysl his scōn tō gedreóge (*the passage in Bede's life of Cuthbert is:* Corvi digna munera ferunt, dimidiam axungiam porcinam; quam vir fratribus . . . ad ungendas caligas praebere solebat, c. 20), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 29. **II.** *seemly, orderly behaviour, gravity*:—Se munuc eádmōdlīce mid gedreóge sprece *monachus humiliter cum gravitate loquatur*, R. Ben. I. 35, 10. Þæt mid heálicum gedreóge and gemetgunge ārwurđlīcor beó *quod cum summa gravitate et moderatione honestissime fiat*, 75, 10. Mid ofoste sī becumen; mid gedreóge þeáhhwǣdere þ ne gehigeleás mēte tender *cum festinatione curratur: cum gravitate tamen, ut non scurilitas inveniat fomitem*, 17. Ofer ealle his gōd hē hine tō ealdre for his gedreóge (cf. hē on rihtne tīman hwǣte gedǣlde his efenđeówum, 4) gesette, R. Ben. 123, 6. **III.** tō gedreóge gān *ad necesssaria naturae exire*, R. Ben. 32, 22. v. next word.

ge-dreóg (-dreóh); *adj.* **I.** *suitable, fit, meet*:—Cneówien him on gedreógere stōwe (*in loco congruo*). An gedreóhre stōwe. Hī sceolon an gedreógum hūse (*in competenti hospitali*) ælmesmanna fēt þweán, Nap. 29. **II.** *quiet, orderly.* (1) of persons, *serious in behaviour*; gravis. Cf. ge-dreóg; *n.*; **II.** (*Take here* **ge-dreóh** *in Dict.*) (2) of animals, *gentle, tame*; mitis:—Hē āwrāt Crīstes rōde tācen on þæs horses heáfde and ealle his rēđnysse āwende on geþwǣrnysse, swā þæt hit wæs stillre and gedreóhre (*mitior*) þonne hit wǣre ǣr þǣre wōdnysse, Gr. D. 78, 12. [Ða bead se cyninog his cnihtes þ he ealle wæron swiđe gedrioge. Þa þa menn on heora bedde wæron and hit swiđe gedrih wæs, Nap. 29. Cf. Lomb is drih þing and milde *agnus est animal mansuetum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 49, 9. Maide dreiȝ and wel itaucht, 256, 34.]

ge-dreógan. *Substitute:* (1) *to do, accomplish*:—Hē wyrs āgylt and māran demm gedrīhđ (-drīgđ, *v. l.*) him selfum mid ðǣm lote, Past. 347, 18. Wel hym þæs geweorkes . . . gif hē ealteáwne ende gedreógeđ, Hy. 2, 13. (2) *to suffer*:—Wīf ðiú blōdes flōuing geđolade ī gedrōg (-dreóg?) *mulier quae sanguinis fluxum patiebatur*, Mt. L. 9, 20. (3) *to live through, spend* time, life, &c. [v. *N. E. D.* dree, (5)]:—Wisse hē gearwe þæt hē dæghwīla gedrogen hæfde, eorđan wynne, B. 2726.

ge-dreóglǣcan; *p.* -lǣhte *To make seemly, set in order*:—Menn dæftađ heora hūs and wel gedreóglǣcađ, gif hī sumne freónd onfōn willađ tō him, þæt nān unđæslicnys him ne đurfe derian, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 7. Hē cwæđ þ hē wolde gedreóhlǣcan his hāmas, Hml. S. 6, 121. Hē hēt gedreóhlǣcan þæs deófles templ, 18, 371.

ge-dreóhlīce. *Substitute:* **ge-dreóglīce (-dreóh-);** *adv.* **I.** *in an orderly manner*:—Gif man wǣpn gedreóhlīce (*the Latin versions have* discrete; in aliquo secreto loco; pacifice) lecge þǣr hig stille mihton beón, gif hī mōston, Ll. Th. i. 418, 6. [**II.** *in a seemly manner, respectfully*:—Hire tō leát Malcus swā dreóhlīce, Hml. A. 178, 311.]

ge-dreópan; *p.* -dreáp *To drop*:—Lǣt gedreópan on þā eágan ǣnne dropan, Lch. ii. 34, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triufan *stillare.*]

ge-dreósan. *Add:* **I.** *to fall.* (1) of mere change of position:—Þæt se wītes bona in helle grund gedreóse, Cri. 265. (2) with idea of destruction. (a) of persons, *to fall* in battle:—Æt hilde gedreás sec[g] æfter ōđrum, Val. 1, 4. (b) of material, *to fall* from decay:—Þes wāg . . . gedreás, Ruin. 11. Scūrbeorge gedrorene, 5. **II.** *to fall, perish.* (1) of persons, *to die*:—Mægen eall gedreás, þā hē gedrencte dugođ Egypta, Exod. 499. (2) of material things:—Mīn līchoma gedreósan sceal, swā þeós eorđe eall, Gū. 343. Mīne welan þe ic hæfde syndon ealle gewitene and gedrorene, Bl. H. 113, 25. (3) of non-material things, *to fail, come to an end*:—Blēda gedreósađ, wynna gewītađ, Rūn. 29: Reim. 55. Ne lǣt đīn ellen gedreósan, Val. 1, 7. Gedroren is þeós duguđ eal, dreámas sind gewitene, Seef. 86. Dagas mīne gedroren syndan smēce gelīce *defecerunt sicut fumus dies mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 3.

ge-drep. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* drep *a blow.*]

ge-drepan *to strike, smite*:—Hē wǣs gedrepen (gegripen, *v. l.*) and geþreád fram þām unclǣnan gāstum and gefeóll tō þæs deácones fōtum *immundo spiritu correptus ad pedes diaconi corruit*, Gr. D. 294, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-trefan *con-, percutere, tangere.*]

ge-drettan. *Add:* Cf. (?) ofer-drettan.

ge-drif, e; *f.* . . . Rush. 1, 31. *Substitute:* **ge-drif** *fever*:—Hāl from ridesohte ī gedrif, Mk. R. 1, 31. Wiđ gedrif, nim snægl, and āfeorma hine, and nim þ clǣne fām; mengc wiþ wīfes meolc, syle þicgan, Lch. iii. 70, 3.

ge-drīf, -drif (?). *l.* ge-drif.

ge-drīf *a driving. Substitute: A drive, a tract through which something drives* or *moves* (*rapidly*):—God hig (*the apostate angels*) tōdǣlde on þrī dǣlas; ānne dǣl hē āsette on đæs lyftes gedrīf, ōđerne dǣl on đæs wæteres gedrīf, þriddan dǣl on helle neowelnisse, Sal. K. p. 186, 21–23.

ge-drīfan. *Substitute: To drive,* (1) *to force* a living creature *to move*:—Gif ic in Belzebub fordrīfo dióules, suno iúera in hūsǣm hiá gedrīfes (*eiciunt*)?, Mt. L. 12, 27. Hē gedrifen wæs (*agebatur*) from diówlæ on woesternum, Lk. L. 8, 29. Suna rīces biđon gedrīfen (*eicientur*) in đyóstrum, Mt. L. 8, 12. (2) *to impel* matter *by physical force, to carry along* (of wind or water):—Þ scipp gedrīfen wæs (*jactabatur*) from ȳđum, Mt. 14, 24. Ælc ceápscip friđ hæbbe . . . gyf hit undrīfen biđ. And þēh hit gedriuen beó, and hit ætfleó tō hwilcre friđbyrig . . . , habban þā men friđ, Ll. Th. i. 286, 1. (3) *to force* matter into something, *cram.* v. full-gedrīfen. (4) *to carry out, effect, drive* a bargain:—Hē hreówlīce his ceáp gedrīfan hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 585. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-trīban *agere, adigere, com-, im-pellere.*]

ge-drīgan. v. ge-drȳgan.

ge-drīhþ. *Substitute: Gravity* or *seemliness of behaviour*; in pl. *sober conduct.* v. ge-dreóg:—Wisdōm and weorđscipe gedafenađ biscopa hāde, and gedrīhđa gerīsađ þām þe heom fyliađ (cf. oportet . . . diaconos pudicos esse, non bilingues, non multo vino deditos, 1 Tim. 3, 8), Ll. Th. ii. 318, 42: 314, 34.

ge-drīhþ, e; *f. Action, proceeding, doing.* v. ge-dreógan:—Ne hī þǣr (*at a church*) ǣnig unnit inne ne geþafian, ne īdele spǣce, ne īdele dǣde, ne unnit gedrinc (gedrīhþa, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. ii. 250, 7.

ge-drīman; de *To modulate, make harmonious*:—Gedrȳmyd *modulata*, Germ. 390, 35. Mid gedrēmedum cwyde *non dissona sententia*, An. Ox. 4628.

ge-drīme *musical, melodious, harmonious. Take here* **ge-drēme, -drȳme** *in Dict., and add*:—Stefn gedrȳme (-drēme, *v. l.*) *vox canora*, Hy. S. 2, 28. Mid gedrēmum swēge *eque sonore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 68. Mid gedrēmre swinsunge, [gedrē]mum sange *consona melodia*, An. Ox. 4911. Gedrēmere, 2593. Mid gedrēmere stefne *canora voce*, 2603. Nā mid gedrēmum cwyde *dissona sententia*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 49. Mid gedrȳmum stefnum *melodis vocibus*, Hy. S. 115, 29. v. dreám.

ge-drinc, -drync, es; *n. Substitute: Drinking.* (1) with the idea of quenching thirst:—Gif hē hyne sylfne mid þǣm ǣspryngum Godes worda gelecđ, and his mōd mid þǣre swētnesse þæs gāstlican gedrinces gefylleđ, hē seleđ þæs þonne dryncan his þyrstendum mōde, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 6. (2) with the idea of feasting:—Ealle þā hwīle þe þæt līc biđ inne þǣr sceal beón gedrync and plega . . . his feoh þæt tō lāfe biđ æfter þǣm gedrynce and þǣm plegan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 25–28. Mislice blissa hié hæfdon on hiora gedrynce, Bl. H. 99, 22. (3) with the idea of excess:—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan. Se cyning wēnde þ hit for singalum gedrynce wǣre (*assiduae potationis esse credidit*), Gr. D. 187, 17. Gif hē þurh gedrinc man ācwelle *si ex ebrietate hominem occiderit*, Ll. Th. ii. 230, 28. Man æt ciricwǣccan swīđe gedreóh sī, and ǣnig gedrinc . . . þār ne dreóge, 250, 12. Secgas mǣnađ meodogāles gedrinc, Vy. 57. v. ofer-, wīn-gedrinc.

ge-drinca, an; *m. One who drinks with another, one who sits at table with another, a guest, companion.* Cf. ge-beór:—Danihel wearđ þæs cyninges gedrinca, Nap. 29. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trinco *potator.*]

ge-drincan. *Add:* **I.** absolute. (1) *to take liquid as nourishment* or *to quench thirst*:—Þā hē þone mete brōhte, hē brōhte him eác wīn. Þā hē hæfde gedruncn (*quo hausto*), Gen. 27, 25. (2) *to drink intoxicating liquor convivially* or *for pleasure*:—Is tō wyrnanne bearneácnum wīfe þ hió āht sealtes ete . . . oþþe beór drince, ne swīnes flǣsc ete . . . , ne druncen gedrince (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. **II.** *trans.*

(1) *to imbibe* a liquid:—Hē þone unlybban ealne gedranc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 25. Ðæs wōses geswēttes mid hunige gedrinc bollan fulne, Lch. ii. 30, 25. (2) *to swallow the contents of* a vessel:—Hē sende him glæsfat full wīnes, and þ se bysceop gebletsade. Sōna swā hē hit gedruncen hæfde *misit ei calicem uini benedictum ab episcopo; quem ut bibit*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 8. **III.** *to absorb*:—In gedrincaþ *combiberint, contraxerint*, Germ. 391, 18. [*Goth.* ga-driggkjan: *O. Sax.* gi-drinkan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trinchen.]

ge-drîpan. *Take here* **ge-drypan** (*l.* -drýpan) *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to cause to fall in drops*:—þæt Lazarus mid hys fingre hym gedrīpte weteris on þā tungan, Solil. H. 67, 29. Gyf þē gedrýptes wīnes lyste, þonne dō þū mid þīnum scytefingre . . . swycle þū tæppian wille, and wænd þīnne scytefingre ādūne and twængc hine mid þīnum twām fingrum, swylce þū of sumne dropan strīcan wylle, Techm. ii. 125, 17. (2) *to wet with drops, moisten*:—Of gedrýpydre clāþ weocan *linteolo ebrio* (i. *madido*), Germ. 391, col. 2, 18.

ge-drîtan; *p.* -drāt; *pp.* -driten *To drop excrement*:—Nim þæt græs þǣr hund gedrītеþ, Lch. i. 364, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* drite: *Icel.* drīta *cacare.*]

ge-drōf. *Add*:—Gedrōfum *palustri*, Germ. 399, 453. [*The Latin original of* Past. 54, 1 *is* in lutosa aqua.]

ge-drōfednys. *Dele*: **ge-drōfenlīc.** v. ge-drorenlic.

ge-drohtnian *to live* a life [:—Stīdlīce hē his līf ādreáh . . . Mid þan þe hē þuss lange gedrohtned hæfde . . . , Shrn. 13, 26.]

ge-drohtnung, e; *f. Living, course of life*:—Heó hym eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 2, 126.

ge-dropa *a kind of date* (cf. *drop* as the name of a kind of plum):—Gedropa *nicolaum*, An. Ox. 474.

ge-drorenlic; *adj. Perishable, transitory, frail*:—Drihten, þū wāst þ ic eom gedrorenlic dūst, Nap. 29. Þeós world is eall forwordenlic and gedrorenlic (*printed* gedrofenlic, *but see* ge-hrorenlic) and gebrosnodlic and feallendlic, Bl. H. 115, 3.

ge-drugian. *l.* -drūgian, *and add*:—Gedrūgde (ādrūgade, R.) *aruit*, Mt. L. 21, 20. Gedrūgad wæs ēsprynge blōdes *siccatus est fons sanguinis*, Mk. L. R. 5, 29.

ge-druncnian. *Add: to get drunk*:—Nā þæt ān of wīne gedruncnode menn *non solum ex uino inebriantur homines*, Scint. 107, 4. [*Icel.* drukna *to be drowned.*]

ge-drycnan; *pp.* ed *To dry up, emaciate* with disease:—Ān wind cōm, and se wōl mid þǣm winde. Þes moncwealm wæs . . . ofer ealle menn gelīce, þēh þe sume deáde wǣron, sume uneáþe gedrycnede *aura corrumpens generali cunctos tabe confecit; ut etiam quos non egit in mortem turpi macie exinanitos adflictosque diminuerit*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-truchinit *exsiccatum, siccatum: O. Sax.* druknian *to dry.*]

ge-drygan. *l.* -drýgan, *and add*:—þæt wīf foet his mid hērum heáfdes hiræ gedrýgde (*tergebat*), Lk. L. 7, 38. Nim þysse wyrte wyrttruman, and gedrīge hine, Lch. i. 102, 8. Genim þās wyrte . . . , and gedrīge (-drigge, *v. l.*) hý, 146, 1.

ge-dryht. *Add*: (1) *a band, company*; of large numbers, *a host*:—Sōðfæste (*the righteous at the day of judgement*), eádigra gedryht, El. 1290: Ph. 635. Gǣsta gedryht Hǣlend hergað, 615. Seó æðele gedryht *the host of heaven*, Sal. 456. Mid þā leóhtan gedryht, wuldres āras, El. 737. Sōhte ic þā wloncan gedryht Wiðmyrginga, Vīd. 118. Þā geseah ic þā gedriht (þege driht, MS.) in gedwolan līfgan, Israēla cyn unriht dōn, Dan. 22. Ofer ealle æðelinga gedriht (cf. Sodomware . . . cordrum miclum, 2451), Gen. 2462. (2) *a band* of followers, *retinue, company* of retainers:—Ic and mīnra eorla gedryht (cf. hē fīftēna sum sundwudu sōhte, 207), B. 431. Ic sǣbāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht, 633. Hrōðgār sæt mid his eorla gedriht, 357: 118: 62. Sibbe gedriht, 387: 729. Se brego mǣra (*Christ*) his þegna gedryht (*the disciples*) gelaðade, leóf weorud, Cri. 457. Wile mid his engla gedryht Meotod on gemōt cuman, 942. Gē geseóð Dryhten faran . . . mid þās engla gedryht, 515. (3) *a host* of warriors:—Seó eorla gedriht (*the Israelites marching through the Red Sea*) ānes mōdes, Exod. 304. Wǣron hwate weras gearwe tō gūðe . . . , fōr folca gedryht, El. 27. v. hī-, sib-, wil-gedryht.

ge-dryhtu. *Substitute*: **ge-dryht,** e; *f.* [es; *n.?*]; *pl.* ge-dryhtu *What is suffered, fortune, fate* (cf. dreógan):—Gedrihtu *elementa*, i. *fortune* ł *sidera* (the passage is: Cum figura mundi in ictu evanuerit, et enormia creaturarum *elementa* in melius commutata claruerint, Ald. 32, 34. For *sidera* as an alternative to *elementa*, cf. *elementa* sol et luna et reliqui planetae, Migne. *Gedrihtu* seems a rendering of *fortune*, cf. *fortung* gewyrdes, 2628), An. Ox. 2371: 7, 145. Gedryhtu, 8, 119: Angl. xiii. 32, 110.

ge-dryncness, e; *f. Immersion, dipping*:—Mid ðǣre hālgan rōde gedryncnysse Iordanem oþhrīnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 723. Cf. drynctun *under* drencan; **I.**

ge-drypan. *l.* -drýpan, *and see* ge-drīpan.

ge-drysnan. *Add*:—Gidrysne ðis āttor *extingue hoc virus*, Rtl. 125, 35. Gidrysne ðā lēgo geciida *extingue flammas litium*, 164, 18. Synna lēgo gidrysne (*extinguere*), 64, 10. Sē gidrysnad *extinguitur*, 125, 29. Sune selenis gedrysned ł geendod *filio proditionis extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. Lēhtfato ūsræ gedrysned biðon (*extinguuntur*), Mt. L. 25, 8.

ge-dūfan. *Add*: (1) lit.:—Gif hit (*the ordeal*) sý wæter, þ hē gedūfe ōðre healfe elne on þām rāpe, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (2) fig. *to plunge* into sin, &c.:—Swā hit him āliéfedlicre ðyncð, swā hē ðǣr diópor on gedýfð *quod licitum suspicatur, in hoc multiplicius mergitur*, Past. 427, 27. Ðā ðe gehealdað wið ðā lytlan scylda, and hwīlum gedūfað on ðǣm miclan (*aliquando in gravibus demerguntur*), 437, 33: 439, 8. [*For the passage from* Ors. 1, 7 *see* ge-deorfan.]

ge-durran *to dare*:—Nǣnig mon gidarste hine gifregna *nemo audebat eum interrogare*, Mk. R. L. 12, 34: Jn. L. 21, 12. [*Goth.* ga-daursan: *O. Sax.* gi-durran: *O. H. Ger.* ge-turren.]

ge-durstignes. v. ge-dyrstignes: **ge-dwǣlan.** *Dele, and see* ge-dwelian, -dwellan.

ge-dwǣscan; *p.* te. (1) *to extinguish* what is burning:—Þone wlacan smocan wǣces flǣsces wætere gedwǣscan *lini tepidos undis exstinguere fumos*, Dōm. L. 52. (2) *to efface, do away with*:—Swylas gedwǣscean *to do away with swellings*, Lch. i. 372, 2.

gedwǣs-mann, es; *m. A silly, foolish person*:—Secgað sume gedwǣsmenn þæt sum orfcyn sý þe man bletsigan ne sceole, and cweðað þæt hī þurh bletsunge misfarað and ðurh wyrigunge geðeóð, Hml. Th. i. 100, 29. Ūs sceamað tō secgenne ealle ðā sceandlican wiglunga þe gedwǣsmenn (sotmen, *v. l.*) gedrīfað . . . þonne hī hwæt onginnað, Hml. S. 17, 101.

ge-dwalian. v. ge-dwolian.

ge-dwelian. *Add*: **I.** *intrans. To go astray, err, make mistake* with gen. of matter mistaken:—Ǣgðer þāra ic wōt. Ne mæg nān man þæs gedwæliigan *aeque novi. Nam in utroque nihil fallor*, Solil. H. 21, 11. **II.** *trans. To lead astray.* (1) in a physical sense:—Hī hine geseón ne mihton, and hý swā mid blindnysse wurdon gedwelede (-dwealde, *v. l.*) þ hī eft of þām mynstre īdelhende hwurfon (*sic sua caecitate frustrati a monasterio sunt vacui regressi*), Gr. D. 16, 26. (2) in a mental or moral sense:—þ dysig ðe ðā earman men gedwelaþ and ālǣt of þām rihtan wege *quae miseros tramite devios abducit ignorantia*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. Antecrīst eal mancyn gedrecð and gedwelaþ, Wlfst. 101, 9. Þæt mōd biþ mid ymbhogum gedwelod (-dweald, *v. l.*) tō þām þ hit ne mæg āredian tō Gode, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33.

ge-dwellan. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To lead astray.* (1) in a physical sense (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 1). (2) in a mental or moral sense. (a) the object a person:—Ðæt hē gewundige ðā heortan ðāra gehīrendra . . . , ðæt is ðæt hē hié gedweleð *ne erroris vulnere audientium corda feriantur*, Past. 93, 20. Mon ðā heortan and ðæt angiet gedweleð, 95, 20. Gedwæleð (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 2 first passage), Met. 19, 3. Hié hiora hiéremonna mōd gedwellað, Past. 369, 18. Hē gedwealde mænigne man, Wlfst. 11, 2. Hī folc swýðe gedwealdon, 100, 22. Hié eów tō swīðe gedwealdon mid þǣm manigfealdum gebodum (*turbaverunt vos verbis*, Acts 15, 24), Ll. Th. i. 56, 17. Manna mōd syndon āþýstrode and ādysgode and gedwealde þæt hī ǣfre sceolon lǣtan þæt deófol hig gedwellan, Wlfst. 185, 11–14. Gedweald, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33 (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 2 at end). Lēton gedwealde men swylce hē Godes sylfes sunu wǣre, Wlfst. 99, 7. (a α) with gen. of matter in respect to which there is error:—Ūs se feónd ne gedwelle þæs rihtan geleáfan, Wlfst. 253, 2. Se cwide is on mīnum mōde swā fǣst þ his mē nān man gedwellan ne mæg (*sine ambiguitate cognosco*), Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 18. (b) the object a thing, *to confuse, obscure, give a wrong idea of*:—Higiað ealle mægene ðæt hié ðæt gedwellen ðæt ōðre menn rihtlīce ongieten habbað *student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruere*, Past. 365, 23. Hī forþon tiliað þ hī gōd dōn þe hī willað gedwellan þā gife ōðera manna weorces (*ut gratiam alienae operationis obnubilent*), Gr. D. 76, 26. **II.** *intrans. To err*:—Sē ðe gedweleð *qui erraverit*, Kent. Gl. 784.

ge-dwild, -dwyld. *Add*: **I.** in a physical sense, *wandering*:—Ilias þ beóð gewyn, and Odissia beóð gedwyld (cf. the opening of the Odyssey, 'Sing of *the man who wandered much . . . and saw the cities of many men*'), swā Omērus on þǣre bēc recð, Angl. viii. 330, 46. **II.** *error, a being astray*:—Þā mynstermenn noldon for menniscum gedwylde (cf. Bd. 3, 11) þone sanct (*Oswald*) underfōn, Hml. S. 26, 179. Ābrōdenum gedwilde *sussurrone* (for the meaning given to this word, cf. *susurronis* desiges, 998) *subtracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. Gedwyldum *erratibus, erroribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 18. **II a.** in an ecclesiastical or theological sense, *false opinion, heresy; superstition, false religion*:—Āsprang on Godes folce mycel gedwyld . . . on ðām tīman þe ðā bisceopas sceoldan Godes þ hālige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, hī swīðost ǣlces gedweldes tiledon, and ǣlc gedwyld hī upp ārǣrdon, Hml. S. 23, 353–364. Gedwyldes *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 4429. Gedwylde *superstitione*, 4021. Secgað sume þā Denisce men on heora gedwylde þæt sē Iouis wǣre, þe hý þōr hātað, Mercuries sunu, þe hī Ōðon namiað, Wlfst. 107, 9: 106, 22. Sum bisceop gelýfde þām

hīwere and hine tō him gebæd, and hē wearð for þām gedwylde ādræfed of his anwealde, Hml. S. 31, 839. Heó mid Arrianiscum gedwylde dweligende lyfode, 653. Nestorius cwæð þ on Crīste wǣron twēgen hādas, and hī his gedwild ādwǣscton, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 19. Hit getācnað gydwyldu (*hereses*) ārīsende, Archiv cxx. 50, 23. **III.** *deception, a leading astray.* v. ge-dwyldlic:—Bāāl næfde nāne gōdnesse, ac wæs gramlic deófol mid gedwylde āfunden (*was found to be a cruel devil able to deceive* (?)), Hml. S. 18, 48. Antecrīst wile āmyrran mid his gedwylde eall þæt se sōða Crīst ǣr bodade and gesette tō rihte, Wlfst. 195, 17. Ðonne tweónað fela manna . . . for ðām micclum and mænigfealdum gedwyldum þe hī geseóð and gehýrað, hwæðer hē sý se sōða Godes sunu oððe nā ne sý, 196, 13. v. mis-gedwild.

gedwild-æfterfylgung, e; *f. A following after error, heresy:*—Kyre *vel* gedweldæfterfelgung (*printed* gedweloæfterfelgund) *heresis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 55.

ge-dwyldlic; *adj. That leads astray, deceptive, false.* v. ge-dwild; **III**:—Antecrīst wind ongeán Godes gecorenan . . . mid gedwyldlicum scīncræftum . . .; ætforan þām hē wyrcð mænigfealde wundra þæt hē þurh þæt hy tō gedwolan āwende, Wlfst, 196, 18–197, 5.

gedwild-mann, es; *m. A heretic:*—Þā gedwyldmen man hǣt on Grēcisc Nictales (=*Nyctages*, haeretici qui superfluas existimabant sacras vigilias), Nap. 60, 21. Cf. gedwol-mann.

ge-dwimere. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-dwimor. *Add:* **I.** *an illusion* produced by diabolic agency, *apparition:*—Gedwimore *fantasmate*, An. Ox. 4059. Feor āweg gewītan swefna and nihta gedwymeru (*fantasmata*), Hy. S. 11, 31. Tunglera gedwimeru *Chaldeorum fantasmata*, An. Ox. 3269. **II.** *delusion, deception:*—Sume swefna beóð of deófle tō sumum swicdōme . . . ac his gedwimor ne mæg derian þām gōdum, Hml. S. 21, 408. Gedwimeres (-dwomeres, Hpt. Gl. 514, 72) *nebulonis* (atrum *nebulonis* phantasma, Ald. 66, 31. *For the sense in which* nebulonis *seems to be taken here* cf. *nebulonis* heówunga, leásunge, 2238), An. Ox. 4695. **II a.** *a delusion, that which* (*by diabolic power*) *gives a false idea, deceit:*—Ne gýman gē galdra . . . ne weorðian gē wyllas ne ǣnige wudutreówu, for ðām ǣghwylce īdele syndon deófles gedwimeru, Wlfst. 40, 16. Hig worhton fela gedwimera on anlīcnessum, 11, 5. Se deófol wyrcð þonne wundra þurh his scīncræft mid leásum gedwimorum, Hml. S. 35, 351. Sum gedwola mid manegum gedwimorum þæt landfolc bedydrode lange, 31, 834. Hē (*St. Martin*) geseah gelōme þā deóflu mid mislicum gedwymorum (cf. þā deófla mid heora searocræftum him (*St. Martin*) cōmon gelōme tō, Hml. S. 31, 706) . . . hē næs bepǣht ðurh heora leásungum, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21. **II b.** *a delusion, a false idea entertained, error:*—Wæs ān hālig stōw swýðe gewurðod . . . swilce ðǣr martyres lāgon . . . Martinus ne gelýfde þām leásum gedwimore (cf. mid heálicum gedwylde, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 27), Hml. S. 31, 346. **II c.** *a practice that deludes:*—Gedwimere *necromantia*, An. Ox. 4701.

ge-dwimorlic; *adj. Illusory, existing only apparently:*—Hū Benedictus ādwǣscte þ gedwimorlice fýr . . . Geseah hē þ þ fýr wæs geþūht on þāra brōðra eágum . . . Hē . . . þā brōðru þe hē gemētte mid þām gedwimorlicum fýre bepǣhte ongeán gecīgde *de phantastico incendio . . . Ignem in oculis fratrum esse considerans . . . eos, quos phantastico reperit igne deludi, revocavit*, Gr. D. 123, 16–124, 11. Him geðūht swylce . . . seó kycene forburne; ac hit . . . wæs þæs deófles dydrung . . . Ðā gebrōðra wǣron mid ðām gedwymorlicum fýre gebysgode, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 4–11.

ge-dwimorlīce. *Add: in appearance only, not really:*—Wearð ān mǣden forbrōden (*changed to a mare*) þurh drýmanna dydrung, gedwimorlīce swā ðeáh . . . Macharius cwæð: 'Ic geseó þis mǣden on menniscum gecynde, and heó nis nā āwend swā swā gē wēnað . . . ac on eówrum gesihðum hit is swā gehīwod, Hml. S. 21, 474. v. un-gedwimorlīce.

ge-dwīnan. *Add:*—Þonne deriende gedwīnað heonone þysse worulde gefeán, gewītað mid ealle, þonne druncennes gedwīneð mid wistum *noxia tunc hujus cessabunt gaudia saecli, ebrietas, epulae*, Dōm. L. 231, 233. Gedwān *disparuit* .i. *evanuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 18: 27, 34.

ge-dwol; *adj. Heretical:*—Arrianus se gedwola bisceop, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. v. gedwol-bisceop.

ge-dwola *error.* *Add:* **I.** *error, wrong conduct:*—Gedwolum *erratis*, An. Ox. 43, 8. Hē geseah þ eal manna cynn on missenlicum gedwolum from heora Scyppende gewitene wǣron, Bl. H. 103, 5. **II.** *a practice that deceives, leads into error.* Cf. gedwol-cræft:—Þā þe galdorcræftas and gedwolan begangaþ and mid þǣm unwære men beswīcaþ and ādwellaþ, Bl. H. 61, 23. **III.** *erroneous opinion* or *doctrine:*—Wiðerweardra gedwola *apocryphorum naenias*, Mt. p. 10, 9. v. scīn-gedwola.

ge-dwola *one who errs.* *Add:* **I.** *one who acts wrongly, a wicked person:*—'Wā ðām ðe talað yfel tō gōde, and gōd tō yfele . . . Swilce gerihtwīsiað þone ārleásan for sceattum' . . . Eft cwæð Salomon be swilcum gedwolum: 'Hī (*impii*) blissiað on yfelnesse,' Hml. Th. ii. 322, 20. **II.** *one who errs from imperfect knowledge:*—Geleáfan ungelǣredes folces and gedwolena *fidem indocti vulgi ac neofitorum*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803. **III.** *one who errs in matters of doctrine, a heretic:*—Arrianus wæs se mǣsta gedwola þe of mancynne cōme, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1: Hml. A. 59, 196. Olimpius wæs eác gedwola on ūres Drihtnes geleáfan (*in respect to his belief in our Lord*), 204. Sē þe him (*the apostles and wise teachers*) wiðcwyð and heora gesetnessum, hē byð gedwola, 22, 199: Hml. S. 1, 19. Valens wæs on Crīste gefullod, ac hē ne cūþe his geleáfan, ac folgode gedwylde . . . Se gedwola, 3, 299. Nestorum þone gedwolan þe cwæð þ on Crīste wǣron twēgen hādas, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. Þ hālige godspell hæfð oferswīðod swylcera gedwolena andgit, Hml. S. 1, 8. **IV.** *one who wanders in his mind, a frantic person:*—Ged(w)olan *lymphaticus*, An. Ox. 11, 176.

gedwol-bisceop, es; *m. A heretical bishop:*—Arrianus se gedwolbiscop þāra ungeleáffullra Langbeardna, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. Gecyrdum þām gedwolbiscope, 238, 20. Se fæder sænde þone gedwolbiscop, 11: 15.

ge-dwolen. *Add: wanting in understanding, foolish:*—Gedwolenum *vecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308.

gedwol-fær, es; *n. or* **-faru,** e; *f. A going astray:*—Gewǣcede on gedwolfære *defectos in abductione*, Ps. Rdr. p. 291, 36.

gedwol-godas. *Substitute:* **gedwol-god,** es; *m. n. A false god:*—Ðes gedwolgod (*Mercury*) . . . is Ōðon gehāten on Denisce wīsan, Wlfst. 107, 6. Lāc tō weorðunge þissum gedwolgode (*Mars*), 106, 30. On hǣþenum þeódum ne dear man forhealdan lytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is tō gedwolgoda weorðunge . . . ne dear man gewanian . . . ǣnig þǣra þinga þe gedwolgodan gebrōht bīð, 157, 12, 7.

ge-dwolian. *Add:* -dwalian. **I.** *to go astray, wander from the path.* (1) lit.:—Gif gedwalige (-duologia, L., *erraverit*) ān ðāra scīpa . . . hē gāð soece þætte gedwalode (-duolade, L., *erravit*) . . . hē māre geféaþ be þǣm þonne be þǣm . . . þe ne gedwaladan (*erraverunt*), Mt. R. 18, 12–13. Gif mon on his wege biþ gedwolod, Lch. ii. 290, 17. (2) fig.:—Ne eart þū ealles of þām earde ādrifen, þeáh þū ðǣr on gedwolode *tu a patria non quidem pulsus es sed aberrasti*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 36. **II.** *to err*, Bl. H. 87, 30: Mk. R. 12, 27. v. Dict.

ge-dwollīce; *adv. In error, erringly:*—Hī worhton wōlīce and gedwollīce him hǣþene godas, and þone sōþan God forsāwon, Wlfst. 105, 9.

ge-dwolma, an; *m. Chaos:*—Gedwolman *chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 63.

gedwol-mann. *Add: one who is in error,* (1) *a mistaken person, one who acts under a misapprehension:*—Fæder, . . . forgif ðās dǣde þisum gedwolmannum, for ðan ðe hī nyton hwæt hī nū dōð, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 8. (2) *one who holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith,* (a) *an opponent of Christianity:*—Andeteras (*confessores*) Crīstes naman mid sōðum geleáfan andetton bealdlīce betwux gedwolmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 24. (b) *an unorthodox person, a heretic, schismatic:*—Ðā gedwolmenn (*haeretici*) mid wōre lāre ofsleáð ðæt mōd geleáffullra monna, Past. 367, 15: 369, 17. Of ðām gedwylde þe gedwolmen setton be hyre ācennednysse, Hml. A. 24, 6: Hml. S. 1, 5. Ðā gedwolmen þe dwelodon þone cāsere, 3, 312. Hē folgode gedwylde þurh gedwolmanna tihtinge, 296. Gedwolmanna *scismaticorum* i. *hereticorum*, An. Ox. 417: Hpt. 474, 49. Hē wolde sweltan for rihte ǣr ðām þe hē forsuwode þone sōðan gelýfan betwux þām gedwolmannum þe hine drehton, Hml. S. 3, 669.

gedwol-sprǣc, e; *f. Heretical speech, heresy:*—Twēgen ðǣr wǣron bisceophādes men þe ǣlces yfeles heáfodhebban wǣron . . . hī Godes gelaðunge drehton and mid heora gedwolsprǣce eall folc āmyrdon, Hml. S. 23, 369.

ge-dwolsum. *Substitute: Misleading:*—Ǣfre sē þe āwent of Ledene on Englisc, ǣfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ þ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wīsan; elles hit biþ swīþe gedwolsum tō rǣdenne þām þe þæs Ledenes wīsan ne can, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 10.

gedwol-þing, es; *n.* **I.** *a false thing:*—Hý forgýmdon heora Drihten, and wurðedon þurh deófles lāre mistlice gedwolþing, and worhton fela gedwimera on anlīcnessum, Wlfst. 11, 4. **II.** (*magical*) *delusion, sorcery:*—Balzaman smyring wiþ scīnlǣce and wiþ eallum gedwolþinge, Lch. ii. 288, 14. Wið ǣlces cynnes gedwolþing, 290, 16.

ge-dwomer, ge-dýfan. v. ge-dwimor, ge-dīfan.

ge-dyn; *m. l.* **ge-dyne**; *n., and add:*—Hit anginne eal ætgidre brastligan, and ðā hameras beátan and for eallum ðysan gedene ne mæg sió sāwle hī gerestan, Sal. K. p. 85, 21.

ge-dyngan *to dung, manure.* *Substitute:*—Seó eá þæt land middeweard oferfleów mid fōtes þicce flōde, and hit þonne mid ðām gedynged wearð *fluvius per plana diffusus augmentis ubertatis inpendebatur*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 7. Gedyngde æceras *ceratos agros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 22.

ge-dyppan. *Dele, and see* ge-dīpan: **ge-dýran.** v. ge-dīran.

ge-dýre. *l.* **-dyre,** *and add:*—On heora gedyrum and oferslegum, Hml. Th. i. 310, 29: 40, 12. On ǣgðrum gedyrum and on þām oferslege, Angl. viii. 322, 12. ¶ as a part used for the whole, *a door:*—Wurdon gemētte ætforan heora gedyrum twā hund mittan meluwes on fǣtelsum *ducenti farinae modii ante fores cellae* (ætforan ðæs mynstres geate, Gr. D. 145, 26) *inventi sunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4.

ge-dyrfan. v. ge-dirfan: **ge-dyrfsum.** v. ge-deorfsum: **ge-dȳrsian.** v. ge-dīrsian: **ge-dyrst.** *l.* (?) ge-dyrft. Cf. ge-deorfan.

ge-dyrstig. *Substitute: Bold, daring:*—Gedyrstig (-durst-, Erf.) *ausus*, Txts. 43, 245: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 44. (1) in a favourable sense, *having courage, confidence:*—Ne gidyrstig wæs ǣnig hine gefregna *neque ausus fuit quisquam eum interrogare*, Mt. L. 22, 46. Be þǣre wīsan þe ic nǣfre ǣr næs gedyrstig þē tō āxianne, Guth. 84, 20. Ne mæg þǣr ǣni man be āgnum gewyrhtum gedyrstig wesan dēman gehende *nullus ibi meritis confidit judice praesens*, Dōm. L. 170. Saga hū þū gedyrstig þurh deóp gehygd wurde þus wīgþrīst ofer eall wīfa cyn, þæt þū mec gebunde, Jul. 431. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *presumptuous, audacious:*—Gif hē tō þan gedyrstig wǣre þ hē þæt ābrǣce, C. D. ii. 131, 18. Swā wē magon betst dā gedyrstigan (*protervos*) gelǣran, Past. 209, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-turstig *ausus, audax.*]

ge-dyrstigan. *l.* -dyrstigian, *and add:*—Gif for micelre ārweordnesse hwylc man ne gedyrstgad (-dyrstigaþ, -drystigad, þyrstgad, *v. ll., praesumit*) onfoon, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 22. For hwon gedyrstigodest (-dyrstgadest, *v. l., praesumsisti*) þū þ þū stalodest?, Gr. D. 25, 7. þ wīf wel gedyrstgade (*praesumsit*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 8. þǣm þe gedyrstgoden þ . . ., 5, 21; Sch. 677, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-turstigōn *usurpare.*]

ge-dyrstignes. *Substitute:* I. *presumption, audacity:*—Dȳ lǣs sió gedyrstignes his mōdes hine tō upp āhebbe *ne mentem praesumtio spiritus levet*, Past. 79, 17. Sȳ forboden on mynstre ǣlcere gedyrstignesse (*praesumtionis*) intinga, R. Ben. 129, 13. Hié nō sceolon ābūgan þurh ǣnige gedyrstignesse *ne temere declinetur a quoquam*, 15, 21. Gif hwylc þurh gedyrstignesse . . . *qui praesumpserit* . . ., 130, 4. þurh þā gedyrstignesse (-durst-, Ll. Th. i. 270, 24) þe folces men widhæfton þǣre gelōmlican myngunge, Ll. Lbmn. 206, 22. þ gē gehȳrdon þā oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11. þ hē heora oferhȳd tōweorpe and gedyrstignesse (-þyrstignesse, *v. l.*) drēfe *ut superbiam eorum dissipet et conturbet audaciam*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 8. II. *a bold undertaking:*—Gedyrstignessum *ausis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 32.

ge-dyrstlǣcan. *Add: to presume.* (1) absolute:—*Audeo* ic dearr, *audens* gedyrstlǣcende, *ausus* gedyrstlǣht, *ausurus* sē ðe gedyrstlǣcð, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 247, 3–5. (2) with an object:—Gif wē mid rīcan mannan hwæt embe ūre neóde manian willad, þæt wē ne gedyrstlǣcad (*praesumimus*) būtan mid micelre eádmōdnesse, R. Ben. 45, 16. Gif hwā hit būtan his leáfe gedyrstlǣce, 79, 19. Ne hȳ nān þing ne gedyrstlǣcen, ne nǣnne ontige on þǣm mynstre būtan þǣre mæssan ānre, 140, 9. (3) with a clause:—Gif hwylc brōðor būton his abbodes hǣse gedyrstlǣcð þ hē nime . . ., R. Ben. 50, 10. Hū gedyrstlǣhtest þū þ þū þus oft stalodest?, Gr. D. 25, 7. Þū nǣfre ne gedyrstlǣc þ þū . . . geneálǣce, 135, 8. Hwā dear nū gedyrstlǣcan þ hē derige þǣm folce?, Hml. A. 101, 306. (3 a) where the extent of presumption is defined by the clause:—þ hē nā ne gedyrstlǣhte tō þǣm þ hē þone Godes þeów ǣnig þing hrepode, Gr. D. 38, 32. (4) with dat. infin.:—Þæt nān ne gedyrstlǣce his āgenne rǣd tō beweríganne, R. Ben. 15, 12: 55, 10: 56, 17. (5) with a preposition:—'Ūre Fǣder . . .' Ne gedyrstlǣce nān man be mǣgðhāde būtan sōðre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10. (6) with a reflexive dative:—For hwig gedyrstlǣhtest þū þē þ ðū þ geþanc āsendest?, Nic. 17, 6.

ge-dyrstlǣcing, e; *f. Boldness:*—Mid gedyrstlǣcinge his (bylde þǣre, *v. l.*) hīwcūðnysse *ausu familiaritatis*, Gr. D. 71, 18.

ge-dyrstlic; *adj. Bold, audacious, presumptuous:*—Þæt wīf wel gedyrstlice dǣde dyde þæt heó Drihtnes hrægle gehrān *bene praesumsit quae uestimentum Domini tetigit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 9.

ge-dyrstnes, e; *f. Presumption:*—Gif hwā þis ofergȳme þurh ǣnige gedyrstnesse, R. Ben. 129, 9. v. ge-dyrstigness.

ge-dysig. *Dele.*

ge-dysigian *to be foolish:*—Dweledon (dwoliad, C., gedisegan, T.) heortan *errant corde*, Ps. Spl. 94, 9. v. next word.

ge-dysigend *one acting foolishly:*—From dearflicum ī from gidyssgindum unwīsum *a praesumtoribus imperitis*, Mt. p. 2, 1.

ge-eácnian. *Add:* I. *to make greater, add to, increase, augment:*—Hē his synna geeácnad, Hml. S. 16, 292. Wē geeácniad heora werod, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. Hī mid ðǣm geeácniad yfelnysse him sylfum, Hml. S. 13, 298. Ic heóld þīnes fǣder gestreón, and furðor hī geeácnode, 9, 43. Hē ðæs dæges leóht geeácnode mid ðǣm scīnendum tunglum, Hex. 6, 31. Ic wylle mīne bernu geeácnian (*horrea mea majora faciam*, Lk. 12, 18), Wlfst. 286, 19. Hī ne sceolon heora bodunge ālecgan, ac swīðor geeácnian, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 15: Chr. 1067; P. 201, 28: Geieácnian, Cht. Th. 125, 18. Wē sceolan geeácnian ūs þā ēcean spēda, Hml. S. 12, 269. Geeácnude weldǣda *macta merita*, An. Ox. 3542. II. *to add:*—Þā sōna geeácnode (geēcte, *v. l.*) hē þǣr tō 'þīnes mūðes,' Gr. D. 139, 8. þ hē geeácnige āne elne tō hys anlīcnesse *adicere ad staturam suam cubitum unum*, Mt. 6, 27. Ealle þās þing eów beóð þǣr tō geeácnode *haec omnia adicientur vobis*, 33. III. *to become* or *to make pregnant:*—Þonne hraþe geeácnad heó, Lch. i. 346, 7. Wīf tō geeácnigenne *to make a woman pregnant*, 4. Ǣr ðon þe heó geeácnad wǣre *before she conceived*, Shrn. 47, 29. Eua cende hire bearn on sāre, for þon þe heó on synnum geeácnod wæs . . . Maria fǣmne cende, for ðon heó wæs fǣmne geeácnod, Bl. H. 3, 13–17, 18, 22. Heó geeácnod wæs of þǣm Hālgan Gāste, 11, 14. Þæt wīf mid bearne geeácnod wæs, Guth. 8, 12. IV. *to conceive* a child:—Geeácnaþ *concipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 22. Ān mǣden sceal geeácnian (*concipiet*) and ācennan sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 2. Geēcnande *concipiens*, Lk. L. 1, 31. Geēcnad wēre *conciperetur*, 2, 21. Sē þe wæs geeácnod of þǣm Hālgan Gāste *qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto*, Ps. L. fol. 199, 5. Þonne him sió sōðfǣstnes on geeácnod bīð, ǣr ðǣm ðe hit fullboren sīé, Past. 367, 17. Hwæðer hē wite þe nyte, hwænne hē geeácnod (-ēc-, *v. l.*) wǣre, Gr. D. 262, 19. On synne hē bīð geeácnod, Bl. H. 59, 34. Geeácnud (*regenerantis gratiae vulva*) *conceptus*, An. Ox. 3134. V. *to bring forth:*—Ic wæs geeácnad *ego parturiebar*, Kent. Gl. 267.

ge-eácnung. *Add:* I. *conceiving, conception.* (1) in active sense:—Þā æfter þan wǣron gefylde nigan mōnad hire geeácnunge, þā cende Anna hyre dohtor, Hml. As. 125, 282. þ hē bodige hire geeácnunge, Bl. H. 143, 24. (2) in passive sense:—Sōl Iohannis geeácnung, Shrn. 133, 26. II. *what is conceived:*—Hyre geeácnung (*or* I. 1?) is of ðǣm Hālgan Gāste (*quod in ea natum est de Spiritu Sancto est*, Mt. 1, 20), Hml. As. 135, 630. Wīf seó þe tō ǣwyrpe gedō hire geeácnunga on hyre hryse *mulier quae utero conceptum excusserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 15. III. *parturition, birth:*—Swilc gedafenad geeácnung *talis decet partus Deum*, Hy. S. 43, 32. Wiðþ wīf hrædlīce cenne . . . Sōna swā eall seó geeácnung gedōn beó, Lch. i. 218, 23. Geeácnungum *partubus*, An. Ox. 3136. IV. *what is born:*—Þū Alȳsend . . . geeácnung mǣdenes *Redemptor . . . partus virginis*, Hy. S. 41, 34.

ge-eádgian. *Add:*—Þū ge(e)ádgast *beabis, beatum facis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 28.

ge-eádmōd-, -mēd-. v. ge-eáþmōd-, -mēd-: **ge-eahtedlic, -eahtendlic.** v. un-geeahtedlic, -geeahtendlic.

ge-eahtian. *Add:*—Geahtige mon ðone ceáp, syle þone teóþan pænig for Gode, Lch. iii. 56, 12. v. un-geeahtedlic.

ge-ealdian. *Add:*—Þte hiá lifia and gialdia *ut vivent et senescant*, Rtl. 111, 14.

ge-ealgian. *Add:*—Hē ūres Drihtnes heorde gealgad (ealgad, *v. l.*) R. Ben. 122, 2. Dā stōwe þe se fearr geealgode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 33. Þæt hē ōþerne mid ǣnigum anginne geealgige (*defendere*), R. Ben. 129, 6.

ge-eardian. *Add:*—Þū geeardast on heom *habitabis in eis*, Ps. L. 5, 12.

ge-earnian. *Add:* I. *to deserve, merit.* (1) *with acc.:*—Hē him sylfum rēþne dōm geearnaþ and begyteþ, Bl. H. 95, 34. Gefeán . . . þe þū ǣr on worlde mid geleáfan tō mē . . . geearnodest, 63, 29. Nis nān tweó þ hē forgifnesse syllan nelle þǣm þe hié geearnian willaþ, 65, 9. (2) *with clause:*—Ic þē lǣre þæt þū hospcwide ne fremme, . . . þonne þū geearnest þ þē bīð ēce līf seald, El. 526. Þīne heortan tō rǣde gecyr and geearna þ þīne bēna sȳn Gode andfenge, Bl. H. 113, 27. Geearnian wē þ ūre se ȳtmesta dæg sȳ engla gefeá, 101, 34. þ gē mid eówrum ǣhtum geearnian þ gē þone ēcan gefeán begytan mōtan, 53, 29. Ǣghwylc man sceal on worlde geearnian þ him þ gōd mōre tō ēcum mēdum gegangan, 101, 17. Gehearnian, Angl. xii. 514, 28. (3) *absolute:*—Swā hē hēr geearnad, Kr. 109. Swā hī geearnedan, Ps. Th. 78, 13. For þā ōðre swā hȳ geearnian, Ll. Th. i. 222, 21. Swā wīte swā wuldor swē wē nū geearnian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 7. Ia. *to deserve* of (*tó*) a person. (1) *with acc.:*—Tō ðǣm ðe þone ēcean ēðel mid mōde and mid mægene tō Gode geearniad, Bl. H. 209, 25. (2) *with gen.:*—Gif ic tō þisum þe mē swencad þæs geearnod hæbbe, Ps. Th. 7, 3. (3) absolute:—Him swā leánian swā hē hire tō geearnud hæfde, Cht. Th. 202, 22. Mid wyrsan leáne þonne hē tō him geearnod hæfde, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 33. II. *to earn, gain by labour, acquire:*—Þonne geearnige wē ūs heofena rīce, Angl. xii. 514, 33. Þurh þ hē geearnode him þā gife Hāliges Gāstes, Bl. H. 113, 32. þ man mid mǣndǣdum him sylfum geearnige edwīt . . . mid gōdum dǣdum geearnige him þā ēcean ræste, 101, 24–26. Folgere gebyred þ hē on twelf mōnðum .II. æceras geearnige (*habeat*) . . . gyf hē mǣre geearnian mæig (*deservit*) him bīð sylfum fremu, Ll. Th. i. 438, 4–7. þ wē þurh þ gegearnian ūra synna forlǣtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36. Dā wolde hē geearnian him hereword (*adquirere sibi laudem*), Chr. 1009; P. 136, note 9. Fram Gode nā mæg gegearnian (*mereri*) þ hē bitt, Scint. 45, 2. Geearnian, Bl. H. 25, 22: 17, 21. On þisse sceortan tīde geearnian ēce ræste, 83, 2: 111, 3. Hē gǣþ . . . Drihtne tō geearnienne medome folc, 165, 15. þ wǣron geearnode *ut* (*praemia*) *promerentur*, An. Ox. 5421. v. ge-arnian *in Dict.*

ge-earnung. *Add:* I. *merit, desert:*—Swungen oþ þ hē swylte, swā his geearnung wæs, Bl. H. 193, 4. Geearnuncg, Ps. Th. 57, 6. Be geearnunga ānra gehwelcre *according to the merit of each one*, Met. 20, 228. His geearnunga þǣr wǣron oft beorhte gecȳþed, Shrn. 52, 11. Ǣfter heora geearnunga anddyfene, R. Ben. 13, 7. Þurh Ōswaldes geearnungum, Hml. S. 26, 39, 108. Se līchoma bīð þonne undeáþlic . . . sceal þeáh beón gelīc his geearnungum (*its condition will be in accordance with its deserts*), Bl. H. 21, 32. Dā habbad swīðe misleca geearnunga, Past. 95, 8. Þurh Sēc Ælfēges hālgan gegearnunga, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 28. II. *action that deserves gratitude:*—Gif hī þā geearnunga ealle

gemundon þe hē him tō duguðe gedōn hæfde, By. 196. v. eft-ge-earnung; ge-arnung.

ge-eárplættan; *p.* te *To box the ears, buffet:*—Se scecca mē geárplætt (*angelus Satanae me colaphizet*, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13. v. plættan.

ge-earwian. v. ge-gearwian.

ge-eástrian; *p.* ode *To put after Easter:*—Fram *septuagesima* oð fīftēne niht beón geeástrode (*until fifteen days after Easter;* cf. fram *septuagesima* oð fīftēne niht ofer Eástran, 118, 1), Wlfst. 208, 24.

ge-eáþmēdan. *Add:* ,-eáþmēdian; *p.* ede. **I.** (1) the object a person. (a) *to humiliate:*—Þā eágan þāra ofermōdena þū geeáðmētst (*humiliabis*), Ps. Th. 17, 26. Geeádmētst, Hml. A. 107, 166. Þisne geeádmēddeþ (*humiliat*) and þysne āhefþ, Ps. Spl. 74, 7. Þū woldest ūs geeádmēdan, Ps. Th. 43, 20. Ælc þe hine āhefþ sceal beón geeádmēt, Hml. A. 114, 408. (b) *to make submissive, subject, subdue:*—Dā þeóde þe wið ūs ārisan hē wolde geeádmēdigan, Hml. A. 126, 318. Gecir tō þīnre hlǣfdian and beó geeádmēt under hire handa (*humiliare sub manu illius*), Gen. 16, 9. Hig wurdon geeádmētte under heora handum (*humiliati sunt sub manibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 31), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 35. (2) the object a high place, *to lower:*—Ælc dūn bīð geeádmēt, Hml. Th. i. 360, 33. **II.** where inferiority is acknowledged. (1) reflexive. (a) where an attitude that expresses humility is taken:—Seó leó āleát mid þām heáfde and feóll tō his fōtum and geeáðmēdde hī tō him, Hml. S. 30, 418. (b) where worship is paid:—Tiberius hyne sylfne geeáðmēdde, Hml. A. 192, 319. Þā seó hālignes hym wæs tō brōht, þā feóll hē nyðer āstreht and myd ryhtum geleáfan hyne þǣrtō geeádmēdde, 189, 247. Ne geeáðmēde þū þē tō hira unribtum godum *noli adorare deum alienum*, Ex. 34, 14. Gif ǣnig man geeáðmēde hine tō sunnan and tō mōnan *adoret solem et lunam*, Deut. 17, 3. (c) where submission is made:—Geeádmēdaþ eów sylfe tō Godes willan, Hml. A. 165, 23. Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan þ hī tō him (*the clergy*) hī geeáþmēdon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (2) where the reflexive pronoun is omitted. (a) cf. 1 a:—Hig feóllon on þā eorðan and geeáðmeddon wīð hine *adoraverunt proni in terram*, Gen. 43, 26. (b) cf. 1 b:—Ágif mē þone dryhten þe ðū tō geeádmēddest, Hml. A. 189, 243. (c) cf. 1 c:—Geeádmēt *cedit*, An. Ox. 1005. **III.** *to worship, adore.* (1) *with acc.:*—Hig geeáðmēdað hira hearga *adorant simulacra eorum*, Ex. 34, 15. Hī geeáðmēdedon ealle þā fǣtten eorðan *adoraverunt omnes pingues terrae*, Ps. L. 21, 30. Ic hyne wylle geeádmēdan, Hml. A. 189, 244: 191, 313. (2) *with dat.:*—Ic hym geeádmēdan wylle and hym þeówian, Hml. A. 190, 265. **IV.** with the idea of condescension. (1) of human beings:—Tō ðon þaeti for mīnum synnum hī (*the clergy of Worcester*) heó geeáðmēdden þaette heó wāeren þingeras wið Drihten, C. D. i. 114, 17. (2) of the Deity or angels:—Crīst hine tō þon geeáþmēdeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 5, 14. Ic mē tō þām geeádmētte, þ ic eów mid eádmōdnysse þēnade, Hml. A. 159, 183. Geeádmēdde, 151, 8. Geeáþmēdde, Bl. H. 11, 33. Hē (*St. Michael*) hine geeáðmēdde þ . . ., 197, 14. Drihten hine geeáðmēdde swā steórrēðra, 235, 23. v. eáþ-mēdan (-ian).

ge-eáþmēdian. *See preceding word.*

ge-eáþmōd(i)gian, -mōdi(g)an. *Add:*—God hine geeáðmōdað (-æád-, *v. l.*) þ hē gehȳreð þāra bēne *exaudire preces dignatur Deus*, Gr. D. 70, 17. Crīst giððmōdade (*humiliavit*) hine seolfne, Rtl. 21, 26. Ðē ðe hine suelc lytel cild geððmōdade (*humiliaverit*), Mt. p. 18, 5. v. eáþmōd(i)gian.

ge-eáþmōdlīce (-eád-). *Dele, and see* eáþmōdlīce.

ge-eáwan. *Add:*—Þā wǣron geeáwde swǣ hit āwriten is ðæt hié wǣron ymb eall ūtan mid eágum besett, Past. 194, 18. v. ge-eówan, -īwan.

ge-eblīcadun. v. ge-efenlīcad: **ge-ebolsian.** v. ge-eofulsian.

ge-ecgan; *p.* -egede *To harrow:*—Se lyðra þe ǣgðer ge sǣwð ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, and syððan hit grymlīce geegð mid sace and wrace, Angl. viii. 300, 25. v. ecgan.

ge-ecgode (-ede); *adj. Edged, provided with an edge:*—Tōbrocene tigelan scearpe geecgode, Hml. S. 37, 179.

ge-ēcnian. v. ge-eácnian: **ge-edcēgan.** *l.* -cīgan.

ge-edcenned. *Substitute:* **ge-edcennan**; *p.* de *To regenerate:*—Þurh þæne fulluht þe se mæssepreóst eów of geedcende *per illud baptismum, quo uos sacerdos regenerauit*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 41. Geedcenned of wætere and of hāligum gāste *renatus ex aqua et spiritu*, Jn. 3, 5. His gecoren-an beóð geedcennede on fulluhte, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 31. Geedcynnede of þām Hālgan Gāste *renati Sancto Spiritu*, Hy. S. 43, 15: Hml. Th. i. 394, 26: 566, 24.

ge-edcwician. *Add:* (1) *to come to life again* after death:—Hē ne geedcucað ǣr ðām gemǣnum ǣriste, ac hē is tō ēcum wītum geniðerod, Hml. Th. i. 382, 2. Hē clypode: 'Thabita, ārīs,' and heó þǣrrihte geedcucode, Hml. S. 10, 71. Gewāt hē of worulde . . . hē weard geedcucod. Þa clypode se geedcucoda, 36, 131. Dōndum þām geedcukedan dǣdbōte, Gr. D. 90, 4. Mid geedcucedre *rediuiua* (*sospitate*), An. Ox. 4338. (2) *to recover consciousness, feeling:*—Raþe wund geedcucað (*reuiuescit*) gif raþor lǣcnung byð gegearwud, Scint. 45, 8. Hē læg dumb swā oð deáþ beswungen . . . hē þā geedcucode, Hml. S. 25, 794.

ge-edfreólsian; *p.* ode *To re-enfranchise, to restore to freedom:*—Þis is ealra þāra landa freóls þe Eádgār cyning geedfreólsade Wulfrīce his þegene on ēce yrfe (cf. ego, Eádgār, . . . cuidam ministro . . . Wulfrīc . . . rura, que ei . . . interdicta fuerant, perpetualiter restituo, aeternam libertatem concedens, 360, 13–17), C. D. ii. 361, 27.

ge-edhiwod. *Substitute:* **ge-edhīwian**; *p.* ode *To give another shape to:*—Nelle gē beón geedhīwode þissere worulde ac beóð geedhīwode on nīwnysse andgytes eówres *nolite conformari huic saeculo, sed reformamini in nouitate sensus uestri*, Scint. 58, 3, 4.

ge-edhyrt. *Substitute:* **ge-edhirtan**; *p.* te *To refresh, reanimate:*—Geedhyrte *recreata, refota, refecta*, Germ. 390, 173.

ge-edlǣcan. *Dele* 'Geedlǣcend . . . 484' *and add:* **I.** *trans. To repeat:*—Þū mīnne teónan geedlēcst, Hml. S. 8, 73. Þā þe hē beweóp geedlǣcð *haec quae fleuerat repetit*, Scint. 45, 17. Geedlǣhð, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13, 14. Gehyðlēct, Kent. Gl. 602. Geedlēcð *iterat*, 988. Þā ylcan lāre þe hē him ǣr tǣhte hē eft geedlǣhte, Hml. Th. i. 28, 7. Hē eft geedlǣhte his word, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 3. Nā geedlǣc þū (*iteres*) word mānfull, Scint. 79, 10. Ne geedlǣce hē hig eft nā *ne repetat illa postea*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 15: Hml. Th. ii. 288, 24. Mon sceal þā sylfan sealmas ǣlce niht geedlǣcan, R. Ben. 44, 5. Geydlǣcan, Hpt. 31, 13, 317. Þæt fers sȳ geedlǣht, R. Ben. 60, 6. Wund geedlēht *uulnus iteratum*, Scint. 48, 18. Sealmas beón geedleehte (*repetantur*), R. Ben. I. 51, 3. **I a.** *with dat.:*—Se man ðe wile his synna . . . gebētan, þonne mōt hē geornlīce warnian þ hē eft ðām yfelum dǣdum ne geedlǣce, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 24: Hml. S. 12, 161. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to repeat, recur:*—Ðās āteorigendlican woruld þe tyrnð on seofon dagum, and hī symle geedlǣcað (*the days always recur*), Hml. Th. ii. 214, 30. Geedlǣcend(e) twyfealdnys *iterata dupplicatio*, Angl. viii. 331, 23. (2) *to persist in a statement:*—Nis þǣr ðæs geáres ord, ne eác on ðisum dæge, . . . þeáh ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǣcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 29.

ge-edlæsian. *Add:* v. ge-edlesende.

ge-edleánend, es; *m. A rewarder, remunerator:*—Rehtwīs geedleánend arð *justus remunerator es*, Txts. 420, 28.

ge-edleánian; *p.* ode *To reward, requite, repay:*—Ic gedleániu (*retribuam*) dōm feóndum, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 23. Geedleánas *retribues*, 130, 2. Hē āgelt ī geedleánaþ mē *retribuet mihi*, Ps. L. 17, 25. Geedleánades *retribuisti*, Ps. Srt. ii. 191, 42. Geedleánedun *retribuebant*, 34, 12. Geedleánjendum *repensanda*, i. *retribuenda*, An. Ox. 1519.

ge-edleánung, e; *f. Retribution, requital:*—In geedleánunge *in retribuendo*, Ps. Srt. 54, 21.

ge-edlesende (?); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Reciprocal:*—Geedlæsend tale *reciproca* (i. *iterata*) *disputatio*, An. Ox. 3205. Seó geedlæsend *reciproca* (*ferocitas*), 3538. On geedlæsendum *in reciprocis* (i. *iteratis*) (*conflictibus*), 3216. v. ge-edlæsian *in Dict.*

ge-edlian. *Dele.*

ge-ednīwian, -nīwan. *Add:* (1) *to renew* what is weakened, *restore to efficiency:*—Ðæt gōde mōd, ðe sió hǣlo ful oft āweg ādriéfð, ðæt gemynd ðǣre medtrymnesse geedniéwað (-níwað, *v. l.*) (*reformat*), Past. 255, 17. Þū mē geednīwodest mīn rīce *tu restituisti mihi haereditatem meam*, Ps. Th. 15, 5. Tō þām ǣrrum antimbre geednīwude (*fragmina*) *in pristinum statum reformavit* (i. *innouauit*), An. Ox. 1832. Crīst ūs geednīwode tō his gelīcnisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 34. God wolde þurh hine geednīwigian ðisne ealdne middangeard, Hml. S. 22, 12. Wæs ūre gecynd geedneówod, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þonne wesaþ þīne handa geedneówode, 153, 12. Swā oft swā hī beóð mē āsægde, hī beóð mē geednȳwde *mihi quoties narratur, innouatur*, Gr. D. 255, 28. (2) *to restore* a disused practice:—Se cāsere Godes cyrcan gegōdode . . . and Godes lof geednīwode, Hml. S. 27, 135. (3) *to renew* an action, *do again* what has been done before, *repeat:*—Se man þe æfter his dǣdbōte his mānfullan dǣda geednīwað, Hml. S. 12, 162. Wē geednīwiað and gemyndgiað ðǣre scylde ðe ūre ieldesta mǣg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 313, 14. Geednīwa *instaura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-niuwōn *reformare, reparare.*]

ge-ednīwung, e; *f. Renewal, restoration:*—Ǣr þǣre gyfte and geednīwunge (*restitutionem*) þāra līchamana on dōmes dæge, Gr. D. 295, 11.

ge-edstaþelian (-stālian). *Add: to re-establish.* **I.** *to restore to well-being.* (1) physical. (a) of persons:—Þū hǣlde geedstaðelast, Hml. Th. i. 466, 8. Hē tō þām geedstaþoledan (*the man restored to health*) cwæð, Hml. A. 198, 119. (b) of things, *to repair, make sound again:*—Geedstaþeles *suscitabis* (i. *instaurabis hanc veteranam civitatem et pene mortuam in juvenculam*), An. Ox. 2137. 'Geedstaðela þās tōcwȳsedan gymstānas' . . . Dā wurdon ðā gymstānas ansunde, Hml. Th. i. 62, 12. Þū ðe geedstaþolo[dest ?] (*restitues*) yrfeweardnysse mīne mē, Ps. L. 15, 5. (2) moral or spiritual:—Þū geedstaðelodest ðisne tōbrocenan middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Sceoldon ealle heofenlice ðing and eorðlice beón geedstaðelode on Crīste, 214, 25. **II.** *to restore, renew* what has been exhausted, *to rebuild*

a ruin:—þā hālgan mynstru . . . tōrorene geendstālude (*restauravit*), Angl. xiii. 366, 15. Durh hine (*Noah*) wearð mancynn geedstaþelod, Hml. S. 16, 24. **III.** *to repeat, establish for a second time:*—Geetstaþoliat *instaurant* (*hostes superati bellum*), An. Ox. 11, 80. Hē (*Antichrist*) geedstaðelað nīwe tempel þǣr þǣr Salamon hæfde ǣr ārǣred þæt mǣre tempel, Wlfst. 195, 4.

ge-edstaþeliend, es; *m. One who re-establishes, restores, repairs:*—Geedstaþeliend ealles manncynnes *reparator humani generis*, Angl. xi. 112, 3.

ge-edstaþelung, e; *f. Restoration, repair, renewal:*—Flǣscǣt þām untrumum for geedstaþelunge (*reparatione*) sȳ geðafod, R. Ben. 61, 2. Þæt teóðe werod forweard. Þā wæs mancynn gesceapen tō geedstaðelunge (*to supply the loss*) ðæs forlorenan heápes, Hml. Th. i. 342, 25.

ge-edþrāwen. *For* 'Som.' *substitute:*—Mid geedþrāwenum twīne *cum bisso retorto*, An. Ox. 1062.

ge-edwistian. *Add:*—Ic ne beó geedwistod ǥ ic ne gemǣnsumige mid gecorenum heora *non communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5.

ge-edwyrpan. *l.* -wirpan, *and add:*—Sōna swā hȳ geedwyrpte (-ede, *v. l.*) beóð and gestrangode *ubi meliorati fuerint*, R. Ben. 61, 2.

ge-edyppol; *adj. That should be brought up again for examination:*—Geedyppole *recensendos*, Germ. 396, 280. Cf. yppan, yppe.

ge-efenlǣcan. *Add:* **I.** *to imitate.* (1) of a person, (a) with the object a person. (α) *with acc. To act as another has done:*—Þā þe þwyrlīce dōð, deóflu hī geefenlǣceað (*demones imitantur*), Scint. 53, 16: 84, 11. Ne geeuenlǣc þū wyrcende unrihtwīsnesse, Ps. L. 36, 1. Þæt þā unandgytfullan hine geefenlǣcen, R. Ben. 11, 17. Þæt wē hine efenlǣcende mid geþylde earfeþa þolien, 6, 1: Lch. iii. 440, 18. (β) *with dat.:*—Se man þe deófle geefenlǣcð, sē bið deófles bearn, Hml. i. 260, 12. Hē geeuenlǣcð Gode, ii. 228, 3. Hī ne geefenlǣcað nā Abrahame, Hml. A. 35, 266, 269: 46, 538. Hyre geeuenlǣhton hyre cnihtas, Hml. S. 2, 101. Þīnum Drihtne geefenlǣc, 21, 371. Wē sceolon geefenlǣcan þysum hyrdum, and wuldrian ūrne Drihten, Hml. Th. i. 44, 1. (γ) *absolute:*—Nelle þū geeuenlǣcan mid þām āwyrgendum *noli emulari in malignantibus*, Ps. L. 36, 1. Earfoþe tō geefenlǣcenne, R. Ben. 138, 27. (b) the object the conduct of a person, *to do what another has done:*—Hē Crístes gebysnunge ārfæstlīce geefenlǣhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 16. Ne dū ne geefenlēc *nec imiteris* (*vias ejus*), Kent. Gl. 59. Se abbod geefenlǣce þā bysene þæs ārfæstan hyrdes *pastoris boni pium imitetur exemplum*, R. Ben. 51, 16. (c) *to act in accordance with* a rule followed by another:—Hī geefenlǣcað þone cwide þe Drihten be him sylfum cwæþ *hi illam domini imitantur sententiam*, R. Ben. 20, 14. Þæt hē mid dǣdum ūres Drihtnes stefne geefenlǣce þe þus be him sylfum cwyð, 26, 6. (2) of a thing, *to be like, resemble:*—Ðeós wyrt is gecweden *iris illyrica* of ðǣre misenlicnysse hyre blōstmena, for þȳ þe is geðūht þ heó þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleó geefenlǣce, Lch. i. 284, 15. **II.** *to put on a level with, compare:*—Geefenlǣhte *compensat*, Germ. 399, 298. Geeuenlǣhte *coaptat*, i. *equiparat*, An. Ox. 50, 28. Þām ne mæg nān dǣdbēta beón geefenlǣht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwīse and behreówsigende, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12.

ge-efenlǣcestre. *For* 'Scint. 13, Lye' *substitute:*—Lang clǣnnyss æfter synne geefenlǣcestre (*imitatrix*) ys mǣdenhādes, Scint. 71, 11.

ge-efenlǣcung. *Add:*—Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwām bið fæder genamod be his geefenlǣcunge (*according to whom he imitates*); gif hē geeuenlǣcð Gode on gōdum weorcum hē bið Godes bearn gecīged; gif hē geeuenlǣcð deófle . . . hē bīð deófles bearn, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. Deófles bearn, nā þurh gecynd . . . , ac ðurh þā geefenlǣcunge, i. 260, 14.

ge-efenlīc. *For* 'Bd. 4, 29; . . . Ca' *substitute:*—Þ hē swā geefenlīca wǣre (hī swā geefenlīco wǣron, *v. l.*) mid þā gyfe his þingeres *aequatus gratia suo intercessori*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 531, 8.

ge-efenlīcad. *Substitute:* **ge-efenlīcian;** *p.* ode, (1) *to make even, adjust:*—Geeblīcadum *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 53. (2) *to make equal* or *like, liken:*—Hwelc bið geefenlīcad (*aequabitur*) Dryhtne?, Ps. Srt. 88, 7: Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 531, 8. *Comparatus*, i. *assimilatus* geefenlīcad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 76.

ge-efesian. *Add:*—Seó fǣmne cwæð þ heó wolde hī sylfe bedīglian . . . and for ðȳ underfǣnge þā gyrlan wærlices hādes and wurde geefsod (-efesod, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 2, 232.

ge-efnettan. v. ge-emnettan.

ge-ēfstan. *l.* -efestan, -efstan, *and add:* (1) *to get by hastening:*—Geonet oððe geefest *preoccupetur* (v. (?) Ald. 17, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. (2) *to strive after:*—Þ ān wæs swīðost fram heom eallum geefst, þ heora ǣlc wǣre on līchaman deád and on gāste libbende *the one most earnest endeavour of all was to be dead in the body and living in the spirit*, Hml. S. 23 b, 90.

ge-eftgadrian. *See next word.*

ge-eftgian *to repeat:*—Þā þā hē þis gelōmlīce spræc mid geeftgodre (geeftgadrode, *v. l.*) spræce *cum hoc iterata crebro voce repeteret*, Gr. D. 277, 1.

ge-egesian. *Add:*—Ðās hǣðenan . . . mid fyrhte geegsa (-egesa), Hml. S. 25, 372. Se wēna ðāra tōweardena yfela hié geegesige *cum suspecta mala contristant*, Past. 395, 2. Ðæt wē ūre hiéremenn suā geārige suā wē hié eft geegesian (-egsian, *v. l.*) mæge *ut praelatus subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo possit*, 119, 5. Þæt þāra ōþra gehwylc þurh þæt geegesad sȳ *ut ceteri metum habeant*, R. Ben. 129, 19. Geegsod, Hml. S. 21, 74.

ge-eggian. *Add:* [*Icel.* eggja. v. *N. E. D.* egg.]

ge-eglan. *Add:*—Hȳ mon band on wilde fearras and ðā hyre ne geegledon, Shrn. 133, 12.

ge-ēhtan; *p.* te. **I.** *to follow, persecute:*—Geoehtas *persequentur*, Mt. L. 10, 23. Gē biðon gewoehtat ǥ geaehtas īuih, 23, 34. Gif mec geoehton . . . īuih hiá geoehtað, Jn. L. 15, 20. Geoehtadon *persequebantur*, 5, 16. Geoehton *persecuti sunt*, Mt. L. 5, 12. Gioehtende am *persecutus sum*, Rtl. 60, 7. **II.** *to get by pursuit.* (1) of conquest, *to gain* a country:—Claudius cōm tō Brytlande and geeóde mycel dǣl ēglandes, and eác þ ēgeland of Orcanie hē geēhte tō Rōmānan anwealde, Chr. 46; P. 7, 29. (2) *to purchase:*—Mid wāclicum wurðe Godes rīce bið geboht, and deórwurðe hit is tō geāgenne. Se ceáp ne mæg wið nānum sceatte beón geēht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27.

ge-ehtedlic. v. ge-eahtedlic.

ge-elþeódian; *p.* ode *To alienate, derange* the mind:—Druncennyss mōd geelþeódað *ebrietas mentem alienat*, Scint. 106, 18.

ge-embehtan. v. ge-ambehtan.

ge-emnettan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make level:*—Geemnettende *complanans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 7. (2) *to make equal:*—Beóð ealle þā fers geemnytte be ānum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 296, 2. (3) *to equal:*—Þæt hē micelnysse synna mæge geemnyttan (*exaequare*) mid genihtsumnysse mægena, Scint. 43, 13. (4) *to adjust, square:*—Him bið hefigtȳme geðūht ðæt hī heora þeáwas be his regole geemnetton, Hml. Th. i. 524, 18. **II.** *intrans. To square, agree, suit:*—Geemnettan and geþæslǣccan *quadrare et congruere*, An. Ox. 4262.

ge-ēnan. v. ge-ǣnan: **ge-encgd.** v. ge-engan: **ge-ende.** *Dele:*

ge-endebredian. v. ge-endebyrdan.

ge-endebrednian. *Add:*—Geendebrednade *ordinavit*, Mt. p. 3, 1.

ge-endebyrdan (**-ian**). *Add:* (1) *to assign its proper place to an object, place in order, place:*—Se Hǣlend geendebyrde þone unspēdigan fiscere ætforan ðām rīcan cāsere, Hml. Th. i. 578, 9. Þeáh ðe hē endenēxt on Godes rīce sȳ geendebyrd, ii. 82, 2. Paulus is geendebyrd tō Petre, 522, 2. Seó bōc hātte Liber Ruth and heó is geendebyrd on ūre bibliothēcan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 33: 10, 41: 11, 3. Wē beóð geendebyrde tō heora weredum æfter ūrum geearnungum, Hml. Th. i. 344, 17. (2) *to ordain.* (a) with object a person, *to appoint* to a position, office:—Ic eam geendebyrd *ordinata sum*, Kent. Gl. 259. Drihten wæs ǣr eallum worldum geteód and geendebyrd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Þurh þæs geendebyrdan prōfostes misfadunge *per ordinationem prepositi*, R. Ben. 124, 4. (β) with object a thing:—Ūs nǣfre swylc ege ne wearþ ǣr tō helle geendebyrded, Bl. H. 85, 14. (3) *to arrange* the parts of a whole, *put in order, dispose:*—Ic geendebyrde *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. Augustinus geendebyrde ðās word þus *Augustine put these words in this order*, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 23. Þā capitulas æfter ðǣre forespræce geendebyrdian *to put an index after the preface*, 2, 19. Giendebredado *ordinata*, Rtl. 109, 25. (3 a) of orderly narrative, *to set forth in order, narrate:*—Ðæt godspel geendebyrt þā eahta eádignyssa, Hml. Th. i. 548, 9. Wē willað āne feáwa cwydas on ðissere bēc geendebyrdian, ii. 520, 6. Heora ðrowung is gehwǣr on Engliscum gereorde fullīce geendebyrd, i. 370, 24. Geendebyrded, Nar. 3, 16. Geendebyrdre *digesto* (*libello*), An. Ox. 5412. Geendebyrd *digestum* (*libelli textum*), 5489. Geendbyrde *digesta*, i. *ordinata, composita, enarrata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 23: Hml. Th. i. 554, 9.

ge-endebyrdlīce; *adv. In due order:*—Hē sǣde ðæs cildes mōdignysse geendebyrdlīce (cf. hē þæt eall þurh endebyrdnesse āsægde *per ordinem narravit*, Gr. D. 144, 26), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 30.

ge-endian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) where the subject of the verb ceases to do something, *to bring to an end, to come to an end of:*—Þā se Hǣlend þās word geendode, Mt. 7, 28. Þā se Hǣlend geendode þās bigspel, 13, 53. Wē mōton nū geendian þyses godspelles race, Hml. A. 71, 160. Ðiós rēdo geendad bið (*finitur*) on stōue ðēr cuuoeð, Lk. p. 11, 16. Ðæt is tō tācne ðæt mon endebyrdlīce ðone biscepdōm healde, ðæt hē hine on gōdum weorcum geendige, Past. 53, 23. Geendedre *transacto* (*officio*), An. Ox. 2144. ¶ līf geendian *to die:*—Ǣghwylc þāra manna þe his līf geendaþ on þyssum, Bl. H. 37, 4: 61, 2. Ðā ðe hira līf on firenluste geendigað (-endiað, *v. l.*), Past. 251, 7. Hē fǣgere ende his līf betȳnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 8: Hml. Th. ii. 544, 31. (2) with the idea of extinction, destruction, *to put an end to, make an end of, consume, finish:*—Æfter ðon alle geendade *postquam omnia consummasset*, Lk. L. 15, 14. God gemynte his yfelnysse tō geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 414, 6. Hē is tōweard þās world tō geendenne, Bl. H. 81, 36. (2 a) *to kill* a person, *destroy* life:—Þonne se deáð ūre andwerde līf geendað, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 24. Philippus wearð geendod (cf. Philippus on galgan āhangen wæs, Ap. 41), Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 28. His līf weard geendod,

Bl. H. 113, 8. Sune selenis geendad *filio proditionis extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. Hī nǣron geendode đurh openne martirdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. (3) with the idea of completion, accomplishment. (a) *to finish* (α) a concrete object:—Membrađ angan timbran Babylonia . . ., and Samer-amis hié geendade, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 11. Torr getimbra . . . gif hæfeđ tō geendanne (*ad perficiendum*) . . . ne mæhte geendiga (*perficere*), Lk. L. R. 14, 28, 29. (β) an abstract object (a case, work, course, &c.): —Đætte ic geendigo (*perficiam*) uoerc his, Jn. L. 4, 34. Hī ne geendiađ nā þā spǣce ǣr heora seód biđ āfylled *they will not finish the case till their purse be filled*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 42. Ic geendode (*consummaui*) ꝥ weorc ꝥ þū mē sealdest tō dōnne, Jn. 17, 4. Erning giendade *cursum consummavi*, Rtl. 60, 19. Geendadon alle æfter ae Drihtnes, Lk. L. 2, 39. Ꝥte ic geendia đā uerca, Jn. L. 5, 36. (b) *to accomplish, perform, effect* a purpose:—Gemyne þū hwæt þū āmeldodest, hwæt đū geændadest, Lch. iii. 34, 7. Hē geendode þæt hē gebeótod hæfde . . . eall hē ꝥ gefylde, Bl. H. 83, 25. Derneleger geendade *adulterium committit*, Mk. L. 10, 11. In huelc mæht wundra geendade ł dyde (*patraret*), Mt. p. 18, 19. Þǣr wæs swīþe ryht dōm geendad *a very just sentence was there carried out*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 2. Ꝥ ungehāten is sceal beón geendod, Bl. H. 189, 27. Fulwuiht ic hafo . . . ođđ đā hwīl geendad sié, Lk. L. R. 12, 50. Geendad biđon alle đā đe āwriteno sindon, 18, 31. Ealle đing wǣron geendode ꝥ ꝥ hālige geurit wǣre gefylled, Jn. 19, 28. (c) *to make perfect, perfect*:—Geendades lof *perfecisti laudem*, Mt. L. 21, 16. Giendig geongo mīno *perfici gressus meos*, Rtl. 167, 1. Ꝥ hī sȳn geendode on ān, Jn. 17, 23. (d) *to fulfil*:—Wītgiung geendad *prophetia completa*, Mt. p. 16, 15. Ꝥ wēre geendad (*adimpleretur*) ꝥ gecueden wæs, Mt. L. 8, 17. (e) *to fill*:—Of onwrihnisse geendad *revelatione saturatus*, Mt. p. 9, 6. Geendad wēron đā færmo *impletae sunt nubtiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. (f) of time:—Æfter đon geendad wēron dagas æhto *postquam consummati sunt dies octo*, Lk. L. R. 2, 21: 4, 2. Geendade, 2, 43. II. *intrans. To come to an end*:—Biddon wē Drihten þæs leóhtes þe nǣfre ne geendađ, Bl. H. 21, 13. ¶ of persons, *to die*:—Þā þe wel geendiađ, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 21. Đā Eádrēd geendude, Cht. Th. 203, 11: Hml. S. 6, 350: 25, 155. Gif hē on þām unrihte geendige . . . Gif hī on þām geendigan, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 18, 21. Lǣt ūs þurh þis fȳr geendian, Hml. S. 30, 433: Hml. Th. i. 414, 8. His twā dohtra gewiton fægre geendode (*having made a fair end*), ii. 298, 10. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-endiōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-entōn *consummare, finire, obire.*] v. un-geendod.

ge-endigendlic. v. un-geendigendlic: **ge-endodlic** *finite.* v. un-gendodlic *in Dict.*: **ge-endstālian.** v. ge-edstaþelian.

ge-endung. *Add*: I. local. (1) *an extreme part*:—Seó sunne undergǣđ þǣre eorđan geendunge *the sun goes below the horizon*, Lch. iii. 260, 7. (2) *a termination* of a word:—Seó forme *declinatio* hæfđ *tres terminationes*, þæt synd đreó geendunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 24, 4: 26, 12. (3) *a concluding passage*:—Seó geendung ūs sǣde ꝥ þā Iudēiscan þōhton ꝥ hī Crīst ofslōgon, Hml. A. 71, 161. II. temporal, *a final period*:—Wē sind đā đe worulda geendunga on becōmon *in quos fines saeculorum devenerunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 10. III. *cessation, termination*:—Ꝥ æþele līf būton geendunge, Bl. H. 65, 18. Geseah hē geneálǣcan his līfes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 156. III a. *ending of life, death*:—Hē ābād þæs ōđres geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 18. On đām endlyftan geáre his geendunge *in the eleventh year since his death*, 31. Se sunu sceolde fōn to þām hāde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 221: 18, 435. Æfter ūre geendunge, 28, 152: Shrn. 97, 30. Þæt hī on eówrum geendungum (*cum defeceritis*) onfōn eów intō ēcum eardungstōwum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 28. III b. *ending of existence, end* of the world:—Þās đing sceolon ǣrest cuman, ac ne biđ swā đeáh þǣrrihte seó geendung (*finis*), Hml. Th. ii. 538, 3. On đissere worulde geendunge, 300, 9: Hml. A. 165, 23: 23, 221. Ūres Drihtnes apostolas āhsadan hine sylfne ymbe þisre worulde geendunge, Wlfst. 81, 2. Oþ þā geendunga þisse worlde, Bl. H. 157, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-entunga *definitio.*]

ge-engan; *p.* de *To constrain, distress, vex, trouble*:—[Ic eom] genirwed and geenged *afficior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. Geencgdu *anxia*, 9, 35. [*Goth.* ga-aggwjan *to distress*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-engen.]

ge-eofulsian; *p.* ode *To blaspheme*:—Gieofulsadan (gebolsade, L.) *blasphemaba*[*n*]*t*, Lk. R. 23, 39. Geebalsadon, Mt. L. 27, 39. Gieofulsadun (geebolsadon, L.), Mk. R. 15, 29.

ge-eówan (-ian). *Add*:—Ic, Ælfrēd, eallum mīnum witum þās (dōmas) geeówde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Geówige hē him þā stōwe, Angl. xiii. 427, 895. Hwelce hī hié innan geeówigen Gode, Past. 273, 5. Is þē nū genōg openlīce geeówad þāra leásena gesǣlþa anlīcnes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 19. v. ge-īwan.

ge-erian. *Add*:—Gif mon geþingađ gyrde landes and geeređ, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3. On þæt gerād þe hē ǣlce geáre of þām lande geerige twēgen æceras and þǣron his circsceat gesāwe, C. D. ii. 398, 20. .III. æceras geerian on heora āgenre hwīle and mid heora āgenan sǣda gesāwan, iv. 306, 27.

ge-etan. *Add*:—Swā hwā swā of đām hlāfe geett (*manducat*), Hml. Th. ii. 202, 6. Heó genam of đæs treówes wæstme and geæt, and sealde hire were and hē geæt, i. 18, 9. Hē geæt þone forbodenan æppel, ii. 240, 21. Hwī eódest þū tō þām hǣđenum and on heora hūse geǣte?, Hml. S. 10, 175. Gē giētun (*manducastis*) of đǣm hlāfum, Jn. R. 6, 26. Fædero ūsero geēton, Jn. L. 6, 31: Mt. L. 14, 20. Of đām treówe Adam sceolde geetan on ende *of that tree Adam was to have eaten in the end*, Hex. 24, 19. Þeós wyrt fremaþ wel geeten (-an, *v. l.*) and tō þām nafolan gewriþen, Lch. i. 204, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-ezzan.]

ge-ēþian; *p.* ode *To breathe.* (1) lit.:—Bewreów đone man ꝥ se æþm ne mæge ūt nāhwǣr, būtan hē mæge geēþian, Lch. ii. 338, 19. (2) fig.:—Wē magon witan ꝥ þonne se gāst wile hē geēđađ tō þæs mannes mōde *sciendum est quia quando vult spiritus aspirat*, Gr. D. 146, 14.

ge-ēþrian. v. ge-īþrian: **gefa.** v. gifa.

gefā. *Add*: (1) in a general sense, *a foe*:—Sē đe wæs cyrican ēhtere . . ., þonne onscunode heó hine swylce hē wǣre hire gefā, Wlfst. 237, 27. (2) in a legal sense, *one who is party to a blood-feud* (a) *as pursuer*:—Gif þeów wealh Engliscne monnan ofslihđ . . . hēden his þā gefān, Ll. Th. i. 150, 1. Gif hē self his wǣpno his gefān ūt rǣcan wille, 64, 18. (b) *as pursued*:—Be fǣhđum. Wē beódađ, se mon, sē þe his gefān hāmsittendne wite, ꝥ hē ne feohte ǣr þām þe hē him ryhtes bidde, Ll. Th. i. 90, 2. Ꝥ nāđor ne hȳ ne wē ne underfōn ōđres þeóf ne ōđres gefān, 288, 5.

ge-fadian. *Add*:—Ic gefadige *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. (1) *to arrange, set in order* material objects:—Ān geteld (*the tabernacle*) mid wunderlicum dihte gefadod, Hml. Th. ii. 198, 23. Hē gefadod hæfde eall his werod swā his þeáw wæs, Hml. S. 30, 305. (1 a) *to ornament, adorn*:—Đis weorc wæs gefadod mid deórwurđum stānum and reádum golde, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 14. (2) *to dispose* of property:—Þū hæfst ꝥ feoh mid þē, gefada embe lōca hū þū wylle, Hml. S. 3, 285. (3) *to order* conduct, action, life, *manage* a matter:—Yfele þū gefadast þīnne rǣd, Hml. S. 3, 303. Gif hē his weorc mid wīsdōme gefadađ, 1, 235. Þæt gehīwode yfel deófol sylf gefadađ and gehȳwađ tō þām þæt þæt đincđ gōd, Wlfst. 54, 9. Ꝥ is se wīsdōm ꝥ man his dǣda gefadige tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Hē ealle þing swā gefadige þæt þā sāwla gehealdene sȳn, R. Ben. 66, 2. Swylc notu on mynstre sȳ gefadod and geendebyrd, 125, 9. (3 a) *to arrange* the order of procedure:—Þus gefadodre endebyrdnesse þæs dæglican sealmsanges, R. Ben. 44, 9. (4) of the ordering by superhuman power. (a) in natural phenomena:—Godes miht gefadađ ealle gewederu, Lch. iii. 278, 13. (b) in regard to living beings:—Drihten, ūrne forđsīđ gefada, Hml. Th. i. 414, 33. Eówer sīđ ne biđ nā swā swā wē wēndon, ac wyrđ elles gefadod and on ōđre stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 86. Ealle đā gerȳnu Crīstes menniscnysse wǣron gefadode þurh mihte þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 3.

ge-fadung. *Add*:—Se hlāford sceal beón līđe þām goodum and egefull þām dysegum . . . elles ne biđ his gefadung ne fæst ne langsum, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 15. Wē gelȳfaþ þæt mid þisse gefaduncge ǣgđres weorces tīma mæge beón geendebyrd *hac dispositione credimus utraque tempora ordinari*, R. Ben. 73, 7. Æfter þǣra hundseofontigra gefadunge *according to the Septuagint*, Angl. viii. 336, 10. On Godes wordes gefadunge *in uerbi dispensatione*, vii. 10, 93. Ne dō hē nān þing ongeán þæs abbodes willan and gefadunge (*ordinationem*), R. Ben. 125, 19. Þā wīslican gefadunge þe geset is be incūþra đinga endebyrdnesse, Lch. iii. 440, 25.

ge-fæd; *n.? Decorum, discretion. Dele ?, for* 'Th. i.' *l.* Th. ii., *and add*: v. un-gefæd.

ge-fæd; *adj. Discreet, well-regulated. Add*:—Sē hæfđ mōdes strencđe þe on gōdum gelimpum ne forlǣt his ānrǣdnesse, ac biđ aa gefædd on ǣghwylce wīsan, swā þæt hē ne biđ ne on gefeán tō fægen ne on weán tō ormōd, Wlfst. 51, 24.

ge-fædera. *For 'godfather,'* l. 2 *substitute 'gossip.'* v. next word.

ge-fædere. *Add*: (1) of the relation between sponsor and parent or between sponsors; commater:—Hē gean Ælf(þ)rīđ, đæs cyninges wīfæ, his gefæđeran, Cht. Th. 527, 14. Ne gewīfige hē on his gefæderan (*commatrem*), Ll. Th. i. 364, 25: Wlfst. 271, 12. (2) of the relation between sponsor and child, *a godmother*; matrina:—Gif hwylc man wīfige on his gefæderan (*matrinam*), Ll. Th. ii. 188, 17.

ge-fæderen; *adj. Having the same father*:—Þā þrié gebrōđor nǣron nā Philippuse gemēdren, ac wǣron gefæderen (gefædred, Bos. 60, 19), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 14. v. ge-mēdren.

ge-fædlic; *adj. Suitable, proper*:—Wē habbađ medomlīce þās þing gehrepod; hit þingđ ūs gefædlic ꝥ wē rūmlīcor þās gerēnu ātrahtnion, Angl. viii. 324, 6: 337, 6: Wlfst. 245, 19.

ge-fædlīce. *Add*:—Blīþlīce and gefædlīce *blande et quiete*, Germ. 395, 63. Miht đū āsmeágan hū gefædlīce (*in how orderly a manner*) seó sunne gesīhđ on þām dægmǣle, eall swylce sum getȳd wer sitte and sum metervers mid his feđere āwrīte, Angl. viii. 317, 21.

ge-fædred. *Substitute*: v. ge-fæderen: **ge-fædrian.** *Dele.*

ge-fǣge (?), *adj. Cheerful, genial* (?):—Freóndum gefǣgra, B. 913. v. ge-feón, *and for form* cf. (?) ge-sprǣce.

ge-fægen. *Add*:—Hē sceolde beón đǣre sprǣce swā micle gefægenra

suā him māre đeārf wæs, and đæs đe gefægenra đe hē him suā eáđmōdlīce and suā ārlīce tō spræc, Past. 305, 6-8.

ge-fægerian. *Add:*—Fægere se æđela kyning David þis hīw gefægerode þus býmendre stefne hleóđriende, Angl. viii. 331, 12.

ge-fægerness, e; *f. Beauty:*—Hester wæs swīđe wlitig on wundorlicre gefægernysse, Hml. A. 95, 97.

ge-fægnian. *Add:* (1) *with gen.:*—Heó þæs gefægnode þ heó hæfde ealles þæs geáres bigleofan, Gr. D. 69, 13. (2) *with prep.:*—Hē gefægnode for þæs feóndes deáþe, Gr. D. 120, 8.

ge-fægnung. *Add:*—Gefægnunge *exultationis*, Scint. 65, 5. On gefægenunga *in exultatione*, Bl. Gl.

ge-fælan. *Dele, and see* ge-fillan: **ge-fæll.** v. ge-fill: **ge-fællnis.** v. ge-fillness.

ge-fælsian. *l.* **-fǣlsian,** *and add:*—Gefǣlsode *expiavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 76: 31, 24.

ge-fær. *Add:*—On gefere *in profectione*, Bl. Gl. Ođ þāra Israhēla bearna gefære of Egyptum, Angl. xi. 9, 8. v. scip-gefær.

ge-fǣrede *larvatos*, An. Ox. 2, 405. [*For* (?) [un-]gefæ[g]rede; v. ǣ-fægred.]

ge-fæstan *to place. Substitute:* **ge-fæstan**; *p.* te. **I.** *to make fast, make steadfast, confirm:*—Wē wurđiađ þone gefæstan heáp Godes cýđera *we honour the steadfast band of God's martyrs*, Hml. Th. i. 542, 23. **II.** *to commit, entrust:*—Hē āgæf ī gefæste đā đǣm londbīgencgum *locavit vineam agricolis*, Mk. L. 12, 1. [*Goth.* ga-fastan *to hold fast: O. H. Ger.* ge-festen *firmare, comprobare, mancipare.*] v. ge-feastian *in Dict.*

ge-fæstan *to fast. Add:* (1) in a general sense, *to abstain from food:*—Mid đý gefæste *cum jejunasset*, Mt. L. 4, 2. Gefaested *macilentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 70. Gefæsted, 55, 59. (2) *to fast* as discipline. (a) absolute:—Mid đý gié gefæstas *cum jejunatis*, Mt. L. 6, 16. Gefæstađ *jejunabunt*, Lk. L. 5, 35. Gefæsdon *jejunabant*, Mt. L. 9, 15. Gefæsta *jejunare*, Lk. L. 5, 34. (b) with cognate accusative:—Se man þe þis gefæst, Lch. iii. 228, 23. Þā þe Sunnandæges freóls heóldan and heora lencten wel gefæsten, Wlfst. 244, 19. Þæt þū þīn lengten rihtlice gehealde and dæghwāmlīce tō ānes mǣles þæt fæsten gefæste, 247, 34. Þæt hī þæt fæsten þe lustlīcor gefæstan, 181, 20. Đǣre nihte þe hié þæt fæsten gefæst hæfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. Þonne wyrđ gefæst swā fæla fæstena swā bić daga on .vii. geárum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 26.

ge-fæstlīce; *adv.* (1) *with certainty:*—Ic his nāt nāht gefæstlīce *nihil abs te dictum est quod me scire audeam dicere*, Solil. H. 32, 9. (2) *firmly, with constancy:*—Gelýf gefæstlīce Gode *constanter Deo crede*, 53, 12.

ge-fæstnian. *Add:* **I.** where motion is prevented. (1) *to fix.* (a) *to make motionless* that which can move:—Hē sealte ýþa gefæstnade, Ps. Th. 77, 15. (b) *to place firmly* that which can be moved:—Betwux ūs and eów is gefæstnod (gefæstnad *firmatum*, Lk. L. 16, 26) micel đrosm, Hml. Th. i. 332, 17. Næs nā þæs stronglic stān gefæstnod, Sat. 517. Weax melteđ gif hit byđ neáh fýre gefæstnad, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (c) *to fasten* on *or* to something (lit. or fig.):—Fram eallum þām wītum þe đū on mīnum līce gefæstnodest (*hast inflicted*), Hml. S. 8, 160. Hē gefæstnode heora fēt tō eorđan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 17. Hié mē on beorg āsetton, gefæstnodon mē (*the cross*) þǣr feóndas, Kr. 33. Đæt hī hiora tōhopan gefæstnigen tō đǣm ēcum gōdum *ut spem in bonis perennibus figant*, Past. 393, 31. Hē lēt his līchoman on rōde mid næglum gefæstnian, Bl. H. 85, 2. Gefæstnod *nodaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 12. Wearđ hē gefæstnod be þǣre swīþran handa tō þǣre bǣre, 151, 18. Rōde gefæstnad, Cri. 1448. Gefæstnodon sceare and cultre mid þǣre sýl *confirmato vomere et cultro aratro*, Coll. M. 19, 19. Gefæsnode *fixas* (turmas quasi radicitus *fixas* . . . immobiles manere fecit, Ald. 52, 6), An. Ox. 3777. (d) *to fasten* with a bond, *fetter:*—Nǣfre hié se feónd feterum gefæstnađ, Sal. 70. Đā đe racentēg gifæstnigađ *quos catena constringit*, Rtl. 40, 23. Hē þē gefæstnode clommum, An. 1380. Hī woldan mīne fōtas gefæstnian, Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hē ligeđ on carcerne clommum gefæstnad, Cri. 735. (2) *to imprison:*—Se cyng genam Roger eorl and gefestnode hine (sette on prisun, *v. l.*), Chr. 1075; P. 211, 14. **II.** *to make firm, establish:*—Wæs getrymed *vel* gestaþolad *vel* gefæstnad *firmaretur*, i. *consolidat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 67. (1) *to make firm* what is constructed:—Hē gefæstnude foldan stađelas *fundavit terram super stabilitatem ejus*, Ps. Th. 103, 6. Hē rodor āhōf and gefæstnode folmum sīnum, An. 522. Þæt gē eówer hūs gefæstnige, Jul. 649. Wæs folde gefæstnad, Jul. 499. (2) *to confirm* an agreement, a compact, *ratify* a treaty, an arrangement, &c., *establish* (friendly) relations:—Cnut cyngc friđ and freóndscipe betweox Denum and Englum fullīce gefæstnode, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 7. Man fullne freóndscipe gefæstnode mid worde and mid wædde, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Hēr gefestnode Eádward cyng friđ wić Eást-Engla here, 906; P. 95, 1. Hī mid wedde and mid āþum fryþ gefæstnodon, 926; P. 107, 24. Seó gerǣdnys þe mīne witan gerǣddon, and nū mid wedde gefæstnodon, Ll. Th. i. 272, 4. Swā hit gecweden is and mid weddum gefæstnod, 236, 30, 33. Þ friđ þ . . . ealle gecweden habbađ and mid āđum gefæstnod (-feost-, *v. l.*), 152, 4. Hæfdon Eoforwīcingas hire gehāten, and sume on wedde geseald, sume mid āþum gefæstnod, þ hī on hyre rǣdenne beón woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (3) *to confirm* the condition of an object, *make stable, constant, establish:*—Hē đeignas gefæstnigeđ *discipulos confirmat*, Mt. p. 16, 6. Gefæstnađe, Lk. p. 11, 13. Gehýr þis herespel and þínne hyge gefæstna, Sch. 37. Rīce is þīn rǣde gefæstnod, Ps. Th. 144, 13. Þte ryhte cynedōmas þurh ūre folc gefæstnode and getrymede wǣron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9. (4) *to settle, determine, fix* a plan, course, &c.:—Þā gefæstnode hē þisne rǣd wić þæt werod . . . Đā đā hī ealle hæfdon þisne rǣd betwux him gefæstnod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 26-29. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þæs dæges þone ryne his sīđfætes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 164. (5) *to confirm, corroborate* a statement:—Ofer đone ungeleáffulle wrǣđđo geunia gefæstnađ *super incredulum iram manere confirmat*, Jn. p. 4, 3: Lk. p. 7, 19. Dōm his sōđ uoere gefæstnade *iudicium suum uerum esse confirmans*, Jn. p. 5, 11. Gefæstnade *testatur*, p. 4, 13. Āgann Landfranc atýwian mid openum gesceáde þ hē mid rihte crafede . . . and mid strangan cwydan þ ylce gefæstnode, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 14. (6) of steady action:—Woruldlufe đe on gedwyldum hwyrftlađ, and nǣnne stæpe on Godes wege ne gefæstnađ (*does not take one firm step on the road to God*), Hml. Th. i. 514, 22. **III.** *to make safe, to secure.* (1) *to secure* against attack, *fortify:*—Hē þæt eálond begyrde and gefæstnade mid dīce, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Hī gefæstnadon þ byrgenn *munierunt sepulchrum*, Mt. L. 27, 66. Gefeastnodon, p. 20, 3. Gifæstnado mić fultumum *munita praesidiis*, Rtl. 63, 8. Geofonhūsa mǣst innan and ūtan eorđan līme gefæstnod wić flōđe, Gen. 1323. Hū gefæstnad sý ferđ innanweard, wićsteall geworht, Jul. 400. Wē on þǣre wīcstōwe gesundlīce wīcodon, and ic hæfde mid fæstene gefæstnad þ ūs deór ne sceđđan meahten, Nar. 21, 31. (2) *to prevent encroachment on, to make one's own:*—Tō hwon heólde þū hit þē ānum . . . þæt mihte manegum genihtsumian? unýđe þē wæs þæt þū hit eall ne mihtest gefæstnian ne mid inseglum beclýsan, Wlfst. 259, 20. (3) *to commit, entrust.* Cf. be-fæstan:—Gifæstna *accommoda*, Rtl. 105, 37. Gifæstnia *commendet*, 63, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-festinōn *adfirmare, adstringere, confirmare.*] v. ge-festnian *in Dict.*

ge-fætan. *l.* -fǣtan, *and add: To lay as a burden, impose:*—Tō hwan wyllađ wē on ūs ālecgan and gefǣtan þā byrþene þe wē ārǣfnan ne magon *quid nobis onera vultis imponere, quae non possumus portare?*, Gr. D. 165, 27. v. fǣtan.

ge-fætnian. *l.* -fǣtnian, *and dele* 'v. fætnian.'

ge-fǣttian. *Substitute:* **ge-fǣttian**; *p.* ode *To become fat* or *to make fat:*—Offrung rihtwīses gefǣttađ weófud *oblatio justi inpinguat altare*, Scint. 166, 12. Gemyndig sié Dryhten . . . and onsegdnisse đīne gefaettie (*pinguefiat*), Ps. Srt. 19, 4. Gefǣttod is *incrassatus est*, gefǣttod *inpinguatus* (Deut. 32, 15), Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

ge-fagen. *Add:* v. ge-feón.

ge-fāgod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of varied colour, coloured* (of dress):—Godweb mid golde gefāgod, Bl. H. 113, 20. Mid deórwyrþum reáfum and gefāgedum ne beóþ hý gescrýdde *pretiosis vel coloratis vestibus non induantur*, R. Ben. 137, 8. v. fāgian, fāgness, fāgung.

ge-fāh, gefāhmon. *Substitute:* **ge-fāh**; *adj. Exposed to the hostility of a slain man's friends because of the murder, at feud:*—Be manslihte . . . Gif of þǣre ōđre mǣgđe hwā wrace dō on ǣnigum ōđrum men būtan on þām rihthanddǣdan, sý hē gefāh wić þone cyning and wić ealle his frýnd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fēh *feidosus, odiosus.*] v. fāh, ge-fā.

ge-fana. *Dele.*

ge-fandod. *Substitute:* **ge-fandian**; *p.* ode *To try.* (1) *to examine, explore:*—Hē þæt sōna onfand þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, heáhgestreóna *he soon found that some man had ransacked the treasure*, B. 2301. (2) *to try* whether. Cf. fandian (2):—Þæt hié mōsten gefandian hweđer hié heora medsēlđa oferswīþan mehte, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 28. (3) *to experience, taste.* Cf. fandian (4):—Sē đe ūs oferdrencđ mid đæs ēcan līfes līđe, hē gefandode geallan biternesse đā hine đyrstte *aeterna nos dulcedine inebrians in siti sua fellis amaritudinem accepit*, Past. 261, 15. Đā đe gefandod habbađ đāra flǣsclicra synna, đā đe đæs nōht ne cunnon *peccata carnis experta, eorum expertes*, 403, 7. Þonne se ān hafađ þurh deáđes nýd dǣda gefondad, B. 2454. v. ungefandod.

ge-fandung, e; *f. Trial:*—On nānre gefandunge (fandunge, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 107, 9 note.

ge-fang *a joint, clamp.* v. riht-gefang, *and next word.*

ge-fangian; *p.* ode *To fasten together with joints* or *clamps, join together:*—Ic ongeat đæt đes middangeard wæs of swīđe manegum and mistlicum đingum gegaderod, and swīþe fæste tōsomne gelīmed and gefangod, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 35. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -fangōn.] v. *preceding word.*

ge-faran. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of motion. (a) *to travel, journey:*—Þegen þe mid his ǣrende gefōre tō cinge, Ll. Th. i. 192, 2. Hē walde gefara (*exire*) in Galilēam, Jn. L. 1, 43. Se feónd þe on þā frēcnan fyrd gefaren hæfde, Gen. 689. Hūshleów dǣle man gefarenum, Wlfst. 74, 4. (b) of a military expedition, *to march:*—Hē on Ahtēne

mid firde gefór, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 21. Hē gefór mid fierde on Perse *expeditione in Persas facta*, 6, 14; S. 272, 2. Gefór se here on Miercna lond, Chr. 877; P. 74, 22: Dan. 44. Þā hē þǣr tō gefaren wæs, Chr. 894; P. 87, 6: Gen. 2052. Oð þæt folc getrume gefaren hǣfdon tōsomne sūðan and norðan, 1987. (2) of that which affects the mind, *to come*:—Him an gefór swīðlic wāfung, Hml. S. 23 b, 691. (3) *to depart, die*; gefaren *defunct*:—Swā þeáh hē gefór on þǣre mettrymnesse *ipse autem, cruciatus non sustinens, vim vitae suae adtulit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 21. Gif hwā gefare (*mortuus fuerit*) . . . ðām gefarenan brēðer (*defuncto fratri*), Past. 43, 12, 14. Būtan his man raþor tilige, hē biþ ymb þreó niht gefaren, Lch. ii. 46, 19. Hió wæs gefaren *exanimis inventa est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 35. Gefærenne man, gāstleásne, El. 872. (4) of affairs, circumstances, condition, *to go* well or ill:—Heora wīse on nǣnne sǣl wel ne gefór, nāþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ūtan fram ōþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quieta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 13. Dā dā Dunecan þis eall gehýrde þus gefaren, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 19: 1066; P. 197, 25. Hū hit gefaran wæs, 995; P. 130, 31. (5) *to fare, get on, succeed*:—Earme gefæreð hē, gif þurh his hnescnysse seó heord forwurð, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 22. Wel lā, mīn Drihten, hwæt ic hēr nū hreówlīce hæbbe gefaren *alas, my Lord! ah! now have I miserably failed by coming here*, Hml. S. 23, 575. II. *trans. To get by going, go and get.* (1) *to get to, reach* a place:—Gefærð *adit*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 18. On Indeas, þā nān man mid gefeohte gefór būton Alexander *Indis bellum intulit: quo praeter illam et Alexandrum nullus intravit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Godes rīce gefaran, Hml. Th. i. 94, 3. Þæt hē swā wuldorfulle leóde geneósian and gefaran wolde, Lch. iii. 434, 1, 5. Decius fērde intō Constantinopolim, . . . and of ðǣre hē fór into Cartagine, and ðānon intō Efese. Dā hē dā þreó burga gefaren hæfde, dā hēt [hē] gelangian him tō ealle dā burhwara tōgædere (*on getting to these towns he in every case summoned the townspeople*), Hml. S. 23, 19. (2) *to save by going*:—Gif hē þissa ǣnig āleóge, nāhwār hē eft his feorh gefare (*he shall not again save his life by going to any asylum*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 24. (3) *to march and occupy* a place, *conquer* persons, *gain* a victory:—Gif ic eft gefare swelcne sige æt Rōmānum *si iterum eodem modo vicero*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 31. Hē sige gefór, Hml. S. 25, 721. Þā fór hē þonan tō Snotingahām and gefór þā burg, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2. Oð þæt heó gefōran (*or* (1)?) folc Khananēa, Ps. Th. 104, 23. Hē hēt ōþre fierd gefaran Mameceaster and hié gemannian, Chr. 923; P. 104, 9. (4) *to accomplish* a journey, expedition, *complete* a course:—Se þridda steorra (*Mars*) gefærð his ryne binnan twelf wintrum, Angl. viii. 320, 43. Hē þæt færelt gefór and weorþlīcne sige hæfde *feliciter confecit bellum*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 3. (5) *to carry out, execute, manage to do*:—Þ gē nǣfre gedōn ne magon . . . ; hit furðum cēpemen ne gefarað *you will never be able to do that . . . , even merchants cannot manage it*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 1. Dā wyrmas scluncon wundorlīce, wǣron him þā breóst ūp gewende . . . and ā swā hié hit gefōran (*all the while they were executing this movement*) mid þǣm scillum dā eorðan sliton, Nar. 14, 10. Gegaderode micel folc hit . . . of þām niéhstum burgum, þe hit dā gefaran mehte, Chr. 921; P. 102, 5. Stefnode man Godwine eorle and Harolde eorle tō þon gemōte swā raðe swā hī hit gefaran mihton (*as quickly as they could manage it*), 1048; P. 174, 25. (6) *to get* as one's lot or fate, *to experience*:—Ðeáh ūra heorda hwylc ān sceáp forgýme, wē willað Þ hē hit forgylde; hwæt gefarað þonne æt Godes egeslican dōme þā hyrdas þe ne cunnon gehealdan þā godcundan heorda, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 25: Wlfst. 276, 3. Hwā mæg ðonne ǣhta oððe anwaldes wilnian būtan plió, nū sē swelc plioh ðǣron gefór, sē ðe his nō ne wilnode *quis ergo opes, quis potestatem quaerat innoxie, si et illi extiterunt noxia, qui haec habuit non quaerita?*, Past. 393, 9. Uton spirian be bōcan hwæt þā gefōran, þā þe God lufedon, and hwæt þā gefōran, dā þe God græmedon, Wlfst. 130, 11–13. Gā hē tō corsnǣde and þār þonne æt gefare Þ God wille (rǣde, l. 29), Ll. Th. i. 344, 23: 362, 20, 26. Gif wē āht gefaran scylan, Wlfst. 121, 14: 282, 10. Bið æt Gode gelang eal hwæt wē gefaran scylan, 122, 9. Se cāsere is nū gyt smeágende hwæt wē gefaran habban (*what has happened to us*), Hml. S. 23, 452. Wearð Þ wæder swīðe strang, Þ þā eorlas ne mihton gewitan hwet Godwine eorl gefaren hæfde, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 18. ¶ gefaren *experienced*:—Sē wæs wīde gefaren and gelǣred *he was of wide experience and learning*; uir per omnia doctissimus, Bd. pref.; Sch. 2, 15. [*O. Sax.* gi-faran *to go to* a place: *O. H. Ger.* ge-faran *conficere, obire.*]

ge-feá. *Add: d.* gefeán, gefeáne; *d. pl.* gefeán, gefeánum. (1) *joy*:—Mid mycle gefeán gewuldrad, Bl. H. 139, 1. Ðām unblīðum sint tō cýðanne dā gefeán (*laeta*) ðe him gehātene sindon, Past. 187, 16. Þēh þe hē ūte wǣre belocen fram neorcxnawanges gefeán (*gaudiis*), hē gemunde þā ylcan gefeán, for þon þe hē ǣr heora breác, Gr. D. 261, 3–6. Ēcum gefeánum wilfægene *sempiternis gaudiis compotes*, Hy. S. 123, 9. Tō gehýranne þā gefeán (*gaudia*) þæs heofonlīcan rīces, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 9. (1 a) with cause of joy in gen.:—Næs hié þǣre fylle gefeán hæfdon, B. 562. Ic þæs ealles mæg gefeán habban, 2740. Hæbbe þæs gefeán folca ǣghwylc, þæs þe þū hī on rihtum rǣdum dēmest, Ps. Th. 66, 4. (2) *joyous action*:—Gefeá *tripudium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 5. Gefeáne *tripudio*, i. *gaudio*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 52. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-feho *gaudium.*] v. un-gefeá; ge-feón.

ge-feáge. v. ge-feógan, gefeón.

ge-fealdan. *Add:* (1) *to wrap up, roll up*:—Ðæt yfelwillende mōd gefielt hit self twyfeald oninnan him selfum, and sió twyfealdnes ðæs yflan willan hiene selfne twyfealdne gefielt oninnan him selfum *malitiosae mentis duplicitas sese intra se colligit*, Past. 242, 6–9. Hē gefielt his mōd mid wōre twiefealdnesse *ad semetipsa duplicitatis perversitate corda replicuntur*, 245, 15. Ān clīwen suīðe nearwe gefealden (*involutum*), 241, 24. Gefalden bōc *volumen*, Mt. p. 1, 7. Ne bið gifalden *non flectetur*, Rtl. 84, 33. (1 a) *to involve, implicate*:—Nǣnig man compigende Gode gifalde hine (*inplicat se*) gimōtum woruldlicum, Rtl. 60, 11. (2) *to roll about*:—Hē gefeald hine *uolutabatur*, Mk. R. 9, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-faldan *complicare, convolvere.*] Cf. gefildan.

gefeá-lic. *Add*:—Gyf him þince Þ hē mid cyninge sprece, him cumeð gefeálic gifu tō and gōd, Lch. iii. 172, 3. Fæger and gefeálig fugles tācen, Ph. 510.

ge-feálīce; *adv. Joyously, in joy*:—Þæt wē ealle mōtan on þās hālgan tīde ǣghwæðer ge for Gode and for worolde þý gefeálīcor and þe blīþelīcor lifian, Wlfst. 284, 16.

ge-feall, es; *n. A falling, fall*:—Tungla gefeall, Wlfst. 186, 3. [v. Cht. Crw. p. 116.] v. stān-, wæter-gefeall; ge-fill.

ge-feallan. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *to fall* from a higher to a lower position:—Ofer þæne þe hē gefylþ *super quem ceciderit*, An. Ox. 61, 28. Þā tō heofenum āstīgað, nyðer gefeallað under neowulne grund (*descendunt usque ad abyssos*), Ps. Th. 106, 25: Cri. 1532. Hié hine forlētan and hē gefeól on þone stocc, Bl. H. 189, 12. Gefeáll regn *descendit pluvia*, Mt. L. 7, 25. Ealle þā yldestan witan gefeóllan of ānre ūpflōran, būtan se hālga Dūnstān āna ætstōd uppon ānum beáme, Chr. 978; P. 123, 2. Se heofon biþ gefeallen æt þǣm feówer endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 5. Gefeallen snāw, Ps. Th. 148, 8. (2) *to fall* from an erect position. (a) of living things:—Āslād and gefióll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. Gefeóll *procumberet*, 66, 9. Hē gefeáll onufa suira his, Lk. L. 15, 20. Gefeól se rīca on his reste middan, Jud. 67. Hē gefeóll tō foldan, 280. (a α) *to stumble, fall* into or over:—Ēghuoelc sē ðe gefalleð onufa ðæm stāne, Lk. L. R. 20, 18. Gif gefallas scīp in seáð, Mt. L. 12, 11. Hī on ðone seáð gefeóllan, Ps. Th. 56, 8. (a β) *to fall* in reverence:—Þ wīf forhtade . . . and gifeól (gefeáll, L.) bifora him, Mk. R. 5, 33. Þ wīf gīfeóll bifora fōtum his, Lk. R. 8, 47. Hē gifeóll on onsióne, 17, 16. (a γ) *to fall* dead or wounded, *fall* in battle:—Gefallas hiá in mūðe suordes, Lk. L. 21, 24. Micel wæl gefeól, Chr. 943; P. 111, 12: 1004; P. 135, 36. Þǣr on greót gefeóll se hýhsta dǣl, Jud. 308. Hwæt wæs on manrīme . . . dareðlǣcendra deádra gefeallen, El. 651. (b) of material objects, buildings, &c.:—Þonne gefeallaþ ealle deófolgyld, Bl. H. 93, 16. Þæt hūs nō gefeóll (-feáll, L.), Mt. R. 7, 25, 27: Lk. L. 6, 49. (3) *to fall*. (a) of persons, *to perish, be ruined*:—Se līchoma lǣne gedreóseð, fǣge gefealleð, B. 1755. Gē sweltað . . . , swā ealdormann ān gefealleð *vos moriemini . . . , sicut unus de principibus cadetis*, Ps. Th. 81, 7. Leáf fealewiað, fealleð on eorðan, . . . swā gefealleð þā þe fīrena lǣstað, Sal. 315. (b) of things, *to decline, decay, fail*:—Mycel yfel weaxeþ on þīnum rīce, gif þū lǣtest leng þysne drȳ rīxian, . . . and þīn rīce for his lārum gefealleþ, Bl. H. 181, 34. Eáðor is . . . ðon ān merce gefalla, Lk. L. 16, 17. (4) *to fall* to doing something, *to fall* a-doing, *busy one's self* at something, *apply with energy* to:—Hē ofðūne āstāh and gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge *concitus descendit, atque in ejusdem rustici amplexum ruit*, Gr. D. 47, 1 [: Ap. Th. 16, 23. v. *Dict.*]. (5) of that which (violently) affects the mind:—Ondo gefeóll (gifeól, R.) ofer hine *timor irruit super eum*, Lk. L. 1, 12. Hē fond his mondryhten ādlwērigne; him þæt in gefeól hefig æt heortan, Gū. 981. II. *trans.* (1) *to reach by falling, to fall and reach, fall to*:—Hē meregrund gefeóll, B. 2100. Hē hreás on hrūsan . . . hē eorðan gefeóll, 2834. Lagu land gefeól (*of the water of the Red Sea when it fell upon the Egyptians trying to follow in the track of the Israelites*), Exod. 482: 491. (2) *to cause by falling*:—Hit is on leóðum gesungen hwelcne demm hié Rōmānum gefeóllan (*quantam reipublicae orbitatem occasu suo intulerit Fabiorum familia*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-fallan.]

ge-fearh-sugu. *l.* ge-fearh sugu, *and add*:—Gefearh sugu *forda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 60.

ge-feaxe. *l.* (?) ge-feax, *and add*: [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fahs *comatus.*] Cf. ge-hǣre.

ge-feccan. *Substitute*: **ge-feccan, -fecgan** *to fetch.* (1) *to go in quest of and bring back.* (a) the object a person:—Hē him hēt tō wīfe gefeccan Cleopatron *Cleopatram sibi occurrere imperavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1: Hml. S. 8, 9. Hēht Neron Petrus and Paulus tō þissum wǣferseónum gefeccean, Bl. H. 187, 15. Gefæccan, Hml. S. 2, 197. Hē mæg þā sāwle of sinnihte gefeccan, Sal. 69. (b) the object a thing:—Hāt unmǣlne mon gefeccean healfne sester yrnendes wæteres, Lch. iii, 10, 31. (2) *to go and get* what one seeks, *obtain, get*:—Hē wolde

gefeccan þā lytlan and gebringan ūp tō his rīce, Hml. Th. i. 138, 5. Nān Crīsten mann ne sceal his hǣle gefeccan būton æt dǣm Scyppende, 470, 20. Swā þā sculon þe hiora ǣfengifl on helle gefeccean sculon *tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 2. Hē wolde þæs beornes beágas gefecgan, By. 160. v. ge-fetian.

ge-fecgan. *See preceding word.*

ge-fēdan. *Add:* (1) *to give food to*:—Lēt ǣrist þ dū gefoeda (gifoede, R.) dā suno *sine prius saturari filios*, Mk. L. 7, 27. Þte gefoede dā bergas *ut pasceret porcos*, Lk. L. 15, 15. Ofætum wǣre gefēd *holusculis uesceretur*, An. Ox. 3753. Gefoeded, Mt. L. 8, 30. (1 a) *to suckle* an infant:—Dā breósto dā đe ne gefoedon *ubera quae non lactauerunt*, Lk. L. 23, 29. (2) *to bring up*:—Tō Nazareth đēr wæs gefoeded (*nutritus*), Lk. L. R. 4, 16. (3) *to bring forth*:—Heora āgen gereorde þā đe hié on gefēded wǣron *linguam propriam in qua nati sunt*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 1.

ge-fēg. *Add:* (1) of material objects:—*Commisura, s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio* gefēg, cimbing, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 10. Gefēge *compage*, An. Ox. 4440. Gefēg *compagines*, i. *conjunctiones, juncturae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 69. Of gefēgum *liniamentis* (i. *coniunctionibus*) *corporalibus*, An. Ox. 3412. (2) of non-material objects:—Þæt ōđer hīw ys gecīged *zeuma*, þ ys gefeig on Englisc; þis gefēg ys swýđe gelōme on hālgum gewritum, Angl. viii. 331, 9. God gesette twēgen sunnstedas and hē geendebyrde þā twelf mōnđas on twām emnihtum . . . hē eác mid his āgenre mihte geglengde þ gēr mid feówrum gesceaftum, swā þis gefeig ætýwđ eallum þe hyt sceáwiad (*he adorned the year with four seasons, as this framework of the solstices and the equinoxes* (? cf. gefēgedness) *shews to all that observe it*, 229, 20. v. riht-, stæf-gefēg.

ge-fēgan. *Add:*—Gefēgađ *conpingite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 43. (1) of construction, *to join* the parts of a structure, *construct, compact*:—Þæt fær (*the ark*) wiđ ýđa gewyrc, gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310. Gefēgde *compacta*, i. *conjuncta* (*delubra*), An. Ox. 2254. (1 a) of the structure of words or sentences:—Gif se nama biđ gefēged of twām ansundum dǣlum, *if the noun be compounded of two complete parts*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 4. Feáwa *coniunctiones* beóđ gefēgede, 266, 10. Mid meterlicum fōtum gefēgede *pedibus poeticis compactas*, i. *coniunctas*, An. Ox. 200. (2) *to attach, join*:—Is se scyld ufan frætwum gefēged ofer þæs fugles bæc, Ph. 309. (2 a) figurative:—Þte hiá dīnum gifoega hiá ł ætfēla hiá bodum *ut tuis inhereant preceptis*, Rtl. 90, 22. Hē wæs gefēged mid đǣre lufan Godes and monna ǣgđer ge tō đām hiéhstum đingum ge tō đǣm nyđemestum *compage caritatis summis simul et infimis junctus*, Past. 99, 25. (3) *to join* in friendship, *unite*:—Þæt gecynd gefēhþ and gelīmþ dā friénd tōgædere mid untōdǣledlicre lufe, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 1. (4) *to constrain, confine*:—Gefēged *arta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 65. Þætte fira gehwylc on his hringe biđ fæste gefēged, Wal. 41. (5) *to square, adapt*:—Gefēgan *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 21. Dā stānas wǣron suā wel gefēgede and suā emne gesnidene and gesmēđđe, ǣr hié mon tō đǣm stede brōhte đe hié on standan scoldon, Past. 253, 14. [*O. H. Gen.* gefuogen *conjungere, copulare, conglutinare, coaptare.*]

ge-fēgednes. *Add:* (1) *figure, shape*:—*Figura* is gecweden on Englisc hīw ođđe gefēgednyss, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 105, 20. (2) *a conjunction*:—*Polysindeton* ys þæt gebed þe byđ mid manegum gefēgednyssum gefrætwod, Angl. viii. 332, 28.

ge-fēging. *Add*:—Gefē(g)incga *compages*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 66.

ge-fēgness. *Add*:—Gefoegnisse, gifoegnissae, gefēgnessi *sarta tecta*, Txts. 95, 1765. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fuognissa *nexus.*]

ge-fēlan. *Add:* (1) *to feel* an object, *perceive by the sense of touch*:—Ne mihte nān man þ swýn geseón, and swā þēh hī hit mihton gefēlan Gr. D. 226, 6. (2) *to know by sense of touch or organic sensation* (with clause or acc. and infin.):—Dā gefēlde hē þ se deáda man his leoma ealle āstyrede, Bl. H. 217, 30. Gefēldon hī ān swýn ymran hider and þider betwyh heora fōtum, Gr. D. 236, 1. Heora nān gefēlan ne mihte hū hī gewurdon on slǣpe, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) *to feel* pain, *be conscious of* a sensation:—Ne gefēlest (-fēlst, *v. l.*) þū gewin on þīnum fōtum, Lch. i. 330, 6. Ne hī swōl gefēlaþ on magan, ii. 194, 12. Hwylc wundor is þēh þe þā sāwla magan gefēlan þā līchamlican tintregan?, Gr. D. 305, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-fōlian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-fuolen *sentire, palpare.*] v. un-gefēled.

ge-fēle; *adj. Sensitive*:—Wiþ þǣre gefēlan heardnesse þǣre lifre, Lch. ii. 160, 28: 206, 13. On þām monnum þe habbaþ swīđe gefēlne magan, 176, 8. v. un-gefēle.

ge-felgan. v. ge-feólan: **ge-fellan** *to fell.* v. ge-fillan.

ge-fēlness *sensitiveness, sensation. Add*:—Gif þ līc tō þon swīþe ādeádige þ þǣr gefēlnes on ne sý, Lch. ii. 8, 14: 82, 26. Welmes hǣto mid gefēlnesse . . . āheardung þæs magan mid gefēlnesse and mid sāre . . . heardung þǣre lifre būtan gefēlnesse and būtan sāre, 198, 11–14. Þone dǣl þe git hwilcehwega gefēlnesse hæbbe, 84, 1.

ge-feógan; *p.* -feóde *To hate*:—Gefiáđ *odit*, Jn. L. 7, 7: 12, 25. Sē đe mec gefīđ fæder mīn gefīđ ł gefiáđ, 15, 23. Gefēđ iówih middengeord, Jn. R. 15, 19. Gifiádun (gefiádon, L.) *oderunt*, 24. Gifióge *odisse*, 7, 7.

ge-feoht. *Add*:—Gefeoht *bellum* vel *pugna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 15. (1) *fighting*, (a) in a military sense, *war*:—Gefeohtes bodan *praefeciales*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 7. Gefeohtes *duelli*, ii. 96, 27: 27, 28. Hī cōmon fǣrlīce mid gefeohte tō Judan *they suddenly attacked Judas*, Hml. S. 25, 653: 670. Þā nān man mid gefeohte ne gefōr, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Mid gefeohte sēcan, 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Mid gefeohte cnyssan, S. 96, 8. Ymb gefeoht sprecan, Met. 8, 32. (a a) *rendering the personification Mars*:—Wīg ođđe gefeoht *Mavors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 37. Gefeoht *Martem*, 94, 18: 96, 23: 57, 14. (b) *fighting* between two or more persons:—Be preósta gefeohte. Gif preóst ōđerne man ofsleá *of fighting by priests. If a priest slay a man*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 18. Be gefeohte. Gif hwā gefeohte on cyninges hūse . . . Gif hwā on mynstre gefeohte . . . And þeáh hit sié on middum felda gefohten, 106, 1–10. (2) *a fight, combat, battle, war.* (a) military, between opposing forces:—Næs nā mid Rōmānum ǣr ne siþþan swā heard gefeoht (*pugna*) swā þǣr wæs, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 13. On þǣre frymþe þæs gefeohtes, Bl. H. 203, 5. Se eádiga Michael þǣr wæs tōweard him tō fultome đā hwīle đe hié æt þǣm gefeohte wǣron, 205, 3. Ǣfter þissum gefeohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. On folces gefeohte *in bello publico*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 32: 386, 16. Ne gehērde nōn mon ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 15. Ungelimplico gefeoht, Bl. H. 107, 28. Gefeoht *bella*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 6. Synd feówer cynna gefeoht *iustum, iniustum, ciuile, plusquam ciuile. Iustum bellum* is rihtlic gefeoht wiđ đa rēđan flotmenu, Hml. S. 25, 705. (b) *a fight* between two or more persons:—Gif man beforan æđelinge gefeoht āginneđ, mid .cl. scillinga gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 332, 3. Mē egleđ swýđe and ūs eallum þā unrihtlican and mænigfealdan gefeoht þe betwux ūs sylfum syndan; þonne cwǣđe wē: Gif hwā ǣnigne man ofsleá . . . , Ll. Th. i. 246, 24. Be gefeohtum, 106, 1 note. Sē þe gefeohtu gesihđ, blisse hit openađ, Lch. iii. 200, 7. (3) figurative, *conflict, struggle* for victory:—Gefeoht *commissio, conflictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 22. Gefeohte *conflictu* (*vitiorum*), 77, 1. Sē đe gifehtađ in gefeht *qui certat in agone*, Rtl. 60, 15. Iornia wē forārǣden ūs gifeht *curramus propositum nobis certamen*, 27, 29. Gifeht gāstlices wōghfulnisse *impugnatione spiritalis nequitiae*, 121, 9. Biđ ā wiđ firenum in gefeoht gearo, Crä. 90. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-feht *pugna, praelium, bellum, certamen.*] v. flet-, folc-, in-, on-, scip-, sige-, þurh-, ūt-, weorold-gefeoht, *and* gefeaht *in Dict.*

ge-feohtan. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) in a military sense. v. gefeoht, (2 a):—Hēr gefeaht Ecgbryht cyning wiþ .xxxv. sciphlæsta, Chr. 833; P. 62, 10. Æþelwulf him wiđ gefeaht . . . Æþerēd cyning and Ælfrēd his brōþur wiþ þone here gefuhton, 871; P. 70, 13–16. Antigones and Perđica . . . woldon him betweónum gefeohtan *bellum inter Antigonum et Perdiccam oritur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Hié hiene sendon on Perse wiđ hié tō gefeohtanne, 3, 1; S. 96, 12. (1 a) of fighting between champions:—Dauid wolde wiþ Goliaþ gefeohtan, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1 b) with cognate object (v. ān-wīg):—Hēr Cēnwalh gefeaht wiþ Walas and hié gefliémde; þis wæs gefohten siþþan hē of Eást-Englum cōm, Chr. 958: P. 32, 4. Þæs geáres wurdon .viiii. folcgefeoht gefohten wiþ þone here, 871; P. 72, 12. (2) *to fight* in a quarrel. v. gefeoht, (2 b):—Gif hwā gefeohteđ on cirican oþþon on cynges hūse . . . And gif hwā gefeohteđ on mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23, 26. Gif mon beforan cyninges ealdormen on gemōte gefeohte, 86, 14. Gif hwā in cyninges healle gefeohte, oþþe his wǣpn gebrēde, 66, 8: 70, 18. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefeohte, mid syx scill. gebēte þām ceorle. Gif hē wǣpne gebrēde and nō feohte, sié be healfum þām, 86, 21. Gif mǣgleás mon gefeohte and mon ofsleá, 78, 20. (3) fig. *to struggle, strive* for supremacy:—Efne þǣm gelīcost swylce đā gesceafta (*wind and flame*) twā him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 15. II. *trans.* (1) *to gain by fighting*:—Đǣm folce đe on clǣnum felda weorđlicne sige gefeohtađ *his qui per fortitudinem in campo victores sunt*, Past. 227, 25. Þone sige þe hē on Persia đeóda gefeaht, Hml. S. 30, 153. Hié getrūwedon þæt hié mid hiera cræftum sceolden sige gefeohtan, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 17: 2, 5; S. 82, 26. (2) *to maintain* a charge *by fighting*:—Þǣr beteáh Gosfrei Bainard Willelm of Ou þ hē heafđe gebeón on þes cynges swicdōm, and hit him on gefeaht, and hine on orreste ofercōm, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fehtan *congredi.*]

ge-feohtsumness, e; *f. Joyousness, gladsomeness*:—God ūs lǣrađ līþnesse and gefeohtsumnesse, diófol ūs lǣrađ yrre and unrōtnesse, Nap. 30, 1. v. ge-feón.

ge-feolan. *l.* ge-feólan; *p.*-fealh, *pl.* fulgon. *Take here passage given under* **ge-felgan**, *and add:* I. *to press* into. (1) *to make one's way* into a place, *get and remain* in:—Wæs þǣr neáh Apollines templ; þā gefealh hē þǣr in and þǣr þā niht gewunode *juxta Apollinis templum fuit, ibique se ad manendum contulit*, Gr. D. 189, 1. Dā warđ his leóhtbora āfyrht swýđe, and gefeall him in ānan heale and slǣp *his lightbearer became very frightened, and got in a corner and went to sleep*, Vis. Lfc. 36. (2) *to enter* the mind:—Hū se ealda feónd on symbel gefēleđ ūrum geþōhtum mid his searwum *antiquus hostis quam insidiis nostris cogitationibus insistat*, Gr. D. 222, 6. II. *to stick to.* (1) *to continue instant in, pursue unremittingly*:—Swā mycele mā hē gefealh mid geornnysse þām gebedum *tanto annisu precibus incubuit*, Gr. D. 74, 17: 125, 29: 247, 26. Hē gefealh his wǣcce *instans vigiliis*, 170, 30. Hē

gefealh singallīce his þegnungum and hȳrnessum *ejus obsequiis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat*, 299, 29. (2) *to adhere to* a person, an opinion :—Þā þe Gode gefeólaḋ mid ēstfullum mōde *qui devota mente Deo adhaerent*, Gr. D. 161, 17. For þon þe ic gefealh and gewunode in Laurenties worde and wæs wiḋ Simmache *quia in parte Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, 330, 8. [*Goth.* ga-filhan *to hide : O. H. Ger.* gi-felhan.]

ge-feón *to rejoice. Add :* (1) absolute :—Ic gefeoge *gaudebo*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 10. Alle gefiódʼ (gefeagaþ, Ps. L.) *omnes exultabunt*, Ps. Srt. 5, 12. Gefiáḋ (gefeogaþ, Ps. L.) bān, 50, 10. Gefeádon (gifeádun, R.) ī gefeánde *gaudentes*, Lk. L. 19, 37 : Jn. L. 20, 20. Gefæg wel (geblissa, W. S.) *euge*, Lk. L. 19, 17. Gefeagaþ *exultate*, Ps. L. 2, 11. Gefeogaḋ *gaudete*, gefeogiaḋ *jubilate*, Bl. Gl. Heó wæs swīþe gefeónde and swīḋe blissigende, Bl. H. 139, 7. Gefeánde, Gr. D. 69, 17. Gefeónde mōde *gaudente anima*, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 489, 15. Gié biḋon gifeád *gauderetis*, Jn. L. 14, 28. (2) where the cause or occasion of rejoicing is given, (a) in *gen.* :—Seó mōdor þæs gefeah þ . . . , Gr. D. 69, 13 note. Þæt mīne fȳnd ne gefeón mīnes ungelimpes *ut non supergaudeant mihi inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 23. (b) in *dat.* (*inst.*) :—Seó wamb gefihḋ drīum mettum . . . gefihḋ wǣtum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 18, 21. Hē nihtweorce gefeah, ellenmǣrḋum, B. 827. Hī gefēgon burhweardes cyme, An. 659. (c) *with prep.* :—Fore ḋissum gefiht (*exultavit*) tunge mīn, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. Ðǣt mōd gefihḋ on his yfelum, Past. 417, 2. Gefehḋ (gefyhḋ, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 84, 3. (On þām ic) gefag (*in quo*) *conplacui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 68. Se his gingra gefeah for þæs feóndes deáþe, Gr. D. 120, 8 note. Gefeáde (Gefiehde, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. L. 15, 9. Ealle men on þ 'gefēgon, hwylc wundur geworden wæs, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 366, 4. Þ þū gefeó in þǣm fromscipe mīnes līfes, Nar. 32, 30. Ne wæs hē forlǣten þ hē ofer him deádum gefēge, Bd. 1, 7 ; Sch. 26, 3. Þæt nǣfre mīne fȳnd ne gefǣgen æfter mē *ne quando supergaudeant in me inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 16. Ofer hine deádne gefeón *super eum mortuum gaudere*, Gr. D. 294, 21. Of noma miḋ āwrittne gefeá *de nominum scribtione gaudere*, Lk. p. 6, 17. His mōd wæs gefeónde on Drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9. On ōþres gōde gefeónde, 75, 20. Gefeónde for ḋǣre andsware, 207, 8 : Past. 213, 13. (d) *by gerundial infin.* :—Gefaeh swē swē gigent tō earnenne on weg, Ps. Srt. 18, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fehan *gaudere.*] v. efen-gefeón ; ge-fǣgen.

ge-feón ; *p.* -feóde *To gain* (v. feoh) :—Gif middangeard eall gettrióna ī gefeáge *si mundum universum lucretur*, Mt. L. 16, 26. v. be-feón.

ge-feónd *an enemy* :—Þeáh hié ǣr longe gefiénd wǣren, Ors. 3, 7 ; S. 118, 13. v. ge-fȳnd *in Dict.*

ge-feormian. *Take* **III** *separate from* **I** *and* **II**, *and to these add :* **I.** *to entertain* as a guest. v. feormian ; **II** :—**Se** Godes wer þe Quadragesimus þǣr gefeormode (-ferm-, *v. l.*) *vir Dei qui receptus hospitio fuerat*, Gr. D. 215, 25. **II.** *to entertain* as an obligation, v. feormian ; **V** :—Hē þēre cirican lāforde geselle ēghwelce gēre ḋrittig scillinga and hine āne niht gefeormige, Cht. Th. 105, 9 : Chr. 852 ; P. 65, 28. **III.** *to feast.* v. feormian ; **VI** :—Herōdes his witan gefeormode *Herodes cenam fecit principibus*, Hml. Th. i. 480, 28. Hē ǣlce dæge symblede and mid micelre wiste wæs gefeormod *epulabatur quotidie splendide*, Past. 337, 25.

ge-feormian *to cleanse. Add* :—Sācerd sē þe þurh unsȳfre spræce hine besmīteḋ, and ne gefeormige (*mundet*) hine, Ll. Th. ii. 138, 5.

ge-feorrian. v. ge-fearrian *in Dict.* : **ge-fer.** v. ge-fǣr : **ge-fēr.** *l.* ge-fēre, *q. v.*

ge-fēra. *Add* :—Gefēra *collega*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 68. (1) *a companion, associate* :—Hē dyde suā suā ofermōd gefēra dēḋ, Past. 305, 6. Wineleás mon genimeḋ him wulfas tō gefēran . . . ful oft hine se gefēra slīteþ, Gn. Ex. 148. Hwæt cunnon þās þīne gefēran (*socii*)?, Coll. M. 19, 1 : 31, 21. Hē gegæderaþ frīnd and gefēran þ hié getreówlīce heora sibbe and heora freóndrǣdenne healdaþ *hic fidis sua dictat jura sodalibus*, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 38. (2) *an associate in work, partner, assistant* :—Hæfst þū (*the ploughman*) ǣnigne gefēran (*socium*)? Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan, Coll. M. 19, 25. Zebedeis sunu wǣron Simones gefēran (gefoero, L., *socii*), Lk. 5, 10. Hig bīcnodon hyra gefēran (*sociis*) þe on ōḋrum scipe wǣron, 7 : Coll. M. 24, 31. (2 a) *an associate in office, a colleague* :—Silla se consul, Pompeiuses gefēra, Ors. 5, 10 ; S. 234, 25. (2 b) of things :—Swā nū fȳr dēþ and wæter . . . and manega ōþra gesceafta . . . þætte nō þ ān þ hī magon gefēran beón . . . , Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 17 : Met. 11, 50. (3) *an associate in the execution of a plan, a confederate* :—Hē nolde meldian on his gefēran þe mid him sieredon ymbe þone cyning . . . se cyning hine hēt secgan hwæt his gefēran wǣron, Bt. 16, 2 ; F. 52, 20–24. Gif hwā ǣnigum preóste ǣnig wōh beóde, beón ealle gefēran ymbe þā bōte, and beón swā swā āwriten is, '*quasi cor unum et anima una*,' Ll. Th. ii. 290, 3. (4) *one of a society* or *profession* :—Dā Apostolas and þā eldran brōḋor eów cȳḋaḋ þ wē geāscodon þ ūre gefēran sume (*quidam ex nobis*) tō eów cōmon, Ll. Th. i. 56, 14. (4 a) *one of the clergy* :—Gif hit ǣnig preóst elles gedō, þolige his wurḋscipes and gefērena freóndscipes, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 10. Gif gehādod man sī mǣgleás, lādige mid gefēran, i. 344, 28. (4 b) *a comrade, brother in arms* :—Æḋeríc, æḋele gefēra, By. 280. Se man þe ætfleó fram his hlāforde oþþe fram his gefēran for his yrhḋe, sȳ hit on scypfyrde, sȳ hit on landfyrde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 8. Hār hilderinc bæd gangan forḋ gōde gefēran, By. 170 : 229. (4 c) *a fellow-servant* :—Ðǣm gefero *conservo*, Mt. p. 18, 8. (5) *an associate* from local connexion, *a fellow-citizen, neighbour* :—Gif þū fioh tō borge selle þīnum gefēran þe mid þē eardian wille, Ll. Th. i. 52, 21. Sē þe freóndleásan and feorrancumenan wyrsan dōm dēmeḋ þonne his gefēran, hē dereḋ him sylfum, 398, 1. Þ hē sié his gefērum his gefērena weorþost *reverendi civibus suis esse nituntur*, Bt. 24, 2 ; F. 82, 6. Gif hwā nylle rīdan mid his gefērum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 1. (6) *one that has the same condition* or *experience as another, a companion* in, *sharer* :—Gefēra *particeps*, Germ. 400, 573. (6 a) where the common experience is given, (α) by a case :—Neód is þæt hī beón efenhlyttan þæs edleánes, þonne hī wǣron gefēran ḋǣre ḋrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. (β) with preposition :—Ǣfre seó sǣ and se mōna beóḋ gefēran on wæstme and on wanunge, Lch. iii. 268, 13. (7) *a consort* :—Ic Aelfrēd aldormon and Werburg mīn gefēra, Txts. 175, 4. (8) *a follower, adherent, one of a retinue* :—Þā dyde Eustatius on his byrnan and his gefēran ealle, Chr. 1048 ; P. 170, 20. Gefeóran, 173, 1. Mid his (*Romulus*) hīwunge and his gefērena, Ors. 2, 2 ; S. 64, 24. Colman mid his gefērum fōr tō his cȳḋḋe, Chr. 664 ; P. 34, 4. Se feónd mid his gefērum feóllon, Gen. 306. Ic gean healfes þæs stōdes mīnum gefēran þe mid mē rīdaḋ, Cht. Th. 598, 14. Hē Godrum miclum and his gefēran mid feó weorḋude, Chr. 878 ; P. 76, 20. (8 a) fig. :—Sió gītsung ḋe Sanctus Paulus cuæḋ ḋæt wǣre hearga gefēra *avaritia quae est idolorum servitus*, Past. 157, 6. Sió ōḋru gesǣld is leás and beswīcþ ealle hire gefēran, Bt. 20 ; F. 70, 34. v. camp-, eald-gefēra.

ge-fēran. *Add* : **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to go* :—Gefoerde *abiit*, Mk. L. 8, 13 : *ambulans*, Mt. L. 4, 18 : *egressus*, 18, 28 : *exiebat*, 3, 5 : *migravit*, 19, 1 : *procedens*, 4, 21 : *progressus*, 26, 39 : *secessit*, 12, 15 : *transiit*, 11, 1. Gefoerdon *irent*, Lk. L. 8, 31. Ne durran wē for his onsȳne gefēran, Jul. 331. Gefoera *exire*, Jn. R. 1, 43. Gefoerende wæs *profectus est*, Mt. L. 25, 15. (1 a) fig. :—Þæt ic on þīnre gewitnysse wel gefēre *converti pedes meos in testimonia tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 59. (2) *to depart* this life, *die* :—Þā þe of middangearde wǣron tō gefēranne (geleóranne, *v. l.*) . . . heó gefērde (geleórde, *v. l.*) *qui de mundo essent rapiendi*, . . . *transierat*, Bd. 4, 19 ; Sch. 444, 7, 15. (3) *to fare* :—Habbaḋ wē ealle for þīnum leásungum lyḋre gefēred, Sat. 62. (4) of events, *to go, to come to pass, happen* :—Eall swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde *just as it in the end all happened*, Chr. 1066 ; P. 200, 6. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to go, make* a journey :—Hē uneáþe þone sīḋ gefērde, Guth. 68, 5. Þā hī hæfdon heora sīḋfæt gefēredne *peracto itinere*, Bd. 4, 25 ; Sch. 497, 18. (2) *to travel* a road, *traverse* a surface (land, sea) :—Þone gārsecg nǣnig mon mid scipe gefēran ne meahte, Nar. 20, 18 : Bt. 18, 2 ; F. 62, 9 note. Ealde staḋolas (*the bottom of the Red Sea*) ic ǣr ne gefrægn men gefēran, Exod. 286. (3) *to traverse* a (great or small) distance :—Sume lǣsse gelīḋaḋ, oḋḋe micle mǣre gefēraḋ, Met. 28, 23. Þ nǣre mǣra weg þonne meahte on tȳn dagum gefēran, Nar. 25, 3. Hit næs micel tō gefēranne, 26, 3. (4) *to gain, attain* :—Hē sige gefērde on manegum gefeohtum, Hml. S. 25, 730. (4 a) with clause :—Hafast þū gefēred þæt þām folcum sceal sacu restan, B. 1855. (5) *to bring about, effect* :—Biówulfe wearḋ dryhtmǣḋma dǣl deáḋe forgolden, hæfde ǣghwǣḋre (*for Beowulf and the fire-drake*) ende gefēred lǣnan līfes, B. 2844. Þegn folgade, and micel hæfde gefēred, Rä. 38, 4. (6) *to meet with, experience, get as one's fate* or *lot* :—Gē weorn gefēraḋ earfoḋsīḋa, An. 677. Ic nyste hwæt mīn fǣder gefērde *I knew not my father's fate*, Hml. S. 30, 334. Hī hine āxodon be his wīfe and his cildan hwæt hī gefērdon, 276. Hī þǣr ǣfre yfel gefērdon, Chr. 1009 ; P. 139, 27. **III.** with causative force, *to cause to move, to bring, bear.* [v. *O. Sax.* gi-fōrian *to bring : O. H. Ger.* gi-fuoren *ferre, vehere.*] :—Gefoerdun ī brōhtun *afferebant*, Mk. R. 1, 32. v. un-gefēred.

ge-fēre, es ; *m. A companion* :—Be Aþelbaldes gefēre . . . Aþelbaldes gefēre, þæs nama wæs Ecga, wæs fram þām āwyrgedan gāste unstille, Guth. 60, 9–13. Be Aþelbaldes gefēre . . . cōm Æþelbaldes gefēra þæs nama wæs Ova, 66, 20. Gefēre *comitem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 42.

ge-fēre, es ; *n. Take here passages under* **ge-fēr** *in Dict., and add* :—Gegilda . . . his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, oþþe hē þolie ǣ gefēres and freóndscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 9. Feáwa witena þæs gefēres (on dām gefērscipe, *v. l.*) *pars quamvis parva congregationis*, R. Ben. 117, 20 : 46, 2. Be ealles gefēres endebyrdnesse *de ordine quo congregatur*, 113, 20. Gelaḋige se abbod eal þæt gefēre (*omnem congregationem*), 15, 5, 2, 8.

ge-fēre ; *adj.* *Add* : v. un-gefēre.

ge-fēred ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Associated, banded together* :—Gefēred *sociata, cuneata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 30.

ge-fērendlic. v. un-gefērendlic.

ge-ferian. *Add* :—Geferedon *afferebant*, Mk. L. 1, 32. Gefere þæne mannan on swīḋe fæstne cleofan, Lch. ii. 280, 10. Hām geferian, bringan tō bolde, Sat. 148. Hē wæs gefered *excipitur*, An. Ox. 4698. Geferod *vectus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 10. Gefered wæs heáfod his in disc *allatum est caput ejus in disco*, Mt. L. 14, 11. Geferedne *delatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 75. Gefæredne, 26, 50.

ge-fêrlæcan. *Add:* I. *trans.*:—Gefêrlæhton *consocierunt, conjunxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 21. Gefêrlæht *sociata*, 132, 33. (1) of relation between persons:—Stuntne mid witum nâ gefêrlæc *fatuum cum sapientibus non socies*, Scint. 97, 18. Hyra nân wiđ cuman (cumena, *v. l.*) hine gefêrlæce *hospitibus . . . non societur*, R. Ben. 87, 1. Beón gefêrlæht *sociari* (*choro*), R. Ben. I. 77, 5: 90, 9. Gefêrlæht *glomeratus, junctus*, An. Ox. 7, 48. Ic eom þysum mæðenum gefêrlæht, Hml. S. 7, 256. Hî wæron gefêrlæhte on fæstum geleáfan, 28, 20. Beón on sôđre sibbe gefêrlæhte, R. Ben. 82, 6. (2) of relation between things:—His lîchama is mînum gefêrlæht, Hml. S. 7, 47. Se ôđer eáca biđ fîf ablativum gefêrlæht, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 18. Gyf hig beóđ frumcennede *genitivi*, þonne magon hig beón gefêrlæhte eallum casum, 104, 8. Weleras gefêrlêhte *labia sociata* (*corde*), Kent. Gl. 1003. II. *intrans.* (1) of relation between person and thing:—Ne gefêrlêcđ *nec sociabitur* (*eis afflictio*), Kent. Gl. 337. (2) of relation between things:—Hærfest and geþungen yld gefêrlæcađ *autumn and mature age may be classed together*, Angl. viii. 299, 27.

ge-fêrlic; *adj. Social*; gregalis, Germ. 399, 391. v. un-gefêrlic, un-gefêrlîce.

ge-fêrlîplîce; *adv. Sociably*:—Heom bâm wæs forgifen þ hî moston on ânre eardungstôwe gefêrlîđlîce (-lîflîce, *v. l.*, *socialiter*) lifian; þâm eác gelamp þ hî samod gefêrlîđlîce (-lîflîce, *v. l.*) fêrdon of lîchoman, Gr. D. 313, 23–25.

ge-fêrne. v. un-gefêrne.

ge-fêrness (?), e; *f. Going*:—For þon þe mycelre tîde âr þære hâlignesse hûs geclænsod beón sceolde and seó gastlîþnes þæs Crîstes wîcsceáweres and seó gifernes gebûend wæs þæs Crîstes engles and seó heall þæs hâlgan gâstes *mundabatur enim longo tempore sacrificii domus, sanctitatis hospitium, metatum* (*meatum*, v. l.) *metatoris Christi, angeli domicilium* (v. Archiv cxxii, p. 248), Bl. H. 163, 10–13. The original is so imperfectly reproduced by the translation, that it is difficult to connect the several corresponding parts, and to understand what the translation means. To *hospitium* corresponds (though it does not properly translate it) *gastlîþnes*; perhaps to *meatum* (not *metatum*) corresponds *gifernes* = (?) *ge-fêrnes*. Though *ge-fêrnes* does not occur elsewhere, yet on the analogy of *ge-leórnes* transitus, *ge-leóran* transire, it might serve as a gloss to *meatus* alongside *ge-féran* meare. *Gi-* for *ge-* is not used in Bl. H., but *gy-* occurs once, in *gy-fylnes*, 145, 16. Mr. Bradley suggests the emendation *seó gisternes gebûennes* as translating *domicilium*. Dr. Max Förster suggests *gife*[*n*]*nes*. v. Archiv cxxii, p. 248.

ge-fêrræden. *Add:* I. abstract. (1) of persons:—*Socius* gefêra, *societas* gefêrræden, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 17, 13. Geþeódlicre gefêrræденne *contubernali sodalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 22: An. Ox. 2532. Gefêrræddene *consortio, contubernio*, 2148. Gefærrêdena, Hml. S. 3, 395. Đæt hê hiene from hiera gefêrræденne ne điéde *quia se minime a proximorum societate disjungit*, Past. 349, 5: 113, 13. Hê forsieh đâ gefêrræddene (-ræденne, *v. l.*) ôđerra engla and hira lîf *socialem angelorum vitam despiciens*, 111, 23. Gefêra, gefêra, gemyne þ đû ûre gefêrræденne tô longe ne oferbrec, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 7. Forspennendlice gefêrræđene *inlecebrosa consortia*, An. Ox. 223. Tô horena gefêrræденum *ad meretricum contubernia*, 3330. ¶ on sumes gefêrræденne beón (habban) *to be* (*have as*) *a person's companion, associate*, &c.:—þ hê sceolde woroldlicum wæpnum onfôn and on cininges đegna gefêrræденne beón, Bl. H. 213, 3: 211, 23. Hwelc is wyrsa wôl ođđe ænigum men mâre daru þonne hê hæbbe on his gefêrræденne and on his nêweste feónd on freóndes anlîcnesse *quae pestis efficacior ad nocendum quam familiaris inimicus?*, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 14. Hê âgsode hŷ hwâ wolde on þære gefêrræddene beón þe hê wære, and þ lufian þ hê lufode, Ll. Th. i. 162, 5. (2) of things:—Hû ne wâst þû þ hit nis nâuht gewunelic þ ænig wiþerweard đing beón gemenged wiþ ôđrum wiþerweardum, ođđe ænige gefêrræденne wiđ habban *neque enim sibi solent adversa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Þâ gesceafta forlætaþ heora gefêrræденne (*sociam fidem*), 21; F. 74, 35. II. concrete, *a society of persons*:—Gif hit mycel gefêrræden (*congregatio*) is, sŷn hŷ mid antefene gesungene, R. Ben. 41, 7, 8. Samnig eeal gefêrræden tô þære ræđincge, 67, 5. On æghwilcan mynstre singe eal gefêrræden ætgædere heora saltere, Wlfst. 181, 21. Ælfwîg abbud and eall seó gefêrræden on Bađan, C. D. iv. 171, 28. Gefêrræđene, inhîrêđe *clientela*, An. Ox. 2809. II a. of animals:—Đâ fuglas đe ânes cynnes beóđ seldon willad forlætan hiera gefêrræденne (*sese deserunt*), Past. 349, 22.

ge-fêrscipe. *Add:* I. abstract. (1) of persons:—Đæt hié ne sceolden forhyggean đone gefêrscipe đâra synfulra, Past. 103, 15. Hê hine on ûrne gefêrscipe đurh flæsces gecynd gemengde *sese nobis per naturae nostrae consortium junxit*, 167, 23. (2) of animals or things:—Sum fearhryþer þæs ôþræs ceápes gefêrscipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Se yfela willa næfþ nænne gefêrscipe wiþ þâ gesælþa *ad beatitudinem probra non veniunt*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 31. II. concrete. (1) *a collection of persons*. (a) in a general sense, *a company*:—Wearđ eall se gefêrscipe (*Ulysses' companions*) forhwerfed tô deórcynnum, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 2. On þes arđes gewitnesse and on ealles þæs gefêrscipes þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 7. Þ þâr mihten men gyrnan þâra ûplicra burhwara and þæs êcean gefêrscipes, Bl. H. 197, 17. Betwuxn his engla gefêrscipe *inter angelorum choros*, Past. 261, 12. Deóffelicum gefêrscipe *demonico globo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 65. Gif gê mê (*the cook*) ût âdrîfaþ fram eówrum gefêrscipe (*collegio*), Coll. M. 29, 9. (b) in special senses. (α) *a society* of ecclesiastics:—Þeáh feáwa witena on þâm gefêrscipe beón, R. Ben. 116, 19. Hâdbôt . . . ân dæl þâm biscope, ôđer þâm wîbede and þridde gefêrscipe, Ll. Th. ii. 242, 18. (β) *an association, a guild*:—Scute ælc man swâ pænig, swâ healfne, be þæs gefêrscipes mænio, Ll. Th. i. 234, 10. Ân gildscipe is gegaderod on Wudeburglande, and se ð and þâ canonicas . . . habađ underfangen þone ilcan gefêrscipe on brôđorræđenne, Cht. Th. 609, 3. (γ) *a profession, order*:—Cyning sceal hæbban gebedmen and fyrdmen and weorcmen . . . Đæt is eác his andweorc þ hê habban sceal . . . þâm þrîm gefêrscipum bîwiste . . . gehwæt þæs þe þâ þrîé gefêrscipas behôfiaþ, Bt. 17; F. 58, 33–60, 5. (δ) *a class, social order*:—Þâr đû gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þû wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eit gâstlîce hwilces gefêrscipes đû wære on đînum môde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (ε) *a retinue, court*; comitatus:—Côm hê mid þâ cwêne . . . hê wæs hyre þêna and hyre hûses and hyre gefêrscypes oferealdormon *erat primus ministrorum et princeps domus eius*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 2. Cyningas bióþ ûton ymbstandende mid miclon gefêrscipe hiora þegna, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 4. Hê þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband, and ealne his gefêrscipe gedrêfde, Bl. H. 85, 6. (2) *a company of animals*:—Đâ fuglas đe ânes cynnes bióđ seldon willađ forlætan hiora gefêrscipe (*sese deserunt*), Past. 348, 22.

ge-fêstr[i]an *to nourish*:—Wæs gefêstred *uesceretur*, An. Ox. 5035. Wære gefêd, þ hê wæs gefêst[r]ud *uesceretur*, i. *reficeret*, 3053.

ge-fetelsod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Substitute: Belted, provided with a belt*:—Twâ sweord gefetelsode, C. D. ii. 380, 28. v. fetelsod.

ge-fêđe. *Dele:* **ge-feþeran.** *Add:* v. un-gefeþered.

ge-fêþrian; *p.* ode *To load*:—Gefêđrige hê hys wænas mid fegrum gerdum, Solil. H. 1, 11. [Iuđđred, þet is icharged, A. R. 204.] v. fôþer.

ge-fetian. *Add:* I. *to go in quest of and bring back*. (1) the object a person:—Se cniht gefette þ mæđen mid woruldlicum wurđmynte, Hml. S. 34, 21. Amilcor wæs of Sicilium him tô fultume gefett *accitum ex Sicilia Amilcarem*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 20. Gefetodne *accitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 35. Gefetodnae, gefetatnae, gefeotodne *accetum*, Txts. 42, 105. Gefetadne *arceri* (*jubet Augustus vatem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34: 3, 78. Wurdon gefætte ætforan þâm dêman þâ crîstenan, Hml. S. 2, 197. (2) the object a thing:—Hî ofer six mîla him wæter on heora exlum gefetton, Hml. Th. i. 562, 4. II. *to go and get* what one seeks, *get, obtain*. (1) with concrete object:—Crîst sitt on heofonum mid þâm hâlgum þe hê on đisum lîfe gefette, Hml. Th. i. 248, 24: ii. 368, 33. On þisum geáre Ælfere gefette þes cyninges lîchaman æt Wærhâm, and geferode hine tô Scæftesbyrig, Chr. 980; P. 123, 37. Hî gefetedon his sâule and mid him genâmon and hwurfon tô þâm heofonlican rîce *adsumta secum anima ejus, ad caelestia regna redierunt*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 364, 19. Þŷ læs hys cnihtas cômon and þone lîchaman gefetton *ne forte veniant discipuli ejus et furentur eum* (Mt. 27, 64), Hml. As. 183, 61. (2) with abstract object. (a) a noun:—Æt þæra byrgenan . . . manege gefettan lîchamlice hæle, Wlfst. 4, 11. (b) a clause:—Blinde gefettan þæt hŷ lôcedan brâde, Wlfst. 5, 1. v. ge-feccan.

ge-fic. *Add:*—Đonne se abbod and se prâfost ungerâde beóđ, ægđer ge hyra âgne sâula þurh þâs frêcenesse losiađ, and eác swylce þâra þe him underþeódde synd, þonne hŷ sume mid geficum wiđ þone ânne þeódađ and leásettaþ, sume wiđ þone ôþerne *dum contraria sibi invicem abbas prepositusque sentiunt, et ipsorum necesse est animas periclitari, et hi qui sub ipsis sunt, dum adulantur partibus, eunt in perditionem*, R. Ben. 125, 2. v. ficol, fician, fâcen.

ge-figo(-u); *pl. n. A disease with fig-shaped swellings*:—Wiþ þeorâdle on eágum þe mon gefigo hæt, on Læden hâtte *cimosis* (= σύκωσις), . . . Eft wiđ gefigon, Lch. ii. 38, 5–8. Wiđ gefigom, 2, 10.

ge-fildan; *p.* de *To fold up*:—Gefyldende *inplicans, ligans*, Hpt. Gl. 406, 33. v. ge-fealdan.

ge-filde. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* gi-fildi *campus*; pl. *campestria*: *Ger.* ge-filde.]

ge-fill *a fall*:—Getimbro temples foresægde đâ gefaello *aedificationes templi praenuntiat ruituras*, Mk. p. 5, 7.

ge-fillan; *p.* de. *Take here passages given under* **ge-fyllan** *to fell, and add: To cause to fall.* I. *to fell*. (1) *to strike down a living creature*:—Feónd gefyldan, . . . and hî hyne âbroten hæfdon, sibæđelingas, B. 2706. Gif hê man tô deáđe gefylle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10. Ealle ic mihte feóndas gefyllan, hwæđre ic fæste stôd, Kr. 38. Ne wearđ wæl mâre folces gefylled sweordes ecgum, Chr. 937; P. 110, 1. (1 a) fig.:—Hê ûp âhôf hond his ofer hié đæt hê gefælde hié (*ut prosterneret eos*), Ps. Srt. 105, 26. (2) *to cut down* wood:—Þâ hêt ic of þâm wudo þe þâr gefylled wæs, þ mon fŷr onælde, Nar. 12, 28. II. *to strike down* with disease, *destroy*:—Hæfde hê gefylled frumbearna fela, Exod. 38. III. *to overthrow* in argument, *confute*:—Gefælde *destruxit* (*temtantes*), Mt. p. 19, 6. IV.

to let fall, drop (trans.) :—Ofer ðone se stân biđ gifælled *supra quem lapis ceciderit*, Lk. R. L. 20, 18. **V.** *to cause to cease, put an end to* :—Þæt Pater Noster morðor gefylleđ, âdwæsceđ deófles fŷr, Sal. 41. Geflit gefælde, Lk. p. 11, 4. Gifælle đâs lîchomes untrymnisse *prosternere istam corporis infirmitatem*, Rtl. 115, 11.

ge-fillness, e ; *f. Ruin, overthrow* :—Æfter gefaellnisse Babilones *after the overthrow which led to the captivity in Babylon* ; post transmigrationem Babylonis, Mt. L. 1, 12. On gefælnise (gæfelnisse, R.) monigra *in ruinam multorum*, Lk. L. 2, 34.

ge-find *enemies. Take here* **ge-fŷnd** *in Dict., and add* :—Þâ sendon tô Læcedemonium and bæ̂don þ hié gefriénd wurden, þêh hié æ̂r longe gefiénd wæ̂ren *Lacedaemonios quondam hostes, tunc socios adsciscunt*, Ors. 3, 7 ; S. 118, 13. Gefŷnd (*inimici*) ûre synt dêman, Cant. M. ad fol. 31.

ge-findan. *Add* : (1) *to come upon, meet with.* v. findan ; **I.** 1 :—Hê gefand (*invenit*) ênne of efneđegnum, Mt. L. 18, 28. Hî inneádon hûs gefundun (*invenerunt*) ðone cnæht, 2, 11. (2) *to find.* v. findan ; **I.** 2 :—Wecg in mûđe fisces gefunden (*inventum*), Mt. p. 18, 3. (3) *to find* on trial. v. findan ; **I.** 6 :—Hit bûta wæstm gefunden biđ *sine fructu efficitur*, Mt. L. 13, 22. (4) *to find* by search :—Gefundena rîmas *repertis numeris*, Mt. p. 4, 7. (4 a) *to recover* what is hidden away or lost. v. findan ; **II.** 1 a :—Gif losađ câsering . . . Miđ đŷ gefindes, Lk. L. 15, 9. Hî synd nû on dîglon behŷdde þ hî nân man ne mæg nâhwæ̂r gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 291. (5) *to determine, provide.* v. findan ; **II.** 9 :—Eâc is gefunden . . . gielde þone wer bûtan wîte, Ll. Th. i. 84, 12. Nû hæbbe ic gefunden mid þæ̂m witum . . . þ þâ ealle beón gearwe, 220, 4.

ge-findig, -finegod. *l.* ge-fyndig, -fynegod.

ge-firenian. *Add* :—Sê đe willende on slæ̂pe gefyrenađ (*peccaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 138, 10.

ge-fiscian ; *p.* ode *To fish* (trans.), *to fish for, catch* or *try to catch* fish :—Crîst dyde þæt hî mid his heofonlican lâre manna sâwla gefixodon . . . be đâm cwæđ se wîtega : 'Ic âsende mîne fisceras, and hî gefixiađ hî' (*ego mittam piscatores, et piscabuntur eos*, Jer. 16, 16), Hml. Th. i. 576, 22–27.

ge-fiþerhamod. *Add* : v. fiþer-hama.

ge-fiþerian. *Add* : Gefiþerede *pennata*, Ps. L. 77, 27 : Bl. Gl. Gefiđeradra *pennatorum*, Kent. Gl. 2.

ge-flæschamod. *Add* :—Geflæschamod *incarnatum*, An. Ox. 944. v. flæschama ; ge-flæscod.

ge-flæscness. *Add* :—Ic hâlsie đê þurh ûres Drihtnes geflæscnysse, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 11.

ge-flæscod ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Incarnate* :—Þurh þ geflæscode Godes word, Hml. S. 23 b, 597.

ge-fleard. *Add* : *mad, wicked folly* :—Æ̂lce onscununge gefleardes hatađ God *omne exsecramentum erroris odit Deus*, Scint. 66, 17. Micle betere is æ̂lcum crîstenum men þæt hê nâne wæccan æt cyrican næbbe, þonne hê þæ̂r wacyge mid æ̂nigan gefleardе, Wlfst. 279, 13. Beón hî (*bishops*) â ymbe wîsdôm, and æ̂ghwylc gefleard unwyrđ lætan, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 27. Hig prûtlîce gŷmađ þæs miotacismus gefleard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. Gedwolmanna gefleard *schismaticorum deliramenta*, An. Ox. 418.

ge-flenod (-flên- ?) ? :—Hacele geflenod *lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

ge-fleógan. *Add* :—His gâst sceolde gefleógan tô heofena heáhnysse, Shrn. 112, 11. Se earn on đâm ôfre gesæt, mid fisce geflogen, þone hê đæ̂rrihte gefêng, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 3.

ge-fleón. *Add* : [(1) *to flee.*] (2) *to fly* :—Ne mæg ûre sâwul gefleón tô heofonan rîce, bûton heó hæbbe fiđera þæ̂re sôđan lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. v. ge-flogena.

ge-flîman. *Take here* **ge-flæ̂man, -flêman, -fliéman, -flŷman** *in Dict., and add* : (1) *to put to flight* a defeated enemy :—Þâ Gotan hié mid gefeohte gefliémdon *victo exercitu*, Ors. 6, 34 ; S. 290, 25. Hê gefeaht wiþ Gotan and gefliémed weard, and bedrifen on ânne tûn, S. 292, 1. Grendel wêrigmôd on weg þanon . . . fæ̂ge and geflŷmed feórlâstas bær, B. 846. (1 a) of spiritual foes :—Þû scealt wiđ feónda gehwæne healdan sâwle þîne ; â hî winnađ . . . Þû miht hŷ geflŷman, Dôm. L. 32, 67. Geflêmede sié diúblas *fugantur demones*, Rtl. 145, 14. (2) *to put to flight, chase* an animal :—Hæ̂đstapa hundum geswenced, heorot . . . feorran geflŷmed, B. 1370. (3) *to drive away* inanimate objects :—Hê hafaþ ealle þîne þeóstro mid his beorhtnesse geflêmed, Bl. H. 85, 22.

ge-flîme. v. ge-flême *in Dict.* : **ge-flit** *vannus. Dele.*

ge-flît. *l.* -flit, *and add* :—Geflit *capistrinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 33 : *capestrinum*, 13, 60. Compung and geflit *concertatio*, 20, 40. Geflit and gecîd *divortium*, 28, 26. *Cavillum, cavillatio* bismrung, geflit *convitium*, 129, 68. Geflite *divortio*, 28, 14. (1) *strife, contention* in the abstract :—Nis þæ̂r (*heaven*) ege, ne geflit, ne yrre, ne nænig wiþerweardnes, Bl. H. 25, 31. Oferhŷdo ond geflite and æfeste *animositati, contentioni, inuidiae*, Bd. 1, 14 ; Sch. 38, 24. Gefeoht þe of geflite cymđ betwux ceastergewarum *bellum ciuile*, Hml. S. 25, 711. (2) *a dispute, contest, difference.* (a) in an unfavourable sense :—Geflit *tumultus*, Mt. L. 27, 24. Geflitt (giflit, R.) âuorden uæs bituih Iudêum *dissensio facta est inter Iudaeos*, Jn. 10, 19. Geflitt *schisma*, 9, 16. Læ̂tađ âweg ealle saca and æ̂lc geflitt, and gehealdađ þâs tîd mid sibbe and mid sôđre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 180, 1. Đonne betweoxn eów biđ yfel anda and geflitu (*contentio*), Past. 345, 14. Hié styrigađ geflitu (-flietu, *v. l.*) and geciid *rixae occasionem commovent*, 293, 20. Geseah hê đâ mæ̂stan geflitu (-fleoto, *v. l.*) and gewinn þâra werigra gâsta *uidit . . . maxima malignorum spirituum certamina*, Bd. 3, 19 ; Sch. 278, 7. (b) where there is no ill-will :—Þæt Herebald fram đâm geflite (*certamine*) [*a race*] hine âhebbe, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 575, 16. (3) in a military sense :—Hié woldon . . . gefeohtan . . . and monig îgland âwêstan on đæ̂m geflite, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 144, 36. On þæ̂re tîde wæ̂ron Iudan on miclum geflite and on micelre unsibbe wiđ þâ landleóde *adversus incolas Iudaei atrocissima bella gesserunt*, 6, 10 ; S. 266, 1. Hié micel geflit hæfdon *in arma surgentes*, 6, 34 ; S. 290, 24. (4) *a contest with words, dispute, disputation, argument* :—Âworden wæs geflit (giflitt, R., *contentio*) bituih him huelc hiora geseen woere mâra, Lk. L. 22, 24. þ geflit, p. 11, 3. Geflites, tale *disputationis*, i. *certationis*, An. Ox. 2267. On geflite *certamine* (v. Ald. 151, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 8 : 19, 31. Geflit *conflictum* (*contra certantes arte magistros*), 91, 6. Æfter þyssum wæ̂ron manegu geflitu, Bl. H. 187, 7. Geflitum *conflictibus* (*disputans*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 25 : 18, 27. (5) in a legal sense, *a dispute* that is to be settled by a judge, *a contested case* :—Higa eóde of đâm geflite (cf. Higa wolde him ođflîtan đæt lond, 169, 23), Cht. Th. 174, 2. Hwî biþ elles æ̂lce dæg swelc seófung and swelce geflitu and gemôt and dômas *unde forenses querimoniae ?*, Bt. 26, 2 ; F. 92, 16. Geflitum *negotiis*, An. Ox. 5391. Đæt hê gesette ôđre for hine tô dêmenne betweox đæ̂m folce ymbe hira geflita (-o, *v. l.*) *ut pro se alios adjurgia dirimenda constituat*, Past. 131, 16. (5 a) figurative :—In þâm freóndlican geflite (*contentione*) þæ̂re wrixiendlican eádmôdnesse þæ̂r eóde tô genôh rihtwîs dêma, þ wæs se cniht þe wæs âtogen of þâm wætre, Gr. D. 116, 6. ¶ tô geflites :—Tô geflites *certatim*, i. *strenue*, An. Ox. 106 : 2232. Æ̂lc ôþrum tô geflites (*certatim*), hû hê swŷđust mæge, hŷrsumige, R. Ben. 132, 2. Tô geflites hê swincađ on weorce *certatim in opere laborantes*, 136, 15. v. fyrn-, samod-, weorold-geflit.

ge-flîtan. *Add* :—Hié (*S. Peter and S. Paul*) wiþ Simone þæ̂m drŷ fæstlîce gefliton and gewunnon, Bl. H. 173, 2. Seó mæ̂tingc biđ gecornes and geflitnes (*disputed matter*) and eall costunge full, Lch. iii. 156, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-flîzan.]

geflît-ful. *l.* -flit-, *and add* :—Geflitful *peruicax*, i. *contumax*, ł *superbus*, An. Ox. 4094. Đâ gesibsuman menn sind Godes bearn gecîgede, and witodlîce đâ geflitfullan sind deófles lyma, Hml. Th. i. 604, 34.

geflitful-ness, e ; *f. Contentiousness, quarrelsomeness* :—Mîne synna þe ic . . . gefremede . . . on hatunge and on geflitfulnesse, Angl. xi. 102, 84.

geflit-georn. *Add* :—Gif hira hwylc geflitgeorn (*contentiosus*) biđ, R. Ben. 130, 20. Ne æ̂nig man ne sŷ tô sacfull ne ealles tô geflitgeorn, Wlfst. 70, 19 : Lch. iii. 428, 34. Beón ûre fêt gesceóde mid þæ̂re sybbe bodunge, and ûre stafas sŷn on ûrum handum tô sleánne þâ wyrmas . . . Hwæt synt þâ wyrmas bûton lŷđre men and geflitgeorne, Angl. viii. 323, 31.

geflit-glîw, es ; *n. Jeering, mockery* :—Geflitglîwe (*printed* -slit-) *cavillatione* (cf. *cavillatio* bismrung, geflit *convitium*, 129, 68), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65 : 18, 65.

geflit-mæ̂lum. *Add* :—Gehîrsumnesse him sylf geflitmæ̂lum (*certatim*) hî beódan, R. Ben. I. 117, 8.

ge-flog, es ; *n. Infectious disease* :—Þ næ̂fre for gefloge feorh hê gesealde, syþđan him mon mægđan tô mete gegyrede, Lch. iii. 34, 9. Cf. on-flyge.

ge-flogena. v. wuldor-geflogena.

ge-flôwan. *Add* : From giflâ̦ue *affluit*, Rtl. 81, 12.

ge-fnêsan. *l.* ge-fnesan ; *p.* -fnæs, *and add* :—Ad sternutationem. Þis þâ tylung tô þan manne þe wel gefnesan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 100, 9.

ge-fôg. *Add* :—Gefôg *commissuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 37 : 17, 44. Þâra gefôga *compaginum*, Lch. i. lxxii, 9. Gefôgum *compaginum, conjunctionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 72. v. stân-gefog, *and* cf. ge-fêg.

ge-fôg, es ; *n. Fitness* :—Gedô on þ fæt þe þû hit mæge on mid gefôge geseóþan *put it into a vessel in which you can suitably seethe it*, Lch. ii. 28, 16. v. un-gefôg, *and next word.*

ge-fôg ; *adj. Fit, suitable* :—Be þæs monnes mihtum sceal mon þâ læ̂cedômas sellan þe þonne gefôge synd heáfde and heortan, Lch. ii. 238, 21. v. un-gefôg, *and preceding word.*

ge-fôge. v. un-gefôge : **ge-fôglic.** [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fuoglîh *aptus.*] v. un-gefôglic : **ge-fôglîce.** v. un-gefôglîce.

gefôg-stân, es ; *m. A stone hewn so as to be ready for use in building* :—Wê scylen beón on đisse ælđeódignesse ûtane beheáwene mid swingellan, tô đæ̂m đæt wê eft siôn getealdе and gefêged tô đæ̂m gefôg-stânum on đæ̂re Godes ceastre bûtan đæ̂m hiéwete æ̂lcre suingean *nunc foris per flagella tundimur, ut intus in templum Dei postmodum sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253, 19. v. stân-gefôg.

ge-folc. *Dele* : **gefole.** *l.* ge-fol.

ge-folgian ; *p.* ode *To reach, attain* :—Đonne hê him æ̂r tîde tô tiód

ðæt hī ne magon ne ne cunnon, ðonne is him tō ondrǣdanne ðæt him weorðe tō lore ðæt hié tō ryhtre tīde gefolgian meahton *ne cum arripiunt intempestive quod non valent, perdant quod implere quandoque tempestive potuissent*, Past. 383, 27.

ge-fōn. *Add:* I. *trans. To take, catch.* (1) *To catch* animals, fish, &c. :—Hwylce wildeór swýþost gefēhst þū? Ic gefeó heortas, Coll. M. 21, 29 Mænige gefōþ (*capiunt*) hwælas, 25, 1. Hū gefēncge hū hig? Heortas ic gefēnge (-fengc? *cepi*) on nettum and bār ic ofslōh, 22, 9–11. Þā fixas þe gē gefēngon (*prendistis*), Jn. 21, 10. Gefōh fox, Lch. ii. 104, 12. Þē gehuntian and gefōn mid þām nettum mīnre mildheortnysse, Hml. S. 30, 49. (1 a) fig. *to catch, entrap* a person :—Þte hiá gefēngo, (gefinge, R.) hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15. (2) *to take hold of, take;* of vigorous or hasty action, *to seize, grasp:* —Gif ic mīne fiðeru gefō *si sumsero pennas meas*, Ps. Th. 138, 7. Ic on ofoste gefēng micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne hordgestreóna, hider ūt ætbær cyninge mīnum, B. 3090. Hē gefēng fetelhilt hreóh and heorogrim, 1563. Hond rond gefēng, 2609. Hiá gefēngon lēhtfat *acceptis lampadibus*, Mt. L. 25, 3. (2 a) with abstract object :—Þū hafast unbiþyrfe ofer witena dōm wīsan gefongen, Jul. 98. Þis is ealdordōm uncres gewinnes on fruman gefongen (v. ealdordōm; IV), Jul. 191. (2 b) with the idea of violence, *to seize* a person :—Hē gefēng slǣpende rinc, B. 740. Dā ōðero gefēngon (*tenuerunt*) ðegnas his and ofslōgun, Mt. L. 22, 6. Gefēngon ī wæs gefōen hine *apprehensum eum*, 21, 39. Mið ðý gefōen wēron ðegnas his *apprehensis servis ejus*, 21, 35. (2 b β) *to seize* in a struggle :—Grāp þā tōgeánes, gūðrinc gefēng atolan clommum, B. 1501. Gefēng be eaxle Gūðgeáta leód Grendles mōdor, 1537. (2 c) in a legal sense, *to arrest, apprehend, take* :—Ðe aldormonn and embehtmenn gefēngon (gifēngun, R.) ðone Hǣlend *tribunus et ministri comprehenderunt Iesum*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Gif hwā on cyninges healle gefeohte . . . and hine man gefō, Ll. Th. i. 66, 9. Bebudan Rōmāne þæt mon Hannibal gefēnge, Ors. 4, 11 ; S. 204, 26. Þte gefēngo (gifēngun, R., *appraehendant*) hine, Jn. 11, 57. Þā smeádon hī þ hī gefēngon hine *quaerebant eum tenere*, Mk. 12, 12. Swā swā tō ānum sceaðan gē fērdon mid swurdon mē gefōn (tō gefōanne, L., *comprehendere*), 14, 48. (2 d) *to take* in war, *capture* :—Hē geeóde Agrigentum þā burg, and gefēng (*cepit*) Hannonam heora lātteów, Ors. 4, 10 ; S. 196, 33. Hē gefeaht wiþ .vii. sciphlæstas, and hiera ān gefēng, and þā ōþru gefliémde, Chr. 875 ; P. 74, 6. Hī .ix. scipu gefēngun, 851 ; P. 64, 15 : 897 ; P. 90, 26. Hī gefēngun Praen and gebundenne hine on Mierce lǣddon, 796 ; P. 56, 8. Þǣr wearð Orithia gefangen (*capta*), Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 48, 1 : 4, 11 ; S. 208, 18. Þǣr wæs Hasterbal ofslagen . . . and VM his heres gefangen, 4, 10 ; S. 198, 29 : 4, 11 ; S. 204, 18. Se here gewende tō scipon mid þām þingum þe hī gefangen hæfdon, Chr. 1016 ; P. 153, 7. Fela wurdon ofslægen and eác gefangene, 1079 ; P. 214, 30. (3) *to receive, accept* :—Hié gefēngon mearde hiora *receperunt mercedem suam*, Mt. L. 6, 2. Mið ðý gefēngon *accipientes*, 20, 11. Hiá gefōen hæfdon feh *accepta pecunia*, 28, 15. (4) *to get, obtain, gain, take* courage (*with inst.*) :—Sārge gē ne sōhton, ne him swǣslic word frōfre gespræcon, þæt hý þý freóran hyge mōde gefēngen, Cri. 1513. (5) *to take, bring, carry* :—Gefēng (*assumpsit*) hine dióbul in hālig ceastra, Mt. L. 4, 5. II. *intrans. To lay hold* :—Gif mon on cirliscre fǣmnan breóst gefō, Ll. Th. i. 68, 14. Gif hwā on nunnan hrægl oþþe on hire breóst būtan hire leáfe gefō, 72, 9. II a. fig. *to put one's hand* to a matter, *make attempt* at :—Hē hæfde ful oft ǣr on gefangen, C. D. ii. 113, 12. [*Goth.* ga-fāhan : *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gi-fāhan.]

ge-forewyrdan, -wordan. *Take here* **ge-forword** *in Dict., and add: To settle* the terms of an agreement, *agree* :—Nū wille ic ðæt heora cwide stande swā swā hit geforewird wes on gōdre manna gewitnesse, C. D. iv. 201, 4. Standan dā forword ðe ǣr wiðæne arcebiscop geforwyrd wǣran, iii. 352, 5. v. fore-word.

ge-forþian. *Add:* I. *to put forth, proffer, present, contribute* :—Hē ongan smeágan hwæt him sǣlost tō geforðienne of his cynelicum mādmum Gode tō lofe and him silfum tō ēcere þearfe, C. D. B. ii. 389, 13. [Cf. Forþe we him ure rihte bileue and luue for gersum *proferamus ei de cordis nostri thesauro fidei sensum*, O. E. Hml. 43, 11.] II. *to forward, prosper, promote the well-being of* :—Hē hī geforðode on fǣgerum þeáwum, Hml. A. 94, 83. His engel geforðige ðē and þīne fare gewissige, Hml. S. 22, 29. Hū hē yrðe mæge fyrme geforðian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. III. *to carry out, accomplish, perform* :—Se cniht þā brýdlāc geforþode, Hml. S. 34, 21. Þ hē under him ðane hālgan regol geforþæde æfter mynsterlicum þeáwe *that he might carry out the holy rule according to monastic custom*, Cht. Th. 242, 5. Dauid hit hæfde gemynt ǣr tō dōnne, ac hē ne geforðede hit nā, ac hit wearð þurh his sunu geforðad, Wlfst. 277, 26. Sē þe þis forsitte and hit geforðian nylle, Ll. Th. i. 284, 4 : ii. 288, 22 : Chr. 1097 ; P. 233, 24. 'Man ofsleá Amanes māgas.' Þis wearð geforþod, Hml. A. 101, 312. On þone seofoðan dæg ðū gerestest. Þā wæs geforðad ðīn fǣgere weorc, Btwk. 198, 8.

ge-forweorþan. *Dele:* **ge-fōtcypsed.** *Add* :—Gefōtcypstra *compeditorum*, Ps. L. 101, 21 : **ge-forword.** v. ge-forewyrdan.

ge-frǣge ; *adj. Add* :—Gefrǣge *audita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 12. Eálā, mīn Drihten, þæt þū eart ælmihtig, micel, mōdilic, mǣrþum gefrǣge and wundorlic (cf. hū micel and hū wunderlic þū eart, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 128, 4), Met. 20, 2. Rōmwara betest, monna mōdwelegost, mǣrðum gefrǣgost, Past. 9, 12. v. un-gefrǣge.

ge-frǣgelic, -frǣg(e)līce. v. un-gefrǣgelic, -gefrǣglīce : **ge-frǣgen.** v. ge-fricgan.

ge-frǣgnan. *For strong forms see* **frignan,** *and to weak forms from* **ge-frǣgn(i)an** *add* :—Gefraignas *interrogauerit*, Lk. L. 19, 31. Gefraignde *interrogavit*, 15, 26 : 23, 9. Gefraignades *interrogabant*, Mt. L. 12, 10. Gefrǣgndon *interrogauerunt*, Mk. L. 4, 10. Gefregndon, 1, 27.

ge-frætewian. *Add: to equip, dress, attire* :—Wē ūrne līchoman gefrætwiað, Bl. H. 99, 7. Gefratwode *conficit*, Germ. 401, 122. On swylcum heówe swā hié ǣr hié sylfe gefrætwodan, Bl. H. 95, 19. On his līfes þeáwum hē wæs swīþe gefrætewod, Hml. S. 23 b, 20. Mid golde and seolfre gefrætwod, Bl. H. 127, 8. Þ se dæg fullīce gefrætwod sý (*be equipped*) mid feówer and twēntig tīdum, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Onginneþ seó feórþe bōc gefrætwedu and āwritenu mid wīslicum wordum and on gespræcum witena, Gr. D. 259, 22. Gefrætwadne *compturum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 29. Þǣr sǣton six ārwurðlice menn, swīðe wurðlīce gefrætewad, Vis. Lfc. 19. v. un-, ymb-gefrætwod.

ge-frætwung, e ; *f. Ornament, adornment* :—Gefratewung reáfa *ornatus uestium*, Scint. 144, 13. Gefratewunga līchamena *ornamenta corporum*, 18. G[e]fratewun[ga] *ornamentorum*, An. Ox. 4819.

ge-frāsian. *Add* :—Gefrāsende wēron in huelc mæht wundra dyde, of fuluiht gefrāsas *interrogantes in qua potestate mira patraret, de baptismo Iohannis interrogat*, Mt. p. 18, 19–19, 1.

ge-frēcnod. *Substitute:* **ge-frēcnian** ; *p.* ode. I. *to endanger, imperil* :—Gif hī on sǣ oððe on lande gefrēcnode beón, Hml. S. 30, 436. II. *to make* or *become fierce* :—Hyra aldor māne gemenged, mōde gefrēcnod (cf. hē wæs rēðe and rǣdleás, 177), Dan. 184.

ge-frēdan. *Add:* (1) *absolute, To have sensation* :—Seó sāwul is *sensus*, þ is andgit oððe fēlnyss, þonne heó gefrēt, Hml. S. 1, 184. (2) *to be sensible of* an object that touches the body :—Se lǣce wile ðæt se untruma his lǣceseax gefrēde, ǣr hē hit geseó, Past. 187, 10 : 331, 21. Gefrēdan hiere feónda speru, 277, 22. Ðon mā ðe mon his feax mæg gefrēdan būtan ðām felle, 139, 21. Sē þe bær līc gefrēddan wolde, hē hyt scolde myd barum handum gefrēdan, Solil. H. 43, 14. (2 a) *to feel* a blow, heat, cold, &c. :—Ðū þās dyntas nāht ne gefrētst, Hml. S. 4, 147. Hē þæs fýres bryne gefrēdde him onbūtan, 31, 884. (3) *to be sensible* of an action (*gen.*) :—Ðæt feax grēwð ofer ðǣm brægene and his (*the growing*) mon ðeáh ne gefrēd (-frēt, *v. l.*) *capilli super cerebrum insensibiliter oriuntur*) . . . Suā gíemeleáslīce oft sceacað ūre geðōhtas from ūs, ðæt wē his (*the careless escape of the thoughts*) furðum ne gefrēdað (*quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*), Past. 139, 16–20. (4) of the sense of taste :—Ðý lǣs hē dā bieternesse ðǣre wyrte gefrēde, Past. 303, 15. (5) *to be sensible of* a state or condition :—Hē swilces nān þing ofer þ on him sylfum ne gefrēdde (ongæt, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 102, 4. Him bið ðæt sār ðe gefrēdre, gif sió wund bið tō ungemetlīce fǣste gewriðen *ita ut gravius scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatius ligamenta constringant*, Past. 123, 19. (a) *with acc. and complement, to feel* a thing so and so :—Hē hine selfne untrumran gefrēd on his līchoman, Past. 407, 25. (b) *with clause* :—Þǣr þǣr hit gefrēt þ hit hraþost weaxan mæg, Bt. 34, 10 ; F. 148, 21. Ðonne gefrēd (-frēt, *v. l.*) hē ǣresð hwelc heó tō habbanne wæs, Past. 249, 7. Ðæt hié ongieton and gefrēden ðæt hié suā micle mā beóð Godes bearn, 251, 21.

ge-frēdelīce. v. un-gefrēdelīce.

ge-frēdmǣlum. *Substitute: Gradually, little by little, imperceptibly* : —Gefrēdmǣlum, stundmǣlum *sensim, paulatim*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 50.

ge-frēfran. *Take here* **ge-frēfrian,** *and add* :—God sylf gefrēfrað ūs, Hml. S. 25, 123 : Hml. Th. i. 550, 30. Þū mē gefrēfrodest (-adest, *v. l.*) *consolatus es me*, R. Ben. 60, 2. Hē þone nacodan mid nāhte ne gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Dā earman men gefrēfra mid þīnum gōdum, i. 180, 6. Gifroefrað gié bituiēn *consolamini invicem*, Rtl. 28, 41. Þæs cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, ii. 134, 19 : i. 338, 1. Hē wæs gefrēfred *solatur*, An. Ox. 2279.

ge-fregnan. v. ge-frignan.

ge-fremdian *to make an alien of* a person, *excommunicate* :—Gefremðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. L. 14, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fremiden *abalienare, privari ;* gefremidôt *anathema sit.*]

ge-fremednes. *Add* :—Cýþde þ þā word sōþe wǣron seó gefremednes (*effectus*) Stephanes deáðes, Gr. D. 318, 15.

ge-fremian, ge-fremman. *Take these together, and add:* I. *intrans. To get good, profit* :—Nāht ne gefremaþ feónd on him *nihil proficiet inimicus in eo*, Ps. L. 88, 23. II. *trans.* (1) *to advance, further, promote* :—Gefremið, gifraemith, gifremit *provehit*, Txts. 89, 1629. Hine God ofer ealle men forð gefremede, B. 1718. Gifremid, -fraemid *provecta*, Txts. 84, 759. Gefremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 39. (2) *to effect, accomplish, commit* a crime :—Ic þonne gefremme þæs monnes neáðþearfnesse, Shrn. 77, 8. Eall þū gefremest *tu perfecisti eam*, Ps. Th. 67, 10. Gefremeþ *committat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 37 : *efficit*, i. *perficit*, 142, 58. Hī gylt gefremmað, Ps. C. 14. Gefremode *transegit* (*anachoreseos*

vitam), An. Ox. 2518. Þæt gefremede Diulius þæt þ angin wearð tīdlīce þurhtogen *quod Diulius celeriter inplevit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 2. Gefreme *perfice*, Ps. Srt. 16, 5. Gefrem *exerce*, Germ. 401, 65. Hē wolde his gebeót mid weorcum gefremman, Hml. S. 25, 621: Crä. 62. Hwæt sēlest wǣre tō gefremmanne, B. 174. Gefremed *commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 52: *expedita*, 145, 38. Dā hwīle þe hit bīþ on his mōdè, ǣr þām þe hit gefremed weorþe, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 23. Wearð seó menniscnys þurh þone micclan willan gefremmed, Hml. Th. i. 196, 25. Of gefremedre genihtsumnysse *de congesta* (*virtutum*) *copia*, An. Ox. 3344. Þā gefremedon *commissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 37. (2 a) as a verb of incomplete predication:—Ūs þis se æðeling ȳðre gefremede, Cri. 627. Þæt hē crīsten wǣre gefremed *ut Christianus efficeretur*, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 19. ¶ ge-fremed *perfect*:—Ic wille beón gefremed in litlum weorce, Shrn. 35, 20. v. ǣr-, riht-, un-gefremed.

ge-fremming, e; *f.* I. *furtherance, a making effectual*:—Godes miht him wæs mid tō gefremminge heora bodunga *God's power was with them to make their preaching effectual*, Hml. Th. i. 310, 16. II. *operation, effect*:—Syle drincan .ix. dagas, þū wundrasť ðǣre gefremmincge, Lch. i. 110, 22. Gefremminge, 290, 13. Þæt hē ne geortrūwige on bēnum gefremmincge *ut non desperet precibus effectum*, Scint. 33, 9. II a. *accomplishment, fulfilment* of a dream:—Swefen næfť gefremincge, Lch. iii. 184, 15. Gefremminge, 186, 4. Gefremminge, 12. v. on-gefremming.

ge-fremðian. v. ge-fremdian.

ge-freógan. *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to free* from slavery:—Eádgyfu gefreóde Æþelgyfe, Wuncildes wīf, on feówer wegas on middes sumeres mæsseǣfen, Cht. E. 256, 3: 255, 18, 31. Florus his menn gefreóde ætforan dām weófode, Hml. S. 6, 239. Marh gefreóde Leðelt and ealle hire teám on his ǣgen reliquias, and hē hié hēt lǣdan tō mynstere and gefreógian on Petrocys reliquias, Cht. Th. 626, 36. Gefreód hēr on tūne, 626, 25. Gefreód *manumissus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 4: ii. 59, 17. Þā þe æhtborene synt and for þām ānum gefreóde, R. Ben. 138, 21. Hēr geswutelaď on ðisse Crīstes bēc ðæt Ælfrīc Scot and Ægelrīc Scot synt gefreód for Ælfsiges abbodes sāwle tō ēcan freóte, C. D. vi. 209, 13: 211, 2. Uē nǣnigum ne gehērdon ǣfre, huu ðū cuedes, 'Gē biðon gefrióď (-frióde, R.),' Jn. L. 8, 33. (1 a) figuratively:—Gif sunu iów gefrióď (-friáď, L.), sōðlīce frió gē bióðon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Gefriáď, 32. (2) *to free* from bonds, prison, captivity, &c., *liberate, release*:—Cwōm engel Godes and þæt fȳr tōsceáf, gefreóde fǣcnes clǣne (*Juliana*), Jul. 565. Se cyng lǣdde fyrde intō Wealan and þǣr gefreóde fela hund manna, Chr. 1081; P. 214, 13. Gefreóge (-frīgeď, L.) hine gif hē wile *liberet eum si vult eum*, Mt. R. 27, 43. Hwæþer cume Elias and gefreóge (cyme gefriéga) hine *an veniat Helias liberans eum*, 49. Of seáðe gefreód *de puteo liberatum*, Lk. p. 8, 9. (2 a) figuratively:—Seó wiðerwearde wyrd onbint and gefreóď ǣlc þāra þe hió tō geþiéď, Bt. 20; F. 72, 2. (3) *to free* from obligation, work, &c.:—Gefreód *feriatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 55. Þeówe men þā drig dagas beón weorces gefreóde, Wlfst. 181, 19: 171, 20. (4) *to free* from tribute, penalty, &c.:—Suā micle mā wē ūre hiéremenn gefreógaď (-eaď, *v. l.*) æfter ðām godcundan dōme, suā wē hēr hiera synna wrecaď suīðor, Past. 117, 25. Se pāpa Marinus gefreóde Ongelcynnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. (4 a) *to free* land from taxes or services:—Eall ðæt land sȳ ēcelīce gefreód ealra þeówdōma, C. D. vi. 202, 18. Leáfa gebohte . . . ðis land mid ðȳ friádōme ðe hit hǣr gefriád wæs, C. D. B. ii. 154, 18. (5) *to free* from evil, trouble, &c.:—Gefrīg ūsich from yfle, Mt. L. 6, 13. Gifriádo from allum yflum, Rtl. 17, 31. (5 a) *to free* from a person who troubles:—From dióble gefriáď biď *a daemonio liberatur*, Mk. p. 4, 7. Mid ðȳ ðū gāst mid wiðerworde dīnum, sel geornlīce þte ðū sē gefreód from him, Lk. L. 12, 58. II. *to love, embrace*:—Gefrīgode hiá *complexans eos*, Mk. L. 10, 16.

ge-freógend, -frīgend, es; *m. A liberator*:—Gefrīgend (gefreógynd, Ps. Spl. C.) *liberator*, Ps. Srt. 17, 49, 3: 39, 18.

ge-freólic; *adj. Free, ready, willing*:—God ðū ðe ūs tō gimērsanne eástorlic hālgo girȳno gifriólico giðōhtas (*liberiores animos*) giūðes, Rtl. 32, 9.

ge-freólsian. *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to free* from obligation, labour, &c.:—Gefreólsod *feriatus*, An. Ox. 1012. (2) *to free* from (secular) claims, *to consecrate*:—Gefreólsod *consecratur*, An. Ox. 1493. (3) *to free* from an unpleasant condition (e. g. doubt):—Þū mē hæfst gefreólsod (-frȳlsod, *v. l.*) þǣre tweóunge mīnes mōdes, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 25. II. *to celebrate* a festival:—Is heó wel wyrðe þæt hire ācennednys ārwurðlīce gefreólsod sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 354, 23.

ge-freósan; *p. pl.* -fruron *To freeze*:—Gefruron swā swā weallas wæteru, gefruron ȳþa on middele sǣs *gelauerunt tamquam muros aquae, gelauerunt fluctus in medio maris*, Ps. Rdr. 281, 8.

ge-freoþian. v. ge-friþian.

ge-frett. *Substitute:* **ge-fretan**; *p.* -fræt, *pl.* -frǣton; *pp.* -freten *To devour, consume*:—Sē ðe gefrett feh his *qui deuorauit substantiam suam*, Lk. L. 15, 30. Flēgendo gefrēten þ *uolucres comederunt illud*, 8, 5. Gefreaten biď ť gespilled biď *demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

ge-frettan; *p.* te *To devour*:—Tō flēgendum dā ðe gefrettaď dā *ad volatilia quae comedunt messes*, Rtl. 147, 9.

ge-fricgan *to ask. Add*:—Gefraigende Drihtne *interrogante Domino*, Mt. p. 17, 16: **ge-friéga.** v. ge-freógan: **ge-frīgian.** v. ge-freógan.

ge-frignan. *Take here* **ge-frinan** (*l.* -frīnan) *in Dict., and add pp.* -frognen. I. *to ask, question.* (1) absolute:—Ic fora iúih gefregno *ego coram uobis interrogans*, Lk. L. 23, 14. Dā uuðuuto gefrugnon (*conquirentes*) mid him, Mk. L. R. 9, 14. (1 a) *to ask* a question, the question given in a dependent clause:—Se geroefa gefraign huoeðer ť gif moun Galilesca woere *Pilatus interrogauit si homo Galilaeus esset*, Lk. L. 23, 6. Mid him efne gefrugnon (giffrugnun, R.) huæd hit wēre, Mk. L. 9, 10. Gefraignende Drihtne huæs sunu wēre Crīst, Mt. p. 19, 8. (2) *to ask* about, after, &c.:—Gefrægn ðone weligo from lif ēce *interrogans diues de uita aeterna*, Lk. p. 9, 16. (2 a) where (2) and (1 a) are combined:—Gifraigaď of sedum aldum, huoelc sié woeg gōd, Rtl. 36, 13. (3) *to ask, question* a person:—Huæd mec gefraignes dū? Gefregn dā *quid me interrogas? Interroga eos*, Jn. L. 18, 21. Hine gefraignas (-frægnas, R.), 9, 23. Ne nēddārf is þte huælc ðec gefraigna (gifregne, R., *interroget*), 16, 30. Hine þ hiá gefrugno (-un, R.) *eum interrogare*, Mk. L. 9, 32. Hine forðor gefregna (*interrogare*), Mt. 22, 46. (3 a) *to ask* a person a question:—Ne darstun hine gifregna (-frægne, L.) ǣniht, Lk. R. 20, 40. (3 a α) the question given in a dependent clause:—Hē gefrægn hine gif ť huoeðer huoelchuoego gesēge, Mk. L. R. 8, 23. Gefraegn, 15, 44. Gefraign, 12, 28. Gefrugnon hine ðegnas his huæt . . . , Lk. L. 8, 9. Gifrǣgnun, Jn. R. 9, 15. Gefrognen wæs hwenne cymeď rīce Godes, Lk. R. L. 17, 20: Jn. p. 5, 12. (3 a β) the question given directly:—Gifrægn (-fregn, L.) hine: 'Hwæt ðē noma is,' Mk. R. 5, 9. Gefraign hine se Hǣlend cuoeď: 'Huæd ðē noma is,' Lk. L. 8, 30: 23, 3. Gefraegn, Mk. L. 15, 4. Gefrugnon hine dā ðreátas cuoeðendo: 'Huæd wē dōaď,' Lk. L. R. 3, 10. Nǣnig mon ne gifregno (gefregne, L.) mec: 'Hwider gongestū,' Jn. R. 16, 5. Gefrægnende wæs, Mk. L. 14, 61. (3 b) *to ask* a person about something:—Ðe biscop gefraign (-frægn, R.) ðone Hǣlend of his ðegnum and ymb his lāre, Jn. L. 18, 19. Ðegnas his of ðǣm ilca gefrugnon hine, Mk. 10, 10. (4) *to ask information about* a subject:—Gefregna *inquisita*, Mk. p. 2, 4. (4 a) *to ask* a person (*acc.*) *for information about* a subject:—Gefrugnun hine ðegnas his bissen *interrogabant eum discipuli ejus parabolam*, Mk. L. 7, 17. (4 b) *to ask* of a person:—Gefrægn dā tīd from ðǣm, Jn. 4, 53. II. *to learn by inquiry.* (1) *with acc.*:—Ic þæt wundor gefrægn, Rä. 48, 2. Hié wuldor gesāwon, swā hæleď gefrūnon, Exod. 388. Medoærn micel gewyrcean, þonne yldo bearn ǣfre gefrūnon, B. 70. (2) *with acc. and infin.*:—Ic þæt wīf gefrægn cȳðan mōdes sorge, Gen. 2242: Sal. 179. Hī gūðcyning gefrūnon hringas dǣlan, B. 1969. (2 a) *with acc. and complementary ptcpl.*:—Se sēlesta þāra þē wē ǣfre gefrūnen ācennedne, Gū. 1334. Þāra þinga þe hēr þeóda cynn gefrugnen æt fruman geworden under wolcnum, Cri. 225.

ge-frīnd *friends. Take here* **ge-frȳnd** *in Dict., and add*:—Ne furþon þætte þā wolden gefriénd beón þe wǣron gebrōðor of fæder and of mēder, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 34. Hī wurdon dā gefrȳnd for ðǣre dǣde, swā swā hī nǣron nǣfre ǣr on līfe, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 3. v. ge-fīnd.

ge-friþian. *Take here* **ge-freoþian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to protect, shelter.* (1) *to defend* from harm, *guard* from injury:—Þū gehǣlst ūs and gefreoďast (*custodies*) fram heora yfle, Ps. Th. 11, 8. Gif hē for slǣwðe his hlāfordes forgȳmď, ne biď his āgnum wel gebōrgen; gif hē eal wel gefriďaď þe hē healdan sceal, ðonne biď hē leánes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 17. Hine gefrieďode (-friď-, *v. l.*) sió lufu and se geleáfa *quem fides et caritas abscondit*, Past. 167, 25. Hī gemētton þǣr āne ǣrene anlīcnysse þe se deófol gefriďode, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Gescylded and gefreoďod (-friďedu, *v. l.*) fram þām gyftum *defensa*, Gr. D. 199, 17. Hys yrþ sī gefriþod wiþ ealra feónda gehwæne, and heó sī geborgen wiď ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 9. (2) *to preserve* game:—Forgā ǣlc man mīnne huntnoď, lōc hwǣr ic hit gefriďod wille habban, Ll. Th. i. 420, 26. (3) *to shelter* a place from weather:—On gefriþedum (*opacis*) stōwum, Lch. i. 70, 3. (4) *to protect* from a feeling of (superstitious) reverence, where sanctity is attributed to a place or object. v. friþ-geard, -splott:—Wæs ān pīntreów wiď þ templ gefriďed, swīðe hālig geteald on þā hǣþenan wīsan, Hml. S. 31, 390. II. *to save, rescue*:—Hē biď gefriďod from his āgnum costungum *eripitur a sua tentatione*, Past. 107, 2. Onlȳsde and gefreoďode *absoluti*, Gr. D. 344, 2.

ge-friþiend, es; *m. A protector*:—Beó mīn gefriďiend *esto mihi in protectorem*, Ps. Th. 30, 3. Hē is gefriþiend ǣlces þāra þe him tō hopaď, 17, 29.

ge-frōfor *consolation*:—Ðīnes gifrōfor *tuae consolationis*, Rtl. 18, 35. Gifrōfrum *consolationibus*, 39, 15.

ge-frohtian. *Dele:* **ge-frȳnd.** v. ge-frīnd.

ge-fullfremman (**-fremian**) *to accomplish, complete, perpetrate*:—Gefulfreme þ *perfice illud*, Scint. 201, 5. Þ hē gefulfremige þā gōd þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Synn byþ gefullfremmed (*perpetratur*), Scint. 228, 10.

ge-fullian *to become full. Add:* v. un-gefullod.

ge-fullian. *l.* ge-fullwian, *take here* **ge-fulwian** *in Dict., and add*:—Sōna ðæs þe hiene mon gefullwade (gefullade, hē gefullwad wǣre,

v. ll.) . . . fram Sergio hē gefulwad (gefullad, *v. l.*) wæs, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 583, 15–24. Hē tō gefulliane (-enne, *v. l.*) cōm tō Rōme, Sch. 582, 14. Ær heó gefullud wære, Shrn. 31, 2. Dōd ærest hreówsunga, and weorðað siððan gefullwade, Past. 443, 16. v. un-gefullod.

ge-fullwihtan(-ian) *to baptize:*—Sc̄s Augustinus gefulwihte Æþelbryht Cantwara cyning, Lch. iii. 422, 5. Hēr wæs Crīst gefulluhtud, Chr. 30; P. 6, 8.

ge-fultuma. *Add:* Ps. Spl. 26, 15. Cf. ge-fylsta.

ge-fultuman. *Add:*—Gefultumaþ *suppeditent*, i. *subministrent*, An. Ox. 16, 91. Þe is gefultumad *qui adjuvatur*, Kent. Gl. 657. (1) *to help:*—Gode gefultumiendum, Chr. 797; P. 57, 31. (2) *to help* an object (*dat.*):—Wē gefultumað ūrum ondgite, Past. 69, 13. (3) *to help* to something, *help in getting:*—Ne gefultumað hē nāwuht tō his hiéremonna niédþearfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 137, 2. (3 a) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to get something:—Þone ðe him tō eallum gefultemað, Past. 387, 11. Þ heó him gefultumode tō his āgenum feore *rogavit pro anima sua*, Hml. A. 100, 273. Hī bǣdon hine þæt hē him tō heora ealdrihtum gefultumede, Bt. 1; F. 2, 24. Ealra þāra þinga þe mē Crīst tō gefultumian wyle, Cht. Crw. 22, 3. ¶ the object to be got expressed by a clause:—Bæd Burgrēd Æþelwulf þæt hē him gefultumade þæt him Norþ-Walas gehiérsumode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 25. (3 b) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to do something:—Hī bǣdon þæt hié him gefultumadon þæt hié wiþ þone here gefuhton, Chr. 868; P. 68, 32. Sió hering ūs gefultume ðæt wē hié wiðermōde ne gedōn mid ðǣre tǣlinge, Past. 213, 1.

ge-fultumend. *Add:*—Gefultumend æt ǣlcere ðearfe *adjutor in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Th. 9, 10: 39, 21. Gefultumigend, Ps. L. 77, 35: *fautor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 36.

[**ge-fundian** *to direct one's course* to a place:—Se[ó] stōw þǣr þū tō gefundest, Nar. 48, 6.]

[**ge-funtian** *to baptize:*—Sē þe gelȳfd and is gefunted (*baptizatus*), Mk. 16, 16 (12th cent. MS.).]

ge-fūrian *to furrow:*—Gefūrede *sulcate*, An. Ox. 4323. Cf. gefȳr(i)an.

ge-fȳlan. *Add:*—Ælc hine sylfne on līchaman and on sāwle mid þām hǣþengylde earmlīce gefȳlde, Hml. S. 23, 31. Ic þē wille biddan Þ deóflu . . . mīnne clǣn[n]e līchaman ne gefȳlan, Hml. A. 172, 65. Speccan blǣccan gefȳlede (*saecularis*) *scoriae atramento foedatos*, An. Ox. 653.

ge-fylce. *Dele* Nar. 19, 22 *at end, and add:*—Gefylce *commanipulares, commilitones, socii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 51: An. Ox. 859. Harold cyninge and Tostig eorl and heora gefylce wǣron āfaren of scipe, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 19. Fram gefylce *a manipulo*, An. Ox. 2555: *manipulo, caterua, legione*, 3688. Se mōdiga deófol mid his gefilce wyle wið þīnre sāwle campian, Wlfst. 249, 2. Hē sende hī mid gefylce tō Judēiscum folce . . . Hī begunnon tō feohtenne on twām gefylcum . . . him æfter eóde Þ ōðer gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 652–670. *Castra, oppida* herewīc *vel* gefylco, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 37. Martinus campdōme fyligde betwux lārlicum gefylcum (*trained bands*), Hml. S. 31, 17. *See next word.*

ge-fylcea (?), an; *m. An ally* (?):—Of þǣm teóndscipe þe ūs ǣr betweónum wæs Þ Porrus se kyning seoðþan wæs mē freónd and eallum Grēca herige, and mīn gefēra and gefylcea (*my comrade and ally; or* ? gefylcea *gen. pl., my comrade and (my) troops*': the Latin is: Factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus), Nar. 19, 22. [Cf. *Icel.* fylkir *the ruler of a* fylki; poet, *a king.*]

ge-fylced. *Substitute:* **ge-fylcian**; *pp.* ed *To array* troops, *set in order for fighting:*—Wyllelm him cōm ongeán on unwær ǣr his folc gefylced wǣre, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 29.

ge-fylgan. *Add: to obtain* (with dat.):—'Gif monn mīnne noman nemneð in ǣnigre frēcennisse . . ., ðonne gefylge sē ðīnre mildheortnesse.' Dā cōm stefn of heofenum . . . 'Swā hwelc swā . . . mīnne naman þurh þē gecēgð, ic hine gehēre,' Shrn. 73, 7.

ge-fyllan *to fill* with (*gen. dat.* (*inst.*) or *with preps.*). v. ge-fellan, -fillan *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to fill* a place, vessel, &c.:—Ic gefelle *repleam* (*thesauros eorum*), Kent. Gl. 253. Mon þæt lāmfæt leádes gefylde, Jul. 578. Bīð eal þes ginna grund glēda gefylled, Dōm. 12. Oþ þæt se wīda ceafl gefylled bīð, Wal. 60. Gefellede innoþas *impleta viscera*, Hy. S. 96, 30. Þā leóhtfatu beóð simle mid ele gefylde, Bl. H. 127, 34. Tǣnelum gefyldum *fiscillis refertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 71: *farsis*, 37, 47. (1 a) fig.:—Wē sceolon ūre heortan gefyllan mid þǣre swētnesse godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, 8. Beóð gefylde mid gefeán mūðas ūre, Ps. Th. 125, 2. (2) *to provide abundantly*, cf. (3). (a) the object a person, *to fill* with food (lit. or fig.):—Þū gefyldest mē Godes līchoman, gāstes drynces, Seel. 144. Þæt hē þæs earman līchoman gefylle, Bl. H. 37, 29. Þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ūrum gōdum, 39, 29. Ðæt fremde ne sceolden beón gefyllede (gefylde, *v. l.*) ūres mǣgenes, Past. 251, 1. (b) the object a place, *to store, stock abundantly* (lit. or fig.):—Eorðan þū gefyllest wæstmum *terram inebriasti*, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Gefylleþ Drihten eówer beren mid genihtsumnesse, Bl. H. 41, 11. Gefylled wearð eall þes middangeard monna bearnum, Gen. 1553. Eorðe and eall þæt heó mid gefyld is *terra et plenitudo ejus*, Ps. Th. 23, 1. Dā ciricean stōdon māðma and bōca gefyldæ (-a, *v. l.*), Past. 5, 10. (c) where a quality, attribute, &c. is produced in a high degree. (α) the object a person:—Ælces gōdes þeáwas hē gefyllþ ðone ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. Hē wæs swīþe gefylled mid unþeáwum, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23: Leás. 17. Gefylled full mid gyfe *referta plena gratia*, Hy. S. 112, 11. Heó gefylled wæs wīsdōmes gife, El. 1143. (β) the object a thing:—Hū manegra yfela dā welan sint gefylde, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 6. (d) where a feeling is excited in a high degree, *to fill* with joy, &c. (α) the object a person:—Eom ic mid lufan Dryhtnes gefylled, Gū. 625. Ic eom gefylled mid broce and mid iermðum, Past. 253, 8. Wē syndon gefyllede mid ealre eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 153, 31. (β) the object a place:—Se burgstede wæs blissum gefylled, Gū. 1291. (3) *to occupy entirely.* (a) a space (lit. or fig.):—Ælce stōwe hē gefylþ, Bl. H. 19, 26. Gærstapan gefyllað (*implebunt*) þīne hūs, Ex. 10, 6. Þ hūs wæs Hāliges Gāstes gefylled. Se swēg gefylde Þ hūs, se Hālga Gāst gefylde þā apostolas, Bl. H. 133, 20–22. Unrōtnyss gefylde eówre heortan, Jn. 16, 6. Cōm micel werod gāsta and þis hūs innan of mǣstan dǣle sittende gefylde (-fylldon, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 638, 19. Wǣron his eágan gefyllede mid teárum, Bl. H. 187, 36. (b) of time:—Þās twelf tācna synd swā brāde, Þ hī gefyllað twā tīda mid hyra ūpgange, Lch. iii. 246, 7. (4) *to satisfy*, (a) a (hungry, needy) person:—Hē þā hungrian mid gōdum gefylleð (*satiavit*), Ps. Th. 106, 8: Bl. H. 5, 9. Þæt wē gefyllan swā mycele mænegu *ut saturemus turbam tantam*, Mt. 15, 33. Þās woruldsǣlþa ne magon ðone earman gefyllan, for þam þe hē simle wilnað hwæshwugu þæs þe hē næft, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Bīð gefyld sāwl mīn, Cant. M. 9. (b) a thing:—Þū gefyllest fægrum blǣdum treów *satiabuntur omnia ligna silvarum*, Ps. Th. 103, 26. Of wæstmum weorca þīnra eall eorðan cīð ufan bīð gefylled (*satiabitur*), 12. (5) *to fulfil, accomplish, complete, finish* a work:—Saturnus gefylð his ryne oþ þrittig geára fyrste, Scrd. 18, 32, 33, 34. God gefylde on ðām seofoðan dæge his weorc, Hex. 20, 9. Sē ðe ā þenceð þæt hē his lust on ðon gefylle *qui implevit desiderium suum ex ipsis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. Sē ðe wile his gālnysse gefyllan swā oft swā hine lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. Ic wæs sended tō þǣm Þ ic sceolde gefyllan mīne þrowunge, Bl. H. 155, 25. Gif hió bīð gefelled (*desiderium*) *si complebitur*, Kent. Gl. 457. Gefylledum ryne *consummato curriculo*, An. Ox. 2146. (5 a) *to fulfil* a desire, promise, *perform* a duty, *execute* an order, *judgement:*—Gif wē gefyllað wunigendes þēnunge *si compleamus habitatoris officium*, R. Ben. I. 5, 11. Hē gefylde his behāt, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 16: Ps. Th. 110, 4. Hē Godes hǣse gefylde, Scrd. 23, 5. Hē eal Þ se aþ at him crafede eádmēdlīce gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Ær þan mē gefylle Wealdend willan mīnne, El. 1084. Dā ofergesettan ōðerra monna giémenne gefyllen, Past. 191, 22. Þā ǣ gefyllan *legem adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17. Hwæþer wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 17. Hī fēr̄don tō gefyllenne his beboda, Hml. S. 28, 58. Hæfde hē eall gefylled, swā him seó æðele bebeád, wīfes willan, El. 1131. Gefylledre wilsumnesse *deuotione completa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 14. Ic þīne dōmas wāt gefylde, Ps. Th. 118, 164. (5 b) *to fulfil* what has been foretold or symbolized. v. ge-fylledness, (3):—Ealle þā þing þe ǣfre ǣr from wītgum gewītgode wǣron . . . eal hē Þ gefylde, Bl. H. 83, 30: An. Ox. 40, 13. Þæt seó wītegung wǣre gefylled, Hml. Th. i. 80, 3: Cri. 213. Dā wæs gefylled Þ ǣr gecweden wæs, Bl. H. 69, 24. Hē hæfde gefylled swā ǣr biforan sungon wītgena word, Cri. 468. Gefyld, Chr. 607; P. 22, 5. Ealle þās dǣda and mǣrsunga þā tōwearde wǣron gebȳcnunga wē oncnāwaþ wesan gefyllede *omnia haec facta et caelebrationes quae futura erant indicia cognoscimus esse completa*, An. Ox. 40, 13. (5 c) *to make complete, complete* what has been imperfect, *fill up:*—Dā ðe hira līf on firenluste geendigað, ne gefyllað hié gōdra rīm ac āwiergedra gǣsta, Past. 251, 7. His tīddæge rīm wæs gefylled, Gen. 1166. (5 d) of time, *to complete* a period:—Þā wǣron gefylde dagas on rīme, An. 1697. Dā dā III winter gefylled wǣron æfter Pendan slege *tribus annis post occisionem Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 15. [*Goth.* ga-fulljan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-fullen *ex-, im-, re-plere.*] v. un-gefylled.

ge-fylledlic. v. un-gefylledlic.

ge-fylledness. *Add:* (1) *fullness, that which fills.* v. ge-fyllan (2 b):—Eorðe and eall hire gefylledness, Hml. Th. i. 172, 9. (2) *performance.* v. ge-fyllan, (5 a):—Mid gefylledness gōdre þēnunge *si compleamus officium*, R. Ben. 4, 24. (3) *fulfilment.* v. ge-fyllan, (5 b):—Seó nīwe gecȳþnis wæs gefilledness ealra þǣra þinga þe seó ealde gecȳþnis getācnode tōwearde be Crīste, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 14. (4) *fullness* of time. v. ge-fyllan, (5 d):—Þā þā ðǣra tīda gefylledness cōm *ubi venit plenitudo temporis*, Hml. Th. i. 194, 16.

ge-fyllendlic. *Add: that may be completed:*—Gefyllendlicre eldo *consummabilis aevi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 7. v. un-gefyllendlic.

ge-fylling, e; *f. Completion:*—Ealre gefyllingce † ǣlcre geændunge ic geseah ende *omnis consummationis vidi finem*, Ps. L. 118, 96.

gefylling-tīd, e; *f. A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series:*—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.

ge-fylnes. *Add:*—Gefyllnisse *consummationis*, Ps. Srt. 58, 14. Gefylnesse *supplemento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 9.

ge-fylst. *Dele.*

ge-fylsta. *Add:*—Þæt se mǣra engel (*Michael*) beó Crīstenra mannā gefylsta on eorðan and þingere on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 518, 32. Wē sind Godes gefylstan *we are labourers together with God;* Dei sumus adjutores, 8, 8: Hml. S. 11, 309. Hī tō Antecrīste būgaþ and weorþaþ his gefylstan eallum heora mihtum, Wlfst. 93, 10.

ge-fylstan. *Add:*—Him gefylste God tō mǣran āre, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 8. Hī him gefylstan þ hié eft tō hiora āgnum becōman, 4, 3; S. 162, 20.

ge-fylstend, es; *m. A helper:*—Gefylstend *adjutor*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 3: 26, 9.

ge-fýnd. v. ge-fīnd: **ge-fynegian.** v. ge-finegod *in Dict.*

ge-fýran(-ian) *to furrow:*—Gefýrede *sulcatas*, An. Ox. 2, 319. v. fýran(-ian), ge-fūrian.

ge-fyrht. *Substitute:* **ge-fyrhtan, -fyrhtian;** *p.* te, ode; -fyrht, -fyrhted (-od). **I.** *to make afraid. Take here instances under* **ge-fyrhtian** *in Dict., and add:*—Ic wæs swīðe gefyrhted and gebrēged (*perterritus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 18. Gefyrhtedo wēron *conterriti*, Lk. L. 24, 37. **II.** *to be afraid (of), fear:*—Þte ǣlc man ondrēde and gefyrhtiga nome Drihtnes *ut omnis homo timeat et contremescat nomen Domini*, Rtl. 101, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-furhten *terrere.*]

ge-fyrhþe, es; *n. Wood, wooded country:*—On accan gefyrhðe; of ðan gefyrhðe on ford, C. D. v. 376, 11. v. fyrhþ.

ge-fyrhto; *p. l.* ge-fyrhto (-u); *indecl.;* [ge-fyrht, e]; *f., dele passage from* Bl. H. (*for which see* ge-wyrht), *and add:*—Se cwylra mid gefyrhto genam his swurd and hire heáfod of āslōh, Nar. 48, 22.

ge-fyrn *long ago. Add:*—Gefyrn ǣr *jam* [*pridem?*], An. Ox. 56, 93. (1) in contrast with '*just now*,' where a comparatively short period may be in question:—Hē gefyrn smeáde hwǣr hī bigleofan biddan sceoldon, ðā ðā hī ðā fare fērdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 32. *Praeteritum plusquamperfectum* is forðgewiten mǣre þonne fulfremed, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedōn: *steteram* ic stōd gefyrn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 9. (1 a) in reference to a previous part of a treatise or discourse:—Þeós Anna þe wē gefyrn ǣr embe sprǣcon, Hml. Th. i. 148, 10: Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 24. Ic ðē sǣde gefyrn ǣr on ðisse ilcan bēc, 35, 3; F. 158, 32. Ǣr gefyrn, 36, 7; F. 182, 29. Gefirn ǣr, Solil. H. 54, 1. (2) of a period considerable, (a) in respect to a person's life:—Hē wiste his geendunge gefyrn ǣr hē fērde fram ðissum life, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 1. Hū gefyrn hē gelýfde, 310, 15. Gefirn (*quatuordecim fere anni*), Solil. H. 35, 12. Þ is þ ic gefyrnost gemunan mæg, Hml. S. 30, 322. (b) in respect to all past time:—Gefyrn *antiquitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 18. Ephese hātte þeós burh, and heó wel gefyrn swā gehāten wæs, Hml. S. 23, 550. Ūs þe gefyrn on deáþes dymnysse sǣton, Nic. 12, 36: Cri. 63. Se ealda cuide þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 12. God behēt gefyrn worulde Abrahame, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 23. Hē wæs gefyrn worulde, and swīþe fela geara synd nū āgāne syððan hē gewāt of þysan life, Hml. S. 23, 727. Swā Sedulus iú gefyrn giddode, Angl. viii. 332, 16. v. un-gefyrn.

gefyrn-dagas; *pl. m. Days of old, old times:*—Þus ealde penegas þe on gefyrndagum (gefirndagum, *v. l.*) geslǣgene wǣron on yldrena tīman, Hml. S. 23, 588. [*Laym.* ine ivurndaȝen.]

gefyrn-gewiten; *adj. Long-past:*—On ðām gefyrngewitenan tīman, Hml. S. 23, 8.

ge-fyrnness, e; *f. Antiquity:*—Be gefyrnysse hāligra wæccena *de uigiliarum antiquitate.* . . . Be dægredsanges gefyrnysse and ealderlicnysse, Nap. 30.

ge-fyrþran. *Add:*, -fyrþrian. **I.** *trans. To advance, promote the interests of, support, help on:*—Ic þē gefyrþrede mid mīnum lārum tō þon þ þē mon tō dōmere geceás *thanks to my instructions you were advanced to a judgeship*, Bt. 8; F. 24, 29. Datius wæs gefyrðrod mid trymnesse rihtes geleáfan, Gr. D. 184, 15. Gefyrþredo *fulta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 52. Gefyrþrede *freti*, 33, 47. **I a.** *to help* by giving, *to endow, enrich:*—Eádgār cyninc þone crīstendōm gefyrðrode, and fela munuclīfa ārǣrde, Hml. S. 21, 446. Ðone freóls hī gefriðodon and gefyrðredon, þeáh hē on gewrite ne stōde, Cht. Th. 115, 35. Hē ðisne freóls ǣfre gefyrþrian wolde, 116, 19. Hī sind mid gifum and gestreónum gefyrþrode, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 27. **II.** *intrans.* [v. *N. E. D.* to further (*intrans.*)] *to get on, be enriched:*—Gefyrðro (gifyrdro) *ditor*, Txts. 57, 678: Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 50. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-furthren *promovere.*]

ge-fýsan. *Add: to impel, incite, make eager:*—Ne leng bīdan wolde wyrm, ac mid bǣle fōr fýre gefýsed *no longer would the dragon bide, but fared forth furious with fire and flame*, B. 2309. Heorte gefýsed sǣcce tō sēceanne *a heart fiercely stirred strife to seek*, 2561. Wiga gūðe gefýsed *a warrior burning for battle*, 630. Sorgende folc, hearde gefýsed (*sternly urged on*), Cri. 891. Beornþreát monig faraþ ofestum gefýsde *many a man marches on, hastening and hurrying*, Pa. 52. Swā lagu tōglīdeð, flōdas gefýsde (*wind-driven waves*), El. 1270.

ge-fystlian. *l.* -fýstlian *and for* 'pugnis . . . Scint. 2' *substitute:*—Gif syngiende gefýstlude gē forþyldiaþ *si peccantes colafizati suffertis*, Scint. 7, 14. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-fūstōn *colaphizare.*]

ge-gada. *Add: a colleague, confederate, consort:*—Gegada *complex*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 34. Him niman ōðerne gegagan (-gadan?) *alium sibi conjugem sumere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 35. Gegadan *collegam*, Germ. 399, 299: *alumni*, 398, 137. Hē læg swā deád . . . ðā wendon his gegadan þ hē wǣre gebysgod . . ., Hml. S. 7, 174. Cōm þæs gerēfan suna mid his sceandlicum gegadum, 163: 19, 40. Seó myltestre began faran tō hire gegadan, Hml. A. 195, 21. Hēt se cāsere his gegadan tō faran and beódon þām crīstenum þ hī cōmon him tō, Hml. S. 28, 41. [*O. Sax.* gi-gado. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-gat *conjunctus: Ger.* gatten *to join:* gatte *consort.*]

ge-gadere. v. ge-gædere.

ge-gaderedness, e; *f. A gathering* of diseased matter:—Wið gehwylce gegǣderednyssæ, Lch. i. 322, 1 note.

ge-gaderian. *Add:* **I.** *to join together.* (1) *to put together:*—Tō gesetedo ł gegeadrad *adpositos*, Mt. p. 12, 4. (2) *to unite* the parts which form a whole:—Ðū gegǣderast ðā hiofonlicon sāwla and ðā eorþlicon līchoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 22. Ōðer biþ se mon, . . . ōðer his gōdnes, ðā gegǣdraþ God and eft ætgǣdre gehelt, 34, 3; F. 136, 33. Hē gegaderode ðā sāula and ðone līchoman, 30, 2; F. 110, 12. Ðā īif ðing, ðonne hī ealle gegaderode beóð, ðonne biþ þ God . . . Ðonne ðā fīf þing . . . ealle gegadorade beóþ, ðonne beóþ hit eall ān ðing, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 14–18. Þā gōd ealle gegǣderode bióþ swelce hī sién tō ānum wecge gegoten . . . tō ānum gōde gegadered, 34, 9; F. 146, 20–22. Gegaderude, 37, 2; F. 190, 3. (3) *to put together* what is made up of parts, *compose, join together* what is broken:—Of Crīste tō God endebrednis gegeadred bið (*contexitur*), Lk. p. 4, 10. Gif þū ǣnne stān tōclīfst, ne wyrþ hē nǣfre gegaderod swā hē ǣr wæs, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 26. Ðes middangeard wæs of mistlicum ðingum gegaderod, and swīþe fǣste tōsomne gelīmed; nǣren hī gegaderode and gerādode swā wiþerwearda gesceafta, ðonne ne wurdon hē ne geworhte ne gegaderode, 35, 2; F. 156, 33–37. Manega naman beóð gegaderode of myslicum swēge and getācniað ān þing, Angl. viii. 332, 6. Gegǣdradon *conpactis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 43. (3 a) in reference to the union of marriage cf. (4 b):—Þte God gegeadrad (efnegigedraðð, R.) *quod Deus junxit*, Mk. L. 10, 9. Gegadrade (-gead-, L.) *conjunxit*, Mt. R. 19, 6. (4) *to join together* persons (a) as friends:—Hē gegǣderaþ frīnd and gefēran þ hié heora sibbe healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. (b) in marriage. Cf. (3 a):—Gif hī on rihtgesinscipe gegaderode sýn *si legitimo matrimonio conjungantur*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. ¶ used intransitively:—Gif hī ǣne tōgāð, hī sceolon eft gegadrian, oððe siððan wunian symle būton hǣmede, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 2. (5) *to join* one person to another as an associate, colleague, adherent:—Ðū ūsic tō Gode gegadrades ðorh flǣsces gemǣnnisse *nos Deo conjungeres per carnis contubernium*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 3. Ðū ðǣm Paul tō bodianne wuldur dīn gigeadriga gimeodumad arðð *illi* (Peter) *Paulum ad predicandam gloriam tuam sociare dignatus es*, Rtl. 58, 39. Gegaderade *adsciti*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 77: ii. 5, 27. Wǣron gegǣdrede *adglomerantur* (*orthodoxorum phalangibus*), Hpt. Gl. 488, 44. (6) *to come* to a conclusion, *give adhesion* to a proposition:—Forlǣte hē unnytte ymbhogan . . ., and gegǣderige (cf. gesamnige his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 10) tō þām ānum, and gesecge his āgnum mōde, þ hit mæg findan oninnan him selfum ealle ðā gōd þe hit ūte sēcþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 23. **II.** *to bring together* persons, *to collect* an army, *fleet*, &c., *assemble* a council:—Hē gegaderode wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Gegaderade sió lāf of Eást-Englum micelne here, Chr. 894; P. 88, 3. Hē eft gegaderode ōþerne here him tō, Hml. S. 25, 483. Man fyrde ongeán hī gegaderode, Chr. 998; P. 131, 14. Man gegaderode þā scipu tō Ludenbyrig, 992; P. 127, 9. Hié fierd gegadrodon, 867; P. 68, 22. Ðā biscopas somnung gegeadredon (*concilium colligunt*), Jn. p. 6, 10. Fird gegadrian (-gader-, *v. l.*), Chr. 905; P. 94, 1. Fultum gegaderian, 1016; P. 147, 8. Mid þan scipan ðe hē gegaderian mihte, 1001; P. 132, 12. Hēr wæs sinoð gegaderod, 788; P. 55, 13. Tōforan þām concilium þe þār gegadered was, 1070; P. 206, 15. Se cyng hæfde gegadrod (-gaderod, *v. l.*) sum hund scipa, 911; P. 96, 6. Hī woldon faran tō heora cynehlāforde and tō þām witan þe mid him gegaderode wǣron, 1048; P. 174, 6: 894; P. 87, 19. **II a.** reflexive, *to come* together, *assemble:*—Ǣr þǣm þe hē and þæt folc hié ðǣr gegaderede, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Eft gegadorode micel here hine of Eást-Englum, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Þā Wylisce menn hī gegaderodon, and wiðð þā Frencisce . . . gewinn ūp āhōfon, 1094; P. 230, 1: 1093; P. 228, 26. **II b.** intransitive:—Gegadrode ōn hlōþ (gegaderodon ān hlōð, *v. l.*) wīcenga and gesæt æt Fullanhamme, Chr. 879; P. 76, 23. Micel hearm gedōn wæs . . . oð þ folc gegaderede . . . hī gegaderedan ealle on Gleáwcesterscīre æt Langa treó, mycel fyrd and unārīmedlic, 1052; P. 175, 4–11. **II b a.** *to agree:*—Gegeadriges ł efnesǣcgas fēwero *concordant quattuor*, Mt. p. 3, 13. **III.** *to bring together* things (material or non-material), *collect:*—Seó sēleste gesǣlþ þe þā ōþra gesǣlþa ealle oninnan him gegaderaþ, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 20. Hī gegaderiaðð monifeald dysig, 3, 1; F. 6, 4. Hē gegaderode ðǣra gymstāna bricas, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9. Ic þē wolde gegǣderigan

manigu spell and manega bisna *crebras coacervabo rationes*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 31. **III a.** *to accumulate, amass* wealth, &c.:—Hē hordad, and nāt hwām hē hit gegaderad (*congregat*), Hml. Th. i. 66, 5. Eallne þone welan đe hī gegaderigaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 6. Þ hē gegaderige ungerīm þissa welena, 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Þeáh hī gegaderigen ealle þās andweardan gōd, 32, 2; F. 118, 2. Hié woldon ormæte feoh gegaderian, 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Eall þās gōd gegaderian tōgædre, 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Mid gegaderodum hefe lyffetunge ofđriccan, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **IV.** *to gather* fruit, crops, &c.:—Gegeadredon Þ unwæstm *colligentes zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 29. Sint gegaderade *collecta sunt* (*foena*), Kent. Gl. 1040. **IV a.** figurative:—Se eorþlica anweald nǣfre ne sǣwþ þā cræftas, ac lisþ and gadraþ unþeáwas, and þonne [hē] hī gegadrad hæfþ, þonne eówaþ hē hī, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 26.

ge-gaderscipe. *For* 'Hpt. . . . 416' *substitute*:—Gegæderscype *jugalitas*, i. *matrimonium*, An. Ox. 1360: 1373. Gegæderscipes *conjugii*, 221. Æwlices gegæderscipes *legitime jugalitatis*, 583: 5030.

ge-gaderung. *Add:* **I.** *a joining together, union, a joint, bond; what results from joining.* (1) in the following glosses:—Gegederung *conpagem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 80. Gegæderong, 15, 10. *Compagem, juncturam vel* gegaderung, 132, 70. Gegaderunga *copulas*, 23, 59. (2) *a joining together to form a whole*:—Ǣr þon þe hē þǣre gerȳnelican gegaderinge menniscre gebyrde onfēnge *before he received the mysterious joining together and compacting of the body* (cf. Eph. 4, 16) *that precedes the birth of man*, Bl. H. 165, 35. (3) *a whole formed by joining*:—Hwæþer þē þynce unweorþ seó gegaderung đāra þreóra þinga, đonne þā þreó biþ tō ānum gedōn, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 29. (4) *what joins, a bond*:—Hī beóđ ālȳsde fram þǣre gegaderunge heora līchaman *a carnis suae copula solvantur*, Gr. D. 277, 14. (5) *the union* of persons in friendship, marriage, &c.:—Hū gerād hiora gegaderung wæs . . . hǣmedes þe þæs gāstes, Hml. A. 200, 161. Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4402. Heálice gegaderunga (*legitima conjugia*) ne mōt mon gesceádan būtan bēgea geđafunga, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 33. **II.** *a gathering together* of people, *a congregation, an assembly, a synagogue*:—Gegaderung *congregatio, concio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 29: *sinagoga*, 16, 53. Sume naman synd *collectiva . . . congregatio* gegaderung, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 12. Seó gegaderung (*consilium*) þāra āwyrgedra mē ofsǣton, Ps. Th. 21, 14. Gegæderunga *congregationis*, R. Ben. I. 107, 2. Fram gegaderunge mycelre *a concilio multo*, Ps. Spl. 39, 14. On swylcere gegaderunge (*the feast of Ahasuerus*), Hml. A. 93, 45. **III.** *a collection of material, accumulation.* (1) as a verbal noun:—Hī nyton nān ōþer gōd đonne eallra đāra deórwyrđestena đinga gegaderunga tō heora anwealde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 5. (2) *collected material*:—Þūsendfealdre gegaderuncge *millena congerie* (i. *cumulo*), An. Ox. 435. Gegæderunge, hȳpe *congerie* (*prunarum*), 4780. On reáde gegæderunge (hȳpan) *in rubicundas* (*gemmarum*) *congeries* (i. *congregationes*), 1822. (2 a) in a medical sense, *a collection of diseased matter*:—Gyf þǣr hwylc gegaderung biþ, heó þā āfeormaþ, Lch. i. 228, 22. Wiđ ealle gegaderunga þæs yfelan wǣtan of þām līchoman, 236, 18. Wiđ cyrnlu and wiđ ealle yfele gegaderunga, 300, 1. Wiđ gehwylce gegaderunge, 322, 1 note.

ge-gaderwist, e; *f. A being together*:—Gegadorwist *contubernium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 37. v. gader-wist.

gegader-wyrhtan; *pl. m. Workmen gathered together from all parts*:—Ongunnon of đām gegaderwyrhtum (cf. hē gegaderode swīđe gōde wyrhtan gehwanon, 157) tǣlan đone hālgan, Hml. S. 6, 186.

ge-gæde. *Dele.*

ge-gædere (-gad-); *adv. Together*:—Hī ealle gegadere wundrodon, Hml. S. 30, 385.

ge-gælen. v. ge-galan: **ge-gæncg.** v. ge-genge.

ge-gaf; *adj. The passage given here belongs to* gegaf-sprǣce, *q. v., but perhaps the adjective* ge-gaf *may be inferred from the compound* gegaf-sprǣce *along with the noun* ge-gaf; cf. īdel-sprǣce, yfel-sprǣce. Cf. *too* gegaf-sprǣc *and* dol-sprǣc.

ge-gaf *buffoonery, scurrility*:—Ne gerīseþ ǣnig unnytt ǣfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig . . . ne cildsung on sprǣce, ne īdel gegaf on ǣnig wīsan, ne æt hām, ne on sīđe, ne on ǣnigre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 32.

ge-gafelian, ge-gafelod. *Substitute:* **ge-gafolian;** *p.* ode *To seize as tax* or *tribute, confiscate*:—Wǣre gegafelod *infiscaretur* (ne ab Imperatoribus locuples gazarum opulentia *infiscaretur*, Ald. 43, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 68: 46, 69. Beón gegavalad *proscriberentur* (ne possessiones earum fiscali jure *proscriberentur*, Ald. 69, 6), Hpt. Gl. 517, 59.

gegaf-sprǣc *buffoonery. Add*:—Sume menn drincađ æt deádra manna līce ofer ealle þā niht and gremiađ God mid heora gegafsprǣce, Hml. S. 21, 315. Hī willađ wacian and wōdlīce drincan binnan Godes hūse and mid gegafsprǣcum Godes hūs gefȳlan, 13, 78. Gegafsprǣce and īdele word and þā word þe leahter āstyrien on eallum stōwum wē forbeódaþ *scurrilitates vel verba otiosa et risum moventia in omnibus locis dampnamus*, R. Ben. 22, 4.

gegaf-sprǣce; *adj. Given to buffoonery, scurrilous*:—Hē wæs gegaf-sprǣce (cf. nunquam se ad sanctae conversationis habitum venire, jurando, irascendo, deridendo testabatur, Gr. D. bk. 4, c. 38), Hml. Th. i. 534, 2.

ge-galan; *p.* -gōl; *pp.* -galen, -gælen *To enchant;* incantare:—Gegaelen *incantata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 59. Gegælen (*printed* -grelen, *but see* Wülck. Gl. 422, 24), 45, 60. Beóþ gegalene fram wīsum, Ps. Spl. 57, 5.

ge-gān. *Add:* **A.** of movement. **I.** movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Gif hwelc gigæs (gegaas, L.) on dæg *si quis ambulauerit in die*, Jn. R. 11, 9. Ārās Þ mægđen and geeóde (*ambulabat*), Mk. L. 5, 42. Mid đȳ geeóde in temple, 11, 27. Halto geeádon, Mt. L. 15, 31. (2) *to take a specified course* (lit. or fig.):—In bebodum mīnum gigieđ (-gǣđ?) *in praeceptis meis ambulauerit*, Rtl. 10, 10. (3) of time, *to pass, elapse*:—Mid đȳ geeóde Þ sunnedæg *cum transisset sabbatum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 1. (4) of an event, *to happen, come to pass*:—Þā þæt geeóde þæt se wer weard wīne druncen, Gen. 1562. Þæt geeóde ufaran dōgrum, B. 2200. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) to *depart*:—Đā geeóde đona đe Hǣlend *transeunte inde Iesu*, Mt. L. 9, 27. Geeóde *abiit*, 13, 25. Mid đȳ se unclǣne gaast geeóde from đǣm menn, Lk. L. 11, 24. Mid đȳ forleortan hine geeódon (gieódun, R.) *relicto eo abierunt*, Mk. L. 12, 12. Geeádon, Mt. L. 2, 9: 22, 22. (1 a) *to depart* from this world, *pass away*:—Ne biđ geeád điús cnēwureso *non praeteribit haec generatio*, Mt. L. 24, 34. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place:—Gif on lond đū gegaas *si in uicum introieris*, Mk. L. 8, 26. Geeóde *adgrederetur* (*lupanar*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 30. Geeódun, gihiódum, gaeádun *adgrediuntur*, Txts. 39, 78. Geeódon, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 44. Hiá geeádon in bergum *illi abierunt in porcos*, Mt. L. 8, 32. Þ hiá gegāæ in ceastra *euntes in castella*, 14, 15. Þte geeádon in đā ceastra, Lk. L. 9, 12. (b) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated, (α) by simple infin.:—Geeóde on mōr gebidda, Mk. L. 6, 46. (β) by gerundial infin.:—Mid đȳ geeódon tō bycganne *dum irent emere*, Mt. L. 25, 10. (γ) by a substantive (with *tō*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tō đæhtunge đonne geeódon *consilio inito*, Mt. L. 27, 7. (δ) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Đū eart on borg gegān dīnum friénd, Past. 192, 18. (2) of passive movement (lit. or fig.). (a) *to be allotted* or *assigned* to a person:—Ne gegǣđ him þǣr nǣnig fæsten *non opus erit eis jejunare*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 17. Ān fæsten gegǣđ wudewan and fǣmnan; mǣre gegǣđ wīfe þām þe wer hafađ *unum jejunium competit viduae et puellae; majus competit mulieri virum habenti*, 156, 9, 10. (b) *to happen* to a person, *come upon*:—God ānawāt hwæt his deádan gegǣđ *quid mortuis suis eveniat*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 19. Him swā geeóde swā swā Aidanus him bæd, Hml. S. 26, 102. Geióde, Ps. C. 13. For þan đæs wīte on eówre handa geeóde, Ps. Th. 57, 2. (c) *to contribute* to a result:—Ic āgǣlde þæt tō mīnre sāwle frætwum belumpe, and mē tō ēces līfes earnunge gegān sceolde, Angl. xi. 98, 30. **IV.** special uses with preps. or adverbs, ūt gegān *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Gif mon ne mæge ūt gegān, Lch. ii. 276, 12. **B.** with the idea of attainment, *to get by going.* **I.** *to get* a material object. (a) *to get* by allotment:—In þǣm dǣle þe hē mid tān geeóde, Bl. H. 121, 9. (b) *to acquire* (α) by peaceful action:—Eádnōđ gebeád þæt land ealre đǣre mǣgđe hwǣđer hit ǣnig swā (*by taking orders*) gegān wolde, Cht. Th. 167, 31. (β) by force, *to conquer* a place, *take* a town, *win* spoil:—Hē geeóde (*expugnavit*) þā burh, Jos. 10, 35: Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 33. Eádmund geeóde eal Norþhymbra land him tō gewealdan, Chr. 944; P. 110, 30. Þā Deniscan þæt lond all geeódon, 870; P. 70, 8. Þæs þe his cyn ǣrest West-Seaxna lond on Wealum geeódon, P. 4, 21. Hié siþþan geeódon Europe and Asiam þone mǣstan dǣl *cum Europae maximam partem domuissent, Asiae vero aliquantis civitatibus captis*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. Hig geeódun his land and ealle his burga . . . þǣre wīc hig geeódon *tulit Israel omnes civitates ejus . . . cujus viculos ceperant*, Num. 21, 25, 32. Eal (*all the spoil*) þæt þā þeódguman geeódon, Jud. 332. Gegǣđ þā buruh and forbernađ hī sōna *cum ceperitis civitatem, succendite eam*, Jos. 8, 7. God him (*William the Conqueror*) geūđe Þ hē mōste Engleland gegān, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 25: 1066; P. 196, 5. Swā earme wīf hæfdon gegān þone cræftgestan dǣl and þā hwatestan men ealles þises middangeardes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 5. **II.** *to get* to a position or point. (1) *to get* to a person (*dat.*), *get into the keeping* or *power of*:—Wē gelȳfađ Þ hē gegǣđ Gode, būton hē þe swīđor forscyldgod wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 462, 22. Hī beóđ đurh gōdre fremminge Gode betǣhte, and gē sylfe him gegǣđ þurh gōdum geearnungum, 554, 24. Ælc man, sē đe wile Gode gegān, sceal gelȳfan on đā Hālgan Đrynnysse, 604, 23. Mīn Drihten, ne lǣt mē deóflum gegān, Angl. xii. 502, 20. (2) local, *to get* to a place or position:—Se maga geonga under his mǣges scyld geeóde *the youth got under his kinsman's shield*, B. 2676. Hī sīđ drugon, geeódon tō þæs þe eorla hleó . . . gefrūnon hringas dǣlan, 1967. Hī forđ onetton, od hié gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgeate, Jud. 140: 219. Hié tōgædre gegān

hæfdon, B. 2630. Þâ hî swâ feor gegân hæfdon swâ hî þâ woldon, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 7. Tôsomne gegânre *coeunte, conglutinato*, An. Ox. 48, 4. (3) of time, *to get* to a specified point:—Oð ðæt wintra rîm gegæð in þâ geoguðe, Gû. 470. (3 a) *to come, arrive*:—Oð þæt seó tîd cymeð, gegæð geárrîmum, þæt þâ leomu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. (4) *to get* to a stage, *come* to a specified point:—Gif hit þonne tô bôte gegâ, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16: 360, 3. **III.** *to get something done.* (1) *to do, perform*:—Hê hit eall his fôtum geeóde *he did all his travelling on foot;* pedum incessu vectus, Bd. 3, 5; S. 203, 5. Eall þæt ic æfre tô unnytte . . . mid hondum gefénge oððe fôtum geeóde (*all that I have gone and done*), Angl. xi. 98, 44: 101, 46. Ic þîne bebodu wolde gegân, Ps. Th. 118, 40. (Cf. v. 78.) (2) *to bring about a result by walking*:—Oðde hê gegæð on þâm dæge þæt hê sŷ wêrig *or he gets on that day tired with walking*, Wlfst. 212, 29. **IV.** *to act upon by going*, used of a plough in movement which is thus preparing the land for cultivation:—Ârise seó æcerteódung â be þâm þe seó sulh þone teódan æcer ær geeóde, Wlfst. 310, 25. Â swâ seó sulh þone teódan æcer gegâ *even as the tenth acre is ploughed*, Ll. Th. i. 342, 11: Wlfst. 208, 6 note. v. fore-, full-gegân.

ge-gang, es; *m. Chance, hap, event*:—Gegong *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 66. Gegang *eventus*, 30, 40. Wyrde oðde gegonges *fati*, 33, 65. Be wyrde oðde geionge *de fatu*, 27, 60. Gegong *casum*, 22, 9. Gegongum *casibus*, 19, 63: 94, 79. v. winter-gegang.

ge-gangan. *Add:* **A.** of movement. **I.** movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Gif huoelc gegeongað (*ambulauerit*) on næht, Jn. L. 11, 10. (2) of an event, *to happen, come to pass*:—Gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þê gâr nimeð, B. 1846. Hû gegangeð þæt gôde oððe yfle?, Sal. 362. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion, *to depart*:—Gegangende *cesuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 18. Gegandende, 103, 59. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place:—Þeáh ic on mînes hûses hyld gegange, Ps. Th. 131, 3. Gif in lond ðû gegonges *si in uicum introieris*, Mk. 8, 26. Tô hwon wê gigonge (gegeonge, L.) *ad quem ibimus?*, Jn. R. 6, 68. Gegeonga in bergum *ire in porcos*, Mk. p. 3, 6: Mk. L. 9, 43. (b) where the purpose of going (to a place) is indicated by a substantive (with *tô*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tô rûne gegangan, Jud. 54. Hié tô hûsle gegangen hæfdon, Bl. H. 209, 6. (2) of passive movement (lit. or fig.). (a) *to be allotted* to a person:—Him tô môse sceal gegangan geára gehwylce þriá þreótêno þûsend gerîmes, Sal. 288. (b) *to happen* to a person (*dat.*), *befall*:—Gegangeð þâm mannum . . . þæt heó ealle forbeornað, Wlfst. 206, 30: Vy. 10, 1. Þ þâm biscopum . . . gelîce gegange þâm biscope þe Paulus geseah, Bl. H. 45, 4. Þâ wæs gegongen guman . . . þ hê geseah . . . , B. 2821. (c) *to contribute* to a result:—Þ him þ gôd môte tô êcum mêdum gegangan, Bl. H. 101, 18. **B.** with the idea of attainment, *to get by going.* **I.** *to get* by force:—Sê þe hine gefô and gegange *he that seizes and secures him*, Ll. Th. i. 42, 17. Wê witan ôþer îgland . . . wê eów fultumiað þ gê hit magon gegangan, Chr. P. p. 3, 13. Ne sceole gê swâ sôfte sinc gegangan, By. 59. **II.** *to get* to a position or point. (1) *to get* to a person, *get into the protection* or *power* of a person:—Þæt hê Gode gegange (cf. ge-gân; **B. II.** 1), Lch. iii. 442, 7. (2) local, *to get* to or at a place or position:—Of hwylcere wîsan þâm môde hit gegange þæs slæpendan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 94, 4. Gegangendo *coituras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 11: 104, 81. Gegangende, 136, 42. (3) of time, *to come, arrive* (cf. ge-gân; **B. II.** 3 a):—His aldres wæs ende gegongen, B. 822. Wæs endedæg gôdum gegongen, 3036. **III.** *to act upon by going* (cf. ge-gân; **IV**):—Swâ hit seó sulh gegange, Ll. Th. i. 262, 9. [*Goth.* ga-gaggan: *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gi-gangan.]

ge-gearcian. *Add:* **I.** *to make ready.* (1) *to prepare* a thing for use:—Ic gegearcode mîne gôd, Hml. Th. i. 522, 6. Þæra hâlgena sîðfæt is gegearcod *iter sanctorum preparata est*, Hml. S. 2, 62: Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. (2) of ships, *to equip*:—Þ scip Swegen eorl hæfde him silfum ær gegearcod and gemetsod, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 12. (3) *to prepare* for doing or suffering:—Hî hî sylfe gegearcodon mid wîge him tôgeánes, Hml. A. 104, 77. (3 a) where the purpose of preparation is given:—Hê gearcað ûrne gôdan willan tô fultumigenne, and hê fylst ðâm willan gegearcodne *he prepares our good will to be helped, and he helps that will when it is prepared*, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 15. **II.** *to furnish, provide, supply*:—Hê þê lîf gegearcað *uitam tibi prestet*, Hml. S. 24, 123. Gegearcode *prebuit*, Germ. 400, 508. Þæt seó sæ seofon dagas drîgne grund þâm folce gegearcige, þæt hî his lîchaman gesêcan magon. Þæt belimpð tô lofe ûres Hælendes, sê ðe his cŷðere ðâ ârwurðan byrgene gegearcode, Hml. Th. i. 564, 23–28. Gegearcod *exhibita, praeparata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 7. Eallum þæslic wurðmenð sî gegearcod *omnibus congruus honor exibeatur*, R. Ben. I. 87, 15. Þâ cyrican þe hî him gegearcod hæfdon, hê hêt hâlgian, Chr. 995; P. 128, 37.

ge-gearwian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to make ready*:—Hê eów betæcð mycele healle gedæfte, gegearwiað (gegearuað, L., gegeorwigað, R.) ðâra, Lk. 22, 8. **II.** *to make ready* something for use, enjoyment, &c.:—Næfre þû wîta þæs fela gegearwast, Jul. 177. Þîne hæle þû geearwodest (gigeorwades, R.), Lk. 2, 31. Þæt hê him stôwe gegearwade þæt hê restan mihte *ut sibi locum quiescendi praepararet*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 489, 7. Gegearuadon (-georwadan, R.) wyrta gemong, Lk. R. 23, 56. Gegearawa *prepara*, Kent. Gl. 939. Gegearwiað Drihtnes weg *parate viam Domini*, Mt. 3, 3. Þâ mærða þe God hæfð gegearwod þâm þe his willan gewyrcað, Wlfst. 167, 9. ¶ where the purpose for which preparation is made is given:—Þone sêlestan dæl hiora gôda gegearod tô heora geblôte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. **II a.** of food, meals, &c.:—Gê eów gemænelice gebeórscipas gegearwiað, Hml. A. 145, 43. Ic gegearwode (geiarwad, R.) mîne feorme, Mt. 22, 4. Hig gegearwodon him Eásterþénunga, 26, 19. Ær se mete gegearwod wære, Ors. 1, 7; S 36, 28. **III.** *to bring to completion, make, form*:—Ðâ hê gegearwade *quando praeparabit* (*coelos*), Kent. Gl. 269. Þte wîsfæst folc Crîste gigearwade *ut perfectam plebem Christo prepararet*, Rtl. 76, 17. Fulfremed folc gegearwian (gigeorwiga, R.), Lk. 1, 17. Tô þon þ hê sceolde gegearwian and fulfremman þone wâh *ut parietem perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. Is gegearwod *paratur* (*in imbri vehementi fames*), Kent. Gl. 1043. **III a.** *to bring to be* of a certain character:—Heó efenwyrðe hî on eallum þingum þâm bysceope gegearwade *condignam se in omnibus episcopo praebuit*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 6. **III b.** *to establish* procedure:—Þû gegearwadest þæt þû recene, God, rihte beeódest *thou dost establish equity;* tu parasti equitatem, Ps. Th. 98, 4. **IV.** *to dress, equip, arm*:—Gegearuas *vestit*, Mt. L. 6, 30. Ðâ cempo gegearwodon hine mið fellereáde hrægle *milites induunt eum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17, 20. Ne Salomon suâ gegearued wæs (*coopertus est*), Mt. L. 6, 29. Gæst gegearwd (cf. un-gegearwod), Gû. 662. Wæron secgas sôna gegearwod wæpnum tô wigge, El. 47. **IV a.** of the trappings of a horse:—Hors is gegearwad *equus paratur* (*ad diem belli*), Kent. Gl. 807. **V.** *to provide, procure, furnish*:—Weolan gegearwað *divitias parat* (*manus fortium*), Kent. Gl. 321. Gegearwiað *praeparant* (*misericordia et veritas bona*), 492. Hwæs beóð þâ ðing þe ðû gegearwudest *whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?*, Lk. 12, 20. Hê lîfes bysene on him sylfum gegearowode *exemplum uiuendi exhibens*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 21. Þâra gôda brûcan þe Engle gewunnan and gegearwedon, 4, 4; Sch. 369, 14. Gegearwiende *exibentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 19. Sŷ him eallum þæslic wyrðment gegearwod *omnibus congruus honor exibeatur*, R. Ben. 81, 21. Gegearewod, 83, 17. Gegearwedum *adibitis*, 3, 32. Nis ænig monna môde þæs cræftig þæt hî (cræftas) ânum ealle weorðen gegearwade, Crä. 100. **VI.** *to do, perform*:—Þâ rihtwîsan men gegearwiað þâ wundru *miracula exhibent*, Gr. D. 161, 26. Is cûð þæt hwîlum þâs wundru hî dôð (gegearwiað, *v. l.*) of heora mihte, hwilum eác gegearwiað of heora bêne *constat quod aliquando haec ex potestate, aliquando vero exhibent ex postulatione*, 162, 5. Þis wundor gedôn and gegearwian *hoc miraculum exhibere*, 166, 18. Ân lufu is þe þû mîht mê gegearwian *there is one kindness that you may do me;* unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes, 182, 6. Hié sculon lâdteówdôm geearwian, Past. 138, 17. **VII.** *to make easy to do*:—Mê þæt mægen þe ær þæs inganges duru bewerede æfter þan þone ingang þæs sîðfætes gegearwode, Hml. S. 23 b, 464. v. un-gegearwod.

ge-gearwung. *Add:* **I.** *preparation*:—Þâ wæs se dæg parasceue, þ is gegearwunge (-earwunge, *v. l.*), Lk. 23, 54. **II.** *doing, working.* Cf. ge-gearwian; **VI, V**:—Tô gegearwunga his *ad operationem suam*, Bl. Gl. For gegearwunge þære sôðan lufe *pro caritatis exhibitione*, Gr. D. 39, 22.

ge-gearwungness. *Either* ge-gearwung *or* (?) ge-gearwness (cf. hirwness *for form*) *should be read. In* l. 2 *for* praeparatio *substitute* praeparationem.

ge-gegnian. *Add*:—Sôðfæstnis gigegnað him suoelce môder ârwyrðe *justitia obviabit illi quasi mater honorificata*, Rtl. 45, 23. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare, occurrere: Icel.* gegna *to meet, encounter.*]

ge-gehâwian. v. ge-hâwian: **ge-gehold.** v. ge-healdan: **ge-gêman.** v. ge-gîman: **gegendan?**:—Ðâ gegendan (gengendan?) *arsantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 51.

ge-geng, e; *f. A body of fellow-travellers, a company*:—Seó sæ ârdrencte Pharaonem and ealle his gegenge . . . Crîst deófol silfne besencte and ealle his gegenge, Btwk. 196, 4, 8. v. ge-genge; *n.*

ge-genga, an; *m. A fellow-traveller, companion*:—Gegenga *conviator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71. Gegenta *pedissequis, conviator*, Txts. 114, 85. Þæt êce fŷr wæs deófle gegearwod and his gegengum (-gencgum, -gængum, gefêrum, *v. ll.*) eallum, Wlfst. 184, 18.

ge-genge, es; *n. A company*:—Hê þæne þeódfeónd on helle grund besenceð mid eallum þâm gegenge þe him ær fyligde, Wlfst. 86, 21. Hê wæs on ðâm gegæncge þâr man Crîst bænde, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 23. v. ge-geng; *f.*

ge-genge; *adj. Convenient, suitable, agreeable*:—Unc wearð God yrre for þon wit him noldon hnîgan mid heáfdum . . .: ac unc gegenge ne wæs þæt wit him on þegnscipe þeówian wolden, Gen. 743.

ge-gengedness. v. æfter-gegengedness.

ge-geótan. *Add:* **I.** *to pour* a liquid:—Yfel wæte bið gegoten on

þ lim, Lch. ii. 284, 28. **II.** *to pour molten metal, found, cast:*—Þū gegute *fundasti*, Ps. Spl. T. 88, 12. Hig habbaď him gegoten ân gylden cealf *fecerunt sibi vitulum conflatilem*, Ex. 32, 8. Gegoten *conflatilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 16: *fusile*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 22. Þā gōd ealle gegaderode bióþ swelce hī sión tō ânum wecge gegoten, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 20. Ælc calic gegoten beó þe man hūsl on hālgige, and on treówenum ne hālgige man ænig, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 21: Sal. 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-giozan *conflare, effundere.*]

ge-gerela. v. ge-girela: **ge-gerwan.** v. ge-girwan: **ge-giddian.** *Take here* ge-gyddian *in Dict.*

ge-gifan *to give.* (1) *to deliver, hand over:*—Þā þām Godes mæn his âgen hors gegifen (âgifen, *v. l.*) wæs *cum servo Dei caballus suus redditur*, Gr. D. 16, 1. (2) *to give* as a present:—Hig noldon him āgyfan nān þingc þæs þe se cyng heom gegyfen (geunnen, *v. l.*) hæfde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 19. Hē hæfď gegyfen þǣ gegyldhealle, Cht. Th. 605, 6. Eall þā woruldgōd þā þe him gegyfene (-gyfne, gifene, *v. ll.*) wǣron *cuncta quae sibi donabantur*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 19. (3) *to give* in marriage:—Hē Crīsten wīf hæfde him gegyfen (him wæs forgifen, *v. l.*), Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 7.

ge-gifod. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* habet si imo gegebōt.]

ge-gilda. *Add:*—Syndon ďis ďā forword þe . . . þā gegyldan gecoren habbaď . . . æt ǣlcon gegyldan ǣnne peningc . . . æt twām gegyldum ǣnne brādne hlāf . . . sceóte ǣlc gegylda ǣnne gyldsester fulne clǣnes hwǣtes, Cht. Th. 605, 17–606, 8. Gif hwilc gegilda forþfǣre, gebrynge hine eal se gildscipe þǣr hē tō wilnie, 610, 35. [The word occurs often in these documents.]

ge-gildan. *Take here* **ge-gyldan** *in Dict., and add:*—Him man geald (gegeald, *v. l.* v. p. 295) .xxiii. þūsend punda, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 37. Gegylde hē ân pund, Cht. Th. 611, 16. Bīde mon mid þǣre wīterǣdenne oþ þæt se wer gegolden sié, Ll. Th. i. 148, 4.

ge-gilde, es; *n. Membership in a guild:*—Gif gegilda his gegildan ofstleá, bere sylf wiþ māgas þ hē bræc, and his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, oþþe hē þolie ā gefēres and freóndscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 7.

ge-gildscipe. *Take here* **ge-gyldscipe** *in Dict.*

ge-gīman. *Take here* **ge-gēman** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to take care with, correct:*—Gegēmes *corrigens*, Mt. p. 12, 13. (2) *to take care of medically, cure:*—Alle in untrymnisse gegēmde *cunctos infirmitate curavit*, Mk. p. 2, 13: Lk. p. 6, 9: p. 8, 9. Monigo gegēmed woeron *multi curantur*, p. 4, 19.

ge-gimmod. *Take here* **ge-gymmod** *in Dict.*

ge-girela, an; *m.:* **ge-girelu,** e; *pl. n.* -girele (-a); *gen.* -girela; *f. Take here* **ge-gerela** *in Dict., and add:* (1) in a collective sense, *apparel, clothing, raiment:*—Of þām unmetta and þām ungemetlican gegerelan . . . onwæcnaþ sió wōde þrāg þǣre wrǣnnesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 16. Gegyrwaď þone līchaman mid nīwum hræglum and gegyrelan (-gyrlan, *v. l.*) *noua indumenta corpori circumdate*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 19. In gegerelan bigyldum ymbswapen *in vestitu deaurato circumamicta*, Ps. Srt. 44, 10. Heó him æteówde ealne hire gegyrelan (*omnem indumentum*) þe heó wolde æt hire byrgenne habban, Bl. H. 143, 35. Hē nāht elles næfde būton his ânfealdne gegyrelan (*nothing but the clothes he was wearing*), ah eall þ hē māre hæfde, eal hē þ ǣr . . . for Gode gesealde. 215, 4, 10. (2) *a garment, an article of clothing:*—Gegerla *vel* godweb (cf. goduuebbe *toga*, 122, 55) *fasces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52. Scrūd ł gegyrlu *vestimentum*, Ps. L. 101, 27. Gegyrlu ł wǣfels *amictus*, 103, 6. Hloďan, gegirelan *liniamento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4. Gegyrlan gegyred (*regali*) *fasce togatus*, 94, 82: 37, 41. Hē hine on dæs þearfan gegyrelan æteówde, Bl. H. 215, 29. Gegerelo (-u, R.) aldum *uestimento ueteri*, Mk. L. 2, 21. Gegearuad huīte gegerela (-gerla, R.) *indutus ueste alba*, Lk. L. 23, 11. Gigerila *indumentum*, Rtl. 103, 22. Gegirelan *ciclades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 72. Hwǣr beóþ þā glengeas and þā mycclan gegyrelan þe hē þone līchoman mid frætwode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. Þā gegyrelan and þā hrægel *indumenta*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 543, 18. Gif þū wēnst þte wundorlice gegerela hwelc weorďmynd sié, ďonne telle ic þā weorþmynd þǣm wyrhtan þe hié worhte *pulcrum variis fulgere vestibus putas? . . . ingenium mirabor artificis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Mid þǣre gehrinennesse þāra ylcra gegyrela (-gyrelena, -gyrlena, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. Gegerelan *amiculis*, hrægle *amiculo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 20. In huītum gegerelum *in albis*, Jn. L. 20, 12. Gigerlu *uestimenta*, Mk. R. 11, 7. Gigerela *stolas*, Rtl. 48, 1. (2 a) *an ornament that is worn:*—Gegirelan *discriminalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. (3) *a banner.* Cf. gūþ-fana:—Gegyrele *labara* (*labarum signum ex panno aut serico confectum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 9. v. bisceop-, diácon-, earm-, feoht-, munuc-, sceanc-gegirela.

ge-girelian *to clothe.* v. ge-gerelad *in Dict.*

ge-girelic (P); *adj. Pertaining to clothes:*—Gegerelican *amiculis* (cf. gegerelan *amiculis*, 5, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 80.

ge-girnan. *Take here* **ge-gyrnan** *in Dict., and add:*—Gegernď *desiderat*, Kent. Gl. 798. Gegyrnende, wilniende *competentes*, An. Ox. 2882.

ge-girnendlic; *adj. Desirable:*—Gegyrnendlice *desiderabilia*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 11.

ge-girnung, e; *f. A desire, request:*—Ďis ys Ælfgyfæ gegurning tō hīræ cinehlāfordæ . . . heó hyne bitt for Godæs lufun þæt heó mōte beón hyre cwydes wyrďæ, Cht. Th. 552, 27.

ge-girwan. *Take here* **ge-gerwan, ge-gyrian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to prepare* an object for use:—Hē hēt him ÿďlidan gegyrwan, B. 199. Ic geongo gegerwiga (*parare*) iúh styd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Gegaerwendne *conparantem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 47. Biď foldan dǣl fǣgre gegierwed . . . corfen, sworfen, Rä. 29, 1. Alle gegerwad *omnia parata*, Mt. L. 22, 4. **I a.** *to prepare* food, *dress, cook:*—Haran sina gegyre and him syle þicgan, Lch. i. 344, 15. Man ne mihte nānne mete gegyrwan, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 27. Sunu þǣm fæder tō mete gegierwan, 1, 12; S. 52, 24. **II.** *to dress:*—Gegeruuid *preatextatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 78. Gegirwed, 68, 34. (1) *to clothe* with or in a garment (*lit. or fig.*):—Gegereď hine āwergednisse *induit se maledictione*, Ps. Srt. 108, 18. Ic gegerede mec mid hēran, 34, 13. Hē gegyrede hine (mid, *v. l.*) his munucgegyrelan *ipsius habitu indutus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 23. Gigeride, Rtl. 45, 29: 79, 7. Hiá gegeredon (*induerunt*) hine miď his gewēdum, Mt. L. 27, 31. Mid fellum gegerwed *pellibus uestitus*, Nar. 27, 1. Gegered, Ps. Srt. 131, 9. Gegyrlan gegyred *fasce togatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 83. Synd hī on sōďfæstnesse gegierede *induantur justitia*, Ps. Th. 131, 9. (2) *to put on* a garment:—Dryhten wlite gegereď (*decorem induit*), gegereď Dryhten strengu, Ps. Srt. 92, 1. Wlite ďū gegeredest, 103, 1. (3) *to clothe* with armour, *arm:*—Hēt ic ǣlcne mon hine mid his wǣpnun gegerwan and faran forď *jussi ut armati agmen sequerentur*, Nar. 9, 26. Wǣpnum hié gegyrwan *to arm themselves*, 10, 28. Mid wǣpnum gegered *armis indutus*, 9, 28. Hē hine tō gūďe gegyred hæfde, B. 1472. Mid heregeatwum gegyrede, Bl. H. 221, 29. (3 a) where an object is personified:—Ic (*a sword*) eom . . . fǣgere gegyrwed, byrne is mīn bleófāg, Rä. 21, 2. **III.** *to ornament, adorn:*—Mid since gegyrwed, Kr. 23. Gegyred mid golde, 16. Golde gegerede and gimcynnum, Met. 25, 6. **IV.** *to equip, furnish, supply:*—Seó wiht wæs wundrun gegierwed, hæfde feówere fēt under wombe, Rä. 37, 2: 68, 2: 30, 3: Sch. 61. **V.** *to direct.* v. ge-girwung. (Cf. *Icel.* göra *to send, dispatch*):—Lǣď ďīne willas gind ďīn lond, and gegier (-gierwe, *v. l.*) ďæt hié iernen bi herestrǣtum *deriventur fontes tui foras*, Past. 373, 5. Seó genihtsumnes þæs wæteres byď ǣrest gesomnod in wīdum seáďe, oþ þ æt nēxtan hit byď gegæred (-ger-, *v. l.*) in myccle eá *aquarum abundantia in extenso prius lacu colligitur, ad postremum vero in amnem derivatur*, Gr. D. 98, 17. Þ wæter is gegyred tō þām neoďerum stōwum fram þām cnolle þæs muntes *ut aqua ab illo montis cacumine usque ad inferiora derivetur*, 113, 13. **VI.** *to present, give:*—Þā mādmas ic þē bringan wylle, ēstum gegyrwan, B. 2149. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-garewen.]

ge-girwung, e; *f. Direction:*—Gegiringe mīne ďū āsmeádest *directionem meam inuestigasti*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 3. v. ge-girwan; **V.**

ge-giscan; *p.* te, de *To stop up, close:*—Gegiscte (gigiscdæ, Ep., gescdae, Erf., gigisdae, Ld.) *oppilavit, clausit*, Txts. 83, 1447. Gegiscde, betýnde *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18.

ge-gītsian *to covet and get, to get by unscrupulous means, extort:*—Hié wilniaď ďæt hié gegītsien æt ďǣm ungetýdum folce wīsdōmes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant*, Past. 365, 22.

ge-giwian, -giowian. *Add:*—Suā huæd ďū gegiuaď (giowas, R.) *quaecumque poposceris*, Jn. L. 11, 22. Gigiuaď *exposcit*, Rtl. 103, 42. Gié gegiauaď *petieritis*, Jn. p. 7, 6. Gegiuaď (giowigas, R.), Jn. L. 14, 14: 16, 23. Gegiuas *expetunt*, Mt. p. 13, 9. Ďū gegiuuedes *petisses*, Jn. L. 4, 10. Gegiuade gié (giowadun, R.) *petistis*, 16, 24. Hiá gegiuudon (gegiowadun, R.), Mk. 15, 6. Gigiuia *appetat*, Rtl. 77, 5: 105, 5. Gigiuiga hiá *postulent*, 48, 38. Gegiuad *expetita*, 122, 5.

ge-gladian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make glad, gladden.* (a) of a physical effect, (α) of cheerful appearance:—Gegladaď *exilaret* (cor gaudens *exhilarat* faciem), Kent. Gl. 516. (β) of the reviving effects of a medicine:—Hyt þone innoď wiď þæs geallan tōgotennysse gegladaď, Lch. i. 270, 5. (2) of a mental effect:—Ďū ūsig gigladas *nos laetificas*, Rtl. 31, 32. Giglædas, 21. Ne þǣr ārfæstnes sib ne hopa ne swige gegladaď *nec pax nec pietas immo spes nulla quietis flentibus arrident*, Dōm. L. 220. Hē his folc gegladode *dedit requiem universis provinciis*, Hml. A. 95, 107. Gegladiga *laetificet*, Rtl. 18, 15. Ic beó gegladod *exhilaror*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 3. (2) *to please:*—Sē sē þe þæt dēď þæt his þearfa beóď, sē gegladaď God; and sē þe dēď ǣnig unnyt, . . . hē ābelhď his Drihtne, Wlfst. 279, 1. Gif hī mid gōdum weorcum hine gegladiaď, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 16. Þ hig God gegladian, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 8. (3) *to make propitious, propitiate:*—Se cāsere . . . offrigende his lāc his ārleásum godum wolde hī gegladian . . . þ hī him fylstan sceoldon, Hml. S. 28, 38. (4) *to appease, reconcile, make gentle* what is hard. (a) the object a person:—Hē mid gebedum gegladaď God, Hml. S. 3, 562. Gegladode *demulcet*, An. Ox. 2, 137. Þ hī þone rēďan cāsere mid sceattum gegladodon, Hml. S. 3, 231. Gegladedon *repropitiarent*, i. *mitigarent*, An. Ox. 4724: 2, 374. Gegladudon *reconciliarent*, 7, 328. ¶ *to reconcile* to (*dat.*):—Þæt hē him God gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 33. (b) the object a feeling (anger, &c.):—Gegladaď *placabit* (*indignationem*),

Kent. Gl. 559. Hē wolde hyra rēðnysse gegladian (gelīdian, *v. l.*) *studuit eorum asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16. **II.** *intrans. To be glad, rejoice*:—Gegladade ŧ glæd uæs *gauisus est*, Jn. L. 8, 56. Gigladia cirica ðīn *laetatur aecclesia tua*, Rtl. 72, 14. Gigladia uē *gaudeamus*, 38, 29: *letamur*, 49, 20. Rihtwīse gegladian on blisse *justi delectentur in laetitia*, Ps. Spl. 67, 3.

ge-gladung, e; *f. A delighting, delectation*:—Gegladunga *delectationes*, Scint. 210, 4.

ge-glædness, e; *f. Gladness, joy*:—Giglædnisso *gaudia*, Rtl. 31, 23.

ge-glengan. *Add*: (1) *to set in order, arrange*:—Ealle geglengende *cuncta conponens*, Kent. Gl. 277. Geglengede *composita*, 570. Geglengedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 44. (2) *to adorn, ornament*:—Mid leóðe geglengan, Angl. viii. 301, 46: 326, 2. Geglenged *ornata*, An. Ox. 4393: *compta*, 8, 324: *comptus*, i. *ornatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 82. Seó heorte bīð geglenced þurh Godes neósunge, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6. Būtan geglengcedre *sine pompulenta*, An. Ox. 3729. Þā geglencdan *falerata*, i. *comta*, 539. Þā geglengedan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 41. Geglencdum *gemmatis*, i. *pictis*, 128: *pompis*, 23, 25.

ge-glengendlic. *Substitute*: **ge-glengendlīce**; *adv. Delicately, elegantly*:—Geglencendlīce glencan *delicate* (i. *pompose*) *componere*, An. Ox. 1202.

ge-glōfed *gloved*:—Ic nāt hū þū hym onfōn mage mid geglōfedum handum; ðū scealt dōn bær līc ongeán, Solil. H. 42, 11.

gegn, gēn; *adj. Take here* **gēn** *in Dict., and add*: cf. gægne, gegnum: **gegn-.** v. geán-: **gegnian.** v. ge-gegnian.

ge-gnīdan. *Add*:—Gegniden *dilitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 38. Gegnidenan *attrite*, 81, 3: 5, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-gnitan *defricatus*.]

gegninga. *Substitute*: *Directly, straightway*, (1) of motion, *without deviating*:—Hý gongað gegnunga tō Hierusalem, Gū. 785. (2) of time, *at once*:—Embe hand, hrædlīce sōna þǣrrigte, gēnunga *jam jam, cito*, Germ. 388, 73. Sē þe gelīð, raðe hē styrīð oððe gēnunge hē ārīseð, Lch. iii. 188, 21. Þæt hié gegnunga gyldon sceolde *that they should at once sacrifice*, Dan. 212. Þǣr þū gegninga gūðe findest, An. 1351: 1356. Geagnunga, El. 673. (3) *without intermediate agency*:—Hwǣ meahte mē swylc gewit gifan, gif hit gegnunga God ne onsende?, Gen. 672. Þæt hit gegnunga from Gode cōme, 683. (4) *directly* to an end, *without modification, completely, simply*:—Þæt mæg secgan sē þe wyle sōð sprecan, þæt se mondryhten, sē eów geaf eórredgeatwe . . . gēnunga gūðgewǣdu forwurpe (*that he simply threw away the weapons he gave you*), B. 2871. [*O. Sax.* gegnungo.]

gegnum. *Add*: *directly, straight on.* v. gegn; *adj.*

ge-gnysan. *Dele, and see* ge-cnyssan.

ge-gōdian. *Add*: **I.** *to furnish with, present*:—Gegōdod *donatus*, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 14. (1) *to furnish* with a material object:—Syflincge gegōded (-rod-, MS.) *pulmentario potiretur*, An. Ox. 3757. Gegōd[ode] *indeptam* (*cirris crispantibus*), 4647. (1 a) *to endow* with property, *enrich*:—Se bisceop nýdde þæt folc þæt hī ðone ðriddan dǣl þæs feós underfēngon, and hē mid þām twām dǣlum þæt mynster gegōdode, Hml. Th. i. 452, 23: Hml. S. 6, 147. Se cāsere Godes cyrcan gegōdode, 27, 134. Hī þā crīstenan gegōdodon, 2, 267. Gegōdigende mænige *locupletantes multos*, Scint. 178, 7. (2) *to endow* with non-material objects:—Getincnesse gegōdod *facundia fretus*, An. Ox. 126. Gegōdedum *praedito*, i. *ditato* (*facundia dictandi*), 911. Galdre gegōdedum *necromantia freto*, 4133. Gegōdedne *fortunatum*, 2561. Þā synd gegōdede *potiuntur* (*puritatis palma*), 1743. Mynegunge gegōdude *monitu freti*, Angl. xiii. 375, 142. **II.** *to do good* physically:—Genim þā ylcan wyrte and syle þigccean; heó gegōdað, Lch. i. 72, 15. **III.** *to make* (*morally*) *good, improve*:—Þ seó stōw þurh hine gegōdod and geriht wǣre, R. Ben. 108, 12. **IV.** *to increase the dignity of, enhance*:—Ne byð seó þēnung þæs nā þe wyrse. Ne eft nis ǣnig swā mǣre . . . þæt āðor ðǣra þēnunga gegōdian oððon gemycclian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 11.

ge-gōdud. *See preceding word*: **ge-gong.** v. ge-gang.

ge-got, es; *n. A shedding* of tears:—On willsumnesse gebeda and on teára gegote *in orationis et lacrimarum deuotione*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 1.

ge-grāpian. *Add*: *to lay hold of with the hand; to reach*:—Seó clǣne beó oft wīde and sīde blōsman gegrēt . . . and hig grimme windas gemētað, and þā wreccan geswencað, þ heó earfoðlīce cýððe gegrāpað (*that hardly can she reach home*), Angl. viii. 324, 15. Gegrāpade *contractavit*, i. *palpavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 28.

ge-greátian; *p.* ode *To become thick* or *stout*:—Gegreátod *incrassatus*, Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

ge-grelen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 60. v. ge-galan.

ge-gremian. *Add*: **I.** of a physical effect:—Wiþ þon þe men mete untela melte . . . gegremme mid wyrtdrence þ hē spīwe, Lch. ii. 226, 7. **II.** of a mental effect:—Gigremid, gigremit *inritatus in rixam*, Txts. 68, 515. Digraemid, gigremid *lacessitus*, 74, 593. Gegremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 51. (1) *to irritate* a person:—Se man þe æfter dǣdbōte his mānfullan dǣda geednīwað, sē gegremað God, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 25: S. 12, 163. Hī gegremedon þē *irritauerunt te*, Ps. L. 5, 11. Gegræmedon, Wlfst. 166, 19. Gelōme wē habbað gehrepod ymbe þæs mōnan ryne, and wē wēnað þ wē gegremion iunge men, Angl. viii. 328, 13. Se wīsa ne wilnað nā tō hrædlīce ðǣre wræce, ðeáh hē gegremed sié *sapiens laesus in praesens se ulcisci non desiderat*, Past. 220, 15. Hē geseah þæt hē wæs bepǣht, and wearð þearle gegremod, Hml. Th. i. 80, 14: 512, 14. (2) *to irritate* an animal:—Hī gebundon þone bysceop on sumne fearr, and þone gegremedon þ hē hleóp on unsmēðe eorðan, Shrn. 152, 1.

ge-grētan. *Add*: **I.** *to approach, visit*:—Seó beó blōsman gegrēt, Angl viii. 324, 13. Man cyrican gegrēte mid leóhte and lācum, Wlfst. 73, 20. Þ hī Godes cirican griðian and friðian, and mid leóhte and lācum hī gelōme gegrētan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Gōdum gegrētan, B. 1861. **II.** *to assail*:—Mec longeðas lyt gegrētað, Gū. 287. **III.** *to afflict, visit* with displeasure, &c.:—Seó ǣ ne gegrēt þone rihtwīsan mid nānum yfele, ac heó·gewītnað þā unrihtwīsan, Hml. S. 17, 19. Þte ðū mec ne gegroeta ŧ ne pīnia *ne me torqueas*, Lk. L. 8, 28. **IV.** *to address, accost, salute*:—Wīsdōm mīn mōd mid his wordum gegrēte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 18: B. 1979. Hē gegrēte hindeman sīðe swǣse gesīðas, 2516: Fä. 15. Nō hē mid hearme gæst gegrēte, æc cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera leóde fōron, B. 1893. Gegrēte *salutavit*, Lk. L. R. 1, 40. Hyt gerīst þ wē þā *regulares feriarum* mid leóðe gegrētun, Angl. viii. 302, 6. Gegroeta *salutare*, Mk. L. 12, 38. Gegroetæ, 15, 18. Gegroeted wæs *salutatur*, Lk. p. 3, 15. Gegrēttre rōde *salutata cruce*, Angl. xiii. 21, 779. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-gruozen *movere, compellere*.] v. un-gegrēt.

ge-grētlic; *adj. Of greeting, recommendatory*:—Stafum gegrētlicum *litteris commendaciis*, R. Ben. I. 103, 6.

ge-grīnan. v. ge-grīnian.

ge-grindan. *Add*:—Tuu wīf gegrundon on coernæ *duae molentes in mola*, Mt. L. 24, 41. Gegrunden *fressa*, i. *molita, fracta, divisa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 68. *Faba fresa* gegrunden beán *s. dicta quia molata est*, 146, 62: 39, 68. xxvii piporcorn[a] gegrundenra, Lch. iii. 48, 10.

ge-grīnian; *p.* ode *To ensnare*:—Gegrīnaþ, gefēhþ *inlaqueat*, Germ. 390, 41. Ðū eart gegrīnad *inlaqueatus es*, Kent. Gl. 122. Nis preóstes cwēne ǣnig ōðer þing būtan deófles grīn, and sē þe mid þām gegrīnod byð . . ., hē byð þurh deófol gefangen, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 26.

ge-grip. *Add*:—Gegrip *corruptionem* (correptionem *seems to have been read*), Ps. Spl. T. 15, 10. v. ge-gripennis.

ge-grīpan. *Add*: **I.** *to lay hold of* (1) a material object, *to take with the hand, grasp*:—Hē wǣpn gegrāp mid tō campienne, Bl. H. 167, 1. Se Hēlend āþenede hond his and gegrāp hine (*apprehendit eum*), Mt. R. 14, 31. Ealle þā apostolas hié gegrīpan on hire middel, Bl. H. 141, 29. Ic wille gegrīpan þ palmtwig, and hit tō eorþan āfyllan, 151, 15. Nim swā mycel swā þū mid þrīm fingron gegrīpan mæge, Lch. i. 230, 11. Mid ðý gegripen (-grippen, L.) wæs hond his *praehensa manu ejus*, Mk. R. 1, 31. Gegripen *adprehensum*, Kent. Gl. 192. (1 a) *to seize* with an implement:—Fýrene tangan him on handa hié hæfdon, and . . . hié mē mid þǣm gegrīpan woldon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 15. (2) a non-material object:—Hié gēgrīpað (*arripiunt*) ðone cwide ðæs apostoles hiora gītsunge tō fultome, Past. 53, 3. **II.** *to get possession of, obtain, acquire*:—Gegrīp *arripe* (*prudentiam*), Kent. Gl. 64. Underfōð ŧ gegrīpað steóre ŧ lāre *apprehendite disciplinam*, Ps. L. 2, 12. Suǣ iornað gié þte gié gigrīpa (*conprehendatis*), Rtl. 5, 37. **III.** with idea of violence, constraint:—Gegrīpe *capiat, retineat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 48. (1) *to seize* a person, *take* captive, *apprehend* a criminal. (a) the subject a person:—Sē ðe swā hwēr hine gegrīpes (*adpraehenderit*), hē bītes, Mk. R. L. 9, 18. Hē hyne gegrāp *arripiebat illum*, Lk. 8, 29. Gāst gigrāp (*appraehendit*) hine, Lk. R. 9, 39. Gigriopun Sīmōn, 23, 26. Hwonne hī mē gegrīpan and tō helle locum gelǣdan, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 640, 16. Hē mē swā lādode þ hié mē ne gegripon, Bl. H. 151, 27. Sendun ðā aldormenn embihtmenn þte hiǣ gegripe (-grioppo, L.) hine, Jn. R. 7, 32. Sōhtun hine tō gigrīpanne, 30, 44. Hē wæs gegripen (*correptus*) fram þām unclǣnum gāstum, Gr. D. 294, 1. (b) the subject an animal:—Ān leó gegráp mē and arn tō wuda, Hml. S. 30, 331. (c) the subject a thing:—Sió wilnung ðæs īdlan gielpes gegrīpð ðæt mōd, Past. 373, 20. Gegriépð, 143, 5. Þām þe se æfterra deáþ gegrīpð, Bt. 19; F. 70, 18. Gegrīpað *capiunt* (*impium iniquitates suae*), Kent. Gl. 116. Ðā gegrāp hine swīðlic ege, Hml. S. 23 b, 212: 460. Gegripun ŧ gehæfton *comprehenderunt*, Ps. L. 39, 13. Þte ðióstro iúih ne gegrīpa (*compraehendant*), Jn. L. 12, 35. Ðe lēs ðū sió gegripen hiora onwaldum *ne capiaris nutibus illius*, Kent. Gl. 161. (2) *to seize* a thing, *take with violence* as a robber:—Gegrīpeð *diri*[*pi*]*et* (v. Mt. 12, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 58: 26, 33. Ðonne hē gegrīp[ð] *cum rapuerit*, Kent. Gl. 705. Ne bīð gegripen *non rapitur*, 71. (3) *to take, catch* game:—Wildeór gegrīpan, Hml. S. 23 b, 735. v. ge-grippan.

ge-gripennis. *Add*:—On gegripnesse (-grīp-?) *in corruptionem*, Ps. Spl. T. 29, 11. v. ge-grip.

ge-grippan; *p.* de. **I.** *to lay hold of, obtain, acquire*:—Folc ðīn frōfro līfes deádlīces onfōe, and ēco gifeá gigrippa (*conprehendat*), Rtl. 39, 27: 63, 20. Gigrippe sōðfǣstnesse *adprehendet justitiam*, 45, 23. **II.** *to seize*:—Gāst gegrippde hine, Lk. L. 9, 39. Gegrippedon, 23, 26. Sumo ualdon gegrioppa hine, Jn. L. 7, 44. Soecendo hine tō gegriopann[e], Jn. p. 5, 5. v. ge-græppian *in Dict.*

ge-grôwan. *Add:* I. *to grow together, unite by growing:*—Swâ fæste his heáfod wæs gegrôwen tô đâm líchaman, swylce hit nǽfre of ácorfen nǽre *ita caput ejus unitum fuerat corpori, ac si nequaquam fuisset abscissum*, Gr. D. 198, 28. II. of soil, *to produce, bear:*—Se æcer syđđan gegreów .c. sîđa sêlor þonne hê ǽr dyde, Shrn. 137, 25. Swâ se fiicbeám ofersceadađ đæt lond đæt hit under him ne mæg gegrôwan, Past. 337, 11.

ge-grunded. *Dele.*

ge-grundstaþelian; *p.* ode *To found, build on a firm foundation:*—Hî ne magon âfyllan mîn fæstrǽde geþanc þe is gegrundstaþelod, Hml. S. 8, 21.

ge-gyld. *Add:*—Mid þâm fægerum stafum gegylde, Guth. 4, 2. .II. gegylde weófodsceátas, Cht. Th. 244, 18.

ge-gylden; *adj. Golden:*—Đâ gegyldnan *aurea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 69.

ge-gyltan. *Add:*—Hê gegylte on neorxnawonge, Angl. xi. 1, 15. Ic eom ondetta synne þe hié on gegyltan, 98, 21.

ge-gymian, -gymm(i)an *to pierce, cut into the flesh:*—Gif man sié gegymed, and þû hine gelâcnian scyle . . . þ dolh rêt mid ealdan spice, Lch. ii. 352, 18–354, 5: 304, 12. Gif man gegemed weorđeđ, .xxx. scill. gebête, Ll. Th. i. 18, 8. v. gymian.

ge-gyrd. v. forþ-gegyrd.

ge-gyrdan. *Add:*—Gegyrdeđ (-ađ, R.) hine *praecingit se*, Lk. L. 12, 37. Đû waldes đec gigyrde *cingebas te*, Jn. L. 21, 18. Gegyrded *praecinctus*, 13, 5. *Luna* beón gegyrd (*cingi*), Lch. iii. 206, 19.

ge-gyrian. v. ge-girwan: **ge-gyrnan.** v. ge-girnan.

ge-habban. *Add:*—Gehæbbende *cohercens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 74. I. *to have, possess* (of relative position):—Gif hié (þîne menn) yfele sint, đonne sint hié þê pleólicran gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22. II. *to retain, detain, keep* (1) a person (a) in a place:—Hê hî hwylcehwugu dagas mid him gehæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 9. Hê þone ǽrendracan on đâm mynstre sume hwîle gehæfde (*detinuit*), Gr. D. 39, 25. Hê wæs gehæfd (-hæfed, *v. l.*) *retentus*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 597, 14: 5, 19; Sch. 658, 18. Petrus wæs gehæfd on đâm cwearterne, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 31. (b) in a state or position:—Þâm þe se æfterra deád gegrîpđ and on êcnesse gehæfđ, Bt. 19; S. 47, 2. Sió ungelîcnes hira geearnunga hié tiéhđ sume behindan sume, and hira scylda hî đǽr gehabbađ, Past. 107, 20. (2) a thing. (a) material:—Ne mæg đæt scip nô stille gestondan, bûton hit ankor gehæbbe, Past. 445, 13. Wiþ đon þe man ne mæge his mete gehabban, and hê spîwe, Lch. i. 76, 20: ii. 190, 8. (b) non-material:—Đâra synna gê gihabbađ *quorum peccata retinueritis*, Jn. L. 20, 23. Ne mæg hê þâ swêtnesse þisse worulde nô gehabban, gif heó hine fleón onginþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 36. III. *to restrain:*—Hê hine gehæfde (*restringeret*) fram ǽghwylcum unnyttum worde, Gr. D. 11, 8. Đæt gê eów gehæbben sume hwîle, Past. 99, 15. IV. *to contain, have involved:*—Gif þ lange swâ biþ, þonne gehæfþ hit on unêþelîcne wæterbollan *if that is so for long, then it has a dropsy hard to cure involved in it*, Lch. ii. 204, 13. V. *to have room* or *capacity for, to allow, suffer:*—Þæt heora land ne wǽre tô þæs mycel, þ hî mihton twâ þeóde gehabban (on gehabban, *v. l.*) *quia non ambos eos caperet insula*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 10. VI. *to uphold, maintain, preserve:*—Hê his rîce mid micelre uniéđnesse gehæfde, Ors. 6, 24; S. 276, 2. Ne ic mâran getilige tô haldænne þonne ic . . . þâ men on gehabban and gehealdan mage þe ic forđian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18. Þyssera hyrda gemynd is gehæfd be-eástan Bethleem âne mîle, Hml. Th. i. 42, 34. VII. *to have, experience, be subject to:*—On þâm heofenlicum êđele nis nân niht gehæfd, Lch. iii. 240, 12. VIII. *to hold, keep* in some relation to oneself:—Bûton se hlâford hine wille on borh gehabban, Ll. Th. i. 228, 28. IX. *to have* in the mind, *hold, entertain* a feeling, &c.:—Fâcn ne sceal mon on heortan gehabban *dolum in corde non tenere*, R. Ben. 17, 7. IX a. *to exhibit* (a feeling, &c.) *in action:*—Gif hié đâ hâlwendan forhæfdnesse gehabban ne mægen *if they cannot be continent*, Past. 401, 32. X. *to hold, consider as:*—Hê for his lîfes geearnunge wæs gehæfd (gehæfd and ongyten, *v. l.*, *habebatur*) micelre hâlinesse man, Gr. D. 26, 6. Þæs emnihtes dæg ys gehæfd, swâ swâ Bêda tǽcđ, þæs on đâm feórđan dæge, Lch. iii. 240, 5. Nis se Fæder gehæfd gemǽnelîce Fæder from đâm Suna and þâm Hâlgan Gâste, Hml. Th. i. 498, 29: 32. Gehæfd swilce hâlig stôw, ii. 506, 26. Gehæfde *habebatur* (*celebris*), An. Ox. 3606. Hê befrân đone pâpan hwæt hî wǽron gehæfde (*what they were considered to be*). Þâ sǽde se biscop þæt hî sôđlîce wǽron hâlige mæssepreóstas, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 12. XI. *to hold, carry on, engage in:*—Hî geđafedon þæt đǽr cýping binnan gehæfd wæs, Hml. Th. i. 406, 6. XI a. *to carry on* an institution:—Basilius tô þǽre byrig fêrde on þǽra wæs gehæfd þ foresǽde mynster, Hml. S. 3, 325. XII. *to treat* well or ill:—Hê fram him fremsumlîce wæs onfangen and micle tîd mid him well gehæfd (-hæfed, *v. l.*) wæs (*habitus est*), Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 340, 16. XII a. of the effect of natural causes, e. g. sickness:—Heó wiste þ þ folc swâ yfle wæs gehæfd mid scearpum hungre for heora synnum, Hml. A. 110, 249. Þ þû sîđige tô mê and mîne untrumnysse gehǽle, for đan þe ic eom yfele gehæfd, Hml. S. 24, 98. XIII. *intrans. To have* at (wiþ), *to attack:*—Drihten hig gehyrde, þæt hig gehæfdon (-hæfton, Thw.) wiđ hine, þæt hig feóllon on þâm gefeohte ætforan Israhêla bearnum *Domini sententia fuerat, ut indurarentur corda eorum et pugnarent contra Israel et caderent*, Jos. 11, 20.

ge-haccod. *Dele.*

ge-hâda. *Add:*—Beó þæslic wurđmynt gegearwod þâm rihtgelŷfedum ûrum gehâdum (*domesticis fidei*), R. Ben. 82, 1.

ge-hâdian. *Add:*—Fram þâm biscopum oþþe abbodum þe þone abbod gehâdodun, R. Ben. 124, 11. Gesette hê þæne and gehâdige tô đâm dihte abbodhâdes, 119, 11. Gif hwylc abbod mæssepreóstes behôfige, geceóse hê of his âgenum gefêrum þe þæs hâdes wyrđe sŷ, and hine gehâdian lǽte, 111, 19.

ge-hâdod. *Add:*—Ne ûre ǽnig his lîf ne fadode swâ swâ hê scolde, ne gehâdode regollîce ne lǽwede lahlîce, Wlfst. 160, 1: Bl. H. 43, 7. v. un-gehâdod.

ge-hæc. v. mearh-gehæcc.

ge-hæcca, an; *m. A sausage:*—Gehæcca *farcimen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 77. v. mearh-hæccel.

ge-hæft, es; *m. A captive:*—Đæt đâ bendas sumes gehæftes (*captini*) tôlŷsende wǽron, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 454, 9. v. hæft *a captive*; ge-hæft; *adj.*

ge-hæft, e; *f. A taking captive:*—Sê þe ne sealde ûs on gehæfte ł tô fǽncge tôđum heora *qui non dedit nos in captionem dentibus eorum*, Ps. L. 123, 6.

ge-hæft; *adj. Add:*—Gif wîfe hæftnŷd gelympe, gif se wer onfô ôđrum wîfe and þ gehæfte (*captiva*) ymbe .v. winter cume, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. Đæt dumbe and đæt gehæfte neát *subjugale mutum*, Past. 257, 11. Hê môt gehæftne man âlŷsan, Wlfst. 294, 32.

ge-hæftan. *Add: To prevent free movement* or *action.* I. *to restrict, restrain, confine:*—Đonne monn đæt môd gehæft *cum cogitatio per custodiam restringitur*, Past. 273, 17. Hié nellađ hié gehæftan and gepyndan hiora môd, swelce mon deópne pool gewerige, ac hê lǽt his môd tôflôwan . . . and ne gehæft hit nâ mid đâm gesuincium gôdra weorca *se ad superiora stringendo non dirigit, neglectam se expandit, et studiorum sublimium vigore non constringitur*, 283, 13–16. Sume weriađ wîsdômes streám, welerum gehæftađ, đæt hê ût ne tôflôweđ, 469, 3. II. *to bind, fetter* (1) with material bonds:—Se geonga . . . gehæfted (cf. fetorwrâsnum fǽst, 1109), An. 1129. (2) with non-material bonds:—Sê þe gehæft sié mid đǽre unnyttan lufe þisse middangeardes *capti, quos ligat improbis catenis terrenis habitans libido menteis*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 24. Gehefted, Met. 21, 5. Sefa . . . unrôtnesse gerǽped, hearde gehæfted, 25, 49. Hê ealle gesceafta hæfđ geheaþorade and gehæfte mid his unanbindendlicum racentum *stringat ligans irresoluto singula nexu*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5. III. *to fasten* one thing to another:—Sihhemes môd wæs gehæft tô Dinan *conglutinata est anima ejus cum ea*, Past. 415, 25. IV. *to seize, arrest, capture.* (1) the subject a person:—Swâ hrađe swâ hî becumađ tô đyssere byrig gehæftađ hî, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 12. Se dêma hêt gehæftan Crisantum and Darian, Hml. S. 35, 136. Wæs sum wyln gehæft tô swinglum, 21, 166. (2) the subject a (non-material) thing:—Gehæfton mê unrihtwîsnyssa mîne *comprehenderunt me iniquitates meae*, Ps. L. 39, 13. Geheft *captus* (*propriis sermonibus*), Kent. Gl. 123. Meteleás . . . hungre gehæfted, El. 613. Hî mǽndon meteleáste, hungre gehæfte, An. 1160. V. *to take captive, make prisoner:*—Seó ungeđwǽrnes þâ mǽgnu syrwde and gehæfte *discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitur*, Prud. 78 a. Wæs seó burhwaru mǽst ofslegen and gehæft, Chr. 980; P. 124, 8. Ic geseó ôđre ǽ . . . wiþfeohtende þǽre ǽ mînes môdes and gehæftedne (*captiuum*) mê is lǽdende. Hû gif hê gehæfted (*captiuus*) wæs, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 6–11. Gehæftum heora feóndum *captis hostibus*, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Hî weorþaþ gerǽpte mid þǽre unrôtnesse and swâ gehæfte *moeror captos fatigat*, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22. VI. *to put into the power of another, bring into bondage, enslave.* (1) lit.:—Genam se sciphlâford mê neádinga . . . and hê mê gehæfte on his ǽđle, Hml. S. 30, 358. (2) fig.:—Đŷ lǽs hê sió gehæft mid đâm ûterran *ne exterioribus deditus*, Past. 127, 14. Gehæft *mancipatus*, An. Ox. 1164: 2352: 779. VII. *to confine* to a place or locality, *imprison:*—Seó stôw þe þû nû on gehæft eart . . ., heó is þâm monnum ǽþel þe þǽr on geborene wǽran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 27. Loce gehæft *clustello continetur*, An. Ox. 5397. Gehæftad wæs diwl in helle *dampnatus est diabolus in infernum*, Rtl. 197, 25.

ge-hæftednis. *Add: a taking; deception;* captio:—Geheftednis đâ gedêgladon gegrîpeđ hié *captio quam occultaverunt adprehendat eos*, Ps. Srt. 34, 8.

ge-hæftfæst. *Dele.*

ge-hæftn(i)an. *Add:*—Þû bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftned *juri diaboli mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 16. Ealle þe þǽr gehæftnede wǽron *captivi omnes*, 292, 18. Fram deófle hî beóđ hæfde and gehæftnede *a diabolo captivi tenentur*, 336, 5. Þâm gehæftnedum mannum *captivis*, 293, 3.

ge-hæftnîdan *to make captive, seize:*—Þû bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftniéded (-hæfdnêded, *v. l.*) *juri diaboli mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 15.

ge-hæftnys. *Add:*—Gehæftnesse ł hæftnunge *captivitatem*, Ps. L. 125, 1.

gehæft-world. *Substitute:* **gehæft-weorold,** e; *f. A world of captivity* or *bondage, the world before redemption through Christ:*—Eálá Maria, eall þeós gehæftworld bîdeþ þînre geþafunga; for þon þe God þê hafaþ tô gîsle on middangearde geseted, and Adames gylt þurh þê sceal beón geþingod . . . þurh þê sceal beón se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 4. [Cf. Hig (*the devils at the Harrowing of Hell*) wǽron clypigende . . . 'Eall eorþan myddaneard ûs wæs symble underþeód oð nû . . . Hwæt eart þû þe ûs wylt âteón ealle þá þe wê gefyrn on bendum heóldon,' Nic. 16, 15–35.]

ge-hæg, es; *n. A hay, an enclosed piece of land, a meadow:*—Oxena gehæg and ân mylen, C. D. iv. 77, 28. Grênes gehæges *vernantis prati* An. Ox. 551. Of gehæge *ex* (*sacrorum voluminum*) *prato*, 1422. Ic âna sæt innan bearwe, mid helme beþeht, holte tômiddes; þǽr þá wæterburnan urnon onmiddan gehæge, Dôm. L. 4. Oð gâta gehægge, C. D. iii. 429, 14. Horsa gehæg, 373, 18. ¶ in place-names:—Trium possessionem terrarum . . . concedo . . .; tertia seorsum sita usitato uocabulo Æt Oxangehæge (*Oxhey*) nominatur, Ch. Crw. 24, 14: 25, 50: 27, 109. Modicam telluris portionem, trium scilicet aratrorum, ubi nominatur aet Brômgehaege, C. D. i. 216, 22. Brômgeheg, 190, 1. v. wudu-gehæg.

ge-hægan. v. ge-hnǽgan: **ge-hæge.** *l.* ge-hæg, *q. v.*

gehæg-holt *a copse in an enclosure* (?), *a copse where there is pasture* (?):—Ðis synt dâ denbǽra ðe tô ðissum londe belimpað . . . gehægholt, C. D. ii. 195, 16.

ge-hǽlan. *Add:* **I.** *to heal, cure.* (1) *to heal* a person (a) who is sick in body or mind:—Antecrîst geuntrumað þá ðe ǽr hâle wǽron; and hê nǽnne gehǽlan ne mæg, bûton hê hine ǽrest âwyrde. Ac syððan hê þæne mann gebrocod hæfð, syðþan hê mæg dôn swylce hê hine gehǽle . . . hê gebrocað mænigne man dîhlîce, and gehǽlð eft ætforan mannum, Wlfst. 97, 10–18. Ic wât mîne sâule synnum forwundod, gehǽl þû hý, Hy. 1, 4. Þone blindan þe on lîchoman wæs gehǽled ge eác on môde, Bl. H. 21, 10. Hê gehǽledum (gehǽlde, *v. l.*) gewitte (*sanato sensu*) ârâs, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 1. Manige men on feforâdle þurh þyses wǽtan onbyrignesse wurdan gehǽlde, 209, 12. Wǽron gehǽlede þrŷ fôtâdlige men þurh þone cŷðere, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19. (a α) *to heal* from, *cure* of a disease (*prep.* or *gen.*):—Hê sumne mann gehǽlde fram þâm micclan fôtâdle, Hml. S. 24, 162. Hê monge gehǽlde hefigra wîta, þe hine âdle gebundne gesôhtun, Gû. 857. Heó wearð þurh þ fram þæs blôdes flêusan gehǽled, Hml. A. 187, 178. (b) *to relieve* of anxiety, *restore* to peace of mind:—Is mîn môd gehǽled, hyge ymb heortan gerûme, Gen. 758. (2) *to heal* a disease, wound, &c. (a) physical:—Þû gehǽldest mîne âdla, Bl. H. 89, 3. Lǽcecynn þe mid wyrtum wunde gehǽlde, Rä. 6, 12. Monige âdle þurh þ beóð gehǽlde, Bl. H. 127, 13: 209, 14. (b) of mental distress, *to relieve, remove* anxiety, &c.:—Hê mê sâra gehwylc gehǽlde, hygesorge, Gû. 1219. God mæg gehǽlan hygesorge heortan mînre, Cri. 174. **II.** *to make safe, save* a person:—Hê þearfîgendra sâwla gehǽleð *animas pauperum salvas faciet*, Ps. Th. 71, 13. Sió Segor gehǽlde Loth fleóndne. Swâ dêð sió Segor ðæs medemestan lîfes: dâ ðe hire tô befleóð hió geheálð, Past. 399, 15. Côm ic þ ic gehǽle (*saluificem*) middaneard, Jn. 12, 47. Þ middaneard sŷ gehǽled (*saluetur*) þurh hine, 3, 17. Gehǽled bið *saluabitur*, Jn. L. 10, 9: Chr. 1067; P. 202, 14. Þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehǽled eall wîfa cynn and wera, Bl. H. 5, 23. Þá hâlgan ǽr Crîstes cyme . . . wurdan mid his ǽriste gehǽlde, 81, 32. Mannes Sunu côm tô gehǽlenne (*salvare*) þ forweard, Mt. 18, 11. Feáwa synt þe synt gehǽlede (*saluantur*), Lk. 13, 23. **II a.** *to save* from something:—Gehǽl mê of ðisse tîde *saluifica me ex hora hac*, Jn. 12, 27. Mê wið blôdhreówes weres bealuwe gehǽle *de viris sanguinum salva me*, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** *to hail, salute:*—Hê þone cniht gehǽlde (-hâlette, *v. l.*) and him bebeád *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. [*Goth.* ga-hailjan *to heal: O. Sax.* gi-hêlian *to heal; to save: O. H. Ger.* gi-heilen *sanare; salvare.*] v. ge-hǽled.

ge-hǽle; *adj. Safe, secure:*—Hê gehǽle gedêð rihte heortan *salvos facit rectos corde*, Ps. Spl. 7, 11. v. hǽle; ge-hâl.

ge-hǽled. *Substitute: safe, salutary:*—Hî þôhtan þ him wîslicra and gehǽledra wǽre þ hî hâm cirdon, ðonne hî þá elreordian þeóde gefêrdan . . .; and þis gemǽnelîce him tô rǽde curon *redire domum potius quam barbaram gentem adire cogitabunt, et hoc esse tutius communi consilio decernebant*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Hî tô rǽde fundon mid gemǽnre geðeahte, þæt him sêlre and gehǽledre wǽre (*quia satius esset*) þæt hî ealle hwurfon tô heora êðle, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. v. ge-hǽlan; **II.**

ge-hǽledlic. v. un-gehǽledlic.

ge-hǽledness, e; *f. Healing:*—Lâcnunge and gehǽlednesse *curationis*, Gr. D. 247, 11.

ge-hǽlendlic. v. un-gehǽlendlic.

ge-hǽman. *Add:* (1) in a good sense, *to marry:*—Gehǽmed *nupta*, An. Ox. 1176. (2) in a bad sense, *to have illicit intercourse:*—Uenus wæs swâ fûl and swâ fracod on gâlnysse, þæt hyre âgen brôðor wið hŷ gehǽmde, Wlfst. 107, 16. Þ man wið swustor gehǽme, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. v. un-gehǽmed.

ge-hǽme (?); *adj. With which one is at home, familiar, to which one is accustomed:*—Mê is swîðe gehême *saepe mihi usu uenit*, Solil. H. 32, 24.

ge-hæplic; *adj. Convenient, orderly:*—Gihaeplicae (-e) *conpar*, Txts. 48, 205. Gehaeplice *ordinatus*, 83, 1462. Gehæplice *conpar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 70.

ge-hæplicness, e; *f. Fitness, opportunity:*—On geheplicnissum *in oportunitatibus*, Txts. 122, 6.

ge-hǽre. *l.* (?) **ge-hǽr.** Cf. ge-feaxe.

ge-hǽt. *Substitute:* **ge-hǽtan;** *p.* te *To heat.* (1) physical:—Genim senepes sǽd . . . and xx piporcorna, gesamna eall mid ecede, gehǽt on wætere, Lch. ii. 24, 17. Gehǽt ceald wæter mid hâtan îserne, 100, 20. Gegnîd mid wîne, and gehǽte, 214, 21. Þ sŷ gehǽt bûtan smîce, i. 120, 8. Wear fulne gehǽttes wînes, ii. 214, 12. On gehǽttum wîne, i. 368, 3. Hâte stânas wel gehǽtte, ii. 68, 5. (2) of passion, emotion, &c.:—Gehǽt wæs heorte mîn *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4.

ge-hǽtan *to promise. Dele.*

ge-hagian. *Substitute: v. impers.* (1) *with acc. of person.* (a) *to be convenient* or *suitable for* a person to have or do (*tô*) something:—Mid swelcan yrfe swelcan hî ðenne tô gehagað *cum tali pecunia quae tunc competens erit*, C. D. v. 137, 15. (b) *to be within the means* or *power of* a person:—Swâ hwylc mînra fædrenmêga swâ ðæt sió, ðæt hine tô ðan gehagige, ðæt hê dâ ôðora lond begeotan mæge and wille, ðonne gebycge hê dâ lond, C. D. ii. 120, 26. Utan ǽlŷsan gehǽfte, gif ûs tô dâm gehagie, Wlfst. 119, 9. (2) *with dat. To be within the means* or *power* of a person:—Dôn heora ǽlmessan swâ forð swâ him fyrmest gehagie, Hml. A. 141, 75: 143, 129. Cf. on-hagian.

ge-hǽl. *Add:* **I.** *whole, unbroken:*—Se tǽgel sceolde beón gehǽl on þâm nŷtene æt þǽre offrunge, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 39. Gif mon ôðrum rib ofsleá binnan gehǽlre hŷde, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. **II.** *entire, sound, in good condition, uninjured:*—Hire lîchama wæs gefunden eal gehǽl, Chr. 798; P. 56, 33. Þǽre kicenan getimbrung stôd gehǽl and gesund (*sanum*), Gr. D. 124, 14. Ðǽra steorrena nǽn ne fyld of dâm rodere dâ hwîle ðe ðeós woruld wunað swâ gehǽl, Hex. 14, 3. Scearp sweord dâ wunde tôsceát, and gǽð gehǽlre ecgge forð, Past. 453, 17. **II a.** of abstract objects:—Ðeáh hî ðæt gôd hira gecynde gehǽl nolden gehealdan, ðæt hî hit hûru tôbrocen gebêten *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt, saltem scissa resarciunt*, Past. 403, 19. **III.** *complete, with no part wanting:*—Ðæs mônan trendel is symle gehǽl and ansund, Lch. iii. 242, 4. Þ weorc stôd gehǽl, Hml. S. 31, 1235. Ne bæd hê nô ðæt hê hine fortŷnde mid gehǽle wâge, ac hê bæd dura tô, Past. 275, 23. Brôhte him se hræfn gehǽlne hlǽf, Shrn. 50, 14. Gehǽl beren eár, Lch. ii. 54, 11. **IV.** *undivided, not in pieces:*—Ǽlc þára wuhta ðe him beón þencþ, þ hit þencþ ætgædere beón, gehǽl, undǽled, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 27. Wyrc swâ hit man gehǽl forswelgan mæge, Lch. i. 354, 6. **V.** *healthy:*—Hê (*a leper*) wearð hǽl and côm tô Martine mid gehǽlre hŷde, Hml. S. 31, 568. **VI.** *safe:*—Sê ðe gehǽlne (*salvum*) gedô, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. [*Goth.* ga-hails.]

ge-hala, an; *m. One who shares another's secrets, a confidant:*—Gehala *vel* gerûna *sinmistes* vel *consecretalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 18. Sege ûs nû þ sôðe bûton ǽlcon leáse, and wê beóð þîne gehalan and þîne midspecan, ne wê nellað þé âmeldian, ac hit eall stille lǽtan, þ hit nǽn man ne þearf geâxian bûton ûs sylfum, Hml. S. 23, 590. v. helan.

ge-hǽlettan; *p.* te *To salute, greet:*—Hê gehǽlette þone cniht and him þus bebeád *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. Þá Langbearde hê grêtte and gehǽlette *Langobardos salutavit*, 250, 18.

ge-hǽlgegend. *l.* ge-hǽlgigend.

ge-hǽlgian. *Take here* **ge-heálgian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to make holy, sanctify, purify:*—Fore him ic gihǽlgo (*sanctifico*) mec solfne þ sint and hê gihǽlgade (*sanctificati*) in sôðfæstnisse, Jn. R. 17, 19. Þæt templ þ gold gehǽlgað (*sanctificat*), Mt. 23, 17; 19. Ðone ðe fæder gehǽlgade *quem pater sanctificauit*, Jn. R. L. 10, 36. Gehǽlga hig tô dæg *sanctifica illos hodie*, Ex. 19, 10. Hî wurdon gebîgede tô Crîstes geleáfan and mid fulluhte gehǽlgode (*or under* **II**?), Hml. Th. i. 72, 8. Wîtgan mid Hǽliges Gâstes geofum onlŷhte and gehǽlgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. Gihǽlgado *sanctificati*, Rtl. 99, 4. **II.** *to consecrate, set apart* (a person or thing) *as sacred to God, dedicate to religious use, bless* (a thing) *so as to be under divine protection:*—Gode gehǽlgað *consecratum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 46. Ic dâ ciricean geworhte and ic hié gehǽlgode, Bl. H. 207, 2. Ðû frumcendo ðrowerana in Stefanes blôde gihaelgadest (*dedicasti*), Rtl. 44, 34. Cirican þe biscep gehǽlgode, Ll. Th. i. 64, 8. God þone seofeðan dæg gehǽlgode, Ex. 20, 11. Hié ciricean ǽrǽrdon and þá gehǽlgodan on S. Petres naman, Bl. H. 205, 14: 15. Gibloedsia and gihǽlgia ðâs giscæft, Rtl. 115, 16. Gihǽlgiga, 103, 42. Biscope is forbod preóst tô gehǽlgenne fêrunga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Scolastica wæs fram cildhâde Gode gehǽlgod, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 23. Binnan gehǽlgodum lîctûne licgan, Ll. Th. i. 212, 20. Gehǽlgodne *initiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 70. **II a.** *to consecrate* to an office:—Sende

Æþelwulf cyning Ælfrēd his sunu tō Rōme. Þā wæs domne Leo pāpa, and hē hiene tō cyninge gehālgode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 30. Hēr hēt Ecgferð gehālgian Cūðberht tō biscope, and Theodorus hine gehālgode tō biscope tō Hagustaldeshām, 685; P. 39, 16. Forlēt se cyng þā hlǣfdian, seó wæs gehālgod him tō cwēne, 1048; P. 176, 7. Agustinus wæs gehālgod ærcebisceop *Augustinus archiepiscopus ordinatus est*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 60, 10. Mid þǣm mannum þe beóþ Crīste tō brýdum gehālgode, Bl. H. 61, 15. Wearþ þæt rīce tōdǣled on .v., and .v. kyningas tō gehālgode, Chr. 887; P. 80, 20. **III.** *to honour as holy, reverence*:—Sī þīn nama gehālgod, Mt. 6, 9. Se gehālgoda Hǣlend, Cri. 435. **IV.** *to keep holy* a day:—Gehālga þone restedæg, Ex. 20, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-heiligōn *sanctificare, sacrare, initiare.*] v. un-gehālgod.

ge-hālian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to heal*:—Wæs seó wund gehālod *uulnus curatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3: Hml. S. 32, 178: Lch. ii. 66, 24. **II.** *to save*:—Cuōm sunu monnes gehāliga (*salvare*) þ gelosade, Mt. L. 18, 11.

ge-hālsian. *Add*: *to make a solemn appeal to*:—Þā āxode hine se ealdorbiscop and mid āðe gehālsode, þæt hē openlīce sǣde gif hē Godes sunu wǣre (*princeps sacerdotum ait*: '*Adjuro te per Deum vivum, ut dicas nobis si tu es Christus filius Dei*, Mt. 26, 63), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 17. Hālsunge gehālsod *exorcismo*, i. *adjuratione catacizatus*,' An. Ox. 4084. Gehālsod *interpellata*, .i. *obsecrata*, 4147.

ge-hāmettan. *Substitute*: *To domicile, settle in a fixed residence* and so bring within reach of the law:—Wē cwǣdon be þǣm hlāfordleásum mannum þe man nān ryht æt begytan ne mæg, þ man beóde þǣre mǣgðe þ hī hine tō folcryhte gehāmetten, and him hlāford finden, Ll. Th. i. 200, 7.

ge-hammen; *adj.* *Clouted, patched*:—Gescōd mid gehammenum scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

ge-handlian; *p.* ode *To handle, treat* a subject:—Ūs þingð behēflic þ wē on þisre stōwe ymbe þæne *saltus lunae* wurdliun and hine gehandlion, Angl. viii. 308, 16.

ge-hange *inclined, disposed* (?):—Līf wæs mīn longe leódum in gemonge, tīrum getonge, teala gehonge, Reim. 42.

ge-hangian *to hang* (intrans.), *be suspended*:—Þ hē gehongiga *ut suspendatur*, Mt. L. 18, 6.

ge-happian = (?) ge-heápian, *q. v.*

ge-hāt. *Add*: **I.** *a promise*:—'Ic eów freoþige . . .' Him þā wæs þæt heofenlice gehāt, Bl. H. 135, 27. Eal þīn gehāt þe þū mē gehēt, 143, 28. Ne hopa ðū tō swīðe tō dǣm ðe ðē man gehāte; ðǣr lyt gehāta bið, ðǣr bið lyt lygena (*where there are few promises, there are few lies*), Prov. K. 7. Þā leásan men treówa gehātað fægerum wordum . . ., habbað on gehātum hunigsmæccas, Leás. 28. **I a.** *what is promised, a promised good*:—Ic sendo gihāt (*promissum*) fædres mīnes in iówih, Lk. R. 24, 49. Hē bād sōðra gehāta, hwonne him Freá reste āgeáfe, Gen. 1425: Cri. 541: Gū. 913. **II.** *a promise to a deity, a vow*:—Gehāt oððe wirgnes *devotatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 2: i. 29, 1. Minutia hæfde gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere līf on fǣmnhāde ālibban . . . Heó hiere gehāt āleág, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Þā geárlican gehāt *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55. Þā ælmessan þe Ælfrēd cing gehēt . . . hī (*the English*) swýðe bēntigðe wǣron æfter þǣm gehātum, Chr. 883; P. 79, 9. Ðū forgeldes Drihtne gihāta āðas ðīne (*vota juramenta tua*), Mt. L. 5, 33. Gehāt, Ps. Th. 65, 13. **III.** *a promise to do something required, a stipulation*:—Gehāt *stipulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 55. v. feoh-, fore-gehāt.

ge-hāta. *Substitute*: *A rival, an opponent*:—Gehata *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 20.

ge-hātan. *Add*: **I.** *to order, command*:—Gehātes *jubet*, Mt. p. 14, 13. Mið ðý gehēht ī gehātend wæs *cum jussisset*, Mt. L. 14, 19. (1) *to give orders* to a person:—In mæhte gehāteð gāstum unclǣnum *in potestate imperat spiritibus immundis*, Lk. L. 4, 36. (2) *to command, order* something. (a) with simple direct object:—Ðing þ gehēht Mōyses *munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4. For ðon dyde ðā ðe him gehāten hæfde ī gehēht (*imperauerat*), Lk. L. 17, 9. (b) the order contained in a clause:—Gehēht (*praecepit*) ðegnum his þ nǣnigum menn cuedas, Mt. L. 16, 20: Mk. L. 9, 9: *imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. Wē gehēhtan dæt . . ., Mt. p. 2, 17. Þte gehāte (*jubeat*) Drihten ne yfel . . . gewyrce, Rtl. 146, 33. Þte ne gehēhte (*imperaret*) him þte . . . gefoerdon hiá, Lk. L. 8, 31. (c) with acc. and infin., the noun in acc. being subject to the infin. verb:—Gehēht ðā ðegnas āstīge in scipp *jussit discipulos ascendere in naviculam*, Mt. L. 14, 22. (cc) with infin. alone:—Gehēht gān ofer stream *jussit ire trans fretum*, Mt. L. 8, 18. (d) with acc. and dat. infin. cf. (e):—Ðā fiōndas gehēht tō lufianne *inimicos praecepit diligendos*, Mt. p. 14, 18. (e) with infin. and acc., which is object to infin. cf. (d):—Hine (*Uriah*) gehēht David ofslaa, Mt. L. 1, 6 note. Wecg gesealla gehēht, Mt. p. 18, 3. Gehāt gehalda byrgenn, Mt. L. 27, 64. **II.** *to bid come, summon, call*:—Gif cyning his leóde tō him gehāteð, Ll. Th. i. 2, 8. Se cyning him tō gehēt (-hēht, *v. l.*) Cedd *clamavit ad se Cedd*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 12. Hē him tō gehēt monigne lǣce, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mið ðý gehātne uēron ðeignas his *convocatis discipulis suis*, Jn. p. 1, 14. **II a.** *to invite* to a feast:—In ðǣm fǣrmum ðēr hē seolf uæs gehāten (*invitatus*), Jn. p. 3, 11. Tō gereordum wēron gehāten *ad nuptias invitatis*, Mt. p. 19, 4. **III.** *to call*. (1) *to apply an epithet to* a person or thing, *call* so and so:—Dæccile līchomas ēgo gehēht *lucernam corporis oculum appellans*, Mt. p. 15, 2. For hwý God is gehāten sió hēhste ēcnes, Bt. 42; F. 256, 23: 34, 2; F. 136, 7. Hī bióþ yfele gehātene, 37, 4; F. 192, 11. (2) *to call* by a name, *name*:—On þone stede þe is gehāten Certices ōra, Chr. 495; P. 15, 19. Boetius wæs ōþre naman gehāten Seuerinus, Bt. 21; F. 76, 4. Þriddan naman hē wæs gehāten Cicero, 41, 3; F. 246, 27. **IV.** *to promise*. (1) *to engage to give* or *bestow* (a) a material object (α) *with acc.*:—Þū ūs mycel herereáf gehēte, Bl. H. 85, 20. Hē gehēt þē folcstede, Gen. 2201. For hwām wæs elles Canonea land Israhēla folce gehāten, būton for ðǣm ðe ðæt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorrland on fierste gehēte, gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neáweste sē him ðæt māre gehētt?, Past. 389, 31–35. Hié him sendon āne tunecan, þā þe hié tō gehēton, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24. Gehātten bið ī gehāten is *pollicetur*, Mt. p. 2, 14. (β) *with gen.*:—Hē him gehēt leána, B. 2989. (b) a non-material object. (α) *with acc.*:—Hē his ondueardnisse gehēht ī gehātes *suam praesentiam pollicetur*, Mt. p. 20, 8. Ūs Meotod māre gōd gehāteð, Az. 90. Hī gehātaþ þā sōþan gesǣlþa, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 17: 16: 92, 11: 32, 2; F. 118, 1. Hī treówa gehātað, Leás. 25. Þǣre lāre þe ðū mē ǣr gehēte, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 12: 3, 4; F. 6, 19. Hē gehēt Rōmānum his freóndscipe, 1; F. 2, 8: Jul. 639. Līf gehēht (*promittit*) ēce, Mt. p. 18, 12. ¶ with complementary adjective: Hē him sige tōweardne gehēht, Bl. H. 201, 33. (β) *with gen.*:—Swā hwæs swā his irsung willaþ, ðonne gehēt him þæs (cf. þ eall gehǣt, Met. 25, 52) his rēccelēst, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 24. (2) *to undertake to do* (or *refrain from*) an action. (a) with simple object:—Micel is þ þū gehǣtst, and ic ne tweóge ðæt ðū hit mǣge gelǣstan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 31. Hē ryht gehēt, Ps. Rdr. 14, 4. Ongan hē hine biddan þ hē hine gemundbyrde . . . ðā gehēt hē him þ, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22: By. 289. Hē him gehēt his ǣriste, Bl. H. 17, 3. (b) with clause:—Ic ārās swā ic gehēht þ ic dōn wolde, Bl. H. 183, 29. Gehēt, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 7. Þū mē gehēte þ þū hī woldest mē getǣcan, F. 126, 10. Hē gehētt ðæt hē swā dōn wolde, Past. 307, 11. Gehātend wæs hir þ sealla walde *pollicitus est ei dare*, Mt. L. 14, 7. Hæfdon hī hire gehāten þ hī on hyre rǣdenne beón woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic þæt gehāte þæt ic heonón nelle fleón, By. 246. Þū him þæt gehēte . . . þæt þū heora fromcyn īcan wolde, Dan. 316: An. 1420. (d) with dat. infin.:—Hē englas gehēt wiþ mē tō sendenne, Bl. H. 181, 26. (3) *to undertake that* something *shall* (or *shall not*) *be done* by another. (a) with simple object:—Hē him ðæs Hālgan Gāstes cyme tōweardne gehēt, Bl. H. 117, 14. Abrahame wæs gehāten Cristes cyme, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 30. (b) with clause:—Hē gehēt þæt hý ealdrihta ǣlces mōsten wyrðe gewunigon, Met. 1, 35. Hié him gehēton þæt hiera kyning fulwihte onfōn wolde, Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic hit þē gehāte, nō heó on helm losað, B. 1392. Ic hit þē gehāte, þæt þū mōst sorhleás swefan, 1671. (4) *to promise* to a deity, *to vow*:—Þā ælmessan þe Ælfrēd cing gehēt, Chr. 883; P. 19, 7. Hié gehēton æt heargtrafum wīgweorðunga, B. 175. Heó hæfde gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere līf on fǣmnhāde ālibban, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16. (5) *to promise* evil, *threaten with* something. (a) with direct object:—Ælc yfel man him gehēt, Chr. 1036; P. 160, 4. Hē weán oft gehēt, B. 2937. Him hī ermðu gehēton, Gū. 418. (b) with clause:—Hym Godes andsacan swīðe gehēton þæt hē deáða gedāl dreógan sceolde, Gū. 205: 542. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Þū þæt gehātest, þæt þū hām on ūs gegān wille, Gū. 242. (6) with cognate accusative, *to make* a promise, *vow* a vow:—Sē ðe gehāt gehēt, Past. 403, 3. Ic (*David*) gehāt gehēt *David votum vovit*, Ps. Th. 131, 2. Eal þīn gehāt þe þū mē gehēte, Bl. H. 143, 29. (7) *to promise* a person, *to betroth*:—Sió gehāten wæs geong suna Frōdan, B. 2024. (8) absolute, *to make a promise* or *vow*:—Hī gehātaðð holdlīce, swā hyra hyht ne gǣð, Leás. 14. Gehēht *spopondit*, Lk. L. R. 22, 6. Þæt man gylde and gehāte, Ps. Th. 64, 1. God hǣfð swīðe wel gehāten Israhēla folce, Past. 304, 12. **V.** *to assert confidently*:—Þū gehēte þæt þec hālig gǣst wið earfeðum eáðe gescilde, Gū. 427. Ic gehātan dear þæt þū þǣr treówe findest, Bo. 10. v. fore-gehātan; un-gehāten.

ge-hātheortan. *See next word.*

ge-hāthirtan, -heortan; *pp.* -hāthirt (-hyrt, -heort). **I.** *to make angry, anger*:—Se hlāford gehāthyrt (*iratus*) cwæð tō his ðeówan, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 25. Se hālga wer wearð gehāthyrt ðurh his unstæððignysse, 176, 18: Hml. S. 8, 112: 22, 220. Philippus swīðe gehātheort hēt hī gefǣccan, 2, 191. Wæs gehātheort *inflammatur*, An. Ox. 4009. Gehāthord *furibundus*, i. *iratus*, 3019. **I a.** reflexive, *to become angry* (v. hāthirtan):—Se Godes wiðersaca hine ðā gehāthyrte *he worked himself into a fury*, Hml. Th. i. 450, 9. **II.** *to be angry*:—Ðā ðe on cildum mid ungesceáde gehātheortað (*exarserint*), R. Ben. 130, 7.

ge-hâthyrt, ge-hâthyrtan. *See preceding word.*

ge-hatian; *pp.* od *To hate*:—Gehatud *exosa*, An. Ox. 4923.

gehât-land. *Add*:—Gelæddum his folce tô þâm gehâtlande *perducto ad terram repromissionis populo*, Gr. D. 204, 12.

ge-hâwian. *Add*: I. *to notice, observe* an object:—Ælc man dâra þe æágan heft ærest hâwaď þæs ďe hê geseón wolde oď ďone first þe hê hyt gehâwaď. Þonne hê hyt gehâwad heaft, ďonne gesyhď hê hit, Solil. H. 27, 7. Þæt ic þê gehâwian mæge *ut aspiciam te*, 11, 18. Ďreó þing sint neódbehêfe ďâm eágan êlcere sâwle: ân is þæt hâl sién; ôďer þæt heó hâwien ďes þe heó geseón wolden; þridde þæt hî magen geseón þæt þæt hî gehâwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sana sit, ut aspiciat, ut videat*, 30, 5. II. *to notice* a circumstance, action, &c.:—Þâ þâ hî nâht ne gehâwedon *cum illi ex olivis oleum defluere non cernerent*, Gr. D. 250, 25.

ge-heád. v. ge-heán.

ge-heáfdod; *adj. Having a head*:—Geheáfdod hringce *Samothracius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 60. v. un-geheáfdod.

ge-heald, -hæld. *Substitute*: **ge-heald**, es; *n.* I. *observation, marking, noticing*:—Rîce Godes ne mid gehald tô cymende *regnum Dei non cum obseruatione uenturum*, Lk. p. 9, 10. II. *the observance* of something prescribed, *holding, keeping*:—Gewrit be gehealde rihtra Eástrana, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 20. Betwyh gehald (*obseruantiam*) regollices þeódscipes, 5, 23; Sch. 695, 7. III. *a watch, guard*:—Sete swæse gehealdmûďe mînum *pone custodiam ori meo*, Ps. Th. 140, 4. Gehald, Rtl. 179, 9. Giheaeld, 180, 12. IV. *protection, shelter*:—Ælfgâr gesôhte Griffines gehealď, Chr. 1055; P. 187, 2. IV a. in a personal sense, *a protector, guardian*:—Frâncena kyning and Wyllelm eorl sceoldon beón his gehealď, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 23. Þæt mynster beó þâm bisceope underþeód, and hê beó þærtô gehealď and mund, Cht. Th. 391, 17. [Hwan hit sniuþ . . . þar in ich habbe god ihold, O. and N. 621.] Cf. ge-hild.

ge-heald; *cpve.* -healdra, -hildra (-hæld-, -hyld-); *adj. Safe. Take here* **ge-hyldra** *in Dict., and add*:—Þæt him wîslicre and gehaldre (*tutius*) wære, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Þæt him gehealdre (gehæledre, *v. l.*) wære *quia satius esset*, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. On gehældran (gehealdenre, *v. l.*) stôwe, 2, 2; Sch. 120, 13. v. ge-hildelic.

ge-healdan. *Add*: I. *to hold, keep, take care* or *charge of* (1) a person:—Þeódnes bearn sceolde folc gehealdan, B. 911. (2) a flock (*lit. or fig.*):—Seó heord þe hê tô Godes handa gehealdan sceall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (3) a thing:—Hê onsende sînra þegna worn . . . þæt him . . . geheólde êďne êďel æfter Ebrêum, Dan. 77. Hê sealde his sweord ombihtþegne, and gehealdan hêt hildegeatwe, B. 674. Selle hê his wæpn and his æhta his freóndum tô gehealdanne, Ll. Th. i. 60, 8. Tô gehealdenne *recondenda* (*defruta apothecis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 78. Biþ hit him tôgeánes gehealden on þâm heofonlican goldhorde, Bl. H. 53, 14. Þær wæron gehealdene heora líc ân geár and seofon mônaþ, 193, 13: Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 16. II. *to guard, preserve, protect, save* (1) a person:—Dryhten gehilt (*servabit*) his hâligra fêt, Past. 65, 11. Heora earmas hý ne geheóldon *brachium eorum non salvabit eos*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Gehealde þê Drihten *Dominus custodit te*, 120, 5: Ll. Th. i. 424, 26: Bl. H. 135, 26. Wela þe ne mæg hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlâford *potentia quae ne ad conservationem sui satis efficax invenitur*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Heó lufode þeóstro for hire synnum and heó wæs â þêh gehealden fram hire synnum, Bl. H. 147, 26. Swâ hwâ swâ wile gehealden beón *quicumque vult salvus esse*, Ath. Crd. 1. Hî beóþ þonne wiþ God gehealdene *they will be safe as regards God*, Bl. H. 49, 11. (2) a thing or place:—Hafa nû and gehealď hûsa sêlest, B. 658. Gehealdenum *salua* (*lintre*), An. Ox. 640. Gehealdenre myrcelse *saluo signaculo*, 4033. On gehealdenre stôwe *in tutiore loco*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 14. His bân þær nû gehaldene syndon (*seruantur*), 3, 11; Sch. 235, 18. (2 a) the object non-material:—Strengďe gehealdam, Solil. H. 37, 10. Gehealdenre clænnysse, Hml. A. 19, 125. II a. *to guard* against, *protect* from:—Hê hî wiď feóndum geheóld *protector eorum est*, Ps. Th. 113, 18: B. 3003. Þê gehealde Drihten wyď yfela gehwâm *custodiat animam tuam Dominus*, Ps. Th. 120, 6. Gif hî hî sylfe willon wiþ Godes erre gehealdan, Bl. H. 47, 26. III. *to hold, keep from getting away, detain*:—Hwæt wæron þâ wýf . . . for hwylcon þyngon ne geheólde gê hig?, Nic. 7, 33. Forfôh þone frætgan and fæste gehealď, Jul. 284. Gehealde hê his gefân .vii. niht inne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 5, 7. Gif hê self his wæpno his gefân ût ræcan wille, gehealden hî hine .xxx. nihta, 64, 18. Alle sôďfæste ďâ ďe ďêr on styde gihalden wæs (*detinebantur*), Rtl. 101, 20. IV. *to hold, support with the hand*:—Mimming gehealdan, Val. 1, 4. IV a. fig. *to support, maintain, uphold*:—Gyf hwâ riht forbûge and ût hleápe, forgylde þ ângylde sê þe hine tô ďâm hearme geheóld (cf. qui aliquem manu tenebit et firmabit ad dampnum faciendum, 252, 26), Ll. Th. i. 260, 8. V. *to have as one's own, be in possession of, have the enjoyment* or *use of*:—Sê þe Waldendes hyldo gehealďeď, B. 2293. Rîce hê geheóld fîftig wintru, 2208: Sat. 347. Ne geeódon ûre foregengan nâ ďâs eorďan mid sweorda ecgum, ne hý mid þý ne geheóldon *non in gladio suo possidebunt terram*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Welan þicgan . . . forď gehealdan, Vy. 63. VI. *to keep, retain, not to lose*:—Wiþ þâm ďe hê þone welan begite and gehealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 2. Beþearf ælc mon fultumes . . . þ hê mæge gehealdan his welan, 26, 2; F. 92, 20: 33, 2; F. 124, 6. In fægum feorg gehealdan, Gû. 1031: B. 2856. Hê caraď þæt his feoh gehealden sý, Hml. Th. i. 66, 10. Biď sum corn sædes gehealden on þære sâwle sôďfæstnesse, Met. 22, 37. VI a. *to retain in the mind, remember*:—Gehýr gyt sum bigspell, and gehealď þâ wel þe ic þê ær sæde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 21. Is þîu gemind swâ mihtig þæt hit mage eall gehealdan (-en, MS.) þæt þû geďencst, Solil. H. 4, 1. VI b. with complement, *to keep* in a specified place or condition:—Seó geheálde *conseruauit* (*virginitatis stolam inviolabilem*), An. Ox. 4385. Þat þû mýnne lýcuman gehealde hâlne, Solil. H. 13, 17. Geheólde, Jul. 31. Ďeáh hî ďæt gôd hira gecynde gehâl nolden gehealdan *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19: Cri. 300. Þû hæfst git gesund gehealden eall, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9: Ph. 45. Hwî is Enoh swâ lange cucu gehealden *quare Enoc tanto tempore servabatur a morte?*, Angl. vii. 10, 85. VI c. *to hold, oblige to adhere* to:—Finde him ælc man þ hê borh hæbbe, and se borh hine þonne tô ælcon rihte gehealde and gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 268, 8: 280, 8: 386, 25. VI d. reflex. *to conduct* oneself:—Ælc wydewe þe hî sylfe mid rihte gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 310, 1. VII. *to keep in existence* or *operation, maintain* a quality, state, &c., *exercise* an action:—Þâ hwile þe Agustus þâ eáďmêtto wiþ God geheóld þe hê angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Hiora þegnunga and gefêrscipe fæste gehealdan, Met. 11, 47. VIII. *to keep inviolate, observe* a law, faith, &c.:—Sê byď gesælig þe þone dôm gehylt, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Gif wê hit þus gehealďaď, 242, 11. Gif gê gehealďaď hâlige lâre, Exod. 560. Ic þæt â geheóld þæt ic þîne bebodu geheólde, Ps. Th. 118, 100. Hê fulwihte onfêng and þæt forď geheóld, El. 192. Gê geheóldon þæt eów se hâlga beád, An. 346. Þæt hié heora fulwihthâdas gehealdan, Bl. H. 109, 26. Þæt hî Godes æwe on riht geheóldan, 45, 26. Ægďer ge tô gehêrenne ge tô gehealďanne, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. Æt fruman wæs gehealden seó gecyndelice æ *in hominibus primus lex bonae naturae servabatur*, Angl. vii. 8, 69. Ûre friď is wyrse gehealden þonne mê lyste, Ll. Th. i. 220, 3: 250, 7. Þ symble mid eów gehealden sý þe gê tô friďes bôte gecoren hæfďon, 278, 2. Ealles folces æw and dômas þus sién gehealdene, 102, 16. IX. *to hold back, restrain* from action:—Gif hrýďera hwelc sié þe hegas brece and gâ in gehwær, and sê hit nolde gehealdan, sê þe hit âge, Ll. Th. i. 128, 13. Beón ealle fæstende and fram heora wîfe gehealdene, 226, 20. IX a. reflex. *to restrain oneself* from (*wiď* dat. acc.), *refrain*:—Monige bióď ďâra ďe hié gehealďaď wiď unryhthæmed *multi sunt qui scelera carnis deserunt*, Past. 399, 7. Ďâ ďe hî gehealďaď wiď ďâ lytlan scylda *qui minimas cavent noxas*, 437, 2. Hê hine wiď eallum þæm heálicum synnum geheóld, Bl. H. 213, 5. Hî wênaď ďæt hî of hira ægnum mægene hî hæbben gehealden wiď ďâ lytlan scylda, Past. 439, 13. X. *to keep within bounds, prevent excess*; gehealden *modest*; *continent, chaste*:—Mid þâm wunode ân mæden mærlîce drohtnigende geond feówertig geára fec fægre gehealden, Hml. S. 3, 469. Hyge sceal gehealden, hond gewealden, Gn. Ex. 122. XI. *to content, satisfy, pay*:—Hê of his âgenum þone gehealde þe þ orf âge, Ll. Th. i. 354, 8. Gehealde man of mînan golde Ælfrîc and Godwine æt swâ myclan swâ mîn brôďer wât ďæt ic heom mid rihte tô geuldende âh, C. D. iii. 363, 26. Ân pund penega hê lænde Tûne and his geswysternon; gehealdon hî hine, Cht. Crw. 23, 21. Wênstû, gif hwâ ôďrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæďer hê hine mid ďý gehealdan mæge ďæt hê him nâuht mâre on ne nime, ne ďæt ne gielde ďæt hê ær nam *nec debitor absolutus est, quia alia non multiplicat, nisi et illa, quae ligaverat, solvat*, Past. 425, 2. Ďære gehealdnan *contente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 41. XI a. gehealden on *satisfied with, not desiring more than* (v. ge-healden *in Dict.*):—Beó lâ nû on þysum gehealden, Hml. S. 23 b, 384. Seó gîtsung ne cann gemet, ne næfre ne biþ gehealden on þære nîdþearfe, ac wilnaþ simle mâran þonne hê þurfe *avaritiae nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 6. Þ hê þone âď funde . . . þe se onspeca on gehealden wære, Ll. Th. i. 158, 20. Þâ dyde hió swâ hió dorste âþe gebiorgan. Þâ næs hê þâ gyt on þâm gehealden, bûtan hió sceolde swerian þ his æhta þær ealle wæron, Cht. Th. 290, 2. Ďâ hæþenan noldon beón gehealdene on swâ feáwum godum, Wlfst. 105, 32. Se apostol manode ďâ medeman þæt hî beón gehealdene on heora bigleofan and scrûde (*habentes alimenta, et quibus tegamur, his contenti sumus*, 1 Tim. 6, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14: Bl. H. 185, 17. XII. *to withhold from present use, reserve, lay up*:—Ûre Drihten længest geheóld Philistêas *Dominus Philisthaeos diutius reservavit*, Gr. D. 204, 10. Ďâ ongeat Martinus þæt Drihten him þone þearfan geheóld, þæt hê him miltsian sceolde, Bl. H. 215, 1. Se wurďmynt wæs þises dæges mærďe gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 36, 18. Biď gehealden *custoditur* (*justo substantia peccatoris*), Kent. Gl. 465. XIII. *to hide, not to divulge, keep* a secret:—Hê geheóld and gehæl þâ deógolnysse mid him, Gr. D. 98, 20. XIV. *to hold* a faith, opinion, &c., *accept as true*:—Þis is se rihta geleáfa þe æghwylcum men gebyreď þ hê wel gehealde and gelæste, Bl. H. 111, 13. XV. *to keep in proper order*:—Ne mæg hê bûtan þisum þâs tôl gehealdan, Bt. 17; F. 60, 6. XVI. *to provide for*

the sustenance of, support:—Ne ic mâran getilige tô haldænne, þonne ic genetlîce bî beón mage, and þâ men on gehabban and gehealdan þe ic fordian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18.

ge-healden. v. ge-healdan; **XI, XI a.**

ge-healden[n], e; *f. Holding, keeping* of a festival:—Be gehealdenne rihtra Eástrena *in obseruatione Paschae*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17.

ge-healdend, es; *m. One who keeps* or *saves, who does not spend:*—Mæden . . . geswincful, gehealdend *a maiden . . . laborious, that takes care of her money*, Lch. iii. 192, 23.

geheald-fæst; *adj. Safe, secure:*—Byrne sió gehealdfæste *lurica tutissima*, Lch. i. lxxi, 2. Gehealdfæstesde, lxxiv, 11.

ge-healdnys. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-haltnissa *pudicitia, salus.*]

ge-healdsum. *Substitute:* **I.** *that takes care of, is protective of:*—Gif hê bîd âkenned on .xxiiii. nihta, sê bîd geswincfull on his lîfe. Gif hê bîd on .xxv. nihta, sê bîd gehealtsum his lîfes, Lch. iii. 158, 14. **II.** *that is careful of property, saving, not given to spending, frugal:*—Ðy læs se hneáwa and se gîtsigenda fægnige ðæs ðætte menn wênen ðæt hê sié gehealdsum on ðæm ðe hê healdan scyle oðde dælan *ne cor tenacia occupet, et parcum se videri in dispensationibus exultet*, Past. 149, 18. **III.** *exercising restraint, modest, virtuous, sober:*—Wîf hâlig and gehealdsum *mulier sancta et pudorata*, S.int. 225, 16. Þâ wæron hâlige bisceopas gehealtsume (-heald-, *v. l.*) on þeáwum (cf. 1 Tim. 3, 2: Tit. 1, 8). **III a.** *continent:*—Geheald[sume] *caelibes*, An. Ox. 665. **IV.** *safe, inviolate:*—For gehealdsumere side[fulnesse] *pro pudicitia conservanda*, An. Ox. 2666. Gehealtsumestre *integerrime* (*virtutis*), 4511. v. un-gehealdsum.

ge-healdsumlîce. v. un-gehealdsumlîce.

ge-healdsumnes. *Add:* **I.** *moral restraint, modesty, sobriety.* v. ge-healdsum; **III:**—Gehealdsumnyss *inpuderatio*, Scint. 225, 16. **I a.** *abstinence, refraining* from:—Uton wê yfel forlætan and eft ne geedlæcan, þæt wê môton Gode gedeón þurh gôdre gehaltsumnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 19. Þâ lâreówas swincad swîðor þonne ðâ læwedan on heora gehealdsumnysse þe hî healdan sceolon, Hml. A. 57, 165: Hml. S. 2, 311. Gif wê þâ heáfodleahtras forseóþ þurh gehealtsumnysse (-heald-), 25, 699. **I b.** *continence, chastity:*—Gehealtsumnesse *castitatis*, An. Ox. 354: *castimoniae*, 1121: 1777: *celibatus*, 1395. **II.** *observance, keeping* of a law, festival, &c.:—Fædera lâra gêmen and gehealdsumnes *patrum doctrinarum observatio*, R. Ben. 133, 1: R. Ben. I. 118, 1. Mid gŷmene and gehealdsumnesse gôdra dæda *observantia bonorum actuum*, 3, 10. Mid gehealdsumnesse þæs regoles, 16, 6. Þurh gehaltsumnysse Godes beboda, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 32. Se Sæternesdæg wæs gehâlgod mid micelre gehealdsumnysse, 208, 1. Lænctenfæstenes gehealdsumnesse *quadragesime observationem*, R. Ben. I. 84, 9. **III.** *preservation, maintenance:*—For sôðere sibbe gehealdsumnesse (*conservatione*), R. Ben. 5, 14. Tô gehealdsumnesse gemænre sibbe and sôþre lufe *propter pacis karitatisque custodiam*, 125, 5. **IV.** *charge, custody:*—Ðâ þâ hê heóld þâ gehealdsumnysse regollices lîfes *cum regularis vitae custodiam teneret*, Gr. D. 104, 3. v. un-gehealdsumnes.

ge-heálgian. *In* l. 4 *for* 13 *read* 12: **ge-healtsumnys.** v. ge-healdsumnes.

ge-heán, -hîn (ŷ, ié), **-hîgan** (?); *pp.* -heád, -hŷd, -hîged. **I.** in a physical sense, *to elevate, raise high:*—Gehŷdne *porrectam* (*in edito turrem*), An. Ox. 8, 237. Gehîgde *edita*, i. *alta*, Wülck. Gl. 226, 8. **II.** *to exalt:*—Ðâ wæs Bryten swîðe geheád in miclum wuldre Godes geleáfan and andetnesse *denique etiam Brittaniam tum plurima confessionis Deo deuotae gloria sublimauit*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 4. Swâ micelum swâ ænig mâ woruldlices wyrdscypes wyrdnysse byd gehŷd (*sublimatur*), Scint. 181, 16. Geuferod, gehŷd þurh lâreówlicum basincge *fretus*, i. *functus magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1470. [*Laym.* ihæȝed: *A. R.* iheied: *Marh.* iheiet: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hôhen *exaltare.*] v. heán.

ge-heáne. *Dele; the MS. of* Rtl. 42, 40 *has* gihêre.

ge-heápod. *Substitute:* **ge-heápian;** *p.* ode *To heap together, pile up:*—Geheápodan *coacervassent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 12. **I.** *to heap up* material (used figuratively):—Ðæt se gîtsere him on geheápige ðâ byrdenne eordlicra æhta *avaro . . . terrena lucra cum pondere peccati cumulare*, Past. 329, 20. Gôd gemet and full, geheápod *mensuram bonam confertam et coagitatam*, Lk. 6, 38: Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 13. **II.** *to accumulate, get a large amount of:*—Geheápad *coacervat* (*divitias usuris*), Kent. Gl. 1045. Gihappia (=? giheápie) *accumulet*, Rtl. 85, 29. Geheápod *concinnatas* (cf. concinnatas (i. multiplicatas) factiones (i. falsitates), Ald. 38, 15), *congregatas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 20. **III.** *to gather together* (?), *assemble* (v. heáp *a number of people*):—Geheápod, Bl. H. 175, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-houfôn *accumulare.*]

ge-heaþorian. *Take here* **ge-haþrian** *in Dict., and add:*—Efnegehaðrigas (-að, R.) ðec *coangustabunt te*, Lk. L. 19, 43. Hæfd geheaðærod heofonrîces weard ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31.

ge-heáw. *Add:*—Þâr bîd eágna wôp and tôða geheáw, Hml. A. 168, 128.

ge-heáwan. *Add:*—Geheapen (-heáwen?), Ruin. 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-houwan *fodere, concidere.*]

ge-hebban. *Add:*—Âhefad bêcon, gihebbad (*exaltate*) stefne, Rtl. 18, 38.

ge-hêdan; I. For '*to hide, conceal*' substitute *to keep, store up* (cf. hêdd-ern). **II.** For '*to acquire, . . . seize*' substitute *to take charge* or *possession of, to take, have. In* Met. 27, 15 gehende *is to be read rather than* gehêde. v. ge-hendan. *Dele* v. ge-hŷdan.

ge-hefed *weighted, weighed down* with a burden:—Hefe gehefedum *mole grauatis*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 16.

ge-hefeldian *to fix the weft* or *woof:*—Forcorfen is swylce fram wefendum wîfe lîf mîn þâ gyt þe ic wæs gehefaldad *praecisa est uelut a tenente uita mea dum adhuc ordirer*, Cant. Ez. 12. Gehefeldad, Ps. Srt. ii. 184, 34: An. Ox. 3731.

ge-hefigian. *Add:* **I.** *to make of serious import:*—Ðonne hié willad him selfum ðæt yfel ðæt hié durhtugon tô suîðe gelîhtan ðæt hié ðonne ondræden for ðæs lâreówes ðreáunga ðæt hié hit him gehefegien (-hefgien, *v. l.*) *cum sibi quis malum, quod perpetravit, laevigat, hoc contra se graviter ex corripientis asperitate pertimescat*, Past. 159, 21. **II.** *to make dull, make slow of understanding:*—Eálâ gê ungewitfullan Galatæ, hwâ gehefegode (-hefgade, *v. l.*) eów *O insensati Galatae, quis vos fascinavit?*, Past. 207, 15. Behealdad eów ðæt gê ne gehefegien eówre heortan mid oferæte and oferdrynce, 129, 19. **III.** *to make oppressive:*—Gehefegad is ofer mê hond dîn *gravata est super me manus tua*, Ps. Srt. 31, 4. **IV.** *to make oppressed, weigh down, burden, afflict:*—Ðæt is ðonne ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn on hine and hine mid ðŷ gehefegige *avaro contra se densum lutum aggravare est . . .*, Past. 329, 20. Gihefgindum diáb heorte *ingrassante diabolico corde*, Rtl. 102, 39. Þeáh þæt môd nû myd þâre byrdene þæs lîchaman gehefegod sió, Solil. H. 63, 22. **V.** *to make heavy* with weariness, sleep, &c.:—Môyses handa wæron mycclum gehefegode, Hml. S. 13, 23. Him wæron gehefgode ðâ eágan of ðâm menigfealdum teárum, 23, 249. Gehefegode *gravati*, Mt. 26, 43.

ge-hêgan. *Add:* [*O. Frs.* heya *to hold* a meeting.]

ge-hegian; *p.* ode *To hedge, fence:*—Gehega þîne eáran mid þornigum hege *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Wlfst. 246, 8.

ge-helan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To conceal:*—Hê geheóld and gehæl þâ deógolnysse mid him *secretum tenuit desiderium*, Gr. D. 98, 20. Hyra willa bid þ hî beón geholene *latere in voluntate habent*, 61, 4. **II.** *intrans. To hide, conceal oneself:*—Hê ne maehte gehæla *non potuit latere*, Mk. L. R. 7, 24.

ge-helmian. *Add:*—Gehelmad *cristata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-helmôt (-it) *galeatus.*] Cf. ge-hilmed.

ge-helpan. *Add:*—Gehelpan *subuenire*, An. Ox. 57, 4. Geholpene *fotam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46. **I.** *to add one's own action* or *effort to that of another, further the action* or *purpose of:*—Gif God þê nû gehelpd, and þû hæfst sige, Hml. S. 7, 354. Gehelp dînum mâgum ðe ðâ mânfullan besittad, 25, 400. Cuoed hir þte fultume t gehelpe (*adiuuet*) mec, Lk. L. 10, 40. Hiá bêcnadon ðæm foerum þte gecuômon and gehulpo hiá, 5, 7. **II.** *to relieve the wants* or *necessities of* a person, *to succour:*—Sceal se rîca dælan his byrdene wid þone ðearfan, þonne hê . . . ðâm þearfan gehelpd, Hml. Th. i. 254, 33. Ofþryhtum hê gehealp, Hml. S. 30, 6. Forgif him fultum and heora gehelp, 440. Gihelp ûser *adjuva nos*, Mk. R. 9, 22. Hê bæd þone Ælmihtigan þ hê þâm menn (*with broken limbs*) geheolpe, Hml. S. 21, 330. Gehulpe, Hex. 22, 17. Hié þâr wurdon mid hungre âcwealde, þâr heora þâ ne gehulpe þâ þâr æt hâm wæron, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 5. Hê wolde tô helle gecuman tô gehelpen[n]e Adames, Hml. S. 24, 179. Þâm eádmôdum gehelpende (*consulens*, i. *succurrens*), An. Ox. 4123. **III.** *to benefit, do good to, be of use* or *service to.* (1) the object a person:—Ne ðê nân scîncræft ne gehelppe tôgeánes ðisum Godes dôme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Hié ðâra diégelnesse bet trûwigen ðonne ðâre hû hié ôðerra monna mæst gehelpen. Se âncenneda Godes sunu wæs fêrende ðæt hê ûre gehulpe *utilitati ceterorum secretum praeponit suum, quando ipse Summi Patris unigenitus, ut multis prodesset, egressus est*, Past. 47, 1–4. Se læce, ðonne hê ðæm siócan ne trûwad, and wênd ðæt his gehelpan ne mæge, 391, 24, 26. Ðæm mæg beón suîðe rade geholpen from his lâreówe *quibus citius a praedicante succurritur*, 225, 22. (2) the object a disastrous thing, *to lessen the evils of:*—Hû heora godas þurh heora blôtunge þæs monncwealmes gehulpon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 16. **III a.** *abs.* or *intrans. To be of use* or *service, avail:*—Megene ne gehelpaþ *vires non suppetunt*, Kent. Gl. 931. Ne ænihtgehalp *nec quicquam profecerat*, Mk. L. R. 5, 26.

ge-hême. v. ge-hême: **ge-hên.** v. ge-hîne: **ge-hênan.** v. ge-hînan.

ge-hendan. *Add: to grasp, seize, catch:*—Nyle deád ænig swæd æfre forlætan, ær hê gehende (? gehede, MS., *the prose corresponding to*

the passage is:—Ǽr hē gefēhþ þ þ hē æfter spyređ, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 1) đæt hē æfter spyrede, Met. 27, 15. Hig beóþ gelæhte ł gehende on heora mōdignysse *comprehendantur in superbia sua*, Ps. L. 58, 13. [*Icel.* henda *to catch*. Cf. *Goth.* fra-hinþan *to take captive*.]

ge-hende; *adj.* *Add:* I. local:—Ne mæg þǽr ǽni man gedyrstig wesan dēman gehende *nullus ibi confidit judice praesens*, Dōm. L. 170. Sume naman syndon . . . stōwlice . . . *propinquus* gehende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Gehendes *proxime*, Germ. 388, 54. Fērde hē tō gehendum burgum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 32. Land đæ him gehændre beó and behēfe *terra quae eis vicinior sit vel utilior*, Cht. Th. 493, 20. Him tō geneálǽhton his discipuli þ hī gehendran wǽron līchamlīce, þā þe mid mōde his bebodum geneálǽhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 26. II. temporal:—Ūre hǽl is gehendre þonne wē gelȳfdon, Hml. Th. i. 602, 1, 21. III. of order or degree:—Cherubim sind āfyllede mid gewitte swā miccle swīđor swā hī gehendran beóđ heora Scyppende đurh wurđscipe heora geearnunga, Hml. Th. i. 344, 4. IV. of association, intimacy, &c.:—þā him hē dyde gehende *ea sibi fecit socia*, Scint. 104, 5. Þ heora stefn sȳ Gode gehendre (*vicinior*) þonne him syluum, Nap. 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-henti.]

ge-hende; *adv.* *Add:*—Sume adverbia syndon frumcennede . . . *prope* gehende is frumcenned, and *propius* gehendor cymđ of đām, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 11. I. local:—Hai þe þǽr gehende wæs, Jos. 7, 2. II. temporal:—Ne biđ seó geendung þyssere worulde nā gyt, đeáh đe heó gehende sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 21. Swā hwylc Sunnandæg swā þǽr byđ gehendost, Angl. viii. 329, 12. III. of scrutiny, *closely*:—Bēda and Rabanus þe wel gehende an āsmeádun ymbe þisum cræfte, Angl. viii. 308, 13. IV. of kinship, association, &c.:—Se Hǽlend bodade sibbe ūs đe feorran wǽron, and sibbe þām đe gehende wǽron (*iis, qui prope*, Eph. 2, 17), Hml. Th. i. 106, 17. v. ful-, un-gehende.

ge-hende; *prep.* *Add:* I. local:—Wæs gehæfd gehende đǽre byrig swilce hālig stōw, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 26. Hē becōm tō ānre birig gehende Ephesan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 32. Seó rǽding cwyđ wel gehende þām ende, Angl. viii. 323, 32. Þā Judēiscan đe on Crīst gelȳfdon wǽron him gehendor stōwlīce, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19. Seraphim sind Godes neáwiste gehendost, 346, 24. Se mōna yrnđ ealra tungla niđemest and đǽre eorđan gehendost, Lch. iii. 248, 10. II. temporal:—Deáđe gehende *in articulo mortis*, Dōm. L. 59. Manna gehwylc ǽfre him gehende endedæges wēne, Ll. Th. i. 374, 17: Wlfst. 75, 8. Ūs þincđ þæt hit sȳ þām tīman swȳđe gehende, 79, 12. III. marking kinship, association, &c.:—Þā Judēiscan đe on Crīst gelȳfdon wǽron him gehendor đurh cȳđđe þǽre ealdan ǽ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19.

ge-hendnys. *Add:* I. in a local sense. (1) *nearness, neighbourhood*:—Gif hwā feorran cōme and wolde his lāc Gode offrian, đæt hē on gehendnysse (*at hand*) tō bicgenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 23. Hēr on gehendnysse syndon [þā] þe þīne deórlingas beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 147. (2) *what is at hand*:—Hergiendum gehwylce gehendnysse bereáfiendum *grassatoribus obuia queque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713. II. of kinship, *relationship, propinquity*:—Gehendnys *propinquitas*, An. Ox. 4180. v. un-gehendness.

ge-heold. v. ge-hild: **ge-heorcnian.** *Take here* **ge-hercnian** *in Dict.*: **ge-heordnes.** v. ge-hirdnes.

ge-heort. *Add:*—Þ hī hī gereordodon, and þ hī wurdon þe geheortran wiđ þām āwyrgedan strangan and þone ealdan wiđerwinnan, Hml. S. 23, 241. v. un-geheort.

ge-heortlīce; *adv.* *Vigorously, thoroughly* (?):—Þā sōna æfter þǽre stefne geheortlīce him wǽron þā limu cwiciende and fægre (*the Latin is*: Post quam vocem *paulatim* recalescentibus membris), Gr. D. 317, 16.

ge-heplicnes. v. ge-hæplicnes: **geher.** *Dele:* **ge-hēran.** v. ge-hīran.

ge-hergian. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (or *abs.*) *To harry, ravage*:—Gehergeode Wulfhere oþ Æscesdūne, Chr. 661; P. 32, 12. Hannibal sende sciphere on Rōme and þǽr ungemetlīce gehergeodon *classis Punica in Italiam transiit, ejusque plurimas partes longe lateque vastavit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 4. I a. *with* on, *to make predatory attacks* upon:—Se here oft gehergode on Pehtas and on Strætlæd-Wealas, Chr. 875; P. 75, 2. On Wiht gehergade Wulfhere and gesalde Wihtwaran tō Æþelwalde, 661; P. 32, 14. II. *trans.* (1) *to overrun with an army, ravage, lay waste* a country:—Hē gehergode þ land, Hml. S. 27, 25. His scipu gehergodon Mænīge, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 15. Hit gewearđ . . . þ þā hǽđenan leóda þ land gehergoden, Hml. S. 27, 21. (1 a) *to pillage* a town:—Hēr wæs Wecedport geheregod, Chr. 988; P. 125, 22. Hēr wæs Gypeswīc gehergod, 991; P. 127, 1. (2) *to harass by attack* or *exaction* after conquest:—Hī wurdon gehergode and gehȳnde eahtatȳne geár under heora handa *afflicti sunt et oppressi per annos decem et octo*, Jud. 10, 8. (3) *to make captive in war, carry off as spoil*:—Seó fird gehergade swīđe micel on þǽm norđhere ǽgđer ge on mannum ge on gehwelces cynnes yrfe *the English took much spoil from the northern army both in men and in cattle of every kind*, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Þ mīn weorod . . . and eal mīn her[e] goldes and eorcnanstana (-e, MS.) þ hié gehergad and genumen hæfdon micel gemet mid him wǽgon *milites omnes auri ex rapina margaritarumque non paruam secum praedam ueherent*, Nar. 6, 32. Hī nāmon menn and swā hwæt swā hī findan mihtan, and gewendon him tō Baldewines land, and sealdon þǽr þet hī gehergod hæfdon, Chr. 1046; P. 167, 1. Ealle þā men þe hié gehergead hæfden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 13. Gif hwylc mǽden beweddod biđ, and under þām biđ gehergod (*in captivitatem ducta*), Ll. Th. ii. 186, 27: Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 36. Hié wǽron gehergeode and of hiera earde ālǽdde, Past. 267, 14. Gehergode, Gr. D. 182, 7. (3 a) *to lead captive* to a place:—Hē wæs gehergod tō Sirian lande, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 6. ¶ gehergod *captive*:—Hæftlingc ođđe gehergod *captivus*, Ælfc. Gr. 179, 4. Se heáfodman þæs gehergodan folces, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 41. Hē sealde þæt feoh for gehergodum mannum, and þā þe on hæftnēdum wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 1292. Ālēse hē æt ōđrum mannum heora þeówan and hūru earme gehergode men, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 15. Swilce hit gehergode hæftlingas wǽron *quasi captivus gladio*, Gen. 31, 26. (4) *to carry off by force*:—Deófol geheregađ þā synfullan, and gehæfte tō þǽre hellican byrig gelǽt, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 33. Crīst tō helle fērde and đǽr of gehergode eal þæt hē wolde, Wlfst. 126, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-heriōn *vastare*.]

ge-hērian. *l.* -herian, *and add:*—Se Drihten on engla endebyrdnesse wæs gehered. Þā hē wæs ācenned, þā cleopodan hié: 'Wuldor sȳ Gode . . . ,' Bl. H. 93, 8. Heó biđ gehered mid Gode, for þon þe hire biđ mycel wuldor gegearwod, 145, 10. Hē (*St. John*) mid þǽre sōþfæstnesse stefne gehiered wæs and geweorþod (cf. sē sceal beón gehered ofor ealle þeóda and geweorþod, 71, 16. Gehered . . . and weorþad, 33), 165, 1. Seó wyrt is gehered (-od, *v. l.*) on þām muntlandum þe man Cilicia and Pisidia nemneþ (*the kind that grows in Cilicia and Pisidia is spoken very highly of*), Lch. i. 160, 15. Nān mon ne biþ mid rihte for ōþres gōde nō đȳ mǽrra ne nō đȳ geheredra, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 27.

ge-herigendlic; *adj.* *Praiseworthy*:—Samod geherigendlicne (=? samod- ł ge-herigendlicne. Cf. samod-herung *conlaudatio*) *conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

ge-herlicnes, Bl. Gl. *l.* ge-heplicnes, *and see* ge-hæplicnes: **ge-hīgan** (Þ) *to elevate*. v. ge-heán: **ge-hild** *a secret place. In* Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13 *perhaps* ge-hīddum *should be read for* gehildum. Cf. ge-hȳddum *abditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 34: 4, 17.

ge-hild, es; *n.*; -hildo (-u); *f.* I. *a watch, guard*:—Gē habbađ gehæld (*custodiam*); gǽþ and haldeþ swā gē cunnun, Mt. R. L. 27, 65. Gesett gehæld mūđe mīnum, Rtl. 182, 16. Ne mihte ic gangan tō eástdǽlum for Rōmwarena cempena neáhhergunge and for [Persisc]ra gehældum, Hml. A. 200, 174. I a. *a watch, period during which watch is kept*:—Swē swē gehaeld (*custodia*) in naeht, Ps. Srt. 89, 4. From gehæld morgenlicum, Rtl. 181, 1. II. *a taking care* to prevent hurt, *watchful care*:—Þā þā hē wæs geswænced mid þæs līchaman swinglan hē hæfde symble đǽre heortan frōfre þurh þā gehyldu (-hældo, *v. l.*) þæs Hālgan Gāstes (*per Sancti Spiritus custodiam*), Gr. D. 275, 1. III. *keeping, preserving, preservation* from injury or destruction:—Þ hié for his gehylde (-hælde, *v. l.*) Gode heora bēne geóten *qui pro eius custodia Deo preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. Hē ǽr Gode fylgan nolde in gehælde (on gehyldo, *v. l.*) þæs biscopes līfes *Deum sequi prius in custodienda vita episcopi noluit*, Gr. D. 195, 12. Þte of đǽm tōweardum uē hæbbe gihæld *ut de futuris malis nostris habeamus custodiam*, Rtl. 123, 31. III a. *a place for keeping in safety*:—Settun swē swē æppeltūn gehaeld *posuerunt Hierusalem velut pomorum custodiam*, Ps. Srt. 78, 1. IV. *defence* from attack; *a defence*:—Hē ne biđ belocen mid nānum gehieldum nānes fæstenes *nulla munitione custodiae circumcludit*, Past. 277, 18. V. *keeping* what is prescribed, *observance* of a festival:—Be gehylde rihtra Eástrana *in obseruatione Paschae*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 18. V a. *an observance*:—In gehaeldum đīnum bieóde *in observationibus tuis exercebor*, Ps. Srt. 76, 13. VI. *keeping* of a law, faith, obligation, &c.:—For gehylde Crīstes beboda *propter obseruantiam mandatorum Christi*, 3, 22; Sch. 298, 3. Hē mægena gehyld (-heold, -hæld, *v. l.*) and swīþust sibbe and Godes lufan lǽrde *virtutum, sed maxime pacis et caritatis, custodiam docuit*, 4, 23; Sch. 468, 1. Regollices þeódscipes gehyld (-heold, -hæled) *custodiam disciplinae regularis*, 4, 27; Sch. 516, 21. v. ge-heald.

ge-hildan *to incline. Take here* **ge-hyldan** *in Dict., and add*:—Mid þȳ þe hē þā flascan gehylde *cum flasconem inclinasset*, Gr. D. 142, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-helden *inclinare*.] v. heald; *adj.*

ge-hildelic; *adj.* *Safe* (cf. ge-hild; III):—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra, and þ is myccle gehyldelicre līf *tutior est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. v. ge-heald; *adj.*

ge-hildness. *Take here* **ge-hyldness** *in Dict.*: **ge-hildra.** v. ge-heald.

ge-hilmed; *adj.* I. *having a helmet, helmed*:—Gehylmed *galeatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 9. II. *having foliage* (v. helm; II):—þǽm gehilmdum grǽfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 75: 37, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hilmit *frutectum*; ge-hilmi *frutecta*.] Cf. ge-helmian.

ge-hilt. *Substitute* **ge-hilte**; *pl.* (*used like pl. of* hilt *with singular meaning*) -hiltu: **ge-hīn.** v. ge-heán.

ge-hînan. *Add:* **I.** *to make humble* (heán), *to humble, humiliate:*—Sume hē gehȳned, sume âhefed *hunc humiliat, et hunc exaltat*, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Âhafen ic wæs and gehȳned *exaltatus autem humiliatus sum*, 87, 15. Þā þā seó sāwl on lîchoman wæs gehæfd and gehȳned (geeádmôdad, *v. l., humiliata*), Gr. D. 173, 22. **I a.** *to humble* an enemy, *defeat, subject:*—Hē þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband and gehȳnde, Bl. H. 85, 6. Hē eów gehȳnde and in hæft bidrâf, Gū. 569. Hwearf þā tô helle, þā hē gehēned wæs, Godes andsaca, Sat. 190. Nū sind gehȳnde and gehæfte in helle grund deófla cempan, Cri. 562. **II.** *to treat with contempt, despise:*—Hē gehēned đone đe mec sende *spernit eum qui me misit*, Lk. L. 10, 16. Ne magon hī þonne gehȳnan heofon cyninges bebod, Cri. 1525. Hē gihēned bid *contemnatur*, Mk. R. L. 9, 12. **II a.** *to treat with dishonour, to degrade, dismiss from office:*—Geheende *exauctoravit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 60. Gehēnde *deordinavit*, i. *exauctoravit*, 139, 77. Gehiénde *exactoravit*, 29, 67. Gehēned *exactoratus*, 70, 9. **III.** *to oppress, afflict, reduce to misery:*—Þæt gehȳred God, and hī gehyned eác *God shall hear, and afflict them* (A. V.), Ps. Th. 54, 19. Ne gehēne (gehȳn, *v. l.*) þū hine mid þȳ eácan *non eum usuris opprimes*, Ll. Th. i. 52, 23. Hē sette him weorca mægestras þæt hig gehȳndon mid hefigum byrđenum *ut affligerent eos oneribus*, Ex. 1, 11. Is wēn þæt heó mec eft wille earmne gehȳnan yflum yrmđum, swā heó mec ǣr dyde (cf. þone heó gebond and mid wītum swong, 613), Jul. 633. Hungre gehȳned, El. 720. Ic ǣr hyhtful geweard and nū gehȳned ēom, gōda geásne, 923. Gehiéned, Past. 66, 19. Gehēned, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Beón hig gehînede and gefyllon þā weorc *opprimantur operibus et expleant ea*, Ex. 5, 9. Tō mænige wǣron foryrmde and gehȳnede, Wlfst. 158, 29. **IV.** *to condemn:*—Cwoen sūđerne gihēned (*condemnabit*) hiá, Lk. R. L. 11, 31. Gehǣnas, Jn. L. 8, 10. Hiá gehēnad đā ilca *condemnabunt illam*, Lk. L. 11, 32. Alle geniđrad-on ī gehēndon (*condemnaverunt*) hine, Mk. L. R. 14, 64. Gehēned bid *condemnabitur*, 16, 16. Ne bid hē for giémelēste gehiéned *ne damnari ex negligentia debeat*, Past. 165, 7. Bid hē swīđe ryhtlîce mid đǣm gehîned đe mon wēnđ đæt mid geārod sié *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justius damnatur*, 391, 7. Gange hē of dōme gehȳned *cum judicatur, exeat condemnatus*, Ps. Th. 108, 6. Hē hafaþ ealle scyldige fordēmde and gehȳnde, Bl. H. 87, 2. **V.** *to accuse:*—Đā đe đec gehēnad *qui te accusant*, Jn. L. R. 8, 10. Gehēndon (*accusabant*) hine đā hēhsâcerdas, Mk. L. R. 15, 3: Lk. L. 23, 10. Þte heá gehēndon (*accusarent*) hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. Gehǣne (gihēna, R.) *accusare*, Jn. L. 8, 6. [*Goth.* ga-haunjan *humiliare: O. H. Ger.* ge-hōnen *humiliare, dehonestare, illudere, confundere, foedare.*]

ge-hîne; *adj. Mean, poor, frail:*—Đā gehēno *kaduca*, Rtl. 189, 31. v. heán.

ge-hindred . . . *impeditus. Substitute:* **ge-hindrian**; *pp.* -hindrod (-ed) *To hinder, impede, check*, and add:—Þ hī for þām gylte gehindrode wǣron þe hī þone Godes wer ǣr on wege his horses bereáfedon *quia ex culpa quam servo Dei in via fecerant, illa sui itineris dispendia tolerabant*, Gr. D. 15, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hintarōn (-iren).]

ge-hîpan *to heap together. Take here* **ge-hȳpan** *in Dict., and* cf. ge-heápian.

ge-hîran. *Take here* **ge-heóran, -hióran** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *intrans. To hear, perceive sound:*—Eáran gē habbad, and ne gehȳrad (-hērad, L.), Mk. 8, 18. Gif se hlyst ođstande, Þ hē ne mæge gehiéran, Ll. Th. i. 92, 24. Sume magon gesión, sume magon gehîran (-hȳron, *v. l.*), Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 23. **I a.** said of the ear:—Gif ōđer eáre nāwiht gehēred, Ll. Th. i. 14, 5. **II.** *trans. To hear* sound or that which causes sound, *to have cognizance of by means of the ear.* (1) the object a noun (pronoun):—Þîne stefne ic gehiére, Bl. H. 241, 6. Hē nān ōđer þingc on gewitnysse ne cȳþe būtan Þ ān Þ hē geseah oþþe gehȳrde, Ll. Th. i. 274, 18. Gif hwā hreám gehȳre and hine forsitte, 392, 17. Of heofonan gehȳrdne (*auditum*) þū worhtest dōm, Ps. L. 75, 9. (2) the object a clause:—Gehȳrstū hwæt Sîmōn cwiþ?, Bl. H. 183, 8. Heó gehȳrde hū se feónd and se freónd geflitu rǣrdon, El. 953. Mihte man gehēran þæt þǣr wæs tōđa geheáw, Sat. 338. **II a.** said of the ear:—Đā eáran ongitaþ Þ hī gehióraþ, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 8. **III.** with object followed by (1) an infinitive:—Hē gehȳrde myccle menigo him beforan fēran, Bl. H. 15, 16. Hē gehȳrde þone blindan cleopian, 19, 18. Gif þē þæt gelimpe þæt þū gehȳre ymb þæt hālige treó frōđe frignan, El. 442. (2) a pres. ptcple.:—Ne gehȳrdest þū Drihten cwēþende, for þon ic eów sende, Bl. H. 237, 28. Þǣr mon mæg sorgende folc gehȳran . . . cearum cwīđende, Cri. 891. (3) with past ptcple.:—Heó gehȳrde þone helle sceađan oferswīđedne (-ende, MS.), El. 957. (4) with a clause:—Hwæþer Þ âuht sié Þ wē oft gehióraþ Þ men cweþaþ þe sumum þingum Þ hit scyle weás gebyrian *whether there is anything in what we often hear men say of some things, that a thing happens by chance*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 14. (Or under **IX.** 3 b:—*We are often told that things happen by chance.*) **III a.** with ellipsis of object before infin.:—Gif sum dysig man þās bōc rǣt oþþe rǣdan gehȳrþ, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 15. Wē gehēraþ hwīlum secgan Þ . . ., Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 16. Þū gehȳrdest oft reccan on ealdum spellum, 35, 4; F. 162, 5. Wē nū gehȳrdon þis godspel beforan ūs rǣdan, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þonne wē gehȳron Godes bēc ūs beforan reccean and rǣdan, and godspell secggean, and his wuldorþrymmas mannum cȳþan, 111, 16. **IV.** *to exercise the sense of hearing intentionally, to give ear, hearken, listen.* (1) *intrans.:*—Gehȳre sē þe wille, Exod. 7. v. ge-hîrend. ¶ with interjectional force:—Gehēres thū *heus!*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26. Gehȳrsþū, 42, 63. Gehȳrstū betsta câsere, gif þū wilt, þū miht ongyton Þ . . ., Bl. H. 183, 10: 85, 18. (2) *trans. To listen* (*attentively*) *to* (a) a person:—Gehȳr mē, Bl. H. 175, 11. Crīst him tō cwæd: 'Gehȳre mē,' 231, 27. Hēr is mīn leófa Sunu . . .; gehȳrad (-hērad, R., -hēras, L.) hyne, Mt. 17, 5. Gif þū wilt gehȳran þone apostol, ne swyltst þū on ēcnesse, Hml. S. 36, 358. (b) speech, sound. (*a*) the object a noun (pronoun):—Đā gehērde hē swīþe geþyldelîce þæs wīsan monnes word sume hwīle, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 33. Gehēr ān spell, 37, 1; F. 186, 1: Met. 25, 1. Gehȳr, Sch. 37. Heó wolde gehȳran his word and his lāre, Bl. H. 67, 28. Nis hit nō Þ ān Þ hī nyllaþ þisse race gelēfan, ac hī hit nellaþ furþum gehīran, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 25. Hig þisne egeslican cwide gehȳran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21. (*β*) the object a clause:—Gehēor (-hēr, *v. l.*) geþyldelîce hwæt ic nū sprecan wille, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 21. Gehēraþ hwæt se lāreów sægde, Bl. H. 39, 10. Gehērad hū se godspellere sægde be þisse tīde, 15, 3. **V.** *to hear* a religious service, *hear* mass:—Þā þe heora cyrican forlǣtaþ, and forhycggaþ þā Godes dreámas tō gehērenne, Bl. H. 41, 36. **VI.** *to hear judicially, to try:*—Georne gehȳred heofoncyninga hȳhst hæleđa dǣde, Dōm. 107. Þonne wile Dryhten sylf dǣda gehȳran hæleđa gehwylces, Seel. 91. **VII.** *to listen to with compliance, hear* a suppliant or a supplication. (1) the object a person:—Hié cleopiad tō mē and ic gehiére hié, Ll. Th. i. 52, 18, 27, Þū gehȳrdest þone hālgan wer, þā þū geȳwdest þām eorle bān Jósephes, El. 785. 'Wuna mid ūs . . .' Hē hié þā nolde gehiéran, ac hié forlēt, Bl. H. 247, 35. (2) the object a thing:—Hié hrȳmad tō mē and ic gehīre hira hreám, Ex. 22, 23. Heora bēna hē gehȳred, Bl. H. 107, 21. Gehȳr mīne stefne, 89, 13. Crīst cwæþ Þ hē nelle gehȳran þæs gīmeleásan mannes gebedrǣdene, 57, 4. Hē clypad tō Gode and his stemne (stemn?) ne bid gehȳred. Âhyld đīn eáre tō dæs wǣdlan bēne, þæt God eft đīne stemne gehȳre, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 19. Heora bēna wǣron æt Gode gehȳrede, Bl. H. 201, 34. **VIII.** with dat., *to listen to* one who commands, *to obey.* (1) a person:—Uindas and saes gehēras (-hǣraþ, R.) him *venti et mare oboediunt ei*, Mt. L. 8, 27. Gif hié mē od đæt on ryht gehiérad . . . on mīnum geongum māgum swelce mē betst gehiérad, C. D. ii. 176, 1–4: 175, 35. On đā hand đe hire ǣfre betst gehȳre on uncer bēga cynne, vi. 138, 27. (2) a command:—Gehēr þū Meotodes rǣdum . . . Lǣt of þīnum stađole streámas weallan, An. 1500. **VIII a.** *to serve, minister to:*—Gif huā mē gehēres *si quis mihi ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hiá gehērde him *ministrabat eis*, Mt. L. 8, 15. Wīfo monigo gehērdon him, 27, 55. Ne ǣnig esne mæg tuǣm hlāferdum gehēra (*seruire*), Lk. L. 16, 13. **IX.** *to learn by hearing, hear of, be informed of, be told.* (1) the object a noun:—Ic nǣfre ne geseah ne gehȳrde nǣnne wīsne mon þe mā wolde bión earm đonne welig, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 16. Ælc man . . . þāra þe þā gebodu gehȳrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. Diórwyrþra hrægla hī ne girndan . . . ne hió nānwuht ne gehērdon . . . ne gehērde nān mon þā get nānne sciphere, ne furþon ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 5–15. Hū mihte þæt gewyrđan þæt þū ne gehȳrde Hǣlendes miht?, An. 574. Þǣr bid gehȳred . . . þīn micele miht, Hy. 7, 32. (2) the object a clause:—Wē gehȳrad Þ Drihten forseah þone welan þisse worlde, Bl. H. 23, 29: 25, 21. Wē nū gehȳrad hwǣr ūs hearmstafas onwōcan, Gen. 939. Gehȳrde ic þæt Eádweard ānne slōge, By. 117. Þū nū gehȳrdest hū hit beón mæg, Bl. H. 7, 34. Gehȳron wē nū tō hwylcum gemete heó sang, 5, 6. Þū miht gehȳran hū ūs wuldres weard dǣdum lufode, An. 595: 812: El. 511: Kr. 78. On þæs engles wordum wæs gehȳred Þ þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehǣled eall wīfa cynn, Bl. H. 5, 22. (3) the object a pronoun (a) representing the statement in a preceding clause:—Se gerēfa weard wid hine forwrēged swylce hē his god forspilde . . . 'Hwī gehȳre ic þis be þē?,' Lk. 16, 2. Fērde Malcolm . . . Đā þā se cyng þis gehȳrde, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 28. 'Ic wolde Þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō đām sōþum gesǣlþum . . . 'Mē lyste nū Þ geheóran' (-hēran, *v. l.*), Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 31. (b) with a succeeding clause in apposition:—Þā hit se Allwalda eall gehȳrde, þæt his engyl ongan ofermēde âhebban, Gen. 292: 2385. On morgenne gehiérdun þæt þæs cyninges þegnas . . . þæt se cyning ofslægen wæs, Chr. 755; P. 48, 11. (v. **III.** 4.) (c) with a relative clause:—Þæt ōđre gehȳron be mē þæt, þæt ic wilnige, swā swā hȳ ǣr gehȳrdon þæt, þæt ic nolde, Ps. Th. 50, 9. **X.** *intrans. To be informed* about:—Đā gehȳrde hē be þām wundrum þe Basilius worhte, Hml. S. 3, 496. [*Goth.* ga-hausjan: *O. Sax.* gi-hōrian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hōren *audire, exaudire, parere, obedire.*] v. un-gehîred.

ge-hirdan; *p.* de. **I.** in a physical sense, *to harden, temper* metal:—Hē (*the goldsmith*) gehyrdeđ and gehyrsteđ wel, Vy. 74. Gesmyrede and gehyrde *lita* (cf. âtre gemǣled *lita* (*veneno spicula*), 96, 69, *and see* âhyrded, B. 1460), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 49. **II.** in a moral sense. (1) *to inspire with fortitude, strengthen, confirm:*—Se gefeá đāra hefon-

licena gôda hî gehierde (*roborat*) wiđ đǣm brocum, Past. 393, 35. (2) *to harden, make obdurate*:—Drihten hig gehyrde *Domini sententia fuerat ut indurarentur corda eorum*, Jos. 11, 20. [*Goth.* ga-hardjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-harten *obfirmare.*]

ge-hirdness, e; *f. Keeping guard, watchful care. Take here* **ge-heordnes, ge-hyrdnes** *in Dict., and add*:—On hû mycelre Godes gehyrdnysse beôđ þâ þe cunnon hý sylfe forseón on þysum life *in quanta custodia sunt qui in hac vita seipsos despicere noverunt*, Gr. D. 39, 29.

ge-hîredlic; *adj. That is heard, audible*:—Lâ hwâ sprecđ myhta Drihtnes gehêredlice dô ealle herunga his *quis loquetur potentias Domini? auditas faciet omnes laudes eius?*, Ps. L. 105, 2. v. ge-hîrendlic.

ge-hîrend, es; *m. A hearer*:—Sió stefn đæs lâriówes đurhfærđ đâ heortan đæs gehîrendes (-hiér-, *v. l.*) *pastoris vox auditorum cor penetrat*, Past. 81, 9. Đâ heortan đâra gehîrendra (-hiér-, *v. l.*) *audientium corda*, 93, 20. Âweccan þ môd þâra gehêrendra, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 30. Þ hit wurde tô nytte đâm gehêrendum, 35, 5; F. 166, 17. Hê geseah đâ his gehýrend (*suos auditores*) þone Eástordæg onfôn, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 3.

ge-hîrendlic; *adj. To be heard, audible*:—Tô gehýrendlicere stemne *ad audiendam uocem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 152, 6. Gehêrendlice (*auditam*) dô mê mildheortnesse đîne, Ps. L. 142, 8. v. ge-hîredlic.

ge-hîrness. *Take here* **ge-hýrnes** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *the sense of hearing*:—Sefa *sensus*, gesihþ *visus*, gehîrnes *auditus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 30: ii. 7, 77. Gehêrnes, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 6. Healte men onfêngon heora gonge, and deáfe gehýrnesse, Shrn. 137, 28. (2) *hearing, listening*:—Manige men þâ word lustlîce gehýraþ . . . seó gehýrnes and seó geornnes ne biđ nyt on þǣm ungelýfdum mannum, Bl. H. 55, 31. Ontýn eárna hleóþor þ mîn gehêrnes hehtful weorđe, Ps. C. 78. Syle mîure gehýrnesse gefeán, þæt ic gehýre þæt ic wylle *auditui meo dabis gaudium et laetitiam*, Ps. Th. 50, 9. Ic forhtige for þissere gehýrnesse *auditu paveo*, Gr. D. 212, 3. Eall his lof mægen leóde gehýran, and his gehýrnesse hêr oncnâwan *quis auditas faciet omnes laudes ejus?*, Ps. Th. 105, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hôrnesse *auditus.*]

ge-hirstan *to fry. Take here* **ge-hyrstan** *in Dict., and add*: (1) lit.:—Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 77: 36, 42. Gâte blǣdre âhyrste, sele etan, sume swâ gehyrste gegnîdaþ tô dûste, Lch. ii. 88, 26. Haran sina gedrýgede and mid sealte gebrǣdde and gehyrste, i. 344, 13. (2) figurative:—Hwæt is đinga þe đæs lâreówes môd swîđur gehierste and gegremige đonne se anda đe for ryhtwîsnesse biđ ûp âhafen *quid vero acrius doctoris mentem quam zelus Dei frigit et excruciat?*, Past. 164, 2.

ge-hîrsum. *Take here* **ge-hýrsum** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedient*:—Hê wearđ gehýrsum tô þî þæt hê willes deáđ þrowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, R. Ben. 26, 15: 126, 8. Ne sié his giémen nô đý lǣsse ymb þâ gehiérsuman (-hîr-, *v. l.*), Past. 74, 15. (2) *obedient* to (a) a person:—Đâ tunglu þû gedêst þê gehýrsume, Bt. 4; F. 6, 32. (b) *a law*, command, &c.:—Hié wǣron þǣre godcundan ǣ swîþe gehýrsume, Bl. H. 163, 3. v. un-gehîrsum.

ge-hîrsumian. *Take here* **ge-hýrsumian** *in Dict., and add*: I. *to obey* (1) a person:—Gif hî gehîrsumedon heora Scippende on riht, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 7. Ûs ne hêt nâ se Hǣlend him gehýrsumian ûs tô forwyrde, Hml. A. 5, 124. Þâ bûrþênas âbudon þǣre cwêne þæs cyninges hǣse, ac heó hit forsôc and nolde gehýrsumian him tô his willan, 93, 43: Ll. Th. i. 194, 19. (2) a command, law, &c.:—Gehýrsumie *pareat*, i. *obediat* (*praecepto*), An. Ox. 296. Hî hine hâlsedon þ hê gehýrsumode þæs engles wordum, Hml. A. 124, 263. Gif gê willađ mînum bebodum gehýrsumian, Hml. Th. i. 86, 34. II. *to obey* a master, *serve, be a servant to*:—Þte huæd ûsum gihêrsumaiađ hêrnise *ut quid nostro ministratur officio*, Rtl. 106, 22. God sylf behêt his hâlgum þênum þe on clǣnum mægđhâde him gehýrsumiađ on his heofenlican hûse, Hml. A. 41, 424. Đê ûe gihêrsumiga *tibi famulemur*, 15, 32. Gehýrsumiendre ţ þeówiendre *uernacula*, i. *famulante*, An. Ox. 288. v. un-gehîrsumod.

ge-hîrsumnes. *Take here* **ge-hýrsumnes** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedience*:—Getîđige ûs God þ wê magon eów secgan his lâre, and eów gehýrsumnysse þ gê đâ lâre âwendon tô weorcum, Hml. A. 12, 310. Hwæđer hê carfull sig tô godcundum weorcum and tô gehýrsumnysse *si solicitus est ad opus Dei, ad obedientiam*, R. Ben. 96, 17. (2) as a technical term, *the order given to a monk by his abbot*; (obedientia *quidquid ab abbate monachis injungitur*, Migne):—Gif þû tô hwilcere gehîrsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, Tech. ii. 127, 18. v. un-gehîrsumness.

ge-hirtan. *Take here* **ge-hyrtan** *in Dict., and add*:—Gehyrt *vel* gehlýwþ *focilat*, i. *reficit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 82. Gehyrte *foverat*, 150, 12. I. the object a person. (1) *to encourage, revive the spirits, animate*:—Hê wolde gehyrtan đâ þe se câsere âcwealde . . . þâ geseah hê hû sume þâ crîstenan woldon âwâcian for đâm wîtum and gehyrte heora môd, Hml. S. 5, 19–23. Godes engel hine gereordode and mid his rǣde gehyrte, 22, 139. Þâ gehyrte hê his gefêran mid wordum, 25, 335. Ond þâ mid þý þe þ mîn werod gehyrted and gestilled wæs *quae res quum anime quietiorem fecisset exercitum*, Nar. 8, 17. (1 a) reflex. *to recover from grief, fear*, &c.:—Heó on eorđan feóll and mid mycelre hefignysse gefylled wearđ þæt heó word gecweþan ne mihte. Mid þan heó eft hig gehyrte, Guth. 88, 25. (2) *to restore the mental power of*:—Gewitleáse gehyrtende *inerguminos*, i. *amentes refocilando*, i. *confortando*, An. Ox. 3059. II. the object a thing. (1) *to revive, refresh*:—Se regn þe fullîce mihte þâ eorđan wel gehyrtan *pluvia quae plene terram satiare potuisset*, Gr. D. 210, 21. (2) *to cherish, shelter*:—Gehertan *fouere* (*exigua tuguria*), An. Ox. 11, 14.

ge-hîrung. *Take here* **ge-hêring** *in Dict.*

ge-hirwan. *Take here* **ge-hyrwan** *in Dict., and add: to speak ill of, blaspheme, dishonour*:—Hê Godes mihte gehyrwde þus cweđende (cf. sermones quibus blasphemaverunt me, 2 Kings, 19, 6), Hml. Th. i. 568, 7. Aldormen sâcerda geherdun (gehêndon, L.) hine *principes sacerdotum accusantes eum*, Lk. R. 23, 10. Nalles hige gehyrdon (= ? gehyrwdon) hâliges lâre, Exod. 307. On đâ tiid đe se biscephâd swâ gehiered (gehêned, *v. l.*) suâ huelc swâ hine underfêng, hê underfêng martyrdôm. On đâ tiid wæs tô herigeanne đæt mon wilnode biscephâdes, Past. 53, 18. Þus gerâd gôd beón gehyrwed *huiuscemodi dehonestari* (i. *deturpari*), Hpt. Gl. 420, 26. On gemǣnum naman muneca ingehýd byđ gehyrewed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur*, R. Ben. 136, 5.

ge-hiscan. v. ge-hyscan: **ge-hîwad**. v. ge-hîwian; VI. 1.

ge-hîwcûþlician; *p.* ode *To make familiar* to:—For đî is eallum geleáffullum mannum tô wacienne, for đan đe seó ēstfulnys þǣre wæccan is gehîwcûþlicud eallum hâlgum, Nap. 30.

ge-hîwendlic; *adj. Figurative*:—Đǣm gehiówendlican *allegoriam* (cf. (*secundum*) *allegoriam* gâstlicum angite, An. Ox. 182), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 6. v. ge-hîwian; V.

ge-hîwian. *l.* -hîwian, *and add*:—Gehiówiaþ *fingunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 19. Gehîwian *inficere*, 47, 49. I. *to form, fashion*:—Ic eom sê þe man of eorđan gehîwode, Hml. S. 30, 63. Sê gehiéwade (*finxit*) heortan heara, Ps. Srt. 32, 15. Seó sâwul ealle lîchamlicra þinga hîw mæg on hyre sylfre gehîwian, and swâ gehîwode on hyre môde gehealđan, 1, 225. Blôdig wolcen on mistlîce beámas wæs gehîwod, Chr. 979; P. 122, 26. Þâs twelf tâcna sind swâ gehîwode on đâm heofenlicum roderum, and synd swâ brâde þ hî gefyllađ twâ tîda mid hyra ûpgange, Lch. iii. 246, 6. Þâra treówa ǣcyrfe on fatu gehîwad (-e, -heówad, *v. ll.*) wǣron (*formarentur*), Bd, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. II. *to alter the form of, transform*:—Drihten hine sylfne tô men gehîwode, Wlfst. 144, 31. II a. *to alter the appearance of, make to look like*:—Þâ gehîwode hê hine sylfne tô sumum æljeódigum men *peregrinum quempiam se simulans*, Gr. D. 75, 4. Hê is gehîwod tô crîstenum men, and is earm hǣđengylda, Hml. Th. i. 102, 16. Seó gýtsung gehîwod wæs weorđlîce on gegyrelan *avaritia transformatur in habitum honestum*, Prud. 61. III. *to make* an object *appear other than it really is*:—Deófol gemacađ þæt sume men beóđ swâ gehîwode lîceteras swylce hý Godes ege habban, and biđ eal heora ingeþanc mid fracode âfylled. Nis nân wyrse yfel . . . þonne þæt gehîwode yfel (*evil that is made to appear good*), for đâm deófol sylf hit gefadađ and gehýwađ tô þâm þæt þæt þincđ ǣrest gôd þe wyrđ yfel on ende, Wlfst. 54, 4–11. IV. *to assume an appearance* or *character not belonging to one, to feign*:—Mid gehýwedre hâlignysse, Hml. Th. i. 406, 11. Gehîwedre ceápe *dissimulato negotio*, An. Ox. 4837. V. of representation by a material or verbal figure. Cf. ge-hîwendlic, ge-hîwung:—Wel geheówede Dauid þ, þâ hê wolde wiþ Goliaþ gefeohtan, Bl. H. 31, 16. Þruh þâ is gehîwot *per quem* (*gastrimargia*) *figuratur*, An. Ox. 11, 101. Gehîwudre sprǣce *tropologiam*, 8, 15 c. Swâ micel is betwux þǣre gehîwodan anlîcnysse and đâm sôđan đinge *so much difference is there between the image made to represent a thing and the real thing*, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 16. VI. *to colour*. (1) *to paint*:—Gezabel gehîwode hire eágan mid rude *Jesabel depinxit oculos suos stibio* (2 Kings 9, 30), Hml. S. 18, 342. Gehîuadne *purpuratum*, Lk. p. 9, 2. (2) of natural complexion. Cf. ge-hîwlǣcan; II:—Benedictus wæs blîđe on andwlitan, mid hwîtum hǣrum, fægere gehîwod (*with a fresh complexion*), Hml. Th. ii. 186, 20. v. un-gehîwod.

ge-hîwian *to marry. Add*: [*O. Sax.* gi-hîwian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hîwen *nubere.*]

ge-hîwlǣcan; *p.* -lǣhte. I. *to form, fashion, shape*:—And eác manna wynsumlic wlita æfter his âgenan anlîcnessan gehýwlǣhte, Nap. 30. II. *to colour*. Cf. ge-hîwian; VI. 2:—Heó âgyfđ þ gecyndelice hîw, and hê byđ gehýwlǣht swylce hê of swîđe hâton bæþ eóde, Lch. i. 262, 14.

ge-hîwodlîce; *adv. Formally, apparently*:—Ealle naman mǣst teóđ *genitivum*: *amicus illius* his freónd . . . Hî magon eác sume beón geđeóđde *datiuo* gehîwodlîce: *amicus illi est* hê is him freónd . . . Sume nimađ *accussatiuum* gehîwodlîce: *exosus bella* onscuniende gefeoht, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 250, 13–251, 1.

ge-hîwung. *Add: an image, figure*. v. ge-hîwian; V:—Leásæ gehîwunga *falsa imagine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 1. VI gemetum þâ geheówunge swefna gehrînađ þæs mannes môd *sex modis tangunt animum imagines somniorum*, Gr. D. 339, 2. Gehîwunge ođđe gebeácnunge *cathegorias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 12.

ge-hladan. *Add:* **I.** *to heap up, load:*—Gehladen *fertum* (omitted at Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 76), Wülck. Gl. 237, 2: *faltum* (cf. *faltum* embhēped, 146, 75), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 61. Gehlæden *onustus*, 63, 59. Gehladenum *onustis*, 79, 72. Gehla[dene] *referta*, i. *repleta*, An. Ox. 466. **II.** *to draw* water:—Gange mǣdenman tō wylle þe rihte eást yrne, and gehlade āne cuppan fulle forð mid ðām streáme, Lch. iii. 74, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hladan *onerare, augere;* ge-ladan *gravidus.*]

ge-hlǣg. *l.* -hlæg, *and add:*—Oft wē gewuniað þ wē þām woruldmannum hwæthugu mid sprecað for gehlæge, and þā ylcan spræce wē nimað lustlīce, þeáh þe heó sī ūs unwyrðelīce and unrihtlic tō sprecane *dum plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda condescendimus, paulisper assueti, hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 21.

ge-hlǣnian. *Add:*—Gehlǣnian *macerare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 34: 57, 16. Gehlǣnedum *macilento*, 54, 61.

ge-hlǣnsian; *p.* ode *To make lean:*—Gewiss ys þæt þurh forhæfednysse flǣsc sī gehlǣnsud (*maceretur*), Scint. 53, 8. Gehlǣnsedum *macilento*, i. *tenuato*, An. Ox. 2123.

ge-hlæstan. *Add:*—Hē hēt his scip mid hwǣte gehlæstan, and mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfes, and mid reáfum, Ap. Th. 6, 3.

ge-hleápan. *Add: to jump* (fig.):—Æfter þissum hig gehleápað on metaplasmum, Angl. viii. 313, 28.

ge-hlencan; *pp.* ed *To twist, bend* (?):—Gif men sió heáfodpanne beó gehlenced, ālege þone man ūpweard, drīf .ii. stacan æt þām eaxlum, lege þonne bred þweóres ofer þā fēt, sleah þonne þriwa on mid slegebytle; hió gǣþ on riht sōna, Lch. ii. 342, 4: 302, 29. [Cf. *M. H. Ger.* lenken *to turn, bend.*]

ge-hleótan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to obtain by lot:*—þā hluton þā consulas hwelc hiera ǣrest þæt gewinn underfēnge. Þā gehleát hit Quintus Flaminius *bellum . . . quod Quinctius Flaminius sortitus*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 202, 34. (2) *to have allotted, obtain, get:*—Mildheortnyss fram midþoligende fremedre yrmþe nama(n) gehlēt *misericordia a compatiendo aliene miserie nomen sortita est*, Scint. 147, 4. Hē gehleát *sortitur*, i. *adipiscitur*, An. Ox. 3619. Hē gehleóte āmānsumunge wrace *sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, R. Ben. I. 57, 15. Gehleóte hē þā genyþerunge þe Scarioth geearnude, C. D. B. i. 156, 4. (3) *to allot, assign* as a person's share, *give:*—Hīt wæs gehloten tō Jōsepes bearna lande *fuit in possessionem filiorum Joseph*, Jos. 24, 32. [Nas hit noht swā iloten, Laym. 7819. Þu art ilote to him, H. M. 11, 13.] **II.** *intrans. To be allotted.* [Cf. *Icel.* hljótask *to be allotted, fall by lot*]:—Hié sendon hlot him betweónum, hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde tō læranne. Se eádiga Matheus gehleát tō Marmadonia (cf. þām (*Matthew*) God hlýt geteóde ūt on þæt īgland, An. 14), Bl. H. 229, 6. [Him scal ileoten bitterest alre baluwen, Laym. 31306.]

ge-hleóþ. *l.* -hleóþor. v. un-gehleóþor, ofer-hleóþor: **ge-hleow;** *adj. l.* -hleów.

ge-hleówan. v. ge-hlīwan: **ge-hlette.** v. ge-hlytta: **ge-hlidad;** *part. Substitute:* **ge-hlidian;** *p.* ode *To cover with a lid* (gehleodad *is a v.l. to* gehlidad, Bd. Sch. 445, 21). [Þes put he hat þat heo beo euer ilided and iwrien, A. R. 58.] Cf. un-hlidian.

ge-hlihhan; *p.* -hlōh, *pl.* -hlōgun *To laugh at, deride:*—Hiá gehlōgan hine *deridebant eum*, Mt. L. 9, 24.

ge-hlinian, -hleonian; *p.* ode. **I.** of a person, *to recline, rest, sit at table:*—Sē ðe gehlinað (-hlionað, R.) . . . sē ðe gehrestað (gihlionað, R.) *qui recumbit . . . qui recumbit*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Gehlionade *discubuit*, 7, 36: *recubuit*, 11, 37. Gehlionade ł geræste *recumbens*, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gesætt ł gehlinade *discubuit*, Lk. L. 22, 14. Gēlionede (-hlionade, R.) *accumberet*, Mk. L. 2, 15. Ðā ðe gelionodon ł gehlionade wēron *qui recumbebant*, Mt. L. 14, 9. Gehlinig *recumbe*, Lk. L. 17, 7. **II.** of things, *to rest, lie:*—Ðām godwebbe ðióstro ne magon cxxtigum mīla neáh gehleonian *darkness cannot lie within a hundred and twenty miles of that curtain*, Sal. K. 152, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hlinôn *recumbere.*]

ge-hlinung, e; *f. Resting, reclining:*—Gihlionunga, Lk. R. 17, 7.

ge-hlīta, an; *m. A consort, fellow:*—For gehlýtum ðīnum *prae consortibus tuis*, Ps. Spl. C. 44, 9. Cf. efen-hlīte, ge-hlytta.

ge-hlīwan, -hleówan; *p.* de *To shelter, cherish, refresh:*—Gehyrt *vel* gehlýwþ *focilat*, i. *reficit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 82. *Fovet*, i. *nutrit, pascit vel* gehlýwþ, 150, 9. Gehlīwan *fovere*, i. *alere, auxiliari*, 11. **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *to warm:*—Plūmfeþera hnescnyss geonglice lima nā gehlýwe (*printed* gehylpe) *plumarum mollities inuenilia membra non foueat*, Scint. 144, 5. Of flýsum mīnra sceápa wǣron gehlýwde (*calefacti*, Job 31, 20) ðearfena sīdan, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 18. Gehlýde, Job Thw. 165, 2. (2) *to refresh:*—Spīw and hit gehlýwð (*refrigerabit*) þē and þū nā tō gelǣd līchaman ðīnum untrumnysse, Scint. 170, 6. **II.** in a spiritual sense:—Sē þe gehýrsumað fǣder, hē gehlýwð (*refrigerabit*) mǣder, Scint. 174, 3. Gesihþe gehleówende hē þurhteó þ heó ne īdelnysse hlade *visum fovendo contegat ne vanitates hauriat*, Hy. S. 9, 14. Fruman gecyrredra geswǣsum gehlýwende ł gehyrtende (*refouenda*) synd gemetum, Scint. 61, 10.

ge-hlīwung. v. geteld-gehlīwung.

ge-hlot. *Add: allotment, determination, settlement.* Cf. ge-hleótan; **I.** 3:—Sweotollīce ūs gedyde tō witanne Alexander hwelce þā hǣðnan godas sindon tō weorþianne, þ hit swīþor is of þāra biscepa gehlote (*from what the priests determine shall be said*) and of heora āgenre gewyrde þ þ hié secgað þonne of þāra goda mihte *Alexander nobis prodidit, diis ipsis mutis et surdis, in potestate antistitis quid velit fingere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33.

ge-hlōw. *Dele*, -hleów, *and add: bleating:*—Se feónd ongan onhyrgian . . . hrýðra gehlōwe (*balatus pecorum*), Gr. D. 185, 3. Gehlōw *mugitum*, An. Ox. 1465. Wearð hē geþreád fram þām āwyrgdan gāste . . . and ongan beón swīðe geswænced mid gehlōwum (*balatibus*), Gr. D. 223, 8.

ge-hlȳd *covered.* v. ge-hlīwan.

ge-hlȳd. *Add:* **I.** *sound made by the voice, a cry:*—Gif se sācerd bīð ungerād ðæs lāreówdōmes, hwæt forstent his gehlýd *sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris vocem daturus est praeco mutus?*, Past. 91, 25. **I a.** in an unfavourable sense. (1) *clamour, noise, din:*—Wearð micel gehlýd hlihhendra deófla, Hml. S. 31, 810. Simpronius mid swīðlicum gehlýde hēt hī gefeccan, 7, 81. Hē clypode mid gehlýde, 36, 362. Mid wēdendum and egislicum gehlýde *bachanti et furibundo strepitu* (i. *clamore*), An. Ox. 3811. (2) *excessive speech, garrulity:*—Wordig gehlýd *uerbosa garrulitas*, An. Ox. 1417: 1612. (3) of inopportune speech:—Rǣde hē swā, þæt hē ōþre mid gehlýde ne geunstille, R. Ben. 73, 14. (4) *violent speech, outcry:*—Betere wē āhreddon ūs sylfe of ðissere burhware gehlýde, Hml. S. 23, 202: 22, 187. Ðā hǣðenan clypodon mid gehlýde . . . 'Beó se ārleása ofslagen,' 22, 160: 23, 612. Grymetende mid gehlýde, 7, 242. **II.** *noise made by people in excited action, tumult, disturbance, din* of business:—Swēgende gehlýd gedrēfde *tumultuans* (*secularium*) *strepitus obturbabat*, An. Ox. 5432. Ðā brōðru þā mid gehlýde wurpon wæter on þ fýr swylce hit tō ādwǣscenne *cum jaciendo aquam, et ignem quasi extinguendo perstreperent*, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hē mid his āþenedre honda gestilleþ þā gerūxl and þ gehlýd eallra manna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. **II a.** *a tumult, uproar, disturbance:*—Næs nā on freólsdæge þe lǣs þæs folces gehlýd wurde *non in die festo ne forte tumultus fieret populi*, Mk. 14, 2. **III.** *the noise made by an animal:*—Eosola gehlýd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. **IV.** *the noise made with things:*—Ðā gehýrde hē gelýd þām gelīcost swylce þǣra muneca setl fǣrlīce feóllon ealle tōgedere, and wæs ǣfre swā leng swā hlūddre. Ðā æfter langum fyrste geswāc þ gehlýd, Vis. Lfc. 47–50. On þǣre ylcan nihte wæs geworden mycel gehlýd (*strepitus*) on þām hrōfe þǣre cirican, efne swylce hwylc man urne þǣr geond dwoliende. Þā āweóx and bræclade māra swēg . . . swylce eall seó cyrice wǣre . . . tōworpen fram þām grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 10.

ge-hlyst, es; *n.* *Substitute:* **ge-hlyst,** e; *f. Hearing:*—Þæs þe hī āgyltan āþor oþþe þurh gesihþe, oþþe þurh gehlyste ǣniges yfeles þinges, oþþe þurh īdele spræce, R. Ben. 128, 2.

ge-hlystan. *Add:* **I.** *to listen to* (gen. dat.):—Ðā gecorenan menn giornfulle bióð his worda tō gehlystanne, Past. 381, 19. **II.** *to obey:*—Gehlystað *obaudite*, Bl. Gl.

ge-hlyste; *adj. Audible:*—Þ heora stefn sý Gode gehendre and gehlystre þonne him syluum *ut vox vicinior sit Deo quam sibi*, Nap. 30.

ge-hlystfull. *Add:*—Beó þū bēntýþe ł gehlystfull *depraecabilis esto*, Ps. L. 89, 13.

ge-hlyta. v. ge-hlīta.

ge-hlytta, an; *m.* **I.** *a partner, fellow:*—For gehlyttum *prae consortibus* (*tuis*), Ps. Rdr. 44, 8. **II.** *one chosen by lot:*—Betweox midde gehlyttan *inter medios cleros*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 14. Cf. efen-hlytta.

ge-hlytto. *Add:* **I.** *a lot;* sors:—Gehlytte (*printed* -slytte) *sors*, Rtl. 191, 39. Gehlette *sorte*, An. Ox. 11, 110. **II.** *fellowship:*—Gihlytto *consortium*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. Ðīnra hehstaldra gihlytto, 105, 21. Nǣngo gihlytto trióleásra *nulla consortia perfidorum*, 59, 21. Ǣrestes gilytto *resurrectionis consortia*, 22, 40. v. tō-gehlytto.

ge-hlyttrod. *Substitute:* **ge-hlýttr(i)an;** *p.* (e)de, ode *To make clear, clarify, purify:*—Genim wīn and fearres geallan . . . , gemeng wiþ þý leáce, dō on ǣrfæt, lǣt standan nigon niht, āwring þurh clāþ, and gehlýttre wel, Lch. ii. 34, 7. Gehlýttrod wīn *meracum vinum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 61. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hlūteren *defecare.*]

ge-hlȳwan. v. ge-hlīwan.

ge-hnǣcan. *Add:*—Þeós wyrt ealde wunda gehǣleþ and eác hyre dūst wexende flǣsc wel gehnǣceþ, Lch. i. 292, 19. (In one MS. the vowel of each verb has an accent.) Gehnǣcþ (= ?-hnǣgþ. Cf. hlihcaþ (= hlihgaþ), 391, 17) *deprimit*, Germ. 401, 117. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-[h]nicchen; *p.* [h]nicta *conterere, atterere: Icel.* hnekkja *to check, thwart.*]

ge-hnǣgan. *Add:*—Gehnǣgith *sternit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 35. Full oft hit ðæs deófles dugoð gehnǣgeð, Sal. 399 (2nd ed.). Gehnǣcþ (= ?-hnǣgþ, *see* ge-hnǣcan) *deprimit*, Germ. 401, 117. Sē þe hine āhæfæþ, hē bīð genǣgeþ; and sē þe hine genǣgeþ (*humiliaverit*), hē bīð āhæfen, Mt. R. 23, 12. Ic eom gesǣged and gehnǣged and swīðe geeáðmēd *incurvatus sum et humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. Hiora rīce wæs gehnǣged *inclinata sunt regna*, 45, 5. Fleáh fǣge

gâst, folc wæs geh[n]ǽged, Exod. 169. [*Goth.* ga-hnaiwjan *to humble: O. H. Ger.* ge-hneigen *inclinare, subjugare.*]

ge-hnǽstan; *p.* te *To come into conflict* with, *contend*:—Sē þe mec fēhđ ongeán and wiđ mægenþisan mīnre genǽsteđ, Rä. 28, 10. v. ge-hnǽst.

ge-hnesctun. *Substitute:* ge-hnescan, -hnescian; *p.* -hnescte, -hnescode *To make nesh.* I. in a physical sense. (1) *to soften* hard material:—ꝥ hearde hyt gelīđigađ and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 368, 2. Gehnescige mon mid þȳ ꝥ forsetene yfel . . . hē þone forheardodan swile gehnesce . . . wirđ se swile swā heard swā stān, and ne mæg hine mon gehnescian, ii. 212, 15–22. Hū mon mæg gehnescan þā heardnesse, 168, 8. Oþ ꝥ đā corn þurh đone wǽtan gehnehsode sȳn, i. 92, 14. Wurdon þā gyrda gehnexode swilce hit fæđera wǽron, Hml. S. 35, 190. (1 a) figurative:—Đǽr wǽron gehnescode hiera breóst . . . beóđ hira breóst gehnescod *ibi subacta sunt ubera earum . . . ubera subiguntur*, Past. 403, 34–405, 2. (2) *to alleviate, relieve* pain:—Oft hearda wunda beóđ mid līđum beđengum gehnescode and gehǽlede *plerumque dura vulnera per lenia fomenta mollescunt*, Past. 183, 21. II. *to make gentle* or *tender.* (1) of persons:—Genehxa þā heardheortnysse mīnre þǽre stǽnenan heortan, Angl. xii. 500, 14. Đæt mon đā heardan heortan gehnescige, Past. 154, 3. (2) of speech:—Gehnistun word heora *mollierunt sermones suos*, Ps. Srt. 54, 22. Genexode synt his sprǽcu *molliti sunt sermones eius*, Ps. L. 54, 22. III. *to weaken, enfeeble.* (1) *to relax the vigour of*:—Đonne mon lǽt tōslūpan đone ege and đā lāre suīđur đonne hit đearf sié for wācmōdnesse, đonne wierđ gehnescad đonone sió đreáung đæs anwaldes, Past. 289, 3. (2) *to cause to be yielding* (cf. hnesce tō lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4):—Đing đe heora hlāford þurh oferflōwednysse tō unlustum gehnexađ, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 19. Ōđre mid lyffetungum tō leahtrum gehnexian, Hml. S. 16, 174.

ge-hnīgan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* gi-hnīgan *to bend, bow: O. H. Ger.* ge-hnīgan.]

ge-hnigian *to cause to bend;* reflex. *to bow*:—Ne geþrīstlǽce hē ꝥ hē hine tō Godes weófode gehnigie *non audeat se ad altare Dei inclinare*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 3.

ge-hnycned *drawn* (?), *pinched* (?):—Êþung biđ sārlic, gehnycned neb, Lch. ii. 258, 17. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* hnykkja *to pull.*]

ge-hnyscan. *Add*:—On þone þe se stān falleþ, gehnyscet (*conteret*) hine.

ge-hnyssan (?) *to afflict*:—Se gehnysta gāst, hiorte geclānsod and geeádmēded *spiritus contribulatus, cor contritum et humiliatum*, Ps. C. 127. Cf. hnossian. [*But* gehnyst *might belong to* ge-hnyscan. Cf. ge-hnistun *under* ge-hnescan; V. 2.]

ge-hnyst. *See preceding word.*

ge-hoferod. *Add*:—Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslīce gehoferod, and đearle gebīged þurh đone brādan hofor, Hml. S. 21, 95.

ge-hōfod; *adj. Hoofed, having a hoof*:—Þā þe synd gehōfode on horses gelīcnysse wǽron unclǽne, Hml. S. 25, 44.

ge-hogian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. I. *to resolve, determine.* (1) with infin.:—Þū gehogodest sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter, B. 1988. (2) with clause:—Hæfde hē gehogod, þæt hē gedǽde, swā hine Drihten hēt, Gen. 2892. (3) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Þā ic ǽrest hyt gehogede, þæt ic hine tō swīþe ne lufige, Solil. H. 35, 14. Hē þæt on his mōde gehogode (-hogod, *v. l.*) and geteód hæfde (*decreuerat*), þæt hē wolde his þeóde fordōn, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 6. Gē þæt gehogodon, þæt gē on fāra folc feorh gelǽddon, An. 429. (3 a) with pron., relative clause, and clause in apposition:—Đā þæt gehogode Mēda aldor, þæt ǽr man ne ongan, þæt hē Babilone ābrecan wolde, Dan. 687. II. *to look for, hope for*:—Israhēla hūs on Drihten helpe gehogedan *Domus Israel speravit in Domino*, Ps. Th. 113, 18. III. *to conceive*:—Beón gehoged *conici*, i. *intelligi*, An. Ox. 2688. v. ge-hycgan.

ge-hogod; *adj. Having* (*such and such*) *thoughts*:—Gefeorma mīne sāwle, fæder moncynnes, hædre gehogode (*having anxious thoughts*) hǽl, ēce God . . . Ic ymb sāwle eom forht, Hy. 4, 62. Cf. ge-hugod.

ge-hola. *Add*:—Wē beóđ þīne geholan, and ealne wæg þīne midsprecan, ne wē nellađ đē āmeldian, ac hit eall stille lǽtan, Hml. S. 23, 590.

ge-holian; *p.* ode *To get*:—Đætte đonne hié wēnen đæt hié đone gilp and đæt lof begieten hæbben đæt hié ǽr wilnodon, đæt hié đonne hæbben mid đȳ scame geholode *ut unde adepta gloria creditur, inde utilis subsequatur confusio*, Past. 209, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-holōn, -halōn *adipisci, obtinere. O. Sax.* gi-halōn *to gain, obtain.*]

ge-holian; *p.* ode *To hollow out*:—Geholedum (gescafenum) telgrum *cauatis corticibus*, An. Ox. 255: 11, 15: *deasceato*, i. *dolato*, Germ. 395, 381. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-[h]olade *exesa* (*antra*): *O. H. Ger.* ge-holōt *cauatus.*]

ge-hōn, -hongian. *Substitute:* **ge-hōn** *to hang* (trans.). I. *to fasten* to an object above:—Genim þās wyrte, and gehōh hȳ tō đǽre hȳfe, Lch. i. 98, 1. II. *to fasten* to a cross, *crucify*:—Gehēngon hine *crucifixerunt eum*, Mt. L. 27, 36. Ꝥte hiá gehēngon ł mæhton āhōa hine, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mæhte ic hafo gehōa đec ł đec tō hōanne, Jn. L. 19, 10. Ꝥte hē sē gehōen ł āhongen, Mt. L. 26, 2: Mk. L. 15, 15. III. *to hang* with, *decorate* with that which is suspended:—Wudu biđ blēdum gehongen *lucus frondis honore viret*, Ph. 38. Sindon þā bearwas blēdum gehongene, wlitigum wæstmum *genus arboreum procero stipite surgens*, 71.

ge-hopian; *p.* ode *To hope*:—Ic gehopige on hine *sperabo in eum*, Ps. L. 90, 2. Gehopud *speratus*, Scint. 27, 14: 172, 1.

ge-hopp, es; *n. A little bag, a seed-vessel* of a plant, *a pod.* Cf. codd:—Gehopp *folliculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 40. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hoppe *the seed-vessel of flax.*] v. hoppe.

ge-horian, ge-hornian. v. ge-horwian: **ge-hornung.** *Dele.*

ge-horsod (**ge-horsian**). *Add:* I. *provided with* or *possessed of a horse*:—Hē sceal beón gehorsad ꝥ hē mæge tō hlāfordes seáme ꝥ syllan *equum habeat quem ad summagium domini sui prestare possit*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 6. Hē sceal beón gehorsad tō hlāfordes neóde *equum habeat in opus domini sui*, 436, 18. II. *mounted* (of cavalry):—On his fēđehere wǽron XXXII M, and þæs gehorsedan fīfte healf M, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 12. XM gehorsedra and eahtatig M fēþena, S. 126, 3: 3, 10; S. 138, 17. Hundteóntig þūsenda gangendra manna and twēntig þūsenda gehorsedra manna, Hml. S. 25, 557. Ꝥ ǽlc man hæbbe æt þǽre syhl .II. wel gehorsede men *omnis homo habeat duos homines cum bonis equis de omni caruca*, Ll. Th. i. 208, 13.

ge-horwian, -horgian, -horian; *p.* ode. I. *to defile.* (1) with material filth, *to spit upon*:—Ongunnun summe efne-gespitta ł gehorogæ (*conspuere*) hine, Mk. L. 14, 65. Gehoræd biđ (*conspuetur*), Lk. L. 18, 32. [Cf. Gē mid horu speówdon on his andwlitan, El. 297.] (2) with moral impurity:—Gālnyss gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. Gif gē mid synnum gehorgode beóđ, Nap. 30. II. *to disgrace, treat shamefully*:—Đene hiá miđ sceofmum (scomum, R.) miclum gehoruadon (*Skeat prints* gehornadon, *but Cook in his Glossary to the Durham Book gives* gehoruadon) *illum contumeliis affecerunt*, Mk. L. 12, 4. v. horh, horu.

ge-hradian. *Substitute:* I. *trans.* (1) *to cause* a thing *to be done rapidly*:—Hē sōna getimbrian hēt mǽrlic mynster on þreóra geára fæce. Þæt wile þincan ungeleáflic eallum þǽm þe þā stōwe on uferum tīdum geseóđ and þis ne gemunaþ. Hē ꝥ ilce mynster þus gehradod hēt Sc̄a Marian gehālgian, Lch. iii. 438, 16. (2) *to cause to attain an end quickly, to prosper* a person *or* undertaking:—God hī sōna gehradode, swā ꝥ hī þǽr gemētton āne mǽre þrūh, Hml. S. 20, 78. Heora sīđfæt wæs from Drihtne sylfum gehradad and gefyrđrad *a Domino suum iter erat prosperatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. II. *intrans. To come quickly, happen quickly*:—Sōna wōl ealra māna somod gehradode *luxuriam continuo omnium lues scelerum comitari adcelerauit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 18.

ge-hradige, Angl. viii. 303, 27. v. ge-rādian: **ge-hrado.** v. wægn-gehrado: **ge-hræcan.** *l.* -hræccan (= -reccan): **ge-hrædnys.** *Dele* v. ge-hwǽdnes: **ge-hrēman.** v. ge-hrīman.

ge-hremmed. *Substitute:* **ge-hremman**; *p.* -hremde; *pp.* -hremmed *To hinder, impede.* (1) *to prevent the free action of*:—Dōđ hūru þæt hī ne magon ūre tungan gehremman, ne ūs ālēfian, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 5. Ꝥ se brōđor đe hine synderlīce gebiddan wyle tō Gode, ꝥ hē ne beó gehremmed ođđe gelett (*impediatur*) þurh (mid, *v. l.*) ǽniges ōđres onhrōpe . . . þe lǽs đe þā gehremmede beón (*impedimentum patiantur*) þe đā gebedu lufiađ, R. Ben. 80, 7–15. (2) *to prevent the right action of, be a stumbling-block to*:—Þe lǽs te gehremde (gelette) *ne* (*castos*) *offenderet*, An. Ox. 3675. Ꝥ ūs deófol ne mæge mid syn-grīnum tō swīđe gehremman, Btwk. 196, 20. (3) *to prevent from reaching* an object, *keep* from:—Ūs nān þingc on worulde fram Gode ne gehremme, Hml. S. 23, 207. Ꝥ heora mōd fram Drihtne ne sȳ gehremmed *mens impediri non possit*, R. Ben. 137, 14.

ge-hreódan. v. ge-hroden.

ge-hreósan. *Add:* I. *to fall* from an upright position, *fall to the ground;* of a structure, *to fall in ruins*:—Monige weallas mid seofon and fīftegum torran gehruron and gefeóllan (*conruerunt*), Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 37, 13. Seó eorđe wæs āstyred and on manegum stōwum gehroren (-hropen, Th.) *revelata sunt fundamenta orbis terrarum*, Ps. Th. 17, 15. I a. *to fall* in battle:—Ꝥ mīne fȳnd on mīnre gesihþe feallan and gereósan (*corruant*) swā swā gereás (*corruit*) Golias ætforan Dauides ansȳne, and swā swā gereás and wearþ besenct Faraones folc on þǽre reádan sǽ . . . and swā swā geriás Amaleh ætforan Mōisu . . . Swā feallan and gereósan (*cadant*) mīne fȳnd under mīnum fōtum, C. D. B. ii. 333, 7–12. II. *to fall* from a prosperous condition:—Feallan hī ł gehreósan hī (*decidant*), Ps. L. 5, 11. Đā wæs gehroren sió ūpāhæfenes Paules, . . . and æfter đǽm hryre hē ongan timbran eáđmōdnesse *elationis ejus fabrica tota corruerat, et post ruinam suam humilis aedificari requirebat*, Past. 443, 29. III. *to fall* from a higher to a lower level, *fall headlong*:—Oft đonne se hirde gǽđ on frēcne wegas, sió hiord gehrīst *cum pastor per abrupta graditur, ad praecipitium grex sequatur*, Past. 31, 1. Dryhten forlēt hine (*Lucifer*) of dūne gehreósan, Sal. 458. III a. of strong emotion, e.g. fear, *to fall* upon:—Gehreás ł onsæt egsa ofer hig *incubuit timor super eos*, Ps. L. 104, 38. IV. *to rush* upon, *move with violence*:—On gehreósan *ingruere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 73. IV a. of inconsiderate action:—

Đonne đæt ierre hæfđ anwald đæs monnes, đonne gehrīsđ (-hriésđ, *v. l.*) hē on sume scylde, Past. 288, 9.

ge-hreódan. *l.* -hreódan.

ge-hreówan. *Substitute:* **ge-hreówan**; *p.* -hreáw, -hreów. I. *to cause sorrow to, grieve* a person (*acc.*). (1) the subject a noun:—Mec þīn weá æt heortan gehreáw, Cri. 1494. Mec his bysgu gehreáw, Gū. 686. (2) without subject:—Gehrēues mec *paenitet me*, Lk. L. 17, 4. II. *to cause sorrow, repentance*, or *regret* to a person (*dat.*). (1) the subject a noun:—Ne selle mon tō fela . . . đȳ lǣs hwā him self weorđe tō wǣdlan, and him đonne gehreówe sió ælmesse, Past. 325, 8. (2) the subject a pronoun representing a circumstance already mentioned:—Satanus swearte geþōhte þæt hē wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcan . . . Him þæt eft gehreáw, Sat. 374. Ne wilnađ nā se wīsa tō hrædlīce đǣre wræce, đeáh hē gegremed sié, ac wȳscđ đæt hit (*the wrongdoing*) him (*the wrongdoer*) gehreówe, đæt hē (*the wise man*) hit mæge siđđan forgifan, Past. 220, 16. Þec gelegdon on bend hǣđene . . . Him þæt gehreówan mæg, þonne heó endestæf gesceáwiađ, Sat. 540. (3) without subject and followed by a clause giving reason for regret:—Þā gehreów hym þ hyne ǣfre swā on hys geþōhte getweóde, Shrn. 155, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-[h]riuwan.]

ge-hreówness *penitence, repentance.* v. ge-hreónis *in Dict.*

ge-hreówsian; *p.* ode *To repent:*—þ hiǽ gihreówsadun (-hreáw-, L.) *paeniterent*, Lk. R. 10, 13.

ge-hrepod. *Substitute:* **ge-hrepian**; *p.* ode *To touch:*—*Tactus* gehrepod is participium; and *tactus* hrepung is nama, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 255, 3. (1) *to touch* with the hand:—Gehrepa hire byrigene, and þū bist sōna hāl, Hml. S. 9, 19. (2) *to touch, cause emotion in* a person:—Hē wæs gehrepod (*tactus*) mid heortan sārnisse wiđinnan, Gen. 6, 6. (3) *to treat* a subject; *to treat* of (*ymbe*) a subject. v. hrepian:—Nū hæbbe wē be dǣle gehrepod ymbe his sīđ, Angl. viii. 306, 48. v. un-gehrepod.

ge-hrēran. *Add:* I. *to stir together, mix up* material:—Gehrēr twā ǣgru on hātum wætere, Lch. ii. 76, 28. Dō mēle fulne buteran on, and gehrēre tōgædere, 86, 18. II. of the operation of natural forces, *to set in violent motion*:—þurh winda gryre wolcn wæs gehrēred, Dōm. L. 8. [*O. Sax.* gi-hrōrid (mōd, hugi): *O. H. Ger.* ge-hruoren *movere, commovere.*]

ge-hrero. v. ge-hror.

ge-hresp, es; *n. Plundering*:—þurh hǣđenra manna gehresp and gestrodu, Nap. 30. *See next word.*

ge-hrespan. *Add: to plunder.* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hrespan *vellere.*]: **ge-hrifan.** *l.* -hrifian.

ge-hrīdrian (?) *to sift, winnow*:—Ic sweóp ī gehrudrede (=(?) -hriidrede, -hrīdrede) mīnne gāst *scobebam spiritum meum*, Ps. L. 76, 7. [Cf. *other versions of the passage*:—Ic windwode on mē gāst mīnne *uentilabam in me spiritum meum*, Ps. Rdr. Srt.]

ge-hrifnian; *p.* ode *To be gorged* (? cf. hrif):—Alexandres æfterfolgeras xiiii geár þisne middangeard tōtugon and tōtǣron þǣm gelīcost þonne seó leó bringđ his hungregum hwelpum hwæt tō ētanne: hié đonne gecȳđađ on đǣm ǣte hwelc heora mǣst mæg gehrifnian. Swā dyde Ptholomeus þā hē tōgædere gesweóp ealle Ægyptum and Arabia *principes ejus xiiii annis orbem dilaniaverunt, et veluti opimam praedam a leone prostratam avidi discerpsere catuli. Itaque Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 26.

ge-hrīman. *Take here* **ge-hrēman** *in Dict.*: **ge-hrimpan.** v. rimpan *in Dict. for examples.*

ge-hrīnan. *Add:* [*weak forms*, ge-hrīnde, -hrīnade, *occur in Northern Gospels*]:—Gehrīnan *contingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 16. I. *to touch* with some part of the body:—Se hrōf wæs on mislicre heánesse; on sumre stōwe hē wæs þ man mid his handa neálīce geræcean mihte, in sumre eáþelīce mid heáfde gehrīnan, Bl. H. 207, 23. (1) *with dat.*:—Wīf đió gehrīnеđ him *mulier quae tangit eum*, Lk. L. 7, 39. Gié ānum fingre ne gehrīnađ đǣm hondhæfum (*sarcinas*), 11, 46. Hē gehrān him (*eos*), Mt. L. 17, 7. Hió gihrān wēdum his, Mk. R. 5, 27. Hiá gibēdun hine þte giwēdun his gihrionon (-hrinon, L.), and swā oftor gihrionun him hāle giwurdun, 6, 56. Þte hē gihrine đǣm *ut tangeret eos*, 10, 13. Þ hiǽ him gihrionun, 3, 10. (2) *with acc.*:—Ic þone đerscwold gehrān, Hml. S. 23 b, 413. Hē gehrān hond his *tetigit manum ejus*, Mt. L. 8, 15: Lk. L. 5, 13: 8, 45. Gehrine *tetigerit*, 8, 47. Þ hē hiǽ gehrine (gehrīnade, L.) *ut eos tangeret*, Lk. R. 18, 15. Þte hine gehrīnde *ut illum tangeret*, Mk. L. 8, 22. Þte hine hié gehrīndon ī hrīna mæhtæs, 3, 10. Þ wlōh wēdes his gehrīne mōston, Mt. L. 14, 36: Jn. L. 20, 17. Hine tō gehrīnanne, Lk. L. 6, 19. Suā huæd đǣm gihrīned bīđ *quicquid eo tactum fuerit*, Rtl. 121, 7. II. *to have intercourse with.* Cf. wīf-gehrine:—Sē đe gihrīnеđ portcuoene *qui adheret meretrici*, Rtl. 106, 30. v. un-gehrinen.

ge-hrine, es; *m. Touch;* tactus, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 21 (Wülck. Gl. 290, 2 *gives* æthrine). v. wīf-gehrine.

ge-hrīne *ornament.* v. ge-rēne.

ge-hringan, -ian; *p.* (o)de; *pp.* ed, od *To ring*:—Sȳ gehringed þonne seó eahteođe tīd bīđ healf āgan, R. Ben. 73, 14. Sē gehringed (*pulsetur*) belle, Angl. xlii. 380, 212. Beóþ gehringde (*pulsantur*) ealle bēcnu, 428, 902. Gehrinde, 401, 525. Gehringede, 402, 537. Gehringode, 530.

ge-hrīnian *to touch.* v. ge-hrīnan.

ge-hrīran; *p.* de *To cause to fall to the ground* (v. ge-hreósan; I), *to overthrow, demolish* a building:—Gehriéred *diruta* (*sacella*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 59.

ge-hrisian *to shake together*:—Gehrysed *coagitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 45: 17, 60.

ge-hroden; *pp.* of ge-hreódan.

ge-hrōp, es; *n. A cry*:—Mīn gehrōp (*clamor meus*) cōm beforan his ansȳne, and eác on his eáran hit eóde, Ps. Th. 17, 6. Ongyt mīne stemne and mīn gehrōp *intellige clamorem meum*, 5, 1.

ge-hropen, Ps. Th. 17, 15. v. ge-hreósan; I.

ge-hror. *Add*:—Mancwealm and ādla and gehrora (-o, -hrero, *v. ll.*) þǣre þeóde *pestilentia et exterminium gentis*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 37, 25.

ge-hrorenlic; *adj. Perishable, transitory*:—Þeós woruld is eall forwordenlic and gehrorenlic and gebrosnodlic and feallendlic, and eall þeós woruld is gewitenlic, Nap. 30. Sē đe þæt þenceđ þæt hē of þysse gehrorenlican worulde þone heofonlican rīce begite, ib.

ge-hrudrian. v. ge-hrīdrian: **ge-hrumpen.** v. rimpan.

ge-hruxl. *Substitute:* **ge-hrūxl**, es; *n. Noise, tumult*:—Đā brōđru mid gehlȳđe wurpon wæter on þ fȳr . . . þā weard se Drihtnes wer mid þām ylcan gehrūxle (-rūxle, *v. l.*) (*eodem tumultu*) āstyrod, and þyder becōm, Gr. D. 124, 3. Geswenced mid þām gerūxlum and unēđnessum sumra woruldlicra ymbhogena *quorundam secularium tumultibus depressus*, 3, 4. Hē mid his āþenedre handa gestilleþ þā gerūxl and þ gehlȳd ealra manna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. Gehrūxlu *tumultus*, i. *seditiones*, Germ. 392, 24. Wǣpna gerūxlu *armorum strepitus*, E. S. xxxix. 344.

ge-hū. *Substitute: In every way, in all sorts of ways*:—Đeáh đe seó sǣ sȳ gebȳged gehū (*is bent in all sorts of ways*), heó wunađ swā đeáh on đǣre eorđan bōsme binnan hyre gemǣrum, Hex. 10, 30. God hit gewræc, þ hī swultan gehū (*they died by all manner of deaths*), S. 13, 232. God gemyltsode mancynne gehū, 284. Hē is gecweden hlāf þurh getācnunge, and lamb, and leó, and gehū elles (*in every other way he is called, it is typically*), Hml. Th. ii. 268, 17.

ge-hūfod; *adj. Provided with a* hūfe (*q. v.*):—Gehūfud *vittatus*, Germ. 397, 525. v. hūfian.

ge-hugod. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* gi-hugid *minded, disposed.*]

ge-huntian. *Add*:—Ic cōm þ ic mē þē ætȳwde þurh þysne heort, and for hine þē gehuntian and gefōn mid þām nettum mīnre mildheortnysse, Hml. S. 30, 49.

ge-hūsa *a domestic, one of a household.* *Add*:—Sȳ wyrđment gegearewod . . . þām rihtgelȳfedum ūrum gehūsum *honor exibeatur domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. 83, 1. Hiore gehūsan *domesticis suis*, Kent. Gl. 1138. Gehūse his *domesticos ejus*, Mt. L. 10, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hūsa *vernacula.*] v. neáh-gehūsa.

ge-hūslian. *Add: to administer the eucharist to* a person (*acc.*):—Basilius gehūslode þone cnapan, Hml. S. 3, 459. Þænne hī beóþ gehūslude *dum communicantur*, Angl. xiii. 425, 860. Þā cild man bere tō mæssan, þ hyg beón gehūslode, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13.

ge-hūsscipe. *Add*:—Gehūscipe (*domus*) Israēla folces . . . gehūscipes Aarones . . . gehūscipe Lefes, Ps. Srt. 134, 19, 20. Gehūscipe (v. Txts. 327), 97, 3. Forget gehūsscipe (v. Txts. 250) feadur đīnes, 44, 11.

ge-hwā. A. as noun. I. *every one* (*thing*), *each one.* (1) alone:—Healde gehwā mid riht his ǣwe,-Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. Gearwige tō hūslgange oft and gelōme gehwā hine sylfne, i. 310, 8: 322, 8: 424, 19. Þīne dōmas rǣcađ efne gehwām, ǣghwylcum men āgen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15: Rä. 12, 8. Þæt wē magon gefrēđan hwæt bīđ heard, hwæt huesce, . . . and swā gehwæt, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 33. (1 a) as antecedent:—Hȳ gebētton gehwæt þe tōbrocen wæs of þām, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 7. (2) with gen. pl. of (a) a noun:—Hē bebeád þ monna gehwā him hām fērde *singulos domum redire praecepit*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 19. Æđelinga wyn and eorla gehwæs wyn and weorđmynd, Rūn. 27. Fæder frymđa gehwæs, Ph. 197: Cri. 47. Þū wyrda gehwǣre sōđ oncnāwest, An. 630. Freá folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. Gōda gehwæs, An. 338: Jul. 323. In daga gehwām, Dan. 287. Wīđ nīđa gehwām, Ph. 451. On healfa gehwām, Exod. 209: An. 121. Of ǣdra gehwǣre, Gen. 1374. In mǣgđa gehwǣre, B. 25. On healfa gehwore (-hwone?), Cri. 928: Ph. 336. Mēca gehwane, B. 2685. On tīda gehwone, Gen. 2305. Burga gehwone, Dan. 63. Ymb healfa gehwone, Cri. 61. (aa) with gen. of a noun of multitude:—Gumcynnes gehwone, B. 2765. (ab) where emphasis is given by the use of *eall* qualifying the noun:—Æt ealra manna gehwæs mūđes reorde, Seel. 93. On ealra londa gehwām, Rä. 34, 13. Ealra feónda gehwane, Sal. 147. Gehwone, 97. (b) an adj. or ptcpl. used substantively:—Cyning clǣnra gehwæs, Cri. 703: An. 914. Eádigra gehwām . . . lifgendra gehwām, Exod. 4, 6. Hē geaf blisse gehwǣm ēgbūendra, Chr. 995; P. 122, 1. Wiþ lāþra gehwæne, 937; P. 106, 17. Wīđ gesibbra gehwone, Mōd. 69: Ph. 606. (c) ān:—Þā ānra gehwām (cf. ǣlcum men, Bt. 15; F. 48, 3) genōh þūhte, Met. 8, 6. (ca) where the phrase governs a genitive:—Bióđ ānra gehwæs monna

mōdsefan āwegede, Met. 7, 23. Ânra gehwǣm eorðbūendra, 12, 18. On ânra gehwâm æðeles cynnes, Exod. 227. Gumena gehwæne þyssa burhleóda, Jud. 186. (cb) with demonstrative:—Is þāra ânra gehwām orgeate tâcen, Sch. 8. (d) pronoun:—Him on scînað ǣrgewyrhtu, on sylfra gehwâm, Cri. 1242. **II.** *any one* (*thing*). (1) alone:—Būton gehwā beó geedcenned of wætere and of þām Hālgan Gāste, ne mæg hē faran in tō heofenan rīce *nisi quis renatus fuerit ex aqua et spiritu, non potest introire in regnum Dei*, Hml. Th. i. 94, 10. Þone mete þe gehwā brūcan wolde, gif him þæt fæsten swā geboden nǣre, Wlfst. 181, 12. Þonne hē sǣde gehwæt (mē hwæt rehte, *v. l.*) be ealdra manna dǣdum, Gr. D. 86, 22. Hē (*the interjection*) getācnað hwīlon ðæs mōdes blisse, hwīlon sārnysse, hwīlon wundrunge and gehwæt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 278, 6. (1 a) as antecedent:—Ic gehwām wille þǣrtō tǣcan þe hiene his lyst mā tō witanne, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 24. (2) with gen.:—For gehwæt heardes oððe hnesces . . . þæs ðe mē innan oððe ūtan gebyrede, Angl. xi. 98, 52. Scealt þū georne geþolian gehwæt þæs þe tō heora þēnungum belimpþ *aequo animo toleres oportet quidquid intra fortunae aream geritur*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Wǣpnu and mete and ealo and clāþas and gehwæt þæs þe þā þrē gefēriscipas behōfiaþ, 17; F. 60, 5. Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh hwā wēne þ swylces gehwæt (hwæt, *v. l.*) unmyndlinga gebyrige, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 9. **III.** *some one* (*thing*):—Oft gehwā gesihð fǣgre stafas āwritene, þonne herað hē ðone wrītere, Hml. Th. i. 186, 2. Þ is lǣsse, þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, þonne þ sý, þ his man wite and eác bodie, Gr. D. 138, 2. **B.** as adjective, *every*:—Rīces gehwæs, Dan. 114. Be naman gehwām, 424. Gange of dōme gehwām deópe gehýned *cum judicatur, exeat condemnatus*, Ps. Th. 108, 6. On mǣgðe gehwǣre, Fä. 74. In ceastre gehwǣre, El. 973. On stōwe gehwāre, Cri. 490: Ph. 206. Tō yfele gehwām scearpe, Ps. Th. 56, 5. Æt leóhte gehwām, 62, 1.

ge-hwǣde. *Add*:—Gehwǣde *modicus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 9: *exiguus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 19. **I.** applied to material objects. (1) of size:—Fram dūne gehwǣdre *a monte modico*, Ps. L. 41, 7. Bāt gehwǣdne *lembum exiguum*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 26. Ðeós wyrt hafað gehwǣdne wyrttruman, Lch. i. 260, 5. Þū gesāwe gehwǣde mot . . . and ne gesāwe þone mǣstan cyp, R. Ben. 12, 3. Hæbben hý scapulare, þæt is gehwǣde cugelan and slýfleáse, 89, 13. Mid hangiendre hande dō hē swilce hē gehwǣde bellan cnyllan wille, Tech. ii. 118, 7. Fulle of gehwǣdum leáfum and langum and scearpum and fǣttum, Lch. i. 258, 2. Heó hafað blōstman and sǣd swýþe gehwǣde, 250, 21. Hafað seó lǣsse smæle leáf and gehwǣde, and seó ōðer hafað mǣran leáf and fǣtte, 264, 18. (1 a) *little, young*:—Se Hǣlend him tō clypode sum gehwǣde cild (*parvulum*), Hml. Th. i. 510, 25. (2) of quantity:—Āfēdde seó wudewe þone wītegan mid ðām lytlan melewe and þām gehwǣdan ele, Hml. S. 18, 66. **II.** applied to non-material things. (1) of time:—Ic eom gehwǣde tīd (*modicum*) mid eów, Jn. 13, 33. (2) of sound:—Āweht tō his stefne þeáh þe heó gehwǣde (*modica*) wǣre, Gr. D. 85, 9. **III.** of quality, degree, significance, &c.:—Forhæfednys swā spærlic ī gehwǣde *parsimonia tam frugalis*, An. Ox. 3749. Gehwǣdum *mediocri* (*ingenio*), 4048. For ǣnigum gehwǣdum (*minima*) intinga geþreád, R. Ben. I. 116, 10: R. Ben. 131, 4. Gehwǣde *minusculum* (*opusculum*), An. Ox. 5422. Gedæf on gehwǣdum (*printed* -whǣdum) *contentus modicis*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 31. Gehwǣdeste *gracillima*, i. *humillima* ī *minima* (*fragilitas*), An. Ox. 710. **IV.** the neuter used adverbially:—Gehwǣde hneppast *paululum dormitabis*, Kent. Gl. 135: *modicum*, 946. v. un-gehwǣde.

ge-hwǣdnes. *Add*: **I.** *smallness* of size or extent, *slenderness*:—Īsen ūre sāwle nāteshwon byð gelǣdd tō gehwǣdnysse scerpnysse (*ad subtilitatem*, i. *exilitatem acuminis*), Scint. 150, 4. **II.** *fewness* of number:—On gehwēdnesse *in paucitate* (*plebis*), Kent. Gl. 494. Gehwǣdnesse *paucitatem* (*dierum*), Bl. Gl. **III.** *poorness, meanness* of condition, *mediocrity*:—Gehwǣdnys, medemlicnys *mediocritas*, i. *paruitas*, An. Ox. 2596.

ge-hwǣmlic. *Add*: v. dæg-gehwāmlic: **ge-hwǣmlīce.** v. dæg-gehwāmlīce.

gehwǣr. *Add*: **I.** *everywhere*. (1) where there is motion, (a) all over an area, throughout a space:—Heora fýnd fēr̄don freólīce gehwǣr swā þicce swā gærstapan *ipsi veniebant et instar locustarum universa complebant*, Jud. 6, 5. Gehwār ābūtan woffiende *circumquaque debachantes*, An. Ox. 3775. Þearfe bringeð Maius micle geond menigeo gehwār, Men. 79. (b) to every place:—Hē fēr̄de fram Antiochiam, for þan þe hē wæs apostol, and sceolde gehwǣr gecuman and Crīstendōm ārǣran (cf. dixit eis: 'euntes in mundum universum praedicate euangelium,' Mk. 16, 15), Hml. S. 10, 13. (2) where there is doing or being, (a) all over a limited area:—Wæs micel hearm gedōn gehwǣr be þǣm sǣriman, Chr. 981; P. 124, 12. Gewaer *parumper* (the passage in which the word occurs is:—Interea Brittania cessatum quidem est *parumper* ab externis bellis, Bd. 1, 22. The glosser seems to have read this as meaning that *everywhere* war with outsiders had ceased), Txts. 182, 84. (b) at every place where a certain condition is possible:—Gehwǣr sācerdas and mæssepreóstas betwih wībedum wǣron slǣgene *passim sacerdotes inter altaria trucidabantur*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 15. (c) denoting frequent occurrence, *in very many places*:—Gehwār (-hwǣr, *v. l.*) *passim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 236, 14. Þ man swā geongne man cwealde . . . swā hē geāxod hæfde þe man gehwǣr (*ubique*) dyde, Ll. Th. i. 240, 26. Ōðre bēc man hæfð wīde gehwǣr on crīstendōme Crīste tō lofe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 39. (cc) of statements in books:—Hit is āwriten on Crīstes bēc, and gehwǣr on ōþrum bōcum, Hml. Th. i. 136, 24. (d) *in every instance*:—Hē þ in scopgereorde mid þā mǣstan swētnesse geglencde, and in Englisc gereorde wel gehwǣr forðbrōhte, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. **II.** indefinite. (1) *anywhere* without restriction, *anywhere one pleases*. (a) of motion:—Gif hrýðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece and gā in gehwǣr (*quolibet*), Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. (b) of position:—Þā welmas þā þe beóþ gehwǣr geond þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14. (2) *somewhere*:—Wæs eác eorðstyrung on manegum stōwum on Wygracestre and on Wīc and on Deórbý and elles gehwǣr (*in some other places*) and eác þ wilde fýr on Deórbýscīre micel yfel dyde and gehwǣr elles, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 24-27.

ge-hwǣre *concors*. v. ge-þwǣre.

ge-hwæþer. *Add*: *Each of two*. **I.** used substantively. (1) alone. (a) *each* of two objects:—Gesīðcund man . . . ceorlisc man . . . gehwæðer þ hǣmed forlǣte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 7. (b) *each* of two circumstances, conditions, &c. (α) the circumstances already stated:—Ne meahte seó weálāf wīge forstandan gestrión; sealdon unwillum ēðelweardas ādas. Wæs gehwæðeres wā, Met. 1, 25. (β) the circumstances following:—Him wæs gehwæðres wā, ge . . . ge . . ., El. 628. Dō þonne gehwæþer, ge on ðā wunde lege, and eác drinc swýþe þearle, Lch. i. 78, 9. (2) governing a genitive:—An wīg gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þāra efne swylce mǣla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf gesǣlde, B. 1248. Ic gemyndige þā mǣran Raab and Babilonis, bēgea gehwæðeres *memor ero Rahab et Babylonis*, Ps. Th. 86, 2. Hē sealde hiora gehwæðrum, B. 2994. (3) used reciprocally:—Hygelǣce wæs nefa hold, and gehwæðer ōðrum hrōðra gemyndig, B. 2171. ¶ *passing into a conjunction*. v. ǣgþer:—Seó wyrt deáh gehwæþer ge þæs mannes sāwle ge his līchoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Gehweþer ge his āgen geweorc ge on his naman gehālgod, Bl. H. 197, 6. **II.** adjectival:—Gehwæðeres *promiscui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 58. Æt gehweðerum mūðe, Ll. Th. i. 96, 11. Wearþ micel wælsliht on gehwæþere hond, Chr. 871; P. 72, 2: By. 112. **III.** adverbial, *in each case*. Cf. **I.** ¶:—Þǣre eorðan on nānre ne mōt se rodor neár þonne on ōðre stōwe gestæppan, strīceð ymbūtan ufane and neoðane efenneáh gehwæðer (*equally near both above and below*; cf. se rodor is þǣre eorþan emneáh ge ufan ge neoþon, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 23), Met. 20, 141. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hwedar *uterque*.]

ge-hwæðeres. *Dele*.

ge-hwætness, e; *f. Quickness, rapid movement*:—Atomes . . . rīmcræftige men ōðerwhīle hātað for his gehwætnysse *momentum* (cf. *Momentum* . . . hē ys gecweden for þǣra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, 6), Angl. viii. 318, 37.

ge-hwanon. *Add*:—Hē gegaderode gōde wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Dā hǣðenan him cōmon tō gehwanon, 25, 395. Geseah ic leóht gehwanon mē ymbūtan scīnende *I saw light that came from all sides shining about me*, 23 b, 550.

ge-hwearf, -hwerf. *Add*:—Ðis is biscopes gehwearf and ðāra hīgna ðāra londa æt Beórhām . . . (cf. in the charter so endorsed: Placuit archiepiscopo ejusque familia . . . aliquam vicissitudinem terrarum inter se habere), C. D. B. i. 526, 19. Wes ðises gehwerfes tō gewitnesse *hic sunt testes hujus commutationis*, C. D. vi. 207, 21, 26. Æðeluuold bisceop sealde mē tō gehwerfe (*mutuauit*) ðone hām Heartingas wið ðām mynsterlande, iii. 60, 30. Geseoh, ic þē sylle þysne man tō gehwearfe for hine *ecce, hunc hominem pro eo vicarium praebeo*, Gr. D. 180, 20: 181, 28. v. land-gehwearf.

ge-hwearfness (-hwerf-), e; *f. Conversion*:—Sǣ Paules gehwerfnes tō Crīste, Shrn. 58, 26. Sē ðe nū giet on synnum is, nǣfð hē nō forlǣten ðone trūwan his gehwearfnesse (*conversionis*); ac sē sē ðe æfter his gehwerfnesse (*post conversionem*) tō lange wlæc bið, ðonne lytlað him se tōhopa, Past. 447, 12-15.

ge-hweled. *Substitute*: **ge-hwelian**; *pp.* ed *To inflame with foul matter*:—Sió diégle wund bið sārre ðonne sió opene, for ðām ðæt worsm ðæt ðǣrinne gehweled bið, gif hit bið ūt forlǣten, ðonne bið sió wund geopenod tō hǣlo ðæs sāres *vulnera clausa plus cruciant. Nam cum putredo, quae interius fervet, ejicitur, ad salutem dolor aperitur*, Past. 273, 22. Siþþan þ geswel biþ gehweled and tōbyrst, Lch. ii. 208, 4. Hit ðæt gehwelede on ðǣm ōðrum geopenað and ūt forlǣt, ðæt hē wierð ðonon gehǣled *doloris fervor vulnere aperto temperatur*, Past. 275, 5.

ge-hwemman; *p.* ed *To slope*:—Næs þæt hūs æfter manna gewunan getimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (*the walls were not smooth and vertical but of varying inclination on account of projecting rocks*) tō gelīcnysse sumes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. Cf. hwem-dragen.

ge-hweorf, es; *n. A turning*:—On ðone līð þǣra eaxla betweox gesculdrum biþ micel ece and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweoran, Lch. ii. 242, 13.

ge-hweorfan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to turn, direct*:—Gif hié ðā

trumnesse ðǣre Godes giefe him tô unnyte gehweorfaḋ *si acceptae incolumitatis gratiam ad usum nequitiae inclinent*, Past. 247, 8. (2) *to overturn*:—Hē gehwerf[d] *subvertit* (*insidias impiorum*), Kent. Gl. 315. Āhwerfdon *vel* gehwurfan *evertere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. (3) *to exchange*. Cf. ge-hwearf:—Hió becwiḋ him hyre goldfāgan treówenan cuppan, þæt hē īce his beáh mid þām golde, oþþe hī mon æt him gehweorfe mid .xvi. mancussum reádes goldes, Cht. Th. 536, 20. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to return* (a) to a place:—Hē gehwearf þonan tô his āgnum, Chr. 584; P. 294, 6. Hig gehwurfon (*regressi sunt*) on Hierusalem, Lk. 24, 52. Of þām æcere gehworfenum *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. (b) to a position, condition, &c.:—Þ hē geearnode, Þ hē eft gehwurfe tô his fæder gife and freóndscipe, Gr. D. 238, 13. (2) of action, *to turn* (a) to a person:—Gehweorfen tô mē þā þe hyldu tô dē āhtan *convertantur ad me qui timent te*, Ps. Th. 118, 79. (b) to action:—Ðæt hē gehweorfe tô hreówsunga *ad poenitentiae lamenta conversus*, Past. 167, 18. (3) of happening. (a) *to be transferred, pass* to:—Asiria anwald gehwearf on Mēḋas *Arbatus regni summam ad Medos transtulit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 17: 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (b) *to turn back, be averted*:—Gesecge man hwǣr ǣnig gewin ǣr þǣm crīstendōme swā gehwurfe, gif hit ongunnen wǣre *qui praeteritis temporibus de compressione bellorum simile probarit exemplum*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hwerban *conuerti*.] v. ge-hwirfan.

ge-hwerf, ge-hwerfness. v. ge-hwearf, ge-hwearfness: **ge-hwerft.** v. ge-hwyrft.

ge-hwider. *Add:* **I.** where there is motion, *to every place, to all parts, in all directions*. (1) used generally:—Hē ðanon eóde gehwyder (-hwider, on gehwylce healfe, *v.ll.*) ymb þā stōwa, and þǣr godcunde lāre bodode *inde ad praedicandum circumquaque exire consueverat*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 267, 17. Sende man hȳ gehwider, Ll. Th. i. 278, 9. Hē fērde geond fela burga gehwider, Hml. S. 29, 102. Þǣre burge ceasterware þe ǣr gehwider tôdrifene wǣron *cives urbis illius qui quolibet dispersi essent*, Gr. D. 198, 15. (2) limited by an implied condition:—Hē hæfde ǣnne lātteów þe hine lǣdde gehwider (*wherever he went*), Hml. S. 21, 203. Þā fērdon ætforan him gehwyder, 16, 148. **II.** where influence is exerted:—Hī mid þȳ þrymme þreátiaḋ gehwider ymbsittenda ōþra þeóda (cf. hī þreátiaþ eall moncynn, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 6), Met. 25, 13. **III.** of position, *on all sides, in every direction*:—Seó bōc fram monigum oft gehwider ymb āwriten wæs *a multis sunt circumquaque transcripta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 16.

ge-hwilc. *Add:* **I.** *each, every*; in pl. *all*. (1) as noun. (a) alone:—Gif man in mannes tūn ǣrest geirnedʼ, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irneḋ .iiii. scillingas; siþþan gehwylc scilling, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. Gehwilc, 16, 4. Æt þām feówer tôḋum fyrestum, æt gehwylcum .vi. scillingas, 16, 2. Hió forlēt sēcan gehwylcne āgenne eard, El. 598. Sete tācn on gehwilcne wǣpnedcynnes, Gen. 2311. Gif hit sié binnan wǣdum, gehwilc .xx. scætta gebēte, 18, 5: 14, 13. (aa) as antecedent:—Hē hēht þæt segn wegan gehwilcne þe his hīna wæs wǣpnedcynnes, Gen. 2371. (b) in agreement with *ān*:—Ānum gehwilcum is hǣl gehendre, Hml. Th. i. 602, 21. God ǣnne gehwilcne þurh his Gāst geneósaḋ, ii. 316, 11. (c) with *ānra*:—Ānra gehwelc wēnde, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 35. Þæt ānra gehwylc cræft his begange *ut unusquisque artem suam exerceat*, Coll. M. 31, 31. Underfēhð ānra gehwilc be ðām ðe hē geearnode, Hml. Th. i. 602, 28. Gehwylc, Bl. H. 11, 18: 107, 12. Þæt hē gedǣlde ānra gehwylces līf wiḋ līce, B. 732. For ānra gehwylcum onsundrum, Seel. 97. (c 1) with a noun in agreement with *ānra*:—Þ ānra manna gehwylc sceáwige hine sylfne, Bl. H. 57, 33. Ānra manna gehwylcne ic myngie, 107, 10. (c 2) with a genitive governed by *ānra gehwilc*:—Ānra gehwylc þāra apostola biþ geseted tô his synderlicre stōwe, Bl. H. 143, 22. Sceal ūre ānra gehwylc beran his dǣda, 63, 29: Sal. 355. Ānra gehwilcum ymbstandendra folces Sodoma, Gen. 2488. Þā frægn ic ānra gehwylcne heora *interrogavi unumquemque eorum*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 8. ¶ as antecedent:—Stōd egesa ānra gehwylcum þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon, B. 784. (c 3) reciprocal:—Framige ānra gehwylc ōþron on cræfte hys, Coll. M. 31, 25. (d) with gen. pl.:—Þāra gehwelc wē willaḋ sié twybōte, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24: Rä. 71, 5. Hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde, Bl. H. 229, 5. Gehwylc hiora *each of the two*, B. 1166. Þē firina gehwilc ābūgeḋ, Cri. 56. Monna gehwylc geceósan mōt, 589. Wana wilna gehwilces, Gen. 2272. Benumen leáfa gehwelces, Met. 4, 24. Æfter ȳsta gehwelcre (cf. æfter eallum þām ȳstum, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 28), 21, 15. Āscyred scylda gehwylcre, El. 1313. Hē wæs witena gehwelcum (cf. ǣlcum witum, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27) lāḋ, Met. 15, 5. Þæt man lǣte manna gehwylcne, ge earmne ge eádigne, folcrihtes wyrðe, Ll. Th. i. 316, 27. Hē dēmeḋ leán þeóda gehwylcre, Cri. 848: B. 805. Nihta gehwylce, Ps. Th. 104, 34. Daga gehwylce, Bl. H. 59, 26: Kr. 136: B. 2450: Sal. 551. Gehwelce, Met. 13, 21. Gehwilce, 1, 54: Gen. 848. Þinga gehwylce, Hy. 4, 12. Nihta gehwylcere, Ps. Th. 133, 3. (d 1) with *ealra* qualifying gen. pl.:—Þǣr habbaḋ heó on ǣfyn . . ., ealra feónda gehwilc, fȳr edneówe, Gen. 314. Alra tācna gehwylc, El. 645. Ymb ealra landa gehwylc, Gn. C. 46. (d 2) with gen. governed by noun in gen. pl.:—Þegna gehwylc þīnra leóda, B. 1673. Monna gehwilc þǣre cneórisse, Gen. 2317. Wihta gehwilce deóra and fugla deáḋlēg nimeḋ, Cri. 982. (d 3) as antecedent:—Monna gehwilc þe wiḋ his waldend winnan ongynneḋ, Gen. 297. Secgan Dryhtne þonc duguḋa gehwylcre þe ūs simle gefremede, Cri. 601. Þæt is heálic rǣd monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafaḋ, 431. Secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starаḋ, B. 996: An. 1154. Þǣr is ār gelang fira gehwylcum þām þe hié findan cann, 982. Dōma gehwilcne þāra þe him Drihten bebeád, Exod. 520. ¶ with verb in plural:—Mīn ēhtan ongunnon ealdurmonna gehwylc *principes persecuti sunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 161. Swā hēr manna gehwylc Metode gecwēmaḋ, Hy. 10, 58. (dd) *every kind* of:—Open ēce scræf yfela gehwylces, Exod. 537. Torn þolode wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne, B. 148. Sǣda gehwilc on bearm scipes beornas feredon, Exod. 374. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—Þæt gehwilc spræc hæbbe āndagan, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7. Ðæt mōd gehwelces monnes, Past. 255, 15. Gehwylces hādes men, Bl. H. 47, 34. Wiḋerweardnes wuhte gehwelcre, Met. 11, 78. Tô gehwylcere byrig, Ll. Th. i. 194, 3. Gif man þeóh þurhstingð, stice gehwilce .vi. scillingas, 18, 16. Unfǣcne feó gehwilce *with sterling money all of it*, 10, 5. Gehwilce morgene, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Æt þām neglum gehwylcum scilling, Ll. Th. i. 16, 14. On gehwylcum heora mǣgðum *in suis quique prouinciis*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 6, 4. On gehwylcum burgum blissoden þā Crīstenan, Hml. S. 2, 278. Of gehwilcum stōwum wȳdan and sȳdan gegaderod, C. D. B. ii. 389, 22. Geond gehwylce weras *uiritim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 17. Gehwylce wǣpenleáse *inermes quosque*, i. *universos*, An. Ox. 724. (aa) as antecedent:—Ðās leásan spell lǣraþ gehwelcne man þāra þe wilnaþ helle þióstra tô fliónne, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 16. Wiḋ gehwylce yfelu þe on þām innoðe dereḋ, Lch. i. 280, 18. (b) with qualifying words:—Gehwilc ōðer tildʼ, Angl. ix. 259, 12. Ānes gehwylces mannes dǣda, Wlfst. 244, 21. Ānes gehwylces geleáffulles mannes mōd, Hml. Th. i. 412, 24. Ānum gehwilcum gelȳfedum men wæs Crīstes tōcyme ǣgðer ge hryre ge ǣrist, 144, 26. Tô ānum gehwylcum menn, ii. 76, 13. Gehwilce ǣnlīpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, i. 34, 4: ii. 124, 9. Æt þām ōðrum tāum gehwilcum healf gelde . . . æt þām ōðrum gehwilcum, Ll. Th. i. 20, 3, 6. Of syndrigum gehwylcum cyricum (cyriceum gehwylcum, *v. l.*) *ex singulis quibusque ecclesiis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 65, 15. Syndrige stōwe gehwylce *singula quaeque loca*, 5, 11; Sch. 607, 4. (c) with *ānra*:—Ðeáh ðe ānra gehwylc gāst hæbbe synderlīce .xii. feðerhoman, and ānra gehwylc feðerhoma hæbbe .xii. windas, and ānra gehwilc wind twelf sigefæstnissa, Sal. K. 152, 1–3. Folc ānra gehwylc, Cri. 1026. (d) with *mǣstra*:—Æt mǣstra gehwilcere misdǣde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6. ¶ *of every kind*:—Be gehwelces ceápes ǣngelde, Ll. Th. i. 138, 9. Hē sceal beón, swā ic ǣr be beócere cwæð (beóceorl sceal geara beón on manegum weorcum, 3), oftrǣde tô gehwilcon weorce, Ll. Th. i. 436, 18. Wǣron hyra tungan getale teónan gehwylcre, Ps. Th. 56, 5. Hwī God geðafian wolde þæt þā hǣðenan his hālgan mid gehwilcum tiutregum ācwellan mōston, Hml. Th. i. 566, 30. On ðǣre stōwe beóð gehǣlede gehwilce untrume, Hml. S. 4, 125. Se Hǣlend sǣde gelōmlīce bigspel be gehwilcum ðingum, ii. 562, 11. **II.** *some, certain, many*. (1) as noun:—Ðā gehȳrdon gehwilce on līfe hālige englas singan on his forðsīðe, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 8. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—Cwǣdon gehwylce lāreówas þæt . . ., Hml. Th. i. 440, 21: 468, 5. Gehwylce gōde mæn (*boni quique*) ūs wǣron wiḋtogone, Gr. D. 256, 21. Þā bugon gehwylce æðelbōrene menn tô Maures mynstre . . . oð Þ þǣr gadorod wæs hundteóntig muneca and feówertig ealles, Hml. S. 6, 260. Nū smeádon gehwilce men oft, and gyt gelōme smeágaḋ, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 7. Gehwilce geleáffulle ðe Gode gecwēmaḋ, 556, 5. Gehwilce strongeste *fortissimi quique*, Kent. Gl. 224. Hē sǣde his gesihðe Ælfride and gehwilcum eáwfæstum mannum (cf. quae uiderat idem uir . . . referre uolebat illis solummodo, qui . . . profectum pietatis ex eius uerbis haurire uolebant, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630), Hml. Th. ii. 350, 3. Ācsode hē hine be gehwilcum þingum *he asked him about several things*, Guth. 80, 11. (b) with *ōþer*:—On ðyssere geferrǣdene wǣron Petrus and Iōhannes . . ., and gehwilce ōðre . . . Eal seó menigu wæs ān hund manna and twēntig, Hml. Th. i. 296, 16: 38, 10: Hml. S. 29, 92: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 293, 16. Dūnstān . . . and Aþelwold, and ōðre gehwylce, 21, 459: Hml. A. 22, 211. (bb) *of some* (*other*) *kind*:—Fleán and ōðre gehwilce wyrmas, Hex. 24, 31. (c) correlative, *some . . . some* (*others*):—Gehwylce gebrōðra . . ne beóð swā carfulle . . . and gehwilce ōðre beóð mid sārnysse onbryrde, Hml. Th. i. 340, 23–28. (d) gehwilc . . . ōþer *some . . . other*:—Þonne gehwilce synfulle menn ōðre heora gelīcan . . . geōlǣcaḋ, Hml. Th. i. 494, 2. **III.** *any*. (1) as noun:—Gif hrȳðera gehwylc (hwelc, *v. l.*) sié þe hegas brece, Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. Gif mīnra gerēfena hwylc (gehwylce, *v. l.*) þis dōn nylle, 212, 27. (2) as adjective:—Þonne Þ mōd byð tôdǣled tô manegum þingum, þonne byð hit þe lǣsse tô gehwilcum ānum synderlicum þinge: and swā mycele swȳðor hit byð undercropen on gehwilcum ānum þinge, swā micele swā hit byð wīddor ābysgod on manegum þingum *cum animus dividitur ad multa, fit minor ad singula: tantoque ei in una qualibet re subripitur quanto latius in multis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 9–17. [*O. Sax.* gi-hwilīk: *O. H. Ger.* gehwelīh *omnis, quivis*.] v. dæg-gehwilc.

ge-hwilcness, e; *f. Quality*:—For gehwilcnysse leahtres *pro qualitate criminis*, Hy. S. 36, 28. Æfter stôwa gehwylcnysse *secundum locorum qualitatem*, R. Ben. I. 91, 10. Bûtan þissum þingum . . . synt geswutelunga and gehwylcnyssa, Angl. viii. 299, 23. v. hwilc-ness.

ge-hwirfan, -hweorfan. *Take here* **ge-hwyrfan** *in Dict., and add*:—**I.** *trans.* (1) *to cause to go, to transfer* from one place to another:—Hē hine āscēd of dǣm worldrīce and hine gehwirfde (-hwyrfde, *v. l.*) tô ungesceádwīsum neátum, Past. 38, 23. Gehwyrfede *translati* (*de mundi calamitate*), An. Ox. 978. (2) *to transfer possession of* from one to another, *bring into the power of*. Cf. ge-hweofan; **II.** 3 a:—Se hālga stede wæs gehwyrfed dǣm cyninge tô handa *locus regali fisco subditus erat*, C. D. iii. 63, 28. (2 a) *to bring to acknowledge* another faith:—Þ hī hine fram heora godum ācyrdon, and tô þǣre nīwan ǣfæstnesse þæs crīstenan geleáfan gehwyrfde (*transferrent*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 602, 6. (3) *to cause to act, turn* to action. Cf. ge-hweorfan; **II.** 2 b:—Þæt geðreátade mōd bīð suīðe raðe gehwierfed tô fiónunga *correpti mens repente ad odium proruit*, Past. 167, 13. (4) *to cause to return.* (a) of material objects, *to replace, restore*:—Gehuerf (*converte*) suord dīn in stōwe his, Mt. L. 26, 52. His gesceafta ne mōton tôslūpan, ac bīð gehwerfde eft tô þām ilcan ryne þe hié ǣr urnon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 11. (b) of non-material objects, *to bring back* to doing or being, *to recall*:—Sió medtrymnes ðæt mōd gehwierfð gehwelces monnes hine selfne tô ongietanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15. (5) *to change, alter, put one thing for another*:—Dā dā from boecerum ī geēcad ī gihwerfde arun ī ymbcerred wē boetas *ea quae a librariis aut addita sunt aut mutata corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. (6) *to turn* to (into), *bring* an object to a different condition, *reduce* to, *convert* into:—Þās getimbro fȳr formimeð and on axan gehwirfeð (-hweorfað, -hwyrfað, *v. ll.*) *haec aedificia ignis absumens in cinerem convertet*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 12. Tô nāhte hē gehwyrfde *ad nihilum redegit Israel*, Ps. L. 77, 59. Dætte hié ðone hālwendan drync ðæs wīnes ne gehwierfen (-hwyrfen, *v. l.*) him selfum tô āttre *quia saluberrimum vini potum in veneni sibi pocula vertunt*, Past. 364, 9. Ic eom tô nāhte gehwyrfd *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. L. 72, 22. Oft se oferæt wierð gehwierfed tô fierenluste *plerumque edacitas usque ad luxuriam pertrahit*, Past. 309, 14. Hié wurdon gehwierfde inne on dām ofne tô āre *in fornace in aes versi sunt*, 267, 20. (7) *to give a different form to* the expression of thought, *to turn* into prose or verse, *translate* from one language to another:—Paulinus bōc of metergeweorce on gerāde sprǣce ic gehwyrfde (-hwirfde, *v. l.*, *transtuli*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 9. Þæt hē in swinsunge leóðsonges þæt gehwyrfde *hunc in modulationem carminis transferre*, 4, 24; Sch. 485, 17. Seó bōc wæs yfele of Grēcisce on Lēden gehwyrfed (*translatam*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 12. Dā dā of flītendum trachterum yfle geworht ī gihuerfde arun *ea quae a vitiosis interpretibus edita sunt*, Mt. p. 2, 1. (8) *to change the conduct of* a person, *cause to act in a manner contrary to previous action*:—Hū feala þū ætȳwdest mē gedrēfednessa, gehwyrfd and þū gelīffæstest [mē] *quantas ostendisti mihi tribulationes, et conversus uiuificasti me*, Ps. L. 70, 20. (8 a) *to change the belief, opinions*, &c., *of* a person, *to convert*:—Oft gebyreð ðæt dā bióð mid līðelicre race gehwirfde (-hwyrfde, *v. l.*), and eft dā medwīsan oft mid bisenum gehwirfde (-hwyrde, *v. l.*) *illos plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta, istos nonnunquam melius exempla convertunt*, Past. 204, 2. Sē gehuerfde *convertantur*, Mt. L. 13, 15. Gehwerfed, Mk. L. R. 4, 12. (9) *to change for the worse, pervert, corrupt*:—Þā cōm semninga grim wōl ofer dā gehwyrfdon mōdes menn (gehweorfdan menn mōdes, *v. l.*) *interea subito corruptae mentis homines acerba pestis corripuit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 2. (10) *to change one thing for another, exchange.* (a) with gen., *to make exchange of*:—Hī ealra þinga gehwyrfdon ge on cucan ceápe ge on ōðrum, C. D. v. 378, 20. Hī gehwyrfdon landa wið Ælfwine *commutationem terrarum fecerunt contra Ælfwinum*, v. 207, 7. Be þon þe nān mon gehwyrfe yrfes būtan gewitnesse, Ll. Lmbn. 156, 1. (b) *with dat., to make exchange* with:—Oft se welega and se wǣdla habbað gehwierfed (-hweorfed, *v. l.*) hiera ðeáwum *plerumque personarum ordinem permutat qualitas morum*, Past. 183, 10. Hié dēm landum iehwerfed hefdan, C. D. ii. 66, 21. (c) with acc., *to exchange*:—Wulfrīc hit siððan æt him gehwyrfde mid dām ðe him gecwēmre wæs, C. D. iii. 291, 21. **II.** *intrans. To return* to a place, occupation, &c.:—Heó nele swā beón gefrēfrod, þæt hī eft tô woruldlicum gecampe gehwyrfon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 30. Farende and nā gehwyrfende *uadens et non rediens*, Ps. L. 77, 39. [*O. Sax.* gi-hwerbian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hwerben *convertere.*]

ge-hwirfedness, e; *f.* **I.** *inclination* (? cf. ge-hweorfan; **I**):—Þone bryne þǣre flǣsclican gehwyrfednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 523. **II.** *conversion*:—Seó sōðe gehwyrfednes (*conversio*) mæg beón on þǣre ȳtemestan tīde, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 31. Dās herigendlicestan gehwyrfednysse ǣgðer ge dǣda ge þeáwa . . . þǣre ārwurðan Egyptiscan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1. v. ge-hwyrfednes *in Dict.*

ge-hwirfness, e; *f.* **I.** *return.* v. ge-hwirfan; **I.** 4:—Hē wītegode on þām sealme be þæs folces gehwyrfnesse of heora hæftnȳde, Ps. Th. 24, arg. **II.** *conversion;* in a special sense, *the adoption of the monastic life*:—Ðæt munucas āwunien in þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hié Gode gehēhton in þā tīd heora gehwyrfnesse (-hwyrfe-, *v. l.*, *conuersionis*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 5.

ge-hwītan; *p.* te; *pp.* [-hwītt], -hwīted: -hwītian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To whiten*:—Gihūidadon hiá *dealbaverunt eas*, Rtl. 48, 1. Ic beó gehwītad *dealbabor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 83. Gehwīted (-hwītad, Srt.), Ps. L. 50, 9. Hig beóð gehwītode (-hwītte, Srt.) *dealbabuntur*, 67, 15. [*Goth.* ga-hweitjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hwīzit *dealbatus.*]

ge-hwyrft, es; *m. A revolution*:—On geáres gehwyrftum *in anniversariis*, Angl. xiii. 446, 1158. v. wundor-gehwyrft.

ge-hwyrftness, e; *f. Return*:—Hē wītegode . . . be his āgenre gehwyrftnesse (-hwyrfnesse? v. ge-hwirfness) of his wræcsīðe, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

ge-hwyrftnian. *The reading of the earlier MS. is* ge-hrifnian, *q.v.*

ge-hycgan. *Add:* (1) *to think of, consider.* (a) with acc.:—Þ ic on mīnum mōde betwih þās eorðlican gedrēfednesse hwīlum gehicge þā heofonlican þing, Gr. D. 1, 20. (b) with clause:—Sceáwa nū and gehige hū heora sāwla lifgiað *pensa eorum animae qualiter vivunt*, Gr. D. 271, 13. (2) *to think, conceive, have an idea of*:—Ne mæg ic þæt gehicgan, hū ic in þǣm becwōm, Sat. 179. (3) *to resolve, determine*:—For þon scyle mon gehycgan þæt hē Meotude hȳre, Sch. 98. v. ge-hogian.

ge-hycglic. v. ge-hygdlic: **ge-hȳd** *exalted.* v. ge-heán.

ge-hȳd *provided with skin*:—On þām syxtan mōnþe hē (*the foetus*) byþ gehȳd, Nar. 50, 5.

ge-hȳdan. *Dele* **ge-hēdan,** *and to* **I.** *add*:—*Condit*, i. *abscondit, reservat vel* selt *vel* gehȳt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 56. Gehȳdde *occulit*, 65, 23. Gehȳddum *abditis*, 98, 34. (1) *to hide, put out of sight, bury* in the ground:—Dærste Þ wīf gehȳdeð (*abscondit*) in meolo mitto, Lk. L. R. 13, 21. Ic gehȳdde (*abscondi*) cræft dīn on eorðo, Mt. L. 25, 25. Gehȳdde ī dēgelde, 13, 33. (2) *to hide* an object in order that it may not be found:—Strión monn gehȳdde, Mt. L. 13, 44. Þām þe unrihte inne gehȳdde wrǣte under wealle, B. 3059. (3) *to hide* in order to shield:—Gewint se iil tô ānum cliéwene, and tīhð his fēt suā hē inmest mæg, and gehȳt his heáfod (*caput abscondit*), Past. 241, 12. Hié biddaþ Þ seó eorþe hié forswelge and gehȳde . . . hié cweþaþ tô þǣm dūnum: 'Feallaþ ofer ūs, and ūs bewreóþ and gehȳdað,' Bl. H. 93, 27–33. (4) *reflex.*:—Se Hǣlend becierde hié and gehȳdde hiene *Jesus fugit in montem ipse solus*, Past. 33, 15: Jn. L. 12, 36. (5) *to keep* a matter *from the knowledge of others*:—Ðū gehȳddest (*abscondisti*) dās from snottrum and ædeáuades dā dām lytlum, Lk. L. 10, 21. Ne is gehȳded þte ne oncnāuen bīð, 8, 17: 12, 2: 19, 42. Nǣnig is gehȳded (*occultum*) Þ ne sē gewitten, Mt. L. 10, 26. Hié ðeahtigað on hiera mōdes rinde monig gōd weorc tô wyrcanne, ac on dām piðan bīð ōðer gehȳded (*aliud in imis intentio supprimit*), Past. 55, 23. Hē þā oðēwde openlīce Þ hē ǣr diégellīce gehȳd hæfde, Ors. 6, 34; S. 288, 32. (6) *to hide* from sight, *prevent from being seen, cover up*:—Ne mæg burug gehȳda ofer mōr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14. Ongunnun sume gehȳdæ (*uelare*) onsióne his, Mk. L. 14, 65. Þeós lǣne gesceaft longe stōde heolstre gehȳded, Hy. 11, 13. (6 a) fig.:—Þā dysegan sint swā blinde, þæt hī ne magon oncnāwan hwǣr þā ēcan gōd sindon gehȳdde, Met. 19, 32. [*The passage given under* **II** *may belong to* **I.** *The Latin of* Ps. Th. 55, 6 *is:* Inhabitabunt et abscondent ipsi calcaneum meum observabunt, *which is translated:* Oneardiað þā þe swā þenceað þæt heó gehȳden hǣlun mīne. Gehȳden *may refer to* abscondent. *For passage under* **III** *see next word.*]

ge-hȳdan *to fasten with a cable made of hide* (? cf. þæt gafol bīð . . . on þǣm sciprāpum þe beóð of hwæles hȳde geworht, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 18):—Wēnað wǣglīðende þæt hȳ on eálond sum eágum wlīten, and þonne gehȳdað heáhstefn scipu tô þām unlonde (*the whale*) oncyrrāpum, . . . and þonne in þæt ēglond ūp gewītað (cf. an ealond he (*the sailors*) wenen it (*the whale*) is, . . . sipes on festen and alle up gangen, Misc. 17, 533), Wal. 13.

ge-hȳdness. v. ge-hȳþness.

ge-hygd. *Add*:—Gehygde glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. 202, 17. Ūrum gehygdum *nostris sensibus*, 201, 3. Mē þinceþ Þ in þām gehigdum þyses hālgan weres wǣre Heliseus gāst *ego sancti viri praecordiis Elisaei spiritum video inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. v. mis-gehygd.

ge-hygdlic; *adj. Considerable* (?):—Seó syn þǣre gȳmingce ymb his gehygdlicu (-hycglice, *v. l.*) þingc and spēde *peccatum curae rei familiaris*, Gr. D. 328, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-huctlīh *memorabilis.*]

ge-hyhtan. *Add:* **I.** *to hope.* (1) *intrans.* (a) *to hope, trust* in:—Wē gehyhtað on þē, Ps. Th. 32, 18. Gehihtaþ ī hopiaþ, Ps. L. 32, 22. On þone gē gehyhtað (gihyhtas, R.), Jn. 5, 45. Þā þe on þē gehihtað, Hml. S. 30, 236: Gr. D. 70, 19. Þā þe gehihtiaþ on his mildheortnysse *qui sperant super misericordia eius*, Ps. L. 32, 18. Beóð gehyrte and gehihtað on God, Hml. S. 25, 257. Gihyhte in nome Drihtnes *speret in nomine Domini*, Rtl. 19, 27. (b) *to look with hope* to:—Tô hwām mæg ic heononford gehyhtan (-hyltan, MS.)?, Hml. S. 33, 273. (2) *trans. To hope for, hope to get.* (a) with acc.:—Ðæt Þ ic gehihte, Þ ic hæbbe nū, Hml. S. 7, 235. Þ wē gehihtan sceolon þā māran gōd þurh

þâ lytlan, Gr. D. 70, 23. (b) with clause, *to hope* that:—Þ gōd þe gehwylc man gehyhteþ þ sȳ gedōn for hine, Gr. D. 348, 11. Hē gehyhte þæt him God sealde his gewinnes frōfre, Guth. 94, 7. Wē gihyhton ðætte hē wēre eftlēsing Israēles, Lk. R. L. 24, 21. (bb) *to look* to a person *with hope* that:—Basilius gehihte tō him and gewilnode þ hē hine befæste Æquitio *Basilius petiit ab eo ut eum Equitio committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. **II.** *to look forward with hope, to rejoice*:—Gehiht *exultat*, i. *gaudet, laetatur, gloriatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 28.

ge-hyhtendlic; *adj. To be hoped for*:—Paulus cwæð þ se geleáfa wære gehyhtendlicra þinga spēd *est fides sperandarum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 13.

ge-hyhtlic. *Dele.*

ge-hylced; *adj. Bent*; of legs, *bandy*:—Gehylcedom *diuaricatis* (*cruribus*), Germ. 398, 252.

ge-hyld. v. ge-hild: **ge-hyldan** *to forbear.* v. ge-ildan: **ge-hyldan** *to bend.* v. ge-hildan: **ge-hyldelic.** v. ge-hildelic: **ge-hyldig.** v. ge-þyldig: **ge-hyldra.** v. ge-heald: **ge-hylmed.** v. ge-hilmed: **ge-hȳn.** v. ge-heán: **ge-hȳnan.** v. ge-hînan.

ge-hyngr(i)an. *Add: To make hungry* (used impersonally):—Mid ðȳ hine gehyngerde *cum esurisset*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Gewyncerde *esuriit*, Mk. L. 11, 12. Syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 7: 209, 4.

ge-hȳpan. v. ge-hîpan: **ge-hȳran.** v. ge-hîran.

ge-hȳran. *Add:* , **-hȳrian**:—Gehȳrud *conductus*, Germ. 394, 193.

ge-hyrdan. v. ge-hirdan: **ge-hyrdnes.** v. ge-hirdness: **ge-hȳrend.** v. ge-hîrend.

ge-hyrned. *Add*:—Nǣdre gehyrnedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 2.

ge-hȳrnes. v. ge-hîrness.

ge-hyrst. For second passage substitute:—*Faleras vel* gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 4.

ge-hyrstan *to adorn. Add*:—Gehyrsteþ *comit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 1. Hrîme gehyrsted, hagolscûrum geond middangeard Martius rēðe, Men. 35. Gehyrste *falerato* (Ald. 2, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 1: 36, 73: *falerato*, i. *ornato*, 146, 72. Gehyrsti *falerata*, 108, 35. Þā biōð gehyrste mid heregeatwum hildetorhtum, sweordum swīðe geglengde, Met. 25, 8. Swegle gehyrste, Cri. 393.

ge-hyrstan *to fry.* v. ge-hirstan.

ge-hyrstan *to murmur. Add:* [*From* ge-hwistran?: *for* hy- = hwy-(-i) cf. ymb-hyrft = ymb-hwyrft, Mt. L. p. 1, 2; *for metathesis* cf. (?) gyrstan- = gestran-. *The word might then be compared with* whistren *to whisper, and with* hwǣstrian, *q. v.*]

ge-hȳrsum. v. ge-hîrsum: **ge-hyrtan.** v. ge-hirtan.

ge-hȳrung, e; *f. Hiring*:—Gehȳrung *conductio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 70.

ge-hyrwan. v. ge-hirwan.

ge-hyscan. *Add*:—Drihten gehyscð hine *Dominus irridebit eum*, Ps. L. 36, 13.

ge-hyspan. *Add:* (1) *to insult, mock*:—Gehypste Dryhten se synfulla *exacerbavit Dominum peccator*, Ps. L. 9, 25. Gecance gehispende *ludibrio insultantes*, An. Ox. 1474. (2) *to reproach, upbraid*:—Se wer þe wæs Gode gehālgod gehyspte Arrianum þone gedwolbiscop swā swā hit gebyrede (*exprobravit ut debuit*), Gr. D. 238, 15.

ge-hȳpan *to plunder, spoil*:—Hungor hē (*the Pater Noster*) gehīðeð (āhȳþeþ, *v. l.* [*under* ā-hȳþan *this passage is wrongly translated*]), helle gestrūðeð *hunger it harries, hell lays waste*, Sal. 73.

ge-hȳpe; *adj. Convenient, suitable*:—Ic nāht gehȳðes hæbbe þis weorc tō begangenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 783. Ic mē hæfde genōh gehȳþe tō mînes sīðfætes geblǣdfæstnysse, 492. (v. ge-blǣdfæstness.) Hîwcūþ, gehȳþe *domestica*, i. *congruentia*, An. Ox. 4183: 2, 294.

ge-hȳðegod. v. ge-hȳþigian.

ge-hȳþelic (**-hȳþ-**); *adj. Convenient, opportune*:—Gehȳþlic, þæslic *vel* gescrǣpe *commodus*, i. *honestus, congruus, utilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Gehȳþelic wǣta *liquor oportunus*, i. *conueniens*, An. Ox. 2755. On tīde gehȳþelicre *in tempore opportuno*, Ps. Spl. 31, 7: Bl. Gl. Gehȳðlic, Ps. Spl. T. 144, 16.

ge-hȳþelīce (**-hȳþ-**); *adv. Conveniently, suitably*:—Æfter þām beó him gegearewod gehȳðlīce eal mennislic fremfulnes *post hec omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Gehȳþlīcor *commodius, congruentius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 3.

ge-hȳþelicness (*printed* ge-lisþelicnis) *glosses* opportunitas, Ps. Spl. T. 9, 9. *See also* Nap. 81.

ge-hȳþig; *adj. Convenient, suitable, agreeable.* v. next word.

ge-hȳþigian *to make suitable, free from restraint* or *distress*:—Fruman gecyrredra geswǣsum gehȳðiggende synd gemetum *primordia conuersorum blandis refovenda sunt modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Gehȳþegode *expedita*, Germ. 391, 31.

ge-hȳþness (**-hȳð-**), e; *f.* **I.** *commodity, convenience, advantage*:—Ðȳ lǣs hié gedwelle sió gehȳdnes and ðā getǣsu ðe hié on ðǣm wege habbað *ne subsidia itineris in obstacula perventionis vertant*, Past. 387, 13. Þæt þū hwylce þēnunga mînon lytlan līchoman tō gehȳðnysse gegearwige, Hml. S. 23 b, 252. **II.** glossing *opportunitas*:—Gehȳdnis *oportunitatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 56. On gehȳþnesse *in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Spl. T. 9 second, 1. v. on-gehȳþness.

ge-hȳþþu(-o), *indecl. f. Commodity, suitable provision*:—Ic mē þrȳ hlāfas gebohte: ic mē hæfde genōh gehȳððo tō mînes sīðfætes geblǣdfæstnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 492. (v. ge-blǣdfæstness.)

ge-hȳwian. v. ge-hîwian.

ge-īcan. *Add: pp.* -īht. **I.** *to add.* (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing, *to put* to something already placed. (a) of a material object:—Ofgif þǣre eorðan þ hire is, and þ dūst tō þām dūste geīc, Hml. S. 23 b, 751. Genim þās wyrte wel gepunude . . . geȳc þonne þǣrtō sumne dǣl huniges, Lch. i. 312, 11. (b) *to associate* one person with another:—Fylstende and geēcende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (c) of non-material objects:—Þā geēcte hē þǣrtō þ word 'þines mūðes,' Gr. D. 139, 10. Þā geīchte (-ȳhte, *v. l.* -ēcde, L., -ēcte, R.) hē (*adiciens*) sum bigspell, Lk. 19, 11. Tō wæccenne foresægde . . ., geēcte bisin (*subjiciens parabolam*), Mt. p. 19, 16. Tō gēcde *addens*, Jn. p. 5, 13. Stonde þ ic and mīne witan tō mīnra yldrena dōmum geȳhton, Ll. Th. i. 272, 32. Ne geēc ðū *ne addas* (*quidquam verbis illius*), Kent. Gl. 1074. Sī geāht *addetur*, 296. Geēced (-ad) *addita*, Mt. p. 2, 13, 2. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation, *to provide more, give in addition*:—Tō geēcað *addunt* (*divitiae plurimos amicos*), Kent. Gl. 667. Hē geīhte þā teáras þām teárum, Hml. S. 23 b, 200. Hē tō geēcde ōðerne esne, Lk. L. 20, 11, 12. Geēce tō leng his elne ān, 12, 25. (3) of numerical calculation:—Geȳc twelf þǣrtō, Angl. viii. 301, 20. (4) *to grant* (*additional*) good to a person:—Tō geēcð *addet* (*labiis ejus gratiam*), Kent. Gl. 569. Gesald biðþ geēced (-īct, W. S.) bið iówh *adicietur uobis*, Mk. L. R. 4, 24. Ðās ealle geēced bióð eów, Mt. R. 6, 33. Geīhte (gēced, L.), Lk. 12, 31. **II.** *to add to* (1) by way of supplement or completion. Cf. **I.** 1:—Swīðe wel hē hit geiécte (-īcte, *v. l.*) mid ðissum, þā hē cwæð . . . *apte subjungitur* . . ., Past. 161, 18. Þā witan þā sybþan wǣron oft þ seolfe genîwodon and mid gōde gehīhtan, Ll. Th. i. 166, 9. Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō brecanne, ac mid eallum gōdum tō geēcanne (cf. non veni solvere legem sed adimplere, Mt. 5, 17), 56, 2. Þonne deáh þis wiþ hunige geȳced, Lch. ii. 252, 15. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge.* Cf. **I.** 2:—Hē geiécð (-īcð, *v. l.*) dā īdelnesse ðe hē of āceorfan sceolde, Past. 93, 21: 411, 30. Se mōnð þe byð embolismus . . . geīcð þ gēr þ þæs geáres beóð þreóttȳne mōnðas, Angl. viii. 309, 32. Hē Rōmāna bismer on þǣm færelte geiécte swīþor *turpiorem ipse auxit infamiam*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 16. Octauianus gerȳmde Rōmāna rīce . . . and wæs for ðī Augustus gecīged, þæt is, 'geȳcende his rīce.' Se nama gedafenað . . . Crīste . . . sē ðe his heofonlice rīce geȳhte, Hml. Th. i. 32, 18–22. Geīc (-ēc, L. R.) ūrne geleáfan *adauge nobis fidem*, Lk. 17, 5. Gif hwā . . . þās ūre gyfe geieácnian wille oððe gemonifældan, geiéce him God eal gōd hēr on worlde, Cht. Th. 125, 19. Þ hē geēce *ut augeat*, Kent. Gl. 833. Geīht *auctus*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 2. God hæfð geēced mînne ege, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 33. Gehīhte *macta*, An. Ox. 4, 64. (3) *to furnish, endow.* Cf. **I.** 4, *and see* eácen:—Þonne bið geȳced and geednîwad moncyn þurh Meotud (cf. Sceal þonne ānra gehwylc . . . leoðum onfōn and līchoman, edgeong wesan, 1030–3), Cri. 1040. v. mā-geēct, tō-geīht.

ge-īcendlic. *Dele* tō-geīcendlic: **ge-īdlian.** *Add*:—Gīidlage *evacuare*, Rtl. 103, 5: **ge-iermed.** v. ge-irman: **ge-iéwan.** v. ge-īwan.

ge-iht; *adj. Yoked together*:—On twā geiht *biiugus*, on ðreó geiht *triiugus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 289, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-ioht *jugalis*; viór-juchig *quadrijugus*.]

ge-īhtness. v. tō-geīhtness.

ge-ilca *same*:—Eall þe geilcan gerihta . . . eall þæ geylcan gerihta (cf. þā ilcan 11, þe ilcan 14), Cht. Th. 433, 25, 36.

ge-ildan *to delay, defer, put off*:—Gehylde *distulit*, Ps. Spl. 77, 15. Þe bið geeld *qui differtur*, Kent. Gl. 443. Wæs geelded *protelaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 43. Geylded *tricabatur*, 88, 17. Geyld *dilatum*, 140, 34.

ge-illerocaþ. *Substitute:* **ge-illerocad** *surfeited with wine*:—Geillerocad (geillerocað, Ps. Spl. C. 77, 71) from wīne *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Srt. 77, 65. Oferfylled, geilleroccad *crapulatus*, i. *subito inebriatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 57.

ge-impian; *p.* od *To engraft*; fig. *to introduce* into, *mingle* in:—Ðonne hwelc æfter hālgum hāde hine selfne fæstlīce geimpað on eorðlicum weorcum *cum quilibet post sanctitatis habitum terrenis se actibus inserit*, Past. 133, 25. Lōca nū hū se hālega wer sē ðe suā fæsðlīce geimpod wæs tō ðǣm hefenlicum diógolnessum *ecce jam coelestibus secretis inseritur*, 99, 18. v. impian.

ge-inbryrdan *to cause remorse* to a person:—Ne geinbryrde sind *nec compuncti sunt*, Ps. Srt. 34, 16.

ge-inbūan *to inhabit*:—In Jacob giinbȳa *in Jacob inhabita*, Rtl. 65, 17.

ge-incîgan *to invoke*:—On dægi ðonne giincēge (*invocavi*) ðec, Rtl. 20, 29.

ge-indrencan *to intoxicate*:—Biód geindrencte *inebriabuntur*, Ps. Srt. 35, 9.

ge-inlîhtan (-ian); *p.* -lîhte, -lîhtade *To illuminate*:—Giinlîht *accende*, Rtl. 3, 15. Giinlîhte *inlumina*, 13: *inlustra*, 46, 14. Giinlîhta *inlumina*, 37, 17. Giinlîchta *inlustra*, 99, 37. Giinlîhta *inluminet*, 37, 21. Giinlîhtado *inluminata*, 46, 16.

ge-innian. *Add:* (1) *to put into a place.* (a) *to restore* property to rightful ownership:—Gyf hwâ genyrwe dæt ic . . . on êce yrfe geseald hæbbe, Drihten his andweald genyðrige . . . nymðe hê . . . geinnige dæt hê on ûrum Drihtne gereáfod, C. D. v. 331, 8. Hêr swutelað hwæt Leófric hæfð gedôn intô Sancte Petres minstre . . . Dæt is dæt hê hæfð geinnod dæt êr geûtod wæs, iv. 274, 21. (b) *to restore* a person to a position:—On Wôdnesdæg bisceopas âsceádað . . . ût of cyrican . . . dâ ðe . . . hý sylfe forgyltan; and eft on Ðunresdæg . . . hý geinniað intô cyrican þâ þe . . . heora synna bêtað, Wlfst. 104, 13. Stande hê þêr ûte . . . oð þæt hê mid hreówsunge geinnige hine sylfne . . . intô Godes hûse, 155, 24. Wê nýdað ût þâ forsyngodan of Godes cyrican, oð þæt hî mid dædbôte hî sylfe geinnian, tô þâm þæt wê hý þyder in eft lædan durran, 154, 29. (2) *to supply the place of* what is lost, *replace, fill up* a deficiency:—Hê him gâ tô honda oþþæt hê his ceáp him geinnian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 142, 4. Ðû geswôre Apollonio þ þû woldest him geinnian swâ hwæt swâ seó sæ him ætbræd, Ap. Th. 23, 7. Wê sceolon mid gebedum and lofsangum ûs geinnian swâ hwæt swâ wê . . . hwônlîcor gefyldon, Hml. Th. i. 548, 1. (3) *to make up for, repair* a fault:—Nû sceole wê ûre gýmeleáste geinnian, Hml. Th. i. 180, 18. Hî willað geinnian dâ æftran hîndе mid þâm uferan gestreónum, 340, 32. (4) *to lodge* (v. inn *a lodging*):—Þæs cynges cniht hæfde geinnod þone godspellere æt his hûse, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 15. Hê âcwealde Castolum þe hæfde geinnod ealle þâs hâlgan, Hml. S. 5, 385. [*O. H. Ger.* diu geinnôton mih in dia *ecclesiam*.]

ge-innîwian *to renew*:—Giinnîwado *innovati*, Rtl. 33, 36.

ge-inseglian. *Add*:—Hê þæt fæt myd hys hringe geinseglode, Hml. A. 190, 253. Hî dâ ðrûh geinnseglodon (*signantes lapidem*, Mt. 27, 66), Hml. Th. ii. 262, 11. Seó teág wæs geinsæglod mid twâm sylfrenan insæglan, Hml. S. 23, 756. Geinseigled *armatam*, i. *signatam*, An. Ox. 752.

ge-insettan *to institute*:—Geinsetet aron *instituuntur*, Jn. p. 1, 10.

ge-ionge. v. ge-gang.

ge-irfeweardian. *Take here* **ge-erfeweardian** *in Dict., and add*:—Cynren his geyrfeweardað (*hereditabit*) land, Ps. L. 24, 13. Geyrfweardiad *hereditabant*, 36, 11.

ge-irgan. *Add*:—Wyrð þurh Godes mihte sôna deófol swýðe geyrged, Wlfst. 33, 20.

ge-irman. *Add:* **I.** *to make wretched, afflict.* (1) the object a person:—Genæt, geyrmþ *conterat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 5. Gê beód gesealde feóndum tô gewealde, dâ eów geyrmað and swîðe geswencað, Wlfst. 133, 9. Þæt wîf hire âgenne teám mid wyriunge geyrmde, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 31. Dâ underðiéddan mon sceal læran dæt hié elles ne sién genæt ne geirmed (-iermed, *v. l.*) *subditos non subjectio conterat*, Past. 189, 16. Ealle dâ gôdan fæ̂rlîce geyrmde hreówlîce wurdon, Hml. S. 23, 24. Hî beód geyrmede ðurh unwîsne cyning on manegum ungelimpum, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 3. (2) the object a thing:—Byð his eard geyrmed ægðer ge on heregunge ge on hungre . . . , O. E. Hml. i. 303, 14. **II.** *to make poor*:—Geyrmde *exsumptuavit*, *pauperavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 37. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gi-armôd (*applied to Lazarus*).] v. irman.

ge-irnan. *Take here* **ge-yrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to run, run about*:—Giiorniad *discurrent*, Rtl. 86, 36. Geurnun (*currebant*) tuege ætgædre, Jn. L. R. 20, 4. **I a.** of the movement of a vessel:—Scipu frécedlîce geyrnad *ships have perilous runs* (naues perclitantur in pelago, 297, 20), Archiv cxx. 298, 6. **II.** *to run* to and reach. (1) *to run* to a person:—Gesæh ðone Hælend fearre tô gearn (*cucurrit*) and worðade hine, Mk. L. R. 5, 6. Giarn and cuôm tô Simon Petre, Jn. L. R. 20, 2. All folc geuurnon groeton hine *omnis populus . . . accurrentes salutabant eum*, Mk. L. 9, 15. (1 a) *to run and meet* a person who approaches:—Gearn *occurrens*, Mk. p. 4, 6: Jn. p. 6, 12. In ðæ̂r stôue ðêr gearn him (giarn tô tô him, R.) Martha *in illo loco ubi occurrerat ei Martha*, Jn. L. 11, 30. Geurnon him tuoege *occurrerunt ei duo*, Mt. L. 8, 28. Giurnon (gwurnun, L.) tôgægnes him, Jn. R. 4, 51. Brydegume cymende giiorne (*occurrere*), Rtl. 106, 10. (1 b) with the idea of attack:—Gelamp sume sîðe, ðæ̂r hê sum gild bræc, þ þæ̂r gearn mycel menigeo tô him . . . and ealle swîðe erre wæ̂ron (cf. sâh him on þ cyrlisce folc swýðe wêdende, Hml. S. 31, 462), Bl. H. 223, 5. (2) *to run* to a place:—Georn xvi-wintre mæ̂den tô ðæ̂re bæ̂re, seó wæs blind âcenned, and heó meahte sôna geseón, Shrn. 140, 1. Tô ðæ̂r byrgenne gearn (*currens*) and gesæh þte âworden wæs, Lk. p. 11, 9: Lk. L. R. 24, 12. (2 a) where violent entry is made:—Gif man in mannes tûn æ̂rest geirneð, .vi. scillingum gebête; sê þe æfter irneð, .iii. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 16. Cf. geganged, 10, 3. **III.** *to run* and do something:—Giarn (geharn, L.) ân and gefylde copp mid æcede, Mk. R. 15, 36. **IV.** *to run together, coagulate*:—Ne læt geyrnan þ æ̂g . . . dô of þ mon gegnîdan ne mæge, þ bid geurnen, Lch. ii. 272, 16–22. Snâw cymð of ðâm þynnum wæ̂tan þe . . . byð gefroren æ̂r þan hê tô dropum geurnen sý, iii. 278, 25. **V.** of action, *to run* into, *fall* into:—Hê in nænigre leásunge synne ne georn *nec falsitatis incurrebat peccatum*, Gr. D. 22, 30. **VI.** of mental process, *to occur* to the mind:—Swâ hwæt swâ þê on môd geurne *quidquid animo occurrit*, Gr. D. 147, 9. **B.** *trans.* **I.** *to run* a course, *run through, over* a space:—Þes circul (*the zodiac*) ys tôdæ̂led on twelf, and seó sunne geyrnð þâs twelf fætu binnan .xii. mônðum, Angl. viii. 298, 16. Saturnus geyrnð his ryne binnan þrittigum wintrum, 320, 40: 42: 45. Tô geyrnanne weg *ad currendam uiam*, Ps. L. 18, 6. **II.** *to run and reach* a place (of shelter):—Gif cirican fâh mon geierne, Ll. Th. i. 64, 9: 90, 9. Gif hwâ sié deáðes scyldig, and hê cirican geierne, hæbbe his feorh . . . Gif hwâ his hýde forwyrce, and cirican geierne, sié him sió swingelle forgifen, 104, 13–16. **III.** *to run and obtain, obtain by running*:—Gif forworht man friðstôl gesêce, and þurh þ feorh geyrne, Ll. Th. i. 332, 17. Nâhwâr hê eft his feorh gefare ne geyrne, 24. v. ge-rinnan.

ge-irsian. *Take here* **ge-eorsian, -yrsian** *in Dict., and add*:—God, ðû ðe sôðlîce giiorses (*irasceris*), Rtl. 40, 23. Hwæt þâ Datianus deófollîce geyrsode ongeán ðone hâlgan wer, Hml. S. 14, 23. Læt þîne godas geyrsian, gif hî âht magon, 7, 113.

ge-isned; *adj. Furnished with iron*:—Geîsnedum *ferrato* (*clypeo*), An. Ox. 4232.

ge-îþan. *Take here* **ge-êðan** *in Dict., and add: to be gentle.* v. eáþe, (2):—Ic þê bidde þ þû ârîse, and wit þonne bêgen biddan þ God þysum wîfe geýþe (gemiltsige, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 216, 2. *See next word.*

ge-îþrian. (1) *to become easier, suffer less, get better*:—Seóc raþe geêþrad, Lch. iii. 196, 16. (2) *to make easier, make less laborious*:—Þ God for his mildheortnesse eów geêðrad þ gewinn swâ earfoþlices weges, Gr. D. 113, 8.

ge-îw(i)an. *Take here* **ge-ŷwan** *in Dict., and add*:—Hê hî gehýt . . . and eft geêwð, Bt. 39, 8; S. 131, 7. Gehîwygiende *meditata* (meditari *indicare, significare*, Migne), Germ. 390, 98. Dâ wæ̂ron geiéwde, Past. 195, 18. v. ge-eáwan, -eówan.

ge-lâcian. *Add: to accompany with gifts*:—Crîstes môder, Godes beboda gemyndig, eóde tô Godes hûse mid lâce, and gebrôhte þæt cild þe heó âcende gelâcod (*she brought the child and gifts along with it*; cf. hî sceoldon bringan ânes geáres lamb mid heora cylde Gode tô lâce, and âne culfran, 140, 1) tô þâm Godes temple, Hml. Th. i. 134, 27.

ge-lâcnian. *Add:* **-lêcnian** (*in Northern Gospels*):—Hê gelêcnade dâ unhâle *curavit languidos*, Mt. L. 14, 14. Geleicnade, 12, 22. Gelêcnige *curare*, 17, 16. Gelêcnæge ł wosa gelêcned, Lk. L. 8, 43. Gif mon þâ greátan sinwe forsleá, gif hié mon gelâcman mæge þ hié hâl sié, Ll. Th. i. 100, 4. Gelâcnod *curaretur*, i. *sanaretur*, An. Ox. 2076. *Fotus*, i. *nutritus, refectus, recreatus, calefactus vel* gelâcnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 78.

ge-lâd. *Add: a lode, water-course*:—Vicum qui nu[ncupatur] Æt Euulangelâdæ, C. D. B. i. 297, 10. Æt Eánflæ̂de gelâde, C. D. v. 402, 2. Norð ût onefen þæt gelâd, and swâ eástweardes þæt hit cymeð eft wiðniodan þæt gelâd on Sæferne, ii. 150, 12–14. v. wæter-gelâd.

ge-lâdian. *Add:* (1) *to make* lâd (q. v.):—Gif hê lâdian wille, gelâdige be dæ̂de mæ̂ðe, swâ mid þrifealdre, swâ mid ânfealdre lâde, Ll. Th. i. 346, 14. Ælc þe gewita oþþe gewyrhta sî þæ̂r ûtlendisc man inlendiscan derie, gelâdie þæ̂re midwiste be þes orfes weorðe, 354, 29. Bûton hê on hûsle gelâdian môte, 362, 21. (2) generally reflexive, *to clear oneself*:—Ne beó þâm þeófe nâ þe geþingodre, oþþe hine be þæ̂m gelâdie, Ll. Th. i. 198, 20. (a) where the degree of *lâd* is given:—Gif hié mon teó, gelâdie hî be sixtegum hîda, Ll. Th. i. 68, 19. Be his âgnum were gelâdige hê hine, 120, 18. Gylde hê, oþþe hine be fullan gelâdige, 392, 19. Gyf hine man teó þ hê hine ût sceóte, gelâdige hine swâ hit on lande stande, 260, 9. (b) *to clear oneself of a charge* of cognizance, connivence, &c. (*gen.*):—Gyf se landman æ̂niges fâcnes gewita sý, þonne sý hê wîtes scyldig, bûton hê hine þæ̂re gewitnesse gelâdie, Ll. Th. i. 354, 27. (c) *to clear oneself by shewing* that one had no cognizance of a matter, did not connive at (*clause with* þæt):—Gif hê nyte hwâ hit stæ̂le, gelâdige hine selfne þ hê þæ̂r nân fâcn ne gefremede, Ll. Th. i. 50, 31. Bûton hê hine gelâdige þ hê hine flêma nyste, 382, 22. Bûton hê hine gelâdige þ hê nâ bet ne cûðe, 384, 15. Ðolien ealles þæs hý âgon, gif hî wôh tæ̂cen, oþþe gelâdian hî þ hî bet ne cûðon, 354, 11. (d) where (a) and (b) are combined. v. (1):—Sê þe diernum geþingum betygen sié, gelâdie (geclæ̂nsie, geswicne, *v. ll.*) hine be .cxx. hîda þâra geþingea, Ll. Th. i. 134, 12. (e) where (a) and (c) are combined:—Gebête hê þæs þeófes were oþþe hine mid fullan âðe gelâdige þ hê him nân fâcn mid nyste, Ll. Th. i. 392, 16. v. un-gelâdod.

ge-læ̂ca(-ea), an; *m. A competitor*:—Gelæ̂cea *emula*, Germ. 391, 27.

ge-læ̂can *to compete*:—Gelæ̂cende *emula*, Germ. 391, 27.

ge-læccan. *Add*:—Ic gelæcce *arripio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 12. **I.** without sense of violence. (1) *to take, take hold of, catch*:—Þâ ârâs hê and gelæhte hine be þâm swuran, and cyste and clypte, Hml. S. 30,

335. (2) *to take, catch* fish, &c.:—On đām ærran fixnoðe wurdon swā fela gelæhte þæt þæt net tōbærst . . . On đām æftran fixnoðe wurdon gelæhte micele and manega fixas, and þæt net āþolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 16–21. (3) *to take, pick up food:*—Þā hwelpas gelæccađ þā cruman (*catelli edunt de micis*, Mt. 15, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 50, 31. (4) *to take* as a possession, *get, receive:*—Judas đā gelæhte þæs Appollonies swurd . . . and hē wann mid þām on ælcum gefeohte, Hml. S. 25, 295. Đū and Æđelmær swylcera gewrita mē bǣdon, and of handum gelæhton, p. 4, 39. Hū hī mihton đām cāsere gecwēman þ hī sumne scætt æt him gelæhton, 23, 55. Ne mihte hyra ælc ānne bitan of đām gelæccan (*non sufficiant ut unusquisque modicum quid accipiat*, Jn. 6, 7), Hml. Th. i. 182, 11. (5) *to take* a person preparatory to action, *to take* and do something:—Gelahte hine of đǣm folce sundurlīce, Mk. L. 7, 33. Gelæhte hine Petrus ongann geđreádtaige hine, 8, 32. Se Hǣlend gelahte cnæht sette hine nēh him, Lk. L. 9, 47. Gehlahte, 14, 4. Gelahte se groefa đone Hǣlend and geswanng, Jn. L. R. 19, 1. **II.** with the idea of violence or haste. (1) *to take* a person, *seize, apprehend, capture:*—Nǣnig monn hine gelahte (*apprehendit*), Jn. L. R. 8, 20. Embehtmenn gefēngon ī gelahton (*comprehenderunt*) đone Hǣlend, 18, 12. Hī ūs gegripon ī gelahton him *nos diripiebant sibi*, Ps. L. 43, 11. Þæt folc his cēpte and hine gelæhton, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Hē wolde Wulnōđ gelæccan cucene ođđe deádne *take him alive or dead*, Chr. 1009; P. 138, note 9. Ōsrēd gelæht wæs and ofslagen, 792; P. 55, 29. Daniel se wītega wearđ gelæht, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 38. Wurdon sume his men gelæhte of Frencyscan mannan, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 15. (1 a) *to seize* with an implement:—Hī woldon mē gelæccan mid heora tangum, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 34. (2) *to take* from, *rescue:*—Dauid gelæhte þæt scēp of đām deórum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 24. (3) *to lay hold of* a person who struggles:—Hē feóll tō þǣre eorđan mid egeslicum anginne, and hine gelæhton đe đār nēh wǣron, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. (4) of an animal, *to take, seize:*—Cymđ se yfela and gelæhđ (*rapit*) hit, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 24. Ān wulf gelæhte mīnne brōđor, Hml. S. 30, 330. Geleccе (*rapiat*) swā swā leó, Ps. L. 7, 3. (5) *to seize, lay hands on; snatch up:*—Gelæhton þā weardmenn his wealdleđer fæste, þæt hē mid fleáme ne burste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Gif hwilc man þ wǣpn gelæcce and hwylcne hearm þǣr mid gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 418, 8. Ne nān ne gedyrstlǣce þæt hē fǣrlīce bōc gelæcce (*arripiat*), and þǣr būtan foresceáwunge onginne tō rǣđenne, R. Ben. 62, 5. (6) *to obtain by force:*—Hē gelæcđ đurh strece þæt heofenlice rīce, Hml. Th. i. 360, 9. (7) *to take, carry off:*—Hē fela goldhordas forđ mid him gelæhte, Hml. S. 25, 11. (8) of disease, feeling, &c., *to seize, catch:*—Hine gelæhte wundrung, Hml. S. 23, 501. Hine gelæhte unāsecgendlic ādl, Hml. Th. i. 86, 3. Of gyrninge gālscipe gelæht *cupiditatis petulantia captus*, An. Ox. 5291. (9) *to catch* a disease:—Þæt bærnet þe hē gelæhte æt đām unrihtwisum were, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25.

ge-læccendlic. v. un-gelæccendlic.

ge-lǣdan. *Add:* **I.** where there is movement. (1) where the movement of the object is not the act of the subject, *to lead, bring, conduct*. (a) the subject a person:—Ic þē ūt gelǣdde of Ægypta londe, Ll. Th. i. 44, 4. Đrió cnæhtas of ofone đū gilǣddest (*eduxisti*), Rtl. 101, 36. Hē ūs of hæftum hām gelǣdde, Sat. 553. Hē hine gelǣdde ealle þā gemǣru, Cht. Th. 140, 21. Se cyng geleádde ealle his sciphere tō Lægeceastre, Chr. 972; P. 119, 9. Hié micle fierd tō Reádingum gelǣddon, 871; P. 70, 15. Þonne gemēte gyt eoselan gesǣlede and hire folan; onsǣlaþ hié and tō mē gelǣdaþ, Bl. H. 69, 36. Hē beforan þone cyning gelǣd wæs, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 23. Đā wǣron hié gelǣdde fram his gesyhþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. (b) the subject a thing:—Folc wæs on lande; hæfde wuldres beám werud gelǣded, Exod. 567. (2) where the movement of the object is the act of the subject, *to bring* in the hands or in a receptacle, *carry, bear:*—Ic Dauides horn deórne bringe, forđ gelǣde *producam cornu Dauid*, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hwylce þinc gelǣdst (*adducis*) þū ūs?, Coll. M. 27, 5. Hē (*Noah*) gelǣdde ofer lagustreámas mǣđmhorda mǣst (*the contents of the ark*), Exod. 367. Gē mec ūp gelǣddon, þ ic of lyfte londa getimbru geseón meahte, Gū. 455. Onfōh ūs mid eów on þ scip, and gelǣdaþ ūs on þā ceastre, Bl. H. 233, 8. Hēr wæs Sēe Ōswaldes līc gelǣded (-lǣdd, *v. l.*) of Beardanīgge on Myrce, Chr. 909; P. 94, 31. Geleád, 1076; P. 213, 2. Wæs mǣđma fela of feorwegum gelǣded, B. 37. Wæs Gūđlǣces gǣst gelǣded on ūpweg, englas feredon, Gū. 1279. (2 a) where the object is part of the subject:—Sē đe unscyldig in đǣs wætre hond gisendes, hāl hiá gilǣde (*educat*), Rtl. 102, 37. **II.** *to bring* to a position, condition, &c. (1) the subject a person:—Hē hine gelǣdeþ on ēce forwyrd, Bl. H. 25, 14. Ūs tō hǣlo hýđe gelǣdde Godes gǣstsunu, Cri. 860. Hē hine tō folcryhte gelǣde, Ll. Th. i. 204, 7: 284, 1. Þ hē ūs gelǣde on þone gefeán his wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 29. Þ hē ūre sāula gelǣde on gefeán, 211, 8. Tō deáđe hié þē willaþ gelǣdan, ac hī ne magon, 237, 7. Hié wǣron fram synnum ālēsde, and tō þǣm ēcean līfe gelǣdde, 135, 5. (2) the subject a thing:—Hiera hātheortnes hié on fǣrspild gelǣd (-lǣt, *v. l.*), Past. 295, 20. Seó forhæfdnes hine geclǣnsaþ and gelǣdeþ tō forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 15. **III.** where the object is non-material. (1) *to bring* to the notice or knowledge of a person, *bring* evidence, proof, &c.:—Hē gelǣdde đone āđ be fullan, Cht. Th. 171, 21. Þ hē gelǣdde ungeligne gewitnesse þæs, Ll. Th. i. 158, 19. Godwine hæfđ gelǣd fulle lāde æt đan unrihtwīfe đe Leófgār bisceop hyne tihte, Cht. Th. 373, 31. (2) *to bring* what affects or acts upon a person:—Ic brōgan tō lāđne gelǣde þām þe ic līfes ofonn, Jul. 377. Tō Gūđlǣces gāste hý gelǣddun frāsunga fela, Gū. 159. Þā sweartan helle healdan sceolde sē þe be his heortan wuht lāđes gelǣde, Gen. 531. (2 a) *to bring* to a thing:—Swā is lār and ār tō spōwendre spræce gelǣded, Gū. 593. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-leiten *con-, de-, e-, in-ducere.*]

ge-lǣdendlic. *l.* ge-lǣdendlic, *and add:*—On býman gelǣdendlicum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. L. 97, 6: Ps. Rdr. 97, 6.

ge-lǣfa *leave.* v. ge-leáfa.

ge-lǣfan *to leave.* *Add:* **I.** *to leave:*—Somnias đā đe hiá gelǣfdon đā screádunga *colligite quae superauerunt fragmentorum*, Jn. L. 6, 12. Ginōmun dæt gilǣfed (ofer gelǣfed, L.) wæs ī þ tō lāfe wæs of đǣm screádungum *sustulerunt quod superauerat de fragmentis*, Mk. R. 8, 8. **II.** *to be left, remain:*—Genumen wæs þte gehlaefde *sublatum est quod superfuit*, Lk. L. 9, 17. Đā đe gelǣfdon [ī] uēron tō lāfe *quae superfuerunt*, Jn. L. 6, 13.

ge-læmed. v. ge-lemian.

ge-lǣnan *to grant* for a time, *lend, lease* land:—Wē habbađ . . . gelǣned heom dæt land of đǣre strǣt đe ūre wæs heore hūs on tō rýmende, đā hwīle đe hī libbeđ . . . and æfter heore dæie hī gyfeđ heore hūs and heore land and ūre Crīste and Sancte Petre, C. D. vi. 209, 28–210, 7. Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh gesealđ *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Wēnst đū þ hī (*earthly goods*) ā þe deórwyrþran seón þe hī tō þīnre note gelǣnde wǣron, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 2.

ge-lænde. v. ge-lendan: **ge-længed.** v. ge-lengan.

ge-lǣr. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Gif hwā ofer gemet þigþ mete, þæs mon tilađ þe eáþelīcor þe mon raþor gedō þ hē spīwe and gelǣr sié, Lch. ii. 240, 18. Þonne se geohsa of þǣre īdlan wambe cymđ and of þǣre gelǣran, 62, 1. Þonne findest þū þā blǣdran gelǣre, 250, 21. (2) figurative, *empty-handed:*—Nānne forlǣt þū gelǣrne fram þē, E. S. viii. 474, 52. [Nim ane gelare pina hnutte, Lch. iii. 92, 17. Þa þa water wes al ilǣdden and þe put was ilǣr, Laym. 15961. Þe clerkes adde the stretes sone iler, R. Glouc. 541, 15.]

ge-lǣran. *Add:* **I.** *to teach.* (1) with acc. of person:—Seó wiþerwearde wyrd gebēt and gelǣređ ǣlcne þāra þe hió hī tō geþiét, Bt. 20; F. 70, 35. Mē gelǣr *doce me*, Ps. Ben. 24, 4. Swā wē magon betst đā gedyrstigan gelǣran, Past. 209, 15. Ic wēnde þ ic þē gió gelǣred hæfde þ þū hī oncnāwan cūþest, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 19. Wē sceolan beón gelǣrede mid þysse bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. (2) with acc. of person and acc. of thing:—Mē þīnra stīga stapas gelǣr, Ps. Ben. 24, 3. ¶ rǣd gelǣran *to give counsel:*—Ne meahton wē gelǣran leófne þeóden rǣd ǣnigne þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone *we could not give the dear prince any counsel that would prevent him attacking the dragon*, B. 3079. Ne mæg þec sēllan rǣd mon gelǣran, Gū. 250. (3) with acc. of person and prep., *to bring* to something *by teaching, to instruct* in:—Đæt gebrocode flǣsc gelǣrđ dæt ūpāhǣfene mōd tō ryhttre eáđmōdnesse, Past. 257, 14. Heó gelǣrde hyre suna tō Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 151, 6. Hē þysne wer on Godes þeówdōm getýde and gelǣrde, Bl. H. 217, 5. Wæs his fǣder gelǣred in þā gerýno Crīstes geleáfan *pater eius sacramentis Christianae fidei imbutus est*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 174, 14. **I a.** *to teach* as a master, *educate.* (1) with acc. of person:—Ic þē getýdde and gelǣrde, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Se fǣder gelǣrde þ mǣden mid hālgum gewritum . . . and mid ealłum woruldlicum wīsdōme, Hml. S. 33, 26. Ne eart þū se mon þe on mīnre scole wǣre āfēd and gelǣred, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 19. Hē wæs on Rōme gelǣred, Ch. 565; P. 19, 13. Philippus þā hē cniht wæs . . . mid Paminunde gelǣred wearđ *Philippus apud Epaminondam . . . eruditus est*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 23. (2) with acc. of person and of thing:—Ic đē geongne gelǣrde snytro, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28. **II.** *to train* an animal or bird:—Wildu hors mid gierdum fullīce gelǣran and đā temian, Past. 303, 12. Se wǣlisca heafoc weorđeđ tō hagostealdes honda gelǣred, Vy. 92. **III.** *to persuade* a person (1) to do something. (a) with clause:—Ic gelǣrde Simon þæt hē sacan ongon wiđ Crīstes þegnas, Jul. 297. Heó gelǣrde þone cyning þæt hē Cassander upp āhōf, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 4. Wearþ Simon āweht wiþ đām apostolum and gelǣred þ hē feala yfla sægde (cf. Jul. 297 *ante*), Bl. H. 173, 20. (b) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Mē þæt gelǣrdon leóde mīne . . . þæt ic þē sōhte, B. 415. (2) to accept a doctrine, counsel, &c.:—Gelǣrde unc se atola . . . þæt wit blǣd āhton, Sat. 413.

ge-lǣred. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) *instructed, skilled, wise:*—Gelǣred oferswīþestre *docta victrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 68. Sē đe gemetegađ . . . gelēred [is] *qui moderatur* [*sermones suos*], *doctus* [*et prudens est*], Kent. Gl. 622. Hond biđ gelǣred, wīs and gewealden . . . sele āsettan, Crā. 45. Ofer gelēredne *super eruditum* (*semita vitae*), Kent. Gl. 534. (2) *learned, erudite:*—Uncūđ hū longe swǣ gelǣrede biscepas sién, Past. 9, 4. Þæs hālgan weres and þæs gelǣredestan Bonefatius *viri sanctissimi ac doctissimi Bonifatii*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 660, 8. Paminunde, þǣm gelǣredestan philosophe (*summo philosopho*), Ors. 3,

7; S. 110, 21: 6, 18; S. 270, 27. **II.** of things. (1) of thought, action, &c., *displaying skill, wisdom*, &c.:—Gelēreddum geðancum *eruditis cogitationibus*, Kent. Gl. 240. (2) *connected with* or *resulting from learning, learned*:—Gelǣrede ǣþrotu *docta fastigia* (l. *fastidia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 69. v. ǣr-, un-, wel-gelǣred.

ge-læredlíce. v. un-gelǣredlíce.

ge-lǽrednes. *Add: erudition*:—Āsprang hire hlīsa and wīsdōm and gelǣrednys geond ealle þā ceastre, Hml. S. 33, 29. v. un-gelǣredness.

ge-lǽstan. *Add:* **I.** *to do, perform.* (1) the object denoting action:—Ic wolde ymbe þone lǣcedōm ȝāra þīnra lāra hwēne mǣre gehýran . . . and ðē swīþe georne bidde þ þū hī mē gelǣste, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. Tō gesetton dæȝe gelǣste hē þ hē ǣr sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 260, 15. Hī nellaþ þone sang gelǣstan, Hml. S. 21, 244. Gif hwā geniéd sié tō hlāfordsearwe, þ is þonne ryhtre tō āleóganne þonne tō gelǣstanne, Ll. Th. i. 60, 6. Þ gehwilc sprǣc hæbbe āndagan hwænne heó gelǣst sý, 158, 8. (2) *to do habitually, practise*:—Se mon þe þā sōþfæstnesse mid his mūþe sprecþ, and hié on his heortan geþencþ, and hē hī fullīce gelǣsteþ, Bl. H. 55, 16. Se geleáfa þe ǣghwylcum men gebyreð þ hē gelǣste, 111, 13. Þæt hié lufan Dryhtnes, and sybbe sylfra betweónum, freóndrǣdenne gelǣston, El. 1208. (3) *to do* something to a person, *bring* some affecting condition upon:—Ic þē sceal mīne gelǣstan freóde, B. 1706: Hy. 10, 40. **II.** *to carry out* what has been previously declared or arranged, *to execute* (1) an intention, a plan, &c.:—Heó þencende wæs hū heó hit gewrecan mehte; and þ eác mid dǣdum gelǣste, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25. Hēton him secgan, þ him leófre wǣre tō feohtanne þonne gafol tō gieldanne. Hié þæt gelǣstan swā, 1, 10; S. 44, 14. Sceótend þōhton Italia ealle gegongan; hī gelǣstan swā, Met. 1, 13. Eall þæt wæs gelǣsted, Bl. H. 105, 13. (2) a promise, pledge, vow, &c.:—Hē gehēt and gelǣste swā, B. 2990. Þonne þū behāt behǣtst, ne wanda þū þæt þū hit ne gelǣste; Deut. 23, 21. Þ hē gelǣste eów þæt hē mid āðe swōr, 29, 12: Ll. Th. i. 82, 6. Þās andweardan gōd ne magon gelǣstan heora lufiendum þ hī him gehātaþ, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 34: 40, 5; F. 240, 16: Exod. 557. Gē murciaþ nū for þǣm þe monega folc . . . noldon eów gelǣstan þæt hié eów behēton; and nellaþ geþencan hū lāð eów selfum wæs tō gelǣstanne eówre āþas þǣm þe ofer eów anwald hæfdon, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 14–17. (3) an agreement, a compact, &c.:—Þā gewearð hī him betweónum þ . . . Hī þ swā gelǣston, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 22. Þæt ic monnum þās wǣre gelǣste, Gen. 1542. Dās gewrioto and dās word haldan and gelēstan, C. D. ii. 121, 31. Witan hwæt ūre gecwydrǣddene gelǣst sý, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. (4) a threat, boast, &c.:—Dā gebeótode Cirus dæt . . . Hē þ mid dǣdum gelǣste, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1. Hæfde Eást-Denum leód gilp gelǣsted, B. 829. **III.** *to carry out* an order, wish, &c.:—'Þū þæs cyninges bebod begange' . . . Þæt eall gelǣste Elene, El. 1197. Mid eallum þām þe Drihtnes bebodu willaþ gelǣstan, Bl. H. 53, 32. Hæbbe ic þīnne willan gelǣst, Gen. 727: Hy. 6, 10. **III a.** *to perform* what is enjoined by law. (1) secular:—Him (*Edward*) þūhte þ hit mæctor gelǣst wǣre þonne hit scolde, þ hē ǣr beboden hæfde, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. Wē beódad . . . Gif wē hit eall þus gelǣstan willaþ, 238, 19. (2) religious or ecclesiastical:—Gif munuc þ gelǣste, Ll. Th. i. 306, 10. Hī hogedon georne þæt ǣ Godes ealle gelǣste, Dan. 219. **IV.** *to discharge* an obligation, *pay* a due, debt, tax, penalty, &c.:—Gif geneátmanna hwilc his hlāfordes gafol him tō þǣm rihtāndagan ne gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 270, 17. Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling . . . ac eal ic him gelǣste þ þ ic him scolde, 182, 10. Neádwīsnesse gelǣste *debitum soluit*, An. Ox. 2397. Gelǣste *exsoluit* (*mortis uindictam*), 4327: 3818. Þæt hē Godes gerihta gelǣste, Wlfst. 157, 12. Gelǣste hē Gode his teóðunga, Ll. Th. i. 272, 1. Gelǣste man sulhælmessan þonne .xv. niht beón onufan Eástran, 262, 17. Sāulsceat man gelǣste æt openum græfe, 308, 4, 6. Gelǣste ǣlc wuduwe þā heregeata binnan twelf mōnðum, 416, 16. Gelǣste *persolueret*, An. Ox. 1991. Þet hié ðiss gelēsten ðe on ðissem gewrite binemned is ðēm hīgum . . . and hió forgifeð fīftēne pund for ðý ðe mon ðās feorme ðý soel gelǣste, C. D. i. 312, 13–18. Hē ne mihte þ gafol ālecgan þe heó gelǣstan sceolde, Hml. S. 3, 181. Sceóte ǣlc gegylda ǣnne gyldsester . . . and þ beó gelǣst binnan twām dagum . . . and se wudu beó gelǣst binnan ðrým dagum, Cht. Th. 606, 6–13: Ll. Th. i. 232, 7: 262, 20. **IV a.** *to give* what has been promised:—Þæt ūre rīce beó ūs gelǣst, swā swā Crīst ūs behēt þæt hē wolde ūs ēce rīce forgyfan, Hml. Th. i. 264, 2. **V.** *to accompany*:—Tō gelǣstunne *comitauere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 19. Tō gelǣstanne, 15, 24. (1) the subject a person, *to follow, stick by* a person. (a) *with dat.*:—Tō ðǣre heofenlican Hierusalem ūs gebrincð se Hǣlend, gif wē him gelǣstað, Hml. Th. i. 210, 25. Hwylc hira sēlost gelǣste hlāforde æt hilde, An. 411. Mid him sylfum and mid eallum þām þe him gelǣstan wolden, Chr. 874; P. 73, 28: 920; P. 100, 19. (b) *with acc.* (cf. 2 b):—Þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesīðas, leóde gelǣsten, B. 24. (2) the subject a thing. (a) in a local sense, *to be present* with, *not to leave*:—Symle him gelǣste þæt swearte tācn on dæg and þæt fýrene on niht *numquam defuit columna nubis per diem nec columna ignis per noctem*, Ex. 13, 22. (b) of that which is carried by a person:—Þis sweord mec oft gelǣste, B. 2500. **VI.** *not to fail, to last*:—Ic lecge þā grundweallas þe gelǣstað ǣfre, Hml. S. 36, 67. Gelǣstendum līfe *comite vita, sospite vita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 20. **VI a.** *not to fail* a person (*dat.*):—Him micele āgenre is þ him ǣfre on ēcnesse gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12. **VI b.** with idea of sufficiency:—Daga gehwylce hī heom þ wīn tō bryce hæfdon, and hit heom gelǣste *they used the wine every day, and it lasted them* (*to the end of the journey*), Gr. D. 66, 20. Fæste hē .II. dagas tōgædere, gif him mægen gelǣste, Lch. ii. 218, 2. Þeós andwearde tīd þyses dæges ne mæg ūs genihtsumian ne gelǣstan tō þysum bysenum *the time would not last us out for these examples*, Gr. D. 91, 25. Þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelǣstan, Hml. S. 36, 160. [*Goth.* ga-laistjan *to follow*: *O. Sax.* gi-lēstian *to perform*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lēsten *efficere, reddere* (*votum*).]

ge-lǽstfullian *to prove by witness*:—Ic gelǣstfullige *contestabor*, Ps. L. 80, 9.

ge-læswian. *l.* -lǣswian, *and add: to pasture, feed* cattle:—Ic gilēse scīp mīno *ego pascam* (printed *parcam*, but see Ezech. 34, 15) *oves meas*, Rtl. 10, 3. Dā ðe gelēsuadon *qui pascebant*, Lk. L. 8, 34. Þte gelēsuade ī gefoede dā bergas *ut pasceret porcos*, 15, 15. Hū is nū gelǣswod seó heord Crīstes gesamnunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 254.

ge-lǽt. v. wæter-gelǣt.

ge-lǽtan. *Add:* **I.** *to leave, allow to have, grant*:—Ic eaforan þīnum spēdum wille stēpan and him sōðe tō mōdes wǣre mīne gelǣtan, (gelæstan? v. 1542), Gen. 2366. For gebētendnysse tō fyrstan synt gelǣtene (*nobis*) *propter emendationem* (*malorum hujus uite dies*) *ad inducias relaxantur* (R. Ben. I. 5, 6), An. Ox. 58, 8. **I a.** *to let* land, &c.:—Ælfwīg hæfð gelǣten tō Stīgande .xxx. hýda landes wið .x. marcan goldes and wið .xx. pundon seolfres, C. D. iv. 171, 28. **II.** *to cause to move, bring.* Cf. ge-lǣte:—Gif hió (*the wound*) swīþor unsýfre weorþe, clǣnsa mid hunige and gelǣt eft tōgædere, Lch. ii. 210, 2. **II a.** of the movement of a ship [cf. *Icel.* lāta til lands, at landi *to stand towards land*], *to stand, shape a course*:—Gelīce þām þe on lēfan scipe neáh lande gelǣtaþ (*like those that in a crazy vessel shape a course near land, have nearly made the land*), and hit þonne se storm ūt ādrīfeð swā feorr þ hý æt nēcstan ne magon nān land geseón, Gr. D. 5, 25. **III.** *to put* into a position, *commit, entrust*:—On treówe gelǣton *fidei commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 76. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lāzan *adnuere, praestare, largiri, cedere.*]

ge-lǽte. *Substitute: A place where roads meet, where one road opens into another.* Cf. ge-lætan; **II**:—*Biuium* twēgra wega gelǣte, *triuium* þreóra wega gelǣtu, *competum* fela gelǣtu, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 5–7. In twēga wega gelǣte *in bino* (=*biuio*, Mk. 11, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 40: *in biuio*, 46, 47. Þæt wīf æt þǣra wega gelǣte (*in bivio*) sæt, Gen. 38, 21. Twēgra wega gelǣtu *biuium*, þreóra *triuium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 288, 9. Þā belocenan wega gelǣta *conpeta clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 56. *Competalia* æt þām wega gelǣtum wǣran, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 28: 19, 2. Þā hǣðenan æt wega gelǣtum him lāc offrodon, Wlfst. 107, 4. Gif wīfman hire cild æt wega gelǣton (*ad compita viarum*) þurh þā eorðan tīhð, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 18: Hml. S. 17, 148. Gāð tō wega gelǣtum (gelēta, L.) *ite ad exitus viarum*, Mt. 22, 9: Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 13: 9, 2. Gilētum, Rtl. 107, 35. Æt woegena gelētum *in biuio*, Mk. L. R. 11, 4. Andlang strǣte oþ þǣra strǣta gelǣto, C. D. iii. 436, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lāz *commissura, conjunctura, exitus* (*viarum*).] v. þeóh-, weg-gelǣte.

ge-lǽðde:—Tō Indeum aldre gelǣðde Bartholameus, Ap. 43. *In the second edition of Grein's Bibliothek the reading of the MS. is taken to be* gelædde. *Perhaps* genēðde *should be substituted; the phrase* aldre genēðde *occurs in* ll. 17, 50, *and the construction with* tō *is found in* An. 1353:—Tō þām ānhagan aldre genēðan.

ge-laflan. *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* gi-labōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-labōn *fovere, refocilare, reficere.*]

ge-lagian. *Add:* **I.** of general regulations, *to fix by law, establish as law*:—Iulius se cāsere þisne bissextum gelagode on þǣre stōwe þe wē nū hine healdað, Angl. viii. 306, 40. Be þǣre steóre þe Eádgār gelagede, Wlfst. 272, 8. Gif hē his ælmessan rihtlīce ne gelǣste, swā swā hit gelagod sý, 172, 4. Gebēte hē þæt, swā swā hit gelagod is, 181, 8. Heora yldran heom tealdan hū hit was gelagod syððan Sēs. Agēs. tō þisan lande cōm, Chr. 995; P. 128, 26. **II.** of a regulation that affects a single person, *to fix, appoint*:—Se kyngc Wyllelm hine underfēngc, and hē wæs þǣr on his hīrēde, and tōc swilce gerihta swā hē him gelagade, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 28.

ge-lagu. *Substitute:* **ge-læg**, es; *n. A lay, layer, material spread out, a stretch* of water:—Ofer holma gelagu, Seef. 64. [Cf. *Icel.* lag *a layer.*] Cf. licgan.

gelan (?) *to pour.* v. tō-gelan.

ge-landa. *Take here* **ge-londa** *in Dict., and add*:—*Contribulus*, i. *ciues, consanguineus* mǣg, gelanda, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 76. *Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando* gemǣgas, *aliquando* gelondan, *quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, 39, 47. *Fratres* gebrōþru *vel* gelo[n]dan *vel* siblingas, i. 52, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-landan *fratres de patre nati.*]

ge-landian. *Substitute:* **ge-landod**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Landed, pos-*

sessed of land:—Se gerēfa . . . gesylle mē .cxx. scill., and be healfum þām ǣlc mīnra þegna þe gelandod sý, Ll. Th. i. 240, 20.

ge-lang. *Add:* I. of an object, *to be got, coming* (1) from (*æt*) a person on whose good will the grant or possession of the object depends, where the recipient of the object depends upon the person for it. (a) the object material:—Hī setton him ǣnne wicnere getreówne . . . æt þām wæs gelang eall heora fōda (*they depended upon him for all their food*), Hml. S. 23, 218. (b) the object non-material:—Æt þē is ūre lȳf gelang *salus nostra in manu tua est*, Gen. 47. 25. Biđ æt Gode ānum gelang eal, hwæt wē gefaran scylon, Wlfst. 122, 8. Is seó bōt gelong eal æt þē ānum, Cri. 152. Is eal æt þē lissa gelong, B. 2150. (2) from or in a place (*hwǣr, þǣr*). (a) the object material:—Eáþe wē magon geseón oþre healfe ūrra feónda hwǣr se drinca is gelang . . . ac . . . wē him ne magon būton gefeohte tō cuman *aquam quidem in conspectu esse respondit, sed eam ferro vindicandam*, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 10. (b) the object non-material:—Þǣr is ār gelang fīra gehwilcum þām þe hié findan cann, An. 981: Jul. 645: Seef. 121. II. of a circumstance, event. (1) *dependent* upon (*on*), *attributable, owing* to a person:—Gif þū wēnst þ hit on þē gelong sē þ þā woruldsǣlþa on þē swā onwenda sint, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 29. Gif hit deád weorđe būtan fulluhte, and līt on preóste gelang sý, Wlfst. 120, 10. (2) *consequent upon, resulting* from, *attributable* to a cause:—Hié hæfdon longsum gefeoht ǣr þāra folca āþor fluge. Þæt wæs swīþost on đǣm gelong, þæt Hasterbal swā late fleáh for þon þe hē elpendas mid him hæfde *diu incertus belli eventus fuit, elephantis maxime Romanam infestantibus aciem*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 26. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwȳ hit gelang wǣre þ Numentię swā rade āhnescaden (*qua ope res Numantina fuisset eversa*), 5, 3; S. 222, 15. v. ge-lenge.

ge-langian. *Add:* I. *to call, summon.* (1) absolute:—*Cieo* and *cio* ic gelangige ođđe gelađige, Ælfc. Gr. 220, 11. (2) *to send* for a person, *call* a meeting:—Ic āxie þone intingan hwī þū mē gelangodest *interrogo quam ob causam accessistis me*, Hml. S. 10, 135. Gelangige (*convocet*) se abbod ealle gegæderunge, R. Ben. I. 17, 12. Hēt se bisceop hī gelangian, Hml. S. 2, 74: 23, 761: 34, 204. (3) *to send for* a person to come to another. (a) *with dat.*:—Gelangiađ mē đone martyr Mercurium, Hml. Th. i. 450, 31. (b) *with* tō, (α) *preceding the dat.*:—Gelanga hine tō þē *accessi eum*, Hml. S. 10, 142. Hī gelangigan hider tō þām bisceope, 23, 680. Hē hēt gelangian đā preóstas tō his andwerdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 11. (β) *following the dat.*:—Gelangode hē him tō his ercediácon, Hml. S. 31, 1387. Hē hēt him gelangian þā gelȳfedan men tō, 3, 94. Hē hēt gelangian him tō ealle đā burhwara tōgædere, 23, 20. II. *to get hold of*:—Gif hit þeóf beó, and gif hē hine binnan twelf mōnđum gelangian mæge, āgife hine tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 268, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-langōn *to attain.*] v. ge-lengan.

ge-lāst. *Substitute:* I. *performance, act of performing*:—Þæt hē ūs þurh his gife gefultumige tō gelāste his geboda, R. Ben. 5, 4. II. *a performance, what is performed* as an obligation, *a vow.* Cf. ge-lǣstan; II. 2:—Þē biđ āgolden gelāst *tibi reddetur uotum*, Ps. Rdr. 64, 2: Bl. Gl. Ic āgylde þē gelāst mīne *reddam tibi uota mea*, Ps. Rdr. 65, 13. III. *what is paid* as a due, *a* (*fixed*) *contribution.* Cf. ge-lǣstan, IV:—Þ ǣlc gelāst forđcume þāra þe wē ealle gecweden habbađ . . . be .xxx. pæñ. oþþe be ānum hrȳđere, Ll. Th. i. 232, 5. Wē cwǣdon þ ūre ǣlc scute .iiii. pæng̃ . . . Wē tellan .x. menn tōgædere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ǣlcum gelāste þāra þe wē ealle gecwǣdon, 220, 15–23. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gi-lēsti *a deed.*]

ge-lāstfull. *Substitute: Helpful, aiding, assisting, doing service* to. Cf. ge-lǣstan; V:—Đæt ǣlc man wǣre ōđrum gelāstfull (*alii coadjutor*, Lat. vers.) ge æt spore ge æt midrāde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 11. Gegaderade Cassander fird. Þā Olimpias þæt geāscade, þæt þæs folces wæs swā fela tō him gecirred, þā ne getriéwde hió þæt hiere wolde se ōđer dǣl gelāstful beón, ac hió fleáh tō đǣm fæstenne *audito aduentu Cassandri, Olympias, diffisa Macedonibus, in urbem concedit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 18.

ge-laþian. *Add:* I. *to call, summon.* (1) construction uncertain:—Gelađade *adhibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 40. Gelađode, 4, 49. (2) *to summon* a person, *call together* people:—Gelađige (*convocet*) se abbod eal þæt gefēre, R. Ben. 15, 5. Gelađian *arcessire* (*pedissequas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 9. Gelāþgan *adsciscere* (*turmas*), 94, 21. Wǣre gelaþod *adsciscerętur*, i. *aduocaretur*, An. Ox. 4088. (3) *to summon* to:—Tō gelađian *adsciscere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. (a) to a person:—Gif hwā geuntrumod beó, þæt hē gelaþige him his sācerd tō *si quis infirmatus sit, ut vocet ad se sacerdotem suum*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 24. (b) to a place:—Se Hǣlend hine on đām dæge tō heofonum gelađod hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 23. (c) to a condition or action:—Þā gelaþode hē hié tō ēcean līfe, Bl. H. 103, 7. Hē wolde deófol gelaþian tō campe wiþ hine, 29, 20. (4) *to summon* for a purpose:—Hē hæfde þā þing gefyllede þe hē fore gelađod wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. II. *to call for the performance of, demand*:—Sylflīcre lu[fe and nā] gelađedre *ultroneo affectu* [*et non*] *acticio*, i. *inuito* [*famulamine*], An. Ox. 56, 111. III. *to take* into one's house (?). Cf. (?) *Goth.* ga-laþōn *to take in* a stranger:—Ne mæg nān wīf hire bōndan forbeódan þ hē ne mōte intō his cotan gelōgian (gelađyan, *v. l.*) þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [*Goth.* ga-laþōn *to call, invite, entertain: O. H. Ger.* ge-ladōn *vocare, invitare.*] v. un-gelaþod.

ge-laþung. *Add:* I. *a calling, summoning*:—Seó godcunde gelađung *euocatio diuina*, R. Ben. 23, 14. II. *those who are called, a church*; ecclesia. (1) *the whole body of Christians on earth, the church*:—Ealle Godes cyrcan synd tō ānre getealde, and seó is seó gelađung þe wē embe sprecađ . . . Nū syndon ealle Crīstene men ānum naman gehātene, . . . seó hālige gelađung þe gelȳfđ nū on God, Hml. A. 29, 115–123. Crīst ūs circean ārǣrde, þe is his gelađung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 2. (2) *a particular part of the general body, a church*:—Đæt Crīstes gelađung, đe đā git was nīwe on Engla lande, nǣre būtan ǣrbiscope, Chr 616; P. 22, 35. On þǣra gewitnysse þe þū (*the bishop*) wissian scealt on þissere gelađunge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. (3) *the assembly of saints in heaven*:—Hī ǣfre wuniađ on đǣre ēcan gelađunge, Hml. A. 29, 120.

ge-latian; *p.* ode. I. *to grow torpid*:—Gilattia *torpescit*, Rtl. 125, 27. II. *to be slow* about a matter (*gen.*), *be dilatory*:—Smeáge gehwā georne hine sylfne, and þæs nā ne gelatige ealles tō lange, Wlfst. 165, 24.

ge-latu (?) *a hindrance*:—Gilatto? *impedimento*, Rtl. 96, 11.

ge-laured. *Substitute: Mixed with the juice or blossom of laurel*:—Dō spātl tō and gelauredne ele, þ is laures seáw ođđe blōstman gemenged, Lch. ii. 226, 2.

geldan; *pp.* geald. v. ā-geldan.

gelde. *Substitute: Geld* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), *barren, unproductive*:—*Effeta*, i. *sine foetu, debilis, priuata, sine fructu, vel* gelde, *uacuata, ineruata, sterilis, stulta*, Wülck. Gl. 226, 22. *Effeta* [nā ?] berende biđ ođđe gelde ođđe āfyldum, 394, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* galt: *Ger.* gelt *not giving milk*: *Icel.* geldr.]

ge-leáf *leave*:—Geleáf *licentia*, Scint. 165, 4. Nime hē leáfe (geleáfe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. Cf. ge-leáfa.

ge-leáf; *adj. Having belief.* v. un-geleáf.

ge-leáf; *adj. Leafy*:—Geleáf hrīs *frondes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 69. *Frondes*, s. *dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras* geleáf rīs *vel* bogas, 151, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-loub *virens, frondens.*]

ge-leáfa, an; *m. Leave*:—Be þes cynges gelǣfan (leáfe, lǣfe, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1043; P. 165, 10. [God yaf yleaue þe dyeulen, Ayenb. 50, 16.]

ge-leáfa. *Add:* I. *the mental action, condition*, or *habit of trusting to a person* or *thing, trust, faith*:—Þīn āgen geleáfa þe hæfþ gehǣledne *fides tua te saluum fecit*, Bl. H. 15, 27: Mk. 10, 51: Lk. 18, 41. Þīn geleáfa (*belief in thee*) on ūrum mōde þurhwunige, Hy. 6, 8. Þone gefeán þe þū mid geleáfan tō mē geearnodest, Bl. H. 63, 28. Heó āhte trumne geleáfan tō þǣm Ælmihtigan, Jud. 6: 345. Hē getrymede heora geleáfan, Bl. H. 17, 8. Gif wē willaþ on Drihten gelȳfan . . . wē sceolon þone geleáfan mid gōdum dǣdum gefyllan, 23, 10. Ne hī on gewitnesse hæfdon on hiora fyrhđe fæstne geleáfan *nec fides habita est illis in testamento ejus*, Ps. Th. 77, 36. Þ hī rihtne geleáfan habban on þone sōđan God, Ll. Th. i. 326, 12: 372, 33. Beran in breóstum beorhtne geleáfan, Gū. 770. I a. *belief in God, Christian faith*:—Hē lǣrde þā leóde on geleáfan weg, An. 1682. Þām þe ic līfes ofonn, leóhtes geleáfan, Jul. 378. Hē hī tō geleáfan onbryrde, Bl. H. 107, 2. Leóde lǣran þ hī līfgen on geleáfan, Dōm. 49. II. *mental acceptance of a statement* or *fact*:—Hē wæs þurh þæs mæsse-preóstes lāre on fullum geleáfan heofonrīces *de vitae aeternitate securus*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 12. Hȳ him sylfum sēllan þūhton þonne Crīst; gelugon hȳ him æt þām geleáfan, Hy. 4, 56. Þā men þā þe Godes rīces geleáfan habbađ *the men who believe in God's kingdom*, Bl. H. 55, 17: 77, 4. Heó geleáfan nōm þæt hē þā bysene from Gode brungen hæfde, Gen. 650. III. *what is believed, the proposition* or *set of propositions held true; the doctrines of a religious system*:—Geleáfa se geleáffulla þes is þ . . . *Fides catholica haec est ut* . . ., Ath. Crd. 3. Ān is geleáfa, ān is fulwiht, ān fæder ēce, Hy. 11, 8. Þæs geleáflican geleáfan *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. Ne gelȳfe ic nō þ hit geweorþan mihte . . . and ic nō ne wearþ of þām sōþan geleáfan *nec umquam fuerit dies, qui me ab hac sententiae ueritate depellat*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 6. Hē wolde þone Xþes geleáfan (-lǣfan, *v. l.*) geryhtan, Chr. 680; P. 38, 9. Monega þeóda Crīstes geleáfan (*the Christian religion*) onfēngon, Ll. Th. i. 58, 1: El. 491. Þ hē cunne rihtne geleáfan understandan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 23. Bodiađ beorhtne geleáfan *preach the gospel*, Cri. 483. IV. *a formal statement of doctrines believed, a creed*:—Hēr is geleáfa and gebed . . . Pater Noster on Englisc . . . Se lǣssa crēda, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 1–11. v. un-geleáfa.

ge-leáfful. *Add:* I. *having faith*, or *trust*:—Hē wæs Gode geleáffull on his heortan, Shrn. 76, 21. II. *having the Christian faith, Christian*:—Blissian nū eall geleáffull folc, for þon þe for ūs Crīstes blōd wæs āgoten, Bl. H. 91, 7. Godes đeówas hī wurđiađ on geleáffulre gelađunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 2. Of geleáffullan cynne heó wæs āsprungon, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. Þ wīf biđ gehālgad þurh geleáffulne wer, 15. Se eosel þe Crīst on sittan wolde tācnaþ þ geleáffulle folc Judēa (*those of the Jews that believed on him*), Bl. H. 79, 30. Ealle geleáffulle men *all Christians*, 35, 9. II a. used substantively in pl., *believers, Christians, the faithful*:—On þǣre gesihđe wesađ ealle geleáffulle, Bl. H. 13, 28: 81, 16. Mid geleáffullum hē gefylde þysne middangeard, 11, 8. Heó brōhte eallum geleáffullum ēce hǣlo, 5, 30. Ōþrum geleáffullum

teala dôn, 75, 18. **III.** *catholic, orthodox*:—Geleáfful *catholicus, rectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 54. Þone geleáffullan geleáfan *catholicam fidem*, Ath. Crd. 1. Seó emniht is on .xii.ma kl. April., swā swā þā geleáffullan rǣderas (*orthodox scholars*) hit gesetton, Lch. iii. 256, 21. Geleáfulra *catholicorum* (*patrum*), An. Ox. 172. Geleáf[ulra] *orthodoxorum*, 4574. **IV.** *of the church*; substantively in pl., *ecclesiastics*:—Ofermôdinesse geleáf[ulra] *insolentiam ecclesiasticorum*, An. Ox. 5302. v. riht-, un-geleáffull.

ge-leáffullic. v. un-geleáffullic.

ge-leáffullīce; *adv.* **I.** *confidently*:—Geleáfullīce *fidenter*, An. Ox. 1335. **II.** *in accordance with faith, faithfully*:—Woerc geleáffullīce uē biseno niomaď *opus fideliter imitemur*, Rtl. 62, 23. **III.** *in accordance with the Christian faith*:—Þū eart gelǣred geleáffullīce, Hml. S. 29, 130. v. un-geleáffullīce.

ge-leáffulnes. *Add*: v. un-geleáffulnes.

geleáf-hlystend. *Substitute: One who is being instructed in the faith before baptism, a catechumen, a candidate for baptism*:—Geleáfhlystendes *catacumini*, i. *audientis*, An. Ox. 2207. Geleáfhlystende *competentes* (=baptismi candidati, qui baptismum postulabant, Migne), An. Ox. 7, 202: 8, 158. Geleáfhlystendra *competentium* (v. Angl. xv. 206), Angl. xiii. 31, 103. Geleáflystendra, An. Ox. 2, 69. Geleáfhlestendra *catechumenorum, auditorum*, Hpt. Gl. 458, 7. v. leáf-hlystend.

ge-leáfleás. *Add*:—Nis nân þincg swā lāď þām geleáfleásum deófle swā þ hine man gebidde bealdlīce tô Gode, Hml. S. 13, 50. Ic eom begoten mid deáwe . . . and þā geleáfleásan forswǣlede, 7, 231.

ge-leáfleásness, e; *f. Incredulity, want of belief*:—On þām dæge wæs þǣra Judêiscra manna geleáfleásnys gewiten fram mannum and riht geleáfa āsprang onmang Godes gelaďunge, Wlfst. 294, 2.

ge-leáfleást. *Add*:—From þǣm þýstrum heora geleáfleáste generęd, Lch. iii. 432, 25. Hē wæs þǣra hǣþen[r]a lāreów on heora geleáfleáste, Hml. S. 29, 7, 84. Seó burhwaru (*of Jerusalem*) forfērde for hyre geleáfleáste, Hml. A. 46, 549. For heora geleáfleáste þā þā hī wurďodon hǣþængyld, 102, 5. Ādrǣfde þīn lār þā geleáfleáste from mē, Hml. S. 5, 110. Lāriówas ūt gewitun of Angla lande for þǣre geleáflēste þe him þā onsǣge gewearþ, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Nele ūre heofonlica Fǣder ūs syllan þæs deófles geleáflǣste, gif wē hine biddaþ þæt hē ūs sylle sôďne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 252, 29.

ge-leáflic. *Add*: **I.** *credible, probable*:—Hit is swīďe geleáflic þæt hē hyre miceles ďinges tīďian wylle, Hml. Th. i. 454, 1. Augustinus sǣde þæt ān þing wǣre ungeleáflic . . . For ďyssere twýnunge nolde wē hreppan his ďrowunge. Heó is swāďeáh eall full geleáflic, būton ďām ānum þe Augustinus wiďsæcd, ii. 520, 11–19. **II.** *catholic*:—Þæs geleáflican geleáfan *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-louplīh *credibilis, probabilis*: *Ger.* glaublich.] v. eall-, un-geleáflic.

ge-leáflīce; *adv.* **I.** *credibly, in a manner that commands* or *allows belief*:—Hī heofenan rīce mid Hǣlende āstigon swā swā wīse lāreówas geleáflīce secgaď (*as we are credibly informed by learned doctors*), Hml. Th. ii. 258, 29. Ūs is tô witonne þætte þ wæs geleáflīce gestihtod þæt Jôseph fôr tô Bethlem fram Galilea *we are to know that without doubt it was ordained that Joseph went to Bethlehem from Galilee*, Nap. 81. **II.** *in accordance with Christian belief*. v. riht-geleáflīce. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-louplīcho *credibiliter*.]

ge-leáfnes-word. v. leáfnes-word.

ge-leáfsum. *Add*:—Þā hālwendan men and þā geleáfsuman þā þe tô ūrum Drihtne cōman þā hē tô heofonum āstīgan wolde, Bl. H. 117, 9. ¶ tô geleáfsuman *so as to produce belief*:—Uneáďe mæg mon tô geleáfsuman gesecgan swā monigfeald yfel *in tanta malorum multitudine difficillima dicta fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. Cymď se lytega sǣtere and āteleď him eall ďæt hē ǣr tô gôde gedyde, and gerǣcď him ďonne tô geleáfsuman (*tells him and gets him to believe*) ďæt hē sié se gesǣlgosta on eallum cræftum, Past. 463, 13. v. un-geleáfsum.

ge-leáfsumness. v. un-geleáfsumness.

ge-leahtrian. *Add*: **I.** *to reproach, blame, upbraid*:—Hē gehyspte Arrianum . . . and hine geleahtrode, swā swā hit gebyrede *Arriano exprobravit ut debuit*, Gr. D. 238, 15. Hē wæs geleahtrod from Gode *increpatur a Domino*, Past. 355, 1. Gelaechtrad (*printed* gelaechtnad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 45: Txts. 69, 1029) *hoctatus* (*hortatus*, Wrt.), Wülck. Gl. 26, 38 *and* Corp. Gl. H. 63, 141. Geleahtrod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 9. Sió geleahtrad *notetur*, 61, 28. Geleahtrode sýn mīne fýnd *confundantur inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 4. **II.** *to vitiate, corrupt*:—Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit . . . him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewīte, þe lǣs þe hē mid his yrmďe ôþre geleahtrige (*ne eius miseria alii vitientur*), R. Ben. 109, 20. Geleahtrod mid heáfodlīcum gyltum *vitiatus capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 16.

ge-leánian. *Add*: **I.** *to repay* a debt, loan, &c.:—Ic wille, gif ic ǣnigum menn ǣnig feoh unleánod hæbbe, þæt mīne mâgas þæt hām geleánian, Cht. Th. 491, 6. **II.** *to recompense, remunerate*:—Byď geleánod *remuneratur*, An. Ox. 42, 1. (1) *to give remuneration for* well-doing (*acc.*) to a person (*dat.*):—Drihten ealle þā gôd mannum geleánaď mid twyfealdre mēde ēces līfes, Bl. H. 101, 23. (2) *to give recompense* for loss, suffering, &c. (*gen.*):—Þā þā seó tīd neálǣhte þ him sceolde beón geleánod his swā mycelre þrowunge and geþylde *cum tempus esset, ut tanta ejus patientia remunerari debuisset*, Gr. D. 282, 5. (3) *to repay, requite* injury, wrong-doing, &c.:—Him ofďyncď ďæt hē hit suā geďyldelīce forbær ďæt hē ďæt bismer ne forgeald, and ďencď ďæs tīman hwonne hē hit wyrs geleánian mæge *ut . . . se non reddidisse contumelias doleat, et deteriora rependere, si occasio praebeatur, quaerat*, Past. 227, 23. [*O. Sax.* gi-lônôn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lônôn *retribuere, remunerare, recompensare*.]

ge-leást. *Dele.*

ge-leccan. *Dele last passage, and add*: **I.** *to moisten, irrigate* land:—Geleht eorďe *inrigata terra*, Scint. 50, 14. Geleht lyftum, Met. 20, 98. **II.** *to moisten the lips of* a person, *give drink to* a person:—Gif hē hyne sylfne mid þǣm ǣspryngum Godes worda gelecď, and his môd mid þǣre swētnysse þæs gāstlican gedrinces gefylleď, hē seleď þæs þonne dryncan his þyrstendum môde, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 5.

ge-lecg. v. lim-gelecg.

ge-leccan. *Add*: **I.** with a material object. (1) *to lay, place*:—Gyf þysse wyrte sǣd man ofer þā scorpiones gelegď, Lch. i. 248, 23. Noldon hī þæt feoh gelecgan on heora fǣtelsum, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 17. Hē wæs on ďissere beďunge gelēd, i. 86, 24. On scrīne gelēd *in sarcofago delatum*, An. Ox. 2905. Gelegdum *jactatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 44. (2) *to settle the regulations concerning* an object, *determine by law the character of*:—Se wudu is gemǣne swā hē on ǣldum tīmum gelægd wæs *sylva, sicut antiquis temporibus lege cautum erat, est communis*, C. D. iv. 202, 13. **II.** with a non-material object, *to lay* a command, task, &c., upon a person:—'Ābeódaď mīne ǣrende tô ďām gemôte . . . and cýďaď hwǣm ic mīnes landes geunnen hæbbe' . . . Heó ridon tô ďām gemôte and cýďdon . . . hwæt heó on heom gelēd hæfde, C. D. iv. 55, 9. [*Goth.* ga-lagjan *to lay, lay up*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-leggen *ponere, mittere, dis-, re-ponere*.]

ge-lēd, -loed, -leód, gloed *glosses* catasta (*catasta* instrumentum torquendi, genus lecti ferrei, quo, impositis Christianis, ignis supponebatur, Migne):—*Catasta, genus supplicii vel* woepe, *eculeo simile, nomen ludi vel* gelēd, *quadrupalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 45. Geloed (gloed, Ep., geleód, Erf.) *catasta*, Txts. 47, 363. ¶ the same obscure word seems intended in the following two (not independent) glosses:—Gæleď *catesta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 24: ii. 17, 5. Of the five forms which here gloss *catasta* the only one to which a meaning may easily be given is *gloed*, which elsewhere translates *carbo*. This form might apply to the fire used in the form of torture denoted by *catasta*. There seems no root with which to connect *-lōd-*, mutated forms of which would appear as *-loed-*, *-lēd*, *-leód-* (?), and *gæleď* looks like a gloss to *cantat*.

ge-lēf (?) *weak*:—Geleófe yldo *aetate prouectae*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1.

ge-lēfed. *Add*: **I.** *weakened, injured, infirm*:—Gif nýten byď deád oďďe gelēwed *si jumentum mortuum fuerit aut debilitatum*, Ex. 22, 10, 14. Oď þ se dǣl þæs līchoman þe ādeádode wæs and gelēwed tô þǣre ǣrran hǣlo becume, Lch. ii. 284, 18. Hē gehǣlde mistlīce gebrocode men, blinde and deáfe and dumbe and mistlīce gelēwede, Wlfst. 99, 4. Hēr syndan þurh synleáwa sāre gelēwede tô manege, 165, 26. **II.** of age, *advanced*. *Take here* **gelýfed** *in Dict., and add*:—Þāra ďe gelýfdre yldo (geleófe yldo, *v. l.*) wǣron *earum quae aetate provectae erant*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1. Gelýfdre yldo *provectioris aetatis*, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-lêbôd (*of Lazarus* 'ulceribus plenus.'] v. ā-lēfian, *and* cf. -lǣw, -lǣweo.

ge-lēfen. v. ge-līfen: **ge-legen.** v. smeá-gelegen: **ge-lēgeo.** v. ge-lēgu.

geleger-gild *glosses* Lupercalia:—Gelegergield *Lupercalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 2. Cf. gāl-freóls.

ge-legerod *confined to bed by sickness*:—Hē on ďām lande ďā gelegered wearď, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 23. Binnon feówertig geára fǣce næs nān man gelegerod on eallum ďām folce, 196, 13.

geleger-scipe. v. dirne-gelegerscipe.

ge-lēgu (?), **-legu** (?) *a tract of land*. Cf. (?) leáh(-g). In the following compounds:—Confiniae terrae, ab australi plaga Uuisleág . . . a septemtrionale Meósgelēgeo (-leg-?), C. D. B. i. 266, 26. On marge wei and Grimgelēge, C. D. v. 136, 2. Wiď rāhgelēga, iii. 391, 32.

ge-lemian *to cripple, disable*. v. ge-læmed *in Dict.*: **ge-land.** *See next word.*

ge-lenda. *Substitute: One rich in landed estates*:—Gelenda, landspēdig *locuples* i. *diues*, An. Ox. 3154. v. ge-lend *in Dict.*

ge-lendan. *Add*: **I.** *to go to land* from the water, *to land*:—Hī oferreówon ďone brym and gelendon on ďām lande þe is gehāten Gerasenorum (*enauigauerunt ad regionem Gerasenorum . . . et cum egressus esset ad terram*, Lk. 8, 26–27), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 24. **II.** *to go, proceed*. (1) of persons:—Conon gelende tô Ahtēna *Conon Athenas pergit*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 23. Hē þôhte þæt hē on þā burgware on ungearwe becōme; ac hit him wearď ǣror cūþ . . . þā gelende hē tô ānre ôþerre byrig (*castellum quoddam occupat*), 4, 5; S. 166, 33. Gecwǣdon þæt þā hām gelendon *eos Spartam remittunt*, 1, 14; S. 56, 25. (2) of things. (a) material:—Nis nān tô þæs lytel ǣwelm þ hē þā sǣ ne gesēce, and eft of þǣre sǣ gelent in on þā eorþan *there is no*

spring so small that it do not make its way to the sea, and again from the sea it goes into the earth, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Dæt scip . . . būton đā rōwend hit teón, sceal fleótan mid đȳ streáme: ne mæg hit nō stille gestandan, būton . . . mon mid rōđrum ongeán tió; elles hit gelent mid đȳ streáme, Past. 445, 13. (b) non-material:—Ic wolde witan hwæđer (=hwider?) þū wēne þæt se wīsdōm þonne gelænde, ođđe seó clēnnes, . . . đonne se man gewīte, ođđe hwanon heó ǣr cumen, ođđe hwǣr hȳ sīen, Solil. H. 51, 6.

ge-lengan *to call for*:—Gelængdum dǣdum *pervocatis actibus*, Hy. S. 90, 9. v. ge-langian.

ge-lengan *to lengthen*. *Add*: I. *to extend, increase the amount of*:—Ne durre wē đās bōc nā miccle swīđor gelengan, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 4. Wē willađ þysne cwyde gelencgan, Hml. S. 24, 81. Æfter þæs gyltes gemete sceal beón gelencged (-lengen, *v. l.*) þǣre āmānsumunge gemet *secundum modum culpe excommunicationis debet extendi mensura*, R. Ben. 48, 15. II. *to prolong* an action, state, condition, &c.:—Munecas þǣre tīde lof mid kyrriole gewurđiađ; hwæt hig oft þ lof gelengađ, Angl. viii. 320, 7. Hī gelencgdon đā gebedu, Hml. S. 9, 22. Þæt hē his gebed gelenge (his gebed beó gelend *oratio pretendatur*, R. Ben. I. 53, 12), R. Ben. 46, 2. Þ hē his līf gelengde, Hml. S. 3, 599. Swylce hī magon heora līf gelengan, Hml. Th. i. 100, 21. Gelenced *proteletur* (*disputatio nequaquam ulterius*), An. Ox. 5355. Elđeódignys mīn gelængd is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. Gelengedre letanian *prolongata letania*, Angl. xiii. 405, 580. III. *to protract, perform slowly, draw out*:—Se sealm sȳ gecweden būtan antefene, and hē sȳ on swēge gelencged hwæthwāra *psalmus dicatur sine antiphona subtrahendo* (=*protrahendo*) *modice*, R. Ben. 37, 8. IV. *to defer*:—Hopa þe byđ gelencged geswencđ sāwle *spes quae differtur affligit animam*, Scint. 130, 9. Remmingce wæs gelengced (*debita vicissitudo, quasi quodam dilationis*) *obstaculo, tricabatur* (i. *tardebatur*), An. Ox. 5451. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lengen *extendere, protendere, protrahere*.]

ge-lenge. *Add*:—Wel is eác tō warnianne þ man wite þ hȳ (*the bride and bridegroom*) þurh mǣgsibbe tō gelænge ne beón, Ll. Th. i. 256, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-lang *affinis*; ge-lengida *affinitas*.] v. līc-gelenge (?).

ge-leóf; *adj. Dear, affectionate, loving* one another:—Mid geleófre fērrǣdene *contubernali sodalitate*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 66. On þǣre fīftan cneórysse geleófe men hig mōton gesamnigan *in quinto propinquitatis gradu licet caris hominibus in matrimonium ire*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 23. [Þar two ileove in one bedde liggeþ iclupt, O. and N. 1047. *O. H. Ger.* ge-liob *loving* one another.]

ge-leóf *weak*. v. ge-lēf: **ge-leófan**. v. ge-līfan: **ge-leoflan**. v. ge-libban: **ge-leógan**. *Add*: cf. ā-leógan.

ge-leóhtan *to provide light* (?):—Ic geann đæs landes æt Rægene . . . đām bisceope tō geleóhtenne *I grant the land at Rayne to the bishop for the provision of lights for the church* (cf. leóht-, weax-gescot), C. D. iii. 305, 4.

ge-leoran. *l.* -leóran, *and add*: I. of persons, *to pass away* from this life, *die*:—Ne geliórađ (*transibit*) cneóreso điós ođ đæt alle đās geworđe, Mk. L. R. 13, 30. Geliórađ *praeteribit*, Lk. L. R. 21, 32. Geliórade *obiit*, Lk. p. 2, 4. Đȳ dæge đe se abbod geleórde, Shrn. 65, 21. Gif hē giliórde (geliórade, L.) *si obisset*, Mk. R. 15, 44. II. of things. (1) *to pass* from the body:—Þ se drænc sȳ đe ǣr geleóred, Lch. iii. 20, 3. (2) *to pass away, cease*:—Oþ þ seó ȳst forđ geleóđđ *until the storm passes*, Shrn. 81, 27. (3) *to pass away, cease to exist, come to nothing*:—Heofon and eorđo geliórađ (*transibunt*), wordo mīne ne geliórađ (*praeteribunt*), Mt. L. 24, 35. Gilióred (geliórad, L.) biođon *transibunt*, Lk. R. 21, 32. Gehlióred, Mk. L. 13, 31. v. fore-geleóran, forþ-geleóred.

ge-leórednes. *Add*: I. *a passing from one place to another, a migration*. v. Dict. II. *a passing from one state to another, ecstasy, transport of a vision*:—On ūplicere gesihþe geleórednesse *in oromate extaseos* (*raptus*), An. Ox. 405. Geleórednesse *oromate*, i. *in visione somni*, 2278. III. *a passing from this world, departure, decease*:—Se dæg wæs tō becumen hire geleórednysse, Hml. S. 33, 285. III a. *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On đone .viii.an dæg þæs mōnþes byþ þæs bisceopes geleórudnes Sēī Audomari, Shrn. 127, 20. v. forþ-geleóredness.

ge-leórendlic. *For* Rtl. 28, 1 *substitute*:—Đisses woruldes giliórendlices *hujus seculi transeuntis*, Rtl. 18, 1.

ge-leórnes. *Add*: (1) *departure, decease*:—Gefylled woeron dagas geliórnises his (*assumtionis eius*), Lk. L. 9, 51. Đe doeg geliórnisse his *diem recessus sui*, Jn. p. 1, 14. Æfter giliórnise ūsra *post obitum nostrum*, Rtl. 124, 7: Shrn. 50, 2. Æfter forđsīþe and æfter geleórnesse þāra twēgra *post decessum duorum*, Gr. D. 192, 8. Đæs giliórnise (*depositionem*) wē gimērsia, Rtl. 89, 14. Giliórnise hiora *exitus illorum*, 86, 16. (2) *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On đone nygeđan dæg đæs mōnđes biđ Sēē Pegean geleórnes, Shrn. 48, 38: 51, 28: 52, 15, and often.

ge-leornian. *Dele* '*inquire*,' *and last passage*. *Add*: I. *to acquire knowledge of* a subject *by study, thought, instruction*, &c.:—Þ sē ne durre beón wīsdōmes lāreów ōđres mannes, sē þe hine ǣr him sylfum ne geleornađ, Gr. D. 12, 27. Hē fram Godes ængle þ bebod underfēng and þurh nǣnigne menniscne man ne geleornode *mandatum ab angelo didicit, quod per hominem non cognovit*, 13, 24. Bonifatius lāreówdōme hē geleornode Crīstes feówer bēc, and getæl rihtra Eástrena, and monige ōđre, đā de belumpon tō ciriclicum þeódscipum, đe hē on his đeódscype geleornian ne mihte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 660, 11–17. Đā bōc wendan on Englisc . . . swǣ swǣ ic hié geliornode æt Plegmunde mīnum ærcebiscepe . . . Siđđan ic hié geliornod hæfde, swǣ swǣ ic hié forstōd . . . ic hié on Englisc āwende, Past. 7, 18–25. Leorniaþ wīsdōm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Him sealde Iustinus āne Crīstene bōc . . . Siþþan hē þā geleornod hæfde, Ors. 6, 12; S. 266, 22. Þā hē þās bōc hæfde geleornode, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 8. II. *to acquire skill in the doing of* something *by study, thought, instruction*, &c., *to learn* to do. (1) *with acc.*:—Se deófol cann eall þæt yfel and ealle þā drȳcræftas þe ǣfre ǣnig ǣfre geleornode, Wlfst. 101, 3. (2) *with clause*:—Sē sit on wōlberendum setle, sē đe gesceádwīslīce tōcnāwan con gōd and yfel, and đeáh geleornađ đæt hē dēđ đæt yfel *in cathedra pestilentiae sedere est ex ratione mala discernere, et tamen ex deliberatione perpetrare*, Past. 435, 23. Þā geleornedon his byrelas him betweónum hū bié him mehten þ līf oþþringan, and him gesealdon ātor drincan: þā forlēt hē his līf *Alexander, cum ministri insidiis venenum potasset, interiit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 14. Hē geleornige đæt hē selle Gode his āgne breósđ, Past. 81, 25. Geleornigen đā bearn đæt hī hiéren hira ieldrum, 191, 1, 4. III. *intrans. To acquire knowledge of a subject, receive instruction*:—Ēghuelc sē đe gehērđe from feder and geliornade, Jn. L. R. 6, 45. Huu đes stafas wāt, mid đȳ ne geliornade, 7, 15. III a. *to get instruction from a book, to read*:—Đā geleornas *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. IV. *to get knowledge of* a fact, *be informed of, become acquainted with*:—Geliornigen đā blīđan on đǣre đreáunga đæt hié him ondrǣden; and gehiéren đā unblīđan đā leán đæs gefeán đe hié tō hopiađ *discant laeti ex minarum asperitate, quod timeant; audiant tristes praemiorum gaudia, de quibus praesumant*, Past. 187, 17. V. *to learn* from a book, *read*:—Tō eácan þan [þe hē] sylf geleorned hæfde on bōcan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 24. Ne đis geleornadon þte dyde Dauiđ *nec hoc legistis quod fecit Dauid?*, Lk. L. 6, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lernēn(-en).]

ge-leoþewǣcan. v. ge-liþewǣcan: **ge-leoþian**. v. ge-liþian.

ge-les. *Add*:—þis gewin and þyssum gelic (þis gelis? cf. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1 *where* gelice *and* geliese *are two readings*), þeós gēmen þē wæs, and þis þū hyrde dydest *hic labor, hoc studium, haec tibi cura, hoc pastor agebas*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 14. Hē barn in gelise (*studio*) ǣwfæstes līfes, 4, 27; Sch. 511, 11. Tō ǣfestnesse geliese, 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1. Gesǣligum gelesum ābysegad *studiis occupatus felicibus*, 5, 19; Sch. 660, 21. Betwyx geleso (-leoso, *v. l.*) þǣre godcundan leornunge, 3, 13; Sch. 249, 11.

ge-lēsan. *Dele second passage* (v. ge-lǣswian), *and see* ge-līsan: **ge-leswian**. v. ge-lǣswian: **ge-leđran**. v. ge-liþran.

ge-lettan. *Add*: I. *to hinder* a person from going where he intends, *to stop*:—Hē wolde tō his mēder . . . ac Godwine hine gelette, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 22. Flōdwylm ne mæg manna ǣnigne ofer Meotudes ēst gelettan, An. 518. Hē weard þurh weder gelet, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 17. Hē him swā gelettum and swā genȳddum hwæthugu getǣse gedyde *ei commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 26. Se cyng geāxode þ his feónd gelætte wǣron, and ne mihten nā geforđian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. I a. *to hinder* a person from a journey (*gen.*):—Ne gelette ūs þæs sīđes se feónd, Wlfst. 252, 16. I b. the object a personification:—Forþum ođ oreldo gōd weorc hine (*death*) hwīlum gelettađ, Bt. 41, 2; S. 142, 19. II. *to hinder* a person from acting, *impede*:—Đonne đæt flǣsc biđ gelett (-let, *v. l.*) mid sumum broce, Past. 257, 1. II a. *to keep* a person from doing something (*gen.*):—Hit hine đāra synna gelett đe hē dōn wolde, Past. 257, 22. Hine ne meahte Meotudes willan longađ gelettan, Gū. 330. III. *to hinder* a person from progressing or developing:—Hȳ bodedon on Rōme Crīstendōm, ac se deófles man hȳ gedrehte and þæt folc gelette wundorlīce swȳđe, Wlfst. 98, 18. IV. *to hinder the movement of* a material object:—Þā slōh se cwellere mid þām swurde hire tō, ac seó hālige þrynnys þ swurd gelette, Hml. S. 12, 223. V. *to hinder, impede* action, movement, &c.:—Gelet *tricaverit* (si lethi somnus palpebrarum convolatus non *tricauerit*), An. Ox. 8, 414. Gelettan *praepedire* (*integritatis castimoniam*), 3949. Þæt deófol wyle ǣlces mannes geþanc, gyf hē mæg, swȳđe gelettan, Wlfst. 101, 15. Ic nolde þurh gielpcwide gǣstes mīnes frōfre gelettan, Gū. 1210. Ne dorston þā gelettan leng wuldorcyninges word *they durst not longer delay to carry out God's command*, An. 801. Hys sȳđđæt wæs geletted, Shrn. 98, 30. V a. *to prove a stumbling-block to, to offend*:—Gelette *offenderet* (ne pudibunda nuditas castos *offenderet* obtutus), An. Ox. 3675. [Goth. ga-latjan: *O. Sax.* gi-lettian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lezzen *retardare*.]

ge-lēwan. *Dele, and see* ge-lēfed.

ge-libban, -lifian, -leofian; *p.* -lifde, -lifode (-leof-) *To live.* **I.** *to be alive*:—Mid ðý gehêrdon þte gelifde and gesêne wǽre, Mk. L. 16, 11. **II.** *to pass life* under specified conditions:—Sume on hǽðenscipe gelifdon, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 13. Gif swâ bip geleofad *si sic vivitur*, Ps. L. 185 a, 16. **III.** *to escape spiritual death*:—Dis dô þte ðû gelifige, Lk. L. 10, 28. **IV.** *trans.* (1) *to have as part of one's life, to experience*:—Ne ondrǽd ðû ðê deád tô swîðe; ne geleofad man nâht miriges ðâ hwile ðe mon deád ondrǽt *life hath no mirth while death is feared*, Prov. K. 16. (2) *to get by living, to live to do*:—Hê cyng beón sceolde, gif hê hit gelifode *he should have been king, if he had lived to do it*, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 11. Fulne ende þînes lîfes þû hæfst gelifd *plenam etatis finem habes*, Nar. 30, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lebên *to experience, live to see.* Cf. *Ger.* er-leben.]

ge-líc, es; *n. Substitute*: **I.** *what is like*:—'Ic nât nânwiht Godes gelîces (*Deo simile*)' . . . 'Ic wondrie þîn, hwî þû secge þæt þû Gode nâwiht gelîces nyte (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*)' . . . Gyf ic wiht him gelîces wiste, ic wolde þat lufian, Solil. H. 15, 13–19. Næfð hê nâht men gelîces *de homine nihil habet*, Gr. D. 46, 28. Næfdon hê mâre monnum gelîces ðonne ingeþonc, Met. 26, 93. Nânne mon ne lyst nânes ðinges bûton goodes, oðþe hwæshwegu ðæs þe goode gelîc biþ. Maniges þinges hî wilniaþ þe full gôd ne biþ, ac hit hæfþ ðeáh hwæthwegu gelîces goode, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 33. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelîces beácnad, Ph. 387. **II.** *a similitude, parable*:—Þ gelîc getimbrendes torres gesceádeð *similitudinem aedificandae turris exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 14.

ge-líc. *Add*: **I.** *like* some other object. (1) with dat. of object:—Þû eart mihtig Drihten, nis þê ealra gelîc âhwǽr on spêdum *quis similis tibi? potens es, Domine*, Ps. Th. 88, 7. Ic ne geseah ǽnigne mann þê gelîcne steóran, An. 494. Ic mæg on ûrum tîdum gelîc anginn þǽm gesecgan *ego poteram similia in diebus nostris narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 20. Winde gelîcra þonne gemetfæstum monnum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 23. Wildiórum gelîcran ðonne monnum, 38, 5; F. 208, 1. Hwâm beón ðâs ðyllecan gelîccran (-lîcran, *v. l.*) ðonne ðǽm folce ðe . . .,' Past. 227, 24. Is seó eággebyrd hîwe stâne gelîcast, Ph. 302. Funde hê ôþerne þurh eall þing him þone gelîcestan (swîþe gelîcne, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 6. Swâ swâ geonge men magon gelîcoste beón ealdum monnum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 33. (2) without dative, the object already indicated or implied:—Gelîc ŧ ilca gecuêdon *eadem dixerint*, Mt. p. 11, 1, 18. Of þâm gelîcestan gesceáde *simillima collatione*, An. Ox. 248. (3) with dat. instead of elliptical possessive:—Gedyde ic þæt þû hæfdest mǽgwlite mê gelîcne, Cri. 1384. **II.** *like* some other action or condition. (1) with dat. of pronoun and clause stating the action, &c. Cf. *like as* in later times. v. ge-lîce:—Hit bid gelîc þâm swylce hit swâ sý . . . bid gelîc þâm swylce sunne sý âþystrad *it will be just as if it really is so . . . it will be as if the sun is darkened*, Wlfst. 93, 1–5. Seó wîse is gelîcost þon þ hit ne byð nyt, þêh þe gebeden sý for deófle, Gr. D. 336, 10. Nû is þon gelîcost swâ wê on laguflôde lîðan, Cri. 851. Is þon gelîcost swâ hê on landsceape stille standan, An. 501. Hwæþer seó sibb sié þǽm gelîcost þe mon nime ǽnne eles dropan . . ., Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 23. Is þ endeleás wundor, ðâm gelîcost þe on sumes cyninges hîrêde sién gyldenu fatu forsewen and treówenu mon weorþige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 18: Wlfst. 3, 14. Bid þ gelîcost þon þe hig æteówen þone stadol hyra geleáfan, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 1. (2) without dat. Cf. **I.** 1:—Dôn dǽdbôte for heáfodlicum gyltum geár oðþe twâ on hlâfe and on wætere, and be þâm lǽssum gyltum wucan oðþe mônoð eall be gelîcon (*similiter*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 5. (3) with *swâ, swâ gelîc* = such:—Anlîce beód swâ þâ beón berad bûtû ætsomne . . . Swâ beód gelîce þâ leásan men, Leás. 24. (4) correlative clauses:—Þyslic mê is gesewen ðis andwearde lîf manna . . . swâ gelîc, swâ ðû æt swǽsendum sitte . . ., Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17. **III.** used of two or more objects, *like* one another, as predicate, *alike*:—Ealle men hæfdon gelîcne fruman *omne hominum genus simili surgit ab ortu*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 7. Gesihþ and gehêrnes and gefrêdnes ongitaþ ðone lîchoman, and þeáh ne ongitaþ hî hine gelîcne, 41, 4; F. 252, 8. Ne mæg nân monn habban gelîc lof on ǽlcum londe, for þon þe on ǽlcum lande ne lîcaþ þ on ôþrum lîcaþ, 18, 2; F. 64, 25. Ðâ gelîcan habbad heóm gelîc, Solil. H. 65, 24. Ne beód þâ leán gelîc, Mód. 76. Se maga and se unmaga ne beód nâ gelîce, ne ne magon nâ gelîce byrðene âhebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 16. Monnes lîchoman limu beóþ hwæthwegu tôdǽled; ac þǽra lima gecynd is þ hié gewyrcaþ ǽnne lîchoman, and ðeáh ne beóþ eallunga gelîce, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 17. Ealle gesceafta þû gesceópe him gelîce (*like one another*), and eác on sumum þingum ungelîce, 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Didymus, þ ys gelîcust on ûre geþeóde *Didymus* (*twin*), *that is just alike in our speech*, Jn. 20, 24: 21, 2. **IV.** *of like amount, degree, &c., equal.* Cf. ge-lîca; **II**:—Gelîc *compar*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 2. (1) *equal* to another (*dat.*):—Wênan þ ǽnig þing wǽre betere ðonne God, oþþe him gelîc (cf. nân wuht nis betere ðonne hê, ne emngôd him, F. 138, 7), Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 30. Se Hâlga Gâst is ðâm Fæder and ðâm Suna gelîc and efenêce, Hml. Th. i. 280, 15. Hê hine sylfne dyde Gode gelîcne (*aequalem*), Jn. 5, 18. Hig sint englum gelîce (*aequales*), Lk. 20, 36. Þû dydest hig gelîce (*pares*) ûs, Mt. 20, 12. (1 a) object stated in a clause:—Gif hit geweorðeð þ man unwilles ǽnig þing misdêð, nâ bid þ nâ gelîc þâm þe sylfwilles misdêð (*the two faults are not equal in turpitude*), Ll. Th. i. 328, 22. (2) of several things, *equal* to one another, *the same in each case.* (a) of objects:—Gif hwâ ôðres godsunu sleá, sié sió mǽgbôt and sió manbôt gelîc, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Mæssepreóstes âð and woruldþegenes is geteald efendŷre (bid gelîc gedêmed, *v. l.*), 182, 15. Ne sîn ealle circan nâ gelîcre mǽðe wyrðe, 340, 26. Nabbaþ ealle gesceádwîse gesceafta gelîcne frŷdôm *libertatem non in omnibus aequam esse constituo*, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 21: Solil. H. 65, 25, 21, 22. Cyning and arcebiscop âgan gelîcne and efendŷrne mundbryce, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. Gelîc heá onfeingon mearde *parem acceperunt mercedem*, Mt. p. 18, 13. Manigu wîtu wǽron mâran þonne ôðru; nû sint ealle gelîce, 68, 7. Þ þâs Godes gerihta standan ǽghwǽr gelîce, 272, 14. Gehwâr hit is hefigre, gehwâr eác leóhtre, for ðâm ealle landsida ne sŷn gelîce (*equalia*, Lat. vers.), 434, 31. (b) of actions, conditions, &c., stated in clauses, *equal* (in badness):—Ne bid nâ gelîc þ man wid swustor gehǽme and hit wǽre feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. Gif hwâ hwæt ungewealdes gedêþ, ne bid þ eallunga nâ gelîc þe hit gewealdes gedêð, 412, 15. (c) with irregular construction:—Gif monnes tunge bid of heáfde ôðres monnes dǽdum gedôn, þ bid gelîc and eágan bôt (*the compensation for*) *pulling out a man's tongue and the compensation for destroying an eye are equal*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. (d) *at an equal height, on a level*:—Gif se ord sié ufor þonne hindeweard sceaft, gif hié sién bû gelîc, Ll. Th. i. 84, 18. Gelîcere heolre *æqua bilance*, An. Ox. 4601. (3) of a comparison, *between equal things, fair*:—'Hwæþer ðâra twêgra (*a walker and a crawler*) þincþ þê mihtigra?' Ðâ cwæþ ic: 'Nis þ gelîc; sê biþ mihtigra sê ðe gǽþ, þonne sê þe crŷpþ, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 15. **V.** *befitting, suitable.* v. ge-lîclic:—Gelîc his geearnungum, Bl. H. 21, 32. Hû ne miht þû gesión þ ǽlc wyrt and ǽlc wudu wile weaxan on þǽm lande sêlost þe him betst gerîst. . . . Ǽlces landes gecynd is þ hit him gelîce wyrta and gelîcne wudu tŷdrige *herbas atque arbores intueris sibi convenientibus innasci locis . . . dat cuique natura quod convenit*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 148, 19–29. **VI.** *likely, probable*:—Mê gelîcost þincð þætte ealle witen eorðbûende þoncolmôde, þæt hî þǽr ne sint, Met. 19, 12. v. an- (on-), un-gelîc.

ge-líca. *Add*: **I.** *the like* of another (*gen. or possessive pronoun*), *one that has the same characteristics as another.* (1) of persons:—Hwæt wǽron hî bûton fearra gelîcan, þâ ðâ hî heora fŷnd mid horne lîchamlîcere mihte potedon?, Hml. Th. i. 522, 24. Sindon hiora gelîcan forgitene, Met. 10, 59. Habban þîne ǽhta þîne gelîcan, Hml. S. 2, 176. Tô Ðeódrîce and tô Nerône and tô manegum heora gelîcum, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 1. (1 a) *the like* of a person, *such a person as* (depreciatory):—Hwylc eom ic, þ ic ǽfre þus his gelîcan (þyslicum men, *v. l.*) þeówie *quis sum ego, ut isti serviam?*, Gr. D. 144, 10. (2) of things:—Nîð . . . stala . . . gâlscipe . . . and fela ôþre þyssa gelîcan (*multae aliae harum similes*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 35. **II.** *an equal, a peer.* Cf. ge-lîc; **IV**:—Hit is ungecyndelicu ofermôdgung ðæt se monn wilnige ðæt hine his gelîca ondrǽde *contra naturam est superbire ab aequali velle timeri*, Past. 109, 12. Nis nân wîfhâdes mann hire gelîca, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Nân mihtigra þê nis, ne nân þîn gelîca, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11, 19. Hê nǽfð nǽnne rîcran, ne furþum nǽnne gelîcan, 42; F. 258, 5. Þæt hié (*the Romans*) swâ heáne hié geþôhten þæt hî (*the Carthaginians*) heora (*the Romans'*) gelîcan wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 18. Lâdige hê hine mid .xi. his gelîcena, Ll. Th. i. 154, 8. Hê mǽðe cann on mannum, ge on his gelîcum ge on lǽssum mannum, Wlfst. 58, 4. v. efen-, un-gelîca.

ge-líican *to liken.* v. ge-lîcian *to make like.*

gelíc-bisen *a copy, an imitation*; in a personal sense, *an imitator*:—Of his gelîcbisene *ex ejus imitatione*, Rtl. 50, 4. Hiora gelîcbisin, 91, 37. Gimaco ŧ gilîcbiseno Godes *imitatores Dei*, 12, 11.

ge-líccettan. v. ge-lîcettan.

ge-líccian *to lick*:—Ðâ hundas his wunda geliccedon, Hml. Th. i. 330, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lecchôn *lambere.*]

gelíce. *Add*: **I.** *in like manner, similarly*:—Eft gelîce *ibidentidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. (1) with dat. (a) of a noun, *in the manner of, in the same way as, as in the case of*:—Sôðfæste men sunnan gelîce in heora fæder rîce scînad (*justi fulgebunt sicut sol in regno patris sui*, Mt. 13, 43), Sat. 307: Ph. 601. Hié scînad englum gelîce, El. 1320. Heofon þû âðenedest hŷde gelîce *extendens coelum sicut pellem*, Ps. Th. 103, 3; 101, 3. Kyningas beód eallum mannum gelîce âcende, and ôðrum mannum gelîce sweltad, Solil. H. 59, 21–23. Hê mæg streámas geferian, þæt þû mid fôte miht on treddian eorðan gelîce, Ps. Th. 65, 5. Seó sǽwl færð hweóle gelîcost, Met. 20, 217. (b) with pronoun (þâm), *like that, similarly*:—Gelîc þon *similiter*, Mt. p. 17, 6: p. 20, 4. Gelîce þâm Ænglisc sceal Wyliscan rihte wyrcean, Ll. Th. i. 356, 15. Genim ðâs wyrte þe man *rutam* and þâm gelîce (*with nearly the same form*) ôðrum naman rûdan nemneþ, Lch. i. 198, 20: 234, 11. Genim þâs wyrte þe man *coliandrum* and ôþrum naman þâm gelîce cellendre nemneð, 218, 16: 176, 18: 220, 9: 226, 20: 230, 3: 236, 11. (2) with *swâ*:—Swâ gelîce *similiter*, Ps. L. 67, 7. Hê ne dyde þæslîce ŧ

swâ gelíce ǽlcere þeóde *non fecit taliter omni nationi*, 147, 20. Swâ gelíce biđ þâm gôdum and đâm yfelum, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 19: Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Swae gelíc *similiter*, Mt. p. 11, 1. Þ mônan triów gelíce swâ on niht dyde, Nar. 27, 18. **II.** *in like degree, equally*:—Gelíce *pariter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 49. (1) with adj. or adv. (word or phrase):—Hî sindon ealle gelíce mihtige, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 25. Simle hê biþ gelíce manþwǽre, Bt. 42; F. 258, 9. Ǽgþres gelíce micel be gewihte, Lch. i. 208, 4: ii. 124, 17. Gelíce lang, iii. 258, 1. Hî syndon Gode gelíce leófe, Wlfst. 300, 5. Wintres and sumeres wuda biđ gelíce blêdum gehongen, Ph. 37. Nâđer ne hî þeder gelíce eáđe cumađ, ne hî þêr gelíce eáđe ne beóđ, Solil. H. 44, 11. Þes moncwealm wæs ofer ealle menn gelíce *aura generali cunctos tabe confecit*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. (1 a) *equally* with another:—Gelíce *aeque* (*ut collega edoctus*), An. Ox. 2303. His sâwl biđ gelíce (*aeque*) clǽne, ealsuâ þ cild biđ, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 32. (2) with a verb:—Næs his hergiung on þâ fremdan âna, ac hê gelíce slôg þâ þe him wǽron mid farende *nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Þâ folc feóllon on ǽgđere healfe gelíce *pari pugna discessum est*, 4, 10; S. 198, 5. Se deáđ þone rîcan gelíce and þone heánan forswelgþ, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Se Hâlga Gâst gǽđ of đâm Fæder and of đǽm Suna gelíce, Hml. Th. i. 280, 17: 406, 29. Þǽr gǽđ gelíce bôt tô ealluм *compensation is made to the same amount in all the cases*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Ealle cyrcan godcundlíce habban hâlgunge gelíce, 340, 27. For hwǽm nǽron eorđwelan ealle gedǽled leódum gelíce?, Sal. 343. (2 a) with a dative:—Ne lufige ic nânwiht þisses andweardes lífes ofer þæt, ne forþum þâm gelíce, Solil. H. 25, 18. **III.** with pronominal forms and clauses, equivalent to the later *like as* with the clauses introduced by these two words, *in the same way as*; in hypothetical clauses, *just as if*:—Wê gelíce sceolon leánum hleótan, swâ wê weorcum hlôdun, Cri. 783. Cnuca mid smerwe þâm gelíce þe đû clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 108, 10: 144, 18. Hê dyde gelíce þon swylce hê slêpe, Gr. D. 85, 7. Beóđ þînes wîfes welan gelíce swâ on wîngearde weaxen berigean *uxor tua sicut vitis abundans*, Ps. Th. 127, 3. Hê spræc gelícost đǽm đe hit hwelchwugu syn wǽre, Past. 397, 28: Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hê fôr tô ânre byrg gelícost þǽm þe hê hié âbrecan þôhte, 5, 7; S. 230, 1: 6, 31; S. 286, 15: 6, 36; S. 294, 11. Wê synd þâm gelícost gescapene on þissum worulde þe sum cyning hâte sum forworht wîf on carcern dôn . . ., Wlfst. 2, 18. Efne þǽm gelícost swylce . . ., Bl. H. 221, 14. **III a.** with ellipsis of verb in the clause:—Deáđ hit lufade þǽr gelíce swilce lífes ingang *mortem videlicet ut ingressum vitae amabat*, Gr. D. 4, 27. Dropeteđ blôd swâ þon gelícost þe tôbrocen fæt, Lch. ii. 230, 25. **III b.** gelíce and (*with a clause*), *in the same way as*:—Gelíce and mon mǽd mâwe, hié wǽron þâ burg hergende and sleánde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 15. (v. and; **IV.**) [*O. Sax.* gi-lîko: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lîhho.] v. on-, un-gelíce.

ge-lícettan; *p.* te. **I.** *to imitate*:—Gelíccetton *simulare* (gestit *simulare* sui perpendicula patris, Ald. 158, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 66. **II.** *to make* a thing *appear like something better than it is, to give an appearance of goodness to* a thing:—Đonne hwâ on đâ leásunga beféhđ, đonne ne mæg hê of, ac sceal đonne niéde đencean hû hê hié gelícettan mæge, Past. 239, 13. Oft ungemetlico forgífnes biđ gelícet, đæt mon wêneđ đæt hit sié mildheortnes, ond oft ungemetlicu irsung biđ gelícet, đæt menn wênađ þæt hit sié ryhtwîslic anda *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur, et effrenata ira spiritalis zeli virtus aestimatur*, Past. 149, 9–11. **II a.** *to make to appear like* to (*tô*):—Sceal se reccere witan đæt đâ unđeáwas beóđ oft gelíccette (-lícette, *v. l.*) tô gôdum đeáwum and tô mægenum đurh leásunga *scire rector debeat, quod plerumque vitia virtutes se esse mentiuntur*, Past. 149, 3. **III.** *to act as if doing what is not really done, to pretend*:—Đâ đe gôd diégellíce dôđ, and swâ đeáh on sumum weorcum gelíccetađ đæt hî openlíce yfel dôn *qui bona occulte faciunt, et tamen quibusdam factis publice de se mala opinari permittunt*, Past. 449, 21. **IV.** *to obtain by false pretences*:—Đæt hié gegîtsien and gelícetten æt đǽm ungetýdum folce wîsdômes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant*, Past. 365, 22.

ge-lícgan. *Add*: **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to be in a prostrate* or *recumbent position*:—Hê gelæg (*jacebat*) tô dura his, Lk. L. 16, 20. In đǽm gelæg menigo micelo, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. (2) *to assume a prostrate* or *recumbent position*:—Benedictus eóde tô đæs cnapan líce, and đǽr on uppon gelæg, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 15. (3) *to lie sick, be confined to bed*:—Hê gefeóll of ânre stægere and for đý gelæg (*cecidit per cancellos coenaculi sui, et aegrotavit*, 2 Kings 1, 2), Hml. S. 18, 232. Gelegen wæs swǽr Sýmônes febrende wæs *decumbebat socrus Simonis febricitans*, Mk. L. R. 1, 30. (4) *to lie* with a person, *have sexual intercourse* with:—Gif man wiđ cyninges mægdenman geligeđ, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4, 11, 13: 10, 6. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geligeđ, 24, 9. Gif ôđer mon mid hire gelǽge ǽr, 68, 17. **II.** of inanimate things. (1) material, *to rest in a horizontal position on a surface*:—Þæs hâlgan weres líc on þâm ceosole gelæg, Hml. S. 37, 271. (2) non-material, *to be appointed* (cf. what *lies* before a person = what is to happen to him):—Gif đæt God geteód habbe, ond mê đæt on lǽne gelíđ đæt gesibbra ærfeweard forđcymeđ, C. D. ii. 121, 26. **III.** of land, *to pertain, appertain* to:—Mid eallum đâm tûnum đe him tô gelicgađ *cum uillulis omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus*, C. D. iii. 350, 6. **IV.** *to be overcome with fear*:—Miđ đý đôhte gelegeno (gelegne, R.) woeron *dum mente consternatae essent*, Lk. L. 24, 4. [*O. Sax.* gi-liggian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-ligen, -likken.] v. tô-gelicgende.

gelíc-gemaca. *Dele.* v. ge-líc; **IV**, *and* ge-maca.

ge-lícian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make like* or *to be like*. (1) *to imitate*. Cf. ge-líc; **I**:—Tô gelícanne *ad imitandum*, Rtl. 22, 36. Haedno forebeádend gelícad *gentiles prohibens imitandos*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (2) *to liken, compare*. Cf. ge-líc; **IV**:—Geefned biđ ł gelíced biđ *assimilabitur*, Mt. L. 7, 24. [*Goth.* ga-leikôn (*with or without* sik) *to be like, imitate; to liken, compare*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lîhhen *assimilare*.] **II.** *to like* (v. *N. E. D. like* to seem, look like), *seem likely*. Cf. ge-líc; **VI**:—Þâ geceás hê him âne burg wiđ þone sǽ, Bizantium wæs hâtenu, tô đon þæt him gelícade þ hié þǽr mehten betst friđ binnan habban, and eác þ hié þǽr gehendaste wǽren on gehwelc lond þonan tô winnanne *maritimam urbem, Byzantium, aptissimam judicavit, ut receptaculum sibi terra marique fieret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6.

ge-lícian *to please*. *Add*: **I.** with a subject expressed. (1) a person:—Gelícađ (*quasi pater in filio*) *complacet* (*sibi*), Kent. Gl. 40. Mônа se þreótеóþa . . . cild âcenned . . . ofermôd, him sylfum gelícigende, Lch. iii. 190, 14. Mǽden scamfæst, clǽne, wærum gelíc(i)gende, 192, 3. (2) a thing:—Him wel gelícode his wurđfulniss, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 34. Him gelícade hire þeáwas, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 32. Âscian Italie hiera âgene londleóde hû him þâ tîda gelícoden, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 12. **II.** with indefinite *hit* or without subject expressed:—On þâm mê wel gelícađ *in quo mihi bene complacuit*, Mt. 17, 5. On þâm wel gelícode mînre sâwle, 12, 18: Bl. H. 29, 28. Woldon hî innian hî þǽr heom sylfum gelícode, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 21. Hit beforan þê swâ gelícode *sic placuit ante te*, Lk. 10, 21. Gif man wîf weddian wille, and hit swâ hire and freóndan gelícige, Ll. Th. i. 254, 3. **III.** *to seem good*:—Ûs eallum gelícode þâ, þ wê sendon Paulus and Barnaban, Ll. Th. i. 56, 19. [*Goth.* ga-leikan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lîhhên *placere, complacere*.] v. wel-gelícod.

ge-líclic. *Add*:—Gelíclic *apta*, An. Ox. 4271. v. un-gelíclic; ge-líc; **V.**

ge-líclíce. *Add*: v. un-gelíclíce.

ge-lícnes. *Add*: **I.** *the quality of being like* or *equal*:—Swâ micel gelícnys is on đyssere Hâlgan Đrynnysse, þæt se Fæder nis nâ mâre þonne se Sunu on đǽre godcundnysse, ne se Sunu nis nâ mâre þonne se Hâlga Gâst; ne nân heora ân nis nâ lǽsse þonne eall seó Đrynnys, Hml. Th. i. 282, 32. **II.** *that which resembles an object, a like shape, a semblance*:—Ne wæs þæt nâ fugul âna, ac þǽr wæs ǽghwylces ânra gelícnes horses and monnes, hundes and fugles, and eác wîfes wlite, Rä. 37, 10. Þû (*the dead body*) lâmes gelícnes, Seel. 19. Hê gestrînde sunu tô his gelícnesse and anlýcnysse *genuit ad imaginem et similitudinem suam*, Gen. 5, 3. Tô Godes gelícnesse *ad similitudinem Dei*, 1. Tô gilícnesse Goddes *ad imaginem Dei*, Rtl. 109, 11. Mid forewittigere gelícnysse *presago* (*vituli*) *simulacro*, An. Ox. 1969. Wolcen on fýres gelícnysse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. His eágan wendon on gelícnysse sweltendra manna, Hml. Th. i. 86, 25. ¶ *of likeness in action*, on (þǽre, þâ) gelícnesse *after the manner* of, *in like manner* as:—On gelícnesse *ad instar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 49. Se wǽta cymþ tô þâm tôþan on þâre gelícnesse þe hyt of hûse dropađ on stân, Lch. iii. 104, 10. Þ hî . . . yrre fram him âcyrde on þâ gelícnesse Niniuîtwarona (*instar Nineuitarum*), Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 4. Wel þ gedafenode þ Drihten swâ dyde on þâ gelícnesse, Bl. H. 67, 12. Efne þǽm gelícost swylce (on đâ gelícnesse swâ, Bl. N.) đâ gesceafta him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, 221, 14. **II a.** *form, shape, figure*:—Gelícnysse *liniamento* [this gloss seems to shew that in Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47–48, *liniamento* limgelecg, *afflatus* eácen *vel* gelícnes belongs to *liniamento*. The mistake is repeated in Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 6], An. Ox. 2510: 8, 131. Æteówed wæs in ôđre gelícnisse (on ôđrum hîwe, W. S.) *ostensus est in alia effigiae*, Mk. R. L. 16, 12. **III.** *the representation of an object, an image, a copy*:—Hwæs gelícnis his þæt *cujus est imago haec?*, Mt. R. L. 22, 20: Mk. L. R. 12, 16. Gelícnes *iconisma* (*regale compto stemmate depictum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 45: 47, 14. Æples gelícnes on þǽre ascan biđ gemêted, Ph. 230. Ic hêt wircan þǽr of ânes celfes gelícnysse, Ex. 32, 24. Gelícnessa *signa* (cuncti velut aenea *signa* rigebant), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 10. **IV.** *an example, a parable*:—Gelícnesse *paradigmate* (cf. *paradigma* bîspel, bysene, 66, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 81. In gelícnessum *in parabulis*, 73, 25. v. an-(on-), un-gelícness.

ge-líeung. *Substitute*: *Pleasing, pleasure*:—Þ him mon mettas gife . . . swâ swâ beóþ æppla . . . and hlâf gedôn on ceald wæter oþþe on hât be þǽre gelícunge þæs magan (*according as one or other is agreeable to the stomach*), Lch. ii. 176, 19.

ge-líeweorþ[e], -wirþe, -wyrþe; *adj. Pleasing, agreeable* to:—Enoch wæs Gode gelícwurđe, Hml. S. 16, 17. Đonne mæg hê eówian đǽr Gode suíđe gelícweorđe (líeweyrđe, *v. l.*) forhæfdnesse, Past. 315, 19. v. wel-gelícwirþe.

ge-licweorþness (-wirþ-). v. wel-gelîcwirþness.

ge-lîfan. *Take here* **ge-lêfan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** absolute, *to exercise faith:*—Ne ondræd þû ðê, gelŷf (gelêf, L., gilêfes, R.) for ân, Mk. 5, 36. 'Gif þû gelŷfan (gelêfe, L. R.) miht, ealle þing synd gelŷfedum (ðæm gelêfes *credenti*, L. R.) mihtlice' . . . Hê cwæð: 'Ic gelŷfe (-lêfo, L. R.),' 9, 23–24. Þ ðû mæge þŷ bet gelŷfan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 4. **I a.** *to hold the true faith, be converted to Christianity:*—Bodiað godspel . . . sê ðe gelŷfð and bið gefullod, sê bið gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 300, 28. Þær gelîfde ærest sum rîce man mid ealre his duguðe (cf. praefectum ciuitatis cum domo sua conuertit ad Dominum, Bd. 2, 16), Chr. 627; P. 25, 23. Þâ wigan ne gelŷfdon *the men were heathens*, Dan. 58. **II.** with preps. (1) *to believe* in (on) (a) a person, (α) with acc.:—Wê geleófað on Drihten, Bl. H. 247, 3. God biþ milde þæm monnum þe on hine gelêfaþ, 47, 33. Manige sculon geleófan on mînne naman, 237, 14. (β) with dat.:—Þæt gê geleófon on mînum Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 22. (b) a thing:—Hê in his meahte gelŷfeð, Seef. 108. On mînne geleáfan geleófan, Bl. H. 249, 11. ¶ where the article of belief or trust is given:—Ic on God gelŷfe, þæt mînre spræce spêd folgie, Ps. Th. 55, 4. Ic gelŷfe on þê, þæt þû eart se êca kyning, Hy. 3, 37. Ic þæt gelŷfe in lîffruman, þæt hê mec næfre wille ânforlætan, Gû. 609. (2) *to believe* in *the existence of:*—Wê sceolan gelêfan on þ êce lîf and on þ heofonlice rîce, Bl. H. 111, 11. (3) *to trust* to, *look with confidence* or *hope* to (cf. hopian tô):—Wê ealle tô þê ân gelŷfað, Hö. 69. Þâ cyrcan þe gê tô gelŷfað, Wlfst. 232, 16. ¶ where the subject of trust or hope is given, (a) by a noun or pronoun. Cf. **V.** 2:—Ic helpe tô þê gelŷfe *ad te confugi*, Ps. Th. 142, 10. Gif wê ûs tô þâm hâlgan helpe gelêfað, Sat. 291. Hê him tô anwaldan âre gelŷfde, frôfre and fultum, B. 1272: 909. Ne sceolde þe nân man swelces tô gelêfan, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3. (b) by a clause:—Gelŷfe ic tô Gode, þ ûre friðð bið betera, Ll. Th. i. 242, 11. Gelŷfe ic tô eów, þ gê willan fylstan, 250, 5. Ic gelŷfe tô þê, þæt þû mê næfre wille ânforlætan, An. 1286. Nû is tô gelŷfenne tô ðan leófan Gode, þ hî blission mid Xpe, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 36. (4) *to trust* to the doing or being of something, *expect confidently:*—Ic gelŷfe tô lîfe æfter deáðe, and ic gelŷfe tô ârîsenne on dômes dæge, and eal þis ic gelŷfe þurh Godes mægen and miltse tô geweorðonne, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 14–17. (5) *to consider* as (tô), *think* a thing so and so:—Dâ lytlan synna mon ne gelêfð tô nânre synne *minor culpa quasi nulla creditur*, Past. 437, 26. Þêh hî sŷn þæs morþres scyldige, hî hit him tô nânre synne ne gelŷfaþ, Bl. H. 65, 11. **III.** with gen. *to believe in the existence* or *reality* of an object, *in the actual occurrence* of an event or condition, *in the genuineness* of a document. (1) with noun:—Lisse ic gelŷfe leahtra gehwylces, Hy. 10, 54. Hê ne geliéfð ðæs grînes ðe hê mid gebrogden wyrð, ær ðon hê hit gefrêde, Past. 331, 20. Sê þe wênþ þ þis sôþ ne sié, ðonne ne gelêfþ hê nânes sôþes, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 7. Wê þe gelŷfað Crîstes æristes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 2. Þâ þe sôþes gelŷfad and georne þæt smeágeað, Wlfst. 4, 8. Dâ Saducie andsacedon ðære æriste æfter deáðe, and dâ Farisêos geliéfdon ðære æriste, Past. 362, 6. Bûton tweón hî geliéfen ðâra leána, 407, 29. Dætte hié ðŷ fæsðlîcor gelîfden ðâra êcena ðinga *ut ad aeternorum fidem certius roboretur*, 389, 36. Hî noldon æt fruman gelŷfan his æristes of deáðe, dâ dâ hit him gecŷdd wæs, Hml. Th. i. 300, 25: Bl. H. 111, 9. Gif gê nellað gelêfan þæs ærendgewrites, Wlfst. 214, 20. (2) with pronoun:—Ne swŷlt nân þâra þe gelŷfð on mê; gelŷfst þû ðyses (*credis hoc*)?, Jn. 11, 26. Ic hæbbe eów âreht rihtne geleáfan; sê ðe hine âht þisses tweóð and his gelŷfan nele . . . and sê ðe . . . his ealles gelŷfð, þæs ðe ic rehte þæt ðurh God geweard . . ., Wlfst. 28, 12–16. Dâ scamleásan nyton ðæt hié untela dôð, . . . and ðeáh hit mon him secgge, hié his ne geliéfað, Past. 206, 2. Gif hié þæs ne geliéfen *if they will not admit that*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 11. Ic ðê wolde get reccan sume race, ac ic wât þ þis folc his nyle gelêfan (*ne illud quidem acquiescent*), Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 5. (2 a) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Dæs ic gelêfe, þte ælc unriht wîtnung sié þæs yfel þe hit dêþ, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 20. Gelŷfst þû þæs, þæt ic þê mæge dôn gewisran be Gode . . .?' Geá, ic hys gelîfe, Solil. H. 18, 6. **IV.** with dat. (1) *to believe* a person when making a statement:—Gyf hê Israhêla cyning sŷ, gâ nû nyþer of ðære rôde, and wê gelŷfað hym (*credimus ei*), Mt. 27, 42. Hê lîcette þ hê sceolde bión se hêhsta God, and þ dysige folc him gelŷfde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 14: Met. 26, 40. Iôhannes côm on rihtwîsnesse wege, and gê ne gelŷfdon him, Mt. 21, 32. Gif hié him ne geliéfen, âscien Ispânie, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 14. Hæbbe man gewitnesse ungeligenra manna þe man gelŷfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 12. (1 a) where statement to be believed is given, (α) directly in a clause:—Gelŷf mê þ seó tîd cymð . . ., Jn. 4, 21. Geliéf mê, nû ic hit ðê secge, næfst ðû ðær nâuht æt . . ., Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 6. (β) indirectly by a pronoun in gen.:—Se deófles man gealp þæt hê Godes bearn wære, and þæt folc him tô swŷðe þæs gelŷfde, Wlfst. 99, 18. (2) *to believe on* a person, *give credence to the claims made by* or *for a* person:—Sôs Adrian geseah hû ânræde þâ crîstenan men wæron; þâ gelŷfde hê Crîste, Shrn. 59, 26. (3) *to believe* a statement, *accept as true:*—Þâ menn ðe þysum leásungum gelêfdon, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 8. Wit þæs âwærgdan wordum gelŷfdon, Sat. 416. Ne gelŷfdon menn lârum sînum, An. 814. Hî ne woldon wordum Drihtnes gelŷfan, Ps. Th. 77, 24. Gehŷr monig spel, wite ðeáh hwylcum ðû gelŷfan scyle, Prov. K. 72. (4) *to believe in* something, *accept as genuine:*—Hî noldan his wundrum wel gelŷfan *non crediderunt in mirabilibus ejus*, Ps. Th. 77, 31. Nô hwæðere þæt Daniel gedôn mihte, þæt hê wolde Metodes mihte gelŷfan, Dan. 169. (5) *to trust* to:—Þær gelŷfan sceal Dryhtnes dôme sê þe hine deáð nimeð, B. 440. **V.** with acc. (1) *to believe:*—Wê gelŷfað eall þæt ðæt wê witon, Solil. H. 18, 9. (1 a) with acc. and clause in apposition:—Heó sôð ne gelŷfde, þæt þære spræce spêd folgie, Gen. 2383. (2) *to expect confidently* for oneself, *feel sure of.* Cf. **II.** 3. ¶:—Ne hê him fultum þær fæstne gelŷfde, Ps. Th. 51, 6. Ðê wæs þeós hwearfung betere, for þâm þæt þû þê betre ne gelêfde, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 25. **VI.** with clause:—Þû geleófst þ seó wyrd . . . þâs worald wendan ne mæge, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Sceolon gelŷfan eorlas hwæt mîn æðelo sién, An. 734. ¶ with passive construction:—Gif Agustinus is milde and eáðmôdre heortan, þonne is hê gelŷfed þ hê Crîstes geoc bere *si Augustinus mitis est et humilis corde credibile est, quia iugum Christi portet*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 3.

ge-lîfan *to grant, allow. Take here* **ge-lêfan, ge-lŷfan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to grant* something to a person (*dat.*):—Gilêbdae (-lêp-) borg *verecundiae concesserim vadimonium*, Txts. 106, 1089. Hê hafað ûs gelŷfed burh and beágas, Exod. 555. Âgefeno ŧ gilêfeno wôpum *indulta fletibus*, Rtl. 40, 5. **II.** *to grant, allow* something to be done:—Mæht dôende ne gelêfes forbeádes *uirtutem facientes non sinit prohiberi*, Mk. p. 4, 9. (1) with infin.:—Hê ne walde gelêfa ðerhdelfa hûs his *non sineret perfodi domum suam*, Mt. L. 24, 43. Is gelêfed on symbeldæge gelêcnia *licet sabbato curare?*, Lk. L. R. 14, 3. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Is gelêfed tô seallane geafel?, Mk. L. R. 12, 14: Lk. L. R. 13, 14. (3) with clause:—Gilêf þte ûsig ne giberne lêg *concede ut nos non exurat flamma*, Rtl. 100, 22. On ðæm dagum is gelêfed tô wyrcanne ŧ þ gié wyrce, Lk. L. 13, 14. **III.** *to allow* a person (*dat.*) to do something, *allow* something to be done by a person (*dat.*). (1) with infin.:—Gelêf mê geonga *permitte mihi ire*, Lk. L. 9, 59. Þte gelêfde him ingeonga, 8, 32. Gelêfde him fara *dimitteret*, Mt. L. 14, 22. Gif is gelêfed were þ wîf forleta, Mk. L. 10, 2. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Dâ nêron gelêfed (-læfed, R.) him tô gebrûcanne *quos non licebat ei edere*, Mt. L. 12, 4. Ne is gilêfed ðê tô habbanne lâfe brôðer dînes, Mk. R. L. 6, 18: Lk. L. 6, 4. (3) with clause:—Ne is gelêfed ðê þ ðû geniomæ beer dîn, Jn. 5, 10. **III a.** *to give permission* to a person (*dat.*):—Bêdon hine dâ gaastas . . . and gelêfde him (*concessit eis*), Mk. L. R. 5, 13: Lk. L. 8, 32. **III b.** absolute, *to give permission:*—Hê bædd ðone grôefa þte genôme lîchoma: and gelêfde ðe groefa, Jn. L. R. 19, 38. **IV.** *to allow* a person (*acc.*) to do something:—Ne gelêfde dâ gesprecca *non sinebat ea* (daemonia) *loqui*, Lk. L. 4, 41: p. 5, 20. Dâ . . . giblinna gilêf *quos . . . cessare concede*, Rtl. 16, 27. v. un-gelîfed.

ge-lîfan *to make dear* (leóf). *Take here* **ge-lŷfan** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-liuben *commendare*:—Sih Abraham Druhtine giliubta.]

ge-lîfed. *Take here* **ge-lŷfed** *in Dict., and add: endowed with belief, believing:*—Se gelŷfeda ætwint dâm frecednyssum ðæra deóflicra costnunga, Hml. Th. i. 368, 32. Hwônlîce gelŷfede menn *men of little faith*, 566, 28. ¶ *believing* on, (1) *with acc.*, cf. ge-lîfan; **II.** 1 aα:—Sum man . . . swîðe gelŷfed on þone lyfiendan God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 5. Sum mæden . . . on ðone Hælend gelŷfed, Hml. S. 7, 7. Cômon his âgene landleóde gelŷfede (-leóf-, *v. l.*) on God, 14, 172. (2) *with dat.*, cf. ge-lîfan; **II.** 1 aβ:—Sume sædon þ hî wæran on Crîste gelŷfede, Hml. S. 2, 303. v. riht-, un-gelîfed; cf. be-lîfed.

ge-lîfed *allowed, lawful.* v. un-gelîfed, *and next word.*

ge-lîfedlic. *Take here* **ge-lŷfedlic** *in Dict., and add:*—Gilêfedlicum geadrunge *legitima societate*, Rtl. 110, 18.

ge-lîfedlic; *adj. Credible.* v. un-gelîfedlic.

ge-lîfedlîce; *adv. With confidence in a person, trustfully, in good faith:*—Mardonius hiene wæs georne lærende þæt hê hâmweard fôre . . . Xersis swîþe geliéfedlîce his þegne gehiérde, and þonan âfôr *regem Mardonius adgreditur, suadens regem in regnum redire oportere . . . Probato consilio . . . rex Abydum proficisitur*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 1. Hê his ærenddracan onsende, and him secgan hêt þ hê geornor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn. Se ealdormon geliéfedlîce mid sibbe þâra ærenda anfêng, 3, 1; S. 96, 19.

ge-lîfedlîce; *adv. Lawfully:*—Bûtan gileofað ŧ (gileofadlîce?) gifehte *nisi legitime certauerit*, Rtl. 60, 15. v. ge-lîfedlic.

ge-lîfen; *adj. Having permission, excused:*—Hæfe mec gilêfenne (-lêfen, L.) *habe me excusatum*, Lk. R. 14, 19. v. ge-lîfenscipe.

ge-lîfen; *adj. Having belief* or *faith, believing, faithful.* [*Goth.* ga-laubeins *fidelis.*] v. un-gelîfen, ge-lîfenness.

ge-lîfend. v. un-gelîfend: **ge-lîfende.** v. riht-, un-gelîfende: **ge-lîfendlic.** v. un-gelîfendlic: **ge-lîfenness.** v. un-gelîfenness, ge-lîfen: **ge-lîfenscipe.** *Take here* **ge-lêfenscipe** *in Dict., and add:* v. ge-lîfen *excused.*

ge-lîffæstan, -fæstian; *p.* -fæste, -fæstade; *pp.* -fæst, -fæsted. **I.**

to make alive. (1) of physical life:—Se Fæder âwecð þâ deádan and gelîffæst, Jn. 5, 21. Þurh þone gâst syndon gelîffæste ealle þâ gesceafta þe se Fæder gesceóp, Hml. A. 2, 20. (2) of spiritual life:—Þû gelîffæst mê *viuificabis me*, Ps. L. 137, 7: 142, 11. Swâ hwylc swâ his sâwle forspilþ, sê hig gelîffæstað, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 17, 33. Þû gelîffæstodest mê, Ps. L. 118, 93. Ðe ilca sâuel his gilîffæstade, Rtl. 10, 24. Gelîffæsta mê, Ps. L. 118, 25. Gilîffæsted gâste *vivificatos spiritu*, Rtl. 21, 34. **II.** *to keep alive*:—Drihten hine gehylt, and hine gelîffæst, and gedêð hine gesæligne on eorðan, Ps. Th. 40, 2. **III.** *to make active, quicken*:—Sôna seó unwæstmfæstnes fram him fleáh, and sôna heora ylda gelîffæsted wæs and geleáfa, and seó clænnes onfêng, Bl. H. 163, 18. **IV.** *to endow with active properties*:—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þâ gerýnu þære deórwurðan and þære gelîffæstan rôde, Hml. S. 23 b, 467.

ge-lîffæstnian; *p.* ode *To make alive, quicken*:—Þû gelîffæstnast mê *viuificabis me*, Ps. Rdr. 142, 11.

ge-liflan. v. ge-libban: **ge-lîgenod.** v. ge-lygenian.

ge-liger. *l.* -ligere (-ligre), *and add*:—Geligere *adulterium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 76. Ic eom ondetta sodomiscre synne þe hié on gegyltan, þæt is geligre, Angl. xi. 98, 21. Geligeres *prostibuli* (v. forlig-gang), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 77. Þurh þ grimme bismergleów þæs mânfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Diernes gelîres scyldig *adulterinae cogitationis reus*, Past. 143, 2. Ealra þâra Rômâna wîf þe hê mehte, hê tô geligre geniédde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 29. Sameramis . . . mid ungemetlicre wrænnesse manigfeald geligre fremmende wæs . . . æt nêhstan hyre âgene sunu hió genam hyre tô geligere . . . hió gesette . . . þæt nân forbyrd nâre æt geligere betwuh nânre sibbe *haec, libidine ardens, . . . inter incessabilia stupra . . . tandem filio inceste cognito . . . praecepit ut inter parentes et filios . . . de conjugiis adpetendis . . . liberum fieret*, 1, 2; S. 30, 26–35. Geligra wîtnung *incerta* (*incesti?*) *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 29. Þ gê forberen . . . from dernum geligerum (*ut abstineatis vos ab . . . fornicatione*, Acts 15, 29), Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. v. dirne-geligere.

ge-ligernes. *Substitute for second line*:—Ælcne þâra þe hió geâcsian myhte þæt kynekynnes wæs, hió tô hyre gespôn for hyre geligernesse, and syððan hió hý ealle beswâc tô deáðe *cum omnes, quos regie arcessitos, meretricie habitos, concubitu oblectasset, occideret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 31. Wearð Alexander ofslagen from his âgenne mêder, þeh heó hiere ôþerne sunu eác âr ofslôge, for hiere geligernesse *Alexandro scelere matris occiso, quamvis ea, jam commisso adulterio et altero filio interfecto, generi nuptias mariti morte pepigisset*, 3, 7; S. 110, 26. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

ge-lignian. v. ge-lygenian: **ge-ligre.** v. ge-ligere.

ge-lîhtan *to lighten*, **ge-lîhtan** *to alight. Substitute:* **ge-lîhtan**; *p.* te. **I.** *to make light.* (1) *to mitigate, make less painful* or *severe.* (a) *to assuage* physical pain:—Wið þæs cwiðan sâre and wið þone hæftan, genim þâs wyrte . . . heó hyne (*if* hyne *refers to* cwiðan *the passage belongs to* (2)) gelîhteð, Lch. i. 294, 13. Ic mînne þurste gelêhte (cf. lêhtan, 8, 28), Nar. 12, 11. Þâ heardnysse mînes gewinnes mid heofonlican spræcum hê gelîhte (*printed* -hihte) *duritiam laboris mei coelestibus oraculis sublevabat*, Guth. Gr. 165, 87. (b) *to mitigate* a penalty:—Mid ânne mæssan man mæg âlýsan .xii. daga fæsten, and mid .x. mæssan man mæg gelîhtan .iiii. mônða fæsten, and mid .xxx. mæssan man mæg gelîhtan .xii. mônða fæsten (cf. Cantatio unius missae pro tribus diebus, . . . duodecim missae pro mense . . . , 62, 6–8), Ll. Th. ii. 286, 6–9. Ðus mæg mihtig man and freóndspêdig his dædbôte mid freónda fultume gelîhtan, 14. (2) *to relieve* a person of pain, inconvenience, &c.:—Þâ woldon þâ preóstas þ hê læge on ôðre sîdan, and gelîhte hine swâ, Hml. S. 31, 1360. Ðonne gehefegað ðone hund ðæt ilce ðæt hine âr gelîhte *canis, unde levigatus fuerat, rursus oneratur*, Past. 419, 30. Þæt þâ munecas hwæthwara furþor restan þonne healfe niht, þæt seó dæges þigen tôfered sý on þære nihtelican reste, and seó hæte þigene oferslegen, and se maga gelýht *ut modice amplius de media nocte pausentur, etiam digesti surgant*, R. Ben. 32, 15. *Digesti*, i. *sereni, levi* gelîhte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 20 (v. preceding passage). (3) *to make light of, undervalue*:—Ðonne hié willað him sylfum ðæt yfel ðæt hié ðurhtugon tô suðe gelîhtan *cum sibi quis malum, quod perpetravit, laevigat*, Past. 159, 20. **II.** *to become light, be mitigated*:—Wundorlîce hraðe þ sâr gelýhteð þæs þe gelærede læceas secgeað, Lch. iii. 48, 24. **III.** of motion. (1) *to alight*:—Gelîhte *dissiluit, descendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 7. Hê gelîhte of his horse *descendit*, Gr. D. 18, 22. Him cômon rîdende tô sum ridda . . . þâ gelîhte se cuma, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 34. Hî ridon tô þære eá, and þær gelîhton sôna for ðâm langsuman færelde, Hml. S. 28, 34. (2) *to descend* from a higher to a lower place (v. *N. E. D.* light; 7):—Cômon þegen Hælendes hâm tô helle . . . segde ûs þætte seolfa God wolde helwarum hâm gelîhtan. Ârâs þâ ânra gehwylc . . . wæron ealle þæs fægen, þæt Drihten wolde him tô helpe hâm gesêcan, Sat. 426–436. (3) *to come* to a place, *approach* (v. *N. E. D.* light; 10 b):—Sê þe þeóf wrecan wille and æhlîp gewyrce oþþe on stræte tô gelîht, Ll. Th. i. 230, 11. Sôna þæs þe hê gelýhte (-lîhte, *v. l.*, neálæhte, *v. l.*) tô þâm hearge, þâ sceát hê mid his spere *mox ut adpropiabat ad fanum, injecta in eo lancea*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lîhten *lenire.*]

ge-lîhtan. *Add:* **I.** *to make light, give light to. Take here* **ge-lýhtan** *in Dict.* **II.** *to be* or *become light, to shine*:—Gilêhta *luceat*, Rtl. 37, 29: 173, 41.

ge-lîman. *Add:*, **-lîmian**:—Hê (*the conjunction*) gelîmað þâ word, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 12. Gelîmed *conglutinata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 69: 133, 36. Tôsomne gelîmed *glutinatum*, 40, 26. Fugellîme gelîmedne *visco glutinatam*, 81, 57: An. Ox. 3016. Gelîmedre *conglutinatae*, 9, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lîmen *conglutinare: Icel.* lîma *to glue.*]

ge-limp. *Add:* **I.** *what happens*:—Gelimp *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 56: *eventus*, 30, 40. Gelimpa *eventuum*, 31, 72. Gewyrdelicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3793. Mid gesæligum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, 4186. **II.** *what happens in the case of a person, lot, hap, fortune*:—Þ endenêcste gelimp *suprema sors*, An. Ox. 1835. Hê on earfoðnyssum bîð geðyldig and on gôdum gelimpum (*in prosperity*) ne forlæt his ânræ̂dnesse, Wlfst. 51, 23: Hml. S. 1, 221. **II a.** *good fortune, success*:—Wê sceolon æ̂igðer ge on gelimpe ge on ungelimpe cweðan: 'Ic herige mînne Drihten,' Hml. Th. i. 252, 12: Hml. S. 16, 251. Hê wæs suîðe ûpâhafen on his môde for his anwalde and for his gelimpe *successu suae potestatis elevatus*, Past. 39, 14. **II b.** *misfortune, mishap, hard lot, ill case*:—Sý hê gelîcum gelimpe âmânsumad, and on gelîcre wrace dædbête *similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, R. Ben. 50, 13. Þâr eardode sum man Garganus gehâten: of his gelimpe (*he was accidentally shot*) wearð seó dûn swâ gecîged, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Hê þâ hire ârehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þâre spræcan ende him feóllon teáras of ðâm eágum, Ap. Th. 15, 26. **III.** *what happens in the case of a thing, event, outcome*:—Gelimp wîsan *euentum* (i. *quod euenit*) *rei* (*praestolante*), An. Ox. 2165. **IV.** in a technical sense, *accident*:—*Pronomen* hæfð syx *accidentia*, þæt synd syx gelimp, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 92, 8: 242, 15. v. mis-, un-, weás-gelimp.

ge-limpan. *Add:* **I.** *to happen.* (1) construction uncertain:—Gelamp *obtigit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 2: *contigit*, i. *accidit, evenit*, 135, 12: *attigisset*, 88, 23. Gewarð ì gelump *accidit*, Mt. p. 3, 7. (2) the subject a noun (pronoun), *to take place, be done* or *made*:—Þý ærestan dæge gelimpeð mycel gnornung, Bl. H. 91, 30. Monigfealde wundra gelimpað, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 13. On eallum ðæm tâcnum þe þâr gelimpað (-eð, MS.), Bl. H. 201, 8. Eft gelamp ôþer wundor, 219, 6. Reówlic þing þâr gelamp, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Rîces gehwæs rêðe sceolde gelimpan . . . ende, Dan. 114. (3) the subject a pronoun, (a) used indefinitely:—Hû emnlîce hit gelomp ymb ðâs heáfodrîcu, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 11. Drihten cwæþ: '. . . Ealle þâs getimbro beóþ tôworpene . . .' Swâ swâ hit seoþþan gelamp, Bl. H. 79, 2: El. 1155. Swâ hit æfre gelim[pe] *amen*, An. Ox. 56, 104. (b) referring to an occurrence already stated:—Hêr Eádgâr wæs tô cyninge gehâlgod . . . þâr wæs preósta heáp gegaderod . . . ðâ þâ ðis gelamp, Chr. 973; P. 118, 21. Cirus ealle Babylonia âwêste, and ealle Asirie on Persa anwald gedyde. Þæt þâ swâ gelomp, ðætte . . . , Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 4. Þæt wundra sum þûhte, þæt hê mâ wolde earme gæstas hrînan læ̂tan, and þæt hwæðre gelomp, Gû. 491. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte oþþe wæ̂pne gebregde . . . Gif beforan ôðrum biscepe þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 20: 332, 5. Gif þises hwæt gelimpe, 86, 18. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—Gif þ gelimpeþ, þ hê hit eft spîwende ânforlæ̂teþ, Bl. H. 57, 7. Þonne gelimpeþ þ æfter feáwum dagum . . . þ se lîchoma byð freten, 99, 7. Hit gelomp þ se ârwyrða wer on nearanesse becôm, Bt. 1; F. 2, 26: Sat. 534: 569: El. 271. Ðâ gelamp hit þet se cyng forðfêrde, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 15. Hit gelamp þte ân hearpere wæs, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 27. Þâ gelamp þ, þ ealle men onscunodan þone drý, Bl. H. 173, 31. Wê swylc ne gefrugnan gelimpan, þæt þû . . . , Cri. 79. (4) where the subject is not expressed:—Âbeád weroda ealdor: 'Nû sié geworden leóht . . .' and þâ sôna gelomp, þâ hit swâ sceolde, leóma leóhtade, Cri. 233. (4 a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Gelamp þ him ansende sâwla Neriend wîtgan, Ps. C. 16: Sat. 478. Gelomp þ ân swîþe wîs mon ongan fandigan . . . , Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. **II.** with dat. of person affected by an event, action, &c., *to happen* to a person, *to come upon, befall.* (1) the subject a noun:—Mycel egsa gelimpeþ eallum gesceaftum, Bl. H. 91, 18. Mê gelomp yrmðu, Hy. 4, 83. Mê gelamp sorg, Jul. 442. Hû mycel yfel þê gelamp, Bl. H. 31, 13. Him wirse gelamp, Sat. 24, 175. Hire se willa gelamp, þæt heó on ænigne eorl gelýide frôfre, B. 626: El. 963. Gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, B. 2637. Ðâ ðingo him gelimpa scealde *quae ei euentura*, Mk. L. 10, 32. (1 a) where the noun denotes the form of words in which the event is described, e. g. a sentence, curse, &c.:—Þis is se cwyde þæs godcundlican dômes . . . 'Sê ðe derað, derige hê gyt swýðor . . .' Þes cwyde gelamp Herôde, Hml. Th. i. 484, 19. Þâm gelamp seó âwyrigung . . . 'Wâ þâm þe wîtegað . . . ,' Hml. S. 15, 115. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) indefinite:—Anbîdende hwæt him gelimpan scolde, Bl. H. 239, 22. (b) referring to a condition, an occurrence already stated:—'Sê ðe hâlig is, beó hê gyt swýðor gehâlgod.' Þis gelamp þâm fulluhtere, Hml. Th. i. 484, 22. Huu miceles tîdes is of ðon ðis him gelamp, Mk. L. 9, 21. Gif æðelborenran wîfmen þis

gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 2. Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæðer gelimpe, 88, 3. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—Þ oft manegum mannum gelimpeþ . . . Þ heora heortan beóð gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 6. (3) where the subject is not expressed:—Þâ yfelan habbaþ gesǣlþa, and him gelimpþ oft æfter hiora âgnum willan, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 5. Sum sâre angeald ǣfenræste, swâ him ful oft gelamp, B. 1252. Hē geseah hū þǣre þeóde scolde gelimpan, Wlfst. 44, 26. Mē tō dæg swâ wunderlîce is gelumpen, Hml. S. 23, 742. Swâ is þissum nū mōde gelumpen, Met. 3, 7. (3 a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Oft swîþe manegum men gelimpeþ Þ hē hine wið þâs world gedǣleþ, Bl. H. 125, 10. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ Þ his fæder gefærþ, 131, 24. Þâ gelamp him Þ his lif wearð geendod, 113, 7. Him on fyrste gelomp . . . þæt hit wearð gearo, B. 76. **III.** of things, (1) *to be made, be produced*:—Mænifealde leán gelumpon *copiosa emolumenta prouenerunt*, An. Ox. 2636: Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 68: 66, 33. (2) *to fall* to, *belong* to, *be assigned* to:—*Pronomen* hæfð syx *accidentia*, þæt synd gelimp. Him gelimpþ *species* . . . , Ælfc. Gr. Z. 92, 8: 119, 12. Tíd gelimpð worde *tempus accidit uerbo*, 123, 12: 268, 10. Þreó ðing gelimpað þisum dǣle *tria accidunt coniunctioni*, 258, 14. Sume naman synd *accidentia* þe gelimpað ânum gehwylcum, 12, 13. Him swâ fela gereorda gelamp swâ ðǣra wyrhtena wæs, Wlfst. 105, 5. **IV.** *to turn out, have as an issue*:—Wēndun gē þæt gē Scyppende sceoldan gelîce wesan; eów þǣr wyrs gelomp *it turned out worse for you*, Gū. 637. Hē lyt ongeat þæt him on his inne swâ earme gelamp, Gen. 1567. **IV a.** with complement, *to turn out* so and so:—Hit mē wyrse gelomp, Sat. 125. Him þǣr sâr gelamp æfst, Gen. 28. **V.** *to turn* to, *come* to a state, condition, &c.:—Gelimpeð iúh on cýðnise *continget uobis in testimonium*, Lk. L. R. 21, 13. Gif gē gelýfaþ Þ eów Þ tō gôde gelimpe, Bl. H. 41, 17. Tō hwylcum ende wēnest þū þæt seó mettrumnys wylle gelimpan?, Guth. 80, 21. **VI.** *to fall in with, be suitable* to:—Gelimpan *quadrare*, An. Ox. 4262. Forgylde hē Þ ângylde, and Þ wîte swâ tō þǣm ângylde gelimpan wylle, Ll. Th. i. 66, 3. [*Laym. A. R.* i-lomp; *p.*; þa wes hit ilumpen (bivalle, 2nd MS.), Laym. 7195. *O. H. Ger.* ge-limphan *conuenire, condecere, oportere, competere.*]

ge-limpfull. *Add: convenient.*

gelimplǣcan *to become fitted*:—Gelimplǣcan *coaptari*, An. Ox. 80.

gelimplic. *Add:* **I.** *that happens* or *befalls*:—Gelimplice *fatali*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 4. Gilimplicum gimaerende *successibus determinans*, Rtl. 164, 38. **I a.** in grammar translating *accidens.* v. ge-limp; **IV**:—Sume naman synd *accidentia*, þæt synd gelimplice, þe gelimpað ânum gehwylcum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 12, 13. Word hæfð seofon gelimplice ðing *uerbum habet septem accidentia*, 119, 12. **II.** *fitting, suitable, convenient, apt.* (1) of persons, *competent, fit*:—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc gelôme, ne bið hē gelimplic tilia, Hml. S. 16, 179. Stýran þǣre nytennysse þurh mynegunge gelimplices lǣreówes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 6. (2) of things:—Þâ gelimplican *congrua*, i. *convenientia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 38. Gelimplice daele *competentes portiunculas*, 104, 78: 132, 65. (a) of material things:—Þâ gebrōhte se bisceop ealle þâ hālgan bān on gelimplicum scrýnum, Hml. S. 11, 275. (b) of non-material things:—Agustinus lîchaman hē þǣr gesette mid gelimplicre āre, Shrn. 122, 28. Mid gelimplicre endebyrdnesse weorþian, Bl. H. 207, 33. Wē willað nū sume eów geopenian, and sume eft on gelimplicere tîde, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 6. Gelimplicum *horis competentibus*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 162, 2. (3) with a clause:—Þ gelimplic wæs, Þ hē his leornerum frōfre sende, Bl. H. 131, 22: 133, 24. **III.** *fitted* for, *adapted* to:—Ælc byð gelimplic tō his lîfes tilunge, Hex. 16, 4. Þū ealle lima mē gesceópe tō menniscum bricum gemǣte and gelimplice (*apta*), Angl. xi. 112, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-limphlîh *competens.*] v. un-gelimplic.

ge-limplîce. *Substitute:* **I.** in a physical sense, *fitly, so as to fit*:—Hī gemētton āne mǣre þrūh . . . and Þ hlyd ðǣrtō gelimplîce gefēged, Hml. S. 20, 82. **II.** *so as to meet the requirements of a case, suitably, fitly*:—Þ þînes lîfes lofu singan wē, heortan unclǣnre wom þū gelimplîce (*apte*) tōlēs, Hy. S. 72, 22. Þ wē on ðysse æfterfylgendan bēc gerisenlîcur and gelimplîcur secgað *id libro sequente dicetur*, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 330, 5. Be ðǣm is gelimplîcor þonne mâre tō reccenne þonne nū sý, Hml. Th. i. 216, 34. **III.** *rightly, properly* (of arrangement or order):—Þæt hié oncnēwen hū gelimplîce ūre God on þǣm ǣrran tîdum þâ rîcu sette *ut intelligant unum Deum disposuisse tempora*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 1. *Aduerbia* beóð gelimplîcor geendebyrde, gif hī standað on foreweardan on ðǣre spræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 9. **IV.** *in a becoming manner*:—Hī gelimplîce heora yldran wǣron gehýrsume, Hml. A. 129, 439. **V.** *rightly, properly, in accordance with the actual state of the case*:—Gelimplîce hē ūs lǣrde and monade hū wē ūs gebiddan sceoldan, and hwæðere cwæþ: 'Eówer Fæder wât hwæs eów þearf biþ ǣr gē hine biddan' *quite properly he taught us and admonished how we should pray, and yet said, 'Your Father knows what you need before you ask him,'* Bl. H. 19, 35. Sē bið gelimplîce Godes gifu gecīged þe ðurh gôde geearnunga Godes gife begyt, Hml. Th. i. 586, 25. Be ðǣm is gyt gelimplîce gecweden . . . , ii. 80, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-limpflîcho *consequenter, congruenter, competenter.*] v. un-gelimplîce.

ge-limplicness, e; *f. Opportunity, occasion*:—Fultum in gelimplicnissum *adjutor in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Srt. 9, 10.

ge-limpwîse. *Dele. l.* gelimp, wîse: **ge-lióma.** *Dele.*

ge-lîsan; *p.* de. **I.** *to loosen, relax, weaken the connexion of the parts of* an object, *crush;* v. ge-lýsan *in Dict.* **II.** *to redeem, release*:—Gilēsdes ūsig *redemisti nos*, Rtl. 29, 19. Eft gilēsdest, 102, 25. Gilēseno aron gié *redemti estis*, 24, 38. [*Goth.* ga-lausjan.]

ge-lisfullîce (?); *adv. Eagerly, zealously, earnestly*:—Nān þînra þegna neódlîcor ne gelistfullîcor (-lisfullîcor? v. ge-les; ge-lustfullîcor, *v. l.*) hine geþeódde on ūra goda begangum þonne ic *nullus tuorum studiosius quam ego culturae deorum nostrorum se subdidit*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 21.

ge-lîsian. The original Latin is: Qui modica spernit, paulatim decidit.

ge-lîsnes *redemption.* v. ge-lēsness *in Dict.*: **ge-lisþelicnis.** *Dele, and see* ge-hýþelicnes.

ge-lîþan. *Add:* **I.** of journeying (by water), *to come* to land, *arrive, reach* port:—Gelāþ *adtigisset* (portum *attigit*, Ald. 80, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 23. Gelidun *adplicuerunt* (v. Mk. 6, 53), 73, 34. Hý tō lande geliden hæfdon, Jul. 677. **II.** *to go, pass away*:—Synt lîfwynne geliden, El. 1269. v. ge-lyðen *in Dict.*

ge-liþewǣcian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to render gentle, soften* a person:—Hié wǣron tō sybbe geliðewǣcede and gefeohtan ne meahton *they were brought to the gentleness of peace and could not fight*, Nap. 15, 28. **II.** *to mitigate, soften the rigour of* misery, pain, &c.:—Geliðewǣca þisne unlîðan cyle, Hml. S. 11, 192. *See next word.*

ge-liþewǣcan. *l.* ge-liþewǣcan (-leoþe-), *and add:* **I.** *to make pliant* or *flexible, restore the activity of*:—Of slǣpe geliðewǣhtum liðum wē ārîsað *somno refectis artubus surgimus*, Hy. S. 14, 20. **I a.** *to refresh, revive*:—Geliþewǣc ūs þînum bēnum *releva nos tuis precibus*, Hy. S. 129, 8. **II.** *to mitigate, soften the rigour* or *severity of, calm the violence of*:—Hē sceal forberan rēðra manna angin, þæt hē ðurh his lîðnesse heora graman geliðewǣce, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 11. Tō geliþewǣcan (-lioðe-, Hpt. Gl. 455, 1) wōdnesse *ad sedandam uesaniam*, An. Ox. 2056. Scūrum geliþewǣhte (*incendia*) *imbribus sopita*, i. *mitigata*, 4031. **III.** *to make to suit* a purpose, *adapt* (?):—Hē geliþewǣhte tō geleáfan heora wurðfullan templ *he adapted their magnificent temples to the service of the Christian faith*, Hml. S. 31, 482. **IV.** *to become pliant*:—Geliþewǣhte *lentesceret*, An. Ox. 3108. **V.** *to become gentle*:—Geleoþewǣcan *mitescere* (cruenta severitas *mitescere* non novit, Ald. 68, 11), An. Ox. 4791. v. leoþuwǣc, *and previous word.*

ge-liþian, -leoþian; *p.* ode *To unloose, relax, release*:—Hē his sylfes wyllan geleoðode (-liðode, *v. l.*) in him sylfum þǣre blisse geweald *sponte sibi laetitiae frena laxabat*, Gr. D. 203, 26. Þæt wē hwîlon ūre mōd geliðian (-leoðigen, *v. l.*) . . . betweoh þâs eorðlican carfulnysse, 1, 9. Mæg se biscop þæs mannes syngrīna þurh Godes þafunge þe swýðor geliðian þe þus wile georne helpan him sylfan, Wlfst. 155, 26. Seó hālige sǣwl wæs ālýsed and geleoðod of þǣm lîchaman *sancta illa anima carne soluta est*, Gr. D. 282, 17. Seó geleoðode syn þǣre unhýrsumnesse wearð him tō deáðe in þǣm wege *peccatum inobedientiae in ipsa fuerit morte laxatum*, 294, 26. Hē swâ swýðe gebunden geare ongeat and georwēnde Þ him nǣfre ofer Þ ne mihte beón geleoðad *constrictus nimis relaxari se jam posse desperabat*, 326, 12.

ge-liþian. *Take here* Shrn. 130, 5 *and* Past. 159, 3 *in Dict., and add:*—Þæt yrre wēdendra geliþige *ut iram saeuientium mitiget*, Scint. 121, 1. Þæt hē ryhtlîce and stīðlîce wrecan sceolde, ðæt hē ðæt ne forielde . . . ðætte tō ungemetlîce ne sié gelīðod ðǣm scyldgan *ne hoc, quod agi recte ac graviter potuit, immature praeveniens laeviget*, Past. 151, 2.

ge-liþigian. *Take here all passages except* Shrn. 130, 5 *and* Past. 159, 3 *under* **ge-liþian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to render* a person *gentle, mollify, appease*:—Hē þone geyrsodon cāsere geliðgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. Hine geliðegode seó ārfæste behreówsung þǣre mildheortnysse *pectus pietas vicit*, Gr. D. 18, 20. Bið geliðgod *lenietur* (*princeps*), Kent. Gl. 964. **II.** *to make* a person *glad* (?):—Þū geliþegodest *delectasti*, Ps. Spl. 91, 4. **III.** *to mitigate* pain, &c., *soften* asperity, &c.:—Hyt þone wlǣttan þæs magan geliþigaþ, Lch. i. 204, 21. Hyt geliþegaþ þone gicþan, 25. Is swîðe micel niéddearf ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge swelcra scylda ðreáunga geliðigie and gemetgige *necesse est, ut magno moderamine ipsa delicti correptio temperetur*, Past. 158, 3.

ge-lîþran (**-lēþ-**) *to make frothy, to lather*:—Gnîd swîðe oþ Þ eall gelēþred sié, Lch. ii. 18, 20: iii. 2, 3.

gella. v. stān-gella.

gellan. *Add:*—Hwînende fleág giellende gâr on grome þeóde, Vîd. 128. Hý gyllende gāras sændan, Lch. iii. 52, 23.

gellet. *Add:* [From Latin? Cf. *O. H. Ger. glosses* gebita (v. gabote) *galletum, catinum, vasis. See also N. E. D.* gallon]: **gelm.** v. gilm: **gelo.** v. geolo.

ge-loccian; *p.* ode. *Substitute: To allure, entice, win over* by gentle means:—Ōlehte, i. geloccade *delinuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 50. Hē

hī swā unrôte ôleccende tô him geloccode *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 18. Ne hine ne geloccige nân ôliccung tô hiere willan *non blanda usque ad voluptatem demulceant*, 83, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-locchôn *mulcere: Icel.* lokka *to allure: O. L. Ger.* loccôn *allicere, attrahere, mulcere.*]

ge-lôcian. *Add:*—Ðū gelôcas ł g[e]siist *tu videris*, Mt. L. 27, 4.

ge-loda *a brother.* v. ge-landa: **ge-lodr.** *In* l. 3 *read* gelodr.

gelod-wyrt. *Add:*—Gelodwyrt *eptafylon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 11: 107, 1, 29.

ge-loed. v. ge-lēd.

ge-lofian; *p.* ode *To put a price upon, value, appraise:*—Næfd Godes rīce nānes wurðes lofunge, ac bīð gelofod be ðæs mannes hæfene. Heofenan rīce wæs âlæten þisum gebrôðrum for heora nette and scipe, and ðām rīcan Zachēo tô healfum dæle his æhta, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21: 582, 28.

gelôgend-lic; *adj. Disposable, that is to be laid in order:*—Þā gelôhgenlican *recolligenda*, R. Ben. I. 63, 5.

ge-logian. *l.* -lôgian, *and add:* **I.** *to put together.* (1) *to join:*—Gelôgod and gefēged *compositus*, Germ. 391, 188. (2) *to collect, bring together:*—Þ eall middaneard, swylce under ānum sunnan leóman gelôgod (gegaderod, *v. l.*, *collectus*), wǣre beforan his eágan gelǣded, Gr. D. 171, 11. (3) *to put together* property, *accumulate, lay up:*—Mā willad hī hyra forspillan forgyfende þænne fremede gesettan gelôgigende *malunt se suum perdere largiendo quam aliena restituere conponendo*, Scint. 158, 9. (4) *to put together* ingredients, *season* food (?):—*Condio* ic gelôgige oðde sylte (*condo* ic gescyppe is ðǣre ðriddan), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 192, 12. **II.** *to place in order, order, arrange, dispose.* (1) the object material:—Hī gelôgodon ðā untruman be ðǣre strǣt þǣr Petrus forð eóde, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (2) the object non-material:—Drihtnes ðrowunge wē willad eów secgan . . . nā swā ðeáh tô langsumlīce, gif wē hit swā gelôgian magon, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 31. His līf wæs þus gelôgod; ðā þā hē twelf wintra wæs hē wæs betǣht Benedicte, and hē wunode mid him twēntig wintra, and on his āgenum mynstre em feówertig geára, Hml. S. 6, 357. (2 a) of language, *to write in good style:*—*Scemata* sind mislīce hīw and fægernyssa on Lēdenspræce, hū heó betst gelôgod beó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 5. Sindon twā bēc gesette on endebyrdnisse tô Salomones bôcum, swilce hē hig gedihte; for þǣre gelīcnisse his gelôgodan spræce (*on account of the likeness to his style*) . . ., Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 42. **III.** *to place, settle, fix* an object (1) in the place it is to occupy. (a) the object a person. (α) of permanent occupation:—God hine gelôgode in paradýso, Wlfst. 153, 19. Hē gelôgode on heofena rīce engla weredu, 306, 22: Hml. Th. i. 440, 24. Þām preóstum þe hē þǣr gelôgode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 38. On þā gerād þ hē nǣfre eft Englisce ne Frencisce in tô þām lande (*Scotland*) ne gelôgige, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 29. Þæt þæt môd blissige hit beón gelôgod leóhte *ut mens gaudeat se collocari lumine*, Hy. S. 24, 3. God eów ne forlǣt, oð þ gē gelôgode beón, Hml. S. 6, 88. (β) of temporary occupation, reflex. *to take up one's quarters:*—Þā gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stýpeles ûpflôra *in turris superioribus se Benedictus collocavit*, Gr. D. 170, 13. (ββ) of animals:—Hwelpas leóna on heora cleofum beóþ gelôgode (*collocabuntur*), Ps. L. 103, 22. (γ) where the purpose of placing is given:—God gelôgode cherubim tô gehealdenne þone weg þe līð tô līfes treówe, Angl. vii. 30, 285. (b) the object a thing:—Ðā sǣ hē gelôgode swā swā heó ligið git wiðinnan ðā eorðan, Hex. 10, 28. Binnan him (*the firmament*) is gelôgod eall ðes middaneard, 8, 28. (2) in the position or condition in which it is to be. (a) where the object is personal:—Hē mīnne fæder gelôgode on þǣm heáhfædera getele, Hml. S. 2, 421. Gefylde ǣr for hlāfum hig gelôgodon *repleti prius pro panibus se locauerunt*, Cant. An. 5. Þ hē gelôgie (*collocet*) hine mid ealderum folces his, Ps. L. 112, 8. Gedafenad þ hī heora heortan wyrtruman on ðām līflicum wylle, ðæt is God, gelôgian, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 12. Seó geleáffulle gelaðung is gelôgod on Crīste, Hml. S. 15, 123. Hē understôd on hwilcum gedeorfum þis mennisce līf is gelôgod, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 34: 370, 23. (b) the object a thing:—Rômāne þone bissextum gelôgodon on Februario, Angl. viii. 306, 7. **IV.** *to place* an object for safe keeping, storage, carriage, &c., *put, bring, deposit.* (1) a material object:—Gif preóst on circan ungedafenlice þingc gelôgige, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 12. Hýfe gelôgige *gurgustio recondat* (*alimoniam*), An. Ox. 308. Ne mæg nān wīf hire bôndan forbeódan þ hē ne môte in tô his cotan gelôgian þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. Hī wendan on ānum scipe mid swā miclum gærsuman swā hī mihton þǣr on mǣst gelôgian tô ǣlcum mannum, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 19. Gelôgodne *receptum*, Germ. 400, 522. (1 a) *to place* a body, bones, &c., in a coffin or tomb, *bury* in a church:—Hædde his bān ferode tô Wintanceastre and mid wurðmynte gelôgode binnan ealdan mynstre, Hml. S. 26, 142. Gebrôhte se bisceop ealle þā bān on gelimplicum scrýnum, and gelôgode hī ûp on cyrcan, 11, 275. Men his līchaman binnon ðām temple wurðfullīce gelôgodon, Hml. Th. i. 452, 28. His innoð tôfleów, nāteshwôn gelôgod on nānre byrgene, ii. 250, 26. His bān wurdon gebrôhte tô Alexandria, and þǣr gelôgode, i. 486, 16. (2) a non-material object:—Hester . . . hæfd āne bôc . . . for þan þe Godes lof ys gelôgod þǣr on, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 13. Se ðe hæfð ðā sôðan lufe, hē hylt ealle gewritu ðe sind gelôgode on langsumum cwydum, Hml. Th. ii. 314, 16. **V.** *to fill* a place with occupants, *to occupy, garrison* a fortress:—Wyrðe is seó stôw þ hī man gelôgige mid clǣnum Godes þeówum, Hml. S. 32, 256. Godes rīce bīð gelôgod mid engla weredum and geðungenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 344, 11. Se stede ne worðe gelôged mid ôðres hādes mannum þanne mid munecum, Cht. Th. 348, 6. **VI.** *to settle* what is disturbed or disordered. (1) of material things:—Nim mucgwyrte gebeátene and wið ele gemenged; gelôgode smyre mid, Lch. i. 380, 22. (2) of non-material things:—Gesibsume sind ðā on him sylfum ðe ealle heora môdes styrunga mid gesceáde gelôgiad, Hml. Th. i. 552, 24. Ic þā myclan hearmas þe ûs tô fundedon swā gelôgod hæbbe, þ wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ûs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 9. **VII.** *to arrange* a course of action, *order* one's conversation, *regulate:*—Hē his līf gelôgad mid wīsdôme, Wlfst. 52, 24. Þ ðū gelôgie þīn līf on eádmôdnysse, Hml. A. 10, 263. Þ ûre līf beó swā gelôgod þ ûre ende geendige on God, Hml. S. 16, 6. **VIII.** *to dispose* a person to act:—Crīst gelôgode his apostolas and ealle his gecorenan, þæt hī fērdon sylfwilles, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 13. v. ge-lôgung.

ge-lôgod. v. ge-lôgian; **II.** 2 a.

ge-lôgung, e; *f. Order, arrangement:*—Þǣre gelôgunge þ dægrædsangum geendedum sôna beón gecwedene twēgen sealmas *eo ordine ut matutinis finitis mox dicantur duo psalmi*, Angl. xiii. 407, 599.

ge-lôm; *adj. Frequent:*—Hī worhton āne cyrcan þām hālgan, for þan þe gelôme (*or adv.?*) wundra wurdon æt his byrgene, Hml. S. 32, 172. Þā wunda þe þā hǣþenan mid gelômum scotungum on his līce macodon, 182. Hē mid gelômum siccetungum mǣnde, 31, 1019.

ge-lôman. *Substitute:* **ge-lôma**, an; *m.* **I.** *a tool, an implement, utensil:*—Gelôma *utensile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 24. Næs nǣnig wēn þæs gelôman (*a wood-bill*) . . . Se hālga man āgeaf þām Gotan þone gelôman, and cwæd: 'Lôca nū! hēr is þīn gelôma,' Gr. D. 114, 1–18. Hē hēt weorpan īserne gelôman in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā iserngelôman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, 201, 19. **II.** in a collective sense, *furniture:*—Gelôma *suppellex* (cuncta culinae *suppellex*, Ald. 66, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 17. v. īren-, īsern-gelôma; cf. andlôman.

ge-lôme. *Add:*—Gelôme *crebrius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 64. Þider gelôme (*frequenter*) se Hǣlend cwôm, Jn. R. 18, 2. Gyrdelse ðe hine man gelôme gyrt *zona qua semper praecingitur*, Ps. Th. 108, 19. Gelôme ic eów sǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 72, 24: i. 566, 34. Þider þū fundadest longe and gelôme, Cri. 1672. Swā hē geornor and gelômor Godes hûs sēce, Wlfst. 155, 8. ¶ *combined with* oft:—Sind freólsbricas wīde geworhte oft and gelôme, Wlfst. 164, 9: Gen. 1670: Bl. H. 209, 14. Wē gehýrad oft secggan gelôme worldrīcra manna deáþ, 107, 29.

ge-lômlǣcan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to be* or *to become frequent, happen frequently:*—Þonne middangeardes wīta gelômlǣcad, Hml. Th. i. 612, 7. Efne ðā fǣrlīce æteówdon gelômlǣcende līgas sweartes fýres *ecce subito apparent crebri flammarum tetrarum globi* (Bd. Sch. 617), ii. 350, 19. Þes middangeard is mid ylde ofsett swylce mid gelômlǣcendum hefigtýmnyssum tô deáðe gedreád, 614, 21: 578, 34. **II.** *to do frequently, repeat:*—Gelômlǣcþ *iterat, repetit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 63. Gelômlǣcende *iteranda*, An. Ox. 3824. **II a.** *to denote frequent action:*—Sume word synd gecwedene *frequentativa*, þæt synd gelômlǣcende, for ðan ðe hī getācniad gelômlǣcunge, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 213, 7. **III.** *to frequent, visit frequently:*—Gelômlǣcþ *frequentat, visitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 63. **IV.** *to visit in large numbers, celebrate* a festival:—Gelômlǣc *celebres, frequentes*, Hpt. 31, 8, 134. For symbelnysse gelômlǣcende *pro festivitate frequentanda*, An. Ox. 3824.

ge-lômlǣcing. *Substitute:* **I.** *a frequent doing, repeated action.* v. ge-lômlǣcan; **II a.** **II.** translating *frequentia:*—Hī môdes mid ecge andwerdnysse Godes and engla gefērrǣdenne gelômlǣcinge (*frequentiam*) besceáwiad, Scint. 62, 16.

ge-lômlǣcnys. *Substitute: A numerous assembly:*—Gesettad dæg symbel on gelômlǣcnessum *constituite diem sollemnem in confrequentationibus*, Ps. Rdr. 117, 27. On gelômlǣcnyssum *in condensis*, Ps. Spl. 117, 26. v. ge-lômlǣcan; **IV**; gelômlicnes.

ge-lômlic. *Add:*—Mid gelômlice *crebra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 34. **I.** *that is done* or *happens often, frequent, constant:*—Gelômlic þ wæs . . . þ . . . *it often happened . . . that . . .*, Bl. H. 223, 17. Gelômlic gibed *continua oratio*, Rtl. 74, 22. Folces men widhæfton þǣre gelômlican mynegunge, Ll. Th. i. 270, 25. Hē hié frēfrede for þǣre gelômlican sorge, Bl. H. 135, 23. Gilômlica fultumo *continuata praesidia*, Rtl. 64, 31. **II.** *that is at a place often* or *that does something often, constant, assiduous:*—Gelômlic *frequens, celer, assiduus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 66. Gelômlic lǣce *frequens hyrudo, sanguisuga assidua*, Hpt. 31, 12, 272. **III.** *numerous, many:*—Gelômlice (gelômelicere, Hpt. Gl. 458, 76) æxa *crebri bipennes*, An. Ox. 2, 70. Gelômlican *frequentes, densos, multos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150,

67. IV. *frequented, attended by many*:—Gilōmlica symbeltīdo *frequentata sollennitas*, Rtl. 67, 3.

ge-lōmlīce. *Add*: I. of action, *frequently, constantly*:—Wē mynegiađ ǣlcne getreówfulne man, ꝥ hē gelōmlīce lufige cumlīđnysse and nānum cuman ne forbeóde ꝥ hē ne mōte on his hūse gerestan, Hml. A. 147, 82. Gē gelōmlīce winnađ, and ā embe ꝥ sorgiađ, ꝥ wē ūrne līchoman gefyllan, Bl. H. 99, 6. Soeca uē gilōmlīce *frequentemus*, Rtl. 80, 26. Gelōmlīce, Ll. Th. i. 358, 13. Drihten gecīgde hine sylfne mannes bearn gelōmlīcor đonne Godes bearn, Hml. Th. i. 610, 28. II. of condition, *frequently, in many places, in many instances*:—Gelōmlīce đā stānas swā of ōđrum clife stæđhlȳplīce ūt sceoredon, Bl. H. 207, 19.

ge-lōmlicness, e; *f.* I. *frequency, repetition.* v. ge-lōmlic; I:—*Repetitio* on Englisc gelōmlicnys, Angl. viii. 331, 27. II. *a numerous assembly.* v. ge-lōmlic; III, IV, ge-lōmlǣcness:—In gelōmlicnissum *in confrequentationibus*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27.

ge-lōmrǣd[e]; *adj.* *Frequent*:—Ūre hālige fæderes mid gelōmrǣdre menunge ūs gemenegiđ *nos sancti patres frequentativis orationibus admonent*, Cht. Th. 316, 27.

ge-londa. v. ge-landa.

ge-lōsian. *l.* -losian, *and add*: I. *intrans. To be lost, perish*:—Gif ic forlēto hiá fæstende in hūs hiora, hiá gelosađ (giloesigas, R., *deficient*) on woeg, Mk. L. 8, 3. Sunu mīn gelosade (*perierat*) and gemoeted is, Lk. L. 15, 24. II. *trans.* (1) *to lose*:—Sē đe gelosas sāul his fore mec, infindes hiá *qui perdiderit animam suam propter me, inveniet eam*, Mt. L. 16, 25. (2) *to destroy*:—Sōhton hine gelosage ł tō spillanne *quaerebant eum perdere*, Jn. L. 10, 59.

gelostr. v. geolstor: **ge-loten.** v. ge-lūtan: **gelp-ness.** v. gilpness: **gelu.** v. geolo.

ge-lūcan. *Add*: I. *to close* what is open:—Hyt þā wunda āclǣnsađ and đā dolh gelȳcđ, Lch. i. 108, 22. II. *to lock, fasten with a bolt*, &c.:—Gelocen boge *an arblast* (*v.* arblast), *a crossbow*; balista, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 56.

ge-lufian. *Add*: I. *to love.* (1) *to feel affection for* a person:—Gif gié gelufas mec *si diligitis me*, Jn. L. 14, 15: 28. Đū lufades hiá suǣ mec gelufades, Jn. L. R. 17, 23: 24. Suǣ gelufade mec se faeder ic lufade iúih, 15, 9. Đone đe Haelend gelufade (*amavit*), Mt. p. 8, 16. Đæt hē sī gelufod (-ad, L., R.) *ut diligatur*, Mk. 12, 32. Gelufodes *dilecti*, Ps. L. 67, 13. (2) *to feel desire for* a thing, *like*:—Gelufadan menn đióstro, *dilexerunt homines tenebras*, Jn. L. 3, 19. Gelufadon uuldor monnes, Jn. L. R. 12, 43. II. *to shew affection* by gesture, *to caress*:—Þ hē gelufude mid his brādre hand þā nunnan and ofer þā sculdru geþaccode *ut in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22.

ge-luggian. *Dele.*

[**ge-lumpenlic;** *adj.* I. *occasional, accidental*:—Þā ōđre brōđru tō cirican gewitene wēron fore sumum gelumpenlicum intingan, Angl. x. 143, 82. II. *opportune, suitable*:—Hē in gelumpenlicum stōwum biscopas hālgede, Angl. x. 141, 17. *From a twelfth-century MS.* v. ge-limplic.]

ge-lustfull; *adj.* *Welcome*:—Gelustfullesta *desiderantissimus*, i. *qui desideratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 25.

ge-lustfullian. *Add*: I. *to delight* (intrans.), *to take pleasure*:—Gemyndig ic wæs Godes and ic gelustfullode (*delectatus sum*), Ps. L. 76, 4. Ne sceal man unālȳfedlīce gelustfullian *non concupiscere*, R. Ben. 16, 19. I a. *to delight* in, *rejoice* over:—Hió gelustfullađ ofor hālwendan hire, Ps. L. 34, 9. Wēstensetlan on wēstenes wununge gelustfulliađ, R. Ben. 134, 16. Ne gelustfulla đū *ne delecteris* (*in semitis impiorum*), Kent. Gl. 68: 112. II. *to give delight* to, *delight* (with dat.):—Đā gelustfullode đām cyninge heora clǣne līf and heora wynsume behāt (*rex ipse delectatus uita mundissima et promissis eorum suauissimis*, Bd. 1, 26), Hml. Th. ii. 130, 9. II a. used impersonally:—Sume word synd gecwedene *inpersonalia . . . iuuat* gelustfullađ, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 206, 6. Mē gelustfullađ *libet mihi*, 207, 5. II a α. with infin.:—Ūs gelustfullađ þyssera rynela angin preóstum ætȳwan, Angl. viii. 302, 32. II a β. with dat. infin.:—Ūs gelustfullađ gyt furđur tō sprecenne be him, Hml. Th. i. 360, 29. III. *to delight* a person (*acc.*):—Þū ne gelustfulladest fȳnd mīne *nec delectasti inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 29, 2. Þū gelustfullodest [mē] on þīnum weorce *delectasti me in factura tua*, 91, 5. Ic wes gelusfullad *delectabar*, Kent. Gl. 278. Þā rihtwīsan beóđ gewistfullode and beóđ gelustfullode, Ps. L. 67, 4. III a. where the cause of, or occasion for, delight is given:—Ic wæs gelustfullod mīnre hæftnȳde, Hml. A. 202, 245. Ne wēne ic nā ꝥ þes wer wǣre gelustfullod on (mid, *v. l.*) ārfæstnysse weorce (mōde, *v. l.*), ac on (mid, *v. l.*) þæs bisceopes tǣlinge *hunc virum non pietatis opere delectatum aestimo, sed episcopi derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 16. IV. construction uncertain:—Gelusfullađ *delectat* (*animam*), Kent. Gl. 458. ¶ in the following passage the constructions of I a and II a α seem confused:—Ic gewilnode þæs wīnes on þǣm ic ǣr gelustfullode tō oferdruncennysse brūcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 534.

ge-lustfulling. *Substitute*: **ge-lustfullung,** e; *f.* I. *a taking pleasure, delight.* v. ge-lustfullian; I:—Nān gelustfullung flǣsces, nān lust yfel *nulla delectatio carnis, nulla voluptas mala*, Scint. 3, 9. On gewilnunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclǣnre *in concupiscentia et in delectatione inmunda*, Angl. xi. 116, 12. Nā mid ege helle, ac mid Cristes lufan and gelustfullunge mihta *non timore gehennae, sed amore Christi et delectatione virtutum*, R. Ben. I. 36, 17. On gewilnungum and gelustfullungum flǣsces *delectationibus carnis*, Scint. 2, 16. II. *a giving pleasure.* v. ge-lustfullian; II, III:—Gelustfullung mid sange *delectatio carmine* (but the Latin is: *Delectatum crimine*, Ald. 78, 4), An. Ox. 5377. III. *pleasantness, delight, pleasure*:—Hī ondrǣdađ þolian [for] gelustfullunge middaneardes *timent carere oblectamento mundi*, Scint. 63, 4. Hē forhæfde hine sylfne fram gelustfullunge þysses līfes, Shrn. 12, 22. IV. *pleasure* as a personification:—Seó gelustfullung (*voluptas*) gewundedum fōtum þurh þā þornas fleáh, Prud. 53. V. *that which produces pleasure, an object* or *source of delight, a delight*:—Mid gelustfullunga (*or under* III) *oblectamento* (*theoricae vitae satiantur*), An. Ox. 14, 34. Genihsumre wenne gelustfullunge *opulenti luxus oblectamenta*, 11, 46. Þurh gelustfullunga īdelra bigspella *per oblectamenta inanium fabularum*, Scint. 221, 16. Þū onfēhst þāra ēcra gōda gelustfullunga, Hml. S. 30, 245.

ge-lustian; *p.* ode *To take pleasure* in:—Ne gelusta þū sīþfatum ārleásra *ne delecteris semitis impiorum*, Scint. 186, 5. [Cf. *Goth.* lustōn *to desire*: *O. H. Ger.* lustōn *delectari, desiderare.*] v. ge-lystan.

ge-lūtan. *Add*: I. of movement. (1) *intrans. To bend the body*:—Þā lōcode hē þǣr geloten and gebīged in þone ofn *in clibanum incurvatus aspexit*, Gr. D. 251, 26. (2) *trans. To bend* the head, *place on a couch, recline*:—Sunu mannes ne hæfis huēr heáfud gehlūtes ł gebēges (*reclinet*), Mt. L. 8, 20: p. 15, 16. II. of the day, *to decline, approach an end*:—Ofernōn ođđe geloten dæg *suprema* (cf. suprema, quando sol suppremit, Corp. Gl. H. 112, 654; *and*:—Þeáh seó sunne ofer midne dæg lūte tō þǣre eorþan, Bt. 25; F. 88, 25), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 14.

ge-lūtian. *l.* -lutian: **ge-lȳf-.** v. ge-līf-: **ge-lȳfed** *weakened.* v. ge-lēfed: **ge-lygen** *false.* v. un-gelygen.

ge-lyg(e)nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To charge with falsehood*:—Đā ne gecneów se portgerēfa þāra namena nān đing þe hē namode, ac hē sōna gelignode hine, and cwæđ: 'Nū þurh þīnre leásan tale ic ongyten hæbbe ꝥ þū eart ān forswīđe leás mon,' Hml. S. 23, 686. Gif hē wolde gefæstnian mid āþe, ꝥ seó leáse wrǣgistre ne wurde fordǣmed. Đā swōr hē ꝥ hē friđian wolde þā leásan wudewan, đeáh þe heó gelignod wurđe, 2, 210. Gif hwā furđon ǣnne man hatađ, swā hwæt swā hē tō gōde gedēđ, eal hē hit forlȳst; for đan đe se apostol Paulus ne biđ geligenod (*will not be charged with lying*) þe cwæđ: 'Þeáh ic āspende ealle mīne ǣhta . . . gif ic næbbe đā sōđan lufe, ne fremađ hit mē nān đing,' Hml. Th. i. 52, 34–54, 5.

ge-lȳhtan. v. ge-līhtan: **ge-lymp-.** v. ge-limp-.

ge-lynd. *Add*: **ge-lyndo(-u);** *f.*: **ge-lynde,** es; *n.* *Grease*; arvina:—Gelynd *adeps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 27. Gelynde *arvina*, i. 283, 36. Wiđ ǣlcum sāre, gemylted león gelynde, Lch. i. 366, 1. Foxes gelyndes dǣl, ii. 308, 1. Mid gelynde *adipe*, Ex. 29, 22: Lch. i. 328, 8. Hundes gelynde . . . mid ealdum ele gemylt, 362, 21. Nim fearres gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, ii. 48, 5. Genim henne gelyndo, 310, 3.

ge-lȳsan. v. ge-līsan: **ge-lȳsednes.** *Dele.*

ge-lystan. *Add*: I. *with acc. of person, and* (1) *gen. of thing desired*:—Hȳ gelyst ǣlces ȳdeles, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þā mē gelyste þǣre deóglan stōwe þe ic ǣr on wæs in mynstre; seó is þǣre gnornunge freónd *secretum locum petii amicum moeroris*, Gr. D. 3, 10. Geseah heó ǣnne leahtric and hȳ gelyste þæs lactucam *conspiciens concupivit*, 30, 33. (2) *with infin. of action a person desires to do*:—Hwīlum hié wel gelyst ūt gangan and him þā byrþenne fram āweorpan, Lch. ii. 230, 23. II. *with dat. of person* (*and infin.*):—Hē hæfde hī þā hwīle þe him geliste, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 30. v. ge-lustan.

ge-lytfullīce. *Add*: [ge-lystfullīce?]

ge-lytlian. *Add*:—Gewanude *vel* gelytlade *deminute*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 67. I. *trans.* (1) *to make less* than something else:—Þū gelitludest hine lythwōn lǣs fram englum *minuisti eum paulo minus ab angelis*, Ps. L. 8, 6. (2) *to make less* than before, *to diminish, lessen*, (a) with regard to number, size, &c.:—Nȳtenu heora hē ne gelitlode *iumenta eorum non minorauit*, Ps. L. 106, 38. Seó sunne wæs swelce heó wǣre eall gelytladu *solis orbis minui visus est*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 22. Līg byđ gelytlud, āteorigendum holte *flamma minuitur, deficiente silva*, Scint. 56, 19. (b) in respect to quality, degree, &c.:—Suā beóđ monige lǣcedōmas đe sume ādle gelytliađ and sume gestrongiađ; suā eác hlāf đe strongra monna mægen gemiclađ, hē gelytlađ cilda *medicamentum, quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit; et panis, qui vitam fortium roborat, parvulorum necat*, Past. 173, 22–175, 1. (c) in respect to extent:—Sōđfæstnes ys swȳđe gelytlod *diminutae sunt veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. (3) *to belittle, depreciate, make out* a person

to be inferior to the character claimed for him:—Hē wolde gelitlian þone lifigendan Drihten, and sǣde þ hē nǣre on sōðre godcundnesse his fæder gelīca, ac wǣre lǣsse on mihte, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1. **II.** *intrans. To become little, decrease, run short*:—Gelytlade ðāra farmana wīn *defecit nubtiarum uinum*, Jn. p. 1, 9.

ge-lytlung, e; *f. Diminution, failure, lack*:—Metta gelytlung forscrincan dēð gewilnunga yfele *escarum indigentia marcescere facit desideria mala*, Scint. 57, 1.

ge-maad. v. ge-mād.

ge-maca. *Add*: **I.** *an equal, a fellow, companion* (1) of persons: —*Inpar* ungemaca; *dispar* ungelīc; *compar* gelīc, gemaca; *separ* āsyndrod gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 1–3. Fædores gimaca *Patris compar*, Rtl. 165, 11. Gimacca (*or under* ge-mæcca?), 164, 3. Wolde gē nū ðæt gē næfden nānne gemacan on ðȳs gemǣnan middangearde *habere in communi mundo consortes minime potestis?*, Past. 331, 2. Wosaþ gié gimaco Godes *estote imitatores Dei*, Rtl. 12, 11. (2) of things:—Ic gean þes beáhges gemacan þe man sealde mīnum hlāforde, Cht. Th. 524, 28. **II.** *a mate*. (1) of persons, *one of a married pair*, (a) *either husband or wife* [cf. ge-bedda *which is used of a husband*, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20]:—*Hic et haec conjunx* þes and þeós gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. 73, 12. Wudewan hād is þ man wunige on clǣnnysse . . . æfter his gemacan, ǣgðer ge weras ge wīf, Hml. A. 20, 155. (b) *a husband*:—Wīf sceolde syððan mid Godes bletsunge geneálǣcan hyre gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. (c) *a wife*:—Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan, Hml. A. 14, 34. (2) of animals, *one of a pair*:—Ādruncon ealle cwice wihta būton ehta mannum . . . and ælces cynnes twā gemacan, Wlfst. 206, 27. v. hand-, land-, un-gemaca.

ge-macian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to make, fashion, construct* a material object:—Hē be þām gemǣron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. Gē ne sceolon beón rance mid hringgum' geglengede, ne eówer reáf ne beó tō ranclīce gemacod, ne eft tō wǣclīce, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 6. **II.** *to produce by action, bring about* a condition of things, *make* peace, &c.:—Hī þǣra cinga sehte swā gemacedon, þ se cyng Melcolm tō ūran cynge cōm, and his man weard, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 2. **II a.** with dat. of person affected by feeling produced:—Eác is hearm Gode mōdsorg gemacod, Gen. 755. **III.** *to use*:—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte on anginne ealne middaneard on his mycclum cræfte, ac hē sylf wæs ǣfre unbegunnen scyppend, sē ðe swā mihtiglīce gemacoðe swylcne cræft, Hex. 4, 4. **IV.** *to cause to be*. (1) with adj. complement:—Þā sind sōðe welan, and heora lufigendne gemaciaþ weligne ēcelīce, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 29. (2) with subst. complement:—Þone hē ǣr ēhtende martyr gemacode, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 24. (3) with *tō* and dat.:—Gif hē him þæt mǣden mihte gemacian tō wīfe, Hml. S. 3, 366. **V.** with dependent clause, *to cause* that, *bring about* that:—Hē on lāreówes onlīcnesse ðā ðēnenga ðæs ealdordōmes gecierð tō hlāforddōme, and gemacaþ ðæt his ege and his onwald wierð tō gewunan *ex simulatione disciplinae ministerium regiminis vertit in usum dominationis*, Past. 121, 25. Hē gemacode þæt fȳr cōme ufan swilce of heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 6, 11. Hī gemacodon þæt him cōmon tō creópende fela nǣddran, ii. 488, 20: Chr. 1075; P. 211, 9: Hml. S. 31, 498. Gemaca þ þā wīf gecyrran sylfwilles tō ūs, 36, 373. Gē habbaþ ūs gedōn lāðe Pharaone and eallum his folce, and gemacod þæt hig wyllaþ ūs mid hyra swurdum ofsleán *foetere fecistis odorem nostrum coram Pharaone et servis ejus, et praebuistis ei gladium ut occideret nos*, Ex. 5, 21. **V a.** *to arrange* with a person that something shall be done:—Hire wer gemacode wiþ þone cyning þ man sette on cweartern þone apostol, Hml. S. 36, 275. [*O. Sax.* gi-makôn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-mahhôn.]

ge-macian; *p.* ode *To make equal* or *like* (v. ge-mæc, ge-maca), *liken, compare*. (Cf. ge-līcian; **I.** 2):—Gemacade ī gemacaþ *comparat*, Lk. p. 5, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mahhôn *comparare, aequiparare*.]

ge-mād; *adj. Foolish, senseless, mad*:—Gemaad *vecors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 36. Gemād *fatue* (Qui dixerit, '*Fatue*,' Mt. 5, 22), 72, 8. [*O. Sax.* gi-mēd *foolish*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-meit *stultus, baridus, stolidus*.] v. ge-mǣdan.

ge-mæc, -mæce, -mæce. *Add*:—Gemæc *compar germane, similis fratri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 75. Of ðǣre wīsan mæg beón ongyten, þ heora bēgra geearnung wæs gemæce (mæcc?; -mæc, *v. l.*) *qua ex re colligitur, quia utrorumque par fuerat meritum*, Gr. D. 313, 23. v. un-gemæc[c], *and next word*.

ge-mæcca. *Take here* **ge-mecca** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *an equal, a like, fellow*:—Fædor gimacca (*but see* ge-maca; **I.** 1) *Patris compar*, Rtl. 164, 3. Þonne hī gegadriaþ þā gelīcan tō heora gemæccum in þām gelīcum tintregum, and þā oferhȳdigan mid þām oferhīgdum . . . *cum pares paribus in tormentis similibus sociant, ut superbi cum superbis* . . ., Gr. D. 316, 4. **II.** *a match, one suited to another*. v. ge-mæc:—Gyrnde hē him his gemæccan tō nymanne *adoptata sibi coaetanea virgine*, Guth. Gr. 104, 7. **III.** *a married* (or *betrothed*) *person*. (1) of a man or woman:—Gemæcga *conjunx*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 8. (2) of a woman:—His fæder wæs on hǣðenscipe wunigende, and his gemæcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26: Hml. S. 3, 470. Ic eom Arcestrate þīn gemæcca, Ap. Th. 25, 8. Ic bæd his dohtor mē tō gemæccan, be þāre ic mæg secgan þ heó his āgen gemæcca wǣre, 9, 3–5. For hwan nelt þū (*Joachim*) hām gehweorfan tō þīnum gemæccan?, Hml. A. 122, 165. Nelle þū ondrǣdan Marian þīne gemæccan (*conjugem*) tō onfōnne, Mt. 1, 20. God him swylce gemæccean forgeaf, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 33. Þ ic mōte þīne þeówene mīne gemeccan geseón, Hml. S. 30, 237. Hī him tō nimaþ mægeð tō gemæccum mīnra feónda, Gen. 1259. **III a.** in pl. *man and wife*:—Gemæccan *conjuges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 33. Tū beóð gemæccan, Gn. Ex. 23. v. efen-, riht-gemæcca.

ge-mæclic. *Add*:—Gemæclic *conjugalis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 32. Þā þe gālnysse flaesces mid gemæclicum (*coniugali*) wyrþscype gewrīþaþ, Scint. 182, 16. [Ge]mæclican anten[dnyssa] *tedas iugales*, An. Ox. 18, 27.

ge-mǣd. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-mǣdan. *Add*: *pp.* ge-mǣd. **I.** *to make insane*:—Gemǣd *amens* (puer . . . vertitur in rabiem fraudatus mente sagaci, bacchatur . . . *amens*, Ald. 176, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 4: 5, 59. **II.** *to make foolish*:—Gemǣdid *ineptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 70. Gemaeded *vanus*, 123, 13. Gemǣdedne *vecordem* (*juvenem*, Prov. 7, 7), 87, 51. v. ge-mād (*not* ge-mǣd).

ge-mædla *chatter*. v. ge-maðel. *Substitute*: **ge-mǣdla** *fury, madness*; vecordia. v. ge-mād.

ge-mǣg, es. *Substitute*: **ge-mǣgas, -māgas**; *pl. Take here* **ge-māgas** *in Dict., and add*:—*Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando* ge-mǣgas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. v. sib-gemāgas. Cf. ge-mǣgþ.

ge-mægenod. *The original Latin is*: Postquam Caeduallа regno *potitus est*.

ge-mægfast. *Dele.*

ge-mægþ *power*. *Substitute*: **ge-mǣgþ, -mǣhþ**, e; *f. Greed, importunate desire*:—Ðū wāst þ mē nǣfre seó gītsung and seó gemǣgþ ðisses eorðlican anwealdes for wel ne līcode, ne ic ealles for swīþe ne girnde þisses eorþlican rīces *scis ipsa minimum nobis ambitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 23. *Take here* **ge-mǣhþ** *in Dict.*

ge-mǣgþ. *Substitute*: *A collection of kinsmen, a family*:—Seó dǣd . . . þætte ealre worolde swelce sibbe bringan mehte, þte twā þeóda ǣr habban ne mehton, ne ðætte lǣsse wæs, twā gemǣgþa *omnibus gentibus unam fuisse voluntatem inservire paci; quod prius ne una quidem civitas, unusve populus civium, vel, quod majus est, una domus fratrum habere potuisset*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 108, 2. Cf. ge-mǣgas.

ge-mǣhþ. v. ge-mǣgþ *greed*: **ge-mǣl.** *See next word.*

ge-mǣlan *to stain, smear*. *Add*:—Ātre gemǣled *lita* (*spicula veneno*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 69: 52, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meilen *polluere*.] v. māl.

ge-mǣnan. **I.** *to mean, signify*. *Take here* **ge-mǣnan**; **I.** *in Dict., and add*:—Nū behealde wē ðā nǣddran . . . Hwæt gemǣnð þæt?, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 32. Petrus smeáde hwæt his gesihð gemǣnde, Hml. S. 10, 109. **II.** *to have in mind*. *Take here* **ge-mǣnan**; **IV.** *in Dict.* v. mǣnan *to mean*.

ge-mǣnan. **I.** *to tell, say, mention* a matter:—Þēh eów lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on becume, þonne gemǣnaþ gē hit tō (v. tō; **I.** 5 f 1 þǣm wyrrestan tīdum, and magon hié hreówlīce wēpan *if some little of such troubles come on you, then you talk of it as the worst times, and can bewail them miserably*; injurias, quibus aliquando vescantur, relatu tristiori deplorant, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. Þæt þǣr ǣnig mon wordum ne worcum wǣre ne brǣce, ne þurh inwitsearo ǣfre gemǣnden, þeáh hié hire beǣggyfan banan folgedon (*though they were following the slayer of their lord, this was not to be mentioned with the malicious intent of provoking quarrels*), B. 1101. **II.** *to speak* a language:—Hwīlum ic onhyrge gūðfugles hleóðor, hwīlum glidan reorde mūðe gemǣne (cf. hē that word gisprak, gimēnda mid is mūðu, Hél. 830) *sometimes I imitate the voice of the eagle, sometimes I speak the kite's language with my mouth*, Rä. 25, 6. v. mǣnan *to tell, relate*.

ge-mǣnan *to lament, complain*. **I.** *trans. To complain of, have as a grievance*:—Gif þū gemune þ þīn brōðer oððe freónd āht ungeþwǣrlices wiþ þē gemǣne *si recordatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24. **II.** *to lament, mourn*. *Take here* **ge-mǣnan**; **III.** *in Dict., and add*:—Dā ðe gemǣnas *qui lugent*, Mt. L. 5, 5. Ne gemǣnde gē *non planxistis*, 11, 17. Gemǣnde *uapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 47. v. mǣnan *to lament*.

ge-mǣne. *Dele last passage, and add*: **I.** *that is held in joint possession*:—Se wuda gemǣne þe intō loceres leáge hȳrð oð ðæs cinges inwuda, and hēr is se wuda ðe intō tūneweorðe hȳrð, C. D. B. iii. 189, 1. Ǣgðer ge ētelond ge eyrðlond ge eác wudoland all hit is gemǣne þāra fīf and tuēntig hīda, C. D. ii. 95, 15. Dās nigon hīdo licggeaþ on gemang ōðran gedāllande, feldlǣs gemǣne and mǣda gemǣne and yrðland gemǣne, vi. 39, 8–10. Tō gemēnan hylle, v. 100, 21. On ðan gemǣnan lande gebyraþ ðārtō fif and sixti æccera, 326, 33. Gif orf ungecȳð on gemǣnre lǣse wunaþ, Ll. Th. i. 276, 1: 438, 14. On þane gemǣnan gāran, C. D. v. 78, 9. **I a.** *that is shared* between persons (*dat.*):—Þolige hē healfes weres, and þ sȳ gemǣne hlāforde and bisceope, Ll. Th. i. 398, 6. Þ sī gemǣne Crīste and cyninge, 344, 4:

348, 20. þā woruldbōte hig gesetton gemǣne Crīste and cynge, 166, 17. Unc sceal sweord and helm, byrne and byrduscrūd bām gemǣne (*be used to defend both of us*), B. 2660. **I a a.** *that is enjoyed in common*:—Þā þe āscyrede sȳn fram þām gemǣnan gereorde *privati a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 4. **I b.** where the same circumstance, condition, &c., is found in two or more cases:—Þæt nū bletsung mōt bām gemǣne werum and wīfum, Cri. 100. Se mægðhād is gemǣne ǣgþrum cnihtum and mǣdenum, Hml. A. 33, 224. **I c.** of the properties of things:—Swā hwā swā ðone gemǣnan gōd eallra gōda forlǣt, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 9. **I d.** of abstract objects, *belonging to* or *concerning equally*:—Sȳ þes rǣd gemǣne eallum leódscipe, ǣgðer ge Anglum ge Denum ge Bryttum, Ll. Th. i. 272, 33: 276, 21: 278, 4. ¶ habban (āgan) gemǣne, beón ānum āwiht gemǣnes *to have in common*. (1) where all parties form the subject of the verb. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of* something, *to have between* them:—Hæbben hī him þ weorð gemǣne (*divident pretium*, Ex. 21, 35), 50, 11. Be þan þe ceorlas habbað land gemǣne and gærstūnas. Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemǣnne (-mæne, *v. l.*), oþþe ōðer gedālland, tō tȳnanne, 128, 4–6. (a α) of the relation of parents and children:—Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhīwan bearn hæbben . . . Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǣne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 3. (b) with a non-material object. (α) of joint action, *to share* action, responsibility, &c.:—Habban þā gerēfscypas bēgen þā fullan spǣce gemǣne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 25. Wē hæfdon ūs ealle þā āscean gemǣne, 230, 18. (β) of sameness of properties:—Þā āne lufe ealle gesceafta hæbben gemǣne (*est cunctis communis amor*), þæt hī þiówien swilcum þiódguman, Met. 22, 93. (2) habban gemǣne wiþ, mid *to have in common with* others. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of* something *with* another:—Tō healfum fō se cyng, tō healfum se gefēræscipe. Gif hit bōcland sȳ, þonne āh se landhlāford þone healfan dǣl wið þone gefēræscipe gemǣne *the landlord and the fellowship have the half between them*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (b) with a non-material object, (α) *to have* a matter *between oneself and* another, *have* a matter *to settle with* another:—Sē þe oferhogie þ hē heom hlyste, hæbbe him gemǣne þ wið God sylfne (*it is a matter to be settled between himself and God*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 31. Ā swā hē gecneordra swā bīð hē weorðra, gif hē wið witan hafoð his wīsan gemǣne *if he has to do with a wise man*, Angl. ix. 260, 21. (β) *to have in company with, have the same as* another:—Þis leóht wē hābbaþ wið nȳtenu gemǣne, ac þæt leóht wē sceolan sēcan þ wē mōton habban mid englum gemǣne, Bl. H. 21, 13–15. (c) without object, *to have to do with*:—Þū scealt understandan þæt þū hæfst wið strangne gemǣne, Wlfst. 250, 2. Sē ðe þis āwendan wyle, hæbbe him wið Gode gemǣne on þām micclan dōme, C. D. iv. 277, 29. (3) beón ānum āwiht gemǣnes *to have anything to do* with:—Nāwiht þē siǣ on þǣm sōþfæste gemǣnes *nihil tibi et justo illi*, Mt. R. 27, 19. **II.** *belonging to everybody*:—Hū mihtest þū sittan on middum gemǣnum rīce, þ þū ne sceoldest þ ilce geþolian þ ōðre men, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 17. Ðiós eorðe eallum mannum bringð gemǣnne fōster, Past. 335, 11. **II a.** in an ecclesiastical sense, *catholic*:—Geleáfa se gemǣna *fides catholica*, Ath. Crd. 42. **III.** *that stands in the same relation* to two or more objects, *common* as in *common* enemy:—Him bīð wind gemǣne, Gn. Ex. 54. Mehten hié heora gemǣnan fiénd him from ādōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 15. **III a.** of the relation of a child to its parents:—Mīn wīf and uncer gemēne bearn, Cht. Th. 480, 22. **IV.** denoting joint action or agreement:—Mid gemǣnre geþeahte *communi consilio*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 9. Gif man āfylled bīð on gemǣnum weorce. Gif mon ōðerne æt gemǣnan weorce offelle, Ll. Th. i. 70, 9. On gemeánre dǣde þonne man bīð nȳdwyrhta, 412, 12. Hié þrȳ cwǣdon þurh gemǣne word *with united voice they spoke*, Dan. 362: Gen. 2474. **V.** denoting association (cf. ge-māna), *acting* or *being together with others*. (1) local. Cf. hand-gemǣne:—Hȳ ealle gemǣnum handum on ānum wǣpne (*with their hands placed together on one weapon*) þām sēmende syllan . . ., 174, 21. Freá engla hēht wesan wæter gemǣne, þā nū under roderum heora ryne healdað (*dixit Deus: 'Congregentur aquae quae sub coelo sunt,'* Gen. 1, 9), Gen. 158. (2) denoting companionship, collaboration, &c. Bām inc (*God and Christ*) is gemǣne Heáhgǣst, Cri. 357. Ealle forgielden þone wer gemǣnum hondum (*jointly*), Ll. Th. i. 80, 17. **VI.** *that passes* or *subsists between, mutual, reciprocal*. (1) of material things:—Þām folcum sceal . . . sacu restan, . . . wesan mādmas gemǣne, manig ōðerne gōdum gegrētan, B. 1860. (2) of non-material things:—Sib wæs gemǣne bām . . . ǣghwǣðer ōðerne earme beþehte, An. 1015. Unc gemǣne ne sceal elles āwiht nymðe lufu langsumu, Gen. 1904. Beó eallum crístenum mannum sibb and sōm gemǣne, and ǣlc sacu tōtwǣmed, Ll. Th. i. 320, 28: 370, 10. Unriht is tō wīde mannum gemǣne, Wlfst. 159, 23. Tūddor bīð gemǣne incrum orlegnīð, Gen. 914. Ðone ealdan teónan gewrecan þe him on ǣrdagum gemǣne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 10. Ne sig þē and þisum ryhtwȳsan men nān þyng gemǣne *let there be nothing between you and this righteous man;* nihil tibi et justo illi (Mt. 27, 19), Nic. 3, 11. Wæs unefen racu unc gemǣne, Cri. 1460. Gemǣne on eów sylfum sōþe lufe hæbbende *mutuam in vobismet ipsis caritatem habentes*, Sci. 1, 3. Oft wǣron teónan weredum gemǣne (*facta est rixa inter pastores gregum Abram et Lot*, Gen. 13, 7), Gen. 1897. **VII.** *belonging to a community, public*:—Tō ūre gemǣne þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 230, 15: 232, 2. Æt ūrum gemǣnum sprǣce, 5. Of ūrum gemǣnum feó, 234, 28. **VIII.** *free to be used by all, general, public*:—Gemǣne metern *coenaculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 50. **IX.** *inferior* in degree, *minor*, used of the ecclesiastical orders below the sub-deacon (earlier the deacon); from the sub-deacon upwards the orders were 'sacri ordines':—Gif hwylc lǣwede man hine forswerige . . . fǣste .iiii. geár. Gif hē bīð gemǣnes hādes man (*si sit clericus*), fǣste .v. geár, subdiácon .vi. geár . . . bisceop .xii., Ll. Th. ii. 192, 7. Mid gemǣnes hādes mannum *cum clericis*, 196, 20. Wīfman gehādod gemǣnes hādes *mulier ordinata clericali ordine*, 186, 31. Gemǣnes hādes preóstum is ālȳfed, æfter ðæs hālgan Gregorius tǣcinge (v. Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 63, 3–5: Preóstas and Godes þeówas būtan hālgum hādum gesette *clerici extra sacros ordines constituti*), þæt hī sȳferlīce sinscipes brūcon. Witodlīce ðām ōðrum þe æt Godes weófode þēniað, þæt is mæssepreóstum and diáconum, is forboden ǣlc hǣmed, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 25. v. hand-gemǣne.

ge-mǣnelic. *Add:* **I.** *that belongs to* or *concerns all human beings*:—On hālgum bōcum is se gemǣnelica deáð slǣpe wīðmeten . . . ealle mōton slāpan on ðām gemǣnelicum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 27–34. Se gemǣnelica deáð þæs mannes līchaman tō deáðe gebringð . . . Ne mæg nān man ætberstan þām gemǣnelican deáðe, ðe eallum mannum becymð, Hml. A. 54, 97–106. Gemǣnelicum gafele *generali* (*mortis*) *debito*, An. Ox. 1447. **II.** denoting co-operation, association:—[Ge]mǣnlicere [ge]fērǣdene *contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Swā oft swā gē eów gemǣnelice gebeórscipas gegearwiað, Hml. A. 145, 43. **III.** *belonging to a community, public, general*:—Þæt eal folc fǣste tō gemǣnelicre dǣdbōte, Wlfst. 180, 23. Swā swā man gerǣde for gemǣnelicre neóde, Ll. Th. i. 324, 1: 382, 2. **IV.** *ordinary*:—Sume menn dyslīce fǣstað ofer heora mihte on gemǣnelicum lenctene (*in Lent, which being of ordinary occurrence, did not call for excess in fasting?*), Hml. S. 13, 94. **V.** of persons, *common, without special rank*:—Embe þyssera ancersetlena, and eác gemǣnelicra muneca drohtnunge, Hml. Th. i. 546, 1. **VI.** *not ceremonially clean*:—Gemǣnelicum (*communibus*) mīð hondum, þ is unðuegenum, Mk. L. 7, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meinlīh *communis*.]

ge-mǣnelīce. *Add:* **-mǣnlīce.** **I.** *in common, in joint possession*:—God eallum mancinne forgeaf him gemǣnlīce fisccinn and fugelcinn and þā feóuerfētan deór, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 41. Þ feoh hī mid heom tō þām scrǣfe gemǣnelīce hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 213. Þ hī ealle habbon heofonan rīce him gemǣnelīce him sylfum tō mēde, Hml. A. 45, 519. **II.** where there is participation in attributes, characteristics, &c., *in common with others*:—Mǣdenu magon beón Crístes mōdru. Eall Crístes gelaðung is Crístes mōdor . . ., Maria is mōdor līchamlīce and mōdor gāstlīce, līchamlīce heó āna and gāstlīce gemǣnelīce (*Mary alone is according to the flesh Christ's mother, but in a spiritual sense she shares the title with others*), Hml. A. 33, 214–223. **III.** *jointly, together*. (1) where persons act together:—Hī ealle gemǣnelīce him hȳren *cuncti obediant*, R. Ben. 15, 15: Hml. A. 179, 341: Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 11. Hē gemǣnlīce (-mǣne-, *v. l.*) mid gebrōðerum his Drihten ne ðancað *non occurrit, ut simul omnes dicant versum*, R. Ben. 69, 10. (2) where persons are affected together:—Ic nū þās þing wrīte tō þē gemǣnelice and tō mīnre mēder and mīnum geswustrum, Nar. 3, 7. (3) where things are done together:—Seó hǣs and þā fulfremedan weorc gemǣnelīce (*communiter*) būtū þā þing beóð gefyllede, R. Ben. 20, 7. **IV.** *in general, without exception*:—Ealle gē geleáffulle men synt tō myngienne gemǣnlīce, from þon lǣston oð þone mǣstan, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 26. Drihten þe ūs ealle gemǣnelīce (*pariter*) tō ēcum līfe gelǣde, R. Ben. 132, 9. Hē ðis bōc āurāt Gode and Sancte Cūðberhte and allum ðǣm hālgum gimǣnelīce, ðā ðe in eólonde sint, Jn. L. p. 188, 2. **V.** *mutually*:—Þā ōþre heom gemǣnelīce betwyh on þisse þēnunge þeówian *ceteri sibi invicem serviant*, R. Ben. 59, 4. Gebiddaþ eów gemǣnelīce *orate pro invicem*, Scint. 30, 12: 37, 6: 64, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* gemeinlīhha *communiter, consonanter, generaliter*.]

ge-mǣnelicness, e; *f. Generality*:—Wīdgil gemǣnelicnes *passiua* (*plurimorum*) *generalitas*, (*specialis singulorum proprietas*), An. Ox. 5385: 8, 400.

ge-mǣnigfealdian, -fildan. v. ge-manigfealdian, -fildan.

ge-mǣnnes. *Add:*—**I.** *joint tenancy* of property:—Duobus carris dabo licentiam silfam ad illas secundum antiquam consuetudinem et constitutionem in aestate perferendam in commune silfa quod nos Saxonicae *in gemǣnnisse* dicimus, C. D. ii. 1, 27. **II.** *joint occupancy* of a place, *fellowship of those who together occupy a place*:—Sȳ hē āscyred fram beódes gemǣnnesse *privatur a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 2. Þæt wē his rīces gemǣnnesse mid him āgan mōten *ut regni ejus mereamur esse consortes*, 6, 2. **III.** *fellowship, communion* with people:—Ne bīð hē nā wyrðe ǣnigre gemǣnnysse (*communione*) mid eáwfæstum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 36. **IV.** *sharing, imparting*:—Weldǣde and gemǣnnysse (*communionis*) nelle gē forgytan, Scint. 165, 18. **V.** *common, general*, (in) *common*, (in) *general*. Cf. gemǣnelīce; **IV**:—

Gif in gemǣnnisse alle God gebēdon *si in commune omnes Deum deprecarentur*, Mt. p. 9, 5.

ge-mǣnscipe. *Add:* I. *communion* of persons:—Hē bīð gemǣnscipe ðǣre hālgan gelaðunge geferlǣht, Hml. Th. i. 494, 18. II. *union* of parts:—Þæt þīn sāwl and þīn līchama tōdǣlað heora gemǣnscype, Wlfst. 248, 23. III. *community* of goods, *possession in common*:—Gif hý þonne hwæt syllan willan, sellan hī þæt þǣre hāligan stōwe tō rihtum gemǣnscipe, R. Ben. 103, 20.

ge-mǣnsumian. *Substitute:* **ge-mǣnsumian, -mǣnsuman**; *p.* ode, ede. I. *to make one's own common* to others, *to impart, communicate.* (1) *trans.*:—Seó þeód þone wīsdōm Angelfolce cȳðde and gemǣnsumode (-ede, *v. l.*) *gens illa scientiam populis Anglorum communicare curavit*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 13. Gē wilniað ūs þā þing gemǣnsumian (-suman, *v. l.*) (*communicare*), 1, 25; Sch. 55, 7. (1 a) *to administer* the Eucharist:—Hūsel þ genihtsumige tō gemǣnsumigenne eallum *eucharistia quae sufficit ad communicandum cunctis*, Angl. xiii. 415; 708. (2) *intrans.*:—Neódum hāligra gemǣnsumigende *necessitatibus sanctorum communicantes*, Scint. 147, 13. (2 a) of speech, *to talk* to:—Nā gemǣnsuma þū menn ungelǣredum *non communices homini indocto;* jest not with a rude man (Ecclus. 8, 4), Scint. 97, 8. II. *to join with others in taking, to partake, communicate* (in an ecclesiastical sense), with gen.:—Ic on þǣre cyrcan þæs Drihtlican līchaman and his blōdes gemǣnsumode, Hml. S. 23 b, 627. Gemǣnsumeden heó þæs līchaman ūres Drihtnes, 113. Gemǣnsumigende gerȳnæ[s] *communicans sacramentum* (*Dominicum*), An. Ox. 2140. III. *to make a union between, unite, join, associate* (trans.):—Ic mē gemǣnsumode þām līffæstan gerȳnum ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 503. III a. of matrimonial union, *to unite in marriage, to marry.* Cf. ge-mǣnung:—Ne hiá biðon gemǣnsumad, i. ne ceorl hæfis wīfes gemāna, ne wīf hæfis ceorles *neque nubentur*, Mk. L. R. 12, 25. IV. *to have fellowship* with, *associate* (intrans.), *have to do* with:—Ic ne gemǣnsumige mid gecorenum heora *non communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 4. Sē þe gemǣnsumað mid ofermōdigum *qui communicauerit cum superbo*, Scint. 83, 5. V. *to defile*:—Þās yfelu gemǣnsumiað (*communicant*, i. *contaminant*) mann, Scint. 102, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meinsamōn *communicare, participare.*] v. mǣnsumian.

ge-mǣnsumnes. *Add: fellowship*:—Bi gemǣnsumnissæ *super communicatione* (*vestra in evangelio Christi*, Phil. 1, 5), An. Ox. 62, 2. Þerh gimǣnsumnisse hālgana *per communionem sanctorum*, Rtl. 113, 26.

ge-mǣnsumung. *Substitute: Administration* of the Eucharist. v. ge-mǣnsumian; I. 1 a:—On þǣre mæssan gemǣnsumung ys gearwud *in qua missa communicatio prebetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Æfter gemǣnsumunge ł hūselgange *post communionem*, R. Ben. I. 69, 6. v. mǣnsumung.

ge-mǣnung, e; *f. Union* in marriage, *nuptials*:—Fǣmnan beóð hyre on fultume oð þæne dæg eówra gemǣnunga, Hml. A. 132, 538. Tō hwan forhǣle ðū ūs þīne gemǣnunge swā clǣnre fǣmnan, 135, 650. Cf. ge-mǣnsumian; III a.

ge-mǣran *to fix limits.* v. ge-mǣrian.

ge-mǣran *to divulge. Add:*—Wæs þis geworden on Beornica mǣgðe, and feor and wīde gemǣred (*longe lateque diffamatum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 647, 16. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-mārian *manifestare.*]

ge-mǣre. *Add:* **ge-mǣru**(-o), e (*or indecl.?*); *f. A border, margin, coast*:—Tō ðǣm gemǣrum *ad oras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 52. I. in the case of a country or district. (1) *frontier, border,* (by the sea) *coast*:—Þā brycge þe æt þǣm gemǣre wæs, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 15. Þā hié tō ðǣm gemǣre cōmon mid hiera firde, þā hæfdon hié hiera clūsan belocene *Athenienses angustias Thermopylarum occupavere*, 3, 7; S. 112, 34. Nēh Sumersǣton gemǣre (-mǣran, *v. l.*) and Dafenascīre, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 9. ¶ binnan gemǣre (gemǣrum) *within a country*:—Siþþan hē binnan ðǣm gemǣre wǣre, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 10. Gif hwā binnan þām gemǣrum ūres rīces reáflāc dō, Ll. Th. i. 108, 8. (1 a) with reference to English political divisions. Cf. *border* used in connexion with England and Scotland. (α) *the border* between Northumbria and Mercia:—Sūðmǣgðe oð gemǣre Humbre streámes Myrcna cyninge on hýrnesse underðeódde wǣron *prouinciae australes ad confinium usque Hymbrae fluminis Merciorum regi subiectae sunt*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 6. Hē wæs sumes mynstres (*Wearmouth*) abbod be-norðan gemǣre (*in Northumbria*), Shrn. 134, 13. His līchoma resteð be-norðan gemǣre in ðām mynstre Lastinga eá, 142, 21 (cf. be-sūðan sǣ *across the channel, in France*, 145, 17). Hēr Ōsrēd Norðanhymbra cining wǣrð ofslagen be-sūðan gemǣre (*in Mercia*), Chr. 716; P. 43, 9. (*For the construction in these passages*, cf.: Nāðer be-norðan mearce, ne be-sūðan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.) (β) *the Welsh border*:—Hē be þām gemǣron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. (2) *a border district;* in pl. *borders, territories*:—Gebȳrdum gemǣre *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. In gemǣra ł in tūn *in villam*, Mt. L. 26, 36. On Bethleem and on eallum hire gemǣrum (-moerum, R., *finibus*), Mt. 2, 16: Hml. Th. i. 80, 16: Mt. L. R. 4, 13. Þ hē fērde fram heora gemǣrum (-mērum, R.), Mt. 8, 34: Mk. 5, 17; 7, 31. Of þām Chanaēiscum gemǣrum, Mt. 15, 22: Hml. Th. ii. 110, 8. In gemǣrum *in fines*, Mt. L. 15, 39. Garganus seó dūn stent on Campania landes gemǣron (gemǣro, Bl. H. 197, 19) wið þā sǣ Adriaticum, Hml. Th. i. 502, 5. Sum cwēn, Saba gehāten, cōm fram ðām sūðernum gemǣrum tō Salamone, ii. 584, 9. In londum ł gemǣrum *in vicis*, Mt. L. 6, 2. In gemǣro *in fines* (*Iudaea*), 19, 1: Mk. 7, 31. In ðā nēsta gemǣro (gimǣru, R.) and londo *in proximas uillas et uicos*, 6, 36. Hwæt is þes þe þus unforht gǣþ on ūre gemǣro?, Bl. H. 85, 15. (3) with idea of remoteness, *an extremity, end,* (*uttermost*) *part* of earth or heavens:—Fram gemǣre eorðan *ab extremo terrae*, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. God gewealt gemeára eorðan (*finium terrae*), Ps. L. 58, 14. Heó cōm fram landes gemǣrum (gemǣrum eorðo, L., ende eorðe, R.) *venit a finibus terrae*, Mt. 12, 42. Gemǣrum (endum, W. S.), Lk. L. R. 11, 31: Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 14. Æt þām ȳtmestan eorþan gemǣrum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Æt þā ytmestan gemǣro *in fines orbis terrae* (Ps. 19, 4), 133, 35. Oð heofona gemǣru(-o) *usque ad terminos coelorum*, Mt. W. S. L. R. 24, 31. II. in the case of landed property, *a boundary*:—Mǣd *pratum*, gemǣre (*n. sing.* or? *pl. f.*) *fines*, hafudland *limites*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 1–3. Līð ðæt gemǣre on gerihte of foxhylle . . ., C. D. ii. 249, 34. Þæs hagan gemǣre . . . līð ūp of þǣm forda . . ., C. D. B. ii. 305, 22. Andlang ðæs gemǣrhagan . . . andlang gemǣres, C. D. vi. 9, 5: 234, 20, 21, 23. Andlang gemǣres on hæselburh . . . of ðām forda â be gemǣre, iii. 438, 13–16, 17, 18, 21. Be gerihtum gemǣre, 404, 29. On feówer gemǣre, 397, 3. On fīf gemǣre, vi. 226. Þis syndon ðæs londes gemǣro tō Abbandūne, 5. Gemǣra gedāl *finium regundorum actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 30: 148, 61. Hē hine gelǣdde ealle þā gemǣru, swā hē him of þām aldan bōcum rǣdde, C. D. v. 140, 32. Ne oferstepe ðū ealde gemǣro *ne transgrediaris terminos antiquos*, Kent. Gl. 854. ¶ In composition with words denoting objects that help to form a boundary:—On gemǣrbeorg and of gemǣrbeorge, C. D. B. ii. 140, 26. On gemǣrbeorgas, C. D. iii. 403, 29. On ðone gemǣrhagan, ðanon andlang ðæs hagan, v. 70, 22. Andlang ðæs gemǣrhagan, vi. 9, 4. Ollonc ðæs gemǣreheges, 234, 11. Ǣrest on ðā gemǣrlace; andlang lace, 8, 26. On gemǣrstān; ðonne of gemǣrstāne, iii. 403, 29. Be rihtre mearce tō ðǣm gemǣrðornan, 404, 32. On ðæt gemǣrtreów, 342, 30. Andlang gemǣrweges, 383, 28. Innan ðone gemǣrwyl; andlang streámes, 193, 9. III. in other local connexions:—Gif þū scyle āceorfan unhāl lim of hālum līce þonne ne ceorf þū þ on þām gemǣre þæs hālan līces ac micle swīþor ceorf on þ hāle līc, Lch. ii. 84, 28. Hē cōm on þ gemǣre leóhtes and þeóstro *noctis prope terminos*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13. IV. *a line* (lit. or fig.) *that cannot* or *should not be passed, a bound, limit*:—Ðā bebeád se biscop: 'Āsettað mē ongeán þysum fȳre' . . . Se līg æt þām gemǣre (*illo termino*) þæs biscopes (*the bound made by the bishop's person*) wearð gecyrred, Gr. D. 48, 9. Wit habbað oferhleóðred (-leóred?) þ gemǣre uncres leóhtes (*but the Latin is:* excede terminos luci nostri), Nar. 32, 7. Hē gesette ðǣre sǣ gemǣru (cf. circumdabat mari terminum suum, Prov. 8, 29), þ heó nāteshwōn ne mōt middaneard ofergān, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 22. Gewisse healdende gemǣru (*limites*), Hy. S. 35, 15. V. of time, *a predetermined date, a term;* terminus. (v. Angl. viii. 324, 45–325, 12):—Þ hē gȳme æfter .xii. Kl. Aprl. hwǣr beó se mōna feówertȳne nihta eald, and wite eác þ hē byð þ gemǣre þæs termenes pasche, Angl. viii. 322, 34. Gif þū wille witan þ gemǣre *terminum septuagesimalis* . . . þonne on þām teóðan stent se termen, þ gemǣre, Lch. iii. 226, 29–228, 3. On ðām dæge bīð seó eásterlīce gemǣru þe wē hātað *terminus*, 244, 13. VI. *a termination, ending.* Cf. ge-mǣrung:—Sē þænne hæfð gemǣre (*terminum*) gālnysse þænne līfes, Scint. 87, 1. Þec lēhtes ǣr gemǣre uē bidde *te lucis ante terminum poscimus*, Rtl. 180, 6. v. eást-, eorþ-, land-, norþ-, norþwest-, sǣ-, sūþ-, ūt-gemǣre; mǣre.

ge-mǣrian; *p.* ode *To fix the bounds of*:—Hē hine gelǣdde ealle ðā gemǣru, swā hē him of ðām aldan bōcum rǣdde, hū hit ǣr Ǣðelbald cyning gemǣrude and gesalde, C. D. v. 140, 33. Lēhtes singal tīdo gelimplicum gimaerende *lucis diurna tempora successibus diterminans*, Rtl. 164, 38. Þū hæfst ǣgþer gedōn ge ðā gesceafta gemǣrsode (-mǣrode?: *the corresponding metre has:* Ðū þǣm gesceaftum mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 89) betwux him ge eác gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 1. v. ge-mǣre.

ge-mǣrsian. *Add:* I. *to make known* or *famous, spread the fame of* a person:—Ðā ilco gemǣrsadon (*diffamaverunt*) hine in alle eorðe ðȳ, Mt. L. 9, 31. Ðes gemǣrsað wæs mid hine *hic diffamatus est apud illum*, Lk. L. 16, 1. II. *to noise abroad, make widely known* a matter, *spread the fame of*:—Gimǣrsia *praedicare*, Rtl. 30, 37. Rīc Godes gemǣrsad bīð ł āboden bīð (*euangelizatur*), Lk. L. 16, 16. Gemǣrsad (*divulgatum*) is word ðis, Mt. p. 20, 5. Wæs gemǣrsad mǣrsong of him in all stōue ðæs londes, Lk. L. 4, 37. Wēron gemǣrsad alle worda ðās, 1, 65. III. *to celebrate* a fast, festival, rite, &c., *perform with due honour*:—Þte ðis fæstin oestlicre hērnise wē gimǣrsia, Rtl. 9, 31. Færma drihtenlico gemǣrsad aron *coenae dominicae celebrantur*, Lk. p. 11, 3. ¶ The word glosses *uapuldre* in Lk. p. 7, 19:—Esne . . . huōnum gemǣrsia gefæstnað *seruum . . . paucis uapulare confirmat.* In the text, Lk. 12, 47, *uapulabit* is glossed *gesuuinegde* ł *gemǣnde.*

ge-mǣrsian *to fix the bounds of.* v. ge-mǣrian.

ge-mǣrung, e; *f. A termination, ending, finishing*:—On gemǣrunge (cf. geendunge, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 191, 15) *in consummatione*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 19. v. ge-mǣre; **VI.**

ge-mæssian. *Add*:—Sanctus Paulus hæfeð nū gemæssad, and bletsað nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17.

ge-mæstan. *Add: To feed with mast, fatten* animals:—þonne hig gemæstað *referunt dum corpora* (*glandiferis fagis*), An. Ox. 23, 27. 'Ic ofslôh . . . mîne gemæstan fugelas (*altilia*)' . . . þā gemæstan fugelas getâcniað þā hālgan lāreówas . . . þā sind gemæste mid gife þæs Hālgan Gāstes . . . Sē ðe mid fōdan þǣre ūplican lufe bið gefylled, hē bīð swilce hē sig mid rūmlicum mettum gemæst. Mid þyssere fǣtnysse wolde se sealmwyrhta beón gemæst, ðā ðā hē cwæð, 'Beó mīn sawul gefylled swā swā mid rysle and ungele,' Hml. Th. i. 522, 6–35. Tō bulluce gemæstum *ad uitulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15. Gemæstra swīna, An. Ox. 23, 27.

ge-mǣte. *Substitute*: **I.** *meet, of suitable dimensions, made to fit* (with dat.):—Heó ðone clāð hire on āðyde, and wæs swīðe gemǣte hire micelnysse (*it was a very excellent fit*), Hml. S. 7, 157. Seó drūh wæs geworht hire swā gemǣte swylce heó hyre sylfre swā gesceapen wǣre, and æt hire heáfde wæs āheáwen se stān gemǣte þām heáfde (*ita aptum* (gemǣte, Bd. Sch. 451, 14) *corpori uirginis sarcofagum inuentum est, ac si ei specialiter praeparatum fuisset, et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19), 20, 102–6. Besceáwige se abbod þǣra reáfa gemet, þæt hý ne synd tō scorte, ac gemǣte þām þe hyra notiað (*uestimenta utentibus ea mensurata*), R. Ben. 89, 19. **II.** *meet, suitable* for a purpose, *fitted, apt*:—Gemǣte gewrixl *apta uicissitudo*, An. Ox. 4271. Lima menniscum brycum gemǣte þū sealdest mē *membra humanis usibus apta dedisti*, Angl. xi. 116, 15. Lima tō menniscum bricum gemǣte, 112, 18. [He wes of his speche ælche monne imete, Laym. 6584. *O. H. Ger.* ge-māzi *aequalis*.] v. un-gemǣte.

ge-mǣte; *adv.* v. un-gemǣte: **ge-mǣtgan.** *Dele, and see* ge-hnǣgan: **ge-mǣðian.** *Add*: v. mǣþian: **ge-māg.** v. ge-māh: **ge-māgas.** v. ge-māgas.

ge-māh. *Add*:—Unsǣle, gemāh *improbus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 16. Gemāh *improba*, 46, 54. Gemāh *vel* bald *frontuosus*, 151, 26. Se gemā *inportunus*, 43, 71. Gemāh scīnhīw flīhð *pervicax monstrum* (the devil) *fugit*, Hy. S. 142, 12. Ys hatigendlic sē þe gemāh ys tō specenne *est odibilis qui procax* (i. *stultus* vel *luxuriosus*) *est ad loquendum*; by much babbling he becometh hateful (Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. (Seó) scamleáse, gemāh (*in Proverbiis mulier illa*) *procax* [cf. gemāgnum (-māghum?) andwlitan *procaci vultu* (Prov. 7, 13), Kent. Gl. 193], An. Ox. 5277. (Seó) gemāge *inportunus* i. *ferus, inmitis* (*cupidus, improbus*, Hpt. 425, 59) (*gastrimargiae draco*), 811. Tō gemāgum *ad inportunum*, i. *ad inonestum* (*praelium*), 807. Welerum gemāgum *labris procacibus* (i. *uerbosis* ⁊ *inpudentibus*, 7, 107), 1939. Wið ðǣm gemāum *contra inprobos* (v. Bd. 1, 14: Ut ueniret *contra inprobos* malum), Txts. 181, 38.

ge-māh (?) *evil*:—Gemāh *inperbitas* (=? gemāhnes (*q. v.*) *inprobitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57.

ge-māhlic. *Take here* **ge-māglic** *in Dict., and add*: , **ge-mālic**:—Tō ðǣm gemālecan *ad inportunum* (cf. An. Ox. 807 *under* ge-māh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 1. **I.** *shameless, impudent*:—For þan wē nellan nān gȳmeleás yrfe forgyldan, būton hit forstolen sȳ; mænige men specað gemāhlice spræce (*many men make most impudent claims for compensation*. The Latin version has 'fraudulentas locutiones'), Ll. Th. i. 238, 11. **II.** *wanton*:—Hié him andwyrdon þ hit gemālic wǣre and unryhtlic (*that it would be a wanton outrage*) þæt swā oferwlenced cyning sceolde winnan on swā earm folc *responderunt, stolide opulentissimum regem adversus inopes sumsisse bellum*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 11. **III.** of supplication, *importunate*. (1) in a good sense, *persistent, pertinacious*:—Se mildheorta God wile þæt wē mid gemāglicum bēnum his mildheortnesse ofgān, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 5. (2) in a bad sense:—Hē fylgede þām hālgan were mid gemāglicum bedum (gemālicum bēnum, *v. l. importunis precibus*), Gr. D. 156, 2: Hml. Th. ii. 176, 15.

ge-māhlīce. *Add*: , **-māglīce**, **-mālīce**:—Gemālīce *importune*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 44. **I.** *impudently*:—Gemāhlīce (-māglīce, Hpt. Gl. 475, 39) *procaciter*, i. *inpudenter*, An. Ox. 2945. **II.** *pertly, saucily*:—Þæt hī nā gedyrstlǣcan gemāhlīce (*procaciter*) bewerian þ heom gesawen bið, R. Ben. I. 18, 2. **III.** *importunately, pertinaciously*:—Gemāh[līce] *pertinaciter* (*perseverare in precibus*), An. Ox. 3391; *perseveranter*, Hpt. Gl. 486, 4. Hē bæd gemāhlīce Paulum þ hē hine gehǣlde, Hml. S. 29, 53. Þā þearfan swȳðe gemāhlīce (*importune*) bǣdon þ se biscop him sum þing syllan sceolde, Gr. D. 63, 30. Sum fugel swīþe gemāglice (*importune*) gefeól on þæs hālgan mannes andwlitan, 100, 20.

ge-māhlīcnes. *Substitute*: *Importunity, inconvenience*:—Ðȳ læs ðurh ðā wilnunga ðissa eorðcundlicra ðinga ðæt mōd āðīstrige se forhwierfda gewuna gemālicnesse *ne mentem per terrenarum rerum cupidinem importunitas pulvereae cogitationis obscuret*, Past. 79, 19. In gemālicnissum *in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Srt. 9, 22.

ge-māhnes. *Add*: , *boldness*:—Gemāh *inperbitas* (=? gemāhnes *improbitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57. Gemāgnesse *inprovitatem* (v. Lk. 11, 8), 74, 48. Gemāhgnesse (*printed* -mang-), 46, 55. Þā unfordyttan (ānwillan) gemāgnysse *obstinatam inportunitatem* i. *garrulitatem*, An. Ox. 3614.

ge-māleca. v. ge-māhlic: **ge-mālīce.** v. ge-māhlīce: **ge-malmægen.** *Dele*: **ge-man** *the hollow of the hand. Dele, and see* ge-māna.

ge-māna. *Add*:—Gemānan *consortio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 31: *commertio*, 24, 6. Tō þǣm gemānan *ad copulam*, 17. On þǣm gemānum *in consortio*, 44, 78. **I.** *a sharing, partaking in common*:—Him se pāpa Petrus tō naman sceóp, þæt hē þām aldre þāra apostola his naman gemānan (*nominis ipsius consortio*) geðeóded wǣre, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 16. **II.** *what is held in common, common property*:—Ðiós eorðe eallum monnum is tō gemānan geseald . . . Sē ðonne unryhtlīce talað, sē þe talað ðæt hē sié unscyldig, gif hē ðā gōd, þe ūs God tō gemānan sealde, him synderlīce āgnað *cunctis hominibus terra communis est* . . . *Incassum ergo se innocentes putant, qui commune Dei munus sibi privatum vindicant*, Past. 334, 9–13. Wit uncerne dǣl oðfǣstan uncrum mǣge, on þā gerǣdene ðe hē hit eft gedyde unc gewylde . . .; and hē swā dyde, ge ðæt yrfe, ge ðæt hē mid uncre gemānan begeat, and ðæt hē sylf gestrȳnde, C. D. ii. 113, 2–8. Ðæs ðe hē on uncrum gemānan gebruce, 13. Ic ann ðæs landæs Alfwerdæ . . . and Ælfwaræ him tō gemānan, iii. 360, 30. Eallum mīnum hīrēdwīfmannum tō gemānum, 295, 4. **III.** *fellowship, association, society, intercourse*:—Hī āwo tō ealdre engla gemānan brūcað, Cri. 1646. Wē biddað ðæt wit mōten bión on ðēm gemānon ðe ðaer Godes ðiówas siondan, C. D. i. 292, 28. Hē nāh æfter forðsīðe crīstenra manna gemānan *he cannot be buried with Christians*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34. **III a.** of spiritual fellowship:—Fram gemānan wiþersacedan *a* (*Christi*) *consortio apostatauerant*, An. Ox. 4491. **III b.** of marriage, sexual intercourse:—Sinscipes gemāna[n?] *iugalitatis consortia* (acc.) i. *contubernia*, An. Ox. 3912. Þ lust ūfes gemāna *uolunt*[*at*]*em nubere*, Jn. p. 1, 3. Tō werlicum gemānan *ad maritale consortium*, i. *matrimonium*, An. Ox. 4076: 1549: Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 69 (*printed* geman). Tō samwiste gemānan *ad copulae consortium*, An. Ox. 3379. Hǣmedscipes gemānan *hymenei commercio*, 3220. Wæs hió ungederod fram þæs hǣðenan gemānan (cf. 218–220), Hml. S. 30, 314. Heó nāhte þurh hǣmedþing weres gemānan, Wlfst. 15, 16. Þurh hǣmedþing wīfes gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Ne ceorl hæfis wīfes gemāna, ne wīf hæfis ceorles on ērist, Mk. Rbc. 12, 25. Gemānan *contubernia* (*nuptiarum*), An. Ox. 1784. **IV.** *a fellowship, society, company* of persons, *community*:—Gemāna *societas, contubernia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18. Gemānan gedāl *communi dividendo actio*, 133, 1. Sȳ hē āworpen of gehādodra gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 346, 10: 362, 31: ii. 296, 19. Tō gemānum (tō geferrǣdenum) horena *ad contubernia meretricum*, An. Ox. 3330. Gemānan fleónde *contubernia*, i. *consortia* (*mortalium*) *subterfugiens*, 3702. **V.** *fellowship, communion* in a theological sense:—Wē gelȳfað þæt hāligra gemāna sȳ: hālige men habbað gemānan hēr on līfe on gōdum dǣdum, and hȳ habbað gemānan on þǣm tōweardan þurh ðā eðleán þe heom þonne God gyfð, Wlfst. 24, 12–16. Ciriclicæs gemānan þolian, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. Of ciricean gemānan āscāden, 36, 19. God hine āwende of ealra crīstenra gemānan, C. D. vi. 149, 30. **VI.** *partaking of the Eucharist, communion; the Eucharist*:—Ne gewiton þā nunnan of þǣre cyrican betwyh þām þe bescyrede wǣron þæs godcundan gemānan, for þon þe hī onfēngon þone gemānan fram Drihtne þurh þone Drihtnes þeówan *dum inter eos qui communione privati sunt, minime recederent, communionem a Domino per servum Domini recepissent*, Gr. D. 153, 13–16. Þām se Godes wer sealde mid āgenre hand þone gemānan (hūsl, *v. l.*) ūres Drihtnes līchaman, þ is þ hūsl, 155, 3. v. bed-, cifes-, ciric-, hǣmed-, rest-, wīf-gemāna.

ge-mane. *Add*: ge-man (?). *The reading of another MS. is* gemonu. v. Angl. i. 334. *The Latin is*: Homines quorum capita capita leonum.

ge-mang. *Dele last two passages, and add*: **I.** *mixing, combining, coagulating*:—Gemang *coagolatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 14: *concretio*, i. *coagolatio*, 136, 26: *confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 61. Ðǣm lāreówe is tō mengenne ðā līðnesse wið ðā rēðnesse, and of þǣm gemange (-monnge, *v. l.*) wyrce gemetgunge *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate; faciendum quoddam ex utroque temperamentum*, Past. 125, 14. **II.** *a mixture*:—Oxumelli, eceddrinc, ecedes and huniges and wæteres gemang, Lch. ii. 284, 33. Man nime āne cuppan huniges and healfe cuppan spices, and mænge on gemang þ hunig and þ spic tōgædere, iii. 76, 5. Ofer allo gimongo wyrtana ⁊ wyrteno gimonge *super omnia aromata*, Rtl. 3, 40. **III.** *a mixing* with people, *intercourse, commerce* (of sexual intercourse):—Flǣsclicum gemange *carnali commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73. Gesēgon uncre hlāfordas þ wit lufedan unc betweónan; þā hió unc bǣddan tō gemangum, Hml. A. 204, 309. **IV.** *a collection* of objects, *throng, crowd* (1) of persons:—Berað linde ford in sceaðena gemong, Jud. 193. Hī herepað worhton þurh lāðra gemong, 304. (1 a) *an assembly* for business, *a meeting*:—Hē wæs gōd wer and ryhtwȳs, and wæs nǣfre hys wylles þǣr man þone Hǣlend wrēgdon on

nānum gemange (cf. *hic non consenserat concilio* (gisomnunge, R., somnung, L.) *et actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51), Nic. 6, 8. (2) of things:—þǣr þā wæterburnan swēgdon and urnon onmiddan gehæge . . . eác þǣr wynwyrta weóxon and bleówon innon þām gemonge (*among the streams*) on ǣnlicum wonge (*the passage seems to be based on:* Inter florigeras fecundi cespitis herbas), Dóm. L. 6. ¶ on (in) gemange (*following a dative*) *among* (used still in poetry after the noun):—Wiht wæs nō werum on gemonge, Rä. 32, 4: 11. Bīð āweaxen wyrtum in gemonge fugel *alitur mediis in odoribus ales*, Ph. 265. Māgum in gemonge, Jul. 528. v. ǣg-, blōd-, worms-, wyrt-gemang.

ge-mang, es; *n. A business;* negotium:—Geendedum þysum gāstlicre āfeormunge gemange *finito hoc spiritualis purgaminis negotio*, Angl. xiii. 387, 312. Ne mæg ic āna eówre gemang ācuman *non valeo solus negotia vestra sustinere*, Deut. 1, 12. v. mangian.

ge-mang *among. Add:* I. of the relation of a thing (or things) to surrounding objects with which it is grouped:—Gif hē his ǣhta bere geman[g] þāra unfriðmanna ǣhta intō hūse, Ll. Th. i. 286, 11. II. of the relation of a thing (or things) to the whole surrounding group or composite substance:—Hié gemong þǣre heringe þyllica bismra on hié selfe āsǣdon, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 4. III. of the relation of anything in a local group to the other members of the group, although these do not actually surround it:—Zosimus hine sylfne tō fulfremednysse āþenede gemang þām emnwyrhtum, Hml. S. 23 b, 97. Nalles nā ðæt ān ðæt hē gōd doo gemang (-mong, *v. l.*) ōðrum monnum, Past. 81, 22. IV. of the relation of a thing to others in the same nominal or logical group:—Gemong þǣm ōþrum monegum wundrum *inter multa prodigia*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 5. V. of the relation of a fact or event to the circumstances which surround it, *during, in the course of:*—Gemong þǣm gewinnum (*in eo bello*) hē forlēt his xv. suna, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 25: 150, 8. Þunor ofslōg fela þūsend monna gemong þǣm gefeohte, 6, 13; S. 268, 17: 2, 2; S. 66, 1. Gemang þǣm gefeán hié hié selfe oferdrencton, 5, 3; S. 222, 5. Ic arn symle þā āxunga þǣre ǣscan tō wrīðende, and gemang þām (*while so doing*) ðæs dæges sīðfæt gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 496. ¶ Gemang þām þe:—Gemong þǣm þe (*while*) Pirrus wið Rōmāna winnende wæs, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 6. v. on-gemang.

ge-mangcennyss. *Substitute:* **ge-mangenness**, e; *f. A mixing, preparation* of material:—Gemangcennys ł mencingc *confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 29. v. ge-mangness.

ge-mangian. *For 'to traffic, trade' substitute 'to gain by traffic.'*

ge-mangnys. *Add:*—Slāwyrmes gemangnys *spalangii* (*pestifera*) *confectio*, An. Ox. 1857. Gemang[nys] *confusio*, 18, 12. v. ge-mangenness.

ge-manian. *Dele first passage, and add:* I. *to bring to mind* what ought to be done, *urge* a person to do something:—Sticelse āhryrdnesse gemanod ł getiht *stimulo conpunctionis instigatus*, i. *praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. Gemanad *compulsa*, 4366. II. *to bring to mind* what should not be forgotten, *remind, admonish:*—þonne hié þ eall gemunan and þurh þ leóht gemanode beóþ, Bl. H. 129, 21, 8. Ælfwine cwæð . . . 'Gemunað þā mǣla . . .' Offa gemǣlde . . . 'Hwæt! þū Ælfwine hafast ealle gemanode þegenas tō þearfe,' By. 231. III. *to advise, instruct:*—Hiú gemonade from mōder hire cwēð *illa, praemonita a matre sua, inquit*, Mt. R. 14, 8. IV. *to demand of* a person (*acc.*) what is due (*gen.*):—Ne þurfon wē nā þæs wēnan, þæt ūre Drihten ūs nelle þǣra leána gemanian, þe hē ūs hēr on eorðan forgyfen hafað, Wlfst. 148, 16: 261, 18. IV a. *to make demand* for a debt, *to dun:*—Sum hafenleás man sceolde āgyldan healf pund ānum meh and wæs oft gemanod for ðǣre lǣne, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 35. [*O. Sax.* gi-manôn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-manôn *memorare, admonere, commonere.*]

ge-manigfealdian; -monigfealdian *in Dict., and add:* I. *trans. To multiply.* (1) *to make numerous:*—þū gemanigfealdodest þīne mildheortnesse *multiplicasti misericordias tuas*, Ps. Th. 35, 7. þū gemanigfealdodest þīne wundru *multa fecisti tu mirabilia tua*, 39, 5. Hý wǣran gemanigfealdode (*multiplicati*) ofer ǣlc gerīm, 6: 14: 24, 17: 37, 19. þā earfoðu mīnre heortan synd tōbrǣd and gemanigfealdod *tribulationes cordis mei dilatatae sunt*, 24, 15. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge.* (a) the object material:—God ðū ðe cirica ðīn nīuo symle [ac]endnise ðū gimonigfaldaðˇ *Deus, qui ecclesiam tuam novo semper foetu multiplicasti*, Rtl. 30, 15. Hē his cyrican timbrede, and wundorlicum weorcum gebrǣdde and gemonigfealdode (*ampliauit*), Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. (b) the object non-material:—Gemycla nū and gemonigfealda þā hǣlo ðæs cynges *magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. Heora unmiht and heora untrymð is gemanifealdod, 15, 3. Þeáh gemanigfealdod sý þæt wuldor his hūses, 48, 16. Ðæt him scylen hiera wīsdōm bión geiéced and gemanigfaldod (-faldod, *v. l*) (*multiplicari*), Past. 381, 2. Ðætte wǣre gemanigfaldod hreám, 427, 33. (3) *to add:*—Hē tō geīhte þā teáras þām teárum, and gemænigfealdode þā sworetunga þām siccetungum, Hml. S. 23 b, 201. (4) *to reward:*—Ondetnisse Petres heofna mið cægum gemonigfalded wæs *confessio Petri coelorum clavibus muneratur*, Mt. p. 17, 17. II. *intrans. To abound, become much:*—Mæhtig is God ǣlc gefe gimonigfaldiga gidōa *potens est Deus omnem gratiam abundare facere*, Rtl. 13, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-managfaltōn *multiplicare, crebrescere.*] See next word.

ge-manigfildan, -fealdan; *p.* de. *Take here* **ge-mænigfyldan** *in Dict., and add: To multiply.* (1) *to make numerous:*—þū woldest mīnne ofspring gemenigfyldan swā sǣceosol þe nān man ātellan ne mæg, Gen. 32, 12. þū woldest his cynn gemenigfealdan swā steorran beóð on heofenum *multiplicabo semen tuum sicut stellas coeli*, Ex. 32, 13. Israēla folc weóx swilce hig of eorðan spryttende wǣron gemænigfylde *quasi germinantes multiplicati sunt*, 1, 7: Scint. 176, 6. (1 a) of repeated action:—Sē ðe lufað sunu his, hē gemænigfylt (*assiduat*) him swingla, Scint. 176, 9. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge, extend.* (a) the object material:—Hē his cyrican wundorlicum weorcum gebrǣdde and gemonigfylde (*ampliauit*), Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. þ gemænigfyldan *ut cumularent*, An. Ox. 8, 226. Gemænifyldon, 7, 296. (a α) fig.:—Gemenigfylde God Jafeth *dilatet Deus Japheth*, Gen. 9, 27. Hē gemētte fela gemænigfylde (-men-, -fealde, *v. ll.*) on geleáfan and on Godes gife ðeónde, Hml. S. 15, 41. (b) the object non-material:—þū gemænigfyldest þīne mǣrsunge, Ps. L. 70, 21. [For] gemænigfyldre ofermōdnesse *propter publicatam insolentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 389. Gemænifyldre, 7, 380. (3) as an arithmetical term:—Gemænigfyld þā þreó þurh feówer, þriwa feówer beóð twelf, Angl. viii. 328, 20. Nymað týn and gemænigfyld þ getæl feówer sīðon; feówer sīðon týn beóð feówertig, 25.

ge-manna. v. ge-men.

ge-mannþwǣrian; *p.* ode *To make gentle:*—Ðætte hié gemonnðwǣrige (-man-, *v. l.*) sió lufu hioȝa niéhstena *ut ex proximi amore mansuescunt*, Past. 363, 21.

ge-mārian; *p.* ode *To make greater* (māra), *enlarge, increase:*—Leahter swīgende byð gemārud *crimen tacendo ampliatur*, Scint. 40, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mērôn *augere, amplificare.*]

ge-martyrian. *Add:* (1) *to put to death because of religious belief:*—Hī heafdon þone arcēb. mid him oð þone tīman þe hī hine gemartyredon (cf. God swutelað þæs hālgan martires mihta, 1012; P. 143, 4), Chr. 1011; P. 142, 11. Se cāsere hió hēht gemartyrian, Shrn. 72, 13. Enoh and Elias þurh þone þeódfeónd gemartrode (-martirode, *v. l.*) weorðaþ, þe God sylfa fela hund wintra geheóld, Wlfst. 85, 19. (2) *to put to a cruel death, slay* an innocent person:—Ongan þunor þone cyning biddan þ hē mōste þā æþelingas dearnunga ācwellan . . . hē dyde swā hē ǣr gyrnende wæs, and hē hī on niht gemartirode innan ðæs cyninges heáhsetle, Lch. iii. 424, 29. On þysum geáre wearð Eádweard cyning gemartyrad (ofslegen, *v. l.*), Chr. 978; P. 122, 16. (3) *to inflict suffering on, torture:*—þā clǣnan þe dæghwāmlīce campiaðˇ . . . wiðˇ unlustas . . . Hī beóð Crīstes martyras þurh ðā munuclican drohtnunge, nā ǣne gemartirode, ac oft dīgollīce, Hml. A. 36, 295. [*O. H. Ger.* gemartirôt *passus.*]

ge-maðel. *l.* (?) ge-mæþel: **ge-meagende**, Hy. S. 108, 33. *l.* ge-metgende: **ge-meaht.** v. un-gemeaht: **ge-mearc.** *Add:* v. eág-gemearc.

ge-mearcian. *Add:*—Smāt, gemaercode *inpingit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 57. Gemearcode *inpingit* vel *signat*, 45, 59. I. *to fix by marks, mark out* a site, way (*lit. or fig.*), *fix the boundaries of, plan:*—þǣre ilcan niht þe mon on dæg hæfde þā burg mid stacum gemearcod, swā swā hié hié þā wyrcean woldon, wulfas ātugan þā stacan ūp *cum mensores ad limitandum Carthaginensem agrum missi, stipites, terminorum indices fixos, nocte a lupis revulsos reperissent*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 18. Hē hæfð gemearcod ānne middangeard, Gen. 395. þū hæfst yfele gemearcod uncer sylfra sīð, 791. I a. *to measure.* Cf. mīl-gemearc:—þæt þanon wǣre tō helle duru hund þūsenda mīla gemearcodes, Sat. 724. II. *to make a mark on:*—Hū Martirius gemearcode þone hlāf, Gr. D. 86, 12. Ongæt hē þ se hlāf næs nā gemearcod (*signatus*) . . . se hlāf wæs gemēted gemearcod mid Crīstes rōde tācne, 87, 7–23. Cain gewāt morðre gemearcod (cf. Posuit Dominus Cain signum, Gen. 4, 15) mandreám fleón, B. 1264. II a. *to mark* a place so as to know it again:—Hē þǣr tācen āsette and þā stōwe gemearcode *posito ibi signo*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 6. II b. *to mark* an object so that it may serve as an index. *Take here* **ge-mearcod** *in Dict., and add:*—Tō ðēre gemearcodan æfsan, of ðēre gemearcodan æfsan, C. D. B. ii. 358, 30. Andlang mærce tō ðāra apoldre, þonon tō ðām gemearceden stocce, iii. 188, 36. III. *to form by marks, describe* a circle, *portray, design:*—Hī ymb hine gemearcodon (*designaverunt*) ānne hring on ðǣre eorðan, Gr. D. 196, 27. Hē geseah þ hālwænde tācen Crīstes rōde on myceles lióhtes brihtnesse ongeán him geset and gemearcod, H. R. 3, 23. Ic geann Eádrīce ðæs swurdes ðe seó hand is on gemearcod, C. D. iii. 363, 21. IV. *to mark, seal:*—Gemearcod *signatus* (*fons*), An. Ox. 3899. V. *to make with the hand* the sign of the cross *on:*—Se apostol his eágan gemearcode mid þǣre hālgan rōde, Hml. S. 29, 55. VI. *to assign, appoint:*—Ne wearð wyrse dǣd monnum gemearcod, Gen. 595. Nis unc sceattes wiht tō mete gemearcod, 814. VII. *to indicate in writing, note, record:*—þā hī þis gehýrdon, hī writon þone deg and gemearcodon ymbhigdiglīce *quod illi audientes, sollicite conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. Wæs on þǣm

scennum þurh rūnstafas rihte gemearcod, geseted and gesæd, hwām þ sweord geworht wære, B. 1695. Tō þeossum hālgum þe heora gemynd hēr on gemearcude siendon, Gr. D. 2, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-markôn *to design, determine; to note: O. H. Ger.* ge-marchôn *constituere, decernere, terminare.*]

ge-mearcod. v. ge-mearcian; **II b: ge-mearcund.** *l.* ge-mearcung.

ge-meargian; *pp.* od *To fill with marrow;* medullare :—Onsægdnessa gemeargode (*medullata*) ic offrige þē, Ps. L. 65, 15.

ge-mearr. [*The Latin of* Past. 401, 20 *is:* Quem igitur caelibem curarum secularium impedimentum praepedit.] *For* Gl. Prud. 662 *substitute* Germ. 397, 496, *and add: futility, vanity* :—Nā on gemear þū gesettest suna manna *non uane constituisti filios hominum*, Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. [Cf. mirran; **II,** *and O. H. Ger.* ki-merrit *irritum;* far-marrit *irritum, sine effectu.*]

ge-mearr; *adj. The other reading in the passage is:* Gif ēnig yfelra manna wære.

ge-meo. *Dele.* v. Bt. S. 24, 9: **ge-mēd.** *Dele.*

ge-mēde. *Substitute:* **ge-mēde,** es; *pl.* (*used sometimes with singular meaning*) -mēdu; *n. That which is agreeable* to one (*gen.*) or *in conformity with one's will, pleasure* :—Būtan sum heora freónda þā land furþor, on þæs arcebisceopes gemēde (*as may be agreeable to the archbishop*), ofgān mage, Cht. Th. 355, 23. [Gif āni land sȳ out of þan bissopríche gedōn, ich wille þ hit cume in ongeán, ōðer þ man hit ofgō on hise gemōð swō man wið him bet finde mage *si quid inde fuerit sublatum, volumus quod revocetur, vel quod aliter ei satisfaciat*, 387, 23.] Se cyng gebēcte þ land Æðelstāne . . . Æfter þām getīdde þ Ecgferð gebohte bōc and land æt Æðelstāne on cynges gewitnesse and his witena, swā his gemēdo wæron [*as was agreeable to the king*, i. e. *the king was satisfied with the transaction*), 208, 9. Eádgār cyning beád ælcon his þegna þe ēnig land on þan lande hafde, þ hī hit ofeódon be þes biscopes gemēdon (*in conformity with the bishop's will*) oððe hit āgēfon, 295, 12. Ðær þā eádigan fundon mid ealra gemēdum (*to the satisfaction of all*) þās dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Nō hēr cūðlīcor cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende; ne gē leáfnesword gūðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson, māga gemēdu (*what their pleasure might be*), B. 247. [Themu manne te gimōdea *for the satisfaction of the man*, Hēl. 3207. *O. H. Ger.* ge-muati *what is agreeable.*] *See next word.*

ge-mēde. *Add:* (1) of persons:—Hī ōðer twēga oððe wīf habbað him gemæc, oððe him gemēde nabbað, Bt. 11, 1; S. 24, 9. (2) of things, *that satisfies requirements, adequate, suitable* :—Heó hit Ōsulfe on æht gesealde wið gemēdan feó (*the land was sold for a fair price*, or (?) *a price that had been agreed on*), Cht. Th. 170, 21. [Rtl. 50, 6 *might be taken under previous word.*]

ge-medemian. *Add:* **I.** *to make mean* (v. medume; I), *humble, bring to low estate* :—Se myccla mægenþrym . . . þurh þone man gemedemod wæs mannum tō helpe *the great majesty* (*of Christ*) *through incarnation was brought to low estate for the help of men*, Bl. H. 179, 9. **I a.** used reflexively, *to condescend, deign.* (1) with clause:—Ūre Drihten hine gemedemode, þ hē ūs sealde þā wæstmas, Bl. H. 39, 17. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemode, þæt hē tō woruldlicum giftum gelaðod cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 7: i. 56, 28. Wē biddaþ þē þ þū gemedemige þē, þ þū cume, Nic. 10, 9. Þ dū gemedemige þē sylfne, þ þū sīðige tō mē, Hml. S. 24, 97. (2) with *tō* :—Ðā dā se Hælend man beón wolde, dā gemedemode hē hine sylfne tō deáðe āgenes willan, Hml. Th. i. 224, 22. (3) combining (2) and (1):—Hē wolde menniscnesse underfōn, and tō ðan hine sylfne gemedemian, þæt hē wolde beón geboren sōð man, Wlfst. 194, 3. **II.** without personal object, *to condescend, deign, vouchsafe.* (1) with infin.:—God sē þe gemedemað (*dignatus est*) eall syllan, teóþunge fram ūs gemedemað (*dignatur*) ongeán biddan, Scint. 108, 19–109, 1. Þ goldhord þe þū mē sylfum gemedemodest æteówan, Hml. S. 23 b, 738. Ðone deáð þe se Hælend gemedemode for mannum þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 50, 7. Þ þū lytles hwæthwegu gemedemige underfōn, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. Gimeoduma dū girihte *digneris dirigere*, Rtl. 171, 3. Ðióstro gimetdomia dū *tenebras* (*auferre*) *digneris*, 38, 27. Gibloedsia gimeodomia *benedicere dignare*, 95, 8. Gimeodumia, 170, 21. (2) with clause:—Crīst gimeodumode þte fulwad wēre *Christus dignatus est baptizari*, Rtl. 114, 30. **III.** in the following the construction seems determined by a misunderstanding of the Latin *dignari*, which is taken to be passive. (1) with infin.:—Ūsig eft giboeta gimeadumad arð *nos instaurare dignatus es*, Rtl. 23, 9. Gimoedumad, 36, 37. Þone se Hælend wæs gemedemod tō his mildheortnysse gecīgan, Hml. S. 30, 353. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Drihten, beó þū gemedemad mē tō gehēranne, Shr. 104, 22. **IV.** *to make fit, order, regulate* :—Swā gemedemod mid dæg þæt gewyrdan ealle þing *sic temperatur, ut cum luce fiant omnia*, R. Ben. I. 74, 4. Sȳ gemedemud ēt metes *sit temperatus cibus escae*, Scint. 50, 14. **V.** *to deem worthy to be* in a state, position, &c. Cf. Hml. Th. i. 424, 15:—Hié cwǣdon, '*Deo gratias*, for ðon wē wæron tō dæge ealle on ānnesse gemedemode.' For ðon is se cwide gefylled, '*Ecce quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*,' Bl. H. 139, 26. **VI.** *to estimate, measure, fix the degree* or *worth of* :—Besceáwige hē ā þone steal his gecyrrednesse and hine be þām gemedemige būtan hine mon for ðām sācerdhāde furðor forlǣte *illum locum attendat quando ingressus est in monasterio, non illum qui ei pro reuerentia sacerdotii concessus est*, R. Ben. 107, 11. Sȳ hē gemedemed on stede and on setle, swā swā his gecerrednes sȳ, 13, 1. **VI a.** furþor gemedemian *to honour, advance in dignity* :—Gif hit swā getīmige þæt se abbod and seó gecorenes þǣre gefērrǣdenne hine for his līfes geearnunge weorðian wile and furðor gemedemian *si forte electio congregationis et voluntas abbatis pro vite merito eum promovere voluerit*, 113, 8. Gif se æþelborena mid godcundum cræfte þone unæþelborenan oferþýhð, sȳ hē gemedemad furður be his geearnungum þonne se unæþelborena, 12, 16. Furðor beón gemedemod *in majori loco stabiliri*, 110, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-metamēn *moderare.*]

ge-mēder. *Dele:* **ge-medmicel.** *This should be taken under* **ge-medummicel, -medemmicel.** v. medum-micel: **ge-mēdness.** v. un-gemēdness.

ge-mēðred. *Substitute: Having the same mother* :—Wē habbað ealdne fæder, and hē hæfð mid him ūrne gingstan brōðor . . . and his gemēdryda brōðor (*uterinus frater*) wæs deád, Gen. 44, 20. Jōsep geseah his gemēdrydan brōðor Benjamin, 43, 29. Gemēdred, Ors. 3, 7; Bos. 60, 19. v. ge-mēdren.

ge-mēdren; *adj. Having the same mother, born of the same mother* :—Þā þrié gebrōðor nǣron nā Philippuse gemēdren (ge-mēdred, Bos. 60, 19), ac wǣron gefæderen *fratres patri ex noverca genitos*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 13.

ge-mēdrian. *Dele:* **ge-mēdryd.** v. ge-mēdred: **ge-medummicel.** *Take here passage under* **ge-medmicel** *in Dict.* v. medummicel.

ge-meldian. *Add* :—Ǣne ic God spræcan gehýrde, and þæt treówe ongeat tīdum gemeldad *semel locutus est Deus, duo haec audivi*, Ps. Th. 61, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meldôn *prodere, deferre.*]

gême-. v. gīme-.

ge-melcan; *p.* -mealc; *pp.* -molcen *To get by milking, draw milk* from an animal:—Âþwer buteran þe sié gemolcen of ānes bleós nýtne, Lch. ii. 112, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-melchan *emulgere.*]

ge-meltan. *Add:* **I.** *to melt* (intrans.):—Mīn heorte is gemolten swā þæt weax *factum est cor meum tamquam cera liquescens*, Ps. Th. 21, 12. Gemolten *liquefacta*, Bl. Gl. **II.** *to digest* (intrans.):—Tācn ādeádodes magan, hū þ ne gemylt þ hē þigeþ, Lch. ii. 158, 15: 186, 21. v. ge-miltan.

ge-meltan *to melt* (trans.). v. ge-miltan: **ge-meltness.** v. un-gemeltness: **ge-men.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ge-manna *viritim.*]

ge-mengan. *Add* :—Gemenge *confici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 1. Gemængan, 104, 77. Gemenged *infectus*, 110, 68. Gemengde *infici*, 45, 53. Gemengde, gimaengdae, gimengdæ, Txts. 71, 1104. **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to mix* (1) two or more substances:—Þū þǣm gesceaftum mearce gesettest and hī gemengdest eác, Met. 20, 89. Þū hæfst þā gesceafta gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 2. (1 *a*) of non-material objects, *to combine, associate* :—Gif dā ðweoran and dā unryhtwīsan hiera yfel mid sibbe gefæstnigað and tōsomne gemengað (-eað, *v. l.*) *si perversorum nequitia in pace jungitur*, Past. 361, 12. (2) one or more substances with other(s). (a) with prep. (*wiþ, mid*):—Gif þū hī wiþ fýr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 11. Hiora blōd hē gemengde mid āsægdnisum hiora, Lk. L. R. 13, 1. Genim wīn and fearres geallan, gemeng wiþ þý leáce, Lch. ii. 34, 5. Wīn wið geallan gemenged (wið gallan gemænged, R., mið galla gemenceð, L.), Mt. 27, 34. Þeáh hit wið ealla sié gemenged weoruldgesceafta, Met. 20, 128. His līchama wæs gemengeð mid þǣre eorþan, Bl. H. 241, 26. Loccas mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, 243, 35. (b) with case:—Hrīm and snāw hagle gemenged, Wand. 48. (2 *a*) of non-material objects:—Hlehter sāre byð gemincged *risus dolori miscebitur*, Scint. 171, 11. **II.** *to prepare by putting various ingredients together, mix* medicine, drink, &c.:—Hió gemende *miscuit* (*vinum*), Kent. Gl. 286. Gemenced ǣg (cf. ǣg-gemang) *ocastrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 46. Ne dranc hē wīnes drenc, ne nānes gemencgedes wǣtan, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6. **II a.** *to mix and so lessen the strength of* (fig.):—Earðlicum gifremnissum gimengadum *terrenis affectibus mitigatis*, Rtl. 18, 17. **III.** *to unite so as to form a whole* :—Þū gegæderast dā hiofonlican sāwla and dā eorþlican līchoman and hī on ðisse worulde gemengest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 24. Þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider on eorðan sāwla wið līce; siððan wuniað þis eorðlice and þæt ēce samod, Met. 20, 234. **IV.** *to unite* persons to others in dealings or intercourse, *join, associate* :—Ic mē tō middes heora gemengde and him tō cwæð: 'Nimað mē on eówer færeld,' Hml. S. 23 b, 373. Ic mē tō þām ingangendum gemengde, 458. **IV a.** of sexual intercourse. v. ge-mengness, -mengedness:—Gif hié tō ungemetlīce hié gemengað on ðǣm hǣmede *cum immoderatae admixtioni servientes*, Past. 397, 11. **V.** *to disturb, throw into confusion, mix up.* (1) the object material:—Oft smylte sǣ sūþerne wind gedrēfeð, þonne hié gemengað micla ýsta, onhrēraðð hronmere *si mare volvens turbidus Auster misceat aestum*, Met. 5, 9. Se sūþerna wind miclum storme gedrēfeþ þā sǣ . . . heó þonne gemenged wyrþ mid ðām

ȳþum, Bt. 6; F. 14, 25. Wæs on blôde brim weallende, ȳđa geswing eal gemenged, B. 848: 1593. (2) the object non-material:—Đæs cyninges rîce ge foreweard ge forđgang swâ monigum styrenessum wiđerweardra þinga ȳđiađ and gemengde syndon, ꝥ ꝥ mon nū gyt gewitan ne mæg, hwæt be þissum man wrîtan mæg, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 689, 2. **VI.** *to mix up, fail to distinguish, confound, confuse*:—Ne gemengende (*confundentes*) hâdas ne edwiste tôtwǣmende, Ath. Crd. 4. Đæt gimencged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ēc Matheies, Mt. p. 3, 7. **VII.** *to infect* with moral evil:—Swâ hyra aldor dyde mâne gemenged, Dan. 184. Synfulle beóđ mâne gemengde, El. 1296. **B.** *intrans. To mix, be mixed, unite* to:—Đætte sió mennisce ôlicung for nânum freóndscipe đǣrtô ne gemenge (-mencge, *v. l.*) *ut nihil se ei humanitatis admisceat in hoc*, Past. 78, 9. ꝥ gecynd nyle nǣfre nânwuht wiþerweardes lǣtan gemengan, for þâm heora ǣgþer onscunađ ôþer *agit cujusque rei natura quod proprium est, nec contrariarum rerum miscetur effectibus, et ultro, quae sunt adversa, depellit*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 36.

ge-menged. *Add*: (1) *mixed, composite, not simple*:—Lyft is gemenged . . . nis þæt nân wundor, þæt hió sié wearm and ceald, Met. 20, 79. (2) *in which distinction is not made*:—Gemenged *promiscuum*, An. Ox. 3854. Sum cyn is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Lēden *promiscua* and on Englisc gemenged *hic corvus* đes hremn swâ hwæđer swâ hit byđ swâ hē, swâ heó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 19, 11. v. blôd-gemenged.

ge-mengedlic; *adj. Mixed together*:—Gemengetlic (gimengidlicę, Ep., gimaengidlicæ, Erf. *permixtum*. Perhaps *permixtim* should be read, and the English words would then be adverbs) *permixtum*, Txts. 85, 1542.

ge-mengedlîce; *adv. Confusedly.* See preceding word.

ge-mengednys. *Add*:—Nis nâ gerunnen tôgædere seó godcundnys and seó menniscnys, ac seó godcundnys is ymbscrȳd mid þǣre menniscnysse, swâ þæt þǣr nys nâđor gemencgednys ne tôdâl, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 7.

ge-mengness. *Take here the instances given under* **ge-mengednys,** *and add: sexual intercourse, copulation.* v. ge-mengan; **IV a**:—Hié gewemmađ đone âliéfedan gesinscipe mid đǣre unliéfedan gemengnesse *in ipso conjugio jura transcendunt*, Past. 397, 14. Gif brôđor mid brēđer hǣme þurh his lîchaman gemengnysse (*per copulationem corporis*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 10. v. wyrt-gemengness.

ge-mengung. *For* 'mixtura, Cot. 35' *substitute*:—Gemengiunge (gimaengiungiae, Ep., gemengiungae, Erf.) *confusione*, Txts. 53, 522. Gemengunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 68.

ge-menigfealdan. v. ge-manigfildan.

ge-meode *glosses* dignatus:—Đū hiów lîchoman genioman gemeode (gemeodemad? v. ge-medemian; *but see next word*) đū wēre *tu formam corporis adsumere dignatus es*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 38.

ge-meodniss. *Add*:—Ymb gemeodnissum (-meodomnissum? v. medumness; *but see preceding word*) Rômânisca *de dignitatibus Romanorum.*

ge-merce. v. ge-mirce.

ge-merian; *p.* ed *To purify*:—Man nime âne cuppan gemeredes huniges and healfe cuppan clǣnes gemyltes spices, Lch. iii. 76, 4. Wring þurh clâđ on gemered hunig, 12, 16. Cf. â-merian.

ge-met. *Add*: **I.** *measure, measurement, determination of amount*:—Be þæs scriftes dihte and be his sylfes gemete gebyređ ꝥ đâ nȳdþeówan hlâferdum wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 3. **II.** *size* or *quantity determined by measurement, dimensions*:—God is bûtan gemete, for đȳ đe hē is ǣghwǣr. Hē is bûtan getele . . . Hē is bûtan hefe . . . Hē ealle gesceafta gelôgode on đâm đrîm đingum, þæt is, on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 10-15: ii. 586, 32. Gehîwad tô þâm gemete (*ad mensuram*) hyre heáfdes, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 20. Ælc wæs on twēgra sestra gemete *capientes singuli metretas binas*, Jn. 2, 6. Ptolomeus wrât ealles þises middangeardes gemet on ânre bēc, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 7. **II a.** fig.:—On gimett ældes gifylnisse *in mensuram aetatis plenitudinis*, Rtl. 83, 17. **II b.** (*good, short*) *measure*:—Gôd gemet (*mensuram*) hig syllađ on eówerne bearm; þâm sylfan gemete þe gē metađ eów byđ gemeten, Lk. 6, 38. **III.** *a measure, an instrument for measuring*:—False gewihta and wôge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. (1) a vessel:—Ēghuælc ân wæs tuisestre gemet, Jn. L. 2, 6 margin. (2) a line:—Ne beó ǣnig metegyrd lengre þonne ôđer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ǣlc gemet on his scriftscîre and ǣghwylc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swîþe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5-8. **IV.** *a system* or *standard of measuring*:—Gange ân gemet and ân gewihte swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. **V.** *a rule, pattern*:—Gemetum *normulis* (cf. *normulis*, i. *regulis* bysnum, An. Ox. 180 (gloss to Ald. 4, 29)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 9. **VI.** *what is meet* or *adequate, due amount* or *degree*:—Gif him þegniađ mæged and mæcgas mid gemete (*fitly, adequately*) ryhte, fēdađ hine fægre, Rä. 51, 7. Þē gemete (cf. ungemet; **II a**) monige þeówiađ, Gū. 472. Gif þū đæt gemet habban wille and đâ nȳdþearfe witan wille *si quod naturae satis est replere indigentiam velis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 5. Hwæt magon wē dôn, gyf þū nâst þæt gemet? Þū sceoldest witan hwænne þē genôh þūhte, Solil. H. 15, 8. [*Perhaps here might be taken the passages given at* **gemet;** *adj.*] **VII.** *measure* as opposed to excess, *extent not to be exceeded, limit.* (1) of space:—Merestreáma gemeotu, An. 454. (2) of amount:—Þȳ weorđeđ on foldan swâ fela fira cynnes; ne sȳ þæs magutimbres gemet ofer eorþan, gif hî ne wanige sē þæs woruld teóde, Gn. Ex. 33. (3) of degree:—Hē hæfde eádmôdnysse ofer mennisc gemett, Hml. S. 31, 46. Gȳtsung gemet nât *auaritia modum ignorat*, Scint. 99, 5. Seó gîtsung ne cann gemet *avaritiae nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 6. Þū woldest gemetigan mȳnne wôp, and ic ongyte nân gemet mȳnra yrmđa *modum vis habere lacrymas meas, cum miseriae meae modum non videam*, Solil. H. 48, 23. ¶ in prepositional phrases:—Þæs ne wēndon ǣr witan Scyldinga þæt hit â mid gemete (*by fair means? using only natural strength*) manna ǣnig tôbrecan meahte, nymđe lîges fæđm swulge, B. 779. Hwelc fremu is đē ꝥ þæt þū wilnige þissa gesǣlþa ofer gemet (*beyond measure*), Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 9. Gif þū ofer gemet (*to excess*) itst, 14. Hē wæs ofer eall gemett stearc, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 23. **VII a.** *measure* in Biblical phrases:—Ne sylþ God þone gâst be gemete (tô gemet *ad mensuram*, L.), Jn. 3, 34. Gē gefyllaþ gemet (-mett, L.) fædera eówra, Mt. R. 23, 32. **VII b.** in reference to speech that is regulated by measure, *metre*:—*Metra*, đæt is on Englisc gemetu. Đâ gemetu gebyriađ tô Lēdenum leóđcræfte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 18. **VIII.** *measure, amount* of something granted:—Ânum ēghuoelc sald is gefe æfter gimett giselenisse Crîstes *unicuique data est gratia secundum mensuram donationis Christi*, Rtl. 83, 1. **IX.** *a person's* gemet, *what is suited to his condition, capacity* or *power, a person's post* or *place*:—Drihten his đǣm hâlgum sægde, ꝥ heora gemet nǣre, ꝥ hié ꝥ wiston, hwonne hē đisse worlde ende gesettan wolde (*non est vestrum nosse tempora*, Acts 1, 7), Bl. H. 119, 8. Næs his gemet, ꝥ hē hine costode *it was not for him to tempt him*, 29, 34. Mîn gemet is, ꝥ . . ., 187, 17. Ǣghwylces mennisces monnes gemet is, ꝥ . . ., 163, 35: 205, 23. Mâ þonne ǣniges monnes gemet sȳ, ꝥ hié ârîman mæge *more than is within any man's power to count*, 63, 1. Mâran þinges þonne ǣnges mannes gemet wǣre hēr on eorđan, ꝥ hit witan mihte, 117, 21. Nis mîn gemet swilcum cilde tô onfônne, Hml. A. 132, 520. Lufian wē ûrne Sceppend æfter ûrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35: 73, 28. Ofer mîn gemet, An. 1482. **X.** *manner, way, wise, mode*; modus:—On wunderlicum gemete, wîse *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252: Lch. i. 90, 25. Þȳs gemete *hoc modo*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 11. On þî gemete swilc man nǣddran fleó, Hml. S. 23 b, 318: Bl. H. 123, 24. Tô hwylcum gemete, 5, 7. Gecȳþe ûs hwylce gemete þū côme, 141, 20. Nânum gemete *nullo modo*, Gr. D. 155, 30. Ealle gemette *omnimodo*, 256, 24. Mid suman gemete, wîsan *quodammodo*, An. Ox. 1230 Tô suman gemete, 1076. On manegum gemetum geneósađ God manna sâwla; hwîltîdum mid lâre, hwîlon mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. Ôþrum gemetum, Bl. H. 209, 13. Wundorlicum gemetum *mirum in modum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 4.

ge-met; *adj. Perhaps in the passages given here* gemet *is a noun used predicatively.* v. ge-met; **VI.**

ge-metan. *Add*: **I.** *to measure, determine size, quantity*, &c.:—Þē is behēfe þing, ârwurđa cleric, ꝥ þū gemete on getæl, Angl. viii. 303, 26. Of mînum âgenum gôde âgifan þâ teóđunga . . . swâ man rihtost mage oþþe gemetan, oþþe getellan, oþþe âwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. **I a.** with dimensions as object:—Beó þǣr gemeten nygon fēt, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. **II.** *to apportion by measure*:—Gemet ꝥte metende gié biđon eft gemeten iúh biđ, Lk. L. 6, 38. [*Goth.* ga-mitan: *O. H. Ger.* gemezzon.]

ge-metan *to paint.* *l.* ge-mētan, *and add*:—Gemēt (gemȳt, Hpt. Gl. 525, 3) *picta* (*vestis*), An. Ox. 5236. Þonne man on brede hine beón gemētne gesihđ *when a man in a dream sees himself painted on a board*, Lch. iii. 206, 18. Gemētum tepedum *tapetibus pictis*, Kent. Gl. 200.

ge-mētan. *Add*: **A.** *to meet.* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to meet with, come upon* or *across, fall in with*:—Đâ eóde hē furþor, oþ hē gemētte đâ graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 24. Se here ætbærst . . . and gemǣtte se here đâ scipu of Eást-Englum, Chr. 992; P. 127, 17. Þâ hî hâmweard wǣron . . ., þâ gemētton hî sciphere wîcinga, 885; P. 79, 22. (2) *to meet* that which is moving in an opposite direction:—Hig grimme windas gemētađ and þâ wreccan geswencađ, Angl. viii. 324, 14. Hiene gemētte ân mon, þâ hē fôr from þǣre byrig, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. (2 a) *with acc. and infin.*:—Þâ gemētte hē mycele fyrde cuman ûp of sǣ, 982; P. 124, 25. (3) *to meet, encounter* an enemy:—Fauius gemētte Galba cyning *Fabius regi Arvernorum occurrit*, Ors. 5, 6; S. 228, 2. Ridon .ii. eorlas ûp. Þâ gemētte hié Æþelwulf on Englafelda and him þǣr wiþ gefeaht, Chr. 871; P. 70, 12. Se here wolde faran on hergaþ . . . þâ gemētton þâ men hié of Hereforda, 918; P. 98, 17. Sôna swâ hî cômon on Stûre mûđan gemǣtton hî .xvi. scipa wîcinga, 885; P. 79, 19. (3 a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—Næs long tô þon þæt þâ âglǣcean hȳ eft gemētton, B. 2592. (3 b) *to encounter* hostility, opposition, &c., *meet* attack:—Hî sǣdon ꝥ hî nǣfre wyrsan handplegan on Angelcynne ne gemētton þonne Ulfcytel him tô brôhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (4) *to come into association with;* with reflex. pron. used

reciprocally, *to come together*:—Ǽgþer hiora (se wela and se anweald) biþ ðý forcûþra, gif hî hî gemêtaþ, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 16. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of two or more persons, *to meet, come together, come into one another's company*:—Ðǽr leófe ne tôdǽlaď, ne lǽře ne gemêtaď, Wlfst. 190, 2: 204, 24. Þonne hý (*or acc.* cf. I. 4) æt frymðe gemêtaď, engel and seó eádge sǽwl, Cri. 1666. (2) *to meet* in battle:—Þ hiora nǽn ôðerne on þone andwlitan ne slôge, þǽr þǽr hié æt gefeohtum gemêtte, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 12. **B.** *to find.* **I.** without idea of premeditation, search or effort. (1) *to meet with, come upon, come across.* (a) with simple object:—Gleómen simle sumne gemêtaď gydda gleáwne, Víd. 138. Hê gemêtte swîþe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Gemoette *inuenit*, Mt. R. 18, 28. Ðeáh nû (þû?) on londe león gemête, wynsume wiht wel âtemede, (þe) hire mâgister miclum lufige, Met. 13, 18. Hwæt is þæt, brôþor? hû eart þû hêr gemêt? *how come you to be found here?*, Bl. H. 237, 26. (a α) *to find* that to which one is directed:—Gang tô ðæs sǽs waroðe, and þû þǽr gemêtst scip, Bl. H. 231, 30. Gangaď . . . and gê þǽr gemêtaď fictreów, 239, 6: 147, 30. (a β) *to find* in records:—Þâ þe ic gemêtte ǽwþer oþþe on Ines dæge oþþe on Offan, . . . þâ þe mê ryhtoste þûhton, ic þâ hêr on gegaderode, Ll. Th. i. 58, 23. (b) *with obj. and infin.*:—Ðâ hê hié gemêtte swâ wandrian, Past. 415, 23. Hê hine gemêtte sittan on scridwǽne, Bt. 27, 1; F. 96, 1. Cômon hî tô sǽ and þǽr gemêtton scip standan, Hml. S. 30, 164; Bl. H. 237, 18: Aṅ. 1063. (c) *with obj. and complement*:—Ðæt môd ðæt se dióful gemêt on unnyttum sorgum, Past. 415, 24. Gif hê gemêtеď ôðerne æt his ǽwum wîfe, Ll. Th. i. 90, 26. Gif heó man ǽfre eft on earde gemête, 220, 10. Be feorrancumenum men bûtan wege gemêtton, 114, 13. (2) *to come upon* what has been hidden or not previously observed:—Hê hêt delfan ðâ eorðan, and hî gemêtton âne ǽrene anlîcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Seó ilce bôc seó on þǽre ciricean funden wæs and gemêted, Bl. H. 197, 27. (3) *to meet with, get, obtain, experience* (a) something advantageous, *to find* favour, &c.:—Framunge þû gemêst *profectum inuenies*, Scint. 219, 3. Þû gemêtest gife beforan Gode, Bl. H. 7, 18. Gemêt *repperiet* (*bona*), Kent. Gl. 565. Þǽr wê sib and lufu gemêtaď, Hy. 7, 30. For þý sint gôde men gôde ðe hî gôd gemêtaď . . . Ðâ gôdan begitaþ Þ gôd Þ hî willniaþ . . . Ðâ yfelan nǽron nâ yfele, gif hî gemêttan Þ gôd Þ hî wilniaþ, ac for þý hî sint yfele þe hî hit ne gemêtaþ *certum est adeptione boni bonos fieri . . . adipiscuntur boni quod appetunt . . . mali vero si adipiscerentur, quod appetunt bonum, mali esse non possent*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 28–178, 2. Hî æt him helpe gemêtton, Gû. 894. Ðæt hê gemête forgiefnesse, Past. 165, 22. Reste gemêtan, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 17. (b) something disadvantageous:—Hine bismriende hié cwǽdon: 'Hwæt is þæt þû hêr gemêtest?' *what luck have you had here?*, Bl. H. 243, 8. Hê sceolde þæt ilce mǽnan, and eác þæt ylce gemêtan, Ps. Th. 37, arg. Nis þǽr ǽnig sâr gemêted, ne âdl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. (4) *to discover on inspection* or *consideration*:—Wê ne gemêtaď nâne geswutelunge on bôcum, hwî þes dæg tô geáres anginne geteald sý, Hml. Th. i. 98, 18. Þâ swaðo ðe on ðǽm marmanstâne gemêted wǽron, Bl. H. 207, 13: Ph. 231. (4 a) *with obj. and infin.*:—Hê hine geneósian wolde: þâ gemêtte hê hine hleonian on þǽm hale his cyrcan, Guth. 82, 21. Hié gemêtton hæle bîdan, An. 143. (4 b) *with obj. and complement.* (α) a noun:—Þæt heáfod wæg gemêted scêpes heáfod, Bl. H. 183, 22. (β) an adj. or ptcpl.:—Ic nǽfre þê ǽr gemêtte þus mêðne, Gû. 988. Gemêtte hê his geþoftan slǽpende, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 21: Bl. H. 145, 6. Hê gemêtte þâ wrîteras wrîtende, Gr. D. 35, 33. Hweðer hê cwicne gemêtte Wedra þeóden, B. 2785. Hié gemêtton þæs carcernes duru opene . . . Hié cwǽdon: 'Þin carcern open wê gemêtton, and nǽnige wê þǽr gemêtton, Bl. H. 239, 24–28. (γ) a phrase:—Gemêtte hê ealle þâ apostolas embe þǽre eádigan Marian ræste, Bl. H. 147, 4. (5) *to find by experience* or *trial*:—Ne wæs his drohtoð þǽr swylce hê ǽr gemêtte, B. 757. 'Ic eom Drihtnes þeówen . . .' þǽr wæs fæger eáðmôdnes gemêted on þǽre fǽmnan, Bl. H. 9, 22: Gû. 502. (5 a) *with complement*:—Ne onscunige ic nô þǽs neoþeran stôwe, gif ic þê gerâdne gemête, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16: 27, 2; F. 96, 28. Þ wê ûrne Dêman mildne gemêton, Bl. H. 97, 3. Þ on ûs ne sý gemêted nǽnigu stôw ǽmetig gâstlicra mægena, 37, 9. (5 b) *to find out* in misdoing:—Sê þe on hlǽfordsearwe gemêt sý, Ll. Th. i. 268, 23. **II.** with the idea of search or effort. (1) *to discover by searching*:—Gif ic mînum eágum unne slǽpes . . . oþ þæt ic gemête (-moete, Ps. Srt.) stôwe Drihtne gecorene, Ps. Th. 131, 5. Ic sôhte and ne gemoette, Ps. Srt. 68, 21. Hî sôhton Þ forwlencte hrýþær. Ðâ gemêtte hê hit æt nêhstan, Bl. H. 199, 14. Þǽr sió rôd gemêted wæs, El. 1013. Ic sôhte hine and ne wes gemôted stôw his, Ps. Srt. 36, 36. (1 a) *with obj. and infin.*:—Hê ðone fearr gehwǽr sôhte, and æt nêxtan hine gemêtte standan uppon ðâm cnolle, Hml. Th. i. 502, 14. (2) *to find out, ascertain* by mental effort:—Âfunde, gemêt *experiretur* (ut nutum supernae majestatis argumentis evidentibus *experietur*, Ald. 46, 34), An. Ox. 3401. (3) *to procure* for a person:—Ic mê deórne scealc gemêtte, Ps. Th. 88, 17. [*Goth.* ga-môtjan.] v. ge-mittan.

gemete. *Dele, and see* ge-met; **VI,** ge-mêtan; **B. I. 1:** **ge-meted.** *Dele:* **ge-mêtednes.** *Add:*—On gemêtednessum *in adinuentionibus*, Ps. L. 105, 29. Gemêtednesse *adinuentiones*, 98, 28: **ge-metelic.** v. gemetlic.

ge-mêtend, es; *m. One who finds out, an inventor, a discoverer*:—Onfindend and gemêtend *inuentor*, Germ. 391, 1.

ge-metfæst. *Add: keeping due measure.* (1) *moderate in expenditure, not extravagant, frugal.* Cf. ge-metgung; **I a:**—Gemetfæst *frugi, parcus uti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 32. (2) *not yielding to anger* or *impatience, meek, gentle*:—In geþylde mǽgene gemetfæst *patientiae uirtute modestus*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 14. Hê wæs lîðe and gemetfæst on his worde, and hê wæs geþyldig and eádmôd *erat colloquio blandus, temperantia modestus*, Guth. Gr. 111, 82. Hê wæs swîðe geþyldig and eádmôd and gemetfæst on eallum his lîfe, Bl. H. 213, 8. (2 a) as an epithet of a quality:—Embe his efencempan hê hæfde micele lufe and gemetfæst geðyld and sôðe eádmôdnysse, Hml. S. 31, 45. (3) *not overbearing, kind*:—Hê wæs ârfæst and gemetfæst and mildheort on his dǽdum, Bl. H. 217, 8. Wer milde and gemetfæst, Gû. 1080. Hê hæfď sundorgecynd milde gemetfæst. Hê is monþwǽre, nele lǽðes wiht ǽngum geǽfnan, Pa. 31. (4) *sober, discreet, honest, orderly.* v. ge-metfæstnys, (2), ge-metlǽcan:—Ǽfæstes lîfes and gemetfæstes abbod *religiosae ac modestae uitae abbas*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 631, 23. Fela sceal tô holdan hâmes gerêfan and tô gemetfæstan manna hyrde, Angl. ix. 265, 11. Þâm ungestæþþegan þû miht secgan Þ hê biþ unstillum fugelum gelîcra ðonne gemetfæstum monnum *inconstans studia permutat? nihil ab avibus differt*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 24. Se wîsdôm gedêþ his lufiendas wîse and wære and gemetfæste, 27, 2; F. 98, 1. v. un-gemetfæst.

ge-metfæstan. *Take here* **ge-mætfæstan, ge-metfestan** *in Dict.*

ge-metfæstlic; *adj. Moderate, gentle*:—Mid gemetfæstlicre þreáunge *modesta increpatione*, Gr. D. 145, 17. v. un-gemetfæstlic.

ge-metfæstlîce. *Add: gently, meekly*:—Drihten Þ ongeat, Þ se deófol þone Iudas lǽrde Þ hê hine belǽwde. Ac Þ hê þeáhhwæþere geðyldelîce âbær and gemetfæstlîce scîrde, Hml. A. 154, 68. Crîst ealle þâs þing for mancynnes lufan mildheortlîce âbær and gemetfæstlîce ârǽfnede, 163, 270. v. ge-metfæst, (2).

ge-metfæstnys. *Add:* (1) *meekness, gentleness.* v. ge-metfæst. (2):—Petrus tihte geleáffulle wîf tô eádmôdnysse and gemetfæstnysse (cf. *the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit;* quieti et modesti spiritus, 1 Pet. 3, 4), Hml. Th. i. 98, 3. (2) *sobriety, discretion.* v. ge-metfæst, (4):—Þæt sý mid micelre gestæþðignesse and gemetfæstnesse *cum omni gravitate et modestia*, R. Ben. 47, 14. Ðæt sý mid micelre gemetfæstnesse and gestæþþignesse gedôn *ipsum cum summa gravitate et moderatione honestissime fiat*, 67, 14. (3) *moderation* in food, *temperance*:—Gang hê tô his gereorde and mid micelre sýfernysse and gemetfæstnysse his gôda brûce, and nâ mid nânre oferfylle ne mid oferdrince, Hml. A. 144, 16. v. un-gemetfæstness.

gemet-fæt. *Add:*—Gemetfatu *metretas* (v. Jn. 2, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 9: 56, 59 (*printed* ganetfatu).

ge-metgian. *Add:* **I.** *to set a measure* or *limit to* something to prevent excess. (1) the object personal:—For ðǽm ðæt gê eówer môd gemetgien on ðǽm nîðe *ut in increpationis zelo se spiritus temperet*, Past. 159, 15. (2) the object a thing:—Sê ðe gemetegaď *qui moderatur* (*sermones suos*), Kent. Gl. 621. Gif hî þone midmestan weg ârediań willaþ, ðonne scylan hî selfe him selfum gemetgian þâ winsuman wyrde; þonne gemetgaþ him God þâ rêþan wyrde, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23–26. Ðǽr ðǽr ðû neóde irsian scyle, gemetiga ðæt ðeáh, Prov. K. 24. Micel niéddearf is ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge ðreáunga gelîðige and gemetgie *necesse est ut magno moderamine correptio temperetur*, Past. 159, 4. *Temperantia*, Þ is gemetgung, mid þǽre sceall seó sǽwul ealle þing gemætgian, Þ hit tô swîþe ne sý, ne tô hwônlîce, Hml. S. 1, 161. Þ man sî gesceádwîs and gemetigian cunne ge his sprêce ge his swîgan, Prov. K. 2. Faestene gemetegude (*moderata*) scylon beón . . . for þî gehwǽde and gemetegud (*temperatus*) mete flǽsce and sǽwle nytlic ys, Scint. 51, 9–11. Beóď on twǽ healfa þǽre hǽtan twêgen dǽlas gemetegode (*the temperate zones*), nǽďor ne tô hǽte ne tô cealde . . . Beóď twêgen dǽlas on twǽ healfa þâm gemetegodum dǽlum (-e, *v. l.*) . . . cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 23–262, 2. **II.** *to mitigate* what is excessive, *allay, moderate*:—Ðû gimetgadest (*mitigasti*) lêgo fýra, Rtl. 100, 20. Þû woldest gemetigan mýnne wôp *modum vis habere lacrymas meas*, Solil. H. 48, 22. **II a.** *to modify by mixing, temper, prepare*:—Drync mînne mid wôpe ic gemetgade (*temperabam*), Ps. Srt. 101, 10. Þ ýþ lîgas gemetegie *ut unda flammas temperet*, Hy. S. 17, 14. Þǽrtô hê sceal beón snoter, þæt hê . . . gemetgige þâ snotornysse mid þǽre strengðe, Wlfst. 247, 20. Þeós wyrt wið ôman fremaþ on þâs ylcan wîsan gemetegud, Lch. i. 304, 24. Uætro wîne gimetgado *aquas vino temperatas*, Rtl. 114, 36. **III.** *to manage properly, regulate, order, dispose*:—Rîcsend mæhtig gimetgaď giscǽfta wrixla *rector potens temperat rerum vices*, Rtl. 164, 12. Hê gesceafta gesceapen hǽfď, and þâm ǽallum stiórď and hî ǽalle gemetgaď, Solil. H. 59, 18. Fǽgere hê gemetegode þǽra namena gelîcnyssa, Angl. viii. 332, 3. Ðæt sió hering getrymme and gemetgige ðæs wâcmôdan môd wið ðâ tǽlinge, Past. 213, 2. Hê sceal gemetgian swǽ crǽftelîce his stemne *tanta arte vox tem-*

peranda est, 453, 12. Rixiende and gemetgende (*moderans*) worulda ealle, Hy. S. 108, 33. Gimetgende *frenans*, Rtl. 162, 26. Hió bióð gemetgode *temperantur* (*sortes a Domino*), Kent. Gl. 586. **IV.** *to fix the measure* or *amount of*:—For ðære rihtwísnesse hē gereceð ðæs gyltes bōte, and for ðære mildheortnesse hē gemetgað þǣre scylde wīte, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 11. Gif hē cann gemetgian hwæt hine anhagige tō sellanne, hwæt hē healdan scyle *si bene jus possidendi disponatur*, Past. 341, 12. Godes gecorenra wuldor is gemetegod be heora geearnungum, Hml. Th. i. 446, 9. v. un-gemetgod.

ge-metgiend, es; *m. One who regulates, disposes.* v. ge-metgian; **III**:—Drihten, þū eart mīn sceapen[d] and mīn gemetgyend *Lord, thou hast created me and dost order my life*, Solil. H. 11, 6.

ge-metgung. *Add:* **I.** *moderation, temperance.* v. ge-metgian; **I**:—*Temperantia*, þ is gemetegung . . . witodlīce gemetegung is eallra mægena mōdor, Hml. S. 1, 161: Wlfst. 247, 15. Sam hī þyrfon, sam hī ne þurfon, hī willaþ þeáh. Hwǣr is ðonne seó gemetgung?, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 31. **I a.** *moderation in expenditure, frugality.* Cf. ge-metfæst, (1):—Spærnysse, gemetgunge *frugalitatis*, An. Ox. 2122. **II.** *management, regulation.* v. ge-metgian; **III**:—Dæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge ðreáunga gemetgie *ut magno moderamine correptio temperetur*, Past. 159, 3. Gemetegunge *moderamen* (*imperii eidem regendum commisit*), An. Ox. 4996. **II a.** *a regulation, an arrangement*:—Dæt wæs wundeilicu gemetgung ðætte ðā ðā hē him selfum wæs lytel geðūht, ðā wæs hē Gode micel geðūht *miro autem modo cum apud se parvulus, apud Deum magnus apparuit*, Past. 113, 16. God dǣlþ manega and mistlice gemetgunga eallum his gesceaftum and welt eallra *multiplicem rebus gerendis modum statuit*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 20. Sió wyrd dǣlþ eallum gesceaftum andwlitan and stōwa and tīda and gemetgunga *fatum singula digerit in motum, locis, formis, ac temporibus distributa*, F. 218, 33. **III.** *fixing of measure* or *amount, measuring.* v. ge-metgian; **IV**:—Hine God gesette tō ðǣm ðæt hē gemetlīce gedǣle ðone hwǣte. Ðurh ðā gemetgunge ðæs hwǣtes is getācnod gemetlico word *per mensuram tritici exprimitur modus verbi*, Past. 459, 13. v. un-gemetgung.

ge-mēting. *Add:* **I.** *meeting.* v. ge-mētan; **A.** (1) *the coming together* of two or more persons:—On gemētinge *in conveniendo*, Bl. Gl. Æt gemētinge, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 30. Hē hī tō him genam and clypte, and hī ealle þancunge dydon for heora gemētinge, Hml. S. 30, 384. (1 a) *a hostile meeting*:—Heora gemētting wæs æt Trefia, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 31. Gemēti[n]g, 5, 7; S. 228, 24. Somnite æt ōþran gefeohte mid māran fulluume tō Rōmāna gemētinge cōman, 3, 8; S. 120, 25. Hē hié mid þǣm ilcan wrence beswāc þe hē æt heora ǣrran gemētingge dyde, 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) *an assembly, a body of persons who have come together*:—Ǣlc gemētinc *omnis conventus* (*plebis*), Bl. Gl. Hāligra heáh gemētincg *consilium sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Hwylce word hē gehýrde be him sprecan in gemētinge (*conventu*) þāra āwyrgedra gāsta, Gr. D. 190, 18. Eft bihald ofer ðās gimoetinge (*conventionem*), and ðīn bloedsunge ofer hiá (*eos*) ðerhdǣl, Rtl. 110, 32. Þā gemētinga and gesomnunga hwīttra monna *albatorum hominum conventicula*, Gr. D. 319, 1. Gemētincga *conventicula, conventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 46. Dæt ieldesðe setl on gemētengum (*conventibus*) hī sēcaþ, Past. 27, 8. **II.** *an invention.* v. ge-mētan; **B**:—Gemētinga *adinuentionum*, An. Ox. 2, 437. **III.** *a convention, an agreement*:—Þý lǣs se Godes þeów ǣniges teónan ōht ongeáte for þissere gemētingce (gemittinge, *v. l.*) *ex conventione eadem*, the agreement that he should be brought to Rome), Gr. D. 35, 27. v. ge-mitting.

ge-metlǣcan. *For the passage substitute*:—Ðeáh wē nū ofer ūre mǣð ðencen and smeágen, ðæt wē dooð for Gode; ðonne wē hit eft gemetlǣcaþ, ðonne dōð wē ðæt for eów *sive mente excedimus, Deo; sive sobrii sumus, vobis*, Past. 101, 12.

ge-metlic. *Add:* (1) *pertaining to measuring* (?):—Gemetlic *funalis* (cf. metrāp *for connexion of a rope with measuring*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 57. (2) *measurable*:—Gemetelice (*mensurabiles*) þū āsettest dagas mīne, Ps. L. 38, 6. (3) *meet, suitable, fit*:—Þ hē ne wilnige wynsumran wyrde ðonne hit gemetlic sié, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 21. (4) *meeting the requirements of a case, sufficient*:—Philippuses yfel mehte þēh þā giet be sumum dǣle gemetlic þyncan, ǣr Alexander tō rīce fēng *sufficerent ista ad exemplum miseriarum insinuata memoriae nostrae gesta per Philippum, etiamsi Alexander ei non successisset in regnum*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 16. (5) *keeping due measure, not excessive*:—Ðurh ðā gemetgunge ðæs hwǣtes is getācnod gemetlico word (*modus verbi*), ðý lǣs hira mon mā geóte on ðæt undiópe mōd ðonne hit behabban mæge, Past. 459, 13. (6) *gentle, mild.* v. ge-metfæst, (3):—Ðǣm scamleásan ne wyrð nō gestiéred būtan miclum ðreán; ðā scamfæstan beóð oft mid gemetlicre lāre gebetrode *impudentes ab impudentiae vitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit; verecundos plerumque ad melius exhortatio modesta componit*, Past. 205, 23. (7) *sober, discreet.* v. ge-metfæst, (4):—Hæle sceal wísdæst and gemetlic, mōdes snottor, gleáw in gehygdum, georn wísdōmes, Fä. 87. Lǣrð ūs Godes engel stilnesse and gemetlice spræce . . . Lǣrð ūs se deófol unstillnesse and ungemetlice hleahtras and unnytte spræce, Wlfst. 233, 13–18. v. un-gemetlic.

ge-metlīce. *Substitute:* (1) *in due measure* or *amount*:—Dæt hē him tō tīde gemetlīce gedǣle ðone hwǣte *ut det illis in tempore tritici mensuram*, Past. 459, 12. (1 a) *in time, early*:—Sī gedōn [nōn] gemetlīcor *agatur nona temperius*, R. Ben. I. 81, 18. (2) *in a fitting manner, meetly, suitably*:—Ðonne ðā lāreówas ongietaþ ðæt hī gemetlīce and medomlīce (*modis congruentibus*) lǣraþ, Past. 461, 30. (3) *moderately, in moderation, temperately.* (a) of a person's action:—Wrec ðē gemetlīce, Prov. K. 46. Ðǣr ðē āuht tweóge, lōfa ðæt gemetlīce, 62: 70: Solil. H. 48, 19. Hē beór ne drince, and gemetlīce wīn and eala, Lch. ii. 88, 11. Ne gēmdon hié nānes fyrenlustes, būton swīþe gemetlīce þā gecynd beeódan; ealne weg hī ǣton ǣne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ne ic māran getilige tō haldænne, þonne ic gemetlīce bī beón mage (*nec aliud quidquam praeter necessarium victum*), Solil. H. 35, 17. Gemetlīcost, Met. 8, 16. (b) of the operation of things (disease, &c.):—Hē wæs līcumlicre untrymnesse þrycced, hwæþere tō ðon gemetlīce (*adeo moderate*) þ hē ealle þā tīd mihte ge sprecan ge gongan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 14. (4) *regularly, in due order.* Cf. ge-metgian; **III**:—Nǣron nō swā gewislīce, ne swā endebyrdlīce, ne swā gemetlīce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tīdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus, locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mezlīhho *commode.*] v. un-gemetlīce.

ge-metlicung. *Substitute: A making* gemetlic, *securing the proper condition* of something:—Tō wambe gemetlicunge, Lch. ii. 230, 6: 164, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-mezlīhhen *temperare.*]

ge-mētnes. *Add:*—On ðone þryddan dæg þæs mōnþes byþ mǣrsod Sēē Stephanes līchoman gemētnes, Shrn. 113, 2.

ge-metness. v. un-, wiþ-gemetness.

ge-mettan. *Substitute:* **ge-metta**, an; *m. One that eats with another, a guest*, and add:—Maximus gelaðede for oft þone ārwurðan wer . . . þ hē wǣre his gemetta; þā forhæfde hē hine ǣfre fram his gebeórscipe, cwæð þ hē ne mihte his gemetta beón þe ānne cāsere ofslōh and ōþerne āflýmde, Hml. S. 31, 610–615. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mazzo *conviva.*]

ge-miclian. *Add:* **I.** *to enlarge, extend, increase.* (1) the object material:—Næfdon hī nān wīn būton on ānum gewealdenum butruce. Maurus bletsode þ wīn, and cwæð þ God mihte gemycclian þone wǣtan, Hml. S. 6, 277. (2) the object non-material:—Hlāf, ðe strongra monna mægen gemiclaþ, hē gelytlaþ cilda *panis, qui vitam fortium roborat, parvulorum necat*, Past. 175, 1. Hié wēndon þ hié mehten þ yfel mid þǣm gestillan, and þā diófla hit mid ðǣm gemicledan, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 20. Gemycla and gemonigfealda þā hǣlo þæs cynges *magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. Hē wēnde þ hē his rīce gemiclian sceolde *imperium suum se dilataturum putaret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 11. Gemicelgende *magnificans*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 51. **II.** *to make great, noble, excellent, powerful, increase the power, worth, dignity of.* (1) the object personal:—Þū þīn folc gemicladest, and him sealdest geniht ealra gōda, Ps. Th. 4, 8. Hī gemiclade mihtig Drihten . . . gemicla ðē, Drihten, þæt þū wundur wyrce, 125, 3. Þū eart gemiclod (meahtum mǣre, Ps. Th. 103, 1) *magnificatus es*, Bl. Gl. On ðǣm naman Drihtnes wē sýn gemyclade, Ps. Th. 19, 5. (2) the object a thing:—Twā ðing syndon swā mycele and swā mǣre, þæt ǣfre ǣnig man ne mæg ðǣron ǣnig ðing āwyrdan ne gewanian . . . ne eft nis ǣnig swā mǣre . . . þæt āðor ðǣra þēnunga gegōdian oððon gemycclian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 3–11. Hū gemiclode (micle, Ps. Th. 91, 4, micel, 103, 23: micellice, Ps. Srt.) þīne weorc *quam magnificata opera tua*, Bl. Gl. **III.** *to magnify, glorify, extol.* (1) the object personal:—Hē lǣrde in somnungum hiora and gemiclad (gemǣrsod, W. S.) wæs (*magnificabatur*) from allum, Lk. L. 4, 15. (1 a) the object the Deity:—Ic gemiclie *magnificabo* (*Deum in laude*), Bl. Gl. Gemicliaþ *magnificate* (*Deum*), Bl. Gl. (2) the object a thing:—Mægen biþ gemiclad, meaht gesweotlaþ, wlite biþ geweorðad, Rä. 81, 18. [*Goth.* ga-mikiljan.]

ge-miclung. *Add:* **I.** *greatness*:—Gemiclung ī mǣrð þīn *magnificentia tua*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 2. Þīn mǣrsunge ī gemiclunga *magnitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 70, 8. **II.** *a great thing, great deed*:—Þū worhtest mǣrþa ī gemiclunga *fecisti magnalia*, Ps. L., Ps. Rdr. 70, 19.

ge-midleahtrian; *p.* ode *To reproach*:—Þe lǣs hē āfyrre þē gyfe, and hē (þē?) sī gemidleahtrud *ne forte auferat tibi gratiam, et convitietur tibi*, Scint. 200, 6.

ge-midlian. *l.* **-mīdlian**, *and add:* (1) *to bridle* (fig.), *restrain*:—Sē þe gelustfullunge gemīdlaþ (*refrenat*), Scint. 88, 7. Manige gemīdliaþ hiera giéfernesse and ātemiaþ hira līchoman *carnem gulae refrenatione edomant*, Past. 345, 23. Swā horsum mīdlu synd on tō asettenne, swā heortan ūre mid fæstene synd tō gemīdligenne (*frenanda*), Scint. 55, 12. Beón gemīdlad *frenarier* (*refrenari?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 49. (2) *to muzzle* a dog:—*Canes muti non ualentes latrare*; eal swilce hē cwǣde, þæt gemīdlede hundas ne beorcaþ tō nāhte. Dumbe beóð þā bydelas and tō fǣste gemīdlede, þe for ege oððe lufe wandiaþ Godes riht tō sprecanne, Wlfst. 191, 2–6. v. un-gemīdlod.

ge-midlige. *Dele.*

ge-midsíþian *to accompany*:—Gemidsíþegad *vel* geferlǣht *comitata*, i. *sociata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 32.

ge-mîgan. *Add:*—Gif se ûtgang forseten sié oððe gemîgan ne mæge, Lch. ii. 260, 10.

ge-mildian *to make gentle, calm;* mitigare:—On styrenisse ŷða ðû gemildgas (*mitigas*), Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Þæt ðû gemildgie *ut mitiges*, 93, 13.

ge-mildscad. *Dele, and see* ge-milscod: **ge-milds-.** v. ge-milts-.

ge-milscod (-ad, -ed); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Sweetened with honey:*—Gemilscod wîn *melicratum*, gemilscad wæter *mulsurum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 32, 33. Gewyrce him gemilscade drincan, þ is micel dǣl bewylledes wæteres on huniges godum dǣle, Lch. ii. 202, 26. Drince *mulsa*, þ is gemilscede drincan, 11. v. milisc, miliscian.

ge-miltan. *Take here* **ge-mieltan, -myltan** *in Dict., and add* **ge-meltan.** (1) *to melt, liquefy:*—Gemaelteð (gemelteð, Ps. Rdr., gemyltet, Bl. Gl.) *liquefaciet*, Ps. Srt. 147, 18. Hē âdrīgþ þā wǣtan, and wirð se swile swā heard swā stān, and ne mæg hine mon gemeltan ne gehnescian, Lch. ii. 212, 22. Gemaelted (*liquefacta*) is eorðe, Ps. Srt. 74, 4. Healfe cuppan clǣnes gemyltes spices, Lch. iii. 76, 5. On gemelt weax gedōn, ii. 72, 7. (2) *to digest:*—Heald georne þ se mete sī gemylt, Lch. ii. 284, 3. Sele him þā mettas þā þe ne sién tō raðe gemelte, 196, 16. (3) *to weaken, abate:*—Se gesīð hēt sendan on fŷr Agapan and Chonie, and þā þ fŷr wæs gemelted (*had burnt itself out*), þā wǣron ðā fǣmnan tō Crīste geleóred, and þā līchoman wǣron swā gesunde þ him næs forbærned ne feax ne hrægl, Shrn. 69, 33. v. ungemilt.

ge-miltsian. *Add:* **I.** *to take pity on:*—Gemiltsige *miserescat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 26. (1) the object a person. (a) *with dat.:*—þām ābryrdum hē gemilseþ *contritis* (*corde*) *miserescit*, An. Ox. 4124. Drihten him gemiltsode (-mildsode, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 266. Hē gemilsade him *misertus est eis*, Mt. L. 9, 36. ¶ in the passive the object of pity is in the dative:—Nǣfre ne wurde syððan mancynne gemiltsod, ðe mā ðe ðām deóflum is, Hml. Th. i. 112, 18. (b) *with gen.:*—Gemiltsa mīn *miserere mei*, Ps. L. 50, 1: Ps. Rdr. 56, 1. God smeáde hū hē mihte his and ealles mancynnes gemiltsian, Hml. Th. i. 18, 35. (2) the object a thing, *to pardon, be lenient to* sin:—Ðū gemildsast synne mīnre *propitiaberis peccato meo*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 11. **II.** *to make mild:*—Gemiltsa þīn mōd mē tō gōde, sile þīne āre þīnum earminge, Hy. 2, 2.

ge-miltsiend. *Add:*—Gemiltsiend *miserator*, Ps. Rdr. 85, 15: 111, 4. Gemildsiend, 110, 4.

ge-miltsung. *Add:*—Gemiltsunga *propitiatio*, Ps. L. 129, 4. Lŷs þīne synna mid ælmessum on þearfena gemiltsunge *peccata tua eleemosynis redime, et iniquitates tuas misericordiis pauperum* (Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. Gemun gemildsunga (*miserationum*) þīnra, Ps. L. 24, 6.

ge-mimor. *Add: fixed in the memory, got by heart, thoroughly known.* See next word.

ge-mimorlīce. *Add:*—Capitul gemimorlīce tō rec[c]anne (*printed* secanne, *but* v. reccanne, 39, 6: 48, 2) *lectio memoriter recitanda*, R. Ben. I. 44, 4.

ge-mind. *Dele bracket at end:* **ge-mindblīðe.** *Dele.*

ge-minsian; *p.* ode *To lessen, impair the credit of:*—Heó goda meaht forhogde and mec swīðast geminsade, Jul. 621. Ne mæg ǣnig man Godes mihta ne his mǣrða geminsian ne ǣnig ðing āwyrdan, Wlfst. 35, 3.

ge-mirce, es; *n.* **I.** *a limit, boundary:*—Þū const þā gecynd mīnes mōdes mec ā gewunelīce healdon þ gemerce (v. Angl. i. 508) sōðes and rihtes *naturam animi mei non ignoras, solere me terminum equitatis custodire*, Nar. 2, 23. **II.** *a mark, sign:*—Gimerco (gemerca, L.) ðās gifylgeð *signa haec sequentur*, Mk. R. 16, 17. v. fen-, landgemirce.

ge-mircian (-merc-). *Take here* **ge-mercian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to fix by marks, determine:*—Fore gemercade ī getāchte *praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7. **II.** *to mark out, distinguish by a mark, designate:*—Tēno of tal ðē mercas ic gemercade *decem numero tibi titulos designavi*, Mt. p. 11, 3. Hē seolf of inwritting gemercad bīð *ipse ex inscribtione signatur*, 4, 5. **III.** *to signify, express:*—Gemercade *significans*, Lk. p. 2, 7. **IV.** *to form by marks, portray:*—Gemercade *compingens* (as if from *pingere* to paint?), Mt. p. 1, 18. **V.** *to mark, put a mark on.* (1) *to make the sign of the cross on:*—Ðerh āstrogdnise ðisses wætres gibloedsades and saltes on ðīnum nome gimercado (*significatas*), Rtl. 117, 12. (2) *to seal* (lit. or fig.):—Sē ðe onfōeð his cŷðnisse his gimercade (*hath set to his seal*, A. V.; *signauit*) for ðon God sōðfæst is, Jn. R. L. 3, 33. Ðiosne gimercade Drihten, 6, 27. Gemercadon ðone stān *signantes lapidem*, Mt. p. 20, 4. **VI.** *to appoint:*—Æfter ðās of-gemercade (*designavit*) Drihten ōðoro hundseofontig tuoege, Lk. L. R. 10, 1.

ge-mircung. *Take here* **ge-mercung** *in Dict.*

ge-mirran; *p.* de. **I.** *to hinder, obstruct the proper action* or *operation of.* (1) the object personal:—Synt gemyrde mūðas ealle þā unriht sprecað *obstructum est os loquentium iniqua*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. (2) the object a thing:—Tō huon eorðo gemerras *why cumbereth* (occupat) *it the ground?*, Lk. L. 13, 7. **II.** *to obstruct right conduct in* a person, *lead astray, deceive:*—Mōd gemyrred in synna seáð, Jul. 412. Unwīslicum gēmnisum besuicceno ī gemerredo *stultis sollicitudinibus seducti*, Lk. p. 2, 11. Gē synd searowum beswicene, oððe sēl nyton, mōde gemyrde, An. 747. [*Goth.* ga-marzjan *scandalizare: O. H. Ger.* ge-merren *im-, prae-pedire, retardare, frustrare.*]

ge-miscan, -myscan *to injure, offend:*—Gemyscan *deformare* (illustrem Christi famulam sermone procaci *deformare* studet, Ald. 188, 13), An. Ox. 17, 47. v. miscan.

ge-mittan. *Add:* **I.** *to meet.* (1) *to meet* that which is coming in an opposite direction:—Hine gemitte ān man, þā hē fōr fram þǣre byrig, Ors. 6, 31; Bos. 128, 34. (2) *to meet, encounter* an enemy:—þā gemytton [þā men] hŷ of Hereforda and of Gleáweceastre, and him wið gefuhton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 17. (2 a) *to meet* attack, *encounter* hostility:—Hī sǣdon þ hī nǣfre wyrsan handplegan on Angelcynne ne gemitton þonne Ulfcytel him tō brōhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (3) *to come into association with, into the company of:*—þā hié gemitton weorces wīsan, Gen. 1687. (3 a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—Þonne wē ūs gemittað on þām mǣstan dæge, Dōm. 104. **II.** *to find.* (1) with no idea of search, premeditation or effort. (a) *to come upon, come across, meet with:*—Gefoerde gefand ī gemitte (*invenit*) ēnne of efneðegnum his, Mt. L. 18, 28. Mið ðŷ untŷnde þ bōc, gemitte tō stōue ðēr āwritten wæs, Lk. L. R. 4, 17. Ðā hē cōm ongeán ðǣm herge, þā gemitte hē þǣr swelcne feld swā him ǣr on swefne ætŷwed wæs, Shrn. 70, 16. Þā eóde þ folc on þā sǣ and hig gemytton þǣr stǣnen hūs, 150, 22. (a α) *with obj. and infin.:*—Hié æt burhgeate beorn gemitton sylfne sittan, Gen. 2426. (a β) *with obj. and complement:*—Ðiosne woe gemitton (*inuenimus*) undercerrende cynn ūserne, Lk. L. R. 23, 2. (b) *to find* on inspection or consideration:—Nōht ic gemitto inðinges in ðissum menn, Lk. L. 23, 4. Nǣneht inðing deádæs ic gemitte (*inueni*) in him, Lk. L. R. 23, 22. Þā hī þǣr tō cōmon, ðā ne gemitton hī þǣr nǣnigne bryne, Shrn. 73, 38. Þā gemittan hié on þǣm marmanstāne swylce mannes swaðu, Bl. H. 203, 34. (b α) *with obj. and complement:*—Mið ðŷ cymeð gimittes (gemitteð, L.) iówih slēpende, Mk. R. 13, 36. Gimitte ī fand þ mægden licgende, 7, 30. Gemittæ, Mk. L. 14, 37. Men gemitton hire līchoman gesunde æfter þām fŷre, Shrn. 115, 15. **II.** *to find* after search or effort:—Hē cuōm gif huæt gemitte on ðǣm, Mk. L. R. 11, 13. Soecað gié mið ðŷ gimitta mæge, Rtl. 10, 26. Soeca . . . gimitta, 14, 16. v. ge-mētan.

ge-mitting. *Add: a convention.* v. ge-mēting; **III: gemme.** *Dele:* **gēm-nis.** v. gīm-ness.

ge-mōd, es; *n. The mind, heart:*—Se hāta maga þurst þrowað and nearonesse and geswōgunga and gemōdes tweónunge (cf. þām men bīð þurst getenge and nearones and geswōgunga and mōdes tweónung, 194, 3), Lch. ii. 160, 6. Ne mid swīðran his nele brŷsan wanhydig gemōd wealdend engla, Dōm. L. 50.

ge-mōd. *Add: in agreement with others.* (1) *peaceable, not at variance:*—On ōðre wīsan mon sceal manian ðā ungemōdan, on ōðre ðā gemōdan (*pacati*, cf. ðā geðwǣran, ðā gesibsuman *used to translate the same* pacati, 345, 4, 6), Past. 177, 10. (2) *united, having the same purpose:*—Gemōda *conjuratus*, i. *concordatus, consentiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 31. Gimōdae, gemōde *conjurati*, Txts. 48, 201. Gemōde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 66. Ðā his folgeras swā hié unwiðerweardran and gemōdran beóð, swā hié fæstor tōsomne beóð gefēgde tō gōdra monna hiénðe *sequentes illius, quo nulla inter se discordiae adversitate divisi sunt, eo in bonorum gravius nece glomerantur*, Past. 361, 20. v. un-gemōd.

ge-mōdigness. v. un-gemōdigness: **ge-mōdness.** v. un-gemōdness.

ge-mōdod. *Add:*—Gezabel wæs hetelīce gemōdod (*bloody-minded*); seó tihte hyre wer tō ǣlcere wælhreównysse, Hml. S. 18, 50.

ge-mōdsum; *adj. In agreement, in accord:*—For ðon swā micle swā hié gemōdsumeran (-sumran, *v. l.*) bióð betwux him, swā hié beóð bealdran ðā gōdan tō swenceanne *quia, quo sibi in malitia congruunt, eo se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt*, Past. 361, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mōtsam *commodus.*]

ge-mōdsumian, ge-mōdsumnes. *The Latin originals are:* perversorum amicitiis vita nostra concordat; testatur quod cum malis concordiam non teneret.

ge-molsnian. *For* Solil. 2 *substitute:*—Þeáh se līchama wēre gemolsnod, wæs seó sāwl simle lybbende, Solil. H. 10, 12.

ge-mōt. *Add:* Gemōte *conuentione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 50. Gemōt *consessum*, ii. 133, 57. **I.** with the idea of two parties coming face to face. (1) *a meeting* with others for consultation, discussion, &c.:—Herōdes gewende tō Cesaream, and ðǣr hæfde gemōt wið Tyrum and Sidoniscum. Mid þām ðe hē mōtode, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 29. Hē hēt gelangian him tō ealle ðā burhwara tōgædere, cwæð þ hē gemōt wið hī habban wolde, Hml. S. 23, 21. (2) *a hostile meeting, an encounter:*—Wēnde ic þæt þū þŷ wærra weorðan sceolde wið sōðfæstum swylces gemōtes, þe þē oft wiðstōd, Jul. 426. Oft ic wīg seó . . . ic ā bīðan sceal lāðran gemōtes, Rä. 6, 10. Nǣnig man compigende Gode gifalde hine gimōtum woruldlicum *nemo militans Deo inplicat se negotiis* (negotium *praelium*, Migne) *secularibus*, Rtl. 60, 11. **II.** *a gathering* or *assembly of a number of people for some purpose.* (1) in a general sense:—Heáfædra

fela swylce eác hæleđa gemōt, wītgena weorod, wīfmanna þreát, Hö. 47. Gemōte *concessum* (ante angelicum coelestis theatri *consessum*, Ald. 24, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 22. Hē gecwæđ þ hī cōmon ealle tō ānum gemōte, þ hē mihte him secgan hwæt him tō dōnne wǣre, Hml. S. 36, 205: An. 650. Hī longe (long, *v. l.*) gemōt ymb þæt hæfdon, hwæđer hit tācnade þe sibbe þe unsibbe, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 20. (2) in more special senses. (a) *a deliberative assembly, a council*:—Hē biþ gemōte (*consilio*) scyldig, Mt. R. 5, 22: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 7: 17, 45. Hié sellaþ eówic on gemōtum (*conciliis*), Mt. R. L. 10, 17. (b) *an ecclesiastical council, a synod*:—[Tō sinoþ]licum gemōte *ad synodale concilium*, An. Ox. 2093. Hē gesomnade bisceopa gemōt and synođ ætgædere mid monigum mǣgistrum cyricean, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 372, 20. (c) *a religious assembly, congregation*:—Ne āhýdde ic nā þīne mild-heortnesse on myclum gemōtum (*a synagoga multa*), Ps. Th. 39, 11. (d) *a judicial assembly, a court*:—Hē eóde in þæt dōmern đǣr đǣr Caluisianus wæs in miclum gemōte . . . þā yrsode se dēma, Shrn. 116, 32. 'Habbađ eów gemōt, and tōmiddes settađ Nabođ, biddađ leáse gewitan þ hī hine forsecgan . . . þā heáfodmenn budon him tō gemōte, Hml. S. 18, 189–195. ¶ of the last judgement:—Mægna cyning on gemōt cymeđ þrymma mǣste, Cri. 833. Monge beóđ on gemōt lǣded fýra cynnes: wile fæder engla seonođ gehēgan, dēman mid ryhte, Ph. 491. (e) *a popular assembly for voting*:—Gemoot *contio, convocatio populi*, Txts. 53, 584. (3) used to denote the meetings in England at which legal, administrative, and other business was done. (a) where the meeting was of national importance:—Hēr wæs þ myccle gemōt æt Kyrtlingtūne, Chr. 977; P. 122, 8. On þissum geáre wæs þ mycele gemōt (*a grand council of Danes and English*, William of Malmesbury) on Oxonaforda, 1015; P. 145, 20. Þ gemōt æt Brōmdūne, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11. Wæs sionođlic gemōt on đǣre mǣran stōwe đe mon hāteđ Clofeshoas, and đǣr se cyning ond his biscopas ond his aldormenn ond alle đā wioton đisse đióde đǣr gesomnade wǣron, Cht. Th. 70, 10. Gerǣdde se cyng and his witan þ man sceolde habban ealra gewitena gemōt on Lundene . . . and stefnode man Godwine tō þon gemōte, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 20–25; Ll. Th. i. 238, 36. Geđenc nū hweđer āwiht mani mann cynges hām sēce þēr þǣr hē on tūne byđ, ođđe hys gemōt, ođđe hys fird; ođđe hweđer đē đince þæt hī æalle on ānne weig þeder cumen, Solil. H. 44, 3. Ofer þis gemōt (cf. 36, 4–14), Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. On þām gemōtan þeáh wurđan on namcūđan stōwan, 348, 17. (b) where the meeting concerned a locality (hundred, borough, &c.):—Gecýđe in gemōtes (cf. folcgemote, 12) gewitnesse cyninges gerēfan, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. On folces gemōte, 76, 5. Gif mon beforan cyninges ealdormen on gemōte gefeohte, 86, 13. Ic wille þ ǣlc mn sý griđes wyrđe tō gemōte and fram gemōte, 422, 5. Ic wille þ ǣlc gerēfa hæbbe gemōt ā ymbe feówer wucan, 164, 20. Sēce man hundredes gemōt, 386, 1. On þām međelstede þā hē gemōt hæfde, By. 199. Hī Sunnandæges folciscra gemōta (cf. folcgemōta, 320, 12) geswīcan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (c) *a meeting for settling cases, court*:—Wæs se b Walchere ofslagen æt ānum gemōte (*the meeting was to decide whether Liulf had been slain by the bishop's orders.* v. Flor. Worcester), Chr. 1080; P. 214, 9. Đæt nān scýrgerēfe ođđe mōtgerēfe đār habban āne sōcne ođđe gemōt (*placitum*) būton đes abbudes hǣse, C. D. iv. 200, 10. Ranulf his capellan ealle his (*the king's*) gemōt ofer eall Engleland drāf *Ranulf carried on all the law-courts over all England*, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. (4) *a place where a meeting is held*:—On gemōte *in foro*, Mt. R. 23, 7: Germ. 400, 14. **III.** of inanimate objects, *meeting, junction*. v. ge-mittung:—On wega gemōtum *in competis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 12. v. ceápung-, gūþ-, hand-, torn-gemōt.

gemōt-beorg, es; *m. A hill where a 'gemōt' is held*:—Ǣrast on æscwoldes hlāw; đonne on gemōtbiorh, C. D. ii. 195, 10. On æscstede; đanon on đæne gemōtbeorh, v. 82, 20.

gemōt-hūs, es; *n. A house where a 'gemōt' is held*:—*Curia*, i. *domus concilii, conventus* gemōthūs *vel* [gemōt]stōw *congregatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 51. Cyrice is ūs gesceapen tō gebedhūse, nā tō nānum gemōthūse, būtan ymbe þæt heofoncunde rīce and lāre, Wlfst. 233, 1: 303, 2. Forđ on pāpan holt sūđweardne; þonne on đæt gemōthūs (*to the manere; ad manerium*, later translations), C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. v. mōt-hūs.

ge-mōtian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to talk* about; ge-mōtian ymb (be) *to discuss*:—Ūs þingđ genōh þ wē ymbe þæs bissextus wurđscipe habbađ þus gemōtod, and ymbe his gerēna manega þing gehrepod, Angl. viii. 308, 9. Wē habbađ be þām bissextum gemōtud, and be Ianuarium manega þing gehrepode, 309, 23. **II.** *to attain by argument* or *discussion, to discuss to purpose*:—Leóf, hwonne biđ āngu spǣc geendedu, gif mon ne mæg nōwđer ne mid wed ne mid āđa geendigan? ođđe gif mon ǣlcne dōm wile onwendan đe Ælfrēd cing gesette, hwonne habbe wē gemōtad? *Sir, when will any suit be ended, if it can be ended neither with pledge nor with oath? or if people want to upset every law that king Alfred made, when have our meetings and discussions been to any purpose?*, Cht. Th. 172, 4–10.

gemōt-leáh; *gen.* -leáge; *f. A field where a 'gemōt' is held*:—Tō gemōtleáge eástewearde, C. D. vi. 94, 10. In gemōtleáge, v. 103, 29.

gemōt-mann, es; *m.* **I.** *one who addresses a meeting, an orator*. Cf. mōtian; **II,** mōtere:—Gemōtman *contionator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 24. Gemōtmanna *contionatorum* (*qui pro rostris in edito stantes popularibus catervis contionantur*, Ald. 32, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 16: 18, 18. **II.** *a member of a council, a counsellor*. v. ge-mōt; **II.** 2 a: —Gemōtman *decurio* [cf. decurio, consiliarius (=Mk. 15, 43: Joseph nobilis decurio *an honourable counsellor*, A. V.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 34], Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 5. **III.** *an auditor of accounts in a market* (?), cf. ceápung-gemōt:—Mōtstōw *forus*, gemōtman *logotheta* (logotheta, *qui rationes accepti et depensi expendit ac discutit*, Migne), intinga *negotium*, cýpingc *negotiatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 22–25.

gemōt-stōw. *Add*: (1) *a place of assembly*:—Gemōtstōw *conciliabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 36. In gemōtstōwum *pro rostris* (*see second passage under* gemōt-mann; **I**), Wrt. Vcc. ii. 79, 19: An. Ox. 2322: Hpt. Gl. 460, 76. *See first passage under* gemōt-hūs. (2) *a place where a law-court is held*:—Hē hæfde āne gemōtstōwe gecweden ymb sume neódþearfe þæs mynstres *erat pro utilitate monasterii causa constituta*, Gr. D. 21, 1. v. mōt-stōw.

gem-stān. v. gim-stān.

ge-munan. *Take here* **ge-monan, ge-mynan** *in Dict., and add*:—Þū ge-manst, -munst, hē ge-manþ, -muneþ, -myneþ, *pl.* ge-munon (-an); *p.* ge-mýste (cf. *O. Sax.* far-munsta):—Ne sint gemunene *non recordentur* (either the verb is taken to be passive or *gemunende* should be read), Kent. Gl. 1131. **I.** *to retain in mind, recall to mind, recollect, bear in mind*. (1) with acc.:—Ic geman mīn āgen dysig, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 27. Hié gemunan (-on, *v. l.*) đone tōhopan, and forgietađ hira demm, Past. 345, 1. Ic đis eall gemunde, 5, 8. Đǣr þū nū gemundest đā word þe ic þē sǣde, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 21. Þā gemunde (-mýste, L.) Petrus word þas Hǣlend *recordatus est Petrus verbi Jesu*, Mt. R. 26, 75. (2) with gen.:—Ic ne gemune nānre his synna, Hml. S. 12, 156. Đæs bismeres đū ne gemansđ, Past. 207, 12. Wīf . . . ne gemynes đæs hefignise *non meminit pressurae*, Jn. L. 16, 21. Ne gē eft gemynas fīf hlāfana, Mt. L. 16, 9. Đīnra synna ne weorđe ic gemunende, ac gemun đū hiora, Past. 413, 22. (3) with clause:—Gif þū gemanst þæt brōþor þīn hæfđ ǣnig þincg ongeán þē, Scint. 23, 14. Gemunst, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 22. Gemunst (-manst, *v. l.*) đū þ wit ǣr sprǣcon, 38, 3; F. 200, 11. Mīn mōd gemanđ hū (gemyneđ hwilc, *v. l.*) hit ǣr wæs, Gr. D. 4, 11; 6, 8. Swā mycel swā nān man ne gemunet þ hit ǣfre ǣror dyde, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 7. Gemunde ic hū ic geseah . . . hū đā ciricean stōdon bōca gefyldæ, Past. 5, 8. Đætte đæt mōd . . . gemyne of đǣm suingum tō hwǣm eal monncynn gesceapen is, 255, 18. Đæt hī gemunen đæt hié . . . bióđ gesomnode, 397, 8. Seldon hié willađ gemunan hū micel hié nimađ, 343, 16. (4) where (1) and (3) are combined:—Þ is þ ic gefyrnost gemunan mæg, þ mīn fæder wæs cempena ealdorman *the earliest thing that I can remember is that my father was a captain*, Hml. S. 30, 322. **I a.** *to bear in mind, not to forget* to do:—Gefēra, gemyne þ đū ūre gecwedrǣdenne tō longe ne oferbrec, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 7. Gemunon wē symle þ wē þā gōd dōn þe ūs Godes bēc lǣraþ, Bl. H. 73, 26. Þ hē oft hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mǣst þearf tō gemunenne, þ is þ hī rihtne geleáfan habban, and þ hī rihtne crīstendōm healdan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 11. **II.** *to remember* (*and pray for*) (1) the living:—Gemune þū mē earminge on þīnum gebedum, Hml. A. 178, 311. (2) the dead:—On đā gerǣđ đe hī gemunen hī and Ōsmōdes sāulæ tō his gemunde dege *ea ratione ut memores sint ejus et animae Osmodi ad anniversarium ejus*, Cht. Th. 493, 10. **III.** *to bear in mind* as worth considering, *mind, think of*:—Đā cwǣdon hī þ, þ hī þæs ne gemundon þonne mā þe heora gefēran, Chr. 755; P. 49, 23. **IV.** *to record, make mention of*. Hē gemanþ *memoratur*, i. *dicitur*, An. Ox. 1598. Gemunađ *memorant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 34. Nū ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade, ic wille þæs mǣran Alexandres gemunende beón, Ox. 3, 7; S. 110, 11. Is gemunen, gesǣd *memoratur*, An. Ox. 1514: 2814. Gereht, gemunen, 2206. **V.** absolute, *to exercise the faculty of memory*:—Seó sāwul þurh þæt gemynd gemanđ, Hml. Th. i. 288, 28. Seó sāwul is *memoria*, þæt is gemynd, þonne heó gemanđ, Hml. S. 1, 186. Gemynen (*reminiscentur*) alle gemǣru eorđan, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. **VI.** *to exercise the mind* (?), *meditate, consider*. v. Ps. Spl. 62, 7 *in Dict.*:—Rǣswodan, spǣcan, wǣran gemunende *comminiscuntur* (cf. comminiscuntur, pro tractabantur ł meditabuntur, An. Ox. 7, 209), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 2. **VII.** *to put in mind, remind* a person of something, *charge with*:—Ic gemunde þē fǣcnes, þǣr nān næs, Hml. A. 135, 641. v. munan.

ge-mund. *Dele.*

ge-mundbyrdan. *Add*:—Placidas gemundbyrde þā đe fordēmde wǣron, Hml. S. 30, 6.

ge-mundian. *Add*:—Philippus þā crīstenan gemundode, Hml. S. 2, 283. Gemunda (*fove*) þā biddendan, Hy. S. 3, 31. Gebide for mē and for mīne ungesǣlignysse gemunde, Hml. S. 23 b, 719. Fultumes biddende æt Gode, þ hē hī gemundian sceolde, 25, 337. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-muntōn.]

ge-munecod. v. un-gemunecod: **gēmung**. v. gīmung.

ge-muning, e; *f. Remembrance, recollection* :—Synna gemuni[n]cge *peccaminum recordationem*, Angl. xiii. 378, 191.

ge-mynd. *Add*: **I.** *the faculty of memory* :—Seó sâwul is *memoria*, ꝥ is gemynd, þonne heó gemanđ, Hml. S. 1, 185. Gê hwæthwega godcundlices on eówerne sâule habbaþ, þæt is andgit and gemynd and se gesceádwîsa willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. Ǽghwilc ungemyndig hine sceolde eft gewendan in tô sînum môdes gemynde *quod quisque discit, immemor recordatur*, Met. 22, 58. **II.** *the state of being remembered* :—Hê gemynd dyde mǽrra wundra *memoriam fecit mirabilium suorum*; he hath made his wonderful works to be remembered (A. V.), Ps. Th. 110, 3. **II a.** in phrases. (1) on gemynd *so as to preserve the remembrance* :—Byđ gesǽd on hyre gemynd þæt heó þiss dyde, Mt. 26, 13: Mk. L. R. 14, 9. Þis wæs gedôn on mîn gemynd, Bl. H. 69, 20. Gê monigfeald on gemynd witon, alra tâcna gehwilc *you know everything that can keep alive the memory* (*of the Trojan War*), El. 644. (2) (*to be in*) *mind* :—Byđ on êceum gemynde ǽghwylc, Ps. Th. 111, 6: Rtl. 177, 35. Seó gesihđ him wæs on swâ micelre gemynde *the vision was so well remembered by him*, Shrn. 51, 33. (2 *a*) *the state of being remembered and considered.* Cf. **VIII** :—Wæs him on gemynde (cf. hê ongeat, Bt. 1; F. 2, 14) yfel and edwît, þæt him kyningas cýđdon, Met. 1, 54. Hire wæs Godes egsa mâra in gemyndum þonne eall þæt mâđđumgesteald, Jul. 36: Gû. 139: Bo. 30. (3) (*to have, bear, &c. in*) *mind.* Cf. **VIII** :—'Gemunst þû ꝥ ic þê ǽr sǽde.' 'Ꝥ ic hæbbe genôg feste on gemynde,' Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 24. Ꝥ hê oft hæbbe on gemynde ꝥ mannum is mǽst þearf oftast tô gemunenne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. Ǽghwylc þâra is wyrđe synderlîce in gemyndum tô habbanne *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22. Lǽt þê on gemyndum (*remember*), hû mê bysmredon weras, An. 962. (4) (*to come to* (*into*), *occur to*) *mind* :—Mê arn tô gemynde oft, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 16. Hwîlum ân, hwîlum ôđru cymđ tô gemynde, Past. 413, 30. Mê côm oft on gemynd, 3, 2. Þæt unriht on gemynd cume *in memoriam redeat iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 108, 14. Gode nô syđđan hié in gemynd cumađ, El. 1303. (5) (*to bring, call to*) *mind* :—Him in gemynd his Dryhtnes naman dumba brôhte, Rä. 60, 7. (5 a) (*to take to* (*into*), *fix in*) *mind* :—Đeáh ealra þǽra worda hî wǽron forgytene, nâmon him þâ gedwollmen ǽnlîpige tô gemynde *though they did not remember all those words, the heretics kept in mind single ones*, Hml. S. 23, 390. Ic nam mê tô gemynde þâ gewritu and þâ word þe se arceb mê fram þâm pâpan brôhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. Þâra manna gehwâm þe on gemynd nime . . ., El. 1233. (6) (*out of*) *mind* :—Ne cumon eów þâs word of gemynde swâ lange swâ gê lybbon *ne obliviscaris verborum quae viderunt oculi tui, et ne excidant de corde tuo cunctis diebus vitae tuae*, Deut. 4, 9. Wê lǽtađ hit of gemynde swilce hit nǽfre ne gewurde, Hml. S. 23, 278. **III.** *memory* of many persons :—Hê folces friđ bêtte swîđost þâra cyninga þe ǽr him gewurde be manna gemynde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22. **III a.** *the length of time over which the recollection of a number of persons extends*, (*within living*) *memory* :—Sume ǽr, sume sîđ, sume in ûsra tîda gemyndum, Gû. 849. **IV.** *that which is remembered, the account of events so far as they are recollected* :—Eal þæt gemynd þe tô cýđanne wǽron *memoria digna* (the Latin seems misunderstood as *memoria* is ablative), Bd. prep.; Sch. 3, 3. **IV a.** *that which is remembered* of a person or thing, *memory, remembrance, recollection* of. (1) with gen. :—Đæt gôde môd đe sió hǽlo âweg âdriéfđ đæt gemynd đǽre medtrymnesse (*infirmitatis memoria*) geedniéwađ, Past. 255, 17: 463, 16. Onbryrded mid gemynde his synna *conpunctus memoria peccatorum suorum*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 319, 17. Hæfde ic þâget hwæthwega gemynd on mînum môde þǽre unrôtnesse þe ic ǽr hæfde *ego nondum penitus insiti moeroris oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. (2) with clause :—Nâ hî gemynd hæfdan hû his hand werede *non sunt recordati manum ejus, qua die liberavit eos*, Ps. Th. 77, 42. **IV b.** *recollection perpetuated among men*, (*blessed*) *memory* :—Gemynd đîn đorhwunađ in weoruld weorulde *memoriale tuum permanet in saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Srt. 101, 13: 134, 13. Heora gemynd wunaþ, Bl. H. 171, 32. Gimynd (*memoria*) mîno in gecneóreso woruldo, Rtl. 3, 34. Ic gedô þæt hira gemynd geswîcđ of eallum mannum, Deut. 32, 26. Đǽre eádegan gemynde wer *reverendae memoriae vir*, Past. 173, 16. Ic âdîlige Amaleches gemynd, Ex. 17, 14: Chr. 979; P. 123, 20. Martira gemynd âreccan, Men. 69. **V.** *something which serves to commemorate, a commemoration, memorial.* (1) a material object :—Betere is þæt se câsere . . . gecneówige æt đæs fisceres gemynde, þonne se fiscere cneówige æt đæs câseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 5–8. Tô þâm gemynde (*a memorial church*) þæs hâlgan Stephanes, ii. 26, 27. Þâ stânas beóđ hêr tô gemynde (*ad monumentum*) Israêla bearnum, Jos. 4, 7: Bl. H. 189, 15. Wrît þis on bêc tô gemynde *scribe hoc ob monumentum in libro*, Ex. 17, 14. Forlêt hê his fêt þǽr on þâ eorþan besincan mannum tô êcre gemynde, Bl. H. 127, 22. Wegan mâđđum tô gemyndum, B. 3016. Dryhtne in gemyndum, Gû. 186. Gê frætwaþ gemynde sôđfestra *ornatis monumenta justorum*, Mt. R. 23, 29. (2) a non-material object :—Þæt ys mîn nama and þæt ys mîn gemynd (*memoriale*), Ex. 3, 15. Nû is seó mæsse þe man mæssađ gemynd his þrowunge, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 13. **V a.** with reference to the dead. (1) *commemoration service* :—On đæt gerâd ꝥ mîn gemynd mid him þý fæstlîcor sió, and hió ǽlce gêre gemyndgien đâ tîde mînes forđsîđes, C. D. v. 186, 6. Tô his gemunde dege *ad anniversarium ejus*, Cht. Th. 493, 13. On þâ gerâd þe man [his] gemynd æfter his dege tô þǽre hâlgan stôwe dô in Wintanceastre, 158, 15. Tô tîdsongum mîn gemund dôn, 159, 9. (2) *annual commemoration* of a saint :—On đone fîf and twêntegđan dæg đæs mônđes biđ Sc̃e Urbanes gemynd, Shrn. 86, 9. Gemin[d] dôþ þǽre hâlgon Margaretan *memoriam beatissime Margaretae facite* (Hml. A. 220, 426), Nar. 49, 16. **VI.** *what puts in mind, a reminder, warning* :—Magon wê ûs þis (*the case just told*) tô gemyndum habban, and þâs bysene on ûrum heortum staþelian, ꝥ wê ne sceolan lufian worlde glengas tô swîþe, Bl. H. 113, 34. Þæt mæg ǽghwylcum men tô gemyndum môdsnottera, Seel. 128. **VII.** *mention, record* :—Đrǽles gôdes and yfles gemynd âworden *serui boni malique mentione facta*, Lk. p. 7, 18. Him on gômum biđ Godes gemynd *exaltationes Dei in faucibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 149, 6. Ic syngode mid gemynde þæs fâcnes, þǽr nân næs, Hml. A. 135, 640. Gemind *mentionem*, i. *memoriam*, An. Ox. 4350. Mid þâm cnihte þæs gemynd ic ǽr bufan dyde *cum puerulo, cujus superius memoriam feci*, Gr. D. 112, 27. **VIII.** *the action* or *state of thinking about, minding, heeding something, thought* of (*gen.*) :—Mâga gemynd môd geondhweorfeđ, Wand. 51. Hî unwære men âweniaþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 25. His gâst âhwearf in Godes gemynd, Dan. 630: Cri. 1537. Ic þîn gemynd on môdsefan begange *memor fui tui*, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Sê þe forhogaþ ꝥ hê Godes bebodu healde oþþe ǽnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmôdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16: Fä. 63. Drihten sylle þê gemynd his beboda, Angl. xii. 516, 3: Hy. 4, 22. **IX.** *mind, purpose* :—Næs him milde gemynd on môdsefan, and hê þearfendra êhte *non est recordatus facere misericordiam, et persecutus est hominem pauperem*, Ps. Th. 108, 16. **IX a.** gemynd(e) habban *to have a mind, be disposed, desire* :—Þâ þe þæs gemynde mycle habbađ, þæt heó his word efnan *memoria retinentes mandata ejus, ut faciant ea*, Ps. Th. 102, 17. **X.** *the moral tendency, moral character* :—Sceal on leóht cuman sînra weorca wlite and worda gemynd and heortan gehygd fore heofona cyning, Cri. 1038. **XI.** *mind, consciousness, intellect* :—On ferhđcofan fæste genearwod, môde and gemynde, þæt hê mægđa sîđ wîne druncen gewitan ne meahte, Gen. 2604. On gemynd drepen *stupefied*, 1571. Monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafađ, Cri. 431. Hý lâre bǽron in his môdes gemynd, Gû. 89. Hê sealde him snyttru on sefan gehygdum, mægenfæste gemynd, 445: El. 1248. Þurh gemynda spêd, worde and gewitte, wîse þance, Gen. 1957. **XI a.** in a personal sense :—Crîst eardađ on þǽre dene eádmôdnesse and on þâm gemynde wîsdômes (*in the person who has wisdom in his mind?*), for þâm simle se wîsa mon eall his lîf lǽt orsorh, Bt. 12; F. 36, 23. **XII.** *the healthy state of the mental faculties*, (*sound*) *mind.* v. ge-myndleás :—Ne lêt hê bûton swilce hê of his gemynde wǽre, Hml. S. 23, 634. Hê wæs onwended of his sylfes gemyndum, Gr. D. 260, 11. **XII a.** *waking* or *normal consciousness* :—Gimynde biniming *lithargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Se âwyrgeda gâst swâ swîþe hine drehte þæt hê his sylfes nǽnig gemynd ne hæfde *ab immundi spiritus violentia grassabatur, ita ut, quid esset, vel quo sederet, vel quid parabat facere, nesciret*, Guth. Gr. 148, 4. v. efen-, fyrn-, gâst-, geár-, in-, mis-, môd-, un-, ûp-gemynd.

gemynd-beniming. *Dele, and see* **ge-mynd**; **XII a.**

gemynd-blîþe; *adj. Happy from what one recollects* (?), *having happy memories* (?). The word, however, glosses *memoriale* :—Gemyndblîþe *memoriale*, Ps. Spl. T. 101, 13.

gemynd-dæg. *Add*: *the anniversary of a person's death* :—Sc̃s Gregorius gemynddæg (*March* 12. Cf. On đone twelftan dæg đæs mônđes (*March*) biđ Sc̃e Gregories geleórnes, Shrn. 62, 18), Ll. Th. i. 92, 5.

gemynd-drepen. *Dele, and see* ge-mynd; **XI.**

ge-mynde; *adj. Mindful* :—Sêcende blôd heora gemynde hê is *requirens sanguinem eorum recordatus est*, Ps. L. 9, 13. Elenan wæs môd gemynde ymb þâ mǽran wyrd, El. 1064. v. in-gemynde.

ge-myndelic. *Add*: **I.** *that deserves to be remembered, memorable* :—Him gelamp swýđe gemyndelic (*valde memorabilis*) wîse, Gr. D. 227, 3. Gehýr þû þâs race be þâm apostole and swîđe gemyndelic eallum geleáffullum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 13. **II.** *that brings to mind, admonitory, hortatory.* v. ge-myndiglic :—Đes cwyde mæg beón swýđe gemyndelic eallum þâm þe . . . Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlfst. 283, 7. Gemindelic gehâdedum mannum, 304, 2. Gemyndelice *exortatoria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. **III.** *that preserves the memory* of something :—Gemyndelic *memoriale*, Bl. Gl. Eówres gemyndelican *memoriale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 31. Þâ þrûh on gemyndelicre stôwe hî gesetton *sarcophagum in memoriale quoddam posuit*, Guth. Gr. 169, 159.

ge-myndelîce. *Add*: *by heart* :—Gemyndelîce *memoriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. Sý ân ǽnlýpig rǽdincg gerǽd gemyndelîce bûtan bêc (*memoriter*), R. Ben. 34, 12. Gemyndelîce bûtan bêc gecweden, 38, 10. Gemyndelîce bûtan bêc gesǽd *ex corde recitatus*, 34, 1. Sý gecweden ân rǽding gemyndelîce bûtan bêc, 36, 20.

ge-myndelicnes (**ge-mynd-**) *memory, remembrance*:—Gemyndelicnes *memoriale* (*tuum*), Ps. Rdr. 134, 13. Gemyndlicnes, 103, 13.

gemynd-full. *Take here* **ge-mendful** *in Dict.*

ge-myndig. *Add:* **I.** *having remembrance of.* (1) without construction:—Hē gecostad weard in gemyndigra monna tīdum (*in the times of men who can remember the events;* cf. mīne dihteras . . . mihton gemunan . . . þā wundru þisses eádigan weres (*Guthlac*), Guth. Gr. 103, 48), Gū. 125. (2) with gen.:—Guma gidda gemyndig, sē þe ealdgesegena worn gemunde, B. 868. Drihten is swīþe gemyndig ealra þāra gifena þe hē ūs tō lǣteþ, and wē eall āgyldan sceolan ⁊ hē ūs sealde, Bl. H. 51, 23: 215, 24. (3) with clause:—Þū sȳ gemyndig hwæt mīn fæder þē dyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Þæt ne sȳ gemyndig monna ǣnig hū Israhēla naman ǣnig nemne *non memorabitur nomen Israel amplius*, Ps. Th. 82, 4. **I a.** where special conditions are implied. (1) where action is to follow. (*a*) with gen.:—Gif hwilc mon sié on ondyrstlecum wīsum, and hē sȳ mīnes naman gemyndig (*remembers my name and calls upon it*), Drihten, gefriđa đū hine, Shrn. 101, 31. Hē wæs þǣra worda gemyndig . . . and his folc lǣdde, Ps. Th. 104, 37. Beó geofena gemyndig *remember to give*, B. 1173: Gen. 2163. Hē wæs gemyndig ealre his mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 159, 21. (*β*) with dat. infin.:—Hē is swȳþe gemyndig heora blōd tō wrecanne *requirens sanguinem eorum memoratus est*, Ps. Th. 9, 12. (2) where gratitude is implied:—Hȳ nā synd gemyndige handa his *non sunt recordati manus eius*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 42: Bl. Gl. (3) where warning is to be taken:—Beóđ gemyndige Lothes wīfes, Lk. 17, 32. (4) where kindness, compassion, &c., is implied:—Hit beón mæg ⁊ hē wǣre gemyndig manna tȳddernesse, Bl. H. 197, 13. Wes þū mīn gemyndig, 147, 36. Wes þū gemyndig manna bearna, Ps. Th. 73, 17. (4 a) *having remembrance and making mention* of in prayer:—Swā hwæt swā þū bǣde, eall hit biþ gehēred, and swā hwæt swā þū wǣre gemyndig, ⁊ forgifeþ þē God *quidquid petisti, exauditae sunt deprecationes tuae, et quod memorata nunc es, hoc tibi datum est* (Hml. A. 219, 375), Nar. 47, 25. (5) where hostility is implied. (*a*) with gen.:—Mīn unwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig, Bl. H. 89, 11. (*β*) with clause:—Wes gemyndig hū þē unwīse edwīta fela oft āspræcon, Ps. Th. 73, 21. **II.** *deserving of remembrance, memorable.* Cf. ge-mynd; **IV**:—Se gemyndiga pāpa *papa memoratus*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9. **III.** *deserving of commemoration.* Cf. ge-mynd; **V**:—Se dæg biđ gemyndig Godes đeówum đe đā hālgan āsende tō ēcere myrhđe *the day of a saint's death is the one for God's servants to take as his commemoration day*, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7. **IV.** *mindful* of. (1) *having the thoughts engaged upon.* Cf. ge-mynd; **VIII.** (a) with gen.:—Sē þe nū biþ gemyndig Drihtnes þrowunge and his ǣriste ealle mōde . . . sē þe forhogaþ ⁊ hē ǣnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 13. Swā cwæđ eardstapa earfeđa gemyndig, Wand. 6. Wē sceolan beón gemyndige Godes beboda and ūre sāwle þearfe, Bl. H. 25, 26. (b) with dat.:—Gemyndig winemǣga hryre, Wand. 6. (c) with prep.:—Gemyndig ymb þæt mǣre treó, El. 213. (d) absolute:—Rincas rǣdfæste . . . ā fricgende . . . , ā gemyndge mǣst monna wiston, Sch. 16. (2) *mindful of and doing* what is fit:—Se hālga ongan āra gemyndig sprecan fǣgre, Gen. 1899. Hē fremede swā him se ēca bebeád . . . wǣre gemyndig (*carrying out the compact*), 2372. Wealhþeów cynna gemyndig grētte guman on healle, B. 613: 2171. Hē ārās elnes gemyndig, Gū. 1268: Jul. 601. (3) *mindful* of a command, counsel, &c., *obedient* to, *acting in accordance* with. (a) with gen.:—Him þā fēran gewāt fæder ælmihtiges lāre gemyndig, Gen. 1780: 1943. Wæs heó gemyndig Dryhtnes willan, Jul. 601. Hē reordode rǣda gemyndig, Exod. 548. Hē spræc snytra gemyndig, Gen. 2463. Hié wǣron gemyndige ealra Godes beboda, and þǣre godcundan ǣ swīþe gehȳrsume *erant justi ante Deum incedentes in omnibus mandatis et justificationibus Domini* (Lk. 1, 6), Bl. H. 163, 2. Sȳn wē gemyndige þæs þe ūs Crīst bebeád on þyssum godspelle, 39, 14. (b) with dat.:—Godes gifu ūs gewissađ tō his willan, gif wē gemyndige beóđ Crīstes bebodum and đǣra apostola lāre, Hml. Th. i. 312, 34. (4) *mindful of the welfare* of a person:—Þū on heáhsetle sitest gāsta gemyndig, Hy. 8, 31. (5) *careful, anxious* about something, *solicitous.* (a) with gen.:—Martha, wes þū behȳdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 33. Wē sceolon nū beón gemyndige ūre sāula þearfe, 101, 16. (b) without construction:—'Ic þē bidde þæt þū mē behȳdigne and sorhfulne be þisse wīsan ne lǣte' . . . Hē cwæđ: 'Mīn bearn, nelt þū beón gemyndig' *adjuro te, ne me sollicitum de hac re dimittas . . . Ait: Fili mi, de hac re sollicitare noli*, Guth. 165, 80. (6) *mindful* of what one purposes to do, *intent* on. Cf. ge-mynd; **IX, IX a.**:—Eft wæs ānrǣd, nalas elnes læt, mǣrđa gemyndig mǣg Hygelǣces, B. 1530. Fȳrdraca fǣhđa gemyndig rǣsde on þone rōfan, 2689. Bealuwa gemyndig, 2082: Gū. 417. **V.** *having mind, having great intellectual power*, cf. ge-mynd; **XI**:—Eálā Gabrihel! hū þū eart gleáw and scearp, milde and gemyndig, wīs on þīnum gewitte and on þīnum worde snottor, Hö. 77. v. efen-, eft-, un-gemyndig.

ge-myndig, es; *n. Memory* of a person. v. ge-mynd; **IV a**:—Ic wilnode . . . æfter mīnum līfe þām monnum tō lǣfanne þe æfter mē wǣren mīn gemyndig (gemynd, *v. l.*) on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16.

ge-mynd[i]gian. *Add:* **I.** *to recall the memory* of (*gen.*):—Wē geednīwiađ and gemyndgiađ đǣre scylde đe ūre ieldesta mǣg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 313, 15. **II.** *to remember*:—Symble biđ gemyndgad morna gehwylce eaforan ellorsīđ, B. 2450. **II a.** *to remember with kindness, compassion*, &c.:—Ūre eáđmēdu Drihten gemyndgade *in humilitate nostra memor fuit nostri Dominus*, Ps. Th. 135, 24. **III.** *to remind* a person of something:—Sió godcunde gemetgung his unmehta đone man gemyndgađ *superna moderatio infirmitatis memoriam ad mentem revocat*, Past. 465, 32. Đæt his lāreów hine suīđe lythwōn gemyndgige his unđeáwa *quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, 207, 4. **IV.** *to preserve the memory of, commemorate*:—Hió ǣlce gēre gemyndgien đā tīde mīnes forđsīđes, C. D. v. 186, 8. **V.** *to make mention* of. (1) with gen.:—Nū ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade *Alexandri istius mentione commonitus*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. (2) with acc.:—Đió cuoen sūđđǣles gemyndgade *reginam austri commemorat*, Lk. p. 7, 8. Gemyndged is *memoratur*, p. 3, 13. **VI.** *to think of*:—Ic on mōde gemyndgade hū mē ǣrran dagas ālumpan, metegade on mōde þīne mǣran weorc, and ymbe þīne handgeweorc hogode *memor fui dierum antiquorum, meditatus sum in operibus tuis, in factis manuum tuarum meditabar*, Ps. Th. 142, 5. v. eft-gemynd(i)gian.

ge-myndiglic; *adj. That brings to mind, that serves to warn, admonitory*:—Đes cwyde mæg beón swȳđe gemyndiglic eallum þām þe tō þām gesette sȳn, þæt hī Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlfst. 7, 3. v. ge-myndelic; **II.**

ge-myndligiones. *Take here* **ge-mindligiones** *in Dict., and add:* v. ge-myndelicnes.

ge-mynd[i]gung, e; *f. A memorial, monument*:—Hē þǣr his selfes longe gemyndgunge (-mynegunge, Bos. 54, 14) gedyde *magnum monumentum in reparatione ejus operatus est*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 25.

ge-myndleás. *Add*:—Gemyndleás *amens* vel *demens*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 55. Gemyndlǣs *freneticus*, An. Ox. 11, 177. v. ge-mynd; **XII.**

ge-myndliones. v. ge-myndelicnes.

ge-myndlíst, e; *f. Madness, senselessness*:—Þola þū naman gemyndlǣste (-lȳste, Hpt. 31, 7, 111) *careas nomine limphatici* (i. *dementis*), Lch. i. lx, 8.

gemynd-stōw. *Add: a tomb*:—On gemyndstōwum *in monumentis*, Ps. Rdr. 87, 6.

gemynd-wirþe; *adj. Worthy to be had in remembrance.* (1) of persons:—Wē witon manige foremǣre and gemyndwyrþe weras forþgewitene þe swīþe feáwa manna ā ongit, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. (2) of things, *worthy of record*:—Hē mē ealle đā þe gemyndwurđe wǣron onsende *ea mihi, quae memoria digna uidebantur, transmisit*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 3, 3.

ge-myne. *Add:* cf. ge-mun.

ge-mynegian. *Add:* **I.** *to make mention of*:—Mǣre ic þyses gemyngade þonne ic his mid ealle āsǣđe *ut commemorata sint haec magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 26. Đā hē gemynegode (-myngode, *v. l.*) þāra eádigra martyra *cum beatorum martyrum mentionem faceret*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 14. Se gemyngoda pāpa *papa memoratus*, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9. **II.** *to remind* of a duty, *admonish*:—Wē synd gemynegode (-myngode, *v. l.*) þurh đysses dæges wurđmynt . . . eów nū tō secgenne sum đing be hyre, Hml. A. 24, 1. Tō þan ⁊ wē beón gemyngode (-myngode, *v. l.*) ⁊ wē ūre mōd on ǣlcere gedrēfednysse tō Gode āwendon, Angl. vii. 38, 358.

ge-mynegung. v. ge-mynd[i]gung: **ge-mynig.** v. eft-gemyndig.

ge-myntan. *Add:* (1) *to mean, purpose, design*:—Đā forlēt hē, swā hē gemynte gefyrn, þone woruldlican campdōm, Hml. S. 31, 131. Hē rād þyder hē ǣr gemynt hæfde *ad hospitium, quo proposuerat, accessit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 9. God fērde ford, swā hē gemynt hæfde, Gen. 18, 33. (1 a) with case:—Þā gemunde hē hwæt hē ǣr be đan cilde gemynte *he remembered what his intentions about the child had been*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 12. (1 b) with clause:—God gemynte ⁊ he wolde þurh ⁊ wæter þā synne ādīlegian *praedestinavit Deus in aquis abluere peccatum*, Angl. vii. 6, 55. (1 c) with dat. infin.:—Hē ārǣrde þæt tempel þe his fæder gemynte tō ārǣrenne, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 9. Hē gemynte þā mādmas tō genimenne, Hml. S. 25, 769. (1 d) construction uncertain:—Gemynte *decreuit* (*contemnere*), An. Ox. 2699. (2) *to destine* a thing for a person. (a) with dat. of person:—Ic stihte ⁊ ic gemynte gekȳþnysse mīnum gecorenum *disposui testamentum electis meis*, Ps. L. 88, 4. Hē sceal þæt wīte đolian đe hē đē gemynte, Hml. Th. i. 372, 16. Tō đām ēđele becuman đe him se heofenlica Fæder gemynte, ii. 218, 19. Heom þā wītu gemynte wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 112. (b) with prep. *tō*:—⁊ hē gemente tō Abrahame *quod disposuit ad Abraham*, Ps. L. 104, 9. (3) *to destine* a person to (*tō*) a condition, fate, &c.:—Gif hē hine ǣr tō munuchāde gemynte *si prius se monachismo addixisset*, Ll. Th. ii. 142, 10. (4) construction uncertain:—Đæt gemynte irre *molitam iram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 37.

ge-myrran. v. ge-mirran: **ge-myscan.** v. ge-miscan: **ge-mýste.** v. ge-munan.

ge-mýþ. *Substitute:* **ge-mýþ**, e; *f.* (?): **ge-myþe**, es; *n.* [The

form and gender of the word are not quite certain. A dat. sing. fem. occurs once, but it is in a rather late charter with corrupt forms; all other instances are in dat. pl. Corresponding forms in other languages are neuter, so probably the English.] *A mouth* of a river, valley, *opening* of one road into another, of an enclosure. (1) where one stream joins another:—Of Temede gemýðan; andlang Temede in wynnabæces gemýðan . . . in Temede mūðan (cf. of Temede streáme in wynnabæce . . . in Temede streám, 386, 8–19) *de Tamede* mūðan *recto cursu in os* wynnabæce . . . *transit in ore Temede*, C. D. iii. 382, 4–24. Æfter ðám bróce ðæt hit cymð tó ðám gemýðan; of ðám gemýðan, 389, 35: 424, 23. Andlang bróces tó ðæs cinges gemýðan; of ðám gemýðan west be bróce, 407, 10. Tó þám gemýþan, and æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 20, 33. On forde ætgénon gemýðan, C. D. iii. 435, 22. On ðám gemíddum andlang ðére wealdíc . . . æft tó gemíðum, v. 346, 20–30. On ðám gemýðum; west andlang Beaddingaburnan, vi. 214, 13. Andlang bróces on ðá mýðy; of ðás gemýðon, iii. 48, 26. (2) where a river flows into the sea:—Æt þám gemýðum (-myndum, *v. l.*) Tíne streámes *juxta ostium Tini fluminis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 18. (3) where one road opens into another:—Forð on ðá denu tó ðára wega gemýðan, C. D. iii. 409, 7. (4) *the mouth of a valley* (?); *cf. Icel.* dals-mynni:—Of Dellen norð intó ðére gemýðe; eást intó hafegeæte, C. D. iv. 157, 10. Ymbe crâwan hyll ūtan ðæt hit cymeð tó ðám gemýðum; ðæt ūp be ðám gemǽnan lande in hǽðbeorh, iii. 391, 29. (5) *opening of an enclosure* (?):—Andlang hagan tó hagena gemýðum; of ðen gemýðun on Techanstedes hagan, C. D. v. 336, 25. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-mūpi: *O. H. Ger.* ge-mundi: *Icel.* mynni.]

gēn; *adv. Add*:—Ðæs gēn tó tácne is (is git tó tácne, *v. l.*) *denique*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 14. And gēn (gyt, *v. l.*) sóðre þæt ic Drihtnes wordum sprece *immo ut uerbis Domini loquar*, 4, 23; Sch. 476, 13.

gēna. *Take here* **geána, geóna** *in Dict., and add*:—In Ongelcyricean, on þére þū ána nū gēna (gyt, gyta, *v. ll.*) eart bysceop gemēted *in Anglorum ecclesia, in qua adhuc solus tu episcopus inueniris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. Geóna (geáne, L., nū gyt, W. S.) feówer mónoðas sindum *athuc quatuor menses sunt*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Geóna (ðá geáne, L., þá gyt, W. S.) hine sprecende, Lk. R. 8, 49. Mið ðý ðá geáne (*adhuc*) synfullo wē woeron, Rtl. 22, 9. Ne ðá geána (ne gyt, W. S.) *nondum*, Mt. L. 16, 9. Wið geána *usque modo*, 24, 21. Wið ðá geána *usque athuc*, Jn. L. 2, 10.

ge-nǽgan. *Add*: I. *to approach* a person with (1) a material object:—Wiste genǽgdon módige mete þegnas (*food was brought*), Exod. 130. (2) with non-material object. (a) *to address* with words, El. 385 (v. Dict.). (b) *to attack, assault* with ill-feeling, &c.:—Ic (*a sword*) mē wēnan ne þearf þæt mē bearn wrǽce, gif mē gromra hwylc gūðe genǽgeð (gehnǽgeð? v. ge-hnǽgan), Rä. 21, 19. Wē þec nīða genǽgað, Gū. 261. Hearde genearwod, nīða genǽged, B. 1439. (b α) of the attacks of illness, trouble, &c.:—Hū geweard þē þus, fæder, ferð gebysgod, nearwe genǽged?, Gū. 986. [*In the last passage in Dict. for* Cri. 1126 *read* Gū. 1126.]

ge-nǽgled. *Substitute*: **ge-nǽglian**; *p.* ede, ode. I. *to nail, attach one object to another by nails*:—Hiá gelǽddon hine þ hiá on róde genǽglede *duxerunt eum ut crucifigerent*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Sié āhōen ī fæste genǽglad on róde *crucifigatur*, 22. Genǽgled, 26. Genǽglod, Hml. Th. i. 82, 25. II. *to fasten together by nails, construct by means of nails.* v. nǽglian:—Scip sceal genǽgled, scyld gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nagalit, -negelit *infixus, clavatus.*]

ge-nǽman; *p.* de *To take away* by force:—Hē hēt þriddan dǽl āgīfan þám mannum þe hē hit ǽr on genǽmde, Guth. 14, 11. Þone mǽstan dǽl dīnra ǽhta þū onfēhst þá ðe on þē genǽmde (genumene, *v. l.*) wǽron *maximam possessionum tuarum, quae tibi ablatae sunt, portionem recipies*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. Cf. ge-niman.

ge-nǽmnian. v. ge-nemnan: **ge-nǽstan.** v. ge-hnǽstan.

ge-nǽtan. *Add: to destroy, corrupt*:—Ic genǽto *conficiam*, i. *confundam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 30. Genǽt, geyrmþ, forbrýt, tóbrecþ *conterat*, 135, 5. Wyrð ðæt mōd besuicen and genǽt (-nǽtt, *v. l.*) mid ðára ólicunga ðe him underðiédde beód *seductus ab his, quae infra suppetunt*, Past. 111, 6.

ge-namian. *Add*: I. *to give a name to* an object, *call* so and so (proper or common noun):—Ætforan ðám cásere, Aurelianus genamod, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 3. Wē habbað āne gástlice módor, seó is *ecclesia* gēhamod, Wlfst. 67, 14. Ðæt land is on þreó genamod, ðæt is Hengestesīg and Seofocanwyrð and Wihthām *the land is divided into three parts named respectively* . . ., C. D. v. 401, 25. Fæder and Sunu and Hálig Gást ne magon beón tógædere genamode (*cannot be included under one name*), Hml. Th. ii. 282, 20: 606, 23. Biscop Grēcisc is noma woerces . . . ofer, insceáwre; for ðon biscopas oferinsceáwras genomado biðon *aepiscopus Graecum est nomen operis* . . . epis *super*, scopus *inspector; ideo episcopi superinspectores nominantur*, Rtl. 194, 25. Ia. *to call* by a name:—Ðū sunu dīnne tuoelf nomun genomadest *Filium tuum .xii. nominibus nominasti*, Rtl. 145, 12. II. where a descriptive epithet is applied to an object, *to speak of* as (*tó*):—Eal seó geláðung ðe stent on mǽdenum and on cnapum, on ceorlum and on wīfum, eal heó is genamod tó ānum mǽdene, swā swā Paulus cwæð . . . 'uirginem castam exhibere,' Hml. Th. ii. 566, 12. III. *to mention by name, mention*:—Hit is gecweden þæt se ealda Israhel oferwann seofon ðeóda, eahteoðe wæs Pharao, ac hī oferwunnon micle mā þonne ðǽr genamode wǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 26. IV. *to assign* something to a person:—Ðæs hē eftleán wile ealles genomian, Cri. 1101. Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwām bið fæder genamod be his efenlǽcunge: gif hē geeuenlǽcð Gode . . ., hē bið Godes bearn gecīged, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. V. *to nominate, appoint* a person to a particular work:—Hē his cempan tó ðám slege genamode, Hml. Th. i. 88, 3. Þǽra cempena suna wurdon genamode tó þám ylcan campdóme þe heora fæderas on wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 32. Hē hit mid gewitnysse bohte þára manna þe tó gewitnysse genamode synt, Ll. Th. i. 276, 7.

ge-namne. *Substitute*: **ge-namn**; *adj. Having the same name*:—Ic seah rǽpingas (*the two buckets of a draw-well*) on ræced fergan under hrōf sales hearde twēgen: þā wǽron genamne, nearwe bendum gefeterade fæste tógædere, Rä. 53, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.*:—Sint kenammin, i. habent kelīchen namen.]

gēnan (?) *to drive.* v. gīnan: **ge-nāpan.** *This word, as regards form and meaning, is uncertain*: **gēn-bōc.** v. geán-bōc: **gēn-cwide.** v. geán-cwide, *where add*:—Gēncwides *capitula*, R. Ben. I. 49, 9: **gēn-cyme.** v. geán-cyme.

gēn-dele (?) (**geán-**); *adj. Steep*:—Gēndeles *ardui*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 18. Cf. of-dæl, -dæle, geán-dýne.

gendnes (?):—Ongeánwurde ī gendnyssa (= gehendnyssa? v. gehendnys; I. 2; *or* = geánnyssa? v. geán-nis) *obvia*, Hpt. Gl. 499, 66.

ge-neádian. *Add*: I. construction uncertain:—Geneádode *coegit*, An. Ox. 1941. Hē wæs geneádod *cogeretur*, i. *compelleretur*, 1846. Geneádod *coacta*, 4365. Beón geneádode *compellantur*, 1257. II. absolute:—Geneádod bryce *debitus usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 74. Geneáded *inuitus*, An. Ox. 2541. III. *to compel, force* (1) to (*tó*) an action:—Hē bebeád his cempum þ hī ðá crístenan cynegas tó þére offrunga geneádodon mid wītum, Hml. S. 24, 44. (2) to do (*clause with* þæt):—Hē mid Julianes wērinysse wearð geneádod þ hē þā niht on his mynstre gewunode, Gr. D. 38, 25. v. ge-nīdan.

ge-neah. *Dele* '*f* [?],' *and in bracket l.* gi-nōgi.

ge-neah. *Substitute*: **ge-neah,** *pl.* -nugon; *p.* -nohte. I. impersonal, *it suffices* a person, a person *has enough, abounds* in:—Wē eáðe magon ūpcund ríce forð gestīgan, gif ūs on ferðe geneah, and wē willað healdan heofoncyninges bibod, Sch. 35. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ganah inan *abundabit* (Mt. 13, 12, *where the Rushworth Gloss. has* genyhtsumað).] II. with subject. (1) *to suffice, have sufficient power* to do something:—Nǽnig mennisc tunge ne geneah þæs ācendan engles godcund mægen tó gesecgenne, Bl. H. 165, 5. (2) *to have abundance* of (?):—Gifstól sceal gegierwed stondan, hwonne hine guman gedǽlen. Gīfre bið se þám golde onfēhð, guma (guman? v. I) þæs on heáhsetle geneah, Gn. Ex. 70. [*Goth.* ga-nah *sufficit*: *O. H. Ger.* genah. Cf. ge-nyhtsumian.]

ge-neah, -neh; *adv. Take here* **ge-neh** *in Dict.*

ge-neahhe. *Add*: I. *abundantly, sufficiently*:—Ic sylle geneahhe heora hungrium hlǽf tó fylle *pauperes ejus saturabo panibus*, Ps. Th. 131, 16. Ia. in a vague sense as intensive, *enough* (cf. assez *in French*), *fully, quite, very* (*much*). (1) with adj. or adv.:—Is mīn feorh tó helldore hylded geneahhe *my life is quite turned down to the gate of hell*; vita mea in infernum appropinquavit, Ps. Th. 87, 3. Hī ūs wiðerwearde wǽron geneahhe *they were adverse enough to us*, 123, 3: El. 1065. Swēg ūp ástāg nīwe geneahhe (*new enough*, i. e. that had not been heard before, for Grendel had never been attacked in the hall), B. 783. Hē hǽðengield gesōhte neóde geneahhe (*very diligently*), Jul. 24. Georne sēcan nearwe geneahhe, El. 1158. (2) with verb:—Þonne mē costunga cnysdon geneahhe *dum tribularer*, Ps. Th. 119, 1. Hē þeóstra þegnas . . . nýd onsette and geneahhe bibeád (*straitly charged them*), Gū. 669. Hreósað geneahhe tóbrocene burgweallas *the ruined city walls fall to the ground*, Cri. 977. II. *often, frequently*:—Þā henna hire āfyrrde ān fox, sē cōm geneahhe (-neahche, *v. l.*) nāht feorran (þā henna gelōmlīce āweg bær ān fox cumende of þām neáhlande, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 69, 28. Se deácon hæfde him tó þeáwe þ hē cōm geneahhe tó Benedicte, and hē geneahhe (gelōmlīce, *v. l.*) geneósode (*frequentabat*) his mynstres, 170, 1–4. Hē geneahhe fērde tó heora hūse, 154, 12: Angl. xi. 99, 70: Sal. 378. Heó cyrreð geneahhe, oft and gelōme, Rä. 32, 10: 9, 2: Deór. 32. Is ūre sǽwl swīðe gefylled mid edwīte oft and geneahhe, and ūs oferhýðige forseóð oft and gelōme, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Sendan swīðe geneahhe ofer waðema gebind wērigne sefan, Wand. 56. Þæt þām þe his līf cūðon . . . þig geneahhor his līfes tó gemyndum cōme, Guth. Gr. 103, 1. III. *constantly, assiduously, persistently*:—Hine þā se Godes wer geneahhe (-nehhe, *v. l.*) þreáde and gelōmlīce mynegode *cum eum vir Dei assidue corriperet et frequenter admoneret*, Gr. D. 155, 27. Bēc syndon brēme, bodiað geneahhe weotedne willan þām þe wiht hycgeð, Sal. 237. Hē manode geneahhe bencsittende, Jud. 26. Hī him on healfa gehwone ymbūtan farað . . . geneahhe, Cri. 930.

Ic þīn sōð weorc sēce geneahhe *justificationes tuas exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 118, 94: 141, 2. Lōcað geneahhe fram þām unlǣdan hlāford *the lord persistently turns his face from the wretched man*, Sal. 381. Hē ne wandode, ac fȳsde forð flāna genehe *he flinched not, but kept the shafts flying*, By. 269. Ic Drihten sōhte swȳðe geneahhe *Deum exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 76, 2: 85, 13. Singað him sealmas swīðe geneahhe, 146, 1. Swā hwylc mon swā þis godspell hæbbe on his gewealde, þæt hē hit cȳðe Godes folce swȳðe genehhe, Wlfst. 213, 28.

ge-neahhelīce; *adv. Constantly, perpetually:*—Þ wæs eallra mǣst þǣr getācnod genehhelīce, þ God worhte þurh his gegyrelan *illud tamen est praecipuum, quod Deus per vestimentum illius assidue dignabatur operari*, Gr. D. 210, 14.

ge-neahhie. *Take here* **ge-nehige** (*l.* ge-nehge) *in Dict., and add:*—Sceolon wē nū gemunan ūre nȳdþearfe, and genehge þencean emb ūre sāula þearfe, Bl. H. 101, 32. v. ungemet-geneahhie.

ge-neahlīce; *adv. Take here* **ge-nehlīce** *in Dict., and add:* I. *constantly, assiduously:*—Mid þȳ se Godes wer hine geneahlīce (*assidue*) ðreátode and gelōmlīce lǣrde, Gr. D. 155, 27. II. *constantly, usually:*—Hē hine sylfne ungyrede, and þ reáf þe hē genehlīce on him hæfde, hē hit slēfde þone man *exuens se luterio melotinae, in quo ille orare solebat, ipsum circumdedit*, Guth. Gr. 153, 21.

ge-neálǣcan. *Add:* I. *to move nearer* to an object, *get near.* (1) absolute:—Ðā þā se cyng mid his fyrde geneálēhte, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Stōd se Hǣlend and hēt hine lǣdan tō him. Þā hē geneálǣhte (geneólēcde, L., geneálocade, R., *appropinquasset*) hē āhsude hine, Lk. 18, 40. (2) with dative:—Mid ðȳ þ fȳr him geneálǣcte *cum ignes adpropinquassent*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 10. Þā hē geneálǣhte (geneolēcte, L.) þǣre ceastre gate, Lk. 7, 12. (3) with prep.:—Hī geneálǣcton oþ tō gatum deáþes, Ps. L. 106, 18. II. *to come* or *go* to a person or place. (1) absolute:—Geneálǣhton (geneólēcadon, L., gangende tō him, R.) his leorningcnihtas *accedentes discipuli*, Mt. 13, 10. Geneálǣhtun (geneólēcton, L., cumende, R.), 14, 12. Genēlēcdon (tō gangende, R.), Mt. L. 15, 12. Geneólēcdon (tō gineólicadun, R., tō cōmon, W. S.) *accesserunt*, Mk. L. 6, 35. Geneálǣc and geoffra þīne lāc, Hml. S. 14, 34. Geneólēcende (heom tō gangende, R.) *accedens*, Mt. 28, 18. Geneálǣcende (cwōm ȝ geneólēcde, L., cōm ȝ geneólācede, R.), Mk. 1, 31. (2) with dat.:—Hē sylfwilles tō ðrowienne middanearde geneálǣhte *he voluntarily came to earth to suffer*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 28. Geneálǣhte (geneólēcade ȝ tō cuōm, L.) him ān hundredes ealdor *accessit ad eum centurio*, Mt. 8, 5. Geneálǣhte (geneálācde, L., cumende, R.) him ān bōcere *accedens unus scriba*, 19. Mid ðȳ þe hī eft geneálǣcton (-neólēcton, *v. l.*) þām fȳre, ðā tōdǣlde se engel ðone lēg þæs fȳres, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 13. Hē ne dorste his neáwiste geneálǣcan *he durst not come into his neighbourhood*, Hml. Th. i. 88, 21. (3) with prep. *tō*, (a) where *tō* precedes dat.:—Hē geneólēcde (gangande, R.) tō ðǣm forðmest *accedens ad primum*, Mt. L. 21, 28. Geneálēcde, 30. Ðā geneálǣhte (genēlēcde, L., cumende, R.) Petrus tō him, Mt. 18, 21. Geneálǣhton (geneólēcedon, L., eódun, R.) his leorningcnihtas tō him, 5, 1. Geneálēcdon (eódun, R.) tō him, Mt. L. 15, 1. Tō þisum hūsle tō gānne ne tō þisum weófude tō geneálǣcenne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Genēleccende (geneólācede, L., *accedens*) tō him se costere, Mt. R. 4, 3. (b) where dat. precedes *tō*:—Him tō geneálǣhte Ruben, and cwæð him tō, Hml. A. 119, 80. Hē hym tō geneálǣhte and hine gefullode, 184, 85: 182, 48. Him tō geneálǣhtan his hyrdas . . . ac āhōfen hine ūp, 123, 227. Ðā geneálǣhton (genēlēcdon, L., eódun, R.) hī him tō, Mt. 17, 19: Lk. 8, 24. Him þā geneálǣhton (gecneólēcdon, L., gineólicadun, R.) tō Iacobus and Iōhannes, Mk. 10, 35. (4) with adverbs:—Þyder þeóf ne geneálǣcð (geneólēceð, L., gineólicað, R., *appropiat*), Lk. 12, 33. Hié selfe sǣdon þæt hié ǣr flugon ǣr hié tōgǣdere geneálǣcten *ipse rex ante se victum quam congressum fuisse prodiderit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25. II a. *to come* or *go* to doing or suffering:—Oð ðæt se tīma cōm þ hē sylfwilles þām deáðe geneálǣhte, Hml. A. 72, 172. III. of lines or surfaces, *to approach:*—Ðeáh se rodor þǣre eorðan nāwer ne geneálǣce, on ǣlcere stōwe hē is hire emnneáh, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22. IV. *to come near* a person, *come into personal relations with:*—Hē ālȳsð sāwle mīne from þām þā þe geneálǣciaþ mē, Ps. L. 54, 19. Tō nā geneálǣc tō Drihtne mid twyfealdre heortan *ne accesseris ad Dominum duplici corde*, Scint. 65, 15. IV a. the subject a thing:—Geneálǣcige gebed mīn on gesihþe þīnre, Ps. L. 118, 169. IV b. of the relation between married people:—Forlēteð monn fæder his and mōder and geneólēces (gineólicas, R., *adhaerebit*) tō wīfe his, Mk. 10, 7. IV bb. of sexual intercourse:—Sceolde heó forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan; . . . and syþþan mid Godes bletsunge geneálǣcan hyre gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. V. of time or events. (1) *to draw nigh:*—Godes rīce geneálǣcð (geneólācað, L., tō gineólicað, R.), Lk. 10, 11. Hyre tōworpennes geneálǣcð (geneolēcað, L., gineólicað, R.), 21, 20: 28. Tīd geneálǣcð, 8: Mt. 26, 45. Geneálǣhte freólsdæg, Lk. 22, 1. Geneólēcde eástro, Jn. p. 4, 14. Geneólicde, 3, 12. Þā hǣþenan geneálǣhton tō Ōswolde. Þā geseah hē geneálēcan his līfes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 157. (1 a) used impersonally:—Þā þā hit geneálǣhte þ hē his lufe geswutelode, Hml. A. 73, 3. Þā hit geneálǣhte þ hig sceoldan fēran, 201, 212. Gineólicod wæs eóstrum, Jn. R. 2, 13. (2) *to come, happen:*—Mid ðȳ dæg maccalic gecuōm ȝ geneólēcde (gineólicade, R.) *cum dies opportunus accidisset*, Mk. L. 6, 21. VI. *to come near in character:*—Sē ðe on muneclicere drohtnunge gyrnð ðǣra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtnunge næfde, būton twȳn him geneálǣhð se hreófla Giezi, and þæt þæt hē on līchaman gedrowade, þæt ðrowað þes on his sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 3. VII. *to come near in feeling, opinion, &c., consent* to, *agree* to. Cf. ge-nēhwian; II:—Gē geneólēcað woercum fadora iúera *consentitis operibus patrum vestrorum*, Lk. L. R. 11, 48. Hī mid mōde his bebodum geneálǣhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 27.

ge-neán. *Substitute: To get near.* (1) *to approach:*—Swipu ne geneálǣcþ ȝ ne geneáhaþ (*appropinquabit*) þīnum getelde, Ps. L. 90, 10. (2) *to be attached to, fixed to.* Cf. ge-neálǣcan; IV b:—Ðā sōðfǣstnesse ðīnes trumlīcor gineá ðū dōst lāre *eos veritatis tuae firmius inherere facias documento*, Rtl. 34, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nāhēn sih *to approach.*] v. ge-nēhwian.

ge-nearwian. *Add:*—Biþ þ sār on ðā swīðran sīdan on þā scare and þā wambe swīþe genearwod, Lch. ii. 232, 4.

ge-neát. *Add:* I. *one who enjoys* (v. neótan) *with another, one who belongs to the household* or *following* (comitatus) *of a superior:*—Genaeot *inquilinis* (cf. *inquilinus* inbūend, 134, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 53. Geneát, 45, 57. I a. where the superior is a king, prince, or great man, cf. beód-, heorþ-geneát, geneát-scolu:—Bigstandaþ mē (*Satan*) strange geneátas, Gen. 284. Geneátum *parisitis* (Dulcitius, Dioclesiani Satrapa, a propriis *parasitis* et domesticis clientibus non agnoscitur, Ald. 66, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. II. as a technical English term. (1) *one of a king's household* or *retinue.* Cf. I a:—Cyninges geneát, gif his wer bið twelf hund scill., Ll. Th. i. 114, 10. Þǣr wearð ofslǣgen Lucumon cynges gerēfa . . . and Æðelferð cynges geneát, Chr. 897; P. 91, 10. (2) *one of a private person's household.* Cf. I:—Gif þīn geneát stalie and losie þē, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. (3) *a tenant holding by service* (*and rent*) *to the lord:*—Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande swā of lande, hweðer swā him man být, C. D. iii. 450, 31. Geneátes riht. Geneátriht is mistlic be ðām ðe on lande stænt. On sumon hē sceal landgafol syllan . . . , Ll. Th. i. 432, 11. Hē hēht his geneát, Ecglāf hātte, rīdan mid ceastersētna preóste, Wulfhūn hātte, and hē hine gelǣdde ealle ðā gemǣra . . . and se ceastersētna preóst hit gerād and se Æðelwaldes geneát mid hine . . . Ðus him gewīsede se Æðelwaldes mon ðā gemǣru, C. D. v. 140, 30–141, 30. III. used of a thing which is an adjunct of another (?), *the boat belonging to a larger vessel* (?):—*Fasellus vel* geneát, *i. genus holeris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 54. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-nōt:—Thuner and Uuōden . . . ende allum thēm unholdum the hira genōtas sint, Heyne 88, 7: *O. H. Ger.* ge-nōz *socius, sodalis, contubernalis, cliens.*]

geneát-riht. *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 432, 12.

ge-neát-scōlu. *Substitute:* **geneát-scolu, e**; *f. A band of retainers* (v. ge-neát; I a):—Swylt ealle fornōm secga hlōðe and hine sylfne (*Heliseus, who is described as* æðeles cynnes rīce gerēfa, 18) mid . . . hȳ helle sōhton. Ne þorftan þā þegnas in þām þȳstran hām, seó geneátscolu . . . tō þām frumgāre . . . wēnan, þæt hȳ in wīnsele beágas þēgon, Jul. 675–687.

ge-nec. *Dele:* **ge-nēdan.** v. ge-nīdan.

ge-nefa. *Substitute:* (1) *a nephew:*—Gaius his nefa (genefa, *v. l.*) fōr on Sirie *Caium, nepotem suum, Augustus ad ordinandam Syriae prouinciam misit*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 11. Hē gefeaht wið Pompeiuses nefan (genefon, *v. l., nepotes*), 5, 12; S. 244, 6. (2) *the son of a cousin:*—Adrianus, Traianuses nefa (genefa, *v. l.*) *Hadrianus, consobrini Trajani filius*, 6, 11; S. 266, 6.

ge-neh. *Dele, and see* ge-neahhie: **ge-nehlīce.** v. ge-neahlīce: **ge-nēhlīce.** *Dele, and see* ge-neahlīce; II.

ge-nēhwian. *Add:* I. *to approach, draw near:*—Tō geneólēcde ȝ gehnēhwade (*adpropinquavit*) rīc heofna, Mt. L. 10, 7. II. *to consent.* Cf. ge-neálǣcan; VII:—Ðes ne efne-genēhuade (-ginēhwadæ, R.) tō dēdum hiora *hic non consenserat actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51. v. ge-neán.

ge-nemnan. *Add:* I. *to give as a name to* an object. (1) a proper name of (a) a person:—Monno . . . wæs genemned *hominem Matthaeum nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. Wes heora heratoga Reóda gehāten, from þām heó sind genemnode Dæl Reódi, Chr. P. 5, 2. Þus hié wǣron genemnde, Dubslane and Maccbethu, 891; P. 82, 26. (b) a place:—On þā burh þe ys genemned (*dicitur*) Effrem, Jn. 11, 54. On þām staþe þe is genemned Ypwines fleót, Chr. 449; P. 12, 7: 552; P. 16, 25: 926 P. 107, 24. (c) with a cognate accusative:—Þū his naman hǣlend genemnest, Lk. 1, 31. Genemne ðū noma is haelend *vocabis nomen ejus Iesum*, Mt. L. i. 21. (2) a class name:—Ðeáh þū ealle gesceafta āne naman genemde, ealle þū nemdest tōgǣdere and hēte woruld *though thou gavest each element a separate name, thou didst name them collectively and call them world*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 27. Leóht wæs þurh Drihtnes word dæg genemned, Gen. 130. II. where a title or descriptive term is used, *to call.* (1) of a person:—Ðā apostolas

genemde *quos apostolos nominavit*, Lk. L. 6, 13. Genemna laruas *vocare Rabbi*, Mt. L. 23, 7. Þ bid hâlig Godes sunu genemned, Bl. H. 7, 24. Sê þe heora cyning mid rihte genemned wǽre, 177, 12. Þâ syndan huntigystran genemde, Nar. 38, 3. (2) of a thing:—Ic forlêto đâ boec đâ from Lucianus and Hesichio genemnedo *praetermitto eos codices quos a Luciano et Hesychio nuncupatos*, Mt. p. 2, 10. (2 a) of the title of a book:—Đâ bôc đe is genemned on Englisc Hierdebôc, Past. 7, 19. **II a.** *to call* so and so, *say that* a person or thing *is* so and so:—Đeignas salt eorđu genemde *discipulos sal terrae appellans*, Mt. p. 14, 11. Ic genemned eam nihthrefne gelîc, Ps. Th. 101, 5. **II b.** genemnan tô *to speak of as*:—Heó hié sylfe tô đeówene genemde (cf. Ic eom Drihtnes þeówen, 20), Bl. H. 9, 24. Oft bid on hâlgum gewrietum genemned midfeorh (-feorwe, MS.) tô giogođhâde *in sacro eloquio aliquando adolescentia juventus vocatur*, Past. 385, 31. Godes gelađung is genemned tô ânum mǽdene, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 20. Hê wæs syđđan eall genemned tô Sunnandæge od dæs Mônandæges lihtincge, Wlfst. 210, 3. **III.** *to mention by name* (person or thing):—Ælđelwald . . . and Ôscytel, and swîđe monige eác him þe wê nû genemnan ne magon, Chr. 905; P. 94, 15. Hâligne Gâst . . . Fæder ođđe Freóbearn. Ne sint þæt þreó Godas þriwa genemned, Hy. 10, 44. Man sceal habban wǽngewǽdu . . ., and fela đinga đe ic nû genæmnian ne can, Angl. ix. 264, 6. **III a.** *to mention*:—Þâra on hâde sint syx genemned, El. 741. **IV.** *to name* in an appeal for help, *to invoke*:—Þâ genemde þǽra scypmanna ân Sês Martynus and hyne bæd hylpes. Þâ stylde se storm sôna, Shrn. 147, 8. [*In* Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 31, 35 *probably for* genemned *should be read* gemenged *as in the corresponding* Met. 20, 66, 79.] [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nemnen, -nennen.] v. ǽr-genemned.

ge-nemnendlic. v. un-genemnendlic: **genende**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 34. v. ge-nîdan.

ge-neódian; *vb. impers. To be need* (1) of something for a person:—Gyf þê smælre candelle geneódige, Tech. ii. 120, 20. Đonne þê martirlogium geneódie, 121, 1. (2) that something be done:—Gyf Þ geneódige (gif gebyrige Þ for neóde, *v. l.*) Þ ûre ǽnig tô ôđrum fǽce mid yrfe, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10.

ge-neórþ; *adj. Content*:—Geneórđ (ginehord, Erf. Gl.) *contentus* (perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage from R. Ben. given under *eáþhylde*. v. Ld. Gl. H. *contentus* in Index), Txts. 53, 544.

ge-neósian. *Add*: **I.** *to visit* a person, *come for the sake of intercourse to*:—Hê geneósode đâ buruhware đurh his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21. Hê wolde hellwara geneósian, 480, 26. Hê wolde þone hâlgan geneósian and wiþ gesprecan *veniebat ad verbocinium beati viri*, Guth. Gr. 153, 2. **I a.** *to visit* the sick:—Heó untrume menn mihte gehǽlan, swâ hwylcne swâ heó geneósode licgende on sâre, Hml. S. 2, 130. 'Ic wæs geuntrumod, and gê mê geneósodon (*visitastis*, Mt. 25, 36)' . . . 'Hwænne gesâwe wê đê untrumne, and wê đê geneósodon (*venimus ad te*, Mt. 25, 39)?,' Hml. Th. ii. 108, 7–13. Ûtan seóce geneósian, Wlfst. 119, 9: Guth. Gr. 163, 49. **I b.** *to come in a vision to*:—Þâs geneósode se hǽlend, and hêt hî gân tô þâm cwearterne, Hml. S. 4, 231. **I c.** where the divine power operates upon a person:—On manegum gemetum geneósađ God manna sâwla; hwîltîdum mid lâre, hwîlon mid untrumnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. God þâ geneósode (*visitavit*) Sarran, and gefylde hys word, Gen. 21, 1. Hig cwǽdon Þ God hys folc geneósude, Lk. 7, 16. Þ seó upplice gifu hine geneósode, Gr. D. 38, 7. Hê weard geneósod þurh God, and se hâlga gâst hêt hine faran tô Alexandria byrig, Hml. S. 15, 11. **II.** *to visit* a place or thing, *come for the sake of doing*:—Hê geneósode Benedictes mynster gelômlîce *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 1. Ûre Dryhten đysne middangeard þurh sôđe menniscnysse geneósode, Hml. Th. i. 56, 29. Send þînne engel on fŷrenum wolcne, þæt þâ embgange ealle þâs ceastre þæt ne magen geneósian for þǽm fŷre, Bl. H. 245, 30. Geneó[sian] *adisse*, i. *visitasse* (*paradisi delitias*), An. Ox. 1954. Brâdnysse geneósod (*heremi*) *vastitatem adgressus*, i. *visitatus*, 3637. ¶ *with gen.*:—Hê geneahhe geneósode his mynstres *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 3.

ge-neósung. *Add*: **I.** *visitation, making of a visit.* (1) *visiting* a person:—Him tô becôm for geneósunge þingon Seruandus *Seruandus ad eum visitationis gratia convenerat*, Gr. D. 169, 27. Leahter gâlnysse on geneósunge (*uisitatione*) wîfa byđ âcenned, Scint. 89, 15. (1 a) *visiting* a sick person:—Hê weard fǽrlîce dumb, and his wîf âsende tô þâm bisceope and bæd his geneósunge, Hml. S. 22, 74. (1 b) *a visitation* of God. v. ge-neósian; **I c**:—God cwæđ đæt hê wolde his folc gesêcan mid hâligre geneósunge, Hml. A. 126, 316. On manegum gemetum geneósađ God manna sâwla . . . ac gif heó đâs geneósunga forgŷmeleásađ, Hml. Th. i. 410, 28. **II.** *a being visited*:—Đû ne oncneówe đone tîman đînre geneósunge, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21.

ge-ner. *Add*: (1) *refuge, safety, asylum*:—Sŷ þû mê on hûse generes *esto mihi in domum refugii*, Ps. L. 30, 3. Hŷ sceoldon fægnian, þonne hŷ on genere wǽron, Ps. Th. 39, arg. Betere wê faran ûs intô þâm mycclan scræfe . . . and đǽr wê magon on genere wunian, Hml. S. 23, 204. Gif . . . hî manna ǽnig on genere heólde, 50. Gehwâ sôhte gener (*or* (2)) đǽr hê ǽnig findan mihte, 231. (2) *a place of safety, a refuge, an asylum*:—Hiera wîf âcsedon . . . hwider hié fleón woldon; þæt hié ôđer gener næfden, bûton hié on heora wîfa hrif gewiton *uxores quaerentes num in uteros uxorum vellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. Hê his wunda gewrâđ, and wolde him sum gener sêcan, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 28. (2 a) used of a person:—Geworden is Drihten gener (*refugium*) đearfena, Ps. Spl. 9, 9. Gener Þ frôfor mîn, 58, 19.

ge-nerenes. *Add*:—Lôca tô mînre generennesse *ad defensionem meam adspice*, Ps. Th. 21, 17. Hŷ ongunnon biddan þæs cnihtes generenesse *coeperunt pro ereptione illius orare*, Gr. D. 325, 7.

ge-nerian. *Add*: **I.** where evil is being experienced, *to take out of an unfavourable position, to deliver*:—Mid hine ic eam in geswince, ic genergu hine, Ps. Srt. 90, 15. Đec mid am, Þte ic genere (*eruam*) đec, Rtl. 55, 14. **I a.** marking position from which there is delivery (a) by preps.:—Þonne genyreþ God eów of eallum deófles costungum, Bl. H. 99, 3. Nû þû generedest mîne (*Eve's*) sâule of þǽre neoþeran helle, 89, 27. Hê þæs ôþres sâule of wîtum generede and of tintregum âlêsđe, 113, 33. Hê þâ hâlgan sâuwla þonon âlǽdde, and hié generede of deófles anwalde, 67, 19: Dan. 448. Genere mê of þysses deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 23. Nis sê þe generge (*eripiat*) of hondum mînum, Txts. 413, 77. Hwylc manna is þæt fram helle locum his sâwle generige (*eruet*)?, Ps. Th. 88, 41. Þte ginerede (*eriperet*) ûsig of onduеardum worulde wôgsum, Rtl. 27, 17. Seó heofonlice cwên weard tôdæg generod fram đyssere mânfullan worulde, Hml. Th. i. 446, 16. Of deófles nŷdgewalde genered, Cri. 1451. Hê hî gelǽdde of leođobendum . . . generede fram nîđe, An. 1039. (β) by gen.:—Ingange mîn bên on þînre gesihđe symble æt þearfe; dô þæt đû mê generige nîđa gehwylces (*eripe me*), Ps. Th. 118, 170, 169. Wǽron ûre sâwla nîþa generede *anima nostra sicut passer erepta est de laqueo venantium*, 123, 6. **I b.** *to cure* of disease:—Hê eów fram blindnesse bôte gefremede, and fram unclǽnum generede deófla gâstum, El. 301. Generad *fotus* (cf. *fotus* gelâcnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 77), An. Ox. 18 b, 31. **II.** where evil threatens, *to put in safety, prevent harm to*:—Cirica đîn from ellwara đû gineredes fryhte gættana *aecclesiam tuam ab infernorum eruis terrore portarum*, Rtl. 59, 19. Genere mê (*eripe me*) fram nîþe nâhtfremmendra, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** *to protect* against:—Nǽfre þû mê wid swâ heardum helle wîtum ne generedest, Seel. 48. Wuldres God hié generede wiþ þâm nîđhete, Dan. 279. Âlŷs mê and genere wid lagustreámum, Ps. Th. 143, 8. Hæfde hê sele Hrôđgâres genered wid nîđe, B. 827. **IV.** where **II** and **III** are combined:—Genere mê wid nîþe fram yfelum menn *eripe me ab homine malo*, Ps. Th. 139, 1. **V.** *to prevent from getting harm, hold back* from hurt. (1) with prep.:—Hî Gode þonciađ . . . þæt hê hŷ generede from nîđcwale and eác forgeaf ece dreámas, Cri. 1258. Biddan wê ûrne Drihten Þ hê ûs generige from þon ecan cwealme, and ûs gelǽde on þone gefeán his wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hê wolde ûs from ecum wîtum generian, and ûs gelǽdan on þâ ecean eádignesse, 97, 18. (2) with gen.:—Nǽfre þû mec swâ heardra helle wîta ne generedest, Seel. 48. **VI.** *to keep from destruction, preserve, save* life:—Hê his feorh generede, þeáh hê wæs oft gewundad, Chr. 755; P. 48, 29: Dan. 234. Hê mîne leóde generede, and mê tîr forgeaf, El. 163. Sume wîg fornam, sume aldor generedon, 132. Đǽr ic mæg mîn feorh on generian *salvabor in ea*, Past. 399, 23: Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 16. Weard mycel wæl geslegen, and se dǽl þe þǽr âweg côm wurdon on fleáme generede, Chr. 894; P. 88, 1. **VI a.** *to save* a person in respect to his life (*dat.*):—Ælmǽr þe se arđb ǽr generede his lîfe (æt his lîfe, *v. l.*), Chr. 1011; P. 141, 26. Blîđe wǽron eorlas . . . aldre generede, Dan. 259. [*Goth.* ga-nasjan: *O. Sax.* gi-nerian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-nerien *liberare, reparare, servare, salvum facere.*]

gener-stede, es; *m. An asylum*:—Friđhûs *vel* generstede *asylum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 2.

ge-nesan. *Add*: **I.** *to escape from* an evil in which one is involved. (1) *absolute*:—Þæt ealde wundor þǽra þreóra cnihta þe âworpene wǽron in þone byrnende ofen, and swâ þeáh ungederede genǽson *antiquum trium puerorum miraculum, qui projecti in ignibus laesi non sunt*, Gr. D. 219, 19. (2) *with acc.*:—Þâ men uneáđe þone ciele genǽson *magnus hominum numerus frigoris acerbitate perierunt*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 2. Þû đysne nîđ genesan môte, Lch. iii. 52, 17. **II.** *to avoid* an evil in which one might become involved:—Þ wê þurh þâ ælmessan þâ ecan tintrega magon genesan, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 22. Cf. ge-nerian.

ge-nêþan. *Add*: **I.** where something perilous or of doubtful issue is undertaken. (1) *to venture to go*:—Se wyrm genêđeđ tô, Seel. 119. Hê genêđde ofer þone munt, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 3. Thomas þrîste genêđde on Indêa ôđre dǽlas, Ap. 50. (1 a) with dat. (inst.) of life imperilled:—Hê in Achagia aldre genêđde, Ap. 17. Hê mec heálsode þæt ic on holma geþring ealdre genêđde, B. 2133. Hê selfa ne dorste under ŷđa gewin aldre genêđan, 1469. Gif þû furđur dearst tô þâm ânhagan aldre genêđan, An. 1353. (2) *to venture on* an action. (a) *with acc.*:—Merecondel (*the sun*) uncûđne weg nihtes genêđeđ, Met. 13, 59. Ic under wætere weorc genêđde, B. 1656. Ic genêđde fela gûđa, 2511. Wê frêcne genêđdon eafođ uncûđes, 959. (b) *with clause*:—Ne dorste hê genêđan þæt hê hié mid firde gefôre, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 31.

(3) *combining* (1) *and* (2 b) :—Hē genēdde under ǣnne elpent þæt hē hiene on þone nafelan ofstang, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 10. **II.** of presumptuous conduct, *to presume to do.* (a) with acc. :—For þon þe hē wolde ofer his āgen mægn āht swylces genēþan (gedyrstlǣcean, *v. l.*) *quia ultra vires volunt quidquam praesumere*, Gr. D. 73, 4. (b) with clause :—Ne genēð (gedyrstlǣc, *v. l.*, *praesumas*) þ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, Gr. D. 135, 9. Þ gē ne genēdon þ gē þis hūsl ðicgon, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 6. (bb) where the clause marks the degree of presumption :—Þ hē nō genēdde tō þon þ hē āht grētte þone Godes þeówan *ne servum Dei contingere auderet*, Gr. D. 38, 32. (c) with infin. :—Þ sē ne durre (genēde, *v. l.*) beón wīsdomes lārēow *ut praeesse non audeat*, Gr. D. 12, 26. (d) with prep. :—Mē forgif þ ic nǣfre unmedeme ne untrum tō þīnum līchoman and tō þīnum blōde ne genēþe (*presume to take the Sacrament*), Angl. xii. 507, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nenden *audere.*]

ge-nettian *to entangle in a net* :—Genetted *inretita*, An. Ox. 4596. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bi-nezzōn *inretire.*]

geng *a privy. l.* genge, *q.v.* : **-geng** *practice.* v. bī-geng : **-geng** *company.* v. ge-geng : **-genga.** v. æfter-, ān-, bī-, fore-, fræt-, ge-, in-, mān-, nīd-, niht-, ofer-, sǣ-, sceadu-, sundor-, weald-, wer-genga.

gengan. *Add* :—Novb and Decb mid seofon rihtingum glædlīce gengað, Angl. viii. 302, 8. Man gengde geond eall ābūtan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267. For him Jordanen gengde on hinder *Jordanis conversus est retrorsum*, Ps. Th. 113, 3. Fengel geatolic gen[g]de, B. 1401. Nā him streámas gewǣttan fōt, þā hī on Jordane gengdan æfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Giestas gengdon, Reim. 11. [Ford gengden (geinde, 2nd MS.) þa quenen ȝeond wudes, Laym. 12865. Þe hare gengþ a wey ward, O. and N. 376. *Goth.* gaggida *abiit.*] v. tō-gengan.

genge, an; *f. A privy, drain;* latrina :—Genge *latrina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15 : 52, 15 : 71, 8. Gengan *latrine* (ilia Arii in *latrinae* cuniculum defluxerant, Ald. 39, 7), 80, 65. Gengena *latrinarum* (*spurca purgamenta*, Ald. 54, 30), 84, 9 : 52, 39. Cf. gang; **XII.**

genge; *f. A gang. Substitute:* **genge,** es; *n. A band, company, troops* :—Heora āgene menn wolden hergon þone mynstre, þ wæs Hereward and his genge, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 11. Hē sende æfter Leófrīce eorle and æfter Sīwarde eorle and bæd heora gencges. Hī him tō cōmon mid medemum fultume, 1052; P. 175, 17. Se cining sende Ealdred mid genge, P. 176, 13. Hē gewende tō Brytlande and begeat him þǣr micel genge, 1055; P. 185, 38. [Hi flemden þe king and sloghen suithe micel of his genge, Chr. 1138; P. 266, 7. *In Layamon* genge *is used of military forces as in the Chronicle* :—Nis þe (*Hengest*) non neod to bringen mid þe muchel genge, 15025. He sende æfter genge, 28803. He somnede genge and wolde mid fehte faren, 29330. Arthur com mid mucle his genge (alle his folke, 2nd MS.), 23850. *The word occurs often in the Ormulum, mostly in a general sense*, e. g. þatt all þatt genge (*folk*) mihhte lefenn uppo Criste, 6956. þeȝȝre (*angels'*) genge shollde ben wiþþ gode sawless ekedd, 3918. Miccle mare genge off Lerninngcnihhtess, 19566 : *but also of a military host* :—Faraoness genge, 14851. v. *N. E. D.* ging.] v. ge-genge, *and* cf. gang; **X.**

genge; *adj. Add: in season* :—Ðonne sceadd genge (*not* sceadd-genge *under which the passage is given in Dict.*) sȳ *when shad is in season*, Cht. Th. 544, 28. [Snou and haȝel heom is genge, O. and N. 1002. v. *N. E. D.* genge: *Icel.* gengr *able to walk; passable;* of money, *good, current.*] v. for-, forþ-, ge-, tīd-, un-, ūþ-genge.

-genge; *f.* v. bī-, niht-genge : **-genge;** *n.* v. bī-genge : **-gengel.** v. æfter-, fore-gengel : **-gengere.** v. bī-gengere : **-gengestre.** v. bī-gengestre.

gēn-gewrit (*should be entered under* **geán-gewrit**) *glosses* descriptio (rescriptio *seems to have been read*), An. Ox. 8 b, 2.

-gengness. v. æfter-gengness : **ge-niclede.** v. ge-cnyclan(-ian).

ge-nīdan. *Take here* **ge-nēdan, ge-nȳdan** *in Dict., and add* :—Geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, genīddan *invitant* (cf. genēded *invitatus*, Lk. L. R. 14, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59, 60. Genēded *actus*, genēdde (*printed* -nende) *acta*, 9, 22, 34. Genīdedu *coacta*, 24, 48. **I.** of movement, *to force* to or from a position or place :—Genēd, þā genumenan *abrepta*, i. *sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 75. (1) a person :—Hē geniédde eft þā Seaxan tō hiera āgnum lande, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 21. Nearwe genȳddon on norðwegas, Exod. 68. (2) a thing :—Hē slōh hildebille þæt hyt on heafolon stōd nīde genȳded, B. 2680. **II.** *to force* a person into or out of a condition or relation :—Hē ealle Crēcas on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 122, 33. Hē hié geniédde eft tō Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 26; S. 276, 22. Sermende geniéddon Dati from Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 24; S. 276, 5. Hē hæfde ealle Asiam on his geweald genȳd, 1, 2; S. 28, 29. Oft dæs lārīówdōmes ðegnung bīð untǣlwierðlīce gewilnad, and untǣlwyrðlīce monige bīoð tō geniédde (-nīdde, *v. l.*) (*ad hoc nonnulli laudabiliter coacti pertrahuntur*), Past. 11, 9. **II a.** *to force* a person *to assume the position* or *character of.* (1) with prep. :—Hē him tō gafolgieldum hié geniédde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 34. (2) with clause :—Hē geniédde Arhalaus þ hē wæs his underþeów, 5, 11; S. 238, 1. **III.** *to force* a person *to* bodily or mental action. (1) bodily :—Hē hié tō geligre geniédde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 7. Gif þeów mon þeówne tō nēdhǣmde genēde, Ll. Th. i. 78, 14. Gif hine mon tō genēdan scyle, 60, 13. Gif hwā tō hwæðrum þissa (āð and wed) geniéd sié, 60, 4. Ne bīþ hē tō nānum weorce genēded, Bt. 42; F. 258, 11. (2) mental :—Hē geniét ðone dēman tō irre, Past. 93, 10. Se dēma bīð geniéded (-nīded, *v. l.*) tō ðǣm ierre, 39, 10. **IV.** *to force* a person to do something. (1) absolute :—Genēt *compulit* (*laborare*), Kent. Gl. 572. Genēdod *invitus* (uerum bonum nemo perdit *inuitus*), Wlck. Gl. 252, 35. Mid ðǣre lustfullnesse wē bīoð genēdode *delectatione vincimur*, Past. 417, 30. Nȳde genȳdde, B. 1005. (2) with clause :—Sió ungeðyld geniét ðone monnan dæt hē geopenað all his ingeðonc, Past. 220, 11. Hē geniédde þā cyningas þæt hié sealdon hiera suna tō gīslum, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 3. Ealle Asiam hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol guldon *perdomitam Asiam vectigalem fecere*, 1, 10; S. 44, 18. Ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ǣnne geniéddan þ hē him an hand gān wolde, 3, 9; S. 134, 17. Hē bīð geniéd mid ðǣm folgoðe ðæt hē sceal heálīce sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 5. Hē wæs genȳded (*coactus*) fram wērignysse his gefēran þ hē wunode þā niht on his mynstre, Gr. D. 38, 24. Hié weorðað geniédde mid hiera ūpāhæfenesse ðæt hié dā tǣlað, Past. 302, 11. (3) with infin. :—Genēded is from allum āwrīta *coactus est ab omnibus scribere*, Mt. p. 9, 1. (4) with dat. infin. :—Genēd in tō gonganne *compelle intrare*, Lk. R. L. 14, 23. Hié weorðen geniédde hiera unðeáwas tō herianne, Past. 302, 19. (5) with prep. governing a pronoun (cf. **III**), and clause (cf. (2) above) :—Ungecyndelic is ǣlcre wuhte þ hit wilnige frēcennesse oððe deáþes, ac þeáh manig þing bīþ tō þǣm genēd þ hit willnaþ ðāra ǣgþres, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 9. **V.** *to force* a condition on a person :—Nele God habban genȳdne þeówdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 15. **VI.** *intrans.* (?) *To force one's way* to (?) :—Se wyrm genȳdde tō mē, Seel. 119. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nōten *cogere, impellere, exigere, subigere, angariare.*] v. un-genīdd; ge-neádian.

ge-nīdedlic. *Take here* **ge-nēdedlic** *in Dict., and add:* **ge-nȳdenlic** *is the form in one MS.*, Bd. Sch. 59, 15 : **ge-nīdmāgas.** *Take here* **ge-nȳdmāgas** *in Dict., and add:* v. nīd-mǣg : **ge-nīhe;** *adj. Near. Take here* **ge-nȳh** *in Dict.:* **ge-niht.** v. ge-nyht.

ge-nihtian; *p.* ode *To become night, grow dark* :—Þā geþȳstrode hit and efne fæstlīce genihtode (*tenebrae factae sunt*, Mt. 27, 45) ofer eallne middangeard, Nap. 31.

ge-niman. *Add:* **I.** *to take, move* an object *in the hand from its place, to pick up* what lies on a surface, *pull off* what is fixed, *pluck* fruit :—Hē āwearp his reáf . . . hē eft his reáf genam, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 26. Hē genam þone calic, Mt. 26, 27. Hē genōm (*sustulit*) beer his, Jn. L. 5, 9. Genam hē his bogan and hine gebende, Bl. H. 199, 17 : Jud. 77. Hē wand him ymbūtan þone beám, genam þǣr þæs ofætes, Gen. 493. Hē genam his sciccels þe hē him on hæfde, Bl. H. 215, 6. Huu monig mondo ðāra screádunga fulle gié genōmon (*sustulistis*), Mk. L. R. 8, 19. Genōman, Gū. 673. Fīfo īdlo genōmun lehtfato (*acceptis lampadibus*), Mt. L. 25, 3. Genōmon ī āhōfon stānas Judēas, Jn. L. R. 10, 31. Genōmon (*acceperunt*) tuicg, 12, 13. Genim (*tolle*) bedd þīn, Mt. R. L. 9, 6. Genim (*erue*) ēgo ðīn and worp from ðē, Mt. L. 5, 29. Genioma ðā ehera *vellere spicas*, 12, 1. Genimænde *accipiens*, Mt. R. 25, 3. Genimmende, Mt. L. 26, 27. **I a.** *to take* for a special purpose, *provide oneself with* :—Maria genam ān pund smerenesse, and smerede þæs Hǣlendes fēt, Bl. H. 69, 1. Corn senepes þ genōm (genimede, R.) monn geseáw *granum sinapis quod accipiens homo seminavit*, Mt. L. 13, 31. Genōmon hreád and slōgun heáfud his, Mt. L. R. 27, 30. Genim elehtran, Lch. ii. 142, 7 (and often). Cwæþ se wrītere þ Maria genāme ān pund smyrenesse, Bl. H. 73, 17. **I b.** *to take* a person to direct his proceedings :—Genim ðone cnæht and mōder his, and flēh, Mt. L. R. 2, 13. **I c.** with abstract object, *to take up* a practice :—Gif hē unriht hǣmed genime, Ll. Th. i. 38, 5. **II.** *to lay hold of, put the hand on, hold* with the hand an object :—Þū mīne hand genāme *tenuisti manum meam*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. Hē þone cniht genam fæste mid folmum, Exod. 406. Se smið eóde tō his byrgene and genam āne hringan . . . Hē teáh dā þ īsen ūp of ðām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 63. Hǣlend geðenede hond genōm (*apprehendit*) hine, Mt. L. 14, 31 : Bl. H. 245, 13. ¶ geniman be *to take by* :—Genam Martinus hine be his handa, Bl. H. 219, 19. Hē hine be healse genam, B. 1872. **II a.** *to hold* with the mind :—Genim nū fæste þ þ ic spreke *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 30. **II b.** fig. (1) *to retain* :—Ðāra synna gē nimað genumeno (*retenta*) sint, Jn. L. 20, 23. (2) *to restrain* (?) :—Sió ābisgung hine scofett hidres ðædres . . . ac him bīð ðearf ðæt hē hine genime simle be ðǣre leornunge hāligra gewrita, Past. 169, 15. **III.** with the idea of force, hostility, treachery, *to take, seize, lay hands on, catch.* (1) of the action of persons :—Heó þæt deófol genōm, Jul. 288. Hié hine genāmon and his eágan ūt āstungan, Bl. H. 229, 15. Þȳ lǣs hī ūs eft genimon and on tintregu ūs on gebringan, 239, 10. Hié sōhton hine þæt hié hine genāmon, 241, 12. Þte hine genōmo (ginōme, R.) *ut raperent eum*, Jn. L. 6, 15. Þ hiá ðone Hǣlend mid inwite genōme (*tenerent*), Mt. L. 26, 4. (1 a) fig. *to catch tripping* :—Þte hiá genōmo hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15 : Mk. L. R. 12, 13 : Lk. L.

20, 20. (2) of the action of disease:—Heó genummen wæs miclum feberâdlum *tenebatur magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38. (3) of deleterious influence on material, *to taint* (?):—Wiđ genumenum mete (cf. gif mete sŷ âwyrd, 14), genim elehtran, lege under weófod, sing nigon mæssan ofer, þ sceal wiþ genumenum mete; lege under þ fæt þe þû wille on melcan, Lch. ii. 142, 7–9. **IV.** *to take away, get hold of and carry off, remove*:—þ unberende treó hê genimes, Jn. L. 15, 2 margin. Gif đû genôme (*sustulisti*) hine, Jn. L. R. 20, 15. Genômon (dydon âweg, W. S.) đone stân *tulerunt lapidem*, R. 11, 41: 20, 13: Mt. L. R. 14, 12. Genôme *tolleret*, Mk. L. R. 15, 24: Jn. L. R. 19, 38. Brengan blôsman and eft geniman, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. Genioma (tô genimanne, R.) *tollere*, Mt. L. 24, 17. Genummen biđ *auferetur*, 9, 15. Uêre genumeno (ginumune, R.) *tollerentur*, Jn. L. 12, 31. **IV a.** where the place is given from which the object is taken:—þâ genam (*tulit*) hê ân ribb of his sîdan, Gen. 2, 21. Ne biddo ic þte đû genimme (*tollas*) hiâ of middangeorde, Jn. L. 17, 15. þû bist genumen of þînum lîchoman, Bl. H. 137, 26. **V.** with idea of violence or wrong-doing, *to carry off* another's possession, *to take* spoil, *steal, abduct* a woman:—Gif man inne feoh genimeđ, Ll. Th. i. 10, 1. Gif man widuwan genimeđ, 20, 13. Gif man mægđman nêde genimeđ, 24, 3. Alexander genôm þæs cyninges wîf (*raptus Helenae*), Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 7. Ic gefrægn hord reáfian ânne mannan . . . segn genôm, B. 2776. Þæt wîf þæt hê hæfde êr genumen bûtan cynges leáfe, Chr. 901; P. 92, 13. Se đe nŷde genumenne mete (*cibum furatum*) þicge, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 27. Þâ genumenan *abrepta, sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 76. Genumenum *demptis*, 93, 61. **V a.** *to deprive of* power:—Cymađ Rômânisce and giniomađ ûserne stôwe and cynn, Jn. R. L. 11, 48. **V b.** *to rob* a house:—Hûs đæs genimeđ *domum illius diripiat*, Mt. L. 12, 29. **V c.** where the person is given from whom an object is taken:—Gif Drihten on þê genimþ þâ nigan dælas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Genimeþ, 53, 4. Þû genâme brŷde æt beorne, Gen. 2637. Hê him đæt an genam þæt hê self hæfde, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12. Þæt seó wyrd þê on geniman ne mihte, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. His cræft mon ne mæg on him geniman, 19; F. 70, 3. Of genimma ŧ from genimma *diripere*, Mt. L. 12, 29. Wulfgeate wæs eall his âr on genumen, Chr. 1006; P. 136, n. 5. Hié mînne naman habbaþ on mê genumen, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 29. Ælc bit đæs reáflâces đe him on genumen biþ, 26, 2; F. 92, 17. Hit wæs mid unrihte him of genumen, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 19. Þ hæfis genummen biđ from him, Mt. L. 13, 12. Þîne êhta þe on đê genumene wêron (*ablatae sunt*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. **V cc.** of the action of things:—Ald clâđ genimes (*tollit*) fyllnisse his from wêde, Mt. L. 9, 16. Eall đâ seard đe seó sê him on genumen hæfþ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 13. **V d.** used of the operation of things:—Niht ne genimđ þurh þŷstru þæs heofonlican leóhtes scîman *non nulla rapit splendorem lucis amoenae* (Dôm. L. 25, 128), Wlfst. 139, 25. **VI.** *to take* to oneself, *take possession of*:—Ic wyrpe þâ unclænan ût and genime (*sumo*) mê clâne tô mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Max mîne on eá ic wyrpe and spyrtan, and swâ hwæt swâ hig gehæftaþ ic genime, 13. Mê þû mid wuldres welan genâme *cum gloria sumsisti me*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. Þâ aldursâcerdas genômen (geniomende, L.) đâ scillingas, Mt. R. 27, 6. Ginumni *adepto*, Txts. 42, 100. Genumene *ademptam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 2. **VI a.** *to occupy* a place:—Weg þe hî eardunge on genâman, Ps. Th. 106, 3. Þêr hié fæstlîce eard genâmon, Gen. 1654. **VI aa.** of things:—Eall þ his (*the habitable part of the earth*) fennas and môras genumen habbađ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 14. **VII.** *to take* a part of a whole, *derive* from a source:—Þeós biđ geclged fæmne, for þâm þe heó ys of were genumen, Gen. 2, 23. Hê genam on eallum dæl êhtum sînum, Gen. 1498. **VIII.** *to take, obtain by effort*. (1) *to catch* fish, &c.:—Bringađ of đæm fiscum đâ ilco gê ginômun (*prendistis*), Jn. L. R. 21, 10. On gefeng fiscana đone genômon (*ceperant*), Lk. L. 5, 9. (2) *to take* in war, *capture*:—Hê gefeaht wiþ feówer sciphlæstas Deniscra monna, and þâra scipa tû genam, 882; P. 78, 1. Se cyng þone castel gewann and þæs eorles men genam, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 14. Hî þêr genâman inne ealle þâ gehâdode menn and weras and wîf, 1011; P. 141, 29. Hî gefuhton and genâmon unârîmedlice hereréaf, 473; P. 14, 3. Hié genâmon Wihte eálond and ofslôgon feala men, 527; P. 16, 6. Genumenan werede *capta manu*, An. Ox. 46, 17. (2 a) fig.:—Rîc heofna hiâ geniomes, Mt. L. 11, 12. **IX.** where movement (lit. or fig.) is induced, *to take* a person, *get* a person *to move, bring*:—Nænig mon ne mæg cuma tô mê, bûta fæder ginioma (genimmê, L. *traxerit*) hine, Jn. R. 6, 44. **IX a.** *to take* a living creature with oneself:—Đe Hælend genôm (*assumsit*) đâ đegnas dêglîce, Mk. L. R. 20, 17: Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Hælend genam his twelf þegnas sundor of þêm weorode, Bl. H. 15, 6. Đæt deófol genam mid him ôþre seofon deóflo, 243, 4. Þû seofone genim on þæt sundreced tûdra gehwilces, Gen. 1335. Đŷ læs genime đec mid doema ŧ gelædæ đec tô dôme *ne forte trahat te apud judicem*, Lk. L. R. 12, 58. **IX b.** *to take* an object that does not move itself, *bear, carry, bring*:—Fîfo îdlo ne genômun oele mid him, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. Đâ genâman men þone stoc on weg, Bl. H. 189, 14. Genimaþ (cf. gelædan hêt lîfes brytta, An. 823) Andreas and his discipuli and âsettađ hié beforan Mermedonia ceastre, 235, 14. Ne is gelêfed đê þ đû genioma (ginime, R., bere, W. S.) beer đîn, Jn. L. 5, 10. Þte ginôme (bære, W. S.) rôde his, Mk. R. L. 15, 21. Ne êniht gelædde ŧ genômo, Mk. L. 6, 8. **IX bb.** the object abstract:—Þâ menniscan gecynd þe hê genam tô his godcundnesse, Bl. H. 115, 32. **X.** *to take, get control of* an object and do something with it (cf. the later *to take and do*):—Đâ genam hine se âwyrgda gâst, and hê hine lêdde on þâ hâlgan ceastre, Bl. H. 27, 10. Þone rom hê genam, and hine on âd âhôf, Gen. 29, 29. Hî genâman þæs folces hundteóntig þûsenda, and mid him gelæddon, Bl. H. 79, 20. Genômon lîchoma and biuundun hine, Jn. L. R. 19, 40. **XI.** *to take, accept, adopt* as (*tô*):—Wineleás mon genimeđ him wulfas tô gefêran, Gn. Ex. 147. Ic đê giungne mê tô bearne genôm, Bt. 8; F. 24, 24. Þê rodera weard genôm him tô freóbearne, Cri. 223. Hió þone ênne genam tô gîsle, El. 599. **XII.** *to receive, get, obtain* what is handed over or paid:—Ic wæs syfanwintre þâ mec sinca baldor æt mînum fæder genam, B. 2429. Hê gesalde him hine . . . Genômun đone Hælend, Jn. L. R. 19, 16. Gif hwâ hine geniman (*receive and protect*) wille, Ll. Th. i. 230, 5. Genime hê vi. scillt. weorđ wed, 132, 13. Hit hæfþ genumen (gewunnen, *v. l.*) þæs folces ôlecunga, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. **XIII.** *to receive* a person who offers himself:—Genômun (*exceperunt*) hine đâ Galilesce menn mid đŷ alle gesêgen đâ đe geuorhte, Jn. L. R. 4, 45. **XIV.** *to receive* an impression, *get* a feeling excited, *take* pleasure, a dislike, &c.:—Hê genôm him tô wildeórum wynne, Gû. 713. Genam Saul micelne nîđ tô Dauide, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 16. Hié him æfest tô genâman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Genâman him æfest tô þâ ealdormen, 177, 20. Wê ne sceolon geniman nâne lustfullunge tô đære tihtinge, Hml. Th. i. 174, 32. Næfst þû tô ênegum andan genumen, Met. 20, 36. **XV.** *to take* into or with the mind. (1) *to understand*:—Sê đe mæge genioma geniomis *qui potest capere capiat*, Mt. L. 19, 12. (2) *to learn* (cf. *Icel.* nema *to learn*):—Hê lâra wel genôm, C. D. B. ii. 376, 15. (3) *to take* into one's head to do something:—Heó on môd genam þæt heó his lârum hŷrde, Gen. 710. (4) *to get* an idea:—Eów Rômâne mæg gescomian þ gê swâ heánlic geþôht sceoldon on eów geniman . . . þ gê sêdon þ þâ hæđnan tîda wêron beteran þonne þâ crîstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. **XVI.** *to contain*:—Fatto sex niomende ŧ genômon (ginôm, R.) syndrige sestras tuoege *hydriae sex capientes singuli metretas binas*, Jn. L. 2, 6. **XVII.** friþ (wære) geniman wiþ (*acc.* or *dat.*) *to make peace* (*a treaty*) *with*:—Hê friđ genam wiđ hié *Lusitanos in deditionem recepit*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 9. Wêre genômen *foedus fecerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 25. Hæþen here genâmon (genam, *v. l.*) friþ wiþ Cantwarum, Chr. 865; P. 68, 8. Mon sceolde friđ wiđ hî geniman, 1002; P. 133. 32. **XVII a.** treówe geniman tô *to give one's word to* (cf. *take* = give):—For þâm treówum þe þû genumen hæfdest tô Abrahame, Dan. 313. **XVIII.** *intrans. To go* (cf. *take* = go in M. E.):—Þâ gesâwon hié þ se eádiga Michael genam and þâ slôg on þæs hûses duru, Bl. H. 141, 29. Đâ genâmon þâ Walas and âdrifon sumre eá ford ealne mid scearpum pîlum innan þâm wetere (the passage in Bede from which this is derived is: In ulteriore ripa Cassobellauno duce immensa hostium multitudo consederat, ripamque fluminis ac pene totum sub aqua vadum acutissimis sudibus praestruxerat), Chr. P. 5, 10. [*Goth.* ga-niman *to take, take with one; receive; conceive; learn: O. Sax.* gi-niman: *O. H. Ger.* ge-neman *auferre, rapere, recipere.*] v. æt-genumen; ge-nêman.

ge-nip. *Add*: **I.** *a cloud, an accumulation of vapour*. (1) *a cloud in the sky*:—Wolcnu ŧ genipu *nubes*, Ps. L. 17, 13. Winterbiter weder and wolcna genipu, Az. 105. (1 a) *a storm-cloud*:—Gyf strongra storm and genip swîþor þreáde *si procella fortior aut nimbus perurgeret*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 3. Þâ wæs swŷđe mycel genip geworden in þâm wolcnum, and unmâte rênas rîndon *collecto in nubibus aere immensa nimis pluvia erupit*, Gr. D. 196, 1. (2) *a cloud resting on the earth*:—Þicce genip (*nubes densissima*) oferwrêh þone munt, Ex. 19, 16. Mid þŷstro genipum þæs muntes cnoll eal oferswôgen wæs, Bl. H. 203, 8. Mid þeósterlicum genipum oferhongen, Hml. Th. i. 504, 30. **II.** *darkness, obscurity*. (1) of night; in pl. *shades* of night:—Þrang þŷstre genip, þâm þe hê sceóp nihte naman, Gen. 139. Dagas forđ scridun, niththelma genipu, Gû. 943. Þurh nihta genipu hî neósan cwôman, 321. Ne se môna næfđ nânre mihte wiht þ hê þâre nihte genipu mæge fleógan *pallida nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dôm. L. 110. Tîr â byđ on færelde ofer nihta genipu, Rûn. 17. (1 a) of the darkness to which the sun seems to sink:—Fæređ sunne in þæt wonne genip under wætra geþring, Sch. 79. (2) of a place without light:—In þissum neowlan genipe (*Hell*), Sat. 102. Fyrgenstreám under næssa genipu niđer gewîteđ *the stream plunges into dark depths*, B. 1360. **III.** fig. *darkness* of trouble:—Gewîtađ đâ genipu ûre dreórignysse, Hml. Th. i. 614, 29. **IV.** of dim sight:—Wiđ eágena þŷstru and genipe, Lch. i. 366, 13.

ge-nîpan. *For* '**II.** *to rise as a cloud* . . . Exod. 454' *substitute*:—Him ongên genâp atol ŷđa gewealc: ne þêr ênig becwôm herges tô hâme *the horrid waves grew dark as they rolled on to meet them; not one of that host got back to his home*, Exod. 454. Werđ genipen *stetit*

i. *inhorruit* (nimbosisque polus *stetit* imbribus), An. Ox. 34, 2. *Add:* **II.** *to make dark* (?) :—þǣr niht ne genīpđ (genimđ? v. ge-niman; **Vd**) nǣfre þeóstra þæs heofenlican leóhtes scīman, Dōm. L. 253.

genip-full; *adj. Cloudy* :—Winter genipful *hiems caliginosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 39.

ge-nirwan (-ian). *Take here* **ge-nyrwian** *in Dict., and add* :—Genyrwiaþ *coangustant, arctant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 15. **I.** of space-relations. (1) *to make narrow, contract* :—Se arc wæs swā genyrwed þ hē wæs mid ānre fæđme belocen ufewerd *arca collecta in cacumen angustum, ita ut cubitus sit longitudinis et latitudinis*, Angl. vii. 34, 325. (1 a) with idea of pressure :—Ne generewe [ofer mē] pytt his mūþ *neque urgeat super me puteus os suum*, Ps. L. 68, 16. (2) *to press into a small space, crowd* (a) *to crowd* a person, *give little space to* :—Se Godes sunu wæs on his gesthūse genyrwed, þæt hē ūs rūme wununge on heofonan rīce forgife, Hml. Th. i. 36, 1. (b) *to crowd* a place, *put too many people into* :—For đæs folces geđryle wæs þæt gesthūs đearle genyrwed, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. **II.** of extent or amount, *to diminish, reduce, curtail* :—Gyf hwā genyrwe đæt ic Gode geseald hæbbe, C. D. v. 331, 5. Wǣron đrǣlriht generwde and ælmesriht gewanode, Wlfst. 158, 15. **III.** *to oppress, afflict, trouble* in body or mind :—Hē genyrwde đā crīstenan, Hml. S. 29, 191. Seó wǣdl þǣra andlyfna genyrwde ealle *omnes alimentorum indigentia coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 6. Geswencendæ ţ genyrwiende hig *coartans eos*, Ps. L. 34, 5. Genirwed and geenged *afficiar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. Þ wǣre genyrwed metelēste *angeretur* (*i. stringeretur*) *cibi inopia*, An. Ox. 4851. Genierwed on his mōde *anxie afflictus corde*, Past. 231, 21. Ne spræc hē hit nō for đȳ đe his mōd āuht genierwed wǣre mid đǣre uncȳđđe đæs sīđfætes *neque Moysi mentem ignorantia itineris angustabat*, 304, 17. Gif hȳ for þysum gylte genyrwode (*afflicti*) wurđađ, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 28. Cf. ge-nearwian.

ge-niþerian. *Add:* **I.** *to bring down, cast down, degrade, humiliate* (1) a person or place occupying an exalted position :—Oft đis andwearde līf ūp āhefeđ đā yfelan, ac se tōcyme đǣre ēcan eádignesse hié geniđrađ, Past. 389, 27. Hierusalem āhēned biđ ţ gehniđrad biđ (*calcabitur*) from hǣđnum, Lk. L. 21, 24. (1 a) used of a thing :—Gif *h* byđ gesett þǣr hē standan ne mæg, þonne sceal man hine þus genyđerian, Angl. viii. 333, 39. (2) a person who exalts himself :—Đū hié geniđrades, đā hī hī selfe ūp āhōfon *dejecisti eos, dum allevarentur*, Past. 391, 9. For đǣm wlite đīnra crǣfta đū wurde ūp āhæfen, and đonan đū wyrst geniđđrad *ex virtutum decore te elevas, ipsa tua pulchritudine impelleris, ut cadas*, 463, 22. Ēghuelc sē đe hine āhebbađ gehniđrad biđ (*humiliabitur*), Lk. L. 14, 11. (2 a) the pride of a person :—Hū God þā mǣstan ofermētto geniđerade, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 12. **II.** *to condemn* :—Nællađ gié gehniđra (*condemnare*) þte gié ne sē gehniđrad, Lk. L. 6, 37. Beón genyđered *condemnari*, An. Ox. 2916. Wæs geneþorod *damnatur*, 3769. Manega unrihtlīce fram yflum dēmum genyþrode wǣron, Hml. S. 30, 8. **II a.** *to condemn* to a punishment :—Hig genyđeriađ (geniđredon, L.) hyne tō deáđe *condemnabunt eum morte*, Mt. 20, 18. Hī hine deáþe genyþeriađ (geniđriađ tō deáđe, L. R.) *damnabunt eum morte*, Mk. 10, 33. **II b.** *to pass* sentence (?) :—Þ ic on gefealle on þone genyđredan (-endan?) cwyde þæs slāwan þeówes (þeawas, MS.) *that I fall under the sentence passed on the slothful servant*, Hml. S. 23 b, 14. **III.** *to accuse* :—Mid đȳ (wæs) gewroeged ţ geniđrad (*accusaretur*), Mt. L. 27, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* genidaren *prosternere, dejicere, humiliare, condemnare.*]

ge-niþerigendlic; *adj. Worthy of condemnation* :—Manega genyþerigendlice wiþerwyrde āgyltan beóđ gesewene *multa damnabilia reprobi commisisse uidentur*, Scint. 162, 18.

ge-niþerung. *Add:* **I.** *humiliation* :—Ne āwend þū mannan tō geniþerunge (-nyđerunga, Ps. Spl.) *ne auertas hominem in humilitatem*, Ps. L. 89, 3. **II.** *condemnation* :—Þǣre sāwle is micel genyđrung þ mon þā wuldorfæstan Godes weorc bediglige, Hml. S. 23 b, 11.

ge-nīpla. *Add:* v. ferhþ-genīpla.

ge-nīwian. *Add:* **I.** *to renovate, restore* what has decayed or been injured. (1) the object material :—Eft genīuađ wæs hond his *restituta est manus ejus*, Lk. L. 6, 10. Eal biđ genīwad feđerhoma, swā hē æt frymđe wæs, Ph. 279. Hē (*the Phenix*) forđ wunađ wæstmum genīwad, ealles edgiong, 580. Hrægl biđ genīwad, Rä. 14, 9. (2) the object non-material :—Eft genīues *restituens*, Mt. p. 13, 4. Hē eft genīweges alle *restituet omnia*, Mt. L. 17, 11. Gāst rehtne geniówa, Ps. Srt. 50, 11 : Ps. C. 93. Đā eftācennednisses hērnise ginīwe gimeodumad arđ *quos regenerationis misterio innovare dignatus es*, Rtl. 35, 17. Wǣron ǣrendræcan gesend tō Englalande tō genīweanne đone geleáuan đā Sēs Gregorius ūs sende, Chr. 785; P. 54, 12. Biđ genīwad feorh, Ph. 279. **II.** *to renew* what has ceased to operate :—Hyht wæs genīwad, Cri. 529 : An. 1012 : Jul. 607 : Gū. 926 : Kr. 148 : Jud. 98. Sorg biđ genīwad, Wand. 50 : B. 1322. Cearo biđ genīwad, Wand. 55 : B. 1303. Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad, 2287. **II a.** *to repeat* :—Ginīwia *frequentare*, Rtl. 9, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-niwōn *renovare.*]

gēn-lād. v. lad; **II.**

gennelung. *l.* ge-miclung.

ge-nōg; *adj. Add:* **I.** in agreement with a noun, which it generally follows :—Ne biđ đǣr nǣnig ealo gebrowen, ac þǣr biđ medo genōh, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 19. Hond gemunde fǣhđo genōge, B. 2489. Hē cūđe sōđ genōg, Gū. 266. Gefæstnodon mē feóndas genōge, Kr. 33. Þ hē næbbe sǣlþa genōge, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 19 : 11, 1; F. 32, 8. Ic eów wīsige þæt gē genōge neón sceáwiađ beágas and brād gold, B. 3104. **II.** as predicate :—'Hēr synt twā swurd.' Hē cwæđ : 'Þ ys genōh (-nōg, R., *sat est*),' Lk. 22, 38. Genōg is ūs *sufficit nobis*, Jn. L. R. 14, 8. Genōh is, Kent. Gl. 1088. Genōh biđ munece twā tunican *sufficit monacho duos tonicas*, R. Ben. I. 92, 8. Genōh byđ þām leorningcnihte þæt hē sȳ swylce hys lāreów, Mt. 10, 25. Ǣlcum men þūhte genōg on þǣre eorþan wæstmum, Bt. 15; F. 48, 3. Genōh, Met. 8, 7. Him đǣr genōg đyncđ, Past. 449, 14. **III.** used absolutely in singular :—Þā þurfon swīþe lytles þe mǣran ne willniaþ þonne genōges, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 14. Hió gehǣt him ǣghwæs genōg (-nōh, *v. l.*), Past. 71, 23. Gelde swā hē genōh āge (*the MS. has* hāge *with* gono *written above it*) *let him pay as he may have enough* i. e. *as much as his means allow*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 2. ¶ habban genōg *to have enough* :—Þe lǣs þe wē and gē nabbon genōh *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Mt. 25, 9 : Jn. 14, 8 : Hml. Th. i. 182, 19. Þ hié ǣghweþer ge þǣm þearfan hrægl syllan mihtan, ge hweþre him sylfum genōg hæfdon, Bl. H. 215, 14. Hē hæfþ ǣlces gōdes genōh, Bt. 10; F. 28, 14 : Bo. 34.

ge-nōg; *adv. Add:* **I.** with verb, *abundantly, sufficiently* :—Geseah ic balzamum þæs betstan stences genōh of þǣm treówum ūt weallan *video opobalsamum cum optimo odore omnibus undique arborum ramis habundantissime manans*, Nar. 27, 22. Genōg fremmađ *sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. **II.** with adj. or adv. as an intensive, *enough, very*, (1) with adj. :—Genōh mānfulne gylt *satis* (i. *valde*) *probrosum facinus*, An. Ox. 2782. Genōh sutel *satis euidens*, 4538. For þon þe genōh gecōplicu wīse hī sylfe gegearwode *quia occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 4. Geonge men genōh þæslice on līchaman, Hml. S. 23 b, 370. Hē is genōg orsorg (*quite secure*) ǣlces eorþlices eges, Bt. 10; F. 28, 17. Hit genōg ǣmettig læg and genōg wēste and ge his nāne note ne hæfdon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 24. (2) with adv. :—Þ wē genōg rađe tō þǣm becwōman, Nar. 11, 27. Bebinde genōh wearme, Lch. ii. 270, 9. Ic ongite genōh sweotule þ . . . , Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 10. Þū wāst genōg geare đæt þū mē oferswīđan ne miht *thou knowest very well that thou canst not overcome me*, Bl. H. 175, 30.

ge-nōgan. *Substitute:* **ge-nōgian** (?) *to abound* [:—Inōget *habundat* Nap. 81.] [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-nōgen *sufficere.*]

ge-notian. *Add:*—Genotad *functus, usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 19.

ge-notian *to note, mark* :—Of oferwritenum đās in foruuard fore genotad infindes *ex superscriptionibus quas in fronte notatas invenies*, Mt. p. 12, 2.

ge-nugan. v. ge-neah: **genung.** v. ginung: **gēnunga.** v. gegninga: **ge-nycled.** v. ge-cnyclan (-ian): **ge-nȳdan.** v. ge-nīdan: **ge-nȳdenlic.** v. ge-nīdedlic: **ge-nȳd-magas.** v. ge-nīdmāgas: **ge-nȳh.** v. ge-nīhe.

ge-nyht. *Add:* **I.** *sufficiency* :—Đǣm đegnum is beboden đæt hié him đæt tō genyhte dōn đæt hié him sellen *servants are bidden to be satisfied with what is given them*, Past. 321, 2. **II.** *abundance, plenty, opulence* :—For đǣre genyhte đæs flōwendan welan hē blissađ *rerum affluentium abundantiam exultat*, Past. 55, 8. Genihđe *opulentia*, Angl. xiii. 35, 199. Ginyhđ *largitate*, Rtl. 98, 3? Þū wunast on þǣre hēhstan genyhte *ubi summa plenitudo*, Solil. H. 9, 9. Gebeorh bringeđ tō genihte wæstme *montem uberem*, Ps. Th. 67, 15, 16 : 91, 13. Hē sende on heora mūþas mete tō genihte *misit saturitatem in animas eorum*, 105, 13. Gē geniht (*abundantiam*) āgun, Ps. Th. 121, 6. Þā miclan geniht þīnre wēđnesse, 144, 7. Hē can weána lyt, and hæfđ byrga geniht, Run. 8. Hē sylđ goldes and seolfres genyhđa, Wlfst. 196, 21. Sellan ēce mǣrþa and fulle genyht, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 13.

genyht-full. *For* Lye *substitute* :—Genyhtfullum (genyctfullum, Ep. Erf.) *profusis*, Txts. 89, 1627.

ge-nyhtlīce. *For* Cot. 6 *substitute* :—Genycthlīce *abunde*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 17. Genihtlīce (*printed* -riht-), 4, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* genuhtlīhho *sufficienter, largiter.*]

ge-nyhtsum. *Add:* **I.** *abundant, plenteous, being in great quantity* :—Cōm reng micel and genihtsum *descendit pluuia copiosa*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 10. Eówer lufu is suīđe genyhtsumu *caritas vestra abundat*, Past. 213, 12. Wæs gold swā genihtsum and seolfor swā stānas ofer eorđan, Angl. xi. 8, 27. Syb genihtsum *abundantia pacis*, Ps. Th. 71, 7. [Genihtsum *affatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 25. v. ge-nyhtsumlīce.] Genihsumre wennę *opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 11, 44. Of genihtsumum edhwyrfte *exuberante reditu*, 8, 67. Of genihtsumere *sumtuosa, copiosa* (*alimonia*), 1840. Genihtsume *fertilem* (*praedam*), 110. Þā genihtsumestan *uberrimam* (*facundiam*), 9, 12. Þā genihtsummestan āfundenessa *uberrima experimenta*, 81. ¶ beón (wesan) genyhtsum *to be abundance* :—On þīnum torrum wese genihtsum *fiat abundantia in turribus tuis*, Ps. Th. 121, 7. Biđ on þīnes hūses hwommum genihtsum

abundans in lateribus domus tuae, 127, 3. **II.** *abounding in, having in large quantity*:—Genihtsum (genihtsumnes?) þæs yfeles *copia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 18. Is þîn milde môd genihtsum *tu copiosus misericordia*, Ps. Th. 85, 4. Þæt hê dô his đeówan rîce for worulde, genihtsume on welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 17. Mid þǣm genihtsumestan *opimis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 60. **III.** *giving* or *providing in abundance*:—Bloedsunga ginyhtsum ondǣlend *benedictionum largus infusor*, Rtl. 103, 38. Bringđ folcum genihtsum Blôtmônađ eádignesse, Men. 194. Heora sceáp wǣrun swîþe genihtsum *oves eorum abundantes*, Ps. Th. 143, 17.

ge-nyhtsumian. *Add*: **I.** *to abound, have abundance*:—Ælc þǣra đe hæfđ, him biđ mâre geseald, and hê genihtsumađ (*abundabit*), Hml. Th. ii. 556, 12. Genyhtsumaþ (hê hæfđ genôh, W. S.), Mt. R. 25, 29: 13, 12. Þǣm hæbbendum mon sceal âgyfan and hî genyhtsumiađ, Ll. Th. i. 196, 23. **I a.** *to abound* in, *have abundance* of. (1) the subject a person:—Þâ men goldes genihtsumiađ *auro habundant*, Nar. 31, 5. Þâ canonicas þe on þǣm gyltum genihtsumedon, Lch. iii. 440, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—Þîne wînwringan genihsumiađ *torcularia tua redundabunt* (*vino*), Kent. Gl. 36. Ǣghwæþer ge seó sǣ ge heora eá fiscum genihtsumade (*piscibus abundabant*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 8. **II.** *to be abundant*:—Þonne ungerîme bysna mænifealdlîce genihtsumiaþ *cum innumera exempla affatim exuberent*, An. Ox. 1690. Genihtsumiendum geánwurfe *exuberante reditu*, 558. **III.** *to be sufficient, suffice*:—Þ genihtsumaþ þ þû dydest, Nar. 44, 6. Ic hæbbe âne burh þe unc bâm genihtsumađ, Hml. S. 24, 101. Tuu hund penninga ne genyhtsumiađ (*sufficiunt*) him, Jn. L. R. 6, 7. Him mæg heora âgen lâr genihtsumian, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 18. **III a.** used impersonally:—Þî lǣs đe hit ne genihtsumige ûs and eów *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 13. ¶ with clause following:—Him genihtsumađ þ wê hî lufian, Hml. S. 16, 264. Wê gelŷfađ þæt ǣnlîpugum munecum genihtsumige þæt hê hæbbe cugelan and syric, R. Ben. 89, 10. **IV.** *to have enough* of, *be satisfied* with:—Næs ic nâ genihtsumigende on þâm geongum, ac ic eác swylce manega ælđeódige besmât, Hml. S. 23 b, 395. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nuhtsamôn *abundare, sufficere, locupletare.*] v. ofer-genyhtsumian.

ge-nyhtsuming(-ung), e; *f. Abundance*:—On genihđsumunge *in habundantia*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 25.

ge-nyhtsumlîce. *Add*: **I.** *abundantly*:—Genihtsumlîce *affatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 26. [Genihtsum *affatim*, 2, 25. *Perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage given under* ge-nyhtsumian; **II.** *and* ge-nihtsumlîce *should be read; or possibly* (?) *the word intended to be glossed* is exuberent, *and* ge-nihtsumiađ *should be read.*] Þǣr fleów wæter genihtsumlîce *egressae sunt aquae largissimae*, Num. 20, 11. **II.** *sufficiently*:—Beón þǣr bed genihtsumlîce (*sufficienter*) ofersprǣdde, R. Ben. 85, 22: R. Ben. I. 90, 7.

ge-nyhtsumnes. *Add*:—Genyhtsumnes *ubertas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 47. **I.** *a large amount, an ample supply*:—Ginyhtsumnise (*printed* genyhtsume) lêcedôme *abundantia remediorum*, Rtl. 40, 29. Of gefremedre genihtsumnysse *de congesta* (*virtutum*) *copia*, An. Ox. 3345. Fæsten for hwǣtes genihtsumnesse, ôđerne for wînes, þriddan for eles, Shrn. 138, 13. **II.** *a condition of plenty*:—Wê sindon cumen tô þǣm gôdan tîdun . . . and tô đǣre genihtsumnisse þe hié fore gielpađ, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 15. **III.** *a sufficiency, sufficient supply*:—Sum him mid bær þæs lîchaman genihtsumnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 127.

ge-nyrwian. v. ge-nirwan.

geó. *Add*:—Geó, gefyrn *quondam*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 4. Þǣm englum gelîc þe geó Gode wiþsôcan, Bl. H. 49, 7. Geó (gió, ió, iú, *v. ll.*) on ealddagum *a temporibus antiquis*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 5. Giú on Nôes dagum . . . giú (gió, *v. l.*) on Torcwines dagum, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 6–8. Đâra wiotona đe giú wǣron giond Angelcynn, Past. 5, 19. Iú (gió, *v. l.*), 3, 3. Iú (ió, *v. l.*), 216, 24. Iú, fyrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Ic wæs iú in heofnum hâlig ængel, Sat. 81: Seel. 61. Ne aron nû cyningas swylce iú wǣron, Seef. 83: B. 2459. Đǣr đâ cnihtas iú ǣr eardodon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 25: 318, 14: Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. Wê iú hæfdon ǣrror wlite, Sat. 151. Iú . . . , ǣr þan . . . , Kr. 17. ¶ geára geó (iú) *long ago*. v. geó-geára:—Þæt wæs geára iú . . . þætte mid englum oferhygd âstâg, Môd. 57: Sch. 11: Wand. 22: Gû. 11: Kr. 28. ¶ Þâ (nû) geó *already*:—Hwylce geđincđe hê hæfde ætforan Gode đâ giú on his cildhâde, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 26. Swâ fulfremedlîce hê drohtnode on anginne his gecyrrednysse swâ þæt hê mihte đâ gyú beón geteald on fulfremedra hâlgena getele, 120, 4. Spræc hê swelce hê hit đâ giet nyste đæt hié hit him đâ ió (iú, *v. l.*) ondrêdon, Past. 213, 24. Staþol wæs iú þâ, Rä. 70, 2. God nû iú rîxađ on him, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. His brŷdbedd mê is geara nû iú mid dreámum, Hml. S. 7, 43. [*In the following passage, if* geó *be the true form, the word is used of the future, but perhaps instead of* geó weorþeđ *should be read* geweorþeđ:—Ic eów secge þ þ geo weorþeđ, þ ealle þâs getimbro beóþ tôworpene, Bl. H. 77, 35.]

geoc. *Take here* **iuc** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *a* (*material*) *yoke*. (1) for animals:—Scear *vomer*, culter *cultor*, geoc *jugum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 74. (2) *a collar to secure prisoners*:—*Boia* (boia *torques vinctorum*, Migne), *arcus vel* geoc, *boias* sweorcopsas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 42, 43. Hié mon on geocum and on racentum beforan hiera triumphan drifon (*but the Latin is*: Catenatis, sub jugum missis), Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 16. **II.** *a* (*non-material*) *yoke*. (1) of that which unites people:—Sié in đǣr[e] iwocc lufes and sibbes *sit in ea jugum dilectionis et pacis*, Rtl. 109, 33. (2) of that which represses or oppresses:—Hié under đǣm geoke (gioke, *v. l.*) his hlâforddômes đurhwunigen, Past. 197, 8. Hî onbugon tô þâm wynsuman iuce wuldres cyninges, Hml. S. 29, 178. Hû hefig geoc hê beslêpte on ealle þâ þe on his tîdum libbende wǣron, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 16. Eálâ ofermôdan! hwî gê wilnigen þ gê underlûtan mid eówrum swiran þ deáþlice geoc, 19; F. 68, 27. **III.** *a measure of land, as much land as could be ploughed in a day by a yoke of oxen* (?). The word is given as Kentish in the D. D., and the charter from which the following passage is taken is Kentish. Cf. geoc-led:—Đonne is đes londes xvi gioc ærđelondes and medwe all on ǣce ærfe tô brûcanne, C. D. i. 316, 25. v. under-geoc.

geóc. *Add*: **I.** *help* in danger or difficulty:—Þæt ic þê tô geóce gârholt bere, B. 1834. Ne mæg þǣre sâwle þe biđ synna ful gold tô geóce, Seef. 101. Đê wearđ mâđma cyst (*a sword*) gifeđe tô eóce unc, Vald. 1, 25. Geóce gelŷfde brega Beorhtdena, B. 608. Byrne ne meahte gârwigan geóce gefremman, 2674. Gearo wæs sê him geóce gefremede . . . heora feorh generede metodes weard, Dan. 233. **I a.** *the divine help* asked in prayer:—Ic đê georne gebide gêce and miltse, Txts. 174, 1. Hû sceal mîn cuman gǣst tô geóce, nemne ic Gode sylle hŷrsume hige, Gû. 338. Hê geóce fricle, Hpt. 33, 71, 10. Þǣra þe geóce tô him sêceđ, An. 1154. Sê đe him tô đâm hâlgan helpe gelîfeđ, tô Gode gióce, Vald. 2, 28. **II.** *consolation* in sorrow or trouble, *comfort*:—Flǣsc þæt seó fǣmne gebær geómrum tô geóce, Cri. 124. Frôfre gǣst in Gûđlâces geóce gewunade, Gû. 108. Gehâtan geómrum gâste geóce ođđe frôfre, Seel. 108.

geoc-boga. *Take here* **iuc-boga** *in Dict., and add*:—Geocboga *jungula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21.

geocian; *p.* ode *To join, yoke*:—Ic geocige (jucige, *v. l.*) *jungo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 174, 1. v. ge-iukod *in Dict., and* un-geocian.

geoc-led, -let, -leta *a yokelet* (an old Kentish name for a small farm, D. D.):—*Mediam partem unius mansiunculae, id est* ân geocled *ubi* ecgheannglond *appellatur*, Txts. 455, 4. Ân ioclet, C. D. i. 249, 20. *In loco ubi ab indegenis ab occidente* Kasingburnan *appellatur demediam partem unius mansiunculae, id est* ân ioclet, 250, 15. Ân iocled, 239, 18. Ân swulung and ân iocleta, ii. 102, 21.

geócor. *For passage from Beowulf substitute*:—Þæt [he, MS.] wæs geócor sîđ þæt se hearmscađa tô Heorute âteáh, B. 76, 5. *Add*:—Ne hê sorge wæg, geócorne sefan, dreórigne hyge, Gû. 1111.

geocsa. v. gesca.

geoc-sticca, -stecca, an; *m. A yoke-stick.* (Later a yoke-stick is '*a yoke for carrying pails.*' v. D. D.) *Take here* **iuc-sticca** *in Dict., and add*:—Geocstecca *obicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 33. Geocsticca, 63, 29.

geocsung. v. giscung: **geoc-tîma.** *Take here* **iuc-têma** *in Dict.*: **geó-dǣd.** *Take here* **iú-dǣd** *in Dict., and add*: cf. ǣr-dǣd.

geó-dæg *a former day, day of old*:—Þû gehŷrdest þætte giódagum gelomp, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. Iúdagum Rômâni gehâlgedon on þissa tungla gemynde heora dagas, Angl. viii. 321, 4. Iúdagum se biscop Theophilus wrât ǣnne pistol, 322, 45. *See* geó *in Dict., and* cf. ǣr-dæg.

ge-oferian. v. ge-uferian.

ge-offrian. *Add*: **I.** *to sacrifice, immolate*:—Offrunga þǣre ealdan ǣwe wê nâ ne geoffriaþ (*immolamus*), An. Ox. 40, 20. Hê funde him ânne ram Gode tô geoffrigenne, Prud. 1 b. Eástrun ûre geoffrud (*immolatus*) is, An. Ox. 40, 30. **II.** *to devote to the service of* a divinity. (1) the object a thing:—Hê wurđlic lâc geoffrode tô ûres Drihtenes byrgene, þ wæs ân gylden calic, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 19. Hê geoffrode his lâc þâm almihtigan Gode, Hml. S. 25, 794. (2) the object a person:—Anna geoffrode Gode Samuhel, Hml. A. 34, 260. Gif hwylc rîce mon his bearn Gode on mynstre geoffrian wile, R. Ben. 103, 11.

geofola. v. gifla.

geofon. *Add*: **I.** *ocean, sea, flood*:—Ic gewîte sêcan gârsecges grund; gifen biđ gewrêged, Rä. 3, 3. Gârsecg, geofon geótende, An. 393. Geofon (*the Red Sea*), Exod. 447. On geofones stađe, 580. Ymb geofenes stæđ gearwe stôdon sǣmearas, El. 227. Ofer geofenes streám *across the sea*, 1201. Hwâ âspyređ đæt deófol of geofones holte, and hine gebringeđ on Crîstes cempena fæđmum?, Sal. K. 146, 27. Þes bât glîdeđ on geofone, An. 498. Storm oft holm gebringeđ, geofen in grimmum sǣlum, Gn. Ex. 52. **II.** *a flood, deluge*:—Flôd ofslôh, gifen (*Noah's flood*) geótende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geofon (*the water that had poured from the pillar*) swađrode, An. 1587: 1626. Duguđ wearđ âfyrhted þurh þæs flôdes fǣr . . . geonge on geofene gûđrǣs fornam, 1533. [*O. Sax.* geban.]

geó-geára. [Perhaps this should be taken as two words. v. An. 1388:—Sê þe þâ fǣhđo *iú* wiđ God *geára* grimme gefremede.] *Add*:—Geára ođđe geógeára *jam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geógeára (iú-, -ieára, *v. ll.*) geworht *antiquitus facta*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 20. Geógeára (iú-,

v. l.) *jamdudum*, 4, 4; Sch. 370, 23. Bryten wæs Iúgeára (*originally* higeára) Albion hāten *Brittania cui quondam Albion nomen fuit*, 1, 1; Sch. 7, 6. Geógeára on ealdum spellum, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 15. Iūgēre ealdum wītum, Exod. 33. v. ǽr-geára.

geógelere. *Substitute: A magician:*—Fela þinga dydan þā geógeleras on Egypta land þurh drȳcræft, Wlfst. 98, 9. Drȳas, iúgeleras *marsi*, An. Ox. 4476. Iúgelera *aruspicum*, 4020: *magorum*, i. *ariolorum*, 4069: 4089.

geógup. *l.* geoguþ, *and add:* **I.** *youth* as a period or stage of existence:—Gōd sceal wiđ yfele, geogoð sceal wiđ ylde sacan, Gn. C. 52. Dīnre giogeđe *adulescentiae tuę*, Kent. Gl. 109. Đǽre scame đe đū on iuguđe worhte *confusionis adolescentiae tuae*, Past. 207, 11. On geoguđe his earfoðsīð forspildan, on yldo eft eádig weorđan, Vy. 58: Wand. 35. On ælde ł on giogeđe, Ps. C. 142. Iuguđe (*tenerrima*) *aetatula* (*infantis*), An. Ox. 7, 198. Fram gebyrdtīda iungan iugeđe *ab cunabulorum teneritudine*, 2843. Tō lāre befæst sōna fram iugođe, Hml. S. 6, 2. Fram mīnre gugođe *a iuuentute mea*, Ps. L. 70, 5. God scōp geoguđe and gumena dreám . . . Wintra rīm gegǽđ in þā geoguđe, Gū. 466–470. **I a.** *youth* as the season of strength:—Biđ geedniówad swē swē arn guguđ (*juuentus*) đīn, Ps. Srt. 102, 5. Gigoð, Rtl. 169, 39. Þǽr is geogoð būton ylde, Bl. H. 65, 17. Ongan eldo gebunden gomel gūđwiga geoguđe cwīđan, hilde strengo, B. 2112. **I b.** *youth* as a period of immaturity:—Đā đe unmedome bióð tō đǽre lāre ođđe for gioguđe ođđe for unwīsdōme, Past. 375, 19. Þā þe for geoguđe gyt ne mihton breóstnet werian, Exod. 235. Ic wæs on geoguđe, grame mē forhogedon *adolescentior ego sum et contemtus*, Ps. Th. 118, 141: El. 638. Ne forsió nān mon đīne gioguđe (*adolescentiam*), Past. 385, 30. **II.** *youthful qualities* or *nature:*—Geogođe *indolis* (ut puer *indolis* librorum disceret artes, Ald. 166, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 70: 80, 68. Gioguđe *indolem* (*pubertatis*), 85, 68. **III.** *the young.* (1) of persons:—Seó iuguđ þe be þām wege wæs ācenned *populus qui natus est in deserto*, Jos. 5, 5. Sió geogoð (cf. geonge gūđrǽs fornam, 1533) ārās, An. 1636. Þeós fægre geogađ forwurđan sceall, Hml. S. 4, 311. Seó yld hī gebæd, and seó iuguđ wrāt, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 21. Sēcan hwilc þǽre geogođe gleáwost wǽre, Dan. 81. Wē lǽrađ þ preóstas geoguđe geornlīce lǽran, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 25. Þā ealdan sceal earmlīce licgan æt hām hungre ācwolcne, and man sceal þā geoguđe geómorlīce lǽdan gehæft . . . of heora ēđle, Wlfst. 295, 17. (1 a) of persons in a subordinate position:—Ymbeóde ides Helminga duguđe and geogođe dǽl ǽghwylcne, B. 621. (1 b) a person's *young ones, children:*—Nōe mid bearnum under bord gestāh gleáw mid geogođe (*Noah went in, and his sons, and his sons' wives*, Gen. 7, 7), Gen. 1370. Hē geogođe strȳnde, suna and dohtra, 1152. Hē þā geogođe wile ārum healdan . . . mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, B. 1181. (2) of animals:—Sȳ ǽlcere geoguđe teóđung gelǽst be Pentecosten, Ll. Th. i. 262, 20: 306, 31: Wlfst. 116, 2. .i. lamb of geáres geogeđe, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. .i. ticcen of geáres geogođe, 28. (3) of plants:—Swā swā nȳwlicra elebergena ł guogađ elebeáma *sicut nouelle oliuarum*, Ps. L. 127, 3. v. cild-, cniht-, magu-geoguþ.

geogup-cnōsl. *Before* Ic bīde *add:*—þǽr ic (*a badger*) wīc būge, bold mid bearnum.

geogup-hād. *Add:* juventa, adolescentia, pueritia, anni juveniles:—Iuguþhād *juventa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 73. Þā scylda mīnes iugođhādes (*juventutis*), Ps. Th. 24, 6. Gigođhādes, Rtl. 167, 31. From gigođhāde mīnum, Mk. R. 10, 20. Gigođhāda, Lk. R. 18, 21. In geogođhāde þæs līchaman costung wealleþ, and þonne fram þām fīftigođan geáre cōlađ seó hǽte, Gr. D. 102, 21. Sē wæs þā gyt on his geogođhāde (*in annis juvenilibus*), 298, 25. Blīđsa, cniht on đīnum gioguđhāde *laetare, juvenis, in adolescentia tua*, Past. 385, 34. On gioheđhāde, Kent. Gl. 1096. Fram geoguđhāde *a pueritia*, Scint. 189, 17. Of eorđscræfe ǽrist fremman, gāste onfōn geoguđhāde *to arise from the grave, become alive and young*, An. 783. Þā hwīle þe hit on cnihthāde biþ, and swā forþ eallne giogoþhād, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 24.

geogupháđnes. *Add:*—Seó stōw on þǽre þe þū þ fægereste werod on geogeđhādnesse (geoguđ-, *v. l.*) gesāwe scīnan *locus iste in quo pulcherrimam hanc iuuentutem fulgere conspicis*, Bt. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 19.

geogup-lust. *Take here* **geogoþ-lust** *in Dict.*

geogup-myru. *Substitute:* **geogup-miru** (**-myru**); *gen.* -miru, -mirwe; *f. The tenderness of youth* (?):—Ic þā wihte (*a young bull*) geseah wǽpnedcynnes geoguđmyrwe grǽdig (*hungry with the hunger of a young creature*. Cf. grǽdig *applied to the hungry young of animals in* Ps. Th. 103, 21:—León hwelpas sēcađ þæt him grǽdigum ǽt God gedēme), Rä. 39, 2. [*For second part of the compound* cf. *O. H. Ger.* marawī, muruwī *teneritudo*.]

geohhol, gehhol, gehol, geól; *n. pl.* (cf. *Icel.*). *Take here* **geól** *in Dict., and add:*—Þȳ twelftan dæge ofer geohhel (geohol, ge(o)h(o)l (*the* o's *above the line*), geochol, *v. ll.*) *epifaniae*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 9. On Gehhol (Geól, Geohhol, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 23. On Gehhol (-el, *v. l.*), 92, 3. .xl. nihta ǽr geólum (middan wintra, ūres Dryhtnes gebyrdtīde, *v. ll.*) *xl. diebus ante Natale Domini*, ii. 162, 12. [Bugge connects the word (primitive form *jehuela*) with Latin *joculus*.]

geohhol-dæg. *Take here* **Geóhel-dæg** (*l.* geohel-) *in Dict., and add:*—Se ǽrysta dæg in natale domini, đæt is ǽrysta geohheldæg, Shrn. 144, 17. [In ane ȝeoldæie (holy day, 2nd MS.), Laym. 22737. þe þrittennde daȝȝ fra ȝoldaȝȝ, Orm. 11063. Cf. *Icel.* jóla-dagr.]

geohhol-mōnaþ, es; *m. December:*—Iūlmōnaþ *Decembris*, Chr. P. 280, margin. [*Icel.* jól-mānuđr.] v. geóla.

geohsa. v. gesca.

geoht, es; *n. Substitute: A yoke* of oxen, *a pair* of horses:—Se ceorl sē þe hæfđ ōđres geoht (oxan, *v. l.*) āhȳrod, Ll. Th. i. 140, 8. Iuht *subiugales, uiles æquos* (indomitos bigarum *subiugales*, Ald. 30, 12), An. Ox. 7, 135: *uiles æquas*, Angl. xv. 205, 101. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* alle kiioht *omnes jugales* (*curruum*).] v. hȳr-geoht.

geó-hwīlum *formerly, of old:*—Þeáh ic geóhwīlum gecōplīce funde, ic nū misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. Cf. ær-hwīlum.

geól. v. geohhol: **geola.** v. geolo.

Geóla. *Take here* **Iūla** *in Dict., and add:*—Ianuarius, þ is on ūre geđeóde se æftera Geóla; þ bīđ se ǽresta geáres mōnađ mid Rōmwarum and mid ūs, Shrn. 47, 15. Ianuarius . . . on Englisc se æfterra Geóla, Lch. ii. 214, 20.

ge-ōlǽcan. v. ge-ōleccan: **geole.** v. geolo.

ge-ōleccan, -lǽcan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to caress, treat with gentleness:*—God hwīlon ūs geōlǽht, and hwīlon eác beswingđ, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 2. **II.** *to flatter:*—þonne synfulle menn ōđre heora gelīcan mid derigendlicere herunge geōlǽcađ, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **III.** of things, *to charm, allure:*—Geōlǽhte, gladode *demulcet* (*blandimentorum lenitas*), An. Ox. 3004. Swylce đā woruldsǽlþa wǽron đā hī đē mǽst geōlectan *talis erat fortuna, cum blandiebatur*, Bt. 7, 1; S. 15, 28.

geolhstor. v. geolstor.

geolo(-u); *gen.* geolwes; *n.* **I.** *a yellow colour:*—Gelu, gelo *crocus*, Txts. 50, 242. Geolo, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 47. Geolu, ii. 17, 13: 137, 9. **II.** *yellow material, yolk* of an egg:—Dō on hunig ǽges geola, Lch. ii. 130, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gelo *aurugo*.] v. ǽger-geolu.

geolo; *adj. Add: The word glosses* aureus, croceus, flaveus, flavus, fulvus, gilvus, luteus, libosus, melinus, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, succinaceus, venetus, lutei coloris:—Gelu, geolu *flavum*, Txts. 62, 432: *gilvus*, 64, 458. Geolu, geholu *venetum*, 104, 1064. Geolu *fulvus* vel *flavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 1: *flabum*, ii. 35, 67: *melinum*, 59, 36: *melinum* vel *croceum*, i. 22, 3: *succinaceus* vel *croceus* vel *flavus*, 46, 52: *lutei coloris*, ii. 137, 9: *croceus*, i. *rubicundus, rubeus*, 10: *fuluum, flavum, splendidum, nigrum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 35. Giolu *aureus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 30. Geola swylce twymylte wex fex *flaua cesaries*, An. Ox. 4462: Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 19. Geolwum *croceo*, An. Ox. 50, 10. Gioluwre *crocea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 14. Genim geoluwne stān, Lch. i. 374, 14. Goelu godueb, Txts. 151, 10. Geolewra *flauentium*, i. *rubentium* (*fauorum*), An. Ox. 1667. Geolewum andweorcum *fuluis metallis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 36. Geolwum ođđe deorcum *fulvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 64. Þā geolwan *groceos* (*croceos* Titan radios diffundit, Ald. 165), 92, 59. Đā giolwan *libosas*, 52, 61. [In the following instances the glosses seem to refer to other words than those given:—Þām geolwum *lutea* (Aurora in fulvis . . . lutea bigis; *the gloss applies to* fulvis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 56: *lautea*, 52, 60. Geole flȳs *setosa vellera;* the gloss seems determined by a later line, *Croceo mutavit vellera luto*, Ald. 75. Cf. the erroneous gloss to this line in Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 31 *crocea* þā geolwan.] ¶ used substantively (cf. preceding word):—Genim ǽges þ geoluwe, Lch. ii. 22, 19. ¶ seó geolwe ādl *jaundice:*—Wiþ þǽre geolwan ādle, Lch. ii. 106, 14: 172, 24: 294, 6. Of gealādle sió biþ of þǽre geolwan, 106, 14.

geolo-ādl. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **geolo-blǽc.** *Dele, and see* **geolwe.**

geolo-hwīt. *Add: White with a tinge of yellow:*—Geoluhwīt *gilvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 44. Gioluhwīt, ii. 42, 12.

geolo-reád. *Add: red with a tinge of yellow:*—Þæt giolureáde *lutea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 8. Þā giolureádan *crocata*, 20, 19. v. geolwe.

geolstor, gelostr, gillister, es; *n.*: **geolstor**, e; **gillistre**, an; *f. Take here* **geolhstor** *in Dict., and add:*—Gelostr *supuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 74. Geolstor *tabo*, i. *sanie*, An. Ox. 2, 228. Þonne yrnđ þ gillister ūt, Lch. ii. 24, 18. Weaxeđ sió yfele gillestre and þ yfele blōd, 148, 6. Hreóflīgum wyrmse (geolstre) *elephantino tabo*, i. *sanie*, An. Ox. 3585. Geol(s)ter *uirus* (acc.), 4855. Wyrmīs, geolstre *uirus* (atrum ueneni *uirus* infundentia), 4991. Læte flōwan of þām nebbe þā gillistran, Lch. ii. 18, 17. Þā gilstre, iii. 2, 13. Swiling wiđ gillistrum tō heáfdes hǽlo, ii. 2, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* gillistra; *f.*: gillistr; *n.*]

geolstrig. *Substitute:* **I.** *poisonous:*—Mānfulra ǽttrig ł geolstri wyrta sæp *dirorum uirulentus*, i. *uenenatus graminum suc(c)us*, An. Ox. 1849. **II.** *full of corrupt matter, purulent:*—Geolstri *purulentus*, An. Ox. 2, 403. Mid geolstrigum wundum *purulentis uulneribus*, 5361. Iulstrie *purulentas*, 4, 30: 7, 111.

geolwe, geole; *adv. With a yellow tinge:*—Se andwlita biþ geolwe blǽc (cf. hire andwlita biþ reáde wan, 19) *the face is pale with a tinge of yellow* (*sallow*), Lch. ii. 348, 16. Geole reád *vel* geole crog *flavum*, i. *fulvum, rubeum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 15.

geolwian; *p.* ode *To become yellow* or *ruddy*:—Nâ beheald þû wîn þænne hit geoluwaðð (*flauescit*), Scint. 105, 7. Geolwaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 18. Þâ geolewedan (gegeolewedan, An. Ox. 108) *crocata*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 57.

geomær, *l.?* geon-cær = geán-cir, *q. v.*:—Gâst gangende, næs se geomær eft *spiritus vadens et non rediens*, Ps. Th. 77, 39.

geó-man. *Take here* **iú-man** *in Dict., and add*:—Swâ geómen cwǽdon, Lch. iii. 430, 32.

geómor. *Add:* I. of persons, *feeling sad*:—Hige geómor, swýðe mid sorgum gedrêfed, Jud. 87. Him wæs geómor sefa, . . . hyge murnende, Cri. 499. Geómor sefa, murnende mód, B. 49. Geómor sefa, hyge gnornende, Gû. 1181. Sefa geómor, mód morgenseóc, Hy. 4, 94. Hê geómor wearð, sârig for his synnum, Dôm. 87. Ic þis giedd wrece bi mê ful geómorre, Kl. 1. I a. *sad* of soul, at heart:—Hê módes geómor meregrund gefeóll, B. 2100. I b. with cause of sadness given in gen. or inst.:—Geómor gûdǽda, Ph. 556. Reónigmôde . . . gehðum geómre, El. 322. II. *expressing sadness, melancholy*:—Hê ongann geómran stefne hearmleóð galan, An. 1128: Met. 1, 84. [*Perhaps the passage under* geómor-gid (geómor gid?) *might be taken here.*] III. *having a cheerless sound* or *appearance*:—Þeós geómre lyft *triste coelum*, Exod. 430. Geác monaðð geómran reorde, Seef. 53. IV. of a season in which sadness is experienced:—In þâ geómran tîd (*the last day*), Ph. 517.

geómore, geómre; *adv. Sadly, mournfully*:—Wearð undyrne cûð, gyddum geómore, þætte Grendel wan wiðð Hrôðgâr, B. 151. Þǽr wæs tôða geheáw hlûde and geómre, Sat. 340.

geómor-gid. v. geómor; II.

geómor-lic. *Substitute:* I. *causing sorrow, miserable, grievous, sad*:—Biðð geómorlic gomelum ceorle tô gebîdanne, þæt his byre rîde giong on galgan, B. 2444. Mid þǽm þe þâ burgware swâ geómorlic angin hæfdon *non secus ac si capta esset, turbata civitas fuit*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. II. *expressing sorrow, mournful, sad*:—Ðâ ongan ic heófonde forðbringan þâ geómorlican siccetunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 429. [*O. Sax.* jâmar-lîk: *O. H. Ger.* jâmar-lîh.]

geómorlîce. *Add:* I. *in a way that causes sorrow, miserably*:—Man sceal þâ geoguðe geómorlîce lǽdan gehæft, heánlîce mid heardum bendum, Wlfst. 295, 17. II. *in a way that expresses sorrow, lamentably, mournfully*:—Tô Gode gebiddende and tô him heora neóde geómorlîce mǽnende, Hml. S. 23, 141. [*O. H. Ger.* jâmarlîhho *luctuose.*]

geómor-mód. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) *sad-hearted, sad of soul, sorrowful*:—Þâ wearð Esau swîðe sârig and geómormôd (*consternatus*), Gen. 27, 34. Cain gewât gongan geómormôd, wineleás wrecca, Gen. 1050. Ic teáras sceal geótan geómormôd, Cri. 173. Geómormôd, . . . earg and unrôt, 1407: Hy. 10, 29. Â scyle geong mon wesan geómormôd, heard heortan geþoht, swylce habban sceal bliþe gebǽro *if a young man must ever be sad of soul, brave heart's thought, also cheery bearing must he have*, Kl. 42. Geómormôdes drûsendne hyge, Gû. 1033. Gewitan him (*the apostles after the ascension*) gongan . . . geómormôde, Cri. 535: An. 406. (2) *gloomy* from a sense of evil fortune or danger:—Eald æscwiga, sê þe eall geman gârcwealm gumena (him biðð grim sefa), onginneð geómormôd geongum cempan . . . higes cunnian, B. 2044. Þâm folce geómormôdum (*the people threatened by Holofernes' army*), Jud. 144. II. of birds:—Fugelas cyrraðð from þâm gûþfrecan geómormôde eft tô earde, Ph. 353.

geómor-ness, e; *f. Sadness, trouble*:—Gedrêfednes ŧ geómornes *tribulatio*, Ps. L. 118, 143.

geómre. v. geómore.

geómrian. *Add*:—Þû geómrast for þâm þe heó onhwyrfed is, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 9. Ðû giómras *gemas*, Kent. Gl. 94. Hê swýþe weóp and geómrian ongan *flens et gemens*, Guth. Gr. 162, 33. Gêmerian and wêpan *gemere et flere*, Scint. 34, 3. Ðâ ic þâ ðis leóþ geómriende âsungen hæfde *haec dum querimoniam lacrymabilem styli officio designarem*, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 16. Ǽfre ic wurðe syððan geómriende *deducetis canos meos cum dolore ad inferos*, Gen. 42, 38. Geómriende *ejulantes*, Mk. 5, 38. ¶ geómrian tô *to sigh for, long for*:—Hî geómriaðð tô ðâm upplican, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. [Gullen þa helmes, ȝeoumereden eorles, Laym. 23492. *O. H. Ger.* âmarôn: *Ger.* jammern.] v. â-, be-geómrian; gîmran.

geómrung. *Add*:—Geómrung *gemitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 11. Mid geómrunge and mid wôpe (*vel gemitu vel fletu*) hî getâcniaþ heora módes lufe, R. Ben. 138, 5. Hê for þæs Módes geómerunge (geómrunga, *v. l.*) næs nâuht gedrêfed *nihil meis questibus mota*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 26.

geon; *pron. Yon, that*:—Arîs and gong tô geonre byrg *surgens ingredere civitatem* (Acts 9, 6), Past. 443, 25. [*Goth.* jains: *O. H. Ger.* jenêr: *Icel.* enn.] See next word.

geonan. v. be-geonan: **ge-onbyrded.** v. un-geonbyrded.

geond. *Add:* **gend** (v. geond-geótan), **gind, giend, gynd.** A. *with acc.* I. where position is marked. (1) distribution of objects (a) over a surface:—Ealle hî lâgon slǽpende geond þâ eordan *they all lay about on the ground sleeping*, Hml. S. 23, 260. Mid gymstânum gefrætewod geond eall *adorned all over with jewels*, 36, 140. (b) within an area:—Þǽr sint swîðe micle meras geond þâ môras *there are very large lakes among the moors*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 5. Gind þæt lond tôbrǽd, 4, 8; S. 188, 12. Weras geond þâ wînburg, An. 1639. Ûre bisceopas geond eal Rômâna rîce *our bishops throughout the Roman empire*, Bl. H. 187, 3. Secgaðð ðǽm welegum gind ðisne middangeard, Past. 181, 14. Geond ealne middaneard, Hy. 3, 12. Monge sindon geond middangeard hâdas under heofonum, Gû. 1. Heá beorgas geond sîdne grund *the high hills throughout the wide world*, Gen. 1388. Ealle ðâ reliquias ðe gind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18. Ǽfter burgum geond Bryten innan, Gû. 855. (bb) *among* a people:—Þâm snoterestum geond Iudêas, El. 278. (c) within a space:—Þâ cynn þe flôd wecceð geond hronrâde, Gen. 205. (cc) a room, hall, &c.:—Ealle geond windsele, Sat. 386. Geond þæt sîde sel *throughout the spacious hall*, An. 763. Hringdene geond þæt sæld swǽfon *they slept all about the hall*, B. 1280. Ne gôd hafoc geond sæl swingeð *no hawk has its perch in the hall*, 2264. (2) diffusion of an object throughout a space:—Eówerne naman tôbrǽdan geond eallne eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 5: Vîd. 99. Þǽr wæs cirm micel geond Mermedonia, An. 42. Wynn geond wuldres þrym, Cri. 71. Cûm micel hǽte giend Rômâne, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15. (3) distribution to or diffusion through many places:—Hê þæt wîn tôdǽlde geond ealle þâ kyfa and geond ealle þâ fatu, Gr. D. 58, 22–24. Drihten eów tôdrîfðð geond ealle þâ þeóda (*in omnes gentes*), Deut. 4, 27. Wæs geond werþeóde Waldendes wracu wîde gefrǽge, Edg. 53. Wæs ûre lîf geond londa fela fracuð, Az. 23. Seó treów geond bilwitra breóst ârîseð, Gn. Ex. 161. (3 a) where a like circumstance occurs at different places:—Beóð eorþan styrunga geond stôwa (*per loca*), Lk. 21, 11. (4) distribution among other objects, *between*:—Geseah ic wîngeard, and þâ twigo his hongodon geond þâ columnan *vineam inter columnas pendentem miratus sum*, Nar. 4, 29. II. where there is movement. (1) of a body (a) on a surface, *across, over, about*:—Manig wyht is mistlîce fêrende geond (geon, *v. l.*) eorþan *quam variis terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Fleógan crupon geond eall þâ limu, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 3. Fêrdon folctogan feorran and neán geond wîdwegas, B. 840. Swâ wê on laguflôde ofer cald wæter ceólum lîðan, geond sîdne sǽ sundhengestum flôdwudu fergen, Cri. 853: Gen. 1331. (b) within an area, *through, about* a country (or people):—Hî ealle heora lîflâde geond missenlice þeóda (*per diversas prouincias*) farað, R. Ben. 9, 21: Sat. 270. Hê sum his folc sende gind þæt lond tô herigenne, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 10. Þ hrýþer geond þ wêsten fêrde, Bl. H. 199, 10: 12. Þâ heáfodleásan man hêngc on ðâ portweallas . . . flugon hrôcas and hremmas geond þâ portweallas and tôsliton ðâ hâlgan Godes dýrlingas, Hml. S. 23, 79. (c) within a space, *through, about, in*:—Heó hwearf geond þæt reced, B. 1981. Hê hwearf geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13: Ll. Th. i. 114, 15. Hié hine tugon geond þǽre ceastre lanan, Bl. H. 241, 25. (cc) within a medium (earth, water, air):—Hornfisc glâd geond gârsecg, An. 371. Git geseóþ hine geond heofenas fêran, Bl. H. 187, 34. Heofonfuglas lâcende geond lyft farað, Az. 144: El. 734. (2) where there is motion of a fluid, growth of a plant (lit. or fig.). (a) through an area:—Læd ðîne willas gind ðîn lond, Past. 373, 5. Rǽhton wîde geond werþeóda wrôhtes telgan, Gen. 991. (b) through a medium:—Se ǽwelm biþ smûgende geond þâ eorðan, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 26. (3) where there is movement to every part of an object, *throughout*. (a) the subject material:—Hê ûs fêran hêt geond ginne grund: 'Farað geond ealle eorðan sceátas, bodiaðð geleáfan ofer foldan fǽðm' (*euntes in mundum uniuersum praedicate euangelium*, Mk. 16, 15), An. 329–336: Cri. 481. His apostolas tôfêrdon geond þisne middaneard, Hml. S. 36, 15. Hundes fleógan cômon geond eall þæt mancyn, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 2. Man gengde geond eall âbûtan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267: 355. (b) the subject non-material:—Geond ealle eorþan gǽþ heora swêg *in omnem terram exiuit sonus eorum*, Bl. H. 133, 34. Wordhleóðor âstâg geond heáhræced, An. 709. Wæs geond þâ werþeóde lǽded morgenspel, El. 969. (4) where there is movement to many places:—Gâ geond þâs wegas and hegas *exi in uias et sepes*, Lk. 14, 23. Heó wǽðeð geond weallas, Rä. 35, 5. III. marking the locality to which sight is directed, (to look) *through, over*:—Sioh geond þâs sîdan gesceaft, Cri. 59. Hê lôcade geond þæt lǽðe scræf mid êgum, Sat. 727. IV. marking the locality of action or condition. (1) *in* or *on* a place, *throughout*:—Wê weorðiaðð wîde geond eorðan heáhengles tîd, Men. 176. Geond woruld innan, Cri. 469. Bodad geond ealne middangeard *praedicatum in toto mundo* (Mt. 26, 13), Bl. H. 69, 19: 121, 3. Geond þâ burh bodad beorne manegum, An. 1122. Cûð is wîde geond middangeard Þ . . ., Gû. 508. Þ wê ûre gesibsumnesse healdon gynd ealne mînne anweald, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23: 270, 10. (2) *among* people:—Ic geond þeóde (*inter gentes*) sealmas singe, Ps. Th. 56, 11: Men. 127. Geond ealle þeóda, Hy. 9, 2. Geond hæleða bearn, Men. 121. Sêcan geond Israëla earme lǽfe, Dan. 80. V. of time, *during, through, for*:—Geond fîf mônþas, Hml. S. 21, 145. Geond nigon geára fec, 157: 3, 469. Géond ealra worulda woruld, Sat. 224. Gynd ǽnlîpie dagas *per singulos dies*, Ps. L. Lnd. p. 248, 15. Þurh dæg ŧ iand dæg *per diem*, Ps. L. 12, 2:

21, 3. **B.** with dat. **I.** local, *about in.* (1) of rest :—Hī geond missenlicra monna hūsum wuniaď *they live about in different people's houses;* per diversorum cellas hospitantur, R. Ben. 9, 23. (2) of motion :—Hī fērdon wōrigende geond eallum Rōmāniscum ymbhwyrfte, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 28. **II.** of time, *through* :—Geond þā (= þām; *or?* þane) ylcan tīman *per idem tempus*, An. Ox. 397.

geond; *adv. Add:* **I.** marking position, *yonder, away there* :—Hēr hī synd full gehende geond on Cēlian dūne *here they are quite close away there on the Celian hill*, Hml. S. 23, 305. Hī synd hēr geond on þām scræfe æt Cēlian dūne, 734. Gyf Wealh Englis(c)ne man ofsleá, ne þearf hē hine hider ofer (*over here*) būton be healfan were gyldan, ne Ænglisc Wyli[s]cne geon[d] ofer (*away over there*), Ll. Th. i. 354, 20. **II.** where there is motion, *thither, over there* :—Þanon ealle wē flugon geond tō þǣre dūne *thence we all fled over there to the hill*, Hml. S. 23, 740. Uton þyder geond gān *let us go over there to the place*, 748: 321. Brǣd þ heáfod hider and geond, Lch. ii. 38, 4. **II a.** with a verb of looking :—Ic lōcade hider and geond (*huc illucque*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 622, 2.

geondan. *Add:* v. wiþ-geondan.

geond-blǣwan *to breathe upon;* afflare :—Gindbleáw *afflarat*, Germ. 397, 494. Geondblǣwen *afflatus* (*coelesti spiraculo*), An. Ox. 49.

geond-drencan *to saturate with liquor* :—Ginddrencaď *inebriant*, Kent. Gl. 111.

geond-faran. *Add:* **I.** *to traverse, pass through* :—Gindfærď *pertransit*, Ps. L. 38, 7. þā þe iandfaraď (*perambulant*) paďas sǣ, 8, 9. *Sideralis* se circul hātte, for þan þā tunglan hine geondfaraď, Angl. viii. 317, 35. **II.** *to penetrate, permeate.* Cf. þurh-faran :—Wæs þ hūs eall gefylled and geondfæren (? *printed* -tæren) mid stence *fragrantia aspersa est*, Gr. D. 286, 25.

geond-felan. *Substitute:* **geond-feólan**; *pp.* -fōlen *To permeate, fill throughout* :—Þæt wītehus . . . deóp, dreáma leás . . . geondfōlen fȳre, rēce and reáde lēge *a dungeon horrible on all sides round as one great furnace flamed*, Gen. 43.

geond-fēran. *Add* :—Geondfēr[dest] *circuisti* (*limina*), An. Ox. 2129. Genfērde *penetrauit, circuiuit*, 3945. Ic dā wynstran dǣlas Indie wolde geondfēran *sinistram partem Indie sectari instituí*, Nar. 20, 20. Geondfērende *lustraturus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 54.

geond-flōwende *reciprocus*, An. Ox. 2363. v. ongeán-flōwende.

geond-gangan *to go through* or *about, perambulate* :—Beón gesette ān oďþe twēgen ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gȳman *deputetur unus aut duo seniores qui circumeant monasterium*, R. Ben. 74, 15. Geondgongendra (-gang-, Fs. L.) *perambulantium*, Ps. Srt. 67, 22.

geond-geótan. *Add* :—*Fusi*, i. *dispersi, confusi vel* gendgotene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 8. **I.** *to cover by pouring, overspread* with a liquid :—þ man ealle þā bydenu mid pice geondgute *omnia dolia pice superfusa*, Gr. D. 57, 30. Hē wæs geondgoten mid þæs swātes dropum *he was bathed in perspiration*, Hml. S. 23 b, 233. þā wearď heó eall mid teárum geondgoten *she was bathed in tears*, 33, 234. **I a.** fig. *to cover* with confusion, &c. :—þū gendgute hine mid gescændnysse *perfudisti eum confusione*, Ps. L. 88, 46. Mid ādle geondgoten, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 543, 4. Geondgotene synt þīne weleras mid Godes gȳfe *diffusa est gratia in labiis tuis*, Ps. Th. 44, 3. **II.** *to spread* (1) a liquid (*lit. or fig.*) *over* a surface :—Gindgoten is gife on welerum þīnum, Ps. L. 44, 3. (2) objects *about* or *over* a surface :—Geondgeótaď (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 408, 19) *diffundunt* (*densos exercitos per campos*), An. Ox. 91. **II a.** *to spread* (intrans.) *over* :—Sped geondgȳt (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 447, 24) *glaucoma suffundit*, An. Ox. 1729. **III.** *to spread* (trans.) *through* a space, *pour into* (lit. or fig.), *infuse* :—Monna inngeďonc giendgeótan (gind-, *v. l.*) and gewæterian *interiora infundere*, Past. 137, 10. þ of þām ilcan wīne wǣron gesewene uneáďe ealle þā fatu geondgotene *ut ex eodem vino omnia vascula vix infusa viderentur*, Gr. D. 58, 27. **III a.** *to saturate, soak* with :—Grytte geondgotene mid wīne, Lch. ii. 200, 9. **III b.** *to spread* (intrans.) *through, pour through* :—Sió blōdsceáwung geondgēt ealne þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

geond-hirdan; *pp.* ed *To harden thoroughly, temper thoroughly* :—Seó flān ďe sȳ fram hundtwelftigum hyrdenna geondhyrded, Sal. K. p. 150, 28.

geond-innan. *l.* geond innan. v. geond.

geond-irnan. *Take here* **geond-yrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of motion, *to run through* or *over* :—Ǣr þon þā yfelan wǣtan þā limo geondyrnen, Lch. ii. 228, 16. þ se seáw mæge þ heáfod geondyrnan, 18, 15. **II.** of mental action, *to run over* a subject :—Geondyrnan (*percurrere*) þā þing þe syndon ongunnene be his līfe, Gr. D. 103, 10.

geond-leccing, e; *f. Moistening* :—Gyndleccincg ofeweard underfēhď sāwl þænne heó hī sylfe on teárum heofenrīces mid gewilnunge geswencþ; gyndleccing neaþewerd onfēhď þænne helle sūslu wēpende ondrǣt *inriguum superius accipit anima, cum sese in lacrimis caelestis regni desiderio affligit; inriguum inferius accipit, cum inferni supplicia flendo pertimescit*, Scint. 27, 5–9.

geond-leóhtend, es; *m. One who gives light over* or *through;* the word, however, is used to gloss *perlustrator:* O Thoma Christi *perlustrator* (geondleóhtend) lateris, Hy. S. 128, 12.

geond-līhtan. *Add* :—Dæt Godes leóhtfæt gindsēcď and gindliéht (geondlīht, *v. l.*) ealle dā diógolnesse ďǣre wambe, Past. 259, 10. þǣr becōm seó beorhtnys . . . þ wē ealle eondlȳhte wǣron . . . þǣr wæs fǣringa geworden on ansȳne swylce þǣr gylden sunna onǣled wǣre, and ofer ūs ealle eondlȳhte, Nic. 12, 20–23.

geond-rēcan *to smoke thoroughly, fill with smoke* :—þonne hē restan wille, hæbbe glēda þǣrinne, lege stor on þā glēda, and rēc hine mid þ hē swǣte, and þ hūs geondrēc, Lch. ii. 348, 6.

geond-sceáwian. *Add* :—Ic seó ť geondsceáwige *perspexero*, Ps. L. 118, 6.

geond-scīnan. *Add* :—Hwȳ scīneď seó sunne swā reáde on morgene? For dām hire twȳnaď hwæďer heó mæg ďe ne mæg ďisne middangeard geondscīnan, Sal. K. 192, 2. Đone ďe đone folgaď ďurh dā sunnan goodes weorces giendscīnan (geond-, *v. l.*) wille, Past. 337, 17.

geond-scrīþan; *p.* -scrāþ *To go through* or *about, traverse* :—On þisre endebyrdnysse geondscrīď se circul his ryne, Angl. viii. 302, 16. Se mōna gelōme geondscrīď þæne circul þe hātte *zodiacus*, 320, 37. *Zodiacus* ys se circul genemned þe þā twelf tācna geondscrīďaď, 317, 33. Eall þis lyft ys full hellicra deófla, þā geondscrīďaď ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 250, 3.

geond-scrīþing, e; *f. A going about* :—Mid flugelum fǣreldum ť geondscrīďincgum *fugitiuis discursibus*, An. Ox. 263.

geond-sēcan. *Add: to investigate* :—Dæt Godes leóhtfæt gindsēcď (geond-, *v. l.*) ealle dā diógolnesse ďǣre wambe *lucerna Domini investigat omnia secreta ventris*, Past. 259, 10.

geond-smeágan. *Substitute: To search through, investigate, examine thoroughly* :—þ wē geondsmeáge dā dīgolnesse ūre heortan *discussis penetralibus cordis nostri*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 363, 1. Geondsmeád *enucleata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 25. *In the Corpus Gloss. the entry immediately preceding that just given is,* 'enixe, omnibus uirtutibus nitit,' v. Corp. Gl. H. 48, 211. *This explains the mistake in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 36 *enixe* geondsmeád oďďe geornlīce; geondsmeád *belongs to* enucleata, *which has been omitted, while* geornlīce *renders* enixe. [The two glossaries, it will be seen on comparison, appear closely connected at the parts cited.]

geond-sprengan. *Substitute: To scatter over* or *through* :—Se āwyrgeda gāst his heortan and geþanc mid his searwes āttre geondspre(n)gde and mengde *cujus praecordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis vanae gloriae fastibus illum inflare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137, 6. Mec (*a book*) fugles wyn (*a pen*) geond[sprengde] speddropum (*ink*), Rä. 27, 8. Bysn godcundre rihtwīsnesse leorningcnihta[s] geþancum geondsprenced (-sprecend, MS.) [sī] *fermentum divine justitiae in discipulorum mentibus conspergatur*, R. Ben. I. 12, 1.

geond-springan *to spread about, be diffused* :—Gewīdmǣrsede, geondsprang (gendspranc, Hpt. Gl. 473, 2) *percrebruit* (*gloria ejus per totius mundi cardines*), An. Ox. 2840.

geond-stredan. *Substitute:* **geond-stregdan, -strēdan**; *p.* stregde, -strēdde; *pp.* -stregd, -strēd *To strew about, scatter about* or *over* :—Ic geondstregde (-strēde, *v. l.*) *spargo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 172, 8. **I.** *to strew* something *about* or *over* :—Genipu swā swā axan hē geondstrǣt (*spargit*), Ps. L. 147, 16. þæsma godcundre rihtwīsnesse on his underþeóddera mōdum sȳ geondstregd (*conspergatur*), R. Ben. 10, 19. þ sǣd . . . gindstrēd oďďe onǣled, Lch. i. 252, 10: 264, 22. **I a.** *to scatter, disperse* :—On ďeódum þū gindstrǣcdest (*dispersisti*) ūs, Ps. L. 43, 12. **II.** *to strew* an object with something, *sprinkle over* with water, &c. :—Ic giondstreide *aspersi* (*cubile meum myrrha*), Kent. Gl. 201. Gendstrēdde *condivit, salivit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 58. Mæssepreóst hig geondstregde (*aspergat*) mid hāligwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 234, 22. Geondstrēd mid swǣcce þæs ēcan līfes, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 18. **II a.** *to overspread* :—Eorendel geondstrēt heofon *aurora spargit polum*, Hy. S. 30, 2.

geond-swōgan (?) *to rush through* or *over* a surface, *invade* a country: —Þætte nān bisceop ōďres bissceopscīre gynswōge (= gynd- ? *or* in- ? *other readings give* on-, in-) *ut nullus episcoporum parrochiam alterius inuadat*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 376, 10. Cf. þurh-swōgan.

geond-tæren. v. geond-faran; **II.**

geond-wadan *to go through* a subject, *make oneself acquainted with, study* :—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmōd gindwōd ďurh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

geond-wlitan. *Add* :—Hē his āgen weorc eall geondwlīteþ (*cuncta tuetur*) endemes þurhsyhď ealle gesceafta (cf. hē geseóþ and þurhseóþ ealle his gesceafta ændemest, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 11), Met. 30, 15.

geond-yrnan. v. geond-irnan.

ge-onet, ge-ōnētan (?). *Substitute:* **ge-ōnettan**; *p.* te *To get by hastening, seize, occupy* :—Tō huon eorďo giōnetaď *quid terram occupat*, Lk. L. R. 13, 7. Geōnette (geom-, MS.) *occupavit* (cf. ōnete *occupavit*, 712), Txts. 82, 717. Geōnet *preoccupetur* (v. ge-efstan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. Geōnet spēd *substantia festinata*, Kent. Gl. 440.

geong *a course.* v. gang.

geong *sighs. For* geong *another MS. has* gnornung, *which seems the right reading. Perhaps* geong *has come from the error of a copyist whose eye was caught by* forðgeonge *that follows almost immediately?*

geong. *Add:* **I.** of age. (1) applied to persons:—Geong *puber*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 72. Iung *adultus*, 3, 71. Hē wæs wintrum geong and on his þeáwum eald, Gr. D. 219, 3. Gewiton ealdgesīðas swylce geong manig, B. 854. Ongit, guma genga, El. 464. Cwæð Salomon tō iongum monnum: 'Ðū gionga (*adolescens*),' Past. 385, 10. (1 a) translating words that express the characteristics of youth:—Þ iunge *tenerrima* (*virgo*), Ant. Ox. 4119. Swā swā beardleás, swylce geongum hægstealde *ut effebo hircitallo*, i. *sine barba*, 3476. Iunge (beardleás) heápas *inuestes* (i. *sine barba*) *cateruas*, 2876. (2) applied to personal attributes, *youthful*:—Iunges cildhādes *rudis infantiae*, An. Ox. 2275. Fram þǣre sylfan iungan mearunesse *ab ipsa rudi* (*cunabulorum*) *teneritudine*, 1491. Gebyrdtīda iungan iugeþe (*ab ipsa*) *cunabulorum teneritudine*, 2843. Swā swā se geongeste æþeles iuguþhādes wrēnnesse *quasi tenerrima nobilis infantię lasciuia*, 1093. (3) applied to things, *fresh, young, new*:—Iungum wyrtūna ofætum *recentibus* (i. *nouis*) *hortorum holusculis*, An. Ox. 3750. **II.** in reference to a change of condition, *new, recent*:—Iungum *neutericis*, i. *nouellis* (*catholicae fidei sectatoribus*), An. Ox. 1673. **III.** marking order in time, in superlative, *last* (cf. *Ger.* der jüngste tag):—Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word ǣr hē bǣl cure . . . him of hreðre gewāt sāwol, B. 2817. **IV.** marking rank, degree. v. gingra:—Hē gesette under him gingran cāsere, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 21. Ūre Āliésend hine gemedomode tō biónne betwiux ðǣm lǣsðum and ðǣm gingestum monnum, Past. 301, 14. v. sām-geong, *and next word.*

geonga, an; *m. A young man*:—Eálâ geonga (*adolescens*), ðē ic secge ārīs, Lk. 7, 14. Geongan *effebi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 55. Iunglingas ł iungan and fǣmnan *iuuenes et virgines*, Ps. L. 148, 12.

geong-lǣcan *to grow up, become adult*:—Iunglǣhte *adholesceret*, An. Ox. 4361.

geong-lic. *Take here* **iung-lic** *in Dict., and add*:—For geonglices (geonlices, *v. l.*) mǣdenes plegan, Mart. H. 156, 18. Iunglices cildhādes *nascentis infantie*, An. Ox. 966. On iunglicere *in tenero*, i. *iuuenili*, 3360. Hē fēng tō rīce on iunglicre ylde, Hml. S. 18, 459. Geonglica lima *iuuenilia membra*, Scint. 144, 4. ¶ used substantively, *a young person, a juvenile*:—Understand þū geonglic Þ ic wyð þē nu gerīmige, Angl. viii. 307, 39.

geonglicnes. *Add*:—Þænne forman synd geoguðe oððe geonglicnysse ūre tīda *cum prima sunt adolescentiae uel iuuentutis nostrae tempora*, Scint. 124, 3.

geongling. *Take here* **iungling** *in Dict., and add*:—Iungclingc eam ic *adolescentulus sum ego*, Ps. L. 118, 141. Iunglincg, Gen. 4, 23. Iunglingc *pubescentem*, An. Ox. 3608. Cnihtas, geonglingas *puberes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 12. Gunglingas *iuuenes*, Ps. L. 77, 63: 148, 12: *iuuenculos*, Angl. xiii. 374, 121. Be þām men þe hine mid geonglingum (*juvenibus*) besmīteð, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 10.

geongra. v. gingra: **geonian.** v. geong-lic.

ge-onlīcan; *p.* -līcte, -līhte *To make like*; reflex. with tō, *to pretend to be*:—Hē geonlīcte (-līhte, *v. l.*) hine sylfne tō sumum ælþeódigum men *peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans*, Gr. D. 75, 4.

geonre; *adv. Dele, and see* geon: **ge-onrettæ.** v. ge-orrettan: **geonung.** v. ginung.

ge-onþracian (-an-) *to be afraid of*:—Geanðracige *horrescat*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 24.

geópan. The subject of the riddle is a bow, the poison it first takes in, then spits out, is the arrow.

ge-openian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to open* a door, gate, &c., so as to admit of passage:—Gatu heofonan hē geopnode (*aperuit*), Ps. L. 77, 23. Se preóst nolde undōn þā duru mid cǣge, ac se bisceop hī geopenade mid his worde, Hml. S. 3, 485. Geopena ongeán mē līfes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3. **II.** *to open* a box, &c., an enclosed space, *render passage possible into* an enclosed place:—Ic geopnige mīnne mūþ, Ps. L. 77, 2. Heofonan mid worde þū geopenast, Hy. S. 106, 3. Hī geopenodon heora hordfatu, Hml. Th. i. 78, 27. Geopenigende neorxnewange *reserans paradysum*, Hy. S. 83, 11. Sié þāra manna gehwām geopenad engla rīce, El. 1231. Hē betýnde his eágan þe lǣs þā cwelleras gesāwon Þ his eágan geopenode wǣron, Bl. H. 231, 13. **II a.** figurative:—His heortan diégelnesse hit geopenað, and þæs ōþres heortan belocene hit þurhfærþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 26. Þām bið wīte geopenad *he will go into torment*, An. 891. **III.** *to open, spread out*:—Þū openast handa þīne, Ps. L. 144, 16. **IV.** *to make an opening in, cut* or *break into*:—Hē mid spere his sīdan geopenode, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 11. Geopnadon *patefacientes*, Mk. L. 2, 4. **V.** *to open* a way, *make clear* a passage:—Hē him duru ontýneð, ingong geopenað, Gū. 966. Geopenige ūre sārnys ūs infǣr sōðre gecyrrednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. Bið se torr þyrel, ingong geopenad, Jul. 403. **VI.** *to uncover, disclose to view, shew.* *See* **B. I**:—Þā geopenedan *publicatam* (*protervorum insolentiam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 74. **VII.** *to lay bare to the mind, disclose, reveal, declare, make known.* (1) the object a noun or pronoun:—Heó onwrīhð hire ǣwelm, þonne heó geopenaþ hiore ðeáwas (*cum mores profitetur*), Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Heó þā mōd þē geopenaþ dīnra getreówra freónda *amicorum tibi fidelium mentes detexit*, F. 72, 13. Word geopenað ǣlces monnes geþanc and his þeáwas, ðeáh hī hwīlum behelie, Prov. K. 58. Hē þā word geopenade þe englas ne dorston, Hml. S. 15, 165. Hē Þ (*a plot*) þē geopenode, Hml. A. 98, 221. Nys nān dīhle þing þæt ne wurðe geopenod *nihil est occultum quod non scietur*, Mt. 10, 26. [Nān þing] oferwrigen Þ ne beó geopenad [*nihil*] *opertum quod non reuelabitur*, An. Ox. 61, 11. (2) the object a clause:—Hió him geopenaþ hū tiédre þǣs andweardan gesǣlþa sint, Bt. 20; F. 72, 3. Drihten sylf geopenað ūs þæt þæt sǣd is Godes word . . . þone sǣdere hē belǣfde ūs tō sēcenne, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 6. Seó ætýwnes heofonlices wundres geopenade (-opnode, *v. l.*) hū ārwyrþlīce hī wǣron tō onfōnne *miraculi caelestis ostensio, quam reuerenter eae suscipiendae essent, patefecit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 4. **VII a.** *to open* one's heart, *disclose* one's thoughts, designs, &c.:—Hē his geðanc geopenode, and ofer eall clypode, Hml. S. 23, 320. Þæt se man geþeó on þǣre fandunge, and his ingehýd beó geopenod, Scrd. 23, 2. **VII b.** *to make known, declare, spread the knowledge of*:—Gewurðe þīn willa geopenod geond ealle world, Hy. 7, 36. **VIII.** *to make clear, explain, expound*:—God geopenude Abrahame hwæt hē mid þǣre sprǣce mǣnde, Gen. 18, 20. Ūs biscopum gedafenað Þ wē þā godcundan lāre . . . eów preóstum geopenan on Engliscum gereorde, for ðām þe gē ealle ne cunnon Þ Læden understandan, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 9. Wē willað nū mid scortre trahtnunge þās rǣdinge oferyrnan and geopenian, gif heó hwæt dīgles on hyre hæbbende sý, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30: Angl. viii. 335, 35. Fela wē habbað gesett ymbe þissum þingum, and gyt ūs gelustfullað þās þing tō geopenianne, 312, 41. **IX.** *to proclaim*:—Sī þē wuldor and lof wīde geopenod geond ealle þeóda, Hy. 9, 1. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** *to become disclosed, come into sight*:—Ic þē, weroda waldend, . . . biddan wille, þæt mē þæt goldhord, gāsta scippend, geopenie (*or* = þū geopenie? *and to be taken under* **A. VI**), þæt yldum wæs lange behýded, El. 792. **II.** *to give explanations* about a subject:—Ymbe þises bissextus gefyllednysse wē willað rūmlīcor iungum cnihtum geopenian, Angl. viii. 306, 15.

ge-openung, e; *f. Opening*:—In þām dæge ūs byð æteówed seó geopenung (-opnung, *v. l.*) heofena, Wlfst. 186, 1.

ge-orettan. v. ge-orrettan.

georman-leáf. *Substitute:* **georman-leáf** (geormant-, geormen-), es; *n. Mallow*:—Geormantlāb *malva*, Txts. 78, 656. Geormenleáf *malva herratice*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 15: *malua erratica*, Lch. iii. 303, 22. Geormenletic (-leáf?) *malva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 41. Genim geormenleáf, Lch. ii. 148, 8: 68, 12. Lege on geormenleáf, 108, 18. Nim geormenleáf niþeweard, 80, 9. Geormanleáfa *maluarum*, An. Ox. 97. Geormenleáfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 23. [Eormeleáfes sǣd, Lch. iii. 134, 2. Geormaleáf, i. 380, 26.]

geormen-letic. *See preceding word.*

georn. *Add:* **I.** *eager* for, *desirous* of something. (1) with gen. (a) of that which is to be done or to happen:—Ne beó nǣnig man nīþa tō georn, Bl. H. 109, 28. Mānbealwes georn, Dan. 45. Is nū fūs þider gǣst sīðes georn, Gū. 1018: 1241: Bo. 41: B. 2783. Wǣs þǣre wīfgifta guma georn on mōde, Jul. 39. Ic wæs symles willan þīnes georn on mōde *I was ever eager in my heart to do thy will*, An. 66: Gū. 839: El. 268. (b) of that which is to be got:—Ne sceal hē beón tō georn deádra manna feós, Bl. H. 43, 12. Goddreáma georn gǣst, Gū. 1273. Weorðmynda georn, Met. 1, 51. Dōmes georn, An. 961: Rä. 32, 16. Earn ǣtes georn, Jud. 210. (2) with dat.:—Ic eom sīdes fūs . . . edleánan (= -um; *or* edleána? *under* **I.** 1 b) georn, Gū. 1051. (3) with clause, *eager* to do:—Sceolan wē beón geornran Þ wē Godes bebodu healdan, þonne wē ūrne teónan gewrecan, Bl. H. 33, 23. **II.** *diligent, zealous*:—Mē mīne āgen word sōcon, and wiðer mē wǣran georne, Ps. Th. 55, 5. **II a.** *diligent* about something (*but see* georne, (2)):—Hū giorne (georne, *v. l.*) hié wǣron ǣgðer ge ymb lāre ge ymb liornunga, ge ymb ealle ðā ðiówotdōmas ðe hié Gode dōn scoldon, P. 3, 9. v. ciric-, druncen-, ēst-, feoh-, fēþe-, firenlust-, flīt-, forþ-, friþ-, geflit-, gilp-, of-, teóþung-, unhearm-, weax-, wōh-, wrōhtgeorn.

geornan. v. girnan, geornian.

georne. *Add:* (1) where an effort has to be made, *with a will, in earnest*:—Nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh, B. 968. Geóca ūs georne, Az. 12. (2) where a duty or business has to be done, *diligently*:—Ic offylgde from fruma alle georne (*diligenter*), Lk. L. R. 1, 3. Diófolgield georne begān, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 15. Gelǣste man Godes gerihta georne ǣghwylce geáre, Þ is sulhælmessan .xv. niht on ufan Eástran . . ., Ll. Th. i. 306, 30: i. 168, 26. Yrðe georne forðian, Angl. ix. 261, 21. Ǣghwilc unriht āwurpe man georne of þisan earde, Ll. Th. i. 322, 12. Gýme hē his crīstendōmes georne, 310, 5: 304, 6. Ǣghwilc crīsten man unrihthǣmed georne forbūge, 306, 24. Beorge man georne Þ man þā sāwla ne forfare, 304, 16. Godes cyrican georne sēcan, Bl. H. 47, 28. Ūre synna bētan georne, Wlfst. 266, 7. Beó man georne ymbe

friðes bōte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 22: 278, 13: ii. 290, 2. Swā hē geornor and gelōmor Godes hūs sēce, Wlfst. 155, 8. Godes grid is ealra griða geornost tō healdanne, Ll. Th. i. 330, 3: 358, 18. Man āwyrtwalige ǣghwylc unriht swā man geornost mæge, 376, 9: 310, 26. Hē sceal beón ymbe sōme swā hē geornost mæg, ii. 312, 13. (3) where pains are taken to produce completeness, *carefully*:—Friþaþ and fyrþraþ swīþe georne *elaborat*, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 30. Hē gyrede hine georne mid gǣstlicum wǣpnum, Gū. 148. (4) where there is a strong desire to attain an end or to produce an effect, *earnestly, pressingly* (of a request, inquiry, injunction, &c.):—Georne gefraignade *sciscitabatur*, Mt. L. 2, 4. Georne geliornade *diligenter didicit*, Mt. L. R. 2, 7. Biddan wē georne ūrne Drihten, Bl. H. 25, 27: Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 13. Loth him georne beád reste and gereorda (*he pressed upon them greatly*, Gen. 19, 3), Gen. 2440. Crīstene men wē lǣraď swīðe georne þ . . ., Ll. Th. i. 372, 15: Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 28. For eal crīsten folc þingian georne, ii. 240, 4. Hē mā cēgde and geornor bæd, Bl. H. 19, 12. (5) of thinking, examining, observing, listening, &c., *carefully, attentively*:—Maria georne (giorne, L.) sceówade in ðā byrgene *Maria prospexit in monumentum*, Jn. R. 20, 11. Behealdaď nū georne, Bl. H. 99, 18. Þ hē his āgene dǣda georne smeáge, 109, 12: Ll. Th. i. 380, 13: 382, 5. Hē sceal snotorlīce smeágean and georne ďurhsmūgan ealle ďā ďīng, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Geþence hē swīðe georne, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18. Wē ūs sylfe geďencean and gemunon þonne geornost, þonne wē gehýron Godes bēc rǣdan, Bl. H. 111, 16. (6) *gladly, willingly*:—Baloham ful georne fēran wolde ďǣr hine mon bæd, ac his ēstfulnesse witteáh se esof *Balaam pervenire ad propositum tendit, sed ejus votum animal praepedit*, Past. 255, 22. Gife ic hit þē georne, Gen. 679. Dō hē swā him þearf is, gebūge georne intō mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Wē willaď georne lufian and healdan *gaudenter amplectimur*, 440, 22. Ne hē him Godes fyrhtu georne ondrǣdaď *they are not willing to feel the fear of God*, Ps. Th. 54, 20. Hē geornor wolde sibbe þonne gewinn, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 18. (6 a) of the course of events, *happily, prosperously*:—Hit āgann mid heom gōdian georne *they began to have uninterrupted prosperity*, Wlfst. 14, 14. (7) *eagerly, zealously*:—Frýnd synd hié mīne georne, Gen. 287. (8) of the passage of time, *rapidly*:—Hit tō ďām dōme nū georne neálǣcď *it rapidly approaches the day of judgement*, Wlfst. 18, 14, 17. (9) with verbs of knowing, believing, &c., *well, thoroughly*:—Hē wiste ful georne *optime noverat*, Gen. 39, 3. Wē witan ful georne, Wlfst. 157, 7. Mage wē wēnan oþþe georne witan, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23. Þone þe rǣdgeþeaht georne cūďe, El. 1163. Ongitan giorne, Met. 29, 3. Hī þæt ongeáton and georne gesāwon, By. 84. Gereccan swā georne þone dǣl swā hē gearo stondeď, Dōm. 32. Wē georne gelýfaď, Cri. 753: Ps. Th. 55, 4. Hē georne trūwode metodes hyldo, B. 669. Þ wē þe geornor witon, Bl. H. 15, 31: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 25. Geornor ongietan, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 9. Þā dihteras þe his līf geornost cūďon, Guth. 4, 24. Hē getrūwode on īdel gylp ealra geornost, Ps. Th. 51, 6. (10) *completely, entirely*:—Him gāst weorďeď georne āfyrred, Ps. Th. 103, 27. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gerno.] v. for-, un-georne.

geornes. v. georn-ness.

georneste; *adj. Substitute:* **georneste**; *adv. Earnestly;* serio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 73. v. eorneste; *adv.*

georn-full. *Add:* **I.** *diligent, active, earnest*:—Geornfull þēn *sedulus minister*, Hy. S. 70, 25. Geornfull hālsung *intenta supplicatio*, 19, 13. Geornfull *gimnicus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 43. Þ þū mid ealles mōdes geornfullan ingeþance higie, Þ þū mæge becuman tō þām gesǣlþum, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 18. Hié cwǣdon Þ wē genōg raďe tō þǣm mere becwōman, gif wē geornfulle wǣron, Nar. 11, 28: Met. 19, 27. **II.** *desirous, eager*:—Geornful *cupidus* (*castitatis amator*), An. Ox. 363. (1) *desirous* of (*gen.*), *eager* for:—Rōmāne wǣron þæs færeltes geornfulle, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 17. Geornfulle beón Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. (2) *desirous* to do. (a) with dat. infin.:—þū sǣdest Þ þū swīþe geornfull wǣre hit tō gehýranne, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 4. Dæt biď ďæt mon his stemne gehiére þonne ďā gecorenan menn giornfulle bióď his worda tō gehlystanne *cujus vocem amicos auscultare est electos quosque verbum praedicationis illius desiderare*, Past. 381, 18. (b) with clause:—Wæs hē sōna geornfull Þ hē wolde diégellīce þone crīstendōm onwendan *christianam religionem arte potius quam potestate insectatus*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 2. Martha wæs geornful þæt heó þon Hǣlende tō gecwēmnesse þegnode, Bl. H. 67, 28. **II a.** *desirous to possess, avaricious, hard*:—Ďū wistes Þ ic gearnfull (georn-, R.) monn am, nimmes Þ ic ne gesett *sciebas quod ego austerus homo sum, tollens quod non posui*, Lk. L. 19, 22. **III.** *anxious, solicitous* about. (1) with prep.:—Hē wæs geornful ymb Drihtnes lāre, Bl. H. 217, 9. Dæt hié ymb hié selfe swǣ geornfulle sién ďæt hié tō slāwlīce ďǣra ne giémen þe him befǣste sién *ut sic in propria sollicitudine ferveant, ut a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 190, 23. Huæd of ōďrum geornfullo (*solliciti*) gié sínt, Lk. L. 12, 26. (2) with clause:—Nallaď gié gearnfulle (*solliciti*) wosa huu gié geonuearde, Lk. L. 12, 11. Geornfullo, Lk. L. R. 12, 22.

geornful-lic; *adj. Careful, zealous, assiduous*:—Ďā ic ďǣre heortan heardnesse mid geornfullicre fandunge and āscunge and ďreáunge tōslāt *cum cordis duritia vel studiosis percunctationibus vel maturis correptionibus scinditur*, Past. 155, 4.

geornfullīce. *Add:* (1) where a great effort is made, *eagerly, earnestly*. Cf. georne, (1):—Geornfullīce hogiendum *enixe nitentibus*, An. Ox. 4373. (2) *diligently*. Cf. georne, (2):—Ealle þās þēnunge begān and geornfullīce (*diligenter*) wyrcean, R. Ben. 19, 11. Þ wē swīþe geornfullīce ūs geþýdon tō ūrum gebedum, Bl. H. 133, 7. Þ hē swā þæslic folc Drihtne geornfullīce gestrýnde, Lch. iii. 434, 9. (3) *carefully, attentively*. Cf. georne, (5):—Spyriende geornfullīcor *scrutando enixius* (*rimaretur*), An. Ox. 3104. (4) *willingly*. Cf. georne, (6):—Geornfullīcor *libentius*, An. Ox. 281. (5) *well*. Cf. georne, (9):—Geornfullīce *sollerter* (*nosse*), An. Ox. 855.

geornfulnes. *Add:* (1) *eagerness*. (a) *desire* to have:—þæs ēcean līfes hē sceal mid ealre geornfulnesse (*concupiscentia*) girnan, R. Ben. 17, 22. (b) *desire* to do:—þæt gefeoht wæs gedōn mid micelre geornfullnesse of þǣm folcum bǣm *ingentibus utrimque animis pugna committitur*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 2: 5, 11; S. 236, 20. (2) *earnestness*. Cf. georne, (4):—Mid micelre geornfulnesse æt Gode biddan forgifennesse ealra gylta, Hml. A. 142, 114. (3) *diligence, studious care*:—Fyrewittre carfulnysse geornfulnes *curiosae sollicitudinis sollertia*, An. Ox. 907. Geornfulnes *diligentia* i. *cura*, 1328. Geornfulnysse *curiositate*, 143: *intentione*, 165: *studio*, 295: *industriam*, 43: *operam, studium*, 57, 11.

geornian; *p.* ode. (1) *to desire, ask for*:—Gedō Þ gē georniaď þāra þinga þe gē mē rihtlic begytan mæg . . . Gif ic eów ealla eówra þinga geunne on þā gerāde þe gē mē mīne geornlaď (*exoptetis*), Ll. Th. i. 196, 29–32. Þ hē on þā wīsan hire geornige Þ hē hý healdan wille swā wær his wīf sceal, 254, 6. (2) *to beg*:—Hē gesaet æt woeg giornade *sedebat juxta uiam mendicans*, Mk. L. 10, 46. (3) *to entreat earnestly*:—Cwōm tō him līcďrower giornede hine *uenit ad eum leprosus depraecans eum*, Mk. L. 1, 40. v. girnan.

georn-lic. *Add: earnest*:—Hwæþere for his geornlicum bēnum Þ hē him fultum sōhte *ne tamen obnixe petenti nil ferret auxilii*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 218, 5.

geornlīce. *Add*:—Geornlīce *anxie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 60: *enixe*, 29, 36: *examusim*, 30, 6: 107, 73: *obnixe*, 115, 20: 65, 30. Geornlīcor *enixius*, 32, 60. Geor[n]lī[cor] *sollertius*, An. Ox. 56, 132. Geornlīcost *instantissime*, Kent. Gl. 1159. (1) *with a will, with all one's power, vigorously*. Cf. georne, (1):—Him se gýsel ongan geornlīce fylstan, By. 265. Heó geornlīce mīne sāwle swýďe onbīgdon, Ps. Th. 56, 7. Hī geornlīce Godes costadan *they did all they could to tempt God*, 77, 20. (2) *diligently*. Cf. georne, (2):—Hié geornlīce heora gebedum ætfulgon, Bl. H. 201, 18. Synna geornlīce bētan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 6. Tō Godes weófedan geornlīce gebūgan, 334, 30. Dōn geornlīce þancas, Bl. H. 39, 13. Geornlīce earnian, þegnian, wyrcan, Wlfst. 180, 20: Gen. 585: Az. 109. Nis on ǣnigne tīman unriht ālýfed, and þeáh man sceal freólstīdan geornlīcost beorgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 18. Gým þū þæs earmestan geornlīcost, Wlfst. 250, 7. (3) *earnestly, urgently*. Cf. georne, (4):—Sceolan wē geornlīce biddan, Bl. H. 19, 15: Ll. Lbmn. 415, 28: Cri. 262. Ic wille geornlīce tō Gode cleopian, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 27. Geornlīce lǣran, Ll. Th. i. 314, 4. Loth hig laďode geornlīce *compulit illos*, Gen. 19, 3. Geornlīce sēc Þ þū sōď wite, Cri. 440. For eal crīsten folc þingian geornlīce, Ll. Th. i. 332, 29. Wæs him beboden geornlīcor Þ . . ., Bl. H. 215, 17. (4) *carefully, attentively, intently*. Cf. georne, (5):—Ūs is suīďe geornlīce tō gehiéranne *solerter audiendum est*, Past. 315, 23: Bl. H. 55, 6. Seó mōdor sæt geornlīce hlystende hire tale, Hml. S. 30, 320. Wuton wē Þ geornlīce gemunan, Bl. H. 125, 3. Smeáge man geornlīce *diligentissime perscrutantes*, Deut. 19, 18. Geþencean wē geornlīce, Bl. H. 37, 2: 115, 5. Ongon ic geornlīcor þā stōwe sceáwigan, Nar. 27, 19. (5) *willingly, gladly;* cpve. *rather*. Cf. georne, (6):—Sel geornlīce þte ďū sē gefreód *give willingly* (?) *that you may be freed* (but the Latin is: Da operam liberari), Lk. L. R. 12, 58. Sē þe wile geornlīce þone Godes cwide singan, Sal. 84. Geornlīcor *propensius* (*laudari censeo*), An. Ox. 591: Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 67. (6) with verbs of knowing, understanding, *well*. Cf. georne, (9):—Geornlīce *diligenter* (*agnosce*), Kent. Gl. 1037. Geornlīce ongitan, Bl. H. 203, 25: 205, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* gernlīhho *diligenter, libenter*.]

georn-ness. *Take here* **geornes** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *diligence, assiduity*:—Geornes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 23. Seó gehýrnes and seó geornnes ne biď nyt on þǣm ungelýfdum mannum (cf. hū nyt biď þǣm men þēh hē geornlīce gehýre, 4), Bl. H. 55, 31. ¶ of geornnesse *on purpose*:—Gif hwā of geornnesse and gewealdes ofsleá his þone nēhstan *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. (1 a) *ill-timed assiduity, importunity*:—Hē fylgede þām hālgan were mid gemāglicum bedum . . . Se ārwyrďa fæder wæs geswænced mid unluste his swīďlican geornnesse (*nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*), Gr. D. 156, 6. Fore giornise his ārīseď *propter inprobitatem eius surget*, Lk. L. R. 11, 8. (2) *desire* for something:—Giornisse lofes mennisces *appetitio laudis humanae*, Mt. p. 14, 19. v. feoh-, firwet-, lust-, sib-, wīf-, yfel-geornness; girn-ness.

geornung. v. girning: **geornustlîce.** v. eornostlîce: **georran.** v. girran.

ge-orrettan, -onrettan, -ôrettan *to disgrace, put to shame:*—Georrettan *infamare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34: 47, 26. Ealle beóð geôrette, eác gescende *confundantur*, Ps. Th. 82, 13. Elle genôman æsnas his and geonrettæ ofslôgun *reliqui tenuerunt servos eius et contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. R. 22, 6.

georsod. *Dele:* **georstan-dæg.** v. gistran-dæg: **georsten-lic.** v. gistern-lic.

georstu *Oh:*—Georstu Dryhten gefreá sâwle mîne *O Domine libera animam meam*, Ps. Srt. 114, 4: 115, 16: 117, 25. [*From* (?) gehêres þû. Cf. gehêresthû *heus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26; *and for a similar interjectional use* cf. sehðe *ecce*, Ps. Srt. 32, 18; 38, 6.]

ge-ortrîwan, -treówan; *p.* de. *Take here* **ge-ortrêwan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to despair* of. (1) *with gen.* Cf. I a:—Ne þû tô wâclîce geortreówe æniges gôdes *spemque fugato nec dolor adsit*, Met. 5, 35. (2) *with prep.:*—Hê næfre ne geortreówe be Godes mildse *de Dei misericordia nunquam desperare*, R. Ben. 19, 2. Þâ ðê ne lætað geortrêwan (-treówan, *v. l.*) be þŷs andweardan lîfe *quae nec praesentis solamen temporis abesse patiantur*, Bt. 10; S. 23, 7. Ne sceolon wê næfre geortrŷwan be Godes mildheortnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 1. (3) *with clause:*—Sê ðe tô lange wûnað on ðæm wlacum treówum, hê geortreówð ðæt hê æfre mæge on welme weorðan (*calore desperato*), Past. 447, 9. (4) *absolute, to despair:*—Hê geortriéwð *in desperatione est*, Past. 447, 11. I a. reflex. *to cause* (*oneself*) *to despair.* Cf. I. 1:—Þæt ðû þê ne geortrŷwe nânes gôdes, Bt. 6; F. 14, 35. II. *to doubt, distrust.* (1) *to doubt the possibility of, be uncertain about* something, (a) *with acc.:*—Þonne bið ûs gesewen þæt ûs ær gesæd wæs, þeáh þe wê hit nû geortrŷwan (-trûwian, *v. l.*), for ðŷ wê hit geseón ne magon, Wlfst. 3, 18. (aa) *with acc. and clause in apposition:*—Nis þ tô geortrŷwanne (-enne, *v. l.*), þ on ûre yldo þ beón mihte *nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 7. (b) *with clause:*—Hê geortreówð hweþer hî sôðe sŷn, for þon þe hê næfre ne cûþe þurh gewisse âfandunge . . . hî geortreówdon hwæðer hî sôðe wæron þe næron *quia per experimentum non novit, veraciter esse diffidat . . . diffidunt an vera sint*, Gr. D. 261, 18–22. (2) *not to trust* in something:—Sŷ þû næfre swâ synful þæt þû æfre geortrŷwe on Godes mildheortnysse, Angl. xii. 517, 26. (3) *not to trust* to a person (*dat.*) for doing something (*clause*):—Ne geortriéwe (-trûwige, Bos. 48, 45) ic nâ Gode þæt hê ûs ne mæge gescildan *I trust to God that he can preserve us*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4.

ge-ortrûwian. *Add:* I. *to despair* of. (1) *with gen.:*—Geseah hê þ ân leó genôm þ cild . . . hê ðâ wæs geortrûwod þæs cildes, Hml. S. 30, 178. (2) *with prep.:*—Be Godes mildheortnesse geortrûwian *de Dei misericordia desperare*, R. Ben. I. 22, 11. I a. reflex. *to cause* (*oneself*) *to despair, to despair:*—Ne geortrûwige nân man hine sylfne for his synna micelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 30. ¶ ge-ortrûwod *desperate:*—Hwilc ânwilnys and geortrûwad wylla, Hml. S. 4, 310. II. *to make doubtful* about:—Nolde God þ hî wæron geortrûweda be þâm wêne þæra ælmæssena *ut non de eleemosynarum aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28. II a. *to doubt.* v. ge-ortrîwan; II. 1 a, II. 3.

ge-orwênan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Gif ðû georwênst *si desperaveris*, Kent. Gl. 925. Ne georwên ðû *ne desperis*, 702. (2) *to despair of.* (a) with acc.:—Nân georwênan scyl forgyfenysse *nullus desperare debet ueniam*, Scint. 48, 6. (b) with (negative) clause:—Ðâ þe hê georwênde þ him næfre ofer þ ne mihte beón geleoðad *cum relaxari se jam posse desperaret*, Gr. D. 326, 11. (c) *to despair of* a person (*acc.*) in respect to some particular (*clause*):—Se cuiht wæs georwêned fram þâm lâcum þ hê æfre trum wurde *a medicis desperatus*, Gr. D. 338, 29. (3) *to despair* of (*be*):—Ne scealt þû nâ georwênan be þîra synna forgyfenesse, Archiv cxxii. 257, 20.

ge-orwirþan; *p.* de *To dishonour, defame, traduce:*—Georuuierdid *traductus*, Txts. 100, 990. Georwyrðed *traducta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 14.

ge-orwirþe; *adj. Dishonoured, traduced:*—Georuuyrde *traductus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 59.

ge-orwyrþed. v. ge-orwirþan: **geó-sceaft** *is masc., not fem.* Cf. frum-sceaft: **geosterlîc.** *Dele:* **geostra.** v. gister-dæg, gistran-æfen, -dæg, -niht: **geót.** v. blôd-geót.

geótan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to pour, cause to flow.* (a) the object a liquid or powder:—*Aquarius*, þ is sê þe wæter gŷt (geót, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 246, 5. Hê geát on græswong hâligra blôd, Jul. 6. Hî mid spere of mînre sîdan swât ût guton, Cri. 1449. Geót on bollan, Lch. ii. 50, 12. Geót on mûð þ ilce dûst, 140, 2. (aa) *to shed* tears:—Ealle teáras guton *omnes lacrimas fundunt*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 523, 7. (b) with a non-material object:—Sió slæwð giétt slæp on ðone monnan *pigredo immittit soporem*, Past. 283, 6. Hî gârtorn geótað gîfrum deófle, Sal. 145. (2) *to pour away, squander:*—Þæt hê ne âgæle gæstes þearfe, ne on gylp geóte, Cri. 818. (3) *to found, cast, make with molten metal:*—Wurdon tôbrocene þæra hæþenra goda anlîcnyssa þurh þæra manna handa þe hî macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. II. *intrans.* (1) *to pour* with a liquid:—Hî teárum geótað, Cri. 1567. (2) *to pour, flow, gush,* (a) of the (violent) motion of a liquid (lit. or fig.):—Lêton geótan hâte streámas, Ruin. 43. Geótende streám unrihtwîsnessa mê gedrêfdon *torrentes iniquitatis conturbaverunt me*, Ps. Th. 17, 4. Flôd ofslôh, gifen geótende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geótende gegrind grund eall forswealg, An. 1592. (b) of the motion of many bodies:—Þâ gâstas on ælce healfe in guton *subeuntibus ab undique illis*, Guth. Gr. 127, 109. (c) of a non-material object, e. g. speech:—Geótende gielp *boasting that pours forth in floods*, Fâ. 41. v. geond-, in-, of-geótan; blôd-, teár-geótende.

geótend, es; *m.* I. *one who pours* or *sheds.* v. blód-geótend. II. *an artery:*—Geótend, sinewind *arteriae* (printed *anteriae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 29. *See next word.*

geótend-æder, e; *f. An artery:*—Gif þû geótendæ̂dre ne mæge âwrîþan, genim þ selfe blôd þe ofyrnð, gebærn on hâtum stâne, and gegnîd tô dûste, lege on þâ æ̂dre þ dûst, and âwrîð swîðe, Lch. ii. 148, 16: 16, 7. *See preceding word.*

geótend-lic (?); *adj. Molten:*—Geotenlic (geótendlic (?), gegotenlic (? v. ge-geótan; II; *and* cf. *O. H. Ger.* ki-cozzanlîh *fusorius*), gotenlic (?)) *fusilis*, Germ. 394, 284.

geótere. *Add:* [ȝeetere *conflator*, Wick. Jer. 6, 29. Belle-ȝeter *campanarius*, Prompt. 30.]

ge-ôþer (?) *other:*—His cnihtas and ealle ðe geôðre hîredmen, C. D. vi. 155, 9.

geóting *pouring; founding.* [*Prompt.* ȝetinge *fusio: Wick.* ȝeting *conflatio.*] v. in-geóting.

geów. v. gîw: **ge-oweðan.** *Dele:* **geówian,** Angl. xiii. 427, 894. v. eówan: **geoxa.** v. gesca: **geoxung.** v. giscung: **gep.** *l.* gêp. v. geáp: **ge-palmtwîgod.** *l.* -twigod: **ge-picod.** v. pician.

ge-pîled; *adj. Provided with spikes:*—'Æteówiað his gesihðum eal þæt wîta tôl.' Þâ wurdon forð âborene îsene clûtas . . . and leádene swipa and ôðre gepîlede swipa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 20. Mid gepîledum swipun swingende, 426, 22: 432, 14. v. pîl.

ge-pîlian *to beat in a mortar:*—Swilce hît on pîlan gepîlod wære *quasi pilo tusum*, Ex. 16, 14.

ge-pilod *piled up. Dele, and see preceding word.*

ge-pîned. *Substitute:* **ge-pînian;** *p.* ode *To torment, punish:*—[Ðâ þâ leásen gewîten hî swîðe gepînedon, Hml. A. 174, 161. Hê heom âtealde of þan Nazarenisscen kinge, hwu hê gepîned wæs, 194, 38.] Gepînodes *semustulati*, Germ. 397, 348. Hulco wêro ðrouendo hreáferas suâ geearnadon þte hiá wêre gepîned scearplice *qualia sint passuri raptores sic maerentur puniri tenaces*, Lk. p. 9, 4.

ge-piporian. v. piporian.

ge-plantian *to plant. Take here* **ge-plantod** *in Dict., and add:*—Ðæt ðû getimbre and geplantige *ut aedifices et plantes*, Past. 441, 32. Treów þe geplantod is *lignum quod plantatum est*, Ps. L. 1, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-pflanzôn *propagare.*]

ge-platod *beaten into thin plates:*—Geplatod *obrizum*, An. Ox. 11, 61. v. platian.

ge-pôs. *l.* -pos, *and add:*—Swâ byð se ealda man ceald and snoflig; *flegmata* þ byð hrâca oððe geposu, deriað þâm ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36.

ge-prician; *p.* ode. I. *to prick, stimulate:*—Hê nys gepricud (*stimulatus*) on unrôtnysse gyltes, Scint. 79, 8. II. *to mark with dots:*—Seó forme âbêcêdê ys bûtan pricon, and seó ôðer ys gepricod on þâ swŷðran healfe, and seó þrydde on þâ wynstran healfe, Angl. viii. 332, 43. III. *to note:*—Se lust ys tô witanne swâ wê hêr bufan gepricodon hwæ̂r se forma mônð cume tô mankynne, Angl. viii. 324, 21.

ge-punian. *Add:*—Gepuna ðâ wyrte tôsomne, Lch. i. 374, 7. Genim þâs wyrte on mortere wel gepunude, 312, 11. Gepunede beáne *fabe frese* vel *pilate*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 26.

ge-racent[t]eágian, -racodteágian; *pp.* od *To chain, put in chains:*—Hê weard geracenteágod [and] betæht tô þâm gewinne (cf. hê weard gelæht tô þâm gecampe, and on racenteágum gelæ̂d, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 35. Geracodteágodum earmum *catenatis lacertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 47.

ge-râd. *Add:* [*The word seems to be feminine sometimes*, e. g. on hwylcre gerâd, Gr. D. 172, 29; *so that in the phrase* on þâ gerâd þæt, *it may perhaps be, at least sometimes, rather fem. sing. than neut. pl.* Cf. ge-sceaft *for declension.*] I. *understanding, discernment:*—Hlystað georne and nytað nâ ðe mâre, lôciað brâde and nân þing gecnâwað mid æ̂nigean gerâde, þæs ðe eów þearf sŷ, Wlfst. 47, 14. Þ sceolon preóstas witan mid fullum gerâde (cf. witan mid wîsdôme, 305, 8), Angl. viii. 312, 13. Þ se sceáwre wite mid fullum gerâde þe þis gewrit âspyrað, 331, 1. Ic myngige þæne þe þis wilnað mid gerâde âspyrian, 299, 3. Findan mid gerâde, 332, 46. II. *reason, sense, discretion:*—Hû gerâdes mæg se biscep brûcan ðæ̂re hirdelican âre, gif hê self drohtað on ðâm eorðlicum tielongum *qua mente animarum praesul honore pastorali utitur, si in terrenis negotiis ipse versatur*, Past. 133, 3. Gesetton ðâ hâlgan fæderas þ wê fæston mid gerâde, Hml. S. 13, 102. Ðâ rêceleásan menn þe bûtan gerâde lybbað, and on eallum þingum wadað on heora âgenum willan, 17, 238. Ânfealde wîse on fullan gerâde, Ll. Th. ii. 318,

39. III. *condition, order of things, mode:*—Ic ne can hwilcere ændebyrdnesse and on hwylcre (hwylc, *v. l.*) gerâd ꝥ beón mæg, ꝥ eall middaneard sȳ gesewen fram ânum mæn *non conjicere scio quonam ordine fieri potest, ut mundus omnis ab homine uno videatur*, Gr. D. 172, 29. Ic wolde ꝥ mē wǽre gecȳþed on hwilc gerâd (*quo ordine*) ꝥ mihte beón ꝥ . . ., 149, 25. Wē wyllađ âmearkian þǽra twelf mônđa naman, and gecȳđan eall ꝥ gerâd ꝥ heora gehwylcum folgađ, Angl. viii. 305, 28. Stande on þæt ilice gerâd on ēcnesse swâ hwæt swâ Crîste geseald biþ on cyricena ǽhtum, Lch. iii. 444, 10. IV. *condition* settled between persons, *understanding* arrived at by persons, *stipulation:*—Eádmund lēt eal Cumbraland tô Malculme on ꝥ gerâd ꝥ hē wǽre his midwyrhta, Chr. 945; P. 110, 34: 1091; P. 226, 4. Ealle þâ men þe hié on đeówdôme hæfdon hié gefreódon, on þæt gerâd þæt hē him âđas swôran ꝥ . . ., Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 31. Þâ Pyhtas heom âbǽdon wîf æt Scottum, on þâ gerâd (ꝥ forewyrd, *v. l.*) ꝥ . . ., Chr. P. 3, 16. Hî wurdon sehte on þâ gerâd ꝥ hē nǽfre eft Englisce ne Frencisce intô þâm lande ne gelôgige, 1093; P. 228, 28. IV a. *a condition* on which depends the performance of something, upon which a grant or the like is consequent:—Ic wille eówres geunnan eów on þâ gerâd (gerâde, 196, 32) þe gē mē geunnan mînes, Ll. Th. i. 198, 1. Ꝥ hē hine on þâ gerâd (gerâde, *v. l.*) feormige ꝥ hē hine tô folcryhte gelǽde, gif hē gylt gewyrce, 204, 7. Ꝥ þâ ealle beón gearwe . . . tô farenne þider ic wille . . . on þâ gerâd ꝥ (gerâde þe, *v. l.*) hȳ nǽfre eft on eard ne cuman, 220, 8. Ꝥ se hlâford hine oþþe þâ mâgas on ꝥ ilce gerâd ût niman þe man þâ menn ût nimđ þe æt ordâle fûle weorđađ, 238, 31. V. *design, intention*, (*in*) *order* (*that*):—On þâ gerâd *ea intentione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 20: Wülck. Gl. 87, 1. Marius bæd þæt him mon sealde þone seofoþan consulatum and eác þæt gewin . . . Þâ Silla geâcsade on hwelc gerâd Marius côm tô Rôme *Marius . . . adfectavit septimum consulatum, et bellum suscipere Mithridaticum, quo Sulla cognito*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 8. Ꝥ man âgife þâ ciricsceattas and þâ sâwlsceattas tô þâm stôwum þe hit mid riht tô gebyrige . . . on þâ gerâd ꝥ (*in order that*) þâ his brûcan æt þâm hâligan stôwum þe heora cirican begân willađ, Ll. Th. i. 196, 10. v. un-gerâd.

ge-râd; *adj.* *Add:* I. *skilled, instructed:*—Wite þû, gerâda preóst, Angl. viii. 330, 17. On đâm heofonlican lîfe beóđ ealle ful wîse, and on gâstlicre lâre full gerâde, Hml. Th. i. 270, 33. II. *well arranged, ordered, disposed, adapted:*—Ne mæg nân mon on þisse andweardan lîfe eallunga gerâd beón wiþ his wyrd *nemo facile cum fortunae suae conditione concordat*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 11. Seó tunge þe hæfde getinge sprǽce and gerâde, Wlfst. 148, 1. III. *constituted, of such and such a kind:*—Sió âheardung is on twâ wîsan gerâd *the hardening is of two kinds*, Lch. ii. 204, 6. ¶ *with adverbs.* (1) hû gerâd *of what kind;* qualis:—Ic mæg ongitan hû gerâd þises mannes lîf ys, Guth. 72, 2. Ongan ic âcsian hû gerâd hiora gegaderung wæs . . . hǽmedes, þe þæs gâstes, Hml. A. 200, 160. (2) swâ gerâd *such;* talis, hujusmodi, istiusmodi, illiusmodi:—Swâ gerâd *istiusmodi*, Ælfc. Gr. 74, 10. Hit is sum swâ gerâd ꝥ his nis nân neódþearf, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 3. Be swâ gerâdes monnes slege. Gif mon swâ gerâdne mon ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 80, 1–2. For swâ gerâdum gylte *pro tali culpa*, R. Ben. 71, 9. Se crîstena and se gôda Theodorius . . . God gescifte ǽnne swâ gerâdne mann (*a good Christian*) . . . se ilca gôda mann . . ., Hml. S. 23, 410–417. Swâ gerâde mânswican, Wlfst. 55, 6. Sume yfele menn swâ gerâde beóđ *perversi quique tales sunt*, Past. 363, 15. Suâ suâ manegra cynna wyrta and grasa beóđ gerâd, 173, 20. Mid swâ gerâdan dǽdan, Wlfst. 55, 4. Swâ gerâde wyrta, Lch. ii. 280, 19. Swâ gerâde (*hujusmodi*) ælmyssan dǽlan, Ll. Th. ii. 222, 8. (3) Þus gerâd *of this kind;* hujus(ce)modi, talis:—Þus gerâd *huiusmodi*, đus gerâd man *huiusmodi homo*, đus gerâde men *huiusmodi homines*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 74, 8. Him þûhte ꝥ þus gerâd ungelimp . . . geearnod wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 270, 11. Þus gerâdes mannes *huiusmodi hominis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 18. Þus gerâddre (-râddere, 11, 12) besceáwunge *huiuscemodi contemplationis*, An. Ox. 243: 998. Þus gerâd gôd *huiuscemodi*, i. *tale bonum*, 588. Fæstenu, ælmyssan and ôþre þus gerâde (*huiusmodi*), Scint. 52, 9. Þus gerâdra mihta *huiuscemodi*, i. *talium miraculorum*, An. Ox. 3062. Mid þus gerâdum (*huiusmodi*) gerȳnum, 40, 12: Mk. 9, 37. v. of-gerâd; ge-rǽde.

ge-râdegian. *Add:* , **-râdigian** *to arrange* a matter:—Đis đe ic tô sibbe and tô gesehtnesse betweoh þâm mynstre gerâdigod (þe radi god, MS.) hæbbe (cf. *the title of the charter:* De aquis et molendinis constitutio regis Eadgari), C. D. B. iii. 417, 5.

ge-râdelîce. v. ge-râdlîce: **ge-radian** (= ge-hradian), R. Ben. 73, 14.

ge-râdian. *Add:* I. *to reckon* (?):—Þē is behēfe þing ꝥ þû gemete on getæl, ꝥ ys swylce ic þus hyt gehrâdige (? *or* gehradige *do it quickly.* v. ge-hradian), Angl. viii. 303, 27. II. *to prepare:*—Se mæssepreóst sceal cild fullian, swâ rađe swâ man rađost mæge hî gerâdian tô fulluhte, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 27.

ge-râdlic; *adj.* *Reasonable, proper, appropriate:*—Nû wē ealles ymbe þâs þing geornlîce smeágeađ, . . . wel gerâdlic hyt eác þingđ ûs ꝥ wē hēr tô gecnytton þâ epactas . . Nû hit gerîst ꝥ wē þissa epacta âpinsiun, Angl. viii. 300, 44. Nû wē sprǽce habbađ ymbe þone bissextum, hyt byđ gerâdlic ꝥ wē âpinsiun his síđ, 305, 46. Nû habbe wē be dǽle gehrēpod ymbe his síđ, nû þingđ ûs ꝥ hyt sȳ swȳđe gerâdlic ꝥ wē gecȳđon . . ., 307, 1.

ge-râdlîce; *adv.* *Intelligently, clearly:*—Genôh gerâdlîce (-râde-, *v. l.*) ic wât *plane scio*, Gr. D. 91, 5. Ic swâ gerâdelîce ne can *nec conjicere scio*, 172, 28. Þâ epactas þe wîse preóstas oft ymbe gerâdlîce wurdliađ, Angl. viii. 300, 45. Wē habbađ ymbe þǽre sunnan ryne manega þing gerâdlîce âtrahtnod, 308, 15. Cf. ge-rǽdelîce.

ge-râdnes. *The word is not found in the printed vocabularies.*

ge-radod. *Substitute* (?): **ge-râdod**; *adj.* *Intelligent, reasonable:*—Mōna se syx and twēntigođa, cild âcenned gemindig, mǽden gerâdod, Lch. iii. 196, 7.

ge-râdscipe. *Add: intelligence, understanding:*—Nis ǽnig man þætte þæs gerâdscipes swâ bereáfod sié, þæt hē andsware ǽnige ne cunne findan on ferhđe, gif hē frugnen biđ, Met. 22, 50.

ge-ræc. v. ge-rec.

ge-rǽcan. *Dele passage from* Met. 5, 31, *and add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to stretch out, extend* the hand, &c.:—Petre hond đû gerâhtest (*porrexisti*), Rtl. 101, 42. Gerâhte (*extendens*) hond in đegnum, Mt. L. 12, 49: 14, 31: Mk. L. R. 1, 41. Swîđre girǽc *dexteram extende*, Rtl. 14, 38. Hē ne mihte his handa tô his mûđe gerǽcan, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 23. (1 a) with immaterial object, *to present* a case, claim, &c.:—Hē môste mid his forâđe his hlâford âspelian æt mistlican neódan, and his onspǽce gerǽcan mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 192, 3. (1 b) construction uncertain:—Gerǽcean *pretendere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 52. (2) *to hold out* something *and give it* to a person, *hand* to a person:—Hē onfēng hlâfe and bræc and girâhte him, Lk. R. L. 24, 33. (2 a) with immaterial object, *to give, yield, grant:*—Ꝥte clǽne girȳno ûs smyltnisse girǽce (*tribuat*), Rtl. 31, 30. (3) *to succeed in touching* by stretching the hand or some other part of the body:—Se hrôf hæfde mislice heáhnysse; on sumere stôwe hine man mihte mid heáfde gerǽcan, on sumere mid handa earfođlîce, Hml. Th. i. 508, 19. On sumre stôwe se hrôf wæs ꝥ man mid his handa neálîce gerǽcean mihte, in sumre eáþelîce mid heáfde gehrînan, Bl. H. 207, 22. Him wæs gesewen ꝥ hē meahte mid his handum gerǽcean heofenes tungol, Shrn. 111, 29. (3 a) *to obtain by effort:*—Of þyssere ylcan byrig mangunge ic mē ꝥ feoh gerǽhte, Hml. S. 23, 670. Hit biþ geornlic þæt mon heardlîce gnîde þone hnescestan mealmstân æfter þǽm ꝥ hē þence þone soelestan hwetstân on tô gerǽceanne *it is desirable that very soft stone be rubbed hard, if it is thought that the best whetstone is to be obtained from it*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29. (3 b) *to obtain by seizing, get at:*—Hē on þâ burg færende wæs, and hié gerâhte *iter fecit, cepitque urbem*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 6. Hié wurdon swîþe meteleáse . . . for þon hié ne meahton nânne mete gerǽcan, Chr. 918; P. 100, 1. (3 c) *to take* from (*on*) a person:—Hē on þâm fǽrsceađan feorh gerǽhte, By. 142. Hié lange wǽron þæt dreógende ǽr heora âđer mehte on ôþrum sige gerǽcan, ǽr Alexander late unweorđlicne sige gerǽhte *diu anceps pugna tandem tristem pene victoriam Macedonibus dedit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 8: 3, 1; S. 96, 33. (4) *to succeed in touching* with a weapon, *to strike, wound:*—Ic âglǽcan orde gerǽhte, hildebille, B. 556. Hē mid orde ânne gerǽhte flotan, By. 226. Sē þe his þeóden þearle gerǽhte, 158. v. ge-reccan; **VI.** (5) *to come to, arrive at* a place, object, &c.:—Swâ wîde swâ þâ wîtelâc gerǽhton rûm land wera, Gen. 2555. Đâ þe cyricean gerǽcean magon, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 12. (5 a) with a personal object, *to get at* for hostile or friendly intercourse:—Hē mehte ǽgþerne (here) gerǽcan, gif hié ǽnigne feld sēcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Bûtan hē þone bisceop gerǽcean (*adire*) ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 21. Gif hē bisceop gerǽcan ne mæge *si ad episcopum pervenire nequeat*, 176, 33. II. *intrans.* (1) *to stretch out, extend* a certain distance:—Hyre leóman ne magon tô þâm lande gerǽcan, Lch. iii. 260, 11. (2) *to move, go:*—Ic þurh hylles hrôf gerǽce, Rä. 16, 27. III. *construction uncertain:*—Gerǽhte *transit*, An. Ox. 46, 12.

ge-rǽd *elegans.* v. ge-rǽde.

ge-rǽdan *to advise*, **ge-rǽdan** *to arrange.* [*These two verbs seem to have coalesced* (v. rǽdan), *and are taken together.*] *Add:* I. *to advise, suggest:*—Hē him tô gefeccean hēt his witan, ꝥ hî him gerǽddon hwæt him be đâm sēlost đûhte, ođđe tô dôn[n]e wǽre, Lch. iii. 426, 12. God him (*Decius*) đis geþanc on môde âsende . . . and Decius lēt him tô rǽde ꝥ hē þâ gerǽdde (*what God had suggested to him*), Hml. S. 23, 320. II. *to arrange, dispose:*—Þâ þe gerǽdaþ heora heortan fullfremedlîce fram ǽlcum synlustum þæs lîchaman *qui perfecte cor ab omni delectatione carnis excutiunt*, Gr. D. 323, 4. Geraedit *degesto* (cf. *degesta*, i. *disposita*, 138, 34: *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, 140, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 31. Gerǽded, 25, 38. Gerēdde *concin[n]atas* (*factiones*), An. Ox. 4, 44. Þâ gerǽddan *adoptivas*, 9, 17. II a. *to dress, equip, harness.* v. ge-rǽdod. III. *to determine* a condition, *decide, settle* a course of action:—Ic fare swâ hwider swâ þû mē tô mundbyrdnesse gerēdst, Hml. S. 23 b, 454. Mon gefæstnode þone friđ . . ., swâ swâ Eádweard gerǽdde, Chr. 906; P. 94, 22. Man gerǽdde ꝥ man geald gafol Deniscan mannum, 991; P. 127, 3. Man gerǽdde ꝥ man hine lǽdde nô Êlîgbyrig, 1036; P. 160, 5: 161, 2. Đâ gerǽddan

þâ witan þ man æfter þâm cyninge sende, 1014; P. 145, 1. Gerǣddon, Lch. iii. 426, 13. Gyf man þæt gerǣde, gold and glencga âlecge man þâ hwile, Wlfst. 170, 7. Dô man ût his eágan . . . oþþe hine hættian, swâ hwilc þissa swâ mon þonne gerǣde, Ll. Th. i. 394, 15. On þâm fyrste þe witan gerǣden, 176, 1. Gerǣd *destinatum*, Germ. 397, 429. Hî rǣddon swâ þ hî woldon þone cyng gesettan ût of þâm cynedôme, and hit wearð sôna gecŷdd þâm cynge hû hit wæs gerǣd, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 2. Næs nân mâre unrǣd gerēd (-rǣd, *v. l.*) þonne sē wæs, 1016; P. 151, 4. Mid ûs is gerǣd þ hē sylle .v. sustras huniges tô gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 1. **III a.** *to decide* a (doubtful) point, *come to the conclusion* that:—Dâ gerǣddon witan þ hit betere wǣre þ man tŷmde þǣr hit ǣrest befangen wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 290, 1. **III b.** *to determine* legal ordinances, official regulations, &c., *ordain;* instituere:—Dis man gerǣdde dâ se micela here cûm tô lande, Wlfst. 180, 18. Dis is seó gerǣdnes þe Eádgâr cyng mid his witena geþeahte gerǣdde, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1: 358, 5. Seó gerǣdnes þe mîne witan gerǣddon (cf. instituerunt, 336, 15), 272, 3: 350, 6: 168, 15: Angl. ix. 259, 6. Gerǣde man friðlice steóra folce tô þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 304, 20: 324, 1: Wlfst. 170, 19. Witan habbaðgerǣdd, þ . . ., Ll. Th. i. 224, 24. Þâ laga þe Æðelrēd cyng and his witan gerǣdd habbað, 292, 1. **IV.** *to consult the good of, provide for:*—Gerǣddan *consulebant* (v. (?) succesurae posteritati *consulebant*, Ald. 36, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 79. Hû ic mihte þearflîcast mē sylfum gerǣdan for Gode and for woroide, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 17. **V.** *to read:*—Dâ gerēdes *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. Biðgerēded *legitur*, Lk. p. 11, 16, 17. *See next two words.*

ge-rǣde; es; *n. Add: The word seems used only in the pl.*, gerǣdu(-a). *An ornament, trapping.* (1) for a person:—Wē lǣraðþ man geswîce higeleásra gewǣda and dislicra gerǣda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. (2) for a horse:—Æfterâp *postela*, gerǣdu *falere*, brîdel *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 5–7. Gerǣda *effipia*, Hpt. 31, 7, 85: *effipiam*, 6, 82. Þæt hors mid dâm cynelicum gerǣdum þe him on stôdon *equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 15: By. 190. Môdigne stēdan mid gyldenum gerǣdum gefreatewodne, Hml. Th. i. 210, 15. Rîdende on horsum mid gyldenum gerǣdum, Hml. S. 25, 491. Ic bicge hŷda and fell, and gearkie hig, and wyrce of him . . . brîdelþwancgas and gerǣda (*frenos et phaleras*), Coll. M. 27, 35. [Cf. *Icel.* reiði *harness* of a horse.] v. segl-gerǣde.

ge-rǣde, es; *n. Counsel, design, device:*—Þǣr þâ æðelestan hæleðagerǣdum hŷdde wǣron, þurh nearusearwe, næglas on eorðan, El. 1108. Forþsnoterne hæleðagerǣdum (cf. rǣdum snottor, wîs on gewitte, An. 469), 1054. [*O. Sax.* gi-râdi *advantage: O. H. Ger.* ge-râti *consilium, consolatio.* Cf. *Icel.* ræði *rule, management.*] v. ge-rǣdan.

ge-rǣde; *adj. Add:* **I.** *skilled, instructed, advised:*—Be gerǣdre *consulta*, An. Ox. 8, 130. Tô þig þ dâ ôþre ðe gerǣdran beón and ðe beteran (gelǣrede sŷn and gebeterade, *v. l.*) ðurh his gôdan gebysnunga *ut eius exemplo alii erudiantur*, R. Ben. 108, 24. **II.** *arranged, disposed properly:*—Ne wyrð nǣfre folces wîse wel gerǣde on þâm earde þe man wôh gestreón lufaðþ *a people's condition will never be well ordered in the land where wrongful gain is loved*, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. Gerǣdre *eliganti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 22. **III.** *simple, plain;* of language, *prose:*—Ærest eroico metro, and æfter fæce gerǣdum (-e, *v. l.*) worde (*plano sermone*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 18. v. un-gerǣd; ge-rǣd; *adj. and sbst.*

ge-rǣded. v. ge-rǣdod.

ge-rǣdelîce; *adv. Clearly, completely:*—Ic bidde þ mē þis gerǣdelîcor (-rēde-, *v. l.*) sŷ gerihted (fullîcor getrahtnod, *v. l.*) *hoc planius* (*plenius, v. l.*) *exponi postulo*, Gr. D. 102, 19. v. un-gerǣdelîce; ge-rǣdlîce.

ge-rǣdian. v. ge-redian.

ge-rǣding. *Substitute: Counselling:*—Gerǣding *consulta* (cf. rǣdas *consulta*, 79, 46: 94, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 45.

ge-rǣdnes. *Add:* **I.** *determination, decision, definition.* Cf. gerǣdan; **III a:**—Þû mid þus mycelre tôdǣlednesse and gerǣdnesse tôsceádest manna gâstas and nŷtena . . . Salomon gedyde ofer eall gemǣnelîce þâs gerǣdnesse mid þysum wordum *spiritus hominum atque jumentorum tanta distinctione discernis . . . quibus verbis generalem definitionem subinfert*, Gr. D. 264, 13–22. Þone æftran cwide hē spræc of fullum gesceáde and gerǣdnesse *hoc ex rationis definitione subjunxit*, 266, 10. **II.** *an ordinance, official enactment.* (1) of the secular authority (king and witan). v. ge-rǣdan; **III b.** (a) of a collection of regulations:—Æðelstânes cyninges gerǣdnes (*the decrees of the council of Greatanlea*), Ll. Th. i. 194, 1. Eádmundes cyninges âsetnysse (gerǣdnes, *v. l.*), 244, 1. Seó gerǣdnys þe mîne witan æt Andeferan gerǣddon, 272, 2. Dis is seó gerǣdnes þe Engla cyng and ǣgðer ge gehâdode ge lǣwede witan gecuran and gerǣddan, 304, 3. Dis is seó gerǣdnys þe Cnut cyninge mid his witena geþeahte gerǣdde, 358, 3. Dis is seó woruldcunde gerǣdnes, 376, 4. Dis is seó gerǣdnes þe Angelcynnes witan and Wealhþeóde rǣdboran betweox Dûnsētan gesetton, 352, 1. Dis is seó gerǣdnyss hû mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal, 258, 2. Sē þe of þissa gerǣdnesse gâ, 214, 3. Dis is ân þāra gerǣdnessa þe Engla cyning gedihte mid his witena geþeahte, 340, 4. (b) of a single regulation:—Ûres hlâfordes gerǣdnes and his witena is þ . . ., 304, 14, 18, 21: 306, 1. Be witena gerǣdnessan. Dis sindon þâ gerǣdnessa þe Engla rǣdgifan gecuran . . . And witena gerǣdnes is þ . . ., 314, 2–13: 20. Æðelstânes gerǣ[d]nesse, 198, 14. (2) of ecclesiastical authority:—Gif preóst tô rihte gebûgan nelle, ac ongeán biscopes gerǣdnesse wiðerige, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 18. **III.** *a legal agreement* embodied in a charter:—God þâ gehealde for bǣm lîfum þe unne þ þeós gerǣdnis stondon môte in ēcnesse, C. D. ii. 132, 19. Þâs gerǣdnisse eall se hiórēd mid Crîstes rôde tâcne gefæstnodon, 150, 33. God þone gehealde þe þâs ûre sylena and ûre gerǣðnyssa healdan wylle, Cht. E. 242, 19. v. un-, weorold-gerǣdness.

ge-rǣdod (-ed). *Add: Falerato* vel *fictitio*, i. *ornato* gerǣdod, gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 71. Gerǣdedum *falerato*, An. Ox. 7. Gerēdegedum (= gerēdedum; *this and the preceding one are glosses on* Ald. 2, 32), 3, 4. Feówer hors, twâ gerǣdede (cf. *in the article on heriots:* Feówer hors, twâ gesadelode, Ll. Th. i. 414, 10), C. D. ii. 380, 27. Hû hit gewurþan mihte þ englas sceoldon rîdan on gerǣdedum horsum (v. gerǣde), Hml. S. 25, 509.

ge-rǣf. *Add: As* â-râfian = *dissolvere*, â-rǣfan = *expedire.* ge-rǣf weorþan on hine, *applied to the crime, would mean that the person referred to could not free or clear himself of the charge. The Old Latin version renders* geresp (*v. l.* gerǣf) weorðe *by* firmetur.

ge-rǣfnian; *p.* ode *To suffer:*—Hē sorgode mâ be þâm þe þâ synne fremede, þonne be him sylfum þe þone æfwyrdlan gerǣfnode (*tolerabat*), Gr. D. 291, 10. v. â-rǣfnian.

ge-rǣft. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-rǣpan. *Substitute: To fasten with a rope, bind, chain:*—Gerǣped *inretita* (*tenacissimis vinculis*), An. Ox. 4596. Hē hafaðealla gesceafta gerǣped (cf. hē hî hæfðgehæfte, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5) mid his racentum *ligans singula nexu*, Met. 13, 8. Him þinceðþæt hē sié racentan gerǣped *videbit intus arctas dominos ferre catenas*, 25, 37. Him wyrðsefa . . . unrôtnesse gerǣped (-reæpeð, MS.), hearde gehæfted (cf. hî weorþaþgerǣpte (*printed* -ræfte) mid þǣre unrôtnesse and swâ gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 21) *moeror captos fatigat*, 25, 48.

ge-rǣsan. *Substitute: To rush.* (1) of impetuous movement, *to press, force one's way:*—Mid ðŷ dâ menigo gerǣsdon (*inruerent*) on him, Lk. L. 5, 1. (2) of violent action; gerǣsan on, wiþ *to attack, assault:*—Priscus gerǣsde on þâ fǣmnan in crîstenmonna midle, swâ wulf gerǣseð on sceáp on miclum ēwede, Mart. H. 170, 26. Swâ hwylce swâ þ hors on gerǣsan mihte, hit bât and hira lima tôtær *quoscumque potuisset invadere, eorum membra morsibus dilaniaret*, Gr. D. 78, 3. (2 a) of fighting:—Nǣfre mon þon wurðlîcor wîgsîðâteáh, þâra þē wiðswâ miclum mǣgne gerǣsde, Gen. 2095. Hē wiðâttorsceaðan oreðe gerǣsde, B. 2839. Þâ hî tôgedore gerǣsdon, þâ man ofslôh ðes cáseres gerēfan, Chr. P. 5, 9. (3) of rash, inconsiderate conduct:—Be þâm men þe hæfðhis rihtǣwe, and gerǣst on ælþeódigum wîfmen (*ad mulierem peregrinam se convertit*), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 16. Gif gehâdod mǣden tô hǣmedþinge gerǣst (*ad fornicationem se convertat*), 28: 29. Gif hwylc mǣdenman þurh deófles costnunga on hǣmedþing gerǣse (*se ad fornicationem convertat*), 188, 11.

ge-ræstan. v. ge-restan: **ge-rǣple**, an; *n. A harness. l.* gerǣþlan; *pl. Harness* of a horse.

ge-rǣwe *in the phrase* on gerǣwe *in a row:*—Hî ealle on gerǣwe sǣton, Hml. S. 23, 779. Of ðâm alre tô ðâm twâm wycan standaðon gerēwe swâ ðæt gemēre gǣð, C. D. iii. 424, 8.

ge-rǣwen. *Substitute: Having rows* or *strips:*—Gerǣwen hrægel *segmentata vestis* (cf. golde siowode *segmentata* (fulgebat veste virago, Ald. 195, 18), ii. 95, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 10.

ge-rǣwod (-ud); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) Of troops, *drawn up in line:*—Gerǣwud (*printed* -rǣrud) fēða *acies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 26.

ge-rafende, -rawende. *Dele, and see* ge-râwan.

ge-râr, es; *n. The roar* of a wild animal:—Nâht ôþres ne gehŷrðbûtan leóna grymetunge and wulfa gerâr, Shrn. 50, 10.

ge-râwan *to make a row* or *line:*—Gerâwende *infindens* (labara per terram trudito dextra, quatuor *infindens* directo tramite sulcos, Ald. 153, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 24: 47, 22.

gerd. v. gird.

ge-reáfian. *Add:* **I.** *to take with violence, rob* something:—Hié gereáfiaðsuâ heáne lâriówdôm suîðor ðonne hine geearnien *culmen regiminis rapiunt potius quam assequuntur*, Past. 27, 19. Þû hit nâ hû elles begitan ne miht, bûton þû hit forstele oððe gereáfige, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. Gehreáfian (*diripiant*) ælðeódige geswinc his, Ps. L. 108, 11. Dâ ðe hiora âgnu ðing sellaðand dâ ðe wilniaðôðerra monna gereáfigan (-reáfian, *v. l.*) *qui sua distribuunt, et qui rapiunt aliena*, Past. 319, 13. **I a.** *to rob* from (*on*) a person:—Nymðe hē geinnige ðæt hē on ûrum Drihtne gereáfod, C. D. v. 331, 9. **II.** *to strip* an object of a covering, clothing, &c.:—Gehreáfadon hine ðæs fellereádes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mid ðŷ gehreáfod hûs wæs *nudato tecto*, Lk. p. 4, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-roubôn *vastare.*]

ge-reáfian; *p.* ode *To robe, provide with vestments:*—Gē preóstas sculon beón gebôcode and gereáfode swâ swâ eówrum hâde gebiraðLl. Th. ii. 382, 36.

ge-rec. *Add*: *and* **gerecu**, e; *f.* (*see* Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3). **I.** *rule, government*:—Micelne fultum gereces (*maximum regendi auxilium*) heó on him gemētte, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 19. Hē seofontīne winter on bisceoplicum gerece fore wæs *decem ac septem annos eidem prouinciae pontificali regimine praeesset*, 2, 15; Sch. 177, 6. Heó onfēng þām gerece þæs mynstres, 4, 6; Sch. 384, 2: 5, 20; Sch. 673, 23. On his mynstre þe hē hæfde under gerece Cūðbaldes þæs abbudes, 5, 19; Sch. 672, 16. Þū nystest mid hwilcan (hwelcere, *v. l.*) gerece God wylt þisse worulde *quibus gubernaculis mundus regatur oblitus es*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3. Mid þām ilcan gerece is gereaht gewrixle þæs flōdes and þæs ebban *pelagus regens*, 21; F. 74, 29. **I a.** *a rule, decree*:—Gerec *decretum*, Germ. 398, 49. **II.** *an orderly condition, a quiet time* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* in allen ge-rechen sīn *florere*]:—Gefylsta on gerecum *adiutor in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10: 22: Ps. Spl. 9 second, 1. Geræcum, 9, 9. [*The Latin word seems to have been misunderstood in a favourable sense*, cf. gefultumend æt ælcere ðearfe, Ps. Th. 9, 10, *and see* un-gerec.] **III.** *an explanation, exposition, account*:—Be emnihte æfter Anatalius gerece (race, *v. l.*) āne bōc *de aequinoctio iuxta Anatolium una epistola*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. v. in-, un-gerec.

ge-rec *a tumult. In* Mt. L. 27, 24 gerec *seems a mistake for* un-gerec (*q. v.*): *the Rushworth Gloss has* un-gerec (*printed* -reo).

ge-rec *a pinnace* (?):—Gerec *liburnices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 67: 50, 79.

ge-reca. *Dele, and see* heáh-gerēfa.

ge-recan; *p.* -ræc *To move, come, go*:—Tōsomne geræc (*printed* -ræt) *congelaverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 37. Þ blōd tōsamne geræc, Bl. H. 183, 25. v. recan.

ge-rēcan *to smoke, fumigate*:—Dō glēda an glēdfæt, and lege þā wyrta on; gerēc þone man mid þām wyrtum, Lch. ii. 346, 4. Gyf hyt bīð mid gerēced, i. 356, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rouhen *libare aromatibus.*]

ge-reccan. *Add*: **I.** *to extend*:—Gereceþ *extendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49. **II.** *to offer, give.* v. reccan; **II**:—Wē gereccað lofu ūrum Sceppende *referamus laudes creatori nostro*, R. Ben. I. 46, 11. Heáhsittendum þancas gereccean hȳ nā yldon *celsithrono grates referre non distulerunt*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39. **III.** *to tell, say.* (1) *to state* a fact:—Ic þē gerecce swīþe hraþe þ ðū ongitst þ hē bīþ for lytlum þingum oft gedrēfed, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 17. Hē geræcð him tō geleáfsuman (*see* ge-leáfsum) ðæt hē sié se gesælgosta, Past. 463, 13. Gerecce man hū manega þāra sién, Ll. Th. i. 82, 12. Hī synden gerehte *allocuntur*, An. Ox. 2287. (2) *to relate, narrate, record*:—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss; mid þǣre man āwrīt and gerehð (-recþ, *v. l.*) þā ðing þe wǣron gedōne on ealdum dagum, Ælfc. Gr. 296, 9. Āwrāt oððe gerehte *digessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 11: *narrat, exponit*, An. Ox. 1555. Gerecce *expediet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 39. Gereccan *expedire*, i. *narrare*, 33. Nū wylle wē sum ðing scortlīce eów be him gereccan, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 3. Heofona heáhðu gereccan, Dōm. 31. Is gereht *memoratur*, An. Ox. 1986: 2206. Hit is gereht on ðyssere pistolrǣdinge hū se Hālga Gāst cōm, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Gerehtum *digessit* (*l. digestis.* v. Ald. 201, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 21. (3) *to pronounce* judgement, *declare* the law, *decree, decide, order, direct* what should be done:—Ǣrest for ðǣre rihtwīsnesse hē (*the judge*) gereceð (*dicat*, Lat. vers.) ðæs gyltes bōte, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 9. Ðā geræhte Uulfrēd ond alle ðā wiotan ðet se biscop ond ðā hīgen mōsten mid āðe gecȳðan, C. D. i. 279, 5. Þonne setton wē þ hē hit ne mōste sellan . . . and þ þonne on cyninges gewitnesse gerecce beforan his mǣgum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 21. Ne wandiað for nānum þingum folcriht tō geregceanne (= segceanne?, -reccanne, *v. l.*); and þ gehwilc sprǣc hæbbe āndagan hwǣnne heó gelǣst sy, þ gē þonne gereccan, 158, 6–8. Bēte swā him dōmeras gereccen (*quantum arbitri judicaverint*, Ex. 21, 22), 48, 18. Geselle him mon .c. scill. tō bōte, būton him witan mǣre gereccan, 100, 14. Is ciépemonnum gereht . . . , 82, 10. Þonne wille wē cweðan ðæt hē sié genōg ryhtlīce his brōðor deáðes scyldig . . . Nū þonne nū ðā līchomlican lǣcas ðus scyldige gerehte (-reahte, *v. l.*) sint, Past. 377, 22. (4) gereccan (on *or dat. of person*) *to charge* (*with*). Cf. secgan on:—Gif hit man him on gerecce mid sōðe, Ll. Th. i. 222, 4. Se man ðe ðis forsitte . . . and him mon eft þ ilce gerecce, 258, 15. (5) *to explain, expound*:—Race geswuteliaþ . . . sutelīcor gerehte [*haec non modo x*] *collationes* [*patrum*] *propalabunt*; [*verum etiam Gregorius per allegoriam*] *clarius elimavit*, i. *exudavit, elicuit*, An. Ox. 916. Sē gerehte *elimauit, manifestavit* (*itinerarium Petri decem voluminibus digestum*), 2026. Þā dīglan gerehte trahte *clancula elicuit commentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 30. Geræhte, 31, 57. Gerece *dissere* (*nobis parabolam*, Mt. 13, 36), 72, 64: 26, 34. Ic wolde get þ þū mē hwæthwegu openlīcor gereahte (-rehtest, *v. l.*, *edisseras*) be þǣre wīsan þe mīn mōd swīþost gedrēfed hæfþ, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 10. (5 a) *to interpret, translate*:—Se cyning gerehte his witan on heora āgenum gereorde þæs bisceopes bodunge (cf. se cyning his ealdormannum wæs walhstod (*interpres*) geworden, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 200, 17), Hml. S. 26, 65. His nama wæs gereht 'Godes strengo,' Bl. 9, 14; 81, 1. (6) *to shew, prove*:—Ǣr wē þē hæfdon þ gereaht þ God wǣre þurh hine selfne good (*Deus ipsum esse bonum monstratus est*) . . . Ic nysse hwæt se fruma wǣre . . . þā gerehtest þū mē þ hit wæs God. Ðā nysse ic eft ymb þone ende, ǣr þū mē eft gereahtes þ ðæt wǣre eác God. Ðā sǣde ic þē þ ic nysse hū hē ealra þāra gesceafta wiólde; ac þū hit mē hæfst nū swīðe sweotole gereht, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 6–24. Ic wēne þæt hit sié nū þearf þ ic þē gerecce hwǣr þ hēhste gōd is *nunc demonstrandum reor, quonam haec perfectio constituta est*, 34, 1; F. 134, 3: 35, 5; F. 166, 4. 'Ic ne mæg nān ōþer geþencan, būton hit weás swā gebyrige, būton ðū mē get þȳ gesceádlīcor ōþer gerecce.' Ðā andswarode hē: 'Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh hwā wēne þ swylces hwæt unmyndlinga gebyrige þonne hē ne can ongitan and gereccan for hwī God swylc geþafað' *nisi causa deprehendatur, quid est quod a fortuitis casibus differre videatur? Nec mirum, inquit, si quid ordinis ignorata ratione temerarium credatur*, 39, 2; F. 214, 6–10. Gerecce hē *demonstret, ostendat*, 38, 2; F. 198, 24. Ic wolde þ þū mē gereahte hū . . . *vellem has ipsas audire rationes*, 38, 6; F. 208, 7. Eal þ þū gereccan miht (*monstraveris*) þ þīnes āgnes wǣre, 7, 3; F. 20, 8: 13. Hē sceal beforan ðǣm ðearlwīsan Dēman mid gereclīcre race gereccean ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde þe hē ōðre men lǣrde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. Ic þē hæfde gereaht be monegum tācnum *te persuasum permultis demonstrationibus scio*, Bt. 11, 2; S. 26, 10. Ǣr wē þē hæfdon þ gereht (-reaht, *v. l.*) þ God wǣre þurh hine selfne gōd *Deum beatitudinem ipsam esse concessimus*, 35, 3; F. 158, 21. Swā mihtigne swā wē hine gereahtne habbað *eum potentissimum concessimus*, 35, 4; S. 98, 16. Untweólicere ealdorlicnesse is gesēþed ł gereht *indubitata auctoritate asstipulatur*, i. *creditur*, An. Ox. 217. (7) gereccan tō *to reckon as, to make to stand for*:—Uton geēcan þone anweald and þ geniht, dōn þǣr weorþscipe tō, and gereccan þonne þā þreó tō ānum *addemus sufficientiae potentiaeque reverentiam, ut haec tria unum esse judicemus*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 27. Is sió nosu gereaht tō gesceádwīsnesse *per nasum discretio exprimitur*, Past. 65, 21. **IV.** *to guide, direct, govern.* (1) *to direct, regulate* the movements of material objects:—Mid þām ilcan gerece is gereaht swīþe anlīc gewrixle þæs flōdes and ðæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. Sint gereahte *diri(g)entur* (*deriventur* fontes tui foras, Prov. 5, 16), Kent. Gl. 103. (1 a) *to send in a straight line*; gangan gereht *to go direct*:—Gang nū tō þīnum mynstre mid Godes sibbe gereht, Hml. S. 23 b, 706. (1 b) *to direct the course of* a non-material object, *bring* into a condition (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-recchen *revehere*):—Eall Italia rīce hī in anwald gerehton, Bt. 1; F. 2, 5. (2) *to direct* a person in his actions, &c.:—[Drihten] gerecht [mē] *Dominus regit me*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 1. Hē gereceþ (*diriget*) biliwite, 24, 9. Gereceð, Kent. Gl. 346. Gereceþ *dirigit*, i. *regit*, ic wǣs gereaht *dirigebar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49, 50. Gerece mē on sōþfæstnisse þīnre, Ps. Rdr. 24, 5: Ps. Ben. 24, 4: Ps. Th. 89, 18. Bióð gereahte *reguntur* (*sapientia*), Kent. Gl. 439. (2 a) *to instruct*:—Ic þē mæg gereccan be sumere bisne þ þū miht ongiton þ . . . , Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 17. (3) *to direct* the actions, &c., of a person:—Weorc handa ūrra gerece (gehræce, Ps. L.) *opera manuum nostrarum dirige*, Ps. Rdr. 89, 17. Ic wilnode andweorces þone anweald mid tō gereccenne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 8. Þonne bīð ðæt rīce wel gereht (-reaht, *v. l.*), ðonne sē ðe ðǣr fore bīð suīðor wilnað ðæt hē rīcsige ofer monna unðeáwas ðonne ofer ōðre gōde menn *summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui praeest vitiis potius quam fratribus dominatur*, Past. 117, 10. Ic þæs wīsce þæt wegas mīne on ðīnum willan weorþan gereahte *utinam dirigantur viae meae*, Ps. Th. 118, 5. Geræhte, Gū. 740. (3 a) *to correct*:—Gereceð *corrigit* (qui rectus est *corrigit* viam suam), Kent. Gl. 806. (4) *to direct* words to a person, *address*:—Þone cwide Paulus gereahte eft tō biscepum, Past. 104, 9. (5) *to rule* as a lord:—Hāl dō folc þīn, and gerece (*rege*) hȳ, Ps. Rdr. 27, 9. **V.** *to assign*:—Man hine āflȳmde ðā, and man gerehte Æðelrēde cyninge ðæt land and ǣhta, C. D. iii. 291, 18. Hī an ðāra xv hīda ðæ hire hlāford hire lǣfde, and him man on āgene ǣht gereahte *ipsa concedit xv hidas quas ei uir suus reliquit, et pro qua ei pretium datum fuit*, v. 137, 11. Ðūs wǣron ðā land . . . ðǣm cinge Eádgār gereht on Lundenbyrig . . . Man gerehte on cinges þēningmanna gemōte ðǣre stōwe and ðǣm biscope ðā forstolenan bēcc, vi. 80, 11–21. **V a.** *to appoint?*:—Gesette, gerehte *praeposuit* (omnibus generalium virtutum gradibus . . . speciale virginitatis privilegium *praeposuit*, Ald. 6, 23), An. Ox. 344. **VI.** *to reprove, reproach*:—Heó mec swā torne tǣle gerahte, Jul. 73. Hē þā hālgan weras hospe gerahte, 300. Mē sōðfæst symble gerecce, and mildheorte mōde þreáge *corripiet me justus in misericordia, et increpabit me*, Ps. Th. 140, 7. Hī hrædlīce, æfter þǣm þe þā wīf hié swā scondlīce gerǣht hæfdon, gewendon, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 5. [*Passages* 1, 2, *and* 4 *might be taken under* ge-rǣcan; **I.** 4.] [Nu ich habbe þe iraht hu he hauede þene nome icaht, Laym. 10842. *O. H. Ger.* ge-recchen *ex-, distendere, porrigere, expedire, enarrare, explanare, interpretare, revehere, perficere.*] v. ungereccan.

ge-recedness. v. ge-recedness: **ge-reccelic.** v. ge-reclic.

ge-recedness (-recced-). *Add*: **I.** *history*:—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss (-recced-, *v. l.*); mid þǣre man āwrīt and gerehð þā ðing and þā dǣda þe wǣron gedōne on ealdum dagum and ūs dyrne wǣron,

Ælfc. Gr. Z. 296, 8. [Æfter] gerecednesse, gāstlicum angite . . . *secundum historiam, allegoriam* . . ., An. Ox. 181. **I a.** *a history, story, narrative*:—Hēr onginneð seó gerecednes be Antioche . . . and be Apollonige, Ap. Th. 1, 1. Þǣre ǣrran gerecednyssa *prioris instrumenti*; the Old Testament, An. Ox. 1676. Fiþerdǣledre gerecednysse (*the gospels*), 1796. Cyrclicere gerecednysse *ecclesiasticę historiae*, 2273. Mid wītiendlicere gerecednysse *prophetica relatione*, 1585: 3142. Of gereccednysse (spelle, *v. l.*, *relatione*) Honorates, Gr. D. 134, 13. On ðǣre ealdon gereccednysse *in the Old Testament*, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 8. Gecyndbôca gerecednesse *geneseos relatum* i. *relationem*, An. Ox. 51. Wē ne wrītað nā mǣre būton þā nacedan gerecednisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 4. Swā swā gē rǣdað on eówrum gerecednyssum, Hml. S. 5, 177. **II.** *explanation, exposition, interpretation*:—Hē sylð his gife dǣm ðe hē wile . . . sumum men hē forgifð gereccednysse mislicra sprǣca (*alii datur interpretatio sermonum*, 1 Cor. 12, 10), Hml. Th. i. 322, 29. **II a.** *an explanation*:—Gerecednessum *explanationibus*, An. Ox. 1082. **III.** *direction*:—On gerecednesse heortan *in directione cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 118, 7.

ge-receness, e; *f.* **I.** *telling, narration*:—Ne magon hý ðǣre tungan gerecnisse āspyrian *they cannot follow what the tongue says*, Sal. K. p. 150, 4. **II.** *interpretation, explanation*:—Tō mǣgwlite gāstlicre (-a, *v. l.*) gerecenesse (-a, *v. l.*) *ad formam interpretationis*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 696, 4. **III.** *proof, testimony.* Cf. ge-reccan; **III.** 6:—Gerecenesse *congerie* (v. (?) testimoniorum *congerie*, Ald. 7, 36; *but see* ge-recenness), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. **IV.** *direction*; correctio, directio. v. ge-reccan; **IV**:—Gerecenes setles his *correctio sedis eius*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 96, 2. On gerecenesse heortan *in directione cordis*, 118, 7. Mīne gerecenesse *directionem meam*, 138, 3. **V.** *going, departure* (?). v. reccan; **III**:—Oð þone dæg his gerecenesse (*or* gerece(n)nesse?. v. ge-recenness) of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8.

ge-recenian. *Add: to arrange, set in order*:—þā hē hæfde ealle his fare gerecenod (-reconod, *v. l.*), Chr. 1052; P. 180, 15. Gerecanade *condito*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 45. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rehhanôn *parare* (*viam*), *disponere*.]

ge-recenness (?), e; *f.* **I.** *a coming together* (?):—Gerecenesse *congerie* (cf. *congerie* ge-gæderuncge, An. Ox. 435), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. **II.** *a going, departure* (cf. ge-witenness). v. ge-receness; **V.** v. ge-recan.

ge-reclic (**-recce-**); *adj. That affords proof* or *explanation.* v. ge-rec; **III**: or *orderly.* v. ge-rec, **II**, un-gerec:—Hē sceal beforan ðǣm ðearlwīsan Dēman mid gereclicre (-recce-) race gereccean ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde þe hē ōðre men lǣrde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. *See next word.*

ge-reclīce. *Substitute: In an orderly manner.* (1) of movement, *smoothly, quietly*:—Æspringe ūt āwealleð of clife . . . and gereclīce rihte flōweð, Met. 5, 14. Ofer rodorum gereclīce feðerum lācan (*to fly smoothly*), 24, 8. (2) of action:—Hē eallum gereclīce racað and eáðelīce hit eall set *regit cuncta fortiter suaviterque disponat*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 1. v. un-gereclīce.

ge-recness. v. ge-receness: **ge-reca.** v. ge-rec.

ge-redian. **I.** *to reach, get at*:—Sceal him mon . . . blōd lǣtan on þām swīþran earme on þǣre niþerran ǣdre. Gif þā mon ne mæge eáþe geredian, þonne sceal mon on þǣre middelǣdre blōd lǣtan, Lch. ii. 210, 10. **II.** *to carry out, effect, do*:—Ne sēc ðū þurh hlytas hū ðē geweorðan scyle . . .; eáðe gerædað God ðæt hē wile be ðē, ðeáh hē hit ðē ǣr ne secge, Prov. K. 32. **III.** *to find out, hit upon*:—Sē hæfð gōdne rǣd þe him geredað ǣfre hwæt him tō dōnne sȳ and hwæt tō forlǣtenne, Wlfst. 57, 15. Gerædað, 51, 19. v. ā-redian.

ge-rēfa. *Add:* **I.** in Latin-English glossaries:—Geroefa *commentariensis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 63. Gerēfa, i. 18, 43: 60, 31: *curator*, 57, 39: *prepositus*, 72, 67: *preses*, ii. 66, 51: *coors* (cf. *coors* þreát (*a gloss to* Jn. 18, 12 *cohors* et tribunus; *so that perhaps it is* tribunus *not* coors *to which* gerēfa *belongs*), 21, 28. Geroefan *proceres*, 118, 32: *censores*, 103, 57. Gerēfan, 14, 17: *exactores*, 32, 45: *functi*, 39, 43. Gerēfena *comitum*, 22, 2. **II.** rendering Latin titles of non-English officials. v. gerēf-mann:—Jōsep wæs gerēfa (*decurio*), Lk. 23, 50. Hē wæs ānes gerēfan sunu *cujusdam curialis* (cf. *curiales* vel *decuriales* burhgerēfa, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 42) *filius*, Gr. D. 125, 8. Sæge Stephane þām gerēfan *dic Stephano optioni* (*optio* est qui militaris ducis vices agit, vel qui centurioni adjutor datur), Gr. D. 314, 5. Man ofslōh ðæs Cāseres gerēfan; sē wæs Labienus gehāten (cf. *Labienus tribunus occisus est*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 9. Gerēfan *presides* (ad *presides* (tō dēmum, W.S.) ducimini, Mt. 10, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 46. Gerēfan (*publicani*) and synfulle men geneálǣhton ðām Hǣlende, Hml. Th. i. 338, 9. Hē heóld in þisse ylcan byrig gerēfena stōwe and scīre *in hac urbe locum Praefectorum servans*, Gr. D. 340, 32. **III.** *a bailiff, steward.* (1) English:—Be gesceádwīsan gerēfan. Gescādwīs gerēfa sceal . . . (*the duties of the reeve are then given*), Angl. ix. 259, 3. Þæs biscopes gerēfa, Ll. Th. i. 342, 16: 262, 24. Gif man biscopes esne tihte, cænne hine an gerēfan hand; oþþe hine gerēfa clēnsie, oþþe selle tō swinganne, 42, 4. Þone Frenciscan ceorl þe seó hlēfdige heafde hire gesett tō gerēfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Gif gesīðcund man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his gerēfan mid him and his smið, Ll. Th. i. 144, 3: 280, 14. Nys nānum mæssepreóste ālȳfed, ne diácone, þ hī gerēfan (*praefecti*) beón, ne wīcneras (*procuratores*), ii. 198, 21. (2) not English:—Damascus wæs Abrahames gerēfan (*procuratoris*) sunu, Angl. vii. 44, 425. Hē (*Abraham*) clipode him tō his yldestan gerēfan (*seruum seniorem domus suae*) þe ealle his þing bewiste, Gen. 24, 2. Þā sǣde se wīngeardes hlāford hys gerēfan (*giroefæ*, L., geroefa, R., *procuratori*), Mt. 20, 8: Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 4. **IV.** *a public* or *royal official.* (1) English or general:—Ic, Abba, geroefa, C. D. i. 310, 3: 311, 27. Cuōmon .iii. scipu, and se gerēfa þǣr tō rād, and hié wolde drīfan tō þæs cyninges tūne, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. Hē ne rōhte hū swīðe synlīce þā gerēfan hit begeáton of earme mannon, ne hū manige unlaga hī dydon, 1086: P. 218, 17. Hī genāman þone arcēb Ælfeáh and Ælfword þæs cynges gerēfan, 1011; P. 141, 27. (1 a) where the district in which the reeve's authority is exercised is given:—Æthelnōth se gerēfa tō Eastorēge (cf. ego Cuðredus rex Cantuuariorum . . . dabo Aeðelnoðo prefecto meo fidelissimo in provinciae Cantiae, 233, 28), C. D. i. 234, 25. On þȳs geáre gefōr Ælfrēd wæs æt Baðum gerēfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (1 b) where the function is given:—On helle beóþ yfele gerēfan þā þe nū on wōh dēmaþ . . . Be þǣm dēmum Crīst sylf wæs sprecende . . . Se yfela dēma onfēhþ feó, Bl. H. 61, 25–31. (2) foreign:—Se ārleása gerēfa (*he is called* se ealderman þāra sācerda, 153, 1), Bl. H. 151, 13. (2 a) where the district is given:—Tarquinius ðǣre burge gerēfa, Shrn. 120, 12. Þǣre ceastre gerēfa, 123, 24. v. æf-, burg-, feoh-, folc-, gafol-, heáh-, hīrēd-, mōt-, port-, tūn-, trehing-, under-, wægn-, weard-, weorc-, wīc-gerēfa. See Andrews's Old English Manor, *s. v.*

gerēf-ærn. *Add:* [See Ald. 62: Cujus pater (Urbanus) in palatio magistri militum officio fungens.]

gerēf-land. *Substitute: Land held by a reeve*:—þā mǣde þa gebyrað tō ðām gerēflande, C. D. B. i. 544, 1. [Cf. Pro iiij^{or} acris que vocantur Reflond (*quoted from* N. E. D. *q. v.*).] v. sundor-gerēfland, *and see* gerēf-mǣd.

gerēf-lang (?). *Substitute: One who serves under a reeve* (?), *that belongs to the reeve's staff* (?):—Ðā gerēflanges of Chrīstes circean underfōn ðā gerihte *ministri aecclesiae Christi rectitudines accipiant*, C. D. iv. 24, 3. Cf. (?) lenge, lengan; *O. H. Ger.* ge-lang *affinis.*

gerēf-mǣd. *Substitute: Meadow-land held by a reeve*:—vi æcras mǣde on ðā gerēfmǣde (*joining on to the reeve's meadow-land?*), C. D. iii. 53, 2. [Cf. Et prepositus habebit j pratum quod appellatur Refmede (*quoted from* N. E. D.).] v. gerēf-land.

gerēf-mann, es; *m.* *The word is used to translate Latin forms elsewhere translated by* ge-rēfa. v. ge-rēfa; **II**:—Sum gerēfman *quidam curialis*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Sum man hāten Stephanus, sē wæs on getale þāra gerēfmanna (*in numero optio fuit*) . . . 'Sæge Stephane þām gerēfan (*dic Stephano optioni*)' . . . 'Ic eom onsænded tō Stephanes hūse þæs gerēfan (*ad Stephanum optionem*),' 314, 1–14.

gerēf-scipe. *Add:* **I.** *consulate.* v. ge-rēfa; **I, II**:—Gerēfscipe *consulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 19: 79, 40. [Cf. Maxence steorede þe refschipe in Rome *Rome Maxentium Augustum nuncupauerunt*, Kath. 11. Under Maximien hehest i Rome, þ is heh reue . . . ant se riche refschipe to rihten, Jul. 9, 11.] **II.** *stewardship, office of bailiff.* v. ge-rēfa; **III**:—Ne mōt mid rihte nān preóst beón worldstrūtere on gerēfscipe (cf. 198, 21), Ll. Th. ii. 386, 8. **III.** *reeveship.* v. ge-rēfa; **IV**:—Gif man spor gespirige of scȳre on ōðre . . . habban þā gerēfscypas bēgen þā sprǣce gemǣne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 24.

gerēf-scīr or **-scīre.** *Substitute:* **gerēf-scīr**, e; **-scīre**, an; *f.* **I.** *office of* ge-rēfa. v. ge-rēfa; **I, II**:—Gerēfscīre *praefecturae* (*dignitas*), An. Ox. 1382. Hē is nū gerēfscīre healdende in Rōmebyrig *in Romana civitate locum praefectorum servans*, Gr. D. 193, 9. **II.** *stewardship.* v. ge-rēfa; **III**:—Hē is tō āgeldenne gescād his gerēfscīran (*uillicationis*), R. Ben. I. 107, 16. Groefscīre, Lk. L. 16, 2. From ðǣm groefscīre, 4. Mīn hlāford mīne gerēfscīre (þ groefscīre, L.) fram mē nymð, Lk. 16, 3.

ge-regne, -rēne, es; *n.* *Take here* **ge-rēn** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a structure, building*:—Gesih ðās miclo gehrīno þ glencas (getimbrunga, W.S.) *uide has magnas aedificationes*, Mk. L. 13, 2. **I a.** *edification*:—Gōd word tō gehrīne *bonus sermo ad edificationem*, Rtl. 12, 27. **II.** *an instrument*:—In aldum gehrīne *in ueteri instrumento*, Mt. p. 2, 11. **III.** *an ornament*:—Hæleð gierede mec (*a book*) mid golde; for þon mē glīwedon wrætlic weorc smiða. Nū þā gerēno and se reáda telg wīde (beóð) mǣre, Rä. 27, 15 (v. Jn. p. 188, 4 *infra*). Ðǣre hālegestan hālignesse gimmas on ðǣm gerēnum ðæs biscepes gierelan *sanctuarii lapides in ornamento Pontificis*, Past. 135, 12. Billfrið gismioðade ðā gihrīno ðā ðe ūtan on sint, and hit (*the book*) gihrīnade mið gold and mið gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 4 (v. Rä. 27, 15 *supra*). Tō middangeardes gihrīna *ad mundi ornatum*, Rtl. 108, 29. Wē hig willað mid trahtnunge geglengan and heora gerēna gecȳðan, Angl. viii. 326, 2. *See next word.*

ge-regnian. *Add:* I. *to put in order, garnish, trim:*—Hī gehrīndon (*ornauerunt*) lêhtfato hiora, Mt. L. 25, 7. Hūs mid bēsmum geclǣnsad and gehrīnæd *domum scopis mundatam et ornatam*, 12, 44. II. *to prepare, dress* material. v. ge-regnung:—Gecnūwa þā wyrta, gemeng wiđ buteran and on þā ilcan wīsan gerēna þe ic ǣr cwæþ, Lch. ii. 94, 27. Gehīwian, geregnian *inficere* (cf. ? vellera succo *inficere*, Ald. 75, 17). Gerēnodne senep, Lch. ii. 184, 8. Genim hrýþeren flǣsc gesoden on ecede and mid ele gerēnod mid sealte, 186, 18. Swā gerēnode, 62, 7. III. *to arrange, contrive, plan:*—Wīf, gif heó mid hwylcum cræfte hire hǣmed gerēnađ *mulier, si aliquo molimine, fornicationem suam peregerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 8. Þæs geregnedan *concinnati* (cf. ? *concinnati* facinoris, Ald. 38, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 80. Geregnodae *mendacio composito*, Txts. 76, 618. Gerēnode, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 63. IV. *to ornament, adorn:*—Gē gehrīnas (*ornatis*) byrgenna sōđfæstra, Mt. L. 23, 29. Hē hit (*a book*) gihrīnade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 4. Đæt hrægl . . . scolde beón . . . gerēnod mid golde, Past. 83, 24. Gerēnod cæppe *penula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 55. Geafum gehrīned (*ornatum*), Lk. L. 21, 5. Þte þū sié gihrīnad *exornari*, Rtl. 105, 19. Ic ann Æđelwerdæ ānæs gerēnodæs drincæhornæs, C. D. iii. 361, 8. Sittan on gerēnedum scridwǣne *in curuli sedere*, Bt. 27, 1; F. 96, 1. Ne mē nā ne lyst heáhsetla mid golde and mid gimmum gerēnedra, 5, 1; F. 10, 17. Æteówigende him þā gerēnodan tunecan, Hml. S. 10, 66. Đās fato cræfte gihrīnado hǣđenra gicläensiga *haec vascula, arte fabricata gentilium, emundare*, Rtl. 97, 27. v. un-geregnod, ymb-gerēnod.

ge-regnong. *Substitute:* **ge-regnung**, e; *f. A preparation of drugs*, &c.:—Geregnong *confectio* (cf. robetae et spalangii pestifera *confectio*, Ald. 25, 16). [*The gloss to this passage in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 45 *is* gereohnung (*l.* geregnung? *or* gereónung? v. gereónian)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 12. v. ge-regnian; II.

gerela. v. girela: **ge-rēn.** *l.* ge-rēne, *and see* ge-regne.

ge-rendrian *to strip off* bark, *peel:*—Gerendra elmrinde and āwyl swīđe, Lch. ii. 66, 24. Cf. be-rindran.

ge-rēne *ornament.* v. ge-regne.

ge-rennan; *p.* -renned *To coagulate* (trans.):—Þā meolc geren mid cȳslybbe, Lch. iii. 18, 11. Dūn gerenned *mons coagulatus*, Ps. Cant. 67, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rennen; *pp.* ge-rant, -rennit *coagulare.*]

ge-reócan *to smoke* (trans.), *fumigate, steam:*—Wyrc beþinge . . . hǣt stānas swīþe hāte . . . hē sitte on stōle ofer þǣre beþinge þ heó hine mæge tela gereócan, Lch. ii. 340, 8.

ge-reohnung. v. ge-regnung.

ge-reónian. *Add:*—Unrihtwīsnessa eówre handa gereóniaþ *iniustitias manus uestrae concinnant*, Ps. L. 57, 3. Fǣcna bepǣcunge gereónedan strofas *factione concinnabant*, An. Ox. 2899. Gereónedes *concinnati* (*facinoris*), 2823: 2918. Gereónude *conspirati*, 863. Þā gereónedan leásunga *concinnatas factiones*, 2802.

ge-reónung. *Substitute for second passage:*—Swicful feónda gereónung *fraudulenta emulorum factio*, An. Ox. 2243. v. ge-regnung.

ge-reord *speech.* *Add:* [*The word seems feminine in* Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8.] I. *voice, language, speech, words:*—Ne mage wē āwrītan ealle his wundra on đisum scortan cwyde mid cūđum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30. Word mīn onfōh . . .; ongit mīne clypunga cūđum gereorde *verba mea percipe; intellige clamorem meum*, Ps. Ben. 5, 1. I a. *the voice* of a trumpet, *notes* of a horn:—On gehreorde ł on stefne bēman *in uoce tubae*, Ps. L. 46, 6. Þonne ic (*a horn*) winde sceal swelgan of sumes bōsme, hwīlum ic gereordum rincas lađige tō wīne, hwīlum sceal stefne mīnre flýman feóndsceađan *when I must swallow wind from somebody's lungs, sometimes with my notes I summon men to the feast, sometimes with my voice I put foes to flight*, Rä. 15, 16. II. *a language, tongue:*—Þurh þ gereord (*Hebrew*) þe ǣrest cōm on middanearde, Angl. vii. 40, 387. Þā eallreordan þeóde, þāra đe hī furđon þā gereorde (furđum gereord, *v. l.*) ne cūđan *barbaram gentem, cuius ne linguam quidem nossent*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8. In Englisc gereorde (on Englisce reorde, *v. l.*), 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Heora ǣlc oncneów his āgen gereord, Hml. Th. i. 314, 15. Wǣron swā fela gereord swā đǣr manna wǣron, 22, 23: 318, 22: ii. 582, 5: Angl. vii. 40, 382. On þām dæge wurdon tōdǣlede manna gereordu; and ǣr wæs eall weoruld sprecende on ān gereord, and nū synd gereord twā and hundseofontig, Wlfst. 211, 17–20. Swā micel ungewiss on þeóda gereordum, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 26. Hī cūđon ealle woruldlice gereord, Hml. Th. i. 298, 7: ii. 202, 20: Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. v. Læden-, scop-gereord.

ge-reord *food.* *Add:* [*n.*] *and f.? See first passage under* II. I. *food, meat:*—Beren hlāf wæs his gereorde, Shrn. 110, 6. Be abbodes beódes gereorde. Đæs abbodes mýse sceal ā beón gemǣne þearfum *of the food at the abbot's table. The abbot's table must ever be shared by the needy*, R. Ben. 93, 2. Him wǣs hlāf ān tō gereordum and wæter tō drynce *of solid foods he ate only bread and had only water to drink*, 100, 28. I a. in pl. *a meal, feast:*—Hē him tō rǣde genōm þæt hē hié ealle tō gereordum (*filiae nuptiis*) tō him gehēte, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 27. Hē fōddor þigeđ, æfter đām gereordum ræste sēceđ, Pa. 36. Gyf hig hwylc hýrēdes fæder tō his hūse gelađige, sē þe wyle . . . æt him onfōn þā gereord gāstlicre lāre, and him syllan līchamlice gereordo, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 21–25. ¶ æt gereorde (-um) *at meat, at table:*—Sæt hē mid đām cyninge æt gereorde, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 20. Hlengendes æt gereordum (ligendes æt geriordum, L.) *recumbentis*, Mt. R. 26, 7. II. *a meal, feast, refection:*—Ođ đæt þ gereord (ođ þæt gereord, đā gereorde, *v. ll.*) gefylled wæs *usque ad prandium completum*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Þæs hālgan gereordes *of the Lord's supper*, Hml. S. 23 b, 621. Be gereordes tīdum *quibus horis reficiunt fratres*, R. Ben. 65, 12. His gereordes þigene hē āna underfō æfter gebrōđra gereorde *refectionem cibi post fratrum refectionem solus accipiat*, 49, 7. Martha gelađode hine tō hire gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 11. His metes gereord hē āna underfō *cibi refectionem solus percipiat*, R. Ben. 50, 3. Hē gearcode him gereord *fecit convivium*, Gen. 19, 3. v. ǣfen-, beód-, cyning-, nōn-, symbel-, undern-gereord[e].

ge-reord; *adj. Having a language.* v. un-gereord.

ge-reordan. *Add:* I. absolute, *to take food for refreshment, take refreshment, eat, feast:*—Hī sǣton þ hīg gemǣnelīce gereordodan, Hml. S. 23, 243. Gehriordig *epulare*, Lk. 12, 19. Gif þā gebrōþru on middæg gereorden, gereorde (-reordige, *v. l.*) hē on nōn *si fratres reficiant sexta hora, ille frater nona*, R. Ben. 49, 8. Tō middæges hī gereordian (*reficiant*), tō ǣfenne hī gereordian (*cenent*) . . . hī gereordian (*prandeant*), R. Ben. I. 73, 4–9. Þæt hig habbon him tō gereordienne *ut habeant ad vescendum*, Gen. 1, 30. Æfter þām ætgædere gereordende, Hml. S. 23 b, 115. II. with object, *to refresh* a person with food:—Ōþerne þū gereordst *alium reficis*, Scint. 160, 8. Is hit cyn þ gē þone mid eówrum gāstlicum lārum gereordian þe eów mid his woroldlicum gōdum gereordađ, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 27. Hū heó mihte þurh Godes lāre hire sāwle gereordigan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Ic beó gereordod *uescor*, An. Ox. 56, 348. Gereordede *saginantur*, i. *pascuntur, nutriuntur*, 993. Đonne hiera niéhstan đurh hié beóđ gereorde (*reficiuntur*) đæt hié selfe ne fǣsten, Past. 137, 24. Hié nǣfre ne beóđ gereorde mid gōdum weorcum, 283, 12. II a. reflexive, *to refresh oneself, take food:*—Hē gereordode hine æfter his ǣriste, Hml. Th. i. 296, 24. Hē gelōme æt heora hūse hine gereorde, ii. 438, 19. Þēnunge hē þider brōhte þ hī be dǣle hī gereordodon, Hml. S. 23, 240. Arís and gereorda þē (*surge et comede panem*, 1 Kings 21, 7), 18, 185. Gīfernys biđ þæt se man ǣr tīman hine gereordige, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 29. v. ǣfen-gereordian, un-gereordod.

gereord-dæg, es; *m. A day on which a meal* or *feast is celebrated:*—On þām mōnđe þe Aprilis [hāte], þǣre nigeđan nihte, on þām drihtenlican gereorddæge (*on Holy Thursday*. Cf. tō þon hālgan ǣfenne þæs hālgan gereordes, þ is tō þām hālgon þurresdæg, 621), and æfter þām hūslgange, Hml. S. 23 b, 753.

ge-reordedlic, -reordlic. v. un-gereordedlic.

gereord-gleáwness, e; *f. Skill with the voice:*—Singađ him on gehreordgleáwnesse *psallite ei in uociferatione;* play skilfully with a loud noise (A. V.), Ps. L. 32, 3.

ge-reordig-hūs. *Dele, and see* gereording-hūs.

ge-reording. *Add:* I. *the taking* or *the giving of refreshment:*—Đæs mōdes gereordung is betere þonne đǣre wambe *it is better to refresh the mind than the belly*, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Hē sæt tō þām cāsere and hī swýđe blýđe wǣron for Martines gereordunge (*because Martin feasted with them*), Hml. S. 31, 630. Tō þæs līchamon gereordunge (þone līchaman mid tō gereordianne, *v. l.*) *ad reficiendum corpus*, Gr. D. 129, 6. II. *a meal, refection:*—Gereordunga *prandii*, R. Ben. I. 73, 9. Gereordunge æfter gereordunge āna hē under[fō] *refectionem cibi post fratrum refectionem solus accipiat*, 56, 12. Hē mē gefyllde mid nīwre gereordunge *nova refectione me satiat*, Gr. D. 86, 23. Þ wē mōton becuman tō his gereordunge, Hml. A. 10, 247: Hml. S. 31, 625. Metes gereordung (*cibi refectionem*) āna hē underfō, R. Ben. I. 57, 7.

gereording-hūs, es; *n. A refectory:*—Gereordunghūs *refectorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18.

gereording-tīd, e; *f. Meal-time:*—Hē cōm symle tō his gereordungtīde (*ad horam refectionis illius*), Gr. D. 118, 12: 145, 13.

ge-reordness. *Substitute:* I. *refection, refreshment, the taking* or *giving of food:*—Wæter gereordnysse *aquam refectionis*, Ps. L. 22, 2. On þā tīde his gereordnysse *ad horam refectionis illius*, Gr. D. 118, 13: 145, 14. Hē hī in gelađode tō gereordnesse, 252, 12, 16. Hē brōhte mē hlāf tō gereordnesse, 347, 32. Wīn tō his heortan gereordnysse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Genihtsumlic wæstm đā willnodon gereordnesse (*refectionem*) gegearowode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 23. II. *a refection, food:*—Hē mē gereordode mid nīwre gereordnysse, Gr. D. 86, 24. III. *the condition of having been fed:*—Gereordnisse *saturitatem*, Ps. Srt. 105, 15.

ge-resp. *Substitute: Proved* against (*on*) a person:—Gif mon folcleásunge gewyrce, and hió on hine geresp (ge-rǣf, *v. l.*) weorđe, Ll. Th. i. 80, 21. v. ræpsan.

ge-rest. *Add:*—Mid đý uēre cynig in his gireste *dum esset rex in accubitu suo*, Rtl. 4, 11. v. wind-gerest?

ge-resta. *Add: m.* [cf. ge-bedda, ge-maca, -mæcca]:—Tǣcnađ þ dēmena and gerestena cwealm, Lch. iii. 168, 6.

ge-restan. *Add:* **-ræstan.** **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to repose on a couch, lie down:*—Ic neapiu and gerestu *obdormiam et requiescam*, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. Sē đe gehrestađ *qui recumbit*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Monige synnfulle gereston (-ræston, L., *discumbebant*), Mk. R. 2, 15. Geræstun, Mt. L. 9, 10. Þ hē ne mæge þonne hē cymeþ tō his wīfe hyre mid gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 3. (1 a) *to rest in the grave, lie buried:*—Marcus gerestеđ Alexandrea, Rtl. 195, 33: 196, 9, *and often.* Gerestes, 196, 13. Lucas gereste in þǣr byrig *Lucas requievit Bochtia*, 196, 1, *and often.* (1 b) of animals, *to lie on the ground:*—Ic scīp mīno giresta dōm *ego oves meas accubare faciam*, Rtl. 10, 3. (2) *to desist* or *refrain from exertion:*—Ic flīgu and gerestu, Ps. Srt. 54, 7. (2 a) of things, *to cease, not be active:*—Gerestađ *conquiescunt* (*jurgia*), Kent. Gl. 997. (3) *to be at ease, remain undisturbed, dwell:*—Hwelc eardađ in selegescote đīnum, ođđe hwelc gerestеđ in munte đīnum?, Ps. Srt. 14, 1. Monige cymas and gehrestas (wuniađ, W. S.) mid Abraham in rīc heofna, Mt. L. 8, 11. Hierusalem . . . in þē sāwle sōđfæstra simle gerestađ, Cri. 53. Flēgende heofnes girestun (gehræston, L.) on telgum his, Lk. 13, 19. On sibbe gerestian hē gewunađ, Scint. 11, 19. (4) of position, *to rest* on:—Þā se gāst gereste on him, hig wītegodon, Num. 11, 25. (5) *to lie* or *lean* upon, *support oneself* on:—Đe ofer brēst Drihtnes geræste, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gireste (giræsti, L.), Jn. R. 21, 20. (6) *to remain confident:*—Flēsc mīn gerestеđ in hyhte, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. **II.** *reflexive, to rest oneself.* (1) *to repose in sleep:*—Gedō þæt ic mōte slāpan and mē gerestan, Ps. Th. 4, 9. (1 a) of the sleep of death, *to die, fall on sleep:*—Hēr Iohs hine gereste in Effesia (cf. hē (*John*) eōde cucu and gesund intō his byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25), Chr. 100; P. 9, 13. (2) *to refresh by resting:*—Gān wē sēcan ūre gesthūs þ wē magon ūs gerestan, Ap. Th. 18, 16. (3) where labour is desisted or refrained from:—Ōđer restendæg . . . is þæt ēce līf, . . . on þām wē ūs gerestađ ēcelīce, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 6. Hē hine gereste on þone seofođan dæg, Ll. Th. i. 44, 13. (3 a) *to desist* from exertion, labour, &c. (*gen.*):—Hié heora geteohta hié gerestan, þēh hié þæs hungres and þæs moncwealmes ne mehte *cessatum est a praeliis, cessatum tamen a mortibus non est*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 9. (4) *to be at ease, remain quiet, dwell, lodge:*—Hwā eardađ on þīnum temple, ođđe hwā mōt hine gerestan on þǣm hālgan munte?, Ps. Th. 14, 1. 'Hǣt him findan hwār hē hine mæge wurđlīcost gerestan (*where he may lodge most honourably*),' . . . Apollonius onfēng þāre wununge đe hym betǣht wæs, Ap. Th. 18, 22–25. (4 a) with adverbial complement:—Đonne gerest đæt mōd hit orsorglīce on đǣre fortrūwunga *mens in sui confidentia secura requiescit*, Past. 463, 10. **III.** *trans.* (1) *to give rest to* a person, *cause to cease* or *refrain from work:*—Gerested *feriatus*, Wrt. Voc, ii. 108, 41. Gerestеđ, 33, 56. Gerestad *feriatus, pausatus, quietus*, 148, 3. (2) *to lodge.* Cf. **II.** 4:—Gyf man mēte þ hē weordlīce gerestod sīó, gōd þ byđ, Lch. iii. 174, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-resten *requiescere, cessare, pausare.*]

ge-rēþre; *adj. Constant:*—Hē bīđ simle ryhtes geđeahtes geđafa, for đǣm hē bīđ suīđe arod and suīđe gerēđre on ryhtum weorcum *dum rectis persuasionibus acquiescit, constanter se in bono opere dirigit*, Past. 306, 15.

ge-rēþru. *Add: Oars for rowing* or *steering, tackle of a ship:*—Geroeđro, giroedro, geroedra *aplustra*, Txts. 41, 178. Gerēđru, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 68. Gerēþro, ii. 10, 57. Gerēdro, 7, 5. Þā hwīle þe þā rōwendas þæs scipes gegearwodon ōþre gerēđru *dum nautae navis armamenta repararent*, Gr. D. 306, 4. [See note on Chr. 891 in Chr. P. ii. 103–5.] v. web-gerēþru.

ge-rēþru? v. ge-rīþre: **gēr-hwamlīce.** v. geár-hwāmlīce: **gerian.** v. girwan: **ge-rīcsian.** *Take here* **ge-rīxian** *in Dict.*

ge-rid *meat, food* (?). v. bed-gerid, *which may mean the food laid up by the ants in the ant-hill:*—Eall seó lustfulnes and swētnes þæs līchaman weorđeþ tō wyrma geride *dulcedo illius vermes* (Job 24, 20 where the A. V. has, 'the worm shall feed sweetly on him'), Gr. D. 323, 3.

ge-rid, es; *n. Riding:*—*Equitatus* ferdwerod *vel* eóred, gerid, *i. equitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 73.

ge-rid *fever, inflammation* (?). v. þeór-gerid.

ge-rīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to ride* with others:—Nū ic þǣr III men sende (cf. nonne tres viros *misimus* in medium ignis?, Dan. 3, 24) tō sīđe, nales mē sylfa gerād, Az. 175. Gif þonne nelle hwā ge[rī]dan (rīdan, tō rīdan, *v. ll.*) mid his gefērum, Ll. Lbnn. 160, 16. **II.** *to traverse by riding, ride over, ride along* the boundaries of land:—Đā ic sylf gerād, C. D. v. 331, 1. Đus se preóst hit gerād and se geneát mid hine (cf. hē hēht his geneát rīdan mid preóste, and hē hine đā gelǣdde ealle đā gemǣru, 140, 30), 141, 24. Heó ealle þā þā landgemǣre geridan, eal swā heó man on fruman þām bisceope lǣdde, iv. 235, 3. **III.** *to obtain by riding, ride and get, take possession of:*—Đā gerād Æđelwald þone hām æt Winburnan būtan đæs cyninges leáfe . . . and hæfde ealle đā geatu forworht, Chr. 901; P. 92, 3. **III a.** tō handa gerīdan *to bring into a person's power* or *possession:*—Ic wille đat man it gerīde mē tō hande, C. D. iv. 222, 6. Hī sǣdon þām kinge þ hē hæfde swýđe āgylt wiđ Crīst þ hē ǣfre sceolde niman ǣnig þing of xp̄es cyrđ . . . , sǣdon þām kinge embe Sandwīc þ hit wæs him tō handa geriden . . . Se king . . . swōr þ hit nǣfre næs nā his rǣd nā his dǣd þ man sceolde Sandwīc dōn ūt of xp̄es cyrđ, 57, 9–17.

ge-rīd-men. *Dele.*

ge-rif *a seizing. Substitute:* **ge-rif,** es; *n. A string* of things, *a number of things strung together* (v. *N. E. D.* and *D. D.* riff, reeve *a string* or *rope of onions*):—Ān gerif fisca *una serta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 40. Ān gerif fisca ođđe ān snǣs fisca ođđe ōđra þinga, 64, 9. [Cf. *Icel.* rifa *to tack together.*]

ge-rīf, es; *n. A garment:*—Fōtsīd gerīf *limus* (limus *vestis quae ad pedes producitur*, Isidor, v. Nap. 25), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45.

ge-rīflod; *adj. Wrinkled:*—Geryflodre *rugoso* (*cortice tectus*), An. Ox. 26, 24. v. rīfelede.

ge-rignan, -rīnan *to rain on, wet with rain:*—Bīđ gerīned *conpluitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 30.

ge-riht. *Add:* **I.** where direction is marked, *a straight line.* [The phrase *on gerihte* (*geriht*) occurs often in the charters which give the boundaries of land, and corresponds to various Latin phrases, e.g. *per rectitudinem uiae*, C. D. v. 279, 1, 7: *directe*, iii. 374, 10, 13: *in directum*, 376, 16: *recto cursu, itinere*, 381, 20, 30: *recta semita, via*, 32: 386, 23: *rectissima tramite*, 388, 2]:—Ymb ūre landgemǣra ūp on Temese . . . þonne on gerihte tō Bedanforda, Ll. Th. i. 152, 10. On gerihte ā be đan heáfdan, C. D. iii. 394, 32. Of đām beorge ford on geriht on đæt sīc, 38, 32. Dol him ne ondrǣđeđ þā deádsperu, swylteđ hwǣđre gif him Meotud on geryhtu lǣteđ strǣle fleógan, Rä. 4, 55. **II.** *a rule, canon:*—Gerihte *canone* i. *regula*, An. Ox. 3984. **II a.** *a direction, ordinance, precept:*—Swā miclan swā hē (*the provost*) furđur on weorđmynte forlǣten bīđ, swā miclan hē sceal geornlīcor Godes gerihta healdan and regules beboda *quanto prelatus est ceteris tanto eum oportet sollicitus observare precepta regule*, R. Ben. 125, 21. **III.** *justice* (in to bring to *justice*):—Ǣlc sý on borge gebrōht, and gehealde se borh hine and gelǣde tō ǣlcon gerihte (rihte, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 388, 1. **IV.** in pl., *rights* of a person, *service, payment, &c. that a person is entitled to, secular* or *ecclesiastical dues:*—Ǣhte swāne . . . gebyređ stīfearh . . . and elles đā gerihtu đe đeówan men tō gebyriađ, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Hēr swutulađ hwylce gerihta langon in tō Tāntūne . . . Đæt is of đam lande æt Nigon hīdum . . . cirhsceattas, . . . heorđpenegas, . . . hāmsōcu . . . Dunna . . . geaf tō gerihton .v. circsceattas . . . and of eáforda đā ilcan gerihtu . . . Ealdred . . . dyde đe ilcan gerihta đæ man dyde of Nigon hīdon . . . of Lidigerde .i. circsceatt and eall đe geilcan gerihta đe man dyde of Baggabeorge . . . eall đǣ geylcan gerihta đe man dēđ of Cedenon, C. D. iv. 233, 3–34. Þ gē ne geearnian deáđ . . . mid ǣnigum oftige Godes gerihta, ac ǣgđer ge earm ge eádig . . . gelǣste Gode his teóđunga, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. Nān mæssepreóst nānne mon . . . of ōđre preóstscýre lǣre þ mon . . . him heora teóđunge syllan and þā geryhtu þe hig þām ōþrum syllan sceoldan, ii. 410, 33. Gelǣstan Gode þā gerihta þe him tō gebyrian, þæt is se teóđa dǣl ealra þǣra đinga þe hē ūs tō forlǣten hæfđ, and ūre frumgripan gangendes and weaxendes, Wlfst. 113, 3. Se scādwīs gerēfa sceal ǣgđer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 5. **V.** *service, payment, &c. due from a person, duties, obligations:*—Gebūres gerihte. Gebūrgerihta sýn mislice, gehwār hý sýn hefige, gehwār eác medeme. On sumen lande is þ hē sceal wyrcan tō wicweorce . . . fordīge hē ofer þ geár ealle gerihtu đe him tō gebyrgean, Ll. Th. i. 434, 3–26. Landlaga sýn mistlice swā ic ǣr sǣde; ne sette wē na đās gerihtu ofer ealle đeóda, 440, 20. **VI.** *a rite, office* of the church:—Ne sylle him nān preóst hūsl, ne nān þǣra gerihta þe Crīstenum men gebyređ (*neque ullum eorum rituum qui Christianum hominem decent*), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 23: i. 406, 17. Heó gecōm tō đǣra hālgena byrgenum and þǣr wunade ođ þæt Sixtus . . . biscop gehādode đe mihte behwyrfan đā hālgan martiras mid gāstlicum sangum and Godes gerihtum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 31. Dō se sācerd him forgifennysse and his gerihto *sacerdos ei remissionem det, et ritus ejus exsequatur*, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 20. Þā smyrenysse begytan and þā gerihto þe þǣr tō gebyrgeađ ǣlc þǣra manna þe đās gerihto hæfđ, his sāwl bīđ clǣne, 178, 32–34. Ǣlc sācerd sceal cunnan his gerihto (*officia;* cf. đā lāre þe tō his hālgan hāde belimpđ, 200, 10), 196, 6. Ic eōde tō Godes đēnunge, and þæt folc gebletsode, and him Godes gerihtu dyde, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 12. Ulf þ ne cūđe dōn his gerihta (-e, *v. l.*) swā wel swā hē sceolde *nescivit ministerium suum*, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 15. Ne nǣnne man man ne lǣte unbisceopod tō lange, þe lǣste him fordsīđ getīmige, and hē næbbe þā gerihtu þe him tō gebyredon, Wlfst. 300, 28: Hml. Th. ii. 142, 9. Wurdon gelōme þā mǣdenu and se biscop on sundersprǣce gebysgode . . . and hæfdon heora gerihtu mid þām biscope, Hml. S. i. 2, 342. **VII.** *right, lawful procedure:*—Gif hwā būton gerihtum hit ābrecan wille God hine tō rihtere bōte gecerre, C. D. iii. 5, 19. v. burg-, folc-, gebūr-, port-geriht.

ge-rihtan. *Add:* **I.** *to right, set in order, make clear:*—Gerihte *elimavit* (itinerarium Petri decem voluminibus digestum luce clarius *elimavit*, Ald. 27, 21. Cf. elimavit, interpretavit (haec Gregorius per allegoriam luce clarius *elimavit*, Ald. 13, 31), 76, 82), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 26. Geriæahte (gerihte?, gereahte (? cf. An. Ox. 2026 where the gloss is *elimauit, manifestauit* sē gerehte)), 78, 64. Bēda betwyx þām ōđrum þingum þe hē beorhtlīce gedihte þās þing hē tō gerihte, and mid leódlicum metre be þām mōnđum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34. **II.** *to direct.*

(1) *to address* words to a person:—Ðone cwide Paulus geryhte tō biscepum, Past. 105, 8. (2) *to keep in right order, regulate the actions of*:—Girihte (*dirigere*) and gihālga and gihalda heorta and līcoma ūsra, Rtl. 171, 3. Bēda cwæð ꝥ Iañ. and October wǣron mid twām bendum gerihte, ꝥ ys ꝥ hig habbað twā rihtinga, Angl. viii. 301, 48. (3) *to cause to move straight* to a point (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Girihte mec in sōðfæstnisse ðīne, Rtl. 167, 23. (4) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct*:—Hié eówra sāwla mā forhwerfdon þonne hié gerihton, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Geriht (*dirige*) mīnne weg (se weg ys mīn weorc), Ps. Th. 5, 8. Æfter þām þe hē sylf geriht wearð, Lch. iii. 440, 1. Ðās bēc hē sceal nēde habban, gif hē wyle þām folce æfter rihte wīsigan, . . . and beó hē æt þām wær ꝥ hī beón wel gerihte, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 18. (5) *to order to be given, assign*:—Wīse worldwitan Crīste and cyninge gerihtan þā bōte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 15. **III.** *to correct.* (1) a person. (a) *to reform, amend*:—Ðonne ic man geryhtan ne mæg and hine gelǣran *quos corrigere nequeo*, Past. 153, 11. Ðā suelcan wē magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðȳ ðæt wē hié forbūgen *quos melius corrigimus, si declinamus*, 293, 22. Gif hē þurh ðā swingella ne bið geriht *si nec correxit opera sua*, R. Ben. 52, 8. (a α) used intransitively for reflexive:—Gif hē þurh þreále nele gerihtan, R. Ben. 126, 5. (b) *to rebuke*:—Mið ðȳ gerihte (-rihðe, L.) *cum corriperetur*, Lk. R. 3, 19. (2) error. (a) a mistake, a scribal error:—Ic bidde, gif hwā þās bōc āwrītan wylle, þæt hē hig gerihte wel be þǣre bysne; . . . mycel yfel dēð se unwrītere, gif hē nele hys wōh gerihtan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 30–34: 21, 40: Hml. Th. i. 8, 11: Hml. S. p. 6, 75. Girihte *emendare*, Mt. p. 2, 12. Geboetat ł girihtad *emendata*, 15. Girihtæ *emenda*, 1. (b) an erroneous practice:—Besmeáge hē his heorde, for þon þǣr synd sume wīsan tō gerihtenne and tō gebētenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 634. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rihten *ordinare, dirigere, apponere, corrigere.*] v. un-geriht.

ge-rihtlǣcan. *Add*: *pp.* -lǣced. **I.** *to make straight* (lit. or fig.):—Hē (*John*) Crīstes wegas gerihtlǣhte mid wordum, Hml. S. 16, 96. Sceal gehwā gerihtlǣcan þæt þæt hē ǣr tō wōge gebīgde, Hml. Th. i. 8, 14. *Uia iustorum recta facta est*, þæt is þǣra rihtwīsra wæg is gerihtlǣced, Hml. S. 2, 61. **II.** *to direct.* (1) *to cause to move* in a certain direction (*lit.* or *fig.*), to an end or purpose:—Is ōðer wiðerwinna ðe ūs wyle gerihtlǣcan fram ūrum unðeáwum . . . þæt is Godes word þe ūs gewissian sceal, Hml. A. 5, 125. Gyf wǣron gerihtlǣhte (*dirigantur*) wegas mīne tō gehealdenne rihtwīsnessa, Ps. L. 118, 5. (2) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct* a person, *advise*:—Hī heora līfes ðeáwas æfter Godes bebodum gerihtlǣcað, Hml. Th. i. 536, 24. Weorc ūra handa gerihtlǣc (*dirige*) ofer ūs, Ps. L. 89, 17. Þæt wē ūre ðeáwas be his bebodum gerihtlǣcon, Hml. Th. i. 578, 32. Gif ðū nelt gerihtlǣcan þone unrihtwīsan wer and him sylfum secgan his unrihtwīsnesse (*si non annunciaveris impio, neque locutus fueris ut avertatur a via sua impia*, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. A. 12, 300. Sē þe behȳd scylda his nā byð gerihtlǣht, Scint. 37, 7. Hū hē his āgen līf gerihtlǣcan mid rihtre ǣfestnesse, Lch. iii. 438, 30. **III.** *to correct.* (1) a person, *to reform, amend*:—God gerihtlǣcð ðā synfullan and hylt ðā gōdan, Hml. S. 21, 93. Lār þīn gestȳrde ł gerihtlǣhte (*correxit*) mē, Ps. L. 17, 36. Þā hwīle þe wē magon ūs gerihtlǣcan, Hml. A. 8, 194: Hml. Th. ii. 572, 11. Gyf hē ðurh mynegunge nele beón gerihtlǣht *ammonitus si non correxerit*, R. Ben. 112, 14. Se cyning wearð gerihtlǣht þurh þǣre cwēne geleáfan, Hml. A. 101, 323. Ðeáh ðe se stunta beó gemynegod, hē ne byð gerihtlǣht (*non emendetur*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 5. Ne bið se stunta mid wordum gerihtlǣced, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Mid langsumum broce hē wearð gerihtlǣced, i. 536, 2. Wē ne synd þurh his swingla gerihtlǣhte, 580, 4. (2) error:—Hē sylf gerihtlǣce his dǣda and þeáwas tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 21, 49. Gif hwylc brōðor . . . nelle his þeáwas gerihtlǣcan (*non emendaverit*), R. Ben. 52, 6. Hī noldon heora synna gerihtlǣcan, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 22. (3) used absolutely:—Gif hē þurh mynegunge gerihtlǣcan nelle, R. Ben. 113, 14.

ge-rihtreccan. *Substitute*: *To shew rightly, demonstrate.* v. reccan; **III.** 6:—Ic þē meg secgan þæt ic eom seó gesceádwīsnes ðīnes mōdes, þe ðē wið sprecð, and ic eom seó racu ðe mē onhagað ðē tō gerihtreccenne (*the demonstration that it is in my power to give you*), þæt þū gesyhst myd þīnes mōdes eágan God swā sweotole swā þū nū gesyhst myd ðæs līcuman ǣagan ðā sunnan *promittit ratio quae tecum loquitur, ita se demonstraturam Deum tuae menti, ut oculis sol demonstratur*, Solil. H. 26, 5–9.

ge-rihtwīsian. *Add*:—Gerihtwīsiendre *justificante*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 35. **I.** *to maintain the righteousness of* a person:—Gē eów sylfe beforan mannum gerihtwīsiaþ, Lk. 16, 15. **II.** *to exculpate*, in theology *to declare* or *make free from the penalty of sin*:—Andetnys gerihtwīsað, andetnys synne forgyfednysse sylð, Scint. 40, 13. Ðā ðe God gerihtwīsode on ðyssere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 516. Mid ānre clypunge wearð þes synfulla gerihtwīsod, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 1. Sē þe behȳt his leahtras, ne bið hē gerihtwīsad, Angl. xii. 513, 16. **III.** *to shew* an action, statement, &c. *to be right, defend as right*:—Swā hwæt swā ðū cwist oþþe dēst, ic hit gerihtwīsige, Hml. Th. i. 380, 4. Eall ic gerihtwīsige ꝥ þū cwist, Bl. H. 185, 35.

ge-rihtwīsung, e; *f. Justification*:—Gerehtwisunge mīne *justificationes meas*, Ps. Srt. 88, 32.

ge-rīm. *Add*: **I.** *number, measurement that determines how many*:—Of gerīme geteald (beón) *laterculo dinumerari*, An. Ox. 3227. Þā hig wǣron on gehrīme scortum *cum essent numero brevi*, Ps. L. 104, 12. Heora tel oferstīhð sandceosles gerīm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 35. ¶ gerīmes *in number*:—Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlīce hié wǣron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Se tīma wæs standende twā þūsend wintra and twā hund and twā and feówertig geára gerīmes, Angl. viii. 336, 2. **I a.** in phrases denoting that objects cannot be counted:—Hȳ wǣran gemanigfealdode ofer ǣlc gerīm (*super numerum*), Ps. Th. 39, 6. **II.** *reckoning, computation* of time. v. gerīm-cræft:—Þā Egyptiscan ðeóda ongunnon heora geáres getel on hærfeste. Nū ongind ūre gerīm on ðysum dæge, Hml. Th. i. 98, 24. Gyf þū nelt hine tellan tō þām mōnan . . . þonne āwǣgst þū þone eásterlican regol and ǣlces nīwes mōnan gerīm, Lch. iii. 264, 17. **II a.** *a calendar, numeral*:—Mæssepreóst sceal habban . . . sangbōc and handbōc, gerīm (gerīmbōc? *q. v.*) and pastoralem, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 14. **III.** *a number, class* of objects:—Þā beóð on hǣðenra manna gerīme *cum gentilibus adnumerandi sunt*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 30. Seó forme ābēcēdē on þām gerīme ys būtan pricon, Angl. viii. 322, 42. Forgif mē ꝥ ic mōte on þām gerȳme beón þe ðū þā fore gebǣdæ, Angl. xii. 508, 10. **IV.** *a period of a certain number of days* (?):—Wē sceolan under þǣm feówerteóþan gerīme (*Lent*) syllan þone teóþan dǣl ūre worldspēda, Bl. H. 35, 18.

ge-rīm; *adj.* v. un-gerīm.

ge-rīman. *Add*:—Ealswā feala mǣrþa ic gerīme (*numerabo*), An. Ox. 4762. Ic gerīme hī *dinumerabo eos*, Ps. L. 138, 18. Hī gerīmdon (*dinumerauerunt*) ealle bān mīne, 21, 18. Wē sceolon gerīman ūre misdǣda, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 7. Seó ungemetlice mengeo þæs folces wæs þā iéðre tō oferwinnanne þone heó ūs sié nū tō gerīmanne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 12. Is gerīmed *supputatur*, An. Ox. 3832. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rīmen *numerare.*]

gerīm-bōc *a numeral, calendar*, &c. v. ge-rīm; **II, II a**:—Sume ūre ǣfeningbēc onginnað on Adventum Domini; nis ðeáh þǣr for ðȳ ðæs geáres ord, ne eác on ðysum dæge nis mid nānum gesceáde, þeáh ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǣcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 28.

ge-rīmcræft. *Substitute*: **gerīm-cræft,** es; *m. The science of number, arithmetic*:—Gerīmcræft *arithmeticam*, An. Ox. 7, 390. ¶ the word almost always occurs in reference to calculation connected with the calendar. Cf. ge-rīm; **II, II a**:—Hēr onginð gerīmcræft æfter Ledenwarum . . . and Engliscum þeódum, Angl. viii. 298, 1. Bēda cwæð on þǣre bōc þe hē gesette be gerīmcræfte and hig *de temporibus* genemde, 308, 38. Þā Egiptiscan þe sēlost cunnon on gerīmcræfte tealdon ꝥ seó lenctenlice emniht is on duodecima kl. April., Lch. iii. 256, 7. Wīse Rōmāne gesetton on gerīmcræfte þæt nǣfre ǣr xi. kl. Aprelis Eástortīd gewurðan sceal, 226, 8: Hex. 8, 5. Swā swā lāreówas secgað on gerȳmcræfte, 12, 23. Wē cweðaþ on gerīmcræfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton ǣr þām mōnðe þe wē Martius hātað, Hml. S. 10, 1. Wē gesetton on þissum enchiridion . . . manega þing ymbe gerīmcræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34.

ge-rīmed. v. un-gerīmed: **ge-rīmedlic.** v. un-gerīmedlic.

ge-rīmian; *p.* ode *To calculate, compute*:—Understand þū ꝥ ic wyð þē nū gerīmige *understand the computation that I am making with you*, Angl. viii. 307, 40.

ge-rīmlic. v. un-gerīmlic: **ge-rīnan** *to rain on.* v. ge-rignan: **gerīnan** *to touch. The passage should be given under* ge-hrīnan: **gerinelic.** v. ge-rȳnelic: *nauum* **gerinen** (l. *germen*, v. Corp. Gl. H.), Txts. 35, 24.

ge-rinnan. *Add*: **I.** of persons, *to come together, congregate.* Cf. *Goth.* ga-rinnan *convenire, congregare*:—Ealle weorðaþ Fæder ætsomne . . . and on heofonsetle heán gerinnað his sunu blīðe *the Father honours all together . . . and in high heaven his sons assemble glad* (the Latin is: Cunctos (Deus) honorat . . . collocat Altithrono laetosque in sede polorum), Dōm. L. 276. **II.** of material, *to coagulate, condense* (intrans.), *get mingled*:—Gerunnen *concretum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 36: 15, 34: *concreta*, i. *commixta, conjuncta, coadunata*, 136, 24. Gerunnenes *refrigerati*, Germ. 398, 143. **II a.** figurative:—On ānum ǣge þæt hwīte ne bið gemenged tō ðām geolcan, and bið hwæðere ān ǣg. Nis eác Crīstes godcundnys gerunnen tō ðǣre menniscnysse, ac hē þurhwunað þeáh on ānum hāde untōtwǣmed, Hml. Th. i. 40, 29.

ge-rinning, e; *f. Coagulation, thickening*:—Wið þā gerynningce þæs wormses ym(b) ðā breóst . . . syle þicgean . . . ; þā breóst beóð āfeormude, Lch. i. 292, 8.

ge-rīp. *Add*: **I.** *harvest, gathering of grain*, &c.:—Fela landa wuniað gyt on hǣðenscipe and ūres Hǣlendes gerīp mænigfeald is on mancynne, Hml. S. 29, 128. Æfter heora gerīpe (*printed* gerepe, Lch. iii. 252, 23) gǣð seó eá upp, and oferflēt eal þæt Egyptisce land, Scrd. 27, 1. **II.** *what is reaped, corn*:—Hē lǣdde hām tō his byrene ꝥ āsnidene gerīp (*messem*) þe hē ǣr mid his handa geseów, Gr. D. 290, 20. Heora æceras ǣr wǣron āþroxene ǣr ǣnig ryftere ꝥ gerīp (*the MS.*

has the accent) gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1218. Ic sende iów girīp (girīpa? *the Latin is* metere) þte gē ne wunnun, Jn. R. 4, 38. *See next word.*

ge-rīpan. *Add:*—Gehrioppa *metere*, Jn. L. 4, 38.

ge-rīpan *to rob, spoil:*—Hūs ðæs gehrýpes *domum illius diripiat*, Mt. L. 12, 29.

ge-rīpian. *Add:* I. of vegetables, *to get ripe:*—Hēt hē him bringan bere tō sǣde . . . Hit weóx . . . and wel gerīpode, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13. II. of non-material objects, *to get mature:*—Se mynstres hordere sī . . . wīs, on gerīpedum þeáwum (*maturis moribus*), R. Ben. 54, 8: R. Ben. I. 61, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* gerīfēn (-ōn) *maturescere.*] v. un-gerīpod.

ge-rīs *rage:*—Gerīs *rabies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 66. v. rīsan.

ge-rīsan *to be fitting.* [*In line* 11 *l.* gerise bet.] *Add:* I. with noun subject:—Þænne dreám gerīst, Men. 58. Fǣmne æt hyre bordan gerīseð, Gn. Ex. 64: 67. I a. with dat. of object:—Ðē gerīst māra campdōm, Hml. Th. i. 418, 8. Ðǣm alde ne gehrīseð (*conuenit*) þ ēsceapa, Lk. L. 5, 36. II. with pronoun subject. (1) referring to preceding statement:—Wīde is geweorðod, swā þæt wel gerīst, hāligra tīd, Men. 120. (2) representing a following clause:—Wel þ gerās þ heó wǣre eáðmōd, Bl. H. 13, 16. Rihte hit gerīst þæt hine ealle riht-willende herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1. II a. with indefinite *hit* as subject:—Swā swā hit wel swā ārwyrðum bisceope gerās *iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 23. Swā hit ūs eallon gerīse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 17. III. with no subject expressed:—Hī hine weorþodan, swā cinige gerīseþ, Bl. H. 69, 32. Gā þ land . . . swā gegōdod swā heom bām gerīsan mage, C. D. iv. 86, 15. III a. where a clause follows the verb:—Suelcum ingeðonce gerīst (*congruens*) ðæt hē . . . wið ðā scīre ne winne, Past. 61, 10. Gerīst þ him mon lytlum ðā mettas selle, þā þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 22. Wel þē gerīseð þæt þū sié heáfod, Cri. 3. III b. with infin.:—Sileð bodo ðǣm gerīses bodage *dat praecepta quibus debeant praedicare*, Lk. p. 6, 14. Gehrīseð (girīseð, R.) mē geonga, Lk. L. 13, 33: 17, 25. III bb. with acc. and infin.:—Ðās gerās geðrouia Crīst *haec oportuit pati Christum*, Lk. L. R. 24, 26. III c. with gerundial infin.:—Ðā ðe gehrīsseð tō cuoðanne *quae oporteat dicere*, Lk. L. 12, 12. Gerīseð tō wyrcanne, 13, 14. Gerās tō wyrcanne, 11, 42. [*O. Sax.* gi-rīsan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-rīsan *decere, convenire, congruere.*] v. un-gerīsende.

ge-rīsan *to rise together:*—Gif gē girioson (*consurrexistis*) mid Crīste Rtl. 25, 1.

ge-risene. [*In line* 4 *l.* Bd. 1, 26.] *Add:*—Sēc man ymbe mīnre sǣwle þearfe swā hit beón mæge, and swā hit eác gerysne sý, C. D. ii. 117, 2. Ne wēre girisen ŧ reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. R. 13, 16. Æfter gerisenre (-rys-, *v. l.*) āre his līfes and hāda *iuxta honorem et uita et gradu eius condignum*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 10. Hē sōna þāra gerisne andsware onsende *nec mora, congrua quaesitui responsa recepit*, 1, 27; Sch. 61, 1. Þā gerisnan *ratam* (*rata* et grata holocaustomata, Ald. 72, 29. Cf. rata, perfecta, Corp. Gl. H. 101, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 9. Ðā giriseno wræccum *digna plagis*, Lk. R. 12, 48. v. sǣcerd-, un-gerisene.

ge-risene; *n.* *Add:* I. *honourable conduct, dignity:*—Alfwold Eást-Engla kyning, mid rihte and mid gerisenum rīce healdend (*rite regimina regens*), Guth. Gr. 101, 4. II. *honour* shewn to a person:—Þ hē (*the new bishop*) mōte beón þǣra þinga wyrþe þe ōþre beforan wǣron, Dūnstān . . . and mænig ōþer, þ þes mōte beón eall swā rihta and gerysna wyrðe, Cht. E. 232, 22. Ǣnne scegð . . . hē wolde ful gearwian his hlāforde tō gerisnum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. v. un-, weorold-gerisene.

ge-risenlic. *Add:* I. *meet, fitting, proper* as a matter of duty:—Þ þes mōte beón eall swā rihta wyrðe, þ inc byð bām þearflic for Gode and eác gerysenlic for worolde, Cht. E. 232, 23. Þ ēgo lǣreð blīðe wēre gerisnelic *oculum docet simplicem esse debere*, Lk. p. 7, 10, 17. Ne wēre gerisnelic ŧ reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. L. 13, 16. Gehrisnelic woere gefeáge *oportebat gaudere*, 15, 32. II. *suitable, suited to one's needs:*—Gif þeós nīwe lār ōwiht cūðlicre and gerisenlicre brenge *si haec noua doctrina certius aliquid attulit*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 166, 8. III. *deserving honour, honest, creditable:*—Ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices and gerisenlices geðencð *quando qua justa, qua honesta cogitantur*, Past. 155, 24. Ðeáh ðe ful monige mid gerisenlicum weorcum (*honesta actione*) ārīsen from eorðan, 157, 8. v. un-gerisenlic.

ge-risenlice. *Add:* I. *suitably, appropriately:*—Hwā mæg þā nū, þe ic beeóde, gerisenlīcor tōweorpan þonne ic sylfa *quis ea, quae colui, aptius quam ipse destruam?*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 3. Hwilc biscop . . . gehālgad wǣre, þ wē on dysse æfterfylgendan bēc gerisenlīcur (-rysen-, *v. l.*) and gelimplīcur secgad *quis . . . dedicatus sit antistes libro sequente oportunius dicetur*, 3, 29; Sch. 330, 4. Tō swylcre tīde swylce heom eallum þince ðæt hī best and gerisenlīcost hī forðbringan magon, C. D. iii. 295, 10. II. *honourably.* (1) *in a way that deserves honour, creditably:*—Þ ic unfracodlīce and gerisenlīce mihte steóran þone anweald þe mē befǣst wæs, Bt. 17; F. 58, 27. (2) *in a way that shews honour* or *respect:*—Þæs bisceopes bān . . ., swā swā hit wel swā ārwyrðum bisceope gerās, gerisenlīce gehealdene wǣron *ossa eius . . . iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam condita sunt*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 24. v. un-gerisenlīce.

ge-risennes. *Substitute: Congruity, suitability:*—Gerisnessa *congruentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 37.

ge-rislic. *Substitute: In agreement with, similar:*—Wæs hē gerislicre (gelīcre, *v. l.*) willsumnesse mōdes þām cyninge *pari ductus deuotione mentis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 19. v. ge-risenlic.

ge-risnian. *Add:*—Gerisnian *convenire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 65. Gerisniende *congruentes*, 24, 46.

ge-rīþe, es; *n. A small stream, rivulet:*—Of deópan cumbe on cwenena brōce; of cwenena brōce ūp be ðām gerīðe (geride, C. D. B. iii. 37, 24; *but see* on dā (=ðā) eá, 27, wid (=wið, 29) tō ðām beorgan, C. D. iii. 430, 1.

ge-rīþre, es; *n.*?:—Of ðām gāran in on ðā ýfre; of ðǣre ýfre, in on ðā garēðru; of ðām gerēðran, C. D. iii. 279, 24. Of ðǣm crundele on ðā lytla hwītan gerýðra beneaðan ýfre on ðane þorn, 415, 32.

gēr-lic. v. geár-lic: **gernan.** v. girnan: **ge-rod.** v. web-gerod: **ge-rōdfæstnod.** v. rōd-fæstnian.

ge-roscian (**-rōscian**?); *pp.* od *To dry by heat:*—Geroscod *parsus* (l. *passus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 60. Geroscade *pascsos* (l. *passos*), ii. 116, 31. v. ge-rōstian.

ge-rōsod. *Substitute:* (1) *flavoured with rose-leaves:*—Dō hwōn gerōsodes eles tō, Lch. ii. 40, 4. Mucgwyrte seáw wiþ gerōsodne ele gemenged, 68, 10. (2) *rose-scented:*—On gerōsedne brǣð *in rosatum odorem*, An. Ox. 3278. Gerōsodne, 2, 185.

ge-rōstod. v. rōstian; ge-roscian.

ge-rōtsian. *Substitute: To gladden, delight:*—Se ilca lust ðe hine geunrōtsað on ðǣre dēgelnesse his mōdes hine eft gerōtsat, gif hē him wiðstent, Past. 417, 9. Girōtsiað *contristant*, Rtl. 56, 20. (*Either* ge-unrōtsiað *or* un-gerōtsiad *should be read.*) v. un-gerōtsod.

ge-rōwan. I. *to row, sail:*—Hrōwundum ŧ mið ðý gehrōwun *nauigantibus*, Lk. L. 8, 23. II. *to reach by rowing* (*sailing*, &c.), *sail to* a place:—Ðona gehrēwun *enauigauerunt*, Lk. L. 8, 26. III. *to traverse in a vessel, row along* a boundary:—Ðā ic sylf stundum gerād, stundum gereów, C. D. v. 331, 2.

gerst. *Dele.*

ge-rūm; *adj.* *Ample, far-reaching, unrestricted.* v. rūm; VI:—Syndon þīne willan rihte and gerūme, Dan. 291. [*Ger.* ge-raum.]

ge-rūme; *adj.* *Substitute:* **ge-rūme**; *adv.* *Without the pressure of care.* v. rūme; III:—Is mīn mōd gehǣled, hyge ymb heortan gerūme (*thought has free play round my heart*), Gen. 759.

ge-rūmlīce; *adv.* *With large limit of space:*—Þā wæs eáðfynde þe him elles hwǣr gerūmlīcor ræste [sōhte] . . . heóld hyne syððan fyr sē þǣm feónde ætwand *then was easily found who elsewhere for himself with larger limit of space looked for a bed*, i. e. who would not sleep in the hall . . .: *kept himself after further away who the foe fled from*, B. 139.

ge-rumpen. v. ge-hrimpan: **ge-runn.** [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-runnida *concretum, coagula.*] v. cýs-gerunn: **ge-rūxl.** v. ge-hrūxl: **gerwan.** v. girwan.

ge-ryd. *For second passage see* girwan; I; *for first passage substitute:* **ge-rýdan** (-ryddan?. v. ā-ryddan); *pp.* -rýd *To clear* land:—Ic ongyte þeáh þæt þā worlde lustas ne sint eallunga āwyrtwalode of ðīnum mōde þeáh se grāf gerýd sī *though the stumps have not been rooted out entirely, the trees have been cut down and cleared away*, Solil. H. 39, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* riuten *evertere* (*nemora*). Cf. *Icel.* ryðja *to clear* land.] v. un-gerýde.

ge-rýde; *adj.* *Smooth, easy, pleasant:*—Þā unc gerýde wæs, Rä. 64, 15. v. un-gerýde.

ge-rýdelic. v. un-gerýdelic: **ge-rýdelīce.** v. un-gerýdelīce: **ge-rýdness.** v. un-gerýdness.

ge-rýman. *Add:* I. *to make roomy.* (1) *to enlarge* so as to occupy a greater space:—Hē his ēdel gerýmde, Hml. S. 25, 283. Hié ūt hiora ēðel gerýmdon, Past. 3, 8. Þonne sió wund sié clǣne, gerýme þ þ þyrel tō nearo ne sié, Lch. ii. 208, 24. (2) *to extend* so as to include a greater space:—Hié woldon gerýman (*dilatare*) hiora landgemǣru, Past. 366, 4. II. *to remove obstruction from* (1) so as to allow passage, *clear* a way, passage, &c.:—Þū him weg gerýmdest on þǣre reádan sǣ, Hml. S. 11, 184. Hié gerýmdon þone ūpgang and geworhtan, Bl. H. 201, 17. Hē hæfð ūs gerýmed rihtne weg tō ēcan līfe, Wlfst. 18, 6. Hē hæfð gerýmed rihtwīsum mannum infǣr tō his rīce, Hml. Th. i. 28, 12. Ic wæs þǣr inne, þā mē gerýmed wæs . . . sīð ālýfed inn under eorðweall, B. 3088. (2) so as to allow occupation, *to clear* a space:—Tō þǣre hýðe . . ., þā ūs gerýmde rodera Waldend, Cri. 866. Hié him flet gerýmdon, healle and heáhsetl, B. 1086. Ðām hālgum gāste byð eardungstōw on þām menn gerýmed, Wlfst. 34, 3. Hig noldon þ ūtlendiscum þeódum wǣre þes eard þurh þ þe swīðor gerýmed, þe hī heom sylfe ǣlc ōðerne forfōre, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 25: Met. 1, 19. Þē (*Noah after the Deluge*) is ēðelstōl eft gerýmed, Gen. 1485: B. 1975. Wæs benc gerýmed, 492. Eów is gerýmed, gāð ricene tō ūs *cleared is the ground for you, come to us quickly*, By. 93. (2 a) where the obstruction, person

or thing, removes itself, *to leave clear*, of persons, *to evacuate*:—Seó sǣ ût flôwende him gerýmde þreora mîla [fæc?] drîes færeldes, Hml. Th. i. 564, 18. Hî flugon and þæt îgland eallunge gerýmdon ðǣm æðelan cempan, ii. 142, 33. (3) so as to allow access, *to clear the way to*:—Gife unscynde mægencyning ontýnde, tîdum gerýmde, El. 1249. (4) so as to allow free action, *to give free course to*:—Hē his godcundnesse mid sôþum wîsum gerýmeþ *he gives free play to his divine powers*, Bl. H. 179, 24. Metod môd gerýmde, Exod. 479. (4 a) the object a moving thing, *to clear a course for*:—Þā ongunnon hî on ôðre stôwe gerýman þā eá *fluvium per loca alia derivare conati sunt*, Gr. D. 192, 22. (4 b) the object an action, *to make the way clear for, give opportunity for*:—Ne gladige hē on þæt, swilce him gerýmed sý and antimber geseald, þæt hē God bereáfige, Lch. iii. 442, 36. Þā him gerýmed wearð þæt hié wælstôwe wealdan môston, B. 2983. **III.** *to clear away* an obstruction:—Swā hwæt swā þæne migðan gelet, hyt gerýmð and forð gelǣdeþ, Lch. i. 90, 27. Wegas syndon drýge, holm gerýmed, Exod. 284. **IV.** intrans. *To make* or *leave the way clear* to (*tô*) a place, condition, object, *make way* for a person:—Hē ôðrum gerýmeð wyrmum tô wiste *he leaves the way clear for other worms to get food*, Seel. 123. Ārîse se gingra and þām yldran tô setle gerýme *minor surgat et det majori locum sedendi*, R. Ben. 116, 5. God ûs gerýme tô ðǣre ēcan myrhðe, Wlfst. 80, 7. Þæt him Dryhten þurh deáðes cwealm tô hyra earfeða ende gerýme *that for them the Lord by death's pang clear the way to the end of their troubles*, Gû. 196.

ge-rýne. *Add:* **I.** *what is kept from observation* or *knowlêdge, a secret, mystery*:—Gerýna *vel* dîgla *sacramentum* vel *mysterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Dyrne gerýna *abdita* (*secretorum*) *arcana* (*produntur*), An. Ox. 4216. For foresmeá[gende] gerýna dîgla *ob indaganda secretorum archana*, 1505. Ðys syndon þā hālgan gerýnu þe þā twēgen wîtegan gesāwon and gehýrdon, Nic. 19, 5: 11, 29. **II.** *what is beyond mere human comprehension, a mystery*. (1) of speech (prophecy, allegory, &c.):—Wē nestan ǣr hwæt se blinda wæs; nû wē magon ongytan hwæt þ gerýne tâcnaþ, Bl. H. 17, 14. Gerýna *oracula*, An. Ox. 2535. (2) of actions, events, &c.:—Se Hǣlend his þegnum sǣde his þrowunga . . . hié ne mihton þā word ongeotan þæs heofonlican gerýnes, Bl. H. 17, 9. **III.** *what is beyond ordinary knowledge, an obscure subject*:—Wē tôdǣlað þā dagas þæs geáres þurh seofon, and swā wē becumað tô þām andgite swā myceles gerēnes (y *is written over the second* e), Angl. viii. 302, 39. Bissextus . . . wē wyllað nû ymbe his gerýnu smeágan, 305, 41. Iungum cnihtum geopenian þ hig ôðrum gecýðon þe his gerēna ne cunnon, 306, 17. **IV.** *a mystic meaning*:—Hē (*Felix*) ealle þā ðeóde æfter þām gerýne (-um, *v. l.*) his noman (*iuxta sui nominis sacramentum*) fram wônesse ālýsde, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 22. **V.** in a theological sense, *a religious rite, sacrament of the church*:—On þǣre cyricean biþ sungen þ hālige gerýne, Bl. H. 77, 16. Þām gerýne onfôn fullwihtes baþes, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6. Gerýne *sacramento*, i. *mysterio* (*baptismatis*), An. Ox. 2074. Gemǣnsumiende gerýnæ *communicans sacramentum* (*Dominicum*), 2141. Hē sealde hi[m] þ hālige gerýne Crîstes lîchaman and blôdes, Hml. S. 30, 97. Clǣne girýne *sacrificium*, Rtl. 109, 21. Ðā gerýnu (-o, *v. l.*) þæs heofonlican cyninges *sacramenta caelestis regis*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 143, 17: Hml. S. 23 b, 112. Gerýnum *sacramentis* (*missarum*), An. Ox. 2875. Gerýna *sacramenta* (*catholicae fidei*), 3218. **V a.** *the consecrated elements of the eucharist*:—Hē hî gesmyrode mid gehālgudum ele, and eác gehûslode mid þæs Hǣlendes gerýnum, Hml. S. 3, 80. v. ge-rýno, gerýnu.

ge-rýnelic. *Add:* **I.** *secret*:—Eall swā seó gerýnlice sôðfæstnys cwyð *sicut arcana justitia dicet*, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 5. Ǣr þon þe hē þǣre gerýnelican gegaderunge menniscre gebyrde onfēnge *before he was formed in the secrecy of his mother's womb*, Bl. H. 165, 35. **II.** *mystic, allegorical, figurative*:—Þ swîðe wel in þām hālgan stære mid gerýnelicre gesægene (*figurata narratione*) is āwriten, Gr. D. 245, 15. Gerýnelice smeáunge *typicum* (i. *mysticum*) *scrutinium*, An. Ox. 1083. **III.** *pertaining to a sacrament*. v. ge-rýne; **V**:—Hē þigde þā gerýnu . . . and þā wæs singende þā gerýnelican sangas his sealma (*mysticos psalmorum cantus*), Gr. D. 275, 13. ¶ the following gloss seems erroneous:—*Secundis* i. *serenis* (has *secretis* been read?) gesundfullum, gerýnelicum, An. Ox. 2581.

ge-rýnelîce. *Add:* **I.** *in secret, mysteriously*:—Eal þæt se sâcerd dēd þurh ðā hālgan þēnunge gesewenlîce, eal hit fulfremeð se hālga gâst gerýnelîce, Wlfst. 36, 9. **II.** *mystically*:—Gerýnelîce *mystice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 84. Swā swā hit hēr mid sumum wordum gerýnelîce gereht is, Gr. D. 246, 16. Ðis wed wē healdað gerýnelîce, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 7. Gerý[nelîce] *tropice*, i. *tipice*, An. Ox. 5088.

ge-rynning. v. ge-rinning.

ge-rýnu. *Add: gen.* e (?). **I.** *a secret, secret counsel*:—Nyte gē ðā micclan deópnysse Godes gerýnu (cf. Godes dîgelan dômas, 3)?, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 8. **II.** *a mystery*:—For ðî is þæt hālige hûsel gehâten gerýnu, for ðan ðe ôðer ðing is ðǣron gesewen, and ôðer ðing undergyten, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 27. **II a.** *mystery, mysterious matter*:—Þis godspel is mid menigfealdre mihte þǣre heofenlican gerýnu āfylled, Hml. Th. i. 90, 10. **III.** *a religious rite, sacrament*:—Gâstlicere gerýne *mistico* (*baptismatis*) *officio*, An. Ox. 2884. Hē þigde þā gerýnu (*sacramentum*) þæs drihtenlican lîchaman and blôdes, Gr. D. 275, 12. **III a.** *the consecrated elements of the Eucharist*:—Sacerdas cômen and hî gehûsloden mid hāligre gerýnu, Hml. S. 9, 148.

ge-rýþre. v. ge-rîþre.

ge-saca. *Add: One who is in conflict with another.* (1) in a general sense, *an opponent, adversary*:—Þ sum wer wunne on þǣre hefigestan hatunge his gesacan (*adversarii sui*), Gr. D. 158, 26. (2) where a case is tried, *an accuser*:—Him wæs leáf seald þæt hē môste him scyldan on andweardnesse his gesacena (-ona, *v. l.*) (*praesentibus accusatoribus*) . . . wæs cýðed þæt hys wrēgend and his gesacan (*accusatores eius*) leáse wið hine syredon, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 668, 1–2. [Cf. ga-sachio in Salic law, Grm. R. A. 855.]

ge-sacan. *In the passage* **ge-sêcan** *seems a necessary emendation*:

ge-sacu. *Against the emendation* ge-saca *it may be noted that the other nouns in the passage, beginning*, 'Nô hine *wiht* dweleð,' *represent things* (âdl, yldo, inwitsorh), *and a noun of the same kind seems more suitable than one denoting a person. If* eówan *could here be intransitive, like the compound* æt-eówan, gesacu *and* ecghete *would be parallel.*

ge-sadelod. *Add*:—Se nacoda assa bið mid reáfum gesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 30. v. ge-rǣdod.

ge-sadian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-satôn *satiare, saturare*]: **ge-sêccan** *disserere*. v. ge-secgan.

ge-sægdnis. *Substitute:* **ge-sægedness, e**; *f.* **I.** *a sacrifice, an offering* (especially of the Eucharist):—Wē sceolon Gode âsecgan þā dæghwāmlican onsægdnesse his lîchaman and blôdes. Þeós gesægednes gehǣleð þā sāwle *debemus Deo quotidianas carnis ejus et sanguinis hostias immolare. Haec victima animam salvat*, Gr. D. 348, 18. *Nolite dare sanctum canibus*, þ is ðý hālga gesægdnisse æt hundum nēre gesald, þ is unwyrðum monnum, Mt. L. 7, 6 mgn. **II.** *a mystery of religion*:—Iúh gesald is þ gē witte clǣno rýno ⁊ gesægdnisse ⁊ diópnise (*mysteria*) rîces heofna, Mt. L. 13, 11. v. on-sægedness.

ge-sǣlan *to bind. Add:* **I.** *to bind* a living creature. (1) with a material bond:—Satan læg sîmon gesǣled (cf. rîðeð racentan sāl, 372), Gen. 765. (2) *to restrain, confine* with non-material bonds:—Sûsle gesǣled, . . . wîtum gebunden, Jud. 114. **II.** *to bind* a thing, *put a cord, chain*, &c., *round* an object, *to secure by binding*:—Hē hêt gebindan beám ǣrenum clammum and îsernum and gesǣledne in sûsl dôn (*clamavit*: '*Germen radicum alligetur vinculo ferreo et aereo*,' Dan. 4, 12), Dan. 521. Þǣr wæs helm monig . . ., earmbeága fela searwum gesǣled (*ingeniously strung together?*), B. 2764.

ge-sǣlan. *Add:* **I.** of a person, *to succeed* in a purpose, *bring about* something. *Take here* **ge-sǣlan** *to be successful* (in Dict.). **II.** of a concrete thing, *to be brought about, be made, come into existence*:—Hî wēnað þ þ ealdgesceaft ǣfre ne wǣre, ac wēnað þ hit weás cômе, nîwan gesǣlde (cf. wēnaþ þ þ ne sié eald gesceaft, ac sié weás geworden nîwane, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 4), Met. 28, 73. **III.** of non-material things, events, circumstances, &c. (1) the subject a noun, *to befall, happen, come to pass*:—Siððan him gesǣlde sigorworca hrēð, Exod. 316. Swylce mǣla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf gesǣlde, B. 1250. (1 a) a pronoun representing a preceding circumstance:—Þæt ne geweorðe þ þyllic gýmelēst gelimpe. Sý georne bewarnod þæt hit nā ne gesǣle (*proveniat*). Gif hit gelimpe (*contigerit*), R. Ben. 36, 6. (2) the circumstance, &c., given in a following clause, *to happen* that. (a) the subject a pronoun in apposition to the clause:—Oft þæt gesǣleð, þæt wē brecað ofer bǣðweg, An. 511. Gif þæt gesēle, þæt mîn cynn gewîte, Cht. Th. 472, 4. (b) the subject a more or less indefinite *hit*:—Hit oft gesǣleð . . . þ . . ., Nar. 7, 25. Hit gesǣlde (cf. hit gebyrede, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 2) gió on sume tîde, þæt Aulixes hæfde cynerîcu twā, Met. 26, 4: 9, 23. Hit mæg eáðe gesǣlan, ðæt hié ðā ôðre tǣlen, Past. 333, 20: 427, 24. (c) the subject not expressed:—Swā gesǣlde þæt wē wada cunnedon, An. 438: 661. **IV.** referring to the course of events. (1) the subject the indefinite *hit* = matters, things:—Gif hit þonne hwæt elles gesēlde *if then matters turned out somewhat differently*, Cht. Th. 166, 20. (2) the subject not expressed:—Hwîlum ûs on ýðum earfoðlîce gesǣleð *at times things go hard with us at sea*, An. 515.

ge-sǣlan *to succeed.* See preceding word: **ge-sǣlge.** *For* Cot. 89 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 63. (Gesǣlge *might be adjective*, fauste *being* = faustae. Cf. *for the termination* (-*e* = *ae*) attrite gegnidenan, 5, 12. v. *also* 5, 3.)

ge-sǣlhþ. *Add:* **-sǣligþ.** (Cf. mirigþ *and* mirig) *happiness*. [Uniseli bið þe ȝitsere þe þurh his iselhðe leosað, O. E. Hml. i. 109, 30. Iseluhðe, A. R. 382.] v. un-gesǣlhþ.

ge-sǣlig, es; *m. One who carries a standard.* [*The gloss in which the word occurs is*: Wîcbora, gesǣli *signifer*, i. *qui signum fert*, An. Ox. 3808. *The passage glossed is*: Signifer duelli fertur . . . *Napier suggests that* ge-sǣd, *rather than* ge-sǣli *should be read, and that the gloss belongs to* fertur. Cf. *fertur* sǣd, An. Ox. 4, 2.]

ge-sǣlig. *Add:* **I.** *happening by chance, fortuitous*:—Mid gesǣligum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, An. Ox. 4185. **II.** *happy, favoured by*

lot, position, or *other external circumstance, fortunate*:—Tô hwon sceoldan mîne friénd seggan þæt ic gesælig mon wære? Hû mæg sê beón gesælig sê þe on dâm gesælþum durhwunian ne môt? *quid me felicem jactastis amici?*, Bt. 2; F. 4, 14. Hû gesælig seó forme eld wæs *felix nimium prior aetas*, 15; F. 48, 2. Se singala ege ne læt nônne mon gesælinne (*felicem*) beón . . . Ic wundrige hwî men . . . wênen þte þis andwearde lîf mæge þone monnan dôn gesælignе . . ., þonne hit hine ne mæg æfter þŷs lîfe earmne gedôn, 11, 2; S. 26, 6–17: 14, 1; F. 42, 21. Dôn swâ gesælignе þ hê nânes þinges mâran ne þyrfe, 26, 1; S. 58, 17. Sume hê bereâfaþ hiora welan (*weal*; quosdam remordet) swîþe hraþe þæs ðe hî ærest gesælige weorþaþ, 39, 11; F. 218, 22. Gesælie, 5, 13; S. 13, 21: 36, 2; S. 104. Gesælige hî (*the Innocents*) wurdon geborene þæt hî môston for his intingan deâð þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 84, 1. Gif nû hwâ cwiþ þ sê seó gesælig, sê ðe his worulddustum fulgæþ, hwî nyle hê cweþan eác þ dâ nŷtenu seón gesælige (-sælegu, *v. l. beatae*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Þâ yfelan bióþ micle gesæligran ðe on ðisse worulde habbaþ micelre weán *feliciores esse improbas supplicia luentes*, 38, 3; F. 200, 2. Getæc mê sumne mann þâra þe ðê gesælegost þince, 11, 1; F. 32, 16: 20; S. 48, 12; 26, 1; S. 58, 26. Se gesælgesta, 8; S. 24, 26. Þone ealra gesælgostan mon hêr on worulde, 11, 1; S. 24, 25. **II a.** *having a fortune, wealthy*:—Hê gewât æhte lædan . . . golde and seolfre swîðeorm and gesælig, Gen. 1770. **II b.** *favoured* in respect to mental or moral endowments, *happy* in disposition, &c.:—Dæt hê sié se gesælgosta on eallum cræftum ofer ealle ôðre men *quasi prae ceteris praepollens*, Past. 463, 13. **III.** *happy* in respect to moral or spiritual well-being, *blessed*:—Sê þe gôd biþ, sê biþ gesælig, and sê ðe gesælig biþ, sê biþ eádig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 12: Bl. H. 101, 5. Nôe wæs gôd, nergende leóf, swîðe gesælig, Gen. 1286. Se feónd and se freónd . . . synnig and gesælig, El. 956. Dû miht ongitan þ ælc gôd man biþ eádig, and þ ealle gesælige men beóþ Godas *bonos omnes, eo ipso quod boni sunt, fieri beatos liquet; sed qui beati sunt, deos esse convenit*, Bt. 37, 2; F. 190, 6. **III a.** of the happiness of heaven:—In lifgendra londes wynne hê gesælig eardaþ, Cri. 438: 1461. Mid his hâlgum on dâm êcan êðle wê syððan gesælige rîxiað, ælces yfeles orsorge, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 26. **IV.** *happy, characterized by good fortune, favourable, propitious*:—Gesælig wæs heora âcennednys, for ðan ðe hî gemêtton þæt êce lîf on instæpe þæs andweardes lifes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6. Gesælige synde[r]gife *felix priuilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Gesæligum (*propter*) *secundos* (*eventus*), 4549. Gesæligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. v. un-, weorold-gesælig.

ge-sælige; *adv. Happily.* v. ge-sælge.

ge-sæliglic. *Add:* **I.** *happy* from one's lot. Cf. ge-sælig; **II**:—Gesett hæfde hê hié swâ gesæliglîce, Gen. 252. **II.** of things, *happy, characterized by good fortune.* Cf. ge-sælig; **IV**:—Biđ hyra meaht and gefeá swîðe gesæliglic sâwlum tô gielde, Cri. 1079. Hû gesæliglica tîda dâ wæron giond Angelcynn, Past. 3, 4.

ge-sæliglîce. *Add*:—Næron hî (*the Innocents*) gerîpode tô slege, ac hî gesæliglîce þeáh swulton tô lîfe, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6: Bl. H. 171, 11. Þâ þâ hê þâm biscope þâ fremdan hælo forgeaf, þâ becôm hê gesæliglîce tô his âgenre hæle, Gr. D. 190, 30. v. un-gesæliglîce.

ge-sælignes. *Add:* **I.** *hap, fortune.* v. ge-sælig; **I**:—Wægendre gesælignesse *fallentis fortunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 73. Gesælinesse *fatu*, An. Ox. 2627. Hwæt wilnast þû þonne þ þû hæbbe æt swelcre gesælignesse? *quid autem tanto fortunae strepitu desiderastis?*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5. **I a.** *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Gesundfullum gesælinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2582: *prosperis successibus*, i. *fortunis*, 3995: 4260. **II.** *happiness, good fortune, happy estate.* v. ge-sælig; **II.** (1) of persons:—Þyncđ him đæt hié wiellen âcuelan for đære medtrymnesse đæs ôđres gesælignesse (*felicitatis*), Past. 231, 21. Dâ sceáwede ic mîne gesælinesse (*felicitatem*) and mîn wuldor and þâ . . . gesælignisse mînes lîfes, Nar. 7, 21. (2) of things, *favourable condition, richness* of soil:—Þâ gesælignesse þære eorđan *fertilissimarum regionum felicitatem*, Nar. 5, 23. **III.** *blessedness, beatitude.* v. ge-sælig; **III**:—Dû sædest þ Godes gôdness and his gesælignes and hê self þæt þ wære eall ân *ipsam boni formam, Dei, ac beatitudinis loquebaris esse substantiam*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 24. **IV.** *a happiness, what is characterized by good fortune, a favourable condition* or *circumstance.* v. ge-sælig; **IV**:—On eallum þisum lîchamlicum gesælignessum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. v. un-gesælignes; ge-sælþ.

ge-sællic. *Add*:—Gesælicum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 53. v. ge-sælig; **I.**

ge-sællîce. *Add*:—Gesælîcor *salubrius*, R. Ben. I. 18, 5. v. un-gesælîce.

ge-sælness, e; *f. A hap, chance, event*:—Gesælnessum *successibus*, Hpt. Gl. 500, 21: 506, 10. v. ge-sælignes; **I a.**

ge-sæltan. v. ge-siltan.

ge-sælþ. *Add:* -sælþu(-o). **I.** *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Of gesundfullum gesælþum *secundis*, i. *prosperis successibus*, i. *fortunis*, An. Ox. 3633. **II.** *happiness, good fortune*, (*a*) *favourable condition*:—Micel gesælđ biđ þê, þæt đû on đinre gesælđe ne forfare, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 33. Đonne hié gesiôđ đâra ôđerra gesælđo (-a, *v. l.*) eáciende *dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt*, Past. 230, 19. Sume biôđ tô ungemetlîce blîđe for sumum gesælđum, 455, 8. **III.** *happiness, blessedness.* Cf. ge-sælig; **III**:—Hæfde God þæs mannes sâwle gegôdod . . . mid undeádlicnysse and mid gesælđe . . . wê forluron þâ gesælđe ûre sâwle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 1–3. **III a.** *the happiness* of heaven:—On Crîstes rîce is êce gesælđ and eádignys, Hml. Th. i. 460, 18. Englas on gesælđe libbende, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 26. Gif hié geđenceađ đâra gesælđa đe him ungeendode becuman sculon *si attendatur felicitas, quae sine transitu attingitur*, Past. 407, 30. v. un-, weorold-, ge-sælþ.

ge-sæte, es; *n. An ambush, a snare*:—Alles næhtes gisêto *totius noctis insidias*, Rtl. 37, 19. Cf. sæt.

ge-sætnian. *Take here* **ge-setnian** (*l.* -sêtnian) *in Dict.*

ge-sæwe (?); *adj. That may be seen, visible, apparent*:—Swâ swâ þeós gesêwe (gesewene?) sunne ûres lîchaman æágan onleóht, swâ onlîht se wîsdôm ûres môdes æágan, Solil. H. 44, 24.

ge-sæwness (?), e; *f. The surface of the sea*:—Gesêunes *aquor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 33. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* sêwen *stagnare.*]

ge-sagian. v. ge-secgan: **ge-sagu.** *Add:* Þte hiá geendebrednadon đæt gesaga *ordinare narrationem*: **gesagun.** *Add*:—Đâ gisagune (cf. ge-segen: *Icel.* sǫgn; *or l.* ge-sagunc (=ung)). *See preceding word*: **ge-sahte.** v. ge-sêcan.

ge-samhîwan. *Add:* Đâ gesomhîwan (*conjuges*) . . . đæt môd đâra crîstenra gesamhîwena (*conjugum*), Past. 395, 31, 3. v. riht-gesamhîwan.

ge-samnian. *Add:* **I.** *to collect, get together.* (1) the object living creatures, *to assemble* for a common purpose:—Hê gesomnade alle đâ aldormenn biscopa, Mt. L. 2, 4. Đâ hêt heó gesomnian ealle þâ gelæredestan menn, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 3. Đider gesomnad biđon (*congregabuntur*) đâ earnas, Mt. L. 24, 28. On þære stôwe wê wæron gesamnode, Bl. H. 141, 27. Hié þyder in wæron tô đâm lofsangum gesamnode, 207, 36: 67, 21. (2) the object things. (a) material:—Gesomnadon *collegerunt*, Jn. L. R. 6, 13. Rômâne gesomnodon al þâ goldhord þe on Bretene wæron, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17. Þ unmæte gestreón oþþe eal se wela þe hî dæghwâmlîce gesamnodan *all the wealth that daily they amassed*, Bl. H. 92, 29. *Malagma, quod . . . comprehendetur . . . comprehendatur* in heáp biđ gesamnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 57. Ic (*rain*) eom . . . wedre gesomnad, Rä. 31, 2. (aa) *to collect* what is growing, *gather* fruit, corn, &c.:—Gesomnas (gisomnigađ, R.) uæstem *congregat fructum*, Jn. L. 4, 36: *colligent*, 15, 6. Ne of đornum gesomnađ (*colligunt*) fîcbeám, Lk. L. 6, 44. Gesomnigæþ (*colligite*) þâ weód . . . hwête gesomnigaþ (*congregate*) in berern mîne, Mt. L. 13, 30. Ûre wæstmas gesamnian *to get in our harvest*, Bl. H. 39, 12. Gesomnad biđon đâ unwæstma *colliguntur zizania*, Mt. L. R. 13, 14. (b) non-material. (*α*) *to accumulate* crimes, *heap up* damnation:—Hæfdon hié wrôhtgetême wiđ God gesomnod, Gen. 46. (*β*) *to concentrate* thought:—Gesamnige hê, swâ hê swîđost mæge, ealle tô þâm ânum his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 11. **II.** *to form by collecting, to collect* an army, a crowd, *assemble* a council:—Eádmund cyning gesomnode micelne sinođ tô Lundenbyrig, Ll. Th. i. 244, 2: Chr. 673; P. 35, 22. Þâ gesomnode man fyrđe, 1001; P. 133, 21. Ær sió fierd gesamnod wære, 894; P. 84, 35. Þær wæs gesamnod geþeahtendlic ymcyme, Ll. Th. i. 36, 7. Þær witena biđ worn gesamnod, Sal. 400. **III.** used reflexively, *to assemble, come together, meet.* Cf. ge-samnung; **III**:—Đâ gesomnodon wê ûs ymb þ, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Æþelstân cyning and Sihtrîc Norđhymbra cyng heó gesamnodon æt Tameweorđige, Chr. 925; P. 105, 19. **III a.** used intransitively:—Tô þære ylcan stôwe ealle gesomniađ (*congregantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 8. Gesomnedon *glomerarentur* (*plures*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 44. Farisêos gesomnadun (*conuenerunt*) in ân, Mt. R. L. 22, 34: Mt. L. 27, 62. Gesomnadun tô him æghwonan, Mk. L. R. 1, 45. **IV.** *to join* one thing to another, *join* things together so as to form a whole:—Wel þê gerîseđ, þæt þû heáfod sié healle mærre and gesomnige sîde weallas fæste gefôge, Cri. 5. Þ sum anweald . . . his swâ gesomnige (*conjunxerit*) swâ hê þone ûrne dêþ, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 1. **IV a.** of the union of body and soul:—Sâwl and lîchoma . . . wunedon ætsomne . . . se ælmihtiga hî æror gesomnade, Met. 20, 246. Beóđ þonne (*the day of judgement*) gegædrad gæst and bânsele, gesomnad tô þâm sîđe, Dôm. 103. Þæs dæges sâwla and lîchaman beóđ gesamnode, Angl. viii. 336, 31. **IV b.** of the union of marriage:—Ne synt hig twêgen, ac ân flæsc. Ne getwæme nân man þâ þe God gesomnode (*conjunxit*), Mt. 19, 6. Þte hiá miđ woere hire gisomnia đû gimeodomiga *ut eam cum uiro suo copulare digneris*, Rtl. 108, 42. Đâ gesinhîwan . . . biôđ gesomnode (*conjuncti*) đæt . . ., Past. 397, 9. **IV bb.** used reflexively, *to marry*:—Gif wer and wîf hŷ gesomnien (*in matrimonio se conjunxerit*), Ll. Th. ii. 146, 36. Gif þeówa and þeówen hig gesamnigon (*se conjunxerint*), 150, 15. Geleófe men hig môton gesamnigan (*in matrimonium ire*), 152, 24. **V.** *to form by union of elements, make by joining*:—Þæt mon eáđe tôslîteđ, þætte næfre gesomnod wæs, Rä. 1, 18. **V a.** of the marriage union:—Hê gesamnađ sinscipas

clǣnlice lufe *conjugii sacrum castis nectit amoribus*, Met. 11, 91. Þæt God gesamnode (*junxit*), ne syndrige þ nān man, Mk. 10, 9. Tōgædere gesamnod *nodatur*, i. *ligatur* (*licitis connubii nexibus*), An. Ox. 1403. **VI.** used reflexively, *to join together* for a common purpose, *to associate* for common action:—Hié mōton hié gesomnian, gif hié willaď, tō þām were. Gif hī hié gesamnian nellen, gielde sē þæs wǣpnes onlāh þæs weres þriddan dǣl *they may join together, if they like, to pay the 'wer'. If they do not like, let him who lent the weapon pay a third of the 'wer'*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 4–6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-samanōn *colligere, congregare, cumulare, glomerare.*]

ge-samnung. *Add:* **I.** *a collection of objects* whether permanently or temporarily associated. (1) *an assembly* of persons, *congregation, company*:—Eal sió gesomnung (-sam-, *v. l.*) ďǣre hālgan ciricean *cuncta congregatio ecclesiae*, Past. 367, 6. Heó hine geþeódde tō gesomnunge (-sam-, *v. l.*) þāra Godes þeówa *illum fratrum cohorti adsociauit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 9. Mid þǣm ieldestum witum and eác micelre gesomnunge Godes þeówa, Ll. Th. i. 102, 6. Untōďǣledlicre gesomnunge *inseparabili* (*angelicae sodalitatis*) *collegio*, i. *congregatione*, An. Ox. 1027. Hē underfēng ďā hālgan gesomnunga (-sam-, *v. l.*) tō ymbhweorfanne *susceptae ecclesiae colonus*, Past. 293, 3. (1 a) as verbal noun (?), *assembling*:—Þæt wē sendan and wilnian fultum be swā manegum mannum swā ūs cinelic þince . . . , þ þām forworhtum mannum beó þe māra ege for ūre gesomnunge (or *under* (1)), Ll. Th. i. 236, 17. (2) of things. (a) material, *a heap, mass*:—Gesomnung *congeries* (*gemmarum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 38. Gesamnung, 18, 11: Mt. p. 4, 3. (b) non-material, *a great number, multitude*:—Be gesomnungum *de congestu* (*de congesta virtutum copia*, Ald. 45, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 24: 26, 53. **III.** *a coming together, meeting.* v. ge-samnian; **III**:—Ne biď leófra gedāl, ne lāþra gesamnung, *friends will not part, foes will not meet*, Bl. H. 65, 20. **IV.** *union, junction.* v. ge-samnian; **IV**:—Godes circe þurh gesomninga sōďes and ryhtes beorhte blīceď, Cri. 700. **IV a.** *the union of marriage.* v. ge-samnian; **IV b**:—Gesomnunge *copulae* (cf. carnalis *copulae*, Ald. 22, 22: or 46, 23: 61, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 55. In þǣre ǣrestan geþeódnysse weres and wīfes preóste gedafenaď þ hē mæssan singe and ďā gesamnunga (*conjugium*) bletsige, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 20. Æt þām giftan sceal mæssepreóst beon; sē sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederian, i. 256, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-samanung *collectio, concio, congregatio.*] v. bōc-, heáh-, preóst-gesamnung.

ge-samodlǣcan. *Add:* Gesomodlǣcď *conlocet*: **ge-sanco.** *l.* ge-scinco, *q. v.*

ge-sār, es; *n. Pain, soreness*:—Wiď þǣra gewealda gesār oďďe geswell, Lch. i. 94, 22.

ge-sārgian. *Add: to wound.* (1) of physical injury:—Wiď liþa sāre, gyf hȳ of hwylcum belimpe gesārgude beoď *if they are injured by any accident*, Lch. i. 312, 2. Wǣron hié (*the Danes*) tō þǣm gesārgode, þæt hié ne mehton Sūď-Seaxna lond ūtan berōwan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 14. (2) of spiritual injury:—Synnum gesārgod, Seel. 67. [*O. H. Ger.* gesārgōt *vulneratus.*]

ge-sāwan. *Add: p.* -seów (-seáw, -seáwde *in Lindisfarne Gospels*). **I.** *to sow* seed, a plant:—Nō þū gōd sēd geseówe (-seáw, L.) *nonne bonum semen seminasti?*, Mt. R. 13, 27. Þte ďū ne gesāudes, Lk. L. 19, 22. Geseáw *seminavit*, ofergeseáw ť geseáwde sifďe *superseminavit zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 24, 25: 31. Miď ďȳ giseów (geseáw, L.) *dum seminat*, Mk. R. 4, 4. Þ ďū ne gesǣwe (gesāudesd, L.) *quod non seminasti*, Lk. R. 19, 21. Sēdo geseáwun, Mt. p. 8, 19. Gesāwe *seminare*, Mt. L. 13, 3. Gesāwen *seminatum*, 19. Þā þe gesāwene (-sāuen, L.) synt, Mk. 4, 20. Gesāwena plantan *plantaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 13. **I a.** figurative:—*to sow* error, &c.:—Þ deófol his falses tō fela ongemang ne gesāwe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27. **II.** *to sow* land:—Gesāwen æcer *vel* land *seges*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 55.

ge-sāweled. *Add:* -sāwlod *endowed with life*:—Ǣr þām þe hit (*utero conceptus*) gesāwlod wǣre *antequam animatus fuit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 17.

ge-sāwenlic (**-saw-?**); *adj. Visible*:—Hit is earfoďrecce hwæt hē gesāwenlicra (-sew-, *v. l.*) wundra geworhte, Wlfst. 22, 14. Cf. ge-sewenlic; for-sāwenlic.

ge-sāwenlīce (**-saw-?**); *adv. Visibly*:—Eal þæt se sācerd dēď þurh þā hālgan þēnunge gesāwenlīce (-sew-, *v. l.*), eal hit fulfremeď se hālga gāst gerȳnelīce, Wlfst. 36, 8. v. ge-sewenlīce.

gesca, geocsa, geohsa, geoxa, gihsa, an; *m.* **I.** *hiccough* or *sobbing*:—Gesca, iesca *singultus*, Txts. 97, 1865. Gescea *singultum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 35. **II.** *yox* (v. D. D. *s. v.*), *hiccough*:—Gesca *tentigo* (cf. extentio, i. tenacitas ventris, tentigo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 59), Txts. 101, 1996. Hwonan se micla geoxa cume, oþþe hū his mon tilian scule . . . þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 17–23: 25: 28: 62, 1, 9. Þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa sliheď *for the men that hiccough attacks on account of repletion*, 60, 24. Sicetit *vel* gesca slāet *singultat*, Txts. 97, 1857. Sele him wiþ geohsan ceald wæter and eced drincan, Lch. ii. 62, 13. **III.** *sobbing*:—Mē þiós siccetung hafaď āgǣled, þes geocsa (cf. ic nū wēpende and gisciende . . . misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8), Met. 2, 5. v. giscian.

ge-scād-. v. ge-sceád-.

ge-scādwyrt. *Substitute* **gescād-wyrt,** e; *f. The name of some plant*:—Gescādwyrt (giscāduuyrt, Ep., gescanuuyrt, Erf.) *talumbus*, Txts. 101, 1979. Gescāduyrt *berbescum*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. Gescādwyrt nioþowearde, ii. 274, 18. v. ge-scaldwyrt.

ge-scǣnan *to shatter. Add*:—Gescǣneď hié *comminuet eas*, Ps. Vos. 28, 6.

ge-scǣnan (*causative to* ge-scīnan) *to cause to shine, make bright*:—Git his sweord scīneď swīďe gescǣned, and ofer ďā byrgenna blīcaď ďā hieltas, Sal. 222. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-skeinan *notum facere.*]

ge-scænctest. v. ge-scencan: **ge-scǣned.** v. ge-scǣnan: **ge-scǣned** *conlisio.* See next word.

ge-scǣnedness, e; *f. A dashing together*:—Gecnosu oďďe gescǣned-[nessa] *conlisiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. Gescǣningnessa (-scǣnednessa?: -scǣninga, -scǣnnessa?) *conlisiones*, 24, 74.

ge-scǣning, ge-scǣnness. *See preceding word*: **ge-scafan.** v. ge-sceafan: **ge-scaldwyrt.** *Add:* v. gescād-wyrt: **gescan.** v. ge-giscan: **ge-scandende.** v. ge-scendan: **ge-scandlic.** v. ge-sceadlic: **ge-scapen.** v. ge-sceapen: **gescea.** v. gesca.

ge-sceád. *Add:* **I.** *a division, part*:—Nime hió hire þriddan sceat (gesceád, þæne þriddan dǣl þǣre ǣhta, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 138, 19. **I a.** *a division* into parts, *classification* under heads:—Þis ys þ gesceád þāra lǣcnunge, Lch. iii. 138, 25. **II.** *distinction* between things:—Wæs heora ǣghwæþer Heáwold nemned. Wæs þis gesceád (*distinctio*) . . . ōþer wæs cweden se bleaca Heáwold, ōþer se hwīta, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. Gif seó *declinatio* sceal tōsceádan . . . ; ac þæt ne byď nān gesceád, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 112, 2. Þrȳ eácan synd . . . for gesceáde oďďe for fægernysse, 107, 4. Ic þā geþeóde tō micclan gesceáde telede *I reckoned the language* (of a book translated into English) *distinguished the book in a very important respect from the original* (the book's being translated made a great difference), Lch. iii. 442, 4. Hē can him gesceád betweox sōďe and unsōďe, Wlfst. 51, 28. 'Gif hē is milde . . . Gif hē is unmilde . . .' Cwǣdon hī: 'Be hwon magon wē þis gesceád witon?' '*si mitis est . . . sin autem inmitis . . .*' *Aiebant*: '*Unde hoc dinoscere ualemus?*,' Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Hȳ mihton georne tōcnāwan, gif hī cūďon þæt gesceád, Wlfst. 105, 22. **III.** *discernment, recognition of the characteristics* of something; gesceád witan, cunnan *to have accurate knowledge* of, gesceád gecȳþan *to give exact knowledge* of:—Be hwām magan wē þises gesceád witan? *unde hoc dinoscere ualemus?*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Þæt hē his crīstendōmes gesceád wite, and þæt hē cunne rihtne geleáfan rihtlīce understandan, Wlfst. 20, 8. Þ hī cunnon heora crīstendōmes and heora fulluhtes gesceád witan, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þæt hȳ heora fulluhtes gescād witan . . . for ďām se man þe ne can þæs gescād . . . , Wlfst. 123, 9–11. Hēr mæg geseón ǣlc man þe telcræftas ǣnig gesceád can . . . þ hit is māre þonne 372 wintra syďďan ďyllic feoh wæs farende on eorďan, Hml. S. 23, 699. Ic wēne, lā ūplendisca preóst, þ þū nyte hwæt beó *atomos*, ac ic wylle þē þises wordes gesceád gecȳþan, Angl. viii. 318, 15. **IV.** *discretion, discrimination*:—Gesceádes *discretionis*, An. Ox. 1756. Mid þām gemetgunge þæs gesceádes, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 208, 3. Man sceal mǣďe on hāde gecnāwan mid gesceáde, Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Ǣlc þe gescād wite (*omnis qui discrecionis particeps est*), hliste him georne, 424, 19: Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 207, 20. **V.** *reason, reasoning faculty, understanding*:—Gesceád is ďǣre sāwle forgifen tō stȳrenne hire āgen līf, Hml. S. 1, 107. Hwæl . . . and ylp . . . mannes gesceád hī mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573. Ðonne hī mid fulle gesceáde ongietaď ďæt ďæt wæs leás and īdelnes ďæt hī ǣr heóldon *cum certo judicio deprehenderint falsa se vacue tenuisse*, Past. 441, 18. Hyt him swā gedihte mid fulre mihte sē ďe mid eallum gesceáde þā þing gegaderode, Angl. viii. 312, 12. Nān nȳten næfde nān gesceád ne sāwle būtan hē (*Adam*) āna *inter omnia animantia terrae nullum rationale inveniebatur nisi ille solus*, Angl. vii. 22, 212. **VI.** *reasonable conduct, rational plan*:—Þ man ne sceal fandian Godes, þā hwīle þe hē mæg mid ǣnigum gesceáde him sylfum gebeorgan *homo non debet tentare Deum, quando habet quid faciat ex rationabili concilio*, Angl. vii. 42, 405. **VII.** *order, disposition, method*:—Tīd, endebrednise, tal, gesceád, oďďæ reihtniss (*dispositio, vel ratio*), Mt. p. 13, 1. Þām Iudeīscum ďe Godes ǣ cūďon, and ďām hǣďenum þe þæs godcundan gesceádes nyston, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Wercendes Godes gesceád *operantis Dei dispositionem*, Mt. p. 13, 11. Gesceád *tenorem*, i. *ordinem* (*dictandi*), An. Ox. 7, 396. **VIII.** *way, manner*:—Tō suman gesceáde *quodammodo*, i. *quadam ratione*, An. Ox. 941. **IX.** *art, science*:—*Nota*, þæt is mearcung. Þǣra mearcunga sind manega . . . ǣgďer ge on sangbōcum ge on leóďcræfte ge on gehwylcum gesceáde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 291, 12. **X.** *reason, ground*:—*Ethimologia*, þæt is namena ordfruma and gesceád (-scād, *v. l.*), hwī hī swā gehātene sind, Ælfc. Gr. 293, 6. Ic secge nū þ ic ǣr forsuwade for þām ungewunan woroldlices gesceádes (*on account of the unusual character of the physical reason*), Angl. vii. 12, 115. Būton hē hit for hwylcum gesceáde dō *nisi aliqua rationabilis causa existat*, R. Ben. 12, 14. For sōþes wīsdōmes gesceáde, 10. For ďām gesceáde, þæt hī nǣron gelīce . . . , Ælfc. Gr. Z. 26, 9: 96, 4. Se mōna went ǣfre þone hricg tō þǣre sunnan weard . . . Cweďaď sume menn, þe þis gesceád ne cunnon, þ se mōna hine wende be þan þe

hit wedrian sceal, Lch. iii. 268, 1. **XI.** *an account.* (1) *ordered speech*:—Geþeahtung, gesceád *vel* racu *conlatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 44. Getincnes, gescād *oratio*, An. Ox. 319. Gesceáde *collatione*, 249. Ealles þyses gesceád gē magon būton tweón gelýfan *the account of all this you may believe without hesitation*, Hml. S. 23, 734. Gesceád *oracula* (*apostolorum*), An. Ox. 7, 358. (2) *reckoning, calculation*:—þā gelǣredan hine healdaþ be þisum foresǣdan gesceáde (cf. geteald, 4: 6), Lch. iii. 266, 12. ¶ gesceád āgildan *to render an account*:—Se rīca sceal ealra dǣra gōda þe him God ālǣnde āgyldan gesceád, hū hē dā ātuge, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. Āgildan gesceád for þinre sāwle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 26. Āgyldan Gode full gesceád for ūrum dǣdum, Angl. viii. 336, 37. **XII.** *argument, reasoning*:—Clemens þām hǣðenum leódum gelīcode, for ðan ðe hē mid hospe heora godas ne gebysmrode, ac mid bōclicum gesceáde him geswutelode hwæt hī wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 14. v. tungol-, un-gesceád.

ge-sceád; *adj.* **I.** *reasonable, discreet, prudent*:—Hī setton him ǣnne wīcnere getreówne and swīðe gesceádne, Hml. S. 23, 217. Þā ne beóð nā wīse ne gescāde þe Godē nellaþ hýran, Ll. Th. i. 334, 5. [*Ger.* ge-scheit.] v. un-gesceád. **II.** *calculated, fixed* (? cf. ge-sceád; **XI.** 2):—Gesceád *ratum*, Kent. Gl. 1164.

ge-sceádan. *Add:* **I.** *to separate.* (1) of material objects. (a) *to form a line of separation between*:—Pirifliát and scipfliót, dā gesceádaþ þæt land westan and eástan, C. D. ii. 86, 26. (b) *to arrange*:—Gesceáden gisomnung *distincta congeries*, Mt. p. 4, 3. (c) *to scatter, shed*:—Genim þās wyrte tō dūste gecnucude, gesceád (-scād, *v. l.*) tō dām sāre, Lch. i. 290, 12. (2) non-material objects. (a) *to distinguish*:—Dū ðe dæg gisceádas (*discernis*) from nǣhte, dēdo ūssa from ðióstra gisceád (*distingue*) miste, Rtl. 36, 29. (b) *to deprive* of:—Hīgo dīn ǣlcum mægne gisceádest *familiam tuam omni virtute destitui*[*s*], Rtl. 31, 15. **II.** of mental operations. (1) *to expound*:—Þ gelīc gesceádeð *similitudinem exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 15. (2) *to write out* a narrative:—Godspel wēre gesceáden *euangelium describturum*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (3) *to decree*:—Gescādaþ *decernunt*, Kent. Gl. 246. v. tō-gesceádan.

ge-sceáden. *Dele, and see* ge-sceád; **V.**

ge-sceádenlīce (**-scād-**); *adv. Severally*:—Gescādenlīce *separatim* (quomodo virginitas, castitas, jugalitas tripertitis gradibus *separatim* differant), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 48.

ge-sceadlic; *adj. Shady.* Cf. sceadu; **IV**:—Cf gesceadlicum *scenico* (*scenico* i. *umbroso* pleglicum, of gescandlicum (*but* cf. *scenam*, i. *umbram* sceade, 65), Hpt. Gl. 474, 7), An. Ox. 2, 115.

ge-sceádlic; *adj.* **I.** *reasonable, suitable*:—Gyf þing gesceádlic swā gyrnþ *si res rationabilis ita exigerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 130. Dæt āhrēðede mōd mid dǣre gesceádlican andsuare bið getǣsed *commotae mentes responsorum ratione tanguntur*, Past. 297, 17. **II.** *rational, based on reason* or *argument*:—Is þis wundorlic and winsum and gesceádlic (gesceádwīslic, *v. l.*) spell *pulcrum hoc atque pretiosum, sive πόρισμα, sive corollarium vocari mavis*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 10. v. un-gesceádlic, *and next word.*

ge-sceádlīce. *Add:* **I.** *reasonably, in reason, fitly*:—Drihten, forgyf mē þæt ic þē cunne rihtæ and gescǣdlīce biddan (*ut bene te rogem*), Solil. H. 4, 22. Ful gesceádlīce dū mē andswarast and ful rihte *optime omnino*, 39, 3: 47, 3. Gif hē gesceádlīce (-sceáde-, *v. l.*) mid eádmōdnesse hwilcu þing tǣle *si qua rationabiliter cum humilitate reprehendit*, R. Ben. 109, 8. Be dām is suīðe gesceádlīce (*apte*) gecueden, Past. 171, 17. Dū mid geþeahte þīnum wyrcest þæt dū þǣm gesceaftum swā gesceádlīce mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 88. **II.** *discreetly, with discrimination*:—Wē scylon gesceádlīce (-scāde-, *v. l.*) tōdǣlan ylde and geogoðe, Ll. Th. i. 412, 9. Gescādlīce, 328, 18. **III.** *rationally, in accordance with reason*:—Ic þē nāuht ne dwelode, ac sǣde ðē swīþe lang spell swīþe gescéadlīce be Gode, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 2. v. un-gesceádlīce.

ge-sceádness, e; *f. A decree* (? cf. ge-sceádan; **II.** 3), *decision* (?):—Wē þæs nāne bysne nabbað, ne on bōca gesceádnyssum (*in auctoritate scripturarum*), ne on hāligra fǣdera hǣsum, Nap. 32, 1.

ge-sceádwīs. *Add:* **I.** *exercising discernment, intelligent, discerning*:—Ælc gesceádwīs man mæg witan þ hig beóþ full earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 11: 27, 1; F. 96, 6: 28; F. 100, 30. Gescēdwīse (-sceád-, *v. l.*) menn ne magon ongietan ðæt hit belimpe tō nytwyrðlīcre ðearfe, Past. 281, 11. Se engel hine cýdde þām gesceádwīsum Iudēiscum ðe Godes ǣ cūðon, Hml. Th. i. 106, 2. ¶ applied to superhuman beings:—Ðonne se gesceádwīsa God hwæt wyrcþ þæs ðe wē ne wēnaþ *cum ab sciente geritur, quod stupeant ignorantes*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 24. Se gesceádwīsa engel, Hml. Th. i. 106, 1. **II.** *acting with judgement, discreet, sagacious, prudent*:—Gesceádwīs *discretus*, i. *modestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 17. Hū se lāreów sceal bión gesceádwīs (*discretus*) on his swīgean, Past. 89, 3: 151, 5. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié gescādwīs (-sceád-, *v. l.*) *parvo naso est qui ad tenendam mensurum discretionis idoneus non est*, 65, 20. Þ man sī gesceádwīs and gemetigian cunne ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. Hē befrān his gefēran rǣdes, and cwæð tō his gesceádwīsan brēðer, Hml. S. 25, 398: Angl. ix. 259, 1. Feáwa sient tō þām gesceádwīse, gif hē wyrð on ungeþylde, þ hē ne wilnige þ his sǣlþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. **III.** *endowed with reason* or *intelligence, rational, intelligent*:—Man . . . godcundlīce gesceádwīs *divinum merito rationis animal*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 18. Sió sāwul biþ gesceádwīs, 33, 4; F. 132, 5. Nis nān gesceádwīs gesceaft þ næbbe freódōm *neque fuerit ulla rationalis natura, quin eidem libertas adsit arbitrii*, 40, 7; F. 242, 16: 36, 7; F. 182, 7. Ic wāt þ ic on libbendum men and on gesceádwīsum eom *esse me scio rationale animal*, 5, 3; F. 12, 27. Þām gesceádwīsan mōde *libero animo*, 16, 2; F. 52, 17. Hwæt willaþ wē cweþan, gif dā gesceádwīsan nillaþ spyrian æfter wīsdōme, 36, 6; F. 180, 36. v. un-gesceádwīs.

ge-sceádwīslic. *Substitute*:—*Discretum, detractum vel* gesceádwīslic, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 12. **I.** *endowed with reason, rational*:—Þǣre sāwle gecynd is ðryfeald . . . þridde dǣl is gesceádwīslic, Hml. S. 1, 97. On eówerre sāule is andgit and gemynd and se gesceádwīslica willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. **II.** *based on reason* or *argument*:—Ic eom geþafa ðæs þe dū segst, for þām þe dū hit hæfst gesēþed mid gesceádwīslicre race *assentior, cuncta enim firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 8. v. ge-sceádlic; **II.** **III.** *in accordance with reason, reasonable*:—Gif sum gesceádwīslic (*rationabilis*) intinga wunige, R. Ben. I. 14, 1. Gesceádwīslicre mynegunge *rationabili monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167. v. un-gesceádwīslic.

ge-sceádwīslīce. *Add:* **I.** *distinctly, clearly*:—Þæt ic wille gescādwīslecor gesecgean, þæt hit mon geornor ongietan mæge *quod utrum ita sit, apertissime expedire curabo*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 9. **II.** *discreetly, prudently, sagaciously*:—Gif hē self wēnð ðæt hē sié wīs and gescādwīslīce (-sceád-, *v. l.*) ryhtwīs *si candorem sibi justititae seu sapientiae tribuit*, Past. 69, 23. **III.** *reasonably, in accordance with reason*:—Gif hwylc brōðor unsceádelīce hwæs bidde, hē gesceádwīslīce (*rationabiliter*) his yfelan bēne forwyrne, R. Ben. 54, 15: R. Ben. I. 61, 12: 102, 1: Bt. 13; F. 38, 3. **III a.** *fittingly, agreeably* (?):—Dā se wīsdōm ðis leóð swīþe lustbǣrlīce and gesceádwīslīce āsungen hæfde *haec cum philosophia leniter suaviterque cecinisset*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 25. **IV.** *in a way that depends upon reasoning, that affords proof, rationally*:—Eall ðis þū gerehtest tō sōþe swīþe gesceádwīslīce būton ǣlcre leásre rǣdelsan *haec nullis extrinsecus sumtis, sed altero ex altero fidem trahente, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 31. v. un-gesceádwīslīce.

ge-sceádwīsness. *Add: Discretio*, i. *divisio* gesceádwīsnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 16. **I.** *discretion, prudence*:—Be þæs mæssepreóstes gesceádwīsnysse *de presbyteri prudentia*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 10. Hē munuclīce leofode betwux dām lǣwedum folce mid mycelre gesceádwīsnysse, Hml. S. 26, 82. **II.** *discrimination*:—On eallum mannum behofað gesceádwýsnysse, þeáh ðe hī gelīce fyrene fremmen *erga omnes homines discrimine opus est, etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. **III.** *a reckoning*:—Hēr æfter synt āmearkode þā feówer gesceádwýsnyssa ymbe þæne forman mōnoð, and ymbe þæne termen, and ymbe þæne Eásterdæg and þæs dæges mōnan, Angl. viii. 324, 28. **IV.** *reason, the reasoning faculty*:—Ūs segð ǣlc gesceádwīsnes þ God sié þ hēhste gōd *bonum esse Deum ratio demonstrat*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 4. Dā men habbaþ eall þ wē ǣr ymbe sprǣcon, and eác tō eácon dǣm micle gife gesceádwīsnesse, 41, 5; F. 252, 29: 18, 4; F. 66, 24. Sē þe gesceádwīsnesse hæfð, sē mæg dēman and tōsceádan hwæt hē wilnian sceal and hwæt hē onscunian sceal *quod ratione uti naturaliter potest, id habet judicium, quo quodque discernat; per se igitur fugienda optandave dignoscit*, 40, 7; F. 242, 17: 13; F. 40, 7. Dū ūs sealdest gesceádwīsnesse þæt wē magon tōsceádan good and yfel, Solil. H. 7, 13. ¶ as a personification:—Dā cwæþ seó Gesceádwīsnes, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 1. **V.** *a reason, an argument*:—Lōca nū hwæþer dū wille þ wit spyrigen æfter ǣnigre gesceádwīsnesse furþor, nū wit þ āfunden habbaþ þ wit ǣr sōhton *sed visne rationes ipsas invicem collidamus?*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 162, 31. v. un-gesceádwīsness.

ge-sceafan. *Add*:—Hornes sceafoþan swīþe smale gesceaf, Lch. ii. 132, 11. Gif hē þæs stānes gesceafenes hwilcne dǣl on wǣtan onfēhð, 298, 6. Hýfa gescafenum getreagede telgrum *tuguria cauatis consuta corticibus*, An. Ox. 255. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scaban *radere, abradere.*]

ge-sceaft. *Add: a masc. pl.* ge-sceaftas *occurs.* **I.** *what is created.* (1) *all created things, creation*:—Twā ðing syndon: ān is Scyppend, ōðer is gesceaft . . , þæt is gesceaft, þæt se sōða Scyppend gesceóp. Þæt sind ǣrest heofonas, and englas . . . , and syððan þeós eorðe . . . and sǣ . . . Nū ealle ðās ðing synd mid ānum naman genemnode gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8–14. (1 a) *creation* in respect to this world only, *the* (*created*) *world*:—Gif se man gesihð Godes leóht, þonne bið þæt gesceaft swīðe nearu geðūht, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 7. Swylce gedrēfednessa swylce ne gewurdon of frymðe þǣre gesceafte (cf. of middangeardes fruman, Mt. 24, 21) þe God gesceóp (*ab initio creaturae quam condidit Deus*), Mk. 13, 19. Ealre eorþcundre gesceafte *totius terrestris creaturae* (*possessor* (Adam)), An. Ox. 692. (2) with collective force, *creation, created objects* of a particular kind. (a) of rational creatures:—'Bodiað eallum gesceafte'; ac mid þām naman is se mann āna getācnod, Hml. Th. i. 302, 12. Bodiað godspell ealre gesceafte,

Mk. 16, 15. Ûs gedafenaď tô dônne dugeďe menniscum gesceafte (*to all men*), Hml. Th. ii. 318, 17. (b) of other things:—Hwî eów þince þǽre ungesceádwîsan gesceafte gôd betere þonne eówer ǽgen gôd, Bt. 13; F. 40, 5. Dæt hê anweald hæbbe . . . ofer eallum gesceafte (cf. hê sig . . . ofer ealle gesceafta *praesit . . . universae terrae*, Gen. 1, 26), Hex. 18, 17. (3) *a created thing, a creature*:—Nis nân ďing on gesceaftum him bedîglod, Hml. Th. i. 334, 14. (3 a) of rational beings:—Se deófol wyrď âflŷmed fram þǽre menniscan gesceafte, þe ǽr ďurh Adam forworht wæs, and ďâm hâlgum gâste byď eardungstôw on þâm menn gerŷmed, Wlfst. 34, 1. Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware, Bl. H. 11, 4. Eallum wîsfæstum gesceaftum ēcne dôm gesetton, 121, 20. (3 b) of other things:—Gif hwâ his wæccan æt ǽnigum wylle hæbbe, oďďe æt ǽnigre ôďre gesceafte (*creaturam*), Ll. Th. ii. 210, 12. Þâra gimma oďďe ǽniges þâra deádlicena ďinga ďe gesceádwîsnesse næfþ . . . þeáh hié Godes gesceafta sién, Bt. 13; F. 40, 9. Stânas sind gesceafta, Hml. Th. i. 302, 13. Manna lîchaman forealdiaď swâ swâ ôďre gescæftas ealdiaď, Solil. H. 10, 8: 9, 12. Ďurh ďâ gesceaftu ďe hê gesceóp, Hex. 10, 13: Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22, 24. (4) *one of the four elements*:—Þ unandgytfulle gesceaft þæs wætres *elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7: 91, 11. Hit of ungelîcre gesceafte (*from water, not fire*) gewurde, 220, 2: Angl. vii. 48, 456. *De elementis*. Ďeós lyft ys ǽn ďǽra feówer gesceafta, þe ǽlc lîchamlic ďing on wunaď. Feówer gesceafta synd . . . *aer, ignis, terra, aqua*, Lch. iii. 272, 11–15: Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 20. Swylce ďâ gesceafta (se lêg and se wind) him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 14. Ûre lîchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, 35, 12. **II.** *what is shaped, arranged, ordered*:—*Conditio*, i. *status, procreatio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. (1) *the external condition, state, position* of an object:—Nǽnig eft cymeď hider þæt mannum secge, hwylc sŷ meotodes gesceaft (*what heaven is like*), sigefolca gesetu, þǽr hê sylfa wunaď, Gn. C. 65. Hê gelôgode on þǽre heofonlican gesceafte, þæt is on heofona rîce, engla weredu, Wlfst. 8, 1. (2) *the internal condition, nature, constitution* of an object:—Sió geďyld is gesett tô hierde ûrre gesceafte *custodem conditionis nostrae patientiam esse Dominus monstravit*, Past. 220, 4. On ďæs lîchoman gesceafte wê underfêngon ealle ďâ ďênunga ďe wê nû ďiówiaď *in corporis positione accipimus quod in actione servemus*, 233, 9. Ne mæg mîn lîchoman wiď þâs lǽnan gesceaft gedǽlan (*my body cannot separate death from this frail condition natural to it*) ac hê gedreósan sceal, Gû. 342. Heó sægde ymb hyre sylfre gesceaft: 'Is mîn môdor cynnes þæs deórestan,' Rä. 34, 8. On rihtne (-re?) gesceaft, Dan. 366. Hê (*God*) mid his âgenre mihte geglengde Þ gêr mid feówrum gesceaftum (*the four seasons*), Angl. viii. 299, 19. (2 a) of physical condition, *sex*:—Ïn gescæf[te] têderlicum *in sexu fragili*, Rtl. 51, 7. Gesceafta ne beód for nânum ôďran þinge âstealde bûtan for bearnteáme ânum, Hml. A. 20, 160. (3) *what is shaped as a person's lot, lot, fate, condition of life*:—For hwâm winneď þis wæter . . ., dreógeď deóp gesceaft (*drees a hard weird*), Sal. 393: 248. Forgietan him þâra geócran gesceafta, Gn. Ex. 182. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—Ďâ ďe him underďiédde beóď ďurh Godes gesceafte *eos quos per conditionem tenet subditos*, Past. 201, 18. Heofontorht swegl gescyndeď in gesceaft Godes (*in accordance with God's order*) under foldan fæďm, Sch. 74. (5) *ordered course* of events:—Wyrda gesceaft, Dan. 132: Wand. 107. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-skaft *forma, figmentum, conditio.*] v. eald-, wæter-gesceaft, *and* cf. ge-sceap, ge-sceapennys.

ge-sceamian. *Add:* **I.** *to be ashamed, feel shame*:—Gesceomadon (giscomadun, R.) *uerebuntur*, Lk. L. 20, 13. **I a.** *with gen. of cause*:—Ic yfeldǽda gescomede, Jul. 713. Þæt hý ǽlces unryhtes gescomedon, Cri. 1303. **II.** used impersonally, *to cause shame* to (*dat.*), *shame* a person (*acc.*). (1) *with acc.*:—Eówerne andwlitan nâ ne gesceamaď *vultus vestri non erubescent*, Ps. Th. 33, 5. Nabbe gê nânne gemânan wiď hine, for ďâm ďætte hine gesceamige (*ut confundatur*), Past. 357, 6. Hine sceal on dômes dæg gesceamian, Wlfst. 238, 12. (1 a) *with gen. of cause*:—Hié hira selfra gescamige *erubescant*, Past. 333, 22. (2) *with dat.*:—Gesceamian . . . swâ þâm men dyde, Wlfst. 238, 14. (2 a) *with gen. of cause*:—Þ him gescamige heora unrihtes, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 22.

ge-sceand; *adj. Ashamed.* [*Perhaps such an adjective may be inferred from* gesceandnes (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scant *ashamed*, un-scant *unashamed.*]

ge-sceandness. *Add:—Shame*:—Þ þû mê ne genŷde tô âreccenne mîne gesceandnysse (-scynd-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [*See preceding word; but* ge-sceandness *may be a verbal noun connected with* ge-scendan; *for the unmutated, as well as the mutated, form in such a noun see* leáf-ness, líf-ness.]

ge-sceánon. *l.* ge-sceánan.

ge-sceap. *Add:* **I.** *birth, creation*:—Cennung, gescæp *concretio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 26. v. cenning. **II.** *what is created.* (1) *creation, created things*:—Ic þec biddan wille þurh þæt æďele gesceap þe þû, fæder engla, on fruman settest, Jul. 273. (2) *a creature*:—On ďâm æfteran dæge God gesceóp ďâ gesceapu ďe ďisne heofon healdaď, Sal. K. p. 178, 16. **III.** *what is shaped, ordered*:—*Conditio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. i. 135, 63. (1) of material things, *shape, form*:—Hî beóď oď ďene nafolan on menniscum gesceape *usque ad umbilicum hominis speciem habent*, Nar. 36, 19. Adam . . . God gehîwad hæfde tô mænniscum gesceape, on þrytiges wintres ylde, Angl. xi. 2, 26. Nîpende niht, scaduhelma gesceapu scrîďan cwôman, B. 650. (2) *nature, natural condition*:—Ân þâra nunnena wæs swŷþe fægru æfter þæs lîchaman gesceape *una virginum juxta carnis hujus putredinem speciosa videbatur*, Gr. D. 28, 26. Wixþ se milte ofer gesceap, Lch. ii. 242, 28. On gesceap *naturally*, Rä. 39, 4. Ǽr gê sceonde wiď gesceapu fremmen *ere ye commit shameful sin against the laws of nature*, Gen. 2469. (3) *lot, fate, appointed condition of life, destiny*:—[Hê] heóld on heáh gesceap *he fulfilled a high destiny*, B. 3084. Ic (*a cuckoo*) under sceáte, swâ mîn gesceapu wǽron, ungesibbum wearď eácen gǽste, Rä. 10, 7. Swâ scrîďende gesceapum (*fortuitu* v. wyrd-gesceap) hweorfaď gleómen, Vîd. 135. Dryhten scyreď and scrîfeď and gesceapo healdeď (*governs the destinies of men*), Vy. 66: Gen. 2827. Gesceapu dreógeď *fulfils its destinies*, Ph. 210: Rä. 69, 4. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—Swâ gesceapu wǽron werum and wîfum, Gen. 1573. Bîdan selfes gesceapu heofoncyninges, 842. (5) *ordered course* of events:—Wyrda gesceapu, Rä. 40, 24. **IV.** *shaping, forming*:—On gesceape *in* (*rerum visibilium*) *plastica*, An. Ox. 8, 346. **V.** *privy part*:—Þæs fylmenes ofcyrf on ďâm gesceape, Hml. Th. i. 94, 33. [Cf. *Icel.* skap *state, condition*; sköp; *pl. fate, destiny*: sköp-in (with article) *the genitals.*] v. wyrd-gesceap. Cf. ge-sceaft, ge-sceapennys.

ge-sceapen. *Add:* v. un-gesceapen, ge-sceapennys, ge-scippan.

ge-sceapennys. *Add:* **I.** *creation*:—Mennisc gesceapennys is on feówer wîson. Adam næs gestrŷned ne âcenned, ac God hine gesceóp. Seó ôďer gesceapennys wæs swâ þæt God gesceóp Euan of hire weres sîdan. Ne sind þâs twâ gesceapennyssa nânum ôďrum gelîce. Seó ďridde gesceapennys is þæt men beóď gestrŷnede þurh wer and þurh wîf. Seó feórďe gesceapennys wæs swâ þæt Crîst wearď âcenned of mǽdene bûton were, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22–30. Genesis ne spricď nâ be þǽra engla gesceapenisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 8. God gesceóp æt fruman twêgen men and hê geswâc ďâ þǽra gesceapennyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 22. **II.** *disposition, ordering* of events:—Nân yfel þing næs on þâm englum, ne nân yfel ne côm þurh Godes gesceapennisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 28.

ge-sceaplîce. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* skapligr *suitable, meet*; skapliga *fitly.*]

ge-scearfan. *Substitute:* **ge-scearfian**; *p.* ode *To cut up, cut to shreds*:—Gescearfa þâs wyrta on gôd eala, Lch. ii. 324, 22: 334, 7. Gescearfa ďû *succides*, Lk. L. 13, 9.

ge-scearian; *p.* ode *To grant, allot, assign*:—Ďŷs twêntigum hîdum, ďâ ic rûmôdlîce gescarode . . . Gyf hwâ genyrwe ďæt ic Gode on ēce yrfe geseald hæbbe, C. D. v. 331, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* [harm-]scarôn.] v. ge-scirian.

ge-sceaþian. *Add: to do harm*:—Deófol biď â ymbe þæt ân, hû hê on manna sâwlum gescaďian mæge, Wlfst. 191, 11.

ge-sceatt. v. scîr-gesceatt.

ge-sceatwyrpan; *p.* te *To betroth*:—Gesceatwyrpe *despondi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 72. [*The O. H. Ger.* scaz-wurf (v. Grmn. R. A. 332) *manumissio seems to shew that the word is connected with* sceatt *not* sceát, *though the phrase* in sceát âlecgan (v. sceát; **IV**) *desponsare might seem to point to* sceát.] Cf. be-sceatwyrpan.

ge-sceáwian. *Add:* **I.** *to see, behold, perceive*:—Þte hêrnise clǽnum gesceáwiga wê ymbseáne *ut misterium puro cernamus intuitu*, Rtl. 35, 37. Þ hire hâlga symbelcen[nisse] gisceáwia uê (*conspiciamus*) ďâ êce, 80, 26. Næs hê goldhwæte gearwor hæfde âgendes êst ǽr gesceáwod *he had never before seen more clearly the Lord's munificence*, i. e. *he had never had such good fortune as had befallen him in the acquisition of the dragon's hoard*, B. 3075. **II.** *to look on with favour, regard*:—Ēce God, symbeltîde dæges ďisses mildelîce gisceáwia (*intuere*), Rtl. 77, 11. **III.** *to look at with care, consider.* (1) of material objects, *to examine, reconnoitre*:—Hæfdic þæs kyninges wîc and his fæstenu gesceáwod, Nar. 19, 14. (2) *to consider* a subject, circumstance, condition of things:—Gesceáwa þonne þû þâ strangan lǽcedômas dô hwilc Þ mægen sié and sió gecynd þæs lîchoman, Lch. ii. 84, 10, 23. Âsca . . . huulîc monn sê, is lâr gesceáwig, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Gesceáwiaď eów selfe *considerans te ipsum*, Past. 159, 11. Gif hê hæbbe ealle on fôďre tô âgifanne, gesceáwige mon, âgife ealle *if he have to pay all in fodder, let the matter be looked into, let him pay all*, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. Ûton wê gesceáwian þâ heálican gewyrhto Sancte Jôhannes, Bl. H. 167, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scouwôn *videre, respicere, speculari, considerare.*]

ge-sceáwung, e; *f. Observation*:—On mînre âgenre gesceáwunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 695. v. fore-gesceáwung.

ge-sceldod. v. ge-scildod.

ge-scencan; *p.* te *To give to drink*:—Þû gescænctest mid wîne

onbryrdnesse *potasti nos uino compunctionis*, Ps. L. 59, 5. Wîn gescenct *uinum potatum*, Scint. 105, 16.

ge-scendan. *Add:*—þā gescendan *confusam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 33. **I.** *to disfigure, spoil, injure, mar, defile, corrupt.* (1) physical:—Ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blioh hine gescent *quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 32. Gescendende (*printed* -scand-, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 55) *deturpans* (dira cutis callositas elephantino tabo *deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16), Wülck. Gl. 390, 40. Gif mon ôðrum þā geweald forsleá uppe on þām sweoran, and forwundie tô þām swîðe þ hē nāge þǣra geweald, and hwæðere lifie swā gescended (*contumeliatus*), Ll. Th. i. 100, 12. (2) non-physical:—Sió gesceádwīsnes hié selfe gescind (-scent, *v. l.*) mid ðǣre ungemetgodan smeáunge *actionis suae rectitudinem confundit*, Past. 67, 8. Gescient (-scent, *v. l.*) hē ðā gôdan weorc ðe hē ǣr on stillum môde ðurhteáh *siqua a se tranquilla mente fuerant bene gesta confundit*, 215, 16. Ðæt hē ðæt good ðǣre mildheortnesse ne ðyrfe gesciendan (-scendan, *v. l.*) mid gīdsunge, 341, 14. Ne ūs ne gedafenað þæt wē ūrne līchaman, ðe Gode is gehālgod . . ., mid unþæslicum plegan and higeleáste gescyndan, Hml. Th. i. 482, 10. Ne wilnige sē nā beón ðingere for ôðerra scylde, sē ðe bið mid his āgenum gescinded (*quem crimen depravat proprium*), Past. 63, 21. Se lāriów bið gescinded (-scend-, *v. l.*) mid ðǣre ofersprǣce *rectorem loquacitas inquinat*, 95, 21. **II.** *to discomfit, defeat utterly:*—Xersis wæs þā æt twām cirrum on ðǣm londe swā gescend (-scynd, *v. l.*) *Xerxes, bis victus in terra*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 6. Gescende *prostrati*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 23. **III.** *to confound, abash, bring to shame:*—God mundað þā stôwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þǣr sceaðian willað, Hml. S. 25, 805. Ne ondrǣd ðū ðē, for ðǣm ðū ne weorðesð gescended (*non confunderis*), Past. 181, 10. Hē ongiet hine selfne ofercymenne and gesciendne (-scendne, *v. l.*) *sine bravio remaneat*, 229, 21. Ðā môd ðe Dryhtne ungefēru sint weorðað gesciende (-scended, *v. l.*) (*damnabuntur*), 245, 24. On helle beóð symle gescynde ðā ðe hire tô cumað, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 23. **III a.** *to confound* in argument, *confute:*—Oferstǣlþ, gescent *confutat*, i. *confundit, convincit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 45. Gescende *confundit* (*Pharisaeos*), Lk. p. 8, 10. On eallum ðisum gefiitum wæs ðǣra deófla gefeoht swîðe stīðlic . . . oð þæt ðurh Godes dôm ðā wiðerwinnan wurdon gescynde, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 31. **III b.** *to put to shame, make to appear despicable:*—Bið gescend, forhoged *confunditur* (non furva mergulae factura *confunditur*), An. Ox. 520. **III c.** *to bring to act shamefully:*—Hwā bið gesciended (-scend-, *v. l.*) ðæt ic eác ðæs ne scamige *quis scandalizatur, et ego non uror?*, Past. 101, 4. **IV.** *to confound, confuse, disturb, throw into disorder:*—His môd and his andgit ðæt gecynd āscirpð, and hē hit self gescient mid his ungewunan *cujus sensum natura exacuit, sed conversationis pravitas confundit*, Past. 69, 9. Ðȳ lǣs his sprǣc gescynde (-scende, *v. l.*) ðā ānmôdnesse ðāra ðe ðǣrtô hlystað *ne ejus eloquio audientium unitas confundatur*, 93, 25. Sió tunge bið gescinded (*confunditur*) on ðām lāriówdôme, ðonne hió ôðer lǣrð, ôðer hió liornode, 27, 11. **V.** *to blame, rebuke:*—Se earma ūpāhafena sié mid his wordum geðreátod and gescended, ðonne hē ongiet ðæt hine ne magon his iermða geðreátigean and geeáðmēdan *tanto districtius in paupere elationem feriat, quanto eam nec illata paupertas inclinat*, Past. 183, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scenten *infamare, confundere.*] v. un-gescended.

ge-scendnys. *Add:*—Gescyndnes *confusio*, Ps. L. 68, 8. Mid gescændnysse, 88, 46: 68, 20. v. ge-sceandness.

ge-scendþ, e; *f. Confusion:*—Sién oferwrigen gescendðe (gescentðe, Ps. Vos.) *operiantur confusione*, Ps. Srt. 108, 29.

ge-sceód. v. ge-scôgan: **ge-sceón** *to happen.* *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-scehan; *p.* -scah *accidere, contingere.*]

ge-sceorf. *Substitute: Irritation of the stomach:*—Be wambe coþum . . . Gif hire bið oninnan wund, þonne biþ þǣr sār and beótunga and gesceorf, Lch. ii. 220, 4: 228, 25. Sceal him mon sellan hāt wæter drincan, þonne stilð þ gesceorf, 240, 23. Þis deáh eác þām þe þ gesceorf ðrowiað, 176, 22. v. sceorfan.

ge-sceorpan. *Add:* v. sceorpan: **ge-sceot, ge-sceót** (*l.* -sceot). v. ge-scot: **ge-sceót** *ready.* v. sceót.

ge-sceótan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to shoot* an arrow, *hurl* a spear, &c.:—Ǣr þǣr wǣre ǣnig spere gescoten, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 5. Arewan, gauelucas wǣron gescotene *catapultae diriguntur*, i. *misse sunt*, An. Ox. 4240. (2) *to assign* to a position, *allot* to a place:—Þās Godes ðegnas þe . . . sind godas getealde, hwider gescȳt [man] heora endebyrdnesse (*to which band is their order assigned*), bûton tô ðām werode ðe sind hlāfordscipas gecwedene?, Hml. Th. i. 346, 5. (3) *to form with sloping sides that tend to meet and so make an angle* (? v. sceát, -scīte):—Se arc wæs fyðerscȳte, and . . . wæs fram nyðeweardan oð ufeweardan swā tôgædere gescoten (gestoten?, getogen, *v. l.*) and swā genyrwed þ hē wæs mid ānre fæðme belocen ufewerd *arca habuit quatuor angulos ex imo assurgentes, et iisdem paulatim usque ad summum in angustum attractis in spatium unius cubiti fuit collecta*, Angl. vii. 34, 365. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to fall, happen, occur:*—Gyf se terminus becymð on ðone Sunnandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescȳt on sumon dæge þǣre wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 16. (2) *to fall to the share of, be allotted to:*—Ealle þā ðing þe ūs gesceótað of ūres geáres teolunge, Hml. Th. i. 178, 28. Heora ǣlcum gesceát ān pund goldes, ii. 494, 5. Weald þeáh eówer eard ūs gesceóte (*nobis sorte debetur*), Jos. 9, 7.

ge-sceppan. v. ge-scippan.

ge-sceran. *Substitute:* **I.** *to shear.* (1) *to cut the hair off* the head:—Heáfod him beón gescoren hearm getācnað, Lch. iii. 200, 21. Gesce(o)rene *rasam*, An. Ox. 56, 12. (2) *to cut the wool off* sheep:—Sceáp gesihð gescorene hȳnðe getācnað, Lch. iii. 208, 26. **II.** *to cut through.* (1) of a person's action:—Hē him on heáfde helm gescer, þæt hē blôde fāh būgan sceolde, B. 2973. (2) of the operation of a weapon:—Seó ecg geswāc þeódne æt þearfe; þolode ǣr fela handgemôta, helm oft gescær, B. 1526. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sceran *radere, resecare.*]

ge-scēre. v. secg-gescēre: **ge-scerian.** v. ge-scirian: **ge-scerpan.** v. ge-scirpan: **ge-scert.** v. ge-scyrtan.

ge-sceþþan. *Add:*—Nôht iúh gesceðeð (gisceððas, R.) *nihil uobis nocebit*, Lk. L. 10, 19. Heó gūðrinc gefēng . . . nô þȳ ǣr in gescôd hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh þæt heó þone fyrdhom þurhfôn ne mihte *she clutched the warrior . . . none the more did she do hurt within to his body; the mail without protected, so that she might not pierce the corslet*, B. 1502. Bill ǣr gescôd . . . þām þāra māðma mundbora wæs, 2777. Forð gewât Cham of līce, þā him cwealm gesceód (*when mortal sickness wrought him hurt*), Gen. 1623: Dan. 668. Him wlenco gesceód *pride proved his destruction*, 678. Hē eów gesceód, þā hē āferede of fæstenne mancynnes mā þonne gemet wǣre *he did you grievous harm, when he carried off more men than was meet*, An. 1178. Þū þæt gehēte . . . þæt ūs heterôfra hild ne gesceóde, 1422. Ne biþ hire (*the stomach*) gesceðed fram cealdum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 25. ¶ where the particular, in respect to which injury is done, is marked:—Hié fela folca feore gesceódon, Dan. 15. Ǣr him fǣr Godes þurh egesan gryre aldre gesceóde, 593. v. un-gesceþped.

ge-sciftan. **I.** *to divide into shares* among people. *Take here* **ge-scyftan** *in Dict.* **II.** *to assign, appoint, ordain:*—Is lencten ūs eallum tô dǣdbôte gescyft, þæt wē on þām fæce . . . wið God gebêtan . . . , Wlfst. 102, 17. Stôw gecwēme gebrôþrum sī āmearcud (*designetur*) . . . þæt hūs ealswā wē sǣdan gescifte (*designatam*), Angl. xiii. 397, 464. Syndon eahta heálice mægnu þurh Godes mihte mannum gescyfte, Wlfst. 68, 19. **II a.** *to appoint* a person to a position, office, &c.:—God gescifte ǣnne swā gerādne mann þe āhte geweald ealles ðæs splottes *God appointed a man of this kind to be the owner of all the plot*, Hml. S. 23, 414. Beón gescyfte (*ordinentur*) gebrôþru, þā tô sealmsange geǣmtian, Angl. xiii. 444, 1121. Gescifte, 422, 815. Sȳn twēgen tô þām sylfan gescyfte (*destinati*), 410, 640. **III.** *to arrange, regulate:*—God sylf ðās þingc swā gescifte and mid his fadunge gedihte, Hml. S. 23, 256. Hū bisceophādas wurdan ǣrest āstealde and be Godes dihte mannum gescyfte, Wlfst. 176, 7. **II a.** *to regulate* a measure, weight, &c.:—Ne beó ǣnig metegyrd lengre þonne ôðer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ǣlc gemet and ǣghwilc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swîðe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5–8.

ge-scild. *Add:* Gescyld *refugium*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 1.

ge-scildan. *Add:* (1) *to defend, save:*—Ne geortriéwe ic nā Gode þæt hē ūs ne mæge gescildan tô beteran tīdun *ut se ad meliora tempora reservarent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4. God mec mæg eáðe gescyldan, Gū. 213. Hió mægen ne hæfde hié tô gescildanne, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 12. Gescyldendum *defensante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 49. Ðonne ðæt līf ðæs līchoman bið gescilðed (-scielded, *v. l.*, *protegitur*), Past. 141, 7. Seó burg wearð gescild *praesentem perditionem Deus avertit*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 23. Wæs gesceld *defenditur*, i. *custodiebatur*, An. Ox. 2960. (2) *to defend* against, *protect, preserve* from. (a) *with* fram:—Hē bið gescylded fram (wið, *v. l.*) ǣghwylcum nǣddercynne, Lch. i. 198, 7. Mid gebedum fram deáþe gescilded (-scylded, *v. l.*) *orationibus a morte servatus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 2. Gescilded fram ðǣre tīde his deáþes *ab articulo mortis retentus*, 20. Fram þǣre deádlicnesse gescylde beón *a mortalitate defendi*, 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20. (b) *with* wiþ, *and* (α) *dat.*:—Hē ūs gescildað wið earhfarum, Cri. 761. Þæt þec hālig gǣst wið earfeðum gescilde, Gū. 428. (β) *acc.*:—Hē hine wið ðæt fȳr gescilde *ab ignibus defenditur*, Past. 399, 20. Þ ūre Hǣlend þē wið ealle fȳnd gescylde, Hml. S. 23, 837: Bl. H. 19, 16.

ge-scildend. *Add: a defender, saviour:*—Þū eart mīn friðiend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend *adjutor meus et liberator meus es tu*, Ps. Th. 39, 21. Gescyldend *ultorem*, Ps. Spl. 8, 3: *defensorem*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 3. Gescyldendas *protectores*, p. 291, 38.

ge-scildnes. *Add:*—Gescyldnys *tutela*, i. *defensio*, An. Ox. 3556. Ǣfre se deófol wind nū ongeán ūrne geleáfan; ac seó gescyldnys is æt ūrum Fǣder gelang, Hml. Th. i. 252, 3. Hī bǣdon Godes gescyldnysse wið þone Syriscan here, Hml. A. 107, 70. Gescyldnesse *tutamini*, i. *protectioni*, An. Ox. 394: *clypeo*, 2100: *defensaculo*, 2390: *defensionem*, i. *gubernationem*, 2795. For gescildnesse (-scield-, *v. l.*) his heorde *pro defensione gregis*, Past. 89, 23. Hē him þone rēn tô gescildnesse onsende, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 30. His sāwle tô gescyldnesse, Chr. 959; P. 115, 16.

ge-scildod *provided with a shield. Take here* **ge-sceldod** *in Dict., and add:—Scutum* scyld, *scutatus* gescyldod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 15.

ge-scînan. *Add:* I. *to shine:*—Eft gesceán onsióne his *resplenduit facies ejus*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Gewoedo his huīt swīðe gesceán (giscionun, R.) *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. II. *to shine on:*—Swā se fiicbeám ofersceadað ðæt lond ðæt hit under him ne mæg gegrōwan, for ðǣm hit sió sunne ne môt gescînan, Past. 337, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-skînan *to shine: O. H. Ger.* ge-scînan.]

ge-scincio. *Add:*—Gescincio *exugia* (cf. *exugia* gihsinga ł micgern, 30, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 3. Gescinco *exigia*, 30, 51: 287, 35 (*printed* gesanco).

ge-scipe, es; *m.* (?) *Shape* (?), *condition, nature* (?), cf. ge-sceap; III. 1, III. 2:—Se wyrm gebeáh snūde tôsomne . . . Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scrīðan, tô gescipe (*according to its shape? after the manner of reptiles?*) scyndan, B. 2570.

ge-scippan. *Take here* **ge-sceppan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to create, form.* (1) of the operation of divine power:—God gesceóp æt fruman twēgen men, and hē geswāc ðā þǣra gesceapennyssa . . . ac . . . hē gescypð ǣlces mannes lîchaman on his môder innoðe, and him sāwle siððan on besett. Ne beóð ðā sāwla nāhwār ǣr ðan wunigende, ac se ælmihtiga wyrhta hî gescypð ǣlce dæge, swā swā hē dēð þā lîchaman, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 21–27. Of frymðe þǣre gesceafte þe God gesceóp (giscōp, R., *condidit*), Mk. 13, 19. Smiðode oððe gescōp *cudaret* (*summus princeps*, Ald. 156, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 36. Gesceapen *cretus* (cf. ācenned *cretus*, 24), 21, 30. Tô þǣre ilcan eorþan þe se lîchoma ǣr of gesceapen wæs, Bl. H. 21, 29. Ūre lîchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, 35, 12. Gescapene (-scepen, Ps. V.) hȳ syndon *creata sunt*, Ps. Rdr. 148, 5. Þā sibbe ðe þā tunglu on gesceapne wǣron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. (1 a) where the character, condition, &c. assigned at creation are given. Cf. ge-sceap; III. 2. (*α*) *with complementary adj.:*—Þ wē ūrne lîchoman and ūre sāule swā unwemme him āgeofan, swā hē hié ǣr gesceóp, Bl. H. 103, 22. (*β*) *with* tô:—God gesceóp tô mǣran engle þone þe nū is deófol; ac God ne gesceóp hine nā tô deófle, Hml. Th. i. 12, 19. Þǣre gecynde ðe heó tô gesceapen wæs, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. Ðās eorþlican wæstmas sint gesceapene nētenum tô andlîfene, and þā woruldwelan synt gesceapene tô biswice þām monnum þe beóð neátenum gelîce, 14, 1; F. 42, 1–3. (2) where the subject of the verb is a man:—Hwæþer þū fægerra blōstmæna fægnige swelce þū hié gescōpe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 25. Þū hit ne gesceópe, 14, 2; F. 42, 35. II. *to shape, give a particular form to.* Cf. ge-sceap; III. 1:—Godes gāst fērde ofer þā wæteru tô gescyppenne and tô gelîffæstenne þ ungehîwode antimber (*ad formandam et vivificandam informem materiam*), Angl. vii. 16, 155. Hwanon wæs Adames nama gesceapen? Fram iiii steorrum, Sal. K. 178, 32. Strîc on twā healfa þînes fēt þām gemete þe hî gesceapene beóð, Tech. ii. 126, 10. II a. *to shape* after or according to (*tô*) a pattern:—Wē sint gesceapene æfter ðǣre biesene ūres Scippendes . . . sē ðe tô Godes bisene gesceapen is (*ad Dei imaginem conditus*), Past. 249, 22. Hî on fruman tô Godes hîwunga gesceapene wǣron, Bl. H. 61, 7. ¶ naman gescippan *to name* a person (*dat.*):—Hit wæs gewunelic þæt þā māgas sceolden þām cilde naman gescyppan on ðǣm eahtoðan dæge, ac hî ne dorston nǣnne ōðerne naman Crîste gescyppan þonne se heáhengel him gesette, Hml. Th. i. 94, 22–26. III. of the ordering by Providence, *to ordain, appoint, destine.* Cf. ge-sceap; III. 3. (1) *to destine* a person to (*tô*) a condition, lot, &c.:—Dætte ðæt môd gemyne of ðǣm suingum ðe ðæt flǣsc ðolað tô hwǣm eal monncyn gesceapen is *ut animus cui sit conditioni subditus, ex percussa, quam sustinet, carne memoretur*, Past. 255, 19. Þā sār and þā brocu þe se man tô gesceapen is, Bl. H. 59, 34. Wā bip þǣm mannum þe ne ongytaþ þisse worlde yrmþa, þe hié tô gesceapene beóþ . . . ne hié ongytaþ þæt hî gesceapene wǣron tô þon ēcan lîfe, næs nā tô þon ēcan deáþe, 61, 2–8. ¶ of human ordering?:—Hē (*Ptolemy*) tôgædere gesceóp (-sweów, -sweóp, *v. l.*) ealle Egyptum and Arabia *he ordered all Egypt and Arabia should be united?* (the Latin is: Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit), Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 27. (2) *to ordain* a condition for a person:—Næs him gesceapen fram Gode . . . þæt hē sceolde Godes bebod tôbrecan, Hml. Th. i. 18, 28. Gif þ sōþ is þ hit him swā gesceapen wæs, þ hî ne môston elles dōn, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 20. Gif þ sōð beón mæg, þ him swā gesceapen wæs, Hml. S. 17, 234. [*Goth.* ga-skapjan: *O. Sax.* gi-skōp; *p.: O. H. Ger.* ge-scafan, -sceffan *creare, condere, formare.*]

ge-scippend. *Take here* **ge-sceppend** *in Dict., and add:*—Mid mēder ealra gescippendes, Nar. 48, 3.

ge-sciran. *l.* ge-scîran, *and add:*—Ne mæht ðū gescîra (*uilicare*).

ge-scirian. *Take here* **ge-scerian** *in Dict., and add: To separate, remove* from:—Ðā him ðæt lið gescired (-sciered, *v. l.*) wæs *digesto vino*, Past. 295, 7. Gescerede *degesta*, i. *disposita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scerian *privare, impendere.*] Cf. ge-scearian.

ge-scirdan (?) *to injure, ruin:*—Þā cōm atol ǣglǣca morðres mânfreá myrce gescyrded (*ruined by black crime* (?), cf. ic eom synnum forwundod, Sat. 131: or (?) *evil* (*for* myrce *as epithet of the devil* cf. mirki mēnskaðo, Hel. 1062), *ruined*) deófol deáðreów duguðum bereáfod, An. 1315. v. scirdan.

ge-scirpan *to sharpen. Take here* **ge-scerpan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to make more active, strengthen.* (1) of sight (lit. or fig.):—Þīn þ lîchamlice eáge ne gesyhð āht lîchamlices, būton hit gescyrpe (*acueret*) þā þing tô geseónne seó unlîchamlice wîse, Gr. D. 269, 21. Būton hî sȳn gescyrpte þurh þā ungesewenlican, 270, 2. (2) the object a person:—Ic þurh þā mynegunge and lufe gescyrped (getrymmed, *v. l.*) on mînum môde, Gr. D. 1, 18. II. *in grammar,* ge-scirpt *acute:*—*Acutus accentus*, þæt ys gescyrpt accent, Angl. viii. 333, 25. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-skerpian.]

ge-scirpan *to dress. Take here* **ge-scerpan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to dress, clothe.* (1) of people:—Þā ārās hē sylf and hine gescyrpte *surrexit, vestimento se induit*, Gr. D. 297, 12. Þeáh wē ūs gescirpen mid þȳ reádestan godwebbe, Wlfst. 262, 21. In ðǣm godwebcynne bid S. Mihhael gescyrped on dômes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. (2) of things, *to cover* as with a garment:—Þ treów bip ūton gescyrped (-scerped, *v. l.*) mid þǣre rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. II. *to equip, provide with necessaries for a journey:*—Þā sende hē hine tô Rôme and hine þider well gescyrpte (*cunctis, quae necessitas poscebat itineris, largiter subministratis*); and hine hēt, þonne hē eft tô his ēðle hweorfan wolde, þ hē tô him cōme, þ hē hine wel hām gescyrpte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 20–25. Man beád þ man sceolde twēgen cempan gescyrpan tô þǣre fyrde, Hml. S. 30, 298.

ge-scirpendlîce; *adv. So as to fit:*—Seó heáfodstōw gescyrpendlîce gehîwod ætȳwde tô þām gemete hyre heáfdes *locus capitis ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

ge-scōgan, -sceón *to shoe, put on shoes, furnish with shoes;* calciare:—Gisceó ðec sceohðongum dīnum *calciate caligas tuas*, Rtl. 58, 11. Cōm se Godes wer gescōd (-sceód) mid gehammenum scōn, Gr. D. 37, 12. Gescōd, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. 'Sceógeað eówre fēt' . . . ðonne hæbbe wē bēgen fēt gescōde, Past. 44, 10–13. Beón ūre fēt gesceóde, Angl. viii. 323, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scuoht *calciatus.*]

ge-scola *a fellow-debtor. Add:*—Gescolan *condebitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 23.

ge-scola (**-scōla**?), an; *m. A fellow-scholar:*—Gescola *condiscipulus*, i. *conscolaris*, An. Ox. 2271.

ge-scola, an; *m. One of the same troop* (scolu), *companion, comrade:*—Þæt wæs gegearwod fram fruman þisses middaneardes deófluin and his gescolum (cf. Mt. 25, 41), An. Ox. 2271, note.

ge-scortian. *Take here* **ge-sceortian** *in Dict.*

ge-scot. *Take here* **ge-sceot** *in Dict., and add:* I. *a weapon shot* or *hurled, an arrow, a dart, spear, javelin:*—Gesceot *cateia*, i. *telum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 30. Ānes cynnes gesceot *clava* vel *cateia* vel *teutona*, 35, 44. Gif hit wǣre ēsa gescot oððe ylfa gescot oððe hægtessan gescot, nū ic wille ðīn helpan. Þis ðē tô bôte ēsa gescotes, Lch. iii. 54, 9–15. Gescotum *calamis, sagittis*, Germ. 392, 52. Ðā dīglan gescotu (*jacula*) ðæs sweocolan feóndes, Past. 431, 5: Ps. Vos. 54, 22. I a. collective, *missile weapons:*—Gesceot *pila*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 45. Swā hié on hîran stede gestondað, swā him mǣre gescot and mā flāna hiera feónda tô cymð (*eo crebrioribus sagittis insidiatoris impetuntur*), Past. 407, 23. II. *a shot, shooting* or *hurling* of a missile:—Mid īdelum gescotum *iactibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Þā þōhton hié þ hié sceoldan ǣrest of þǣm muntum hié gebīgan mid hiora flāna gescotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. Ge mid scotum (gesceotum, *v. l.*), ge mid stāna torfungum, ge mid eallum heora wīgcræftum, 3, 9; S. 134, 15. II a. *rapid movement* of a missile, *flight* of an arrow:—Þā wǣmna flugon mid swiftum gesceote on heora fînd, Jud. Thw. 162, 8. III. *a part of a building shut off* from the rest, *chancel:*—Gesceot *cancella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 8. Ðā stōd his franca binnan þām gesceote, Hml. S. 3, 267. Heó þæt gesceot hrepode, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 28. IV. *a shot, scot, contribution:*—Gif hwylc monn þone āndagan oferhebbe æt his gescote, bēte be twifealdum, Cht. Th. 614, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scoz *missile, jaculum: Ger.* ge-schoss.] v. fleax-, leóht-, mealt-, melo-, sāwel-, weax-gescot.

ge-scota, an; *m. A fellow-soldier, comrade:*—Gescota *commanipularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 82. Incempa *vel* gescota *commanipularius, collega, miles*, 132, 49.

gescot-feoht. *Add:*—Æt gescotfeohta, Ps. Th. 75, 3.

ge-scræf, es; *n. A den:*—Gē dydon hit tô gescræfe (*speluncam*) scaþena, Mt. R. 21, 13.

ge-screncan. *Add: To trip up* (fig.), *cause to fall, throw down:*—Hē ðurh ealle uncysta ðā môd gescrencð *per universa vitia animum supplantat*, Past. 73, 2. Gescrenctes (*supplantasti*), Ps. Srt. 17, 40. Gescrenc hié *supplanta eos*, 16, 14. Ðā ðōhtun gescrencan gongas mîne, 139, 5. Ðā sāwle mid sumre leásunge gescrænçan and beswîcan *animam ex aliqua falsitate laqueare*, Gr. D. 339, 23. Ne bióð gescrencte (*supplantabuntur*) gongas his, Ps. Srt. 36, 31.

ge-scrence; *adj. Withered, dry:*—Hē hæfde hond gescrengce ł drȳge *habebat manum aridam*, Lk. L. 6, 8. Cf. mis-scrence.

ge-screncednes. *Add:*—Gescrencednisse *supplantationem*, Ps. Srt. 40, 10: **ge-screope.** v. *next word.*

ge-scrêpe, -scroepe, -scrǽpe, -screópe; *adj. Fit, suitable, adapted*:—Hit is gescrǽpe (scroepe, *v. l.*) on læswe sceápa *alendis apta pecoribus*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 8. Gescroepe (-scrôpe, *v. l.*) ærneweg *via apta currui equorum*, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 1. Seó þrûh wæs swâ gescreópe (-scrêpe, *v. l.*) þǽre fǽmnan líchaman gemêted *ita aptum corpori uirginis sarcofagum inuentum est*, 4, 19; Sch. 451, 14. Gehýþlic, þæslic *vel* gescrǽpe *commodus*, i. *congruus, utilis, aptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Netto menniscum giwunu giscroepo wilde deáro tô onfôanne *retes humano usui aptus bestias ad capiendas*, Rtl. 117, 14. v. un-gescrêpe; *adj.*

ge-scrêpe, es; *n. An advantage*:—Læn, gescrǽpe *commodum, lucrum, utile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 1. Fela ôþerra gescrêpa (-screópa, *v. l.*) hê ongeat heofonlîce him forgyfen wesan *alia commoda caelitus sibi fuisse donata intellexit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 461, 17. v. un-gescrêpe; *n.*

ge-scrêpelîce. *Add*:—Gescrêpelîce (-scrôpelîce, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

ge-scrêpness, e; *f. Advantage, commodity*:—Gescroepnis *conpe[n]dium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 14. v. un-gescrêpness.

ge-scrif. *Substitute: What is prescribed, decreed*, or *appointed*. (1) *a judgement, edict*:—þæt gescrif *censuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. Gebennum oðde gescrifum *edictis* (cf. *edictis*, i. *decretis* gebannum, An. Ox. 3037 (Ald. 41, 27)), 33, 12. (2) *a prescribed practice, rite, ceremony*:—Gescrifu, dômas *ceremonias* (cf. *gentilitatis cerimonias* hǽþenscipes bîgengcas, An. Ox. 2624 (Ald. 35, 36)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ge-scrif: *O. H. Ger.* ge-scrip *scriptura*.]

ge-scrîfan. *Add*: I. *to decree, appoint* something to a person. (1) of the dealings of Providence:—Hê (*St. Andrew*) Marmedonia mǽgde hæfde gesôhte . . . þǽm hê (*the MS. has* hê) (*the Deity*) him fôre gescrâf (cf. þû scealt þâ fôre gefêran, 216) *he had reached the tribe of Mermedonians . . . to them the Lord had appointed him a journey*, An. 848. Gewât hê fêran, swâ him Scyppend wera gescrifen hæfde, 788. (2) of the orders of secular or ecclesiastical law:—Symble se man þǽm ôðrum byrigean gesette, and þǽm riht âwyrce þe tô hiom Cantwara dêman gescrîfen, Ll. Th. i. 30, 14. II. *to order, bind* a person to do or suffer something, *compel, subject*:—Ne þearf man nâ fǽsten fram Eástran oð Pentecosten, bûton hwâ gescrifen sig, oþþe hê elles fǽsten wylie, Ll. Th. i. 368, 28. Gescriuene, geþrǽste, geþreáde *addicti* (uiolentis naturae legibus *addicti*, Ald. 20, 30), An. Ox. 1452. III. *to shrive* a person:—Eów gebyrad þ gê beón gescrîfene on ðissere wucan, oðde hûru on ðǽre ôðre, Hml. S. 12, 291.

ge-scrincan. *Add: To contract* (intrans.):—Gif sino gescrince . . . monegum men gescrincad his fêt tô his homme, Lch. ii. 68, 1–2. Hond gescruncan (*arida*), Lk. L. 6, 6. Þ wîf gescryncan âhôf *mulierem curuatum erigens*, p. 8, 4. Þâ gescruncenan and þâ þynhlǽnan *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 22. Gif sinwe sién gescruncene, Lch. ii. 328, 7.

ge-scroepe. v. ge-scrêpe: **ge-scrôp.** v. un-gescrôp: **ge-scropenys.** *Dele.*

ge-scrýdan. *Dele last passage for which see* **ge-scirdan**, *and add: To clothe* a person with (*mid*) a garment:—Hê hine gescrýdde mid his byrnan, Hml. S. 25, 279: Hml. A. 130, 479. Hî mid hǽran hî gescrýddon tô lîce, Hml. S. 12, 36. Gescrýd *circumamicta*, An. Ox. 1024. Seó slâpolnys byð gescrýdd mid tætticum *dormitatio vestietur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 237. Mid hǽran gescrýd tô hire lîce, 108, 207. Gescrîd mid goldum and mid gimmum, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 9. Hê gelǽdde Mardocheum mǽrlîce gescrýdne, Hml. A. 99, 241.

ge-scûfan; *p.* **-sceáf**; *pp.* **-scofen, -scyfen.** I. *to cause movement*, with idea of violence, *to eject, expel*:—Gescyfen diúbol *ejecto daemone*, Mt. p. 16, 4. II. *to cause action, to impel, drive*:—Dâ de unmedome bióð tô ðǽre lâre, and deáh for hiora hrædwilnesse beóð tô gescofene *quos a praedicatione imperfectio prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit*, Past. 375, 20.

ge-sculdre. v. gescyldru: **ge-scunian, -scynian.** (1) *to detest.* v. scunian; III. (2) *to fear*, Rtl. 32, 9.

ge-scý. *Take here* **ge-scôe** *in Dict., and add*:—Dwongas giscôes his *corrigiam calciamentorum eius*, Lk. R. 3, 16. Mid gescý nîwum (ealdum) beón gescôd *calciamento nouo* (*ueteri*) *calciari*, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. Þǽm se cyning sealde his âgen gescý (*calceamenta sua*), Gr. D. 130, 33. Gescôe mîn *calciamentum meum*, Ps. Srt. 59, 10: 107, 10. 'Ne bere gê mid eów . . . gescý (*calciamenta*)' . . . Hwæt mǽnad þâ gescý?, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 19–25. Gescý *calceos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 46. Ic bicge hýda and fell . . . and wyrce of him gescý (*calceamenta*) mistlices cynnes, Coll. M. 27, 31. Giscôe, Lk. R. 10, 4. Gesceóe, Mt. L. 3, 11.

ge-scýfan. *Dele, and see* ge-scûfan: **ge-scyftan.** v. ge-sciftan: **ge-scýgean.** v. -scîgan: **ge-scyld(i)an.** v. scyldan: **ge-scyldod.** v. ge-scildod.

ge-scyldru. *Take here* **ge-sculdre** *in Dict., and add: The shoulder-blades*:—Mid gescyldrum his *scapulis suis*, Ps. Srt. 90, 4. On done lid þǽra eaxla betweox gesculdrum, Lch. ii. 242, 12. Ofer gescyldru *super scapulas*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 33. v. middel-gescyldru.

ge-scynian. v. ge-scunian: **ge-scyrdan.** v. ge-scirdan: **ge-scyrian.** v. ge-scirian: **ge-scyrpendlîce.** v. ge-scirpendlîce.

ge-scyrtan. *Add*:—Gescyrdte *breuiauit*, Mk. L. 13, 20. Þîn lîf ne gescyrt, Hml. S. 37, 149. Mid fîffêtedum ł gescertum *brachicatalectico*, An. Ox. 130. Gescyrted biðon *breuiabuntur*, Mt. L. 24, 22.

gese. v. gise: **ge-sealfian.** v. sealfian.

ge-seáw. *Add: Full of moisture, soaked*:—Nim þæs eceddrences swâ mycel swâ þê þince, dô rædic on þ seáw þæs drinces, lǽt beón nihterne on, syle on morgenne . . . þǽne rædic swâ geseáwne tô þicganne, Lch. ii. 286, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* söggr *dank, wet*.]

ge-sêcan. *Add*: I. *to seek*. (1) *to look for* an object whose position is not known, *try to find*:—Dene dû gesôhtes rîm *illum quem quaerebas numerum*, Mt. p. 4, 4. Fram dreátum gesôht wæs *a turbis quaesitus*, Jn. p. 4, 17. (2) *to try to get*:—De widerworda gisôhte (gesôhta, L., gesôhte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2) iówih *Satanas expetivit uos*, Lk. R. 22, 31. Gesôhte rest *quaerens requiem*, Mt. L. 12, 43. Gesôhton leás witnessa *quaerebant falsum testimonium*, 26, 59. Gesêcæn hî him sǽmend, Ll. Th. i. 30, 18. Sceal fǽmne hire freónd gesêcean, Gn. C. 44. Gié nællad gesoeca hwæd gié geete, Lk. L. R. 12, 29. (2 a) *to ask for* as a favour or a right, *to make a claim in respect to*:—Gesêce se ǽbǽre þeóf þ þ hê gesêce . . . and sê þe ofer þis stalige, gesêce þ hê gesêce *perquirat abere beof quicquid perquirat . . . qui deinceps furabitur, querat quicquid querat*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 27–392, 2: 268, 22–23. Þæs ne sý nân forgifnes, gesêcen þ hî gesêcen, 276, 3. Þ ealra wîtegena blôd sý gesôht (*inquiratur*) . . . swâ bid gesôht (*requiretur*) fram þisse cneórysse, Lk. ii. 50, 51. Dǽm micel gesald wæs, micel bid gesôht from him, Lk. L. R. 12, 48. (3) *to try* to do, *attempt, endeavour*:—Hiá gesôhton dec tô gestǽnane *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. L. 11, 8. (4) *to try to learn by asking, to question*:—Dâ undûuto gefrugnun ł gesôhton mid him *scribas conquirentes cum illis*, Mk. L. 9, 14. II. with idea of movement, *to go* or *come to*:—Dû gesêcst *adibis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 33. Gesêcan *adire*, 2, 55. (1) *to go to* a person (a) for residence or intercourse:—Ic for lâre intingan eów hêr gesôhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 71. Þâ gesôhtan hié hine and him þæt wundor sægdon, Bl. H. 199, 28. Hê ûs wile on dômes dæg gesêcean, 123, 33. Godes Sunu hié hæfde gesôht, 13, 3. (b) in order to help:—Gesôhte *uisitauit*, Lk. L. R. 1, 68. Hê ûs gesôhte hider on middangeard, Bl. H. 129, 11: 11, 34. Ûs gesêcean mid lufan, 119, 30. (c) in order to hurt, with hostile intent, *to attack*:—Hanna hiene æt þǽm fǽstenne gesôhte mid XX M, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 30. Þâ gesôhton hié hié mid firde *patriam bello cinxerunt*, 4, 4; S. 164, 29. Be don de mon ôðerne on ciricean gesêce . . . Gif . . . hine man þǽr sêce oþþe yflige, Ll. Th. i. 248, 14. Þæt hê hine wolde mid fyrde tô gefeohte gesêcan *bellum indicens*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 153, 18. Sê þe þ nolde, þæt hié wolden þâ mid gefeohte gesêcan *denuntians contradictorem pacis bello impetendum*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 25. (d) for help or protection, *to apply to, appeal to*:—Nǽnig næs tô dæs untrum de hine gesôhte, þ hê sôna hǽlo ne onfênge, Bl. H. 223, 24. Gesôhton þâ hlâfordas Rômâne (*Romam deferuntur*), and hî him gefylstan, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 20. Gif landleás man his mǽgas gesêce, Ll. Th. i. 204, 6. Gif hwilc þeóf gesôhte þone cing . . . þ hê hæbbe nigon nihta fyrst, 222, 26: 230, 7. Hê wolde gesêcan helle goda . . . and biddan þ hî him âgeáfan eft his wîf, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 13. Ic þê (*God*) gesôht hæbbe *ad te mihi redeundum esse sentio*, Solil. H. 12, 10. (dd) where the object sought is given:—Seó þeód gesôhte Ecgbryht him tô friþe and tô mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Germanie gesôhton Agustus ungeniédde him tô friþe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Ne gesêce nân man þone cyng for nânre sprǽce, Ll. Th. i. 266, 9. Lǽrde hê his sunu þæt hê him ongeán fôre, and hiene him tô friðe gesôhte, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 32. (e) *to go to* one who is before, *to follow*:—'Ne mægon gié mec nû fylge ł soeca (*sequi*), dû gesoecas (*sequeris*) æfter don.' For huon ne mægo ic dec gesoeca (gisoecan, R., *sequi*), Jn. L. 13, 36–37. Gesoec (gisoecas, R.) mec *sequere me*, 21, 19. Mec gesoeca *me sequatur*, 12, 26. (2) *to go to* a place. (a) for residence, doing business, intercourse:—Þǽr wunian môt sê þâ stôwe gesêceþ, Bl. H. 105, 2. Þone innoþ geceás and gesôhte ûre Drihten, 11, 21. Hê fêrde mid swâ mycclan here swâ nǽfre ǽr þis land ne gesôhte, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 37. Þæt wǽron þâ ǽrestan scipu Deniscra monna þe Angelcynnes lond gesôhton, 787; P. 54, 7. Nis þ nǽnig man þ þurfe þone deópan grund þæs hâtan lêges gesêcean, Bl. H. 103, 16. (a α) *to attend* a meeting, ceremony, &c.:—Nân man swâ dyrstig ne sý, þ hê âðor oðde cýþinge wyrce, oðde ǽnig môt gesêce, Cht. E. 231, 22. Gâ (se tihtbysiga man) tô þǽm ordǽle. And gif se âgena frígea nelle þ ordǽl gesêcean, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19. (a β) of animals or moving things:—Nis nân tô þæs lytel ǽwelm þ hê þâ sǽ ne gesêce, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Dâ sægde se bisceop þ . . . ne fugel ne wildeór ne nǽnig ǽtern wyrm þ hêr dorste gesêcean (*adire*) dâ hâlgan gemǽro, Nar. 28, 7. (b) for protection, security, help:—Swâ swâ on his freóls-tîde his byrgene gesêhð, hê gewent gesundful ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 564, 33. Dâ gesahte (-sôhte?) hê dînes fæder lîc, Cht. Th. 173, 7. Gif hê friðstôwe gesêce, Ll. Th. i. 46, 25: 340, 10: 332, 16. Gif hwâ þǽra mynsterhâma hwelcne for hwelcre scylde gesêce, 60, 24. Gif hwelc mon cirican gesêce, 64, 20. (c) *to reach* a position of rest, *arrive at, get as far as*:—Þâ scipu tôscuton and hê done grund gesôhte mid horse mid ealle *he went to the bottom horse and all*, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hî

wǣron sôna deáde swâ hî eorðan gesôhtan (*solo adlidebantur*), Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Gif hî Cwicchelmes hlǣwe gesôhton þet hî nǣfre tô sǣ gân ne sceoldan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 6. Oð ðæt seó ex sŷ gesôht, Lch. iii. 2, 11. (cc) of motion in ships, *to reach* land:—Sôna swâ ðæt forme scip land gesôhte (*came to anchor*) . . . þâ cûm se cyning self mid his scipe, and land gesôhte (*landed*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 9–16. Hié ne dorston þæt land nǣwer gesēcan on þâ healfe *they durst not land anywhere on that side*, Chr. 918; P. 98, 26. **III.** *to get by seeking.* (1) Cf. **I.** 2:—Libras tuoege tēno libras gesôhte *mna tua decem mnas adquisivit*, Lk. L. R. 19, 16. (2) Cf. **I.** 2 a:—Þ hî nǣfre feorh ne gesēcean . . . þ hē nǣfre þ feorh ne gesēce *nunquam sibi uitam adquirant . . . numquam sibi uitam impetret*, Ll. Th. i. 392, 1–3. Þ hî nǣfre feorh ne gesēcen, būton se cyningc him feorhgeneres unne, 268, 24. (3) Cf. **I.** 4:—Æfter tîd þ gesôhte from drŷum *secundum tempus quod exquisierat a Magis*, Mt. L. 2, 16.

ge-seccan. *Dele, and see* **ge-sēcan**; **I.** 2: **ge-sēcednes.** *Dele.*

ge-secgan. *Take here forms under* **ge-sagian,** *and add:* **I.** with acc. (1) where the object denotes a collection of words, *to say* words, *tell* a tale, *give* a list, account, &c.:—Herenisse hiora gisæcge ðió cirica *laudem eorum pronunciet ecclesia*, Rtl. 61, 26. Gesǣd *prolatum* (quod cum calumniae gannitura *prolatum*), An. Ox. 4505. Ondetnis lofes hǣlendes gesægd is (v. Mt. 11, 25) *confessio laudis Iesu refertur*, Mt. p. 16, 11. Gesægd is foresægdnisse *explicit praefatio*, 12, 6. Cynnresuu feórtig tuâ endebrednise gesaegd is (v. Mt. 1, 1–17) *generationum quadraginta duarum ordo narratur*, 13, 15. Gesaegd aron heáfudwearda ðâra rēda *exbliciunt cabitula lectionum*, 20, 9. (2) where the object denotes what is spoken about. (a) *to give an account of, speak of, tell, narrate*:—Ic nû his dǣda gesugian scyle, oþ ic Rômâna gesecge, Ors. 3, 17; S. 120, 18. Dâ ðing dâ gehērde æfter lufu wundara gesaegde *ea quae audierat juxta fidem gestorum narravit*, Mt. p. 8, 12. Nǣnigum menn ðû gecuoeðe ðis ł gesæge (*dixeris*), Mk. L. 8, 26. Sanctus Iôhannes lîfes weorþunga gesecgan, Bl. H. 163, 36. Uneáðe mæg mon tô geleáfsuman gesecgan swâ monigfeald yfel *in tanta malorum multitudine difficillima dictis fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. Þ mǣste wæl on hǣðene here þe wē ǣfre gesecgan hērdon, Chr. 851; P. 65, 16. Nǣnig mennisc tunge ne geneah þæs engles mægen tô gesecgenne, Bl. H. 165, 6. Tô gesecganne, Angl. ix. 265, 4. Bið gesægd þti ðiós dyde, Mt. L. 26, 13. Hwî wæs þǣra engla synne forsuwod on þǣre bēc Genesis, and þæs mannes wæs gesǣd (*patefactum*)?, Angl. vii. 4, 27. (b) *to give notice of, make known, announce*:—Hē gesæged (cŷð, W. S.) alle *adnuntiabit omnia*, Jn. L. R. 4, 25: Jn. L. 16, 14. Dâ ðe tôwearde aron hē gesæges iúh, 16, 13. Dâ hiorda gesæigdon (*nuntiaverunt*) alle, Mt. L. 8, 33. Gisægi (*annuncia*) folce mînum hēhsynna hiara, Rtl. 5, 16. Hē hine monnum gecŷþan and gesecgan teolode, Bl. H. 165, 31. Dâ hērde Ægelrîc þet gesecgon, Chr. 1070; P. 207, 26. (c) *to speak of, expound, discuss*:—Bisen gesægde ł getrahtade *parabolam exponit*, Mt. p. 17, 3. Syndriga stôwa gewutta ðû mæht and mid sôððe gesæcca *propria loca scire possis ac vere disserere*, 11, 2. Ic gehēre hwæt þû woldest witan, ac ic hyt ne mæg myd feáwum wordum gesecgan, Solil. H. 64, 23. (3) the subject a pronoun referring to a clause:—Þæt is gesægd, þ hē wǣre gewis his sylfes forðfôre, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 19. (4) where the verb is of incomplete predication:—Hē þone Hǣlend on þysne middangeard cumendne gesecgean wolde, Bl. H. 165, 35. Wēron gesægd sum ôðero ofslægeno *nuntiatis quibusdam occisis*, Lk. p. 8, 1. **II.** where the object is a clause, *to say, tell, declare*:—Stefn þte hē wēre clioppendes in uoestern gesaegeð *vocem esse clamantis in deserto enuntiat*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Gesege hwæþer þē betere þince, hwæþer þe . . . , þe . . . , Bt. 8; F. 26, 10. Gesecge hē his môde, þ hit mæg findan . . . , '35, 1; F. 154, 23. Ic ðē mæg mid feáum wordum gesecgan hû manegra yfela ðâ welan sint gefylde, 32, 1; F. 114, 6. Mē ðincð þæt þû hæbbe genôh sweotole gesǣd, þæt ǣlces mannes sǣwl nû sî and â beó, Solil. H. 63, 29. Him wæs gesǣd, þ Willelm eorll wolde hider cuman, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 4. **II a.** in the passive with an infinitive complementary to the subject:—Hē is gesǣd *memoratur* (*hoc fecisse*), An. Ox. 3873: 1514 Heó wæs gesǣd *narretur* (*superstitionis contemptrix extitisse*), 4432. Gesǣde *memorantur*, i. *dicuntur*, 1610. **III.** used absolutely:—Lôca þ ðû ǣnigum menn gesæcga *vide nemini dixeris*, Mt. L. 8, 4. Bebeád þte ne ǣnigum men hiá ne gesægde, Mk. L. R. 7, 36. Miððý uæs ongeten gehâten is ðegnum gesaeccanne *quo cognito iubetur discipulis nuntiare*, Jn. p. 8, 4. **III a.** with prep. *to speak, tell* about:—Hió ne cûðon gesecggan be þâm sigebeácne, El. 165. Scortlîce ic hæbbe nû gesǣd ymb þâ þrié dǣlas þises middangeardes *breviter tripartiti orbis divisiones dedi*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 3. Hwæðer ðē nû sî genôh sweotole gesēd be þâm wîsdôme, Solil. H. 66, 2. [*O. Sax.* gi-seggian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sagēn, -segen *dicere, de-, pro-, re-ferre, exponere, digerere, memorare.*] v. fore-gesægd.

ge-sedian. *l.* ge-sēdan *or* ge-seddan. v. sēdan.

ge-segen. *Add:* -sewen, -sawen, -seagon. **I.** *saying, narrating*:—Gesægene *dictu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 47. Betwyh þâ his gesawene (-seagone, *v. l.*) *inter dicendum*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 8. **II.** *what is said*, either in speech or writing, *a narrative, relation*:—Ûs gedafenaþ þ wē gehŷron þâ word hâligra gewreota . . . Manige men beóþ þe þâ word þǣre hâlgan gesægene lustlîce gehŷraþ, Bl. H. 55, 4–26. Gesegene, 9. Þ in þâm hâlgan stǣre mid gerŷnelicre gesægene (-segne, *v. l.*) is âwriten and þus gecweden *quod in sacra historia figurata narratione describitur, quae ait*, Gr. D. 245, 15. Ic geleornode æt gesægene (*relatione*) ârwyrðra witena þ þ ic secge, 9, 20. Gesægne *narratione*, 215, 6. Hē cwæð, swâ seó ilce wîse manigum men cûð wæs be his sage (gesagone, *v. l.*) *aiebat, sicut res eadem multis innotuit*, 318, 27. Þurh hâligra bôca gesægene (rǣdinge, *v. l.*) gehŷred, 1, 4. Gesægenum *assertionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 31. Hû mæg ic forlǣtan þæt ðæt ic can, and lufian þæt ðet mē uncûð is būton be gesegenum?, Solil. H. 23, 10: 69, 28. Þurh swylcra manna gesewenàn gefân, 60, 14. Mid gesegenum þâra fremdra tǣlnesse, Guth. Gr. 102, 32. Ne gelŷfde ic ǣniges monnes gesegenum swâ fela wundorlicra þinga *non crediderim cuiquam esse tot prodigia*, Nar. 2, 10. v. eald-gesegen.

ge-seglian. *Add:* v. ge-siglan.

ge-segness, e; *f. Saying, expressing*:—Beforan gesegnesse lîcwurðe *beyond expression pleasing*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73.

ge-segnian. *Add:* (1) *to make the sign of the cross upon* anything in token of blessing or consecration, *cross*:—Hē him gebæd and hine gesegnode (-sēnode, *v. l.*) mid Crîstes rôde tâcne *signans se signo sanctae crucis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 3. Gisægna hine *consigna eum*, Rtl. 120, 7. Men gesēgon cuman fægre hand of heofonum and gesegnian þæs hûses duru, Shrn. 71, 7. Hî gesâwon þ hē wæs gemearcod mid þŷ gerŷne Crîstes rôde tâcnes, þâ cwǣdon hî: 'Þis is ǣmtig fæt and gesegnod (*signatum*),' Gr. D. 190, 3. (2) without reference to the cross, *to dedicate, offer*:—Swâ hwylc man swâ feóndum gesēnodne (*immolatum*) mete þicgeð, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-seganôn *benedicere.*] v. un-gesegnod.

ge-sehtlian. *Add:* v. ge-sæhtlian.

ge-sehtness. *Add: agreement, concord, peace*:—Ic forgife sibbe and gesehtnysse eów þ gē būtan ôgan eówres eardes brūcan *dabo vobis pacem et absque pavore habitabitis in terra vestra* (Lev. 26, 6), Hml. S. 13, 160.

ge-selda. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sello *collega, sodalis.*]

ge-selen[n], e; *f. A gift, contribution, tribute*:—Cunnende of gyld ðæs cǣseres geselenne *temtantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 5, 1.

ge-sellan. *Add:* **I.** *to give* as a present to a person, *confer gratuitously the ownership of.* (1) with dat. of person:—Ic eówrum cynne Khananēa land on âgene ǣht gesylle (*dabo*), Ps. Th. 104, 10. He geselleð gôdo biddendum hine, Mt. L. 7, 11. Gesilið, Jn. L. 11, 22: 14, 16. Cēnwalh gesalde Cûþrēde iii. þûsendo londes, Chr. 648; P. 28, 1. Æghwylcum drihten mâððum gesealde, B. 1052. Æghwæt þæs þe him ǣnig mon for Godes noman geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 11. Ðiós eorðe eallum mannum is tô gemânan geseald, Past. 335, 10: 337, 3. (2) without dat.:—Eal hē þ ǣr for Gode gesealde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Gif gē gelŷfað þ eów þ tô gôde gelimpe þ gē hēr syllaþ, þonne biþ hit eów nyt geseald (*it will be given to your advantage*), 41, 18. Is ǣlc feoh betere geseald þonne gehealden, Bt. 13; F. 38, 20. **II.** of the Deity, *to grant, bestow* a faculty, power, advantage, &c.:—Ðû gesaldes him mæht, Jn. L. 17, 2. Nyle se Waldend ǣngum ânum ealle gesyllan gǣstes snyttru, Cri. 683. Sē þe hit begyteþ, þon bið ēce eádignes geseald, Bl. H. 97, 30. **II a.** with infin. (or gerund):—Drihten, tîdlices lîfes dǣm gisel sibb gifeáia *Domine, temporalis vitae eos tribue pace gaudere*, Rtl. 73, 26. Iúh gesald is tô uutanne *vobis datum est nosse*, Mt. L. 13, 11. **II b.** with clause:—Ðû ûsig hâlgawara earnunga gisaldest þte giwordia *nos sanctorum merita tribuisti venerari*, Rtl. 73, 30. Iúh gesald is þ gē witte, Mt. L. 13, 11. **III.** *to deliver, hand* to a person:—Gefered wæs heáfod his in disc and gesald wæs ðǣr mǣdne, Mt. L. 14, 11. **III a.** *to give* meat or drink, a cup containing drink:—Suâ huâ drinca geseleð iúh *quisquis potum dederit uobis*, Mk. L. R. 9, 41. Heó ful gesealde ēðelwearde, B. 615. Lîchoma his ûs gesealla tô eattanne, Jn. L. 6, 52. **III b.** *to give* to eat or drink (*infin.*):—Ðû gesaldes mē eatta . . . gesaldon mē dringe, Mt. L. 25, 35. **IV.** *to hand over.* (1) *to give into the keeping* of, *commit, entrust*:—Fîf cræft mē gesaldes (*tradidisti*), Mt. L. 25, 20. Gesaldest, 22. Hē gesalde Wihtwaran Æþelwalde Sûþ-Seaxna cyninge, Chr. 661; P. 32, 15. Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde foregîsla .vi. geseald, Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. Tô gîsle geseald, 1093; P. 228, 20. Ealle þing mē synt gesealde (*tradita*) fram mînum Fæder, Mt. 11, 27. (1 a) of lending:—Gif þû fioh tô borge gesylle (*mutuam dederis*) þînum gefēran, Ll. Th. i. 52, 21. Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. (1 b) *to give* a pledge, guarantee, security:—Gif hwâ ôðerne godborges oncunne, and tiôn wille þ hē hwelcne ne gelǣste þâra þe hē him gesealde, Ll. Th. i. 82, 6. Symble se man þâm ôðrum byrigean geselle, 30, 13. Wed gesyllan, El. 1284. Ðonne hafas ðû ðîn wed geseald *defixisti apud extraneum manum tuam*, Past. 193, 4. Siþþan hē him byrigan gesealdne hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 30, 17. (1 c) *to hand on* information:—Þte hiá geendebrednadon ðæt gesaga . . . suǣ gesaldon (betǣhtun, W. S. *tradiderunt*) ûs dâ ðe gesēgon, Lk. L. R. 1, 2: Mt. p. 7, 3. (2)

to give in marriage:—Gesaldon *nubtum tradentes*, Mt. L. 24, 38. (3) *to hand over, deliver* to a hostile power (person or thing). (a) *with dat.*:—Hē his geár geseleð wælhreówum *annis suos crudeli tradit*, Past. 249, 24. Ðe doema gesellæs ðeh ðǣm ðegne, Mt. L. 5, 25. God wylme gesealde Sodoman, Gen. 1925. Ðā aldormenn gesaldon ðec mē, Jn. L. 18, 35. Nalde uē gesealla hine ðē, 30. Fýre gesyllan, Gen. 2506: Exod. 400. Hē biþ gesealdnum mannum, Bl. H. 15, 9: Lk. 18, 32. Gesald, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hié mē habbað gesealdne heora wlencum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. (b) *with prep.*:—Hiá gesellas (*tradent*) iúih in gemōtum, Mt. L. 10, 17. Geseles iúih in costunege, 24, 9. Hē hī on hæftnýd gesealde, Ps. Th. 77, 61. Ðý læs gesellæ ðec ðe fyónd tō dōme, Mt. L. 5, 25. In bǣlblyse gesyllan *to commit to the flames*, Exod. 400. Tō deáðe gesyllan *morti tradere*, Ps. Th. 117, 18: Mt. L. 10, 21. (c) *with dat. and prep.*:—Gif þū þē selfne tō anwealde þǣm woruldsǣlþum gesealdest, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 34. (4) *to hand over treacherously, betray*:—Ān of iúh geseleð (belǣwð, W. S., *tradet*) meh, Jn. L. 13, 21. Menigo bituih geseallas (belǣwað, W. S.), Mt. L. 24, 10. Þ Iōhannes gesald (belǣwed, W. S.) wēre, 4, 12. Sunu monnes gesald bið (*tradendus est*) in hond monna, 17, 22. Geseald, Bl. H. 73, 1. (5) *to dedicate* to God, *consecrate*:—Hē his blǣd Gode ealne gesealde, Gū. 74. Gehēt se cining Pauline þ hē wolde his dohtor gesyllan Gode (cf. filiam suam Christo consecrandam Paulino adsignauit, Bd. 2, 9), Chr. 626; P. 25, 11. **V.** *to give in exchange.* (1) *to sell* for (*wiþ*) a price:—Hē gesealde wiþ feó heofenes Hlāford, Bl. H. 69, 13. Ealle (*bishoprics and abbeys*) hē wið feó gesealde, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 27. Godes cyrcean wið feó gesyllan, 1093; P. 227, 24. (2) *to sell* at (*tō*) a (certain) price:—Þ hié man gesealde tō þrīm hunde penega, Bl. H. 75, 22: Mk. 14, 5. Ðis mihte beón geseald tō myclum wurðe, Mt. 26, 9. (3) *to sell*:—Hý hine gesealdan cīpemonnum *eum mercatoribus vendiderunt*, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 2. Ic ne mæg swā fela gefōn swā fela swā ic mæg gesyllan (*vendere*), Coll. M. 23, 29. (4) *to give* in payment:—Hē geselþ eallne ðone welan æfter ðǣm anwealde, būtan hē hine mid læssan begitan mæge, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 10. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þǣm here of Ængla lande wið friðe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 12. Hiá gesealdon hiá in lond lāmwrihtæs *dederunt eos in agrum figuli*, Mt. L. 27, 10. lx. scilt. gesellan wið his feóre, Ll. Th. i. 148, 16. Hē cwæþ þ hē eall þ gōd þ hē mihte for mēde þislicre fremsumnesse gesyllan wolde, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 4. **VI.** *to give* what may be demanded, *pay* tribute, tax, fine, compensation, &c.:—Cantware geþingodan wiþ Ine and him gesaldon .xxx. m̄., for þon hié ǣr Mul forbærndon, Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif se oxa þeów ofstinge, geselle þǣm hlāforde .xxx. scilt., Ll. Th. i. 50, 4. Se hlāford þe ryhtes wyrne . . . gesylle þǣm cynge .cxx. scilt., 200, 16: 340, 12. Gesylle hē þone þriddan dǣl his āgenre teóðunge intō his cyrican, 366, 24. Geselle hē .cxx. scilt. tō wīte, 86, 5: 104, 3: 106, 7: 200, 3. Geselle hē him .xxx. scilt. tō bōte, 96, 18: 266, 15. Gesyllan hī þǣm cynge .cxx. scilt., and forgyldan þone wer his mǣgum, 202, 15. Mōt hē gesellan byrnan and sweord on þ wergild, 136, 14. Penningslæht gesella ðǣm cāseri *censum dare cæsari*, Mt. L. 22, 17. **VII.** *to give up, surrender, lose*:—Þǣr hē his feorh gesealde, Chr. 855; P. 66, 18: Gen. 1739. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde, Bl. H. 213, 32. Hē þǣm folce feorg gesealde, Ap. 58. **VIII.** where the object denotes action regarded as given by the agent and received by the person affected, *to give* help, protection, &c.:—Ic þē mīne wǣre gesylle, Gen. 1329. Embehtsumnise hē geselle Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. L. 16, 2. **IX.** *to give forth, give* (as in *give* tongue), *make* a sound:—Ær ðon se hona stefne gesella (*uocem dederit*), Mk. L. R. 14, 30. **X.** *to put forth* in words, *give* evidence, answer, &c.:—Cýðnisse in godspell gesileð *testimonium in euangelio datur*, Jn. p. 1, 4. Þte ondsuære wē gesellæ *ut responsum demus*, Jn. L. R. 1, 22. Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde āþas geseald, Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. **XI.** *to offer, present* for consideration, *shew*:—Bēcon gesalde *signum daret*, Jn. p. 3, 13. **XII.** *to assign, appoint* to an office, for a purpose:—Him man berigean geselle his feoh tō healdenne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 5. Ðā hālgan gewritu sint ūs tō leóhtfatum gesald, ðæt wē mægen geseón hwæt wē dōn scylen *Scriptura sacra quasi quaedam nobis lucerna sit posita*, Past. 365, 14. **XII a.** *to allot, assign* a share, reward:—Sē þe hine gefō and gegange healfne hine āge; gif hine man cwelle, geselle heom man LXX. scilt., Ll. Th. i. 42, 18. Him wæs leán geseald setl on swegle, Gū. 756. **XIII.** *to cause to have.* (1) *to cause to receive* a benefit, injury:—Þǣr is sigorspēd geseald, þǣm þe sēceð tō him, An. 911: 646. (2) *to produce* in a person or thing a state, feeling, &c.:—Ic eów geselle ðā ðurhwuniendan sibbe, Past. 351, 13. Sib gesealla him *pacem dare eis*, Jn. p. 7, 8. Gesealla hlīf middangearde *dare uitam mundo*, p. 4, 18. (3) *to endow with* a quality, faculty, &c.:—Him freá gesealde wǣpna geweald, Exod. 20. Him wæs gǣst geseald, Dan. 533. Ic on þē oncnāwe wīsdōmes gewit geseald, An. 646. [*Goth.* ga-saljan *to offer, sacrifice*: *O. Sax.* gi-sellian *to hand over, deliver.*]

ge-seltan. v. ge-siltan: **ge-sēm.** *See next word.*

ge-sēman. *Substitute*: **I.** the object a person. (1) *to reconcile* adversaries:—Lǣt inc gesēman ǣr ðū ðīn lāc bringe *vade prius reconciliari fratri tuo*, Past. 349, 12. Hié bǣdan Philippus þæt hē heora lādteów wǣre wið Focenses, and . . . þæt hē . . . oþþe hié gesēmde, oþþe him gefultumade þ hī hié oferwinnan mehten (*vel differri bellum, vel auferri*) . . . Hē him gehēt þ hē hié gesēman wolde (*pacem promisit*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 21–28. Weard þ mǣste gewinn . . . hié mid nānum þinge ne mehton gesēmede weorþan, 2, 2; S. 64, 34. Hī gesēmede beón ne mihtan . . . Hī mid mycelon unsehte tōcyrdon, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 7–12. (2) *to end dispute between* persons by giving judgement upon their claims, *to arbitrate between*:—Wǣron twēgen cyningas ymb þ rīce winnende . . . þā sendan hié tō Philippuse and bǣdon þæt hē hié ymb þæt rīce gesēmde *cum Philippum duo reges de regni terminis ambigentes judicem praeoptavissent*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. Ic inc gesēman ne mæg *I cannot judge between you*, Bl. H. 181, 8. Ūs sceal ord and ecg gesēman, By. 60. Wē beóð ætforan Gode gesēmde *before God shall the case between us be decided*, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 1: Bl. H. 183, 13. (2 a) of legal decision:—Se cyning bæd and hēt þ hī scioldon Wynflǣde and Leófwine swā rihtlīce gesēman swā him ǣfre rihtlīcost þūhte (*the case between Wynflæd and Leofwine was to be settled with absolute justice*), Cht. Th. 288, 30. (3) *to settle the doubts of*:—Mē fyrwet bræc . . . ǣr þon mē geunne ēce dryhten þæt mē gesēme snoterra mon, Sal. 251. **II.** the object a thing, *to settle* a dispute, *make up* a quarrel:—Þēh heora gewinn þā gesēmed wǣre, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 25. **II a.** of a legal settlement, *to give judgement in* a suit, *make award in as arbitrator*:—Gif man ōðerne tihte . . . gesēcæn hiom sǣmend . . . siþþan sió sace gesēmed sió an seofan nihtum se man þǣm ōðrum riht gedō . . . gif hē þonne þ nylle gelde þonne .c. būton āðe siþþan āne neaht ofer þ gesēm hié *if a man bring a charge against another . . . let them get them an arbitrator . . . within seven days of the award being made it must be carried out. If the party concerned refuse to do this he must pay a hundred as fine, without the option of an oath; then one day after this payment the case may be settled*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 17–32, 3. [The passage is somewhat obscure. *Hié* might be acc. f. sing. or pl.; in the translation just attempted it has been taken as the former, and as referring to *sacu*; so that the meaning of the latter part of the regulation is taken to be that a party to a suit, who failed to carry out the arbitrator's award, would be liable to a payment of a hundred, and only when this payment had been made would be able to get a legal settlement of the case.]

gesen, i(e)sen, i(e)send, isern, eosen *entrails*; exta:—Gesen *exta*, i. *intestina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 28. Iesen *exta*, 107, 68. Isen, 30, 1. Iesendne, isend, 91, 38. Iesende *extis*, 96, 45. Iesende oððe innelfe, 31, 67. Gebēgdum isernum *tortuosis intestinis*, Lch. i. lxxii, 8. Eosenum, lxxiv, 31. [Cf. (?) ising *a sausage*, Halliw. Dict.]

ge-sendan. *Add*: **I.** the object a living creature. (1) *to cause to go* on an errand, for a purpose, to a place, *dispatch*:—Ðū mec gesendes, Jn. L. 17, 8. Ne gesende God sunu his in middangeard þte gedoemde middangeard, 3, 17. Bisin fadores in wīngeard suna ðæs gesendnes (*mittentis*), Mt. p. 19, 1. Wǣren ǣrendracen gesend of Rōme tō Ængla lande, Chr. 785; P. 55, 3. Wēron gesendene hergas his *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. In cummenum foreonfoeng, in gesendena embichta *in venientibus praesumtio, in missis obsequium*, p. 8, 2. (2) with a sense of compulsion or violence, *to send* to prison, into exile, &c.:—Mæht gesenda ī tō gesendanne in tintergo, Lk. L. 12, 5. Hē gesendad wæs in carcerne, 23, 25. Gesendet, Jn. L. 3, 24. **II.** where the object is not a living creature, *to cause to be conveyed*:—Rehtlic wēre ðec gesende strión mīn mynetrum, Mt. L. 25, 27. **III.** *to communicate motion to* an object, *move* to a place of rest, *put, lay.* (1) the object material:—Helpend ne hafo ic þte gesende (dō, W.S.) mec in þ fiscpōl, Jn. L. 5, 7. Gif ðes monn hond his in ðisum wætre gisende, Rtl. 102, 7: 100, 39. (2) the object non-material:—Miðt diúl gesende in heorta is þte salde hine, Jn. L. R. 13, 2. **IV.** with a stronger sense of motion, *to cast, throw*:—Hī gesendon nett in sǣ, Mt. L. 4, 18. Ðā yflo hī ūt gesendon (āwurpon, W.S.), 13, 48. Ðā ðe gesendon ðingo hiora . . . *qui mittebant munera sua in gazophilacium*, Lk. L. R. 22, 1. On sǣ gesended (beworpen, W.S.), Mk. L. R. 9, 42. **V.** *to send forth, emit* sound, *utter* a word:—Ðās āsægdniso tō eáre rūmmōdnise ic gisendo (*emitio*), Rtl. 125, 7. Miðt ðý gesende stefne micla *emissa uoce magna*, Mk. L. 15, 37. Gesended ne þ āne word *emissum non solum uerbum*, Mk. p. 1, 10. **VI.** the object not expressed, *to send a messenger* or *a message*:—Gié gesendon tō Iōhanne and cýðnise getrymede, Jn. L. 5, 33. Hī gesendon in alle lond ðǣm, Mt. L. 14, 35. [*Goth.* ga-sandjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-senten.]

ge-sēne. v. ge-sīne: **ge-seócled.** v. ge-sīclian.

ge-seón. [*For first two lines substitute*: **ge-seón**, -sión, ic -seó, -sió, -sié, þū -sihst, -siehst, -syhst, -syxt, hē -sihþ, -siehð, -seohþ, -syhþ, -seóþ, *pl.* -seóþ, -sióþ; *p.* ic, hē -seah, -seh, þū -sāwe, -sēge, *pl.* -sāwon, -sēgon, -seágon, -sǣgon; *imp.* -seoh, -seah, *pl.* -seóþ; *subj. prs.* ic -seó, -sió, -sié; *p.* -sāwe, -sēge; *pp.* -sewen, -seowen, -segen, -seogen, -sawen (-sāw-?). *Northern and Mercian forms*: ge-seá, -seán, -sión, ic -seóm, -sióm, -siúm, þū -siist, -sīst, -seæs, hē -siið, -siis, -sīþ, -sīs; *pl.* -seáþ, -siáþ, -seás; *p.* ic, hē -sæh, -sægh, -seh, þū -sēge, *pl.* -sēgon, -sǣgon; *imp.* -sæh, -sægh, -seh, -sech, -sih, *pl.* -seaeþ, -siáþ; *subj. prs.* -sē, -see, -sié, -sii,

pl. sēn; *p.* -sēge; *part. prs.* -siónde, -siénde, -sēende, -segende; *pp.* -segen, -segn, -séen *To see.*] *Add:*—þū gesēge *crevisti*, geseah *crevit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 54, 55. **I.** *to have the faculty of vision, to exercise that faculty.* (1) literal:—Ne gesyhþ sē nǣfre *he will remain blind for ever*, Bl. H. 153, 22. Hē sōna geseh *he at once recovered his sight*, 15, 27. Lāreów, þ ic geseó (gesii, L., gisié, R.) *Lord, that I might receive my sight* (A.V.), Mk. 10, 51. Hī his eágan āstungon . . . eft Gode fultomiendum hē meahte geseón, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Beóð onforan eágan, ne magon geseón, Ps. Th. 113, 13. Mihte hē mid þan ōþron eágan geseón, Guth. 98, 4. (2) figurative:—Ðū gesiist (-sihst, R.) geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Fader ðīn gesiiðð (-syhð, W.S., -sīð, R.) in dēgelnisse, 6, 4. Ne sciolon geseá (ne geseóþ, W.S., R.), 13, 13. **II.** *trans. To see* a material object. (1) *with acc.:*—Ic gesié heofonas *videbo caelos*, Ps. Srt. 8, 4. Gif þū gesyxt (-sihst, *v.l.*) wulfes spor ǣr þonne hyne, Lch. i. 360, 19. Ðū gesīst, Mt. p. 12, 4. Þ folc wundrað þæs þe hit seldost gesiehð, Bt. 39, 3; S. 126, 22. Geseohð, 41, 1; S. 141, 18. Ic þē mīnum eágum geseah, Gen. 820. Mon gewundodne monn ne geseah, Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hig gesāwon (-sēgon, -seágon, *v.ll.*) ǣnne weg, Mart. H. 44, 18. Gesǣgon, El. 68. (1 a) where the subject is inanimate:—þē gesāwon ýþa, Ps. Th. 76, 13. (1 b) where seeing implies life:—Hī sunnan ne geseóð syððan ǣfre, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (1 c) irregular constructions:—Hē geseah swā swā scīnende sunne *he saw what looked like sunshine, it seemed to him as if the sun were shining*, Hml. S. 23 b, 741. Þǣr gelǣðe mid him leng ne mihton geseón tōsomne (*they could not keep in sight of one another?*); sīð wæs gedǣled, Exod. 207. ¶ the past participle is used to form the passive, but also as an adj. governing dat. of person. (a) as passive or uncertain:—Wunderleca nǣdran wǣron gesewene (-seogene, *v.l.*) on Sūþ-Seaxna londe, Chr. 773; P. 50, 22. (b) as adj., *visible to:*—þonne biþ ūs gesawen (-sewen, *v.l.*) þæt ūs ǣr gesǣd wæs, Wlfst. 3, 17. Ing wæs ǣrest mid Eást-Denum gesewen secgum, Rūn. 22. (2) *with acc. and infin.:*—Þū gesihst weallas blīcan, Sal. 234. Hē freán gesihð faran, Cri. 925. Mon geseah hine hreófe clǣnsian, Bl. H. 177, 15. Þǣr hē þæt wīf geseah stondan, Gen. 547: Hö. 50. Geseah hē rinca manige swefan, B. 728. Swā ic ǣfre ne geseah ǣnigne mann þē gelīcne steóran, An. 493. Hē hine geseah on singalum gebedum beón āþysgadne, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 2. (3) with acc. and complementary adj. (ptcpl.) in nom. or acc.:—Ic þē geseah murciende, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 28. Gē geseóþ grōwende eorþan wæstmas, Bl. H. 59, 2. Hī geseóð egefulne þone ðe hī eádmōðne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Hyne nān man yrre (yrne?) geseah ne ungeornfulne tō Crīstes þeówdōme, Guth. 92, 23: Gū. 1026. Mon geseah hine blinde onlýhtende, Bl. H. 177, 15. Hē geseah Sīmōn fleógendne, 189, 1. Wē gesēgon windas and wǣgas forhte gewordne, An. 455. Dō þū ðā lǣcedōmas swilce þū þā līchoman gesié, Lch. ii. 84, 15. Ǣr hē geseó his wīf and his bearn sweltende, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Þ hī gesāwon mannes blōd āgoten, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 9. Hī gefēgon þæs þe hī hyne gesundne geseón mōston, B. 1628: 1998. Wǣron geseowene (-sawenæ, *v.l.*) fýrene dracan on þām lyfte fleógende, Chr. 793; P. 55, 34. (3 a) with complementary phrase:—Hē geseah þone hālgan wer swā unrōtes mōdes, Guth. 80, 14. (4) with infin. and its object:—Ic lāfe geseah mīnum hlāforde beran, Rä. 57, 10. Heó geseh niman hyre cild, Hml. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) the object a clause:—Ic mæg heonon geseón hwǣr hē sylf sitеð, Gen. 666. **III.** the object an event, action, a condition, &c., where visible effects are produced in a material body, *to see, be witness of.* (1) *with acc.* (noun, or pronoun referring to a noun or to a clause):—þæt synfull gesyhð, Ps. Th. 111, 9. Þte gesiis (gisæh, R., geseah, W.S.), þ getrymeð *quod vidit, hoc testatur*, Jn. L. 3, 32. Þāra rīcra manna unþeáwas manige men geseóþ, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 27. Hī ofsleáþ þā āwergdan . . . þonne geseóþ ealle gesceafta ūres Drihtnes mihte, þeáh hié nū mennisce men oncnāwan nellan, Bl. H. 95, 9. Ic gesæh unrehtwīsnisse in cestre, Ps. Srt. 54, 10. Þū gesēge fyrenfulra wīte, Ps. Th. 90, 8. Þæt folc þis wundor geseah, Bl. H. 15, 29. Sīmōn wearþ fǣringa geong cniht, and sōna eft eald man . . . þā Nerōn þ geseah, Bl. H. 175, 6. Hī mīn sylfes weorc gesāwon mid eágum, Ps. Th. 94, 9. Gesēgon, Cri. 1154. Hī þ oncnāwan ne mihton þ hié þǣr gesāwon, Bl. H. 105, 29. Gesāwun (gesēgon ł gesēende, L., gesǣgon, R.), Mt. 26, 8. Þā hig gesāwon (gesēende, L., gesēgun, R.) þā eorþbifunge, 27, 54. Geseón morðorbealo māga, B. 1078. Sibbe synfulra gesīende, Ps. Srt. 72, 3. Him þæt wundra mǣst gesewen þūhte *it seemed to him the greatest wonder seen*, Gū. 1101. (2) *with a clause:*—Sē ðe mon gesihð ðæt stronglic weorc wyrcð, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 28. Geseó wē þæt oft gelimpeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 125, 9. Hié geseóð hū God þā stōwe weorþaþ, 129, 25. Fyrd geseah hū hlifedon seglas, Exod. 88. Hē geseah þæt gē . . . wīte legdon, Gū. 684. Wē gesāwon þæt . . ., Dan. 474. Eágan mīne gesāwon hū ýða gelaac . . . gangeð, Ps. Th. 118, 136. **IV.** where a fact (stated in a clause) is realized by means of the eyes, *to know from ocular evidence:*—Ic geseó þ þās brōþor synd geswencede, Bl. H. 233, 25. Ic on his gearwan geseó þæt hē is ǣrendsecg, Gen. 657. Ðū gesyhst þæt ic swā dyde, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Gerēfa mīn . . . geseóð þæt mē of brýde bearn ne wōcon, Gen. 2184. Wē gesióð þætte heofonsteorran ealle efenbeorhte ne scīnað, Met. 20, 231. Hē geseah þ hié nǣnige bōte dōn noldan, Bl. H. 79, 7. Eówer fela geseah þæt wē þrý sendon, Dan. 412. Sōna gesāwon ceorlas þæt wæs brim blōde fāh, B. 1591. Dryhten forðlōcað ofer bearn monna þæt hē gesié hwǣðer sié ongietende oððe soecende God, Ps. Vos. 13, 2. Ne magon gē gesión þ hē spyraþ æfter fuglum?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 28. Geseón, Gen. 611. Hē mæg geseón, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað, þæt ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, B. 1485. Magon wē geseón and oncnāwan and swīþe gearelīce ongeotan þ þisses middangeardes ende swīþe neáh is, Bl. H. 107, 22. Hē wæs geseónde þæt seó bǣr wæs gesigefǣsted, 151, 8. **V.** *to turn the eyes* or *mind to* an object, *look at, observe, notice, regard.* (1) physical (or figurative):—Tō hwī gesihst þū (gesiistū, L., gesihstū, R.) þ mot on þīnes brōðor eágan, and þū ne gesyhst (geseǣs, R.) þone beám on þīnum āgenum eágan?, Mt. 7, 3. Æghwilc þāra þe gesihþ (gesīs, L.) wīf tō gītsanne, Mt. R. 5, 28. Rære ūp þīn heáfod and geseoh þis þ Sīmōn dēþ, Bl. H. 187, 35: 241, 32. Ǣcer ēgan mīn ðæt hié ne gesēn īdelnisse, Ps. Srt. 118, 37. Hē biþ þām yflum egeslic tō geseónne *he will be awful for the evil to look at*, Cri. 920. (2) mental:—Dryhten gesyhð þā eádmēdu *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 112, 5. Mīn eádmēdu geseah *vide humilitatem meam*, 118, 153. Smeá and geseoh (gesægh, L., gisih, R.) *scrutare et uide*, Jn. 7, 52. Geseoh, An. 1283. Gesæh (lōca, W.S.) in hū miclum ðeh āhēnas, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. Geseóð hū cyme weorc Drihten worhte, Ps. Th. 65, 4. Gesegende (-sēende, R., lōciende, W.S.) ne sciolon geseá, Mt. L. 13, 13. Wæs hē mid þǣre godcundan gife gesewen (-sawen, *v.l.*) and gemildsod *divina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 5. **VI.** *to see* a person or place. (1) *to visit, have personal communication with* a person:—Eft ic eów geseó (gesiúm ł gesié, L., gesióm, R.), Jn. 16, 22. Hī God geseóð (geseás, L.), Mt. 5, 8: Bl. H. 13, 27. Ic wāt hē mē bebeád, þā ic hine nēhst geseah, Gen. 536. Hē mæg geseón sweglcyning, 2658: Ph. 675. Nū gē mōton gangan Hrōðgār geseón, B. 396. (2) *to visit, go to* a place:—Þæt ic līf æfter ōðrum geseó and gesēce *that I go to another world after this one;* Hy. 4, 31. Gewiton him þā wīgend wīca neósian, Frysland geseón, B. 1126. **VII.** *to see* with the mind's eye:—Gif hwelc mon mæge gesión ðā birhtu þæs heofonlican leóhtes mid hlūttrum eágum his Mōdes *hanc quisquis poterit notare lucem*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. (1) *to see, observe, notice,* (a) *with acc.:*—On him Dryhten gesihð firenbealu, Cri. 1275. Sum spearca sōþfǣstnesse ðāra þe ðe wit ǣr ne gesāwon, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 3. Geseón on him selfum synne genōge, Cri. 1265: 1314. Wēnaþ þā dysigan þ ǣlc mon sié blind swā hī sint, and þ nān mon ne mæge seón (gesión, *v. l.*) þ hī gesión ne magon, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 21. Þæs ðe mē geþūht is and ic gesewen hæbbe *ut ego mihi videor perspexisse*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 5. (b) *with acc. and infin.:*—Gesihð hē þā dōmas wonian, Gū. 27. (2) *to see, learn by examination* or *inquiry, find out:*—Geseoh gif ic on swiculne weg eóde, Ps. Th. 138, 21. Ðæt ic gesē willan Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 26, 4. Hē heora þearfe forgeaf, oð þæt hē gesāwe hwæt hē him dōn wolde, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 3. (2 a) *to read in a narrative:*—Þā geseah ic þā gedriht in gedwolan lifgan, Dan. 22. (3) *to come to know, have certain knowledge of:*—Hēr wearð Eádwine cining ofslagan . . . and hī fordydan eall Norðhymbra land. Þā þ Paulinus geseah, Chr. 633; P. 25, 33–37. Þās þing geseónde, 1087; P. 223, 15. (4) *to know by clear evidence* a fact (stated in a clause):—Ic geseóm (gisióm, R., mē þyncð, W.S.) þte ðū arð uītga, Jn. 4, 19. Ic geseó þ ðē is nū frōfre mǣre ðearf þonne unrōtnesse, Bt. 3, 3; F. 6, 15. Hē geseah (-sægh, L.) þ hē wæs āwǣged, Mt. R. 2, 16: Gen. 1270. Geseóð þæt ic āna eom, Deut. 32, 39. Gesiáð, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 7. Wē woldun þū gesāwe þæt . . ., Gū. 439. Geseón hwǣðer him mon sōð þe lyge sagað, Cri. 1307. ¶ in the passive, *to seem;* videri:—Þæs þe mē geþūht and gesawen is, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 4. Þæt hē þām cūðum and þām uncūþum wæs gelīce gesegen *ita ut extra humanam naturam notis ignotisque esse videretur*, Guth. Gr. 170, 177: 163, 40. Huæt ðē gesegen is (þincþ, W.S., ðynceð, R.) *quid tibi videtur?*, Mt. L. 17, 25. Þ gesēen bið hæfis *quod videtur habere*, 25, 29. Þā þe hiora andlyfene needþearflico gesawen wǣron (*uidebantur*), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4. **VIII.** *to experience, meet with, feel:*—'Ic sende tō þē Andreas, and hē þē ūt ālǣt.' Swā mē Drihten tō cwæþ, ic gesié (*I experience just what the Lord said I should*), Bl. H. 237, 36. For hwon wāst þū weán, gesyhst sorge?, Gen. 877. Geseóð sorga mǣste synfā men sārigferðe, Cri. 1082. Blǣdes and blisse þe hý geseóð, 1257. Wǣre hié fundon, wuldor gesāwon, hālige heáhtreówe, Exod. 387. Hī bōte gesāwon, 582. Ðū gesee ðā gōd sind, Ps. Srt. 127, 5. Geseán gebrosnunge *videre corruptionem*, 15, 10. Gesián dægas gōde, 33, 10. Swegldreámas geseón, Cri. 1349. **IX.** *intrans. To look* on:—þā mē on fǣgere geseóð *videbunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 74. Þǣr hī on gesāwon ealle *in conspectu omnium*, 105, 35. Geseoh on mē *respice in me*, 68, 16. Hē wæs geseónde on norðanweardne þisne middangeard, Bl. H. 209, 30. **X.** *to take care* that something is (or is not) done:—Gesih (warna, W.S.) ðū þ nǣnigum menn ðū coeðe, Mk. L. R. 1, 44. Lōca ł geseh (gesech, R.), Mt. L. 8, 4. Geseáð (geseaeþ, R., warniaþ, W.S.) þte nān nyte *videte ne quis sciat*, 9, 30. Geseóð gē þ hē ǣrest

cymeð *procurate ut ipse prior adueniat*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 10. **XI.** *to regard* as, *look upon* as:—Ne hî for âwyht eorþan cyste þâ sêlestan geseón woldan *et pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20. [*Goth.* ga-saihwan: *O. Sax.* gi-sehan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sehan.] v. un-geseónde, un-gesewen, -gesawen.

ge-seóþan; *p.* -seáþ; *pp.* -soden *To cook in a liquid, seethe, boil.* [*Take here* **ge-soden** *in Dict.*]:—Gedô on ceác fulne wînes and geseóþ . . . þonne hió gesoden sié, Lch. ii. 30, 23. Gâð and geseóðað (*coquite*) ûra wyrhtena sufl, Gr. D. 201, 24. Gedô on þ fæt þe þû hit mæge on mid gefôge geseóþan, 28, 16. Genim þâs ylcan wyrte, seóð on ele, and syððan þû hŷ gesoden hæbbe tôgædere gedôn, i. 142, 17. Gesoden wyrtmete *fordalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 56: 150, 2. Foxes lungen on hâttre æscan gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 5. Swîðe fæste gesoden ǽgra oþþe gebrǽdde, ii. 194, 5. Selle him flǽsc etan smælra fugla gesodenra and gebrǽdra, 182, 13. v. un-gesoden.

ge-seówan, -síwan, -seowian *to sew. Take here* **ge-siwed** *in Dict., and add:*—Geseówe mid seolce, Lch. ii. 358, 25. Gesiówuid, -siówid, -síuuid *sarcinatum*, Txts. 95, 1763. Gesiówed *consutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 39. Gesiúwid *netum*, 114, 66. Gesîwid *consutum*, 23, 20. Gesîuuid, An. Ox. 53, 32. Gesêwed (? *printed* geseped) is *sarcidis* (=? sarcitus. Cf. sarcitum, consutum, Corp. Gl. H. 104, 32), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 51. Gesiúwide *adsutae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 19. Gesîwede, 3, 67. Geseówede, An. Ox. 5334. Geseowade *consuta*, 56, 31.

ge-seped. *See preceding word:* **ge-serwan.** v. ge-sirwan: **ge-set,** es; *n.* *See* ge-sǽte.

ge-sete. *l.* ge-set, *and add:* the word seems to occur only in the plural:—Hwǽr cwôm mâððumgyfa? hwǽr cwôm symbla gesetu? hwǽr sindon seledreámas? *what has become of the giver of treasure? What has become of the houses of feasting? Where are the joys of the banqueting-hall?*, Wand. 93. Hwylc sŷ Meotodes gesceaft sigefolca geseta, þǽr hê sylfa wunað, Gn. C. 66. Tô heallicum geseton *ad palatinas aulas*, An. Ox. 2997: 7, 215. Yldran ûsse (*Adam and Eve*) sôhton sorgfulran gesetu, Ph. 417. Hæleða êðel, leóda gesetu, An. 1261. v. fyrn-, sǽ-geset(u).

ge-setednes, ge-setenes. v. ge-setnes.

ge-setenness, e; *f.* *Sitting:*—Gesetenisse mîne *sessionem meam*, Ps. Srt. 138, 2. v. ge-sittan; *pp.* -seten.

ge-sêðan. *Add:*—Ic gesêþe *vel* âfæstnie *confirmo*, i. *astruo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 28. Gesêþ *conprobat*, 10. **I.** *to declare true, state as a fact, assert, affirm:*—Hê geworhte twâ mycle leóhtfatu swâ Genesis gesêð, Angl. viii. 299, 14. Gesêðað *contendunt*, i. *dicunt* (eundem in sarcofago vitaliter quiescere *contendunt*, Ald. 25, 26), An. Ox. 7, 100. Wê magon þ tô sôðe gesêðan, þ hyt swâ wæs, for ðon wê habbað trume gewitnysse, Angl. viii. 307, 3. Ûs gedafenað þæt wê hit wênon swîðor þonne wê unrǽdlîce hit gesêðan, Hml. Th. i. 440, 31. Ealdorlicnesse is gesêþed *auctoritate asstipulatur* ł *adfirmatur*, An. Ox. 217. **II.** *to shew by evidence the truth of* a statement, *to prove:*—Mid âfundennyssum wê gesêþaþ *experimentis* i. *argumentis astipulabimur*, An. Ox. 3897. Hê gesêðde þæt heora (*the Jews'*) fordfæderas Godes frŷnd gecîgede wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 20. Gif þû gesêþan miht þ ǽnig deáþlic man swelces hwæt âgnes âhte *si cujusquam mortalium proprium quid horum esse monstraveris*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 7. Ðû hit hæfst gesêþed mid gesceádwîslicre race *cuncta firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, 34, 9; F. 146, 7. **II a.** where a forecast is proved correct by the event:—Þæs gehâtes and þæs wîtedômes sôð se afterfylgenda becyme þâra wîsena gesêðde and getrymede (*astruxit*), Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 13. Wyrd wæs geworden, swefn gesêðed, Dan. 654. **III.** *to attest, bear witness to* what one has seen or knows:—Þysse wyrte onfundelnysse manega ealdras gesêðað, Lch. i. 140, 10. Gesêþendum (*ipso*) *adtestante*, An. Ox. 1326. v. ge-sôþian.

ge-séþend, es; *m.* *One who asserts* or *affirms:*—Gesêþend *connuntiator*, i. *adsertor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 43: *firmator*, i. *adsertor*, 148, 65.

ge-sêþness, e; *f.* *Assertion, affirmation:*—Þæt hê geseah hê gesôðode þurh his gesêðnysse, þeáh þe hŷ sume noldon his lâre underfôn ne his gesêðnysse, Nap. 32.

ge-séþung. *Add:*—Gesêþungum *assertionibus*, i. *adfirmationibus*, An. Ox. 2067.

ge-setl. *Add: a seated assembly:*—Ætforan gesetle (-sytle, Hpt. Gl. 447, 65) *ante consessum*, An. Ox. 1753.

ge-setla, an; *m.* *One who sits with another:*—Gesettlan *sessorem*, An. Ox. 56, 20. Ðâs ðîne gesætlan (*these that sit with thee*) synd mîne gebrôðra, Hml. S. 2, 237. Gif gegilda myd þǽm ete . . . þe his gegildan stlôg . . . gilde ân pund, bûtun hê ætsacan mæge mid his twǽm gesetlun þ hê hine nyste, Cht. Th. 612, 16: 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sedalo *accubitor.*]

ge-setnes. *Take here* **ge-setednes** *in Dict., and add:* [ge-setednes, ge-set[t]nes *and* ge-setenes *might be taken separately, the former being connected with the past part., the latter with the infin.,* of ge-settan; cf. ge-sealdnes, ge-selenes, ge-sellan.] **I.** *position* in reference to two or more objects:—Ic hæbbe ân weorc mê tô gewissunge æfter steorrena gesetnyssum swâ swâ hî standað on heofonum, Hml. S. 5, 262. Hî cwǽdon þæt ǽlc man beó âcenned be steorrena gesetnessum, and þurh heora ymbryna him wyrd gelimpe, Hml. Th. i. 110, 7. **II.** *combination, composition.* (1) *putting together of material, construction:*—Ǽr middaneardes gesetnysse (*constitutione*), Hml. A. 70, 126. (1 a) *a medical preparation* (?); compositio:—Genim þâs ylcan wyrte gecnucude, lege tô þâm sâre . . . eác ûre ealdras cwǽdon þ ðeós gesetednys heálîcost fremede, Lch. i. 176, 10. (2) *putting together of words.* (a) *a compound:*—Þâ synd on Grêcisc *kakosyntheton, vitiosa compositio*, gecwedene, and synt lyðre gesetnyssa, swylce ic þus cweðe *bonumaurum*, þonne ic hyt sceolde þus tôdǽlan *bonum aurum*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. (b) *composition:*—*Barbarismum* hig on heora gesetnyssa forbûgað, Angl. viii. 313, 18. (c) *a composition, writing, work, narrative, treatise:*—Hêr is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistoles, Nar. 1, 1. Gesetnys, racu *textus* (*libelli Eugeniae*), An. Ox. 4242. Gesettnesse *textu*, 3448. Ne secge wê nân þincg nîwes on þissere gesetnysse (cf. on þyssere bêc þǽra hâlgena þrowunga, 36), Hml. S. p. 4, 46. On þǽre gesetnysse be worulde frymðe, Angl. viii. 307, 5. Be þǽre gesetnysse of ðâm gedwylde, Hml. A. 24, 5. Wê geendiað þus ðâs gesetnysse (*homily*), Hml. S. 15, 226: Hml. A. 44, 511. Þâ wîsan lâreówas âwriton be þǽre clǽnnysse mycele bêc on manegum gesetnyssum, 22, 197: 198. ¶ of the scriptures. (1) *the Old Testament:*—Seó bôc (*Ezra*) ys geendebyrd on þissere gesetnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 41: 11, 3. (2) *the New Testament:*—Hê (*Matthew*) ys se forma godspellere on þǽre gesetnyse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 32: 14, 15. (3) of the several books of the bible:—Isaias on his gesetnysse, Hml. A. 21, 188: Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. Daniel on his gesetnisse, 45. Heó on ðǽra wîtegena gesetnysse rǽdde, Hml. Th. i. 42, 20. Of Mathees gesetnysse ge of Lucas, ii. 468, 13. Hê (*St. John*) âwrât on wundorlicre gesetnesse, Hml. S. 15, 163. Ongann hê þâ godspellican gesetnysse, ðus cweðende, Hml. Th. i. 358, 14: 300, 21. Heora (*the Sibyls'*) bêc ne synd nâ on ûre gesetnissum on þǽre bibliobecan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 35. Feówer godspelleras âwriton his ðrowunga on feower gesetnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 216, 19. **III.** *size, extent:*—Gesetnes *statura*, An. Ox. 5311. Hê (*Ezechiel*) âwrât âne bôc, micele on gesetnisse, swîðe deóp on andgite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 39. Twelf wîtegan (*the minor prophets*) . . . twelf bêc âwriton be sumum dǽle lǽssan on gesetnysse, micele on andgitte, 10, 9. **IV.** *arrangement, scheme, figure* of speech:—Gesetnisse *dispositionis*, Lk. p. 2, 8. Æfter þissum hig gehleápað on *metaplasmum*, þ ys þ hig gewurðiað heora spǽce, and heora meterversa gesetnyssa and cyrtenlice *scemata* (vel *figure*) *lexeos* and *dianoeas* âscrutniað, *lexeos* beóð ðǽra worda gesetnyssa and *dianoeas* byð þ andgit, Angl. viii. 313, 28–31. **V.** *an established practice, course, institution, institute:*—In reogolum cyriclicre gesetnesse se behŷdegæsta *in ecclesiasticae institutionis regulis sollertissimus*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 17. Cêpan his mǽles and mid gesceáde his gesetnysse healdan, Hml. S. 16, 319. Þǽra þeóda þeáwas sint swîþe ungelîca and heora gesetnessa swîþe mislica *diversarum gentium mores inter se atque instituta discordant*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 22. Gesettnessa, An. Ox. 247. Monig nytlieo ðing cyriclicra gesetnessa *multa ecclesiae institutis utilia*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 676, 1. Man ârǽrde cyrcan . . . and mynsterlice gesetnyssa, Hml. S. 26, 86. **VI.** *an ordinance, a law, decree, statute:*—*Decretum*, i. *institutum, positum, consilium, placitum* geþôht *statutum* laga, *diffinitum* gesetnes *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. (1) *an ordinance* of the civil or the ecclesiastical authority, *a law* human or divine:—Folcrǽdenne *sive* ealles folces gesetnes *lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 80. Medrîc(r)a gesetnyssa *plebisscita*, rîccra gesetnes *senatus consultum*, kyninga gesetnysse *constitutio*, i. 20, 65–67. Seó ealde gesetness *the Mosaic law*, Jud. 15; Thw. p. 159, 29. Godcundre gesettnesse *divinae sanctionis* (*praecepta*), An. Ox. 424: 1629. For þǽre gesetnysse þe nân mann ne môste tô þâm hâde becuman bûton of Aarones cynne, Hml. A. 16, 77. Æfter Godes gesetnysse, 19, 139: 20, 151. Ðâ beóð scyldige ðe ðâ gesetnysse (*the injunction as to fasting*) tôbrecaþ þǽre hâlgan gelaðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 35. Hwæne þû forsâwe and hwæs (*God's*) gesetnysse (*of the Mosaic law*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 15. Þ ealle gebugon tô his hǽðenscipe and tô his gesetnyssum, Hml. S. 25, 17: 11, 24. Tô Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. Gesetnessum *sanctionibus* (*decalogi*), An. Ox. 842. Âwritenum gesettnessum *scriptis decretalibus*, i. *statutis*, 1966. Gesettnessa *statuta* (*apostolica*), 5143. Gesetednessa, Hpt. Gl. 523, 27. Ealle þâ gesetnessa þe tô hearde wǽron hê gedyde lîþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 14. Rihtra dôma gesetenesse (-setnesse, *v. l.*) *decreta iudiciorum*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 132, 1. Swylce hê ne cunne Crîstes gesetnyssa. Môyses ûs lǽrde on his gesetnissum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 9: Hml. A. 8, 198. (2) *a settlement, an order with respect to property*, in pl. *a will:*—Heáhgerêfan gesetnysse *legatum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 38. Ic ðâs gesettnesse sette gehweder ge for hîgna lufon ge ðeára sâula ðe haer beforan hiora namon âuuritene siondon . . . þis is gesetnes Ôsulfes and Bearnðrŷðe, Txts. 444, 42–45. (3) *an ordinance handed down to successive generations, a tradition:*—Hwylc gesetenes (-setnes, *v. l.*) tô fylgeanne sŷ *quae sequenda traditio*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 114, 10. Æfter gesetnisse ældra *juxta traditionem seniorum*, Mk. L. R. 7, 5. Gesettnisse (lage, W.S.), Mt. R. 15, 2. Hî heora seolfra þeáwas and

gesetnesse (-setenesse, *v. l.*) betran dydon *suas traditiones praeferrent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21: 116, 13. (4) *a natural law, order of providence*:—Þâ wildan deór be ûres Drihtnes gesetnysse syndon mannum underþeódde, Hml. A. 64, 290. Hê hæfd heora mearce gesette . . . Mid þâm ilcan gerece is gereaht swîðe anlîc gewrixle þæs flôdes and þæs ebban. Þâ gesetennesse (gesetennes þa, MS.) hê læt standan þâ hwîle þe hê wile, Bt. 21; S. 49, 26. (5) *an order, a regulation*:—Þâ byrlas scencton be þæs cyninges gesetnysse (*sicut rex statuerat*), Hml. A. 93, 26. (6) *instruction, what instructs*:—Gesetnysse *instrumenti, quod instruit*, An. Ox. 1765: 1675. Gesettnysse, 437. Hê fêrde tô gesetednysse and lâre þæs gâstlican lîfes *ad institutionem spiritalis vitae pergeret*, Gr. D. 150, 22. (7) *a purpose*:—Gisetnise *proposito*, Rtl. 103, 30. Gisetnisse *propositum*, 104, 4. v. folc-, riht-gesetness.

ge-setnian. *l.* ge-sêtnian, -sætnian.

ge-settan. *Add:* [*The participle of* ge-sittan *seems used in* Lk. p. 9, 6:—Geseteno *posita; and in* Lk. L. 22, 41:—Gesetnum *positis.*] **I.** *to set, put, place, lay*:—Dâ gesettan *inditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 38; 48, 82. (1) *to move* a material object *to a position of rest*:—Geseton him þ rôd *imposuerunt illi crucem*, Lk. L. 23, 26. Þ hond him gesette hê (*imponeret*), Mt. L. 19, 13. Þte hiâ gesetta (*ponerent*) before hiâ, Mk. L. R. 6, 41. Gisette (gesete, L.), Lk. R. 9, 16. Acas tô wyrtrumma geseted (*posita*), Mt. L. 3, 10. Þte dæccilla under mitta gesetted (giseted, R.) bîd (*ponatur*), Mk. L. 4, 21. Hê gesæh dâ hrægla gesettedo, Lk. L. 24, 12. Gisetedo (gesattedo, L.), Jn. R. 20, 6. (1 a) of burial:—Sum bysceop on þâ cyrcan þone lŷchaman gesette, Shrn. 152, 6. Þ hiê woldon his bân on nîwe cyste gedôn and on þâre ylcan stôwe bufan eorðan gesettan and gestaþolian (*locarent*), Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 6. Biheóldun hwêr wêre giseted (gesettet, L.), Mk. 15, 47. Gesetted, Jn. L. 19, 41. (1 b) *to lay up, store*:—Dû hæfes monig gôda gisetedo, Lk. R. 12, 19. (1 c) with idea of violence:—Hê gesette hine on fetera, Hml. S. 21, 415. (2) *to put in position, fix in place, plant* a tree:—God ealle tungla geset *dedit sidera coelo*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 12. Þû sæ gesettest *tu confirmasti mare*, Ps. Th. 73, 13: Cri. 1165. Steorran hê geworhte, and gesette (*posuit*) on þâre heofenan, Gen. 1, 17: Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Twêgen beámas God handum gesette, Gen. 463. Tree hæfde sum man gesetet, Lk. L. 13, 6. Wræðstuðu þâm wâge tô wreþe geseted, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 23. (3) of a building, town, &c., *to set, situate, place, found*:—Hê gesette dâ grundas ofer carr . . . þ hûs gesettet (*fundata*) wæs onufa carr, Lk. L. 6, 48. Burug ofer môr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14: Bl. H. 197, 21. Is seó cirice geseted on þâm cnolle, 17. Þaet mynster is geseted in Huicca maegðe, C. D. i. 114, 14. (4) *to place, determine the position* (lit. or fig.) in a series of objects:—Gesette *praeposuit* (*omnibus virtutum gradibus in catalogo*), An. Ox. 344. In endebrednise forðmest geseted is *Mattheus in ordine primus ponitur*, Mt. p. 12, 8. (5) fig. *to put* in a certain relation, *subject* to a condition:—Ealle hê hî oððe wiðf feó gesealde, oððe on his âgenre hand heóld and tô gafle gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 28. **I a.** where the object is non-material:—Sunes noma dâm feder eftginîwes ł gesetes *filii nomen patri restituens*, Mt. p. 13, 4. Þû on ûs sâwle gesettest, Met. 20, 177. Hê þâ þing stafum âwrât and on bêc gesette *ea litteris mandando*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 13. Bîspell gesætte *parabolam exponit*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Hî gesettan (*added*) tô godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22. Geseton alle dâðe gehêrdon in heorta hiora, Lk. L. 1, 66. Gesetted *ponite*, 21, 14. Þisse worlde ende gesettan, Bl. H. 117, 28: Gû. 995. His sâuel þ hê walde gesete *suam animam positurum*, Jn. p. 6, 3. Wæs on þâm scennum þurh rûnstafas geseted (*placed on record*) hwâm þæt sweord geworht wâre, B. 1696. Hê tô heófenum lôcade þyder his môdgeþanc â geseted wæs, Bl. H. 227, 17. Þâ gesâlþa þe gê oninnon eów habbaþ geset, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 5. Hê hæfþ heora mearce swâ gesette, 21; F. 74, 27. **II.** *to cause* a person *to take a position*. (1) local, (a) *to post, station*:—Þone foregengan hê wiðf ealdorgewinnum gesette, Gû. 506. Hê gesette twâ folc diégellîce on twâ healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32. Þâ foreweardas wâron feor dâm fæstenne gesette, 4, 10; S. 200, 12. (b) *to place, settle* permanently:—Se bisceop þâr gesette gôde sangeras, Bl. H. 207, 31. On þâm londe hê heora fela gesette (*habitare praecepit*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 26. Hié hiene þâr gesetton, 5, 2; S. 218, 28. (bb) figuratively:—Wê under gyfe gesette *nos sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 10. (2) of official position, office, duty, *to place* in a position of authority:—Ofer eall þ hê âh hê hyne gesett (-setteþ, R., *constituet*), Mt. 24, 47. Geset (settes, L., -setes, R.), Lk. 12, 42. Hié gesetton Hannonan ofer hiora scipa *Annonem navali prelio praefecerunt*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 12. (2 a) gesettan tô, (α) *to make* king, &c., *appoint*:—Hê gesette his sunu tô cininge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 28: Chr. 1097; P. 235, 15. Hê hié tô gafolgieldum gesette *he made them tributaries*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 22. Gesete him synfulle tô ealdrum *constitue super eum peccatorem*, Ps. Th. 108, 5. (β) *to appoint* to a title, *give* the title of:—Hê gesette Eugenium tô þâm rîces noman þ hê casere wâre *legit hominem cui titulum imperatoris inponeret*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 12. (γ) *to set* to the doing of something. (γ 1) with noun implying action:—Þû gesettest þîne apostolas tô mînre byrgenne, Bl. H. 143, 29. Mec gesette Crîst tô compe, Rä. 7, 1. Hê gesette Theodosius him tô fultume, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 6. Hê gesette his sunu tô þâm onwalde *filium suum caesarem legit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Ilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tô hiora anwealde *Vetranionem imperatorem sibi creaverunt*, 6, 31; S. 284, 19. (γ 2) with gerund:—Hê gesette heáfodmenn tô gehealdenne þ folc, Hml. S. 25, 403. (γ 3) with pronoun and clause:—Hê wæs tô ðon geset þæt hê sceolde stûpian . . . *officii sortitus, ut acclinis* . . ., Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 24. (2 b) with clause giving the office:—Hiene mon gesette þæt hê wæs hiérra þonne consul *dictator creatus*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 28. Punice gesetton Hannibalem þæt hê mid scipum wunne *Hannibalem a Carthaginibus classi praepositus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 25. (2 c) with complementary noun:—Hê weard geset cumena dên, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 23. (2 d) *to put* into, or out of an office, state, &c.:—Hî rædon swâ þ hî woldon þone cyng gesettan ût of Englelandes cynedôme *they decided to depose the king*, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 12. Hê gesette on sâcerðhâd Iudas, El. 1055. Wæs eft geseted in aldordôm Babilone weard *he was restored to power*, Dan. 641. (2 e) *to cause to assume an attitude of mind*, as in *to set* a person against:—Hê wæs on fôre geseted, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. Wæs se fruma fæstlic geseted wiðf synnum, Gû. 746. **III.** *to assign* something to a person, *allot, appoint*. (1) of human agency:—Gesettan *destinare* (*hoc opusculum vobis*), An. Ox. 5427. Ne dô gê nâht mâre þonne þ eów geset (-seted, R., -setted, L., *constitutum*) is, Lk. 3, 13. (2) of the Deity:—Ælcum ðû gesettest his âgene sunderstôwe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 30: Hy. 7, 21. Hê gesette unâwendedlicne sido and þeáwas eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 72, 32: Met. 11, 21: Az. 115: Gen. 1684. God þæt wîte tô wrece gesette, Sat. 494. Hê wile eallum wîsfæstum gesceaftum ecn[e] dôm gesetton, Bl. H. 121, 20. Of dâm ryne þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5: 21: Met. 11, 56. Geseted, Sat. 678. Hû þæs gâstes sîð æfter swyltcwale geseted wurde, An. 156. **IV.** *to occupy*. (1) land for cultivation:—.xii. hîda gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 6: 9. (1 a) *to occupy* with cultivators:—Hê gesett (-seteþ, R.) hys wîngeard myd ôðrum tilion, Mt. 21, 41. Hû þis land wâre gesett oððe mid hwylcon mannum, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 16. (1 b) *to plant*:—Nôe yrðling began tô wircenne þæt land and gesette (*plantavit*) wîneard, Gen. 9, 10: Mt. L. 21, 33. Gesetton *plantabant*, Lk. L. R. 17, 28. (2) *to occupy* with inhabitants:—Hî gesetton Sennar leófum mannum, Gen. 1655. Gesettan heofena rîce mid hlûttrum sâwlum, 396: 364. Sceal fromcynne folde þîne geseted wurðan, 2205. Þæt eorðe and ûproder and sîd wæter geseted wurde woruldgescealte, 100. (2 a) *to occupy* a conquered land or place:—Dŷ ilcan geáre gesette Ælfrêd cyning Lundenburg, Chr. 886; P. 80, 10. Se here . . . geridan Westseaxna land and gesetton, 878; P. 75, 26. Gesettan on hyra sylfra dôm wuldres wynlond, Môd. 64. (2 aa) *to occupy* with people:—Hê ealle þâ londbîgengan wolde ût âmæran, and his (mid his, *v. l.*) âgenra leóda mannum gesettan, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 5. (2 b) *to garrison*:—Bûtan þâm castelan ðe wâron gesætte mid þæs cynges manna, Chr. 1100; P. 236, 33. (3) *to possess*:—Þû gesettyst *possedisti*, Ps. Spl. C. 138, 12. Þæt hî hâlignesse Godes gesettan *haereditate possideamus nobis sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Th. 82, 9. (4) of material, *to occupy* space:—Þæs dæges godspel is eal mâst mid hâligra manna naman geset, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 23. **V.** *to decree, ordain*:—Wê gesettad *sancimus*, An. Ox. 419. Gesettan *sancxerunt*, 1967: 5138. (1) with a clause:—Hió gesette (*praecepit*) þæt nân forbyrd nâre æt geligere betwuh nânre sibbe, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 34. Se cyng gesette (*instituit*) þ se Englisca lâdige hine mid îrene, Ll. Th. i. 489, 20. Hió gesetton þ . . ., 58, 5. Rômâne hæfdon nîwlîce gesett þæt þâ môston âgþer habban ge feorh ge freódôm, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 27. (1 a) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Hié þ gesetton, þ hê . . . swungen wâre . . ., Bl. H. 193, 3. (2) with noun:—Hié on seonoðum monegra misdæda bôte gesetton, Ll. Th. i. 58, 15: 166, 13. Seó gerædnes þe hî gesetton, 352, 2. Ealle dâ ðing be Godes mynstran dâ wâron gesett be Wihtgâres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 29. Dâ se seonoð geset (-seted, *v. l.*) wæs *quod cum esset statutum*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 3. ¶ of divine decrees:—Hê ûs gesette þ wê hine biddan sceoldan, Bl. H. 21, 3. Dômas swâ hié God gesette, 81, 5: Gû. 29. Godcundlice þus gesettan geban *diuina taliter sancserunt edicta*, i. *decreta*, An. Ox. 1301. Riht gesettan *legem promulgare*, 1305. **VI.** *to settle, fix*. (1) *to fix* an amount:—Hî þæt feoh gesetton on ðrittig scillingum, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 18. Hî þ gyld gesettan wiðf þone here, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 27. (2) *to fix* a time, *fix the date of*:—Þâ tîde þâ þe Fæder gesette, Bl. H. 117, 24. Gesetton hâlige fæderas þâ tîd þæs fæstenes foran tô Crîstes þrowunga, 27, 24. Gesetton cyricena aldoras þ fæsten foran tô his þrowunga, 35, 6. Tô gesetton dæge gelæste hê þ hê âr sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 260, 14. Hê hiora (*Easter*) gesetton tîde nyste *canonicum eius tempus ignorans*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 3. (3) *to settle* a plan, *determine* to do:—Þâ gesetton hî fæstlîce fore unmætnesse þæs gewinnes þ hî forlête þâ getimbro *statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris structuram relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 20. **VII.** *to put together, compose, constitute*:—Gesette *condidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 36. Gesettan *conderunt*, 16, 7. *Edite*, i. *renate, renouate, reparate, constitute vel* gesettaþ, Wülck. Gl. 226, 10. (1) *to form, construct, create, make*. (a) of material things:—Oft wîc beóþ on manegum stôwum medmyccle gesette

often villages are in many places made small, Bl. H. 77, 24. (b) of non-material things:—Þæt hê (*Joseph*) his ealdormen ealle lærde, swâ hê his sylfes mêd geseted hæfde *ut erudiret principes suos sicut seipsum*, Ps. Th. 104, 18. ¶ of the operations of the Deity:—On đâm feórđan dæge gesette se Ælmihtiga ealle tungla, Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Ealle gescearfte hê gesette on siex dagum, Gû. 22. Hê ealle gescearfta gesette (cf. gelôgode, 286, 13) on đrîm đingum, þ is on gemete and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 102, 33: Angl. viii. 299, 13. Ær middaneard gesett wæs *ante constitutionem mundi*, Jn. 17, 24. Gesett hæfde hê hié swâ gesæliglice, Gen. 252. (1 a) *to compound* a draught:—Hê wæs læcecræftig; hê gesette gôđne morgendrænc wiđ eallum untrumnessum, Lch. iii. 70, 17. (1 b) *to form, make up the requisite number for, complete*:—Hî gesetton þâ gifta endemes (*impletae sunt nuptiae discumbentium*, Mt. 22, 10), Hml. Th. i. 526, 13. (1 c) *to create* an officer:—Gesetton Rômâne II câseras *duo Imperatores creati sunt*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 17. (2) *to compose* a quarrel, *settle* a difference, suit, &c.:—Hê mid þŷ wîfe wælfæhđa dæl sæcca gesette, B. 2029. (3) *to make* peace, war:—Hê grić wiđ hî gesætte, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. Bûtan þû ær wiđ hî geþingige, sibbe gesette, Jul. 200. Huælc cynig biđ færende tô gesettanne feht (*committere bellum*), Lk. L. 14, 31. (4) *to put in order, arrange, adorn*:—Þû tîda fram middaneardes fruman oþ đone ende endebyrdlîce gesettest *tempus ab aevo ire jubes*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7. Þâ gesettan *ordinatissimam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 65: 65, 29. Wæ̂run heora dohtru deóre gesette (cf. geglengde, Ps. Srt.) *filiae eorum compositae*, Ps. Th. 143, 15. (5) *to compose, write* a book, narrative, poem, &c.:—Se saltere ys ân bôc þe hê (*David*) gesette, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 27: 10, 45. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hû hê đâ bôc (*the gospel*) gesette . . . Lucas đâ godspel âwrât . . . and *Actus Apostolorum* eác hê gesette, Hml. S. 15, 148, 155. Fela bêc hê gesette be đâm sôđan geleáfan, 29, 87. Hê cŷdde . . . hû hê weard gehæ̂led . . . and Landferđ hit gesette on Læden, 21, 402. Gesette *edidit* (*opusculum*), An. Ox. 11, 171: 2316. Þæt heó gesette *ut conponat* (*carmen*), 904. Ic gesett hæbbe of þisum feówer bôcum (*the gospels*) wel feówertig lârspella on Englisc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 45. **VIII.** *intrans.* (1) of living creatures, *to place oneself, settle*:—Se hâlega gæ̂sđ on tungena onlîcnesse gesette ofer đâ apostolas *super pastores primos in linguarum specie Spiritus sanctus insedit*, Past. 93, 1. Heó (*the dove*) gesette swîđe wêrig on treówes telgum, Gen. 1469. (2) of water, *to settle, subside*:—Se flôd gesette, Wlfst. 10, 15. [*Goth.* ga-satjan: *O. Sax.* gi-settian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sezzen.] v. fore-gesettan; riht-, ymb-gesett.

ge-settendlic; *adj. Canonical*:—Mid sange gesettendlices rynes *cum decantatione canonici cursus*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Cf. ge-settan; **VI 2.**

ge-sêuling. *Dele*: **ge-sêunes.** v. ge-sæ̂wness.

ge-sewenlic. *Add*:—Hî gesæ̂won þæt se heofonlica mete wæs gesewenlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Cempa eorđlic ongeán feónd gesewenlicne (*uisibilem*) færđ tô gefeohte, Scint. 61, 4. v. un-gesewenlic, ge-sæ̂wenlic.

ge-sewenlîce. *Add: evidently*:—Hwæt hê geþwæ̂rige gesewenlîce hê nât *quid consentiat* [*e*]*videnter ignorat*, Scint. 229, 5. v. un-geswenlîce, ge-sæ̂wenlîce.

ge-sib. *Add:* **I.** as adjective:—Gesib *vel* cûþ *cognata*, i. *conjuncta, propinqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Of gesibbum *de consanguineo*, 138, 9. (1) applied to persons:—Þeáh đe se sanct wæ̂re gesib him for worulde, Hml. S. 21, 87. Þæ̂re gesibban *consanguine* [the Latin is *consanguinei* (*fratris*)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 49: 19, 26. Gesibbum *contribuli* (*populo*), An. Ox. 3989. Gesybbum, 2, 280. In đæ̂m gesibban *in tribuli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 32: 46, 77. Gesibbe *contribuli*, 14, 48. (The first three out of the last five glosses refer to Ald. 55, 35, so probably do the last two.) Þâ cwæđ se câsere đæt hî wæ̂ron gesibbe, and for đî heó spræ̂ce þillice word him fore, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 9. Freóndum swæ̂sum and gesibbum, Gen. 1612. Hât hine selfne oþþe swâ gesibne swâ hê gesibbost hæbbe, Lch. i. 350, 18. ¶ where marriage is in question:—Oda arcebiscop tôtwæ̂mde Eádwî cyning and Ælgyfe, for þæ̂m þe hî wæ̂ron tô gesybbe, Chr. 958; P. 113, 25. Be gebrôþrum, hû gesibbe wîf hig habban môton *de fratribus, quam prope cognatas uxores habere possint*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 8. (2) applied to a condition:—Đæ̂re gesibban *cognate* (*propinquitatis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 27. Gesibbre mæ̂grædene *propinque necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810. Gesybbum niédsybba *contribulibus necessitudinum* (*nexibus*), 9, 4. **II.** as substantive:—Angeán gesybne his *aduersus proximum suum*, Ps. Rdr. 100, 5. Ne eart þû þon leófra mêder ne fæder, ne nænigum gesybban (nænigum gesibbra, *v. l.*), þonne se swearta hrefn, Seel. 54. Hê bebeád þ ælc mæ̂gþ ymbe geáres ryne tôgædere côme þæt ælc man þŷ gearor wiste hwæ̂r hê gesibbe hæfde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 17. v. un-gesibb.

ge-sibbian. *Add:* **I.** *to reconcile* those who are at variance:—Sibba þâ cîdenda[n] men and þû hié gesibbast *try to reconcile disputants and you will reconcile them*, Lch. iii. 176, 26. On đisum wræcfullum lîfe wê sceolon đâ ungeđwæ̂ran gesibbian, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 15. **II.** *to ally, confederate* those who are not acting together:—Crîst for đî âstâh of heofenum tô đisum middanearde þæt hê wolde mancynn gesibbian and geđwæ̂rlæ̂can tô þæ̂m heofenlicum werode, swâ swâ Paulus cwæđ: 'Sê is ûre sib, sê đe dyde æ̂gđer tô ânum' (v. Eph. 2, 12–14), þæt is engla werod and mancynn tô ânum werode, Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. Gesybbode *confederantur*, Germ. 397, 437. Tôsceređ gesibbade *separat federatos*, Kent. Gl. 604.

ge-sibling. *Add*:—Gesiblingas *abnepotes*, Germ. 393, 179. Wæ̂ron þâ gesyblingas (*the descendants of Noah*) þus tôdæ̂lde, Angl. xi. 3, 64. Æt hwâm nimađ eorđlice cynegas gafol, æt heora gesiblingum oþþe æt ælfremedum (*a filiis suis an ab alienis*, Mt. 17, 25), Hml. Th. i. 510, 33. Gesiblingum *contribulium, amicorum*, An. Ox. 3, 3. Mæ̂glicum ŧ gesibli(n)gum *contribulibus*, i. *parentibus*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 18.

ge-sibness. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Gesibnesse *adfinitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 53.

ge-sibsum. *Add:* **I.** *peaceable, pacific, not disposed to quarrel*:—Þ se man hæbbe đâ sôđan lufe on his môde . . . and beó gesibsum, geđyldig, and đolmôd, Hml. S. 17, 55. Se gesibsuma læ̂fđ symle yrfeweard æfter him *sunt reliquiae homini pacifico*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hié wæ̂ron swâ geþwæ̂re and swâ gesibsume þæt hié ealle forgeáfon þæ̂m câsere þâ fæ̂hđe, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Gesibsume *pacatos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 76. **II.** *at peace, not in conflict*:—Þeóda him betweónum bûton þeówdôme gesibbsume wæ̂ron *nations were at peace with one another without one being the slaves of the other*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 50, 1. **III.** *that brings about peace*:—Gesibsuma God gemetgaþ ealla gescearfta and geþwæ̂raþ þâ hê betwuh him winnaþ *haec concordia temperat aequis elementa modis . . . pugnantia*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 9. v. un-gesibsum.

ge-sibsumian. *Add:* **I.** *to become* gesibsum, *come to an agreement, be reconciled*:—Gang æ̂r and gesybsuma wiđ þînne brôđer *vade prius reconciliari fratri tuo*, Mt. 5, 24. Gâ æ̂r gesibbsumian brêþer þînum, Scint. 23, 16. **II.** *to make* gesibsum, *bring to an agreement, reconcile, conciliate*:—Sê þe brôþer his lator gesibsumađ God him lator gegladaþ *qui fratrem sibi tardius reconciliat Deum sibi tardius placat*, Scint. 25, 7. Nâ gesibsumađ God mænigfeald gebedes spæ̂c *non conciliat Deum multiplex orationis sermo*, 35, 13. Lôca hwylc crîsten man sŷ ungesibsum, man âh on þæ̂m dæge hine tô gesibsumianne, Wlfst. 295, 5. Hêr cŷđ on đysum gewrite hû Godwine and Leófwine wurdon gesybsumode ymbe đæt land, C. D. iv. 266, 10.

ge-sibsumlîce. *Add*:—Heó begeat on hire geweald . . . gesybsumlîce (*contrast the capture of Derby*, P. 101, 29) þâ burh æt Ligraceastre, Chr. 918; P. 105, 22.

ge-sibsumnes. *Add*:—Of þæ̂re offrunga þe man for gesibbsumnysse offrađ *de pacificorum hostiis*, Lev. 7, 32. Þ wê ûre gesibsumnesse and geþwæ̂rnesse fæstlîcost ûs betweónan healdon, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. v. un-gesibsumness.

ge-sîcan *to wean. Substitute:* **ge-sîcan**; *p.* -sîcte, -sîhte; *pp.* -sîced *To cause to suck, suckle*:—Eádige sind đâ breóst þe swylce gesîhton (cf. *ubera quae lactauerunt*, Lk. 23, 29), Hml. Th. i. 84, 16. Gesîced *that has been suckled, weaned;* ablactatus, Ps. Spl. 130, 4.

ge-sîclian. *Take here* **ge-sêclod** *in Dict., and add*:—Godwine gesîclode . . . and eft gewyrpte, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 13. Sê þe unendebyrdlîce mægenu gegrîpan hogađ, raþe hê byđ gesîclud (*periclitatur*), Scint. 101, 15. Hê weard gesîcelod, Hml. S. 7, 65. Weard his hors gesîclod (-sîcclod, *v. l.*) and sôna feóll (v. Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 18–), 26, 205. Wæs se king þâ binnan Oxnaforde swŷþe geseócled, C. D. iv. 57, 4.

ge-sîda. *Substitute:* **ge-sidu(-a)**; *pl. n. Appurtenances, apparatus.* v. heort-, sulh-gesidu; ge-sidian.

ge-sîdan (?); *pl. The sides* of an object:—On gesîđum hûsys þînys *in lateribus domus tue*, Ps. Cam. 127, 3.

ge-sidian; *p.* ode *To arrange, determine*:—Đonne þû setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þû đîne âgene gewêđa mid twâm fingrum, tôsprêđ þîne twâ handa and wege hî swylce þû setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 19. *See other examples under* sydung *in Dict.*

ge-sidu. v. ge-sîda.

ge-siftan. *Dele the passage, and add*:—Genim grêne rûdan leáf, scearfa smale and cnuca swîđe, and beren meala gesift dô þæ̂rtô, Lch. iii. 8, 15. Þæt folc nam gesyft melu (*conspersam farinam*), Ex. 12, 34.

ge-sîgan. *Add:* **I.** *to sink* or *fall back*:—Gesâh *relabitur*, Germ. 401, 12. **II.** of the depression of a surface, *to sink*:—Þŷ læ̂s þider in yfel pohha gesîge, Lch. ii. 208, 18. **III.** of the movement of a fluid, *to run* into *or* out of:—Gyf wæter on eáran swŷþe gesigen (-siged, *v. l.*) sŷ, Lch. i. 34, 6: 188, 6. **IV.** *to sink, subside* (?):—Heán sceal gehnîgan, âdl gesîgan, Gn. Ex. 118. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sîgan *to sink, fall.*]

ge-sigefæstan. *Add*:—Se eádiga wer swâ gesigefæstod (-ed, *v. l.*) weard (*percepto ubique certandi bravio*) þæt hê þâ bysmornysse forhogode heora costunga, Guth. Gr. 127, 4. Gesigfæstad *coronatus*, Rtl. 48, 36: 60, 15. ¶ Gesigefæsted *crowned with victory, triumphant*:—Hê (*Christ after the harrowing of hell*) wolde gesigefæsted eft sîđian tô þæ̂m lîchoman, Shrn. 68, 19. Hê côm hâm symle gesund and gesygefæsted, 96, 25.

ge-sigfæstnian. *For* '*crown*' *read* '*be crowned*,' *and for* 'Mt. Kmb.,' 'Jn. Skt.' *read* 'Mt. p.,' 'Jn. p.'

ge-siglan; *p.* de *To sail, accomplish a journey by sailing*:—Hē sigldе be lande swā swā hē meahte on feówer dagum gesiglan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 17: 20: 13. v. ge-seglian.

ge-siht. *Add:* **I.** *faculty of seeing*:—Gesihð *visus*, hlyst *auditus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 54. Blind sceal his eágna þolian, oftigen bið him torhtre gesihðe, Gn. Ex. 40. Blindum gesihðo *caecis uisum*, Lk. L. 4, 18. **I a.** *the exercising of the faculty, a seeing*:—'Hié God geseóð.' On þǣre gesihðe wesað ealle geleáffulle, Bl. H. 13, 27. **II.** *sight* (lit. or fig.) of a person or object. (1) where the person sees. (a) with gen. of person:—On wera gesihðe, An. 620. Tō gesyþþe *ad* (*regis*) *presentiam*, An. Ox. 3015. Fore gesigðe his *ante conspectum suum*, Lk. L. 9, 52. Fram Nerōnes gesyhþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. Hī ne mōston cuman on his eágon gesihðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. Hié gestōdon on gesihþe þæs eádigan Andreas, Bl. H. 243, 6. (b) with dat.:—Hī nā heom God setton on gesyhðe *non proposuerunt Deum ante conspectum suum*, Ps. Th. 53, 3. Him wæs ān on gesyhðe engel, Dan. 273. Cain gewāt gongan Gode of gesyhðe, Gen. 1050. (c) with other constructions:—Hī āsetton on gesyhðe sigebeámas þrȳ fore Elenan cneó, El. 847. (2) where the person or object is seen:—Æt þǣre gesyhðe þæs sigebeámes, El. 965. Hwilce þū gesihðe hæfst cræfta, Gen. 617. Hē hié gelǣdeþ on sibbe gesyhþe, Bl. H. 79, 34. **III.** *eyes together with the faculty of sight*; visus, oculi:—Wē ūsse gesyhð (ūre gesyhðe, *v. l.*) upp āhōfon *uisum leuabimus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 13. Hē ne mihte bedydrian Martines gesihðe, Hml. S. 31, 824. Þ nǣron gewemmede Martines gesihþa on ōðra manna deáðe, 127. Þ ic þīne anlīcnysse sceáwige mid swā mænigfealdum besmitenum gesihþum (*with eyes in so many ways defiled*), 23 b, 435. Godes gesyhða behealdað ǣgðer ge gōde ge yfele *oculi Domini speculantur bonos et malos*, R. Ben. 25, 13. God ðā hǣðenan ðeóda ætforan heora gesihðum ādwǣscte, Hml. Th. i. 46, 20. Gesiþþe *uisus* (mortalium *uisus* aufugiunt), An. Ox. 3170. **IV.** *a looking at, look*:—Gesihð *obtutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 42. Gesihþum *obtutibus*, An. Ox. 406. **V.** *what is seen, a sight.* (1) seen with the bodily eye:—Æfter ðǣre angelica gesihða (*uisionem*), Jn. p. 8, 3. Cyning wæs þȳ blīþra . . . þurh þā fǣgeran gesyhð (*the cross seen in the sky*), El. 98. Nǣnigum men gié cueðe ðone gesihða, Mt. L. 17, 9. (2) seen in sleep or in ecstasy, *a vision*:—Gesihð and wītegunga beóð gefyllede *impleatur visio et prophetia*, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15. Wæs S. Michael þǣm bisceope on gesihþe æteówed, Bl. H. 205, 35. On ūplicere gesihþe geleórednesse *in oromate* (i. *uisione superna*) *extaseos*, An. Ox. 404. Gesiþþe *in uisione*, i. *in somno*, 2107. Þā hē slēp, þā geseah hē Crīst . . . Ðā hē þā gesihþe geseah (*quo uisu*), Bl. H. 215, 31. Ic þē hāte þæt þū þās gesyhðe secge mannum, Kr. 96. v. lim-, sib-gesihþ.

ge-sihþnes *a vision*:—Forma gesihðnis *prima uisio*, Mt. p. 9, 9.

ge-siltan; *p.* te; *pp.* -silted, -silt *To salt. Take here* **ge-sylt** *in Dict., and add*:—Fleót þ fām of, geselt swīþe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 9. Nim þreó snǣda buteran, gemenge wið hwǣten mela, and gesylte, 152, 18. Netle gesoden on wætre and geselt, 228, 3. Sié gesælt *sallietur*, Mk. L. 9, 49. Gesælted bið *salietur*, Mt. L. 5, 13. v. un-gesilt.

ge-sīman. *Take here* **ge-sȳman** *in Dict., and add*:—Gȳmena hefum hē bið gesȳmed (*adgrauatur*), Scint. 181, 17. Se sceaða wæs on rōde scyldig and mānfull, mid undǣdum eall gesȳmed, Dōm. L. 58. Gesȳmedum (-sēm-, Hpt. Gl. 468, 26) *honustis*, An. Ox. 2644.

ge-sincan. *Add:* [*Goth.* ga-siggkwan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sinchan.]

ge-sīne. *Take here* **ge-sȳne** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of material objects, *visible, to be seen*:—Þ mon þǣre cyrcean flōr emlīce gewyrce, Þ þǣr nān byrgen gesȳne ne sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 13. Gesēne wēre hine cuæð *uidendum se dicit*, Jn. p. 7, 14. Ceastra beóð feorran gesȳne, Gn. C. 1. **II.** of non-material objects, when visible results are produced, *to be seen, evident*, (1) with noun:—Wæs wælræs wera wīde gesȳne, B. 2947. Syndon þīne mihta ofer middangeard gesȳne, Hy. 9, 50. Unrīm wundra gesȳnra, Men. 129. (2) with clause:—Þā wæs gesȳne þæt se sīð ne þāh, B. 3058. **III.** *to be perceived by the mind, evident, manifest*:—For þan is gesȳne, cūð, oncnāwen, þæt þū cyninges eart þegen . . . for þan þē sōna sǣholm oncneów, An. 526: 549: El. 144. Nū is gesēne þæt þū eart sylfa God, Sat. 441: 230. Hit is on ūs eallum swutol and gesēne (-syne, *v. l.*) þæt wē ǣr þysan oftor brǣcan þonne wē bēttan, Wlfst. 159, 5. Mid ðȳ uæs āuorden cuðlīce gesēne þte . . . *quo facto cognoscitur quod* . . ., Jn. p. 3, 11. ¶ in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses the word is used to translate *videri*, (1) as passive of *videre*:—Þte gesēne wǣre from hiá *quia uisus esset ab ea*, Mk. L. R. 16, 11. Gesēne hine *uiso eo*, Mt. L. 8, 34: Lk. L. 10, 31. Gesēne ðone Hǣlend, Lk. L. R. 23, 8. Gisēne, Jn. L. 20, 20. Þ gié sē gesēno (-seánæ, R.) from him *ut uideamini ab eis*, Mt. L. 6, 1. Gesēne (-sǣnæ, R.), 5: 23, 5. Woeron gesēne *uisi*, Lk. L. R. 9, 31. (2) with the meaning *to seem, appear* (translating also *parere, apparere*). (a) *to seem* to the eye:—Þ ðū ne sē gesēne monnum fæstende *ne uidearis hominibus jejunans*, Mt. L. R. 6, 18. Þ hiá sē gesēne (-seánæ, R.) *ut appareant*, 16. Ðā ðe biðon gesēne (*parent*) monnum wlittig, Mt. L. 23, 27. (b) *to seem* to the mind:—Huæt iúh is gesēne *quid uobis uidetur?*, Mt. L. 18, 12: 21, 28. Gē gesēne bīð monnum sōðfæste *paretis hominibus justi*, 23, 28. Gesēne woeron suā fromdōen wordo ðās *uisa sunt sicut deleramentum uerba ista*, Lk. L. R. 24, 11: Rtl. 86, 14. v. forþ-, īþ-, un-gesīne.

ge-sīne; *adv. Manifestly, clearly, openly*:—Cuoeð him se Hǣleng eáunge ł gesēne, Latzar þte deád is *dixit eis Jesus manifeste, Lazarus mortuus est*, Jn. L. 11, 14.

ge-sīnelic. *Take here* **ge-sēnelic** *in Dict.*

ge-sīnelīce; *adv. Visibly*:—Hē þ tācen þǣre bærnnesse gesȳnelīce (-sēne-, *v. l.*) eallum mannum on his sculdre bær *signum incendii uisibile cunctis in humero portauit*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 14. Gisēnelīce is gibisnendo *visibiliter est informanda*, Rtl. 103, 30.

ge-singalian. *Add:*—Ic gesingalade *continui*, Ps. Srt. 88, 51. Gesingalie *continuet*, Germ. 388, 37. Gesingalede *continuati*, Ps. Srt. 140, 6.

ge-singallīcode. *Substitute:* **ge-singallician**; *p.* ode *To continue, perpetuate*:—Gesingallicode *continuati*, Ps. Vos. 140, 6. *See preceding word.*

ge-singan. *Add:* **I.** *to make a sound.* (1) of persons, *to play* an instrument:—Wē gesungun iúh mid hwistlum *cantauimus nobis tibiis*, Lk. L. 7, 32. (2) of a bird (cock), *to crow*:—Gisingeð ðe hona *cantabit gallus*, Jn. R. L. 13, 38. Ðe hona gisang, 18, 27: Mk. R. L. 14, 68: Lk. R. L. 22, 60. Hona gesang ł gecrāwæ (creów, R.), Mt. L. 26, 74. Aer ðon se hona gesinga (gisunge, R.), Mk. L. 14, 72. **II.** (1) *to sing* praise, glory, &c., to a person, *repeat words which express*:—Ðǣm wē gesinga wuldur *ipsi cantantes gloriam*, Rtl. 163, 15. (2) *to recite, repeat* forms used in religious services (prayer, psalm, mass):—Sē þe Pater noster inweardlīce gesingð, Ll. Th. i. 372, 29. Ān mæssepreóst him mæssan gesang, Hml. S. 4, 230. Gā eft tō ciricean, gesing .xii. mæssan ofer þām wyrtum, Lch. ii. 356, 9. Ðās fīf salmas gesing (*decanta*), Rtl. 183, 29. Gesinge (*cantet*) hē fīftig sealma on cyricean oððe on ōþre dīgolre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þ ǣlc gegilda gesinge ān fīftig oþþe begite gesungen, i. 236, 37. Mid ðȳ warð gebed gesungen *facta oratione*, Jn. p. 2, 2. Þā seó cyrice gehālgad wæs and se bisceop mæssan gesungene hæfde, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 21. **III.** *to celebrate in words*:—Sculan wē martira gemynd . . . wrecan wordum forð, wisse gesingan, Men. 70. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-singan *canere, psallere.*]

ge-sinhīwan. *Add*:—Gesinhīgum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 11: 4, 5; Sch. 379, 1. *See next word.*

ge-sinhīwen; *adj. Married*:—Ne mōtan gesynnhīwenu on ānum bedde cuman, Wlfst. 305, 28. Þonne wēnað uncre hlāfordas Þ wē sȳn swā swā gesinhīna, Hml. A. 204, 300 (=Shrn. 40, 20, *given in Dict. under* ge-sinhīwan).

ge-sinlīce. *Substitute:* **I.** *continually, very often*:—Þes regul ic wille þæt gesinlīce (*sepius*) sié gesǣd, R. Ben. 127, 9. Hē breác gesinlīce Dūnstānes rǣdes, Lch. iii. 440, 4. **II.** *diligently*:—Hē georne behogige and gesinlīce (georne, *v. l.*) gīme hwæþre . . . *curiose intendat et sollicitus sit* . . ., R. Ben. 97, 14.

ge-sinscipe. *Add*:—Gesinscipe *conjugium* vel *matrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 10: *connubium*, 52, 36. Samwista gesinscypes (-syn-, Hpt. Gl. 520, 56) *copula matrimonii*, An. Ox. 5002. Gif hwylc geong man hǣmedþing gewyrce būtan rihtum gesinscipe (*legitimo conjugio*), Ll. Th. ii. 164, 23. Tō gesinscipum *ad* (*nuptiarum*) *commercia*, An. Ox. 3593. Ðā ðe hyre girndon tō rihtum gesynscipum, Ap. Th. 3, 8. Gewilnede gesinscipes (-sen-, Hpt. Gl. 506, 49) *optata connubia*, An. Ox. 4288.

ge-sinscippan *to marry*:—Tō gerihtanne þone gemānan gesinsceppendra (-sienscyp-, *v. l.*) *ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum*, Gr. D. 218, 4.

ge-sīþ. *Add:* **ge-sīþe** [?; *pl.* ge-sīþþas (v. Gen. 2067: 1908), *a jastem with long root-syllable treated as if the syllable were short? For the stem* cf. *Goth.* ga-sinþjam, *d. pl., O. Sax.* te gisīðea (*also* te gisīða).] **I.** *one who goes with another* (v. sīþ), *a companion*:—Swā swā hē wǣre gesīð (*comes*) līcumlīcre gegaderunge, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 145, 9. **I a.** *a comrade in arms*:—Stōpon secgas and gesīðas, Jud. 201. **II.** *an attendant*:—Hē (*St. Martin*) wæs betǣht tō þām gewinne mid ānum his þeówan þe his gesīðe (gesīða, *v. l.*) wæs (cf. Ænne cniht hē hæfde tō his ðēnungum forð, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 37. **III.** *a follower, retainer* of a great man, king, &c.:—Geneátum, gesīþum (*printed* -soþum) *parasitis* (cf. parasitis, ministris (=Ald. 53, 12), 83, 50), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. Higelāc þǣr æt hām wunade selfa mid gesīðum, B. 1924. Dióre gecēpte drihten Crēca Troia burh tilum gesīðum, Met. 26, 20. Gegrētte Beówulf hindeman sīðe swǣse gesīðas, B. 2578. ¶ where the prince is not of this world:—Þegnas heredon Fǣder frumsceafta; hē him þæs, leófum gesīðum, leán æfter geaf, Cri. 453. Hē (*Lucifer*) cwæð þæt hē mid his gesīðum wolde hȳðan heofona rīce, Sal. 453. **III a.** *a person of rank, one considerable from his connexion with a prince, from an official position*:—Wæs sumes gesīðes (*comitis cuiusdam*) tūn nōht feor ūrum mynstre, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 8. Gesīðas *optimates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 17. **IV.**

a person in an official position:—Sisinnius se gesîð (*comes Sisinnius*, Ald. 67, 8), Shrn. 69, 32. Se hǣðna Ægypta gesîð, 84, 26. Gesîðas *satrape*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sint *comes*.] v. dryht-, eald-, folc-, samod-, weá-, wil-, wyn-gesîþ, *and next two words.*

ge-sîþ. *Add:* [*The word seems to be a* ja- *stem, like the O. Sax.* gi-sîði, *but to be treated as if the root-syllable were short.* Cf. ge-sîþþas *in the preceding word.*] *A body of followers, retinue*:—Hē earfoða dreág, hæfde him tō gesîððe sorge and longað, wintercealde wræce, Deór. 3.

ge-sîþa, an; *m.* I. *a companion*:—Gesîþa *comeans, socius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 47. Getreów gesîþa *fida comes*, 148, 73. Gesîþan *comite*, Angl. xiii. 369, 59. Gesîþan *comitem* (i. *socium*) (*angelicae castitatis*), An. Ox. 1185. Gesîðan on gangum *comites gressibus*), Hy. Srt. 38, 27. Gesîþum *comitibus* (*castae sodalitatis*), An. Ox. 4283. II. *a comrade* in arms:—Gesîþan *manipulares* (i. *socii*) (*coelestis militiae*), An. Ox. 4732. III. *an attendant.* v. gesîþ; II. IV. *a follower, retainer*:—þegn, gesîþa *cliens*, i. *socius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 70. [*Goth.* ga-sinþa: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sindo.] v. mid-, weg-gesîþa, *and two preceding words.*

ge-sîþcund. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *gentle* by birth, *gentle* in contrast with *simple*:—Gif his sunu and his sunu sunu þ geþeóð þ hî swā micel landes habban, siþþan bīð se ofsprinc gesîðcundes cynnes be twām þūsendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, 11. Drihten on ðreó tōwearp þā cneordnysse, þæt wæs wælisc (*servile*) and on cyrlisc cynn (*simple*) and on gesȳðcund cynn (*gentle*), Angl. xi. 3, 63. II. *of the* gesîþ *class*:—Gif gesîðcund mon (cf. se gesîð, 5) þingað wið cyning . . . oþþe wið his hlāford for þeówe oþþe for frīge, Ll. Th. i. 134, 2. Ānes gesîðcundes mannes wîf *coniugem comitis*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 2.

ge-sîþian *to go*:—Tō eallum bebodum þīnum ic wæs gesîðod *ad omnia mandata tua dirigebar*, Ps. L. 118, 128.

ge-sîþman. *In the bracket in* l. 2 *read* gesîðman, *and add: The word seems to have the same meaning as* gesîþ. I. v. ge-sîþ; III a:—Ānes gesîðmannes (cf. sumes gesîðes, l. 8: *it is the same person in each case*) wîf *coniugem comitis*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 1. II. v. ge-sîþ; IV:—Gesîþmen *satrape*, An. Ox. 874. v. ge-sîþwîf.

ge-sîþrǣdenn, e; *f. Company*:—*Comitatus, consecutus vel* gesîþrǣden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 18.

ge-sîþwîf. *Add*:—Hē sǣde þ þǣr wǣre sum æþele gesîðwîf (*matrona quaedam nobilis*), Gr. D. 71, 30.

ge-sittan. *Dele last citation, and add:* A. *intrans.* I. where change of position is made. (1) of persons, *to sit.* (a) after standing, *to sit down, take a seat*:—Gangende se Hǣlend of hūse gesæt (-sætt, L.) bi sǣe, Mt. R. 13, 1: Sat. 470. Fēðа eal gesæt, B. 1424. Gesæt þā wið sylfne sē þā sæcce genæs, mǣg wið mǣge, 1977. Gesædt, Mk. L. 16, 19. Gesēton (gisittende, R.) *sedentes*, Mt. L. 13, 48. Wyrcas ðætte ðā menn gisitte (-a, L.) *facite homines discumbere*, Jn. R. 6, 10. Hī gedydon þ hē þǣr on (*on the ass*) gesittan mihte, Bl. H. 71, 7. (b) after lying, *to assume a sitting posture, sit up*:—Heó beseah tō Petre and gesæt (-set, *v. l.*) hire upp (*viso Petro resedit*, Acts 9, 40), Hml. S. 10, 72. (2) of things, *to come to rest, rest*:—Fōr fāmig scip (*the ark*) .L. and .C. nihta . . . þā on dūnum gesæt holmærna mǣst, Gen. 1421. II. where posture is given, *to be seated*:—Hire sweostor gesæt big Hǣlendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 26. Petrus gesæt ūta, Mt. L. 26, 69: Jn. L. 9, 8. Cuеð ðæt gesitta suno mīnne . . ., Mt. L. 20, 21. II a. where purpose of sitting is indicated, *to sit* at meat, in council:—Monig oft gesæt rīce tō rūne, B. 171. Hē gesæt him sundor æt rūne, Wand. 111. Gesæt tō symble Caldēa cyning, Dan. 701. Syððan wē tō symble geseten hæfdon, B. 2104. II b. figurative:—Ofer stōl gesēton wuðuto *super cathedram Mosi sederunt scribae*, Mt. L. 23, 2. III. *to settle.* (1) of persons. (a) of individuals, *to dwell, reside*:—Hē fōr tō Rōme and þǣr gesæt (wunode eal tō his līfes ende, *v. l.*), Chr. 874; P. 72, 27. Hē forlēt þā burg þe hē on geseten wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 8. (b) of a body of people. (α) of permanent occupation, *to settle, live* in a country:—Sume þā Gotan fōron on Ispanie and þǣr gesǣton, Ors. 6, 38; S. 298, 7. Hié wilnedon tō him þ hié mōsten on his rīce mid friðe gesittan, 6, 34; S. 290, 21. Hē heora fela gesette wið þone sǣ, and hié þǣr gesetene sint giet oð þisne dæg *quos ibi usque in hodiernum diem consistere opinio est*, 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (β) of temporary occupation, *to stay, have one's quarters*:—Hǣðene men on Tenet ofer winter gesǣton, Chr. 851; P. 65, 10. (2) of (non-material) things, *to settle, have its seat*:—Þǣr sió ādl gesitte, Lch. ii. 120, 16. Gif se uīc weorðe on mannes setle geseten, iii. 30, 16. IV. with the idea of oppression, *to fall* upon, *come* upon:—Þæt hē mid welerum geworht habbað, him þæt ilce sceal on gesittan *labor labiorum ipsorum operiet eos*, Ps. Th. i. 139, 9. V. *to relinquish work, retire from office;* residere:—Hēr Danihel gesæt on Wintanceastre, and Hūnferþ fēng tō bisðōme, Chr. 744; P. 46, 2. Cynewulf ð gesæt in Lindisfarna ee, 779; P. 53, 23. B. *trans.* I. *to sit* a seat (as in *to sit* a horse), *sit on*:—Ic sǣbāt gesæt, B. 633. I a. figurative as in *to sit on* the throne:—Þīne suna gesittað þ cynesetl *filii tui sedebunt super thronum*, Hml. S. 18, 384. Hē mid sige gesæt siððan his cynestōl, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 1. Þ ǣlc ōþer ð scolde beón munechādes mann þe þone arðstōl gesǣte, Chr. 995; P. 129, 26. II. *to preside over* (?):—Hēr gesæt (sette, *v. l.* Gesette, *rather than* gesæt, *might be expected here, either in the sense* '*ordained*,' cf. ge-settan; V. 2, *or in the sense* '*convened*,' cf. ge-setl: *but see* sittan; IV) þeodorius senoþ on Hǣþfelda, Chr. 680; P. 38, 8. III. *to occupy, take possession of, possess*:—Gesittende *possessurae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 20. (1) *to possess* territory:—Sǣd his erfweardnesse gesiteð eorðan *semen eius hereditatem possidebit terram*, Ps. Vos. 24, 13. Þǣr hī yrfestōl gesittað *haereditatem acquirent eam*, Ps. Th. 68, 37. Ðā reáferas Godes rīce ne gesittað (*possidebunt*), Past. 401, 30. Gesittað (*possidete*) rīce þte eów geiarwad wæs, Mt. R. 25, 34. (1 a) of conquered territory:—Hié gesittað land Cananēa, Exod. 442. Hē būde on Eást-Englum, and þ lond ǣrest gesæt, Chr. 890; P. 82, 11. Hié geridon Wesseaxna lond and gesǣton, 878; P. 74, 26. Þā sūðdǣlas þyses eálondes hī him gesǣton and geāhnodon *australes sibi partes insulae uindicarunt*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 17. (2) *to occupy, possess* a dwelling-place:—Hȳ fela setla gesǣton, Gū. 115. Næfdon on þām lande sælða gesetena, Gen. 785. (2 a) of violent occupation:—Gē gesittad sigerīce beórselas beorna, Exod. 562. (3) *to possess* a thing:—Hē līf ǣce gesitteþ *vitam aeternam possidebit*, Mt. R. 19, 29. Hāligra sāwla gesittaþ Dryhtnes dreámas, Gū. 93. IV. *to occupy, live in*:—Hē āna gesæt dȳgle stōwe, Gū. 129. Hē feára sum mearclond gesæt, 145. [*Goth.* ga-sitan: *O. Sax.* gi-sittian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sizzen *sedere, residere; possidere.*]

ge-siwed. v. ge-seowian: **ge-slæcce,** Ps. Srt. 7, 3. v. ge-læccan; II. 4.

ge-slǣpan. *Add*:—Mið ðȳ geslēpdon ī geslēpæ waldon *cum dormirent*, Mt. L. 13, 25.

ge-sleán. *Add:* I. *to strike* with a material object:—'Gif woe geslās ī huoeðer mōto wē geslaa in suorde (gislā mid sworde, R.).' And geslōg ān of ðǣm esne aldormonnes '*si percutimus in gladio.' Et percussit unus ex illis seruum principis*, Lk. L. 22, 49, 50. Hē geslōg breóst his, 18, 13. Mið ðȳ gislōg sīde Petres, Rtl. 58, 7. Mið fȳstum hine geslaa ī geðearsca *colaphis eum caedere*, Mk. L. 14, 65. I a. figuratively:—Hē hine mid his worde geslōg (*perculit*), Past. 115, 15. Ðæt hī beóð mid strengran cwide ðæs dōmes geslægene *ut eos durior sententia feriat*, 433, 35. II. *to strike* with a stamp, hammer, &c., *to coin* money, *forge* implements:—Feoh þe wæs geslagen on Decius cāseres tīman, Hml. S. 23, 659. Penegas on gefyrndagum geslægene, 588: Gen. 583 (*in Dict.*). III. *to strike* (*and break*) an object against something:—Fela henne ǣgru gesleá on ān fæt *break many hen's eggs into a vessel*, Lch. ii. 264, 24. Þicge hē geseáw broþu . . . and geslegen ǣgru and breád gebrocen on hāt wæter, 5. IV. *to strike and kill, slay*:—Tō acuoellanne ī gesleá ǣnig *interficere quemquam*, Jn. L. 18, 31. Þte wēre geslægen *occidi*, Lk. L. R. 22, 7. Geslaegen, Mt. p. 17, 8. V. *to gain by striking* (*fighting*):—Hī tȳr geslōgon æt sæcce, Æðelst. 4. V a. *to bring about by fighting, make* slaughter:—Geslōh þīn fæder fǣhðe mǣste, wearþ hē Heaþolāfe tō handbonan mid Wilfingum . . . Siþþan þā fǣhðe feó þingode, sende ic Wylfingum ealde mādmas, B. 459–472. Þāra folca ǣgðer on ōðerum micel wæl geslōgan, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 6. VI. of an adder, *to sting*:—Fram nǣdran geslegene *a serpente percussi*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 13, 7. VII. *to drive, fix* a peg, stake, &c., *pitch* a tent:—Gif hē hæbbe geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. VIII. where an impression is produced on the mind, or a condition of mind or body is brought about:—Ðā geslōh hine sōna se snāwhwīta hreófla, Hml. A. 58, 186. Heó wearð mid hreóflan (-um, *v. l.*) geslagen, 177. Oft weorðað men āfǣrde . . . ðonne ðæt geslægene mōd (*perculsa mens*) gesihð . . ., Past. 441, 25. Hī swȳðe mid þǣre fyrhte wǣron geslegene, Guth. 92, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-slahan *percutere, caedere, figere.*]

ge-slīfed, ge-sliht. *Take here respectively* **ge-slēfed, ge-slyht** *in Dict.*

ge-slit. *Add:* I. *a bite, sting* of a snake:—Ðyssera nǣddrena geslit eów mihte tō deáðe gebringan, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 4. Gehǣlede fram ðǣra nǣddrena geslite, 240, 12. Wearð ān cnapa þurh nǣddran geslit neálīce ādȳd . . . Hē sette his finger on þā wunda þe se wurm tōslāt, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. *what is bitten*:—Eálā, ðū wyrma gecow and wulfes geslit, Nap. 28, 29.

geslit-glīw, es; *n. Jeering, bitter jesting*:—Geslitglīwe *cavillatione* (cum cachinnanti *cavillatione* flagitans, Ald. 63, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65: 18, 65. Cf. slītan; VII: *but see* geflit-glīw.

ge-smacian; *p.* ode *To pat, caress, soothe*:—Gesmacode *demulcet, pro demulcebat* (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas *demulcet*), An. Ox. 3004.

ge-smæccan *to taste*:—Ic gesmæcce *sapio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 221, 9. v. ge-smecgan.

ge-smeágan. *Add*:—Gesmǣgeð *retractat*, An. Ox. 50, 54. Hiá gesmeáwdon (*cogitabant*) bituih him, Mt. L. 16, 7. Gesmeáudon (gismeádun, R.), Lk. L. 20, 5. Gesmeáge *cogitare*, 5, 21. Beón gesmeád *conici*, i. *intelligi*, An. Ox. 2688.

ge-smeágung, e; *f. Inquiry, consideration*:—Gesmeángum, spyrungum, āxungum *adinventionum*, An. Ox. 5214.

ge-smeáh. *Add:* v. smeáh: **ge-smecgan.** *Add:* v. ge-smæccan.

ge-smēþan. *Add:* **I.** *to smooth* what is rough to the touch, *polish*:—Dā stānas on ðǣm temple wǣron swā emne gesnidene and gesmēðde, Past. 253, 14. **II.** *to remove irritating properties in* food. v. smēþe; **V**:—Meoluc mid hunige gesmēþed, Lch. ii. 222, 13. *See next word.*

ge-smēþian; *p.* ode *To make smooth, remove inequalities from* a surface (lit. or fig.), *level* an inequality:—Þonne ic fram fyrde gecyrre ic tōwurpe ðās burh and hī gesmēðige, Hml. Th. i. 450, 10. Clincig gesmēþiende sīþfæt *asperum planes iter*, Hy. S. 104, 35. Wōhnyssa beōð gerihte and scearpnyssa gesmēðode, Hml. Th. i. 360, 34.

ge-smicerad. *Substitute:* **ge-smicerian**; *pp.* od *To make elegant* (smicer):—Gesmicerade *fabrefactis* (pulcherrima membrorum liniamenta *fabrefactis* vultibus decorare, Ald. 81, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 44: 37, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* ka-smechrôt *expolitus.*]

ge-smirian. *l.* ge-smirwan. *Take here* **ge-smyrian** *in Dict., and add*:—Gesmirwid *delibutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 37. Gesmired *dilibatus*, 70, 5. Gesmyred *delibatus*, 26, 27. Gesmyrede and gehyrde *lita*, 51, 49. **I.** *to smear* with grease:—Mycgerne gesmired *seuo madefactus* (*fomes*), An. Ox. 2764. **II.** *to anoint* as part of the ritual of consecration to an office:—Ic ðē tō cyninccge gesmyrode, Hml. S. 18, 321. Bið gesmyrod ealra hālgena Hālga (*ungatur Sanctus sanctorum*, Dan. 9, 24) . . . On ǣlcere hādunge . . . ǣfre sē ðe ðǣr gehādod bið, hē bið gesmyrod mid gehālgodum ele . . . Nū is Crīst gesmyrod, nā mid eorðlicum ele, ac mid gife ðæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15–30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-smiret *impinguatus.*]

ge-smiten. *Substitute:* **ge-smītan**; *pp.* -smiten *To smear, daub*:—Gāte fǣsc gebærned tō āhsan mid wǣtere on gesmiten, Lch. ii. 72, 9. Blōd gesmiten on þæs seócan mannes wambe, 236, 17. [*Goth.* ga-smeitan *linere: O. H. Ger.* ge-smizen *litus.*]

ge-smiþian. *Add: to make skilfully*:—Billfriðð se oncræ hē gesmioðade ðā gihrīno ðā ðe ūtan on sint *Billfriðð the anchorite made the ornaments that are on the cover of the book*, Jn. p. 188, 4. Heofonan rīces cǣig nis gylden, ne sylfren ne of nānum antimbre gesmiðod, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. *Fabrefactum*, i. *ornate compositum vel ornamentum vel* gesmiðodum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 58.

ge-smittian; *p.* od *To smudge, smear with dirt, befoul*:—Gesmittad *cacabatus*, An. Ox. 7, 323: 8, 282.

ge-smyltan. *Add: to calm*:—Þeós wyrt āwendeþ hagoles hreóhnysse, and gyf þū hȳ on scyp āhēhst, tō þām wundorlic heó is, þ heó ǣlce hreóhnysse gesmylteþ, Lch. i. 308, 17.

ge-smyrian. v. ge-smirwan: **ge-snǣdan.** v. snǣdan; **I.** *in Dict.*: **ge-sneorcan.** v. sneorcan *in Dict.*

ge-snid. *Add:* **I.** *cutting* by a surgeon, *cutting* with a lancet. Cf. snīþan; **II**:—Beóð oft ðā wunda mid ele gehǣlda, ðā ðe mon mid gesnide (*incisione*) gebētan ne meahte, Past. 271, 2. **II.** *killing.* Cf. snīþan; **IV**:—Swā swā sceáp tō gesnide, R. Ben. 27, 10.

ge-snīþan. *Add:* **I.** *to cut into slices, cut up*:—Nim niþeweardne eolenan, gesnīþ on hunig, ete swā manige snǣda swā hē mæge, Lch. ii. 358, 20. **II.** *to cut, hew* stone:—Gesniden *dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 60: 25, 64. Dā stānas wǣron emne gesnidene, Past. 253, 14. **III.** *to cut grass* or *corn* (? v. snīþan; **VII**):—Hēht him þte gesnīða gedydon (þ hiǽ gesnide, R.) alle ofer groene gers *praecepit illis ut accumbere facerent omnes super uiride faenum* (is it possible that the translator thought that the order was to cut the grass?), Mk. L. 6, 39. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-snīdan *dolare, putare, concidere.*]

ge-snīðan *to lie down.* See preceding word: **ge-snīþung.** *Dele:* **ge-snot.** *Add:* Lch. ii. 4, 13.

ge-soc; *n.* (not *m.*?). *Add: sucking*:—Ágyld þū mē mid biternesse leán, swā swā mōdor dēþ hyre bearne, þonne hió hit fram hire breósta gesoce weneþ *sicut ablactatus est super matrem suam, ita retribues in animam meam*, R. Ben. 22, 21.

ge-sod; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *cooking, boiling*:—Gesod *cocturam* (*alimentorum*), An. Ox. 3759. **II.** metaph. *trial* as by fire. v. seóþan; **II**:—Ic hié wolde geclǣnsian mid ðǣm gesode ðæs broces *purgare eos per ignem tribulationis volui*, Past. 267, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sot *coctio.*]

ge-soden. v. ge-seóþan.

ge-sōm. *Add:* Crīst cwæð on his godspelle þ nān cynerīce ne stent nāne hwīle ansund, gif hī gesōme ne beóð (*if the people are not united.* Cf. Si regnum in se diuidatur non potest stare regnum, Mk. 3, 24), Hml. S. 13, 238. Beóð swīðe gesōme *ne irascamini*, Gen. 45, 24. v. ungesōm.

ge-sōð. v. ge-sīþ; **III.**

ge-sōþian. *Add:* **I.** *to prove the truth of* a statement, charge, &c.:—Gif hē gewyrce þ man hine āfylle þurh þ þe hē ongeán riht geanbyrde, gif man þ gesōðige (gesōðian mæge, *v. l.*), licge ǣgilde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13. **I a.** gesōþian on ānum *to convict a person* of something. Cf. *Icel.* sanna á einum:—Gif se Englisca beclypaðð Frencisene mid ūtlagan þingan, and wille hit on him gesōþian (*super eum inveritare*), Ll. Th. i. 489, 23. Gif hit him on gesōðod weorðe, 324, 18. **II.** *to attest, bear witness to*:—Þæt hē geseah hē gesōðode eác þurh his gesēðnysse, Nap. 32, 3. v. ge-sēþan.

ge-sotig. *Dele.* v. grotig: **ge-spænning.** *Dele, but* cf. for-spennan, -spenning: **ge-spǣtan.** v. spǣtan; **II.** *in Dict.*: **ge-span** *a tamarisk tree. Dele, and see* ge-span *a clasp.*

ge-span *suggestion.* *Add*:—Ūs is gecynde ðæt wē ǣlc yfel on ðrió wīsan ðurhtión, ðurh gespan (*suggestione*) . . . Ðæt gespan bið ðurh dióful . . . Dā wæs Adam ðurh gespan ðǣre nǣddran oferswīðed . . . On ðǣm gespane wē magon ongietan dā synne, Past. 417, 19–30.

ge-span[n]. *Add:* **I.** *a yoke*:—Hié nān gespann ðæs flǣslican gesinscipes ne gebiégð *eos nequaquam jugum copulae carnalis inclinat*, Past. 401, 3. **II.** *a clasp, buckle*:—Gespan, gespon *murica, aureum in tunica*, Txts. 76, 624: *mauria de auro facta in tonica*, 113, 78: Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 78. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-spann *spinter, murica, minor murenula.*]

ge-spanan. *Add*:—On gespanest *inlicias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 15. **I.** in a good sense:—Ðæt hē dā medwiisan tō māran angienne mid ðǣre līðelican bisnunga gespōne *quatenus hebetes ad majora conscendere imitatio blanda suaderet*, Past. 205, 18. **II.** in a bad or an indifferent sense:—Hē gespeón him tō ealle Kentingas, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 24. [*O. Sax.* ge-spanan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-spanan *illicere, persuadere, hortare.*]

ge-spannan. *Add*:—Dā ðe bióð gesponnene tō gesinscipe *qui carnali copulae inhaerent*, Past. 399, 2.

ge-sparian. *Add: to save, not to use.* v. sparian; **II**:—Swā hwæt swā hȳ gespariaþ on heora forhæfednesse and swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neádbehēfum belifen byð on heora mægenes tilunge *quidquid necessario victui superest ex operibus manuum et epularum restrictione*, R. Ben. 138, 15.

ge-spēdan. *Add*:—Gespēd ł gesundful sīðfæt hē dǣþ ūs *prosperum iter faciet nobis*, Ps. L. 67, 20. Seó hǣl wearð gespēd on Iudan handum, Hml. S. 25, 286.

ge-spēdsumian. *Add*:—Gespēdsumede *prosperabantur*, An. Ox. 3630.

ge-spelia. *Add:* -speliga *a vicar*:—Crīstes gespelia hē (*the abbot*) is and his note and spelinge on mynstre healt *abba Christi agere vices in monasterio creditur*, R. Ben. 10, 11. Þ hē (*the king*) sȳ on ware and on wearde Crīstes gespeliga, Ll. Th. ii. 304, 24. Hē (*Gregory*) Sanctum Agustinum him tō gespelian funde *he provided St. Augustine as a substitute for himself*, Lch. iii. 434, 7. Nū syndan biscopas Petres gespelian, Wlfst. 177, 18. Hālige lāreówas Drihtnes gespelian sind, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 27.

ge-speornan. v. ge-spornan.

ge-spillan. *Add: to waste*:—Hē gispilde (*dissipauit*) feh his, Lk. L. 15, 13: 16, 1. Bið gespilled *demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

ge-spinnan *to spin*:—Gespunnen *netum*, An. Ox. 3738. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-spunnan *tortum, retortum.*]

ge-spittan. *Add*:—Efne-gespitta (gispita, R.) *conspuere*, Mk. L. 14, 65: **ge-splottod** *spotted.* v. splott; **II.**

ge-spornan. *Take here* **ge-speornan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to tread upon, light upon*:—Ðæt deófol on dā eorðan gewīteð, and þanon helle wēsten gespyrreð (-spyrneð?), Sal. K. p. 148, 13. **II.** *to strike against, beat* upon (of the wind):—Windas bleówan and þæt hūs swīðlīce gespurnun (*impegerunt in domum illam*), R. Ben. 4, 13.

ge-spōwan. *Add*:—God þē gemiclaðð þ þē forþ gespēwð þ þū dōn wilt, H. Z. 21, 189, 13.

ge-sprǣc. *Add:* [**ge-sprǣc, ge-sprǣce** (v. god-gesprǣce), **ge-sprec, ge-spræc** (? cf. ge-sprǣcan = ge-sprecan, *and* cf. gebrec *and* ge-bræc). These forms are taken together as they cannot always be distinguished with certainty either by form or by meaning; where the quantity of the vowel is uncertain it is left unmarked.] **I.** *speech, talking*:—Gearowyrde on gespræce (-sprece, *v. l.*) *loquella promtus*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. Ðæt is best . . . þ man . . . gemetigian cunne ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, and wite hwonne hē gesprēce hæbbe (*when he have occasion for speaking*), and hwanne him geanswaræd sī, Prov. K. 2. **II.** *a speech, language*:—Hē andwyrde þām ælreordan gesprece (-spræce, *v. l.*) *in eadem barbara* (*Bulgarica*) *locutione respondit*, Gr. D. 300, 24. Ne sind gespreocu (*loquellae*), Ps. Srt. 18, 4. **III.** *what is said, a speech, saying, an oracle, words*:—Gesprec Dryhtnes *eloquium Domini*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 104, 19: 118, 50: *eloquia*, 11, 7. Gecýþed mid ealdorlicnesse þæs hālgan gespreces (þǣre hālgan sprǣce, *v. l.*) *auctoritate sacri eloquii*, Gr. D. 323, 13. Efter gesprece dīnum *secundum eloquium tuum*, Ps. Srt. 118, 41. Gesprec dīn (dīne gesprecu, Ps. Vos.) ne heóldun *eloquia tua non custodierunt*, 158: 162. Gespreocu (gesprec, Ps. Vos.) Dryhtnes *eloquia Domini*, Ps. Srt. 17, 31. Gespreocu (gesprec, Ps. Vos.), 118, 103. Gespreco *oracula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 43. Þæs þe ūs cýþaðð þā hālgan gesprǣcu (-sprecu, *v. l.*) *quod sacra testantur eloquia*, Gr. D. 294, 21: Hml. S. 23 b, 92. Gespræca *uerborum*, i. *sermonum*, An. Ox. 2, 169. On þæs hālgan gewrites gesprecum (*eloquiis*), Gr. D. 138, 35. In mīnre heortan ic gehȳdde þīne gesprǣcu (gesprecu, Ps. Vos., gespreocu, Ps. Srt., sprǣca, Ps. L. 118, 11), Ll. Th. ii. 402, 38. **IV.** *a speaking to* or *with, colloquy, dialogue, conversation*:—Mē simle is swȳþe leóf ealldra manna gespræc (sprǣc, gespræca, *v. ll.*) *mihi senum*

collocutio esse semper amabilis solet, Gr. D. 79, 18. Seó þridde bôc Sancte Gregorius gespræces (-spreces, *v. l.*) and Petres *liber tertius dialogorum Gregorii*, 259, 21. In þâm gespræce þǽre hâlignysse *in sacris colloquiis*, 167, 9. Ic wæs mid his gesprece (-spræce, sprǽce, *v. ll., allocutione*) gerêted, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 6: *conloquio*, 3, 22; Sch. 293, 23. Mid his wýtum gesprec (sprǽce, gespræce (Bd. S.), *v. ll.*) and geþeaht habban *habito cum sapientibus consilio*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 163, 23. Hig on manegum gespræcum heora gâstlic lîf smeádon, Guth. 52, 6. On gespræcum (-sprecum, *v. l.*) *in dialogues*, Gr. D. 259, 22. Hî betwyh heom þâ hâlgan gespræcu (-sprecu, *v. l.*) sprǽcon *inter sacra colloquia*, 167, 11. Gesprecu (sprǽcu, *v. l.*), 168, 17. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sprâhhi[n] *oraculum.*] v. god-gespræce, -gesprec.

ge-sprec. *See preceding word.*

ge-spreca. *Add:*—Abraham wæs Godes gespreca (cf. æfter ðǽre spræce se Ælmihtiga ûp gewende (Gen. 17, 22), 92, 8), Hml. Th. i. 90, 19. Môyses wæs Godes sylfes gespeca (-spreca, *v. l.*) (cf. Drihten spræc wiđ Môises swâ man spricđ wiđ his freónd, Ex. 33, 11), Wlfst. 13, 5.

ge-sprecan. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to speak.* (1) *to have the faculty of speech, not to be dumb*:—Dumbo dyde þte hiá gesprecas *mutos fecit loqui*, Mk. L. 7, 37. Gebrôht wæs him dumb, and geleicnade hine suǽ þ hê gespræc, Mt. L. 12, 22. Đreátas gesêgon monigo gesprêcon, 15, 31. (1 a) *to exercise the faculty of speech, not to be silent*:—Ne gelêfde đâ gesprecca *non sinebat ea loqui*, Lk. L. 4, 41. (2) *to talk, converse*:—Miđ đý gespræcc (wê gisprêcun, R.) in woege *dum loqueretur in uia*, Lk. L. 24, 32. (2 a) *to talk* with, *converse* together:—Gesprêcon betuién him *conloquebantur ad inuicem*, Jn. L. R. 11, 56. Efne gesprêcon, Lk. L. 4, 36. Đâ hiordas gisprecun (*loquebantur*) bitwih him, Lk. R. L. 2, 15. Miđ him gesprêcon, Mt. L. 17, 3: Lk. L. 9, 30. (2 b) *to speak* about:—Nǽnig eáuunge gespræc of him, Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Þâ þâ hî umbe ôþer þing gesprecon hæfdon, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 9. (2 c) *to speak* to or with some one about something:—Tô faeder of brehtnise his gespræc, Jn. p. 7, 18. Đâ ilco gesprêcon him bituih of đǽm allum, Lk. L. R. 24, 14. (3) of public speaking:—Miđ đý gespræc, Lk. L. 11, 37. Hê lǽrde đâ menigo, þte geblann gespreaca, 5, 4. **II.** with cognate object. (1) a noun denoting speech or a pronoun referring to a statement, *to speak* words, &c., *say*:—Word Godes gispreces (*loquitur*), Jn. R. L. 3, 34. Word hê gespræcc, Mk. L. 8, 32. Gespræc Beówulf gylpworda sum, B. 675. Hiera sundorsprǽce þe hié gesprǽcan *the colloquy they were to have*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Đâ đe gespreccenda woeron đâ wîtgo, Lk. L. 24, 25. Siđđan he hit gesprecen hæfđ, Past. 81, 7: Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 8. Đâ đis gesprecen wæs, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 18. (1 a) *to speak* to a person:—Fela Daniel tô his drihtne gespræc sôđra worda, Dan. 594. Huæt gespræcc him, Jn. L. 10, 6. (1 b) *to speak* of:—Monigo of his micelnise gespræc, Lk. p. 5, 12. (2) where the object denotes the matter expressed in the words spoken:—Þ uê uuton uê gesprecas (-spreocas, R.), Jn. L. 3, 11. (3) where the object is that which is spoken about, *to speak about*:—Þâ wǽre and þâ winetreówe þe git on ǽrdagum oft gesprǽcon, Bo. 52. (4) the object a clause:—Wæs gesprecen đurh Salomonn bi đǽm Wîsdôme đæt se Wîsdôm wille sôna fleón đone đe hine fliéhđ, Past. 247, 16. Þâ hê hæfde gespecen þat hê wolde, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1. **III.** with a personal object. (1) *to speak to* a person, *accost*:—Ic gesprece sumne mann *adorior*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 219, 1. Tô þâm burnan þe wytt unc ǽrest gesprǽcon, Hml. S. 23 b, 707. (2) of more or less formal speech, *to address*:—Hê ârâs and þâ gebrôđru gespræc (cf. him tô spræc *fratres allocutus est*, Gr. D. 105, 16): 'Gebrôđru, miltsige eów God . . .,' Hml. Th. ii. 158, 24: 474, 26. Heó gespæc deór *alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4899. Hê cwæđ Þ hî Crîst gesprǽce þysum godspellicum wordum: 'Ne hâte ic eów nâ þeówan . . .,' Hml. S. 2, 86. Gesprecendum *contionante*, An. Ox. 3459. (3) *to speak* in reproof, exhortation, &c.:—Þâ lufode hê hine, and gelôme hine gespræc tihtende tô geleáfan, Hml. S. 3, 573. Se hâlga wer hine eft gespræc and git þryddan sîđe, and swýđe hine þreáde, 21, 59. Þâ englas þâ hwîle Heliodorum gesprǽcon, sǽdon Þ hê sceolde Onian mycclum þancian, 25, 789. (4) *to speak with, have an interview with*:—Hî âxodon hwǽđer Petrus þǽr wununge hæfde, woldon hine gespræcan, Hml. S. 10, 112. Hê hêt him tô gelangian þâ deófolgildan . . . wolde hî gesprecan, 18, 370. Đeós tîd cymđ ymbe twelf mônađ, Þ ǽlc man sceal his scrift gesprecan (*confessarium suum alloqui*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 33. **IV.** *to agree, settle*:—Þâ gesprǽcon hié him betweónum þæt hié wolden anwendan ealle þâ gesetnessa, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 19. Hî tô fullan friđe gesprǽcon Þ hig ealle mid him sûđ faran woldon, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 31. Tostig eorl him côm tô mid eallum þâm þe hê begiten hæfde, eall swâ hý ǽr gespræcen hæfdon, P. 196, 26. [*O. Sax.* gi-sprekan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sprehhan *loqui, dicere, alloqui, compellare, convenire, constituere.*]

ge-sprecen *what is said.* v. god-gespræcen.

ge-sprengan. *Add:*—Pealman beón gesprengede (-spring-, MS.) mid geblesudum wætere *palmae aspergantur benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 409, 622. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sprengen *spargere, conspergere.*]

ge-spring. *Dele.*

ge-springan. *Substitute: To spring.* **I.** *to burst forth*, of a fluid *to spirt out*, of sparks, drops, &c. (lit. or fig.), *to fly*:—Þæt blôd gesprang, B. 1667. Of þâm wrôhtdropan wîde gesprungon, Gn. Ex. 196. **II.** of energetic speech, *to burst forth* in words:—In đæt mearda of heofne cwôm loceteđ Þ gesprang (cf. gesprintan): 'In fruma waes word' *in illud prooemium e coelo veniens eructavit*: '*In principio erat verbum*,' Mt. p. 9, 7. **III.** *to grow* as a plant (*lit. or fig.*):—Sigemunde gesprong æfter deáđ dæge dôm unlytel, B. 884. **IV.** of fame, report, &c., *to spread, be diffused*:—Gesprang mêrsung his in alle Syria *abiit opinio ejus in totam Syriam*, Mt. L. 4, 24. Gesprang (*processit*) mêrđu (*rumor*) his in all lond, Mk. L. 1, 28. **V.** *to reach by spreading, spread and reach* (fig.):—Wîdgongel wîf word gespringeđ (cf. word; **II.** 4 and 5 *for the occurrence of* word *as the subject of* springan); hæleđ hý hospe mǽnađ *rumour reaches a rambling woman*; (i. e. she gets talked about) *men make a mock of her*, Gn. Ex. 65. **VI.** with a causative force, *to send forth* a stream:—Cirica . . . fêwor streámas neirxna wonga ongelîc gespranc (cf. ge-sprintan) *ecclessia . . . quattuor flumina paradisi instar eructans*, Mt. p. 8, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-springan *exsilire.*]

ge-sprintan; *p.* -sprant, *pl.* -sprunton *To burst forth* (? cf. *Icel.* spretta; *p.* spratt, of water, *to burst out, spirt out. The word, however, seems used with causative force.* Cf. ge-springan; **VI**), *to send forth* words. Cf. ge-springan; **II**:—In foresaga rocgetede Þ gisprunt word *Johannes in prochemio eructavit uerbum*, Jn. p. 187, 26.

ge-sprucg. *Dele, and see* ge-stric: **ge-spryng.** v. will-gespryng: **ge-spyrreþ.** v. ge-spornan: **gest.** v. gist: **ge-staþeled.** v. ge-staþelian; **III.**

ge-stælan. *l.* -stâlan, *dele first passage, in last for* leágung *l.* leásung, *and add: to bring home* to a person a charge, liability, &c., *to prove* something *to have been committed* by, or *to be due* from, a person:—Gif mon on folces gemôte cyninges gerêfan geyppe eofot (þeófđe, *v. l.*), and his eft geswîcan wille, gestǽle on ryhtran hand (*let him make the charge good upon one who more justly may be charged*; pertrahat hoc ad rectiorem manum, Old Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. Heó þâ fǽhđe wræc þe þû Grendel cwealdest . . . heó wolde hyre mǽg wrecan ge feor hafađ fǽhđe gestǽled (*to the full has she made good her charge of slaying*), B. 1340. v. ge-stâl.

ge-stǽn. *l.* -stæn.

ge-stǽnan. *Add:* **I.** *to cast stones at*:—Hiá soecađ đec tô gestǽnane, Jn. L. 11, 8. Âne hê wæs gestǽned ođ deáđ, Hml. Th. i. 392, 3. **II.** *to set with precious stones*:—Mid gimcynnum gestǽned, Wlfst. 263, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-steinen *lapidibus ornare*; ge-steinôn *lapidare.*]

ge-stæppan. *Add: -p.* stôp; *pp.* -stapen. **I.** of living creatures:—For hwî gesteppe ic Þ gâ ic *quare incedo*, Ps. L. 41, 10. Þâ gestôp hê tô ânes wealles byge, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 19. Tô đê gistepe uê *ad te gradiamur*, Rtl. 51, 9. **I a.** with cognate acc., *to step* a step, *take* a step:—Ælc þǽra stæpa and fôtlǽsta þe wê tô cyricean weard gestæppađ, Wlfst. 302, 27. **I b.** *where* fôt *is subject*:—Symble wæs drýge folde swâ his fôt gestôp, An. 1584. **II.** of inanimate objects:—Se rodor þǽre eorþan on nânre ne môt neár þonne on ôđre stôwe gestæppan (cf. đeáh se rodor þǽre eorþan nâwer ne geneálǽce, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22), Met. 20, 140.

ge-stæđđig. *Add: grave, staid*:—Gestæþþig, ânrǽde *constans, stabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69: *gravis*, 41, 74. Hê wæs gestæđđig on lêce, Hml. S. 31, 296. v. un-gestæþþig.

ge-stæþþiglice. v. un-gestæþþiglîce.

ge-stæđđignes. *Add: staidness*:—Gesete, Dryhten, hirde mînum mûđe and đâ duru gestæđđignesse (*ostium circumstantiae*), Past. 275, 22. Seó rîpung his gestæþþignesse sý swylc þæt hine ne worian lyste *cuius maturitas eum non sinat vagari*, R. Ben. 126, 17. Mid gestæþþignesse clypian *cum gravitate loqui*, 30, 13. Gehwylc tô đâm Godes weorce efste—þæt þonne sý mid mycelre gestæþđignesse, 47, 14: 67, 15. Mid gestæþignesse and nô mid higeleáste, 68, 2. v. un-gestæþþigness.

ge-stal *an obstacle. Substitute:* **ge-stâl**, es; *n.* **I.** *a charge, an accusation*:—In þâm dæge (*doomsday*) ûs byđ æteówed . . . se rêđa wealdend and se rihta dôm, ûre fyrena edwit and þǽra feónda gestâl, Wlfst. 186, 17. Gestâlum *objectionibus* (for meaning of *objectio* cf. ea quae *tibi obiciuntur* ab his *what these* witness against thee, Mk. 14, 60), Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 30: 63, 27. **II.** *recrimination* (?):—Pascasius on þâm geflite þe geworden wæs weaxendum þâm gestâle geleáffulra wera ymb Simmachim and Laurentium geceás Laurentium *Paschasius in ea contentione quae inardescente zelo fidelium inter Symmachum atque Laurentium facta est Laurentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 15. v. gestǽlan.

ge-stala. *For* '*A thief*' *substitute: One who thieves with another, an accomplice in theft.*

ge-stalian *to steal. Add:*—Þæs ylcan his fæder eágum hê gestalode þâ tîd *ejusdem patris sui oculis furabatur horas*, Gr. D. 98, 28.

ge-stâlian (*from* **ge-staþelian**) *to found*:—Munucregol . . . þe Eádgâr kyning hêt þone biscop gestâlian (-staþelian, *v. l.*), Chr. 975; P.

121, 32. ¶ Gestaþelode *is given as a variant of* gestalode *furabatur*, Gr. D. 98, 28.

ge-standan. *Add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** of attitude, *to stand, hold oneself erect*:—Ālēdon hié þǣr limwērigne, gestōdon him æt his līces heáfdum, Kr. 63. Dā ðe ne magon uncwaciende gestondan on emnum felda, Past. 41, 7. Dā ðe beód mid hira ǣgnum byrðennum ofdrycte ðæt hié ne magon gestondan, 51, 24. Ne mihte hē on fōtum leng fæste gestandan, By. 171. **I a.** where something is to be done by the person while standing:—Gestōd se Hǣlend and cliopade, Jn. L. 7, 37. Petrus gestōd and uærmde hine, 18, 25. **II.** of situation or position, *to be placed, be* (cf. use of forms from Lat. *stare* in Romance languages). (1) of living creatures:—Middum iówre gistōd ðone gē iów ne cunnun, Jn. R. L. 1, 26: 35. Gestōd Judas mid ðǣm, 18, 5. Ðe ðreátt ðe gistōd ofer sǣ, 6, 22. Maria gestōd æt ðǣm byrgenne uoepende, mid ðý gewǣp gebēg hiá seolfe, Jn. L. 20, 11. Mōder his and brōðero gestōdon ūta, Mt. L. 12, 46. Gestōdon alle mēgas his farra, Lk. L. R. 23, 49. Þonne gē beforan kyningum gestondan, Bl. H. 171, 17. Mannes swaðu þon gelīcost þe þǣr sum mon gestōde, 203, 36. Ān treów þ mæge .xxx. swīna under gestandan, Ll. Th. i. 130, 3. (1 a) *to stand* after moving, *station oneself, take one's stand*:—Arn hē sōna on þ hūs, and dā gestōd ongeán þǣm lēge, Bl. H. 221, 11. Gestāh hē steápe dūne þæt hē on hrōfe gestōd heán landes, Gen. 2898: 2575. (1 a α) of a thing personified:—Ic wilnige ðætte ðeós sprǣc stigge . . . suǣ suǣ on sume hlǣdre . . . oð ðæt hió fæstlīce gestonde on ðǣm solore ðæs mōdes, Past. 23, 18. (2) of things. (a) material, *to be stationed*, after movement, *become stationary*:—Stearra mid ðý cuōm gestōd ofer, Mt. L. 2, 9. (b) non-material, *to have place*:—Æfter þǣre menigeo mīnra sāra þe mē ǣr on ferðe fæste gestōdan *secundum multitudinem dolorum meorum in corde meo*, Ps. Th. 93, 18. **III.** of condition, *to be* so and so. (1) with complementary noun as in *to stand* a friend to a person:—Drihten him fultum gestandeð and him scyldend byð *Dominus adjutor eorum et protector eorum est*, Ps. Th. 113, 20. Hē him fultum gestōd, 19. Ealle þe ēhtend him ǣr gestōdan *omnes qui eos ceperunt*, 105, 35. (2) with complementary adj. (ptcpl.):—þū hire on hǣle hold gestōde, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Gestōd þ folc bāsnende, Lk. L. 23, 35. (3) with phrase or oblique case of noun:—þū mē on fultum fæste gestōde *fuisti adjutor meus*, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Gestōd Rōmeburg xii winter mid miclum welum *Rome was very prosperous for twelve years*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Þā him wyrrest on feóndscipe gestōdon *qui oderunt eos*, 105, 30. Ðonne gē gestondan on ēhtnessum, Bl. H. 171, 17. Nū seó heora iugoð and seó midfyrhtnes būtan ǣgwylcum leahtre gestanden (*exstitit*), 163, 4. Naleś þ ān þ heó þǣm andweardum līfes bysene gestōde (*uitae exemplo extitit*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 13. **IV.** to be fixed as a law regulation, &c.:—Swā hit on æalddagum gestōd, C. D. iii. 272, 33. **V.** *to remain undisturbed*:—Lēton hī hine āne hwīle ābīdan and gestandan *sistere illum paullisper fecerunt*, Guth. Gr. 129, 153. **VI.** *to cease to move, stop, stand still*:—Se Hǣlend gehýrde þone blindan cleopian, and hē sōna gestōd, Bl. H. 19, 18. **VII.** *to remain stationary*:—Þ þæt hnesce wæter hæbbe flōr on þǣre fæstan eorðan, for þǣm þe hit ne mæg on him selfum gestandan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5. **VIII.** *to last, not come to an end*:—Se līchama gestandeþ and þurhwunað in þǣm ungeændedlican wīte *caro semper subsistit*, Gr. D. 264, 6. Babylonia gestōd tuwa seofon hund wintra on hiere onwealde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 6. **IX.** *not to fall, be upheld*:—Tō ðǣm ðæt hī sién ārǣrde and gestonden on ryhtum weorce, Past. 443, 35. Hū mæg gestonde rīc his?, Mt. L. 12, 26: Mk. L. R. 3, 26. **X.** *to curdle, congeal* (cf. *Ger.* ge-stehen *to curdle*):—Hrēr swīðe oþ þ gestanden sié, Lch. ii. 94, 9: 21. **B.** *trans.* **I.** *to cause to stand, place, bring*:—Gif hē þurh myngunge gerihtlǣcan nele, sý hē on þæs bisceopes gewitnesse gestanden (hit stande on ðæs bisceopes dōme, *v. l. episcopus adhibeatur in testimonium*), R. Ben. 113, 15. **II.** *to attend* a service:—Gestande hē him mæssan þǣra þreóra daga ǣlcne, Ll. Th. i. 210, 29: 334, 34: Wlfst. 103, 3. His mæssan gestandan and gehýran, 302, 22: Hml. A. 141, 73. Hyra mæssan gestandan *missae suae adesse*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 14. Hē ne mihte his tīdsangas gestandan mid his gebrōðrum, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 20. **III.** *to attack, assail, seize.* (1) of living creatures:—Dā nā gestōd hē nā ǣlcne onsundran, ac heora ǣlces sweordfǣtelsas hē hēt forceorfan and hī mid bendum hēt gewrīðan, and cwæþ tō heom eallum: '. . . oð þæt ic eft eów gestænde, and ic ðonne wið eów stīðlīcor āginne, Hml. S. 23, 177–183. Gestōdon hine hundas hetelīce, 12, 52. (1 a) *to attack* with words, *to reprove, blame*:—Gif þū ne gestenst þone unrihtwīsan and hine ne manast (*si non annunciaveris impio, neque locutus fueris*, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. Th. i. 6, 24. Þonne se lāreów gestent sumne unrihtwīsne, and hine manað tō rihtwīsnysse, ii. 374, 13. Þā gestōdon his frýnd his fæder and cwǣdon: 'Tō plihte þīnes heáfdes bodað þes þīn cnapa,' Hml. S. 35, 31. (2) of rough weather:—Þæt treów . . . þonne semninga storm gestændeð and se stranga wind, Wlfst. 262, 7. (3) of disease:—Sē þe hine ādl gestandeð, Lch. iii. 182, 5 *and often*. Micel manncwealm becōm . . . and ǣrest ðone pāpan gestōd, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 17. Gestanden mid hefigre untrumnesse *percussa febribus*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 474, 15. Gehrinen and gestanden mid untrymnesse *tactus infirmitate*, 5, 13; Sch. 636, 5. Ādle gestonden (forgripen, *v. l.*) *langore correptus*, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 3: 3, 19; Sch. 283, 12. Heó weard gestanden on þā breóst mid cancre *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, Gr. D. 279, 26. (4) of that which affects the mind (temptation, astonishment, &c.):—Hine þǣr gelæhte syllic wundrung, and on þǣre gesihðe hine gestōd wundorlic wafung, Hml. S. 23, 502.

ge-stapan. *Dele, and see* **ge-stæppan.**

ge-staþelfæstan. *Add:* -fæstian. **I.** of a material object, *to fix firmly*:—Neówe plant gestaðolfæstode (gesteaðulfestad, Ps. Srt.) *novella stabilita*, Ps. Vos. 143, 12. **II.** of a person. (1) *to fix* in a position to be occupied:—Munuc gestaþolfæstan mæg abbod on mǣran þænne in eóde stede *monachum stabilire potest abbas in maiori quam ingreditur loco*, R. Ben. I. 103, 2. (2) *to fix* in condition so that there is no falling away:—God þā nigon engla werod gestaþelfæste swā þæt hī nǣfre ne mihton fram his willan gebūgan, Hml. Th. i. 6, 8. Drihten gestaþolfęstige þē on his willan tō eallum gōdum weorcum, Angl. xii. 516, 5. **III.** of non-material objects, *to make effectual*:—Geðaeht ðæt hié ne maehtun gesteaðulfestian (-staþolfæston, Spl.) *consilia quae non potuerunt stabilire*, Ps. Srt. 20, 12.

ge-staþelian. *Add*:—Gestaþelaþ *fundat, edificat, construat, consolidat*, gestaþelad *fundatum, consolidatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 14, 17. **I.** *to fix* in a position or place, *place* permanently, *set*. (1) the object a living creature:—Ðæt hē gesteaðelie (*collocet*) hine mid aldermonnum, Ps. Srt. 112, 8. Hē gesæt Godfæder on þā swīþran healfe . . . hē symle þǣr gestaþelod wæs, Bl. H. 91, 6. **I a.** of residence, *to settle, lodge*:—Hwelpas leóna . . . in bedcleofum heara hié gesteaðeliað (*se conlocabunt*), Ps. Srt. 103, 22. Benedictus gestaþolode (gelōgode, *v. l.*) hine sylfne (*se collocavit*) in þǣm uferan dǣlum þæs torres and Servandus gestaþelode (gereste, *v. l.*) hine (*se collocavit*) in þǣm neoðeran dǣlum, Gr. D. 170, 16–20. Getimbrede hē þǣr mynster and munecas þǣr gestaðolade (*collocavit*), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 368, 20. Hē þǣr þā Engliscean men gesette and gestaþelade *Anglos ibidem locavit*, Sch. 370, 14. **I a α.** figurative:—Gesteaðelade (*collocavit*) mē in dēgulmessum *he hath made me to dwell in darkness* (A. V.), Ps. Srt. 142, 3. (2) *to fix* residence:—Sē ðe gestaðelað his den *qui collocat cubile suum* (*in petra*), Kent. Gl. 1106. (3) the object a non-material thing:—Þā ingehýd heora heortan fæstlīce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 30. Ic gesette mīne hyht on þec þæt hió fæstlīce stonde gestaðeled, Hy. 4, 38. Þæt sī þīn nama in ūrum ferhðlocan feste gestaðelod, 6, 5. Hió tō Gode hæfde freóndrǣdenne fæste gestaðelad, Jul. 107. **II.** *to build*:—Beóð him of þǣm wyrtum wīc gestaðelad in wuldres byrig, Ph. 474. Paules mynster forbarn and þý ilcan geáre weard eft gestaþelad, Chr. 962; P. 114, 7. **III.** *to found* a town, institution, &c.:—Heó gestaðelode ðæt fǣmna mynster þ is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 1. Ðis is seó freólsbōc tō ðan mynstre . . . swā swā hit Wulfrīc gestaðelode for hine and for his yldrena sǣwle, C. D. vi. 149, 37. For mīnra yldrena sǣwlan ðe ðone bisceopstōl gestaþeloden (*statuerunt*), iv. 197, 14. Nǣfre syðþan heó (*London*) gestaþeled (-stabeled, MS.) wæs, Chr. 1077; P. 213, 11. **III a.** of a condition:—Æfter þǣm līge līf bið gestaðelad, Dōm. 118. **IV.** of the operations of the Deity:—Ðū gestaþoladest eorþan . . . þ heó ne helt on nāne healfe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 35. Drihten snytro gisette earðe, gistaðelade (*stabilivit*) heofnas, Rt. 81, 22: Kent. Gl. 44. **V.** *to make firm, establish, regulate*:—Hē mynster getimbrede, and hit mid ǣfæstum þeáwum gesette and gestaþolode *fecit monasterium, et religiosis moribus instituit*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 22. **VI.** *to establish* a practice, procedure, &c., *settle* a plan, course of action:—Ic þīnne sīþfæt gestaðelode and getrymede, Bl. H. 231, 28. Drihten eallum geleáffullum monnum heora gong gestaþelade tō līfes wege, 17, 19. Ic oncneów of cýðnissum ðīnum, forðon in ēcnisse ðū gesteaðulades (*fundasti*) dā, Ps. Srt. 118, 152. **VII.** *to make firm.* (1) in a physical sense, *to cause not to be relaxed*:—Þā sōna wǣron gestaðelode and gehǣlde ealle þā leomu and þā seonu in hire līchaman *omnes in ejus corpore nervi ac membra solidata sunt*, Gr. D. 228, 26. (2) *to make steadfast* or *stable*:—Gif heora mōd wǣre swā riht and swā gestaðelod and swā geendebyrd swā swā þā ōþre gesceafta sindon, Bt. 21; F. 76, 1. Sīn gestaðelade *stabilientur* (*viae tuae*), Kent. Gl. 80: Ps. Th. 138, 20. (3) *to make effectual, carry into effect*:—Geþeahta þā þe hī ne mihton gestaðelian (*stabilire*), Ps. L. 20, 12. **VIII.** *to strengthen* a town with troops, *garrison*:—Fōr Eádweard cyning tō Mældūne and getimbrede þā burg and gestaðelode ǣr hē þonon fōre (*King Edward went as far as Maldon, and rebuilt the town, placing a guard of soldiers in it before he left it*, Flor. Worc.), Chr. 920; P. 100, 16. **IX.** *to restore* what has fallen (lit. or fig.) or been lost:—Swā hwæt swā ðū on sǣ forlure, ic ðē þ on lande gestaðelige *whatever you have lost at sea, that I will make good to you on land*, Ap. Th. 19, 14. Gyf hē þē gehýrð, þū gestaðelast þīnne brōðor, Mt. 18, 15.

ge-staþeliend, es; *m. One who establishes*:—Andig gestaþeliend (nīwiend) *zelotypus* (*sanctimoniae*) *informator*, i. *plasmator*, An. Ox. 365.

ge-staþolfæstnian. *Add:* I. *to establish, secure from disturbance:*—Ðe ilca ðerhgiendiga and gitrymma and gistaðolfæstniga ðǽm wuldor and onwæld *ipse perficiet et confirmabit solidabitque ipsi gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 5. II. *to make effectual, carry into effect:*—Geþeahta þǽ þe hí ne mihton gestaþolfæstnian *consilia quae non potuerunt stabilire*, Ps. L. 20, 12.

ge-staþolung. *Add: placing, ordering:*—Gestaþelung *collocatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 32. Ælc endebyrdnes on mynstre sceal beón gehealden . . . be þæs abbodes gestaþelunge (*ut abbas constituerit*), R. Ben. 113, 23.

ge-steal. *Add:* [Þan tôþa þǽ tunga tô spǽce gesteal ys *the tongue with the teeth is the apparatus for speech* (?), Lch. iii. 102, 27.]

ge-stealdd. *Place before* **ge-stealla,** *and add:* v. ǽht-, feoh-, flet-, in-, mǽdum-, þrýþ-, wil-, wuldor-gestealdd.

ge-stealla. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* [nôt-]gestalla.]

ge-stêdhors. *l.* Bd. 2, 13, *and add:* (gestêdd-, stôd-hors, *v. ll.*)

ge-stedigian; *p.* od *To bring to a standstill:*—Fêrde se hâlga wer . . . þǽ gehýrde hê feorran fǽrlîce hreám wêpendre meniu, and hê wearð þǽ gestedegod befrínende georne hwæt þ fǽrlices wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 242.

ge-stefnan. *Add: to reciprocate, alternate:*—Gistaebnendrae, gestaefnendre *reciprocato*, Txts. 92, 864. v. stefnan.

ge-stefnan (-ian) *to provide with a border* or *fringe:*—Mid godewebbum gestefnede *sericis clauatę*, An. Ox. 5323. Gestefnode, 7, 374: 8, 376. v. stefnan (-ian).

ge-stefnian *to summon, call* on a person to act:—Hié gestefniað him betweónum wið ðǽm unclǽnum gâstum *they* (*the angels*) *call on one another to fight against the unclean spirits*, Verc. Först. 125, 7.

ge-stellan. v. ge-stillan.

ge-stenc. *For* gistencs *l.* gistences, *and add:*—In gestenc *in odore*, Rtl. 12, 15.

ge-stence. *Add:*—Heó hafað trumne wyrtruman and swýþe gestencne (-stǽncne, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 284, 19.

ge-steóran. v. ge-stîran: **ge-stêpan.** *l.* -stîpan (v. stîpan), *and add after* Ôhtheres *in* l. 5 wigum and wǽpnum: **ge-stêped.** v. stêpan *in Dict.*: **ge-steppan.** v. ge-stæppan: **ge-stice.** v. stice; II. *in Dict.*

ge-stician, -sticcian. *l.* -sticcan, *and add:*—Sume hig wǽron myd sperum gesticode, Hml. A. 186, 164.

ge-stîgan. *Add:* A. *intrans.* I. *to move upwards, ascend, come* or *go up.* (1) in a physical sense:—Ðene fisc sê ðe ǽrist gestîge (*ascenderit*), Mt. L. 17, 27. (1 a) of motion on the ground:—Gestâg in môr *ascendit in montem*, Mk. L. 5, 1. (1 b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—Gestâh hê on gealgan heáhne, Kr. 40. (1 c) *to go* on to a ship:—Ic on ceól gestâh, An. 901. Gestâg in scipp *ascendens in nauiculam*, Mt. L. 9, 1. Hê (*Noah*) under bord gestâh, Gen. 1369. (2) in a moral sense, *to rise* to higher things:—Him is micle iéðre tô gestiéganne (-stîg-, *v. l.*) on ðone ryhtan wîsdôm, Past. 203, 17. II. *to descend.* (1) of motion on earth:—Ôðer before mec gestîgeð (*descendit*), Jn. L. 5, 7. Crîst âdûne gestâg in ðǽm gedolfene byrgenne, Jn. p. 2, 1. Of gestâg of môr *discendisset de monte*, Mt. L. 8, 1. (2) of motion from heaven to earth:—Ic sylf gestâg in môdor, Cri. 1419. B. *trans.* I. *to mount, ascend.* (1) in a physical sense, (a) of motion on the ground:—Hê biorg gestâh, Gû. 146. (b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—Sum mæg heáhne beám gestîgan, Cri. 679. (bb) *to mount* a throne, couch, &c.:—Heó hyre cynesetl gestîhð, Angl. viii. 324, 15. Sarrah beddreste gestâh, Gen. 2715. Reste gestîgan, 2228. (c) *to go on board:*—Hê bât gestâg, Gû. 1302. Scealtû ceól gestîgan, An. 222. (2) of spirits, *to mount to* a position in heaven, *rise to* heaven:—Him þǽ sôðfæstan on þǽ swîðran hond mid rodera weard reste gestîgað, Sat. 612. Hê þǽ ēcan gefeán and þǽ heofonlican eádignesse gestâhg (-stâh, *v. l.*) and gesôhte *aeterna gaudia petiuit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 16. Dryhten wile ûp heonan eard gestîgan, Cri. 514: 630. Cwicra gehwylc . . . þǽra þe wile heofona heáhðu gestîgan, Dôm. 97. Ûpcund rîce gestîgan, Sch. 35. II. *to descend to, reach by descending:*—Ne se steorra (Ursa) gestîgan wile westdǽl wolcna; ealle stiorran sîgað æfter sunnan under eorþan grund, hê ǽna stent *Ursa nunquam occiduo lata profundo, cetera cernens sidera mergi, cupit oceano tingere flammas*, Met. 29, 12. III. *to reach, attain* a lofty position:—Nǽnig þæs swîðe in þeóde þrym þisses lîfes forð gestîgeð *none amongst men attains such a pitch of earthly glory*, Crä. 20.

ge-stîgness. v. of-gestîgness.

ge-stihtian, -stihtan. *Add:* I. *to decide, determine:*—Gestihtigan *decernere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 70. Ne cwæð hê hit nǽ gestihtiende ac þýwende (*non decernendo, sed minando*), Gr. D. 151, 7. II. *to dispose, arrange.* (1) *to arrange* people:—Hê gestihte his werod swǽ him gewunelic wæs, Hml. S. 30, 26. (2) *to arrange* a matter. (a) with noun or pronoun:—Hit geweard swǽ hit God gestihtade þ . . ., Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 20. Cýðnisse gestihtadun *testamentum disposuerunt*, Ps. Srt. 82, 6. Se abbud eal gestyhtige and gesette þæt him gemǽne bíð, R. Ben. 15, 18. (a α) *to arrange* for or with a person:—Ic gestihtade cýðnisse gecorenum mînum, Ps. Srt. 88, 4. Ðû gestihtades him yfel, 72, 18: 83, 7. Ðæt (*testamentum*) gestihtade tô Abraham, 104, 9. (b) with infin., *to arrange* to do:—On ancerlîfes drohtnunge hê gestihtode his lîf geendian *in anchoretica conuersatione uitam finire disposuit*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 283, 1.

ge-stihtung. *Add:*—Ðæt wille ic gecýþan, þæt þǽ rîcu of nǽnes monnes mihtum swǽ gecræftgode ne wurdon, ne for nǽnre wyrde, buton from Godes gestihtunge *ut omnia haec Dei judiciis disposita, non autem humanis viribus, aut incertis casibus accidisse perdoceam*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 24: 62, 11. Seó leó heóld þæt cild ungederod æfter Godes gestihtunge, Hml. S. 30, 183. Cunnan hwylce wǽren Godes gestihtunge (þǽ þing þe syndon Godes gestihtungo, *v. l.*) *nosse quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 8.

ge-stillan, -stellan, -styllan; *p.* ed. *Take here* **ge-styllan** *in Dict., and add: To reach by leaping* (v. stellan *to leap*), *to assail, attack* (of disease):—Hê wæs gestelled (*correptus*) mid feferǽdle, Gr. D. 276, 13. Gestelled and geðreád, 286, 16: 288, 8. Gestelled (*percussus*) mid mettrumnesse, 284, 1. Drepen and gestelled, 298, 27: 300, 6. Gestilled (-stelled, *v. l.*), 289, 12.

ge-stillan. *Add:* A. *intrans. To be* or *become still, cease* from:—Ic gestille *vel* âblinne *cessam, desistam, cessavero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 4. I. of persons or things. (1) *not to be moving:*—Eorðe cwęcede and gestilde (*quievit*), Ps. Srt. Vos. 75, 9. Hî nǽuþer ne gestillan ne môton ne eác swîþor styrian, Bt. 21; F. 74, 7. (2) *not to be active:*—Swǽ styrigende is seó sǽwul þ heó furðon on slǽpe ne gestylþ, Hml. S. 1, 132. II. with respect to sound, *to be silent, not to sound:*—Ne gestilde nǽfre stefen cearciendes wǽnes, Lch. iii. 430, 33. III. of violent action, pain, passion, &c., *to stop, subside, be allayed, be restrained:*—Syððan gestilde se flôd and gecyrde fram þǽm cyriclande *se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua compescuit*, Gr. D. 194, 3: An. 532. Eall hellwara wîtu gestildon þǽ hwîle ðe hê hearpode, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. B. *trans.* I. *to cause to be still, stop:*—Gestillende *compescens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 47. (1) *to prevent* motion:—Ðǽra unstillena gesceafta styring ne mæg nô weorþan gestilled, Bt. 21; F. 74, 4. (2) *to stop* action:—Hê ðǽ ealdan onsægednyssa ealle gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 15. Hî woldon þǽ wîta gestillan, Hml. S. 5, 39. Þæt gewinn wearð sume hwîle gestilled, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 5. (3) *to stop* an agent, *restrain* from doing something. (a) *with acc.:*—Menn woldon sceáwian . . . ac God hî gestilde, Hml. S. 32, 243. For þî . . . þæt hê ûs fram middangeardes lufe gestilde, Hml. Th. i. 608, 11. Hê nǽfre byþ gestilled fram unrihtwîsra wrace *ab iniquorum ultione non sedatur*, Gr. D. 335, 15. Þû ne beó gestild *ne compescaris*, Ps. L. 82, 2. Gestilled, Sal. 117. Ne magon þǽ unstillan worûldgesceafta weorþan gestilde, Met. 11, 19. (b) *with dat.:*—Godes engel gestillde ðǽm horsum, Shrn. 72, 3. II. in reference to sound, *to silence.* (1) *to prevent* a sound:—Hî willað gestillan his stemne, Hml. Th. i. 156, 17. (2) *to silence* a person:—Þæt folc hine wolde gestyllan. Hê hrýmde ðæs ðe swîðor, Hml. Th. i. 156, 19. III. *to allay, mitigate:*—Gestilde *mitigaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 51. (1) *to assuage, abate* heat:—Gestilde *sedans* (torrida cum gelidis *sedans* incendia flabris, Ald. 146, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 32. (2) *to allay* anger, passion, &c.:—Gestildes eorre ðîn *mitigasti iram tuam*, Ps. Srt. 84, 4. Hiora gîtsunge gestillan, Past. 341, 17. Æghwylc mennisc leahter on his cennendum gestilled wæs, Bl. H. 163, 16. (3) *to calm* excited persons:—Se eorl sylf earfoðlîce gestylde þ folc, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10. [*O. Sax.* gi-stillian *to still* a tempest: *O. H. Ger.* ge-stillen *sedare, compescere, mitigare.*]

gestinc. v. gisting.

ge-stincan. *Add:*—Wê oft gestincað mid ûrum nosum ðæt wê mid ûrum eágum gesiôn ne magon *rem, quam oculis non cernimus, plerumque odore praevidemus*, Past. 433, 20. Hî tugon heom tô and gestuncon þǽ swêtnesse þæs wundorlican stences *suavitatem mirifici odoris trahebant*, Gr. D. 236, 25. Swylce wê . . . gestincen (*odoramus*) þǽ æppla . . . þêh hê hî ne cûðe gestincan (*odorare*), 256, 18. Heó cwæð þ heó nǽfre ǽr nǽht swilces ne gestunce, S. 4, 349. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-stinchan *to perceive by smell.*]

ge-stingan; *pp.* -stungen *To stab, pierce by thrusting:*—Hê wæs mid spere on hys sýdan gestungen, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 31. Âhsa hwæþer hê ǽfre wǽre slegen on þǽ sîdan oððe gestungen, Lch. ii. 258, 24.

ge-stîran. *Take here* **ge-steóran, -stióran, -stiéran, -stýran** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to guide, direct* (1) a person:—Meaht þû Adame gestýran . . . and hê þînum wordum getrýwð, Gen. 568. Hîgo ðîn rûmlîce bihalda . . . þte beodum sié gisteóred *familiam tuam propitius intuere . . . ut precibus gubernetur*, Rtl. 59, 27. (2) an action:—Dêdo ûsra gerihta and gestióra ðû *actus nostros dirigas et gubernas*, Rtl. 174, 35. II. *to restrain* (1) a person (*dat.*) from action (*gen.* or *clause*) by (*mid.* or *inst.*) certain means. (a) with dat. of person only:—Forstond þû mec and gestýr him (*devils*), Hy. 4, 58. (b) with dat. of person and means used:—Gif him Scipia ne gestîrde . . . mid þǽm þ hê his sweord gebrǽd, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 21. Mid þǽm him wæs swîþost gestiéred þæt him mon gehêt fulwiht, 6, 33; S. 288, 24. Ðǽm scamleásan ne wyrð nô gestiéred bûtan micelre tǽlinge *impudentes ab impudentiae vitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit*, Past. 205, 22. (c) with gen. of action and means:—Ðætte hié mid hiora onwalde gestiéren

(-stîran, *v. l.*) đâra scylda, Past. 116, 14. Hié monegra unđeáwa gestiéran (-stîran, *v. l.*) meahton mid hiora lârum, 44, 23. (d) with dat. of person, and (α) gen. of action:—Gyf heó hym hyra reáflâces ne gestýrađ *si non eos a rapacitate cohibeant*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 32. Ne wolde þæt wuldres dêma geþafian, ac hê him þæs þinges gestýrde, Jud. 60. Þǽm Gotan þæs gewinnes gestiéran, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 11. Hê him his unđeáwa đonces gestiéran (-stîran, *v. l.*) ne meahte, Past. 35, 19. Gestîran đǽre wilnunge đǽm unmedemum, 40, 4. Gesteóran, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 15: Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Gif þû þâm sinfullan nelt synna gestýran and unriht forbeódan, Wlfst. 177, 5. Swâ wyrđ gestiéred đǽm gîtsere đæs reáflâces *occasio rapiendi subtrahitur*, Past. 341, 11. (β) with clause:—Burgendum hê gestiérde þ hié on Gallie ne wunnon, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 23. Þ đâ wîtu gestîrden ôþrum þ hî swâ dôn ne dorsten, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 7. (e) with dat. of person, gen. of action, and means:—Mid đý gestiérde đǽm wîtgan his dyslicre wilnunge *prohibuit prophetae insipientiam*, Past. 257, 12. Þætte him his feónd mæge swâ eáþe gewinnes mid wordum gestiéran, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 32. (2) a thing in its operation. (a) with dat.:—Gif gîtsunga ne biđ gestiéred, hió wile weahsan mid ungemete *avaritia, si in parvis non compescitur, sine mensura dilatatur*, Past. 71, 16. Þâ monegan (yfelu) þe hié wêndon þæt hié mid hiera deófolgildum gestiéred hæfden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 4. (b) with acc.:—Unwoeder sǽs mid word gestiórde *tempestatem maris uerbo compescit*, Lk. p. 5, 19. Þurh ûs scylen bión hiora scylda gestiéred mid cræfte, Past. 117, 20. (3) *to keep* from a state or condition, *remove* from:—Nis hit him nô swâ longe âlêfed swâ þê đyncđ, ac đû miht ongitan þ him biþ swîþe hrædlîce gestióred (-stýred, *v. l.*) hiora orsorgnesse *si id ipsum quod eis licere creditur auferatur*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 196, 23. **III.** *to reprove, rebuke*:—Gistiórende (-ande, L.) wæs đǽm gâste *comminatus est spiritui*, Mk. R. 9, 25. Sý him ǽne gestýred and eft and þriddan sîđe *correptus semel et iterum atque tertio*, R. Ben. 46, 18. Sý him gestýred *corripiatur*, 130, 20. Gif hwylcum brêþer for ǽnigum gylte byþ gecîd oþþe gestýred (*corripitur*), 131, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-stiuren *sublevare, sustentare.*]

ge-stîþian. *Add: To make firm, stiffen*:—Wê hiera môdes meruwenesse gestîđigen mid đǽm đæt hié gehiéren đæt wê hié herigen *eorum teneritudinem laus audita nutriat*, Past. 210, 18.

gest-lîđ. *l.* -lîþe, *and see* gist-lîþe: **ge-stoten.** v. ge-sceótan; **I. 3: gestran.** v. gistran.

ge-strangian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to strengthen* a person. (1) in respect to bodily health:—Wundorlîce þeós wyrt gestrangađ, Lch. i. 134, 5. Hý (*certain herbs*) tô mete geþigede mycelon đone lîchaman gestrangiađ, 320, 20. Gif hê on fefore sý, syle drincan on wearmum wætere; mycelon hê byþ gebêt and gestrangod, 214, 12. Đû bist gestrangod *foueris*, Kent. Gl. 114. (2) in respect of mental, spiritual, &c., condition:—Ealle þâ þe mê ǽfre yfel cwǽdon gestranga tô þînum willan, Angl. xii. 501, 6. Gestrangiađ eówere heortan and eówer môd *confortetur cor vestrum*, Ps. Th. 30, 28. God ûs gestrangige and getrymme tô ûre âgenre þearfe, Wlfst. 306, 13. Đæt hié hera môd mid gestǽđđignesse gestrongien *ut mentem gravitate roborent*, Past. 307, 20. Sié gestrongod heorte đîn, Ps. Vos. 26, 14. (3) *to make powerful.* (a) of ability to resist attack:—Gestrangađ þê God ongeán þîne fŷnd, Angl. xii. 517, 25. Þæt mægen þǽra synfulra byđ forbrocen, ac Drihten gestrangađ (*confirmat*) þâ rihtwîsan, Ps. Th. 36, 16. Þû mê gestrangodest beforan þînre ansýne, 40, 12. Ne biđ gestrangad *non roborabitur* (*homo ex impietate*), Kent. Gl. 393. Oþ þæt þû gestrangie heora môd on mînne geleáfan, Bl. H. 249, 9. Þâ þeóda wǽron tô swîđe gestrongode, þ hié mon leng ne mehte mid gefeohtum oferswîþan, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 8. (b) of ability to act:—Þû gestrangodes þîne handa ofer mê, Ps. Th. 37, 2. Hê þê and ûs gestrangige, and ûs gerecce þâ weorc tô begangenne þe him lîcige, Hml. S. 23 b, 75. Þâ þe feódon mê gestrongade wǽron ofer mê, Ps. Vos. 17, 18. **II.** *to strengthen* a thing. (1) *to restore* health:—Begŷmed, gestranged *fotam*, i. *confortatam* (*medicamine ualetudinem*), An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to strengthen, fortify* a place:—Đâ hê gestrangade *quando vallabat* (*gyro abyssos*), Kent. Gl. 272. (3) *to make powerful in operation*:—Lǽcedômas đe sume âdle gelytliađ, and sume gestrongiađ *medicamentum quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit*, Past. 173, 23. (4) *to establish, strengthen* purpose, faith, &c.:—Sint gestrangade *roborantur* (*cogitationes consiliis*), Kent. Gl. 747. **B.** *intrans. To become strong*:—Þýfđ gestrangađ *theft is committed with increasing frequency*, Lch. iii. 186, 22. Cf. ge-strengan.

ge-streáđgung. *Substitute:* **ge-strangung,** e; *f. Strengthening, invigoration*:—Gestra[n]gunge *uegetatione*, i. *stabilitate* ł *confortatione* (*membrorum*), An. Ox. 1445.

ge-streáwian. v. ge-strewian.

ge-streccan. *Substitute for passage*:—Bet him gestreht and wel ges[t]reht gesihđ beorhtnysse getâcnađ *lectum sibi stratum et bene stratum uiderit, claritatem significat.*

ge-stredd. *See next word.*

ge-stregdan, -strêdan; *pp.* strogden *and* -stregd(ed), -strêd(ed) (v. stregdan). **I.** *to strew, scatter*:—Tuiggo hiá ge[s]trêdon (strægdun, R.) ł legdon on weg *ramos sternebant in via*, Mt. L. 21, 8. Þâ gestrôdnan *vel* tôstencte *dispersae*, i. *distributе*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 70. Reste mid wyrtgemengnessum gestrêded, Wlfst. 263, 6. **II.** in special senses. (1) *to strew* with seasoning, *to season*:—Mid sealte beón gestrêdd *sale esse conditum*, Scint. 97, 12. Gestrŷddre *condito*, An. Ox. 3754. (2) *to make a bed*:—Hê wolde þ him wǽre þǽr gestrêd neáh þǽre byrgenne *stratum fieri sibi juxta sepulcrum voluit*, Gr. D. 257, 22.

ge-strengan. *Add*:—Gestrengid (-strenigd, MS.) *formata*, i. *facta*, An. Ox. 46, 8.

ge-streón. *Add:* **I.** as verbal abstract. (1) *getting* by effort, *gaining, acquiring* by dealing, *traffic, commerce*:—Gestrión *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Gestreón *negotium*, Hpt. Gl. 469, 5. Mangung, gestreón *mercimonium, commercium*, An. Ox. 4007. Seó gesomnung þâra deórwyrþra gimma oþþe þ unmǽte gestreón goldes and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Of eorþlicum cýpinga gestreóne *de terreno nundinarum mercatu*, An. Ox. 2656. Mid mangunge, gestreóne *commercio*, 3064. Ne mage gê Gode đeówian and eówere feós gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 31. (1 a) of getting by violence, *rapine, robbery*:—Wæs hê hogiende tô gestreóne (reáflâce, *v. l.*) manna ǽhta *in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. (2) *begetting* of children, *procreation, production*:—*Genitiuus* is gestrŷnendlic: mid þâm casu byđ geswutelod ǽlces đinges gestreón, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 13. Đâ đe for bearnes gestreóne hǽmed begǽđ, Hml. Th. i. 148, 22: ii. 94, 3: 590, 23. For bearna gestreóne, Solil. H. 36, 8. **II.** of material or non-material objects, *what is got* by effort, *gain, profit, advantage, acquisition*:—Đincþ þê þ lytel gestreón . . . þætte þeós wiþerweardnes . . . þâ môd þê geopenaþ đînra getreówra freónda, Bt. 20; F. 72, 11. Manigra folca gestreónes hié wieóldon *labores populorum possederunt*, Past. 391, 4. Gestreó[ne] *questu*, An. Ox. 8, 69. Gestrión *lucrum*, Kent. Gl. 431. Þâ unrihtwîsan dêman him of hira ceasterwarena forþrycnesse gestreón gaderiađ, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23. Hê sêcđ đisses middangeardes gestreón (*lucrum*) . . . Hê scolde his gestreón (*lucra*) tôweorpan, Past. 55, 9–11. Gestreón *emolumenta*, i. *lucra*, An. Ox. 557: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 70. Gestreónu *lucra*, Scint. 76, 12. Hê wilniađ đisses middangeardes gestreóna, Past. 331, 21. Godes đonces, nals nâ for fracedlecum gestreónum (*turpis lucri gratia*), 137, 21. Of unryhtum gestreónum and of mândǽdum, 343, 4: Bl. H. 25, 6. Âgife hê Drihtne þone teóþan dǽl for his đǽm eorþlicum gestreónum, 49, 30: 51, 8. Gestreónum *compendiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 61. Ôđer ondrêd đæt hê forlure sprecende đâ gestrión đe hê on đǽre swîgean geđencan meahte *iste ne tacitae contemplationis lucra loquens perderet*, Past. 49, 20. **III.** *interest, usury, revenue*:—Of gestrióne *fenore*, Kent. Gl. 1046. Gestreón *reditus* (pl.), An. Ox. 4832. **IV.** *possession, property, wealth*:—Gestrión *patrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 78. Đâ đe hira âgen nyllađ sellan . . . geđencen đæt điós eorđe, đe him đæt gestreón of côm . . . , Past. 335, 10. Monegum men genihtsumađ þisse worlde gestreón æt his ende, Bl. H. 97, 25. Gestreónes, yrfes *patrimonii*, An. Ox. 3151. Welan, fæderes gestreónes, 3604. Þ hê of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian môte, Hml. S. 23, 597. Hê æfter him tô eallum his gestreónum fêng *haereditatem ejus adsumsit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. **IV a.** of costly things, as collective, *treasures, wealth, treasure.* Cf. ge-streónfull; **I. 2**:—Hê begeat Alexandriam, and mid hiere gestreóne hê gewelgade Rômeburg *Alexandria potitus est, et Roma opibus ejus aucta est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 36. Earme synt þises middangeardes gestreón . . . Hwǽr synt þâ welegan þisse weorolde? hwǽr is nû hiora gold? Wâlâ þ for swâ medmiclum gestreóne hî synt lǽdde tô swâ heardum tyntergum, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 25–31. Gold and godweb, Iôsephes gestreón, Exod. 587: B. 2037. Gestrión (gistrión goldes, R.) *thesaurum*, Mk. L. 10, 21. Þâra gestreóna *gazarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 42. Nǽnig man on worlde tô đæs mycelne welan nafađ, ne tô đon môdelico gestreón, Bl. H. 111, 24. Ædelinga gestreón, frætwe and fǽt gold, B. 1920: 3167. Gestrión, Met. 1, 23. Þâs lǽnan gestreón, îdle ǽhtwelan, Ap. 83. Gestrióna *thesauros*, Mt. L. 6, 19. Gestreóno (-e, R.) *pecunias*, Mk. L. 10, 23. v. ǽht-, ǽr-, bearn-, bôc-, botl-, dryht-, eald-, eorl-, fæder-, feoh-, folc-, fyrn-, heáh-, hord-, horn-, lang-, mâđm-, sinc-, þeód-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wôh-gestreón.

ge-streónan. v. ge-strînan: **ge-streónd.** v. ge-strînd: **ge-streónendlic.** v. ge-strînendlic.

ge-streónfull. *Substitute:* **I.** of things. (1) *profitable, advantageous.* v. ge-streón; **I**:—Hî wilniaþ þâ heafene þysse gestreónfullan wǽdle *exigunt sumptum lucrosae egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. (2) *costly, precious.* Cf. ge-streón; **IV a**:—Mid gestreónfullum bîleofena fôdan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1570. On gestreónfulre spêdinesse *sumptuosa opulentia*, 3603. Gestreónfulle gewistfullunga *sumptuosas opulentias*, 1930. **II.** of persons, *that has received much gain* (?), *highly favoured* (?):—His (*our heavenly Father's*) þâ leófan and þâ gestreónfullan bearn, Bl. H. 131, 27.

ge-strewian. *Take here* **ge-streáwian** *in Dict., and add*:—Reste mid goldleáfum gestrewed, Wlfst. 263, 6. [*Goth.* ga-straujan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-streuuen *sternere.*]

ge-stric. For *m.?* l. *n.*, for the translation substitute *leonem infestare uiderit, inimici seditionem significat*, and add:—Wīf tōspræddum loccum hine gesihð gestric (spriicg, MS. v. Archiv cxxv. 61, 5) getācnað *mulierem sparsis crinibus se uiderit, seditionem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 11.

ge-strican; *pp.* -stricen. I. *to stroke, smooth with the hand*:—Pyles tācen is þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrīce on þýne winstran hand innewearde and lege tō þīnum eáron *the sign for a cushion is that with your forefinger you make as if you were smoothing a feather into the flat of your left hand and lay your hand to your ear*, Tech. ii. 126, 7. II. *to form with a stroke* of a pen:—Quincunx . . . beóð þus gehīwod. Triens . . . beóð þus mid feðere gestricene. Quadras . . . beóð þus āmearcod, Angl. viii. 334, 41–44.

ge-strīnan. *Take here* **ge-streónan, -strýnan** *in Dict., and add:* **-strīnian**; *pp.* od. I. *to acquire, get* by effort:—Dā ðe willað sellan ðæt hī gestrīnað (-striénað, *v. l.*) *qui sua tribuunt*, Past. 335, 3. Dūne þā þe beget ī gestreónde (*adquisiuit*) his swýðre, Ps. L. 77, 54. Ðeáh hié hit hrædlīce ætsomne ne gestriéndon (*quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*), hié hit ðeáh swīðe hrædlīce ætsomne forluron, Past. 333, 18. Dā ðe witan willað hwæt hié sellað, and nyllað wietan mid hwelcum woo hié hit gestriéndon *qui quanta largiuntur aspiciunt, sed quantum rapiunt non perpendunt*, 343, 23. Gestrión *adquire* (*prudentiam*), Kent. Gl. 63. Þ [man] þǣre flǣscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne *let the worth of the meat be got in fish*, Cht. Th. 159, 1. Gestrīned *adquisita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 58. I a. *to get as advantage* or *profit, gain*:—Þū gestreónest brōðer dīn *lucratus eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Hē monncynnes mǣst gestriénde (-strýnde, *v. l.*) rodra wearde, Past. 9, 11. Hē gestriónde (gestriónende wæs, L.) ōþre fēfe, Mt. R. 25, 16. Gestreónde, 17. Hwæt helpeð menn ðeáh þe hē middengeard ealne gestreóne (-strióna, L.) *quod prodest homini si mundum universum lucretur*, 16, 26. Gestriéne, Past. 331, 11. Wēnþ Þ hit hæbbe sum heálic gōd gestrýned *videntur quandam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Þīnum gewritum sāwle beóþ gestrīnode (*lucrantur*), Hy. S. 73, 15. ¶ In Mt. L. 21, 41 the word glosses *locare* (which is confused with *lucrari?*). II. *to lay up treasure*:—Sē ðe gistriónеð (-að, L.) *qui thesaurizat*, Lk. R. 12, 21. Gistriónde *thesaurizavit*, Rtl. 45, 33. Nǣllas gié gestriónaige (=? gestreóna ī gestriónige) *nolite thesaurizare*, Mt. L. 6, 19. III. *to get* children, *beget*:—Cende ī gestriónde *genuit*, Mt. L. 1, 2. Hē bearn gestrīnde be his gebeddan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 21. Gestriéne, Past. 43, 14. Gestrīne, 42, 13. Gestrēnen *procreare*, i. *generare*, An. Ox. 3387. Tō gestriénanne, Past. 399, 4. Ælcon men þe on þysan līfe byð gestreóned, Hml. S. 23, 597. Strong gestrýned, Seel. 45. Þeáh manige bearn beóþ gestrýned, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-striunen; *p.* ita *lucrari.*]

ge-strīnd, e; *f.* I. *gain*:—Gestreónde *questu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 12. II. *progeny.* v. ge-streónan; III:—Sōð gistrýnd *progeniem*, Rtl. 29, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-striunida *lucrum.*]

ge-strīnend, es; *m. One who acquires* or *gains*:—Gestriónend ðū bist brōðeres dīnes *lucratus eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. L. 18, 15. Gestreónendra *adquisitorum*, An. Ox. 796.

ge-strīnendlic. *Take here* **ge-strýnendlic** *in Dict., and add: to be begotten*:—Mid gestrēnendlicere stofne *progenie propaganda*, An. Ox. 1665. Gestrýnendlicra yrfwerda *liberorum procreandorum*, i. *filiorum generandorum*, 1402.

ge-strīnian. v. ge-strīnan.

ge-strod. For the two separated forms substitute: **ge-strod**, es; *n.* I. *confiscation*:—Gestrod *proscriptionem* (cf. fordēminge, rýpincge ǣhta *proscriptionem*, i. *fraudationem rerum*, i. *possessionum*, An. Ox. 3149: in both cases Ald. 43, 19 is glossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 67. II. *robbery, rapine*:—Scottas ne sǣtincge ne gestrodu (-o, *v. l.*) wið Angelðeóde syrwaþ *Scotti nil contra gentem Anglorum insidiarum moliuntur aut fraudium*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 692, 11. In gestrodu nyllað gewillian *in rapinas nolite concupiscere*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 61, 11. Syndan cyrican bereáfode þurh hǣðenra manna gestrodu, Verc. Först. 164, 12. III. *spoil, booty, ill-gotten gain. See passage in Dict. under* **ge-strod** *plunder.* v. unriht-gestrod; ge-strūdan, ge-strūd.

ge-strūd, es; *n. Robbery, rapine*:—Wæs hē onbærned mid þǣre hǣte his gītsunge and higiende tō gestrūde (gestreóne, reáflǣce, *v. ll.*) manna ǣhta *suae avaritiae aestu succensus, in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. v. ge-strūdan; ge-strod.

ge-strūdan. *Add*:—Gestreád *conroderet* (Attila adeo intolerabilis reipublicae remansit hostis, ut totam pene Europam excisis inuasisque ciuitatibus atque castellis *conroderet*, Bd. 1, 13), Txts. 180, 26. v. ungestroden; ge-strýdan.

ge-strūdian; *p.* ode *To commit rapine, prey* on:—Þā bióð þǣr on mǣstre nearonesse forþylmed þā þe hēr hiora līchaman mid mǣstum unrihtum byldað and Þ on ōðrum mannum mid wō gestrūdiaþ, Nap. 32. *See next word.*

ge-strýdan; *p.* de *To rob* something from a person (*dat.*):—Gif man ōðrum men ǣht gestrýde *si quis alium bonis spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-strūten *exterminare.*] *See preceding words.*

ge-strýnan. v. ge-strīnan: **ge-strýnd.** v. ge-strīnd.

ge-strynge. *Substitute:* **ge-strynge** (?), es; *m. A struggler, wrestler*:—Gestrynga, plegstōwa *palestrarum* (cf. palestrarum, luctantium, Ld. Gl. H. 41, 45), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 50.

ge-stun. *Substitute:* I. *a deafening noise, crash*:—Þæt swīnlice gestun *porcinus* (*paganorum*) *strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31. Gestunum *fragoribus* (*fratoribus*, MS.), 150, 41. II. *a storm, tempest, hurricane*:—Þæt gestun and se storm and seó stronge lyft brecað brāde gesceaft *hurricane and storm and tempest break up the wide world*, Cri. 991. Dol swylteð, gif him Meotud þurh regn ufan of gestune lǣteð strǣle fleógan, Rä. 4, 56. Þurh gestun *per turbinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 73. *See next word.*

ge-stund. The Latin original is: Ita immensis vagitibus horrescere audiebantur, ut totam pene a coelo in terra intercapidinem clangisonis boatibus impleverunt.

ge-styllan *to spring.* v. ge-stillan.

ge-styntan; *p.* te *To make blunt, to check*:—Gestint *retundit*, i. *coercet*, Germ. 392, 94. *See next word.*

ge-stynþo [=**ge-styntþo** ?]; *f. Coercion, repression* (?):—Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gælpettunga, þā earnode hē mē þǣre mǣsta[n] gestynþo and þāra mǣstan benda, Nap. 32. *See preceding word.*

ge-stýran. v. ge-stīran.

ge-styrian. *Dele second passage* (v. ge-stīran; II. 3), *and add:* I. *to disturb the stability of* a material object:—Se streám ne mæhte ðæt hūs gestyurige (*movere*), Lk. L. 6, 48. Mid ðý gestyred bið Þ wæter *cum turbata fuerit aqua*, Jn. L. R. 5, 7. II. *to disturb the mind of* a person:—Gaast gestyrede ī gedroefde (*conturbauit*) hine, Mk. L. 9, 20. Gestyred wæs (*commota est*) all ðiú ceaster, Mt. L. 21, 10. Mid miltheortnisse gestyred wæs (*motus est*), Lk. L. 15, 20. Gestyred wæs (*turbatus est*), and ondo gefeóll ofer hine, Lk. L. R. 1, 12. Wæs hē semninga mid unrōtnesse gestyred *subita arreptus moestitia*, Guth. Gr. 170, 4.

ge-suirfed. *Dele:* **ge-sumgdon**, Mt. L. 21, 8. v. ge-swingan.

ge-sund. *Add:* I. *sound, without flaw* or *defect.* (1) of persons, *in good health*:—Sum mōder bær hire sāmcuce cild . . . hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beón sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Hē eóde cucu and gesund intō his byrgene, i. 74, 25. Ne swelte ic mid sāre, ac ic gesund lifige, Ps. Th. 117, 17: Bl. H. 245, 14. Hē is git hāl and gesund *viget incolumis*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 14: Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 5. Hē hine hālne and gesundne æteówde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þǣr wē gesunde sæl weardodon, B. 2075. (1 a) of spiritual health:—Wile fæder eahtan hū gesunde suna sāwle bringen, Cri. 1075. (2) of things:—Swā swā sió nafu bið gesund . . . Se wǣn biþ micle leng gesund þe lǣs biþ tōdǣled from þǣre eaxe, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 26–29. Hī eallne his līchaman gemētton onwealhne and gesundne *inuenerunt corpus totum integrum*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 18. Heora reáf wǣron ealle gesunde, Hml. S. 23, 438. II. where injury is avoided, *uninjured.* (1) of persons:—His gebedu ādwǣscton þone līg, and hē belāf gesund, Hml. S. 29, 251: Jul. 584. Ne sȳ him bānes bryce . . . ac gē hine gesundne āsettað, Gū. 673. Gesun[de] ūp āstandan synd rǣdde *sospites* (*e thermis*) *emersisse leguntur*, An. Ox. 4783. (2) of things. (a) material:—Seó studu gesund and ungehrinen þām fýre āstōd *posta tuta ab ignibus et intacta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 14. Gif sweordhwīta wǣpn tō feormunge onfō, oðde smið monnes andweorc, hié hit gesund bēgen āgīfan swā hit hwæðer hiora ǣr onfēnge, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. (b) non-material:—Þæt ic þīn sōðfǣst word gesund mōte healdan, Ps. Th. 118, 20. Þū hæfst gesund gehealden eall Þ deórwyrþoste þætte þū þē besorgast hæfde *si quod in omni fortunae tuae censu pretiosissimum possidebas, id tibi divinitus illaesum atque inviolatam servatur*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9. III. where danger is escaped, *safe.* (1) of persons:—Þ hē hine gemundbyrde þā hwīle ðe hē þǣr wǣre, and hine gesundne eft þanon brōhte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22. Gehealde hine .xxx. nihta gesundne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 8. Þæt hié him gesunde burgen *subtrahentes se pugnae*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 32. Þancigende his gescyldnysse hī ealle gesunde cōmon eft tō heora earde, Hml. S. 25, 453. Stōpon ūp weras of wǣge and hyra wicg gesund, Rä. 23, 21. (2) of things. (a) *that escapes danger*:—Gesund *salua* (*reverentia*), An. Ox. 5269. (b) *that averts danger* (?):—Mid gesunde *cum tuta* [v. (?) cum tuta pelta, Ald. 11, 28], Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32. IV. of a condition, *free from evil, misery*, &c., *prosperous, happy*:—Gesundne sīð secgas āseten hæfdon, El. 997: 1005. Hī gesittað him on gesundum þingum, Gn. Ex. 57. Gesundra *dexterior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 22. Hit oft gesǣleð on þǣm sēlran þingum and on þǣm gesundrum (*in secundis rebus*), Nar. 7, 26. IV a. in valedictory expressions:—Heó rǣhte hire handa him tō and hēt hine gesund faran (*she bade him farewell*), Ap. Th. 27, 2. Farað nū gesunde and gesǣlige becumað, Hml. S. 6, 89. Hē hāteð hý gesunde faran, Cri. 1342.

ge-sundelic. v. ge-sundiglic.

ge-sundful. *Add:* I. of living things, *in good health.* Cf. gesund; I:—Ðǣm cilde wæs sōna bet. Þā cwǣdon þā gedwolmen . . . Þ

his sunu wǣre gesundful þurh hī, Hml. S. 3, 315. Hē gesundful sīðode on fōtum, sē ðe on bǣre þider geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 14: 136, 5. Ysle gesundfullum *asello sospite*, i. *sano*, An. Ox. 3664. (2) of things. Cf. ge-sund; **I.** 2 :—His swīðre hand is gesundful oð þis, Hml. S. 26, 103. **II.** *prosperous, happy.* Cf. ge-sund; **IV** :—Hwiltīdum þeós weorold is gesundful, hwīlon heó is mid mislicum þingum gemenged, Hml. Th. i. 182, 34. Ðurh cyninces wīsdōm folc wyrð gesǣlig, gesundful, sigefæst, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 5. Gesundfullum gesǣlinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2581 : 3632 : *prosperis* (i. *lętis*) *successibus*, 3994.

ge-sundfullian. *Add* :—Mislimp hē gesundfullige tearte *casus secundet asperos*, Hy. S. 16, 5. Gesundfullod hiht *secunda spes*, 28, 5.

ge-sundfullīce. *Add* :—Hit is Godes wunder þæt þysum cildgeongum cyninge þus gesundfullīce eallu þing underþeódde synt on his cynelicum anwealde, Lch. iii. 436, 9.

ge-sundfulnes. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *good health* :—Gesuntfulnessa *incolomitati* (*pristinae valetudinem restituit*), An. Ox. 11, 147. Is on līchaman se lǣssa man betere mid gesundfulnysse þonne se unhāla beó and hæbbe Golian mycelnysse, Hml. A. 40, 410. **II.** *good fortune, prosperity, happiness of condition* :—Þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6. Ne breác Herōdes his cynerīces mid langsumere gesundfulnysse (*with lasting prosperity*), ac būton yldinge him becōm seó godcundlice wracu þe hine mid menigfealdre yrmðe fordyde, 84, 34 : Lch. iii. 440, 7 : Ll. Th. i. 256, 8. On ðǣm gesundfulnessum (*in prosperis*) . . . on ðǣm earfeðum (*in adversis*) . . . on ðǣre gesundfulnesse (*in prosperis*) mon forgiett his selfes, Past. 35, 4–7. God wile foresceáwian ūre gesundfulnysse, Hml. S. 13, 137 : Lch. iii. 440, 17. For nānum ungelimpum, ne eft on nānum gesundfulnyssum, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 29 : 31. **II a.** *abundance* :—Of gesundfulnesse *saturitate*, Kent. Gl. 34.

ge-sundig. *Add:* v. ge-syndig.

ge-sundiglic; *adj. Prosperous, favouring* :—Gesundiglice windas *secundi venti*, Bd. 5, 1 ; Sch. 553, 13. Gesundelican *secundis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 65. v. ge-syndiglic.

ge-sundlic; *adj.* **I.** *healthy* :—Gesceáwa ǣlce dæge þ þīn ūtgong and micge sié gesundlic, Lch. ii. 226, 20. **II.** *safe.* Cf. ge-sund; **III** :—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra *tutior est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. **III.** *prosperous* :—On þām gesundlicum þingum *in prosperity*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-syndlic.

ge-sundlīce. *Add:* **I.** *safely* :—Sió nafu færþ nēhst ðǣre eaxe, forþý hió færþ gesundlīcost, Bt. 39, 7 ; F. 222, 22. **II.** *prosperously, happily* :—Hē þæs rīces twislunge eft tō ānnesse brōhte, and swā gesundlīce ealles weóld, þæt þā þe his yldran gemundon þearle swīþe wundredon, Lch. iii. 436, 4. v. un-gesundlīce.

ge-sundrian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-suntarōn.] v. ge-syndrian.

ge-sūpan. *Add:* [*a wk. past* sūpede *occurs in* Mk. p. 4, 3 : *see passage in Dict. under* ge-suppan] :—Mið ðý gebirigde ī geseáp (*gustasse*) nalde drinca, Mt. L. 27, 34.

ge-suppan = ge-sūpan.

ge-swæccan. **I.** *to smell.* v. swecc ; **II** :—Hý mid nosan ne magon nāht geswæccan būtan unstences ormǣtnesse *foetor ingenti complet putredine nares*, Dōm. L. 206. Nosa hī habbað and ne gestincað (geswæccað, *v. l.*), Ps. Cam. 113, 6. **II.** *to taste.* v. swecc ; **I** :—Ic geswæcce *sapio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 221, 9.

ge-swǣlan. *l.* ge-swǣlan : **ge-swǣpa.** v. swǣpa *in Dict., and* cf. ge-swope : **ge-swǣre** *affliction. Dele. The form in* Rtl. 41, 37 *is* gisuoenc : **ge-swǣre.** *In bracket* l. ge-swār, *and dele* 'ge-swǣre, *subst.; and*' : **ge-swǣred.** v. swǣran *in Dict.*

ge-swǣs. *Add* :—Geswǣse *blandum*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 8. **I.** of persons, *kind, charitable, loving* :—Hē wæs swīðe geswǣs eallum swincendum, and on mislicum yrmðum mannum geheólp (cf. hē swincendum fylste, Hml. S. 31, 53), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. God cymð ungesewenlīce tō geswǣsre heortan þe gehýrsum bið his hǣsum (cf. Lufa ðīnne Drihten . . . Lufa ðīnne nēxtan, 314, 6–9) mid weorce, 316, 4. **II.** of things, *kind, pleasant, alluring, agreeable, persuasive* :—Wolde se heofenlica lǣce mid geswǣsum bigspelle þæt geswell heora heortan gelācnian, Hml. Th. i. 338, 22. Se biscop ðā ungeðwǣran preóstas on sibbe gebrōhte mid geswǣsre lāre, ii. 516, 16. Ne hlyste gē heora geswǣsan lyffetunge, 404, 29. Eádmōdnysse cýðan mid geswǣsre ðēnunge, 242, 33. Þā gewylnunga þisse worulde synt swīðe swīcole, þeáh þe hī geswǣse beón, Hml. S. 2, 165. Ðæt hē wiðsōce þām geswǣsum lustum, 5, 315 : 35, 132 : Hml. A. 15, 59. Hæfde lōhannes hire (*Mary*) gýmene mid geswǣsum ðēnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30. Geswǣsum gemetum *blandis modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Hē mid geswǣsum wordum ōlehte þām mǣdene, Hml. S. 7, 83.

ge-swǣse; *adv. Pleasantly;* blandide, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 5.

ge-swǣslic; *adj. Pleasant, alluring* :—Ðæt hē wiðsōce þām geswǣslicum lustum, Hml. S. 5, 315.

ge-swǣslīce; *adv. Kindly, lovingly* :—Þā besārgode hē ðǣre sorhfullan mēder, and geswǣslīce hire sunu cyste, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 18.

ge-swǣsnes. *Add* :—Seó gālnys bepǣcð ðā mihta mid hyre geswǣsnyssum (*blandimentis*), Prud. 43 b. Mæncgende ōgum geswǣsnyssa (*blandimenta*), R. Ben. I. 14, 15. Geswǣsnusse *blandimenta*, i. *oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 607.

ge-swǣsscipe, es; *m. Friendship, loving companionship* :—Þǣr is geswǣsscipe (cf. geþoftscipe, Wlfst. 265, 9) engla and gefērrǣden apostola, Nap. 32.

ge-swǣtan. *Add:* **I.** *to forge together* (?), *weld* (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sweizen *frigere : Ger.* schweissen *to forge together*) :—Gisuētit *ferruminatus*, Goetz ii. 579, 58. (*See* Angl. xx. 395.) **II.** *to cause to labour* (?). v. swǣtan; **I a** :—Yrfewyrdnysse þīne geswǣtton (*perhaps only an error for* geswæncton; Ps. Srt. *has* geswecton) *haereditatem tuam uexauerunt*, Ps. Cam. 93, 5.

ge-swāpan; *p.* -sweóp *To sweep together, take possession of, get into one's power* :—Ptholomeus tōgædere gesweóp ealle Egyptum and Arabia *Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 142, 27.

ge-swāt; *adj.* v. -swāt *in Dict.*

ge-sweartian *to blacken* :—Gesweartode *denigratos*, An. Ox. 4669. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-swarzōn *infuscare.*]

ge-swebban; *p.* -swefde, -swefede : **-sweflan**; *p.* ode. *Take here*

ge-sweflan *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of living things, *to send to sleep, lull* :—Ðā drýmen hæfdon him mid twēgen ormǣte dracan; ac se apostol þā dracan geswefode, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 7. Geswefed *sopitus* (*somno*), An. Ox. 4975. Þā weardmenn wǣron ǣr geswefode, Hml. S. 11, 200. **I a.** of the sleep of death, *to cause to die, deprive of life* :—Crīst wæs mid deáðe geswefod on þǣre rōde *Christus in cruce dormivit*, Ang. vii. 22, 215. Þis mǣden inne læg on deáðe geswefod. **II.** of things, *to calm, quiet* :—Gelīþewǣhte, geswefede *sopita*, i. *mitigata* (*incendia*), An. Ox. 4031.

ge-sweccan. v. ge-swæccan : **ge-sweflan.** v. ge-swebban : **ge-swefnian.** v. swefnan ; **I.** *in Dict.*

ge-swēge; *adj. Harmonious, sonorous, concordant* :—Geswēge *consona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 23. Of geswēgum drēme *consona armonia* (*psallentes*), An. Ox. 7, 173. Of geswēgre *canora* (*voce concrepans*), 175. Mid geswēgre singan stǣfne *sonora psallant voce*, Angl. xiii. 410, 641. His mǣdenu mē singað mid geswēgum stemnum, Hml. S. 7, 44. v. un-geswēge.

ge-swegra, an; *m. A cousin* :—Geswegran *consobrini*, i. *ex sorore et fratre vel ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 18. v. ge-swigra, ge-sweór.

ge-swel. *Add* :—Ān geswel (-swell, *v. l.*) weóx mycel under þām cynnbāne *tumorem maximum sub maxilla habebat*, Hml. S. 20, 51. Atelicum geswelle *informi tumore*, Hpt. 33, 238, 13. Weard Cūðberhtes cneów mid heardum geswelle ālēfed, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. Se lǣce sceolde āsceótan þ geswell (*incidere tumorem*, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 30, 63. v. fōt-, in-geswell.

ge-swelg, es; *n. A gulf, whirlpool, an abyss* :—Betwyx sandhriccan (and) geswelge swyliendes *inter Scyllam et barathrum uoraginis*, An. Ox. 635. Grutte, on geswelge *in uoraginem*, 701. Geswelgum *carybdibus*, i. *uoraginibus*, 4620.

ge-swelge. *See preceding word:* **ge-swelgend.** *Add* :—Geswel[g]inde *voragine*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 58. v. swelgend.

ge-swellan *to swell* :—Biþ gehwæþer geswollen, Lch. ii. 46, 9. Gif se geswollena mon on þǣre lifre swā āswollen gebīt, 200, 22. Wiþ geswollenum sāre, 202, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-swellan *tumere, tumefieri.*]

ge-sweltan. *Add:* [*weak forms occur in Lindisfarne gospels*] :—Ðaeh becyme mec þ ic efne-gesuelta ðē *etsi oportuerit me commori tibi*, Mk. L. 14, 31. Se Hǣlend āsuelte (*expirauit*) . . . Gesæh ðe aldormon þte suā clioppende gesuelte (*expirasset*), 15, 39. Gesuelta *mori*, Jn. L. 4, 47 : 18, 14. Ic sōna wæs geswolten and mīn gewit and ealle mīne styrenesse forleás *mox uelut emoriens sensum penitus motumque omnem perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 577, 8.

ge-swenc. *Add: trial, affliction* :—In gesuoencge *in temtationem*, Lk. L. 22, 46. Gisuoenc (*printed* gisuoere) *afflictionem*, Rtl. 41, 37.

ge-swencan. *Add* :—Geswenced *fessa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 73. **I.** the subject a person. (1) *to cause distress, fatigue*, &c., by labour, or any injury to the body :—Hyne Hǣðcyn flāne geswencte *Hæðcyn troubled him sore with his shot*, B. 2438. Ūre fæder biddeð þ gē eów on þone weg ne geswencean *rogat pater noster ne fatigati debeatis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Mid ūra wǣpna byrþenum swīðe geswencte *onere armorum confecti*, Nar. 12, 1. (2) where there is distress, suffering, &c., from hard treatment, *to afflict* :—Ne geswenð *non affliget* (*Dominus fame animam justi*), Kent. Gl. 314. (2 a) of disciplinary treatment :—Þ hē blīþe þæs earman līchoman gefylle on þon þe hē hine sylfne geswence, Bl. H. 37, 30. (3) where distress is caused by ill-treatment, *to ill-treat, harass, punish, torture* :—Þā gingran þā yldran mid deáþe geswencaþ, Bl. H. 171, 23. He his þeówas mid teónan geswencton and ofslōgon *servos ejus contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. 22, 6. Hié monege cyningas geswencton, tō þon þ hié eall gesealdon . . . wiþ hiera earman līfe *inquietudo bellorum qua illi* (*reges*) *adtriti sunt*, Ors. 5, 1 ; S. 214, 19.

Hié magon ðâ gôdan swâ micle swîður geswencean swâ hié hiora ânmôdlîcor êhtað *bonos deterius deprimunt, quos et unanimiter persequuntur*, Past. 361, 24. Hê began tô sleánne his wîtneras þ hî swîðor sceolde þone hâlgan geswæncan, Hml. S. 37, 116. Heó wæs swîðe geswenced (*vexatus*), Gr. D. 72, 30. Gê biódun giswenced *uapulabitis*, Mk. R. 13, 9. **I a.** the agent an animal:—Hæðstapa hundum geswenced, heorot, B. 1368. **II.** where distress is caused by (unfavourable) circumstance. (1) of bodily distress from disease, famine, &c.:—Tôblâwennys his innoð geswencte, Hml. Th. i. 86, 13. Gif hwelc folc bið mid hungre geswenced *si populos fames attereret*, Past. 377, 8. Mid sâre geswenced, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 7: 227, 8. Âdle gebysgad, sârum geswenced, Gû. 1110. Ðâ ðe gesuoenced woere ł wêron gesuoencde (geswæncte, R.) âdlum *qui uexabantur languoribus*, Mk. L. 1, 34. Wæs sió ofermycelo hæto . . . men wæron miclum geswencte, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 4. Þâs brôþor synd geswencede of ðisse sæwe hreónesse, Bl. H. 233, 26. (1 a) where the distress is disciplinary:—Ðonne ðæt flæsc bið gesuenced ðurh færhæfdnesse *cum per abstinentiam caro fatigatur*, Past. 87, 24. Ðonne se lîchoma bið mid fæstenne gesuenced (*atteritur*), 315, 6. (2) of distress of mind (and body):—Geswenð *affligit* (*animam spes, quae differtur*), Kent. Gl. 444. Gecostod and geswenced *probatus*, Guth. 12, 7. Sê ðe bið mid his âgnum scyldum geswenced *quem crimen depravat proprium*, Past. 62, 21. Suâ hê mildheortlîcor bið gesuenced (*fatigatur*) mid ôðerra monna costungum, 107, 3. Mid woruldsorgum geswenced, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Sorgum geswenced, An. 116: Met. 3, 8. Biódʼ hié on hira môde gesuenced for ðæm æmtan *ipsa sua quiete fatigantur*, Past. 127, 24. Hî bióþ gedrêfde and geswencte ægþer ge on môde ge on lîchoman, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. Uê biðon gisuencdo ûsum ondspyrnissum *fatigamur nostris offensis*, Rtl. 42, 25. (3) of distress from adversity, from want or loss of means:—Bit geswenced *affligitur* (*malo qui fidem facit pro extraneo*), Kent. Gl. 363. Is geswenced of hêndе *afflictus est damno*, 810. Gif freóndleás man swâ geswenced weorðe þurh freóndleáste þ hê borh næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 396, 26. Ðý læs hî weorþan wyrsan gif hî âstyrede bióþ and geswenced (-swencte, *v. l.*) *quem deteriorem facere possit adversitas*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 6. **III.** where both subject and object are things:—Bið heard winter and yfel lencten and eorþan wæstmas swîþe geswencte *the fruits of the earth will have a very hard time*, Archiv cxx. 298, 10.

ge-swencedlic. v. un-geswencedlic.

ge-swencedness. *Add:*—Þâ weard hê geneádod þ hê on his âgenre geswencednysse (-swænced-, -swencend-, *v. ll.*) oncneówe hwæt hê sylf wæs *compulsus est cognoscere in sua vexatione quid esset*, Gr. D. 73, 5: 11. Fram geswincednesse (*the vowel of the second syllable is not clear, it may be* y) *a tribulatione*, Ps. L. 106, 39.

ge-swencness, e; *f. Labour, hardship, trouble, distress:*—Ûs wæs swælc geswencnis mid deórum becymen *tantus oriebatur tumultus*, Nar. 14, 30. Ne sprâce hê . . . be Lazares geswencuesse (*contritione*), þâ þâ hê cwæð þ hê onfêncge manige yfel on his lîfe, Gr. D. 310, 27. For þâm þingum swâ monigra geswencnissa þ wê ealle þâ niht fêrdon mid þurste gewâcte, Nar. 11, 29. Swâ monigra geswencnissa and earfeðo, 14, 23.

ge-sweór, es; *m. A cousin:*—Gesweóras *consobrini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. v. ge-swegra.

ge-sweorc. *Add:*—Geswerc (*nebulam*) swê swê eascan strigdeð, Ps. Srt. 147, 16. Mycel swêg cymþ and gesweorc, Verc. Först. 132, 3.

ge-sweorcan. *Add:* **I.** of physical darkness:—Bið ûpheofon sweart and geswercen *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dôm. L. 105: Wlfst. 137, 9. **II.** of dark passions. (1) sadness:—Ic geþencan ne mæg for hwan môdsefa mîn ne gesweorce, Wand. 59. (2) fear:—Wê fêrað gesworcene mid ege and mid fyrhðu, Verc. Fórst. 147, 18. (3) anger:—Weard gecýdd þâm cyninge embe Iudan sige, and hê gesweorc on môde (*when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation*, 1 Macc. iii. 27), Hml. S. 25, 329. **III.** of mental darkness, *to become unconscious, lose perceptive power* (?):—Ic gesweorc swâ swâ deád from heortan *excidi tamquam mortuus a corde*, Ps. Vos. 30, 13.

ge-sweordod; *adj. Provided with a sword:*—Gesweordod (-swurd-, -swyrd-, *v. ll.*) *gladiatus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 257, 1. Þâ cwômon twêgen englas gescildode and gesweordode, Nap. 32.

ge-sweorf, es; *n. Add:*—Geswearfes of seolfre syx pænega gewæge, Lch. i. 336, 8. Gesweorf *ferruginem*, i. *rasura ferri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 65: *ferrugine*, 35, 32.

ge-sweorfan. *For* 'Glos. . . . 19' *substitute* Germ. 391, 41, *and add:*—Gesuirbet *elimat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 16. Geswyrfeþ, 29, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-suorban *detersa*.]

ge-sweostor. *Add:*—Twâ gesweostor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 3. Ealle hâlige men beóð his gebrôðru and gesweostru, Hml. Th. i. 260, 34. Mîn geswuster *sorores mee*, Nar. 31, 20. Eal crîsten folc heó lufode, and sæde þæt hý wæron hire geswustra, Wlfst. 237, 19. Maria and Martha wæron twâ geswystru, Hml. Th. i. 130, 4. Lazares geswustru, ii. 438, 16. Hê hæfde twâ geswostor him tô wîfum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 17.

ge-sweostren; *adj. Of sisters:*—Geswusterenu bearn *sobrini*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 6. ¶ as pl. substantive. (1) *cousins* on the mother's side:—Gesweosternu *consobrini ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Gesustrenu *consobrini*, i. 52, 5. (2) *sisters:*—Twêgra brôþor oþþe twêgra gesweosterna (swustra, gesweostra, *v. ll.*) sunu and dohtor *duorum fratrum vel duarum sororum filius et filia*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 3. Sceolden hî bión swelce hî wæren geswysterna (-swystrena, *v. l.*) bearn, for ðæm þe hê sceolde beón heofones sunu and hî eorþan, Bt. 35, 4; S. 98, 32. Be þâm men þe wîfað on twâm geswystrenum (*qui duas sorores in matrimonium ducit*), oððe wîf nimð brôður æfter ôdrum, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 18. Ân pund penega hê lænde Tûne and his geswysternon, Cht. Crw. 23, 20. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ge-sustruon *sisters*, Kl. Nom. Stam. § 68.]

ge-sweotulian. *Add:* **I.** *to shew* a material object to a person:—Ic ne mæg mê þê geswutelian . . . for þon ic eom wîfhâdes mann and wæfelsum bereáfod, Hml. S. 23 b, 205. **II.** *to manifest, make known, reveal.* (1) the object a person:—Ic geswutelige (*manifestabo*) him mê sylfne . . . þû wylt þê sylfne geswuteligan ûs, Jn. 14, 21, 22. On þysum dæge Crîst wæs geswutelod þâm þrým cyningum . . . hê weard on þysum dæge middangearde geswutelod, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19–23. (2) the object a thing:—Hié gereccað ðis andwearde lîf fleónde and ðæt tôwearde gesueotoligeað (-sweotuliað, *v. l.*) *dum fugitiva esse praesentia indicant, quae sunt futura manifestant*, Past. 91, 7. Se Hælend geswutelode him (*St. John*) þâ tôweardan onwrigenysse, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. (2 a) where concealment is desired, *to discover, make evident:*—Wê cwædon be þâm mannum þe mânsworan wæran, gif þ geswutelod wære, Ll. Th. i. 160, 20. Fâcn geswuteled *strofam propalatam*, An. Ox. 3653. **III.** *to shew, prove, demonstrate* by action:—Ic gesweotelige ł ic gesæðe þê God þîn ic eam *testificabor tibi Deus tuus ego sum*, Ps. L. 49, 7. Abraham geswutelode mid þære dæde þ man ne sceal fandian Godes *ostenditur in isto ejus facto quod homo non debet tentare Dominum*, Angl. vii. 42, 404. Þ wê mid þâm geswytelian þ wê gemyndige beón þære myclan mildheortnysse, Btwk. 216, 18. Oferfundennessum geswutelian *experimentis comprobasse*, An. Ox. 544. **IV.** *to make clear* what is obscure, what is imperfectly understood, *to explain:*—Gesutulað *explicabit*, Germ. 392, 23. Geswuteliaþ *propalabunt* (si vestra solertia plenius animaduerti (*undergytene*) maluerit, collationes . . . *propalabunt*), An. Ox. 912. Hê geswutelede *explanat* (*arborem congrua interpretationis conjectura*), 1562. Þæt ic geswu[telige] *ut pandam*, 5059. Geswitliende *explanans*, 11, 59. Weard micel wundor on heofonum gesewen, swelce eal se hefon birnende wære. Þæt tâcen weard on Rômânum swîþe gesweotolad mid þæm miclan wôlbryne monncwealmes *Romae . . . gravis pestilentia . . . incanduit, ut merito praecedente prodigio coelum ardere visum sit, quando caput gentium tanto morborum igne flagravit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 24. **V.** *to shew* by signs, figuratively, symbolically, *indicate, signify.* Cf. ge-sweotulung; **I**:—Gamena angin ealderdôm geswutelaþ (*cum pueriles*) *ludorum gesticulatio* (*pontificalem futuri praesulis*) *auctoritatem portenderit*, An. Ox. 2874. Mid þissum wordum se wîtega gesweotulað (*ostendit*) þ . . ., R. Ben. 21, 13. Seó godcundlice wracu hine mid menigfealdre yrmðe fordyde, and eác geswutelode on hwilcum sûslum hê môste êcelîce cwylmian, Hml. Th. i. 86, 2. Ðæt hê geswutolade mid þâm deádum fellum þ hî wæron deádlice *ut eos mortales fuisse insinuaret*, Angl. vii. 30, 284. Geswutelian *designasse* (per allegoriam Hiericho typum mundi *designasse*), An. Ox. 5137. Geswuteliende *signantem*, i. *demonstrantem* (statuam regnorum saecula *signantem*), 1545. Þurh þâ sylfan offrunga Crîstes þrowunge geswytelude wê oncnâwaþ *per eadem sacrificia Xpi passionem insinuatam cognoscimus*, 40, 23. Hêr is geswutelod ûre sylfra forwyrd, tôweard getâcnod, Jud. 285. **VI.** *to make a clear statement of, declare:*—þâm crêdan sceal ælc crîsten man geswutelian rihtne geleáfan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 26. Geswu[teliende] heófun[ge] *depromens querimoniam*, An. Ox. 3365. Hêr is geswutelod on þisum gewrite hû Eádgâr cyngc wæs smeágende hwæt tô bôte mihte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 8.

ge-sweotulung. *Take here* **ge-swutelung** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a shewing by signs* or *symbols, indication, signifying.* v. ge-sweotulian; **V**:—Wê streowiad axan uppan ûre heáfda tô geswutelunge þ wê sculon ûre synna behreówsian, Hml. S. 12, 39. **II.** *a declaration.* v. ge-sweotulian; **VI**:—Geswute[lunge] *titulo* (pro christianae religionis *titulo* eas accusantes), An. Ox. 4840.

gesweotulung-dæg *Epiphany:*—Ðes dæg is gehâten *Epiphania Domini*, þæt is Godes geswutelungdæg, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19.

ge-swerian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to use an oath in confirmation of a statement, promise,* &c.:—Forebeádas næfræ gesueriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 17. On ân gesworene *conspirati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22. **I a.** *to swear* by:—Suâ huelc gesuerias ðerh ðone tempel, Mt. L. 23, 16. **II.** with cognate object, *to swear* an oath:—Hwæt mænde se âð swâ gesworen?, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 31. Ðâ þet gafol gelêst wæs and þâ friðâðas gesworene, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5. Fore âðum giswornum (gesuoerenum, L.) *propter iusiurandum*, Mk. R. 6, 26. **III.** with clause containing statement of that which is

confirmed by oath, *to swear* that . . . :—Hē ongann gesuoeria þte ic nāt, Mk. 14, 71. Hié gesworen hæfdon ðæt hié ôþer forleósan woldon, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 27. **III. a.** *to swear* by . . . that . . . :—Hē him geswōr on his goda noman þæt hē ǣgþer wolde . . . , Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. **IV.** combining **II** and **III**, *to swear* an oath that . . . :—Āð þte giswōr ī þte gisworen bīð tō Abrahame þte būta ondo . . . hēre wē him, Lk. R. L. 1, 73. Hié āðas geswōran þ hié nǣfre noldon æt hām cuman . . . , Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 19. Hié him betweónum āþas geswōran þ . . . , 2, 4; S. 70, 15. **V.** *to confirm by oath, swear to* an agreement :—Ðās forewarde geswōran .xii. þā betste of þes cynges healfe and .xii. of þes eorles, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 17. Þǣr seó forewearde ǣr wæs gewroht and eác gesworen, 1094; P. 228, 37. **VI.** *to swear* a person, *swear in, administer an oath* to a person who is promising to discharge an obligation :—Hē wæs of his earde ādrifen, and ðēh wæs tō cinge gesworen *he had been sworn in as king*, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 10. [*O. Sax.* gi-swerian *to swear* an oath: *O. H. Ger.* ge-swerien, -swerren *jurare, conjurare.*]

ge-swētan. *Add:*—Se lǣce, ðonne hē bietre wyrta dēð tō hwelcum drence, hē hié gesuēt mid hunige, Past. 303, 13. Geswēttе *dulcavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 35: *indulcavit*, 45, 24. Geswēt *condies*, 16, 11. Geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 20, 6. Geswēt wīn *dulcis sapa*, An. Ox. 5492. Geswēttt, 2, 494. Medo geswēt *vel* weall *defrutum*, i. *vinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 24. Geswēttes ealoþ, Cht. Th. 158, 23. Geswēttum *lento defruto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 70. Æfter þon sealte mettas mid ecede geswēte, Lch. ii. 184, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sōzen *indulcare, condire.*]

ge-swēderian. *Take here* **ge-swiðrian** *in Dict., and add:*—þ fullfremede mōd geswyðrode (-swiðrade, *v. l.*) ymbe hine fram þǣre heánnesse þāra oferhygda *erga illum illa mens effera ab elationis fastu detumuit*, Gr. D. 188, 3. *For additional examples see* swēðrian *in Dict.:* **ge-swēðrung.** v. ge-swæðrung, swēðrung *in Dict., and add:*—[Gyf on Tīwes deg þunrieð, þonne tācneð þ westmas geswid[r]unge (cf. *tonitruum in iii.ª feria, fructus terre periclitabunt*, Archiv cxx. 47, 8), Lch. iii. 168, 2.]

ge-swētleht. *l.* -lǣht, *and add:*—Onsægdnissa geswētlǣhta, Ps. Rdr. 65, 15.

ge-swic. *Add:* **I.** *an offence:*—Tō geswicum *ad scandala*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 4. **II.** *cessation:*—Sý hē betāht Satane intō helle grunde and ðǣr ā cwylmie mid Godes wiðsacum būte geswice, C. D. iv. 107, 17. v. ge-swicu.

ge-swīcan. *Add:* **I.** *to cease, stop.* (1) absolute :—Ne geswīceð *non tricaverit* (tricare *cessare*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 1. (a) *to cease from proceeding, to retire, retreat:*—Gecier lā and gesuīc, ne folga mē *recede, noli me persequi*, Past. 295, 15. (b) *to cease* from action, (ill-) doing, *desist:*—Būton hē eft self gesuīce, Past. 191, 9. Būton hē eft geswīce and winne wiþ þā unþeáwas, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 4. Man forgā þýfde be eallum þām þe hē āge. And sē þe be wītum geswīcan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (c) *to give up* a condition, *withdraw* from a position :—Nān man on his godsibbe ne wīfige, and gif hit hwā gedō, næbbe hē Godes mildse būtan hē geswīce, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 17. (2) with gen., (a) of persons. (α) *to cease* from doing :—Gif hē ðǣre hnappunge ne geswīcð, Past. 194, 11. Hē geswāc ðæs dihtes, Hex. 20, 14. Man mānfulra dǣda geswīce, Ll. Th. i. 378, 6. Gif wē wilnigon ðæt hié ðæs wōs geswīcen, Past. 367, 23: 304, 5. Hié noldon þæs weallgebreces geswīcan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 30: 4, 9; S. 192, 33. Hē wāt þ hē untela dēð, and nele ðeáh þæs geswīcan, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 1: Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Gif hē ðonne giét geswīcen nǣfð his āgenra unðeáwa *si ergo adhuc in ejus corpore passiones vivunt*, Past. 59, 24. (β) *to withdraw* from a course of action :—Gif mon on folces gemōte cyninges gerēfan geyppe eofot, and his eft geswīcan wille, gestǣle on ryhtran hand gif hē mæge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. (b) of things, *to cease* from moving :—Wið þāra sina bifunge . . . hý geswīcað þǣre bifunge, Lch. i. 106, 2. (3) with dat. infin. *to cease* to do :—Ne geswīcaþ *non desinunt* (*faciem humectare*), An. Ox. 659. Ðā ungesewenlican fýnd ne geswīcað nǣfre wiþ ðē tō campienne, Hex. 34, 26. Ne hē ne geswāc ðā gesceafta tō ednīwigenne, 20, 13. Ne geswāc hē tō manienne his gingran *nec discipulos suos admonere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 3. (4) with clause :—Hī nyllað geswīcan (cf. ne magon forlǣtan *non desistunt*, 7) ðæt hī ōðre men ne reáfigen *sua tribuentes aliena rapiunt*, Past. 335, 4. **II.** *to omit* to do an act that should be regularly repeated, *fail* to do :—þ hī nānum dæge ne geswicon þ wīn tō drincene, Gr. D. 66, 22. **III.** *to abstain* from again doing. (1) absolute :—Hē hit georne gebēte, and syððan geswīce, Hml. Th. i. 268, 21. Gā seó mǣgð him on borh þ hē ǣfre geswīce, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (2) with gen. :—þ hē ǣfre swylces geswīce, 202, 17. Þ hē þanan forð ǣfre swilces geswīce, 346, 14. Cýþinga and folcgemōta and huntaðfara and woroldlicra weorca on þām hālgan dæge geswīce man georne, 320, 12: 308, 11. Þ hī sunnandæges cýþinga geswīcan, 326, 21. Mon sceal īdelra worda geswīcan, R. Ben. 21, 15. **IV.** *to fail.* (1) of persons. (a) *to fail in duty, loyalty*, &c., to a person, *betray, desert, revolt* from :—Ealle Italiam geswicon Rōmānum and tō Hannibale gecirdon *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparatione, defecit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 3. Strange geneátas, þā ne willað mē æt þām strīðe geswīcan, Gen. 284. Hē underþiédde Rōmānum eall þā folc þe him nīwlīce geswicen hæfdon *Germaniam in pristinum statum reduxit: trans Danubium multas gentes subegit*, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 26. Þā þegenas heom geswicon hæfdon, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 8. (b) *to fail* to do, *not to succeed:*—Heó ne geswāc *non cessit* (*ad capessendam passionis palmam*), An. Ox. 4096. (2) of things, *to prove ineffective:*—Gūðbill geswāc æt nīðe, B. 2584. **V.** *to become feeble, faint, fail;* deficere. (1) of persons :—Girīseð symle gebidda and ne geswīca (*deficere*), Lk. R. L. 18, 1. (2) of things :—Blēda gedreósað, wynna gewītað, wǣra geswīcað, Rūn. 29. Geswicen *euanuerunt*, An. Ox. 3980. Geswīcan *mitescere*, 3852. Hē hire swingele behēt gif heó suwian nolde. Heó cwæð: 'þæs lifigendan Godes word ne magon geswīcan, ne forsuwode beón,' Hml. S. 9, 71. **VI.** *to deceive, seduce:*—Giseás gē ðætte nǣnig iów giswīce (*seducat*) . . . monige hiǣ giswīcas (*seducent*), Mk. R. L. 13, 5, 6. Gesuīca (forlǣre, R., beswīce, W. S.) *seducat*, Mt. L. 24, 4. Tō giswīcanne ðā gicornu *ad seducendos electos*, Mk. R. L. 13, 22. [*O. Sax.* gi-swīkan *to betray* a person, a trust: *O. H. Ger.* ge-swīhan *cessare, discedere, relinquere, mentiri, deficere.*]

ge-swīcendlīce. v. un-geswīcendlīce.

ge-swicennes. *Add:* **I.** *cessation* from doing, *a leaving off* of a practice. v. ge-swīcan; **I** :—Behāte hē ǣrest bōte and geswicenesse ealra þǣra unþeáwa þe hē fore ādrǣfed wæs, R. Ben. 53, 10. Hē synna forgyfð þām ðe mid dǣdbōte dōð geswicennysse, Hml. A. 1, 17. Þone bisceop hē geteohhade mid teónan tō forseónne. Hē behēt þā geswicennysse þām bisceope, Hml. S. 31, 678. Seó sōðe behreówsung and dǣdbōt mid geswicennyssum yfeles ūs āþwyhð, 12, 144. **II.** *abstaining* from doing again what has been given up. v. ge-swīcan; **III** :—Gif hē āgylte, hē hit georne gebēte and syððan geswīce; for ðī ne bīð nān bōt nāht būton þǣr beó geswicenes, Hml. Th. i. 268, 22.

ge-swicneful. *Dele, and see* ge-swincful: **ge-swicte.** v. ge-swingan.

ge-swicu (? i-*stem, fem.*, cf. Sievers' Grammatik, § 268), e; *f. Cessation:*—Witun þā ðe ðyllicne gylt þurhteóð, and nāne geswice dōn nell[að], Hml. A. 148, 123 note. v. ge-swīc.

ge-swīcung. *For* 'R. . . . Angl.' *substitute:*—Būton geswīcincge *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103.

ge-swidung. v. ge-swēðrung.

ge-swīgan; *p.* de. **I.** *intrans. To be silent.* (1) *to cease speaking:*—Hē ongann cliopia . . . Mið ðý gewearp woedo his geswīgde (giswīgende, R., *exiliens:* the glosser seems to have connected the word with *silere*) cuōm tō him, Mk. 10, 47–50. Ne mæghton word his getēla and gesuīgdon (*tacuerunt*), Lk. L. 22, 26. (2) *not to break silence, to keep silent.* v. ge-swīgung :—Gif ðās gesuīgas, stānas clioppogað, Lk. L. 19, 40. (2 a) *to keep silent* when questioned :—Ðæ hǣhsācerd geāscade ðone Hǣlend . . . hē gesuīgde (*tacebat*), and nōht geonsuarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. 'Lā freónd, huu inneádes . . . ?' Hē gesuīgde (*obmutuit*), Mt. L. 22, 12. Gefraignende Drihtne . . . gesuīgdon, Mt. p. 19, 9. Geswīgdon eall þā deófolgyld, Shrn. 151, 33. (2 b) *to be (almost) incapable of speech, be greatly astonished:*—Gestylton ī gesuīgdon (*stupebant*) alle ðā menigo and cwēdon, Mt. L. 12, 23. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make silent, silence; pp.* ge-swīged *tacitus:*—Aldum geswīga ðā tunga *senis mutare* (as if connected with *mutus*, cf. l. 9) *linguam*, Mt. p. 1, 5. Singeð oð þæt seó sunne sǣged weorðed; þonne hlyst gefēð . . . fugol bīð geswīged, Ph. 145. (2) *not to mention:*—Huelchwoego tō ēccanne, geswīga, gegēma *aliquid addere, mutare* (cf. **II.** 1), *corrigere*, Mt. p. 1, 9. Ðæs noma geswīged is *cuius nōmen tacetur*, Lk. p. 11, 10.

ge-swīgian (*l.* ge-swigian, -swugian; *and for* Mt. L. 22, 12: 12, 23: Shrn. 151, 33: Ph. 145 *see* ge-swīgan). *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To be silent.* (1) *to cease speaking, keep silence after speaking:*—Þā geswigode (*obticuit*) se Wīsdōm āne lytle hwīle, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. Ðā ðis gesprecen wæs, þā geswigode (-sugode, *v. l.*) þ Mōd, 18, 1; F. 60, 18. Geswugode, 24, 1; F. 80, 5. Gesweogode (-swugode, *v. l.*), 39, 2; F. 212, 10. Geðreádon hine þte gesuigade, hē micle māra cliopade, Lk. L. 18, 39. Sē gemetgað irre, sē ðe ðone disigan hǣtt geswugian *qui imponit stulto silentium iras mitigat*, Past. 279, 19. (2) *not to break silence, keep silent, hold one's peace:*—Gesugiað hié for ege *reticent ex timore*, Past. 302, 3. Þā geswugode ic (*obmutui*) and ne ondyde nā mīnne mūð, Ps. Th. 38, 11. Þā þū swā wel geswugodes and swā lustlīce gehērdest mīne lāre *cum verba nostra tacitus attentusque rapiebas*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 23. Ācsode hine hwæþer him þūhte þ hē ūþwita wǣre . . . 'Ic wolde cweþan þ þū ūþwita wǣre, gif þū geswugian (-sugian, *v. l.*) mihtest,' 18, 4; F. 68, 4. **II.** *trans.* (1) with gen. *to refrain from the saying* of something :—Þæt wē sceolan īdelra worda geswigian *a malis verbis debet tacere*, R. Ben. 21, 14. (2) with acc. *To cause by being silent:*—Ōðer ondrēd ðæt hē ongeáte on his swýgean ðæt hē sumne hearm geswigode (-swugade, *v. l.*) ðǣr ðǣr hē freme gecleopian meahte, gif hē ymb ðæt geornlīce swunce *ille ne damna studiosi operis tacendo sentiret*, Past. 49, 21. (3) *to silence* (?) :—Beón gesuwod *tacere*, R. Ben. I. 26, 3.

ge-swigra, -swirga, -swiria, an; *m. A cousin:*—Geswiria oððe

swustur sunu *consobrinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 73. Gesuigran, gesuirgion, gisuirgian *consobrinus*, Txts. 53, 530. Cf. ge-swegra [ge-swegra *and* ge-swigra *seem* an-*stem and* jan-*stem of same root*. *See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 14].

ge-swîgung, e; *f. Silence, refraining from speech.* v. ge-swîgan; **I.** 2:—Gegearwien wê ûra sâula clænnesse mid geþyldmôdnesse and geswîgunge ðonne ûs man on ðweorh tô sprece, Nap. 33, 13.

ge-swimman; *pp.* -swummen *To swim:*—þâ hié hæfdon feórðan dæl þære eá geswummen *jam quartam fluminis partem natauerant*, Nar. 10, 31.

ge-swin. *Add:* v. swin[n].

ge-swinc. *Take here* **ge-swincg** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** with respect to action, *labour* of body or mind, *toil, hard work:*—Ðǽr wæs suiðe suiðlic gesuinc, and ðǽr wæs micel swât ǽgoten *multo labore sudatum est*, Past. 269, 12. Hû hefig ðæt twiefalde gesuinc (*duplicitatis labor*) bid . . . ôðer is ðâra gesuinca (geswinga, *v. l.*) ðæt hî simle sêceaþ endeleáse lâdunga . . . Hê gewêrgaþ his heortan mid ðý geswince . . . 'Ðæt gesuinc (*labor*) hira âgenra welena hié geðrycð', Past. 239, 4–15. Ys þ fordyslic geswinc þ gê winnaþ tô ðon þ gê wilniaþ eówerne hlîsan tô gebrǽdanne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 17. Ne forlǽte hê þâ ǽscan . . . and wê þonne him his geswinces geþancedon, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. On îdelan geswince, Bt. 19; F. 68, 27. Oferfohten bûtan ǽlcum geswince, Past. 279, 2. Ic nât hû nyt ic beó, bûtan þæt ic mîn geswinc âmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. Þ is sió ân ræst eallra ûrra geswinca *haec requies laborum*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 27. Mid ðâm gesuincium (-swincum, *v. l.*) gôdra weorca *studiorum sublimium vigore*, Past. 283, 16. On dyslicum gesuincum *stulto labore*, 131, 14. Geswinceum, Gr. D. 6, 30. Geswincum, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 23. **I a.** of agricultural labour:—Hê ðâ eorðan âseów . . . Hê his geswinces breác, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 23. Hæigwerde gebyreð þ man his geswinces leán gecnâwe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 12. Bydele gebyreð sum landstycce for his geswince, 8. **II.** with respect to suffering, *travail, trouble, hardship, tribulation:*—Ðyncð him gesuinc ðæt hê bid bûtan woroldgesuincium *laborem deputant, si in terrenis negotiis non laborant*, Past. 129, 1. Ne beheóld hit nân þing seó scipfyrding bûton folces geswinc, feós spilling, and heora feónda forðbylding, Chr. 999; P. 133, 10. Hê geendode his dagas æfter mycclum geswince and earfoðnissum his lîfes, 1016; P. 148, 17: Bl. H. 59, 25. Ðþelîce bûton ǽlcum geswince, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 2. Þæt hî leornigen ðone cræft geþylde on þâm langan geswince, 39, 11; F. 228, 26. Men heafdon mycel geswinc þæs geáres, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Gif hié geðenceaþ ðâra gesǽlða ðe him ungeendode æfter ðâm geswincum becuman sculon, ðonne ðyncaþ him ðý leóhtran ðâ geswinc ðe ofergân sculon (*leve fit quod transeundo laboratur*), Past. 407, 31. Se wind strongra geswinca oððe se rên ungemetlices ymbhogan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 18. On ðǽm gesuincium (-swincum, *v. l.*) *in tribulatione*, Past. 267, 22. On ðǽm gesuincum *in adversis*, 35, 7. Efnðrowiende on hira gesuincum *sympathetic in their troubles*, 97, 21. **II a.** of physical weariness:—Hæbbe hê þâs wyrte mid him, ðonne ne ongyt hê nâ micel tô geswynce (-swince, *v. l.*) þæs sîðes, Lch. i. 106, 7. v. weoroldgeswinc.

ge-swincan. **I.** *to labour, toil:*—Ic wundrige hwî swâ mænige wîse men swâ swîþe geswuncen mid ðǽre sprǽce and swâ litel gewis funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20. **II.** *to labour* under, *be afflicted* with:—Þonne se ufera dǽl þæs lîchoman on ǽnigum sâre oððe on earfeþum geswince, Lch. i. 332, 9. v. un-geswuncen.

ge-swincfull. *Substitute:* **I.** of persons. (1) *laborious, industrious.* v. ge-swinc; **I**:—Mǽden scamfæst, geswincful, clǽne, Lch. iii. 192, 2: 23. Þæs hâdes men þe hwýlum wǽron geswincfulleste on godcundan þeówdôme, þâ ne swincaþ â swîðe ymbe ǽnige þearfe, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 20. (2) *full of trouble, that has to contend with difficulties, that endures hardships.* Cf. ge-swinc; **III**:—Cild âcenned gîmeleás, geswincful (*or under* (3)?) on forman ylde (cf. hê bid þrowere, 156, 27: *both passages refer to one born on the tenth day of the moon*), Lch. iii. 188, 19. Hê bid geswincfull (*or under* (1)?) on his lîfe (cf. cild âcenned (*on the 24th day*) winnende, 194, 27), 158, 13. (3) *causing trouble, troublesome:*—Gif hié yfele sint ðonne sint hié þê pleólicran and geswincfulran (*Foxe prints* geswicnefulran, *but Sedgefield gives only* geswincfulran) gehæfd þonne genæfd *si vitiosi moribus sunt, perniciosa domus sarcina*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22 note. **II.** of action. (1) *that involves labour, laborious, toilsome, difficult:*—Hit bid swîðe geswincful ðæt mon ǽlcne mon scyle onsundrum lǽran, hit is ðeáh earfoðre ealle ætsomne tô lǽranne *cum valde laboriosum sit unumquemque instruere, longe tamen laboriosius est auditores innumeros uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 10. Geswincfulnyss nys menn forlǽtan his, ac swýþe geswincful ys forlǽtan hine sylfne *laboriosum non est homini relinquere sua, sed ualde laboriosum est relinquere semetipsum*, Scint. 60, 12. Geswincfulles gewinnes *laboriosi certaminis*, An. Ox. 1115. (2) *that requires effort, energy, &c., active* (not contemplative):—Ðâs twâ geswustru hæfdon getâcnunge ðises andweardan lîfes and ðæs ēcan . . . Ǽgðer lîf is herigendlic, ac þæt ân is swâ ðeáh geswincful, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Geswincfulre *practicae*, i. *actualis* (*conversationis*), geswincful *actualem*, An. Ox. 994, 996. **III.** of condition, *in which trouble is experienced, of great distress:*—Cûð is gehwilcum menn þæt þis lîf is geswincful and on swâte wunað, Hml. S. 34, 142. [Ðis wæs swîðe geswincfull geár and byrstfull on eorðwæstman, Chr. 1116; P. 246, 33.] v. ofer-geswincfull.

ge-swincfulnys. *Add: Labour, difficulty, trouble:*—Geswincfulnyss nys menn forlǽtan his *it is no trouble to a man to leave his things*, Scint. 60, 11. v. ge-swincfull; **II.** 1.

ge-swinclic; *adj. That requires labour, laborious, hard* (of work):—Bebeád Drihten eów þæt gê healdan þone Sunnandæg fram ǽlcum geswinclicum worce (*non facies omne opus in eo*), Wlfst. 294, 18.

ge-swincness, e; *f. Tribulation, trouble, trial:*—On mînre geswincnysse (*tribulatione*) ic þê tô clypige, Guth. 28, 23. Sê þe manigfealdlice geswincnysse and earfoðnysse dreógeð *qui suffert temptationem*, 12, 6. Geswincnyssa ŧ gedrêfednyssa *tribulationes*, Ps. L. 24, 17. Of eallum geswincnyssum, 22.

ge-swing. *Add: swing.* v. hand-, sweord-geswing.

ge-swingan. *In last passage* l. ge-swingdon, *and add:* [*weak forms occur in Lind.*]:—Geswuing *uapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Æfter ðon gesuingeð hiá (geswungen bid, R.) *postquam flagellauerint*, 18, 33. Gesuuingde (giswicte (=-swencte? cf. ge-swencan; **I.** 3; *or* -swingde?), R.) *vapulabit*, 12, 47. Geswungen *flagellato*, Kent. Gl. 713: *tortus*, An. Ox. 46, 48: *cesum*, i. *percussum*, 10.

ge-swip *a scourge.* Dele: **ge-swip** *cunning.* Dele, and see next word.

ge-swipor (-er); *adj. Cunning, crafty:*—Hê geswiperum (-swippre, *v. l.*) mûðe (*ore astuto*) wrehte, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swephar, swef(f)ar(i) *astutus, callidus.*]

ge-swipore; *adv. Cunningly, craftily:*—Hî fâcen geswipere syredan *astute cogitaverunt consilium*, Ps. Th. 82, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swepharo.]

ge-swiporlîce. *Add: The MS. has* geswiworlice. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swepharlîh *pernix.*]

ge-swiporness. *Add:*—On unnyttre geswipurnesse, Verc. Först. 89, 7. Gesweopornessa *versutias* (v. Mk. 12, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47.

ge-swiria. v. ge-swigra: **ge-swîþfrom.** *See* **swîþ-from** *in Dict.:* **ge-swiðrian.** v. ge-sweðrian.

ge-swîþrian *to be* or *become strong:*—Bliss engla sangum geswîþerod, Verc. Först. 135, 29.

ge-swôgen. *Add:*—Hê nê gýmde nânes lenctenes fæstenes, ac began tô etenne; hê feóll þâ æt þǽre forman snǽde under becc geswôgen, Hml. S. 12, 63. Þ hié sýn sôna geswôgene, gif hié þone mete næbben, Lch. ii. 196, 10. v. swôgan *in Dict.*

ge-swôgung. *Add:*—Þâm men bid þurst getenge and nearones and geswôgunga, Lch. ii. 194, 3: 160, 6. Se mon geswôgunga þrowaþ and môdes geswæðrunga, 206, 9. Hî heortcoþe wyrceaþ and angnessa and geswôwunga, 176, 13.

ge-swope (?, **-swôpe**?) *sweepings, rubbish:*—Gaesuope *peripsima*, Txts. 111, 15. Gisupop (=suopo? *the vowel being replaced by the consonant following it in the alphabet, a not unfrequent device, and* o *put for* p *to avoid three consecutive* p's) *peripsima superhabundans, purgamenta*, Hpt. 33, 250, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ga-sopho *peripsima*, ga-sopha *quisquiliae, purgamenta.*] v. ge-swǽpa.

ge-swurdod. v. ge-sweordod: **ge-swutelian.** v. ge-sweotulian.

ge-swyrf. *Add:*—Geswyrfes of seolfre syx peninga gewǽge, Lch. i. 336, 8. v. ge-sweorf.

ge-swyrfan. *Dele, and see* ge-sweorfan: **ge-swystra.** *Dele first passage, and see* ge-sweostren: **ge-swystren.** v. ge-sweostren: **ge-swyðrian.** v. ge-sweðrian: **ge-sýcan.** v. ge-sîcan: **ge-syd.** v. -syd *in Dict.:* **ge-sydian.** v. ge-sidian: **ge-syfled hlâf.** v. syflan *in Dict.:* **ge-syfl-melu.** *Dele, and see* ge-siftan: **ge-syft.** v. ge-siftan.

ge-sylhþ *a plough.* Substitute: *a team* (of oxen) *for a plough:*—Âgife hê þ land þâm hîrēde mid swâ myclum swâ se hîrēd him on hand sette; þ synd .xii. þeówe men, and .ii. gesylhðe oxan, and .i. hund sceápa, Cht. Th. 435, 6. [Cf. Hê geann ân sylhðe oxna, Cht. Crw. 23, 4. *Here* (*unless* ânre *might be read for* ân?) sylhðe *seems to be neuter* (*an* iþja-*stem*, v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 70), *and to be similar in form and meaning to M. H. Ger.* pflugide *a pair of plough-oxen: but* gesylhðe *above with plural in* e *seems to be feminine:* oxan *seems to be an instance of a gen. pl. in* an *instead of* (e)na.]

ge-sylt. v. ge-siltan: **ge-sýman.** v. ge-sîman.

ge-syndgian *to prosper* (trans.):—Þâ ongeáton hî þæt heora sîðfæt wæs fram Gode gehradod and gesyndgad *intelligentes a Domino suum iter esse prosperatum*. Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. *See next word.*

ge-syndig; *adj. Fair, favourable:*—Tô þon þæt gesyndge windas ûs æt lande gebrôhte *adeo ut secundi nos uenti ad terram comitarentur*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 553, 13. v. ge-sundig.

ge-syndiglic; *adj. Prosperous:*—On gesyndelecum þingum *in prosperity*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-sundiglic.

ge-syndrian. *For* 'R. Ben. . . . Lye' *substitute:* R. Ben. I. 56, 9, *and add:*—On eallum stôwum yld nâ sî gesindrod (*discernatur*) on endebyrdnesse, 105, 6. Swâ swâ ân man bip man ðâ hwîle ðe sió sâwl

and se líchoma biþ ætsomne, þonne hí þonne gesindrede bióþ, ðonne ne bíð hē þ þ hē ǣr wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 25. v. ge-sundrian.

ge-sýne. v. ge-sīne.

ge-syngian. *Add:* I. *to act wrongly, make a mistake:*—Leófa dohtor, þū gesingodest mid þý þe þū woldest witan his naman and his gelimp, Ap. Th. 16, 2. II. of moral wrongdoing, *to sin.* (1) intrans. (a) absolute:—Ðonne hē of yfelum willan ne gesyngað, Past. 157, 25. Ne wēnde Ezechias þæt hē gesyngode, 38, 3. Ðæt hē gemēte forgiefnesse ðæs ðe hē ðurh ðā geornfulnesse his andan gesyngade *ut veniam obtineat, ex eo quod per zeli ejus studium peccat*, 165, 23. Ǣr ðǣm ðe hē gesyngige, 407, 4. Hí on hira inngeðonce ongieten ðæt hié gesyngoden, 417, 35. Hié suuncon ymb ðæt hū hié meahton gesyngian, 239, 21. (b) *to sin* in respect to a particular matter:—Hū suīðe hē on ðǣm gesyngað, Past. 39, 2. Ðæt hē self suīður on ðǣm ne gesyngige, 149, 23. God forlēt ðæt mōd his gecorenra gesyngian on sumum lytlum ðingum, 467, 11. (c) *to sin* against:—þē ānum ic gesyngade, Bl. H. 87, 29. Gif seofo sīðа gesynngiga (gesyngað, R.) in ðec *si septies peccaverit in te*, Lk. L. 17, 4. ¶ of one special form of sin:—Hē gesyngias *moechatur*, Mt. L. 19, 9. Ne gesynnge ðū *non moechaberis*, 5, 27. Gesyngege *moechari*, 32. (2) trans. *to commit* a sin:—Hē teohhode gif hí hwæt gesyngodon (-en, *v. l.*) on þǣm frýðóme þ hí hit eft on ðǣm freódóme gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 13.

ge-synlīce. v. ge-sinlīce.

ge-syntlǣcan *to prosper:*—Well gesyntlǣcan *bene prosperare*, Ps. Rdr. 117, 25.

ge-synto. *Add:* I. of physical soundness. (1) of persons:—Ic wēne þ hē wǣre biddende ðā upplican ārfæstnesse mīnra gesynta *pro mea, ut reor, sospitate supernae pietati supplicans*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23. (2) of things:—Hē þone tōbrocenan calic þǣre ǣrran gesynto eft āgeaf *fractum calicem pristinae incolumitati restituit*, Gr. D. 50, 2. II. of favourable condition:—Eála sē bíð ofersǣlig sē þe mid gesyntum swylce cwyldas and wītu mæg wel forbūgon *felix o nimium qui illas effugiet poenarum prospere clades*, Dóm. L. 248. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-suntida *sanitas, prosperitas.*]

ge-syrwan. v. ge-sirwan: **get, geta.** *l.* gēt, gēta. v. gīt, gīta: **ge-taccod.** v. ge-þaccian.

ge-tācnian. *Add:* I. *to mark.* (1) *make a mark on* a material object:—Getācnod *clavato, signato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 58. On þǣre stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna *in the place were marks as of a dried-up burn*, Hml. S. 23 b, 196. (2) *to mark* by assigning a special condition:—Þēh þe ǣgþer þissa burga þurh Godes diégelnessa þus getācnod wurde *quamvis in tantum arcanis statutis inter utramque urbem convenientiae totius ordo servatus sit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. (3) *to mark* as witness, *set to one's seal:*—Hié tācen secgende wǣron þā þe Drihten sylf getācnode, Bl. H. 161, 21. II. *to indicate, shew, make known.* (1) the subject a person (or not expressed). (a) *with acc.:*—Þæt Octavianus sweotole getācnode . . . hē self sǣde þæt seó dǣd his nǣre, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 30. On þē wrāt God . . . and ryhte ǣ getācnode on týn wordum, An. 1514. Hē sylf ǣlce tīd getācnige (*nuntiet*), R. Ben. 72, 12. (b) *with clause:*—On ðǣm twǣm wordum hē ūs getācnode for hwelcum ðingum wē sceolden ūre gōdan weorc helan and for hwelcum wē hí sceolden cýðan *qualiter videnda essent vel qualiter non videnda ex sententiarum fine monstravit*, Past. 451, 10. Getācna mē þǣr sēlast sý sāwle mīnre . . . , Hy. 4, 9. Ðeáh hit on sumum ðingum getācnad sié ðæt hē hwelc wundor wyrcean mæge, Past. 119, 9. On þǣm burgum wæs getācnad þæt Crīst is eádmōdegra help *probans Deum solum esse conservatorem humilium*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 24. Getācnod, 3, 5; S. 106, 26. (c) *intrans.:*—On þǣm ǣrrum gewritum ic þē cýþde and getācnode be þǣre āsprungnisse sunnan and mōnan *prioribus litteris significaueram de solis luneque eclipsi*, Nar. 3, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—Tal getācnas (*significans*) tō chwǣm of tēnum mercum tal oncnāwes, Mt. p. 11, 14. Gif þǣr beóð seofon ealra, þonne getācniað hig þ se termen byð on Sæternes dæg, Angl. viii. 326, 26. *Adverbia temporalia* synd ðā ðe tīda getācniað, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 223, 17 *and often.* ¶ where what is future is indicated:—Gē dōm āgon . . . swā eów getācnod hafað Dryhten þurh mīne hand, Jud. 197. Hēr is geswutelod ūre forwyrd, tōweard getācnod þæt þǣre tīde ys neáh geþrungen þe wē sculon æt sæcce forweorþan, 286. III. *to signify.* (1) of words, *to mean:*—*Significatio* ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācnige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 120, 1. Hwæt is getācnod on þǣm worde þe God cwæð: 'Þū scealt deáðe sweltan'? Se twyfealda deáð wæs mid þǣm getācnad *quid significat in eo quod dixit: 'Morte morieris'? Duplicem mortem designat*, Angl. vii. 22, 196–199. (2) to express *a meaning by means of a figure, express symbolically:*—Ðā niétenu getācnigeað (-tācnað, *v. l.*) ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices geðencð, ðonne ne ligeð hē eallinga on ðǣre eorðan, Past. 155, 24. Þæt gold getācnode þ hē is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 9. Ðæt ūs getācnode Loth swīðe wel on him selfum, ðā hē fleáh ðā biernendan ceastre. Mid ðǣm ðe hē fleáh ðā birnendan Sodoman, hē getācnode ðæt wē sculon fleón ðone unliéfedan bryne ūres líchoman *quod bene Loth in semetipso exprimit, qui ardentem Sodomam fugit . . . Ardentem Sodomam fugere est illicita carnis incendia declinare*, 397, 32–36. Seó nīwe gecýþnis is gefyllednis ealra þǣra þinga þe seó ealde gecýþnis getācnode tōwearde be Crīste, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 15. Cwæþ se godspellere, 'Hǣlend cōm syx dagum ǣr eástrum tō Bethania': on þon is getācnod þ hē cōm on þǣre syxtan ylde on þysne middangeard, Bl. H. 71, 25: Past. 83, 25. (2 a) *to express the character of* an object by transferring a significant name:—Galað is on Englisc gewitnesse heáp . . . Ðý is swīðe ryhte getācnod (*non incongrue exprimitur*) ðurh Galates naman sió hālige gesomnung, Past. 367, 7. (3) *to be the figurative representative of, be the symbol of:*—Se gefarena brōðor getācnað Crīst. Hē . . . cuæð: 'Cýðað mīnum brōðrum' *frater defunctus ille est, qui . . . dixit: 'Dicite fratribus meis,'* Past. 43, 18. Sió hreófl getācnað þæt wōhhǣmed *per scabiem luxuria designatur*, 71, 4. Hwæt elles getācnað ðæs sācerdes hrægl būton ryht weorc *vestimenta sacerdotis quid aliud quam recta opera debemus accipere?*, 93, 12. Sió niht getācnad ðā dīstro ðǣre blindnesse ūrre tīdernesse *per noctem exprimitur caecitas nostrae infirmitatis*, 433, 13. Þ fictreów . . . getācnaþ þā synfullan . . . , Bl. H. 71, 35. Lazarus getācnaþ þysne middangeard, 75, 5. Getācnaþ *prefigurat*, An. Ox. 2510. Hwæt getācniað ðā twelf oxan būtan ðā endebyrdnessa ðāra biscopa *quid duodecim bobus, nisi pastorum ordo, designatur?*, Past. 105, 5: Bl. H. 73, 8: 121, 24. Getācnigeað, Past. 155, 14. Getāc[niende] *obumbrans*, Hpt. Gl. 525, 59. Þurh þæt lamb hē wæs getācnud (*figurabatur*), An. Ox. 40, 31. (4) *to indicate figuratively* what is future, *betoken, portend, be a prognostic of:*—Ic getācnie *portendo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 69. Fugelas on swefenum sē þe gesyhð and mid him winneð saca sume hit getācnad, Lch. iii. 198, 7 *and often.* Getācnude *portenderat*, An. Ox. 1794: *praefigurat*, 3715. Þæt wæs sweotole getācnad, þā hē cniht wæs . . . mon geseah ymbe þā sunnan swelce ān gylden hring, and weóll ān wille ele. On þǣm hringe wæs getācnad þæt . . . , and se ele getācnade miltsunge eallum moncynne, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 6–13. Getācnod *praesignabatur*, An. Ox. 5057. [Cf. *Goth.* ga-taiknjan *to give a sign, warn: O. H. Ger.* ge-zeihhanôn *signare, designare, demonstrare, significare.*]

ge-tācniendlic. *Add:* I. *to be shewn, to be indicated:*—Be getācniendlicum tīdum Godes weorces *de significanda hora operis Dei*, R. Ben. 72, 9. II. *symbolical:*—Hí getācnigendlice lāc offrodon. Þæt gold getācnode þæt hē is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 8.

ge-tācnigendlīce; *adv. Figuratively, symbolically:*—Þæt wīf cwæð . . . 'þā hwelpas etað of ðǣm crumon þe feallað of heora hlāfordes mýsan.' Swīðe getācnigendlīce spræc þis wīf. Seó mýse is seó bōclice lār . . . æfter gāstlicum andgite þā hwelpas etað ðā cruman, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 23–29.

ge-tācnung. *Add:* I. *a sign, mark.* (1) *a mark* made on an object:—Bōceras habbað on heora cræfte tācna . . . and mē þingð wynsumlic þ ic þǣra preósta notas þǣm bōcerum gekýðe þe lǣs þe hig witan þ þā rīmcræftige weras sýn būtan cræftigum getācnungum, Angl. viii. 333, 19. (2) *a significant gesture, sign* of feeling made by a person:—Þæt nǣfre nānre ceorunge yfelnes on āhwylcum worde oðþe getācnunge (*in aliquo qualicumque verbo vel significatione*) geswutelod wurðe, R. Ben. 58, 9. (3) *a signal:*—Þæt sý mid sumere getācnunge gebeden and nā mid menniscre stefne *sonitu cujuscumque signi potius petatur quam voce*, R. Ben. 62, 16. (4) *a warning signal, notice of danger:*—Þū forgǣfe ondrǣdendum þē getācnunge (*significationem*), þ hig fleón, Ps. L. 59, 6. II. *figurative representation:*—Getācnung *prefiguratio*, An. Ox. 1802: Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 11. Hē hēt wurpan þæt net on ðā swīðran healfe for ðǣre getācnunge. Seó swīðre healf getācnað ðā gōdan, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 11. Þæt getel ðǣra fixa hǣfð mǣran getācnunge ðonne gē understandan magon *the number of the fishes represents figuratively more than you can understand*, 292, 3. Þū miht sceáwian þā getācnunga þæt Adam getācnude, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 32. Getācnunge *typum*, i. *figuram*, An. Ox. 213: 5136. Seó bōc ys, . . . mid deópum andgitte on dīglum getācnungum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 42. III. of words, *signification:*—*Significatio* ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācnige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 120, 1: 223, 1, 16. Hwīlon hē (*the preposition*) geeácnað and gefyllð þǣra worda andgit þe hē tō cymð, and hwīlon hē āwent heora getācnunge and hwīlon wanað, 268, 2. Wæs seó ealde ǣ swīðe earfoðe tō understondenne; ac þonne wē cumað tō ðǣm smedman, þæt is tō ðǣre getācnunge, þonne gereordað heó ūre mōd, Hml. Th. i. 188, 8.

ge-tǣcan. *Add: p.* -tāhte *To shew.* I. *to present to the mind for consideration:*—Getǣc mē nū sumne mann þāra þe ðē gesǣlegost þince, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. II. *to give a knowledge of* an object:—Gif þū gecnāwan miht ðā anlīcnessa þǣre sōþan gesǣlþe, ðonne siþþan is þearf þ ic þē hí selfe getēce (-tǣce, *v. l.*) (*ordo est deinceps, quae sit vera monstrare*), Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 1. Ic sceal be sumere bisene sume anlīcnesse þǣre wīsan þē getǣcan, oþ þē þ þing cūþre sié *quae tibi caussa notior est, eam prius designare verbis atque informare conabor*, 22, 2; F. 78, 14. Ðū mē gehēte lytle ǣr þ þū hí woldest mē getǣcan *eam tu paullo ante monstrasti*, 33, 3; F. 126, 10. Ic hit þē wille getǣcan *hoc verissima ratione patefaciam*, 34, 9; F. 146, 13. Ðǣr ic hæbbe getǣht hwelc hierde bión sceal *monstrare qualis esse*

debeat Pastor, Past. 467, 20. **III.** *to shew* an object to a person so that the object may be attained by the person, *to shew* a way, place, &c. (1) lit.:—Hē mē wiđ his sunu setl getǣhte, B. 2013. Him freá engla wīc getǣhte, Gen. 2837. Gūđlāc bæd þæt hē him þā stōwe getǣhte *Guthlacus illum locum sibi monstrari a narrante efflagitat*, Guth. Gr. 114, 22. (2) fig.:—Getǣc mē þone weg, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic đē wille getǣcan đone weg þe đē gelǣt tō þǣre heofenlican byrig *viam tibi, quae te domum revehat, ostendam*, 36, 1; F. 172, 28: 40, 5; F. 240, 17. **IV.** *to shew* a person the direction that must be taken, the direction being marked by a preposition, *to send*:—Nān man ne getǣce his getihtledan man fram him, Ll. Th. i. 210, 23. **IV a.** *to assign* a person to a position:—His fæder hine strȳnđ be his āgenre freódehter, and hē biđ his môder twām sibbum getǣht (*he is assigned to two of his mother's relationships*), þæt hē biđ ǣgđer ge sunu ge brōđer, Wlfst. 193, 7. **V.** *to shew* the course that must be followed, *to direct, appoint, prescribe, enjoin, impose*. (1) absolute:—Gebēte hē swā bisceop getǣce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18: ii. 300, 17. Bēte swā him dōmeras getǣcan *quantum arbitri judicaverint*, 48, 18. (2) with acc.:—Smyltnisse gesette ŧ getāhte *silentium imposuisset Saducaeis*, Mt. L. 22, 34. Smeágean mid hwylcere fulfremednysse se dǣdbēta gebēt hæbbe þ him getǣht wæs (*id quod ei praescriptum erat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 13. (3) with clause:—Hē him getǣhte hwæt hī on đǣm dōn sceolden, hwæt ne scolden *quid facere, quidve non facere deberet, indixit*, Past. 405, 29. Þā getǣhte man Wynflǣde þ hió môste hit hyre geāhnian, Cht. Th. 288, 34. Hālig hundum ne is sellennde fore-gemercade ŧ getāchte *sanctum canibus non dandum praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7. **V a.** *to warn*:—Đe angel fore-gelǣrde ŧ foregetāhte *angelo praemonente*, Mt. p. 14, 2. **VI.** *to teach*:—'Ic wolde þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō đām sōþum gesǣlþum.' Đā cwæþ ic: 'Hū ne gehēte þū mē gefyrn ǣr þ þū hit woldest mē getǣcan,' Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 31. **VI a.** *to persuade*: cf. lǣran:—Wē getǣceþ (lǣrađ, W. S.) him *suadebimus ei*, Mt. R. 28, 14. **VII.** *to shew* in action, *give effect to*:—On hundrede wē wyllaþ þ mon folcriht getǣce æt ǣlcere spǣce, Ll. Th. i. 260, 12.

ge-tæl. *Add*: **I.** *the precise sum* of any collection of individual objects:—Wæs gemenigfylld þæt getel crīstenra manna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 21. Symle biđ hāligra manna getel geeácnod . . . Nis þæt getel Godes gecorenra lytel, 536, 24–26. Þæt getel đǣra fixa hæfđ mǣran getācnunge đonne gē understandan magon, ii. 292, 3. Þurh þ ungerīmedlic getell þāra mǣrra cȳđra, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 15. Getæl ŧ gerīm (getel, Ps. Spl., getell, Ps. L.) daga mīnra *numerum dierum meorum*, Ps. Rdr. 38, 5. Þ getæl þǣra stafena wē þencađ tō cȳđanne, Angl. viii. 335, 40.] **II.** *a particular sum of units*, of a kind determined by the context:—Æfter þām þūsende biđ se deófol unbunden. Nū is þæt þūsendfeald getæl āgān, Wlfst. 243, 24. Fulfremedum þreófealdum getæle *perfecto trino numero*, Hy. S. 60, 29. Þæs mōnan swiftnes āwyrpđ ūt ǣnne dæg and āne niht of đām getæle (-tele) hys rynes ǣfre ymbe neogontȳne geár (*a day has to be deducted from the number of days in a lunation every nineteen years*; cf. binnan nigontȳne wintrum wurde ān dæg gelytlod of þæs mōnan ylde, Angl. viii. 308, 27), Lch. iii. 264, 22. Ān þūsend . . . twā þūsend and swā forđ to ǣlcum getele (-tæle, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 12. **III.** *a sum* or *total of abstract units*:—Þæt twelffealde getel getācnode þā twelf apostolas, Hml. Th. i. 190, 11. Syxtigfeald getel (-tell, -tæl, *v. ll.*) *sexagenarius* . . . þūsendfeald getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) *millenarius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 5–10. Hundfeald getel is fulfremed, Hml. Th. i. 338, 27. Þūsend getel biđ fulfremed, and ne āstīhđ nān getel ofer þæt. Mid þām getele biđ getācnod seó fulfremednys . . . , 188, 34–190, 1. Hylt Godes gelađung þis hundseofontigfealde getel, ii. 86, 2. **III a.** *a word that denotes a number, a cardinal numeral*:—*Adverbia* cumađ of ǣlcum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 13. **IV.** *the full number* of a collection of objects. (1) where inclusion in the collection is marked:—Hē mihte beón getealdon fulfremedra hālgena getele, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 5. Seó bōc ys getealdđ tō þisum getele . . . Hester seó cwēn hæfđ eác āne bōc on þisum getele, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 10–13. (2) *the class* or *category* of:—Getæl *catalogus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 39. On getæle *in catalogo* (*in catalogo* charismatum enumerantur, Ald. 6, 22), 43, 61. Mōdignys ys endenēxt gesett on getele đǣra heáfodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3. **V.** *a* (large, small, &c.) *collection* or *company* of persons or things:—Cōm þet mycele sǣflōd . . . and ādrencte manncynnes unārīmædlice geteall (-tel, -tæll, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29. **VI.** *a certain company* of persons, *collection* of things, not precisely reckoned:—*In centurias seniorum et juniorum divisus; centurias* getalu *sive* heápas *dictae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 34. **VII.** *number* in the abstract:—God ealle gesceafta gelōgode on gemete, and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 14. Hē ealle gesceafta gesette on đrīm đingum: *in mensura, et pondere, et numero*, þæt is on gemete, and on hefe, and on getele, ii. 586, 32. *Numeralia* syndon đā đe getācniađ getel (-tæl, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 6: 280, 18. **VII a.** in phrases denoting that objects have not been, or cannot be, counted:—Ymbsealdon mē yflu þǣra nis getell (*quorum non est numerus*), Ps. L. 39, 13: 146, 5. God is būtan getele, for đon đe hē is ǣfre, Hml. Th. i. 286, 11. **VIII.** *a calculated space* of time:—Twā hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fīftȳne geáres getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. Þæt nǣfre ǣr .xi. kl. Aprelis, ne nāht æfter .vii. kl. Mī. eástortīd gewurđan sceal. Ac on þison getele, lōc hwǣr hit þonne tō gegā, healde hit mon þǣr mid rihte, Lch. iii. 226, 10. Getalum *laterculis* (pentecoste septenis hebdomadarum curriculis calculatur sicut Iubileus septenis annorum *laterculis* supputatur, Ald. 53, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 29. **IX.** *in* grammar, *number, property in words of denoting that one, two, or more objects are spoken of*:—Sum getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) biđ ǣfre menigfeald: *singuli homines* ǣnlīpige men . . . Gyt đǣr is ōđer getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) æfter đisum: *singularis* ānfeald, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 5–17. Gȳt synd manega getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) on mislicum getācnungum: *simplum* be ānfealdum, 286, 16. **X.** of speech, *rhythm*:—Rīma getæl *rithmus* (cf. rithmus, numerus, 7, 274), Corp. Gl. H. 103, 179. Cf. rīmgetæl. **XI.** *computation, reckoning*:—Getæl *conputatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 38. Getæl *calculus*, An. Ox. 21, 8. Geteles *supputationis*, i. *computationis*, 1535. On getales rīme, Sal. 38. Of getele *calculo*, An. Ox. 3229. Ne magon wē þā tīde be getale healdan dagena rīmes, Men. 63. Þā stafas þe preóstas on heora getæle habbađ, Angl. viii. 335, 39. Is þæt þūsendfeald getæl āgān æfter mennisclicum getæle, Wlfst. 243, 24. Be ealdum getele wǣron þā āgāne đreó hund geára, Hml. S. 23, 486. Ān eórod is gecweden on đām ealdan getele six đūsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig, 28, 12. Nǣron nāne tīda on þām geárlican getæle ǣr đām God gesceóp đā tunglan tō geárlicum tīdum, Hex. 12, 21. Syđđan lǣt gān þ getæl swā wē nū cwǣđon *then let the counting go on as we have just said*, Angl. viii. 326, 30. Þā ealdan Rōmāne ongunnon þæs geáres ymbryne on đysum dæge . . . þā Egyptiscan đeóda ongunnon heora geáres getel on hærfeste . . . Rihtlīcost biđ geđūht þæt þæs geáres anginn sȳ gehæfd on þām dæge þe þæt Ebrēisce folc heora geáres getel onginnađ, Hml. Th. i. 98, 19–33. **XII.** *recounting, telling of*:—Æfter getal tuoentig fēuer aldra *post expositionem viginti quattuor seniorum*, Mt. p. 10, 1. v. geár-, heáfod-, mīl-, sealm-, seofon-, þūsend-, un-getæl (-tel).

ge-tæl; *adj. Take here what is given in Dict. under* **ge-tal**, *and add*: *Having mastery* of:—Getælne *competem* (l. *compotem*. v. dialecticae artis *compotem*, Ald. 46, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 27.

ge-tǣlan. *Add*: **I.** *to blame, reprehend, condemn.* (1) the object a person:—Cuēn sūđđǣles ārises in dōm mid cneórisso đās and getēleđ (*condemnabit*) đā, Mt. L. 12, 42. Getēleđ (*condemnabunt*), 41. Getēldon hine tō deáđe *condemnabunt eum morte*, 20, 18. Þte hine ginōmun ŧ gitēldun on wordum *ut eum caperent in uerbo*, Mk. R. L. 12, 13. Þ heora mōd hæfde hwæthugu þæs þe hit mihte hit sylf big getǣlan *ut eorum animus habeat unde se ipse reprehendat*, Gr. D. 204, 3. Sē đe ōđerne tǣlan wille . . . beđence hē hwæđer hine ne mæge ǣnig man getǣlan, Wlfst. 233, 23. Se weliga đe on đǣm godspelle getǣld is . . . nis hit nō gesǣd þæt hē for đȳ getǣled wǣre đȳ hē ōđre menn reáfode *neque dives in evangelio . . . aliena rapuisse perhibetur*, Past. 337, 23–339, 2. (2) the object a thing:—Đā ūþāhafenesse hē getǣlde (*reprehendit*), Past. 39, 21. Ic nāt hū ic mæge heora dysig swā swīþe getǣlan swā ic wolde *quid dignum stolidis mentibus imprecer?*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 27. Đæt wæs getǣled đurh đone mūđ đǣre Sōđfæstnesse *quod ore Veritatis increpatur*, Past. 439, 27. **II.** *to contemn, despise, mock*:—Đȳ lǣs đū gitēla *ne despicias*, Rtl. 43, 13. Getēled biđ *contempnatur*, Mk. L. 9, 12: *inludetur*, Lk. L. 18, 32. **III.** *to maltreat, vex, abuse, entreat spitefully*:—Þte ne gitēleđ mec *ne suggillet me*, Lk. R. L. 18, 5. Swā þte hiá him bitwih gitēldun *ita ut se inuicem conculcarent*, 12, 1. Mid fræceđo geyfled ŧ getēled *contumelia adfectus*, Mt. L. 22, 6.

getæl-circul, es; *m. A cycle for computation*:—Se niganteóđa getælcircul *circulus decennovenalis*; the Metonic cycle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 34.

getæl-crǣft, es; *m. Arithmetic*:—Getelcræ[ft] *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 3117.

getæl-fers, es; *n. Verse that depends on the number of feet*:—Mid getelferse ŧ syxfētum *catalectico uersu*, An. Ox. 127.

ge-tælfull; *adj. Numerous*:—Getellfull (getellfullnyss?) on ān gegæderud ȳþigende gefremþ genihtsumnysse *numerositas in unum coacta exundantem efficit copiam*, Scint. 231, 10.

ge-tælged. v. ge-telged.

getæl-sum; *adj. Harmonious, rhythmic*:—On ge[tæ]lsumum leóđe *carmine rithmico*, i. *numerali*, An. Ox. 390. v. tælsum.

getæl-wīs; *adj. Skilled in computation*:—*Compos . . . prudens vel* getælwīs, Wülck. Gl. 207, 40. Þæs geáres dagas þe getelwīse witan nemniađ *solaris annus*, Angl. viii. 316, 45.

ge-tǣsan. *Add*: fig. *to touch, affect* the mind:—Đæt āhrērede mōd, đonne hit ongiet đæt him mon birgđ mid đǣre gesceádlican andsuare, hit biđ getǣsed on đæt ingeđonc *commotae mentes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 297, 18.

ge-tǣse, es; *n. Add*:—*Commodum* nyt and getǣse and bryce, Wrt.

Voc. ii. 24, 63. Ðý lǽs hié gedwelle sió gehýdnes and þā getǽsu ðe hié on ðǽm wege habbaď . . . Eác hī sint tō monienne ðætte hié nō ne geliéfen ðætte ðā willan and ðā getǽsu ðe him on ðisse worulde becumaď sién leán *ne subsidia itineris in obstacula perventionis vertant . . . Admonendi itaque sunt, ut quaeque in hoc mundo consequuntur non praemia credant*, Past. 387, 13–18. v. un-getǽse; ge-tǽsu.

ge-tǽse; *adj. Dele bracket at end, and add*:—Hió biď eádgum leóf, earmum getǽse, Rä. 81, 22. Hē him geneádodum and gelettum gedyde sume getǽse hýďďe his geswinces *ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. Ne mæg se man him nānre mildheortnesse wēnan, sē þe nū forleósaď þā getǽsan tīde þǽre dǽdbōte, Archiv cxxii. 259, 45. [His sweord þe him wes itase (þat he louede swiþe, 2nd MS.), Laym. 6502.] v. un-getǽse.

ge-tǽslīce; *adv. Easily, agreeably, conveniently*:—Hē ūs seld his oele, ďonne hē ūre līf līďelīce and getǽslīce fereď *oleum suum nobis tribuit, cum vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit*, Past. 368, 12. v. un-getǽslīce.

ge-tǽsnes. *Substitute*: I. *fitness, convenience* for a purpose:—Habban ealle fultum and frōfor be þǽre gefērrǽdenne micelnesse and be þǽre stōwe staďole and getǽsnesse *habeant omnes solacia secundum modum congregationis aut positionem loci*, R. Ben. 59, 1. II. *advantage, profit*:—Sió getǽsnes *commoditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 27. Getǽsnes *conpendio*, 24, 23. v. un-getǽsnes.

ge-tǽsu; *indecl. or gen.* e; *f. Commodity, profit, advantage*:—Tō þon þæt hē him swā gelettum and swā genýddum forgeáfe and gedyde hwæthugu getǽse (-tǽsu, *v. l.*) his gewinnes *ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 28. v. ge-tǽse; *n.* and *adj.*

ge-tal; *adj. See* ge-tæl.

ge-talian. *Add: to account, consider to be* so and so:—Hē biď untwýlīce mynetcýpa getalod, Hml. Th. i. 412, 16.

getan. *Dele, and see* gītan.

ge-tang; *adj. In juxtaposition, close* to an object:—Sió filmen . . . is on ōďre healfe brād, ge hrīneď ďǽre sīdan, on ōďre is ďǽm innoďe getang, Lch. ii. 242, 21. Seó geogaď nā getang licge (getanglīce ne licge, *v. l.*), ac sió yld þā geogoďe tōlicge *adolescentiores fratres juxta se non habeant lecta, sed permixti cum senioribus*, R. Ben. 47, 15. v. ge-tenge.

ge-tange; *adv. Near* to, *in connexion* with:—Līf wæs mīn longe leódum in gemonge, tīrum getonge *long was my life among men, always glorious*, Reim. 42.

ge-tanglīce; *adv.* v. ge-tang.

ge-tanned. *Add*:—Getannod *medicatum* vel *confestum* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33, see) Angl. viii. 451.

ge-targed. *Add*:—Getargede *scutati*, An. Ox. 2259.

ge-tawa; *pl. f. Substitute*: **ge-tawu(-a), -teá**; *pl. n. Implements, apparatus*:—Gif mannes getawa (*instrumenta genitalia*) beóþ sāre, Lch. ii. 70, 7. Ðis syndon þā wǽpena þe deófol mid oferswīďed biď; þ is ofthrǽdlice rǽdinga hāligra bōca and gelōmlīce gebedu. Ðis syndan þā getawa þe mon mæg heofona rīce mid begytan, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gi-zauua *suppellex*.] v. gūþ-, lǽce-, scip-, wīg-getawu(-a); geatwe.

ge-tawian. *Add*: I. *to dress, prepare* material:—Wulfes flǽsc wel getawod (*conditam*) and gesoden, Lch. i. 360, 14. Ðā þæt land ďā getawod wæs *dum praeparata terra*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3. II. *to treat* a person (ill), *bring* or *put* to shame. (1) of personal action:—Sume wurdon getawod tō scande *some were shamefully entreated*, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 28. (2) of the operation of disease:—Ān man wæs yfele getawod, and hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 284. v. ge-teágan.

-gete. v. be-, eáþ-gete.

ge-teágan. *Add*:—Him mon selle leóhte wyrtdrencas swilce swā biď wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 14.

ge-teáma. v. ge-tīma: **ge-tel**. v. ge-tæl: **ge-tēlan**. v. ge-tǽlan.

ge-teld. *Add*:—Geteld *tentorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 16. Geteldu ł eardungstōwa *tabernacula*, Ps. L. 82, 7. Þīne geteld, 83, 2. On middum þǽm ūrum wīcum and betwih þǽm geteldum *inter ipsa tentoria in media castrorum parte*, Nar. 12, 25. ¶ geteld sleán *to pitch a tent*:—Man slōh ān geteld ofer þā bān, Hml. S. 26, 180. Gif hē his scip uppe getogen hæbbe oþþon hulc geworhtne oþþon geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. Wolde Petrus sleán ďreó geteld (cf. *si vis, faciam tria tabernacula*, Mt. 17, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 242, 8. ¶ the necessity for tents when travelling in England is suggested by the following:—Alfwold bisceop geann þām æþelinge twēgra geteld, and Alfwolde munuce ānes horses and ānes geteldes, Cht. Crw. 23, 10–12. Ælfrīc arcebisceop cwæď intō sancte Albæne his geteld, C. D. iii. 352, 14. Hió becwiď Ælfwolde hyre reáde geteld, vi. 132, 12. Cf. Ælfrīc biscop I biqueďe mīne teld and mīn bedreáf ďat ic best hauede ūt on mī fare mid mē, iv. 302, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-zelt *tentorium, tabernaculum, papillio*.] v. gang-geteld.

geteld-gehlīwung, e; *f. Shelter afforded by a tent*:—Hyt wæs wundorlic Moyses geteldgehlīwung, Angl. viii. 308, 34.

ge-telged. v. telgan *in Dict., and add*:—Ge[t]ælged *colerata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 20.

ge-tellan. *Add*: I. of speech, *to tell*. (1) *to relate, give an account of, state*:—Geteled is ďæhtung ďǽra Iudēa *refertur consilium Iudaeorum*, Mt. p. 20, 1: Lk. p. 4, 12. Ic ymbe Rōmāna gewin on þǽm geárrīme forď ofer þ geteled hæbbe *Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. Ďǽrbufan is geteald hwelc hē beón sceal, gif hē untǽlwierďe biď *cum virtutum necessaria subsequenter enumerat, quae sit irreprehensibilitas ipsa manifestat*, Past. 53, 10. (2) *to enumerate*:—Winterfeorm, Eásterfeorm . . . and fela ďinga ďe ic getellan ne mæig, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28. Impian, beána sāwan, . . . wyrtūn plantian, and fela ďinga ic eal geteallan ne mæig, Angl. ix. 262, 13. (3) *to discuss, dispute*. Cf. talu; II:—Bituih him geteledon huā woere hiora māra *inter se disputauerunt quis esset illorum maior*, Mk. L. 9, 34. II. of number, *to count*. (1) *to determine the number of* a collection of objects, *compute the amount of*:—Getelles *computat* (*sumtus*), Lk. L. R. 14, 28. Swā man rihtost mage oþþe gemetan oþþe getellan oþþe āwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Geteald *dinumerari*, An. Ox. 3228: *calculatur*, i. *numeratur*, 3830. Getealde *calculantur, numerantur*, 1537. Geteledra tȳn þūsendo *decem milia*, Ps. Th. 90, 7. Wē gesēgon eówic standan twelfe getealde (*twelve in number*), An. 885. (1 a) getellan wiþ *to compare* one amount *with* another:—Gif þū getælest (-tel-, *v. l.*) ďā hwīle þisses andweardan līfes wiď ďæs ungeendodan līfes hwīla, hwæt biď hit þonne? *quod si ad aeternitatis infinita spatia pertractes, quid habes?*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 4. (2) *to reckon, fix as the number which completes a whole*:—Hwī is ďis fǽsten þus geteald þurh feówertig daga? Ón eallum geáre sind getealde ďreó hund daga and fīf and sixtig daga, Hml. Th. i. 178, 19–21. On ďǽm geáre synd getealde twelf mōnďas and twā and fīftig wucena, Lch. iii. 246, 11. (3) *to reckon, estimate, consider*. (a) where the amount of an object is given as so and so:—Ealne þone eard Asiam, sē is geteald tō healfan ďǽle middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. (b) where a total which is formed by two or more objects is given as so and so:—Wæs geteald ǽfen and merigen tō ānum dæge *evening and morning were reckoned a day*, Lch. iii. 232, 11. III. *to consider*:—Hwæt is bearn mannes þet þū getelest (*reputas*) hine?, Ps. L. 143, 3. (1) with an object having a noun, adjective, or phrase in apposition, *to consider, account* a thing such and such. (a) noun:—Giteled wæs scendung giliórnise hiora *existimata est afflictio exitus illorum*, Rtl. 86, 16. Geteled biď wer snotre *shall be considered a wise man* (?); assimilabitur viro sapienti, Mt. L. 7, 24. Hū mihte Abraham beón clǽne þ hē nǽre forligr geteald *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Hrýďeres belle . . . is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 17: 340, 14. Heó wearď heálic gyden geteald, Wlfst. 106, 14. (b) adj.:—Hē is geteald ārwurďost ealra þǽra goda, Wlfst. 106, 20: Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. Hē biď scyldig geteald *poenae reus addicitur*, Past. 459, 27. Biď geteald *reputabitur* (*stultus, si tacuerit, sapiens*), Kent. Gl. 625. Mǽssepreóstes āď and woruldþegenes is geteald efendýre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. Get(e)alde *putabantur* i. *existimabantur* (*pudicitia praediti*), An. Ox. 1733. (c) phrase:—Þæt hē sý tōforan ōďrum mannum þurh his glencge geteald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. (2) with object and prepositional phrase, *to consider* as, in the character of:—Seó oferflōwnes hyre ne mæg on synne geteled beón *ei superfluitas in culpam non ualet reputari*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 17. Þās men wǽron getealde for ďā mǽrostan godas, Wlfst. 106, 16. (3) with a clause:—Gitelede hine gisihďe gesēge *estimabat se visum videre*, Rtl. 58, 15. Geteledon symbel ne woeron wyrďe *studentes cena non fuerint digni*, Lk. p. 8, 13. IV. *to assign*. (1) *to assign* something to a person, *ascribe, impute*:—Wer þǽm ne geteleď (*imputavit*) Dryhten synne, Ps. Vos. 31, 2. Man getealde him (*Oswold*) þ nigonďe geár (*ut idem annus Osualdi regno adsignaretur*, Bd. 3, 1), Chr. 633; P. 27, 6. (2) *to assign* a person or thing. (a) to a duty, position, &c., *to depute, delegate*; cf. *to be told* off for a duty:—Getealde *delegavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 4. Hē getīďode and getealde þā brōďru tō þām mynstre and him ealdor gesette *consentiens deputatis fratribus patrem constituit*, Gr. D. 147, 21. Ic eom hēr geteald and geseted æfter mīnum ænde *hic post mortem deputatus sum*, 343, 26. Getealdne *deputatam* (*-um?* cf. pini stipitem paganorum ceremoniis *deputatum*, Ald. 30, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 48. Þā unrihtwīsan men beóď getealde tō þām ēcan wīte *iniqui aeterno supplicio deputati*, Gr. D. 335, 17: 336, 11, 14. On þāra manna gewitnesse þe him tō gewitnesse getealde syndon, Ll. Th. i. 162, 13. (b) to a class or category:—Suīďe ryhte sē biď geteald tō ďǽm līceterum *inter hypocritas jure deputatur*, Past. 121, 23. Tō ďǽm ďæt wē sién geteald and gefēged tō ďǽm gefōgstānum on ďǽre Godes ceastre *ut intus in templum Dei disponamur*, 253, 19. Sind getealde *deputa*[*n*]*tur* (*secundo eunuchorum gradui*), An. Ox. 1624. V. *to number, include* in a class:—Hē mid unrihtwīsum geteald (-teled, L. R.) wæs *cum iniustis deputatus est*, Lk. 22, 37: *reputatus*, Mk. 15, 28. V a. getellan tō *to consider of the same class with, as the equal of* another; annumerare:—Ðes is ūre God, and nis nān ōďer geteald tō him, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 30. [*O. Sax.* gi-tellian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zellen *calculare*,

numerare, con-, de-numerare, censere, recensere, com-, de-, im-, reputare.]

ge-têman, ge-tême. v. ge-tîman, ge-tîme: **ge-temesed.** *Add:* v. temesian.

ge-temian. *Add:* I. *to tame.* v. tam:—Ylpas getemode and tô wîge gewenode, Hml. S. 25, 558. II. [as causative to a verb corresponding to *O. H. Ger.* ge-zeman; *p.* -zam *convenire decere*] *to cause to be fitting, to allow* (?):—Ðû ne mihtest getemian þ mîre andetnysse leóhtfæt sceolde âcwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 810. [*Goth.* ga-tamjan *to tame: O. H. Ger.* ge-zemmen *domare.*] v. un-getemed.

ge-temprian. *Add:* I. *to temper, prepare* material:—On þâ onlîcnesse geworht þe senop biđ getemprod tô inwîsan, Lch. ii. 184, 22. II. fig. *to prepare, adapt:*—Ge tô gôdum ge tô yfelum getempera heortan þîne *et ad bona et ad mala tempera cor tuum,* Scint. 172, 15.

ge-temprung. v. un-getemprung.

ge-tengan. *Add:* I. *intrans. To hurry:*—Hê mid fleáme tô wuda getengde, Hml. Th. i. 384, 8. II. *reflex. To press, apply oneself* to; incumbere:—Ongan Dryhtnes æ̂ georne cýđan, and hine sylfne getengde in Godes þeówdôm, æscrôf unslâw, El. 200.

ge-tenge. *Take here* **ge-tænge** *in Dict., and add:* I. of local relations, *close against.* (1) *lying on* or *by, in contact with:*—Eall lîchoma eorþan getenge (cf. sume licgaþ mid eallon lîchoman on eorþan, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25) *alia extento sûnt corpore, pulveremque verrunt,* Met. 31, 7. Þonne ic (*a swan*) getenge ne beóm flôde and foldan, Rä. 8, 8. Ic (*the furrow made by a ship*) . . . ânum getenge lîđendum wuda lîce mîne, 11, 4. Mec (*an oyster*) ýđa wrugon eorđan getenge, 76, 2: 7, 3. (2) where an object stands by another:—Þâra ôđrum (*one of the buckets of a draw-well*) wæs ân getenge wâle, Rä. 53, 5. Treów wæs getenge, 57, 9. (3) where an object is placed at, or reaches to, a height:—Hægles scûr heofone getenge, Gen. 808. Wuldorgimm wloncum (wolcnum?) getenge, Rä. 81, 20. Beorc byđ . . . heáh on helme . . . lyfte getenge (*with its top close against the sky*), Rûn. 18. Eorþan cyningas . . . on heáhsetlum hrôfe getenge (cf. on þâm hêhstan heáhsetlum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 2) *quos vides sedere celsos solii culmine reges,* Met. 25, 5. II. of the effects or operations of disease, distress, &c., *attacking, oppressing:*—Gif men sŷ sogoþa getenge (-tænge, -tæncge, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 196, 16. Þonne hê biđ mid ômum geswenced, þâm men biđ þurst getenge and nearones, ii. 194, 2: 13: 118, 10. Gif men unlust sié getenge, 150, 17: 152, 12. Him biþ his feorhâdl getenge *his last illness will have attacked him,* 320, 20. For đæm þurste þe getenge wæs eallum mînum herige and þæm nŷtenum *quadrupedalia et exercitus sitiebant,* Nar. 8, 24. Þê is swîþe micel unrôtness getenge *plurimus tibi affectuum tumultus incubuit,* Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 24. Nis þê nân unâberendlic broc getenge *nec tibi nimium tempestas incubuit,* 10; F. 30, 5. Þâm werigan wearđ wracu getenge *vengeance came upon him,* Sat. 711. Swâ fela âwyrigedra gâsta wæ̂ron đæm æ̂num men getenge (cf. intrauerunt daemonia multa in eum, Lk. 8, 30), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 30.

getenys. *Dele:* **ge-teogo (-tigu).** v. egeþ-getigu, sulh-geteoga: **ge-teóh.** *Dele second passage.*

ge-teohhian. *Add:* -teochian, -teohchian. I. *to consider:*—Hê geteohode *ratus est* (quem dignissimum *ratus est,* Ald. 64, 3), An. Ox. 7, 312. Geteohchode, 8, 251. II. *to determine, destine, appoint:*—Hié geteochodon *adposuerunt,* Ps. Rdr. 77, 17. Geteohige *adponat,* 9, 39. Wê gehêraþ hwîlum secgan þ hit scyle eall swâ geweorþan swâ swâ God æt fruman getiohhod hæfde, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 17. (1) *to destine* something for *or* to a person:—Đâ leán đe him God getiohchod hæfđ, Past. 387, 18. Þæt hêhste gôd is nânum men getiohhod, ac is eallum monnum *ipsum bonum veluti praemium commune propositum,* Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 15. Drihten âfyrred þæt rîce fram him and hæfđ þê gemynt and geteohhod, Guth. 78, 8. (2) *to destine* a person to a place, condition, &c., *assign:*—Hié mê habbađ gesealdne heora wlencum and getehhod tô heora leásum welum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. Wâ byđ đâm þe þæ̂r (*hell*) biđ geteohhod tô, Wlfst. 146, 12. Wæs ic geteohhod (-tihad, *v. l.*) in þâs wîtelican stôwe *in hoc poenali loco deputatus sum,* Gr. D. 330, 7. Geteohhod on þâ hellewîtu, Verc. Fórst. 116, 10. III. *to determine, intend, resolve* to do:—Geteohhade *conaverit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 45. Geteohode *deliberaret* (*virginale munus occultare*), An. Ox. 4213: 8, 288. Geteohhode, 2, 302. Ic swôr swâ swâ ic getiohhod hæfde đæt ic wolde gehealdan đîne dômas *juravi, et statui custodire judicia tua,* Past. 465, 24. (1) with acc.:—Gif hê þ þurhtió þ hê getihhod (-tiohhad, *v. l.*) hæfþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. (2) with clause:—Hê geteohhade þ hê mê mâ þinga gerehte *studebat alia narrare,* Gr. D. 83, 10. Hê getihhade þ hê þâs woruld forhogode, Angl. x. 143, 86. Đâ hê getiohchod æfde đæt hê him ondettan sceolde, Past. 419, 9. (3) with gerundial infin.:—Ic geteohhode mîn lîf on mægđhâde tô geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 198, 26. Þone hê æ̂r geteohhode mid teónan tô forseónne, Hml. S. 31, 677. Gif hê đæm gehiérsuman mannum næfde geteohchad (-tiohhad, *v. l.*) his êđel tô sellanne *nisi correctis haereditatem dare disponeret,* Past. 251, 23. Gif hî God næfde on êcnesse getiochod tô gehæ̂lanne *nisi salvandos in perpetuum cerneret,* 391, 32. Đæt ilce đæt hê getiohchod hæfde tô biddanne *hoc quod petere se promittebat,* 419, 12.

ge-teohhung, e; *f. Determination, ordinance:*—Hê wiste þ hit æfter his geteohhunge âgân sceolde, Hml. A. 154, 69.

ge-teón. v. nîþ-, un-geteón.

ge-teón. *Add:* I. *to draw together:*—Gewyrce and tô getió *contrahat,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 43. II. (1) with idea of horizontal movement, *to draw* along, *pull, drag:*—Ôđri đegnas on scip cuômon and drôgon ŧ getugun đâra fisca segni, Jn. L. 21, 8. Ic wæs getogen þurh þisse ceastre lanum, Bl. H. 243, 29. Ic wæs getogen tô tintregum, 245, 1. Wæs getogen, gedragen *traheretur* (*per publicum*), An. Ox. 4467. (2) where there is movement from within or from without, *to draw* a sword, *haul* a net:—Hê his byrnsweord getŷhþ, Bl. H. 109, 34. Hê geteáh his seax, 215, 5. Gitêh *educens,* Mk. R. 14, 47. Geteóh þîn sweord *effunde frameam,* Ps. Th. 34, 3. Ne maehton þ nett geteá (*trahere*), Jn. L. R. 21, 6. Þ hê wæ̂re getogen mid þon îsnan hôce on þæ̂re picenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 25. Getogone sueorde *stricta macera,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 33. (3) where the movement is up or down, *to heave* a sigh:—Getogene siccetunga *ducta suspiria,* An. Ox. 4531. III. *to bring, lead:*—Heora æ̂gþer þ mæ̂ste folc ongeán ôþerne geteáh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. IV. in various figurative senses. (1) *to bring up, educate, instruct:*—Đînne diácon đe đû getuge, Hml. Th. i. 418, 4. Crîst þâ apostolas mid sôđre lâre geteáh, and eallum đeódum tô lâreówum gesette, i. 542, 6. Ungetogene menn geceás Drihten him tô leornincnihtum, and hî swâ geteáh þæt heora lâr oferstâh ealne woruldwîsdôm, 576, 30. Hê (*St. Paul*) wæs from cildhâde on đæ̂re ealdan æ̂ getogen, 384, 26: 428, 23. Getogen on Hebrêiscum gereorde, 436, 13. Marcus wæs mid Petre getogen on lâre, Hml. S. 15, 142. Sum mæ̂den on cræftum getogen, 35, 79. Tô wircemne godeweb swâ swâ hî wæ̂ron getogene, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. In stafas and on leornunge getogen *litteris edoctus,* Guth. Gr. 111, 92. (2) *to bring* to, *lead.* (a) *to bring* a person to action or condition:—Seó wiþerweardnes oft elle þâ þe hiere underþeódde bióþ neódinga getîhþ tô þâm sôþum gesæ̂lþum (*ad vera bona retrahit*), Bt. 20; F. 72, 10. Seó oferfyll þæs lîchoman getŷhþ þone mon tô synnum, and seó forhæfdnes hine gelæ̂deþ tô forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 14. Hê Peohta đeóde him tô hŷrnesse geteáh, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 22. Deáđberende gyfl þâ sinhîwan tô swylte geteáh, Gû. 823. Hê wæs getogen tô đæ̂re godcundan sceáwunga *in contemplationem rapitur,* Past. 101, 25. Ic eom getogen tô fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Hê wæs getogen tô hâtheortnesse *ad iracundiam trahitur,* Gr. D. 63, 8. (b) *to bring* something on a person:—Đæt geswinc hié him selfe hiera âgnes gewealdes him on getiôđ, Past. 238, 5. Đâ iersigendan him tô getiôđ đæt đætte hié eáđe bûtan bión meahton *iracundi, quae tolerentur, important,* 293, 18. (3) *to draw to, attract, allure:*—Deófol hié getŷhþ tô eallum uncystum, Bl. H. 25, 11. Sume ic geteáh, tô geflite fremede, þæt . . . , Jul. 483. Hwæþer nû gimma wlite eówre eágon tô him getió *an gemmarum fulgor oculos trahit?,* Bt. 13; F. 40, 2. His hiéremenn geteón tô beteron *subditos ad meliora pertrahere,* Past. 81, 16. Hî næ̂ron mid gecnyrdnysse æ̂niges reáflâces getogene tô đâm đe hî wiđûtan sceáwodon, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. (4) *to draw* to oneself, *take* into one's possession *or* control, *attach* to oneself:—Hê him geteáh tô micelne monfultum, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8. Him geteáh Antonius tô gewealdon eallne Asiam, 5, 13; S. 244, 31. Hê sealde him wêste land þæt hî mid tâne getugan rihte *sorte divisit eis terram in funiculo distributionis,* Ps. Th. 77, 55. Uesoges wolde him tô geteón þone sûđđæ̂l, p. 1, 24. Tô geteón *usurpare,* i. *uindicare* (*monarchiam*), An. Ox. 675. Hû dear æ̂nig læ̂wede man him tô geteón Crîstes wican? Ne furđon nân gehâdod man ne sceal him tô geteón þæt hê Crîst spelige bûton . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 592, 27–29. Getión, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 15. (5) *to bring* forth, *produce:*—Forþ getîhþ *producit,* i. *ostendit,* An. Ox. 228. (6) *to draw together, unite:*—Hê þâ twâ mæ̂gđa on ân folc geteáh *unum compaginatae in populum,* Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 211, 9. Hê wæs hîwcûđlîce tô mê geþeóded and getogen *familiariter obstrictus,* Gr. D. 3, 28. (7) *to draw together, constrain, restrain:*—Getêh *constringe,* Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid his brîdle befangene and getogene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6. (8) *to draw* into a course of action, *draw on* to do something:—Þâ getugon Somnite him on fultum Pirrusan, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 3. Hê wolde hî him on fultum geteón for heora wîgcræfte, 3, 7; S. 112, 3. V. *intrans.* (1) *to contend, dispute:*—Sê đe in erning gifîtađ ŧ gitêđ *qui in agone contendit,* Rtl. 5, 39. Gecîdon ŧ getugon *litigabant,* Jn. L. R. 6, 52. (2) *to pull together, agree* (?):—Getugun ŧ flioton *conspirauerant,* Jn. L. R. 9, 22. v. getogen.

ge-teón; *p.* -teóde. *Add:* I. *to do, effect, cause:*—Heora feorh generede Metodes weard . . . , hâlige him þæ̂r help geteóde, Dan. 236. Hê wolde guman findan þone þe him on sweofote sâre geteóde, B. 2295. II. *to determine* a course of action:—Hê þ on his môde gehogod and geteód hæfde, þ hê wolde elle his þeóde fordôn *totam eius gentem delere decreuerat,* Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 7. III. of the decrees of Providence. (1) *to determine* to do:—Drihten geteód hæfde

þ hē þon biddendan ēce līf forgeáfe, Bl. H. 19, 35. (2) *to appoint* a course of action, lot, condition to a person, *determine* an event:—Unc sceal weorðan swā unc wyrd geteód Metod manna gehwæs, B. 2526. Þām (*St. Matthew*) God hlýt geteóde ût on þæt îgland, An. 14. Gif ðæt God geteód habbe, ond mē þæt on læne gelīð, þet gesibbra ærfeweard forþcymeð wēpnedhādes, Cht. Th. 483, 15. Earm bið sē þe sceal āna lifgan, wineleás wunian, hafað him wyrd geteód, Gn. Ex. 174. (3) *to appoint* a person or thing to a course, &c., *destine*:—Wið þæs gecyndes þe hī Fæder æt frymðe fæste getióde (cf. þǣre gecynde ðe ǣlc gesceaft tō gesceapen wæs, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7), Met. 13, 13. Gif ōþer nýten wǣre geteód tō þon ēcan līfe, Bl. H. 29, 5. Þā āne men habbaþ Crīst on heora heortan þe geteóde beóþ tō þon ēcean līfe, 75, 35. Þæt wē ne weorðan geteódde (-teohhode, *v. l.*) on þā hellewītu, Verc. Först. 116, 10. (3 a) where the course, &c., is not given:—Sē þe wæs ǣr eallum worldum geteód and geendebyrd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Cf. ge-tīung.

ge-teorian. *l.* ge-teórian, *and add:* I. of persons, *to be exhausted, be fatigued.* (1) of bodily weariness:—Gif mon fram longum wege geteórod sié, Lch. ii. 150, 19. Mē genihtsumiað þās tintrega, for þon ic eom geteórod . . . þū wāst þā menniscan týddernysse, Bl. H. 243, 27. (2) of mental weariness:—Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh þū getiórie (-týrige, *v. l.*) *verendum est, ne deviis fatigatus . . .*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 23. (2 a) *to grow weary* of doing, *cease from weariness* to do:—Ic þē bidde þ þū ne geteórige for mē gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 320. II. of things, *to be used up, come to an end, fail.* (1) material:—Þā hyra feoh geteórode *cum defecisset emptoribus pretium*, Gen. 47, 15. Þā þ wīn geteórude *deficiente uino*, Jn. 2, 3. (2) non-material:—Him nǣfre seó langung ne geteórode, Bl. H. 113, 14. Ān weorc hē hæfde . . . nǣfre geteórod *one work he had that never failed*, Hml. S. 23 b, 35. v. un-geteórod.

ge-teórigendlic; *adj. Defective, imperfect:*—Swā hwylc swā tīdlice and geteórigendlice fyligð *quisquis temporalia ac defectiva sequitur*, Scint. 181, 4. v. un-geteórigendlic.

ge-teórigendlīce. v. un-geteórigendlīce.

ge-teórodness, e; *f. Exhaustion:*—Hēr seó gýtsung wundrede hyre geteórodnesse (*but the Latin is:* Avaritia stupefacta fatescit), Prud. 66 a.

ge-teórung. *Add:*—Geteórung *defectio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 21: Lch. iii. 212, 10.

ge-teóþian. *Add:*—Hē wolde his irfe geteóðian, Past. 101, 17.

ge-teóung *contraction.* v. ge-tēung: **ge-teóung** *arrangement.* v. ge-tīung.

ge-ter *a tearing. Substitute:* I. *what is torn:*—Eálâ, ðū wulfes geslit and fugles geter, Nap. 28, 29. II. *a tearing apart:*—Geter *dilaceratio* (*crudelis membrorum*), An. Ox. 3946. III. *dissension, discord:*—*Dissentio, discordia vel* geter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 4. Hīwcūðlic geter *domestica scissura*, 70. *Estus, inquietudo vel* geter, 144, 23. Seó mēting bið geteres ful and geflites and costunge, ne bið þæt gōd swefen, E. S. 39, 347.

ge-tete. *Dele.*

ge-tēþed; *adj. Provided with teeth, toothed:*—Heardum tōðum and miclum hit wæs gegyred and getēþed *duris munitum dentibus*, Nar. 21, 1.

ge-þaccian; *p.* ode. I. *to strike gently* with the open hand, *pat, clap:*—Hē lufode mid his brādre handa þā nunnan and ofer þa sculdru geþaccode *in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam dabat*, Gr. D. 189, 22. II. *to soothe by patting* (?), *tame:*—Getaccodon (-þaccodon?) *edomitis*, Germ. 402, 63.

ge-þæf. *Add:* (1) *not wishing for change:*—Ēþhelde *vel* geþæf *contentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. Gif munuc eáðhylde biþ and geþæf, þeáh hine man wācne talige *si omni vilitate contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 3. (2) *not wishing change* in something. (a) with gen.:—Hū hē his āgene unðeáwas ongietan wille and hira geþæf bión (cf. (?) gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglīce on ðǣre fortrūwunga, 463, 10: *both passages refer to the same subject*) *how he will recognize his own faults, and yet wish for no change in them* (? the Latin is: Infirmitatem suam quotidie quanta consideratione cognoscat), Past. 23, 22. (b) construction uncertain:—And geþæf and hē bið on gewunan . . . geþeef is þ þ þ hē gemēt *et contentus fuerit consuetudine loci quam invenerit . . . contentus est quod invenerit*, R. Ben. I. 101, 14–17. Gehýrsumiendre geþæfe (-þafe, Hpt. Gl. 413, 18) stilnesse *uernacula contentae quiete*, An. Ox. 289. v. ge-þafa.

ge-þǣnan; *p.* de *To moisten:*—Ādrīg tō dūste, geþǣn mid hunige, Lch. ii. 144, 1. Sōna wæs seald se regn, sē þe fullīce mihte þā eorðan wel geþǣnan *repente pluvia tribuebatur, quae plene terram satiare potuisset*, Gr. D. 210, 21. Tō þām þ þurh þā tōflōwennysse þæs streámes beón geþǣnede (-þēn-, *v. l.*) þā inngeþancas geleáffulra breósta, 94, 22. v. þān, *and* cf. ge-þawenian.

ge-þæslǣcan. *Add:*—Geþæslǣcþ *coaptat*, i. *conjungat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 11. Geþæslǣcaþ *congruant*, 40: *congruunt*, An. Ox. 5175. Hine sylfne on eallon þingan hē gehīwige and hē geþæslǣce *se omnibus conformet et aptet*, R. Ben. I. 16, 6. Geþæslǣcan *congruere*, An. Ox. 4263.

ge-þæslic. *Add:*—Geþæslice *congruentia*, i. *conuenientia*, An. Ox. 3891. v. un-geþæslic.

ge-þafa. *Add:* [The word, which occurs only as predicate of the verbs *beón, weorþan*, seems at least generally to be an adjective; in some instances it appears indeclinable, see the last three passages, and cf. similar adjectival forms in Icelandic.] I. where there is consent to an action or a condition, acquiescence in an arrangement. (1) with gen.:—Hē cwæð ðæs ðe hē gebruce, æfter his dæge hē nānum menn sēl ne ūðe ðonne mē: and ic ðæs ðā wæs wel geþafa, C. D. ii. 113, 15. Mid þý wit ðæt unēðelīce þurhtugon þæt hē ðæs geþafa beón wolde *cum hoc difficulter inpetraremus*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 19. Hī nyllað geðāfan beón ōðerra monna geðeahtes *alienis consiliis non acquiescunt*, Past. 305, 15. (2) with gen. and clause:—Gif his wolde mīnra þegna hwilc geþafa wurðan þæt hē ūp heonon mihte cuman, Gen. 414. (3) with dat.:—Þone þe byð heora leahtrum geþafa *vitiis suis consentientem personam*, R. Ben. 118, 7. II. where the correctness of a statement is admitted. (1) with gen.:—Ðises ic eom ealles geþafa, Bt. 32, 2; F. 122, 20. Hī ealne þone bryce uppon þone cyng tealdon, ac hē nolde þæs geþafa beón, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (2) with clause:—Hē geþafa beón nolde þæt hē untela dyde, Ps. Th. 9, 35. Eall moncyn is ānmōdlīce geþafa þ God is fruma ealra gōda *Deum rerum omnium principem bonum esse communis humanorum conceptio probat animorum*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 1. Wē sceolon beón geþafan (geþafa, *v. l.*) þ se God sié eallra ðinga betst *hunc esse rerum omnium praecellentissimam confitemur*, 34, 3; F. 136, 31. (3) with dat.:—Þā hī Agustines lārum ne his bēnum geþafa beón woldon *cum neque precibus neque hortamentis Augustini adsensum praebere uoluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21. v. ge-þæf.

ge-þafian. *Add:* -þeafian. I. *to permit:*—Ne cweðo ic nō ðæt bebeódende, ac lǣrende and geðafigende *hoc autem dico secundum indulgentiam, non secundum imperium*, Past. 397, 28. (1) with acc.:—Ðone gedwolan ðe hē stiéran sceolde hē oft tō suīðe geðafað, Past. 143, 11. Ðonne God hwæt wyrcþ oþþe geþafaþ, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 25. Hē geþafað þā dyrnan geþingo, Ll. Th. i. 240, 16. Būte hit God wille oððe geþafige, Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Wē nellað geþafian þ unriht, Ll. Th. i. 388, 4: ii. 312, 17. Hwīlum sint tō geðafianne (-enne, *v. l.*) ðās eorðlican tielunga, Past. 135, 21. (1 a) with dat. of person:—Nā ðā āne ðe yfel dōþ, ac ǣlc þāra þe hit ðām dōndum geðafiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 37. Ðā hē him geðafode ðone gielp, ðā forbeád hē him ðæt yfel, Past. 459, 1. Swā gōde laga swā . . . ic heom ā geþafode and geþafian wille, Ll. Th. i. 276, 18. Nele him mon nǣnne teám geðafian, 260, 2. Ne sý him gemǣne þigen geþafod, R. Ben. 69, 13. (1 b) with complementary participle:—Hē geðafode ðā scylde unwītnode, Past. 123, 6. (2) with clause:—Hwīlum hē geþafaþ þ þā gōdan habbaþ unsǣlþa, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 3: Bl. 45, 19. Þ hī ne geþafian, gyf his waldan magan, þ þǣr ǣnig unriht ūp āspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36: 39. Geþafian þ men forwyrcean hī sylfe, 30. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Geðafað him mon ðæt hē hiene restð, Past. 142, 20. Hē him ne geðafað ðæt . . ., 419, 3: 4. Hī him geþafiaþ þæt hī bióþ heora hlāfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 20. Hē his suna geþafode þæt hē læg mid Lucrettie, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30. Þ hié þǣm ne geþafian þ hié heora līf on wōh lifgean, Bl. H. 45, 11. (3) with infin. and dat.:—Nāðer ne hié selfe on ryhtne weg gān noldon, ne ōðrum geðafigean, Past. 59, 21. (4) with acc. of pronoun representing clause or phrase:—Ðǣm hié geðafigað ðyllic, Past. 143, 22. Gif hit tō bōte gegā, and se cyng þ g þafige, þonne bēte man, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16. Gif hē þā hand lēsan wille, and him mon þ geþafian wille, 66, 5. (5) construction uncertain:—Bēten hī swā swā man geðafige, Ll. Th. i. 168, 20. Būtan hē hine æt þām cynge gebicge swā swā hē him geþafian wille, 266, 19. II. *to permit* what is displeasing to oneself, *suffer.* (1) with acc.:—Hē ne can ongitan tor hwī God swylc geþafaþ, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 10. Hē gedwolan wiðsōc and þone ne geðafode, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17. Gif yfel þeáh bión scyle, and hē hit geþafian wile, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 6. (2) with acc. of pronoun representing a clause or phrase:—Þā hī (*Rome*) hiere āgen ealdormonn and Gotona cyning hiere anwaldes beniman woldon, hit God ne geþafode, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29. Swā swā hit God æt fruman wisse and ðeáh geþafode, Past. 443, 9. Hē þōhte idese besmītan: ne wolde þæt wuldres dēma geþafigan, Jud. 60. III. *to permit* something (troublesome) to be done to oneself, *to submit to, suffer.* Cf. geþafung; II. (1) with acc.:—Ic mid eáðmēdum eall geþafige *humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Th. 130, 3. Hwæt ōðre men him forberað and geðafiað *what other men put up with and submit to from them*, Past. 397, 5. Hē suīgende geðafode swingellan *tacitus flagella toleravit*, 261, 11. Ðā hālgan menn geðafedon bismer *sancti ludibria experti*, 205, 11: Hml. S. 23, 88. Ðæt hē suingellan geðafige *ut flagella toleret*, Past. 261, 20. Þ hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige ōþrum monnum þe hē ǣr ōþrum dyde *that he may not submit to the same evil from others, that he before did to others*, Bt. 16, 2: F. 54, 6. Nīð geðafian, Dan. 633. Ic geþafian sceal his dōm and him wesan underþýded, Gū. 572. (2) with clause:—Hē geðafode ðæt hine mon mid fýste slōg . . . hē geðafode ðæt him mon sette ðyrnenne beág on ðæt heáfud *colaphos pertulit . . . spinis caput supponere non recusavit*, Past. 261, 12–14. Ðæt hē him nylle geðafigean ðæt hē hine snīðe, 185, 26: 187, 8. (3) with acc. of pronoun repre-

senting a clause:—Ðæt hié ongieten ðæt hié mon tǣle, and ðæt eáðmôdlîce geðafigen *deprehendi se cognoscunt et perpeti*, Past. 151, 15. Hæfton hî hine. Gif hē nylle hit geþafian, Ll. Th. i. 210, 8. **IV.** *to consent, assent.* (1) *to consent* to a person, *be in agreement* with:—Hē him lustlîce geþafode *cui cum ille libenter adquiesceret*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 16. Ðæt hié ne gedeafien wiðerbrocum *ne consentiant adversariis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 194, 37. Sió geþafigende *assentatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 5. (1 a) *to consent* to action:—Gif hit swā getîmað þæt eal geférrǣden þone tô abbode gecŷst þe hyra leahtrum geþeafige (-þaf-, *v. l.*) *si omnis congregatio vitiis suis consentientem personam elegerit*, R. Ben. 119, 7. (2) *to assent* to a request (*dat.*), *acquiesce* in a plan, an opinion, &c.:—Ne hió ne geþafoð ēniges bēnum *nec adquiescet cuiusquam precibus*, Kent. Gl. 174. Hē his bēnum geþafode *qui precibus eius adnuens*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 215, 19. Þā geþafode hē heora geþeahte *adnuit consilio eorum*, 4, 30; Sch. 534, 11. Hē his willan and his heofonlicum lustum geþafade (*adnuit*), 5, 19; Sch. 655, 17. Mid þŷ hē nā his bēnum geþafian nolde *cum rex nullatenus precibus illius assensum praeberet*, 3, 24; Sch. 307, 5. (3) *to admit the justice* of reproof, advice, &c., *attend* to:—Sē ðe geðafeð *qui adquiescit* (*increpationibus*), Kent. Gl. 542. Ne geðafede *non adquievit*, 96. Ne hî Agustinus lārum ne hiş bēnum ne his þreám geþafigean woldon *cum neque precibus, neque hortamentis, neque increpationibus Augustini adsensum praebere voluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 20. (3 a) *to attend* to a person:—Sē ðe geðafeð *qui adquiescit* (*arguenti*), Kent. Gl. 455. Ne wend þū þē nô . . . on þæs unwîsestan lāre, ne him ne geþafa, Ll. Th. i. 54, 8. (4) *to consent to* action or condition to which one is invited or called, *make oneself a party to.* (a) with acc.:—Se gǣst bið oferwunnen mid ðǣre lustfulnesse, ðæt hē hit geðafað . . . Eue hî underðiódde mid lustfulnesse swā swā lîchoma. Ðā wæs Adam . . . ðurh Euan lustbǣrnesse oferswîðed, ðæt hē geðafode ðā synne *spiritus victus delectatione consentit* . . . *Eva quasi caro delectationi subdidit, Adam delectatione superatus assensit*, Past. 417, 24–29: 18. Leáses monnes dōmas ne geþafa þū, Ll. Th. i. 54, 4. Sē þe ofer þ lāde geþafie oþþe sē þe hŷ sylle, Ll. Th. i. 298, 7. Ðæt byð se mǣsta wurðscipe, ðæt mon cunne riht gecnāwan, and hit ðonne wylle geþafian, Prov. K. 9. Hē geðafigende folgað ðǣre costunga, Past. 417, 11. Bæd hē þā cempan þ hî onfēngon gereorde mid him; geþafode þ ôþer, ôðer ðām wiþsôc, Shrn. 129, 32. (b) with clause:—Ðā geþafedon hî þæt hî him wîf sealdon *uxores dare consenserunt*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 26. (c) absolute, *to consent*:—Ǣgðer ge hē wolde ge hē nolde, and ðeáh for eáðmôdnesse geðafode *nolunt et obedivit*, Past. 51, 10. (5) *to consent to* action under compulsion:—Ðone nŷdde Decius deófolgeld tô begangenne. Þā hē þæt ne geþafode . . . , Shrn. 128, 17.

ge-þafung. *Add:* -þeafung. **I.** *permission*:—Ne hē nān þing næbbe būtan þæs abbodes sylene and geþafunge *ne quicquam liceat habere quod abbas non dederit aut non permiserit*, R. Ben. 57, 5. Būton se abbod him geþafunge (*permissionem*) sylle, 69, 6. **II.** *submission* to action, *toleration.* Cf. ge-þafian; **III**:—*Verbum* is word, and word getācnað weorc oððe ðrowunge oþþe geþafunge . . . þrowung byð þonne ðū cwyst, *verberor* ic eom beswungen . . . Geþafung byþ ðonne ðū cwyst, *amor* ic eom gelufod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 9, 2–7. **III.** *consent*:—Ūs is gecynde ðæt wē ǣlc yfel on ðrió wîsan ðurhtión: ðurh gespan and ðurh lustfulnesse and ðurh geðafunga (*consensu*) . . . Sió geðafung bið ðurhtogen ðurh ðone gǣst . . . mid ðǣre geðafunge wē bióð gebundne, Past. 417, 19–31. Mid ðǣre geðafunga ðæs unryhtes *consentiendo perversis*, 351, 21. Mid geþeafunge Crîstes geleáfan *cunctis adnuentibus fidei*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 15. Swā hwæt swā hŷ būtan his leáfe dôþ and his geþafunge *quod sine patris spiritalis fiat voluntate*, R. Ben. 77, 4: 3. Wē þā geðafunga þæs drynces dôð *consentiamus ut . . . bibamus*, 65, 1. ¶ on geþafunge gān *to consent*:—Gif hē on geþafunge gǣð *si consenserit*, R. Ben. 103, 3: 119, 15.

ge-þanc. *Add*:—Geðanc *cogitatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 37. Môd *vel* geþanc *animus*, 33. Geþancge *cogitatione*, An. Ox. 56, 3. **I.** *a thought, what a person thinks*:—Ne wyrð þǣr bedîglod þæt dîgleste geþanc þe ǣnig mon ǣfre geþôhte, Wlfst. 25, 14. Healde hē hine ðæt hine his āgen geðanc ne biswîce *ne se imago cogitationis illudet*, Past. 57, 22. Þā þôhte ic þæt . . . , ac mîn lātteów andwyrde þǣrrihte mînum geðance, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 14. Worda and dǣda, þeáwa and geþonca, Cri. 1584: El. 1286. Gif hié synna fremmað þeáwum and geþancum, Gen. 2413: El. 312. Ic þæt ne forhycge heortan geþoncum, Ph. 552: Gū. 1227. Þā môdhwatan on geþancum, Dan. 358. Hî mid geþoncum (*thoughtfully, wisely*) þeóden heredon, Az. 68. God gesyhþ ǣlces monnes geþanc and his word, and his dǣda tôscǣt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32. Geþancu (*cogitationes*) horige gebed mid fæstene ût ānŷtt, Scint. 36, 12. **II.** *a thought, purpose, intention*:—Hwilcan geþance mæg ǣnig man ǣfre geþencan on his môde þ hē tô sācerdan heáfod āhylde . . . and sôna hî siþþan scyrde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32: 28. God geseah his geðanc, þæt hē ne ēhte geleáffulra manna ðurh andan, Hml. Th. i. 390, 5. Hē hæfde gōd geþanc, By. 13. Beóð tôstencte geþancu (*cogitationes*) þār þār nys geþeaht *without counsel purposes are disappointed* (A. V. Prov. 15, 22), Scint. 199, 11: (A. V. Prov. 20, 18), 13. Geðancas, Ps. Th. 91, 4. **III.** *a device, design, what is thought out*:—Þæt hié lǣð Gode þurh þæs wrǣðan geþanc weorðan sceoldon, Gen. 631. Þurh dyrne geþanc *by dark design*, 532. Gelēreddum geðancum *eruditis cogitationibus*; of witty inventions, (A. V.), Kent. Gl. 240. Leáse on geþoncum, Cri. 1120. Drihten firenfullra fǣcne geðancas tôweorpeð, Ps. Th. 128, 3. **IV.** *thought, faculty* or *act of thinking, mind*:—Wâc bið þæt geðanc on crîstenum men, gyf hē ne cann understandan þurh rihtne geleáfan þæne þe hine gesceóp, Wlfst. 20, 9. Wearð him hŷrra hyge and on heortan geþanc mâran môdsefan þonne gemet wǣre, Dan. 491. Gleáw geþances, 743. Nis mē on geþance *vel* on môde *non mihi est cordi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 47. Gif hē ǣr on ðæs ofermôdan engles wîsan innan his geðance (ingeðonce, *v. l.*) of Godes gesieðde ne āfeólle *nisi more superbientis angeli a conspectu conditoris prius intus aversione mentis caderet*, Past. 359, 1. Gehwā on geþance healde, Ll. Th. i. 424, 20. Þrîste on geþance, An. 237: El. 267. Gleáw in geþance, 807. Þā þe þurh ānfeald geðanc God lufiað, Wlfst. 24, 12. Hæbban fæstrǣde geþanc tô ūrum Drihtne, 101, 23: Hml. S. 8, 20. Þurh gleáwne geþanc hē ǣrest hearpan hlyn āwehte, Gen. 1078: Dan. 536. Wec þū clēne hiortan in mē, môdswîðne geþanc, Ps. C. 89. Blinde on geþoncum, Cri. 1127. ¶ in adverbial phrases. Cf. Romance adverbs from Lat. *mente*:—Folc Drihten herað holdlice, hrôre geþance, Ps. Th. 101, 16. Ic þē andette holde geþance, 118, 7. Ic þæt wēnde þrîste geþonce, Jul. 358. **IV a.** *thought, thinking* about something:—Þǣr nǣfre unnytte sprǣce nǣron, ne geþanc goldes and seolfres, Hml. S. 23 b, 88. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-danc *cogitatio, intentio, sollertia, intellectus, anima.*] v. breóst-, in-, môd-, un-geþanc.

ge-þancfull. v. un-geþancfull.

ge-þancian. **I.** *to express in words* or *have in mind feelings of gratitude*:—Efne-geðoncadon *congratulabantur*, Lk. L. R. 1, 58. Efne-geðoncaiges (geðongias, R.) *congratulamini*, 15, 6. Efne-geðongigas (giðonccigas, R.), 9. **II.** *to express gratitude by action, shew gratitude, reward*:—Rômâne him geþancodon ealles his geswinces mid wyrsan leáne þonne hē tô him geearnod hæfde, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dankôn.]

ge-þancmetian. *Add:* v. þanc-metung: **ge-þancod.** v. riht-geþancod.

ge-þancol. *Add:* (1) *mindful*:—Hē þurh þæs gehātes myngunge swîþe geþancol on anginne his rîces began þā stôwe tô fyrþrienne, eal swā hē ǣr behēt on his cildgeogoðe, Lch. iii. 438, 8. (2) with gen., *mindful* of something:—Hî nā synd gemyndige ī geþancule handa his *non sunt recordati manus eius*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 42. Utan beón geþancole ūre āgenre þearfe, Wlfst. 127, 27.

ge-þang. *Add:* Cf. ge-þungen: **ge-þawenian.** *Add:* Cf. ge-þǣnan.

ge-þeaht. *Add: m.* (e. g. geþeahtas, Gr. D. 137, 20), *f.* (e. g. mid brôþorlicre geþeahte, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8), *n.* (e. g. ðæt ryhte geðeaht, Past. 287, 14). **I.** *consultation, deliberation* by many:—Beóð tôstencte geþancu þār þār nys geþeaht (*consilium*); þār þār manega synd geþeahteras beóð getrymmede, Scint. 199, 12. Ic gehŷrde . . . mid þec þegn æt geþeahte, Gū. 1189. Hafa ðū mid þone bysceop sprǣce and geþeahte hwæt tô dônne sié, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 12. Hē hæfde geþeaht mid his witum and freóndum *facto cum suis consilio*, 3, 22; Sch. 292, 12: 4, 1; Sch. 336, 16. Hæfde se cyng mycel geþeaht and swîðe deópe spǣce wið his witan, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 15. Geþancu mid geþeahtum beóð gestrangude, Scint. 199, 13. Þā þe ongynnað gesibbe geþeahtu *qui ineunt pacis consilia*, 9. Geðeaht, Kent. Gl. 421. **I a.** *consideration, deliberation* by an individual:—'Ne doo ðū nānwuht būtan geðeahte (*sine consilio*) . . . lǣt simle gān ðīn eágean beforan ðīnum fôtum.' Ðonne stæppað ðā eágan beforan ðǣm fôtum ðonne ðæt ryhte and ðæt gesceádwîslice geðeaht (*recta consilia*) gǣð beforan weorcum. Ac sē ðe āgímeleásað ðæt hē ðence . . . , Past. 287, 11–15. Sē sit on wōles setle, sē ðe yfel wyrcð mid geðeahte (*ex judicio*), 435, 22. **II.** *advice, direction*:—Manege ic āwearp mid mînra witena geþeahte, Ll. Th. i. 58, 20: 246, 20. Seó gerǣdnes þe Eádgār cyng mid his witena geþeahte gerǣdde, 262, 3: 340, 5. Ic Æðelstān mid geþeahte Wulfhelmes arceb. and mînra ôðera biscopa, 194, 2. Mid geþeahte and mid lāre Cēnrēdes mînes fæder and Heddes mînes biscepes . . . , 102, 2. Be bisceopes geþeahte, ii. 300, 28. Bēte hē be his scriftes geþeahte, i. 374, 8. Ǣnig man . . . ciricþēn ne ūtige būton biscopes geþehte, 306, 29. Ôswió Sigebyrhte mid freóndlicre geþeahte (*consilio*), oft tô spræc, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8. Wē magon eów syllan hālwende geþeahte (*consilium*), 1, 1; Sch. 11, 12. Him se bisceop hālwendlice geðeaht forðbrôhte and hié lǣrede þ . . . , Bl. H. 205, 18: Ps. Th. 106, 10. Byþ hǣl þār þār fela geþeahtu synd, Scint. 199, 15. Ic ne gŷmde þāra nytlicra geþeahta mînra freónda, Nar. 6, 26. Sē þe wîs ys, hē gehŷrð geþeahtu, Scint. 199, 8. **III.** *wisdom, prudence, discretion*:—Geþeaht gehealt þē (*discretion shall preserve thee*, Prov. 2, 11), Scint. 199, 5: 16. Gēp ealle dēð mid geþeahte (*every prudent man dealeth with knowledge*, Prov. 13, 16), 199, 11: 10. Mid geþeahte and mid andgite, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 8: Met. 20, 200. Gehealt lage and geþeaht (*keep sound wisdom and*

discretion, Prov. 3, 21), Scint. 199, 6. Þurh snyttro geþeaht, El. 1060. Mê rûmran geþeaht wîsdôm onwreáh, 1241. **IV.** *purpose, design, device, plan*:—Geþeaht, orþanc, searwu *molimen*, An. Ox. 123. Gif ys of mannum geþeaht þis oddе weorc, Scint. 199, 3. Hié gesetton þ hê . . . swungen wǽre oþþæt hê swylte . . . Sôna swâ him þ geþeaht tô côm, Bl. H. 193, 5. Þû wêndest þ þiós slîþne wyrd þâs woruld wende bûtan Godes geþeahte *has fortunarum vices existimas sine rectore fluitare*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 5: 5, 1; F. 8, 32. Þiós wandriende wyrd fǽrþ æfter his foreþonce and æfter his geþeahte, swâ swâ hê tiohhaþ þ hit sié, 39, 6; F. 220, 7. Hwæþer þû on ǽngum geþeahte swâ twiórǽde sié þ đê helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nô ne gewyrþe, 41, 3; F. 250, 8. Frôde geþeahte *with prudent purpose*, Men. 182. Swâ geendode se wita (*Ahitophel*) his wælhreówe geþeaht, sê þe wolde berǽdan his rihtwîsan hlâford, Hml. S. 19, 213: Hml. Th. i. 82, 31. Manna wîsdôm and rǽdas syndon nâhtlice ongeán Godes geþeaht, Chr. 979; P. 123, 33. Þurh eówer geþeaht *as the result of your design*, Past. 443, 8. Geþeahtu ârleásra fǽcenfulle, Scint. 138, 7. Þâm apostole þâ Godes geþeahtas wǽron onwrigene, Gr. D. 137, 20. Þurh geđeaht *designedly*; per consilia, Past. 435, 26. Hî geþôhtun geþeahta þâ þe hî ne mihton gestaþolfæstnian *they imagined a mischievous device, which they are not able to perform* (A.V.), Ps. L. 20, 12. Drihten tôstencđ geþeahtas đeóda . . . Geþeaht Drihtnes on ęcnysse wunađ, 32, 10–11. **V.** *a council, deliberative assembly*:—Þû bist gewuldrad þǽr bić wîsra geđeaht and hâligra gemêtincg, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Se bisceopsinođ þæs Niceniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1. [Tô sinoþ]licum gemôte ł geþehte *ad synodale concilium*, An. Ox. 2093. v. un-geþeaht.

ge-þeahtendlîce. v. un-geþeahtendlîce.

ge-þeahtere. *Add*:—Hwilc wæs his geþeahtere (*consiliarius*)?, Gr. D. 136, 22. Geþeahteras *consiliarii*, Scint. 199, 12. Dauid sang þisne sealm be his unscyldinesse wić his sunu and wić his geþeahteras þe hine on wôh lǽrdan, Ps. Th. 25, arg. ¶ rendering the Latin *consul*:—Hwæt wille wê cweþan be þînum twâm sunum, þâ sint ealdormen and geþeahteras *quid dicam liberos consulares?*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 31.

ge-þeahtian. *Add*:—Gif tuoege from iúih efne-geđeaehtas ł biđon ymb ân *si duo ex vobis consenserint*, Mt. L. 18, 19.

ge-þeahting. *Add*:—*Conlatio*, i. *conductio, comparatio, conciliatio*, i. *datio, contentio* geþeahtung, gesceád *vel* racu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 43. Þâ þing þe beód on Godes geþeahtunge (*design*, cf. ge-þeaht; **IV**) (þâ þe beód Godes geþeahtunge, *v. l.*) *quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 4.

ge-þearfan *to be need*:—Ne myr đû eal đæt đû hæbbe, đý lǽs đê geđearfe tô ôđres mannes ǽhtum *do not waste all you have, lest there be need to you of another man's property*, Prov. K. 73. v. þearfan.

ge-þeáwe; *adj. In accordance with habit, customary*:—Sume dæge sænde se hâlga wer þǽra muneca sumne, swâ him geþeáwe (-þýwe, *v. l.*) wæs *quadam die misit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 33. v. un-geþeáwe, ge-þîwe.

ge-þeáwfæst. v. un-geþeáwfæst.

ge-þeáwian; *pp.* od *To form the habits* or *character of* a person, *educate*:—Fæderas ic (*St. Paul*) manode þæt hî mid steóre Godes eges heora cild geđeáwodon (cf. *patres, educate filios vestros in disciplina et correptione Domini*, Eph. 6, 4), Hml. Th. i. 378, 23. ¶ ge-þeáwod. (1) *accustomed* to a usage, practice, &c.:—Þâ Iuđêiscan wǽron swâ geđeáwode þæt hî setton wæterfatu on flôra æt heora gebeórscipum . . . Þâ wǽron gesette for đâm đeáwe six stǽnene wæterfatu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 32. (2) *of such and such manners, character, behaviour, habits*, &c.:—Heó (*Esther*) wæs wîslîce geþeáwod *she was of prudent behaviour*, Hml. A. 95, 99. Đâs eahta eádignyssa (*the beatitudes*) synd eów mǽdenum tô lufigenne þ gê wîslîce lybbon and wel geþeáwode (*virtuous*) beón . . . ne nân unđeáw ǽfre on eów ne rîxige, 47, 574.

ge-þegnian. *Add*:—Is âwriten đætte Dauid suđîlîce hreówsade đæt hê him (*Saul*) suâ ungeriesenlîce geđênigan (-đênian, *v. l.*) sceolde, Past. 199, 18.

ge-þegnsum, -þênsum. *Take here* **ge-þênsum** *in Dict., and add*: (1) of persons:—Godes ege myndgađ þæt mon þearfum and elþeódegum monnum geþênsum sý, R. Ben. 85, 6. Malchus se geþênsuma (cf. Malchus heora đênigmann þâ þênunga heom geornlîce þênode, 239), Hml. S. 23, 4. (2) of things:—Gêþênsume scûras *coloni nimbi*, i. *manna pluviae famulantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 28.

ge-þencan. *Add*: **I.** *to think, deliberate, take counsel* or *thought*:—Huælc geđences (*cogitans*) mæge atêce tô lîcnesse his elne ênne?, Mt. L. 6, 27. Hiá geđôhtun betuih him, Mt. L. 21, 25: Mk. L. R. 8, 16. Geđôhton þte hine spildon *cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Jn. L. 11, 53: 12, 10. **II.** *to think* a thought:—Secge hê mê, gif hê god sý, hwæt hêr sî geþôht oþþe gecweden oþþe gedôn, Bl. H. 179, 34. Þonne hê dêþ þ hê geþôht hafaþ, þonne gecýþe ic þ ic wât ǽr hwæt hê þenceþ, 181, 9. **II a.** where the object of the verb is the matter of the thought:—Se mon sê þâ sôþfæstnesse mid his mûþe sprecþ and hié on his heortan geþencþ, Bl. H. 55, 15. For đǽm đe swîđe fela unâlêfedes wê oft geđenceađ *quia illicita animum multa pulsarent*, Past. 425, 9. **III.** *to suppose, hold as an opinion* or *a belief*. (1) with clause:—Gê nô ne geđôhton on eówerre heortan đæt ic suugode, suelce ic hit ne gesâwe, Past. 151, 21. Geđence hê đæt hê bić self gelîc đâm ilcan monnum *aequalem se ipsis fratribus agnoscat*, 117, 15. Wê magon geþencan þ hit biþ deáþes ylding swîþor þonne lîfes, Bl. H. 59, 32. Swâ þeáh is tô geþencenne þ þâ fîf þing . . . þeáh hî tônemde beón mid wordum, þ hit is eall ân đing, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 9. Þ is micel syn tô geþencenne be Gode þ ǽnig gôd sié bûton on him, 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) with acc. and complementary adj.:—Þæt hiora gerisna nǽre þæt hié swâ heáne hié geþôhten þæt hî heora gelîcan wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 17. Þâ consulas noldon hié selfe swâ earge geþencan, 4, 10; S. 194, 15. **IV.** *to employ the mind* on a subject, *think of* or *on, consider*. (1) with acc.:—Đæt wê magon ongietan, gif wê geđenceađ đâ twêgen wîtgan *quod cognoscimus, si duorum prophetantium facta pensamus*, Past. 49, 2. Đonne hié geđencađ đâ ryhtan lufe *dum eorum cor in pacis internae cognitione suspenditur*, 363, 12. Geđenc đone brîdel đînre mettrymnesse swîđe geornlîce, 467, 2: Dan. 420. Þæt hê his sâwle sîđ geþence, Seel. 2. Hê sceal hine selfne geđencan and ongietan *ad semetipsum redeat*, Past. 461, 27: Bl. H. 95, 24. Is đeós bisen tô geþencenne, Bt. 23; F. 78, 24. (2) with gen.:—Gif hié geđenceađ đâra gesǽlđa *si attendatur felicitas*, Past. 407, 30. Hê geþôhte his misdǽda, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 26. Þonne ic his geþencean sceal, 3, 12; S. 142, 13. Ne sculon hî geđencean hiera ealdordômes *non in se potestatem debent ordinis pensare*, Past. 107, 24: Gr. D. 3, 15. (3) with prep.:—Be þissum þingum geþenc, Bl. H. 41, 1. Sceolon wê gemunan ûre nýdþearfe and geþencean embe ûre sâula þearfe, 101, 32. (4) with an indirect interrogative clause:—Lyt þû geþôhtes (gemundest, *v. l.*) tô hwan þînre sâwle þing siđđan wurde, Seel. 19. Hê geđôhte hû hê wolde đæt mon him miltsode, Past. 101, 10. Geđenc nû hwæt þînes âgnes seó, Bt. 13; F. 38, 1: Past. 467, 1: 5, 5. Geđenceađ hwelces wîtes gê wênen đǽm, 329, 12. Geđence gê hwæt gê sien, 159, 14. Hié sculon geđencean hû gelîce hié beód ôđrum monnum on hira gecynde *debent aequalitatem pensare conditionis*, 109, 1. Gemunan and geþencan hû . . . , Bl. H. 55, 12. Gehýran and geþencean hwæt hê dyde, and mid hwý hê ûs freó gedyde, 83, 31. **V.** *to think of* something, where it is implied that effect will be given to the thought, *to determine, resolve, intend, purpose, mean*:—Geþôhte *deliberaret* (quamvis auctor integritatis virginale munus occultare *deliberaret*, Ald. 59, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 13. (1) with acc.:—Hê forgitt swîđe hræđe đæt hê ǽr ǽfæstlices geđôhte *obliviscitur libenter quidquid religiose cogitavit*, Past. 57, 8. Rômâne hæfdon swîþor fleám geþôht þonne gefeoht, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 24. (2) with infin.:—Ic geþôhte âdrîfan of selde, Sat. 187. (3) with clause:—Satanus swearte geþôhte þæt hê wolde on heofonum hêhseld wyrcan, Sat. 371. Geþence hê þ hê nânum men ne dême þ hê nolde þ hê him dêmde, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. Geþencean wê geornlîce þ wê ûs healdan wić leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2: Past. 363, 12. Hwilcan geþance mæg ǽnig man geþencan on his môde þ hê tô sǽcerdan heáfod âhylde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32: Bl. H. 51, 27. Hî hæfdon geþôht þæt hié sceoldon Italiam forlǽtan, and hié þæt swâ gelǽsten, gif him Scipia ne gestýrde, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 19. (4) with a preposition determining direction of intended motion:—Ealne þone here hê hêt þonan wendan þe hê ǽr tô geþôht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. **VI.** *to form an idea in the mind, conceive*:—Geþôhte hê in his môde nytte geþeahte *concepit utillimum mente consilium*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 541, 12. Ne mæg ic nǽfre geþencan . . . hwonon him ǽnig unrôtnes cuman sceolde, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 8. Ic geþencan ne mæg for hwan môdsefa mîn ne gesweorce, Wand. 58. **VI a.** *to form an idea of, have a conception of*:—Swâ mycel ungelimp swâ nâht ǽđelîce geþencean ne mæg, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 20. **VII.** *to effect by thinking, think out, devise, design*:—Þû ealle gôd mid þînes ânes geþeahte geþôhtest and geworhtest . . . swâ swâ þû self geþôhtest þû geworhtest þisne middangeard, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 19–24. Gif ûre hlâford ûs ǽnigne eácan geþæncean mæge tô ûrum friđgildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. Man ne mihte geþeoncean ne âsmǽgian hû man of earde hî gebringon sceolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 15. Fǽcen on heortan geþencendra yfelu, Scint. 138, 8. Sió syn đe longe ǽr geđôht bić *exquisita per studium peccata*, Past. 435, 28. **VIII.** *to perceive after consideration, learn*:—Gê magon eáþe geþencan, gif gê hit georne ymbe smeágan willaþ and æfter styrian, þ nânre wuhte lîchoma ne beođ têderra þonne þæs monnes *quid, si corpus spectes, imbecillius homine reperire queas*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 7. Of þissum ânum dôme mon mæg geþenceau, þ hê ǽghwelcne on riht gedême, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. **IX.** *to remember* a person or thing. (1) with gen.:—Gê ne geþenceađ þǽra fîf hlâfa *non recordamini quinque panum*, Mt. 16, 9. (2) with acc.:—Nis nân swâ eald man þe þîne mâgas nû mage geþencan, Hml. S. 23, 709. Wê ne magon swâ þeáh ealle naman âwrîtan ne furþor geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 74. **IX a.** with the implication that conduct will be influenced by remembrance:—Gif ic þê ne geþence þonne mê bet bić, ic wîsce þ ic eft forlidennesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 9. Geþence hê word and wedd þe hê Gode betǽhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. **X.** *to bear in mind* a fact (that should influence conduct or opinion) stated in a clause:—For hwon ne geþôhtest þû þ hit is eal Godes?, Bl. H. 51, 1. Geþencaþ eác þ on đisum pearroce bûgiaþ swîþe manega đeóda *adde*

quod hoc ipsum septum plures incolunt nationes, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 27: Bl. H. 99, 6. Geþencean wē þæt, 23, 18: 29, 4. Geþencan wē hū Drihten cwæð, 'Eádige . . .,' 25, 19: Ll. Th. i. 196, 1. Is tō geðencanne ðæt . . . *notandum quod* . . ., Past. 53, 17. Is tō geðencanne ðætte . . . *considerandum est quod* . . ., 302, 20. Gif ǣgðer bið unwīs, ðonne is tō geðencanne hwæt Crīsð cuæð . . . 'Gif se blinda ðone blindan lǣt . . .,' 29, 6. **X a.** with pronoun and clause in apposition:—þ ūs is tō geþencenne, þ ūre Drihten . . . fæstte . . . Ūs is þonne nēdþearf þ wē fæston, Bl. H. 27, 28. **XI.** *to keep in mind* what is to be done, *take care* that:—Is tō geðencenne ðæt wē tō ungemetlīce ðā eáðmōdnesse ne healden, ðȳ lǣs se anweald āslacie ðæs recendōmes *intuendum est, ne, dum immoderatius custoditur virtus humilitatis, solvantur jura regiminis*, Past. 119, 3. **XII.** þencan *for* þyncan:—Huæt ðe gesegen is ī ðē geðence (ðynceþ, R., þincþ, W. S.) *quid tibi videtur*, Mt. L. 17, 25: 22, 17, 42. [*O. Sax.* gi-thenkian *to think, devise: O. H. Ger.* ge-denchen *concipere, proponere.*]

ge-þenian. *Add:* , -þennan:—'Geðen hond ðīn.' And geðenede '*extende manum tuam.*' *Et extendit*, Mt. L. 12, 13. Geþen[ed] *deductum*, An. Ox. 28, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dennen *extendere.*]

ge-þēnian. v. ge-þegnian: **ge-þēnsum.** v. ge-þegnsum.

ge-þeód, e; *f. A people:*—Duguðe (*angels*) and geþeóde (*men, peoples*), Adam ǣrest and þ æðela cyn, engla ordfruman (*the princes of the angels*), þ þe eft forward, Sat. 19. v. in-geþeóde.

ge-þeód, e; *f. Fellowship, association:*—Geþeóde *conabuli* (*contubernii??* cf. *contubernalis* geþeódlic, 135, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 46. Ne sceal hē āgan nāne geþeóde nāðer ne wið þæt mynster ne wið þā geferrǣdene *non debet sociari corpori monasterii*, R. Ben. 109, 17.

ge-þeódan. *Add:* , -þiódan, -þiédan, -þīdan, -þȳdan:—Geþeóded *conexa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 71. Geþeód *textum*, Germ. 399, 302. **A.** *trans.* **I.** of local relations. (1) *to bring into contact.* (a) *to join together* several things:—Geþeóddum þīnum þrīm fingrum hryse þīne hand, Tech. ii. 124, 3. (b) *to apply* one thing to another:—Ne hē ne geðiód *nec applicat* (*ad os suum manum suam*), Kent. Gl. 712. Geþiúdde *adplicuit* (cf. tō dyde *adplicuit* (*flammas*), 85, 59), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 41. Geþīdde, 4, 50. Tō geþeód *applica* (*ignes, saxa*), An. Ox. 4761. (bb) used reflexively, *to come up* to an object, *arrive* at:—Ic mē eft tō þǣre dura geðeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 462. (c) of situation, *to be contiguous:*—Eást-Seaxe syndon Temese streáme tōsceádne fram Centlande and tō eástsǣ geðeódde (*orientali mari contigui*), Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 122, 16. (d) *to join together* people, *unite in one company:*—Aldermen tōsomne geþeóde singendum *principes conjuncti psallentibus*, Ps. Srt. 67, 26. (2) *to join together* so as to form a whole:—Geþiód *concinnat*, Kent. Gl. 419. (3) *to join* so as to form an integral part of a whole, *to insert* into. Cf. **VI**:—þā sume wē gēmdon geþeódan in þis ūre ciriclice stǣr *e quibus nos aliqua historiae nostrae ecclesiasticae inserere curauimus*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 2. **II.** *to join* action:—Wæs geþeóded and ongunnen hefig gewin and micel gefeoht betweoh hine and Æþelrēde *conserto graui proelio inter ipsum et Aedilredum*, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 452, 18. Geþeódre dǣde *conjuncto actu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 37. **III.** *to serve as a link between:*—Seó miht geswutelað hwæt þes dǣl (*the conjunction*) mæge fremman, for ðan ðe hē hwīlon geþeót ōðre dǣlas and hwīlon tōscǣt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 18. **IV.** *to join, attach* one person to another. (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Æghwilc hine sylfne tō Gode geðeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 147. Ic mē sāwle mīne tō Gode hæfde georne geðeóded *Deo subdita erit anima mea*, Ps. Th. 61, 5. (2) as a fellow, friend, &c.:—Āwende mōde hē hine geðiédde (-ðīdde, *v. l.*) tō feldgongendum deórum *hunc agri bestiis mutata mente conjunxit*, Past. 39, 23. Heora nān hine eft tō his geferum ne geþeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 135. Ðæt hē hiene selfne geðeóde (-ðióde, *v. l.*) tō eallum his hiéremonnum, tō ǣghwelcum be his andefne *ut ad sua singulis congruat*, 175, 3. Swā swā gē eów innan ne geðiéden tō ðǣm āwiergedum gǣstum *te immundis spiritibus non conjungas*, 375, 6. Ǣnig him gebrōðra on ǣnigre nā sī geþeód geferrǣdene *nullus ei fratrum in ullo jungatur consortio*, R. Ben. I. 57, 2. Hȳ beód geþeóde þeódscipum on gemang betwyx heáhfæderas and hālige wītegan *vatidicis juncti patriarchis atque prophetis*, Dōm. L. 282. (2 a) *to join* as man and wife:—Hē silfa wæs mid þām fūlestan horwe þārtō (*to his daughter*) geþeód, Ap. Th. 24, 15. Wæs geþeód *foederatur* (*Bersabae inlegitimo jugalitatis vinculo*), An. Ox. 5031. Geþeóddra *foederatorum*, i. *copulatorum* (*nexibus jugalitatis*), 340. (3) as a protector, supporter, &c.:—Seó wiþerwearde wyrd gebēt and gelǣreð ǣlcne þāra ðe hió hī tō geþiét, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36. **V.** *to attach* a person to a non-material object, (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Geðeód hine tō clǣnnysse þīnes geleáfan, Hml. S. 7, 329. Hē wilnode singallīce hine geðiédan (-ðīdan, *v. l.*) tō ðǣre lufan his Scippendes *amori conditoris sedulo inhaerere desiderans*, Past. 49, 16. Hī wilniað oþþe him selfe rīcsian oþþe hī tō ðāra rīcena freóndscipe geþeódan *hi vel regnare ipsi volunt, vel regnantibus adhaerere conantur*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 9. (2) as a fellow, associate, &c.:—Ðonne wē ūs unwærlīce geðiédað tō yfelra monna freóndscipe *cum incaute malorum amicitiis jungimur*, Past. 353, 23. Suā micle suā wē ūs swīður geðiédað and gemōdsumiað tō ðǣra yfelena freóndscipe, ðætte wē swā micle fier beóð ðǣm hiéhstan ryhte āðiédde *ab illo, qui summe rectus est, eo ipso jam discrepat, quo perversorum amicitiis vita nostra congruat*, 355, 7. Dauid, ðā hē hine eallunga geðiédde tō ðǣm geðoftscipe ðǣre incundan sibbe *David, dum totum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret*, 353, 3. (3) as protector, helper, &c.:—Ðonne sió lufu for mildheortnesse hié geðiéd (-ðiét, *v. l.*) tō his nīhstena ðearfe *cum caritas ad ima proximorum se misericorditer attrahit*, Past. 103, 17. **VI.** geþeódan in *to involve in.* Cf. **I. 3**:—þ hī ne dorston hī gemængan and geþȳdan in þā scylde þǣre gȳtsunge *ut istos avaritiae tanta damnatio misceri in culpa prohiberet*, Gr. D. 345, 4. **VII.** *to apply, employ for a purpose:*—Wē ne geþeódan *nullatenus adhibeamus* (*scapularum terga pro scutorum umbonibus*), An. Ox. 749. Geþeóddum searaþancum *adhibitis argumentis*, 4071. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of local relations. (1) *to cleave* to, *remain in contact* with:—Geþeóde tunge mīn gōmum mīnum *adhaereat lingua mea faucibus meis*, Ps. L. 136, 6. (1 a) of non-material objects:—Geþeódde *heresceret* (ut quicquid scrutando rimaretur . . . intra sagacis animi conclave radicatum *haeresceret*, Ald. 43, 1), An. Ox. 3112. (2) of constant attendance in a place:—[Cwear]tenys þrexwoldum tō geþeódde *lautomie liminibus herescit*, An. Ox. 4641. Tō geþeódenne *adherentem* (*ecclesiae liminibus*), 3362. **II.** *to attach oneself* to a person. (1) *to be an adherent, a follower* of:—Hit is āwriten þ sē þe geþeóðeð tō (fylgeð, *v. l.*) Drihtne, þonne byð ān gāst his and Drihtnes *scriptum est*, '*Qui adhaeret Domino, unus spiritus est*,' Gr. D. 136, 13: 17. Swā swā englas on heofonum þē gehȳrsumiað and mid eallum gemete tō ðē geðeódað, swā menn þe on eorðan sind, beón hī ðinum willan gehȳrsume and tō ðē mid ealre geornfulnysse geðeódan, Hml. Th. i. 264, 18–22. Sió leáse gesǣlþ tīhþ þā þe hiere tō geþeódaþ, Bt. 20; F. 72, 7. Geðeódde sum hǣðen wer him (*St. Martin*) tō, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 22. Þā unscæðþigan geðeóddon (*adheserunt*) mē, Ps. L. 24, 21. (2) *to be a helper, protector*, &c.:—Seó wiðerwearde wyrd gefreóþ ǣlc þāra þe hió tō geþiéð (-ðiét, S. 47, 24), Bt. 20; F. 72, 3. **III.** *to adhere* to a condition, action, &c.:—Bys[num] tō geþeóddon *exemplis herescunt*, An. Ox. 4916. Hē tō geþeóde *adhaerescat*, 2355. **IV.** of things:—Geþeódeþ þē setl unrihtwīsnesse *adheret tibi sedes iniquitatis*, Ps. L. 93, 20. Þingc unriht ne geþeódde (*adhęsit*) mē, 100, 4. v. tō-, un-geþeód, under-geþeóded.

ge-þeóde. *Add:*—Wæs ic ungleáw þæs geþeódes þāra Indiscra worda, Nar. 29, 15. Sió ǣ wæs ǣrest on Ebrēisc geðiode funden, Past. 7, 1. Ðæt wē sumæ bēc on ðæt geðióde (-ðeóde, *v. l.*) wenden ðe wē ealle gecnāwan mægen, 8. Se þridda dǣl gesæt æt his byrgenne betweoh þā men þe heora geþeóde (geþeódo, *v. l.*) ne cūðon, Mart. H. 180, 2. From wiðcwedenisse geðiéda (*linguarum*), Ps. Srt. 30, 21. ¶ *tongue* as distinguishing nationality (cf. Out of every kindred, and *tongue*, and people, and nation, Rev. 5, 9):—Þæt is mid Estum þeáw þæt þǣr sceal ǣlces geðeódes man beón forbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 11. v. Lædengeþeóde.

ge-þeódlǣcan; *p.* -lǣhte *To adhere, cleave* to:—Dā rihtan geðeódlǣhtun mē *recti adheserunt mihi*, Ps. L. 24, 21.

ge-þeódlic; *adj. Of comrades, social:*—Geþeódlicre geferrǣdenne *contubernali sodalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 21.

ge-þeódnes. *Add:* **I.** *a connexion:*—Līchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum *carnalis copulę* (i. *coniunctionis*) *uoluptatibus*, An. Ox. 1605. Tō brȳdbūres geþeódnesse, 3200. **II.** *company, society:*—Ic wille habban his dohtra tō mīnre geðeódnysse, Hml. S. 7, 311. **II a.** *a company, society, fellowship:*—Geferrǣdene, geþeódnysse *clientela*, An. Ox. 2809.

ge-þeódrǣden. *Add:* **I.** *a joining together:*—Fingra geþeódrǣdene *digitorum coniunctione*, Scint. 69, 19. **II.** *communion, fellowship, association, society, company:*—Ne nān brōðor ōðerne mid his geþeódrǣdenne ne lette, R. Ben. 74, 23. Hī manna geþeódrǣdenne forsāwan *hominum consortia reliquerunt*, 134, 21. Nān brōðor him nāne geþeódrǣdene tō næbbe *nullus ei fratrum in ullo jungatur consortio*, 49, 16. Gif hwylc brōðor gedyrstlǣcð þ hē ǣnige geþeódrǣdene nime wið þone āmānsumedan *si quis frater presumpserit fratri excommunicato se jungere*, 50, 11.

ge-þeódsumnes. *Add:*—Geðiódsumnisse tō ðǣm fiónde on woeg foresæged *consentiendum aduersario in uia pronuntiat*, Lk. p. 8, 1.

ge-þeón. *Take here the passages given under* **ge-þīhan** *and* **ge-þingan** (v. þeón), *and add:* hē -þīhþ; *p.* -þāh, -þong (Gr. D. 225, 21); *pp.* -þigen, -þungen:—Geþīhþ, oferstīhþ *excedit, superat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 71. **I.** of persons in respect to physical or moral growth, to material or spiritual progress. (1) absolute, *to profit, be successful:*—þ sē geðeó, sē ðe hit gehȳre, Bd. pref., Sch. 2, 4. Nōht gewæxe ī geðii se fiónd in ðǣm *nihil proficiet inimicus in eis*, Rtl. 179, 5. Suelce wē māran ðearfe hæbben ðæt hié geðeón ðonne hié selfe *si profectum eorum nobis potius quam illis profuturum dicamus*, Past. 304, 3. Þæt se eorðlica man sceolde geþeón and geearnian mid eádmōdnysse þā wununga on heofena rīce, Hml. Th. i. 12, 26. Sel ūs hiora bissene giðiá *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Ðeáh hī on ðǣre winstran handa bión geðigene, hī beóð mid ðǣre swīðran tōbrocene *etsi in sinistra*

ejus proficiunt, dextera franguntur, Past. 389, 25. ¶ ge-þigen, -þogen; *pp.* (a) of physical growth, *grown up, adult*:—Geþo[gen] *adultus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 5. Geþogenne *adultum*, 3607. (b) *successful, prosperous*:—Befæste hē his sunu tō lāre . . . for dām þe on dām dagum ne mihte nān man beón geþogen (*a man could not get on*), būton hē hæfþene bēc hæfde geleornod and þā cræftas cūþe þe kāseras þā luſodon, Hml. S. 35, 10. (c) *of highly developed powers*:—Dā ðe ðonne giét tō ðām gewintrede ne beóð ne geðiegene (-þigene, *v. l.*) (cf. dā ðe unmedome bióð tō ðāre lāre oððe for gioguðe oððe for unwīsdōme *quos a praedicatione imperfectio vel aetas prohibet*, 19), Past. 375, 15. Hālige menn . . . wundorlīce geþogene . . . wē . . . ne magon dā þing gefyllan þe hī gefremodon, Hml. S. 12, 280. (2) where that in which growth takes place is stated:—Heó on þā kynewīsan geþēh, eall swā hire gecynde wæs, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. On Godes lāre geþogen, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 34. On ðeáwum geþogen tō Godes þēnungum *by moral excellence fit for God's services*, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 27. (3) where that in relation to which growth takes place is stated:—Is se man betera, gif hē Gode geðīhð (*if he advances spiritually so as to gain the favour of God*), þonne ealle dā nýtenu sindon, Hml. Th. i. 16, 14. Se mǣsta dǣl þǣra manna þe Gode geðeóð, þurh clǣnnysse hī geðeóð, ii. 22, 15. Micel menigu geðeáh Gode of Iuðēiscre ðeóde, 376, 9. Þā gecorenan ðe Gode geþugon ðurh martyrdōm, i. 444, 16. Se bið gesǣlig . . . þe mæg . . . his þeódne geþeón, and þonne mōt habban heofonrīce *felix . . . qui . . . conjunctus Christo coelestia regna tenebit*, Dōm. L. 251. (4) where the extent to which growth takes place is stated. (a) with prep.:—Geðīcð se æðeling tō heálicum cynesetle *the prince is promoted to a lofty throne*, Hml. Th. i. 110, 27. Oþ þ hē geþeáh (geþong, *v. l.*) tō ārwyrþum þeáwum *usque ad reverendos provexit mores*, Gr. D. 225, 21. Hē þǣr geþēh tō gōdon men *he there developed into a good man*, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 11. Gif hē beó tō þām gewelegod þ hē hýred āge . . . Gif hē ne geþeó būton tō healfre hīde (*if his property does not exceed half a hide*), Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. Sē ðe eornost næfð, earfoðlīce hē sceal ǣfre geðeón tō ǣnigre geðingðe *hardly shall he ever be advanced to any dignity*, Hml. A. 48, 584. (b) with clause:—Hē æfter fæce geðeáh (-þāh, *v. l.*) þæt hine man tō mæssepreóste hālgode *postmodum ad ordinem presbyterii promotus est*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 13: Ll. Th. i. 182, 16. Gif leornere wǣre þ þurh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde, 192, 12. Geþeón þæt hē wese þrīsthycgende *to succeed in being daring*, Gn. Ex. 50: Gn. C. 44. **II.** of things. (1) *to flourish*. (a) of plants:—His wæstmas genihtsumlīce geþugon (*uberes fructus ager attulit*, Lk. 12, 16), Wlfst. 286, 16. (b) fig.:—Sē þe his þeódenstōl geþeón wile, Vīd. 13. (2) *to be profitable* to:—Him seó dǣd ne geþeáh *the deed did not profit him*, Sat. 576. Þte ūs fæsten giðii (*proficiat*), Rtl. 14, 26. Giðii (*prosit*) ūs gibed, 70, 7. **II a.** of persons, *to be produced in abundance*. Cf. **II.** 1 a:—Of dām mynstre geðugon æðele biscopas þurh Martines lāre gehwilcum leódum *there was an ample crop of noble bishops from the monastery through Martin's teaching for every people*, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 24. [*Goth.* ga-þeihan: *O. Sax.* gi-þīhan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-dīhan *augeri, proficere, procedere, excrescere.*]

ge-þeón *to press*. v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þeón *to receive, take, get*:—Sceal wīf geþeón lof mid hyre leódum, leóhtmōd wesan, rūne healdan, rūmheort beón *a lady must have the praise of her people, must be cheery, keep counsel, be liberal*, Gn. Ex. 85. Ann ic his mīnra swæstarsuna swælcum se hit geðián wile, C. D. i. 311, 15. Cf. ge-þicgan.

ge-þeóstrian, -þiéstrian, -þīstrian *to darken*. *Take here* **ge-þiéstrian** *in Dict., and add*:—Dā mōd ðe nān sceadu geðiéstrað ðǣre twiefealdnesse, Past. 243, 23. Sunna ofer geðiéstrad bið *sol obscurabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 29. v. fore-geþiéstrod.

ge-þeówan *to press*. *Take here* **ge-þēwan, -þīwan, -þýwan, -þeón, -þýan, -þýn** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** physical, *to press*. (1) *to put pressure* on an object at rest:—Se scamull him wæs geworden eall swā geþýwed weax *scamnum illud factum est tanquam cera*, Angl. xvii. 114, 7. (1 a) *to press* into a particular shape:—Gǣten smeoro geþýd tō poslum, Lch. i. 354, 9. (2) *to produce by pressure the shape of* something, *make impress of, stamp*:—Swilce mannes fōtlāsta fæstlīce on dām stāne geðýde (cf. swā hié on wexe wǣron āðýde, Bl. H. 205, 1), Hml. Th. i. 506, 12. (3) *to cause to move by pressure, to thrust*:—Geþýdum *adacto*, i. *coacto* (ense capulo tenus per utraque latera *adacto*, Ald. 70, 24), An. Ox. 4946. Tō geþýdum, 2, 411. **II.** *to compel, force* a person to do something:—Dā clericas þe Ceólnōð þār sette far swylcre neóde geðý[ed] (*compulsus*) swā wē seggan wyllað, Chr. 870; P. 283, 29. **III.** *to oppress, subjugate*:—Geðēdum *subjugatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 69. [*Goth.* ga-þiwan; *p.* -þiwaida *to pierce.*]

ge-þeówian. *Add*: , -þýwian. **I.** *to serve*:—Is ānum Drihtne geþeówad and gehýrsumod *uni domino servitur*, R. Ben. 111, 2. **II.** *to reduce to servitude*:—Ne ǣnig man ōðerne on unriht ne geþeówige, Wlfst. 70, 6. Halwun freóde Hægelflǣde hire wimman . . . Crīst him wurðe wrād þe hī hǣfre geþýwie, Cht. E. 253, 17. Wæs se ðeódscipe (*the Jews*) geðeówod under heora feónda gewealde, Wlfst. 14, 8. Man freóge on ǣlcum tūnæ ælne (ǣlcne?) wītæþæównæ mann ðæ undær hiræ geðeówuð wæs, C. D. iii. 360, 7. [*Goth.* ga-þiwan; *p.* -þiwaida *to enslave.*]

ge-þeówrǣden (P) *fellowship, association*:—Ne sceal hē habban nāne geþeówrǣden (-þeódrædenę?: ge-þeóde, *v. l.*) nāðor ne wið þ mynster ne wið þā geferrǣdene *non debet sociari corpori monasterii*, R. Ben. 108, 18.

ge-þerse, es; *n. Beating, whipping, flogging*:—Þā þā onsittendas þāra horsa mid langum geþersce (*diu caedendo*) hyra hors geswencton, Gr. D. 15, 11. Þā gelæhte hē þone fōtscamul and beót Libertinum on þ heáfod . . . Dā þā hē swā swīðe mid geþersce mistucod (swa swīþe geswungen *vehementer caesus*) wæs, 20, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dresc *tritura.*

ge-þerscan. *Add*:—Ðone geðuurscon *hunc caedentes*, Lk. L. 20, 11. Geðorscen *caesum*, 10.

ge-þēwan. v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þián.** v. ge-þeón.

ge-þicfyldan. *Substitute*: **ge-þicfildan** *to make thick*:—Geþycfyldan *densere*, Germ. 401, 21. v. þic-feald.

ge-þicgan. [The strong and weak forms may be taken under one head.] *Add*: *to take and keep as one's own, receive*:—Gyf hine mǣte þ hē hebbe gyldene beág, þ byð þ hē geþihð heálicne ealdordōm, Lch. iii. 170, 23. Hē landriht geþah *he became entitled to the same rights as a native of the country in which he had settled, became naturalized*, Exod. 354. **II.** *to take* food:—Lima wyrm friteð . . . and þā wist geþygeð, Reim. 76. Þā blǣda . . . þe ic (*Adam*) þē on teónan geþah *the fruit that in contempt of thee I ate*, Gen. 885. Þeós wyrt fremað gecnucud and on wīne geþiged, Lch. i. 210, 22: 282, 6. For mete geþiged *taken as food*, 300, 11. Se geþigeda mete, ii. 186, 21. Fornam Crīstes godcundlice miht ðone geðigedan mete, Hml. Th. i. 296, 29. Hý tō mete geþigede ðone līchaman gestrangiað, Lch. i. 320, 19. Fram mettum mid gemete geþigdum, Lch. ii. 220, 26. **II a.** *to take and drink from* a cup:—Cwēn ful gesealde ēðelwearde . . . Hē on lust geþeah symbel and seleful (*he ate and drank*), B. 618. Cf. ge-þeón *to take.*

ge-þiéstrian. v. ge-þeóstrian: **ge-þīhan.** v. ge-þeón.

ge-þind, es; *n. A swelling*:—Leoþusār *vel* geþind (=leoþugeþind?) *condolomata articula* (*condoloma* dicitur de tuberculis ex inflammatione natis circum anum; *condolomatus* condolomate laborans, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 68. Wið liþa sāre (*ad condilomata*) and wið geþind, Lch. i. 150, 1.

ge-þinde *rivals*. *Dele, and see* ge-þyngþu: **ge-þing.** *l.* ge-þinge, *q. v.*: **ge-þingan** *to thrive*. v. ge-þeón.

ge-þingan *to determine*. *Add*: [a strong *pp.* seems to occur in Gr. D. 206, 15.] **I.** *to appoint* to an office:—Hraðe sōna wæs æfter mundgripe mēce geþinged þæt hit sceáden mǣl scýran mōste, cwealmbealu cýðan, B. 1938. **II.** *to assign* an office to a person:—Seó heordelice gýming tō þām beran wæs geþungen (*for a similar incorrect formation by analogy* cf. (?) ge-þong=ge-þeáh. v. ge-þéon; **I.** 4 a) *injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, Gr. D. 206, 15. **III.** *to fix* a *time*:—Se kalendus cymeð geþincged on þām ylcan dæge ūs tō tūne, Men. 7. Þæs ymbe þreó niht . . . þætte hālig mōnð hæleðum geþinged ferеð tō folce, 164. v. un-geþinged.

ge-þinge, es; *n. Take here the passages given under* **ge-þing**, *and add*: **I.** *an agreement* between persons, *compact*:—Ðis is geðinge Eádwaldes and Cynеðrýðe ymbe ðet lond, C. D. i. 295, 32. Ðis sindan geðinga Ealhburge and Eádwealdes et ðēm londe, 296, 31. [Ð]is earan Cwǣnðrýðe geðincgo and biscopes and þeára þegna on Cantwara byrg, C. D. B. i. 533, 2. Abban . . . geðinga tō krīstes cirican, Txts. 449, 71. Ðis sint Ecgberhtes geðingeo and Æðeluulfes uuið arcebiscep, 436, 14. Gethingio *aparitio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 52. Geþingio *aparatio*, 4, 70. **II.** *an arrangement, a satisfaction of claims*:—Geðynge *expiando*, Rtl. 23, 20. Ne seleð Gode geðinge his *non dabit Deo placationem suam*, Ps. Srt. 48, 8. **II a.** as a legal term:—Be diernum geðinge. Sē þe diernum geþingum betygen sié, geswicne hine þāra geþingea, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–13. Gif hē geþafað dā dyrnan geþingo, 240, 16. **III.** *intercession, mediation*:—Þes brōþer getogen wæs of þisum leóhte mid geþingum (þingungum, *v. l.*, *intercessionibus*) þæs hālgan weres, Gr. D. 54, 6. Sē wæs wið his feóndum gescilded, sē þe þā anlīcnesse tō geþingum (-þingunge, *v. l.*) sōhte, Mart. H. 60, 24. Gif hē gecēð him tō geþingum þīnne naman, 68, 12. Hē wæs āþysgod mid his bēnum ymb þæs diácones geþingu tō Gode *Germanus se in precibus constrinxit*, 330, 13. **IV.** *arrangement, determination* of course to be followed:—Onbīdan worda geþinges *to await the determination made after speech*, B. 398. Bīdan beorna geþinges *to wait for the determination arrived at by warriors*, El. 253. **V.** *a condition* appointed to a person, *a circumstance* determined by providence:—Wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea, B. 525. Þearlra geþinga, An. 1600. Ædeles geþingu, þæt of his cynne cenned sceolde weorðan wuldres God, 757. Hē him wītgode wyrda geþingu *he should foretell to him what was appointed to happen*, Dan. 545. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dingi *pactum, placitum, conditio.*]

ge-þingelic. *Dele.*

ge-þingian. *Add*: **I.** *to try to get favourable terms* for a person,

intercede, mediate. (1) absolute:—Gehwylces mannes dǣda clypiaď tô Gode and gewrēgaď oþþe geþingiaď, Scrd. 20, 38. (2) *to intercede* for a person:—Gif hwelc monn cymď, and bitt ūrne hwelcne dæt wē hine lǣden tô sumum rīcum menn, and him geďingien *si quis veniat, ut pro se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum ducat*, Past. 63, 2. (3) *to intercede* for a person to or with another:—Se lāreów biď unscyldig, gif hē þæt folc mid lāre gewissaď and him wiď God geďingaď, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. *Oratores* synd þā ďe ūs tô Gode geďingiaď, Hml. S. 25, 816. Crīstes leorningcnihtas . . . dām wīfe tô him geďingodon, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 15. Þæt heó ūs geďingige tô hyre āgenum suna, i. 204, 29. Geþingie, Wlfst. 299, 24. (4) *to intercede* for something from a person:—Hys frýnd bǣdon Onian þ hē his līfe geďingode æt Gode, Hml. S. 25, 784. **II.** *to obtain favour by intercession, intercede successfully* for a person:—Fram ūrum æfterran mǣge ďe ūs eft geďingode, Past. 313, 17. Ne mæg eal middaneard ānum dǣra geďingian þe Crīst þus tô cweď, 'Discedite a me, maledicti,' Hml. Th. ii. 572, 27: 528, 14. Hē nāt hwæďer him selfum geďingod biď *utrum sibi sit placatus ignorat*, Past. 63, 10. **III.** *to obtain by intercession*:—Geþingedon *repropitiarent* (*deorum favorem*), An. Ox. 4724. **IV.** *to make terms, settle.* (1) absolute:—Geďingadon *paciscitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 54. Hēr Cynegils and Cuichelm gefuhtun wiþ Pendan, and geþingodan þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. Swā hē þonne geþingian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. (2) *to settle* a claim, dispute, &c.:—Būtan hī hit ofgān tô rihtan gafole, swā swā hyt hý geďingian magan, Cht. Th. 478, 22. (3) *to atone for* wrong-doing:—Adames gylt þurh þē sceal beón geþingod, Bl. H. 9, 6. (4) *to settle* the terms of an agreement, *agree* to do:—Geþingodon *pacti sunt* (*pecuniam illi dare*, Lk. 22, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 73. (5) *to lay down the conditions* for a person to attain an object:—Ic bidde þ þū mē geþingie hū ic wurďe his biggenga *I pray that thou lay down for me the conditions how I may become his worshipper*, Hml. S. 35, 205. (6) *to settle* with a person, *come to terms, be reconciled*:—Hēr Cantware geþingodan wiþ Ine, and him gesaldon .xxx. m̄., Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif hē wiď ďone ōďerne geďingian wile, Past. 425, 1. (7) *to make terms* for a person with another, *settle claims* brought against a person:—Ne beó þām þeófe nā þe geþingod'e *none the more is the case against the thief settled for him*, Ll. Th. i. 198, 19. (8) *to arrange* a matter for a person with another:—Goda gesōhte þone kyninceg, and bæd þ hē him geþingude wiþ Eádgife his bōca edgift *regem requisivit Godo, ut pro eo me* (Eadgiua) *rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 32. (9) *to accept* offered terms (?):—Hiera se æþeling gehwelcum feoh and feorh gebeád, and hiera nǣnig hit geþingian (geþicgean, onfōn, *v. ll.*) nolde, Chr. 755; P. 294, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dingôn *pacisci, fedus pangere, convenire.*]

ge-þingio. v. ge-þinge.

geþing-sceat. *Substitute: Money paid to a person in order that terms may be granted by him, price paid for favourable terms*:—'Hē ne sealde Gode nānne mētsceat for his sāule, ne nǣnne geďingsceat wiď his miltse.' Dæt is se mēdsceat wiď his sāule '*non dabit Deo propitiationem suam, nec pretium redemtionis animae suae.*' *Pretium redemtionis dare est*, Past. 339, 10.

geþing-stōw, e; *f. A place of assembly*:—Geþincstōwe *conciliabulum*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 39.

ge-þingþ, e; *f.* **I.** *intercession.* v. ge-þingian; **I**:—Tô þan þ hē ābǣde him þā helpe þæs hālgan mannes þingunga (geďingďa, *v. l.*) *intercessionis ejus opem impetravit*, Gr. D. 77, 24. **II.** *making of terms, agreement, composition.* v. ge-þingian; **IV**:—Be diernum geďinge (dyrnunge þincďe, *v. l.*). Sē þe diernum geþingum (geþingďum, *v. l.*) betygen sié, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–12. **III.** *a court where claims are settled* (?):—Þ griď þ se ealdormann on fīf burhga geþincďe sylle, bēte man þ mid .xii. hund, and þ griď þ man sylleď on burhgeþincþe, bēte man þ mid .vi. hund., Ll. Th. i. 292, 5–8.

ge-þingþu; I. v. ge-þyncþu: **ge-þingþu; II.** v. ge-þingþ; **III.**

ge-þingung. *Add*:—Sē wæs wiď his feóndum gescilded, sē þe þā anlīcnesse tô geþingunge sōhte, Mart. H. 60, 24.

ge-þinnian. v. ge-þynnian: **ge-þinþenes.** v. ge-þungennes: **ge-þiństrian.** v. ge-þeństrian: **ge-þīwan.** v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þīwe. *Take here* **ge-þýwe** *in Dict., and add*:—Sume dæge sænde se hālga wer þǣra muneca sumne, swā him geþýwe wæs *quadam die misit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 31. v. ge-þeáwe.

ge-þofta. *Add:* of equals, *a fellow, an associate, ally;* of inferiors, *a follower, client*:—Geþofta (gidopta, Ep.), gidogta, Erf.) *contubernalis*, Txts. 51, 503. Geþofta *colifeste* (=*collibertus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 3: *cliens*, 17, 41: *contubernalis*, i. *domesticus, comes, conviva, assecla*, 135, 20. God hine (*Abraham*) geceás him tô geþoftan (cf. Abraham amicus Dei appellatus est, James 2, 23), Hml. Th. i. 46, 12. Cassander sende his fultum tô Lisimache his geþoftan (the Latin is: Cassander Lysimachum cum ingenti manu pro se sociis in auxilium misit), Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 15. Hē āspōn DC monna tô him his geþoftena (the Latin is: Quingentos societate invitatos), 5, 2; S. 218, 11. Manege geþoftan ic hæbbe, gyf hī mē hwæt secgaď þæt hī selfe gesēwen oďďe gehýrdon, ic hys gelýfe eall swā wel swā ic hit self gesēwe oďďe gehýrde, Solil. H. 60, 33. v. treów-, wil-geþofta; þoft.

ge-þofta (?), an; *m. Fellowship, society*:—Sinscipes (sein-, MS.) geþoften (cf. gemāna *contubernia, societas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18), samwistu *matrimonii contubernia*, An. Ox. 414. Cf. brý-tofta (=brýd-þofta).

ge-þoftian. *Substitute: To make a league* or *alliance* with, *league, ally* oneself. (1) *to league* together, with reflex. dat. or acc.:—Seleucus and Demetrias hī (him, Bos. 75, 14) tôgædere geþoftedan *Seleucus Demetrio jungitur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 29. (2) *to league* with (*wiþ*) a person:—Cassander geþoftade wiď Ptholomeus and wiď Lisimachus and wiď Seleucus, and hié ealle winnende wǣron wiď Antigones *Ptolomaeus et Cassander, inita cum Lysimacho et Seleuco societate, bellum instruunt*, S. 148, 34. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Geoweorþa geþoftade him wiþ Bohan *Iugurtha societatem cum Boccho fecit*, 5, 7; S. 230, 8.

ge-þoftrǣden[n]. *Add*:—Be þām ďe gehādod man geþoftrǣdene nimď wiď wīfman *de eo quod ordinatus homo in consortium cum muliere intret*, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 1. Geþoftr[ǣdena?] *or* geþofts[cipas? v. ge-þoftscipe] *contubernia*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 28.

ge-þoftscipe. *Add: league, alliance, and substitute for passages*:—Þǣr is geþoftscipe engla and geferrǣden apostola, Wlfst. 265, 9. Ðý lǣs hē sié innan āsliten from ďǣm geďoftscipe ďæs incuudan Dêman *ne interni foederis discussione feriantur*, Past. 351, 24. Ďā hē hine geďiédde tô ďǣm geďoftscipe ďǣre incundan sibbe *dum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret*, 353, 3. Geþoftsc[ipas (*or* -e)] *contubernia* (*feminarum*), Angl. 32, 510.

ge-þōht. *Add:* **I.** *a thought, what a person thinks, an idea, opinion*:—Ďā ďe ofer ōďre bióď, giémen hié . . . ďý lǣs dæt geďōht hine ofersuīďe, Past. 119, 16. For hwý biď se ryhtwīsa gecostod mid yfle geďōhte, and ne biď gewemmed, būton for ďý ďe ďǣm ryhtwīsan ne deriaď his yflan geďōhtas, for ďǣm ďe hē næfď gearone willan dæt wōh tô fulfremmanne, 423, 23–28. Swā heánlic geþōht geniman, þ gē sǣdon þ þā hǣďnan tīda wǣron beteran þonne þā crīstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Ne bescýt se deófol nǣfre swā yfel geþōht intô þām men, Angl. vii. 28, 260. Suā giémeleáslīce oft sceacaď ūre geďōhtas (*cogitationes*) from ūs, Past. 139, 20. Hiora geďōhtas beóď āweallene on hiora mōde, 271, 15: Seef. 34. Druncne geþōhtas, Dan. 18. Mid hǣtum his geþohta, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11: Bl. H. 19, 15. Manna geþōhtas nǣnig mon ne wāt, 181, 11. Ic geseah ďā innemestan geďōhtas, Past. 155, 7. Hē ongiet his āgne unnytte ďeáwas and geďōhtas, 259, 14: Dōm. 36: Sat. 206: 488: Crä. 22. Heortan geþōhtas, Cri. 1048. God gesyhþ ǣlces monnes geþōht and his word and his dǣda tôscǣt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32. **II.** *thought, intention, purpose*:—Hē gehýrde on Beówulfe fǣstrǣdne geþōht, B. 610. God gewræc on þǣm ārleásan men his ārleáse geþōht, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. Geďōhtas heortan his (geþōht his mōdes, Ps. Th.) *cogitationes cordis ejus*, Ps. L. 32, 11. Hī smēþe sprǣce habbaď and in gāstcofan grimme geþōhtas, Leás. 13. **III.** *what is thought out, a device, design*:—Geþōht (*molimina*) *mentis*, An. Ox. 26, 4. Forweorďaď ealle þā geþōhtas þe hī þōhtan ǣr *peribunt omnes cogitationes eorum*, Ps. Th. 145, 3. **IV.** *what is determined after thought, a determination, decree*:—*Decretum*, i. *institutum, positum, consilium, placitum* geþōht, *statutum* laga, *diffinitum* gesetnes *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 79. Geďōht *decreta*, 106, 32. Geþōht, 25, 39. **V.** *counsel, deliberation.* Cf. ge-þeaht; **I**:—Hē hæfde geþōht mid his witum and freóndum *facto cum suis consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 13: 4, 1; Sch. 336, 15. Hē āwyrpď smeáunga ť geþohta (*cogitationes*) folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. Þā geþōhtas, Ps. Th. 32, 9. **VI.** *counsel, direction, advice.* Cf. ge-þeaht; **II**:—Hē ūs sealde hālwendne geþōht and heofonlice bebodu, Bl. H. 11, 35. **VII.** *thought, the faculty of thinking* or *the exercise of that faculty, mind*:—Hyge Evan, wīfes wāc geþōht, Gen. 649. Is se sylfa geþōht (*ipsa cogitatio*) tô āsmeágeanne, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 16. Hāles giďōhtes *sanae mentis*, Mk. R. 5, 15. Of alle giďōhte (*mente*) dīnum, 12, 30. On geþōhte besmiten, Sch. 93, 16. Hē hine oďhōf innan his geďōhte eallum ōďrum monnum *cunctis in cogitatione se praetulit*, Past. 39, 15. On his geþōhte tô mōdig, Bl. H. 109, 27. Eóde se Wīsdōm neár mīnum hreówsiendan geþōhte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 426: Wand. 88. Wē āgyltaþ þurh feówer þing, þurh geþōht and þurh word and þurh weorc and þurh willan, Bl. H. 35, 14. Tô ďǣm dætte ďū mæge dīn geďōht gehealdan *ut custodias cogitationes*, Past. 273, 10. Mēdsceattas āblændaď wīsra monna geþōht *munera excaecant prudentes*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 18. Þām þe hafaď wīsne geþōht, Cri. 922. Sumum hē syleď milde heortan, þeáwfæstne geþōht, Crä. 109: Sal. 239: Fä. 44. **VIII.** *mind* (with reference to purpose, intention):—Ic ne mētte wīf þrīstran geþōhtes, Jul. 550. Hió wyrpď on dæt geďōht hwæthugu tô bigietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi objicit*, Past. 71, 22. Hī habbaď wīsne geþōht fūsne on forďweg, Gū. 772. Wē geāscodon Eormanrīces wylfenne geþōht, Deór. 22. Ďū ūs tô gimērsanne eástorlic hālgo girýno gifriólico giďōhtas giwďes *nobis ad celebrandum paschale sacramentum liberiores animos praestitisti*, Rtl. 32, 9. **IX.** *conscience.* v. in-geþōht. v. in-, weorold-geþōht.

ge-þóhtung, e; *f. Counsel:*—Þū scealt geðeón be þisse geþóhtunge, Hpt. 21, 189, 8. Cf. ge-þeahtung.

ge-þolian. *Add:* I. *to suffer* what is evil, *be subjected to.* (1) of persons:—Sāules his loswist geðolas *animae suae detrimentum patiatur*, Mt. L. 16, 26. Ðā ðe oehtnisse geðolas fore sōðfæstnisse, 5, 10. Blōdes flōuing geðolade, 9, 20. Hē earfeðu geþolade, lādlicne deáð, Cri. 1173. Hleór geþolade ārleásra spātl, 1435. Torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, B. 147. Þām þe teónan geþoledan *injuriam patientibus*, Ps. Th. 145, 6. Hū mihtest þū sittan on middum gemǣnum rīce ⁊ þū ne sceoldest ⁊ ilce geþolian ⁊ ōðre men?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 18: 31, 1; F. 110, 26. Ādreógan wīte, wræc geþolian, Cri. 1515. Feolo geðolega *multa pati*, Mt. L. 16, 21. Geðoliga (giðoelge, R.), Mk. 8, 31. Geðolia ⁊ geðrowia, Lk. L. 9, 22. (2) of things:—Rīc heofna mægen geðolas *regnum coelorum vim patitur*, Mt. L. 11, 12. II. *to suffer* what is salutary, *undergo* treatment:—Feolo geðolade *fuerat multa perpesa*, Mk. L. 5, 26. III. *to bear evil, be patient under, submit to:*—Ic þæt sār for þē þurh eádmēdu eall geþolade, hosp and hearmcwide, Cri. 1443. Tō ðǣm ðæt hié gehealden ðā strenge ðǣre geðylde . . . geðencen hié nū monig yfel ūre Dryhten geðolode (*pertulit*), Past. 261, 4. Geþola þeóda þreá, nis seó þrāh micel þæt þē hī swencan mōtan, An. 107. Ne mæg hē nō ryhtlīce geðyld lǣran, būton hē self geðyldelīce ōðerra monna tiónan geðolige (*tolerare*), Past. 217, 4. Ðæt hié lustlīce ðæt geswinc ðǣra costunga forsión and geðolien, 407, 29. Flītera fācna hē geþolede *scismaticorum strofas pertulerit*, An. Ox. 2897. Ðonne ðæs sellendan mōd ne cann ðā wǣdelnesse geðolian *cum dantis mens ferre inopiam nescit*, Past. 325, 15. Þȳ ēþ geþolian swā hwæt earfoþnessa swā ūs on becōme, Bt. 10; F. 30, 12: 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Nis mē earfeðe tō geþolianne þeódnes willan, Gū. 1039. IV. *to tolerate* what is not approved, *bear* what is not pleasing, *endure* a condition:—Hē earfoðlīce geþolode þæt hē dōgora gehwām dreám gehýrde hlūdne in healle, B. 87. Hē ne mæg geðolian ðæt hine menn forsión *despectionem ferre non potest*, Past. 217, 10. Se eorl nolde yrhðo geþolian, By. 6. Þæt wæs Satane sār tō geþolienne þæt hē þā menigeo geseah hweorfan fram helltrafum, An. 1691. V. *to suffer* the doing or happening of something, *allow* to take place:—Unāscendedo uosa giðolaðes *inlesos esse patiaris*, Rtl. 114, 7. Ne giðole ðū from ðǣr unāþínedlīce ⁊te sié āboren *nec patiaris ab illa inpune bajulari*, 113, 36. VI. *intrans. To remain, stop, wait, continue.* (1) of persons:—Geðoligas (giðoeligas, R., gebīdað, W.S.) hēr *sustinete hic*, Mk. L. 14, 34. (2) of things, *to stick, cleave:*—Cembe heó hyre feax; ⁊ þǣr on þām cambe geþolige, gesomnige (cf. ⁊ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige, somnige, 21) *let her comb her hair; the hair that sticks in the comb let her collect*, Lch. i. 332, 14. [*Goth.* ga-þulan: *O. Sax.* gi-tholōn.]

ge-þot (þ), es; *n.:* **ge-þota** (þ), an; *m. A shout, howl:*—Geonung, geþota (*pl. n.?* or *sing. m.?*), rārung *barritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* upp-þot *a great stir;* þytr *a sound.*] v. þeótan.

ge-þracen. *Substitute: Strong, hardy, enduring:*—Geþracen hors *mannus* vel *brunnicus* (brunicus *equus tolutarius*, Isidore), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 22. [Cf. *Icel.* þrekinn *enduring;* modern, *stout of frame.*] v. þracu.

ge-þræc. *Dele* **geþrec** *clangor, and add: a collection of objects pressed together, a throng:*—Synna gehwǣr selfum æt eágan firendēda geþrec (*the throng of my misdeeds*) beforan standeþ *delictum meum coram me est semper*, Ps. C. 44. Geþræce *apparatu* (duces, quibus Cerethi et Pelethi cum horrendo belli *apparatu* mancipantur, Ald. 12, 1), An. Ox. 778. Geþrece, 7, 59: 8, 87: Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 53. Fyrdungce, geþræce (Scythica gens cum infinito duelli *apparatu* proficiscens, Ald. 64, 10), An. Ox. 4560: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 72: Hpt. Gl. 512, 9. Geþrece, An. Ox. 7, 313: 8, 252. Geþrec *apparatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 53. Ne þurh þreáta geþræcu (ðerih ðreá[t]un giðraec, *v. l.* Txts. 151, 6) þrǣd mē ne hlimmeð *nor through thick-coming torments* (? the processes to which the thread is subjected in weaving: cf. the original riddle of Aldhelm 'De lorica,' Nec radiis carpor, duro nec pectine pulsor) *does the thread resound with me* (nec garrula fila resultant, Ald. 257), Rä. 36, 6. v. searu-, wǣpen-geþræc.

ge-þrǣstan. *Add:*—Geþrǣste *attrivit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 11: *contrivit*, 134, 80. I. *to crush* material, *break to pieces, smash.* v. ge-þrǣstedness; I:—Mid þȳ fylle ðæs wāges forþryccende hē geþrǣste (tōcwýsde, *v. l.*) ǣnne þāra muneca *parietem evertit, atque unum monachum opprimens ruina contrivit*, Gr. D. 125, 6. Geðrǣste geatu ðā ǣrenan, Ps. Vos. 106, 16. Ðā heán muntas beóð genehhe mid heofenfýre geþrǣste, Wlfst. 262, 15. II. *to destroy:*—Ealle trymenesse hlāfes geðræste, Ps. Vos. 104, 16. III. *to vex, distress, afflict.* (1) the body:—Þā āsweóll him se līchama . . . sārlīce hē wæs mid þām sāre geswenced . . . þā sǣde hē him þone intingan þurh hwæt hē ǣrest swā geþrǣst wǣre (*causam vexationis suae narrabat*), Guth. Gr. 153, 18. Ic wæs swīðe geþrēst for þyses wēstenes wæter wǣdlnesse, Hml. S. 23 b, 537. (2) the mind:—Gif þū gesihst ēhtere þīnne þearle wēdende, wite þū þæt fram ātendendum his deófle byþ geþrǣst (*ab accensore suo demone (p)urguetur*), Scint. 208, 4. IV. *to constrain, bind, confine:*—Geþrǣst *artatur*, i. *constringitur*, An. Ox. 2121. Sī geþrǣst, gehæft *mancipatur*, i. *retinetur*, 1164; *mancipatur*, i. *commendetur*, 2352. Gescriuene, geþrǣste *addicti* (geþrēsde *adducti*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 37), 1452. Geþrǣste *artabantur*, 4876.

ge-þrǣstedness, e; *f. Crushed condition:*—Geþrǣstednes *vel* gebrýsednes, forgnidennes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78. I. of material. v. ge-þrǣstan; I:—Geunrōtsode for geþrǣstednysse (tōcwysednysse, *v. l.*) þæs brōðres *contristati contritione fratris*, Gr. D. 125, 12. II. of the mind, *contrition:*—In ūre heortan geþrǣstednesse *in cordis contritione*, Gr. D. 349, 2. v. ge-þrǣstnes *in Dict.*

ge-þrǣstian. *Dele:* **ge-þrǣstnes.** *Add:* v. ge-þrǣstedness: **ge-þrǣfod.** *See next word.*

ge-þrafian; *p.* ode *To press, urge, compel:*—Hē cwæð ⁊ sume dæge wǣre mid gafoles neáde geþrafod (genēðed, *v. l.*) sum geleáffull wer *quia die quodam fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus*, Gr. D. 157, 22.

ge-þrafu (þ), e; *f.:* **-þræf** (þ), es; *n. Pressure* (?), *compulsion; rebuke* (?):—Hwæt sceal him þæt genumene, ⁊ hē eft mid geþrafe sceal āgildan? *what good to him is that which he takes and has to repay under compulsion?*, Nap. 33.

ge-þrang. *Add:* v. folc-geþrang.

ge-þrāwan. *Add:*—Hwīte twīne geþrāwen *bisso retorto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 22. Geðrāune *retorto*, 119, 7. Geþrāwenum *tortis* (*cincinnorum crinibus*), An. Ox. 1198. v. ge-eðþrāwen.

ge-þreágean, -þreán, *and* (?) **-þreáwian** (v. ge-þrēwud [ē = eá. Cf. brēd = breád, 72] *incita* (= *incitata* (?)), Germ. 390, 82 (*but with the remark* 'b *aus* þ'). *Add:* I. *to rebuke, reprove:*—Geðrāð ðā ǣlātuas *increpat Pharisaeos*, Lk. p. 9, 1. Geðreáde him se Hǣlend *increpauit illi Iesus*, Lk. L. 4, 35. Hē geðreáde (giðreóde, R.) hiá *increpans illos*, 9, 21. Geþreáte, Mt. L. 17, 18. Ðīn āgen þwyrnes þē sceal geþrēgean *arguet te malitia tua*, Wlfst. 49, 12. Beón geþreáde *increpare*, An. Ox. 5349. II. *to chastise, chasten, correct:*—Sceal ðǣr bión gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hē geðreáge his hiéremenn . . . Gif ðǣr sié gierd mid tō ðreágeanne *est virga districtionis . . . Si est virga districtionis, quae feriat*, Past. 124, 22. Ðætte eft sién hira scylda geðreáde mid ðām ðæt wē hié tǣlen *culpa increpata castigat*, 211, 20. Hȳ þȳ hýhstan beóð þrymme geþreáde, Gū. 45. III. *to trouble, afflict.* (1) a person, (a) in the body:—Heó wæs mid feferādle geþreád (*febre correpta*), Gr. D. 286, 16: 288, 8. Synt geþreáde (*wearied*) þegnas mīne . . . duguð is geswenced, mōdigra mægen miclum gebysgod, An. 391. (b) in mind:—Forht . . . egesan geþreád, Gen. 2668. Abraham egsan geþreádne, 1865. (2) of things, *to injure:*—Þā heán muntas beóð genehhe mid heofenfýre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 15. IV. *to press, constrain:*—Geðreáte (*coegit*) ðegnas his āstīge ðæt scip, Mk. R. 6, 45. Geþreád *castigata* (*sermonum severitate*), An. Ox. 4013. Geþreáde *addicti*, 1452. [*O. Sax.* gi-þrōōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-drouwen.]

ge-þreát *violence:*—Heó wearð geleaht and tō þām hǣðenan temple getogen mid geðreáte ⁊ heó þǣre gydenan Diane godes wurðmynt gebude (cf. se gerēfa hī nīdde ⁊ heó Crīste wiðsōce, Shrn. 31, 18), Hml. S. 2, 384. Þā þe fæste heora geleáfan on God hæfdon, and for nānes mannes geþreáte heora Drihtne wiðsacan noldon, 23, 70. v. þreát; ge-þrīt.

ge-þreátian. *Add:* I. *to press, oppress, afflict:*—Þæs middaneard is for miclum geswenct and mid manegum earfoðnyssum yfele geþreátod, Hml. S. 28, 166. Þeód wæs oflysted metes . . . hungre wǣron þearle geþreátod, An. 1117. II. *to press, urge, force* to do something:—Suā chuā ðec genēðes ⁊ geðreátas (*angariaberit*) mīle straedená, Mt. L. 5, 41. Geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59. (1) with prep. *to force* to (*tō*) an action:—Ðonne ūs se deáð tō forðsīðe geðreátað, Hml. Th. i. 414, 31. Gif mon ceorles mennen tō nēdhǣmde geþreátеð, Ll. Th. i. 78, 12. Gif mon wīfmon tō niédhǣmde geþreátige, 18. Þæt hī ðā crīstenan tō heora mānfullum offrungum geðreátodon, Hml. Th. i. 434, 5. (2) with clause:—Nǣfre þū geþreátast þīnum beótum, ne wīta þæs fela gegearwast, þæt ic þeódscipe þīnne lufie, Jul. 176. III. *to repress.* (1) the object a person, *restrain, correct:*—Þone earman ne magon his iermða geðreátigan and geeáðmēdan *pauperis elationem nec illata paupertas inclinat*, Past. 183, 15. Ðā ðe beóð swā āheardode on unryhtwīsnesse ðæt hī mon ne mæg mid nānre ðreáunge geðreátian (cf. mid nānre swingellan gebētan *neque per flagella corrigere*, 9) *qui flagella contemnunt*, 263, 5. Swelce sió geðyld hæbbe ðæt mōd geðreátod and gecafstrod *quando animum patientia intra se frenare compellit*, 218, 22. (2) the object a thing:—Swā se lēg wearð geðreátod þurh Sanctes Martines gebedu ⁊ hē nǣnigum ōðrum ærne sceþþan ne mihte, Bl. H. 221, 15. Wæteregesa sceal geþýd and geþreátod liþra wyrðan, An. 436. IV. *to rebuke, reprove:*—Geðreátas ⁊ forcýðas *increpat*, Mt. p. 19, 11: *arguit*, 12. Giðreátað, Jn. R. 8, 46. Geðreádas, Lk. p. 6, 15. Geðreádade *increpauit*, Mt. L. 8, 26: 20, 31. Geðreátadon, 19, 13. Giðreáta (geðreát, L.) *increpa*, Lk. R. 19, 39. Geðreádtaige *increpare*, Mk. L. 8, 32. Ðæt se earma ūþāhafena sié mid his wordum geðreátod and gescended *ut in paupere elationem feriat*, Past. 183, 14. Geðreátad *increpata*, Lk. p. 6, 9. Bið geðreátad *arguitur*, Mk. p. 4, 2. ¶ strong

forms of the participle occur in the Lindisfarne Gospels:—Wēron geđreátne, Mt. L. 20, 31. Wēron geđreáten *increpantur*, Mk. p. 3, 15. Geđreátnum *increpatis*, 2, 17.

ge-þreodian; *p.* ode *To determine, resolve*:—Forneáh hē geþreodode ꝥ hē forlēt (þōhte tō forlǣtenne, *v. l.*) ꝥ wēsten *ut pene deserere eremum deliberaret*, Gr. D. 101, 7.

ge-þrēte. v. ge-þrīt: **ge-þrēwud.** v. ge-þreágean.

ge-þring, -þryng. *Add*:—Đǣr (*in hell*) is ealra yrmđa gehwylc and ealra deófla geþring (-þryngc, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 94, 4. Geđring (-þringc, -þrincg, *v. ll.*), 114, 6. Ic mē ongan mæncgan tō ōþrum, ꝥ ic wolde inn geþringan . . . Mīn līchama wæs swīđe geswenced for þām nȳde þæs geþringes, Hml. S. 23 b, 421. Ealle đā gehȳrdon þe đǣr æt wǣron . . . on đām egeslican geþryngce đā man þā martyras cwylmde, 23, 92. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-drengi *a crowd, press*: *Ger.* ge-dränge.] v. heáh-geþring.

ge-þringan. *Add:* I. *intrans. To press, force one's way*:—Ic wolde on sume wīsan inn geþringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 412. II. *trans. To exert pressure on* an object. (1) lit.:—Đā menigo đec geđringađ *turbae te comprimunt*, Lk. L. R. 8, 45. (2) *to use violence with* a person, *oppress, conquer* a people or country:—Gotan þreáte geþrungon þeódlond monig, Met. 1, 3. (2 a) *to force, gain by force* from (*on*) a person:—Mæg ic þis setl on eów būtan earfeđum āna geþringan (-dringan, MS.), Gū. 216. [*O. Sax.* ge-þringan.]

ge-þrīstian. *Add*:—Gīf morđwyrhtan . . . tō þām geþrīstian ꝥ hī on þæs cyninges neáweste gewunian, Ll. Th. i. 324, 12.

ge-þrīstlǣcan. *Dele 'to excite,' and last passage, and add*:—Wē geþrīstlǣcton *presumpsimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 42. (1) with infin.:—Hē nāht geþrȳstlǣhte specan, Hml. S. 236, 277. Nāteshwōn lǣran geþrīstlǣc *nequaquam docere presumas*, Scint. 126, 14. Ic ne dorste geđrīstlǣcan þāra mīnra āwuht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. Geđrȳstlǣcende āht secgan, Hml. S. 23 b, 645. (2) with dat. infin.:—ꝥ þū nā geþrīstlǣce . . . tō gānne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 1. Nān man ne geþrīstlǣce ǣnigne deófles bīgencg tō dōnne, Hml. A. 143, 122. (3) with clause:—ꝥ þū nā geþrīstlǣce ꝥ þū þises hūsles onbyrige, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 24. Nǣfre ic ne mīne lāstweardas geđrīstlaecen þat heó hit onwenden, C. D. i. 114, 22. Hū hē dorste geþrīstlǣcean (for hwon hē geþrȳsstlǣhte, *v. l.*) ꝥ hē hēte þone Godes wer swencean, 39, 9. Sceal nān mon geþrīstlǣcan (*presumat*) þāt hē sprǣce, R. Ben. 16, 2.

ge-þrīstlǣcing, e; *f. Presumption*:—Þæt nā geþanc geþrīstlǣcing gāstes upp āhebbe *ne mentem praesumtio spiritus leuet*, Scint. 122, 18: Verc. Först. 164.

ge-þrīt (?), **-þrēt** (*an* i-*stem noun?*) *clamour of a host, threatening noise*:—[Tō?] geþrēte [*ad?*] *clangorem* (cf.? cum ad stridulae buccinae sonum Gothorumque clangorem . . . Roma contremuit, Ald. 65, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 55.

ge-þrofen, ge-þroren. v. ge-þweran.

ge-þrowian. *Add:* I. absolute, *to suffer*; in a special sense, *to suffer martyrdom, die*:—Đonne forwyrđ đīn brōđur, for đone Crīst geđrowade (*propter quem Christus mortuus est*), Past. 451, 34; Jul. 448. Geđrouende hine foresǣgde *passurum se praenuntians*, Mt. p. 17, 17. Geđrowod under đām Pontiscan Pilate, on rōde āhangen, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 15. ¶ geþrowod *crucified*:—Đone geđrowodan Crīst, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13. II. with acc. (1) *to suffer* what is painful:—Hē geđrowade martyrdōm, Shrn. 71, 31. Geþrowade līfes lātteów lāđlic wīte, El. 519. Feolo geđrouia (giđrowiga, R.) *multa pati*, Lk. L. 17, 25. Geđroued in līchoma alle *passus in carne omnia*, Mt. p. 13, 2. (2) *to suffer for, atone for, expiate*:—Gif wē đās gyltas sylfwilles on andwerdam līfe ne gebētađ, wē sceolon neádunge on þām wītniendlicum fȳre hī geđrowian, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 31. III. *to sympathize*; conpati:—Sē đe ne mægi giđrouia untrymnissum ūsum *qui non possit conpati infirmitatibus nostris*, Rtl. 91, 5. III a. *to sympathize* with, *be patient* or *in harmony* with (?):—Ǣlc gesceaft is sibsumlīce gebunden mid þīnum bebode, swā ꝥ heora nān ōþres mearce ne ofereóde, and se cyle geþrowode wiþ đā hǣto and ꝥ wǣt wiþ đām drȳgum *tu numeris elementa ligas, ut frigora flammis, arida conveniant liquidis*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. (v. ge-þweorod.)

ge-þryccan. *Substitute: p.* -þrycte, -þryhte; *pp.* -þrycced, -þryced, -þryct. I. *to press*:—Đā hand geđrycđ (*premit*) sió incunde lufu, Past. 389, 13. II. *to press down, oppress, depress*:—Đæt gesuinc hira āgenra welera hié geđrycđ *labor labiorum ipsorum operiet*, Past. 239, 15. Đætte đæt lof hié tō đǣm getrymede đætte sió monung hié eft ne geđrycte *quatenus eorum mentem, ne admonitio subjuncta concuteret laus praemissa solidaret*, Past. 268, 22. Sē đe biđ geđryced mid đǣre hefignesse his synna *qui peccati sui pondere premitur*, 268, 9. Đæt hié sién innan geđryccede (-đrycte, *v. l.*) mid eádmōdnesse *interius deprimantur*, 119, 15. III. *to repress, compress, restrain*:—Đone fiónd ūserne geđrycg *hostem nostrum comprime*, Rtl. 180, 18. Hié hié selfe niédađ tō healdonne ungemetlice swiggean and for đǣm bióđ swīđe geđrycte *illos violenta custodia indiscreti silentii angustat*, Past. 270, 17. Đā eáđmōdan bióđ oft geđrycte mid đǣre synne đæs eges, đonne hié ne durron unđeáwas tǣlan *humiles, ut perversa non increpent, sub specie humilitatis premit culpa formidinis*, 302, 7. IV. *to express*:—Wē geđryhton (*printed* -dryhton) ł wē āuritton *expressimus*, Mt. p. 3, 2.

ge-þrȳde. v. ge-þrȳn.

ge-þryle. *Substitute:* **ge-þrȳl**, es; *n. A press, crowd*:—For đæs folces geđrȳle wæs þæt gesthūs đearle genyrwed, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. Onmang đām mycclan geđrȳle and on đām egeslican geþryngce, Hml. S. 23, 92. v. ge-þrȳn, *and* cf. þweál, þweán *for similar relation between noun and verb.*

ge-þrȳn; *p.* -þrȳde. I. *to bind*:—Se līchoma līđ on eorđan īsne genearwod and mid racentunge geđrȳd and mid bendum gebunden and mid fetrum gefæstnod, Nap. 64, 7. I a. *to bind* a book:—Eđiluald đis bōc ūta giđrȳde . . . and Billfriđ gismiođade đā gihrīno đā đe ūtan on sint and hit gihrīnade mid golde (cf. *the riddle on a book:* Mec (*the parchment*) wrāh hæleđ hleóbordum, hȳde beþenede, gierede mec mid golde; for þon mē glīwedon wrætlic weorc smiđa, Rä. 27, 11–14). II. *to repress, restrain*:—Nā for þī rihtlīce synna geþrīđ, forgyfenysse wē ortrūwian *neque quia Deus juste peccata distringit, ueniam desperemus*, Scint. 130, 16. III. *to express*:—Geđrȳde ł āurāt *expressit*, Mt. p. 3, 6.

ge-þryng. v. ge-þring.

ge-þryscan. *Add*:—'Đæt geswinc hiera āgenra welora hié geđryscđ (-đrycđ, *v. l.*)' . . . Se feónd đæt mōd mid grimmum edleáne geđryscđ (*premit*), Past. 238, 15–17. Đætte sió unliéfde byrđen đissa eorđlicena sorga hī ne geđrysce (*premat*), 401, 6. Geđrysced (-đryced, *v. l.*) mid đǣre hefignesse his synna, 269, 9.

ge-þrȳþfullian; *p.* ode *To exalt, elevate*:—Nā geþrȳdfullud synd eágan mīne *non elati sunt oculi mei*, Ps. Rdr. 130, 1.

ge-þryþian. *Substitute*:—**ge-þrȳþed**; *adj. Endowed with power* (þrȳþ), *powerful, mighty*:—Deáþ nimeþ wiga wælgīfre, wǣpnum geþrȳþed, ealdor ānra gehwæs, Ph. 486.

ge-þūf. *Substitute*:—*Growing luxuriously, leafy, bushy*:—Fæste geþūf *luxoriante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 28. I. of trees, *having foliage*, of plants, *having leaves, leafy, bushy*:—Geþūf fīcbeám *frondea ficus*, i. *frondosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 15. Geþū[f] *uiriscens* (*ramosa fronde*), An. Ox. 2628. Geþūfe beámas *frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 12. Þā geþūfan *frondea*, 9. Geþūfum grǣfum *frondosis* (i. *ramosis*) *dumis*, 21. Hyre stela byđ mid geþūfum bōgum, Lch. i. 248, 18. II. of leaves, *growing thickly together, bushy*:—Đeós wyrt hafađ lange leáf and geþūfe, Lch. i. 248, 17. Gehwǣde leáf and geþūfe, 256, 5. Heó hafaþ leáf swylce wulfes camb, ac hī beóþ mearwran and hwītran and geþūfran, 278, 15.

ge-þuhsod. v. ge-þuxian.

ge-þun. *Add*:—Geþun *clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 57. Dyne, geþun, cyrm *clangor, tubarum sonus* vel *vox tubae*, 131, 52. Dyne *vel* geþun *crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 13.

ge-þungen. *Add:* I. in respect to age, *advanced, mature*:—Geþungen yld and swȳđe eald yld . . . hærfest and geþungen yld gefērlǣcađ, and winter and yld āteoriađ, Angl. viii. 299, 25–27. Swylce hit cild wǣre . . . swylce hē medemre ylde man wǣre, and ōđre hwīle swylce hē eald geþungen man wǣre, Wlfst. 99, 15. Cildhād gewīt tō cnihthāde, and cnihthād tō geđungenum wæstme, Hml. Th. i. 490, 3. Þysum cildgeongum cynincge . . . his foregengan þe geþungene wǣron on yld, Lch. iii. 436, 10. Wē myngiađ geþungene and iunge, Angl. viii. 308, 5. II. *deserving*; emeritus:—Geþungen *emeritus*, i. *veteranus miles, prefectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 28. Geþungenan cempan *emeritos* (i. *eximios*) *milites*, An. Ox. 892. III. *eminent, distinguished.* (1) by rank:—Hē ealdordōm onfēhd . . . geþungen on þeóde, Ph. 160. On ealdormonnes hūse ođđe on ōđres geþungenes witan, Ll. Th. i. 106, 6. Biddende his þingunge tō ānum geþungenum ealdormen, Hml. S. 3, 171. Biscepa and ōđerra geþungenra witena, Ll. Th. i. 58, 5. Ercebiscop mid manegum ōđrum geđungenum witum, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 3. Be abbodum and ōđrum geđungenum, R. Ben. 105, 12. Ne mæg se man mōdigan on geđincđum, for đan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. (2) by good qualities, *excellent*:—Þū eart beforan Drihtne geþungen, Hml. S. 23 b, 236 note. Þǣr (*in heaven*) is geþungen þegnweorud, Cri. 751. Geþungene (*eminent for scholarship*) preóstas, Angl. viii. 305, 8. Ǣfter geđungenra lāreówa trahtnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 8: Hml. S. 3, 151. ꝥ hī beón þe geþungenran on þǣre fandunge, Angl. vii. 52, 502. (2 a) of things:—Ic hæbbe þē oferþogen on geþungenre lāre, Hml. S. 3, 209. IV. *developed so as to be fit for, fitted*:—Þā þe tō ciriclicum hāde geþungene wǣron *qui ecclesiasticum gradum apte subirent*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 469, 1. v. heáh-, un-geþungen.

ge-þungenlīce. *Add*:—Geþungenlīce (*printed* geþunglīce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 26) *emature*, Wülck. Gl. 227, 43.

ge-þungennes. *Add:* I. *maturity.* v. ge-þungen; I:—Þæs geþungennes hine ne geþafige worian *cuius maturitas eum non sinat vagari*, R. Ben. I. 112, 6. II. *growth, progress, advancement*:—Of geþungenysse *processu . . . conuersationis* (v. R. Ben. I. 6, 8), An. Ox. 57, 1. III. *eminence, distinction.* (1) in regard to rank. v. geþungen; III a:—Twelffeald geþungennes *duodenus apex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 14. *Fastus, elatio vel* geþungennes, 146, 40. (2) in regard to

good qualities, *excellence, nobility, dignity*. v. ge-þungen; **III b**:—Weorþscipe *vel* geþungennes *dignitas*, i. *honestas, excellentia, fastigium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 25. Geþun[gennes] *sublimitas* (*virginitatis*), An. Ox. 8, 74. Geþungenesse *fastigium*, i. *summitatem* (*perfectionis*), 1706. [Gemyndige swâ heálicre geþinþenesse (geþungenesse? geþincþe?) eówres hâdes, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 24.] (2 a) *virtue, chastity*:—Þ hig witon þ sió geþungennes ne mæg nǽfre wesan besmitan, Hml. A. 207, 424: 203, 284. Biddende mê þ ic forlête mîne geþungenesse, 200, 171.

ge-þunrian; *p.* ode *To thunder*:—Gif on Frîgedæg geþunraď, þonne getâcnaď þ nýtena cwealm. Gif on Sæternesdæg geďunraď, þ tâcnaď dêmena cwealm, Archiv cxx. 46, 9–11.

ge-þuren. v. ge-þweran.

ge-þuxian, -þuhsian; *p.* ode *To grow dark, get obscured by clouds*:—Biď eac ûpheofon sweart and gesworcen, swîþe geþuxsaď (and swîþe geþuhsod, Wlfst. 137, 9), deorc and dimhîw *tristius et coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dôm. L. 105.

ge-þwǽnan. *Add*:—Sió mildheortnes ďæs lâreówes geďwǽnď and geleccď (*rigat*) ďâ breóst ďæs gehiérendes, Past. 137, 8. Ðonne se lâreów drincď of ďǽm wielme his âgnes pyttes, ďonne hê biď self geďwǽned and wel gedrenced mid his âgenum wordum *bibit praedicator sui fluenta putei, si sui irrigatione verbi infunditur*, 373, 10. Swâ ďætte ǽghwelces mannes môd swâ micle oftor wǽre geďwǽned mid hreówsunge teárum *ut uniuscujusque mens tantum poenitendo compunctionis suae bibat lacrymas*, 413, 12.

ge-þwǽran. v. ge-þwǽrian.

ge-þwǽre. *Add*: **I.** *in agreement*. (1) of living creatures or things personified. (a) of many, *in agreement, at peace with one another*:—Ealle crîstene men sceoldon beón swâ geþwǽre swilce hit ân man wǽre, Hml. Th. i. 272, 24. Þǽr beóď geþwǽre sâwul and lîchama, þe nû on ďisum lîfe him betweónan winnaď, 11. Manega gesceafta beóþ swâ geþwǽra þte nô þ ân þ hî magon gefêran beón, ac heora furþum nân bûton ôþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 17. Þû hæfst æalle gesceapene gesôme and tô þâm geþwǽre þǽt heora nân ne mæg ôďerne mid ælle fordôn *dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est*, Solil. H. 5, 14. Habbaď æďele tungol emne geďǽled dæg and nihte, sunne and môna swîďe geþwǽre, Met. 29, 37. (a α) *in agreement* with (*dat.*):—Hié wilniaď ďæt wê him geďwǽre sién, Past. 255, 1. (b) of a company:—Be ge-hwǽre brôďrǽddene *de concordi sodalitate* (*apium*), An. Ox. 231. (c) of a single person:—For ďâm singalan ege ne mæg hê nô weorþan geþwǽre on him selfum, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 3. (2) of things:—Heó hæfď twâ ďing, clǽnnysse and môdignysse, þe ne magon beón geþwǽre on hâligre þeáwfæstnysse, Hml. A. 40, 404. **II.** *peaceable, peaceably disposed, gentle*. (1) of living things:—Oft wîf hine (*a dog*) wrîď; hê him wel hêreď, þeówaď him geþwǽre, Rä. 51, 6. Ďætte on ôďre wîsan sint tô manianne ďâ geďwǽran (*pacati*; cf. gesibsuman, 6), Past. 345, 4. Hié wǽron swâ geþwǽre and swâ gesibsume þ hié ealle forgeáfon þǽm câsere þâ fǽhďe þe his mǽg hæfde wiď hié ǽr geworht, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 26. (2) of things, *at peace, at rest*:—Streámas eft stille weorďaď, ýďa geþwǽre, Rä. 3, 15. v. un-geþwǽre.

ge-þwǽrian. *Add*:—Geþwǽrie *respiret* (*conspiret?*), Germ. 398, 140. **I.** *trans. To reconcile*:—Geþwǽre þê wiď hine *reconcilia te ei*, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 2. Ǽr þâm ďe hê hine sylfne geþwǽrige (*reconciliaverit*) wiď his nêhstan, 192, 30. **II.** *intrans. To be in agreement*:—Geþwǽrie *vel* samod orþie *conspiret*, i. *consentiet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 13. Samod geþwǽrende *concordantes*, 24, 8. (1) of persons. (a) *to agree together*:—Þâ ne mihte hî betwyh him geþwǽrian and geweorþan *cum invicem concordare non possent*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 5. Gegadan *vel* geþwǽriende *complices, conspirantes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 12. (b) *to agree* with another in act or thought:—Hê bæd hié þ hî on ânnesse sibbe and in gehylde rihtra eástrena geþwǽrede (-þwǽredon, -hwǽredon, *v. ll.*) mid þâ Crîstes cyricean *obsecrans eos unitatem pacis et catholicae observationis cum ea ecclesia Christi tenere*, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 128, 2. Geþwǽriende (-hwǽriende, 5376) *assentatrix* (*lingua*), An. Ox. 2, 461. (c) where a person agrees with, consents to, a thing:—Gif þû geþance nâ geþwǽrast *si cogitationi non consenseris*, Scint. 141, 12. Þâm eáďmôdum þe mid heora lîfes ďeáwum Crîstes bebodum geþwǽriaď, Hml. Th. i. 514, 6. Gif þû þǽrtô geþwǽrudest, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 4. Þâ men þe þâs stale gefremoden and þe þǽrto geþwǽrdon, 438, 9. Se byþ beswicen hwæt hê gêþwǽrige gesewenlîce hê nât *qui seducitur quid consentiat* [*e*]*uidenter ignorat*, Scint. 229, 5. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together*:—On þǽre samodgeþwǽriendan gesihďe and onsægdnesse *concordante simul visione et sacrificio*, Gr. D. 346, 5. (b) *to agree* with another. (α) with dat.:—Iôhannes stefn geþwǽreþ (-þweoraþ, *v. l.*) þâm ylcan andgyte *Iohannis vox in aestimatione ista concordat*, Gr. D. 332, 21. Geþwǽraþ (-þwǽriaþ, *v. l.*) þǽre onwrigenesse and þǽre gesegene þæs brôďor . . . þæt word Ecgbryhtes *conuenit reuelationi et relationi fratris . . . sermo Ecgberti*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 363, 6. (β) with prep.:—His lîfes clǽnnys geþwǽrode (-ede, -hwǽþrede, *v. ll.*) mid þâm bîgenge his bodunge *concordabat vitae munditia cum studio praedicationis*, Gr. D. 33, 22. Þæt ûre môd geþwǽrige mid þæs mûďes clypunge *ut mens nostra concordet voci nostre*, R. Ben. 45, 11. v. un-geþwǽrian.

ge-þwǽrlǽcan. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To reconcile, unite*:—Hê wolde mancynn gesibbian and geďwǽrlǽcan tô þâm heofenlicum werode, swâ swâ Paulus cwæď: 'Ipse est pax nostra, qui fecit utraque unum,' Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of persons or things personified. (a) *to agree, come to terms* with an opponent, *be reconciled* with:—Hê geďwǽrlǽhte wiď Pilate (cf. facti sunt amici Herodes et Pilatus, Lk. 23, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 384, 2. Godes word is ûre wiďerwinna . . . wê sceolon geďwǽrlǽcan wiď þ word, Hml. A. 8, 193: 9. 214. (b) *to agree together, be companions, act in concert*:—Seó sǽ and se môna geþwǽrlǽcaď hem betweónan, ǽfre hig beóď gefêran on wæstme and on wanunge, Angl. viii. 327, 25. (c) *to agree* with another, *be a companion, accomplice* of, *consent to the plans* of:—Gif þê fêdan synfulle, nâ geþwǽrlǽce him (*non adquiescas eis*), Scint. 191, 10. Ne ďû manslagum ne geďwǽrlǽce . . . ne yfeldǽdum ne geďwǽrlǽce, Hml. S. 21, 360, 361. (d) *to agree* in a proceeding, *consent* to, *be a party* to:—Ne gebyraď . . . þ hî geþwǽrlǽcan sceolon on ǽniges mannes deáďe, Hml. S. 32, 223. (e) *to agree* in, or with an opinion:—Þisum andgite geďwǽrlǽcď Danihel on his wîtegunge, Hml. Th. i. 518, 15. On ďisum andgite geďwǽrlǽhď Matheus, 616, 8. Ealle þâ geleáffullan fæderas geþwǽrlǽhton on þâm ânum þ God gescypď ǽlces mannes sâwle, Hml. S. 1, 85. (f) *to act in accordance* with, *suitably* to a condition, *adapt oneself*:—Þû swîďost geþwǽrlǽcst mînes sylfes gewilnunge *you act exactly as I desire*, Hml. S. 37, 108. Þ hâliggewrit wyle tô ûre spræce geþwǽrlǽcan (-lǽtan, MS., -lêcan, -þwêrlǽcan, *v. ll.*) and on ûre wîsan ûs tô sprecď *utitur Scriptura Sancta usitatis nobis verbis, ut coaptet se nostrae parvitati*, Angl. vii. 34, 320. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together, have the same characteristics*:—Lengtentîma and cildiugoď geþwǽrlǽcaď, and cnihtiugoď and sumor beóď gelîce, and hærfest and geþungen yld geferlǽcaď, Angl. viii. 299, 26. (b) *to agree* with another. His lîfes clǽnnys geďwǽrlǽhte mid þâm bîgenge his bodunge *concordabat vitae munditia cum studio praedicationis*, Gr. D. 33, 22. (c) *to be suited, be adapted* to:—Gehwǽrlǽcan *congruant* (gymnicorum exempla *congruant* ad comparationem, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66.

ge-þwǽrlic; *adj. Concordant, agreeing, harmonious*:—Ne cymď nâht ungelîc trymnes upp, ac swîþe geþwǽrlicu of ďǽre gemynde gôdra mægena *non dispar aedificatio oritur ex memoria virtutum*, Gr. D. 8, 3. Be geþwǽrlicre *de concordi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 8. v. un-geþwǽrlic.

ge-þwǽrlîce. *Add*: **I.** *in agreement, with one accord*. (1) of persons:—Hî heom betweónan rǽddon and þus geþwǽrlîce cwǽdon: 'Betere wê âhreddon ûs sylfê,' Hml. S. 23, 201. (2) of things:—Nû sprecď geþwǽrlîce (*concorditer*) mid þý mægne þâra wundra seó rihtwîsnes þâra worda, Gr. D. 154, 6. **II.** *gently*:—Hê geþwǽrlîce mid Godes ege andswarige *cum omni mansuetudine timoris Dei reddat responsum*, R. Ben. 126, 22. v. un-geþwǽrlîce.

ge-þwǽrnes. *Add*:—**I.** *concord, peace*:—Ǽlc ďâra ďe hine âscâdan wille from ďǽre geďwǽrnesse, hê wile forlǽtan ďǽre lufan grênnisse and forseárian on ďǽre ungeďwǽrnesse *omnes, qui per discordiam separantur a viriditate dilectionis, arefiunt*, Past. 359, 14. Gesibsumnesse and geþwǽrnesse ûs betweónan healdan, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. Hié him eáþmêdo budon and geþuǽrnesse, Chr. 827; P. 60, 34. **II.** *gentleness*:—Underfô hê þâ geboda his tǽcendes mid ealre geþwǽrnesse and mid micelre eáďmôdnesse (*cum omni mansuetudine et obedientia*), R. Ben. 128, 12. Of irsunge wyxt seofung, and of ďǽre geþwǽrnesse lufu, Prov. K. 23. v. un-geþwǽrness.

ge-þwǽrung, e; *f. Consent*:—Mid geþwǽrunge geþances *consensione mentis*, Scint. 228, 12.

ge-þweán. *Add*:—Ðû mê geďoas (*altered from* geďuoas) foet, Jn. L. 13, 6. Ic geďuôg *laui*, 14. Heáfod mîn ne geďuôge ďû, Lk. l.. 7, 46. Geďuôh *lauit*, Jn. p. 7, 1. Geþoa *lauare*, Jn. L. 13, 5.

ge-þw(e)orness, *depravity*; pravitas, Verc. Först. 145, 5.

ge-þweorod (-**þweór-**? *according to the metre the syllable is long*):—Þeáh ânra hwilc sié gebunden gesiblîce tôgædre, þte heora ǽnig ôďres ne dorste mearce ofergangan, ac geþweorod sint ďegnas tôgædre, cele wiď hǽto, hǽt wiď drýgum; winnaď hwǽďre *tu numeris elementa ligas, ut frigora flammis, arida conveniant liquidis* (*for the prose rendering of this see* ge-þrowian; **III a**), Met. 20, 72. [*In both the metre and the prose* ge-þwǽrian *might have been expected to render* convenire; *but for form see* ge-þweoraþ *under* ge-þwǽrian; **II. 2 b α.**]

ge-þweran. *Add*:—Fela henne ǽgru gesleá on ân fæt, geþwere þonne and þicge, and gemenge ǽr wiď flêtan, Lch. ii. 264, 25. Geþworen (*printed* -þroren) flýte *lectidiclatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 72: *lactudiclum*, 52, 6. Gíthuornae flêti, geþuorne flête *lectidiclatum*, Txts. 74, 605.

ge-þwerian. *Dele, and see two preceding words*.

ge-þwinglod. *Add*:—*A form* þwingel, *connected with a verb* þwingan (= *O. H. Ger.* dwingan *stringere, O. Sax.* bi-þwingan), *and having suffix* -el *denoting an implement, might be inferred with meaning* '*band*' (cf. þwang); *then* ge-þwinglod *might mean* '*provided with a* þwingel,' '*bound up*.'

ge-þýan. v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þýdon.** v. ge-þeódan: **ge-þylan.** *Dele*.

ge-þyld, e; *f. Take here* **ge-þuild** *in Dict., and add*: es; *n.*: **ge-þyldo (-u)**; *f. indecl.* (1) ge-þyld; *f.*:—Sió geďyld, Past. 218, 22. For

đām dôme his geđylde, 27, 21. Þ mægn þǣre geþylde, Gr. D. 20, 16. Wundorlicre geþylde man, 283, 18. Tô đǣre geđylde, Past. 222, 8. Đā geđyld đe is môdur ealra mægena, 215, 19: 222, 25: 219, 13. Đā geđylde đe is môdur ealra mǣgena, 214, 19: 217, 18: 219, 10: Gr. D. 289, 27. (2) ge-þyld; *n.*:—Đæt geđyld, Past. 219, 6. Seó gedrēfednys wyrcđ geđyld, and þ geđyld āfandunge, Hml. Th. i. 554, 26. Ne sealde hē ūs nāne bysne his geđyldes, 226, 12: R. Ben. 135, 8; Guth. 50, 26: Gr. D. 20, 16. On eówrum geđylde, Past. 218, 24: Lk. 21, 19: Hml. Th. ii. 544, 4: Hml. A. 21, 176. Hē eal geđyld gecȳþde, Bl. H. 123, 3 a. (3) ge-þȳldo (-u); *f.*:—Wundorlicre geđyldo man, Gr. D. 283, 18. Mid his þǣre godcundan geđyldo, 326, 18. Þurh þā geþyldo, 289, 27. Hē lufade þā geþyldo, 290, 15. (4) uncertain forms:—Ne gē þæt geþyldum (*patiently*) þicgan woldan, ac mec yrringa ūp gelǣddon, Gū. 454: 886. Hē him þā geþyldu (-þylda, *v. l.*) forgife, Gr. D. 274, 15. Hē lufode þā geþyldu, 290, 15. v. ofer-, un-geþyld.

ge-þyldan (?); *p.* -de *to bear patiently, consent* to do, *tolerate*:—Geþylde (geþylde[gode]?) *consentiret*, i. *succumberet* (nisi ethnicorum ritu thurificare *consentiret*, Ald.), An. Ox. 3238. [*O. H. Ger.* dulten *tolerare, sustinere, subire*; gedulten *pati*.] Cf. for-þyldian.

ge-þyldelīce. v. ge-þyldiglīce.

ge-þyldig. *Add*:—Ic wolde cweþan þ þū uþwita wǣre, gif þū geþyldig wǣre, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 4. Hē wæs swīđe geþyldig and eáđmōd, Bl. H. 213, 7: Hml. Th. i. 472, 7. Giđyldig, Rtl. 102, 15. Gehyldig, Ps. Spl. 7, 12. Ne hié þām geþyldegum simble ne wuniaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 2. Se Wīsdōm gedēþ his luſiendas geþyldige, 27, 2; F. 98, 2. v. un-geþyldig.

ge-þyldigian. *Add*: I. *trans. To bear with patience, tolerate, endure*:—Wē magon ongietan mid hū micle irre Dryhten geđyldegađ đā ælmessan đe him man of reáflâce bringþ *hoc sacrificium quanta ira aspiciatur*, Past. 343, 13. Đonne meaht đū đȳ wyrs geđyldgian ōđres monnes yfel *pejus tibi sit aliena prava tolerare*, 225, 14. II. *intrans. To be patient, have patience*:—Đā ābǣdan hȳ uneáđe þæt mon geđyldgode sume hwīle, Wlfst. 100, 8. Bisceopum gebyrađ, gyf ǣnig ōđrum ābelge, þ man geþyldige ođ geferena sōme, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 34. v. ge-þyldan.

ge-þyldiglic. *Take here* **ge-þyldelic** *in Dict., and see next word.*

ge-þyldiglīce. *Add*:—Hē đā swingle forbær swȳđe geþyldiglīce (-þylde-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 19, 78: Gr. D. 108, 32. Geđyldelīce, Past. 217, 4: Hml. Th. i. 176, 11: Wlfst. 7, 11: R. Ben. 17, 12: 28, 9: Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 34. Geđyldilīce (*but* geþyldelīce, S. 25, 4), 11, 1; F. 32, 32. v. un-geþyldiglīce.

ge-þyldmōd; *adj. Of a patient spirit, patient*:—Sē þe wǣre weámōd, weorđe sē geþyldmōd, Wlfst. 72, 7.

ge-þyldmōdness, e; *f. Patience*:—Gegearwien wē ūra sāula clǣnnesse mid lufan and geþyldmōdnesse, Nap. 33.

ge-þyldo(-u). v. ge-þyld.

ge-þylmēdan. *Substitute*: **ge-þylman**; *pp.* ed *To overwhelm*:—Hī geþylmede ī gewriþene synt *ipsi obligati* (cf. obligata, oblita, Corp. Gl. H. 84, 4 a) *sunt*, Ps. L. 19, 9. Cf. for-þylman.

ge-þylmōd. v. ge-þyldmōd: **ge-þylmōdness.** v. ge-þyldmōdness: **ge-þȳn.** v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þyncan. *Add*: I. *to seem, appear*:—Him ǣr geþūhte þæt him nān sǣ wiþhabban ne mehte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 12. Him rǣdlecre geþuhte þ hē friđ genǣme, 3, 1; S. 96, 15. ¶ geþūht béon, wesan *videri*. (1) where the subject of the verb is given and a complementary adj.:—Hē him selfum wæs lytel geđūht, Past. 113, 16, 17, 18. Se leóma wæs swīđe lang geþūht, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29: Rūn. 21. Þeáh đā gecorenan Godes cempan sind feáwa geđūhte, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 12. (2) the subject of the verb not expressed. (a) with infin. and its subject:—Mē ys geþūht Godes þeówdōm betweoh þās cræftas ealdorscype healdan, Coll. M. 30, 15. Hwilce þē [ys] geþūht betwux worldcræftas healdan ealdordōm *quales tibi videtur inter seculares artes retinere primatum?*, 23: 11. (b) with clause:—Him wæs sōđre geþūht þæt hit engles word wǣre, Gū. 1096. II. *to seem good* or *fit*:—Hī ealle sealdon þone dǣl heora spēda þe him geđūhte, Hml. Th. i. 582, 19. Godwine fōr upp, and Harold, and heora liđ swā mycel swā heom geþūhte, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dunchen *videri*.]

ge-þyncþ(u). *Take here* **ge-þingþu**; I. *in Dict., and add*: I. *thriving, prosperous condition.* (1) in temporal matters, *dignity, honour*:—Ne mæg se mann mōdigan on geđincđum (-đinđum, *v. l.*) for đan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. Ān woruldcyninc ne mæg beón wurđful cyninc būton hē hæbbe þā geþincđe þe him gebyriađ, p. 6, 61. Hē swanc for heofonan rīce swīþor þonne hē hogode hū hē geheólde on worulde þā hwīlwendlican geþincđu (-đincđa, *v. l.*), þe hē hwōnlīce lufode, 26, 113. (2) in spiritual matters, *virtue, excellence*:—Þā clǣnheortan þeónde beóđ on hālgum geþingđum, Hml. A. 23, 223. For hyre micclum geđingđum, 25, 31. Ne derode lōbe nāht þæs deófles costnung, ac fremode, for đan đe hē wæs fulfremedre on geþincđum and Gode neár æfter đæs sceoccan ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 2. Þām hālgum mannum þe þurh miccle geđincđa Gode geþungon, i. 540, 16. II. *advanced position.* (1) of persons, *rank, status, degree*:—Leáfhlestendra geþincþe *catacuminorum gradu*, i. *ordine*, An. Ox. 2191. On heálicere dēmendre geþinhþe *in alto tribunalis culmine*, 3456. Geþinþe *apice* (*Pontificatus praeditus*), 5078. Þā unrihtwīsan dēman behealdaþ þā geđincþo đæs mannes, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 26. Đæt hē ongite for hwæs geđyncđum đæt folc sié genemned heord *sub cujus aestimatione populus grex vocatur*, Past. 75, 7. Swǣ swǣ hē on geđyncđum biđ furđor đonne ōđre *sicut honore ordinis superat*, 80, 23. Hit wæs hwīlum þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincđum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. Swā man biđ mihtigra for worulde, oþþon þurh geþingđa heárra on hāde, 328, 14. On đæm dōme đæs ryhtwīsan Dēman onwent sió geearnung đone hād and đā geđyncđo *in examine recti judicis muta merita ordinum qualitas actionum*, Past. 411, 25. (1 a) of a thing personified:—Þes dǣl (*the participle*) næfđ nǣnne stede of him selfum, ac byđ of worde ācenned, and becymđ syþþan tō his āgenre geþingđe (-þincþe, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 244, 18. (2) of things, *degree, grade*:—Geþincþa *graduum*, An. Ox. 1404. (3) *high degree of moral excellence*:—Hēhnysse, geþinþe *fastigio* (edito Virginitatis *fastigio* sublimati, Ald. 13, 36), An. Ox. 930. Geþinþe *proposito*, i. *gradu* (in summo Virginitatis *proposito*, Ald. 14, 23), 968. Gif heálicere eádmōdnesse wē wyllađ geþincđe hreppan *si summe humilitatis volumus culmen adtingere*, R. Ben. I. 27, 13. v. leód-, weorold-geþincþ[u].

ge-þynd. v. ge-þind: **ge-þynge**, es; *n. Substitute* **ge-þyng**[o]; *f., and add*: *rank, condition*:—Missenlicræ yldo and getincge (-tinge, *v. l.* = -þyn(c)ge (?) men *homines condicionis diuersae et aetatis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 27.

ge-þynge, Rtl. 23, 20. v. ge-þinge; II: **ge-þyngþ**[u]. v. ge-þyncþ[u].

ge-þynnian. *Add*: I. *to make* or *to become thin* (of a person):—Hē ne oncneów hī nā, for þām heó wæs swīđe geþynnod, Hml. S. 33, 236. II. *to lessen, diminish, wither*:—Smyre mid gāte geallan, ealle þā nebcorn hē āclǣnsađ and ealne þone wom hē geđynnađ, Lch. i. 348, 26. Geþynngie *marceat, extenuetur*, Germ. 388, 76. III. *to weaken*:—Geđynnade (*adtenuati*) synd ēgan mīn, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 5. v. þynnian.

ge-þyre. v. un-geþyre: **ge-þȳwan.** v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þȳwe.** v. ge-þīwe: **ge-þȳwian.** v. ge-þeówian.

ge-tīdan. *Add*:—Æfter þām getīdde þ Ecgferđ gebohte bōc and land æt Æđelstāne, Cht. Th. 208, 5.

ge-tīdran (-ian); *pp.* -ed, -od *To make* or *to become weak*:—Sceall nȳde þ līcumlice fæt beón getȳdrod (*infirmetur*), Gr. D. 227, 27. v. tīdrian.

ge-tīgan. *Add*: *To bind* one thing to another, *tie up*; alligare. (1) literal:—Þā folan hȳ gesǣlađ (getīgađ, *v. l.*) ǣr hȳ ofer þā eá faran *foetus trans flumen alligatos relinquunt*, Nar. 35, 11. Hē getīgde his hors đǣr binnon, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 15. Hē getīgde ǣnne ormǣtne ryđđan innan đām geate, i. 372, 33. Getīgađ ǣnne ancran tō his swuran, i. 564, 7. Đæt esulcweorn tō đǣm suīran wǣre getīged (-tigged, *v. l.*, *suspendatur*), Past. 31, 18. Gē gemētađ getīgedne (*alligatum*) assan, Hml. Th. i. 206, 10. Getīgede (-tiggede, *v. l.*) assene, Mt. 21, 2. (2) figurative:—Wite hē þæt hē mid þæs regoles bendum is getīged *sciens se sub lege regule constitutum*, R. Ben. 99, 12. Hē biđ getiéged (-tīged) tō ōđrum monnum mid onlīcre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, Past. 111, 19. Đā hādas đǣre hālgan endebyrdnesse beóđ getīgede (-tīgde, *v. l.*) tō eorđlicum tielengum *personae sacrorum ordinum terrenis negotiis inhaerent*, 135, 15.

ge-tigu. v. ge-teogo: **ge-tihtan.** v. ge-tyhtan: **ge-tīhtlod.** *l.* ge-tihtlod.

ge-tilian. *Add*: I. *to gain, get by labour*:—Ic geann đæs landes . . . mid ealre tylđe swā đǣrtō getilod biđ *I grant the land . . . with all the produce got from its cultivation*, C. D. iii. 294, 8. Sceal gehwā him æteówian hwæt hē mid đām punde geteolod hæfđ, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 10. II. *to attend to, treat, cure* (with gen.):—Sceal se gesceádwīsa lǣce lǣtan ǣr weaxan đone lǣssan and tilian đæs mǣran . . . būton hē bēgra ætgæddre getilian mæge, Past. 457, 15. Getilian đæs unryhthǣmdes, 24.

ge-tillan. *Add*:—Weras blōđa nā healfe getillađ dagas hyra *viri sanguinum non dimidiabunt dies suos*, Ps. Rdr. 54, 24. Getill *tange* (Job 1, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 32. v. tillan *in Dict. for other examples.*

ge-tilþ. *Add*:—Getilþum (*iuxta*) *mercimoniam*, i. *lucrum*, An. Ox. 1408.

ge-tīma *a warranter.* *Take here* **ge-teáma, ge-tȳma** *in Dict., and see* teám; III: **ge-tīman** *to vouch to warranty.* *Take here* **ge-têman** *in Dict., and see* tīman; II: **ge-tīman** *to happen.* v. ge-tīmian.

getimber-hālgung, e; *f. The feast of tabernacles*: — Getimberhālgung *scenophegia* (cf. *scenophegia* getimbra hālgung *vel* geteldwurþung, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 50), An. Ox. 56, 287.

ge-timbernes. *Add*:—Getimbernesse *aedificia*, Verc. Först. 124, 2.

ge-timbran. *Add*: I. *to build*:—Getimberdon *aedificabant*, Lk. L. 17, 38. (1) *to construct* a building:—Hē getimberde hūs his on sonde *aedificavit domum suam supra arenam*, Mt. L. 7, 26. Hē getimberde torr, 21, 33. Tor of mycclum beámum getimbrian, Bl. H. 183, 3. (1 a) used of the operations of the Deity:—Hē getimbrode đā heálican heofenan and ealne middaneard, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. (2) *to*

build a town. (a) *to found*:—On middeweardum hire rîce hió getimbrede Babylonia þâ burg (*Babylonem condidit*), Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 15. Hié getimbredon Effesum þâ burg and monege ôðere *cum Ephesum aliasque urbes condidissent*, 1, 10; S. 46, 18. Romus and Romulus Rômeburg getimbredon, 2, 1; S. 60, 21. Æfter þæm þe Rômeburg getimbred wæs *anno ab Urbe condita*, 2, 3; S. 68, 4 (*and often*): Chr. 409; P. 11, 18. (b) *to rebuild, restore*:—Hié (*Rome*) eft Agustus bet getimbrede þonne hió æfre ær wære, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 25. Geweard þâ senatos þæt mon eft sceolde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussa*, 5, 5; S. 226, 16. (c) in the Chronicle the word seems to imply fortification:—Hê getimbrade Bebbanburh; sŷ wæs ærost mid hegge betîned and þær æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 20. Man þâ burh worhte and getimbrede (getrymode, *v. l.*) æt Withâm, 913; P. 96, 25. Hê hêt gefaran þâ burg æt Tofeceastre and hié getimbran (cf. mon worhte þâ burg æt Tofeceastre mid stânwealle, 102, 29), 921; P. 101, 2. Hêr on þison geáre wæs Wærincwîc getimbrod, 915; P. 99, 9. (3) used figuratively:—Sê ðe þyllic weorc getimbrað on Godes geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 1. 'Ic hæbbe ðê gesetne ðæt ðû tôweorpe and getimbre.' For ðæm bûton hê ðæt wôh ær tôwurpe ne meahte hê nôht nytwyrðlîce ðæt ryht getimbran, Past. 441, 30–34. **II.** *to use as building material*:—Swâ hwâ swâ getimbrað ofer ðisum grundwealle gold oðde seolfor *si quia superaedificat super fundamentum hoc aurum, argentum*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 23: 590, 9. **III.** *to edify, instruct*:—Þ hê sumne fæder funde þe hine on sumum þingum getimbrede ðæs ðe hê sylf ær ne cûðe, Hml. S. 23 b, 158. Ne mæg ænig mann ôþerne getimbrian bûton hê hine sylfne gelômlîce behealde, 77. Ic wolde eów âne race gereccan, seó mæig eówer môd getimbrian, gif gê mid gŷmene hî gehŷran wyllad, Hml. Th. i. 412, 36. [*Goth.* ga-timrjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zimbrôn *constituere, aedificare.*] v. ofer-getimbran; heáh-getimbred.

ge-timbru. *Substitute:* **ge-timbre,** es; *n.*: ge-timbru (-o); *f., g. pl.* ge-timbrema (cf. ge-tîme). **I.** *a building, fabric*:—Þ æteówde Þ eall Þ getimbre þære cycenan (*omne coquinae aedificium*) sceolde beón forburnen, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hergiendum getimbres tempel *laudantibus aedificium templi*, Lk. p. 10, 13. Eallre þære cyricean and þâm ôþrum getimbre, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 17. Þurhwuniendum eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes *perdurante tota domus fabrica*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Swâ swâ spearwa on getimbre (*aedificio*), Ps. Vos. 101, 8. Swâ swâ hŷg getimbrena ł þæcena *sicut foenum tectorum*, Ps. L. 128, 6. Getimbra *aedificiorum*, Ps. Rdr. Ps. Vos. 128, 6. Eal þâs getimbro (-u, *v. l.*) . . . nêh is Þ hî ealle fŷr fornimeð, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 9. Getimbro (-u, R.) temples *aedificationes templi*, Mt. L. 24, 1: Mk. p. 5, 6. **II.** *building, construction*:—Be þæs temples getimbro *de aedificatione templi*, Bd. S. 23; Sch. 696, 16. Þâ brôþor ôþerra weorca swîðor gŷmdon and þysse cyricean getimbro forlêton. Gesetton hî fore unmætnesse þæs gewinnes Þ hî eallinga forlête þâ getimbro þysse cyricean *fratribus alia magis curantibus, intermissum est hoc aedificium . . . Statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris huius structuram ecclesiae funditus relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 16–226, 2. v. heáh-, stân-getimbre.

ge-timbrung. *Add:* **I.** *building, constructing* (lit. or fig.):—Paulus spræc be ðære getimbrunge þære geleáffullan geladunge. Hê cwæð, 'Ne mæg nân man lecgan ôþerne grundweall . . .,' Hml. Th. ii. 588, 17. Þâ stânas bæron tô þæs hûses getimbrunge (*ad aedificationem domus*) ge ealde men ge geonga, Gr. D. 321, 22. Ealle ðâs getimbringe hê geendode binnon ðrîm geárum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 1. **II.** *a building, structure, fabric*:—Þære kicenan getimbrung (hûs, *v. l.*) *coquinae aedificium*, Gr. D. 124, 13: 123, 27. Gif hwæs getimbrung ðurhwunad and ðâm fŷre widstent, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 28. Be þæra enta getimbrunge *about the tower of Babel*, 198, 17. On getimbringce *in domicilio*, Ps. L. 101, 7. Ârærde getimbrunge *editam structuram*, An. Ox. 410 b. Þysse burge getimbrunga (*aedificia*), Gr. D. 134, 9. **III.** *edification, instruction*:—Tô hyra gâstlican getimbrunge *pro aedificatione*, R. Ben. 62, 21. Ymbe þære sâule getimbrunge, 21, 18. Getimbrunge *definitionem* (v. (?) plurimum differt inter ambiguas Pharisaeorum traditiones et elucubratam sacrae Scripturae *definitionem*, Ald. 73, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 65. Hwæt is hit elles bûtan getimbrunga and tôl hâligra manna *quid aliud sunt nisi instituta virtutum?*, R. Ben. 133, 9.

ge-tîme, es; *n.* [**ge-tîmu**; *f.* (?); *pl.* ge-tîme; *gen.* ge-tîmena. Cf. ge-timbre.] *A yoke* of oxen:—Ic bohte ân getŷme (getŷmðe, *v. l.*) oxena *jugum boum emi*, Lk. 14, 19. 'Ic bohte fîf getŷme oxena . . .' Þâ fîf getŷma getâcniad ðâ fîf andgitu . . . þâs andgitu sind rihtlîce widmetene fîf getŷmum oxena, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 23–24. Twêgra getŷmæna læse and tŷn cûna, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. Fîf hund getŷmu, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 13. Fîf hund getŷme oxena, . . . þûsend getŷme oxena, 458, 16, 18. v. wroht-getîme.

ge-tîmian. *Add:* **I.** with noun or pronoun as subject:—Þis ylce getîmad on sumum ôðrum stôwum, Lch. iii. 258, 17. Þâ getîmode micel hafenleást on Benedictes mynstre, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 32. Gyf Þ getîmie, Þ is eallum mannum gemæne, Þ se abbud gewîte of þissum life, C. D. B. i. 155, 32. Hê wiste Þ hit (*the betrayal by Judas*) æfter his geteohhunge âgân (getîmian, *v. l.*) sceolde, Hml. A. 154, 69. **I a.** with dat. of object affected:—Oft getîmad yfelum teala, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. Gif ûs ungelimpas on æhtum getîmiad, ii. 328, 27. Him forðsîð getîmode, 546, 21. Nis mê nân þing Þ mê on mînum life getîmode, Hml. S. 37, 107. Þeáh ûs ungelimp on æhtum getîme (-tîmie, -tîmige, *v. ll.*), 13, 287. Þe læste him forðsîð getîmige, Wlfst. 300, 28. **II.** with indefinite *hit*:—Hit getîmad hwîltîdum Þ his trendel underscŷt þære sunnan, Lch. iii. 242, 18. Gif hit swâ getîmad, hê sceal his âgen lif syllan for ðæs folces hreddinge, Hml. Th. i. 240, 13. Gif hit swâ getîmad Þ . . ., R. Ben. 119, 5. Þâ getîmode hit . . . and Ethna ûp âbleów, Hml. S. 8, 221. **III.** where no subject is expressed:—Hê began tô reccenne hû him on râde getîmode, Hml. S. 26, 215. Gesâwon hî hû þâm ânum getîmode, 11, 163. Getîmode his wîfe wyrs ðonne hê beðorfte, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 2. Getîmige ðâm ôðrum swâ him getîmige, 36, 4.

ge-tîmu(-e?). v. un-getîmu: **ge-ting.** v. ge-þyncg(o): **ge-ting-.** v. ge-tyng-: **ge-tîn.** v. un-getîmu.

ge-tintregian; *p.* ode *To torment*: — Eów ðær (*hell*) deófol getintregad, Hml. Th. i. 266, 35. Hî ðone feórðan getintregodon, Hml. S. 25, 143. Hî ætforan mannum getintregode wæron, Hml. Th. i. 544, 4.

ge-tirgan, -tirigan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. **I.** *to vex, provoke*:—For ðan þe ðû mê getyrgdest *quia egisti, ut me ad iracundiam provocares*, Hml. S. 18, 212. Weard seó môdor biterlîce gegremod fram hire ânum cilde . . ., wolde ðone sunu þe hî getirigde mid wyriungum gebindan, Hml. Th. ii. 20. 6. Sume ðâ hæðenan wurdon mid andan getyrigde, i. 562, 29. **II.** *to vex, afflict, oppress*:—Getyrged *pertritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 14. Getyrge[d], 68, 58.

ge-tirwan *to bring to the consistency of tar*:—Scearfa eall Þ smera on pannan, swâ micel swâ þû sealfe haban wille and þû getyrwan mæge, Lch. iii. 14, 17.

ge-titelian. *Add:* **I.** *to assign.* (1) a person to an office, *nominate*:—Ymbe nâne worldbysgunge âbysgode, bûton mid þære þe hig tô getitolode beód (*nisi illos cui nominati sunt*), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 22. (2) something to a person, *ascribe.* v. *Dict.* **II.** *to place a mark above* a letter or syllable:—Þes *que* is sceort mid þrŷm stafum gewriten oðde getitelod (*is written with three letters* (que) *or with a mark* q̃), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 8. Ân getitelod Ī, getâcnad ân þûsend, and twêyen îas getitelode, IĪ, getâcniad twâ þûsend, 282, 10–12.

ge-tîpian. *Add:*—Ic getîðige *praesto*, Ælfc. Gr. 139, 11. **I.** *to grant* a request. (1) absolute, *to consent to a request* (with dat. of person asking):—Þ hê unc getîðade (-tigðade, *v. l.*), and on þæs gesîdes huus ineóde, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 14. Hié bædon Þ . . . Sume him getygðedon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 16. God þê getîþige and þîne bêne gehŷre, Angl. xii. 515, 13. (2) with gen. of request and dat. of person:—Gif wê þæs biddad þe ûs tô ecere hælþe fremiad, ûs getîðad þæs se heofenlica Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 528, 20. Hié hine bædon Þ . . .; and hê him þæs getygðade, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 20. Hê him þære bêne getygðade, 4, 10; S. 200, 32. Hié him þæs getygðedon, 2, 2; S. 64, 30: 3, 10; S. 140, 18. Ic bidde Þ þû mê ânre lytelre bêne getŷðige, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. Him þæs getygðian, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 31. Him næs getîðod ðære lytlan lisse, Hml. Th. i. 330, 29. Him næs þære bêne getîðod, ii. 528, 6. (3) with dat. of request:—Hê bæd ðâ heáfodmenn Þ hî his bênum getîþodon, Hml. S. 26, 49. (4) with clause and dat. of person:—Getîða mê synfullum Þ ic âtéo þâs hringan, Hml. S. 21, 66. Getîðige ûs God Þ wê magon eów secgan his lâre, Hml. A. 12, 309. **II.** *to grant, bestow* (with acc. of object granted and dat. of person):—Crîstes deád getîðad ûs þæt ece lif, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 20. Ðær getîðad Drihten micele weldæda geleáffullum mannum, 298, 11. Þisne anweald hê forgeaf Petre . . . þone ylcan andweald hæfd se Ælmihtiga getîðod biscopum, i. 370, 4–13. Crîst hæfd micel getîþod eów, Hml. S. 36, 167.

ge-tîung, e; *f.* *An agreement, arrangement*:—Getîunge, gitîungi, get[o]ing (o *doubtful*) *apparitione* (*-atione*), Txts. 41, 185. Cf. ge-teón; *wk.*; ge-þinge; **I.**

ge-toge. *l.* ge-tog, -toh, *and add:* **I.** *a contraction, drawing together*:—Wid þâ cynelican âdle þe man auriginem nemned, Þ ys on ûre geþeóde þæra syna getoh and fôta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 15. Wid sina getoge, iii. 70, 26. Fore syna getoge, 110, 25. **II.** *that with which one draws, a trace*:—Þâ mûlas þe Þ cræt tugon âfyrhte tômengdon þâ getogu, Þ hî teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 973. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-zog *retinaculum.*]

ge-togen *drawn. Substitute:* **ge-togen**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Educated*:—Swâ getogen man and geþungen lâreów, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 13. v. un-getogen, ge-teón; **III.** 1.

ge-tônamian. v. tô-namian *in Dict.*: **ge-togennes.** *Dele:* **ge-torfian.** *Add:* v. ge-tyrfan.

ge-tot. *Add:*—Tô geflites hŷ fæstaþ and þæt dîgle þing beón sceolde tô sige, þæt is tô bodunge and tô getotes gylpe, gewyrcaþ *solent certare jejuniis, ut rem secreti victoriae faciant*, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þæt nân þing flæsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bôgie *ut non glorietur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. Se mæssepreóst âxad þriddan sîðe, 'Widsæcst ðû eallum deófles getotum?,' Hml. Th. ii. 52, 7. v. tot.

ge-trahtian. *Add:* **I.** *to treat* a subject, *discuss*:—Huætd on weg gié getrahtade (gitrachtade, R.) *quid in uia tractabatis?*, Mt. L. 9, 33.

Getrahtadon *tractassent*, Mk. p. 4, 8. **II.** *to expound, explain* :—Bisen getrahtade ðeignum *parabolam exponit discipulis*, Mt. p. 17, 3. Ðerh Dauiðd cymendum getrahtade *per Dauid uenientibus interpretabat*, Lk. p. 3, 2. **III.** *to interpret* words, *translate* :—Emmanuhel, ðæt is getrahtet (gereht, R., W.S. *interpretatum*), miðð ûs God, Mt. L. 1, 23. Ðis is ebrisc word þ is getrahtad in Latin *talitha cumi, quod est interpraetatum* . . ., Mk. L. R. 5, 41 : Jn. L. R. 1, 42. Getrahted (-ad, R.), Mk. L. 15, 22 : 34. Getrachtad (-trahtad, R.), Jn. L. 1, 41. Getractat (-trach(t)ad, R.), 9, 7. Getrahtado *interpretati*, Rtl. 193, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-drahtôn, -trahtôn *tractare*.]

ge-trahtnian. *Take here the first two passages under* **ge-trahtian** *in Dict., and add* :—Manega men wênað þ þes middaneard scule standan on six þûsend wintrum, for ðan þe God gescôp ealle þing binnan six dagum ; ac þæt getæl wîse witan on ôðre wîsan getrahtnedon, Wlfst. 244, 4. Ic bidde þ mê þis sŷ fullîcor getrahtnod (-rihted, -recced, *v. ll.*) *hoc plenius exponi postulo*, Gr. D. 102, 21.

ge-treágian *to sew together* :—Hŷfa geholedum getreágede telgrum *tuguria cauatis consuta corticibus*, An. Ox. 256. *In a note to this gloss is cited* :—Þ getreágode hrægl, Archiv lxxxiv. 16, 224.

ge-tred, es ; *n.* **I.** *a crowding together, an assembly* of people :—Getred *constipatio*, i. *conventio hominum* (cf. constipatio, conuentio hominum, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 576), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 60. **II.** *a treading down*. v. wîn-getred.

ge-tregian. *Substitute : To fear, have a horror of* :—Þû ne getregedest mæðenes innoþ *non horruisti uirginis uterum*, Angl. ii. 358, 8.

ge-tremine. *l.* -tremminc, *and see* ge-trymming.

ge-treów *faith, fidelity* :—Gif þê þurh getreówa findan þâ þe findan, forgef mê þone cræft, Angl. xii. 512, 7.

ge-treów ; *adj.* [*Besides this unmutated* a-*stem, a mutated* ja-*stem* (ió, ié, î, ŷ) *and a mixed form* ge-treówe *occur : the* eó-*forms are taken here, the mutated forms under* ge-trîwe.] **I.** *true, trustworthy, honest.* (1) of persons :—Getreów gesîþa *fida comes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 73. Hwâ wênstu ðæt sié tô ðæm getreów (*fidelis*) brytnere ?, Past. 459, 11. Getreówe, Hml. A. 55, 124. Getreówe (*fidelis*) on eallum wordum his, Ps. L. 144, 13. Gif hê him getreówe ne sŷ *if one party is not trusted by the other*, Ll. Lbmn. 37, 25. Se getreówa man sceal syllan his gôd on þâ tîd þe hine sylfne sêlest lyste his brûcan, Bl. H. 101, 19. Ðæs getreówan freóndes, Bt. 24, 3 ; F. 82, 34. Ælc freó man hæbbe getreówne borh, Ll. Th. i. 280, 7. Gif þegen hæbbe getreówne man tô forâðe for hine, 388, 16. Getreówe friénd, Bt. 20 ; F. 72, 24. Þâ getreówan freónd, 24, 3 ; F. 82, 27. Þînra getreówra freónda, 20 ; F. 72, 14. Nime se hlâford twêgen getreówe þegenas, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Getreówe borgas, 21. Nimað hî heora men mid him, and lætaþ þîne feáwan getreówan mid þê, Bt. 20 ; F. 72, 17. Þâ Dænescan þe wæs êrur getеald eallra folca getreowast, Chr. 1086 ; P. 221, 29. Tô ðæm getreówestan mundboran, Bl. H. 201, 27. (2) of things :—Mid fulre gewitnesse and getreówre, Ll. Th. i. 240, 9. Getreówum *fidis* (discipulus *fidis* devotus passibus, Ald. 150, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 75. **II.** *true* to a person, *loyal, faithful* :—Dauid ymb his getreówne ðegn sierede *David devotum militem extinxit*, Past. 37, 8 : 393, 8. Uton beón â ûrum hlâforde holde and getreówe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 8. Þâ þe þâm cynge getreówe wæron and eallum his folce, Chr. 1052 ; P. 182, 4. Syndon feáwa þe þæm deádan getreówe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 2. Hié ne beóþ nânum men getreówe, Bt. 7, 1 ; F. 16, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triu.]

ge-treówfæst ; *adj. True, trustworthy, faithful* :—Hî getreówfæste wæron, dydon swâ hî êr gemynton, Hml. S. 23, 340. Geinsæglod mid twâm sylfrenan insæglan þe þâ twægen getreówfæste menn þærinne lêdon, 757.

ge-treówfull. *Add : faithful, holding the true faith* :—On middele getreówfulre gesomnunge *in medio ecclesie*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 23. Þâ getreówfullan for Godes ege ealle lîfes wiðerweardnesse forþyldigian scylun *fideles pro Domino universa contraria sustinere debent*, R. Ben. 27, 7. Sæd getreówfulra *semen Iacob*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 24. Ðâ getreówfullan Israhêl, 13, 7.

ge-treówfullîce. *Add* :—Eal seó geleáffulle gelaðung getreówfullîce be hire singð, Hml. Th. i. 546, 15.

ge-treówfulness, e ; *f. Faithfulness* :—Sæd ealre getreówfulnisse *semen Israhel*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 25.

ge-treówian. *Take here* **ge-trŷwian** *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *to trust* :—Uê getrîuadon *confidemus*, Rtl. 7, 7. (1) with dat., *to trust* to :—Wê nytan nânum ôðrum þingum tô getreówiganne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16. (2) with prep. *to trust* in :—Þ hî getreówoden (hê getreówode, *v. l.*) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23 ; Sch. 50, 2. **II.** *to make* or *to become true* to another, *to confederate* :—Getriówad *foederatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 43. Getrêuuade *foederatas*, 109, 1. **III.** *to prove true* or *honest, clear from a charge* of falseness :—Getrŷwige hine fâcnes sê þe hine fêde, Ll. Th. i. 72, 5.

ge-treówleás. *Add* : **I.** *perfidious* :—Hê wæs getreówleáses môdes wer *perfidae mentis fuit*, Gr. D. 130, 27. Mid þâm getreówleásan deófle þe hî tihte tô ðâm swicdôme, Hml. S. 19, 232. **II.** *not holding the true faith, infidel* :—Gif se getreówleása gewîte *infidelis si discedit* (1 Cor. 7, 15), R. Ben. 53, 3. Þâ gemynd þâra getreówleásra (-trŷw-, *v. l.*) cyninga *regum perfidorum memoria*, Bd. 3, 1 ; Sch. 193, 9. Þîne godas syndon getreówleásera manna handgeweorc, Hml. S. 14, 21.

ge-treówlic. *Add* : [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triuuelîh *fidelis*.]

ge-treówlîce. *Add* : **I.** *truly, honestly.* v. ge-treów ; **I** :—Hê getreówlîce (-trŷw-, *v. l.*) gelŷfde þ hê mihte gefultumed beón *se ipsum fideliter credidit iuuari*, Bd. 3, 23 ; Sch. 299, 17. Þâ ðe hira bebodu getreówlîce gefyllað, Hml. A. 147, 79. Hê gegæderaþ gefêran þ hié getreówlîce heora sibbe healdaþ *hic fidis sua dictat jura sodalibus*, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 39. Heó nolde þâ bêc âgifan êr heó wyste hû getrîwlîce hê hî æt landum healdan wolde (*quam fidem de beneficio tenere vellet*), Cht. Th. 202, 26. Getrêwlîce ic dôm in hine *fiducialiter agam in eo*, Ps. Srt. 11, 6. Gitrîwalîce *fideliter*, Rtl. 30, 19. Gitrowalîce, 24, 15. **II.** *faithfully, loyally.* v. ge-treów ; **II** :—Leóf cynehlâford, ne côm him nân þing tô þance þ hê swâ getreówlîce þ þê geopenode *pro hac fide nihil mercedis accepit*, Hml. A. 98, 221. Hlâfordas ic lærde þ hié getreówlîce Gode hŷrdon swâ heora hlâfordum, Bl. H. 185, 28. **III.** *confidently* :—Getreówlîce *fidenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 66. Getriówlîce *confidenter* (*ambulat*), Kent. Gl. 326. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triulîhho.]

ge-treówness. v. un-getreówness.

ge-treówsian. *Add* : **I.** *to pledge oneself, engage* :—Him cômon ongeán VI cyningas and ealle wiðð hine getreówsodon þ hî woldon efenwyrhtan beón on sæ and on lande, Chr. 972 ; Th. i. 225, 17. **I a.** with reflex. pron. :—Ealle Norðhymbra witan wiðð þone cyning hî getreówsoden, and binnan litlan fæce hit eall âlugon, 947 ; P. 112, 24. **II.** *to prove true, clear of a charge of falseness* :—Hê be his hlâfordes were hine getreówsie (-trîw-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 5.

ge-treówþ. *Add* : **I.** *truth, faithfulness, honesty.* v. ge-treów ; **I** :—Freónda gehwilc mid rihtan getrŷwðan ôðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 350, 13. Gif hê hit mid getrŷwðan geearnod, 440, 3. **II.** *loyalty* :—Ânum cynehlâforde holdlîce hŷran, and georne hine healdan mid rihtan getrŷwðan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 12. **III.** *a troth, pledge, covenant, an engagement.* v. ge-treówian ; **II** :—Hêr Norðhymbra âlugon hira getreówaða, Chr. 941 ; P. 111, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triuuida *confidentia*.] v. un-getreówþ.

ge-tricce *content. After* stôwe *insert* þeáwum, *and for* '61, Lye' *substitute* 109, 7.

ge-tridwet ? :—Getridwet spere *hasta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 40.

ge-trifulian. *Add* :—Getrifula on eced, Lch. ii. 20, 17. Getrifula smale, 90, 27. Rûde getrifeladu mid sealte, 26, 1. Wildre rûdan getrifuladre seáw, 10. Mid cellendre getrifuladre, 82, 7.

ge-trîwan. *Take here* **ge-treówan** *and* **ge-trŷwan** *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *to trust.* Tô getrîwenne *conprehendenda*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 37. (1) absolute :—Côm stefn ufane cwæðende, 'Getrŷw, Eustachi,' Hml. S. 30, 241. Getrîue (-treuwe, R.), dohter *confide, filia*, Mt. L. 9, 22. Getrêuað (gitriówað R.) *confidete*, Jn. L. 16, 33. Getrŷwan *fidere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 67. (2) with dat. *to trust* to a person or thing :—Ic getrŷwe Drihtne *in Domino confido*, Ps. Th. 10, 1. Gif hê (*one to whom property had been entrusted, and who had lost it*) gewitnesse hæbbe, and hê (*the owner of the property*) him (*the loser*) ne getriéwe, swerige hê (*the loser*) þonne (cf. Ex. 22, 10–11), Ll. Th. i. 52, 4. (2 a) *to trust* a person to do something :—Him þâ from bugan þe hié betst getriéwdon þ him sceolde sige gefeohtan, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 82, 25. (3) with acc., *to trust* a person or thing :—Ic þîne sôðfæstnysse getréowe, Ps. Th. 118, 15. (4) with preps., *to trust* in, *rely* on, *be confident* about :—In ðê ic getreówu, Ps. Srt. 24, 2. In ðê getreówed sâwul mîn, 56, 2. Getrêwed in God *confidet in Deo*, Mt. L. 27, 43. Þâ þe on Drihten getreówað *qui confidunt in Domino*, Ps. Th. 124, 1. Ðâ ðe getreówað in megne heara, Ps. Srt. 48, 7. In ðæm gê getreówdun, ii. p. 195, 41. Getreóudon, Lk. L. 18, 9. Israhêlas on Drihten getreówen *speret Israel in Domino*, Ps. Th. 129, 6. Þæt hî getrîwdon (hê getreówde, *v. l.*) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23 ; Sch. 50, 2. Hê geleornode þ hê getreówde mâ be his lâreówes mægne þonne be his âgnum *plus didicerat de magistri, quam de sua virtute confidere*, Gr. D. 19, 9. Getreówan in mon, Ps. Srt. 117, 8. Getriówende *confidenti* (*in stultitia sua*), Kent. Gl. 608. (5) with clause :—Ne getriéwde hió þæt hiere wolde se ôðer dæl gelâstfull beón, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 148, 17. **II.** *to make true to another, confederate* :—Getreówed, getrêude *foederatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 25. Getrêwde *foederatas*, 39, 6. Gitreeudae, getr[ê]udæ, Txts. 62, 436. **III.** *to prove* oneself *true, clear* oneself of a charge :—Hê be his hlâfordes were hine getriówe, Ll. Th. i. 64, 5. Getrŷwe hê hine be þâm wîte, 84, 15. **IV.** *to give confidence to* a person, *persuade* :—Ðâ ældra getrêudon ðæm folcum þ hiâ bêdon *seniores persuaserunt populis ut peterent Barabban*, Mt. 27, 20.

ge-trîwe. *Take here* **ge-trŷwe** *in Dict., and add* :—Getrŷwe *fida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 38. **I.** *trustworthy, honest.* (1) of persons :—Getriówe *fidelis*, Kent. Gl. 360. Gitrîwa *fida*, Rtl. 109, 33. Bûton hê hæbbe ðæs teóðingmannes gewitnysse, and sê sŷ wel getrŷwe, Ll. Th. i. 260, 1. Hê tô êlcan teáme hæbbe getrŷwne borh, 290, 7 : 388, 16. Syxa sum . . . þe getrŷwe sŷn, 352, 12. Nime se hlâford twêgen getrŷwe men, 392, 26 : 394, 8. Ðâ getriéwan friénd, Bt. 24, 3 ; F. 82, 27. (2) of things. (a) material, *genuine* :—Þære getrŷwan elesealfe *nardi pistici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 71. (b) non-material :—Getrŷwe gewitnes, Ll. Th. i. 290, 19 : ii. 302, 6. Getrŷwes ingehîdes *fidi prepositi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 72. Getrî-

wan *fida* (*pollicitatione*), An. Ox. 9, 7. Ne beó ǣnig man ǣniges teámes wyrðe būton hē getrȳwe gewitnysse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 388, 21. **II.** *true* to a person or thing, *loyal, faithful*:—Ic eom getrȳwe (*fidelis*) hlāforde mīnon, Coll. M. 20, 19. Ic wille beón N. hold and getrīwe, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. Uton beón ā ūrum hlāforde holde and getrȳwe, 372, 8. Þā āne þe him getriéwe wǣron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1. Þā þing ne sint getrēwe tō habbenne . . . Nū ðū hié æfter þīnum willan þē getrēwe habban ne miht, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 15–19. Gitrīuao uosa lārum *fideles esse doctrinis*, Rtl. 124, 27. **III.** *trusting* to:—Cirica ðīn ðroures ðīnes gitrīua fultumum *ecclesia tua martyris tui confisa suffragiis*, Rtl. 67, 15: 72, 16. [*O. Sax.* gi-triwi: *O. H. Ger.* ge-triuui.]

ge-trudend. *Dele, and see* strūdend: **ge-trūgung.** v. ge-trūwung.

ge-trum. *Add*:—Getrum *nodus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 33.

ge-trumian. *Add*: (1) *intrans.*:—þū getrumast *convalescas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 75. Hē þǣre ealdan untrumnesse getrumad wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 10. (2) *reflex.*:—Þā getrumade ic mē and gestrangad wæs *convalui*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11.

ge-trummen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. v. ge-crimman: **ge-trūwa.** *Add*: *See next word.*

ge-trūwad (**-od**); *adj. Inspired with confidence*:—Gebyld, getrūwad *fretus*, i. *fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 71. v. ge-trūwa; ge-trūwian; **VI.**

ge-trūwian, -trȳgian. *Add*: **I.** absolute:—Getrūwiaþ *confidete*, Jn. 16, 33. **II.** with dat., *to trust to*:—Se gelǣreda him ne getrūwaþ on ðǣre hreón sǣ, Past. 59, 2. Hē getrūwode ðæs mægene ðe hit him bebeád, 51, 16. Him nān folc ne getrūwade, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12: 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Ne getrūa ðū *ne innitaris* (*prudentiae tuae*), Kent. Gl. 30. Wē nytan nānum ōðrum þingum tō getrūwianne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16. **II a.** *to trust* something to a person:—Ðe Hǣlend ne gitrȳgade hine solfne him *non credebat semetipsum eis*, Jn. R. 2, 24. **II b.** *to trust* to a person for something (clause with *þæt*), Gen. 248 (*in Dict.*). **III.** with gen., *to trust* in or to something, B. 2322 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** with preps. (be, on, in), *to be confident* about, *trust* in, *rely* on:—Hē getrūwode be his lāreówes mægene swȳðor þonne be his āgenum mægene *plus didicerat de magistri, quam de sua virtute confidere*, Gr. D. 19, 8. Hē getrūwode on his snotornesse and on ðā bōclican lāre, Ap. Th. 3, 24. **V.** with clause, *to trust* that:—Þā ne getrūwade se eahteþa dǣl þāra legian þæt Rōmāne Pirruse wiðstondan mehte *octava legio, diffidens Romanae spei*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 8. Hié getrūwedon þ hié mid hiera cræftum sceolden sige gefeohtan, 2, 4; S. 72, 16. Hié getrūwedon þæt hié ofer þǣm īse faran mehten, 4, 11; S. 208, 2. **VI.** *to inspire with confidence, persuade.* v. ge-trūwad, ge-trīwan; **IV**:—Þā þæt gesāwon þā Egypte, hȳ ðā getrymedon hyra drȳas, and getrūwedon mid hyra drȳcræftum þæt hī on ðone ilcan weg fēran meahton *when the Egyptians saw that, their magicians encouraged them, and made them believe with their magic arts that they would be able to go by the same way*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 31. **VII.** *to clear from a charge.* Cf. ge-treówian; **III.** ge-trīwan; **III**:—Sē þe ōðres mannes man underfō þe hē for his yfele him fram dō, and him [hine?] getrūwian ne mæge his yfeles . . . Gif se hlāford þonne wille þone man mid wōh fordōn . . . gif hē lāðleās beó *if A receive B's man, C, that B has turned away for his (C's) ill-doing, and to B C cannot clear himself of the charge of ill-doing. . . . But if B wants wrongfully to ruin C . . . and if C be innocent*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 19–24. [*Goth.* ga-trauan: *O. Sax.* gi-trūôn,-trūôian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trūên,-trūôn.]

ge-trūwung. *Add*: , -trūgung:—Getrūgung, Ps. Srt. 88, 19.

ge-trymednesse, e; *f. A support*:—Getrymednyss (*firmamentum*) mīn and gener mīn beó ðū, Ps. Spl. C. 70, 4. Ealle getrymednesse hlāfes hē forgnād, Ps. L. 104, 16.

ge-trymman. *Add*: **I.** of persons or things, *to make strong; to fortify* against attack (lit. or fig.):—Man þā burh worhte and getrymode æt Witanhām, Chr. 913; P. 97, 33. Hē his forðfōre getrymede mid onfangennesse þæs dryhtenlican līchaman *obitum suum dominici corporis perceptione munivit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 8. Ðætte hié heora heortan getrymigen (-trymmen, *v. l.*) æfter ðæs miclan sige *ut cor post victoriam muniant*, Past. 229, 4. Ic wolde getrymman *munimus*, 41, 4. Ðæt hē beó getrymed and gefrætwod wiðæ ǣlce frēcenesse mid ðysum mægenum *ut contra adversa virtutum ornamento muniatur*, 83, 10: Bl. H. 225, 33. Gitrymmed wiðæ ðone fiónd monnes *offirmatum adversus inimicum hominis*, Rtl. 113, 28. Ǣlce getrymmede (*munitam*) burh þū gebīge tō mē, Hml. A. 103, 49. Þ from (*ab*) wiðirweardnissum uē sié gitrymmed (*muniamur*) in lichome, Rtl. 16, 7. Getrymmedo wiðæ (*contra*), 7, 9. **II.** *to make strong in health, restore to health*:—Hē þǣre ealdan untrumnesse getrymed wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 11. **II a.** reflexive, *to get strong, recover health*:—Þā getrȳmede ic mē and gestrangod wæs *conualui*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11. ¶ used figuratively:—Hē hine getrymige and gefylle mid ðǣm ūplican tōhopan *supernae spei refectione convalescat*, Past. 395, 6. **III.** of non-material objects, *to establish, make effective, make valid, confirm*:—Hié hira āgen unryht willaþ getrymman *student sua perversa roborare*, Past. 367, 2. Getrymman *stabilire* (cogitaverunt consilium quod non potuerunt *stabilire*, Ald. 60, 33), An. Ox. 4329. **III a.** of formal regulations, laws, &c.:—Hē sette synoð, and getrymde and gefæstnode ealle ðā ðing be Godes mynstran ðā wǣron gesett be Wihtgāres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 27. Þte ryhte cynedōmas þurh ūre folc gefæstnode and getrymede wǣron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 10. **IV.** of mental or moral strength, *to give strength to* mind or heart, *establish, confirm* faith, &c.:—Ðroure ðīn mægne stydfæstnise in ðrouenge gitrymmedest *martyrem tuum virtute constantiae in passione roborasti*, Rtl. 50, 4. Drihten getrymmede (*confortavit*) mec, 60, 25: Lk. L. (gitrymede, R., gestrangode, W. S.), 22, 43. His geleáfa hine getrymde (-trymede, *v. l.*) *his faith gave him courage*, Hml. S. 26, 15. Hē getrymede heora geleáfan, Bl. H. 17, 8. Heora cyning mid þǣm scopleóðe heora mōd getrymede, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 1. Getrym (*confirma*) brōðro ðīno, Lk. p. 11, 4. Getrymeg (-tryme, R.), Lk. L. 22, 32. Ðæt sió hering getrymme ðæs wǣcmōdan monnes mōd wiðæ ðā tǣlinge, Past. 213, 2. Ðætte ðæt lof hié getrymede *quatenus eorum mentem laus solidaret*, 22. Getrymian *roborare*, 385, 1. Wē sculon ūre mōd getrymman wiðæ ðisses middangeardes ōliecunga *ut contra favores mundi mentem erigant*, 387, 20. Wolde hē heora geleáfan gestrangian and getrymman mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 154, 1. Nǣron hié mid þon godcundan gǣste getrymede, Bl. H. 117, 15: 121, 7. **V.** *to exhort, encourage, comfort*:—Wē gitrymmeð ūih *ortamur vos*, Rtl. 11, 23. Ōðre gitrymede (getrummade, L.) *alia exortans*, Lk. R. 3, 18. Hē hī mid þǣm gewritum tihte and getrymde tō līfes wege, Hml. Th. i. 388, 27. Hȳ (*the Egyptians*) ðā getrymedon hyra drȳas, and getrūwedon mid hyra drȳcræftum þ hī on ðone ilcan weg fēran meahtan, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 30. Getrymed bið *cohortatur*, Lk. p. 4, 7: *exortatur*, Jn. p. 7, 4. **VI.** *to establish* a point by evidence, authoritative statement, proof, &c. (1) *to testify, attest*:—Monige wērun ðā ðe godspellas āwritton ðe godspellere getrymmeð (*testatur*) cwoeðende, Mt. p. 7, 1. Getrymes, 15, 8. Getrymeð, Jn. p. 7, 9: Jn. L. 3, 32. Wē gitrymmaþ (getrymes, L.) *testamur*, Jn. R. 3, 11. Gē gitrymmaþ (getrymeð, L.) *testificamini*, Lk. R. 11, 48. Getrymade *testatur*, Lk. p. 6, 13. Getrymed wæs *protestatus*, Jn. L. R. 13, 21. (2) *to affirm, confirm*:—Tō lufanne ðone nēsto mid ae getrymmas *amandum proximum lege firmans*, Mt. p. 14, 18. Ērist miðæ cȳðnise getrymaþ (*confirmat*), Lk. p. 10, 10: Th. p. 4, 3. Sum getrymede (-ide, R.) *quidam affirmabat*, Lk. L. 22, 59. Hē wolde þone cwide getrymman on þǣre godcundan dǣde, Bl. H. 215, 27. **VI a.** cȳþnesse getrymman *to bear witness*:—Ic cȳðnisse gitrymmo *testimonium perhibeo*, Jn. R. L. 8, 14. Getrymo, Jn. L. 8, 18. Ðū getrymes, 13. Getrymes *perhibet*, 18. Getrymmes (-trymeð, R.), 1, 15. Getrymmeð, 21, 24. Gié getrymies (-trymmas, R.) *perhibetis*, 15, 27. Ic getrymede, 1, 34. Ðū getrymedis, 3, 26. Getrymme (-tryme, R.) *perhibe*, 18, 23. **VII.** *to make* a matter *sure, to engage, promise*:—Ic getrymme *stipulor*, An. Ox. 18 a, 84. **VIII.** *to trim, set in firm order, array troops*:—Getremmaþ *instruunt* (*certamina*), Hpt. Gl. 425, 57. 'Getrymiaþ eów wiðæ ðā burg' . . . Sumǣ sumǣ se here sceolde bión getrymed onbūtan Hierusalem, sumǣ sculon beón getrymed ðā word ðæs sācerdes ymbūtan ðæt mōd his hiéremonna, Past. 161, 19–25. Hē hēt þæt hī āne tīd ofer undern hī getrymedon ongeán heora fȳnd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. Getrymed fēða *cuneus*, Wülck. Gl. 216, 12. Getrimmed, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 31. Miðæ þǣm þe hī hié getrymed hæfdon *cum directa utraque acies constitisset*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 28. **IX.** of fixity of position or purpose:—Ic þīnne sīþfæt gestaðelode and getrymede *I have fixed and settled thy journey*, Bl. H. 231, 28. Hē getrymede (*firmavit*) hys ansȳne þ hē fērde tō Hierusalem *he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem*, Lk. 9, 51. Eal swā hraðe swā hē cōm tō Cantuareberi and hē warð getremmed on his arcestōle, Chr. 870; P. 283, 26. **IX a.** of the position conferred by creation:—Hæfde se Ealwalda engelcynna þurh handmægen tēne getrymede (cf. *the prose versions*:—Geworhte hē þurh his wīsdōm tȳn engla werod, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 23. Hē gesceóp tȳn engla werod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 12), Gen. 248.

ge-trymming, -tryning, e; *f. Protection, confirming, establishing*:—Getremminc *munimentum*, Kent. Gl. 405. Tō getrymmincge eóweres geleáfan, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 9. Getreminegum *sancxionibus*, An. Ox. 11, 109.

ge-trymnes. *Add*: *encouragement, comfort*:—þurh brōðra getrymnesse (*solacio*), R. Ben. 9, 7.

ge-trȳwan. v. ge-trīwan: **ge-trȳwe.** v. ge-trīwe.

ge-tucian *to torment*, **ge-tucian** *to adorn*. *Substitute*: **ge-tūcian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *to work* metal (?):—Þǣr stent cwēn þē on þā swȳðran hand mid golde getūcode (*after* hand on girelan *might have been expected rendering* in vestitu, *and then* mid golde getūcode (inst.) *would* = deaurato) and mid ǣlcere mislicre fægernysse gegyred *adstitit regina a dextris tuis in vestitu deaurato circumamicta varietate*, Ps. Th. 44, 11. **II.** *to treat* a person ill, *maltreat, afflict, inflict injury on.* (1) of the effects of disease or accident:—Se heáhgerēfa wæs eall swā yfele getūcod swā Tranquillinus wæs ǣr (cf. Tranquillinus wæs geuntrumed þurh þā mycclan fōtādle, 136), Hml. S. 5, 162. Ic ungewealdes ætspearn æt ānum fōtsceamole, and ic þā wearð þus getūcod

(geslægen, *v. l.*) *in scabello impegi, atque hoc pertuli*, Gr. D. 22, 23. (2) of punishment for wrong-doing:—Sum man wæs betogen þ hē wǣre on stale . . . hī dydon him ūt þā eágan. Hē cwæð þ hē wurde wōlīce swā getūcod, Hml. S. 21, 276. Swilce hē for his synnum swā getūcod wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 17. (3) of malicious ill-treatment, persecution, &c.:—Hē Godes þā gecorenan wītnode and hī on yrmðum getintregode, and hī buton gewande getūcude (*the MS. has the accent*) eall swā hē wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Man hī tō ellre yrmðe getūcode, and heora lima man ealle tōbrǣd ǣlc fram ōðrum, 71.

ge-tunecod; *adj. Provided with a tunic, dressed in a tunic*:—Getunecude *togatos*, Germ. 393, 155.

ge-twǣfan; *Add:* (1) *to prevent* a person (*acc.*) from action (*gen.*):—God eáðe mæg þone dolsceaðan dǣda getwǣfan, B. 479. Nō þǣr wǣgflotan wind sīðes getwǣfde, 1908. (2) *to deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen.*), B. 1433 (*in Dict.*). (3) *to take* something (*acc.*) from a person (*dat.*):—Þȳ lǣs him wēstengryre ferhð getwǣfde, Exod. 119. (4) with acc. only, *to end* a dispute. Cf. ge-twǣman (3):—Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde . . . ætrihte wæs gūð getwǣfde nymðe mec God scylde *I hardly escaped it with life . . . almost was battle ended, unless God had protected me*, B. 1658.

ge-twǣman. *Add:* (1) *intrans.* (*recip.*) *To separate*:—Healde gehwā his ǣwe . . . būton þ gewurðe þ hī būta geceósan þ hī getwǣman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 28. (2) *to separate* one thing from another. (a) with gen., *to prevent* from action. v. ge-twǣfan, (1). Mē Hagenan hand getwǣmde fēðewigges, Vald. 2, 16. (b) with prep.:—Gif ūre māgas willað ūs getwēman (-wēman, *v. l.*) fram Crīste, Hex. 40, 29. Swā þ ūre Drihten wurde getwǣmed (-twēmed, *v. l.*) fram his heofonlican fæder, Hml. A. 59, 198. (3) *to end* a dispute, *settle* a case. v. ge-twǣfan, (4):—Cnut friðð and freóndscipe betweox Denum and Englum fullīce gefæstnode and heora ǣrran saca ealle getwǣmde, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 9. Beó eallum crīstenum mannum sib and sōm gemǣne, and ǣlc sacu getwǣmed, Wlfst. 118, 3.

ge-twancg. *Substitute* **ge-twanc** *collusion, deception*:—Getwance *colludio* (cf. colludio, fraude, deceptione, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 65), An. Ox. 1517. (In both cases the passage glossed is Ald. 21, 22.) [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* twynkyn *conniveo.*]

ge-tweó. *Add*:—Þ ic wite būton getweón þ, þ mē þincð þ ic wite, Solil. H. 21, 4.

ge-tweógan. *Add:* I. *to doubt.* (1) where there is imperfect knowledge. (a) impersonal construction:—Swā hwylc swā hine sylfne getweóge be his fulluhte *quicunque dubitat de baptismo suo*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 37. (b) with subject:—Gesēgon hine worðadun. Sume ðon getwīedon *videntes eum adoraverunt. Quidam autem dubitaverunt*, Mt. L. 28, 17. (2) where there is want of faith, confidence, &c. (a) with impersonal construction:—Þā hī him neálǣhtan, þā getweóde hié hwæðer hié wið him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter metum periculi arbitrarentur*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 31. (b) with subject:—Him ne getweóde treów in breóstum *the confidence within him never wavered*, Gū. 515. Suā h[w]ā sē ðe cuoeðas . . . and ne getuīga in his hearte ah gelēfe *quicumque dixerit . . . et non haesitauerit in corde suo sed crediderit*, Mk. L. 11, 23. II. *to hesitate* to act:—Crīst ne getuīeda hondum þ woere sald scyldigra *Christus non dubitavit manibus tradi nocentium*, Rtl. 24, 9. Þeáh mē hēte God on flōd faran nǣre hē þǣs deóp þæt his ō mīn mōd getweóde *though God should bid me go into the water, the water would not be so deep that my heart would hesitate about it* (i. e. *going into the water*), ac ic tō þām grunde gēnge, Gen. 833. [*O. Sax.* gi-twehōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zwehōn.]

ge-tweógendlīce. v. un-getweógendlīce.

ge-twīfealdad. *l.* ge-twifealdian; *pp.* ad *To double*, and add:—Daga gehwylce ūs getwīfealdað þes middangeard manegu sār *hic mundus tot nobis quotidie dolores ingeminat*, Gr. D. 259, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-zwifaltōt *geminatus.*]

ge-twīfyldan. *l.* ge-twifūldan, *and add*:—Getwyfylden *ingeminent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 22. Mīn sār is getwyfyld, Hml. S. 33, 269. Þǣr bīð getwifeld *quo bimetur* (*duplicetur*), Hpt. 31, 16, 443. Getwifeld *duplicata*, Hy. S. 104, 25. Þā fīf pund hē brōhte his hlāforde getwyfylde, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 32.

ge-twin. *Add:* -twinn:—Hȳ beóð þurh āne idese ācende twēgen getwinnas, Sal. 364. In ðǣre cirican þe hȳ nemnað *Scs geminos*, æt ðām hālgum getwinnum, Shrn. 134, 23. v. līf-getwinnan, *and next word.*

ge-twinn; *adj.* I. *twin*; geminus, gemellus:—Getuin *gemellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 11. Getwinre edwiste *gemine substantiae*, Hy. S. 44, 13. Getwinnum *gemina*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 5. Getwinre mænifyld *gemina*, i. *duplex praeditus* (*gratia*), An. Ox. 1459. Getwinne lǣcedōm *gemellam anodiam* (ἀνωδυνίαν), Hpt. 31, 5, 46. Getwinnum sangum *geminis concentibus*, An. Ox. 2605: 4166: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 21. Þæt getwinne mage habban oxan *ut geminos possit habere boves*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 7. II. as numeral; bini, duo:—Ǣnlīpige *singuli*, getwinne *bini*, Ælfc. Gr. 2, 13, 14. Sum getel bīð ǣfre menigfeald . . . *bini* getwynne oððe twām and twām, 284, 6. Eálā gē elebeamas (*printed* -es) getwinne *olive bine*, Hy. S. 106, 13. Getwinnum [*geminis*, i.] *duobus*, An. Ox. 4166.

ge-twinness, e; *f. Pairing, joining of two identical things*, in grammar, *repetition of a word*:—*Epizeuxis*, on lȳden *super-conjunctio*, on englisc getwynnys, þonne man cwyð twā gelīce word on ānum verse, swā swā ys þis *consolamini, consolamini*, Angl. viii. 331, 35.

ge-twis. Substitute: *Having the same parents*:—Getwise *germani*, i. *fratres*, An. Ox. 3012. *See next word.*

ge-twisa. *Add*:—Getwisan *germanas* (the gloss seems to belong to *geminos*: the passage is '*geminos* germano foedere atres,' Ald. 160, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 6: 41, 42. Getwysan *gemellos*, 92, 60. Getwisan, 41, 43. Rebecca ācende twēgen getwysan, Hml. Th. i. 110, 21. His wīf wearð mid getwysan (-tweosan, *v. l.*, 12th cent.), Hml. A. 38, 338.

ge-tȳan. v. ge-tȳn.

ge-tȳd. *Add:* -tydd:—Swylce sum getȳd wer sum metervers mid his feþere āwrīte, Angl. viii. 317, 22. On hwylcere yldo oððe hū getȳd (*quomodo edoctus*) se man beó, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 19. Se getȳda lǣce ðæs heofonlican lǣcedōmes, ðæt wæs Sc. Paulus *peritus medicinae coelestis Apostolus*, Past. 397, 15. Þæt getydde *imbuta*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 15. Heó wæs getyddre on þǣre Godes ǣ, Hml. A. 127, 359. On Godes ǣ seó getȳdeste fǣmne, 135, 655. Bēda, gumena se getyddusta, Angl. viii. 301, 47: 319, 46. Getiddusta, 308, 37. Getyddestum *peritissimo, doctissimo*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 2. v. ge-tȳn.

ge-tȳdan *to instruct.* v. ge-tȳn: **ge-tȳdan** *to happen.* v. ge-tīdan: **ge-tydd.** v. ge-tȳd.

ge-tyhtan. *Take here* **ge-tihtan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to allure, attract*; illicere:—Getihte *illexit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 36. Getyhted *inle[c]tus*, 80, 77: 46, 67. Getyhtid, gitychtid, getyctid *inlectus*, Txts. 71, 1094. Þæs rihtwīsan weres līf þurh þā rǣdinge hāligra bōca tō Gode bīð getyhted, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 36. II. *to urge, instigate*:—Gemanod ł getiht *instigatus*, i. *praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. III. *to train, educate*:—Ðǣre getyhtan *exercitatae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 7: 30, 15. Þǣre getihtan, 144, 68.

ge-tȳhtlod. v. ge-tihtlod: **ge-tȳma.** v. ge-tīma: **ge-tȳme.** v. ge-tīme.

ge-tȳn. *Take here* **ge-tȳan** and **ge-tȳdan** *in Dict., and add: p.* -tȳde, -tydde; *pp.* -tȳd, -tydd:—Tō þǣm þ hē ūs getȳde tō eádmōdnysse wege *ut nos ad viam humilitatis instrueret*, Gr. D. 59, 30. Ðeáh hine ðā brocu getȳn and gelǣren, Past. 35, 12. Wæs se blaca Heáwold mā on wīsdōme hāligra gewrita getȳd *Niger Heauald magis sacrarum litterarum erat scientia institutus*, Bd. S. 10; Sch. 600, 3. Galdre getȳdum *necromantia freto*, An. Ox. 4133. Hié an ānum hiérede wǣron āfēdde and getȳde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Þā scolieras þe on mynstre synd getydde þisra þinga gȳmon, Angl. viii. 335, 43. v. ge-tȳd.

ge-tȳnan. *Add: to fence, enclose* land:—Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben tō tȳnanne and hæbben sume getȳned hiora dǣl . . . þām þe hiora dǣl getȳnedne hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 128, 5–9. [*O. H. Ger.* ki-zūnit *consepta.*]

getyng-creft, es; *m. Rhetoric* [v. ge-tynge; I. 3; *but the word is put as a gloss to* mechanica]:—Getincgcræft *mechanica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 50.

ge-tynge. *Take here* **ge-tinge** *in Dict., and add:* I. in a good sense:—Getinge *dissertas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 24. (1) of persons, *skilful with the tongue, elegant in speech, eloquent, witty*:—Getincge *facetus* i. *facundus* (*poeta*), An. Ox. 13. Dumbra manna tungan beóð swīðe getinge *aperta erit lingua mutorum* (Isaiah 35, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 19. Ne weorþeð on worulde ǣnig wordsnōtera ne on wordum getingra þonne Antecrīst wyrðeþ, Wlfst. 54, 21. Hē wæs se getingesta wer *erat vir eloquentissimus*, Gr. D. 180, 9. (2) of speech:—Getinge *lepida* (*sermonum series*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 84: 52, 40. Þǣre getyngan *lepida* (libelli textum *lepida* urbanitatis facundia digestum, Ald. 80, 32), 88, 38: 50, 43. Mid getincgere *urbana* (*verborum facundia fretus*), An. Ox. 1501. Getyngere *urbano* (*libello*), 4, 88. Seó tunge þe ǣr hæfde getinge spræce, Wlfst. 148, 1. (3) in a technical sense, *rhetorical*; used substantively, *a rhetorician*:—Getincum (tingcum, Hpt. Gl. 460, 41) lārum *rhetoricis disciplinis*, An. Ox. 2304. Getincne *rhetoricę artis participem*, 3357. Getincgum *rhetoribus*, 3096. ¶ in a list of the arts *mechanica* is glossed by *getingce cræ[ft]* which would be more appropriate as a gloss to *rhetorica* (v. ge-tynglic), An. Ox. 3122. (4) *skilful.* v. ge-tyngnes; III:—Þā forewittigan ł getincge glǣw[nesse] *sagacissimam*, i. *peritissimam industriam* (*animi exercere*), An. Ox. 70. [II. in a bad sense, *speaking much, talkative*; linguosus. v. Dict.] v. un-getynge.

ge-tynge; *adv. Courteously*:—Getincge *affabiliter*, An. Ox. 2853.

ge-tyngelic. v. ge-tynglic: **ge-tyngful.** v. un-getyngful.

ge-tynglic (-tynge-); *adj.* I. *elegant of speech*:—Mid ðām getingelicum (*printed* getingetinc) *urbene* (the Latin is: Quis valet *urbanus* laudes sermone polito fari, Ald. 165, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 58. II. *rhetorical*:—Getinclices [cræftes] *rhetoricae* [*artis*], An. Ox. 3357. Þǣm getingelīcum *rethoricis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 24.

ge-tynglīce (-tynge-). *Take here* **ge-tingelīce** *in Dict., and add*:—Getynglīce *eloquenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 24. Mænifealdlīce, getingcelīce *affatim* (cum innumera beatae virginitatis exempla *affatim* exuberent), An. Ox. 1689.

ge-tyngnes. *Take here* **ge-tingnes** *in Dict., and add:* I. *skill in speaking.* v. ge-tynge; I:—Getingnes *eloquentia, peritia*, Wrt. Voc. ii.

143, 23. Getingnesse *facundia*, 34, 16. Meterlicere getincnesse gegôdod *metrica facundia* (i. *eloquentia*) *fretus*, An. Ox. 125. Getincnesse *urbanitate*, i. *disertitudine* (*verborum praeditus*), 2297. Hê ûs seld micle getyngnesse and wlitige spræce ymb sôðfæsðnesse tô cŷðanne *nobis luce veritatis plena eloquia subministrat*, Past. 369, 14. Hî eallra gereorda getingnesse hæfdon *they had skill to speak in all tongues*, Btwk. 214, 32. Þurh getingnesse *per facundiam*, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 12. **II.** *elegance* of speech. v. ge-tynge; **I.** 2:—Mid þæslicere race getinnysse (getignysse, Hpt. Gl. 528, 4) *eleganti prosę sententia* (i. *peritia*), An. Ox. 5403. **III.** *skill.* v. ge-tynge; **I.** 4:—Getydde on bôclicum cræfte hig witon mid getingnysse heora môdes þ þ rihtmeterfers sceal habban feówer and twêntig tîman, Angl. viii. 314, 10. For ðæra bôcra getingnyssum, 300, 3. **III a.** *skilful words, wise sayings*:—Rædde hê þæs eádigan weres getingnyssa, Bêdan, Angl. 308, 12. **IV.** *set speech.* Cf. ge-tynge: **I.** 3:—Getincnes *oratio*, An. Ox. 319.

ge-tyrfan; *p.* de *To assail with missiles* (lit. or fig.), *to attack, assault*:—Man gecŷdde þ seó nunne wære getyrfed mid ormætum feforâdlum *nuntiatum est quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus aestuaret*, Gr. D. 29, 9. Cf. ge-torfian.

ge-tyrflan. *l.* ge-tyrfan, *and see preceding word*: **ge-tyrgan, -tyrigan.** v. ge-tirgan: **ge-tyrian,** *l.* ge-tŷrian, *and see* ge-teórian: **ge-tyrwan.** v. ge-tirwan.

ge-uferian. *Add*: **I.** *to elevate, exalt.* (1) of local relations:—Heálicum bîgelsum geufered *celsis fornicibus sublimatus*, An. Ox. 513. (2) of sound, *to raise* the voice:—Se stunta on hlehtre his stefne geuferað *stultus in risu exaltat vocem suam*, R. Ben. 30, 10. (3) of rank, position:—God hî (*Mary*) ofer engla weredum geufrode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 10. Þone (*Haman*) geuferode (*exaltavit*) se cyning ofer ealle his þegnas, Hml. A. 96, 128: 101, 325. Mardochêus micclum wæs gewurðod and swîðe geuferod *sublimitas qua exaltavit Mardochaeum scripta est*, 321. Geufered *fretus* (*sceptris imperialibus*), An. Ox. 398. Geuferod, 1470. (3 a) used of a place:—Gesundfullum gesælinessum geoffred (u *is written over* o) (*Syracusae*) *prosperis successibus sublimatur*, An. Ox. 3996. (4) of moral excellence:—On heálicere hêhnysse geufere[de] *edito* (*virginitatis*) *fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 931. **II.** *to put off, defer*:—Oft ðâ ðwyran dêman for heora gîtsungae þone dôm geuferiað and ne geendiað nâ þâ spræce ær heora seód biðð âfylled, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 41. Wæs þæs cnihtes deáð twâ niht geuferod ofer þ *per biduum mors eius dilata est*, Gr. D. 301, 2. Gif wê fæstað and þ underngereord tô þâm æfengifle healdaðð, þonne ne biþ þ nân fæsten, ac biðð seó metetîd geuferad and biðð þ æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-obarôn *differre*.] Cf. ge-yferian.

ge-ûnârian. *Add*:—Saul hine bealg wiðð Samuel . . .; and ðâ hê him from wolde, ðâ gefêng hê hine, and tôslât his hrægl, and hine geunârode, Past. 35, 20. Hêt hê hig (*Eulalia*) nacode geunârian, Shrn. 154, 6.

ge-unblissian *to make unhappy, distress*:—Se bisceop wearð geunblissod for þâm blôdes gyte, Nap. 22, 25.

ge-unclænsian. *Add*: *to defile*:—Ne geunclænsaðð (*coinquinat*) ðæt nô ðone mon ðæt on his mûðð gæðð, ac ðæt ðæt of his mûðe gæðð, ðæt hine geunclænsaðð, Past. 317, 14.

ge-underþeódan *to subject*:—Gif hê wære neádunga Gode geunderþeód (*subjectus*), Angl. vii. 4, 39.

ge-unfæstnian. v. un-fæstnian.

ge-unhælan *to weaken*:—Faestene gemetegude scylon beón þ hî nâ þearle geunhælan (*debilitent*) maga[n], Scint. 51, 10.

ge-unmihtan; *pp.*-miht *To deprive of strength*:—His gefêran feóllon geunmihte, Hml. S. 25, 771. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-unmahtên *languere*.]

ge-unnan. *Add*: (1) absolute, *to grant a request, consent*:—Geunnendre mêder (geundremedre, MS.) *matre consentiente*, An. Ox. 4000. (2) with gen. or uncertain. v. (3 ¶):—Hê geann þæs landes in tô þâm mynstre, Cht. Crw. 23, 1. Forgefnise ðû giunna *veniam prebes*, Rtl. 18, 7. Hê him ægþres geûþe, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 12. Geunn ûs tô þissum dæge dæghwâmlices fôstres, Wlfst. 125, 11. Gionn ûs helpe *praesta nobis auxilium*, Rtl. 16, 29. Forgif mê, swegles ealdor, sigor . . ., geunne mê mînra gesynta, Jud. 90. Ic âh þearfe þæt þû mînum gæste gôdes geunne, By. 176. Symbelnis ûs giwnne (*prestet*) fremnise, Rtl. 68, 1. Hî bædon Sabini þte hî him geûðen hiora dohtra him tô wîfum tô habbanne, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 26. Ic wille eówres geunnan eów, on þâ gerâd þe gê mê geunnan mînes, Ll. Th. i. 196, 18: 330, 12. (2 a) with gen. of pron. representing a clause. Cf. (4):—Crîstes gespelian þe crîstendôm and cynedôm healdaþ þâ hwile þe þæs God geann, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. Hî bædon þ hî môston habbon Morkere heom tô eorle, and se cyng þæs geûðe, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 2. (3) with acc.:—Ic geann him vi mæran . . . and þâ hors, C. D. B. iii. 653, 7. Hê geann Gode his sawelscættas . . . hê geann ânes geáres gafol his monnum . . . hê geann his hlâforde .ii. hors and .ii. sweord and .iiii. scyldas . . . and hê ann his wîfe þæs landes, 652, 16–30. Gewunna ŧ sella (*exhibebit*) mê mæ ðon tuelf hergas engla, Mt. L. 26, 53. God hæfð geunnen ðone wurðmynt his gecorenum, Hml. Th. i. 366, 16. Hî habbaðð geunnen twâ land in tô ðære hâlgan stôwe, C. D. iv. 72, 20. (3 a) with pron. representing a clause:—Ðis him giwnna (*hoc ei prestare*), þte nângo woerding ædeáua, Rtl. 102, 9. ¶ gen. or acc. comes to be used indifferently in the same document, even in the same line:—Ânes hîwscipes hê geann and ân sylhðe oxna; and hê geann his hlâforde twêgen helmas . . . and Ordulfe twêgra bôca . . . and Wulfgâre twêgra wâhryfta and þreó byrnan, and Godrîce twêgra byrnena, Cht. Crw. 23, 4–16. (4) with adv.:—Âhte hê .vii. nihta griðð, bûtan man leng geunnan wolde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 16. (5) with clause:—Gionn (*praesta*) þte ðerh hine wê giearnigo, Rtl. 2, 19: 3, 7: 16, 11. Cwæð þæt him geûðe God þæt hî ætsomne sîðian môston, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 15.

ge-unrêtan. *Add*:—Mîne þearfan þê mildheortnesse bædon, and þû hŷ forhogedest and geunrêttest, Wlfst. 258, 7. Hî wurdon ealle geunrette (*contristati*), Gr. D. 125, 8.

ge-unrôtian; *p.* ode *To sadden, grieve*:—Beó se man ongeán gelæd for mînum leófan Iuliane, nelle ic hine geunrôtian on ænigum þincge, Hml. S. 4, 295.

ge-unrôtsian. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To trouble, grieve, disquiet*:—Þû geunrôtsast mê *contristas me*, Gr. D. 38, 19. Swâ ðætte se ilca lust ðe hine geunrôtsaðð hine eft gerôtsat *ut contristet quod libet, et libeat quod contristet*, Past. 417, 8. Hê his gebrôðru ne geunrôtsige, R. Ben. 54, 13, 14. Hê hî lîðelîce ôlehte ðâ ðâ hê hî geunrôtsod hæfde *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 30. Sârnys ðê hrepode, and ðû eart geunrôtsod (*conturbatus es*), Hml. Th. ii. 454, 19: Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 8: 41, 2; F. 246, 14. Ðê þ gedrêfed and geunrôtsad hæfþ, 10; F. 28, 4: Ps. Th. 9, 21. Ðŷ læs hî scylen selfe beón biddende and for ðŷ weorðen geunrôtsode *ne petentes noxie crucient*, Past. 321, 20. Se middangeord biðð glædde, gié biðon geunrôtsade (*contristabimini*), Jn. L. 16, 20: Hml. A. 74, 24. Geswencte and geunrôtsode, Gr. D. 125, 10. Hî beóþ mid wædle and mid hênþe ofþrycte and geunrôtsode, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 1. **II.** *intrans. To be troubled*:—*Tristitia* . . . þ is worulde unrôtnyss, þonne se man geunrôtsoðð ealles tô swŷðe for his æhta lyre . . . Ôðer unrôtnyss is hâlwende, þ is þ se man for his synnum geunrôtsige, Hml. S. 16, 289–294. Se unrihtwîsa berŷpð ôðre and blîssaðð; eft, gif se þearfa hine bitt ælmessan, þonne geunrôtsaðð hê, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 16. Hê geunrôtsode *turbatus est*, 244, 1. Giunrôtsode Petrus *contristatus est Petrus*, Jn. L. 21, 17. Þæt hê næfre þurh ûre yfelan dæda ne geunrôtsige *ut non debeat de malis actibus nostris contristari*, R. Ben. 1, 14. Þæt nænig sŷ gedrêfed ne geunrotsige (*contristetur*), 55, 20: 58, 1. Þæt hŷ ne geunrôtsigen *ut non scandalizentur*, 55, 12.

ge-unstillan; *p.* de *To disturb, disquiet*:—Þâ scînlâc þe him ær ætŷwdon, ne geunstillaðð hŷ hine, Lch. i. 360, 15. Rædde hê swâ þæt hê ôþre mid gehlŷde ne geunstille (*inquietet*), R. Ben. 73, 14. Se abbod ne geunstille ne ne gedrêfe þâ heorde *abbas non conturbet gregem*, 113, 23. Ne hê ne beó andig and fæcne, for ðâm â byðð geunstilled (-od, *v. l.*) and restleás þe mid ðâm unþeáwum belêd byðð *non sit zelotipus et nimis suspiciosus, quia nunquam requiescit*, 120, 14. Þ ðâ gebrôðra ne beón geunstilde *ut non inquietent fratres*, 84, 8.

ge-unstillian. *See preceding word.*

ge-unþwærian. *Add*:—Geunþwærad *dissentit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 71. Âht þæs þe geunþwærige fram þæs incundan regoles smeáðancolnesse *quidquid ab aeternae regulae subtilitate discordat*, Gr. D. 336, 27.

ge-untreówsian. *Add*:—Beóðð manega geuntrŷwsode, Mt. 24, 10.

ge-untrum (?) *sick, ill*:—Fîf and twêntig manna myslîce geuntrume (-trumede? v. ge-untrumian; **I a**), Hml. S. 21, 187.

ge-untrumian. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To weaken*:—Hwâ biðð geuntrumod ðæt ic ne sié eác geuntrumod *quis infirmatur, et ego non infirmor?*, Past. 101, 3. Ic hopige tô Drihtne, and ic ne weorðe geuntrumod, Ps. Th. 25, 1. Geuntrumod wæs mîn mægen, 30, 12. **I a.** of bodily weakness, ill-health:—Antecrîst gebrocaðð and geuntrumaðð þâ þe ær hâle wæron, Wlfst. 97, 11. Gif hyra hwylc geuntrumad biþ þæt hê ciriceau gegân ne mæge, R. Ben. 140, 19. Wearð hê geuntrumod and gewât tô heofenan rîce, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 4. Yfele geuntrumed and orwêna lîfes, Hml. S. 3, 300. Geuntrumed þurh þâ mycclan fôtâdle, 5. 136. **II.** *intrans. To become weak*:—Mîne eágan âdlodon ŧ geuntrumedon *oculi mei languerunt*, Ps. L. 87, 10.

ge-unwendness. *In the passage read* geunwendnes *for* ungewendnes.

ge-unweorþian (**-wurþ-**) *to dishonour*:—Hî befŷlaðð fracodlîce hî selfe and eác geunwurðiaðð, Wlfst. 305, 11. Þ hê God ne geunwurðige tô wîte him sylfum, Ll. Th. ii. 357, 43. Se crîstendôm weorð geunwurðod syððan, Hml. S. 19, 149. Gê beóðð geunwurðode and eác gewîtnode, 11, 95.

ge-unwlitigian *to destroy the beauty of, disfigure*:—Se teter ðæt lim geunwlitegaðð *impetigo membrorum decorem foedat*, Past. 71, 18. Geunwlitegad *foedatus, deturpatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 41.

ge-urnen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Coagulated*:—Þâ þiccan geurnenon wætan, Lch. ii. 194, 19. v. ge-irnan; **IV.**

ge-ûtian. *Add*:—Geûtad, âflŷmed *exiliata*, An. Ox. 4849.

ge-ûtlagian. *Add*:—Se pâpa is geûtlagod and lîð him on dîgelan for his crîstendôme, Hml. S. 34, 131.

ge-wâcian. *Add*:—Ealle þâ getimbru þissere burge wê geseóðð mid

langre ealdunge gewácode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 11. *The Latin of* Ors. 3, 4 *is:* Nisi otio torpuisset. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-weichên *infirmari.*]

ge-wǽcan. *Add: pp.* -wǽced:—Gehuaeh (-wǽhþ?) *adfligit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 36. Gewǽce *fatigat*, 147, 27. Gewǽcte *infecta*, 47, 70. Gewǽhtum *fessis*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 16. **I.** of the effects on living creatures. (1) physical, (a) *to weary, exhaust* with labour, travel, &c.:—Đâ seó lætre tîd hî gangende gewǽhte *cum eos tardior hora fatigaret*, Gr. D. 129, 2. Hê wæs swîđe gewǽced ǽgđer ge mid fæstene ge on þâm langan geswince, Hml. S. 23 b, 769. Gif wê lange standađ, wê beóđ gewǽhte, Hml. Th. i. 488, 35. (b) of the effect of disease, age, wounds, famine, &c.:—Hungre ic gewǽce *fame conficiam*, An. Ox. 2441. Gif man on huntuþe rân mid flâne gewǽceþ, Lch. i. 166, 25. Ic for yldum gewǽht eom, þ ic delfan ne mæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. Nis hǽlo on flǽsce mîne. Gewǽht (*afflictus*) ic eom, Ps. Spl. 37, 8. Wiđ þæt hwâ mid cyle gewǽht (-wêht, *v. l.*) sŷ, Lch. i. 114, 23. Mid miclum sârum gewǽced *tanto dolore adfectus*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 14. Ongan hê sworettan swâ swâ eallunga gewǽced, on þâm oređe belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 234. Hŷ synt mid untrumnyssum gewǽhte, Hml. A. 146, 57. Wǽron hié mid meteliéste gewǽhte, Chr. 894; P. 295, 2. (c) of the effect of ill-treatment:—Hî eów tô deáđe gewǽcađ *morte vos adficient*, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 17. Sume hî þâ bydelas mid teónan gewǽhton and ofslôgon *servos contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, i. 524, 22. Ic đê hâte gewǽhtne on þǽre rôde âfæstnian, 590, 12. Wê synd ealne dǽg tô deáþe gewǽhte *morte afficimur tota die*, R. Ben. 27, 9. (2) non-physical:—Ne đû đê ǽfre ne lǽt wlenca gewǽcan, Met. 5, 31. Môd mid horuwe gewǽht *mens sorde saucia*, Hy. S. 37, 12. Wæs gewǽht *afficitur* (*acri angore*), An. Ox. 4011. Ne đû beó gewǽht þonne hê đê þreáđ *neque fatigeris dum ab eo argueris*, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 22. Þæt bearn ne wurdon gewǽhte đurh wâcmôdnysse (*that children should not get spoiled by the weakness of parents*) . . . Cildra behôfiađ swîđlîcere steóre, 324, 26–34. Gewǽcede *defectos*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 36. **II.** of things:—Sôna hit đone dropan gewǽceđ *it soon reduces the drop*, Lch. i. 162, 8. Gewǽht *fessa*, i. *fatigata* (*fragilitas moribundae carnis*), An. Ox. 1276: *labefacta* (*severitas*), 4790. Mid gewǽhtum *obliqua* (*invidia*), 5350. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-weichen *emollire, enervare, curvare, frangere.*]

ge-wǽccan. *Add:*—Hê đǽm doruorde bebeád þte gewǽhte *ianitori praecipiat ut vigilet*, Mk. L. 13, 34.

ge-wǽd, es; *n. A ford:*—Willelm cyng lǽdde scipfyrde and landfyrde tô Scotlande . . . and his landfyrde æt þâm Gewǽde (*the Forth*) inn lǽdde (fêrde inn ofer þ Wǽđ, *v. l.*), Chr. 1072; P. 208, 14. Þis sy[ndon đâ landgemǽro] tô miclan grǽfe on Tenet . . . andlang eá on middel gewǽd and þonan west on Seolcingfleót, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Geuueada *vada brevia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 17. v. wǽd.

ge-wǽdan. v. ge-wǽdian.

ge-wǽde. *Add:* **I.** *what is worn by a person.* (1) in a collective sense, *clothing, raiment, clothes:*—Gewoedo his hufît swîđe gesceán *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. Of gewêdo huæt gêmende aro gê *de uestimento quid sollicti estis?*, Mt. L. 6, 28. Giwêde *uestimenta*, Lk. R. 23, 34. (2) *a garment:*—Þte fasne gewoede his (fæse giwêdum his, R.) gehrinon *ut fimbriam uestimenti eius tangerent*, Mk. L. 6, 56. On gewedo ald *in uestimentum uetus*, Lk. L. 5, 36. Giwedu his hwîtu gescionum, Lk. R. 9, 29. Wê lǽrađ þ man geswîce higeleásra gewǽda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 15. Hî gegearwadon hine mid gewoedum (-wêdum, R.) his, Mk. L. 15, 20: Lk. L. 7, 25. Gewôedo *uestimenta*, 23, 34. (2 a) *the garment* of a soldier, cf. gûþ-gewǽde:—Uil mec (*a coat of mail*) hâtan mith heliđum hyhtlic giuǽde, Txts. 151, 12. Dǽldon þâ cwelleras þǽra martyra wǽpna and gewǽda . . . heora gehwilc hæfde þæs mannes gewǽda þe hê âcwealde, Hml. S. 28, 83–86. (2 b) used of grave-clothes:—Þâ gewǽda þe heó bewunden wæs mid (cf. ealle þâ scŷtan (*linteamina*) þe se lîchama mid bewunden wæs, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 8), Hml. S. 20, 94. (2 c) *figurative:*—Đâs gewǽdu âwrât se apostol . . . 'Ymbscrŷdađ eów mid mildheortnysse . . . and mid geđylde,' Hml. Th. i. 60 b, 12. **II.** *the sails of a ship.* v. ge-wǽdian; **III:** wǽde, **II**:—Of þâm scipe wǽron þâ nǽglas forlorene and þâ gewǽdu wǽron ût on þâ ŷþa âworpene *ex navi clavi perditi, vela in undis projecta*, Gr. D. 248, 24. v. breóst-, cyne-, eorl-, fôt-, gûþ-, heáfod-, hrægel-, wægn-, winter-gewǽde.

ge-wǽdian. *Add:* -wǽdan:—*To wrap up:*—Đet on gewuǽd *quod inolcuerit* (= involucerit? cf. *involucrum* gewynd, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25), Angl. xi. 171, 9. **I.** *to clothe*, (1) a person:—Gwêdon hine tunuc *induerunt eum tunicam*, Mt. L. 27, 28. Gewôedađ hine *induite illum*, Lk. L. 15, 22. Gewêded *uestitus*, 8, 35. Hŷ gewǽdode (*vestiti*) resten, R. Ben. 47, 9. (2) a thing:—Gif gers God swǽ geuoedes (*vestit*), Mt. L. 6, 30. **II.** *to dress* a house, *adorn with hangings, tapestry*, &c.; vestire (= *aulaeis ornare*, Migne):—Mid đâm geleáfan hê gefrætewad and gewǽdađ his hûs, þæt is, þæt hê gegearwađ his heortan Gode on tô wunianne, Wlfst. 35, 10. **III.** *to furnish a ship with sails.* v. ge-wǽde; **II**:—Hî þ scip genâmon eall gewǽpnod and gewǽdod, Chr. 992; P. 127, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wâten, wâtôn *vestire.*]

ge-wǽgan; **I.** *Add:*—Gewǽged *confectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 50. Hié sint tô manienne đæt hî baldlîce getrûwien đæt hî đâ forgiefnesse habbađ for đǽre hreówsunga đe hî wilniađ, đŷ lǽs hî tô ungemetlîce sién gewǽgde mid đǽre hreówsunga *admonendi sunt, ut de misericordia, quam postulant, praesumant, ne vi immoderatae afflictionis intereant*, Past. 415, 1. [Siak . . . te wundron giwêgid *sick . . . marvellously afflicted*, Hêl. 2327. *O. H. Ger.* ge-weigit *fatigatus, affectus.*] **ge-wǽgan**; **II.** *Add after* mæg: wyrd under heofonum, ac hit þus gelimpan sceal, *and after* Dôm. 115: cf. ge-wǽgnian.

ge-wǽge. *Substitute: Weight.* (1) *determination of amount by weighing:*—In swâ hwelce giwêge (on suâ huælc gewǽge, L.) giwegen gî biôđon eft giwegen biđ iów *in qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis*, Mk. R. 4, 24. Genim đû betonican þǽre wyrte twâ trymessan gewǽge (*by weight*), Lch. i. 76, 11: 17: 22: 78, 8: 13. (2) *an amount determined by weighing.* (a) indefinite:—Gewoege ł gemet gôd hiá sellađ *mensuram bonam dabunt*, Lk. L. 6, 38. (b) a definite amount:—Genim đû huniges ânre yndsan gewǽge (cf. genim huniges âne yndsan, 17) *take an ounce weight of honey*, Lch. i. 76, 11. Genim þǽre wyrte twêgra trymesa gewǽge, 78, 24: 180, 27. Genim tŷn penega gewǽge, 116, 5: iii. 46, 11. Betonican swilce ânes peninges gewǽge, ii. 108, 4. Cnuca tô dûste ânre tremese gewihte (gewǽge, *v. l.*), i. 110, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wâgi *stater, talentum, mina.*] v. sinc-gewǽge.

ge-wǽgnian. **I.** *to condemn:*—Nelle wê nâ þ man gewǽgnige subdiácon . . . ne rǽdere . . . bûtan . . . mid vii tungon. And ne mæg man nânne diácon gewǽgnian bûtan .xxxvi. sum *nolumus ut subdiaconus . . . vel lector a quopiam damnetur, nisi in .vii. linguis. Nec potest diaconus ullus damnari, nisi in .xxxvi.*, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 2–7: Nap. 33, 18–22. Be þâm þ man nânne preóst mid eáđelicum þingum ne mage gewǽgnian, 24. **II.** *to deceive, frustrate:*—Gewǽgnian *frustrari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 25. v. ge-wǽgan.

ge-wǽpne, es; *n. Armour, weapons, arms:*—Hê tôbricđ gewǽpnu *confringet arma*, Ps. L. 45, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wâfani *armatura, arma.*]

ge-wǽpnian. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) of military weapons:—Hê hine gescrŷdde mid his byrnan, and hine ealne gewǽpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. Swâ gewêpned wer *quasi vir armatus*, Kent. Gl. 139. On đǽre fyrde wǽron feówertig þûsenda swŷđe gewǽpnode, Homl. S. 25, 333. Myd seofen þûsend gewǽpnodra manna, Hml. A. 184, 92. (2) of spiritual weapons:—Gié đǽm ilca smeawnge iúih giwoepnigađ *vos eadem cogitatione armamini*, Rtl. 21, 38. **II.** of animals. (1) of military equipment:—Cumađ mycele deór: hî beóđ gewǽpnode on đâ wîsan þe man hors gewǽpnađ, þonne man tô wîge þencđ, Wlfst. 200, 11. (2) of natural means of attack or defence:—Hæfde þ deór þrié hornas on foranheáfde, and mid þǽm hornum wæs egeslîce gewǽpnod *bestia tribus armata in fronte cornibus*, Nar. 15, 14. **III.** of things. (1) material:—Hî þ scip genâmon eall gewǽpnod, Chr. 992; P. 127, 19. (2) non-material:—Gewoepnadum mægne *armata virtute*, Rtl. 145, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wâfnôt *armatus.*] v. full-, un-gewǽpnod.

ge-wǽpnung, e; *f. Armour, arms.* (1) military. v. ge-wǽpnian; **I. 1**:—Côm Mercurius mid his gewǽpnunge and wearđ âsend tô þæs câseres slæge, Hml. S. 3, 251. Hê fêrde mid þâm cempum bûton gewǽpnunge, 31, 41. Hê næfde nâht bûtan his gewǽdum and his gewǽpnunge, 67. (2) spiritual. v. ge-wǽpnian; **I. 2**:—Feohtan mid Godes gewǽpnunge ongeán đone ungesewenlican feónd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 18.

ge-wær. *Substitute:* **ge-wær** *in the phrase* gewær (*indecl.* cf. wurđan thes firiho barn giwar, Hêl. 3641. Uuir knadon geuuar uuorden sîn, Notker 38, 9) weorþan *to become aware of* (*gen.*):—Þâ fundon hî ôđre flocrâde þ râd ût wiđ Lîgtûnes; and þâ wurdon þâ landleóde his gewær (*the natives became aware of it*), Chr. 914; P. 99, 5. Feórde se eorl tôwardes Tînemûđan, ac þâ þe innan þâm castele wǽron his gewær wurdon (*became aware of it*, i. e. the earl's march), 1095; P. 231, 13.

ge-wǽred *confederated, allied:*—Gewǽred *federatus*, i. *coniunctus* vel *pacificatus, amicus*, Wülck. Gl. 238, 9. v. wǽr.

ge-wærlǽcan. *Substitute: To warn:*—Cain wiste his fæder forgǽgednysse, and næs þurh þ gewærlǽht, ac þâr tô eácan his âgenne brôđor âcwealde *Cain sciebat damnationem praevaricationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus*, Angl. vii. 32, 303.

ge-wǽscan. v. ge-wascan.

ge-wǽstmbǽrian *to be fruitful;* fecundare, multiplicare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 48.

ge-wǽtan. *Substitute: To wet, moisten:*—Geuuêted *madefacta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 73. Gehwêteđ *madefactum*, 58, 49. (1) the subject a person:—Foxes sina genim and on hunige gewǽt, Lch. i. 340, 17. Gedô on scearp eced, gewǽte swîđe, ii. 192, 19. Onsend Ladzarus đǽte hê gewǽte (*intingat*) his ŷtemestan finger on wǽttre, Past. 309, 6. Stingendum miggan gewǽtte *putenti lotio umectaretur*, An. Ox. 3470. (2) the subject the moisture:—Se ele feóll ofer þa brerdas þǽre bydene and gewǽtte (*inundabat*) þone flór, Gr. D. 160, 13. Streámas . . . nâ him gewǽttan fôt þâ hî on Iordane gengdan ǽfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Strengas gurron, wǽdo gewǽtte, An. 375.

ge-wǽterian. *Add:* (1) *to supply* animals *with water*, Coll. M. 20, 31 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to water* plants (lit. or fig.):—Đonne grêwđ đæt

sǣd đāra worda đonne sió mildheortnes đæs lāreówes geđwǣnđ đā breóst đæs hiérendes. For đǣm is niéddearf đǣm reccere đæt hē mæge ôđerra monna inngeđonc giendgeótan and gewæterian (*infundere*), Past. 137, 10. (3) *to water* land:—Āsende Drihten rēnscūras and gewæterode þā eorđan, Hml. S. 14, 177. (4) *to pour water on* material:—Hē hēt gewæterian ealne þone wudu *ait: 'Fundite super ligna,'* Hml. S. 18, 125.

ge-wæxen. v. ge-weaxan: **ge-wahsan.** v. ge-wascan: **ge-walcud.** v. ge-wealcian: **ge-wana,** an; *m. A lack.* Substitute: **ge-wana;** *adj. Lacking.* v. wana; *adj.* I.

ge-wand, es; *n.* I. *a turning aside, shrinking, hesitation:*—Hē Godes þā gecorenan būton gewande getūcude eall swā hē wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Hī būton gewande sôna in tô þām ciningce eódon, 142. Ic eów bidde þ gē būton gewande dôn swā ic eów bebeode, 161. II. *fear* of a person:—Þæt hý for đǣre sceame and for gewande þāra þe him on lôciađ gebeterede sýn *ut visi ab omnibus vel pro ipsa verecundia sua emendentur*, R. Ben. 68, 18. v. wandian.

ge-wane, An. Ox. 5047. v. ge-wanian: **ge-wanhālian.** v. wanhālian.

ge-wanian. *Add:*—Gewonede *dempsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 54. Gewanude *vel* gelytlade *deminute*, 138, 67. (1) the object material:—Geônet spēd biđ gewanad *substantia festinata minuetur*, Kent. Gl. 441. Gewane[dum] locca fexe *dempta cincinnorum cesarię*, An. Ox. 5047. Gewanedum *dempta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 55. (2) the object non-material. (a) *to lessen* in extent, degree:—Hié sint tô manianne đæt hié nô hiera fæsten ne gewanigen *admonendi sunt, ut abstinentiam suam sine imminutione custodiant*, Past. 315, 9. Hit deređ đæt sió sibb ne sié gewanod betwux đǣm yfelum *est noxium, si unitas non desit malis*, 361, 10. Hē wēnþ þæt his gesǣlþa sién oþþe suīþe gewanode ođđe mid ealle forlorene, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 23. (b) *to lessen* in worth, *make inferior, degrade, depreciate:*—Đonne gewaniađ hié đone hād and gewemmađ *superioris loci meritum diminuunt*, Past. 413, 2. Se æht đāra gôdra weorca, đe hē ǣr beeóde, biđ gewanod *aestimatio anteacta minuitur*, 133, 23; Bt. 13; F. 38, 28: 35, 4; F. 162, 29. Gewanedum *effeta* (*voluntate*), An. Ox. 8, 280. (3) of wrongful diminution by encroachment, infringement, &c., or by withholding what should be given:—Ic geeácnode tô đǣre ǣrran sylene . . . nān đǣra cyninga þe cumađ æfter mē mid unrihte điss ne āwende ođđe gewanige, C. D. iii. 61, 25. Gyf hē đisne mīnne sundorfreóls gewanige ođđe gelytlige *si quis hoc nostrum privilegium minuent vel dempserit*, 350, 16. Wē forhealdađ ǣghwǣr Godes gerihta, and ne dear man gewanian on hǣđenum þeódum ǣnig þǣra þinga þe gedwolgodon tô lācum betǣht biđ, Wlfst. 157, 15.

ge-wara. v. ceaster-gewara: **ge-wardod.** *Dele, and see* ge-warenian: **ge-ware.** v. ceaster-geware.

ge-warenian. *Take here* **ge-warnian, ge-wearnian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to warn* a person, *put on guard:*—Crīst gewarnode his apostolas þysum wordum: '*Vigilate . . .,*' Hml. A. 49, 4. Hēt hē āwritan hū hine gewarnode Mardocheus, 95, 125. Þ hē sī gewarnod fram him *ut videatur ab ipso*, R. Ben. I. 76, 7. Đurh þæt wyrđ mǣst manna beswicen þe hý ne beóđ swā wel gewarnode ǣr swā hý beđorfton. Lā! hwæt is se man on līfe būton . . . hē ǣr gewarnod þe bet sý, þæt hē þonne đurh deófol beswicen ne wyrđe, Wlfst. 101, 16–21. I a. *to warn* a person against something:—Folc wiđ synna gewarnian, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 42. II. used reflexively, *to be on one's guard, take heed:*—Hī swīcađ þām preóste būton hē hine gewarnige, Angl. viii. 333, 2. Ic eów warnige . . . þ gē eów gewarnion, and geornlīce gýmon hwǣr se mōna beó, 329, 20. II a. *to be on one's guard* against something:—Ælc gleáw mōd hit gewarenaþ wiþ heora þreáunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 24. Hē on đæt lond faran wolde. Ac hié þā landleóde wiđ þ gewarnedon, and him mid firde angeán fôran, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 21. III. *to ward off* something:—Fultum tô gewearnienne and tô wiđscūfanne swā rēþre hergunge *praesidium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras inruptiones*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 18.

ge-warian. *Substitute:* I. *to warn, put on guard:*—Bisceopas þe godcunde heorde gewarian and bewerian scylan mid wislican lāran, Ll. Th. ii. 310, 30: 326, 17. Būton hē ǣr gewarad (gewarnod, *v. l.*) sý, Wlfst. 101, 20: 273, 20. II. *to protect.* Cf. ge-werian:—Wara gewarod *tutela protectum*, An. Ox. 2616.

ge-warnian. v. ge-warenian: **ge-waru.** v. ceaster-gewaru.

ge-wascan. *Add:*—Genim þās wyrte . . . and gewæsc hý wel mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2. Mid wætere gewæsc, 204, 19. Niman hī him brēc of hrægelhūs; eft swā hý hām cumen, betǣcan him gewoxene (-wahsene, *v. l.*) *femuralia de vestiario accipiant; revertentes lota ibi restituant*, R. Ben. 91, 10.

ge-wealc. *Add:*—Þ gewealc þāra ýđa hwađerode mid windum, Ap. Th. 11, 1. [Cf. *Icel.* vālk *rolling, tossing; worry.*] v. rāp-gewealc (?).

ge-wealcan. *Add:* I. *to roll together, press together:*—Heorotes horn gebærned tô ahsan, gegniden on mortere, and þonne āsift and mid hunige gewealcen tô snǣdum, Lch. ii. 238, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-walchen *concretus:* cf. walchare *compressor.*] II. *to pass:*—Gewealcon *emensus* (cf. *emenso* oferfērde, āurnenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 33, 34), Germ. 400, 471.

ge-wealcian; *pp.* od *To curl* with a curling-iron:—Gewalcudum *calamistratis*, An. Ox. 26, 69. v. wealc-spinel.

ge-weald. *Add: The plural is sometimes used with force of singular.* I. *power.* (1) *control* over that which is moved. v. wealdan; I:—Hē nætþ his fôta geweald þ hē mæge gān, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. (2) *control* in respect to movement, action, &c., over that which moves itself (a person, an emotion, &c. v. wealdan; II):—Ic onbūgan ne môt of þæs gewealde þe mē wegas tǣcneđ, Rā. 4, 16. Cniht ođ þ hē sig .xv. winter eald sig hē on his fæder gewealdum (*in potestate sit patris sui*), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 13. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hī þæt wīn drincende wǣron, ođ hī heora selfra lytel geweald hæfdon, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 18. Gif þā gesǣlþa þurh hié selfe heora selfra geweald āhton, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 9. (2 a) where control is against the will of the controlled: e. g. *slavery:*—Hwilc gefreólseþ þē nū of ūrum gewealde?, Bl. H. 243, 9. Hēr is fǣmne (*Hagar*) on gewealde (cf. Sarai hæfde āne þīnene, Gen. 16, 1), Gen. 2227. Hī hēton lǣdan ūt weras tô gewealde, 2457. Earme men gesealde fremdum tô gewealde, Wlfst. 158, 13. Hē hié mid hungre on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 26. Hē wæs on þǣre cwēne gewealdum, El. 610. Hī (*devils*) habbaþ manega sāula on heora gewaldum, Bl. H. 47, 7. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hē (*David*) his (*Saul*) wel geweald āhte, Past. 37, 5. (3) *power* of protection:—Sē þe Godes ūtlagan ofer þone āndagan þe se cyngc sette hæbbe on gewealde, Ll. Th. i. 350, 2. Hē him āgeaf wīf tô gewealde, Gen. 1867. Hæfde Gūđlāces gǣst in gewealdum mōdig mundbora, Gū. 666. (4) *power* of one in authority, *rule, dominion, sway.* v. wealdan; III:—Þām is wuldor and geweald, Bl. H. 249, 23. Ealra heáhfædera mægen hē (*St. John*) oferstīgeþ on þǣm apostolican gewealde, 167, 24. Brytland him wæs on gewealde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 22. Hē gerād eal Norþhymbra land him tô gewealde, 946; P. 112, 4. Hē Manīge on his geweald gesætte, 1099; P. 235, 3. Sē þe dômes geweald āge *the judge*, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18: Kr. 107. Eádmund cyning geeóde eal Norþhymbra land him tô gewealdan (-wealde, *v. l.*), 944; P. 110, 31. Þā dyde hē him þā rīcu tô gewealdon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Seó circe bād under hǣđenra hyrda gewealdum, Cri. 705. ¶ with gen. of what is ruled:—Tô þām đe đænne āh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 5. (4 a) *a dominion:*—Þ eall crīsten folc mīnra gewealda sôđe sibbe healde, Ll. Lbmn. 216, 1. (5) *power* over a thing, place, *possession, command, mastery.* v. wealdan; IV:—Hē þā clūsan on his gewealde hæfde *angustias occupatas emuniit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 28. Inc sceal sealt wæter wunian on gewealde, Gen. 199. Þ weorþ on ūrum gewealde habban, Bl. H. 101, 10. Hit his yldran lǣfdan þām tô gewealde þe hý wel ūđan, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3. Āgan heofon tô gewalde *to have heaven at command*, Sat. 415. Here brōhte Israēla gestreón in his ǣhte geweald, Dan. 757. ¶ with gen. of thing, place:—Sum man āhte geweald ealles đæs splottes, Hml. S. 23, 415. Þā Deniscan āhton wælstôwe gewald, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. Þæt hié ānforlēten heofonrīces geweald, Gen. 694. Nōe and his suna landes geweald āhtan, Wlfst. 10, 16. (6) *power* to determine what one does (of intentional or voluntary action. v. gewealdes; I: wealdan; V):—Þ hit nǣfre næs nāđer ne his gewile ne his geweald *it was neither his desire nor his intention*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 12. Ne biđ swylc monnes geweald *that is not within a man's power to determine*, Vy. 14. Gif hine mon tió gewealdes on þǣre dǣde *if he be accused of intention in the deed*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 15. Đonne hī forlētađ hiora willes and hiora gewealdes đā gōd đe hī getiohchod æfdon tô dônne, Past. 445, 6. Đæt gesuinc hié him selfe đurh hira āgena scylda hira āgnes gewealdes him on getióđ, 239, 5. (7) *power* to determine what another does (where another's action is dependent upon oneself. v. ge-wealdes; II):—Ic bidde nū, gif hwā þās bōc āwrītan wylle, þ hē hig gerihte wel be þǣre bysne; for þan þe ic nāh geweald (*I cannot help it*) þeáh þe hig hwā tô woge bringe þurh leáse wrīteras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 28. Nū gē habbađ gehýred hwæt eów tô dônne is . . . gif gē of þysum dôđ wē nagon geweald, Ll. Th. ii. 362, 19. (7 a) with clause:—Ælc tiónd āge geweald swā hwæþer hē wille swā wæter swā īsen *it depends upon the accuser whether the ordeal be by water or iron*, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3. (8) *power* that brings something to pass, is the cause or source of something. v. wealdan; VI:—Hwæþer hit nū dīnes gewealdes sié þ se hærfest sié swā welig on wæstmum *et an tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 27. Gif se anweald his āgenes gewealdes gôd wǣre, 16, 3; F. 54, 23. For hwý ætwīte gē eówerre wyrde þ hió nān geweald nāh, 39, 1; F. 210, 26. Hit gesǣleþ . . . hwīlum þurh wīfes geweald, hwīlum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 5. (9) *power* to do. v. wealdan; VII:—Ic hæbbe geweald micel tô gyrwanne gôdlecran stôl, Gen. 280. Hetend hildenǣdran þurh fingra geweald forđ onsendan, El. 120. II. *an implement that controls* (lit. or fig.), *a bridle:*—On gewealde ceacan heora gewrīđ *in camo maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Srt. 31, 12. Hē his sylfes willan geliđode in him sylfum þǣre blisse geweald *sponte sibi laetitiae frena laxabat*, Gr. D. 203, 26. III. *covering, protection* (?):—Tô ofsettenne giuæld heáfdes *ad deponendam comam capitis*, Rtl. 96, 5: 30. Nacode swā hē hī ǣrest gemētte būton gewealdan þæs tôslitenan rægeles þe hē hire ǣr tô wearp, Hml. S. 23 b, 792. IV. *take here* **ge-weald** *pudenda, in Dict., and add:*—Geweald *inguen,*

Germ. 389, 81. Hē mid þām horne hine þýðe on þ geweald, Hml. S. 31, 787. Wiđ þāra gewealda gesār, Lch. i. 94, 22. Þ geswell þāra gewalda, 24. Smyre þā geweald mid þām lǣcedōme, 312, 13. v. þeóh-, un-geweald.

ge-wealdan. *Add:* **I.** *to control the movement of* a material object, *wield* a weapon:—Heora nān ne mehte nānes wǣpnes gewealdan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 19. **II.** *to control* movement, action, *manage* to do some movement or action. (1) with gen.:—Ne mæg ūre sāwul gefleón . . . đe mā đe ǣnig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ōđer fiđere forod biđ, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. Meaht þū međelcwidum worda gewealdan?, Gū. 989. (2) with dat. (inst.):—Swā hē late meahte oređe gewealdan, 1199. **III.** *to control, have power over* a person:—Betra biđ sē þe his āgen mōd ofercymđ and gewilt (*melior est qui dominatur animo suo*) . . . sió gesceádwīsnes hæfđ ofercumen đæt mōd and gewieldđ, Past. 218, 15–21. Wiđ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan innan gewealde mid ādle *when a devil possesses a man*, Lch. ii. 136, 25. **III a.** where the subject is a passion:—Gif hē yrre ne lǣteđ ǣfre gewealdan *if he never lets anger have the mastery*, Fä. 83. **IV.** of official authority:—Đās gewældes đǣm *hi dominantur eis*, Mk. L. R. 10, 42. Hē rices geweóld, Hml. S. 26, 46. [*Goth.* ga-waldan: *O. Sax.* gi-waldan.]

ge-wealden. *In l.* 12 *for* Lchdm. iii. 362, col. 1 *substitute* Hml. S. 6, 275, *and add:*—Hié gewealdenne here on Umbre sendon an hergiunge *quibusdam suis ad populandos agros in Umbriam praemissis*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 7. v. un-gewealden.

ge-wealdes. **I.** of deliberate, voluntary action, *intentionally, of one's own accord:*—Hý fūl ne friđian willes ne gewealdes, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26. Nǣfre willes ne gewealdes ōwiht dōn, 178, 6. Nā gelīc þām þe willes and gewealdes misdēđ, 328, 22. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēđ, ne biđ þ eallunga nā gelīc þe hit gewealdes gedēđ, 412, 15. Gif hwā of giernesse and gewealdes ofsleá his þone nēhstan þurh searwa *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum et per insidias*, 46, 26. **II.** where what happens is the result of one's action:—Gif him đonne gewealdes gebyrige ođđe ungewealdes (*whether he is responsible or not for what happens*), Past. 199, 22. v. un-gewealdes.

geweald-leþer. *Add:*—Gewaldleđrum *habenis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 24. Gewealdleþerum, 42, 60. Hē welt þām gewealdleþerum ealle gesceaftu *rerum regens flectit habenas*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22. Geweltleþrum, Met. 29, 77. Þā gewealdleþeru onlǣtan þāra brīdla *frena remittere*, 11, 75.

ge-weallan. *Substitute:* **I.** of liquids, *to boil:*—Ofer đās giscæft wætres đió from fýre giualla (*fervescere*) biđ gesēne, Rtl. 101, 26. **II.** fig. *to be fervent:*—Giualla in Godes lufu *ferveat in caritate*, Rtl. 105, 3.

ge-weardian. v. ge-wardod.

ge-wearmian. *Add:*—Gewearmode *intepuit, incaluit*, Germ. 401, 25. Nǣfre hē his þā wǣtan hrægl and þā cealdan āsettan wolde ođđæt hī of his seolfes līchaman gewearmedon (*calefierent*) and ādrūgedon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 6. Tō þæs eald þ hē ne mihte gewearmigan būton æt fýre, Nar. 18, 15.

ge-wearnian. v. ge-warenian.

ge-weaxan. *Add:* **I.** *to grow, be produced.* (1) of animals or plants:—Eall se dǣl sē þe þæs treówes on twelf mōnþum geweaxeþ (-wexđ, *v. l.*), Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 1. Swā hwā swā gebyrgde þæs on þām beáme geweóx, Gen. 483: Rä. 78, 6. Ealles đæs đe him on heora ceápe geweaxe (cf. ealra þīnra wæsma, Deut. 14, 22), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 29. Wearđ hrædlīce micel mennisc geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 20, 21. Alle đā đe gewæxen sint mē *omnia quae nata sunt mihi*, Lk. L. 12, 42. (2) of other things. (a) material:—Wolceno blōstme giwēxon *nubes rore concrescunt*, Rtl. 81, 24. (b) non-material:—Ne gewexþ (-wyxþ, *v. l.*) him nān weorþscipe on þǣm *no honour accrues to them in that*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 28. Hyt gelimpeđ ǣfre binnan feówer geára fæce þ ān dæg and ān niht gewixst, Angl. viii. 306, 12. Ungemetlic cele geweóx on þone ǣfen *frigus ingens uespertino accrescebat tempore*, Nar. 23, 11. Micil in ūrum bōcum dwola gewæxe *magnus in nostris codicibus error inolevit*, Mt. p. 3, 4. **II.** of growth in animals or plants, *to grow, grow up:*—Cirus, mid đon þe hē geweóx *Cyrus, mox ut adolevit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 17. Se cnæht gewōx *puer crescebat*, Lk. L. R. 1, 80. Ne geweóx hē him tō willan, B. 1711. Miđ đý gewōx *cum crevisset herba*, Mt. L. 13, 26. Gewōx ł gewæxe *creverit*, 32. Se beám geweóx heáh tō heofenum, Dan. 563. Beó weodewe ođ þæt mīn sunu geweaxe (*crescat*), Gen. 38, 11. Him (*a tree*) on æđele biđ þæt hit on holte hýhst geweaxe, Met. 13, 52. Gewæxe *crescere*, Mt. L. 13, 30: Mk. p. 3, 5. Geweaxen *adultus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 39: 3, 21: 6, 29. Hē lǣtt hī (*children*) habban āgenne cyre, þonne hī geweaxene beóđ, Hml. Th. i. 20, 19. **III.** *to grow, increase, wax:*—Seó geogođ geweóx, magodriht micel, B. 66. Þte gemonigfaldade ł gewōxe him *quod abundabat illis*, Mk. L. 12, 44. **IV.** *to prosper, flourish, make progress, grow* in grace, &c.:—Se Hǣlend gewōx miđ snytro *Iesus proficiebat sapientia*, Lk. L. R. 2, 52. Gedoefenlic is þte gewōx (*crescere*), Jn. p. 4, 1. Fore gewōxun *proficiunt*, Mt. p. 9, 18. Tō uæstm giuæxe sāula *ad fructum proficiat animorum*, Rtl. 9, 9. Nōht geuæxe ł geđii (*proficiet*) se fiónd in đǣm, 179, 5. Gūđ sceal in eorle geweaxan, and wīf geþeón mid hyre leódum, Gn. Ex. 85. Heofenlicere cystinesse dugeþgyfe gewexen cnæplingc *supernae liberalitatis munificentia mactus puer*, An. Ox. 2578. **IVa.** *to flourish* for a person, *be advantageous* to:—Suā huæt from mē đē gewæxe (giwexe, R.) *quodcumque ex me tibi profuerit*, Mk. L. 7, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wahsan *crescere, adolere, exolere.*] v. eft-, in-, un-geweaxen.

ge-weaxness, e; *f. Increase; interest on money, usury:*—Se slāwa þeów þone onfangenan talent from his hlāforde būtan geweaxnysse (cf. mid þām gafole *cum usura*, Mt. 25, 27; mid gestreóne *cum usuris*, Lk. 19, 23) āhýdde on eorþan, Hml. S. 23 b, 15.

ge-weccan. **I.** *to rouse* from sleep:—In scip slēpende from frohtendum gewaehten wæs *in nave dormiens a periclitantibus excitatus*, Mt. p. 15, 18. **I a.** *to rouse from the sleep of death, raise* the dead:—Foerende đā deáda gewæcca dohter *uadens mortuam suscitare filiam:*—Mk. p. 3, 7. Geweht þ mǣden *suscitans puellam*, Mt. p. 16, 3. **II.** *to excite, stir up:*—Đā biscopas gewehtun (-wæhton, L.) đone đreót *pontifices concitauerunt turbam*, Mk. R. 15, 11.

ge-wēd. *Add: foolishness;* dementia:—Eálā ungesǣligra Iūdēa bewēpendlic gewēd *O infelicium Iudeorum deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. Menn unwīslīce dōđ þā þe dwollīce plegađ æt deádra manna līce, . . . þonne hī sceoldon swýđor besārgian þone deádan and biddan for his sāwle būtan gewēde, Hml. S. 21, 312.

ge-wēd *obliquus.* v. ge-wēn: **ge-weddian** *to weed. Dele.*

ge-weddian *to betroth. Add:*—Geweddade *subarravit* (*nuptiali dote*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 71: (*cum dote fidei*), 95, 2. Đā geweddodan fǣmnan hire yldran ne mōton syllan ōđrum men *puellam desponsatam non licet parentibus suis dare alteri viro*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20.

ge-weder. *Dele* **-wider, -wyder,** *and add:* v. un-geweder, gewidere; **ge-wedfæstan.** v. wed-fæstan *in Dict.:* **ge-wef.** v. ge-wefe.

ge-wefan. *Add:*—Ic wefe *texo*, gewefen *texta*, Wülck. Gl. 188, 9. **I.** literal:—Þicce gewefen hrægel *pavidensis vestis*, þenne gewefen hrægel *levidensis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 11, 12. Cyrtel giwefen (geuoefen, L.) đerh alle *tunica contexta per totum*, Jn. R. 19, 23. Web rislum and pihtine wæs gewefen *peplum radiis et pectine tenebatur*, An. Ox. 3742. Mid gewefenum wǣfelsa *consuta plecta*, 2391. Gewefene *contexta* (*serta*), 3935. **II.** *figurative:*—Ic (*the creation*) eall ymbwinde gewefen wundorcræfte, Rä. 41, 85. Of Crīste wiđ tō God endebrednis gegeadred biđ ł gewefen *a Christo usque ad Deum ordo contexitur*, Lk. p. 4, 10. [*O. H.Ger.* ge-weban *texere, con-, in-texere.*] v. gold-gewefen.

ge-wefe. *Substitute:* **ge-wef,** es; *n.* **I.** *what is woven, a web:*—Wāgryfta gewef *curtinarum textura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 12. **II.** *text?, context:*—*Actiuum opus . . .*, *enarratiuum . . .* Gyt ys þridde cynn þǣre rake . . . *commune* . . . Sē þe wylle ymbe þæs gerīmes deópnyssa spyrian, þonne mæg hē gemētan þisra þreóra cynna rake on þām gewefe þ wē willađ þ se sceáwre wite mid fullum gerāde þe þis gewrit āspyrađ þ on þām bōccræfte fela hīw synt āmearcode, Angl. viii. 330, 35–331, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-web *textura.*]

ge-wegan. *Add:*—**I.** *to bear, have* a feeling. v. wegan; **IV.** 3:—Hē wynne gewigeđ, Reim. 76. **II.** *to weigh.* (1) *to weigh* in a balance, *measure by weight:*—In swā hwelce giwēge giwegen gī biódon eft giwegen biđ iów *in qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis*, Mk. R. 4, 24. (2) *to weigh, be of a certain weight:*—Þ man myclade þ ordālýsen þ hit gewege (gewǣge, *v. l.*) þrý pund, Ll. Th. i. 224, 14. Drince on wætere betonican dustes þ ǣnne pening gewege, Lch. ii. 134, 26: 18, 4. Nime betonican þ wille þrý penegas gewegan, 150, 18. (3) of a weight, *to be the equivalent in weight of* a certain amount:—Genim betonican swilce swā .III. penegas gewegen, Lch. ii. 52, 13. Swilce swā twēgen penegas gewegen, 64, 17. Swilc swā þrý penegas gewegen, 7. [*Goth.* ga-wigans *coagitatus: O. H. Ger.* ge-wegan *librare, ponderare, appendere*; ge-wegan; *pp. coagitatus.*]

ge-wēlan. v. ge-wilwan: **ge-wildan.** v. ge-wildan.

ge-welgian. *Add:*—Gewelegade *donat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Gewelegodum *a predito*, 2, 3. **I.** *to become rich:*—Ellenrōf ūp āstondeđ, þrymme gewelgađ (*becomes enriched with glory, becomes glorious*), Pa. 41. **II.** *to make rich.* (1) of material wealth. (a) the object a person. (α) *to bestow wealth on* another:—Đet ic geweolegie *ut ditem* (*diligentes me*), Kent. Gl. 252. God ne hēt ūs gewelgian þā hæbbendan, Wlfst. 287, 24. (β) *to make* oneself *rich:*—Gif hē beó gewelegod tō þām þ (gif hē geþeó þ, *v. l.*) hē āge .v. hýda landes, Ll. Th. i. 188, 19: 186, 18. Ne biđ geweolegad *non ditabitur*, Kent. Gl. 789. Þ đū sió geweolugad *ut diteris*, 861. (γ) the subject the material wealth:—Þā welan þisses middangeardes nānne mon geweligian ne magon, Bt. 13; F. 38, 37. (b) the object a thing:—Eorđan geweolgian *terram locupletare*, Ps. Srt. 64, 10. (2) of non-material wealth:—Þū ūs gewelegodest mid þīnum tōcyme, Bl. H. 89, 32. Ungeendedum edleáni[ende] forebeácnum wæs gewelgod *infinitis remuneratore prodigiis donatur*, An. Ox. 2551. Gewelgode *prosperabantur*, 3630. Þā sāwla þe beóđ gewelgode mid gōđdum geearnuncgum, Ps. Th. 44, 13. Æt þām sācerdum . . ., þā wǣron geweolgade (-welgode, *v. l.*) mid wundorlicre sōđfæstnesse and bilwitnesse *a sacerdotibus mira veritate et simplicitate praeditis*, Gr. D. 250, 6.

ge-welhwǽr. *Add:*—Þæs hādes men þe hwȳlum wǽron nyttoste . . ., þā syndon nū unnyttaste gewelhwǽr, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 22.

ge-welhwilc. *Add:*—On corne and on flexe and on gewelhwylcon wæstme, Wlfst. 310, 23.

ge-wēman. *Add:*—Fylstende and geēcende and gewēmende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 40. I. *to allure* to (1) what is right, desirable:—Oft mon sceal ðone welegan ofermōdan tō him loccian mid līðelicre ōlicunga, for ðǽm ðæt hē hine tō ryhte geweeme (-wēme, *v. l.*) *nonnunquam superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 20. His þeáwas tō Godes willan gewēman, R. Ben. 99, 20. His leóda tō Gode gewēman, Hml. S. 26, 51. Tō þan sōþan geleáfan gewǽmed, Lch. iii. 442, 6. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hwī woldest þū āmyrran mīn āncennedan sunu þurh þīnne drȳcræft and tō þīnum Crīste gewēman, Hml. S. 4, 199. II. *to allure* from (1) what is right, desirable:—Gif ūre māgas willaþ ūs gewēman fram Crīste, Hex. 40, 29. Gehwylce men þe hē mihte hē ongan gewēman (lǽran, *v. l.*) fram his neósunge, Gr. D. 117, 11. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hē wæs biddende þ heó Chrisantum gewēmde fram Crīste mid sprǽce, Hml. S. 35, 86. Gif þū wille þīnne sunu gewēman fram Crīste, 40.

ge-wemman. *Add:*—Gewemmed *infractus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 80. Gewemde *infecta*, 47, 60. I. physical, *to disfigure, mar, blemish:*—Gelīcost ðǽm ðe hē gewemme ealne ðone līchoman *quasi totum corpus exasperat*, Past. 73, 1. Næs hyra wlite gewemmed, Dan. 437. I a. *to destroy:*—'Anlīcnes, sænd mycel wæter . . . swā þæt sién gewemmede ealle þā on þisse ceastre syndon' (cf. þæt þū on þis folc forð onsende wæter to wera cwealme, An. 1509) . . . sió onlīcnes sendde mycel wæter swā sealt, and hit æt manna līchaman and hit ācwealde heora bearn, Bl. H. 245, 22. II. *to impair, diminish:*—Gif ǽnig wylle þās ūre sylena gewemman and gewonian on ǽnigum þingum, Cht. E. 242, 21. His miht biþ ā ēce, his rīce ne biþ gewemmed, Bl. H. 31, 27. III. *to impair the quality of, corrupt, degrade, profane*, (1) the object personal:—Ðæt mōd biþ gewemmed mid ðæs anwaldes heánesse *animus potentiae fastigio corrumpitur*, Past. 113, 20: 313, 25. (2) the object a thing:—Gewaniaþ hié ðone hād and gewemmaþ *superioris loci meritum diminuunt*, Past. 413, 2. Þū gewemdest his hālignesse *profanasti sanctitatem ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 32. Ðȳ lǽs þā smyltnesse ðæs dōmes gewemme se dierna æfst *ne tranquillitatem judicii latens invidia maculet*, Past. 79, 13. Ðȳ lǽs þā rūmmōdnessa sió unrōtnes gewemme *ne largitatem tristitia corrumpat*, 323, 10. Ðonne sió hālignes monnes līfes biþ mid eorðlicum weorcum gewemmed (*polluitur*), 133, 22. IV. *to pollute, defile.* (1) the object personal:—Ðæt gecyndelice gewitt biþ gewemmed mid ðǽm ðe hit cnyssaþ on unrihta wilnunga *naturales sensus pulsantis concupiscentiae corruptione vitiantur*, Past. 405, 6. For hwȳ biþ se ryhtwīsa gecostod mid yfle geðōhte, and ne biþ ðeáh gewemed mid ðǽre scylde *tentatur, et tamen eum culpa non inquinat*, 423, 24. (2) the object a thing:—Þū cennest and þīnne mægþhād nō ne gewemmest, Bt. H. 9, 1. Heora yrmþ āfeormaþ þæt þæt seó gehwǽde oferflōwendnys gewemþ, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Hié gewemmaþ ðone āliéfdan gesinscipe mid ðǽre unliéfedan gemengnesse *pulchram copulae speciem admixtis voluptatibus foedant*, Past. 397, 13. Of gewemmedum racum *probrosis factionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 119. IV a. of improper sexual intercourse. v. ge-wemmend:—Gewemde *incestans* (*germani thalamum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 50. Nān man mē gewemde, ac Crist geheóld mīne clǽnnysse, Hml. S. 30, 359. Gif hwā þæs cyninges brȳde gewemde, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 28. Gewemmendes forligres *maculantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 4964. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wemmen *polluere, corrumpere.*] v. un-gewemmed.

ge-wemmedlic; *adj. Corruptible:*—His līc wearð . . . eft ymbe feówer geár ansund būton gewemmedlicre brosnunge (būtan womme gebrosnunge *sine macula corruptionis*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 284, 3) on ōðre stōwe bebyriged, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 8. v. un-gewemmedlic.

ge-wemmedlīce. *Take here* **ge-wemmodlīce** *in Dict., and add* v. un-gewemmedlīce.

ge-wemmedness. *Add:* I. physical, *impurity:*—Dā ðe Crīste folgiaþ on hwītum gyrlum; and hī standaþ ætforan his ðrymme būtan ǽlcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. i. 90, 2. I a. *corruption, decay, death:*—Gewemmednysse *corruptionis*, i. *mortis*, An. Ox. 3999. Hē būton ǽlcere gewemmednysse wuldraþ mid Gode . . . him nān þing wiðinnan ne eglaþ ǽnigre brosnunge oðþe gewǽcednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 24. II. moral, *corruption, pollution, impurity:*—Gewemednysse *corruptionis* (*humanae spurcitiis carens*), An. Ox. 3712. Mid þon gewunon þǽre gewemmednesse synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 6. II a. of improper sexual intercourse:—Geheald þās þīne þīnena wiþ ǽlcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 10. II b. *an impure action:*—Hī fērdon on heora īdelum lustum and on gewemmednyssum, Ælfc. T. Grm. 17, 15. v. un-gewemmedness.

ge-wemmend, es; *m. An adulterer, a fornicator.* v. ge-wemman; IV a:—Gewemmend and forligend *meckus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

ge-wemmendlic; *adj. Corrupting, polluting:*—Mid gewemmendlicum hīwungum *commentis lenocinnantibus*, i. *maculantibus* (*illectus*), An. Ox. 2912.

ge-wemming. *Add:*—Nāht framaþ fǽmnhād līchaman þār byð geworht gewemmincg (*corruptio*) mōdes, Scint. 69, 8. Gewemmincge *lenocinii* (*spurca ludibria*), An. Ox. 2, 318. Cwelmbǽre gewemmincce ǽttre *pestiferum praeuaricationis uirus*, 11, 84.

ge-wemness. v. ungewemness: **ge-wēn** *hope. Dele.*

ge-wēn; *p.* -wēde; *pp.* -wēd *To make crooked* (wōh):—*Depravat*, i. *maculat, confundit vel* gewēþ *flectat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 82. Ðone hió gewēde *obuncabat* (quem nefandis ulnarum gremiis procax *obuncabat*, Ald. 40, 11. Cf. *obuncabat*, i. *reflectebat* beclypte, gebīgede, An. Ox. 2956), Angl. xiii. 33, 155. Gewēd *obliquus*, Lch. i. lxi, 7; Hpt. 31, 9, 168.

ge-wēnan. *Add:* I. *to think, suppose:*—Nallaþ giwoena þte ic forhyccende sié iówih *nolite putare quia ego accusaturus sim uos*, Jn. R. 5, 45. Gewēnede forþrǽste *putabantur obtruncata*, An. Ox. 803. II. *to think probable, expect:*—Ne þ gewoene þ mæge styrnisse giworðа *that a tumult need not be expected;* ne forte tumultus fieret, Mk. R. 14, 2. III. *to hope for:*—Þā hwīle ðe ðǽr biþ gewēned ǽnig behreówsung, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 6. [*Goth.* ga-wēnjan *aestimare: O. H. Ger.* ge-wānen *putare.*] v. un-gewēned.

ge-wend. *l.* ge-wind; *q. v.*

ge-wendan. *Add:* I. *trans. To cause to move, turn:*—Geuuendit *transferit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 72. (1) *to give a certain direction* or *position to:*—Stande hē on ðām stede þe se abbod swā gēmeleásum monnum tō stealle on sundrum betǽht hæfð, swā þæt hē sȳ gewend fram þām abbode and fram eallum his gefērum (but the Latin is: Stet in loco quem talibus neglegentibus seorsum constituerit abba, ut *videatur* (glossed by *sī gewarnod*, R. Ben. I. 76, 7) ab ipso vel ab omnibus. Cf. ge-wand *for another possible meaning of* gewend *in this passage*), R. Ben. 68, 12. (2) *to bring* to a condition:—Hē Lazarum tō līfe gewende, Hml. S. 23, 432. Gewended tō wuldre, El. 1047. (3) *to turn* from one condition to another:—Middangeard in ðióstrum giwoendad is *mundus in tenebris conversus est*, Rtl. 123, 37. (3a) of the ripening of grain, fruit, &c. (or under III, as *to turn* is used now of grain):—Wurdon eorðwæstmas eall tō medemlīce gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 14. On Ianuarii mōnðe gyf hit þunreð, hit bodeþ tōweard mycele windes and wel gewænde eorðe wæstme . . . wæstmes wel gewænde . . . wæstme wel gewænde, Angl. x. 185, 5, 8, 12. Hit biþ windig læinten and ealle wæstmes yfeles gewænde, xl. 369, 16. (3b) *to turn* from one language to another, *translate:*—Hē þās bōc hæfde of Lædene tō Engliscum spelle gewende, Bt. prooem.; F. viii. 9. II. reflex. *to turn* oneself:—Ne gewend þū þē nō on þæs folces unrǽd *nec plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. III. *intrans.* (1) of motion. (a) *to come, go*, the direction or destination being determined by adv. or prep. phrase, (α) where the subject (material or nonmaterial) acts:—Sibb iúer tō iúh eft gewoendas (*reuertatur*), Mt. L. 10, 13. Se here gewende ābuton (eástweard, eft ūp on Eást-Seaxan, geond þ land), Chr. 1009; P. 139, 14: 998; P. 131, 12: 1016; P. 151, 6: 1001; P. 133, 19. Se cyning gewende ofer æt Brentforda, 1016; P. 150, 7. Hē ūt gewende, 1009; P. 138, 17. Heó gewende ongeán . . . seó þe þider gelǽd wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 15. Eft gewende *rediit*, Mt. p. 17, 1. Eft gewoende *recessit*, Mt. L. 2, 14. Gewoende ðona *secessit*, 22: 4, 12. Gewend tōgeánes Amalek, Hml. S. 13, 7. Gif hwā of fyrde gewende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 28. Þæt hē gewende wiþ Iulianes, Hml. Th. i. 450, 32. Beád mann þ ǽlc mann þe feor wǽre forð gewende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 6. Gif hit Crīst ūs ne behēte, and for ðī tō middanearde gewende, Hml. Th. ii. 412, 13. Seó unfriðflota wæs gewend tō Ricardes rīce, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 16. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewendon heom tō ðām cynge, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 2. (β) where the subject is acted on:—Hī of eorðan cōmon, and eft tō dūste gewendaþ, Hml. S. 12, 20. His sāwul gewende tō helle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 10. Oð þæt þū eft gewende tō þǽre ylcan eorþan þe þū of cōme, Hml. S. 12, 24. (b) *to return.* (α) the subject active:—Ān gewoende *unus reuertitur*, Lk. p. 9, 9. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewendon him hām *they returned home*, Hml. S. 25, 439. (β) the subject passive:—Þū tō dūste gewendst, Hml. S. 12, 26. Oþ þæt þū gewende tō eorþan of þǽre þe þū genumen wǽre, Gen. 3, 19. (c) *to turn round:*—Ðȳ lǽs gewoende (*conversi*) tōslītas iúh, Mt. L. 7, 6. (2) of action, *to turn* to a subject, *turn* to a person:—Hē gewende tō Gode mid eallre heortan, Hml. S. 26, 266. Buton hī tō rihte gewendan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 30. Ðis folc nis nō gewend tō ðǽm ðe hié swingð, Past. 267, 6. Gewoendet tō ðē, Lk. L. 17, 4. (3) of condition:—On hine seolfne gewoende *in se reuersus*, Lk. L. 17, 4. Ðæt ðæt mōd ne gewende on selflīce and on ofermētto *that the mind may not come to be proud*, Past. 147, 2. (4) *to change* into:—Hū sió ādl gewent on wæterbollan, Lch. ii. 168, 2. [*Goth.* ga-wandjan: *O. Sax.* giwendian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-wenten.]

ge-wendedlic, -wendendlic. v. ungewendendlic: **ge-wēne.** *Dele, and see* ge-wēnan; II.

ge-wenge. *Add:*—Þonne þū geslegen sié on ān gewenge, wænd þ ōðer tō, R. Ben. 28, 1. v. wang.

ge-wenian. *Take here* **ge-wænian** in *Dict., and add:* I. *to accustom, train, make habitual to:*—Tunglu him healdaþ betwuh ribbe singale, dydon swā lange, swā hī gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frum-

sceafte (cf. healdaþ þā tunglu þā ealdan sibbe ðe hī on gesceapne wǣron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 6. **I a.** *to train* to do something:—Martinus wæs gewenod tō wǣpnum fram cildhāde, Hml. S. 31, 16. Ylpas getemode and tō wīge gewenode mid wundorlicum cræfte, 25, 559. **I b.** with complementary adjective, *to make tame*:—Wudufuglas wel ātemede þeáh heora lāreówas him biódan þā ilcan mettas ðe hī ǣr tame mid gewenedon (*with which they made them tame.* Cf. þone ilcan mete þe se lāreów hī ǣror mid tame getēde, Met. 13, 44), Bt. 25; F. 88, 18. **II.** *to draw, attract* to *or* from. v. ge-wenian; **II.** *in Dict., and* wenian; **II.**

ge-weorc. *Add:* **I.** *operative action, operation.* v. weall-geweorc, (2). **II.** *working.* (1) *making* of material objects:—Hē þǣr hræde geweorce (*citato opere*) of treówe cyricean getimbrede, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 9. (1 a) with gen. of object:—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio hominum* (cf. De figmento: de plasmatione hominis, Ld. Gl. H. 36, 164) geweorc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 47. Geweorce (*in rerum visibilium*) *plastica*, An. Ox. 5222. Fram þæs temples geweorce tō Cristes ðrowunge *from the building of the temple to the crucifixion*, Angl. xi. 9, 31. Fram fremðe middangeardes oð Rōme burhge geweorc, Angl. xi. 5, 19. Oþ þæs temples geweorc, 9, 17. (2) *doing* of operations:—Sē þe Drihtne hýreð and hys willan wyrceð: wel him þæs geweorkes, Hy. 2, 11. Þurh his wundra geweorc *through his doing miracles*, Gū. 500. v. frum-geweorc. **III.** in a collective sense, *work, doings*:—Woldon þā gigántas tōbrecan ðone heofon under him (*Jove*). Ðā sceolde hē sende lýgetu and windas and tōwyrpan eall hira geweorc mid *lacessenteis coelum gigantes benigna fortitudo deposuit*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 14. **IV.** *work, labour, any form of long-sustained* or *habitual activity*:—Gýme gafolswān þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswýn wel behweorfe, sæncge, ðonne bið hē ful wel gewyrces wyrðe, Ll. Th. i. 436, 17. Hwanon fiscere ancgel . . .? nis hit of mīnon geweorce?, Coll. M. 30, 35. Þ hī fēr̄don on þæt geweorc þæs Godes wordes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 1. v. ǣfen-, brycg-, ealu-, fæsten-, land-, stān-, sulh-, tigel- (1), timber-, weall- (1), web-geweorc. **IV a.** a particular case of labour, *labour* for a particular object:—Þis is þǣre bricce geweorc on Hroueceǣstre *this is the work that has to be done on the bridge at Rochester*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 1. v. tigel-geweorc (2). **IV b.** *workmanship*:—Ðǣr wæs cyrice geworht and getimbrad wundorlices geweorces (*mirandi operis*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. Ān gylden calic swīðe wundorlices geworces, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 20. **V.** *a work, deed, action.* v. gūþ-, nīþ-, undern-, wuldor-, wundor-geweorc. **VI.** *a work, what is made*:—Weblic gewurc *textrinum opus*, Hpt. Gl. 431, 4. Þā micclan mǣrða, þ syndan ðā geweorc þe Alexander hēt gewyrcean *magna insignia que Alexander operari jusserat*, Nar. 33, 20. v. græft-, heáh-, ofer-geweorc. **VI a.** *a* (person's) *work* (with gen. of agent or tool):—Beaduscrūda betst, Wēlandes geweorc, B. 455: Vald. 1, 2. Godes geweorc, Gen. 604. Ēnta geweorc, Wand. 87: Gn. C. 2. Giganta geweorc, B. 1562. Wundorsmiða geweorc, 1681. Carcernes duru, homra geweorc, Jul. 237. Eall his āgen geweorc Drihten bletsige *benedicite Dominum omnia opera ejus*, Ps. Th. 102, 21. His cericean, his āgen geweorc (cf. hē hié mid his sylfes handum geworhte, 14), Bl. H. 197, 7. v. ǣr-, eald-, fyrn-, hand-geweorc. **VI b.** of buildings:—Hī cwǣdan þ þ templ wǣre þrymlic geweorc, Bl. H. 77, 32. Wīðinnan þām nīwan geweorce, Hml. S. 21, 23. Ceastra, . . . weallstāna geweorc, Gn. C. 3. v. sūþ-, templ-, treów-geweorc. **VI c.** *what is wrought, material prepared by labour*:—Templ of īsernum geweorcum and of ǣrenum geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23. v. āl-, ār-, feþer-, flān-, gold-, stān-geweorc.

geweorc-lic; *adj. Of work*:—Weblic, geweorclic *textrinum*, An. Ox. 1042. v. ge-weorc; **VI.**

ge-weornian; *p.* ode *To wither away, dry up*:—Eall þ mænnisce cyn forslagen geweornode *humanum genus succisum aruit*, Gr. D. 258, 13.

ge-weorodlǣcan *to sweeten*:—On welerum his byð geweredlǣhþ feónd *in labiis suis indulcatur inimicus*, Scint. 196, 5.

ge-weorp. *Dele* '*A throwing, . . . dashing,*' *and for first passage substitute*:—Him þā beorna breogo, þǣr hē on bolcan sæt, ofer waroða geweorp wið þingode *with him* (*Andrew*) *the prince of men, from his seat on the gangway, across the sands held parley* (the boat was close to land, cf. in ceól stigon ellenrōfe, 349, so that the words spoken passed over the beach, not over water), An. 306. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-werf *collecta, conlatio.*] v. sand-geweorp.

ge-weorpan. *Add:* **I.** *to throw, cast*:—Mann hæfð inngang swā micelre brǣdo swā man mæg mid liþeran geweorpan *habet ingressum amplitudinis quasi iactus fundae*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 16. **I a.** where the direction or end of throwing is marked:—Hē beheóld huu ðe here giwarp ðæt mæslen on gazophilacium, and monige weolge giwurpun feolu *aspiciebat quomodo turba iactaret aes in gazophilacium, et multi diuites iactabant multa*, Mk. R. 12, 41. Þte sē geworpen in sǣ *proiciatur in mare*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Þ salt bið geworpen ūt *mittatur foras*, Mt. L. 5, 13. Geworpene *iactari* (*in ardentes thermarum vapores*), An. Ox. 4781. **II.** where a change of position is caused by force, *to cast* in or out:—Gewarpp ðā bibyccenda *ejicit vendentes*, Mt. p. 18, 17. Of ðǣr gewarp (*eiecerat*) seofa diówles, Mk. L. R. 16, 9. Hine gewurpon ł fordrifon būta ðǣm wīngeard, Mt. L. 21, 39. Gif ēgo ðīn geondspornað ðec geworp (*eice*) hine, Mk. L. R. 9, 47. Ðū gesiist geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Geworpa diówblas, Lk. L. R. 11, 18. **III.** where an object is moved to a position of rest, *to lay*:—Hæfdon mid him dumbo, blindo . . . and geworpen (lægdun, R., *projecerunt*) hiá tō fōtum his, Mt. L. 15, 30. Honda geworpun (*injecerunt*) on ðone Hǣlend, 26, 50. **IV.** *to reach by throwing, throw and catch*:—Se lytega feónd ðæs ǣrestan monnes mōd gewearp mid synne grīne *hostis callidus primi hominis sensum in peccati laqueo strinxit*, Past. 309, 18. [*Goth.* ga-wairpan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-werfan.]

ge-weorþan. *Add:* **I.** absolute. (1) *to come to be*:—Ðurh þā fonthālgunge þǣr gewyrð sōna Godes midwist, Wlfst. 36, 2. Stefn mīn gehēred and bīð ł geuordes (*fiet*) ān plette, Jn. L. 10, 16. Sōðfǣstnise ðerh ðone Hǣlend geuærð (is geworden, W. S., *facta est*), 1, 17. Þā gesceafta ne gewurdon ðurh hī sylfe, ac hī geworhte God, Hex. 20, 28. Cwæð hē: 'Geweorðe leóht'; and leóht wæs þǣrrihte geworden, Lch. iii. 232, 8. Swīðost þāra cyninga þe ǣr him gewurde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 21. (2) *to be made*, where an object (material or non-material) results from a person's action:—Mycel wæl geweard, Chr. 592; P. 21, 10. Symbel geuard (wæs gemacud, W. S.) *cena facta*, Jn. L. 13, 2. Gesomnung geweard (gewordene gecwydrǣdene, W. S.) *conuentione facta*, Mt. L. 20, 2. Būta him geuorden is (næs geworht, W. S.) nōht, Jn. L. 1, 3. Middangeard ðerh hine geuorden (geworht, W. S.) uæs, 10. Gebed apostolum gewordne *oratione apostolis facta*, Lk. p. 3, 4. (3) *to come to pass.* (a) of an event, occurrence, action, *to happen, take place, be done.* (α) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Gif gǣngang geweorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. Swylce þing gewurðaþ for folces synna, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 6. Þā geweard þæt þridde gewinn Rōmāna and Cartaina *tertium Punicum bellum exortum est*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15: p. 5, 2. Ðis all geweard, Mt. L. 1, 22. Gewearþ mycelu eorþstyrung, Bl. H. 193, 10. Monega wundor gewurdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 21: Mt. L. R. 27, 54. Ðý lǣs ungerecc geworðe, Mt. L. 26, 5. Undernam Godwine swýðe þ on his eorldōme sceolde swilc geweorðan, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8. Tō þām mǣsten swicdōme þe ǣfre mihte gewurðan, 1086; P. 221, 31. Þis wæs geworden (-wurden, *v. l.*) on Ciruses dæge *haec temporibus Cyri gesta sunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 166, 3. Fela þinga þe on ðām geáre gewordene wǣron, P. 221, 27: Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 15. Hē gesihð ūre weorc ǣr hī gewordene sién, oððe furðum geþōht, Bt. 41, 4; S. 145, 14. Gewoerden, Mt. L. 11, 21. Geuordeno (giwordne, R.), Jn. L. 3, 21. Gewordene *exerceri*, An. Ox. 40. (α α) with indefinite, *hit*:—Man cýdde Harolde hū hit wæs þǣr gedōn and geworden, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 14. (β) with noun as subject and clause in apposition:—Seó wyrd geweorþan sceal, þ se Scyppend gesittan wile on his dōmsetle, Bl. H. 83, 10. (β α) with *þæt* as subject, and clause in apposition:—Þ geweorþeþ on dōmes dæge, þ hē cymeþ tō dēmenne, Bl. H. 11, 2. (β β) with *hit* as subject, and a clause in apposition:—Gif hit ǣfre gewirð, swā hit swīþe seldon gewyrð, þæt se anweald and se weorðscipe becume tō gōdum men, Bt. 16, 1; S. 35, 7. Hit geweard þ ðǣr wīsan men cōm tō lofe þ se cyning him tiohhode tō wīte, 16, 2; S. 36, 24. ¶ where a clause may be inferred:—Gif hit gewurðan mæg (cf. gif hyt beón mæge *si possibile est*, Mt. 26, 39), āfyrsa þisne calic fram mē, Hml. Th. 544, 16. (γ) with clause only:—Wæs geworden þ Hǣlend geneálǣhte Gericho, Bl. H. 15, 15: Past. 91, 26: 99, 6. ¶ where the object affected by what happens is given. (1) with dat. *to happen* to:—Geweorðe (-wurþe, *v. l.*) mē æfter þīnum worde, Lk. 1, 38: Bl. H. 9, 20. (2) with prep. *to be done* about (*be*):—Hwæt gewyrð be ūs? *quid erit nobis?*, Hml. A. 15, 41. Oð þæt ic wite hwæt God wille, hwæt be mē geweorðe (-wurðe, *v. l.*) *donec sciam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. (b) where a time or season is reached:—Gewarð efern *facto vespere*, Mt. L. 16, 2: Mk. L. 1, 32. Morgen gewærð *mane facto*, Mt. L. 27, 1. Gewarð sunnadoeg (gewordenum restedæge, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 6, 2: Lk. L. (W. S.), 4, 42. (4) *to come to be possessed* by a person (*dat.*), *fall* to, *come* to. (a) the subject material:—Hē begeat mid his smēhwrencan . . . æt Steorran . . . þ him gewearð se þridda penig of þǣre tolne on Sandwīc, C. D. iv. 56, 30. (b) the subject non-material:—Seó hreówsung þe him þā gewearð *the repentance they had come to feel*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 21. Hū mihte ǣfre englum māra gefeá and geofu and blis geweorþan, oþþe mannum māra weorðmynd þonne him on þyssum dæge gewearþ?, Bl. H. 123, 13–15. Þǣr wæs blis micel eallum geworden, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** *to become, be made.* (1) with predicative substantive:—Gié geuordas ł gié biðon mīno ðegnas *efficiamini mei discipuli*, Jn. L. R. 15, 8. Hē Godes þeówa gāstlic fæder geweard, Bl. H. 217, 12. For þon gebode gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste *per decem annos caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Him wǣre betere þæt hē ǣfre on worulde man ne gewurde, þonne hē gewurde, Wlfst. 26, 10. Geseoh þīnne līchaman and loccas þīnes heáfdes, hwæt hié syndon gewordene, Bl. H. 245, 7. (2) with predicative adjective:—Hē him grim geweorþeþ, Bl. H. 25, 13. Þ cūþ gewearþ, 121, 4. Hī hāle gewurdon

salui fiebant, Mk. L. R. 6, 56. Hié bleáđran gewurdon, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 22. Þurh hwæt seó sâul eádegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. (2 a) with phrase:—Bûta gié geworđe suǽ lytlo (beón gewordene swâ swâ lytlingas, W.S.) *nisi efficiamini sicut paruoli*, Mt. 18, 3. (3) with adverb:—Mid þan hē þâ wæs forhtlîce geworden for þǽre gesihþ *cum a visione terreretur*, Guth. Gr. 171, 21. **III.** with prepositions. (1) geweorþan of. (a) *to be made from, be produced from*:—Þæs wînes þe of þâm wætere geworden wæs *aquam uinum factum*, Jn. 2, 9. (b) *to be produced* or *caused by*:—Þâ þe secgađ þæt þâ anwaldas sién of wyrda mægenum geworđene, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 10. (2) geweorþan on. (a) *to get into a state* of being, or feeling, *become* the adjective connected with the noun:—Hî gewurdon on đǽre sêftnysse, Hml. S. 23, 261. (b) *to get into a state* of action, *fall* to:—Hî gewurdon on slǽp, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) geweorþan tô. (a) of change in condition, *to become, turn to*:—Đæs lîchaman wlite gewyrđeđ tô dûste, Hex. 50, 17. Cweđ þ þâs stânas tô hlâfe geweorđon (tô hlâfum sié gewordeno, L.) *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant*, Mt. 4, 3. Geweorđan, Bl. H. 27, 8. Tô eorđan wē sculan ealle geweorđan, Wlfst. 108, 9. Þ wæter tô wîne geworden *aquam vinum factum*, Jn. L. R. 2, 9. Is eal þîn blis tô unrôtnesse geworden, Bl. H. 85, 33. Heora lîchoman beóþ tô dûste gewordne, 101, 2. (b) of the state to which things come, of the event of matters, *to become, come to*:—Uton geþencan tô hwâm þâ gewurđan þe beforan ûs wǽron, and tô hwâm wē gewurđan sceolon, Wlfst. 136, 9–11. Gehwâ understande hwanan hē sylf cûm, and hwæt hē is, and tô hwâm hē geweorđan sceal (*what he must come to*), 108, 7. (c) where a character or function is taken, *to become, turn, turn to*:—Hý gewurđan of englum tô deóflum gewordene, Wlfst. 8, 8. (d) where a result is brought about, *to become, prove a source of, be*:—Geweorđe heó tô woruldscame hire sylfre, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. Hē þôhte þ seó ylce molde tô lǽcedôme and tô hǽlo untrumra manna geweorđan mihte *cogitans quod futurum erat, quia ad medellam infirmantium idem puluis proficeret*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 12. (e) *to be brought to*:—Swelce sió burg wǽre đurh đæs sǽs stemne tô scame geworden *quasi per vocem maris ad verecundiam Sidon adducitur*, Past. 409, 35. **IV.** expressing movement:—Þâ gewearđ se abb æt mid micelan fultume, and lêt delfon ân mycel gedelf *then the abbot came on the scene with a great force, and had a great trench dug*, C. D. iv. 58, 4. Þæt gē forlǽtan þâ unnyttan sprǽca gewurđan and þâ unnyttan geþancas of eówrum heortum (*that ye dismiss useless words and thoughts from your hearts*), þonne gē cumađ intô Godes cyrican, Wlfst. 232, 17. Beóþ þeóstra forþ gewordene ofor ealre world, Bl. H. 93, 18. **V.** *to agree with*; convenire. (1) impersonal with acc. of person, *to fall in with the views of, be agreeable to, suit, seem fit, please*. (a) where action or condition pleases a person, (α) cf. (2 b α), the action not stated:—Hē dēþ swâ swâ hine silfne gewyrþ *he does as pleases him*, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 19. Hû þone cumbolwigan wiđ þâ mægđ hæfde geworđen *how pleased the warrior had been with the maid*, Jud. 260. (β) the action stated in a following clause, cf. (2 b β):—Þâ gewearđ þone weregan þæt hē costode cyning alwihta *then it pleased the accursed one to tempt the lord of all*, Sat. 669. Đâ gewearđ hine đæt hē gecierde inn tô đǽm scræfe *he found it convenient to turn into the cave*, Past. 197, 14. (γ) with gen. pronoun representing a following clause:—Hû gewearđ þē þæs, þæt þû sǽbeorgas sêcan woldes mâđmum bedǽled? *how could it seem fit to you to come to the coast without money?*, An. 307. Gif þæs geweorđe gesîđcundne mannan, þ hē unrihthǽmed genime *if it please a 'gesithcund' man to take to adultery*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. Hafađ þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, þæt hē mid þý wîfe wælfǽhđa dǽl gesette, B. 2026. (b) where two or more persons agree to a course of action, *to be agreed, decided, settled by* persons. Cf. (2 c) (α) with clause:—Þâ gewearđ þâ senatos þæt mon eft sceolde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussa est*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 16: Sat. 256. Rômâne hæfde geworden hwēne ǽr þæt hē on Asiam faran sceolde *cum in Macedoniam jam deputatus esset*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 28. ¶ hî geweorþan him betweónum *to be settled by persons among themselves*:—Gewearđ þâ senatos him betweónum þæt mon ealle Cartaina tôwurpe *cum senatus delendam Carthaginem censuisset*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15. Hié ealle gewearđ him betweónum þæt hié wolden Rômânum geswîcan *cum defectionem meditarentur*, 5, 10; S. 234, 13. Þâ gewearđ hî him betweónum þæt hié woldon þâ purpuran âlecgan *Diocletianus ab invito exegit Maximiliano, ut simul purpuram deponerent*, 6, 30; S. 280, 20. (β) with infinitive:—Ne meahte hié gewurđan weall timbran (*no plan could be settled because of the confusion of tongues*), Gen. 1691. (γ) with gen. of matter agreed about:—Þâ hié nânre sibbe ne gewearđ *infecto pacis negotio*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 34. Ic þē bæd þæt þû lête Sûđ-Dene sylfe geweorþan gûđe wiđ Grendel *I prayed you to let the South Danes themselves settle their quarrel with Grendel*, B. 1996. Swiđe hrædlîce þæs đe hî þæs geworden hæfde *very soon after they had made that agreement*, Chr. 918; P. 105, 26. (c) where there is agreement as to a fact:—Þâ þæs monige gewearđ þæt hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde *many agreed that the she-sea wolf had destroyed him*, B. 1596. (2) with dat. (or uncertain) of person. (a) with noun subject:—Ne sǽde ic eów þ eówrum þeáwum and mînum ne mihte ân wîse gewurđan (geþwǽrigan, *v.l.*)? *numquid non prius dixi vobis, quia vestris ac meis moribus minime conveniret?*, Gr. D. 105, 21. (b) impersonal. (α) cf. (1 a α) above:—Se hâlega gâst hî tôdǽlþ be þâm þe him gewyrđ (*as it ples hym*), Angl. xi. 108, 13: Hml. Th. i. 322, 30: 418, 15. (β) with clause, cf. (1 a β) above:—Nû gewearđ ûs þ wē þâs bôc gedihton, Hml. S. p. 4, 43: Ll. Th. ii. 414, 22. (c) where two or more persons (things) agree to a course of action, cf. (1 b). (α) action or condition not stated:—Đâm luste and geswencednysse nâht eáđe on ânum tîman ne gewyrđ, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 21. Heó hæfde þone sceatt, swâ swâ him gewearđ *data illi pecunia, quam promiserant*, Jud. 16, 21. Swâ swâ mē and eallan þeódscype gewearđ, C. D. V. 113, 31. Þ eówrum þeáwum and mînum ne miht ætgædere gewurđan, Gr. D. 105, 21 (v. 2 a above): Hml. Th. ii. 158, 26. (β) with clause:—Þâ gewearđ him betweónan þæt hî þâ flaxan gehŷddon *facto consilio flasculas absconderunt*, Guth. Gr. 151, 3: Hml. S. 11, 139: 12, 232. (γ) with gen. and clause:—Gewearđ him and þâm folce ânes, þ hî hine horsian sceoldan, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 16. Him gewearđ ânes, gif ǽnig leódscipe wæs ungewylde þâm Cǽsere, þonne send hē him tô swâ fela eóroda, Jud. Thw. 161, 35. **VI.** as auxiliary, with participles. (1) of transitive verbs, *to become, get, be*:—Đǽr gewyrđ đurh Godes mihte tôscâden þæt wered on twâ, Wlfst. 26, 1. Sió stefn gewearđ gehêred of heofenum, An. 167. Hû gewearđ þē þus, fæder, ferđ gebysgad?, Gû. 984. Gewyrđe his nama ǽđîlgad *deleatur nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 108, 13. Foretâcna mǽst þâra þe gewurde monnum ođŷwed, Cri. 894. Cearu wæs genîwod geworden, B. 1304. Syndon hî gewordene tôlŷsde, Ps. Th. 72, 15. (2) of intransitive verbs, *to be, have*:—Þanon ǽtorcyn ǽrest gewurdon onwæcned, Sal. 219. [*O. Sax.* gi-werđan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-werdan.]

ge-weorþian. *Add*: **I.** *to make worthy, give worth to*:—Gē beóþ on gedwolan þonne gē wēnaþ þ ǽnig mæg mid frǽmdum welum beón geweorþod. Gif hwâ biþ mid hwelcum welum geweorþod . . . hû ne belimpþ se weorþscipe tô þâm þe hine geweorđađ, Bt. 14, 3. **II.** *to make worthy* of something, *entitle* a person to:—Biþ hē þæs đegnes rihtes geweorþod (þegenrihtes wyrþe, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 465, 12. **III.** *to hold in honour, esteem, venerate*:—Hē wearđ wîde swîđe geweorđad, for đâm þe hē weorđode Godes naman georne, Chr. 959; P. 115, 2. Offa wæs geofum and gûđum wîde geweorđod *Offa was for liberality and bravery far and wide held in honour*, B. 1959. Þîn dôm wunađ wîde geweorđad, Cri. 407: Ap. 15. **IV.** *to shew honour to, treat with reverence* or *respect*:—Se engel (*the angel in the fiery furnace*) hæfde on þâm wundre gewurþod þe þâ gewyrhto âhton, Dan. 444. **IV a.** in reference to subjects divine or sacred. (1) of honour shewn to a divinity, *to worship, adore*:—Aldro ûso in môre đisum geworđadun (*adorarunt*) and gié cuǽđas þte in Hierusolymis . . . geuorđage (*adorare*) gedǽfnad is . . . Gié geuorđias (*adoratis*) þ gié nutton . . . Gaast is God and đâ đe geuorđias (*adorant*) hine . . ., Jn. L. 4, 20–24. Ârîsađ aldormenn and giworđigađ (*princes also shall worship*, Is. 49, 7), Rtl. 55, 39. Aldormonn ân geneólēcde and gewordade hine, Mt. L. 9, 18. Geworđade, 15, 25. Niđer gefeállon geworđadun hine *procidentes adoraverunt eum*, 2, 11: 14, 33: Lk. L. 24, 52. God đînne geworđa đû, Mt. L. 4, 10. Þû gewurþod eart on heofonrîce, Hy. 7, 59. (2) of reverence shewn to holy persons or seasons, *to celebrate, commemorate*:—Đû đe ûsig allra apostola eárnunga under ânum gisaldest mêrsunge þte uē geworđadon ł giworđia *qui nos omnium apostolorum merita sub una tribuisti celebritate venerari*, Rtl. 124, 32. Byđ tîd geweorđad Barđolomēus, Men. 154. **V.** *to honour* in words, *speak in honour of, celebrate, praise, glorify*:—Geworđade God *glorificabat Deum*, Lk. L. 13, 13. Gehered ofor ealle þeóda and geweorþad of cilda mûđe (cf. ex ore infantium perfecisti laudem, Mt. 21, 16), Bl. H. 71, 17. Hē mid þǽre sôþfǽstnesse stefne gehiered wæs and geweorþod, 165, 1. Wē þē heriađ, swâ þû eart gewurđod â on worlda forđ, Hy. 7, 123. **VI.** *to honour* by granting what is of worth, *put in an honourable position* or *condition*:—Ûs geweorđade Godes gǽstsunu and ûs giefe sealde, uppe mid englum ēce stađelas, Cri. 659. Hē þone healsbeáh Hygde gesealde . . . hyre wæs ǽfter beáhþege breóst geweorđod, B. 2176. Wǽrþû gewurđod for þæs eágum þe þē æsca tîr forgeaf (cf. benedictus Abram Deo excelso, Gen. 14, 19), Gen. 2107. Þurh þone tôcyme wē wǽron geweorþode and gewelgade and geârode, Bl. H. 105, 24: 171, 32. **VI a.** *to honour* with something (*inst.* or *mid.*). (1) *to honour* a person by the grant of something (material or non-material) of worth, *enrich, endue*:—Sancta Marian þû mid heofonlicum wuldre geweorþodest, Bl. H. 89, 18. Hē his folc golde and seolfre geweorþade, Ps. Th. 104, 32. Giworđadun hine miđ giwêdum his *induerunt eum uestimentis suis*, Mk. R. 15, 20. Geweorđad *donatur* (virgo peplis *donatur* dominicis, Ald. 60, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 29. Monige siendum mid miclum giefum monegra cræfta and mægene geweorđode *sunt nonnulli, qui eximia virtutum dona percipiunt*, Past. 41, 12. Monige men sindon þe bióđ geweorđod (geweorđode, *v. l.*) mid miclum Godes gifum (*magnis muneribus ditati*), 44, 15. ¶ geweorþod *adorned* with, *decorated* with, *endowed* with, *made splendid* by:—Sum brôđor mid godcundre gyfe gemǽred and geweorþad (-wurđod, *v. l.*) *frater quidam diuina gratia insignis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 2.

Sit se heofonlica dēma on his heáhsettle helme gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17. Secg . . . wǣpnum geweorðad, B. 250. Adam stōp, gāste geweorðad, Gen. 1137. Sweót . . . sigore geweorðod, Jud. 299. Æðele eorlgebyrdum, welum geweorðad, Met. 10, 28. Geweorþad *fretus* (cf. (?) meterlicere getincnesse gegōdod (*fretus*), An. Ox. 126), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32. (2) *to adorn, decorate,* (α) an animal:—Mearh . . . midlum geweorðod, El. 1193. (β) a thing:—Oft þā þeódwitan þus heora meteruers gewurðiad, Angl. viii. 332, 16: 313, 29. Sadol . . . since gewurðad, B. 1038. Geweorðad, 1450. Ælfheres lāf . . . golde geweorðod, Vald. 2, 18. Wuldres treów wǣdum geweorðod, . . . gegyred mid golde, Kr. 15. Salem stōd weallum geweorðod, Dan. 41. (3) *to honour* a place or season:—Seó stōw is mid manegum godcundum wuldrum swīþe heálīce geweorþod, Bl. H. 125, 18: 197, 12. Þes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofum, 133, 2. [*O. Sax.* giwerðōn *to honour, esteem: O. H. Ger.* ge-werdōn *appretiare, dignari;* ge-werdōt *praeditus.*]

ge-wēpan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To weep:*—Hē giweóp (-weǣp, L.) ofer dā cæstre *flevit super ciuitatem,* Lk. R. 19, 41. Gewǣp, Lk. p. 10, 4: Jn. L. 20, 11. Gewaepon *flebant,* Lk. L. 8, 52. **II.** *trans. To weep over, lament:*—Hwæt dēst þū, lā flǣsc, hwæt dreógest þū nū, hwæt miht þū on þā tīd þearfe gewēpan? *quid, caro, quid facies, illa quid flebilis hora?,* Dōm. L. 176.

ge-werdan. v. ge-wirdan: **ge-weredlǣht.** v. ge-weorodlǣcan.

ge-wērgian. *Add:*—Geweárgode *lassauerat,* An. Ox. 49, 1. (1) of bodily weariness:—Ne hors ne hē sylf gewērgod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35: 31, 1418. (2) of mental or spiritual weariness:—Hē gewērgad his heortan suīðe hearde mid ðý gesuince *duro cor labore fatigatur,* Past. 239, 13. Geþanc metta on īdelnysse gewēregud (*lassata*) ne forspildē gebedes strencðe, Scint. 50, 11. v. un-gewērigod.

ge-werian *to clothe. Add: to stock* land. *Take here the passages from the charters given in the Dict. under* **ge-werian**; **I.** *to defend.* [Cf. vestire *colere agrum,* Migne.]

ge-werian *to defend. Substitute:* **I.** *to dam, prevent water from flowing from.* v. werian; **I a**:—Swelce mon deópne pool gewerige, Past. 283, 14. Suīðe deóp pōl wǣre gewered, 279, 15. **II.** *to defend* at law, *disprove claims made in court upon* property. v. werian; **III b**:—Qui terram lite tutam praestiterit, eandem possidetor. Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe be scīre gewitnesse hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō syllenne and tō gifenne þām þe him leófast sý, Ll. Th. i. 420, 18–22.

ge-werian; *p.* ede *To come to an agreement, make a treaty:*—Nalæs æfter micelre tīde þ hī geweredon (waredon, *v. l.*) wið him and heora wǣpen hwyrfdon wið heora gefaran *non multo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit,* Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 6. Hī dā geweredon tō sumre tīde wið Pehtum *tum inito ad tempus foedere cum Pictis,* Sch. 42, 21.

ge-wesan. *Add:* cf. ymb; **I.** 3 d; ge-wesness.

ge-wēsan. *Add:* **I.** *to steep, soak:*—Genim þās ylcan wyrte, and gecnūwa hý mid smeruwe, and gewæsc (-wēs, *v. l.*) mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2: 204, 19. Genim þās wyrte and rosan wōs on wīne gewēsed, 214, 1. Mid ecede gewēsede, 200, 9. **II.** *to dye:*—Flýs deáge gewēsan *uellera fuco inficere,* An. Ox. 5196.

ge-wesness, e; *f. Controversy, dissension:*—Þā sōhte Colmanus tō þisse gewesnisse and þisse unsibbe lǣcedōm *quaesiuit Colmanus huic dissensioni remedium,* Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 17. Cf. ge-wesan.

ge-wēþ. v. ge-wēn: **ge-wīcan.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wīchan *cedere, dis-, re-cedere, deficere.*]

ge-wīcnian; *p.* ode *To discharge an office* (wīce), *do service, be steward* (wīcnere):—Twā mynecena wǣron . . . þām gewīcnode sum eáwfæst man on woruldcarum (*duae sanctimoniales feminae . . . quibus quidam religiosus vir ad exterioris vitae usum praebebat obsequium,* Gr. D. ii. c. 23), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 6.

gewidagur?:—Gewidagur (gewindagas??) gedōn *to cause troublous times* (?) (the Latin form glossed is *derare*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 7.

ge-wīde. *See* **wīde**; **II** *in Dict.*

ge-wīder. *l.* ge-widere, *and in l.* 3 *for* gewidor abidon *l.* gewidora bidon. *Add:* The word seems to occur only in pl.:—Sumor æfter cymeð, wearm gewideru, Met. 11, 61. Of untīdlican gewideran, þæt is, of wǣtum sumerum and of drýgum wintrum *temporum turbata temperies, hoc est, aut siccitas hiemis, aut humor aestatis,* Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. Sænde ic þā gewideru þe ealle eówre wæstmas gebētaðˇ, Wlfst. 132, 13. Bringð sumor tō tūne wearme gewideur, Men. 90.

ge-widerian *to be* (*fair*) *weather:*—On længtene beána sāwan, wīngeard settan, . . . and raðe æfter ðām, gif hit mōt gewiderian, mederan settan, linsēd sāwan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. v. wederian.

ge-widerung. v. un-gewiderung.

ge-widlian. *l.* -wīdlian, *and add: to profane, pollute:*—Nōht is būta monnum þæt mæge hine gewīdliga (*coinquinare*), ah dā ðe of menn forcumas, dā sindun dā ðe giwīdligas (gewīdlas, L.) (*communicant*) ðone monn, Mk. R. 7, 15. Giwīdligas (-egas, L.), 20. Gewīdlian *profanare,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 47. Þte hiá nēre giwīdlad (-æd, L.) *ut non contaminaretur,* Jn. R. 18, 28. Mānfulles, gewīdledre *fanatice* (*superstitionis*), An. Ox. 4428. Ic mīne ciricean oft sōhte mid gewīdlode līchoman and mid unclǣne gegierelan, Angl. xi. 99, 82.

ge-wīdmǣran (-ian); *p.* de, ode; *pp.* ed, od. **I.** *to spread the fame of, celebrate:*—Þæs hālinysse hlīsa hine sylfne gewīdmǣrode (-mǣrsode, *v. l.*) feorr and wīde *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderat,* Gr. D. 44, 2. Hī þanon gangende gewīdmǣrodon (*diffamaverunt,* v. Mt. 9, 31 (*the passage quoted*), *where the word is translated* gewīdmǣrsudun. *To the same passage belongs the gloss* gewīdmǣrdan (gewīdmǣrsan, 26, 32) *diffamaverunt,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 41) hine geond eal þ land, 60, 11. **II.** *to spread the knowledge of* a circumstance, *report widely:*—Wæs gewīdmǣred (-mǣrsod, *v. l.*) þ hē betwih gebedes word his līf geendade *uulgatum est quod inter uerba orationis uitam finierit,* Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 11.

ge-wīdmǣrsian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to spread* the fame of a person:—His nama wearð gewīdmǣrsod wīde geond þæt land *nomen ejus uulgatum est in omni terra,* Jos. 6, 27. (2) *to spread the knowledge of* a fact, event, &c., *to publish, promulgate:*—Dā hyrdas þā heofenlican gesihðe gewīdmǣrsodon, Hml. Th. i. 36, 13. Riht gewīdmǣrsion *legem promulgare,* An. Ox. 1305. (3) *to make known* what is unfavourable *or* should be concealed:—Mid audetnesse suman gāstlicum brēðer þe . . . his sāule wundela gehǣlan cunne and hī gewīdmǣrsian (*publicare*) nelle, R. Ben. 72, 7. Ofermōdnesse gewīdmǣrsodre *insolentiam traductam,* An. Ox. 8, 391. **II.** *intrans. To become widely known, be celebrated:*—Wīde springaþ, gewīdmǣrsiaþ *crebrescunt* (*catholicorum laudes*), An. Ox. 2769. Lā hū ne gewīdmǣrsude *nonne percrebruit* (*Anthonius*), 2374: 2840. Cnæplingc ofer eal gewīdmǣrsude (*cum*) *puer late crebresceret,* 2585. *See preceding word for other examples.*

ge-wif *a disease of the eye.* In l. 3 *l.* 292 *for* 290.

ge-wife *fate. Substitute:* **ge-wif,** es; *n. Fortune, fate:*—Gewife wyrde *fato fortune* (gentilitas, quae vitam veritatis expertem *fato fortunae* et genesi gubernari juxta Mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur, Ald. 35, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 60, 61. Gewife *fato,* gewife *fortune,* 37, 7, 8. Gewife *fortune* (the word seems glossed as dative, but is genitive, the passage being: Ipsos fortunae casibus oppressos, Ald. 42, 5), wyrdum *cassibus,* 81, 44, 45. Gewif, wyrd *furtunum, fatum,* Wülck. Gl. 245, 44. Him Dryhten forgeaf wīgspēda gewiofu, B. 697. Cf. wefan; **II**: ge-wefan; **II.**

ge-wīflan. *Substitute:* (1) absolute, *to marry, take a wife:*—Æfter heora gewunan hē gewīfode, Hml. A. 95, 105. Hē sǣde þ hē gewiifad hæfde *se uxoreo uinculo conligatum fuisse respondit,* Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 3. Manige habbaþ genōg gesǣlilīce gewīfod *ille nuptiis felix,* Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 5. (2) *with* on (*with dat.*), *to marry* a person:—Hē on his āgenre swyster gewīfode, Wlfst. 106, 13. Gewīfede, Sal. K. p. 121, 30. Hē gewīfode on ðæs cyninges dehter, Hml. Th. i. 478, 23. Ne on gehālgodre nunnan . . . ǣnig crīsten man ne gewīfige ǣfre, Ll. Th. i. 318, 18: Cht. E. 231, 14. Gif hwā his rihtǣwe forlǣte, and on ōðran wīfe gewīfige, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þæt cniht þurhwunige on his cnihthāde oð þæt hē on rihtre ǣwe gewīfige, Wlfst. 304, 21. Þ ǣnig crīsten mann binnan .vi. manna sibfæce on his āgenan cynne ǣfre ne gewīfie, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23: 318, 13. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewīfodon him on þām hǣðenum mǣdenum *duxerunt uxores filias eorum,* Jud. 3, 6.

gewif-sǣlig; *adj. Fortunate:*—Gewifsǣli *furtunatus,* þone gewifsǣligan (*but* gewilsǣligan *according to Wülcker's reading, see* Wülck. Gl. 406, 2) *fortunatum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 6, 5. v. ge-wilsǣlig.

ge-wiht. *Add:* **I.** *measurement by weighing:*—Ealra þyssa wyrta gelīce fela be gewihte, Lch. i. 148, 23. **II.** *an amount determined by weighing:*—Cōm Nichodemus mid gemengedre sealfe of myrran and alwan, manegra punda gewyht (*uenit Nicodemus ferens mixturam murrae et aloes quasi libras centum,* Jn. 19, 39), Hml. Th. ii. 260, 35. His scip gehlæstan mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfres, Ap. Th. 6, 3. Twǣgra bēha on twēra punda gewihte, Cht. Th. 522, 22. Gedrīge hine, cnuca ðonne tō dūste ānre tremese gewihte, Lch. i. 110, 9. Genim þysse wyrte twēgea trymesa gewihte and twēgen scenceas wīnes, 130, 18. Genim of ǣgþerre handa þreóra penega gewihte, 246, 24: 136, 15. Genim . . . æscþrote ǣnne wrid, and āure yntsan gewihte geswyrfes of seolfre, 216, 11. Genim swýþe smæl dūst, ānes scillinges gewihte, 240, 11. Ānes pundes gewihte eles and twēgea ytnsa, 118, 19. ¶ in the following passage the construction seems unusual:—Sý ānes pundes gewihte hlāf tō eallum dæge *panis libera una propensa sufficiat in die,* R. Ben. 63, 14. **II a.** figurative:—Gif hē gewihte besceáwaðˇ on edleáne *si pondus considerat in retributione,* Scint. 10, 14. **III.** *a definite amount used as a measure:*—Gewihte emne ys willa his *pondus aequum uoluntas eius,* Scint. 110, 13. Æghwylc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swīðe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 8. Ne sceall hē geþafian fals gewihte, 312, 18. Hē þone regol þe hē mid his handum āwrāt betǣhte Maure mid him tō hæbbenne, and heora hlāfes gewiht and heora wīnes gemett, Hml. S. 6, 68. Unrihte gemeta and wōge gewihta āweorpe man georne, Wlfst. 70, 3. **IV.** *a system or standard of measurement by weighing:*—Gange ān gemet and ān

gewihte swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 2. v. leád-, seolfor-gewiht(e).

ge-wil. *Add:*—Hī fyligeaď heora luste and īdelum gewille, Wlfst. 52, 15. Hī ongunnon godspel tō wrītenne būtan þæs Hǣlendes wissunge, and be heora gewille (*according to their own will*) sǣdon swā swā him geþūhte, Hml. S. 15, 114. Wē becumaď genýdde tō dǣre spræce for gewille þāra woruldhāda (*to please the laity*) *ad hanc locutionem velut ex condescensione ducti venimus inviti*, Gr. D. 209, 24. Se æþeling ǣgðer hæfde, ge his plegan ge his gewill *he was amused and at the same time did what he wanted*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 27. Hē genam þ wīf ofer þes cynges willan (gewil, *v. l.*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 5. Þā þe nellaď þǣra þinga gēman þe man heom bodaď, ac willaď forð on wōh and gewill drāfan *those who will not heed what is told them, but will persist in error and do what they wish*, Wlfst. 304, 13. Gif hē him God ne ondrǣt swīðor micle þonne his sylfes gewil, Dōm. L. 30, 39. Þīnre unrihtgītsunga gewill tō fulfremmanne, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 18. ¶ on gewill *as is desired* by a person, (1) with gen. of person:—Hē sǣde hū hē him an his gewill ondwyrdan (*how he wished him to answer*) þæs hē hiene āscade *monuit quid sibi tamquam consulenti responderi velut*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Hē hēt sumne biscep secgan on his gewill *Alexander ordered a certain bishop to say what he* (Alexander) *wanted him to say, as to who his father was*, S. 3, 13: 1, 12; S. 56, 1. Ealle þā worold on hiora āgen gewill onwendende *upsetting all the world at their own sweet will*, 1, 10; S. 48, 10. Hē dā tīd his līfes on gewil (-will, *v. l.*) dāra āwierdena gǣsta gehwierfď *vitae suae tempora malignorum spirituum voluptatibus administrat*, Past. 249, 23. Nā on ðwyrra manna gewill (-wil, *v. l.*) *prohibere pravorum prevalere consensum*, R. Ben. 118, 13. (2) with dat. of person:—þonne þe byď heora leahtrum geþafa and him on gewill gancge *consentientem personam*, R. Ben. 118, 7. Hwī þū wolde þæt sió wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde yflum monnum *why thou wouldst that things should happen as evil men would have them*, Met. 4, 34. v. unriht-gewil[l]; gewilles; un-gewil[l]; *adj.*

gewil-bod, es; *n. The announcement of a person's will:*—Ne dear ic for Godes ege sōðes geswugian . . . for dǣm se bydel þe ne bodaď nā his hlāfordes gewilboda (*the messenger that does not give the message that tells his lord's will*), hē mæg him wēnan hefēlices leánes, Wlfst. 177, 24. Se bydel þe forsweogaď his hlāfordes gewilboda, 191, 22.

ge-wilc, es; *n. The rolling* of waves:—Gewylc ýþa sǣs þū līðgast *motum fluctuum maris tu mitigas*, Ps. Rdr. Spl. 88, 10. v. ge-wealc.

ge-wild, -weold. *Substitute:* **ge-wild** *power, control, in the phrase* ānum tō gewildum gedōn *to get into one's power, subdue, subjugate:*—Æfter þǣm þe Alexander hæfde ealle Indie him tō gewildon gedōn *perdomita Alexander India*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 9. Siþþan hē þā burg hæfde him tō gewildum gedōn, S. 134, 32. Hē him Siuos and Iersomas tō gewildum gedyde *Gessonas Sibosque oppressit*, S. 134, 4. Þæt hié mehton ǣgðer ge þone cyning ge þā cuēne him tō gewildum gedōn, 3, 11; S. 148, 9. Cōmon hī tō heora āgenum scipum, and þā ōþre hindan offōran, and hié ealle him tō gewildum gedydan būton v. *classem hostiliter invaserunt, quinque tantum navibus per fugam elapsis*, 4, 1; S. 154, 6. v. ge-weald.

ge-wildan. *Take here* **ge-wyldan** *in Dict., in which dele passage from* Nar. 2, 1, *and add:—Domo* ic gewylde oððe temige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 213, 14. Gewylt, temaþ *domat, superat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 73. **I.** where active resistance has to be overcome, *to overcome, subdue, subject.* (1) by physical force:—Griffus . . . is swā mycel þæt hē gewylt hors and men, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 2. Hē būtan wǣpnum gewylde dā león, Hml. S. 18, 15. (1 a) of conquest by war:—Hē mid his scylde þā burg ne gewylt *non occupabit civitatem clypeus* (Is. 37, 33), Hml. Th. i. 568, 32. Ic gewyllde and oferwann fela ðeóda, 9. Ealle þā cyngas þe on þyssum īglande wǣron hē gewylde, Chr. 926; P. 107, 21: Hml. S. 25, 412. Hē wolde mid wǣpnum gewyldan þā Iudēiscan, 484. Gewyldan mid wīge þā leóda, 28, 3. Wæs hē strang on gefeohte, swā þ þā hǣþenan wǣron fram him swīðe gewylde, 30, 16. ¶ of the Harrowing of Hell:—Se Ālýsend cōm þe ðone ealdan deófol gewylde and his gecorenan tō heofenan rīce gelǣdde, Hml. Th. i. 94, 8: 172, 7: Wlfst. 23, 10. (2) by peaceful means:—Būtan gefeohte eal hē gewilde þet hē sylf wolde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 26. (3) figuratively of moral conquest:—Strongra biď sē . . . þe his āgen mōd ofercymď and gewilt ðonne sē þe fæste burg ābryceď. For dǣm biď se sige micle mâra . . . for dǣm sió gesceádwīsnes hæfď ofercumen ðæt mōd and gewieldď, swelce hē self hæbbe hiene selfne gewildne *melior est qui dominatur animo suo expugnatore urbium . . . Valde autem victoria major est . . . quia ipse a se animus superatur, et semetipsum sibimetipsi subjicit*, Past. 218, 16–21. Sē ðe his mōd gewylt . . . Mâre sige biď þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh geþyld gewylde, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 9–11. **II.** *to control, restrain, keep from excess*, (1) of action or movement in persons or things:—Þū gewyldst mihta sǣ *tu dominaris potestatis maris*, Ps. L. 88, 10. Gif hē gewelt *si conpresserit* (*labia sua*), Kent. Gl. 626. Gewyldende *refrenantes*, i. *prohibentes* (*corporeos gestus*), An. Ox. 2189. Gewyldum *compresso* (*superna potestate incendio*), 4, 63. (2) of conduct, (a) in persons:—Ic þā ic lufige ic gewilde *ego quos amo castigo*, Scint. 160, 15. Man tō hwōn gewilde and stīrde þām ðe syngodon, Wlfst. 168, 2. On sumne sǣl gewyld þē sylfne fram unrihtwisnysse *aliquando ab iniquitate compescere*, Gr. D. 132, 28. Hē hæfde ǣnne ofermōðine cniht . . . þone (þām, *v. l.*) hē sylf uneáðe mihte gewyldan (-wealdan, *v. l.*) *superbum puerum habuit cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari*, 36, 7. God mihte hine (*Pharaoh*) mid wildum berum and leónum gewyldan, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 25. Geweldan *cohibere* (*spiritum suum*), Kent. Gl. 976. Hē sī gewyld *refrenetur* (*duro disciplinę pedagogio*), An. Ox. 1100. Gewylde *castigati*, Scint. 163, 14. (b) in animals, *to tame:*—Ylp is eallra nýtena mǣst, ac swāþeáh mannes gesceád hī mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573. **III.** *to subdue, reduce* or *destroy the strength of, weaken*, (1) a person:—Ic ābæd æt Crīste þ dis cwealmbǣra fýr mē ne gewylde, Hml. S. 9, 121. Gif ic beó gebunden . . . sōna ic beó gewyld *infirmus ero*), Jud. 16, 7. (2) a thing:—Ðeós wyrt ǣlc yfel blōd gewyldeþ, Lch. i. 236, 13. Is ðodes mǣrď þe ealle þās wīta gewylde, Hml. S. 35, 197. **IV.** *to get into one's power* so as to prevent escape, *seize, secure:*—Gewylde (-wilde, *v. l.*) man hine swaðor man mæge swā cucenne swā deádne, Ll. Th. i. 268, 17. Gewilde, 168, 22. Hē hý gewyldan meahte, nǣre þ hī on neht ūt ne ætburston of þǣre byrig, Chr. 943; P. 111, 16. Āgifan þā māgas hine swā gewyld swā hine ǣr ūt æt þām ordāle nāmon *let the kinsmen give him up as safely secured as he was when they took him from the ordeal*, Ll. Th. i. 230, 2. Hē biď mid dǣm deófellicum bendum gewyld, and tō tintregum gelǣdd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 19. Gewyld *mancipari*, An. Ox. 2681. **V.** *to force, compel submission* to (*tō*) an action or a condition, *reduce* to subjection, slavery, &c.:—Hē him tō þeówdōme gewylde ealle Ispanie, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 31. Hī gewyldon hī tō þǣre ylcan stīðnysse *they subjected themselves to the same austerity*, Hml. S. 31, 336. Seó sǣwl is ðæs flǣsces hlǣfdige, and hire gedafnaď þ heó simle gewylde dā wylne, þ is þ flǣsc, tō hyre hǣsum . . . gif þ flǣsc sceal gewyldan þone gǣst tō his lustum, 17, 8–14. Gewilde man hine tō rihte mid steóre, Ll. Th. i. 344, 3. Gewilde man hī tō rihte þances oþþe unþances, 348, 28. For neóde gewildan tō rihte, 16. Hē hit ne mæge tō his willan geweldan, Past. 118, 17. v. un-gewild, *and next word.*

ge-wilde *subject. Take here* **ge-wylde** *in Dict., and add: Perhaps the three passages*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22: Guth. 56, 23: Ps. Th. 59, 7, *at the end of* **ge-wyldan** *in Dict. might be taken here.*

ge-wilde; *adj. Powerful:*—Þ se man beó geðyldig and lǣte ǣfre his gewitt gewyldre þonne his yrre, Hml. S. 16, 336. v. wilde.

ge-wildelic. v. un-gewildelic.

ge-wildend, es; *m. A tamer, subduer, subjugator:*—Gewyldend *perdomitor*, Germ. 391, 12.

ge-wilian. v. ge-wilwan: **ge-will.** v. ge-wil.

ge-willan *to boil. Take here* **ge-wyllan** *in Dict., and add:*—Of geweldum wīne *ex passo*, i. *ex caleficato vino*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 26.

ge-willes. v. un-gewilles.

ge-willian; *p.* ode *To desire:*—Gewillaď *cupiet*, Ps. Srt. 36, 23: *desiderat*, 41, 2. Ic gewillade *desiderabam*, 118, 131. Gewillade cyning hiów dīn *concupivit rex speciem tuam*, 44, 12: 83, 3: 118, 20. Wyrte þe hē ǣr mid stale gewilnode (-willade, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 25, 16. Giwillian *desiderare*, Ps. Srt. 118, 20.

ge-willsum. v. ge-wilsum.

ge-willung, e; *f. Desire:*—Gewilladun gewillunge *concupierunt concupiscentias*, Ps. Srt. 105, 14.

ge-wilness, e; *f. Will, desire:*—Fram willan ł gewilnessa (*voluntate*) welera his, Ps. L. 20, 3.

ge-wilnian. *Dele first passage, and add:* in a bad sense, *to covet:*—Ic gewilnie *glisco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. **I.** *to desire* an object (the source from which marked by *tō*). (1) with acc. or uncertain:—Sē ðe biscephād gewilnaď (*desiderat*), gōd weorc hē gewilnaď, Past. 52, 25. Gewilne *expetit* (=gewilnode *expetivit*, v. Lk. 22, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2: 30, 68. Wyrte þe hē ǣr mid stale gewilnode (*appetebat* [*auferre*]), Gr. D. 25, 16. Dæs lāriówdōmes ðegnung biď untǣlwierďlīce gewilnad *praedicationis officium nonnulli laudabiliter appetunt*, Past. 11, 9. Gewilnede gesinscipas *obtata conubia*, An. Ox. 4287. (2) with gen.:—Bilewite cild ne gewilnaď wlitiges wīfes, Hml. Th. i. 512, 13. Manegra wīta hié gewilndodon wiď ðan ēce līfe *multos scimus beatitudinis fructum suppliciis quaesisse*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 4. Ne gewilna (*concupisces*) þū þīnes nēhstan ierfes mid unrihte, Ll. Th. i. 44, 21. (3) with dat.:—Sē ðe biscephāde gewilnaď, Past. 53, 8. (4) with clause:—Hē gewilnode tō Gode þ hē hine ne lēte lybban nāne hwīle æfter his leófan fæder, Chr. 1038; P. 161, 31. **II.** *to desire* to do. (1) with infin.:—Dā fǣmnan þe gewilniaď (-wuniaď, *v. l.*) onfōn galdorcræftigan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Þā gewilniaď heora sāwla sellan, 56, 20. (2) with dat. infin.:—Þā wyrta þe hē ǣr mid stale gewilnode tō ætbrēdanne (*appetebat auferre*), Gr. D. 25, 16. Hē þ gefremede mān gewilnade tō bedīglianne, Ap. Th. 2, 6. Manega wītegan gewilnudon (gewilnadon, L., *cupierunt*) þā þing tō geseónne, Mt. 13, 17. **III.** *to desire to go* to (*tō*), lit. or fig., (1) to a person:—Wē witon þæt ðū gewilnast tō dǣm wuldorfullan Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Þū gewilnast tō Crīste, Hml. S. 31, 1338. (2) to a place, position, condition, &c.:—Þā þe hē (*St. Martin*) wæs twelf

wintra hē gewilnode tō wēstene (cf. smeágende hū hē (*St. Martin*) on wēstene wunian mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 2), and hē hit eác gefremode gif hē þā ylde hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 26. Hē gewilnode *anhelat* (*ad summum virginitatis fastigium*), An. Ox. 2, 230.

ge-wilnigendlic. *Add:* **I.** *desirable:*—All gewilnien[d]lic *omne desiderabile*, Kent. Gl. 238. Gewilniendlic goldhord *thesaurus desiderabilis*, 791. Gewilnigendlic, Hml. Th. i. 116, 34. Gewilniendlice ofor gold *desiderabilia super aurum*, Ps. L. 18, 11. **II.** *concupiscent, libidinous:*—Ūs is beboden . . . fortredan dā gewilnigendlice lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. **III.** *capable of desire:*—Uþwytan sæcgad þ þǣre sāwle gecynd is ðryfeald. Ān dǣl is on hire gewylnigendlic, Hml. S. 1, 97.

ge-wilnung. *Add:*—**I.** *desire* to obtain. (1) in a favourable or indifferent sense:—Gif hē hit herede, eft hē stiérde ðǣre gewilnunge *laudans desiderium in pavorem vertit quod laudavit*, Past. 53, 9. Mid gewilnungum stefne wē singaþ *votis voce psallimus*, Hy. S. 114, 36. ¶ *desire* for a person, *love:*—Gewilnunge (*infimi*, i. *terreni*) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. (1 a) with gen. of what is desired:—Hē for ðǣre gewilnunge swelcra weorca biscopdōm ne sēcð *episcopatum non appetit per hunc boni operis ministerium*, Past. 55, 1. Mid ðǣre gewilnunge ðāra ungesewenlicra ðinga *invisibilia appetendo*, 98, 3. Gewilnunge, for begeate *obtentu*, i. *ob desiderio* (*castitatis*), An. Ox. 2698. Hē micele gewilnunge hæfde Crīstes tōcymes, Hml. Th. i. 136, 9. (1 b) where the desire is expressed in a clause:—Hē þæt gewinn swīþost dyde for þǣre gewilnunge þe hē wolde hī him on fultum geteón, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Sē bið hoferede, sē ðe sió byrðen ofðrycð ðisse eorðlican gewilnunge (*terrenae sollicitudinis*), Past. 67, 13. Oferswīðde mid sumre unryhtre gewilnunge *repentina concupiscentia superati*, 21, 8. Mid hira āgenre gewilnunge onbærnede *sua cupidine accensi*, 27, 18. On ðǣm eorðlicum gewilnungum *terrenis desideriis*, 155, 23. ¶ *desire* for the pleasures of sensé, *lust.* (α) *greediness* for food:—Suā hē sceal etan ðætte hine sió gewilnung ðǣre gīfernesse of his mōdes fæsðrǣdnesse ne gebrienge *ne illos appetitus gulae a mentis statu dejiciat*, Past. 317, 6. Gewilnunga birgena *sepulchra concupiscentiae*, Num. 11, 34. Dā niétenu for ðǣre gewilnunge hiera giéfernesse (*appetitu gulae*) simle lōcigeað tō ðǣre eorðan, Past. 155, 19. (β) *sexual lust.* v. 2 a ¶ β. (2 a) with gen. of what is desired:—Gewilnunge *appetitu* (*pretiosarum vestium*), An. Ox. 5158. Mid ungemǣtlicre gewilnunge anwaldes *dominationis libidine*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 28, 27. For ðǣre gewilnunga woroldgielpes and giétsunga *per ambitum quasi per gulae desiderium*, Past. 157, 2. Mid ungerisenlicum gewilnungum ðissa woroldðinga *ambitione inhonesta*, 157, 9. ¶ *greed, lust.* v. 2 ¶. (α) with reference to food:—Se feónd ðæs ǣrestan monnes mōd ontýnde on ðæs æples gewilnunge *hostis primi hominis sensum in concupiscentia pomi aperuit*, Past. 309, 17. (β) of sexual lust:—For ðǣre sceamleáslecan gewilnunge his wīfes *in appetitu foeminae*, 35, 24. **II.** *desire* to act. (1) in a good sense:—Georn[fulnysse], gewilnunge *intentione*, i. *desiderio*, An. Ox. 2526. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Gewilnung, styrung *gestus* (*interioris hominis sanaretur*), An. Ox. 2077. Nā mid gewilnedre (-fylledre?) gewilnunge *nequaquam effecta voluntate*, 4678. Tolcetunge gewilnunge *titillationum*, i. *stimulorum luxurie gestus* (*corporeos*), 2183. **III.** *a desired object, an object of desire:*—Eálā þū Hǣlend ūre ālýsednyss, lufu and gewilnung (*desiderium*), Hy. S. 83, 33. v. unriht-gewilnung.

ge-wilsǣlig (?); *adj. Fortunate:*—Þone gewilsǣligan (-wif-, ? v. gewif-sǣlig) *fortunatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 50.

ge-wilsum. *Take here* **ge-willsum** *in Dict., and add: voluntary:*—Gewilsuman *spontaneum*, An. Ox. 11, 29. *See next word.*

ge-wilsumlic; *adj. Voluntary, willing:*—Gewynsumlice (-wyl- ?) *ultroneum*, i. *spontaneum*, An. Ox. 235. Gewil[sumlice], 8, 21. [It is the same passage (Ald. 5, 15) that is glossed in both.]

ge-wilsumness, e; *f. A free-will offering:*—Gewilsumnessa mūðes mīnes *voluntaria oris mei*, Ps. L. 118, 108.

ge-wiltan; *p.* te *To roll. Take here* **ge-wæltan** *in Dict.*

ge-wilwan (-ian), -wylian. **I.** *to roll:*—Hē hine sylfne nacodne āwearp and wylede (wylewede, *v. l.*) on þǣra þorna ordum, and wæs þǣr gewylwed (welwed, *v. l.*) lange *nudum se in spinarum aculeis projecit, ibique diu volutatus*, Gr. D. 101, 13, 18. **II.** *to roll together, band together:*—Hī drīfað þā drāfe crīstenra manna fram sǣ tō sǣ ūt ðurh þās þeóde gewylede (-wil-, -wel-, *v. ll.*) tōgǣdere, Wlfst. 163, 6. v. wilwan.

ge-win. *Add:*—**I.** *conflict, contest, struggle.* (1) of physical effort, (a) in competition. v. gewin-stōw, *and* cf. (2 a):—Ðæs pleglican gewinnes *Olimpiaci agonis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 57: 4, 62. (b) of hostile conflict, (α) *a fight, battle*, cf. (2 b):—Of ānwīgum *vel* gewinnum *congressibus*, i. *pugnis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 42. Geedcwicede gewin *rediuiua certamina*, An. Ox. 11, 81. (β) *a war*, cf. (2 c):—Þis wæs geworden ǣr ðæt gewinn cōme ðurh Hengest and Horsa þe hýndon dā Bryttas, Hml. S. 19. 147. Þæt gewinn þæt his fæder āstealde *bellum a patre susceptum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 31. Þā gewin wǣron grimlicran þonne hý nū sýn, 1, 2; S. 30, 23. Manega bismerlica gewin gefremede, 1, 8; S. 42, 9. Þā folc him betweónum ful x winter þā gewin wraciende (wrecende, *v. l.*) wǣron, 1, 11; S. 50, 21. (γ) *war*, cf. (2 d):—Gōdne hlīsan ǣgþer ge on sibbe ge on gewinne, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 11. Hē gewinn upp āhōf wið Athenienses *in Athenienses impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21: Bt. 1, 1; F. 2, 2. Gewinn, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hē him onbeád gewin *bellum Caesari denuntiavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1. (δ) *warfare, fighting*, cf. (2 d):—Secgan be þǣre micelnisse ūres gewinnes and compes *gloriam militiae nostrae asserere*, Nar. 2, 28. Þ hī him andlīfene and āre forgeáfon for heora gewinne *ut militantibus debita stipendia conferrent*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 13. Hié þōhton þæt hié sceoldon mid gewinne þæs landes mǣre gerǣcan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 18. (c) of the action of natural forces:—Hwī ne wundraþ hī þæs gewinnes sǣ and winda and ýþa and landes, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 34. (2) figurative. v. (4) (a) cf. (1 a):—Geswincfulles gewinnes sigeleán *laboriosi certaminis* (i. *luctaminis*) *palma*, An. Ox. 1116. On gewinne *in conflictu* (*octo principalium vitiorum ultima ponitur*), 4, 17. Þylce nabbað mēde, for þī þe hī næfdon geswinces gewinnu; þā sōðlīce geanbidað wyrðscype on þām beóð geswincfulle gewinnu (*certamina*), Scint. 70, 11–13. (b) cf. (1 b α):—Nīwe campas and gewin (*certamina*) þæs ealdan feóndes ongǣn þone Godes þeów, Gr. D. 122, 22. (c) cf. 1 b β):—For þǣm gewinne þe hē (*the evil judge*) wiþ God wan, Bl. H. 63, 3. (d) cf. (1 b γ):—Mannes līf is campdōm . . ., for ðan þe ǣlc ðǣra ðe Gode geþīhð bið on gewinne wið ðone deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 29. (e) cf. (1 b δ):—[Mynster]lices gecampes gewin *cenobialis militię tyrocinium*, An. Ox. 4170. Gewinnes *militiae* (*spiritalis bellatores*), 3026. (3) *a conflict with words, contention, dispute:*—Gewin *concertatio* (*prolixa sermonum*), An. Ox. 3204. Gewinnum *conflictibus* (*reciprocis disputans*), 3000. Hē geseah dā geflitu and gewinn (*certamina*) þāra werigra gāsta. Þā fliton hī him on and mid gelōmlicum oncunningum tiledon þ . . ., Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. (4) of spiritual or mental struggles. v. (2):—Hē wearð mid grimmum gewinne his līchaman lustes geswænced *hunc acri certamine carnis incentiva fatigabant*, Gr. D. 26, 17. **II.** *labour.* (1) *strenuous effort, hard work:*—Him nǣnig gewin tō heard ne þūhte, þæs þe hē heora sāulum tō hǣle gewinnan mihte, Bl. H. 227, 3. For hwan gǣst þū swā būton wæstme þīnes gewinnes?, 249, 5. Gif ic sié þīnum folce nēðþearflic tō hæbbenne, þonne ne wiðsace ic þǣm gewinne, 225, 27. Hafa þū æt þīnum gewinne þæt þū mæge *get what you can from your labour*, Wlfst. 259, 24. Gē geseóþ nū mīnra gewinna wæstm gefullian, Bl. H. 191, 23. God nolde hī ābysgian mid þām gewinnum (geswinceum, *v. l.*) þises middaneardes *eos Deus noluit hujus mundi laboribus occupari*, Gr. D. 6, 34. (2) *painful effort, toilsome work:*—Þ hī ne āfyrhte þ gewin ðæs sīðfǣtes (ne forhtgean þæs gewinnes ne ðæs sīþfǣtes, *v. l.*) *labor uos itineris non deterreat*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 4. On gewinne and on swāte hē leofaþ, Bl. H. 59, 36. (3) *physical pain, distress:*—Ne bīþ þǣr sār ne gewinn, Bl. H. 103, 35. His hýd is bryce hundum wið wōles gewinne on tō dōnne. Hafa þǣre hýde fellsticceo on þīnum sceón, ne gefēlest þū gewin on þīnum fōtum, Lch. i. 330, 3–6. Git ðū scealt fela gewinn habban on ðīnum martyrdōme, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (4) *mental distress, trouble.* v. gewin-tīd, -woruld:—Hē gehyhte þæt him God sealde his gewinnes frōfre *sperans in Domino daturum sibi refocillationem aliquam laboris sui*, Guth. Gr. 171, 7. Mīnes gewinnes ende *the end of my troubled life*, 139, 21. v. ǣr-, eald-, folc-, fyrn-, gār-, gāst-, gūþ-, hand-, in-, leód-, on-, streám-, waroþ-, weorold-, wōl-, ýþ-gewin.

ge-wind. *Substitute:*—**I.** *what has a curved* or *spiral shape.* (1) *a winding ascent.* Cf. windan; **I.** 2 *and* 3:—Gewind *circuitus ascensus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 4. Gewend *coclea* (cf. coclea, ascensus, quia circuit), Corp. Gl. H. 34, 623. (2) *a tendril of a vine.* Cf. windan; **II.** 4:—Wīngearda gewind *capreoli* (cf. *capreoli* vel *cincinni* wīngearda hōcas þe hī mid bindað þæt him nēhst bīð, 38, 59), Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 10. **II.** *what is woven.* Cf. windan; **II.** 3, windung:—Mid gewefenum wǣfelsa, gewynde *consuta* (*palmarum*) *plecta*, i. *cratere*, An. Ox. 2392. Gewinde, 2, 79. Gewind *plectas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 71. **III.** *what winds round* or *envelops* (as in *winding*-sheet):—Gewynd *involucrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25. v. loc-, þearm-gewind.

ge-windan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of movement, (a) by living things, *to roll together, roll up:*—Se īil . . . sōna suā hiene mon gefēhð, suā gewint hē tō ānum cliéwene *ericius . . . mox ut apprehensus fuerit, semetipsum in sphaeram colligit*, Past. 241, 11. (b) by inanimate things:—Gewand him ūt eall his innewearde, Hml. Th. i. 290, 19. (2) of action, *to go* about a matter, *act* in reference to:—'Wāst þū hū ic gewand ymbe Creosos þearfe, þā þā hine Cirus forbærnan wolde.' Þā hine man on þ fýr wearp, þā ālýsde ic hine mid heofonlicon rēne, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10. **II.** *trans. To roll back, unroll:*—Wyllene wearp of clīwene gewundene *lanea stamina ex glomere revoluta*, An. Ox. 459. [*Goth.* du-gawindan sik gawaurkjam *implicare se negotiis: O. H. Ger.* ge-wintan *colligere, torquere, volvere.*]

ge-windla. v. hring-gewindla.

ge-winful. *Add:* **I.** *laborious, troublesome.* v. ge-win; **II.** 2:—Þām brōþrum wæs swýðe gewinnful and uneáðe niþer tō āstīgenne tō þām wæterseáðe *valde erat fratribus laboriosum ad lacum descendere,*

Gr. D. 112, 17. Ic wolde þ hyra lǣs wǣre gewinfulra *utinam minus fuissent laboriosa*, Nar. 2, 29. Hī ne mihton swā gewinnfullicum (gewinesfullicum, *v. l.*) fyrdum (*tam laboriosis expeditionibus*) swencte beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17. **II.** *full of trouble.* v. ge-win; **II.** 4:—Þis līf is lǣnlic and hit is gewinful, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 15.

ge-winfullic. *Add:*—Swīðe gewinnfullic (*laboriosum*) þ is þ man on symbel hine behealde wiþ þæs feóndes searwe, Gr. D. 222, 7.

ge-winfullīce. *Add:*—Æfter þon þe þū swā earfoðlīce and gewinfullīce gelȳfdest *postquam laboriose credidisti*, Gr. D. 305, 16.

ge-winna. *Add:*—**I.** of persons, (1) *an enemy, opponent:*—Sē bīð Godes gewinna sē ðe wilnað ðæt hē hæbbe ða weorðunga ðe God habban sceolde *hostis Redemtoris est, qui ejus vice ab ecclesia amari concupiscit*, Past. 141, 21. Feónda gewinna (*Guthlac*), Gū. 934. Gē gehȳrað hæleða gewinnan, sē þyssum herige mǣst hearma gefremede, þæt is Andreas, An. 1199. Helle dióful . . . gecwæð 'Sleáð synnigne ofer seolfes mūð folces gewinnan' (*St. Andrew*), 1303. Sāwla gewinnan (*the devil*), Jul. 555. (2) *a rival, competitor:*—Gewinna *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 45. **II.** of things that have opposite qualities, *a contrary:*—Gōd and yfel bióþ simle gewinnan *bonum malumque contraria sunt*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 36. v. eald-, ealdor-, lāþ-, mōd-gewinna.

ge-winnan. *Dele in Dict. first two passages under* **I**, *and the fourth under* **II** (v. **IV** *below*), *and add:* **I.** *intrans. To strive, contend, fight:*—Gewon *conflixit*, i. *certavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 23. (1) of hostile action against a person:—Gūðlāc āna gewon, Gū. 421. (2) *to make war, war, fight:*—Hē heardlīce gewon wiþ Æþelbald cyning, Chr. 741; P. 44, 23. Wēnde man þæt þæt gewin geendad wǣre, þā þā wǣron gefeallen þe þǣr mǣst gewunnan *ducibus occisis finita bella videbantur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 27. Æfter þǣm gewunnon Demetrias and Lisimachus *Lysimachus adversus Demetrium pugnavit*, S. 152, 1. **II.** *trans. To get by effort* what is striven for. (1) of peaceful effort:—Him bīð leán gearo þæs wē magon fremena gewinnan *reward shall await him from any good we may gain*, Gen. 437. His hyldo is unc betere tō gewinnanne þonne his wiðermēdo, 660. Hī wilniað welan and ǣhta and weorðscipes (-as?) tō gewinnanne *opes, honores ambiant*, Met. 19, 44. Wēnþ þ hit hæbbe sum heálic gōd gestrȳned ðonne hit hæfþ gewunnen þæs folces ōlecunga *favor popularis, quae videtur quandam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. (2) of violence:—Hwā mid orde ǣrost mihte on fǣgean men feorh gewinnan, By. 125. (2 a) *to get by fighting*, (*a*) *to conquer* a people or country, *overcome* enemies:—Alexander gewonn ealle Mandos and ealle Ircaniam . . . Æfter þǣm wonn Alexander wið Parthim, and hē hié neáh ealle fordyde ǣr hē hié gewinnan mehte . . . and hē gewonn Drancas þ folc *Alexander Hyrcanos et Mardos subegit . . . Post haec Parthorum pugnam adgressus: quos delevit propemodum antequam vicit. Inde Drangas subegit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 8–15. Hēr cōm Willelm and gewann Ænglaland, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 1. Gewin þ oferwin (*expugna*) þā onwinnende mē, Ps. L. 34, 1. Folc þe ǣr nān folc ne mehte mid gefeohte gewinnan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 31. Þeód wæs gewunnen wintra mænigo *the people was in subjection many years*, Met. 1, 28. Hī þ land hæfdon gewunnen, Bt. 38, 1; F 194, 9. (*β*) *to take* a town, castle, &c.:—Hē þā burg gewann *urbem expugnavit et cepit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 16: 3, 9; S. 136, 2. Hēr Regnold cyng gewan Eoferwīc, Chr. 923; P. 105, 1. Hī þā castelas gewunnan, 1069; P. 203, 4. (γ) *to take* things as spoils of war:—Þā men of Hæstingaceastre gewunnon his twā scypa, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 6. Hī þone castel tōbrǣcon and unārīmendlice gærsuman þǣrinne gewunnan, 1069; P. 204, 19. (δ) where the object is non-material, *to gain* victory, dominion, power, &c.:—Se woruldcempa gecyrð, syððan hē sige gewinð, hām tō his wīfe, Hex. 36, 17. Hī gewunnon þǣr sige, Hml. S. 26, 26. Julius se Cāsere Brettas mid gefeohte cnysede and hié oferswīþde, and swā þeáh ne meahte þǣr rīce gewinnan, Chr. P. p. 4, 25. **III.** *to get as result of action* what is not desired:—Hete hæfde hē æt his hearran gewunnen, Gen. 301: Sat. 719. **IV.** *to perform with effort, undergo* labour. Cf. winnan; **B. II**:—Him wæs manna lufu tō ðæs mycel þ him nǣnig gewin tō lang ne tō heard ne þūhte þæs þe hē heora sāulum tō hǣle and tō rǣde gewinnan mihte *in him was the love of men so great that none of the labour seemed to him too long or too hard that he could do for the good of their souls*, Bl. H. 227, 4.

gewin-stōw. *Add:* v. ge-win; **I.** 1 a:—Gewinstōwe *scammatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 67. On gewinstōwe *scammate* (cum mundi *scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), 95, 9.

gewin-tīd, e; *f. A time of distress, troublous time*, v. gewin; **II.** 4:—Oþ þās gewintīde Langbeardna *ad haec Longobardorum tempora*, Gr. D. 210, 15.

ge-wintred. *Add:*—Gewintred *senex*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 22. Wæs geworden þ Jōseph wæs gehāten sum gewintrod man, eóde þyder mid iungum mannum, Hml. A. 130, 65. Ðā ðe tō ðǣm gewintrede ne beód ne geðiegene (cf. ðā ðe unmedome bióð tō ðǣre lāre oððe for gioguðe oððe for unwīsdōme, 19), Past. 375, 15.

ge-wirce. v. ge-wyrce.

ge-wirdan *to injure, spoil. Take here* **ge-wyrdan** *in Dict., and add:*—Eác hylpð gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð (*turns the milk*), Lch. ii. 218, 24. Ðȳ lǣs hié mid ðȳ tōle ðæt hāle līc gewierden ðe hié sceoldon mid ðæt unhāle āweg aceorfan *dum per hoc in se sana perimunt, per quod salubriter abscindere sauciata debuerunt*, Past. 365, 12. Sió scearpnes bīð gewird (-wierd, *v. l.*) ðæs æpples *acies pupillae vitiatur*, 69, 3. Gif meoloc sié gewerd (cf. āwyrd, 340, 23), Lch. ii. 312, 27. v. un-gewirded.

ge-wirðe: **ge-wirdlian.** *Take here* **ge-wyrdlian** *in Dict., and add:* (ge-ǣwerdledan, *v. l.*).

ge-wirman. *Take here* **ge-wyrman** *in Dict., and add:*—Seó brōdige henn tōsprǣt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmð, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Gewyrmede *fotam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wermen.]

ge-wirþan. *Take here* **ge-wyrþan** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *intrans.:*—Gif hē biþ on xxx nihte ealdne mōnan gestanden, uneáðe hē gewyrpð, and þeáh ārīseþ, Lch. iii. 182, 26: 188, 11. Geuaerpte *convaluit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 17. Gewyrpte, 15, 22: 135, 41. Se mæssepreóst sealde þām ādligan of tō sūpenne and hē sōna gewyrpte, and syððan leofode lange, Hml. S. 26, 265. Swelce hié lǣgen on longre mettrymnesse and hié ðeáh gewierpten *similes iis quos irruens gravis languor a vita non subtrahit*, Past. 228, 2. Wearð him ðā geðūht swilce heó gewurþan (āwyrþan, *v. l.*) mihte, ac heó gewāt of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65. (2) *reflex.:*—Næs hē fǣge þā gȳt, ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine, B. 2976. (2 a) *to recover* from sickness:—Hē hine þǣre seócnysse gewyrpte, Hml. S. 23 b, 656.

ge-wirþan *to estimate. Take here* **ge-wyrþan** *in Dict.*

ge-wirþe, es; *n. Amount* of so much. *Take here* **ge-wyrþe** *in Dict., and add:*—Hē gesealde twēgra æcera gewirde landes *concessit duo iugera ruris*, C. D. vi. 207, 16. Heó on hire mūð sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 716.

ge-wis. *Add:*—**I.** of persons or personal attributes. (1) *certain, not having doubt:*—Se mǣsta dǣl monna ne sēcþ on þ þ him forgifen is, þ is gesceádwīsness (*ratio*), ne þ ne sēcþ þ him ofer is, þ is þ englas habbaþ and wīse men, þ is gewis andget (*intelligentia*). . . . Gif wē hæfdon ǣnigne dǣl untweógendes andgites swā swā englas habbaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 5. Wē hine wurðiaþ mid gewissum geleáfan, Wlfst. 105, 29. Englas habbaþ gewis andgit, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 30, 20. Þæt gē beón gewisse ðonne ūre tȳddernys his worda getācnunga eów geopenað, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 17. (1 a) *certain* of (*gen.*):—Him for ān þūhte þ hē þæs gewiss wǣre, þ hē ǣlcne man gecneówe *the only thing he seemed certain of was, that he knew everybody*, Hml. S. 23, 631. (1 b) *certain*, about (be):—'Ic wolde witan swā be Gode . . . þæt mē nān þing meahte on nānum tweónunga gebringan.' 'Gelȳfst þū þæs þæt ic þē mæge dōn gewisran be Gode þonne þū nū eart be ðǣm mōnan?,' Solil. H. 18, 6. (2) *having knowledge:*—Gewis *docta*, An. Ox. 46, 7. (2 a) *having knowledge* of (*gen.*), *cognizant* of, *acquainted* with:—Ic eom gewis þīnra mægena, Lch. i. 326, 4. Wē syndon gewisse þīnes līfes and þīnes geleáfan trumnesse wē witon *nos experti sumus te, et fidei tuae valitudinem comperimus*, Guth. Gr. 123, 9. Ofāxa ðæs ðe þū mæge . . . and dō ūs gewisse þæs þe þū ofāxie, Hml. S. 23, 466. (3) *sure, trusty, that may be relied on:*—Hē heom gesette gewisne fǣder (him ealdor gesette, *v. l.*) *fratribus patrem constituit*, Gr. D., 147, 24. Stiéran mon sceal strongum mōde and þæt on staðelum healdan and gewis werum (*to be relied on by men?*), Seef. 110. **II.** of things. (1) *certain, that does not admit of doubt, manifest, clear:*—*Evidens*, i. *manifestus, patens, perspicuus, certum* sweotol, gewis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 35. Þonne gewis is *cum constet*, i. *certum est*, An. Ox. 555. Hwet man gewiss wiste, Solil. H. 20, 10: 27, 2: 30, 2. Sume ðing sind gecwedene be Crīste þurh getācnunge, sume ðurh gewissum ðinge. Sōð þing is and gewiss þæt Crīst wæs of mǣdene ācenned, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 12–14. Gewissum clypunga āgnungum *certis uocabulorum proprietatibus*, An. Ox. 877. Nis nānwuht wynsumre ne gewisre ðonne þ þing þ þis spell ymbe is, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 12. (2) *sure, unfailing:*—Gewiss *rata* (*recompensatio*), An. Ox. 4, 93. On wege þǣr is gewis mægen *in via virtutis suae*, Ps. Th. 101, 21. God ne behēt nānum elciendum gewis līf oþ mergen, Hml. S. 12, 166. Gewiss, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Þē sind gehealdene ðīne mēda gewisse (*or adv.?*), ii. 516, 24. Swefne sint gewisse, Lch. iii. 186, 19, 27. Gif hī nyston heom tōweard þ gewisse lif þāra sāwla (*certiorem animarum vitam*), Gr. D. 271, 4. (3) *free from error, unerring:*—Gewisse dǣgmǣl ūs swā tǣcað, Lch. iii. 252, 22. (4) of a course, *undeviating, direct:*—Hē mid micclan gefeán tō scipe gewænde and mid gewisse seglunge binnon ānum dæge cōm tō Antiochian, Ap. Th. 6, 27. In þǣre stōwe fram þām nyþeran dǣle in tō þām uferan wæs samodgang þurh gewisne ūpstige (trum stǣger mid gewissum stapum *v. l.*) *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 24. (5)?:—*Momentum* ys gewyss (*under* **III**?) stōw þǣre sunnan on heofenum. Þonne hē byð feówertig sīðon gegaderod, þonne gefylled hē āne tīd; and hē ys gecweden for þǣra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, þæt ys styrung *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii. 318, 4. **III.** (*a*) *certain* (*thing*), *some;* quidam:—Pilatus cwæþ: 'Myd gewyssum gesceáde (v. ge-sceád; **VIII**) yrn and clypa hyder tō mē þone þe ys Ihs genemned,' Nic. 2, 6. On gewissum tīdum (cf. hwīltīdum, R. Ben. 73, 5, 6) *certis temporibus*, R. Ben. I. 81, 8, 9. Of gewissum intingan

(cf. for heora leahtrum oðþe for hâliges lîfes geearnunge, R. Ben. 115, 9–10) *certis ex causis*, 105, 9. **IV.** *used substantively in the phrase* tô gewissum *certainly*:—Tô gewissan *presertim*, i. *scilicet*, An. Ox. 1882. **IV a.** of knowledge (to know) *for certain, with certainty, without any doubt*:—Wite gehwâ tô gewissan, þæt . . ., Hml. Th. i. 96, 3: Hml. S. 13, 136. Ic nât tô gewissan hwǽr hê wunað nû, 21, 31. v. un-gewis, *and next word.*

ge-wis, -wiss, es; *n.* **I.** *what is certain.* (1) *certain information*:—Dâ ûþwitan þe sǽdon þæt nǽfre nânwiht gewisses nǽre bûton twǽónunga, Solil. H. 20, 22. Ne mæg ic nân gewis bringan tô mînum gefêrum, Hml. S. 23, 577. Hê âxode þæs martyres naman . . . ac heora nân nyste nân gewis be þâm (cf. nyste heora nân his naman tô secgenne, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 30), Hml. S. 31, 349. Mænige wîse men swîþe swuncen mid ðǽre spræce and litel gewis (or *adj.?*) funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20 (2) *a record giving exact information, certificate* (?):—Hæbbe se abbod â mid him gewrit ealra þǽra ǽhta; þonne seó notu on gebrôðra gewrixle biđ, sŷ þæt gewis â mid þâm abbode, þæt hê wite hwæt betǽht sŷ and hwæt underfangen *ex quibus abbas brevem teneat, ut dum sibi in ipsa assignata fratres vicissim succedunt sciat quid dat et quid recipit*, R. Ben. 56, 9. **II.** *certainty.* (1) of knowledge, belief, trust:—Miccle gewisse *very certainly*, Men. 124. (1 a) mid gewisse *with certainty, without doubt*:—Wê witan mid gewisse þæt hit neálǽcđ, Wlfst. 90, 4: R. Ben. 128, 17. Hwæs gehwâ gelŷfan sceolde mid gewisse, Hml. S. 23, 406. Mid gewisse trûwiende, 23 b, 777 note. (1 b) tô gewisse *certainly, as a certainty*:—Ân þing ic eów secge tô gewisse, Wlfst. 89, 21. Wê nyton tô nânum gewisse hwænne Crîst ûs wile habban tô him, Hml. A. 55, 121. (2) of occurrence, mid gewisse *with certainty, without fail*:—Bissextus ǽfre binnan þâm feórþan geáre cymđ mid gewisse, Angl. viii. 312, 11. (3) *certainty* in action, where a definite course is followed:—Swâ hê six and twêntig daga þ færeld þurhteáh, swilce hê tô sumum menn mid gewisse (*with definite aim*) fôre (*as if he were going to meet some one particular person*), Hml. S. 23 b, 160. (4) used with indefinite sense, mid gewisse *certainly, indeed.* Cf. witodlîce, sôþlîce:—Mid gewisse se foresǽda bisceop . . . angan . . . tô befrînenne, Lch. iii. 432, 26. v. un-gewiss.

ge-wisfullîce. *Substitute: Knowingly, with knowledge.* v. gewis; **I.** 2:—Hê him þâ gewât swîþe gewisfullîce (-wiss-, *v. l.*) swîce hê unwîs wǽre *recessit igitur scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 31.

ge-wîsian. *Add:* **I.** *to shew, point out* something (*acc.*) to a person (*dat.*):—Þus him gewîsede se Æđelwaldes mon đâ gemǽru, C. D. v. 141, 29. Þ hió swâ myceles his onfôn sceolde swâ seó hind hire gewîsede, Lch. iii. 426, 29. **II.** *to direct* a person. (1) with acc.:—Þæt wê ûs sylfe ge þâ þe wê wîsian sceolan swâ gewîsian swâ swâ ûre ealra þearf sŷ, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 24. (1 a) *to direct* a person to (*tô*) something:—Þ gesceád hî gewŷsigen sceall tô weldǽdum, Hml. S. 1, 148. (2) with dat. (and object to (*tô*) which):—Þâ lâreówas mid þâm cwydum Godes folce gewîsiađ tô Crîstes geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 1. [*O. Sax.* gi-wîsân (*with dat. pers., acc. thing*).]

ge-wislic; *adj. Certain, that gives certainty*:—Þ wê gelŷfdon þâ þe wê nûgŷ ne magon mid gewislicre fandunge witan *quatenus crederemus quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus*, Gr. D. 261, 28. v. un-gewislic.

ge-wislîce. *Add:* **I.** where there is certainty as to a fact, *certainly, without doubt, unquestionably*:—Hê swôr þ þâ wǽpnu wǽron gewyslîce þǽr on ǽfen, Hml. S. 3, 259. Þ ân ûs is gewislîce andweard þte þonne biþ, Bt. 42; F. 256, 26. 'Ic wolde witan . . . hwæþer þû wisse bûton tweón . . .' 'Ic gewislîce wite,' Solil. H. 56, 4: 57, 10: 60, 1. Wê gewislîce witon . . . *there is no doubt that we know* . . ., Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 2. Gif on heortan wê biddan clǽnre gewisslîce (*certe*) þû scealt of behâte, Hy. S. 68, 7. [Giwislîca se Apollon ǽrest hê gemetta meþodicam, Lch. iii. 82, 9.] **II.** where there is certainty in respect to what is to happen, *without fail, surely*:—Gif đû hælst ǽnigne feónd, send þone tô þâm feó, and hê biđ gewislîce dead (*he shall surely die*), Hml. S. 25, 803. **III.** of the action of things, *with certainty, with unfailing regularity*:—Nǽron nô swâ gewislîce ne swâ endebyrdlîce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stôwum and on hiora tîdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. **IV.** *knowingly, accurately, in a way that shews knowledge*:—For þon se Drihtnes wer swîđe gewislîce dêmde be æfweardum mannum *cum vir Domini tam scienter de absentibus judicaret*, Gr. D. 231, 3. Heó fram frymđe gewislîce þurh þone Hâlgan Gâst ealle þing ymbe Crîstes menniscnysse geleornode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 2. **V.** in a *way that imparts knowledge, so as to give information, clearly, explicitly*:—Gif hit gylt nǽre, þonne ne geswutulode þæt hâlige godspel swâ gewislîce be đâm rîcan þæt hê wǽre mid purpuran and mid godewebbe, geglencged, Hml. Th. i. 328, 26. Sege mê gewislîcor þæt ic hit mæge understandan *tell me more clearly, that I may understand it*, Ap. Th. 15, 24. Wê wyllađ nû secgan be đisum eallum gewislîcor, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 242, 19: 21, 15. **VI.** *clearly*, of mental perception:—Gyf ic gewislîce ongǽte, Solil. H. 41, 3. Him þûhte on healfslâpendon lîchaman, nâ eallinga swylce on swefne, ac gŷt gewisslîcor, Þ hê sceolde nêde ofer âne swîđe smale bricge, Vis. Lfc. 4. **VII.** with vague sense:—Sume (*adverbs*) synd *con- vel adfirmativa* . . . *scilicet* and *uidelicet* gewislîce, Ælfc. Gr. 227, 1. Gewislîce *utique*, Ps. Srt. 50, 18: 54, 13. Hwylc tâcn sette God . . .? Þæt tâcn gewistlîce (*ipsum videlicet signum*) Þ hê ûtlaga leofode, Angl. vii. 32, 306. Gewistlîce *scilicet*, R. Ben. I. 51, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* gewislîcho *specialiter, firmiter, indubitato*: *Ger.* ge-wisslich.]

ge-wislîce (?) *sagaciously*:—Þâ gelǽredus[tan] lǽce[as] gewîslîce (*both i's are accented*) smeádon, Lch. iii. 82, 3. v. wîslîce.

ge-wîsness, e; *f. Teaching*:—Be lǽcecræftes gewîsnesse *peri didaxeon*, Lch. iii. 82, 2.

ge-wisse; *adv. Certainly*:—Hê sylf wiste gewissast be đâm, Hml. S. 21, 110. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wisso *certe*: *Ger.* ge-wiss.]

ge-wissend. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-wissian. *Add:* **I.** *to direct.* (1) the subject a person (human or divine), (a) *to direct* a person in his actions, a thing in its movements, (α) with dat. or uncertain:—On þâm bôcum þe Môyses âwrât swâ swâ him gewissode God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 37. Hê âstealde þe stîđan drohtnunge swâ swâ Crîst him gewissode, Hml. S. 16, 100: 22, 5. Þ þû mê gewissige bet þonne ic âwyrhte tô þê, Bt. 42; F. 260, 5. Sê ûs gewissige â on đysse worulde, and tô þâm ēcan lîfe gelǽde, Hml. S. 17, 268. (β) with acc.:—Môd hê begême and hê gewissige *mentem gubernet et regat*, Hy. S. 16, 9. (γ) *to direct* to an end:—Hê his hîwrǽdene tô đâm ylcan gewissode, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 17. Gewissa mê tô đînum willan and tô mînre sâwle þearfe bet þonne ic sylf cunne, Bt. 42; F. 260, 6. ¶ of authoritative direction by a ruler, teacher, &c. (α) absolute:—Swâ ic bufan gewissode *sicut supra taxavimus*, R. Ben. 44, 2. Sê đe underfêhđ sâwla tô gewissianne *qui suscipit animas regendas*, R. Ben. I. 16, 17, 12. (β) with dat. or uncertain:—God his weorce gewissađ ođ đisse weorulde geendunge *est gubernator in totius mundi naturis*, Angl. vii. 4, 24. Hê mid þǽm pallium þǽr mæssode swâ se pâpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 2. Swâ ealde ûđwitan ûs gewissedon, Angl. viii. 333, 5. (γ) with acc.:—Nihte and dæg þû gewissast (*regis*), Hy. S. 6, 4. Embhwerft þû gewissast *orbem regis*, 26, 4: 91, 21. Se lâreów biđ unscyldig, gif hê þæt folc mid lâre gewissađ, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. Bisceop sceall gehâdode men ǽrest gewissian, Þ heora ǽlc wite hwæt him mid rihte gebyrige tô dônne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 10. Þryfealdne gewissigendne cræft *trinam regentem machinam*, Hy. S. 75, 1. (b) *to direct* the course, way, &c., of a person:—Þenc ǽfre embe God on eallum đînum wegum and hê sylf gewissađ wel þîne fare *in omnibus viis tuis cogita illum, et ipse diriget gressus tuos* (Prov. 3, 6), Hml. S. 13, 321. Âsende Crîst his engel mid þê, sê fordige đê and þîne fare gewissige, 22, 29. God, gewissa ûre dǽda, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 16. Hî eóden tô scipe mid him and bǽdon God Þ hê his weg gewissode, 15, 19. (c) *to appoint* a time:—Tô þâm ylcan ândagan þe hê him gewissode, Hml. A. 97, 167. (2) the subject a thing:—Hû man mæg þone weg gefaran þe gewissađ tô Gode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 39. **II.** *to give information about, inform* a person *of* something:—Heó him cûđlîce ealle þing ymbe Crîstes menniscnysse gewissode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Ic wolde georne æt đê gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, gif þû mê woldest gewissigan *I should like to know from you the proper name of this town, if you would inform me*, Hml. S. 23, 548.

ge-wissung. *Add:* **I.** *a becoming certain, certainty*:—Ealle đâs foresǽdan đing sind mid micelre gewissunge getrymde þurh đisne æfterfyligendan cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 614, 31. **II.** *information.* v. gewissian; **II**:—Nis gerǽd on nânre bêc nân swutelre gewissung be hire geendunge, Hml. Th. i. 440, 11.

ge-wistfullian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.*:—Gewistfulla *epulare*, Wlfst. 286, 22. **II.** *trans.* (?):—Þâ rihtwîsan beóđ gewistfullode *justi epulentur*, Ps. L. 67, 4.

ge-wistfulligend, es; *m. One that feasts*:—Swêg gewistfulgend[es] *sonus epulantis*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 5. v. wistfulligend.

ge-wistfullung, e; *f. Feasting, a feast, delightful thing*:—Sanda gewistfullunga (*opulentas*) *ferculorum dilicias*, An. Ox. 1632. Gestreónfulle gewistfullunge *sumptuosas opulentias* (has *epulent-* been read?), 1931.

ge-wit. *Add:* **I.** *sense, perception*:—*Homo* man, *anima* sâwl, *animus* môd, *spiritus* gâst, *sensus* gewit, *intellectus*, andgit, *cogitatio* geđanc, *corpus* lîchama, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 31–38. Đæt gecyndelice gewitt *naturales sensus*, Past. 405, 4. Mê þincđ nû þæt þû ne trûwie þâm ûttram gewitte, nâđer ne þâm eágum, . . . ne đâm hrînunge *respuis in hac causa testimonium sensuum*, Solil. H. 18, 11. Ic mîn gewit and ealle mîne styrenesse forleás *sensum motumque omnem perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 9. **I a.** *a sense, one of the senses*:—Woldest þû þînne cniht mid þâm ûttram gewit[t]um cunnan? *familiarem tuum sensu vis nosse?*, Solil. H. 18, 18, 20. **I b.** *what is felt, a sense, feeling.* v. witan; **III**:—þurh wrâđ gewitt, El. 459. **II.** *condition of being wise* or *sensible, good sense, understanding.* v. witan; **II**:—Sŷn gecorene of đâm sylfum gebrôđrum þâ đe gôdes gewittes (gewitnes, *v. l.*: *the 13th cent. MS. has* gôdes gewitnesse) sŷn and hâligre drohtnunge (*boni testimonii et sancte conversationis*), R. Ben. 46, 9. Đæt gê nô tô

hrædlîce ne sién âstyrede from gewitte *ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16. Læran sceal mon geôngne monnan . . . sylle him wist and wædo oð þæt hine mon on gewitte âlæde, Gn. Ex. 48. **III.** *the faculty of knowing*, (1) in rational beings *the intellectual part of man, intellect*:—Ne sêce ic nô hêr þâ bêc, ac þ dæt þâ bêc forstent, dæt is þîn gewit (*tuae mentis sedem requiro*), Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 30. Ælc wiste his gewit swâ swâ hê ær wiste; þ gewit wæs swîþe sorgiende for þâm ermþum ðe hî drôgan *sola mens stabilis, super monstra, quae patitur, gemit*, 38, 1; F. 196, 6. Ic gehêre þæt mîn gewit is æce. Ac mê lyst gŷt witan be dâm gewitte þæt ic ær æcsode (cf. hweðer ðû æfter ðæs lîchaman gedâle and þære sâwle mâre wisse þonne ðû nû wâst þe læsse, 59, 6), hweðer hyt æfter ðæs lîchaman gedâle and þære sâwle weóxe þe wanede . . . Ic wât nû þæt þæt lŷf â byð and þæt gewit, ac ic ondrêde þæt hyt beó on þære weorulde swâ hyt hêr byð on cildum. Ne wêne ic nâ þæt þæt lŷf þær beó bûtan gewitte þe mâ þe hyt hâr byð on cildum, Solil. H. 64, 11–20: 66, 7. Ic niéhst âcsode be mînum gewitte, 65, 4: 33, 17: 38, 7. Ic þîn gewit mid ealle ne forlêt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 8. Þû man geworhtest, and him sealdest word and gewitt (*speech and reason*), Hy. 9, 56. Swelce snytro swylce manegum ôþrum ieldran gewittum oftogen is, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28. (1 a) *an intellectual faculty*:—Woldest þû þînne cniht cunnan mid þâm inran gewit[t]um? *familiarem tuum intellectu vis nosse*, Solil. H. 18, 19. (2) in animals:—Ûre gesceádwísnes is betere þonne nŷtena andgit sié, oððe þæs gêwittes ænig dæl ðe him forgifen is, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 13. **IV.** in a less definite sense, *the mind*:—Gleáwhŷdig Judas (him wæs weallende gewitt (-wilt, MS.) þurh witan snytro) þæt word gecwæð wîsdômes ful, El. 938. Nô hê on gewitte blon þæs þe hê ær ongann, þæt hê Dryhten herede, An. 1267. Hê on gewitte oncneów þæt . . ., 672: 770. Wîs on þînum gewitte, Hö. 78: Crä. 13: An. 470. On gewitte wâc, 212. Wîsan gewitte, 552. Hê wêdde on gewitte, Jul. 597. Onwend þec in gewitte, 144. Þæt þæt gewit ne mæg môd onwendan monna ænig mid drŷcræftum *nec potentia gramina corda vertere non valent*, Met. 26, 100: An. 35. Þurh wîs gewit, Cri. 1193. Þurh frôd gewit, 1178. Hî deorc gewit hæfdon on hreðre, 640. Þæt tŷddre gewitt, 29. **V.** *right* or *sound mind* (out of one's) *mind, wits*:—Gif hwylc man of his gewitte feóle *si homo quis mente sua excederit*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 29. Gif mon of his gewitte weorðe, Lch. ii. 288, 20. Þ hê hæbbe his gewitt *that he have his wits about him*, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 31. Ne wênþ ðæs nân mon ðe his gewit hæfð *nisi qui insaniat, nemo id putat*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 3. Þ þû forlure þîn gewitt, Hml. S. 36, 311. **VI.** *knowledge, prudence, wit, skill*:—Þæt þû gewittes ne wâst bûtan wildeóra þeáw, Dan. 572. Þâ yldu þurh gewittes wylm wendan tô lîfe, Ph. 191. Worde and gewitte, wîse þance, Gen. 1958. Mid gewitte gemunan Meotudes lâre, Cri. 1200. Ic on þê sylfum oncnâwe wîsdômes gewit, An. 645. Hî nâhton foreþances, wîsdômes gewitt, El. 357: 1191. **VII.** *conscience*:—þonne gê ofsleáð hira untruman gewit *percutientes conscientiam eorum infirmam*, Past. 451, 36. v. fer[h]þ-, riht-, un-, unriht-gewitt.

ge-wita. *Add:* **I.** *a witness*; testis. (1) *one that is present when anything is done, an eye-witness*:—Dâ diéglan yfel habbað êcne gewutan on ðæm godcundan Dêman *occulta mala sua divinis judiciis anteponunt*, Past. 449, 1. Hwylcre geearnunge hê hæfed wære mid þone inlican gewitan *cuius meriti apud infernum testem habitus sit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 574, 4. (1 a) *a witness* of something:—Ic (*St. Peter*), Crîstes ðrowunge gewita (-wiota, *v. l.*), Past. 137, 17. Þâ wolde hê begytan him sylfum sumne gewitan swâ myccles wundres *tanti sibi testem volens adhibere miraculi*, Gr. D. 171, 24. Þæs æghwylc heáhgerêfa wæs gewita on Iudêum þ Ebrêa God côme hider; and mon geseah . . ., Bl. H. 177, 14. (2) *one that attests*:—Ne beó gê nâfre on nânre leásre gewitnysse, for þon se leása gewita ne bið hê nâfre ungewîtnod, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 38. Leáse gewitan stældon on mê, Ps. Th. 34, 12. Gelŷf hys hâlgum, for ðâm hî wêron swîðe unleáse gewitan, Solil. H. 63, 35. (2 a) with gen. of that which is attested:—Hê cwæþ þ hê wære se cûþesta gewita (*testis certissimus*) hyre clænnesse, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 19. (2 b) *a witness* for a person, *a* (person's) *witness*:—Hê swôr God him tô gewitan, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Gê beóþ mîne gewitan *eritis mihi testes*, Bl. H. 119, 24. (2 a b) *a witness* of something for a person:—Hwæs sceoldan hié ûrum Drihtne gewitan beón?, Bl. H. 119, 26. ¶ uninflected?:—þyses ealles hié sceoldon Drihtne gewita beón, Bl. H. 121, 3. (2 c) with clause, *a witness* that . . .:—Gê sint ealle mîne gewietan (-witan, *v. l.*) dæt ic eom unscildig *contestor vos, quia mundus sum*, Past. 379, 13. (3) *one that proves by example*:—Hê bid him self gewita (him selfum gewiota, *v. l.*) dæt hê wilnad him selfum gielpes *ipse sibi testis est, quia gloriam quaerit*, Past. 55, 2. Gewuta (-wiota, *v. l.*), 145, 13. **II.** *one having knowledge in common with another*; conscius. (1) *one cognizant* of a matter (gen.):—Hâlge wîtgan . . . mid Hâliges Gâstes geofum onlŷhte . . . wæron gewitan ealra Gôdes dêgolra dôma, Bl. H. 161, 16. (1 a) *one who through confession had knowledge* of something:—Sê þe bid manna sâwla læce and heora dæda gæda, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 13. (2) *a confidant, counsellor, colleague* (cf. conscius, socius, collega, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 695):—Bisceopum gebyred þ symle mid heom wunian wel geþungene witan þ hî wid rædan magan . . . and þ heora gewitan beón, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 24. (2 a) *a colleague, an associate*:—Wildeóra gewita (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 624. (3) *one having knowledge of crime, an accessory, accomplice* (cf. conpliciis, consciis, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 707):—Hê gecŷðe . . . þ hê ne gewita ne gestala nære (*that he neither knew of, nor took part in, the theft*), Ll. Th. i. 118, 15. Næs ic æt ræde ne æt dæde, ne gewita ne gewyrhta, þær man mid unrihte N. orf ætferede, 180, 1. (3 a) with gen. of crime:—X. wintre cniht mæg bión þiéfðe gewita, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gif huoelc stale ðis ðerhendade ŧ ðerhendadon giwuta uæs *si qui furtum hoc perpetravit, aut perpetrati conscius fuit*, Rtl. 113, 34. (3 b) with gen. of criminal:—Ûre gerêfena swylc þe þæra þeófa gewita wære, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. Þ hê nelle þeóf beón ne þeófes gewita, 388, 7. (3 b a) where the crime is denoted by prep.:—Se hlâford þe his þeówan æt þŷfðe gewita sŷ, Ll. Th. i. 200, 20. **III.** *one who is conscious* of something:—Hê cwæð þ hê nære nâ gewita (hê sylfa nære nænig gewita, *v. l.*) þæs mægenes þe hê nytende worhte *dicebat se conscium in illa virtute non esse, quam nesciens fecisset*, Gr. D. 116, 4. **III a.** with reflex pron.:—Þ môd him selfum gewita biþ Godes willan *mens sibi conscia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 18. **IV.** *for* wita:—Ealra gewitena gemôt, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21.

ge-witan. *Add:* **I.** *to know, have knowledge of*:—Mid ðŷ gewit ðû *cum scieris*, Mt. p. 4, 6. 'Done uoeg gié uuton' . . . 'Huu mago uê þ weg gewuta?' '*uiam scitis*' . . . '*Quomodo possumus uiam scire?*', Jn. L. R. 14, 5. **II.** *to know, get knowledge of, learn*. (1) absolute:—Ne walde ænig gewuta *nec uolebat quemquam scire*, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) with acc.:—Nænig siðdan wera gewiste þære wihte sîð, Rä. 30, 14. Hê hopode þ hê þŷ æfterfyligendan geáre þ gewiste, Hml. S. 23 b, 728. Ic wolde æt ðê gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, 23, 547. Hine gewuta (*scire*) ðû mæht of oferwritenum, Mt. p. 12, 2. Gewite, p. 4, 1. Gewutta, p. 11, 1. (3) with clause:—Þ gié gewitte for ðon sunu monnes hæfes mæht *ut sciatis quoniam filius hominis habet potestatem*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Þ hê âsende sumne mann and gewiste (*agnosceret*) and him eft gecŷðde hwæt wære geworden be Germane, Gr. D. 172, 8. Sum rîce man wolde gewitan æt ðâm Hælende hû hê mihte habban heofenan rîces myrhðe, Hex. 54, 23. (4) with acc. and clause:—Þ hê þ sceolde geornlîce gewitan and geleornian hwilces geleáfan Angelcynnes cyrice wære *ut, cuius esset fidei Anglorum ecclesia, diligenter edisceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 438, 1. **III.** *to know, be conscious of, learn by the senses*:—Þæt hê mægða sîð wîne druncen gewitan ne meahte, Gen. 2605. Þæs þe ic gewitan mihte *from what I could see*; ut dinoscere potui, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 15. Hió wolde gewitan (*dignoscere*) mid hire eárum æt his nosþyrlum hweþer ænig lîflic oroð him inne wære, 276, 16.

ge-wîtan; *p.* -wât, *pl.* -witon. *For* **ge-wîtan**; **I.** *substitute*: *To see after, take care of*. (1) with acc.:—Gewîte and beseoh wîngeard þisne *vide et visita vineam istam*, Ps. Th. 79, 14. (2) with clause:—Gewîte þære cirican ealdor þ him mon on þâm fierste mete ne selle, Ll. Th. i. 64, 16. v. wîtan; **I.**

ge-wîtan *to go away, depart*. *To* **ge-wîtan**; **II.** *in Dict., add*:—Geuuîto *facesso*, An. Ox. 53, 25. Gewât *cessit*, An. Ox. 3203. Geuuât[u] *concessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 21. *Excidit, cecidit vel* gewât, 145, 9. Gewîtendi *decidens*, 106, 11. **I.** of living things. (1) of actual movement:—Worpende ðâ scillingas in temple gewât (*recessit*), Mt. L. R. 27, 5. Fêrdan, âweg gewitan *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Mid þŷ hié þâ fyr gewitene wæron *longius subeuntibus eis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 21. (1 a) where beginning, direction, or end of movement is marked, (*a*) by prep. or adv.:—Se earn ûp gewît bufan þâ wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Hié niðer mid gewitan in midde þâ neowolnesse *descenderunt in medium baratri*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 19. Gewite of gecyndlime *procederes* (i. *exires*) *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1495. (*β*) by dat.:—Heó (*Hagar*) gewât engles lârum hire hlâfordum (cf. Cwæð se engel hyre tô: 'Gecir tô þînre hlæfdian,' Gen. 16, 9), Gen. 2294. (1 b) where the movement is compulsory, as in banishment, escape, flight:—Gif bana of landæ gewîted, þâ mâgas healfne leód forgelden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7. Mê bædon and lærdon Rômâne, þ ic gewât heonon onweg *pressed by the prayers and persuasions of the Romans I fled hence*, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ealdbriht wrecca gewât on Sûð-Seaxe . . . Ine gefeaht wiðæ Sûð-Seaxum and ofslôh Ealdberht þe hê ær ût flêmde, Chr. 722; P. 43, 25. Hê (*Joseph*) gewât Ægypti *recessit in Ægyptum*, Mt. R. 2, 14: Wrt. ii. 71, 56. Þet hî gewiton on sæ and wurdon tô hundum, An. Ox. 26, 61. Petrus eówode þæm hundum þone hlâf, and hié sôna onweg gewitan and nâhwær ne æteówdon (*they fled at once and were seen no more*), Bl. H. 181, 23. Gewîtad (*recedite*) from mê gê unryhtwyrhtan, Past. 27, 23. Ælþeódige mæn, gif hió hiora hæmed rihtan nyllad, of lande mid hiora æhtum and mid synnum gewîten, Ll. Th. i. 38, 2: 406, 22. Of earde gewîtan, 378, 12. Hiera wîf âcsedon . . . hwider hié fleón woldon; þæt hié ôðer gener næfden, bûton hié on heora wîfa hrif gewiton *quaerentes, num in uteros uxorum vellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. (1 c) with the idea of abandonment:—Se here forlêt þæt geweorc, and þŷ ilcan sumere ofer sæ gewiton, Chr. 885; P. 78, 5. Þonon (*from heaven*) ûre Drihten nâfre onweg gewiten næs þurh his þâ êcan godcundnesse, Bl. H. 127, 24. (2) *to depart from this world, die*. v. ge-witennes:—Wê gewîtaþ *occidimus*, i. *deficimus*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 19. Hreás, gewât *occubuit* (machera crudeliter

percussus *occubuit*, Ald. 49, 14), An. Ox. 3582. Heó weard gewundod, ac heó ne gewât swâ þeáh, Hml. S. 9, 128: 25, 160. Þâ feól hê âdûne and gewât *cecidit et expiravit*, Hml. Th. i. 316, 29, 34. And ðonne se wer gewîte *and then the husband die*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 2: Solil. H. 52, 8. Gewitte, 10. Gefyrn forþ gewitene *long since dead*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 9, 12. (2 a) *to depart* from life, this world, &c.:—Hê gewât of þysan life, Hml. S. 23, 728. Hî of þisse worlde gewiton, Bl. H. 95, 17. Gif hwâ cwydeleás of þyssum life gewîte *if any one die intestate*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 27. Of mînum lîchoman gewîtan, Bl. H. 139, 13. Of lîchoman gewiten, 149, 31. Of life gewiten, Ap. Th. 1, 8. (3) of action. (a) *to depart* from a person, *abandon, cease from intercourse with*:—Ðû wâst þæt se æca þê nâht fram ne gewýt, bûton þû fram hym gewîte, Solil. H. 25, 3. Þâ frýnd gewîtaþ mid þâm welan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 9. Wê biddaþ þ þû fram ûs ne gewîte, Bl. H. 145, 18. Hê geseah þ eal manna cynn from heora Scyppende gewitene wæron, 103, 5. (b) *to desist* from doing:—Hê gewât from þære dûstsceáwunga, Bl. H. 113, 29. (bb) *to desist, withdraw* from doing what ought to be done, *fall away, decline*:—Gif hwylc gôd man from gôde gewîte, ne biþ hê þon mâ fullîce gôd, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 28. Ðæt hî nǽfre ne gewîten (-wiét-, *v. l.*) from ðære geornfulnesse ðære rǽdinge hâligra gewrita *ut a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant*, Past. 171, 20. Ðæt hwîlum gebyrede ðæt hié gewieten (-wit-, *v. l.*) of hiera geleáfan *discedant quidam a fide*, 317, 25. (4) of condition, *to get* into a condition, *attain* to what is wished, *fall* into evil:—Ðý lǽs hié weorðen ûp âhæfene and on ofermêtto gewîten (-wiét-, *v. l.*) *ne per elationis impulsum in profundiora mergantur*, Past. 197, 3. Getǽc mê sumne mann þâra þe ðê gesǽlegost þince and on his selfwille sý swîþost gewiten, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 17. **II.** of things. (1) where there is motion:—Þ fýr ûp gewît *ignis surgit in altum*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12. Ðonne ðâ twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þâ sâula niðer þâ þe on ðǽm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 211, 4. (2) *to pass* from a condition or position:—Ðæs lîchoman deád is þonne seó sâwul him of gewît *corporis mors est dum corpus deseritur ab anima*, Angl. vi. 22, 202. Ðæt sió sib of eówre heortan ne gewîte (*discedat*), Past. 357, 11, 2. Ealle ôþre gesceafta âswindaþ for cyle gif hit (*fire*) eallunga from gewîte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 35. (3) *to pass* from possession or control; gewîtan fram *to leave, desert*:—Þonne þâ woruldsǽlþa him fram gewîtaþ, Bt. 8; F. 26, 10: Bl. H. 21, 12. Seó beholene ondweardnes ne gewât from ûs, 77, 2. Ðâ wendon mê þâ woruldsǽlþa heora bæc tô and mê mid ealle from gewitan, Bt. 2; F. 4, 13. (4) *to pass away, come to an end, perish*; v. ge-wîtendlic:—Ǽr þâm þe gewîte (*transeat*; gewîteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 4) heofon and eorþe, ân .i. oðde ân prica ne gewît (*praeteribit*) fram þǽre æ, Mt. 5, 18: Bl. H. 91, 21, 22. Se lîchoma ealdaþ and his fǽgernes gewîteþ, 57, 30, 14: 59, 6. Swâ hwæt swâ heó (*an adder*) gesyhð, hyt forscrincð and gewîteþ, Lch. i. 242, 4. God nâne gesceafta ne forlêt eallunga gewîtan swâ þæt hî tô nâwihte weorðe . . . Nân gesceaft swâ clêne onwæg ne gewît, þæt hê eft ne cume, ne swâ clǽne ne forwyrð, þæt hê tô hwan hwugu ne weorðe. Ac hwî wǽnst þû þonne, nû þâ wǽcestan gesceafta eallunga ne gewîtað, þæt seóleste gescaft myd ealle gewîte?, Solil. H. 62, 26–63, 3. Þ hâlige sǽd on him gedwân and gewât, Bl. H. 55, 30. Þâ ealdan forþ gewitun *uetera transierunt*, An. Ox. 40, 35. Hû êce is ðæt ðæt hié wilniað, and hû gewîtende ðæt is ðæt hié onscuniað (*quam transitoria, quae contemnunt*), Past. 299, 8. Swâ swâ gewîtende smýc *ut fumus euanescens*, An. Ox. 4062. Þis andwearde lîf is heard and gewîtende and swîðe geswincfull, Verc. Först 165. Eall þ is from heora eágum gewiten, Bl. H. 99, 19. Mîne welan syndon ealle gewitene and gehrorene, 113, 25. v. forþ-gewîtan, -gewiten.

ge-wite *departure*. v. onweg-gewite.

ge-wîte, es; *n. Punishment, torment*:—Þæt hê him âsecge on hwilcum gewîte ic eom, Solil. H. 68, 5.

ge-wîtendlic. *In* l. 6 *l.* gewîtendlicum, *and add*: -witenlic *perishable*. v. ge-wîtan; **II.** 4:—Gewîtendlicum life *sole uolubili, presenti uita*, Germ. 388, 3. Gewîtendlic *deciduam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 19. Hohfulnesse be þingum gewîtendlicum *sollicitudinem de rebus transitoriis*, R. Ben. I. 16, 10. Gewîtendlicum *caducis*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1073. Gewitenlice *transitorias*, Kent. Gl. 1180. Ne bidde wê nâ leáse welan and gewitenlice wurðmyntas, Hml. Th. i. 158, 26. Heó oferwinð þâ gewîtendlican geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 102. v. un-gewîtendlic.

ge-witenlic. v. ge-wîtendlic.

ge-witennes. *Add*: *departure from this life; death* (v. ge-wîtan; **I.** 2); *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On þone endlyftan dæg þæs mônþes byð Sêi. Martines gewytennys, Shrn. 146, 32. v. âweg-, forþ-, onweg-gewitennes.

ge-witfæst. *Add*: The Latin is: *Nullus vexatus sine salute*: **ge-witfæstness.** v. un-gewitfæstness: **ge-witfull.** v. un-gewitfull: **ge-witfulness.** v. un-gewitfulness: **ge-wiðerworded** = ge-wiþerweardod. v. wiþer-weardian: **ge-wiþelode.** v. ge-wriþelian.

ge-wîtigian. *Add*: (1) *to declare, make known*:—Ðerh ðǽra tâceno ædeáwnise mid ðý geuîtgade Crîst *per signorum experimenta promens Christum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. Ân gedǽfneð þte sié deád for ðǽm folce gewîtgade *unum debere mori pro populo prophetizat*, 6, 11. Gewîtga (*prophetiza*) huælc is sê ðe ðec slôg, Lk. L. 22, 64: Mk. L. 14, 65. (2) *to predict*:—Fader his gefylled wæs hâlge gaaste and gewîtgade (*prophetauit*), Lk. L. R. 1, 67: Jn. 11, 51. Allæ wîtgo gewîtgedon, Mt. L. 11, 13. Swâ hwæt swâ wæs gewîtgud Xþs gefylde, An. Ox. 40, 13. Þâ ðâ se Symeon hæfde gewîtegod þâs wîtegunge be Crîste, Hml. Th. i. 146, 21.

ge-witleás. *Add*:—Gewitleása *freneticus*, i. *demoniaticus, insanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 51. . **I.** *out of one's mind, mad*. v. ge-wit; **V**:—Ic wênde þ heó gewitleás wǽre (cf. þû forlure þîn gewitt, 311), Hml. S. 36, 352. Læg þǽr sum man on his môde gefangen mid ungewittignesse; þone swylcne seócne lǽcas nemniað gewitleásne *quidam mente captus jacebat, quem medici phreneticum appellant*, Gr. D. 247, 14. **I a.** of demoniacal possession:—Þisne (cyricweard) in geeóde se wræcenda gâst . . . þâ ongan se deófol þurh ðæs gewitleásan cyricweardes mûð clypian, Gr. D. 200, 20. Gewitleáse, deófolseóce *inerguminos*, i. *amentes*, An. Ox. 3057. **II.** *foolish, senseless*. Cf. ge-wit; **II, VI.** (1) of persons:—Gyf hwylc gewytleás man wêneð þ hê hine sylfne geworhte, Hml. S. 1, 67. (2) of actions:—God wolde gewîtnian ðâ Niniuitiscan for heora gewitleásum dǽdum, Hml. S. 13, 274.

ge-witleást. *Add*: **I.** cf. ge-witleas; **I a**:—Wið gewitleáste, þ is wið deófulseócnesse, Lch. i. 248, 3. **II.** 1. cf. ge-witleás; **II.** 1:—His wîfes gewitleást (cf. þû spræce swâ swâ ân stunt wîf, 452, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 4. Gewitleást *vechordia*, Hy. S. 9, 20. Þæs cǽseres (*Domitian*) witan hine ofslôgon for his wælhreównysse and his gewittleáste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 26. Hwîlon God gewîtnaþ ðæs mannes gewitleáste, Hml. A. 62, 258. **II.** 2. cf. ge-witleás; **II.** 2:—Hê ne beseah on leásum gewitlýstum *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. L. 39, 5.

ge-witlic. v. un-gewitlic.

gewit-loca. *Add*:—Gif þû âwyrtwalast of gewitlocan (cf. of ðînum môde, Bt. 23; F. 78, 33) leása gesǽlþa, Met. 12, 26. Þone wîsan on gewitlocan scamian (cf. hine scamian, Bt. 19; F. 68, 23), 10, 12. Sume ðone wæterscipe weriað on gewitlocan, wîsdômes streám, Past. 469, 2. Ic ondette mîne synna for ealne mînne lîchoman . . . word and gewitlocan, Angl. xi. 98, 51.

ge-witnes. *Add*: **I.** *witness*. Cf. ge-wita; **I**; ge-witscipe. (1) *personal observation, presence* of witnesses:—Sê þe yrfe bycge on gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 212, 12. Bûton hê hæbbe gewitnesse, 282, 26. (1 a) with gen. of person:—Þæt hê him sealde wið feoh þæt scræf on hyra gewitnysse (*coram vobis*), Gen. 23, 9. Þeáh hit nân mon nyte, swâðeáh hit bið beforan monnum gedôn, emne swelce hit sié on ealra ðâra gewitnesse gedôn . . . *nullus fortasse videt, et hoc tamen coram hominibus fecit; quia tot testes in bono opere secum duxit* . . ., Past. 451, 21. Hê hine geclǽnsode on þes arcðes gewitnesse (*teste arcæ*), Chr. 1022; P. 157, 6: Ll. Th. i. 162, 13: 198, 13. Cýþe hê on hwæs gewitnysse hê þone ceáp gebohte, 274, 22. In gemôtes gewitnesse, 82, 16. Ælc mon mid heora gewitnysse bigcge, 274, 12: 276, 6. Nân man hwyrfe nânes yrfes bûtan þæs gerêfan gewitnesse . . ., 204, 18. Under þæs bisceopes gewitnesse *under the bishop's supervision*, 198, 10. Hæbbe hê þæs portgerêfan gewitnesse, 158, 11. Man hæbbe getreówe gewitnesse feówer manna, 390, 4, 6. (2) *the practice of having witnesses present at a transaction, the service as a witness in such cases*:—Landcôp and lahcôp and witword and gewitness, þ þ stande, Ll. Th. i. 294, 1: ii. 302, 6. Ic wille þ gewitnes sý geset tô ǽlcere byrig . . . Tô ǽlcere byrig .xxxiii. sýn gecorene tô gewitnesse . . . Heora ǽlc þonne hine man ǽrest tô gewitnysse gecýsð sylle âð . . . sýn on ǽlcum ceápe twêgen oþþe þrý tô gewitnysse, 274, 6–19. Mid gewitnysse þâra manna þe tô gewitnysse genamode synt, 276, 7. (3) *testimony, attestation*. Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2:—Galað is on Englisc gewitnesse heáp. Eal sió gesomnung ðǽre hâlgan ciricean ðurh ondetnesse hielt ðâ gewitnesse ðǽre sôðfæsðnesse *Galaad acervus testimonii interpretatur. Cuncta congregatio ecclesiae per confessionem servit testimonio veritatis*, Past. 367, 5–7. Oxanhyrde môt lǽswian .ii. oxan on gemǽnre lǽse be his ealdormannes gewitnesse (*per testimonium aldremanni sui*), Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. Þ hý rihte dômas dêman be ðǽre ð. gewitnesse, Cht. E. 230, 30: Wlfst. 181, 7. On his nêhebûra gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 3. Sê þe land gewerod hæbbe be scîre gewitnesse, 420, 20. Gange ǽlc man þæs tô gewitnesse þe hê durre on þâm hâligdôme swerian, 292, 14. Hié bǽdon þæt hê on þǽre gewitnesse (cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2 c) wǽre þæt þæt rîce emne gedǽled wǽre *they asked him to be witness that the kingdom was evenly divided*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. Hê hæfð ðæs gewitnesse ðe hê cwêman ðencð ðæt hê hit for Gode dyde, Past. 451, 17. Gif hê lâðleás beó sêce swylcne hlâford on þâ gewitnesse swylcne hê wille *si culpa careat, perquirat sibi dominum in testimonio quem voluerit*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 25. Bûton hê hæbbe ðæs hundredes manna gewitnyssa, 258, 22. (4) *oral* or *written evidence*, (*false*) *witness*:—Be wôhre gewitnesse. Gif man âfinde þ heora ǽnig on wôhre gewitnesse wǽre, þ nǽfre his gewitnes eft nâht ne forstande, Ll. Th. i. 204, 22–4. Getrýwe gewitnes *trustworthy evidence*, 290, 19. Ic hêr on sôðre gewitnesse stande . . . swâ ic mid mînum êgum oferseah and mînum eárum oferhýrde þ þ ic him mid sǽcge, 180, 28: 276, 33. Nân ôðer þingc on gewitnysse ne cýþe bûtan þ ân þ hê geseah oþþe gehýrde, 274, 17. Gif mǽssepreóst stande on leásre gewitnesse oþþe on mǽnan âðe, 346, 8: 398, 11: 388,

23. Ne sæge þū leáse gewitnesse, 44, 20. Nāne gewitnesse hē hit on riht tȳmde, 158, 16. Būton hē gewitnesse hæbbe þ æfter him ne saga þū, 54, 4. Þ hē hæfde ungeligene gewitnesse þæs þ hit swā gōd wǣre, 232, 26. Be đām đe hiora gewitnessa beforan bisc. āleógađ. Gif hwā beforan biscepe his gewitnesse and his wed āleóge, 110, 9–12. False gewihta . . . and leáse gewitnessa, 310, 13. (4 a) *a testament*:—Đǣre nīua gewitnesse *noui testamenti*, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. (5) with a personal sense, *a witness*; testis: or with collective force, *witnesses*; testes. (a) *one who is present at a transaction.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 1:—On þāra manna gewitnesse þe him tō gewitnesse getealde syndon (*qui testes adnumerati sunt ei*), Ll. Th. i. 162, 13: 34, 4. Đis syndon đǣra manna naman đe đises tō gewitnesse wǣron, Cht. Th. 541, 1. Đā gōd đe hī openlīce dōđ beóđ swelce hī sién būtan gewitnesse, for đǣm hī næbbađ ēce gewitnesse; ac hī habbađ ēce gewitnesse đāra yfela đe hī diégellīce dōđ *sine teste est bonum, quod publice faciunt, et non sine aeterno teste, quod latentes delinquunt*, Past. 449, 2–4. (b) *one who bears witness.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2:—Leás gewitnes *testis mendax* (*peribit*), Kent. Gl. 801. Gif þǣr bīđ gewrit oþþe gewitnes (*scriptum testamenti et testes*), Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Gecýþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde, þ heó him on sōđre gewitnysse sȳ *inueritent hoc ipsi testes in fide Domini, quod ei in uero testimonio sint*, 388, 22. Mid gewitnysse *cum testibus*, 290, 10: 489, 11. Forþ brengende leáse gewitnesse *proferentem* (*mendacia*) *testem fallacem*, Kent. Gl. 153. Cuōmun twoege leáse gewitneso (*testes*), Mt. L. R. 26, 60. Þ gewitnessa ne mōston standan, þeáh hī fulgetreówe wǣron, and hī swā sǣdan swā hī tō woldon swerian, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 30. **II.** *knowledge, cognizance.* (1) cf. ge-wita; **II.** 1:—Dō hē þ mid þæs ealdormonnes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 86, 3: 282, 18. (2) cf. ge-wita; **II.** 3:—Gif þeówmon wyrce on Sunnandæg be his hlāfordes hǣse. . . . Gif se þeówa būtan his gewitnesse wyrce, Ll. Th. i. 104, 4. Gyf se landman ǣnīges fǣcnes gewita sȳ, þonne sȳ hē wītes scyldig, būton hē hine þǣre gewitnesse gelādie, 354, 27. Gif hwā stalie swā his wīf nyte and his bearn. . . . Gif hē stalie on gewitnesse ealles his hīrēdes, 106, 16. Scyld on gewyrhtum ođđe on gewitnesse, Rtl. 114, 23. (3) *knowledge confined to oneself.* Cf. ge-wita; **III a**:—Swā hwylc man swā mid his gewitnysse hine ōđre sīþe fullađ *quicunque sciens* (cf. *non ignoranter*, 45, 5) *secunda vice baptizatus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wiznesse *testimonium, testamentum.*] v. in-gewitnes.

ge-wītnian. *Add:* **I.** *to punish* a person:—Gewītnodum *multato* (*pestilente*), Kent. Gl. 774. Đē þincþ þ þā orsorgran bīóđ gesǣligran đonne þā gewītnodan, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 21. **I a.** where cause is given, *to punish* for something:—Wæs sum leódscipe þe God wolde gewītnian for heora gewitleásum dǣdum, Hml. S. 13, 274. Gode ic hæbbe ābolgen; for þon ic þus bittre wearđ gewītnad, Hy. 4, 79. Þā þe gewītnode beóđ for hiora scyldum, Ps. Th. 44, 16: Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6. **I b.** where mode of punishment is given. (*a*) with noun:—Wommum gewītnad, B. 3073. Mid deáđe gewītnedra *morti punitorum*, Ps. Vos. 78, 11. (*β*) in a clause:—God gewītnode ealle his wimmen, swa þæt heora nān ne mihte habban ǣnig cild, Gen. 20, 18. **II.** *to punish, chastise* a fault:—Ne cann Drihten leahtras, ac hē gewītnađ leahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. Bīþ gewī[t]nod *multabitur*, An. Ox. 7, 71. **II a.** where mode of punishment is given:—Uton mid wōpe gewītnian þæt þæt wē mānfullīce ādrugon, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 22. [*O. Sax.* gi-wītnōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-wīznōn *mulctare, torquere, affligere.*] v. un-gewītnod.

ge-witod *certainly*:—Hwylces leánes hȳ hym wēnan magon, and eác wēnan þe þurfon, ac witod witan, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 16. v. witod; **II.**

ge-witscipe. *For 'A testimony . . . S. 492, 5, 6' substitute: Witnesship.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** (1) *the condition of being witness of a transaction*:—Sculun of Gallia rīce cuman þā þe æt bysceopes hālgunge on gewitscype standan (*qui in ordinatione episcopi testes adsistant*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9. (2) *witness, personal observation, presence* of witnesses. Cf. ge-witnes; **I.** 1 a:—Ne sceal bisscopa hālgung on ōþre wīsan wesan nemne on gesomnunge and on gewitscype þreóra ođđe feówer bissceopa *episcoporum ordinatio sine adgregatis tribus uel quattuor episcopis fieri non debet*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 12.

gewit-seóc. *Add: possessed*:—Þǣre gewitseócan *inerguminum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 7. Gif þū wilt lācnian gewitseócne man, Lch. ii. 334, 19. Forhtodon þā deófla on gewitseócum mannum, for đan đe hī wiston his tōcyme, and þā deófolseócan sōna forhtigende wǣron, Hml. S. 31, 1201.

ge-wittig. *Add:* **I.** *in full possession of one's senses.* Cf. ge-wit; **I**:—Hē cwico wæs þā gēna, wīs and gewittig, B. 3094. **II.** *having intelligence, having discretion*:—Þ cild þe læg on cradele . . . þā gȳtseras lǣten efen scyldig and hit gewittig wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 420, 2. **III.** *in (one's) right mind.* v. ge-wit; **V**:—Þǣr beóđ deófolseóce gewittige, Hml. Th. i. 564, 35. Þā wōdan þǣr beóđ gewittige, Hml. S. 29, 338. v. riht-, un-gewittig.

ge-wittiglīce; *adv. Rationally, sensibly, sanely*:—'Ādumba, đū unclǣna deófol, and gewīt of đām men.' And đǣrrihte wearđ se mann geclǣnsod fram đām fūlan gāste, and gewittiglīce sprǣc, Hml. Th. i. 458, 6. v. un-gewittiglīce.

ge-wittignes. v. un-gewittignes.

ge-wlǣtan. *Add*:—Gewlǣtte *fedatos* (*saecularis scoriae atramento*), An. Ox. 4, 13: Angl. xiii. 28, 26.

ge-wleccan, -wlecian. *Dele* -wlecian, *and add: pp.* -wlæcced:—Genim beolonan seáw, gewlece, and þonne on eáre gedrȳp, Lch. ii. 40, 13: 46, 30. Him mon on eáre drȳpe gewlæccedne ele, 22, 8. Genim þās wyrte . . . on ele gewlæhte (-wlehte, *v. l.*), i. 212, 5. Meng wiþ wīfes meoluc and huniges dropan and wīnes gewleht tōsamne, ii. 42, 5.

ge-wlitegian. *Add*:—Gewlitegaþ *comat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 14. (1) physical, (a) *to give (beautiful) form to*:—Đā gescearfta hē þwāraþ and gewlitegaþ, hwīlum eft unwlitegaþ and on ōþrum hīwe gebrengþ *elementa in se invicem temperat, et alterna commutatione transformat*, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 9. (b) *to decorate, ornament* with:—Hē mid þām hræglum þus gewlitegod wæs gangende in þ mynster, Gr. D. 131, 21. (2) non-physical:—Beón gewlitegod *decorari* (*meritorum Margaritis*), An. Ox. 1197. Gewlitegod *decoretur*, i. *ornetur* (*mandatorum varietate*), 1020. Đæt tācnađ đætte eal đā gōd and đā mægenu beón gewlitegode mid đǣre lufan Godes and monna *ut omnia virtutum bona ex caritate decorentur*, Past. 87, 4. v. ungewlitegian.

ge-wlitig. v. un-gewlitig: **ge-wlō.** *Add:* -wlōh. v. an-wlōh; wlōh.

ge-worht *disposed, constituted.* v. ge-wyrcan; **V.**

ge-wosa, -wesa. *Dele* -wesa, *and for* 32, 32: 74, 35 *substitute*: Þte đæs giwosa uē lifiga *ut illius conversatione vivamus*, 32, 32. Þte đā wē wordiga giuossa? (= giuossana?) symle uē đerhfylga bisine *ut quos veneramur, conversationis semper sequamur exemplo*, 74, 35. ge-wesan.

ge-wræht. v. wreccan (?) *in Dict.*

ge-wrǣstan. *Substitute: To twist together, bind together*:—Gewrǣstan, gecnyttan *adnecterent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19.

ge-wrǣđan. *Add: to attack, molest.* [The Latin of Lch. iii. 212, 4 is:—Ursum ad se infestare viderit.]:—Gif hī hwylc man gefōn wille, þonne gewrǣđađ hȳ sōna grimlīce ongēn (*they resist savagely*). The Latin is: Si quis eos (*certain animals*) uoluerit apprehendere, corpora sua inarmant), Nar. 34, 7.

ge-wraxl (?) *wrestling*:—Gewrixl (-wraxl?) *palestrum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 68.

ge-wrecan. In l. 9 *before* 84 *insert* Ps. Th., *and add:* **I.** *to carry out, execute.* v. wrecan; **I. d**:—Þonne byđ þ þæt hē on his feóndum his willan gewryhđ (þū ofercymst ealle þīne fynd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 176, 10. Þā hié besǣtan þā burg Mæsiane, and āđas geswōran þ hié nǣfre noldon æt hām cuman ǣr hié þæt gewrecen hæfden *cum se sacramentis obstrinxissent, domum, nisi Messena expugnata, nunquam esse redituros*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 20. **II.** *to wreak, give effect to* anger, &c.:—Hē dreáme benam his feónd . . . and his torn gewræc on gesacum, Gen. 58. **III.** *to punish*, with acc. (or clause) of fault and (1) person governed by *on*:—God ofermētto gewræc on þǣm folce, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 5: B. 107. Tō þon þæt hē an him gewrǣce þæt hié þā slōgon *hoc facinus puniendum consuli jussum est*, 4, 1; S. 160, 12. Þā đe him hiora yfel ryhtlīce on gewrecen wǣre *justa ultione puniti*, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 19. (2) with dat. of person:—Hē þæt unfǣgere wera cneórissum gewrecan þōhte, Gen. 1274. Þēh hit eallum þǣm folcum swā swīþe gewrecen ne wurde, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 7. **IV.** where hurt is done in retribution of injury. (1) absolute, *to take vengeance*:—Hē gewræc syđđan cealdum cearsīđum, B. 2395. (2) *to take vengeance for, avenge* a person:—Wīf hyre bearn gewræc, B. 2121. Hē hyne sylīne gewræc, 2875. Hē þōhte þ hē his fæder and his fæderan-gewrǣce, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 15. Þæt hié heora hlāford gewrǣcen, 3, 9; S. 134, 30. Hū hē his hlāford gewrecan mehte, 6, 36; S. 292, 24: By. 208. (3) *to avenge* a wrong:—Beón geornran þ wē Godes bebodu healdan þonne wē ūrne teónan gewrecan, Bl. H. 33, 24. Gewrǣce, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 36. Gewrǣcen, 1, 11; S. 50, 12. Hē sēcđ and smeáđ hū hī hit gewrecan mæge *argumenta ultionis inquirunt*, Past. 225, 21: Bl. H. 33, 27: Chr. 921; P. 102, 20. Seó fǣhđ gewearđ gewrecen wrǣđlīce, B. 3062. (3 a) *to avenge* a wrong on some one:—Hié ondrēdon . . . þæt hié on him gewrǣcen þā teónan *timentes ne exsules ultionem meditarentur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 17. Hié treówa sealdon þæt hié his torn mid him gewrǣcon on feóndum, Gen. 2038. ¶ of the action of the Deity:—Þū heora ætþancan ealle gewrǣce *vindicans in omnia studia eorum*, Ps. Th. 98, 9. Gewrec nū, Dryhten, . . . þæt mē ys þus torne on mōde, Jud. 92. Se synfulla bysmrađ Drihten . . . hē ne geđencđ þæt God hit mæg gewrecan, Ps. Th. 9, 23. [*Goth.* ga-wrikan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-rehhan *vindicare, ulcisci.*]

ge-wreccan (?). v. wreccan (?).

ge-wrēgan *to accuse. Add* -wrēhte:—Gewrēgan *insimulare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 73. (1) *to accuse* a person:—Þā þe hē wæs gewroeged from aldursǣcerdum *cum accusaretur a principibus sacerdotum*, Mt. R. L. 27, 12. (2) *to accuse* to somebody:—Clemens wearđ gewrēht tō đām cāsere for đām micclan crīstendōme þe hē ārǣrde, Hml. Th. i. 560, 16. (3) *to accuse* of something:—Hē gewrēgde his brōđru tō hira fæder þǣre mǣstan wrōhte *accusavit fratres suos apud patrem crimine*, Gen. 37, 2.

ge-wreón *to cover, clothe*:—Hwæt drincaþ wē, oþþe hū beóþ wē gewrigene (*operiemur*)?, Mt. R. 6, 31.

ge-wrid. *Substitute the two following words:*

ge-wrid, es; *n. A thicket, shrubbery, grove.* v. wrîdan:—Gewrid *frutecta,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 25. Betwyx þâ fenlican gewrido þæs wîdgillan wêstenes hê âna ongan eardian *inter umbrosa solitudinis nemora solus habitare coepit,* Guth. Gr. 115, 53. Hî hine læddon betwux þâ þiccan gewrido (-u, *v. l.*) þâra brêmela *eum inter densissima veprium vimina trahebant,* 129, 147. v. treów-gewrid.

ge-wrid, es; *n. What is wrapped about an object, a covering, husk.* v. wrîþan; **II:** ge-wrîþan; **I:**—Gewrid *glumula* (cf. eára scalu *spicarum glumula,* An. Ox. 1412), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23.

ge-wridian, *l.* -wrîdian: **ge-wriht.** v. ge-wyrht.

ge-wrinclod[e]. *Add: having an indented outline, serrated:*—Gewrinclode *serrata,* Germ. 398, 217.

ge-wring (**-wryng?**). *Add:*—Stôr þe bid of gewringe *stacten,* Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 28.

ge-wringan. *Add:* **I.** *to squeeze out* moisture:—Celeþonian seáw oþþe þâra blôstmena gewring and gemeng wid hunig, Lch. ii. 30, 12. Þysse wyrte wôs wel gewrungen, i. 274, 18. **II.** *to squeeze together, press* into a shape:—Hê mæg ealla gesceafta on his dære swîðran hand on ânes weaxæpples onlîcnisse geðýn and gewringan, Sal. K. p. 150, 34.

ge-wrisce, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. v. ge-wrixl.

ge-writ. *Add:* [*a wk. gen.* gewritena *occurs,* Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 16]:—Gewrit *caraxatio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 63: *scriptura,* 75, 8. **I.** *writing.* (1) *written language:*—Gewrite *grammate* (facundo *grammate,* Ald. 195, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 47. Bringad hý God on gewrite ealle þæt wê gedôd, Wlfst. 233, 7. Hî þurh ærendrakan and þurh gewrite atîwdon hwî hî dær beón ne mihton, Chr. 1074; P. 204, 6. Hê âwrât þâra muneca regol mid heálicum gewrite and mid torhtum wordum *scripsit monachorum regulam, discretione praecipuum, sermone luculentam,* Gr. D. 175, 3. Monige cûðon Englisc gewrit ârædan, Past. 7, 17. On gewrit settan *to put into writing,* Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. (2) *a number of written characters:*—þis mon sceal wrîtan on hûsldisce . . . + + + A + C D + . . . In principio . . . sunt. þweah þonne þ gewrit mid hâligwætre of dâm disce on þone drenc, Lch. ii. 136, 3–9. **II.** *a writing.* (1) *a written statement, passage from a book:*—þ heáflice gewrit weard fordîlegod, and se sârlica cwide eft oncerred . . . 'Terra es tu . . ,' Bl. H. 123, 6. Æftera gewritt wîtgiunges *secundum scribturam prophetiae* (Zech. 9, 9), Mt. p. 18, 16. (2) of official, formal documents. (a) of law or jurisprudence:—Gif þær bid gewrit oþþe gewitnes *si scriptum intersit testamenti et testes,* Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Wilhelm cyng grêt ealla þâ þe þys gewrit tô cymd ofer eall Engla-land, 489, 2. Behâten gewrit *pollicita rescripsio,* An. Ox. 5455. Hêr geswutelad on þison gewrite hû Æðelred kyning geûðe þ Æðeríces cwyde standan môste, Cht. Th. 539, 31: Ll. Th. i. 270, 8. Gewrit *cautionem* (Lk. 16, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 63: 103, 29: 17, 55. Þissa gewrita syndon þreó, Cht. Th. 541, 22. Mid gewritum *testamento,* Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Âht þæs þe on ûrum gewritum stent *anything in our* (Athelstan's) *regulations,* Ll. Th. i. 236, 32: 240, 18. Wrîte man manega gewrita be þissum, Ll. Th. i. 278, 8. (b) *a list* or *catalogue:*—Hæbbe se abbod gewrit (*brevem*) ealra þæra æhta, R. Ben. 56, 7. (c) *a letter:*—Cartena, gewrita *scedarum,* An. Ox. 2308. Sigewulf hine befrân gelôme feorran mid gewritum be gehwylcum cnottum, Angl. vii. 2, 13. Þâ gewritu and þâ word þe se arceb mê fram þâm pâpan brôhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. (d) *text* of an agreement:—Þâre sinoðlican dæde þysses gemetes gewrit is *cuius synodicae actionis huiusmodi textus est,* Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 8. (3) of literary writing, *a book, treatise:*—Gewrites *fa[s]ti,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 82: 37, 25. Þû bæde mê oft Engliscra gewritena, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 16. Gewrita *litterarum,* An. Ox. 2008. Ic geseah mycel gedwyld on manegum Engliscum bôcum þe ungelærede menn tô micclum wîsdôme tealdan . . . , and mê ofhreów þæt hî næfdon þâ godspellican lâre on heora gewritum, Hml. Th. i. 2, 23. ¶ *books* dealing with a subject under notice:—Þæs de gewritu secgad, Chr. 973; P. 118, 19. Gif ænig mon sié þe on gewritun findan mæge þæt Ianas dura belocen wurde, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 8. (3 a) of the books of the Bible; as in holy *writ.* (α) of the canonical books, *the Scriptures:*—On hâlgum gewrietum *in sacro eloquio,* Past. 385, 31. On gewritum (-wurittum, L.) *in scribturis,* Mt. 21, 42. Gê nyston þâ hâlgan gewritu (giwriotu, R., gewuritto, L.) *non scientes scripturas,* Mk. 12, 24. Dâ gewuriotto, Mt. L. 22, 29. Dâ gewriotu (gewriotto, L.), Lk. R. 24, 32. (β) of the Apocrypha:—Tweónendlicra gewrita *Apocrifarum,* An. Ox. 5103. v. friþ-, frum-, geán- (gên-), ræden-gewrit; dirn-gewritu.

ge-wrîtan *to write together* the names of things to be granted *and make the grant, to make a grant in writing.* Cf. gewrit-ræden:—Nû gewrîte ic hire dæt dreóra hîda lond, C. D. ii. 100, 12. Dis earon þâra manna noman þe gewritene earon from Bynsingtûne in þ bisceoprîce tô Ueoegornacestre mid heora teáme and mid þý tûdre þe from him cume â on êce yrfewardnesse (cf. sex homines, qui prius pertinebant ad villam regiam in Beonsincgtune, cum omni prole et stirpe eorum, ad eandem *conscripsimus* ecclesiam, ut semper ad terram ecclesie pertineant, 133, 25–30), Cht. Th. 134, 1. v. un-gewriten.

ge-wrîtere. v. æ-gewrîtere.

ge-wriþ (?), es; *n. A strap, thong:*—*Lancea* wîgâr, *amentum* wegures geriðspere (*l.* (?) wîgâres gewrid (v. Angl. viii. 451), spere[gewrid]), Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 47.

ge-wrîþan. *Add:*—Gewriðen *religatus* vel *vinculatus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 43. **I.** *to wrap up* an object with a covering:—Þâ bræd se sceocca hine sylfne tô menn, gewrâd his sceancan, Hml. S. 11, 223. **I a.** of medical treatment, *to bind up, bandage* a limb, wound, &c.:—Se foreda sconca bid gewriðen mid dâm bende, swâ beód dâ synna mid lâreówdôme gebundne. Sió wund wile tôberan, gif hió ne bid gewriðen mid wræde . . . Sió wund bid dæs de wierse, gif hió bid unwærlîce gewriðen, and bid dæt sâr dê gefrêdre gif sió wund bid tô fæste gewriðen. Swâ is dearf dæt se lâreów dâra synna wunde gemetlîce gewrîde *fracturam ligamen adstringit; cum culpam disciplina deprimit . . . saepe deterius frangitur, cum fractura incaute colligatur, ita ut gravius scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatius ligamenta constringant. Unde necesse est ut cum peccati vulnus restringitur . . .,* Past. 123, 13–21. **II.** *to bind* one object to another. (1) of material objects:—Þâ deófla gewriðon his handa tô his hricge, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 9. Dô on ânne clænne clâd, and gewrîde onbûtan þæs mannes swyran, Lch. i. 160, 23. Dâ hêt hê gewrîðan done pâpan and done ôðerne preóst tô his hricge hindan, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 30. Tô gehwylcum bryce, hundes brægen âlêd on wulle and þ tôbrocene tô gewriþen, 370, 19. (2) of non-material objects, *to connect:*—Of þissum fîf vocales wyrcad preóstas heóm ânne circul. Dær tô hig gewriðad þæne nymendan dæl, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (3) figurative, of adhesion or attachment, *to bind.* (a) the object a person, where obligation is accepted:—Munecas tô him cômon, þ hî tô his bysne and tô his lârum hî gewriðon, and tô þære onhýringe his forhæfednysse hî underðeóddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. (b) the object a thing, where disregard is prevented:—Gewrîd *liga* (*praecepta in corde tuo*), Kent. Gl. 156. **III.** *to fasten* to or on a band, rope, &c.:—Hê lêt ofdûne þone hlâf mid langum râpe gewriðenne *panem in longissimo fune religatum deponebat,* Gr. D. 99, 4. **IV.** *to fasten* a band:—Heó ænne wernægel . . . becnytte tô ânum hringe mid hire snôde. . . . Dâ geseah heó licgan done hring . . . mid snôde mid ealle . . . Þâ wênde heó þæt . . . seó snôd tôslupe; ac heó âfunde þâ snôde mid eallum cnottum swâ fæste gewriðen swâ heó ær wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 28, 27. **V.** *to bind together, draw together:*—Tôlýs sace bendas, gewrîþ sibbe wære *dissolve litis vincula, asstringe pacis fœdera,* Hy. S. 29, 3. Wê willad þâ stafas onsundron gewriðan *we will group those letters together separately,* Angl. viii. 335, 38. [Twælf swine mid wiðen ywriðen al togadere, Laym. 25974.] **VI.** with idea of compulsion. (1) the subject a person, *to bind* with bonds:—Ic eom gebunden mid fýrenum racenteágum fram Crîstes englum . . .; hê ûrne ealdor myd fýrenum bendum gewrâd, Hml. Th. i. 462, 13. 'Godes engel ûs gewrâd' . . . 'Unbinde eów Godes engel, swâ þæt gê faron tô Hermogenem and hine gewriðenne hider gebringan,' ii. 416, 3–8. Hê gewrâd fela manna, and on racenteágum gebrôhte tô þære byrig, Hml. S. 31, 1144. In brîdelse cêcan heara gewrîþ (*constringe*), Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid bendum fæste gewrîðan, Hml. S. 23, 179. Man sceall þê fæste gewrîðan ægder ge handa ge fêt, 713. Ðes deófol is gebunden . . ., and ic dô þæt hê ândet þæt hê is gewriðen, Hml. Th. i. 462, 1. (2) the subject a bond:—Tôslît bendas þâ gewrîðaþ mê *rumpe uincula quae stringunt me,* Ps. L. fol. 142, 9. Hê bid gewriðen *constringitur* (*funibus peccatorum suorum*), Kent. Gl. 117. **VII.** *to prevent the action, movement, &c., of* something, *to check, restrain.* (1) physical:—Dô gelômlîce on þâ næsþyrlu; wundorlîce heó þ blôd of dâm næsþyrlum gewrîd, Lch. i. 198, 22. Hý þæs lîchaman swât gewrîdad, 322, 9. (2) of human action or conduct:—Gyf gewrîd *si coagmentat* ((*constringit, v. l.*) *crimina uirtus*), Hpt. 31, 18, 491. Wê sceolon gewrîðan and gewyldan þâ gâlnysse, Hml. A. 17, 99. Hî gewriþene synt and hî hruron *ipsi obligati sunt et ceciderunt,* Ps. L. 19, 9. **VIII.** *to bind* a person, *render obliged.* v. ge-wriþen:—Gewrîd *obligat* (*se in futurum*), Kent. Gl. 447. **IX.** *to vex, torment:*—Gewrîdad seó *vexant pupillas,* Hpt. 31, 10, 183. Hê hêt hî gewrîðan on dâm breóste mid þâre hencgene, Hml. S. 8, 122. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rîdan *contorquere.*] v. hand-gewriþen; ge-wriþen.

ge-wriþelian (?); *p.* ode *To bind together:*—[Lilian] reádum gew[r]iðelode rosbeddum [*lilia*] *purpureis conexa rosetis,* An. Ox. 23, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-ridilôn *vel* ge-wittôn *discriminare* (*crinem*).] Cf. wriþels.

ge-wriþen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Bound, obliged, under obligation to do:*—Swâ micele beón eádmôdra gehwylc scyl of gyfe swâ micele hyne gewriþenra (*obligatiorem*) beón besceáwad on âgyldendum gesceáde, Scint. 155, 7. Gewriþenre, 21, 2. v. ge-wrîþan; **VIII.**

ge-wriþenness, e; *f. Binding, condition of being bound up:*—Þær byd þearf tô fæstere gewriðennysse *there will be need for firmer binding,* Lch. i. 370, 20.

ge-wriþing, e; *f. Binding:*—Þænne hê unrihtlîce fæðrunga byþ gewriþen þæne gewrîþincge his dôm of ôþrum gylte geearnige *cum iniuste forsitan ligatur, ipsam obligationis suę sententiam ex alia culpa mereatur,* Scint. 202, 13.

gewriþ-spere. v. ge-wriþ.

gewrit-ræden[n], e; *f. An agreement made in writing, a charter*

conveying property (? cf. ge-wrîtan) :—*Cyrographum*, i. *conscriptio hominis* vel *manualis scriptio* gewritræden *vel* âgnung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 69. Cf. gecwid-ræden.

ge-wrixl. *Add:* I. *change* from one thing to another :—Gemæte gewrixl *apta uicissitudo* (quamvis credatur: '*Insurrexerunt*...'...apta uicissitudo sequatur: '*Credo*...,' Ald. 59, 34), An. Ox. 4272. I a. *change* of condition :—Þ is gewrixles dæg lîchaman and sâwla, Verc. Först. 130, 12. I b. of change that repeats itself, *regular alternation*:—Gewrixle þæs flôdes and þæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. Þû recst þæt geár þurh þæt gewrixle þâra feówer tŷda (*veris, aestatis, autumni et hiemis successionibus*), Solil. H. 9, 18. Hwîlum eágan wêpaþ for þæs ofnes bryne ... hwîlum þâ têþ for miclum cyle gryrraþ: þis atule gewrixl earmsceape men wendaþ þærinne (*his miseris vicibus miseri volvuntur*), Dôm. L. 196: Wlfst. 138, 30. II. where one thing is given for another, *exchange, what is given in exchange as payment*:—Gewrixle *commutatio* (v. Mt. 16, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 72: 17, 48. Þâra hîda bôc þe Eádrêd gebôcode Wulfrîce wiþ þæs landes gewrixle þe is æt Pendyfig, C. D. B. iii. 31, 1. Þæt wê magon him gewrixl âgyldan ... ongeán ealle þâ gôd þe hê ûs forgyfen hæfd, Wlfst. 145, 7. II a. *what is given in requital.* v. ge-wrixlian; II :—Lênd [Driht]ne ... his gewric[s]l *feneratur Domino* [*qui miseretur pauperis; et*] *vicissitudinem suam* [*reddet ei*], Kent. Gl. 701. III. of interchange, where wrongful change of places occurs, *confusion, disturbance*:—Gewrixl *comotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 8. Mistlice wîta cumaþ tô dâm gôdum swâ hî tô þâm yfelum sceoldon, and dâ gôd þe sceoldon bión edleán gôdum monnum cumaþ tô yflum monnum, for þæm ic wolde witan æt þê hû þê lîcode þ gewrixle (*quaeque tam injustae confusionis ratio videatur, ex te scire desidero*), Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 31. IV. of reciprocal action, *commerce, intercourse.* (1) friendly :—Gyfte gewrixle *hymenei commercio*, An. Ox. 7, 236. (2) hostile :—Edlæcendum gewrixlum gewæht *reciprocis uicibus labefacta*, An. Ox. 4788. V. *place, office*:—Hlâforddômes gewrixle *consulatus uice*, An. Ox. 272. Gewrixla, 11, 20. Gewrisce, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. V a. *office* discharged by a substitute or successor, *stead.* (α) of persons :—Hê genam þone hnæp æt þâm cnihte, and mid his handa for gewrixle þæs cnihtes hê þâm biscope þone drync sealde *calicem abstulit, eumque per se episcopo vice pueri praebunt*, Gr. D. 186, 8. Gelîce þâ biscopas syndan on gewrixle þâra apostola on þære hâligra gesomnunge, swâ syndan þâ mæssepreóstas on þâm gewrixle Crîstes þegna, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 19–22. Þæs gewrixle (*vicem*) begytaþ nû gebindende and eft onlŷsende þâ þe nymaþ þâ stôwe þæs hâlgan reccendômes, Gr. D. 153, 24. (β) of things. v. gewrixl; II :—Hæfdon hî gehâlgode tablu on weófedes gewrixle *habentes tabulam altaris uice dedicatam*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 19. Eal tungla leóht âspringeþ; and seó rôd ûres Drihtnes biđ âræred on þ gewrixle þâra tungla, Bl. H. 91, 24.

ge-wrixl; *adj. Substitute:* I. *alternate.* v. gewrixl(e); I a:—Gewrixlum sîþum *alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 7, 216: 8, 163. Stemnum (v. stefu *a turn*) gewrixlum, 3001. v. ge-wrixlic. II. *vicarious.* v. ge-wrixl(e); V a, b :—Mid ge-wrix[l]ere (gewrislre, Hpt. Gl. 460, 51) *vicaria* (*litterarum relatione*), An. Ox. 2310.

ge-wrixl *palaestrum.* v. ge-wrâxl.

gewrixlian. *Substitute:* I. *to change.* Cf. ge-wrixl; I. (1) *to alter the character of*:—Dæm âna dâ dôht gesêgon geuixla gêmendum *his tantum quae sensum videbantur mutare correctis*, Mt. p. 2, 17. (2) *to transfer the possession of*:—Nis nâ âlŷfed þ þæs mynstres hlâford sylle þære cyrcean land tô ôþre cyrcean; gif hê þonne hwylc land wylle gewrixlian (*commutare*), dô hê þ mid geþeahte bêgra þæra hîrêda, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 17. II. where there is exchange in the form of requital for what is done. Cf. gewrixl; II, II a. (1) *to give in requital*:—Hê forgeaf ece dreámas, biđ him heofonrîce âgiefen; swâ sceal gewrixled þâm þe wel heóldon Meotudes willan, Cri. 1261. (2) *to get in requital*:—Ne hê ne giéme hwelce hylde hê mid dære ælmessan gewriexle (-wrixle, *v. l.*) *ne impensae gratiae vicissitudinem requirant*, Past. 323, 18. Fŷnd ongeáton þæt hié hæfdon gewrixled wîta unrîm þurh heora miclan môd, Gen. 335.

ge-wrix[l]lic; *adj. Alternate*:—Gewrixlicum stempnum *alternis vicibus*, An. Ox. 2, 135. v. ge-wrixl; *adj.* I.

ge-wrixlung, e; *f. Changing* from one thing to another. v. gewrixl; I :—Þrŷ mônđas wyrcaþ þryfeald[e ?] gewrixlunge þæra feówer tîman ... þ ælc heora hæfđ þrŷ mônđas *three changes of season, spring to summer, summer to autumn, autumn to winter, occur at intervals of three months, ... so that each season has three months*, Angl. viii. 319, 5.

ge-wryndan. v. ge-gryndan.

ge-wuldorbeágian. *Add*:—Se geleáfa æfter gewunnenum sige gewuldorbeágađ (*coronat*) dâ mihta, Prud. 10 b. Cynehelmas ôþre gewuldorbeágiađ *serta alios coronant*, Hy. S. 104, 23. Gewuldorbeágod on wurþmente *decoratus honore*, 47, 16. Þ hê wære âfandod and gerihtwîsod and gewuldorbeágod *ut probaretur, justificaretur, coronaretur*, Angl. vii. 52, 498. Gewuldorbeágode *laureati*, Hy. S. 105, 34: Hml. S. 11, 128.

ge-wuldorfullian; *p.* ode *To glorify*:—Dâ đe God geclypode tô þâm clænan life, and dâ đe hê gewuldorfullode tô þâm ecan wurđmynte, Hml. A. 45, 517. On đâm biđ mîn fæder gewuldorfullod þ gê micelne wæstm forþberon, 48, 587.

ge-wuldrian. *Add:* I. *to glorify.* (1) *to glorify* God. (a) *to ascribe glory to*:—Hê gewuldrade (*glorificauit*) God, Lk. L. R. 23, 47. Đû bist gewuldrad, God *Deus, qui glorificatur*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. (b) *to advance the glory of* God by action :—Hê bêcnade of huelcum deáđe giuuldrad uêre God *significans qua morte clarificaturus esset Deum*, Jn. L. 21, 49. (2) *to make glorious, bestow glory upon*:—Þû hine gewuldrast *gloria coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. Gewuldrad is se heánra hâd, Cri. 98. Se Hælend næs þâ gŷt gewuldrud (-uuldrad, L., -wuldrad, R.) *Iesus nondum fuerat glorificatus*, Jn. 7, 39. Þ Godes sunu sî gewuldrod (-uuldred, L., -wuldrad, R.) þurh hyne, 11, 4: 14, 13. Seó cyrice on sundorweorþunge þurh godcundra mægen gewuldrad stondeþ, Bl. H. 197, 10. II. *to glory* in :—Gewuldriaþ (*gloriabuntur*) on þê ealle þâ þe lufiaþ þinne noman, Ps. L. 5, 12.

ge-wun. *For the passages substitute*:—Micel gedâl is on þâm mægene þæs þe sié gewun (-win, MS.) þrowungum and þæs þe sié ungewuna swelcum þingum, Lch. ii. 84, 19. Gewune ... geþæfe stilnesse hî wuniađ *assuete* [*delitiis et*] *contentae quiete commorantur*, An. Ox. 287. Gyf lytlan gewune beóđ, geswinc hit nâ byđ, for þî þe of gewunan hit côm *si paulatim adsueti fiant, labor non erit, quia ex usu uenit*, Scint. 64, 1. Đeós wyrt is tô þâm herigindlic þ hŷ man wiđ gewune drenceas gemencgeađ, Lch. i. 172, 6.

ge-wuna. *Add*:—Gewuna *usus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 68. I. referring to living creatures. (1) *habitual action, wont, custom, habit*:—Hî æghwêr hergodon and bærndon swâ heora gewuna wæs, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 16: 1016; P. 150, 17. Þ mê þincþ wiþerweard þing ælces monnes gewunan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 25. Gif him ænig wuht biđ wiđ his gewunan, 11, 1; F. 32, 19. Hê dyde æfter his gewunan, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 9. Hŷ dydon heora gewuna (-wunan, *v. l.* v. p. 295), 1006; P. 137, 2. Ealle gesceafta môtan heora gewunan bewitigan bûtan mê ânum. Ic eom benumen mînra þeáwa and eom getogen tô fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24. ¶ on gewunan bringan, habban; tô gewunan niman *to make a practice of, to be in the habit of using* or *doing*:—Nû þincđ heom þis syllic tô gehŷranne, for þâm þe hig habbađ heora yrmđe swâ on gewunan gebrôht, Wlfst. 269, 28. Dâ twâ word, *abrenunteo* and *credo*, þe man æt fulluhtþênunge on gewunan hæfđ, 38, 9. Wê willađ þ munecas regollîcor libban þonne hî ær þisan on gewunan hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. Dâ lytlan synna mon ne gelêfđ tô nânre synne, ac nimđ hî tô gewunan *minor culpa dum quasi nulla creditur, in usu retinetur*, Past. 437, 27. (2) *habitual action* in a specified connexion, *practice* of, *habit* of :—Se forhwierfeda gewuna gemâlicnesse, Past. 79, 19. Þisse eordlican drohtunge gewuna *humanae conversationis usus*, 169, 7. (3) *a* (*person's*) *habitual action, a habit, custom*:—Ic wât þ nân gewuna ne mæg nânum men beón onwended, þ þæt môd ne sié be sumum dæle onstyred *omnis subita mutatio rerum non sine quodam quasi fluctu contingit animorum*, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 23. Hê eóde on þâ gesamnunge æfter his gewunan (geuna, L., *consuetudinem*), Lk. 4, 16: 22, 39. (3 a) *a custom* of a number of people, *a general practice*:—[Fæderli]ces gewunan *paternae traditionis* (*regulam servasse describuntur*), An. Ox. 1627. (3 b) *the habit* of a class, *manner*:—On eargra cempena gewunan *timidorum more militum*, An. Ox. 740. (4) *custom, usage* in official matters :—Hit is eówor gewuna (-uunæ, L., *consuetudo*) þ ic forgyfe eów ânne mann on eástron, Jn. 18, 39. (5) *custom* in ceremonial, *ritual*:—Of hæþenum gewunan *apostatico ritu* (*turificare*), An. Ox. 4920. Man hine đær gehâdede efter þan ealdan gewunan, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. Æfter heora gewunon hié God gebædon, Bl. H. 201, 12. (6) *systematic arrangement, system, method*:—Rômânisce leóde ongynnađ heora geár æfter hæđenum gewunan, Lch. iii. 246, 16. II. referring to things, *wont, usual character* of a thing:—Wæs þ hûs hwemdragen, nalas æfter gewunan mennisces weorces þ þâ wâgas wæron rihte, Bl. H. 207, 18. Ongeán gewunan *contra* (*creaturae*) *ritum*, An. Ox. 1820. v. Eáster-, nîd-, un-, weorold-gewuna.

ge-wuna; *adj. Dele last reference, and add*: I. of persons (or things personified), *accustomed, used*:—Ic mê, swâ swâ ic gewuna wæs, tô middes heora gemengde, Hml. S. 23 b, 372. Hŷ nân licgende feoh ne mêtton, swâ hŷ ær gewuna (bewuna, *v. l.*, cf. 16, *where Thorpe prints gewuna*) wæron, Ors. 3, 7; Bos. 61, 31. I a. *accustomed* to, with dat. or dat. infin. :—Sincalda sæ ... æflâstum gewuna, Exod. 473. Seó gyfu ne biđ oncuâwen of þære medemnesse, ac gewuna is hî tô getâcnigenne of þære sâwle dædum, Hml. S. 23 b, 241. Forgeafa gewuna wæs him ênne of đæm gebundenum *dimittere solebat illis unum ex uinctis*, Mk. L. R. 15, 6. Ne oferfar þû nâ Iordanen, swâ swâ gewuna synt of eówrum mynstrum tô farenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 614. II. of things, *customary, usual*:—Gewearđ se micla moncwealm on Rôme; nâ swâ hit gewuna (*or substantive ?*) is, of untîdlican gewideran *ingens Romam pestilentia corripuit; non, ut adsolet, temporum turbata temperies*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. ¶ the word seems declined in :—*Obtani* geára gewunan ođđe gewunede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 3. v. un-gewuna, be-wuna.

ge-wundian. *Add:* I. *to cause bodily injury*:—Wiđ sârum and

gewundedum fôtum, Lch. i. 358, 8. Dæt hié mid ðæm îsene hié selfe tô feore ne gewundigen, Past. 365, 11. **I a.** in cases of fighting or assault. (α) physical:—Sê þe ofslehð man binnan ciricwâgum, hê bið feorhscyldig and sê þe gewundað, sê bið handscyldig, Ll. Th. i. 332, 8. Hê ût râsde on hine, and hine miclum gewundode, Chr. 755; P. 48, 4. Þâ burhmen ofslôgon .xix. menn on ôðre healfe, and gewundoden þ hî nystan hû fela, 1048; P. 173, 5. Done geuundadon *illum uulnerantes*, Lk. L. R. 20, 12. Gif hê wîgie and man gewundie, Ll. Th. i. 170, 9. Gewundige 202, 21: 404, 8. Gif man ôðerne gewundige, for þæs blôdes gyte fæste .xl. nihta, ii. 148, 24: 294, 6. Hê hæfde Poros monegum wundum gewundodne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22: Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. ¶ where the place of the wound is given:—Gif man bið on hrif (hrife, *v. l.*), wund (gewunded, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. On þâ herðan wund (gewunded, *v. l.*), 25. On (þâ) eaxle gewunded, 94, 22. (β) of spiritual warfare:—Se lytega feónd swâ micle iédlîcor dæt môd gewundað swâ hê hit ongiet nacodre ðære byrnan wærscipes, Past. 431, 10. **I b.** of the action of animals:—Gif oxa ôðres monnes oxan gewundige, Ll. Th. i. 50, 9: 78, 9. **II.** of a surgical operation (lit. or fig.):—Him is micel ðearf dæt hê hine selfne gewundige . . . dætte ðær ðær hê ôðerra monna wunda lâcnað, hê self ne weorðe âðunden, Past. 461, 31. **III.** of other than bodily injury or pain, *to wound* with non-material instruments. (1) the subject a person:—Donne of ðære ðreátunga gâð tô stîðlico word, and mid ðâm his freónd gewundað, ðonne hê hine on unrôtnesse gebringð, Past. 167, 10. For ðære eáðmôdnesse ðe wê ûre môd mid gewundiað, 467, 10. Hié gewundiað hiera môd mid ðâm weorcum ðisses flæsclican lifes, 69, 4. Is wên dæt hê gewundige ðâ heortan ðâm gehîrendra mid ðære wunde *ne vulnere audientium corda feriantur*, 93, 19. (2) the subject a thing:—Hié nænigo firen ne gewundode, Bl. H. 161, 33. Gif sió scyld ne gewundode dæt môd, Past. 311, 23. Dæt môd dætte sió ûpâhæfenes and ðâ ofermêtto gewundedon, 425, 19.

ge-wundrian; *p.* ode *To make wonderful*:—Gewundra *mirifica*, Ps. Th. 16, 7. Gewundrud *mirificatus*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 14.

ge-wunelic. *Add*:—Gewunelic weorc *consuetam opem*, gewunelican *consuetudinariis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 5, 6. **I.** *usual, of frequent occurrence*:—Þâ unlaga þe ær þisan wæran tô gewunelice, Ll. Th. i. 312, 14. **II.** *in accordance with practice.* (1) of a person, *habitual*:—Þâ trymede hê hine mid his þâ gewunelican ârfæstnysse, Hml. A. 157, 129. (2) of a class:—Hit is swîðe gewunelic dætte dômeras and rîce menn on setelum sitten *cathedra judicis esse vel praesidentis solet*, Past. 435, 20. Hit wæs gewunelic on ðâm tîman þæt ðâ ðe woldon woruldwîsdôm gecneordlîce leornian, þæt hî behwyrfdon heora âre on gymstânum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 26. (3) *in accordance with a general practice*:—Ond monnum bið ðonne gewunelic dæt hî lîðað ðonne on sæs bryme, Shrn. 88, 1. Þæt sŷ undeóror gesealdþonne hit woruldmannum gewunelic sŷ, R. Ben. 95, 17. **III.** *in accordance with the natural order of things*:—Hit nis nâuht gecynde ne nâuht gewunelic þ ænig wiþerweard þing bión gemenged wiþ ôðrum wiþerweardum oþþe ænige geferrædenne wiðhabban *neque sibi solent adversa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 11. Hê gehylt þâ gewunelican (-wun-, *v. l.*) gôd halîgre drohtnunge, R. Ben. 32, 2. **IV.** *ordinary, having the characteristics of the class to which a thing belongs, common*:—Godes wolcn wæs fŷren geðûht on nihtlîcere tîde, and on gewunelices wolcnes hîwe on dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 8. Becômon ðicce ðeóstru ofer Egypta lande, swâ þæt heora nân binnon ðrîm dagum ôðerne ne geseah, and on Israhêla ðeóde wæron gewunelice dagas, 194, 6. **V.** *customary, in accordance with fixed custom.* Cf. ge-wuna; **I.** 4, 5:—Hit wæs þâ gewunelic þ man gesette on cranice ælc þæra dæda þe gedôn wæs mid him, Hml. A. 95, 122. Twêgen sealmas æfter gewunelicum þeáwe (*secundum consuetudinem*), R. Ben. 37, 11; *more solita*, 61, 4. Tô heora þâm gewunelican þeówdôme *ad solitum pensum*, 76, 13. Mid gewunelican cantican *cum canticis consuetudinariis*, 44, 20. Hê wolde offrian æfter Môyses æ þâ gewunelican lâc, Hml. A. 58, 184. **VI.** *accustomed to, in the habit of making use of*:—Þâ cwômon þær scorpiones swâ hié ær gewunelice wæron þæs wætersciepes *scorpiones consuetam petentes aquationem*, Nar. 13, 11. **VII.** *to which one is accustomed.* (1) *habitually used, wonted*:—Hié þâ gewunelican fixas ûp tugon and þâ tæron *solitos pisces consumabant*, Nar. 16, 19. (2) *adapted to*:—Ælc wyrt and ælc wudu wile weaxan on þæm lande sêlost ðe him betst gerîst and him gecynde bip and gewunelic (*sibi convenientibus innasci locis*), Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 21. v. un-gewunelic.

ge-wunelice. *Add*: **I.** *usually, generally.* Cf. ge-wunelic; **I**:—Man þâ bêc rât on circan swîðe gewunelice, Ælfc. T. Grm. 9, 1. On eallum limum ac gewunelîcost on þâm handum, Hml. S. 1, 200. **II.** where a practice is made of doing something, *as a matter of habit* or *custom*:—Ðâ seó tîd middæges tô becôm, þâ oðstôd[hê] . . . and hine gewunelice gebæd, for þan þe hê gewunode on þâm gesettum tîdum . . . gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. Hê begint tô healdenne swylce gecyndelice and gewunlîce (-wune, *v. l.*) *velut naturaliter ex consuetudine incipiet custodire*, R. Ben. 32, 1. Hî syððan gewunelice þider sôhton *afterwards they made a practice of visiting the place* (*but see* Bl. H. 201, 12 *under* ge-wuna; **I.** 5), Hml. Th. i. 504, 6. **II a.** *with constant practice, assiduously*:—Ðâ ðe giwunlice God heriad *qui assidue Deum laudant*, Rtl. 113, 8. **III.** *usually, in ordinary circumstances*:—Syricas beteran þonne þâ þe hŷ gewunelice weriad *tonice solito quas habent meliores*, R. Ben. 91, 11: An. Ox. 2765. **IV.** *in accordance with fixed custom, properly, regularly.* v. ge-wunelic; **V**:—Gewunelice *rite* (*et regulariter congruere*), An. Ox. 5145. v. un-gewunelice.

ge-wunian. *Add*: **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to remain.* (1) of persons. (a) *to remain* as resident, visitor, &c., *live, dwell, stay, tarry, abide.* (α) in a place:—Hê gewunade ŧ gebŷde (*habitavit*) in Capharnaum, Mt. L. 4, 13. Hê gewunade on môre *morabatur in monte*, Lk. L. R. 21, 37. Huêr gewunade *ubi maneret*, Jn. L. 1, 39. Gewunedon ŧ gebŷedon ðêr *habitant ibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebêdon hine þte ðêr geuunade (*maneret*), and uunade ðêr tuoege dagas, Jn. L. R. 4, 40. Hî ne mihton ealle ætgædere gewunian þâr, Chr. P. 3, 9. Þ heó sylfe magan þe oftor on mynstrum fæste gewunian and regollîce libban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Hê ne mihte on hûse gewunian ac on byrgenum *neque in domo manebat sed in monumentis*, Lk. 8, 27. Tô dæge in hûs ðîn gedæfned is mê gewunia (*manere*), Lk. L. 19, 5. Sceoldon his þegnas þâr gewunian atolan êðles, Sat. 326. ¶ figurative:—Ælc þâra âstynt þe on ðê (*God*) gewunad *Deus, in quo manere, consistere est*, Solil. H. 6, 21. (β) with a person:—Gewunade Maria mid hiá suælce mônaðum ðriim *mansit Maria cum illa quasi mensibus tribus*, Lk. 1, 56. Hê ðêr gewunade mid ðâm *illic morabatur cum eis*, Jn. L. 3, 22. Mid hine gewunadun (*mansuerunt*) on dæge ðâm, Jn. R. L. 1, 39. (b) *to keep one's position*:—Ân æfter ânum fromfoerdun and giwunade (*remansit*) ðe Hælend âna, Jn. R. L. 8, 9. (c) denoting continuance, permanence, *to continue.* (α) continuance of position, *to keep on in the same place, not to depart* from a person or place:—Gôst þte giwunad iówih mid in ecnisse, Jn. R. 14, 16. Hwona þte gehêrde, ðonne giwunade (*mansit*) in ðær ilca stôwwe, Jn. R. L. 11, 6. Gif ænig âmânsumad man on þæs cynges neáweste gewunige, Ll. Th. i. 312, 2. Gif mordwyrhtan . . . tô þâm geþrîstian þ hî on þæs cyninges neáweste gewunian, 324, 13. Se consul wênde þ hê bûton sorge mehte on þæm wintersetle gewunian þe hê þâ on wæs, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 5: Jul. 375. His þegnas hine ne mihton leng mid gewunian, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. (β) continuance of condition, existence:—Fore ðon þ deáðe biðon forbodeno giuunia *idcirco quod morte prohiberentur permanere* (Heb. 7, 24), Rtl. 90, 28. Ic hine willo giwuniga (geuuni ŧ þte hê gewuniga *manere*, L.) oð dæt ic cymo, Jn. R. 21, 22. (γ) of action, conduct:—Gif gié gewunas in uorde mînum, ðeignas mîna gié biðon, Jn. L. 8, 31. Hê in his gebede gewunade, Gr. D. 16, 21. Frôfre gæst in Gûðlâces geóce gewunade, Gû. 108. (2) of animals or things (material or non-material). (a) *to occupy a position* temporarily or permanently, *rest, lie*:—Gif uorda mîna in iúch hiá gewunias (*manserint*), Jn. L. 15, 7. Ic gesæh ðone gâst âðûne stîgende suælce culfræ and gewunede ofer hine, Jn. L. R. 1, 32. Hafuc sceal on glôfe gewunian *the place for the hawk is the* (*falconer's*) *glove*, Gn. C. 18. (b) *to remain, not to be removed, be left*:—Þte ne geuunadon (*remanerent*) on rôda ðâ îichomo, Jn. L. R. 19, 31. Ðâ æfterra gewuna wê ondetad dæt hê wêron *reliqua manere pateremur ut fuerant*, Mt. p. 2, 18. (c) where continuance is marked. (α) where position is maintained:—Gif se brîw and se drenc inne gewuniad, Lch. ii. 320, 18. Wid þon þe him mete under ne gewunige *if his food will not keep down*, 190, 1. Suæ ðió palmtreó ne mæge gebrenge wæstem bûta geuuniga in wîngearde, suæ ne gié bûta in mec gié gewunige, Jn. L. 15, 4. Ne mæg him mete under gewunian, Lch. ii. 198, 23: 158, 26. (β) of continued existence:—Eáða mæhte ðætte hiá gewunadon wid ðiósne ondueard dæge, Mt. L. 11, 23. Urædðo geunia getrymed, Jn. p. 4, 3. Þâ gesælda ne magon simle gewunigen, Met. 2, 19. **II.** *to be* or *become accustomed, be wont, to accustom oneself*:—Ic gewunige *soleo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 204, 11. *Soleo* ic gewunige, . . . *solitus* gewunod tô sumum ðincge, *solituru*s sê ðe sceal beón gewunod, 247, 5–7: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29. Gewunade *adsuetae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 8. Geára gewunan oðde gewunede *obtani*, 65, 4. (1) with *tô* and noun (pronoun) of accustomed action, *to be in the habit of, get into the habit of, get used to*:—Hê bid on ofermêttu âwended and gewunad tô ðâm gielpe *cor in elationem usu gloriae permutatur*, P. 35, 13. Hit gewunad tô ðâm synnum . . . hit orsorglîce gewunode tô ðâm lytlum *mens assueta maiis . . . in minimis didicit non temendo peccare*, 437, 29–31. Hŷ eal ôðer specad and ôðer hîwiad . . . þâ beód rihtliceteras þe tô ðâm gewuniad, Wlfst. 54, 15. Geswîcad eówra misdæda and gewuniad tô gôdan dædan *quiescite agere perverse, discite benefacere*, 48, 21. Æghwylc crîsten man gewunige tô scrifte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 5; 322, 5: Past. 61, 20. Ne gewunigen gê tô oferetolnisse *non ambulemus in commessationibus*, 317, 18. Ne hê ne mæge fullîce gewunian tô gôdum weorcum *nec ad usum boni operis valet assurgere*, 73, 14. Hê hæfd tô gôdum weorce gewunad, 65, 15. (2) with dat. infin.:—Gewuniad þâ sŷfre Godes þegnas mid môde and stefne God tô wurðian, Angl. viii. 319, 32. His môdor gewunode tô fêdenne henna *gallinas nutrire consueverat*, Gr. D. 69, 25. (3) with infin.:—Ðâ fæmnan þe gewuniad onfôn wiccan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Hê gewunode on þâm gesettum tîdum þone ryne his sîðfætes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. (4) with clause:—Gewunode ân þeóf þ hê stâh ofer þone hege *fur consueverat per sepem ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 22: 68, 15: 69, 24. Ge-

wunade se geroefæ þe hē forlēte ēnne gebundenne *consueverat praeses dimittere unum vinctum*, Mt. R. 27, 15. **B.** *trans.* (The transitive character of the following is doubtful. In Angl. xii. 516, 25, where, if the passage is correct, the verb is certainly transitive, a word perhaps is omitted.) *To cause to remain, give a permanent position to, fix, settle.* **I.** of living creatures:—Wǣron on þǣm ylcan ŷglande twēgen hrefnas gewunode *there were two ravens that lived on that same island* (but the Latin is: Erant in supradicta insula duo *alites* corvi. *Aliti* seems to have been read?), Guth. Gr. 142, 23. Hēr is nēdran swēg, wyrmas gewunade *adders have their home here*, Sat. 103. **II.** of things:—Yrre ne scealt þū tō lange on þīnre heortan gewunian (*perhaps* lǣtan *should be supplied*) *thou shalt not too long give place to anger in thine heart*, Angl. xii. 516, 25. Gif ðeór sŷ gewunad (cf. geseten, 16 *for an intransitive participle*) in ānre stōwe, Lch. iii. 30, 6. Gif men synd wænnas gewunod on þ heáfod foran, 46, 21.

ge-wuni[g]endlic. v. un-gewuni[g]endlic: **ge-wurms.** *Dele.* v. ge-wyrms: **ge-wuxsað.** v. ge-þuxian.

ge-wylc. v. ge-wilc: **ge-wyldan.** v. ge-wildan: **ge-wylde.** v. ge-wilde: **ge-wyldend.** v. ge-wildend: **ge-wildor.** *Dele:* **ge-wylian.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-wyllan.** v. ge-willan: **ge-wylwed.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-wynd.** v. ge-wind: **ge-wynelic.** v. un-gewynelic.

ge-wynsumian. *Substitute:* **I.** *intrans. To be glad, to exult, rejoice:*—Giwynsumiaþ unbyergo *exultant solitudines*, Rtl. 1, 17. Sibb Crīstes giwynsumiga (*exultet*) in heartum iúrum, 13, 37. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make pleasing:*—Hig mid þǣre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiaþ, Angl. viii. 313, 15. (2) *to make glad, to rejoice:*—Sē þe ārwurþaþ fæder hē byð gewynsumud on bearnum *qui honorat patrem iocundabitur in filiis*, Scint. 174, 1.

ge-wynsumlic. *Substitute:*—Gewynsumlice (-wil-? v. ge-wilsumlic) lufe *ultroneum affectum*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 4. Gewinsumlice ł gecwēme *acceptum, desiderativum*, 446, 51.

ge-wyrcan. *Add:*—Geworhte *effecit*, i. *perfecit, fecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 49. Gewyrce and tō getió *contrahat*, 21, 42. Tō gewyrcenne *ad conficiendos*, 6, 31. Gewarht *conderetur*, 105, 13. Geworht, 15, 17. Bið geworht *confici*, 23, 17. Geworht weorc *instructum*, 49, 23. Gewroht, i. 21, 38. **I.** *to work* (trans., as in *wrought* iron), *labour* a subject, *expend labour upon* material to prepare it for a purpose, *adorn* with:—Geworht land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. Þæs temples segl wundorbleóm geworht, Cri. 1140. Geworhtne *ornatum*, i. *compositum* (diadema gemmis purpureis *ornatum*, Ald. 28, 32), An. Ox. 2120. Mē ne lyst mid glase geworhtra wāga *non requiro comptos vitro parietes*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16. **II.** *to make.* (1) the subject a person, (a) *to form* an object out of material:—Hē gewyrceð helm oðþe hupseax, Crä. 63. Gewyrcean wīgbord, B. 2337. Geworht *confecta* (ornamentorum gloria ex ferri instrumentis *confecta*, Ald. 8, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 28. Orþoncum geworht, Rä. 69, 3. Hwæþer þū swelces āuht wyrcan mæge oðþe geworhtes habbe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 26. (a α) where the material is stated:—Ðæt hrægl scolde bión geworht of purpuran, Past. 83, 22. Geworht of ðǣm treówe sethim, 171, 7. Of grēnum āre geworht, Bl. H. 127, 7. Beág of þornum geworht, Cri. 1446. Of, mid feówerfealdum cynne geworhte (*statuam*) *quaterno* (*metallorum*) *genere fabrefactam*, i. *formatam*, An. Ox. 1544. Mon hǣt Corrinthisce fatu ealle þe þǣr of geworhte wǣron, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4. (b) *to form* from material, *prepare* from ingredients:—Weolocas of þām bið geweorht (-worhgt, *v. l.*) se weolocreáda tælhg *cocleae, quibus tinctura coccinei coloris conficitur*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 21. Þeós smerenes wæs geworht of ehtatēne cynna wyrtum, Bl. H. 73, 20. ¶ of the operation of the Deity:—God Ælmihtig ūs ealle geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Geweorhte, Ps. L. 94, 6. Dryhten ūs of dūste geworhte, Sal. 336. Þīne handa mē geworhtan and geheówodan, Bl. H. 87, 32. Adam wæs of eorðan geworht, Gen. 365. (c) *to build, construct:*—Þæs wyrhtan þe hié (*a church*) his hand geworhte, Bl. H. 205, 12. Hié weófod wlitelīce geworhtan and gegyredon, 6. Þæt hié him tō mǣrðe burh geworhte, Gen. 1666. Tempel mǣst þāra þe manna bearn folmum geworhte, Exod. 396. Hlǣw gewyrcean, B. 2802. Gewyrcean tor of treówum and of mycclum beámum, Bl. H. 187, 12. *Agger* eorðbyre *vel* geworht strǣt *strata* vel *delapidata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 33. (c α) of building for defence:—Gewrohte hē weall mid turfum (cf. uallum, quo ad repellendam uim hostium castra muniuntur, fit de cespitibus, Bd. 1, 5), Chr. 189; P. 9, 28. Hē geworhte þā burga on ǣgþere healfe eás, 918; P. 100, 5. Hē casteles gewrohte, 1086; P. 220, 23. Hē hēt gewyrcan þā burg and gesettan and gemannian, 923; P. 104, 7. (d) *to work* on material, *make* a mark on, a hole in:—Nǣfre man þǣre moldan tō þæs feale ne nimeþ, þ mon ǣfre þurh þ mæge ā þý māran dǣl on þǣm stōplum gewercean (*make a larger cavity in the foot-prints*), Bl. H. 127, 18. (2) the subject a thing. (a) a plant, *to produce* by natural growth, *make* (as in to *make* wood):—Ēghwelc treó gōd wǣstmas gōda gewyrces (bereþ ł wyrceþ, R., *facit*).... Ne mæg trēuo gōd wǣstmas yfle gewyrca (beoran ł wyrcende, R., *facere*), ne trē yfle gōda wǣstma gewyrce (beoran, R.), Mt. L. 7, 17, 18. (b) the constituent parts of a whole:—Twēgen minuta and healf gewyrcaþ ānne prican, feówer prica gewyrceaþ āne tīd, Angl. viii. 318, 45. Þāra lima gecynd is þ hī gewercaþ ǣnne līchoman, Bt. 34, 6; S. 87, 24. **III.** of mental work that finds expression in words, *to make* a book, poem, a law, stipulation:—Hē godspell Ebriscum stafum geworhte *evangelium Hebraici litteris edidit*, Mt. p. 2, 8: 8, 8. Be ðām ymene þe wē be hire geworhton, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 439, 15. Þā ǣ þe heora aldoras ǣr geworhton, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6. Nīwe werc gewyrce of alde *novum opus facere ex veteri*, Mt. p. 1, 1. Fæstnunga from lārwum geworht *monumenta ab auctoribus edita*, 7, 5. Gelǣstan eall þet hī on forewarde hæfdon ǣr gewroht *to carry out all the stipulations previously made in the agreement*, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 34. **IV.** where a person is brought to a (mental) condition by the efforts of another, *to make* a convert, friend, &c.:—Gē ymbhurfon sǣ and drýgi þ gié gedōe ēnne . . .; and mið ðý bið geworht *circuitis mare et aridam ut faciatis unum proselytum; et cum fuerit factus*, Mt. L. 23, 15. His geworhtne wine *the man he had made his friend*, Seef. 115. **V.** of mental or moral constitution, *to dispose, constitute:*—Yrtacus, yfele geworht man, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 18. Ne geseah hine nān man . . . mislīce geworhtne (*of variable disposition*), ac on ānre ānrǣdnysse ǣfre wunigende, Hml. S. 31, 307. Men beóð geworhte wōlīce him betwýnan, Hml. S. 13, 295. Æfter him rīxodon manega cyningas mislīce geworhte, 18, 38: 386. Ic þā leóde wāt ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fæste geworhte (*steadfastly minded towards foe or friend*), B. 1864. **VI.** *to do, make, cause* an effect by effort, *bring about* a result:—Gielde hē swā wer swā wunde swā hē gewyrce *he must pay for death or wound according to the result of his act*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. (1) with noun as object:—Gif hē losuest his gewyrcaþ *si detrimentum sui faciat*, Lk. L. 9, 25. Sē þe þone hearm geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 9. Hē mæg ondrǣdan ðæt hē for his ǣgnum scyldum māre ierre gewyrce, Past. 63, 11. Þī lǣs unholdan wunde gewyrcen, Cri. 763. Þ þā cyningas heom betweónan seht geworhtan, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 24. Ende gewyrcan, Leás. 47. Ne mihton hī āwiht æt mē ǣfre gewyrcean, Ps. Th. 128, 1. (2) the object a clause:—Þ hiá sē gewyrces suno Goddes *esse facit filios Dei*, Jn. p. 3, 3. Gif hē gewyrce þ hine man āfylle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 11: 404, 12. (3) with pronoun in apposition to clause:—Hū geworhte ic þæt, . . . þæt ic þē ongitan ne meahte?, An. 922. **VII.** *to do* a deed, *perform* an action, *commit* a crime, an offence, *perpetrate.* (1) absolute:—Bēma singan swā lēgeras gewyrcas (*faciunt*), Mt. L. 6, 2. Swā hī geworhtan, Cri. 1234. Gewyrca *operari*, Jn. L. 9, 4. (2) with object:—Ic feóndrǣs gefremede, fǣhðe geworht, Gen. 900: B. 1577. Hē bēcena geworhte (dyde, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 12, 37: Bl. H. 219, 3. Hē manslyht geworhte, Mk. 15, 7. Sē þe þ weorc geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 13. Habban leán þæs þe wē on līfe geworhtan, 370, 21. Ðā scylda ðe hié wið hiene geworhton, Past. 343, 18. Gif hē mānweorc gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 14: 404, 16: 312, 8: 204, 8: 80, 20: 230, 10. Þte ic geuyrco uoerca his *operari opera eius*, Jn. L. 9, 4. Þte wē giwyrce werc Godes, Jn. R. L. 6, 28. Hié woldon þæt hié on elþeódigum ǣt geworhton *they meant to make a meal on the strangers*, An. 1075. Ic mæg mid handum fela wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 280. Mæht salde him dōm gewyrca (þ hē mōste dēman, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 5, 27. Hrēunisse gewyrce *penitentiam agere*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Siþþan wē hit hātaþ wyrd, syððan hit geworht biþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 10. Culpan womma geworhtra, Cri. 179. Þā geworhtan synna andettan, Bl. H. 25, 18. ¶ the subject an animal:—Gif se hund mā misdǣda gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. **VIII.** *to do* what is desired or bidden, *execute* an order:—Ic þæt hogode, þæt ic eówra leóda willan geworhte, B. 635. Ūres hlāfordes wurðscipe rǣran and his willan gewyrcan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 9. Uillo his geuyrca (dōn, W. S.) *voluntatem ejus facere*, Jn. L. 7, 17: Hy. 3, 52. **IX.** *to celebrate* a festival:—Doeg ðe symbel mið ðý geworht wæs, Jn. L. 7, 14. **X.** *to bring* to a condition, *cause to assume* a character, *turn* to, *subject* to action. (1) the object a person:—Ic gewirce eów tō wǣdlan *visitabo vos in egestate*, Lev. 26, 16. Hē geworhte his gefēran tō wealdgengum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 31. Þte giworhte hine tō cynige (tō cynge dōn, W. S.) *ut facerent eum regem*, Jn. R. L. 6, 15. Mið ðý tō cyninge hine uallaþ dōa ł gewyrca *cum regem eum uellent facere*, Jn. p. 4, 15. Hē wæs tō manegum wītum geworht *cum virum suppliciis se tyrannus adacturum putaret*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 20. (2) the object a thing:—Hē geworhte þās bōc tō leóþe *he made a metrical version of this book*, Bt. proem.; F. viii, 9. Wēsten hē geworhte on wīdne mere, Ps. Th. 106, 34. Tō ānum geworhta *made into one;* ad unum congestos, Mt. p. 10, 15. **XI.** with complementary words, noun or adj., *to make* an object so and so. (1) *to form* an object with certain characteristics:—His Scyppend hine swilcne geworhte, Angl. vii. 22, 209. Þū þæt fær gewyrc fīftiges wīd elngemeta, Gen. 1307. Ic þē swā sciénne gesceapen hæfde, wynlicne geworht, Cri. 1388. Ǣnne hæfde hē swā swīðne geworhtne, Gen. 252. Deádra manna byrgenna bióð oft swīðe wlitige geworhte, Past. 449, 7. (2) *to cause* an object *to become* so and so, *to change* so as to have certain characteristics:—Hāl hē gewyrcas folc his from synna hiora, Mt. L. 1, 21. Gié geworhton hiá cofa ðeáfana, Mk. L. R. 11, 17. Nallað gē giwǣrcan (g[e]wyrce, L.) hūs fǣdres mīnes hūs cēpinge, Jn. R. 2, 16. Ne mæhtū ēnne hēr huīt geuirce ł blæc, Mt. L. R. 5, 36. Sāuel his hāl· gewyrca, Lk. L. 9, 24. Þū hæfst þē wið Drihten dýrne geworhtne, Gen. 507. **XII.** *to*

get by working, deserve:—Se gâst nimeð æt Gode swâ wîte swâ wuldor swâ him on worulde þæt eorðfæt ǣr geworhte *the Spirit receives from God pain or paradise according to what the body has earned for it by its deeds on earth*, Seel. 8. (1) with noun object, *to deserve* good or ill, *to incur* a penalty:—Beó se cyng ǣlces þǣra wîta wyrðe þe þâ men gewyrcen *the king shall be entitled to every one of the penalties that those men incur by their acts*, Ll. Th. i. 282, 17. Nû hæbbe ic þîne hyldo geworhte and þînne willan gelǣst, Gen. 727: 505. (2) with clause:—Sceal gleáw guma gôde gewircean . . . þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesîðas, B. 20. Earm bið sê þe wile firenum gewyrcan, þæt hê fâh scyle from his Scyppende âscyred weorðan, Cri. 1617. Hê forsôc þone triumphan . . . and sǣde þæt hié hæfden bet gewyrht þæt him mon mid heáfe ongeán côme þonne mid triumphan *triumphum suscipere recusavit, quia tantis detrimentis luctus potius debebatur*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 20. (3) with pronoun representing a clause:—Ûs ongeán cymað þûsend engla, gif wê þider môton and þæt on eorðan ǣr gewyrcað, Sat. 303. (4) with infin. (?), *to succeed* in doing:—Þæt hê gewyrce, ǣr hê on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feónda nîð, Seef. 74. [*Goth.* ga-waurkjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-wurchen, -wirchen: *O. Sax.* gi-wirkian.] v. un-geworht.

ge-wyrce, es; *n.* **I.** *work, forming.* v. ge-wyrcan; **II.** 1, ¶:—Gewyrce *plastica* (in rerum visibilium *plastica*, Ald. 75, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 35. **II.** *what is got by work, profit, perquisite.* v. ge-wyrcan; **XII**:—Æhteswân gebyreð stîfearh, and his gewirce ðonne hê spic behworfen hæfð, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Gŷme swân þ hê æfter sticunge his slyhtswŷn wel behweorfe, sæncge; ðonne bið hê ful wel gewyrces wyrðe, 17. [The nature of the perquisite may be illustrated from later documents. The swineherd of Glastonbury Abbey received as perquisite one sucking-pig a year, the entrails of the best pig, and the tails of all the others which were slaughtered in the Abbey. v. Andrews's Old English Manor, p. 211 note.] [*Goth.* ga-waurki *negotium; quaestus, lucrum*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-wurchi *operatio, textus*: cf. *Icel.* yrki *work*: *O. Sax.* gi-wirki.]

ge-wyrd *fate. Add*; es; *n.*:—*Conditio*, i. *status, natura, sors, regula, lex* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 62. [*In view of the Latin words* (regula, lex) *in this gloss perhaps the passage* Men. 66, *given in Dict. under* gewyrde, *should be taken here.* See, too, **VII** below.] **I.** *fortune*:—Gewyrdes *fortunae*, An. Ox. 2628. **II.** *one of the Fates*:—Gewyrda *Parcarum*, An. Ox. 5480. **III.** *what happens, an event.* Cf. ge-weorþan; **I.** 3:—Hêr sagað ymb ðâs mǣran gewyrd þe tô þyssum dæge gewearð, þætte ælmihtig Dryhten sylfa on þâs world âcenned wæs . . . Be þysse gewyrde þe wê tôdæg weordiað ealle Godes hâlige sǣdon, Verc. Först. 96, 3–11. Gewyrde (*secundum*) *historiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 a (v. ge-wyrdelic; **II**, gewyrd-wrîtere). Gewyrda *fata*, i. *fortuna, eventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 28. Cf. Gewyrd *fatus, ta, tum* (ut rerum tibi *fata* latentia solvant, Ald. 153, 9), An. Ox. 18 b, 32. **IV.** *what is made, an effect.* Cf. ge-weorþan; **I.** 2:—Gewyrde *effectibus* (*operum*), An. Ox. 11, 124. **V.** what *happens* to a person or thing, *a condition assigned by fate*:—Fore giwyrd lîchomes foerde wê ongeton *from the condition of mortality imposed upon the flesh we know she has departed*; quam pro conditione carnis migrasse cognovimus, Rtl. 66, 37. Gewyrdum *fatis* (cf. gewyrd[um] *fatis* (si hoc carneum animae ergastulum ante fatis crudescentibus non *obierit*, Ald. 80, 17), An. Ox. 5479), Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 26. **VI.** *what pleases* a person, *what seems fit, pleasure.* v. ge-weorþan; **V.** 1 a [cf.? *O. H. Ger.* ge-wurt *oblectatio, delectatio*]:—Hit is of heora âgenre gewyrde þ þ hié secgað *what they say is of their own good pleasure*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33. **VII.** *what is agreed upon, a condition, stipulation.* v. ge-weorþan; **V.** 1 b:—*Conditio* gecwide *vel* gewyrd (*or perhaps to be taken under* gewyrd *speech?*) *stipulatio* gehât, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54.

ge-wyrd *copiousness of speech, verbosity*:—Gewyrd, maþelung *verbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [*Take here* Shrn. 35, 22 *given in Dict. under* gewyrde and cf. the *Goth.* and *O. H. Ger.* forms there given.]

ge-wyrdan *to injure.* v. gê-wirdan: **ge-wyrde** *amount.* v. ge-wirþe: **ge-wyrde** *speech.* v. ge-wyrd *verbosity, and first passage under* ge-wyrd *fate.*

ge-wyrde; *adj.* *In agreement* with (*gen.* cf. (?) ge-weorþan (*with gen.*); **V.** 1 a γ, b γ, c γ, 2 c γ), *making acknowledgement* of:—Him man wearp uppan þ hê scolde beón ðes cinges swica and hê was ðas gewyrde (*he was in agreement with this*, i. e. he admitted the charge. The Latin version is: Debuit esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognouit ita esse), Chr. 1055; P. 184, note 4. v. ge-anwyrde.

ge-wyrdelic. *Add*: **I.** *fortuitous*:—Gewyrdelicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3792. Þâ gewyrdelican âwendennessa *fortuitas permutationes*, 190. **II.** of narrative, *recording events, historical.* v. ge-wyrd; **III**:—Fram gewyrdelicere race *ab istorica relatione*, An. Ox. 3028. Hyra ôðer âwrât þâs gewyrdelican race, Hml. S. 6, 366.

ge-wyrdelîce. *Substitute*: *Historically, as if recording events*:—Gewyrdelîce *historialiter* (sententia *historialiter* quadrare videatur, quamvis secundum anagogen vaticinata credatur, Ald. 59, 29), An. Ox. 4261. Isaias wîtegode be Crîste swîðe gewislîce, swilce hê godspellere wǣre, swîðe gewyrdelîce (*as if recording actual events*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. *See preceding word.*

ge-wyrdelîce; *adv.* *Eloquently* (see next word); *with careful attention to words* (?):—Snodorlîce, þæt is gewyrdelîce *sagaciter, prudenter* (gramaticorum regulas . . . *sagaciter* inquirendo, Ald. 5, 2), Hpt. Gl. 411, 24. Gewyrde[lîce] *uerbatim*, andgytful[lîce] *sensatim*, An. Ox. 56, 120.

ge-wyrdelicness, e; *f.* *Eloquence*:—Gewyrdelicnesse *facundia*, Angl. xiii. 38, 321.

ge-wyrdigness, e; *f.* *Eloquence, elegance of speech*:—Gewyrdignysse (-wyrdinesse, An. Ox. 5488; -wurðugnysse, 2, 492) *urbanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 529, 52. Gewyrdi[g?]nesse *facundia*, An. Ox. 8 b, 10.

ge-wyrdlian. v. ge-wirdlian.

ge-wyrd-wrîtere, es; *m.* *A historiographer*:—Stǣrwrîtere ł gewyrd-[wrîtere] *istoriographus*, An. Ox. 60, 1. v. wyrd-wrîtere.

ge-wyrht. *Add*: **ge-wyrhtu(-o)**; *f.* **I.** *a work*:—Dô â þætte duge. Deág þîn gewyrhtu; God þê bið symle gôda gehwylces freá and fultum feónd þâm ôðrum wyrsan gewyrhta *do ever what may profit. Your work will avail; God will always be a lord to help you in everything good, while he will be a foe to others whose works are worse*, Fä. 4–7. *Reddet Deus unicunque secundum opera sua*; þæt is on ûre geþeóde: hê forgylt ânra gehwylcum æfter his âgenum gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 184, 9. Gif gê scyld on eów witen ðæs ðe eów man tîhð oððe on gewyrhtum oððe on gewitnesse *if you know yourselves guilty as principals or as accessories*, Rtl. 114, 23. Be folcleásunge gewyrhtum. Gif mon folcleásunge gewyrce *de publico mendacio conficto. Si quis publicum mendacium confingat*, Ll. Th. i. 80, 19. Cwîðende cwicra gewyrhtu *mourning the deeds done in the flesh*, Cri. 892. **II.** *desert, merit*:—Æghwæðer ânfealde gewyrht wiged *each gets just what he deserves*, Cri. 1578. Þ be þǣra (þǣre, MS.) cennendra gewyrhtum (-fyrhtum, MS.) þæs bearnes weorþe ongyten wǣre *ut ex generantium meritis dignitas germinis nosceretur*, Bl. H. 163, 27. Næs ǣnig mann swâ mǣre þæt hê on ân ne sceolde tô helle swâ hê forðfaren wæs; and þæt wæs ǣrest for Adames gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 16, 15. Þâ þe be gewyrhtum (-gewyrhte, *v. l.*) âwyrgede wǣron *qui merito maledicebantur*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 505, 7. Ic âreóse be gewyrhtum *decidam merito*, Ps. Spl. 7, 4. Þǣr leán cumað werum bi gewyrhtum worda and dǣda *these rewards will come to men according to their deserts for words and deeds*, Cri. 1368. Geweorhtum, Met. 27, 27. Hî þæs deóran hâm wilniad bi gewyrhtum (*as it deserves*), Gû. 41. Gief hwâ bûton gewrihtum (*without just cause*) hit âbrecan wille, C. D. iii. 180, 22: 262, 15. ¶ gewyrht(o) âgan *to deserve* (good or ill):—Hê þone gylt gebête swâ wer swâ wîte, swâ hê gewyrht âge, Ll. Th. i. 66, 13. Hê mê sié ârfæstra þonne ic wið hine gewyrht âge *may he be more merciful to me than my conduct towards him deserves*, Angl. xi. 99, 91. Þone ic wið hine geworht âge, 102, 75. Hê hæfde gewurðod þe þâ gewyrhto âhton (*those who deserved it*), Dan. 444. v. ǣr-, eald-, fyrn-, un-gewyrht.

ge-wyrhta. *Add*:—Ne gê beón gewitan ne gewyrhtan ǣniges morðres ne manslihtes, Wlfst. 40, 7.

ge-wyrman. v. ge-wirman.

ge-wyrms; *adj.* *Full of matter, purulent*:—Wiþ þǣre lifre wunde þonne se swyle gewyrms tôbyrst, Lch. ii. 160, 23. Gewyrmsum (-wyrms, MS.) *purulentis* (*vulneribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 78. *See next word.*

ge-wyrmsed, -wyrsmed; *adj.* *Suppurated, purulent*:—Gewyrsmed *saporatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 20. Lǣcedômas wiþ þǣre lifre wunde þonne se swile gewyrsmed tôbyrst, Lch. ii. 202, 14. Wiþ innan gewyrsmedum geswelle, 6, 27: 72, 21.

ge-wyrp. *l.* -wyrpe, *and add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* sant-wurfi.] v. land-, sand-gewyrpe.

ge-wyrpan. v. ge-wirpan: **ge-wyrsmed.** v. ge-wyrmsed.

gewyrt-box, es, *m.* *A scent-box, smelling-box*:—Gewyrtboxas oþþe stencfatu *olfactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

ge-wyrþan *to estimate.* v. ge-wirþan: **ge-wyrþe** *amount.* v. ge-wirþe.

ge-wyrtrumian. *Substitute*: **ge-wyrttrumian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *to root, fix firmly, establish*:—Gewyrtrumod *radicatum*, i. *fundatum*, An. Ox. 2, 153. Gewyrdtrumed, 3111. Þæt gê beón on sôðre lufe gewyrtrumode (*in charitate radicati et fundati*, Eph. 3, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 19. **II.** *to root up*:—Ic gewyrtrumade *eradicavi*, Rtl. 65, 25.

ge-wyrtûn. *l.* gewyrt-tûn, *and for* Jn. Skt. Lind. *substitute* Jn. R.

ge-wŷscan. *Add*: (1) *to wish for, desire*:—Gewîscod mid gewilnungum ealra þinga dæg *optatus votis omnium dies*, Hy. S. 89, 2. Gewîscodne geseón mid eágan Crîst *optatum videre lumine Christum*, 54, 31. Gewîscedum *optatis*, i. *desideratis*, An. Ox. 806. (2) *to wish* for something (*gen.*) for a person (*dat.*):—Agathes him andwyrde: 'Beó þîn wîf swylc swâ Uenus . . . and beó ðê swylc swâ Iouis' . . . 'Gif hî sôðe godas synd, gôdes ic þê gewîsce (*if they are true gods I am wishing you something good*). . . . Hât hî swây fele þ gif ðû hwylcne wyrige, þ ðû gewîsce him ðæs þ his lîf beó gelîc þînum lâðum godum, Hml. S. 8, 65–81. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-wunsken *optare.*]

ge-wŷscedness. *For* R. Ben. . . . Lye *substitute*:—Gê underfêngon gâst gewŷscednysse *accepistis spiritum adoptionis* (*filiorum*), R. Ben. I. 11, 14. v. ge-wŷscing.

ge-wŷscendlic. *Add*: **I.** *desirable*:—Gewîscendlicum *obtabili*, Angl.

xiii. 373, 109. **II.** *adoptive, made by adoption* :—Gewîscendlice *adoptivas* (*filias*), Hpt. Gl. 404, 58. [**III.** as a grammatical term, *optative*. See Dict.]

ge-wŷscing. *Substitute:*—Gê onfêncgon gâst gewŷscincge (*adoptionis*) bearna, Scint. 64, 13. Gewîscinge, R. Ben. 10, 14.

ge-yferian *to exalt* :—Drihten geyferaḋ (*sublimabit*) horn Xrîstes his, Ps. L. fol. 186 b, 4. v. ge-uferian.

ge-yflian. *Add:* **I.** *to injure* (physically) :—Sê þe man ofslehḋ binnan ciricderum, sylle þǽre cirican .cxx. scill. . . . Sê þe cwicne on þǽre mundbyrde geyfelige (*he who in a church injures a man without killing him*), sylle .xxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 332, 11. **II.** used impersonally. (1) with dat. of person who falls sick :—Him geyfelode þǽr hê mid þâm cynge sæt *he was taken ill while sitting with the king*, Chr. 1053; P. 185, 13 : 1086; P. 218, 37. (2) with acc. of person :—Nam hê his feorme on Wuldahâm, and on þâm ôḋran wolde, ac hine geyflade (*sed infirmatus est*), Cht. Th. 272, 29 (*the Latin version is* 275, 9).

ge-yldan. v. ge-ildan.

ge-yppan. *Add:*—Geyppe *depromo*, i. *ostendo, profero, protulero, exposuero*, Wülck. Gl. 219, 23. Wæs geypt *ederetur, nasceretur*, i. *proferetur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 31. Geypped *exortatus*, 145, 73. **I.** *to bring into view, display* :—Þeáh hê (*May*) wynsumlîce blôwe and blǽdnyssa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 2. Geypped wæs æḋelinga wynn (*St. Andrew*), and hié andweardne eágum meahton gesión sigerôfne, An. 1225. **II.** *to bring into notice, bring to the knowledge of people* :—S. Anastasius þe Sĉs Basilius geypte, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 31. Wîde byḋ eorlum geypped æḋelinges deáḋ, Men. 157. **II a.** of legal notice, *to lay an information of* a crime :—Gif mon on folces gemôte cyninges gerêfan geyppe eofot and his eft geswîcan wille, gestǽle on ryhtran hand, gif hê mæge *if a man in the folkmoot give to the king's reeve notice of a crime* (*done to him by another*), *and afterwards wish to abandon the charge against the other, he shall bring his charge against one who with more justice may be considered the criminal, if he can*, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. **III.** *to utter, declare* by speech :—Ic geyppe deiglo *eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Se dysega ungeḋyldega all his ingeḋonc hê geypt *totum spiritum suum profert stultus*, Past. 220, 10. Ðâs word Zosimus mid teárum geypte, Hml. S. 23 b, 195. Hê þâs word geypte, Angl. viii. 325, 47. Gesǽd, geypped wæs *prolatum*, i. *narratum est*, An. Ox. 4505. **IV.** *to manifest, prove the existence of by effects* :—Þte in lîchome his dîn mæht sié giypped (*manifestata*), Rtl. 102, 43. **V.** where concealment is desired, *to reveal, expose, betray*. (1) in a bad sense :—Fram leásum âþume geypt *a pellaci genero proditus* i. *propalatus*, An. Ox. 2379. (2) where evil is exposed :—Hê his fæder uncysta nâ ne geypte (âmeldode, *v. l.*) *non patris prodebat vitium*, Gr. D. 22, 28. Geypte *prodidit* (omnem concinnati sceleris scenam *prodidit*, Ald. 39, 33), An. Ox. 2921. Hit þurh ǽnne þeówne mon geypped wearḋ *existente quadam ancilla indice*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 31. Eall heora sprǽc wearḋ geypped and gewŷdmǽrsod, Nic. 8, 25.

ge-yrfeweardian. v. ge-irfeweardian: **ge-yrflan.** *l.* ge-irflan: **ge-yrgan.** v. ge-irgan: **ge-yrman.** v. ge-irman: **ge-yrnan.** v. ge-irnan: **ge-yrsian.** v. ge-irsian: **ge-ŷwan.** v. ge-îwan: **gib.** v. gif: **giccan.** *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* jukkian *pruire.*] v. gicce, gicenes, giclja.

gicce, an; *f. Itch* :—Gyccas *prorigo, urigo cutis*, Txts. 113, 82. [*C. M.* ȝicche.] v. giccan.

giccig. *Substitute: Itchy, irritating* (of skin diseases) :—Þâ giccigan untrumnysse *purulentas valetudines*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 8.

gicel. *Dele* **is** *at end, and add:* , **gicele,** an; *f. Ickle* (v. *N. E. D.* s. v.) :—Gecilae *stiria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 26. Gecele, i. 289, 33. Þǽr synt tô sorge ætsomne gemenged se þrosma lîg and se þrece gicela *frigora mista simul ferventibus algida flammis*, Dôm. L. 191. Se þrosmiga lîg and se þrece gycela, Wlfst. 138, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* kichilla *stiria.*]

gicel-gebland, es; *n. A hailstorm* :—Bletsiaḋ gicelgebland and snâw Drihten *benedicite pruina et niues Dominum*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 70. Cf. snâw-gebland.

gicelig. *For* Hpt. . . . 465 *substitute* :—Gicelig *glacialis* (*murus*), An. Ox. 2497. Þâ giceligan heáhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium saltus*, 2034. Gycelie (gylicie, MS.), 7, 122.

gicel-stân. *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 147, 17. Gycelstân, Ps. L. 147, 17.

gice-ness, e; *f. Itching, irritation of the skin* :—Gicenes *prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 43. Gycenis, gycinis *prurigo*, Txts. 89, 1658. v. giccan.

gicer, gycer, es; *n. A measure of land, an acre* :—*Iugeres* gycer *unius die opus aratoris*, Ld. Gl. H. p. 34, 75. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* iuchart *jugerum.*] Cf. geoc.

giclja, *itch. Add:*—Se giecḋa biḋ suîḋe unsâr, Past. 71, 18. Wiþ wambe gicljan, Lch. ii. 240, 5. Wiḋ wambe gicljum, 166, 7. Gihḋum, i. 374, 2. [Þat bearninde ȝecḋe (ȝeohḋe, *v. l.*) of þ licomliche lust, H. M. 9, 29.]

giclja *hiccup.* In Lch. ii. 4, 27 *perhaps* gicljan *is a mistake. In the article to which the passage refers the disease spoken of is called* geoxa.

gid. *Add:* **I.** of metrical composition, *a poem, song* :—Gyd *carmen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 18. Leóḋ wæs âsungen, gleómannes gyd, B. 1160. Sê þe lufige þysses giddes (*the poem on the Apostles*) begang, Ap. 89. Bidde ic monna gehwone þe þis gied (*the poem on St. Juliana*) rǽde, Jul. 719. Hê gyd wreceḋ, sârigne sang, B. 2446. Gleómen simle gemêtaḋ gydda gleáwne (*a connoisseur of songs, one who can appreciate the poet's verses*), Vîd. 139. Ongan hê singan and þus cwæþ: 'Ic wille mid giddum (*in verse*) gecŷþan . . .,' Bt. 25; F. 88, 2. Ides geómrode giddum *the lady chanted a dirge*, B. 1118. **II.** of formal speech :—Gedd *eologium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 9. Gyd *elogium, verbum*, 143, 18. Geddi *elogio*, 107, 9. Gidde, 29, 20. Spǽce, gydde, An. Ox. 23, 15. Gydde, grêtinge, 3182. *Elogio*, i. *dicto* ŧ gydde, 5, 27. Unhlîsfullum bîwyrda gydde *infami proverbiorum elogio*, 5233. Gidde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 41 : 19, 17. Wes þû giedda wîs, . . . worda hyrde *be wise of speech, keep watch on your words*, Fä. 41. (1) *a maxim, sentence, proverb, wise speech* :—Gydda *proverbiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 42. Gleáwe men sceolon gieddum wrixlan, Gn. Ex. 4. (2) of didactic speech :—þû þê lǽr be þon, gumcyste ongit. Ic þis gid be þê âwræc *I have told this tale for your instruction*, B. 1723. (3) of eloquent, oratorical speech :—Oft ic wôḋboran wordleána sum âgiefe æfter giedde, Rä. 78, 10. For eorlum ân reordode gidda gearosnotor (cf. giddum gearusnotter, 586. Wordcræftes wîs, 592) . . . wordes cræftig, El. 418. Sum biḋ wôḋbora, giedda giffæst, Crä. 36. (4) of figurative speech :—Bi þon giedd âwræc Iôb, . . . Hǽlend lofede . . . and hine fugel nemde, Cri. 633. (5) of prophecy :—Gydde *uaticinium*, An. Ox. 3708. [Heo biheold æuere ænne burinæsse, and hire ȝeddes (wordes, 2nd MS.) sæide ȝeomere stefne, Laym. 25853.] v. cwide-, fore-, fyrn-, geómor-, sôþ-, word-gid.

giddian. *Take here* **geddian** *in Dict., and add* :—Se wîsdôm geoddode þus, ēcte þæt spell mid leóḋe, Bt. 12; S. 26, 22. Ongon hê gieddigan and þus singinde cwæḋ, 32, 3; S. 73, 22. Ongan heó of ðâm Daviticum sealmum gyddian and þus cweḋan, Lch. iii. 428, 17. Se sealmsceop be ðâm gyddigende sang, Hml. Th. i. 410, 16. [Þe king þus ȝeddien agon (þes word saide, 2nd MS.), Laym. 21429.]

gidding. *Dele first and last passages, take here* **gedding** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of metrical composition :—Bêda þises hâlgan lîf ǽgḋer ge æfter ânfealdre gereccednysse ge æfter leóḋlicere gyddunge âwrât *Bede wrote St. Cuthbert's life both in prose and in verse*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 1. **II.** of formal or serious speech. (1) *a dark saying, riddle, an enigma* :—Geddunga *enigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 54. (2) of figurative speech, *a similitude, parable* :—Gicwæḋ hê ðâs geddunga, onlîcnesse ŧ bisene *dicebat hanc similitudinem*, Lk. R. 13, 6. Geddunge *parabolam*, 15, 3 : 19, 11. Geddong, Lk. p. 10, 7. Getdung, 7, 3. (Parabola *is often glossed by* geddung *in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth versions of St. Luke's Gospel.*) (3) of prophetic or divine speech :—Drihten, . . . giḋæht dîn ald geddung sôḋ sié *Domine, . . . consilium tuum antiquum verum fiat*, Rtl. 1, 9. Gyddunge gerŷna (*futura propheticae*) *diuinationis oracula*, An. Ox. 2534 : 2, 97. Ðurh Crîstes ðrowunge wurdon ðǽra wîtgena gyddunga gefyllede, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 13. Gehŷraḋ wîtedôm, lôbes gieddinga, Ph. 549. v. leóþ-gidding.

gidig. v. gydig: **gîdsian.** v. gîtsian: **gief.** v. gif: **giem.** v. gim: **giend.** v. geond.

gierende *taxauerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 6. Perhaps the passage to which this gloss belongs is Ald. 27, 14: Sibi usurpans tantopere taxauerat, other glosses to which are, *taxauerat*, i. *iudicauerat* hê dêmde, An. Ox. 2014: *usurpans* geauligende, 7, 118; *taxauerat*, i. *iudicauerat, possederat* hê dêmde, Hpt. Gl. 454, 3. As in the Corpus Glossary the *gi*-form of the prefix is very rare (*gi-brec*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 6, is the single instance, unless *gierende* be another), and as there is no other instance of *ǽrendan* (the verb is always *ǽrendian*) perhaps *gierende* is incorrect. If, however, it is correct, it seems to be nearer in meaning to *usurpans* than to *taxauerat*.

gierstan-dæg. v. gistran-dæg: **gierwan.** v. girwan: **giest.** v. gist.

gif, e; *f. Substitute* **gif,** es; *n., and add* :—Mid þâm godcundan gyfe gesawen *diuina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 6. v. eard-gif.

gif. *Add: Conj. introducing a conditional clause. The indicative after* gif *implies the certain occurrence of a circumstance, the reality of a state, &c., spoken of in the clause, admits the truth of the statement contained in the clause.* Gyf þû wylt, þû miht (Mt. 8, 2); *here it is implied that the person addressed is actually willing to act.* Hû magon wê . . . gif þû his ne meaht ôr âreccan? (Dan. 133); *here the inability on the part of the person addressed to give any account of the matter is taken as certain.* Gif gê mê lufiaḋ, healdaḋ mîne beboda *you do love me, so keep my commandments. The difference between the indicative and subjunctive after* gif *may be illustrated by the following passages* :—Gif cyning æt mannes hâm drincæḋ and þǽr man lyswæs hwæt gedô, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1–2; *here the entertainment of the king is an event sure to take place, so* drincæḋ *is indicative; but the wrong-doing is quite uncertain, so* gedô *is subjunctive.* (*See also* 2, 8–9.) Gif man frîgne mannan ofsleahḋ, 4, 6; *but* gif in cyninges tûne man mannan ofsleá, 4, 4: *for homicide was a certainty, but that it should take place in a king's town was not so.* Cf. *too* gif frîg man frêum steldḋ, 6, 2, *with* gif frîg man cyninge stele, 4, 3. *Perhaps the different renderings of the same Latin words are intended to mark a*

change in the speaker's mind, when in Mt. 4, 3 si filius Dei es *is translated* gyf þū Godes sunu sȳ, *while in* v. 6 *the rendering is* gyf þū Godes sunu eart. *But sometimes the distinction seems not very clearly marked.* Cf. *with* Ll. Th. i. 4, 1–2 (v. supra): Gif mon hafaď spere ofer eaxle and hine mon on āsnāseď . . . Gif beforan eágum āsnāse, 84, 12–14: *here* on āsnāse (*like* gedō) *might have been expected.* Cf. *too*, gif mec deáď nimeď, B. 447, *with* gif mec hilde nime, 452, *the reference is to the same peril in each: and* gif gē syndon þegnas . . ., An. 344, *with* gif þū þegn sié . . ., 417, *the evidence of thaneship is the same in both cases.* Gif ceorl būton wīfes wīsdōme deóflum gelde . . . Gif būtwū deóflum geldaď . . ., Ll. Th. i. 40, 4–6. Agif . . .; gif þū . . . aldres rēce . . . þū sweltan scealt . . ., gif þū wyrnest, Gen. 2654–2660: *here the certainty seems to belong rather to* rēce *than to* wyrnest. *See also in* Mk. L. 12, 19: gef brōďer deád sié ť biď (*mortuus fuerit*). **I.** the conditional clause in the indic., and (1) present or future tense. (a) the principal clause present or future *if, when*:—Ealle þās ic sylle þē, gyf þū feallende tō mē geeádmētst (*adoraveris*), Mt. 4, 9: Bl. H. 27, 18: 13, 9: Jul. 169: Jn. 8, 52: 14, 14: Gen. 2315: Exod. 560: 13, 1182. Gyf hē þē gehȳrď (*audierit*), þū gestaďelast þīnne brōďor, Mt. 18, 15. Gif wē willaþ nū on Drihten gelȳfan, þonne beó wē sittende be þǣm wege, Bl. H. 23, 7: Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16: Sat. 251: Gen. 559: 2521: Sch. 35. Him (*the blind man*) biď mycel daru, gif hē hit geseón ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. Þū ne bist unscyldig wiď mē, gif þū on īdelnesse cȳst mīnne noman (cf. *nec habebit insontem Dominus eum, qui assumpserit nomen Domini frustra*, Ex. 20, 7), Ll. Th. i. 44, 8: Cri. 1310: Mōd. 45: An. 1570: 1614. Meaht þū Adame gestȳran, gif þū his willan hæfst, Gen. 569: 570: 578: Cri. 781: B. 1185: 1822. Gyf gē þā lufiaď (*diligatis*) þe eów lufiaď (*diligunt*), hwylce mēde habbaď gē?, Mt. 5, 46: 47. Hū mæg ǣnig man ryhtwīslīce ācsigan, gif hē nān grot rihtwīsnesse on him næfþ?, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 6: 7, 2; F. 18, 6: Met. 22, 46. Gief (gif, *v. l.*) wē ďonne habbaď suā micle sorge . . ., ďonne hæbbe wē bēgen fēt gescōde untǣllīce, Past. 45, 10. Gif (gife, L.) þīn eáge biď mānfull, eal þīn līchama byď þȳsterfull, Mt. 6, 23: Lk. 12, 45. (a α) where the condition depends upon what is implied in the principal clause:—Þū gehǣtst . . . ēce līf, gif wē sōď and ryht symle gelǣstaď *thy promise is that we shall have eternal life, if we ever do truth and right*, Hy. 7, 75. (b) the principal clause imperative:—Gyf þīn brōďor syngaď (syngige, R. L., *peccauerit*) wiď þē, gā and stȳr him, Mt. 18, 15: 16: 17. Gif gē Abrahames bearn synt, wyrceaď Abrahames weorc, Jn. 8, 39. Gif gē mē lufiaď (*diligitis*), healdaď mīne beboda, 14, 15. Gif man wiď cyninges mægdenman geligeď, .L. scillinga gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4 (*and often*). (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent:—Ďæt wē gedōn, swā wē eáďe magon, gif wē ďā stilnesse habbaď, Past. 7, 9. (d) the principal clause past:—Gif hī nu gōde sint, þonne wǣron hī swā gesceapene, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 36. (2) in the past tense, and the principal clause (pres. or fut.) indic. or imper.:—Gif ic þwōh eówre fēt, gē sceolon þweán eówer ǣlc ōďres fēt, Jn. 13, 14. Gif þū . . . geseáldest, hit is riht, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. Nǣnig mon ne sceal gēman his gesibbes, gif hē hine ǣrest āgǣlde Godes þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 23, 17. Gif ic dyde ďis . . . gif ic āgald ďǣm geldendum . . ., ic gefallu, Ps. Srt. 7, 4–5. **II.** the conditional clause in the subjunctive, and (1) present tense. (a) the principal clause imperative:—Gif þū sié Godes sunu, cweþ ť þā stānas tō hlāfum geweorþan, Bl. H. 27, 7: 12. Be ďon gif mon ōďres godsunu ofsleá. Gif hwā ōďres sunu sleá . . ., sié sió mǣgbōt and sió manbōt gelīc, Ll. Th. i. 150, 11–14 (*and often*). Gif þē þæt gelimpe . . ., þonne þū gecȳďď, El. 441. Gib Eádwald leng lifige . . . geselle et ďēm londe .x. ďūsenda, C. D. i. 256, 5. Gief hwā hit ābrecan wille, hæbbe him wiď God gemǣne, iii. 168, 25: 180, 22. (b) the principal clause indic. (pres. or fut.):—Gif hwylc gōd man from gōde gewīte, ďonne ne biď hē þe mā fullīce gōd, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 28. Gif hit eówer ǣnig mæge gewendan, . . . sōna hié him þe lǣďran beóď, Gen. 427. (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent, and (α) present:—Āhycgan, þæt wē on Adame, gif wē mægen, . . . andan gebētan, Gen. 398. (β) past with pres. or fut. sense:—God hæfde getiohhod . . . gif hī ďone frȳďōm teala gehealdon, ť hē hī wolde weorþian, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 10. (d) where the condition does not apply directly to the principal clause, but must be inferred:—Gif þū ďā nȳďþearfe witan wille, þonne is þæt mete and drync and clāþas *if you want to know what is needful,* [*I will tell you;*] *it is meat and drink and clothes*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 4. (2) past tense with future sense, and principal clause in indic. (pres. or fut.):—Gif ic sōď sprǣce, þonne sceal heó sweltan, Cri. 190. **III.** with both clauses in subjunctive, (1) with conditional clause in past subjunctive with present or future sense:—Swā þæt hē mehte ǣgþerre gerǣcan, gif hié ǣnigne feld sēcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Gif God wǣre eówre fǣder, witodlīce gē lufedon mē *si Deus pater uester esset, diligeretis utique me*, Jn. 8, 42. Gif se weorþscipe þǣm welan gecynde wǣre . . . oþþe eft se wela þæs welegan āgen wǣre, þonne ne mihte hē hine forlǣtan, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 24. Eálā þte ďis moncyn wǣre gesǣlig, gif heora mōd wǣre riht, 21; F. 74, 40. Gif eall þisses middaneardes wela cōme tō ānum men, hū ne wǣron þonne ealle ōþre men wǣdlan?, 13; F. 38, 20. Hū wolde þē nū līcian, gif hwilc cyning wǣre . . .?, 41, 1; F. 244, 24: 27. (2) conditional clause in plupert. subj. with past sense:—Gif þū wǣre hēr, nǣre mīn brōďor deád *si fuisses hic, frater meus non fuisset mortuus*, Jn. 11, 21: 32. Gif ť deófol hine ne gesǣwe on ūre gecynde, ne costode hē hine . . . Gif hē nǣre sōþ God, nā him englas ne þegnodon, Bl. H. 33, 35–35, 2: 29, 4: Hex. 22, 27: Gen. 643: 787: B. 592: El. 777: Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 11: 40, 6; F. 242, 7. Gif hié þā blōtan mehten, hié woldon secgean þæt him hiera godas gehulpan *quam si aruspices celebrassent, diis gloriam vindicassent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 5. ¶ with the present tense in the clause on which the conditional depends:—Hē teohhode gif hī hwæt gesyngoden, ť hī hit eft gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 14. **IV.** implying that an unfavourable point is conceded, *even if, suppose* or *granted that*:—Hwider hweorfaď wē, . . . gif wē swīcaď þē? *suppose we do leave you, where shall we go?*, An. 407. Ac is wunder mycel, . . . gif þū hit sylfa wāst *it is a great wonder, even if it is granted that you know it yourself*, Hy. 3, 20. **V.** the conditional clause alone used as an exclamation:—Eálā gif þū wistest on þyssum þīnum dæge þe ďē tō sybbe synt, Lk. 19, 42. Eálā gif ic hæfde þīne synna āna, Hml. S. 3, 521. **VI.** introducing a noun-clause depending on verbs of knowing, learning, doubting, &c., *whether*:—Gefrægn hine gif ť huoeďer (*si*) huoelchuoego gesēge, Mk. L. 8, 23. Huoeďer ť gif *si*, Lk. L. 23, 6. Man ne gehȳrde gif ǣnig scyphere wǣre būton āgenre leóde, Hml. S. 21, 448. Secgaþ gif gē willaď þǣm cāsere gehȳrsumian, 29, 226. Þū scealt cȳďan, gif þū his ondgitan ǣnige hæbbe, An. 1523. Geseoh gif ic on unrihte eóde, Ps. Th. 138, 21. Ic wille fundigan, gif hié synna fremmaď Gen. 2412.

gifa. *Add:* **gefa**:—Hē cuæď ďætte ďone gladan giefan (*datorem*) God lufode, Past. 323, 12. v. ælmes-, freóls-, freót-, leán-, rūm-gifa.

gifan. *Add:—Doto, -as, dono vel* gifu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 1. Geben (gibaen, Ep. Gl.) waes *inpendebatur*, Txts. 71, 1086. **I.** *to give* a thing as a present:—Se wela þe se cyning gifþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Þū sealdest mē wilna geniht. For þan þū ne þearft sceamian . . . þæs þū mē geáfe, Seel. 149. Hē geaf mē sinc and symbel, B. 2431: 2173. Nān man ne sylle nān hors ofer sǣ, būtan hē hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. Geafendum miď ďingum *oblatis muneribus*, Mt. p. 14, 1. **II.** *to grant, confer* an honour, a privilege, office, favour, &c.:—Se anweald þe hē gifþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Gif man his mæn freóls gefe, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. Þingie hē on þǣm ceápgilde . . . nāht on þǣm wīte, būtan hit sē gifan wille þe hit tō gebyrige, 210, 18. Hē scolde heom ďone pallium gifan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 34. **II a.** *to give* credit, confidence, affection, &c.:—Þæs cyninges gefērrǣden þe hē gīfþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Gif bisenum lufu is tō gefanne *si exemplaribus fides est adhibita*, Mt. p. 1, 12. **III.** of superhuman power. Cf. gifeþe:—Þū, Drihten, forgeáfe þǣm sǣwlum eard on hiofonum and him þǣr gifst weorþlice gifa, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. Be ďæs andgites mǣďe ďe God ūs gifþ, 42; F. 256, 4. God dōm gifeď gumena gehwylcum, An. 1153. Giefeď, Cri. 674: Crä. 112. Of þǣm ǣhtum þe ic eów on eorďan geaf, Cri. 1502: 1382. Drihten þǣm werude geaf mōd and mihte, Dan. 13. Dryhten hyre weorďmynde geaf, Jud. 343: An. 317: El. 365. Hwæt hæfst ďū æt þǣm gifum þe ďū cwist ť seó wyrd eów gife?, Bt. 13; F. 38, 5. Him weorďeď blǣd gifen, Cri. 878. Gyfen, B. 64. **III a.** used in the expression of a wish:—Se ælmihtiga God him gife wurďscipe, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 13. Þē Meotud wist gife, An. 388. **III b.** used absolutely:—Ďæt is his weorþscipe ť hē swā gifol is, and swā rūmedlīce giďď, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Simle hē biþ gifende, and ne wanaþ his nǣfre nāuht, 42; F. 258, 5. ¶ *to give* to do something, *grant*:—Heó wæs gelǣded, gifendum Drihtne and scyldendum, tō ďǣm munuchāde, Gr. D. 199, 18. **IV.** *to assign the future ownership of* property, *bequeath*:—Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe . . ., hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō syllenne and tō gifenne þǣm þe him leófast sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 420, 22. **V.** *to give in marriage*:—Geaf Æþelwulf cyning his dohtor Burgrēde, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. Þā þā heó befleáh þǣm gesettan gyfte . . . in þǣm hī man gīfan wolde *dum constitutis jam nuptiis . . . fugisset*, Gr. D. 199, 16. **VI.** *to deliver, hand* to a person; *to give* food:—Þā wæs gylden hylt gamelum rince on hand gyfen, B. 1678. Gif man his heówum in fǣsten flǣsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. **VII.** *to give* into the hands of, *hand over* to possess or to keep, *consign, commit, entrust*:—Hī (hine) lēton holm beran, geáfon on gārsecg, B. 49. Āgife (gyfe, *v. l.*) man þǣm āgenfrīgean his āgen, Ll. Th. i. 390, 7. Þeáh him eall sié þes middangeard on ǣht gifen, Met. 16, 10. **VIII.** *to give* in discharge of obligation, *pay*:—Him eallum wile Drihten dǣdleán gyfan, Exod. 263. **IX.** *to give* to a superior, *pay* a tax, due (religious or secular), *make* an offering:—Gef ďing ť bebeád Mōyses *offer munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4: Mk. L. 1, 44. Gif se Frǣncisca byď ofercuman, hē gyfe þǣm cynge .III. pund, Ll. Th. i. 489, 17. Ďing tō geafanne *munus offerendum*, Mt. p. 14, 13. **X.** *to give up* to, *devote, consign*:—Ic hī ne sparige, ac on spild giefe, Jul. 85. Hī Waldend giefeď feóndum in forwyrd, Cri. 1614. **XI.** where the object is a transactive act considered as given by the agent and received by the person or thing affected:—Þonne swīaď hē and hlyst gefeď, Ph. 143. Eów miltse giefeď fǣder ælmihtig, Jul. 657. Him se hæle geaf giestlīďnysse, Gen.

2445. Gif bescoren man gange him an giestlīðnesse, gefe him man ǣnes, Ll. Th. i. 38, 13. Hē uoenas geafa embehtsumnise ŧ hērnisse hine hē gefe Gode *arbitretur obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. L. R. 16, 2. **XII.** *to offer, present* to the action of another :—Hē beald in gebede bīdsteall gifeð fæste on fēðan, Jul. 388. Giefeð, Rä. 41, 19. Gif huā ðec slāes in suīðra ceica ðīn gef (*praebe*) him ðȳ ōðera, Mt. L. 5, 39. **XIII.** *to offer* for observation, *set forth* a statement for consideration :—Tō geafanne mīð efennisse *adhibita comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12. **XIV.** *to allot, assign* :—Þǣr ys ān tō lāfe, gif þæne Aprili, Angl. viii. 303, 38 : 43. **XV.** *to cause to have* or *receive*. (1) the subject a person :—Brego engla geaf eft blisse gehwǣm ēgbūendra þurh eorðan westm, Chr. 975 ; P. 122, 1. (2) of things, *to be productive of* :—Ælcum men his āgen gōd giþ good edleán, Bt. 37, 2 ; F. 188, 27. Ðā cwæþ hē : 'Wēnst þū hwæþer ǣnig þissa andweardana gooda þē mæge sellan fulle gesǣlþa ?' Ðā andswarode ic : 'Nāt ic nānwuht . . . þe swelc gifan mæge,' 33, 3 ; F. 126, 23. **XVI.** *to allow to have, not to withhold, to release* :—Is giwuna iów þte ēnne ic gefe ŧ forlēte (*dimittam*) iów in eóstro, wallað gē forðon þ ic gefe (*dimittam*) cynig Iudēa ?, Jn. R. L. 18, 39. v. ge-, on-gifan ; for-gifen.

gife. v. gifu : **gifedness.** v. for-gifedness : **gifelness.** v. gifolness.

gifend, gefend (*q. v. in Dict.*), es ; *m.* **I.** *a giver* :—Apollonius mangeres naman genam mā þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 8. **I a.** applied to the Deity. v. gifan ; **III** :—Drihten þe is ealra gereorda gifend, R. Ben. 69, 11. **II.** *one that is in the habit of giving, a liberal person* :—Gifend *largus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 30. [*Icel.* gefendr ; *pl. givers.*] v. for-gifend.

gifend-lic. v. for-gifendlic : **gifenlic, -līce.** v. for-gifenlic, -līce.

gīferlīce. *Add* :—Gȳferlīce *pertinaciter*, i. *insuperabiliter* (instrumenta bellica *pertinaciter* portantes, Ald. 11, 29), An. Ox. 766.

gīfer-nes. *Add* : **I.** *greediness* for food, *gluttony* :—Gīfernes *gastrimargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 16. Gȳfernes *vel* oferfil, i. 27, 21. (1) of persons :—Syndon eahta heáfodleahtras . . . Ān is gecwæden *gula*, þ is gȳfernyss on Englisc ; seó dēð þ man yt ǣr tīman and drincð, oððe hē tō micel nimð on ǣte oððe on wǣte, Hml. S. 16, 268. Suā oft suā wē ūre hand dōð tō ūrum mūðe for giéfernesse ofergemet *per immoderatum usum dum manus ad cibum tenditur*, Past. 313, 14. Tantalus ðe on þisse worulde ungemetlīce gīfre wæs, and him þǣr (*in hell*) þ ilce yfel fyligde þæs gīfernesse, Bt. 35, 6 ; F. 170, 1. 'On giéfernesse (*ingluvie*) ðū rīcsasð ofer ðā menniscan heortan.' For ðǣm ðǣm ðe on giéfernesse ongietene (*gulae deditos*) beóð, wile folgian firenlust . . . Sió wamb bīð āðened mid fylle for giéfernesse (*venter ingluvie extenditur*), Past. 311, 2–12. Gīfernesse *ingluviem* (*ventris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 39. Manega mettas gegladiað gȳfernysse (*gulam*), Scint. 57, 4. Ic andette gīfernesse ǣtes and drences, ge ǣr tīde ge ofer tīde. Ic andette ǣlce gītsunga and æfest, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 25. (2) of animals :—Heora (*animals'*) willa tō nānum ōþrum þingum nis āþenod būton tō gīfernesse and tō wrǣnnesse *quarum omnis ad explendam corporalem lacunam festinat intentio*, Bt. 31, 1 ; F. 112, 8. Frǣcum innoþes gȳfernesse (*draco boves*) *gulosa ventris ingluvie* (*voraciter glutire solebat*), An. Ox. 2445. **II.** *greed* of money, *cupidity, covetousness, avarice* :—Gīfernesse *philargiria* [cf. gītsunge *philargiria* (the third of the deadly sins, Ald. 206, 31), 96, 67], Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 29 : 50, 20. Deóflice dǣda . . . on stalan and on strūdungan, on gītsungan and on gīfernessan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17. Ne gē ne beón gewyrhtan stala ne strūdunga, ac strȳnað mid rihte. Scyldað eów wið gītsunga and wið gīfornessa . . . Scyldað eów wið gālscipas . . ., and wið oferfylle beorgað eów, Wlfst. 40, 6–13. ¶ *In* Bl. H. 163, 12 gifernes *seems an error. See* ge-fērness.

gifes *in the phrase* tō gifes. v. gifu : **gifestre.** v. for-gifestre.

gifeþe ; *adj.* *Add* :—Gif hit gifeþe is *huius si potis est*, Germ. 402, 84. (1) where what is granted is expressed by a noun :—Eów ys tīr gifeðe, Jud. 157 : Vald. 1, 25. Gyfeðe, B. 819. (2) the grant given by a clause :—Mē gyfeðe wearð þæt ic āglǣcan gerǣhte, B. 555. Cf. gifan ; **III.**

gif-fæst. *For* Cot. 57 *substitute* :—Giffæst (*printed* giffæt, *but see* Wülck. Gl. 382, 30) *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 10.

gif-heal. *Add* : Cf. Hē healreced hātan wolde gewyrcean . . . and þǣr on innan eall gedǣlan . . . swylc him God sealde, B. 68–72.

gifian. *Take here* **geafian, geofian** *in Dict., and add* :—God mænigfealdlīcor gifað mannum þonne hē seó gebeden, Hml. S. 23 b, 617. [*O. Sax.* gebōn, gebōian : *O. H. Ger.* gebōn, gebēn.] v. ā-, ge-gifian.

gifig (?) ; *adj. Possessing as the result of gift* or *grant* :—Gifine *compotem*, Angl. xi. 171, 7 (v. note there in which the word is compared with *Goth.* gabeigs : *Icel.* gǫfugr). [Gifig (*and* gifan) *may be compared with* tīþe (*and* tīþian).]

gifl. *Add* : v. undern-gifl.

gifla (geofola), an ; *m.* *A small piece of food, a mouthful* :—Geofola *buccilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. v. gifl.

Gifle (-as ?) ; *pl. The people of a district in England* :—Gifla landes is þryú hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 22.

gifnes. *Add* :—Gefnise ūs gerǣc *veniam nobis tribue*, Rtl. 82, 7.

gifol. *Add* : **I.** *liberal, munificent* :—Ne beó gē ōðrum monnum suā gifole (giofole, *v. l.*) ðæt hit weorðe eów selfum tō gesuince *non ut aliis sit remissio, vobis autem tribulatio, vestra abundantia illorum inopiam suppleat*, Past. 325, 9. Hié wilniað ðæt hié gifule (giofole, *v. l.*) ðyncen *munifici videri appetunt*, 339, 25. **II.** *gracious* :—Gefol wīf *mulier gratiosa*, Kent. Gl. 366. [*Icel.* gjöfull *munificent.*] v. rūm-gifol.

gifol-ness, e ; *f. Liberality, munificence* :—Sint tō manienne ðā ðe mildheortlīce sellað . . . ðȳ lǣs sió gīdsung ðæs lǣnan lofes āðwǣsce ðæt leóht ðǣre giofolnesse, oððe eft sió giofolness sié gemenged wīð unrōtnesse, oððe eft for ðǣm giefum his mōd fægnige *ne dationis lumen laudis transitoriae appetitio extinguat ; ne oblatum munus conjuncta tristitia obsideat ; ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 22 Gifelnesse *munificentia, largitate*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 57. v. rūmgifolnes.

gifre. *Add* :—Ic wāt eardfæstne ānne standan, deáfne dumban, sē oft swilged gifrum lācum (*the subject of the riddle is a bookcase, the* gifre lāc *are books*), Rä. 50, 3. *In* Rä. 27 *a book is the subject.*

gīfre. *Add* :—Ðā gīfran *avida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 4. **I.** *greedy of food.* (1) of persons :—Gīfre *ambro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 49. Gīfre, grǣdig *consumptor*, i. *devorator, gluto*, 134, 1. Etol, gīfre *edax*, i. *vorax, vorator*, 142, 29. Ðā gīfran *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 15. (1 a) as an epithet of the mouth, lips, &c. :—Smǣrum gīfrum (grīfrum, MS.) *buccis ambronibus*, i. *cupidis* ŧ *auidis*, An. Ox. 698. Gīfrum, 5, 19. (1 b) of an action or quality displaying greediness :—Mid gīferre *gulosa* (*fraude*, Ald. 204, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 29. (2) of animals :—Swā swā fleógende fugel, ðonne hē gīfre (*avidus*) bīð, hē gesihð ðæt ǣs, and ðonne for ðǣm luste ðæs metes hē forgiet ðæt grīn, Past. 331, 17. Þæs gīfran dopfugeles *voracis mer*[*g*]*ule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 6. Þē sculon moldwyrmas ceówan . . . swearte wihta gīfre and grǣdige, Seel. 74. (2 a) of a quality :—Of gīfre frecinesse *gulosa ingluvie*, An. Ox. 4, 37. **II.** of destructive things, *devouring* flame, &c. :—Þeáh gē mīnne flǣschoman forgrīpen gīfran lēge, Gū. 346. Rīcels gīfre glēda bærnað, Ps. Th. 140, 2. **III.** *greedy* of prey or booty, *rapacious, ravenous.* (1) of a person :—Ne bīð nān heretoga swā gīfre on frǣmdra manna yrfe swā se unrihtwīsa dēma byþ on his hȳremanna, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18. His (*Grendel's*) mōdor gīfre and galgmōd gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, B. 1277. Gīfrum deófle, Sal. 145. Hī (*the fallen angels*) gedūfan sceoldun in þone deópan wælm . . . grēdige and gīfre, Sat. 32. (1 a) of feeling or action :—Wē þurh gīfre mōd beswican ūs sylfe, Hö. 95. Deáð hine rǣseð on gīfrum grāpum, Gū. 969. (2) of a place that receives many victims :—Helle grǣdige and gīfre, Gen. 793. **IV.** *greedy* of money, *covetous* :—Gīfre bīð sē þām golde onfēhð, Gn. Ex. 70. **V.** in a good sense, *eagerly desirous* for (*gen.*) :—Ic wolde ymbe þone lǣcedōm þāra ðūra lāra hwēne māre gehȳran . . . Ic heora eom swīþe gīfre ǣgþer ge tō gehērenne ge eác tō gehealdanne *remedia . . . audiendi avidus vehementer efflagito*, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 76, 20. v. feoh-, heoru-, ofer-, orleg-, wæl-gīfre.

gift. *Add* : es ; *n.* (*m.?* Cf. ǣrist *for gender*). **I.** *a giving, restoring* :—Hwæþer magon rihtwīsra manna sāwla beón onfangene in heofonas ǣr þǣre gyfte and geednīwunge þāra līchamana on dōmes dæge (*ante restitutionem corporum*), Gr. D. 295, 11. v. ǣ-, ed-, freót, hlāford-, rǣd-gift. **II.** *a gift* :—Ðæt is cyninges andweorc . . . gifta (gifa, *v. l. For the need, in the case of a king, of having gifts to give, see* B. 1719–23) and wǣpnu . . . and gehwæt þæs þe þā þrié gefērscipas behōfiaþ, Bt. 17 ; F. 60, 4. v. feoh-, hand-gift. **III.** *the giving of a woman in marriage, marriage.* v. gīfan ; **V.** [*The word is generally in the plural.* Cf. nuptiae.] (1) *entrance into wedlock, the ceremony* or *procedure by which two persons are made man and wife, nuptials* :—Drihten wolde geswutelian þæt ðā giftu beóð herigendlice ðe for bearnteáme beóð gefremode swīðor þonne for gālnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 54. 10. Þā wurdon gegearcode þā gyftu æfter gewunan, and hī cōman on ānum bedde tōsomne, Hml. S. 4, 27. Gifta, 7, 312. Æfter gāstlicum andgite Drihten cōm tō giftum on ðissum middanearde, for ðan ðe hē ðā hālgan gelaðunge him tō brȳde geceás . . . Crīst is se brȳdguma, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 11–16. (1 a) *the marriage ceremony with attendant festivities* :—Sum cyning worhte his suna gyfte, Hml. Th. i. 520, 6. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemode þ hē tō woruldlicum giftum gelaðod cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 8. He sceal foresceáwian þām mǣdene gyfta, reáf and hire mægðhādes wurð. Gif hē þās þreó þing ne dēð *providebit puellae nuptias et vestimenta et pretium pudicitiae non negabit. Si tria ista non fecerit*, Ex. 21, 11. Hē dō hiere gyfta, Ll. Th. i. 46, 17. (2) *a particular matrimonial alliance* :—Be ðon ðe mon wīf bycgge and ðonne sió gift tōstande, Ll. Th. i. 122, 4. Þā þā heó befleáh þām gesettan gyfte (gyfe, *v. l.*) tō Godes cyrican (*dum constitutis jam nuptiis in ecclesiam fugisset*) . . . gefreoðod fram þām gyftum heó wæs gelǣded tō ðǣm munuchāde, Gr. D. 199, 14–19. (3) *the married state, matrimony, wedlock* :—Gyftu (*this should be gen. sing., but perhaps is pl. ; the form in* Hpt. Gl. 520, 57 *is* gifta) bende wǣre gecnyt *conubii* i. *nuptie nexu nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5003. Gyfte (hǣmedscipes, Hpt. Gl. 482, 7) gewrixle *hymenei commercio*, 7, 235. Swā hwylc sē ðe hafað mannan oððe wīf gifte (geþeódne ? cf. Wer and wīf on hǣmede geþeódde *vir et mulier in matrimonio conjuncti*, 27. *Or is* gifte *pp. of* giftan ?) unālīfedlice swā þeáh *quicunque virum aut mulierem habuerit illicite matrimonio conjunctum*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24. Hit is scandlic ðæt forwerode men gifta

wilnian, ðonne gifta ne sind gesette for nânum ðinge bûton for bearnteáme, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 12. Heáp mægdhâdes manna on clǣnnysse þurhwunigende forlǣtenum giftum, i. 546, 23. Tô gyftum *ad* (*thalami*) *tedas*, An. Ox. 2, 199. Gyftu, 3377. Gyfta, hǣmeda *hymeneos*, 1781: Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 13. v. brȳd-, wîf-gifta.

giftan (?) *to marry. See* Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24 *under* gift; **III.** 3. [*Icel.* giptask *to marry.*]

gift-bûr. *Add:*—Se quadrans forðstæpð wel orglîce swylce hwylc cyng of his giftbûre stæppe geglenged, Angl. viii. 299, 1. Of gyftbûre *de thalamo*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 6.

giftе-lic. v. gift-lic.

gift-feorm, e; *f. A wedding-feast:*—Be þâm þ preóstas ne beón æt giftfeormum, Nap. 33.

gift-lic. *Add:* . gifte-lic:—Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4401. Giftlicum wedde *nuptiali dote*, 11, 158. Giftlican *sponsali* (*peplo*), 5244. Heó bicôm tô giftelicre yldo *she came to marriageable age*, Ap. Th. 1, 10. Þâ giftelican *nuptiales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 60. Tô gyftlicum *ad nuptiales* (*copulas*), An. Ox. 3612. Giftlice rǣdas *sponsalia decreta*, 1122.

gifu. *Take here* **geafu** *in Dict., and add: acc.* gife, gifu: gife, an (?); *f. A gift:*—Gifu *donum, datum* vel *donatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 57. Twifealdre gife *bino munere*, ii. 126, 26. *Beneficium* freme, i. *donum* gife, 125, 29. **I.** *a giving, bestowal:—Dativus* is forgyfendlic: mid ðâm casu byð geswutelod ǣlces ðinges gifu, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 17. Gefe ðoncungo gidôe wê *gratias agimus*, Rtl. 36, 33. **I a.** *a giving* by the Deity:—Hê hié onlýhte mid his þæs Hâlgan Gâstes gife, Bl. H. 145, 7. Gefe gefes *donatione gratie*, Rtl. 52, 10. **I b.** as a legal term, *gift, transfer of property:*—Hlâfordes gifu þe hê on riht âge tô gifanne, Ll. Th. i. 292, 16. Riht gifu, 422, 1: ii. 302, 7. **I c.** *a giving in marriage, a wedding.* v. gift; **III. 2.** **II.** *habitual giving, munificence, liberality.* Cf. gifan; **III b**:—Hwæt wille wê cweþan be þînum twâm sunum, þâ sint ealdormenn and geþeahteras; on þâm is swiotol sió gifu and ealla þâ duguða heora fæder and heora eldran fæder, swâ swâ geonge men magon gelîcoste beón ealdum monnum *quid dicam liberos consulares, quorum jam, ut in id aetatis pueris, vel paterni, vel aviti specimen elucet ingenii?*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Gyfe *munificentia*, i. *liberalitas*, An. Ox. 2293. Duguþgyfe, gife, cystinysse *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 1183. **III.** *what is given, a gift.* (1) the giver a person. (a) *a present:*—Gifu *zenia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 53. Hig worhton him âne anlîcnesse . . . and þâron þus âwriton: 'Dâs gifu sealde seó ceasterwaru Apollonio,' Ap. Th. 10, 14. Þ is heora bîwist . . . gifa and wǣpnu and mete . . ., Bt. 17; F. 60, 4. Gyfe, lâc *munuscula* (*fructuum*), An. Ox. 4503. Se pâpa sende him micla gifa, Chr. 885; P. 80, 7. Hî geáfon him myccla geofa, 1075; P. 209, 30. (b) *a gift* to a divinity, *an offering, a sacrifice:*—Sê þe âð sellaþ in þǣre geofu (gefo, L., offrunge, W. S., *dono*). . . . Hwæþer mâre is geofu (gefe, L.) oþþe wîbed þte hâlgaþ dâ geofu (þ gefe, L.)?, Mt. R. 23, 18, 19. Corban þ is on ûre geðeóde gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.), Mk. 7, 11. Crîste mon brôhte gold tô gefe, Shrn. 48, 19. Mildheortnisse ic willo and nis geafo (*sacrificium*), Mt. L. 9, 13. Þte saldon geafa (offrunge, W. S.) *ut darent hostiam*, Lk. L. 2, 24. Geafa *oblationem*, Rtl. 12, 15. Hâlige gife *donaria sancta*, i. *sacrificia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 79. Þancwurþe gife *grata libamina*, i. *hostia* (*oblaturus*), An. Ox. 367. Gebrôhton him geafa (lâc, R., W. S., *munera*), Mt. L. 2, 11. (b b) *a gift* to a temple:—Templ geglenged mid gôdum gifum (geafum, L., geofum, R., *donis*), Lk. 21, 5. (c) *a gift to a woman at marriage, a dowry* (For an instance of such a gift see Cht. Th. 312):—*Dos, dotalis*, i. wed, gifu *vel* fædrenfeoh, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80. Gife *dote*, 71. Brȳdlicere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4552. (d) *what is given to obtain favour* or *to avoid injury*, in a bad sense, *a bribe:*—Gefe tôbrêt *donum* (*hominis*) *dilatat* (*viam ejus*), Kent. Gl. 647. Manega giofa (*zelus viri non suscipiet pro redemptione*) *dona plurima*, 175. (2) the giver a superhuman power. (a) *a material or non-material good regarded as granted by a higher power:*—Wê wǣron âtende grimlîce ǣr wê mihton þâs gerîna âspyrian, ac ûs cômon hrædlîce fultum, wê gelýfað of heofenum, swâ hit ræd ys, þ ǣlc æðele gife nyðer âstîhð fram þâm fæder ealra leóhta, Angl. viii. 313, 2. Dâ mettas ðe God gesceóp tô etanne monnum ðǣm ðe Gode ðonciað mid goodum weorcum his giefa (gifa, *v. l.*), Past. 319, 3: 331, 8. Ûre Drihten is gemyndig ealra þâra gifena þe hê ûs tô lǣteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Geofena, 103, 26. Hwæt hæfst ðû æt þâm gifum þe ðû cwist þ seó wyrd eów gife, Bt. 13; F. 38, 4. ¶ the giver a personification:—Þû miht þæs habban þanc þ þû mînra (*Wisdom's*) gifa wel brûce . . . Hæbbe ic þê benumen þînra gifena þâra þe þê from mê cômon?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 12–15. (b) *a spiritual benefit:*—Þes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofum, næs þǣra gifena lǣs þonne Drihtnes ǣrist, and eác þonne seó gifu þǣs Hâlgan Gâstes, Bl. H. 133, 2–4. Þurh gife ðæs Hâlgan Gâstes. Ðeós geofu þurh Drihtnes miht on heora heortan âlegd wes, 137, 3. Þ is micel gifo þ hê gebît oð ðæt dâ yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Gif þû wistest Godes gyfe (geafa, L., *donum*) . . . þû bǣde hine þ hê sealde þê lîfes wæter, Jn. 4, 10. Ealra þâra gifa þe hê middangearde forgeaf þurh his tôcyme, Bl. H. 31, 29. (c) *a power* or *quality miraculously bestowed, a Christian virtue emanating from the Holy Ghost:*—Wæs sum brôðor þâm godcundlîce forgifen wæs seó gyfu tô singanne, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 480, 19. Gyfe *munus* (*virginale*), An. Ox. 4210. On bêc gâstlicra sylena ł gyfa *in catalogo charismatum*, 342. Gifena, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 67. Wîtgan . . . mid Hâliges Gâstes geofum gehâlgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. . . . Gifum, 165, 21. (d) *a natural ability* or *faculty:*—Ælc cræft hæfþ his sundorgife, and þâ gife hê forgifþ ǣlcum ðâra ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 31. Dâ men habbaþ eall þ wê ǣr ymbe spræcon, and eác tô eácan ðǣm micle gife gesceádwîsnesse, 41, 5; F. 252, 29. **IV.** *grace, favour:*—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. Gefo *carissi*, 70, 37. (1) *grace, benevolent regard of the Deity:*—Hû mihte ǣfre englum mâra gefeá and geofu and blis geweorþan?, Bl. H. 123, 14. Mid Godes geafa *Deo donante*, Jn. p. 187, 13. Þû gemêtst gife (gyfe, *v. l. gratiam*) myd Gode, Lk. 1, 30: Bl. H. 7, 18. Þurh Godes gife, 121, 10. Him ealle þâ tôweardan þing þurh Godes gifu wǣron gecýdde, Guth. 44, 25. (2) *an exceptional favour, privilege, prerogative:*—Synderlic gifa *prerogativa*, An. Ox. 2572. (3) in a theological sense. (a) *grace* in contrast with law:—Æ wæs geseald þurh Môysen, and gyfu (gefo, L., geofo, R., *gratia*) is geworden þurh Hǣlend Crîst, Jn. 1, 17. Wê under gyfe gesette *nos sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 9. On niwre geleáfan gyfe wê gangaþ *in noua fidei gratia ambulamus*, 25. (b) *grace, the divine influence which operates in men to sanctify and to inspire with virtuous impulses:*—Þ him wǣre from Dryhtne sylfum heofonlic gyfo (gifu, geofu, gyfu, *v. ll.*) forgyfen *caelestem ei a Domino concessam esse gratiam*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 12. Seó geofu wæs brôht for þǣre synne þæs ǣrestan wîfes. . . . Heó wæs mid gife gefylled, and seó synn wæs âdîlegod, Bl. H. 5, 4. Wæs his heorte innan þurh Godes gifu onbryrdod, þæt hê wêstenes gewilnode, Guth. 18, 24. (b b) *the divine grace considered as a permanent force:*—Þ cild weóx and Godes gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.) wæs on him *puer crescebat et gratia Dei erat in eo*, Lk. 2, 40. Ðû eart Drihtnes gife full, Bl. H. 141, 3. Hâl wes ðû mid gyfe gefylled, Lk. 1, 28. Mid godcundre gyfe gemǣred, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 1. (4) *favour, clemency, remission* of a penalty:—Beó hê his inganges scyldig, and þǣr ne beó nân gyfu, Cht. Th. 606, 22. ¶ gifum, tô gifes *gratis:*—Gifum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 8. Tô gifes *gratis*, An. Ox. 3069. v. ælmes-, duguþ-, eard- (?), gâst-, un-, weorold-gifu.

gifung. *Add:* v. for-gifung: **gîg.** v. gîw.

gigant. *l.* gîgant, *and add:*—Swâ se hyhtenda gîgant (Is. 18, 6), Bl. H. 9, 34. Gîgent, Ps. Srt. 18, 6: 32, 16. Scoldon gîgantas bión eorþan suna. . . . Dâ sceolde ðâm gîgantum ofþincan þ . . . hwylc dysig Nefrod se gîgant worhte, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 8–17. Gód and geafolic gîganta geweorc, B. 1562: 1690.

gîgant-mæcg. *Substitute: One of the race of the giants, a giant:*—Gîgantmæcgas Gode unleófe, micle mânsceaðan Metode lâðe (cf. *Gigantes erant super terram*, Gen. 6, 4), Gen. 1268.

gigoþ. v. geoguþ: **gi-hrîno.** v. ge-rêne: **gihsa.** v. gesca: **gihsinga,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 13. v. ge-scinco: **gîht, gîhte.** v. gebed-gîht, sunngîhte: **gihþig.** *Dele, and see* **gydig.**

gild. *Add:* **I.** *payment.* (1) of purchase or barter:—Hwælc seleþ monn geld for ferh his *quam dabit homo commutationem pro anima sua?*, Mt. R. 16, 26. (2) *pay* of troops:—Eádwerd cing scylode .ix. scypa of mâle . . . and belifon .v. scypa bǣftan; and se cing heom behêt .xii. mônað gyld, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 29. (3) with idea of compulsion, *payment* exacted (a) by the State, *a tax:*—Ælêde Eádweard cyng þ heregyld . . . þ gyld gedrehte ealle Engla þeóde . . . þ wæs ǣfre ætforan ôðrum gyldum þe man geald, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18–22. Þe cyng behêt heom þâ betsta laga . . . and ǣlc unriht geold hê forbeád, 1087; P. 223, 32. (b) by the law as compensation or indemnity for loss:—Norðleóda cynges gild is .xxx. þûsend þrymsa, fîftêne þûsend þrymsa bið þæs worgildes, .xv. þûsend þæs cynedômes, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2. Ðeáh æt stæltyhtlan lâd teorie . . . gylde ângyldes þ hê mid belêd wæs. Ðæs ôðres gyldes nân þing, ne þæs wîtes þe mâ, 354, 16. Gif mon wîf mid bearne ofsleú . . . forgielde þone wîfman fullan gielde, and þ bearn healfan gelde, 66, 24–68, 2. Ne forlǣte hê þâ ǣscan . . . oþ þæt wê tô þâm gilde cuman, 234, 27. Gylde hê þ yrfe, oþþe . . . underwed lecge . . . and þǣs on .ix. nihton þ wed undô mid rihtan gylde, 352, 10. Þ man gulde þ ceápgild, and swinge hine man þriwa, oþþe þ ôðer gild (gylde, *v. l.*) sealde, 208, 23. Gif wê þonne gyld ârǣrdon, 234, 5. (c) by a superior foreign power, *tribute:*—Cunnende of gyld (cf. gild-selen) [ð]æs cǣseres geselenne *temtantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 4, 20. **II.** *that which takes the place of something lost:*—Seth wæs Abeles gield on woruldrîce, Gen. 1109. On wrûðra gield, 101. **III.** in a religious sense. (1) *what is offered.* (a) concrete, *an offering, a sacrifice:*—Hié Drihtne lâc brôhton; brego engla beseah on Abeles gield eágum sînum, Gen. 977. Hê þæt gyld (cf. lâc, 1497) on þanc âgifen hæfde, 1506. Geld *hostiae, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. (b) abstract, *worship, rite, service, sacrifice:*—Æt ðâm gilde *Luperc*[*a*]*lia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 27. Gield *cultum*, 90, 27. Gild, 19, 24. Geld *ceremoniae*, i. 28, 54: *ceremoniae*, i. *ritus sacrificandi, religiones, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. Þâ þe æt þǣm geldum þǣr wæs swîn and sceáp and fear

suovetaurili(a), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 33: 86, 33. Hwæðer þā landleóde crīstene wæron ðe hī on hæðenra gildum (in hæðennesse gedwolum, *v. l.*) lifdon (*paganis erroribus essent inplicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 22. Gield *sacra* (*Deorum destruxit*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 7. (2) *a divinity, heathen deity*:—Behātaď þæt gē wyllaď þām deófolgyldum wiðsacan, and þone sōðan God wurðian. . . . 'Beó Godes grama ofer ūs, gif wē æfre tō hæðenum gylde būgaď,' Hml. Th. ii. 488, 7. Gield *numina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 34: 92, 80. Gild, 60, 70. (2 a) *an idol*:—Gield *dilubra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 34: 27, 23. Hē þā īdlan gild bræc, Bl. H. 223, 18, 1. **IV.** *a guild.* v. ge-gild:—Hēr is on þīs gewrite siú geswitelung þǣre gerǣdnisse þe þiús geferræden gerǣd hæfþ on þegna gilde on Grantebrycge, Cht. Th. 610, 29. Se gylda þe ōðerne misgrēt innan gylde, 606, 23. v. blōstm-, brōþor-, ceáp-, cyne-, ge-, geleger-, here-, hȳd-, hȳþ-, īdel-, nīd-, niht-, scip-gild.

gilda. *Add:* **I.** *one who pays.* Cf. gildan; **I.** v. gafol-, nīdgilda. **I a.** *one who receives pay.* v. hȳre-, mēd-gilda. **II.** *one who does worship, sacrifice,* &c. Cf. gildan; **IV.** v. deófol-, hæþengilda. **III.** *a member of a guild*:—Gif hwylcum gyldan þearf sī his gefērena fultumes, and hit gecȳd wyrþe þæs gildan nīhtstan gefēran, būtun se gilda sylf neáh sī. . . . Gif hwā gyldan ofstleá . . . wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan. . . . Gif ǣnig gilda hwilcne man ofstleá, Cht. Th. 611, 11–28. Þæs ofslegenan gegildan (gyldan, *v. l.*) *the slain man's guild-brothers*, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6: 112, 8. v. un-gilda.

gildan. *Add:* **I.** *to pay.* (1) *to discharge* an obligation, debt, &c.:—Wiď hē gulde þ scyld *donec redderet debitum*, Mt. L. 18, 30: 34. (1 a) with dat. of person paid:—Ryhtlīcor wē magon cweðan ðæt wē him gielden scylde ðonne wē him mildheortnesse dōn, Past. 335, 19. (1 b) used absolutely:—Ne hæfde hona gulde, Mt. L. 18, 25. Huona guldon, Lk. L. 7, 42. (2) *to pay* an impost (tax, tribute, &c.):—Þ him leófre wǣre tō feohtanne þonne gafol tō gieldanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 14. (2 a) with dat. of person paid:—Sió wiht (*a ship*) werum gieldeď gaful geára gehwām, Rä. 33, 11. Ūs deáþ mycel gafol geald, Bl. H. 85, 12. Man geald ǣrest gafol Deniscan mannum, Chr. 991; P. 127, 3. Geldas þā ðe sint caeseres ðǣm cāsere, Mk. L. R. 12, 17. Hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol guldon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 14, 19. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þām flotan, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 32. Þā norðmonnum niéde sceoldon gombon gieldan and gafol sellan, Gen. 1978. Gyldan, B. 11. (3) *to pay* a legal exaction (*wergild, wite,* &c.):—Mana þone þæs ǣngyldes; gif hē næbbe, gyld (gild, *v. l.*) þū þ ǣngylde, Ll. Th. i. 116, 11. Gielde hē ful wīte, 128, 18. Gylde hē lahslit mid Deniscum, wīte mid Englum, 170, 1: 172, 1: 384, 20. Gilde hē þæs cynges oferhȳrnesse . . . Gif hē ryht wyrcan nylle, ne þā oferhȳrnesse syllan . . . , 208, 26. Gielden his mǣgas þone wer, 148, 18. Þ man gulde þ ceápgild, 208, 22. Þ hē þeófgyld ne gulde, 280, 13: 294, 23. (3 a) with dat. of person paid:—Gilde se borh þām teónde his ceápgyld, Ll. Th. i. 282, 3: 390, 23: 354, 31: 396, 2. (3 b) used absolutely:—Sī þreóra ān . . . wergild . . . And beó þǣra þreóra swylc hit beó, gilde hē . . . , Ll. Th. i. 332, 19. Swā forð þ ful golden sȳ, 174, 29. (4) where the object of the verb is (a) that which is used to pay with, *to pay* cash, &c.:—Ðæt hē him gielde gōd weorc for ðǣre giefe ðe hē him ǣr sealde, Past. 339, 11. (b) the amount paid:—Hē ǣlce geáre gyld .i. pund tō geswutelunga, C. D. ii. 300, 8. Seó burhwaru on Lundene guldon .xi. þūsend punda, Chr. 1018; P. 155, 12. Gesylle (*v. l.* gylde) hē .xxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 204, 20: 208, 11. Gilde hē landrīcan .xx. ōran, 294, 17: 296, 2. Æt þām ōðrum tāum healf gelde, 20, 3. Se cyning hēt gyldan þām here .xxi. þūsend punda, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 25. 'Huu mīcel āht ðū tō geldanne hlāforde mīnum?' Hē cuoeď: 'Hundteántih ombras oeles,' Lk. L. 16, 5. (bb) *to repay* an amount taken or borrowed:—Wēnstū gif hwā ōðrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæðer hē hine mid ðȳ gehealdan mæge ðæt hē him nāuht māre on ne nime, ne ðæt ne gielde ðæt hē ǣr nam?, Past. 425, 1–3. Tuoege scyldgo (*debitores*) woeron sume rīce menn (*feneratori*), ān āhte tō geldanne penningas fīf hund, ōðer fīfteih, Lk. L. 7, 41. (5) the manner or extent of payment given by an adverb (word, phrase, or clause):—Gif man mannan ofsleá, āgene scætte and unfǣcne feó gelde, Ll. Th. i. 10, 5. Ǣlc tihtbysig man gange tō þryfealdan ordāle, oþþe gilde feówergilde, 294, 10. Gilde hē .iii. gylde, 15. Þā hwīle ðe hié peningas hæbben mid tō gieldanne, Past. 327, 18. **II.** with the idea of recompense, retribution. (a) *to give* reward, *give as retribution*:—Sē þē eft gyldeď þā þū him ǣr forgeáfe, and ūs eallum gesealdest *qui retribuet tibi retributionem tuam quam tu retribuisti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Hē him dǣda leán gieldeď, Gū. 95. Ceig þā wercmenn, and geld him meard, Mt. L. 20, 8. Biď golden *retribuetur* (*ei juxta opera manuum suarum*), Kent. Gl. 410: *retribuentur* (*justis bona*), 463. (b) used absolutely, *to reward, requite, give reward* to (*dat.*):—Þū mīnre sāwle gyldest *retribues in anima mea*, Ps. Th. 130, 4. Gyld oferhȳdigum, swā hī ǣr grame worhton, 93, 2. Drihten wile ǣghwylcum ānum men gyldan and leánigean æfter his sylfes weorcum and dǣdum, Bl. H. 123, 34: Ps. Th. 102, 10. (bb) where the means of reward are given, *to reward* with (*mid*):—Hē þē mid wīte gieldeď, swilce þām ōðrum mid eádwelan, Fä. 19. Hē mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, B. 1184. **III.** *to pay for.* (1) with idea of gratitude, *to repay, make grateful return for* a benefit to a person (*dat.*):—Swā gē weorðmyndu Dryhtne gieldaď, Gū. 435. Geald þone gūðrǣs Geáta dryhten Iofore and Wulfe mid ofermǣðmum, B. 2991. Swētne medo Hnæfe guldon his hægstealdas, Fin. 40. Mē leánum mīne gife gyldan, Gen. 413: B. 2636. (1 a) with clause:—Gyld mē mid hyldo, þæt ic þē hneáw ne wæs, Gen. 2823. Þē wile gāsta weard lissum gyldan, þæt þē wæs leófra his sibb . . . , 2920. (1 b) of ungrateful return for a benefit:—Woldon hié þæt feorhleán fǣcne gyldan, Exod. 150. (2) with idea of reprisal, *to repay* an injury, *take vengeance for*:—Hē nǣnigum yfel wiþ yfele geald, Bl. H. 223, 33. Ne geald hē yfel yfele, El. 493. Him þæt swīðe geald fǣdera Lothes, Gen. 2079. Folc Ebrēa guldon hyra fyrngeflitu fāgum swyrdum, Jud. 263. Gif hȳ him ne meahte māran sārum gyldan gyrnwræce, Gū. 405. (2 a) with clause:—Gyldaď mid gyrne, þæt heó ūssa goda meaht forhogde, Jul. 619. (3) with idea of compensation, reparation, &c. (a) *to pay for* property lost or wrongly held, an object improperly treated, a person improperly entertained:—Ǣghwilcre spræce þe māre sȳ þonne .iiii. mancussas . . . gif hē ne dyrre (hine lādian), gylde hit (*the subject of the suit*) þrygilde, Ll. Th. i. 154, 11. Gylde þ hē mid belēd wæs (*what he was charged with stealing*), 354, 15. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oď midne sumor, oþþe gilde þ fliése mid twām pæningum, 146, 11. Gylde þ yrfe (*stolen cattle*), 352, 7. Sē þe ōðres mannes man underfō . . . gylde hine þǣm þe hē ǣr folgode, and gesylle þām cynge .cxx. scill., 220, 21: 122, 1. Gif ic gesealde land (*land which ought to have gone in the male line*) ǣnigre wīfhanda, þonne forgyldan mīne mǣgas . . . For ðon ic cweþe þ hī hit gyldan . . . , Cht. Th. 491, 21–29. Gif mon āfelle on wuda wel monega treówu . . . forgielde .iii. treówu ǣlc mid .xxx. scill. . . . Ne þearf hē hiora mā geldan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 22. Be ǣlces nȳtenes weorðe gif hī losiaď. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. scill. . . . Ungesawene þing mon mōt mid āðe gewyrðan, and syþþan be þām gyldan, 356, 1–7. (b) *to pay for* a criminal:—Gif hē (*an accused person*) þ ordāl forfleó, gilde se borh hine be his were, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. (c) *to pay* wergild *for* a slain person:—Gif wītepeów hine forstalie, hō hine mon and ne gylde his hlāforde. Gif hine mon ofsleá, ne gylde hine mon his mǣgum, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6–8. Gielde hē hine þriddan dǣle . . . healfne dǣl hine gilde . . . ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 12–15. Gif Ænglisc man Deniscne ofsleá, gylde hine mid .xxx. pundum, 286, 21: 24. Gif man ofslǣgen weorðe, gylde hine man swā hē geboren sȳ, 174, 15. Ne þearf hē hine būton be healfan were gyldan . . . healf wer ætfealď, 354, 19. (cc) where the object is omitted:—Gif mannes esne eorlcundne mannan ofslǣhď, þane þe sió (v. se; **I.** 1 g), þreóm hundum scill. gylde (*he shall be paid for with three hundred shillings*); se āgend þone banan āgefe and dō þǣr þrió manwyrď tō. Gif se bana oďbyrste, feórðe manwyrď hē tō gedō . . . Gif mannes esne frīgne mannan ofslǣhď, þane þe sié, hund scillinga gelde; se āgend þone banan āgefe and ōðer manwyrď þǣr tō. Gif bana oďbyrste, twām manwyrðum hine man forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 26, 8–28, 8. [*From these passages the* manwyrď *seems to have been* 100s., *as the payment for any* eorlcund man *is spoken of both as* 300s. *and as* þrió manwyrþ, *that for any free man as* 100s. *or as a* manwyrď; *in either case if the slayer could not be given up an additional* manwyrþ *had to be paid, making in the one case four, in the other two* manwyrþ.] **IV.** of religious practice. v. gild; **III.** (1) with object, *to pay* a vow, *pay* homage to a divinity:—On mē synd, God, þæt ic þē mīn gehāt on herenesse, hyldo gilde *in me sunt, Deus, vota tua, quae reddam, laudationes tibi*, Ps. Th. 55, 10. Þte ic gelde oest mīn, Rtl. 169, 7. (1 a) absolute:—Gehātaď Drihtne, and him hraðe gyldaď, Ps. Th, 75, 8. Þē gedafenaď, Drihten, þæt þē man on Sion herige and on Hierusalem gylde and gehāte (*tibi reddetur votum in Hierusalem*), 64, 1. (2) without object, *to worship, sacrifice to*:—Gif ceorl būton wīfes wīsdōme deóflum gelde . . . Gif būtwū deóflum geldaď . . . Gif þeúw deóflum geldaþ (-eþ?), Ll. Th. i. 40, 4–7. Hit āwriten is be Salamone, hū hē . . . āfōll, emne oď ðæt hē dióflum ongan gieldan *Salamon usque ad idolatriam cecidisse describitur*, Past. 393, 15. Hē eorlum onmǣlde . . . þæt hié gegnunga gyldan sceolde, Dan. 212. *Lupercalibus* þǣm gildendum. *Luperci vocantur illi sacerdotes qui ministrant deo qui vocatur Pan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 54: 52, 40. v. ed-gildan.

gild-dæg, es; *m. A day for a religious ceremony.* v. gildan; **IV,** gild; **III**:—Gelddagas (geldagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 54), þæt sind hālige *cerimonia* vel *orgia*, Wülck. Gl. 107, 22. Cf. freóls-dæg.

-gilde, es; *n.* v. ge-, þegen-gilde: **-gilde;** *adj.* v. ǣ-, ander-, or-, un-, unander-gilde.

-gilde in composition with numerals, forming *noun, adj.*, or *adv.* v. ān-, endleofan-, feówer-, nigon-, six-, twelf-, twi-, þri-gilde [*Icel.* -gildr.]

gildend. v. ed-gildend: **gildere.** [*O. H. Ger.* ant-geltāri *restitutor.*] v. gafol-gildere.

gild-scipe. *Add:*—On Wudeburge lande is eác ān ōðer gildscipe gegaderod Crīste and Sǣ Petre . . . And þis sind þāra manna nama[n], Cht. Th. 609, 24. Gif hwilc gilda forþfære, gebrynge hine eal se gildscipe þǣr hē tō wilnie . . . Wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan, 611, 2, 25. Of Alwines gildscipe . . . Of þām gildscipe on Lēge, 610, 1, 9. v. ge-gildscipe.

gild-selenn, e; *f. Tribute*:—Gecunnedon of ðǣm gaefel ł gyldselenna

cǽseres tô seallanne *temtantes de tributo Caesaris dando*, Mt. p. 19, 5. v. gild; **I.** 3 a.

-gill(e). v. wîd-gil(l), -gille: **gillister, gillistre.** v. geolstor.

gilm. *Take here* **gelm** *in Dict., and add: a wk. pl. occurs:*—Genim þǽre ilcan wyrte gôdne gelm, Lch. ii. 30, 23: 60, 5. Gylma *manipulorum*, An. Ox. 5252. Gilmum *fasciculis*, 7, 270. Gylmas *manipulos*, i. *fasces*, 3431. Gilman, 2366.

gilp *powder.* *For* Cot. 181 *substitute:*—Gilp *scobem* (the passage is: Cuspide vexilli *scrobem* sulcare, Ald. 153, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 23.

gilp. *Add: n.* (1) *pride, arrogance, vainglory:*—*Fastus, elatio vel* geþungennes *vel* gelp *vel arrogantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 41. ꝥ mycele gylp and seó unrihtgîtsung . . . ꝥ is eal mycel synn beforan Gode, Bl. H. 53, 21. Hî flugon forhtigende . . . gylp weard gnornra, Exod. 454. Hié gylp beswâc, wîndruncen gewit, Dan. 752. Þý lǽs him gilp scedde, odde fore þǽre mǽrde môd âstîge, Crä. 100: Cri. 684. Gylpes *ostentationis* (*indicium*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 22: 64, 38. Gilpes *arrogantiae*, 2, 9. Tôþundenes gylpes *tumentis iactantię*, An. Ox. 5374. Gesticced mid dǽre scylde gielpes (gilpes, *v. l.*) *arrogantiae culpa transfixus*, Past. 217, 6. Hê monna cynne gielpes stýred, Crä. 105. Hê in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. Se âwiergda gǽst hit lǽrd done gielp, Past. 463, 30. Hê âgeát gylp wera, Exod. 514. Gylp forbêgan, An. 1335. Hæfdon hié gielp micel, Gen. 25. Hê on gylp âstâg *he became proud*, Met. 9, 46. Gyddigan þurh gylp micel, Dan. 599: 695. (v. îdel; **III.**) (2) *action that shows pride, ostentation:*—Ne sylþ hê hit ûs tô þon ꝥ wê hit hýdon oþþe tô gylpe syllan, Bl. H. 53, 17. Nô þæt þîn aldor ǽfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þý hrador hrêmde, Dan. 755. Þæt hê ne âgǽle gǽstes þearfe ne on gylp geóte, Cri. 818. (3) where pride finds expression in words, *boasting:*—Hwǽr beóþ þâ ungemetlican hleahtras and se leása gylp and ealle þâ îdlan word, Bl. H. 53, 18. Ic gehýre ealogâlra gylp, yfele sprǽce werod habban, Gen. 2408. Ic eom on môde from, þæt ic wid þone gûdflogan gylp ofersitte, B. 2528. (3 a) *a particular instance of boasting, a boast, vaunt, promise to do great things:*—Ic wât hwæt se Rômâna gelp swîþost is, for þon þe hié monega folc oferwunnan, and monege cyningas beforan hiera triumphan drifon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 1. 'Þû (*Babylon*) eart mîn seó mǽre burh þe ic geworhte . . .' For þâm gylpe hê forfangen weard, Dan. 613. Hæfde hê Eástdenum gilp gelǽsted, B. 829. Þâ hleahtras and þâ ârleásan gylpas, Bl. H. 195, 16. (4) *glory, applause, fame, name, renown:*—Hwæt rûmedlîces odde micellices hæfþ se eówer gilp *quid habet amplum magnificumque gloria?*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 22: 19; F. 70, 17. Is þê geeówad þâra leásena gesǽlþa anlîcnes, ꝥ is ǽhta and weordscipe and anweald and gelp (gielp, *v. l.* Cf. Þæt mon seó foremǽre and hæbbe gôdne hlîsan, 24, 1; F. 82, 10) *habes ante oculos propositam formam felicitatis humanae, opes, honores, potentiam, gloriam*, 24, 3; F. 84, 20. Bid wên lâdlicre scome . . . geótende gielp *there will be chance of foul shame, good fame will be failing*, Fä. 41. Gîtsung gilpes, Met. 7, 15. Gelpes, 10, 13. Gif ic wiste hû wid þâm âglǽcan elles meahte gylpe (*with glory*) widgrîpan, B. 2521. Sê de bid ûpâhafen mid dý gefeán and mid dý gielpe (gilpe, *v. l.*) disse worulde *quos consolatio gloriae temporalis extollit*, Past. 183, 4. Donne se mon nô his âgenne gielp (*gloriam*) mid ne sêcd, ac dæs ûplican Fæder . . . hê hæfd gewitnesse . . . dæt hê hit for Gode dyde, næs for gielpe, 451, 15–18. Mâ manna hæfþ mîcelne gilp (gielp, *v. l.*) . . . for dysiges folces wênan, þonne hê hæbbe for his gewyrhtum *plures magnum nomen falsis vulgi opinionibus abstulerunt*, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 3. Þû goda ûssa gilp gehnǽgdest, An. 1321. Hê nallas on gylp seled beágas *he gives not rings to gain glory*, B. 1749. v. dol-, îdel-, leás-, unriht-, weorold-gilp.

gilpan. *Add:* **I.** *to boast.* (1) absolute:—Gelpd *jactat*, Kent. Gl. 1051. Gylpad gramhýdige, þâ þîn êhtan *gloriati sunt qui oderunt te*, Ps. Th. 73, 4. Ne môt nân preóst beón tô môdig ne tô gilpende, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 10. (2) *to boast* of (*gen.*):—Gif þû þæs gilpst, hû ne gilpst þû heora gôdes, næs þînes?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 26. Geþenc be dǽm gebyrdum, gif hwâ þæs gilpþ (gelpd, *v. l.*), 30, 1; F. 108, 19. Hê mordres gylped, B. 2055. Þâ gealp hê and fægnode Godes fultumes, Ps. Th. 4, arg. Dâ hê ongeat dæt hié gulpun hiera fæstenes *dum de abstinentiae virtute gloriantium praecepta perstringeret*, Past. 313, 1. (3) *to glory* in (*inst.*):—Lîfe ne gielped, hlâfordes gifum, Rä. 59, 12. Þâ hine wîg begeat, nealles folccyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, B. 2874. Hê cwæd ꝥ hý gielpan ne þorftan dǽdum wid Dryhtnes meahtum, Gû. 210. (4) with prep.:—Donne dæt môd for his cræfta geearnunga gilpd and orsorglîce fægnad on him selfum *cum animus de virtutum meritis laeta apud se securitate gloriatur*, Past. 463, 27. Tô þǽm tîdun þe ûs Rômâne oþwîtad and tô dǽre genihtsumnisse þe hié ûs ealneg fore gielpad, ꝥ ûre ne sién dǽm gelîcan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 16. Þæt sindon þâ gôdan tîda þe hié ealneg fore gielpad, 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Tô dǽm gôdan tîdan þe Rômâne fore gulpon, S. 4, 18. Odde hê for his gôda mierringe gielpe (*glorietur*), Past. 149, 20. (5) with clause giving the boast:—Þâ wênde hê þæt hit Godes âgen wǽre; and se deófles man gealp þæt hê eác swâ wǽre, Wlfst. 99, 18. Hwæþer dû durre gilpan ꝥ heora fægernes þîn sié? *num audes alicujus talium splendore gloriari?*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Gylpan ꝥ þû mæge Crîstes þegnas oferswîþan, Bl. H. 175, 32. (6) uncertain construction:—Ne gilp dû *ne innitaris* (v. ? Prov. 3, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 2. (7) with acc. ?:—Swâ [ne] gylpan þearf Grendles mâga [ǽnig] ûhthlem þone [*the MS. is defective, but as Thorkelin's transcript gives* b *after* swâ *perhaps* begylpan *may have been the original form:* it is not found elsewhere however], B. 2006. **II.** *to speak highly* of (*gen.*), *praise, applaud:*—Ic gilpe *subplaudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 29. Þâ gylpaþ *applaudunt*, An. Ox. 4196. Gulpan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 5 (this and the preceding are glosses to Ald. 59, 5): 3, 38: 5, 33. Dâ welwillendan sint tô manianne dæt hié suâ gielpan (gilpan, *v. l.*) hiera niéhstena dǽda *sic proximorum facta diligendo laudent*, Past. 229, 14. Gelpende *subplaudans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 46. v. for-gilpan.

gilpen. *Take here* **gilpna** *in Dict., and add:*—Odde se gielpna (gilpna, *v. l.*) and se âgîta for his gôda mierringe gielpe, and wêne dæt hê sié kystig and mildheort *aut cum effuse quid perditur, largum se quasi miserando glorietur*, Past. 149, 19. Dǽm gielpnan (gilpnan, *v. l.*) bid leófre dæt hê secge on hine selfne gif hê hwæt gôdes wât *eligit arrogans bona de se jactari*, 217, 14. [The Latin original of Past. 216, 9 is: Bona, si qua sibi occulta sunt, ostentare conatur, atque sic per impatientiam usque ad arrogantiam ducitur.]

gilp-georn. *Add:* (1) in a favourable sense. v. Dict. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *vainglorious, arrogant, proud, boastful.* Cf. lof-georn:—Men beód ofergrǽdige woruldgestreóna and tô manege weordaþ tô wlance and ealles tô rance and tô gylpgeorne *erunt homines cupidi, elati, superbi*; men shall be covetous, boasters, proud (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlfst. 81, 15. Ne beón gê tô rance ne tô gylpgeorne, 40, 19. *See next word.*

gilpgeorn-ness, e; *f. Vainglory, arrogance, pride, boastfulness;* jactantia, superbia:—Þâ deóflican eahta leahtras . . . dæt is . . . gylpgeornys (cf. se seofoda leahter is *jactantia* gecweden, Hml. S. 16, 300), Wlfst. 68, 16. Hohfulnes and gylpgeornes (cf. se eahteoda leahter is *superbia* gehâten, Hml. S. 16, 306), 188, 37.

gilping, e; *f. Boasting, arrogance, vainglory:*—For îdelre gylpincge *pro vana gloria*, Scint. 144, 11.

gilp-lic. *Add: arrogant:*—Pharao him filigde æt dâm hôn mid his gilplicum riddum, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 23.

gilp-lîce. *Add: arrogantly:*—Gilplîce *arroganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 21. Gylplîce *jactanter*, Scint. 35, 4, 5: An. Ox. 954.

gilpna. v. gilpen.

gilp-ness, e; *f. Boastfulness, pride:*—Þurh gelpnesse heortan *per jactantiam cordis*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

gilp-plega. *Add: play that is glorious with pomp, pride and circumstance:* **gilp-sceaþa.** *After* Gen. 96 *add:* cf. Hæfdon gielp micel, Gen. 25: **gilp-spræc.** *l.* -sprǽc.

gilte. *Add:*—Swînes blǽdran untýdrendes, ꝥ is gylte, Lch. ii. 88, 24.

gim. *Add:* **I.** *a precious stone:*—Gim þe bid on coches micga *flestria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 32. Gim *gemma*, Kent. Gl. 597. Se giem (gim, *v. l.*) jacintus, Past. 85, 5. Ne mæg hit steorra ne stân ne se steápa gim beswîcan, Sal. 284. Is seó eággebyrd hîwe gelîcast gladum gimme, þonne in goldfate smida orþoncum biseted weorded, Ph. 303. Dâ giemmas, Past. 135, 3, 4, 16. Gimmas, 7. Gimmas hæfdon bewrigene weordlîce wealdes treów, Kr. 16. Sum bid searocræftig goldes and gimma, þonne him gumena weard hâted tô mǽrdum mâddum rênian, Crä. 59. Hê hit gihrînade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 5. Wîntreówa blôstman beód gimman gelîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Is glisnad glæshlûttur gimmum gelîcast, Rûn. 11. Mon sceal sêcan be sǽwarode and be eá ôfrum æþele gimmas, hwîte and reáde and hîwa gehwæs, Met. 19, 22: Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17. Gymmas, Coll. M. 27, 7. **II.** used of the heavenly bodies:—Hâlge gimmas, sunne and môna, Cri. 692. Swegles leóht, gimma gladost, ædeltungla wyn *the sun*, Ph. 289. **II a.** where a person is spoken of as a sun:—Cyning þrymlîce of his heáhsetle scîned, wlitig wuldres gim, Ph. 516. v. god-, heáfod-, searo-, sinc-, tungol-, wæl-, wuldor-gim.

gîman. *Take here* gýman *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to take care* of (*gen.*) (1) *to treat so as not to injure:*—Hit is fûllic þingc . . . þæt hî ne gýmad heora sylfra æt þâm unþeáwe . . ., þæt hî ne gýmad heora sylfra, swâ hî beþorfton, ac befýlad hî selfe, Wlfst. 305, 7–11. (2) *to treat so as to restore.* (a) *to cure.* v. gîm-ness; I:—Done blindo gêmed *caecum curat*, Mk. p. 3, 20: Lk. p. 5, 10. From crypelnise gêmed ł gehǽled, 1. Gêmde unhǽlo, Mt. L. 9, 35. Gêmde ł hǽlde hiá *curavit*, 19, 2. Lêcnade ł gêmde, Mk. L. 1, 34. Gêmes *curate*, Mt. L. 10, 8. Gêmad, Lk. 10, 9. Gême ł gelêcnia *curare*, Mt. L. 12, 10. (b) *to correct:*—Wê gêmes ł boetas *corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. Gêmendum *correctis*, 17. (c) *to reprove.* v. gîm-ness; **I.** 2:—Gife synngiga in dec brôder, geong and gêm (*corripe*) hine; gif dec gehêres boetend dû bist brôderes dînes, Mt. L. 18, 15. (3) *to provide for the wants* of a person:—Sê de ne gîmd dâra de his beód *qui suorum curam non habet*; if any provide not for his own (1 Tim. 5, 8), Past. 139, 1. (4) *to see after the proper condition* of things, *attend to:*—Hê suîde wel giémed dâra ûterra dinga *provide exteriora subministrat*, Past. 141, 16. Gýme hê ǽgder ge dæs sêlran ge þæs sǽmran, ꝥ nâdor ne misfare, Angl. ix. 260, 9. Dâ hǽdengyldan dâ de þæt templ and þǽra goda gýmdon, ii. 482, 33. (4 a) with gen. and acc.:—Hê gýmd grǽdelîce his teolunge, his gafoles, his gebytlu, Hml. Th.

i. 66, 10. (5) *to take charge* of, *act as guardian* or *keeper*. (a) the object a person:—Him (*John*) befæste se Hælend his môdor, þæt his clæne lif dæs clænan mædenes gýmde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 22. Dæt hié tô slâwlîce đâra ne giémen đe him befæste sién *a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 23. Se hierde bid îdel đe scolde đære heorde giéman *a gregis custodia vacat cura pastoris*, 129, 13. Nis tô wênanne þætte wolde God hiora gâsta mid him gýman, Ps. Th. 77, 10. Biwoedded *desponsata* (in margin: Tô gêmanne nalles tô habbanne fore wîf), Mt. L. 1, 18. (a α) *to have charge as ruler, to rule*. v. gîmend; **I a**, gîmen; **II**:—Hê gesette hig (*sun and moon*) þæt hig gîmdon þæs dæges and þære nihte *posuit eas, ut praeessent diei ac nocti*, Gen. 1, 18. (b) the object a thing, *to take charge* or *possession* of:—Đonne him forđsîđ gebyrige, gýme his hlâford dæs hê læfe *si mortem obeat, rehabeat dominus suus omnia*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. (6) *to take care* that something is or is not done. (a) with positive clause:—Gýme swân þ hê æfter sticunge his slyhtswýn wel behweorfe, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15. Dâ đe ofer ôđre biôđ giémen hié geornlîce đætte . . . *studeant qui praesunt, ut* . . ., Past. 119, 13: 403, 19. Him is tô giémenne đæt hê ætiéwe his hiéremonnum đæt hê sié hiera fæder on lâre *curandum est, ut rectorem subditis patrem exhibeat disciplina*, 123, 24. Giémanne, 455, 10. Is đâm læce swîđe geornlîce tô giémanne đæt hê . . . *studet qui medetur, ut* . . ., 28. (a α) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Hê dæs giéme đæt hê lustas âtemige *curet suggestiones edomare*, Past. 383, 6. (b) with negative clause:—Giémađ đæt gê eówre ryhtwîsnesse ne dôn beforan monnum *attendite, ne justitiam vestram faciatis coram hominibus*, Past. 335, 21. Đæt hié giémen . . . đætte of đâm gôde ne weorđe wyrse ysel âkenned *ut sollicite aspiciant, ne* . . ., 313, 18. Đæt hié geornlîce giémen đæt hié eft đâ synne ne gefremmen *ut sollicite custodire studeant, ne* . . ., 327, 13. Ufone sceal đæt heáfod gîman đæt đâ fêt ne âslîden *caput debet ex alto providere, ne pedes torpeant*, 131, 25. (b α) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gýman, þæt þær nân brôđor ymbe îdelnesse beó, R. Ben. 74, 15. **II.** *to care* for. (1) *to have a liking* or *desire* for. (a) the object a person:—Wærleás mon and . . . ungetreów, þæs ne gýmeđ God, Gn. Ex. 164. (b) the object a thing. (α) material:—Eádige beóđ þâ þe þissa eorþwelena ne gýmaþ, Bl. H. 159, 30. Seolcenra hrægla hî ne gîmdon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 11. Gêmdon, Met. 8, 10. (β) non-material:—Hê đisses middangeardes orsorgnesse ne gîmđ *prospera mundi postposuit*, Past. 61, 8. Waa ieów welegum đe iówer lufu is on eówrum woruldwelum, and ne giémađ dæs êcan gefeán, 181, 24. Hî gûđe ne gýmdon *they had no stomach for the fight*, By. 192. Þæt sêlre geceós, oferhýđa ne gým, B. 1760. Heó mê sagađ, þæt heó mæglufan mînre ne gýme, Jul. 70. (2) *to take interest in, be concerned* about, *be affected* by a matter. (a) with gen.:—God sylfa þonne ne gýmeþ nænges mannes hreówe, Bl. H. 95, 29. Hê swelces lyt gýmđ, Met. Einl. 8. (b) with clause, *to care* whether, what, &c.:—Sê đe ne giémđ hwæđer hê đâ sibbe healde *qui servare pacem non curat*, Past. 345, 12. Hié ne giémađ tô hwon ôđerra monna wîse weorđe *non aliorum lucra cogitant*, 41, 24. Hê giémde hwæt hê hæfde monna gerîmes, and ne nôm nâne wære hûlîce hié wæron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Ne hê ne giéme hwelce hylde hê mid đære ælmessan gewriexle, Past. 323, 17. Nê hî nâ for þon ôþre men feormiađ, þ hî mycclum gýman hwæþer heom þ gôđ sý þ hî dôđ, Gr. D. 76, 29. Hwý nelt þû gêman þ mîn sweostor mê læt âne þegnian *non est tibi curae quod soror mea reliquit me solam ministrare?* (Lk. 10, 40), Bl. H. 67, 30. (c) with gen. pron. and clause:—Þonne þæs gîman nele Waldend, hû þâ womsceaþan grêten, Cri. 1569. (3) *to be anxious, troubled* about:—Đæt hié tô georne ne giémen đissa eorđlicena ymbhogena *ut curare nimis terrena desuescant*, Past. 431, 12. Ne gêmende gié sié saûles iúrres *ne solliciti sitis animae vestrae*, Mt. L. 6, 25, 28, 31. Nælleđ gê sié gêmende in merne. Morgen for đon dæg gêmende (*sollicitus*) bid him seolfum, 34. (4) *to pay attention to, heed* advice, command, &c., *keep* a covenant, law, rule, *act in accordance with, in obedience to*. (a) with gen.:—Gif se brimhengest brîdles ne gýmeđ, Rûn. 21. Þâ þe Godes willan wyrcađ and wîsdômes gýmađ þâ hwîle þe hý libbađ, Wlfst. 5, 6: Ll. Th. i. 334, 20. Hî þæs cynges worda ne gýmdon, for đâm his rîce ne wæs ofer hî, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 134, 10. Hî wære ne gýmdon, Exod. 140. Muneca gehwylc þe . . . regoles ne gýme, Ll. Th. i. 306, 2. Gýme hê his crîstendomes georne, 310, 4. Godes laga gýman, 350, 10: 318, 20. (b) with acc.:—Wê bebeódađ þte Godes þeówas hiora rihtregol gýman and on riht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. (c) absolute:—Bisceopas sceolan bodian . . . gýme sê þe wylle, Ll. Th. i. 374, 21. **III.** *to observe, notice, consider*. (a) with gen.:—Đâ spone hê đe his đeówa giémađ *spectatores suos ad sublimia invitet*, Past. 83, 3. (b) with acc.:—Hig âspyriaþ þæs solecismus unþeáwas, . . . and eác hig prûtlîce gýmađ þæs miotacismus gefleard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. (c) with clause:—Ne furđum ne giémađ hwæt hié dôn, ođđe hwonne hié hwæt dôn *nequaquam, quae quando agant, inspiciunt*, 287, 7. Đû slâwa, gâ đê tô æmetthylle, and giém hû hié dôđ (*considera vias ejus*), Past. 193, 1. Đæt hié geornlîce giémen (*ut sollicite considerent*) hwæđer him đæt geđôht cume of fæ̂rlicum luste, đe of gewilnunga, 417, 4, 32. Gîman hwæt se Waldend tô wrace gesette, Cri. 1600. (d) with gen. and clause:—Đæt hié ontýnen hiera môdes eágan and giémen đissa eorđlicena gesceafta (*mentis oculos ad consideranda ea, quae in infimis versantur, aperiant*) hû đâ fuglas . . . gesibsumlîce farađ, Past. 349, 20. v. â-, be-, mis-gîman; un-gîmende.

gim-bære. *Substitute: Containing gems, set with gems*:—Gimbære belt *bullifer* (*gimmifer*) *baltheus*, An. Ox. 487. Gimbærum ringum *gemmiferis anulis*, 1191: 4827.

gim-cyn. *Add*: (1) *a kind of gem*:—Smaragdus þ gimcyn, Nar. 5, 1. Hwelc fremu byþ þâm gîtsere þ hê ælces gimcynnes genôg begite, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Eárhringas of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte, Nar. 26, 32. His brýđbûras wæron eorcnanstânum, unionibus and carbunculis þæm gimcynnum swîþast gefrætwode, Nar. 5, 4. (2) *a gem of a particular kind*:—Golde geglengde and gimcynnum (cf. mid ælces cynnes gimmum, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27), Met. 15, 4: 25, 6. Þâ rôde golde beweorcean and gimcynnum, mid eorcnanstânum besettan, El. 1064. Sêcan æ̂gþer ge hwîte gimmas ge reáde, and ælces cynnes gimcyn, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 18.

gîme *care*. *Take here* **gýme** *in Dict., and add*:—Gif wê habbađ suâ micle sorge and suâ micle giéman ûrra niéhstena suâ suâ ûre selfra *si ut nostram, sic curam proximi gerimus*, Past. 45, 11.

gîme-leás; *adj*. **I.** *that does not take care* or *trouble, careless, negligent*:—Wê wênađ þ mænige gîmeleáse menn ne rêccean hû heora yrfe fare, Ll. Th. i. 238, 5. Útâdræ̂fdum gýmeleásra preósta fýlþum *ejectis neglegentium clericorum spurcitiis*, Angl. xiii. 366, 16. **I a.** *negligent in spiritual matters, in discharge of duty*, &c.—Gif hwylc brôđor beó gemêt swâ gýmeleás (-lês, *v. l.*, gîmeleás *neglegens*, R. Ben. I. 83, 16), þæt hê nelle hâlige bêc smeágan, R. Ben. 75, 3. Crîst sylfa cwæþ þ hê nelle gehýran þæs gîmeleásan mannes gebedræ̂dene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Đâm unbealdum is tô cýđanne hû giémeleáse hié biôđ đonne hié hié selfe to suîđe forsiôđ *inconstantibus intimandum est, quod valde se despicientes negligunt*, Past. 305, 16. Þâ hâlgan weras . . . heora gemynd þurhwunađ . . . þâ gîmeleásan men þe heora lîf âdrugon on ealre îdelnisse, heora gemynd is forgiten, Ælfc. T. Grm. 1, 12. Sume ic funde bûtan Godes tâcne gýmeleáse ungebletsade, Jul. 491. Seó gehýrnes ne bid nyt on þâm ungelýfdum monnum and on þâm gýmeleásum, Bl. H. 55, 32. Yfellibbendum and gîmeleásum (*neglegentibus*), R. Ben. I. 118, 10. ¶ with gen., *careless* of:—Swâ bid đæt môd slæ̂pende gewundad swâ hit ne gefrêt, đonne hit bid tô gîmeleás his âgenra þearfa *mens a cura suae sollicitudinis verberatur et non dolet*, Past. 431, 19. **II.** *that is not cared for, that is not guarded*. (1) of a person, *without protection*:—Hî cweđađ, wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lête swâ swâ gýmeleásne *dicentes, Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. (2) of cattle, *stray, untended, unwatched*:—Gif þê becume ôđres giémeleás fioh on hand *si occurreris bovi inimici tui aut asino erranti* (Ex. 23, 4), Ll. Th. i. 54, 9. Wê nellen nân gýmeleás yrfe forgyldan *nolumus aliquod pecus incustoditum et per inobseruantiam perditum reddere*, 238, 10. **III.** *incurable*. Cf. gîman; **I.** 2 a:—Gême[me]leáse *incurabiles*, Mt. p. 18, 5.

gîmeleásian. *Take here* **gýmeleásian** *in Dict.*

gîmeleáslic; *adj*. *That is done without care, careless, thoughtless*:—Unwærlicu and giémeleáslicu spræ̂c menn dweleđ *incauta locutio in errorem pertrahit*, Past. 89, 8. In manegum gýmeleáslicum wordum þe steórleáslicu cildru gewuniađ tô sprecanne, Gr. D. 289, 9.

gîmeleáslîce; *adv*. *Take here* **gêmeleáslîce** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *carelessly, without taking pains, negligently*:—Gif heora hwylc fûllîce ođþe gýmeleáslîce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis sordide aut neglegenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Đâra stôwa sum raþe rotaþ gif hire mon gîmeleáslîce tilađ, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Þâ wênde hê þ hê þâ leóhtfatu gýmeleáslîcor bêtte þonne hê sceolde *lampades negligenter exstinxisse se credidit*, Gr. D. 237, 1. **II.** *without care for good*:—Ûs þe yfele and gýmeleáslîce mid unrihte libbađ *nobis male viventibus atque neglegentibus*, R. Ben. 133, 12. **III.** *without notice* or *observation*:—Suâ giémeleáslîce oft sceacađ ûre geđôhtas from ûs, đæt wê his furđum ne gefrêđađ *cogitationes ex sensu negligenti quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*, Past. 139, 19. **IV.** *without care being taken*. Cf. gîmeleás; **II**:—Þæt þâ hâlgan mynstru tôrorene . . . gýmeleáslîce æ̂ttredon *quod sacra coenobia diruta . . . neglegenter tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13.

gîmeleás-ness, e; *f*. *Carelessness*:—Be speres gêmeleásnesse *of carelessness with a spear*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. Be đâm forþgewitenum gêmeleásnissum (*praeteritas neglegentias*), þâ þe hê on cildhâde gefremede, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 1. Fore synnum and gêmeleásnisum (*negligentiis*) ûsum, Rtl. 178, 11. Heora gîmeleásnesse *neglegentias suas*, R. Ben. I. 84, 12.

gîme-lîst. *Take here* **gýme-leást** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *the not taking proper care* of, *carelessness* with. Cf. gîman; **I.** 4:—For đære giémelêste his hælo *per negligentiam suae salutis*, Past. 463, 3. Be speres gýmeleáste *of carelessness with a spear*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. **II.** *the want of care to do or not to do something, negligence*. Cf. gîman; **I.** 6:—Bûtan hit gelimpe þæt man lator ârîse þonne hit gebyrige . . . þæt ne geweorđe, þæt þyllic gýmelêst gelimpe . . . gif hit gelimpe, dæ̂dbête sê . . . þe hit þurh his gýmelêste (gýmeleástum *neglectum*, R. Ben. I. 42, 7) gelamp, R. Ben. 36, 2–7. Hê Gode nolde điówigan . . . hê đone demo his giémeliéste (*damna neglegentiae*) gebêtan ne mæg, Past. 251, 17.

Ðæt wē geđencen đā gōd đe wē forgiémeleásodon, næs đā wē dydon . . . wē gemunađ ūre giémelēste, 467, 10. Mid dǽdbōte his gȳmeleáste, R. Ben. 68, 15. Hȳ mēde habbađ, gif hȳ swā dōđ, eác swylce wīte, gif hī . . . for gȳmeleáste hit ne bētađ (*si neglegant*), R. Ben. 119, 16. Gēmeleáste, 68, 20. Þæt hȳ ǽr on ōþrum tīdum mid gēmelēste forlēton *omnes neglegentias suas aliorum temporum*, 76, 7. Hī for gīmelēste and for rēcceléste forlēton unwriten hiora dǽda, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Giémeleste (-līste, *v. l.*), Past. 165, 6: 339, 21. Gif geneátmanna hwilc forgȳmeleásađ his hlāfordes gafol . . . gif se hlāford . . . þā gȳmeleáste tō forgyfenesse lǽte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 18. Gif hwā cwydeleás . . . gewīte . . . þurh his gȳmeleáste (-lȳste, *v. l.*), 412, 28. Gīmelīste, ii. 292, 7. Ođþæt hē þæs gyltes gȳmeleáste gebēte *until he make reparation for the negligence he was guilty of when he committed that fault*, R. Ben. 69, 15. **III.** *want of interest* or *concern*, *indifference*. Cf. gīman; **II.** 2:—Oft đā cræftas and đā mægenu weorđađ te færwyrde đǽm đe hī hæfđ, đonne hī for hira giémelēste hié fortrūwiađ on þǽm cræftum đe hī habbađ, and hī nyllađ iécan, Past. 463, 6. Folc đe on clǽnum felda sige gefeohtađ, and eft innan hira burgum belocene đurh hiera giémeliéste (*negligentiam*) hié lǽtađ gebindan, 229, 1. **IV.** *want of anxiety*, *security*. Cf. gīman; **II.** 3:—Hē forhtode ꝥ hē forlure þā gȳmelǽste his þearfednesse *metuebat paupertatis suae securitatem perdere*, Gr. D. 201, 14. **V.** *heedlessness*, *inattention*, *neglect*. Cf. gīman; **II.** 4:—Hē lǽt his mōd tōflōwan on đæt ofdele giémeliéste and ungesceádwīsnesse æfter eallum his willum *neglectam* (*animam*) *se inferius per desideria expandit*, Past. 283, 15. Hē lǽt his hlāfordes gebod tō giémeliéste, 121, 14. Gē forsāwon eall mīn geđeaht, and lēton eów tō giémelēste đonne ic eów cīdde (*increpationes meas neglexistis*), 247, 23. Synn đurhtogen hwīlum for giémeléste (*negligentia*), hwīlum for untrymnesse, 435, 15. Gē đās getācnunga tō gȳmeleáste dōđ, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 15. Ðæt hē đāra giémeliéste wolde gediéglan *ut horum negligentiam velaret*, Past. 207, 22. **V a.** *want of proper consideration*, *presumption*:—Þæt biþ swīđor tō gȳmelēste and tō īdlum gylpe tō tellanne *presumtioni deputabitur et vane glorie*, R. Ben. 77, 5.

gīmen. *Take here* **gēmen, gȳmen** *in Dict., and add*:—Gȳmen *vel* hoga *studium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Gȳmen *exercitio*, i. *meditatio*, 144, 66. **I.** *care* for a person or thing, *seeing after the welfare*, *proper condition* of. Cf. gīman; **I.** 3, 4. (1) with gen.:—Godes engel bebeád him þæt [hē] sceolde habban gȳmene ǽgđer ge đǽre mēder ge þæs cildes, Hml. Th. i. 196, 19. Hē ne forlǽte đā giémenne hira ūterran đearfe *exterioris vitae providentiam non relinquat*, Past. 137, 13. Ealle đā đe for beón sculon sculon habban giémenne đissa ūterrena đinga (*habere sollicitudines exteriores debent*), ond đeáh ne sién hī tō fæste tō gebundene, 139, 23. Ðæt hē suā geornfullīce sié ymb đā giémenne đissa hwīlendlicra đinga suā suā hit niéddđearf sié *ut curae temporalis sollicitudinis et quantum necesse est prodeant*, 141, 4. Hē for niéddđearfe hæfđ giémenne his flǽsces *curam carnis ex necessitate tolerat*, 395, 19. (2) with prep.:—Ðonne hē gebint hine selfne tō ōđrum menn mid his wordum đæt hē sceal niéde đā giémenne and đā geornfulnesse ymb đone habban đe he ǽr ne đorfte, Past. 193, 9. **I a.** of medical care. Cf. gīman; **I.** 2 a:—Gif hē hwǽr ǽnigne freónd mētan meahte þe his gȳmenne dyde and his wunde lācnian wolde *sicubi amicos, qui sui curam agerent, posset inuenire*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 13. **II.** *care* of a pastor, ruler, *cure* of souls, *charge*, *management*, *rule*, *administration*. Cf. gīman; **I.** 5:—Sió manigfealde giémen đæs underfangenan lāreówdōmes *suscepta cura regiminis*, Past. 37, 13. Ðā byrđenne đǽre hirdelecan giémenne (gēmenne, *v. l.*) *pastoralis curae pondera*, 23, 11: 27, 10. Ðæt dūst đisse eorđlican giémenne (*administration of secular matters*), 131, 12. Gȳmene *regimine*, i. *regula*, An. Ox. 3423: 5301. Ne forlǽte se reccere đā inneran giémenne đæs godcundan điówdōmes, Past. 127, 11. Gīmenne, 13, 6. **II a.** with gen. of object of care:—Sió giémen (gīmen, *v. l.*) đǽre hālgan ciricean sié đām beboden đe hiere wel rǽdan cunne *cura sanctae ecclesiae ei, qui hanc bene regere praevalet, imponatur*, Past. 43, 24. Hine lǽs ōđerra monna giémen bisegađ. Ðā ofergesettan sint tō monianne đæt hié ōđerra monna giémenne gefyllen, 191, 20–22. **II b.** with prep. governing object of care:—Ne sié his (*the bishop's*) giémen nā đȳ lǽsse ymb đā gehīrsuman, Past. 75, 14. **III.** *care* that something is or is not done. Cf. gīman; **I.** 6:—Nū sceole wē hogian mid mycelre gȳmene ꝥ ūre līfe beó swā gelōgod, Hml. S. 16, 6. **IV.** *care* for a person (*gen.*), *liking*, *affection*. Cf. gīman; **II.** 1:—Sē đe suā hīgađ tō andweardnesse his Scippendes, and āgiémeleásađ đǽre giémenne his nīhstena, ođđe eft suā singallīce folgađ đǽre giémenne his niéhstena, đæt hē āgiémeleásađ đā godcundan lufe, Past. 87, 10–13. **V.** *care*, *pains*, *trouble* in doing something:—Līchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum gȳmene *carnalis copulę uoluptatibus operam* i. *studium* (*dedissent*), An. Ox. 1607. **VI.** with gen. or prep. (cf. **II. a, b**), *care*, *anxiety*, *solicitude*. Cf. gīman; **II.** 3:—Þeáh se wind þāra earfoþa and seó singale gēmen þissa woruldsēlþa (se ymbhoga þyssa woruldsǽlþa hine drecce, Met. 7, 53) him on blāwe, Bt. 12; F. 36, 28: Met. 7, 51. Hit is đearf đætte sió giémen, đe hié hira hīremonnum ūtan dōn scylen, sié wel gemetgod *sollicitudo, quae subditis exterius impenditur, sub certa necesse est mensura teneatur*, Past. 139, 10. Se cræft đǽre giémenne ymbe đā foresceáwunga đæs heofonlican līfes *vis sollicitudinis et erga coelestem vitam providae circumspectionis*, 169, 6. Ðā giémenne (giémen, *v. l.*) đisse ondweardan līfes đæt getācnađ *curas vitae praesentis designant*, 139, 18. **VII.** *observation*, *consideration*. Cf. gīman; **III**:—Þus gerāddre besceáwunge gȳmene *hujuscemodi contemplationis intuitu*, An. Ox. 245. v. ungemet-, weorold(?)-gīmen.

gīmend, es; *m.* **I.** *a keeper*. v. gīman; **I.** 5 a:—Gēmendum *custodibus*, Mt. p. 20, 4. **I a.** *a ruler*, *governor*. v. gīman; **I.** 5 a *a*:—Þār þār nys gȳmend folc hrȳst *ubi non est gubernator populus corruit*, Scint. 117, 7. **II.** *an observer*. v. gīman; **III**:—Ealra đǽra tācna đe đǽr gelimpađ ic eom sceáwere and gȳmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3. v. be-gīmend.

gīming (**-ung**). *Take here* **gēmung** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *a taking care* of a person, *entertaining*, *an entertainment*, *a wedding feast*, *nuptials*. v. gīman; **I.** 3. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gōma; pl. *a marriage feast*; nuptiae:—Hē at thėm gōmum was (= se Hǽlend geceiged wæs tō đǽm færmum ł hǽmdum (*ad nubtias*), Jn. L. 2, 2), Hēl. 2002]:—Gēmung *nuptias* (a gloss on Mt. 22, 2. Cf. sē đe dyde đā færmo ł brȳdlōpa *qui fecit nubtias*, Mt. L. 22, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 11. Gīming, 60, 52. Gēmung *nuptiae*, i. 288, 84. Tō gēmungum þæs heofonlican brȳdguman *ad nuptias sponsi caelestis*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 9. [Ođ þæne dæg incre geámungæ, Hml. A. 132, 525. Tō hwan forhǽle þū ūs þīne gēmunga 135, 650.] **II.** *care*, *management*:—Þām gewunode hē bringan grēne wyrta, and eft hweorfan tō þǽre gȳmingce (gīminge, *v. l.*) his wyrtgeardes (*ad curam horti*), Gr. D. 181, 4. **III.** *care*, *keeping*, *guarding*:—Wē þe ūs befæst is seó gȳming Godes folces, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 10. In đām dagum þe hē dyde his sceápa gȳminge *dum gregis sui curam gereret*, Gr. D. 215, 9. [Hic am God đe in min geming nam Jacob, Gen. and Ex. 2783.] **IV.** *ruling*, *rule*:—Hēr onfēng Pilatus gȳminge ofer Jūdēas, Chr. P. 293, 23. **V.** *caring*, *being anxious*:—Behealdađ eów đæt gē ne gehefigien eówre heortan mid monigfaldre giéminge đisse worolde *attendite ut non graventur corda vestra in curis hujus vitae*, Past. 129, 20. v. be-, un-gīming.

gīmingian, gīming-lic. *Take here* **gēmungian, gēmung-lic** *in Dict.*

gimmian; *p.* ode *To put forth gems* (fig.), *to put forth buds*:—Sume sind gehātene *tropi* . . . swā swā is gecweden *gemmare uites*, þæt wīntreówa gimmiađ, for đan đe wīntreówa blōstman beóđ gimmum gelīce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 10.

gimmod. v. ge-gimmod.

gīm-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *care* that repairs, restores. (1) *medical care*, *curing*. v. gīman; **I.** 2 a:—Ne is đarf đǽm hālum gēmnise *non est opus valentibus medico*, Mt. L. 9, 12. Ðā đe gēmnisse (*cura*) bihōfadon gehǽlde, Lk. R. L. 9, 11. Hē salde him mæhte gēmnisse (-nisses, L.) tō untrymnissum *dedit illis potestatem curandi infirmitates*, Mk. R. 3, 15. Of gēmnise *about healing* (*on the Sabbath*); de cura (Sabbati murmurantes), Lk. p. 8, 4. Hē gēmnise his dyde (hine lācnude, W. S.) *curam eius egit*, Lk. L. 10, 34. (2) *reproof*. v. gīman; **I.** 2 c:—Mid gēmnisse brōđres *correptione fratris*, Mt. p. 18, 6: Rtl. 43, 27. **II.** *care for the wants* of a person. v. gīman; **I.** 3:—Dryhten gēmnisse hafađ mīn *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Srt. 39, 18: Lk. L. 10, 35. **III.** *care* for an object that affects with pleasure, fear, &c. v. gīman; **II.** 2:—Nis đē gēmnis (gēmeniso, L.) be ǽngum *non est tibi cura de aliquo*, Mt. R. 22, 16. Ne is đē gēmnise, ꝥte . . ., Lk. L. R. 10, 40. **IV.** *care*, *anxiety*, *trouble*. v. gīman; **II.** 3:—Gēmnisse (*sollicitudo*) woruldes đisses, Mt. L. 13, 22. Gēmnise mettes and woedes, Lk. p. 7, 15. Miđ gēmnissum līfes *sollicitudinibus uitae*, Lk. L. 8, 14. Gēmnisum (-nisse, R.) đisses līfes *curis huius uitae*, 21, 34. v. fore-, ofer-gīmness.

gīmran, gȳrman; *p.* de *to mourn*:—Ic weóp ł ic gȳrmde for geómrunge . . . wōp ł geómrung mīn fram đē nis behȳdd *rugiebam a gemitu . . . gemitus meus a te non est absconditus*, Ps. L. 37, 9–10. v. geómrian.

gim-rodor. *Add*:—Gimroder *dracontia*, An. Ox. 1075. Gimrodur, 7, 73: Angl. xiii. 30, 60. Gimrodor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 28: 25, 68. Gimro[dor], 106, 68. [The first four are glosses to Ald. 16, 1, probably also the last two.]

gim-stān. *Add*:—Tō þām geweorce (*the tabernacle*) brōhte þæt folc deórwirđe gimstānas . . . þā gimstānas getācnodon mislice fægernissa on Godes mannum (v. Ex. 35, 27), Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 40–45. Gymstāna *gemmarum*, An. Ox. 1073. Of gimstānum *gemmis*, 3194.

gīmung. v. gīming: **gin,** es; *n.* v. ginn: **gin**; *adj. Vast.* v. ginne.

gin (?); *adj. Gaping* (?), *opening wide*:—Capturam in amne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Ginanhecce nuncupatur uocabulo, C. D. iii. 199, 8. Tō ginun hōcum, 413, 10. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ginun *ore* (*vasto*).]

gīnan *to yawn*. *Dele* Cot. 23, *and add*: cf. gānian.

gīnan; *p.* de *To turn* (trans.) *back*, *drive back*:—Hī man gȳnde (gīnde, gēnde [*glossed* drāf], *v. ll.*) ongeán eft tō Jūdan (cf. they, turning back upon them that pursued them, i Macc. 7, 46), Hml. S. 25, 636. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare*: *Icel.* gegna *to meet.*] v. wiþ-gīnan; on-geagn.

gin-fæst. *Substitute*: *ample*, *liberal*, *noble* (an epithet of God's gifts):—Þū glǽm hafast, ginfæste giefe, geoguđhādes blǽd, Jul. 168.

Hē gemunde mægenes strenge, ginfæste (gim-, MS.) gife, þe him God sealde, B. 1271. Hē ginfæstan gife, þe him God sealde, heóld, 2182. Abraham leófa! þū scealt þurh hand heofoncyninges sigorleánum onfōn, ginfæstum gifum, Gen. 2919. Þū, ēce God, selest weorðlica ginfæsta gifa be geearnunga ānra gehwelcre, Met. 20, 227.

gin-fæsten, es; *n. A noble, spacious closet* (used of the Scriptures?). v. fæsten; **III**:—Gif onlūcan wile bānhūses weard ginfæsten gōd gāstes cǣgum *if the mind with spiritual keys will open the noble, spacious chamber*, i.e. if a man will study the Scriptures (?), Exod. 524.

gingra. *Take here* **geongra** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of time-relations, *a descendant.* Cf. ildra *an ancestor*:—Dis is þ friđ þ . . . ealle gecweden habbađ . . . for hý sylfe and for heora gingran, ge for geborene ge for ungeborene (ge for hý sylfe ge for heora ofspryng, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 152, 5. **II.** denoting inferiority of position. (1) in a general sense, *an inferior, a low* (as opposed to *a high*) *person*:—Eallum folce, ge yldrum ge gingrum, Ll. Th. i. 246, 18. (2) in special senses. (a) *a vassal, follower, servant of a prince* (human or superhuman) [cf. liberata ab pastu regis et principis, uel *iuniorum* eorum, C. D. ii. 25, 7]:—Hwane manaþ God mǣran gafoles þonne þone biscop? for þon þe se biscop biþ Godes gingra, Bl. H. 45, 17. Him (*Lucifer*) tweó þūhte þæt hē Gode wolde geongra weorđan, Gen. 277. Hē mæg mē geofian, þeáh hē his gingran ne sende, 546. Erōdes forcōm æt campe cyning Iūdēa . . . Ic nū bebeóde þegnum mīnum þ hié þē hnǣgan gingran (*his follower*) æt gūđe, An. 1332. His gingran *Satan's followers* (*the fallen angels*), Sat. 191. Þā (*Adam and Eve*) him tō gingran self Metod mearcode, Gen. 458. Mōton wē hié ūs tō giongrum habban, 407. (b) *the official representative of a person in authority, a subordinate, deputy.* v. gingre, **II**:—Ne dorste se heáhgerēfa nāht ongeán þā hǣđengyldan, ac forlēt his gingran (cf. Aspasius se undergerēfa, 216) tōgeánes þǣre ceáste, Hml. S. 7, 212. Gif þises hwæt beforan cyninges ealdormonnes gingran gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 86, 18. Ne derige se scīrman his gingran, ne se hlāford his mannum, ii. 314, 2. Hēt se dēma his gingran þis dōn . . . þā hēt se undergerēfa hī ealle gebringan, Hml. S. 4, 329. Ne sceal him nān ealdorman settan dysige dēman ne unrihtwīse tō geongrum, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 9. Oft þā gōdan dēman habbađ yfele gingran, 29. (c) *the follower of a teacher, a disciple*:—Gōd lāreów, đonne hē his gingran suingđ, Past. 267, 8. Ongan Gūđlāc geongran rētan, Gū. 1035. Se Wīsdōm sǣde þ his gingran hæfdon hine swā tōtorenne, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 2. Se Hǣlend wiste þ his gingran woldan unrōte beón, Bl. H. 135, 15. Hē hine his gingrum æteówde, 89, 36. Geongrum, 109, 7. Paulus cuæđ tō his gingrum, Past. 181, 14. Giongrum, 451, 28. Hē hæfde twēgen gingran, 291, 14: Sat. 526: An. 427. [*O. Sax.* jungaro: *O. H. Ger.* jungiro *subditus, alumnus, discipulus.*]

gingre, an; *f.* **I.** *a follower, servant* (cf. gingra; **II.** 2 a). v. Dict. **II.** *a deputy.* Cf. gingra; **II.** 2 b:—Heó arn tō þǣre fǣmnan þe þā dǣs mynstres abbodesse wæs, Hilde gingre (geongra, *v. l.*) *cucurrit ad uirginem, quae tunc monasterio abbatissae uice praefuit*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 17.

ginian. *Take here* **geonian** *in Dict., and add:*—Geongendi *oscitantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 75. Þā giniendan *hiulcas*, 42, 49. **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to open the mouth;* of the mouth, *to be open*:—Geonath, ginath *battat, batat*, Txts. 43, 269. Geót on bollan and geona ymb, Lch. ii. 50, 12. Se wōda man stōd gynigende and þýwde mid mūþe þ hē Martinum ābite, Hml. S. 31, 538. Geoniendum bile *hiulco rostro*, i. *aperto ore*, An. Ox. 2409. Draca mid giniendum (geniendum, *v. l.*) mūđe, Gr. D. 156, 11. Hī cleopodon giniendum (geonigendum, *v. l.*) mūþum, 241, 8. Þā geoniendan þrotbollan *hiulcos* (i. *apertos*) *gurgulionis*, An. Ox. 3574. (2) *to open the mouth and utter a sound*:—Gionat *garrit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 49. Geonaþ *garret*, 40, 55. Ginađ *barrat* (cf. barrit elefans cum uocem emittit, Corp. Gl. H. 23, 34), 10, 69. **II.** of material, *to gape, yawn, be wide open*:—Beneođan swīđe deóp niwolnys ginode (geonode, *v. l.*) *profundum subter praecipitium patet*, Gr. D. 52, 18. Þǣr geonode (gynude, *v. l.*) in þǣre hracan swylce þǣr hwylc seáđ wǣre *quasi quoddam barathrum patebat in gutture*, 241, 12. Hū Marcus Curtius besceát on þā genigendan (gyniendan, *v. l.*) eorþan, Ors. 3, 3, tit.; S. 2, 32.

gin[n], es; *n. A wide expanse*:—Wīddra and sīddra þonne befǣđman mǣge eorđan ymbhwyrft and ūprodor, gārsecges gin and þeós geómre lyft, Exod. 430. v. ginne.

-gin[n]. v. on-gin[n].

ginnan. *Add: to begin*:—Þā gunnon (ongunnon, *v. l.*) hī þæt apostolice līf onhyrgan *coeperunt apostolicam uitam imitari*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 56, 21.

ginne; *adj. Wide, spacious, ample, broad* (*lands*). **I.** *having a large area*:—Of þǣre ginnan byrig, Jud. 149. Seó æftre eá Ethiopia land and leódgeard beligeđ ūton, ginne rīce (*a broad realm*), Gen. 230. Ic weóld folce Deniga and heóld ginne rīce (gim merice, MS.), B. 466. **Ia.** as an epithet of the earth:—Biđ eal þess ginna grund (*this wide world*) glēda gefylled, Dōm. 12. In þýs ginnan grunde, Jud. 2. Ic geondfērde fela fremdra londa geond ginne grund, Vīd. 51. Under gynne grund *under the broad earth*, B. 1551. **II.** *ample, of great amount*:—Hē him grundwelan ginne sealde, hēt þām sinhīwum sǣs and eorđan tūddorteóndra teohha gehwilcre wæstmas fēdan, Gen. 457. [Cf. *Icel.* ginn-; *and see* Grmm. D. M. 297.] v. un-ginne.

-ginnendlic, -ginness. v. on-ginnendlic, on-ginness.

gin-ness, e; *f. A gap in time, an interval, break*:—Ginnisse *intercapidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 62. Cf. ginian.

ginung. *Substitute:* **ginung, geonung, genung, gynung**, e; *f.* **I.** *an opening of the mouth and the uttering of sound.* Cf. ginian; **I.** 2:—Genung *barritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 47. Ginung ođđe rāringc, 10, 68. Geonung, geþota, rārung, 125, 18. Geonung *garrulitas*, 40, 24. **II.** *an opening of the mouth to bite*:—Gynung *morsus*, Germ. 399, 271.

gin-wīsed. *Add: l.* (?) **gin-wīse** (gynn-) *of noble manners* (wīse). Cf. gin-fæst *for the sense of* gin- *in this compound.*

giofolnes. v. gifolnes: **giolu.** v. geolo: **gió-man.** v. geó-man: **giów.** v. gīw: **-gīpe.** v. ǣ-gīpe.

gipian; *p.* ode. *To gape, yawn*:—Gypigendum *hiulcis*, Germ. 398, 113.

gipung, e; *f. A gape, yawn*:—Gypunga *oris patuli*, Germ. 402, 39.

gird. *Take here* **gerd, gyrd** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of material. (1) *a long thin bough of a tree* or *stem of a plant* whether growing or cut off:—Tōh gęrd, tōch gerd *lentum vimen*, Txts. 75, 1207. Tōh gerd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 74. Gerd *virgultum*, 123, 66. On gerde *hysopo*, Jn. L. R. 19, 29. Mid gerd (gerdum, R.) ł mid hreáde *harundine*, Mk. L. 15, 19. Gerd bifiende *harundinem quassatam*, Mt. L. 12, 20: Lk. L. 7, 24. Wudebǣre gyrda *vimina siluestria*, An. Ox. 1806. Þæt hē menige tō þām wuda . . . and gefēđrige hys wǣnas mid fegrum gerdum, þæt hē mage wiudan manigne smicerne wāh, Solil. H. 1, 11. (2) *a rod, staff*:—Girde snace āwendre *uiminis* (Aaron's rod) *ex colubro transfigurati*, An. Ox. 156. Hē him bebeád þ hī nāht on wege ne nāmon būton gyrde (gerde, R., gerd, L.) āne, Mk. 6, 8. (3) *a rod* for chastisement or punishment:—Mid gierde mon biđ beswungen, and mid stǣfe hē biđ āwređed. Gif đǣr đonne sié gierd mid tō đreágeanne, sié đǣr eác stǣf mid tō wređianne, Past. 127, 1: 117, 8. Ōstig gyrd *scorpio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 17. Cild ic eom under gyrde drohtniende, Coll. M. 34, 23. Lāreów mīn āwecþ mē stīþlīce mid gyrde, 35, 31. Hē hēt hī ealle beswingan mid gyrdum, and siđđan beheáfdian, Hml. S. 29, 283. **Ia.** *a straight line* drawn as a mark:—*Ymniscus* ys seó gyrd þe byđ betwyx þām twām pricon ligende, Angl. viii. 333, 44. **II.** as a measure (1) of length, *a rod, pole.* v. *passage under* weall-stellung *and* met-gird:—Đǣs landes . . . .xxiii. gerda on lange, and on brǣde đǣr hit brādest is fīf geurda, and đǣr hit unbrādost is ānne geurde . . . đonne eástrichte .xliii. geurde and .vi. fēt tō đǣre eástrēte; đonne sūđrichte .xx. geurde and .vi. fēt, C. D. V. 163, 13–30. (2) of area, *a virgate, fourth part of a hide, thirty acres.* v. Seebohm's Vill. Comm., Andrews's Old English Manor, s. v. *yardland*:—Ic gesealde hym āne gyrde landes tō underwedde . . . Dis sind þā landgemǣro þǣre gyrde, Cht. Crw. 9, 119–122. Be gyrde (girde, *v. l.*) londes. Gif mon geþingađ gyrde landes oþþe mǣre, Ll. Th. i. 146, 1–2. Gebūre gebyređ þ him man tō landsetene syllē .ii. oxan, and .i. cū, and .vi. sceáp, and .vii. æceras gesǣwene on his gyrde landes, 434, 24. Hý lētan him tō þā twā hīda landes æt Āweltūne and āne gyrde, and æt Weattan īgge þreó gyrda, C. D. B. i. 543, 38–544, 1. v. breóst-, cyne-, heféld-, hreód-, met-, segl-, sige-, sund-gird.

gird-weg. *Take here* **gyrd-weg** *in Dict., and add: A road made with faggots* (?):—Of fearnhege an gerdwege; of gerdwege tō fīf ācan, C. D. iii. 54, 27. Cf. beám-weg.

gird-wīte. *Take here* **gyrd-wīte** *in Dict.*

girela, gierela, am; *m.:* **girelu**, e; *f. Take here* **gerela** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** in a collective sense, *attire, apparel, clothing, garments*:—Đā gimmas . . . scoldon scīnan on đǣs hiéhstan sācerdes hrǣgle . . . đonne ne beóđ hira gimmas on đǣm gerēnum đǣs biscepes gierelan, Past. 135, 12. On lǣwedum hāde and on lǣwedum girelan, 411, 35. Macheus his āgenne sunu gemētte mid purpurum gegierednе on biscephāde. Hē hiene for þǣm girelan gebealg, and hiene hēt āhōn, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 32. Gyrlan *cultu*, An. Ox. 1194. Gyrle *habitu*, 3364. Hēt hē mīne gefēran þ hié ealne heora gerelan him of ādydon *ponere amicos uestes imperauit*, Nar. 27, 13. **II.** *a garment, robe*:—Wudewan gierela *theristotedes* (sumpto viduitatis *theristro*, Ald. 76, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 46. Gyrlan *stola*, Germ. 397, 10. God reáfian lǣteđ eówere dohtra heora gyrla and tō oferrancra heáfodgewǣda, Wlfst. 45, 25. Đā đe Crīste folgiađ on hwītum gyrlum, Hml. Th. i. 88, 34. Gierelum gielplicum, Gū. 390. Đā đe mid hnescum gerelum (gyrlum, W.S.) gescirped biđon *qui mollibus vestiuntur*, Mt. L. 11, 8. v. cyne-, cyning-, godweb-, hrōþ-, mǣsse-, weorold-girela (-u).

girel-gyden *the goddess of dress, Vesta* (the name has been connected by the glosser with *vestis*):—Gyrlgyden *Uesta*, Germ. 397, 511.

girelian, girelic. v. ge-girelian, ge-girelic.

girian. v. girwan.

girnan. *Take here* **geornan, gernan, gyrnan** *in Dict., and add*:—Ic gewilnie ł gyrne *glisco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. **I.** *to desire possession* of something (*gen. or indecl. pron.*):—Gilpes þū girnst? ac þū hine ne miht habban orsogne *gloriam petis? sed securus esse desistis*, Bt. 32, 1;

F. 114, 18. Hē gierneð (girneð, *v. l.*) ðæs folgoðes *magisterium appetit*, Past. 55, 21. Hē mid wilnunga his gæstes gierneð ðæs ēcan gefeán *aeterna gaudia spiritus ex desiderio expectat*, 395, 20. Anweald þe gē swīþost girnaþ *vestra expetibilis potentia*, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 32. Ðā recceras ðe hira âgnes gilpes gierneð *rectores qui semetipsos diligunt*, Past. 143, 22. Ðū wāst þ . . . ic ealles for swīþe ne girnde þisse eorþlican rīces; būton ic wilnode andweorces . . . *scis ipsa minimum nobis ambitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam; sed materiam . . . optavimus*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 25. Þæs leánes þe heó lange gyrnde, Jud. 347. Diórwyrþra hrægla hī ne girndan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 5. Gyrnan þæs ēcean gefēræscipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. Gif hī on ēcnesse nǣren, ðonne nǣre hiora swā swīðe tō girnanne, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 25. **I a.** where the object is not expressed :—Ðæt hié cunnen hiora ǣgen gehealdan, and siððan ðæt hié ōðerra monna ne giernen *ut tenere sua sciant, et tunc ut aliena non ambiant*, Past. 341, 9. **I b.** *intrans. To have a desire* for something, *long* for :—þā gierndon æfter þǣm onwalde, Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 10. **II.** *to desire* to do, or attain an object. (1) construction uncertain :—Gyrneð *gestit* (*saturare*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 44. Gernað *gestiunt* (*incumbere*), 76, 26. Girnað, 40, 19. Ic girnde *nitebar*, 59, 79. Gernde *satagit* (*praeferre*), 95, 11. Gyrndon *satagistis*, i. *desideratis* (*dictare*), An. Ox. 5426. Giornende *ambientes*, Rtl. 87, 10. (2) with dat. infin. :—Gif se man gyrneð (*desideret*) Crīstes līchaman tō underfōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 18. Hī nāht ne gyrndon tō hæbbene, Bl. H. 53, 25. (3) with clause :—Hē gierneð (girneð, *v. l.*) ðæt hē his welan iéce *augere opes ambit*, Past. 331, 15. Gē girnað þ gē woldon eówerne naman tōbrǣdan geond eall eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 4. **III.** *intrans. To desire to go, endeavour to get* to an object or place :—Miðð ðȳ ðā menigo giorndon on him *cum turbae inruerent in eum*, Lk. L. 5, 1. Ūs gedafenað mid micelre eáðmōdnysse gyrnan tō þǣm ēcan gefeán, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 2. **IV.** *to ask for, demand, require.* (1) with gen. or indecl. pron :—Swā micel swā þæs wīfes wer girneð (*expetierit*), Ex. 21, 22. Se abb. þes biscophādes gernde, and se arceb. him forwernde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 10. Þā gyrnde hē griðes and gīsla, P. 174, 27 : 1093; P. 227, 32. Hī georndon friðes, 1011; P. 141, 10. Begann se cyngc gyrnan his sweostor him tō wīfe, ac hē and his menn lange wiðcwǣðon, 1067; P. 201, 13. (1 a) giving person to whom the request is made :—Nis þǣm sācerde þǣm men tō forwyrnanne scriftes þe him þæs tō gyrneð (*qui eam ab eo desiderat*), Ll. Th. ii. 176, 7. Gif hī tō him friðes tō ne girndon, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 11. (2) with clause (and person to whom request made) :—Þā eorlas gerndon tō him þ hī mōston beón wurðe . . ., Chr. 1052; P. 180, 6. Girne hē tō Godes þeówum þæt hȳ him *absolutionem* macigan, Wlfst. 180, 11. (3) used absolutely, *to ask* from a person :—Gyrn fram mē and ic selle [þē] þeóda *postula a me et dabo tibi gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 2, 8. **IV a.** *to beg* :—Blind sum gesætt giorñde ł bæd (giornde, R.) *caecus quidam sedebat mendicans*, Lk. L. 18, 35. Ne mæg ic tō giornanne *non ualeo mendicare*, 16, 3. **IV b.** *to pray for* evil, *imprecate* :—Swā swā hē bæd, gyrnde *ut imprecabatur* i. *optabat*, An. Ox. 2820. **IV c.** the subject not personal :—Gif þing gesceádlic swā gyrnþ (*exigerit*), Angl. xiii. 374, 130. v. ge-girnan.

girnend-lic; *adj. Desirable* :—On gyrnendlicum wurðscypum *in appetendis honoribus*, Scint. 111, 13. v. ge-girnendlic.

girning, e; *f.* **I.** *desire* to possess. v. girnan; **I** :—Sē nā wīðsæcð middanearde, þǣm eorðlicre ǣhte gegladað gyrnincg *is non renuntiat mundo, cui terrenae possessionis delectat ambitio*, Scint. 59, 12. Gyrninge *cupiditatis*, An. Ox. 5289. Fram middaneardes gyrninge fæstað *a mundi ambitione ieiunant*, Scint. 53, 18. **II.** *desire* for doing. v. girnan; **II** :—Hié beóð onālede mid ðǣre gierninge (girn-, *v. l.*) ðāra smeáunga Godes wīsdōmes ānes *solius contemplationis studiis inardescunt*, Past. 45, 17. **III.** *desire expressed in words, petition, prayer* :—Gyrninge (*desiderium*) þearfana gehȳrde [Dryhten], gyrnenga (*desideria*) heortan heora gehȳrde eáre his, Ps. Rdr. 9, 38. Drihten sylð ðē gewilnunga ł gyrningce ł bēna (*petitiones*) heortan þīnre, Ps. L. 36, 4. v. ge-girnung.

girn-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *desire* for something. v. girnan; **I** :—Sió hæfð gōde girnesse metes, Lch. ii. 220, 27. Gyrnesse *voto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 15. **II.** *desire* for action, *endeavour, purpose.* Cf. girnan; **II** :—Gyrnessæ *industria*, Txts. 70, 527. Gif hwā of giernesse and gewealdes ofsleá his þone nēhstan *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum* (Ex. 21, 14), Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. Girnesse *operam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 56. **III.** *desire expressed in words, petition, prayer* :—Heora mōdes gyrnesse gehȳrað þīne eáran *desideria cordis eorum audivit auris tua*, Ps. Th. 9, 37. v. georn-ness.

girran. *Take here* **georran** *in Dict., and add* :—Ic (*a file*) gyrre *garrio* (*garrio*, voce carens, rauco cum murmure stridens, Ald. 252, 25), An. Ox. 26, 13. Gyrran *grunnire* (porcinus paganorum strepitus *grunnire* desisteret, Ald. 60, 36), 4337. [v. *D.D.* yirr, yerr *to snarl, growl, yell* : *N.E.D.* garre : *O. H. Ger.* cherran *stridere, strepere.*] *See next word.*

girrettan, gyrrettan *to roar* :—Leó gyrretynde ł grymetende *leo rugiens*, Ps. L. 21, 12. v. *See preceding word.*

girst : v. grīst : **girstan.** v. gistran.

girwan. *Take here* **gierwan, gerwan, gyrwan, gierian, gerian, gyrian** *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *to prepare, make ready* for some action, *set in order* for a purpose :—Fela þǣra wæs wera and wīfa þe þæt wīnreced geredon, B. 994. Healf þæt blōd hē dyde on geryde (*or under* **IV.** *Or could possibly* geryde *be a corruption of* (ge)eárede? Cf. eárede fæt *cratera*, 24, 25) orcas (*in crateras*), Ex. 24, 6. **II.** *to prepare* oneself to do something :—Hió hié tō deáþe gerede, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 30. Hié giredon hié tō wīge, 3, 5; S. 106, 17. Hié hié tō gefeohte geredon, 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Ongan hine fȳsan and tō flote gyrwan, An. 1700. **III.** *to dress* :—Hié wuldres weard wǣdum gyrede, Gen. 941. **III a.** *to arm* :—Hē gyrede hine mid gǣstlicum wǣpnum, Gū. 148. Ic hié hēt þ hié hié mid heora wǣpnum gereden, Angl. iv. 144, 139. **IV.** *to ornament* :—Hié gyredon mē golde and seolfre, Kr. 77. **V.** *to prepare* food, a meal, &c. :—Geruað (*parant*) ðā ðegnas eóstro, Lk. p. 11, 2. Ðonne ðū feorme gierwe, Past. 323, 22. **VI.** *to prepare, make ready* for a purpose by some process :—Se hāta sumor hæleða bearnum giereð and drīgeð sǣd and blēda, Met. 29, 59. Ne hī siarocræftum godweb giredon *nec norant lucida vellera Serum Tyrio miscere veneno*, 8, 25. **VII.** *to make* for a purpose :—Hē girað (*parat*) eorðan rēn, Ps. Spl. 146, 8. On þǣm stedewange girwan Godes tempel, El. 1022. **VII a.** *to make* fit for a purpose (*with complement*) :—Sǣ cȳðde hwā hine gesette . . ., forþon hē hine tredne him ongeán gyrede, þonne God wolde ofer sīne ȳðe gān, Cri. 1167. **VIII.** *to make the necessary preparations for* :—Þæt ic þē symbledæg sette and gyrwe, Ps. Th. 75, 7. **IX.** *to direct* :—Ðonan hine hlōðan hālge and gecorene siððan hine gierdon ðā ðe Gode hērdon ðurh hālgan bēc hider on eorðan, Past. 469, 1. v. ge-, on-, un-girwan.

girwung. v. ge-girwung.

giscian *to sob. Add* :—Ic nū wēpende and gisciende misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. [ȝyxyn, yexen *singulcio*, Prompt. Parv. 539. To ȝyske *singultire*, Cath. Ang. 426. v. *D. D.* yox. *O. H. Ger.* geskōn *oscitare.*] v. gesca, *and next word.*

giscung, geocsung, geoxung, e; *f. Sobbing* :—Geocsung *singultus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 64. In sicettunge and geoxunge *in singultum*, ii. 46, 9. [ȝyxynge *singultus*, Prompt. Parv. 539. ȝiskynge *singultus*, Cath. Ang. 426. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gesgizunga *singultum.*]

gise. *Take here* **gyse** *in Dict., and add* :—Wēne gē ðæt ǣgðer sié mid mē ge gise ge nese? (*ut sit apud me est et non*), Past. 308, 9. 'Ne sǣde ic þ . . .?' 'Gyse,' cwæþ ic, 'þū þ sǣdest,' Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 5. Hwī wolde God swā lytles þinges him forwyrnan . . .? Gyse hū mihte Adam tōcnāwan hwæt hē wǣre, būton hē wǣre gehȳrsum on sumum þince his Hlāforde? *why, would God refuse him so small a thing . . .? Yes; how could Adam know what he was, unless he were obedient in some thing to his Lord?*, Hml. Th. i. 14, 4.

gīsel. *Add* :—Gīsel *obses*, An. Ox. 45, 4. Philippus, þā hē cniht wæs, wæs Thebanum tō gīsle geseald (*obses Thebanis datus*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 20. Gīsl *obsidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 3. Gīslas *obsides*, 115, 10. Hē siex hund gīsla on his geweald underfēng *sexcentis equitibus in obsidatum receptis*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. Man gīslas (gȳslas, *v. l.*) sylle friðe tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. In tō West-Sexan þyder hȳ scylan gafol and gīslas syllan, 356, 20. v. fore-, frīþ-gīsel.

gīsel-hād, es; *m. The state of being a hostage* :—Gīslhāda *obsedatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 27.

gīslþu (?); *f. The giving of hostages* (? v. gīslian) :—Gīsldu *obsedatu* (as if connected with *obses* and *dare?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 25. [*For a verbal abstract in* þ *see* -brecþ.]

gi-sprunt. v. ge-sprintan.

gist. *Take here* **gǣst, gest, giest, gyst** *in Dict., and add* :—Gast *hospes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 37. **I.** *a stranger* :—Gest ic wæs *hospes eram*, Mt. L. 25, 36, 43, 44. Ne aron gié gestas . . . ah gié aron burgwaro hāligra *non estis hospites . . . sed estis cives sanctorum*, Rtl. 82, 30. **II.** *a guest, one who is entertained at another's house* :—Si tertia nocte hospitatus fuerit . . . habeat eum ad rectum tanquam de propria familia, quod Anglice dicitur : 'Twā niht gest, þridde niht āgen hēwe,' Ll. Lbmn. 648, 21. Gystes *hospites*, R. Ben. I. 94, 5.

gist-ærn, -ern. *Take here* **gǣst-, gyst-ærn** (**-ern**) *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *a place of entertainment for strangers* :—Gestærn *diversorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 62. Eódon hī in sumes tūngerēfan healle (giæstern, *v. l.*) *intrauerunt hospitium cujusdam uilici*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 7. **II.** *a place of shelter* :—Gewāt sió lió ūt of þǣm scræfe . . . and hió unc forgeaf þ gestern, Hml. A. 207, 407.

gister-dæg *yesterday* :—Giosterdoeg (gestordæge, R.) ðió seofunda *heri hora septima*, Jn. L. 4, 52.

gistern-lic (**gyst-**, *q. v. in Dict.*); *adj. Of yesterday* :—Ðǣm dæge ne fyligð merigenlic dæg, for ðan ðe him ne forestōp se gysternlica, Hml. Th. i. 490, 20. Dæg se georstenlica *dies hesterna*, Hy. S. 47, 10.

gist-hūs (**gǣst-**, *q. v. in Dict.*), es; *n. A place of entertainment for strangers, a guest-chamber, hostel, hospice, an inn* :—Gisthūs ælðeódigra manna *zenodochium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 51. Gysthūses mēd *hospitii merces*, Nap. 57, 10. Mæg hē witan þ hē bið on sȳðfæte and wel gysthūses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 25. Ðone gewundedan ðe mon lǣdde helfcuicne tō ðǣm giesðhūse (giest-, *v. l.*) (*ad stabulum*), Past.

125, 8. In gesthûse *in diversorio*, Lk. R. L. 2, 7: Hml. Th. i. 116, 1. Befrân se hâlga wer on hwæs gesthûse hî metes onbirigdon, ii. 168, 2. Onfêng hê þâ in his gesthûse (*hospitio*), Gr. D. 194, 13. Ic wæs cuma and gê mê underfêngon on eówrum gesthûsum, Wlfst. 288, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 286, 12. ¶ used of permanent lodging:—Eustachius gelædde hî intô his gesthûse (cf. hê dær drohtnode fîftŷne geár, l. 216)... þâ cwæð hê tô þâm hûshlâforde..., Hml. S. 30, 258. [*O. H. Ger.* gast-hûs *diversorium, hospitium.*]

gistian; *p.* ode *To be a guest, be lodged in another's house*:—On wrigylse fiðra þînra ic gystige (*I will lodge?* The Latin is *exultabo*), Ps. Cam. 62, 8. Lîf mânfull tô gystigenne of hûse on hûs *uita nequam hospitandi de domo in domum* (it is a miserable life to go from house to house, Ecclus. 29, 24), Scint. 153, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* guest; *vb. Icel.* gista *to pass the night at another's house.*]

gistig. v. gestig *in Dict.*

gisting, e; *f. The being a stranger, exile*:—Gestinccum (*one* c *above the line*) *exilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 66. Gestincum, 30, 2.

gist-lic *hospitable* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-gastlîchi]. v. gast-lic *in Dict.*:

gist-lîþe. *Add*: v. un-gistlîþe; cf. cum-lîþe.

gist-lîþian *to be hospitable*:—Gæstlîþiende *hospitales*, Nar. 38, 18 note.

gistlîþ-ness (gæst-, gest-, *q. v. in Dict.*) *hospitality*:—Swilce hê gestlîþnysse gegearwode *quasi hospitalitatem exhibieret*, Gr. D. 76, 19. Gestlîþnesse begangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3. ¶ on gistlîþnesse *as a guest*:—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlîðnesse, gefe him man æ̂nes *if a tonsured man go from house to house seeking entertainment, let it be given him once*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Hê sumne Godes mann preóstháðes on gestlîðnysse onfêng *clericum quendam hospitio recepit*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 1. For þâm cuman þe hê on gestlîðnysse (gyst-, *v. l.*) gefeormode *pro hospite quem susceperat*, Sch. 21, 8. On gestlîþnysse onfôn *in hospitalitatem suscipere*, Gr. D. 77, 3. Wæs hê on sumum hûse inne þe hê hwîlum on gæstlîþnesse wunode (*hospitari solebat*), Guth. Gr. 171, 16. Cf. cum-lîþnes.

gistran. v. giestron *in Dict., and add*:—Dæg gestran *dies hesterna*, Ps. Vos. 89, 4.

gistran-æ̂fen, es; *m. Yesterday evening*:—Gyrstanæ̂fenne (gyrstan-dæg on æ̂fenne, *v. l.*) *vespere hesterno*, Gr. D. 190, 12. Gierstanæ̂fenne (gyrstanæ̂fen, *v. l.*) *hesterno die sero*, 22, 21. Þâ hlâfas þe ûs gyrstan-æ̂fen cômon, Hml. S. 23, 469, 517.

gistran-dæg (gyrstan-, *q. v. in Dict.*), es; *m. Yesterday*:—Swâ geostrandæg (deg geostran, Ps. Srt.) *dies hesterna*, Ps. Th. 89, 4. Gierstandæge *horno*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 35. Be þâm þû gyrstandæge cwæð, Guth. 74, 4. Gyrstandæg *heri*, Jn. 4, 52: An. Th. 22, 1. Gyrstandæg (girston-, georsten, *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. Gyrstandæg gemedemode ûre Drihten hine sylfne..., nû tô dæg Stephanus... tô heofenum fêrde, Hml. Th. i. 56, 28: ii. 286, 26: Hml. S. 23, 468.

gistran-niht, e; *f. Yesternight*:—Gystrannihht, B. 1334.

gist-sele. v. gest-, gyst-sele *in Dict.*: **-git.** v. and-, on-git.

git *ye two. Add*:—Cwæð hê tô him (cf. handþegnas twêgen, 62, 5): 'Ac tô hwon sweriað git mân?', Guth. 64, 6. v. inc.

git *yet. l.* gît. [*The word is often accented in the MSS., and only in such cases is the accent given in the following passages.*] **I.** when doing or being is continued up to, and exists at, a time stated or implied, *yet, still.* (1) alone:—Hê bûtan æ̂lcre synne wæs and giet is, Past. 261, 25. Rômâne þe giet rîcsiende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 30: 64, 2. Him mon âscôp þâ noman þe hié giet habbaðd, 2, 4; S. 72, 14. Se sâcerd sceolde and git (gitt, *v. l.*) sceal geðencean, Past. 77, 24. Giet (gitt, *v. l.*), 79, 5. Gett *adhuc*, Jn. L. R. 12, 35. (2) with defining words (*nû, þonne, þâ, tô dæg*(*e*), &c.):—Hê nû giet (gît, *v. l.*) wilnaðd, Past. 361, 3. Hié nû giet rîcsiende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 30: 2, 4; S. 76, 1: 2, 8; S. 92, 16. Nû get, Met. 17, 5. Nû geot, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 22. Nû gyt *adhuc*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3: Ps. Th. 91, 13. Gê sint ealle mîne gewietan dæt ic eom clæ̂ne nû giet (gît, *v. l.*) tô dæg eówres æ̂lces blôdes *contestor vos hodierna die, quia mundus sum a sanguine omnium*, Past. 379, 14. Nû giet tô dæge (*usque ad nunc*) hit is on leóðum sungen, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 10. Nû giet tô dæge mon hæ̂tt dæt lond 'Mânfeld' *campus nunc 'Sceleratus' vocatur*, 108, 19. Nû get æt þysne andweardan dæg, Bl. H. 125, 16. Hê þâ giet lytel landrîce hæfde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwæðer sincende sæflôd þâ gyt wære, Gen. 1437. Dâ giet dâ, Gr. D. 36, 15: Ll. Th. i. 56, 5. Þâ giet þâ Alexander hâm côm, þâ giet wæs on him se mæsta þurst monnes blôdes *Alexander apud Babyloniam adhuc sanguinem sitiens*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 11. Þâ gyt þe ic wæs gehefaldod *dum adhuc ordirer*, Cant. Ez. 12. Dâ ðe ðanne gît (gît, *v. l.*, giet, 319, 13) willniaðd, Past. 17, 19. Gif hié ðonne giet (gît, *v. l.*) tueónaðd, 103, 9: 63, 14: Gr. D. 322, 29. Seó stôw gewearþ swîþe mære, and giet tô dæge is, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 21. Gê giet tô dæge wæron Somnitum þeówe *hodie Romani Samnio servirent*, S. 122, 12. Giet tô dæge *usque in hodiernum diem*, 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Giet oð þisne dæg, 3, 5; S. 104, 27. **II.** in negative sentences, where doing or being has not existed up to, and does not exist at, a time stated or implied, where the time of an action or condition has not been reached (*not*) *as yet.* (1) alone:—Þâ þe gyt ne mihton breóstnet wera werigean, Exod. 235. Ic ne belâdige gŷt mê for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. (2) with defining words. Cf. **I.** 2:—Gê hit ne magon nû giet (gît, *v. l., nunc*) âberan, Past. 237, 13. Ic côm... and nû git ic nâ mînne mûþ ne ontŷnde, and hê côm and slôh cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 21. Hê næfde gefylled dâ giet (gît, *v. l.*) ðone rîm his gecorenra, 43, 21: 213, 24. Hê dâ giet nolde hî læ̂ran, 459, 21. Þâ giet, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 14. Gif Crîst geboren næ̂re þâ giet, 6, 9; S. 264, 13. Þâ get, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 9. Þâ gŷt, Bl. H. 213, 14. Nâ þâ gyt næs *nondum*, An. Ox. 1296: Jud. 107. Ne mæg ðonne gît cuman tô ðæ̂m betstan, Past. 399, 11. Ðonne git, 383, 35. Gît (giet, *v. l.*), 183, 6. Git (giet, *v. l.*) 233, 1. Giet (gît, *v. l.*), 19, 10. Æppel þe þonne gyt (gît, *v. l.*) ne reádige, Lch. i. 330, 21. Ne æ̂nig nêdþearf næs æ̂fre giet, Met. 20, 20. **II a.** with the verb in the imperative (*do not*) *yet*:—Gemiltsa ûs swîðor, and swâ gŷt ne forlæ̂t, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24. **III.** where doing or being exists at, and is continued from, a time stated or implied, *still, yet.* (1) alone:—Ic sceal sellan eów giet mioloc drincan, Past. 459, 18: Gen. 2663. Wundor ðæ̂r wæ̂ron and gŷt beóð æteówed, Bl. H. 209, 15. Ne wîðcweðe ic tô deorfenne gŷt, gif ic nŷdbehêfe eom gŷt ðînum folce, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 26. *Tempore futuro amabor* ic beó gelufod gyt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 140, 16, 18: B. 2512. (2) with other words:—Medmicel fæc nû gyt wuna mid ûs, Bl. H. 247, 33. Hê wolde dâ giet yfel dôn, Past. 457, 25. Gif þæ̂m folce þâ giet misspeówe *si adversa belli perseverassent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 34: 5, 9; S. 232, 15: 1, 1; S. 17, 12: Chr. 918; P. 98, 16. Þâ gyt, Gen. 1189: B. 1127. Philippuses yfel mehte þêh þâ giet gemetlic þyncan... þêh ic nû his dæ̂da sume hwîle gesugian, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 15. Ic sôhte þîne ansŷne, ic sêce gyt symle (*requiram*), Ps. Th. 26, 9. **III a.** in negative sentences, (*not*) *any longer, henceforth*:—Ne þearft þû þê ondræ̂dan nû giet, Gen. 1038. **III b.** in hypothetical clauses, *at any future time*:—On ealra gebedræ̂denne þe Crîstene wæ̂ron oþþe gŷt sŷn, Bl. H. 47, 1. **IV.** with the idea of addition, extension, resumption, repetition, &c., *yet further, yet again.* (1) alone:—Þâ word þe ic hêr git (gyt, *v. l.*) secgan wille *ea quae subjungo*, Gr. D. 42, 19. Nû wille wê eác læ̂ran... And git wê willaðd myngian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 1–6. Ic ðê wolde get (giet, *v. l.*) hwæthwega sweotolor gereccan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 3. Nû wê spræ̂con be cynegum, wê willaðd be sumum cyninge eów cŷðan git, Hml. S. 24, 82. (2) with other words:—Hê him wæs wâniende his âgene heardsæ̂lða, and hê þâ giet him selfum gedyde þæt þæ̂r wyrrest wæs *he was lamenting his hard fortune, and then went on to do himself the worst evil of all*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 21. Þâ git hê him gesealde mâðmas XII, B. 1866: Þâ gyt, 47: 1050. Wîfa þâ gyt, An. 1041. Wæs þâra manna þe þæ̂r ofslegene wæ̂ron... and þâ hî gŷt genâman þæs folces..., Bl. H. 79, 20. Hê þâ giet þriddan sîþe wæs wilniende..., Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 7: 3, 9; S. 126, 9. Þâ git him wæ̂ges weard wiðð þingode, An. 632. Þâ gyt, 1197: Gen. 1476: 1510. Him þâ gyt gewât Abraham..., 1793. **V.** where an event is certain but the time not fixed, *yet*:—Giet cymð se micla Godes dæg, Past. 245, 4. Þâs gyldnan gatu giet sume sîðe God wile gefæ̂lsian, Cri. 318. Hî habbaþ manega sâula on heora gewaldum þe him wile git God miltsian, Bl. H. 47, 7. God hine onwrŷhþ gyt, þeáh þe wit hine ne geopenian, 187, 17. **VI.** with the idea of incompleteness, where an end is not reached, where something remains to be done, *still, yet.* (1) alone:—Twelf wîtegan syndon tô eácan þisum git, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 8. Git mæg þeáh bôt cuman, Ll. Th. i. 348, 23. Gyt (gett, L. R.) ic hæbbe eów fela tô secgenne, Jn. 16, 12. (2) with other words:—Nû gît þrŷ dagas tô lâfe syndon, Bl. H. 231, 19. Ic wât manig nû gyt mæ̂re spell, An. 815. Him þæt þâ giet tô lytel yfel þûhte bûton hié eác hié þæs naman benâme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3. Æfter þâm þâ giet þæs ilcan hærfestes *afterwards still in the same autumn*, Chr. 921; P. 102, 17. Ðæ̂r tô lâfe dâ get wæs..., 973; P. 119, n. 6. His môdor þâ gyt gegân wolde sorhfulne sîð, B. 1276. Þâ gyt (get, L.) þâ hê wæs feorr his fæder *cum adhuc longe esset*, Lk. 15, 20. Ðeáh hió him ðonne giet feorr sié, Past. 363, 19. **VII.** with degrees of comparison. (1) alone:—Giet suîðor hié syngiaðd, Past. 123, 1. Hê hæfde giet þe mâ unþeáwa þonne his eám hæfde *avunculi sui erga omnia vitia sectator, immo transgressor*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 28. Gêt wyrse, Bl. H. 41, 7. Git swîðor on scræfes onlicnesse, 207, 19. Gŷt mâre, 101, 6. Gyt lator, Chr. 1089; P. 225, 14. Gyt gelîcra, Ps. Th. 88, 5. Swîðor giet, Met. 28, 71. Get, 21, 25. Wyrse get, 25, 67. Giet sceal ic monigfealdlecor sprecan, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9. Git, An. 1489. Hê dyde git eallra wærst, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 22. (2) with other words:—Þâ giet leng winnan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 18: 82, 32. Tô þon þ hié þâ git swîþor blôten þonne hié æ̂r dyden, 4, 4; S. 162, 30. Þonne git læ̂ssan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 3. [*Goth.* ju hita.]

gita. *l.* gîta, *and add*: **I.** 1. Cf. gît; **I.** 1:—Ic þæt gŷta geman, Kr. 28. **I.** 2. Cf. gît; **I.** 2:—Ðeáh ðû hî nû gêta forgiten hæbbe, Met. 24, 46. On Angelcirican þû âna nû gŷta (*accented in MS.*) eart biscop gemêted *in Anglorum ecclesia adhuc solus tu episcopus inueniris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. **II.** in negative sentences. (1) cf. gît; **II.** 1:—Ne can þâra idesa ôwðer giéta beorna neáwest, Gen. 2466. (2) cf. gît; **II.** 2:—Ic côm tô þyses gereordes mŷsan, and ic nû gŷta ne geopenode mînne mûð (*os adhuc ad laudem Dei non aperui*) tô Godes

lofe, and hē cōm and slyhð cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 19. Næs ðeós eorðe besmiten þā gēta beornes blōðe, Met. 8, 33. **III.** in interrogative sentences:—Hwæðer sǣ þā gȳta dǣl ǣnigne eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1453. **IV.** 1. Cf. gît; **IV.** 1:—Þā þing þe ic hēr tō gîta geþeóde *ea quae subjungo*, Gr. D. 42, 18. **IV.** 2. Cf. gît; **IV.** 2:—Se Wīsdōm gōl gyd æfter spellie, song sōðcwida sumne þā gēta, Met. 7, 3. **V.** with idea of incompleteness. Cf. gît; **VI.** 2:—Hē þā gîta feorron *adhuc longe positus*, Gr. D. 36, 15. **VI.** with comparatives. Cf. gît; **VII**:—Þās þeófas willað rīxian gȳta (*accented in MS.*) swīðor þonne hig ǣr dydon, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23.

gîta, an; *m.* v. â-gîta.

gitan. *Add:*—Oð ðæt hē mid dǣdbōte forgifennesse gite (cf. R. Ben. 49, 9 *which has* begyte) *usque dum satisfactione veniam consequatur*, R. Ben. I. 56, 15.

gîtan, gētan; *p.* te *To destroy:*—Mēces ecgum gētan, B. 2940. v. â-gîtan.

-gitel, -gitelness. v. for-, ofer-gitel, -gitelness: **-giten.** v. for-giten: **-gitenness.** v. on-gitenness.

giþ-corn. *Add:*—Giðcorn *herba munda*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 60. Giþcorn *citocacia*, 31, 45. [*Spurgia* spurge, guþcorn (? *printed* guweorn), 140, 32 (middle of 13th cent.). Cf. *O. H. Ger.* getto *lolium*. *For* giþ cf. *Lat.* git(i), gith(i) *name of a plant*. v. *N. E. D.* gith. *See also* Lch. ii. 248, 2: Gitte hātte sūþerne wyrt.]

giþ-rife. *Add:*—*Lassar* vel *æsdre* gyþrife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 25.

-giting. v. for-giting: **gitness.** v. ofer-, on-gitness.

gîtsere. *Add:* **giétsere, gîdsere**:—Gîtsere *avarus* vel *cupidus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 48. Gȳtsere *avarus*, 76, 7. Ðæt se gîtsere (gîdsere, *v. l.*), him on geheápige ðā byrðenne eorðlica ǣhta, Past. 329, 20: 331, 7. Giétsere (gîdsere, *v. l.*), 341, 6. Ne ðā ðiófas, ne ðā giétseras *neque fures, neque avari*, 401, 28. Þā gîtseras (gȳtseras, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 420, 1. v. feoh-, weoruld-gîtsere.

gîtsian. *Add:* **giétsian, gîdsian.** (1) *with gen.*:—Ðonne hié gîtsiað ealdordōmes, Past. 63, 16. Gîtsiað (gîdsiað, *v. l.*), 335, 8. Giétsiað (gîdsiað, *v. l.*), 299, 10. Ðæt hié ðissa eorðlicena gōda tō suīðe ne giétsien (gîtsien, *v. l.*), 263, 10. Ðæt wē his ne gîtseden (gîdsoden, *v. l.*), 33, 18. Giétsian (gîtsian, *v. l.*) and reáfian, 341, 4. Giétsiende (gîdsiende, *v. l.*), 61, 11. (2) with dat.:—Reáflācum gȳtsian *rapinas concupiscere*, Ps. Spl. 61, 10. v. ge-gîtsian.

gîtsiend-ness, e; *f. Avarice:*—Ðā deóflican eahta leahtras . . . gîtsiendnes (*avaritia*), Wlfst. 188, 36.

gîtsung. *Add:* **giétsung, gîdsung**:—Gîdsung, gîtsung *appetitus*, Txts. 41, 184. Gîtsung, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 68: ii. 8, 61. Se þridda leahter is *auaritia*, þ is seó yfele gîtsung (gȳttsung, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 16, 280. *Radix omnium malorum est cupiditas* gîtsung is wyrtruma ǣghwylces yfeles, Wlfst. 69, 9. For ðǣre gewilnunga woruldgielpes and giétsunga (gîdsunge, *v. l.*), Past. 157, 2. Gîtsunge *philargiria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 67: An. Ox. 7, 226. Ðiófento, gîtsunge (gîtsungas, L.) *furta, auaritiae*, Mk. R. 7, 22. Deóflice dǣda . . . on gîtsungan and on gîfernessan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17. v. deófol-, feoh-, nāwiht-, unriht-, weorold-gîtsung.

giúluling *July*:—Giúluling *quintus* (*mensis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 48. Cf. Quintilis, iulius, Corp. Gl. H. 100, 53. Quintilis in honorem Iuli Caesaris Iulius vocatur, Bede De Templ. Rat. c. xii.

giw. *l.* **gîw**, *and add:* **giú, gîg**:—Giú *gripem*, giú *griphus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 3-4. Gîg *gripem*, 110, 1. Geówes hē hafað fiðeru and griffus fēt, Sal. 264.

giwian. *Add:*—Giowað (giuiað, giueð, giuað, L.) *petit, petierit*, Lk. R. 11, 10-12. Giuias, Mt. L. 7, 9. Giuiað *postulat*, Rtl. 92, 32. Giueð *petit*, Mt. L. 5, 42. Uē giugað *poscimus*, Rtl. 52, 10. Gié giuigas *petieritis*, 21, 22. Gē giowigas (giuað, L.), Jn. R. 16, 26: Mk. R. (L.) 11, 24. Giowigas (giwigeð, L.), 10, 28. Giwas, Mt. L. 20, 22. Giuað *petunt*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Giwude, Mt. L. 20, 20. Giuede, Mk. L. 15, 43. Giuede, Lk. L. 23, 52. Giowias (giuiað, L.) *petite*, R. 11, 9. Giowigas (giuað, L.), Jn. R. 16, 24. Ic giowade (giude, L.) ⁊ giowigia (giuge, L.) walde *exigissem*, Lk. R. 19, 23. Giwigende *postulante*, Lk. p. 9, 13: *poscenti*, Jn. p. 6, 17. Giwende *petendum*, Lk. p. 7, 4. Giowendum (giuendum, L.) *petentibus*, Lk. R. 11, 13. Giugiende *petenti*, Lk. L. 6, 30. v. ge-giwian.

glade (?); *adv. Joyously, gladly*:—Hié of þām grimman gryre glade treddedon, Dan. 439. Hī fore gōddǣdum glade blissiað, Cri. 1287. [Glade *here might be n. pl. of* glæd.]

gladian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to be bright, shine, gleam* (of polished metal):—On him gladiað gomelra lāfe, B. 2036. (2) *to be glad, rejoice*:—Hwīlon heó besārgað hyre līchoman sārnissa, hwīlon heó gladað on gōdum gelimpum, Hml. S. 1, 221. (2 a) *to rejoice* in something possessed:—Februarius and Martius gladiað on fīfum, Angl. viii. 302, 1. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make glad.* (a) of physical effect, *to make of cheerful appearance*:—Ðæt hē gleadie onsiéne in ele *ut exhiberet faciem in oleo*, Ps. Srt. 103, 15. (b) of mental effect, *to gladden, cheer*:—Þ hī widuwan and steópcild georne gladian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 26. (2) *to please*:—Þā þe mid clǣnnysse him gecwēmað on life and mid gōdum weorcum hine gladiað nū, Hml. A. 15, 54. Utan gladian georne God, Wlfst. 112, 12. (3) *to make gentle, soften, appease*:—Mildode *mansuescit*, gladode *mitigat*, Germ. 399, 436. Gladode *demulcet, pro demulcebat* (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas *demulcet*, Ald. 40, 36), An. Ox. 3004. v. ge-gladian.

gladung, e; *f.* **I.** *rejoicing, an expressing of gladness.* Cf. gladian; **I.** 2:—Mid heora handum wyrcende sealmas singaþ, swylce hȳ heora geswinc mid godcundre gladunge (*divino celeumate*. Cf. *celeuma* sǣleóþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 24: *celeuma*, i. *leta cantatio*, 130, 19: *celeuma* cantus nautarum quem in prosperis praesertim concinnebant, Ducange) gefremmen, R. Ben. 137, 15. **II.** *a gladdening, cheering.* Cf. gladian; **II.** 1 b:—Ne bið þǣr ārfæstnys ne sibb ne hopa ne ǣnig gladung, flȳhð se frōfur āweg *nec pax nec pietas immo spes nulla quietis flentibus arrideret, fugiunt solatia cuncta* (v. ge-gladian; **I.** 1 b), Wlfst. 139, 13. **III.** *an appeasing.* v. gladian; **II.** 3:—Gladunge *placationem*, Ps. L. 48, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* gladding.] v. ge-gladung.

glæd; *n. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* glad; *sb.*]

glæd; *adj. Add:* **I.** of living things, *cheerful, joyous, lively*:—Glæd *alacer*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 44, 8: *ludibundus*, Germ. 397, 409. (1) *of cheerful disposition*:—Swīðe glæd on mōðe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 41. Þǣr ic (*a woodpecker*) glado sitte, Rä. 25, 7. Ðone gladan giefan *hilarem datorem*, Past. 323, 12. On ōðre wīsan sint tō manianne ðā gladan (*laeti*. Cf. ðā blīðan, 14), on ōðre ðā unrōtan (*tristes*), 187, 12. Hē heóld þenden lifde glæde Scyldingas, B. 58. (2) *cheerful* in appearance:—Hē weard glæd on his ansȳne *hilari facie*, Guth. Gr. 108, 27. (3) *well-disposed, kindly, gentle*; placatus, placabilis, placidus:—Glæd bið se Godes sunu gif þū gnorn þrowast and þē sylfum dēmst *aeternus fuerit placidus te vindice judex*, Dōm. L. 86. Crīst, eádiges mǣdenes glæd hālgum bēnum *Christe, beatae Virginis placatus sanctis precibus*, Hy. S. 119, 8. Gladum suna Frōdan, B. 2025. Ic mīnne can glædne Hrōðulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile ārum healdan, 1181: 863. Ðæt wē ðone Hǣlend hæbben ūs glædne, and hē ūs gewissige and ūrne eard gehealde and æfter geendunge ðæt ēce līf ūs forgife *ut nos Deum placatum rectorem habere queamus*, C. D. iii. 60, 8. (3 a) *well-disposed* towards (*wiþ*):—Mīn Drihten hine gedō glædne wið eów *Deus meus faciat vobis eum placabilem*, Gen. 43, 14. (4) *glad* on account of a particular circumstance. (a) the circumstance given in the context:—Herōdes gesēne ðone Hǣlend glæd wæs *Herodes uiso Iesu gauisus est*, Lk. L. R. 23, 8. Se middangeard bið glaedde (*gaudebit*), Jn. L. 16, 20. Glæde uēron *gauisi sunt*, 20, 20. (b) with prep.:—Hē bið glæd (*gaudet*) fore stefne ðæs brȳdgumes, Jn. L. 3, 29. Þ folc wæs glæd on allum ðǣm wundrum *populus gaudebat in universis quae fiebant*, Lk. L. 13, 17. Monigo in ācennisse his biðon glæde, Lk. L. R. 1, 14. (c) with clause:—Him mæg beón þe glædre his heorte þe hē sum þing hēr of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. **II.** of things. (1) of thoughts, looks, *expressing gladness*:—Hī gesāwon hine habban glædne andwlitan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Him Godes engel þurh glædne geþonc þā wīsan onwrāh, Cri. 315. (2) of a place, *suggestive of gladness, delightful*:—In þām gladan hām *in that home of pure delight*, Ph. 593. (3) *mild, gentle*:—Beón dagas blīþe and glæde nihta *sint dies laeti placideque noctes*, Hy. S. 143, 12. v. ǣr-, mōd-, un-glæd.

glǣdan *to cause to slip* or *totter. A compound form*, â-glǣdan, *seems to be concealed in the gloss*:—*Labefacare* agleddęgo, Txts. 111, 9. Cf. *O. Sax.* biglēdda *labefactat*, Gall. 23.

glædene. *Substitute:* **glædene**, an; *f. Gladdon*:—Glaedine, gladinae, gledinae *scilla*, Txts. 95, 1815. Glædene *gladiolum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 49: ii. 42, 30: *scilla*, 68, 58: 286, 38: *scilla et gladiola*, 69, 5. *Lappatium* docce, i. gledene, i. *carix, gladiolum* secgg, Wülck. Gl. 297, 25-26. Þās wyrte þe man *bulbis scillitici* and ōðrum naman glædene nemneð, Lch. i. 144, 22. *Gladiolum* and ōþrum naman glædene, 182, 14. Hand fulle secges and glædenan, ii. 356, 1. Wyl secg and glædenan neoðewearde, iii. 20, 4. [From Latin?]

glædlic. *Add:* **I.** *kindly, gentle.* v. glæd; **I.** 3:—Tunge glætlic treów līfes *lingua placabilis lignum uitae*, Scint. 78, 10. **II.** of a thing, *delightful.* Cf. glæd; **II.** 2, 3:—Glædlicne drenc *delectabilem potum*, Scint. 13, 12. v. un-glædlic.

glædlīce. *Add:* **I.** *with feelings of gladness, cheerfully, joyously*:—Manna gehwylc tō weorðunge his Drihtne dō tō gōde þæs þe hē mæge wordes and dǣde glædlīce (*hilariter*) ǣfre, Ll. Th. i. 424, 22. Wē tōdǣlað þā dagas þurh seofon, and swā glædlīce wē becumað tō þām andgite swā myceles gerēnes, Angl. viii. 302, 39. **II.** of ready, willing action, *cheerfully, with alacrity*:—Þ Crīstes lofu neádwīse wē gelǣstan glædlīce (*alacriter*), Hy. S. 120, 11: Wlfst. 73, 22. v. un-glædlīce.

glæd-man; *adj. Take here from* **glæd** *in Dict.*:—Glædman *hilaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 67. Glædman Hrōþgār, B. 367. [*Kluge suggests that* man *is cognate with Gothic* mans. v. E. S. xx. 335.]

glæd-mōd. **I.** *having glad thoughts, cheerful, joyous.* (1) of permanent disposition. v. glæd; **I.** 1:—Sē þe wǣre hohmōd, weorðe sē glædmōd, Wlfst. 72, 8. (2) of an occasional frame of mind. Cf. glæd; **I.** 4. (a) of joy caused by temporal conditions:—Þǣr beorn monig glædmōd, wlonc and wīngāl wīghyrstum scān, Ruin. 34. Eádhrēðige mǣgð . . . glædmōde gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgeate, Jud. 140. (b) of spiritual joy, *with gladsome mind*:—Se biscop glædmōd cōde gumena þreáte God hergendra, El. 1096. Biseah tō heofona rīce glædmōd, Gū.

1277: 1035. II. *of ready mind, having a mind that prompts to quick action.* Cf. glædlīce; II:—Hē flȳhđ yfla gehwylc . . . glædmōd gyrneđ (*is quick to desire*) þæt hē gōdra mǣst dǣda gefremme, Ph. 462. III. *of gentle mind, having kindly thoughts:*—Eóde þā fromlīce fǣmnan tō sprǣce . . . þǣr hē glædmōd geonge wiste wīc weardian (cf. the later prose version: Affrican hire feader feng on earst feire on to lokin ȝef he mahte wiđ eani luue speden, Juliana, 11, 13), Jul. 91.

glædnes. *Add:* I. *the state* or *feeling of being glad.* v. glæd; I. 1:—Syndon eahta heálice mægnu . . . glædnes (*laetitia*, cf. Hml. S. 16, 345) and ānrǣdnys (*the opposites of* unrōtnys *and* āsolcennys), Wlfst. 69, 1. Þte glædnise (*gaudium*) mīn in iúch sié, Jn. L. 15, 11. Hī gesīđodon tō Crīste . . . fram eallum costnungum tō ealre glædnysse *from all temptations to joy*, Hml. A. 26, 42. Miđ ege and miđ micle glædnise, Mt. L. 28, 8. Fore gladnise *prae gaudio*, 13, 44. Unrōdtnis iúero gecerred biđ in glædnise, Jn. L. 16, 20. I a. *gladness* on account of something. v. glæd; I. 4:—Wīf đīn beres đē suno. . . . And biđ gefeá đē and glædnise (*gaudium tibi et exultatio*), Lk. R. L. 1, 14. Đis for đon glædnise mīn gefylled is *hoc ergo gaudium meum impletum est*, Jn. L. 3, 29. II. *a pleasurable condition, state of happiness:*—Glædnys *ludus*, Germ. 398, 64. Geong in glædnisse hlāferdes đīnes, Mt. L. 25, 23. On xxvii and on xxviii nihta ꝥ tācnađ ealne gefeán, and ealle anguysse and uneáđnysse smyltnysse and glædnesse gehātađ, Lch. iii. 156, 14. III. *alacrity, cheerful readiness.* Cf. glædlīce; II:—Gode man sceal dōn mid glædnysse ǣfre þā betstan behāt, Hml. A. 35, 272. Þā Godes þegnas mid glædnysse efston, āstræhton heora swuran tō slæge for Críste, Hml. S. 28, 70. IV. *kindness, gentleness, favourable consideration, favour.* v. glæd; I. 3:—His glednes *hilaritas eius* (sicut ros super herbam, ita et *hilaritas eius* (sc. regis)), Kent. Gl. 688. Mycel glædnysse on him wæs *humilitatem in corde praeferebat*. Guth. Gr. 170, 175.

glæd-scipe. *Add:*—Þæt wē magon cuman tō þām eásterlican dæge þe aa byđ mid fullum glædscipe and wynsumnysse and ēcere blisse, Angl. viii. 323, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* gladship.]

glǣm. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* gleam.]

glæppe, an; *f. Buck-bean* (?):—Þās wyrta . . . bisceopwyrt and glæppe and ribbe and gearwe, Lch. iii. 292, 5. Ælcre namcūþre wyrte dǣl būtan glappan ānon, i. 398, 9. Cf. On glæppan felda, C. D. ii. 411, 20: iii. 227, 34. An gleppan felda, ii. 74, 3. [Glapthorne occurs several times as a place-name in Latin charters.]

glær, es; *n.* *Substitute:* **glær**, es; *m. Amber:*—Smilting *vel* glær *electrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 66. Glær *succinum*, 286, 68. Glæres *sucini*, An. Ox. 1074: *sucine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 26. Glaeres *sucini*, 121, 63. Glæsas (glæras?) *sucina* (sucinum est electrum arboris, i. resina), Germ. 397, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* clases *electri.* Cf. Tacitus: 'Succinum quod ipsi *glesum* vocant,' and Pliny: 'A Germanis appellari *glessum* . . . et a nostris unam insularum ob id *glessariam* appellatam.']

glæs, es; *n.* *Add:*—Ān wurđlic weorc of glæse and of golde, Hml. S. 5, 252. Hwylce þinc gelǣdst þū ūs? Mæstlingc, ǣr and tin, swefel and glæs (*vitrum*), Coll. M. 27, 11. Hafa gebrocen glæs geara gegrunden . . . sōna swā se wyrm þæs onbirigđ, þonne swilt hē, Lch. ii. 114, 16. Cnūa glæs tō dūste, dō huniges teár on, lācna ꝥ dolg mid, 128, 4.

glæs, es; *m. A glass vessel.* (1) *a glass for drinking:*—Hē sende him glæs fulne wīnes *misit ei calicem uini*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 7. (2) *a cupping-glass:*—Teóh mid glæse on þā sculdru, Lch. ii. 262, 5. Hwīlum þū teóh mid glæse ođđe mid horne blōd of þām sāran stōwum, Lch. ii. 280, 23: 200, 13. Lǣt him blōd þus; sete glæs on ođđe horn, and teó ꝥ blōd ūt, 232, 25: 206, 23.

glæsen. *Add:*—Beó ǣlc calic geworht of myldendum antimbre, gilden ođđe seolfren, glæsen ođđe tinen; ne beó hē nā hyrnen, ne hūru treówen, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 7. Þ glæsene fæt *vas vitreum*, Gr. D. 104, 28: 103, 13. Ele in ānum glæsenum fæte, 159, 9. Glæsene leóhtfatu, 49, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* glassen. *O. L. Ger.* glesīn.]

glæsen-eáge; *adj. Grey-eyed:*—Glæseneáge *glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 24. [Cf. *glasen* as an epithet of eyes; instances are given in *N. E. D.* under *glassen. O. L. Ger.* glesen-ōgi *glaucus.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* glas-augi *si visus tactus fuerit in oculo ita ut quasi vitrum remaneat.*]

glæs-fæt. *Add:* (1) *a flask, bottle:*—Bebeád Benedictus ꝥ hī ūt āwurpon ꝥ ilce glæsfæt (*ampulla vitrea*) in þām wæs gesewen sum dǣl eles . . . þā ꝥ ūtāworpene glæsfæt (*vas vitreum*) cōm in þā stānas, Gr. D. 159, 20–27. Gedō þreó pund on glæsfæt wel micel, gedō wīnes tō v sestras, Lch. ii. 252, 8. (2) *a drinking-glass:*—Þ glæsfæt on þām wæs se wōlberenda drync gehæfd, Gr. D. 104, 30. Gedō on glæsfæt, and þonne mid hlāfe lapa on and nytta; ge þeáh þū mid cuclere ꝥ sūpe, þæt hylpþ, Lch. ii. 184, 23. (3) *a lamp:*—Hū Bonnosus ꝥ tōbrokene glæsfæt geedstađelode . . . Hē hōf upp glæsene leóhtfatu . . . þā feóll ān of his handum, ꝥ hit wearđ tōbrocen, Gr. D. 49, 18.

glæs-gegot, es; *n. What is made of molten glass:*—Templ of īsernum geweorcum and of ǣrenum (of glæsgegotum, *v. l.*) geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23 (v. note, p. 78).

glæterian. *Add:*—Of glæteriendum hīwe beorhtmeđ *flaua* (*auri*) *specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 532: Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 20.

glæterung, e; *f. Glittering, brilliance, bright light:*—On glæterunga *in matutino*, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15.

glappe. v. glæppe.

glasin?:—*Baista*, ḡ. (=graece) glasin (*printed* glaisin, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 3), Wülck. Gl. 192, 3. See Angl. xxxiii. 137 for a Celtic origin of the word.

gleáw. *Add:*—Glēu *sagax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 47. Gleáwe *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 117. Wīsra ł gleáwra *augustior*, Germ. 399, 28. Swā swā þā gleáwestan *desertissimi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 54. I. of physical sight, of the eye, *sharp, gleg:*—Him ādimmiađ þā eágan þe ǣr wǣron beorhte and gleáwe on gesihđe, Wlfst. 147, 31. II. of mental vision. (1) *quick to discern, of quick intelligence, clever:*—Hwā is nū đǣra đe gesceádwīs sié, and tō đǣm gleáw sié đæt hē swelces hwæt tōcnāwan cunne, đætte nyte đætte . . .?, Past. 411, 26. Ne eom ic dēma (dōma?) gleáw, wīs for weorude, Hy. 4, 81. Gleáwum ūþwitum *gymnosophistis*, An. Ox. 3095. Þurh gleáwe glīgmen *per gymnosophistas*, 39. Him þā gleáwestan on wera þreáte wordum mǣldon, El. 536. (1 a) where the seat of intelligence is given. (*α*) in gen.:—Hié gemētton mōdes gleáwne, An. 143. (*β*) with prep.:—Melchisedech gleáw in gǣste, Cri. 139. (1 b) where mode of expressing intelligence is given. (*α*) in gen.:—Þonces gleáw, Ph. 144: An. 557. Hygeþances gleáw, 818. (*β*) in dat. (inst.):—Searoþoncum gleáw, wordum wīsfæst, Rä. 36, 13. ¶ as epithet of the mind:—Gleáwes *sagacis* (*animi*), An. Ox. 3109. Þū mē ongeáte gleáwe mōde *cognovisti me*, Ps. Th. 138, 1. Gleáw *sagax* (*ingenium*), An. Ox. 3213. Glǣw, 7, 234. (2) *clever* in a special department, *skilled* in an art, pursuit, *having knowledge* of a subject:—Gleáw *gnarus* (*culter vineae*), An. Ox. 8, 143. Se gleáwa *argutus* (*poeta*, Ald. 137, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 4. (2 a) with gen., *skilled in the use* or *practice* of, *having good knowledge* of:—Frōd wita . . . snottor ār . . . wordhord onwreáh, beorn bōca gleaw, Mōd. 4: El. 1212. Rece, gif þū cunne, wīs, worda gleáw, Rä. 33, 14. Sum biđ meáres gleáw, wiccræfta wīs *one knows all about horses*, Crä. 69. Gleáw mōdes cræfta, 32. Wīsfæstne wer, wordes gleáwne (*skilled in speech*), An. 1650. Hī sumne gemētađ gydda gleáwne (*a connoisseur of song*), Vīd. 139. (2 b) with prep., *skilled* in, *clever* at:—Wæs hē wel gleáw on huntunge, Hml. S. 30, 16. Ic geseah swefen and ic ne mæg nānne man findan þe mē secge hwæt hit behealde; ic gehīrde secgan þæt þū wǣre gleáw þǣron (*quae audivi te sapientissime conjicere*), Gen. 41, 15. (3) *quick to see the proper course of action* or *conduct, discreet, sagacious, prudent:*—Gleá wīf *uxor prudens*, Kent. Gl. 693. Ongitan sceal gleáw hæle hū gæstlic biđ, Wand. 73: Jul. 131. Seó gleáwe, Jud. 171. Ofer feónd mīne gleáwne (*prudentem*) mē dydes, Ps. Srt. 118, 98. Se cyning him ceóse sumne wīsne man and glǣwne (*virum sapientem et industrium*), Gen. 41, 33. ¶ as epithet of the mind:—Ælc gleáw mōd behealt hwelcne ende hī habbaþ *rerum exitus prudentia metitur*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Dō mē wegas wīse þæt ic wite gearwe on hwylcne ic gange gleáwe mōde, Ps. Th. 142, 9. (3 a) *prudent* of or in mind, in thought. Cf. (1 a), (1 b):—Him mæg wīs sefa wyrda gehwylce gemetigian, gif hē biđ mōdes gleáw, Sal. 439. Gleáw on mōde, Gen. 2373. Judith, gleáw on geþonce, Jud. 13: El. 807. (4) *good.* Cf. gleáwe; III:—For þan þū eart se gooda, gleáw on gesyhđe þāra hāligra þe þīnne held curan *quoniam bonum est nomen tuum ante conspectum sanctorum tuorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. God mīn and gleáw hældend *Deus meus et salutaris meus*, 61, 6. Hē (*Abraham*) is gōd and gleáw, Gen. 2657. Hē gleáw ne wæs, rēđe and rǣdleás, Dan. 176. Ic andette Drihtne . . . đām gleáwan forđan ic hine gōdne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, Ps. Th. 105, 1. Ic andette . . . þām gōdan Gode, ic hine gleáwne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, 117, 1: 53, 3. For his þæt gleáwe folc *coram populo suo*, 67, 8. III. of things. (1) of that which is done with skill:—Ic nīwne cantic Gode, gleáwne singe, Ps. Th. 143, 10. On þǣre glǣwestan *sagacissima*, i. *argutissimo* (*serie*), An. Ox. 9, 9. (2) of non-material objects, *characterized by skill* or *prudence:*—Gleáw *sollers* (*sapientia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 42. Gleáwum *sollerti* (*praescientia*), An. Ox. 5200. Þone þe rǣdgeþeaht þurh gleáwe mihte georne cūđe, El. 1163. Swā bebeád Godes ǣrendgāst gleáwan sprǣce, Gen. 2296. Þurh Jūdithe gleáwe lāre, Jud. 334. (3) *good:*—Þū wǣre mē on geoguđe hyht gleáw *Domine, spes mea a juventute mea*, Ps. Th. 70, 4. Þæt hī gleáwne hiht tō Gode hæfdan *ut ponant in Deo spem suam*, 77, 9. Him gangađ ongeán gleáwe cræftas, mildheortnesse mōd and mihte sōđ, 84, 9. Byđ sægd his lof gleáwast and mǣrust *annuntietur laus ejus*, 101, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* glau *perspectus, prudens, ingeniosus, diligens.*] v. cræft-, ferhþ-, fore-, freá- (frǣ-), hreþer-, hyge-, mōd-, steor-, un-, word-gleáw.

Gleáw-ceaster. *Add:*—Gleáwanceaster (Gleáw-, -cestre, *v. ll.*), Chr. 577; P. 18, 32. Of Gleáweceastre, 918; P. 98, 18: 941; P. 110, 8: C. D. v. 140, 9. Intō Glēweceaster, iii. 208, 25; Chr. 918; Th. 193, 18. Of Gleáwcestre, 1043; P. 163, 32: 1052; P. 175, 6. Tō Glēwcestre, 1053; P. 182, 38. ¶ *Latin forms:*—In uicecomitatu Gloecestre, C. D. iv. 172, 20. In Gloecestria, 254, 9. Tota ciuitas Gloucestriae, vi. 180, 17.

Gleáwceaster-scir, e; *f. Gloucestershire:*—Intō Gleáwecesterscȳre,

C. D. ii. 132, 30. Tô Gleáweceastrescîre (Gleáwcestrescîre, *v. l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 152, 10. Tô Gleáwcestrescîre, 1038; P. 161, 18. ¶ *Latin form*:—In Glocestriae schira, C. D. iv. 273, 24.

gleáwe; *adv. Add:* I. *with skill*:—Hê is gleáwest ûre gelæred, and hê mæg þê ealle þâ þinc gecýþan þe þû ûs âcsost *he is the best instructed of us, and he can tell you all the things you ask us*, H. R. 11, 9. II. *with prudence*:—Guman . . . gleáwe beþuncan hyra hælo, Rä. 49, 7. III. in the metrical psalter the word occurs with a vaguely favourable meaning. Cf. gleáw; II. 4:—Mê þîn se gôda gâst gleáwe lædde, þæt ic on rihtne weg fêrde, Ps. Th. 142, 11. Gê þe on Godes hûse gleáwe standaď and on cafertûnum Godes hûses gearwe syndan *qui statis in domo Domini, in atriis domus Dei nostri*, 134, 2. Ic wât and can þæt þû mîn God gleáwe wære *agnovi quoniam Deus meus es tu*, 54, 8. Eart þû edneówe, earne gelîcast, on geogoďe nû gleáwe geworden, 102, 5. [Cf. *Goth.* glaggwaba (-uba) *diligently, accurately.*]

gleáwlic. *Add*:—Þus gleáwlice (*or adv.?*) gâstgerýnum sægdon sigerôfum, swâ fram Siluestre lærde wæron *thus skilled in spiritual mysteries they told the victor* (*Constantine*) *as they were taught by Sylvester*, El. 189.

gleáwlîce. *Add:* I. *skilfully*:—Eart þû gleáwlîce swâ limwædum leóhte gegyrwed *amictus lumine sicut vestimento*, Ps. Th. 103, 2. Hû glæwlîce hê þæt swefen rehte *quod prudenter somnium dissolvisset*, Gen. 40, 16. II. *with discernment, appropriately*:—Hû þû gleáwlîce mid noman ryhte nemned wære Emmanuhel, Cri. 130. III. *with discretion, wisely*:—Ongan gleáwlîce gingran sîne wordum trymman . . . Swâ hleóďrode hâlig cempa þeáwum geþancul, An. 427. Paulus eóde þâ gleáwlîce and heora godas sceáwode ealle be endebyrdnesse, Hml. S. 29, 20. IV. with verbs of inquiry, understanding, discriminating, *with clear mental vision, clearly, accurately, diligently*:—Nû wê sceolon georne gleáwlîce þurhseón ûsse hreďercofan heortan eágum, Cri. 1328. Gif wê gleáwlîce æfter gâstlicum andgite tôcnâwaď þæt se arc getâcnode Godes gelaďunge, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 1. Hit gleáwlîce undergeat, i. 122, 18. Ic þæs wênde þæt ic mid wîsdôme full gleáwlîce ongitan mihte *existimabam ut cognoscerem hoc*, Ps. Th. 72, 13. Ongitan gleáwlîce gâstgehygdum, An. 863: Jul. 181: Hy. 4, 77. Gleáwlîce *sollerter* (*animadverteret*), An. Ox. 3131. Geornfullîcor, gleáwlîcor *enixius*, i. *sagacius* (quicquid scrutando *enixius* rimaretur, Ald. 42, 36), 3104. [*O. H. Ger.* glaulîhho *intente, adtente, diligenter, prudenter, solerter.*] v. fore-, un-gleáwlîce.

gleáw-môd. *Add*:—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmôd gendwôd ďurh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

gleáwnes. *Add*:—Gleáunes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 2. Gleáwnes, 25, 43: *dissertitudo, astutia*, 141, 5. Gleáwnisse *astu*, 9, 27. Gleáwnesse *argumento*, 2, 10, 11: 3, 14: *dissertitudinem*, 26, 37: *peritiam*, 67, 13. Gleáunisse *argutiae*, 100, 70. I. *ability, cleverness, talent*:—Hê wæs gôdre gleáunesse (*bonae indolis*) cniht, Bd. 5, 19: Sch. 655, 2. II. *sagacity*:—Gleáw[nesse] *sagacitatis*, An. Ox. 853. Gleá[wnesse], 5, 9. Mid ealre glæwnesse *omni sagacitate*, R. Ben. I. 58, 9. III. *skill, skill in speech, eloquence*:—Gleáw[nesse] *eloquentię*, 2314. Gleáwnesse *dissertitudinis*, 5490. Glæwnysse, 2, 493. IV. *diligence*:—Gleáwnysse *industria*, i. *curiositate*, An. Ox. 618: *industria, assiduitate*, 1324. Geornfulnysse, gleáwnesse *industriam*, 43. Glæwnesse, R. Ben. I. 59, 14. V. *a sign, token, distinguishing mark*:—Se eásterlica dæg wæs on þære ealdan æ tribus argumentorum indiciis preceptum, þ ys mid þrým gleáwnyssum hê wæs beboden; þ ys, þ hê wære æfter þære eásterlican emnihte, and on þâm forman mônďe, and on þære þriddan wucan, Angl. viii. 330, 6. v. gereord-, un-gleáwnes.

gleáwscipe. *Add:* I. *sagacity*:—Se abbod sceal gýman and mid eallan gleáwscîpe hogian (*omni sagacitate curare*), R. Ben. 51, 9. On gleáwscype swîþe bescâwede, Lch. iii. 436, 11. II. *diligence*:—Gif hê ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nâht framaď *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. III. *an argument, proof, calculation*:—On þrîm geárum ne mæg þes gleáwscipe standan, Angl. viii. 327, 16. v. un-gleáwscipe.

glêd. *Add: a coal of fire*:—Gloed *carbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 12. Gloede *prunas*, 118, 18. (1) *a live coal, coal of fire* (lit. or fig.):—Glêd *carbo* (*torridus altaris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 14. Swâ rîcels byď þonne hit gîfre glêda bærnaď, Ps. Th. 140, 2. Hî feallaď on fýres glêde *cadent super eos carbones*, 139, 10. Strêie of glêdon (*carbonibus*) âhyrde, 119, 4. Licge þ îsen uppan þâm glêdan, Ll. Th. i. 226, 27. Se hlâf wæs mid þâm glêdum (*prunis*) bewrigen . . . þâ worhte hê Crîstes rôde tâcen ongên þâm glêdum (þâ glêdu, *v. l.*, *contra prunas*), Gr. D. 87, 9–16. Hê þone bisceop on îsenum bedde âstrehte and byrnenda glêda dyde under his nacode lîc, Hml. S. 29, 242. Gisêgun gloede (gloedi, L.) âsetede *uiderunt prunas positas*, Jn. R. 21, 9. Glêda *pruinas* (*prunas* congregabis super caput ejus, Prov. 25, 22), Kent. Gl. 970. (1 a) in pl. *a fire*, æt þâm glêdum *at the fire*:—Sum man sæt æt þâm (his, *v. l.*) gledum (*sedebat ad prunas*) in his hûse mid his wîfe and mid his lytlan suna . . . þ hê sæte mid him æt þâm glêdan . . . se âwyrgda gâst þone sunu âwearp in ďâ glýda (on þâ ylcan glêda, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 75, 13–25. Stôdon ďâ esnæs æt gloedum (*ad prunas*), Jn. L. R. 18, 18. (2) *a flame, a spark*:—Hýďaď wîde gîfre glêde, Cri. 1045. Gloetas and dæccillas *scintillae et lampades*, Mt. p. 9, 20. Him wiht ne sceód grim glêda nîď, frêcnan fýres, Dan. 465. In þæs wylmes grund, . . . in glêda gripe, El. 1302: Jul. 391: Sal. 48. (3) *fire, flame*:—Fretan sceal frêcne lîg fægne monnan, . . . reád rêďe glêd, Vy. 46. Nû sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, B. 3114. v. glêde.

gleddian. *Add:* v. be-gleddian.

glêde, an; *f. A live coal*:—Mid his gyldenan tange þære glêdan spearcan tô mînre tungan gebringan (cf. Is. 6, 6), Angl. viii. 325, 31. Glêdan (*carbones*) onælde synt, Ps. L. 17, 9. v. glêd.

-glêded. v. ge-, þurh-glêded.

glêd-fæt. *Add: a censer, incense-pan*:—Glêdfæte *acerra* (Ald. 195, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 56: 5, 66. Cf. Ps. Th. 140, 2 *under* glêd, (1).

glêd-scofl, e; *f. A fire-shovel*:—Gloedscofl *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 8. v. fýr-scofl.

glemm. *Add*:—Godes cyrice . . . wê sculan næfre hyre derian wordes ne weorces, ac griďian hý symle and healdan unwemme and â bûtan glemme (bûtan womme *vel* glemme, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 67, 18.

glendran *to devour. l.* glendrian, *and add*:—Fisc hyne gearwaď þ hê glentrige (*gluttiat*) æs, Scint. 107, 8. v. for-glendrian.

glendrian *to throw down.* v. fore-glendra, ge-glendrian.

gleng, e; *f. Add*: **gleng**, es; *m.* I. *ornament, decoration, adornment, glory*:—Saga mê hwæt ďæs lifigendan mannes gleng sý. Ic ďê secge, ďæs deádan swât, Sal. K. p. 200, 9. Glenge *crustu*, i. *ornata* (cf. *crustu*, i. *ornatu* frætwunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8), An. Ox. 7, 370: 8, 371. On mænigfealdre glencge ic glencyde mînne lîchaman, Angl. xi. 113, 51. II. *pomp, splendour* in appearance, *display*:—Ďeáh þe wlance men him hâton gewyrcan heora byrgene of marmanstâne and ûtan emfrætewian mid reádum golde, þeáhhwæďere se deáď hit eal tôdælď: þonne biď seó gleng âgoten, and se þrym tôbrocen, Wlfst. 148, 22. Se glencg, 263, 8. Ne cêpď nân man deórwyrďra reáfa bûton for ýdelum gylpe þæt hê sý tôforan ôďrum mannum þurh his glencge geteald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. Ic andette . . . îdel word . . . and ælcne glænge þe tô mînes lîchaman unræde æfre belimpe, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 28. Sigoriende mid glengan æþelan *triumphans pompa nobili*, Hy. S. 85, 9. Tô woroldlican îdelan glengan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 9. Mid dislicum glencgum *stolidis* (*ornamentorum*) *pompis*, An. Ox. 1217. Glencgu *pompas*, 63. Ic ondette . . . unnyttes gylpes bîgong and îdle glengas, Angl. xi. 98, 27. III. *an ornament*:—Glencg *monile*, Germ. 396, 305. Æresď alra glengea scolde scînan gold on his hrægle . . . Tôeácan ďæm golde ealra glenga fyrmesď . . . se giem iacintus, Past. 85, 1–5. Cume manna gehwilc tô circan bûton golde and glæncgum, Wlfst. 181, 2. Þæt folc ælêdon hira glenga *deposuerunt ornatum suum*, Ex. 33, 6. Bröhte se cniht tô ďâm mædene deórwurďa gimmas and woruldlîce glencga, Hml. S. 7, 22. Menas, glencga *crepundia*, i. *monilia*, An. Ox. 538: Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 29. (Cf. *crepundia, ornamenta*, 76, 9.) v. forlegis-, weorold-gleng.

glengan. *Add:* I. *to adorn* with material ornaments:—Glensþ (= glengst) *comas* (si tu te sumptuosius *comas*, Ald. 75, 5), An. Ox. 8, 332. Glencaþ *comunt* i. *ornant*, 11. Hî glencgaď heora wîf mid þâm þe hî weófoda sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 7. On mænigfealdre glencge ic glencgde mînne lîchoman, Angl. xi. 113, 52. Manege mid oferrence glengdan hý sylfe, Wlfst. 46, 2. II. *to adorn, be an ornament to, be becoming to*:—Ne glenget *non decet* (non *decent* stultum verba composita, Prov. 17, 7), Kent. Gl. 594. III. *to arrange gracefully.* (1) of dressing the hair:—Geglencendlîce glencan *delicate componere*, An. Ox. 1203. (2) of arranging words:—Glengede *composita*, Kent. Gl. 595. (v. II.) v. ge-glengan; ofer-, un-glenged.

glenge. *Dele, and see* gleng: **glenge** (?); *adj.* v. glengista.

glengendlîce; *adv. Elegantly*:—Glencendlîce *delicate*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 12. v. ge-glengendlîce.

gleng-full; *adj. Adorned*:—Glengfulre burge *urbis ornatę*, Germ. 395, 10.

glengista. The translator seems to have misunderstood the passage to mean: 'In order that thy diligence and genius may add somewhat to the knowledge of these things of mine.' In some way *ingenium* is represented by *glengista*. Could this word be the superlative of an adjective, *glenge* well-ordered, and the passage be completed [*þîn*] *glengista* [*orþanc?*]; cf. glengan; III.

gleng-lic. *Substitute: Splendid, full of pomp*:—Sió glenglice *pompulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 34.

gleng-ness, e; *f. Ornamentation, adornment*:—On ûre gold and on ûre glengnesse and on ûre myclan gestreóne, Verc. Först. 123, 15.

gleó. v. glîw: **gleomu.** *Add:* cf. glæm: **gleómung.** v. glômung: **glêsan.** *Add*:—Hê ďâs bôc gloesde, Jn. p. 188, 15 [cf. *Low Lat.* glôsa.] v. ofer-glêsan.

glid. *Substitute:* **glid**[d] (?) *a slippery place*:—Sién wegas hira ďeóstre and glidd (glid, Ps. Spl. C., glidd, Ps. Srt., slidornis, Bl. Gl. *lubricum*), Ps. Vos. 34, 6. v. glidder.

glida. *Add:* Glioda *miluus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 18. Sē ðe reáflác lufað, hē bið glida, and nā culfre, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 16.

glīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement.* (1) of motion on or through a liquid:—Hornfisc glād geond gārsecg, An. 371. (2) of motion through the air:—Þonne glād þæt deófol ūt mid his leásunge swā swā smȳc æt his eágdura, Shrn. 52, 32. (2 a) of the motion of the heavenly bodies:—Se steorra cymeð eástan ūp ǣrror sunnan, and eft æfter sunnan on setl glīdeð, Met. 29, 27. Se steorra glād him beforan (cf. se steorra him beforan fērde *stella antecedebat eos*, Mt. 2, 9), Hml. Th. i. 78, 23. On ðām earde ðe se tungel ofer glād, 106, 28. Hwonne ūp cyme eástan glīdan swegles leóma, Ph. 102. **II.** *to pass from one state to another, slip, fall:*—Oft ðæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor stæpmǣlum, oð hit mid ealle āfield, Past. 279, 2. **III.** of movement along a surface:—Þonne hié mon slōg oþþe sceát, þonne glād hit on þǣm scillum, swelce hit wǣre smēðe īsen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 7. His sceadu gehǣlde ealle þā untruman þe heó ofer glād, Hml. S. 10, 20. Beswepe ꝥ hió āweg ne glīde, Lch. ii. 250, 19. **IV.** *to pass away:*—Þæt þā sāule wunde . . . glīdan mōte, Ps. C. 145. **V.** of revolution:—Is efneáðe ūp and ofdūne tō feallanne foldan þisse, þām anlīcost þe on ǣge bið gioleca on middan, glīdeð hwæðre ǣg ymbūtan, Met. 20, 170. [*O. Frs.* glīda: *O. Sax.* glīdan: *O. H. Ger.* glītan.] v. æt-glīdan.

glidder. *Substitute:* **glidder, glider**; *adj.* **I.** *slippery:*—Beðearf seó sāwel on dōmes dæg . . . staðolfæstre brycge ofer þone glideran weg hellewītes brōgan, Wlfst. 239, 14. **II.** *lascivious:*—Gehydge glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 17. Scild glidder *culpam lubricam*, 201, 10. v. glid[d].

gliddrian. *Add:*—Tealtriendum, gliddriendum *nutabundis*, An. Ox. 4104.

glidering, e; *f. An apparition, unreal appearance:*—Þǣre glyderinge *fantasmate* (v. (?) Ald. 57, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 66.

glīg-. v. glīw-: **glimith.** v. glȳman.

glind *a fence of boards* (?), *a railing* (?):—Andlang rīðe on wican glinde, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. Cf. Æt Glindleá, C. D. iii. 426, 22. *Glynde* is a place-name in Sussex. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-lindi *railings.* v. Gall. 439.]

glisian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* glise.]

glitnian. *Add:* **I.** of light or of that which emits light:—Glitenaþ hālig dæg and beorht þearle *rutilat sacrata dies et splendida valde*, Hy. S. 47, 6. Betwux þæs heortes hornum glitenode gelīcnys þǣre hālgan rōde breohtre þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 42. Leóhtes dægrima glitnigende (*rutilans*) scīnþ, Hy. S. 8, 21. Gliteniend(r)e *corusco* (*immensi luminis splendore*), An. Ox. 4310. **I a.** of the miraculous appearance of a person:—Ðā stōdan þā hālgan hāle of þām fȳre glitiniende swā swā gold, Hml. S. 4, 338. **II.** of objects that reflect light (metal, liquid, gems, plumage, &c.):—Ðū (*the phenix*) glitenest swā reád gold, E. S. viii. 476, 46. Glite[naþ] *fulgescit* (*pavonis pennae glauco coloris virore*), An. Ox. 539. Glitenaþ *coruscat*, i. *micat* (*limpida pupilla*), 1719. Glitenat *flavescit* (*vinum*), Kent. Gl. 908: *flavescit, albescit*, Txts. 63, 894. Glitenaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 72. *Flavescit*, glitenaþ *vel* geolwaþ *splendescit*, 149, 17. [*See for the preceding four instances*, Prov. 23, 31.] Mynum glitenian (*auratis*) *monilibus rutilare*, An. Ox. 1196. Gliteniendum *uernantibus* (*atque coruscantibus gemmis*), 4295. **III.** *to be splendid* from excellent qualities:—Agustus mid feówrum rihtingum glitnað gerisenlīce swȳðe, Angl. viii. 302, 2.

glīw. *Take here instances under* **gleów, glīg,** *and add:* **I.** *jesting, pleasantry:*—Glió, gliú *facetiae*, Txts. 61, 825. Gleó, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 70. **II.** *jeering, mockery:*—Glió *cabillatio*, Txts. 47, 354. Gliú *gannatura*, 65, 948. Ðe lǣs ðe ðū wegfērendum wurðe eft tō glīge (cf. *ne omnes qui vident incipiant inludere ei*, Lk. 14, 29), Hex. 38, 11. **III.** *any activity intended to amuse, a game, diversion, pastime, sport, play:*—Hē (*Herod*) ðæs wītegan deáð þǣre lyðran hoppystran hire glīges (*dancing*) tō mēde forgeáf, Hml. Th. i. 484, 3. In glīuuae (gliówe) *in mimo*, Txts. 70, 550. Gliú *mimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 51: 70, 35: 46, 42. Stōd þǣr sum man mid ānum apan and slōh cymbalan. Þā sōna se hālga wer wæs forhycgende ꝥ glīg *cum simia vir adstitit, et cymbala percussit. Quem sanctus sonitum audiens dedignatus*, Gr. D. 62, 18. Pleglican glīa beclyppinga *iocosos ludorum amplexus*, An. Ox. 3173. v. bismer-, chor-, geflit-, sealm-glīw.

glīw-bydenestre, an; *f. A female player on the timbrel:*—Glȳwbydenestra *tympanistriarum*, Ps. L. 67, 26.

glīw-cræft, es; *m. The art of playing on an instrument, minstrelsy:*—Stōd þǣr æltoran þǣre dura sum man mid ānum apan and slōh cymbalan, and bæd him metes, swā swā sume men gewuniað ꝥ hī mid glīgcræfte (*ludendi arte*) heom andlyfene sēceað, Gr. D. 62, 13. [Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe . . . of lire . . . he wes god of alle gleocræften, Laym. 7012.]

glīw-cynn (?) *a kind of music* (?):—On glywcū *in tibiis* (tibiis *seems to have been taken in the sense of pipes, and to be explained as* glȳwcyn, *a kind of music* (?)), Ps. L. 146, 10.

glīw-dreám. *Take here* **gleó-dreám** *in Dict., and add:* [Brutus and his duȝeðe makeden halinesse mid mete and mid drinchen and mid murie gleodreme, Laym. 1823.]

glīwere. *Substitute:* **I.** *a jester, buffoon:*—Glīwere *scurra*, Germ. 396, 320. **II.** *one who unworthily aims at pleasing, an obsequious follower, a parasite:*—Spilra, glīwera *parasitorum* (cf. *parasitus* leás ōlecere, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 36), An. Ox. 679: 6, 13. Glīwra, forspillendra þēna, 4165. **III.** *a player on an instrument, minstrel.* v. cimbal-glīwere. [*Icel.* glȳjari *a jester.*]

glīw-gamen, es; *n. Musical entertainment, music:*—Hearpe and pīpe and mistlic glīggamen drēmað eów on beórsele *cithara et lyra et tympanum et tibia et vinum in conviviis vestris* (Is. 5, 12), Wlfst. 46, 16.

glīw-georn; *adj. Eager for amusement, fond of jesting* or *minstrelsy:*—Bisceopum gebyreð ꝥ hī ne beón tō glīggeorne, ne hunda ne hafeca hēdan tō swȳðe, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 29.

glīw-hleóþriend. *Substitute:* **glīw-hleóþriendlic**; *adj. Musical:*—Þā glīwhleóðriendlican *musica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 35.

glīwian. *Take here* **gleowian** *in Dict., and add:* of the sound made by metal (?), *to play, sound:*—Mec (*a book*) siððan wrāh hæleð hleóbordum, hȳde beþenede, gierede mec mid golde forð (*for a similar verse* cf. An. 1110); on mē glīwedon wrǣtlic weorc smiða *me then a man enclosed between sheltering boards, stretched a covering of skin, went on to adorn me with gold; on me played the fair work of smiths* (referring to the sound made by the metal ornaments and clasps when the book was moved about or opened?), Rä. 27, 13. [*Icel.* glȳja *to be gleeful.*]

gliwian *to adorn.* See preceding word.

glīwing (-ung), e; *f. Jeering, mockery:*—Tāle, i. glīwunge gecance gehispende *ganniturae*, i. *cachinnatione ludibrio insultantes*, An. Ox. 1472.

glīwing-mann, es; *m. A 'gay' woman* (?):—Glīwingmanna *ganearum* (ganea *meretrix*, Migne: but perhaps *ganeonum* should be read), *cauponum, tabernariorum*, An. Ox. 50, 9.

glīwlic; *adj. Jesting, mocking:*—Glīwlicre hyspinge *cauillo mimico* (*scurrili* ɫ *ioculari*), Germ. 396, 318.

glīw-mægden, -mǣden. *Take here* **gliéw-mēden** *in Dict., and add:*—Glīwmǣdena *tympanistriarum*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 26.

glīw-mann. *Take here* **gleó-mann** *in Dict., and add:*—Glīgman *parasitus* (cf. glīwere), Hpt. Gl. 504, 20. Glīgmanna yppe *orcestra* vel *pulpitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 36. Suā micle mēde . . . suā wē habbað ðæs hleahtres, ðonne wē hliehað glīgmonna unnyttes cræftes. Wē herigað hira cræftas, and ðeáh nyllað hī habban *sic eis virtutum sanctitas sicut stultis spectatoribus ludicrarum artium vanitas placet. Illi aurigarum et histrionum gesta favoribus efferunt, nec tamen tales esse desiderant*, Past. 231, 7. Þurh witige plegmen ɫ gleáwe glīgmen *per gymnosophistas*, An. Ox. 39. Swā hweorfað gleómen geond grunda fela . . . simle sumne gemētað gydda gleáwne, Vīd. 136. [King Blæðgabreat . . . ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song . . . gleomen him weoren deore, Laym. 7004. Þar was gleomenne song, þar was piping among, 5109.]

glīw-stōl. *Take here* **gleów-stōl** *in Dict., and add: A seat of music and song* (cf. þǣr (*at Hrothgar's court*) wæs gidd and gleó, B. 2105; *cf. also* seledreám), *a joyous home* (cf. hleów-stōl *for similar compound*). The subject of the riddle is a stag's horn, which is shed and its place taken by a new one. This process is represented as the expulsion of a man from his home and country by a younger brother who takes his place.

glīwung. v. glīwing.

glīw-word, es; *n. A word in a song:*—Se Wīsdōm gliówordum gōl (cf. ongan gliówian and geoddode, Bt. 12; F. 36, 6), Met. 7, 2.

glof. *Dele*, and see next word.

glōf. *Add:*—Gloob, glōb, glōf *manica*, Txts. 76, 631. Glōf, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 40: 71, 19. Hafuc sceal on glōfe wilde gewunian (cf. sum sceal wildne fugel ātemian, hafuc on honda, Vy. 86), Gn. C. 17. Ðonne þū glōfan abban wille, Tech. ii. 127, 21.

glōfed. v. ge-glōfed: **glōma.** v. ǣfen-glōma.

glōmung. *Add:*—Glōmung *crepusculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 49. In sumre glōmunge ūres mōdes *in quodam mentis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 331, 14. v. ǣfen-glommung.

gloria, a, an; *pl.* glorian; *m. A Gloria*, a name for a liturgical formula:—Se gloria þæs forman sealmes, R. Ben. 69, 3: 68, 8. Under ānum gloria (glorian, R. Ben. I. 47, 6), 40, 22. Tōdǣled on twēgen glorian, 38, 3: 42, 13.

glōwan. *Add: p.* gleów:—Gleów, scān *fulminauit*, An. Ox. 4409. Þæt fȳr weard þā ācwenced, ꝥ þǣr ān col ne gleów, Hml. S. 7, 240. Gewyrme mid hāte glōwende īsene, Lch. ii. 236, 31: 216, 1. Lecgað ðā īsenan clūtas hāte glōwende tō his sīdan, Hml. Th. i. 424, 35. [Cf. the wk. verbs *O. Sax.* glōian: *O. H. Ger.* gluoen: *Icel.* glóa.]

glydering. v. glidering.

glȳman (?) *to rage:*—Glimith (= glȳmith? for the vowel cf. rihum

= rýhum, 114, 120) *sevit*, Txts. 115, 125. [cf. *N. E. D.* gloom; *vb.*, *where is quoted M. H. Ger.* (13th cent.) ein glûmender hunt *a savage dog. In* Ld. Gl. G. 3, 59 *is given from another Leiden MS.* glimnit *sevit. Perhaps here for* glimnit *might be read* grimmit. v. grimman.]

glyrendum (?) *retortis*, Germ. 394, 288: glywcum. v. glíw-cynn.

gnæt. *Add:*—Gnæt *scinifes* vel *tudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 3: *scinifes*, 77, 56. Gneat, Ps. Srt. 104, 31. Þā gnættas mid swīþe lytlum sticelum him (*man*) deriaþ, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 10. Heó (*fleabane*) gnættas and micgeas and fleán ācwelleþ, Lch. i. 266, 1.

gnagan. *Dele bracket at end, and add:*—Gnæhđ, cīwþ *sulcat* (*corpora vermis*), An. Ox. 23, 49. Wyrmas heora bān gnagađ byrnendum tōđum *vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus ossa*, Wlfst. 139, 10: Dōm. L. 211. Wē hēdađ þǣra crumena đæs hlāfes and đā lūđēiscan gnagađ þā rinde, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 34. Sceal se hund bān gnagan, Lch. ii. 48, 12. Gnægen *conrosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 35. Gnagene (gragene, MS.) *roderentur* (*leonum rictibus*), An. Ox. 2, 224. [*O. H. Ger.* gnagan: *Icel.* gnaga.]

gneáþ. *Add:* , **gneád**:—Hī cwǣdon þ him gneáđe wǣre heora wist and scrūd, Hml. S. 31, 1296. v. gnīþe, *and two following words.*

gneáplicness (**gneád-**), e; *f. Frugality, parsimony:*—Gneádlinesse *frugalitatis*, gneádlicnys *frugalitas*, Hpt. Gl. 463, 74. Gneádlicnys, An. Ox. 2437.

gneáþness (**gneád-**), e; *f.* I. *frugality, moderation* in a person: —Gneáđnys (gneád-, Hpt. Gl. 494, 41) swā spærlic *parsimonia tam frugalis*, An. Ox. 3748. Gneáþnysse *frugalitatis*, i. *temperantiae*, 2437. II. *scantiness* of material, *scarcity:*—Ne him wǣre hwǣtes gneáđnes (genēđnys, *v. l.*) ne ōđerra worldwelena, Mart. H. 68, 9. v. gnīþness.

gnēþe. v. gnīþe: **gneđen.** *Dele.*

gnīdan. *Add:*—Ic gnīde *frico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 11. *Frico* ic gnīde, *fricui* ic gnād, *frictum* gegniden, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 137, 15. I. *to rub* an object:—Hit biþ geornlic þæt mon heardlīce gnīde þone hnescestan mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. Ia. *to rub* one object against another:—Beóres tācen is þæt þū gnīde þīne hand on þā ōþre, Tech. ii. 125, 21. Ib. *to rub* a surface with material, *cover* a surface *by rubbing:*—Reóde gnīdan *fucare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 49. Hē hēt hine mid sealte gnīdan, Hml. S. 14, 46. II. *to rub* material on a surface:—Hē gnād on ansýne þæs mannes þ dūst . . . hē lange hwīle gnād, Gr. D. 216, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* gnide.] v. ā-, be-gnīdan.

gnidel (**-il**), es; *m. A pestle:*—Gnidil *pistillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 43.

gnīding. *Add:*—Sceal hē þā eágan weccan mid gnīdingum, Lch. ii. 30, 28.

gnirran *to snarl, gnash* or *chatter* (with the teeth):—Hwýlon þā tēđ for mycclum cyle mauna þǣr gnyrrađ (gryrrađ, Dōm. L. 195) *nunc nimio stridentes frigore dentes*, Wlfst. 138, 29. Hlihhan ođđe gnyrende gesihđ unrōtnyssa getācnađ *ridere aut stridentes uiderit tristitiam significat*, Lch. iii. 210, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* gnar.]

gnīþe (**gnēde**); *adj.* Of persons, *frugal, sparing;* of things, *scanty, scarce:*—Gnēþre *mediocri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 10. Of gnæþum *parcis*, Germ. 391, 31. On đām mægenum eáđmōdnesse and hýrsumnesse nōhte þon lǣssa ne gnēđra (gnēdra, *v. l.: these forms might be mutated comparatives of* gneáþ(-d)) wæs, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 656, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nōti *parcus*. v. *N. E. D.* gnede.] v. un-gnīþe, gneáþ.

gnīþelīce; *adv. Scantily, sparingly:*—Geótende swīþe gnēđelīce *exigue fundendo*, Gr. D. 51, 13. v. un-gnīþelīce.

gnīþelicness, e; *f. Frugality:*—Spærnes, gnēþelicnes *frugalitas*, i. *temperantia, parcitas*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 6. Gnēđelicnesse *frugalitatis*, Angl. xiii. 32, 117: Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 34.

gnīþness, e; *f.* I. *frugality:*—Gnēđnes *parsimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 73. Mid gnēþnesse *frugalitatis*, 33, 50. II. *scarcity:*—Hwǣtes genēđnys, Mart. H. 68, 9. v. gneáþness.

gnohioc. *l.* guohioc.

gnorn *sorrow. Add:*—Nū is hālwende þæt man hēr wēpe . . . Glæd biđ se Godes sunu gif þū gnorn þrowast, Dōm. L. 86. v. grorn.

gnorn; *adj.* v. grorn; *adj.:* **gnornan.** v. gnornian.

gnorne; *adv. Complainingly:*—León hwelpas grymetigađ gnorne (or *adj.?*), georne sēcađ *the lion's whelps roar their complaints, seek eagerly*, Ps. Th. 103, 20. Cf. grorne.

gnorn-hof. *Add:* cf. grorn-hof.

gnornian. *Take here* **gnornan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to feel grief, regret*, &c.:—Ic gnornige *contristatus sum*, Ps. Th. 54, 2. Ā mæg gnornian sē þe nū fram þīs wīgplegan wendan þenceđ, By. 315. Grnorniendum *merentibus*, Kent. Gl. 1129. Ia. of things:—Týdrađ þis bānfæt, greóthord gnornađ, Gū. 1240. Beám sceal on eorđan leáfum līđan, leomu gnornian (*the bare branches grieve*), Gn. Ex. 26. Hyge gnornende, Gū. 1182. II. *to feel* or *express discontent, murmur:*—Suā biđ đām đe gnornađ on đǣre godcundan suingellan *qui in percussione positus erumpit ad sonitum murmurationis*, Past. 269, 1. Gnornadun *murmuraverunt*, Ps. Srt. 105, 25. Suelce hē cuǣde tō đǣm unryhtwīsan mōde đe innan biđ gnornigende (-iende, *v. l.*) *ac si dicatur menti iniquae interius dolenti*, Past. 225, 10. Gnorniađ *murmurabunt*, Ps. Srt. 58, 16. v. be-gnornian; grornian.

gnornung. I. *a feeling* or *expression of grief, sorrow*, &c.:—On gnornunga mōdes *in merore animi*, Kent. Gl. 517. Hit nāuht elles nāt būtan gnornunga *crescit in immensum noxia cura*, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 12: Met. 3, 10. Þǣr is wōp wīde gehēred . . . and gnornunge mecga, Sat. 334. Him gnornunga gǣste ne scōdun, Gū. 516. II. *a feeling* or *expression of discontent* or *complaint, a grudge:*—For eówerre āgenre gnornunge đe gē wiđ đǣm crīstendōme habbađ, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 11. v. grornung.

gnuddian *to rub:*—Gnudda *frica*, An. Ox. 56, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* gnodde.]

gnyran. v. gnirran: **gōađ.** v. gōn.

god; *m. and* **god**; *n. Take these together, and add:* I. of a heathen god:—Heá gotho *manes*, Archiv 85, 310, 15; An. Ox. 53, 15. Þǣra hǣđenra godas synd gramlice deófla, Hml. S. 14, 18. In god *in divos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 57. Ic swerige đurh ealle godas and gydena, Hml. Th. i. 426, 7. Gē habbađ manega godas, Hml. S. 4, 134. Ia. with a defining addition:—Wīnes god *Bachus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 42. Fýres god *U[u]lcanus*, 95, 6. II. *an image which is worshipped, idol:*—Eówer godas synd āgotene ođđe āgrafene, Hml. S. 4, 136. Þīne godas syndon gyldene and sylfrene . . . manna handgeweorc, 14, 20. 'Geoftra đīne lāc ūrum gudum . . . .' 'Đū cwyst þæt ic mē gebiddan sceole tō dumbum stānum, đā đe sind āgrafene đurh manna handa,' Hml. Th. i. 422, 35. III. of a person having godlike attributes:—Ælc gesǣlig mon biþ god *omnis beatus deus*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 2: 35, 5; F. 164, 23. Ic gesette þē Pharaone tō gode, Ex. 7, 1. Ic sǣde gē synt godas (goddo, L., godo, R.), Jn. 10, 34. IV. in the Christian, monotheistic sense, *God.* (1) as a proper name:—On anginne gesceóp God heofenan and eorđan, Gen. 1, 1. Goddes *Dei*, Rtl. 109, 11: Mk. L. 9, 1: Jn. p. 3, 4. (1 a) with epithet:—Se Ælmihtiga God hī āhredde, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 13. Þone ēcan mildan God, Cht. E. 231, 8. (2) where the triune character of the Deity is marked. (a) of the first person of the Trinity:—Drihten God, Fǣder Crīstes, Hml. Th. i. 426, 24. God . . . Fǣder Ælmihtig, Cri. 319. Crīst þæs lifgendan Godes Sunu, Bl. H. 11, 30. (b) of the second person:—Hǣlend Crīst, God of Gode, Hml. Th. i. 426, 2. God tō ūs niþer āstāhg, Bl. H. 17, 29. Hié God sylfne āhēngon, El. 209. (c) where the three persons are given:—Se Ælmihtiga Fǣder is God, and his Sunu is Ælmihtig God, and se Hālga Gāst is Ælmihtig God; nā đrȳ Godas, ac hī ealle ān Ælmihtig God untōdǣledlic, Hml. Th. i. 248, 6–9. (3) where the genitive is used with a noun as an intensive:—Þonne is þ Godes riht þ hē beó clǣne *it is the most perfect justice, that he be clear*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 12. V. *a Being such as is understood by the proper name God, God according to some particular conception or in regard to some special attribute or relation:*—Ic eom Abrahames God, and Isaaces God, and Iacōbes God. Nys God nā deádra, ac lybbendra, Mt. 22, 32. Se gōda God, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 5. Se āna sōđa God . . . sē ān is sōđ God þe ealle đing gescōp, Wlfst. 105, 27–31. Þone God ic eów bodige þone đe gē hātad uncūđne . . . hē sitt on his Fǣder swīđran hand sōđ God and sōđ man, Hml. S. 29, 37–42. Tō Abrahames Gode, Ps. Th. 46, 9. Hig gesāwon Israhēla God, Ex. 24, 10. VI. in special forms of speech. (1) where a strong wish is expressed:—God him geunne þ . . . , Chr. 959; P. 115, 14. God eów gehealde, Ll. Lbmn. 486, 14. Āwende hine God Ælmihtig hrædlice of þisan lǣnan līfe intō helle wīte, C. D. iv. 87, 10. (2) where dependence on, or gratitude to, the Deity is expressed:—Mid Godes gǣfe, C. D. i. 292, 21: 299, 12. Gode Ælmihtigum sié đonc đǣtte . . . , Past. 3, 18. Swǣ gelǣrede biscepas swǣ nū, Gode đonc, siendon, 9, 4. Nǣfde se here, Godes þonces, Angelcyn ealles for swīđe gebrocod, Chr. 897; P. 89, 30. (3) where there is pious intention, conduct influenced by religion:—Ǣghwæt þæs þe him ǣnig mon for Godes noman geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 11. Þæt hē his freónd nā for middangearde, ac for Gode lufige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 7. Seó is sōđ lufu, þæt gehwā his freónd lufie on Gode, and his feónd for Gode, 528, 32. (4) in earnest appeal, affirmation or exhortation:—Ic bebióde on Godes naman đǣt . . . , Past. 9, 2. Ic eów bidde on Godes naman . . . þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 194, 4. Wē biddađ and on Godes naman beódađ þ . . . , 364, 21. On Godes Ælmihtiges naman, Cht. E. 231, 11: Ll. Th. i. 180, 22: 182, 6. Nū hālsige ic đē þurh God þ . . . , Hml. Th. i. 426, 31. Gif hwelc mon hine on Godes naman geandette, Ll. Th. i. 64, 21. VII. in language concerned with church matters. (1) of spiritual things:—Wē habbađ āne gāstlice mōdor, seó is *Ecclesia* genamod, þ is Godes cirice, Ll. Th. i. 336, 8. Biscopas syndon Godes lage (*the doctrines of Christianity*) lāreówas, 332, 27. Hē Godes lage smeáde, Chr. 963; P. 115, 4. Godes lof rǣran *to promote the Christian religion*, 5: Cht. E. 229, 25. (2) of ecclesiastical procedure, arrangement, constitution:—Þā hālgan hādas þe Godes folc (*the Christian laity*) lǣran scylan, Ll. Th. i. 244, 9. Þridda dǣl þāre teóđunge þe tō circan gebyrige gā . . . Godes þearfum (*the needy to whom church-alms are given*), 342, 9. From ǣlcum Godes dǣle āworpene *cast out from church-communion*,

246, 15. Mid Godes bletsunge *with the blessing pronounced by the priest*, 256, 7. Muneca gehwylc . . . geþence word and wedd þe hē Gode betǣhte, 306, 5. Gyf gehādod man gefeohte . . . for Gode bēte swā canon tǣce, 168, 6. ¶ Godes þeów *a cleric*:—Ealle Godes þeówas . . . and hūru þinga sācerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 10. Gif se Godes þeów nelle þǣre cyrican on riht þeówian, þ hē þonne mid lǣwedum monnum onfō þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 3: C. D. i. 293, 33: Past. 5, 11. (3) of ecclesiastical property or dues:—Godes feós dēoflīc *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 31. Godes feoh and ciricean, Ll. Th. i. 2, 4. Godes gafel lǣstan, 350, 8. Þæs neádgafoles þe crīstene men Gode gelǣstan scoldon, 270, 14. (4) of churches:—Be cīricena gebētunge. Þ ǣlc biscop bēte Godes hūs . . . and eác þone cyning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 9–12. Hī Godes hūs grīðedan, 334, 24. Hē eóde intō Godes (Goddes, L.) hūs *in domum Dei intrauit*, Lk. 6, 4. (5) where ecclesiastical and secular are contrasted:—For Gode and for worulde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7: Ll. Th. i. 168, 17. Wiðˊ God and wiðˊ men, 306, 7: 314, 26. v. heáh-, hel-, wealdend-god; cof-, deáþ-, gedwol-godas; ūp-godu.

gōd. *Add:* **I.** *good, having in due measure the properties which an object of its kind ought to have.* (1) of material things:—Ǣlc gōd treów byrð gōde wæstmas, Mt. 7, 17. Ælfheres lāf (*a corslet*), gōd . . . , golde geweorðod, ealles unscende, Vald. 2, 17. Hēt hȳðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, B. 199. (1 a) of food or drink:—Ānan esne gebyreð tō metsunge xii. pund gōdes cornes, Ll. Th. i. 436, 26. xxx. ombra gōdes uuelesces aloð, C. D. i. 293, 12. Dō on gōd ealu, Lch. ii. 318, 13. Ǣlc man sylþ ǣrest gōd wīn . . . Dū geheólde þ gōde wīn oð þis, Jn. 2, 10. (1 b) of land, *fertile*:—Þæt land ys swīðe þearle gōd . . . Drihten sīlð ūs þā moldan þe meolce and hunige flēwð, Num. 14, 7. Neorxna wang stōd gōd (cf. Gen. 2, 9), Gen. 209. Sum feóll on gōd land, Mk. 4, 8. (1 c) of a place:—Wē on þan gōdan rīce gesǣlige sǣton, Gen. 410. (2) of non-material things:—Mid gefyllednesse gōddere þēnunge wē weorðaþ heofena rīces yrfeweardas, R. Ben. 4, 24. Woruldgerihta ic wille þ standan swā gōde swā hȳ mon on betste ǣredian mæge . . . And . . . mid Denum be swā gōdum lagum swā hȳ betst geceósan mægen, Ll. Th. i. 272, 23–31. Swā gōde lage swā hȳ betste geceósen, 276, 17. (3) of animals:—Hors tō healfan pund gif hit swā gōd sȳ, and gif hit mǣtre sȳ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 232, 25. .i. gōd metecū, 436, 27. Ne gōd hafoc geond sæl swingeð, B. 2263. (4) of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation:—Higelǣces þegn gōd mid Geátum, sē wæs moncynnes mægenes strengest, æðele and eácen, B. 199. Hēr līð ūre ealdor . . . gōd on greóte, By. 315. Frōdne and gōdne fæder Unwēnes, Vīd. 114. Geongne æðeling sceolan gōde gesīðas byldan tō beaduwe and tō beáhgife, Gn. C. 14. (4 a) as an epithet in courteous address:—Nū hæbbe ic his hēr on handa, herra se gōda, Gen. 678. Þū meaht nū þē self geseón, Eve seó gōde, 610. (4 b) as an epithet along with a title:—Forþfērde se gōda pāpa Marinus, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. Seó gōde cwēn Margarita, 1093; P. 228, 11. (5) of qualities or attributes, *good* (courage):—Dā bæd ic þā fyrde þ hié hæfdon gōd ellen þāra þinga þe ūs on becwōmon *orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent neue deficerent*, Nar. 14, 22. Hē hæfde gōd geþanc, By. 13. (6) of a state of things, *commendable, right*:—Hū gōod is and hū wynsum þ mon eardige on ðāra gebrōðra ǣnnesse, Bl. H. 139, 29. Gōōd is þæt . . . , Ps. Th. 72, 23. **II.** of moral excellence. (1) in respect to general character or conduct, *virtuous*. (a) of persons:—Ǣlc man sceal his gōdan dǣda āhebban, gif hē sceal gōd and medeme weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. Noe wæs gōd . . . dōmfæst and gedēfe (cf. Noe wæs rihtwīs, Gen. 6, 9), Gen. 1285. Ic þē gōdne wāt, fæsthȳdigne, 1346. Oft þā gōdan dēman (cf. þā unrihtwīsan dēman, 21) habbaðˊ yfele gingran, Ll. Lbm. 475, 28. Þā gōdan bióþ simle wealdende and þā yfelan nabbaþ nǣnne anweald, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 22. ¶ where a special virtue or excellence is implied. (α) bravery:—Sē þe worna fela gumcystum gōd gūða gedīgde, B. 2543. Hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon . . . wēndon þæt hē sleac wǣre, æðeling unfrom, 2184. Hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, 2641. (β) wisdom or learning:—Is nū feala forðgewitenra frōdra and gōdra, gleáwra monna, El. 637. (b) of conduct, actions, words, feelings, &c.:—Titus wæs swā gōdes willan þæt . . . , Ors. 6, 8; S. 264, 2. Būton hē hwæt mid gōdum willan for Gode geðyde, Bl. H. 97, 27. Gif hine hwā tō gōddre drohtunge tihte, Hml. Th. i. 524, 4. God him geunne þ his gōde dǣda swȳðran wearðan þonne misdǣda, Chr. 959; P. 115, 14. Mid bysene gōdra weorca, Ll. Th. i. 272, 22. Gōddra, R. Ben. 16, 14. (b β) *brave* (deed), cf. **II.** 1 ¶ a:—Weorða ðē selfne gōdum dǣdum, Vald. 1, 23. (2) as an epithet of the Deity:—God simle biþ full gōd, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Se gōda God, 36, 1; F. 172, 5. (3) *kind, gentle, gracious*. (a) of persons:—Þæt wē þeóden swā gōdne grētan mōton, B. 347. Cam freóndlīce on his fæder āre ne wolde gesceáwian . . . gōde wǣron Sem and Iafeð, Gen. 1587. Freónda gōdra, Rä. 27, 22. ¶ in a special sense, *liberal*:—Wes þū ūs lārena gōd, B. 269. Ic gumcystum gōdne funde beága bryttan, 1486: 1969. (b) of actions, feelings, words, &c.:—On eorðan sȳ sybb mannum gōdes willan, Lk. 2, 14: Bl. H. 93, 10: Hy. 8, 6. Is gōd willa, þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige, and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5. Wolde ic freóndscipe þīnne begitan gōdne, An. 480. Þā gāstas gōde word sprecaðˊ . . . 'Wine leófesta . . . ,' Seel. 134. (4) *good* in a religious sense, *pious, devout*:—Gōd wæs Gūðlāc; hē in gǣste bær heofoncundne hyht, Gū. 141. Symle Crīstes lof in Gūðlāces gōdum mōde weóx, 365. Cnihtas ǣfæste . . . gōde in godsǣde, Dan. 90. Hē biðˊ þām gōdum glædmōd on gesihðe . . . Hē biðˊ þām yflum egeslic tō geseónne, synnegum monnum, Cri. 911: 1576. (4 a) *religious* by profession, *ecclesiastical, clerical*. (α) of persons:—Mid mīnra witena geþeahte, ge hādedra (gōdra, *v. l.*) ge lǣwedra, Ll. Th. i. 246, 20. Se cyng Willelm wæs milde þām gōdum mannum þe God lufedon (*humble to the servants of God*, Henry of Huntingdon), Chr. 1086; P. 219, 22. (β) of procedure:—Bēte man mid āne punde, and mid gōdre bōte (*with confession*) þingige georne (cf. twā (þreó, &c.) pund tō bōte mid godcundan scrifte *in the next six paragraphs*), Ll. Th. ii. 240, 13. (5) *proceeding from God*. Cf. godcund; **II.** 1:—Æfter þǣre gōdan sprǣce *iuxta oraculum*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 161, 15. **III.** *favourable, advantageous*. (1) *happy, prosperous*:—Wyrd . . . þeáh hit ūs manigfealdlic ðince, sum gōd, sum yfel, hit is þeáh him ǣnfeald gōd, for þām hē hit eall tō gōdum ende briugþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 6–9. Nis se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. On þām ēcean līfe syndon gōde dagas . . . þeáh hwā wille hēr on līfe habban gōde dagas . . . biðˊ se ǣn gōda dæg mid God, Hml. S. 12, 80–89. Þæt hē geseó gōōde dagas, Ps. Th. 33, 12. (1 a) of a season, *favourable to production*, (α) *good* (*year*):—Cōm gōd geár and swā eác micel genihtsumnys wæstma on Breotone lond *tantis frugum copiis insula affluere coepit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 12. Cōm gōd gēr and wæstmberende *annus laetus et frugifer*, 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. (2) *pleasant to the senses*:—Þæt treów wæs gōd tō etanne, Gen. 3, 6. Spica is gōdes stences, Bl. H. 73, 22. Mid ðǣm nosum wē tōsceáðaðˊ gōde stencas and yfele, Past. 433, 22. (3) *conducive to well-being, beneficial, profitable, wholesome, salutary*:—Þ biðˊ gōd dolhsealf, Lch. ii. 92, 8. Wiþ nǣdran bite, fifleáfe . . . wiþ wīn gemenged gōd biþ tō drincanne, 110, 20. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete, gif hē hit eft spīwende ǣnforlǣteþ, Bl. H. 57, 5. (3 a) with dat. of object benefited:—Sió wiþerwearde wyrd is þǣm gōd þe winnaþ wiþ unþeáwas, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 17. Þ seó niównes þāra metta mæge him gōde beón, Lch. ii. 240, 16. (3 b) with dat. and dat. infin.:—Nis nā gōd þisum men āna tō wunienne, Gen. 2, 18. Gōd is ūs hēr tō beónne, Mt. 17, 4. (4) of reputation, report:—Gōd *faustus* (faustam famam, Ald. 162, 12), An. Ox. 18 b, 35. **IV.** with reference to a purpose or effect. (1) *adapted to an end, useful, suitable*:—Sió biþ gōd tō dolhsealfe, Lch. ii. 92, 27. Blōd lǣtan mōna gōd ys, iii. 184, 11, *and often*. Stede hafaðˊ gōdne, Rä. 45, 3. (2) *having the characteristics required in a particular capacity, able, skilful*:—Swā sceal gōd scȳrman his hlāfordes healdan, Angl. ix. 260, 16. Sum biðˊ gewittig æt wīnþege, beórhyrde gōd, Crä. 75. Hē ne biðˊ him lǣce gōd, Sal. 102. (3) *reliable, trustworthy*:—Hæbbe hē in āðe ōðirne ǣwdan gōdne, Ll. Th. i. 42, 8. Mid gōdum ǣwdum, 28, 2, 8. Beforan gōdum weotum geceápod, 118, 14. Mid twām gōdum þegenum, 294, 12. **V.** *adequate, effectual, valid*. (1) of personal actions or activities, *thorough, effectual*:—Hē hit heóld on gōdre geþuǣrnesse, Chr. 860; P. 68, 1. Hī gōdne friþ heóldon, 877; P. 74, 21. Nis nā tō forgytane þ gōde friþ þe hē macode, 1086; P. 220, 12. (2) *valid, sound*:—Ā þīn dōm sȳ gōd and genge, Az. 109. (3) *sufficient* or *abundant in quantity*:—Eów byþ geseald gōd gemet and full, Lk. 6, 38. Swā mycel swā wolde beón gōd handebrād, Vīs. Lfc. 72. Biðˊ hē gōdes leánes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 18. Hē gegaderode gōdne dǣl feós, Hml. S. 25, 468. Hē gōde hwīle þone here gefliémde, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. (4) qualifying a definite statement of quantity:—Drince gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. ii. 108, 6. Dō ǣlcre gōde hand fulle, 106, 15. v. ǣr-, cyne-, efen-, un-gōd.

gōd, es; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *that which is good.* (1) *whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in its effect.* (a) *what is right, virtuous*, &c.:—Gōd biðˊ genge and wiðˊ God lenge, Gn. Ex. 121. Gōd sceal wiðˊ yfele, Gu. C. 50. Þ him þ gōd mōte tō ēcum mēdum gegangan, þ him his freónd æfter gedēþ, Bl. H. 101, 17. Þ heofonlice rīce is gehāten eallum þe nū syndan gōdes wyrhtan, 111, 12. Þeáh hē gōdes hwæt onginne gǣstlīce, Jul. 397: Met. 9, 62. Seó sāwl biðˊ forð lǣdende eall þā weorc þe heó ǣfre gefremode gōdes oððe yfeles. Gif þonne byðˊ þāra misdǣda mā and þæs gōdes tō lyt, Wlfst. 254, 2–5: Dōm. 43. Gōdes oððe gāles, Cri. 1035. Hī sién āsigen tō yfele . . . þæt mōd ne mæg ǣredian tō gōde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28–34. Hē dyde mǣre yfel þonne gōd, Bl. H. 43, 34. Hē nolde nān gōd gehȳran, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. (b) *what is beneficial, advantageous, pleasant*, &c.:—Gōdes and yfles ic cunnade, Vīd. 51. Gōdes and yfeles, . . . welan and wāwan, Gen. 465. Eów ǣfre ne biðˊ þurh gife mīne gōdes onsién, Cri. 480. Ic geþolade gōdes ealles, wonn mōdearfoðˊ mā, Hy. 4, 85. Onfōh þū þīnum esne fægere mid gōde *elige servum tuum in bonum*, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Ne mē ǣnig mid gōde ongitan wolde *non erat qui agnosceret me*, Ps. Th. 141, 4. Hē mē gōde dohte, mē beág forgeaf, Vīd. 89. Gōde gewircean, feohgiftum, B. 20. Mīne geornnesse mid gōde þū gefyldest, Bl. H. 89, 5. Þæt ic

gôd æt him begitan môte, Ps. Th. 121, 9: Gen. 2420. Gif wê gôd underfêngon of Godes handa, hwî ne sceole wê eác yfel underfôn?, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 31. (2) *goodness, virtue, excellence:*—Gif hit gewurþ þæt se anweald becume tô gôdum men, hwæt biþ đǣr licwyrþe bûton þis gôd, nas đæs anwealdes? . . . hit biþ đæs monnes gôd, nas đæs anwealdes, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 14–19. God simle biþ full gôd, and þ his good and sió his gesǣlþ him nâhwonan ûtane ne côm, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. (3) *prosperous condition, well-being, good estate.* (a) as a condition actually existing:—Unryhtlicu iersung is đæt mon iersige on ôđerne for his gôde (*on account of his prosperity*), Past. 189, 8. Gif đû hwene gesihst geđeón on gôde . . . gif him hwæt mistîmađ, Hex. 44, 29. Forlǣt đæt đû næbbe tô ôđres mannes gôde andan, Prov. K. 33. (b) as a condition to be produced:—Hê dyde swâ mycel tô gôde intô þ mynstre of Burh on golde and on seolfre swâ nêfre nân ôđre ne dyde, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 16. Gemiltsa þîn môd mê tô gôde, Hy. 2, 2. Tô bealwe . . . tô gôde, Cri. 1107: Verc. Först. 129, 28. For gôde, R. Ben. 116, 20. Weard of heofonum þæt môd in đæs gǣstes gôd georne trymede, Gû. 78. (4) *good, benefit resulting* from something:—Heora nân him ne mehte bión nâne gôde (on nânum gôde, *v. l.*), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 19. Cweþaþ cræftige men þ him þ tô gôde cume, Lch. i. 88, 19. (5) tô gôde (ge)dôn *to act so as to bring about a good result, to do good:*—Hê ne mihte nân đing tô gôde gedôn *bona facere non poterat*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. Đeáh se mann ælmessan wyrce and fela tô gôde gedô, 528, 29. Nân man ne dêđ bûtan Gode nân đing tô gôde, 292, 36. Âsolcennys dêđ þæt đâm men ne lyst nân đing tô gôde gedôn, ac gǣđ him âsolcen fram ǣlcere dugeđe, ii. 220, 23: Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. **II.** *a particular thing that is good.* (1) *something, material or non-material, that it is an advantage to attain or to possess:*—Of đǣre sôþan gesǣlþe cumađ ealle đâ ôþre gôd . . . þâ fîf gôd . . . þ is anweald and weorþscipe and foremǣrnes and genyht and blis, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 16–23. Ealle þâ lîchamlican gôd, 24, 3; F. 84, 5. Þû mê noldest þanc witan mînra gôda (*my good gifts*), Wlfst. 261, 10: Ph. 624: Cri. 1400: Gen. 546: Ps. Th. 102, 2. Þæt folc ne cûđe đǣra gôda þæt hî cwǣdon þæt hê God wǣre, ac sǣdon þæt hê wîtega wǣre *the people did not know of the advantages they had, to wit that they might call him God, but said he was a prophet*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. Nât hê þâra gôda, þæt hê mê ongeán sleá, rand geheáwe *he knows not of such advantages as striking at me, hewing my shield* (Grendel could not do these things as he had no sword), B. 681. Weán dreógan, gôda bedǣled, Sat. 186. Fremde from eallum đǣm gôdum þe þû ûs gegearwodest, Bl. H. 233, 32. Hingriende hê mid gôdum gefylde, Lk. 1, 53: B. 1861. Đaette gê fore uueorolde sién geblitsade mid đêm weoroldcundum gôdum and hiora sâula mid đêm godcundum gôdum, C. D. i. 293, 35. (1 a) (*the highest*) *good;* summum bonum:—Swâ hwæt swâ ǣghwelc man ofer ealle ôþre þing swîþost lufaþ, þ biþ his hêhste gôd . . . Ne onsace ic nâuht þ þâ gesǣlþa and seó eádignes sié þæt hêhste gôd þises andweardan lîfes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11–15: 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) *a good quality, virtue:*—Crîst ûs ǣlces gôdes bysene onstealde, Bl. H. 29, 7. Hî sceolon đǣre sýfernysse gôd bodian, Hml. A. 146, 60. (3) *a good deed:*—Þý lǣs hê ǣnig þâra gôda forylde þe hê þý dæge gedôn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Þâ gôd dôn þe ûs Godes bêc lǣraþ, þæt is fæsten . . . and ælmessylena, 73, 26: 101, 22. Hê ne mihte dôn þâ gôd þe hine man lǣrde, Gr. D. 324, 9: Past. 87, 4. Þæt wê bugon fram yfele and dôn gôda (*bona*), Coll. M. 33, 9. (3 a) of the services of the church:—Đǣttæ mon unce tîde geuueorđiae on godcundum gôdum and ǣc on ælmessan, C. D. i. 292, 32: 293, 3. Ic bidde hîgon đette hié đâs godcundan gôd gedôn fore hiora sâwlum, đaet ēghwilc messepriôst gesinge twâ messan . . . and aeghwilc diácon ârēde twâ passione . . . Aec ic biddo hîgon đaet gê mê gemynen mid suilce godcunde gôde suilce iów cynlic dynce, 293, 28–294, 1. (4) *property, wealth, goods:*—Sum tô lyt hafađ gôdes grǣdig, Sal. 344. Þ gê of mînum âgenum gôde (mînes âgenes ǣhtes, *v. l.*) âgifan þâ teóđunga ǣgđer ge on cwicum ceápe ge on þæs geáres eorđwæstmum . . . and þâ biscopas þ ilce dôn on heora âgenum gôde, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5–9. Yrfes hyrde gôde mǣre, Gen. 2198: B. 1952. Hî lǣddon Loth and leóda gôd, sûđmonna sinc, Gen. 2016. Hê þǣr mycel gôd tô gegaderode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 24. (4 a) in pl., *goods:*—Ne gold ne seolfor ne þînra gôda nân . . . ne þîn boldwela ne nân þâra gôda þe þû iú âhtest, Seel. 58–60. Þ wê gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ûrum gôdum, Bl. H. 39, 30. Of hîgna gemēnum gôdum aet hâm mon geselle .cxx. gesuflra hlâfa, C. D. i. 293, 16. Þû hæfst mycele gôd (feolo gôdo, L., feolu gôda, R., *multa bona*), Lk. 12, 19. v. feoh-, un-, unrîm-, weorold-gôd.

gôd-æpple. *Substitute:* **gôd-æppel** *a quince:*—Goodaeppel *citonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 9. Gôdæppel (*the MS. has the accent*), 14, 36. Cf. cod-æppel.

god-bearn. *Add:*—Godfæder his godbearn lufie and lǣre, Wlfst. 74, 13. Beóđ heó rihtlice ealswâ hý genamode beóđ, godfæderas, gif hý heora godbearn Gode gestrýnađ, 121, 5.

god-borh. *Substitute: A pledge confirmed by an appeal to God, one that is accompanied by the formulae of religion:*—Be godborgum (-borhgum, *v. l.*). Gif hwâ ôđerne godborges oncunne and tión wille þ hê hwelcne ne gelǣste þâra þe hê him gesealde *if any one bring against another a charge in the matter of a pledge whose validity was confirmed by invoking the name of the Deity* (*where solemn formulae were used to give validity.* Cf. *the formulae* pp. 178–182 *beginning* on þone Drihten, on Ælmihtiges Godes naman, on lifiendes Godes naman), *and will accuse him that he do not carry out any of the pledges that he gave him*, Ll. Th. i. 82, 4–6.

god-bôt, an. *l.* god-bôt, e.

god-cund. *Add:* **I.** *of* or *pertaining to God:*—Godcund andgit and godcund foretiohhung, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 31. Se godcunda anweald, 16, 4; F. 58, 13. Đâ đe sió godcundde stefn đreáde, Past. 91, 7. Þæs godcundan mægenþrymmes, Bl. H. 103, 3. On þǣre godcundan dǣde (*the deed done by Christ*), 215, 28. Godcund gecynd *diuinam naturam*, Mk. p. 2, 3. Hî heora môd neár godcundum đingum lǣtaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 26. **II.** *given by* or *proceeding from God, having the sanction of* or *inspired by God.* (1) of things. (a) a law, command, doctrine, &c.:—Godcundre spǣce *oraculorum*, i. *diuinorum eloquiorum*, An. Ox. 1531. Godcundre gesettnesse *diuine sanctionis*, 423; 1628. Mid þon worde þæs godcundan gewrites, Bl. H. 33, 20. Onbryrde tô godcundre lâre, 23. Þǣre godcundan ǣ gehýrsume, 163, 3. On þâm godcundan gebede *in the Lord's Prayer*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 28. Þâ godcundan lâre gehýran . . . þǣr mon þ godspel sægþ, Bl. H. 47, 28. Sum mæg godcunde reccan ryhte ǣ, Cri. 670. Godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, 8. On godcundum bôcum God beád þ . . ., Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. (b) a benefit, good, &c.:—Biddan đone godcundan fultum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 34. Hié helpe findađ, godcunde gife, El. 1033. Þâ sint tô tellanne tô godcundan gôdum, . . . God hî gesceóp tô gemâgum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 30. Geweorþod mid godcundum geofum, Bl. H. 133, 3: Gen. 2810. Mid godcundum wuldrum, Bl. H. 125, 17. (2) of persons:—Godcunde bydelas, Ll. Th. i. 424, 17. ¶ *having the sanction of the church, prescribed by the church:*—Eów manaþ eówer lâreów þæt gê hýrsumian godcundum lârum (*divinis disciplinis*), Coll. M. 35, 35. Wǣron woroldwitan þe gesettan tô godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22: 348, 13: ii. 242, 13. Ǣghwylc crîsten man unrihthǣmed forbûge and godcunde laga rihtlîce healde, i. 306, 25: 364, 18. **III.** *devoted to God,* of persons, worship, service, dues, &c., belonging to the church. (1) of persons:—Godcunde hâdas wǣron nû lange swîđe forsawene *those in holy orders have now for long been despised*, Wlfst. 158, 9. Micelne sinođ ǣgđer ge godcundra hâda ge woruldcundra *a great synod of churchmen and laymen*, Ll. Th. i. 244, 3. Þ hî godcundum lâreówan hýran, 326, 14: 424, 7. (2) of worship, services, &c., of the church:—Ic biddo hîgon đaet gê mê gemynen mid suilce godcunde gôde suilce iów cynlic dynce *I pray that you have such a memorial service for me as may seem to you fitting*, C. D. i. 294, 1. Mid godcundan scrifte, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 15. On godcundan scriftan and woruldcundan steóran, i. 328, 19: 412, 11. Đæt mon hiora tîd geuueorđiae mid godcundum gôdum . . . Ic bidde hîgon đette hié đâs godcundan gôd gedôn . . . đaet ēghwilc messepriost gesinge twâ messan . . . ond ēghwilc Godes điów gesinge twâ fiftig, C. D. i. 293, 1–33. Godes þeówum þe þâ cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiađ, Bl. H. 41, 27. Godcunde lâc bringan, 47, 4. Godcund gebed, Lch. ii. 140, 21. Godcunde gebedo *prayers addressed to God*, Wlfst. 240, 16. (3) of dues, penalties, discipline, &c.:—Gif hwâ forwyrne godcunde gerihta *de ecclesiae debita vi detinente.* Gif hwâ mid wîge godcundra gerihta forwyrne, Ll. Th. i. 404, 4–6: 170, 7. Tô godcundre bôte gebûgan, 166, 15. Swâ mid godcundre bôte swâ mid woruldcundre steóre, 328, 3. Ǣr hê hæbbe godcunde bôte underfangen, 248, 24. Tô godcundan neódan *for the needs of the church*, 328, 9. Bisceope gebyređ ǣlc rihting ge on godcundan þingan ge on woruldcundan, ii. 312, 9. **IIIa.** of a heathen deity:—Þonne môton hié gongan in þone godcundan (cf. þone hâlgan bearo, 29, 23) bearo (*diuinum lucum*), Nar. 27, 10. On þâ godcundan stôwe, 31, 15. **IV.** *partaking of the nature of God, spiritual:*—Đǣm godcundan heáhstan *anagogen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 7. Bisceopas þe godcunde heorda bewarian sceolan þ se wôdfreca werewulf tô fela ne âbîte of godcundre heorde, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29–31. Bodian godcunde þearfe *predicare spiritualem utilitatem*, 424, 18. Bodian and bysnian godcunde þearfe (*spirituale proficuum*), 374, 21: 332, 30. Habban godcunde blisse and eác worldcunde, Bl. H. 83, 20. Sê đe wille godcundne wîsdôm sēcan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 9. Đaette gê fore uueorolde sién geblitsade mid đêm weoroldcundum gôdum and hiora sâula mid đêm godcundum gôdum, C. D. i. 293, 36. In godcundum gǣstgerýnum, Gû. 219. **IVa.** *celestial, heavenly.* (1) *coming from heaven:*—Coludes burh forbarn mid godcundum fýre, Chr. 679; P. 39, 6. (2) *belonging to heaven:*—Hê nǣfre nǣnige godcunde englas nǣfde bûton hundlice englas, Bl. H. 181, 28. **V.** *that makes godlike:*—Þǣre godcundre besceáwunga *deifice contemplationis* (v. Ald. 11, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62.

godcundlic. *Add:* **I.** *of God:*—For his godcundlicum anwealde hê is ǣghwǣr andweard, Bt. 42; F. 258, 11. **II.** *proceeding from God, inspired by God:*—Godcundlicum wordum (*with words from the Scriptures*) heó hyre bearn lǣrde, Lch. iii. 428, 28. **III.** *devoted*

to God, religious :—Godcundlicere drohtnunge *diuine conuersationis*, An. Ox. 2566. **IV.** *partaking of the nature of God* :—Gê hwæthwega godcundlices on eówerre sâule habbaþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 24. **IV a.** *spiritual* :—Godcundlic *theoricam*, i. *contemplatiuam*, An. Ox. 2516. **IV b.** *celestial, heavenly* :—Ôþre hwîle hê smeáþ ymb þis eorþlice lîf, ôþre hwîle ymb ꝥ godcundlice, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 5. Ealle godcundlice gesceafta standađ on Drihtnes gewealdum, Hml. A. 154, 61. **V.** *that makes godlike* :—Godcundlicere *deifice*, An. Ox. 705.

godcundlîce. *Add:* **I.** of action by the Deity, *by God, from heaven* :—Þâ côm micel wæl and moncwild godcundlîce (*diuinitus*) sended, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 22. Hê wæs godcundlîce (*diuinitus*) gefultumod, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 2. **II.** *in respect to religion* or *to the church, ecclesiastically* :—Ne sîn ealle circan nâ gelîcre mǽđe worldlîce wyrđe, þeáh hî godcundlîce habban hâlgunge gelîce, Ll. Th. i. 340, 27: 360, 17.

godcund-meaht (?) *divine majesty* :—In seđel godcumndmæhtes his *in sede majestatis suae*, Mt. L. 19, 28. Ofer seđel godcundmæht his, 25, 31. Miđ mægne menigo and godcundmæht *cum virtute multa et majestate*, 24, 30.

godcundnys. *Add:* **I.** *the quality of being divine.* (1) in a general sense :—Hû ne hæfdon wê ǽr gereaht ꝥ đâ gesǽlþa and sió godcundnes ân wǽre? . . . swâ wê cweđađ ꝥ ꝥ sié God þe þâ godcundnesse hæfđ and đâ gesǽlđa, and ǽlc gesǽlig biđ God *beatitudo uero est ipsa divinitas . . . divinitatem adeptos, Deos fieri necesse est. Omnis igitur beatus, Deus*, Bt. 34, 5; S. 85, 27–86, 1. (2) of the persons of the Trinity :—His godcundnyss wæs on þǽre menniscnysse tô ânum sôđan Crîste . . . ǽfre unbegunnen on đǽre godcundnysse, Hml. A. 25, 23. Đeós is seó hâlige þrynnys . . . on ânre godcundnysse ǽfre wunigende, on ânum mægenþrymme and on ânum gecynde, 2, 24: 26, 56: 59, 199. Arrius wolde wanian Crîstes godcundnysse, 198: 152, 17: 155, 84. **II.** *a divine being* :—Hit is gecynd đǽre godcundnesse ꝥ hió mæg beón ungemenged wiđ ôþre gesceafta bûton ôþerra gesceafta fultume, swâ swâ nân ôþer gesceaft ne mæg, ne mæg nân ôþer gesceaft be him selfum bión *ea est divinae forma substantiae, ut neque in externa dilabatur, nec in se externum aliquid ipsa suscipiat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 4–7. Mê þincþ ꝥ þû hwerfest ymbûton sume wunderlice sprǽce ymbe þâ ânfealdnesse þâre godcundnesse *an mirabilem quendam divinae simplicitatis orbem complicas?*, F. 164, 18. Be þâm dǽle þe sió mennisce gesceádwîsnes mæg ongitan đâ godcundnesse, 39, 10; F. 226, 28. **III.** *divine service* :—Ic wille đet đâ hîwan â hwîlæ đǽ crîstendôm sié fullîcæ mid hira godcundnessæ for mê sién *uolo ut familia . . . quamdiu christianitas permanserit sint illi mei intercessores ad Dominum*, C. D. v. 218, 32. Ne preóst ne forlǽte his godcundnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 2. **III a.** *a pious offering* :—Gif hwâ ꝥ fæsten âberan ne mæg đe his scrift him tǽcđ, him ys âlŷfed ꝥ hê môt his fæsten âlŷsan mid godcundnysse and mid his worldǽhton (*pietate et mundanis suis possessionibus*); ꝥ is þonne, gif hê byđ welig, sylle for .xii. mônđa fæstene xxx scillinga, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 27. **IV.** *a quality that is consonant with Deity, a godlike quality* :—Đeós wyrt hæfđ sume wundorlice godcundnesse, ꝥ is þonne ꝥ hyre blôsman hŷ æfter þǽre sunnan ryne wendađ, Lch. i. 152, 24.

gôd-dǽd. *Add:* **I.** *a good deed, virtuous action* :—Sume synd ealles tô îdele ǽlcere gôddǽde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 13. Þîn sâwl sceal wunian ođđe on wîte for þînum gyltum ođđe on blisse for þînum gôddǽdum, Wlfst. 248, 6. For þâm his gôddǽdum (*almsgiving*), Gr. D. 320, 20. Þeáw is ꝥ hî æfæstiađ ôþra manna gôddǽda *mos est invidere aliis virtutis bonum*, 117, 5. **II.** *a benefit;* Ps. Th. 77, 13.

god-dohtor. *Add:*—'Ic þê wille biddan, Drihten, ꝥ ꝥ wæter gewurđe mê tô fulluhtes bæđe' . . . 'Ic eom þîn godfæder and þû mîn goddohtor', Hml. A. 178, 298. Sum gerêfman wǽre þâra þe onfênge ânum mægdene æt fullwihte . . . hê bæd þâ ylcan his goddohter, ꝥ heó mid him þâ niht wunode, Gr. D. 308, 17.

gôd-dônd, -dênd. *Substitute:* **gôd-dônd, -dôend,** es; *m.* **I.** *one who does good, one who acts righteously* :—Næs þâ gôddôend, sê þe God wiste *non est qui faciat bonum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2. **II.** *one who does good to another, a benefactor* :—Þâ neát ongitađ hira gôddênd, El. 359. Cf. yfel-dônd.

gôde-lic, gode-webb. v. gôd-lic, god-webb.

god-fæder. *Add:* **I.** *a godfather* :—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wiđ God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17: 52, 4–15. Godfæder his godbearn lufie, Wlfst. 74, 13. Petrus wæs his (*St. Mark's*) godfæder and hine Gode gestrŷnde, and hê lange folgode his fulluhtfædere Petre, Hml. S. 15, 143. Ic eom þîn godfæder and þû mîn goddohtor, Hml. A. 178, 297. Đâ unsprecendan cild beóđ gehealdene on đâm fulluhte đurh geleáfan þæs fæder and þǽre môder and þæs forsprecendan godfæder, Hml. Th. ii. 116, 16: 52, 2. Beóđ þâ þe cildes onfôn rihtlîce . . . godfæderas, gif hŷ heora godbearn Gode gestrŷnađ, Wlfst. 121, 4. **II.** *God the Father* :—Godfæder efenlǽcend *Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11. Sc̄a Maria is Godfæder snoru, Shrn. 118, 6. Sc̄a Maria onfêng on hire bôsm Godfæder sunu, Bl. H. 5, 33: 29, 27. Se ilca Sunu wæs âcenned fram Godfæder, 31, 25. Hê fram Godfæder âsended wæs and eft tô Godfæder fêran wolde *a Deo exivit et ad Deum vadit*, Hml. A. 154, 77.

god-frêcnes (?). v. god-wrecnes.

god-fyrht. *Add:*—Ioachim wæs godfyrht man, Hml. A. 118, 42. Þâ synna yrnađ æfter þǽre earman sâwle and hire tô cweđađ . . . 'Wê wêndon þæt þû wǽre godfyrht, ac þû hæfdest deófles geþanc, Wlfst. 240, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* god-fright. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* got-forht *timoratus.*]

god-gesprǽce. *Substitute:* **god-gesprǽce,** es; *n. An oracle* :—Wæs þis godgesprǽce (-sprec, -spræcen, -sprecen, *v. ll.*) þisses gemetes *erat oraculum huiusmodi*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 12. Æfter þâm godgesprǽce (-sprece, þǽre gôdan sprǽce, þâm gôdgesprece [*the MS. has the accent*], *v. ll.*) *iuxta oraculum*, Sch. 161, 15. Cf. godcund; **II.** 1, god-sprǽce.

god-gesprec (gôd- ?). *See preceding word, and* **god-sprec.**

god-gesprecen, -spræcen [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sprochanî]. v. god-gesprǽce.

god-gild. *Add: a rite* or *practice of a heathen religion* :—Godgildum *ceremoniis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 65: *Lupercalibus*, 50, 40. Se dêma stôd æt his godgyldum and deóflum onsægdnesse bær *judex aris adsistebat, ac daemonibus hostias offerebat*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 1. Hê heora godgieldum eallum wiđsôc and hié æfter þǽm mid ealle tôwearp *cunctam Aegypti religionem abominatus, ceremonias ejus et templa deposuit*, Ors. 2, 5; Swt. 78, 4.

godgild-lic; *adj. Of heathen worship* :—Godgildlicere *phanaticae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 67.

gôdian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To be* or *to become good, be prosperous.* Cf. gôd; **III.** 1. (1) with a noun as subject :—Eówer kynedôm gôdađ þurh heora gôdan geearnunga, Hml. S. 5, 444. Hié beóđ suîđe ungesǽlige, đonne hié yfeliađ for đǽm đe ôđre menn gôdigađ (gôdiađ, *v. l.*) *quantae infelicitatis sint, qui melioratione proximi deteriores fiunt*, Past. 231, 19. (2) with *hit* as subject :—Wolde man geswîcan þâra mândǽda, þonne gôdade hit sôna *if people would cease to do evil, then would it soon be well with us*, Wlfst. 243, 21. Hŷ âgunnon rǽdes gŷman and hit âgann mid heom gôdian, 14, 14. **II.** *trans.* (1) the object a person. (a) *to make good, to give an appearance of being good* :—Gê wǽron þâ þe eów sylfe gôdiaþ (rihtwîsiađ, *v.l.*) beforan mannum *vos estis qui justificatis vos coram hominibus*, Gr. D. 40, 10. (b) *to endow, furnish with* (*α*) a material good :—Gôdede *indemtam* (*cirris crispantibus*), Hpt. Gl. 513, 77. (*β*) non-material :—Mattheus . . . þæt is *Donatus*, on Englisc 'Forgifen' ođđe 'Gegôdod.' God hine gôdode swâ þæt hê hine âwende of tollere tô apostol, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 15. (2) the object a thing, material or non-material. (a) *to set right, put in good order* :—Gôdiađ eówre âgene wegas and ealle eówre dǽda, Wlfst. 49, 29. Â hê mæig findan hwæt hê mæig on byrig bêtan . . . hûs gôdian, . . . hegas gôdian, Angl. ix. 262, 15–20. (b) *to endow* :—Đâ bohte se abbot landes feola and gôdede ꝥ mynstre, Chr. 963; P. 117, 23. (c) *to make abundant, accumulate.* Cf. gôd; **V.** 3 :—Gôdende *cumulantem*, i. *multiplicantem*, An. Ox. 1932. [v. *N. E. D.* good; *vb.*] v. ge-gôdian.

god-lic; *adj. God-like, divine* :—Þǽre godlican besceáwunga *deifice contemplationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 61. Godlicum *dealibus*, i. *deificis*. 81. v. god-cund.

gôd-lic. *Add:*—Gôdelic *pulchra*, Germ. 394, 266.

gôd-lîf, es; *n. A good, virtuous life* :—Waltear swîđe gôdlîfes man, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* góđ-lifi, -lifnađr *a good life.*]

god-môdor. *Add:*—Godmôdra *matrenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 69.

gôdnes. *Add:* **I.** *the quality* or *condition of being good* :—Ôđer biþ se mon, ꝥ biþ sâwl and lîchoma, ôđer biþ his gôdnes; þâ gegæderaþ God and eft ætgædre gehelt, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 33. Swâ swâ manna goodnes hî âhefþ ofer þâ menniscan gecynd *cum ultra homines quemque provehere sola probitas possit*, 37, 4; F. 192, 8. **II.** *goodness* in one's relations to others. (1) as an attribute of the Deity :—Se Hǽlend þæt hungrige folc mildheortlîce fêdde, ǽgđer ge þurh his gôdnysse ge þurh his mihte. Hwæt mihte seó gôdnys âna, bûton đǽr wǽre miht mid þǽre gôdnysse?, Hml. Th. i. 184, 19. Is swîþe sweotol ꝥte God ǽghwæs wealt mid þǽm helman his gôdnesse *Deus omnia bonitatis clauo gubernare jure creditur*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 160, 15. Hî þancodon Gode eallre his gôdnysse, Hml. S. 25, 361. For þînre gôdnesse, Drihten, þû eart swête *universae viae Domini misericordia*, Ps. Th. 24, 8. (2) of men, *kindness, benevolence* :—Hwæt is gôd willa bûton gôdnys, þæt hê ôđres mannes ungelimp besârgige, and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige?, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5. **III.** *advantage, benefit, profit; useful object* :—Hwæt sind đâ gôd þe men syllađ heora cildum? Hwîlwendlice gôdnyssa, swylce swâ þæt godspel hrepode, hlâf, and fisc, and ǽig, Hml. Th. i. 252, 24. **III a.** *good fortune, prosperous circumstance* :—Þû geseó gôdnessa *uideas bona* (*Hierusalem*), Ps. L. 127, 5. **IV.** *a good act* or *deed* :—Hê þancode Gode eallra his gôdnyssa, ꝥ hê hine gescylde . . . and him sige forgeaf, Hml. S. 14, 163. Habban ûs on handa ûre leóhtfatu ꝥ sŷn hâlige weorc, on ælmesdǽdum and on eallum gôdnessum, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 38. **IV a.** *that which is good in any-*

thing, the good part of anything:—Ðās þing wē habbað be him gewritene, ǣgðer ge gōde ge yfele, ꝥ þā gōdan men niman æfter þeóra gōdnesse (*may imitate the good part of his actions*), Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24.

god-sǣd. *Substitute: A divine progeny* (?), *children of God.* In Dan. 901 the same meaning seems to be intended as in 89: *ginge and gōde* = *æðele cnihtas* and *in godsǣde* (among the children of God?) = ǣfæste.

god-scipe. *l.* gōd-scipe.

god-sibb. *Add: One who has become spiritually related to another* (a baptized child or its parents) *by acting as sponsor at baptism*:—Hine (*Malcolm*) slōh Moræl; sē wæs Melcolmes cynges godsib, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 9. Nān man on his godsibbe ne wīfige (cf. Si quis *commatrem spiritalem* in conjugio duxerit, anathema sit, 20, 15. Si quis cum *spiritali matre* peccaverit, sicut superius dictum est, anathematizetur, 21, 17), Ll. Th. ii. 300, 15. [Cf. *Icel.* guð-sefi *a godfather*, guð-sifja *a godmother*.]

godsibb-rǣden[n], e; *f. The condition of 'gossips'* (v. god-sibb):—Gif gē nellað healdan þā godsibbrǣdenne þe gē habbað for Gode and for Sc̄e Iōhannes dǣle begetene, Wlfst. 228, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* gossip-red.]

god-spell. *Add:* **I.** *the body of doctrine taught by Christ and his apostles*:—Þis godspel byð bodod ofer ealle eorðan *praedicabitur hoc evangelium regni in universo orbe*, Mt. 24, 14: 26, 13. On ealle þeóda ǣrest gebyrað beón ꝥ godspel gebodud, Mk. 13, 10. Þā apostolas wǣron gefylde þurh godspelles lāre, Bl. H. 133, 32. Cōm se Hǣlend Godes rīces godspell bodigende and cweðende: . . . 'Gelȳfaþ þām godspelle,' Mk. 1, 14–15. Þonne gē faran godspel tō lǣrenne, Bl. H. 233, 17. **I a.** *the Christian dispensation* (in contrast with the Mosaic):—Sē þe Godes beboda forsyhð nū on þæs godspelles tīman, Hml. S. 18, 477. ꝥ is nū mānfullic . . . on þām crīstendōme þe Crīst āstealde, on þæs godspelles tīman nū under Godes gyfe, Hml. A. 16, 75. **II.** *the record of Christ's life and teaching.* (1) *contained in the books written by the four evangelists*:—Drihten selfa swā on his godspelle be him (*John the Baptist*) cwæþ, Bl. H. 165, 2: 213, 21. On þǣm godspelle cwið ꝥ . . ., 133, 36. (1 a) *one of the books written by the four evangelists*:—Iōhannes ūs cȳðde on þǣm godspelle and þus cwæþ: 'Hǣlend cwōm . . .,' Bl. H. 67, 23. Se godspellere (*St. Luke*) on fruman his godspell wrāt and cwæð: 'On Hērodes dagum . . .,' 161, 25. Ðā godspella ðerh Matheum . . . ðerh Marcun, Lk. p. 2, 5. Ân fore feówer godspellum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Ðās fēwera godspelles, p. 9, 8. (1 b) *a particular copy of the gospels*:—Ðerh syndriga stōwa godspella tal gesegen bið tōgeseted, Mt. p. 11, 11. Foregesettum þām swīþe hālgum godspellum, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 431, 14. ¶ referred to in case of solemn appeal:—Ic eów hālsie . . . þurh þā hālgan godspel and ðā reliquias þe on ðisse cyrcan syndon, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 5. (1 c) *the* (*Latin*) *text of a gospel*:—Ic cweðe nū þæt ic nǣfre heononforð ne āwende godspel of Lēdene on Englisc, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19. (2) contained in books written by others:—Monige werun ðā ðe godspellas (*evangelia*) āwritton, Mt. p. 7, 1. **III.** *the gospel*, as used in the services of the church:—Wē gehȳrdon þā þæt hālige godspel rǣdd wæs, Bl. H. 161, 9. Þēh hē gehȳre þā word þæs hālgan godspelles, 55, 7. Þonne wē gehȳron Godes bēc rǣdan and godspell secggean, 111, 17: 47, 31. Acolitus candele byrð þonne mann godspell rǣt . . . Diaconus godspell rǣt æt Godes þēnungum, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4–14: Vis. Lfc. 13. **III a.** where the special portion of the gospel is specified, *the gospel of the day*:—Ðys godspel sceal on cylda-mæssedæg, Mt. 2, 18 rbc (*and often*): Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Þis dægðerlice godspel, 220, 25. On þyssum godspelle, Bl. H. 39, 14. Lucas sǣde . . . wē nū gehȳrdon þis hālige godspel beforan ūs rǣdan, 15, 3–30. Gregorius trahtnode þis godspel (*the parable of the talents*), Hml. Th. ii. 550, 1.

godspell-bodung, e; *f. Gospel-preaching, the period during which the gospel has been preached, the Christian dispensation.* Cf. god-spell; **I a**:—Seó ealde ǣ and wītegan wǣron oð Iōhannes tōcyme; siððan ongann godspelbodung (*lex et prophetae usque ad Iohannem; ex eo regnum Dei euangelizatur*, Lk. 16, 16), Hml. Th. i. 354, 16. Æt him ongann seó godspellbodung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 16. Iūdas Machabēus is eall swā hālig on ðǣre ealdan gecȳðnysse swā swā Godes gecorenan on ðǣre godspelbodunge, Hml. S. 25, 682. Wē sceolan mid earfoðnyssum ꝥ ēce līf geearnian, and seó earfoðnys ongan on ðǣre godspellbodunge, 16, 241. Seó ealde ǣ getācnode godspelbodunge under Godes gife. Þreó tīda sind on ðysse worulde . . . ōðer is seó ðe wæs under ǣ; seó ðridde is nū æfter Crīstes tōcyme. Þeós tīd is gecweden 'under Godes gife,' Hml. Th. i. 312, 28.

godspellere. *Add:* **I.** *an evangelist*:—Isaias wītegode be Crīste swilce hē godspellere wǣre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. **II.** *one of the four evangelists*:—Mathēus se godspellere, Hml. A. 49, 1. Swā swā ūs sǣde se godspellere (v. Mt. 28, 12), 78, 151. Sc̄e Marcus ðrowung þæs godspelleres, Shrn. 74, 17. Ðe godspellere (*Lucas*) *Evangelista*, Mt. p. 7, 1: Bl. H. 15, 3. Fēwer godspelleras, ðāra endebrednis ðes is: Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Iōhannes, Mt. p. 2, 14. Feówer godspellara naman, Lch. ii. 140, 17. Þā lāra þāra feówer godspellera, Bl. H. 35, 11.

godspellian. *Add:* **I.** *to proclaim good tidings to*:—Ðū ðe wilt godspellian Sion *tu qui evangelizas Sion*, Past. 81, 9. Godspelliendum mid micelre mihte *euangelizantibus uirtute multa*, Ps. L. 67, 12. Þām godspelgendum mægenu manega *euangelizantibus uirtutes multas*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 12. **II.** of the good tidings of the gospel. (1) *intrans. To preach the gospel* to a person:—Ongan hē þām foresprecenan brēþer godspellian *praefato Fratri Verbum Dei evangelizare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 163, 45. (2) *trans. To preach* the gospel:—Hē bodade and godspellade rīc Godes *praedicans et euangelizans regnum Dei*, Lk. L. 8, 1. Hī Godes word Engla þeóda godspellodon, Chr. 596; P. 21, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* gospel; *vb.*]

godspellic. *Add:* **I.** *of the gospel, contained in the gospel*:—Swā ūs seó godspellice racu cȳð, Hml. Th. i. 76, 30. Godspellicere race *euangelice relationis*, An. Ox. 1797. Godspellicere sprǣce *euangelico oraculo*, 3067. **II.** *belonging to the times of the gospel, belonging to the Christian dispensation*:—Endebrednise ðæs godspellica gesetnise *ordo euangelicae dispositionis*, Lk. p. 2, 8. Cf. god-spell; **I a**:—Iōhannes wæs ǣgðer ge ǣlic ge godspellic *John belonged both to the Law and to the Gospel*, Hml. S. 16, 101.

godspell-traht, es; *m. An exposition of a portion of the gospels, a homily*:—Ic gemune mē sylfne secgan þās wīsan in þām godspelltrahtum þe ic sylf wrāt *in Homiliis evangelii rem narrasse me recolo*, Gr. D. 283, 1. Ic cweðe nū þæt ic nǣfre heononforð ne āwende godspeltrahtas of Lēdene on Englisc, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19.

god-sprec. v. god-gesprec.

god-sunu. *Add*:—Hē (*St. Mark*) wæs Sc̄e Petres godsunu on fulwihte, Shrn. 74, 18: Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Hine onfēng æt fullwihtes bæþe him tō godsuna Æþewald Eástengla cyning *suscepit eum ascendentem de fonte sacro Aediluald rex Orientalium Anglorum*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 298, 10.

god-þrymm. *Add*:—Hwilc se godþrym sȳ þǣre ēcan Godes gesihþe *quae sit majestas aeternae visionis Dei*, Gr. D. 245, 10. Hē geyfelsacode þone naman þæs ælmihtigan godþrymmes *majestatis nomen blasphemavit*, 289, 22.

god-webb. *Add:* **I.** *fine woven material, material woven from silk* or *cotton, fine linen*:—Twihīwe godweb *coccum bis tinctum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 44. Godeweb *purpura*, An. Ox. 1378. Seolcen godewebbes *bombicinum purpurae* (*peplum*), 461. Genim þone æppel and hine bewind on weolcreádum godwebbe, and seóð eft mid sceáte ōþres godwebbes, Lch. i. 332, 5. Hæfð hē ānforlǣten ðæt twēgea bleó godwebb ðæt hē habban sceolde on ðǣm hālgan hrægle . . . For ðon is tōeácan ðǣm twiblión godwebbe ðæt scyle beón twiðrǣwen twīn on ðǣm mæssegierelan *in superhumeralis ornamento habere coccum bis tinctum nescit . . . Unde et bis tincto cocco torta byssus adjungitur*, Past. 87, 13–19. Sum welig man wæs mid purpuran and godewebbe geglenged (*induebatur purpura et bysso*, Lk. 16, 19), Hml. Th. i. 328, 12. Hē wæs gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwītum, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þeáh wē ūs gescirpen mid þȳ reádestan godwebbe, Wlfst. 262, 21. Handstocu mid godwebbe gestefnede *manicae sericis clavatae*, Hpt. Gl. 526, 38. Hié of þæs treówes leáfum and of his flȳse spunnon and swā eác tō godewebbe wǣfon and worhtan *foliis arboris ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt*, Nar. 6, 18. Of þām cnihtum hī ālǣddon āweg tō wircenne godeweb, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 20. Iūdas funde gold and seolfor, godeweb (god-, *v. l.*) and purpuran (*they got much gold and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea*, 1 Macc. iv. 23), Hml. S. 25, 359. Bærn ymb rēcels and godeweb, Lch. iii. 56, 12, 6. Mid godewebbum *sericis* (v. Hpt. Gl. 526, 38 *supra*), An. Ox. 5322. **II.** *something made with such material.* (1) *a* (*splendid*) *garment*:—Godweb *clamidis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 9: *calamidis*, ii. 17, 30: *calmidus*, 127, 56. Reád godweb *ostrum*, 64, 10. *Fasces* .i. *honores, dignitates* cynedōmas *vel* aldor[dōmas] *vel* gegerla *vel* godweb, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52: 35, 2. Goduueb, 108, 13. Goduuebbe *toga*, 122, 55. Þā wōhgeornan woruldrīcan mid heora golde and seolfre and godwebbum (gode-, *v. l.*, cf. godweb-girla), Wlfst. 183, 9. (2) *a curtain.* See also (3):—Godweb *curtina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 56. (3) *a flag*:—Pater Noster hafað gyldene fonan, and seó fone is mid .xii. godwebbum ūtan ymbhangen, and ānra gehwylc godweb hangað on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenra . . . ðæt ðridde godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onlīcnisse ðe geó ymb mīnes fæder Dauides columban hangode on ðissum ilcan temple; ðæt feórðe godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onlīcnisse ðe geó Abimelech brōhte Crīste tō lācum, Sal. K. p. 152, 16–28. *See next word.*

god-webb; *adj.* **I.** *of purple* or *costly material*:—For þām godwebum hræglum *ex purpureis vestibus*, Gr. D. 13, 18. **II.** *made of silk* or *cotton*:—Of ealseolcenum, sidenum *olosericis*, godewebbum, sidenum *bombicinis* (the passage is: Olosericis et bombicinis indutum vestibus. Perhaps *godewebbum* might be intended to represent *bombicinis vestibus.* Cf. god-webb; **II.** 1. In Hpt. Gl. 480, 61 *bombicinis* is glossed by *godwebbenum*), An. Ox. 3162. [Mid godewebbum *sericis*, 5322. Here the word seems to be a noun: see last passage under god-webb; **I.**] v. eall-godwebb.

god-webben. *Add:* **I.** *of purple* or *costly material*:—For þām

godwebbenum hræglum *ex purpureis vestibus*, Gr. D. 131, 18. Âstreht mid godwebbenum (godewebnum, *v. l.*) pællum *strata palliis*, 176, 1. **II.** *of silk* or *cotton*:—Godwebbenum *olosericis*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 61. Godwebbenum, sidenum *bombicinis*, 66. v. eall-godwebben.

godweb-cynn, es; *n. A kind of cloak* or *pall*:—In đâm godwebcynne biđ Sanctus Mihhael gescyrped on dômes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. v. god-webb; **II.** 1, 3.

godweb-girela, an; *m. A costly robe*:—Þâ þe hê ne mæg tô him gebîgean mid golde ne mid seolfre ne mid godwebgyrlum, Wlfst. 197, 1.

god-wræc, -wrec. *For* **-wrec** *substitute* **god-wrece** (*short* i-*stem?*), *and add: Exiled from God* (cf. Meh leásne, mê ceigendæ þ ic sié Godes wracco *me falsarium, me clamans sacrilegum*, Mt. p. 1, 9), *impious*:—Goduureci *scevum* (cf. sceuo, i. iniquo ł falso, An. Ox. 4205: sceuitas, iniquitas, Corp. Gl. H. 106, 198), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 23. Sió godwræce *infandum*, 48, 19. Þæt godwræce *nefandum*, 59, 77. Of đâre godwræcan *a fanatica*, 3, 11. Þâ forlegenan and þâ godwracan, Nap. 50, 7. [Cf. *Icel.* guđ-rækr *wicked.*] *See next word.*

godwræc-lic; *adj. Sacrilegious*:—Þ hê nâme æt hîs handa þ hûsl þâre godwræclican (-wræt-, -wret-, *v. ll.*) gehâlgunge *ut ex ejus manu sacrilegae consecrationis communionem perciperet*, Gr. D. 238, 12. Gehrînan þâm godwræclican (-wræt-, *v. l.*) mete *contingere cibum sacrilegum*, 232, 13. [Cf. *Icel.* guđræki-ligr *wicked.*]

godwrætlic. *See preceding word.*

godwrecnis. *Add*:—Hefig mân is and godwrecnes (Godes wrecnys, godfrecnis, *v. ll.*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. Godwrecnes *fanaticia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 36. Godwrecnissum *uaemonibus* (*l. facinoribus.* v. Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, line 1 of Latin text. See Hpt. 31, 29), Txts. 180, 36.

gôian *and* **gên** *to sigh, groan, lament*:—Hê swîþe gôađ (gæþ, gêþ, Bd. S. 497, 33, *v. ll.*) and geómrađ *uehementer ingemiscat*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 97, 24. Se apostol gôiende (gênde, *v. l.*) and geómriende cwæđ *gemebat dicens*, Sch. 98, 5. v. gôung.

gold. *Add:* **I.** *gold* in the ground:—Se forma gîtsere þe æ̂rest þâ eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. **II.** *gold* as a form of wealth:—Hwæ̂r cô̂m þ unmæ̂te gestreón goldes and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Wênst þû þæt wê þînes hlâfordes gold oþþe his seolfor stælon?, Gen. 44, 8. **III.** *gold* used as an ornament. (1) for personal ornament (dress, jewellery, &c.):—Cume manna gehwilc tô circan bûton golde and glæncgum, Wlfst. 181, 2. Godweb mid golde gefâgod, Bl. H. 113, 20. Golde fæ̂ted sweord, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. Mid golde gesiwud bend *nimbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 47. Golde siowode *segmentata* (*veste*), ii. 95, 49. Nymađ eall eówer gold (cf. gyldene eárhringas, 4), Ex. 32, 24. (2) used to ornament objects:—Seó cirice nalles on goldes wlite ne scîneþ, Bl. H. 197, 8. Fæt mid golde gefrætwod, 127, 7. Hê hit (*the binding of the book*) gehrînade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 5. (2a) used in writing:—Bôca mid golde âwritenra, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18. **IV.** *gold* as material:—Nam hê þæt gold and gêt ân celf, Ex. 32, 4. **V.** *gold* used in payment:—Stent đâm bisceope eahta marca goldes; and gif hig hâm cuman gylde đâm bisceope his gold, and gif heora nâđer ne cymđ, dô se bisceop for heora sâule swâ mycel swâ đæt land is betere đene đæt gold sý, C. D. iv. 288, 8–12. Mid þridde healf hund mancusan goldes be gewihte, iii. 361, 24. Tô viii. healfmarcum âsodenes goldes, Ll. Th. i. 154, 2. Twâ and twêntig þûsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þâm here wiđ friđe, 288, 12. Hî mid nânum þingum ne gebicge, ne mid golde ne mid seolfre, 380, 12.

gold-bleoh; *n. A golden colour.* Substitute: **gold-bleó[h]**; *adj. Gold-coloured.* v. gylden-hîwe.

gold-blôma. *Add: A gold-bloom* (v. *N. E. D.*), *marigold* (?). In favour of the meaning 'golden mass' it may be noted that *blôma* is not found in A. S. with the sense 'bloom', 'blossom'; and the occurrence of *hordfæte* and *gewelegade* in the passage seems to suggest that with *goldblôma* is connected the idea of 'wealth', 'treasure'. In favour of 'marigold' it may be said that both O. Sax. and O. H. Ger., as well as Goth. and Icel., have forms meaning 'bloom' corresponding to A. S. *blôma*, and the actual compound, *golth-blômo* = amellus occurs in O. L. Ger. (Gall. 117). Cf. too *Du.* goud-bloem: *Ger.* gold-blume: *Swed.* guld-blomma *marigold*:—Crîst se goldblôma, Bl. H. 105, 5 Se goldblôma on đâs weoruld becôm . . . þurh þone tôcyme wê wæ̂ron geweorđade and gewelegade and geârode, Wlfst. 251, 11–17. (It is the same homily in Bl. H. and Wlfst.) *See next word.*

golde, an; *f. A marigold*:—Golde *solsequia* (cf. *solsequia* sigelhueorua, Lch. iii. 305, col. 1), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 76. [v. *N. E. D.* gold *marigold.*] v. gold-wyrt.

gold-fæt. *Add* Ph. 303 (*given under* gold-fæt *a plate of gold*) *and* [Hwar beoþ þeo goldfæten þeo þe guldene comen to þine honden, Frag. Phlps. 6, 5.]

gold-fæt *a plate of gold. Dele.*

gold-fæted; *adj. Adorned with gold*:—Goldfæted (ofergyldene, *v. l.*) sweord *deauratum gladium*, Ll. Lbmn. 460, 28.

gold-fell. *Add*:—Goldfel *bratheas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* golt-fel *auratas pelles.*] v. gold-fyll.

gold-fellen; *adj. Of gilded leather*:—Mid purpuran gescrŷd and mid kynelicum gyrlum, mid gyldenum cynehelme and mid goldfellenum sceón, Hml. S. 31, 752. *See preceding word.*

gold-finc. *Add*:—Goldfinc *cintus* vel *frugellus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 59: *florulus*, 281, 26: ii. 36, 55: *auricinctus*, 10, 33.

gold-finger. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* golt-finger *annularis: Ger.* goldfinger.] v. læce-finger.

gold-frætwe. *Add*:—Reste gewyrcan of marmanstâne and mid goldfrætwum and mid gimcynnum âstæ̂ned, Wlfst. 263, 3.

gold-fyld; *adj. Gilt, covered with gold-leaf*:—Goldfyld fel *petala* (*furva*, Ald. 142, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 48. *See next word.*

gold-fyll (?) *gold-leaf, gold-foil*:—Him an ræ̂d hiów rudaþ on þâm ricge goldfylle (-felle [*in a later MS.*], 476, 58) gelîc glitonaþ Fênix, E. S. viii. 478, 61. [Fyll *from* (?) *Lat.* folium. Cf. (?) *the forms in Prompt. Parv.*, fule of golde, *quod dicitur* gold-fule *brateum* vel *bratea. For another explanation of* fyll *which connects it with* fedel *in O. H. Ger.* fedel-gold = filo dunne gold, gefedelgoldôte *bratteatas* (*comas*), *see* Beiblatt xiii. 13. *The Icel.* gull-fjallađr *gilt, seems to point to yet another, and to make* gold-fyld, -fyll = gold-feld, -fell.] v. gold-fell.

gold-gearwe; *pl. Gold ornaments*:—Đâra goldgearwo wlænco þe hê his lîchaman oferflôwnesse mid frætwađ, Nap. 34. v. gold-wlencu.

gold-gerêne (?), **-regne** *a gold ornament. See next word.*

gold-gewefen; *adj. Woven with gold*:—Wimple goldgewefenum (Hpt. Gl. 506, 64 *has* goldgerenum, *and in margin* goldgerefe) *cyclade auro texta*, An. Ox. 4297. Goldgeweuenum, 2, 316.

gold-hilted. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* gull-hjalt *a gold hilt.*]

gold-hord. [*In* Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 63 *the MS. has* gold-hold. v. Wülck. Gl. 187, 17.] *Add*:—On þâm þe wæs behŷdd se heofonlica goldhord, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Se goldhord þe þû gemêttest, Hml. S. 23, 603. Swîđe ealdne goldhord, 570. Unârîmedlicu goldhord *innumeri thesauri*, Nar. 5, 10. Hêr Rômâne gesomnodon al þâ goldhord þe on Bretene wæ̂ron, and sume on eorþan âhŷddon and sume mid him on Gallia læ̂ddon, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17: Shrn. 115, 32. Goldhordu goldes *thesauros auri*, Scint. 156, 6: 178, 13.

goldhordian. *Add*:—Goldhordađ (*thesaurizat*) and nât hwæ̂m gesomnađ þâ, Ps. Srt., Rdr., L. 38, 7. Sê đe him sylfum goldhordađ, and nis on Gode welig, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 23: Wlfst. 286, 25. Nâ scylon bearn mâgum goldhordian (*thesaurizare*, i. *lucrari*), ac mâgas bearnum, Scint. 173, 12.

gold-hwæte. *l.* -hwæt: **gold-læfra** . . . Lye. *Substitute:* **gold-læfer.** v. reádgold-læfer.

gold-leáf, es; *n. A thin plate of gold*:—Reste gewyrcan of marmanstâne . . . mid goldleáfum gestrewed ymbûtan, Wlfst. 263, 6.

gold-mæstling. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* golt-messinc *auricalcum.*]

gold-ôra, an; *m. A mass of gold*:—Wudebæ̂re gyrda bearewum on smæ̂tum rêdes goldôrun, [gold-?] wecgum *vimina siluestria* (*e frondosis*) *nemoribus* (*allata mutavit*) *in obrizum flauentis auri metallum* (cf. đâ grênan gyrda wurdon tô reádum golde âwende, Hml. Th. i. 64, 1), An. Ox. 1810. v. gold-wecg.

gold-siowod. *Dele, and see* gold; **III.** 1.

gold-smiþ. *Add*:—Þæs wîsan goldsmiđes bân, Wêlondes, Bt. 19; F. 70, 1. 'Gâđ tô smiđđan and fandiađ þises goldes' . . . 'Ealle đâs goldsmiđas secgađ þæt hî næ̂fre æ̂r swâ clæ̂ne gold, ne swâ reád ne gesâwon,' Hml. Th. i. 64, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* gold-smid *aurifex: Icel.* gull-smiđr.]

gold-smiþu. *l.* -smîþ, *and add:* [*Icel.* gull-smîđ *the goldsmith's art, working in gold.*]

gold-þræ̂d, es; *m. A gold thread*:—Þâ âþrâwenan goldþræ̂das *bratea fila, torta aurea fila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. [*Icel.* gull-þrâđr.]

gold-wecg, es; *m. A lump of gold*:—Goldwecg (-wecd, MS.) *auri metallum*, An. Ox. 451. v. gold-ôra.

gold-wlencu. *l.* -wlencu(-o); *indecl.:* **-wlenc**, e: **gold-wrecen.** v. wrecan; **I** c.

gold-wyrt, e; *f. Goldwort, marigold*:—Goldwyrt *solsequium*, An. Ox. 26, 36. v. golde.

golfettung (?) *mockery*:—Golfetung (gaffetung?) *subsannatio*, Ps. L. 78, 4.

gôma. *Add:* (1) *the palate*:—In gôman, þæ̂r mon þone smæc tôdæ̂leþ *in palato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 3. (2) in pl. *the jaws*:—Gôman *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 52. Đâ deóflu . . . hŷ sealdon suman fŷrenan dracan; sê ontŷnde his þâ fŷrenan and þâ scearpestan gôman and hig swealh, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 39. (2a) *fig.*:—Hê ûs âlŷsde of gômum þæs êcan deáþes, Wlfst. 145, 2. v. feorh-gôma.

gop. *Add:* The metre makes gôp probable, though perhaps not quite certain: at least a short vowel occurs in the similar verse: Is þæs gores suuu, Rä. 41, 72.

gor. *Add:* **I.** *dirt*:—Gor *letamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38: *fimus*, An. Ox. 53, 39. Gores *fimi*, 4769: Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 51. Goor (*for* oo = o

v. boor = bor, 98, 7, hool = hol; 124, 13) *fimum*, 108, 65. II. *pulp* (?):—Mængc wiþ þā sāpan and þæs æpples gor, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

gōr = gār. *See* **gār**; **IV**, *where add:*—Tō ðes gāres sūðende, C. D. v. 86, 28. Cf. on ðone gāran ufwerdne, 356, 16 (the three passages refer to the same place).

gorettan; *p.* te. I. *intrans. To stare about.* (1) of persons, *to let the eyes rove:*—Ðæt hine lærð se deófol, þæt hē stande and gorette and lōcige underbæc ūt; þæt bið gymeleás gebed, Wlfst. 234, 18. (2) of the eyes or looking, *to rove:*—Þǣr (*in hell*) wēpað ðā eágan þe nū ðurh unālȳfedlice gewilnunga goretende hwearftliað, Hml. Th. i. 530, 31. Ne gān hī goretyndum eágum *non vagis oculis incedant*, Nap. 34. Gorettende *passiuos* (*oculorum obtutus*), An. Ox. 5, 3. Wīdlese (= -læste?) goretende *passiuis*, Archiv lxxix. 89. II. *trans. To pour forth:*—Gorette *egerit* (spumasque frendens *egerit*), Germ. 398, 204. v. gorian.

gorettung, e; *f. A roving look, wandering gaze:*—Wīdgille emwlātung ȝ goretunge *passivos oculorum obtutus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 65.

gor-grǣf, -grǣfe *a muddy copse* (?):—Æt gorgrǣfes slǣdę . . . eft in on gorgrǣfes slæd, C. D. vi. 120, 8–26. Of gorgrǣfan, v. 579, 18. On gorgrāues, 380, 4.

gorian *to look, gaze:*—Swylce eác be ðām micelum muntum and dūnum þā þe hȳhst standaþ and goriaþ ofer ealne middangeard, An. Ox. 5, 3 note. Goriende *passiuos*, 7, 6. v. gorettan.

gorst. *Add:* , **gors**:—Gors *aegesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 46. Gorst *voluma*, 124, 16: *acidinetum*, 10, 39: *egella*, 142, 72: *herba iras*, 43, 53: i. 68, 13: *tribulus*, 48.

gōs. *Add:*—Goos *anser*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 37. Gōs, 6, 69. Grǣg gōs *ganta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 11: *canta*, 280, 15. Grēge gōs *gans*, ii. 42, 15. Hwīt gōs *anser*, i. 62, 10. Wilde goos *cente*, ii. 103, 68: *gente*, 109, 63. Wilde gōs *gante*, 40, 65. Genim gōse rysele, Lch. ii. 40, 12, 15. Heorotes smera oþþe gāte oþþe gōse, 68, 26. Sē þe on þȳs ylcum þrīm dagum gōse flǣsces onbyrigeð binnan feówortiges daga fyrste hē his līf geændað, iii. 76, 27. Gōse brōc scȳt on mōr, C. D. iii. 215, 33. .v. goes and .x. hennfuglas, i. 293, 9: 297, 1: 299, 23. Gōsa tungan gebrǣdde and geþicge, Lch. ii. 90, 8. v. hwīte-, wild-gōs.

gōs-fugol. *Substitute for* Th. Chart. 471, 31:—Sex gōsfuglas, tēn hennfuglas, C. D. i. 312, 8.

gōs-hafoc. *Add:*—Gōshafuc *accipiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 69: i. 280, 18. *Accipiter* gōshafoc vel *aucarius*, Wülck. Gl. 285, 2.

-got. v. ge-got: **gota.** v. leád-gota.

Gota. *Add:*—Sum Gota þearfa on gāste *Gothus quidam pauper spiritu*, Gr. D. 113, 15. Hū se Gota geneádod āgeaf Furtunate þā cnapan, 79, 8. Wisle lond, and be-eástan þǣm sint Datia, þā þe iú wǣron Gotan, Ors, 1, 1; S. 16, 18. Hū Bonefatius þām Gotan gefyllde þā flaxan. Hit gelamp ȝ him cōmon twēgen men tō of Gotena þeóde, þā sǣdon ȝ hī tō Rauennan faran woldon, Gr. D. 66, 3–7. [Cf. *Goth.* Gut-þiuda *the Gothic people.*]

Gotisc; *adj. Of the Goths:*—Þǣr æfter cōm Gotiscra manna here *Gothis supervenientibus*, Gr. D. 194, 14.

Gotonisc; *adj. Of the Goths:*—Gotonisce cerme *Gothorum clangorem* An. Ox. 4606.

gōt-wope. *Add:* **got-** (?):—Gōtwoþe, eluhtre, betonice, Lch. ii. 138, 9. Gōtwoþan læst, 94, 6. Gōtwoþan (*the accent is in the MS.*), 96, 7. Nim gōtwoþan and mageþan, 156, 19.

goung. *Substitute:* **gōung** *and* **gēong**, e; *f. Sighing, groaning, lamentation:*—In þæs tūdres fordlǣdnesse bið gēong (gooung, gōung, *v. ll.*) and sār *in prolis prolatione gemitus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 3. Hēr is Brytta gēong *gemitus Brittanorum*, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 24. v. gōian (gēn).

grad. *l.* grād, *and add:*—In grādum *in gradibus*, Ps. Srt. 47, 4. [*Compare* Hml. Th. ii. 512, 11 *with:*—Martinus stāh tō ānre ūpflōra; þā wǣron þǣre hlǣddre stapas āfēfede . . . ȝ hē feól ādūne, Hml. S. 31, 601.] [*O. H. Ger.* grād.] v. rǣding-grād.

grǣd, es; *pl.* grǣdas *and* (?) grǣde; *m. Grass;* pl. *greeds* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Swē swē scūr ofer grēd *sicut imber super gramen*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 191, 28. Grǣdas *gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 21. Grǣde (i-stem pl.?, or ja-stem sing.?, or wk.? cf. *ulua* greðen, Lch. iii. 329, col. 1), *ulva*, ii. 31, 33. v. grǣde; *adj.*

grǣd *a cry.* [*N. E. D.* grede.] v. han-grǣd: **grǣdan** *to cry out. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grede; *vb.*]: **grǣde** *grass.* v. grǣd.

grǣde; *adj. Grassy:*—Gang nū of þǣre grǣdan (grēnan, *v. l.*) dūne, Hml. S. 18, 245. v. grǣd *grass.*

grǣdig. *Add:* I. *having an excessive appetite for food.* (1) of persons:—*Consumptor*, i. *devorator* gīfre, grǣdig *gluto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 2. Grēdge *ambrones*, 100, 12. Grǣdige gūðrincas (*the cannibals*), An. 155. (2) of animals:—Geoguð myrwe grǣdig, Rä. 39, 2. Grǣdigre scelfre *voracis mergulae*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 69. Earn, grǣdigne gūðhafoc, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Moldwyrmas, gīfre and grǣdige, Seel. 74. (3) of some part of the consumer which is connected with eating:—Tōþas grǣdige (to þas idge, MS.), Ph. 407. Mid grǣdigum lippum *labris lurconibus*, i. *uorantibus*, An. Ox. 700: Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 51. Mid grǣdigum byrenre grimnysse ceáflum *rabidis ursing ferocitatis rictibus*, i. *faucibus*, An. Ox. 1475. (3 a) figuratively:—Grǣdigum mūþes ceáflum *ambronis* (taken to be dat. pl.) *orci*, i. *mortis faucibus*, An. Ox. 836. I a. with gen. of food:—Se fisc bið grǣdig þæs ǣses, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. II. of sexual appetite:—Grǣdig wemmend *lasciuus*, i. *feruidus in luxuria scortator*, An. Ox. 3338. III. *eager for gain, covetous, avaricious:*—Nā būtan ofermōdignysse mæg grǣdig (*cupidus*) beón funden, Scint. 111, 7. Were grǣdigum and fæsthafelum būtan gerāde ys ǣht, 110, 15. God nele ȝ wē beón grǣdige gȳtseras, ne eác for woruldgylpe forwurpan ūre ǣhta, Hml. S. 16, 329. His gingran, gīfre and grǣdige (cf. āgan ūs þis wuldres leóht eall tō ǣhte, 253), Sat. 192. Grēdige, 32. Grǣdige *cupidas*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 28. Gītsung ontent ðæs mannes mōd tō māran ǣhte, and swā hē māre hæfð swā hē grǣdigra bið, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 9. ¶ here probably belongs:—On grǣdigum *cupidineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 61. IIIa. with gen.:—Nis nān leódscipe swā grǣdig goldes and seolfres swā ðā Iūðēiscean and ðā Rōmāniscean, Hex. 54, 21. IV. *keen, eager:*—Grēdig *inians*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 59. Grǣdig *inhians*, 43, 75. Mīn mōdsefa hweorfeð wīde . . . , cymeð eft tō mē gīfre and grǣdig, Seef. 62. IVa. with gen.:—Hē weard eft suā ungemetlīce grǣdig ðæs gōdan deáþes *in bonorum necem post didicit anhelare*, Past. 37, 2. V. *that manifests eager desire:*—Hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl grǣdig gūðleóð, B. 1522. v. æle-, ofer-grǣdig.

grǣdiglīce. *Add:* I. *with inordinate appetite:*—Ēstmettas nā tō grǣdiglīce mon ne sceal lufian, R. Ben. 17, 1. Gefrēdde se deófol þone angel þe hē ǣr grǣdelīce forswealh, Hml. Th. i. 216, 32. II. *with manifestation of strong desire, eagerly:*—Grǣdelīce *inhianter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 74. Hī swīþe grǣdilīce (*inhianter*) eorþcundum lustum filigaþ, R. Ben. 139, 27. v. un-grǣdiglīce.

grǣdignes. *Add:* I. *covetousness, cupidity:*—Wyrtruma ys ealra yfela grǣdignyss *radix est omnium malorum cupiditas*, Scint. 110, 8: 111, 5: 112, 2. Ungefyllendlic eáge grǣdignysse, 110, 16: Prud. 57. Be grǣdignysse *de cupiditate*, Scint. 110, 3. Grǣdignyssa *cupiditates* (cf. honoribus aut prosperitatibus, 13–14), 111, 17. II. *eager desire.* (1) in a good sense:—Þonne wē līfes word mid grǣdignysse underfōð, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 16. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Ealle flǣsclice grǣdignyssa mid forhæfednysse beóð forcorfene *omnes carnales cupiditates abstinentia resecantur*, Scint. 55, 4.

grǣf. *Dele last passage, and add:* I. *a pit, place dug out.* v. hyl-, īsen-, stān-grǣf. II. *a grave:*—Grǣf sceal deádum men *a grave is the place for a dead man*, Gn. Ex. 149. On brādnysse scræfes, grǣfes *in superficie antri*, i. *monumenti*, An. Ox. 1889. Grafe, screafe eorþenum (*cadavera*) *in cuniculo subterraneo* (*humata*), 33, 11. Mīn Drihten, sié þē þonc þæs þe þū lēte þīnne līchoman on grǣf ālecgan, Angl. xii. 507, 8. Þeáh þe grǣf wille golde strēgan brōðor his geborenum, Seef. 97.

grǣf *a writing-style. Add:*—Greof *graffium*, Txts. 67, 997. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . seax, grǣf (*gravium*) . . . weaxbreda, R. Ben. 92, 3: 56, 20. Ðonne þū grǣf habban wille, þonne sete þū þīne þrī fingras tōsomne swilce þū grǣf hæbbe, and styra þīne fingras swilce þū wrīte, Tech. ii. 128, 6. [*From Latin* graphium.]

grǣf (?), e; *f. A bush, bramble:*—*Dumas, spinas vel* grǣfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 12. v. grǣfe *to which perhaps the quotation belongs.*

grǣfa. v. grǣfe: **grǣfa, grēfa.** *Dele, and see* grafu.

grǣfe, an; *f.*: grǣfa, an; *m.* (? v. mearc-grǣfa.) I. *a thicket, copse:*—Ðis syndon ðā gemǣru. Ǣrest grǣfan hrycg se wudu tō dūnhām styde, C. D. iii. 388, 29. Ūp on ðā blacan grǣfan; of ðǣre grǣfan, v. 339, 7: ii. 172, 29. On hincstes grēfan; of hincstęs grǣfan (*but* grāfan, C. D. B. iii. 655, 13), iii. 134, 27. On grǣfan, Cht. Crw. 4, 2. Þǣm gehilmdum grǣfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 76: 37, 37. Geþūfum grǣfum, 151, 22. Þurh grǣfan *per dumos*, 89, 44. ¶ in place-names:—Æt Brēmes grēfan, C. D. i. 222, 22. Brēmes graefan, 227, 32. II. *brushwood:*—Sixtiga fōðra wuda, and twælf fōður grǣfan, and sex fōður gearda, Chr. 852; P. 65, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* greave.] v. gor-, þorn-, wīr-grǣfe; grǣf, grāf, grāfa.

grǣfere. v. grafere.

grǣft. *Dele* **grǣft**, e; *f.* (?), *and last passage, and add:*—Grǣft *sculpture*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 24: *celatura*, i. *sculptura*, ii. 130, 58. Grǣftas *emblemata, uarietates, uasa uarię sculpta*, An. Ox. 50, 26. Īsenum grǣftum *carpenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 77. On heora grǣftum *in sculptilibus suis*, Ps. L. 77, 58: Ps. Vos. 105, 36. Ealle ðā grǣftas gē ofergyldað, Hml. S. 8, 61. [*Icel.* gröftr; *m. a digging; engraving.*] v. heáh-grǣft.

grǣg. *Add:*—Greig *feruginius*, Txts. 63, 850. Grei *gillus* (= gilvus), 67, 967. Heuui *vel* grei, hāuui *vel* grei, heáuui, grei *glaucum*, 66, 473. Grǣg, hǣwe īsene oþþe sinderōme *ferrugine* (cf. *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore* īsengrǣg gesweorf, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Grēge gōs *gans*, 42, 15. Tō ðām grǣgan stāne, C. D. iii. 446, 8. Tō grǣwan stāne, ii. 29, 3. On grēgan stān, v. 233, 2. Oþ þā grǣgan hārnesse *usque cigneam canitiem*, An. Ox. 1876. Nis nā Godes wunung on ðām grǣgum stānum, Hml. S. 7, 135. v. æsc-, deorce- (*perhaps*

deorce *should be taken as an independent adverb*), dun-, flint-, fold-, ísen-, ísern-grǣg.

grǣg-gos. *Add:*—Grēgōs *anser silvatica*, Txts. 108, 1104. (*Perhaps* grǣg gōs *should be read.*)

grǣg-hama. *Add:* If the word denotes a living creature the verb *gylleð* would point to a bird rather than to the wolf. The verb *þeótan* (q. v.) and the noun *geþot* are the words used for the howl of the wolf, while *gellan* (q. v.) is used of the scream of a bird. As the epithet *grǣg* is applied to the mew, *grǣghama* might be a mew or gull. It may be noted that in the passage both birds and armour, two objects of which *gellan* may be predicated, are mentioned:—Fugelas singaþ, gylleð grǣghama, gūðwudu hlynneð, scyld scefte oncwyð.

grǣg-hiwe, -hǣwe. *Dele, and see* grǣg *and* hǣwe.

grǣg-mǣl. *Add: with grey marks, having inlaid ornamentation.* v. mǣl; **II.**

græp. *Dele:* **græppian.** v. ge-græppian.

grǣf. *Add:* [*The word seems feminine in the compound* wīþig-grǣf *in the following passage:*—On beorg; ðonne on wīðiggrǣfe; ðonne on ðone weg, C. D. v. 147, 32.]:—Ic ongyte þæt þā worlde lustas ne sint eallunga āwyrtwalode of ðīnuin mōde, þeáh se grǣf gerȳd sī (v. ge-ryd), Solil. H. 39, 5. Tō grǣfes owisce, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Be Tātan grǣfes wurtwale, 405, 29. On dynninces grǣfes wyrttruman (cf. dinningc-grǣfes, 208, 5). 34, 14. Seó wudung on gemǣnan grǣfe tō Dorndūne, 463, 10. On Cynæbeorhtæs grǣf sūðæwæardnæ; fram grǣfæ, v. 255, 31: iii. 302, 1: 427, 19: 81, 6. In Æðelstānes grǣf; of grǣue, 80, 19. Of þǣre brādon strǣt be þām grǣfe innan ðā portstrǣt, Cht. E. 239, 6. Dām twām hīdan and ðā mǣde and ðone grǣf ðe þǣrtō mid rihte tō ligeð, 248, 12. Ofer mid ðone grǣf, C. D. iii. 52, 23. Ofer ðæt grǣf, 389, 1. In ðone lytlan grǣf, v. 126, 30. On Leómmannes grǣf westeweardan, iii. 406, 15. ¶ in a place-name:—Westgrǣf (*in a Latin charter*), C. D. iii. 374, 29. v. gor-, pir-, wīþig-, wyn-grǣf; grǣfa.

grǣfa, an; *m. A grove, copse:*—Be-westan ðā leáge eft tō grǣfan hrycge (cf. grǣfan hrycg, 388, 29), C. D. iii. 389, 2. Tō dyrnan grǣfan; of dyrnan grǣfan, v. 262, 9. ¶ in a compound:—Tō erscgrǣfan, C. D. iii. 434, 22. v. ellen-grǣfa; grǣfe.

grafere, es; *m. Take here* **græfere** *in Dict., and add:*—Grafere *sculptor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 23.

grafet. *Substitute:* **grafet**[t], es; *n. An excavation, a trench:*—Of ðām crundele on ðæt lange grauet; of ðām lange grafette, C. D. v. 193, 34. Tō ðon lytlan grafette ūp an wuncges dūne; and ðēr west hwōn tō ðon norðlangan grafette, 195, 5–7. On ðone miclan hæslwriðt wiðneoðan ðæt grafet, 194, 14. Cf. stān-hīwet.

grafu; *gen.* græfe; *f. A cave, den:*—Grǣfe (*the MS. has the accent*) ðeáfana (cf. illvirkja gröf *in the Icelandic version of* Mt. 21, 13) *speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13. v. græf.

gram. *Add:*—Gram, wrāþ *furibundus*, An. Ox. 4484. Gram *mordicus*, Germ. 401, 29. Hē beforan þone graman cyning (*tyrannum*) gelǣd wæ., Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. *See next word.*

grama, an; *m. A fiend:*—Þ heó wǣre gramena mǣge, þeóstra gefǣra, Hml. S. 2, 173. Forligr macað of Godes temple gramena wununge, 16, 279. [*O. Sax.* gramo *a fiend, devil*:—Gramonō hēm *hell.*]

grama. *Add:* **I.** *anger, wrath* as an emotion in a person:—Wēn is þ þæs hlāfordes grama weaxe, Ll. Th. i. 270, 22. Mid mōdes graman, 272, 11. Þā nam hē micelne graman and andan tō þām mannum, Hml. Th. i. 16, 30. Hē nam tō Malche fulne graman, Hml. S. 23, 694. **II.** *wrath, ill effect on another as a consequence of a person's anger:*—Becōm Godes grama ofer hī ealle, Hml. Th. i. 10, 29. Wolde hē tōbrecan Godes templ mid teónfullum graman, Hml. S. 25, 723. Godes graman habban, Ll. Th. i. 380, 5. Nā sē þe þolað ac sē þe dēþ graman (*contumeliam*) earm hē ys, Scint. 9, 6. Graman tǣlendra mid geþylde oferswȳð *contumelias detrahentium patientia supera*, 12, 14. v. nīþ-grama.

gramatic, -isc. v. grammatic, -isc.

gram-bǣre. *Add:*—Ðā monðwǣran . . . ðā grambǣran *mansueti . . . iracundi*, 289, 5.

grambǣrnes. *Take here the passage in Dict. under* gramfǣrnys.

gramian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to be furious, rage:*—Gramigende *inęstuans*, Germ. 402, 58. **II.** *to be offensive to, vex* (with dat.):—Þonne se feónd þis gesihð, . . . þonne gramað (ofþingð, *v. l.*) him þæt swīðe hearde, Wlfst. 199, 2. [Þanne ne þarf us noðer gramien ne shamien, O. E. Hml. ii. 69, 22. Ful swiðe us mæi gromien (gramie, 2nd MS.), Laym. 25216.]

gramlic. *Add:* **I.** of persons:—Ongeán Godes ege se gramlica deófol syleð dyrstignysse, Wlfst. 59, 19. Bāāl . . . wæs gramlic ðeófol, Hml. S. 18, 48. Appollonius sum gramlic heretoga, 25, 289. Sum gramlic dēma hine gemartyrode mid micclum wītum, 27, 200. Se gramlica Antiochus, 25, 379. Þone gramlican feónd, 4, 58. Ealle þǣra hǣðenra godas synd gramlice deófla *omnes dii gentium demonia*, 14, 18. Ne cwæð þū nā goda, ac gramlicra deófla, 8, 59. **II.** of things:—Nǣron hī geneádode tō ðām gramlican geþeahte, Hml. S. 27, 166. Hē genam āne cuppan mid cwealmbǣrum drence . . . and begōl þone gramlican drenc, 14, 76. Gebīgan fram Godes geleáfan þurh ðā gramlican wītu, 19, 132. Þurh gramlice steóra, Wlfst. 133, 18.

gramlice. *Add:*—Gramlīce God his hālgena þrowunga on him gewræc, Hml. Th. i. 526, 2. Geoffra ðām godum þ ic ðē gramlīce ne fordō, Hml. S. 8, 83.

grammatic; *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—Hē leornode grammatican cræft, Hml. S. 35, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* gramatich *grammaticus.*]

grammatic-cræft, es; *m. Grammar:*—On gramaticcræft (gramatisc-cræfte, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 17.

grammaticere, es; *m. A grammarian:*—Grammaticeras and rīm-cræftige þegnas, Angl. viii. 327, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* gramatichare *grammaticus.*]

grammatisc; *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—In gramatiscne cræft, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. v. grammatic.

grammatisc-cræft. v. grammatic-cræft.

gram-mēde (?), **-mēdu** (?) *anger:*—Gramme (grammēdes (?), -mēdu (?); An. Ox. 5032 *has only* gra) *irae*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 20. Cf. eáþ-, ofer-mēde, -mēdu.

grana (?) *one who has a moustache* (?):—*Polopis et crinitus*, i. grona, Hpt. 33, 251, 18. v. granu.

granae. v. granu.

grānian. *Add:*—Þonne grāniað and wāniað þā þe hēr blissedon and fægnedon, Wlfst. 245, 2: Angl. viii. 336, 41. Grānode *rugiebam*, Bl. Gl. Seó grāniende gesceaft, Wlfst. 186, 5: 187, 1.

Grantabrycg-scīr, e; *f. Cambridgeshire; the people of that shire:*—Þā sōna flugon Eást-Engla; þā stōd Grantabrycgscīr fæstlīce ongeán, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 9. Hī heafdon þā ofergān Eást-Engla . . . Oxenafordscīre and Grantabrycgescīre, 1011; P. 141, 13.

Granta-ceaster. *Add:*—Ys sum fenn þæt onginneð fram Grante eá, nāht feor fram þǣre cestre, ðǣre ylcan nama ys nemned Granteceaster *est palus, quae a Grontae fluminis ripis incipiens haud procul a castello, quod dicunt nomine Gronte*, Guth. Gr. 113, 3.

granu (-ae, -e), an; *f. A moustache:*—Granae, granæ, gronae *mustacia*, Txts. 79, 1343. [*For the termination* ae *in wk. fem.* cf. clonae, 79, 1327, slahae, 87, 1576; *but the same form is found in the pl. of strong fem.*, cf. nabae, 79, 1322. If granae *could be taken as pl. its declension would correspond with that of the Icel.* grön, *pl.* granar. *O. H. Ger. has weak forms.* v. Grff. iv. 327, Grana *gene, loca super bucca*, granen *grenones. From a statement of Isidore it appears that the word was used by the Goths:*—Videmus cirros Germanorum, *granos* et cinnabar Gothorum. See Dief. ii. 427.] v. grana.

grānung. *Add:*—Þǣr is wānung and grānung and ā singal sorh, Wlfst. 26, 8. Hǣðenra grānung and reáfera wānung, 186, 13. Nis ðǣr ādles grānung, ac þǣr is geogoð būtan ylde, 142, 27. Grānung and murnung and sworetung, Verc. Först. 121, 18. Ic swince on mīnre grānunge (*gemitu*), Ps. Th. 6, 5.

gran-wisc *chaff* (?):—Gronuisc *acus* (cf. *acus* sifeþa, i. 83, 19) Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 16. Gronwisc, 4, 37. [Cf. *Ger.* granne *awn, beard* of plant. *For* wisc *see* weoxian.]

grāp. *Add:*—Heardecg cwacað . . . grāpum gryrefæst (*dreadfully firm from the grasp that grips it*), El. 760. v. eorþ-, feónd-, hilde-, nearu-, nīd-grāp.

grāpian. *Add:*—Se lǣce grāpað suīðe fægre ymbūtan ðæt ðæt hē snīðan wile . . . Suā se wītga dyde . . . mid his wordum . . . hit wæs betre ðæt hē grāpude mid ðǣm bīspelle ǣr ðon ðe hē cīdde, suā se lǣce grāpað and strācað . . . ǣr ðon ðe hē stingan wille, Past. 187, 1–5. Ðeáh þū mē tǣhtest ǣr þā duru, ic hire ne mihte mǣre āredian būtan þ ic hire grāpode ymbūtan, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 31. Grāpade *adtrectat* (*poplitem debilitate curvatum*, Bd. 1, 21), Txts. 182, 82. Grāpode *adtrectaverit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 30. v. ā-, ge-grāpian; un-grāpigende.

grāpung, e; *f.* **I.** *the sense of touch:*—Þā andgitu sint gehātene þus . . . *tactus*, hrepung oððe grāpung on eallum limum, ac þeáh gewunelīcost on þām handum, Hml. S. 1, 199. **II.** *action of touching* or *handling:*—Hī ne mihton undergitan būton hit wǣre reáf ne mid heora grāpunge ne mid heora sceáwunge, Hml. S. 31, 819. Cunna mid grāpunge hwæðer hī stānas synd . . . þū miht witan gewislīce mid grāpunge gif ðū geseón ne miht þ hī synd stānas, 34, 334, 337. Ðurh his (*St. Thomas'*) grāpunge (cf. Lk. 24, 39 *under* grāpian) wē sind geleáffulle, Hml. Th. i. 234, 21.

grā-scinnen; *adj. Of grey fur:*—Grāschynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. [*Icel.* grā-skinn *grey fur;* grā-skinnaðr *lined with grey fur.*]

grasian. *Add:* The Latin is: Boues pascentes uiderit.

grātan. *l.* grotan; *q. v.*

graþul *a gradual, an antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar:*—[Alleluia] for graþulum byþ gesungen *Alleluia pro gradualibus canitur*, Angl. xiii. 436, 1020.

gratian. v. on-gratian.

greáda. *Add: a lap:*—Behȳdað þā ælmessan on þæs þearfan greádan (*sinu*), Hml. A. 141, 91. Ðā hē beseah on his āgenne grǣdan (sceát, *v. l.*) betweoh his āstrehtan earmas, þā gemētte hē on his greádan (sceáte,

v. l., sinu), twelf mancosas . . . hē āwearp þā mancosas on þæs mæssepreóstes greádan (sceáte, *v. l., sinum*), Gr. D. 65, 13, 23. Suǣ suǣ cild irnð tō his mōder greádan (*ad matris sinum*), Past. 103, 23. Dryhten tōbræt ðone greádan (*sinum*) his mildheortnesse, 405, 9: 407, 11. Grǣdum *gremiis*, An. Ox. 2954. [v. *N. E. D.* greade.]

greát. *Add:*—Greátre *grosse*, greát and smæl *grossas et graciles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 67, 68. **I.** *coarse of grain* or *texture:*—Twēntig ambra ealoð, and tū hund greátes hlāfes (*coarse bread*) and þridde smales, Cht. Th. 158, 25. Āscrep þā greátan rinde of *scrape the coarse rind off*, Lch. ii. 270, 17. **II.** of persons, *big, stout:*—Hlǣne *macer*, greát *grossus*, smæl *gracilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 50. **II a.** of parts of the body:—Se earm wæs swā swīðe greát and āswollen *brachio in tantum grossescente*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 3. Se greáta līra beneoðan þām þūman, Vis. Lfc. 84. Gif mon þā greátan siuwe forsleá, Ll. Th. i. 100, 3. Mycele cneówu and hindan greáte *genibus nodosis*, Guth. Gr. 128, 126. **III.** of things. (1) material, *massive, bulky, big:*—'Ðū ne meaht gefrēdan micelne beám on ðīnum āgnan eágan' . . . se yfela willa on ðǣre heortan is se greáta beám (*trabes*), Past. 224, 4. Lǣt niman ǣnne greátne cwurnstān, Lch. iii. 38, 15. Hē (*Stephen*) orsorh betwux ðām greátum hagolstānum þurhwunode, Hml. Th. i. 52, 18. Swingan mid greátum gyrdum, Hml. S. 35, 189. (1 a) of finely grown trees:—Of ðǣm greátan helebeáme . . . on ðā greátan apeldre; of ðǣre greátan apeldre, C. D. iii. 135, 18–22. Onefen ðone greátan æsc, ii. 172, 23. On greátan þorn, v. 150, 8. Gif mon ōðres wudu bærneð . . . forgielde ǣlc greát treów mid .v. scill., Ll. Th. i. 70, 5. (2) nonmaterial things:—Of gealādle . . . cymeþ greát yfel; sió biþ ealra ādla rīcust, Lch. ii. 106, 19.

greáte wyrt. *Add:*—Greáte wyrt *beribabum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 67. Ādelfe þā greátan wyrt, Lch. ii. 270, 16. [*Elna enula* gret uurt, 139, 10.]

greátian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* great; *vb.*] v. ge-greátian; grītan.

greátnes. *Substitute:* **I.** *coarseness* of material:—Ne cīden nō þā munecas ymb þā deáge oþþe greátnesse (grētnysse, R. Ben. I. 92, 2) hyra reáfa *de colore aut grossitudine non causentur monachi*, R. Ben. 89, 15. **II.** *bigness, thickness:*—Ðeós wyrt hafað elne lange stelan on fingres greátnesse, Lch. i. 270, 20: 278, 17. **II a.** *great bulk, swollen form:*—Swilce man siwige āne bytte and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ān þyrl, þonne heó tōþunden bið, on hire greátnysse, Hml. S. 34, 319.

Grēcas. *Add:* v. Crēcas, Crēce.

Grēcisc. *Add:*—Athēnas . . . þǣre Grēgiscra heáfodburh, Hml. S. 29, 5. v. Crēcisc.

gregg. v. grīg: **grei-hund.** v. grīg-hund: **gremetunc.** *For* 'Prov. 19, Lye' *substitute* 'Kent. Gl. 686.'

gremian. *Add:*—Gremið, graemid, gremid *lacessit*, Txts. 73, 1170. Grema *lacesse*, An. Ox. 46, 52. Gremman *lacessere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 50. Gremmende *lacessiens*, 50, 56. **I.** *to irritate, provoke.* (1) the object a person:—Hȳ ðē gremiað *exacerbaverunt te*, Ps. Th. 5, 11: Hml. Th. i. 100, 22. Gremede *exacerbauit* (*neminem sermonum seueritas*), An. Ox. 7, 384: Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 6. Ne græma þū ūre godas, Hml. S. 7, 109. Þ gē God ne gremian (grymman, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 270, 28. Ne gremigen (gremige, *v. l.*) gē eówru bearn *nolite ad iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Past. 189, 23. Hū hī God gremion, Hml. Th. i. 588, 11. (2) the object an animal:—Wyrmgalere galdra sangum gremede *Marsus* (*virulentos matrices*) *incantationum carminibus irritabat, prouocabat*, An. Ox. 4942. Gremede *irritat* (*torvam carmine gypsam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 13. Gremedan *irritabant* i. *prouocabant* (*venenatos aspidum rictus*), An. Ox. 4478: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 57. **II.** *to provoke* to action. (1) with prep. (a) of a muscular movement:—Hine mon scel tyhtan and gremian tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 184, 1. (b) of a course of action:—Ne sceole wē þā ðwyran tō ūre ēhtnysse gremian, Hml. Th. i. 554, 5. (2) with clause:—Tyht hié and gremeð ðæt irre ðæt hié wealwiað on ðā wēdenheortnesse *impellente ira in mentis vesaniam devolvuntur*, Past. 288, 6. **III.** *to vex, behave ill to, be hostile to:*—Græmaþ wiþerwinna þīnne naman *irritat adversarius nomen tuum*, Ps. L. 73, 10. Ðonne hié mon gremeð *cum gravantur*, Past. 218, 14. Gif gē nellað forgyfan þām ðe eów gremiað (*si non dimiseritis hominibus peccata eorum*, Mt. 6, 15), Hml. Th. i. 266, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* greme.] v. ge-gremian.

gremung, gremming, e; *f. Irritation, provocation:*—On græmunge *in irritatione*, Ps. L. 94, 9. On gremminge *in exacerbatione*, Ps. Rdr. 94, 9.

Grendel. *Add: The form* Grendel *occurs several times in place-names:*—On Grendles mere (in Wilts.), C. D. B. ii. 364, 11. In Grendelsmere; of Grendelsmere (in Staffs.), iii. 223, 29. Tō Grendeles gatan, 605, 14. On Grendeles pyt; of Grendeles pytte, 667, 5. *The forms* Grindel, Gryndel *also occur:*—Of Grindeles pytt . . . on Grindeles pytt, C. D. B. i. 176, 27–177, 1. Of Grindles bece, iii. 588, 22. Tō Gryndeles syllen; from Gryndeles sylle, 189, 25. *Grimm connects* Grendel *with* grindel (*q. v.*). *See* Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 243.

grēne. *Add:* **I.** *green.* (1) of grass, foliage, &c.:—Bebeád se Hǣlend þ ðæt folc sǣte ofer þ grēne hīg (ofer groene gers, L., ofer groenum hegge ī grese, R., *super uiride faenum*), Mk. 6, 39. Siððan Adam stōp on grēne græs, Gen. 1137. Þā geseah hē āure stōwe fæc þām ōþrum felda grēnre (*viridius*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1. (2) of other things:—Groeni *prassus*, Hpt. 33, 251, 20. Groeni ār *aurocalcum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 36. Grēne ār *auricalcos*, i. 286, 66. Grēnum *vernantibus* (*gemmis*), ii. 85, 26. **II.** *covered with herbage* or *foliage.* (1) of land:—Beorg sceal on eorðan grēne standan, Gn. C. 35. Grēnes gehæges *uernantis prati*, An. Ox. 550. Se munt is sum mid grēnum felda oferbræded, Bl. H. 207, 28. Tō grēnan hlince, C. D. v. 365, 29. Æfter ðām grēnan wege, iii. 389, 9. On grēnan dūne, v. 135, 36. On grēnan pytt, ii. 28, 31. Andlang ðæs wuduweges on ðone grēne pað, iv. 98, 23. Brāde synd on worulde grēne geardas, Gen. 511. Grēne wongas, 1657. Foldweg tredan, grēne grundas, An. 777. (1 a) fig. of a path, *pleasant:*—Gearwian ūs tōgēnes grēne strǣte ūp tō englum, Sat. 287. (2) of a tree, *in leaf:*—Hwæðer gē willen on wuda sēcan gold þæt reáde on grēnum triówum? *non aurum in viridi quaeritis arbore*, Met. 19, 6. **III.** where the colour is taken as a sign of a particular condition of a plant. (1) newness or tenderness:—Pīntreówes þā grēnan twigu, Lch. ii. 216, 5. Wunian wyrtruman þæs wudubeámes eorðan fæstne, oð þæt eft cyme grēne blēda, Dan. 518. (2) vigorous life. v. grēnnes; **II:**—Græs and wyrtan and treówu foraldiað and forsēriað, and cumað oððer, grēnu wexað and gearwað and rīpað, Solil. H. 10, 5. Brōhte seó culufre elebeámes twig . . . grēne blǣde, Gen. 1474. (3) the presence of natural moisture:—Grēne beregræs (-cræs, MS.) *farrago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 46. Ic sylfa slōh grēne tāne (cf. *eleva* virgam *tuam*, Ex. 14, 16) gārsecges deóp, Exod. 281. **IV.** *unprepared for use.* v. grēnnes; **III.** (1) of vegetable food:—Gif gē mē (*the cook*) ūt ādrīfaþ fram eówrum gefērscype gē etaþ wyrta eówre grēne (*viridia*), and flǣscmettas eówre hreáwe, Coll. M. 29, 11. (2) of a hide:—Grēnre hȳde *recentis* i. *noue corii*, An. Ox. 3281. v. æle-, eal-, gærs-, hǣwen-, sām-, sin-, un-grēne.

grēne-hǣwen (grēn-); *adj. Greenish:*—Grēnehǣwen *ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 34. Ðā hǣwengrēnan oððe þā grēnhǣwenan *ceruleas*, 22, 39.

grēnian. *Add:*—On lengtentīman springað oððe grēniað wæstmas, Angl. viii. 312, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* green; *vb.*]

grēnnes. *Substitute:* **I.** *greenness* of grass, foliage, &c.:—Þǣre stōwe grennes (*uiriditas*) and fægernes, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 5. Grēnnesse *uiriditate* (*foliorum*), An. Ox. 1581. (2) of other things:—Blǣhǣwenre hīwes grēnnysse *glauco coloris uirore*, i. *uiriditate*, An. Ox. 530. **II.** *flourishing growth.* v. grene; **III. 2.** (1) lit.:—Se wæstem ys tō nymenne tō þām tīman þonne hē æfter his grēnnysse fealwað, Lch. i. 324, 7. (2) fig.:—Hē wile forlǣtan ðǣre lufan grēnnisse, and forseárian on ðǣre ungeðwǣrnesse *qui separantur a uiriditate dilectionis arefiunt*, Past. 359, 15. Ne næfð ǣnig bōh grēnnysse (*printed* spen-; *uiriditatem*) gōdes weorces, sē þe nā wunað on wyrtruman sōðre lufe, Scint. 3, 18. **III.** of wood, *want of seasoning.* Cf. grēne; **IV:**—Wē ceorfað heáh treówu on holte ðæt wē hī eft ūp ārǣren on ðǣm botle ðǣr ðǣr wē timbran willen, ðeáh wē hī for hrædlīce tō ðǣm weorce dōn me mægen for grēnnesse, ǣr ðǣm ðe hī ādrūgien (*tamen non repente in fabrica* (*lignum*) *ponitur, ut prius vitiosa ejus viriditas exsiccetur*), Past. 445, 2. **IV.** *a green thing, plant:*—On þām þriddan dæge hē gesceóp ealle trȳwcynna and ealle grēnnyssa (cf. Germinet terra herbam virentem, Gen. 1, 11), Angl. viii. 310, 7.

grennian. *In l. 5 for* 'ringentibus,' '55, Lye' *substitute* 'dissolutis,' '172, 16,' *and add: to grunt:*—Grennigan *grunnire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 36. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* granōn *grunnire*. v. *N. E. D.* grin.]

grennung. *For* 'Som.' *substitute:*—Grennung, graennung *rictus*, Txts. 93, 1738. [v. *N. E. D.* grinning.]

greofa, greaua. *Substitute:* **greófa,** an; *m. A pot:*—Greóva *olla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 39: ii. 64, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* pfanna *vel* griupo *frixorium*.] v. ele-greófa.

greóp *a ditch, drain:*—*Cuniculum, puteum vel* greóp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 33. v. grīpe; grēp(e).

greósn, e; *f. Gravel:*—Of griósne *calculo*, Kent. Gl. 745.

greót. *Add:*—Hē on greót giswom *the whale was stranded*, Txts. 127, 7.

greótan. *Add:*—Hwī ne bidst þū þē beþunga līfes lǣcedōmes nū þū scealt greótan, teáras geótan *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis, et tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?*, Dōm. L. 82. [v. *N. E. D.* greet.] Cf. grētan.

grep *a furrow. Substitute:* **grēp,** e; *f.* (v. feltūn-grēp); es; *n.* (? grēp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 20 *seems* pl.) *A ditch, drain:*—[On] gengan grēp *in latrinae cuniculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 66. Grēp (*the MS. has the accent*) *cuniculum*, 18, 24. Grēp *cuniculi* (*cloacarum*), 82, 20. Ā hē mæcg findan hwæt hē mæcg on byrig bētan . . . grēp hegian, dīcsceard bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 19. v. grōp, grēpe.

grēpe, an; *f. A ditch, drain, privy:*—*Latrina* genge, groepe *atque ductus cloacas* (aqueductus cloacae?), Txts. 73, 1172. Groepum *scrobibus*, 95, 1819. *See preceding word.*

grētan *to bewail.* *Add:*—Groeto (greóto (?), grēto (?)) *mereo,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 83. [v. *N. E. D.* greet. *O. Sax.* grātan; *p.* griat.]

grētan *to greet.* *Add:* I. *to touch, handle:*—Ealle đā hearpan strengas se hearpere grēt mid ānre honda, đeáh hē hié ungelīce styrige *chordae uno quidem plectro, sed non uno impulsu, feriuntur,* Past. 175, 9. Hē gomenwudu grētte *he played the harp,* B. 2108. Hē him con leóđa worn ođđe mid hondum con hearpan grētan, Gn. Ex. 171. Sum mæg fingrum wel hearpan stirgan, gleóbeám grētan, Cri. 670. II. *to touch, have to do with* a person. (1) *to treat medically:*—Gif se brīw and se drenc inne gewuniađ, þū meaht þone man gelācniau; gif him of fleógeđ, him bić sēlre þ þū hine nā ne grēte, Lch. ii. 320, 20. (2) of sexual intercourse:—Hē fēng wīue his and ne groette hire (*non cognoscebat eam*) oþ þæt hit gebær sunu his, Mt. R. 1, 25: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 15. Grētte, 60, 48. III. of the effect produced on the mind:—Þonne māga gemynd mōd geondhweorfed, grēteđ glīwstafum *when the memory of friends brings joy to the mind,* Wand. 52. IV. *to set about* a task:—Lāđsīđ grētan, Exod. 44. V. *to touch, lay hands on, attack.* (1) with personal subject and (a) personal object. (α) *to treat ill, cause injury* or *trouble to:*—Đeáh hié nān mann mid lāđe ne grēte, Past. 293, 19. Ealle þe mē unrihte grētan *qui injuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me,* Ps. Th. 118, 78. Hē ne gedyrstlæhte tō þon þ hē āht grētte (hrepode, *v. l.*) þone Godes þeówan *ne servum Dei contingere auderet,* Gr. D. 38, 33. Ne sceolon gē mīne þā hālgan hrīnan ne grētan *nolite tangere christos meos,* Ps. Th. 104, 13. Of þære tīde þā werigan gāstas hine mid nānige ege ne mid geswencednesse grētan dorstan *neque aliquid ex eo tempore nocturni timoris aut uexationis ab antiquo hoste pertulit,* Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 242, 20: Gū. 348. Wyrd þone gomelan grētan sceolde, sēcean sāwle hord, B. 2421. (β) *to attack with weapons:*—Ic þē bæd þæt þū þone wælgæst ne grētte, B. 1995. Næs se folccyning . . . þe mec gūđwinum grētan dorste, 2735. (b) the object a thing. (α) material, *to try to injure:*—Hī ne dorston ofer þ geþrýstlæcan þ hī ōhte grēttan þā hālgan stōwe rihtgeleáffulra manna *nequaquam ulterius praesumserunt catholica loca temerare,* Gr. D. 235, 6. Hī ne dorston grētan (hreppan, *v. l.*) þā hālgan stōwe, 43, 11. (β) non-material:—Hē đone aađ gesæh and gesceáwade . . . ond hē hine hweđre ne grētte *he examined the sworn statement, but did not attempt to refute it,* C. D. i. 279, 15. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif him þince þ hē hundas geseó and hī hine grētan, beorge him wić his fýnd, Lch. iii. 172, 21. (3) the subject a thing that has a painful or destructive effect:—Hwīlum cnysseþ þ sār on þā rib . . . hwīlum becymđ on þā weoþobān, and eft ymb lytel þā gesculdru þ sār grēt, Lch. ii. 258, 6. Þā studu āne . . . þæt fýr grētan ne mihte (seó studu . . . ungehrinen fram þām fýre stōd, *v. l.*) *sola illa destina . . . ab ignibus absumi non potuit,* Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 19. Hine (*Adam after death*) se(ó) eorđe grētan ne meahte þ hē fūlode and brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 8. Þone synscađan gūđbilla nān grētan nolde, B. 803. VI. *to greet* with words. (1) *to address, accost:*—Ic groetu *convenio,* Txts. 53, 526. Ne sculon mæssepreóstas būton ōđrum mannum mæssan syngan, þ hē wite hwone hē grēte and hwā him oncwæđe, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 23. Wilt þū fremdne monnan . . . wordum grētan, fricgan ymb forđgesceaft, biddan þē gesecge, Sch. 2. Ongan fūsne grētan, bæd hine þurh Scyppend þ . . ., Gū. 1130. Grētende *conpellens* (rector Olympi *compellans* sobolem verbo currente, Ald. 148, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 45. (1a) *to address* the Deity:—Hē his sigedryhten grētte, and þus wordum cwæđ, An. 61. Hī hwīlum tō gebede feóllon and sigedrihten grētton, Gen. 779. Grētende *interpellans* (*Deum curvo poplite*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 13. (2) *to use courteous terms on meeting* a person, *salute:*—Þonne hý æt frymđe gemētađ . . . grēteđ gæst ōđerne, Cri. 1670. Þā gāstas gōde word sprecađ . . . þone līchaman lustum grētađ, Seel. 136. Cōm Dryhten . . . and wine sīnne wordum grētte . . . hēht his līchoman hāles brūcan, An. 1466: Hö. 58. Grētađ (grōetas, L.) hit, cweđende, 'Sý syb þyssum hūse,' Mt. 10, 12. Nānne man be wege ne grētađ (groetađ, L., *salutaueritis*), Lk. 10, 4. Hē (*Lot*) grētan eóde cuman cūđlīce, Gen. 2430. (3) *to bid farewell:*—Hē hié grētte and hié forlēt, Bl. H. 247, 36. Hī đā grēttan and him cýddan hī nǣfre mā hī sēcan woldan *ualedicunt sociis tanquam ultra non reuersuri,* Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 12. Apollonius hī bæd ealle grēton, and on scip āstāh, Ap. Th. 10, 23. (4) *to address respectfully, salute* a superior:—Þ cild his Hlāford hālette and grētte, Bl. H. 165, 31. Hī sēcađ đæt hī mon grēte and weorđige on ceápstōwum, Past. 27, 6. Eall folc þæne Hǣlend geseónde . . . and hine grētende (groeton, L. R.) him tō urnon (*accurrentes salutabant eum*), Mk. 9, 15. (4a) *to have audience of:*—Hrōđgār grētan, B. 2010: 347: Gen. 2104: (5) of formal speech:—Ic Ælfrīc abbod on đisum gewrite freóndlīce grēte Wulfget, Hml. A. 1, 1. Þ gewrit þus cwæþ: 'Pilatus grēteþ Claudium his hlāford,' Bl. H. 177, 5. Ælfđrýd grēt Ælfrīc arcebiscop and Æđelwerd ealdarman eádmōdlīce. And ic cýđe inc, C. D. iii. 353, 3. Eádward king grēt Eádnōđ bisceop . . . And icc kýđe, iv. 190, 9 (cf. Ego Eadwardus rex saluto Aylmerum . . . Notifico uobis, 243, 15). Leófgiue grēt hire lēuedi Godes grētinge. And ic kīđe, 268, 12. Sende se cyng . . . and hēt grētan ealne his leódscipe, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 5. v ā-, mis-grētan.

greþe (?):—Gređe *sodalem,* An. Ox. 29, 2. Gr[eđe?] *sodalis,* 56, 275.

grēting. *Add:* I. of speech. (1) *courteous terms of address on meeting:*—Þā Elizabeth gehýrde Marian grētinge (groeting[e], L., R.), Lk. 1, 41. (2) *respectful address, saluting of a superior:*—Đā bōceras lufiađ grētinga (groetingo(-e), L., R.) on strǣte, 20, 46. Groetengo (hǣlettunga, R.), Mt. L. 23, 7. (3) of formal address in letters, &c. v. grētan; VI. 5:—Ic Ælfric abbod on đisum gewrite freóndlīce grēte mid Godes grētinge Wulfget, Hml. A. 1, 2. (4) *term applied to a person* or *thing, appellation:*—Heofenlicere grētincge synderlic gifu *cęlestis eulogię* (the name Benedict) *prerogatiua,* An. Ox. 2571. Brýdleóþes grētinge *epithalami elogium,* 3182. II. of respectful action or worship:—Hāt mē unmedemre for þǣre godcundan rōde grētinge (*for adoration of the divine cross*) þā duru beón untýnede, Hml. S. 23 b, 448.

grēting-hūs, es; *n. An audience-chamber:*—Grētinghūs *salutatorium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 49.

grēting-word, es; *n. A word of greeting, a salutation:*—Đā stōp se encgel tō þām mǣdene and cwæđ hire tō, '*Ave*', þ is on ūrum gereorde grētingword, Archiv ci. 313. *Ave* and *salue* synd grētingword, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 209, 14.

-grētlic. v. ge-grētlic.

grīg (?), **gregg** *a paltry fellow, a coward:*—Gryre sceal for greggum, græf deádum men, Gn. Ex. 149. [Cf. *Icel.* grey *a paltry fellow. For similar correspondence between Icelandic and English forms* cf. *Icel.* hey; *W. S.* hīg; hegg(e) *in Rushworth Gloss.* Mk. 6, 39.] *See next word.*

grīg-hund, es; *m. A grey-hound:*—Grīghund *unfer,* Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 28. Canem quem Angli dicunt greihund, Ll. Lbmn. 367, note. [*Icel.* grey *a grey-hound.*] *See preceding word.*

grillan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grill.] v. gryllan.

grim. *Add:*—Grim *dira,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64. Seó grimme *atrox,* 1, 23. Grimme *acri,* 5, 25. Grymme *anxii,* Germ. 399, 262. I. of persons:—Mē feóndsceađa fæste hæfde grim on grāpe, B. 555. Babilone weard grim and gealhmōd, Dan. 230. Of þæs grimman deófles gewealdum ālēsan, Bl. H. 63, 3. Cyrichatan hetole and leódhatan grimme, Wlfst. 164, 11. Twēgen menn deófulseóka hæbbende grimme (*saeui*) swīđe, swā þætte nǣnig mæhte faran þurh wæge þǣm, Mt. R. 8, 28. II. of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances:—Wearđ seó feohte tō grim, Mōd. 66. Wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru, B. 2860. Him bić grim sefa, 2043. Onda tō ungemetlīce grim *zelus immoderate saeviens,* Past. 127, 3: Rä. 34, 5. Grimre gūđe, B. 527. Grimne gripe, 1148. Hē hit mid sūđe grimmum edleáne geđryscđ *animum per asperam retributionem premit,* Past. 239, 17. Hē fǣhđo wić God grimme gefremede, An. 1389. Grim gārgewinn, 960. Grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic mā fremede grimra gylta, Hy. 4, 27. Heó him handleán forgeald grimman grāpum, B. 1542. Hē flýhđ grimme gieltas, Ph. 461. Hē habbađ in gāstcofan grimme geþōhtas, Leás. 13. In þām grimmestan gǣstgewinne, Gū. 561. III. of pain, disease, painful or destructive conditions:—Þonne biþ grimm winter, Archiv cxx. 297, 61. Hell, grim græfhūs, Sat. 708. Grim glēda nīđ, Dan. 465: B. 2650. Se grimma hungor, Rä. 44, 2: B. 102. Grim gǣstcwalu, Gū. 651. Grimre helle wīte *trucis tartari tormento,* An. Ox. 2217. On hū grimmum seáđe swinceđ þæt sweorcende mōd, Met. 3, 1. Grimme sorge *acri angore,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 38. Of þām grimman gryre, Dan. 439. Feallan on grimne grund, Cri. 1527. Þone grimman þurst *diram sitim,* Nar. 9, 20. On þā grimman tīd, Cri. 1081. Þoliađ wē þreá, þæt syndon þýstro and hǣto grimme, grundleáse, Gen. 390. Þē sind wītu þæs grim weotud, An. 1367. Storm holm gebringeđ in grimmum sǣlum, Gn. Ex. 52. Grimre wræc *acrior ultio,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12. IV. of a painful or destructive implement or agency:—Heora geoguđe grimme līge fýr fađmade *juvenes eorum comedit ignis,* Ps. Th. 77, 63. Þū mē tōbrǣce bendas grimme *disrupisti vincula mea,* 115, 7. Hē ymbe þā herehūđe hlemmeđ tōgædre grimme gōman, Wal. 62: 76. Mid þý heardestan . . . and mid þý grimmestan gumena gestreóna, Rä. 29, 3. V. of crime, sin, &c., *horrible, grievous:*—Wrace þæs grimman mānes *ultio diri sceleris,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 13. Grimre synne (*this is a gloss to the preceding passage*), Txts. 181, 37. v. ferþ-, heađu-, heoru-, hete-, hyge-, nīþ-, searo-, sin-, wæl-grim.

grīma. *Add:* I. *a visor, mask:*—Grīma *mascus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 54: 55, 46. II. *a spectre, goblin, nightmare:*—Grīma *masca* (masca *striga; nocturna imago quae animam dormientis perturbat; larva,* Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 53: 55, 48: *larbula,* 70, 42. Grīma *scina* (l. *scena*), Txts. 94, 904: *scina, nitatio,* 98, 953. *See next word.*

grimena. *The passage is:*—Kymđ gerstæpæ and grimenæ þus ne wes rīm *venit locusta et bruchus cuius non erat numerus.* Grīmenæ *seems a pl. gen. of the preceding word, governed by* rīm, *but the meaning is not clear.*

grimetan. v. grymettan.

grim-full; *adj. Fierce, terrible:*—Gif on Wōdnesdæg bić ǣcenned, sē bić scearp on gewinne and grimful, E. S. 39, 348. [v. *N. E. D.* grimful.]

grîming *witchcraft. Substitute:* **grîming,** es; *m. A spectre:*—Grîming *mascam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 25. v. grîma; **II.**

grimlîc. *Add:* **I.** cf. grim; **I**:—Ongeán þām ānfealdan Godes ege se grimlica deófol lǣrð dyrstignysse, Wlfst. 54, 2. **II.** cf. grim; **II**:—Grimlic gedrecednys *atrox uexatio* (*lictorum*), An. Ox. 3947. Mid grimlicum gebannum *feralibus edictis,* 3435. **III.** cf. grim; **III**:—Gehnexad þurh grimlice steóra and heardlice ðreála, Wlfst. 133, 18. **IV.** cf. grim; **IV**:—Grimlice spyrringe *rapaci arpagine,* An. Ox. 5340. Grimlicum ceáflum *feroces rictus,* 4379. [v. *N. E. D.* grimly. *Icel.* grimmligr.]

grimlîce. *Add:*—Grimlîcor *atrocius,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 26. **I.** of personal action:—Hergiendum grimlîce bereáfiendum *grassatoribus atrociter* (i. *crudeliter*) *uastantibus,* An. Ox. 2714. Grimlîce geþræste *acriter artabantur,* 4875. Be þām spæc se wîtega and grymlîce þus cwæð, Wlfst. 177, 2. Ús mon nēnigre dēda grimlîcor ne mengaþ þanne þæs Seternes dæges weorces, 225, 25. Dā hēt se cing þone hyra ealra grimlîcost ācwellan, Shrn. 111, 22. **II.** of action by animals or things:—þā deór gewrǣðað grimlîce ongēn, Nar. 34, 7. Þæt fȳr græfeð grimlîce, Cri. 1004. [*O. H. Ger.* grimlîcho *cruenter; Icel.* grimmliga.] v. wæl-grimlîce.

grimman. *To* **I.** *add:*—Glimnit (grimmit (?)) *sevit.* v. glȳman. *For* **II.** *substitute: to be fierce:*—Gūþmōd grummon *martial minds were fierce,* B. 306. [*For* gūþ-mōd *as a noun* cf. miht-mōd, Exod. 149, *the only other case in which* mōd *occurs compounded with a noun.*] *Add* (?): **III.** *to make angry:*—Beóde ic þ gē God ne grymman (gremian, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 270, 28. [Perhaps the verb here is weak.]

grimme. *Add:* **I.** of personal action. (1) where pain, injury, &c., are caused by agent, or where anger, displeasure, &c., are felt or expressed:—Forgrîpan gumcynne grimme and sāre, Gen. 1275. Grimme ic eom begangen, for ðon ic gnornige *contristatus sum in exercitatione mea,* Ps. Th. 54, 2. Hē eorlum onmǣlde grimme, Dan. 211. Hē hæfde styrne mōd gegremed grymme, Gen. 61. (2) where the agent suffers:—Ðǣr is mǣðma hord grimme geceápod (*dearly purchased*), B. 3012. Grimme gegongen, 3085. Banan heardlîce grimme ongieldað, Sal. 132: Gū. 959. Grimme greótan *to bewail bitterly,* Sal. 376. **I a.** of personifications:—Wiga is on eorðan . . . leánað grimme þe hine wloncne weorðan lǣteð, Rä. 51, 9. Ān wiht . . . grimme grymetað . . . Mōdor is . . ., 81, 3. **II.** of the effect or condition of things:—Bryne grimme gemencged, Wlfst. 26, 7: 94, 2. Smylte sǣ sūðerne wind oft grimme gedrēfeð, Met. 5, 8. Him grimme on woruldsǣlða wind wrǣðe blāweð, 7, 51. Þæt sceal wrecan sweart līg sāre and grimme, Gen. 2415: Cri. 971. Secg wundað grimme, Rūn. 15. Ofn wæs geglēded swā hē grimmost mihte, Dan. 227. [*O. H. Ger.* grimme *atrociter, saeve.*]

grimmettan. v. grymettan.

grimnes. *Add:*—Grimnes *atrocitas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 38. **I.** *fierceness, ferocity* of a living creature:—Þǣra feónda grimnes, Wlfst. 186, 18. Byrenre grimnysse *ursinę ferocitatis,* An. Ox. 1477. **II.** *severity* of pain, disease, &c.:—Mid swīþre wealreówre grimnysse *satis crudescente* (*poenarum*) *atrocitate,* An. Ox. 4714. For þǣre grimnesse þāra ōmena, Lch. ii. 278, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* grimnussi *seueritas.*] v. wæl-grimnes.

grimsian. *Add:*—Grimsaþ *deseviet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 71. [*O. H. Ger.* grimmisôn *saevire, desaevire.*]

grin, gryn, e; *f.:* es; *n. Substitute:* **grîn, giren, geren,** e; *f.:* **grin,** es; *n., and add:* **I.** *a snare for taking game,* &c. (lit. and metaph.):—Hē cymð suā suā grin ofer ealle dā ðe eardiað ofer eorðan, Past. 129, 22. Ūre sāwl is āhred of grine (girene, Ps. Srt. 123, 7) swā swā spearwa, þ grin (giren, Ps. Srt.) is tōbrȳt, Hml. S. 11, 252. Cyme him giren dā hié neoton *veniat illis laqueus quem ignorant,* Ps. Srt. 34, 8. Fleógende fugel . . . gesihð ðæt ǣs on eorðan, and . . . forgiet ðæt grin ðæt hē mid āwierged wirð. Swā bið ðǣm gîtsere. Hē . . . nē geliéfð ðæs grines ðe hē mid gebrogden wyrð, Past. 331, 17–20. Forwyrd girene heara *interitum laquei sui,* Ps. Srt. 34, 7. Hē hit gewearp mid synne grine, Past. 309, 18. Gefōn myd heora grine, swā swā man deór oððe fugelas fēht, Solil. H. 46, 11. From girene dā gesettun mē *a laqueo quem statuerunt mihi,* Ps. Srt. 140, 9: 24, 15: 90, 3. Of gerene ðisse *de laqueo isto,* 30, 5: 9, 31. In grin ðissum gegripen *in laqueo isto compraehensus,* 9, 16. Ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. In gerene *in laqueum,* Ps. Srt. 65, 11. Gerene deáðes *laquei mortis,* 17, 6. Girenum *laqueis* (insidiator inimicus casualibus *laqueis* præparatis Germani pedem contrivit, Bd. 1, 19), Txts. 181, 69. Sē befealt on ðæs costneres grinu, Hex. 52, 25. Giren *laqueos,* Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Girene, 56, 7: 63, 6: 139, 6: 141, 4. Gerene, 118, 110. **II.** fig. *a snare, means of enticing to wrong-doing:*—Nis preóstes cwene ǣnig ōðer þing būtan deófles grin, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Grin *retiaculum* (*superbiae*), An. Ox. 961. **III.** *a noose:*—Hē ācwealde hine sylfne on heálicum grine, Hml. S. 19, 212. [v. *N. E. D.* grin, girn.] v. lust-, syn-grin.

grind. v. for-, ge-grind. [v. *N. E. D.* grind.]

grindan. *Add:* **I.** *to grind corn in a mill:*—Tuoege biðon grindas (grundas, R.) *duae erunt molentes,* Lk. L. 17, 35. Hī hēton hine (*Samson*) grindan æt hira handcwyrne, Jud. 16, 21. Þā hē ne myhte ūte wyrcan, þā wolde hē grindan mid his hālgum hondum . . . Dā hē þǣre cweorna neálǣhte, and þ corn þǣr on lægde, þā orn seó cweorn, Shrn. 145, 21. Gif hió grindende þeówa sió, Ll. Th. i. 6, 6. **I a.** of the action of the teeth:—*Molides* . . . wē hǣteð grindigtēþ, fore hȳ grindeþ æl þ man byg leofaþ, Lch. iii. 104, 3. **II.** *to grind, crush, oppress:*—*Eliquat, . . . minuit, depremit vel* grint, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 5. **III.** *to scrape* or *rub* against something:—Wǣgas grundon, An. 373.

grindel. *Add:* [*See* Grn. D. M. (trans.) p. 243, *and N. E. D.* grind *a gate of horizontal bars.*]

grindere, es; *m. One who grinds corn:*—Se .iiii. nihta mōna byð gōd þǣm ergendan hys sul ūt tō dōne and þēm grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1.

grind-tōðas. *Substitute:* **grinde-tōþ** (grindig-) *a molar tooth:*—Þat þā tēþ þoligean ne mæge ne hǣte ne ceald, and swȳþest þā grindigtēþ, Lch. iii. 104, 15: 3 (v. grindan; **I a**). Grindetōþum, tuxum *molaribus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 46.

grindle. v. gryndle: **grinian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grin *to snare.*]

grînu. *Substitute:* **grinu, grionu;** *adj. An adjective denoting some colour:*—Wann *bruntus,* grinu *avidius,* dun *natius,* geoluhwīt *gilvus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 42. (The word occurs in a list with the title 'Nomina colorum'.) Hwīt *albus,* grionu *avidius,* giolu *aureus,* ii. 10, 29.

griósn. v. greósn: **grip.** v. ge-grip.

gripa. *Add:* **gripu** (?), e; *f.:*—Gripe (*acc. fem. from* gripu? *or acc. masc. from* gripe? *q. v.*) *pugillum* (*farinae*) (cf. quantum pugillus capere potest farinae, 1 Kings 17, 12), An. Ox. 2, 266. Gripan, 3877 (*both glosses refer to the same passage,* Ald. 53, 31). Þe gripan [Ps. L. *has* gripa (*acc. pl. from* gripu? *or* gripā = gripan?) ī handfulla] gæderað *qui manipulos collegit,* Ps. Rdr. 128, 7. v. frum-grîpa.

grîpan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) with personal subject. (a) *to grasp* at:—Heó grāp þā tōgeánes, gūðrinc gefēng atolan clommum, B. 1501. (b) *to take hold* of, *lay hands* on. (α) a material object:—Heó on mec (*an onion*) grîpeð, Rä. 26, 7. Þū on beám gripe, blǣda nāme on treówes telgum, Gen. 891. (αα) *to take hold* of with an instrument:—Grāp on heofones tōðe, Rä. 84, 4. (β) a non-material object, *to seize* on, *take for use* or *as a possession:*—Him on fultum grāp heofonrîces weard *God took speedy means to help him,* Gen. 2072. Ðæt hiera nān ne durre grîpan suā orsorglîce on ðæt rîce and on ðone lāreówdōm *ne quique culmen arripere regiminis audeant,* Past. 41, 5. Dā ðe willað grîpan on swelcne folgað *qui praeesse concupiscunt,* 53, 6. (2) the subject a thing. (a) material, *to seize* on, *make attack* on, *assail:*—Mere swīðe grāp on fǣge folc *ocean fiercely assailed the doomed folk,* Gen. 1381. Gripon (cf. gāres gripe, An. 187), unfǣgre under sceát werum scearpe gāras *sharp spears fixed cruel fangs within the breasts of men,* 2062. (b) non-material:—Grāp heáh þreá on hǣðen cynn, Gen. 2545. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to seize.* v. grîpend:—Grîpeð *capessit, capit sumitque,* An. Ox. 50, 31. (a) with personal subject. (α) the object material:—Hī mē tōbeótodon þæt hī mec mit ðām tangum grîpan (*comprehendere*) woldon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 16. (β) the object non-material:—Sē ðe ðās ðing gecneordlîce begǣð, hē grîpð þæt behātene rîce, Hml. Th. i. 360, 25. Hié grîpað ðone cwide ðæs apostoles Paules hiora gīdsunge tō fultome *ad usum suae libidinis instrumentum apostolici sermonis arripiunt,* Past. 52, 4. (b) the subject a thing (snare), *to seize, take, catch:*—Ðet ðū ne sió gripen *ne capiaris* (*Dominus custodiet pedem tuum*), Kent. Gl. 50. Bióð gribene *capientur* (*iniqui in insidiis suis*), 350. (2) *to seize and carry off:*—Ic be hondum mæg grîpan tō grunde Godes andsacan, Sat. 269. v. grippan.

gripe. *Add:* **I.** *grasp, clutch, embrace:*—Seó ǣrene gripu ofer glēda gripe wealleð, Sal. 48. **II.** *attack, assault.* (1) by living creatures:—Grimne gripe Gūðlāf and Ōslāf mǣndon, B. 1148. Þū þurh deóra gripe deáðe sweltest, Jul. 125. (2) by things. v. grîpan; **II. 2.** (a) material:—Þurh gāres gripe gāst onsendan, An. 187. Hē hæfde him on handa hilde frōfre (frore, MS.), gūðbilla gripe *he had in his hand aid for war, for the assault of battle-bills,* Vald. 2, 13. (b) non-material:—Þǣr is wyrma slite and ealra wǣdla gripe, Wlfst. 209, 18. **III.** *grasp, power, control, mastery.* (1) by persons:—Þīn feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217: 953. (2) by things:—In glēda gripe, Jul. 391. In þæs wylmes grund . . . in glēda gripe, El. 1302. v. nīð-, on-gripe, *and passages at* gripa.

grîpe, an; *f. A ditch, drain:*—Adelseáþa grȳpan *cloacarum cuniculi,* An. Ox. 3320. Grȳpan, adelseáþes *cloacę,* 4290. Tō wiþersacunge adelseáþe, grȳpan *ad apostasię cloacam,* 4744. [v. *N. E. D.* grip.] v. greóp; grēp, grēpe.

grîpend, es; *m. One who seizes* (v. grîpan; **II**), *a robber:*—Strūdend oððe grîpend *raptor,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 69.

grîpendlîc. v. be-, un-grîpendlîc: **gripennes.** v. ge-gripennes.

gripol (-ul); *adj. Able to grasp much, capacious:*—Gripul, numul *capax, qui multum capit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 29.

grippan; *p.* de *To seize:*—Sōhton hine tō grioppanne (gigripanne,

R.) *querebant eum apprehendere*, Jn. L. 7, 30. [v. *N.E.D.* grip.] v. ge-grippan.

gripu (?) *a handful.* v. gripa: **gripu** *a cauldron.* *Add:* cf. gropa.

grisla *terror.* [Ant te grisle ant te grure þe biđ et te dome, Marh. 15, 3. To grisle and to grure, O. E. Hml. i. 251, 14.] v. on-grisla.

grislic. *Add:* [Þær inn eode an grislic deofol, Hml. A. 175, 182.] v. on-grislic.

grist. *l.* grīst, *and add:*—Grīst *molitura* (molitura *granum molendum*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 15.

grist (?) *gnashing of teeth, in the cpds.* grist-bâtian, -bâtung, -bite, -bitian, -bitung. [Cf. *O. Sax.* grist-grimmo *gnashing of teeth in rage: O. H. Ger.* gris-gramôn *stridere, fremere dentibus;* gris-grimmôn *stridere;* grist-grimmung *stridor.*] *See next word.*

gristan (?) *to gnash the teeth:*—Cyrmiende, gyrst ł crim̄ (=? gyrstende ł crimende) *stridulę*, An. Ox. 4605. [v. *N. E. D.* grist *to gnash the teeth.*] *See preceding word.*

gristbâtian. *Add: to rage:*—*Fremit*, i. *perstrepit*, *furit*, *indignabatur* gristbâtaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 58. v. gristbitian.

gristbâtung. *Add:*—Tōþa gristbâtung, Mt. R. 25, 30. Hē ongan beón swīđe geswænced mid gristbâtingum (*stridoribus*) and gehlōwum, Gr. D. 223, 8. v. gristbitung.

grist-bite, es; *m. Gnashing of teeth:*—In tōđa gristbitum, Wlfst. 188, 5. [Cf. þer wes muchel gristbat, Laym. 5189.]

gristbitian. *Add:*—Hē gristbitađ (*fremet; stridebit*, Ps. L.: grystbitađ, Ps. Spl.) mid his tōþum ongeán hine, Ps. Th. 36, 12. Gristbites, Mk. R. 9, 18. Hȳ gristbitoton (*striderunt*) on mē tōþum heora, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* gristbite.]

gristbitung. *Add:*—Girstbitung *stridor* (v. Mt. 8, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 28. Gristbitung (grisgbigtung, MS.), Dôm. L. 226. Gristbiotung, Mt. L. 13, 50. Nallæs nā rihtstefnum ac mid gristbitingum (-bitunge, *v. l.*) clypigan *non vocibus, sed stridoribus clamare*, Gr. D. 28, 29: 223, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* gristbiting.] v. gristbâtung.

gristel, es; *m. Substitute:* **gristle,** an; *f.*:—Gristle *cartilago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 39: ii. 41, 23. Ic ondette mīne synna for ealne mīnne līchoman, for . . . tungan and gristlan and gōman, Angl. xi. 98, 49. For grislan and for tungan, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 5. [*O. Frs.* gristel, grestel.] v. næs-, nos-gristle; grost.

gristel-bān. *Dele:* **gristian.** *Dele, and see* gristan (?).

gristra. *Substitute:* **grīstra,** an; *m. A baker of bread:*—Mylenwyrd *molendinarius*, grīst *molitura*, grīstra *cerealis pistor* (or *cerealis, pistor.* v. Migne cerealis *pistor*), bæcere *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 37: ii. 130, 17.

grītan; *p.* te *To become great, flourish:*—Grȳtte *floruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 52. Cf. greátian.

griþ. *Add:*—Sē đe Godes cyrican rȳpe ođđe reáfige ođđe hâlignessa griđ brece *si quis ecclesiam Dei denudauerit vel sanctimonia violauerit*, Wlfst. 68, 1. v. un-griþ.

griþ-bryce. *Add:* I. *a breach of* 'griþ':—Griđbryce (*De militum rapinis*). Gif hwā on fyrde griđbryce fulwyrce, þolige līfes, Ll. Th. i. 408, 21. II. *the fine for such breach, the revenue derived from such fines:*—Ic cȳđe eów ꝥ ic hæbbe geunnen him ꝥ hē beó his saca and sōcne wyrđe and griđbryces, Cht. E. 233, 3. Ic habbe gegeofen . . . saca and sōcna, . . . griđbryce and scipbryce, C. D. iv. 208, 23. On Dena lage cyning āh griđbryce (*mulctas pacis violatae*), Ll. Th. i. 384, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* grith-breach.]

griþian. *Add:*—Deóres fnæstum griþode (*plebem*) *bestię flatibus eripuit* (i. *liberauit*), An. Ox. 2473. Godes cyrican wē sculan griđian and healdan unwemme, Wlfst. 67, 17. Griđian and friđian, 143, 9. v. ge-griþian.

grīto(-u) *greatness. Take here* **grȳto** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* grōzī *grossitudo.*]: **gritta** *bran.* v. grytta: **grīwan.** v. be-, tor-grīwan: **grona.** v. granu: **gronung.** v. grornung: **gron-wisc.** v. gran-wisc.

grōp *a ditch, drain:*—Groop *scropis*, Txts. 115, 150. [v. *N. E. D.* groop.]

gropa, an; *m. A pot:*—Mycel gropa *congius* (the gloss is: *Congium reddit* tala *vel* mycel gropa), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78. [*O. L. Ger.* gropo *olla.*]

grorn; *adj. Troubled, sad:*—Ward gāsrīc grorn þǣr hē on greút giswom *the whale got sad when he ran ashore*, Txts. 127, 6. Cf. gnorn; *adj.*

grornian. *Add:*—Grornodon *murmurabant*, Ps. Vos. 105, 25. [Nēnig man hine geseah swīđe grorniende ac hē ā heofonlice blisse ber on his onseóne, Angl. x. 147, 256.] [*O. Sax.* grornôn.] Cf. gnornian.

grornung. *Add:*—Mid grornunge (gnornunge, sārinysse, *v. ll.*) *cum maerore*, Gr. D. 148, 30. Þurh nytlice gro[r]nunge *per utilem maerorem*, Scint. 20, 1. Cf. gnornung.

grost *gristle:*—Grost *cartillago*, Txts. 112, 56. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* crostila *cartilago.*] v. gristle.

grot. *Add: meal:*—Grot *pollis*, Txts. 115, 149. [v. *N. E. D.* grot.] v. mere-, sand-grot, -grota; grotan; greót, gryt, grūt; grotig.

grotan (?) *groats:*—Nim ātena gratan (grotan?), Lch. iii. 292, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* groats.] *See preceding word.*

grotig; *adj. Earthy:*—Grotig *terrulentum*, Germ. 396, 195.

grōwan. *Add:* I. of a plant, *to shew vigorous life, flourish, be green:*—*Florescit* blēwþ, *crescit* grēwþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 48. Þeós wyrt byđ seldon funden, ne hȳ man gecnāwan ne mæg būton đonne heó grēwđ and blēwđ, Lch. i. 98, 4. Swā nū lencten and hærfest, on lencten hit grēwþ, and on hærfest hit fealwaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Greów *fronduerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 23. Greóuue *viresceret*, 123, 70. Grōwende leáf *virens folium*, Kent. Gl. 387. Þonne gē geseóþ grōwende and blōwende ealle eorþan wæstmas, Bl. H. 59, 2. Grōwen *frondescere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 11. I a. figurative, of persons or things, *to flourish:*—Grōwađ *germinabunt* (*tabernacula justorum*), Kent. Gl. 482. Ic greów swā ꝥ treów þe mid wæstmum biđ fægre gefrætwod, Hml. S. 30, 190. Þone rihtan geleáfan fæste stađelian on ūrum heortum, ꝥ hē đǣr mæge grōwan and blōwan, Bl. H. 111, 5. Hwæđer sī þīn ealde gȳtsung of đīnum mōde āwyrtwalod, þæt heó gȳt grōwan ne myht, Solil. H. 37, 15. Seó cirice mid gefeán and mid blisse grōwende standeþ, Bl. H. 197, 24: Gen. 88. II. of land, *to produce vegetation, be verdant:*—Ic grōwe *glesco* (ut *glisceret* foecundo germine tellus, Ald. 143, 23), An. Ox. 18 b, 42. Regn . . . þe þeós eorđe fram æfter grōweđ, Ps. Th. 146, 8. Seó eorþe biþ geleht, ꝥ hió grēwþ and blēwþ and westmas bringþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 6. Þā land greówan and blōstmedon *terra refloruit*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 10. Greówan land heora āloden wæstmum, Ps. Th. 106, 36. Forst sceal freósan, . . . eorđe grōwan, Gn. Ex. 73. Geseah hē ânre stōwe fæc þām ōþrum felda grēnre (grōwenre, *v. l.*) *uidit unius loci spatium cetero campo uiridius*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1. II a. figurative:—Se sōđfæsta blōweđ swā palma, and swā Libanes beorh grōweđ, Ps. Th. 91, 11. III. *to have vegetative life, develop as a living plant:*—Se metod fēt eall þætte grōweđ wæstmas on weorolde, Met. 29, 70. Swā longe swā heora gecynd biþ ꝥ hī grōwan mōton, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 30. Ealle grōwende westmas, 39, 13; F. 234, 19. IV. of seeds (lit. or fig.), *to germinate:*—Đonne grēwđ đæt sǣd đāra worda *tunc verbi semen germinat*, Past. 137, 7. And ꝥ sǣd grōwe and wexe *et semen germinet et increscat*, Mk. 4, 27. Þæs sǣdes corn biđ āweaht mid āscunga . . . gif hit grōwan sceal, Met. 22, 42. God geunne ūs grōwende gife ꝥ ūs corna gehwylc cume tō nytte, Lch. i. 404, 12. V. of immaterial things, *to arise, be developed:*—Him on ferhþe greów breósthord blōdreów, B. 1718. VI. of a plant, *to increase in size by natural development:*—Licgende beám lǣsest grōweđ, Gn. Ex. 159. VII. of things, *to increase gradually:*—Ēce standeđ Godes handgeweorc, grōweđ swā þū hēte, Hy. 9, 35. Þā þā đū ōđre men reáfodest, đā greówon unc þā ēcan wítu, Nap. 60, 2. VIII. *to increase* in a specified respect:—Grōwan in Godes sibbe, Sal. 484. IX. *to approach maturity:*—Grȳwe *pubesceret*, An. Ox. 17, 30. Grōwan, mitescian *mitescere* (perhaps this gloss belongs to Ald. 53, 19, *mitescere ac maturescere*, in which case *grōwan* may apply to, or be influenced by, *maturescere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 8. v. full-, ofer-grōwan.

grōwnes. *Add:* I. *flourishing condition, prosperity:*—Drihten ingc syleđ swā myccle grōwnysse on ingcran beorđre swā hē nǣfre nǣnigan hâlgan ǣr ne sealde (*vobis deus talem dabit fructum qualem nunquam habuerunt prophetae*), Hml. A. 124, 257. II. *offspring* (?):—Flind *genitrix*, mīnes cynnes *gentis*, mid mīnre grōwnesse *germine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71–73.

grunoan. *Substitute:* **gruncian;** *p.* ode *To have an itch for, desire:*—Gruncaþ *prurit*, i. *desiderat*, Germ. 396, 254.

grund. *Add:* I. *the bottom, the lowest part of anything.* (1) *of the sea:*—On deópum, niwellicum grunde sǣwe *in fundo profundo maris*, An. Ox. 1942. (2) *the furthest point reached by the root:*—Gif đū āwyrtwalast of đīnum mōde đā leásan gesǣlþa and þā of âtīhst ođ đone grund, Bt. 23; F. 80, 1. Hē hēt āceorfan on grund heom heora tungan of *eorum linguas abscidi radicitus fecit*, Gr. D. 240, 19. II. *the solid bottom or earth underlying the sea or other water:*—Þæt seó sǣ seofan dagas drīgne grund þām folce gegearcige, Hml. Th. i. 564, 24. Þā scipu tōscuton and hē đone grund (*the bottom of the river*) gesōhte mid horse mid ealle, ii. 304, 28. III. *a deep place, abyss:*—Grund *profundum* (ne absorbeat me *profundum*), Bl. Gl. Âworpen tō sǣs grunde, Past. 31, 18. Grundas *abys[s]i*, Kent. Gl. 262. IV. *the solid base or foundation on which a structure is raised:*—Đȳ mon sceal fæsđne weal wyrcean, đȳ mon ǣr gehāwige đæt se grund fæsđ sié, đǣr mon đone grundweall on lecgge, Past. 308, 3. Staþolas ł grundweallas ł grundas munta *fundamenta montium*, Ps. L. 17, 8. V. *the surface of the earth:*—Mon tōwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund *muros everti aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 13. VI. *the earth as contrasted* (1) *with heaven:*—Wē men cweđađ hēr on grunde, Hy. 9, 39. (2) *with sea:*—Þone þe grund and sund, heofon and eorđan and hreó wǣgas āmearcode, An. 747. VII. *a land, country:*—Hweorfađ gleómen geond grunda fela, Vīd. 136. VII a. *a portion of cultivated land:*—Se God sē þās grundas geworhte geunne ūs grōwende gife ꝥ ūs corna gehwylc cume tō nytte, Lch. i. 404, 11. v. eár-, eormen-, hell-grund.

grunde-hirde. *l.* grund-hirde.

grunde-swelge. *Add:* **gunde-, grund-swelge**:—Gundesuilge, gundaesuelgiae, -suelgae *senecen*, Txts. 97, 1850. Grundeswelge *sin(i)tea* vel *senecion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 26. Grundeswelige *sinitia*, 79, 7. Grundeswylie *senicia*, An. Ox. 56, 379. Grundswylige *seneciò*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 42.

grundinga; *adv. From the foundation, completely, totally*:—Biđ æghwilc syn grundinga (*funditus*) âdwæsced, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. v. grundlinga.

grund-leás. *Add:* **I.** of an earthly pit, gulf, &c. (1) lit. *bottomless, whose bottom has not been reached*:—Andlang hagan tô đâm grundeliésan pytte, C. D. v. 148, 10. On đone grundlæsan pyt, vi. 41, 23. (2) fig.:—Ne biþ se đurst gefylled heora gîtsunga, ac seó grundleáse swelgend hæfþ swîþe manegu wêste holu on tô gadrianne, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 32. On hû grundleásum seáđe þ mod þringþ *quam praecipiti mersa profundo mens hebet*, 4, 2; F. 6, 7. **II.** of the pit of hell and of its characteristics:—Grundleás seáđ *tartarus*, An. Ox. 23, 39. Hê helle sêcđ . . . grundleásne wylm, Wal. 46. Þreá on helle, þæt syndon þýstro and hæto grimme, grundleáse, Gen. 390. **III.** of immaterial things, *boundless, insatiable*:—Ne mæg se wela þâ grundleásan gîtsunga gefyllan *nec opes inexpletam restinguere avaritiam queunt*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 2, 16.

grundlinga. *Add:* **I.** where a building is razed to the ground, is destroyed to its foundations:—Đâ sæde hê þæt his (*of the temple*) sceolde weorđan æghwylc stân grundlinga tôworpen *dico uobis, non relinquetur hic lapis super lapidem, qui non destruatur*, Wlfst. 88, 20. 'Seó burh wearđ tôworpen grundlunga, swâ swâ se Hælend sæde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 18: Hml. Th. i. 404, 12: Hml. A. 102, 11. Wearđ swâ micel storm þ eall þ ormæte weorc wearđ tôwend grundlunga, Hml. S. 31, 1244. Þ tempel grundlunga tôfeóll, 2, 387. Âhreás þæt tempel grundlunga, Hml. Th. i. 72, 5. **I a.** fig.:—Þære ærran gerecednyssa dimhoua grundlunga (*funditus*) fordwinan, An. Ox. 1678. **II.** of complete destruction or removal of other objects. (1) material:—Ealle đâ godas grundlunga suncon intô þære eorđan, Hml. S. 14, 143. (2) non-material:—Biđ æghwilc syn grundlinga (cf. eallinga *funditus*, Sch. 77, 13) âdwæsced *omnis culpa funditus exstinguitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. Synna grundlunga (cf. mid ealle, R. Ben. 13, 18) of âdôn *peccata radicitus amputare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 6. v. grundinga.

grundsôpa. *Substitute:* **grund-sopa**, an; *m.* The word translates *cartilago* in the following glosses:—Grundsopa (-suopa) *cartilago*, Txts. 49, 402: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 50. *Cartilago* grundsopa, *coriza, sternutatio* fnora, 128, 79, 80. In the glossary from which the last instance is taken the Latin words are arranged alphabetically, so that probably *coriza*, . . . fnora is not an independent entry but should be taken with *cartilago*. This supposition is made still more probable by a later gloss, where *coriza* occurs correctly among *co-* words—*coriza*, i. *sternutatio, cartilagines* nebgebræc *vel* fnora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 77. According to these two glosses *cartilago* should have much the same meaning as *coriza* (v. nebgebræc), and so too should grundsopa. This meaning would not be far from that given for the word in Prompt. Parv.—growndesope (growndsope, grounsop) of any lycoure *fex, sedimen*, a meaning belonging also to Dutch grondsop. Apparently a different meaning is given to the word in another M. E. vocabulary. In a list 'Nomina arborum et earum fructuum' are these consecutive items—*Cortex* bark; *liber, interior pars corticis*; *suber, intima pars corticis*; *abdomen* grundsope, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 24–27. Elsewhere (Wrt. Voc. i. 200, 46) *abdomen* is explained by *pinguedo porci*: could *abdomen* in the previous case refer to exudation on the bark of a tree? [Cf. grurzapa *cartilago*, Gall. 121.]

grund-stân. *Add: A ground-stone* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Grundstânas *cementa*, i. *petre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 64.

grund-staþelian. [Cf. grounstaþeling *fundamentum*, Ps. 136, 7.] v. ge-grundstaþelian: **grund-wæg.** *l.* grund-weg, -wæg, *dele 'A foundation,' and add:* Cf. eorþ-, fold-, mold-weg.

grund-weall. *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) *the foundation* of a building:—Hûs bûtan grundwealle, Lk. 6, 49. Swylce eall seó cyrice wære tôworpen fram þâm grundweallum (*a fundamentis*), Gr. D. 236, 14. (2) *the lowest part* of a mountain:—Grundwellas munta, Ps. L. 17, 8. **II.** figurative. (1) of persons:—God sceal beón grundweall þînes lîfes, Wlfst. 247, 6. Ne mæg nân man lecgan ôþerne grundweall on đære hâlgan gelađunge bûton đone đe đær geléd is, þ is Hælend Crîst. Hê is se grundweall þære hâlgan cyrcan, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 19–22. (2) of things:—Mid tealtriendum grundwealle *nutabundo* (*integritatis*) *fundamento*, An. Ox. 3880.

-grundweallian. v. ge-grundweallian: **grund-weg.** v. grund-wæg.

grunian. *Add: and* **grunnian.** **I.** *to grunt*:—Grunian (grunnian, An. Ox. 4337) *grunnire*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 15. **II.** *to make a noise when chewing the cud* (?):—Grunađ *ruminat*, Scint. 54, 15. [*Ayenb.* grunni: *M. H. Ger.* grunnen.] v. grunung *and next word.*

grunnettan; *p.* te *To grunt*:—Grunnettan *grunnire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 13. [*O. H. Ger., Ger.* grunzen.]

grunnian, grunnung. v. grunian, grunung.

grunung. *Add: and* **grunnung**:—Grunung *barritus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 55. Onhyrgan swýna grununge (swîna grunnunge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 185, 4. Grununga (grunnunge, An. Ox. 2387) *barritus*, i. *mugitus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 54. Grununge (grunnunge, An. Ox. 4378) *rugitus*, 508, 40.

grut. v. grutt.

grût; *indecl. and* **grût**; *pl. n. Take these under* **grût**; *gen.* **grýt** (?), **grût** (?); *dat.* **grýt, grût**; *f., and add:*—Grût *far*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 76. Gruiit (= grýt (?), grût (?)) *pollinis*, 117, 64. Clam wiþ þon; þâ reádan tigelan, gecnûwa tô dûste, gemeng wiđ grût, Lch. ii. 114, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* grout. *O. L. Ger.* grût *magaria; fermentata cerevisia quod vulgo* grût *nuncupatur*.]

grutt, es; *m.* or *n.* **I.** *an abyss, a gulf, whirlpool.* (1) literal:—Déopnysse, grutte, sweliende *uoragine* (*inferni*), An. Ox. 4340. Grut edwindan *barathrum uoraginis* (*Charybdis*), 4, 9. Grut swelgendes, 7, 41. (2) figurative:—Swylce betwyx stânhricgum gruttes and stæfleahtres swelgend *quasi inter Scyllam solocismi et barbarismi baratrum*, An. Ox. 5466. Edwindan, grutte *in uoraginem* (*gastrimargiae*), 701. **II.** *a rock?*:—Stânrocca stâncyslas and sinewealte scylua, grutta (*or* ?? scylua grutta *of the rocks of the depths*; cf. (?) first passage under **I. 2**: if this explanation be correct the quotation belongs to **I. 1**) popelstânas of sandigum stranda stâncyslum *scopulorum glareas et rotundos scrupearum lapillulos de arenosis litorum sablonibus*, An. Ox. 1814. v. helle-grutt.

gryllan; *p.* de *To gnash the teeth, rage, be angry*:—Grylde *frendit*, Germ. 399, 393. Gryllendum *stridentibus*, 398, 173. [*Ger.* grollen.] v. grillan.

grymetan. *l.* grymettan, grymetian. *Take here* **grimetan** *in Dict., and add:*—Ic grimette (grymetige, [grimmete, 12 cent.] *v.ll.*) *fremo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 168, 1. Grymetteþ *frendit*, i. *stridet dentibus, rugiet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 55: *gemit, clamat*, 59. Grymettende *irascens, frendens*, 53. **I.** of persons:—Ic grymetige and stêne mid ealle môde *rugiebam a gemitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. Þâ grimetede se wælhreówa swâ swâ grædig leó, Hml. S. 11, 62. Grimetode (gegrimetode, *v. l.*), 25, 540. Hî wêddon and egeslîce grymetodon, 6, 197. Hî hrýmdon and grimetodon for đâm tintregum, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 12. Þâ ongunnon đâ deóflu grimetian and cweđan, 494, 18. Þ folc tealde þ tô drýcræfte grymetende mid gehlýde, Hml. S. 7, 242. **II.** of animals:—Leó þonne hê grymetađ (leó grymetende, Ps. L. 21, 14) *leo rugiens*, Ps. Th. 21, 11. Swâ swâ leó grimmeteđ (grymmeteđ, grimmeteþ, *v. ll.*; *perhaps this form should be taken as belonging to a verb* grimmettan, *frequentative to* grimman), Hml. S. 15, 189. Þâ beran grymetedon (*rugiebant*), Gr. D. 229, 23. Þæt hors ongan blâwan and grymetigean (gremetian, *v. l.*) *coepit flatu et fremitu*, 183, 11. Leó grymetigende (*rugiens*), Scint. 207, 12. Grymetiende *rugientes*, Ps. Vos. 103, 21. Urnon þâ beran grymetende, Hml. S. 24, 53. Grymetendra *rudentium*, i. *seuientium* (*leonum*), An. Ox. 3684. **III.** of things:—Þâ neólnessa grymeteaþ, Bl. H. 93, 12. Gefeoht grimettaþ *bella fremunt*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 7. v. â-, ge-grymettan (-etian).

grymetung. *l.* grymettung, *and add:*—Grymettung *vel* brêmung *fremitus*, i. *mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 60. Cumađ . . . mycele deór . . . heora grymetung biđ gelîc crætena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 17. Gremetunc *fremitus* (*leonum*), Kent. Gl. 686. Grimetung *rugitus*, 726. Grymetunge *murmure*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 36. Wê ræđaþ be þære león . . . þ đâ ôđre deór þurh hyre grymetunge beóđ swâ âfyrhte þ hî fleón ne durron, Hml. A. 63, 278. Lâþlice grymetunga *truculentos fremitus*, An. Ox. 2388. Grymetunge *rugitus* (*seueros*), 4378.

gryn, es; *m. n* (?). *Substitute:* **gryn[n]** (cf. hlyn[n]) *or* **gryne** (? cf. dyne, dyn[n]), es; *m. Dele 'Or does* gryn = grin?': **-grynd.** v. ge-grynd.

gryndan. **II.** *For* 'Cot. 68, Lye' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 9, *and add:* [The sonne . . . and many sterren By easte aryseth . . . By weste hy grendeth, Shoreham].

gryndle, an; *f. A herring*:—Grindle *alleh* (cf. *taricus* vel *allec* hærinc, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* grundela *turonilla, sanatilis: Ger.* gründel. v. *N. E. D.* grundel, grindle.]

grynel, es; *m. Add: A swelling in the neck*:—Grynlas *toles*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 60. Cf. cyrnel.

gryntan. v. on-gryntan: **grýpe.** v. grîpe.

gryre. *Add:* **I.** *the state of being terrified*:—Đurh hine gewyrđ swâ micel gryre, swâ næfre ær on worulde ne gewearđ, Wlfst. 19, 6. Gryre se mæsta, 25, 19: 203, 4. Âsprang micel ôga and gryre ofer ealle đâ ungeleáffullan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8. Gryre and ege, Hml. S. 23, 83. Gryre sceal for greggum, Gn. Ex. 149. Siđđan þæs gæstes gryre âgiefen weorđeđ *after terror has become the portion of the spirit*, Dôm. 21. God sealde him wîtes clom and egsan gryre (*inspired him with terror*), Sat. 454: Dan. 593. **II.** *terribleness, what causes terror or horror*:—Se lêgdraca, grimlic gryre, B. 3041. Ne mæg nænig gryre mâre geweorđan *nor can any terrible time exceed this*, Dôm. 43. Hié of þâm grimman gryre (*the fiery furnace*) glade treddedon, Dan. 439.

Gyllende gryre (*with the roaring waves of the Red Sea*), Exod. 489. Hine God ûs onsende wiđ Grendles gryre (*the terror caused by Grendel*), B. 384: Exod. 20. Þâ wudubeámas wagedon and swēgdon þurh winda gryre *flamine ventorum resonantibus undique ramis*, Dôm. L. 8. Þæt nǣfre Grendel swâ fela gryra (*terrible deeds*) gefremede, hỹnđo on Heorote, B. 591. Gryrum *horrendum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 32. Ân deófol ârehte ânum ancran ealle helle gryras and yrmđa and þâra synfulra sâwla tintregan and sûsla, Wlfst. 146, 18. v. heort-gryre.

gryre-lic. *Add:*—Ic eom gryrelic *horrida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 33. Gryrelicum *horrisonis*, 30. v. on-gryrelic (?).

gryre-meaht, -miht, e; *f. A power that inspires terror, terrible power:*—His (*Antichrist's*) hlîsa and gryremiht biđ from sǣ tô sǣ, Wlfst. 195, 20.

gryrran *to gnash, chatter* (of teeth):—þâ tēþ for miclum cyle gryrrađ *nimis stridentes frigore dentes*, Dôm. L. 195. v. gnyrran.

gryt. v. grytt: **grỹtan.** v. grîtan: **grỹto.** v. grîto.

grytt, es; *n. Dust, meal:*—Grytt *pollis*, Txts. 89, 1620. Gryt *grues* (the word occurs in a list headed 'Incipit de frugibus.' The same gloss is given in Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 30. In this case comparison may be made with Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22 where *grues* is written for the *caries* of Ald. 153, 28), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 25. Gryttes *polline* (cf. mealewes *poline*, i. *farine*, An. Ox. 3872, both glosses of Ald. 53, 28), ii. 83, 66. v. grot, grotig.

grytta. *Dele last passage, for which see* hwǣte-gryttan, *and add:*—*Hic furfur* þâs grytta, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 48, 17. Berene gryta (gritta, *v.l.*), Lch. i. 354, 2.

grytte *a spider:*—Grytte *aranea*, Ps. Vos. 89, 9. Gongeweafre, grytte, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* grit *a kind of crab.*]

gulliso?:—Mid đỹ gulliscan seolfre oferworht, and mid đâm neorxnawonges compginmum âstǣned, Sal. K. 150, 9.

guma. *Add:*—Þǣr læg secg mænig, guma norđerna, Chr. 937; P. 106, 26. Rinc mænig, gûđfrec guma, An. 1119. Guman ût scufon, weras . . . , B. 215. Môdige magoþegnas, mâgas sîne, godfyrhte guman, An. 1518. Wîtgan, gâsthâlige guman, El. 562. Guman rîce and heáne, Rä. 33, 12. Đâ foremǣran bisna þâra gôdena gumena and þǣra weorþgeornena wera, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Gumena mænigeo, hæleđ in healle, Dan. 728. Folcstede gumena, hæleđa ēđel, An. 20. Gûđsearo gumena . . . sǣmanna searo, B. 328. Tô secganne gumena ǣngum, 474. Gumena sum, 1499. Gumena nâthwylc, 2233. Him God sealde gumena rîce, worlde tô gewealde in wera life, Dan. 607: Vîd. 133. Hē weóld ealles þisses middangeardes, swâ swâ . . . gârsecg embegyrt gumena rîce, secga sitlu, Met. 9, 41. Metod weóld gumena cynnes, B. 1058: An. 582. Hæleđa leófost gumena cynnes, Gû. 1177. Þâ heó sêleste mid lûđēum gumena wiste hæleđa cynnes, El. 1203. ¶ in epithets, (1) of the Deity:—Gumena Dryhten, Gen. 515: An. 621: Hy. 6, 14. Gumena weard, Crä. 59: Hy. 6, 19. Gumena brego, An. 61. (2) of earthly princes:—Gumena baldor, Gen. 2693: Jud. 9. Gumena aldor, Dan. 549. Gumena drihten, 613; B. 1824. Gumena weard, Dan. 636. Sigecyning . . . gûđweard gumena, Exod. 174. Hē wæs riht cyning, gûđweard gumena, El. 14. Sinces brytta . . . goldwine gumena, B. 1171: 1476: El. 201: Jud. 22. ¶ of other than mere men:—Feásceaft guma (*Grendel*), B. 973. Ic wæs mid blôde bestēmed begoten of þæs guman (*Christ's*) sîdan, Kr. 49. v. seld-guma.

gum-cynn. *Substitute:* I. *mankind:*—Gumcynnes gehwone (cf. moncynnes gehwone, Cri. 1027), B. 2765. Hē þæt wera cneórissum gewrecan þôhte, forgrîpan gumcynne, Gen. 1275. II. *a* (*noble*) *race, family, tribe, people* (cf. Idisî . . . gumkunnies wîf, Mariun munilîka, Hēl. 5785):—Eom ic gumcynnes ânga ofer eorđan *I am the only one of the race* (cf. his sunu . . . , ângan ofer eorđan yrfelâfe *his only son and heir*, *Isaac*, Exod. 403), Rä. 85, 12. Wē synt gumcynnes Geáta leóde *we are of the noble race of the Geats*, B. 260. Swâ hwylc mægđa swâ þone magan (*Beowulf*) cende æfter gumcynnum, 944.

gum-cyst. *Add:* cf. mann-cyst: **-gumian.** v. ofer-gumian: **gum-rîce.** *Add:* cf. gumena rîce, Dan. 607: Vîd. 133.

gund. *Add:*—Âtîhđ hió þâ yfelan wǣtan ût and þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* gound. *Perhaps Goth.* gun[ds] *cancer.*]

gunde-swilge. v. grunde-swelge: **gungling.** v. geongling: **-gunnenness.** v. on-gunnenness.

gupe, an; *f. A buttock:*—Gupan *clunis, renibus, coxe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 77. [*O. L. Ger.* gopon *terga: O. H. Ger.* goffa *clunis.*]

gûþ-fana. *Add: and* **gûþ-fan,** es; *n.* (?) *a flag, pennon:*—Hē (*Constantine*) mearcode on his gûđfanan hâlig rôde tâcn, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15. Gûđfanan geleá[fa]n wē beorađ *vexillum fidei ferimus*, Ps Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Beran þâ gûđfanan (*vexilla*) in on đâ ceastre, Prud. 74. ¶ *in the following instances the form* gûþ-fan; *n. seems to be used:*—Gûþfan *labarum*, An. Ox. 2130. Sigefæst gûþfana *uictricia uexilla*, 1746. Segnes gûđfana *labara*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 74. ii. mycele candelsticcan . . . viii. læflas and .ii. gûđfana, C. D. iv. 275, 25.

gûþ-frec. *Substitute: greedy for war* or *destruction.* The epithet is applied to the cannibals who, distressed by hunger, were eager for the death of the victim they meant to eat:—þâ wæs rinc manig, gûđfrec guma, ymb þæs geongan feorh breóstum onbryrded tô þâm beadulâce, An. 1119.

gûþ-gewǣd. *l.* -gewǣde: **gûþ-môd;** *adj. Substitute:* **gûþ-môd,** es; *n. A martial mind.* v. grimman: **gûþ-þræc.** *l.* -þracu.

gutt, es; *m. A gut, an entrail:*—Guttas, innođas *receptacula* (*viscerum*), Hpt. Gl. 408, 52.

gyccae. v. gicce: **gycel.** v. gicel: **gyce-nes.** v. gice-nes: **gycer.** v. gicer.

gyden. *Add:*—Hē wēnde þ heó Diana wǣre seó giden, Ap. Th. 24, 5. On Ueneris hîwe þǣre fûlan gyden, Hml. S. 31, 716. Þ heó þǣre gydenan Diane godes wurđmynt gebude, 2, 385. Hē hyre anlîcnysse wurđode swâ swâ hâlige gydenan, 115. Hǣþene godas and hǣþene gydena, Wlfst, 107, 19: Hml. S. 4, 134: Hml. Th. i. 426, 7. Clypiađ tô eówrum godum and tô eallum gydenum, 150. ¶ as an explanatory gloss on the name of a divinity:—*Veste* gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 81: *Ueneris*, An. Ox. 4449. *Proserpinam*, proprium nomen tô gidenan, 4187. Gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 12. *Castalidas nympas* þâ mânfullan gydena *vel* dûnelfa, 129, 33: 61, 19. v. girel-gyden.

gyden-lic. *Substitute: Of a goddess, vestal* (virgin):—Gedenlic *vestalis, Vestam colens* (*virgo*), Hpt. Gl. 481, 37: An. Ox. 3193. Gyddenlic, 7, 233: 8, 170. Gydenlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 73. Gydenlic, 92, 78.

gydig; *adj. Possessed* by an evil spirit, *mad:*—Þæne gidigan *limphaticum*, s. *Saul* (gy[digne], þæne gidigan *limphaticum*, i. *vecordem*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 63: cf. *limphaticum* wôdan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 56), An. Ox. 5009. Cf. god.

gyldan. *Add:* v. be-, ofer-gyldan; ge-gyld.

gylden. *In* l. 8 *for* gyldenum *l.* gyldnum, *and add:*—Gelden trendel *circulus aureus*, Kent. Gl. 373. Gylden, 963. Hafađ hē gyldene gâde, Sal. 91. Man hit cleopede þâ Gildene burh, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 20. Gyldenu fatu and silfrenu, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 19. Twâ hund gildenra pænega, Ap. Th. 27, 26. On gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Ne wyrc þû þē gyldne (gyldēne, *v. l.*) godas, Ll. Th. i. 44, 22. Gyldene, Ex. 20, 23. v. ge-, ofer-gylden.

gylden-feaxa. *Substitute:* **gylden-feax**[e]; *adj. Golden-haired:*—Gyldenfeaxa *auricomus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 39. [Cf. *O. H Ger.* goldfahs *auricomus.*]

gylden-hilt[e]; *adj. Golden-hilted:*—Hē an ii. gyldenra rôda and ii. gyldenhiltra sweorda, C. D. B. iii. 74, 27.

gylden-hîw[e]; *adj. Golden-hued:*—Gyldenhîwe *auricolor*, An. Ox. 43, 5.

gylden-mûþ[e]; *adj. Golden-mouthed* (translating Chrysostomos):—Gyldenmûđa (-mûđe, *v. l.*) *crisostomus, os aureum habens*, Hpt. 31, 7, 113. Gregorius mid Grēcum Crysosthomas is gehâten . . . þysum wordum se ilca gyldenmûđa Gregorius wæs sprecende, Gr. D 94, 20.

gylding-weog. *Add:*—Gyldingwecg *aurifodina*, clympre *metallum*, smiþ *faber*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 72. Gyldingwegc, ii. 8, 55.

gylece (-a?), an; *f.* (*m?*) *Some part of a monk's dress:*—Gylecan tâcen his þæt þû strece ford þîn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þînre wynstran hande, Tech. ii. 127, 14.

gylian. *Add* (?):—Gyli[ende] *garrula*, gylien[de] *garruli*, An. Ox. 56, 142, 138. v. gylung.

gylt. *Add:* I. *a failure of duty, a sin, crime, an offence:*—Getriówe bediólađ gelt (*qui*) *fidelis* (*est animi*) *celat* (*amici*) *commissum* (Prov. 11, 13), Kent. Gl. 362. Gereónedes gyltes *concinnati sceleris* i. *culpe*, An. Ox. 2919. Gylte *reatu*, Ex. 32, 35. Gylt *noxam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 50. Mânfulne gylt *probrosum facinus*, i. *peccatum*, An. Ox. 2784. Eówerne gylt þe gē worhton, þæt wæs þæt cealf *peccatum vestrum, quod feceratis, id est vitulum*, Deut. 9, 21. Hē heánlîce hâmweard odfleáh . . . þâ bæd his fæder þæt þâ senatum forgeáfen þǣm suna þone gylt (*pater . . . ignominiam filii deprecatus*), Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 16. Gif ǣnig man ôđerne wrēge and him hwilcne gilt on secge (*accusans eum praevaricationis*), Deut. 19, 16. Gif hwilc preóst âgilte . . . hē þone gilt gebēte, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 19. Gyltum gehrodene, Wal. 74. II. *a debt:*—Eallne þinne gylt (*debitum*) ic þē forgeaf, Mt. 18, 32. Borhhande for geltum *vades pro debitis*, Kent. Gl. 849. II a. *a penalty, payment on account of crime*, Cht. Th. 423, 3 (v. Dict.). III. *responsibility for an offence, a* (*person's*) *fault*, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 11 (v. Dict.) IV. *desert of a penalty*; buton gylte *without having done anything to deserve one's fate*, Chr. 1055; P. 184, 27 (v. Dict.). V. *state of being guilty, criminality, culpability:*—Hē gecnâwan mæg hwæt tǣlwierđe biđ, and suâđeáh . . . forwandađ đæt hē bēte and đreáge his hiéremenn be đæs gyltes andefne *quae reprehendenda sunt cognoscit, sed tamen . . . dignis ea increpationibus non emendat*, Past. 195, 10. Gif hē þæs wilniaþ þ him hiora yfel unwrecen sié be þæs gyltes andefne, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 8. Sceal ǣghwylc man bētan his wôhdǣda be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 29. v. ǣ-, heáfod-gylt.

gyltan. *Add:*—Be đâm đe on lytlum đingum gyltađ (*delinquuntur*), R. Ben. 71, 12. Þ ic nâ gylte (*delinquam*) on mînre tungan, R. Ben. 9. 25, 16. Ælcum gemete ne sceal ârung beón þǣre gyltendan geogođe,

Nap. 17, 3. Dryhten aee gesette gyltendum (*delinquentibus*), Ps. Srt. 24, 8. Se abbod carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru (*circa delinquentes fratres*), R. Ben. 50, 18. v. ge-gyltan.

gylte. v. gilte.

gyltend. *Add:*—þā þe nū nāne mildheortnesse nabbaď wiď hyra gyltyndum, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 25.

gyltig. *Add: culpable, delinquent:*—Gif hit gelimpď for oferflōwennysse metes oďďe drinces, hē byď gyltig (*culpabilis*), Ll. Th. ii. 200, 31. Se brōďor, sē þe giltig āmeldod biď þām abbode þurh ōďerne man and nō þurh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Gif heora hwilc mid deófles costnunge beswicen for Gode oþþe for worulde gyltig biþ, Lch. iii. 442, 35. Gif cinges geréfena hwylc gyltig biþ wiþ Gode oþþe wiþ men, 444, 6. v. un-gyltig.

gylting. *Add:*—Gyltinge *commissum*, Rtl. 114, 3. v. â-gylting.

gyltlīce; *adv. Faultily:*—Gyltlīce (*culpabiliter*) handa tō Dryhtne upp ārærď sē þe dǣda his gebiddende gylplīce geypď, Scint. 35, 3.

gylt-ness. v. â-gyltness.

gylt-wīte, es; *n. Fine for a crime:*—Poenam delicti quae Anglice dicitur giltwīte, C. D. ii. 406, 23. Gyltwīte, vi. 240, 35.

gylung[?], e; *f. Garrulity:*—Gy[lung] *garrulitas*, An. Ox. 56, 141. v. gylian.

gȳman. v. gīman: **gȳme-.** v. gīme-.

gymmian. *Substitute:* gymian, gymm[i]an *to cut, pierce* the flesh:—Gesyrewede [heápas] hī sylfe tō gymmienne *armatas catervas* (*jam jamque strictis mucronibus alternatim*) *se jugulaturas* (i. *perfossuras*), An. Ox. 3799. v. ge-gymian.

gȳnan. v gīnan: **gynan** *to gain. Dele:* **gynung.** v. ginung: **-gȳpe.** v. -gīpe: **gypian.** v. gipian: **gypung.** v. gipung.

gyr *a fir-tree.* For Lchdm. iii. 328, col. 1 *substitute:*—Gyr *abies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 40.

gyr *mud.* v. gyru: **gyrd** *a rod.* v. gird: **gyrd** *a band, girth.* v. forþ-, þearm-gyrd: **gyrdan.** *Add:* v. for-, in-, un-gyrdan; ofer-gyrd.

gyrdel. *Add:*—Gyrdel *vel* âgimmed gerdel *clavus* vel *strophium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 51. Swyrdes gyrdel *baltheus*, 58. Gyrdel oďďe belt *balteum*, ii. 11, 51. Gyrdel oďďe brēc *lumbare*, 51, 15. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . gyrdel (*bracile*), R. Ben. 92, 3. Þā begyrde hē hine mid his gyrdele (*cingulo*) . . . Sōna swā hē wæs mid þām gyrdele begyrd, Guth. Gr. 148, 7. Hē stōd on ďām wætere tō his gyrdle (*usque ad lumbos*, Bd 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 354, 18. Mid gildenum girdle his breóst wæs befangen, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 4. Ðonne þū gyrdel (-er, MS.) habban wylle, þonne sete þū þīne handa forewearde wiďneoþan þīnne nafolan and strīc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 21. Hī cuwon heora girdlas, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 9. v. bī-gyrdel.

gyrdel-bred. *Substitute: A writing-tablet:*—Gyrdelbred *pugillaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 75.

gyrdel-hring. *Substitute:* **gyrdel-hringe**, an; *f. A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle:*—Gyrdelhringe *lingula, legula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 66, 67. v. gyrdels-hringe.

gyrdels. *Add:*—Gyrdils *vel* broec; gyrdils, broec *lumbare*, Txts. 72, 573. Hyt byď tōsliten, swā wæs Abdias gyrdels þæs wītegan (cf.? computruerat *lumbare*, Jer. 13, 7), Lch. i. 328, 3. Tō gyrdylse *ad cingulum*, An. Ox. 3767. Hē hēt ādelfan seáþ oþ gyrdyls deópne, and bebeád þ mon þone Godes wer bebyrgde in þām seáďe oþ þone gyrdels, Shrn. 125, 32. Gerdels *cingulum*, Kent. Gl. 1149. In gyrdelsum *in zonis* (Mt. 10, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 43.

gyrdels-hringe, an; *f. A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle:*—Gyrdislrhingae, gyrdilshringe *legula*, Txts. 74, 582. Gyrdilshringe *lingula*, 75, 1226. v. gyrdel-hringe.

gyrian. v. girwan: **gyrla.** v. girela: **gyrman.** v. gīmran: **gyrnan.** v. girnan: **gyrnes.** v. girn-ness: **gyrning.** v. girning: **gyrran.** v. girran: **gyrretynde.** v. girrettan: **gyrst** *stridor. Dele:* **gyrst** *stridulus.* v. gristan (?): **gyrstan.** v. gistran.

gyru (?), *gen.* **gyrwe**; *f. Mud, filth, dung:*—Gyr (gyru?, gor,?? cf. *letamen* gor, scear[n], Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38), dincge *letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. Gyrwe fen (*the 12th cent. MS. has* gurufen) *palus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 10. ¶ giving rise to a local name:—Æt wīre mūďan and be Tīnan þǣre eá, on ďǣre stōwe þe is gecȳged on Gyrwum (*in loco, qui uocatur In Gyruum* (Yarrow)), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 677, 12. [Cf. *O. Frs.* gere, iere *filthy water.*] v. gor, Gyrwas *and next word.*

gyru (?); *adj. Muddy, marshy:*—On heán hangran middeweardne; ďanon on hwītan beorh . . . ďonon ūp on gyran torr, C. D. iii. 412, 9. *See preceding word.*

gyrwan. v. girwan.

Gyrwas (**-an**). *Add: The people of the fen district, which contained twelve hundred hides, six hundred in each of its two divisions.* v. Norþ-, Sūþ-Gyrwas:—On Gyrwan (Gyrwa, *v. l.*) lande *in regione Gyruiorum*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 19. On þǣre stōwe þe is genemned Crūland; þæt myuster is on middan Gyrwan (Girwan, *v. l.*) fænne (Crowland is called elsewhere 'Monasterium Gyruensis', Chr. P. ii. 37), Guth. Gr. 176, 2. v. gyru.

gyse. v. gise: **gȳsel.** v. gīsel.

gyte. *Add:* (1) *a flood of water, downpour of rain:*—Gyte *inundatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 63: 45, 63. Swā mycel ȳďgiung and regnes gyte (*inundatio*) forþ cōm, Gr. D. 167, 25. (2) *a shedding of tears:*—Hwī ne feormast þū mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis?*, Dōm. L. 79. Bōte dōn mid teára gytum and mid gebedum, Wlfst. 264, 13. (3) *a flux* of blood:—Blōdes gytt *sanguinis profluvium*, Mk. p. 3, 7. Sum earm wīf wæs geswenct þurh blōdes gyte, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 27. (4) *effusion, shedding* of blood, *shed* in blood-*shed*:—Gyte blōdes on sace ofermōdigra *effusio sanguinis in rixa superborum*, Scint. 83, 7. Þæt hī heora handa fram ďām blōdes gyte ne wiďbrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5: Nap. 22, 25. Hit getācnaď gefeoht and gete (*effusionem*) blōdes, Archiv. cxx. 50, 15. v. blōd-, in-, wæter-gyte.

gyt-feorm *an entertainment where there is pouring of drink, a feast.* Cf. ge-*beórscipe*, brȳd-*ealu* (-*oþ*):—On sumere ďeóde gebyreď winterfeorm, Eásterfeorm, bēnf(e)orm for ripe, gytfeorm for yrďe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26.

gyþ-rife. v. giþ-rife.

H

hā *a thole:*—þ wæs .viii. marc æt hā (hamelan, *v. l. see* hamele in Dict.), Chr. 1040; P. 160, 3. [*Icel.* hár *a thole.*] v. hā-sǣta, hān.

haal-staan. v. heall-stān.

habban. **A.** *For* **I** *and* **IV** *substitute:* **I.** *to have, hold* in or with the hand (*lit. or fig.*):—Hē hafaď in hondum heofon and eorďan, Gū. 619. Hine se mǣg Higelāces hæfde be honda, B. 814. Wit hæfdon swurd nacod on handa, 539. Þā mǣdenu hæfden hī sylfe be handa heom betweónum, Gr. D. 119, 13. Þæt þīne englas þē on hondum habban, Bl. H. 27, 14. **I a.** of the hand:—Gif man frigne man æt hæbbendre handa (*while the hand still holds the stolen goods*) gefō, Ll. Th. i. 42, 15: 198, 26. Habbendre, 220, 11. **II.** *to have, possess.* (1) absolute:—Ælcon þǣra þe hæfď man sylď . . . þām ďe næfď (nafeþ, R., ne hæfis, L.) *omni habenti dabitur . . . qui non habet*, Mt. 25, 29. Sién ďā hæbbendan swelce hié nōwiht hæbben, Past. 387, 35. God ne hēt ūs gewelgian þā hæbbendan, Wlfst. 287, 24. (2) with object. (a) *to hold as property, possess* material or non-material objects:—Mīn lond þe ic hæbbe and mē God lāh, C. D. i. 310, 5. Wealh, gif hē hafæď (hæfď, *v. l.*) fīf hȳda, Ll. Th. i. 118, 10. Hē hæfde mycele ǣhta, Mt. 19, 22. Þā cȳďďo þæs crīstenan geleáfan þe hī hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 19. Gif hē wite hwā þæs deádan ierfe hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 136, 5. Ælc man þe hors habbe, 232, 20. Þā hālgan þe nāht ne gyrndon tō hæbbenne, Bl. H. 53, 25. (b) *to hold as something at one's disposal or service, under one's control.* v. heofon-hæbbend:—Þis leóht (*this world*) wē habbaþ wiď nȳtenu gemǣne, Bl. H. 21, 13. Hāmtūnscīre hē hæfde oþ hē ofslōg þone aldormon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 21. Hié him hæfdon siþþan ealle þā anwealdas þe hié ealle ǣr hæfdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24. Him his nefa gesealde Ircanian on onwald tō habbanne *eum Hyrcanorum genti praeposuit*, 1, 12; S. 54, 12. ¶ habban and healdan *to have and keep:*—Þā his mǣre word habbaď and healdaď, Ps. Th. 102, 19. Þā þe Godes rīces geleáfan habbaď and healdaþ, Bl. H. 55, 17. Hafa and geheald hūsa sēlest, . . . waca wiď wrāďum, B. 658. Þā word þæs godspelles on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 7. **III.** denoting various kinds of connexion between subject and object, e. g. kindred, relative position:—Ic hæbbe (hafo, L., R.) fīf gebrōþru, Lk. 16, 28. Ic lȳt hafo heáfodmāga, B. 2150. Sē ďe brȳde hæfď (hæfes, L., hæfeď, R.), sē is brȳdguma, Jn. 3, 29. Hæfde hē āgenne brōþor, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 19. Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan, Hml. A. 14, 34. Būton hē yruenoman hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 290, 10. Būton hē hæbbe manigne man þe him hēre, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9: Solil. H. 3, 12. Swā hē hæbbe freónda mā, Bl. H. 123, 1. Heó cwæď þ heó hine ne nānne habban (*have as husband*) wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 16. Nis mē þearf hearran tō habbanne, Gen. 279. **III a.** with complement or adverbial extension defining the connexion, cf. **VI.** (1) the object a person:—Wē habbaď (habbas, L.) Abraham ūs tō fæder *patrem habemus Abraham*, Mt. 3, 9. Wē habbaď ānne god tō fæder *unum patrem habemus deum*, Jn. 8, 41. Æþelwulf his dohtor hæfde him tō cuēne, Chr. 885; P. 78, 27. Þā hæfdon hī him tō wīfum, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 30. Hine grame hæfdon tō hæfte, Ps. Th. 104, 15. Hæbbe hē him twēgen ceorlas tō gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 34, 4. Hæbbe hē him in āďe ǣwdan gōdne, 42, 8. Þ ǣlc man hæbbe æt þǣre syhl .ii. wel gehorsede men, 208, 12. Þ hī hī tō wīfe habbon, Hml. S. 17, 158. (2) the object a thing. (a) a noun or pronoun:—Nim þ ic þē tō sillenne habbe, Ap. Th. 12, 2. Hē hæfde þriddan dǣl his firde beæftan him, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 32. Theodosius hæfde þone wind mid him, 6, 36; S. 294, 26. Be þām sācerde . . , hwæt hē on him hæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 19. Hæbbe hē him gemǣne þ wiď God, i. 332, 31. Þām þe heora dǣl getȳnedne hæbben, 128, 6. Būton se biscep hié mid him habban wille, Past. 9, 6.

Habban mē dæt tō gamene, 249, 1: Bl. H. 113, 34. (β) a clause:—Hæfdon monige unwīse menn him tō worde þ sió hæte nære for heora synnum, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 7. Þ hē oft and gelōme hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mǣst þearf oftast tō gemunenne, þ is þ hī rihtne geleáfan habban, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. **IV.** *to have* as a part or adjunct, *to contain* as parts of itself:—Habbaþ þā hwīla hwæthwugu onlīces, þ is þ heora ǣgþer hæfþ ende *utrumque spatium definitum est*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 9. September hæfð .xxx. daga, Angl. viii. 300, 37, 39. Hæfde cista gehwilc tȳn hund geteled tīreádigra, Exod. 230. Hē hæfde blæc feax and blācne andwlitan *uir nigro capillo, facie macilenta*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 179, 6. Ān fīctreów þe leáf hæfde, Mk. 11, 13. Gif se mōnð sceal habban .xxx. nihta ealdne mōnan, Angl. viii. 300, 33, 35. **V.** *to have* as an attribute, a quality, function, right, wrong, &c. (1) of persons:—Ic hæbbe geweald micel tō gyrwanne gōdlecran stōl, Gen. 280. Ylde hē hæfð (haefeð, L., hæfeð, R.), Jn. 9, 21. Eác wē habbað ðā synne, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. Manege beóð ðe hæbbað ðā unðeáwas ealle . . ., Past. 455, 7. Seleucus hæfde seofon and seofontig wintra and Lisimachus hæfde þreó and seofontig wintra *Lysimachus annos septuaginta et quatuor natus, Seleucus autem septuaginta et septem*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 17: Gen. 1117. Dæt cild hæfde lǣsse þonne þrȳ mōnðas þæs þriddan geáres, Shrn. 104, 18. Jūdas hæfde onlīcnesse (*was a type*) þǣra manna þe willaþ Godes cyricean yfelian, Bl. H. 75, 23. Hē ne mehte habban þæs onwaldes noman, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 14. (2) of things:—Þā word þe geendiað on *or* habbaþ ðreó getācnunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 121, 18. Þā þing þe be mē synt habbað ende *the things about me are sure to come to pass*, Lk. 22, 37. **VI.** *to have, be affected with, experience, enjoy* or *suffer*:—Ne ic þæs deáðes hafu sorge on mōde, Gū. 1040. Þonne hafað hē mycelne lust, Lch. i. 358, 20. Heó hæfð unrōtnysse . . . Gē habbað (habað, L., habbas, R.) nū unrōtnysse, Jn. 16, 21, 22. Wē habbaþ nēdþearfe þ . . ., Bl. H. 23, 1. Swā fela swā untrumnessa and uncláne gāstas hæfdon, Mk. 3, 11. On þām ðingum þe hī won (wana, *v. l.*) hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 15. Hæbbe þæs gefeán folca ǣghwilc, and blessien þeóda *laetentur et exultent gentes*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Gif hīwan hiora cirican mǣran þearfe hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Dæs gefeán habban, B. 2740. **VII.** with object and dat. infin. expressing what is to be done by the subject, *to have* as a duty or thing to be done. Cf. **II a**:—Ic hæbbe (hafo, L.) þē tō secgenne sum ðing *habeo tibi aliquid dicere*, Lk. 7, 40. Ic hæbbe (hafo, L. R.) þone mete tō etanne þe gē nyton, Jn. 4, 32. Hæfst ðū æceras tō erigenne *habes agros ad arandum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 135, 7. Hæfst ðū cild tō lǣrenne *habes pueros ad docendum*, 151, 13. Uton wē geþencean hwylc handleán wē him forþ tō berenne habban, Bl. H. 91, 14. **VIII.** with dat. infin., *to have, be obliged* to do something:—Mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic tō drincenne hæbbe *potestis bibere calicem quem ego bibiturus sum?*, Mt. 20, 22. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōðre tō āgifanne, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. Hit hæfde (*would have*) ðonne tō wilnianne sumes gōdes, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 16. **IX.** *to hold, keep, retain.* (1) *to hold* in the same position:—Hafa lange hwīle þīne hand on, Lch. ii. 32, 22. (2) *to keep possession of*:—Ðone onwald mæg wel reccan sē ðe ǣgðer ge hine habban cann ge wiðwinnan *quam potentiam bene regit qui et tenere illam noverit et impugnare*, Past. 113, 21. (3) *to keep* in some relation to oneself, *have* in mind, in keeping, &c.:—Þ ic hæbbe feste on gemynde, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 24. Gēr ēce in mōde ic hefde *annos eternos in mente habui*, Ps. Srt. 76, 6. Regollīcor libban þonne hī ǣr þisan on gewunan hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. Hæbbe ǣlc hlāford his hīrēdmen on his āgenon borge, 282, 9. Þā hwīle þe wē þ līf on ūrun gewealde habban, Bl. H. 101, 11. Ǣghwylc þāra is wyrðe in gemyndum tō habbanne *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22: 142, 75. (4) *to keep* a person in some particular place or condition, as guest, prisoner, &c.:—Þā þe þū ǣr on hæftnēde hæfdest, Bl. H. 85, 23. Hē hī feáwa dagas mid him hæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 9. Hē hæfde (*detinuit*) þone ǣrendracan hwylcnehugu fyrst in þām mynstre, Gr. D. 39, 23. Hē hæfde ǣnne līcðrowere belocen on ānum clyfan, Hml. S. 3, 480. Se gerēfa þe hine hæfde *comes qui eum tenebat*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 17. Gif hwā Godes flȳman hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte . . . Gif hwā āmānsodne oþþe ūtlahne hæbbe (*habeat*) and healde, Ll. Th. i. 410, 15–18. Harold þōhte þone kinge þār tō hæbbenne for huntnoðes þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Mid þȳ hē hwylcehugu tiid mid þone gesīþ hæfd (hæfed, *v. l.*) wæs (*teneretur*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 458, 13. Fram þām hī beóð hæfde and gehæftnede *a quo captivi tenentur*, Gr. D. 336, 5. Hī nǣron onlȳsde ah on bendum hié wǣron hæfde, Bl. H. 87, 26. **X.** *to hold* or *entertain* in the mind:—Hī hæfdon Godes elnunge, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 681, 29. Sē þe nū forhogaþ þ hē ǣnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16. **X a.** *to entertain* a feeling towards (*tō*) an object:—For þǣre hatunge þe hē hæfð tō his Scyppende, and for þām andan þe hē hæfð tō þām men *propter odium in Creatorem et invidiam in hominem*, Angl. vii. 8, 65. Hig habbaþ andan tō hym, Nic. 4, 19. Þ man tō ōþrum lǣþþe hæbbe, Bl. H. 63, 36. Hē sceal habban andan tō hira yfele, Past. 75, 13. *See* cȳþþe habban *under* cȳþþu; I. 2 a. **XI.** *to treat, use*:—Ic sende ofer eów geswinc and mettrumnesse . . . þā eów habbað oð deáðes tōcyme swīðe hearde, Wlfst. 230, 7. Þ folc hine hæfde swā yfele swilce hē sumes þinges scyldig wǣre, and ealle men hine fram stōwe tō stōwe brūdon and tō wundre tawedon, Hml. S. 23, 652. For hwig þ folc þone Hǣlend swā yfele hæfde. Nic. 4, 18. **XII.** *to hold* in some specified estimation, *to esteem* or *account as, consider as.* (1) with gen.:—Sum munuc, sē wæs hæfd and wēned fram mannum mycelre ārfæstnesse, and hē wæs gesewen gōdra þeáwa *quidam monachus magnae aestimationis habebatur, bonis quippe cernebatur moribus*, Gr. D. 326, 24. (2) with prep. (a) habban for *to consider* or *regard as*:—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. Heó hyt for Crȳstes andwlytan ǣfre hæfde, Hml. A. 187, 180. Hig hæfdon hyne for ǣnne wītegan *they counted him as a prophet*, Mt. 14, 5: Ors. 1, 6; S. 36, 20: Met. 26, 44. Þ him þā geþūhte swelc þæt mǣste wæl swelc hié oft ǣr for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 15. Hié wilniað ðæt hié mon hæbbe for ðā betstan and for ðā hālgestan, Past. 135, 20. Ne magon wē . . . hātan oððe habban deádne mon for cwucene, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 19. Is þæs folces hlīsa ǣlcum men for nāuht tō habbenne, 30, 1; F. 108, 17. (b) habban on *to hold in* honour, esteem, &c.:—Þā hǣþenan selfe hæfdon his wundor on þǣre mǣstan āre, Shrn. 119, 33. Þone Eástordæg on weorðunge habban, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 6. Is seó stōw on micelre ārwurðnesse hæfd (hæfed, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 3. **XIII.** *to carry on* some proceeding, *have* dealings, *engage in as principal, have* or *hold* a meeting, council, suit, &c.:—Þā tihtbysian men þe mid þām gerēfan sace habbað, Ll. Th. i. 294, 7. Hæfde se cyng his hīred æt Gleáweceastre, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 30. Hæfde se cyng mycel geþeaht, 1085; P. 216, 15. Hæfde Eádwerd cing witenagemōt, 1050; P. 171, 36. Þe arceb and gehādode men hæfden sinoð þreó dagas, 1085; P. 216, 12. Ǣlc gerēfa hæbbe gemōt, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Þ man habbe gemōt on ǣlcum wǣpentake, 294, 2. Cwæð þ hē wolde mid his ealdormonnum and mid his wytum gesprec and geþeaht habban *cum principibus et consiliariis suis sese de hoc conlaturum esse dicebat*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 163, 23. Gif hwilc wið ūre bige habban wille, oþþe wē wið heora, Ll. Th. i. 156, 3. Hē wolde his hǣþengild habban *he would have his idolatrous worship*, Hml. S. 28, 26. Ðās wīsan hē ealle on him hæbbende wæs, 23 b, 32. **XIV.** *to declare, maintain, express the conditions of a case*:—Ðǣs [s]prēce nǣnig mon on nǣnge ōðre halfe oncærrende sié nymne suǣ þis gewrit hafað (*except as this writing lays down the conditions*), Txts. 442, 17. **XIV a.** willan habban *to maintain as a fact* that a thing is so and so:—Þā lǣwedan willað habban þone mōnan be þām ðe hī hine geseóð (*the unlearned will have it that the moon is as they see it*), and þā gelǣredan hine healdað be þisum foresǣdan gesceáde, Lch. iii. 266, 10. **XV.** *to possess by taking or receiving, to have, get, take.* (1) of persons (a) without idea of compulsion:—Hwanon hæfst (hæfis, L.) þū līfes wæter?, Jn. 4, 11. Sē hæfð ðone weorðscipe, sē ðe ǣr geðyldelīce ðā scande forbær, Past. 227, 4. Ymb .xxii. winter þæs þe hē rīce hæfde, Chr. 874; P. 72, 26. Hafa þē wunden gold, Gen. 2128. Hwæt gōdes dō ic þ ic ēce līf hæbbe?, Mt. 19, 16. Hæbbe hē him þ deáde (cf. þæt þǣr deád byð, byð his (*ipsius erit*), Ex. 21, 34), Ll. Th. i. 50, 8, 13: 436, 13. Sǣdere gebyreð þ hē hæbbe ǣlces cynnes ǣnne leáp fulne, 438, 9, 18, 22. Ǣlc friðmanna friðð hæbbe, 286, 5. Swǣlc monn se ðæt mīn lond hebbe *whoever gets my land*, C. D. i. 311, 1. Þ wē habban heora ealra fultum, Ll. Th. i. 284, 15. Bið hire ræd þ frȳnd þā forword habban, 256, 2. Gif leornere geþuge þ hē hād hæfde (*got ordained*), 192, 12. Ðonne þū antiphonariam habban wille, þonne wege þū þīne swīþran hand, Tech. ii. 119, 3 (and often). Earnion þæt wē Godes miltse habban mōton, Wlfst. 180, 21. Swā hwelce dæge swā hié hit habban wolden, Chr. 874; P. 72, 32. (a α) *to get in marriage*:—Lisimahhus his sweostor hæfde *cujus sororem Lysimachus in matrimonio habuerat*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 17. Sē wæs Iūþyttan fæder þe Ælþelwulf cyning hæfde (hæfde tō cwēne, *v. l.*), Chr. 885; P. 80, 2. (a β) of parents, *to have* a child:—Hæbbe heó cild, næbbe heó, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 7. Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhīwan bearn hæbben. Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǣne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1–3: 254, 15. Gif Maria unbeweddod wǣre and cild hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 196, 11. (a γ) *to have granted* what has been forfeit:—Gif hwā sié deáðes scyldig, and hē cirican geierne, hæbbe his feorh, Ll. Th. i. 104, 14. (a δ) ende habban *to come to an end, cease to exist*:—Hē standan ne mæg ac hæfð ende, Mk. 3, 26. (b) with idea of compulsion, *to get* as a result of conflict, pressure, &c.:—Emilianus ofslōg Gallus and hæfde him þone anweald, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 14. Þā Seaxan hæfdun sige, Chr. 885; P. 78, 29: 909; P. 95, 30. Hī woldon hine besyrewian æt his līfe and habban syþðan his rīce, 1002; P. 135, 4. Þā hié angeáten þ hē ungemetlic gafol wið þǣm friþe habban wolde *cum intolerabiles conditiones pacis audissent*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 25. (c) where the source from which the object comes is given:—Hwæt hæfð hē æt þām hlīsan, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 11. Gif cniht wǣpn brēde, gilde se hlāford ān pund, and hæbbe se hlāford æt þ hē mæge, and him eal gildscipe gefylste þ hē his feoh of hæbbe, Cht. Th. 612, 23–28. Gē woldon habban mēde æt fræmdra monna cwiddunge, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 24. Swilce getrȳwða swā se cyng æt him habban wolde, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 22. (2) of things. (a) *to get* some condition fixed:—Þ gehwilc sprǣc hæbbe āndagan *let a term be appointed to each*

suit, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7. **XV a.** *to take* as guardian:—Gif se ceorl fēre fordʼ, hæbbe sió mōdor hire bearn and fēde *if the husband die, let the mother take the child and bring it up*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. **XVI.** *to cause to move.* (1) *to cause to go, take* or *bring* with one:—Hī bundon hine, and reówan tō scipe, and dydon hine þǣron, . . . Urnon þā west . . . and hæfdon hine mid heom (wendon þā þanon mid him, *v. l.*), Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. Cōmon đā drýmen, and hæfdon him mid twēgen ormǣte dracan, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 5. Gif gesīđcund man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his gerēfan mid him and his smiđ, Ll. Th. i. 144, 2. (2) *to get* to *or* from a place, *bring, take*:—Hāt twelf weras nyman twelf stānas . . . and habban fordʼ mid eów tō eówre wīcstōwe . . . þā twelf weras . . . nāmon twelf stānas . . . , hæfdon fordʼ mid him tō hira fyrdwīcum *praecipe eis ut tollant duodecim lapides . . . portaverunt duodecim lapides usque ad locum in quo castrametati sunt*, Jos. 4, 3–8. Þ treów hī hæbben ǣr .xxx. nihta of þām lande, Ll. Th. i. 70, 11. Hē wolde gefeccan þā lytlan and gebringan ūp tō his rīce. Hwæt synd đā lytlan đe hē wolde habban ūp tō his rīce?, Hml. Th. i. 138, 6: Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 15: Met. 31, 20. (2 a) *to get to take part in* action:—Seó swuster hī wolde habban tō hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 20. (3) *to put, place*:—Hē hefde his swīđran hand ofer Ephraimes heáfod *extendens manum dexteram posuit super caput Ephraim*, Gen. 48, 14. Đā hēt ic eald hrægl tōslītan and habban wiđ þǣm fýre *jussi scissas uestes opponere ignibus*, Nar. 23, 30. **XVII.** with object and complement. (1) adj. complement, *to get* something into a specified condition:—Þonne magon wē ūs God mildne habban *then can we get God gracious to us*, Bl. H. 107, 17. Eall þās þing þǣre þeóde Ongelcynnes gedafenađ cūđ habban *quae omnia Anglorum genti oportet haberi comperta*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 76, 22. (2) with past ptcpl. complement, *to get* something done, *cause* to be done:—Þā hié tō đǣm gemǣre cōmon mid heora firde, þā hæfden hié hiera clūsan belocene *when they came to the boundary with their army they had the pass closed*; Athenienses angustias occupavere, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 35. **XVIII.** *to allow to be*:—His gingran dohtor hē nolde būton hæftniéde habban *parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. **B. habban; II, IV, V.** *Add:* I. with gen.:—Gyf hē þǣre ylde and đæs andgytes hæfđ þæt hē hit understandan mæg, Wlfst. 32, 8. Gif hē þǣra freónda hæfđ þe þ dōn durron, Ll. Th. i. 290, 14. Gif hē mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefān berīde, 90, 4. Gif hē þæs mægenes ne hæbbe þ hē hine inne besitte, 11. Gif mon hæbbe healfe (healfes, *v. l.*), 122, 10: 144, 11. Hwǣr hié landes hæfden þæt hié mehten an gewīcian, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 9. Wē beóđ hæbbende đæs đe wē ǣr hopedon, Hml. Th. i. 250, 34. **II.** as an auxiliary. (1) present forms making a perfect tense. (a) with inflected participle:—Ic hæbbe đē nū tōdæg gesetne ofer đióda *constitui te hodie super gentes*, Past. 441, 31. Hiá hebfađ đās wīsan đus fundene, C. D. i. 296, 5. Þām þe hiora dǣl getýnedne hæbben, Ll. i. 128, 9. (b) with uninflected participle (or uncertain):—Đis . . . đet ic beboden hebbe, C. D. i. 300, 4. Heregýđ hafađ đās wīsan binemned, 312, 3. Þonne þū hig gefangen hæbbe *apprehensis*, Gen. 44, 4. Gif hæbben sume getýned hiora dǣl, Ll. Th. i. 128, 6. Ǣr ǣlc man hæbbe āne rīde geriden, 232, 19. ¶ a curious use of the negative participle occurring in the following:—Đā đe ungefandod habbađ flǣsclicra scylda *peccata carnis ignorantes*, Past. 407, 19: 409, 22. Gehiéren đā đe ungefandod habbađ đāra flǣsclicana scylda *audiant peccatorum carnis ignari*, 16. (2) past forms making a pluperfect tense:—Hig hæfdon sumne dǣl weges gefaren *processerant paululum*, Gen. 44, 4. (2 a) where the participle has to be supplied from the context:—Gelǣdde Theodosius eft fird wiđ him twǣm tō þǣre ilcan clūsan þe hē ǣr hæfde (*had* [*led an army*]) wiđ Maximus, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 17. hand-, land-, mis-, yfel-hæbbende; for-hæfed.

haca. *For* Gl. Mett. 658 *substitute*:—Haca (hǎca, 87, 1559) *pessul*, Txts. 88, 803, *and add: Perhaps the word occurs in the following*:—On hacapenn foreweard . . . on hacapenn forewearđne, C. D. iii. 412, 2, 14. An hacan penne, v. 238, 30. On hacan pundfold, of hacan pundfalde (haccan *is the form in the MS. printed* C. D. B. iii. 395, 18), vi. 41, 24. *Here there might be reference to the enclosures being bolted, or to their construction with hurdles*, cf. hæc, *and see* hake *in N. E. D.* [*O. L. Ger.* haco *uncus.*]

hacce (?). v. tyrf-hacce.

haccian. *Add:* v. ā-haccian; hæccan.

hacele. *Add:* hacole (-ule), hæcile:—Haecilae, hecæle, haecile *paludamentum, genus vestimenti bellici*, Txts. 88, 740. Haecilae, hecile, haecile *lacerna*, 72, 572. Hacele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 65: *capsula*, 16, 68: *ependiten*, 32, 49: *subucula*, 87, 54: An. Ox. 5316. Hacole *colomata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 31: *burrus* (*birrus*? v. *birrus* unsmēđe hrægel, i. 40, 25) *panno*, 126, 78. Hacule *calamuca*, 127, 74. Albanus eóde ūt mid đæs preóstes hakelan (cf. Sēs Albanus gegyrede hine þæs preóstes munucgegyrelan (*caracalla*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 24), Hml. S. 19, 36. Hē lǣt þā hacelan (cf. wǣfels *pallium*, 2) tō þǣm þe hine tunecan benǣmde, R. Ben. 28, 5. Gyf þū mæssan hacelan habban wille, Tech. ii. 119, 25. Hacelan *mantilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 29. v. mæsse-, ofer-hacele. [*O. L. Ger.* hacul *casula*; hekila *lucerna.*]

hacine. v. hæcine.

hacod. *Add:* hæced (-id), hecid. *The word translates both* lucius *and* mugil:—Haecid *lucius*, Txts. 74, 587. Haecid, hecid, haeced *mugil*, 78, 660. Hacod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 81. *Lucius* hacud, *mugil idem* (cf. *mugilis* vel *mugil* mǣcefisc, 77, 61: cf. too names in other languages, *Icel.* gedda (cf. gaddr *a spike*), Fr. brochet (cf. broche *a spit*)), i. 65, 73. [*O. L. Ger.* hacud, hakith *lucius.*]

hād. *Add:* I. *person*; persona. (1) *a character in a drama or the like*:—Þonne se sceop in gebringđ ōđre hādas þe wiđ hine wurdlion, swylce hig him andswarion, Angl. viii. 330, 43. (1 a) (*one's own*) *person*:—Swylce āgenum hāde † naman *ceu propria persona*, An. Ox. 2329. (2) *an individual*:—Þ ǣnum untrumum hāde wæs forgyfen *quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 83, 10. Swýđe yfelice mæn and þyses woroldlican līfes hādas *viles et saeculares vitae personae*, Gr. D. 232, 5: Gū. 2. Đā hādas đǣre hālgan endebyrdnesse *personae sacrorum ordinum*, Past. 135, 13. (3) *the living body of a human being*:—Ic hæbbe mē on hrycg þæt ǣr hādas wreáh foldbūendra flǣsc and gǣstas, Rä. 2, 12. (4) of a mode of divine being, *person* of the Trinity:—Hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. Ān ælmihtig God is on þrým hādum ǣfre wunigende, Hml. S. 16, 1. (5) as a grammatical term:—*Uerbum* ys word, ān dǣl ledensprǣce mid tīde and hāde būtan cāse . . . him gelimpđ . . . *persona* hād, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 8–16. Manega word synd þe ne magon habban þā twēgen forman hādas, ac habbađ þone þriddan, 128, 15. (6) in the phrase 'to accept or respect the *person* of any one' = to show partiality:—Ne onfōh đū nǣnigne hād on dōme (*non accipies personam*, Deut. 16, 19), Ll. Lbmn. 476, 21. **II.** *sex*:—Hādes *sexus*, An. Ox. 3890. Hāde *sexu*, 2326. Swā hē nǣfre þone hād (wǣpnedhād, *v. l.*) on his līchaman næfde *ac si sexum non haberet in corpore*, Gr. D. 26, 30. **III.** *condition.* (1) in respect to mode of life, of profession, &c.:—Hine missenlices hādes (*of different condition*, i. e. laity and clergy) men sōhton, ǣgđer þāra ge ealdormen ge bisceopas, Guth. 66, 4. Ǣlces hādes men . . . hūruþinga Godes þeówas, Ll. Th. i. 304, 24. Betre him wǣre đæt hē on lǣssan hāde (*as a layman*) his līf geendode, Past. 31, 25. Swā biđ on đisse menniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde wyrsan and on wyrsan hāde beteran; swā đætte oft on lǣwedum hāde . . . man oferđīhđ đone munuchād, 411, 32–36. (1 a) of the ecclesiastical profession:—Hē wæs underfange of þām (þæs?) hādes mannum þe him ealra uneáđest was, þ was clerican, Chr. 995; P. 128, 19. Settan þas ylcan hādes menn (i. e. *they were to be regular, not secular, clergy*) . . . þa hē sylf wes, and eác þ ǣlc ōþer þ sceolde beón munechādes mann, 40. Sume him þæs hādes hlīsan willađ wegan on wordum and þā weorc ne dōđ, Gū. 31. Sē þe þ nelle þ his hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22: 346, 24: 244, 11: Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (1 b) phrases expressing the receiving, conferring, or holding of holy orders:—Đone noman and đā endebyrdnesse đæs hālgan hādes underfōn *nomen vel ordinem sanctitatis habere*, Past. 31, 11. Tō hālgum hāde becuman *ad sanctitatis speciem deduci*, 23. Æfter hālgum hāde *after taking holy orders*; post sanctitatis habitum, Past. 133, 25. Þone ǣfæstan hād underfōn *habitum religionis accipere*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 20. Hād underfōn, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 31. Hād onfōn, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Gif leornere wǣre þ þurh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde and þēnode Crīste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 13. Hē nolde þ ǣnig ōđer man sceolde hire hād on sættan *he would not have her take the veil from any one else*, Hml. S. 31, 584. (1 c) *the persons in holy orders*:—Hwæt getācniađ đā stānas đæs hālgan hūses būton đone hād đǣre hālgan endebyrdnesse *quid sanctuarii lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?*, Past. 133, 13. (2) in respect to natural relations:—Heó (*Eve*) bæd meotod miltse þurh Marian hād (*as Mary was her daughter and Christ's mother*): 'þū fram mīnre dohtor, Drihten, onwōce,' Sat. 438. (2 a) defined by a genitive giving the class to which an object belongs:—Se manna wæs Crīste leófast on weres hāde, Ap. 27. Đīnes wuduwan hādes, Past. 207, 12. Heó wæs wunigende on wudewan hāde, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. Þurh fǣmnan hād, Sat. 495. Þurh briddes hād, Ph. 372. In cildes hād cenned, El. 336: 776. (2 b) by an adj.:—Þurh horscne hād, Cri. 49. Þurh clǣnne hād, 444. Þurh leóhtne hād, El. 1246. **IV.** *an order of beings* or *things, a kind, race*:—Swā þæt ǣnig ne wāt eorđbūendra . . . ne þæt ǣnig ne wāt engla hādes, Hy. 3, 34. Wuldres āras . . . þāra on hāde sint syx genemned, El. 740. Þū fremest eorđwelan þurh monigne hād, Az. 98. Hlǣfđige wuldorweorudes and worldcundra hāda and helwara, Cri. 286. Gerceafte under heofonum hādas cennađ micle and mǣte, Gū. 23. **V.** *an order in a society, a rank, degree, an office*:—Men ǣlces hādes, heáne and rīce *men of every degree, high and low*, Guth. 66, 6. Swā man biđ mihtigra oþþe mǎran hādes, Ll. Th. i. 398, 20. Đǣm đe lǣssan hādes bióđ, Past. 411, 23. Đā đe mon tō hiéran hāde dōn wille, 7, 15. Onwent sió geearnung đone hād and đā geđyncđa, Past. 411, 25. Se engel hafađ yldran hād, Cri. 1669: Reim. 15. **V a.** in an ecclesiastical sense:—Seofon stapas sindon . . . hālegra hāda . . . Sē đe Godes þeówum gederige . . . gebēte hit be þām þe seó dǣd sý and be þām đe se hād sý, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 1–8. Gif hwā gehādodne man bende . . . bēte . . . be hādes mǣđe, i. 400, 23: 404, 16. Gif mæssepreóst manslaga wurđ . . . þonne þolige hē ǣgđres ge hādes ge eardes, 346, 5: 400, 15. Þā Zacharias his sācerdes hādes (sācerdhādes,

v. l.) breác *cum sacerdotio fungeretur*, Lk. 1, 8. Gif þû þæt wâst þæt ic unrihtlîce bisceophâde onfêngе, ic lustlîce fram þâre þênunge gewîte, for þon ic mê sylfne nâfre þæs hâdes wurdne ne dyde (*libenter ab officio discedo, nunquam me hoc esse dignum arbitrabar*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 24. Mâđe on hâde gecnâwan *to recognize distinctions in rank*, Ll. Th. i. 362, 4: ii. 294, 5. Ne genêđ þû (*a priest*) nâfre þ þû gâ tô þâm hâlgan hâde (cf. ne geneálæc đû Godes đênungum, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 5), ođđe mâran underfô þonne þû nû hæfst; sôđlîce on swâ hwilcum dæge swâ þû geþrîstlâecst þ þû underfêhst þone hâlgan sâcerdhâd, sôna þû bist eft mid deófles anweald gehæftned *ad sacrum ordinem nunquam accedere praesumas; quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumseris, statim juri diaboli iterum mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 9–16. Under Môyses â môste se bisceop habban wîf . . . þ se sunu sceolde fôn tô þâm hâde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 220: Past. 27, 22. Se preóst . . . hâligne hâd underfêng (cf. geeóde tô þâm hâlgan sâcerdhâde *ad sacrum ordinem accessit*, Gr. D. 135, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 10. Gif preóst ût of scîre hâd begite . . . and diácon . . . þolian his hâdes bûton scîre biscop heom hâdes geunne, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. Mîn fulwiht and mîn[n]e hâd . . . ic swîđe unmeodomlîce gehealdan hæbbe, Angl. xi. 99, 57. Đone micclan hâd (*the office of pope*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 27. **V b.** in a personal sense, *those belonging to an order* or *rank*:—Cwæđ âlc hâd ciricean þâre mâgđe ânmôdlîce (cf. cum consilio omnium ecclesiasticorum graduum, C. D. i. 45, 12), Ll. Th. i. 36, 10. Đâ godcundan hâdas giorne wâron ymb lâre, Past. 3, 9. Wâran heáfodstedas and heálice hâdas (i.e. cyning, arcebiscop, æđeling, leódbiscop, ealdorman, ll. 10, 11, 14) micelre mâđe wyrđe, Ll. Th. i. 330, 6. þâ hâlgan hâdas þe Godes folc lâran scylan, 244, 9. *De reverentia sacerdotibus praestanda.* Eallum crîstenum mannum gebyrađ þ hig . . . hâdas . . . âfre griđian and friđian, and þ hî hâda gehwylcne weorđian be mâđe, 360, 25–28: 336, 1: 334, 33. v. ciric-, heáh-hâd, *and next word.*

-hâd. *Add:* **I.** *with nouns.* (1) *marking condition of life*, weorold-hâd. cf. hâd, **III. 1.** (2) *with nouns of persons*, (a) *marking natural condition*, cild-, cniht-, fæmn-, hægsteald-, mægden-, mægþ-, man-, wer-, wîf-hâd. cf. **III. 2 a.** (b) *marking office, rank*, apostol-, bisceop-, mæsse-preóst-, martyr-, munuc-, pâpan-, preóst-, sâcerd-hâd. cf. hâd; **V, V a.** (3) *with abstract nouns* (a) *of condition*, fulwiht-, geoguþ-, mâgþ-hâd. (b) *of action*, camp-, nîd-hâd. **II.** *with adjs.*, cyne-, untrum-, wêpned-hâd.

-hâda. v. efen-, ge-hâda.

hâd-ârung, e; *f. Respect of persons* (v. hâd; **I b**), *partiality* in judgement:—Dômas sceolon beón bûtan âlcere hâdârunge: þ ys þ hê ne murne nâđer ne rŷcum ne heánum, ne leófum ne lâđum folcriht tô recceanne, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 18.

hâd-bôt. *Add:*—Sê đe Godes þeówum gederige seofonfealdre bôte gebête hit be þâm þe seó dæd sŷ and be þâm đe se hâd sŷ . . . Tô hâd-bôte, gif lîflyre wurþe . . . þone forman stæpe bête man mid âne punde, and mid gôdre bôte þingige georne, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6–13: 14. Tô hâd-bôte, gif fulbryce (*plena infractio*, 549, § 5) wyrđe, 20: 23. Hâdbôt . . . ân dæl þâm biscope, ôđer þâm wîbedde, and þridde þâm gefêrscipe, 242, 17.

hâd-breca. *Substitute: One who commits* hâd-bryce (q.v.), *who injures a person in holy orders*:—Hâdbrecan (*the old Latin versions render this by* 'sacrorum ordinum contemptores', 'ordinum uiolatores', 'ordinis infractores'), Ll. Th. i. 380, 2. Hêr syndan . . . hâdbrecan, Wlfst. 165, 31.

hâd-bryce. Dele '*a violation of holy orders*'. *In* l. 4 *after* mâđe *add*, swâ be were swâ be wîte swâ be lahslite swâ be ealre âre (*secundum omnia quę habet malefactor.* This is the rendering in the 'Instituta Cnuti', which gives the first clause of the law thus: Quicnmque uiolauerit ordinem, sicut est aut monachum aut presbyterum aut aliquem ordinatum uerberauerit aut aliquid huiusmodi fecerit). *For* Swt. A. S. Rdr. 109, 148 *substitute*:—þurh hâdbrycas, Wlfst. 164, 4: 130, 4. v. hâd-bôt.

hâdelîce. *Substitute: In respect to person*:—God . . . ân myhtylîce and þrylic hâdelice *Deus . . . unus potentialiter, triusque personaliter*, Hy. S. 29, 13. v. hâd; **I. 4.**

haderung. v. hâd-ârung: **hâd-grip.** *Add: See* hâd; **V b.**

hâdian. *Substitute: To ordain.* v. hâd; **III. 1 a, 1 b; V a.** (1) absolute:—Sende hê hine tô hâdianne (hâdigenne, *v. l.*) *misit eum ordinandum*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. (2) with acc. of person:—Gif đû cwest nû: 'Hwâ lârde đê?', þonne cweđe ic, 'Dûnstân'. 'Hwâ hâdode đê?' 'Hê mê hâdode', Ælfc. Gr. Z. 8, 15. Ne hâdige man âfre tô hrædlîce, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (3) with acc. of person and order *to* which:—Hê gedyde þ hine man hâdode tô mæssepreóste *eum presbyterum fecit ordinari*, Gr. D. 225, 23. Hê lêt hig hâdian tô bisceopum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 11. Þæt hê hine hâdian sceolde tô b intô Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 17. Hêt se pâpa hine hâdigean (gehâlgian, *v. l.*) tô bysceope *iussu pontificis in episcopatus consecratus est gradum*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 10. (4) with acc. of person and complementary acc. of office, *to ordain* a person bishop, &c.:—Hêr mon hâdode Byrnstân bisceop tô Wintanceastre, Chr. 931; P. 106, 1. (5) with acc. of office:—Đâ apostolas hæfdon him mid fela leorningcnihta, of þâm hî hâdodon mæssepreóstas and diâconas, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 25. Hê aldorlicnesse onfêng þ hê bisceopas hâdian (hâdigan, *v. l.*) môste *data sibi ordinandi episcopos auctoritate*, Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 18. Se bisceop bid gesett tô hâdigenne preóstas, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 26: 378, 22. v. be-, ge-, on-, un-hâdian.

hâdod. *Add:*—Gif gehâdod (hâdod, *v. l.*) man hine forwyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 27. v. ge-, un-hâdod.

hâd-swêpa, hâd-swâpe. *For these two substitute:* **hâd-swêpe, -swâpe,** an; *f. A woman who attended to the necessary arrangements for a wedding on the part of the bride, a bridesmaid*:—Hâdswâpe (-a, MS.; *but* cf. mînra *for* mînre, 20) *pronuba; ipsa est et paranimpha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 29. Brŷdlofta *sponsalia*, wôgere *procus*, brŷdiguma *sponsus*, hâdswâpe *pronuba*, brŷd *sponsa*, hâdswâpe *paranymphus*, 50, 35–40. Dryhtmon *paranimphus*, hâdswâpe *pronuba*, brŷdguma *sponsus*, brŷd *sponsa*, brŷdbûr *thalamus*, iêmung *nuptiae*, 288, 79–85. Cf. heorþ-swâpe.

hâdung. *Add:*—Be đæs abbodes hâdunge. On abbodes hâdunge . . . *de ordinando abbati. In abbatis ordinatione . . .*, R. Ben. 117, 15. Heó wearđ þâ gefullod and hâdunga underfêng (*took the veil*) . . . and manega ôđre mâđenu wurdon Crîste gehâlgode, Hml. S. 7, 284. Hine man hâdode tô mæssepreóste. Þâ sôna æfter his hâdunga (*ordinatione*), Gr. D. 225, 23. v. bisceop-, un-hâdung.

hâdung-dæg, es; *m. The anniversary of a person's ordination*:—Þâ gelamp hit embe geâres ryne þ hit wæs þæs abbodes hâdingdæg. Þâ sende ânne brôđor tô Pafnuntie and laþode hine tô þâre symbelnesse, Hml. S. 33, 59. Hâdungdæg, 91.

haeb. v. hæf.

hæbbed-ness (hæbbend-? v. hæbbend-lic), e; *f. Continence* (?), *restraint*:—Þ wê ne gefremmon gylta âenigne, ac þ þonne se dæg gewît sŷn wê clâne þurh lîchaman ûres hæbbednysse, Angl. viii. 320, 3. v. hæfedness.

hæbbend. v. for-, heofon-hæbbend.

hæbbend-lic. *Add: That may be held.* Cf. habban; **I.**

hæbbenga. *Substitute:* **hæbbung,** e; *f. Holding, constraint*:—Hæbbenga *conibentia* (simulata matrimonii *cohibentia*, invitus annulo subarratam sortitur virgunculam, Ald. 49, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 67: 18, 40.

hæbbere. v. sulh-hæbbere; habban; **I.**

hæc. *Substitute for all but the bracket:* **hæc[c],** e; *f. and* **hæc[c], hæcce,** es; *m. A hatch, heck.* [*hatch* a gate or wicket; a flood-gate or sluice; a contrivance for trapping salmon: *heck* a grating or frame of parallel bars . . . used to catch fish at a weir, N. E. D.] In the following instances it is not easy to determine which of the meanings just given should be assigned in each case. In *stânweges hæc* the word seems to mean a gate; in the compound forms *æt hacceburnan*, C. D. iii. 292, 22: v. 136, 12: *on haccaburnen*, 21: *of haccebroce*, 13: vi. 70, 13: *on hæccebrôc*, 21, one of the other meanings seems appropriate. Cf. too, *hæcceleás dîc*, vi. 17, 20; *but see* (?) hæcce. **I.** *fem.* or *uncertain*:—Đis synd đâ landgemâra intô Passefelde. Đæt is, ærest of đâre ealden hæcce æt freođene felde . . . eft intô đâre ealdan hæcce . . . tô đâre wudehæccche; of đâre hæcce . . . wiđ æffan hecce . . . æt werdhæcce; of werdhacce . . . intô stânweges hacce; of stânweges hacce: In Angrices burne tô ealdermannes hæcce, tô đâr cynges hæcce; of đâr cynges hæcce . . . tô Ælsyges hæcce . . . of cerlen hacce—tô cerlen hacce, C. D. iv. 157, 4–158, 14. Forđ tô bindhæcce; fram bindhæcce tô tudanhæcce; fram tudanhæcce tô giddincgforda, iii. 275, 6. Innan þone reádan weg; ollung þæs reádan weges; þ innan þâ hecce; ollung þâ hecce; þ innan þâ hecce firn igeán þâre cyrcan, Swt. Rdr. II. 203, 10. **II.** *masc.*:—Swâ west đæt hit cymđ tô đan hæcce be sûđan Cranmere, C. D. iii. 399, 22. Capturam in amne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Ginan hecce nuncupatur uocabulo, 199, 8. Of đâm hæcce . . . eft innon đane hæcc, vi. 171, 5–8. Đæne hæcce, 76, 29. Andlang weges tô đan hæcce, 234, 23. Of þâre dîc on þone burnan; of þâm burnan on þone hæc; of þâm hæcce on eobban slæd, C. D. B. iii. 63, 33. v. hæc-geat, hæc-wer; hæcce; hec[c].

-hæc[c]. v. ge-hæc: **-hæcca.** v. ge-hæcca: **hæccan** *to hack.* v. of-hæccan; haccian.

hæcce *a crosier.* *l.* hæcc, *and in line* 2 *for* dære *l.* þâre.

hæcce, an; *f. A fence of rails* (?):—Andlang hæccan (heccan, *v. l.*), C. D. B. iii. 147, 25. [Cf. (?) On haccan brôc; andlang haccan brôces, C. D. v. 298, 4. v. hæc.] [Cf. *Du.* hek *a fence, rail: Ger.* hecke *a hedge.*] v. haca.

hæccel. v. mearh-hæccel.

hæcce-leás; *adj. Without a hatch* (hæc[c], *q. v.*)?, *without a fence* (hæcce, *q. v.*)?:—On hæcceleás dîc; đonne andlang đâre dîc, C. D. vi. 70, 20.

hæcewol. *l.* cæce-pol *a catch-pole, tax-gatherer*:—Kæcepol (*printed* hæcewol, *but see* Angl. viii. 449) *exactor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 44. [Matheus wes cachepol, O. E. Hml. i. 97, 30.]

hæc-geat, es; *n. A hatch-gate* (hatch-gate *a wicket; a floodgate*, N. E. D.: *a gate at the junction of parishes or manors*, D. D.):—On đæt hæcget, C. D. v. 376, 14.

hæcine, an; *f. A drink made of vinegar and water*:—Hæcine *pusca*

(*printed* hacine (*but see* Angl. viii. 451) *pusta*), Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 4 (in a list 'de generibus potionum').

hæc-wer. *Add:* See Seebohm Vill. Comm. pp. 150–3.

hæf, es; *n. Sea. Take here* heaf *in Dict., and add:*—Haeb *salum* (cf. *salum* vel *mare*, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 57.

hæf *what is lifted.* v. hand-hæf.

hæfe *leaven. l.* hæf, *and add:*—Hæf *vel* beorma *fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 72. Hæf *fermentum*, i. *condimentum, blandimentum*, An. Ox. 57, 3. Wærniaď fram hæfe (*fermento*) sundorhālgena, Scint. 75, 3.

-hæfedness. v. be-, for-hæfedness.

hæfen *having. Add:*, hafon. I. abstract, *the having* or *possessing* of something:—Mid gōdra weorca biggenge and mid hāligra mægena hæfene, R. Ben. 3, 7. Se brōďor þe mid swǣrra gylta hæfene biď gedered *frater qui gravioris culpe noxa teneatur*, 49, 13. II. concrete, *what is possessed:*—Sē ďe eallunge ďā eorďlican gestreón forlǣtan ne mæg . . . fremige hē hafenleásum mid his hæfene, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 2. Hī biddaď and wilniaþ þā heafene þysse gestreónfullan wǣdle *petunt et exigunt sumptum lucrosae egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. Hēr syndon .xxx. bōca on Leófstānes hafona, Nap. 46, 41. v. land-hæfen.

hæfen-blǣte. v. hæfer-blǣte.

hæfen-leás. *Take here* hafen-leás *in Dict., and add:* (1) used substantively:—Þearfa and se hæfenleása (*inops*) heriaþ þīnne naman, Ps. L. 73, 21. For yrmþe hæfenleásra (*inopum*), 11, 6. Helpaď earmum and hæfenleásum, Wlfst. 48, 23. (2) as adjective:—Þā þe unrīce synd and hæfenleáse (hafen-, *v. l.*) þearfan *pauperiores*, R. Ben. 105, 8. Āspende hē his feoh on ælmyssum hafenleásum mannum, Hml. S. 14, 15: 23, 200: Hml. Th. ii. 400, 1.

hæfenleást. *Take here* hafenleást *in Dict., and add:*—Genōh wǣre þām wǣdlan his untrumnys, þeáh ďe hē wiste hæfde; and eft him wǣre genōh his hafenleást, ďeáh ďe hē gesundful wǣre, Hml. Th. i. 330, 17. Þis earme wīf mē gesōhte . . . Gif þū mihtest myltsian, and noldest, gebringe þē se Hǣlend tō hyre hafenleáste, Hml. S. 3, 187. Ďǣr wana þurh þǣre stōwe hæfenleáste sȳ *ubi necessitas loci exposcit*, R. Ben. 65, 6.

hæfenness. v. wan-hæfenness.

hæfer. *Add:*—Heber *caper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 15. Hæfer, gāt *caper*, 128, 35. Hæferes *capri*, 13, 51. Blōd heffera *sanguis hyrcorum*, Rtl. 21, 10.

hæfer-bīte. v. hæfern-bite.

hæferblǣte, es; *m. Substitute:* **hæfer-blǣte** (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*) *A snipe*, or *bittern* (?) (the word translates *bicoca* and *bugium*):—Hraebreblētae, hebreblētae, hæbreblēte *bicoca*, Txts. 44, 2. Hæferblǣte *vel* pur, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 42: 280, 28: ii. 11, 7. Hæferblǣta, 126, 9. Hæuerblēta, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 24. Hæferblǣte *bugium* (cf. *scorellus* clodhamer and feldeware *uel bugium*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 63. Hæfenblǣte (hæfer-?) *bugium*, mǣw *alcedo*, i. 29, 23. [*From* hæfer *goat*, blǣte (-a) *a bleater*. The snipe is associated in other languages with the goat. Cf. *Ger.* himmel-ziege: *Fr.* chèvre-volante. The second part of the compound is kept in hammer-*bleat*, v. D. D., heather-*bleat*, v. N. E. D., both names for the snipe.]

hæfern. *Substitute:* **hæfern** (hæf *sea*, ærn (ræn), ern *house*), hræfn (*q.v. in Dict.*), es; *m. A crab, crab-shell* (?):—Haebrn, hafaern *cancer*, Txts. 47, 379. Hefern (nefern, MS.), 108, 1106. Ostre *ostrea*, muxle *geniscula*, hæfern *cancer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 63: ii. 13, 30: 16, 30. Hafern *concern* (? *concha*, cf. of muscellan *de conca*, ii. 75, 71), i. 291, 31. Haebern, habern, hafern *nepa*, Txts. 81, 1370. Hæfern, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 11. Crabba oďďe hæfern, 61, 48. Hebernum *choncis* (=*conchis*), Txts. 114, 106. v. wæter-hæfern.

hæfern-bite *a crab's claw:*—*Cancer* crabba, *forceps* hæfer[n]bite, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 7.

hæft *a captive. Add:* v. helle-hæft, ge-hæft; *subst. and adj.*

hæft. I. *a bond. Add:*—Þā hæftlingas þe hē hēt lǣdan of þām hæftum, Hml. S. 5, 134. II. *captivity, prison. Add:*—Se cāsere hēt hine gebindan and him tō gebringan bysmorlīce on hæfte *the emperor ordered him to be bound and brought to him ignominiously in custody*, Hml. S. 3, 191. On hæft settan, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 23.

hæft *a handle. Add:*—Sceaft *asta*, sceáď *vagina*, hæft *manubrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 26. ¶ *in* Jud. 263 *perhaps* hǣste *should be read.*

hæft, e; *f.* I. *taking, capture, holding:*—Hæft *captura, detentio, captio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30. v. ge-hæft. II. *possession, having.* v. næft.

hæfta. v. helle-hæfta.

hæftan. *Add: to give in charge* to, *hand over* to:—Ne ǣnig man ōďerne tō nearwe ne hǣfte, ne on unriht ne geþeówige *let not any man imprison other too straitly, nor wrongfully enslave*, Wlfst. 70, 6. Fūlum wītehūsa ādelseáþe tō hæftenne *putido ergastulorum latibulo mancipandę*, An. Ox. 4755.

-hæftedness. v. ge-hæftednes.

hæft-encel. *Substitute:* **hæftincel,** es; *n. An enslaved captive, a captive bought and made a slave.* Cf. hæft; II:—Hæftincel *empticius* (cf. *emptitius* geboht þeówa, i. 50, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 34.

hæfte-neód. *Add:* v. hæft-nīd.

hæft-lic; *adj. Captious, sophistical:*—Of hæftlicon loces betýningum *captiosis sillogismi conclusionibus*, An. Ox. 3208.

hæftling. *Add:*—Þā hæftlingas þe hē hēt lǣdan of þām hæftum, Hml. S. 5, 133. Besāriga hæftlingas beón þīne þeówtlingas *dole captivos esse tuos servatos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. Þā þe hæftlingas gelǣddon ūs *qui captiuos nos duxerunt*, Ps. L. 136, 3. Hell forlēt hyre hæftlingas ūt, Hml. Th. i. 228, 17. v. helle-hæftling.

hæft-mēce. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* hefti-sax (*in* Grettis Saga). v. Vigfusson's Sturlunga Saga, Vol. i. xlix, note.]

hæft-nēd, hæftnēdan, hæftnēd-nes, -hæft-nes. v. hæft-nīd, hæftnīdan, hæftnīd-ness, ge-hæftnys: **hæftnian.** *Add:* v. ge-hæftnian.

hæft-nīd, e; *f.*; es; *n. Take here* hæft-nēd *in Dict., and add: custody, durance, confinement:*—Hē ālǣdde mē of þām drōsnum ǣlces ďeówdōmes and ǣlcere hǣftnýde, Ps. Th. 39, 1. His gingran dohtor hē nolde būton hæftniéde habban *parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. On þām hæftnēde, Ælfc. T. Gru. 8, 21. Ic on hæftnýd hider gelǣd wæs *I was brought here into captivity*, Hml. S. 30, 345. Drihten ne dyde þæt hē ūs on hearde hæftnýd sealde *non dedit nos in captionem*, Ps. Th. 123, 5. Hæftnēd hefige, 125, 1. Þā graman hæftnēd, 84, 1. Hē hī on hæftnýd heán gesealde, 77, 61. On heaftneád and on þeówdōm, Angl. xi. 2, 51. Ic hwīlum hæftnýd ārǣre *I bring about captivity*, Rä. 80, 10. ¶ with gen. of person or thing by which one is held captive:—Hē mancynn of deófles hæftnýde ālýsde, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 6. Of deófles onwalde and of helle hæftnēde, Bl. H. 87, 13. Fram hæftnýde hellewītes, Hy. 6, 36. ¶ pl. with force of sing.:—Wæs sum wyln gehæft tō swinglum, and læg on hæftnēdum, Hml. S. 21, 167. Hē ūs āhredde fram deófles hæftnýdum, Hml. Th. i. 338, 4. v. hæfte-neód.

-hæftnīdan. v. ge-hæftnīdan.

hæft-nīdling, es; *m. A captive:*—Wæs þǣr sum hæftnēdling (*captivus*), Gr. D. 293, 14. Hæftnýdlincg, Hml. S. 30, 194. XL. hæftnýdlinga, *xl captivos*, Gr. D. 232, 24. Of ďām hæftnýdlingum, 233, 3. Hī lǣddon mid him micele herehūþe and manige hæftnýdlingas, Hml. S. 30, 391.

hæftnīd-ness, e; *f. Captivity:*—Hwylc mihte beón mǣre wælgrimnes þonne ūre hæftnýdnes on helle þeóstrum, Nap. 35. Wē gehýrdon þ sum man wæs geseted in hæftnēdnesse (*in captivitate positum*), Gr. D. 346, 22.

hæft-noþ. *Add:*—Ofer ďǣre reádan sǣ eóde Israēla folc of Egipta hæftnoďe, Sal. K. 198, 18. Hæftnoď *captiuitatem*, Ps. L. 52, 7.

hæftnung. *Add:*—Hæftnunge *captiuitatem*, Ps. L. 125, 1. Hæfnunge, 84, 2. Ic sende ofer eów . . . hæftnunge: þæt is . . . man sceal þā geoguďe lǣdan gehæft heánlīce mid heardum bendum, Wlfst. 295, 14.

hæg *a fence; a hag, an enclosure:*—Terram nominatam Haeg, C. D. i. 49, 23. *The word is found forming the first part of local names*, Hægdūn, Hæghyll, Hægleá; *also in other words*, hæg-steald, hæg-þorn. *See, too*, ge-hæg, *and* cf. haga; hecg, hecge, hege.

hæg-hāl. *Add:* [Cf. (?) *Icel.* hagr *advantage, favour*; there are several cpds. with *hag-*, which gives a favourable sense to the following form.]

hæg-steald. *Add: a tiro, novice:*—Warna ǣr cniht beón þænne hægestealdt geong cempa *caue ante miles esse quam tiro*, Scint. 205, 9. Sē ďe hehstald (*uirgo*) gecoren is . . . þte ďā hehstald hehstald gehealde (*ut uirginem uirgo seruaret*), Jn. p. 1, 2–5. Ďǣr hehstalde *uirgini*, 2, 4. Of heghstald *ex uirgine*, Mt. p. 13, 2. Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. Ďerh þ hehstald *per uirginem*, Jn. p. 1, 13. Alle hehstalde ďā ilco, Mt. 25, 7. Hehstaldo, 11. ¶ *In a local name:*—Ad locum qui dicitur Hægstaldescumb, C. D. B. i. 97, 23. Hegsteldescumb, C. D. v. 104, 1. [*The word seems to mean at first the owner* (cf. *Goth.* staldan *to own*) *of a* hæg, *a small piece of land insufficient to maintain a household*). Cf. Hagustaldes-ea.]

hæg-steald; *adj. Add:* v. hago-steald; *adj.*

hægsteald-hād. *Add:*—Hægstealdhādes *celibatus*, An. Ox. 1395.

hægsteald-mann. *Add:*—Hægstealdman *celeps*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 28: ii. 17, 39. Hægstealdmen *cœlibes*, 18, 59. Hegstealdmen *colibates*, 134, 67. Hegstealdman *celibes*, 85, 24. v. hagostealdmann.

hæg-sugga, an; *m. A hedge-sparrow:*—Hægsugga *ficitula*, Hpt. 33, 241, 48. [*See N. E. D.* hay-sugge.] v. hege-sugge, sucga.

hægtesse. *Add:* **hægtiss** (**-ess**), e: **hǣtse,** an; **hǣts,** e. I. *a fury* of the classical mythology:—Haehtes *furia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 47. Hægtesse, 36, 29. Hægtes *erenis*, hægtesse *eumenides*, 29, 41, 42. Haehtisse, hegitisse *eumenides, filiae noctis*, Txts. 59, 772. Hægtessa *furiarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 82. Hegitesum *furiis*, An. Ox. 4, 85. II. *a hag, witch:*—Haegtis, hegtis *striga*, Txts. 99, 1913. Gāď tō þǣre hǣtse *vel* sceande (*Jezabel*) and bebyriaď hire līc *ite et videte maledictam illam, et sepelite eam* (2 Kings 9, 34), Hml. S. 18, 350. Sume wīf wyrcaď heora . . . wōgerum drencas . . . Ac þyllice sceandas sceolan sīďian tō helle . . . Crīstene men sceolan forhigian þā hǣtsan, M. 164. [*O. H. Ger.* hagazissa (-ussa) *furia*; hāzus(-is) *strihia, erynnis:* Ger. hexe.] Cf. heah-rūn.

hæg-þorn. *Add:* (**hægu-**) *haythorn* (v. *N. E. D.* hawthorn):—Haeguthorn *alba spina*, Txts. 36, 19; haeguthorn, heguthorn *spina alba*,

98, 956. Wel hægþornes blôstman, Lch.ii. 54, 1. Ǣlces treówes dǣl þe man begitan mæg bûtan hægþorne, 86, 9. [*Cinus* an haythorne, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] v. hagu-, hege-þorn.

hæg-weard. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hay-ward.]

hǣl *omen. Add:*—Hael *omen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 52. Nǣfre hē on aldordagum ǣr ne siđđan heardran hǣle healþegnas fand *never in all the days of his life, before or since, less auspiciously* (cf. *Icel.* íllu heilli *malo augurio*; in evil hour) *did he come upon hall-thanes*, B. 719.

hǣl *health. Add:* **I.** *sound physical condition* (1) of a person:—Him sió hǣl losađ *salus corporis amissa*, Past. 249, 6. Þeáh đe him (*the old man*) âdl on ne sitte, þeáh oft his hǣl him biđ âdl, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. Hyt tô hǣle gelǣdeđ, Lch. i. 114, 21. Þǣre ǣrran hǣle *incolomitati pristine*, An. Ox. 4866. Twēgen lîchaman on þâ ǣran hǣle *gemina cadauera in pristinum uite statum* (*restituit*), 1875. Tōscâdan welan and wǣdle, hǣle and unhǣle, Ll. Th. i. 328, 20. Suâ hwâ suâ hæfđ fulle hǣle his lîchoman (*valetudinem corporis*), Past. 251, 3. Nis nânum crîstenum menn âlŷfed þæt hē his hǣle gefecce æt nânum stâne, Hml. Th. i. 474, 30. (2) of a person's health:—Þǣre ǣran hǣle *incolomitati pristine* (*ualetudinem restituit*), An. Ox. 4354. **II.** *healing, cure*:—Hyt ꝥ sâr gelîþegađ and þâ hǣle gegearwađ (*effects the cure*), Lch. i. 122, 9. **II a.** with gen. (1) of person:—'Gehǣle đe Crîst' ... þâ gelŷfde seó burhwaru þurh þæs bæddrydan hǣle, Hml. S. 10, 50. (2) of disease:—Þû scealt underfôn đînra wunda hǣle, 7, 276. **III.** *welfare, well-being, prosperity*:—On đē ys eall ûre hǣl, Ps. Th. 3, 7. Hē þæs hǣl gehleát, 105, 24. ¶ in form of salutation:—Hē þâm câsere hǣle bodade, Lch. i. 326, 2. Hǣle Gode (hǣletode, Hpt. Gl. 467, 32) drē[mende] *osanna persultans*, An. Ox. 2607. **III a.** *a means to produce well-being*:—Þissere worulde hǣl is ꝥ heó witan hæbbe, and swâ mâ witena beóđ swâ hit bet færđ, Hml. S. 13, 128. Nŷd weorđeđ oft ... tô hǣle niđa bearnum, Rûn. 10. **IV.** *mental* or *spiritual health* or *healing, salvation*:—Tôdæg is đisum hîrede hǣl gefremmed ... Ic côm tô gehǣlenne þæt þe on mancynne losode, Hml. Th. i. 582, 5. Þû fulneáh mid ealle forwurde ... Wē habbađ nû þone mǣstan dǣl þǣre tyndran þînre hǣle (*habemus maximum tuae fomitem salutis*), Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Hǣle (hǣles, L., hǣlo, R.), Lk. 1, 77. Sâwlum tô hǣle and ûs sylfum tô þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 358, 14: Hy. 6, 16. Tô hǣle and tô rǣde, Bl. H. 227, 4. Oncnâwan hwâ him tô hǣle and tô helpe and tô feorhnere on þâs world âstâg, 105, 32. Hē wolde þrowian for ealra manna hǣle and ûs gefreólsian from deófles þeówdôme, 65, 33: 73, 7: 129, 14. Þæt þû hire on hǣle gestôde *that you would be her salvation*, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt mîn môd næbbe nâne hǣle æt his Gode, Ps. Th. 3, 1. Þîne hǣle ic sǣde *salutare tuum dixi*, 39, 10. Þâ wæs geworden werude Iûdēa þæt heó hǣl gehlutan hâliges *facta est Iudaea sanctificatio ejus*, 113, 2. v. mûþ-hǣl.

hǣl. *l.* **hǣle** *q. v.*

hǣlan. *Add:* **I.** *to heal* (1) a person sick in body or mind:—Sē haeleđ (*sanat*) geđrēste in heortan, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. ꝥ wîf of herning blôdes hǣleđ (*sanat*), Mt. p. 16, 3: 15, 15. Monige lēcneđ ɫ hǣles *multos curat*, 16, 15. Hǣled, 18, 1. ꝥ wîf of iorning blôdes hǣled (*saluat*), Lk. p. 6, 1. Gēmde ɫ hǣlde hiá *curavit eos*, Mt. L. 19, 2. Haelde hiá *sanavit eos*, 21, 14. Đŷ lǣs ... hwærfa hiá and ic hǣlo (*sanem*) hiá, 13, 15: Jn. L. 12, 40. Þte haelde đrael his *ut saluaret seruum eius*, Lk. L. 7, 3. Crîst hié hǣlan wolde, Bl. H. 105, 26. Hǣla đâ unstronga *sanare infirmos*, Lk. L. 9, 2. (2) *to cure* an infirmity of body or mind, a disease, &c.:—Bledsa sâwul mîn Dryhten, sē haeleđ (*sanat*) alle âđle đîne, Ps. Srt. 102, 3. Sē þe wunde lâcnian wille geóte wîn on ... and eft ele đæt sē hié lîđe and hǣle, Past. 124, 12. Đæt ûre haele wunde *ut nostra cures vulnera*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. ꝥ hig hǣldun (*curarent*) âdle and ǣlce untrumnysse, Mt. 10, 1. Mihtig ǣlce untrumnesse tô hǣlenne, Bl. H. 223, 22. **II.** *to save* (1) from physical harm or destruction:—Dryhten, hǣl (*salva*) ûsic, wē forweorđađ, Mt. R. L. 8, 25. Hǣl þec seolfne ... âstîg nû of rôde, 27, 40. Of weorum blôda hǣl mec, Ps. Srt. 58, 3. (2) from destruction of the soul:—Hǣl ûs on eorþan, wē þe synt on lîchomum lifgende, and eác þâ þe on helle synt biddaþ þînre onlēsnesse and þînre hǣlo, Bl. H. 81, 21. Cwôm sunu monnes tô soecanne and tô hǣlenne ꝥte losade, Lk. L. R. 19, 10. Ne tô doemenne ah tô haelanne middangeard, Jn. p. 6, 19. ¶ hǣlende *as epithet of Christ, Jesus.* Cf. hǣlend:—Ic eom Hǣlende Crîst, Hml. S. 30, 60: Ll. Th. i. 54, 28 note. Utan wē ûre gyfe đâm syllan þe hyre onfôn cann, þæt is ûre Drihten Hǣlende Crîst (ûrum Drihtne Hǣlendum Crîste, *v. l.*) *nostra donaria offeramus ei, qui nouit accipere, Domino Deo nostro*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 20: Rtl. 114, 15. Đû Hǣlende Crîst *Iesu Criste*, Angl. ii. 365, 10, 17. Ǣt ûrum Hǣlendum Crîste *per Christum*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 28. On Hǣlendum Crîste, Bl. H. 187, 8. Tô Drihtne Hǣlendum Crîste, 155, 15. Wiđ ûrne Drihten Hǣlendne Crîst, 159, 33. v. for-, ge-, þurh-, un-hǣlan.

hǣlan *to castrate*:—Môna se syofođa, blôd lǣtan ... temian, hǣlan (*castrare*) gôd ys, Lch. iii. 186, 22. [For corresponding forms in other languages see Dief. ii. 498, Angl. xxx. 131.] v. tô-hǣlan.

hǣl-bǣre. v. hâl-bǣre.

hæle. *Add:*—Hæle sceal wîsfæst and gemetlic, Fä. 86. Sum biđ heardsǣlig hæle, biđ hwæđre gleáw, Crä. 32. Lâđ biđ wineleás hæle, Vy. 32. Þâ côm in gân ealdor þegna (*Beowulf*), dǣdcēne mon, hæle hildedeór, B. 1646: (*Wîglâf*), 3111. Se æđeling (*St. Andrew*) ... Crîstes cempa ... þǣr in eóde elnes gemyndig hæle hildedeór, An. 1004. Hié gemētton hâligne hæle under heolstorlocan bîdan beadurôfne, 144. v. hæleþ.

hǣle; *adj. Hale, sound, whole, safe*:—Sŷne hǣle *pupillam incolumem*, Hpt. Gl. 487, 69. Þâ woldan hié on ēcnesse hǣle and trume wiđ deófla nîþum and helle wîtum, and deáþ geþrowodan for Godes naman, Bl. H. 171, 30. v. ge-, wan-hǣle; hâl.

hǣle, an; *f. l.* **hǣle,** es; *n., and add:* [Cf. *Goth.* un-haili *ill-health.*]: **-hǣled.** v. on-hǣled: **-hǣledlic, hǣledness.** v. un-gehǣledlic, un-gehǣledness.

hǣlend. *Add:* **I.** used of the Deity in reference to pre-Christian times (1) as a noun denoting an agent, *a saviour*:—Freá mihtig, hǣlend manna, Ps. C. 137. Drihten is mîn hǣlend *Dominus salus mea*, Ps. Th. 26, 1. Þû eart mîn hǣlend *salutare vultus mei*, 42, 6. Ûre hǣlend God helpe ûsses *salutaris noster, Deus noster, Deus salvos faciendi*, 67, 20. Hǣlynd Drihten, 107, 6. Mîn gâst wynsumaþ on God mînum hǣlende, Bl. H. 7, 3. (2) with weakening of force and tending to become a mere title (cf. Christ). (a) where it is not definitely applied to the second person of the Trinity:—Him wæs Hǣlend God wrâđ geworden, Sat. 281. Bearn Hǣlendes, Sat. 153. Hēlendes, 86. Þû (*Satan*) ûs (*the fallen angels*) gelǣrdest þæt wē Hǣlende hŷran ne sceoldan, 54. Herigean Hǣlynd Drihten *Laudate Dominum*, Ps. Th. 112, 1: 98, 10. (b) applied to the second person:—Frumbearn Godes sǣde: 'Ic eów geworhte ... Ic on neorxna wonge ǣsette treów ... git oferhŷrdon Hǣlendes word ... Næs þâ monna gemet ... þæt eów mihte helpan, nimđe Hǣlend God, sē þæt wîte ǣr tô wrece gesette, fērde tô foldan', Sat. 470–95. **II.** of the Deity in Christian times. (1) denoting a saviour, used of Christ:—Þû hǣlend eart middangeardes, El. 809. Þæt hē mundbora mîn geweorđe, helpend and hǣlend wiđ hellsceađum, Jul. 157. Ic wille hŷran mînum hǣlende, Gû. 576. Heó cende ealles middaneardes hǣlend, Bl. 105, 18. Hǣlend tillfremmendra, Rä. 60, 6. (2) passing into a title. Cf. **I.** 2. (a) used of God the Father:—Dryhten Hǣlend (cf. þîn sunu, 778), El. 726. (b) used of Christ. (*a*) *the Saviour*:—Đâ se Hǣlend đæt ongeat, Past. 33, 15: Bl. H. 17, 25. Se Hǣlend ûs helpe gefremede þurh his lîces gedâl, Ph. 650: El. 862. Se gehâlgoda Hǣlend, Cri. 435. Maria smerede þæs Hǣlendes fēt, Bl. H. 69, 2: Cri. 505. Martha gearwode þâm Hǣlende ǣfengereordu, Bl. H. 67, 26. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—Þû eart Hǣlend God, Hy. 3, 9. Hî lǣrdon ǣnne willan beón on Dryhtne Hǣlende Crîste (Dryhtne Hǣlende, *v. l.*) (*in Domino Saluatore*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 8. (*β*) rendering *Jesus*:—His nama wæs Hiesus, þæt is Hǣlend, for đan đe hē gehǣlđ ealle đâ þe on hine gelŷfađ, Hml. Th. i. 198, 12. Hǣlend genam his twelf þegnas sunder, Bl. H. 15, 6, 15, 23. Hit is Hǣlend se Nazarenisca *it is Jesus of Nazareth*, 18. Hire sweostor gesæt big Hǣlendes fôtum, 67, 27: Sat. 382: An. 574: Kr. 25. Lazarus sæt mid Hǣlende, Bl. H. 67, 36. Didimus mid hondum Hǣlend genôm, Sat. 544. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—Ûre Drihten Hǣlend ... wæs Hǣlend Crîst, Bl. H. 67, 4–5: Sat. 219: An. 1409. Ûre Drihten Hǣlend Crîst, Bl. H. 11, 21. v. hǣlan; **II.** 2 ¶.

hǣlend-lic. *Substitute: That heals* or *saves, salutary*:—Hâlwende, hǣlendlic þæs heofenlican [heretogan] cynnincg *saluatrix superne ducis natiuitas*, An. Ox. 1538. v. ge-hǣlendlic.

hæleþ. *Add:* [*The declension of this word is like that of* ealu; *both are* t-*stems, and the regular nominative should be* hæle *q. v. See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 29, Sievers Grammar § 281]. **I.** used with complimentary force of both temporal and spiritual persons; (1) implying excellence in worldly matters:—David wæs hâten diórmôd hæleđ, Israēla brega æđele and rîce, cyninga cŷnost, Ps. C. 1. Weorđ eác âdrǣfed deórmôd hæleđ Ôslâc of earde, Chr. 975; P. 120, 20. Ing wæs ǣrest mid Eást-Denum ... þus Heardingas þone hæleđ nemdun, Rûn. 22. Byđ for eorlum æđelinga wyn hors hôfum wlanc, þǣr him hæleþe ymb welege on wicgum wrixlađ sprǣce, 19. (1 a) transferred to Christ:—Ongyrede hine geong hæleđ, þæt wæs God ælmihtig, strang and stîđmôd, gestâh hē on galgan, môdig on manigra gesyhđe, Kr. 39. (2) in spiritual matters:—Iôhannis hæleđ helwarum spræc, Hö. 24. Wîs hæleđ (*St. Andrew*), An. 921. Tîrfæst hæleđ ... bisceop se gôda ... đâm wæs Cyneweard nama, Chr. 975; P. 120, 9. (3) expressing courtesy in address:—Nû þû miht gehŷran, hæleđ mîn se leófa, Kr. 78: 95: El. 511. **II.** *a man*:—Nǣnig manna wât, hæleđa under heofenum, Sal. 60. Fira gehwylc hæleđa cynnes, Wal. 40. Nǣnig manna under heofonhwealfe hæleđa cynnes, An. 545. Dryhten ealra hæleđa cynnes, El. 188. Heofonengla here and hæleđa bearn, ealle eorđbûend and atol deófol, Cri. 1278. Þonne heofon and hel hæleđa bearnum, fîra feórum fylde weorđeđ, 1592. Mith hęliđum, Txts. 151, 12. ¶ in phrases applied (1) to an earthly ruler:—Eádward cing ... hæleđa wealdend, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. Hæleđa waldend (*the king of Sodom*), Gen. 2139. (2) to the Deity:—Sôđ Sunu Metodes, sâwla Bergend, hæleđa Helpend, Dan. 403. Hæleđa

Scyppend, An. 396. Bearn Wealdendes, hæleða hyhtgifa, El. 852. Hæleþa Wealdend, Ps. Th. 1416. [Cf. *Icel.* hölðr.]

hæleþ-helm. *Take this at* heoloþ-helm: hæletoþ. *Dele, and see* hæl; **III** ¶.

hælettan(-ung). v. hâlettan(-ung).

hælftre, e; *f. Substitute:* **hælfter,** e; *f., and* (?) es; *m.*: **hælftre,** es; *m.* or *n.*; *or,* an; *f., and add:*—Hælfter *capistrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 45. Hē breác on þâm (horse) hælftre (hælftres, *v. l.*) for brîdelse *in quo* (*jumento*) *capistro pro freno utebatur,* Gr. D. 34, 12. On hælftre ł on wealdleðre *in chamo,* Ps. L. 31, 9. Haelftreo, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. [*O. L. Ger.* heliftron (*in*) *chamo.*]

hælhiht. v. healhiht: **hælig.** v. hâlig: **hælnes; I.** *Add after* '*salvation,*' l. 2: nunc dies salutis, *and at end:* cf. hâlignes.

hælsend. *For* 'Cot. 73, Lye' *substitute:*—Haelsent *extipices,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 76. Hælsendas *extipices, aruspices,* 30, 4.

hælsere, *For* Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hælsere *augur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 34. Hælsera *aruspicum,* 84, 51: 3, 30. v. wyrm-hælsere.

hælsian *to take omens* (v. hæl). *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Haelsadon *auspicantur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 32. Hælsadon, 7, 47.

hælsung. *For* 'Cot. 11, Lye' *substitute:*—Hælsunga *auguria,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 28. v. hâlsung.

hælþ. *Add:* **I.** (*good*) *health* (1) of body:—Hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beón sceolde, and eal hire hîwisc hælðe brûcan, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Gif þû gesihst þē on wætere cealdan þw[e]án, hælðe lîchaman (*sanitatem corporis*) getâcnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 14. (2) of soul, *salvation:*—Eallon þâm tō ēcere hælðe þe his lîchaman sēceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. **II.** *healing.* (1) physical:—Heó ârās andsund of þâm bedde . . . þâ wundrode se þegn his wîfes hælðe, Hml. S. 22, 55. Hē sumne blindne man gehælde . . . and manega gelŷfdon þurh dæs mannes hælðe, 34. (2) spiritual:—On hâlwendlican þînum ł hælðe *in salutare tuum,* Ps. L. 118, 81. v. un-, wan-hælþ.

hælu. *Add:* **I.** *sound physical condition:*—Sió hælo ðæs lîchoman (*sālus corporis*) . . . ðonne hē ðære hælo benumen wierð, Past. 251, 9–10. Ðæt gōde mōd ðe sió hælo (hælu, *v. l.*) ful oft âweg âdriéfð, 255, 16. Sint tō manianne ðâ hālan ðæt hié ne forhycgen ðæt hié hēr on ðære hwîlendlican hælo him geearnigen ðâ ēcan hælo, 247, 12. Hond geednîuad wæs tō hælo (*sanitate*), Mt. L. R. 12, 13. Swā hwā swā hæfð fulle hælo his lîchoman (*valetudinem corporis*), Past. 250, 3. Waldend him mæg syllan hælo on heáfodgimme, Gn. Ex. 44. **II.** *a making whole, healing, a cure:*—Hē gehæledum gewitte ârās . . . þâ ealle men on þæt gefēgon hwilc wundor ðære hælo þurh Drihtnes gyfe geworden wæs (*quid ibi sanitatis Domino largiente consequeretur*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 5. Alle mid hælo untrumige *omnes sanando languores,* Mt. p. 14, 9. Hē monge gehælde . . . hî symle æt Godes cempan gearwe fundon helpe and hælo, Gū. 862: El. 1216. Gewuniaþ . . . gelōmlico wundor hælo geworden beón *solent crebra sanitatum miracula operari,* Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16. Wundra manega hælo (monig wundur hælo, *v. l.*) gefremede wæron *multa sanitatum sint patrata miracula,* 5, 15; Sch. 649, 11. Haelo (cf. *potestatem curandi,* Mk. 3, 15) *sanitatum,* Mk. p. 3, 10. Ic hæla (hælo, L. R.) gefremme *sanitates perficio,* Lk. 13, 32. **III.** *well-being, welfare, prosperity:*—Hē hî on hælo hŷþe gelædde, swā hē hira willan wyste fyrmest *eduxit eos in portum voluntatis eorum,* Ps. Th. 106, 29. Sige bēc onsendað . . . hælo hŷðe þâm þe hŷ lufað, Sal. 245. ¶ in forms of greeting or address (1) on coming to or meeting a person:—Sié þē ēce hælo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Him hælu and lof secgean *laudent eum,* Ps. Th. 106, 31. Hē hælo âbeád Maria mycle, Men. 50. Mē Gabrihel hælo bodade, Cri. 202. Beádas hælo ł groetas *salutate,* Mt. L. 10, 12: Mk. p. 4, 6. (2) on parting:—Hælo âbeád heorðgeneátum goldwine Geáta *the lord of the Geats* (Beowulf at the point of death), *liberal and kind, bade farewell to his hearth-sharers,* B. 2418. (3) in written communications:—Eusebius ðæm brōðer in Drihten haelo *Eusebius fratri in Domino salutem,* Mt. p. 10, 12. Hē þâm cāsere hælo bodade þyssum wordum, Lch. i. 326, 2. **III a.** *safety* against attack, *deliverance* from unfavourable conditions:—Horn hælo ûs . . . Hælo (hē ālŷsde ûs, W. S., R.) from fióndum ûsum *cornum salutis nobis . . . salutem ex inimicis nostris,* Lk. L. 1. 69–71. (1) with gen. of the saver:—Syle ûs on earfoðum fultum, for ðon hælu byð manna gehwylces îdel (*vana salus hominis*), Ps. Th. 59, 10. (2) with gen. of the saved:—Þæt hî for sibbe and hælo heora ēðles campedon *ut hi pro patriae pace et salute militarent,* Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 10. Gemicligende hælo kyningces his *magnificans salutes regis eius,* Ps. L. 17, 51. **IV.** *mental* or *spiritual health* or *well-being:*—Ðâ truman sint tō manianne ðæt hié gewilnigen mid ðæs lîcuman trumnesse ðæt him ne losige sió hælo ðæs mōdes *admonendi sunt incolumes ut salutem corporis exerceant ad salutem mentis,* Past. 247, 7. Genōh ryhte þû hit ongitst, and þ is tâcn ðînre hælo *indicium est erectae naturae,* Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 25. Sió sâul, ðonne hió gebædd wierð ðæt yfel tō forlætanne . . . sēcð ðonne ðâ forloreman hælo (*salutem amissam*), Past. 251, 14. **IV a.** *safety, deliverance, salvation.* Cf. **III a**:—Hine God freoðade on foldan, swā hē feora gehwylc healdeð in hælo (cf. nō God wolde þæt seó sâwl sâr þrowode, 379), þæt se gæst þîhð in þeáwum, Gū. 368. 'Gehæle mē (*salvum me fac*) ðîn sió swîðre' . . . Hē gecŷðde ðæt hē ðæs ēcean lîfes hælo (*aeternam salutem*) sōhte, Past. 389, 22. Ic his sācerdas mid hælu gegyrwe *sacerdotes ejus induam salutare,* Ps. Th. 131, 17. (1) with gen. of saver:—Sæle mē, Dryhten, þînre hælo heht *redde mihi laetitiam salutaris tui,* Ps. C. 100. Þ mîn gāst wynsumige on þînre hælo, Bl. H. 159, 3. Gesēgon ēgo mîn hælo ðîn (*salutare tuum*), Lk. L. R. 2, 30. Sæcgeað Drihtnes hælu, Ps. Th. 95, 2. (2) with gen. of saved. See next paragraph. ¶ *the salvation effected by Christ's death:*—Hæl ûs, wē þe synt on lîchomum lifgende, and eác þâ þe on helle synt biddaþ þînre onlēsnesse and þînre hælo, Bl. H. 81, 23. Þæt þû ûs âhredde and ûs hælo giefe sylle, Cri. 374: 613: 1575. Him selfum tō ēcere hælo, Chr. 855; P. 66, 8: Ll. Th. i. 102, 7. Eal þis hē þrowode for ûre lufon and hælo, Bl. H. 23, 35. For manna hælo, 79, 3. Fore uncerra sâula hēla and uncerra bearna, C. D. i. 292, 26. (Cf. pro remedio animae meae et filii nostri, 287, 31.) Sancta Maria brōðre eallum geleáfullum ēce hælo, 5, 31. **IV b.** *that which produces spiritual health* or *well-being:*—Is wel gecueden dætte ðæt flæsclice lîf sié ðære heortan hælo *vita carnium sanitas cordis,* Past. 235, 22. Ðæt hié geðencen hū micel hælo ðæt bið ðære heortan ðæt se lîchoma sié medtrum *ut considerent, quanta salus cordis sit molestia corporalis,* 255, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* heal; *sb.*] v. un-hælu.

hælu-tîd, e; *f. A time of well-being, a happy time:*—Eádward cing . . . hælotîd weóld Walum and Scottum and Bryttum, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. [Cf. William of Malmesbury, who notes that in Edward's reign 'all was calm and peaceable both at home and abroad', and says that 'the happiness of his times had been revealed in a dream . . . in the time of Canute', Bk. ii. c. 13.]

hæl-wyrt, e; *f. Penny-royal:*—Hælwyrt *pollegia,* Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v. hyll-wyrt.

hæman. *Add:* **I.** in a not criminal sense. (1) *to have sexual intercourse:*—Gif wer and wîf hŷ gesomnien, and heó secge þ hē ne mæge hæman (*coire*) mid hire . . . nime hire ōðerne, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 37. (2) *to marry:*—Ne beþærfeþ þ mon hæme *non expedit nubere,* Mt. R. 19, 10. (2 a) of concubinage, *to cohabit:*—Gif hē . . . þe hié bohte . . . ālēfe his suna mid tō hæmanne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 16. **II.** in a criminal sense, *to have illicit intercourse, commit adultery, fornicate:*—Ðŷ læs hî on unryht hæmen . . . Hē egesode ðâ ðe on unryht hæmdon *propter fornicationem . . . Fornicationis metum praemisit,* Past. 397, 20. Næs ic nā genihtsumigende on þâm geongum ðe on þære sæ mid mē hæmdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 396. Þone þe hæme wið nŷten *qui coierit cum jumento,* Ex. 22, 19: Ll. Th. i. 52, 11. Sē þe mid nunnon hæme, 246, 6. **II a.** figurative:—Þū fordydest ælcne man sē þe hæmþ (*fornicatur*) fram þē, Ps. L. 72, 27. v. ge-, unriht-hæman; dirn-, wōh-hæmende; un-, unriht-hæmed.

hæmdere. v. unriht-hæmdere: **-hæme;** *adj.* v. ge-hæme.

-hæme; *pl. m. This form is found in many words denoting the inhabitants of places whose names end in* -hâm, e. g. Æschæma gemæru, C. D. iv. 70, 26. *For a list of such words see* Cht. Craw. 116. *Also the form* -hæmingas *occurs with the same meaning:*—Wanhæminga gemære, C. D. v. 264, 1. Wealthæminga gemearc, iii. 405, 7.

hæmed. *Add:* **I.** of legitimate connexion:—Gif ðâ gesinhîwan tō ungemetlîce hié gemengað on ðæm hæmede *conjuges immoderatae admixtioni servientes,* Past. 397, 11. Gif hire liófre sié ōðer hēmed tō niomanne *if she prefer to make a second marriage,* C. D. i. 310, 20. Æulic hæmæd *legitimum conubium,* An. Ox. 416. Hæmeda *matrimonii,* 3617. Hæmedu (hæmedru, Hpt. Gl. 525, 13) *lenocinia* (spreto sponsali peplo blanda procorum *lenocinia* contemnens, Ald. 76, 9), 5245. ¶ *a marriage feast;* nuptiae:—Of hæmdum ł of brŷdlōpum *de nuptis,* Jn. p. 1, 3. Tō ðæm færmum ł hæmdum *ad nubtias,* 2, 2. **I a.** of the intercourse of animals:—Sindon sume gesceafta þe tŷmað būton hæmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 15. **II.** of illegitimate connexion:—Hæmed *incestum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 44. Nys mē þŷnes weales hæmed næfre þe leófre þe mē nædre tōslyte, Shrn. 154, 22. Hæmedes, forligeres *prostibule,* An. Ox. 4219. Hæmede *stupro,* 2942: 5043. Be nunnan hæmede and forligre. Sē þe mid nunnan hæme, Ll. Th. i. 246, 5: 66, 14. Ælþeódige mæn gif hió hiora hæmed rihtan nyllað, 38, 1. Ceorlisc man . . . þ hæmed mid hreówe forlæte, 7. Þâ forbodenan gyfta ł hæmeda *uetitos hymeneos,* An. Ox. 1781. Hēmedo, Txts. 69, 1036. Hēmeða, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 29. Wîfþing, gifta, hæmed, 43, 13. v. mæg-, nīd-, riht-, unriht-, wōh-hæmed.

hæmed-dreám (?), **-drîm, -drîme**(?), es; *m. The pleasure of a vicious life*(?), *a life of pleasure:*—Hæmedrîmes (hæmeddrîmes), [hæmed-] scipes *lenocinii* (antequam Samson illecebrosis *lenocinii* nexibus nodaretur, Ald. 72, 15), An. Ox. 5046. (Cf. 5245, *under* hæmed; **I.**)

hæmed-gemāna. *For* 'Cot. 129, Lye' *substitute:*—Hæmedgemānan *matrimonia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 4.

hæmed-gifta. *Dele, and see last instance under* hæmed: **hæmed-rîm.** v. hæmed-dreám.

hæmed-scipe. *Substitute:* (1) in a good sense, *the state of matrimony:*—Hæmedscipes gemānan *hymenei* ł *connubii commercio,* Hpt. Gl. 482, 7. (2) in a bad sense, *cohabitation without marriage:*—Hæmed-

rimes ł [hæmed]scipes *lenocinii, seductionis*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 40. v. hǣmed-dreám.

hǣmed-þing. *Add:* (1) with no sense of criminality:—Þes bisceop sǣde . . . þ hē nǣfre on his life ne cōme neáh wīfe þurh hǣmedþing, ac heóld his clǣnnysse, Hml. S. 3, 204. Mycel wundor hit wæs þæt þæt mǣden gebær cild þe nǣfre nāhte þurh hǣmedþing weres gemānan, Wlfst. 15, 16. Mæssepreóstas witan þæt hig nāgon mid rihte þurh hǣmedþing wīfes gemānan, 269, 21: Ll. Th. i. 306, 18. (2) of criminal intercourse:—Gif hwā nunnan mid hǣmedþinge (*fornicationis causa*) on hire hrægl . . . gefō, Ll. Th. i. 72, 8. Gif hwylc geong man hǣmedþing gewyrce būtan rihtum gesinscipe *si juvenis quis absque legitimo conjugio fornicatus fuerit*, ii. 164, 23. Be hǣmedþingam. Gif mon hǣme (*fornicetur*), i. 68, 8.

hǣmed-wīf. *For* 'Cot. 136 Lye' *substitute:*—Hǣmedwīf *matrona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 19.

hǣmend, es; *m. An adulterer, a fornicator:*—Hǣmend *incestatur* (*-or?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 47. v. unriht-, wōh-hǣmend.

hǣmere. *Add:*—God fordēmð þā dyrnan forligeras and þā unrihtan hǣmeras, Hml. A. 19, 145. v. unriht-, wōh-hǣmere.

hǣmestre. v. nīd-hǣmestre: **-hǣmingas.** v. -hǣme; *pl. m.*: **hæn.** v. hen: **hǣnan.** *Add:* v. ge-hǣnan.

hænep. *Add:*—Hænep *canafel sylvatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 16: *cannabum*, ii. 128, 4: *cannabin*, 6. Hænep (henep, *v. l.*). Þeós wyrt þe man *cannaue silfatica* and ōþrum naman hænep (henep, *v. l.*) nemneþ, Lch. i. 228, 15–17.

-hæp, -hæplic, -hæplicness. v. ge-hæp, ge-hæplic, ge-hæplicness.

hæppan (?); *p.* te *To move accidentally* (?), *to slip:*—þā slōh sum hǣþen man tō þām hālgan were, ac mid þām swenge hæpte þ swurd him of handum (*the sword slipped out of his hand*), and ne mihte man hit nǣfre syððan findan (cf. þæt wǣpen wand āweg mid þām slege of þæs rǣðan handum, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 22: nyste hē fǣringa hwǣr þ seax cōm þe hē ǣr on handa hæfde, Bl. H. 223, 17: *all three passages refer to the same event in the life of St. Martin*), Hml. S. 31, 477. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hap *to go by chance.*]

hæpse. *Add:*—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgȳman ðe ǣfre tō note mehte; ne forða mūsfellan, ne, þ gīt lǣsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Hæpsan, loca *clustella* (*arcarum reserantur*), An. Ox. 4003.

hæpsian. *Add:*—*Sero, seras*, ic hæpsige, is ðǣre forman geðeódnysse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 166, 1. v. be-hæpsian.

hǣr. *Add:* I. *a hair:*—Hēr *pilus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 40. (1) *a human hair, hair* of a person's head:—Hēr (*capillus*) of heófde iówrum ne bīð forloren, Lk. R. L. 21, 18. Þ fȳr heora ne æthrān, ne furþum ān hǣr heora heáfdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. Ne mæhtū ēnne hēr (*unum capillum*) hūit geuirce, Mt. L. 5, 36. Him þā hǣr (his hǣr, *v. l.*) āfeóllon *pilis cadentibus*, Gr. D. 157, 8. Hēras (*capilli*) heáfdes, Mt. L. 10, 30. Hēro (hēr, R.), Lk. L. 12, 7. Heora wæs mā þonne hǣra on mīnum heáfde, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Ne efesiad eów ne eówre hǣr ne sciron (*non facietis calvitium*), Deut. 14, 1. (2) *a hair* of an animal:—Of hǣrum (of hērum ðǣra camella, Mt. L. 3, 4) *de pilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71. 61. Wullan fliásum, hērum, Txts. 151, 4. Hǣrum, Rä. 36, 4. II. *a number of hairs together* (1) *a lock.* v. hǣr-locc:—Hǣra *cincinnorum*. An. Ox. 1199. (2) *a fringe:*—Ðā hēr *fimbrias*, Mt. L. 23, 5. III. with collective force, *hair* (1) of persons:—Hǣr *cesaries, pilos*, Wülck Gl. 290, 11. Unbegānum locca fexe and fūliendum hǣre *inculta criniculorum cesarie et squalente capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. (2) of animals:—Sume brōhton gāte hǣr . . . þæt gāte hǣr getācnode þā stīþan dǣdbōte, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31–6, v. heáfod-hǣr.

hǣre. *Add:* I. *sackcloth* used as a garment, *a hair-shirt:*—Hē scrȳdde hine mid hǣran and mid axan bestreowode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Mid hēran *cilicio*, Ps. Srt. 34, 13. Heó (*St. Cecilia*) wæs gegyred myd hǣran æt hyre līchaman, and onufan þǣre hǣran heó wǣs gegyred myd golde āwefenum hrægelum, Shrn. 149, 20. Hī mid hǣran hī gescrȳddon tō līce *they wore sackcloth next their skin*, Hml. S. 12, 36: Hml. A. 108, 207. Heó āwearp hire hǣran and hire wudewan reáf, 109, 228. II. *sackcloth* used to lie on:—Hē oftost læg uppon ānre hǣran on þǣre baran flōra, Hml. S. 31, 853. On stīþre hǣran licgende, 1351: Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* haire.]

hǣrean-fagol. Have the glossers misunderstood the word *herinaciis*, and supposed it to be the name of a bird? Can the *hǣrean* represent *herin* and *fagol* be a mistake for *fugol*? and in the other gloss, *hatte-fagol*, is *hatte* = *hǣtte*, and *fagol* for *fugol*, so that the gloss would mean *herinacius is the name of a bird?*

hǣren. *Add:*—Heó gegyrede hȳ mid hǣrenre tunecan and mid byrnan, þ is mid lytelre hacelan, Shrn. 140, 30.

hǣrfest. *Add:* I. *autumn, the third of the four seasons.* [It began on August 7 and November 6 was its last day:—Þæs (*after Lammas day*) hǣrfest cymð ymb seofon niht būtan ānre wonan . . . Syþþan (*after All Saints' day*) wintres dæg on syx nihtum genimð hǣrfest mid herige *six days after Lammas autumn comes . . . six days after All Saints' day winter time captures autumn*, Men. 140–204]:—Tō hǣrfestes emnihte, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21. On hǣrfeste gefōr se here on Miercna lond, 877; P. 74, 21. Ætforan hǣrfeste forbarn þ hālige mynster sc̄ē Paule, 1086; P. 218, 22. Wē weorðiað heáhengles tīid on hǣrfeste, Michaheles, Men. 177. Ðis wæs on hǣrfest, Chr. 918; P. 100, 2. Hē sæt on þām biscopríce ealne þone sumor and þone hǣrfest, 1048; P. 172, 14. Herfest, 1006; P. 136, 16. I a. as the season for the ripening and gathering of fruits:—Hǣrfest byð hrēðeádegost, hæleðum bringeð gēres westmas, Gn. C. 8. Swā nū lencten and hǣrfest, on lencten hit grēwð, and on hǣrfest hit fealwað, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Se wæstmbǣra hǣrfest bryngþ rīpa blēda, 39, 13; F. 234, 15. Hǣrfest cymð, wlitig wæstmum hladen, Men. 140. Me mæcg on hǣrfeste rīpan, in Agusto and Septembri and Octobri . . . fela tilða hām gæderian . . . ǣr tō tūne tō stīð winter cume, Angl. ix. 261, 14–20. II. *the part of Autumn in which the fruits of the earth are gathered in, harvest.* v. hǣrfestlic; II., hǣrfest-mōnaþ, hǣrfest-tīd; II:—Agustus sīhð tō mannum mid genihtsumum hǣrfeste and *autumnus* cymð tō mancynne binnan seofon nihta fyrste, Angl. viii. 311, 18. On hǣrfeste wīcode se cyng on neáweste þāre byrig, þā hwīle þe hié hira corn gerypon, Chr. 896; P. 89, 8. Mon eorðan wæstmas on hǣrfeste hām gelǣðeð . . . on rypes tīman, Ph. 244. II a. rendered in late Latin versions by *Augustus* (cf. Augustus *messis, messis tempus*, Migne):—On hǣrfeste (*in Augusto*), ðā fullan wican ǣr Sc̄ā Marian mæssan (*Sept.* 8), Ll. Th. i. 92, 6. Berebryttan gebyreð corngebrot on hǣrfæste (*in Augusto*), 440, 2. iii dagas ǣlcre wucan on hǣrfest (*in Augusto*), 432, 22: 434, 7. ¶ in a late MS. it is used as the name of the month, *August:*—On Iuli mōnðe . . . On hǣrfest . . . On Setembre, Angl. x. 185, 10.

hǣrfest-lic. *Add:* I. *autumnal.* v. hǣrfest; I.:—Hǣrfestlicere *autumnali* (*tempore*), An. Ox. 3838. On hǣrfæstlice (ārfæstlice, MS.) tīde (*in autumnali tempore*, i. e. *August* 20), fīf dagum ǣr Sc̄ē Bartholomeus mæssan (*August* 25), Guth. Gr. 157, 59. II. *of harvest.* v. hǣrfest; II:—Hē wearð ofslagen þurh þǣre sunnan hǣtan on hǣrfestlicre tīde *mortuus est in diebus messis hordeaceae*, Hml. A. 108, 198.

hǣrfest-mōnaþ. *Add:* cf. **hǣrfest; II a.**

hǣrfest-tīd, e; *f.* I. *autumn.* v. hǣrfest; I:—Þū þā treówa on hǣrfesttīd heora leáfa bereáfast, and eft on lencten ēþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. II. *harvest-time.* v. hǣrfest; II:—On sumera and on hǣrfesttīde, þonne mon wæstmas in somnode *tempore aestatis, quo fruges erant colligendae*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 7.

hǣrfest-tīma, an; *m. Autumn:*—*Autumnus.* þ ys hǣrfesttīma, cymð tō mancynne binnan seofen nihta fyrste *autumn comes on the seventh of August*, Angl. viii. 311, 18.

hǣriht. *l.* hǣriht(e), *and for* 'crinitus, . . . Lye' *substitute:*—þā hǣrihtan *setosa* (*vervecum vellera*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27.

hǣring. *Add:*—Hæring *sardina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 64. Heringas *sardinas*, Txts. 94, 910.

hǣr-loccas, Hpt. Gl. 526, 45. *Perhaps this should be read* hǣr, loccas. Cf. fexa ł hǣra *cincinnorum*, 435, 5.

hǣrn. *Substitute for passages:*—Hraen, raen *flustra, undae*, Txts. 60, 400. Flōd oððe hǣrn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Hǣrn eft onwand ārȳða geblond, An. 531.

hǣr-nǣdl. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Mid þrāwincspinle, hǣrnǣdla *calamistro*, An. Ox. 1200.

hǣr-sife, es; *n. A hair-sieve:*—Man sceal habban . . . hǣrsyfe, Angl. ix. 264. 14. [*O. L. Ger.* hār-sif *setatium: O. H. Ger.* hā[r]-sib(-sip) *cribellum, sedatium.*]

hǣs. *Add:* I. *a bidding, an order:*—Streclicere hǣse (*quod*) *violenti praecepti* (*imperio complendum jubetur*), An. Ox. 1294. Petrus and Andreas be Crīstes hǣse forlēton heora nett . . . hī ǣfter stemne ānre hǣse þæt þæt hī hǣfdon forgeáton, Hml. Th. i. 578, 24. Deófla be eówere hǣse þā deófolseócan forlēton, 64, 26. Seó menigo hāligra sāula mid Drihtnes hǣse wǣron of þǣm cwicsūslum āhafena, Bl. H. 87, 18. Be hyre āgenum cyre, nā geneádod mid nānre hǣse, Hml. A. 32, 204. Þurh his hālige hǣs, An. 1522: El. 86: Wlfst. 255, 1. Fēran sceal þurh freán hǣse sundor ānra gehwæs sāwl of līce, Az. 92. Hē hēt him tō clypian ealne þone here þ hī his hǣse gefyldon, Hml. S. 28, 27: Angl. vii. 52, 406. Hē gehȳrde þā word þæs hātendan, ac hē yldode þ hē þā hǣsa gefyllan nolde *audivit jubentis verba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. Hē beád þæs apostoles hǣsa (-e, *v. l.*) Dyonisie, Hml. S. 29, 63. II. *an invitation* from a superior:—Sc̄ē Paulinus þǣre cyricean scīre onfēng mid þæs arcebisceopes hǣse and Eádboldes þæs cyninges (*invitatione Honorii antistitis et Eadbaldi regis*), Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 12. III. *an office, service one is bidden to perform* (?):—Þēnunge. hǣse *munia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 8. v. nīd-hǣs; hātan.

hæsel *galerus. Dele.*

hæsel *hazel. Add:*—[H]aesil, haesl *auellanus*, Txts. 38, 50. Hæsl *abellanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 42: *abellanus* vel *colurnus*, i. 285, 24. Haesil, haesl *corylus*, Txts. 50, 236. Of ðǣre apoldre on ðæne hwītan hæsl, ðonnæ of ðām hwītan hæsle on hnuttwīc eástewearde, C. D. v. 221, 18. [The word occurs in a great many local names. [v. C. D. vi. 293, col. 2.]

hæsel-hnutu. *Add:*—Haeselhnutu *abelena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 14. Haslhnutu *abellana*, 4, 52. Hæslhnute cyrnel *nuculeus* sive *nucleus*, 62, 37.

hæsel-ræw, e; *f. A row of hazels:*—On ðā hæselræwe, C. D. iii. 77, 4.

hæsel-wrid, es; *n. m* (?). *l.* **hæsel-wrīd, -wrīþ**, es; *m., and add:*—On ðone miclan hæslwrīð widneoðon ðæt grāfet; of ðām hæslwrīðe, C. D. v. 194, 14. v. wrīd.

hæsel-wyrt. *Dele:* **hæssec.** v. hassuc.

hae-swealwe, an; *f. A kind of hawk:*—Haesualwe (*Sweet suggests sǣ-*) *astur*, Txts. 43, 234. Cf. heoru-swealwe.

hæt. *Add:*—Haet *mitra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 13. Hæt *tiara*, 85, 42: *capitium*, An. Ox. 5320. Hættes *mitrę*, 5242: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 45. Camb on hætte oððe on helme *crista*, 19, 10. Eówre hættas *mitrę*, 55, 21: 70. Haetas *mitras*, Txts. 113, 75.

hǽt *heat. For forms that might be taken as oblique cases of such a nominative see* hǽtu: **hǽta.** v. scyld-hǽta.

hǽtan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to communicate heat to:*—Gedō on calic, menge æfter þon wið wæter, and hǽte, Lch. ii. 24, 25. (2) *to cause the sensation of warmth in:*—Lǽcedōm . . . tō hǽtenne untrumne magan, Lch. ii. 158, 21. **II.** *intrans. To be warm:*—Haetendae *calentes*, Txts. 48, 206. v. for-, ge-, in-, on-hǽtan.

hǽte. *Dele last passage, and add:*—Hǽte *calor*, . . . hǽte micel *fervor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 40, 42: 76, 73, 75. **I.** *the quality of being hot:*—Belimpð seó hǽðung tō ðǽre hǽtan, Hml. Th. i. 286, 3. Þ seó sunne mid hyre hǽtan middaneardes wæstmas ne forbærne, Lch. iii. 250, 16. Þurh ðǽre sunnan hǽtan, 276, 16. Þæt hellice fȳr hǽfð unǽsecgendlice hǽtan and nǽn leóht, Hml. Th. i. 532, 2. **I a.** *the sensation caused by contact with fire:*—Ne undergyte gē þæt eówre glēda nǽne hǽtan mīnum līchaman ne gedōð, ac swīðor cēlinge?, Hml. Th. i. 430, 12. **II.** *heat* as an element present in all bodies, *fire* as one of the four elements:—Ðunor cymð of hǽtan and of wǽtan. Seó lyft tȳhð ðone wǽtan tō hyre neoðan and ðā hǽtan ufon, and þonne hī gegaderode beóð, seó hǽte and se wǽta binnon ðǽre lyfte, þonne winnað hī him betweóman mid egeslicum swēge, and Þ fȳr ābyrst ūt ðurh ligett gyf hē mǽre biþ þonne se wǽta; gyf se wǽta byð mǽre ðonne Þ fȳr þonne fremað hit, Lch. iii. 280, 2–9. Nis nǽn lichamlic þing ðe nǽbbe ðā feówer gesceafta him mid, Þ is lyft and fȳr and eorðe and wæter . . . Ūre līchaman habbað ǽgðer ge hǽtan ge wǽtan, eorðan and lyft, 272, 27–274, 8. **III.** *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather:*—Sió hǽte hǽfð genumen þæs sūðdǽles mǽre þonne se cyle þæs norðdǽles hǽbbe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 28. Cōm swā micel hǽte (*ita jugis et torrida siccitas*) giend Rōmǽne þæt ealle heora eorðwæstmas forwurdon, 2, 6; S. 88, 15. Cȳtan ārǽran Þ hī wið cyle and wið hǽton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 419. For þæs sumores hǽtan, Bl. H. 59, 4. Se hara þonne hē on sumura for swīðlicre hǽtan geteórud byþ, Lch. i. 226, 23. **III a.** *a region of hot atmosphere, a torrid zone:*—Ǽn þǽra dǽla is on ælemiddon weallende . . . þonne beóð on twā healfa þǽre hǽtan twēgen dǽlas gemetegode, Lch. iii. 260, 24. **IV.** of bodily condition, *a state of feeling hot:*—Tō eácan þǽm hié derede ǽgþer ge þurst ge hǽte *besides this their being so thirsty and hot injured them*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 17. Him cōm on swā micel hǽte and swā micel þurst Þ hié him heora feores ne wēndan *they got into such a state of heat and thirst that they gave up hope of life*, 6, 13; S. 268, 12. **IV a.** *a feverish* or *inflamed condition of body:*—Wið ðæs magan hǽtan, Lch. i. 268, 1. Ðeós wyrt gehǽled mænigfealde untrumnyssa . . . eágena sārnysse and hǽtan, 272, 2. **V.** of intense feeling or passion:—Hætan *incentiua* (Melantiae carnis *incentiua* illecebrosis stimulis agitabant, Ald. 59, 18). An. Ox. 4226. v. lencten-, sumer-hǽte; hāt.

hætera. *In bracket dele* '*O. H. Ger.* hadarun . . . *clout*', *and add:* v. *N. E. D.* hater.

hǽþ *a heath*, **hǽþ** *a plant. Take these together, for* '**e**; *f.*' *substitute* es; *n. m., and add:* **I.** *a heath, a tract of uncultivated, waste land.* (1) masc.:—Andlang ðǽre dīc tō ðǽm hǽðe foreweardan . . .; ðonne westweard ofer ðone hǽð, C. D. iii. 264, 2–4. Ūp on ðene hǽð; ofer ðene hǽð, 384, 26. (2) neut.:—Ofer ðæt hǽð, C. D. iii. 392, 3, 5. On ðæt hǽð westeweard, 427, 33. On ðæt hēð westeweard, v. 212, 18. v. mōr-hǽþ. **II.** *a plant-name:*—Haeth, haet (cf. haet-colas, 53, 570), hět *calomacus* (*-chus*), *calomancus*, Txts. 52, 269. Hǽþ *colomacus, genesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 35. Hǽð *calomacus*, 13, 33. Haeth, haedth, haet *thymus*, Txts. 102, 1007. Hǽþ *timus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 68. Hǽð *alucurus* vel *thimus*, ii. 10, 38. Hǽþ *brogus*, 127, 25: *mirica*, i. 33, 54. Smeóce mid hǽþe and Þ ylce on wīne drince, Lch. i. 354, 24. ¶ *the word is found in many compounds.* (1) *as the first part of words denoting localities*, hǽþ-beorh, -burh, dūn, -feld, -gāra, -hricg, -leáh, -slæd, v. C. D. vi. 293, 294. (2) *as part of proper names.* v. Txts. 595.

hǽþ, e; *f Dryness from heat, parched condition:*—Mycel hǽte *ferfor*, swaloð *cauma*, drūgað oððe hǽð *siccitas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 77. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hei *uredo*, ge-hei *cauma*; ar-, far-heiēn.] *See next word, and* hǽþung, for-hǽþan.

hǽþa, an; *m. Parching by heat:*—Hē gebæd Þ God forgeáfe þǽre eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hǽða þā hȳnde ðā eorðan . . . þā āsende Drihten rēnscūras and þā eorðan gewæterode þe ǽr wæs forburnen, Hml. S. 14, 168. v. æfter-hǽþa (*where dele queries as to form and gender*), *and preceding word.*

hǽþan. v. for-hǽþan; hǽþung, *and two preceding words.*

hǽþ-cole. *Substitute:* **hǽþ-cole** *a plant-name:*—Haetcolae *colomata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 16. Hǽðcole *colomate*, 15, 20. Hǽþcole *stena*, i. 68, 68 (in a list of plant-names).

hǽþen. *Add:*—Hǽþene *geneliatici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 53. **A.** *as adj.* (but sometimes where used predicatively might belong to **B.**) **I.** referring to times covered by Old and New Testaments. (1) of persons. (a) *not believing in Jehovah, not of the Jewish religion:*—Giethro, ðeáh hē hǽðen and eldiódig wǽre, Past. 130, 12. Hǽðen heriges wīsa (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 203. Þ wīf wæs hǽðen Sirofēnisces cynnes *erat mulier gentilis Syrophoenissa genere*, Mk. (W. S., L., R.) 7, 26. Hǽðenes heaðorinces (*Holofernes'*) heáfod, Jud. 179. Hǽðnum folce (*the people of Sodom*), Gen. 2416. Þone hǽðenan hund (*Holofernes*), Jud. 110. Ōðre þeóda, hǽðene herigeas, Ps. Th. 78, 10. (a α) *gentile* (as used in the A.V.) v. **B. I.** aα:—Gerihtnes hǽþenra þeóda, Bl. H. 163, 23. Hē bið geseald hǽþnum mannum *he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles* (Lk. 18, 32), 15, 9. Betwuxn hǽðnum monnum *among the Gentiles* (i. Cor. 5, 1), Past. 211, 8. ¶ the part put for the whole:—Āhangen hǽðenum folmum, El. 1076. (b) used of a Samaritan as opposed to a Jew:—Samaritanus, Þ is hǽðin monn, Lk. L. 10, 33. Ðes wæs hǽðin *hic erat Samaritanus*, 17, 16. (2) of things. Cf. **II** 3:—Hǽþenu godu *dii gentium*, Ps. Th. 95, 5. Gē sǽdon Þ þā hǽðnan tīda wǽron beteran þonne þā crīstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 18. Ne swerigen gē nǽfre under hǽðene godas (*per nomen externorum deorum non jurabitis*, Ex. 23, 13), Ll. Th. i. 54, 23. **II.** referring to Christian times. (1) of persons. (a) *not of the Christian religion:*—Swā hwylc hǽþen (*gentilis*) man swā forlǽt hǽþen wīf . . . Gyf hyra ōðer biþ hǽþen, ōþer gefullod, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 12–14. Heó wæs ǽryst hǽðen and wælgrim . . . þā gēlȳfde heó on God and onfēng fulwihte, Shrn. 139, 4–7: Hml. S. 7, 264. Astrias, hǽðen and hygeblind, Ap. 46. Hǽðen hildfruma, Jul. 7. Se hǽþena man, Bl. H. 223, 10. Þǽm hǽþnan cāsere (*Nero*), 171, 29. Þæt hǽþene weorod, 221, 30. Eác wearð on Ispanie Þ þā hǽðenan men (*the Moors*) fōran and hergodan uppon þām Xþenan mannan . . . hī āweg ādrifan eall þet hǽðena folc, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33–222, 3. Þēh hié (*the Goths*) hǽþene wǽre, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 9. Heora fǽder and mōðor (wǽron) hǽþena þā gȳt, Hml. S. 5, 36. Hǽðne, Bl. H. 211, 20. Þǽr hǽþene men deóflum onguldon, 221, 3. Manige hǽþne men ungeleáfsume, 129, 24. Be þāra hǽþenra manna fleáme, 203, 4. Of hǽþenum māgum *ethnicis* (i. *gentilibus*) *parentibus*, An. Ox. 2416: Hml. S. 31, 13. Þ man crīstene menn of earde ne sylle hūru on hǽðene leóde, Ll. Th. i. 304, 16. ¶ the part put for the whole:—Þurh hǽðene hand, Ap. 60. (a α) used specially of the Scandinavian invaders of England. v. (c), **B. II.** 1 a:—Wit begētan ðās bēc æt hǽðnum herge mid uncre claene feó, Txts. 175, 4. Hié wǽl geslōgon on hǽþnum herige (hǽþene here, *v. l.*), Chr. 851; P. 64, 22: 853; P. 64, 32. Hēr hǽþne (hǽðene, *v.l.*) men oferhergeadon Sceápīge, 832; P. 62, 9. Ofslǽgen from hǽþnum monnum, 838; P. 62, 35. Ceorl gefeaht wiþ hǽþene men, 851; P. 64, 11. (b) *not baptized:*—Ǽghwilc cild sī gefullod binnon nigon nihton . . . and gif hǽðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gīmelīste forfaren sī, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 6. Cild gyf hit hǽðen swelte. . . . Sē þe ofsleá his bearn hǽðen . . . Hǽðen cild gif hit bið preóst beboden . . . and hit hǽðen swelte, 144, 32–35. Gif ungefullod cild fǽrlīce bið gebrōhte tō þǽm mǽssepreóst, Þ hē mōt fullian sōna, Þ hit ne swelte hǽðen, 352, 17. Cf. Gif hit būtan fulluhte gewīt, 412, 24. (c) *barbarous.* Cf. (a α):—Hǽðen hreáfere [oþþe] flotman ī wīcing *barbarus praedo* [*vel crudelis*] *archipirata*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 32. (2) of monstrous beings. Cf. **B. II.** 2:—Hǽðenes hilderinces (*Grendel's*), B. 986. Hē (*Grendel*) feorh ālegde hǽðene sǽwle, 852. (3) of things, *pertaining to non-Christian people, or to their religion and customs:*—Hearhlicre, þæs hǽþenan *vel* templicre *fanatice*, i. *profani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 38. Of hǽþenum gewunan *apostatico ritu*, An. Ox. 4920. Ic hine āwende fram hǽðenum gylde tō ðǽm sōðan Gode, Hml. Th. i. 468, 14. Tō þǽm hǽðenan temple getogen, Hml. S. 2, 384. In þǽre hǽþenan byrig, An. 1493. Hǽðnum horde, B. 2216. Heora hǽþenan gild wǽron ealle īdelu, Bl. H. 223, 1. Wē lǽrað Þ man geswīce freólsdagum hǽðenra leóða and deófles gamena, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 11. [H]ǽðenra [bōca] *indegitamentorum*, An. Ox. 4442. On hǽðnum þeáwum dweligende, Bl. H. 201, 20. Hē offrode his lāc þǽm hǽðenum godum, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 7. Hǽðenscipe bið Þ man īdola weorðige, Þ is Þ man weorðige hǽðene godas, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (3 a) *profane* as opposed to sacred or Christian literature:—Hē leornoðe grammatican cræft and þā hǽðenan bēc (cf. Shrn. 152, 11–18) oþ Þ þā hālgan godspel him becōmon tō hande, Hml. S. 35, 15. **B.** *as subst.* **I.** of pre-Christian times. v. **A. I.** (1) of persons. (a) *one who is not a believer in Jehovah:*—Hwurfon hæled geonge tō þǽm hǽðenan (*Nebuchadnezzar*) foran, Dan. 434. Ðone ufemyston hēton þā hǽþenan Saturnus, Angl. vii. 14, 122. Wē nū hǽðenra þeównēd þoliað, Dan. 307. Hǽþenra *allophilorum* (the Philistines), An. Ox. 881: 5018. Hē hī on handgeweald hǽðenum

sealde, Ps. Th. 105, 30. Hæþnum, Bl. H. 171, 22. (a α) *a gentile*, in pl. *the Gentiles*. v. **A. I.** αα:—Alle hæðno (hæðno, R.) ł cynno middangeardes, Lk. L. 12, 30. Hæðna ł cynna, Mt. L. 12, 21. Þec gelegdon on lāðne bend hæðene mid hondum, Sat. 540 (cf. Lk. L. R. 18, 32). Cyningas hæðna, Lk. L. R. 22, 25: Mt. L. 20, 25. Gesald biđ hæðnum, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hæðnum, Mk. L. 10, 33, 42: Lk. L. 21, 24. Haedno *gentiles*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (b) *a believer who is not of Jewish nationality*:—Sume wæron hæðene (hæðno summo, L., hæðno sume, R. *gentiles quidam*) þe fōron þ hig woldon hī gebiddan on đām freólsdæge, Jn. 12, 20. Sæccendum hæðnum (*gentilibus*) hine geseá uilnandum, Jn. p. 6, 14. (b β) *any one not of Jewish nationality*, in pl. *nations* other than the Jewish:—Ofersuīdnesse hæðno ł hæðinra (hæðnana, R., þeóda, W. S.) *pressura gentium*, Lk. L. 21, 25. On allum hæðnum, Mk. L. 13, 10. Gelāeded biđon in alle hæðno (þeóda, W. S., cynn, R. *gentes*), Lk. L. 21, 24. **II.** referring to Christian times. (1) of persons:—Nū se hæþena ne con ūre gyfe onfōn *si paganus* (Penda) *neseit accipere nostra donaria*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 16. Þ hī gehælan þises hæðenan eáge, Hml. S. 4, 151. Hūsl sceal hālgum men, hæðnum synne, Gn. Ex. 132. Hæðene swæfon dreóre druncne, An. 1004. Þā hæðnan heora þā leásan godas him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. Sē þe Godes bebod oferhogaþ, hē biþ on hæþenra onlīcnesse, 49, 13. Hē wæs crīsten lǣce and hē eardode in hæþenra midlene, Shrn. 125, 7. On hæðenra gildum libban *paganis erroribus implicari*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 21. (1 a) of the Scandinavian invaders of England. v. **A. II.** 1 a α:—Feallan sceolon hæðene at hilde, By. 55. Þā hæþenan for his geleáfan wurdon wōdlīce yrre, Hml. S. 32, 113. Þā wunda þe þā wælhreówan hæþenan on his līce macedon, 181. Under Norðmannum gebēgde on hæþenra hæfteclommum, Chr. 942; P. 110, 21. (2) of the devil. Cf. **A. II.** 2:—Heó þæt deófol teáh bendum fæstne, hālig hæðenne, Jul. 536.

hæþen-dōm. *Add:* **I.** *the belief and practice of a heathen people*:—Hæþendōmes *gentilitatis* (Gregorius nostris parentibus errorem tetrae *gentilitatis* abstulit, Ald. 74, 13), An. Ox. 5156. Hū hē of hæþendōme mæge tō crīstendōme đurh rihtne geleáfan and đurh fulluht cuman, Wlfst. 32, 10. Ænne crīstendōm ānræđlīce healdan and ǣlcne hæðendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Ǣlcne hæðendōm oferhogian, 350, 12. Ænne God luflan and ǣlcne hæðendōm georne āscunian, 316, 19. **II.** *people among whom* (or *district in which*) *paganism prevails*. v. Crīsten-dōm; **II**:—Þ man crīstene men . . . on hæðendōme (cf. on hæðene leóde, 304, 16) hūru ne gebringe, Ll. Th. i. 378, 1. v. hæþen-nes.

hæþen-gild. *Dele passages from* Num. 25, 2: 31, 16, *in* l. 10 *for* 454 read 456, *and add:* **I.** *idolatry*:—Swutele synd þæs flǣsces weorc . . . hæðengild *manifesta sunt opera carnis . . . idolorum servitus* (Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 25. Hý fulwihte onfēngon and wǣron blīđran tō đām deáđe þonne hý hēr on hæðengilde lifden, Shrn. 142, 13. Nis nānum crīstenum menn ālýfed þæt hē his hǣle gefecce æt nānum stāne . . . sē đe elles dēđ, hē begǣđ untwýlīce hæðengild, Hml. Th. i. 474, 33. On þǣre ōþerre ylde man ārǣrde hæðengild wīde geond þās woruld, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 15: Jul. 15. **I a.** *a particular form of idolatry*:—Tō manega of þām folce . . . tō þām hæðengilde bugon *filiae Moab vocaverunt eos ad sacrificia sua. At illi comederunt et adoraverunt deos earum*, Num. 25, 2: 31, 16. **I b.** *idolatrous worship, an idolatrous rite or practice*:—Se mānfulla wolde his hæþengild habban (*celebrate his idolatrous worship*), Hml. S. 28, 26. Hī lēton him betweónum tān wīsian . . . hluton hellcræftum hæðengildum (*with idolatrous rites*) teledon betwīnum, An. 1104. **II.** *an idol*. Cf. deófol-gild; **II**:—þā þe hæðengildum þeówiađ *idolis servientes*, Hml. S. 17, 39. Bartholamēus þā hæðengild hýran ne wolde, wīg weorđian (cf. Hwī tōwurpe đū (*St. Bartholomew*) ūre godas?, Hml. Th. i. 468, 16), Ap. 47. Oft hē hæðengield ofer word Godes weóh gesōhte, Jul. 22.

hæþen-gilda. *Add: gen. pl.* -gilda:—Se fæder āna hæðengilda wunode *the father alone remained a heathen*, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 7. Fērde sum ædelboren man fram Alexandrian byrig tō Rōme byrig Polemius gehāten; sē wæs hæþengilda, Hml. S. 35, 4. Eóden þā hæðengyldan intō heora temple clypigende tō đām leásan gode, 4, 153. Se ealdorman wolde đā hæðengildan forbærnan . . . 'Geđafiađ hūru þæt man heora ǣhta eów sylle' . . . þā wurdon getealde ān hund þǣra hæðengylda þe đæs temples gýmdon, and nān man ne mihte heora ǣhta gerīman, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 22. Hē ofslōh đā hæðengildan (cf. deofolgildan, 112) *he slew the priests of Baal*, Hml. S. 18, 155.

hæþeniscc. *Add:*—**þā** wæs Hannibale æfter hiera hæðeniscum gewunan þ andwyrđe **swīþe** lāđ *abominatus dictum Annibal*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 6. Gē sǣdon þ eów selfum wǣre betere þ gē eówerne crīstendōm forlēten and tō þǣm hæðeniscan þeáwum fēnge þe eówre ieldran ǣr beeódon, 6, 37; S. 296, 21. [*Icel.* heiðneskr.]

hæþen-mann. *l.* hæþen mann. v. hæþen; **A. I.** 1 b.

hæþen-nes. *Add:* **I.** *paganism*:—Hæðennesse *gentilitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 30. Hē frægn hwæþer þā ylcan landleóde crīstene wǣron þe hī þā gýt on hæþennesse gedwolum lifdan (*an paganis adhuc erroribus essent implicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Hē monige wæs gecīgende fram hæþenesse (hæðennesse, *v. l.*) and fram gedwolan heora līfes *multos ab errore revocans*, 5, 11; Sch. 611, 5. **II.** *people among whom* (or *district in which*) *heathenism prevails*:—Wit begētan đās bēc æt haeđuum herge mid uncre claene feó. And đæt wit deodan . . . for đon đe wit noldan đæt đās hālgan beoc lencg in đǣre haeđenesse wunoden, Txts. 175, 4–7. [v. *N. E. D.* heathenesse.] v. hæþen-dōm.

hæþen-scipe. *Add:* **I.** *the belief and practice of the heathen*:—Mānfulles hæþenscipes bīgengcas *fanaticę gentilitatis ceremonias*, An. Ox. 2623. Albanus gelýfde on đone sōđan God, and wiđsōc þām hæðenscype, and wearđ sōþlīce crīsten, Hml. S. 19, 28. His fæder wæs . . . on hæðenscipe wunigende and his gemǣcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26. Hē āwende his mōder of mānfullum hæðenscipe . . . and his fæder forwearđ on fūlum hæðenscipe, 504, 5–11. Se gerēfa þreátode hine tō hæþenscipe, Shrn. 33, 10. Īdele leóđ þe ymbe hæðenscipe geworhte syndon, Hml. A. 142, 120. **II.** *a particular form of heathen belief*:—Þā þrý cnihtas wiđcwǣdon his (*Nebuchadnezzar's*) hæþenscipe, Hml. A. 70, 131. **III.** *the condition of being heathen*:—Heó nolde his sanda brūcan for his hæðenscipe (*on account of his being a heathen*), Hml. A. 110, 271. Heó nolde þurh his hæþenscype habban ǣnige synne, 115, 428. **IV.** *a heathen practice*:—Þonne heó nele ābūgan tō nānum hæðenscipe, Hml. A. 28, 97. Ǣghwylcne hæðenscype wordes and weorces forhogie man ǣfre, *id est idolatria et uneficia*, . . . , Wlfst. 73, 17. **V.** *a time when* (or *place where*) *heathendom prevails*:—Þā þe secgaþ þæt þeós world sý nū wyrse on đysan crīstendōme þonne hió ǣr on þǣm hæþenscype wǣre, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 25.

hæþ-feld, es; *m. Open uncultivated land, a heath*:—Tō mǣde, and se hæđfeld eal gemǣne, C. D. v, 78, 32. On đone hæđfeld, 177, 27. Úp on þone lytlan (*printed* hone lytland) hæþfeld, C. D. B. i. 296, 25. Forheregian swā swā fýres lēg dēđ drīgne hæþfeld, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. ¶ For the word as local name see C. D. vi. 294.

hæþfeld-land, es; *n. Moorland*:—Lindesfarona landes is syfan þū-end hýda mid hæþfeldlande, C. D. B. i. 414, 18.

hæđiht. *l.* hæþiht(e).

hæđung. *Substitute:* **hæþung,** e; *f. Parching* or *drying by heat*:—On đǣre sunnan is hǣtu and beorhtnys; ac seó hǣtu drýgđ, and seó beorhtnys onlýht. Ōđer đing dēđ seó hǣtu, and ōđer seó beorhtnys, belimpđ seó hǣđung tō đǣre hǣtan, and seó onlīhting belimpđ tō đǣre beorhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 284, 34–286, 4. v. hæþan.

hǣting. *Add: Heating, warming*: hǣts, hǣtse. v. hægtesse.

hætsan. *Add:* , hǣtsan (?). *Perhaps the word may be connected with* hǣts(e) (v. hægtesse), cf. (?) *later English* hag *to incite, urge*. v. *N. E. D.*

hætt. v. hæt: **hættende.** v. hatian: **hættian.** *Add:* v. be-hættian.

hǣtu. *Add: gen.* e:—Hǣto *calor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 11. **I.** *the quality* or *property of being hot*:—On đǣre sunnan is hǣtu and beorhtnys; seó hǣtu drýgđ, Hml. Th. i. 284, 35. Þǣre sunnan hǣtu wyrcđ fīf dǣlas on middanearde, Lch. iii. 260, 18: Ph. 17. Hǣto, Bl. H. 51, 21. Fýres hǣto, Dan. 262. Swīđe sweartes līchaman heó wæs for þǣre sunnan hǣto, Hml. S. 23 b, 176. From haeto (*calore*) his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Þæs folces wæs fela forworden ǣgđer ge for þurste ge for hǣte (*ardore solis*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 21. **II.** *heat* as an element in all bodies:—Geđweorod sint . . . cele wiđ hǣto, wǣt wiđ drýgum, Met. 20, 73. Se cyle wiđ đā hǣto and þ wǣt wiđ đām drýgum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33: Met. 20, 113: 29, 50. **III.** *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather*:—Đeostru and lēht, cele and haetu (*caumas*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 197, 32. Hý hit ne magon eall gebūgian, sum for hǣto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 10. Ǣlc wiht mæg bet wyđ cyle þonne wiđ hǣte (*omnia animantia patientius ad summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 30. Feáwe men mehten beón eardfæste . . . for þǣre hǣte and for þǣm stence . . . ge ealle þā fiscas ǣcwēlan for þǣre hǣte, 5, 4; S. 226, 2–7. Ic drīfe sceáp mīne tō heora lǣse, and stande ofer hig on hǣte (*aestu*) and on cyle, Coll. M. 20, 13. **IV.** of sexual passion:—Seó gecyndelice hǣtu þurh þ mægen þæs Hālgan Gāstes gestilleþ on þē (*the Virgin Mary*), Bl. H. 7, 27. **V.** *great warmth of feeling, fervour*:—Se rehtgeleáfa mid haetu (*calore*) walle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 17. v. lencten-, sumer-hǣtu hǣte.

hǣtung. *Dele.*

hǣwe; *adj. Blue, grey*:—Haeuui, hāui, heáwi *cerula*, Txts. 50, 221. Hēuui *vel* grēi, hāuui *vel* grēi, heáuui, grēi *glaucum*, 66, 473. Grǣg, hǣwe *ferrugine* (cf. īsengrǣg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, 31: *ferrugo* vel *ferrugineus*, i. *color purpurae subnigrae*, Wülck. Gl. 236, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. v. wann-hǣwe, *and next word*.

hǣwen. *Add: green*:—Hǣwen ođđe grǣg *gla*[*u*]*cum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Basu, hǣwen *indicum*, 49, 55. Grēne, hǣwen, fāh, deorc *ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*. *Color est inter album et nigrum, subniger*, 130, 34. Hǣwen stān *cyanea lapis*, 137, 74. Hacele hǣwen *subucula iacinthina*, An. Ox. 5318: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 56. Hēwen (*ex*) *iacintho*, 77, 19. Hǣwen, *hiacincto, viridis*, An. Ox. 35, 2. Hǣwenre deáge, 1058. Þā hǣwnan sǣs *marmora glauca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 43. v. blǣ-, grēn-, līn-, sweart-, wel-hǣwen, *and preceding word*.

hǽwen-grêne; *adj. Bluish green:*—Ðâ hǽwengrênan *ceruleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 38.

hafa. v. wan-hafa: **hafe,** Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. v. hafetian: **hafecere.** v. hafocere.

hafe-geat, es; *n. A gate that has to be raised* (?):—In tô hafegeæte; of hafegeæte, C. D. iv. 157, 11. Cf. tyrn-geat.

hafela. *Add:*—Ne hêdde hê þæs heafolan, B. 2697. Hê him of dyde helm of hafelan, 672: 1521. Heáfde, heafolan (heofulan, lxx. 3). eágum *capiti, fronti, oculis*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 4. Men hafelan bǽron . . . Grendles heáfod, B. 1635: 1614. Hî Æscheres heafelan mêtton, 1421. Hê hafelan onhylde, Gû. 1244. Hî woldon on þâm hysebeorðre heafolan gescênan, An. 1144. Hêt Hildeburh hire suna sweoloðe befæstan . . . hafelan multon, B. 1120. Se beorhta beág . . . eádigra gehwǽm hlifað ofer heáfde. Heafelan lîxað þrymme biþeahte, Ph. 604. v. wîg-heafola.

hafenian. *Add: The meaning 'grasp, hold' seems supported by O. H. Ger.* hebinôn *tractare*, inthepinôt pin *sustentor, but in later English* heven *means* to raise, *a sense which would suit the passages.* v. *N. E. D.* heven (*where is quoted* Noe *hiuened up* an auter, Allit. Pms. 53, 506).

-hafen-ness. v. â-, ûp-hafenness.

hafetian. *Add:* , hafettan, haftian:—Ic hafetige (afetige, hafecige, *v. ll.*) oððe fægnige *plaudo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 7. Hafet *plaudet*, Kent. Gl. 611. Flôdas feágað ł hafetiað *flumina plaudent*, Ps. L. 97, 8. Gilpað ł gulpan, hafe[tiað, -ttað?] *applaudunt*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. Hafetiað mid handum *plaudite manibus*, Ps. L. 46, 2. Haftud *plauditur*, Germ. 394, 220. v. beaftan.

-hafness. v. wan-hafness.

hafocere. *Take here* **hafecere** *in Dict., and add:*—Hafocere *falconus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 3.

hafocung, e; *f. Hawking:*—On hafocunga leáhge, C. D. B. i. 280, 26.

-hafol. v. fæst-, wan-hafol: **-hafolness.** v. wan-hafolness: **hafud-ǽcer, -land.** v. heáfod-ǽcer, -land.

haga. *Add:* I. *a fence* or *a fenced enclosure:*—Haga *sepis* (*spinarum*), Kent. Gl. 527. Fram earnes beáme Cregsêtna haga an eástalfe scêd hit tô Liówsandene . . . fram swelgende Cregsêtna haga tô sioxslihtre, C. D. ii. 73, 25–28: iii. 227, 20–23. Þǽr se haga ût ligeþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swâ se haga scŷt *secundum quod sepes declinat*, C. D. B. ii. 386, 20. Andlang hagan oð cyninges healh . . . oð þone hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33–258, 1 (*and often*). On ðone hagan tô pitan wyrðe . . . ofer þone feld on hagan . . . anlang herepaðes tô ðas hagan ænde, v. 13, 23–28. Úp on Afene oð ðæt ðe se alda suînhæga ût sciótеð tô Afene; ðonne be ðǽm hagan, ii. 29, 11. Inn on brôc; of ðâm brôke inn on ðone hagan: æfter ðâm hagan, iii. 382, 14. On ðone healdan hagan, v. 273, 6. II. *an enclosed dwelling in a town:*—In ciuitate Dorouernia duas possessiunculas et tertiam dimediam, id est in nostra loquella ðridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Duas mansiones et dimidiam quod Angli dicunt þridda hialf haga, v. 68, 24. Unam uillam quod nos Saxonico ân haga dicimus, ii. 57, 19. Se haga an Hâmtûne, iii. 443, 16. Ðis is ðes hagan embegang *circuitus eiusdem hospicii*, vi. 135, 14. Ðis is ðæs hagan bôc on Winceastre, 136, 10. Cum nouem praefatae ciuitatis habitaculis, quae patria lingua Hagan appellari solent, iii. 297, 11. Twêgen hagan binnan þorte, Cht. E. 239, 16. v. bôc-, deór-, gemǽr- (v. gemǽre; II. ¶), heáfod-, imb-, mǽr-, wulf-haga; hæg.

haga *a berry. Add:* I. *a haw:*—Hagan *cinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 11. [*Cinus* an haythorne and an hawe, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] II. used as a type of a thing of no value:—Hagan *gignalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 16.

-haga. v. ân-haga.

hagal (**-ol, -ul**). *Add:* [*m.* and] *n.* (v. Ps. L. 147, 17). I. *hawl* (v. *N. E. D.* hail):—'Ic sende micelne hagol . . . sweltað ealle þâ þing þe ûte beóð and se hagol him onufan fealð.' . . . Drihten sende hagul, Ex. 9, 18–23. Eall þæt se hagol lǽfde, 10, 15. Ic âsende ǽlcne untîman, þæt bið egeslîce greát hagol, sê fordêð eówre wæstmas . . . , Wlfst. 297, 7. On hagule *in pruina*, Bl. Gl. Ia. *n. A hailstone:*—Hê âsendeþ gycelstân his swâ swâ hagalu (*buccellas*), Ps. L. 147, 17. II. *a hail-storm:*—Smelt hagol *imber serotinus*, Kent. Gl. 560. Hagelum ł scûrum *imbribus*, An. Ox. 360.

hagalian. *Add:*—Hit hagolade seofon niht ofer ealle Rômâne *per septem dies grando lapidum terram verberavit*, Ors. 5, 10; Swt. 234, 6.

hagal-scûr. *Add:*—Ne bið þǽr hagulscûras hearde mid snâwe *non veniet . . . nix, grando, procella*, Dôm. L. 264.

hagal-stân. v. hagol-stân: **haga-þorn.** v. hagu-þorn: **hagian** *to please. Add:* v. ge-, of-hagian: **hagian** *to fence.* v. ymb-hagian.

hagol-stân. *Add:*—Ic sende ofer eów hagelstânas, and ǽlc ân hagelstân wegeð fîf pund, Wlfst. 228, 6. Cymð rên and hagolstânas ofer eów, 212, 24.

hago-spind; *m. n.* ?l. *n., and add:*—Feger is leúr ł higospind ðîn *pulchra est gena tua*, Rtl. 4, 1. Heagospind *genae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 21. Heagospinnum *genis*, Lch. i. lxx, 5: lxxiv, 6. Heagaspen *genas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 62. Haguspind oððe þunwange *malas*, 57, 30. Hê his eagospind mid teárum leohte *lacrymarum rivulis genas rigavit*, Guth. Gr. 162, 34. v. spind.

hago-steald; *adj. Young and brave, warrior:*—Æðelum kinge hŷrdon holdlîce hagestealde men, Chr. 1065; P. 192, 39. v. hæg-steald; *adj.*

hago-stealdmonn. *Add:* v. hægsteald-mann.

Hagustaldes-eá, -hâm *Hexham. Substitute:*—Hagustaldes-eá, Chr. 681: 766: 685. Hagstaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 780. Hagustaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 789. Eanberht Hagestaldes biscop, Hagustealdbŝ, ł of Hagestaldes-ee, 806. Mon gehâlgode on Agustald tô biscope, 685. Sum Godes þeów of þâm brôþrum þǽre cyricean æt Heagostealdes-eá (Hægestealdes-, Agostaldes-, *v. ll.*) *quidam de fratribus Hagustaldensis ecclesiae*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 196, 19. Tô cyricean [tô] Heagostealdes-(Hægestealdes-, *v. l.*) eá, 4, 12; Sch. 414, 18: 5, 23; Sch. 691, 18. Hê Cûðberht gehâlgode tô biscope tô Hagustaldes-hâm, Chr. 685. v. hæg-steald.

hagu-þorn (**hago-**), es; *m. A hawthorn. Take here* **haga-þorn** *in Dict., and add:*—Hagudorn, heagoðorn *alba spina*, Txts. 36, 19.

hal *a corner.* v. healh.

hâl. *Add:* I. *whole.* (1) *not divided:*—Gif hit tôdǽled biþ, þonne ne biþ hit nô hâl, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 28. (2) *with no part wanting:*—Befeste þê hâlne Gode *Deo te totum committe*, Solil. H. 53, 12. II. of physical well-being. (1) *whole, hale, sound, in good health.* (a) of a living thing:—Hê is gît hâl and gesund *viget incolumis*, Bt. 10: F. 28, 14. Þû eart swîþe gesêlig nû þû gît liofost and eart hâl, 35. Ǽlc wuht wolde bión hâl and libban ðâra þe mê cwica ðincþ, 34, 10; F. 148, 15. Cild full hâl and full æltǽwe geboren, 38, 3; F. 200, 22. For hwî se gôda lǽce selle ðâm hâlum men sêftne drenc and ôþrum hâlum strangne, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Ne mæg se unhâla þâm hâlan gelîce byrðene âhebban, Ll. Th. i. 412, 8. Hig gemêtton hâlne (*sanum*) þone þe ǽr untrum wæs, Lk. 7, 10. Ne beþurfon nâ ðâ hâlan (*sani*) lǽces, Mk. 2, 17. Ðâ hâlan (ðâ truman, 5) *incolumes*, Past. 247, 3. Nys hâlum *valentibus*) lǽces nân þearf, ac seócum, Mt. 9, 12. Sume mid þǽre râde earniaþ þ hié sién ðŷ hâlran, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 8. (b) of a part of a living thing:—Nǽfð nân man tô þæs hâl eágan þæt . . . , Solil. H. 34, 21. Swâ swâ þæs lîchoman ǽágan hâlren beóð, 44, 27. Þâm ǽallra hâlestum ǽágum, 47, 9. (b α) figurative:—Þ hit beleác on hâlre tungon (*in plain, unequivocal language.* The later Latin version renders the passage: Qui statim conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat), Cht. E. 212, 9. Forgif ûs hâle eágan ûresmôdes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 31. (c) of a person's condition:—Be his hâlan lŷfe *while in a sound state of health*, Chr. 614; P. 22, 22: 616; P. 22, 34: 1052; P. 183, 17. (2) *uninjured:*—Nô þŷ ǽr inn gescôd hâlan lîce, B. 1503. Hâl and unscendede hond gilǽde *salvam et inlesam manum educat*, Rtl. 102, 37. Hyssas hâle hwurfon in þâm hâtan ofne, Dan. 271. (3) where health is gained, *freed from sickness, cured, whole* after injury:—Ic beó hâl (*salva*) gyf ic hys reáfes æthrîne, Mt. 9, 21. Þ heó hâl (*salva*) sŷ and lybbe, Mk. 5. 23. Hâl bið (byð gehǽled, W.S. *sanabitur*) cnæht mîn, Lk. L. 7, 7. Gif hê slǽpð, hê byþ hâl (*saluus*), Jn. 11, 12. Dryhten wine sînne grêtte, . . . hêht his lîchoman hâles brûcan . . . Ârâs þâ mægene rôf . . . hâl, næs him gewemmed wlite, . . . bân gebrocen, An. 1472. Hâlne *valentem sospitem* (Ald, 40, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 4. Hié hine on rôde âhêngan . . . hê hine hâlne and gesundne ðŷ ðriddan dæge æteówde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þîn (*the blind man's*) geleáfa þê hâlne (*saluum*) gedyde, Mk. 10, 52. Hî wurdon hâle *salui fiebant*, Mk. 6, 56. Hâlum monnum *sanatis hominibus*, Mt. p. 15, 19. (3 a) of a part of a living body:—Þæt mǽden (*a girl born dumb*) hæfde hire sprǽce mid hâlre tungan, Hml. S. 31, 1118. Hâlne *incolumem* (*pupillam evulsam*), An. Ox. 3471. (3 b) where the sickness from which a person is freed is given. (α) with gen.:—Hê byþ þæs sâres hâl, Lch. i. 352, 2. (β) with inst.:—Hê biþ ece hâl, Lch. ii. 308, 2. (γ) with prep.:—Hâl from februm (ridesohte, R.), Mk. 1, 31. Hâl uêre (wearþ gehǽled, W.S.) from âdle *sanus fiebat a languore*, Jn. L. R. 5, 4. Hê wæs hâl geworden of ðâm eórede *sanus factus est a legione*, Lk. 8, 36. III. of mental health, *sane, sound* (mind):—Wôd *rabidus* vel *insanus*, hâl *sanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 57. Hâl angyt, Solil. H. 28, 3. Hâles môdes *sane mentis*, Mk. 5, 15. Hâlum môde *sana mente*, Lk. 8, 35. Þû ǽr witan scalt hweðer wit hâle sién *videamus utrum sani simus*, Solil. H. 32, 13. Andgit swâ swâ þæt hâlre byð swâ hyt mâre geseón mæg þǽre ǽcean sunnan, 45, 2. IV. of moral or spiritual health:—Dôð eówre heortan hige hâle and clǽne, Ps. Th. 61, 8. V. *safe.* (1) from temporal danger. (α) *secure* against impending danger:—Gefultuma mê, ðonne beó ic hâl (*salvus ero*), Ps. Th. 118, 117. Dryhten, dô mê hâlne *Domine, salvum me fac*, 117, 23. (β) *uninjured* by danger incurred, *saved* from peril:—Bûton þâ dagas gescyrte wǽrun, nǽre nân mann hâl geworden (*non fieret salva omnis caro*), Mt. 24, 22. Þ hit mæge hâl and orsorg fleógan tô his earde *ut perturbatione depulsa sospes in patriam revertaris*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. Hê þone hilderǽs hâl gedîgeð, B. 3000: Gn. Ex 106. Gedô mê hâlne, âlŷs mê fram lâðu[m], Ps. Th. 53, 1. Þâ hê wearð

gedofen hē cwæð, 'Drihten, gedō mē hālne,' Mt. 14, 30. Ōðero hālo dyde, hine seolfne ne mæge hālne dōa, Mt. L. 27, 42. Hē hyne hālne gefēng, Lk. 15, 27. (*ββ*) with gen. of peril from which one is saved. Cf. **II.** 3 b:—Hē lifigende cwōm heaðolāces hāl tō hofe gongan, B. 1974. (2) *saved* from spiritual danger:—Sē ðe þurhwunað oð ende, sē byð hāl (*salvus*), Mt. 24, 13: 10, 22. Hwā mæg hāl beon?, Mt. R. L. 19, 25. Sē þe gelȳfð and gefullod biþ, sē biþ hāl, Mk. 16, 16. Hē hys folc hāl gedēð fram hyra synnum, Mt. 1, 21. God wile þ ealle menn hāle beón, Hml. S. 30, 92: Lk. 8, 12. **VI.** in forms of greeting. (1) with verb:—Hāl westū, Maria *ave, Maria*, Bl. H. 143, 17: Lch. iii. 54, 18. Wes þū, Hrōðgār, hāl, B. 407. (2) alone:—Hāl (hāl beó þū, W.S.), lāruwa *have, Rabbi*, Mt. L. R. 26, 49. Hāl (hāl wæs þū, W.S.), cynig Jūdēana, 27, 29: Mk. L. R. 15, 18: Lk. L. R. 1, 28. v. hæg-, sām-, wan-hāl.

-hala. v. ge-hala.

halan. *Substitute for* '**halan** . . . *afterbirth*': **hala**, an; *m. The after-birth;* secundae, secundina (cf. cild-hama *secundae*, Wlck. Gl. 159, 31: *secundina* pellis in qua concipitur infans, 677, 42), *and add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* halu *tegmine.*]

hāl-bǣre. *For* 'Scint.... Lye' *substitute:* (1) of things:—Gesceád hālbǣre *ratio salutaris*, Scint. 206, 14. Sīþfætes hǣlbǣres *itineris salutaris*, 206, 17. Him hī syllan andetnesse hālbǣrne lǣcedōm *sibi dent confessionis salubre remedium*, Angl. xiii. 394, 408. Hālbǣre *salutiferam*, Germ. 389, 6. (2) of persons, *that promotes the well-being of others:*—Freónd hālbǣrne ic nā gescynde *amicum salutarem non confundor*, Scint. 195, 11.

hālettan. *Add:*, hǣlettan:—Gif gē hālettaþ (*salutaveritis*) eówre brōþer, Mt. R. 5, 47. Hǣleteþ þæt hūs *salutate domum*, 10, 12. Þā se biscop tō mē cwōm, dā grētte hē mē sōna and [h]ālette his leódþeáwe *cum me more rituque salutaret*, Nar. 27, 17. Ic, Bēda, Crīstes ðeów and mæssepreóst, sende grētan þone leófastan cyning and hālettan Ceólwulf *gloriosissimo regi Ceoluulfo Baeda famulus Christi et Presbyter*, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* heilazen *salutare.*] v. ge-hālettan.

hālettend. *Add:* cf. scyte-finger.

hāl-fæst. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—His sāule gyltas . . . onwreoða . . . suman swā gāstlicum brēðer þe hālfæst sȳ and his sāule wundela gehǣlan cunne (*spiritali seniori qui sciat curare sua vulnera*), R. Ben. 72, 6.

hālga. *Add:*—þū eart Godes hālga, Mk. 1, 24. Wē sungon be eallum hālgum *cantavimus de omnibus sanctis*, Coll. M. 33, 27. v. sundor-hālga.

hālgian. *Add:* **I.** *to make holy, sanctify:*—Hālgig ŧ hālga ðū (gehālga, W.S., R.) hiá . . . Fore him ic hālgiga (hālgige, W.S., gihālgo, R.) mec seolfne *sanctifica eos . . . pro eis ego sanctifico me ipsum*, Jn. L. 17, 17–19. **II.** *to consecrate, set apart as sacred to God, dedicate to a religious office or use:*—On þissum geáre man hālgode þet mynster æt Westmynster . . . hine man bebyrgede innan þǣre nīwan hālgodre circean on Westmynstre, Chr. 1066; P. 195, 3–197, 2. Ciricean hālgian, Bl. H. 205, 24. **II a.** *to consecrate* a person to an office:—Þeodorus biscop hine hālgode, Chr. 670; P. 35, 17. Þīs ilcan geáre man gehālgode Tatwine tō arcebiscop . . . hine hālgodan Daniel and Ingwold . . . and Aldwine . . . and Aldulf, 731; P. 45, 8. Hine man hālgode tō cinge, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 25. **II b.** *to bless* a thing so that it possesses special virtue:—Þū sunnandæg sylf hālgodest and gemǣrsodest hine manegum tō helpe, Hy. 9, 25. Gif hwā ordāles weddige þonne cume hē . . . tō þǣm mæssepreóste þe hit hālgian scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 27. Hāligende *exorcizans* (vir Deo deditus liquidas fontium limphas *exorcizans* et sacrae benedictionis ubertate foecundans, Ald. 37, 30), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 42. Hālgiende, 31, 11. **II b** *β*. *to consecrate* the Eucharistic elements:—Swā oft swā man hūsel hālgað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 33. **III.** *to honour as holy:*—Hy. 5, 2 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to keep* a day *holy*, Bl. H. 37, 32 (*in Dict.*). v. ge-hālgian, un-hālgod.

hālgung. *Add:* **I.** *consecration.* v. hālgian; **II**:—Ne sind ealle cyricean nā gelīcre mǣðe weoruldlīce wurðscipes wyrðe, þeáh hig godcundlīce hālgunge habban gelīce, Ll. Th. i. 360, 17. **I a.** *consecration* of a person to an office. v. hālgian; **II a**:—Hēr forðfērde bisceop Aðelwold, and seó hālgung þæs æfterfilgendon bisceopes . . . wæs xiii. Kł. Noū, Chr. 984; P. 124, 3. Þǣr wǣron æt his hālgunge twēgen ercebisceopas, 979; P. 122, 23. **I b.** *blessing that imparts special virtue.* v. hālgian; **II b**:—Hālgunge gecrīstnad *exorcismi catacizatus* (ecclesiastico *exorcismo catechizatus*, Ald. 57, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 55: 31, 12. Nā bēte nān man þ fȳr (*the fire at the ordeal*) nā læng þonne man þā hālgunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 26. **I b** *β*. *consecration* of the Eucharistic elements. v. hālgian; **II b** *β*:—Micel is seó hālsung and mǣre is seó hālgung þe deófla āfyrsað . . . swā oft swā man fullað oþþe hūsel hālgað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. **II.** *hallowing, holding in honour as holy.* v. hālgian; **III**:—Seó hālgung þæs mǣran naman Godes ongann ūs mannum þā þā Crīst wearð geflǣschamed; ac seó ylce hālgung wunað on ēcnysse, for ðan ðe wē on ðǣm ēcan līfe bletsiað and herigað ǣfre Godes naman, Hml. Th. i. 270, 20–23. v. ciric-, crism-, fant-, ge-, getimber-, healh-(?), hūsel-, sealt-, templ-, wæter-hālgung.

hālgung-bōc *a benedictional:*—Ic eom hālgungbōc, healde hine Dryhten þe mē fǣgere þus frætewum belegde, Nap. 35.

hālian. *Add:*, hālig(e)an. **I.** of physical health, *to heal* (intrans.). (1) the subject a person, *to recover from wounds* or *illness:*—Hē ongan trumian and hāligean *sanescere coepit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 11. (2) the subject a body or part of it:—Ðonne cōlað se līchoma and hālað, Lch. i. 82, 10. Smyre þ neb mid; þonne smēþað hyt and hālað, 86, 9. Smyre þā sāran gōman mid oþ þ hȳ hāligen, 348, 17. (3) the subject a wound, sore, &c.:—Lege on þā wunde; þonne hālað heó sōna, Lch. i. 88, 23. Sió wunde wolde hāligean (hālian, *v. l.*), æfter ðǣm ðe hió wyrmsde, Past. 258, 1. (4) the subject an indefinite *hit:*—Gif men his leoðu acen . . . ðonne hālað hyt sōna (cf. gif hund man tōslīte . . . ðonne bið hit sōna hāl, 15), Lch. i. 86, 23, 4. Wyrc him sealfe ðæt hit hālige, iii. 40, 16. **II.** *to be saved.* v. hāl; **V.** 2:—Geþencean wē eác, gif ōþer nȳten wǣre tō hāligienne and geteód tō þon ēcan līfe, þonne onfēnge hē (*Christ*) heora hīwe, Bl. H. 29, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* heilen *sanescere.*] v. ge-, wan-hālian.

hālig. *Add:* **A.** adjectival. **I.** *set apart for religious use, consecrated, sacred:*—Hālig leger *cimiterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 9. Seó stōw þe þū on stynst ys hālig eorðe (*sancta terra*), Ex. 3, 5. Æfter gewuna dæges hālges (*diei festi*), Lk. L. R. 2, 42. On dæge hāligum (hālgum, R.), Mk. L. 14, 2. On hālgum beorge *in monte sancto*, Ps. Th. 98, 10. On hāligre stōwe, Mt. 24, 15. On þā hālgan ceastre, 4, 5. On þ hālige templ, Bl. H. 71, 17. Hālig tiber, Exod. 415. Hālige dagas *kalendae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35. Hūslfatu hālegu, Dan. 705. Is þeós tīd ealra tīd hēhst and hālgost, Bl. H. 83, 19. Alh heáhst and hāligost, Exod. 394. Betwux ðǣm hālegestan (hālgestan, *v. l.*) hāligness um, Past. 135, 9. **I a.** where the person to whom a thing is dedicated, in respect to whom a thing is holy, is given:—Ǣlc wǣpned byð Drihtne hālig (*sanctum*) genemned, Lk. 2, 23: El. 1195. Hē wæs sācerd in þǣre hālgan cirican, seó wæs hālig þǣre eádigan fǣmnan, Gr. D. 88, 4. On þone Drihten þe þes hāligdōm is fore hālig, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, 12. Intō Nīwan mynstre ǣnne sylfrene hwer on þǣre hālgan þrynnesse naman þe seó stōw is fore hālig (cf. wiðð Godd geborgen and Sēs Iōhannes and ealra ðǣra hālgena þe seó hālige stōww is fore gehālgod, 391, 26), Cht. Th. 559, 1. **II.** used of Deity;—Hālig, hālig, hālig, Drihten God allmæhtig, Mt. p. 10, 7: Gen. 97: 642: Ps. Th. 98, 9. Hālig is heofonrīces Weard, 10. Hāliga Fǣder *Pater Sancte*, Jn. 17, 11. Hālig Godes Sunu, Bl. H. 7, 24. Þū eart þæt hālige lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Se Hālega (Hālga, *v. l.*) Gǣsð, Past. 93, 1. On þǣre hālgan þrynnesse naman, Cht. Th. 558, 36. Ūres þæs hālgan Godes *Dei nostri*, Ps. Th. 133, 2. **II a.** of a heathen deity:—God, hēhst and hālgost (*Jupiter*), Met. 26, 38. **III.** of persons considered to be specially devoted to, or directed by, God, e. g. angels, prophets, apostles, saints; the epithet tends to become a mere title, cf. saint, reverend:—Sió hālge gecynd *angels*, Cri. 1018. Se hāliga (hālga, *v. l.*) wer (*Moses*), Past. 51, 17: (*Nathan*), 185, 22: (*St. Paul*), 99, 17: (*St. Andrew*), An. 168: (*St. Guthlac*), Gū. 79. Se hālga Bēda, Hml. S. 26, 272. Heáhfæderas hālige, An. 877. Hālige wītigan, Sat. 460. Þā gesetton hālige fæderas and Godes folces lāreówas þā tīd þæs fæstenes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Þā hāligan martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5. Mid hālgum englum, Mk. 8, 38. **III a.** used of any part of such persons:—Se hālga innoð þǣre ā clǣnan, Bl. H. 11, 20. Hālgan stefne, Exod. 257: An. 56. Martiras herigað Hēhfæder hālgum stefnum. Sat. 656: An. 723. Hē (*St. Guthlac*) his eágan ontȳnde hālge heáfdes gimmas, Gū. 1276. **IV.** of things. (1) that pertain to God:—Is þīn nama hālig, An. 542. Seó rōd . . . hālig, El. 625. Ðǣre hǣlga rōdes *sancte crucis*, Rtl. 94, 9: 120, 9. Of his þām heán hālgan setle *de excelso sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 101, 17: Gen. 260. Hē þē gebohte blōde þȳ hālgan, Seel. 30. Flōd wæs ādǣled hālgum mihtum, Gen. 151. (2) that have their origin or sanction from God:—Hālig gewrit *sancta scriptura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 2. Hāliges gewrites *scripturae*, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hē (*Peter*) onfēng ðone ealdordōm ðǣre hālgan ciericean, Past. 115, 8. On cyrclicere ŧ hāligere hālsunge *ecclesiastico* i. *sancto exorcismo*, An. Ox. 4082. Hē hī heofonhlāfe hālige (*pane caeli*) gefylde, Ps. Th. 104, 35. Þis hālige godspel, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þurh þ hālige fulwiht, 77, 3. Gif gē gebealdað hālige lāre, Exod. 560. Þurh þīn hālig word, An. 1420. Gāstgifu *vel* hāligu *carismata, dona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Hālige gewreotu, Bl. H. 17, 21. (3) of divine operations (ordinary or extraordinary) in the physical world:—Wæs hālig leóht ofer wēstenne, swā se wyrhta beeád, Gen. 124. Cōm morgen . . . hālig of heolstre, An. 243. Cōm wuldres tācen hālig of heofenum swylce hādre sægl, 89: 1020. Hālig God oferbrǣdde hālgan nette (*the pillar of cloud*) hātwendne lyft, Exod. 74. Hālge gimmas, sunne and mōna, Cri. 692. Hihte ic tō þīnra handa hālgum dǣdum *in operibus manuum tuarum exultabo*, Ps. Th. 91, 3. **V.** *conformed to the will of God, free from sinful affection.* (1) of persons, *of godly character and life:*—Ǣlc gefullod man sȳ æfter his fulluhte hālig, Wlfst. 154, 19. Þ nǣre nǣfre nǣnig tō þæs hālig mon, Bl. H. 117, 26. Hē wiste þ hē wæs

rihtwís and hálig, Mk. 6, 20. Hié (*Abraham and Sarah*) sæton bútú hálig on hige, Gen. 2780. Hié wilniaď ďæt hié mon hæbbe for ďá betstan and ďá hálgestan, Past. 135, 20. (1 a) used of any part of such persons:—Herian God hálgum reorde, Hy. 3, 58. Eorþe wældreóre swealh hálge, Gen. 1017. Manige hálige líchaman *multa corpora sanctorum*, Mt. 27, 52. (2) of actions, feelings, &c.:—Biþ þ clæne fæsten and hálig, Bl. H. 37, 31. Hálegu treów, Gen. 2118. Hálges hygtes *sanctae spei*, Rtl. 3, 26. Hálgan hyhtes, Cri. 58. Hálgum *sanctae* (*uirginitati*), An. Ox. 960. Hálgum sige *sancta uictoria*, 2936. Be hálgum lífe *de conuersatione*, 4533. Fæsten and hálige wæccan, Bl. H. 73, 27. Þæt wé tó þám hýhstan hrófe gestígan hálgum weorcum, Cri. 750. Þǽr þǽr mon mete and drync for sóďre Godes lufan seleď, hyt biď swíďe gód weorc, and hit biď gemong óďrum hálgum weorcum geteald, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 15. **VI.** of animals, *not destructive* or *dangerous, tame* cattle as opposed to *wild* beasts:—Inc is hálig feoh and wilde deór on geweald geseald, Gen. 201. **B.** substantival. **I.** *that which is holy, a holy thing.* Cf. **A. I**:—Húse þínum hálig gedafenaď *domum tuam decent sancta*, Ps. Th. 92, 7. Þæt weófod biď hálegra hálig *altare erit sanctum sanctorum*, Ex. 29, 37. Þ hálige ďe of þé ácenned býď *that holy thing that shall be born of thee*, Lk. 1, 35. Ne sellaď gé hálig (þ hálige, W.S. *sanctum*) hundum, Mt. R. L. 7, 6. **II.** *a holy place*:—Ic ďé on hálgum ætýwe *in sancto apparui tibi*, Ps. Th. 62, 2. **III.** *a holy person.* (1) of a divine person. Cf. **A. II**:—Háliges (*Christ's*) hyhtplega, Cri. 737. Grene stondaď gehroden háliges meahtum beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79: Met. 29, 55: Ps. Th. 113, 2. Hálges, Th. 399: Gú. 814. Gif wé ús tó þám hálgan (*Christ*) helpe geléfaď, Sat. 291. Hálgostes blǽd on blá[wende] *Sacrosancti flatus* (i. *spiritus*) *inspirans*, An. Ox. 1526. (2) *a saint, prophet*, &c. Cf. **A. III**:—Hé (*St. Matthew*) geseh swǽsne gefǽran (*St. Andrew*), hálig hálígne, An. 1012, Heó (*St. Juliana*) þæt deófol teáh, . . . hálig hǽďenne, Jul. 536. Seó hálge ongon frignan, 345: 589. Háliges (*Moses'*) láre, Exod. 307: (*St. Andrew's*), An. 895: 1391. Hálges (*St. Guthlac's*) lára, Gú. 979. Háligre (*St. Juliana's*) fǽder, Jul. 61. Weard þǽre hálgan hyht genîwad, 607. Þæt þám hálgan (*Noah*) wæs sár on móde, Gen. 1592: An. 48. Þǽre hálgan, Jul. 246. Englas and heáhfǽderas and wítgan and ealle hálige, Bl. H. 103, 33. Hálge and gecorene, Past. 467, 32. Hí hálge cwelmdon, bærndon gecorene, Jul. 15. (3) *a godly person.* Cf. **A. V. 1**:—Þurh Crístes sige ealle hálige wǽron gefreólsode, þá þe him þeówiaþ on háligness, Bl. H. 31, 33. Eardungstów Godes his hálgan (*sancti eius*) synt, An. Ox. 40, 38. On gesyhďe þára háligra *ante conspectum sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. Háligra helm, Cri. 529. Scyldigra scolu áscyred weorďeď from hálgum, 1609. Þínum þám hálgum, Ps. Th. 73, 4. Ne forlǽt God nǽfre his hálge, 36, 27. Mánfulle . . . hálige under heora fótum þryccaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 14. Hí þíne hálgan yfeladan, Ps. Th. 82, 3. **IV.** *a sacred rite* (?), *consecration*:—Níuæs timbredes húses hálgum (hálgung?) *encenia*, Jn. p. 6, 6. v. eall-, efen-, fant-, gást-, heofon-, þurh-, un hálig.

hálig-dæg. *Add*:—Giwarď háligdæg (-doeg, L.) *facto sabbato*, Mk. R. 6, 2.

hálig-dóm. *Add*: **I.** *holiness, sanctity.* (1) of human beings. Cf. hálig; **A. III, V**:—Háligdóm is fullneáh ásprungen and sóďfǽstnes swýďe gelytlod *defecit sanctum, diminutae sunt veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. Háligdómes *sanctimonie* (Christus, zelotypus *sanctimoniae* informator, Ald. 6, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 58. Hé for his háligdómes (*sanctitatis*) mycelnesse weard manigra mynstra fǽder, Gr. D. 26, 13: 246, 22. (2) of the Deity. Cf. **A. II**:—Bespreng mé mid þínum háligdóme, swá swá mid ýsopon, þæt ic beó geclǽnsod, Ps. Th. 50, 8. **II.** *a holy thing, something held sacred.* (1) *from its connexion with the Deity*:—Beforan ďǽre earce ďe se háligdóm (*the two tables of stone*) on wæs ďǽs temples *coram testamenti arca*, Past. 103, 5. (2) *from its connexion with Christ or a saint, a relic* or *collection of relics.* (a) *a single relic*:—Hér swutelaď be þám hálgum reliquium þe Æþelstán geaf in tó sancta Marian mynstre on Exancestre . . . Nú wille wé eów segcan . . . hwæt ánra gehwilc þéra háligdóma beó. Ærost of þám sylfan deórwyrďan treówe þǽre hálgan róde . . . , C. D. B. ii. 389, 3–38. (b) *a collection of relics*:—Se ilca kyning Æþelstán sende ofer sǽ getríwe men and gesceádwíse and hig férdon swá wíďe landes swá hig faran mihton and begeáton þá deórwurďestan mádmas þe ǽfre ofer eorďan begitene mihton beón, þ wæs háligdóm se mǽsta of gehwilcum stówum wýďan and sýďan gegaderod . . . Hé . . . þone þryddan dǽl þæs foresǽďan háligdómes þyder inn (*into St. Peter's Minster at Exeter*) lét dón . . . eallum þám tó hylpe þe þá hálgan stówwe þe se háligdóm on is mid geleáfan gesécaď. Nú wille wé eów segcan . . . hwæt se hálígdóm is . . . Ærost . . . , C. D. B. ii. 389, 19–39. Hæbbe hé Godes unmiltse and ǽalles ďǽs háligdómes (cf. ic eów hálsige fer ealle ďá hálgan reliquias ďe gind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18) ďe ic (*Æthelstan*) on Angelcyn begeat, 315, 22. Hire scrín mid hiræ háligdóme, C. D. iii. 360, 8. Sende Benedictus twǽgen his muneca tó Maure mid lácum, þ is mid háligdóme of þæs Hǽlendes róde and of Marian reáfe and of Stephanes líchaman and of Martines reliquium, Hml. S. 6, 72. Sum wudewe wolde efsian ǽlce geáre þone sanct (*St. Edmund*) and his nǽglas ceorfan and on scrýne healdan tó háligdóme on weófode, 32, 194. Gá man mid háligdóme út and mid háligwætere, Wlfst. 173, 13. Út ealle mid hálidóme, 181, 3. Gif hwá mǽne áď on háligdóme (*super sancta*) swerige, Ll. Th. i. 398, 4. **III.** *a holy place, place specially appointed for worship*:—þá burh Hierusalem, þǽr biď heora háligdóm, Hml. A. 106, 136. **IV.** *holy doctrines*:—Ðonne hé wilnaď ďæt hé háligdóm lǽre *cum sancta studet dicere*, Past. 383, 7.

háligdóm-hús, es; *n. A place where holy things are kept, a sacrarium*:—Beón út ágáne diácon and pistelrǽdere of (on, MS.) háligdómhúse mid líchaman Drihtnes *egrediantur diaconus ac subdiaconus de sacrario cum corpore Domini*, Angl. xiii. 422, 818.

hálig-ern. *Add*:—Háligern *archanum*, Germ. 395, 42. Ðæt háliern weard geopenod and þá lác wǽron in gebróhte, Ap. Th. 24, 6. On hálierne *sacello*, An. Ox. 3237. Oď ic ingá on háligern *donec intrem in sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 17. Of háligernum *de sacrariis*, Germ. 392, 43.

háliglíce; *adv. Holily*:—Sé byď Gode geþeódd, sé ďe hyt háliglíce déď, Nap. 35.

hálig-mónaþ. *Add*:—Se mónaþ (*September*) þe wé nemnaď háligmónoď, Mart. H. 182, 26.

hálig-nes. *Add*: **I.** *holiness.* v. hálig; **A. V.**:—Hér wæs Ósuuald ofslagen . . . þæs hálines and wundor wǽron manig'ealde gecýďde geond ďis égland (cf. cujus quanta fides in Deum, quae deuotio mentis fuerit, etiam post mortem uirtutum miraculis claruit, Bd. 3, 9), Chr. 641; P. 27, 24. Þǽre hálignesse hús *domus sanctitatis*, Bl. H. 163, 11. **II.** *holiness* of God. v. hálig; **A. II**:—Heriaď Drihten, and andetaď þæt gemynd his hálignesse (*sanctitatis ejus*), Ps. Th. 29, 3. On munt hálignesse hís (*sanctificationis suae*), Ps. Vos. 77, 54. **III.** *sanctity, saintliness.* v. hálig; **A. III**:—Ðonne biď ďæt gold ásueartod, ďonne sió hálignes monnes lífes (cf. hwelc æfter hálgum háde, 25) biď mid eorďlicum weorcum gewemmed *aurum obscuratur, cum terrenis actibus sanctitatis vita polluitur*, Past. 133, 21. **IV.** *holiness, sanctity* of a rite. v. hálig; **A. IV. 2**:—Ðurh þæs hálgan fulluhtes hálignesse, Wlfst. 154, 19. **V.** *an object held sacred*:—Ic hálsige þe þurh ealle hálignyssa (*sanctitates*) þe synt on heofonan and on eorďan, and þurh þæne fulluht and Crístendóm þe þú underfangen hǽfst, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 20. **VI.** *a holy place.* Cf. hálig; **B. II**:—Ðu on ďínre hálignesse hér ásprǽce *Deus locutus est in sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 59, 5. **VII.** *religious worship, rites* or *practices*:—Fram þám bisceope hiora hálignesse þe hí ǽr beeódan *a pontifice sacrorum suorum*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 16. [Cf. Ich wulle halinesse to mine goden halden and swiďe heom wurďen, Lanm. 8049.]

hálig-portic, es; *n. A sanctuary*:—Ic ingá on Godes háligportic (*sanctuarium*), Ps. Vos. 72, 17: 73, 7: 82, 13. (*Perhaps* hálig portic *should be taken*; portic *seems neuter*, Hml. Th. i. 508, 10).

hálig-rift, e; *f. Substitute*: es; *n., and add*:—Mynecena tácen is þæt þú sette þíne twégen scytefingras on þín heófod foran and stríce siþþan ádúne andlang þínra hleóra on þæs háligryftes tácnunge, Tech. ii. 129, 6. Háligrefte *theristro* (*viduitatis*), An. Ox. 2, 441. Hálirefte, 5243.

hálig-wæter. *Add*:—Gá man mid háligdóme út and mid háligwætere, Wlfst. 173, 13. Sprænge se mǽssepreóst háligwæter ofer hig ealle, Ll. Th. i. 226, 23.

hál-ness. v. wan-hálness.

hals. *In* l. 1 *after* 'forgeaf' *add*: , gefreóde and gefreoďade folc under wolcnum, *and at end*: v. mund-heáls: **háls-bóc.** v. heáls-bóc: **halscod.** v. healsed.

hálsere. *Add*: *a soothsayer* (?), *diviner, an augur*:—Hálsere *commentarius* (cf. commenta, i. ficta, fraudes, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 42. Hálseras *extipices*, i. *auruspices*, 145, 18. v. hǽlsere.

hálsian, héalsian. *Substitute*: **hálsian, halsian** (?), **healsian.** **I.** *to beseech, entreat, make solemn appeal to*:—Ic hálsie *obtestor, deprecor*, Germ. 402, 88. (1) where entreaty is made in the interests of the speaker. (a) with acc. of person addressed:—Beó þú Gode underþýd, and hálsa hine (*obsecra eum*), Ps. Th. Srt. Vos. 36, 7. (b) with acc. of person and clause of entreaty:—Ic ďé halsige (healsige, *v. l.*) þ ďú mé secge *quaeso te*, Bt. 38, 4; F. 202, 21. Ic þé halsige þ þú mé nó leng ne lette, 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic þé hálsie þæt þú ús miltsie, Hö. 107. Ic hálsige and gebidde mé tó þé þæt . . . , Hy. 3, 47. Hé halsaþ (healsaþ, *v. l.*) ǽlene . . . þ hé for hine gebidde, Bt. prooem.; F. viii. 11. Ðec wé hálsiaď ďæt úre haele wunde, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. (b α) where the entreaty is emphasized by connecting it with something sacred or highly esteemed:—Ic hálsige (hálsigo, L. R. *adiuro*) þé ďurh God þ ďú mé ne þreáge, Mk. 5, 7: Gú. 1176. Ic þé hálsige fore þínum cildháde, Hö. 118. Wé biddaď and hálsiaď on Godes noman, Txts. 175, 15. Heó hyne hálsode þurh God þ hé ďám onfénge . . . Dryhten cwaď: 'Hé wæs þurh mé gehálsod', Shrn. 135, 18–25. Hé mec þíne lífe healsode þ . . . , B. 2132. (2) where the entreaty is made in the interests of the person addressed. (a) with acc. of person:—

Lǣre hié and healsa (*obsecra*), Past. 291, 16. (b) with acc. and clause:—Ic þē healsige þ ðū gesceádwīslīce þ ongite *quaeso te, vide quam id sancte probes*, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 18. Ic eów hâlsige þ gē gongan tō byrgenne weligra manna, Bl. H. 99, 12. Hē hý hâlsode (*the accent is in the MS.*) þæt hý nânuht þǣra ǣrenda ne underfēngon, Qrs. 4, 6; Bos 86, 25. (b α) emphasized. v. (1 b α):—Ic eów healsige for ðǣm tōcyme Dryhtnes ðæt gē nō tō hrædlīce ne sién âstyrede *rogamus vos per adventum Domini, ut non cito moveamini*, Past. 213, 14. Ic eów hâlsige on ðone Drihten . . . þæt gē forlǣtan . . . , Wlfst. 232, 12. (3) of solemn appeal made in legal proceedings, *to adjure*:—Ic eów hâlsige on Fǣder noman . . . and fer ðaere hâlgen faemnan naman, þ gē tō ðǣm ordǣle ne gangen, gif gē scyld on eów witen, Rtl. 114, 14-22. Ic hâlsige þē þurh þæne ælmihtigan God *adiuro te per omnipotentem Deum*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1. Ic hâlsige *obsecro*, 12: *obtestor*, 19. Hâlsie man ðone man hêr. Ic eów hâlsie, 415, 1. (4) *to exorcize*:—Exorcismus aquae. Ic hâlsigo ðec *exorcizo te, creatura aque*, Rtl. 100, 27. Salthâlgcincg. Ic l âlsigo ðec, giscæft saltes, 117, 34. (5) *to imprecate*:—Hâls[ode] *inprecabatur*, An. Ox. 4, 45. **II.** *to augur, divine*. v. hâlsung; **II.** On wīgbedde tō hâlsienne *ariolandi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 15. v. â-hâlsian; eofulsian.

hâlsigend. *Add*:—Hē beád him þ hē wǣre gehâdod tō exorcista, þ wē hâtaď hâlsigend þe ðe bebýt deóflum þ hī of gedrehtum mannum faran, Hml. S. 31, 141.

hâlsigendlīc. *Add: that earnestly entreats* (of a prayer):—Sum wīf bær hire deádan sunu ongeán Libertinum . . . Heó mid âðsware him tō cwæď: 'Ne færst þū heonon būton þū mīnne sunu mē cukenne âgife'. Hē âforhtode for hire hâlsiendlican (geornfullan, *v. l.*) bēne (*expavit petitionis illius juramentum*), Gr. D. 17, 23.

hâlsigendlīce. *Dele*: **hal-stān.** v. heall-stān.

hâlsung. *Add*: , halsung (?), healsung. **I.** *en'reaty, solemn appeal*. (1) on one's own behalf. Cf. hâlsian; **I.** 1:—Geneálǣcige gebed ł hâlsung mīn (*deprecatio mea*) on gesihþe þīure, Ps. L. 118, 169 Bēne ł hâlsunge mīne *deprecationem meam*, 16, 1. God gehīrde mīne healsunge (*deprecationem*), and Drihten onfēng mīn gebed (*orationem*), Ps. Th. 6, 7. Healsunga, 38, 14. Healsunge (*obsecrationem*), Ps. Vos. 142, 1. Mid hâlsungum *cum obsecrationibus*, Kent. Gl. 659. ¶ of a form of prayer used in the church service:—Hâlsung, þæt is Kyrieleison *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 1: 38, 12. Hâlsunge bēn, þæt is Kyrieleison *supplicatio letanie, id est Kyrieleison*, 34, 2. (1 a) where the appeal is emphasized by an oath. Cf. hâlsian; **I** 1 b α:—Heó þus cwæď and mid âðe geswōr . . . Hē âforhtode for ðǣre bēne hâlsunge (*expavit petitionis illius juramentum*), Gr. D. 17, 30. (2) *adjuration*. Cf. hâlsian; **I** 3:—Hâlsung. Ic hâlsige þē . . . , Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1: 415, 10. Hâlsuncge, Rtl. 114, 13. (3) *exorcism*. Cf. hâlsian; **I.** 4:—Hâlsunge *exorcismo*, i. *adjuratione*, An. Ox. 4083. Mid þæs sācerdes hâlsunge se deófol wyrď âflýmed fram þâre menniscan gesceafte, Wlfst. 33, 21. (4) *imprecation*. Cf. hâlsian; **I.** 5, Bl. H. 99, 21 *in Dict.* **II.** *divination*. Cf. hâlsian; **II**:—Hâlsung *divinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 56. v. hǣlsung.

hâlsung-gebed. *Substitute: A prayer in the service of the church*:—Hâlsunggebedu *supplicatio letanie*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6. Cf. Gebedu *letania*, 42, 18.

hâlsung-tīma, an; *m. A time of supplication*:—Swylce fram þæs dæges ûpspringe tō hâlsungtīman þreó tīda sýn forď âðenede, Nap. 35.

hâlwenda. v. hâlwende; **B.**

hâlwende. *Add*: , hâlwynde. **A.** *adjective*. **I.** *conducive to physical health*:—Hâlwende cleoþan *medicinale*, i. *salutiferum cataplasma*, An. Ox. 1972. Þone hâlwendan cleoþan *malagma*, 3051. **I a.** figurative:—Ðætte hié ðone hâlwendan (-wyndan, *v. l.*) drenc ðæs æðelan wīnes ne gehwyrfen him selfum tō âttre, Past. 365, 8. Hâlwe[n]dne lǣcedōm *saluberrimum malagma*, An. Ox. 374. **II.** *conducive to well-being*:—Scildend þǣra hâlwendra (þǣre hǣlo, Ps. Th.) Crīstes his *protector salutarium xpi sui*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 27, 8. Hâlwende *prosperos* (*successus*), An. Ox. 4550. **III.** *conducive to moral* or *spiritual health* or *well-being*:—Hâlwende cynnincg *saluatrix natiuitas*, An. Ox. 1538. Hē wolde ðǣm fortrūwodum monnum andrysno hâlwendes eges (*saluberrimi timoris*) on gebrengean, Past. 385, 16. Mid ðý hâlwyndan wætre *aqua salutis*, 261, 8. Ōn hâlwyndre hreówsunga (*salubris tristitia*), 425, 17. On hâlwende lāre *in doctrina sana*, 91, 15. Ðā hâlwendan forhæfdnesse *difficultatem salutis*, 401, 31. Þǣne hâlwendne *saluberrimum*, i. *salutare* ł *congruum* (*Christi adventum*), An. Ox. 1773. Hē ûs sealde hâlwendne geþōht, Bl. H. 11, 35. Manig þing þe him sylfum swīðe hâlweude (*salubria*) wǣron tō witanne, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 10. **B.** *in weak declension used as substantive*. (1) personal. *Take here* **hâlwenda** *in Dict., and add*:—God, se hâlwynda mīn *Deus, salutaris meus*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9: 61, 3. Ūre hâlwenda, Ps. L. 84, 5. Hâlwynde ūr, Ps. Srt. 78, 9. Se hâlwynde ūr, 67, 20. In Gode ðǣm hâlwyndan mīnum, 61, 8: 94, 1: ii. p. 193, 13. (2) of a thing:—Þīne sōðfæstnesse and hâlwendan þīnre (þīnne?, þīne?) *veritatem tuam et salutare tuum*, R. Ben. I. 12, 13. v. hâlwend-lic.

hâlwend-lic. *Add*: used in weak declension as substantive. v. hâlwende; **B.** (1) personal:—Hē is hâlwendlica mīn *salutaris meus*, Ps. L. 61, 3. Ūre hâlwendlica, 64, 6: 78, 9. (2) of a thing:—On hâlwendlican þīnum ł hǣlðe *in salutare tuum*, Ps. L. 118, 81. v. unhâlwendlic.

hâlwendlīce. *Add: so as to promote or produce bodily or spiritual health; salubriter*:—Ðis fæstin þ ðōhtum līchomum ǣc gēmendum hâlwoendlīce gesetted is *hoc jejunium quod animis corporibusque curandis salubriter institutum est*, Rtl. 9, 29. **I.** of bodily health:—Heó is gehǣled hâlwendlīce ðurh Crīst *she is restored to perfect health by Christ*, Hml. S. 9, 29. **I a.** figurative:—Synne âttor hâlwendlīce byď geopenud on andetnysse, þ cwyldbǣrlīce lutude on geþance *peccati uirus salubriter aperitur in confessione quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 6. **II.** of spiritual health:—Oft weorðaď men swīðe hâlwendlīce (*salubriter*) âfǣrde mid ðǣm ilcan ðingum ðe hī ǣr unnytlīce lufedon, Past. 441, 24. Is ûs micel ðeaff ðæt wē hâlwendlīce (*to our spiritual profit*; salubriter) geðencen ðā gōd ðe wē forgiémeleásodon, 467, 7. Hâlwendlīce (*salubriter*) geþreád, Gr. D. 160, 20. Crīst wolde ðā ealdan ǣ ǣr gefyllan, and siððan ðā nīwan gecýðnysse hâlwendlīce (*with salutary effect*) onginnan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 29.

hâlwendnes. *Add: safety, salvation*; salutare:—Ic sette on hǣlo (hâlwendnesse, MS. T.) *ponam in salutari*, Ps. Spl. 11, 6. Sōðfæstnesse þīne and hâlwendnesse (*salutare*) ic gesǣde (Ps. 40, 10), R. Ben. 11, 8. God hâlwendnyssa ūra *Deus salutarium nostrum*, Ps. L. 67, 20.

ham *a garment. Add*:—*Colobium, dictum quia longum est et sine manicis* loþa, hom *vel* smoc, mentel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 37. Hom *colobium*, i. 288, 34. Ham, hom, Txts. 46, 167. Haam *camisa*, 50, 244. Ham, cemes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Ham, hacele *subucula*, An. Ox. 5316.

ham *a ham. Add*:—Hom *copla, poples*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 80. Hamme *publite*, Txts. 111, 25. [H]omme *poplite*, 182, 81. Hamme *suffragine*, An. Ox. 38, 3. Gebīgedum hamme *curvo poplite*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 75. Hommę *puplites*, Txts. 114, 102. Homme *cambas* (= *gambas*), Lch. i. lxxi. 10.

ham *a piece of enclosed land, a ham* (v. *N. E. D.*). *Add*:—Hæfde hió hire gebōgod on ānan wyrtigan hamme, Hml. S. 30, 312. On brādan leá on ēnne ham; þurh ût ðone leá sūð ût on ōðerne ham; of ðan hamme . . . on brādan ham westewearðne; of brādan hamme . . . of mǣde on flexhammas; of flexhamman on minthammas . . . of ðan wæterwege on waterhammes; of ðan hamman, C. D. v. 374, 14-32. v. fleax-, flōd-, mint-, mylen-, sceáp-, stigel-, wæter-hamm. *See* Midd. Flur, s. v.

hâm. *Add*: **I.** *a farm, estate*:—Tō hyre âgenum hâme *ad prędiolum suum*, An. Ox. 4741. Hâme *prędia* (ut ab urbe ad propria *praedia* ducerentur, Ald. 69, 4), 4840. Hē forgeaf summe hâm tō þǣre hâlgan stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 232. Hē cwæď þ hē ne mihte embe munuclīf þâ smeágan . . . ac wolde beón embe his þincg . . . and gedreóhlǣcan his hâmas, 121. **I a.** as a technical English term, *a vill, manor* (v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. s. v.):—Fela sceal tō holdan hâmes gerēfan and tō gemetfæstan manna hyrde, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Þone hâm æt Beccanleá . . . and æt Felhhamme and þâ land þe þǣrtō hýran, Cht. Th. 489, 12-18: 2: 9: 19. Wearď âdrǣfed Ōslāc of earde . . . hâma bereáfod, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24. Ic geeácnode intō Ēlēgmynstre ðæs þrý hâmas ðe ðus sind gehâtene, Meldeburna, Earmingaford, Norðwold, C. D. iii. 60, 33. **II.** *a dwelling, an abode*. (1) on earth. (a) *a habitable building, a house*:—Þurhwuniendum eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes *perdurante tota domus fabrica*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Sum biď bylda til hâm tō habbanne, Crā. 76. (b) *the fixed residence of a person* or *family, an inhabited house, a residence*:—Gelaðode se gesīð hine tō his hâm, and hē hine gesōhte and on his hûs eóde and his swǣsenda breác *rogatus a comite intrauit epulaturus domum eius*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 297, 1. Æt Finnes hâm, B. 1156. Hē bewiste swā hwæt swā man dyde on his hâme (hâm, *v. l.*) *quaeque in ejusdem domo agebantur noverat*, Gr. D. 299, 30. Ic wunode in mīnum hâme (hâm, *v. l.*) þe mē gelamp in þissere byrig of mīnes fæder yrfe, 313, 27. Decius âwēdde . . . and âsprang sārlic wōp on ðǣm hâme, Hml. Th. i. 434, 15. Sē ðe forlētes hûs ł hâm, Lk. L. 18, 29. Geþenca hweðer âwiht mani mann cynges hâm sēce þēr ðǣr hē on tūne byď, Solil. H. 44, 2. Hē Hrōðgāres hâm gesōhte, B. 717. Hē þǣr hâligne hâm ârǣrde, Gū. 120: 242. Hý hleóleáse hâma þoliaď, 193. [On] ǣlces cynges hâma [hýrede] beóď sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on ōdene, sume on carcerne, Solil. H. 44, 18. Sume wuniaď on wēstennum, gesittaď hâmas on heolstrum, 54. Gewiton him þâ wīgend wīca neósian . . . Frysland geseón, hâmas and heá burg, B. 1127: Chr. 937; P. 106, 18: Exod. 453. Ic hire beád gymmas . . . and mǣre gebytlu, hâmas and hýred, Hml. S. 8, 37. (α) *a place that used to be a person's home*:—Gif man mægď gebigeď . . . gif hit fǣcne is, eft æt hâm gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 22, 2: 10, 8. (β) in connexion with marriage, v. **VII.** 1 a:—Abraham idese brōhte tō hâme, þǣr hē wīc âhte, Gen. 1721. Þǣm tō hâm forgeaf Hrēðel ângan dohtor, B. 374. (2) not on earth:—Hē on norðdǣle hâm and heáhsetl heofena rīces âgan wolde, Gen. 33: Sat. 276. Þǣra ēcena hâma, Solil. H. 2, 15. Sēcan þâ hâmas and þâ ârleásan

eardungstôwe, Seel. 70. (3) figurative, (*long*) *home*:—Hē foresǣde þone dæg þe hē sceolde cuman tô Cofantreó tô his langan hâme, Vis. Lfc. 90. Ic sceal lange hâm, eardwîc uncûð, âna gesēcan, Ap. 92. **III.** *an inhabited place, district, region, neighbourhood.* (1) on earth:—Ne mētte hē ǣr nân gebûn land, siþþan hē from his âgnum hâm fôr, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 24. Trôia burg . . . lengest burne hâma under hefonum, Met. 9, 18. (2) not on earth:—Is hâm sceapen ungelîce englum and deóflum, Cri. 898. Nis þæt betlic bold, ne nôht ryhtlic hâm, ac þǣr is helle grund, Dôm. 24. Eádig eorl heofona hâmes earnaď, Ph. 483: Gû. 768. In þǣm deóran hâm (*heaven*), Sat. 219. Tô þǣm hâlgan hâm heofona rîces, An. 1685. On þâm ēcan hâme, Solil. H. 1. 18. Trumlicne hâm, beorhte burhweallas, Sat. 294: 362. Hē wolde him tô helpe hâm gesēcan (*visit their dwelling* (*hell*)), 436. Hâm âlēfan, ēðel tô ǣhte, 278. **IV.** *a place where rest, refuge*, or *satisfaction is found*:—Þǣr hē hungrium hâm staðelude *collocavit illic esurientes*, Ps. Th. 106, 35. Ûton wē hycgan hwǣr wē hâm âgen, Seef. 117. **V.** *native country*:—Lyt eft becwôm hâmes niósan, B. 2366. Þā hē tô hâm becôm, 2992: Vîd. 94. Tô hâme, Exod. 456. Þāra þe hâm eahtode, B. 1407. **VI.** in prepositional phrases. (1) æt hâm. (a) *at* or *in one's own house*:—Of hīgna gēmęnum gôdum ďaer aet hâm, Txts. 444, 24. Þā hî æt hâm (hûse, L., R. *domi*) wǣron, Mk. 9, 33. Hit cýþan þâm ďe æt hâm (hûse, R.) synt, Lk. 9, 61. Maria sæt æt hâm (hâme, L., R.), Jn. 11, 20. Se gesîď him nolde ǣr yfles gestiéran æt hâm, Ll. Th. i. 134, 6. On ǣlcum treówo ic geseah hwæthwuga þæs þe ic æt hâm beþorfte, Solil. H. 1, 8. (b) *in one's own neighbourhood, town*, etc.:—Ne gesēce nân man þone cyng for nânre sprǣce, bûton hē æt hâm rihtes wyrďe beón ne môte, Ll. Th. i. 266, 10. Hæfde se cyning his fierd on tû tônumen, swā þ hié wǣron simle healte æt hâm, healfe ûte, Chr. 894; P. 84, 32. Þā cinges þegnas þe þā æt hâm æt þǣm geweorcum wǣron, P. 87, 15. (c) *in one's own country, not abroad*:—Hié heora here on tû tôdǣldon, ôþer æt hâm beón heora lond tô healdanne, ôďer ût faran tô winnanne, Ors. 1, 10; Swt. 46, 16, Higelāc æt hâm wunade, B. 1923. (2) fram hâm *from native sources*:—Þæt fram hâm gefrægn Higelâces þegn gôd mid Geátum, B. 194. (3) tô hâm hweorfan, faran, etc., *to return to one's house* or *neighbourhood*:—Þā hwurfan hî eft tô hâme (hâm, *v. l.*) *redierunt*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 21. Hē eft gewât tô hâm faran, B. 124. Gecerdon ďā ďe gesended waeron tô hâm *reuersi qui missi fuerant domum*, Lk. L. 7, 10. Cuôm tô hûs ł tô hâm *ueniens domum*, 15, 6. Hié swā sigebeorhte tô hâm fôran, Bl. H. 203, 31. On burh rîdan hâle tô hâme, By. 292. **VII.** hâm *as adverb; home*:—Hâm wegaď *advehunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 5. Hié hâm fêrdan *abscedunt*, 3, 20. Hâm feredan *advectabant*, 5, 5. (1) *to one's home, house*, or *abode*:—Þonne hē hâm cymď *veniens domum*, Lk. 15, 6: 7, 10: Ll. Th. i. 274, 21: 232, 21: Solil. H. 1, 5. Dæt sceáp dæt forloren wæs gē hâm nē brôhtan (*non reduxistis*), Past. 123, 10: Solil. H. 1, 6. Hē ne mihte hâm tô his gemæccan gehweorfan, Hml. A. 125, 269. Gif hwilc man forstolen þingc hâm tô his cotan bringe, Ll. Th. i. 418, 17. Begyte þā bâde hâm sē þe heó fore genumen sý, 354, 7. Fela tilďa hâm gæderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17. ¶ with verb of motion implied:—Bûton heó fram þâm ceorle wille eft hâm ongeán, Ll. Th. i. 416, 14. (1 a) In connexion with marriage. v. **II.** 1 b β. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heim-bringa *domi duca* (domi duca *dea quae praeesse existimabatur cum sponsa duceretur domum*, Migne)]:—Ne hî ne beóþ hâm gebrôhte *neque nubentur*, An. Ox. 1265. (2) *to one's own district* or *neighbourhood* (a) on earth:—Dā ôþre hâm cômon, Chr. 917; P. 98, 4. (b) not on earth:—Côm þegen Hǣlendes hâm tô helle, Sat. 427. (3) *to one's native country*:—Ic hâm sîþie *repatrio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 30. Æfter wræcsîďe hâm cumenum, Chr. 792; P. 55, 29. Se cyning (*Ulysses*) hâm cerde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 8. Hit Scipia oftrǣdlîce hâm onbeád (*sent home orders*) þæt hié hit ne angunnen, and eác self sǣde, þā hē hâm of Ispanium côm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Lida . . . hâm cymeď, nefre him holm gestýreď, Gn. Ex. 106. v. bisceop-, cyne-, heofon-, mynster-hâm.

hama. *Add: a natural covering, integument, membrane, skin, slough* of a serpent:—*Inluvies secundarum* hama *in quo fit parvulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 61. Mǣdenlicum haman *virginali puerperio*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 50. *Matrice* cildhaman *puerperio, utero* haman, 436, 6. Seó nǣddre āwurpď ǣ'ce geáre hire ealdan haman, and biď ďonne befangen mid eallnîwum felle, Nap. 35. Hēr côm in gangan in spîder (inspîder?) wiht hæfde him his haman on handa, Lch. iii. 42, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* hame. Cf. *Icel.* hamr *a skin*, especially of birds.] v. feorh-, fiþer-hama.

hâma. *Add*:—Hâma *grillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 2: 41, 6: *cicada*, 16, 27. Hâman *cicade*, Txts. 52, 256. v. hyll(e)-hâma.

hamacgaď. *The word glosses* convalescet, *so probably the true form is part of a verb corresponding to O. H. Ger.* ge-magēn *convalescere*, cf. magian.

hâm-brigan. *Dele, and see* hâm; **VII.** 1 a.

hâm-cyme. *Add*:—Þā þā hē hâm ne côm in ďā tîd þe him beboden wæs, Florentius þā wēnde his hâmcymes *cum hora qua jussus fuerat non rediret, Florentius suspectus est redditus*, Gr. D. 207, 2. Hî mycelne gefeán hæfdon be his hâmcyme, Hml. A. 125, 278. Gebiddende for his hâmcyme of þâm wræce and of þâm earfoďan þā hē þā on wæs, Ps. Th. 30, arg. [v. *N. E. D.* homecome.]

hamel (?); *adj. Broken, rugged*:—Æt hamelan dene, C. D. iii. 362, 36. On þonne þriddan hlinc ďe tô hamelan dûnæ hýrď . . . on ďā mearce ďe tô hamelan dûne hýrď, v. 361, 30–362, 1. Cf. Andlang streámes tô brocenan beorge, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hamal-scorrun *praeruptum* (*montis*): *M. H. Ger.* hamel *a rugged height, crag.*] v. hamelian.

hamela (-**ola**). *A person with cropped hair.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* berdes hemilinge (homeleunga) *barbae truncatio.*] *Take here the article under* homela, *and add:* The Latin version of the law is: Si eum radat in contumeliam ad collificum (= ? colobicum).

hamele *porticulo.* v. hamer; **II.**

hamelian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hamble: *D. D.* hammil. *O. Frs.* homelia ēn hûs *to demolish a house;* homelenga, hemilinge *truncatio* (*barbae*).] v. be-hamelian; hamel.

hamer. *Add:* **I.** *a hammer used for beating, breaking*, &c., *a workman's hammer*:—Hamer *malleus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 1. Slecg, hamur, ii. 57, 78. Beátendes hameres stîþnes *tundentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 481. Mîn (*a key's*) heáfod is homere geþuren, sworfen feóle, Rä. 87, 1. Þeáh ďǣra manna ǣghwylc hæfde ǣnne hamor on handa, and þeáh man . . . mid þâm hameron beóte on þæt îsene þell . . . ne âwacode hē nǣfre for eallum þissum, tô ďâm wērig hē wǣre, Wlfst. 147, 3–8. Hameras sleánde *mallei percutientes*, Scint. 171, 14. Wē þæt deór uneáþe mid îsernum hamerum and slecgum (*malleis*) ofbeóton, Nar. 21, 5. **II.** *a hammer used by the master of the rowers to give signals for the stroke;* portisculus, porticulus:—Hamere *portisculo* (crepante naucleri *portisculo*, Ald. 3, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 12. Hamure *porticulo*, An. Ox. 7, 13: 8, 7. Hamele, 1, 33: 3, 22. (All these are glosses to the same passage.) v. clod-, dûþ-(dýþ-), hand-hamer.

hamer-secg. *Add:* [Hammer-sedge *carex hirta*, E. D. S. Plant Names.]

hamer-wyrt. *Add:* 'Hammerwort is Pellitorie of the wall', Gerarde's Herbal:—Homorwyrt *perdicalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 60. (Cf. þâs wyrte þe wē *perdicalis* (glossed in a later MS. by *halmer wet*) nemdan, Lch. i. 186, 17). Hamorwyrte blôstman, Lch. i. 374, 5: iii. 4, 8. Nim hamorwyrte hand fulle, 6, 27. With heáfodwræce; genim hamorwyrt, 2, 1. Cnûwa niďewearde hamorwyrt and secg, ii. 74, 30.

hâm-fæst. *Add*:—Sum deácon wæs feor þanon hâmfæst (*living far from the place;* longe positus), sē gewilnode fêran tô him, Gr. D. 208, 13. 'Gefyrn ic hine cûďe, leóf, ac hē fêrde heonon, and ic nât tô gewissan hwǣr hē wunaď nû.' Þā cwæď se hâlga wer, 'Witodlîce hē wunaď nû on Wincelcumbe hâmfæst (*he is settled at Winchelcombe*), Hml. S. 21, 33. Ic and mîne gefêran on Ephesa byrig hâmfæste wǣron *I and my companions had our home in Ephesus*, 23, 739.

-hâmian. v. ge-hâmian.

ham-land, es; *n. Enclosed pasture land*:—Is þæs londes þridde half hīď þe Oswold seláď Cynelme tô bôclonde swā hē hit him ǣr hæfde tô forlǣten tô lǣnlonde ǣgďǣr ge on earďlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11.

hâm-leás. *Add:* of a place, *without a habitation*:—Andlong paďes tô hâmleássceagan, C. D. v. 194, 8.

hamm. v. ham: **-hammen.** v. be-, ge-, seolfor-, ymb-hammen: **hâm-scîr.** *For* 'Cot. 71, Lye' *substitute*:—Hâmscîre *edilitatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 79. Hâmscîr, 29, 4: **ham-scyld.** v. riht-hamscyld.

hâm-sîþ, es; *m. A journey home*:—Drihtnes engel hyre gecîgde þone hâmsîþ hyre gemæccan, Hml. A. 125, 273.

hâm-sôcn. *Add*:—Ic cýďe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beó his saca and sôcne wyrďe, and griďbryces and hâmsôcne, Cht. E. 233, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hamesucken. See Steenstrup's Normannerne, iv. 348 sqq.] v. riht-hâmsôcn.

hâm-steall. *Add*:—On hâmstealle *in praedium* (*in praedium* (tô ânum tûne, W.S.) cui nomen Gesemani, Mk. 14, 32. Cf. on þone tûn (in tûn, L., R.) *in villam*, Mt. 26, 36), An. Ox. 61, 55. On Coftûne aet þâm hâmstealle .v. cassatorum, C. D. ii. 167, 28. Of ealdan hâmstealle ďe Æďelere âhte, iii. 424, 15. In deópan hâmsteale (-stealle?), 381, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* home-stall.]

hâm-stede. *Add:* ¶ the word occurs as a place-name in the charters, but in some of the following instances (e. g. vi. 35, 34) it is or may be a common noun, and in some perhaps to *ham* rather than to *hâm* should the first part of the compound be referred:—On hâmstedes wyllas norďewearde, C. D. iii. 131, 18. Tô hemstedes geate; from hæmstedes geate, 172, 37–173, 1. xx hîdas in Heomstede, iv. 177, 21. Tô mûlæs hâmstæde, v. 136, 9. Onbûtan ďone ealdan hâmstede, vi. 35, 34. Ďis sind ďâra .III. hîda landgemǣra tô Hâmstede (cf. loco qui celebri Hamstede nuncupatur uocabulo, 12), 37, 29. Ďis syndon ďâ landgemǣra tô Hâmstede (cf. in loco qui celebri *æt Hâmstede* nuncupatur uocabulo, 17), 105, 35.

Hâm-tûn. *Add:* v. Norþ-, Sûþ-hâmtûn.

Hâmtûnisc; *adj. Of Northampton*:—Harold sǣde þ hē Cnutes sunu wǣre and Ælfgyfe þǣre Hâmtûnisca[n], Chr. 1035; P. 159, 29.

Hāmtūn-scir. *l.* scīr, *and add:* I. *Northamptonshire:*—Hī (*the Danes*) heafdon þā ofergān East-Engla i, and Eást-Seaxe ii, . . . and healfe Huntedūnscīre ix, and micel on Hāmtūnscīre x, Chr. 1011; P. 141, note 3. In tō Bedanfordscīre, and þanon tō Huntadūnscīre and swā in tō Hāmtūnscīre, 1016; P. 149, 12. II. *Hampshire:*—Him (Alfred) tō cōm Sumorsæte alle and Wilsætan and Hāmtūnscīr, Chr. 878; P. 76, 8. Be-sūðan Temese . . . Bearrucscīre and Hāmtūnscīre and Wiltūnscīre, 1011; P. 141, 17.

hām-weard. *Add:* I. *towards one's place of abode* (temporary or permanent). Cf. hām; VII. 1:—Sē ðe þyder (*to church*) mid clǣnum mōde færð . . . and tō Gode georne þeneð . . ., hē þe blīðra mæg syððan hāmweard eft gewendan, Wlfst. 281, 24. I a. (*arrived*) *at one's place of abode:*—þā wē hāmweard wǣron *cum venissemus ad diversorium*, Gen. 43, 21. II. of a body of people, e.g. troops, *towards the place or district dwelt in by them, on the way home*, cf. hām; VII. 2. (1) with substantive verb:—þā hié þā hāmweard wǣron, þā mētton hié micelne sciphere, Chr. 885; P. 78, 18: 911; P. 96, 13: Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 19: 3, 11; S. 152, 20. Þā hié from ðǣre byrg hāmweard wǣron, S. 144, 28. (2) with verb of motion:—Þonne hié hāmweard fōran, þonne sceoldan hiera senatus rīdan wiðæftan þǣm consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 27. Israhēla folc mid sige wendon him hāmweard, Hml. A. 113, 379. Se cyng þā hāmweard gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 24. III. *towards one's native country, on the way home.* Cf. hām; VII. 3. (1) with substantive verb:—Hē mid heora here wæs in Asiam; þā burgware bǣdon þ hié tīdlīce hāmweard wǣre *Agesilaus, arcessitus ex Asia*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 14. Mid þǣre herehýþe Rōmāne oferhlæstan heora scipa þā hī hāmweard wǣron *cum Romana classis ad Italiam praedis onusta remearet*, 4, 6; S. 176, 18. (2) with verb of motion:—þā hié hāmweard wendon, ealle Asiam hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol gulden, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 17. Hī fōron tō Rōme and gebidan mycele earfoðnysse þā hī hāmward fōran, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2.

hām-weardes. *Add:* I. cf. hām-weard; II:—Fōr Swegen eorl in tō Wealan, and him man gīslode. Þā hē hāmweardes wæs, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. II. cf. hām-weard; III:—Hū hý sceoldon beón ālǣd of Bābilonia þeówdōme, and Gode þancian þǣra āra þe hī be wege hæfdon hāmweardes, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

hān (?) *a thole:*—Ænne scegð .lxiii. ǣre, hē is eallgearo būtan þǣm hānon; hē hine wolde fulgearwian his hlāforde tō gerisnum, Crw. Cht. 23, 8. [*Icel.* hār. v. hā; *and for a double declension like* hā, hān *see* flā, flān; tā, tān *a toe;* tā, tān *a twig.*]

hān, e; *f.* *A projecting stone* that forms part of a boundary:—Þis synt þā gemǣro . . . tō þǣre hāne; þonan norþ on gerihte andlang hrycges, C. D. ii. 215, 31. Ærest on þane hwītan weg; ðonon on ðā reádan hāne; of ðǣre hāne on ðone herpað, iii. 415, 30: v. 297, 32: 376, 9. Of ðǣm byrigelse tō ðǣre reádan hānæ; of ðǣre reádan hānæ andlang strǣt, 217, 4. On þā grǣgan hāne; of þǣre grǣgan hāne, Cht. E. 294, 25. [*Icel.* hein *a hone.*]

hana. *Add:*—Hana *gallus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 16. Sumes wīfes gāst wunode mid hire oð hana sang, Shrn. 30, 29. Hana (*gallus*) þā licgenda[n] āwecð and þā slāpolon hē þreáð, cocc (*gallus*) þā wiþsacendan cīt; hanan (*gallo*) crāwendon hopa gehwer[f]þ, Hy. S. 6, 36–7, 5. On hanan welle, C. D. iii. 403, 11. Seó leó þone lytlan hanan hyre ondrǣt, gif heó him on besyhð, and ealra swīðost gif se hana hwīt bīð, Hml. A. 63, 282. ¶ The word is given by runes contained in the text of Rä. 43, which has a cock for part of its subject. v. holt-, mōr-, wōr-, wudu-hana.

han-crēd. *Add:* I. *cock-crowing*:—Scyllendre cocca fiþerslehte and . . . hancrēde *concrepante pullorum plausu et sonante gallicinio*, An. Ox. 4893. II. *a division of the night:*—Betwux hancrēde læg se hālga wer geedcucod, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 30. Cf. han-grǣd.

hancrēd-tīd, e; *f.* *Cock-crow, a division of the night:*—Honcrēdtīd *gallicinium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 17.

hand. *For* B. 2137 *see* **hand-gemǣre**, *dele the passage from* Ll. Th. i. 18, 1, *and add:* I. *a hand:*—Gif hē heáhre handa dyntes onfēhð *if he receives a blow from an uplifted hand*, i. e. *a violent blow.* (*For the force of* heáh cf. (?) *its metaphorical use in*: Ūre hand ys heáh Deut. 32, 27; *and for the idea of force suggested by the position of the hand* cf.: Hē his handa āl.ōf and hī wolde wīde tōdrīfan, Ps. Th. 105, 21), Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Gif men sié se earm mid honda mid ealle of ācorfen beforan elmbogan, 96, 28. On sumre stōwe se hrōf wæs þ man mid his handa neálīce gerǣcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Mid handa, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20. Forlēt hē darod of handa fleógan of folman, By. 149. Ne wolde hē ōðer wǣpen habban būtan āne girde him on handa (on hand nyman, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 9: Gen. 678: B. 495: 540. Ānra gehwylc wið earm gesæt, hleonade wið handa, Sat. 433. Hē hond ālegde, earm and eaxle . . . Grendles grāpe, B. 834. On þǣm hāligdōme swerian þe him man on hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 15. Fēt sint gebundene, handa gehæfte, Gen. 380. Mīnra handa geweald, 368. Handa þuman *palmarum pollices*, An. Ox. 3547. Onfōn mid geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 12. Betwuh hondum *intra tenentis manus*, Past. 241, 12. Hī hyra handa on hine wurpon and nāmon hine, Mk. 14, 46. Handa sendan, El. 457. I a. brād hand *the palm of the hand:*—Brāde hand *palmam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. Þū mid þīnre brādre hand (*alapa*) þā nunnan þaccodest, Gr. D. 190, 13. Ongan heó þerscan heó sylfe mid hire fýste ge eác mid hire brādum handum (*alapis pugnisque*), 68, 29. Sume hyne slōgun on his ansýne mid hyra brādum handum *palmas in faciem ei dederunt*, Mt. 26, 67. ¶ the loss of the hand was the penalty for certain crimes:—Gif hwā on cirican hwæt geþeófige . . . sleá mon þā hond of þe hē hit mid gedyde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Be cirliscum þeófe gefongenum . . . sleá mon hond of oþþe fōt 114, 7. Gif se mynetere fūl wurðe, sleá mon of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, 206, 20. ¶ The hand was used in various ways in formal proceedings. (1) legal. v. Grmm. R. A. 137 sqq.:—Cliroc feówra sum hine clǣnsie (and āne his hand on wiófode . . .), Ll. Th. i. 40, 17. Ic hebbe tō heofena mīne hand and ic swerie, Deut. 32, 40. Þ hý ealle gemǣnum handum of ǣgðere mǣgðe on ānum wǣpne þǣm sēmende syllan þ cyninges mund stande, Ll. Th. i. 174, 21. (2) in religious ceremonial:—Hē heóld hine tō ð handa *eum ad confirmandum tenuit*, Chr. 855; P. 67, 27. Hine nam se cing tō bisceopes handa, 993; P. 126, 8. II. in figurative expressions arising from the use of the hand (1) to grasp, hold, retain; where possession, custody, control, authority, &c., are denoted:—Sē þe at habbendre handa (*with stolen goods upon him*; cf. hand-hæbbende) gefangen sý, Ll. Th. i. 220, 11. Ǣmanige þǣre scīre bisceop þā bōte tō þæs cynges handa, 266, 20. Twēgen cempan . . . þā ǣr wǣron under Eustachius handa *two soldiers . . . they had served under Eustace*, Hml. S. 30, 231. Under cyngces hand, Ll. Th. i. 284, 14. Āhrede of þæs hundes handa mīn līf, Ps. Th. 21, 18. Ǣlc þing þe tō Godes handa belimpan sceolde, Wlfst. 211, 3. Gāst mīnne āgifan on þīnes sylfes hand, An. 1419: Hy. 7, 83. Sē hafað in hondum heofon and eorðan, Gū. 619. (1 a) referring to a thing (not a person):—Deáð and līf on þǣre tungan handa, R. Ben. 21, 21. (2) to give:—Grīþ þ hē mid his āgenre hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 5. Unnendre handa lǣtan *bona voluntate dimittere*, Cht. Th. 202, 37. Eorðe wældreóre swealh of handum þīnum, Gen. 1017. III. in expressions arising from considering actions as performed by the hand. (1) where the hand is spoken of as the agent:—Sum mæg wrǣtlice weorc āhycgan . . . hond bīð gelǣred, wīs and gewealden, Crä. 45. Nū seó hond ligeð, seó þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, B. 1343. Hond gemunde fǣhðo genōge, feorhsweng ne ofteáh, 2488. Sceal hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan, 2509. Him sió swīðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte, 2099. (2) where the word denotes agency, instrumentality in general:—Oft him bonena hond on herefelda gesceóde, An. 17. Ūre hand ys heáh and ne worhte Drihten þās þing, Deut. 32, 27. Mīn hand byð ofer þīne æceras and ofslihð þīne hors, Ex. 9, 3: Gū. 230. Monnes hond, 429. Under þǣre mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 3: Ps. Th. 88, 12. Hē mid ārleásre hond (handa, *v. l.*) hī ācwealde, Bd. 3. 1; Sch. 192, 6. God þās fyrd wereð mid þǣre miclan hand, Exod. 275. Se ælmihtiga lēt his hond cuman . . hyht wæs genīwod, Gū. 924. Gif se mon āhefþ his handa tō ælmesdǣdum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Waldend his honda ārǣrde wið þǣm berge, Gen. 50: Ps. Th. 105, 21. IV. in reference to the position of the hands one on each side of the body. (1) (right or left) *hand:*—Þǣr stent cwēn þē on þā swýðran hand (*a dextris tuis*), Ps. Th. 44, 11. Siteð nū on þā swīðran hond sunu his fæderes, Sat. 580. Tō þǣm yflum þe him bīð on þā wynstran hond, Cri. 1364. (2) of relative position generally (every or any) *side:*—Beón hī ðǣr on ǣlce hand beclýsede, Hml. S. 23, 326. (3) of relative position of opponents, *side:*—Þǣr wearþ monig mon ofslǣgen on gehwæþere hond (ǣgðre hand, *v. l.*), Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. On swā hwæðere hond Dryhten mǣrðo dēme, B. 686. V. used of a person considered (1) as a protector, custodian, &c., cf. II:—Ic wylle ðæt man āgýfe ðǣm hīwum hyra freóls swylce hand (*lord*) tō ceósenne swylce him leófast sý, C. D. ii. 116, 35. (2) as an agent. Cf. III:—Gestǣle on ryhtran hand gif hē mǣge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 7. (3) as a recipient of property, *an heir:*—Nū hit eall āgān is on ðǣron oð ðīne hand (*until you inherited*); ðonne ðū hit becweðe and sylle swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swaðer ðe leófre sý, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sylle heó hit on ðā hand ðe hire ǣfre betst gehýre, vi. 138, 27. VI. *skill in using the hand, skill:*—Ælfwine hæfde moncynnes mīne gefrǣge leóhteste hond lofes tō wyrcenne, Vid. 72. VII. as a measure, v. **hand-brǣd**:—Wæs swā mycel þæs treówes gesýne swā wolde beón gōd hande brād (handbred ?), Vis. Lfc. 73. VIII. in prepositional phrases. (1) æt. (a) *at hand, within reach:*—Ðā sæt hē æt beóde, næfde þā æt handa hwǣr hē þ gebrōhte lāc healdan sceolde, Bd. 3. 2; Sch. 197, 20. (b) expressing immediate source, *at* (*a person's*) *hand:*—Hē nāh mid rihte ōþres mannes tō onfōnne æt fulluhte ne æt biscopes handa, Wlfst. 307, 28. (2) be, *by hand*(*s*), *with the hands:*—Hine Beówulf hæfde be honda (*Beowulf's hand clutched Grendel*), B. 814. Ic be hondum mæg hǣðenra sceal grīpan tō grunde, Sat. 268. (3) for, *on behalf* of, *in the interest* of, *on account* of:—Ælfrīc nam þ toll for þæs kynges hand, Cht. Th. 635, 24: 631, 39: 639, 16: 636, 2. (4) of, *from subjection* to:—God hē ālýsde lāðum of handa, Ps. Th. 106, 2. (5)

on. (a) with dat. (α) *in one's possession, charge* or *keeping*:—Mann sette Ælfgār Leófrīces sunu ðane eorldōm on handa, Chr. 1048; P. 177, 4. ¶ on handa habban *to have on hand, be engaged in* some business:—Swā hwilce bysiga swā hȳ on handa hæfdan hȳ unfulworhte lǣtaþ *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant imperfectum relinquentes*, R. Ben. 20, 3. Forlǣte ǣghwylc swā hwæt swā hē on handa (handum, R. Ben. 9, 75, 16) hæfde *relictis omnibus quelibet fuerint in manibus*, 67, 21. (β) said of evil affecting a person:—For ðāre neóde þe ūs nū on handa stent (*is now pressing on us*), Wlfst. 181, 25. Þā hwīle þe eów unfriþ on handa stōd, Cht. E. 229, 28. [Cf. wind heom stod on honde þe scaf heom to Irlonde, Laym. 22313.] (b) with acc. (α) *into one's possession, charge* or *keeping*:—Beówulfe rīce on hand gehwearf, B. 2208. (αα) of a pledge:—Ealle him on hand sealdon (*fidem dantes spondent*) þ hī woldon efenwyrhton beón, Chr. 972; P. 119, note 13. (β) *into one's presence, in one's way*:—Gif þē becume ōðres monnes giémeleás feoh on hand *si occurreris bovi inimici tui erranti*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 10. (γ) wel on hond *favourably, prosperously*:—Him for ðissere worulde wel on hand eóde *things went well with him as regards this world*, Hml. S. 23, 14. [Here tuder swiðe wexeð, and wel ðieð, and goþ wel on hond, O.E. Hml. ii. 177, 18.] (δ) on hand gān *to submit*. (For examples see Dict.). (6) tō. (a) *within reach, so that a thing may be held* or *touched*:—Seó culufre brōhte elebeámes twig ān tō handa (*columba venit portans ramum olivae*), Gen. 1473. Sīgan tō handa hālgum rince (cf. *extendit manum et apprehensam* (*columbam*) *intulit in arcam*, Gen. 8, 9), 1463. Heó līðwǣge bær hælum tō handa, B. 1983. Hnāg ic (*the cross*) þām secgum tō handa, Kr. 59. Him tō honda fleág fugla cyn (cf. hē him (*birds and beasts*) andlyfene sealde of his āgenre handa, Guth. Gr. 142, 30), Gū. 888. (b) *into the possession, custody*, &c., of a person:—Wæs se hālga stede gehwyrfed ðām cyninge tō handa, C. D. iii. 60, 28. Gif hē bōclanð hæbbe gā þ þām cyninge tō handa, Ll. Th. i. 420, 12. Hē him tō honda hūðe gelǣdeð, Gū. 102. Hærfest tō honda hērbūendum rīpa blēda receð (cf. se wæstmbǣra hærfest bryngþ rīpa blēda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15) *remeat pomis gravis autumnus*, Met. 29, 62. Gyrnde se cyng ealra þāra þegna þe þā eorlas hæfdon, and hī lētan hī ealle him tō handa, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 30. Belandod of þām þe se eorl him tō handa gelǣten hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 21. Tō handan, 4. (b α) tō handa weorpan. (1) *to throw on a person's hands* (with the idea of rejection):—Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeð and hē onfinde him hwelce unhǣlo on, þonne weorpe þone ceáp tō handa, Ll. Th. i. 138, 12. (2) *to hand over* (under compulsion):—Gif neát mon gewundige weorpe þ neát tō honda, Ll. Th. i. 78, 10. (b β) tō hand:—Būton man āgeáfe Eustatius and his men heom tō hand sceofe, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. (c) *into subjection, under control*:—Se heafoc weorðeð tō hagostealdes honda gelǣred, Vy. 92. (d) *on behalf of, for the benefit of, in trust for*:—Þæne āð nam Wulfrige se scīrigman tō þæs cinges handa (*ad opus regis*), Cht. Th. 273, 29. Hæfde heó gehealdan þ cynerīce þrittig wintra hyre suna tō handa, Lch. iii. 432, 3. Man gerǣdde þ Ælfgifu Hardacnutes mōdor sǣte on Winceastre mid þæs cynges hūscarlum hyra suna, and heóldan ealle West-Seaxan him tō handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hū seó heord fare þe se bisceop tō Godes handa gehealdan sceall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (7) under. *in subjection, under control* or *rule*:—Under hand hǣðenum dēman, Dan. 71. (8) ymb. (a) local, *at hand, near, close by*:—Hȳ (*birds*) him ymb hond flugon (cf. 888), Gū. 709. (b) temporal, *at once, straightway*:—*Jam jam* embe hand, hrædlīce, somninga, sōna, þǣrrigte, Germ. 388, 73. v. borh-, here-, irfe-, riht-, spere-hand.

hand *also*. *Add: adv. Just, exactly*:—Dōn hand swā gelīce (*similiter*; swā gelīce, R. Ben. I. 86, 4) þā ðe on fare synd, R. Ben. 78, 9: 105, 7. Sȳn eác hand swā gelīce geþreáde þā ðe on þām sylfum cildum mid ungesceáde gehātheortað, 130, 6. [*The W. S. version of* Mt. 20, 5 (*the passage rendered in* Anal. Th. 74, 4) *translates* similiter *by* þām swā gelīce.]

hand-æx, e; *f. An axe that could be used with one hand, a hatchet*:—Handæx *dextralis* (dextralis *securis genus, idem quod manuaria*, Migne. Cf. *Spanish* destral *a small axe or little hatchet*), Wrt. Voc. ii, 140, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-ax. *Icel.* hand-öx.]

hand-belle, an; *f. A hand-bell*:—Thǣr synd . . . iiij handbellan and vj hangende bollan (bellan?), C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. [*Icel.* hand-bjalla.]

hand-bōc. *Add:* I. *a book containing the order of service for extreme unction, baptism and catechisms*; manuale:—Mǣssepreóst sceal hūru habban . . . handbōc, penitentialem, . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 384, 1. II. *a hand-book, manual*:—Wē gesettou on þissum enchiridion, þ ys manualis on lyden and handbōc on englisc, manega þing ymbe gerīmcræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34. [*Icel.* hand-bōk.]

hand-brǣd, -brēd. *Perhaps* hand-bred *should be read and the quotation be taken to the next word. But in support of* hand-brǣd *may be noted the form* breð (= brǣð) *odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 58, *and the phrase* gōd hande brād. v. hand; VII. *Wicklif has* handibreede v. *N. E. D.* handbrede.

hand-bred. *Add*:—Handbred *vola*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 15. Of werlicum folman, handbrede *uirili uola*, An. Ox. 1549. Handbrede *palmula*, Germ. 399, 462. Āstrehtum handbredum tō heofenlicum rodore, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 10. Ūpāwendum handbredum wiþ þæs heofones weard, Hml. S. 26, 118. Fȳste, hondbryda (folme, lxxiv, 16), fingras mid þām nǣglum *pugnas, palmas, digitos cum unguibus*, Lch. i. lxxi, 6. Hē his handbredu (folmas (-e, *v. l.*) *palmas*, Gr. D. 166, 7) āstrehte wið heofenas weard, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 16. [He his handbreden up to heofene astrehte, Shrn. 15, 24.]

hand-clǣþ. *Add:* [Hire handclodes and hire bordclodes ben makede wite, O. E. Hml. ii. 163, 34. A handclothe *hoc manutergium, hic towalus*, Wülck. Gl. 756, 15.] Cf. hand-hrægl.

hand-cops. *Add*:—Sweórcopsas *vel* handcopsas *boias, catenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 43.

hand-cræft. *Add*:—Gif hwylc neód sȳ tō becȳpenne ǣnig þing heora (*artifices monasterii*) handcræftes, R. Ben. 95, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* handcraft.]

hand-cræftig. *Dele.*

hand-cweorn. *Add*:—Nime þonne clǣnne lengtenbere and grinde, on handcwyrna; nime siþþan mæderan and drīge on handcwyrna, Archiv. lxxxiv. 326 (d).

hand-dǣd. *Dele:* **hand-dǣda.** *Add:* v. riht-handdǣda: **-handede**, v. wōh-handede: **hand-fǣstan.** *Dele.*

hand-fǣstung, -fǣstnung, *l.* hand-fǣstnung, *and add*:—Handfǣstnung *mandatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 58. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-fastening.]

handfangen(e)-þeóf. *The word seems to have the same force as* infangeneþeóf (*q. v.*), *which is the usual form in lists similar to those in which it occurs*:—Hāmsōcn and forsteall, griðbrice and handfangenðeóf, C. D. iv. 233, 9. Handfangeneðeóf, 17: 23: 30.

hand-full. *Add*:—Hondful beówes *manticum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 52. Handful, 55, 45: 71, 13. 'Horse mete is bere þ hē ūs forgeaf, underfō hē gærs.' Þā underfēng se hālga þā handfulle, Hml. S. 3, 218. Sē ðe gripa ł handfulla gæderaþ *qui manipulos colliget*, Ps. L. 128, 7. Genim þreó handfulla mucwyrte, þreó sealtes, Lch. ii. 38, 10. v. hǣrfest-handful.

hand-gang. Substitute: *Submission, surrender.* Cf. on hand gān. v. hand; VIII. 5 b δ:—Hondgong *deditio*, Txts. 56, 337. Handgong, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. Handgang *deditio*, i. *traditio*, 139, 66. Freódōm *emancipatio*, handgang *manus impositio* (cf. (?) manus impositio reconciliatoria *ea est per quam poenitentes haeretici sive excommunicati sanctae ecclesiae reconciliantur*, Migne), i. 60, 3. [In the Ormulum *hand-gang* is used of the laying on of hands by the Apostles (All þiss gæfenn forþ þe posstless þurrh hanndgang upponn alle þa þatt fulluhht unnderrfengenn, 15992), or in confirmation (þurrh fulluht ga þurrh hanndgang att hadedd mannes hande, 13254).] [Cf. *Icel.* hand-ganga *submission to a lord, surrender.*]

hand-gemaca, an; *m. A close companion*:—Þā hyrdecnapan mid heora handgemacan ymbe þ wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 421. Cf. hand-gesella, -gestealla.

hand-gemǣne *in the phrase* handgemǣne beón (cf. *Germ.* handgemein werden *to fight hand to hand*):—Ðǣr unc hwile wæs handgemǣne *there for a time it was for the two of us hand-to-hand fighting*, B. 2137.

hand-gesella, -gestealla. *Add:* cf. hand-gemaca, hand-preóst.

hand-geweorc. *Add:* I. *what is made with the hands*:—Þīne godas syndon gyldene and sylfrene . . . getreówleásera mannā handgeweorc Hml. S. 14, 21. Handgeweorce *manufacta*, An. Ox. 3710. I a. of what is made by the Deity:—Ic beó þīn hondgeweorc, Bl. H. 147, 35. Swiðor wile God ārian mannum his handgeweorce, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. His handgeweorc, Adames ofspring, ii. 260, 25: Ll. Th. i. 304, 21. II. *work done by the hands, work in general*:—Fram nǣnigum eorðlicum handgeweorce næs seó bōc āwriten, Wlfst. 214, 10. His handgeweorc þū bletsadest *operibus manuum ejus benedixisti*, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 30. II a. of the operations of the Deity:—Hē (*Adam*) wæs gehīwad þurh Godes handgeweorc, Angl. xi. 1, 10. v. hand-weorc.

hand-gewrit. [The reference for the last passage is Hml. Th. i. 448, 14.] I. *handwriting, autograph, signature* (cf. *N. E. D.* handwrit):—Sōðne geleáfan hē wæs andettende and mid his handgewrite (*cum subscriptione sua*) getrymede, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 667, 9. II. *a document in a person's own handwriting*:—'Þā deóflu habbaþ him on hande mīn āgen handgewryt' . . . Cōm se deófol . . . þā cwæð se hālga wer, 'Wē clypiaþ tō ðām Hǣlende . . . oð þ þū þ handgewryt āgife' . . . Æfter fyrste feól þ ylce gewryt of þǣre lyfte . . . Se biscop āxode one cnapan gif hē oncneówe þ gewryt. Hē cwæð, 'Ic oncnāwe þās cartan, þis ic sylf āwrāt', Hml. S. 3, 423–457. Drihten sende his āgen handgewrit on Sēs Petrus heáhaltare . . . Þā wæs þæt gewrit āwriten mid gyldenum stafum, Wlfst. 212, 3.

hand-gift. *Add*:—Næs þǣr gefremed firen æt giftum, ac þǣr Hālig Gāst handgift sealde. [The passage seems based on Mt. i. 20: Noli timere accipere Mariam conjugem tuam; quod enim in ea natum est, de Spiritu Sancto est. The Holy Ghost, as it were in the place of husband, makes the *gift* (q.v.) which is required before marriage can take place.] Cf. hand-leán.

hand-gripe. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-grip.]

hand-griþ. *Add: security granted by a person in authority*, cf. hand; II. 2 :—Cyricgriđ binnan wâgum and cyninges handgriđ, Ll. Th. i. 166, 21. Godes cyricgriđ and crîstenes cyninces handgriđ, 358, 261. Gehâlgodes cyninges handgriđ, Wlfst. 266, 11.

hand-hæbbende. *Add:* v. hand; II. 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-habend. Cf. *Icel.* hand-hafandi *seizing, laying hands* on:—þit munit handhafandi at ordit, Sturlunga Saga (ed. Vigfusson) i. 42, note 5.]

hand-hamer. *Add: a hammer that can be used with one hand, a small hammer:*—Handhamur *malleolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 1.

hand-hefe, es; *m. l.* hand-hæf. es; *n., and add:*—Hondhafum, Lk. R. 11, 46. [cf. on handum hebban *to bear on the hands* (v. hebban): Goth. hafans *portatus.*]

hand-hægl. *Add:* cf. hand-clâþ.

hand-hwîl. *Add:* cf. *span* used of time:—On ânre handhwîle *uno momento*, R. Ben. I. 24, 3. Tîdum and handhwîlum *horis et momentis*, Hy. S. 145, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-while.]

-handla. v. sulh-handla.

handle, es; *n. l.* handle, an; *f. A handle:*—Handle *stiba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 10: i. 287, 31. v. sulh-handle.

hand-leán. *Add:*—þonne hê þâ handleán hafađ and sceáwađ, Hy. 2, 7, 12. Cf. hand-gift.

hand-leng(u) *hand's length:*—Gyf þû peran wille . . . geþeód þîne fingras tôsomne forđ handlenge *if you want a pear . . . join your fingers together projecting out their full length*, Tech. ii. 124, 19.

handlian. *Add:* I. *to touch with the hands:*—Sê đe handlađ wîfhâdes mannes lîc, Hex. 50, 11. Handla *contrecta*, i. *palpa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 35. Handlian *contrectare* (*mea membra*), An. Ox. 17, 44. II. *to treat* a subject:—Nû wylle ic bysne ætŷwan ymbe þâ þing þe wê nû handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24. v. ge-handlian.

hand-lîn. *Substitute:* I. *a napkin:*—Handlîn *maniterium*, W t. Voc. ii. 56, 47. Handlîn (-lind, MS.) *maniteorium*, i. 290, 71. II. *a maniple*, one of the Eucharistic vestments:—Albe *alba*, stole *stola*, sculdorhrægl *superhumerale*, cæppe *planeta*, handlîn *manualis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 41–46. Scrŷde hine mid superhumerale and mid alban and stolan and handlîne and planêtan, MS. Laud. 482, fol. 48 a. [Take here the two instances given in the Dictionary.] Đonne þû handlîn habban wille, đonne strîc þû mid þînre swŷđran handa eclinga ofer þîne wynstran, Tech. ii. 120, 1.

handlinga. *In the passage l.* handlinga, *and add:* , handlunga *in the hands:*—Hine man healfcwicne handlunga þanon âhôf *in manibus jam semivivus levatus est*, Gr. D. 63, 1. Đâ men handlunga (mid heora handum, *v. l. in manibus*) genâmon þ wîf of þâm gebedhûse, 73, 7. Þâ ongunnon đâ hæđenan hî handlinga âteón, Hml. S. 11, 247. [Cf. *N. E. D.* handlings.] v. handlung.

handlung. *Add:* Cf. *the corresponding passage in* Gr. D. 164, 29:—Þone þe se Godes wer (*Benedict*) nâ gehrînende ac on lôciende (*non tangendo, sed respiciendo*) álŷsde.

hand-mitta. *Substitute:*—Handmitta *exagia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 13. v. an-mitta.

hand-preóst *a priest at a person's hand* (using the phrase as in 'they were first at the kyngis hond', 1 Chron. xviii. 17 (Wicklif), where the A. V. has 'chief about the king'):—Þrengde hê his handpreóstas and eác sume of his tûnpreóstan þ hî scoldan helpan þan feáwan munecan *precepit capellanis clericis suis, ut essent cum monachis*, Chr. 870; P. 284, 1. Cf. hand-þegn, -gesella.

hand-sceaft. *Dele:* **hand-sceát.** *Dele.*

hand-sció *a glove.* Dele. The word is dative of a proper name, which may be seen in the place-name of the following passage: In loco qui dicitur Andscôheshâm, C. D. i. 102, 9. Graff vi. 418 gives Hantscôhasheim as a German place-name.

hand-scôlu, -scâlu. *l.* scolu, -scalu.

hand-seax. *Add:*—Lytel swurd odđe handsex *sica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 23. Handseax *coarim* (*cultrum?*), ii. 16, 10.

hand-selen. *For* 'Cot. 136, Lys.' *substitute:*—Handselen *mancipatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8; 59.

hand-seten. *Add:*—Đis synt đâra witena handsetena and đêre hîna đe on đêre geþafunge wêron, C. D. v. 162, 30.

hand-sliht. v. and-sliht.

hand-spitel *a kind of spade:*—Mattoc *vel* handspitel *fovessoria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 25.

hand-spor. *Substitute:*—hand-sporu, an; *f. A dagger of the hand, a long, sharp nail:*—Hæþenes handsporu (hûnsporu?), egl unheóru, B. 986. [Cf. hûnsporan *dolones* (v. stæf-sweord), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 65.]

hand-stoc. *Substitute: A sleeve:*—Gylecan tâcen his þæt þû strece forđ þîn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þînre wynstran hande, Tech. ii. 127, 14. Ymbe þæt ûtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca âteóriađ, 20. Handstocu mid godewebbum gestefnede *manicę sericis clauatę*, An. Ox. 5321: 2, 452: 3, 373: 8, 375. Handstocan(-e, Hpt. Gl. 525, 6) *manicas*, 5240.

hand-swyle, es; *m. A swelling in the hand:*—Handswyle *cidaricus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 46.

hand-tam; *adj. So tame that it may be handled;* mansuetus:—Gif đû mid wilddeórum mê nû bæ̂tan wylt hî beód sôna handtame, Hml. Skt. 8, 86. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-tame. *O. H. Ger.* hant-zam *subjugatus, edomitus.*]

hand-þweál. *Add:*—Handþweál *manulauium*, Wülck. Gl. 146, 9. (*Omitted after* Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 16.)

hand-weorc. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-work.] v. hand-geweorc.

hand-wyrm. *Add:*—Hondwyrm, handyrp, honduyrp *briensis*, Txts. 45, 320. Houdwyrm *ladascapiae, briensis*, 73, 1193. Handwyrme *uerme* (minor exiguo sulcat qui corpora *uerme*, Ald. 272, 31), An. Ox. 23, 50. Hondweorm *uerme*, i. *briensis*, 25, 1. (The same passage is glossed in both cases.) [v. *N. E. D.* hand-worm.]

hand-wyrst. *Add:*—Handwyrst *articulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 24. Elnboga *vel* hondwyrst *cuba*, 137, 40. Se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, 22, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-wrist.]

hanga(?), an; *m. A slope* (?), *declivity:*—On lîchangan; of lîchangan, C. D. v. 321, 32.

hangelle, an; *f. An implement that hangs*, Rä. 45, 6. [cf. (?) *D. D.* hangle. *O. L. Ger.* hangilla *alligatura*; *a bunch* of grapes. v. 2 Sam. 16, 1.]

hangian. *Add:* I. of the position taken by a body under the action of gravity when supported only from above:—Ic (*a horn*) hongige wlitig on wâge, Rä. 15, 11. Him ne hangađ nacod sweord ofer þâm heáfde be smalan þræde, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Hangaþ þæ̂r leóhtfæt, Bl. H. 227, 28. Wearþ hê gefæstnod be þæ̂re swîþran handa tô þæ̂re bæ̂re þ hê hangode tô eorþan (*he hung by his right hand without being able to reach the ground with his feet*), 151, 19. Wæ̂ron wit twêgen on ânum olfende, and wit unc simble ondrêden hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende, and miccle mâ wit hangodan be þâm olfende þonne wit þæ̂ron sæ̂ton, Shrn. 38, 17. On đæ̂m clife hangodon on đæ̂m îsgean bearwum manige sâula be heora handum gebundne . . . and đonne đâ twigo forburston þonne gewitan þâ sâula niþer þâ þe on đæ̂m twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 209, 34–211, 4. On đæs sâcerdes hrægle scolde hangigan bellan, Past. 95, 3. On þæ̂re-sculon hangian đâ feówer hringas, 171, 3. Ic on wâge geseah wlitig hangian eald sweord, B. 1662. I a. of persons, *to be suspended on a gallows* or *cross:*—His sunu hangađ hrefne tô hrôđre, B. 2447. For hwon âhênge þû mê hefgor on þînra honda rôde þonne iû hongade?, Cri. 1489: 1457. Wearh sceal hangian, fægere ongildan þ hê æ̂r fæ̂cen dyde manna cynne, Gn. C. 55. Hongende *crucifixum*, Lk. p. 11, 8. II. *to be attached, hold fast:*—Þâ spâcan sticaþ, ôþer ende on þæ̂re felge . . . Đâ felga hangiaþ on đâm spâcan, đeáh hî eallunga wealowigen on þæ̂re eorđan . . . Þâ felga ne magon bión on þâm færelde, gif hî ne bióþ fæste on þâm spâcum, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 7–20. III. *to remain suspended without visible support, float* in the air:—Gif him fore wolcen hangađ, Met. 5, 4. Tôdrîf þone mist đe nû hangaþ beforan ûres môdes eágum, Bt. 33, 4; F, 132, 32. Hangode, Met. 20, 266. IV. *to have the top bending beyond the lower part, to lean over:*—Ofer þæ̂m mere hongiađ bearwas, wudu wæter oferhelmađ, B. 1363. V. *to hang* on, *cling* to, *be unwilling to abandon:*—Hangaþ ûre môd ealne weg on þæ̂m þe wê æfter spyriaþ, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 14. Ne þurfon gê nô hongian on đâm anwealde, ne him æfter þringan; gif gê wîse bîþ hê wile folgian eów þeáh gê his nô ne wilnian, 16, 1; F. 50, 29. VI. *to rest for authority* on, *depend* on:—In đissum twæ̂m bebodum ealle ae hongađ (stondes ł honges, L.) and witga *in his duobus mandatis universa lex pendet et prophetae.* Mt. R. 22, 40. v. â-, ge-hangian.

hangra. *Substitute: A wood on a hill-side*, and add:—Tô foxhangran; of đâm hangran, C. D. vi. 106, 1. Of đâm ellenstubbe on đone yfemestan hangran, iii. 384, 5. [For a discussion of the word and for a number of compound forms in which it occurs see Cht. Crw. p. 134. Other forms which occur, and which connect the word with trees, are:—Tô byrichangran, C. D. iii. 412, 8. Tô perhangran, C. D. B. iii. 97, 3. Tô đan þriddan þorne æt wîrhangran, C. D. v. 297, 18. On sealhangran (cf. tô sahlbeorge (sealh-?), iii. 451, 17; tô sealhyrstæ, v. 256, 1), vi. 234. 18. See also *N. E. D.* and *D. D. s. v.* hanger, and *Midd. Flur. s. v.* hangra.] v. wrôht-hangra.

han-grêđ, es; *m. Cock-crow:*—Gif on [h]angræde hit þunrađ *si gallicantu tonitruaverit*, Archiv. cxx. 50, 15. [v. E. S. 39, 348.] v. grêđan; han-crêd.

hâr. *Add:* I. *grey-haired with age, old:*—Wæs frôd cyning, hâr hilderinc, on hreón môde, B. 1307: By. 169: Chr. 937; P. 108, 20. Ic (*a plough*) geonge swâ mê wîsađ hâr holtes feónd (*the grey-haired ploughman?, the enemy of the holt, because the wood has to be cleared away from the land which is to be brought under cultivation*), Rä. 22, 3. Gamele ne môston hâre heađorincas hilde onþeón, Exod. 241. ¶ used substantively, *a grey-haired person:*—Hî hâres hyrste Higelâce bæ̂ron, B. 2988. Tunge þînre hârra *lingua canum* (as if *canorum?*) *tuorum*, Ps. L. 67, 24. II. *grey.* (1) of an animal's coat:—Wulf, hâr hæđstapa, Vy. 13. (2) of bright metal:—Hâre byrnan (cf. On him (*Beowulf*) byrne (îsernbyrne, 671) scân, B. 405.), Vald. 2, 17: B. 2153. (3) of a bright star:—Hârwengnes *canities*, se hâra steorra *canis* (as if

connected with *canus?*) vel *canicula, stella quae Sirius vocatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128 25. (4) of frost, *hoar:*—Hwîlum hâra scôc forst of feax[e], Rä. 88, 7. (5) of stone (cf. ræg-hâr:—Ofer hârne stân, B. 1415: An. 843. **II a.** the word occurs often as epithet of stones and trees used as boundary-marks:—Tô đâm hâran stâne; of đâm stâne, C. D. iii. 389, 10. Of đære brâdan âc đæt hit cymđ tô đære wôhgan apeldran, đanon norđrihte đæt hît cymeđ tô đære hâran apeldran, 33. An hâran stân, ii. 29, 6. Of đan hâran stâne on đone hâran wîđig; of đan hâran wîþie, iii. 313, 27. **III.** fig. of things, *hoary, of great age:*—Hârne middengeard *canescentem mundum*, Mt. p. 1, 5. [*O. Sax., O. H. Ger.* hêr: *Ger.* hehr.] v. feax-, healf-, ræg-, un-hâr.

hara. *Add:*—Hara, hæra *lepus*, Txts. 74, 608. Hara and swýn synd forbodene tô æthrînenne, Lev. 11, 6. Haran *lepusculi*, Kent. Gl. 1104.

haran sprecel. *Add:*—Haran sprecil *eccios*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 16.

hâr-hune. *l.* -hûne, and *add:*—Hâre hûne *marrubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 66. v. hûne.

harian, horian. *Dele: for* horige *in note to* Ps. 27, 1 *read* hopige.

hâr-ness, e; *f. Greyness of hair, grey hair:*—[Eld]ra hârnes *senum canities*, Kent. Gl. 762. Oþ þâ grægan hârnesse *usque cigneam* (*vetulae senectutis*) *canitiem*, An. Ox. 1877. Hârnessa *canos* (*suos cum dolore ducentes ad inferos*), 3367.

hârung. *Add:* **I.** *greyness:*—Hârung *canicies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 82, 14. **II.** *a growing grey-haired, old age:*—Ođ ylde and hârunga *usque in senectam et senium*, Ps. L. 70, 18.

hâr-wenge. *Add: grey-bearded* [cf. wang (wenge)]:—Côm sum hârwencge manu (*St. Peter*) intô þâm cwearterne . . . þâ cwæđ se hârwencga, Hml. S. 8, 131–138. Sum geleáfful bôcere hârwencge and eald, sê hâtte Eleazarus (*Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance*, 2 Macc. vi. 18), 25, 33: 28, 91.

hârweng-ness, e; *f. Greybeardedness, old age:*—Hârwengnes *canities, gravitas, senectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 22.

hâs. *Add:*—Ic swanc hrýmende (clypiende, Ps. Rdr., Spl., Srt.), hâse gewordene synt mîne gôman, Ps. L., Rdr., Spl., Srt. 68, 4. [Mid haswre (= hâsre) hwođrunge *rauco cum murmure*, An. Ox. 26, 14.]

hâs-hrîmian(?) *to cry hoarsely:*—Hié hâshrýmedon on heora stefnum (hâsrûnigendun stefnun, *v. l.*) *erant clamoribus raucisonis*, Guth. Gr. 128, 127.

hâs-rúnigende. *See preceding word.*

hassuc. *Add:*, hæssac (-ec):—Ût on Prilleces hæssecas ufewearde, C. D. v. 198, 29. ¶ as part of a compound:—Innon hæssucmôr; of hæssuc-môr, C. D. iii. 384, 18. Cf. Ab illo loco usque ad hâssukes more, 387, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hassock.]

hâs-swêge; *adj. Hoarse-sounding:*—Hâsswêge *raucisonos, rugientes*, Germ. 391, 38.

hasu. *Add:*—Wegas syndon drýge, haswe herestræta (*perhaps* herestræta *here is used as in* An. 200 *of watery ways, and* haswe *might be equivalent to* glaucus (cf. *the passage under* haswe), *an epithet of waves*, glaucae undae), holm gerýmed, Exod. 284. Haswe blêde, Rä. 14, 9.

haswe; *adv. Greyly:*—Ic eom wrâþre þonne wermôd sý [þe] hêr on hyrstum heasewe (cf. wermôd se hâra, Lch. iii. 30, 14) stondeþ *durior quam glauca absinthia campi*, Rä. 41. 61.

hât *heat. Add:*—Hât âcôlađ *ardor frigescit*, Angl. i. 285, § 2: ii. 374, 3. Nânwiht þæs hâtes ne þæs cealdes, Wlfst. 184, 19. Wiđ wunda hâtum, Lch. i. 84, 20. v. sumer-hât.

hât; *adj. Add:* **I.** *having* or *communicating heat.* (1) of the sun, atmospheric conditions, &c.:—Seó hâte sunne scîneþ, E. S. viii. 478, 82. Scîneđ sunne swegle hât, Met. 28, 61. Sceal eft cuman sumor swegle hât, Gn. Ex. 78. Se hâta sumor drýgþ and gearwaþ sæd and blêda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Helle þære hâtan, Gen. 362. Hâtum bærnete *torrido solis chaumate*, An. Ox. 3243. Twêgen dælas (*the temperate zones*) nâđor ne tô hâte ne tô cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 25. Seó sunne mid hyre hâtum leómum, 252, 5. Forbærned hâtum heofoncolum, Exod. 71. Sumurlange dagas swîđe hâte, Met. 4, 19. Swegl byđ hâtost, Gn. C. 7. (2) of fire, or anything burning or glowing:—Lîg . . . hât ofer helle, Gen. 377. Bryne . . . hât, Cri. 1060. Þone deópan grund þæs hâtan lêges, Bl. 103, 15. Betwux þære cealdan eorþan and þâm hâtan fýre, Bt. 334; F. 128, 38. Hâtum mearcîsene *torrido* (i. *ignito*) *cauterio*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 21. Gâ hê tô þâm hâtum îrene, Ll. Th. i. 206, 22: 226, 7. Wiđ þone hâtan bryne þe wealleđ on helle, 424, 16. Stæppe on hât col . . . stæppe on swâ hât swâ hê hâtost mæge, Lch. ii. 124, 6. Licgađ mê ymbûtan heardes îrenes hâte geslægene (*forged while the iron glowed*) grindlas greáte, Gn. 383. Ær hê bæl cure, hâte heađowylmas, B. 2819. Lêge hâtra, Rä. 41, 57. Bæl, hâttost heađowelma, El. 579. (3) of material affected by sun, fire, &c.:—Hê geworhte ânes fearres anlîcnesse of âre, tô đon þonne hit hât wære . . ., Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24. Gif hit wæter sý, hête man hit ođ hit hleówe tô wylme . . . hit swâ hât sý swâ wê êr cwædon, Ll. i. 226, 13–20. Wæs þære burnan wælm heađofýrum hât, B. 2547. Hê of þâm hâtum bæđe (*a vat of boiling oil*) eóde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Wel on swâ hâtum, hafa on mûþe swâ hât swâ þû hâtost mæge, Lch. ii. 50, 15. Styre mid sticcan gif þû hâttre wille, 76, 26. Innon đone hwær þâ đâ hê hâttost wæs, Hml. S. ix, 107. (4) of the heat of the body:—Wæs þæt blôd tô þæs hât, B. 1616. Hât heáfodwylm *hot tears*, El. 1133. Hâte hleórdropan, Gû. 1315. Þæt blôd gesprang, hâtost heađoswâta, B. 1668. **II.** of a person, *having the sensation of heat:*—Ic sceal þysne wîtes clom beoran beornende . . . hât on helle, hyhtwillan leás, Sat. 159. **II a.** where the sensation is caused by disease:—Þis sint tâcn þæs hâtan magan ômihtan, Lch. ii. 192, 24. **II b.** of bodily conditions producing the sensation of heat:—Se ece of mînum earme, đær hê hâttra wæs and byrnendra, eall âweg âlæđed wæs *dolor omnis de brachio, ubi ardentior inerat, funditus ablatus est*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 10. **III.** denoting one of the fundamental qualities of elements and bodies in general:—Hwæt is heora (*the four elements*) ælces gecynd? Đas fýres gecynd is hât and drîe *ignis calidae et aridae est naturae*, Angl. vii. 12, 105. Be wambe missenlicre gecyndo . . . þonne heó beđ hâtre gebyrdo and gecyndo . . . Be hâtre gecyndo wambe. Sió womb seó þe biþ hâtre gecyndo, sió melt mete wel, Lch. ii. 220, 14–23. **IV.** of persons or their affections, actions, &c. (1) *having* or *showing intensity of feeling, ardent, fervent:*—Eálâ, wære hê ânđer, ođđe hât, ođđe ceald, Past. 445. 36. Þâr manegum wæs hât æt heortan hyge weallende, An. 1711. Wæs seó treówlufu hât æt heortan, Cri. 539. Him wæs geómor sefa, hât æt heortan hyge murnende, 500: El. 628: Gû. 1182. On hâtum *torrido* (*castitatis ardore*), An. Ox. 1779. Hê gnornsorge wæg hâte æt heortan, Gû. 1310. (2) *excited with anger, wrathful, fierce*, v. hât-heort:—Hordweard hât and hreóhmôd hlæw oft ymbehwearf, B. 2296. Hât and heađogrim, 2691. Æt helle durn dracan eardigađ hâte on hređre, Sat. 99: 281. Is onbærned þîn yrre fýre hâtre, Ps. Th. 78, 5. **V.** *that excites strong feeling.* (1) in a favourable sense *exciting warm feelings of affection, dear* to a person:—Mê hâtran sind Dryhtnes dreámas þonne þis deáde líf læne on londe *dearer to me are the joys of the Lord than this mortal life and frail on earth*, Seef. 64. (2) unfavourable, causing pain, suffering, &c., *severe, violent, intense:*—Him in gesonc hât . . . flacor flânþracu, Gû. 1116. Se grimma hungor ne se hâta þurst, Rä. 44, 3. Sume hî cuwon heora gescý . . . for đære micclan angsumnysse đæs hâtan hungres, Hml. Th. i. 404, 6. Hâtum bryne *torrido* (*coenobialis vitae*) *rigore*, An. Ox. 2705. Þæt mê sorgna is hâtost on hređre, Gû. 993. v. brand-, bryne-, fýr-, ofer-, ongemet-, sunn-, þurh-, weall-, wilm-hât.

hât *a promise. Add:*—Þ hât fadores *promissum patris*, Lk. p. 11, 14.

hata. v. ciric-, dæd-, ge-, leód-, mynster-, scyld- hata.

hâtan. *Add:* **I a.** with acc. and infin.:—Hâat meh gecuma tô đê, Mt. L. 14, 28. **I b.** where there is no subject to the verb in the infinitive:—Đæt đû dôa hâtes ł hêhtes *quod tu fieri jubes*, Mt. p. 1, 11. For þæm gylte hiene eft hêtt his fæder ofsleán, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108. 12. Hê hiene hêtt bebyrgean, 128, 16. Hât wyrcean stengas, Past. 169, 22. **I c.** with clause:—Þ nænigum cuoede gehêht ł hæt *ut nemini diceret imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. **I d.** absolute:—Lær đæt folc, and đreáta, and tæl, and hât, Past. 291, 18. Hê þ cwæđ hâtende (*jubendo*) mâ þonne biddende, Gr. D. 250, 20. ¶ (in glosses) with dat. of person:—Gâstum unclænum hâtas *spiritibus immundis imperat*, Mk. i. 27. Windum hâtteđ, Lk. L. 8. 25. **I e.** verb of motion implied by a preposition:—Hêt (hêht, *v. l.*) hê his læce tô him *vocavit medicum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 6. **II.** *to promise:*—Đâ đing đe hê tô Gode hêtt (Gode gehêt, *v. l.*), Past, 84, 17. Ece hêht *aeterna promittit*, Lk. p. 9, 17. **III.** *to call* so and so. (1) where the complement is the proper name used in speaking of a person, people, or place:—Neáh þære byrig đe mon nû hæt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162. 20. On þâ sæ þe mon hętt Euxinus, Ors. 1. 1; S. 8. 21. Hê wæs hâtan (-en, *v. l.*) Agesilaus, 3, 1; S. 99, 29. Craccus wæs hæten (hâten, *v. l.*) ân þâra consula, 5, 3; S. 222, 24. (2) where the complement is an official title:—Rômâne him gesetton lâdteów þone de hié tictatores hêton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 2. (3) where the complement is a general term used technically:—Đeófas wê hâtaþ ođ .vii. men; from .vii. hlôđ ođ .xxxv.; siþþan biđ here, Ll. Th. 1. 110. 13. (4) where the complement is the title of a book:—On þære bêc þe wê hâtađ *De Videndo Deo*, Solil. H. 64, 25. (5) where the complement is a class or common noun (a) in the nominative:—Đeós wyrt þe . . . sume men hennebelle hâtađ, Lch. i. 94, 6. Þæt þû sôđfestnes hætst, þæt ys God, Solil. H. 52, 12. Tô þâm deórcynne þe mon hât tigris, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196. 1. Þonne hâte wê hine morgensteorra, 39, 13; F. 234, 3. (b) in the accusative:—Þone dæg and đâ niht þe wê hâtađ bissextum (*for nominative see* 262, 7, Þ bissentus cume), Lch. iii. 246, 14. (6) where the complement is the name bestowed on an object hitherto unnamed:—God gecîgde þâ drîgnesse eorþan and þâra wætera gegaderunga hê hêt sæs *vocavit Deus aridam terram congregationesque aquarum appellavit maria*, Gen. 1. 10. (7) Where the complement is an abusive epithet:—Gif man mannan an ôđres flette mânswara hâteđ, oþþe hine mid bismærwordum scandlîce grête, Ll. Th. i. 32, 4. Hine mon scyle on bismer hâtan se ânscôda, Past. 45, 8. *v.* â-, be-, for-, ge-, on- hâtan.

hâtan, *p.* hâtte. *Add.: To be called* so and so. (1) the complement a proper name:—Meroe hâtte ân îgland, Lch. iii. 258, 18. Þ̄ȳ wege þe hâte Appia, Bl. H. 193, 12. In tûn þone þe hâtte (hâta, L.) Gezemani *in uillam quae dicitur Gesemani*, Mt. R. 26, 36. On þǽre ðióde þe Deira hâtte, swîþe neáh þǽre byrig ðe mon nû hǽt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 20. Mid Latinus wîfe Lucrettie hâtte, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 31. Themestocles hâtte Atheniensa lâdteów, 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Marcus þe ôþre noman hâtte Curtius, 3, 3; S. 102, 30: 3, 6; S. 108, 24. Hê þǽm munte gesette þone ilcan naman swâ swâ hê hâtte, Bl. H. 197, 29. Under þǽm twǽm consulum Tita and Publia hâtton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 8. (2) the complement the title of a book:—On ðǽre bêc ðe *Morales* hâtte, Past. 107, 18. On bôcum ðǽm ðe *Ecclesiastis* hâtton, 275, 16. (3) the complement a class noun:—Frige hwæt ic (*an anchor*) hâtte, Rä. 17, 10. Se hearda stân, sê ðe aðamans hâtte, Past. 271, 3. Saga mê ðæt andweorc ðe Adam wæs of geworht. Ic ðê secge, of viii punda gewihte. Saga mê: hwæt hâtton ðâge? Ic ðê secge ðæt ǽroste wæs foldan pund . . ., Sal. K. 180, 3-7.

hâte. *Substitute:* **I.** of the sun, *hotly, hot.* (1) cf. hât; **I.** 1:—Of heofnum hâte scîneð þeós beorhte sunne, Gen. 810. Þonne sunne hâtost scîneð, Ph. 209. Ðonne þǽre sunnan scîma hâtast scînþ, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 29. (2) of glowing iron. Cf. hât; **I.** 2:—Legcað ðâ îsenan clûtas hâte glôwende tô his sîdan, Hml. Th. 1. 424, 35. Gewyrme mid hâte glôwende îsene, Lch. ii. 236, 31. (3) of the effect produced by fire, sun, &c. cf. hât; **I.** 3:—Geond helle hâte onǽled, Sat. 341. **II.** of intense feeling, *fervently, passionately.* Cf. hât; **IV.** 1:—Hî geheóldan hâlge lâre hâte æt heortan hige weallende, Ph. 477. Gewrec nû, Dryhten, þæt mê ys þus torne on môde hâte on hreðre mînum, Jud. 94. **III.** *with violent exertion, furiously*:—Stânhofu stôdan, streám hâte wearp wîdan wylme *there stood the stone courts, the stream furiously flung its broad boiling waters*, Ruin. 39. [*O. Sax.* hêto: *O. H. Ger.* heizo.]

hâte *a bidding, an invitation.* v. wîn-hâte.

hâten (?). *Perhaps for* hâtene *in the passage should be read* hâte (cf. *for case* mid glôwende îsene, Lch. ii. 216, 1), *or* hâtum; *in either the termination of* îsene *may have influenced the scribe?*

hât-heort. *Add*:—Hâtheort *furibundus, iratus*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 29. Þǽre hâtheortan *furibundae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 45. Þǽm hâtheortan *funesto*, 14. Hâthort were *viro furioso*, Kent. Gl. 845. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heaz-herzî *furor.*]

hâtheort-nes. *Add*:—Rêþscipas *vel* hâtheortnessa *furias, iras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 77.

hât-hirtan. *Add*:—Hâthert *stomachatur*, An. Ox. 18. 4. Hê hiene ne hâthierte, Past. 297, 6. *v.* ge-hâthirtan.

hatian. *Add:* **I.** the subject a person. (1) the object a person. (*a*) *to hate* as deserving reprobation:—Þâ þe ic hatige, ðâ ic hatige for þî þe hî þæt gôd þǽre gesceádwîsnesse wendað on yfel, Solil. H. 16, 14. Þû hatast ealle þâ þe unriht wyrceað, Ps. Th. 5, 5. Ðâ cwǽdon þâ hâlgan ꝥ hî hine hatedon for his geleáfleáste, Hml. S. 11, 60. (*β*) *to feel the strongest dislike towards*:—Ne mæg nân man twâm hlâfordum þeówian; hê sôþlîce ǽnne hatað and ôðerne lufað, Mt. 6, 24. Ne scyle nân wîs mon nǽnne mannan hatian; ne hataþ nân mon þone gôdan, bûton se ealra dysegosta; ne ꝥ nis nân riht ꝥ mon þone yfelan hatige, ac hit is rihtre ꝥ him mon mildsige, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 15-18. (*γ*) *to bear malice to*:—Ǽlc ðǽra þe his brôðor hatað is manslaga, Hml. Th. i. 54, 7. Ne scealt þû nǽnne mann unscyldig hatian *thou canst not hate any man and be innocent*, Angl. xii. 517, 21. ¶ where malicious action is expressed or implied, *to show hate* by deeds. Cf. **II.** 2, hatung; **II**:—Þê þæt wîf feóð, hatað under heofnum and þîn heáfod tredeð, Gen. 912. Eádige beó gê þonne eów men hatiað and êhtað and onhiscaþ, Lk. 6, 22. Wæs þæs wyrmes wîg wîde gesŷne . . . hû se gûdsceaða leóde hatode and hŷnde, B. 2319. Lufa þînne nêxtan and hata þînne feónd, Mt. 5, 43. Þreóra cynna syndon morþras, ꝥ is ꝥ ârest ꝥ man tô ôþrum lǽþþe hæbbe and hine hatige and tǽle behindan himsylfum, Bl. H. 65, 1. Ne meahte hê on þâm feorhbonan fǽhðe gebêtan, nô hê þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte lâðum dǽdum, B. 2466. (2) the object a thing. (a) material:—On þǽm dæge hié hatigaþ þisse worlde welan and þâ þing þe hié nû lufiaþ, Bl. H. 93, 21. (b) non-material. Cf. (1 *a*):—Ne hatað hê nân yfel, Ps. Th. 35, 4. Hatiaþ yfel and fleóþ, Bt. 42; F. 258, 24. Lufie mon þone man and hatige his unþeáwas, 39, 1; F. 212, 8. Hatian, Met. 27, 32. Mê is âlŷfad þæt yfel tô hatianne, Solil. H. 16, 17. **II.** of an animal. (1) cf. **I.** 1 *β*:—Ðâ styriendan nêtenu . . . hyrigaþ monnum, lufiaþ ꝥ hî lufiaþ and hatiaþ ꝥ hî hatiaþ, and flióð ꝥ hî hatiaþ and sêcaþ ꝥ hî lufiaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 24-28. (2) cf. **I.** 1 *γ* ¶:—Mŷs hættende *sorices insectanda*, An. Ox. 8, 388. *v.* ge-hatian.

hâtian. *Add*:—Hâtende, hâttendae, haetendae *calentes*, Txts. 47, 357. **I.** *to be made hot* by the sun, *get dried up by heat*, cf. hât; **I.** 3:—Sunne upp cuôm hâtedun *sole orto aestuaverunt*, Mt. R. 13, 6. **II.** of a person, *to get hot.* Cf. hât; **II**:—Ûre lîchama oft of ðâm fŷre hâtað ðe him on wunað, Hex. 22, 24. **III.** of the effects of strong feeling, *to be excited, troubled*, &c., cf. hât; **IV.** 1:—Mîn gâst mê hâtað *spiritus meus aestuat*, Först. Verc. 137, 10. Þâ ongan hê hâtian on his geþance *aestuare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 2. Hê wæs byrnende and hâtiende for þâm heáfe þǽre âsteópnesse *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, 165, 12. Hâtigendre synne *aestuante culpa*, Germ. 391, 23. **IV.** of that which causes pain, *to be fierce, intense, raging.* Cf. hât; **V.** 2:—Hâtode, barn *incanduisset* (cum fervor torridae persecutionis et ardor crudelitatis acrius *incanduisset*, Ald. 67, 22), An. Ox. 4731. v. â-, ge-, on-hâtian.

hatigend-lic; *adj. Hateful, detestable*:—Ys hatigendlic (*odibilis*) sê þe gemâh ys tô specenne (*another by much babbling becometh hateful*, Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. Hatigendlic (*odibilis*) beforan Gode and mannum ofermôdignyss (*pride is hateful before God and man*, Ecclus. 10, 7), 83, 1. Ic wiðsace þâm hatigendlicum bîgengum þe ðâ Iûdêiscan healdað, Hml. S. 3, 605.

hâtlîce; *adv. Ardently, fervently*:—Ꝥ hî tô heofonlicre gewilnunge hâtlîce beóð âweahte *ut ad caeleste desiderium ardentius excitentur*, Scint. 62, 6. Gebede hâtlîcor onstandan wê scylon, 31, 19. Ꝥ wê God hâtlîcur lufian, 163, 4. Cf. hât; **IV.** 1.

hât-ness, e; *f. Hotness, heat*:—Se(ó) hâte sunne scîneþ and þurh þâra sunnan hâtnesse se heáp wyrðeþ onǽled, E. S. viii. 478, 82.

hatol. *Add: Odious, hated, hateful*:—Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus* (*est*), Kent. Gl. 488. Hatol *odiosam* (*mulierem*), 1098.

hatte-fagol. v. hærean-fagol.

hatung. *Add:* **I.** Cf. hatian; **I.** 1 *a, β*:—Hatung âwecþ saca *odium suscitat rixas*, Scint. 1, 12. Gif ǽnig þing ungeþwǽrlices on his geþance rîxade . . . hê hine sylfne geclǽnsige fram ǽlcre hatunge leahtre, R. Ben. 38, 19. Hwî is se deófol swâ onweard þâm men? For þǽre hatunge þe hê hæfþ tô his scyppende (*propter odium in creatorem*), Angl. vii. 8, 65. Heora gelîcan nǽron on þæs câseres lande, ne him swâ leófe, gif hî noldon âwendan þâ lufe tô hatunge, Hml. S. 11, 59. Bið rihtwîsnys on dôme forhwyrfed for ege and for gŷtsunge and for hatunga and for lufe, Hml. A. 148, 108: 113. Ǽlce yrsunge and andan and hatunge âworpan fram ûrum heortum, 142, 112. **II.** *hatred that finds expression in acts.* Cf. hatian; **I.** 1 *a, γ* ¶:—Hê him fremode mid þǽre rêðan êhtnysse hatunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 12. Hine se kyning hider and þider âflŷmde, and hê his êhtnysse and his hatunge fleáh, Guth. 76, 15.

hâw. Kemble says, 'In all probability, *a look out*, or prospect'; Middendorff compares the word with *-hau* in German place-names, and takes it to mean a clearing, a place where trees are cut down (cf. heáwan). But perhaps in the one passage where the word occurs *hlawe* should be read:—Haec sunt supradictarum uocabula terrarum, aet Uuineshauue (cf. scuccanhlau, 196, 1), C. D. i. 195, 30.

-hâwe. v. earfoþ-hâwe.

hâwian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to look.* (1) with the eyes:—Hê eóde ût, and hâwode and hercnode *egressus est, et erectis auribus adstans*, Guth. Gr. 136, 8. Hê wæs eft cyrrende tô þǽre spyrtan, and wærlîce and forðonclîce hâwode, and geseah ꝥ seó nǽdre þǽr in wæs *qui reversus ad sportam caute ac sollicite attendit, sed eam serpens tenebat*, Gr. D. 203, 17. (2) with the mind's eye:—Þâre sâule hâwung is gesceádwîsnes and smeáung. Ac manige sâwle hâwiað mid ðâm, and þeáh ne geseóð ꝥ ꝥ hî wilniað (*non sequitur ut omnis qui aspicit videat*), Solil. H. 28, 7. **II.** *to look at, observe* an object (*gen.*) (1) with the eyes:—Ǽlc man ðâra þe æágan heft ǽrest hâwað þæs þe hê geseón wolde, Solil. H. 27, 6. Hŷ mîn hâwodon and mê beheóldon *ipsi consideraverant et conspexerant me*, Ps. Th. 21, 16. (2) figurative:—Creft ealra crefta is þæt man spurige æfter Gode, and hys hâwie and hine geseó, Solil. H. 30, 24. Ðreó þing sint neódbehǽfe ðâm eágan êlcere sâwle; ân is þæt hâl sién, ôðer þæt heó hâwien ðes þe heó geseón wolden, þridde þæt hî magen geseón þæt þæt hî gehâwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sana sit, ut aspiciat, ut videat*, 4. **III.** where the direction or end of a look is marked by a preposition, *to look* after, on, to. (1) physical:—Hê beseah on ǽghwilce healfe; and hê hâwode on þâ rôde *he looked about on every side, and his gaze rested on the cross*, Hml. S. 23, 504. Crîst sende swǽgende fŷr of heofonum, ꝥ menn on hâwoden (*that men might look on*), 2, 261. Hê hêt his cnapan hâwian tô ðǽre sǽ gif ǽnig mist ârise, 18, 145. (2) figurative, where the mind is directed to a subject:—Hwônlîce fremað ðæs mannes lîf ðe bið nŷtene gelîc, ðe hâwað symle tô ðǽre eorðan, ꝥ is, tô eorðlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 8. Þæt man geseó þæt ðæt hê æfter hâwode *ut aspiciat, ut videat*, Solil. H. 27, 4. Is ðearf þæt þû rihte hâwie mid môdes æágum tô Gode swâ rihte swâ swâ scipes ancerstreng byð âþenæd on gerihte fram þâm scype tô þâm ancre, 22, 3. **IV.** *to look after, guard, watch* (with acc.):—Hire fôstermôder hî hêt gân mid ôþrum fǽmnum on feld sceáp tô hâwienne, Hml. A. 171, 50. **V.** *to look on, regard with* (*kindly*) *feeling*:—Hâwa nû mildelîce þâs earman eorðan *jam miseras respice terras*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 20. **VI.** *to secure that a thing is* (*or is not*) *done, to see to it* that:—Hâwa þæt se inra wind þê ne tôwende, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 32. Þŷ mon sceal fæsðne weal wyrcean, ðŷ mon ǽr gehâwige ðæt se grund fæsst sié, ðǽr mon ðone grundweall on lecgge *tunc fabrica*

robusta construitur, cum prius locus solidus, in quo fundamentum poni debeat, providetur, Past. 308, 3. **VII.** where a condition, stated in a clause, is to be ascertained by looking:—Drihten lôcað of heofenum ofer manna bearn and hâwað hwæðer hê geseó ænigne þâra þe hine sêce *Dominus de coelo prospexit super filios hominum, ut videat si est requirens Deum*, Ps. Th. 13, 3. Hâwa hwæðer hys ceáflas sîn tôswollene, Lch. iii. 140, 8.

hâwung. *Add:*—Þâre sâule hâwung is gesceádwîsnes and smeáung *aspectus animae ratio est*, Solil. H. 28, 6.

hê. [*In* p. 513, col. 1, l. 60 Enachis (Num. 13, 29) *should be read for* Enac his: cf. *the accusative* Enachim *in* Jos. 11, 21. For *-is* as gen. in foreign names cf. Num. 13, 11, 12.] *Add: nom. sing. m.* hê, hee, hî, hié; *f.* heó, hió, hê: [also *North.* hiá, hiú, hiuu: *Kent.* hî, hiá]; *n.* hit, hyt: *gen. m. n.* his, hys, is; *f.* hire, hyre, hiere, heore, hiore: *dat. m. n.* him, hym, heom, him; *f.* (as gen.): *acc.* hine, hyne, hiene, higne, hin; *f.* hié, heó, hió, hê, hî, hŷ: [*North.* hiá, heá; *Kent.* hiá]: *nom. acc. pl.* hî, hig, hié, hii, hió, heó, hê, hŷ: [*North.* heá, hiá, hié, hiá; *Kent.* hiae]; *gen.* hiera, hira, hiora, heora, hieora, hera, hyra: [*North.* hiara, heara]: *dat.* him, hym, heom:—*Illie* hê, *ipse* hê sylf . . . *sui* his, Ælf. Gr. Z. 93, 13–14. *Ille* hê, *illius* his, 96, 15 (*and often* pp. 96–119). **A.** masculine and feminine forms. [The want of clearness that results from the pronoun material being so limited in Old English may be illustrated by the following passages:—Romulus . . . his âgenne sweór tô deáðe beswâc, þâ hê hiene tô him âspôn and him gehêt ðæt hê his rîce wið hiene dælan wolde and hiene under ðæm ofslôg, Ors. 2. 2; S. 66, 7–22. Þonne lête hê (*God*) his (*the reward*) hine (*Lucifer*) lange wealdan, Gen. 258.] **I.** where the pronoun refers to persons or personifications. (1) the persons definite individuals. (a) *masculine singular:*—Se apostol his stîrde ðâ hê cuæd, Past. 33, 10. Him ætwât Petrus . . . Ðâ andwyrdon him ðâ Iûdêas, 443, 14. Geondeardе him Philippus . . . cuoeð tô him ân of ðegnum his, Jn. L. 6, 8. Gefrugnun him ðâ ælâruas, 9, 15: Lk. L. 10, 30. Hê him tô gehêt monigne lâce, and heora nân him ne mehte beón nâne gôde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mid heora ealra fultume, 3, 10; S. 140, 18. (a α) where the person is a male, but the noun is of the neuter gender, cf. B. **I.** 1 a:—Þ cild . . . ær hê on innoðe geeácnod wære, Lk. 2, 21. Hig cômon þ cild ymsnîþan, and nemdon hyne, 1, 59. (a β) where the pronoun represents either a male or female, cf. **III.** 1 a:—Uncer (*Malchus and his wife*) lâþette ægþer ôþer þeáh þe hê hit ôþrum ne sæde, Shrn. 39, 22. (a γ) pronoun omitted:—Þâ wandode se bisceop, ac hine bædon þâ ôþre, and fylston þâm fæder, þ gefremode his bêne, Hml. S. 31, 1109. (a δ) pleonastically with noun (proper or common):—Hê þâ Malchus nyste, Hml. S. 23, 688. Hê ðâ Dribten Crîst cwæð, Wlfst. 261, 2. Nû hælþ hê þes man, Nic. 1, 27. ¶ anomalous construction:—Ic nolde þ ðû wêndest þ se God þe fæder is eallra gesceafta, þ him ûtane cûme his gôdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. (b) *fem. sing.:*—Mîn dohter is deád; ac cum . . . and heó (hiú, L., heó, R.) lyfað, Mt. 9, 18. Hî (*sapientia*) clepað, Kent. Gl. 6. Mîn dohter . . . sete þîne hand ofer hî (hiá, L., hiá, R.) þ heó (hiá, L.) hâl sŷ and lybbe (hiá hlifige L., hió lifge, R.), Mk. 5, 23. (b α) where the person is a female, but the noun is (i) masculine:—Hê geworhte þæt ribb tô wîfmen and gelædde hig tô Adame, Gen. 2, 22. (ii) neuter:—Hî sealdon þ cild . . . Heó ûp eóde . . ., Hml. A. 125, 295. Mîn wîf ðâ hwîle hiá hit gehaldan wile, C. D. i. 310, 12. Ân wîf . . . heó (hió, L., heó, R.) cwæð, Mt. 9, 21: Gen. 3, 15. Nys þis mæden (þæt mægden, R.) deád ac heó (hió, R.) slæpð, Mt. 9, 24. (b β) pleonastically, cf. (a δ):—Heó ðâ Lucretie hî selfe âcwealde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. (c) *plural;* definite individuals, either males or females, or where both sexes are represented:—Zacharias . . . and his wîf . . . Sôðlîce hig wæron bûtâ rihtwîse, Lk. 1, 16. Latinus . . . Brutus . . . þâ heó on firde wæron . . . hié brêmuste wæron tô ðæm cyninge, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30–32: 2, 8; S. 92, 29–31. Hî (*the Romans*) hié (*the daughters of the Sabines*) begeáton, 2, 2; S. 64, 28. (c α) pleonastically:—Hî ðâ þâ bydelas . . . ferdon, Hml. S. 23, 52. Hî ðâ hâlgan . . . ealle hî forhtedon, 236. Hî þonne ðâ seofon geómredon, 125. Môyses and Helias hî fæston, and se Hælend . . . hê fæste, Guth. Gr. 124, 26. (c β) placed immediately before the name of the person associated with the person spoken of:—Wæs Sarran sâr on môde þæt him Abrahame (*her and Abraham*, cf. the similar construction with the duals of the first and second persons) ænig ne weard bearn gemæne, Gen. 2215. (2) the persons indefinite. (a) any one of a class or with certain characteristics:—Hî (*one suited to be a bishop*) sceal tilian swæ tô libbenne swæ hê mæge . . ., Past. 60, 18. Sê bið siwenîge sê ðe his andgit bið tô ðon beorhte scînende ðæt hê (hié, *v. l.*) mæge ongietan . . ., 67, 25. Hê (*mulier fortis*) bohte *emit*, Kent. Gl. 1140. Mæg þone wîsan . . . scamian, þonne hine . . . lysteð, Met. 10, 14. Ðeáh hê (hî, *v. l.*) fela wundra wyrcen, eft þonne hî tô him cumað, Past. 26, 22. Eówre wîtgan . . ., ðæt hê (hié, *v. l.*) eów gebrôhton on hreówsunge, 90, 3. Heó, 87, 4. Hié (hió, *v. l.*), 271, 20. Sume ðâ ðâ wênað ðæt hié eáðmôde sién, hii dôð, 301, 26. Ðonne hê (hié, *v. l.*) dôð . . ., ðonne hié . . . gehwierfað, 368, 19. Ic bebeóde mînum aefterfylgendum . . . ðaet hiae . . ., C. D. i. 293, 23. Se fæ̂rlica deáð hê (hié, *v. l.*) bereáfode ðæs ðe hî (hié, *v. l.*) strîndon, Past 333, 16. ¶ anomalous constructions. (α) the pronoun repeated:—Hié sint tô marianne ðætte hié ðâ Godes æ̂ þe ûs forbiét deóflum tô offrianne, ðæt hié þâ ilcan æ̂ ne gehwierfen tô diófulgilde, Past. 368, 1–4. (β) a singular pronoun referring to a plural antecedent:—Sume beóð . . . gesewen swelce hê (hié, *v. l.*) fæsðlicu weorc wyrce, and ðeáh, ðeáh hê (hié, *v. l.*) swâ dô . . ., hê (hié, *v. l.*) bid âswunden oninnan him selfum, Past. 235, 18–21. (γ) where the noun which the pronoun should represent is not given, but is to be inferred:—Wê cwædon be hlâfordsearwe, þ hê (i. e. *any one that commits the crime in question*) beó his feóres scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 202, 2. (δ) where the pronoun is omitted:—Nânan þeófe . . . þone þe wê geâxian þ fûl sŷ, Ll. Th. i. 229, 13. Ælc mynetere þe man tîhð þ fals feoh slôge, 296, 12. Gôdfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bid þæt þone hilderæs hâl gedîgeð, B. 300. Swâ fela manna swâ man wite þ ungelygne sŷn, Ll. Th. i. 222, 10. (b) any one at all, v. man:—Gif hig ænig man ût âbrêde, hæbbe hê Godes curs, Cht. E. 253, 13. Hwelc fremu bid menn ðæt hê (hié, *v. l.*) gestriéne eal ðæt him ymbûtan sié, Past. 333, 11. Ðŷ læs ænig durre . . . forcweðan, swelce hê lîcette eáðmêtto . . . gif hine (hiene, *v. l.*) gecîst sió ûplice gifu, 51, 2–4. Ælc mon hæfþ ðone frióðôm þ hê wât hwæt hê wile, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 19. Mon mæg geþencean þ hê on riht gedêmeð, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. Gif hwâ wrace dô ær þon hê him ryhtes bidde, 108, 4. ¶ (α) the pronoun omitted:—Nô þæs frôd leofað gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite, B. 1368. (β) where there is no antecedent noun, *they* used like older *man:*—Gif se oxa hnitol wære for dæge oððe for twâm and hig hit his hlâforde cŷðdon, Ex. 21, 29. Eâdige synt gê þonne hî (hiá, L., mennisc, R.) wyriað eów . . ; swâ hî (hia, R.) êhton þâ wîtegan þe beforan eów wæron, Mt. 5, 11–12. (c) where the pronoun represents a person of a class described in a preceding relative clause:—Sê ðe hwæt yfeles ongiet on his nîhstan and hit forswugaþ, hê dêð . . ., Past. 275, 7: 343, 19. Sê þe segð . . ., hê byð scyldig, Mt. 5, 22: Vald. 2, 28: Sal. 86. (c α) where the pronoun is antecedent:—Hæbbe hê Godes curs þe þis æ̂fre undô, Cht. E. 253, 24, 32. Crîst him wurðe wrâð þe hî hæ̂fre geþŷwie, 253, 17. (3) where the oblique cases of the pronoun, having any of the values given in (1) and (2), refer to the subject of the sentence. (a) reflexive:—Hê his on ðâ ilcan wîsan tielað ðe hié dôð, Past. 133, 8. Se yfela ðeów . . . itt him and drincð, 121, 13. Hê þôhte his sunu tô beswîcanne, and him siþþan fôn tô þæm onwalde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. Hê him tô gehêt monigne lâce, 17 Ne môt sê ðêðrum onfôn, sê ðe him (*qui ipse*) bid unfullod, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 19. Gegadorode micel here hine, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Gif mîn wiif hiá nylle swæ gehaldon, C. D. i. 310, 19. Hié wæron hiera tilgende, Chr. 876; P. 74, 13. Alchere and Aeðelwold fôn him tô ðêm londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. (a α) strengthened with *self*, q.v.:—Fêt hê þonne higne seolfne, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 1. Ûs manode sió sôðfæstnes ðurh hê (hié, *v. l.*) selfe, Past. 280, 8. Gif hié hiera nîhstan lufien suâ suâ hié selfe, 275, 2. (b) reciprocal:—Antigones and Perthica gebeótedan þæt hié wolden him betweónum gefeohtan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Ealle gesceafta þû gesceópe him gelîce and eác on sumum þingum ungelîce, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Hî ne beóð fram him sylfum tôtwæmede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 5. (4) as relative. (a) alone, cf. sê; **III:**—Wê feohtan ne dorston ongeán ðone ormætan here, hê (þe?) hæfde þâ burh beseten, Hml. S. 7, 348. (b) combined (α) with *þe* to express the relative. v. þe; **I.** 3:—Sê bid siwenîge sê ðe his andgit bid tô ðon beorhte scînende, Past. 67, 24. Sende Galerius him ongeán Severus þe him se onweald æ̂r geseald wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 5. Wâ þâm menn þe swicðôm þurh hyne cymð *vae homini per quem scandalum venit*, Mt. 18, 7. (β) with *sê*. v. sê; **IV.** 2 a. (5) the genitive as possessive. (a) the pronoun as in (1). (α) with noun. (α α) alone:—Þû nemst hys naman (noma is, L.) Hælend, Mt. 1. 21. Wearð hyre (hire, L., R.) blôdes ryne âdrûwod, Mk. 5, 29. Fauius hieora consul, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 12: Bl. H. 249, 2. (α β) with other words:—His seó heáhe gôdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. þ his gôd and sió his gesælþ, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Wæs se engel ætiéwed þæm hera bisceope, Bl. H. 201, 32. (β) without noun, *his, hers, theirs:*—Wê his syndon, Ps. Th. 99, 2. Hê gean Ælfriðæ ðæs cyninges wîfæ . . . and ðæm æðelingæ, ðæs cyngæs suna and hiræ, C. D. iii. 127, 26. Ðâ wearð Eustatius uppon his horse, and his gefeóran uppon heora, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 1. (b) the pronoun as in (2). (α) with noun. (α α) alone:—þæt on hys heortan (hearta is, L.) âsâwen is, Mt. 13, 19. (β) without noun, *his, hers, theirs:*—Bûton heó fram þâm ceorle wille eft hâm ongeán, and næ̂fre eft heó his ne weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (c) the pronoun as in (3). (α) with noun. (α α) alone:—Swâ man spricð wið his freónd *sicut solet loqui homo ad amicum suum*, Ex. 33, 11. Gif hwâ fare fram his hlâforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 9. þ hê beó his feóres scyldig, 202, 2. Heó onwrîhð hire æ̂welm þonne heó geopenaþ hiore ðeáwas, Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Ðæt hié hera môd gestrongien, Past. 307, 20. ¶ where the subject is not expressed:—On þâm dagum wæs âlŷfed tô âlecgenne his fŷnd, Hml. S. 25, 684. Be unâlêfedum fære from his hlâforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. (α β) with other words:—Þeáh se rihtwîsa âfealle, ne wyrð his nân bân tôbrocen, Ps. Th. 36, 23. God on his þâre heán ceastre, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 31. Hê

bioð anlîc þâra his þegna sumum, 37, 1; F. 186, 12. Sendon hý ymb heora þæt mæste bismer, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 28. (β) without noun:—Ær þâ Crîstnan mehten hira ût âscûfan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. (β β) as substantive:—Hê bîð gelîcost ðæm men ðe his tôwirpð, Past. 445, 18. Ðâ ðe hiera (hiora, *v. l.*) sellað *qui sua largiuntur*, 327, 12. **II.** where the pronoun refers to an animal. (1) masculine:—Feóll se assa . . . and Balaam beót hine. Þâ geopenode Drihten þæs assan mûð, and hê cwæð: 'Hwî beátst þû mê?' Num. 22, 27–28. Þær wæs begyten se mæsta bera . . ., sê wæs gewunod þ hê manna lîchaman slât . . . þâ wæs hê mid rêðnesse onæled, and ðone biscop gesôhte; ac hê forgeat ealle þâ his rêðnesse and his heáfod ofdûne âsænde, Gr. D. 194, 24–195, 3. Fleógende fugel, ðonne hê gîfre bîð, hê gesihð ðæt æs, Past. 331, 17. Gif se hund mâ misdæda gewyrce, and hê (*the owner*) hine (*the dog*) hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (2) feminine:—Hê âsende âne culfran, þ heó sceáwode. . . . Heó fleáh, and ne mihte findan hwær heó hire fôt âsette, Gen. 8, 8–9. Seó leó, ðeáh hió wel tam sê, and hire mâgister lufige, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Seó leó mid hire clifrum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 787. Beseó hê tô þære næddran, and hê leofað sôna swâ hê besihð on hig. Num. 21, 8. (3) for genitive as possessive see instances under (1) and (2). **III.** where the pronoun refers to an inanimate thing. (1) masculine:—Ðæs mônan ryne is nearo, for þan þe hê yrnð ealra tungla niðemest, Lch. iii. 248, 9. Of ðâm wætan þe byð gefroren ær þan hê tô dropum geurnen sý, 278, 25. Þâ læwedan willað habban þone mônan be þâm ðe hî hine geseóð, 266, 10. Hê nam þâ hlâfas and hig gedælde, Jn. 6, 11. (1 a) where the pronoun refers to either a masc. or fem. noun, cf. **I.** 1 a β:—Gyf þîn hand oððe þîn fôt þê swicað âceorf hyne of, Mt. 18, 8. (2) feminine:—Sió spræc . . ., hié (hió, *v. l.*) . . . gelærðð, Past. 275, 4. Sió gesceádwîslice gecynd . . . ðonne hê . . . forliésð, 351, 1. Nilus seó eá hire æwielme is nêh þæm clife . . . and þær hió ærest ûp wieldð. . . . Ond þonne of þæm sæ þær hê ûp of þæm sonde scýt hê is eást irnende . . . and þær mon hæt þâ eá Ion, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 19–27. Man wîsdôm and lâre hieder on lond sôhte, and wê hié (hî, *v. l.*) nû sceoldon ûte begietan, gif wê hié habban sceoldon. Swâ clæne hió wæs oðfeallenu . . ., Past. 3, 13. Ælc sæ, þeáh heó deóp sý, hæfð grund on ðære eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 20. 'Teóh ðîne hand' . . . þâ teóh hê hig ongeán and brôhte hî eft ût, and heó wæs gelîc þâm ôðrum flæsce, Ex. 4, 7. Seó Ægyptus . . . be norþan hire . . ., and be eástan hiere, Ors. 1. 1; S. 12, 16–17. Genim þâs wyrte . . . cnuca hý, Lch. i. 122, 2. Hié hiora (*books*) nânwuht ongiotan ne meahton for ðæm ðe hié næron on hiora âgen geðióde âwritene, Past. 5. 12. (2 a) pleonastic:—Seó eorþe þe Lazarus deádan lîchaman heóld, heó hyne cwycne âgeaf, Nic. 14, 37. v. Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 16 *supra*. (2 b) possessive:—Heó (*the sun*) mid heore beorhtan scîman, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Hiore, 41, 1; F. 244, 7. Hyre, Lch. iii. 260, 10. **IV.** where the pronouns are used to mark sex:—Sum cyn is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Englisc gemenged: *hic coruus* ðes hremn, swâ hwæðer swâ hit byð, swâ hê, swâ heó; *hic miluus* ðes glida, ægðer ge hê ge heó; *haec aquila* ðes earn; ægðer ge hê ge heó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 19, 10–14. *Ursus* bera, *ursa* heó, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 12, 13. **B.** neuter forms. **I.** where the pronoun refers to a neuter noun. (1) the noun denoting a person. (a) a male. cf. **A. I.** 1 a α:—Underfôh þis cild (*puerum istum*) and fêd hit, Ex. 2, 9. Âxiað be þâm cilde, and þonne gê hyt gemêtað, Mt. 2, 8. (b) a female, v. (4). (c) sex not determined:—Manig wîf swelt for hire bearne ær heó hit forðbringan mæge, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 11. (2) the noun denoting an animal:—Ongan his hors wêrigean . . . oð ðæt hit on eorðan hreás, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 3; Ps. Th. 32, 15. þ nân man ne sylle nân hors ofer sæ bûtan hê hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. Hê genam ân cealf . . . and se cnapa hit ofslôh, Gen. 18, 7. (3) the noun denoting an inanimate object:—Ðæt hefige môd glît . . ., oð hit âfieldð . . .; for ðæm hit ær hit nolde behealdan . . ., hit sceal âfeallan, Past. 279, 2–5. Hê ðæs âliéfdan nânwuht nolde forlætan, ac his swîðe ungemetlîce breác, 339, 5. Wê cwædon be hlâfordsearwe, þ hê beó his feóres scyldig, gif hê his ætsacan ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 202, 3. Hê âstîgende on ân scyp . . . bæd hyne þ hê hit fram lande tuge, Lk. 5, 3. Wæs micel licggende feoh funden; sum hit Scipia tô Rôme sende, sum hê hit hêt ðæm folce dælan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 30. (3 a) pleonastic:—Hit is welig þis eálond on wæstmum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 6. Hit hafað þis land sealtseáðas, and hit hafað hât wæter, 24. Brittania þæt îgland hit is norðeástlang; and hit is eahta mîla lang, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 12. Mýn rýce nys nâ on þysum myddanearde; gif hyt on þysum myddaneard(e) mýn rîce wære, þonne . . ., Nic. 4, 37. Uton oðwendan hit monna bearnum, þæt heofonrîce, nû wê hit habban ne môton, Gen. 403: B. 1705. (3 b) pronoun omitted:—On þâm gemôtan, þeáh wurðan on namcûðan stôwan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 17. (4) possessive, *its* (*his, her*):—þ hûs feóll; and his hryre wæs mycel, Mt. 7, 27. þ mægden cuoeð môder his *puella dicit matri suae*, Mk. L. 6, 28. Hê geheáld hond his (hyre hand, W. S.) cuoeðende, 'Lâ, mægden, ârîs,' Lk. 8. 54. **II.** where the pronoun represents a masculine or feminine noun. (1) masc. (a) a living creature:—Gif se oxa spyrnð ongeán ðâ gâde, hit dereð him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 10. (b) an inanimate object:—Se wæta . . ., gyf hit sealt sý . . ., hit byð . . . tô ferscum wæterum âwend, Lch. iii. 278, 10. Hié wurdon geunrêt mid moncwealme, and sê wæs swâ ungemetlic, ðæt hié . . . sôhton hû hî hit gestillan mehte, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 8. Þisne middangeard . . . hit, S. 142, 23: Past. 5, 5. (2) fem. (a) a living creature:—Geseah hê león (cf. seó leó, 777) . . . and hit his fôtlâstes liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. (b) an inanimate object:—Ðâra byrðenna hefignesse, eall ðæt ic his geman, ic âwrîte, Past. 23, 12. Ne gæð nâ mâre tô mêtinge bûton þæt þû hit geseó and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 7. Þâ þe landâre hæfdon, hî hit beceápodon, 316, 10. ¶ possessive:—Þonne seó leó bringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt tô etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24: Hml. S. 23 b, 778. **III.** the pronoun representing a personal pronoun or noun:—Cwyst þû eom ic hyt (ah ic hit eam, R.) *numquid ego sum?*, Mt. 26, 22. Ah hit sié ic *numquid ego?*, Mk. R. 14, 19. Gif þû hyt eart (þ siæ, R.) *si tu es*, Mt. 14, 28. Hî wiston þ hit wæs Drihten *scientes quia Dominus est*, Jn. 21, 12. **III a.** the pronoun omitted:—Se Hælend cwæð: 'Hê ys (*he it is*, A. V.) sê ðe ic ræce hlâf,' Jn. 13, 26. Him wearð gesæd þ wære Martinus, Hml. S. 31, 994. **IV.** where the pronoun represents an object which is described in, or may be inferred from, the context:—Þâ þâ þû tô þâm gefeohte fêrdest þû offrodest deófluin, and nû ðû sigefæst côme þû gebæde þê tô Crîste; cýð mê hû hit sý, Hml. S. 7, 342. Genim þâ ylcan wyrte, and wyl on ealdan wîne tô þriddan dæle, hit hælþ wunderlîce, Lch. i. 72, 24: 122, 9. Genim þære ylcan wyrte þreóra trymessa wæge, seóð on ealdum wîne, and gnîd þærtô xxvii piporcorn; gedrinc his þreó full fulle, 74, 1. Sete ðîn wîn, and lege ðînne hlâf ofer ryhtwîsra monna byrgenne, and ne et his nânwuht, Past. 327, 2. Æfter ðæm þe him swâ oftrædlîce mislamp, hié angunnan hit wîtan heora lâtteówum and heora cempum heora earfeþa, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 25. **IV a.** where *hit* stands in apposition to a following clause or infinitive phrase:—Hycgað his ealle, hû gê hî beswîcen, Gen. 432. Unc hit Waldend hêht for wera synnum Sodoma and Gomorra sweartan lîge fýre gesyllan and þâs folc sleán, 2504. **V.** *hit* as indefinite subject:—On lencten hit grêwð, and on hærfest hit fealwaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Swylce hit ealle niht dagie, Lch. iii. 260, 1. Hit segð on hâlgum bôcum, þæt . . ., Wlfst. 146, 16. Þæs ylcan scyldige þe hit hêr beforan cwæð, Ll. Th. i. 248, 18. Winnende þær hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 29. Harold þær his liðes âbâd, for þâm þe hit wæs lang ær hit man gegaderian mihte, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 14. ¶ with plural verb:—Fôr Hannibal, þêh þe hit (*the earlier MS. omits* hit) ymbe þone tîman wæron swâ micel snâwgebland, Ors. 4. 8; Bos. 90, 5.

heador. v. heaþor: heá-dor. v. heáh-deór: **heaf.** *l.* hæf, *q. v.*

heáf. *Add:*—Wearð micel morcnung and ormæte wôp, swâ þ se heáf swêgde geond ealle þâ ceastre . . . þâ cwæð hê: 'Sege mê for hwilcum intingum þeós ceaster wunige on swâ micclum heáfe and wôpe,' Ap. Th. 6, 8–20: Exod. 35. Nales þæt heáfe bewindeð, ne hûru wæl wêpeð wulf se græga *not heard were his howls about that, nor cared the grey wolf for the carnage*, Gn. Ex. 150. Byrnende for þâm heáfe þære âsteópnesse *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, Gr. D. 164, 12. Þû scealt þurh wôp and heáf cennan, þurh sâr micel *in dolore paries*, Gen. 923. Heáf in helle habban, Gû. 588: Sal. 467. Helle heáfas, Gen. 38.

heáfan. *Take the passages to* heófan: **-heáfda.** v. efen-heáfda [cf. *O. Sax.* ofar-hobd(i)o]: **heáfdede.** v. micel-, þri-, twi-heáfdede.

heáfdian; *p.* ode *To behead:*—Sôna swâ hig man heáfdode, þâ cîm þær fæger culfre of þâm lîchaman, Shrn. 154, 11. Heó lôcode his goldes þe hî belîfian (*vel* heáfdian) wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [v. *N.E.D.* head; *vb.* and *O. Frs.* hâvdia: *O. H. Ger.* houbeten *decollare.*] v. be-heáfdian.

heáfod. *Add: A head:*—Heáfod *caput*, heáfud *cephal*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 40, 41. **I.** *the head of a living creature.* (1) of a human being:—Brôht wæs heáfud (-od, L.) his on disce, Mt. R. 14, 11. Þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes *though one strike at his head with a sword*, Bl. H. 47, 14. Wiðð ðæs heáfodes sâre, Lch. i. 286, 22. Him ne hangað nacod sweord ofer þâm heáfde (*pendentis supra verticem gladii terror*), Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Hê slôg mid his heáfde on þone wâg *caput pariete collidens*, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 12. þ sigbêg gesetton hæfde (on heófod, R.) his *coronam inposuerunt capiti eius*, Jn. L. 19, 2. Hê Iôhannes bibeád heáfde biheáwan, Jul. 295: Met. 1, 43. Heáfde beneótan, Ap. 46: Jul. 604. Ic heáfde forceart Grendeles môdor, B. 2138. On ðæt heáfud (-od, *v. l.*), Past. 261, 14. Tô sâcerdan heáfod âhyldan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 33. Þweh mîn heáfod (heáfut, L., heófod, R.), Jn. 13, 9. Hnigon mid heáfdum him tôgeánes, Gen. 237: 742. Heora heáfda of âceorfan, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 12. Hî wecgað heora heáfdu, Ps. Th. 21, 6. Heáfda, Mt. L. 27, 39. (1 a) where the head is used in measurement:—Dura þ mannes heáfod ge þâ sculdro magan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. Se hrôf on sumre stôwe wæs þ man mid his handa neálîce geræcan mihte, in sumre eáþelîce mid heáfde gehrînan, 207, 23: Hml. Th. i. 508, 19. (2) of an animal:—Ðæs îles heafud (-od, *v. l.*), Past. 241, 16. Scêpes heáfod, Bl. H. 183, 22. Slôg hê hors mid his sweorde þ him wand þæt heáfod of, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 24. Ðâ heáfudu (heáfdu, *v. l.*), Past. 105, 5. Hî hine oftorfodon mid hrýðera heáfdum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 23. Ceruerus sceolde habban

þrió heáfdu, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. **II.** *the head* (1) as the seat of thought:—Dæt heáfod sceal wîsian dǣm fôtum, Past. 131, 24. Hond sceal heófod in wyrcan, Gn. Ex. 68. (2) as part essential to life, cf. heáfod-ǣ.—Ne sŷ nân ôðer bôt bûtan þ heáfod (cf. forgâ þŷfde be his feóre, 210, 3), Ll. Th. i. 282, 2, 23. Sŷ hê þeóf, and þolige heáfdes, 276, 13. For þon dîn ēþel (wyrd?) hit swâ be þînum heáfde and fôre hafaď ārǣded *fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Nar. 29, 13. **III.** *the head* in reference to hair:—Eówres heáfudes loccas, Mt. 10, 30. Heáfdes (heófdes, R.), Lk. 12, 7. Loc of heáfde, An. 1425. Of heófde iówrum, Lk. R. 21, 18. Þ hié eal hiera heáfdu besceáren, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 8. Dâ sâcerdas ne scoldon nô hiera heáfdu scieran mid scierseaxum, Past. 139, 12. **IV.** (1) in enumeration, as in per *head*:—Æt heáfde peninc, Wlfst. 170, 20. (2) in numbering cattle:—Mid xii heáfdon sceápa, Cht. Th. 641, 1. **V.** *the extremity of a thing*:—Stæfes heáfod *apex*, Mt. L. 5, 18. Heáfod (*of a key*), Rä. 62, 5. þurh his (*a battering-ram*) heáfdes mægen, 54, 9. **V a.** *the rounded part of a plant*:—xii hund heáfda (cf. capitum (*heads of garlic*) milia multa, Prehn, p. 255), Rä. 83, 4. Genim gārleáces þreó heáfdu, Lch. ii. 234, 20. **VI.** *the top* of a building:—Þæt þû heáfod sié healle mǣrre and gesomnige sîde weallas fæste gefôge, Cri. 4. Se stān ys geworden tô þǣre hyrnan heáfde (in heafut, L., heáfod, R.), Mt. 21, 42. **VII.** of places. (1) *a summit, eminence*:—Of hēfdes welle on nunnene linc; of nunnene linche on litiges hēuede; of litiges hēuede anlang díche, C. D. iii. 420, 10–12. Of ðēre dûne on beran heáfde; of beran heáfde, 376, 7. Of ðǣm stâne tô ðǣm heáfde; big ðǣm heáfde, 384, 16. On ðǣm beorge ðat hit stiçaď on cheotoles heáfde, 434, 14. Tô dûnan heáfde; ðæt tô Hunes cnolle, v. 313, 13. Æt Biédan heáfde, Chr. 675; P. 34, 28. (2) *the upper end* of that which is, or is thought of as, sloping. (a) of land. Cf. æt ðas akeres ûpende, C. D. iii. 434, 2. *In pl. the word seems often equivalent to* andheáfdu, *q. v.*:—Andlang cumbes tô ðæs cumbes heáfde, 434, 35: ii. 29, 3. Æt ðæs croftes heáfod, iii. 37, 23. On þæs hlinces heáfod, v. 217, 21: iii. 420, 27. On môres heáfod, C. D. B. iii. 336, 19. On hanslædes heáfdan . . . on catedenes heáfdan, C. D. iii. 380, 26–29. Tô ceólan heáfdan, 462, 21. Be ðǣra æcera heáfdan, vi. 79, 12: iii. 420, 16. Be heáfdan, 444, 14. Andlang fyrh tô ðon heáfdon, 437, 22. Of ðǣre fyrh á be þǣm heáfdan, Cht. E. 208, 33, 34. Of þǣm heáfodon andlang fûra . . . Ondlong weges oþ þâ heáfdo, C. D. iii. 436, 16–27. (b) of water:—Of horspôles heáuede . . . on horspôles heáued, C. D. iii. 445, 25–35. In ðes pulles heáfod, 382, 10. On þæs fennes heáfod, C. D. B. iii. 517, 30. On seohteres heáfod, 624, 20. (3) *head*, as in bed's *head*, the part of a couch where a person's head would rest:—Sǣ Adrianes hand heó âsette æt hire heáfdum on hire ræste, Shrn. 59, 35. Setton him tô heáfdum hilderandas, B. 1242. **VIII.** *head* as in fountain-*head*, *source*. (1) literal:—Andlang weges tô mearcbrôces heáfde, C. D. iii. 445, 4. On beueres brôces heáfod, v. 48, 8. On ðæs wælles heáfod, ii. 28, 34: 29, 4. On secgwælles heáfod, 7. On wulfwælles heáfod, 13. (2) figurative:—Wyrd . . ., weána wyrtwela, wôpes heáfod, Sal. 444. Of edwittes ŷða heáfdum, 29. **IX.** *the beginning* of a period of time:—Heáfdes fæstenes *capitis ieiunii*, Angl. xiii. 404, 566. Fram heáfde fæstenes, 563. Fram heáfde lenctenes oþ tô gereorde Drihtnes *a capite quadragesimę usque ad cenam Domini*, 407, 596. **X.** *the figure-head* of a ship:—Harold his scipes heáfod þǣm kynge brôhte, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. **XI.** used of persons. (1) *one to whom others are subordinate, a chief, leader*:—Israhēla folc geceás Ionatham, biddende þ hê wǣre heora heáfod and heretoga wiď þâ hǣþenan þeóda; and hê fēng ðâ tô ealdordôme swâ swâ hî bǣdon, Hml. S. 25, 717. Þone arčb . . . sê þe ǣr wæs Angelcynnes heáfod and Xþendômes, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 5. Þû mê gesettest ðeódum tô heáfde *constitues me in caput gentium*, Ps. Th. 17, 41. Hwæt âwriten is be hira heáfde and be hiera lāreówe, ðæt is deóful *quod de eorum capite scriptum est*, Past. 301, 6. Dæt hâlige heáfoď (-od, *v. l.*) ðǣre hâlgan gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten, 101, 22. (2) *one who is more intelligent than others, who can instruct others*:—Is ðearf ðæt ðæt dûst ðisse eordlican giémenne ne âdîsðrige ðæt eáge ðæs recceres, for ðǣm ealle ðâ ðe ofer ôðre bióď, bióď heáfda (-u, *v. l.*) ðǣra ðe ðǣrunder bióď, and ðæt heáfod sceal wîsian ðǣm fôtum, Past. 131, 23. **XII.** used of places, *a capital, chief town*:—Constantinopolim is nû þ hêhste cynesetl and heáfod ealles eástrîces, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 13. Babilonia þe wæs Persa rîces heáfod, Wlfst. 194, 11. **XIII.** phrases. (1) with prep. *ofer*. (a) local, *over* (*one's*) *head, aloft*:—Hî him âsetton segen heáh ofer heáfod, B. 48. Áscân leóht ofer hieora heáfod, Bl. H. 249, 2. (b) with the idea of protection, influence, &c.:—Þû hand þîne mê ofer heáfod holde gesettest *posuisti super me manum tuam*, Ps. Th. 138, 3. Þâ þe him Godes egsa hleonaď ofer heáfdum, Gû. 44. (2) with another noun:—Hê tôbærst mid wundum from ðǣm heáfde oď ðâ fêt, Shrn. 132, 9. (3) with a verb. (a) heáfod brecan *to destroy, crush* an enemy:—Heáfod hê gebreceď hæleďa meniges, Ps. Th. 109, 7. (b) heáfod (ā)hebban. (α) *to take courage, regain cheerfulness* or *confidence*:—Eóure heáfdu (heófodo, R.) ûp āhebbaþ; for þǣm þe eówer ālŷsednes geneálǣcď, Lk. 21, 28. (β) *to feel proud* or *elated*:—Hî beóď þŷ dǣdfromran, and for ðon hiora heáfod hebbaď, Ps. Th. 109, 8. (γ) *to be defiant*:—Hî heora heáfod wiď þê hôfan, Ps. Th. 82, 2. (c) heáfod niman *to accept as a slave*. Cf. *Icel.* fœra einum höfuð sitt *to surrender oneself to an enemy*, and see Grmm. R. A. pp. 146–7, 327–8:—Ealle þâ men þe heó nam heora heáfod for hyra mete on þǣm yfum dagum, Cht. Th. 621, 9. [*Goth.* haubiþ: *O. Frs.* hâved: *O. Sax.* hôbiď: *O. H. Ger.* houbit: *Icel.* haufuð, (*later*) hǫfuð.] v. foran-, fore- (for-), healf-, ofer-, oferhealf-, sûþ-, ûp-heáfod; andheáfdu; wulf-heáfod-treów.

heáfod-ǣ (?) *a law that affects life*. v. heáfod; **II.** 2:—Heáfod[ǣ?] *capital*[*is*] *lex* (*Wright prints*: *Capital* lex-heáfod), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 43.

heáfod-æcer, es; *m. A strip of land, an acre in extent, lying at the head* (cf. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a field* [*and so forming its upper boundary* (? cf. heáfodland)]:—*Fines* gemǣre, *limites* h(e)áfudland, *decumanus* tióďe h(e)áfudæcer, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 2–4. Bæ ðæs heáfdæcres westfurh, C. D. v. 253, 14. Be fenne on þonne heáfodæcer, C. D. B. iii. 517, 24, 27. On þone heáfodæcre, C. D. iii. 442, 6.

heáfod-bæþ, es; *n. A head-bath, wash for the head*:—Heáfodbæþ wiď þon (*falling off of hair*). Weliges leáf wylle on wætere, þweah mid þŷ, Lch. ii. 156, 1.

heáfod-beáh. *Add*:—Mon hehþ þone heáfodbeáh æt þæs ærneweges ende *currenti in stadio jacet praemium corona*, Bt. 37, tit.; F. xviii. 9.

heáfod-beald; *adj. Bold-faced, shameless*:—Mid heáfodbaldre *frontosa* (cf. sió balde *frontosa* [moecharum impudentia, Ald. 60, 16], 85, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 44.

heáfod-bend, es; *m. A head-band* (v. *N. E. D.*). (1) *a crown*:—Þ biď cyninga þeáw and câsera þ hî oft habbaď gyldenne heáfodbænd ymb heora heáfod, Nap. 15, 20. (2) *a band put round the head as punishment*:—Sum mann wæs gebunden onbûtan þ heáfod for his hefigum gylte; sê côm tô þǣm hâlgan and his swâra heáfodbend sôna tôbærst swâ hê hine gebæd, Hml. S. 21, 423. [*O. H. Ger.* houbit-bant *corona, diadema, strophium, sertum.*]

heáfod-beorg, es; *m. A chief hill* (?):—On cissan beorg middanweardne . . .; swâ tô heáfodbeorge westeweardon, C. D. v. 179, 26–30. Ðis synt ðâ landes meǣre tô Bryningtûne. Ǣrest on heáfdbeorh; ðonne on wyrtwalan . . . swâ tô herpaďe; andlang herpaďes tô Imman beorge; of Imman beorge eft on heáfodbeorge, 300, 7–22.

heáfod-bolla. *Add*:—Hê hî bær tô þǣre stôwe seó is gecweden cwealmstôw and heáfodbollan stôw, Nap. 36.

heáfod-bolster. *Add*:—Heáfodbolster *cervical*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 59. Heáfedbolster, ii. 16, 67. Heáfodbolstor *capitula*, 128, 41. Tô bedreáfe genihtsumige tô hæbbene meatte and hwîtel and bedfelt and heáfodbolster (*capitulae*), R. Ben. 91, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* houpit-polstra *cervicalia.*] Cf. heáfod-hrægel.

heáfod-botl. *Add: chief messuage.*

heáfod-burh. *Add*:—Heáfodburg (*Decapolis*), An. Ox. 61, 3. Þâ gesætton þâ wytan þâ cnihtas on twǣm heáfodburgum, Hml. S. 2, 320. Cf. ealdor-burh.

heáfod-clǣþ. *Add*:—Heáfodclǣþ *capitale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 44. ¶ *the cloth used for wrapping the head of a dead person*:—Ic his lîc behwearf mid gewunelicre þēnunge, and þâ þâ gê mê wrehton, þâ næs his heáfodclǣþ eallunga fuldôn, Hml. S. 31, 1425.

heáfod-cyrice. *l.* -cirice, *and add*: v. heáfod-mynster.

heáfod-ece. *Add*:—Heáfodwærc *vel* [heáfod]ece *cephalia*, i. *dolor capitis*, vel *cephalargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. Wiď heáfodece, Lch. i. 188, 15: 190, 20: 196, 22, and often. Laurentius ðâ wudewan fram hefigtŷmum heáfodece gehǣlde, Hml. Th. i. 418, 22. Hê mid ele gesmyrode ān licgende mǣden on langsumum sâre ðurh hefigtŷmum heáfodece, and hire sôna wæs bet, ii. 150, 6.

heáfod-fæder. *Add*: [?; but cf. *Icel.* höfuð-faðir *a patriarch, a father of the church.*]

heáfod-frætewness. *For* 'Cot. 65, Lye' *substitute*:—Heáfodfretennesse *decriminalia* (*discriminalia* capitum, Ald. 68, 31, *glossed by* eárpreónas, An. Ox. 4821), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 48. Heáfodfrætennesse, 26, 77.

heáfod-gemaca. *Add*:—Heó geheóld hyre fôstormôdor sceáp mid ôþrum fǣmnum hire hēfdgemacum *ipsa pascebat oves nutricis suae cum ceteris puellis coaetaneis suis* (Hml. A. 209, 40), Nar. 40, 18.

heáfod-gewǣde. [The Latin of Gen. 20, 16 is: Hoc erit tibi in velamen oculorum.] *Add*:—God bereáfaď eówere dohtra heora gyrla and tô oferrancra heáfodgewǣda (v. Isaiah iii. 18, sqq.), Wlfst. 46, 1.

heáfod-gold. *Add*:—Ne beóď þǣr forþ borene sigele ne beágas ne heora heáfodgold, Wlfst. 254, 1.

heáfod-gylt. *In* l. 2 *after* wyrďe *insert* ne, *and add*:—Þâ men þe mid openan heáfodgyltan hŷ sylfe forgyltaď, Wlfst. 153, 9. Cf. heáfodsynn.

heáfod-hǣr. *Add*:—Heáfodhǣr *capilli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 37.

heáfod-haga, an; *m. A fence running at the head* (v. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a piece of land* (?):—On ðone ealdan heáfodhagan, C. D. vi. 64, 7.

heáfod-hebba, an; *m.* **I.** of a person, *an author, originator.* Cf. heáfod; **VIII**:—Đā bisceopas swīðost ælces gedweldes tiledon, and ælc gedwyld hī upp ārærdon. Twēgen đǣr wǣron bisceophādes men þe ælces yfeles heáfodhebban wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 365. **II.** of a thing, *a beginning*:—Ǣrest wē wyllaď fōn on Ianuarium, for þon hē is heáfodhebba and eác þæs geáres geendung, Angl. viii. 305, 29. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ur-hap *causa, fermentum: Ger.* ur-heber *originator.*]

heáfod-hrægel, es; *n.* **I.** of clothing. The word glosses *oraria* in the verses which tell the medicinal virtues of St. Cuthbert's clothing, 'tegmina corporis almi', 'veneranda vestis'. One whose eyes were affected 'sancti accipiens oraria vatis' was cured. v. Nap. 36. It also glosses *poderis*:—Gif þū fyligst rihtwīsnysse þū gegrīpst hī, and þū on dēst swylce heáfudhrægl wyrđscype (*indues quasi poderem honorem*), Scint. 74, 2. **II.** of bedding, *a bolster, pillow*:—Bedreáf bedda genihtsumiaď ... hwītel ... and heáfudrægel *stramenta lectorum sufficiant ... sagum ... et capitulae*, R. Ben. I. 93, 3. Cf. heáfod-bolster.

heáfod-land. *Take here* hafud-land in Dict., *and add:* [v. land; **IV.**]:—Of đǣre strēte on đā dīc đe scýt tō đām heáfodlande; đonne on westhealfe đæs heáfodlandes, C. D. v. 275, 17–19. Tō þām heáfodlonde, iii. 384, 32. Of þǣm wege ā be þǣm heáfodlande; þ eft in þ ōþer heáfodlond āne hwīle; þænne in þā furh; þ andlong fyrh anbūtan þ heáfodlond ... of þǣm heáfodlonde eft on þone weg, Cht. E. 208, 25–29: 35. On þæt heáfodlond; of þām heáfodon andlang fūra, C. D. iii. 436, 16: 21. See Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 4, and *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* headland.

heáfod-leahter. *Add:* , *a deadly sin*:—Sceolon crīstene men đā eahta heáfodleahtras oferwinnan ... Se forma heáfodleahter is gýfernyss ... eahteođa mōdignyss. Þās eahta heáfodleahtras geniđeriaď þā unwǣran intō hellewīte, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 16–24: Hml. S. 16, 267: Hml. A. 76, 101. Cf. heáfod-synn; heáfod-mægen.

heáfod-leás. *Add:*—Se cwellere slōh þone cniht þ hē læg heáfodleás, Hml. S. 12, 208: Hml. A. 113, 369. Þæs bisceopes līc ... ārās and nam his āgen heáfod þe of āheáwen wæs, and eóde forđ ... his Drihten herigende ... þ wæs syllic wundor þ se martyr heáfodleás mihte gān God herigende, Hml. S. 29, 307. Þonne hī heáfodleásne heora ealdorman findaď, Hml. A. 113, 353: 364. Đā heáfodleásan man hēngc on đā portweallas, Hml. S. 23, 74.

heáfod-lencten-fæsten. *Dele, and see* **heáfod; IX.**

heáfod-lic. *Add:* **I.** marking position, *placed at the top*:—Heáfodlic, ufeweard swer *epistilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 29. Heáfudlicum *capitellis*, 21, 19. **II.** marking degree, rank, *chief, principal.* (1) of places, offices, &c.:—Đæs heáfodlican hearges *capitolii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 38. Đōme [heáfod]licum *auctoritate principali*, An. Ox. 5150. Þās feówer heáfodrīcu (heáfodlicu rīcu, *v. l.*) *quatuor regnorum principatus*, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 20. (2) of sins, *deadly, mortal*:—Heáfod[licra] *principalium* (*vitiorum*), An. Ox. 773. [Heáfod]licra, 671. Ne wē heáfodlice leahtras ne lufian, Wlfst. 253, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* hedly.]

heáfod-līn. [*Icel.* höfuđ-līn *a linen hood*, belonging to a priest's dress.] v. biscop-heáfodlīn.

heáfod-ling. *Add:* v. efen-heáfodling.

heáfod-loca, an; *m. A skull*:—Heáfodlocan (cf. heáfudponnan, lxx, 9) *capitali*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 10.

heáfod-mægen, es; *n. A cardinal virtue*:—Nū syndon eahta heáfodmægnu, đā magan oferswīđan þās deóflu, Hml. S. 16, 312. Cf. heáfodleahter.

heáfod-mann. *Add:* **I.** *a head-man, a person of high position* or *rank*:—Hīredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tō ælmessan ... and hēáfodmen teódian, Wlfst. 181, 17. Hē sende tō Scotlande, and bæd đā heófodmenn (ealdormenn *maiores natu*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 6), Hml. S. 26, 49. **II.** *a person high in office*:—Se heáfodman þæs gehergodan folces hine (*Ezechiel*) āewealde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 41. Ǣt nýxtan næs nān heáfodman þ fyrde gaderian wolde, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 30. Ozias heora heáfodmann (*princeps;* governor of the city), Hml. A. 107, 156. Hī hine lǣddon tō heora heáfodmannum (*duxerunt ad Caiapham principem sacerdotum, ubi scribae et seniores convenerant*, Mt. 26, 57), 75, 47, 70. **II a.** where the office is military:—On þām flotan wǣron þā fyrmestan heáfodmen Hinguar and Hubba, Hml. S. 32, 29. Þāra heáuodmanna naman wǣran Ingware and Ubba, Chr. 870; P. 71, n. 6. Mann sceolde forđlan ūt scipu, and setton Raulf eorl and Oddan eorl tō heáfodmannum þǣrtō, 1052; P. 177, 10. Hē gesette þā heáfodmenn tō gehealdenne þ folc (*captains of the people*, i. Macc. 5, 18), Hml. S. 25, 403. ¶ heáfdes-mann. Cf. *Icel.* höfuđs-mađr:—Cōman twā hund scypa, þǣron wǣron heáfdesmenn Cnut and Hācon, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 37. **II a a.** *the head, captain* of a band:—'Alǣđaď mē tō ... eówerne ealdor.' Hig (*the robbers*) clipodon þone cniht him tō þe hira heáfodman wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 19.

heáfod-panne. *Add:*—Heáfodpanne *cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 82: *capitale*, 22, 51. Heánnes þǣre heáfodpannan *cacumen capitalis*, seám þǣre heáfodpannan *cerebrum*, 52–54. Heófodponna (hēfid-[*altered from* heáfud-]) stōw, Jn. R. 19, 17. Heáfudponnan *capitali*, Lch. i. lxx. 9. [v. *N. E. D.* head-pan.]

heáfod-pyle (P) *a pillow*:—Wangere, heáfod-(= þ-pyle?) *cervical*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 29.

heáfod-rīce. *Add:*—Hū hit gelomp ymb đās tū heáfodrīcu, Asiria and Rōmāna, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 12.

heáfod-sār. *Add:*—Wiđ heáfudsāre, Lch. i. 300, 6. Wiđ heáfodsār (-ece, *v. l.*), 212, 25.

heáfod-sealf, e; *f. A salve for the head*:—Tō heáfodsealfe, aluwan gegnīd in eced, smyre þæt heáfod mid, Lch. iii. 2, 14.

heáfod-segn, es; *m. An ensign having a head* (*not a flag?*):—Hēt þā in beran eafor heáfodsegn, ... helm, herebyrnan, gūđsweord, B. 2152–4. These are the 'feówer mađmas' (l. 1027), given to Beowulf by Hrothgar, of which the first is elsewhere (1021–2) described as 'segen gyldenne, hroden hiltecumbor'. It would seem, then, to have been an ensign, which had at the head of its shaft (*hilte*) the figure of a boar. Perhaps the poet of the Exodus had the same kind of ensign in mind where he says that the tribe of Judah, 'Hæfden him tō segne ... gyldenne león,' Exod. 319–21.

heáfod-slæge. *Add:* , -slege *a cross-beam resting on columns, an architrave* (?); *and for* 'Cot. 50, Lye' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii, 20, 58.

heáfod-smæl. *Substitute: The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the collar of a tunic*:—Heáfodsmæl *capitium* (tunica coccinea, *capitium* et manicae sericis clavatae, Ald. 77, 15. Glosses to the same passage elsewhere are: *Capitium* hæt, An. Ox. 5320: Hpt. Gl. 526, 35: healsed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57), Angl. xiii. 37, 286: Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 43: ii. 17. 9. Þā ræsde ān nǣddre æt þām heáfodsmæle and him on þone bōsm *evenit ei, ut coluber per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irreperet*, Mart. H. 200, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* houpit-loh *capitium* (*tunicae*). See Ld. Gl. H. s.v. *capitio.*]

heáfod-stede. *Add:* [*Icel.* höfuđ-stađr.]

heáfod-stīg, e; *f. A path along the head of a field* (?):—Tō đǣre heáfodstīge, đæt swā in đā heáhstrǣt, C. D. iii. 167, 23.

heáfod-stocc, es; *m.* This word, which occurs several times in charters that describe the boundaries of land, seems from the following passage to mean *A stock* or *post on which the head of a criminal was fixed after beheading*:—Heora lima man ealle tōbrǣd ælc fram ōđrum ... and đā heáfodleásan man hēngc on đā portweallas, and man sette heora heáfda swilce ōþra đeófa būton đām portweallon on đām heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 71–76. Instances of occurrence in charters are:—Ǣfter Foss tō đām heáfodstocce, C. D. iii. 384, 29. Of đǣre hylle andlang đǣre dīc ūp tō heáfodstoccan; of heáfodstoccan andlang strǣt, v. 110, 34: 217, 14. Tō weáwan hōcan; đanon on đā heáfodstoccas, 207, 26. Be gemǣre; đæt on đā heáfodstoccas; of đan stoccan on đone mǣrstān, iii. 439, 6. On gerihte on đā heáfudstoccas; of đan heáfodstoccum, vi. 62, 7. On grēne wei on neđe hēuedstokes; of đanne hēuedstocken, iii. 201, 32.

heáfod-stōl. *Add:*—Heáfedstōl *capitella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 84.

heáfod-wærc. *Add:*—Heáfodwærc *cephalia*, i. *dolor capitis* vel *cephalargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. Gif hwā sý on heáfodwræce æfter bæþe, Lch. i. 328, 18. Wiđ heáfodwræce (-wærce, l. 8), iii. 2, 4.

heáfod-weard; *m. Add: One who performs* heáfod-weard (*see next word*), *one who is on guard*:—Heáfodweardas *excubitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 16.

heáfod-weard; *f. Guarding the* (*lord's*) *head. Add:* See Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 63.

heáfod-weard *a title of a section of a book, heading of a chapter. Add:*—Gesaegd aron heáfudwearda đāra rēda *exbliciunt cabitula lectionum*, Mt. p. 20, 9. Onginneđ heáfudweardo *incipiunt capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

heáfod-weg, es; *m. A road along the head* (v. heáfod, **VII.** 2 a) *of a field, valley,* &c. (?):—Of đæn cumbe on Tetanhylle; of Tytanhylle tō đæn heáfodwege; ondlong cumbes, C. D. V. 401, 35. Of þǣm heáfodlonde eft on þone weg; of đǣm wege on hlydan, ondlong hlydan on þon heáfodweg; of þǣm wege on þone hyll, Cht. E. 208, 29.

heáfod-wræc. v. heáfod-wærc.

heáfod-wund. *Add:*—Þā hēt hē his lǣce tō him, and bebeád him þ hē þā tolýsdan geþeódnesse mīnre heáfudwunde gesette *uocauit medicum, et dissolutam mihi emicranii iuncturam conponere iussit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 8.

heáf-sang. *Substitute: A dirge, lament*:—Heáfsang *lamentabile* (*canticum:* cf. canticum *lamentabile*, quod epithrenion nocatur, Ald. 13, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 69.

heago-rūn. *Add:* cf. heah-rūn: Heago-stald-. v. Hagu-stald-.

heáh. *Add:*—Hēum *minacibus* [cf. oferhlifiende *minaci* (turrem *minaci* proceritate in edito porrectam, Ald. 62, 12), 85, 47], Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 65. Heáran *editiorem*, 32, 43. **A.** *as adj.* **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *extending to a* (*relatively*) *great distance from the lowest point.* (a) of persons, plants, &c. (α) a person:—Geseah hē weorud ... and wæs ān þǣra swýþe heáh and swýđe mycel ofer eal þæt ōþer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Silhearwan swā heáge swā entes, Hml. S. 4, 286. (β) a tree, plant, &c.:—Of heán beáme feallan, Vy. 21. Macian ǣnne heágan gealgan, Hml. A. 98, 204. Þæt treów on holte

hŷhst geweaxe, Met. 13, 52. (b) of buildings, hills, &c. (α) of buildings, lofty structures:—Tempel heáh and horngeáp, An. 668. In sele þǣm heán, B. 713. Mǣran cyricean and hŷhran timbrian, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 16. Tô gyrwanne gôdlecran stôl heárran on heófne, Gen. 282. Þǣ scipu wǣron hiéran (heárran, *v. l.*) þonne þǣ ôðra, Chr. 897; P. 90, 17. (β) of hills, *high*:—Of þǣm heóhan (heáhan, F. 14, 28) munte, Bt. 6; S. 14, 16. On ǣnre heáre dûne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 14. Ofer heánne (heáne, *v. l.*) munt, Past. 81, 13. Heáne, Met. 7, 4. Heáhne (hêhne, R.), Mk. 9, 2. Muntas heáche (heáe, Srt.), Ps. L. 103, 18. Be ðǣm heán muntum and dûnum, þǣ þe heáh standað ofer ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 262, 13. (c) of water. (α) rising water, *high*:—Seó eorðe weóll ongeán þǣm heofonlican flôde oð ðæt þæt wæter wæs heáhre þonne ǣnig munt ǣfre wǣre, Wlfst. 206, 22. Lôc hwenne þ flôd byþ ealra hêhst, Chr. 1031; P. 158, 4. (β) *deep, high* (seas):—Se pytt hêh (deóp, W. S.) is, Jn. L. 4, 11. Heánne holm, Sat. 17; Wand. 82: El. 983. Heá holmas, Az. 123. Ic heán streámas cunnige, Seef. 34. (d) *raised above a surface*:—Gif þæs dolges ôfras synd tô heá, Lch. ii. 96, 5. (2) *having a specified upward extent*:—Se arc wæs þrittig fæðma heáh *in altitudine triginta cubiti*, Angl. vii. 34, 324. Fæt ûp oþ mannes breóst heáh, Bl. H. 127, 6. Hû hêh hell seó, Sat. 707. Hî woldon witon hû heáh hit wǣre tô þǣm hefone, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 22. Þæt fær gewyrc . . . þrittiges heáh elngemeta, Gen. 1308. Þæt hié nǣren x fôta heá bufan wætere, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 11. Mon dyde âlces consules setl âne pyle hiérre þonne hit ǣr wæs, 5, 11; S. 236, 7. (3) *having a lofty position*:—Hîge þǣm þe on hûses þæce heáh (*or under* (1 a β)?) âweaxeð *foenum aedificiorum*, Ps. Th. 128, 4. Fæder . . . in heofonsetle heáh *Deus altithronus*, Dom. L. 276: Ph. 449. On dûnum gesæt heáh . . . earc Nôes, Gen. 1422. Þeós heá lyft '*the lift sae hie*,' Rä. 8, 4. Þǣ tungla þæs heán heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 25. Heáhre handa dynt *a blow from an uplifted hand*, Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Þ mynster wæs geseted in heánum cnolle þæs muntes (*in summo montis cacumine*), Gr. D. 49, 3. On þǣm heán cnolle sumes muntes, Bl. H. 197, 18. Of heán rodore, Dan. 236: Gen. 545. On þone heán heofon, 476. Ofer ðone heán hrôf þæs heofones, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 5. Ofer ealle heá hwammas, Past. 245, 6. Þæt hiéhste *editissima* (*arx*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 57. (3 a) metaphorical:—Úre hand is heáh, Deut. 32, 27. In earme heám (þǣm hǣhstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 135, 12. **II.** non-physical. (1) of persons or their attributes, *of exalted rank, dignity or estimation*. (a) human beings:—Him onwôc heáh Healfdene, B. 57. Hêh sâcerd *summus sacerdos* (Pope Damasus), Mt. p. 1, 10. (v. heáh-sâcerd.) Ic sette hine heáne fore cyningum eorðan, Ps. Srt. 88, 28. Heáge lǣcas *archiatros*, i. *summos medicos*, An. Ox. 3027. Se hiéra folgoð, Past. 189, 17. Hê wæs hiérra þonne consul, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 29. Hiérra ofer þǣ consulas, 4, 9; S. 190, 28. Þurh geþingða heárra on hâde, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. Maara ł hêra *maior*, Mk. L. R. 10, 43. Huelc hêra (yldra, W. S.) is *quis maior est?*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Arð ðû mâra ł hêra (mǣrra, W. S.) from feder ûrum, Jn. L. 4, 12. Gê eów on hiéran (hiérran, *v. l.*) folgoðe âhebbað, Past. 52, 14. Rômâne him gesetton hîran lâdteów þonne hiera consul wǣre *Romani dictatorem creant, cujus auctoritas et potentia consulem praeiret*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. Beforan ðǣm hîrrum hâdum, Past. 411, 22. Sê wæs on lâre and on dǣde se hŷhsta *uir doctrina et actione praecipuus*, Bd. i. 23; Sch. 47, 25. Þeáh þû heágust (*summus*) sî, eádmôdnysse heald, Scint. 22, 3. Sê ðe hêist (yltst, W. S. *maior*) is iúer, Mt. L. 23, 11. Hêest, 20, 26. Heeist ł maast, p. 18, 3. Ofer eorðcyningas ealra heáhstne *excelsum prae regibus terrae*, Ps. Th. 88, 24. God þê gedêð heáhst and mǣrost ealra þeóda *faciet te Deus excelsiorem cunctis gentibus*, Deut. 28, 1. (b) divine or angelic beings:—Heáh and hâlig þrynes, Cri. 379. Dryhten in Sion micel and hêh ofer ealle folc, Ps. Srt. 98, 2. Lâ hêh fæder *abba pater*, Mk. L. R. 14, 36. Se heá and se hâlga heáhengel, Bl. H. 199, 35. Seó heá miht on þysne wang âstâg, 105, 13. Þæs heán fæder *summi Patris*, Gr. D. 240, 25. Swâ heágum Gode wiþcweþan, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 29. Þone heán cyning, gâsta hyrde, Dan. 198. Þâra heán handa Drihtnes, Ps. Th. 76, 9. Þæt hê (*Jupiter*) god wǣre hêhst and hâlgost, Met. 26, 38. Se hêhsta god, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 17. Hyldo þæs hêhstan dêman, Jud. 4. Sunu Godes ðæs hêista (hêsta, R.), Mk. L. 5, 7. Ðæs hǣsta, Lk. L. 8, 28. Þone heáhestan hæleða cynnes, Ps. Th. 91, 1. (2) *of exalted quality, of superior kind*:—His seó heáhe (sió heá, *v. l.*) gôdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 24. Þǣ forhæfdnesse ðæs heán gesinscipes, Past. 399, 12. Þǣre heán gecynde gesǣlþa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 29. Mid ðǣm heigra mæht *uirtutem ex alto*, Lk. p. 11, 17. Hî gereáfiað swâ heáne lâriówdôm, Past. 27, 19. Wið swâ heáne anwald, Bt. 42; F. 258, 16: Met. 29, 2. Cŷðan higecræft heáne, Dan. 98. Wrât hê heáh [=heáh-lice?] bôc and weorðlice *scripsit librum eximium*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 5. Heánum meahtum, Rä. 2, 10. On þǣ heán þrymmas heofona rîces, Bl. H. 67, 22. Se mægðhâd is hîrra ðonne se gesinscipe, Past. 409, 23. Hwæt mæg hiérre bión ðonne sió sôðe eáðmôdnes?, 301, 21. Hyhta hŷhst, Gû. 34. Sió hêhste gesǣlþ, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 24. Ðâra hêhstena gôda, 24, 4; F. 86, 15. Tô ðǣm hêistum bodum *ad altiora*, Mt. p. 9, 17. (2 a) *of great importance, grave, serious*:—Hê hêht þæt segn (*circumcision*) wegan heáh gehwilcne, Gen. 2371. (2 b) *difficult, arduous*:—Ðæs heán hâdes *ardui* (*propositi*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 68; 4, 66. (3) *chief, principal*:—Drihten þǣ cynelican burh forhogodlîce naman nemde . . . seó ceaster þonne wæs hêh and aldorlic, Bl. H. 77, 25. Is þeós tîd ealra tîda hêhst and hâlgost, 83, 19. Seldon bûtan þǣm hŷhstan symbelnessum (heáhtîdum, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 6. v. heáh-tîd. (4) *of great amount, degree* or *force*:—Heáh bliss *exultatio*, Ps. Th. 118, 114. Ðǣ gestôd hine heáh weder, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. Heáh wæs þæt handleán, Exod. 19. Hî him heánne blǣd gestrŷnað, Ph. 391. Heá mihte handa þinre, Ps. Th. 88, 12. Þǣr is brôgna hŷhst, Dôm. 23. (5) of time, *fully come, complete*:—From ǣrmorgenne oð heáne (heáhne, *v. l.*) undern *a mane usque ad tertiam plenam*, R. Ben. 74, 11. **B.** as subst. **I.** *a high place*. v. *N. E. D.* high; B. 1:—Quinta terra appellatur Badorîces heáh, C. D. i. 44, 13. **II.** the superlative denoting the Deity:—Se hêhsta (heáxta, Ps. L., hêhsta, hŷhsta, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 21) salde stefne his, Ps. Srt. 17, 14. Ðû hêhsta (heáxta, Ps. L.), 9, 3. Þæs hêhstan (hêiste, L., hêsta, R., hêxtan, Hml. Th. i. 198, 14) sunu, Lk. 1, 32: 76. Þæs heáhstan, Ps. Th., Ps. L. 106, 10. Hêstan (heáxstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 20, 8. v. efen-, heofon-, ofer-, ûp-heáh.

heáh; *adv. Add:* **I.** physical. (1) *so as to extend to a great height*:—Be ðǣm heán muntum and dûnum þǣ ðe heáh standað ofer ealne middaneard, Wlfst. 262, 13. Hlǣw sceal heáh hlifian, B. 2805: Ph. 23: Dan. 603. (2) *at* or *to a position of great height*:—Hî him âsetton segen gyldenne heáh ofer heáfod, B. 48: 2768. His meahta spêd heáh ofer heofonum wunade, Ph. 641. Wæs nǣn tô gedâle nymðe heá wæs âhafen on þǣ heán lyft, Gen. 1401. Hî woldon þone stân heár and gerysenlîcor âsettan *ut lapis amoueretur et altius reponeretur*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 224, 9. **II.** fig. (1) *in an exalted position*:—Swâ micelum swâ hê deóppur byð âsliden swâ micelum swâ hê hêgur (*excelsius*) byþ upp âhafen, Scint. 84, 17. (2) of mental operations:—Þû hyt sêest hwîlum swâ heá, hwîlum swâ deópe, Solil. H. 48, 9. (3) *proudly, arrogantly*:—Ne âhebbað gê tô heá eówre hygeþancas *nolite extollere in altum cornu vestrum*, Ps. Th. 74, 5. His môd âstâh heáh fram heortan, Dan. 528. [*O. Sax., O. H. Ger.* hôho.]

heáh-altar, es; *m. A high altar*:—Þæs heáhalteres ofergeweorc *cibborium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 15. On Sês Petrus heáhaltare in his circan, Wlfst. 212, 3. Hêhaltare, 214, 11. [*Icel.* hâ-altari.] Cf. heáh-wîgbed (-weófod).

heáh-beorg. *Add:* cf. heáh-clif, -torr.

heáh-biscop. *Add:* (1) of a Christian priest:—Sæt se arcebisceop Augustinus . . . Cwæð hê se heáhbisceop tô him, Bd. 2, 2; ch. 118, 7. Þæs heáhbyscpes (þæs heán biscopes, *v. l.*) leomu *pontificis summi* (Gregory) *membra*, 2, 1; Sch. 107, 23. (2) of one not Christian:—Se heáhbiscop (*the high priest*) Isachar, Hml. A. 129. 430. Þû eart sâcerd æfter endebryrdnesse þæs heáhbiscopes (*Melchisedech*), Ps. Vos. 109, 4.

heáh-bliss. v. heáh; **II.** 4: **heáh-bytlere.** *Dele.*

heáh-câsere, es; *m. The supreme emperor*:—Þû gewurðod eart on heofonrîce heáhcâsere, Hy. 7, 60. Cf. heáh-cyning.

heáh-cléofa. *l.* -cleofa.

heáh-clif. *Add*:—Swâ bið eác gelîce be þǣm heáclifum þonne hî hlifiað feor ûp ofer þǣ ôðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 10. Cf. heáh-torr.

heáh-cræft. *Add*:—Ðerh hêhcraeft, Txts. 151, 4.

heáh-cræftiga, an; *m.* **I.** *a master-builder, an architect*:—Bæd se cyning hine þ hê him onsende sumne heáhcræftigan stângeweorces . . . se abbud sende him cræftige wyrhtan *architectos sibi mitti petiit . . . abba misit architectos*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 1–17. Heáhcræftegan (-igan, *v. l.*) *architectos*, Sch. 676, 7. **II.** *a highly skilled artist, a physician* (?):—Heáhlǣcas oððe (heáh)cræfgan *archiatros* (or has *architectos* been read?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 60.

heáh-cyning. *Add*:—**I.** of Deity. (1) *God the Father*:—Heáhcyning, freá ælmihtig, Gen. 172. Siððan heáhcyning, wuldres wyrhta, woruld staðelode, Ph. 129. (2) *God the Son*:—Þû sylfa cum, heofones heáhcyning, . . . Crîst nergende, Cri. 150: Ps. Th. 118, 146. Heofena heáhcyning, Cri. 1340. **II.** of an earthly king, B. 1039.

heáhdeór-hund. *Add:* The Latin version of the charter has: *Omnes canes suos venaticos*, Cht. Th. 504, 1.

heáh-ealdormann. *Add*:—Valerianus se heáhealdorman (*patricius*), Gr. D. 340, 34.

heáh-engel. *Add*:—Gabrihel, heofones heáhengel, Cri. 202. Heáhengles tîd, Men. 177. Fæder onsende heáhengel his, 50. Heáhengla brego, Cri. 403. Þurh eall engla wered and heáhengla, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 9.

heáh-fæder. *Add:* **I.** *the first person of the Trinity, God the Father*:—Be þǣm ǣncennedan suna þæs heáhfæder (heán fæder, *v. l.*) *de Unigenito summi Patris*, Gr. D. 240, 25: Wlfst. 230, 29. Martiras herigað hêhfæder, Sat. 656. **II.** (1) *a patriarch* of the Old Testament:—Iacôb se heáhfæder, Ll. Th. i. 196, 2. Arones þæs heáhfæder, Bl. H. 161, 28. Rachel hâtte Iacôbes wîf ðæs heáhfæderes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 28. Ealra ôþerra heáhfædera mægen hê (*John the Baptist*) oferstîgeþ, Bl. H. 167, 23. Heáhfædra fela, Hö. 47. Apostolas wið þǣm heáh-

fædrum and wiđ wîtgum, Ps. Th. 44, 17. Þurh þā mæran wîtegan and heáhfæderas, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 10. (1 a) in a special sense, *one of the twelve sons of Jacob*:—Twelf tîda beóđ on đām dæge, and twelf mōnđas on geáre; twelf heáhfæderas sind, twelf wîtegan, twelf apostoli, Hml. Th. i. 396, 9. (2) in Christian times. (a) *a father of the church*:—Rǣde him mon lîf þǣra heáhfædera (*vitas patrum*), R. Ben. 66, 17. (b) *the chief of a religious community, an archimandrite*:—Hēhfæder, lāreów *archimandrita*, i. *princeps ouium*, An. Ox. 3720. (3) *a patriarch* in a heathen community:—Hire (*St. Margaret's*) fæder wæs hǣþenra monna heáhfæder (of þ heđene folc patriarke ant prince, Marh. 2, 14; patriarch he was wel hei, Marg. 4; erat gentilium patriarcha et idola adorabat, Hml. A. 209, 25), Shrn. 101, 11.

heáh-fore, e. *Substitute*: heáh-fore (-u), an, e; heáh-fru, e, *and add*:—Ǣnlic hēhfore *aurea quadrupes*, i. *uacca*, An. Ox. 1462. Heáhfru *antile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 57. Hiord *arimentum*, oxa *bova*, heáhfru *antile*, cū *vacca*, i. 287, 53–56. Farra mīno and hēhfaro (*altilia*) gislægno, Rtl. 107, 21. Þerh blōd hēffera and calfra *per sanguinem hyrcorum et vitulorum*, 21, 10.

heáh-freá, an; *m. A high and mighty lord*:—Heofona heáhfreá (*Christ*), Cri. 253: 424. Cf. heáh-cyning; **I. 2.**

heáh-fŷr, es; *n. High-leaping flame*:—Heáhfŷr ǣlađ, Wal. 22.

heáh-galdor, es; *n. A powerful charm, a charm of great virtue*:—Seó nǣdre dytteđ hyre eáran, þæt heó nele gehŷran heáhgaldor sum, þæt snotre men singađ wiđ āttrum, Ps. Th. 57, 4.

heáh-gāst, es; *m. The Holy Ghost*:—Inc (*the Father and the Son*) is gemǣne heáhgǣst hleófæst, Cri. 358. Cf. heáh-cyning.

heáh-gerēfa. *Add*: **I.** as an English title:—Ōsulf ad bebb. hēhgĕ [= ad Bebbanburh hēhgerēfa], C. D. ii. 292, 34. **II.** rendering foreign titles:—Olibrius se heáhgerēfa (*praefectus*, 209, 41), Hml. A. 171, 51. Ǣghwilc heáhgerēfa on Iūdēum, Bl. H. 177, 14. Dæs cāseres heáhgerēfa, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 29. Getengde se Aristodemus tō đām heáhgerēfan and genam on his cwearterne twēgen đeōfas, i. 72, 18: 426, 33. Heáhgerēfan *preside* (Marciano, Ald. 47, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 52. Hē (*Domitian*) sende sumne heáhgerēfan Sisinnius gehāten, Hml. S. 29, 203. Þonne gē beforan kyningum gestondan and heáhgerēfan (*ante praesides* (dēmum W. S.) *et reges stabitis*, Mk. 13, 9), Bl. H. 171, 17.

heáh-gestreón, es; *n. Treasure of great value, costly treasure*:—Þā þe firena lange lǣstađ, hŷđađ heáhgestreón, Sal. 317. Hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, heáhgestreóna, B. 2302. Ceól gehladenne heáhgestreónum, An. 362.

heáh-geþring, es; *n. Mounting waves*:—Bīdađ stānhleođu streámgewinnes, þonne heáhgeþring on cleofu crŷđeđ, Rä. 4, 27. Cf. heáh; **A. I. 1 c a.**

heáh-getimbrad. *Add*: cf. Gū. 556.

heáh-geþungen. *Add*: v. heáh-þungen.

heáh-geweorc, es; *n. Sublime work*:—Ūpheofen is heáhgeweorc handa þīnra *opera manuum tuarum sunt coeli*, Ps. Th. 101, 22. Nis þæt monnes gemet þæt hē mæge in hređre his heáhgeweorc furđor āspyrgan, Sch. 28. Cf. heáh-weorc.

heáh-græft; *adj. Substitute*: **heáh-græft** *a carving in relief*:—Heáhgræfte *anaglifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 13.

heáh-heall (?), e; *f. A palace*:—Bold wæs betlic brego rōf cyning heáhealle *the building was splendid, a brave king was the prince of the palace* (?), B. 1926. Cf. heáh-sele.

heáh-helm; *adj. Having foliage high up*; of a light, *having far-reaching rays*:—þone heáhhelman leóman *iubar alticomum* (the passage is: Modio lateat ne tecta lucerna, sed iubar alticomum Domini diffundat in aedem, Vita S. Cudbercti c. 21, 50), Hpt. 33, 238, 1.

heáh-heoloþe, an; *f. Elecampane*:—Heáhhioloþe, Lch. ii. 104, 1: 138, 16. Genim heáhheoloþan, 18, 22. Heáhhioloþan, 102, 23: 274, 2. v. eh-heoloþe.

heáh-hirđe, es; *m. A chief pastor, an archimandrite*:—Hēhhyrde *archimandrita*, i. *excelsus magister*, An. Ox. 910. cf. heáh-fæder; **II. 2 b.**

heáh-hliþ. *Add*:—Hē ofer heáhhleođu (heáh bleođu?) stylde, Cri. 745.

heáh-hlūtor; *adj. Of great purity*:—Heáhhlūtrum mōde and bilewitum *simplici ac pura mente*, Bd. 4, 24: Sch. 491, 10.

heáh-hweólad; *adj. High-wheeled*:—Hēhhwiólad wǣn *carracutium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 26.

heáh-hylte, es; *n. A high-placed shrubbery*:—Eall swā đæt heáhhylte scǣt tō scagan, C. D. v. 234, 24. Ā be þām hēhhylte in on þone langan þorn, Cht. E. 206, 27. Cf. scōm-hylte.

heáh-ildest; *adj. Most excellent*:—Đyses heáhyldestan cynnes *huius precellentissimi regis*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36.

heáh-lǣce. *Add*:—Heálēcas *archiatros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 1. Heáhlǣcas, 81, 36. Hēhlǣcas (hehhlæces, MS.) *archiatros* .i. *summos medicos*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 43 (*all three glosses refer to the same persons as does* Shrn. 135, 13). Heáhlǣcas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 69.

heáh-land, es; *n. High ground*:—Heáhlond stigon sibgemāgas (*Abraham and Isaac*) on Seone beorg, Exod. 385.

heáh-landrīca. v. land-rīca.

heáh-lāreów. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Heáhleáreów *archimandrita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 23. Heáhlāreówum *gymnosophistis*, 40, 40: *didascalis, magistris doctorum*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 21.

heáh-leornere, es; *m. A great scholar, a master*:—Heáhleornere *archimandrita* i. *excelsus magister*, An. Ox. 910.

heáh-mægen, es; *n.* **I.** *an exalted virtue, one of the three theological virtues*:—Nū synd đreó heáhmægnu đe menn sceolan habban, *Fides, Spes, Caritas*, Hml. S. 16, 246. **II.** *sublime power, divine might*:—Is þæs wuldres ful heofun and eorđe and eall heáhmægen tīre getācnod, El. 753. Ongit Godes heáhmægen, 464. Þæt hine werþeóde and eal engla cynn ūp on roderum hergen heáhmægen, þǣr is help gelong, Jul. 645. Cf. heáh-miht.

heáhmæsse-dæg, es; *m. A day on which high mass is celebrated*:—An heáhmæssedagum, þ is Sancte Stephanes and Sancte Iōhannes . . ., Nap. 36.

heáh-mōd. *Add*: *high-spirited*:—Hū þā wihte (*a cock and a hen*) mid ūs heáhmōde (heán-, MS.; *but* cf. wrǣtlice twā, 1) twā hātne sindon, Rä. 43, 17.

heáh-mōr, es; *m. A lofty mountain*:—In heáhmōrum (heáum (heágum) mōrum, *v. ll.*), *in arduis montibus*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 13.

heáh-nes. *Add*: **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *height*:—Ǣr þon þe seó heáhnes (*altitudo*) þæs wealles gefylled wǣre, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 19. Egeslicere heáhnysse (heánnesse, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 48) (*turrem*) *minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4436. Þā triówa heánnisse ic wundrade, Nar. 28, 1. (2) *depth*:—Ne hæfdon heánisse eorđes, Mt. L. R. 13, 5. Heónisse, Mk. R. 4, 5. (3) *a height, high place, high part, top*:—Ord, cnol, heánes *apicem* (v. Lk. 16, 17, *and* cf. apex, cacumen litere, 72, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 74. Heánnes þǣre heáfodpannan *cacumen capitalis*, 22, 52. Under haehnisse (heánes, 77, 73) *sub cono* (*sublimi verticis* [*arboris*]), 121, 65. Heánnesse *caucumine* (*collis*, v. Ald. 21, 36), 22, 1. On heáhnysse *in edito*, An. Ox. 2458. Fleógan on đā heáhnesse (*in altum*), Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. On heáhnise *in conum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 45. Ođ đæs heáfdes heánnesse (heánesse, lxxii, 13) *usque ad uerticem*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 36. On hēgnessum *in altum*, An. Ox. 1559. Hergađ Dryhten in heánissum, Ps. Srt. 148, 1. (4) *a deep place* or *part*:—Lǣd on heánise *duc in altum*, Lk. L. 5, 4. **II.** non-physical. (1) of persons or their attributes, *loftiness of rank* or *character, high rank* or *quality, majesty, dignity*:—On heálicere hēhnysse ł geþinþe geuferede *edito* (*uirginitatis*) *fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 930. On heálicere dēmendre hēhnysse ł geþinhþe *in alto tribunalis culmine*, 3456. Þā wōn wyrd on unrihtwīsra anwealda heánesse, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 21. Æfter heáhnysse ł heánnysse þīnre *secundum altitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 11, 9. Ne wǣllađ gié in heánnise (heónisse, R.) geuime *nolite in sublime tolli*, Lk. L. 12, 29. (2) *a position of dignity* or *supremacy*:—Đæt mynster on eallum Norđscottum ealldorđōm and heánnesse onfēng (ealdorđōm onfēng mid heánessum, *v. l.*) *monasterium in cunctis septentrionalium Scottorum monasteriis arcem tenebat, regendisque eorum populis praeerat*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 201, 20. (3) *exaltation* of mind, *elevation beyond ordinary conditions*:—In mōdes heáhnnesse *in extasi* (*figuram vidit*, Ald. 152, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 16.

heáh-reced, es; *n. A splendid house, temple, palace*:—Eorđan ic bidde and ūpheofon, and đā sōþan Sancta Marian, and heofones meaht and heáhreced, Lch. i. 400, 4. Geond heáhræced (*the temple*), An. 709.

heah-rūn, e; *f.* '*A damsel having a spirit of divination*':—Heahrūn *pithonissa* (pithonissam necromantiae spiritu vaticinantem, Ald. 26, 11. The reference is to Acts 16, 16: Puellam quandam habentem spiritum pythonem), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 47. Cf. hel-rūn, -rŷnegu, helle-rūne; heago-rūn, hǣgtesse.

heáh-sācerd. *Add*:—Hī lǣddon þæne Hǣlend tō þām heáhsācerde (hēhsācerd, L. *ad summum sacerdotem*) . . . Petrus him fyligde oþ đæs heáhsācerdes (*summi sacerdotis*) cafertūn. . . . Đā ārās sum heáhsācerd (đæ hǣhsācerd, L.) . . . eft hine āxode se heáhsācerd . . . þā cwǣđ se heáhsācerd (se hēh đā sācerd, L. R., *summus autem sacerdos*), Mk. 14, 53–63. Þā biscopas and đā heáhsācerdas, Hml. A. 135, 661. Cyninga bearn and wītegena and heáhsācerda, 129, 437: 131, 489. Hī lǣddon hine (*Joseph*) tō đām biscope and tō þām heáhsācerdum, 135, 648.

heáhsācerd-hād (?), es; *m. Highpriesthood*:—Đes ēce hæfeđ h sācerhād *hic sempiternum habet sacerdotium*, Rtl. 90. 30.

heáh-sǣl. *Add*:—Nū is hire helpe heáhsǣl cumen *venit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11.

heáh-sǣþeóf. *For* 'Cot. 9, 191' *substitute*:—Heáhsǣđeáf *archiparratta* (*archipirata*, Ald. 56, 31, the gloss to which in An. Ox. 4039 is: *Archipirata*, i. *summus latro* flotman), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 44. Heáhsǣđeóf, 5, 28. *See next word.*

heáh-sceaþa, an; *m. An arch-robber, arch-pirate*:—Heáhsceaþa *archipirata*, An. Ox. 8, 228.

heáh-seld. *Add*: [seld = setl, Sievers, Gram. 196, 2] **I.** *a throne*:—Satanus wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcan (cf. hū hē him stōl

geworhte on heofonum, Gen. 273), Sat. 372. Stondaď hæleď ymb hêhseld, 47. **II.** *an elevated platform:*—For heáhseldum *pro rostris*, An. Ox. 2322. Hêhseldum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. v. heáh-setl.

heáh-setl. *Add:* **I.** *a seat of honour:*—'Dê is leófre on ðisum wâcum scræfum þonne ðû on healle heálic biscop sitte.' Dâ cwæď hê þæt hê wurðe nære dæs heáhsetles, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. **II.** *an official seat.* (1) of a king, *a throne:*—On hêghseðel Godes *in throno Dei*, Mt. L. 23, 22. Bifore hêhsedle Godes, Rtl. 48, 3. Hêhsedlo *thronos*, 113, 12. (2) *a judgement-seat:*—Fore hêhsedle (dômsetle, W. S.) *pro tribunali*, Mt. L. 27, 19. Biforan hêhseðile Crîstes *ante tribunal Christi*, Rtl. 13, 7. Gié sittaď ofer hêhsedlo (-e, R.) dôemendo *sedeatis super thronos iudicantes*, Lk. L. 22, 30. (3) of a teacher, speaker, &c.:—In hêhseotle aeldrena hergen hine *in cathedra seniorum laudent eum*, Ps. Srt. 106, 32. Haehsedlum *prorostris* (for *pro rostris*, v. heáh-seld; **II.**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 26.

heáh-sittende; *adj. High-sitting, seated on a lofty throne:*—Heáh-sittendum *celsithrono*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39.

heáh-steáp; *adj. Lofty:*—Se hâlga heáhsteáp reced timbrede, Gen. 2839.

heáh-strêt. *Add:*—Of þælbricge tô ðære hêhstræte; of ðære hêh-stræte, C. D. vi. 60, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* highstreet.] Cf. heáh-weg.

heáh-strengþu(o); *f. Great strength:*—Heáhstrengðu heáfdes mînes *fortitudo capitis mei*, Ps. Th. 107, 7.

heáh-sunne (?), an; *f. The arch-sun, the Deity:*—Wære þû forinwordlîce dysig dâ þû wilnodest þæt þû scoldest myd swilcum æágum þâ heáhsunnan (heán sunnan?) and âce geseón (*velle illum solem videre*), Solil. H. 34, 17.

heáh-þegen. *Add:*—Wæs sum heáhþegen gehâten Tetradius, Hml. S. 31, 506. Mid ânum heáhþegene Lisias gehâten (*Lysias a nobleman and one of the blood royal*, 1 Macc. 3, 32), 25, 330. Datianus hâm-weard wæs mid his heáhþegenum, 14, 181. Feormode Holofernes his heáhþegnas (cf. ealle þâ yldestan þegnas, Jud. 10), Hml. A. 111, 283.

heáh-þeód. *Substitute: An illustrious race:*—Sum æþela man on þære hêhþeóde Myrcna rîce *vir de egregia Merciorum stirpe*, Guth. Gr. 104, 2: 152, 19.

heáh-þreá, an; *m. Extreme punishment:*—Grâp heáhþreá on hæðen-cynn, Gen. 2545.

heáh-þrymm, es; *m. Exalted glory:*—Heáhþrym Godes, Gû. 1298.

heáh-þrymme (?); *adj. Of exalted glory:*—Hû andrysne heáh-þrymme (*or a case of preceding word?*) cyningc hêr wile dêman *quam celsithronus metuendus adveniet Judex*, Dôm. L. 95.

heáhþu. v. hîhþu.

heáh-þungen. *Add:*—Heáhþungen *perspicuus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 5. Cnæht mîn hêhðungen biď suîðe *puer meus sublimis erit valde*, Rtl. 1, 27. Bûtan þæt þâ bysena heáhþungenra lærad *nisi majorum cohortantur exempla*, R. Ben. 29, 19.

heáh-tîd. *Add:*—Heó seldan on hâtum baþe baþede bûton þâm heáhtîdum tô Eástron and æt Pentæcosten and þŷ twelftan dæge ofer Geohhel (*praeter sollemniis maioribus, uerbi gratia paschae, pentecostes, epifaniae*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 6: Hml. S. 20, 45.

heáh-torras. *Substitute:* **heáh-torr**, es; *m. A high rock, high mountain:*—Þâ giceligan heáhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium* (i. *montium*) *saltus*, An. Ox. 2035. Cf. heáh-beorg, -clif.

heáh-weg, es; *m. A highway, main road:*—Hiis terminibus circum-cincta. Ab oriente cyninges hêiweg; a meritie strêt tô scufelingforde . . . an cyninges strête, C. D. ii. 66, 31–67, 2. Cf. heáh-strêt.

heáh-weofod. *l.* -wígbed, -weófod, *and add:* cf. heáh-altar: **heáh-weorc.** *Add:* v. heáh-geweorc.

heal *a corner.* v. healh: **healc.** v. healoc.

heald *a hold.* *Add:*—Hald *fermum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 71. v. môr-, ûp-heald; fæst-heald; *adj.*

heald *inclined.* *Add:*—Hald *cernua*, Txts. 49, 455. Haldi, haldi *penduloso*, 84, 754. Suae haldae (halde) *reclines*, 92, 865. **I.** literal:—Of greátan hlinces ende on héaldan weg; andlang heldan weges, C. D. iii. 420, 5. Tô healdan hlince, 431, 11. Tô healdan grâfe, v. 212, 4. On ðone heáldan weg, ii. 29, 5. On dâ healdan stîge, iii. 462, 11. **II.** figurative. (1) *inclined* to:—Þ ælc gesceaft biď heald onlocen (-loten?) wiþ hyre gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. (2) *that tends to mean things:*—Þâ healdan *divexa* (ardua sectari necnon *devexa* cavere, Ald. 157, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 54: 27, 12. v. forþ-, freónd-, in-, môr- (?), niþer-, norþ-, ô-, scyte-, sûþ-, tô- heald; neowol; hilde.

healdan. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to keep watch over, keep in charge.* (1) *to keep* a flock (*lit.* or *fig.*), sheep, swine, &c.:—Beóceorle . . . gif hê gafolheorde healt, Ll. Th. i. 434, 36. Æhteswâne ðe inheorde healt, 436, 22. Ne healde gê dâ heorde mid suelcum eorneste suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 13. Abel âhte heóld fæder on fultum (*fuit Abel pastor ovium*, Gen. 4, 2), Gen. 973. Nyste hê hwâ hî (*four sheep*) heólde, Gr. D. 206, 11. Se hyrde . . . þe nele þâ heorde þe hê healdan sceal bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 23. (2) of persons in positions of authority or trust, *to watch over, keep, govern, rule*, the people, places or things under their authority or care. (a) the head of a family or clan:—Him on lâste heóld land and yrfe Malalehel, Gen. 1167. Heóld mâga yrfe, 1218. Heóld leódgeard, 1224 (cf. Enoch . . . hyrde wæs heáfodmâga, 1200). (b) a king:—Crîstes gespelian crîstendôm and cynedôm healdaď and wealdaď, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. Ic (*Beowulf*) heóld þâs leóde fîftig wintra, B. 2732. Offa wîsdôme heóld ëðel sînne, 1959. Nabochodonossor weardode wîde rîce, heóld hæleďa gestreón and þâ heán burh, Dan. 666. ¶ used absolutely:—Eall folc geceás Eádward tô cynge, healde þâ hwîle þe him God unne, Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. (b α) of superhuman rulers:—Tô þâm þe wera gâstum wealdeď and healdeď, Ps. Th. 75, 9: Rä. 41, 5. Satan helle forď healdan sceolde, gŷman þæs grundes, Gen. 348. (c) a high official:—Sum rîce gerêfa eard weardode, in þære ceastre heóld hordgestreón, Jul. 22. Þâ mâþm-hyrdas ðe þ feoh heóldon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Ic beóde eallum mînum gerêfum . . . þ hŷ mîn folc rihtlîce healdan, Cht. E. 230, 29. Dâ munecas beádon þone abbod þ hê sceolde healdan hî rihtlîce, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 19. Hê befæste þâ burg Æþerêde aldormen tô haldonne, 886; P. 80, 13. (d) of a lord's relation to his man:—Ic wille beón N. hold . . . wiď þâm þe hê mê healde swâ ic earnian wille, Ll. Th. i. 178, 7. (e) a legal guardian or keeper of property, one legally responsible for the safety of a thing:—Healden þâ mægas þone frumstôl oþ þæt þæt bearn gewintrod sié, Ll. Th. i. 126, 6. Hig .xi. healdan þære hyndene feoh, 232, 3. Hié hit (*a sword*) gesund âgifon . . . bûton hiora hwæðer ær þingode þ hê hit ângylde healdan (*be responsible for it while in his keeping*) ne þorfte, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Man sumne berigean geselle his feoh tô healdenne oþ þæt hê x. wintra sié, 30, 5. Tô healdenne *vel* ædfæst, tæht *vel* becwyddod *depositum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 4. (3) in a more general sense, *to keep, guard, be a guardian of.* (a) the object a person:—Sê ðe healdeď þê *qui custodit te*, Ps. Th. 120, 3. Englas healdaď hâligra feorh, Gû. 61. Healdaď hine nihta gehwylce twâ hund wearda, Sal. 259. Hê þâ geogoðe wile ârum healdan, B. 1182. ¶ of a bird and its eggs: Mec (*a cuckoo*) . . . heóld and freoðode, Rä. 10, 5. (a α) the subject a thing:—Dæg and niht þâs werþeóda weardum healdaď, An. 101. (b) the object a place or thing:—Se weard þæt mære lîf healdeď, Gen. 951. Weard goldmâðmas heóld, B. 2414. Sume heaďoreáf heóldon, 401. Weard Scyldinga sê þe holmclifu healdan scolde, 230. Sceótend þâ þæt hornreced healdan scoldon, 704. Neorxna wang and lîfes treó lêgene sweorde healdan, El. 758. Gif ðû ênigne gôdne heorde hæbbe þe wel cunne healdan þæt þæt ðû gestreóne and him befæste, Solil. H. 3, 13: 17. Tô healdenne, 4, 2. (4) in a hostile sense, *to watch, keep under observation:*—Sittende heóldun hine *sedentes servabant eum*, Mt. R. L. 27, 36. Haldende ðe Hælend *custodientes Iesum*, 27, 54. ¶ used absolutely:—Gê habbaď heordrædenne: farad and healdaþ, Mt. 27, 65. (5) *to defend* against attack, *preserve* from injury. (a) the object a person:—Ic þê friðe healde þæt þê ne môton mängeniďlan gâste gesceďďan, An. 917: 1434. Hê (*God*) mê friðe healdeď . . . ne gê mê lâðes wiht gedôn môtun, Gû. 281. Wit þê friðe healdaď and mundbyrde, Gen. 2528. Þâ englas sceldaď and healdaď ealle hâlige sâwla, Bl. H. 11, 27. Heald mê herewæpnum wiď unholdum, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt hê þâ weálâfe heólde þæt ænig mon wordum ne weorcum wære ne bræce, B. 1099. (b) the object a place or thing:—Mîne þincg ic heóld nû nigon geár wiď ealle hŷnďa, Hml. S. 9, 42. Æt niéhstan wæs nân tô gedâle, . . . þâ se egorhere eorďan tûddor eall âcwealde, bûton þæt earcebord heóld heofona freá, Gen. 1404. His templ healdan wiď þâ hæðenan, Hml. S. 25, 338. Wiď ælfylcum ëðelstôlas healdan, B. 2372. Wiď feónda gehwone flotan eówerne healdan, 296. **II.** *to hold.* (1) *to lay hold on, take:*—Ah ne haldas (genimeď, R., hû ne nymď hê, W. S.) and gehebbes dâ ilco *nonne tenebit et levabit eam?*, Mt. L. 12, 11. (1 a) in a hostile sense, *to take prisoner, arrest:*—Haldaď (genimeď, R., nimaď, W. S.) hine *tenete eum*, 26, 48. Haldas, Mk. L. 14, 44. Hê hêht folcgesîþas healdon þone hererinc . . . hê hine inne hêht on carcerne [bringan], Met. 1, 71. Eódon tô haldanne hine (þ hî hine nâmon, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 3, 21. Sôhton hine tô haldanne (þ hine genômon, R.), Mt. L. 21, 46. (2) *to have hold of, prevent from escaping.* (a) the subject a person:—Hê heóld hine tô fæste, B. 788. (b) the subject a thing:—Dæt sint þâ þreó anceras þe þæt scyp healdaď ongemang dâm brôgan þâra ŷďa, Solil. H. 29, 17. Ðone streng þæt ďæt scyp healdan sceal, 22, 17. **III.** *to hold, keep from falling.* (1) the subject a person. (a) *to hold* in or with the hand, arm, &c.:—Haldas hearpas and fato *tenentes citharas et phialas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Healdende palmtwigu on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 538, 17. (b) *to hold up* by supports:—Se scyppend þâs eorďan wreďstuďum and þâs world healdeď, Rä. 41, 2. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ þæt hnesce wæter hæbbe flôr on þære fæstan eorďan, for þâm þe hit ne mæg on him selfum gestandan. Ac seó eorþe hit helt (hilt, Met. 20, 95), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5. Seó eorþe on nânum þinge ne stent, ne nân-wuht eorþlices hî ne healt þ hió ne sîge, 37. Healdeď, Met. 20, 166. Hê seah hû þâ stânbogan eorďreced innon healde, B. 2719. **IV.** *to maintain, support, uphold.* (1) the subject a person. (a) the object a person:—Þâ hwîle þe gê mê rihtlîce healdaď, Cht. E. 230, 6. Heóld mec and hæfde Hrêďel cyning, geaf mê sinc and symbel, B. 2430. Nô hî findan meahton æt þâm æþelinge þæt hê Heardrêde hlâford wære, . . .

hwæþre hē hine on folce freóndlārum heóld, 2377. Hine Metod heóld wilna wæstmum, Gen. 1947. Gif hwā þæne friðleásan man healde oþþe feormige, Ll. Th. i. 384, 7: 410, 18. (a α) *to support* life:—þū of foldan fōdder neátum lǣtest ālǣdan, on þǣm hī līf healdaþ, Ps. Th. 103, 13. (b) the object a thing:—Þæt hē healde his mǣga rǣd *that he uphold what is to the advantage of his kinsmen*, Sal. 491. Sǣte haldan (*to keep in repair*), Ll. Th. i. 432, 15. (2) the subject a thing:—Mē māra dǣl in gǣstgerýnum wunaþ, sē mē wraðe healdeð, Gū. 220. **V.** *to hold and control, manage*:—Dryhten . . . scyreð and scrīfeð and gesceapo healdeð, Vy. 66: Gen. 2827. Eal þū hit geþyldum healdest, mægen mid mōdes snyttrum, B. 1705. Þā þe unwise heora heortan hige healdaþ mid dysige *insipientes corde*, Ps. Th. 75, 4. **V a.** reflex. *to hold, bear* or *conduct* oneself, *to behave*:—Wǣre þū tōdæg beswuncgen? Ic næs, for þām wærlice ic mē heóld (*tenui*), Coll. M. 34, 9. Loth þǣre monwísan fleáh, and hine fægre heóld, Gen. 1941. Eów manaþ eówer lāreów þæt gē healdan eów selfe ǣnlīce, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gif hē hine heólde swā swā hē sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 192, 15. Dryhten hine ðreáde for his ǣrgedōnan weorcum, ǣr ðǣm ðe hē him sǣde hū hē hine forð healden sceolde *Dominus facta ejus corripuit, nec tamen illico, quae essent facienda, monstravit*, Past. 443, 28. **VI.** *to handle, treat, deal with*. (1) a person:—Is rihtlic þ ūre ǣlc ōðerne healde mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 336, 10. (2) a subject:—Gode þanc þæs dǣles þe ic wōt. Ic wille þis nū smeigan and haldan swā ic geornost mæg *ista diligenter cauteque tractabo*, Solil. H. 53, 10. **VII.** *to hold, contain within itself*:—Hit eorðe oninnan hire heóld, Met. 29, 55. **VII a.** *to be capable of containing* a certain quantity:—Wǣterfatu healdende ǣnlīpige twyfealde gemetu oððe þryfealde (*hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas uel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 56, 20. **VIII.** *to hold as owner* or *as tenant, to have possession* or *enjoyment of*. (1) the subject a person:—Þīn āgen bearn frætwa healdeð, þonne þīn flǣsc ligeð, Gen. 2188. Wē wunian mōton grimme grundas; God seolfa him rīce healdeð, Sat. 260. Ofer þan heofonfugelas healdaþ eardas *super ea volucres coeli habitabunt*, Ps. Th. 103, 11. Þǣr sylfǣtan eard weardigaþ, ēðel healdaþ, An. 176. Grendel mōras heóld, B. 103. Þā þe heóldon hygeþancum hæleða rǣdas, El. 156. Þ Ælfgifu sǣte on Winceastre mid þæs cynges hūscarlum, and heóldan ealle West-Seaxan him tō handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hī cuǣdon þæt hié þæt tō his honda healdan sceoldon, Chr. 887; P. 80, 21. Hū mæg hē gǣstlicne wæstm habban and healdan?, Bl. H. 55, 10. Þeáh mē genōh cume, ne fagnige ic hys swīðe, . . . ne māran getilige tō haldænne, Solil. H. 35, 17. Heó Myrcna anweald mid rihthlāforddōme haldende wæs, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28. (2) the subject a thing:—Hald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston, eorla ǣhte, B. 2247. Hī forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3167. **VIII a.** *to hold, occupy* an office, a position:—Sē ðe scīre healt (*the reeve*), Angl. ix. 265, 6. Hē heóld þridde healf geár bīsdōm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2. Tō tǣcne þæt mon endebyrdlīce ðone biscepdōm halde (healde, *v. l.*), Past. 52, 22. Sē þe scīre healde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 33. Rōmāne lādteówas gesetton, þe hié consulas hēton, þ heora rīce heólde ān geár ān monn, Ors. 2, 2; S. 68, 3. Lāreówdōm healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Ealdorscype, ealdordōm healdan *primatum tenere*, Coll. M. 30, 17, 23. **VIII b.** *to hold, keep forcibly* against an adversary:—Hig fuhton fīf dagas, . . . ac hig þā duru heóldon, Fin. 42. Hē frægn . . . hwā þā duru heólde, 23. Wǣron innan þām castele manige þe hine healdon woldan ongeán þone cyng, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 5. Hē his ealdormen hæfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 27. **VIII c.** *to remain in, retain possession of*:—Gif þū færst tō þǣre winstran hælfe, ic healde (*habebo*) þā swīðran healfe, Gen. 13, 9. Hié hiera heres þone mǣstan dǣl hām sendon mid hiora herehýþe, and þone ōþerne dǣl þǣr lēton þæt lond tō healdanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 22. **IX.** *to retain, detain, not to let go, not to lose*. (1) the object a person. (a) *to keep, not to abandon*:—Gif hwā his rihtǣwe forlǣte . . . Ac healde gehwā mid riht his ǣwe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. (b) *to detain* as prisoner, *keep* in prison:—Gif cirican fāh mon geierne . . . Gif hīwan hiora cirican þearfe hæbben, healde hine mon on ōðrum ærne, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Ne dýde man nǣfre on Sunnandæges freólse ānigne forwyrhtne, ac wylde and healde þ se freólsdæg āgān sié, 172, 14: 402, 12. 'Hāt hī healdan þý lǣs ðe hī fleámes cēpon.' Dā andwyrde se heretoga: 'Ic hāte healdan hī and eów, oð þæt heora sagu āfandod sý,' Hml. Th. ii. 484, 1–3. (2) the object a thing, material or non-material:—Hē woruldwelan lufaþ and hielt (hilt, *v. l.*) *eas diligendo retinet*, Past. 331, 10. Þā welan beóþ leóftǣlran þonne þonne hié mon selþ þonne hié beón þonne hī mon gadraþ and healt (hilt, *v. l.*), Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Þā ðe þ word healdaþ *qui uerbum retinent*, Lk. 8, 15. Hē gife, þe him God sealde, heóld, B. 2183. Hald (heald, *v. l.*) ðīne ælmessan, ðý lǣs ðū hié forweorpe, Past. 324, 3. Þæt hē healde Godes miltse, Sal. 491. Gehealdsum on ðǣm ðe hē healdan scyle oððe dǣlan, Past. 149, 19. Nis nān gesceaft ðe hē tiohhige þ hió scyle winnan wiþ hire Scippendes willan, gif hió hire gecynd healdan wile *nihil est, quod naturam servans, Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23: 34, 12; F. 152, 20: 36, 6; F. 182, 22. **X.** *to keep* for use when needed, *keep in store*:—Hē him ēce leán healdeð on heofonum, Cri. 1681. **X a.** with extension or complement, *to keep* in a place, condition, relation, &c.:—Þū hī gaderast and heltst on þīnum horde, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 4. Hē feora gehwilc healdeð in hǣlo, Gū. 368. Hē healdeð mē on heaðore, Rä. 21, 13. Þā þe þē on heora lufan healdaþ *diligentes te*, Ps. Th. 121, 6. Hī hýdaþ heáhgestreón, healdaþ on fæstenne, Sol. 317. Gif hit unwitan ǣnige hwīle healdaþ būtan hæftum, hit þurh hrōf wadeð, 411. Heald mē on þīnre sōðfæstnesse, Ps. Th. 142, 1. Þā word on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 8. **X b.** reflex. *to keep oneself, remain*:—Heóld hyne syððan fyr and fæstor sē þǣm feónde ætwand, B. 142. Wīf ic lǣrde þ hié heora weras lufedan . . .; and ic lǣrde weras þ hié be him ānum getreówlīce hié heóldan, Bl. H. 185, 24. **X c.** *to continue to occupy, not to leave*:—Æsc byð stīð on staðule, stede rihte hylt, Rūn. 26. Hī heora ryne healdaþ, stōwe gestefnde, Gen. 159. **XI.** *to hold, keep together, without interruption*. (1) *to hold together* a number of people, *hold* a meeting, court, &c.:—Hū mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal. Ǣrest þ hī heó gegaderian ā ymb feówer wucan, Ll. Th. i. 258, 3. (2) *to keep in force* or *operation, continue* a practice, habit, arrangement, &c.:—Ic healde mīne wīsan, Rä. 9, 4. Sió gesomnung ðǣre hālgan ciricean ðurh ondetnesse hielt (hilt, *v. l.*) ðā gewitnesse ðǣre sōðfæstnesse, Past. 367, 6. Æt þām unþeáwe þe dysige men on ungewunan healdaþ, Wlfst. 305, 9. Hē þæt gerýne þǣre hālgan fulwihte mid gōdum dǣdum heóld and fullade, Bl. H. 213, 16. Hié þæt heóldun mid micelre unsibbe, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26. Ic āwrītan hēt monege þāra þe ūre foregengan heóldon (*many laws that were in force with our predecessors*) . . . and manege . . . ic āwearp . . . and on ōðre wīsan bebeád tō healdenne (*I ordered that other laws should be in force*), Ll. Th. i. 58, 17–20. Þeáw healdan, 440, 22. Hwylce steóre hý be þan healdan willaþ, 276, 28. Ǣlc þāra þe healdan wile hālige þeáwas, Gen. 1531: Ll. Th. ii. 300, 29. (3) *to maintain* a condition, relation, &c., *keep* company, silence, &c.:—Hié healdaþ mā geférrǣdenne and efnlīcnesse ðonne ealdordōm wiðð ðā yfelan, Past. 123, 2. Ðyllicne gebrōðorscipe hié heóldon him betweónum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 28. Hié on symbel wiðð Rōmānum sibbe heóldon, 4, 8; S. 186, 3. Hié hié selfe nīdaðð tō healdonne swīgean, Past. 271, 16. (4) *to perform* a function, office, &c., *keep* watch:—Eorl ofer ōðrum healdeð heáfodwearde, B. 2909. Ic āgwearde heóld, 241. Sceaft nytte heóld, 3118. Þæt gē wǣccende wiðð hettendra hildewōman wearde healden, Jul. 664. Wiðð þām fǣrscyte wearde healdan, Cri. 767. Wiðð wrāðð werod wearde healdan, B. 319. (5) *to keep* a day, festival, ceremonial observance, &c.:—Ðes man restedæg ne healt, Jn. 9, 16. On þǣre stōwe þe wē nū bissextun healdaðð, Angl. viii. 306, 41. Tōdāl þāra metta wē nā ne healdaþ . . . þā bīgengu þæs nīwan mōnan wē nā ne healdaþ, An. Ox. 40, 26, 34. Healde man ǣlces Sunnandæges freólsunga fram nōntīde þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mōnandæges līhtinge . . . and man ǣlc beboden fæsten healde, Ll. Th. i. 264, 18–22: 320, 10. Hāligra tīd þā man healdan sceal, Men. 229. **XII.** *to keep unbroken, inviolate*. (1) *not to pass* a limit:—Healdeð georne mere gemǣre, Sch. 52. Mearce healdan, Met. 11, 73. (2) *to keep* a command, law, pledge, promise, &c.:—Word his ic haldo, Jn. L. R. 8, 55. Treów þū wiðð rodora weard healdest, Gen. 2119. Gif gē lufiaðð mē, healdaðð mīne beboda: sē þe lufaðð mē healt mīne spræce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 14, 31. Hylt, Ps. Th. 18, 10. Hī swincaðð wiðð synnum, healdaðð sōðð and riht, Gū. 782. Hē wǣre wiðð þec heóld, El. 824. Hī hyra þeódnes wordum and weorcum willan heóldon, Cri. 1237. Hī gōdne friþ heóldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Heald forð tela nīwe sibbe, B. 948. Hē hī stearclīce healde *eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. Þte Godes þeówas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. Þæt ic ǣ þīne heólde and lǣste, Ps. Th. 118, 61. Hwæt hié wyrcean and healdan scoldon, Past. 103, 3. Uton healdan wedd and þ friðð, Ll. Th. i. 238, 24. Clǣnnysse healdan *to keep the vow of chastity*, 306, 20. **XIII.** *to constrain, compel*:—Gif gehādod man hine forwyrce mid deáðscylde, gewilde hine man and healde tō biscopes dōme, Ll. Th. i. 168, 23: 402, 1. **XIV.** *to keep back from action, restrain, stop*:—Hī heóldon heora eáran (*continuerunt aures suas*, Acts 7, 57), Hml. Th. i. 46, 33. Heald þīne handa, Hml. S. 13, 256. Nǣnig monn mæhte hine temma ŧ halda (*domare*), Mk. L. 5, 4. **XIV a.** reflex. *to restrain oneself, refrain*:—Healde hine ðæt hine his āgen geðanc ne biswīce, Past. 57, 21. Healde hine ðæt hē ne cnytte ðæt underfongne feoh on ðǣm swātlīne, 59, 13. Þ wē ūs healdan wiþ þā heáfodlican leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2. Gif hié hié nyllaðð healdan wiðð ðǣm æfste, Past. 233, 17. **XV.** *to hold in the mind*. (1) *to entertain, have* a feeling:—Hió hióld heáhlufan wiðð hæleða brego, B. 1954. Hī gefeán healdaðð, Ph. 391. Þæt hē gǣstlice lufe healde, Leás. 38: Sal. 491. (2) *to keep in mind, remember*:—Hī his wīsdōmes hlīsan healdaðð, Gū. 128. Þā þe Dryhtnes bibod heóldon on hreðre, Cri. 1160. (3) *to hold* a belief, an opinion, &c.:—Þā men þe Godes rīces geleáfan habbaðð and healdaþ, Bl. H. 55, 17. (4) *to hold* in esteem, *regard*:—Se bisceop þone iungan cniht deórwurðlīce heóld, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 8. Heó wæs sumne dǣl hæbbende of þām reáfe þæs Hǣlendes and hyt swýðe deórwyrðlīce heóld, Hml. A. 187, 180. Þī hē elcaðð þæt wē sceolon deórwyrðlīce healdan Godes gife, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. (5) with object and complement or extension, *to hold* as, *regard*

as:—Buton hiora hwæðer ǽr þingode ⁊ hē hit ǽngylde healdan (*or under* I P) ne þorfte, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Hié him þæt gold tō gode noldon healdan, Dan. 198. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of things, *to hold, remain unbroken, not to give way*:—Weallas him (*waves*) wiðre healdaþ, Gn. Ex. 54. **II.** of persons, *to hold one's ground, not to give way before an adversary*:—Gūðweard gumena hēht his hereciste healdan georne, fæst fyrdgetrum, Exod. 177. **III.** *to proceed, move on*:—Cōm ⁊ lið intō Temese, and lāgon þǽr twā niht, and heóldon syððan tō Denmarcon, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 21. **IV.** with dat. of person to whom a thing is offered, and dat. of thing, *to perform for a person the action suggested by the noun*:—Hē him (*the birds*) ǽte heóld, þonne hý him hungrige ymb hond flugon, Gū. 708. Hý hine bǽron and him bryce heóldon (*they served him*), 701. Þæt se wudubeám wildeór scilde, ǽte eallum heólde (*should feed them all*), swylce fuglas eác heora feorhnere on þæs beámes blēdum nāme, Dan. 506. Dracan þū geheówadest, hēte him bysmere healdan *draco quem formasti ad illudendum ei*, Ps. Th. 103, 25. **C.** with adverbs. **I.** forð, *to continue, go on with*:—Heóldon forð ryne eástreámas heora, Gen. 215. **II.** on, *to go on*:—Heóld on heáh gesceap *high destiny held on its course*, B. 3084. v. â-, æt-, mis-, of-, ofer-, on-, oþ-healdan; dreám-healdende; be-, full-, ge-healden.

-healden; *adj.* v. scyte-healden: **-healden[n]**, e; *f.* v. ge-healden[n].

healdend. *Add*:—Adam neorscna wonges nīwre gesceafte hyrde and haldend, Gen. 172. v. be-, duru-, ge-, rīce-healdend.

-healdendlic. v. ge-healdendlic: **-healdennes.** v. be-healdennes: **-healdfæst.** v. ge-healdfæst.

healding, e; *f. Holding, keeping* of a command:—In haldinge *in custodiendo* (*sermones tuos*), Ps. Srt. 118, 9. v. healdan; **A. XII.** 2.

-healdlic. v. freóndheald-lic.

heald-ness. *Add: the office of a bishop.* v. healdan; **A. I.** 1:—Healdnessa *flaminia* (v. Ald. 25, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 71. v. be-, for-, ge-healdness.

healdsum (?); *adj. Taking care of, protective*:—Sē biþ halsum in his līf, Archiv. cxxix. 25, 6. v. ge-healdsum.

-healdsumlīce, -healdsumness. v. ge-healdsumlīce, ge-, mis-healdsumness: **heálede** *calcanosus.* v. hēlede.

healf, e; *f. Substitute: Side, part*:—*Hac* on ðās healfe, *illac* on ðā healfe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 4. **I.** as a specification of position or direction. (1) *one of two sides of an object* (v. (3)):—Þ tōswollene lim (*the foot*) fram þǽre uferran healfe beþe, Lch. ii. 68, 14. Lǽt blōd of earme, næs on þā healfe þe ⁊ sār biþ, 262, 16. On ðā healfe þe heó scīnð, þǽr byð dæg, and on þā healfe þe heó ne scīnð, ðǽr byð niht. Ǽfre byð on sumre sīdan þǽre eorðan dæg, and ǽfre on sumre sīdan niht, Lch. iii. 234, 25–28. An bā halbae (halbe, halfe, *v. ll.*) *altrinsecus*, Txts. 38, 51. On twā healfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 8. Þ wē sendan on twā healfa tō þām gerēfum, Ll. Th. i. 236, 14. ¶ (*the right* or *left*) *side, hand*:—Gif þū færst tō þǽre winstran hælfe, ic healde þā swīðran healfe; gif þū þā swīðran healfe gecīst, ic fare tō þǽre winstran healfe, Gen. 13, 9. *Dextrorsum* on ðā swýðran healfe, *sinistrorsum* on ðā wynstran healfe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 7–9. (α) of a person:—Þū sittest on sūre swīðran healf, Hy. 7, 42. Hē sette Mannases on his winstran hand, þæt wæs on Israhēles swīðran healfe, Gen. 48, 13. (β) of a thing:—Fram swīþre healfe *dextro cornu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 2. Hit (*the cross*) ongan swǽtan on þā swīþran healfe, Kr. 20. (2) *one of more than two sides* (v. (3)) (a) a definite number:—On āne healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 33. Him mon on þreó healfe onwinnende wæs, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 3. On seofon healfa swōgaþ windas, Cri. 950. Biþ seó tunge tōtogen on tȳn healfa, Seel. 115. (b) indefinite:—On healfe gehwāre, Ph. 206. Heó ne helt on nāne healfe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36: Met. 20, 164. On ǽlee healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 34. On hwilce healfe, Gen. 1918. Him mon sceolde an mā healfa on feohtan þonne on āne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 27. Hī on healfa gehwone þringaþ, Ph. 336. Hié on healfa gehwone heáwan þōhton, B. 800. (c) where *feówer* is used indefinitely:—Þā burgware self þæt fæsten onbærndon an feówer healfa *succensis domibus suis*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 32. For þǽm gewinnum þe hié þā hæfdon on feówer healfa, 4, 10; S. 196, 19. (3) with force as in either (1) or (2) and (a) gen. of object:—Hī (*sun and moon*) be healfe heofones þisses on āne ne lǽt God *God does not let them be on the same side of heaven*, Met. 29, 43. Beón on þā swīþran healfe Drihtnes, Bl. H. 95, 21. On þā swīþran healfe mīnes dǽles, 147, 30. Wǽles healfe *aluei marginem*, An. Ox. 3679. On ōþre healfe Donua þǽre ié, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 12. On þā healfe muntes *ultramontana*, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26: Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 11. Hī ne lǽt God on āne healfe þæs heofones bión, 39, 13; F. 234, 8. Þā twā ǽdran on twā healfa þāra eágena, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 23. Hē gesette twā folc on twā healfa his, S. 174, 32. Hié selfe wǽron on þǽm midmestan, and þā ōþre on twā healfa hiera, 5, 12; S. 242, 4. Behealde hē on feówer healfe his, Bt. 19; F. 68, 22: Ll. Th. i. 224, 8. (b) with dat. of object:—Hē gesæt Godfæder on þā swīþran healfe, Bl. H. 91, 5. Mē biþ gongendre grēne on healfe, and mīn swæð sweart on ōðre, Rä. 22, 9. Him on healfa gehwām hettend seomedon, Exod. 209. Him on healfa gehwone, Cri. 928. Beóð twēgen dǽlas on twā healfa þām gemetegodum dǽle, Lch. iii. 262, 1. (4) *with prep.* be healfe *beside* (with dat.):—Hæleðum be healfe fēran, B. 2262. Him be healfe sittan (standan, eardian), An. 1065: By. 152: Rä. 85, 20. (5) of the position occupied by two opponents:—Twēgen gewin drugon . . . hý hine trymedon on twā healfa, Gū. 104: El. 955. Fyrdhwate on twā healfe tohtan sēcaþ, 1180. (6) *one of the opposite sides in a conflict*:—Hwæðer healf hæfð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Wæs swīðe feala manna forfaren on Cnutes healfe, Chr. 1025; P. 157, 18. Wearð swīðe stranglic gefeoht on bā halfe, 1066; P. 199, 13. (7) *one of the parties to a transaction, dispute*, &c.:—Gān twēgen menn of ǽgðre healfe, Ll. Th. i. 226, 19, 20. Gerǽdden þā witan on ǽgðer halfe ⁊ man yfeles geswāc, and geaf se cyng his freóndscipe on ǽgðre healfe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 17–19. Man freóndscipe gefǽstnode mid wædde on ǽgðere healfe, 1014; P. 145, 11. Hergodon hī on heora healfe and Cnut on his, 1016; P. 147, 16. Beó on nāðre healfe nā mā manna þonne .xii., Ll. Th. i. 212, 7. Hié getrūwedon on twā healfe friðuwǽre, B. 1095: 1305: 2063. (8) *behalf, account*:—Swā oft swā þā ōþre hergas ūt fōron, þonne fōron hié oþþe mid oþþe on heora healfe on, Chr. 894; P. 84, 22. **II.** *side, quarter, direction*:—Ðæt hē ne ðyrfe an nāne healfe anbūgan tō nānum synlicum luste, Past. 83, 15. Ne lēten hié nō hié on ǽlce healfe gebīgean *nequaquam eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, 306, 4. Ðā sprēce nǽnig mon on nǽnge ōðre halfe oncaerrende sié nymne suǽ þis gewrit hafaþ, C. D. B. i. 446, 13. Þū ondrǽdan ne þearft on þā healfe (*in that quarter*, i. e. from Grendel) aldorbealu eorlum, B. 1675. Þeódbealu on þreó healfa. Ān is þāra þæt hý him yrmða tō fela andweard seóð . . . , Cri. 1268. Weras þeahtedon on healfa gehwǽr, sume hyder sume þyder *they considered the matter on all sides*, El. 548. [*Goth.* halba: *O. Sax.* halba: *O.Frs.* halve: *O. H. Ger.* halba: *Icel.* hālfa.] v. eást-, fæderen-, mōdor-, norþ-, sǽ-, spere-, spinel-, sūþ-, ūt-, wǽpned-, west-, wīf-healf.

healf *a half. See next word.*

healf; *adj. Add:* **A.** as adj. **I.** (1) immediately preceding a substantive. (a) denoting the thing which is halved:—Ān healf tūn . . . healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 29–30. Healf wer ætfealð, Ll. Th. i. 354, 21. Þolige hē healfes weres, 398, 5: 254, 15. Be healfan were gyldan, Ll. Th. i. 354, 19: 408, 20. Tō healfre hīde, 188, 1. Forgielde þone wīfman fullan gielde and þ bearn healfan gelde, 68, 2. Be healfum wurðe, 208, 24. Gebycgan mid halfe weorðe, C. D. ii. 120, 28. Healfne bannuc *buccellam semiplenam*, An. Ox. 2402. Healfne leód, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7: 22, 4, 6. Twelf tīda and lytle mǽre þonne āne healfe tīde, Lch. iii. 258, 20: Angl. viii. 298, 17. Healfe hīde landes, C. D. iv. 136, 32. Healf geár, Chr. 901; P. 93, 1. Healf pund, Ll. Th. i. 258, 18. On ðone healfan æcer, C. D. iii. 437, 21: iv. 300, 10. Twǽgen healfa hlǽfas ic brōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 518. Þreó healfe elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (a α) with pronoun:—Gif hit biscepsunu sié, sié be healfum þǽm, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20. Sē þe hine gefō and gegange healfne hine āge, 42, 18. (b) denoting one of the parts into which the division is made, healf dǽl *a half*:—Hió hire folc on tū tōðǽlde . . . Hió mid þǽm healfan dǽle beforan þǽm cyninge farende wæs . . . and se healfa dǽl wæs Cīruse æfter fylgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. Geteald tō healfan dǽle middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. Hē sealde healfne dǽl þǽm þearfan, and þone healfan dǽl hē dyde on his hricg, Hml. S. 31, 70: Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (2) following a substantive:—Hec sunt prata . . . stocmēd healf, C. D. ii. 65, 26. Ðonne seó eahteoðe tīd biþ healf āgān *mediante octava hora*, R. Ben. 73, 15. Þyringas and Begware healfe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 11. (2 a) following a pronoun:—Gif hió (*the hand*) healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9. Sié hit healf forgifen, 64, 22. Þǽm āgende hine man healfne āgelde, 42, 22. Gesette hē .cxx. scill. Dǽle hē ⁊ healf (*half of it*) in þā scīre þe hē ǽr folgode, healf in þā þe hē on cymð, 86, 6. Ǽsmeáge hwæt his biglifen sȳ, and dǽle ⁊ healf on ælmyssan (*dimidium in eleemosynas distribuat*), ii. 134, 31. Mid þǽm miclan wōlbryne monncwealmes . . . hié healfe belifene wurdon, Ors. 2, 9; S. 86, 25. Man ne mihte macian hī healfe ūp, Hml. S. 21, 434. (3) where the adj. (a) precedes a substantive with demonstrative or defining words:—Nū ys healfe (healf? *or can* healfe *be taken as adverb qualifying* fornumen?) hire līchama mid hreófnisse fornumen *ecce jam medium carnis ejus devoratum est lepra*, Num. 12, 12. Ic gean healfes ðæs landes, C. D. iv. 300, 6, 28. Be healfre þǽre bōte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. Genim healfe þā sealfe, Lch. ii. 78, 16. Hē nam healf ðæt blōd (*dimidiam partem sanguinis*), Ex. 24, 6. Hē behēt þǽm apostole healf his rīce, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Hē āge healf ⁊ wīte, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2. (b) follows the substantive:—Þā ⁊ weorc þǽre cyricean hūhugu healf (*or adv.?*) wæs geworht *cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. Is ⁊ land æt Snōcescumbe healf þæs cinges, healf uncer Brentinges, C. D. ii. 250, 23. On þǽm fīftan dǽle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23. Ealne þysne middangeard . . . healfne, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Ðet land healf and healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 30. (4) preceding a relative clause:—Agustus ādrǽf of Rōmebyrig healfe þe þǽrbinnan wǽron, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 16. **II.** used with ordinal numerals where a half unit is to be expressed. (1) where the cardinal number for the units is

given:—Dâ hē on þǣre mǣgþe twâ gēr and þridde healf (twa geár and ðrydde healf geár, *v. l.*) þâ cyricean rehte *cum in illa provincia duobus annis ac dimidio ecclesiam rexisset*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 13. (2) generally the cardinal is not given:—Duas possessiunculas et tertiam dimediam, id est in nostra loquella ðridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Underwed þ sý þæs orfes ôðer healf weorð, Ll. Th. i. 352, 9. Dæt wǣre ôðer healf hund M ofslagen þâra fēðena *peditum centum quadraginta millia trecenti et triginta*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138. 16. Þæs gehorsedan heres fīfte healf M *equitum quatuor millia ducenti*, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Cuôm feórðe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. Sē þe hæbbe þreó hīda tǣcne ôðres healfes [hýdes gesettes], Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. On ôðerre healfre mīle fǣce *unius ferme miliarii et dimidii spatio*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Tô ðriddan healfan geáre, Hml. S. 6, 300. Ôþerne healfne pening gewege, Lch. ii. 288, 8. Ôðre healfe elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. Hē heóld þridde healf geār bīsdôm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2: 946; P. 112, 2. Hiera mon âhēng fīfte healf hund *quadringenti et quinquaginta servi in crucem acti*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 30. **III.** as a measure of degree:—Se âð sceal bión healf be hūslgengum, Ll. Th. i. 112, 4. **IV.** where no substantive precedes or follows the adj. (1) where a substantive may be supplied from the context:—Gif Wylisc mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . gif hē hæbbe healfes (cf. 144, 11. v. **II.** 2 *supra*) (healfe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. Þæt hié him ôðer flet gerýmdon, healle and heáhsetl, þæt hié healfre geweald āgan môston, B. 1087. Hē wolde hýðan eal heofona rīce and him ðǣr on healfum [rīxian], Sal. 454. (2) where a substantive may be inferred from the context. Cf. **I.** 1 b:—Saluie, rude be healfan (dǣle) þǣre saluian, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Tôdǣle man þâ eahta dǣlas on twâ, and fô se landhlāford tô healfum, tô healfum se bisceop, Ll. Th. i. 264, 4: 342, 19: 228, 18. Tô healfan, 268, 20: 274, 31. Gielde hē hine þriddan dǣle. Gif mon spere selle, healfne. Gif hē horses onlǣne, ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 14. Gielden þâ mǣgas þæs weres þriddan dǣl . . . Gif hē mǣgas nāge, gieldan þâ gegildan healfne (dǣl weres? *or* wer?), for healfne hē fleó, 78, 24. Gielde mon healfne cyninge, healfne þām gegildan, 80, 3. Swylce ic tôdǣle ǣnne penig on twâ, þonne hæbbe ic healfne, and mīn cleric healfne, and mīn dǣl byð *semis*, and his *semis*, Angl. viii. 335, 28. **V.** adverbial use of instrumental. Cf. micle:—Þyncеð þegna gehwelcum huniges bībreád healfe þý swētre, Met. 12, 9. **B.** substantive. *a half*:—Healf *medium* (hanc vestem findi placuit . . . servatur *medium* signi index), An. Ox. 32, 12. Gif mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . Gif hē hæbbe healfes (healfe, *v. l.*; *but see* **IV.** 1), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. Þâ âsweóll him se līchama ofer healf fram þām lendenum oþ þâ fēt *tumore dimidia pars corporis ipsius a lumbis tenus planta turgescens*, Guth. Gr. 153, 12. Þæt hig bringan melwes þone teóðan dǣl þæs gemetes þe man nemð ephi, healf ǣr undern, healfe ofer undern (*medium ejus mane, et medium ejus vespere*), Lev. 6, 20. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fôðre tô āgifanne, āgife ealle: gif hē næbbe, āgife healf on fôdre, healfe (healf, *v. l.*) on ôðrum ceápe (*dimidium in annona, dimidium in alio captali*), Ll. Lbmn. 116, 14. Ðāh sē â half rīces mīnes *licet demedium regni mei*, Mk. L. 6, 23. Half (hlaf, R.) gôdra mīnra ic sello ðorfendum *demedium bonorum meorum do pauperibus*, Lk. L. 19, 8. Gif mon elþeódigne ofsleá se cyning âh twǣdne dǣl weres, þriddan dǣl sunu oþþe mǣgas. Gif hē mǣgleás sié, healf kyninge, healf se gesīð, Ll. Th. i. 116, 16. Geselle .cxx. scilling, healf (*dimidium*) cyninge, healf biscepe, 66, 17: 296, 8: 294, 8, 9. Half, 258, 12, 17. Gelde healf, 20, 3.

healf; *adv. Half*:—Healf man and healf hors *centaurus* vel *ippocentaurus*, healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 39, 40. Þæt (*the Minotaur*) wæs healf mon, healf leó *Minotauro, utrum fero homini, an humanae bestiae aptius dicam nescio*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 29. Centauri, þæt sindon healf hors, healf menn *equites veluti unum corpus equorum et hominum viderentur*, S. 44, 1. *See the following compounds.*

healf-brocen; *adj. Half-broken*:—þām sticcum healfbrocenra īsa *semifractarum crustis glacierum*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 9.

healf-clungen; *adj. Half-frozen*:—Halbclungni (half-) *semigelato*, Txts. 96, 931.

healf-cwic. *Add*:—For þām slege hē feóll âdūne, and hine man healfcwicne (-cwicc-, *v. l.*) upp âhōf (*semivivus levatus est*), Gr. D. 63, 1. Healfcwice *seminecem*, An. Ox. 17, 46.

healfe *adv.* (?) v. healf; *adj.* **A. I.** 3 a.

healf-fers *glosses* emistichium, Hpt. 31, 10, 203.

healf-fēþe; *adj. Half-lame*:—Healffēþe *semipes*, Germ. 396, 150.

healf-freó; *adj. Half-free*:—Hwīlum be freótmen, hwīlum be healffreón, Wlfst. 171, 4 note.

healf-gemet *glosses* diametra, Hpt. 31, 10, 199.

healf-hār; *adj. Half-grey*:—Healfhār *semicanus*, fulhār *canus* (omitted after) Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 34. v. Angl. viii. 451.

healf-hīd, e; *f. A half-hide*:—Gif hē ne bīð bûtan tô healfhýda (healfre hīde, *v. l.*) gerysen, Ll. Th. i. 188, 16.

healf-mearc, es; *n. A half-mark*:—Hē hæfð geboht healfe hīde landes mid healfmarce goldes and mid âne punde seolfres and twēgan ôran, C. D. iv. 136, 34. Fylste ǣlc gegylda he[alf]mearc tô fylste, Cht. Th. 611, 32. Ic an mīne lāuedy halfmarc goldes, C. D. iv. 308, 2: Cht. Th. 573, 13. Tô .viii. healfmarcum âsodenes goldes, Ll. Th. i. 154, 1. Gylde .xxx. scilling. mid Englum and mid Denum þreó healfmarc (cf. ii. 292, 12), 168, 10. Gilde heora ǣlc .vi. healfmarc, 298, 5, 8: ii. 298, 4, 12. .x. healfmarc, 2. ¶ the following seem anomalous in form or construction:—Bête man þ æt deádum menn mid .vi. healfmarce, and æt cwicon mid .xii. ôran, Ll. Th. i. 292, 10. Heora ǣlc sylle .vi. healfmarc wedd, 294, 7. Æt cynges spǣce lecge man .vi. healfmarc wedd, and æt eorles .xii. ôran wedd, and æt ǣlcum þegene .vi. ôran wedd, 296, 25.

healf-nacod; *adj. Half-naked*:—Gesâwon wē mennisce men feá healfnacode (*seminudos*), Nar. 10, 16.

healfpenig-wurþ. *Add*:—Healfpeningwurð wexes tô candelmæssan, Wlfst. 117, 1.

healf-rūh; *adj. Half-rough*:—Ân healfrūh tæppet *sipla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 35.

healf-scyldig; *adj. Half-guilty*:—Healfscyldig *temeson, medius sons*, Hpt. 31, 12, 251.

healf-sester, es; *m. A half-sester*:—Healfsester *mine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 1.

healf-sinewealt; *adj. Half-round*:—Healfsinewealt *semirotundum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 20.

healf-slǣpende. *Add*:—Him þūhte on healfslǣpendon lichoman, nā eallinga swylce on swefne, Vis. Lfc. 3.

healfunga. *Add*: **I.** *from the side, indirectly*:—Hit is nyttre ðæt ðæt him mon on tǣlan wille, ðæt hit mon healfunga sprece, swelce hit mon hwôn gehrīne *major profectus adducitur, si hoc, quod in eis reprehenditur, quasi ex latere tangatur*, Past. 207, 7. Þæt wē him sume opene scylde healfunga oðwiéten, ðæt hié for ðǣm scamige *si culpae manifestioris ex latere requisitae improperio confunduntur*, 209, 22. **II.** *slightly, to some extent, half*:—Geseah hē hwǣr þâ weorcstānas lāgon ofer eall þǣr onbûtan, and hē healfunga þæs wundrode, þeáh nā swīðe embe þ ne smeáde, Hml. S. 23, 491. [v. *N. E. D.* halfing.] Cf. eallunga.

healf-weard. *Dele, and see* hlāf-weard.

healf-weg, es; *m. Half-way, a point equidistant from two extremes*:—Ægelrīc æt healfwege, C. D. iv. 234, 3.

healf-wudu. *Add*: [Widebalme i. halue wude, Wrt. Voc. i. 140, 66.]

healh. *Add*: **I.** *a corner, an angle.* v. healhiht:—Ǣlc wāg bīð gebiéged twiefeald on ðǣm heale *duplex semper est in angulis paries*, Past. 245, 13. Gemētte hē hine hleonian on þām hale his cyrcan wið þām weófode *invenit eum recumbentem in angulo oratorii sui contra altare*, Guth. Gr. 163, 50. Hē gefeall him in ânan heale and . . . slǣp, Vis. Lfc. 37. **II.** *a retired* or *secret place, cave, closet, recess*:—Oð ðâ ýtemestan helle heala[s?] *to the most remote of hell's recesses*; ad inferni nouissima, Ps. L. fol. 193 a, 5. Swâ hwelp leóna eardiende on halum (*in abditis*), Ps. Spl. 16, 13. On þýstrum healum (scræfum, Dôm. L. 139) þissere worulde *tenebrosis in antris*, Wlfst. 138, 1. Healum *cubilibus*, Germ. 402, 54. **III.** *a bay*:—Strēnæs hale (alch, halch, *v. ll.*) *quod interpretatur sinus fari*, Txts. 140, 210. Streánes halh, 200. In streánæs halæ (hęlę, hale, *v. ll.*), 147, 378. **IV.** the word occurs not infrequently in the charters, and in the single instance where it appears to be explained it seems to mean *a stony slope*: *In quoddam petrosum clivum et ex eo* Baldwines healh *appellatur*, Txts. 427, 8. (1) qualified by an adj.:—On þone sīdan healh; of þām sīdan heale â be þām hēhhylte, C. D. B. iii. 517, 36. (2) with gen., or as second part of a compound. (a) gen. of person:—Æt Iddes hale, C. D. i. 315, 22. On Oddan heal; of Oddan heale, v. 270, 8. On Beocces heal, vi. 94, 15. In Puttan ealh, C. D. iii. 383, 20. (b) compounded with names of animals:—On nēdderheal; of nēdderheale, C. D. v. 270, 11: 281, 33. On calfhealas, iii. 385, 31. On horshealgæt, vi. 94, 14. (c) gen. or cpd. of plant-growth:—On bærheal, of bærheale, C. D. B. ii. 247, 7. Tô hǣðfeldheale, C. D. iii. 131, 8. On braccon heal; of brachan heale, C. D. v. 277, 17. Tô rischeale; of hrischeale, iii. 79. 9. On hrischalh; of hrischalh, 460, 15. Tô ceaggon heale, v. 262, 8. On brômhalas; of brômhalan, iii. 81, 27. v. wīr-heálh. (d) gen. of thing, or uncertain:—Tô cuntan heale, C. D. B. ii. 246, 33. Innan crypeles heale, 374, 12. On farsthalh; of forsthalh, C. D. iii. 460, 18. On bioton halh; of bioton hale, 24. Tô curdan heale, v. 207, 33. On stenges healh, of stenges heale, C. D. B. iii. 49, 28. On scæccan halh, C. D. iii. 463, 14. Innan cucan healas, 450, 3. Andlang brôces on swyllan healas; of ðan healan, vi. 2, 12. ¶ the word occurs also as the first part of compounds:—On halhford, C. D. iii. 439, 4: 442, 31. Ond long healhtūnes gemǣres, 436, 27. Æt healhtūne, 294, 21. Æt healtūne, vi. 184, 14: 198, 1. Andlang eá tô healhwere, v. 392, 33. Of ðǣre syrfan tô healwīcum, 262, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* hale *a corner*.]

healhiht; *adj. Having many angles*:—Healhihtum (hælhihtum, Hpt. Gl. 409, 8) *angulosis* (*cellulis*), An. Ox. 121. v. healh; **I.**

heá-lic. *Add*: **I.** local. (1) *reaching to a great height, lofty, tall*:—Heofon is wundorlīce heálic and wīd on ymbhwyrfte; sē gǣð under ðâs eorðan ealswâ deóp swâ bufan, Hex. 10, 1. Man âhēng hī on

heálicum gealgan, Hml. A. 95, 119. Heálicum sǽnesse *edito* (*alto*) *promontorio*, An. Ox. 576. Heálicne pīntreówes bōh *procerum pini stipitem* (cf. ǽnne heáhne pīnbeám, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 24), 2221. Heálicum boga bīgelsum *celsis arcuum fornicibus*, 510. Mid heálicum cederbeámum, Hex. 12, 4. (2) *situated at a great height, high up*:—Heálic sittende mǽden *sublimis residens virgo*, Hy. S. 108, 7. On heálicere hēhnysse *in alto* (*tribunalis*) *culmine*, An. Ox. 3454. Hē gewāt tō đan Hǽlende þe hē on heofenan heálicne standende geseah (cf. Video filium hominis stantem a dextris Dei, Acts 7, 56), Hml. Th. i. 48, 7. Heálice heofona heáhnyssa āstīgan *summa polorum culmina scandere*, Hy. S. 88, 7. **II.** of persons. (1) *of high rank, position* or *dignity*:—Gedæf on gehwǽdum forbūge heálic beón gehæfd *contentus modicis uitet sublimis haberi*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 33. Heálic *atrox* (quasi *atrox* regina imperium usurpans, Ald. 10, 29), Hpt. Gl. 422, 21. Đē is leófre on đisum wācum scræfum đonne đū on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Uton wē þus heálices and đus foremǽres mundboran lāre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 17. Stefn heálices fæderes *vox excelsi Patris*, Hy. S. 49, 7. Hī đone Hǽlend wurđodon and nǽnne ōđerne swā heálicne ne tealdon, Hml. S. 11, 97. Đā yfelan (*Venus*) wurđiađ þā hǽđenan for heálice fǽmnan, Wlfst. 107, 17. (2) *of noble qualities*:—Geearnungum heálic *meritis celsus*, Hy. S. 104, 15. **III.** of material things. (1) *of superior kind, of high class* or *degree*:—Gif hē gesōhte heálicne heáfodstede, Ll. Th. i. 330, 15. (2) *of excellent quality, precious* (stone):—For heálicum gymstānum, Hml. S. 20, 60. Se heofon is betera and heálicra and fægerra đonne eall his innung, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 10. **IV.** of non-material things. (1) *reaching a high degree.* (a) of the voice, *elevated, raised, loud* (v. heálīce; **III a.**):—Þā hǽþenan clypodon mid heálicre stemne, Hml. S. 31, 1031. (b) *high* in respect to worth, dignity, &c.:—Heálic hēþ *edita* (*pudicitiae*) *proceritas*, An. Ox. 1698. Heálic wyrþment, synderlic gifu *prerogatiua*, i. *excellentia*, 2572. On heálicere hēhnysse ł geþinþe *edito* (i. *alto*) *fastigio*, 929: *precelso*, 4407. Sum heálic gōd *quandam claritudinem*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Þū forsihst đone heálican wurđmynt (*gloriam mundi*), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Abel hæfde þreó heálice mihta (*tria maxima justitiae praeconia*), Angl. vii. 8, 78. (c) of feeling, condition, *profound, intense, extreme*:—Sȳ heálic swige æt þǽm gereorde *summum fiat silentium ad mensam*, R. Ben. 62, 13. Heálicra mildheortnysse *summe clementiae*, Hy. S. 29, 7. Mid heálicum geþylde, Hml. A. 21, 176. Mid heálicere gecneordnisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 46. Hié hæfdon miccle lufan and eác heálico ondrysnu, Bl. H. 205, 8. (d) as an epithet of what is evil, *deep* guilt, *grievous* sin, *profound* error:—Nis nān leahter swā heálic ꝥ man ne mæg gebētan, Hml. S. 12, 157. On þām heálicon gedwylde þæt hī swā fūle [men] him tō godum gecuran, Wlfst. 107, 24. On đæt heálice gedwyld, Sal. K. p. 123, 106. Hī þǽr heálicne on hryre gefremedan *multiplicata est in eis ruina*, Ps. Th. 105, 23. Wiđ eallum þǽm heálicum synnum, Bl. N. 7. Þurh heálice misdǽda, Ll. Th. i. 404, 1. (2) *of a high degree of excellence, noble, excellent*:—Heálic lār *praecipuum documentum*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 27: Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 19. Þæt is heálic dæg, bēntīd brēmu, Men. 74: 37. Þæt is heálic rǽd monna gehwylcum, Cri. 430. Mid heálicum ealdordōme *authentica auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2597. Mid heálicere *superna* (*potestate*), 3531. Heálicre gife *charismate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 25. Heálice synde[r]gife *felix priuilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Heálicum *eximia, nobilia, insignia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 5. Þā heálican gewyrhto Sc̄e Iōhannes, Bl. H. 167, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* highly. *O. H. Ger.* hōhlīh *sublimis*: *Icel.* hā-ligr.]

heá-līce. *Add*: **I.** in a local sense, *on high*:—Pilatus āsette đis gewrit tō đǽre rōde bufon Crīstes heáfde heálīce, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 27. Stōd se earming ætforan þām deófle þǽr hē heálīce sæt, Hml. S. 3, 372. Se wītga cwæđ þæt āhæfen wǽren heálīce upp sunne and mōna, Cri. 693. **II.** *in* or *to a high position* or *rank*:—Se fæder þōhte hwām hē hī (*his daughter*) mihte heálīcost forgifan, Ap. Th. 1, 13. **II a.** *specially*:—Heálīcust on tīde gebedes *precipue in tempore orationis*, Scint. 36, 16. **III.** *in* or *to a high degree* or *extent, greatly, extremely*:—Ealle mægene hergan heálīce, Cri. 383. Swā swā heálicor ic geswu[telige] *ut altius pandam*, An. Ox. 5058. Hit nis gīt se tīma ꝥ ic þē heálīcor mæge onbryrdan *firmioribus remediis nondum tempus est*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 14. **III a.** *with elevated voice*:—Seraphines cynn unāþreótendum þrymmum singađ ful heálīce (*or under* **IV**? *but see* heálic; **IV. 1 a**) hlūdan stefne fægre, Cri. 389. **IV.** *with high quality, nobly*:—Hē biđ geniéd mid đǽm folgođe đæt hē sceal heálīce sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 6. **IV a.** of workmanship, *with perfect workmanship, elaborately*:—Heofon ongeat hwā hine heálīce torhtne getremede tungolgimmum, Cri. 1150. [v. *N. E. D.* highly; *adv.*]

heálicness. *Add*: **I.** in a local sense:—Heálicnysse *conum* (ut pyrae cacumina sphaerae apicem triginta cubitis in *conum* praecellerent, Ald. 48, 26), An. Ox. 3529. **II.** of rank, dignity, &c.:—Eálā ꝥ swā mycel heálicnys swilces weres ūs þeówode, Hml. S. 30, 281.

heall. *Add*: **I.** *a large room forming part of the residence of a great man, in which the social, public life of the household is carried on*:—Hūs *domus*, heall *aulea*, cavertūn *vestibulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 82: ii. 8, 66. Hwearf þā tō healle . . . þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestōd, ābeád for þǽre duguđe deóp ǽrende, Az. 166. Swā swā ǽlces cynges hāma; beóđ sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on ōdene, Solil. H. 44, 19. Cyning sceal on healle beágas dǽlan (cf. B. 1020 sqq.), Gn. C. 28: Rä. 56, 13. 'Miht þū mē ārǽran on Rōmānisce wīsan cynelice gebytlu? . . . Hē cwæđ ꝥ hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǽre healle . . . twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 91–99. **I a.** as the place for meals:—Swylc þū æt swǽsendum sitte mid đīnum ealdormannum and þegnum on wintertīde, and sié fȳr onǽled and þīn heall gewyrmed (*calido effecto cenaculo*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 18. Wæs þeós medoheal dreórfāh, eal bencþelu blōde bestȳmed, heall heorudreóre, B. 487. Healle *cenaculi*, An. Ox. 5251. Tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, wolde self cyning symbel þicgan, B. 1009. Wē on bence . . . hæleđ on healle, By. 214: Dan. 729. **I b.** as a sleeping-place for the retinue, the lord having his separate apartment (cf. Hrōđgār gewāt ūt of healle . . . wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, B. 663. Hrōđgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum rīce tō ræste, 1236. Wæs tō būre Beówulf fetod, 1310):—Sigon tō slǽpe . . . þā wæs on healle heardecg togen sweord, B. 1288. **II.** *a residence, habitation of a great man, palace*:—Þisse healle hornas ne byrnađ, Fin. 4: 20. Hē sæt ætforan þǽre healle dura (beforan þǽre healle, *v. l.*) *residens ante palatium*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11. Manege scīran wurdon gedrehte þurh þæs cynges healle geweorc (*through work at the king's hall*) þe man on Westmynstre worhte (cf. se cyng . . . his hīred innan his nīwan gebyttlan æt Westmynstre heóld, 1099; P. 234, 34), Chr. 1097; P. 234, 8. Wæs hē tō þǽre fæderlican healle gelǽdd and þǽr gefēdd *auleis in paternis imbuebatur*, Guth. Gr. 107, 20. Đē is leófre on đissum wācum scræfum đonne đū on healle heálic biscop sitte (*Bede's Latin is*: Tui claustra deserti huic gradui (*the episcopal*) praefers), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Ūre Scyppend . . . his gecorenan on þisum middanearde geāgnađ swā swā hlāford his hīred on his healle, 72, 29. Þā eóde heó (*queen Alexandria*) on hire palatium, ꝥ is on hire healle, Shrn. 75, 25: An. Ox. 4368. Āsettan healle hrōffæste (cf. fæst hūs timbrian, Bt. 12; F. 36, 10) *perennem ponere sedem*, Met. 7, 6: 11. Gif mon on nīwne weall unādrūgodne micelne hrōf and hefigne onsett, đonne ne timbređ hē nō healle ac hryre (*non habitaculum, sed ruina fabricatur*), Past. 383, 33. Se Hǽlend cōm intō þæs ealdres healle (*in domum principis*), Mt. 9, 23: Sal. 380. **II a.** figuratively:—Wel þē gerīseđ þæt þū heáfod sié healle mǽrre, Cri. 4. **III.** *an official building.* (1) *a building for worship, a temple*:—Weardiađ Dryhten in halle đǽre hālgan his *adorate Dominum in aula sancta ejus*, Ps. Srt. 28, 2. (2) *a building for legal business, a court of law*:—In đæs giroefa halle ł mōtern (on ꝥ dōmern, W.S.) *in praetorium*, Jn. L. R. 18, 28. v. gegild-, heáh-, heofon-heall.

heall, es; *m. A stone, rock*:—Þām strengestan(-e, MS.) stāne, healle *robustissime petre* (cf. Mt. 7, 24), An. Ox. 4111. ¶ in place names, as the name of a person. Cf. *Icel.* Hallr:—In halles burge, C. D. iii. 377, 24. Heallingwara mearc wiđ Halles meres, 400, 27. In locum qui dicitur halles meri, 386, 24. Cf. In loco ubi nominatur Hallingas, i. 194, 15 (*the last two passages are parts of the same charter*). De Heallingan, 264, 11. Hallinga homme, weallan, iii. 389, 7, 19 (*the last three occur in the same charter, which refers to* Halhagan). [*Goth.* hallus *petra*: *Icel.* hallr *a rock, boulder.*] The word is used also as a proper name. v. heal-stān.

heall-ærn, -gamen. v. heal-ærn, -gamen *in Dict.*

heall-hālgung (?), e; *f. Celebration of rites in a hall* (?), *Bacchanalian rites*:—Geld, haealhālgung *ceremoniae* (cf. *ceremoniae*, i. *ritus sacrificandi* geld, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27), g. *orgia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 54.

heal-lic. *For* 'Cot. 194, Lye' *substitute*:—Tō heallicum geseton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. Đā heallican seld, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 23. Þā heallican *palatinas* (*infulas*), An. Ox. 4622.

heall-reced, -sittende. v. heal-reced, -sittende *in Dict.*: **heall-stān.** v. heal-stān: **heall-þegen, -wudu.** v. heal-þegen, -wudu *in Dict.*

healm. *For* **II** *substitute* **I a** *below, and add*: **I.** in a collective sense, *stubble, straw*:—Hēg *foenum*, healm *stipula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 46. Healm *stramen spicarum*, ii. 137, 48. Swā hwylc man swā ofer þisne staþol seteđ . . . hīg ođđe healm (*stipulam*) . . . þeáh þe ꝥ hīg and ꝥ healm forbyrne, Gr. D. 328, 23–27. Wiđ liđseáwe, genim beren healm, Lch. ii. 134, 2. Sete hié swē swē halm (*stipulam*) bīforan onsiéne windes, Ps. Srt. 82, 14: ii. p. 187, 26. Đæt halm *paleas*, Lk. R. 3, 17. **I a.** *stubble* as representing the arable land from which a crop has been gathered:—Ciricsceat mon sceal āgifan tō đām healme and tō đām heorđe (*according to the amount of cultivated arable land and to the kind of house.* But the old Latin version has: A culmine et mansione) đe se mon on biþ tō middum wintra, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13. **II.** *a straw, stalk*:—Eár *spica*, egla *arista*, healm *culmus*, codd *folliculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 49: 67, 36. Healm *vel* stela *culmus*, ii. 137, 48. Đā halm geberneđ *paleas comburet*, Lk. L. 3, 17. Đa halmas, Mt. L. 3, 12. v. bere-, hwǽte-healm.

healm-streáw. *Add:* [*Icel.* hâlm-strâ.]

healoc. *Substitute:* **healoc, healc,** es; *m.* [*diminutive* of healh. Cf. holoc] *A little corner* or *recess, concavity*:—Hēr sint tâcn âheardodre lifre ge on þâm læppum and healocum and filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 5. On đâm liferbylum and læppum þe on þâm liferholum and healcum (τὰ σιμὰ), 20. On þǽre lifre healcum and holocum, 206, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* halke.] Cf. hilc.

healre?:—On healre dūne; of healre dūne, Cht. Crw. 4, 25. Tō healre mere; of healre mere, C. D. iii. 79, 1. Cf. In loco siluatici ruris usitato nomine hellere lēge, i. 63, 9.

heals. *Add:* **I.** as part of a person:—Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne þeóden, B. 2809: 3017. Cyning þegn be healse genam, 1872. Hire wiđ halse grâpode, 1565. Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire đâ þeóh; gif þâ þeóh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5–7: 8. **II.** as part of an animal:—Hals is mīn (*a badger's*) hwīt and heáfod fealo, Rä. 16, 1. Ic (*an ox*) beáh hæfde on healse, 71, 11. **III.** as part of a thing. Cf. fāmig-, wunden-heals *as epithets of a ship*:—Heó (*bagpipes*) hafađ hyre on healse brōđor sīne, Rä. 32, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* halse.] v. freóls.

heals-beág. *Add: a collar*:—Healsbeága mǽst . . . þone hring hæfde Higelâc . . ., B. 1195.

heals-beorg. *For* 'Hpt. . . . 423' *substitute*:—Halsbearh *thoraca*, i. *lorica*, An. Ox. 5021. Healsberga *lorica* (*spoliatos*), 725. Halsbearga *loricam*, 759.

heáls-bōc. *l.* (?) heals-bôc. v. hâlsian, healsian.

heals-brynige, an; *f. A gorget, hauberk*:—Healsbrynige *thoraca*, An. Ox. 2, 418. [*For the form* brynige cf. *Icel.* brynja.]

healsed. *For* '*caputium*, Cot. 170, Lye' *substitute*: *capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57, *and add*: *See next word.*

°**healseta.** *Add*: *The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the neck of a tunic.* The Latin of the original narrative is: Evenit ei, ut coluber per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irreperet et latus suis morsibus laniaret, Mart. H. 238.

heals-fæst. *Substitute*: *With unbending neck, defiant, unsubmissive, proud, contemptuous*:—Hire (*Hagar*) mōd âstâh þâ heó wæs magotimbre eácen worden, ongan æfþancum âgendfreán halsfæst herian (cf. *Agar concepisse se videns despexit dominam suam*, Gen. 16, 4), Gen. 2238.

heals-fang. *Substitute*: *A legal payment of varying amount according to the status of a person, to be paid by him as a due or fine, or to be received by him or on his account for injury done to him.* (1) to be paid as a due:—Medemra þegna heregeata: hors and his gerǽda and his wǽpn ođđe (*in* L. H., et suum hal[s]fang, 559, 7) his healsfang (halsfangc, *v. l.*) on Wessexan, Ll. Lbmn. 358, 14. (2) to be paid as a penalty:—Gif for godbōtan feohbōt ârīseđ, swâ swâ wīse woroldwitan tō steóre gesettan, ꝥ gebyređ . . . for woroldsteóran tō godcundan neódan, hwīlum be wīte, hwīlum be wergylde, hwīlum be halsfange, Ll. Lbmn. 258, § 51. (a) where it is the *heals-fang* of the payer:—Gif frīman an đane forbodenan tīman [wyrce], sió hē healsfange scyldig . . . Gif ceorl būton wīfes wīsdōme deóflum gelde, hē sié ealra his ǽhtan scyldig and healsfange. Gif būtwū deóflum geldaþ, sión hió healsfange scyldigo and ealra ǽhtan . . . Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǽsc gefe, frigne ge þeówne halsfange âlȳse, Ll. Lbmn. 13, 11–21. Gyf freóman freólsdæge wyrce, þonne gebēte ꝥ mid his halsfange (decem solidos persoluat, Inst. Cnut.), 342, 26. Gyf hlâford his þeówan freólsdæge nȳde tō weorce . . . gylde lahslit se hlâford mid Denum, wīte mid Englum (dominus det halsfang, Inst. Cnut.), 345, 1. Gyf hwâ on leásre gewitnesse openlīce stande . . . gylde hē þâm cingce ođđe landrīcan be healsfange (persoluat regi aut domino terre x solidos, quod Dani uocant halsfang, Inst. Cnut.), 338, 24. Reddat regi . . . helsfang, 557, 10. (b) where it is the *healsfang* of the injured person:—Gif man æt unlagum man bewǽpnige, forgilde hine be halsfange (x sol. ei emendet, Inst. Cnut.; halsfangium eius emendet, 606, 12); gif hine man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 350, 15. ¶ It formed the first part of the compensation (*wer*) paid to the friends of a slain person, and it is in this connection that most detail is given, the amount, time of payment, and recipients of the *healsfang* being stated:—Twelfhyndes mannes wer is twelf hund scyllinga . . . Gif man ofslægen weorđe, gylde hine man swâ hē geboren sȳ. And riht is đæt se slaga . . . finde wærborh . . . þonne þæt gedōn sȳ, đonne rǽre man cyninges munde . . . Of đǽm dæge on .xxi. nihtan gylde man LXX. scill. tō healsfange æt twelfhyndum were. Healsfang gebyređ bearnum, brōđrum and fæderan; ne gebyređ nânum mǽge đæt feoh būte đâm đe sȳ binnan cneówe. Of đâm dæge đe đæt healsfang âgolden sȳ on .xxi. nihtan gylde man đâ manbōte . . . 392, 3–23: 190, 10. Further details concerning the *healsfang* in the case of the ceorl may be gained from the laws of Henry I, which show that the *healsfang* was part of the wer:—In omni weregildo debet halsfang primo reddi, sicut were modus erit . . . Qui natus sit ad iiii. libras [= twihindus homo] . . . halsfang eius sunt v marc̃, que faciunt xii. sol. et vi. den. Si quis ad IIII. libras persoluendus occidatur, et ad id res ueniat, ut precio natalis eius componendus sit, primo debent reddi xii. sol. et vi. den. et in wera numerari. Reddantur uero patri uel filio uel fratri . . . et ipsi diuidant inter se. A die qua wera uadiata est in xxi diem debet halsfang reddi, et hoc indiuisum habeant a ceteris . . . reddatur vii sol. et vi dęn. ad expletionem xx sol. (i. e. *the* healsfang (= 12s. 6d.) + 7s. 6d. *made the first pound*) [Then three successive pounds were to be paid, making four pounds in all, the amount of the slain man's *wer*], 581, 8–582, 17. According to the laws of William I the widow of a slain man shared (or received) the *healsfang*, 498, 499, § 9. [*Heals-fang* means literally the seizing by the neck or throat (*collicipium* is the rendering of the word in the old Latin version of Cnut's Laws, Ll. Lbmn. 339, 24: 343, 25). Cf. the passage in Beowulf, where in the description of such an action *heals* and *fōn* are used: Fȳrdraca . . . rǽsde on þone rōfan, . . . heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bânum, 2691. Its formation may be compared with that of *feax-fang* (an action to which the law attached a penalty), a word which with the similar *berd-fang* is found in the Frisian laws. In these laws, too, is mentioned the offence of seizing by the *hals* (Huaso orem grypt oen syn hals, dat di adema hor ut ner in mey), to which the term *heals-fang* might very well have been applied in Old English. As in the Old English legal phraseology the word which denotes an offence denotes also the fine which is to be paid for that offence, *healsfang* in the first instance might have denoted the action, then the fine paid for the assault, and then, like *wergild*, have come to be regarded as a standard for fines in the case of other offences (cf. first passage under (2) above:—Hwīlum be wergylde, hwīlum be halsfange). And it may be noted that in two of the instances where a fine is determined by *healsfang* the offences involve violence, unlawful disarming, and manslaughter. *Halsfang* occurs in Frisian law, but its meaning is not defined. Richthofen explains it as a 'Menschen- oder Mädchen-raub'. The word occurs in Icelandic, as well as a verb *háls-fengja*, meaning respectively *an embrace* and *to embrace*.]

heals-gang, es; *m. A tumour in the neck*:—Halsgang *struma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 15. *See next word.*

heals-gund. *Add*:—Lǽcedōmas wiđ healsgunde, and þæs tâcn hwæđer hē hit sié . . . wiđ healsgunde, þonne ǽrest onginne se healsgund wēsan . . . Wiþ þone ilcan . . . dō on þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 7–26. Gif se gund biþ onginnende, 46, 3.

heals-mægeþ, e; *f. Dele* , 'e'; mægeþ *is not inflected in the singular.*

heals-mene. *Add*: *an ornament for the neck*:—Brȳcđ wīf healsmene *utitur mulier anabola* (*ornamentum muliebre*), Hpt. 31, 7, 91. Healsmyna frætewunge *crepundiorum lunulas*, An. Ox. 2203. Halsmenum, sweórbeágum *lunulis*, 1188. Menas gimbǽrum heal[s]mynum *crepundia* (*collo*) *gemmiferis lunulis* (*pendentia*), 4828.

heals-ome. *l.* heals-ōme (*or* -ōman; *pl., only plural forms of the simple word seem to occur.* v. -ōman), *and add*:—Se man sē đe biþ on healsōman nime healswyrt.

heal-stân, healstan (?), **helsta** (?) [v. heall *a stone.* Cf. *Icel.* hellu-steinn *a flat stone*; Hall-steinn (*a proper name*). Perhaps the word, which seems little used, occurring only in glosses, may have ceased to be recognized as a compound, and the vowel of the second element may have been shortened. In this case it is possible that *healstan* may have been taken for the oblique case of a weak noun *healsta* (cf. (?) flân, flâ), and this might account for the form *helsta*, and the adjective *hilsten*, *q.v.*]. *A flat cake with a hard crust*, so called because of the hardness of its crust [cf. for similar terms *pflasterstein* in German, *pavé* in French, for a hard kind of cake], *a crust*:—*Crustula similis* haalstaan (*crustalla* halstân), Txts. 55, 604. Helsta *vel* rinde *crustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 22. Healstânes *crustule* (buccellam *crustulae* semiplenam penniger praepes hiulco advexerat rostro, Ald. 33, 19), 79, 33. Healstân *colliridam* (v. (?) *collyridam* conspersam oleo, Lev. 8, 26), 11, 14, 56. Halstânum *crustulis* (sportulas *crustulis* (rindum, An. Ox. 3858) et tortellis refertas, Ald. 53, 22), 83, 62. Healstânum, 18, 50.

heals-wærc, es; *m. Pain in the neck*:—Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire đâ þeóh; gif þâ þeóh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5.

heals-wiþa. *l.* -wriþa.

heals-wyrt. *Add*:—Halswyrt *auris leporis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 57: *auris leporis* ł *auris folia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1: *epicosium*, 302, col. 1: *epicurium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 22. Helswyrt, An. Ox. 56, 44. Heleswyrt *epigurium*, 393. Halswyrt *narcissus*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1. Þysse wyrte đe man *narcissum* and ōđrum naman halswyrt nemneđ, i. 158, 14. *Bulbum* þâ wyrte đâ man ōþrum naman halswyrt hâteþ, 222, 10. *Sinfitum album* and ōþrum naman halswyrt, 240, 3. Se man sē đe biþ on healsōman nime healswyrt, iii. 4, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* halswort.]

healt. *Add*:—Healt (heolt, MS.) *catax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 52. Sió healte *catax* (Vulcanus, Ald. 172, 32), ii. 93, 51: 19, 51. Gif mon þâ greátan sinwe forsleá . . . Gif se mon healt sié, . . . geselle .xxx. scill. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 100, 5. Hē wæs healt *claudicabat pede*, Gen. 32, 31. Gif đīn fōt swicađ þē, ceorf hine of; betere þē is ꝥ þū healt (halt, L., R.) gâ on ēce īf . . ., Mk. 9, 45. Ꝥ hē þâm healtan cnapan (cf. se cnapa wæs creópere, 20) his hǽle âbǽde, Hml. S. 6, 28. Blinde geseóđ, healte (*claudi*) gâđ, Mt. 11, 5. Underfōđ þâ blindan gesihđe . . . and

þā healtan færeld, Hml. S. 29, 337. Dā eodan tō him þā healtan, 21, 14. Mycel menigeo blindra and healtra, Jn. 5, 3. v. lemp-healt.

healtian. *Add:*—Hū lange wille gē healtian on twā healfe ðus? (*usquequo claudicatis in duas partes?*, 1 Kings 18, 21), Hml. S. 18, 98. Gangas rihte dōð mid fōtum eówrum þæt nā healtigende (*claudicans*) worige (Heb. 12, 13), Scint. 186, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* haltōn.] v. ā-healtian.

heamol, hamal (?); *adj. Substitute:* **heámol**; *adj. Parsimonious, miserly, niggardly:*—Uncystig *vel* heámol (heámul) *frugus*, Txts. 62, 413. Uncystig oðþe heámol, fercūþ *frugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5. Tō hwan wurd dū swā heámul (fæsthafol, Wlfst. 258, 12) mīnra gōda þe ic ðē sealde?, Nap. 36.

heámol-scipe, es; *m. Parsimony, miserliness, niggardliness:*—Forlætan wē . . . nīðas and nearoþancas and heámolscipas, Nap. 36.

heán. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) *of low degree, of humble condition, low, poor, as opposed to* rīce, welig, wlanc:—Se hālga (*Noah*) cwæð þæt hē (*Ham*) wesan sceolde heán . . . hleómāga þeów (*servus servorum erit fratribus suis*, Gen. 9, 25), Gen. 1595. Ic mē ceóse þæt ic heán gange on hūs Godes *elegi abjectus esse in domo Dei mei*, Ps. Th. 83, 11. Heán sceal gehnīgan, Gn. Ex. 118. Doem ðǣm freóndleásan and ðǣm heánan (*humili*), Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Heánne and ðearfan, 81, 3. Ic eom se ilca God þe þone weligan and þone heánan geworhte, Wlfst. 259, 8. Deáð þone rīcan gelíce and þone heánan ofswelgþ and swā geemnet þā rīcan and þā heánan *mors involvit humile pariter et celsum caput, aequatque summis infima*, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Ealle gelíce on woruld cumað, wlance and heáne, Met. 17, 6. Ne mæg ǣnig . . . rícra ne heánra, Gū. 968. Wloncum and heánum, Wal. 43. (1 a) of human as opposed to celestial beings:—þū (*Christ*) dugeðum cwōme heánum tō hrōðre, Cri. 414: 632. (1 b) *of inferior rank:*—Heánra cempa *miles ordinarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 14. (2) *of little worth, mean, ignoble, base:*—Heán wæs lange, swā hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, ne hyne micles wyrðne Drihten gedōn wolde, swýðe wēndon þæt hē sleac wǣre, æðeling unfrom, B. 2183. þū scealt andettan yfeldǣda mā, heán helle gǣst, Jul. 457: 615. Helm sceal cēnum and ā þæs heánan hyge hord unginnost, Gn. Ex. 206. Āhrede mē hearmcwidum heánra manna, Ps. Th. 118, 134. (2 a) applied to a thing personified:—Hió (*day*) sceal wreccan lāste hāmleás hweorfan, nō þý heánre bīð, Rä. 40, 9. (3) *reduced to a low position* or *condition, brought low, rendered abject, humbled:*—Ic sceal heán and earm wadan wræclāstas wuldre benēmed, duguðum bedēled, Sat. 120: Cri. 265. Ǣr þon ic gehēned heán gewurðe *priusquam humiliarer*, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Gē magon geþencan hū heán hē wearþ his geblōta and hi diófolgilda (*how low he was brought through his sacrifices and idolatries?*), þā þā gē hiene gebundenne hæfdon and hiene ātugon swā swā gē woldon, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 22. Þē (*Satan*) se Ælmihtiga heánne gehnǣgde, An. 1193. Wræcstōwe wērige gāstas . . . heáne geforan, Gen. 91: Ps. Th. 87, 5. Sē þe hine sylfne āhefeð heáhmōdne, sē sceal heán wesan, Mōd. 54. (4) *depressed, dejected, cast down, miserable:*—For hwon wāst þū weán, gesyhst sorge, sagast līfceare heán, hygegeómor, Gen. 879: 866. Feásceaft hæleð . . . heán, hygegeómor, heófende spræc, An. 1559: 1089. Hē sceal heán þonan, geómor hweorfan, þām bīð gomenes wana, Gū. 1327 (cf. 1353): An. 893: Ph. 554: B. 2099: 2408. Hē heán gewāt, dreáme bedǣled, 1274. Beornas wēpað wānende, heáne, hygegeómre, hreówum gedreahte, Cri. 994: El. 1216. (5) *low in fortune, wretched, in evil plight:*—Wend þē from wynne, þū scealt mid weres egsan hearde genearwod heán þrowian þīnra dǣda gedwild, Gen. 921. Ic fleáh weán, wana wilna gehwilces, heán of wīcum, 2273. þū hreósan sceoldes heán in helle helpendra leás, Cri. 1414. þū scealt wērigmōd, heán, hrōðra leás hearm þrowigan, An. 1369. Ic eów hālsie þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeðum ūp forlǣten heánne, El. 701. Heáne, hrōðra bidǣled, hyhta leáse helle sōhton, Jul. 681. **II.** of things. (1) *of little importance:*—Dryhten dā heánan gelōcað *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Srt. 112, 6. (2) of actions, *mean, base, low:*—Ne þǣr ōwiht inne ne belífe on heortscræfe heánra gylta *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro*, Dōm. L. 39.

heán *to elevate. Add:* , **hȳn**:—Dū ūp hēst mec of geatum deáðes *exaltas me de portis mortis*, Ps. Srt. 9, 15. Þā staðolas þǣre cyrican . . . hē ongann hýn (heán, *v. l.*) and miclian, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* high; *vb. O. Frs.* ge-heid; *pp.*] v. ge-heán; hīgan.

heáne. *Add:*—þū miht oferhýdige . . . heáne gehnǣgean *tu humiliasti superbum*, Ps. Th. 88, 9.

heán-líc. *Add:* **I.** *of little worth* or *importance, paltry, common;* vilis:—Man wōt oft māre be þām heálicran ðonne be þām heánlicran, Solil. H. 17, 14. **II.** *vile, contemptible, base:*—Heánlic slǣp, Dōm. L. 257. Eów mæg gescomian þ gē swā heánlic geþōht on eów geniman for ānes monnes ege, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Swā heánlice ofermētto, 2, 5; S. 84, 11. Þā hlāfordas hæfdon heánlicne sige (*indignam victoriam*), 2, 6; S. 88, 1. Þā āscedan hiene his þegnas hwý hē swā heánlice word be him selfum gecwǣde, þ hē oferwunnen wǣre, 4, 1; S. 156, 29.

heán-líce. *Add:*—Man sceal þā geoguðe geómorlíce lǣdan gehæft heánlíce mid heardum bendum and swā bysmorlíce bringan of heora ēðle, Wlfst. 295, 17. Sume hī man heánlíce hættode, Chr. 1036; Th. i. 294, 7, col. 2. [*O. H. Ger.* hōn-líhho *infandum, deformius* (cpv.).] v. un-heánlíce.

heán-mōd, Rä. 43, 17. v. heāh-mōd.

heáp. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) in a general sense, *a band, company:*—Se eádmōda heáp (*the apostles*), Hml. Th. i. 318, 13. Þǣr wæs preósta heáp, micel muneca ðreát, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Hī mid þý heápe helle sēcað, fleógað mid þām feóndum, Dōm. 17. Hē (*Peter*) āna spræc for ealne ðone heáp, Hml. Th. i. 394, 1. His þone gecorenan heáp *electos suos*, Ps. Th. 104, 38. Hellwarena heáp, Cri. 731. Leófra heáp, El. 1206. Hālige heápas *the multitudes of saints*, Wlfst. 190, 3. Ān engla þreát . . . , heápa wyn, Hö. 18. Iunge heápas *inuestes* (*puerorum*) *cateruas* i. *multitudines*, An. Ox. 2877: Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 40, 41. (2) of a regulated company, one under discipline. (a) ecclesiastical. (α) *the clergy.* Cf. preóst-heáp:—Betwux middeweardum heópe *inter medios cleros*, Ps. L. 67, 14. (β) *a choir:*—Heápum *classibus* (v. Ald. 35, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 58. (b) secular. (α) *an army, a host:*—Heáp (*the host of the Huns*) wæs gescyrted, lāðra lindwered; lythwōn becwōm Hūna herges hām eft þanon, El. 141. Of þām heápe fleág giellende gār, Víd. 127: Exod. 192. (β) *a division of an army, a troop, company:*—Heáp *cuneus* (cf. *cuneus* getrimmed fēða, i. 18, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 24. Heápum *maniplis* (v. Ald. 191, 6), 95, 12: 54, 51. Fēþena heápum *peditum turmis*, i. *agminibus*, An. Ox. 827. Heora ǣgðer hæfde his folc on þrīm heápum *cohortes triplici ordine disposuit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. Hæfde wuldres beám werud gelǣded, hālige heápas, Exod. 568. (γ) *an* (*armed*) *retinue:*—Ic and mīnra eorla gedryht, þes hearda heáp, B. 432. Elene heápe gecoste lindwīgendra land gesōhte, El. 269. (δ) *a crew:*—Heápum *agminibus* (*remigantum*), An. Ox. 5, 5. **II.** of other living things:—Fiþerbǣre heápas *pennigeras* (*volucrum*) *turmas*, An. Ox. 1566. Þurh heápas *per turmas* (Prov. 30, 27), Kent. Gl. 1109. **III.** of inanimate objects or of material:—Heáp *strues*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 18. (1) *a collection* of objects:—Heáp *congeries* (*canonum*, v. Mt. p. 4, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 48: 17, 42. Weartene heáp *satiriasis*, i. 20, 9. Þǣr wæs wlitig weoroda heáp, An. 872. Āwrīteþ hē on his wǣpne wǣllnota heáp, Sal. 161. Ætýwdon monige heápas sweartra līgea (swearte heápas þāra līga, *v. l.*) *apparent crebri flammarum tetrarum globi*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 618, 16. Þā ylcan heápas þāra fýra *idem globi ignium*, 619, 5. (2) *a raised mass* of material:—In heáp bīð gesamnod *conprehendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 56. On heáp *in cumulum* (turgescens pontus *in cumulum* creverit, Ald. 34, 26), An. Ox. 7, 163. **IV.** *in the phrase* on heápe. (1) of persons, *in company, in a body, together:*—Þæt feórðe cyn fyrmest eóde, wigan on heápe, Exod. 311. Nealles him on heápe handgesteallan ymbe gestōdon, B. 2596. [Þa þe uerde wes isomne of ælche moncunne, þa heo weoren þer on hepe an hunddred þusende, Laym. 28292. v. *N. E. D.* on heap.] (2) of things:—Gewīteð mid þý wuldre on westrodor tungol faran on heápe *the sun and its glory together depart journeying to the western heaven*, Sch. 69. v. efen-, eóred-, mægden-, mægen-, munuc-, preóst-, wuldor-heáp.

heápa. v. heópa.

heápian; *p.* ode *To heap up, accumulate, bring together:*—On heápedon *ingesserunt* (ubi cloacarum cuniculi putores stercorum *ingesserunt*, Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 21. Heápedan *concinnant* (qui sacramentis *concinnant* (cf. *concinnatas, cumulatas*, 80, 50) frivola falsis, Ald. 162, 2), 92, 17: 19, 41. Heápian *accumulare*, 2, 5. v. ge-, ymb-heápian; hīpan.

heáp-mǣlum. *Add:* **I.** *in troops, in crowds:*—Heápmǣlum *gregatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 17: *catervatim, gregatim, multipliciter*, 129, 51: *manipulatim* (legiones, quae *manipulatim* testudinem balista quatere non cessant, Ald. 11, 18), 76, 42: 54, 50. Þā hǣþenan feóllon heápmǣlum ealle tō his cneówum, Hml. S. 31, 1033. **II.** where there is the idea of competition:—Þyder þā samod ongunnon yrnan weras and wīf, æþele and unæþele, and hine heápmǣlum ongunuon tō hyra hūsum lǣðian *currere viri et feminae, nobiles atque ignobiles coeperunt, certatimque eum in suis rapere domibus conabantur*, Gr. D. 200, 28.

heard. *Add:*—Heard *dira*, heardre *dirae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64, 72. **I.** of material:—Wæs hió (*an iceberg*) hetegrim . . . bordweallas (*the sides of a ship*) grōf heard (*or under* **VI**?) and hīþende, Rä. 34, 7. Gūðbyrne . . . heard, handlocen, B. 322. Heardes īsenes grindlas, Gen. 383. Mid hefegum helme oððe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Ic læg on heardum stāne, Cri. 1425. Hearde mēde (cf. on Heardanlēge, ðǣre is ōðer noma Drýganlēg, C. D. v. 141, 27), Txts. 436, 5. Hī fuhton heardum heoruwǣpnum, Jud. 263. Iornan on hearde wegas, Shrn. 72, 2. Eorðan līm symle bīð þý heardra þe hit sǣstreámas swīðor beátað, Gen. 1325. Flinte heardra, Rä. 41, 78. **I a.** used of a tree; cf. *hard*-beam:—Hē āstāg in treé heard (treó heord, R.) *ascendit in arborem sicomorum*, Lk. L. 19, 4. Ælces treówcynnes dǣl . . . būtan heardan beáman, Lch. i. 398, 8. **I b.** used substantively:—Ealle þā sār and þ hearde hyt gelīðigaþ and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 368, 1. **I c.** used figuratively:—þū heardeste strǣl tō ǣghwilcre unrihtnesse,

Bl. H. 241, 3. **II.** of persons. (1) *capable of great physical endurance or exertion, hardy, bold in fight* (lit. or fig.) :—Is his eafora nū heard hēr cumen, B. 376. Rōf ōretta heard under helme, 2539. Þǣr oninnan bær eorlgestreóna hringa hyrde, hard wyrðne dǣl fǣttan goldes *there in bore of treasures, of plated gold, the rings' keeper bold a noble portion*, 2245. [*For* hard wyrðne *several emendations have been suggested:* hard-fyrdne, hard-fyndes, hord-wyrðne, hord-wynne.] Ārās þā se rīca (*Beowulf*) . . . sume þǣr bidon . . . swā him se hearda bebeád, 401. Wracu sceal heardum men (cf. sēlre bið ǣghwǣm þæt hē his freónd wrece, B. 1385), Gn. Ex. 153. Ecg sceal on sweorde and ord spere, hyge heardum men, 205. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwīg hit gelang wǣre þ Numentię swā raðe āhnescaden, swā hearde swā hié longe wǣron. Dā sǣde hē þ hié wǣren hearde þā hwīle þe hié hira ānrǣdnesse geheóldon him betweónum *Scipio Tiresum consuluit, qua ope res Numantina aut prius invicta durasset, aut post fuisset eversa. Tiresus respondit: 'Concordia invicta . . .'*, Ors. 5, 3; Swt. 222, 13–18. Hearde hildfrecan, B. 2205. Gūðfrecan gāras sendon on heardra gemang, Jud. 225. (1 a) with gen. of noun defining form of activity :—Beadwe heard, B. 1539. Wīges heard Crēca drihten (*Ulysses*), Met. 26, 13. Nīðweorca heard (*Edgar*), Chr. 973; P. 118, 23. ¶ figuratively of a saint :—Beorn (*St. Andrew*) beaduwe heard, An. 984 (2) *firm, steadfast, resolute* :—þeáh þe se līchoma wǣre mid þǣre untrumnesse swā swīðe geswenced, hwęþre his mōd wæs ā heard and gefeónde on Drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9: Gū. 950. Ārās eorla wynn heard, hygesnottor . . . mēðe for þām miclum bisgum, 1082. Heard and higestrang, Men. 42: An. 1401. Se hearda hyge, Gū. 517. Þā þrȳ cōmon tō þeódne foran hearde and higeþancle, Dan. 94. **II a.** of word or thought, *bold, resolute* :—Ā scyle geong mon wesan geómormōd, heard heortan geþōht swylce habban sceal, blīðe gebǣro, Kl. 43. Him þā brōðor þrȳ æt sprǣce þǣre hǣldon hygesorge heardum wordum, Gen. 2035. **III.** of things. (1) *capable of resisting wear or injury* :—Þā treówa þe beóð āheáwene on fullum mōnan beóð heardran wið wyrmǣtan and lengfǣrran þonne þā ðe beóð on nīwum mōnan āheáwene, Lch. iii. 268, 10. **IV.** *of a character not easily impressed or moved.* (1) of persons, *obdurate* :—Manige men beóð heardre heortan, Bl. H. 57, 18. Mōdblinde men flintum heardran, Cri. 1189. Heó wǣron stearce, stāne heardran, El. 565. Ic wæs þæs heardestan geþōhtes mann (*a man of a mind impervious to good influences* (?) : the Latin is : homo obscurae opinionis), þæt ic mē mīne dagas tō nytte ne gedyde, Först. Verc. 137, 18. (2) of non-material things, *rigid, unyielding* :—Heardum *rigido* (*imperio*), An. Ox. 1293. **V.** *difficult to bear, oppressive, rigorous, strict.* (1) of things not necessarily painful :—Him heard (*durum*) wæs þ hī on ealdum mōde wǣron geneádode nīwe þing tō smeágenne, Gr. D. 104, 20. Heard wæs hinsīð, Hö. 7. Ūs seó wyrd scyðeð heard and hetegrim, An. 1564. Heardan ceápe, B. 2482. Þurh heard gelāc, An. 1094. Feala ðū ætȳwdest folce dīnum heardra wīsan *ostendisti populo tuo dura*, Ps. Th. 59, 3. Hearde laga *rigidas* (i. *duras*) *leges*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 33. Heardran hǣle, B. 719. Nǣfre ic gefērde heardran drohtnoð, An. 1404. Nȳd bið wyrda heardost, Sal. 310. (2) of painful things :—Næs nā mid Rōmānum ǣr ne siþþan swā heard gefeoht swā þǣr wæs *numquam ulla Romano militi tumultuosior pugna et terribilior fuit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 12. Nīð heard and hetegrim, An. 1397. Heardes hellewītes, Gen. 303. Ðone kyning ðe hine on swā heardum wræce gebrōhte, Past. 37, 4. Sume hē lēt þreágan mid heardum broce *alios duris agitari sinit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 24. Longe ic wæs nū on ðǣm heardan campe, Bl. H. 225, 31. Hōn on heardre hengene, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30: Hml. S. 37, 101, 157. Morðorleán heard and heorogrim, Cri. 1613. Þincð sió sōðe gesǣlð þȳ wynsumre þe hē mā heardra hēnða ādreógeð, Met. 12, 21: B. 166. Heardra hearma, An. 1447. Þeáh ðe þæt wīte hwēne heardre and strengre gedōn sié *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 16. Wīta heardost, Kr. 87. Þ hē onfō þæs heardestan þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 5. (3) of a time in which there is suffering :—Se hearda dæg (*the day of doom*), Cri. 1065. Nǣnig bihelan mæg on þām heardan dæge wom unbēted, 1311. **VI.** of persons, *harsh, severe in dealing with any one* :—Symble hē þā steóre dyde būtan mildheortnesse, and hit mā dyde on wælgrimnesse wyllan þonne mid ǣnigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse . . . hē wæs swā heard and unforgyfende þām forwyrhtum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1. Wearð Tiberius Rōmānum swā wrāð and swā heard swā hē him ǣr wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. Hēt mec hlāford mīn hēr heard (? herheard, MS.; *see* hearh-eard. *Grein suggested* eard, *but the alliteration seems to require* heard. Cf. oððe þis waroð þe hēr āworpen ligeð, Rä. 41, 49) niman, Kl. 15. Gē him ǣghwæs oftugon þurh heardne hyge hrægles nacedum, mōses meteleásum, Cri. 1506. **VI a.** of a person's actions, qualities, &c. :—Þāra cyninga wælhreównes wæs tō þām heard, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. Heard spēc *sermo durus* (*suscitat furorem*, Prov. 15, 1), Kent. Gl. 503. Hē þōhte forgrīpan gumcynne grimme and sāre heardum mihtum, Gen. 1276. **VI b.** of a thing with which injury may be inflicted by a person :—Heardum mēce *dira framea*, An. Ox. 890. **VII.** *intense in force or degree* :—Gif seó sealf sié tō hear[d], geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 36, 16. Þonne heard gebrec, hlūd, unmǣte, swār and swīðlic, swēgdynna mǣst, ældum egeslic, eáwed weorðeð, Cri. 954. Se līchoma on þone heardestan stenc and on þone fūlostan bið gecyrred, Bl. H. 59, 12. **VIII.** of energetic, vehement action :—Heard handplega, Exod. 327. Heard gripe hrūsan, Ruin. 8. Heorosweng heardne, B. 1590. Is þē gūð weotod heardum heoruswengum, An. 954. v. ecg-, ellen-, feól-, for-, fȳr-, gūþ-, hrīmig-, īren-, mǣgen-, nīþ-, regn-, scūr-, slīþ-, stearc-, stede-, þræc-, þroht-, wīg-heard. The word is found in many person-names: for a list of such see Txts. pp. 485–6.

heard, es; *n. What is hard* :—Nān wiht þǣs heardes ne þæs hnesces, Wlfst. 184, 20. Him on hand gǣð heardes and hnæsces, Sal. 286. v. hnesce; *n.*

hearde. *Add:* **I.** of falling or striking (*lit.* or *fig.*) :—Hē sume āc āstāh, . . . and hē hearde feóll (cf. in arborem ascendens deciderat deorsum, et contrito corpore spiritum exhalavit, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 32. Ic wæs hearde cnyssed *impulsus*, Ps. Th. 117, 13. **II.** of seizing, pressing (*lit.* or *fig.*) :—Hē (*a sea-beast*) wearð mid eoforspreotum hearde genearwod, B. 1438. Mid weres egsan hearde genearwod, Gen. 921. Hearde genyrwad, gebunden bealorāpum, Cri. 364. Þē tō heortan hearde grīpeð ādl unlīðe, Gen. 936. **III.** of binding, fastening, *firmly, tightly* :—Helm on heáfod āsette, and þone full hearde geband, Gen. 444. Unrōtnesse geræped, hearde gehæfted (cf. geræpte mid þǣre unrōtnesse, and swā gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22), Met. 25, 49. Wītum gebunden, hearde gehæfted, Jud. 116. Þurh þā ic hongade hearde gefæstnad, Cri. 1457. [The last three passages might be taken under **IV.**] **IV.** *in a way that involves pain* :—Hrinon hearmtānas hearde and sāre dribta bearnum, Gen. 992. Þæs wrāðe ongeald, hearde mid hīwum, hægstealda wynn, 1862: Dan. 598. Him þæt hearde wearð forgolden, Jud. 216. Wē þæs hearde sceoldon bīdan in bendum, Hö. 87. Him bonena hand hearde gesceóde, An. 18. Wyrd bið wended hearde . . . and hwǣðre him mæg wīssefa wyrda gehwylce gemetigian, Sal. 435. Þeáh þe þ wīte hwǣne heardor and strangor dōn sȳ *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 13. **V.** with intensive force. (1) with verbs implying pain, injury, &c. :—Ūs hearde sceód fǣmne þurh forman gylt, Gen. 997. Gē sceolon hearde ādreógan wīte, Cri. 1514. Mē is heorte and flǣsc hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Hwīlum mē bryne stīgeð, hyge heortan neáh hearde (hædre, *v. l.*) wealleð, Sal. 62. (2) of painful physical sensation, e. g. thirst, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 31 (in Dict.). (3) of painful, violent, intense emotion :—Hē (*St. Martin*) cōm tō hūse hearde gedrēfed (cf. Martinus cōm micclum dreórig, Hml. S. 31, 213), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25. Ne wē cunnun þurh hwæt þū þus hearde ūs eorre wurde, El. 400. Lengað hine hearde, þynceð þæt sȳ þria xxx þūsend wintra ǣr hē dōmdæges dyn gehȳre, Sal. 270: Seel. 155. Hearde ondrǣdan, Cri. 1018. Hē hiene geeáðmēdde tō þǣm folce þe hē him þǣr heardost ondrēd, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 33. Þonne hine þæs hlīsan heardost lysteð, Met. 10, 14.

heard-fyrde. *Dele, and see* **heard; II. 1.**

heard-hara, heardra, an; *m. The name of a fish. Take here* **heardra** *in Dict., and add* :—Heardhara *cefalus*, Txts. 52, 270. Haerdhera *caefalus*, 115, 167. Heardra *cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 4: *ceffalus*, 281, 70: *cefalus*, ii. 14, 20. Heardhara *mugil*, 114, 40. Hacod oððe heardra, 55, 81. Heardran *mullos*, An. Ox. 56, 339. [*Ger.* harder.]

heard-heáwa. *Substitute:* **heard-heáw, -heáwa, -heáwe, hēwe, -hīwe, -hēui** *a cutting implement, chisel* :—Heardheáu *cisculus*, Txts. 51, 467. Heardhēui *ciscillus*, 52, 262. Heardhaeu, 116, 199. Heardheáw, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 34. *Circillus, navicula vel* heardheáwa, 131, 23. Heardheáwe *vel* nafogār *foratorium*, 149, 74. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hard-hewer *a stonemason.*]

heard-heort. *Add:* [*The Latin of* Ex. 33, 3, 5 *and of* Deut. 9, 6 *is* populus durae cervicis *and* durissimae cervicis populus.] **I.** *not affected by pity* (see first two passages in Dict.) **II.** *impervious to good influences* :—Gif hiora hwilc swā heardheort wǣre þ hē nāne hreówsunge ne dyde, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 15. Jōseph wearð āhred swā þ þā heardheortan (*the Jews*) his nǣfdon nān þing, Hml. A. 79, 173. Þā unstillan and þā heardheortan abbud sceal þreágean *indisciplinatos et inquietos debet arguere*, R. Ben. 13, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* hardheart.]

heardheortness. *Add:* [*The Latin of* Deut. 31, 27 *is* cervicem tuam durissimam] :—Losiað tō fela for heora heardheortnysse wið þone Hǣlend, Hml. S. 25, 529.

heard-hēwe, -hīwe. v. heard-heáw.

heardian. *Add* :—Heardadun (*gelaverunt*) swē swē wall weter heardadon ȳðe in midre sae, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* hard. *O. Sax.* hardōn: *O. H. Ger.* hartēn, hartōn.] v. ā-, wiþ-heardian; hirdan.

heard-lic. *Substitute:* **I.** *bold, warlike.* Cf. heard; **II. 1** :—Wīglice, heardlice *bellicosas* (*cohortes*), Hpt. Gl. 425, 8. **II.** *resolute, stern.* Cf. heard; **II. 2** :—Heardlic eornost and wīslic wærscipe and stydefæst mōdstaþol . . . bið witena gehwilcum weorðlicre micle, þonne

hē his wīsan fāgige tō swīðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. **III.** *hard to bear, dire, grievous.* Cf. heard; **V**:—Egeslic ǣled eágsýne weard, heardlic hereteám, An. 1556. Heom þūhte heardlic (*durum*) þ hī wǣron genýdede on ealdum móde þ hī scoldon nīwe wīsan hycgan, Gr. D. 104, 21. Silla wiđ Marius heardlice gefeoht þurhteáh and hiene gefliémde *Sulla gravissimo praelio vicit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 21. Þē sind heardlicu, wundrum wælgrim wītu geteohhad, Jul. 263. **IV.** *harsh, severe, pitiless.* Cf. heard; **VI**:—Þæt bīð þearlic gemōt, heardlic heremægen, Dóm. 37. [*Icel.* harð-ligr *hard, severe.*]

heardlīce. *Add*:—Heardlīce *dure*, i. *pertinaciter, pessime*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 16. **I.** *boldly, hardily.* Cf. heard; **II.** 1:—Hē þæt folc bewerode wiđ þā hǣđenan leóda heardlīce mid wǣmnum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 3. **II.** *hardly, without ease.* Cf. heard; **V.** 1:—Se man, sē đe wile on ǣlce tīd heardlīce and forwernedlīce lyfigean, sē bīđ fulfremed, Wlfst. 284, 8. **III.** *severely, inflexibly*:—Tō ēcre forwyrde heardlīce (*districtius*) gedēman, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 504, 1. **IV.** *in a way that causes pain.* Cf. hearde; **IV**:—Banan heardlīce, grimme ongieldađ, Sal. 131. **V.** with intensive force with verbs implying pain, injury, &c. Cf. hearde; **V.** 1:—Þēh se mennisca deófol synfullum mōte heardlīce derian, Wlfst. 273, 22. Se bealofulla hýneđ heardlīce, Cri. 260. **VI.** of energetic action, physical or mental. Cf. heard; **VIII**:—Þæt mon heardlīce gnīde (*collidendo vehementius*) mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. Ongunnon hī heardlīce feohtan, By. 261. Ic nimo ł heartlīce (geteá (?), cf. 21, 6 geteá *trahere*) *traham*, Jn. L. 12, 32. Hē genam þā heardlīce þurh heora lāre on his orþance þā egeslican dǣda, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 20. **VII.** *not easily, only by degrees*:—Đone blindo heartlīce gēmeđ *caecum paulatim curat* (v. Mk. 8, 22–25), Mk. p. 3, 20. Heartlīce onginnes *paulatim incipiens*, Mt. p. 11, 11.

heardlicness. *Add*:—The Latin of the passage is: Alii asperitatem vitae ipsius disputabant.

heard-mōd. *Add*:—Heardmōd bīđ se mon þe ne mage þysum gelýfan, Hml. S. 36, 326. v. heard; **IV.** 1.

heardness. *Add*:—Heardnissae *rigore*, Txts. 92, 871. **I.** *hardness, callosity, hard material*:—Wiđ ǣlce heardnysse, fearres smeru mylt . . . ealle þā sār and þ hearde hyt gelīđigaþ and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 366, 26. Ealle yfele heardnyssa and gegaderunga heó tōfereþ, 270, 16. **II.** *obduracy.* Cf. heard; **IV**:—Tō heardnisse (*duritiam*) heortan eówre, Mt. R. 19, 8: Mk. L. R. 10, 5. **III.** *strictness, severity, austerity.* Cf. heard; **V**:—Hē in heardnesse munuclīfes līfde *in monachica districtione uitam duxit*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 5.

heardra. v. heard-hara: **heard-sǣlig.** *Add*:—Hwīlum gebyrede đām heardsǣlgan (-sǣlegum, *v. l.*) þ him wǣre betere þ hē bearn næfde đonne hē hæfde *carentem liberis infortunio dixit esse felicem*, Bt. 81, 1; F. 112, 20: **heard-sǣlness.** *After* heardsǣlnes *in* l. 2 *add*: (heartsǣlnes, *v. l.* see Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 60, 25).

heard-sǣlþ. *Add*:—Se cyning . . . him wæs wāniende ǣgþer ge his āgene heardsǣlđa ge ealles þæs folces *rex . . . nunc suam, nunc publicam infelicitatem deflet*, Ors. 4, 5: S. 166, 20.

heardung, e; *f. A hardening, a being* or *becoming hard*:—Heardung þǣre lifre būtan gefēlnesse and būtan sāre, Lch. ii. 198, 13. Be þǣre lifre heardunge, 160, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hartunga *exercitatio.*] v. â-heardung.

hearh. *Add*: , **her(i)g, here**: **hearga,** an; *m.* [*For pl.* **hearga**; *f. substitute: The form* hearga, Past. 153, 22, *is perhaps a mistake, as at* 157, 5, 7 *the form is* heargas, *which is also the reading of the Cotton MS. at* 152, 22. *Another explanation might be that* hearga *is a remnant of the u-declension, and this may apply to the form in* Ex. 34, 15: Lev. 26, 1, 30. Herge *in* A z 110 *seems a verbal form parallel with* bletsien.] **I.** *a place sacred to a god, with an idol and an altar.* (1) *a grove*:—Hearga *lucum* (the word occurs among glosses to Aldhelm between one on Ald. 50, 25 and another on 50, 27: in the text between these *lucum* does not occur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 81: 51, 26. (2) of a building. (a) *a temple, fane*:—Se ylca hearg (hearh, here, *v. ll.*) *fanum*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 5. Haerg *lupercal* (lupercal *templum panos*, Ld. Gl. H. 22, § 27, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 28: 51, 25. Hearges *sacelli*, 90, 20. Đæs heáfodlican hearges *capitolii*, 20, 38: 128, 46. Hearge *Herculis* (the gloss belongs to *sacello*, v. Herculis *sacello*, Ald. 44, 28. In Hpt. Gl. 482, 37 the gloss is placed rightly:—On hālierne ł hergan, temple *sacello*), 81, 78: *Herculus*, 43, 24. Herige, herge *delubro, templo*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 37. Þæt hē becrupe on þæs Amones anlīcnesse þe inne on þǣm hearge (*templo*) wæs, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 28. Haerga *sacellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 51. Hergana *sacellorum* (sacellum *templum idolorum*), Hpt. Gl. 451, 23. Templicre hærgana æfgælþe *fanatica delubrorum superstitione*, 482, 27. Hergas *fana*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20: 333, 1. (b) *the part of a temple in which the altar and idol stood*:—Hearh *delubrum* (Roma fregit *delubra* sacelli, Ald. 151, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 21. ¶ the word occurs in place-names:—In loco cuius uocabulum est Besingahearh, C. D. v. 35, 17. Bituih Gumeningahergae and Liddinge, i. 142, 7. In quattuor locis, id est, æt hearge . . . and æt geddincggum, 282, 17. **II.** *an idol*:—Wæs gesewen ātīfred ealle đā heargas (*idola*) . . . sió gītsung đe Sc̃s Paulus cuæđ đæt wǣre hearga (*idolorum*) gefēra, Past. 157, 4–6. Hergas đeóda *simulacra gentium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. Heargas hǣþenra đeóda, Ps. Spl. 134, 15. Herga *simulacrorum, idolorum*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 63. In hergum heara *in simulacris suis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 29. Þ hē þeówige unclǣnum deóflum, and þām unwittigum heargum, Hml. S. 30, 52. Se hālga herigeas þreáde, deófulgild tōdrāf, An. 1689. **III.** the word is also applied to a Christian temple:—Heargas *fana* (but Giles gives *templa*: Nescitis quod *templa* Dei sint ilia vestra, Ald. 140, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 21.

hearh-eard (P) *a grove-dwelling* (?), *a dwelling in a grove, a grove as a dwelling.* v. hearh; **I.** 1:—Hēt mec hlāford mīn herheard niman (cf. hēht mec mon wunian on wuda bearwe, 27. Cf. *too, the phrase* ūpeard niman, Gū. 1051. *But for another rendering of the passage see* heard; **VI.**

hearh-lic; *adj. Pertaining to a fane.* v. hearh; **I.** 2 a; fanaticus:—Hearhlicre *vel* templicre *fanatice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 37.

hearm. *Add*: **I.** *evil, physical or otherwise, as done to or suffered by a person or thing*:—Gif him ǣnig hearm of þām drence becymđ, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 32. Þā cýdde man mē þ ūs māra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel līcode, and þā fōr ic . . . intō Denmearcon þe eów mǣst hearm of cōm . . . wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 1–10. Him eallum tō hearme, Hml. S. 13, 127. Næbbe hē his nā māran hearm, Ll. Th. i. 276, 11. Wē þis wīte þolien, hearm on þisse helle, Gen. 368. Hearm þrowigan, sāre swyltcwale, An. 1369: 1073. Swurdbcran hine gewordene gesihđ, hearm fūllic getācnađ *gladiatorem se factum uiderat: dampnum fedum significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 26 (v. Archiv. cxxv. 56, 300). **I a.** *an evil, injury, a calamity*:—Hearme *discrimine*, i. *damno* (*imminentis famis*), An. Ox. 3869: *discrimine*, i. *periculo*, 46, 13. Seó dǣd wearđ Rōmānum tō đǣm mǣstan hearme þæt him nān folc ne getrūwode *the deed was the cause of this very great injury to the Romans, that no people trusted them*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 11. Gif hwilc man þ wǣpn gelæcce and hwylcne hearm gewyrce, þonne is þ riht þ sē þe þone hearm geworhte, þ sē þone hearm gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 7–10. Hē unc þisne hearm gerǣd, Gen. 797. Hearma *calamitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. Wīte, hearma mǣstne, Gen. 802. Feala mē se Hǣlend hearma gefremede, nīđa nearolicra, El. 912: An. 1200. Æt ealre þǣre hergunge and æt eallum þām hearmum þe ǣr þām gedōn wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2. Ic þā myclan hearmas þe ūs tō fundedon gelōgod hæbbe, Cht. E. 230, 8. Wit hearmas, þreáweorc þoliaþ, Gen. 736. **II.** *grief, affliction*:—Gehýrde heó hearm galan (cf. hearmleóđ āgōl, 615) helle deófol, Jul. 629. **III.** *injurious speech, calumny.* Cf. hearm-cwide:—Ic worn for þē worda hæbbe . . . hearmes gehýred and mē hosp sprecađ, Cri. 171. Hearma *calumniarum*, An. Ox. 8, 233. **III a.** *a calumny*:—Ālēs mec from hearmum (*calumniis*) monna, Ps. Srt. 118, 134.

hearma. *Substitute: A field-mouse* or *a dormouse*:—Hearma *megale* (= μυγαλῆ), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 2: 55, 60. [Cf. *migale* ignota nisi similis est camelioni, Shrn. 29, 12. This is in a list of glosses to Leviticus c. xi: in v. 30 *mygale* occurs in the Vulgate and the A.V. has *ferret.*] Hearma *netila*, ii. 114, 61: 60, 10: i. 22, 50. Herma, Txts. 116, 225. [*O. H. Ger.* harmo *mygale, cameleon.*] *See next word.*

hearma-scinnen; *adj. Of ermine*:—On merđene pyleceon and hearmascynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32.

hearm-beorg, es; *m. A hill of calamity* or *of affliction*:—Sitaþ on hærmbergæ, E. M. Furn. 373.

hearm-cwalu. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* harm-kvæli *torments.*]

hearm-cwedelian. *Add*: , **-cwidelian, -cweodelian**:—Þætte ne hearmcwideligen (-cweodelien, Ps. V.), Ps. Vos. 118, 122.

hearm-cweþan. *Add*:—Hearmcwēdun, Mk. R. 15, 32. Hearmcweđendne *calumniatorem*, Ps. Vos. 71, 4. Gebiddađ fore đǣm harmcuoed[end]um iúih *orate pro calumniantibus uos*, Lk. L. 6, 28.

hearm-cwiddian. *Add*:—Ne hearmcwyddigan (*calumpnientur*) mē þā mōdigan, Ps. L. 118, 122. Þæt mē oferhýdige ne mōtan hearmcwyddian, Ps. Th. 118, 122. [*O. H. Ger.* harm-quetōn *maledicere.*]

hearm-cwide. *Add*: Cf. hearm-sprǣc.

hearm-full; *adj. Evil, injurious*:—Tō hearmfullum *in peruersos*, An. Ox. 46, 13.

hearm-fullic. *Dele*, and see last passage under hearm; **I.**

hearm-georn. v. un-hearmgeorn.

hearm-heort; *adj. Of evil, malicious heart.* v. hearm; *adj., and next word.*

hearm-heortnen. *Substitute*: **hearmheort-ness,** e; *f. Ill-will, malice*:—Būtan hearmheortnesse *sine murmure*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 45.

hearmian. *Add*: *to do harm* to (*dat.*):—Se synfulla man hearmađ him sylfum egeslīce swýđe, Wlfst. 34, 13. Hearmađ þē þīn gewinn tōgeánes mē, Hml. Th. i. 390, 11. Ælc man þe yfel dēþ . . . þeáh þe hit sumum fremige, and ǣlc man þe gōd dēđ . . . þeáh þe hit hearmige sumum, Hml. S. 27, 173. Hē him hearmian nolde, 23, 311. Ān manncynn wunađ under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wel wāst þ hit

wile hearmian þīnum cynerīce heora rēceleásnysse gyf him man ne gestýrð heora stuntnysse *est populus . . . et optime nosti, quod non expediat regno tuo, ut insolescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 152. v. of-hearmian.

hearm-leóþ. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* harm-söngr *a dirge.*]

hearm-lic. *Add: calamitous:*—Ðý hearmlican *calamitosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 49.

hearm-plega. *Add:*—Oft wǣron teónan wǣrfæstra wera weredum gemǣne, heardum hearmplega (cf. Facta est rixa inter pastores gregum Abram et Lot, Gen. 13, 7).

hearm-sprǣc *calumny.* *For* 'Som.' *substitute:*—Hosp, hearmsprǣc *calumpnia, accusatio falsa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 76. Cf. hearm-cwide.

hearm-sprǣcol, -sprǣcolnes. *Dele.*

hearn (?) *In the line:* Salpicis et clangor, necnon et classica sistri, Ald. 207, 36, sistri *is glossed by* hearnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 77.

hearpe. *Add:*—Hearpe *cythara*, Ps. L. 56, 9. Hearpa, 107, 3. Hearpe *psalterium*, Ps. Srt. 107, 3. Scyl wæs hearpe, hlūde dynede, Reim. 27. Hearpan stapas *cerimingius*, hearpan stala *ceminigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 40, 66. Hwelce sīn dā inngeðoncas monna būton suelce sumere hearpan strengas āðenede, dā se hearpere suīðe ungelīce tiéhð and styreð, and mid ðý gedēð ðæt hī nāwuht ungelīce ðǣm sōne ne singað ðe hē wilnað?, Past. 175, 6. Hē hearpan wynne, gomenwudu grētte, B. 2017. Hū ic þē mid hearpan hlyste cwēman, Ps. Th. 91, 3. Mid his hearpan (Bt. F. 168, 14 *has* hearepan), Bt. 35, 6; S. 102, 11. Heriað hine mid hearpum, and on þǣre týnstrengean hearpan *confitemini Domino in cithara; in psalterio decem chordarum psallite illi*, Ps. Th. 32, 2. Hearpan *liram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 11. Sum mæg fingrum wel hlūde fore hæleðum hearpan stirgan, gleóbeám grētan, Cri. 669. Þonne ic (*the devil*) mīne hearpan genam and mīne strengas styrian ongan, heó þæt lustlīce gehýrdon and fram þē (*God*) ācerdan and tō mē urnan, Wlfst. 255, 8. Hearpan *cymbala* (*but the word in* Prov. 23, 21 *is* symbola), Kent. Gl. 891. Hearpas *citharas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. v. wīf-hearpe.

hearpene. *Dele.* The (unintelligible?) gloss upon which the word has been based is: *Aidoneae* hearpen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 70.

hearpere. *Add:*—Dauid . . . wæs under hiofenum hearpera mǣrost, Ps. C. 4.

hearp-slege. *Add: An instrument for striking the strings of a harp:*—Hearpslege *plectro*, An. Ox. 52, 1. v. slege; **VIII.**

hearp-swēg. *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

hearpung. *Add:* Ceruerus ongan plegian wiþ hine for his hearpunga, 18: 33.

hearr. v. heorr: **hearste-panne.** v. hirste-panne: **-hearwa.** v. Sigel-hearwa: **hearwian.** *Dele.*

heaþor *restraint, confinement:*—Cyning . . . healdeð mē (*a sword*) on heaðore, Rä. 21, 13. Æghwā mec (*an onion*) reáfað, hafað mec on headre, 66, 3.

heáðu. *l.* heaþu, *and add:* v. heaþu-līþende, -sigel.

heaþu-līþende. *In support of* heaþu = *sea note the other compounds of* līþende, *five denoting water, and the sixth* (scip-līþende) *motion on water.*

heaþu-sigel. *Add:* For a passage connecting the sun with the sea v. Ph. 120:—Sōna swā seó sunne sealte streámas heá oferhlifað (the original Latin has no reference to the sea: Ubi sol pepulit fulgentis limina portae).

-heáw. v. ge-, heard-, on-heáw: **-heáwa.** v. heard-heáwa.

heáwan. *Add:*—Heáweð *secate*, An. Ox. 56, 32. **I.** *intrans. To strike with a cutting weapon, deal blows:*—Hī on healfa gehwone heáwan þōhton, B. 800. **II.** *trans. To strike forcibly with a cutting weapon, to hack, gash:*—Mē (*Christ*) on beáme beornas sticedon gārum on galgum, heów se giunga þǣr (cf. unus militum lancea latus eius aperuit, Jn. 19, 34), Sat. 511. Hine heówon hǣðene scealcas and bēgen þā beornas þe him big stōdon, By. 181. Hī heówan heaþolinde hamora lāfan, Chr. 937; P. 106, 14. Ðeáh þe lāðra fela dīnne byrnhomon billum heówan, Vald. 1, 17. **III.** *to shape with a cutting implement*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 407, 21 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to hew, fell* wood:—Hī slōgon þā crīstenan . . . swā swā mann wudu hýwð, Hml. S. 28, 69. **V.** *to cut off, sever a part from the whole by a blow:*—Sume heówun (*caedebant*) þǣra treówa bōgas, Txts 21, 8. **VI.** *to form by hewing:*—Deórhege heáwan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15: Angl. ix. 262, 8. v. ā-, be-, for-, ge-, tō-heáwan.

-heáwe. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hauwa: *Ger.* haue.] v. heard-heáw: **heáwere.** v. flǣsc-, wudu-heáwere: **hebba.** v. heáfod-hebba; hebbe.

hebban. *Add: A weak past* hefde *occurs with dat.* Hml. S. 8, 212. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to raise* material *to a higher level* or *towards a vertical position:*—Se esne his āgen hrægl ofer cneó hefað, Rä. 45, 5. Hine gelǣhte ān hors mid tōðum and hefde him upp, Hml. S. 8, 212. Hyse hōf his āgen hrægl hondum ūp, Rä. 55, 3. Þecene hebban, 46, 2. Geworhton mē (*the cross*) feóndas him tō wǣfersýne, hēton mē heora wergas hebban, Kr. 31. (1 a) *to lift up* what is to be borne out:—Ðonne hī hebbað (hǣbbað, *v. l. elevent*) dā earce ūp, Past. 173, 4. Hié hōfan þā bǣre and hié bǣron mid heora handum, Bl. H. 149, 20. (1 b) *to lift* what is to be used, *lift* a weapon, *raise* a standard:—Hē bord ongeán hefeð, hāligne scyld, Jul. 386. Hōfon herecyste hwīte linde, segnas on sande, Exod. 301. Hwate weras hōfon herecombol, El. 25. Ic gefrægn mōdes rōfan hebban herebýman, Exod. 99. Sceal gār wesan monig . . . hæfen on handa, B. 3023. Hafen, 1290. Wæs þūf hafen, segen for sweótum, El. 123. (1 c) where part of the body is moved, *to lift* the hand, head, eye, &c:—Ðonne hē hōf his hond upp tō hiofonum, ðonne hōfon dā deór fōtas (fēt, *v. l.*) upp, Shrn. 72, 6. Mið hebbendum upp ēgum *eleuatis sursum oculis*, Jn. L. 11, 41. ¶ in figurative expressions where feeling is symbolized by such action:—Hī heora heáfod wið þē hōfan swīðe, Ps. Th. 82, 2. Cf. horn hebban, Ps. Th. 148, 14: Past. 425, 22. (2) In various figurative expressions. (a) *to raise, lift* up the voice, *give utterance to* words, *make* a sound:—Wē hōfan lofsonga word, Sat. 154. Cleopa, hefe ūp dīne stefne suā bīme *quasi tuba exalta vocem tuam*, Past. 91, 19: Wlfst. 283, 1. [Þæt hē] hōfe hāligu word, Dan. 543. Wæs lof hafen . . . hī Fæder weorðodon, and þone Sunu wordum heredon, El. 890: Jul. 693. Wæs wōp hæfen, hlūd heriges cyrm, Ān. 1157: Gū. 233. (b) *to raise* in position, or in well-being, *to exalt, elevate:*—Ābīd Dryhten and [hē] hefeð ūp (*exaltabit*) ðē þæt dū ineardie eorðan, Ps. V. 36, 34. Hī hōfun Pendan suna tō cyninge *leuato in regem filio Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 21. Tō ðǣm ðæt hī hī hæbben (āhebben, *v. l.*) ofer dā ðe hié heora sellað *ne super eos se, quibus terrena largiuntur, extollant*, Past. 319, 17. Hād tō hebban swā heofonsteorran, Az. 37. Tō hebbanne, Dan. 321. (c) *to extol, exalt:*—Hī heáð and hebbað þone hālgan blǣd, Sch. 42. Hebbað ūrne God *exaltate Dominum*, Ps. Th. 98, 10. (d) *to set up, institute.* Cf. rǣran:—Hī feóndscype rǣrdon, hōfon hǣðengield, Jul. 15. (e) *to raise* a question, *bring up* a case:—Wolde se cing dā spǣce beforan eallon his witan ūp hebban, C. D. iii. 315, 11. (f) *to direct* the mind to a lofty object:—Dō þīnes scealces sāwle blīðe, for ðon ic hī tō ðē hebbe *ad te animam meam levavi*, Ps. Th. 85, 3. Tō ðē ic hōf sāwle mīne, Ps. Srt. 85, 4. Hebbað eówer mōd tō him, Bt. 42; F. 258, 22. (3) *to lift and carry, bear* to or from:—Þā apostolas hōfon Marian līchoman ūp and hine āsetton on neorxna wanges gefeán, Bl. H. 157, 33. Hōfon hine wītigan ūp tō ēðle, Sat. 460. Hý hine hōfun on þā heán lyft, Gū. 383. Him wæs hafen beód tō, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 13. **II.** *intrans. To rise, mount:*—Hē stāh ūp tō ðǣm stēpele and of ðǣm stēpele hōf upp on lyfte, swylce hē wolde wið þæs heofones weard, Wlfst. 100, 3. Hefe ūp ofer heofenas *exaltare super caelos*, Ps. Srt. 56, 6, 12. v. ā-, æt-, ge-, in-, ofer-, oferā-, on-, oþ-, under-hebban.

hebbe. v. ūp-hebbe; hebba: **hebbendlic.** *Add.* v. ofer-hebbendlic: **hebbing.** v. ūp-hebbing: **hec.** v. fōdder-hec; hæc, *and see N. E. D.* heck.

hēcen, es; *n. A kid:*—Nime ǣghwylc hīwrǣden of ǣlcum hūse ān lamb . . . æfter þǣm ylcan gewunan nymað þ hēcyn, Angl. viii. 322, 10. Assan oððe hēcenu (*printed* netenu, Lch. iii. 198, 9) gesihð gylt ceápes hit getācnað *asinos uel edos uiderit, crimen negotii significat*, Archiv cxxv. 48, 13. ¶ in place-names:—On hēcenes hangran, C. D. iv. 49, 11. ['*Mndl.* hoekijn *Böckchen von Schafen und Ziegen: mnd.* hoken.' *See* Jord. p. 140.]

hecg, hegg, e; *f. A hedge, fence:*—In dā hegce wið westan dā cotu; ondlonges hegce, C. D. iii. 52, 25. Æt ðǣre lange hegge ænde, 385, 7. Bebbanburh wæs ǣrest mid hegge betýned, and þǣr æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 16, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* hecka, hegga: *Ger.* hecke.] Cf. hæg, hege, *and next word.*

hecge, an; *f. A place provided with a hedge* (?), *an enclosure; a fence* (?), *hedge:*—On Beówanhammes hecgan . . . tō ðǣre rūwan hecgan, C. D. ii. 172, 28, 32. Tō rūgan hecgan; swā andlang hegerǣwe, 137, 14. Ǣrest of þǣm gāran innan þā blacan hegcean; of þǣre hegcean innan þone fūlan brōc, C. D. B. ii. 259, 7. Cf. haga *and preceding word.*

hēdan. *Add:* **I.** *to take charge* or *possession* of (*with gen.*). (1) the object a person:—Gif hē næbbe mǣgburg, hēden his þā gefān, Ll. Th. i. 148, 19. (2) the object a thing. [Hml. Th. ii. 114, 33: Exod. 583: Ll. Th. i. 436, 9: Hml. Th. i. 330, 31 *in Dict.*] **II.** *to have a care* for, *take notice* of (*with gen.*) [B. 2697: Ll. Th. ii. 316, 30: Hml. Th. iv. 534, 16 *in Dict.*] **III.** *to care for, take notice of* (*with acc.*) [Hml. Th. ii. 116, 4 *in Dict.*] **IV.** *to take care* that (*with clause*):—Hēde sē ðe scīre healde þ hē friðige and forðige ǣlce be ðǣm ðe hit sēlest sý, Angl. ix. 259, 13. **V.** *to observe, take note* of (*gen.*):—Næs him nā þe sēl þæs þe hē georne hēdde, ne mihte hē þǣr nǣnne geseón þe hē gecnāwan cūþe, Hml. S. 23, 638. Gelamp hit þ sume hlosniende menn ðǣr betweónan eódon and þisra seofona georne hēddon, 137.

hēdd-ern. *Add:*, hēd-ern *a store-room:*—Būton hit under þæs wīfes cǣglocan gebrōht wǣre . . . ac þǣra cǣgean heó sceal weardian; þæt is hire hēddernes cǣge and hyre cyste cǣge and hire tǣgan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 21 note. On kycenan oþþe on hēderne (*cellario*) oðþe on mynstres bǣcerne, R. Ben. 71, 17: R. Ben. I. 82, 2. Hwā gefylþ cleafan

(*cellaria*) his oþþe hēdderna (-e, Coll. M. 28, 17: *promptuaria*) būton cræfte mīnon (*the salter's*)?, Wrt. Voc. i. 9, 23. v. melu-hēdern.

heden *an overcoat, a mantle, cloak*:—Heden *casla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 25: 13, 56: *gunna*, 110, 19. Crūsne (*q. v.*) *vel* heden *cocula*, 135, 39: 136, 49. Þurh lārēwlicum basincge, hedene, scicelse *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. ¶ *in the* gloss: *mastruga* hæden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 30, *perhaps* hæden, *not* hæden (=heden) *should be taken. In* Isid. Orig. mastruca *is explained as* 'vestis Sardonica ex pelliculis ferarum', *and* hæden *might refer* (?) *to* Sardonica.

hēdend-lic; *adj. Captious, sophistical*:—Of hæftlicon and hēdendlicum (hyndenlicum, An. Ox. 3028) betȳnungum *eaptiosis conclusionibus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 63.

hēdendlīce; *adv. Captiously*; captiose, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 32.

hēf. v. hȳf: **hefalsian.** v. eofulsian (yfelsian).

hefe. *Add*: I. *the property of being heavy*:—Ænne swer ormætes hefes, Hml. S. 31, 1248. Se hālga gāst hī heóld and mid hefe gefæstnode, þ þā mānfullan ne mihton þ mæden āstyrian, 9, 98. God is būtan hefe and hē ealle gesceafta gelōgode on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 12–15. **I a.** *weight in a high degree*:—Hefe wæstma bryced bōh *pondus fructuum frangit ramum*, Scint. 85, 4. **II.** figuratively. (1) *oppressive effect* or *influence*:—Þonne gehwylce synfulle menn ōðre geōlæcað, and mid gegaderodun hefe þære wyrstan lyffetunge ofðriccað, Hml. Th. 494, 4. (2) *importance*:—Hefe *mole* (virtutes amplas, quae modulum et numerum excedunt pro *mole* gestorum, Ald. 159, 21. **III.** *a heavy mass of material, a burden*:—Hefe *gleba* (spurci *glebula* ruris, Ald. 140, 34), An. Ox. 18 b, 41. Hefe *fasce*, i. *onere*, Wülck. Gl. 234, 21. Hefe gehefdum *mole grauatis*, 251, 16. Hefe *mole* (ingentis scopuli *mole* connexas, Ald. 68, 12). Ne dā gēt . . . ahefegum (an hefegum?) hefe āsette wæron *necdum montes gravi mole constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 265. **IV.** *a weight* as measure:—Hefe *pondus* (abominatio est apud Deum pondus et pondus, Prov. 20, 23), Kent. Gl. 752. Getelum, hefum *numeris, ponderibus*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 25. Hefum *minis*, i. *talentis*, Germ. 396, 122.

-hefed. v. ge-hefed: **-hefedness.** v. on-hefedness.

hefe-full; *adj. Grievous*:—Sȳ hē āna wuniende mid dædbōte and hefefulre hreówesunge *solus sit persistens in poenitentie luctu*, R. Ben. 49, 18.

hefeld. *For* '*m.*(?)' *substitute n., and add*:—Hebeld *licium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 5. Hefeld, 51, 13. Hefelda *liciorum* (*filis flamma combustis*), An. Ox. 3550. Hefeldum *liciis*, 7, 256. Heueldun, 4, 65. ¶ Hebild *seems a mistake for* hebild-gerd *in the gloss* hebild *liciatorium*, Txts. 74, 602. Cf. hebelgerd, 75, 1219. [v. *N. E. D.* heald, heddle. *O. L. Ger.* hebild *licium*: cf. *Icel.* hafald; *n. the perpendicular thrums that hold the weft.*]

hefeld-gyrd. *Substitute*: **hefeld-gird,** e; *f. A weaver's beam*:—Hebelgerd *liciatorium* (*the word is glossed by* hebild, 74, 602), Txts. 75, 1219. Hefeldgyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 3. (For *liciatorium* v. i. Sam. 17, 7.)

hefeldian. *Add*:—Wæs heueldad, ongunnen *ordiretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 11. v. ge-hefeldian.

hefeld-þræd. *Add*:—Hebeldðrēd *licia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 6. Hefeldþræde, 51, 12. Hefeldþrædum *liciis*, 82, 47: An. Ox. 3545.

hefe-lic. *Add*: **I.** of fighting, *heavy* (cf. hefig; **III**), *with great bodies of troops*, Chr. 868; P. 70, 1 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *grave, serious*:—Hefolices gyltes *gravioris culpe*, R. Ben. I. 56, 17. **III.** *hard to bear, grievous, oppressive*:—Gewearð swīðe hefelic and swīðe wōlberendlic geár, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 27. Þ hit him hefelic ne beó, Lch. iii. 282, 10. Þæt heom hefelice ne þince þās þing, Angl. viii. 321, 43, 1083; P. 215, 25 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *hard to do, laborious*:—Gif hwylcum brēþer hwæt hefelices and unācumenlices (*aliqua gravia aut impossibilia*) beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 128, 10. **V.** *causing sorrow* or *distress, grievous*:—Swīðe hefelic (*or at* **III**?) geár and swīðe swincfull and sorhfull geár, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 17. **VI.** *overpowering to the senses*:—Ne cymð þǣr sorh ne sār ne ǣnig geswinc ne hungor ne ðurst ne hefelic slǣp, Wlfst. 139, 27.

hefelīce. *Add*: **I.** *grievously, seriously*:—Sió stillness oft swīðe hefelīce (*gravius*) dereð hira ingeðonce, Past. 351, 6. Ōðre syngodon hefelīcor þonne þū, Wlfst. 299, 3: Past. 313, 3 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *with slow action of mind or body, dully*, Mt. 13, 15 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *severely, in a way that is hard to bear*:—Hefelīcor steóre (†) stȳðlīcor stīre hē sī underþeód *districtiori discipline subdatur*, R. Ben. I. 65, 3. **IV.** *sadly, mournfully*:—Hefelīce *lugubriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 50. v. hefiglīce.

hēffere. v. heáhfore.

hefig. *Add*: **I.** *of great weight, ponderous*:—Mid rōde tācne gewǣpnod, nā mid reádum scylde, oðde mid hefegum helme, oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12. Wiht hafað hefigne steort, Rä. 59, 7. **I a.** fig.:—Hiá gebindas byrðenna hefiga (hæfige, R.) in scyldrum monna, Mt. L. 23, 4. **II.** *of great specific gravity, dense*:—Þ leóhte fȳr ūp gewīt, and sió hefige eorþe sit þǣr nīþere *ut pendulus ignis surgat in altum terraeque graves pondere sidant*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12: Met. 29, 53. Wā ðǣm ðe gaderað an hine selfne ðæt hefige fenn . . . Þæt is ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn . . . *vae ei qui aggravat contra se densum lutum. Contra se densum lutum aggravare est* . . . , Past. 329, 18. Sió eorþe is hefigre and þiccre þonne ōþra gesceafta, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 19: Met. 20, 133. Hefigere ic eom þonne se hāra stān, Rä. 41, 74. **III.** of fighting where many troops are engaged. Cf. hefelic; **I**:—Būtan hefigum gefeohte and blōdgyte *sine ullo proelio ac sanguine*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 2. **IV.** *weighty, important*:—Dā ðe hefigo (hæfigra, R.) aron ðæs ǣs *quae graviora sunt legis*, Mt. L. 23, 23. **V.** *grave, severe, serious, deep, profound.* (1) in a good sense:—Sié in ðǣr hefig giwoednise *sit in ea gravis lenitas*, Rtl. 105, 1. Sceomfullnis hefig *verecundia gravis*, 110, 3. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Hū hefig þ dysig is ðe dā earman men gedwelaþ, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 6: Met. 19, 1. Āhrede mē hefiges nīðes feónda mīnra *eripe me de inimicis meis*, Ps. Th. 58, 1. Gyf hwā hwylce hefige yfelnysse on his hofe geseó, Lch. i. 248, 11. Sace hefige *litem gravem* (Archiv cxxv. 49, 47), Lch. iii. 198, 24 (*in Dict.*). Sint folces firena hefige, Gen. 2410. Dā ðe āfellað on hefegum scyldum (cf. on micla scylda, 7) *qui gravibus noxis immerguntur*, Past. 437, 3. Wið hefigum synnum, Angl. viii. 320, 1. Hī habbaþ sum yfel hefigre and frēcendlicre þonne ǣnig wīte sié, Bt. 38, 3; F. 200, 27. Þā hefegastan *gravissimam* (*valetudinem*), An. Ox. 4348. **VI.** *having the aspect of heaviness, thick* mist, fog, cloud, &c.:—Tōdrīf þone þiccan mist þe hangode hefig and þȳstre, Met. 20, 266. **VII.** *slow, dull*:—Hefig is hearta folces ðisses *incrassatum est cor populi hujus*, Mt. L. 13, 15. Þæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor *desidiosa mens in lapsum casus impellitur*, Past. 279, 2. **VIII.** of persons. (1) *troublesome, oppressive*:—Wæs hē nāwiht hefig his yldrum *nullius molestiae parentibus fuit*, Guth. Gr. 107, 22. Nælle ðū mē hefig (*molestus*) wosa, Lk. L. R. 11, 7. Hefig is mē ðiós widwe, 18, 5. Huæd hir hefigo (hefge, R. *molesti*) gié sint?, Mk. L. 14, 6. (2) *expressing strong disapproval.* Cf. colloquial *to be down on* a person or thing:—Tō hwon syndon gē þyses weorces swā hefige?, Bl. H. 69, 15. **IX.** *hard to bear, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, grievous*:—Wæs hit on ǣlce wīsan hefig tȳma, for ðǣm þe hī nǣfre heora yfeles geswicon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 30. Carfull, hefi *scrupulosa* (*ecclesiastici regiminis sollicitudo*) An. Ox. 5429. Hwelc wīte sceal ūs tō hefig ðyncan *quae poena gravis est*?, Past. 255, 3. Þeáh hit nū hefig sēo . . . þeáh hit biþ gesǣlþ gif hit mon geðyldilīce ārǣfnþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. Hū hefig sorg men beoþ seó gēmen his bearna, 31, 1; F. 112, 17. Gif Þ riht tō hefig sȳ, sēce hē þā līhtinge tō þām cynge, Ll. Th. i. 266, 11. *A.* 'Mē þincað þā bebodu swīðe hefige.' *G.* 'Mē ne þincð nānwiht hefig ðes þe man lufad.' *A.* 'Ne þincð mē nān geswinc hefig, gif ic habbe Þ ðæt ic æfter swince,' Solil. H. 25, 26–26, 2. Hefig sār, 40, 9. Hē sceolde cuman tō hefegum martyrdōme *ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur*, Past. 53, 21. Be þǣre hæfegan gēmenne bearna, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 19. Hefig geoc hē beslēpte on ealle, 16, 4; F. 58, 16: Met. 9, 55. Swǣre hæftnēd hefige, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Mōdsorge hefige, Gū. 1025. Þā myclan byrþenne and þā hefian āberan þǣre myclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 8. Gebūrgerihta sȳn mislice, gehwār hȳ sȳn hefige (*onerose*), gehwār medeme (*leviores aut medie*), Ll. Th. i. 434, 4. Hefigra wīta, Gū. 857. Ðeós landlagu stænt on sumān lande, gehwār hit is hefigre (*gravior*), gehwār leóhtre (*levior*), Ll. Th. i. 434, 30. Helle wīte þæt him hefegore ys, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 23. Māran and hefigran frēcennesse wyrðe, Bt. 22 1,; F. 76, 16. Beód þȳ hefigran heortan benne, Wand. 49. **X.** *hard to perform, difficult, requiring exertion, laborious, toilsome*:—Hefig † uneáde *difficile*, Lk. L. 18, 24: Mt. L. 19, 23. Hū hefig and hū earfoþe þis is eall tō gereccanne *quanti oneris sit*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 32. Mec sorg bicwōm, hefig hondgewinn, Jul. 526. Ðynceð him sumu weorc suīðe hefug (hefgu, *v. l.*) *quaedam sibi difficilia opponit*, Past. 285, 1. Hefegast gewinna, þæt hī mid welerum geworht habbað *labor labiorum ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 139, 9. **XI.** *causing sorrow*:—Hē fond his mondryhten ādlwērigne: him þæt in gefeól hefig æt heortan, hygesorge wæg, micle mōdceare, Gū. 982. **XII.** *oppressive to the bodily senses, overpowering*:—Hefies *ferrei* (the passage is: Ferreus lethi somnus, Ald. 80, 19), An. Ox. 2, 487: 5481. Ðeós wyrt hafað hefigne smæc, Lch. i. 264, 20. **XIII.** *weighed down.* (1) with care, trouble, &c. (a) *feeling trouble*:—Alle gē dā ðe winnes and hefege gē aron *omnes qui laboratis et onerati estis*, Mt. L. 11, 28. (b) *expressing sorrow*:—Mē is swǣre stefn, hefig, gnorniende *a voce gemitus mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 4. Hē sealde hine sylfne in hefige cwīðnesse *sese in gravibus lamentationibus dedit*, Gr. D. 120, 7. (2) with sleep, weariness, &c.:—Woeron ēgo hiora hefigo *erant oculi illorum ingrauati*, Mk. L. R. 14, 40. v. þurh-hefig.

hefig *action as of a heavy body, force, violence*:—All in Þ hefig wyrcas *omnis in illud uim facit*, Lk. L. 16, 16.

hefige. *Add*: **I.** *with difficulty*:—Swīðe uneáde † hefige dā ðe gestrióne habbas in rīce Godes ingāð *quam difficile qui pecunias habent in regnum Dei introibunt*, Mk. R. 10, 23. Hefge, Lk. R. 18, 24. **II.** *with slow or reluctant action, under pressure*:—Gāst

nēd ŧ hefia (nēde, R.) fearras *spiritus uix discedit*, Lk. L. 9, 39. **III.** *grievously, painfully*, Ps. Th. 57, 2 (*in Dict.*). [*O. H. Ger.* hebigo *grave, sublime.*]

hefigian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To become heavy.* (1) *to increase in weight:*—Se wæta âsīgð tō ðæm lime, ðonne âswild hit and hefegað, Past. 72, 10. (2) of disease, *to grow worse:*—Hefiendre (hefigende, *v. l.*) þære âdle *ingravescente molestia*, Gr. D. 297, 14. **II.** *trans. To make heavy* or *dull, to weary:*—Þȳ lǣs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra mid gesegenum þāra fremdra tǣlnysse *ne sensus legentium prolixae sententiae molesta defensio obnubilet*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hebigōn.] v. a-, ge-hefigian.

hefig-lic. *Add:* **I.** of fighting, *heavy:*—Nān hefilic gefeoht ne weard, Chr. 868; P. 71, 2. **II.** *grave, deep, profound:*—Hefiglices gedwolan *erroris*, Past. 367, 19. v. hefe-lic.

hefig-līce. *Add:* **I.** *sluggishly, dully:*—Mid eárum hefiglīce (*graviter*) gehērdon, Mt. L. R. 13, 15. **II.** *with grief, displeasure*, or *anger:*—Þā hǣðenan weras his word hefiglīce (*moleste*) onfēngcon, Gr. D. 250, 20. Hefiglīce *dure*, Gen. 21, 11 (*in Dict.*). Fela spræc se Hǣlend and hefiglīce be rīcum; ac hē hī eft gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 2. **III.** *vehemently, deeply, intensely:*—On langre lengtenādle hefiglīce swenced (*graviter vexatus*), Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 8. Ongunnun dā ǣgleáwan hefiglīce (hefi-, *v. l.*) him āgēn stondan (*graviter insistere*) *the scribes began to urge him vehemently*, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 11, 53. Þ þte swīþe hefiglīce beswīcþ þāra monna mōd, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 21. Sió stilnes swīðe hefiglīce (*gravius*) dereð hiora ingeðonce, Past. 350, 6. Hē ofermōdegað innan micle ðȳ hefiglīcor *graviter interius superbitur*, 312, 3. v. héfe-līce.

hefig-mōd. *Substitute:* **I.** *having an oppressive disposition, troublesome, vexatious.* v. hefig; **VIII.** 1:—Hefigmōde hī wǣron mē *molesti erant mihi*, Ps. Spl. T. 54, 3. **II.** *sad-hearted, having a heavy heart.* v. hefig; **XIII.** 1 a:—Þǣr (*in heaven*) him nǣfre ne hingrað, ne hē hefigmōd ne bīð, Nap. 36.

hefig-ness. *Add:* **I.** *oppressiveness, burdensomeness:*—Synna ūsra hefignese uē biðon āðryhto *peccatorum nostrorum pondere premimur*, Rtl. 51, 23. Hū ðū gehǣled beón miht fram þysse ādle hefignesse (hefi-, *v. l.*) *quomodo cureris ab huius molestia langoris*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 16. Ne þincð mē nān geswinc hefig, gyf ic geseó and habbe þæt ðæt ic æfter swince. Ac se tweónung wyrcað þā hefinesse, Solil. H. 26, 3. Wē bēron hefignise (*pondus*) ðæs dæges and hǣto, Mt. L. 20, 12. **I a.** *a trouble; a difficult matter:*—Hū ne witon wē Þ nān nearewnes ne nān earfoþu ne nān unrōtnes ne nān sār ne nān hefignes nis nān gesǣlð? *nam non esse anxiam, tristemque beatitudinem, nec doloribus, molestiisque subjectam quid attinet dicere?*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Gif hwilcum brēðer ǣnig hefines . . . beóð geþeódde *si cui fratri aliqua gravia . . . injunguntur*, R. Ben. I. 114, 5. **II.** *oppressed condition of body* or *senses, want of animation, dullness:*—Þū cwǣde Þ ic hæfde forgiten Þ gōd Þ ic oninnan mē hæfde for ðæs līchoman hefignesse *quod memoriam corporea contagione pressus amisi*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 16. Seó sāul þā hwīle þe heó on þām līcuman byð ne mæg God geseón swā swā heó wilnað for þæs līcuman hefenesse and gedrēfednesse, Solil. H. 29, 14. **II a.** *disease:*—Ðe ilca ūsra untrymnise ŧ hefignise gebær *ipse nostras aegrotationes portavit*, Mt. L. 8, 17. **III.** *oppression:*—Ðreátuncg ŧ hefignise ðǣra byrðenra *invitatio* (cf. geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, genīddan *invitant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59–60) *oneratorum*, Mt. p. 16, 12.

hefig-tīme. *Add:* **I.** *heavy, weighed down:*—Hefitȳme *grauidum*, Germ. 402, 53. **II.** *weighty, of great importance, serious:*—Ðence se abbod hū mycele byrðene and hū hefigtȳme hē underfēncg mid ðām hāde *abba cogitet quale onus suscepit*, R. Ben. 118, 19. **III.** *grave* (offence, &c.), *severe, serious* in its effects:—Hū micel wīte is and hū hefigtȳme þæt man on āmānsumunge sié *quanta pena sit excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1: 48, 10. Hit byþ swīðe hefigtȳme gylt *grave delictum est*, 138, 26. For swǣrum and hefigtȳmum (heálicum, R. Ben. I. 78, 8) gylte *pro gravi culpa*, 70, 3. Þurh swīðe hefigtȳmne hunger þe þisne eard swīðe gedrehte, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 4. Oft hit getīmað þæt swȳþe hefigtȳme sacu and ungeþwǣrnessa (*scandala gravia*) on mynstre āspringað, R. Ben. 124, 3. Be hefigtȳmum gyltum *de gravioribus culpis*, 49, 12, 14. **IV.** of persons, *oppressive, annoying, troublesome:*—Hefigtȳme hig wǣron mē *molesti erant mihi*, Ps. L. 54, 4. **V.** of things, *hard to bear, grievous;* in a weaker sense, *tedious.* (1) used attributively:—Hē geðafað þæt ðā ārleásan his hālgan ðearle geswencað mid hefigtȳmre ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 574, 23. Ān licgende mǣden on langsumre sāre ðurh hefigtȳmum heáfodece (cf. per integrum annum intolerabili capitis dolore vexata, Vit. Cuth. c. 30), ii. 150, 5. (2) used predicatively, where the source of trouble is given, (a) by a noun (or pronoun):—Wearð his līf swīðe hefigtȳme ðām gebrōðrum, ac hī hit forbǣron for his brōðer gōdnysse, Hml. Th. i. 534, 5. Þæt hit (þis godspel, 21) tō hefigtȳme ne ðince þām heorcnigendum, ii. 72, 23. (b) by a clause or pronoun representing one:—Þincð ūs hefigtȳme Þ wē him gehȳrsumian, Hml. A. 6, 134. Him hefigtȳme wæs Þ hī hine gesāwon, 75, 74. God gelācnað his gecorenra gyltas mid mislicum brocum; and þeáh ðe hit hefigtȳme sȳ ðām ðrowigendum, Hml. Th. i. 472, 19. (c) by a dat. infin.:—Þūhte mē hefigtīme þē tō tiþienne þæs, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 6. Hit is lāð and hefitȳme lǣwedum folce tō gehīranne . . . hwæt on hālgum bōcum āwriten is, Wlfst. 304, 15. ¶ of a period in which weather or other conditions are unfavourable:—On þām tīman wæs swīðe hefigtīme wynter, and se mere wæs mid forste oferþeaht, Hml. S. 11, 142. Ðis wæs swīðe hefigtīme geár ǣgðer ge þurh mænigfealde gylda and eác þurh hefigtȳmne hunger, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 3. Eall Þ geár wæs swīðe hefigtīme on manegum þingum and mislicum, ge on unwæderum, ge on eorðwæstmum, and mycel orfes wæs þæs geáres forfaren, 1041; P. 163, 11. **VI.** *oppressive to the senses* or *faculties:*—Nis crīstenum monnum nān ðing swā hefigtȳme swā swā oferfyl. Be ðām se Hǣlend clypað, 'Warniað þæt eówere heortan ne sȳn ofersȳmede (*grauentur*) mid oferfylle,' R. Ben. 63, 21. v. hefe-tīme.

hefigtīm-ness. *Add:*—Nāne ūs līfes cwylmige hefigtēmnessa *nulla nos vitę crucient molesta*, Hy. S. 143, 10. Út ānȳddum wæteres hefigtēmnyssum *pulsis aquę molestiis*, 19, 31.

hēfli (*for* be-hēflic) *useful;* commodum, An. Ox. 56, 190.

-hefness. v. ūp-hefness: **hefung.** *Dele:* heg (*l.* hēg). v. hīg: **hēgan** *to exalt.* v. hīgan: **-hēgan** *to hold* a meeting. v. ge-hēgan, mæþel-hēgende.

hege. *Dele second example, for which see* **hecg,** *and add:*—Tō ðǣm mǣrhege; ondlong ðæs mǣres heges, C. D. iii. 32, 30. Tō bysceopes swȳnhege; ondlong heges, 77, 11: 78, 6. Oð ðone cwichege; sūð andlang heges, 380, 13. Longan mēd iacit be norðan hege, ii. 26, 27. Tō ðām rāhhege; æfter ðām hege ā be ðām ōfre, iii. 77, 29. Æfter ðām ealdan hege tō ðāre grēnne ǣc, 274, 34. On Wīferðes mǣduan hege; of ðām hege, 78, 21. Tō ðām mǣrhege; of ðǣm hege on Sǣfern, 79, 13. Stǣnenum hæge ūtāþȳdum *maceriae depulsae*, Ps. L. 61, 4. Gehega þīne eáran mid þornigum hege *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Wlfst. 246, 9. Of līnaceran innan þone hege; æfter þām hege, Cht. E. 239, 11. On hīna hege; of hīna hege, C. D. iii. 461, 32. Gewunode ān þeóf Þ hē stāh ofer þone hege *fur consueverat per sepem ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 24. Hē stāh upp on þone hege *ascendit sepem*, 24, 21. Hyrdel, hege *cratem*, i. *flecta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 51. Hegas *crates*, 105, 49: 15, 47. Hegum *sepibus*, Germ. 401, 15. Ne læg ælðeódig man widūtan mīnum hegum, ac mīn dura geopenode symle wegfērendum *foris non mansit peregrinus, ostium meum viatori patuit* (Job. 31, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 22. 'Far geond wegas and hegas' . . . Hē hēt faran tō wegum and hegum getācnigende þæt wilde folc þe hē gegaderode of eallum middanearde, 376, 13–19. Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned wið hegas, Lch. i. 226, 2. Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . hegas gōdian, Angl. ix. 262, 20. [Ælfred fērde lutigende geond heges and weges, geond wudes and feldes, swa Þ hē becōm tō Æðelingēge, Shrn. 16, 11. v. *N. E. D.* hay.] v. æcer-, burg-, cwic- (C. D. iii. 180, 12), deór-, fearn- (C. D. iii. 54, 26), gemǣr(e)- (v. ge-mǣre; **II.** ¶ *where add* gemǣr-hege, C. D. vi. 234, 1), mǣr-, rāh-, snǣd-, stān-, swīn-, tyrig-, wyrttūn-hege; hæg, hecg, haga.

hege-clife. *Add:*—Reád clǣfre . . . hegeclife, Lch. ii. 312, 20: iii. 12, 30. Hegeclifan leáf, 58, 27. Genim hegeclifan, ii. 54, 8.

hegegian. v. hegian.

hege-hymele, an; *f. Hedge* (or *wild*) *hop plant:*—Cicena mete *muronis*, hegehymele *humblonis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 27–28. Þis is seó grēne sealf . . . brōcminte and ōþre mintan, cicena mete, hegehymele, Lch. iii. 6, 8–15.

hege-rǣwe. *l.* -rǣw, *and add:*—Andlang hegerǣwe, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Andlang ðǣre hegerǣwe, 461, 23. Ollung þǣre hegreáwe, Swt. Rdr. ii. 203, 4, 5. Innan þā hegreáwe, 9. In ðā hegreáwe; æfter þǣre heghreáwe, Cht. E. 239, 2. On Dæneheardes hegerǣwe, C. D. ii. 54, 11. Hegerānne, v. 71, 7.

hege-rife. *Add: hairif* (*N. E. D.*):—Wiþ cneówwærc, wuduweaxe and hegerife, Lch. ii. 66, 11: 140, 3. Wyl æscrinde, . . . hegerife, marubian . . . and Þ līc gnīd mid þǣre hegerifan. Wyrc sealfe of marubian, . . . hegerifan, 78, 11–16. Hegerifan corn, 344, 11. Genim hegerifan, 76, 11: iii. 16, 16. Wyl hegerifan, ii. 342, 2. Wyl hegerifan ufewearde, iii. 38, 25.

hege-sāgol, es; *m. A hedge-stake:*—Wearð his ōðer fōt be his scō fæst on ānum hegesāhle (on ānum sāgle þæs geardes, *v. l. in sude sepis*), Gr. D. 24, 28.

heges-sugge. v. hege-sugge.

hege-stæf (**heg-**), es; *m. A bar used to stop an opening in a fence* (?):—Hegstæf *clatrum* (= ? κλεῖθρον *a bar, bolt; Latin* clathri, clatri *a trellis, grate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 67. Cf. Dorebar *clatrus*, i. 203, 35. Barre *clatrus*, 237, 34.

hege-steall, es; *m. The site of a hedge* (?), *a place with a hedge* (?) (cf. *Haystall* a small portion of wood on the outskirts of a large wood (in Herefordshire), Halliw. Dict.):—Æfter ðām hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 10. v. geard-steall.

hege-stōw, e; *f. A place with a hedge:*—On ðā hegestōwe ufewardre; ondlong hegstōwe, C. D. iii. 213, 9. In ðā hegestōwe; andlong

ðǣre hegestôwe, 263, 28. On ðā aldan hegestôwe; and syððan â ondlang ðǣre ealdan hegestôwe on ðone folchearpað, 393, 13. On ðā hegstôwe; of ðǣre hegstôwe, 77, 27. Ofer ðǣre strǣte in ðā hegestôwe, 263, 25.

hege-sugge, an; *f. A hedge sparrow*:—Hegesugge *cicada, uicetula*, Wülck. Gl. 131, 34. [*N. E. D.* hay-sugge.] v. hæg-sugga.

hege-þorn (?) *hawthorn, haythorn* (v. *N. E. D.* hawthorn). *The word seems to occur in the compound* hegeðonhyrs (*l.* (?) hegeðornhyrst), C. D. i. 261, 8. v. hæg-þorn.

hege-weg, es; *m. A road that runs between hedges*:—Andlang heges on ðane brādan hegewai, C. D. iii. 380, 13. Cf. weall-weg.

hēg-hūs. v. hīg-hūs.

hegian, hegegian *to hedge, fence*:—Hega eáran þīne mid þornum *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Scint. 80, 3. Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . grēp hegian, dīcsceard bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 19. Geneát sceal . . . burh hegegian (v. burg-hege), Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. v. ge-, ymb-hegian; hagian.

hēg-sīþe. v. hīg-sīþe: **heg-stæf.** v. hege-stæf: **heg-stôw.** v. hege-stôw: **hēh-faro.** v. heáh-fore: **hēhþu.** v. hīhþu.

hel, hæl (?, for form cf. tæl, tel), es; *m. A hidden spot* (?), *a shelter* (?):—Tô Dudemǣres hele; of Dudemǣres hele, C. D. vi. 171, 5: 76, 26. On Ecgerdes hel ufeweardne, iii. 48, 16. [Cf. From her frendes hy stelen And gon to wode and maken hem helen, And crepen thereinne, Alis. 4959. Heal *a hidden spot; a shelter*, D. D.]

hel (?) *a pretext. Substitute:* **hēl**, es; *m. Calumny, a false charge*:—Ne teó ic N. ne for hete ne for hôle (hēle, *v. l.*) . . . and ic sylf tô sôðe talige þ hē mînes orfes þeóf wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 180, 11. Þā gerēfan rýpað þā earman būtan ǣlcere scylde . . . and mid yfelan hēlan earme men beswīcað (*they defraud the wretched folk with wicked false charges*), ii. 320, 18. v. hōl.

hel, hell, helle, e; *f. Substitute:* **hel, hell, hyll**, e; *f.*: **helle**, es; *m. In* l. 22 *for* ǣfengife *l.* ǣfengifl, *and add:* **I.** *the lower world, the abode of the dead.* (1) in Jewish and Christian use:—'Leófe dohtor gif ǣnig andgyt sý on helle lǣt þū þæt cwicsūslene hūs'. Þæt mǣden dā ford eóde . . . and cwæð: 'Dionisia, hāl wes þū, ic grēte þē nū of helle gecīged', Ap. Th. 26, 11–16. Dryhten from helle āstāg, Gū. 1077. Hī sculon gān libbende on helle (*in infernum*), Past. 429, 24: Ps. Spl. 54, 16. Hafað se hālga helle bereáfod, Cri. 558. (2) in classical mythology:—þǣre helle hund . . . þæs nama wæs Ceruerus, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 15. Of helle *ex herebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 37: 31, 67. **II.** *the abode of the fallen angels, the place of punishment of the wicked after death*:—Ic wēnde þ þ hell (hel, *v. l.*) wǣre be ðām tintregum unāræfnendlicum ic oft secgan hýrde . . . 'Nis þis seó hell þe þū wēnest,' Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 11–18. Hwæþer helle sý þe ofer þyssere eorðan þe under þissere eorðan . . . Manige men wēnað þ seó hell sý on sumum dǣle þyssere eorðan . . . þ wē hātað helle in gewritum . . . mē is geþūht þ seó ufere hell sý on þissere eorðan, and seó neoþere hell sý under ðissere eorðan, Gr. D. 332, 10–20. Se gīfra helle bīð ā open deóflum and þǣm mannum þe nū be his lārum lifiaþ, Bl. H. 61, 12. Heom (*the fallen angels*) weard hyll gegearwod, Wlfst. 8, 8. Geatt helles *portae inferi*, Mt. L. 16, 18. Tô botme helle þǣre hātan, Gen. 362. Þǣre stýlenan helle, Sal. 490. Tô þām (þǣre, *v. l.*) deópan helle, Hml. S. 27, 159. Þæs þū in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, B. 588. On þǣre fýrenan helle, Bl. H. 45, 5. Wið þone weallendan bryne þe weallað on helle, Ll. Th. i. 364, 13. In helle (*in inferno*) āhôf dā ēgo his mīð ðý wēre in tintergum, Lk. L. 16, 23. Ne sceal nān man wēnan þ æalla þā þe on helle beóð habban gelīc wīte, Solil. H. 65, 21. Tô þǣre sweartan helle, Hml. S. 4, 290. Hylle, Sat. 338: 717. Satan . . . helle ford healdan sceolde, Gen. 348. Þā sweartan helle, grǣdige and gīfre, 792. Helle, morðorhūsa mǣst, fýres fulle, Cri. 1624. **III.** used personally:—Hell ongeat þ se Scyppend cwōm, þā heó þ weorud āgeaf, Cri. 1160. Nales hel (*infernus*) ondetteð ðē, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 23. v. nīþ-hell.

hēla. *Add:*—Hēla *calcaneus, exterior pars pedis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 40. Hēlan *calce*, 21, 20. From þǣm hǣlum (cf. ilum, lxxii, 13) oð ðæs heáfdes heánnesse *a plantis usque ad uerticem*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 36. Hēlan *talos*, lxxi, 11. Heálan, lxxiv, 22. Hī habbað feax oð hēlan *habentes comas usque ad talos*, Nar. 35, 3: 38, 8.

helabr. v. heolfor.

hēlade; *adj. Having large heels*:—Hēlade *calcanosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 73. Heálade, 127, 41.

helan. *Add:* **I.** *to prevent* something *becoming known*:—Hī lǣrdon hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hǣlon (*absconderunt*), Past. 427, 29. Strengre is þ ic morðor hele, scyle mānswara lifian, Cri 193. **I a.** with dat. of person to whom something is not made known:—Mīne scylde ic dyde þē cūðe, and mīne unrihtwīsnysse ic þē ne hæl, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 21. Gif ðū hyt ongitten hæbbe, ne hel hyt mē, Solil. H. 53, 7. Ne mæg ic ðē nāuht helan þæs þe ic wāt, Bt. 42; F. 256, 13: Gen. 1582: El. 703. Sió heá lār is betere manegum monnum tô helanne, and feáwum tô secganne, Past. 459, 9. **I b.** with preps. *to conceal* from (*wiþ, fram*):—Ðonne hī he[o]lað (*the* o *is written above the line*) from monnum (*hominibus occultando*) ðæt hī secggan scoldon, and secgað ðæt hī he[o]lan scoldon, Past. 449, 5. Ne hel ic (*celavi*) mildheortnisse dīne from gesomnunge micelre, Ps. Srt. 39, 11. Þēh þe hē hit fæste wið þā senatus hǣle, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 16. **II.** *to keep silence* about:—Ic ne mæg leng helan be þām līfes treó, El. 706. v. ge-helan; helian.

hēlan *to calumniate.* v. hoelan *in Dict, and* hōlian.

Helcol *Hercules*:—Helcol *Alcidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 46: 5, 58. [*The* o *is accented in both instances.*]

heldan *to incline.* v. hildan: **helde** *a slope.* v. hilde: **helde** *allegiance. Dele, and see* **hyldu.**

helde *tansy. Add:*—Helde *tanicetum*, An. Ox. 56, 395: *tenedisse*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 24. Genim heldan leáf, Lch. iii. 58, 26.

hele *a covering* (?) [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* halu *tegmine*; helî; *f. velamentum.*] v. eorþ-hele.

helerung. v. heolorung: **helfe.** v. hilfe: **helfling.** *l.* hilfling: **helian.** *Add:* v. â-, be-, for-, ge-, ofer-, un-helian: **heling.** v. ofer-heling.

hell-cniht, es; *m. An infernal servant, a devil as servant*:—Stôd se earming ætforan þām ārleásan deofle þǣr hē heálīce sæt mid his helcnihtum, Hml. S. 3, 372.

hell-cund; *adj. Infernal, devilish*:—Þæt helcunde wered *the host of devils*, Wlfst. 254, 15.

hell-deófol. *Add: the god of the infernal regions*:—Heldióbul *Orcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 64. Heldeófol, 63, 49. Cf. helle-deófol.

helle-bryne. *Add:*—Wið hellebryne beorgan his sāwle, Wlfst. 271, 16: Ll. Th. i. 318, 20.

helle-cǣge, an; *f.* [*Under* cǣg *the weak fem.* cǣge *has been incorrectly deleted; it should be restored*]:—Hē bereð hellecǣgan (cf. seó cǣge, 20) on handa, Verc. Först. 128, 5.

helle-duru. *Add:*—Tô þām sweartum tintrehstôwum helleduru (tintreges gômum helledures (= -dores?), *v. l.*) hī hine gebrōhton *ad nefandas tartari fauces perducunt*, Guth. Gr. 131, 185. Þonne wendeð Sēs. Petrus fram þǣre helleduru, and hē belūceð þā helleduru, Verc. Först. 128, 12. On helleduru gelǣded, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 644, 21.

helle-fýr. *Add:*—On hwylc gerād is hit tô gelýfanne þ þ līchamlice hellefýr mage geniman þā unlīchamlican wīsan þǣre sāwle?, Gr. D. 303, 18. Hweþer hit sý tô gelýfanne þ sý ān hellefýr (*unus gehennae ignis*) . . . witodlīce ān hellefýr is, 333, 13–16. Cwælmed in þǣm mēstan hellefýre, Wlfst. 218, 15. Hē ne fēdde hellefýrum nāht lytel synfullne *qui non parvulum peccatorem gehennae ignibus nutrisset*, Gr. D. 290, 4.

helle-gāst. *Add: a spirit of hell, an infernal spirit*:—Þ hē sigor hæfde betwyh þām ōþrum hellegāstum, Gr. D. 189, 26.

helle-geat. *Substitute*:—Ure Hǣlend tôbræc hellegatu . . . And nū hellegeat belocen rihtwīsun mannum, Hml. Th. i. 228, 1–5. *But see* geat, (4).

helle-god. *Add:* v. hell-god: **helle-grund.** *Add:* v. hell-grund.

helle-grut. *Substitute:* **helle-grutt**, es; *m.* or *n. The abyss of hell*:—Hellegrut *baratrum*, i. *infernum*, An. Ox. 689.

helle-hinca. *Add:* v. hancettan.

helle-hūs. *Add:*—Hellehūs hafað forclas micle, Verc. Först. 109, 6. Þ hellehūs is mid swīðe lāðlicum gāstum āfylled, 112, 2.

helle-loc *an enclosure in hell*; in pl. *hell as a prison*:—Þ hī scoldan hine gelǣdan tô hellelocum (*ad inferni claustra*), Gr. D. 325, 30. *See also* loc; **I.**

helle-mægen *the force* or *host of hell*:—Þæt eall hellemægen for þæs fýres hǣto forweorðeð, Verc. Först. 166.

helle-smiþ. v. smiþ.

helle-stôw *an infernal region*:—Be þām wītelicum hellestôwum *de locis poenalibus inferni*, Gr. D. 332, 9.

helle-sūsl. v. sūsl, (2).

helle-tintreg *hell-torment*:—In helletintrego, Verc. Först. 128, 19. *See also* tintreg, *and* cf. *next word.*

helle-wīte. *Add:*—Wē gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyninge oððe hellewītes deóflum, Wlfst. 151, 20. Hellewīte *tartari tormento*, An. Ox. 2218. Hellewite *tartara*, 1249. Hē underfēng hellewīte *eum ultrix gehenna suscepit*, Past 339, 3. Drīfað dā deófla þā synfullan sāwla in hellewītu, Verc. Först. 128, 10. *See next word.*

hellewīte-brōga *terror of hell*:—Þæt man ūs foresegð embe hellewīte-brōgan (*or*? helle wīte-brōgan. v. wīte-brōga. *But* cf. be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wītes hē leóþ geworhte *de horrore poenae gehennalis carmina faciebat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 487, 15), Wlfst. 151, 24.

hell-god *the god of hell, Dis*:—Helgodes *Ditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 3: 27, 24.

hell-grund *the depth of hell*:—Þū in hellgrundes (helle-, *v. l.*) āstige, Angl. xii. 507, 8. v. helle-grund.

hell-heort; *adj. Faint-hearted* (?):—For ðām egsan þæs engles ansýnes þā weardas wǣron āfǣrede and hellheorte, and efne swā forhte gewordene swā heó deáde wǣron, Nap. 37. [Cf. (?) *M. H. Ger.* hell *weak.*]

hell-heoþo. *Add:*—Wite þū hū wīd and sīd helheoðo dreórig (*l.* heoro-dreórig), Sat. 700.

hel-lic. *Add:* I. referring to classical mythology. Cf. hell; I. 2:—þǣm hellicum *gorgoneo* (*maculata cruore*, Ald. 208, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 83: *gorgoneis* (*molitur damna venenis*, Ald. 166, 11), 92, 66: 41, 44. II. *of hell.* Cf. hell; II:—On þām blindan cwearterne þǣre hellican sūsle, Hml. A. 8, 205. On ðām hellican līge, Hml. S. 17, 34. Ætwindan þām hellicum wītum, Hml A. 34, 251. III. *worthy of hell, infernal, diabolic, exceedingly wicked:*—Ælcne crīstenne man warnian wiðþās egeslican and þās deófollican coðe, þ ys wyð þās hellican unþeáwas, Angl. viii. 337, 7.

hell-rūn, e; *f. A sorceress, one who has a spirit of divination:*—Helrūn *pithonis* (cf. pithonissa, spiritus inferni, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 252), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64: 69, 20. Fram helrūnum *a pithonibus*, 3, 37. Cf. heáh-rūn; hell-rūne.

hell-rūna. (*l* ?) **hell-rūne,** *and add:*—Helhrūnan, wiccan *pitonissam, diuinatricem*, An. Ox. 1926. Helrūnan, 2, 60: 7, 106: 8, 106. v. helle-rūne, hell-rūn, -rýnigu.

hell-rýnigu *a sorceress:*—Helrýnegu *pithonissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 21. *See preceding words.*

hell-sceaþa. *Add:* I. *a fiend:*—þ hié ūs sýn on fultume wiðhelsceaðum, Bl. H 209, 28. II. *hell* personified, *the grave.* Cf. hell; I. 1:—For ðon nā helsceaða andet ðē and ne deáþ herede *quia non infernus confitebitur te neque mors laudabit te*, Ps. Rdr. 277, 18.

hell-waran. *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 1:—þū ātuge fram helwarum (*ab inferno*) sāwle mīne, Ps. Spl. 29, 3. II. Cf. hell; I. 2:—Se hellwarana cyning, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 6. III. Cf. hell; II:—Him þā getealdan stōwe mid helwarum *deputatum sibi apud inferos locum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 7.

hell-ware. *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 2:—Eall helwara wītu gestildon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. II. Cf. hell; II:—þā unrōtsodon helware, Hml. S. 4, 292. Helwara hreám, Wlfst. 186, 7. On helwara rīce is seó miccle byrnnys þæs ēcan wītes, Nar. 50, 22.

hellwendlic; *adj. Infernal, of the lower regions.* v. hell; I. 2:—þǣm helwen[d]lican *lethea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 20.

hell-weorod, es; *n. The host of hell:*—Biðāstyred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellwered, Wlfst. 25, 21.

hell-wiht, e; *f. A creature of hell:*—Engla þrym and helwihta hryre and eorðan forwyrd, Wlfst. 186, 2.

helm. *Add:* I. *a covering for the head.* (1) *a helmet:*—Helm *galea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 10: *cassium*, ii. 103, 38: 14, 5: 129, 24. þǣr wæs helm monig, eald and ōnig, B. 2762. Helm sceal cēnum, Gn. Ex. 205. Wæs of þǣm hrōran helm and byrne ālýsed, B. 1629. Wæs his helm þyrl, Fin. 45. Helmes *cassidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii 103, 34: 13, 61: 129, 25: An. Ox. 2, 417. Ymb þæs helmes hrōf heáfodbeorge wīrum bewunden wāl an ūtan heóld, B 1032. Ecg sceal wiðhelme hilde gebīdan, Gn. C. 16. Sweord swīn ofer helme ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð, B. 1286. Seó ecg helm oft gescær, 1526: 2973. Þonne rond and hand on herefelda helm ealgodon, An. 10. Mōdcræftig smiðgewyrced tō wera hilde helm oððe hupseax, Crä. 64. Helmas *cassida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 1. Fōron tō gefeohte hæleð under helmum, Jud. 203. Hæleð . . . helmum þeahte, Gen. 1089. Ād helmum behongen, hildebordum beorhtum byrnum, B. 3139. ¶ *epithets of the helmet are* brūn, Jud. 318: brūn-fāh, B. 2615: entisc, B. 2979: gold-fāh, B. 2811: heard, B. 2255: heaþo-steáp, B. 1245: 2153: hefig, Hml. Th. ii. 502. 12: hwīt, B. 1448: scīr, Jud. 193. (1 a) *where the* helm *has a technical significance:*—Eorles heregeata syndon . . . feówer helmas and feówer byrnan . . . Cyninges þegenes . . . helm mid byrnan, Ll. Th. i. 414, 4–11. Of viii hīdum helm and byrnan, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. Þeáh ceorlisc geþeó þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan . . . gif hē þ land nafað hē biðceorl swā þeáh, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. (2) *a crown, diadem:*—Sitt þonne swegles brytta on heáhsetle helme beweorðod (gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17), Dōm. L. 118. Cōm se deófol mid purpuran gescrýd and mid helme (mid gyldenum cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 752) geglengd, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 24. Mid helme (cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 764), 30. Aman gelǣdde Mardocheum, mid helme (cf. cynehelm *diadema* 232) gescrýdne, Hml. A. 99, 242. Ðurh ðone ðyrmenan helm on ðone Hǣlend beslagen, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10. II. *the top, crown* of a thing, mostly of *the foliage of a tree* or *plant.* v. helm-bǣre, helmiht:—Geþūf fīcbeám *vel* helm *frondea ficus*, Wrt. Voc ii. 151, 16. Coppe helmes (*sub*) *cono* (*sublimi*) *verticis*, 1. *capitis* (*arboris*), An. Ox. 1564 Mid wexendum helme *florenti fronde*, 1132. Ic sæt innan bearwe mio helme beþeht, Dōm. L. 2. Helm *conum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 24. Geþūfe beámas *vel* helmas *frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 13. Hundbǣrum clǣfran helmum *melligeris caltarum frondibus*, An. Ox. 95: 924. III. *cover, concealment:*—Nō heó on helm losað, ne on foldan fæðm, ne on fyrgenholt, ne on gyfenes grund, gā þǣr heó wille *she will not escape into concealment, neither into earth's bosom, nor into the mountain wood, nor into ocean's depths, go where she will*, B. 1392. III a. *a covering:*—Helme *porticulo* (cf. *porticulus* minor porticus seu aedicula quae sepulcris mortuorum superstruebatur, Migne. But *porticulus* in the passage glossed, Ald. 3, 3, is the hammer used in giving signals to rowers), An Ox. 33. Helme *tiro* (the line to which the gloss belongs is: Sed tyro infracta tectus testudine Christi, Ald. 210, 12; *helme* seems to belong to *testudine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 7. v. cyne-, īsern-, leþer-, wuldor-helm.

helma. *Add:* I. *a helm:*—Helma *clavis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 4. II. *a person who directs affairs:*—God is wealdend and steóra and steórrōþer and helma, for þǣm hē riht and rǣt eallum gesceaftum swā swā gōd steóra ānum scipe *Deus est veluti quidam clavus atque gubernaculum, quo mundana machina stabilis atque incorrupta servatur*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25.

helm-bǣre; *adj. Bearing foliage, leafy:*—Helmbǣres bearuwæs *frondiferi nemoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 17.

helm-berende; *adj. Having foliage, leafy:*—Helmberendum wuldorbeágum *frondigeris coronis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 19.

helmian. *Add:* v. be-, ge-, ofer-helmian; cynehelmian: **helmig.** v. leáf-helmig.

helmiht. *l.* helmiht(e), *and for* 'Cot . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Of ðǣm helmihtum bearwum *e frondosis nemoribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 37: 31, 7.

help. *Add:* ; hylp (*an* i-*stem noun*? Cf. u-*grade forms*, hulpa, hulfa *in O. L. Ger. and O. H. Ger. But* cf. *also* hylpan = helpan): I. *help, assistance, succour:*—Nū is hire helpe heáhsæl cumen *venit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11. Is micel þearf ealre þisse þeóde helpes and rǣdes, Wlfst. 243, 4. Sende se tūnrǣd his helpes biddende, Hml. S. 31, 1220. Hē hyne bæd hylpes, Shrn. 147, 9. Ælcum swyncendum on helpe beóu, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 36: Ps Th. 98, 3. Hý on nāure helpe nēron ne heom sylfum ne heora freóndum, Solil. H. 68, 24. Hē ūt blǣse lǣdeð, hió tō helpe hæleða bearnum *qui producit foenum, et herbam servituti hominum*, Ps. Th. 146, 9: 77, 18. Hē geþolade lāðlicne deáð leódum tō helpe, Cri. 1174. Þū onwōce mannum tō helpe, Sat. 440: B. 1961: Kr. 102: El. 679. Hē geseah þā gesihþe þām mannum tō nytnesse þe hit gehýrað, nā him sylfum tō ǣnigre helpe Gr. D. 327, 17. Heó þæt cild gebǣr eallum middangearde tō sōðan helpe, Wlfst. 22, 10. Ic helpe tō þē holde gelýfe *ad te confugi*, Ps. Th. 142, 10: Sat. 291: Vald. 2, 27. Ne mæg se hreó hyge helpe gefremman, Wand. 16: Cri. 263: 424: Ph. 650: B. 1552: An. 91: 426: 1616: Jul. 696: 722. Hē him helpe (helpan, MS., *the verb having been written in error under the influence of* mæg *which follows?*) ne mæg eald and infrōd ǣnige gefremman, B. 2448. Hī æt him helpe geniētton, Gu. 894: El. 1032: Ps. Th. 105, 24: 117, 13. Ic helpe æt þē hæfde symble *factus es refugium meum*, 58, 17. II. *any thing or person that affords help, a means of assistance or support, an aid.* (1) a person:—Þū eart ealra cyninga help, hālig lǣce, Hy. 7, 62. Ic gewēne on milde mōd mīnes Drihtnes, and mē þæt wāt tō helpe, Ps. Th. 51, 7. Ne him āhwǣr were ǣnig fultum, ne his steópcildum stande tō helpe *non sit illi adjutor, nec sit qui misereatur pupillis ejus*, 108, 12. Þū scealt leódum þīnum tō helpe weorðan, B. 1709. (2) a thing:—Heó cwæð þ þæs geáres help (bigleofa, *v. l. subsidium*) hire forspilled wǣre, Gr. D. 68, 23. Nýd weorðeð oft niða bearnum tō helpe, Rūn. 10. Hē gewende tō his gewunelican helpe, scrýdde hine mid hǣran . . . and fæstende þurhwunode on singallum gebedum, Hml. S. 31, 661. Hē geaf six and twēntig cottlīfa eallum tō hylpe, C D. B. ii. 389, 33. Nim þē þis ofæt on hand . . . þē sende God þās helpe of heofonrīce, Gen. 521. Helpas *solacia*, R. Ben. I. 65, 10: *praesidia*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 5. Þā eorþlican helpas dōn *terrena subsidia prebere*, Chrd. 66, 22. (2 a) a place, *a refuge:*—Stān help īlum *petra refugium herenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18. III. *a cure, remedy* of disease:—Gif þās fultumas ne sýn helpe *if these remedial measures are not effectual remedies*, Lch. ii. 262, 15. v. mid-, nīd-help

helpan. *Add:* I. *to add one's own action or effort to that of another so as to make it more effectual, to further the action or purpose of:*—Hē his mǣges healp, B. 2698. Uton clypian tō heofonum þ God ūre helpe and tōbrýte þisne here, Hml. S. 25, 349. Ic wolde helpan þæs þe ðǣr unscyldig wǣre and hēnan þone þe hine yfelode, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 17. Is se dæg comen þ ūre mandryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra manna; wutun gangan tō helpan hildfruman, B 2649: 2879. Of suoester ne hiá helpende *de sorore non eam adiuuante*, Lk. p. 7, 1. II. *to relieve the wants* or *necessities* of a person, *to succour:*—Þonne hý him tō eów ārna bǣdun, þonne gē hyra hulpon, Cri. 1354. Help (cf. āra, Met. 4, 31) þīnum earmum moncynne, Bt. 4; F. 8, 11. Milsa ūs ł help ūsig *miserere nostri*, Mt. L. 20, 30. Gif se hierde āgiémeleásað ðæt hē hiera ūtan ne helpe *si cura exterioris subsidii a pastore negligatur*, Past. 137, 15. Hī wolde tōweorpan wuldres aldor, þǣr heora Mōyses mægene ne hulpe, Ps. Th. 105, 19: 118, 92. Bibeád ic eów þ gē of þām ǣhtum þe ic eów geaf earmra hulpen, Cri. 1503. II a. used absolutely:—Gif limlǣweo lama þe forworht wǣre weorðe forlǣten, and hē æfter þām þreó niht āfibbe, siþþan man mōt hylpan, sē þe wyllen beorgan sāre and sāule, Ll. Th. i. 172, 18. III. *to be serviceable, to profit, avail.* (1) the subject a person:—Ne helpað hī mid ōðrum hira niéhstum, mid ōðrum hī him deriað *in uno proximorum vitam minus adjuvant, in altero multum*

gravant, Past. 449, 28. (2) the subject a thing. (a) given by a noun:—Oft sió ilce lâr đe ôđrum hielpeđ (ôđre hilpeđ, *v. l.*), hió deređ đǣm ôđrum *saepe aliis officiunt, quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Đǣm synfullan nâuht ne helpađ his gôđan geđôhtas, . . . ne đǣm ryhtwîsan ne deriađ his yflan geđôhtas, 423, 25. Wisse hê þ him holtwudu helpan ne meahte, B. 2340: 2684. (b) given in a clause:—Ic wât þ þê nâ ne helpeđ (fremađ, *v. l. expedit*) þ þû gâ fram mê þus unrôtum, Gr. D. 81, 13. Hwǣđer þû on ǣngum geþeahte swâ twiorǣđe sié þ đê helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nô ne gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 9. **IV.** reflex. *to put forth needed effort on one's own behalf*:—þ heora hǣþenan gild nâwđer ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nânum đâra đe tô him âre wilnodan, Bl. H. 223, 3. **V.** *to relieve* a malady, *remedy* a weakness:—Ic gelêfo, help (tôhelpe, R. *adjuva*) ungeleáffulnise mînne, Mk. L. 9, 24. v. tô-helpan.

helpe. *Dele, and see* help; **III, I.**

helpend. *Add*:—Hê symble untrumum and þearfum ârede and hiora helpend wæs on hiora sâre *infirmis et pauperibus consulere, opem ferre non cessabat*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 11. Helpend am þînes *auxiliatus sum tui*, Rtl. 19, 9.

helpend-râre. *Dele, and see* helpend-râp.

helpend-lic. *For 'auxiliary' substitute: To be released.* Cf. helpan; **II**:—Helpendlicum *soluendis*, i. *liberandis hominibus*, Germ. 402, 68.

helpend-râp, es; *m. A rope used to help* or *support*:—Helpendrâp *opiffera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 47. [Cf. *Icel.* hjálp-reip.]

hel-rûn. v. hell-rûn: **hél-spure.** *Add*: , -sporu. Ps. Vos. *has* hélspuran *in the two passages quoted*: **helto.** *l.* hilto: **helur, helerung.** v. heolor, heolorung: **helwenlic.** v. hellwendlic.

hem. *Add*:—Hem *ora loricę*, An. Ox. 50, 51. Feald þû mid þînre swîđran hande þane hem þînes wynstran earmstoces ofer þînne wynstran scytefinger, Tech. ii. 128, 2.

hemeþe, es; *n. An undergarment with short sleeves, a shirt*:—Loþa, serc, smocc, hemeþe *colobium*, An. Ox. 3725. Gescrýdd mid hemeþe (*interula*), Angl. xiii. 443, 1114. Gif þû hemeþe habban wille, þonne nim þû siýfan þê on hand and wege hî, Tech. ii. 127, 6. [*O. L. Ger.* hemithi *camisa*: *O. H. Ger.* hemidi *supparus, camisa, tunica.*]

hemlic. v. hymlic.

hemming, himming, es; *m. A boot made of raw hide*:—Hemming, i. rûh scó *pero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 6. Himming, 117, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* hemingr *the skin of the shanks of a hide.* Hemingr *as a proper name in Icelandic, and* Hemming *in O. H. Ger.* v. *N. E. D.* hemming.]

hen. *Take here* **hæn** *in Dict., and add*:—Hen *gallina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 35. Henn, 281, 29: 41, 18. Ân henne ǣg *unum ovum gallinaceum*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 301, 18. Dô henne ǣges þ hwîte tô, Lch. ii. 110, 2. Hænne flǣsc næs swîþe gesoden, 194, 7. Oþ henne stigele, Cht. Crw. 7, 53. Hû Bonefatius âdýdde þone fox þe bât his môdor henna. His môdor gewunode tô fêdenne henna on hire hûses cafortûne, ac hig gelômlîce âweg bær ân fox . . . Cóm se fox, swâ his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte âne henne (hæn, *v. l.*), Gr D. 69, 22–70, 2. Mettas þe gôd blôd wyrceađ, swâ swâ sint wilda henna, Lch. ii. 244, 25. Beóđ henna (*galline*) gelîce þâm þe mid ûs beóđ reádes hîwes; and gyf hî hwylc man niman wile ođđe hyra æthrîneđ, þonne forbærnađ hî sôna eall his lîc, Nar. 33, 26. Henna hrôst, Angl. ix. 262, 4. Æt .x. hîdum tô fôstre . . . .x. gees, .xx. henna, Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. v. edisc-, ersc-, hâm-, wôr-hen.

hênan. v. hînan: **-hendan.** v. ge-hendan: **-hende.** *Add*: v. æf-, îdel-, strang-hende: **henep.** v. hænep.

Hendrîcas (?) *the name of the inhabitants of a district in England*:—Hendrîca landes is þryú þûsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

hen-fugol. *Take here* **hæn-fugul** *in Dict., and add*:—Sex gôsfuglas, tên hennfuglas. C. D. i. 312, 9.

henge-clif. *Add*:—Haengiclif *preruptum*, Hpt. 33, 251, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* hengi-flug *a precipice*; hengi- *occurs in several compounds.*]

hengen. Under **I.** add after '*hanging*,' *racking*; and in the second passage substitute *racking* for *hanging*. Under **II.** substitute: *an apparatus for punishment or torture to which the sufferer is attached.* (1) *a cross*:—Crîst hî mid hospe on hengene fæstnodon, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 22. Se dêma hêt wyrcan âne hencgene, and hêt hôn þone bisceop þǣron, and hê swâ hangigende þone Hǣlend bodode, swâ swâ Andreas dyde (cf. Sôs Andreas wæs âhangen on rôde, Shrn. 153, 12). Þâ hêt se dêma dôn hine of þǣre hencgene, Hml. S. 29, 252–256. (2) *a rack, framework on which a person is stretched, and to which the limbs are fastened*:—Se heáhgerêfa hêt on hengene âstreccan Crisantum, and mid candelum bærnan bûta his sîdan, þâ tôbærst seó hengen (cf. In nodosi cippi clausirum viri Dei tibias et suras astringunt. statim cippi duritia ad nihilum redigitur, Ald. 44, 33), Hml. S. 35, 311–313. Hê hêt hî on hencgene âstreccan and đrâwan swâ swâ wiđđan . . . Agathes andwyrde on đǣre hencgene . . . 'Ne mæg mîn sâwl beón gebrôht tô heofonum bûtan mîn lîchama beó on þînum bendum genyrwod and fram đînum cwellerum on þînum copsum âgrâpod.' Þâ hêt hê hî gewrîđan on đâm breóste mid þǣre hencgene, Hml. S. 8, 112–122. Hêt se wælhreówa hine hôn on heardre hengene, and his sîdan bærnan mid hâtum lîgum, and mid hengene đrâwan tô langere hwile, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30. 'Âhôđ hine on þǣre hengene and hetelîce âstreccađ ealle his lima þ þâ liþa him tôgaan.' Þâ gefæstnodon þâ cwelleras hine on þǣre heardre hengene, and hine hetelîce tihton, swâ swâ man web tiht . . . Hê hêt hî swîđor wîtnian þone hâlgan wer on þǣre hengene . . . Dacianus hêt hine gedôn of þǣre hengene and hine eft âhôn on heardum gealgan, Hml. S. 37, 98–157. Hê hêt đone hâlgan wer on hencgene âhæbban, and mid îsenum clâwum clîfrian his lima, and ontendan blysan æt bâm his sîdum, 14, 42. 'Âstreccađ hine, and swingende geangsumiađ.' Laurentius đâ âstreht on đǣre hengene (cf. hê hine (*St. Laurence*) hêt âþenian on îrenum bedde, Shrn. 116, 2) đancode his Drihtne . . . Hê hêt âlýsan hine of đǣre hengene, Hml. Th. i. 426, 21–35. **III.** *here add*:—Hengen *ergastulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 60: 70, 15. In the passage from Alfred's Laws *hengen* might refer to the actual constraint of the limbs as in the stocks. See the first two passages under **II. 2**, where such constraint is noted. And the whole section, which is entitled 'Be cierlisces monnes byndellan,' seems to apply to such constraint. In the two glosses and in the passage from Cnut's Laws the word seems used in a more general sense of confinement. v. rôde-hengen; hengen-wîtnung, heng-wîte.

hengest. *Add*:—Hengest *canterius*, Lch. i. lxi, 4: *caballus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 77: *cabullus*, i. 287, 43. The word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 297, col. 2.

heng-wîte. *Add*: Cf. hengen; **III: hê-nis.** v. hîn-nes.

henne-belle, an; *f. Henbane*:—Hennebelle *simphoniaca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 42: 79, 4: An. Ox. 56, 374. Hennebelle. Đeós wyrt þe man *symphoniacam* nemneđ, and ôđrum naman belone, and eác sume men hennebelle (hænne-, *v. l.*) hâtađ, Lch. i. 94, 3–6. Beolonan sǣd, þ is hænnebelle, iii. 72, 10. Genim hænnebellan sǣd, 60, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* hen-bell.]

hen-streát (?). v. streát.

hentan. *Substitute*: **I.** *with gen.* (1) *to seize, take.* (a) *to arrest* a person:—Gif hê man tô deáđe gefylle . . . his hente mid hreáme (hearme, MS. The old Latin version has 'persequatur eum cum clamore.' Cf. too: Gif hwâ þeóf gemête, and hine âweg lǣte bûton hreáme, 392, 15) ǣlc þâra þe riht wille, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10: 404, 11 (here the Latin version has 'capiat eum cum clamore'). Se câsere beád þ man swîđe georne sceolde cêpan crîstenra manna, and gehwâ þǣr hê mihte heora be feore hente, Hml. S. 23, 49. (b) *to capture* an animal:—þâ woldon þâ hǣþenan he[n]tan þǣre leó, ac heó gelǣhte ǣfre ǣnne and ǣnne, Hml. S 35, 280. (2) *to take and carry off*:—Ageóte man heora blôd on đâ eorđan, and swâ hwâ swâ þæs blôdes hent and him tô mete macađ, hê losađ of his folce, E. S. viii. 62, 39. (3) *to get at with a blow, strike* with a weapon:—Dioclitianus hêt hine (*St. Sebastian*) lǣdan tô ânum felda and hine þǣr gefæstnian and hentan mid flǣnum (cf. mid strǣlum ofstician, Shrn. 55, 8), Hml. S. 5, 424. [Cf. Moyses hente đe cherl wiđ hise wond, And he fel dun in dedes bond, Gen. and Ex. 2715.] **II.** *with prep.* hentan æfter *to try to get*:—Nime hê leáfe þ hê môte hentan æfter his âgenan (licentiam accipiat ut suum audeat perquirere, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 386, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* hent.]

heóf. *Add*:—Heóf *luxus* (= *luctus*), weópan *luxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 33. Þǣr (*in hell*) is wânung and grânung and aa singal heóf, Wlfst. 94, 3. Se hlûda heóf, 186, 19. Nân þincg gehýred næs bûton seó geómerung þæs heófes, Hml. S. 23 b, 203. In þâm heófe þæs feóndes deádes *in luctu mortis inimici*, Gr. D. 120, 17. Ic fôr mê tô Egipta lande feówertêne geár on heófe, Ap. Th. 24, 27. Mid blisse and heófe ealre þâre mǣgđe heó fôr mid hire were, 25, 19. Heófum *questibus*, An. Ox. 2829. v. heáf.

heófan. *Add: also strong forms occur.* p. heóf, hôf (*an Old Saxon form A. S.* heáf?); *pl.* heófon. **I.** absolute:—Heófde *luxerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 35. Þæt wîf gnornode, heóf hreówigmôd, Gen. 771. Ongan ic of innweardre heortan heófonde fordbringan þâ geómorlican siccetunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 428. **II.** *with acc., To lament*:—Godes andsacan . . . heófon deóp gehygd . . . þæt heó woldon benǣman Crîst rodera rîces, Sat. 344. **III.** *with gen., To be sorry* for, *grieve* at:—Þæt hié swâ gefeón đissa andweardena gôda đæt hî him ondrǣđen đâ êcan yflu, and swâ đâra yfela đisse worulde hiófen đæt hî hiora tôhopan gefæstnigen tô đǣm êcum gôdum *sic de bonis praesentibus gaudeant, ut mala aeterna pertimescant; sic de malis temporalibus lugeant, ut spem in bonis perennibus figant*, Past. 393, 28–31.

heófe-lîce. *Dele, and see* **heófend-lic.**

heófend-lic; *adj. Lamentable, expressing grief, funereal*:—Heófendlice *funebre* (*carmen*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 76: 37, 4; *funebre, luc uosum*, 151, 59: *lamentabile* (*carmen*), An. Ox. 900.

heóflan. *Add*: **I.** absolute:—In þâm dæge heofene and eorđe cwaciađ and heófiađ and ealle þâ điug þe on him syndon *in quo omnis creatura congemescit*. Wlfst. 182, 9. Eádige beóđ đâ þe heófiađ *beati qui lugent*, Hml. Th. i. 550, 27. Hî biterlîce on wôpe heófodon, Hml. S. 23, 66. For þâm earmlican swǣsnyssum þissera heófiendra (-igendra,

v. l.), 5, 56. **I a.** where the occasion for mourning is given:—Þá þe for hýndum heófiað, Hml. Th. i. 550, 29. Þ hé heófige for middangeardes hryrum . . . þá sceolon heófian for middangeardes tóworpenysse, 612, 20–28. **II.** *trans.*:—Þænne wé heófiað þ wé yfele dydon *dum plangimus quod male gessimus*, Scint. 47, 17. Árleás sáwl byð heófud *inpia anima plangitur*, 42, 11.

heófing. v. heófung: **heofinga** *orbes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 57. [Cf. Hringa hóhwerfinge (hóhhwyrfinge, 64, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6: hófringas hófum, An. Ox. 18–19, glosses to *orbes orbibus*, Ald. 2, 36. Perhaps heofinga *orbes* is a corruption of one or other of these glosses]: **heófad.** v. heáfod.

heofon. *Add:* In later specimens the word is often feminine, e. g.:—*Hoc caelum* þeós heofen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 86, 11. **I.** *the overarching vault of sky, the sky, firmament.* v. heofon-hróf, -hwealf:—Hé cwæð, 'Geweorðe heofen', and þǽrrihte wæs heofen geworht (cf. Gen. 1, 6, 8), Hml. Th. i. 6, 1–2. Heofon biþ open on þǽm eástdǽle, and mycel mægen forþ cymeþ, and þone heofon oforþecþ . . . and seó heofon biþ gefeallen æt þǽm feówer endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 1–5. Swelce eal se hefon birnende wǽre, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86. 23. Se heofen, 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Hié gesáwon swelce se hefon wǽre tóhliden *Falescis coelum scindi velut magno hiatu visum*, 4, 8; S. 188, 26. Hí woldon witon hú heáh hit wǽre tó þǽm hefone, and hú ðicke se hefon wǽre and hú fæst, oððe hwæt þǽr ofer wǽre, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 21–23. Behealde hé on feówer healfe his hú wídgille ðæs heofones hwealfa biþ, 19; F. 68, 22. Þá gigantas woldon tóbrecan ðone heofon under him (*Jove*), 35, 4; F. 162, 12. Byrnendne heofon, Exod. 73. **I a.** as the expanse in which the sun, moon, and stars are fixed:—*Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen mid manegum steorrum ámétt, Lch. iii. 254, 8: 232, 21. Tunglena heofon, Angl. vii. 12, 109. Þá þá Críst ácenned wæs, þá sende seó heofen níwne steorran, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. Heofon ongeat hwá hine getremede tungolgimmum, Cri. 1150. Beheald þá tunglu þæs heán heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Heofones tungul. Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 18. Mon geseah swelce hit wǽre án gylden hring on heofonum brǽdre þonne sunne; and wæs from þǽm heofone brádiende niþer oþ þá eorþan, and wæs eft farende wið þæs heofones, 5, 10; S. 234, 8–11. Ðonne seó sunne on hádrum heofone beorhtost scíneþ, Bt. 9; F. 26, 15. Þá steorran synd fæste on þǽre heofene; þæt (*what*) menn geseóð feallan of þǽre heofone, swylce hyt sýn steorran, hyt beóð spearcan, Angl. viii. 320, 31: Cri. 940. Sceáwa heofon, hyrste gerím, rodores tungel, Gen. 2180. **I b.** considered as a revolving sphere:—Seó heofon belýcð on hyre bósme ealne middaneard. And heó ǽfre tyrnð onbútan ús swiftre þonne ǽnig mylenhweól eal swá deóp under þyssere eorðan swá heó is bufan. Ealle heó is sinewealt and ansund, Lch. iii. 232, 17–21. *Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen . . . seó *firmamentum* tyrnð symle onbútan ús . . . ac þǽr is ungerím fæc betweón hyre and þǽre eorðon, 254, 8–13. *Firmamentum*, þ ys þeós heofon, heó ys gesewenlic and líchamlic . . . and heó ǽfre tyrnð onbútan ús, Angl. viii. 309, 44. Hwylces gecyndes is seó heofon? Fýres gecyndes and sinewealt and symle turniende, vii. 12, 107: 14, 137. Se heofen mót brengon leóhte dagas and eft þ leóht mid þeóstrum behelian, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. Wé wendað úre neb tó eástdǽle þǽr seó heofen árist, Hml. Th. i. 262, 11, 6. Behealdaþ ðá hrædférnesse þisses heofenes, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 6. ¶ used figuratively:—Míne þeówas sindon wísdómas and cræftas; mid þám þeówum ic eom ealne þone heofon ymbhweorfende, and þá niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þám héhstan, and þá héhstan æt þám niþemestan *rotam volubili orbe versamus, infima summis, summa infimis mutare gaudemus*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 35. **I c.** the plural used with the same sense as the singular:—Þæt weorc þínra fingra, þæt synd heofonas and móna and steorran, Ps. Th. 8, 4. Hé geseah áne hlǽdre standan æt him on eorðan. Óðer ende wæs uppe on hefenum (-onum, *v. l.*), Past. 101, 19: Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. On heofonum *coelo*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9: 2, 6; S. 86, 22. God hét hyne lócian tó heofonum *suspice coelum*, Gen. 15, 5: Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 6: Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. Holm under heofonum, Gen. 161: 1387: Ph. 58. Hæleð under heofenum, B. 52. Ic gesié heofenas (*caelos*), werc fingra ðínra, Ps. Srt. 8, 4. **I d.** as the object towards which eyes or hands are directed under the influence of reverence or strong emotion:—Hé his handa wæs uppweardes brǽdende wið þæs heofones (*manus ad coelum tendens*), and mid oferheortnesse him wæs wǽniende, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 19. Ic hebbe tó heofena míne hand and ic swerie, Deut. 32, 40. Hé nolde furðun his eágan áhebban úp tó þám heofone (heofne, L., R.), Lk. 18, 13. Hé beseah on þone heofon (heofun, R.), Mt. 14, 19. On þone heofon behealdende geómrode, Mk. 7, 34. Mid ábrǽdedum handum and in þá heofon lócigende, and mid teárum geómrigende, Hml. S. 23 b. 701. **I e.** where great height is expressed by saying a thing reaches heaven. (1) physical:—Micle burga and oð heofun fæste *urbes magnae et ad coelum usque munitae*, Deut. 1, 28. Þá tó heofenum úp heáh ástígað *ascendunt usque ad coelos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25: Exod. 460: 492. Bryne stígeð heáh tó heofonum, Ph. 521. Dúst stonc tó heofonum, Rä. 30, 12. (2) of exalted position:—Þú, Cappernaum, cwyst þú byst þú úpáhafen oð heofen, Mt. 11, 23. **II.** *the region of the atmosphere in which birds fly, clouds float, moisture is stored.* v. heofon-fleógende, -flód, -fugol, -fýr, -wolcen:—Seó heofon (hefon, L., heofunn, R.) wæs belocen þreó gér and syx mónþas, Lk. 4, 25. Heofon réce swealg, B. 3156. Of heofenes deáwe *de rore coeli*, Gen. 27, 28. Heofenes (heofnes, L., R.) fugelas, Lk. 13, 19. Se swéta mete ðe him cuóm of hefonum (cf. hét hé þá wídan duru wolcen ontýnan heá of heofenum, and hider rignan mannum tó móse, Ps. Th. 77, 25), Past. 125, 20. Mon geseah weallan blód of eorþan, and rínan meolc of heofonum, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 7. **III.** *the region beyond the visible sky*:—Ǽr þám þe gewíte heofon and eorþe, Mt. 5, 18. Þeós wlitige gesceaft, heofon and eorðe, An. 1440. **III a.** plural with force of singular:—Bið gehýred mycel stefn on heofenum fyrdweorodes getrymnesse, and heofon biþ open on þǽm eástdǽle, and mycel mægen forþ cymeþ þurh þone openan dǽl, Bl. H. 91, 35. Ealle gesceafta, heofenas and englas, sunnan and mónan and eorðan, sǽ and ealle fixas God gesceóp on syx dagum, Hml. Th. i. 14, 27. **IV.** *one of the spheres into which the realms of space round the earth were divided by the early astronomers*:—Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode; þ is se lyftlica heofon, and se oferlyftlica and se fýrena heofon and se stronga heofon þe wé rodor hafað, and se egeslica heofon and engla heofon and heofon þǽre hálgan ðrinnisse, Nap. 50. Ðonne bist þú bufan ðám swiftan rodore and lǽtst behindan þe þone héhstan heofon, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16. **V.** *the celestial abode of immortal beings.* (1) of God and his angels:—Heofon is his þrymsetl, Hml. Th. i. 262, 4. Heofan, El. 753. Heofones waldend, Gen. 300. Ic hæbbe geweald tó gyrwanne stól on heofne, 282. (1 a) plural with same meaning as singular:—Heofona freá, Gen. 1404. On heofona ríce, 254. Heofna ealdor, Sat. 567. On heáhsetle heafena ríces, Hy. 8, 29. Hé ǽr worolde rícsode on hefenum (-onum, *v. l.*), Past. 33, 13. Hé tó heofonum ástág, on his ealdcýððe, Cri. 737. Ic gefylle mid mé sylfum heofenas and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 262, 3: Men. 65. (2) of beatified spirits:—Sié þára manna gehwám heofones duru ontýned, El. 1230. (2 a) pl. as sing.:—Seó sáwl færð tó heofonum, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 14. Þú forgeáfe þám sáwlum eard on heofonum, 33, 4; F. 132, 19. (3) *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—Paulus árímde ðá diógolnissa ðæs ðriddan hefones, Past. 99, 8. Þá óðre heofenan þe bufan hyre (*the firmament*) synd and beneoðan synd ungesegenlice and mannum unásmeágendlice. Synd swá þeáh má heofenan (heofena, Angl. viii. 310, 3), swá swá se wítega cwæð, 'Coeli coelorum,' þ is heofena heofenan. [Þás heofona tácniað þá apostolas and þá wítegan; be heom ys gecweden, 'Celi enarrant gloriam Dei,' Angl. viii. 310, 5.] Eác se apostol Paulus áwrát þ hé wæs gelǽdd oð ðá þriddan heofenan, Lch. iii. 232, 21–26. Þeáh hé (*Christ*) on eorðan cenned wǽre, hwæðre his meahta spéd heáh ofer heofonum (*or under* **I c**?) wunade, Ph. 641. Hefonas hé (*St. Paul*) ðurhfór mid his módes sceáwunga, Past. 99, 23. (4) *the abode of heathen deities*:—Þte Job sceolde beón se héhsta god . . . and sceolde rícsian on heofenum, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. (5) applied figuratively to a righteous person:—Se rihtwísa is heofen geháten, for ðam þe on rihtwísum mannum is Godes wunung, Hml. Th. i 262, 15. **VI.** *the power* or *majesty of heaven; the ruler of heaven*:—Se wísdóm nis ufan cumen of hefenum . . . ac sé sé ðe of Gode cymð, hé bið gesibsum *non est ista sapientia desursum descendens . . . Quae desursum est sapientia, pacifica est*, Past. 347, 25. Ic syngude on heofon, Lk. 15, 21. **VI a.** referring to heathen mythology:—Job sceolde bión ðæs heofenes sunu, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. **VI b.** in asseveration or oaths:—Ðæt gé ne swerian þurh heofon, Mt. 5, 34. Ic hæbbe tó gewitnisse heofen and eorðan *testes invoco coelum et terram*, Deut. 4, 26. **VII.** *a condition of peace* or *happiness*:—Gif þú ðé ofsceamian wilt ðínes gedwolan, þonne onginne ic þé sóna beran and þé bringe mid mé tó heofonum, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16. Ic gebrenge eáþmódnesse on heofonum, 7, 3; F. 22, 2. Ic wát þ manegum men ðúhte þ hé wǽre tó heofonum áhafen gif hé ǽnigne dǽl hæfde þára þínra gesǽlða þe ðú nú gét hæfst, 11, 1; F. 32, 25. **VIII.** *a ceiling*:—Húshefen oððe heofen, hróf (heofenhróf? *but* cf. *lacunar* hróf, 55, *and for two alternatives after* oððe v. 5, 70: 36, 5: 47, 13) *lacunar*, Wrt Voc. ii. 50, 58. Heben, hús[heben] (? hebenhús, MS.) *lacunar*, 112, 34. v. hús-, úp-heofon; heofone.

heofon-beácen. In Mod. Lang. Rev. vi. 164 Prof. Napier makes the very probable suggestion that ll. 86–107 and ll. 108–124 in the Exodous should be transposed. If this be accepted *heofon-beácen* would be *the sun.*

heofon-bígenged, -biggenged; *adj. Practising the heavenly virtue of chastity.* Cf. heofonlic; **V.** [See also: *superni celibes* (altered from *cælitis*) heofenlice bígenge clǽne (*superni coelites* (*virginitatis*) heofenlice bígendce ł clǽne, Hpt. Gl. 436, 26), An. Ox. 1256.]:—Wé beón éce heofonbígende *simus perennes celibes*, Hy. S. 36, 32. Heofanbiggende *cęlibes*, 5, 27. v. bí-geng.

heofon-cenned; *adj. Heaven-born*:—Ofer heofancennede roderes ealle *supra celigenas aetheris omnes*, Hy. S. 108, 9.

heofon-cund. *Add*:—Ðá cóm ðǽr gán in tó mé heofencund wísdóm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17. From ðæs hefencundan Fæder éðle ádrifene, Past. 249, 15. Mid ðǽm heofoncundan fíre wǽron ðá lác forbærndu on ðǽm

altere, 222, 23. Gê ne ongitaď þone heofoncundan anweald, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 31. Þû gemengest þâ heofoncundan hider wiď eorďan sâula wiď líce, Met. 20, 235. Þâ heofencundan þing þê sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34.

heofoncund-lic; *adj. Heavenly, celestial*:—Becuman tô ďâm êcan lífe þæs heofoncundlican rîces, Wlfst. 215, 10. Mid heofoncundlicre bletsunge gebletsod, 293, 29.

heofon-cyning. *In* l. 6 *for* -cyning *l.* -cyninga, *and add:* **I.** of the first person of the Trinity:—Heofoncyninges lof singaď Ceraphin, El. 748: An. 723. Hefoncyninges, Gen. 659. Hî hnigon mid heáfdum heofoncyninge, 237. Abraham hýrde heofoncyninge, Exod. 410. **II.** of the second person:—Rôd bestêmed heofoncyninges hlûtran dreóre, Cri. 1087. Eall gê þæt mê dydon tô hýnďum heofoncyninge, 1514.

heofone. *Add:* **I.** *the overarching vault of sky*:—Ic gedô þæt eów biď ǽgďer heard ge heofene ge eorďe *dabo vobis coelum desuper sicut ferrum et terram aeneam*, Lev. 26. 19. Sî þê heofene swilce ôr and eorďe swilce îsen, Deut. 28, 23. Under þǽre heofenan fæstnisse, Gen. 1, 20. Geseah hê standan âne hlǽdre fram eorďan tô heofenan, 28, 12. God hêt þâ fæstnisse heofenan, 1, 8. On ďâm ôďrum dæge gesceóp God heofenan, seó ďe is gehâten *firmamentum*, Lch. iii. 232, 13. Hê getimbrode ďâ heálican heofenan, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. **I a.** as the expanse in which the stars are fixed:—Seó heofene and ealla tungla heore rina behealdaď, Solil. H. 9, 14. Hî (*the planets*) ne synd nâ fæste on þǽre rodorlican heofonan swâ swâ ôďre tunglan, Angl. vii. 14, 121. **II.** *the region of the atmosphere in which clouds float, moisture is stored, birds fly*, &c.:—Eal woruld winneď ongeán þâ oferhogan . . . Seó heofone ûs winď wiď þonne heó ûs sendeď styrnlice stormas, Wlfst. 92, 16. Þǽre heofenan wæterþeótan wǽron geopenode, Gen. 7, 11: 8, 2. Hwî is þ tâcn (*the rainbow*) on þǽre lyftenan (-ran, MS.) heofonan (cf. arcum meum ponam in nubibus et erit signum, Gen. 9, 13) gesewen?, Angl. vii. 38, 357. **III.** *the region beyond the visible sky* (the combination *heaven and earth* denotes the universe):—In þâm dæge heofene and eorďe cwaciaď, Wlfst. 182, 9. Nân man Godes mihte ne forfîhď on nânum heolstrum heofenan oďďe eorďan oþþe sǽ ďriddan (*nec judicium superni Gubernatoris uspiam effugere queo*, Vit. Cuth. c. 24), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. On anginne gesceóp God heofenan and eorďan, Gen. 1, 1. **IV.** *the celestial abode of immortal beings*:—Swâ micel is betwux gôdum mannum and yfelum, swâ micel swâ biď betwux heofenan and eorďan, Hml. Th. i. 262, 20. Ic geseah englas ferigan gesǽlige sâwle tô heálicre heofenan, ii. 150, 27. Godes rîce on rodorlicere heofonan, 330, 27. **IV a.** *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—Hê becôm tô ďǽre ďriddan heofonan, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 10. Þâ ôďre heofenan synd ungesewenlice and mannum unâsmeágendlice. Synd swâ þeáh mâ heofenan swâ swâ se wîtega cwǽď, 'Coeli coelorum', þ is heofena heofenan. Eác se apostol Paulus âwrât þ hê wæs gelǽďd oď ďâ þriddan heofenan, Lch. iii. 232, 21–26: Angl. viii. 310, 2: Ps. L. 148, 4. **V.** used in forms of asseveration or in oaths:—Sê ďe swereď on heofonan, hê swereď on Godes þrymsetle, Mt. 23, 22. *See* heofon.

heofon-fleógende; *adj. Flying in the air.* v. heofon; **II**:—Heofonfleógende fuglas *volucres cœli*, Ps. Vos. 103, 12.

heofon-flôd, es; *m. Flood produced by heavy rain*:—Wæs seó eá for regna micelnesse swîďe rêďe, and heofonflôd micel on sæt (on gesett, *v. l.*) *fluuius prae inundantia pluuiarum late alueum suum immo omnes ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 18.

heofon-fŷr, es; *n. Lightning.* v. heofon; **II**:—Be ďâm muntum . . . þâ ďe heáh standaď . . . heó beóď genehhe mid heofenfŷre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 15.

heofon-hæbbende. *Substitute:* **heofon-hæbbend**, es; *m.* An epithet of the Deity, *he that holds the citadel* (arx) *of heaven.* v. habban; **I 2 b**:—Heofenhæbbend *arcitenens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 59. v. heofon-wealdend.

heofon-hrôf; **II.** v. heofon; **VIII.**

heofon-hûs (?) *a house with a ceiling* (?). v. heofon; **VIII.**

heofoniso. *Add*:—Hié ne mehton from Galliscum fŷre forbærnede weorþan, ac hî hefenisc fŷr (*e coelo ignis*) forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 15.

heofon-leóht. *Add*:—Ďæt ofer his reliquias þ heofonleóht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs ofer gestondonde, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

heofon-lic. *Add:* **I.** *Of, in, or belonging to heaven, as the abode of God.* v. heofon; **V**:—Heofonlic hleóďor and se hâlga song gehýred wæs, Gû. 1297. Seó sâwl môt brûcan þæs heofonlican, siþþan heó biþ âbrogden from þǽm eorþlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. On þ ece wuldor þæs heofenlican rîces, Bl. H. 61, 6. Mid heofonlicum þreáte hâligra gâsta, 95, 6. Ďone weg þe ďê gelǽt tô þǽre heofenlican byrig, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 29. Nû mîne fêt gongaď on heofenlicne weg (*I am dying*), Bl. H. 191, 21. Hié þâ ongehŷd heora hortan fæstlîce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, 135, 29. Hêr Dûnstân forlêt þis lîf and gefêrde þ heofonlice, Chr. 988; P. 125, 15. Hê ûs forgeaf heofonlicne hâm, Kr. 148. Geearnian ďone heofonlican êďel, Past. 255, 4. Heofonlicra ceastriwarena *supernorum* (i. *angelorum*) *ciuium*, An. Ox. 328. Geimpod tô ďǽm hefenlicum (hefon-, *v. l.*) diógolnessum, Past. 99, 18. Þû gegæderast ďâ hiofonlicon sâwla and ďâ eorþlican líchoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 23. **II.** *proceeding from* or *belonging to the Deity, divine.* Cf. heofon; **VI**:—Þæt heofenlice gehât, Bl. H. 135, 27. Wæs Drihten cweþende tô Marian líchoman, 'Aris þû, . . . þû eart þ heofenlice templ', 157, 13. Seó onblâwnes þǽre heofonlican onfæďmnesse, 7, 26. Mid þâm heofonlicon wîsďôme þe him se Hǽland forgeaf, Angl. vii. 2, 10. Gesión ďâ birhtu þæs heofenlican leóhtes (cf. þâ êcan birhtu Godes, 5) mid môdes eágum, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Ôþer dǽl sceal beón geclǽnsod on þâm heofonlicon fŷre, 38, 4; F. 204, 1. Ic eów freoþige tô Fæder þ hê eów gehealde þurh þ heofenlice anwald, Bl. H. 135, 26. Wealdend þê gife heofonlicne hlâf, An. 389. Ic gebrenge þâ heofonlican gôd æt þâm eáþmêďum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 2. **II a.** applied to miraculous manifestations:—Ofer his reliquias heofenlic leóht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs oferstandende, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9: Gû. 1264. Seó ætýwnes wundres *miraculi caelestis ostensio*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 3. Hê getrymede heora geleáfan mid þon heofonlicon weorce (*with working of miracles*), Bl. H. 17, 8. **III.** *of* or *from heaven.* v. heofon; **II**:—Þâ hine man on þ fŷr wearp, þâ âlŷsde ic hine mid heofonlicon rêne *Croesum rogi flammis traditum, misso coelitus imbre defensum*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 13. Hit wearď fram heofonlicum fŷre (*igne caelesti*) forbærned, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Ûre fæderas ǽton heofonlicne mete (heofunlica, R., heofunlic, L.) *manducauerunt patres nostri manna*, Jn. 6, 58. **IV.** *having relation to heaven and divine things*:—Þætte eal . . . sié ymb ďâ heofonlican lufan . . . ďŷ lǽs him losige ďæt hefenlice ondgit *ut per omne . . . ad amorem coelestium surgat, ne . . . ipso veritatis intellectu vacuetur*, Past. 84, 6–8. Heofenlicere lâc[nunge] *cęlestis medicinae*, An. Ox. 381. Heofenlicun angite *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu*, 184. Þ gâstlice, heofenlice *contemplatiuam* (*uitam*), 2432. Ic lufige þæt heofenlice and þæt gâstlice ofer þis æorďlice, Solil. H. 12, 14. Heofonlice blisse mon mihte â on his môde ongytan, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sê ďe wile brûcan ďâra godcundra ďinga and ďâra hefonlicra lâra, Past. 81, 14. Ďû bescylst mid ôþre eágan on þâ heofenlican þing, mid ôþre þû lôcast on þâs eorþlican, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 18. **V.** *having the purity that belongs to heaven, chaste.* Cf. heofon-bîgenged:—*Hic et haec et hoc caelebs* clǽne oďďe heofonlic, Ælfc. Gl. Z. 66, 3. Clǽngeorne *celibes*, i. *casti, celestem vitam ducentes*, heofenlicre *celibea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 54.

heofonlîce. *Add*:—Heofonlîce *coeliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 23.

heofon-ligende. *Dele, and see* heofon-bîgenged.

heofon-rîce. *Add:* **I.** *heaven as the abode of God and angels*:—Heóldon englas foríď heofonrîces hêlďe þe Godes hyldo gelǽston, Gen. 321. Þâm stede þe wê cûďon on heofonrîce, 358. Wit noldon on heofonrîce hnîgan mid heáfdum hâlgum Drihtne, 741. Hê (*Satan*) hefonrîce forworhte *coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20. ¶ in phrases describing the Deity as the ruler of heaven. (1) of God the Father:—Hæfď geheaďerod hefonrîces weard (cf. se ælmihtiga God, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9) mid his anwealde ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31. Spræc heofonrîces weard tô Abrahame, ece Drihten, Gen. 1744: Exod. 485: Dan. 12: An. 52: Jul. 212: Gû. 583: El. 197. Fæder mancynnes, . . . God lifigende . . . hiofenrîces weard, Ps. C. 113: Hy. 8, 2. Wuldres cyning, heofonrîces helm, Cri. 566. Wuldorcyning, heofonrîces Gód, Jul. 239: El. 1125. (2) of Christ:—Ic (*Eve*) ďê hâlsige, heofonrîces weard . . . þû fram mînre dôhtor, Drihten, onwôce, Sat. 422. Crîst wæs âcenned . . Hǽlend gehâten, heofonrîces weard, Men. 4. On þâ dûne þe Dryhten ǽr âhangen wæs, heofonrîces weard, El. 718. **II.** *heaven as the abode of beatified spirits*:—Þû ûs lǽrdest þ wê ongeátan þæt ďæt ys ûre âgen . . . þæt ys þæt heofonrîce, Solil. H. 8, 1. On fullum geleáfan heofonrîces *de vitae aeternitate securus*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 13. Biď open eádgum heofonrîces duru, Ph. 12. Heofonrîces hyht, helle wîtu, An. 1054. Hefonrîces þolian, Gen. 633. Þæt wê sculon cuman of þisse worolde tô ûres Fæder oeďle, þ is tô heofonrîce, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28: Sat. 216. On heofonrîce eádge mid englum, Cri. 1246: 1639. In heofonrîce habban eard mid englum, El. 621. **III.** *a place or condition of the greatest pleasure of which a person is capable*:—Hê hæfde his heofonrîce hêr on eorďan, þâ him nânes willan næs forwyrnd hêr, ne nânes lustes on þysse weorulde *anima ejus in vita ipsius benedicetur*, Ps. Th. 48, 18.

heofon-setl, es; *n. The heavenly dwelling*:—In heofonsetle heán *in sede polorum*, Dôm. L. 276. v. ge-rinnan.

heofon-steorra. *Add*:—Heofonsteorran (cf. steorran, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 22) ealle efenbeorhte ne scînaď, Met. 20, 232.

heofon-waran; *pl. m. The inhabitants of heaven*:—Gebyrian oďďe heofonwarena cyninge oďďe hellewîtes deóflum, Wlfst. 151, 20.

heofon-ware. *Take here the plural forms given under* **heofon-waru** *in Dict., and add*:—Ealle heofonware him tôgeánes fêrdon, Hml. S. 31, 1432. Crîst þe sibb is heofonwara and eorďwara, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 29.

heofon-waru. *Add:* **I.** *the inhabitants of heaven*:—Gesamnod wyrď eall heofonwaru, Wlfst. 25, 11: Ll. Th. ii. 132, 21. Gehýraď, heofonwaru *audite, celi*, Wlfst. 44, 28. **II.** *heaven, the region*

occupied by beatified spirits:—Hē hefenware cǣga him (*St. Peter*) befæste, 176, 15.

heofon-wealdend, es; *m. The ruler of heaven*:—Hefonwealdend *arcitenens* (Nullus me superat . . . ni Deus aethrali summus qui regnat in arce . . . Dum pater *arcitenens* concessit, jure guberno, Ald. 271, 13-21), An. Ox. 23, 10. v. heofon-hæbbend.

heofon-weorod, es; *n. The heavenly host*:—Þurh Godes mihte bīð eal āstyred heofonwered (heofen-, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 25, 21: 203. 5.

heofon-wlitig, *adj. Of heavenly beauty*:—Wē magon gedōn þæt eorðcundlice men magon gewiorðan hiofonwlitige, Först. Verc. 115, 11.

heóf-sang. *Dele, and see* heáf-sang: **heofula**. v. hafela, hnifol.

heóf-sīþ (?), es; *m. A lamentable condition*:—Nū mīn hreþer is hreóh, heówsīþum (heóf-? Cf. heowaþ = heófaþ, Ps. Th. 46, 1) sceóh, Reim. 43.

heófung. *Add*:—Cōm seó mōdor mid mycelre sārnysse tō þǣre heófunga, Hml. S. 4, 315. Þās bemǣndon mid swýðlicre heófunge þ hī swylce yrmðe gesāwon, 25, 213. Þ folc feóllon tō eorðan mid flōwendum teárum, cweðende mid heófunge (*communi lamentatione et fletu dicentes*), Hml. A. 107, 162. Hlehter eówer on heófincge (*luctum*) sī gehwyrfed, Scint. 26, 9. Heófun[ge] *querimoniam*, i. *singultum*, An. Ox. 3366. Þū gecerdest wōh mīnne ł mīne heófunge (*planctum meum*), Ps. L. 29, 12. Heófunga sicetungum *lamentorum singultibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 57. Mid mycclum heófungum hī heora geleáfan woldon āwendan, Hml. S. 5. 38. Hefige synna hefige heófinga (*lamenta*) gewilniaþ, Scint. 29, 12. ¶ In the gloss *jubilationis* heófunge, An. Ox. 1345, the passage referred to, 2 Tim. 4, 7, seems to have been misunderstood.

heolfor. *Add*:—Helabr *tabo*, An. Ox. 53, 19. Heolfre *tabo* (Jezebel discerpunt dente molossi, membraque purpureo *tabo* perfusa ruebant, Ald. 207. 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 76.

heolor (-er), helur (-or), e; *f. A scale of a balance, a balance*:—Heolor, helor *lanx*, Txts. 73, 1177; *trutina* vel *statera*, 103, 2041. Laxhe. holor (Ep. Gl. laxhe. olor) *l. lanx* heolor, Corp. Gl. H. i. 16. Helur *momentana* (cf. lytle wǣga *momentana* vel *statam*, i. 38, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 6. Heolere (heolora, Hpt. Gl. 447, 73) *lance*, An. Ox. 1757. Heolore, 2, 46. Gelīcere heolre *equa bilance*, 4602. Heolore, 2, 354. Hiolore, Hpt. Gl. 512, 77. Twyfealdre heolra, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 3: 12, 1 (*the last five are glosses to* Ald. 65, 13). v. twi-heolor.

heoloran. v. heolorian.

heolor-bledu, e; *f. The scale of a balance*:—Mid þā efnan helur-blede *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40.

heolorian, heolrian, holrian *to weigh in a balance*:—Hē heolrede *pensauit*, An. Ox. 1597. Holrede, Hpt. Gl. 443, 75. Heolrode *trutinabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. Heolorende *librantis*, 78, 23: 52, 29. v. ā-heolorian.

heolorung, e; *f. Weighing in a balance*:—Helerunge *momentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 7.

heolope. v. eh- (eoh-), heáh-, hind-heolope: **heolra**. *Dele, and see* heolor.

heolstor. [*In the first passage perhaps* hrūse *might be read for* hrūsan *and* heolstre *be dat.* (*inst.*), *as in* El. 1082:—þā þe in foldan deópe bedolfen sindon, heolstre behýded. *Or possibly* (?) *a form* heolstre *exists alongside* heolstor. v. Germ. 399, 447 *infra, and* cf. eówestre (?).] *Add: m.*:—Helostr, heolstr *secessus*, Txts. 94, 901. Heolstre *latebra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 18. Heolstre, dīgelnesse *latibulo*, i. *tenebrositate* (*taciturnitatis*), An. Ox. 3354. Heolster *latebram*, 3289. Hē sette ðeóstru heolstur (*latibulum*) his, Ps. Srt. 17, 12. Þē (*Satan*) se ælmihtiga gehnǣgde, and (on?, and on?) heolstor besceáf, An. 1193. Helustras, heolstras *recessus*, Txts. 92, 867. Hiolstra *latebrarum*, An. Ox. 2052. Holstrum (heolstrum, Hpt. Gl. 476, 9) *latebra, loca occulta*, 2968. Of dīglum dimhofum ł heolstrum *obstrusis latibulis*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 61. Of heolstrum *de recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 10: 26, 51. Of heolhstrum, of dīglum *de recessibus*, i. *de occultis* vel *de secretis*, 139, 5. Nān mon Godes mihte forflīhð on nānum heolstrum heofenan oððe eorðan oþþe sǣ ðriddan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. Hleostrum *bibulis buccis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 6. Blāce stōdon scīre leóman (*the brilliant light from the pillar of fire*) . . . neowle nihtscuwan ne mihton heolstor āhýdan *the shades of night could not hide the secret places of the earth because of the light from the pillar of fire*, Exod. 115. Betwyx clūðige heollstru *inter recessus scrupeos*, Germ. 399, 447. *See next word.*

heolstor; *adj. Add*:—Of heolestrum *de latebrosis* (*animae recessibus*), An. Ox. 11, 93. *See preceding and following words.*

heolstrig; *adj. Full of hiding places, dark, secret*:—On heolstrigere dīgelnesse *in latebrosum* (*lautumiae*) *latibulum*, An. Ox. 3317. Of heolstriccum *de latebrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 38. ¶ used substantively, *a secret place*:—Of dīgelnessum, heolstrigum (of dīgelnessum, of heolstrigum, Hpt. Gl. 475, 53) *de recessibus*, An. Ox. 2952. *See two preceding words.*

heon, hion. v. heonan.

heonan. *Add*:—Heonon *hinc*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225. 3: *dehinc*, 237, 10. Heonan *istinc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 55. I. local. (1) where there is motion. (a) *from this place* or *spot*:—Mē lǣrdon Rōmāne þ ic gewāt heonon (*from Rome*) onweg, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ic heonon nelle fleóu fōtes trym, By. 246: Gen. 2149: B. 252: Jul. 253: Gen. 415. Dōð þās þing heonon (hiona, L., R. *hinc*), Jn. 2, 16. (b) *from this* (*the speaker's*) *country*:—Heonon of lande wǣron twēgen abbudas gesende, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 27. Mīn hlāford gewāt heonan of leódum ofer ýða gelāc, Kl. 6. (2) where distance is measured or direction determined:—Nis þæt feor heonon mīlgemearces þæt se mere standeð, B. 1361: Gen. 2279: 2513. Sūð heonon, Bo. 26. (2 a) where relative position is marked:—Hiona and ðona (on twā healfa, W. S.) *hinc et inde*, Jn. L., R. 19, 18. (3) with verbs of looking, showing, calling, &c.:—Þone (*quem*) nǣnig heonon ne sceáwaþ, Bl. H. 31, 9. Heonan of þisse weurlde geseón þā sunnan sylfe, Solil. H. 47, 10. Hrincg þæs landes þe ic þē heonon getǣce, Gen. 2854. Heonan ic cleopige tō Heáhgode, Ps. Th. 56, 2. (4) *from this world, from this life*. v. heonan-sīþ:—Heonon *istinc*, i. *ex hac uita*, An. Ox. 3503. Hī tō ðē hionan (hion, Met. 20, 239) fundiaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F 132, 25: Met. 18, 11. Heonon, Gen. 476. Hié forð heonon gewiton of worulde dreámum, Kr. 132. Āstigon heó on helle heonan lifigende, Ps. Th. 54, 14: Cri. 754: Mōd. 73. (5) *from this source* or *origin*:—Dis is mīn rihtēþel, hionon ic wæs acenned, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23: Met. 24, 51. Mīn rīc nis heona (of ðyson middanearde, W. S.) *meum regnum non est hinc*, Jn. L. 18, 36. II. temporal. (1) *from this time onward*:—Ne drinco ic heone (*amodo*; heonun forð, W. S.) . . . oð ðone doege, Mt. L. 26, 29. Ne mec geseáð gié nū hena (heonon forð, W. S.), 23, 39. (1 a) *along with* forþ:—Heonon forþ *amodo*, An. Ox. 56, 67. Heonon forð on ēcnesse (*iam non amplius in aeternum*) ne ete ǣnig mann wæstm of þē, Mk. 11, 14. Gif hwā heonan forð ǣnigne man ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 248, 2: Hml. S. 7, 371. Forð heonon, Exod. 287. Sib sceal gemǣne englum and ældum ā forð heonan wesan, Cri. 582. (2) *at some time from now, at some time in the future, afterwards*:—Heona ł æfter ðisse (*amodo*) gié geseáð sunu monnes cymmende in wolcnum heofnes, Mt. L. 26, 64. (2 a) (at some definite time in the future) *from now*:—Heonan on þisse eahteþan niht *eight days hence*, Gū. 1009. v. be-heonan.

heonane. *Add*: I. *from this world*. v. heonan; I. 3:—Ne mōt hē hionane lǣdan of þisse worulde wuhte þon māre hordgestreóna þonne hē hider brōhte, Met. 14, 9. II. *from existence*:—Gedwīnað heonone þysse worulde gefeán (*hujus cessabunt gaudia saecli*) . . . wrǣnnes eác gewīteð heonone, Dom. L. 231-235.

heonu. *Add*:, eonu, enu, onu:—Heonu (henu, R.) *ecce*, Mk. L. 1, 2. Heonu (heono, R.), 2, 24: 3, 32. Heono (henu, R.), Mt. L. 11, 10: 17, 5. Heona, 24, 25. Henu, 2, 1. Heunu, 12, 47. Heno, 2, 9. [H]eono, Lk. L. 23, 15. [H]eono (heono, R.), Jn. L. 3, 26: 4. 35. [H]eno (henu, R.), Mt. L. 1, 20. (*In the last three instances the* h *is written above the line.*) Eonu *porro* (gewisslīce, W. S. sōðlīce ł uutedlīce, L. Mt. 8, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 32. Eno nū hwæt wæs seó Salomones ræste elles?, Bl. H. 11, 19. Eno ic þē gecýþe, Andreas, 237, 4. Onu þonne gif, Gr. D. 303, 5. For many instances in the translation of Bede's History see Bd. M. p. xxix.

heópa. *Add*:—Heópan *sicomoros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 51. [If by *sicomorus* is meant a tree or shrub, this entry perhaps might belong here. But if a fruit is meant, the gloss belongs to heópe. *Sicomorus* seems used with the former meaning in the gloss *sicomorus* vel *celsa* æps, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 27: in the latter in the gloss *celsa agreste, sicomorus* heortberge (cf. *mora* heorotberge, 114, 27; *mora, celsa agreste*, Corp. Gl. H. 79, 271), ii. 131. 55.]

heóp-bremel. *l.* -brēmel, *and add*: [cf. hiaf-brāmi *tribulus*, Gallée.]

heópe. *Add*:—Heópe *buturnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 84. ¶ in a local name (?):—Tō Heópeuricge, C. D. iii. 71, 30. v. heópa.

heorcnian. *Add*: I. absolute:—þā hēt se bisceop þ hē heorcnode geornlīcor; hē stōd þā and hlyste . . . and ne mihte nān þing þǣre myrþe gehýran, Hml. S. 31, 1391. Suwian and heorcnian (*audire*) leorniccnihtum gedafenað, R. Ben I. 26, 10. Þone weig tō ðǣra heorcnigendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 11. Heorc[niendum] *auscultantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 52. II. with gen.:—Dā fēringa oðsuīgde hē, suǣ hē hwæshwegu hercnade . . . Cuæð hē, 'Hū meahte ic bū somod ge in heofon gehēran ge hēr sprecan,' Shrn. 72, 24. Hié hyrcnodon hāliges lāre, An. 654. Hē wolde hyrcnigan hālges lāra, mildes meðelcwida, Gū. 979. III. with dat.:—Hē heora wordum heorcnode, Hml. Th. i. 422 (*not* 442 *as in Dict.*), 2. IV. with acc.:—Maria sæt heorcnigende his lāre (cf. his word heorcnigende, 440, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 438, 33. v. ge-heorcnian.

heorcnung. *Add*: I. *the action of hearkening*:—Ælc ðǣra manna ðe hine forhæfð fram unālýfedlicere heorcnunge, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 4. II. *the faculty of hearkening, power of hearing*:—Stemn is geslagen lyft gefrēðendlic on hlyste, swā micel swā on ðǣre heorcnunge is *voice is stricken air perceptible by the sense of hearing so much as is within the capacity of a person to hear*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 4, 6. Underfōð þā deáfan heorcnunge, Hml. S. 29, 337.

heord. *Add*: I. *a company of domestic animals of one kind kept*

together under the charge of one or more persons. v. hirde :—Heorda *armentorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 7. (1) *a herd* of oxen :—Sum fearr þǣre heorde drǣfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12. Oxanhyrde mōt lǣswian .ii. oxan mid hlāfordes heorde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. (2) *a herd* of swine :—Wæs mycel swȳna heord (worn, L., R. *grex*) lǣsgende, Mk. 5, 11. Heord swȳna (sunor bergana, L.) *grex porcorum*, Lk. 8, 32 : suner berga, L. (swīna, R.), Mt. 8, 32. Þonne se inswān his heorde tō mæstene drīfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. (3) *a flock* of sheep :—Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hē hæbbe . . . his heorde meolc .vii. niht æfter emnihtes dæge, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. His gebrōðru wǣron mid heora fæder heordum on lǣsum . . . 'Þīne gebrōðru healdaþ scēp on Sichima,' Gen. 37, 12 : 47, 4. Geseah hē þreó heorda sceápa sittende wiþ þone pitt . . . þǣra hyrda gewuna wæs, þonne hig heora heorda gegaderodon, 29, 2–3. (4) *in pl. flocks and herds* :—Hi fōrun . . . būton litlingum and heordum (*absque parvulis et gregibus atque armentis*), Gen. 50, 8. (5) *a swarm* of bees. v. gafol-heord. **II.** *a spiritual flock* :—Þonne se hirde gǣð on frēcne wegas sió hiord ðe unwærre biþ gehrīst, Past. 29, 23. Sió hiord (heord, *v. l.*) sē ðe folgaþ ðǣm ðeáwum ðæs hierdes, 81, 3. Micel biþ betwux ðæs hirdes līfe and ðǣre heorde, 75, 4. Þǣre heorde þe hī Gode healdan sceoldan nǣnige gōde beón, Bl. H. 45, 15. Þæt gē fēden Godes heorde ðe under eów is, Past. 137, 17. Se hyrde þe þonne þā heorde intō Godes rīce mōt lǣdan, Ll. Th i. 424, 10. **III.** *a family under the care of its head* :—Siþðan mē se hālga (*God*) of hyrde freán mīnes fæder [hæfde] fyrn ālǣded (cf. Postquam eduxit me Deus de domo patris mei, Gen. 20, 13. *For* freá *used by a son of his father*, cf. Gen. 2889, *where Isaac addresses Abraham as* freá mīn. Freán *and* mīnes fæder *are in apposition, and the insertion of* hæfde *after* fæder *completes the else too short half verse* mīnes fæder, *and at the same time fits in with* ālǣded, *so making the alteration to* ālǣdde *unnecessary.* Of hyrde mīnes fæder *seems to be a translation of* de domo patris mei, *but perhaps* hyrd *might mean* keeping, care. v. **IV.**), Gen. 2695. Ic eom mundbora mīnre heorde, Rä. 18, 1. Herde bearn *filii*, Ps. Th. 126, 4. **IV.** *keeping, custody, care, guard. Take here the last two passages under* heorde *in Dict., and add* :—Hē ūt wæs gongende tō neáta scypene þāra heord (heorde, *v. l. custodia*) him wæs þǣre nihte beboden, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 483, 2. Þǣt hȳ feoh gestrȳnen and on hyrde lecgen *ut acquirant pecunias, quas recondant*, R. Ben. 136, 17. Gif hǣðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gīmelīste forfaren sī . . . gilde .xii. ōr for þāre heorde þe hē wæs hǣðen swā lange (i. e. *the priest was to pay a fine, because his care of his flock had been such that an infant member of it had been allowed to perish*), Ll. Th. ii. 292, 9. Of hyrde mīnes fæder, Gen. 2695. (See above under **III.**) v. gafol-, in-, sceáp-heord.

heordan. *Substitute :* **heorde,** an ; *f. The coarse part of flax, tow, oakum ;* in pl. *hards* of flax :—Of heordan wearpe *de stuppe* [i. *lini*] *stamine*, An. Ox. 3726 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 30. (*For both see* Ald. 51, 23.) Heordan *stuppa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 14. Heordena (*altered from* heorþena) tendre *naptarum fomite* (heordan *naptarum fomitum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 7 : heordena *naptarum*, 59, 58. For all three see Ald. 23, 5), An. Ox. 1649. Heorþena *stupparum*, 3292. [v. *N. E. D.* hards.]

heorde *custody.* v. heord ; **IV** : **heord-ness.** v. hird-ness.

heord-rǣden[n]. *Add:* **I.** *watching* as a sentinel on guard :—Swylce hyrdrǣdenu on nihte þā þe for nāhte beóþ gehæfde *tamquam custodia in nocte quae pro nihilo habentur*, Ps. L. 89, 4. **II.** *watching over* as a protector or guide, *watchful care* to prevent another suffering or doing wrong :—Se abbod mid ealre emhȳdignesse carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru . . . on eallum gemete hȳ scylun lǣca þeáwe on heora heordrǣddenne notian, R. Ben. 51, 2. Sȳn þā cild ā behealdene mid steóre and mid mycelre heordrǣdenne ǣghwǣr *pueri parvi ubicumque custodiam habeant*, 117, 11. Heordrǣdene, R. Ben. I. 106, 12. Mid ealre heordrǣdenne (*custodia*) geheald heortan þīne (*keep thy heart with all diligence*, Prov. 4, 23), Scint. 100, 10. Ofer dohter gālfulle fæstna heordrǣdene (*keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter*, Ecclus. 42, 11), 177, 3. **III.** *watching over animals, care* of a herdsman :—Hire hyrdeman ðurh holdrǣdene sume āc āstāh and his orf lǣswode . . . and hē hearde feóll gewāt of worulde tō Gode for ðǣre hylde his hirdrǣdene (*for the fidelity of his care of the cattle*), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33. **IV.** *a guard, watch, persons or things that guard* :—Neorxnawanges get is gehealden þurh engla þēnunge and fȳrene hyrdrǣdene, Angl. vii. 30, 288. Sete, Drihten, heordrǣdene mīnum mūðe, Hml. S. 30, 209. Heordrēdena sē þe gesihð swīcunge hit getācnaþ *custodias qui uiderit deceptionem significat*, Lch. iii. 202, 13. **V** *a place for keeping* :—Hig gesetton þā burh æppla tō hyrdrēdenne *posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodiam*, Ps. L. 78, 1.

heóre. *l.* hīre. v. un-hīre.

heorot. *Add* :—Heort *cervus*, hind *cerva*. Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. Heorot, ii. 23, 9 : Ps. Vos. 41, 2. Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . æteówde him sylfum ān ormǣte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Heorutes (heorotes, Ps. Vos., heortes, Ps. Rdr. Spl.) *cervi*, Ps. Srt. 17, 34. Heoretes (heorotes, Ps. Vos.), 103, 18. Heortes heáfod *brunda* (cf. a harte horne *hec brunda*, 222, 3), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 42. Heortes hȳd *nebris*, 26, 26. On heán muntum heortas wuniaþ, Ps. Th. 103, 17 : 28, 7. Hearta *cervorum*, Mt. p. 8, 5. Heorotum *cervis*, Ps. Th. 17, 32. Hē forbeád þā heortas, swylce eác þā bāras, swā swīðe hē lufode þā heádeór swilce hē wǣre heora fæder, Chr. 1086 ; P. 221, 9. ¶ the word occurs in many place-names as the first part of a compound :—On heortbrōc, C. D. iii. 430, 12. On hiortburnan, 459, 5. Tō heortdūne, 430, 11. Tō heorotfelda geate, ii. 215, 34. Tō Heortforda, iii. 462, 6. Tō heorthamme, vi. 120, 22. Fram heortleáge. iii. 406, 22. Heortmere, i. 195, 34. In ðā heortsole, iii. 380, 6. On ðæt heorotsol, ii. 249, 37. On heortwyllan, iii. 438, 33. On þ mynster þe is nemned Heoroteá (*quod nuncupatur Herutea, id est insula cervi*), Bd 3, 24 ; Sch. 310, 18. Heorteá, 4, 23 ; Sch. 466, 3. v. buc-heorot.

heorot-beg *some kind of berry* :—*Murus eorum* i. *pro omni feraci arbore posuit* .i. *aliquando fructus eius albus, aliquando rufus, aliquando niger* .i. heruteg (*note on* Ps. 78, 45), An. Ox. 54, 2. *See next word.*

heorot-berige. *Add* :—Heorotberge *mora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 27. Heoru berge, 55, 77. Heortberige, Lch. iii. 304, 7. Heortberge *celsa agreste, sicomorus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 55. Heorotberge *fragas*, 38, 63. [v. *D. D.* hart-berry.]

heorot-brembel. *l.* -brēmel, -brēmbel, *and add : See next word.*

heorotbremel-leáf, es ; *n. A leaf of the buckthorn* :—Cnūa heorotbrēmbelleáf, Lch. ii. 332, 6.

heorot-brēr. *Add* :—Heartbreer, Lk. L. 17, 6. Cf. heorot-beg, -berige.

heorot-clǣfre. *l.* -clǣfre, *and add* :—Heortclǣfre *cynocephaleon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 4 : Lch. iii. 301, 27 : *camedus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 6. Heortclǣfre. Þeós wyrt þe man *chamedris* and ōþrum naman heortclǣfre nemneð, heó biþ cenned on dūnum, Lch. i. 120, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hart-clover.]

heorot-crop. *Add* :—Genim heorotcrop neoþeweardne, Lch. ii. 50, 11.

heorot-smeoru *hart's grease* :—Hiorotsmera, Lch. ii. 118, 13.

heorr. *Add:* **I.** *glossing* cardo :—Heor *cardo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 39. **II.** *a hinge ; the bar which forms part of a hinge* :—Heorras *serras* (seras portarum tuarum, Ps. 147, 13), Bl. Gl. **III.** *a cardinal point* (local) :—Heorras eorðan *cardines terrae*, Ps. Srt. ii. 186, 29. Heorra, Ps L. Lnd. 238, 12. Æfter þām feówor heorren heofenes and eorðan, Lch. iii. 84, 11. **IV.** *an essential point* :—Heorr *cardo*. i. *finis*, Germ. 388, 3. For þām wē cweþaþ þ þ hēhste gōd sié se hēhsta hrōf eallra gōda, and seó hior ðe eall gōd on hwearfaþ, and eác þ þing ðe mon eall gōd fore dēþ *quo fit uti summa, cardo, atque caussa expetendorum omnium, bonitas esse jure credatur*, Bt. 34, 7 ; F. 142, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* harre.] *See next word.*

heorra. *Substitute :* **heorre, hearre, hyrre,** an ; *f.* **I.** *glossing* cardo :—*Hic cardo* þeós heorre (heorr, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 37, 9. Heorre (hearre, *v. l.*) *cardo*, 317, 2. **II.** *a hinge ; the bar which forms part of a hinge* :—Swē forhwerfed biþ on hiore hyrran *sicut* (*ostium*) *vertitur in cardine suo*, Kent. Gl. 991. Hē gestrangode heorran ī scyttelsas gata þīnra *confortauit seras portarum tuarum*, Ps. L. 147, 13. **III.** *a cardinal point* :—Hearran *cardines orbis terrae*, Kent. Gl. 268. *See preceding word.*

-heort. *Add:* **-heort,** es ; *n.* v. wēden-heort ; -heort ; *adj.* v. clǣn-, eaþmōd- (? Az. 152), efen- (?), ge-, hearm-, hell-, unge-, wēden-heort ; wōdheortness.

heort-angness (?). v. cnyss.

heort-cōðu, es ; *f. Substitute* :—**heort-coþu,** e ; *f.* : **-coþa,** an ; *m. Heart-disease* :—*Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* ece, mōdseócnes *vel* unmiht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 65. Hwīlum wyrmas heortcoþe wyrceaþ, Lch. ii. 176, 13.

heorte. *Add:* **I.** *the heart as organ of an animal's body* :—Gif þīn heorte ace *ad cardiacos*, Lch. iii. 42, 1 Þǣre heortan þā līflican *cordis uitalia*, i. lxxiv, 26. Bān biþ funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 6. Gyf hwā onbūtan his heortan oþþe on his breóstum sār þolie, 206. 18 : Gū. 1116 Nim his (*a badger's*) lifre . . . and þā heortan æt þīnum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. **II.** *the heart as seat of life* :—Mē is heorte and flǣsc hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Deáðes wylm hrān æt heortan, B. 2270 : Gen. 724. Þē tō heortan grīpeð ādl unlīðe, 936. Bīdan hwonne of heortan hunger oððe wulf sāwle and sorge somed ābregde, 2276. Ic (*the baker*) heortan mannes gestrangie, Coll. M. 28, 35 : Ps. Th. 103, 15. Heáfodswīma heortan clypte, Gen. 1569. Heora heortan onfōð mægene (leofaþ heorte heara, Ps. Srt.) and libbaþ ā worlda world *vivet cor eorum in seculum seculi*, Ps. Th. 21, 22. **III.** *the region of the heart, breast, bosom* :—Sum heó hire on handum bær, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. **IV.** *the heart as seat of feeling, will, intellect, mind* :—Hwæt getācniaþ ðā heán hwammas būton unclǣnu and twiefeald mōd ? For ðǣm ǣlc wāg biþ gebiéged twiefeald on ðǣm heale. Suā biþ ðæs monnes heorte, Past. 245, 14 : Ps. Th. 77, 36 : 56, 9. Hwæt is se ealdordoom bū an ðæs mōdes storm, sē simle biþ cnyssende ðæt scip ðǣre heortan mid ðāra geðōhta ȳstum, Past. 59, 5. Gē tǣlde hyra heortan (heartes, L.) heardnesse, for ðām ðe hī ne gelȳfdon, Mk. 16, 14. Heortan cræftas, Dan.

394. Þæt hié weorðeden mōde and mægene þone mǣran dæg heortan gehigdum, El. 1224: Cri. 747. Mīnre heortan hyge, Ps. Th. 72, 17: 85, 13: 118, 69. His mōdor geheóld ealle þās word on hyre heortan (hearta, L., heorte, R.) smeágende, Lk. 2, 51. Hālig in heortan, Gū. 554. Se deófol sǣwð mānfullice geþōhtas intō þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 263. Þām þe mid heortan hycgeað rihte *his qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1: Dan. 491: 598. Fōr se deófol on Iūdas heortan þ hē hine belǣwde, Jn. 13, 2: Hy. 7, 79: Dan. 570. Hī berað on breóstum heortan clǣne, Gū. 771. Eall geþanc manna heortena wæs gewend on yfel, Gen. 6, 5. Ic hī lifian hēt lustum heortena (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), Ps. Th. 80, 12. **IV a.** where eyes or ears are attributed to the heart:—Hē gehwyrfde his heortan eáge, Past. 99, 22. Wē sceolon gleáwlīce þurhseón ūsse hreðercofan heortan eágum, Cri. 1329. Anhyld þīnre heortan eáre, R. Ben. 1, 3. **V.** *the seat of one's inmost thoughts, one's inmost being, soul*:—Of þǣre heortan willan se mūð spicð, Mt. 12, 34. Opene weorðað monna dǣde, ne magon weras heortan geþōhtas fore waldende bemīðan, Cri. 1048: 1056: 1039. Bedeáglian hwæt hē dearninga on hyge hogde heortan geþoncum, Gū. 1227. His heortan diégemesse hit geopenað, and þæs ōðres heortan belocene hit þurhfærþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 26. Nā swilce God nyte ǣlces mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 50, 490. **VI.** *intent, will, desire, inclination*:—Adame his hyge hwyrfde and his heorte ongann wendan tō hire willan, Gen. 716. Selle ðē Drýhten efter heortan dīnre (cf. dīnum willan, Ps. Th.), Ps. Srt. 19, 5. Utan ealle ānmōdre heortan georne ūrum Drihtne cwēman, Ll. Th. i. 424, 14. Eallum þām þe his līchoman mid ēstfulre heortan sēceð, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. **VII.** *disposition, temperament, character*:—Þwerre heortan (*qui*) *peruersi cordis* (*est*), Kent Gl. 612. For eówer heortan heardnesse hē eów wrāt þis bebod, Mk 10, 5. Ic eom bilwite and eádmōd on heortan, Mt. 11, 29. Oferhýdegum eágum, unsædre heortan, nolde ic mid þǣm men mīnne mete ðicgean *superbo oculo et insatiabili corde, cum hoc simul non edebam*, Ps. Th. 100, 5. Hē hæfde heortan unhneáweste hringa gedāles, Vid. 73. Sumum hē syleð monna milde heortan, Crā. 108: Alm. 2. **VIII.** *the seat of the emotions generally*—Him mæg beón þe glædre his heorte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. Heorte mīn āhlyhheð, Ps. Th. 85, 11. Ys mē on hreðre heorte gedrēfed, 54, 4: 68, 21: 101, 4. Heorte ys onhǣted, Jud. 87. Þā þióstro þīnre heortan (þīnre gedrēfednesse, Bt. 6; F. 14, 30) willað mīnre leóhtan lāre wiðstondan, Met. 5, 21. Hē heortan sorge wæg, B. 2463. God mæg gehǣlan hygesorge heortan mīnre, Cri. 174: Gū. 1178. Hē geblissað on his heortan, Ex. 4, 14. Būte him ǣr cume hreów tō heortan, Met. 18, 11 Wǣron heaðowylmas heortan getenge, Exod. 148: Dan. 629: Ps. Th. 101, 4. Him wæs leóht sefa heortan nēh, An. 1254. Hit wyrs ne mæg on þīnum hyge hreówan þonne hit mē æt heortan dēð, Gen. 826. Þæt wæs torn were hefig æt heortan, 980: Cri. 500: 1494. Is mīn mōd gehǣled, hyge ymb heortan gerūme, Gen. 759: 354. Hē hafað wērige heortan, se an sorhfulne, Sal. 377. **IX.** *the seat of love* or *affection*:—Þǣr þīn goldhord is, þǣr is þīn heorte (hearta, L., eorta, R.), Mt. 6, 21. Utan God lufian innewerdre heortan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 9. Heó cwæð þ heó hine ne nānne habban wolde mid līchoman (līchomlicre, *v. l.* licre *is written above* an) heortan (*with carnal affection?*), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 19. **X.** *the seat of courage*:—Hige sceal þe heardra, heorte þe cēnre, mōd sceal þe māre þe ūre mægen lytlað, By. 312: B. 2561. Getrymed is heorte his, Ps. Srt. 111, 8. Heard heortan geþōht habban, Kl. 43. Hē sent on eów forhte heortan, Deut. 28, 65. Herd hige þīnne, heortan staðola, An. 1215. Heardrǣdne hyge, heortan strange, Gen. 2348. Hī beóð heortum þý hwærran, Rā. 27, 20. **XI.** *the seat of the intellectual faculties*:—Eálā dysegan and on heortan læte, Lk. 24, 25. Hē āblende hyra eágan and āhyrde hyra heortan, þ hī ne geseón mid hyra eágon and mid hyra heortan ne ongyton, Jn. 12, 40. Drihten eów ne sealde undergitende heortan, Deut. 29, 4. **XII.** *the central part of anything*:—Byð mannes sunu on eorðan heortan þrý dagas and þreó niht, Mt. 12, 40. **XIII.** in phrases with prepositions. (1) æt heortan *in* (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Heó wuldorcyning herede æt heortan, Jul. 239. (2) in (on) heortan *in* (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Gyf se yfela þeówa þencð on his heortan and cwyð, 'Mīn hlafurd uferað his cyme,' Mt. 24, 48: Leás. 6. Abraham hlōh cweðende on his heortan, 'Wenst þū . . .', Gen. 17, 17: Ps. Th. 52, 1 (cf. on his mōde, 13, 1). Hē in breóstum þā gīt herede in heortan heofonrīces weard, An. 52. Ic herge in heortum (-an?) heofonrīces weard, Gū. 583. (2 a) on ealre heortan *with all* (*one's*) *heart*:—Ic andete Drihtne on ealre mīnre heortan (*in toto corde meo*), Ps. Th. 9, 1. (3) mid . . . heortan *with* (*all*) *one's heart, with great sincerity* or *devotion*:—Þæt wē mid heortan hǣlo sēcen, Cri. 752. Fæder and mōder freó þū mid heortan, Fā. 9. Hē gebǣrð suā geðyldelīce suelce hē hit hæbbe mid ealre heortan forlǣten, Past. 225, 18. Gelýfst ðū mid ealre heortan?, Hml. Th. i. 420, 35. Ne herede heó hine nō mid wordum ānum, ac mid ealre heortan, Bl. H. 13, 6. Biddað mid inwearðre heortan ðysne apostol, Hml. Th. i. 68, 8. Ic þē mid ealre innancundre heortan (*in toto corde meo*) sēce, Ps. Th. 118, 10. ¶ Cf. the use of the instrumental case:—Inwerðre heortan biddan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 23. **XIV.** *in the phrase* in heortan and heortan *with duplicity*:—In heortan and heortan spreocende syndun ðā yflan *in corde et corde locuti sunt mala*, Ps. Srt. 11, 3. v. hāt-heorte.

heort-ece. *Add*:—*Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* [heort]ece, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 66. Wiþ heortece, gif him oninnan heard heortwærc sié, Lch. ii. 60, 6. Wiþ heorotece, 11. Wiþ hiorotece, 14.

heort-gesīda. *Substitute*: **heort-gesidu(-a)**; *pl. The vitals, entrails*:—Þone rysle þe þā heortgesida mid beóð oferwrigen *adipem qui operit vitalia* (v. heorte, I, *and* cf. *uitalia, uiscera*, Corp. Gl. H. 120, 209: *uitalia, uiscera, renuncule* i. lundlagan, Wülck. Gl. 29, 37), Lev. 3, 3. v. heort-hama.

heort-gryre, es; *m. Terror of heart, mortal terror*:—Fela cynna egesan geweorþað on eorðan folce tō heortgryre, Wlfst. 86, 15.

heorþ. *Add*: **I.** *a hearth, fire-place*:—Fyrpannae *vel* herth *arula*, Txts. 36, 5. Hearth, 123, 17. Heort *foculare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 38. Īren hiorð *arula*, 10, 21. Heorðe *fornacula*, 109, 7: 35, 77. Wermōd gesodenne on wætere on nīwum cytele, dō of heorðe, Lch. ii. 44, 2. Brǣdingce on heorþum tō mōse *assaturam* (*alimentorum*) *in focularibus* (*praeparatam*) *ad edulium*, An. Ox. 376: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 30. **II.** *as typical of the household* or *home*:—Ān mylen . . . and .vii. heorðas būtan ðon, and þreó cyrcan, C. D. v 316, 2. v. wīgbed-heorþ.

heorþa. *Add*:—Herþa (*is the reading of the MS. given in*) Ælfc. Gr. Z. 321, 5. Ælce geáre tō preósta gescý finde man biccene heorðan (*pelles buccinas*), Chrd. 48, 26.

heort-hama. *Add*:—Heorthama *bucleamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. Smælþearmas, geallan mid þý heorthoman (*bucliamine*), Lch. i. lxxii, 7. [The Latin of Ex. 29, 22 is: Tolles arvinam quae operit vitalia. v. heort-gesidu.

heorþ-bacen. *Add*:—His gebrōðra worhton heom heorðbæcenne (axbakenne, *v. l.*) hlāf (*panem subcinericium*), Gr. D. 86, 32.

heort-hogu. *Add*: ; Wlfst. 177, 7.

heorþ-pening. *Add*: Cf. Nū dōð hig æt ǣlcum heorðe tō gecnāwnisse þām canonicon ānne penig . . . and ealswā æt ǣlcum forðfarenum gildan æt ǣlcum heorðe ǣnne penig tō sāwulsceote, Cht. Th. 609, 6–12.

heorþ-swǣpe. *For* 'Som.' *substitute*:—Heorðsuaepe (herdusuēpe, Leiden Gl.) *pronuba*, Txts. 89, 1660. v. hād-swǣpe.

heortian (?) *to encourage*:—Heortendum *cohortante*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 23. v. hirtan.

heort-leás; *adj. Without courage* or *spirit, cowed*:—Ic bidde, man, þ þū gemune hū micel bið se brōga beforan dōmsetle Drihtnes þænne, stent hē (ealra hergea mǣst, Wlfst. 137, 22) heortleás and earh, āmasod and āmarod, mihtleás, āfǣred *sis memor illius qui tum pavor ante tribunal percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dōm. L. 124.

-heortness. v. ofer-heortness.

heort-scræf, es; *n. The heart-cavern, the heart with its dark recesses*:—Ne þǣr ōwiht inne ne belīfe on heortscræfe heánna gylta *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro*, Dōm. L. 39.

heort-seóc, -seócness. *Dele.*

heort-wærc. *Add*:—Gif him oninnan heard heortwærc sié, þonne him wyxþ wind on þǣre heortan, Lch. ii. 60, 6: iii. 74, 21. Wið heortwærce, 18.

heoru-dryncc. *Substitute: Drinking by the sword, a wound.* [For the personifying of the sword and its drinking of blood when making a wound cf. such passages as: Gladius Domini repletus est sanguine, Is. 34, 6. Qui prohibet gladium suum a sanguine, Jer. 48, 10]:—Hrēðles eafora hiorodryncum swealt (cf. wundum sweltan, By. 293) bille gebeáten, B. 2358.

heoru-flā *an arrow for war*:—Wǣpna and heoruflān *arma et sagittę*, Ps. L. 56, 5.

heoru-hōciht. *l.* -hōciht(e): **heow.** *l.* heów. v. hīw: **heów-sīþ.** v. heóf-sīþ: **heówung.** v. hīwung.

hēr. *Add*:—Sume (*adverbs*) synd *localia*, þæt synd stōwlice, for ðan ðe hī getācniað stōwa . . . *hic* hēr, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 224, 15. Sume cumað of naman speliendan, *hic* hēr, 233, 9. **I.** *in this place*:—Wē nabbað hēr (*hic*) būtun īīf hlā as, Mt. 14, 17. Gōd ys ūs hēr tō beónne, 17, 4. Ic hēr on sōðre gewitnesse stande, Ll. Th. i. 180, 27. Hē ārās, nis hē hēr (hīr, L.), Mk. 16, 6. ¶ marking place to which a person has come to get something:—þ ic ne ðurfe hēr feccan *ut non ueniam huc haurire*, Jn. 4, 15. **I a.** *in this country, region, place of residence*:—Ūre ieldran, ðā ðe ðās stōwa ǣr hióldon, hié lufodon wīsdōm . . . Hēr mon mæg giét gesión hiora swæð, . . . Hié woldon ðæt hēr ðý māra wīsdōm on londe wǣre, Past. 5, 13–25. Hē onfēhð friccan scīre and foreryneles ðā hēr iernað beforan kyningum, 91, 21. Hēr mid ūs, Ph. 23: 31. Hēr is ǣghwylc eorl ōðrum getrýwe, B. 1228. **I b.** used with a noun qualified by *this*:—Rufinus wolde habban him self þon anwold þǣr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 7. Hēr sægeð on þissum bōcum, Bl. H. 45, 3. **I c** in answer to a call:—'Hwǣr eart þū?' Him andwyrde þ heáfod, 'Hēr, hēr, hēr,' Hml. S. 32, 151. **II.** in a weakened sense, more or less

directly indicating something present to the sight or mind, where attention is called to what the speaker has, brings, or offers, or discovers:—Hēr is seó stōw *ecce locus*, Mk. 16, 6. Hlāford, hēr ys þīn pund *domine, ecce mna tua*, Lk. 19, 20: 22, 38: Gen. 2226. Hēr þū hæfst þ þīn ys *ecce habes quod tuum est*, Mt. 25, 25: Gen. 2889. Hēr ys geswutelod ūre forwyrd, Jud. 177. 289: Gen. 75. 1. Nū hæbbe ic his hēr on handa, 678: Vald. 2, 18. **III.** *on earth, in this world* or *life*:—Ne wæs hēr þā giét nymðe heolstersceado wiht geworden, Gen. 103. Æghwilc man sceolde mid sāre on þās world cuman, and hēr on sorhgum beón, Bl. H. 5, 28. Þ gē hēr on mīnum naman syllaþ, 41, 17. Ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan, B. 2801. Ge hēr nytwyrðe tō beónne, ge þider tō cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Hēr for worulde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 10: Bl. H. 49, 19: Ll. Th. i. 328, 13. ¶ with defining phrase:—Hēr ofer eorðan, Crä. 30. Sē þe hēr on eorðan eáðmōd leofaď, Möd. 68. On eorðan hēr, Ph. 638. Wē men cweďaď on grunde hēr, Hy. 9, 39. Hēr on līfe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35: Seel. 150. In līfe hēr, Gū. 1222. Hēr on þyssum lǣnum līfe, Kr. 108. Libban hēr on worulde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 15; Bl. H. 35, 35. Þ ďā yfelan hēr on worulde habban sceoldan, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 15: Gen. 474. In worulde hēr, Gū. 864. **IV.** in reference to speech or action. (1) *at this point* of a book:—Hēr endaþ seó æreste bōc, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 105, 14. Hēr endaþ nū seó æftre frōterbōc and onginþ seó þridde, Bt. 21; F. 76. 2: Solil. H. 54, 6: 55, 1. (2) *at this juncture*:—Uton gebyddan unc hǣr dæglanges, and spurian tō morgen furďur *hodie satis scripsimus*, Solil. H. 45, 22. (3) referring to what has just been said:—Nū ic þyses Alexandres hēr gemyngade *Alexandri istius mentione commonitus*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. Hēr (*in the lesson just read*) sagaþ Matheus, Bl. H. 27, 3: 49, 3: 23, 12. (4) referring to what immediately follows:—Hēr is Eádgāres cyninges gerǣdnes, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1. Hēr seó clǣnnes þā fūlnesse þreáď, Prud. 14 (*and often*). **V.** with verbs of coming or bringing:—Þæt hý hī wiď þæt warnien þæt hý hǣr (*in locum hunc tormentorum*) ne cumen, Solil. H. 68, 6. Þā ic hēr ǣrest cōm, Gen. 2711: Bo. 7: B. 244: 376. Hēr syndon geferede Geáta leóde, 361: An. 1175. **VI.** hēr . . . þǣr *here . . . there* (with indefinite force):—Gyf eów hwā segď, 'Nū Crīst ys hēr, oďďe þǣr,' Mt. 24, 23. **VII.** along with other adverbs, from which juxtaposition arise later compound forms. (1) æfter, bæftan:—Swā swā wē eft hēr æfter secgaď *ut in sequentibus dicemus*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch 332, 3: Angl. viii. 317, 37. Hýr efter, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6: 36, 13. Is hēr bæftan gecweden on endebyrdnesse þæs godspelles, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 24. (2) be-eástan cf. **I a.**:—Wē witan ōþer ēgland hēr be-eáston (*to the east of this country*), Chr. P. 3, 11. (3) beforan:—Ðeára sāula ďe haer beforan hiora namon āuuritene siondon. C. D. i. 294, 3: Hml. Th. ii. 368, 5. Swā hit hēr beforan gecweden is, Ll. Th. i. 204, 2: 390, 9. (4) be-ufan:—Ðās gewriotu ďe hēr beufan stondaď, C. D. ii. 121, 23. (v. hēr-bufan *in Dict.*) (5) inne. Cf. **I.**:—Brōďor gang hider in tō ūs; se ylca is hēr inne ďe āhredde ďā cnihtas, Hml. Th. ii. 312. 4: Gen. 436. Hēr syndon inne dōhtor mīne, 2464. (6) neáh:—Ic wāt heáhburg hēr āne neáh, Gen. 2517. (7) of:—Hē sum þing hēr of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. (8) on-gemang. v. hēr-ongemong *in Dict.* (9) tō:—Hēr tō biď understanden se Hālga Gāst, Hml. Th ii. 362, 25. (10) tō-eácan:—Ðās ďing . . . and fela hēr tōeácan, Wlfst. 48, 11: 67, 4. (11) wiþneoþan:—Be þyssa witena gewitnysse þe hēr wiďnyďan āwritene standaď, Cht. E. 236. 15.

hēr; *adj. Dele, and see* here-spel: **hēra.** v. hīra: **hēr-æfter.** v. hēr; **VII**: **herbid.** v. hilfan.

here *glosses* fornaculum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 12: 36, 2. Cf. (?) durhere.

here *an army. Add:* **I.** *a body of armed men.* (1) not referring to England. (a) *an army, a host*:—Cempa *miles*, here *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 69: *faccus, exercitus*, ii. 146, 70. Fird, here *expeditio*, 29, 69. Biď se here eal īdel, ďonne hē on ōďer folc winnan sceal, gif se heretoga dwolaď *in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus velociter sequitur, si ab ipso duce itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 8. Here wīcode ēgstreáme neáh, El. 65. Handrōfra here, Exod. 247. Dauid miclum his āgenes herges þleah *cum damno exercitus*, Past. 37, 7: Bl. H. 193, 2. Ic rīde herges on ende, Rä. 78, 8. Heriges wīsa, Dan. 203. Herges wīsa, freom folctoga, Exod. 13. Herges rǣswan, 234. Mennen þe þū āhreddest herges cræftum, Gen. 2127. Tītus cōm mid Rōmāna herige . . . þā leóde flugon þā hié þone here tōweardne wiston, El. H. 79, 11–13. Se eorl of Normandīge sende tō Francena cynge, and hē cōm mid mycelan here, and se cyng and se eorl mid ormǣtre fyrde besǣton þone castel, Chr. 1090; P. 225, 28. Ūt of þām herige, Jud. 135. Se cyning sende his here tō *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. 22, 7. ¶ in an epithet of the Deity, the Lord of *hosts*:—God sylfne, herga fruman, El. 210: Cri. 845. (b) *a division of an army, army corps, legion, cohort, troop*:—Wæs eft here hider onsended *rursus mittitur legio*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 6. Ďā onsendon hī him micelne here tō fultume *quibus legio destinatur armata*, Sch. 32, 7. Hergas wurdon feówer on fleáme, Gen. 2073. Wēron gesendeno hergas his *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. Heria *manipulorum*, An. Ox. 2, 443. Herium *cohortibus*, 23. Hōf for hergum hlūde stefne lifgendra leód, Exod. 276. Faraon brōhte sweordwīgendra sīde hergas, 260. Twelf hergas engla *duodecim legiones angelorum*, Mt. 26, 53. Him Perse mid heora twǣm ealdormannum ongeán cōman . . . Sōna swā hē wiste þ hē wiď þā twēgen heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (c) *a particular kind of armed force*, e. g. infantry, cavalry:—Pharon hæfde syx hund wīgwægna, and fela þæs ōďres heres wæs *exercitum curribus equitibus instructum egit*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 24. On his fēďehere wǣron xxxii M, and þæs gehorsedan (*equitum*) fīfte healf M, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Of rǣdum here *aequitatu*, fōtgangendum here *peditatu*, An. Ox. 5253–4. (2) referring to English military affairs. [In that part of the A. S. Chronicle which deals with the struggle between the English and Danes, *here* is always used of the latter, *fyrd* being the term denoting the native force. But in the annals of the eleventh century *here* is used in speaking of the English.] (a) *an army*:—Harold feaht eár þan þe his here cōme eall, Chr. 1066: P. 198, 5. Cōm Harold ūre cyng . . . mid micclan here Englisces folces (cf. mid ealre his fyrde, 33), P. 197, 27. Se cyng mid his here fērde tō Hrofeceastre, 1087; P. 224, 8, 10, 12. On here cringan, By. 292. Penda teáh here and fyrde wiď Eástengle, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 9. Ne onhagode him (*Godwine*) tō cumenne . . . ongeán þone cyng and āgeán þone here (fyrd *is used of Godwine's force* ll. 11, 23, *and of the force gathered to help the king*, l. 19) þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 36. Hēt se cyning bannan ūt here, 1048; P. 174, 22. Þis weard Harolde cyng gecýdd, and hē gaderade þā mycelne here (cf. Harold gegæderade sciphere (-fyrde, *v. l.*) and landhere (-fyrde, *v. l.*), P. 195, 38), 1066; P. 199, 27. Willelm cyng lǣdde Englisene here (fyrde, *v. l.*) and Frencisce ofer sǣ, 1073; P. 209, 6. (b) used of a raiding force, one that ravages a country:—Leófgār fōr tō fyrde ongeán Griffin þone Wyliscan cing . . . Earfoďlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes . . . þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Penda cōm mid Myrcna here (*hostili exercitu*), and ealle þā þe hē mihte mid īsene and fýres lýge hē fornam, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 9; Chr. 1052; P. 178, 39: 1054; P. 184, 14. Ecgferď sende here on Scottas . . . and earmlīce hī Godes cyrican hýndan and bærndon, 684; P. 39, 13. (c) *an army* that comes from abroad to England:—Willelm fērde intō Englalande mid mycclan here rīdendra manna and gangendra of Francrīce and of Brytlande, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 35. ¶ especially of the Scandinavian invaders. (1) as raiders of the country:—Ðis man gerǣdde ďā se micela here cōm tō lande, Wlfst. 180, 18: Ll. Th. i. 286, 7. Unrīm heriges floian and Sceotta, Æďelst. 31. Ðis synd þā friďmāl þe Æďelrēd cyng and ealle his witan wiď ďone here gedōn habbaď ďe Anlāf and Iustin and Gūďmund mid wǣron. Ðæt ǣrost, þ woroldfriď stande between Æďelrēde cynge and eallum his leódscipe and eallum þām here þe se cyng þ feoh sealde, Ll. Th. i. 284, 6–11. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda mon gesealde þām here wiď friďe, 288, 12. (1 a) the reference is probably to the Scandinavians in the following:—Gif hit cucu feoh wǣre and hē secgge þ hit here nāme (cf. jumentum . . . captum ab hostibus, Ex. 22, 10), Ll. Th. i. 52, 2. Ďā earman men beóď wyrs bereáfode from þām unrihtwīsan dēman þonne fram þām wælgrimmestan here: ne biď nān heretoga swā gīfre on frǣmdrea monna yrfe swā se unrihtwīsa dēma byþ on his hýremonna. Hē beód wyrsan þonne herigende here, here man mæg oft befleón, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14–23. (2) as settlers:—Ōslāc eorl and eal here þe on þīs ealdorďōme wunaď, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. Þ ne þeówe ne freó ne mōton in þone here faran būtan leáfe, ne heora nān þe mā tō ūs, 156, 1. Gefæstnode Eádweard cyng friď wiď Eást-Engla here (wiď Eást-Engle, *v. l.*), Chr. 906; P. 95, 2. (3) the word is applied to both the English and Danish forces in the following:—Þā heras him sylfe tōeódan (cf. Eádmund gegaderode fyrde and þone here āflymde, l. 5), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2. **II.** used of things that can injure:—Mid herige hrīmes and snāwes, Men. 204. **III.** *a large number of people, multitude, host.* (1) of persons engaged in acts of violence. v. Ll. Th. i. 110, 14 *in Dict.*:—Þ here (wered, W. S.) *turba*, Lk. L., R. 22. 47. Weard eal here burhwarena blind, Gen. 2490. Cirm hǣďnes heriges (*the crowd that attacked St. Andrew*), An. 1240: 1204: Ap. 21. Hī here samnodan, An. 1126: 1189. ¶ in pl. to express great numbers:—Sīde herigeas, An. 1069. (2) of a regular company:—Heofenengla here, Cri. 1278. Heres *classis* (*monasticae*), An. Ox. 5502. Gē cunnon hwæt se hlāford is, sē þisne here lǣdeď, Cri. 574. Ælbeorhtra scolu, hergas hālīgra, 930 þās heregas þreó, se heofonlica þreát . . . þæt eorďlice mægn . . . þæt helcunde wered, Wlfst. 254, 11–15. (3) of a fortuitous collection of people, *a crowd, multitude*:—Wæs forlēten here (*turba*), Mt. L. 14, 23. Þ here, Mk. L. 12. 41: Lk. L. 23, 48. Synfulra here, Cri. 1533. Miď monigfald here *plurima multitudine*, Mk. L. 10, 46. On alle ďiosne here (*turbam*), Lk. L. 9, 13. Þ here, 18, 36. ¶ in pl. to express great numbers:—Ðegnas saldon ďǣm hergum (*turbis*), Mt. L. 14, 19: Lk. L. 7, 24. Weard Godes āgen bearn āhangen for herigum, El. 180: Met. 26, 57. Ďā gesæh ďe Hǣlend hergas menigo *videns Jesus turbas multas*, Mt. L. 8, 18. **IV.** *harrying, devastation, plundering, ravaging*:—Ic eów āwerige wiď hearma gehwilcne, þæt eów bīte ne slīte here ne hunger, Wlfst. 132, 18. Gyf hit geweorďe þæt on þeódscype becume heálic

ungelimp, here oddon hunger, bryne oddon blodgyte, unwæstm oddon unweder . . . 169, 16. Hē þā mǣgðe mid grimme wæle and herige on gebræc *prouinciam illam saeua caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 10. v. bil-, fēþe-, gang-, hors-, land-, norþ-, rād-, rǣde-, rīde-, stæl-, unfriþ-here. The word occurs in many proper names.

hēre *dignity. In the passage* Hwæt is hiora here, *perhaps* hēr *might be read, which would correspond with the phrase in the prose* nū tō lāfe.

here-beácen. *Substitute:* I *a war-signal* (lit. or fig.):—Herebaecon, -bēcon, -bēnc *simbulum*, Txts. 96, 919. Herebǣcun, 101, 1971. Hē sealde hāligra fædera herebeácen him, id est, credo *sanctorum patrum tradidit symbolum*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 4. **Ia.** *a beacon*:—Ūpstandende herebeácn *pira*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 43. Hī ātendon heora beácna (herebeácen, herebeácna, *v. ll.*) swā swā hī fērdon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 2. **II.** *an ensign*:—Mīn weorod . . . herebeácen and segnas beforan mē læddon *totum agmen me sequebatur cum signis et uexillis*, Nar. 7, 16. **III.** *a signal for a fleet, a lighthouse* (lit. or fig.). Cf. fýr-tor:—Herebeác[n] *farus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 2: 41, 45. Herebēcn heál cum sǣnesse *farus in edito promontorio*, An. Ox. 575. Herebeácn, 1701.

here-beorg, e; *f. Harbour, shelter, lodgings, quarters*:—þā genam hē þǣr herebeorge, Nap. 82. [v. *N. E. D.* harbour. *O. H. Ger.* hereberga; *f. hospitium, diversorium, tabernaculum: Icel.* her-bergi; *n. an inn.*] *See next word.*

herebeorgian; *p.* ode *To take up one's quarters, lodge*:—Wolde his ān mon herebeorgian æt ānes mannes (wīcian æt ānes būndan hūse, *v. l.*) his undances, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1. [v. *N. E. D.* harbour. *O. H. Ger.* heribergôn *hospitari: Icel.* herbergja *to harbour.*]

here-býme. *l.* -bīme, *and add*:—Herebýme *classica, tubas*, An. Ox. 50, 21. Herebýmum *classibus*, 2602.

here-fēþa. *Add:* , herig-fēþa *a troop of infantry, a phalanx*:—þreát, herigfēþa *falanx*, i. *exercitus, multitudo militum, cohors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 6.

Herefinnas; *pl. The name of some people occupying a district in Mercia*:- Herefinna landes is twelf hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 21.

here-fong. *Add*:—Herefong *osifragus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 69. Herifong *osigragus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 66.

here-gang. *Add*:—*capture and devastation made by an army*:—Hē ofslōh þone cing and þā mǣgðe mid grimmum wale and heregange ābræc *interfecit regem, ac prouinciam illam saeua caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 8. Seó feórðe yld is geteald of Dauide tō dām myclan heregange (*the Babylonish captivity*), fīfte of dām heregange tō Crīstes gebyrdtīman, Wlfst. 312, 1.

here-geatu. *Add:* [*The word occurs very rarely in the singular; indeed* be hergeate, Ll. Th. i. 412, 26, *seems the only instance of that number. Plural forms are n. ac.* -geatwe(-a), -geata(-u, -e); *dat* -geatwum, -geatum.] I:—Eahta hund eóredmanna ealle mid heregeatwum gegerede, Nar. 4, 13. Twēgen englas gesceldode and gesperode and mid heregeatwum (heora geatwum, *v. l.*; *but see* Bl. N. 24), Bl. H. 221, 28. **II**:—Beón þā heregea a (-e, *v. l.*) swā hit mǣdlic sý, Ll. Th. i. 414, 4: 15. Beón þā heregeata forgyfene, 420, 16. Hē becwæð dæt man . . . tilode tō his hergeatwæn dæs de man habban sceolde, C. D. iii. 352, 16 Man selle mīnum hlāforde dæt gold tō mīnum heregeatum, iv. 300, 20. Dām cinge mīnne hæregeatwa, v. 333, 10. His lāf his hergeatu dām cincge brōhte, iii. 315, 8. Heregete, iv. 292, 5. Ne teó se hlāford nā māre būtan his rihtan heregeate (-a, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 412, 30. Gelǣste ǣlc wuduwe þā heregeata (-u, *v. l.*) binnan twelf mōndum, 416, 16. ¶ For instances of heriots see C. D. ii. 380, 27: iii. 127 22: 304, 30: 360, 19: iv. 299, 19 (*of a woman*): vi. 147, 5: Cht. Th. 573, 3: 292, 5 (*of a bishop*): Cht. Crw. 23, 5. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 500.

here-gild. *Add: tax levied to provide money to buy off the Danes* (v. here; I. 2 c ¶ 1):—On þan ylcan geáre ālēde Eádweard cyng þ heregyld þ Æþelrēd cyng ǣr āstealde, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. Ic Eádweard king kýðe . . . dat sō fele sīðe sō men gildeð hire gilde tō heregilde, C. D. vi. 205, 23. Ab illa magna heregoldi exactione quae per totam Angliam fuit, 180, 11. ¶ The following passages give instances of the amounts paid to secure peace:—On þām geáre man gerǣdde þ man geald ǣrest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ wæs ǣrest .x. þūsend punda; þæne rǣd gerǣdde Sīric arceb., Chr. 991; P. 127, 2–6. Þā gerǣdde se cyng and his witan þ him man gafol behēte . . . wið þon þe hī þǣre hergunge geswicon . . . him man geald .xvi. þūsend punda, 994; P. 129, 10–15. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þām here wið friðe. Ll Th. i. 288, 11. To Wulfstan such taxes were 'scandlice nýdgyld,' and he reproaches his countrymen, 'Wē him (*the Danes*) gyldad singallīce and hý ūs hýnad dæghwāmlīce,' Wlfst. 163, 10. That payment of the Danes was not always prompt will be seen from the following passage: Gens pagana . . . promittebant se ad ecclesiam sancti salvatoris . . . ituros, et eam suis incendiis funditus delere, nisi pecunia, quae eis ab archiepiscopo Sirico promissa fuerat, ad plenum daretur, C. D. iii. 285, 5–11. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 344: Chr. P. ii. 173–175.

here-hlōþ. *Add:*—Ne ic mē herehlōðe helleþegna swīðe onsitte *nor do I fear much a crew of hell's ministers.*

here-hýþ, -hūþe. *l.* -hūþ, *and add*:—Hī lǣddon mid him micele herehūþe and manige hæftnýðlingas, Hml. S. 30, 390. Sē þe fint herehūda manige *qui inuenit spolia multa*, Ps. L. 118, 162.

here-lāf. *Add*:—Se cyninge fēng tō friðe wið hī . . . Hē cyrde dā hāmweard mid his herelāfe, Hml. S. 25, 592. Cf. fird-lāf.

here-lic. *Substitute: Relating to an army*:—þā herelican *classica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 57. v. sciphere-lic, *and* cf. flot-lic.

here-lof. *Substitute:* I. *warlike glory, fame*:—Herelof, hlīsa *rumusculus*, An. Ox. 4564. Hlīsfulles mǣg[dhādes] herelofe (herelofa *rumore, fama*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 25) *famosae uirginitatis rumore* (*comperto*), 4521. **II.** *a sign of victory, trophy*:—Herelof *tropeum*, i. *signum victorie*, An. Ox. 1908. Siges herelof *triumphi tropeum*, 1761.

here-nes. *Add*:—Herenis *favor*, Txts. 61, 824. Dæs lof ł herenis in godspell *cujus laus in evangelio*, Mt. p. 8, 13. Þǣr is Godes lof and þæs hēhstan cyninges herenes, Wlfst. 265, 14. Hernises *laudis*, Lk. p. 6, 17. Behealden in Godes hyrnessum (here-, *v. l.*) *Dei laudibus intentus*, Gr. D. 224, 14.

hēre-nes. v. hīr-nes: **here-nitig.** *Dele, and see* nytig.

here-numa, an; *m. A captive, prisoner of war*:—On hernumena bygenum, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 11. [*Icel.* her-numi *a captive.*]

here-pæþ. *Add:* , e; *f.* (?) [Herepæþ *seems distinct from* strǣt *and from* weg:—On dā strēt; andlang strēt . . . on done herepad; of dām herepade . . . on dā strēt; of dǣre strēte, C. D. iv. 49, 6–13. *For* weg *see* C. D. iii. 414, 23 *infra*]:—Þanon sūþ tō þane herepade (to the lawepathe, later version; ad illam legalem semitam, Latin version) . . . and swā weast andlange herepades (alonge the lawepathys; per longum legales semitas), C. D. B. ii. 386, 25–27. On þone herepad; andlang herepades, C. D. iii. 406, 18. Andlang herpaþes, 413, 26. Herpades, 406, 32: 407, 3. On herpad; andlanges herpades, Cht. Crw. 1, 11. Tō herepade; swā west on herepade anlang hrygges; dæt of herepade on rūgan dic . . .; donne ford ofer herepad, C. D. iii. 403, 15–17: 416, 1. Andlang weges od dæt hit cumd tō dām herpade; donne ofer done herpad, 414, 23. Eást tō hearpade; ā be hearpade, 404. 29. On done herepad, ii. 29, 14: iii. 416, 19. On done herpad, 415, 30. ¶ perhaps the word may be taken as also feminine (v. pæþ), e. g.:—On dēre herepade . . . of dane ordcearde on dǣre ordere erepad, C D. iii. 415, 20–23. [The word remains in the local name Harepath. See Cht. Crw. p. 46.] v. ceaster-, folc-, friþ-, port-, sealt-, wīc-, wudu-herepæþ.

herepæþ-ford *a ford where a* herepæþ *crosses a stream*:—Andlong brōces on herpaþford, C. D. iii. 436, 30. ¶ as a local name:—Hae sunt uillulae eorum . . . Herpodford, C. D. iv. 164. 27

here-rǣs, es; *m. An inroad by an army, a raid by the Danes*:—Gif hwæt fǣrlices on þeóde becymd, beón hit hererǣsas, beón hit fǣrcwealmas, beón hit mīswyderu, Wlfst. 271, 2.

here-reáf. *Add*:—Seó sýfernes and ōðre mægnu forhæfdon heó fram hereréafe (*a spoliis*), Prud. 54. Hereréaf *manubias, quae manu capiantur*, An. Ox. 1925. Hereréafu *spolia*, Scint. 19, 8: 82, 15.

here-spel. v. hēr. *Substitute:* here-spell, es; *n. A story of praise, panegyric, eulogy*:—Gehýr nū þis herespel (*the story of creation*), Sch. 37. Cf. here-word.

here-strǣt. *Add*:—Innan þone wege; þonne of þām wege ūt æt nordgæte on þone smalan pæþ, of þām smalan pæþ innan þā herestrēt; þonne andlang þǣre herestrēt, C. D. B. iii. 468, 14–16. Tō dǣre wīde herestrǣt; æfter dǣre herestrǣt, C. D. iii. 73, 19. Cf. fird-strǣt.

here-teám. *Add*:—*Excidium, casus, ruina vel* hereteám, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 8.

here-têma. *l.* -tīma, *and in* l. 6 *for* '*prince*' *read* '*captain*' or '*general*': **hereþ.** v. hergaþ: **here-þreát.** For '*cohortes*, Lye' *substitute*:—Heredreátas *choortes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 53.

here-þrym. *Substitute:* **here-þrymm,** es; *m. A martial force*:—Hereþrym *falanges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 10. Cf. mann-þrymm.

here-toga. *Add*:—I. *the acting leader of an army*:—Scotta sumdǣl gewāt on Brittene, and þes landes sumdǣl geeódon, and wes heora heratoga Reóda gehāten, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 1. Donne se heretoga wācad, þonne bid eall se here gehindred, 1003; P. 135, 15: Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18 (*see 2nd passage under* here; I. 2 c ¶ 1 a). Swā hwylcne heora swā him se tāu ætýwde, þonne gecuron hī þone him tō heretogan and tō lādþeówe (*hunc tempore belli ducem omnes sequuntur*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 19. Þā onstealdon þā heretogan ǣrest þone fleám, Chr. 993; P. 127, 29. **II.** as an official term:—Eoldorman *princeps*, heoretoga odde lāteów *dux* ealdorman odde gerēfa *comes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 60. Gēreyning odde heretoga *consul*, ii. 20, 4. **IIa.** used of an English official:—Ic Ōswald mid gedafunge and leáfe Eádgāres Angulcyningces and Ælfheres Merena heretogan (cf. Ælfhere ducis Merciorum, 33), C. D. iii. 5, 5: 49, 29: 159. 20. Cf. Ælfere ealdorman, Chr. 975; P. 121, 24. **III.** applied to a civilian:—Hū þ wæs weallende spelboda and ungeþyldig heretoga (*John the Baptist*), Bl. H. 165, 34.

here-wic. *Add:*—Herewîc *castra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 19. Herewîc, fyrdwîc, 20, 6. *Castra, oppida, loca altissima sita, dicta quasi casa alta* herewîc *vel* gefylco, 129, 36.

here-word. *Add:*—Hlîsan, herewurd (-ward, An. Ox. 717) *rumusculos, famas*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 31. Cf. here-spell.

herian. *Add:*, hereþ *booty*:—Cōm se þeóf, and genam ǣnne weðer . . . þā ongan hē þǣr standan, earm mid his herеðe (*cum praeda sua*), Gr. D. 224, 26.

hergere. *Add:*—Þte ūsig dū hæbbe hergeras (*laudatores*).

hergian. *Add:*—Hergaþ *praedat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 1. **I.** *to harry, plunder*:—Hié angunnan hergean and hiénan þā þe hié friþian sceoldon *octava legio omnes, quibus subsidio praeerat, interfecit, praedam sibi omnem vindicavit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 9: 4, 6; S. 172, 26. Sum his folc hē sende gind þæt lond tō bærnanne and tō hergenne, 4, 8; S. 188, 11. þā unrihtwīsan dēman beóð wyrsan þonne herigende here, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 22. **I a.** used of the action that rescued the inhabitants of hell:—On þone dæg Crīst reste deád on byrgenne, and his sāwl somod and his godcundnes somod hergode geond helle grund, Shrn 68. 3. **II.** of things, *to harrass*:—Hit is wēn dæt sē ne mæge ōðerra monna scylda of āðueán, sē sē ðe hine ðonne giét his āgena on herigeað *ne profecto diluere aliena delicta non valeat is, quem adhuc propria devastant*, Past. 73, 19. v. for-hergian.

hergiend, hergend, es; *m. A plunderer, robber, spoiler*:—Hergiend and āhīðend *grassator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38. Hergiendum, rýperum *grassatoribus*, i. *inpugnatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712. v. for-hergend.

hergung. *Add:*, hergiung, herung:—Hergiung *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 8. Hergung, ferd *expeditio*, i. *praeparatio, exercitus*, 145, 41. Næs his (*Alexander's*) hergiung on þā fremdan āne, ac hē gelīce slōg and hiénde þā þe him on siml wǣron mid farende *nec minor in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19. Æt eallum slyht and æt ealre hergunge and æt eallum þām hearmum þe ǣr þām gedōn wǣre ǣr þ friðð geset wǣre, man eall onweig lǣte, Ll. Th. i. 288, 1. Seó fīfte yld wæs fram Babiloniscre heregunge oð Crīstes ācennednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 7. Hē hý gefriðode fram þǣre herunge þāra twēga kyninga, Ps. Th. 45, arg. Sum his folc hē sende tō hergenne . . . se consul wæs þencende þæt hē hié on þǣre hergunge beswice, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 13. Būton miclan hergiungum *extra has clades*, 3, 9; S. 128, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* heriunga *devoratio, direptio.*] v. for-, neáh-hergung.

herian. *Add:* **I.** *to extol the merits of, express approbation of*:—Wē heriað (-igað, *v. l.*), Past. 230, 7. Herigeað (-igað, *v. l.*), 1. Heriegeað, 39, 8. Hē hit herede, 53, 8. Lǣrað hī hit ǣlcne ðāra ðe hit gehiérð herian, 427, 17. Herigean, 55, 7. Tō herianne (-igeanne, *v. l.*), 52, 19. Tō herigenne, 353, 25. Hered, 451, 19. **II.** *to extol the attributes of Deity*:—Heraþ *concelebrat*, An. Ox. 2612. On dægred man sceal God herian, Btwk. 194, 20. v. ā-, efen-, ge-, wīd-herian; mæþel-hergende un-hered.

herian *to despise.* v. hirwan.

herigend, es; *m. One who praises*:—Ne gelýf þū herigendrum þīnum *nec credas laudatoribus tuis*, Scint. 205, 15.

herigend-lic. *Add:* **I.** *praiseworthy, deserving praise* or *approbation*:—Hergendlic *probabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 31. Ic wolde beón gehered þeáh ðe ic herigendlic nǣre, Angl. xi. 113, 49. Se man nǣre herigendlic, gif hē for þī ne syngode þe hē ne mihte; ac hē wǣre herigendlic, gif hē ne syngode þā þā hē mihte . . . drecð deófol mancyn mid costnungum, þ þā beón hergendlice and hālige þe him wiðstandað *magnae laudi non esset, si ideo homo non peccasset, quia male facere non potuisset . . . genus humanum ex insidiis diaboli tentantur, ut ex eo virtus tentati probetur, et palma non consentientis gloriosior appareat*, Angl. vii. 24, 225–229. Hē gewilnode þ hē hæfde herenesse þæs clænan līfes, ac hē nolde in him habban þ hergendlic (heriend-, *v. l.*) līf (*laudabilem vitam*), Gr. D. 117, 34. **I a.** *that deserves to be celebrated* or *eulogized*:—Hī wuldrodon þā hergendlican þrynesse and sungon Godes lofsang, Hml. S. 30, 452. Hergendlice mē wǣron ðīne ryhtwīsnessa *cantabiles mihi erant iustificationes tuę*, Ps. Vos. 118, 54. Ðās herigendlicestan gehwyrfednysse . . . þǣre ārwurðan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1. **I b.** *having qualities that deserve praise, excellent*:—Ðeós wyrt is tō þām herigendlic þ hý man wið gewune drenceas gemencgeð, Lch. i. 172, 6. **II.** *that expresses praise, that praises*:—Heriendlic *fauorabile*, i. *laudabile* (*praeconium*), An. Ox. 2774. Hergendlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34. 6. Swā swā sume men gewuniaþ þ hī singað mid hergendlicum cræfte ǣr hī etan (the translator has misunderstood the Latin, which is: Sicut quidam ludendi (laudandi *seems to have been read*) arte victum solent quaerere), Gr. D. 62, 13. v. ge-, un-herigendlic.

herigendlīce. *For last passage substitute*:—Ðæt ilce ðæt hē untǣlwyrðlīce ondrēd tō onfōnne, ðæt ilce se ōðer swīðe hergeondlīce (hergendlīce, *v. l.*) gewilnode *quod laudabiliter alter appetiit, hoc laudabiliter alter expavit*, Past. 49, 19. Herigendlīce (hergendlīce, *v. l.*), 295. 5: Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 7. Ān ðǣra is þes hālga wer þe wē nū tōdæg wurðiað, for ðan ðe hē āspende swīðe herigendlīce þæt feoh þe him God befæste, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 9.

herigend-sang, es; *m. A song of praise*:—*Fausta adclamantes*, i. *alto canendo vel* herigendsang *vel* lofsang, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11.

herig-feþa. v. here-fēþa: **herig-weard.** v. hearg-weard: **hering** *emulation.* v. hyring: **hering** *praise.* v. herung: **hēr-inne.** v. hēr; **VII.** 5.

hēr-, hǣr-lic. *Substitute:* **her-lic, hær-lic**; *adj. Laudable, noble*:—Hē hēt Jōhannes, gōdne pāpan, heáfde beheáwon; næs dæt hærlic dǣd, Met. 1, 43. Næs þæt herlic dǣd þ hine swelces gamenes gilpan lyste, 9, 18.

her-numa, -pæþ. v. here-numa, -pæþ.

hēr-rihte; *adv. Just here, at this point*:—Uton ændian þās bōc nū hǣrrihte, Solil. H. 49, 10. Cf. þǣr-rihte.

herste. v. hirste: **herþa.** v. heorþa.

hǣrþan. *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* hairþram (*d. pl.*) *visceribus.*]: **herþ-land,** C. D iii. 18, 29; 399, 30. *l.* (?) irþ-land.

hēr-tō; *adv. Up to this point*:—Hērtō *actenus*, An. Ox. 56, 80. v. hēr; **VII.**

herung. *Add:* **I.** *praise, approbation*:—Mon sceal ðone ingong ðǣre tǣlinge wið heringe gemengan, ðætte hié for ðǣre licunga ðǣre heringe . . . eác geðafigen ðā tǣlinge *ipsa invectionis exordia permixta sunt laude temperanda, ut dum admittunt favores etiam correptiones recipiant*, Past. 303, 17–20. Ongin nū stranglīce, and þīn gemynd stent on heorunge, Hml. S. 29, 272. Heruuge *favorem* (nisi Deorum *favorem* repropitiarent, Ald. 67, 13), An. Ox. 4723. Herunga *opinionum* (cujus vitam tantis *opinionum* rumusculis extollit, Ald. 33, 29), 2424: *praeconiorum*, 4950. Benedictus gewilnode mā þ hē þrowode þysses middaneardes yfel þonne þā herunga (*laudes*), and þ hē wǣre for Gode swýðe mid gewinnum geswænced þonne hē wǣre ūp āhafen on þām herungum (*favoribus*) þisses andweardan līfes, Gr. D. 98, 9–12. Lofu, herunga *preconia, fauores*, An. Ox. 3982. Heruncga *preconia*, i. *laudes*, 64. **II.** *praise, extolling of the Deity*:—Sē þe . . . his Drihten, þe is ealra gereorda gifend mid herincge ne ðancað, R. Ben. 69, 11. Dionisius þancode his Drihtne mid herunge, Hml. S. 29, 286 Heofon mid herungum (*laudibus*) swēgþ, Hy. S. 84, 30. **II a.** *praise in song*:—Mid swīþ wēgum dreámes (ŧ) herunge sangum *dulcisonis melodie concentibus*, An. Ox. 402. **II b.** *a service of praise, lauds*:—Begēm herunga lofsangas þe wē hlyniende syngað *attende laudum cantica quę excubantes psallimus*, Hy. S. 26, 6. v. lof-, samod-herung.

herut-beg. v. heort-beg: **herwan.** v. hirwan.

hēse, hoese, haese, hýse *woodland country, land with bushes and bushwood.* [The character of the land to which this name is applied seems marked by the fact that a *denbǣre* is called *hēse*]:—Adiectis quatuor denberis . . . heáhden, hēse, helmanhyrst, C. D. i. 317, 20. Adiectis denberis in commune saltu . . . Meredaen . . . and Teppan hýse, 194, 36. De patrimonio meo. . . . nomine Hýse, 294, 36. In loco qui dicitur on Linga hoese, 192, 13. Terra . . . pertinens tō haese, 294, 25. Cf. Ðonon on hēsleá, C. D. V. 121, 34. On hēsleábrōc, iii. 97, 29: vi. 102, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) hēsi-penning *a forest-tax. See* Jellinghaus, *s. v.* hees. Low Lat. heisia *silva sepibus septa*, Migne.]

hese *a youth.* v. hyse.

hete. *Dele passage* (Rä. 34, 5) in l. 4, *and add:* **I.** as a human passion:—Wæs here and hete on gehwilcum ende oft and gelōme, Wlfst. 162, 14. Hit nā næs būton hete and gewinnum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 17. Ic mē wið heora hete hýde, Ps. Th. 54, 12. Ne teó ic N. for hete ne for hōle, Ll. Th. i. 180, 10. Hē nam tō Malche fulne graman, and him mid eallum hete cīdde, Hml. S. 23, 695. Hine þurh hete hēngon fæderas ūsse, El. 424. Hannibal gecýþde þone nīþ and þone hete (*odium*) þe hē beforan his fæder geswōr, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 9. **I a.** *an act* or *thought prompted by hate*:—Hē heom behēt ǣlcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Ðā ðōhton heatas in heortan *qui cogitaverunt malitias in corde*, Ps. Srt. 139, 3. **II.** used in reference to the Deity:—Him nīð Godes . . . hete gesceóde, Dan. 620. Þū mē forlǣred hæfst on mīnes herran hete, Gen. 819. **II a.** *punishment that is due to God's anger*:—Þone mǣstan hete (*magnas plagas*) hē sent on eów, Deut. 28, 59. v. ellen-, sǣ-hete.

-hete (?) *a foe.* v. nīþ-, scyld-hete.

hete-grim. *Add:*—Wæs hió hetegrim, Rä. 34, 5.

hete-lic. *Add:* **I.** of persons, *malignant*:—Dydon þā heáfodmenn swā swā þ hetelice wīf (*Jezebel*) him bebeád, Hml. S. 18, 194. **II.** of things, *hard, severe*:—Hē mæg him wēnan hetelices leánes, Wlfst. 191, 23. Hē fērde on hetelicum wintra, on swā swīðlicum cyle þ sume men swulton þurh þone, Hml. S. 31, 59.

hetelīce. *Add:* **I.** of action or motion, *violently, furiously, fiercely*:—Hēt hē him his seax ārǣcan . . . and hine sylfne hetelīce ðýde, þæt him on ācwehte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10: Hml. S. 15, 24. Þā Engliscan hī hindan hetelīce slōgon, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 15. Þā gestōdon hine hundas hetelīce swýðe *dogs attacked him furiously*, Hml. S. 12, 52. Hē sǣde þ sum hund burce hetelīce on ānne man, 31, 1132. Manega hūs hetelīce feóllon *many houses fell with great violence*, 15, 94. Þā fýnd hine ūp geond þā lyft sume hwīle feredon, þæt hē on his fylle þý hetelīcor hreósan sceolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 28. **II.** of disposition,

malignantly, with ill-will:—Þyses cyninges cwēn wæs forcūþost wīfa, Gezabel gehāten, hetelīce gemōdod, Hml. S. 18, 50. Þā Malchus þās word gehȳrde þe se portgerēfa him swā hetelīce wæs tō sprækende, 23, 718. [v. *N. E. D.* hately.]

hēþir. v. ǣd[d]er; **III.**

hetol. *Add*: **I.** applied to persons. (1) of disposition, *malignant*:—Sē (*Jove*) weard hetol feónd (hetol and þrymlic, Sal. K. p. 121, 24). Hē āflȳmde his āgene fæder, . . . and wolde hine forfaran georne, Wlfst. 106. 9. Þ hetole wīf (*Jezebel*), Hml. S. 18, 194. Leódbatan hetele, Wlfst. 310, 4. Þā hǣðenan þe him hetole wǣron, Hml. S. 25, 685. Cwǣdon þā weardmenn tō þām hetelum Jūdēiscum, Hml. A. 79, 176. Þā hǣðengildon þe þǣr heteloste wǣron, Hml. S. 29, 166. (2) of appearance, *having a malicious expression, that shows ill-will*:—Se nīðfulla wer wyrð geswutelod ðurh his hātheortnysse on hetolum andwlitan, Hex. 46, 31. **II.** of an animal, *ferocious*. v. hetolness; **II**:—Hetelum *rabidis*, i. *ferocibus* (*molossi rictibus*), An. Ox. 3640. **III.** of punishment, *severe*. Cf. hetollīce; **II**:—Sȳ hē gewītnod mid hetolre steóre, R. Ben 67, 16. v. un-hetol.

hetollīce; *adv.* **I.** of action, *violently, fiercely*:—Se wælreówa deófol wolde geniman þone cnapan of Basilius handum hetolīce teónde, Hml. S. 3, 443. **II.** *severely*. Cf. hetol; **III**:—Hē āgelt hetollīce wercendum mōdignysse *retribuet abundanter facientibus superbiam*, Ps. L. 30, 24.

hetol-ness, e; *f.* **I.** as an attribute of a person, *violence, severity*:—Weámōde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse (*rabiem*) heora rēðscipes gehwyrfað þǣre lāre gemet tō ungefōge þǣre wælhreównysse, Chrd. 70, 15. **II** as an attribute of an animal, *ferocity, rapacity*. v. hetol; **II**:—Hetelnessa *rapacitatis* (feroces ursinae *rapacitatis* rictus, Ald. 61, 19), An. Ox. 11, 152.

hettan. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* hezzen *incitare*: *Ger.* hetzen.] v. on-hetting.

hetting. v. on-hetting.

hī, hig *an interjection*:—Hig lā mē *heu me*, Ps. Rdr. 119, 5. Hyg lā, Ps. L. 119, 5. Hī lā hī, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13.

Hiccas. v. Hwiccas.

hice *the name of a bird* (?):—Hicae *paruca* (*parula*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 50. Yce *parruca*, 67, 69. Cf. (?) Hykemeres strēme, C. D. iii. 467, 25. v. hice-mǣse.

hicel *a woodpecker* (?):—On hicleshām, C. D. iii. 202, 4. Æt hiceles wyrðe, 427, 21. [v. *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* hickwall.]

hice-mǣse. *Add*:—Hicemǣse *sagittula*, Hpt. 33, 241, 44. v. hice.

hīd, hīgid. *Add*: [*A neuter form*, hīde, *seems to occur once certainly*:—Ic sello Berhtsige ān hīde bōclondes, C. D. ii. 121, 4, *and to such a form might belong the following genitives*:—Ānes hīdes, 120, 33. Ānes hīdes lond, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. *The nominatives* hīde, gyrde *in*, 'Þ næs ān ǣlpig hīde ne ān gyrde landes,' Chr. 1085; P. 216, 27, *are perhaps really incorrect late forms*] **I.** *a portion of land*:—Hīd *cassatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 21. Ðis syndon ðǣre halīre hīde landgemǣru, C. D. iii. 52, 7. Þāra fīf and twēntig hīgda, C. D. B. ii. 142, 1. Myrcna landes is þrittig þūsend hȳda, i. 414, 15 (*and often*). Hū fela hundred hȳda wǣron innon þǣre scīre, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18. Ic sello ii hīda on Hwǣtedūne, C. D. ii. 120, 33. ¶ the construction is twofold. (1) a (so many) hide(s) of land:—Næs ān hīd landes innon Englælande Þ hē nyste hwā heó hæfde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 20. Tēn hīda ðaes londes, C. D. i. 315, 30. iii. hīda bōclondes, ii. 120, 32. (2) land of so many hides:—Ic sylle Wulfsige ānes hīdes lond on Eástūne, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. Mid ðȳ tēn hīda londe aet felda . . . end ðaet tēn hīda lond æt crogleáge, C. D. i. 315, 23–25: 33: ii. 100, 9–24. Ic sile Forðrēde nigen hīgida lond . . . tū hīgida lond, 5, 24–30. **I a.** where assessment is made according to the number of hides:—Sē þe hæbbe þreó hīda tǣcne ōðres healfes hȳdes gesettes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. Leóhtgesceot . . . æt ǣlcere hīde, 366, 32: Chr. 1083; P. 215, 25 Sceóte man æt ǣghwilcre hīde pænig, Wlfst. 181, 5. Geswicne sē hine be cxx hīda, Ll. Th. i. 110, 17. Be sixtegum hīda, 68, 19: 114, 11: 130, 13: 138, 5. Be twelf hīdum, 4: 146, 16. Of þrȳm hund hīdum and of x hīdum ǣnne scegð, and of viii hīdum helm and byrnan, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. Sē þe hæfð xx hīda, sē sceal tǣcnan xii hīda gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 5, 8. **I b.** where status is fixed by the number of hides:—Gif hē ne geþeó būton tō healīre hīde, þonne sī his wer lxxx scill., Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. Gif Wylisc mon hæbbe hīde londes, his wer bīð .cxx. scill.; gif hē hæbbe healfe .lxxx. scill., 122, 9. Wealh gif hē hafað fīf hȳda, hē bīð syxhynde, 118, 10. Gif ceorl geþeáh Þ hē hæfde fullīce fīf hīda āgenes landes, 190, 15: 188, 5. **II.** in Bede translating *familia*:—Mycel eáland, Þ is syx hund hīda micel æfter Angelcynnes æhte *insula non modica, id est magnitudinis juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum familiarum sexcentarum*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 1. Twelf hund hīda . . . þreó hund hīda *mille ducentarum familiarum . . . trecentarum familiarum*, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 20, 23. v. healf-hīd.

hiden. v. hider; **I 2 b.**

hider. *Add*:—Hider *istuc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 11. **I.** local. (1) *to the place where the speaker is*. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—Gā hider neár *accede huc*, Gen. 27, 21. Hū eódest þū hider (hidir, L.) inn? *quomodo huc intrasti?*, Mt. R. 22, 12. Þæt ic ne cymo hider (hidder, L.), Jn. R. 4, 15. Ic mægenbyrðenne hider ūt ætbǣr, B. 3092. Mec mīn fǣder hider onsende, Jul. 322. Bringað hyne tō mē hider (hidir, L.) *afferte huc illum ad me*, Mt. 17, 17. Gā hē hider tō mē *jungatur mihi*, Past. 383, 1. (b) where a verb of motion is implied:—Hē hine sōna hider lǣt, Mk. 11, 3. Hē āstyrað þis folc lǣrende þurh ealle Jūdēam āgynnende of Galiléa oð hyder (*usque huc*), Lk. 23, 5. Ne þec mon hider mōse fēðeð *they won't come hither to feed you*, Gū. 245. (2) *to the country or region to which the speaker belongs*. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—Þ wæs ymb twā gēr þæs þe hié hider ofer sǣ cōmon, Chr. 895; P. 89, 1: 937; P. 110, 3: B. 240. For þām hīrede þe þū hider (*Hell*) lǣddest, Sat. 423. Cōm seó hlǣfdige hider tō lande, Chr. 1002; P. 134, 10: 1057; P. 188, 1. Nū gē þus feor hider on ūrne eard in becōmon, By. 57. Wē synd āworpene hider on þās deópan dalo, Gen. 420. (b) where motion is implied:—Gē him syndon ofer sǣwylmas hider wilcuman, B. 394. Man ūtanbordes wisdōm and lāre hieder (hider, *v. l.*) on lond sōhte, Past. 3, 11. Gyf Wealh Englisene man ofsleá, ne þearf hē hine hider (-en, MS.; cf. spon *for* spor *in* § 1. v. Ll. Lbmn. 374) ofer būton be healfan were gyldan, ne Ænglisc Wylisene geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354, 19. Se aldor þǣm heaðorincum hider wīsade, B. 370. Hē ūtlændisce hider in tihte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (c) where relation is expressed:—Man hālgode Trumwine Pihtum, for þan hȳ hȳrdon þā hider, Chr. 681; P. 39, 11. (3) *to this world, to this life*:—Ne lǣt hē his nānwuht of þīs middangearde mid him nǣre þonne hē brōhte hider, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 17: 33, 4; F. 132, 24: Cri. 760: 295: Crā. 21: Ps. Th. 56, 3: Hy. 10, 10. Hider on eorðan, Past. 469, 1. Hē his sprǣce hider on þās eorðan sendeð *emittit eloquium suum terrae*, Ps. Th. 147, 4. Antecrīst nū gēt hider on middangeard ne cōm, Bl. H. 117, 33. Hider hē fundað on þysne middangeard, Kr. 103. Nǣnig eft cymeð hider under hrōfas, Gn. C. 64. (3 a) motion implied:—Hafað him geþinged hider þeóden ūser on þām mǣstan dǣge, Dōm. 5. (4) *in this world*. Cf. (3 a):—Þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider (cf. on ðisse worulde, Bt. 33, 5; S. 82, 3) wið eorðan, sāula wið līce, Met. 20, 235. **II.** marking the end to which an action or an operation of the senses or mind is directed:—Fōh hider tō mē *stretch hither thy hand and take from me*, Sat 686. Hlyst hider *listen to me*, Past. 381, 14. Þonne bearn Godes þurh heofona gehleodu hider oðȳweð (*shews himself to us*), Cri. 905. **III.** *to this point*:—Forlētað wið hider (lǣtað þus, W. S. *sinite usque huc*), Lk. R. L. 22, 51. **IV.** with other adverbs. (1) þider(es) *hither and thither, in various directions*:—Hider and þider *ultro citro*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 68. Hider ond hider (hidir an didir, 111, 10) *ultroque citroque*, Txts. 107, 2148. (a) local:—Hider and þyderes *ultro citroque* (*inter densa filorum stamina decurrant*), An. Ox. 1040. Sandigum wara cyslum hider and tyder (þider, Hpt. Gl. 503, 1) tealtriendum *harenosis sablonum glareis ultro citroque nutabundis*, 4103. (b) describing confused thought or action:—Dæt scip ðāre heortan bīð drifen hider and ðider *navis cordis huc illucque impellitur*, Past. 59, 5. Þā wes hē on þām unrōtan mōde hider and þyder þencende *moestam mentem huc illucque jactabat*, Guth. Gr. 171, 17. Mē þincþ Þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie . . . lǣtst mē hider and ðider, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hī irnaþ hider and ðider dwoligende, 36, 5; F. 180, 12. (2) geond *to and fro*:—Brǣd Þ heáfod hider and geond ofer Þ fȳr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. v. hidere, hideres.

hider-cyme. *Add*: **I.** Cf. hider; **I. 2**:—Angelcynnes hidercymes on Breotone *aduentus Anglorum in Brittaniam*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 7. **II.** Cf. hider; **I. 3**:—Eall þæt man ūs foresægð ymbe Cristes hidercyme (hidertōcyme, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 241, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* hithercome.]

hidere; *adv. Hither*:—Hidere *istuc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 43. Cf. hwidere.

hideres. *Take here* **hidres** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** local:—Hē þǣr lange hyderes and þyderes sēcende fōr, Hml. S. 236, 730. **II.** figurative:—Sió āþisgung hine scofett hidres dǣdres, Past. 169, 13. Mē þincþ Þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie and lǣdst mē hidres and þidres, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hidres þidres, 36, 5; F. 150, 12.

hider-ryne; *adj. Of this* (*the speaker's*) *country*:—Hidirrinę *nostratis*, Txts. 115, 131. Cf. hwider-ryne.

hider-tōcyme *advent.* v. hider-cyme; **II**: **hidres.** v. hideres: **hiéwet.** v. hīwet: **hifound.** v. hīw-cund.

hīg *hay, mown grass. Take here* heg (*l.* hēg) *in Dict., and add*:—Hēg *foenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 45. Græs oððe hīg *fenum*, ii. 35, 30. Swē swē hēg (*faenum*) hreðlīce ādrūgiað, Ps. Srt. Ps. Spl. 36, 2. Hīg, Ps. L. 36, 2. Hȳg, 101, 5. Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan nīð hīg (*foeno*), Coll. M. 20, 1. 'Hē māweþ heig (gærs, *v. l. fenum*) on þissere dene' . . . þā geseah hē Þ hī ealle mēówon Þ heig . . . 'Ber þis grēne hīg (gærs, *v. l.*) þām horsum tō mete,' Gr. D. 36, 2–29.

hīgan, hēgan *to exalt, worship*:—Hié þis [hǣðengild? cf. hē þā hǣðengild hȳran ne wolde, wīg weorðian, Ap. 47] hēgan (hēran?) ne willad ne þisne wīg wurðigean, Dan. 207. v. heán; hīran (?).

higdi. v. hýdig: **hi-geára.** v. geó-geára.

higera. [In Rä. 25, 8 *the rune is that for* œ *not for* a. v. Beiblatt. xxiv. 41] *Add:*—Fína *vel* higrae, higre *picus*, Txts. 88, 808. Higrae, *traigis*, 103, 2064: *cicuanus*, 51, 476. Higere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 30. Higre *berna*, 11, 5. Higrae (-ę), Txts. 44, 156. ¶ in a local name:—On higran hongran, C. D. v. 135, 37.

hīg-hūs. *Take here* **heg-hūs** (*l.* hēg-) *in Dict., and add:*—Hēghūs *fenile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 22.

higian. *l.* hīgian, *and add:*—Hē hīgode oððe tilode *nititur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 69. Hīgien wē *contendamus*, 24, 36. Hīgiendre *intento*, 48, 63. (1) with preps., *to strive* after, to, towards. (a) æfter:—Hū mæg þ yfel beón þte ælces monnes ingeþanc . . . æfter hīgaþ and wilnaþ tō begitanne *neque enim vile quiddam . . . quod adipisci omnium fere mortalium laborat intentio*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 13. Dæt ierfe dæt gē ærest æfter hiégiad (hīgiad, *v. l.*) *hereditas ad quam festinatur in principio*, Past. 331, 24. Nota þæs wīsdōmes þe þū habbæ . . . and hīga georne æfter māran, Solil. H. 47, 17. Is ælcum þearf þ hē hīgie eallan mægne æfter þære mēde, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 16. (b) on:—Ne hīgion hī on feohgafole usuris nequaquam incumbant, Chrd. 76, 32. (c) tō. (α) of movement:—Hē hīgode tō þære stōwe *ad locum tetendit*, Gr. D. 99, 20. (β) of effort, endeavour, &c.:—Hē hiégad (hīgad, *v. l.*) tō andweardnesse his Scippendes *ad auctoris speciem anhelat*, Past. 86, 10. Hē hīgode tō þære lufan þæs heofonlican ēþles *ad amorem coelestis patriae exarsit*, Gr. D. 11, 5. Dæt dā weras hīgien (hīgigen, *v. l.*) tō māran byrðene *ut viros magna exerceant*, Past. 178, 17. (d) wiþ (*gen.*):—Hē hīgad wið dæs dæt hē wolde hū hē eallum monnum wunderlicost dūhte *satagit ut mirabilis cunctis innotescat*, Past. 463, 36. Wiþ þæs ic wāt þū wilt hīgian. Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 8. (2) with dat. infin. *to strive* to do, Past. 105, 14 (*in Dict.*). (3) with clause:—Hié hīgiad ealle mægene dæt hié dæt gedwellen dæt ōðre menn ryhtlīce ongieten habbad *student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruere*, Past. 365, 23. Tō þām þ þū hīgie þ þū mæge becuman tō þām gesælþum þe ēce þurhwuniaþ, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 18. v. ofer-, on-hīgian.

hīgid. v. hīd: **hig-lā.** v. hī: **higo-spind.** v. hago-spind: **higre** *berna.* v. higera.

hig-sīþe, es; *m. A hay-scythe:*—Se Godes wer . . . bær on his eaxle his hēgsīþe *falcem fenariam in collo deferens*, Gr. D. 37, 14.

hīgþ, e; *f. Exertion, effort:*—Mid sceorpum hīgðum *acutis nisibus*, Hpt. 31, 14, 360. [v. *N. E. D.* hight *exertion.*] v. hīgian, hīgung.

hīgung, e; *f. Striving, endeavour, effort:*—Se flæscbana hæfde þ getogene sweord on his handa and mid stranglice hīgunge (*nisu forti*) āhōf þone earm upp in heánesse and mynte sleán þone Godes wer, Gr. D. 254, 34. v. tō-hīgung; hīgþ.

hīhþ, hīhþu(-o). *Take here* **heáhþu** *in Dict., and add:* I. *distance from the base upwards, altitude, elevation above the ground:*—Þæs stānes hēhþe *obolisci proceritatem*, i. *altitudinem*, An. Ox. 3525. **I a.** figurative:—Heálic hēþ *edita* (*pudicitiae*) *proceritas*, An. Ox. 1699 Swā mycelum swā hē on hýþe upp āhefð *quanto in alto se erigit*, Scint. 84, 16. **II.** *high degree* of a quality:—Heálicere hēhþe (*in tam*) *pręcelso* (*puritatis*) *fastigio*, An. Ox. 4408. **III.** *a high point* or *position:*—On hēhþe ārǣredne *in edito*, i. *in fastigio porrectam*, An. Ox. 4437. **IV.** *the highest part of anything, a summit, top:*—Hēhþe *apicem*, i. *summitatem*, An. Ox. 3528. Hēh[þe] *verticem*, i. *cacumen*, 384. Heáhðo *culmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 2. Heáhþo, 6. **V.** *the highest point, extreme degree:*—Mæg[en] sōðes gebedes ys hýhð (*celsitudo*) sōðre lufe, Scint. 4, 20. **VI.** *the regions above, the heavens:*—Þænne hýhð heofenlic (*celsitudo caelestis*) byð openud, Scint. 180, 15. Āstāg in middangeard freóbearn Godes of heáhðu, Cri. 789. Hē his þone hālgan līchaman āhōf ūp in heofene hýhðo, Först. Verc. 129, 5. On heáhðum, Cri. 867: Gū. 768: 1061. Englas twēgen cleopedon of heáhðum, Cri. 508. **VII.** *in the phrase* on hīhþu (-um). (1) *in an exalted condition* or *estimation:*—Geþanc heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on neowlum ys swā hit mannum on hýhþe (*in alto*); and eádmōdnys heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on hýhþe ys swā micelum swā mannum on neowlum, Scint. 21, 11–14. (2) *in the highest degree:*—Þæt hī lof Godes hergan on heáhðu, Dōm. 48. On hēhðo, An. 1000. On heáhðum, Jul. 560.

hild *grace. Substitute:* **hild,** es; *m.* I. *watchful care, safe keeping* exercised by a person with respect to (1) persons:—Þū eart se gooda gleáw on gesyhðe þāra hāligra þe þīnne held curan, Ps. Th. 51, 8. Hālgum gāstum þe his hyld curon, Dan. 481. Hié on friðe Drihtnes of þām grimman gryre glade treddedon, gleáwmōde guman on gāstes hyld, 440. Folc wæs on lande; hæfde wuldres beám werud gelǣded on hild Godes, Exod. 568. (2) things:—Onbyhtscealcas þe on Godes hūse gearwe standað, and on cafertūnum Crīstes hūses, ūres þæs hālgan Godes, held begangad (-eð, MS.) *who are caretakers in the house of God;* servi qui statis in domo Domini, in atriis domus Dei nostri, Ps. Th. 133, 2. **II.** *preservation, safety* experienced by a person:—Þæt hī fore his hyldon (gehylde, *v. l.*) heora bēne geóten *pro eius custodia preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. v. ge-hild.

hildan *to bend, incline. Take here* **hyldan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *trans.:*—Ne drinc ðū of þære flascan, ac hyld (*inclina*) þū hī wærlīce, Gr. D. 142, 5. Þā þā hē helde ī bīgede *cum* (*membra sopori*) *dedisset* i. *inclinasset*, An. Ox. 2105. **II.** *intrans.:*—Men gesāwon āne hand . . . of heofonum cumende; and seó hæfde āne gyldene rōde, and wæs æteówod manegum mannum, and helde tōweard tōforan þæs hūses duru *ecce humana manus ab olympi nubibus ante ostium domus . . . porrecta videbatur*, Guth. Gr. 105, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hield.] v. ge-hildan.

hilde, an; *f. A slope, declivity:*—Helde, burhsteall *clivium* (*cliuium*, ascensus singularis uiae, Ld. Gl. H. *s. v.* glebum) i. *discensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. On Owunes hyldan ufewyrde, C. D. v. 293, 25. Oð dæs clifes norðhyldan . . . on æccan dene norðhyldan, iii. 418, 25, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* hield. *O. H. Ger.* halda; *f. clivus.* Cf. *Icel.* hallr; *m. a slope.*] v. heald.

-hilde (cf. healdan). v. earfoþ- (earfoþ-hilde = *discontented*, not *hard to incline*, the meaning given above), īþ-, ōþ-hilde: **-hilde** (cf. hildan). v. īþ-hilde.

-hildedness. v. on-hildedness.

hilde-frōfor. v. gripe; **II.** 2 a: **-hildelic.** v. ge-hildelic.

hilde-rinc. *Add:*—Þū scealt gyltas þīne swīðe bemurnan, hār hilderinc, hefie þē ðincaþ synna þīne, Dōm. L. 30, 56.

hilding, e; *f. Bending, curving:*—Crymbing, hylding *curvatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. [*Prompt. Parv.* heldynge or bowynge *inclinacio.*]

-hildness. v. ge-hildness.

hilfan (?), **helfan** *to halve, divide into two parts:*—Herbid (helbid?) *bipertitum* (cf. bipertitum, in duobus pertitum, 128), Corp. Gl. H. 25, 138; Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 2. [Cf. Scipen gunnen helden, bosmes þer rendden, seiles þer helfden (*split in half*), Laym. 7851.]

hilfe, es; *n. Take here* **helfe;** *m. n.* (?) (*l. n.*) *in Dict., and add:*—Dā þā se Gota mid eallum his mægene heów . . . , þā færinga ræsde forð þ īsen of þām hylfe (*manubrio*) . . . Benedictus genam þ hylfe (*manubrium*) of þæs Gotan handa and scēt hit on þone seád; and þærrihte gehwearf þ īsen of þām grunde and wearð on þām hylfe (in þ hylfe, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 113, 23–114, 15. Heora ān his exe ūp ābrǣd, wolde hine sleán, ac him forwyrnde sum ōþer swā þ hē þ hylfe gelæhte and wiðhæfde þ slege, Hml. S. 31, 154. [v. *N. E. D.* helve.]

hilfling. *Take here* **helfling** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. L. Ger.* helfling. Cf. *N. E. D.* halfling.]

-hilmed. v. ge-hilmed.

hilsten; *adj. Having crust.* v. heal-stān:—And hylstene hlāfas *et tortam* (*torta?*) *panis* (cf. (?): et daretur ei torta panis, Jer. 37, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21.

hilt. *Dele all derivates but* fetel-, *and add:* , helt:—Helt *capulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 15: *capulum*, 103, 30. Oð hielt *capulotenus*, 86, 68. Wolde hē þurhþýn hī mid þām swurde, ac se ord bīgde upp tō þām hiltum, Hml. S. 12, 226. Oð dā hylta hē behýdde þæt swurd *capulotenus abdidit ensem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 272, 17. [*O L. Ger.* hilt: *O. H. Ger.* hilz *capulum*; hilzi *capulus.* v. Gall, *s. v.* hilt.] v. ge-hilte; holt.

-hilt, -hilte. v. fealo-, gylden-, seolfor-, wreoþen-hilt (-hilte): **-hiltan.** v. ā-hiltan.

hilte. *Add:*—Oþ þā hiltan *capulotenus*, An. Ox. 4945. v. mid-hilte.

-hilted. v. gold-, seolfor-hilted.

hilting *a sword:*—Mēce, hiltinge *macheram*, i. *gladium*, An. Ox. 758.

hilt-sweord *a hilted sword, sword with a hilt:*—Hiora þegnas bióþ mid fetlum and mid gyldenum hyltsweordum gehyrste, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 5. Cf. gold-hilted.

hiltu(-o) *lameness. Take here* **helto** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* halzī: *Icel.* helti.]

himming. v. hemming.

hīnan. *Take here* **hýnan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to humble, humiliate:*—Ðý lǣs hē his eádmōdnesse forleóse, geðence hē dæt hē bið self swīðe gelīc ðǣm ilcan monnum þe hē ǣr ðreátad and hiénð, Past. 116, 16. **II.** *to treat with dishonour, degrade, insult:*—Hē hié for þære gewilnunga swīþe bismrade, and bebeád þ hié mon on ælce healfe hiénde . . . , and bebeád þ mon āfylde deófolgielda þā cirican *spreta legatione sacras aedes repleri statuis imperavit*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 6. **III.** with the idea of violence. (1) *to conquer, subject:*—Lǣssan sige hæfð sē sē ðe burhware ofercymð, for ðon him bióð fremde dā ðe hē ðǣr hīnð and ðreátad *minor enim est victoria urbium, quia extra sunt quae subiguntur*, Past. 218, 19. Þā hié mon slōg and hiénde and on ōþru land sealde *populis bello victis, pretio vinditis*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 13. (2) *to oppress, afflict:*—Hē cōm tō ānre byrig Bosor gehāten, on ðǣre wǣron dā hǣðenan þe hýndon his māgas (cf. many of their brethren were shut up in Bosor, i. Macc. 5, 26), Hml. S. 25, 414. (3) *to lay low, destroy.* (a) the object a person. (α) of the action of an individual:—Næs his hergiung on þā fremdan āne, ac hē gelīce slōg and hiénde þā þe him on siml wǣron mid farende. Hē ofslōg Amintas and his brōðor and Parmenion and Filiotes . . . and monege ōþre . . . and Clitus *nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit.*

Docent hoc Amyntas occisus, fratres ejus necati, Parmenio et Philotas trucidati . . . multique exstincti, Clitus . . . interfectus, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19–24. Sum ôðer hine wolde sl·án on his heáfde mid heardum îsene, ac ꝥ wǽpen wand âweg mid þâm slege of þæs rēðan handum þe hine hȳnan wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 23: By. 324. (β) of the operations of troops:—Se eahteþa dǽl þâra legion . . . angunnan hergean and hiénan þâ þe hié friþian sceoldon *octava legio . . . omnes, quibus subsidio praeerat, interfecit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 10. (b) the object a thing, *to lay waste. destroy.* (α) the subject personal:—Hî hēndon and hergedon Godes cyrican and yfeledon and slôgan crîstene men *uastari ecclesias, affligi interficique Christianos praeceperunt*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 18, 16. Noldon ðâ hǽðenan þâm hâlgan geðafian þæt hē swâ hâlig treów ǽfre hȳnan sceolde (cf. hî ne mihton on heora mô·le findan ꝥ hē ꝥ treów forcurfe, Hml. S. 31, 395), Hml. Th. ii. 508, 26. (β) of the operations of nature:—H· gebæd . . . ꝥ God forgeáfe þǽre eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hǽða þâ hȳnde ðâ eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 168. **IV.** *to accuse*:—From hēnendum *ab accusatoribus*, Jn. p. 5, 9.

hinca. *Add: See next word.*

hincian (?); *p.* ode *To limp, hobble, halt*:—Hincodon (*? printed* luncodon) *claudicauerunt*, Ps. L. 17, 46. [*In support of a verb* luncian *Lindelöf cites Swed.* lunka *to jog on*; *Norw.* lunke, *and the dialect* (*Shetland*) lunk *to limp. In support of* hincian cf. *Icel.* hinka; *p.* aði: *O. H. Ger.* hinchan; *p.* hanch *claudicare. See also* hinca.]

hind. v hynd. *Substitute:* **hind**:—Seó þridde hind (*this seems a mistake for* hîd. Cf. seó þridde hîd æt Dydincotan, 400, 8) æt Dydincotan . . . Đonne is ealles ðæs landes þreó hîda, .II. æt Penedoc and .I. æt Dydinecotan, C. D. iii. 19, 7–9. See, however, Kemble's Saxons in England i. 113, where *hind* is taken as *hynd*, and so connected with numeral *hund*.

hind. *Add*:—Hind *cerva*, Kent. Gl. 110: *dammula*, 128. Cwæð se cyning tô hire hwylcne dǽl þæs landes hió onfôn wolde hyre brôðrum tô wergilde. Hió cwæð ꝥ hió his nâ mâran ne gyrnde þonne hire hind ûtan ymbe yrnan wolde þe hire ealne weg beforan arn ðonne hió on râde wæs . . . Hió ðâ hind swâ dyde ꝥ hió him beforan hleápende wæs, and hî hyre æfter filigende wǽron, Lch. iii. 426. 23–32. Hinde meolc, 4, 1.

hindan *Add:* **I** where there is movement towards the back of an object. (1) of the direction of an action:—Hē hēt Mathēum hindan mid sweorde þurstingan, Shrn. 131, 33. Þâ Engliscan hî hindan hetelîce slôgon, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 15. (2) with verbs of pursuit:—Hē ofi nþ þâ sunnan hindan and cymþ wiþforan þâ sunnan ûp *it comes up with the sun from behind and rises before the sun*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 2. **II.** marking position, *at the back, behind*, Ph. 293 (*in Dict.*). v. on-, wiþ-hindan.

hind-berige. *Add*:—Hindberiae *acinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 9. Hindberige, 8, 42. Hindberge, i. 285, 65: *erimio*, ii. 107, 34. Hindberige *erimo*, 29, 40. ¶ the word seems to be used of the strawberry also:—Hindberian *flaga*, 38, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* hindberry. *O. H. Ger.* hint-beri *frambores, frambrones*.]

hind-brēr, e; *f.* *Add*:—Hindbrēr *erimius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 2. Hindbrēre *erimia*, Txts. 58, 352.

hind-cealf. *Add*:—Hindcaelf *inulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 84. Hindcealf *hinnulus*, 43, 41. Eálâ ðû liófestæ hind (*cerva*) and gecwēmest hindcealf (*hinnulus*), Kent. Gl. 110. [v. *N. E. D.* hindcalf. *O. H. Ger.* hint-kalp *hinnulus*.]

hinder. (1) where there is movement backwards:—Slincan on hinder, Dôm L. 240. (2) where there is reversal of movement:—Sȳn mîne fȳnd on hinder gecyrde *convertantur inimici mei retrorsum*, Guth. Gr. 126, 75: Ps. Spl. T 9, 2. (3) where there is inversion of proper order:—Bið þæs mannes lîf on hinder gefadad, gif ꝥ flǽsc sceal gewyldan þone gâst, Hml. S. 17, 12.

hinder-geap, -gep. *l.* -geáp, -gēp, *and in the bracket of* l. 6 *for* hiþer *l.* luþer.

hinder-genga, an; *m.* **I.** *one that goes backward* (epithet of a crab):—Hindergenga *retrograda* (Nepa mihi nomen . . . passibus Oceanum *retrograda* transeo versis, Ald. 254, 30), An. Ox. 26, 23. **II.** *one that goes back from the faith he has professed, an apostate* (cf. Manega his leorningcnihtas cyrdon onbæc and ne eódun mid him, Jn. 6, 66. Homo apostata, i. retrogradiens, Kent. Gl. 141):—Hindergengena *apostatarum*, An. Ox. 5, 16.

hinderling. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hinderling]: **-hinderling.** v. on-hinderling.

hinder-scipe. *Substitute: Evil craft. fraud, knavery, guile, treachery*:—Feóndlices hinderscypes *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 378. Ongeán feóndes hinderscipe scyld geleáfan *contra hostis nequitiam scutum fidei*, Hy. S. 135, 25.

hind-fald. *Dele the bracket:* **hîne.** *The word seems constructed as a nominative to the genitive* hîna (*from* hîgna): **-hîne.** v. ge-hîne: **hînend** *an accuser.* v. hînan; **IV.**

hin-gang. *Add*:—Aer his hiniongae, Txts. 149 18.

hîn-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *a trampling upon, subjecting*:—Ic salde iów mæhte hēnnisse (hēnisæs, L.) ł niðrunge ofer nēdre *dedi uobis potestatem calcandi supra serpentes*, Lk. R. 10, 19. **II.** *a laying waste, destruction*:—Godes cyricena hȳnnysse (bærnesse, *v. l.*) and slege martyra unblinnendlîce dôn wæs *incendiis ecclesiarum, caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 1.

hin-sîþ. *Add*:—Heard wæs hinsîð . . . þe hȳ æt þâm beorge blîðne f[u]ndon *hard had been (Christ's) death (on the cross) . . . which at the grave* (cf. *for the meaning of* beorg: Wēndon þæt hē on þâm beorge bîdan sceolde âna in þǽre eásterniht, 14) *they found to be joyous* (cf. exierunt de monumento magno gaudio, Mt. 28, 8), Hö. 7. ¶ as a gloss to *exitus?*:—In sîðas *exitus* (the passage is: Sicut euidentius rerum exitus probauit, Bd. 1, 14. Perhaps the glosses took the word to be plural and used in the sense 'end of life', and intended to express the idea by *hinsíðas*. Cf. *insíðgryre* for *hinsíðgryre*, Sat. 456), Txts. 181, 39.

hînþ(u, -o). *Take here* **hȳnþ** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *misery, poverty*:—Sume beóþ wîdcûþe on heora gebyrdum, ac hî beóþ mid wǽdle and mid hēnþe (hǽnþe, *v. l.*) ofþrycte, ꝥ him wǽre leófre ꝥ hî wǽran unæþele þonne swâ earme *hunc nobilitas notum facit, sed angustia rei familiaris inclusus esse mallet ignotus*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33. Điós of hēnðu ł unspo d (hēnðum ł unspoedum, R.) hire sende *haec de penuria sua misit*, Mk. L. 12, 44. **II.** *hurt, injury, destruction*:—Hié fæstor tôsomne beóð gefēgde tô gôdra monna hiénðe *in bonorum gravius nece glomerantur*, Past. 361, 21. Hȳnðe (*vitae*) *detrimento*, i. *dispendio*, An. Ox. 3156. Is geswenced of hēnðe (*innocens*) *afflictus est damno*, Kent. Gl. 811. Hēnðo *damnum* (*sustinebit, qui impatiens est*), 704. Hȳnða *damna* (*rerum formidans*), An. Ox. 2993. Ic heóld nû nigon geár wið ealle hȳnða þînes fæder gestreón, Hml. S. 9, 42.

hioful *the face. Dele, and see* hnifol.

hion. *l.* hión, *and add:* cf. Heáfodwunde tô bôte . . . Gif ꝥ ûterre bân bið þyrel, Ll. Th. i. 92, 15. [*Liebermann proposes to read* hionne *with the meaning 'membrane'.* Cf. *Dan.* hjerne-hinde *membrane of the brain, and see note on the word in Ll. Th.*]

hion *hence.* v. heonan; I. 3: **-hîpan.** v. be-, ge-, ymb-hîpan.

hîpe *a heap. Take here* **hȳpe** *in Dict., and add*:—Hȳpe *congeries*, An. Ox. 4780. Hȳpum *cumulis*, Germ. 401, 22. On reáde hȳpan *in rubicundas congeries*, An. Ox. 1822. v. stân-hîpe.

hîpel. *Take here* **hȳpel** *in Dict., and add*:—On hȳpel *in acervum*, Scint. 95, 17. Hȳplas *montes*, Germ. 395, 56.

-hîpian. v. be-hîpian.

hîra *one who obeys. Take here* **hēra, hȳra** *in Dict., and add*:—Æþelbyrhtes hēra *sub potestate positus Aedilbercti*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 5. Mid glædum geþance þâ underþeóddan leorneras heora ealdrum hȳran sceolan, for ðî þæne glædan hȳran God lufað, R. Ben. 20, 24. Mid þâm gecorenum Crîstes hērum (hȳrede, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 256, 19.

hîran. *Take here* **hȳran** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to perceive sound*:—Đȳ lǽs mið eárum hērað, Mt. L. 13, 15. Eáro tô hērranne, 13, 9. Tô hēranne, Lk. p. 8, 15. **II.** *trans. to hear* a sound or that which causes sound:—Ne hēres ðû hû micla wið ðec coeðas?, Mt. L. 27, 13. Hērde from ðǽm menigum lâ hǽl ûsic *audit a turbis osanna*, Mk. p. 4, 17. Gié hērdon efolsungas *audistis blasphemiam*, Mt. L. R. 27, 65. Đâ ðing gié hērdon, Lk. L. 7, 22. **III.** with object and infin. *to hear* a person say:—Ne hȳrde ic snotorlîcor guman þingian, B 1842. Þâ ic Freáware fletsittende nemnan hȳrde, 2023. Nǽfre wē hȳrdon hæleð ǽnigne þyslic cȳðan, El. 538. **III a.** with infin. only, *to hear* say:—Ic hiérde secgan þæt . . ., Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 18. Hȳrde, B. 582: Reb. 1. Þone ic Andreas nemnan hērde, An. 1178. Swâ wē hit secgan hiérdon, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 7: Chr. 851; P. 64, 23. Wē þæt hȳrdon hæleðum cȳðan, El. 670. Ne hērdon . . . fira nân ymb gefeoht sprecan (cf. gehērde nân mon . . . ymbe nân gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), Met. 8, 31. **IV.** *to give ear, hearken, listen*:—Hērað, Mk. L. 4, 3. Gemoeton hine hērende (hlystende, W. S.), Lk. L. R. 2, 46. **IV a.** *trans. To listen to* a person or thing attentively:—Suǽ huâ ne héres worda iúera (nyle hēran wordum eówrum, R.), Mt. L. 10, 14. Ôðero bîspell hēres gē, 21, 33. Hēres gié mec alle, Mk. L. 7, 14. Cuēn sûððǽles cuôm tô hēranne snytro Salomones, Mt. L. 12, 42. **V.** *to listen with compliance or assent* to a person or thing:—Þû mînum lârum hȳre and þæt land gesēc, Gen. 1750. Hȳre brȳde þînre, 2797. Gif ðâ cirica ne hēre, Mt. L. 18, 17. Is nû þearf mycel þæt wē wîsfæstra wordum hȳran, An. 1169. Þǽr þû þâm ne hiérde þe unc þisne hearm gerǽd, Gen. 797. Gif him mon hȳran nelle, þonne môt se mæssepreóst hit wrecan, Bl. H. 49, 2. Gif þû wilt his wordum hȳran and his beboda lǽstan, 183, 36. Wē þē beóð holde, gif þû ûs hȳran wilt, Gû. 251: Gen. 542. Hērende *obsecundans* (*precibus et monitis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 68. **VI.** *to obey*:—Hîrde *paruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 27. **VI a.** *to obey* a person:—Wind and sǽ hērað ł hērsumiað him *uentus et mare oboediunt ei*, Mk. L. R. 4, 41. Þû mîn bibod brǽce be þînes bonan worde, feónde furðor hȳrdes þonne þînum Scyppende, Cri. 1395. Nôe fremede swâ hine Nergend hēht, hȳrde heofoncyninge, Gen. 1315: 1493. 'Hât bûtû âweg fēran' . . . þâ se wer hȳrde his waldende, 2803: Exod. 410. Suna ic lǽrde ꝥ hié hȳrdon heora yldrum (cf. Filii, obedite parentibus vestris, Eph. 6, 1), Bl. H.

185, 20. Ûs is mycel þearf þ wê godcundan lâreówan geornlîce hýran (*pareamus, obediamus*, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 424, 7: 326, 15: 332, 34. Wîf sceal hire aldorde (hlâforde, *v. l.*) hiéran, 138, 18. Ic wille þ bisceop and þâ gerêfan hit beódan eallum þâm þe him hîran (*parere*, Lat. vers.) sculon, 194, 11. Hýran. 240, 15. 'Nû þû lungre geong hord sceáwian' ... þâ ic gefrægn hine dryhtne hýran, B. 2754. **VI b.** *to obey* an order:—Hêred *pareat* (*praecepto*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 48. Ealla gesceafta hýrađ (heórsumiaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8) þînre hæse, Met. 4, 26. Hêt se cyning tô him cnihtas gangan; hyssas hýrdon lâre, Dan. 432. Noldan Crêcas þæm bebode hiéran, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 16. **VII** *to be subject* to. (1) of the relation between subject and ruler (human or divine):—Ic Crîste hêro *Christ is my king*, Ps. C. 74. Þone cyning þâm þû hýrdest êr *the king whose subject you were*, El. 934. Harold hýrde holdelîce herran sînum, Edw. 32. Eádweardе cinge hýrdon holdlîce hægstealde menn, 14: B. 66. God rîcsaþ ofer hî ... gif hî hiora unwillum hîm hêrden, Bt. 35. 4; F. 160, 19. Þ wê ânum cynehlâforde holdlîce hýran, Ll. Th. i. 314, 11. Þ hê wære on gehealtsumnysse þæs bebodes his Scippende underþeód and þurh þ wiste þ hê him hýran sceolde *ut in observatione mandati sciret subjectum creatori suo*, Angl. vii. 6, 46; Sat. 54. Hêran, 183: 234: Met. 9, 45. (1 a) the relation between a subject and a dominant race:—Hié wiđsôcon þ hié leng Lacedemonium hiéran nolde *a regno Macedonum defecerunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 19. (2) of the relation between man and lord:—Sê bvđ earming þe ... deófle campađ ... Sê byđ eádig þe ... Dryhtne hýređ, Hy. 2, 10: Dôm. 96. Đâ đe deóflum hýrdon, Bl. H. 201, 20. Manegum men þincþ þ hê nânne anweald nâbbe bûton hê hæbbe manigne man þe him hêre, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9. Đence êlc mon hû nytwyrđe hê sié and hû gehiérsum đæm đe hê mid ryhte hiéran scyle on đâm đe hê đêđ *penset quisque quid subjectus egerit*, Past. 57, 14. Ne gebyrađ him (*a priest*) nân þinge tô worldwîge, gif hê Gode wile rihtlîce hýran *fighting is no concern of a priest, if he means to have God for his lord and master*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 23. Ic wille hýran holdlîce mînum hælende, Gû. 576. (3) of the relation between servant and master, *to serve*:—Þonne esne his hlâforde hêređ and cwêmeđ, Ps. Th. 122, 2. Hêrde Drihtne *serviens Domino*, Lk. p. 2, 3: 2, 37. Hêre wê him *seruiamus illi*, 1, 74. Ænig mon ne mæg tuæm hlâferdum hêra *servire*, Mt. L. 6, 24. Nelle ic unbunden ænigum hýran, Rä. 24, 15. Sunu monnes ne cuôm him tô hêranne (*ministrari*), Mt. L. 20, 28. (4) *to be under the dominion* of evil, error, &c.:—Þæt hê ûs ne lâte leng in đisse deáđdene gedwolan hýran, Cri. 344. Synne hýrendra *Hismahelitum*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7. **VIII.** hîran tô *to belong to*. (1) *to be subject to the dominion, authority, jurisdiction, &c., of*:—Man âgife êlce teóđunge tô þân ealdan mynstre þe seó hýrnes tô hýrđ, Ll. Th. i. 262, 7. Hwîlon Wentsæte hýrdon intô Dûnsætan, ac hit gebyređ rihtor intô West-Sexan; þyder hý scylan gafol and gîslas syllan, 356, 18. Man hâlgode Trumwine Pihtum, for þan hý hýrdon þâ hider *addidit ... Trumwini ad prouinciam Pictorum, quae tunc temporis Anglorum erat imperio subiecta* (Bd. 4, 12), Chr. 681; P. 39, 11. Eádweard fêng tô Lundenbyrc and tô Oxnaforda, and tô đæm landum eallum þe þær tô hiérdon, 912; P. 96, 18. Ealle þâ land þe intô Rôme hýrdon, Hml. S. 30, 232. On þ gerâd þæt þâ îgland Sicilia and Sarþinia hiérden tô Rômânum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 21. (2) of a due, privilege, &c.:—Gelæste man sâulsceat intô þâm mynstre þe hit tô hýrde, Ll. Th. i. 308, 7. Þryfealdne âđ swâ wîde swâ hit tô þære byrig hýre, 388, 13. (3) of persons, *to be attached to a place* by residence, occupation, office, &c.:—Þâ biscopas and þâ gerêfan þe tô Lundenbyrig hýrađ, Ll. Th. i. 228, 7. Þâ burh æt Ligraceastre, and se mæsta đæl þæs herges þe đær tô hýrde wearđ underþeóded, Chr. 918; P. 105, 23. Æt þâm tûne þe hê tô hýre, Ll. Th. i. 30, 1. Þâ yldestan men þe tô þære byrig hîron, 208, 30: 210, 5. **IX.** *to get to know by hearing, hear of, be told*. (1) with acc.:—Huætd đis ic hêro from đê?, Lk. L. 16, 2. Þâ hê þæt hiérde, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. Unryhthæmed suâ unryht suâ wê betwuxn hæđnum monnum ne hiérdon, Past. 211, 9. Menigo hêrdon (hêrende wêrun, R.) đâ đe hê wyrcende wæs; Mk. L. 3, 8. Cwædon þæt heó ôwiht swylces ne êr ne sîđ æfre hýrdon, El. 572. (2) with clause:—Hýrde ic þæt þâm frætwum feówer meáras lâst weardode, B. 2163. Hêrdes þû æfre þætte ænig mon on sondbeorgas settan meahte fæste healle?, Met. 7, 9. Wê hîrdon (hiérdon, *v. l.*) đætte ... Past. 381, 8. Hýrdon, Gû. 79. Hýrde wê þæt ..., Ap. 70. Hêrde gê for đon âcueden is, Mt. L. 5, 33. (3) with acc. and infin.:—Ne hýrde ic gumena ænigne æfre bringan ofer sealtne mere sêlran lâre, Men. 101. (3 a) with infin.:—Ne hýrde ic cymlîcor ceól gegyrwan, B. 38. (4) *intrans.*:—Hî ne gesâwon sundbûende ne ymbûtan hî ne hêrdon, Met. 8, 14. Ymbe sciphergas hî ne hêrdon (cf. ne gehêrde nân mon nânne sciphere, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), 31.

hîran (P) *to exalt, worship* [v. hîra, *cpve.* of heáh, heáh; **II.** 1.]:—Hê þâ hæđengild hýran ne wolde, wîg weorþian, Ap. 47. v. hîgan.

hirdan. *Take here* **hyrdan** *in Dict.*, and *add*: v. geond-hirdan.

hirde. *Add*: **I.** *one who has charge of cattle*:—Gâtbuccan hyrde *capra aegida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 78. Ân hirde (hierde, S. 5, 12), Ueriatus hâten *Viriathus, homo pastoralis*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 6. Ceápes heorde *gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. Swâ hiorde (*pastor*) âscâdeþ scêp from ticnum, Mt. R. L. 25, 32. Hyrdas (đâ hiordas, R., dâ hiorde, L. *pastores*) wæron nihtwæccan healdende ofer heora heorde, Lk. 2, 8. Hyrdas (hiordas, R., hiorda), 15. Bodan hyrdum cýđdon, Cri. 450. Oxena hierdas *bobulcos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 17. **II.** *a keeper, guardian, protector, director* of people:—Bûton ic hyrde (*custos*) ætwere eów, Coll. M. 28, 21. Mec sâwelcund hyrde bihealđeđ, Gû. 289. Under hâligra hyrda gewealdum, 386. (1) used of a person in authority, one who bears rule:—Is ôþer (*St. Peter*) cyricean hyrde tô Crîstes handa, Bl. H. 171, 7. Se cyning and se biscop sceoldan beón Crîstenra folca hyrdas, and hî from eallum unrithwîsum âhweorfan, 45, 26. ¶ in phrases denoting a king, ruler, head of a house, leader, &c. (a):—Rîces hyrde, werodes wîsa (*Moses*), Exod. 256. Wine Scyldinga, rîces hyrde (*Hrothgar*). Leóf þeóden, rîces hyrde (*Beowulf*), 3080. Rîces hyrde (cf. rîce gerêfa rondburgum weóld, 19), Jul. 66. Bregowearda fela, rîces hyrdas, Gen. 2334. Se wîsa and se fæstræda folces hyrde (cf. se wîsa and fæstræda Cato, sê wæs eác Rômâna heretoga, Bt. 19; F. 70, 8), Met. 10, 49. Brego Beorhtdena, folces hyrde (*Hrothgar*), B 610: (*Hygelac*), 1849: (*Beowulf*), 2644. Enoch siđđan ealdordôm âhôf, folces wîsa ... hê hyrde wæs heáfodmâga, Gen. 1200. (1 a) applied to the Deity:—Wæs him hyrde gôd heofonrîces weard, Dan. 11. ¶ in phrases:—Wuldorcyning ... rîces hyrde, An. 808. Lîfes weard, dugođa hyrde, Gen. 164. Þone heán cyning, gâsta hyrde, Dan. 199. Þeóda hyrde, Az. 150. (2) used of a teacher, guide, pastor:—Đâ hierdas næfdon andgit, Past. 27, 25. Đâm gâstlicum hyrdum, þæt sind lâreówas, Hml. Th. i. 36, 10. **III.** *the keeper* of a thing. (1) with the idea of possession or control. (a) material:—Malalehel wæs æfter larede yrfes hyrde ... Sîđđan Mathusal mâgum dælde gestreón, Gen. 1067: 1545: 219. Sinces hyrde, 2101. Hringa hyrde, B. 2245. (a α) used of a dragon:—Wyrm, hordes hyrde, B. 887. Frætwa hyrde, 3 33. (b) non-material:—Fyrena hyrde, B. 750. Synna hyrdas, Gû. 522. (2) with the idea of protection, caretaking of a place:—Adam neorxnawonges nîwre gesceafte hyrde and healdend, Gen. 172. Beorges hyrde (*the fire-drake*), B. 2304. Ic ofslôg hûses hyrdas, 1666. (2 a) the subject a thing:—Ne biđ sond wiđ micelne rên manna ængum hûses hyrde, Met. 7, 22. (2 b) non-material:—Þonne se weard (*conscience*) swefeđ, sâwele hyrde, B. 1742. (3) in phrases denoting the Deity:—Leóhtes hyrde, Az. 121: Hy. 4, 7. Þrymmes hyrde, Jud. 60: Jul. 280: El. 348: 859. Wuldres hyrde, B. 931. Tungla hyrde, Hy. 4, 9. Lîfes waldend, heofona hyrde, Dôm. 86. **IV.** *a keeper* of a prison, *one on the watch to prevent, a guard, watchman*:—Hié gemêttton þæs carcernes duru opene and þâ seofon hyrdas deáde licgan, Bl. H. 239, 25: An. 1079. **IV a.** fig.:—Wer þû giedda wîs, wær wiđ willan, worda hyrde, Fä. 42. v. cêg-, cwên-, heáh-, hrîþ-, mæþum-, mûl-, oxan-hirde.

hirde-cnapa, an; *m.* *A* (*young*) *herdsman*:—Hê lêt đær ârâran his hyrdecnapan cýtan, þ hî đær gehende mid heora hlâfordes yrfe lâgon. ... And þâ hyrdecnapan ... ymbe þ wæron, Hml S. 23, 417–421.

hirde-leás. *Add*: **I.** *without a shepherd*:—Swâ swâ hyrdeleáse sceáp *sicut oves quibus non est pastor*, Hml. A. 110, 260. **II.** *without a pastor, without an ecclesiastical ruler*:—Seó cyrice æt Hrofesceastre wæs hyrdeleás *Hrofensis ecclesia pastorem minime habebat*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 5. Wæs mynster unfeorr fram heora hûse þ wæs forlæten and hyrdeleás for heora hlâfordes deáđe and forþfôre of þâm mynstre *non longe erat monasterium, quod rectoris sui morte erat destitutum*, Gr. D. 205, 23.

hirde-lic. *Add*:—Hû mæg se biscep brûcan đære hierdelican âre, Past. 132, 3. Hyrdelicere gýmene *pastoralis curę*, An. Ox. 5423. Hyrdelicere care *sollertia pastorali*, 2986. Þâ scylon gýmene hyrdelice underfôn, Scint. 121, 17.

hirde-mann, es; *m.* *A herdsman, shepherd*:—Hire hyrdeman sume âc âstâh and his orf læswode mid treówenum helme, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 20. Se engel cýdde Crîstes âcennednysse hyrdemannum, i. 36, 9. Sacu betwux Abrames hyrdemannum (*inter pastores gregum*) and Lothes, Gen. 13, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* herd-man.]

hirdenn, e; *f.* *A hardening*:—xii đûsendum sîđa scearpra đonne seó ân flân đe sý fram hundtwelftigum hyrdenna geondhyrded, Sal. K. p. 150, 28.

hirde-wyrt. *Add*:—Hirdewyrt, þ is eorđgealla, Lch. ii. 202, 22. Hyrdewyrt, 30, 21. Centaurian, þ is hyrdewyrt, ôþre naman eorþgealla, 248, 13. Hirdewyrt seó læsse, 250, 11. Nim centaurian, þ is fel terrae, sume hâtaþ hyrdewyrt, sume eorđgeallan, 186, 27.

hirdmann. v. in-hirdmann.

hird-ness. *Add*: **I.** *watchful care, taking charge, taking care* that a thing be not damaged:—Þâm mynstre fore wæs mid geornlicre heordnysse *monasterio solerti custodia praefuit*, Gr. D. 52, 15. On hû mycelre Godes heordnysse (*custodia*) beóđ þâ þe cunnon hî sylfe forseón on þysum lîfe, 39, 30. Þâ þâ hê nam þâ hyrdnysse (hiordnisse, *v. l.*) þæs regollican lifes in þâm mynstre *cum in monasterio regularis vitae custodiam teneret*, 104, 2. **II.** *a watch, guard* to prevent evil:—Ic gesette mînum mûþe heordnesse *posui ori meo custodiam*. R. Ben. 21, 11. **III.** *a watch, period during which watch is kept*:—þûsend

geára . . . swâ swâ heordnes (*custodia*) on nihte, Ps. Rdr. 89, 4. Fram heordnesse dægredlicre oð on niht *a custodia matutina usque ad noctem*. 129, 6. **IV.** *a place for keeping things in*:—Hig gesetton þâ burh on æpplena hyrdnesse *posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodiam*, Ps. L. 78, 1. Cf. heord-ræden.

hírd-preost. v. hîred-preóst: **hird-ræden.** v. heord-ræden: **hird-ung.** *Take here* **hyrdung** *in Dict.*: **hîre** *pleasant. Take here* **heóre** *in Dict.*: **-hîre.** v. ofer-hîre: **-hîre**; *adv.* v. un-hîre.

hîréd. *l.* hîred, *and add*: **I.** *a family, wife and children*:—Gif hwâ stalie swâ his wîf nyte and his bearn . . . Gif hê stalie on gewitnesse ealles his hîredes, Ll. Th. i. 106, 15–17. Gif hig (*priests*) hwylc ârwyrðe hŷredes fæder tô his hûse gelaðige, sê þe wyle mid his wîfe and mid bearnum on gâstlicum gefeán blissian. ii. 410, 21. Hê sette swâ swâ scêp heóredas *posuit sicut oves familias*, Ps. Vos. Srt. Rdr. 106, 41. Heórdas, Ps. L. 106, 41. **II.** *a family, body of relatives, house*:—Nân monn hiera cynnes ne hiera hiéredes (hióredes, *v. l.*) ne offrode *homo de semine tuo per familias non offeret*, Past. 65, 1. Gif ðû (Cyrus) hine forstenst wê fordŷlegiað þê and þînne hŷred, Hml. Th. i. 570, 26. **III.** *a (great) man's household*:—Gif sum rîce mann mê cûð ne bið, ne nân monn his hîredes (hiéredes, *v. l.*), Past. 63, 4. Faeder hiórodes (fæder hîna, R.) *pater familias*, Mt. L. 21, 33. Fader hiórodæs (heóredes, R.) ŧ hîgna, 13, 27. Hiórades, 10, 25. Feder iórodes (hína, R.), 13, 52. Hîrodes, Lk. L. 12, 39. Gerêfan mid his hîrede hê tô geleáfan gecyrde *praefectum cum domo sua conuertit*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 21. Hîrede *familia*, An. Ox. 3307. Hŷrede, Rä. 60, 6. Þone ðegn gesette hlâford his ofer hiórod (heórod, R. *familiam*) his, Mt. L 24, 45. Hîred, Past. 459, 12. On .xiiii. nihte mônan is gôd on nîwne hîred tô fârenne. Lch. iii. 178, 32. Ða eorðlican hlâfordas sint tô ðâm gesette ðæt hié ðâ endebyrdnesse and ðâ ðegnunga hiora hiéredum gebrytnige *terrenae domus dominus famulorum ordines ministeriaque dispertiens*, Past. 319, 20. ¶ *the place of residence of a man and his household*:—Orceard hîrede, synt orceardas gedafenlice æpplum *pomerium curti, sunt pomaria congrua malis*, Lch. i. lxii, 8. **III a.** where the Deity is regarded as the father of a family. (1) the family being the good:—Ðû þe ûs gedydest þînes hŷredes *Deus qui nos munis*, Solil. H. 8, 9. [Æt] woes hiórodes ðînes beodum *adesto familiae tuae precibus*, Rtl. 86, 3. Hiórad ðîn giheald *familiam tuam custodi*, 17, 5. (2) the family, those in heaven:—Hîred *familiam* i. *congregationem* (*coeli beatam*), An. Ox. 817. **III b.** where the devil is the father:—Forgit þæt hûs and þone hîred þînes leásan fæder, þæt ys deófol *obliviscere domum patris tui*, Ps. Th. 44, 12. **IV.** *the household* (*and house*) *of a king, court*:—Se cyning ne his hîred (*domestici eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 260, 1. Hîredes begîmen *aulica cura*, Lch. i. lx, 3. Hié an ânum hiérede wæron âfêdde and getŷde (cf. Alexandri commilitones, Alexandri duces, 153, 16, 17), Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Gif þegen geþeáh þ hê þênode cynge and his râdstefne râd on his hîrede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Wille wê be him (*William I*) âwrîtan swâ swâ wê hine âgeáton, and ôðre hwîle on his hîrede wunedon, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. Hŷrede, 1074; P. 210, 3. Hié tô his healle ne tô his (*Nero's*) hîrede eft wendan noldan, Bl. H. 173, 18. Be ðâm ðe on cyninges hîrde feohteð (cf. on cynges healle feohte, 66, 7) *de dimicatione in regia*, Ll. Th. i. 408, 12. Hêr se cyng heóld his hîred on Winceastre tô þâm Eástran, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 32. On .xii. nihte mônan byð gôd on hîrd tô fêrenne, Lch. iii. 178, 27. **IV a.** where the Deity is king:—Wê moton sittan mid Drihtne . . . þâr his hîred nû hâlig eardað, Sat. 592. Âworden wæs mid engle menigo hiórodes heonionlic *facta est cum angelo multitudo militiae caelestis*, Lk. L. 2, 13. Ic þê hâlsige, heofonrîces weard, for þâm hîrede þe þû hider lædest, engla þreátas, Sat. 423. Hê geheóld hîred heofona, and þæt hâlige seld, 348. **IV b.** of the followers of Satan:—Hê tô helle hnîgan sceolde and his hîred mid, Sat. 376. **IV c.** where a thing is personified:—Swâ hit bið be þâm wîsdôme. Ælc . . . hym mæg cuman tô and on hys hŷrede wunian (cf. cynges hâm sêcan, 2), Solil. H. 44, 16. **V.** *the inferior clerks attendant upon the mass-priest*:—Se biscop sceal þrafian þâ mæssepreóstas þ hié þone hîred þe hié ofer beóþ, and þâ lâwedan men þe hié aldormen ofer beón sceoldan, þ hié þâm ne geþafian þ hié heora lîf on wôh lifgean, Bl. H. 45, 9. **VI.** *the members of a religious house*. v. hîred-preóst; **II**:—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðâm hîrode . . . bûtan hî hit mit unnan hîredes ofgân tô rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se hîred hit geearnian . . . and stande simle seó bôc on ðæs hîredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcan tîdsange eal hîred âþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlfst. 181, 26. Nime gê ðâ ðe on ðâm hîrede (hiórede, *v. l.*) unweorðuste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hîrede *in clero*, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathêus dæl Sôê Cûðberti, Marcus dæl biscobe. Lucas dæl ðâm hiórode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hê sumne hîred on his bisceopscîre þe þâ ungeþwære him betweónum wæron (cf. wæron on ðâm tîman ungeþwære preóstas on ânum his mynstra, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahte bêgra þâra hîreda þe æt þâm cyrcean syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalitatum quae in ecclesiis istis sint*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hird.] v. bisceop-, nunn-, preóst-, wîf-hîred.

hîred-cniht. *Add*: **I.** *a domestic*. v. hîred; **III**:—Oncneów Philippus, swâ swâ fæder, Eugenian, and Auitus and Særgius hyra âgene swyster, and hyra hŷredcnihtas hî eádmôdlîce cyston, Hml. S. 2, 249. His hîredcnihton eallon .v. pund tô gedâle, ælcon þe þâm þe his mæð wære, Cnt. Crw. 23, 25. [**II.** *an official of a court*. v. hîred; **IV**:—Hîrtcynihttes *satrapae* (cf. gesîþmen, þeignes *as glosses to the same passage*, 874: dêman *satrape*, 4760), An. Ox. 11, 116.]

hîred-cûþ; *adj. Familiar, domestic*:—Betere ys þincg hîredcûþ beón gewanud þænne sâwle hæle forwyrþan *melius est rem familiarem minui quam animę salutem perire*, Scint. 203, 13.

hîred-geréfa, an; *m. An officer of a king's court* (? cf. hîred; **IV**):—Gerêfa *consul*, undergerêfa *proconsul*, hîredgerêfa *exconsul*, ânwalda *monarces*, burhgerêfa *praetor*, Wülck. Gl. 110, 4–9.

hîred-leóf (?); *adj. Dear to a family, friendly, familiar*:—Gif of ôþrum mynstre cûþum and hîredlofum (-leófum?) brôþor ænig gecŷdd byþ forþfaren *si ex alio monasterio noto ac familiari frater quis nuntiatus fuerit defunctus*, Angl. xiii. 445, 1146. Cf. hîw-cûþ.

hîred-lic. *Substitute*: **I.** *of a family*. v. hîred; **III**:—Hîredlicere þênræðene hîwcûþ carfulnys *familiaris clientele domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4181. **II.** *of a court*. v. hîred; **IV**:—þæs hîredlican *palestinę* (*palatinę* has been misread), An. Ox. 2414. Tô hŷredlicum (hŷrdelicum, 2996. Hîredlicum, Angl. xiii. 33, 156. Hŷrdlicum, Hpt. Gl. 476, 57) gesetum *ad palatinas zetas*, 7, 215. Hŷrdlice *palatinas*, 8, 266.

-hîredlic. v. ge-hîredlic: **hîred-lof.** v. hîred-leóf.

hîred-mann. *Add*: **I.** v. hîred; **III**:—Ælcon hîredmen (*bp. Alfwold's*) his onrid þe hê âlæned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 24. Hîredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tô ælmessan, oðþe his hlâford sille for hine, Wlfst. 181, 16. Be hîredmonnum *de hero proprio familiae fidejussore*, Ll. Th. i. 394, 25. Nordhymbra ûtlagodon heora eorl Tostig, and ofslôgon his hîredmenn, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 15. **II.** v. hîred; **IV**:—Se cyningc âbræc intô þâm bûre þâr heó inne læg, and hêt his hŷredmen ealle âweg gân, Ap. Th. 2, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hird-man.] Cf. hîred-wîfman.

hîred-preóst. **I.** *a domestic chaplain*. v. **hîrd-preóst** *in Dict.* **II.** *a member of a religious house*. v. hîred; **VI**:—Þys sint þâra manna naman ðe man freóde . . . on Wynstânes gewytnysse mæssepreóstæs and on ealla þâra hîredpreósta, Cht. E. 255, 14: 23: 25: 256, 2: 6. Cf. Ðæs wæs on gewitnesse Ælfheâh mæssepreóst and se hîred, Cht. Th. 622, 5. Is tô gewitnesse eall se hîred on Baðan, 642, 6. Hê hié hêt lædan hider tô mynstere and hêr gefreógian on þæs hîrydes gewitnesse, 627, 5. On ealles þæs hîredes gewitnesse on Baðon, 641, 27: 642, 2 (*and often*). Coram istis testibus: clerici Sancti Petroci, 623, 21.

hîred-wist. *Substitute*: *A being, as it were, of a family, familiarity*:—Geornfullnyss hîredwiste gearwað *assiduitas familiaritatem parat*, Scint. 203, 12. v. un-hîredwist.

hîre-mann. *Take here* **hŷre-mann** *and* **hŷrig-mann** *in Dict., and add*:—Oft for ðæs lâreówes unwîsdôme misfarað þâ hîremen, Past. 28, 5. On ðâm breóstum ðæs gôdan recceres sceal bión gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hê ðreáge his hîremenn, 125, 22.

hîrend, es; *m.* **I.** *a hearer*:—Ðâ hêrend (gihêrend, R.) gehêrað *audientes audiant*, Mk. L. 4, 12. Hêrdon ŧ hêrend wêron *audientes*, 3, 8. **II.** *one who is subject*. v. hîran; **VII.** 4:—Synne hŷrendra (*or pres. part.?*) *Hismahelitum*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7. v. gehîrend.

-hîrendlic. v. ge-hîrendlic: **hîr-lic.** v. un-hîrlic: **hîrlîce.** v. un-hîrlîce.

hîr-ness. *Take here* **hŷr-ness** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *hearing*:—Eára hêrnisse (-nisses, L.) *aures audiendi*, Mk. R. 4, 23. Hêrnisses, Mt. L. 11, 15. Hêrnises, Lk L. 8, 8. From hêrnise *auditu*, Mt. L. 13, 14. Te hêrnise *auditui*, Jn. L. 12, 38. **II.** *subjection*:—Hî him gehêton eádmôde hŷrnesse and singale underþeódnesse *subiectionem continuam promittebant*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 32, 3. **III.** *service*:—Hê þâ twelf bôcland gefreóde eorðlices camphâdes and eorðlicre hêrenesse (hêr-, *v. l.*) *ablato studio militiae terrestris*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 310, 6. Hêrnisse *officio*, Rtl. 50, 37: 106, 22. Hêrnese *servitio*, 9, 31: *servitutem*, 29, 30: 106, 13. Hêrnise engla *ministerium angelorum*, Mk. L. 1, 17. Hêrnise rîces Godes *ministerium regni Dei*, Mk. L. 4, 11. Embehtsum[n]ise ŧ hêrnisse hê gefe Gode *obsequium praestare Deo*, Jn. L. 16, 2. Hê gefealh singallîce his þegnungum and hŷrnessum *ejus obsequiis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat*, Gr. D. 299, 29. **IV.** *a parish*:—Man âgife ælce teóðunge tô þâm ealdan mynstre þe seó hŷrness (hêr-, *v. l.*) tô hŷrð (*ad matrem ecclesiam, cui parochia adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 262, 7. v. ge-, in-, nîd-, ofer-hîrness.

hirstan *to fry. Take here* **hyrstan** *in Dict., and add*:—Bân mîn swâ swâ on herstan herste (*confrixa*) sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. v. gehirstan.

hirste, an; *f.* **I.** *a frying-pan*:—Bân mîne swâ swâ on herstan (*frixorio*) herste sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. **II.** *a gridiron*:—Hyrste *craticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53. Herst[um?] *graticulis, ferreis factis* (*flectis?*), Ld. Gl. H. 36, 175. Herst[an ?] *latriuncula, craticulas prunis impositas*, 9, 75 (v. 138, col. 1).

hirste-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan:*—Hyrstepanne *frixorium*, i. *sartago, cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 1: *cremium*, i. *frixorium*, 136, 67. Hē him tǣhte ðæt hē him genāme āne īrene hierstepannan (hearste-, *v. l.*) *sume tibi sartaginem ferream*, Past. 160, 7: 163, 22: 165, 9.

hirsting, e; *f. Frying, burning:*—Wylm *vel* hyrsting *frixura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 84. Mid ðisse pannan hierstinge wæs Paulus onbærned *Paulus hujus sartaginis urebatur frixura*, Past. 165, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* harsta *frixura*.]

hirsting (*a diminutive of* hirste?) *a frying-pan:*—Hyrstyngc *frixorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 69. *Frigo* ic hyrste, of ðām is *frixorium* hyrstung, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 175, 3. Hyrstincg *cremium*, Ps. L. 101, 4.

hirsting-hlāf. v. **hyrsting-hlāf** *in Dict.*

hirsting-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan:*—Hyrstingpanne (*printed* dyrsting-, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 1) *sartago* vel *frixorium*, Wülck. Gl. 123, 14.

hīrsum. *Take here* **hȳrsum** *in Dict., and add:*—Hērsum oð tō deáðe *obediens usque ad mortem*, Rtl. 21, 26. v. un-hīrsum.

hīrsumian. *Take here* **hȳrsumian** *in Dict., and add:*—Hȳrsumian *obtemperare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 8. Hīrsumiendum *parentibus*, 67, 28. **I.** *to obey* a person:—Hērsumað *obedit* (*malus linguae iniquae*), Kent. Gl. 589. Hērsumað *optemperat* (*fallax labiis mendacibus*), 590. Be ðām ðæt ǣlc ōðrum hȳrsumige *ut obedientes sibi sint invicem fratres*, R. Ben. 130, 10, 14. Gif gē hæfdon geleáfan . . . hit hȳrsumode (*obediret*) eów, Lk. 17, 6. **I a.** *to obey* a person in authority, civil or ecclesiastical:—Hū ðā kyningas Godes ǣrendwrecum hērsumedon (hīr-, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6. Þæt ealle Rōmāne him (*the senate*) hīrsumeden, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þ edleán þe ðū gehēte ðām monnum þe ðē heórsumian woldan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20. ¶ where the Deity is the object of obedience:—Þē ealle gesceafta heórsumiaþ and þā gesetnessa þīnra beboda healdaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8. Drihten cwyð, 'Of eáres hlyste hē hȳrsumode (*obedivit*) mē,' R. Ben. 19, 21. Ðā kyningas Gode hērsumedon (hīr-, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6. **I b.** of a people, *to be subject* to another:—Þæt Crēcisce and þæt Affricanisce wǣron swā swā hié him hiérsumedon and him underþiéded wǣre, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 8. **II.** *to obey* a thing. (1) an order, injunction:—Gebudon him Perse þæt hié hæfden iii winter sibbe wiþ hié (*rex Persarum quiescere in pace Graeciam praecepit*) . . . Hié þā lustlīce þǣre sibbe hīrsumedan (*they submitted to the peace imposed upon them*), Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 26. (2) a feeling, desire, an impulse, &c.:—Hī āgenum lustum and heora gītsunge fyliað and hȳrsumiað *propriis voluptatibus et gule illecebris servientes*, R. Ben. 9, 24. Þæt hē āgenum lustum ne hȳrsumige *non voluptatibus suis obediens*, 20, 12. **III.** *to serve:*—Gif hē tōbræc ǣnig þing on þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hē on hȳrsumode, āþer on kycenan . . ., oðþe on ǣnigum ōðerum cræfte þe hē mid līchomlicum geswince on hȳrsumode, R. Ben. 71, 16–72, 1. **III a.** *to serve* God, *follow a religious life:*—Twēgen hālige menn þe hȳrsumedon Gode on ancersettle wuniende, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 33.

hȳrsum-lic; *adj. Ready* (of service), *willing:*—Hē gegearwode heom his hȳrsumlice þegnunge *eis obsequium praebebat*, Gr. D. 152, 1.

hīrsumlīce. v. un-hīrsumlīce.

hīrsum-ness. *Take here* **hȳrsumness** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *obedience:*—Hē (*Peter*) eádmōdnysse wiðsōc, and hwæðere for hȳrsumnysse geðafode *he refused to allow Jesus to humble himself by the washing of feet, and yet in order that he might be obedient he consented*, Hml. A. 157, 135. **I a.** *obedience* to one in authority:—Be hȳrsumnesse. Ðǣre forman eádmōdnesse stepe is hȳrsumnes būtan elcunge . . . sōna swā heom ǣnig þing fram heora aldre geboden bīð, hī þæt būtan elcunge mid weorce gefremmað, R. Ben. 19, 14–19: 12, 12. Se aſð āxode hȳrsumnesse mid āþswerunge at him, and hē hit forsōc, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 21. **I b.** *subjection* of one people to another:—Hē hié (*the Welsh*) tō eáþmōdre hērsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Þā elreordegan kyningas ðe ic mid nēðe tō hȳrsumnesse gedyde, Nar. 32, 19. **II.** *readiness to obey* or *serve, humility:*—Hērsumnisse mīð bisene ædeáwed (cf. sié hē īwer hēra ł embehtmonna (*minister*), Mk. L. 10, 43) *humilitatis exemplo monstrato*, Mk. p. 4, 15. **III.** *service, appointed work:*—Sȳ heom swylc hȳrsumnes betǣht swylc him sȳ, R. Ben. 67, 6. Þurh þā gemǣnan þēnunge þysse hȳrsumnesse (*the work of the kitchen which all took in turn*), 58, 16. On þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hē on hȳrsumode, āþer oðþe on kycenan, oþþe on hēderne, oðþe on mynstres bǣcerne . . . oðþe on ǣnigum ōðerum cræfte þe hē mid līchomlicum geswince on hȳrsumode, 71, 16. Faran tō swylcan weorce and hȳrsumnesse swylce him beboden sȳ, 85, 15. Hē gefealh his þegnungum and hȳrsumnessum (*obsequiis*), Gr. D. 299, 29. v. un-hȳrsumness.

hirtan. *Take here* **hyrtan** *in Dict., and add: to refresh, revive, comfort:*—Hē ongan mid his gehāte hī hyrtan (*sublevare*), Gr. D. 145, 19. Earme men þū scealt hyrtan, Angl. xii. 516, 21. Hyrttende *refocilando*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 43. Suā se micla cræftiga hiertende tō scȳfð *magnus regendi artifex favoribus impellit*, Past. 53, 16. Hyrtendum *cohortante*, An. Ox. 791. Hyrtende *refocilantes*, i. *confirmantes*, 3866. v. ge-edhirtan.

hirting, e; *f. Refreshing treatment:*—Hyrtinge *fotu* (medicus . . . putrida fibrarum procurans ulcera *fotu*, Ald. 150, 16), An. Ox. 17, 10. [*v. N. E. D.* hearting.]

hīru. v. hūru: **-hīrung.** [*O. H. Ger.* hōrunga *auditio*.] v. ge-hīrung.

hirwan. *Take here* **hyrwan, herewian, herian,** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to feel* (*and express*) *contempt for, to despise, scorn:*—Ealle hié hié swā wundige hyrwað *omnes ut ulcerosum contemnunt*, Verc. Först. 139, 10. Hȳ nū hyrwað hāligra mōd, þā þe him tō heofonum hyge staðeliað, Gū. 36. Sume weorþað egeslīce godcundnessa hyrwende, Wlfst. 82, 1. **II.** *to speak evilly of.* (1) of mockery, derision, scorn:—Man mid hōcere gōde dǣda hyrweð, Wlfst. 164, 18. Alle ðā gesēgun mē herwdun (*aspernabantur*) mē, spreocende wērun mid weolerum, Ps. Srt. 21, 8. ¶ *in contrast with* herian:—Man eal hyrweð þæt man sceolde herian, Wlfst. 165, 3. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hyrwan, and tō forð hyrwde þæt man scolde herigean, 168, 12: Ll. Th. i. 334, 1. (2) of calumny, backbiting:—Ne ǣnig man ōþerne bǣftan ne tǣle ne hyrwe tō swȳðe, Wlfst. 70, 15. (3) *to blaspheme, blame:*—Nā þās gereccende þīne [Dryhten in mē] ic hyrwe gesceafte *non haec narrans tuam Domine in me blasphemo creaturam*, Angl. xi. 118, 58. Golias Godes naman hyrwde, Hml. S. 18, 19. **III.** *to show contempt of* by action:—Ðā brǣc Leófsunu, þurh ðæt wīf ðe hē nam, dǣne cwide, and herewade dǣs arcebiscopes gewitnesse, C. D. vi. 127, 28. v. un-hirwan; hirwend.

hirwend. v. hyrwend *in Dict.*

hirwend-lic; *adj. Contemptible:*—Hyrwendlic *contemtibilis*, An. Ox. 5503. Ðā hirwendlican *contemtibiliora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 62. ¶ Heruuendlicae, haeruendlicae, heuuendlice *contemtum* (*-im?*), Txts. 46, 186. The word might be the acc. fem. of an adjective, or it might be an adverb, in which case *contemtim* must be read.

hirwing, e; *f. Evil-speaking, blasphemy:*—Of heortan manna . . . forðstæppað . . . hyrwincga (*blasphemia*), Scint. 137, 12.

hirw-ness. *Take here* **hyrw-ness** *in Dict., and add:*—Ne ǣnig man ne gewunie þæt hē huxlīce onhisce, ne ðurh hyrwnesse (hyruw-, *v. l. blasphemiam*) God ne gegremie, Wlfst. 70, 12.

his-lic; *adj. Fit, suitable:*—Þonne him man ōþer hislic hors findan mihte *cum aptus equus inveniri potuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 5. Cf. þæslic.

hiw *fortune. l.* hīw.

hiw *shape. l.* hīw, *and add:* **I.** of material things. (1) *form, shape, figure:*—Manig wyht is mistlīce fērende geond eorþan, and sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes *quam variis terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Þā feówer gesceafta hē . . . on ōþrum hīwe gebrengþ *elementa . . . alterna commutatione transformat*, 39, 8; F. 224, 9. Hē scealde hī āwendan of þām wyrmhīwe . . . and tō manna gelīcnysse of þām lāðum hīwe, Hml. S. 10, 106. Fǣger hīwe *formosa* (*frontis*) *effigie*, An. Ox. 3411. Gāst se hālig mid līchomlic huiu (*specie*) suelce culfra, Lk. L. 3, 22. (1 a) *a figure:*—Hē geseah ealra wihta . . . hīw in cuman *variorum monstrorum diversas figuras introire prospicit*, Guth. Gr. 139, 4: 140, 4. (1 b) *a form, shape, something formed* by carving, writing, &c.:—Hēr āmearcod is hāligra hīw þurh handmǣgen āwriten on wealle, An. 725. Hīwe *simulacro*, i. *statua*, An. Ox. 2285. Hīw (hīf, An. Ox. 3784) *effigiem* (*frivolam simulacri*), Hpt. Gl. 495, 28. Mid manifealdum hīwum *diversis* (*imaginum*) *thoraciclis*, i. *imaginibus*, An. Ox. 1044. Tȳn hīw habbað þā bōceras mid þām hig āmearkiað heora accentas, Angl. viii. 333, 21. (2) *appearance, aspect:*—Of scilfrium hīwe beorhtmeð *flaua* (*auri*) *specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 533. Se fugel is on hīwe onlīcost peán, Ph. 311. Hié sceolan ārīsan . . . on swylcum heówe swā hié ǣr hié sylfe gefrætwodan, Bl. H. 95, 24. (2 a) *beautiful appearance, beauty:*—Grēne stondað gehroden . . . beorhtast bearwa. Nō gebrocen weorðeð holt on hīwe, Ph. 81. (3) *colour:*—*Apricitas, color* hió, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 51. Hīw *apricitas*, 7, 10. Þæt æðeleste hiéw (hīw, l. 23) *color optimus*, Past. 133, 11. Hwītes hīwes (hiéwes, *v. l.*), 87, 20. Hiówes, Nar. 15, 32. Ungelīces hīues *discolor*, Mt. p. 3, 19. Blaccum hīwe *nigro colore, ib.* Iacintus is lyfte onlīcusð on hīwe, Past. 85, 5. (4) *form, kind, nature, character:*—Ðā ælðeódegan weras ðe on cuman hīwe him mid wunedon (*peregrinos viros in hospitalitatem receptos*, Gr. D. iv. 14), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 35. Sē þe wæs on Godes hīwe onfēng þ hīw ūre tȳddran gecynde, Bl. H. 29, 3. Undernim ðū leorningcnihtes hīw, þ þū ðās gerȳnu leornian mæge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 21. In monnes hīw, Cri. 657. In cildes hīw, 725. Eom ic þāra twelfa sum þe hē getreóweste under monnes hīw mōde gelufode, Gū. 682. **II.** *form* of non-material things. (1) of speech. (a) technical grammatical terms:—*De specie. Species* is hīw, *primitiua* and *diriuatiua*. Ealle ðā eahta *partes* forneán habbað þās twā hīw . . . Oðer hīw is gehāten *inchoatiua*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 211, 1–14. *De figura. Figura* is gefēgednys oððe hīw. Twā hīw synd, *simplex* and *composita*, 217, 10. Sume sind gehātene *scemata*, þæt sind mislīce hīw on lēdensprǣce, hū heó betst gelōgod beó, 295, 4: Angl. viii. 331, 2. (b) in a more general sense, *formula, form of words:*—Hīwum (*praedictis exemplorum*) *formulis*, An. Ox. 79. Nā beseah on spǣce heów leáse *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 5. (2) of abstractions, *form, type, model, appearance that shews evidence* of a quality:—Mǣþhādes hīwe

uirginitatis typum, i. *speciem*, An. Ox. 299. On ymbsnidenesse hîwe (*tipo*), 40, 17. Of hîfe (hîwe, Hpt. Gl. 465, 74), gelîcnysse *liniamento* .i. *similitudini* (*puritatis*), 2530. Fǽmnhâ[d]licum hîwe *uirginali formulae*, i. *specie*, 536. Þæt hē hîwige swylce hē ârfæstes mōdes sȳ, and under þām leáslican hîwe gederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Ðȳ lǽs ǽnig durre on eáðmōdnesse hîwe (*sub humilitatis specie*) hit forcweðan, Past. 51, 3. Sume men onderfōð eáðmōdnesse hîw, sume ofermōdnesse, 301, 25. (3) *a pretext*:—Hîwe *praetextu*, An. Ox. 2684: 3930. (4) *an imaginary form, a fancy*:—Scinlāc *vel* hîw *fantasia*, i. *imaginatio, delusio mentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 42. **III.** *a kind, species*:—On seofen hîwum *septem speciebus* (*dirimuntur*), An. Ox. 3113. v. ǽ-, wyrm-hîw; dim-hîw; *adj.*

hîwan. *Add:* **I.** *the domestics of a household*:—Þâ hîwan *familiares domus illius*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 15. Ðâ cōm sum þâra hîna, cleopode mec, 5, 3; Sch. 565, 12. Twēgen æceras on gemang hîna lande (*land let to the members of a household*?), C. D. iii. 400, 7. Hîna herdlandes, 399, 30. Hîna gemǽre *boundary of land held by the* hîwan (?), 24. Gif mon his heówum in fǽsten flǽsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 46, 9. Hî āxodon æt þām hîwum hwæðer Petrus ðǽr wununge hæfde, Hml. S. 10, 111. ¶ Hî(g)na ealdor *the head of a household*:—Gemētte hē þǽr fǽmnan wæs nift þæs hîna ealdres (*patris familias*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 11. Wæs sum hîwscypes fæder and hîna ealdor *erat pater familias*, 5, 12; Sch. 612, 18. **II.** *a king's household*:—Se cyning ne his hîwan (hîred, *v. l. domestici eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 260, 1. Him (*the king*) and his hîwum *sibi suisque*, 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. **III.** *the members of a religious house*:—Ceólrēd abbud and ðâ hîgan on Medeshāmstede, C. D. ii. 46, 15. Ðis syndan ðæs londes gemǽru ðe hîgen biscope gesald habbaðð. Ǽrest of Sæuerne be hîgna gemǽre, iii. 463, 13. Mid ærcebiscopes geðeahte and ðâra hióna et Crîstes cirican, i. 299, 14. Ic Werferð biscop mid mîra hîgna leáfe, ii. 132, 9. Ðem hiium tō Crîstes cirican, i. 299, 35. v. riht-hîwa.

hîw-cund; *adj. Domestic*:—Hîwcundum (hîf-, MS. *for* hîf = hîw *see* An. Ox. 2530: 3784 *given under* hîw) *domesticis*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 16.

hîw-cūþ. *Add:* **I.** *of a house* or *family, domestic.* (1) of persons:—Hîwcūþum *domesticis* (*sodalibus*), An. Ox. 5132. Se cyngc betwux his hîwcūðum mannum blissode, Ap. Th. 3, 4. (1 a) figuratively:—Hwæt is þ þǽm men sȳ mǽre þearf tō þencenne þonne embe his sǽuwle þearfe, . . . and hwylce lǽtteówas hē hæbbe, and hwyder hē gelǽded sȳ . . . Sweotollîce wē magon ongeotan þ þâ syndon heówcūðe (*there are those belonging to the household*, i. e. good or evil spirits?) þe wē geseón ne magon, Bl. H. 97, 23. (2) of things:—Hîwcūþ carfulnys *domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4183. Hîwcūþre *domesticę* (*sodalitatis*), 2808. **II.** *familiar*:—Þone hîwcūþestan *familiarissimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 32. (1) of persons:—Ic ne eom him swǽ hiéwcūð, Past. 62, 6. Ðyses weres hîwcūðesta wæs Julianus *hujus viri familiarissimus fuit Julianus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. (2) of things:—Ðeós wyrt ys culfran swīðe hîwcūð (*doves are very fond of this plant*), þanon hȳ sum þeódscipe *columbinam* hāteð, Lch. i. 170, 13. Þone deófol þe sit on þinum hneccan ic þē of ābleów, and se deófol his hîwcūðe setl sōna forlēt, Hml. S. 31, 1191. *See next word.*

hîwcūþa, an; *m. A member of a household*:—Incnihtas, hîwcūþan *clientes*, An. Ox. 870. Hîwcūðum geleáfan *domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. I. 87, 16.

hîwcūþ-lic; *adj.* **I.** *domestic*:—Hîwcūðlic geter *domestica scissura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 70. Of hîwcūþlicere gefǽrrǽddene *domestica sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2531. ¶ used substantively:—On hîwcūðlicum ðînum *in domesticis tuis*, Scint. 194, 9. **II.** *familiar*:—Mid hîwcūlþlicre byldo *familiaritatis ausu*, Gr. D. 32, 9.

hîwcūþlice. *Add*:—Þū scealt þînon Drihtne hîwcūðlîce æt his weófode þēnian *ad altare cum Domino famularis*, Chrd. 67, 37. Hē wæs gebunden tō mē hîwcūþlîce (heów-, *v. l.*) mid freóndlicre lufan *amicitiis familiariter obstrictus*, Gr. D. 3. 28. Hē hîwcūðlîce mid him wæs *ei familiarissimus fuit*, 14, 10. Þâ þe Gode hîwcūþlîcor (hiówcūðlucor, *v. l.*) and freóndlîcor þeówiaþ *qui Deo familiarius serviunt*, 164, 31.

-hîwcūplician. v. ge-hîwcūplician.

hîwcūþ-ness, e; *f. Familiarity.* (1) with a person:—Seó swǽslice hîwcūþnes þǽre sōðan lufe *caritatis familiaritas*, Gr. D. 250, 8. Mid bylde þǽre hîwcūðnysse *ausu familiaritatis*, 71, 24; 140, 7. (2) with an action:—Būtan tō rǽdenne hîwcūðnysse *nisi legendi familiaritate*, Scint. 220, 2.

hîwe. *Add:* v. ǽ-, ān-, fiþer-, gylden-, manig-, þūsend-, un-hîwe; hîw-ness.

-hîwe. v. heard-hîwe: **-hîwede.** v. twi-, þri-hîwede: **-hîwen** (?). v. sin-hîwen: **-hîwendlic.** v. ge-hîwendlic: **hiwene.** *Dele.*

hîwere. *Add:* **I.** *one who forms*; of mental operation, *one who fabricates falsehood.* v. hîwian; **I b**:—Fǽcenfulle hîweras, wyrh[tan] *strofosi* (*fallaciarum*) *fabricatores*, An. Ox. 2781: *fabricatores* (*falsitatum*), 4244. **II.** *a pretender.* v. hîwian; **III**:—Hē cwæð þ hē Crîst sylf wǽre . . . and sum bisceop . . . gelýfde þām hîwere, Hml. S. 31, 838. **III.** *a decoy* (?):—Hîweres (hireres, MS.) *aucupis*, Kent. Gl. 129.

hîwe-stǽn. *Take here* **hiéwe-stǽn** *in Dict.*

hîwet[t], es; *n. Hewing, cutting*:—Tō ðǽm ðæt wē sién gefēged tō ðǽm gefōgstǽnum on ðǽre Godes ceastre būtan ðǽm hiéwete ǽlcre suingean *ut in templum Dei sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253. Hȳwyt *dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 63. v. stǽn-, wudu-hîwet.

hîw-fæger; *adj. Fair of form*, Verc. Först. 166.

hîw-fæst; *adj. Beautiful*:—Hîwfæst *formosa*, i. *speciosa*, An. Ox. 1054. Hîwfæstre *formosior*, i. *speciosior*, 453.

hîw-gedǽl. *Add*:—Hîwgedǽl *divortium*, i. *divisio conjugiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 54: 28, 27. Hîwgedǽle *divortio*, 14.

hîwian. *Add: to form, give shape to*:—Hîwað *confingat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 56. Hîwade *finxit*, i. *figurabat*, 148, 64. **I.** *to shape* an object. (1) material:—Ðū heówodest mē *tu formasti me*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 5. Sē þe hîwude (hiówede, Ps. Srt.) eáge, 93, 9. (2) non-material:—Þū þe hîwast (hiówas, Ps. Srt. *fingis*) sǽr on bebode, Ps. Rdr. 92, 20. **I a.** *to give form to* what is unreal, *cause an illusion*:—Galdra hîwung . . . hîwedan *prestigiarum scena* (*quam callido phantasmate falsi nebulones*) *schematizarunt*, An. Ox. 4061. **I b.** *to shape in the mind* (*falsely*), *fabricate.* v. hîwere; **I**:—Īdele and leáse spel hî hȳwiaþ and mannum reccaþ *quae non viderunt confingunt*, R. Ben. 135, 24. Hîwiende *musitantes*, i. *fingentes* (presbyteros contra Susannam *mussitantes*, Ald. 38, 17. Cf. fabricatores falsitatum potius quam presbyteri, 59, 23), An. Ox. 2804. **II.** *to change the form of* an object to that of another in order to deceive:—Hē hine tō ōþrum men hîwað, and his gebyrda mid þām bedīglað, þ hē heonan mæg ætberstan, Hml. S. 23, 692. Mænig cimeþ . . . and leáslîce leógeð and egeslîce gylpeð, namað hine sylfne and hîwaþ tō gode (*calls himself god and pretends to be so*), swylce hit Crîst sȳ *multi uenient in nomine meo dicentes: ego sum Cristus; et multos seducent*, Wlfst. 89, 3. Sē þe litelîcost cūðe leáslîce hîwian unsōð tō sōðe (*to make untruth appear truth*), 128, 9. Hîwian yfel tō gōde, 81, 36. **III.** *to make* an object *appear other than it really is.* (1) with complement:—Se man hȳwað hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne þe nāh on his heortan ǽnigne cǽfscype, Wlfst. 53, 14. Þ hē hîwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Angl. xi. 109, 54. (2) hîwian, swilce . . . *to make appear, as if* . . . :—Se man hîwað hine sylfne, swylce hē deóp innegehȳd hæbbe, þe nāt nā mycel gescād ǽniges gerǽdes, Wlfst. 53, 19. **IV.** *to assume an appearance* or *character that does not belong to the subject, to feign*:—Bilewite cild ne hîwað mid wordum, þæt hit ōðer ðence and ōðer sprece, Hml. Th. i. 512, 15. Ic eom eald tō hîwigenne, Hml. S. 25, 94. Anatolius hǽtte sum hîwigende munuc, and hē behȳdde his yfelnysse, 31, 792. **IV a.** *to make* as if:—Ne hîwa ðū, mīn bearn, swilce ðū mid bilewitnysse mæge gǽn orsorh tō mǽdena hūsum, Hex. 48, 9. Þæt hē swicollîce hîwige, swylce hē ârfæstes mōdes sȳ, Wlfst. 53, 26. Ongeán þām andgyte se deófol forgīfð stuntnysse, and eác þ se man hîwige swylce hē andgytful sȳ, Angl. xi. 109, 49: 51: 59. Ne sceal hē hîwian, swilce hit him uncūð sȳ *non dissimulet*, R. Ben. 13, 16. **IV b.** with clause:—Þ hî hîwion þ hî ingehȳd habban, Angl. xi. 109, 56. **V.** *to dissemble*:—Ne hîwige synna *neque dissimulet peccata*, R. Ben. S. 15, 5. **VI.** *to show figuratively*:—Gǽstlîce hîwedon *typice obumbrabant* (*septenos vitiorum cuneos*), An. Ox. 11, 104. v. be-, geed-, ofer-, twi-hîwian; un-hîwed.

hîwian *to marry: Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hîwen *nubere.*] v. ge-hîwian; sin-hîwan (?).

hîwiend (?), es; *m. One who forms*:—Gestaþeliend, nîwiend (hîwiend? Cf. *plasmatio* hîwunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 77) *informator*, i. *plasmator*, An. Ox. 365.

hîwisc. *l.* hîwisce, hîwisc. For suffix cf. īdisc(e). *After the bracket in the last line but one insert* Hml. Th. i. 310, 28. Æt hîwisce, *and add:* **I.** *a family, house*:—Fader hîwisc *pater familias*, Rtl. 190, 21. Se fæder hîuuisc ī hiórodes fæder ī hîgna fæder, Lk. L. 13, 25. Se fæder hîuuisc (ðe fæder ðæs hiórodes, R.), 14, 21. Cuoedas gié ðǽm fæder hîuuisc ī hiórodes, 22, 11. [*In the Northern specimens the word shews no inflection, and might almost be taken for an adjective qualifying* fæder, *if it were not for the last passage, where* fæder *is dative.*] Laurentius him ðæs getīðode, and nigontȳne wera and wīfa his hîwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 23. **II.** *a hide of land with a household settled on it, a family-holding of land* [cf. the two forms given to the same regulation:—Gif wilisc man geþeó þ hē hæbbe hîwisc landes, *and* Gif hē beó tō þām gewelegod þ hē hȳred and ēht āge, Ll. Th. i. 186, 13 *and* 23. See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 167, n. 2: Seebohm, Vill. Com. *s. v.*: Sax. Eng. i. 92]. v. hîw-scipe; **II**:—Æt Bitelanwyrthe ān hîwisce, and æt Brōmleáge ān hîwisce, C. D. B. iii. 133, 18. In loco qui dicitur heregeardingchîwisce, C. D. ii. 51, 19. Æt Cemele tién hȳda, æt Domeccesîge þridde half hîwisce, 53, 16. Ōðer half hēwisse, iii. 410, 12. Ðis his ðâra .v. hîda bōc æt Dydylingetūne and ðas ānes hîwisces æt Uddingc (cf. Ðis sint ðâre .v. hîda landgemǽre tō Dydylingtūne and *ðas syxtan* æt Udding, 444, 27. In the Latin charter the grant is described as 'aliquam terrae partem duobus in locis, id est v mansas ubi uulgariter dicitur aet Dydylingtūne, et *unam mansam*

ubi uocitatur aet Uddinge', ii. 330, 1), iii. 445, 22. On ôðre healfe ânes hîwisces, 435, 13. Ðis synt ðâ landgemǣro ðæs hîwisces æt Winterburnan . . . Ðis his ðæs hîwisces landgemǣro on Wiht (cf. duas mansas, unam mansam in Uecta Insula, aliam . . . æt Uuinterburnan, ii. 299, 6–10), 431, 7–16. Æt hilcan hîwisce, v. 147, 13. Oð îdel hîwisce (*land where no family was living? see first passage under* îdel *in Dict.*) eásteweard, 319, 21. Geaf hê him tŷn hîwisca (hîda, *v. l.*) landes . . . and æfter medmiclum fæce sealde him mynster þrîtiges hîwisca (hîda, *v. l.*) *donauit terram x familiarum . . . et non multo post monasterium xxx familiarum*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 662, 3–7. [*O. Sax.* hîwiski: *O. H. Ger.* hîwiski *domus, familia.*]

hîwisclîce; *adv. As forming part of a family* or *household*:—In ealdum tîdum biscop mid his gefêrum ge eác abbud wunade mid munucum; hwæþere hié tô þæs biscopes scîre heówesclîce (hiów-, *v. l.*) belumpen *a temporibus antiquis et episcopus cum clero et abbas solebat manere cum monachis; qui tamen et ipsi ad curam episcopi familiariter pertinerent*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hîwisc-lih *domesticus.*]

-hîwlǣcan. v. ge-hîwlǣcan.

hîwleás-ness. *For* 'deformitas, Som.' *substitute*:—Hîwleás (hîwleásnes?, hîwleást? Cf. hîwlǣs-lǣs, Hpt. Gl. 510, 7) *deformatio*, An. Ox. 4462.

hîw-lic. *Add*: I. *beautiful.* In Lch. iii. 204, 8: 212, 6 the original Latin is *formosam.* II. of language, *figurative*:—Hîwlice ł þeáwlice spǣce *tropologiae*, i. *similitudinis ł figurati sermonis*, Hpt. Gl. 432, 12.

hîw-lic. *For* '*matronalis* . . . Lye' *substitute: adj. Of a married woman*:—þǣre hîwlican *matronalis* (cf. (?) *matronalis* pudicitiae obliviscens, Ald. 59, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* hîw-lîh *conjugalis.*]

hîw-ness (?), e; *f. Beauty, fairness*:—Sindon ôðre wîf . . . heora lîc bið on marmorstânes hwîtnysse (hîwnesse, *v. l.*) *aliae sunt mulieres . . . specioso corpore quasi marmore candido*, Nar. 38, 10. v. hîwe.

-hîwodlîce. v. ge-hîwodlîce.

hîw-rǣden. *Add*: *In* Ps. L. *the word is neuter*:—Hîwrǣden oðþe hîred *familia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 28: ii. 147, 30. Hîwhrǣdenne *domui*, 141, 75. I. *a family, household of a private person*:—'Ic hâlsige ðê þæt eal mîn hîwrǣden gefullod wurðe.' Hê nigontŷne wera and wîfa his hîwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 21. Nime ǣghwylc hîwrǣden of ǣlcum hûse ân lamb (cf. nyme ǣlc mann ân lamb tô his hîwrǣdene *tollat unusquisque agnum per familias et domus suas*, Ex. 12, 3), Angl. viii. 322, 6. Ǣnne man ic ofslôh of þînre hîwrǣdene (cf. hŷrman, 783), Hml. S. 31, 778. Hîwrǣdenu *familias*, Ps. L. 106, 41. I a. *the household of a great man*:—Þegnrǣdenne oðþe hîwrǣdenne *clientele*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 44. Hîwrǣdene, Hpt. 31, 18, 504. II. *a house, body of people living together with common interests and occupations, a religious house*:—Þæt heó sién þǣm biscope holde and þǣre heórǣdene æt Weogornaceastre, Cht. Th. 168, 24. ¶ *in the gloss* untrum hîwrǣden *abbaso*, Hpt. 31, 12, 275, abbaso = infirma domus, *not* infirmatorium *as given by Migne.* III. *a house, family, tribe, nation*:—Ne eom ic nâ âsend būton tô ðǣm sceápum Israhêla hîwrǣdene ðâ þe losedon (*ad oves quae perierunt domus Israhel*, Mt. 15, 24), Hml. A. 69, 110. On ûtgange hîwrǣdenes Jacôbe *in exitu domus Jacob*, Ps. L. 113, 1. Ân esne of Leuies hîwrǣdene *vir de domo Levi*, Ex. 2, 1. Ealle hŷwrǣdena þeóda *universae familiae gentium*, Ps. L. 21, 28.

hîw-scipe. *Add*: I. *a house, family*:—On eardungstôwe hûses ł hîwscipes mînes *in tabernaculo domus meae*, Ps. L. 131, 3. Wæs sum hîwscipes man *erat quidam vir paterfamilias*, Guth. Gr. 172, 1. II. *a hide of land.* v. hîwisc; II:—Hê geann þæs landes æt Sandforda in tô þǣm mynstre . . . and ânes hîwscypes hê geann Godrîce þǣrof, Cht. Crw. 23, 4.

hîwung. *Add*:—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio, mendacia* hîwunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 78. I. *shaping, forming* of material:—Adam lifde æfter þǣre menniscan hîwunge .dcccc. wintra and þrittig wintra; and þê sexteoþegan geáre fram his hîwunge hê gegylte, Angl. xi. 1, 13–16. II. *shape* of a material object, *frame, make, constitution*:—Hê sylf oncneów hîwunga ł gescapennysse (*figmentum*) ûre, Ps. L. 102, 14. II a. *shape, form, species, kind* of non-material object:—Nis nân âsecgendlic oðþe unâsecgendlic fracodlicnysse hîwung þæs ic ne sih tihtende and lǣrende, Hml. S. 23 b, 383. III. *transformation, taking of another shape*:—Hî woldon mid heora hîwunge (*the taking by evil spirits of the figures of various animals*) þæs hâlgan weres môd âwendan, Guth. Gr. 139, 10. IV. *an illusory shape, deceptive appearance*:—Galdra hîwung litigum hîwunge hîwedan fordwân *prestrigiarum scena* (i. *umbra*) (*quam*) *callido fantasmate* (*falsi nebulones*) *schematizarunt . . . disparuit*, An. Ox. 4057. Smeágende hwǣðre hit gâst wǣre þæt þǣr mid hwylcere hîwunga gebǣde hî *putans ne spiritus esset, qui se fingeret orare*, Hml. S. 23 b, 281. V. *pretending to do what is not really done*:—Ðâ bǣdon hî . . . þ . . . hê dyde swilce hê ǣte . . . and swâ mid ðǣre hîwunge him sylfum geburge. Ðâ cwæð hê: 'Ic eom eald tô hîwigenne . . . bið mîn hîwung þǣm geongum tô forwyrde, Hml. S. 25, 90–97. V a. *a pretence, trick*:—Heówunga *praestigias*, An. Ox. 2238. VI. *pretending to be what one is not, simulation*:—Ǣlc hîwung is antsǣte Gode, Hml. S. 12, 246. Hê wiste þ hê mid feóndlicum cræfte ne mihte bedydrian Martines gesihðe . . . wæs ðâ geswutelod his hîwung, 31, 827. Wǣron ôþre gedwolan Antecrîstes lima, mid ârleásra hîwunge, 832. Hû hê ârâsode þâ hîwunge Totillan *de simulatione Totilae deprehensa*, Gr. D. 130, 13. Se deófol gedêð þ se man þurh lîcetende hîwunge dêð, swylce hê andgytful sŷ, þe lytel can tô gerâde, Wlfst. 53, 4. Þurh leáse hîwunge, 8. VI a. *pretence of piety* or *goodness, hypocrisy*:—Hî sceolon habban eádmôdnysse on heora æðelum þeáwum mid nânre hîwunge, Hml. A. 39, 385. Manega geleáfan Crîstes nâ lufiað, ac þæne þurh leáse hîwunge gehealdan hî gehîwiað *multi fidem Christi non amant, sed eandem per hypochrisin tenere se simulant*, Scint. 129, 12. VII. of speech. (1) *false speech, fiction*:—Hîwung oðþe leásspel *figmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 43. Hîwungum *commentis* (*haereticorum lenocinantibus illectus*), An. Ox. 2911. Hîwunga *frivola* (*falsitatis vaticinantem*), 1929. (2) *speech in which the apparent meaning is not the real, irony*:—*Hironiam* þurh smicernesse and hîwunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 54. v. frum-, ge-hîwung.

hîwung *marriage. Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* hîwunga *matrimonium, connubium, contubernium.*]

hlacerian; *p.* ode *To scoff at, mock*:—Ne ne tǣlun ł hlakerian ł gebysmerian [mê] mîne fŷnd *neque irrideant me inimici mei*, Ps. L. 24, 3. [Cf. (?) *O. Frs.* hlacka *to laugh.*] *See next word.*

hlacerung, e; *f. Scoffing, mockery, scorn*:—Þû gesettest ûs tâle ł bysmur ł on hlacerungum and hleahter þǣm þâ þe synt onbûtan ûs *posuisti nos subsannationem et derisum his qui sunt in circuitu nostro*, Ps. L. 43, 14. Hit is swîðe unþæslic þ wê on Godes hûse îdele spellunga and hlacerunga begân, Nap. 38. *See preceding word.*

hladan. *Add*: I. *to load* a vessel with a freight:—Wæs naca hladen herewǣdum, mearum and mâðmum, B. 1897. II. *to load, furnish abundantly* with something. (1) the object a person. (a) the thing material:—Goldhladen þegn, Fins. 13. (b) the thing non-material:—Guma gilphlæden, B. 868. (2) the object a thing:—Hærfest wæstmum hladen, Men. 142. Windhladen (*q. v.*) *ventuosus.* III. *to put as a burden, freight*, or *cargo, to load* something on a porter or vehicle:—Ic mê [on] hrycg hlade, þæt ic habban sceal, Rä. 4, 65. Hŷ ne môston on bǣl hladan leófne mannan, B. 2126. Ic gefrægen hond reáfian . . . ânne mannan, him on bearm hladan bûnan and discas sylfes dôme, 2775. Ongunnon stîgan on wægn weras, and hyra wicg somod hlôðan under hrunge, Rä. 23, 10. IV. *to draw*; haurire:—Nômun, hlôðun *auserunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 28. (1) *to draw* water (lit. or fig.):—Gê hladaþ wæteru of wyllum *haurietis aquas de fontibus*, Ps. L. fol. 184 a. Ðonan hine hlôðan hâlge, Past. 467, 32. Hladað iów nû drincan, 469, 7. Ne in huon ðû hlada hæfis ðû *neque in quo haurias habes*, Jn. L. 4, 11. Ûp hladen *exantlamus, hauriamus*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 33. Tô hladanne ðæt wæter, Past. 373, 9. Tô ladanne (hladanne, R.), Jn. L. 4, 7. (2) *to draw* breath:—Swâ þæs halgan wæs ondlongne dæg oroð ûp hlæden, Gû. 1252. (3) *to draw, obtain* favour, inspiration, &c.:—Hê hlet *hauriet* (*salutem*), Kent. Gl. 282. (4) *to scoop out* grain from a vessel:—Hig worhton him âne anlîcnesse þe on ðâre strǣte stôd, and mid ðâre swîðran hand þone hwǣte hlôd, and mid þǣm winstran fêt þâ mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

hladung. *Substitute*: *A drawing, draught*:—Gelustfulligende hladungum genihtsumum *oblectans haustibus affluis*, Hy. S. 58, 12.

hlæd-disc. *Dele* '(?)', *and add*: *a dish containing various kinds of fruit.*

hlædel. *Add*:—Wæterseáþes wǣg, þænne wê mid hlædele, [þ is mid] hlædtrendle ûp hladan *cisternę limpham, quam anthlia, hoc est rota hauritoria exanthlamus*, i. *haurimus*, An. Ox. 501. Man sceal habban . . . cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 9.

hlæder, e; *f.*: **hlæddre**, an (?). *l.* hlǣder; e: hlǣdre, an; *f.* I. *a ladder, set of moveable steps* (lit. or fig.):—Seó hlǣdder (hlǣddra, R. Ben. I. 28, 7) (*scala*) tâcnað ûre lîf . . . þǣre hlǣdre sîdan tâcniað lîchoman and sâule; on ðǣm twâm sîdum missenlice stæpas eádmôdnesse sió gelaðung gefæstnode, R. Ben. 23, 9–14. Bið hê þǣm men gelîc þe ârǣrþ sume heáge hlǣddre, and stîð be þǣre hlǣddre stapum oð þ hê tô ðǣm ænde becume, and wylle þonne git stîgan ufor, Hml. S. 1, 22. Sum heora mid hlǣddre (hlǣdre, *v. l.*) wolde unlûcan þ ǣgðyrl, 32, 205, 212. Hê stôd on treówenre hlǣdre (treówene hlǣdran, *v. l. in ligneis gradibus*) and gefyllde þâ leóhtfatu, Gr. D. 45, 27. Hê (*Jacob*) geseah âne hlǣdre standan æt him on eorðan, Past. 101, 18. Hê sceal habban . . . hlǣdre, Angl. ix. 263, 8. Lytlum and lytlum stîgan stæpmêlum swilce hê on sume hlǣdre stîge, and wylle weorðan uppe on sumu sǣclife, Solil. H. 45, 17. II. *a set of fixed steps* in a building, *flight of steps, stairs*:—Martinus stâh tô ânre ûpflôra. Þâ wǣron þǣre hlǣdre stapas âlêfede on ǣr and tôburston fǣringa, Hml. S. 31, 602. Sǣs Petrus cyrice . . . on þǣra hlǣddre twâ and feówertig stæpena, Angl. xi. 4, 8: 5, 10. Þǣr wæs gewuna þǣm folce . . . þ hié æfter hlǣddrum ûp tô ðǣm glæsenum fæte âstigon (cf. þæs folces gewuna is . . . þæt hî . . . stæpmǣlum tô ðǣm fæte âstîgað, Hml. Th. i. 510, 3),

Bl. H. 209, 7. Suā suā on sume hlædre (hlædere, *v. l.*) stæpmælum, oð ðæt hió gestonde on ðæm solore, Past. 23, 17. v. scip-hlæder.

hlæd-hweól. *Substitute:* **hlæd-hweogol, -hweogl,** es; *n. A wheel used in drawing water:*—Hlædhwiogl (*rota*) *hauritoria* (v. Ald. 8, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 1: 43, 1. Hlædhweogl, 5, 47. v. hlæd-trendel.

hlædred[e]; *adj. Laddered, provided with steps:*—On þone hlæd-dredan (hlædreadan, C. D. vi. 94, 13) beám, C. D. B. iii. 492, 27.

hlæd-trendel. *Add:*—Hlædtrendle *rota hauritoria*, An. Ox. 502. v. hlædel, hlæd-hweogol.

hlǽfdige. *Add:* **I.** *the mistress of a household* (lit. and fig.):—Hýredes hlāford *paterfamilias*, hýredes móder oððe hlǽfdige *materfamilias*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 21. Seó sāwl is ðæs flǽsces hlǽfdige, and hire gedafnað þ heó simle gewylde ðā wylne, þ is þ flǽsc tō hyre hǽsum. Þwyrlíce færð æt ðām hūse þǽr seó wyln bið þǽre hlǽfdigan wissigend, and seó hlǽfdige bið þǽre wylne underðeódd, Hml. S. 17, 8–12. Þǽre hlāfdian *matrone*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 65. Swē swē ēgan menenes hondum hlāfdian hire (*dominae suae*), Ps. Srt. 122, 2. **I a.** *the lady superior of a convent:*—Galla, þ Godes mennen, laþode tō hire þā móder and hlǽfdian eallre þǽre gesomnunge *cunctae congregationis accivit matrem*, Gr. D. 280, 20. Þā foregangendan hlǽfdian, 26. **II.** *a queen* (lit. or fig.):—Ætstōd kquēn ī hlǽfdige (*regina*) æt swīðran þīnum, Ps. L. 44, 10. Seó sāwul is þæs líchoman hlǽfdige, and hēo gewissað þā fīf andgitu swā swā of cynesætle . . . Hyre gedafnað þ heó swā swā hlǽfdige foresceáwige hwæt heó gehwylcum lime bebeóde tō dōnne, Hml. S. 1, 195–203. **II a.** applied to the Virgin Mary *the queen of heaven, Our Lady:*—Eálā þū hlǽfdige, ealles middaneardes cwēn, Hml. S. 23 b, 487: 472. Bide þā eádigan Sanctan Marian þīne leófan hlǽfdian, Angl. xii. 515, 2. **II b.** as title of an English king's wife. (1) in the king's lifetime:—Hugon þe seó hlǽfdige (*Ethelred's queen*) heafde hire gesett tō gerǽfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Se cyng (*Edward*) geaf þǽre hlǽfdian (cf. seó cwén, 182, 7) eall þ heó ǽr āhte, 1052; P. 183, 12. Ǽrest his kynehlāforde ǽnne beáh on hundeahtotigan mancysan goldes . . . And þǽre hlǽfdian (hlǽdigan, C. D. ii. 380, 29) (*dominae suae reginae*, 504, 1) ǽnne beáh on þrittigan mancyssan goldes, Cht. Th. 501, 10. Ic ann mīnæn cinæhlāfordæ . . . and þām æþelingæ . . . and þǽre hlǽfdigan . . ., 553, 37. (2) after the king's death:—Hēr forðfērde Cnut cing . . . and Ælfgyfu Imme seó hlǽfdie sæt ðǽr (*Winchester*) binnan, Chr. 1035; P. 158, 11. On þýs ylcan geáre forðfērde seó ealde hlǽfdige (*the queen dowager*), Eádwerdes cinges móder, Imme hātte, 1051; P. 172, 32. Eadweard cingc and Ælfgyfu seó hlǽfdige (cf. Ego, Eadward rex . . . Ego, Ælfgyfa praedicti regis mater . . ., 75, 8), C. D. iv. 76, 13. Eádgyð seó hlǽfdie forðfērde, seó wæs Eádwardes cynges geresta, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 19. **III.** as a form of courteous address, *lady* (?):—Cuеð hir tō se Hǽlend, 'Maria' (*in the margin* þ is on Englis, hlāfdia), Jn. L. 20, 16.

hlǽfþe *preparation of material for making bread* (?):—Hlāf *panis*, brād hlāf *paximatium*, daag *sparsum*, dāges hlǽfþe *sparsio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 65–68.

-hlæg. v. ge-hlæg: **hlǽnan.** *Add:* v. be-hlǽnan, *and see* ymb-hlennan.

hlǽne. *Add:*—Hlǽne *macer* vel *macilentus* Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 48. v. þyn-hlǽne.

hlǽnian. *Add:*—Lǽnede *marcebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 64. [v. *N. E. D.* lean; *vb.*] v. ge-hlǽnian.

hlǽn-nes. *Add:*—Hungor *esuries*, hlǽnnys *macies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 82, 15: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 2: *exhilitas*, 145, 6. Mid hlǽnnesse *macie* (me dira fames *macie* torquebit, Ald. 272, 16), An. Ox. 23, 33. Hlǽnnesse *atrophiam, tenuitatem corporis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 338.

hlǽnsian. *Add:*—Ic hlǽnsige *macero*, An. Ox. 1156. v. â-, ge-hlǽnsian.

hlæst; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hlast *onus.*] v. scip-hlæst: **hlæstan.** *Add:* [þay wyth lyf wern laste and lade, Allit. Pms. 35, 1145.] v. ofer-hlæstan.

hlæsting *toll claimed by the king in harbours, and on transport by road or stream:*—Nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecepi ponere, scilicet . . . hlæstinge, Cht. Th. 411, 30. Hleastynge, 359, 4. See Sax. Engl. ii. 75: *N. E. D.* lastage.

hlæst-scip, es; *n. A merchant-vessel:*—Hlaestscip *honeraria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 46.

hlǽw. *Add:*—Wæs þǽr in þām sprecenan īglande sum mycel hlǽw of eorþan geworht . . . Ðā wæs þǽr on ōðre sīðan ðæs hlǽwes (hlāwas, *v. l.*) . . . seáð *erat in praefata insula tumulus agrestibus glebis coacervatus . . . in cujus latere . . . cisterna*, Guth. Gr. 117, 7. Of ðǽre dīc on ðone hlāw; of ðǽm hlāwe, C. D. iii. 217, 12. Ǽt hleówede hlāwe, 385, 18. Hlāwum *aggeres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 42. Inn on Kett; of Kette in ðā hlāwas; of ðām hlāwan . . . of ðām slō ine on ðā hlāwas; and of ðām hlāwan *ad tumulum uocitatum Kett; ex Kette usque ad monticulos . . . ad sloh; deinde ad alios monticulos*, C. D. iii. 382, 14–19. Be ðǽm heáfdum on þreó hlāwas; of þreóm hlāwan, 220, 5. v. brēr-hlǽw.

hlāf. *In* l. 27 *after 'bran' add* Cht. Th., *and add:* **I.** *bread made from meal or flour:*—Þū him of eorþan ūt ālǽddest hlāf (*panem*) tō helpe . . . hlāf trymeð heortan mannes, Ps. Th. 103, 14, 15. Sȳ ānes pundes gewihte hlāf tō eallum dæge. Sȳ gehealden þæs pundmǽtan hlāfes se þridda dǽl *panis libera una propensa sufficiat in die . . . de eadem libra tertia pars reservetur*, R. Ben. 63, 14–16. Hū mæg þǽm geweorðan þe . . . him hlāf and stān on gesihðe geweorðað . . . þæt hē þone stān nime, . . . hlāfes ne gīme, El. 611–616. Hē his líchoman him sealde on hlāfe, Bl. H. 73, 5. Gē etað hlāf be gewihte and gē ne beóð fulle, Lev. 26, 26. Hí hlāf ne ǽton (cf. næs þǽr (*Mermedonia*) hlāfes wist werum, An. 21) . . . ac ǽton manna líchaman, Bl. H. 229, 8. ¶ *bread* as a food for penitents, &c.:—Gif hwā ordāles weddige . . . fēde hē hine sylfne mid hlāfe and mid wætere and sealte and wyrtum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 28. Fǽsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. **I a.** in phrases implying the eating of bread. (α) hlāf brecan *to break bread* for distribution to others:—Brec ðǽm hyngriendum ðīnne hlāf *frange esurienti panem tuam* (Is. 58, 7), Past. 315, 14: Bl. H. 37, 20. Ǽfēng se Hǽlend hlāf and hine brǽc, Mk. 14, 22. Cf. Hū hig hine oncneówan on hlāfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. (β) tō hlāfe gan *to go to eat bread.* Cf. hlāf-gang:—Ðǽre wucan rǽdere gange tō hlāfe (hlāue, *v. l.*) and drince ǽr ðām þe hē beginne tō rǽdenne *frater ebdomedarius accipiat mixtum priusquam incipiat legere*, R. Ben. 63, 1. Ðā wicþēnas ǽnre tīde ǽr gemǽnum gereorde gān tō hlāfe (*accipiant panem*), 59, 14. **I b.** with qualifying words:—Cruman berenes hlāfes, Lch. ii. 134, 9. Hē þǽre ytemestan yldo his lífes mid medmiclum hlāfe and cealde wætere (*pane cibario et frigida aqua*) āwreþede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 19. Fǽsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. Eton hig þeorfne hlāf, Angl. viii. 322, 14. His synna beóð ādýlegode þurh þone drihtenlican hlāf (= þ hūsel, 5), Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. **II.** *a loaf, cake:*—Smal hlāf *artocobus* (cf. *artocopus* a symynel, Wülck. Gl. 564, 43), Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 47. Þū nymst ānne holne hlāf and ānne gebīgedne hlāf of þǽm þeorfra hlāfa windle *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam, laganum de canistro azymorum*, Ex. 29, 23. Cuеð þ stānas ðās hlāfa ī tō hlāfum sié gewordeno *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant*, Mt. L. 4, 3. Gē ne geðencas fīf hlāfana (hlāfa, R.) *non recordamini quinque panum*, 16, 9. Ǽt .x. hīdum tō fōstre .x. fata hunies, .ccc. hlāfa, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Fīf hlāfum onfangenum . . . hē . . . þā hlāfas brǽc, Mk. 6, 41: An. 590. Hē nam þæt flǽsc mid þām heorðbacenum hlāfum (cf. focan *subcinericios panes*, 6), Gen. 18, 8. Ǽt ānre feorme þonne mon þā hlāfas wrāt tō þicgeanne *cum panes per convivia frangerentur*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. Mē wǽran mīne teáras for hlāfas, Ps. Th. 41, 3. Ǽlc gebūr sylle .vi. hlāfas ðām inswāne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. Hylstene hlāfas *tortam panis* (v. Ex. 29, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21. Hlāfas *turtas*, 94, 24. Hlāfas of bere, Jn. R. 6, 9. **II a.** *a bit of bread:*—Hlāfes *cruste*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 1. Hlāue *crusta*, 94, 3. Þā-þe wilniað fretan mīn folc swā ānne hlāf (*sicut escam panis*), Ps. Th. 13, 9. **III.** *bread* as representing food in general:—On swāte þīnes andwlitan þū brīcst þīnes hlāfes *in sudore vultus tui vesceris pane*, Gen. 3, 19. Wurdon wīde menn wǽdlan hlāfes, Ps. Th. 104, 14. Hē eóde on sumes Farisēa ealdres hūs þ hē hlāf ǽte (tō brūcanne hlāf, L. R. *manducare panem*), Lk. 14, 1: 15. Þonne hiæ hlāf etað (mete þicgeað, W. S.), Mt. R. L. 15, 2: Ps. Th. 101, 4: Gen. 935. Þū senst ūsne hlāf dæghwāmlīce, Hy. 7, 68. Hingrendum hlāf and hrægl nacedum, Cri. 1355. **III a.** where bread is taken to represent the food of a meal:—'Gerestað eów . . . oð þæt ic eów lecge hlāf ætforan, þæt gē eów gereordian' . . . Abraham þa nam buteran and meoloc and þæt flǽsc mid þām hlāfum and lēde him ætforan, Gen. 18, 4–8. **III b.** in special phrases, e. g. *bread* of affliction:—Ðū ūs fēdest teára hlǽfe, Ps. Th. 79, 5. Þā þe sāres hlāf ǽton, 126, 3. **III c.** of spiritual sustenance, *bread* of life:—Ic eom lífes hlāf, Jn. 6, 35. Crīst, se sōða hlāf be him sylfum cwæð, 'Ic eom se líflica hlāf,' Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. Ðū ūs sillest þone hlāf ēces lýfes, Solil. H. 8, 13. Þē sōðfæst Meotud wist gife, heofonlícne hlāf, An. 389. **IV.** *material like bread, manna:*—Hē sealde him heofenes hlāf *panem coeli dedit eis*, Ps. Th. 77, 25. **V.** *a loaf-shaped mass, cake* of material:—Hlāf wexenne (cf. weax-hlāf) niman freó[n]d-scipas nīwe gefēgð *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit* (Archiv, cxxv. 63), Lch. iii. 210, 2. v. ælmes-, brād-, hirsting-, hwīte-, oflæt-, oster-, þeorf-, weax-hlāf.

hlāf-brytta, an; *m. One who distributes food to a household, a steward*, cf. hlāf-ǽta [cf. gleáw þeów þone geset hys hlāfurd ofer his hīred, ðæt hē him on tīde mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45]:—Eádgifu gefreóde Ælfgiðe Birhsies dohtor hlāfbryttan, C. D. B. iii. 537, 10; Cht. E. 255, 18.

hlāf-gang. *Substitute: The going to eat bread.* Cf. tō hlāfe gān *under* hlāf; **I a** β. (1) of ordinary bread:—Ðā wicþēnas ānre tīde ǽr gemǽnum gereorde gān tō hlāfe . . . ðēhhweþere freólstīdum beón būtan þām hlāfgange . . . oð þæt hí mæssan hæbben *septimanarii ante unam horam refectionis accipiant panem . . . in diebus tamen solemnibus usque ad missas sustineant*, R. Ben. 59, 13–18. (2) of the Eucharístic bread:—Hwilcan geþance mæg ǽnig man geþencan on his móde þ hē tō sǽcerdan heáfod āhylde, and heora mæssan on circan gestande, and æt

hlâfgange (*when he goes to receive the consecrated bread*) heora hand cysse, Ll. Th. i. 334, 34.

hlâf-gebrece, es; *n. Substitute:* **hlâf-gebrecu**, e; *f. A fragment of bread:*—Hē his cristallum cynnum sendeð swylc swā hlâfgebrece *mittit crystallum suum sicut frusta panis*, Ps. Th. 147, 6.

hlâf-hûs *a house of bread* (translation of Beth-lehem):—Bethlehem is gereht 'Hlâf-hûs', Hml. Th. i. 34, 15.

hlâf-mæsse. *Add:*—Blôdlæs is tō forgânne fīftȳne nihtum ǽr hlâfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 9. *See next word.*

hlâfmæsse-tîd, e; *f. Lammas-tide:*—Hū sié âttres ful sió lyft on hlâfmæssetīd, Lch. ii. 14, 30.

hlâf-ofen, -ofn, es; *m. An oven for baking bread:*—*Fornum* hlâfofn, *a farre dictum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 65.

hlâford. *Add:* I. applied to non-English persons, or in a general sense. (1) *a master of servants, a male head of a household:*—Gleáw þeów þone geset hys hlâfurd (hlâferd, L., dryhten, R.) ofer his hīred, ðæt hē him on tīde mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45. Se ðeówa nât hwæt se hlâford (hlâfard, L. R.) dēð, Jn. 15, 15. Gif þeów næbbe wīf and his hlâford him wīf sylle . . . þæt wīf and hire winclo beóð þæs hlâfordes . . . Gif se wiel cwið: 'Mē is mīn hlâford leóf,' Ex. 21, 4–5. Se apostol beád ðeówum mannum þæt hī wǽron heora hlâforde getreówe and holde, wǽre se hlâford good, wǽre hē yfel, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 9. Wēnst þū þæt seó mengio þīnra monna þē mæge dôn gesǽligne? . . . yfele þegnas beóþ heora hlâforde fiénd *an te longus ordo famulorum facit esse felicem? qui si vitiosi moribus sint . . . ipsi domino inimici*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 23. Swē swē ēgan ðiówa in hondum hlâfardà heara, Ps. Srt. 122, 2. Ne mæg nân man twâm hlâfordum þeówian, Mt. 6, 24. (1 a) where the servant is a thing personified:—Hlâford mīn (*a plough's*), Rä. 22, 3. (2) *a ruler, one who has subjects, one to whom obedience is due.* (a) *sovereign* of a country, *governor* of a city or province, *an ecclesiastical chief:*—Se hlâford (*Nero*), Met. 9, 55. Se hlâford (cf. v. 2) ðe ðǽm here waldeð, 25, 15. Hyra hlâford (Caldêa cyning, 668) læg, Dan. 675. Þæt hē Heardrēde hlâford wǽre oððe þone cynedôm ciósan wolde, B. 2375. Gif hwelc swīþe rîce mon on his hlâfordes ǽrende færþ, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 21. Gyf þīnes hlâfordes ǽrendgewrit and hys insegel tō ðē cymð, Solil. H. 23, 14. Geðenc nū hweðer mani mann cynges hām sēce . . . hī cumað æalle tō ânum hlâforde, 41, 1–10. Heretoga hlâforde leóf, Met. 1, 47. Þegnas sīne mynton forlǽtan leófne hlâford (cf. Ðracia cining, 22), 26, 72. Þeóda ǽghwilc hæfdon heora hlâford for þone hēhstan god (cf. hiora cyningas hī weorþodon for godas, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 15), 44. Pīlatus grēteþ Claudium his hlâford, Bl. H. 177, 5. Rômwarena hlâford, El. 983. Ûrne hlâford (cf. Heliseus hæfde ealdordôm micelne, 25), Jul. 129: 681. Dryhten hlâforda *Dominus dominorum*, Ps. Srt. 135, 3. Hwæt tâcnað ûs Saul būton yfle hlâfurdas (*mali rectores*)? oððe hwæt Dauid būton gōde ðeówas (*boni subditi*)?, Past. 197, 22. ¶ applied to Deity:—Gif ðā gesceafta heora unwillum hlâforde hērden, Bt. 35, 4: F. 160, 21. Þ hī þeówian swilcum hlâforde and fægniaþ þæs þ hē heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Âhōf ic riicnæ kyningc, heafunæs hlâford, Txts. 126, 5. Heofeones hlâford and ealles middangeardes, Bl. H. 69, 13. Þane ǽcan hlâford, Solil. H. 25, 2. Hlâford eallra, engla and elda, El. 475. (a a) used in addressing a ruler:—Se biscop wrât ǽnne pistol Theodosio câsere þus cweðende: 'Hyt gedafenað, lā wynsuma hlâford . . .,' Angl. viii. 322, 48. (b) *a military officer, captain:*—Hundrađes monna hlâford *centurio*, Mt. p. 15, 13. (c) *a master* of disciples:—Hlâford mīn (cf. þone leófestan lāreów, 977), Gū. 1331. Hē his hlâford geseah ellorfûsne . . . ongan þā duguda hleó geongran rētan, 1026–1035. Hý þæs lāreówes word ne gehyrwdon; sôna wǽron gearwe hæleð mid hlâford, Cri. 461. (d) *a major-domo.* v. hlâf-weard:—Gesette hine hlâford hûses his, Ps. Srt. 104, 21. (e) figurative (α) where the ruler or master is a thing:—Se wela and se anweald and þā woruldgesǽlþa sint eówre hlâfordas and eówre wealdandas, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 36. Ðā unrihtwîsan cynges hī underþiódaþ unþeáwum; sceal ðonne nēde tō þāra hlâforda dôme þe hē hine ǽr underþeódde, 37, 1; F. 186, 29: Met. 25, 65. (β) where the ruled is a thing:—Is þ forweorþfullic wela þe nāuþer ne mæg hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlâford, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Hwī wæs Adame ân treów forboden, þā þā hē wæs ealles ōðres hlâford?, Angl. vii. 6, 42. Þās woruldgesǽlþa and þes anweald willaþ clifian on þǽm wyrstan monnum, and him geþafiaþ þæt hī bióð heora hlâfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 20. (f) used of animals:—Gif gē gesâwen hwelce mûs þæt wǽre hlâford ofer ōþre mȳs and sette him dômas and nīdde hié æfter gafole *si inter mures videres unum aliquem jus sibi ac potestatem prae caeteris vendicantem*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 2. (3) *an owner, a proprietor:*—Gif oxa hnīte wer oððe wīf . . . his hlâford (*dominus bovis*) bið unscildig. Gif se oxa hnitol wǽre . . . and hig hit his hlâforde cȳðden . . . ofsleah þone hlâford, Ex. 21, 28–29. Sum fearr wearð ângencga . . . Se hlâford ðā gegaderode micele menigu his incnihta, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12; Bl. H. 199, 9. (4) *a husband:*—Nerônes wīf, Libia, and Agrippan wīf, Agrippina, noldan leng heora hlâforda ne heora wera restgemânan sēcean, Bl. H. 173, 15. II. used of Englishmen in technical senses. (1) *a master of free* or *servile labourers:*—Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæge be his hlâfordes hǽse . . . se hlâford geselle .xxx. scill. tō wîte . . . Gif se frīgea þȳ dæge wyrce būtan his hlâfordes hǽse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2–6. Gif hlâford his þeówan freólsdæge nȳde tō weorce . . . gylde lahslit se hlâford, 402, 17–19. Gif wītepeów hine forstalie, hō hine mon, and ne gylde his hlâforde, 118, 7. (2) *the male head of a household.* (a) *the master of domestics:*—Hæbbe ǽlc hlâford his hīredmen on his âgenum borge, Ll. Th. i. 394, 27. Hīredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tō ælmessan, oððe his hlâford sille for hine, Wlfst. 181, 17. (b) *the master of a wife, a wife's lord and master, the husband:*—Ðis is geðinge Eádwaldes and Cynеðrȳðe, Eðelmôdes lâfe ymbe ðet lond de hine Eðelmôd hire hlâbard salde, C. D. i. 295, 34. Æfter Byrhtwara (cf. Byrhtwaru Ælfrîces lâf, 380, 23) dæge . . . for Ælfrîc hire hlâford; and Brômleáh . . . swā Ælfrîc hire hlâford hit becwæð, ii. 381, 20–23. Eádgyð seó hlǽfdie forðferde, seó wæs Eádwardes cynges geresta . . . and se cyngc . . . leide heó wið Eádwearde cynge hire hlâforde, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 22. Þæt wīf sceal hire ealdore (hlâforde, *v. l.*) hiéran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (3) *a lord spiritual, the chief of an ecclesiastical establishment.* v. hlâford-dôm:—Gif preóst mon ofsleá . . . hine mon of þām mynstre âgīfe, būton se hlâford þone wer foreþingian wille, Ll. Th. i. 76, 3. Fōe se hlâford tō and ðā hīgon æt Krístes cirican . . . an ðās rēdenne ic hit ðider selle ðe se monn, sē ðe Krístes cirican hlâford sié, sē mīn and mīnra erfewearda forespreoca, and an his hlâforddôme wē bión mōten, C. D. i. 311, 17–22: 310, 31. Būtan þæs munuces hlâfordes lēfnesse, Ll. Th. i. 74, 16. Healf cyninge, healf biscepe and þǽre cirican hlâforde þe þā nunnan âge, 66, 17. Wiib and cild ðǽm hlâforde and hīgum and ðǽre stōwe befestan, C. D. i. 316, 10. Geunnan healfes Gode and sancte Petre and ðǽre cyrcean hlâforde, v. 143, 2. Ðā menn ðā ðaer (*Canterbury*) hlâfordas wǽron, 292, 29. Aet hlâforda tīdum, 293, 17. (4) *a lord of vassals or retainers, a feudal lord:*—Godrîc þone gōdan forlēt þe him mænigne oft meár gesealde; hē gehleóp þone eoh þe âhte his hlâford, By. 189. Wē cweðað þ mon mōte mid his hlâforde feohtan orwīge, gif mon on þone hlâford fiohte; swā mōt se hlâford mid þȳ men feohtan. Æfter þǽre ilcan wîsan mon mōt feohtan mid his mǽge . . . būton wið his hlâforde; þ wē ne liéfað, Ll. Th. i. 90, 19–25: 120, 3: 220, 22: 228, 27. Ne teó se hlâford nā mǽre on his âhte būtan his rihtan heregeate, 412, 29. Sē þe ymb his hlâfordes feorh sierwe, 64, 4. Sē ðe ðone ândagan brece, būton hit sȳ þurh hlâfordes geban, 260, 13. Gif hwā fare unâliéfed fram his hlâforde, 126, 9: 150, 15. Þā þe hine ǽr hlâforde befæston, 162, 17. On cinges sele hē his hlâforde þēnode, 192, 1. Se man þe ætfleó fram his hlâforde . . . on scypfyrde oþþe on landfyrde, 420, 7. Se man þe on fyrdunge ætforan his hlâforde fealle, 15. Gif mon wille of boldgetale in ōðer boldgetæl hlâford sēcan, dō þ mid þæs ealdormonnes gewitnesse þe hē ǽr in his scîre folgode, 86, 3: 134, 3. Gif hwā embe cyninсg oþþe hlâford syrwie, 408, 3. (4 a) with special reference to the grant of land:—Fō se hlâford tō his lande þe hē him ǽr sealde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 10. Hlâfordes gifu, 292, 16: 422, 2. Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ǽnig cotlȳf on his hlâfordes lǽne getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mōte þâr on gerestan . . . oð ðone fyrst þe hē bōcland and ǽce yrfe þurh his hlâfordes miltse geearnige, Solil. H. 2, 7–13. Ymb mīn lond þe ic (Abba geroefa) hæbbe and mē God lāh and ic æt mīnum hlâfordum begæt, C. D. i. 310, 6. (5) *the lord of a manor:*—Gif se hlâford him wile þ land ārǽran tō weorce and tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3: 436, 9. Gif geneátmanna hwilc forgȳmeleásað his hlâfordes gafol . . . gif se hlâford mildheort bið . . ., 270, 16–18. Æt hlâfordes falde, berne, 434, 13, 16. Gescâdwīs gerēfa sceal witan ge hlâfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 4. (5 a) *the lord of a manor* in legal relations:—Fō se hlâford (landhlâford, *v. l.*) tō healfan, tō healfan þ hundred, Ll. Th. i. 268, 20: 258, 12–13. Gif se hlâford sæcge þ him nāðor ne burste ne âð ne ordâl . . . niman se hlâford him twēgen getreówe þegenas innan þām hundrede and swerian . . ., 280, 10–13. Gif se hlâford line lādian wylle, 294, 12. Gif þeós lād teórie, gylde twygylde, and hlâforde his wîte, 354, 31: 282, 3. (6) *a ruler.* (a) of a country, (*our*) *lord* (*the king*):—Gif ûre hlâford ûs ǽnigne eácan geþæncean mæge tō ûrum friðgildum . . . uton healdan þ friðð swā hit ûrum hlâforde lîcige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15–25. Þone man þe ûres hlâfordes grið tôbrocen hæbbe, 296, 29. Ûres hlâfordes gerǽdnes and his witena, 304, 9, 14, 18. Æic mæssepreóst mæssige for ûrne hlâford and for ealle his þeóde, Wlfst. 181, 22. (b) of a province:—Ǽr Æðelrēd wæs Myrcna hlâford, C. D. ii. 131, 28. Æþelrēdes dohtor Myrcna hlâfordes, Chr. 919; P. 105, 31. Æþrēd aldorman and Æthelflæd Myrcna hlâfordas, C. D. ii. 151, 1. Hē hit geearnode hit æt Mercna hlâfordum, 111, 29. See Chr. P. ii. 118. v. land-, riht-, scip-hlâford.

hlâford-dôm. *Add:* , *jurisdiction:*—Hlâforddômes *consulatus*, i. *principatus*, An. Ox. 271. Constantinus him æfterfyligde in þæs mynstres rihtinge and hlâfordôme (ealdordôme, *v. l.*) *Constantinus ei in monasterii regimine successit*, Gr. D. 96, 8. An ðās rēdenne ðe se monn, sē ðe Krístes cirican hlâford sié, sē mīn and mīnra erfewearda mundbora, and an his hlâforddôme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Wiib and cild ðǽm hlâforde and hīgum and ðǽre stōwe befestan tō mundbyrde and tō hlâforddôme on ðǽm ðingum ðe him ðearf sié, 316, 11. On

ælcum đǽra gerihta đe tô heora hlâforddôme gebyrađ, v. 142, 33. Hê hæfde þone ræcenddôm and hlâforddôm þæs mynstres *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21. v. riht-hlâforddôm.

hlâford-gift. *Substitute:* hlâford-gift, es; *m.* or *n.* *Grant by a lord* (? cf. hlâford; **II.** 4 a), *appointment by a lord to a command* (?):—Rǽdgiftes ŧ hlâforddômes, hlâfordgiftes *consulatus*, i. *principatus* (the passage is: Si cogente peregrinandi necessitate illa, cui *consulatus* vice regimen caeterarum commissum est, externa quaerere regna maluerit, Ald. 5, 26), Hpt. Gl. 412, 65.

hlâford-hold; *adj.* *Loyal to a lord:*—Yfele þegnas beóþ heora hlâfordes fiénd. Gif hî gôde beóþ and hlâfordholde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 24. *See next word.*

hlâford-hyldo. *Add:* v. rihthlâford-hyldu.

hlâfording, es; *m.* **I.** *a prince, sovereign:*—Nis nâ mâ hlâfordinga on worulde þonne twêgen, God Ælmihtig and deófol, Wlfst. 298, 7. **II.** *a prince, noble, lord spiritual or temporal:*—Hit wes gesitolad þâm hlâfordingan þâ þǽron wêron, þæt wes Adelwold bisceof and Ælfstân bisceop and Æþelgâr abbod and Ælfrîc cild . . . and swîđæ manega ôđra đegenas, C. D. B. iii. 547, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* lording.]

hlâford-lic; *adj.* *Lordly, heroic, noble:*—Hlâfordlic *heroicus, id est nobile*, An. Ox. 18 b, 46.

hlâford-scipe. *Add:*—Gange đæt land tô đâm đe sê wylle đe đonne bisceoprîces wealde on Wigeraceastre; and hig sŷn ǽfre underþeódde and đâm hlâfordscipe folhgien đe đonne bisceop beó, C. D. iv. 137, 22. Đâ forlêt se deófoll đone ælmihtigan . . . and nolde habban his hlâfordscipe, Hex. 16, 29: Hml. A. 2, 42. Þâ munecas ǽfre hefdan þone hlâfordscipe ofer đâ preóstas, Chr. 870; P. 284, 11.

hlâford-swica. *Add:*—Hlâfordswican losiađ on ende mid þâm getreówleásan deófle þe hî tihte tô đâm swicdôme, Hml. S. 19, 231: 194. Tô helle scylon hlâfordswican, Wlfst. 203, 25.

hlâford-swîcung, e; *f.* *Treachery to a lord:*—Ûs mon þanne nênigre dêda grimlîcor ne mengaþ, þanne þæs saternesdeges weorces . . . bûton manslihte and ciricbryca and hlâfordswîcunga, Wlfst. 225, 28. Uton forlǽtan . . . hlâfordswîcunga, Verc. Först. 167.

hlâford-þrymm, es; *m.* *Lordly greatness, majesty:*—For heora woroldwuldre and for hlâfordþrymme, Chrd. 66, 20.

hlâf-ræce (-u), an; *f.* *An instrument for stirring a fire for cooking:*—Hlâbręcæ *rotabulum* (rotabulum *furca vel illud lignum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi*, Migne), An. Ox. 53, 43. Cf. ofen-raca.

hlâf-weard, es; *m.* *A steward, major-domo.* v. hlâford; **I** 2 d:—Hê sette hine on his hûse tô hlâfwearde (*printed* hâlf-) *constituit eum dominum domus suae*, Ps. Th. 104, 17.

hlagol. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Ne ǽnig man tô hlagol sŷ ne fǽringa tô fǽgen ne eft ne beó tô ormôd, Wlfst. 70, 13. Ne beón gê tô felawyrde ne ealles tô hlagole ne eft tô âsolcene ne tô unrôte, 40, 13.

hlanc. *Add: loose from emptiness, not filled out.*

hland. *Substitute: Lant* (v. *N. E. D.*, s. v.), *urine:*—Hlond *lotium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 9. Hlom (hlond?) *vel* micga, i. 21, 63. Hland, ii. 71, 9. Mid þâm fûlestum hlondes (micgan) stengcum *putentissimis lotii nidoribus*, An. Ox. 3264: 3274. Hlande *lotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 5. Nim wulle and wǽt mid biccean hlonde, Lch. i. 362, 18. Genim hlond, gehǽt mid stânum, þweah mid þŷ hlonde, ii. 156, 14. Hrŷþeres geallan wiþ gǽten hland gemenged, 40, 20. Hlond *lotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 9.

hleahtor. *Add:* **I.** *the action of laughing.* (1) as an expression of joy, merriment:—Plega and hleahtor . . . þǽr wigan sittađ on beórsele blîđe ætsomne, Rûn. 14. Hlehter (*risus*) eówer on heófunge byþ gehworfen and bliss on gnornunge, Scint. 171, 6. Hlehter sâre byđ gemincged, 11. Be hlehtre and be wôpe, 1. Hwelce cehhettunge gê woldon þæs habban and mid hwelcre hleahtre gê woldon beón âstyred *quanto moveris cachinno*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 5. Dyde ic mê tô gomene ganetes hleóđor and huilpan swêg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21. Leahter *risum*, Scint. 171, 12. (1 a) attributed to other than human beings:—Wæs engla þreát hleahtre blîđe, Cri. 739. Ic (*the devil*) þâ rôde ne þearf hleahtre herigean, El. 920: An. 1705. (2) as an expression of contempt, scorn:—Gif þû mid þan þeáwe tǽlendra mê hleahtrige, warna þê sylfne þǽr þû þê hleahtres (leóhtes?) wêne þæt þû þǽr ne wurđe mid dymnysse þŷstro âblend *if you after the manner of critics laugh at me, look to yourself lest where you expect laughter* (*light?*) *you can see nothing for the darkness* (the Latin is: si more obtrectatoris succensueris, cave, ut ubi *lucem* putaveris, ne a tenebris obcaeceris), Guth. Gr. 101, 23. Bysmredon of hleahtre *deriserunt derisu*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. Bysmrodon mê mid hleahtre (*printed* mildhleahtre) *subsannaverunt me subsannatione*, Ps. Spl. 34, 19. Þæt wîf âhlôh wereda drihtnes nalles glædlîce, ac heó þone hleóđorcwide husce belegde on sefan swîđe . . . on bûre âhôf hihtleásne hleahtor, Gen. 2387. **II.** *a laugh, a burst or peal of laughter:*—Þâ higeleáslican ceahhetunga, hlehtras *ineffrenatos cachinnos*, An. Ox. 3171: Wlfst. 233, 18. v. tǽl-, ungemet-hleahtor.

hleahtor *vice.* v. leahtor.

hleahtor-bǽre. *Substitute: Productive of laughter:*—Ne sceal hê fela sprecan, ne îdele word ne hleahtorbǽre (leahtor-, *v. l.*) *multum loqui non amare, verba vana aut risui apta non loqui*, R. Ben. 18, 8.

hleahtor-lic. *Dele the passage given, for which see* **leahtor-lic**, *and add:*—Hlehterlic hit ys wanhâlnysse tôbrocenre ealles lîchaman wunda feáwa geswutelian *ridiculum est debilitate fracta totius corporis uulnera pauca monstrare*, Scint. 38, 7.

hleahtrian; *p.* ode *To laugh to scorn, deride:*—Ealle geseónde mê hlehtredon ŧ tǽldun [mê] *omnes uidentes me deriserunt me*, Ps. L. 21, 8. Gif þû mid þan þeáwe tǽlendra mê hleahtrige, Guth. Gr. 101, 23. (v. hleahtor; **I.** 2.)

hleáp *a leap, run.* [*O. H. Ger.* hlouf *cursus*: *Icel.* hlaup *leap.*] v. ût-hleáp.

hleápan. *In the last passage for* 452 *read* 482, *and add:* **I.** *to run, go hastily or with violence, rush:*—Hî gebundon þone bysceop be þâm fôtum on sumne fearr, and þone gegremedon þ hê hleóp on unsmêđe eorđan, Shrn. 152, 1. Hêr Rôdbert þæs cynges sunu hleóp fram his fæder, Chr. 1079; P. 213, 32. Hleópon (*so in the* [*facsimile of the*] *MS.*, *not* hleówon) hornboran, hreópan friccan, El. 54. Gif hê ût hleápe . . . And gif mon þone hlâford teó þ hê be his rǽde ût hleópe, Ll. Th. i. 282, 2–5. **II.** *to jump, spring:*—Hê âwearp his hrægl him of and hleóp on đone mere (cf. hê unscrŷdde hine sylfne and scǽt intô đâm mere, Hml. S. 11, 211), Shrn. 62, 9. **II a.** *to leap* on to a horse; hleápan ûp *to mount:* v. hleápere; **II**:—Hleóp *ascendit* (*equum*), An. Ox. 2142. Þâ hêt ic þâ hors gerwan and eóredmen hleápan ûp *imperaui equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. **III.** *to spring up and down, jump about.* v. hleápettan:—Hê gefêng his swîđran, ârǽrde hine upp, and hê hleóp sôna cunnigende his fêđes hweđer hê cûđe gân (*apprehensa manu ejus dextera, allevavit eum . . . Et exsiliens stetit, et ambulabat*, Acts 3, 8), Hml. S. 10, 32. **IV.** of non-material things, where there is rapid extension, *to mount up at a bound:*—Mîn unriht mê hlŷpđ nû ofer heáfod *iniquitates meae superposuerunt caput meum*, Ps. Th. 37, 4. v. oþ-hleápan.

hleápend. v. ofer-hleápend.

hleápere. *Add:* **I.** *one who runs about the country, a landleaper* (v. *N. E. D.*), *vagrant:*—Fîfte cyn is wîdscrîþelra hleápera (*circumcellionum*), R. Ben. 135, 20. **II.** *one who mounts a horse, a horseman.* v. hleápan; **II a**:—Hleáperas (-es, MS.), rǽdehere, *cerethi*, An. Ox. 775. Ineóde rǽdehere mid fŷrhweohlodum crætum and hleáprum on sǽ *introiuit equitatus Pharaonis cum quadrigis et ascensoribus in mare*, Ps. Rdr. 282, 19.

hleápettan; *p.* te *To jump about, skip:*—Cwiđ seó bôc þæt hê ûp âstôde and ongunne hleápettan (hleáppettan, *v. l.*) . . . and â wæs gangende and hleápende (hleáppetende, *v. l.*) and Dryhten herigende, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 5–10. v. hleápan; **III.**

hleápe-wince. *Add:*—Hleápewince *cucu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 17: *cucurata*, Hpt. 33, 240, 26. [*With* wince, *describing the peculiar flight of the bird, compare* wancol.] v. læpe-wince.

hleáppettan. v. hleápettan.

hlec. *Add: leaky:*—Hlec (hlecen, MS., *but* hlec, 2, 480: Hpt. Gl. 529, 11), tôcinen bât *rimosa, scissurosa barca*, An. Ox. 5456. Lecum *rimosę*, Germ. 400, 69. [v. *N. E. D.* leak; *adj.* *Icel.* lekr, *leaky.*]

hlecan *to join.* *Add:* v. tô-hlecan.

hlêcan?:—Grunnian, hlêcan (hlêtan, Hpt. Gl. 507, 54) *grunnire*, An. Ox. 4337.

hlêda. *Substitute:* **hlêda**, an: **hlêde**, es; *m.* *A seat, bench:*—Þes hlêda (hlŷda, hlêde, *v. ll.*) *hoc sedile*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 34, 3. Man sceal habban . . . hlŷdan, sceamelas, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

hlêfan. v. á-hlêfan.

hleglende. *Substitute:* **hlegelende, hlaegulendi**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Deep-sounding:*—Hlaegulendi *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 13. Hleglende, 11, 29. (Cf.? vocibus humanis fantem testantur asellam, garrula quae pridem *bombosa* fauce rudebat, Ald. 137, 37.)

hlehhan. v. hlihhan: **hlemman.** *Add:* v. be-hlemman: **hlennan.** v. ymb-hlennan: **hlenor-teár.** *For* 508, *l.* 50, 9: **hleó-hræsceness.** v. hleów-hræsceness.

hleomoc. *Substitute:* **hleomoc**, es; *m.*: **hleomoce**, an; *f.* *Brook-lime:*—Hleomoc *fafida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 3. Hleomoce hâtte wyrt, seó weǽxeđ on brôce . . . gecnûwa þâ hleomocan, Lch. ii. 92, 13–16. Nim lilian and hleomoc, 324, 13: 320, 14: 330, 5, 14, 3. Genim wâd and hleomocan . . . wyl hleomoc and gearwan, 36, 23–25. Niman leomucan, iii. 38, 17. Genim lemocan, 46, 13. [Leomoc *fafida*, Lch. iii. 302, col. 2. Leomche *favida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 139, 37. v. *N. E. D.* lemeke *and* brook-lime.]

hleonaþ. *Substitute:* **hleónaþ**, es; *m.* *A shelter:*—Ic mê ânum hêr eâđe getimbre hûs and hleónaþ, Gû. 222. v. hleów, *and* cf. fôdnoþ *for form.*

hleónian; *p.* ode *To shelter, protect, take care* (hleów) *of:*—Ic hǽle and hleónie *curam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 41.

hleór. *Add:* **I.** *a cheek:*—Lege þîne hand brâlinga tô þînum hleóre, Tech. ii. 121, 3. Leóre 120, 27. Lege þû þîne swŷđran hand under

þín hleór, 121, 5. Stryc þū mid þínum twām scytefingran andlang þínra hleóra, 119, 18: 129, 6. On hleórum *on the cheeks* (*of a badger*), Rä. 16, 4. Ic bidde þ gē wylspringas ontýnan on hleórum . . . dreórige hleór (*moestam faciem*) drecaþ mid wópe, Dóm. L. 26–35. Hleór *genas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 20. **II.** *a face*:—Hleór *frons*, Txts. 64, 438: *facies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 44. Hleór *vel* wlita *frons*, 151, 4. Mīn þrowade heáfod hearmslege, hleór geþolade ārleásra spātl, Cri. 1435. Hē hēt hī mid handum sleán on þ hleór þ heó hlýdan ne sceolde, Hml. S. 8, 70. Hē legde hleór on eorðan *cecidit in faciem suam*, Gen. 2337. S. gegrīpeð feónd be þām fōtum, lǣteð foreweard hleór on strangne stān and stregdað tōðas, Sal. 113. [v. *N. E. D.* leer.]

hleór-beran. *Another suggestion, which accepts a compound form, is to read* hleór-bergan *face-protectors*: **hleostrum.** v. heolstor.

hleótan. *Add*: **I.** *to cast lots*:—Ic eów forbeóde þ eówer nān ne āxie þurh ǣnigne wiccecræft be ǣnigum ðinge . . . for ðan sē ðe þys dēð . . . bīð þām hǣðenum gelīc, þe hleótað be him sylfum mid ðæs deófles cræfte . . . Hleótan man mōt mid geleáfan swā þeáh on worulddingum būtan wiccecræfte, þ him dēme seó tā gif hī hwæt dǣlan willað, Hml. S. 17, 73–86. Hleáte (hleátte, L.) wē *sortiamur*, Jn. R. 19, 24. **II.** *to receive by appointment, be appointed to* an office:—Hē wæs hleótende þā ændebyrdnysse biscophādes *ad episcopatus ordinem accessitus est*, Gr. D. 192, 1. v. tō-hleótan.

hleótend, es; *m.* *One who obtains*:—Swā þēh his sylfes wyllan hē wæs lytel (hleótend, *v. l.*) in ðām midle Crīstes þegna *tamen sponte fit parvulus in medio discipulorum*, Gr. D. 218, 1.

hleóþian. v. hlōþian.

hleóþor. *In bracket at end read O. H. Ger.* hliodar, *and add*: **I.** *a sound, noise*:—Ongan þǣr beón gehýred swýþe mycel swēg and hleóðor swylce þǣr wǣre sum mycel mænigo in gangende *coepit quasi cujusdam magnae multitudinis ingredientis sonitus audiri*, Gr. D. 284, 24. Hleóðor gryrelic, An. 1553. **II.** *the sound* of a bell or musical instrument, *voice* of the trumpet:—Hyre is on fōte fæger hleóðor, wynlicu wōðgiefu, Rä. 32, 17. For þǣre bellan hleóðre (*ad sonum tintinnabuli*) hē ongǣte hwænne Rōmānus him þone hlāf brōhte, Gr. D. 99, 5. Gehýrde heó cūðne swēg and hleóðor heora bellan *audiuit notum campanae sonum*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 477, 16. Ðeáh ðe . . . ānra gehwylc . . . hæbbe gyldene býman on mūðe, and ealra býmena gehwylc hæbbe .xii. hleóðor, and hleóðra gehwylc sý heofone heárre and helle deópre, ðonne gēna ðæs hālgan cantices se gyldena organ hē hý ealle oferhleóðrað, Sal. K. p. 152, 7–12. **III.** *the sound* produced by the mouth of an animate creature, *voice*:—þā wrōhtsmiðas hleóðrum brugdon, hwīlum swā wilde deór cirmdon, hwīlum cyrdon eft on mennisc hīw breahtma mǣste, Gū. 878. (1) *voice* of a rational being (a) in speech:—Him stýran cwōm stefn of heofonum, wuldres hleóðor, word æfter spræc, Exod. 417: An. 740. Wæs stefn geworden, seó forðgelǣddum hleóðre swā gecleopode and þus cwæð *vox facta est, quae producto sonitu clamaret, dicens*, Gr. D. 52, 23. Hē ne meahte ellenspræce hleóðor āhebban, Gū. 1129. Hē þurh hleóðor ābeád ege earmum gǣstum, 657. Hié tōhlōdon hleóðrum gedǣlde . . . siððan metod tōbræd monna spræce, Gen. 1693. ¶ where a thing is personified:—Ic (*a horn*) wæs wǣpenwiga . . . hwīlum ic tō hilde hleóðre bonne wilgehlēðan, Rä. 15, 4. (b) in song:—þæs sealmsanges hleóðor and dreám *psalmodiae sonitus*, Gr. D. 286, 2. Ðonne wit song āhōfan, hlūde bi hearpan hleóðor swinsade, Vīd. 105. Engla hleóðres (cf. Engla þreátas sigeleóð sungon, 1289), Gū. 1293. (2) *voice, note* of a bird:—Ic þurh mūð sprece . . . hleóðres ne mīðe, Rä. 9, 4. Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor, Seef. 20. Þonne hē gehērað hleóðrum brægdan ōðre fugelas, hī heora āgene stefne styriað, Met. 13, 47. v. efen-, swēg-, word-hleóþor; ge-, ofer-, unge-hleóþor; *adj.*

hleóþrere (P v. hleóþrian), es; *m.* *A rhetorician*:—Se hloðere (hleóðrere?, leóþere? The passage glossed is: Versibus heroicis Prosper *Rhetor* insinuat, Bd. 1, 10; S. 48, 28) *rethor*, Txts. 180, 4.

hleóþrian. *Add*:—Hleóðrien *crepitaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 29. Hleóðrian *crepitare*, 38. Hleóðriende and bēcniað *ciebant*, 50. Hlēþrende *increpitans*, 48, 66. Hleóþrendi, hlaeódrinde, hleódendri, Txts. 69, 1065. **I.** *intrans.* (1) *To make a sound.* (a) the subject a person. (α) of speech:—Hleóðriað *proclamant*, Ps. L. p. 247, note 2. Him sylfa oncwæð, heán hleóðrade, Gen. 866. Hleóðrade hālgan stefne cempa . . . and þus wordum cwæð, An. 537: Gū. 484. David býmendre stefne hleóðriende cwæð, Angl. viii. 331, 12. (β) of song:—Hleóðriað Drihtne *praecinite Domino*, Ps. L. 146, 7. Hleóðriað *concinant*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. þ hleóðrigende folc *turba psallentium*, Prud. 75. (b) the subject a thing:—þā hleóðriendan līgettas, Wlfst. 182, 10. Þā hleóðriendan līgeas, Verc. Först. 87, 3. Þām swōgendum, hleóðregendum *argutis* (*fibrarum fidibus*, Ald. 71, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 36. (2) the subject a sound, *to sound, resound*:—Hū manige dreámas and lofsangas nū hleóþriaþ in heofonum *quantae resonent laudes in coelo*, Gr. D. 282, 15. Him stefn oncwæð, word hleóðrode, An. 1432. In þæs eárum hleóþredon (swēgdon, *v. l.*) þā word þæs muneces geþōhtes *in cujus auribus tacita cogitationis verba sonuissent*, Gr. D. 144, 34. Þunode oððe hleóþrede *increpuerit* (*salpicum clangor*, Ald. 23, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 14. Hleóþriende *concrepans*, i. *resonans* (*clangor buccinae*), An. Ox. 1916. Mid hleóþriendum dreáme *consona armonia*, 2593. Dreámas hleóþriende *concentus concrepantes*, 4914. **II.** *trans.* *To speak* words:—þǣra worda gemyndig þe hē hleóðrade tō Abrahame, Ps. Th. 104, 37. v. ā-, efen-, ofer-hleóþrian.

hleóþriend-lic. v. glīw-hleóþriendlic.

hleóþrung. *Add*:—*Sound, noise* of a trumpet:—þæt is bēmena dæg and hire leóþringa, Verc. Först. 130, 20. v. efen-hleóþrung.

hleów. *Add*: **I.** *cover, shelter* furnished by an object:—Under hrōfes hleó, Rä. 28, 5. Hē holtes hleó gemēteð, Ph. 429. **II.** *protection* afforded by a person:—Hē ācenned wearð tō hleó and tō hrōðre hæleða cynne, An. 567: 111. Hē (*Alfred*) becōm tō Æðelingēge, and on sumes swānes hūse his hleów gernde (*desired the protection of the swineherd*) and eác swylce him and his yfele wīfe hērde, Shrn. 16, 13. **II a.** in a personal sense, *a protector*:—Wīgendra hleó cwōm heaðolāces hāl tō hofe gongan, B. 1972. Þā cwæð wīgendra hleó, An. 1452. [v. *N. E. D.* lee.]

-hleów; *adj.* v. ge-, un-hleów; hleów-ness: **hleówan.** v. hlīwan.

hleówe; *adj.* *Warm.* *Substitute*: **hleówe**; *adv.* *Warmly, snugly.*

hleów-fæst. *Add*: *warm*:—On cealdum eardum is neód þ ðæs reáfes māre sig, on hleówfæstum (*calidis*) lǣs, R. Ben. 88, 7.

hleów-hræsnes. *For* forcǣnednysse *l.* forsc[r]ǣncednysse, *and add*: *destruction of protection* or *shelter* (?). v. ā-hræscian.

hleów-ness, e; *f.* *Warmth, sunniness*:—Hleównys *apricitas* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33), Angl. viii. 451.

hleówsian, hlīwsian ¦ *p. ode.* *To shelter, protect*:—þū hlīwsast *favis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 21.

hleów-stede. *Add*: Angl. viii. 451, 34: **hleówþ.** v. hlīwþ: **hleówung.** v. hlīwung: **hlēp-.** v. hlīp-: **hlēt.** v. hlīt: **-hlēta.** v. -hlīta: **hlētan.** v. hlēcan: **-hlēþa.** v. ge-hlēþa.

hlid. *Add*: **I.** *that which covers the opening at the top of a vessel* or *closes the mouth of an aperture*:—Bytte hlid *cordias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 80. 'Gange hē him tō mīnre byrgene and āteó āne hringan ūp of ðǣre þrýh' . . . 'Getīða mē þ ic āteó þās hringan ūp of ðysum hlide (hlyde, *v. l.*)' . . . Hē teáh ðā þ īsen ūp of ðām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 67. Hī gemētton āne mǣre þrūh . . . and þ hlid (hlyd, *v. l.*) ðǣr tō gelimplīce gefēged, 20, 82. Þrýh hlid *sarcophagi tumbam*, i. *tumulum*, An. Ox. 3970. Ðonne þū cuppan wylle . . . Ðonne þū hlid habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 6. **I a.** figurative:—Gerýna hlidum beclýsinega (*mysticis*) *sacramentorum operculis clausa* (*coelitus reserantur*), An. Ox. 1521. **II.** *that which closes an aperture in a wall, fence, &c., a gate, door*:—On Lullan hlyd on ðā hegestōwe, C. D. iii. 213, 8. v. eág-, ceaster-hlid.

hlīdan. *Add*: ; *p.* hlād, *pl.* hlidon; *pp.* hliden *To cover with a lid*:—Ðonne þū hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þū þīne wynstran hand sāmlocene and eác swā þā swýþran and hwylf hý syþþan ofer þā wynstran eal swylce þū cuppan hlīde, Tech. ii. 125, 8. [He heled hit and wrihð (lides, *v. l.*), A. R. 84.]

-hlīdede. v. twi-, þri-hlidede.

hlid-geat. *Add*:—Ærest on dīc; ðonne upp wið hliðgeatas; ðonne on brādan hærpað, C. D. v. 109, 8. Andlang weges tō hlidgeate, Cht. E. 290, 24. Beforan hlidgeate *ante postes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* lidgate.]

-hlīdian. [*O. Frs.* hlidia.] v. ge-, un-hlidian; -hlidede.

hlīfan; *p.* hlāf, *pl.* hlifon; *pp.* hlifen *To stand out prominently, tower up*:—Hlībendri *minaci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 12. Hlīfendre *miniaci*, 55, 71. v. ofer-hlīfan; hlīfian.

hlīfendre *minium.* Dele and see preceding word.

hlīfian. *Add*: **I.** of position:—Þæt treów þe wexeð on þām wudubearwe þæt hit hlīfað ūp ofer eall þā ōðre treówu . . . bīð hit swīðlīcor geweged þonne se ōðer wudu. Swā be þām heáclīfum þonne hī hlīfiað feor ūp ofer þā ōðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 5–11. Þǣre byrig hlīfað ān munt *urbi mons praeeminet*, Gr. D. 225, 14. Of ðām munte þe ofer his mynstre hlīfade *ex eo monte qui ejus monasterio in excelso prominet*, 12, 8. Hlīfode ofer mycel stānclīf and swā hlīfiende . . . þ stānclīf þe him ofer hlīfode *magna desuper rupes eminebat . . . prominens . . . saxum quod desuper incubuerat*, 213, 10–24. **II.** of degree:—Fore golde and fore gimmum forð hlīfað seó reádnes and bryne ðæs swyles *pro auro et margaritis rubor tumoris ardorque promineat*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 10.

hlīfung. v. ofer-hlīfung: **hlīgan.** *Dele* '*or* hligan?', *for the Latin in the second passage substitute* 'scientiae sibi nomen extendunt', *and add*: [*O. Frs.* hlīa; *subj.* hlīge.] v. be-hlīgan.

hlihhan. *Take here* **hlehhan** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to laugh*:—Ic hlihe *ridebo*, Kent. Gl. 11. Hlihcaþ *rident*, Germ. 391, 17. Wearð micel gehlýd hlihhendra deófla, Hml. S. 31, 810. **I a.** *to have an emotion which may be expressed by laughing, to rejoice*:—Hió hlihð *ridebit* (*mulier fortis in die novissimo*), Kent. Gl. 1150. ¶ used of the mind:—Wæs him frōfra mǣst geworden . . . hlihende hyge, El. 995. **II.** *to laugh at* (with gen.):—Seó eáðmōdnes hlōh þǣre ofermōdignesse fylles *humilitas deridet superbiam iacentem*, Prud. 34 a. Þā hlōgon his gefēran þæs forcorfenan basinges, Hml. S. 31, 72. **II a.**

with phrase expressing scorn, *to laugh* to scorn:—Hē getǣlde his fæder . . . and his tō bismere hlōh, Angl. xi. 2, 53. Hlōgen men his worda on bysmer (cf. hlōgan men Nōes worda . . . and bismerodan hine, 216, 28), Wlfst. 206, 11. **III.** with prep.:—Ofer hine hig hlihchaď (hlichaď, Ps. Rdr., hlehhaď, Ps. Vos., hlæhaď, Ps. Srt.) *super eum ridebunt*, Ps. L. 51, 8. Þeáh þē monn hwelces yfeles on hlihge (cf. *M. E.* to laugh *on* a person) and þū þē unscyldigne wite *though scorn is poured on you for some evil and you know yourself to be innocent* (see Prov. Kmbl. 12 in Dict.), Prov. M. 12. **IV.** *trans. To laugh at, deride, scorn*:—Hlōgun and tēldun hine *deridebant eum*, Lk. R. 8, 53. v. ge-hlihhan.

hlinaþ. *Dele, and see* **hleónaþ.**

hlinc. *Add:* **I.** *a bank separating strips of arable land on a slope* (v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 5), *a bank forming a boundary*:—Andlang ďæs hlinces on ďāra þreóre acra ende, C. D. v. 71, 6. Tō þæs niþærlangan hlincæs eástendæ; andlang hlincæs ūt on eá, 243, 3. Ūp oď landscare hlinc; fram ďām hlinche, iii. 434, 3. Andlang mǣrfyrh on ďane wōn hlinc; of ďǣm wōn hlince tō wege; andlang weges tō mǣrhlince; andlang mǣrhlinces . . . on ďone mǣrhlinc; ďonne andlang mǣrhlinces oď ďāra þreóra æcera heáfod; ďonne eft be ďāra þreóra æcera heáfdum on ōďerne mǣrhlinc, 414, 9–21. Of twelf ækeran ūt forď bufon scortan hlince æt ďæs fūrlanges ende, v. 111, 6. Tō ďām hlince . . . tō mearchlince, vi. 33, 20. On bibban hlincg norďæweardnæ; ďonan be ďāra æcere handheáfdum, v. 256, 14. On wyrďhlinc; of wyrďhlinc, iii. 76, 36. Andlang ďēre ealdan landsceare oď þornhlinc; of þornhlinh on dinnes hlinch; of dinnes hlince, vi. 36, 11–13. On þone hlinc bufan Friþelinga dīc *to the lynk above Frythelyng dyche*; ad marginem superius Frythelyng dyche (*late versions*), C. D. B. ii. 260, 34. **I a.** *land separated by banks* (?):—Tō burchlinken, C. D. iii. 409, 29. On burhhlincas; of burhhlincun, 396, 14. **II.** *a rising ground, ridge*:—Tō hǣďhylle; ďonon on stānhlinces ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. Andlang hlinces on þæt sūþheáfod; þonne ādūne on þæt slæd, 414, 2. Of hlinces heáfod, 420, 27: v. 217, 21. On ďæs hlincæs norďændæ; ďæt andlang hlincæs sūď on ďæs cumbæs heáfod; ďonon on ďæs hlincæs wæstændæ, 242, 30–33. Be wirtrune on hlinches brōc, iii. 410, 5. On earnes hlingc; of earnes hlince, 412, 31. Ūp ofer deórhlinc; of ďām hlince tō ďām beorge, 420, 24. Swā seó Læfer scǣt tō bealdan hlince (cf. scǣt on Byrhtferďes hlǣw, 15), 431, 11. On steápan hlince; of steápan hlince, 82, 4. Andlang weges tō fearnhlince, v. 147, 29. On ďonæ miclan hlinc; of ďām hlincæ on ďonæ ford, 256, 17. On clofenan hlinc (cf. oď ďone tōbrocenan beorg ďe ďǣr is tōclofen, ii. 251, 6: æt ďām litlan tōclofenan beorge, iii. 421, 9), v. 179, 27. Ofer dūne on meóshlinc westeweardne; ďonne ādūne on ďā ȳfre, ii. 172, 26. On cealdan hlinc westeweardne; þonne on wyrtrum oþ cealdan hlinc eástewearďne; on wyrtrum þonne gīt norď, C. D. B. iii. 682, 13. Of ďǣre ǣc tō stānhlincan, C. D. iii. 78, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* linch, link.] v. mǣr-, stān-hlinc.

hlinc-gelād, es; *n. A watercourse on a slope* (?). The word occurs as a place-name:—Ðis sind ďā landgemǣru tō Hlincgelāde (cf. quoddam ruris praediolum . . . cui solicolae antiquum indiderunt uocabulum æt Lhincgelade, 78, 21), C. D. vi. 79, 4.

hlinc-rǣw, e; *f. The boundary line formed by a link* or *bank*:—Andlang hlingrǣwe tō ďæs niďærlangan hlincæs eástendæ; andlang hlincæs æft ūt on eá, C. D. v. 243, 2. Andlang hlincrǣwæ . . . ďonne andlang hegærēwæ, 255, 35. Andlang ďēre ealdan hlinchrēwe, vi. 36, 7. Of ďām andheáfdum on ďā hlincrǣwe (-rēwe, iv. 66, 7) ūp tō ďǣre dīc, iii. 408, 29. Of ďām stāne on āne hlincrǣwe oď hit cymď tō grāfum, 455, 1.

hlinian. *Add:*—On hlingo (-u, *written over* o) *innitor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 73. **I.** *to recline, lie on a couch* for rest (or to eat; in translation of Latin *-cumbere* forms):—Se wulderfulla on godewebbenum beddum hlinaď, E. S. viii. 473, 18. Wīf ongeat þte hlionade (sæt, W. S., *accubuit*) in hūs, Lk. L. 7, 37. Hē æt gereordum hlenode on þæs Hǣlendes bearme, Shrn. 32, 18. Se ele gewǣtte þone flōr þǣre stōwe þe hī on hlinedon (*incubuerant*), Gr. D. 160, 14. Hlioniga (hlinig, L., site, W. S., *recumbe*) on ďā lætemestu stōwwe . . . biď ďē wuldor bifora ďǣm hlingendum (sittendum, W. S., *discumbentibus*), Lk. R. 14, 10. Hlengendes æt gereordum *recumbentis*, Mt. R. 26, 7. Ďā ďe hliongende woeron, Lk. L. 7, 49. **II.** *to lean* for support:—Þā stuďu þe se bysceop on hleonigende forďferde *illa destina cui incumbens obiit*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 18. **III.** *to incline in thought, be favourably disposed to*:—Eallra willa hlinede (hleonade, hleonodon, *v. ll.*) tō gehȳranne þā gefeán þæs heofonlican rīces *omnium uota ad nuper audita caelestis regni gaudia penderent*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 8. v. wiþer-hlinian.

hliniend, es; *m. One who reclines*:—Ðrihtenlices breóstes hliniend *dominici pectoris accubitor*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 57.

hlinung. *Add*:—Hlynung (hnylung, MS.) *accubitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 9. Þā forman hlinunga *primos recubitus* (Mt. 23, 6), An. Ox. 61, 37. v. ge-hlinung.

hlīp, es; *m. Take here* **hlȳp,** es; *m., and add*:—Se forma hlȳp, Cri. 720. Ymbe ďæne *saltus lunae*, þæt ys ymbe þæs mōnan hlȳp, wurdlian, Angl. viii. 308, 16. v. ǣ-, æt-, clif-, ofer-hlīp.

hlīp, e; *f.* **I.** *a leaping-place, a place to be jumped over* (v. *N. E. D.* deer-*leap* a lower place in a hedge or fence where deer may leap):—On hinde-hlȳp; of hinde-hlȳpe, C. D. iv. 19, 24. ¶ Hindehlīp occurs as a local name:—Landes sumne dǣl, ďæt synd .III. hīda ďe fram cūďum mannum Hindehlēp is gehāten, C. D. iii. 5, 7. **II.** *a precipitous fall in a river* (cf. stæþ-hlīpe), *leap* as in salmon *leap*:—Of ďǣre ealdan hæcce into prēsta hlȳpe, intō ďām bece . . . tō Freóbearnes hlȳpe . . . Of ďām æssce tō ďǣre ældan hlȳpe; of ďāre hlȳpe tō ďāre ealden wudehæcche . . . of ďām brōce tō ďan æssce : . . of Werdhæcce tō eácrofte . . . intō Æďerīces hlȳpe, of ďāre hlȳpe intō wulfhlȳpe, C. D. iv. 157, 4–35. v. hlīpe.

hlīp-cumb *a valley with steep sides* (? cf. stæþ-hlīpe):—Upp tō hlȳpcumbe; of hlȳpcumbe, C. D. iii. 204, 19.

hlīpe, an; *f.* **I.** *a place to leap from, a place to mount a horse from.* v. hleápan; **II a.** *Take here passage under* **hlȳpa** *in Dict.* **II.** *a place to jump over*:—On hlȳpan; of hlȳpan, Cht. Crw. 3, 14. Tō hindehlȳpan, C. D. iii. 385, 29. On ďone holan weg æt hindehlȳpan; þonne of hindehlȳpan, ii. 249, 35. Hyndehlȳpan, 421, 19. **III.** *a precipitous fall in a river* (?):—Andlang slades tō Wullǣfes hlȳpan, C. D. iii. 431, 17. Tō preóstan lȳpan, C. D. B. ii. 310, 25. On swealewan hlȳpan . . . tō swacan hlȳpan, C. D. iv. 27, 13–21. v. hlīp; *f.* **-hlīpe.** v. stæþ-hlīpe.

hlīpe-burna, an; *m. A brook with a fall in it* (? v. hlīp; **II:** **hlīpe**; **III**):—Of þām cumbe on hlȳpeburnan, C. D. iii. 457, 4.

hlīp-geat (hlīpe-), es; *n. A leap-gate, a low gate in a fence, which can be leaped by deer, while keeping sheep from straying* (*N. E. D.*):—Ondlong geardes on ďæt hlȳpgeat; of ďǣm hlȳpgeate, C. D. iii. 180, 28. Tō ďām hlȳpgete; of ďām hlȳpgete ā be wealle, 456, 8. Tō ďām wealle; of ďām wealle intō hlīpgete; of ďām hlīpgete intō ďām hachan, 424, 20. Tō ďām hlȳpgeate, 77, 16. On þ hlīpiget; of thām hlȳpgete, C. D. B. iii. 44, 20. On ďæt ealde hlȳpeget, C. D. iii. 406, 31.

-hlīplīce. v. stæþ-hlīplīce: **hlīrian.** *Take here* **hlȳrian** *in Dict.*: **hlīs[e].** v. un-hlīs[e].

hlīsa. *Add:* **I.** in reference to persons. (1) where knowledge of a person's greatness is widespread, *fame*:—His hlīsa āsprang tō Syrian lande, Hml. S. 16, 137. Āsprang his hlīsa geond þā land wīde, 26, 239. Gif hæleďa hwone hlīsan lyste, Met. 10, 1. Sē þe wile wīslīce æfter þām hlīsan spyrian, þonne ongit he swīþe hraþe hū lytel hē biď, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 28. Heora gemynd onweg gewāt mid þām myclan hlīsan *the memory of them passed away along with the great fame* (? the Latin is: Periit memoria eorum *cum sonitu*), Ps. Th. 9, 7. Gē þone hlīsan habban tiliaď ofer ďióda mā þonne eów þearf sié, Met. 10, 22. (2) where a certain character is attributed to a person, *reputation, repute*:—Sint tō manienne ďā ďe yfel dēgellīce dōď and gōd openlīce, ďæt hī geďencen hū hrædlīce se eorďlica hlīsa ofergǣď (*humana judicia quanta velocitate evolant*), Past. 447, 30. Gōd word and gōd hlīsa ǣlces monnes biþ betera þonne ǣnig wēla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 23. Iōhannes wæs wanigende on his hlīsan, for ďan ďe hē wearď oncnāwen wītega, sē ďe wæs lytle ǣr Crīst geteald, Hml. Th. i. 356, 35. Beó ā getreówra ďonne ďē mon tō wēne, ďȳ lǣs men wēnan ďæt ďū nāne næbbe būton wiď hlīsan (*unless you get credit for it*), Prov. K. 76. Wilnigaþ monige men anwealdes ďe hié woldon habban gōdne hlīsan, þeáh hī his unwyrþe sién, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 26. ¶ used of the Deity, *glory*:—Nǣfre hlīsan āh Meotud þan mǣran þonne hē wiď monna bearn wyrceď weldǣdum *no more glorious attribute has the Maker than his mercy to man*, Az. 85. (2 a) where special characteristics are attributed, *reputation* (α) for something, the thing expressed (or implied) by a noun:—Hlīsa *rumusculus* (*speciali castimonia*), An. Ox. 717. Hlīse singalre *opinio crebra* (*lectionis assiduitate*), 11, 162. Wilnung ungemetlices hlīsan gōdra weorca, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 24. Hī willaď habban ďone hlīsan hālīgdōmes *odorem de se extendere sanctae opinionis quaerunt*, Past. 439, 34: Gū. 31. (β) of being or doing something, with clause:—His hlīsa weóx . . . þæt hē sōď God wæs, Hml. Th. i. 356, 33. Ne hē ne scrīfe ďæs hlīsan būton hū hē ryhtosď wyrce, Past. 323, 17. For ďām gōdan hlīsan (ďæt hié gīfule ďyncen), 339, 25. Monige menn noldan ďone hlīsan habban ďæt hié unwiése sién, *nonnulli aestimari hebetes nolunt*, 67, 2. Monig mon dēď micel fǣsten, and hǣfď ďone hlīsan ďæt hē hit dō for forhǣfdnesse . . . monig biď āgiéta his gōda, and wilnaď mid ďȳ geearnigan ďone hlīsan ďæt hē sié rūmgiful *saepe sub parsimoniae nomine se tenacia palliat, contraque se effusio sub appellatione largitatis occultat*, 149, 4–8. Hē wæs . . . beorn bōca gleáw. Boitius se hæle hātte, sē þone hlīsan geþah, Met. 1, 53. Þone eádegan hlīsan *faustam famam* (Ald. 161, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16: 37, 31. (3) *report* of those who no longer exist:—Hwæt is hiōra here būton se hlīsa ān?, Met. 10, 54. (4) *what is told* about a person:—Nis ūs se hlīsa tō forswigianne þe be ďām eádegan Gregorie ďurh ealdra manna sage tō ūs becōm *nec silentio praetereunda opinio, quae de beato Gregorio traditione maiorum ad nos usque perlata est*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 20. **II.** in reference to a thing. (1) *fame* of something admirable or remarkable:—Se gesǣliga hlīsa hire geornfulnesse *felix industriae eius rumor*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 16. Hī þancunge dydon

for heora gemētinge. Þā āsprang se hlīsa (*the fame of this event*) geond ealne þone hīred, Hml. S. 30, 384. Þ tācnode þone hlȳsan þǣre fǣmnan hālignysse, Shrn. 149, 3. Hī his wīsdōmes hlīsan healdaḋ, Gū. 128. (2) *approbation, applause*:—Herelof, hlīsa *rumusculus* (*virtutum*), An. Ox. 456, 4. Hlīsena *rumorum*, i. *opinionum* (integritatem immensis *rumorum* laudibus prosequitur, Ald. 26, 7), 1918. Hlīsum *rumusculis* (cujus vitam tantis opinionum *rumusculis* extollit, Ald. 33, 29), 7, 150. v. mǣr-, un-, weorold-hlīsa.

hlīs-bǣre. *For* 'Som.' *substitute*:—Hlīsbǣre *rumigerula* (*meritorum gloria*), An. Ox. 2836: *rumigerula*, i. *opiniosam*, 2, 112. v. un-hlīsbǣre.

hlīs-eádig. *Add*:—Se hlīseádgesta *opinatissimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 64. v. un-hlīseádig.

hlīs-ful. *Add*: I. *famous*:—Sum wer wæs swȳḋe namcūḋ and hlīsful (*nominatissimus*) þurh his drohtnunga, Hml. A. 195, 15. Se seofoḋa heáfodleahter is gehāten īdel wuldor, þæt is gylp, þonne se man gewilnaḋ ⁊ hē hlīsful sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 28. Hlīsfulles *rumigerulę* (*Virginitatis gloriam*), An. Ox. 4397: *famosae*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 23. Hlīsfulne sigor *famosum tropheum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 29. Þone hlīsfullestan *devulgatissimum*, i. *opinatissimum*, 139, 60. II. *of* (*good*) *repute, honourable*:—Hlīsful *favorabilis, laudabilis, famosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 15. Wæs on þǣre byrig ān ǣnlic wīmman (*Judith*) . . . hlīsfull on þeáwum, rihtlīce lybbende, Hml. A. 108, 195. v. un-hlīsful.

hlīsful-līce. *Add*:—Iōhannes wæs . . . ðæs folces heretoga and hī hlȳsfullice geheóld wiḋ þā hǣḋenan ðeóda (cf. John . . . and his wars and worthy deeds which he did, i. Macc. 16, 22), Hml. S. 25, 743.

hlīsig; *adj.* *Famous*:—Hlīsies *famosae*, An. Ox. 8, 250. v. un-hlīsig.

hlīt, es; *m.* (*but in* Ps. L. 30, 16 *the word seems feminine*). *Take here* hlēt, hlyt (*l.* hlȳt) *in Dict., and add*: I. *a lot* (the object which is used):—*Cleros* an Crēcisc getācnaḋ hlȳt an Englisc *cleros sors interpretatur*, Chrd. 75, 28. Ofer hrægl mīn sendon hlēt (hlȳt, Ps. L.) *super vestem meam miserunt sortem*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 21, 19. Hlētt, Mk. R. 15, 24. I a. *the urn in which the lots were placed*:—Hlēte *urna* (matronam, quam suprema sors gemina mortis mulctaverat *urna*, Ald. 25, 9), Hpt. Gl. 449, 58. II. *the casting of lots*:—Wiḋercwidas ofḋrect hlēt, and tōscēd *contradictiones comprimit sors, et* (*inter potentes*) *diiudicat*, Kent. Gl. 655. Be hlēte *sorte* (*territorii dirempta*), Hpt. Gl. 426, 42. Hlēte tōdǣlde him eorðan *sorte divisit eis terram*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 77, 54. III. *the share assigned to a person*:—Seó sāwel ðe bedǣled is þām gōdnyssum, heó gewilnige þæt se cystiga wealdend hī geðeóde þām hlȳte his gecorena, Hml. Th. i. 346, 29. Ne forlǣt Dryhten gird synfulra ofer hlēt (*sortem*) ryhtwīsra, Ps. Vos. Srt. 124, 3. IV. *lot, fate, fortune*:—Hē Mercna rīce twā and twēntig wintra missenlice hlēte (hlȳte, *v. l. varia sorte*) fore wæs, Bd. 2, 20; 184, 1. Þone hē gelīce forlēte (hlȳte, *v. l.*) geniḋrade and ofslōh *Eanfridum simili sorte damnavit*, 3, 1; Sch. 192, 22. Nū syndon gesette þā apostolas in hlēt ǣ hié bodian *now are the apostles appointed to the task* (?) *of ever proclaiming her*, Bl. H. 157, 35. On handum þīnum hlȳta mīne *in manibus tuis sortes meae*, Ps. L. 30, 16. IV a. of death:—Þǣre ȳtemeste hlȳtes *sortis suppremę*, An. Ox. 2294. Þǣm ētemestan hlēte *suprema sorte*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 34. v. mid-hlīt; hlyte.

-hlīta. [*O. H. Ger.* hlōzo *clerus*.] v. efen-, ge-hlīta: **-hlīte.** v. efen-hlīte.

hlītere (?), **hlytere** (?), es; *m.* I. *one who casts lots.* v. tān-hlītere. II. *one who has a share of an inheritance*:—Hī preóstas an Crēcisc *clericos* [cf. Clericus, sors Dei (cf. Dominus est hereditas eorum (*the Levites*), Deut. 18, 2), Corp. Gl. H. 4, 61. Clericus, hereditas, sors, 32, 440] hātaḋ, ⁊ is an Englisc hlȳteras, Chrd. 75, 30. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* eban-hlōtere *consors*.]

hliþ. *Add*:—Siḋḋan þū gehȳrde on hliðes ōran galan geác on bearwe, Bo. 21. Geworhton hī hlǣw on hliðe, sē wæs . . . wǣgliḋendum wīde tō sȳne, B. 3158. Beorga hliða (hlida, MS.) būgaḋ and myltaḋ (cf. ðā beorgas būgaḋ and myltaḋ, Wlfst. 137, 6) *colles liquescent*, Dōm. L. 101. Hliuða *scuporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 37. Streámas weorpaḋ on stealc hleoða stāne and sonde, Rä. 3, 7. Stealc hliðo stīgan, 88, 3. ¶ as the first part of compounds:—On þone hliḋwege, C. D. iii. 436, 25. Þis sint þā denstōwa . . . hliþwīc, ii. 318, 30.

hliwan. *Take here* **hleówan** *in Dict., and add*:—Hlȳwan *fouere*, An. Ox. 252. Uton hlȳwan ofcalene and wǣfan nacode and syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 6.

hlīwe, an; *f.* *A shelter* (?):—Tō ðǣre strǣt; on ðā streátan hlȳwan; of ðǣre hlȳwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. Tō poshlīwan; ðonne of poshlīwan, 82, 2. v. hleów.

hlīwsian. v. hleówsian.

hlīwþ. *Take here* **hleówþ** *in Dict., and add*:—God forgifū ūs mannum menigfealde wæstmas . . . ⁊ se līchama hæbbe hlȳwðe and fōdan, Hml. S. 11, 358. Hlȳwþa *caumene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 7.

hlīwung, e; *f.* *Shelter, protection*:—Hlīwing *favor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 14. Sconde hlēwung *sive* fraceþu *ignominium*, 49, 30. Stōw gecwēme . . . þæs fȳrhȳses hlȳwing winterlices cyles . . . wiþerrǣdnes sī gelȳht *locus aptus* . . . *cuius caumene refugio hybernalis algoris* . . . *aduersitas levigetur*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. v. ge-hlīwung.

hloccettan (?) *to utter a sound, groan, sigh*:—Ic loccete (roketto, R.) deiglo *eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Loceteḋ *eructavit*, p. 9, 7. *See next word, unless* l *is substituted for* r; *see* **roc[c]ettan.**

hloccettung, e; *f.* *Sighing, groaning*:—Hloccetunge *gemitu*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 7. *See preceding word.*

hlocian. v. â-hlocian: **hlom.** v. hland: **-hlóp.** v. brȳd-hlōp.

hlōse, an; *f.* *A pigstye, lewze, looze* (v. D. D.):—Swīna hlōse *ceni, luti* (the gloss seems to refer to the dirt of a pigstye?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 77. Fald weoxian, scipena behweorfan and hlōsan eác swā, Angl. ix. 261, 19. ¶ hlōs- *occurs in a number of local names*:—Oth hlōscumbes heáfud, C. D. B. ii. 392, 32. Ðis synt ðā denbǣra . . . hlōsdionu, swānadionu . . ., C. D. ii. 195, 16. On hlōshām sūewerdne, C. D. B. iii. 474, 34. (Cf. hlossanhām, C. D. iii. 377, 18.) Tō hlōshrycge, C. D. iii. 434, 15. Oþ hlōsleáge, Cht. Crw. 7, 48. On hlōsmoc, C. D. iii. 412, 25. On hlōsstedes crundles sūðecge, 465, 15. On hlōswuda middewearðne, v. 177, 28. Cf. centum viginti porcis . . . in Hliossole et Ægelbertinherst, 88, 21.

hlosnere. *Add*: *a disciple*:—Gerysenlīce þās þing byð þām lāreów ⁊ hē nā forhele his hlosnere ⁊ riht þe on þām cræfte can, Angl. viii. 304, 22. Āblicgedum hlystendum and nitendum hlosnerum bemīþende *attonitis auditoribus et ignavis auscultatoribus* (*arcana mentis ipsorum*) *recludentes*, An. Ox. 2333. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hlosari *auditor, discipulus*.]

hlosnian. *Add*: I. *to listen with astonishment, listen spellbound*:—Hlosnendum *attonis* (l. *attonitis*, Ald. 32, 11, *see* An. Ox. 2333 *under* hlosnere), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21. Tō hircniendum oḋḋe hlosnendum *attonitis*, 2, 47. II. *to listen* as an eavesdropper or spy:—Gelamp hit ⁊ sume hlosniende menn ðǣr betweónan eódon and þisra seofona georne hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 136. v. hlysnan.

hlōs-stede, es; *m.* *A place where there is a pigstye*:—Tō litegan hlōsstede; of litegan hlōsstede, C. D. vi. 153, 8. v. hlōs.

hlot. *Add*: I. *a lot* that is cast:—Hig wurpun hlotu (hlott, R.) *miserunt sortes*, Lk. 23, 34. Hȳ āsendan hlota ofer þā XII cyn Israhēla, Hml. A. 130, 456. I a. *the urn in which the lots are placed* (fig.):—Hlote *urna*, An. Ox. 1838 (v. hlīt; I a). I b. *the result determined by lot, the lot* falls on a person:—Ðā gefeóll þæt hlot ofer Jūdan cyn, Hml. A. 130, 457. II. *a casting of lots*:—Of hlotti (hlote, R.) eóde ⁊te roecels gesette *sorte exiit ut incensum poneret*, Lk. L. 1, 9. Miḋ hlod *sorte*, p. 3, 4. Hǣḋenscipe biḋ ⁊ man morḋweorc gefremme on ǣnige wīsan, oþþe on blōte (hlotæ, *v. l., which the old Latin version renders* in sorte; *but the better reading seems to be* blōt. Cf. ǣnige hǣḋenscipe oþþe on blōt oþþe on firhte, ii. 296, 25) oþþe on fyrhte, Ll. Th. i. 378, 22. III. *an allotted portion, a share, lot.* v. mans-lot:—On Fearnes felda gebyraḋ twēga manna hlot landes . . . and þreóra manna hlot on Normantone . . . and feówer manna hlot, C. D. B. iii. 230, 31–231, 2. Ne forlǣt Dryhten gyrde synfulra ofer hlot rihtwīsra (*super sortem iustorum*), Ps. L. 124, 3. III a. (*part* or) *lot* with another:—Gif þu nylt mē ofsleán, nafa þū nān hlot mid mē on heofena rīce, Hml. A. 180, 350. IV. *an allotted amount to be paid, lot* (*and scot*):—Omnis Francigena qui tempore Eadwardi fuit in Anglia particeps consuetudinum Anglorum quod ipsi dicunt *an hlote* et *an scote*, Ll. Th. i. 491, 9. V. *lot, fate, fortune*:—Þām ytemestan hlote *supprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1990. v. ge-hlot, hwōn-hlotum.

hlōþ. *Add*: I. *prey*:—Tō hlōþe (hlōwe, MS.) ⁊ reáflǣce *ad praedam*, Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* hlōtha *praeda*.] II. *a gang*:—Þeáh him feónda hlōð feorhcwealm bude, Gū. 887. Swylt ealle fornōm secga hlōðe and hine sylfne mid . . . XXX and feówere . . . mid hlāford, Jul. 676.

hloþa. v. loþa: **hloþere** *rhetor.* v. hleóþrere.

hlōþere *a robber.* *For* 'praedator . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Hlōþere *praedo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 43.

hlōþian. *Add*:—Hleóðedon, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 9: **-hlōw**, es; *n.* v. ge-hlōw: **-hlōw**; *adj.* v. stefn-hlōw.

hlōwan. *Dele passage from* El. 54, *for which see* hleápan, *and add*: I. of animals or uncertain:—Gehlōw hlōwan *mugitum reboasse*, An. Ox. 1466. Hlōwende *mugitans* (*taurus*), 36, 12. Hlōwende, þūtende *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 51. II. of other things:—Hlōwed *remugiet* (*totus mundus*, Ald. 65, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 6. Ongeán hlēwþ, An. Ox. 4609. v. â-hlōwan.

hlōwung. *For* 'Hlōweng . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Hlōwung *balatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 6. *Bombus* hlōwung *vel sorbellus, clamor tubis* cyrm, 126, 48. Hlōwengum *bombis* (aurea hunc *bombis* nascentem vacula (bacula, Giles; but cf. aurea quadrupes, Ald. 20, 34) vatem signavit, Ald. 144, 6), 90, 6. Hlōwengum *vel* swoegum, 12, 8.

hlūd. *Add*: I. of sound, voice, &c.:—Hlūd herges cyrm, Exod. 107: An. 1158. Þeódegsa biḋ hlūd gehȳred, cwāniendra cirm, Cri. 835. Swēg . . . hlūd, 492. Se dyne becōm hlūd of heofonum, Sat. 467: 607. Stefn æfter cwōm hlūd, An. 740. Hlūd bȳman stefn, Cri. 949. Hlūd wōp, 999. Hlūdan reorde, Ps. Th. 92, 4. Hē dreám gehȳrde hlūdne, B. 89. II. of a person, *noisy, talkative, clamorous*:—Hlūd

garrula (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 188: *clamosa* (*mulier*), 300. Wærwyrde sceal wīsfæst hæle breóstum hycgan, nales breahtme hlūd, Fä. 58. Ne eom ic sylfa hlūd, Rä. 82, 1. **III.** of things. (1) of wind or water:—Winde gelīcost þonne hē hlūd āstīgeð, El. 1273. Wæter hlūd and undióp, Past. 469, 6. Sió hlūde ȳð on ðære hreón sǣ, 437, 16. Ȳþa hlūde, Ps. Th. 64, 7. (2) of material or instrument with which sound is made:—Þǣr bið hlūd wudu, Rä. 4, 24. Hlūdum *argutis* (*fidibus*), An. Ox. 8, 309. Nǣfre mon þæs hlūde býman āblāweð ðæt ne sȳ seó beorhte stefn hlūdre, Dóm. 111. (3) of action that makes a sound, e. g. *a blow, a crash*:—Heard gebrec hlūd unmǣte, Cri. 954. Se micla anweald ðāra yfelena gehrīst swīþe fǣrlīce, swā swā greát beám on wyda wyreð hlūdne dynt ðonne men lǣst wēnaþ, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Sē bið swēga mǣst and gebreca hlūdast, Rä. 4, 40. v. ofer-, un-hlūd.

hlūd-clipol. *Add*:—Hē nā beó hlūtclipol on stefne *non sit clamosus in voce*, R. Ben. I. 35, 11.

hlūde. *Add*:—Hlūdur *concisius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 29. **I.** with reference to the voice, with verbs of calling, speaking, laughing, &c.:—Ne hī on hracan āwiht hlūde ne cleopiað *non clamabunt in gutture suo*, Ps. Th. 134, 19. Hlūde cīgan, cirman, styrman, Gen. 2908: Jud. 270: 223: Ps. Th. 129, 6. Hlūde hlihhan, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 30: Gen. 73. Hlūde reordian, El. 406. On lofsongum waldend hlūde hergan, Crä. 93. Clypiað gīt hlūddor (hlūdor, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 119. Hlūdor, Bl. H. 15, 22. **II.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 1:—Hwælmere hlūde grimmeð, Rä. 3, 5. **III.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 2:—Dynedan scildas hlūde hlummon, Jud. 205. Fǣtwe mīne swōgað hlūde, Rä. 8, 7. Býman sungon hlūde, El. 110: Dóm. 109. Hlūde hearpan stirgan, Cri. 669. **IV.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 3:—Biersteð hlūde heáh hlōðgecrod, Rä. 4, 62. v. ofer-hlūde.

hlūd-ness, e; *f. Loudness, clamour*:—*Clamor* on Englisc ys hlūdnys, Angl. viii. 332, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* hlūt-nussi *clangor*.]

hlūd-stefn. *Substitute*: **hlūd-stefne** (**-stefn** ?); *adj. Loud-voiced*:—(Seó?) hlūdstefne býme *grandisona tuba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 41.

hlūd-swēge. *Add*:—Hē hlūdswēge (hlūdon swēge, *v. l.*) clypode swā swā leó grimmeteð, Hml. S. 15, 188.

hlutor. *l.* hlūtor, *and add*:—Hlūtrae (-e) *liquentes*, Txts. 74, 578. Þā hlūtresðan *limpidissimos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 38. **I.** of a liquid, *free from mixture or impurity* (lit. or fig.):—Gif swā hlūtor wæter tōflōweð æfter feldum, Past. 469, 6. Ēstfulle hlūttres wīnes wista *delicatas defruti delicias*, An. Ox. 3167. Fram hlūttrum (þām hlūtrum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 41) wīne *a merulento temeto*, 5493. Rōd bestēmed heofoncyninges hlūtran dreóre, Cri. 1087. Þā lāreówas drincað suīde hlūter (-or, *v. l.*) wæter *aquam limpidissimam pastores bibunt*, Past. 31, 4. Hlūtru wīn *merulenta defruta*, i. *pura uina*, An. Ox, 2649. Hlūterra wella wæter hī druncon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 12. Swīn þe . . . nyllaþ hī āspyligan on hlūttrum wæterum, 37, 5; F. 192, 27. **II.** of air, weather, *clear, not cloudy*:—Þurh þā hlūtran *per sudum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 64. **III.** of bright objects, *bright, shining, splendid, not dimmed* (lit. and fig.):—Hlūttor (hlȳttor, *clarus* hlūtter, Hpt. Gl. 418, 18) *luculentus*, i. *splendidus* (*limpidissimi solis splendor*), An. Ox. 494. Hlūttor heofones gim scīneð, beóð wolcen tōwegen, Ph. 183. Hē scīneð of his heáhsetle hlūtran lēge, Cri. 1336. Geseón ðone hlūttran ǣwellm ðæs hēhstan gōdes (*boni fontem visere lucidum*), and of him selfum āweorpan ðā ðióstro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 25. Hiofones leóhtes hlūtre beorhto, Met. 21, 39. Mōnan leóhte leóman . . . . hǣdre and hlūtre, Az. 79. **III a.** *bright, untroubled, pure* joy, peace, &c.:—Kyning sceal on Drihtne clǣne blisse, hlūttre habban *rex laetabitur in Domino*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. On heofonrīce hlūtre dreámas āgan, Cri. 1246. **IV.** of (mental) vision, intellect. (1) *clear, having unobstructed sight*:—Mid hlūtrum mōde ongitan *pura mente cernere*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 24. Gesión mid hlūttrum eágum his mōdes, 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Þū scealt habban ðīnes mōdes eágan clǣne and hlūttre, 42; F. 256, 13. (2) *that is clearly seen or understood, freed from obscurity*:—*Elucubratum*, i. *meditatum, accensum, purum* hlūttor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 14. **V.** of persons, *splendid, glorious, illustrious, brilliant*:—Wæs hē on wordum hlūttor and scīnende *sermone nitidus*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 13. Freá, hlūttor heofones weard, Sch. 52. **V a.** of personal attributes:—Þīn willa mid ūs weorðe gelǣsted on eardunge eorðan rīces, swā hlūttor is in heofonwuldre gewlitegod, Hy. 6. 12. **VI.** *clear* from evil, guilt, deceit, &c., *pure, sincere*:—Þæt gebed sceal beón scort and hlūtter (*pura*), R. Ben. 45, 22. Ne him hlūttur gǣst on hracan eardað *neque est spiritus in ore ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 113, 16. Is mīnre heortan hige hlūttor and clǣne, 72, 17. Hē hæfde hlūttre lufan, An. 1065. Hē þæt hlūttre mōd in þæs gǣstes gōd trymede, Gū. 77. Hāligra hlūttre sāule, Az. 151. Mid clǣnre heortan and mid hlūtrum gebedum, Bl. H. 81, 17. v. heáh-hlūtor.

hlūtor-līce. *Add*: **I.** *clearly, plainly, simply*. Cf hlūtor; **IV**:—Ðis spell ic for þǣra hǣlo þe hit leornade oððe gehȳrde hlūttorlīce āwrāt and sǣde *hanc historiam simpliciter ob salutem legentium siue audientium narrandam esse putaui*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 643, 5. Allum lūtorlīce æteáwas *cunctis perspicue ostenditur*, Mt. p. 10, 8. **II.** *with sincerity*. Cf. hlūtor; **VI**:—Þǣr man cyrcean rǣre, þǣr mon Gode ārwurðlīce and hlūttorlice (*with reverence and sincerity*) offrigean mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 17.

hlūtorlic-ness, e; *f. Sincerity, purity*:—Syþþan hī þā hlūttorlicnysse his mōdes and þā clǣnnysse his līfes ongeáton *probantes vitae illius sinceritatem et serenae mentis modestiam*, Guth. Gr. 111, 84.

hlūtor-ness. *Add*: *sincerity, simplicity*:—Micle swȳðor is tō hālsienne ealra gesceafta Drihten mid ealre eáðmōdnesse and mid ealre underþeódnesse and mōdes hlūtternesse (*cum omni humilitate et puritatis devotione*) . . . Mid ūre heortan hlūtternesse (*puritate*) . . . ūre gebeda beóð andfenge, R. Ben. 45, 17–22. Seó eahtoðe miht is seó sōðe eádmōdnyss . . . mid mōdes hlūttornysse; for ðan sē ðe wīs byð, ne wurð hē nǣfre mōdig, Hml. S. 16, 369.

hlūtre. *Add*: *without trouble* (of rejoicing. Cf. hlūtor; **IV** a):—Heorte hygeclǣne hlūtre blissað (-iað, Th.) þām þe sōðlīce sēcað Dryhten *laetetur cor quaerentium Dominum*, Ps. Th. 104, 3.

hluttran. *Dele*: **hlūttrian.** *Add*: v. ge-hlūttrad; hlȳttrian.

hlȳd, es; *n. l. m., and add*: *noise, tumult*:—Druncennys is hlīdes full *tumultuosa res est ebrietas*, Chrd. 73, 36.

hlȳd, e; *f. Rumour, noise made in discussing an event*:—Mardocheus wearð þurh þā micclan hlȳde cūð þām cyninge *the matter made such a great noise that Mordecai became known to the king*, Hml. A. 95, 120. [*In* Ps. Spl. T. 9, 7 *perhaps* hlydne *arises from confusion between* hlynne (v. hlyn) *and* hlȳde.] [*O. H. Ger.* hlūtī *sonus, sonitus, clangor*.]

hlȳda *March.* *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* lede.] v. hrēþ-mōnaþ: **hlȳda** *a seat*. v. hlēda.

hlȳdan. *Add*:—Hlȳdað *strepunt*, Germ. 388, 14. **I.** of persons. (1) *to speak loud, cry aloud, chatter*:—Ic hlȳde *garrio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 62. Hē ongan clypian and hlȳdan *clamare coepit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 240, 1. Þā ongann hē mid micelre stefne hlȳdan (*perstrepere*), Gr. D. 64, 23. Sió hlȳdende *garrula* (*pagina*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 5: 40, 56. Hlȳdendra *garrulorum* (*loquacitas*), An. Ox. 5437. Hlȳdendum *garrientibus*, 4195. (1 a) with object:—Stefn smoeða hlȳdeð *vox canora concrepet*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. Hlȳde *garriat* .i. *uociferet* (*eundem adisse*), An. Ox. 1955. (2) where there is disorderly conduct:—Sē ðe wile drincan and dwǣslīce hlȳdan, drince him æt hām, nā on Drihtnes hūse, Hml. S. 13, 84. Hē onfēng þæs hlȳdendan folces andgyte *tumultuantis turbae suscepit sensum*, Gr. D. 265, 6. Hlȳdende menio *turbam tumultuantem*, An. Ox. 61, 7: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 39. **II.** of animals:—Hlȳdan *reboasse* (aurea quadrupes mugitum *reboasse* describitur, Ald. 20, 35), An. Ox. 11, 126. **III.** of things:—Pīplic swegelhorna hlȳdende blende *musica sambucorum* (*harmonia*) *persultans insonuerit*, An. Ox. 1646.

hlȳde, an; *f. A noisy brook* (? v. hlūd, *and* cf. hlyn, hlynn), *torrent*:—Andlang dīc; þ on hlȳdan; andlang hlȳdan on brādan mōr, C. D. B. ii. 374, 14. Andlang cumbes innan hlȳdan ǣwylmas; swā andlang hlȳdan, C. D. v. 107, 13. In ðā hlȳdan; of ðǣre hlydan, iii. 80, 10: 37. On þā hlȳdan; of ðǣr hlȳdan on þā stānbricge, 436, 26. Cf. (?) Andlang brōces on lȳdeburnan, 396, 24. Andlang hlūdeburnan; of hlūdeburnan, v. 358, 16. Cf. (?) Hī cōmon tō Hlȳdanford, Chr. 997; P. 131, n. 3. [*Loudwater* is a place-name in Buckinghamshire.]

hlȳde *a seat*. v. hlēda: **-hlȳde.** v. ofer-hlȳde: **hlȳdend.** *Dele, and see* hlȳdan.

hlȳdig. *Add*:—Wordig gehlȳd oððe hlȳdig gewyrd *uerbosa garrulitas aut garrula uerbositas*, An. Ox. 1418.

hlȳding, e; *f. Clamour, cry, noise*:—Middum næht lȳdeng (cirm ł cleopung, R.) geworden wæs *media nocte clamor factus est*, Mt. L. 25, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* hlūtinga *harmonia*.] v. hlȳdan.

hlȳd-mōnaþ. *Dele*: **hlyn** *a maple*. *Add* (Could this be the word which in M.E. becomes *lyn* in *lyntre tilia*, and later *linn*. v. *N. E. D.* linn, a linden or lime?):—Þǣr wæs hlin and āc. [*The metre might seem to require* hlīn *or* hlinn, *but* hlin *perhaps is possible*. Cf. *such verses as*: Wæs hió hetegrim, Rä. 34, 5: is þæs gores sunu, 41, 72.]

hlyn[n]. *Add*:—Ðunorrāda hlynn, Wlfst. 186. Mid hlynne *cum sonitu*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 7. Hlynnum *clangoribus* (cum tuba raucisonis reboat *clangoribus*, Ald. 146, 19), An. Ox. 17, 7.

hlynian. *The passage here may be taken under* hlynnan: **hlynn** *a torrent*. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* linn.]

hlynnan. *Add*:—Hlynþ *reboat*, Hy. S. 8, 13. Hlynde of heofone (Dryhten) *intonuit de celo Dominus*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 14. Hlende *insonuerit*, An. Ox. 1647. Scyl wæs hearpe, hlūde hlynede, Reim. 28. Gif þunorrāde bið hlynende of eástdǣle, Archiv cxx. 47, 18.

hlynsian. *Add*:—Hlynsedan *tonant* (*printed* hlynredan *tomant*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 44.

hlȳp. v. hlīp: **hlȳpa.** v. hlīpe.

hlysnan *to listen, to listen with astonishment*:—Geheras ł lysnas *audite*, Mt. L. 13, 18. Hlysnende *adtonitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 34. Hlysnende, āfyrhte *attoniti*, 101, 19. Hlysnendum, tō hirceniendum *adtonitis*, 4, 45. Hlysnendi *arectas*, 101, 4. v. hlosnian.

hlyst. *Add*: **I.** *hearing* as one of the five senses, *faculty of hearing*:—Stemn is geslagen lyft gefrēðendlic on hlyste, Ælfc. Gr. Z.

4, 6. Ic syngode on gesihðe and on hlyste, eác on swæcce, on stence, and on hrepunge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Hē his hlyst næfde, Hml. S. 21, 271. **II.** *the action of hearing, hearing* of something:—Hū ic þē mid hearpan hlyste cwēman mihte, Ps. Th. 91, 3. **III.** *the action of intent hearing, listening:*—Hē ābeád for þǣre duguðe deóp ǣrende . . . hlyst wæs þǣr inne (*there was attentive hearing given*), Az. 169. Hlyst ȳst forgeaf, An. 1588. Þonne swīað hē and hlyst gefeð, Ph. 143.

hlystan. *Add:* **I.** *to pay attention with the ear to an utterance or a speaker:*—Cwæð Crīst tō him: 'Hlyst nū, Placida; ic eom Crīst,' Hml. S. 30, 59. Ic sceal sprecan . . . hliste sē þe wille, Met. Einl. 10. **I a.** of the regular attention of a learner:—Ðē gedafenað tō lērenne and mē tō hlistenne, Solil. H. 32, 16. **II.** *to listen* to speech or speaker. (1) with gen.:—Wē byddað ðē þ þū hāte hyne cuman tōforan þȳnum dōmsetle, and hlyst hys worda, Nic. 2, 5. Ðā fundon hié hiene tōmiddes ðāra wietena . . . hlystende hiora worda *invenerunt illum in medio doctorum audientem illos*, Past. 385, 23. Seó mōdor sæt geornlīce hlystende hira tale, Hml. S. 30, 321. (1 a) *to listen* as a learner, *be a regular auditor:*—Hē hine þǣr āfēdde feówer geár . . . and hine sōhton þā crīstenan and his lāre hlyston, Hml. S. 22, 190. (1 b) *to give heed* to a person or to advice, *be persuaded to follow:*—Nȳd weorðeð niða bearnum tō helpe, gif hī his hlystað ǣror, Rūn. 10. Hlest *ausculta* (*sermones meos*), Kent. Gl. 74. (2) with dat. or prep. (a) of regular auditors:—Sē ðe fundige wīslīce tō sprecanne, ondrǣde hē him ðȳ lǣs his sprǣc gescynde ðā ānmōdnesse ðǣra ðe ðǣrtō hlystað (*ne ejus eloquio audientium unitas confundatur*), Past. 93, 25: 95, 20. Ne ic stæfcyste ne leornode, ne þǣra nānum ne hlyste þe þā smeádon and rǣddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 594. Bodian lāreówas godcunde þearfe, and ǣlc þ gescād wite hlyste him georne, Ll. Th. i. 424, 19. Hū hē lǣran mæge ðā ðe ðǣrtō hlystan willað, Past. 95, 22. (b) *to listen and be persuaded:*—Hlyst mīnum rǣde gif ðū lufast megðhād, þ ðū gebūge mid biggengum tō þǣre gydenan Vesta, Hml. S. 7, 99. Sē ðe oferhogie þæt hē heom hlyste, Wlfst. 176, 27. v. ge-, under-hlystan.

-hlyste. v. ge-hlyste.

hlystend. *Add:*—Ǣr beó þū hlystend, syþþan lāreow *antea esto auditor, postea doctor*, Scint. 126, 1. Hlystendum *auditoribus*, i. *auscultoribus*, An. Ox. 2331. v. geleáf-, lār-, leāf-, tō-hlystend.

-hlystfull. v. ge-hlystfull: **hlystung.** v. under-hlystung: **hlyt.** v. hlīt.

hlyta, hlytta. *Add:*—Hlutan (*but* y *is written over* u) *sortilegos*, Txts. 97, 1886. [*The form here is peculiar*, hlotan *or* hlyttan *would seem the form to be expected. In* tān-hlyta *perhaps* tān-hlīta (cf. -hlīta) *might be read.*] v. ge-hlytta.

hlyte, es; *m. A portion, lot, share:*—Hlyte *portio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 53. [*Icel.* hlutr.]

-hlyte; *adj.* v. or-, wan-hlyte: **hlytere.** v. hlītere: **hlytm.** *Add:* v. un-hlytm.

hlytman. *to allot* (?):—Wē sculon tilian þæt wē tō þām ēcan gefeán becuman mōton, þæt bið ǣlc man tō his yldrum hlytmeð(-ed?), Verc. Först. 167.

-hlytto. v. ge-hlytto: **hlȳttor.** v. hlūtor: **hlȳttrian.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hlūt[t]aren *clarere, clarificare.*] v. ā-, ge-, ofer-hlȳttr[i]an: **hlȳwan.** v. hlīwan: **-hnād.** v. ge-hnād.

hnǣcan. *Substitute:* **hnǣcan;** *p.* te *To destroy, crush:*—Ic hnǣce (nǣce, *v. l.*) oðþe ācwelle *neco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 138, 15. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* neihhan *immolare.*] v. ge-hnǣcan.

hnǣgan *to neigh.* *Add:*—Hnǣgende *frendens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52.

hnǣgan *to bow.* *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* hneigan *inclinare.*]

hnǣgung. *Add:*—Hnaeggiung *hinnitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 40.

hnæpf, hnæpp. *l.* hnæpp, hnæpf (??), *and add:*—Steápes, hnæppes *poculi*, i. *calicis*, An. Ox. 1847. Se cyning genam þone hnæp (steáp, *v. l. calicem*) . . . þā se Godes wer onfēng þām hnæppe (steápe, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 186, 7–11. [Drinc ǣlce dæg fæstende neæp fulne caldes, Lch. i. 374, 23. v. *N. E. D.* nap. *O. L. Ger.* napp *scyphus.*]

-hnǣst, -hnǣstan. v. ge-hnǣst, ge-hnǣstan.

hnappian. *Add: to sleep lightly* or *for a short time, get drowsy:*—Ic neapiu and gerestu *obdormiam et requiescam*, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. For hwī hnappas þū ī hwī slǣpst þū *quare obdormis?*, Ps. L. 43, 23. Gehwēde hneppast *paululum dormitabis*, Kent. Gl. 135. Þonne wē gebǣrað for ūre rēceliésðe swelce wē hit nyten, ðonne hnappige wē. Ac ðonne wē slāpað fæste, ðonne . . ., Past. 195, 5. Ic hneappode and slēpan ongon *ego dormivi et somnum coepi*, Ps. Srt. 3, 6. Zosimus nǣnige þinga hnappode and geornlīce þ wēsten beheóld *Zosimus did not close an eye, and gazed earnestly on the desert*, Hml. S. 23 b, 666. Hī heom betweónan ān and ān hnappodon *one after another they got drowsy*, 23, 247. Ne hneppien *nec dormitent*, Kent. Gl. 126.

hnappung. *Add:*—Hnappung *dormitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 76. Hneappunge *dormitationem*, Ps. Srt. 131, 4.

hnātan. *Dele:* **hneápan;** *p.* hneóp. v. ā-hneápan.

hnecca. *Add:*—Hnecca *occipitium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 41: *occiput*, ii. 63, 22: *cervix, posteriora colli*, Txts. 110, 1165. Hnecca (snecca, MS.) *occipitium*, 82, 720. 'Befleh ǣrest ǣnne þwang þām biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þone hōh (*a vertice usque ad calcaneum*) and him þ heáfod syþþan of āceorf' . . . Sume men gesetton þ ācorfene heáfod eft tō ðām sweóran (*cervici*), Gr. D. 198, 4–12. Sege him þ mē sȳ þ heáfod fram þām hneccan ācorfen, Ap. Th. 8, 17. Þæs hneccan āhylt eádmōdnyss *cuius ceruicem inclinat humilitas*, Scint. 20, 2. v. hracca.

hnescan; *p.* te *To make soft:*—Hnesce *mulceat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 19. Þā mettas ðe gōd seáw wyrcen and wambe hnescen, Lch. ii. 226, 12. v. ge-, tō-hnescan; hnescian.

hnesce. *Add:* **I.** of material or its quality. (1) *soft to the touch, yielding easily to pressure:*—Wē habbað hrepunge þæt wē magon gefrēdan hwæt bið heard, hwæt hnesce, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 32. Wæter wolde wīde tōscrīðan wāc and hnesce, Met. 20, 93. Þæt hnesce and flōwende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Wring on hnesce wulle, Lch. i. 86, 3. Wyrce him hnesce bedd, iii. 112, 1. Næscum hræglum gegearwæd, Mt. R. 11, 8. Þ wæter and sió lyft bióþ hwēne hnescran gecynde; hī bióþ swīþe eáþe tō tōdǣlenne, 34, 11; F. 150, 27. Eóde heó onuppan þā hnescan ȳþa, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. ¶ figuratively used:—Ðæt hī āfeóllen on ðæt hnesce bedd ðæs gesinscipes, næs on ðā heardan eorðan ðæs unryhthǣmdes, Past. 397, 22. (2) *soft, tender* (of young growth):—Telge his hnesc bið, Mt. L. 24, 32. Telge his nesc bið (telgu his hnisca bióðon, R.), Mk. L. 13, 28. (3) *yielding easily to force:*—Þæt mon heardlīce gnīde þone hnescestan mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28. **II.** of movement, action, *soft, gentle:*—Hnescum fealle *guttatim*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33. **III.** of condition, *soft, free from hardship:*—Tō hnesscere wununge *ad mollem sinum*, Germ. 400, 500. **IV.** *lacking in energy:*—Ðone hnescan ðafettere, Past. 453, 25. **V.** *tender, gentle:*—Lufu, næs tō hnesce, Past. 127, 2. Hnesce andswore *responsio mollis*, Kent. Gl. 502. **VI.** *yielding to temptation, inclined to wantonness, effeminate:*—Se ōðer heáfodleahter is gecweden forliger oðþe gālnyss, þæt is þæt se man sȳ hnesce on mōde tō flǣsclicum lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4. **VII.** *unable to endure hardship, &c.:*—Hwilc sió gecynd sié þæs līchoman, hwæþer hió sié strang þe heard and eáþelīce mæge þā strangan lǣcedōmas āberan, þe hió sié hnesce and mearwe and þynne and ne mæge āberan þā lǣcedōmas, Lch. ii. 84, 13.

hnesce, es; *n. What is soft:*—For gehwæt heardes oðþe hnesces, wætes oðþe drīges, Angl. xi. 98, 53: Wlfst. 184, 20. Næscum gegearwode *mollibus vestiti*, Mt. R. 11, 8. v. heard; *n.*

hnesce; *adv. Softly:*—Ic eom hnesce understreówod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

hnescian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To become soft:*—Wylle ealle ðas rinda on hāligwætere oð ðæt hȳ wel hnexian, Lch. iii. 14, 6. **II.** *trans. To make soft:*—Sió hnescað *que mollit* (*sermones suos*), Kent. Gl. 25. [*v. N. E. D.* nesh, *vb.*] v. ge-hnescian; hnescan.

hnesc-ness. *Add:*—Mið hnescnissum gewēded *mollibus vestitum*, Mt. L. 11, 8.

hnifol. *Add:* , hneofola (-e?):—Hnifol oðþe foreweard heáfod *frons*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 45. Onsión hiora ondwlita ī hnioful (h *over* n) monnes *vultus eorum facies hominis*, Mt. p. 9, 11. Hneofulan (heofulan, *v. l.* heafolan, lxxiv, 4) *fronti*, Lch. i. lxx, 3.

hnifol-crumb. *Substitute:* *with the face bent downwards:*—Hnifolcrump, gebīged *cernua curvaque* (cf. cernua curvaque vetustas, Ald. 18, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 46, 47. Nióle oðþe hnifolcrumbe *cernuas*, 18, 42.

hnīgan. *Add:* **I.** *to bend* from an upright position:—Hnāg ic (*the cross*) þām secgum tō handa, Kr. 59. Āsitte hē þonne ūplang, hnīge þonne forð, Lch. iii. 2, 12. **I a.** *to bend* in reverence, *make obeisance:*—Heó hnāh ādūne tō Sebastianes fōtum, Hml. S. 5, 92. Tō ðām æðelan hnigan him sanctas, Sat. 240. Hī feóllan on foldan, and tō fōtum hnigon, 533. **II.** *to sink to a lower position*, Rä. 4, 63: Sat. 375 (*in Dict.*). *See next word.*

hnigian. *In* l. 2 *after* hnigie *add* forð.

hnīpan (?) *to bow, bend the head:*—Āsige ī hnīpte (hnimpte, An. Ox. 1579) *procumberet, caderet*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 50. Hnīpendre (hnipendre = hnipiendre?) *curua*, An. Ox. 1279. Hnipenre *cernua*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. [*In support of this form might be cited the Icel.* hnīpa; *p.* hnīpti; *pp.* hnipinn, *where trace of the strong conjugation remains only in past participle, and such a pair of strong and weak verbs as* hnīgan, hnigian. *But more probably the past tense* hnipte *may be assigned to a weak* hnippan, *and the two participles to* hnipian.]

hnipend. *Dele, and see* hnīpan, hnipian.

hnipian. *Add:*—Hē nyste hwæt hē cweðan sceolde, ac stōd þǣr and hnipode (*hung his head*), Hml. S. 23, 689. Hī hnappodon and swā lange hī hnipedon (*they drooped their heads so long*) þ hī ealle on slǣpe wurdon, 23, 248. Sete þū þīne hand on þīn heáfod foran and hwōn hnipa (*printed* hniwa) swilce þū þē forgyfenesse bidde, Tech. ii. 122, 5. Hnipendre, gebīgedre *curua*, An. Ox. 1279. Hnipen[d]re *cernua*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. Bitere teáras hī symle ālēton and hnipiende eódon, Hml. S. 23, 46. v. hnīpan.

hnippan. v. hnîpan.

hnîtan. *Add:* **I.** of an animal, *to gore:*—Ân þearle wôd cû hnât yfele ælcne þe heó gemêtte, Hml. S. 31, 1042. **II.** of things:—Þonne cumbol hneotan, An. 4.

hnitu. *Add:*—Hnitu *lendina*, Txts. 74, 590: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 70: *ascarida*, 8, 56. v. sweór-hnitu.

hnoc. v. gadinca. [Cf. (?) *D. D.* nocky *a simpleton.*]

hnol. *Add:*—Hnoll *cervix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 66. Men gesâwon scînan æt his hnolle (cf. bufan his heáfde, Hml. S. 31, 937) swilce fŷren clŷwen, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 2. Hnoll *gygram*, Lch. i. lxix, 9. Hê forcyrfd hnollas (*ceruices*) synfulra, Ps. L. 128, 4.

hnoppa. *Add:* v. wull-hnoppa, *and next word.*

hnoppian *to pluck:*—Hnoppian *vellere* (Mt. 12, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 57. [*N. E. D.* nap; *vb.*]

hnossian. *Add:* cf. ge-hnyssan.

hnot. *Add:* **I.** of animals, *without horns, that has lost a horn:*—Hnot *mutilum*, hnottum *mutilatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 16, 17. [*Perhaps* hnoc (*q. v.*) *should be read* hnot, *and taken here.*] **II.** of trees, *cropped, pollarded:*—Tô dâm hnottan stocce (cf. Usque la notte stokke, iii. 374, 6), C. D. v. 303, 3. On þone hnottan þorn, 289, 1. **III.** *cleared of bushes* (?):—On hnottan ford, C. D. iii. 25, 23. On hnottan mæræ nordæweardna, v. 112, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* not. *D. D.* not (of a field) *smooth, well-tilled.*]

hnut-beám. *Add:*—Hnutbeám *nux*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 4. Hnutbeám oddе walhhnutu, 60, 23.

hnut-scill (?), e; *f. A nut-shell. Perhaps the word may be inferred from the form* hnutscyllingas *in* hnutscyllinga mearc, C. D. iv. 105, 5.

hnutu. *Add: gen. dat.* hnyte. v. pîn-hnutu:—Hnutu *avilina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 25: *abilina*, ii. 4, 9. Nyte *ficos*, Mt. R. 7, 16. ¶ the form hnut- is found in many local names:—On hnutclyf, C. D. iii. 48, 6. In hnutfen, v. 126, 32. Aet Hnuthyrste, i. 63, 5. On hnutleáge, v. 207, 20. Tô hnutstede, iii. 275, 8. On hnutwîc, 176, 17. v. eorþ-, wealh-hnutu.

-hnycned. v. ge-hnycned: **hnydele.** v. hydele.

hnygela. *Add:*—Hniglan *putamine* (*stuppae*, Ald. 51, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 17: An. Ox. 7, 267. Of hnîlan, Angl. xiii. 35, 206. Æcemban hniglan *stuparum putamina* (Ald. 45, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 16. Hnyglan, 118, 36. Þâ hnyglan, 66, 60. Hnîlan, Hpt. 33, 239, 17.

hnŷlung. v. hlinung: **-hnyscan** *to crush.* v. ge-hnyscan: **-hnyscan** (= -hyscan). v. â-, on-hnyscan, -hyscan: **-hnyssan, -hnyst.** v. ge-hnyssan.

hoc. *Add:*—Hocc, cottuc *vel* gearwan leáf *malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 62. Hoc, 56, 36.

hôc. *Add:* **I.** *a hook* at the end of a pole, chain, &c. for catching hold, dragging, &c. (lit. or fig.):—Manna heortan þe beód durh unrihtwîsnysse hôcas âwegde, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. v. tyge-, web-, wîngeard-hôc. **II.** *a fish-hook:*—Hôc *hamus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 36. Sende ongul ŧ hôc (hôc dîn, R.) *mitte chamum*, Mt. L. 17, 27. **III.** *a curved implement:*—Hôce *cauterio* (torrido dogmatum *cauterio*, Ald. 26, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 54: 18, 13. v. weód-hôc; hôc-îsern. **IV.** *bent timber used in shipbuilding* (?) [v. *N. E. D.* hook; 8]:—Hôcas *uncini*, spreotas *trudes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 15. Þoll *scalmus*, bord *tabule*, hôcas *uncinos* (v. Wülck. Gl. 289, 11), 63, 81 (both glosses occur in lists of words connected with ships). **V.** *a sharp bend or angle in the length of anything.* v. hôced:—Tô ginum hôcum, C. D. iii. 413, 10. Swâ tô weáwan hôcan, v. 207, 26.

hôced. *Add:*—On dâ hôcedan dîc; of þære hôcedan dîc, C. D. B. ii. 260, 36: C. D. vi. 30, 5. v. hôc; **V.**

hoog. v. hogg.

hociht *full of mallows. l.* hôciht(e) *having many bends, and add:*—On dâ olde lake tô hôctan ŷde, C. D. vi. 227, 9. v. hôced. [*For* ii *in* l. 3 *read* iii.]

hôc-îsern, es; *n. A reaping-hook, sickle:*—Hôcîsern *falcicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 78. v. hôc; **III.**

hoc-leáf. *Add:*—Hocleáf *malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 35. Hocleáfa *maluarum*, An. Ox. 97.

hôcor. *l.* (?) hocor. [v. *N. E. D.* hoker.]

hôd. *For* 'Cot. 31, Lye' *substitute:*—Hood *capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. Hôd, 128, 49: 13, 22. Donne þû cuglan habban wylle, þonne wege þû þînne earmellan and fôh tô þînum hôde, Tech. ii. 127, 17. Nim þû þê be þînum hôde, 129, 4. Gif hê godspel rǽde lecge him þæne hôd ofer þâ sculdra *si evangelium legit, cucullum vel cappam super humeros dejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 25.

hof. *Add: a temple:*—Hof *sacellum, templum*, Germ. 391, 21. On hâligum hofe þînum *in sanctuario tuo*, Ang.. xi. 118, 50. Hofa *edes*, i. *templum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 32. v. cyne-, dim-hof.

hôf. *Add:*—Befealdende hôfringas (= hôf-hringas) hôfum *inplicans orbes orbibus* (Ald. 2, 36), An. Ox. 19.

-hôf. v. be-hôf.

hofer. *Dele* '[?]', *and add:*—Hofr *gibbus*, Txts. 64, 459. Horer, ofer *tuber*, 103, 2074. Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslîce gehoferod and dearle gebîged þurh done brâdan hofor . . . Hê weard gehǽled . . . swâ þ næs gesŷne on his hricge hwǽr se hofor stôde, Hml. S. 21, 95–106.

hoferede. *Add:*—Hoferede *gibbus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 12. *See next word.*

hoferian *to be humpbacked:*—Houeriendne (hoferiiendne, An. Ox. 3662) *gibbum*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 40. Hoferedne *cyppum* (= *gibbum*, Ald. 50, 21, the passage to which this and the preceding gloss belong), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 78. v. ge-hoferod, hoferede.

hoffingas. *Substitute:* **hôf-hring,** es; *m. The circle described by the horse's feet.* v. hôf, hôh-hwirfing.

hôflan (?) *to need:*—Sê de lǽs hôfad (behôfad?) *qui minus indiget*, R. Ben. I. 64, 14. v. be-hôfian.

hof-lic; *adj. Pertaining to a court or palace:*—Tô hoflican geseton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2996.

-hôflic. v. be-hôflic: **-hôfod.** v. ge-hôfod: **hofoton?**:—Tô cwenn hofoton; of cwenn hofoton, Cht. E. 248, 17: **hôf-ring.** v. hoffingas: **hof-þela.** *Dele, and see* þyle: **hoga.** *Add:* v. ofer-, un-, wan-hoga.

hoga *care. Substitute: effort:*—Hogan *conamine*, An. Ox. 8, 283. v. ymb-hoga.

hogcende. v. hogian: **-hogd, -hogdlîce, -hogdnes.** v. for-hogd, for-hogdlîce, for-hogdness.

hogg, hocg, es; *m. A hog:*—.xx. sugena . . . swŷn, and .xl. hogga . . . xliiij hogga, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. Cf. Dæs landes æt Hocgestûne, C. D. iii. 294, 22. Dâs dæn wæs Hocgetwisla, Lindhyrst, vi. 243, 16.

hogian. *Add:* **I.** *to think, have such and such thoughts:*—Gif ne eádmôdlîce ic hogade *si non humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Srt. 130, 2. **I a.** with an object, *to have as an object of thought:*—Gê on heortan hogedon inwit, Ps. Th. 57, 2. **II.** *to be wise, prudent*, &c.:—Ne hogedon ongeatan *non sapuerunt intellegere*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 195, 1. Dysge hwîlum hogiad *stulti aliquando sapite*, 93, 8. **III.** *to think* about, *employ thought* about a matter:—Þû tô lyt hogedest ymbe þone ende þînes lîfes, Wlfst. 260, 20. Hê lithwôn hogode embe his sâwle þearfe, Hml. S. 26, 243. Seó burhwaru orsorhlîce wæs underdeódd flǽsclicum lustum, and hwônlîce hogode ymbe dâ tôweardan yrmda, Hml. Th. i. 404, 32. Hwilce mêde hǽfde hê for þâm þ hê swâ holdlîce hogode embe mê? *quid pro hac fide praemii consecutus est?*, Hml. A. 98, 218. **IV.** *to take thought* in order to do something, *busy oneself:*—Reádre deáge ceácan on heore wîsan deágian hogaþ *rubro stibio mandibulos suatim fucare satagit*, An. Ox. 1209. Hogiaþ *satagunt* (*ornamentis vestium decorari*), 5121. Mid dâm þe ic hogode helpan þînum wîfe *while I was busy trying to help your wife*, Hml. S. 36, 363. Hogede *satageret*, An. Ox. 4218. **V.** *to take heed, take care* to secure a result:—Hogode *curauit* (*pastor et foeminas prohibere*), An. Ox. 5160. Nû sceole wê hogian mid mycelre gŷmene þ ûre lîf beó swâ gelôgod þ ûre ende endige on God, Hml. S. 16, 5. Wê sceolon carfullîce hogian þæt wê tô dǽre ecan freólstîde becumon, Hml. Th. i. 548, 4. **VI.** *to have anxious thought, be anxious, troubled:*—Hê swîde hogad and geómerad hine swâ gebundenne *ligatum se uehementer ingemiscat*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 97, 21. Hî ne hogodon nâ þeáh hî eallunga hyre sâwle âdwǽscton, Gr. D. 73, 18. Se apostol hogiende and geómriende cwæd *gemebat dicens*, Bd. 1. 27; Sch. 98, 4. **VII.** where thought implies intention, purpose, endeavour. v. hogung:—Hogiende (?*printed* hogcende) *imminens*, Germ. 392, 41. (1) with acc.:—Gif þæt môd mid dwyrlicum gedôhtum hogad ôdrum dara, Hml. Th. i. 412, 28. Hogiende, serwiende *molientes* (*aliud argumenti genus*), An. Ox. 2939. (2) with infin.:—Þ þ ofer byd ic hohgie gedêlan, Solil. H. 35, 19. Snytrian hog[iad], menegiaþ *philosophari decreuimus*, An. Ox. 5393. Hogode *moliretur* (*euertere*), 3446. Wæccum hoga geþeódan fæstenu *uigiliis stude copulare ieiunia*, Scint. 55, 10. Hogige ælmyssan syllan *studeat eleemosynam dare*, 110, 1. Hogede leoþewǽcan *mitigare niteretur*, An. Ox. 3803: *moliretur*, 4230. (3) with clause:—Gefirn ic hyt hohgode þ ic hine sceolde forseón, Solil. H. 35, 12. Ic hohggode þ ic scolde nân habban, 36, 10. Ic on môde mînum hogade þæt ic wolde tôworpan bearn Hêlendes, Sat. 84. Hogien[dum] *nitentibus* (*ut* . . .), An. Ox. 4374. (4) with preposition:—Hî on heortan hogedon tô nîde, Ps. Th. 77, 20. Hî tô swice hogedon, 82, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* how, howe.]

-hogiend. v. for-, ofer-hogiend: **-hogiendlic.** v. for-hogiendlic: **-hogness.** v. for-hogness: **-hogod.** v. â-, for-hogod: **-hogodlic.** v. for-hogodlic: **-hogodness.** v. for-, ofer-hogodness.

hogu. *Add:*—*Studium* vel *medecina, curatio* vel lâcnung *vel* gŷmen *vel* hogu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Gif hê ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nâht framad *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. Sŷ seó mǽste hogu þǽm abbode þæt hŷ forgŷmeleásede ne sŷn *cura maxima sit abbati ne aliquam negligentiam patiantur*, 60, 18. Beó dâm abbode seó mǽste hogu (*cura*) þæs andfencges þearfena, 84, 1. Þæt hŷ bûtan hoge and care sŷn ealra þinga þe tô heora lîchoman belimpeď *ut neminem illorum cura sui corporis tangat*, 137, 18.

[Dryhten] hoge hæfd *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 18. Hýrad mid ege, and gladiad mid hogum (*exultate cum tremore*), Chrd. 33, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* how, howe.]

hogung. *Substitute: effort, endeavour.* v. hogian; **VII**:—Mid hogungum eallum uton biddan ealle þæne Ælmihtigan *nisibus totis rogitemus omnes cunctipotentem*, Hy. S. 8, 23. v. for-hogung.

hôh *a heel. Add:*—Befleh ænne þwang þám biscope fram þám hneccan oþ þone hôh (*calcaneum*), Gr. D. 198, 5, 9. Fyrsnum, hôum *calcibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 48. [v. *N. E. D.* hough.] *See next word.*

hôh (*applied to land*). *Add: a promontory*:—Hooh *promontorium*, Hpt. 33, 251, 21. Hôg, 111, 4. Tô dám hô; of dám hô á be wuda tô dám æsc, C. D. iii. 79, 9–10. Tô micle hôh; fram micle hôhe tô middelhille, 71, 33. On Healdenes hô; of dæm hô, vi. 100, 10. On þone hô foreweardne, v. 381, 27. ¶ the word occurs mostly in local names, from one of which (Clofes-hôh) the declension may be shewn:—Seó stôw is nemned Clofeshooh (-hôh, *v. l.*) *locus appellatur Clofeshoch*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 12. Clofeshôh, C. D. i. 227, 8. Cloueshô, v. 58, 9. Apud Cloueshô, 59, 22: i. 105, 5. Æt Clofeshoo (-hô, *v. l.*), Chr. 822; P. 60, 9. On dære mêran stôwe de mon hâted Clofeshôas, C. D. i. 278, 29: 201, 5: 204, 16: v. 66, 25. Clofeshôs, i. 222, 6. Txts. 432, 14. Æt Clofeshôum, C. D. i. 223, 9: 280, 5. *Other instances of the occurrence of the form are*:—In regione qui uocatur Hôhg, C. D. i. 102, 8. Hôhtûn, v. 33, 8. Æt Cægeshô, i. 197, 23. Þ is fingringahô, iii. 274, 8: 272, 11. Hwîtincghô, 275, 8. On lindhôh; of lindhô, 76, 34. De Poddenhô, 376, 32. In Strengeshô, 375, 24. Þurh Wippan hôh, vi. 234, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hoe.]

hoh-fæst. *Add:* cf. hyge-fæst.

hoh-full. *Add:* **I.** *careful, that takes care* or *pains*:—Emhýdi, hohful *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 2277. Hê sî gewordan hohful *reddatur de suis ratiociniis sollicitus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 7. Hohfullum (carefullan, R. Ben. 72, 12) brêder betæce þás gîmene *solicito fratri injungat hanc curam*, 80, 15. **II.** *thoughtful, prudent*:—Sum sâcerd . . . hohful on môde (cf. *edoctus monitis*, Vit. Cuth. poet. c. 30), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 6. **III.** *anxious, troubled*:—Hê bid oddе untrum oddе hohfull, Hml. S. 12, 84: Wlfst. 142, 6. Ne beó dû hohful, lâ wîf, þîn sunu leofad, 152, 19. Hê dâ swîde hohful wearð and feól tô his fôtum flôwendum teárum (cf. provolutus ejus pedibus fusis cum gemitu lacrimis, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 10. Nelle þû leng beón hohful be þînre dêhter, Hml. S. 33, 290. **IV.** *denoting anxiety*:—Æmtig wamb and gyrla hohfull Drihten bitt *inanis venter et habitus luctuosus Dominum deprecatur*, Scint. 43, 5. **V.** *persistent, persevering.* Cf. hogian; **VII**:—Þâ þâ se munuc lange þurhwunode on þære ânwilnysse, þâ cwæd se hâlga tô þám hohfullum munece, Hml. S. 31, 1084.

hohful-ness. *Add:* **I.** *solicitude, care*:—Hohfulnesse be þingum gewîtendlicum *sollicitudinem de rebus transitoriis*, R. Ben. I. 16, 10. Þurh mêdderne hohful[nesse] *per maternam sollicitudinem*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 72. **II.** *trouble, sadness, anxiety*:—Þâ eahta leahtras . . . hohfulnes (cf. se fîfta leahtor is *tristitia*, þ is þissere worulde unrôtnyss, Hml. S. 16, 289), Wlfst. 188, 37.

hôh-hwyrfing. *l.* -hwirfing, *and add*:—Hringa hôhhwerfinge *orbes orbibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6. Hôhhwyrfinge, 64, 21. v. hôf.

hohinge-rôd. *Substitute:* **hôhing,** e; *f. Hanging*:—Dû for hæle cynnes mennisces rôde hôhinge þê þoludest *pro salute generis humani crucis patibulum pertulisti*, W. Cat. 294, 12.

hoh-môd. *Add*:—Sê de wære hohmôd, weorde sê glædmôd, Wlfst. 72, 8.

-hohsnian. v. on-hohsnian: **hô-hylde.** v. ô-heald, -hilde.

hol *a hole. Add: and* holl. [*It is not always possible to distinguish between forms that belong to* hol *and those that belong to* holh; *some of those here given to the former may belong to the latter.*] **I.** *a cave, pit, deep place* in water:—Hool *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 13. Hol *cava* (or *adj.*?), 129, 63. Hola *speleo, spelunca*, An. Ox. 2047. Holum *caverniculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 32: 13, 59: *cavernis*, 22, 11. On holum *in antris*, 46, 4. Þâ iermingas ût of þám holan crupon þe heó on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Holu *cavernas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 52: 129, 66. Seó grundleáse swelgend hæfþ manegu wêste holu on tô gadrianne, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33. ¶ the word occurs in local names:—Bulan hol, C. D. v. 43, 8. Of dære stânhlæwe innan dan hwîtan hole; of dám hwîtan hole intô dám reádan hole; of dám reádan hole intô dám dunnan hole; of dám dunnan hole, 253, 1–4. On dâ æaldan hola; of dám holum, 112, 34. Haec sunt nomina pastuum porcorum . . . Hûnbealding hola, i. 258, 10. **I a.** *a hole* made to live in by an animal, *burrow*:—Of oteres hole, C. D. iii. 418, 17. Foxas holas (holo, R.) habbad *uulpes foueas habent*, Lk. L. 9, 58. Holo, p. 6, 12. **II.** *a den* used to keep animals in:—Hola *cabearum* (patefactis *cavearum* clustellis, Ald. 49, 3), An. Ox. 3560. **III.** *an aperture passing through anything; a pore*:—Hol *spiramentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 6. v. brocc-, fox-, lifer-, stân-, wulf-hol; holh.

hol *a covering. Add*:—Mt. L. 5, 18 *has* stæfes heáfod.

hol *hollow. Add*:—Hol *cava* (*or under* hol *a hole*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 63. Holum *cavo*, 21, 60. **I.** *having a void space within*:—Ræsde ân næddre of holum treówe, Shrn. 144, 27. Þû nymst ânne holne hlâf (*a loaf with the crumb taken out*?) *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam*, Ex. 29, 23. Sêc ân hol treów (*cavam arborem*) and bring mê þâ hrægl þê þû þær inne finde, Gr. D. 202, 23. Befleáh hê in sum hol treów and hine sylfne âhýdde, 293, 14. On þone holan æsc, C. D. B. ii. 247, 4. Leápas hole (*c*?)*orbes cauatos*, Germ. 396, 146. **II.** *having a cavity or depression in the surface*:—Holan beorges burna, C. D. i. 317, 19. Mîn þegn funde wæter in ânum holan stâne (*in lapide concauo*), Nar. 8, 3. Fram kincges stâne ûp tô holan stâne, C. D. v. 111, 2. **III.** *concave, arched*:—Holum stânum *fornicibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. **IV.** *deeply excavated or depressed*, of a valley, road, &c.:—Tô dám holan môre; andlang dæs holan môres, C. D. B. ii. 247, 1. Æt holan cumbe, C. D. iii. 327, 15. Tô holan dîc, v. 365, 31. On holan dene, iv. 108, 27. On holan weg, v. 302, 37. **IV a.** *lying in a hollow or depression*, of a stream, pool, &c.:—On holan brôc, C. D. iv. 95, 36: 287, 27. On holan ford, iii. 436, 12. In fontem holan wielle, 379, 10. And lang eá tô holan wylle, v. 302, 36. **V.** of the shape of a vessel or plant:—Holo pannae *patena*, holo ponne *paneta*, Txts. 86, 784. (Cf. *M. E.* hol basin *in contrast with* flat basin. v. *N. E. D.* hol basin, *s.v.* holl.) Hole cersan, Lch. ii. 78, 26. Þâ holan cersan, 34, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* holl.]

hol *having a cover. Dele and see* hol; **I.**

hôl. *Add*:—Sacu and clacu, hôl and hete, Wlfst. 86, 10. Stalu and cwalu, hôl and hete, 129, 3: 268, 23. Sennacherib mid hôle (v. 2 Kings xviii. 19 sqq.) him (*Hezekiah*) on wan, Hml. S. 18, 396. Se feónd cwæd: 'Maledicte, non Benedicte', and þ swâ gecwæd se deófol for hôle and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19. v. hêl.

-hola. v. ge-hola.

holc. *Add*:—On þære lifre holocum, Lch. ii. 206, 7.

hold (*a title*). *Add*:—Symbel worhte dám aldormannum and holdum and forwostum Galileæs *cenam fecit principibus et tribunis et primis Galileae*, Mk. L. R. 6, 21.

hold *a carcase. Add*:—Lîc oddе hold *cadaver*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 54. Hold *ferinum*, ii. 108, 39: 70, 23: 35, 20.

hold; *adj. Add:* **I.** of a superior to an inferior:—Ic (*Edgar*) beó eów swýde hold hlâford þâ hwîle þe mê lîf gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 278, 11. Ic (*Cnut*) cýde eów þ ic wylle beón hold hlâford and ûnswîcende tô Godes gerihtum and tô rihtre woroldlage, Cht. E. 229, 21: Chr. 1066; P. 200, 17. **II.** of inferior to superior:—God is mîn gewita ic wæs dînum fæder swâ gehýrsum swâ ic fyrmest mihte and fullîce hold on môde and on mægene and dê æfre on fullum hyldum hold and on fulre lufe, dæs mê is God gewita, C. D. iv. 300, 35–301, 2. Urias slæge his âgenes holdes degnes, Past. 35, 23. Fela sceal tô holdan hâmes gerêfan, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Lilla dæs cyninges þegn him se holdesta (heoldesta, *v. l. amicissimus*), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 6. His gesîþ þe hê him ær þone holdestan gelýfde, 3, 14; Sch. 255, 7. **III.** in a religious sense, *devout*:—Þære holdan mægsibbe *deuotae germanitatis*, An. Ox. 9, 1. Eálâ hwilc heófung holdra geleáffulra (holdra and geleáffulra, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 14), Hml. S. 31, 1382. **IV.** in a general sense, *friendly, well-disposed*:—Boetius . . . wæs on Greácas hold *was friendly towards the Greeks*, Met. 1, 56. Micel heáp holdra freónda ûre andbidad þær (*in heaven*), Hml. Th. ii. 526, 31. Þâ þeóde symble Angelcynne þâ holdestan *gentem nationi Anglorum semper amicissimam*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 504, 15. **V.** of things, *pleasant*:—Heriad hine on hleódre holdre bêman, Ps. Th. 150, 3. Mid þý sêlestan hwætecynnes holde lynde *adipe frumenti*, 147, 3. Hî holdne begeáton, fælne fultum, 113, 18. v. dryhten-, hlâford-, in-, þeóden-hold.

-holda. v. un-holda: **hold-âþ.** *Add:* v. hyld-âþ.

holde. *Add:* **I.** *graciously.* v. hold; **I**:—Ic him mîne hælu holde ætýwe, Ps. Th. 90, 16: 118, 73. **II.** *loyally, devotedly.* v. holde; **II, III**:—Þâ þe þîne hælu holde lufigean, Ps. Th. 69, 5.

holdigean. *Substitute:* **holdian;** *p.* ode. *To flay; to embowel* (?):—Man þâ hâlgan swang and bærnde and swilce ofsticode swîn holdode (v. ge-wyrce), Hml. S. 23, 106: 73. Tô holdigenne, tô befleánne *euiscerandum*, Germ. 393, 109. v. holding-stôw, hyldan; æt-hýdan.

holding-stôw, e; *f. A place where slaughtered animals are dressed, a slaughter-house*:—Sûd donan od hit cymd tô dære holdingstôwe, C. D. v. 184, 23. v. holdian.

hold-lic; *adj. Friendly, kindly*:—[H]wæt hý holdlices *quid amicum, fidum*, An. Ox. 50, 29.

holdlîce. *Add:* **I.** *graciously.* Cf. hold; **I**:—Hû holdlîce God spræc be his clænum þegenum, Hml. A. 22, 190. **II.** *loyally.* Cf. hold; **II**:—Befrân se cyning . . . 'Hwilce mêde hæfde Mardochêus for þám þ hê swâ holdlîce hogode embe mê?' *Ait rex: 'Quid pro hac fide ꝓraemii Mardochaeus consecutus est?'*, Hml. A. 98, 218. Utan ænne cynehlâford holdlîce healdan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 21. Holdlîce hýran, 314, 11: Wlfst. 266, 8. Holdlîce (holdelîce, *v. l.*), Chr. 1065; P. 194, 20. **III.** *devoutly.* Cf. hold; **III**:—Holdlîce *devote* (*but the text in* Ald. 81, 29 *is:* Iuxta quod vestra vota *devota* sposponderunt), Wrt.

Voc. ii. 88, 50: 27, 2. **IV.** *in a friendly way.* Cf. hold; **IV**:—Holdlîce *affectuose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* holdely.]

hold-rǽden. *Add:* v. hyld-rǽden.

holen. *Add:* , holig[n]:—Holegn *acrifolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 4. Holen *ruscus*, Hpt. Gl. 530, 6. Tô ðǽm beorge ðe mon hâteð æt ðǽm holne, C. D. ii. 29, 6. In ymman holig; of ymman holigne, C. D. B. iii. 223, 25. Tô ðâm gemǽre æt ðâm holignan; of ðâm holigena gemǽra, C. D. iv. 287, 27.

holen-hyrst *a holly-copse*:—Holenhyrst (*a place-name*), C. D. ii. 228, 1.

holen-leáf, es; *n.* *A holly-leaf*:—Genim holenleáfa micle twâ handfulla, Lch. ii. 356, 11. Genim eald holenleáf, 50, 10.

holen-rind, e; *f.* *Holly-rind, bark of the holly*:—Holenrinde niþewearde, Lch. ii. 96, 2: 98, 8. Amber fulne holenrinda and æscrinda, 332, 15.

holen-stybb, es; *m.* *A holly-stump*:—Æt ðǽm holenstypbum, C. D. iii. 383, 27.

holh. *Add*:—Of ðâm ylcan stâne, in þâm wæs þæt holg þæs nearwan scræfes *ex petra eadem, quae in semetipsa concava angustum specus fecerat*, Gr. D. 211, 7. Gif þonne seó nǽdre befleáh hine in hwylc holh, gif hê þonne gebletsode þæs hôles mûð mid þǽre halgan rôde tâcne, sôna ofer þ wæs seó nǽdre getogen deád of þâm hôle *quem si quando serpens in foramine fugerit, signo crucis os foraminis benedicit, statimque ex foramine serpens jam mortuus trahitur*, 247, 5–7. [v. *N. E. D.* hollow.] v. hol.

holian. *Add: trans.* *To make a hole in, dig* ground:—Gâþ gê and þ stânclif hwæthugu holiað *ite et rupem in modico cavate*, Gr. D. 113, 5. Hê hêt dâ heardnysse swîðe holian on middan ðǽre flôre his botles (cf. *fodiamus in medio tuguriunculi mei*, Vit. Cuth. c. xviii), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hole.] v. ge-, þurh-holian; holing.

-holian *to get.* v. ge-holian: **hôlian.** *In* l. 3 *read* hôlôn. *Add:* [v. Goth. af-hôlôn *in* Lk. 19, 8] cf. hêlan.

holing, e; *f.* *Digging, excavation*:—Þâ ongunnon hî on þâm stânclife hwylcehugu holinga dôn, Gr. D. 113, 11. v. under-holung.

hol-leác *a kind of onion*:—Holleác *duricorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 11: ii. 26, 21: Lch. iii. 20, 16: 46, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* holleke.]

holm. *Add:* [*For the use of* holm *in the sense of* hill v. (?) holm-wudu; *and for the later use of the word in this sense* cf. þe vox ulih to þam holme (cleoue, 2nd MS.), Laym. 20861.] **I.** *sea*:—Brym *vel* holm *cataclismus, diluvium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 42. Sǽýþa *vel* holmas *equo*[*r*], *maria*, 143, 74. **II.** *low-lying land by a stream*, occurring in local names:—Man beónn ealle Cantware tô wigge tô Holme, C. D. ii. 387, 19. Þ land æt Hûnstânestûne be ǽstan brôke mid þan lande et Holme, iv. 58, 27. Into Holme minstre, 113, 29. Of elkanleighe tô hilisbrôk on þane holm; þane endelanges thes brôkes in on wryng; þanen endlang wryng, C. D. B. ii. 264, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* holm.]

holm-wudu *wood growing on a hill*:—Mê (*the Cross*) geweorþode wuldres ealdor ofer holmwudu (holtwudu ?), Kr. 91. [cf. He wes ifloȝen into þan haȝe wude, in tô þan haȝe holme, Laym. 20712.] cf. firgen-beám.

hol-ness, e; *f.* *A hollow, depression in the earth's surface*:—Hê sôhte þone Godes wer geond þâ holnessa (holenesse, *v. l.*) þâra dena *virum Dei per concava vallium quaesivit*, Gr. D. 99, 22.

holt. *Add:* **I.** *a wood, copse*:—Hâr holtes feónd, Rä. 22, 3. For ðǽm wê ceorfað heáh treówu on holte ðæt wê hî eft ûp ârǽren on ðǽm botle, Past. 443, 36. Hwâ âspyreð ðæt deófol of geofones holte, Sal. K. p. 146, 28. Hê râd þurh ǽnne heáhne holt, Hml. S. 19, 219. On pâpan holt sûðweardne, C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. Seó eorðe sôna swâ swâ hyre God bebeád stôd mid holtum âgrôwen, Hex. 12, 3. ¶ *compounds of* holt *with tree-names are not infrequent in charters.* v. âc-, alor-, birc-, bôc-, hæsel-holt. Cf. *too* beorh-holt, C. D. B. ii. 246, 34: gehæg-holt. **II.** *wood, a piece of wood, handle* or *shaft* of a weapon (?). v. gâr-holt:—Holt *capulus* (armet dextram *capulus*, ceu parma sinistram, Ald. 214, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 33: 20, 17.

holt-hana. *Substitute for* 'acegia . . . 138':—Holthana, holtana, holthona *acega*, Txts. 38, 41. Holthana, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 28. Cf. wudu-hana.

hôl-tihte. *Add*:—*Calumpnia* hosp, hearmspreác, *accusatio falsa* hôltihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 77.

holt-wudu. *In* Kr. 91 *the MS. has* holmwudu: **holung.** v. under-holung.

hôlunga. *Add*:—Hôlunga *nequaquam, nequicquam, nequiquam*, Txts. 80, 683. Hôlenga *nequiquam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 61. Hôlenga (on îdel, *v. l.*) ic wênde *incassum aestimabam*, Gr. D. 25, 25. Hôlinga (on idel, *v. l.*) hê cleopað, E. S. 43, 164. Hôlinga (*in vano*) winnaþ þâ þe timbriaþ, Ps. Vos. 126, 1.

hôme. v. ôme. *l.* hôman. v. ôman: **homela.** v. hamela: **hômig.** v. ômig.

hôn (P). *Dele. The words* 'his hon' *in* l. 3 *seem to be a repetition of* 'his hon[godon]' in l. 2.

hôn. *Add:* **I.** *to place* a thing *so that it is supported from above*:—Mon hêhþ ǽnne heáfodbeáh æt ærneweges ende, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8. Hî gedydon ânne scyld and âne anlîcnysse, and âhêngon (hêngon, *v. l.*) hî ûp on heora Capitolium, Ors. 6, 25; Bos. 125, 2. Gâ ân mǽdenman tô and hô hit on his sweóran, Lch. iii. 42, 10. **II.** *to suspend on a cross or gibbet as a punishment*:—Gif wîteþeów hine forstalie, hô hine mon, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6. Sleá man hine, oþþe hô, swâ man þâ yldran ǽr dyde, 242, 6. **III.** *to let droop* or *bend downward*:—Þæt heáfod hô ofdûne, Lch. ii. 18, 14. **IV.** *to put* clothing on:—Gif þû . . . clâþa þe mâ on hæfst (hêhst, *v. l.*) þonne þû þurfe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. v. ofer-, ymb-hôn.

hônede; *adj.* *Having* (*large*?) *heels*:—Hônede *calcaneus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 41.

honsteorc. v. hop-steort.

hôp. *Substitute:* **hop,** es; *n.* *A piece of raised* or *enclosed land in the midst of fen, marsh,* or *waste land, a hope* (v. *N. E. D.* s. v.):—Mǽdwǽgan hop, C. D. vi. 243, 14. *Perhaps in the gloss* fennegan hopu *stagnosa ligustra* (An. Ox. 36, 14–15), hopu *should be taken* here. *The passage glossed is:* Avis cernitur, cursumque suum inter *stagnosa* paludis *ligustra* deflectens, sese subito ab eorum obtutibus velut evanescens abdidit. *Could the gloss belong to* stagnosa paludis, *the Latin words being understood as describing parts of the marsh? In another gloss*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 57, *which may belong to the same passage*, lygistra *is glossed by* hopu; *but other glosses give* ligustra blôstman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5: hunisuge, 89, 43: *and* ligustrum *is always glossed by* hunisuge. *The epithet* fennig *seems more appropriate to a* hope *than to a tree.* ¶ in local names:—In marasco terram unius aratri inter haec quatuor confinia . . . ab austro Bedlinghope in palude, C. D. v. 68, 14. In Eásthope, ii. 137, 1. In wiðingmere; ðæt ût wiðhopwudes wîca, iii. 391, 23. In hopwuda, ii. 33, 18: 167, 30. v. fen-, mersc-, môr-hop; how (?).

hopa. *Add:* **I.** *expectation of what is desired, desire combined with expectation*:—On hopan (*spe*) hǽle wê beóð gewordene: hope sôðlîce sê þe gesewen ys nys hopa (Rom. 8, 24), Scint. 130, 3. Geanbidung rihtwîsra bliss; hopa sôðlîce ârleásra forwyrð, 8. Hopa þe byð gelencged geswencð sǽwle (Prov. 13, 12), 9. Fandung wyrcð hopan; hopa nâ gescynt, 7, 19. Ne þǽr ârfæstnes, ne sib, ne hopa, ne swige gegladaþ *nec pax, nec pietas, spes nulla quietis flentibus arrident*, Dôm. L. 220: Wlfst. 139, 12. Þâ þe yfele dôn nâ geswîcaþ mid îdelum hopan (*uana spe*) forgyfenysse be Godes miltsunge sêceaþ, Scint. 130, 13. Hê ealle his geþôhtas and hopan on God beset, R. Ben. 3, 24. **I a.** where the object of hope is given:—Se miccla hopa tô þînum Hǽlende þ hê þîne synna âdwǽscan wylle, Dôm. L. 28, 9. **I b.** personified:—Se hopa ârǽhte sweord þǽre eáðmôdnesse, Prud. 35 a. Seó ofermôdnes stellan wile ofer þone hopan, 32 a. **II.** *a feeling of trust or confidence*:—On ege Drihtnes trûwa strencðe, and bearnum his byð hopa *in timore Domini fiducia fortitudinis, et filiis eius erit spes* (Prov. 14, 26), Scint. 65, 1. **III.** *a person or thing that gives hope for the future*, or *in which hopes are centred*:—Þû eart hopa þînra se mǽsta *tu spes tuorum maxima*, Hy. S. 98, 15. Ys dǽdbôt lǽcedôm wunde, hopa hǽle (*spes salutis*), Scint. 47, 2.

hopian. *Add:* **I.** *to look* (*mentally*) *with expectation* to (*tô*), *hope* for:—Ân is þæt ðû hefst and brîcst and lufast þæt ðæt þû ǽr tô hopedest. Eálâ hweðer ic ǽfre cume tô ðâm ðe ic tô hopie, Solil. H. 27, 15. Hê forsihþ þâs eorþlican gôd and hopaþ tô þâm tôweardum, Bt. 12; F. 36, 26. Gehiéren dâ unblîðan dâ leán ðæs gefeán ðe hié tô hopiað *tristibus inferenda sunt laeta, quae promittuntur*, Past. 187, 18. Hû sôðlic sió heánes is ðe hié tô hopiað and eác habbað *quam sit vera excellentia, quam sperando tenent*, 299, 5. Þonne man wât þæt hê êr tô hopede, Solil. H. 29, 6. Se sige þe eall Angelcynn tô hopode, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 8. Hî tô ðâm sceatte hopedon *they hoped to get the offered reward*, Hml. S. 23, 53. Ðý lǽs hê eallunga âfealle ðonon ðe hê fæstlîcost tô hopian scolde *ne ab eo, quod robuste sperare debuit, funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 11. **II.** *to be hopeful* about (*with gen.*):—Hê dâ wæs geortrûwod þæs cildes, and gehwearf geðyldelîce hopiende þæs ôðres *he was in despair about the one child, and returned patient, being hopeful about the other*, Hml. S. 30, 179. **III.** *to trust, have confidence*:—Tô þê ic hopige, Drihten *ad te, Domine, clamabo*, Ps. Th. 27, 1. Hopa, mîn môd, tô Drihtne and gebîd his willan *expecta Dominum*, 26, 16. Þ is se hiht, þ hê hopige tô Gode ǽgðer ge on gelimpe ge on ungelimpe and nǽfre ne ortrûwige be Godes ârfæstnysse, Hml. S. 16, 250. Ûs is tô hopigenne on þæs Hǽlendes gescyldnesse, sê ðe ûs tihte þus: 'Confidite, ego uici mundum,' Angl. vii. 28, 270. **III a.** *to trust* that (*with clause or* (?) *acc. and infin.*):—Hopiað *confidimus* (laetabundos fore fiducialiter *confidimus*), An. Ox. 3034. Hopiað *confidunt* (caeterorum praeconia se transcendere *confidunt*), 940. **III b.** combining **III** and **III a**:—Ic hopige on Drihten þ hê mê wylle âhreddan, Hml. S. 14, 111. **IV.** *to hope for*:—Witodlîce þæt gesihð ǽghwylc hwæt hê hopige? Gif sôðlîce þæt wê nâ geseóð wê hopiað, þurh geþyld wê geandbidigað, Scint. 130, 5. Forgyfenysse wê hopian *ueniam speremus*, 19. **IV a.** with clause, *to hope* that:—Ic hopige þ cherubin se mǽra æt wesan wylle, Angl. viii. 325, 30. **IV b.** *to hope* of (*tô*) a person that:—Hopode and gewil-

node þ hē hine þām abbode befæste *petiit ab eo ut eum abbati committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. v. ā-, ge-hopian.

-hopp. v. ge-hopp.

hōp-pāda. *Substitute:* **hop-pāda,** an; *m. An upper garment:—Ependeton* cōp *vel* hoppāda *vel* ufre scrūd, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 52. Cf. hop-steort.

hoppe. *Add:*—The 12th century Latin version of the first passage is: Nola bouis, collarium canis (Anglice dicitur *hundes hoppe*, quasi canis circularium, quia *hōp* circulus) . . . unumquodque ualet unum sol., et uniuscuiusque modus computatus *melda*. [v. *N. E. D.* hoppe *seed-vessel of flax.*] v. ge-hopp.

-hoppe. v. gærs-hoppe: **hoppere.** *Dele.*

hoppetan. *Add:* , hoppettan:—Se hrefn mid openum mūðe and mid āþenedum fiðerum ongann yrnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *corvus aperto ore, expansis alis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 118, 25.

hoppian. *Add:*—Sum man gesette his ðeówan man on fetera. Hē sæt lange on ðām bendum oð þ hē bestæl ūt mid his stafe hoppende (hoppegende, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 21, 417.

hopp-scȳte *a coverlet* (?). *Substitute:* **hop-scīte (hopp-)** *a bed-curtain*, and add:—Heó (*Judith*) nam þ heáfod and his hopscȳtan *abstulit conopeum eius* (cf. An. Ox. 7, 365 where *conopeum*, occurring in the story of Judith, is glossed by *wāhreft*. In the poem of Judith the word is rendered by *fleóhnett*, Jud. 47), Hml. As. 111, 307.

hop-steort *the train of a dress:*—Hopsteort (*printed* honsteorc, *but* v. Du Cange '*limpus in veteri glossario Saxonico* hopsteort') *limpus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 41. Cf. hop-pāda.

hopu. v. hop: **-hopung.** v. tō-hopung.

hōr-cwene. *Add:*—Hōringas oððe hōrcwenan, Wlfst. 309, 22.

hord. *Add:* **I.** *an accumulation of valuable things hidden away or laid by for preservation or future use* (*see also* **IV**). (1) of precious metals, jewels, &c.:—Sege ūs nū hwǣr se ealda hord (*of coins*) sȳ þe þū dīgellīce fundest, Hml. S. 23, 661. Hord sceal in streónum bīdan, Gn. Ex. 68. Wyrm, hordes hyrde, B. 887. Māðma hord mīnne, 2799. Scealt þū þīnes unþances þone hord āmeldian, þe þū sylfwilles ǣr noldest cȳðan, Hml. S. 23, 716. Ne hȳdeþ eów hord in eorþe *nolite thesaurizare vobis thesauros in terra*, Mt. R. 6, 19. Draca hord beweotode, B. 2212. Se gūðsceaða hord gesceáð, dryhtsele dyrnne, 2319. Gong hord sceáwian under hārne stān, 2744. Hord warian, Rä. 32, 21: 88, 22. (2) of material valuable for its properties:—Sege eallum mannum þ sōna swā hī geopeniað mīne byrgene, þ hī magon ðǣr findan swā deórwurðne hord (*the miracle-working remains of St. Swithin*) þ heora dȳre gold ne bið nāhte wurð wið þā foresǣdan māðmas, Hml. S. 21, 54. **II.** *a valuable article:*—Bið seó mōddor hordum gehroden, Rä. 81, 17. **III.** of non-material things, (1) that are valued:—Hȳdeþ eów hord in heofonum, Mt. R. 6, 20. Ðurh sefan snyttro, searoðonca hord, Past. 9, 11. Sceal þæs heánan hyge hord unginnost, Gn. Ex. 206. Hē (*Christ*) æteówde mē eác his ǣnlican hordas, ðā hē mē gehēt, Hml. S. 7, 38. (2) that are concealed:—Synna hord, Ps. C. 155. Dyrne hordas *abdita* (*secretorum*) *archana*, An. Ox. 4216. **IV.** *a place where treasure is deposited; the condition of being deposited* (in the phrases *of horde, on hord*, but perhaps the passages might be taken under **I.** See *N. E. D.* hoard; 2):—Þū hī gaderast and helst on þīnum horde *tuis ea divitiis annumerare maluisti*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5. Wæs gold āhæfen of horde, B. 1108. Bēg and siglu, eall swylce hyrsta swylce on horde ǣr nīðhȳdige genumen hæfdon, 3165.

hord-cleófa, -clȳfa. *l.* hord-cleofa, -clyfa, *and add: See next word.*

hord-cōfa. *l.* hord-cofa, *and add:*—Ic (*the devil*) wolde . . . þæt hȳ (*the wicked*) wunedon on mīnum hordcouan (hwæt woldon hȳ on mīnum hordcleofan, *v. l.*) and þīne circean forgeáton, Wlfst. 255, 14.

hordere. *Add:*—Be mynstres hordere (*cellarario*). Se mynstres hordere sī gecoren of þǣre gesamnunge, sȳfre and nā oferettol. . .; sȳ hē ealre gefērrǣdenne swā swā fæder. Hē hogige embe ealle ðing; ne dō hē nān ðing būtan þæs abbodes hǣse; healde þæt him beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 54, 6–12. Þæs horderes tǣcen is þæt mon wrænce mid is hande swilce hē wille loc hunlūcan, Tech. ii. 118, 10.

hord-ern. *Add:*—Hordren *proma cella prumptuaria*, Hpt. 33, 245, 41. Se munuc þe þ hordern heóld *monachus qui cellarium tenebat* (cf. Hml. Th. ii. 178, 22 *under* hordere), Gr. D. 159, 15.

horder-wice. *l.* -wīce.

hord-fæt. *Add:*—Būrþēn *cancellarius* vel *scriniarius* [hordfæt *scrinium* vel *cancellaria*, Angl. viii. 452, omitted after], Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3.

hord-weorþung. *Substitute: Treasure given to honour a person* (cf. Hē þām bātwearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þæt hē syððan wæs māðme ðȳ weorðra, B. 1902), *costly reward:*—Ful oft ic for lǣssan leán teohhade, hordweorðunge, hnāhran rince, sǣmran æt sǣcce, B. 952. Cf. hring-, sinc-weorþung; weorþung; **III.**

hōre. *Add:*—Leás fyrnhicge, hōre *prostituta pellax*, i. *meretrix quae prostat*, i. *mendax*, An. Ox. 2940. Hōrena *meretricum*, 3329.

horh. [*The* hor(g)-, hor(e)w- *forms seem to belong to the same original nominative, but they are so far differentiated in meaning that they are taken separately.*] *Add:*—Horh *flegma*, i. *saliva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 38: *flegma*, 35, 65. Nytta þāra lǣcedōma þe þone horh of þām heáfde teó, Lch. ii. 282, 25. Þū forlēte on þīnne ondwlitan þā earman heora horh (spātl) spīwan, Angl. xii. 505, 13. Horh *flegmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 71: 35, 64. Swiling wið hōrum (hrum, MS.) and gillistrum tō heáfdes hǣlo, Lch. ii. 2, 3. [H]ōras, i. 358, 13. Dracontjan wiþ fūle hōras on men, ii. 174, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* hore. *Icel.* horr *mucus from the nose.*]

horheht. *l.* horheht(e): **horh-leahtras.** v. or-leahter: **horian,** Ps. Th. 27, 1 note. *Dele, and see* hopian; **III:** **horian** *to defile.* v. horwian.

horig. *Add:* , hōrig (? cf. *Wick.* hoory):—Horig *spurcus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 82. Ne līchoma wunige horig ī fūl *nec corpus adsit sordidum*, Hy. S. 26, 26. Hē bið āðwogen fram his synnum ðurh ðā untrumnysse, swā swā horig hrægl þurh sāpan, Hml. Th. i. 472, 6. Tō horgan wege; ðonne of horgan wege, C. D. B. ii. 245, 25. On horegan ford; of horegan forda, C. D. vi. 153, 5. Scīnende hȳd horig (*sordidum*) geswutelað mōd, Scint. 87, 6. Horie *purulenta*, Germ. 396, 259. Gif þū bere horige reáf (*ceruleas* (*nigras*) *uestes*), Hpt. 31, 13, 325. [v. *N. E. D.* hory.]

hōring. *Add:*—Gif hōringas oððe hōrcwenan innan þysan earde weorðan āgytene, Wlfst. 309, 21.

horn. *Add:* **I.** *the horn* of an animal:—Swȳþor þonne æþele cealf, þeáh þe him upp āgā horn on heáfde *super vitulum novellum cornua producentem*, Ps. Th. 68, 32. Hē geseah ānne ramm betwux þām brēmelum be þām hornum gehæft, Gen. 22, 13. Ūr feohteð mid hornum, Rūn. 2. Atol deór monig īrenum hornum, Sal. 470. **I a.** where horn is used medically:—Heortes horn hafað mægen ǣlcne wǣtan tō ādrīgenne, Lch. i. 334, 3, and often. Wið hōmum, nim gāte horn, 350, 17: 21. Fearres horn gebrǣdedne tō acsan, 366, 9. v. cū-, wesend-horn. **II.** *horn* as emblem of power and might (Biblical use):—Hē ūs hǣle horn ārǣrde, Lk. i. 69. Ealle hornas synfulra ic tōbrece and beóð ūp āhefen hornas ryhtwīses, Ps. Rdr. 74, 11. Ic cwæð tō ðǣm ðe syngodon: 'Ne hebbe gē tō ūp eówre hornas.' Ðonne āhebbað ðā synfullan swīðe ūp hira hornas, ðonne hī hī nǣfre nyllað geeáðmēdan . . ., Past. 425, 21–24. **III.** *a vessel formed from a horn.* (1) *a drinking-horn.* v. drync(e)-, wīn-horn; *and* cf. Contulit magno regi duo *cornua* (*or under* **IV**?) auro argentoque decorata (cf. mec (*a drinking-horn*) mon þeceð golde and sylfore, Rä. 15, 2) ut eo liberius hoc praerogatiuum roboretur, C. D. ii. 293, 17. Offero refectorario dicti monasterii . . . cornu meae mensae, ut senes monasterii bibant inde in festis sanctorum, et in suis benedictionibus meminerint aliquando animae donatoris, i. 305, 3–13. (2) a receptacle for other liquids or powder. v. blæc-, ele-, pipor-horn. (3) *a horn for cupping:*—Him cōm ongǣn se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǣces ansȳne and bǣr horn and his blōdsex (*cornu et tripedicam ferens*), Gr. 161, 2. v. tyge-horn. (4) *a horn tube for inhaling:*—Genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11: 56, 11. **IV.** *a horn for blowing, a trumpet.* v. blǣs-, swegel-, trūþ-horn:—Hornblāwere *cornicen*, horn *cornu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 64. Horn *salpix*, An. Ox. 18 b, 86. Nǣfre mon þæs hlūde horn āþȳteð ne bȳman āblāweð, Dōm. 109. **V.** *a projection like a horn at each corner of the altar in the Jewish temple:*—Tō horne weófedes, Ps. Rdr. Spl. 117, 27. Oð horn wībed, Ps. Vos. 117, 27. Oð horn *ad cornua*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27. **VI.** *each of the pointed extremities of the moon in her first and last quarters*, Rä. 30, 2 (*in Dict.*). **VI a.** *each end of a bow.* Cf. horn-boga:—Hē forbricþ hornas bogana *confringit cornua arcum*, Ps. Rdr. Vos. Srt. 75, 4. See Rä. 15 for various uses of the horn, and Tupper's notes on the riddle.

horn-blāwere. *Add:*—Hornblāuuere *cereacus* (cf. cereacas, tubicines, Corp. Gl. H. 30, 298), Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 71. Hornblāwere *ceriacus.*

horn-boga. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* horn-bow.]

horn-bora. *Add:*—Hornbora *cornicen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 21: ii. 17, 35. *In* El. 54 *the MS. has* hleópon *not* hleówon.

hornede; *adj. Provided with horns:*—Hornede nǣdran, carastis þ nǣdercyn, Nar. 13, 15.

horn-fōtede; *adj. Horn-footed, hoofed* (of a horse):—Hornfōtedne *cornipedem* (*-um*, MS. Cf. horsa *cornipedum*, 21, 69), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71.

horn-leás; *adj. Without horns:*—Gif hē hornleásne oxan geseó, þonne ofercymð hē his fīnd, Archiv cxx. 304, 28; E. S. 39, 349.

hornnaap? :—Hornnaap *decurat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 8. [Decurare = *nimium curare* (Migne). *Could* naap (= nāp) *be p. t. of* nīpan, *used here figuratively of mental gloom? Further could* horn = orn (*ran*)*?; and could two quite different glosses have been suggested for the same Latin word, because the glosser was uncertain whether to connect the word with* currere *or* curare?]

horn-pīc; *n.* (?). *l. m.:* **hornung.** *See next word.*

hornung-sunu. For Cot. 142 *substitute:*—Hornungsunu *nothus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 67, *and add:* [*The form* hornung(-ing) *seems to occur*

in several local names in the charters:—Horninggeseie *Horningsea* (in Cambridgeshire), C. D. iv. 245, 20. Horninggeshæð *Horningsheath* (in Suffolk), 293, 4. Horningadene, vi. 66, 33. Horningamære, iv. 92, 32. Ðat land at Horninggen (cf. uillam noto nomine cognominato Horningga, 28, 24: uillam de Horninghe, 111, 7), 29, 27. Hornningdûn et ôðer Horningdûn, 164, 12.]

horrat ?:—Horrat *sub[si]stit*, Germ. 402, 79.

hors. *Add:* I. *a horse*, as a general term:—Hors *sonipes*, wildecynnes hors *equifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 3–4. Hors hnægð *equus hinnit*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 129, 2. Gif hors on hricge oððe on þâm bôgum âwyrd sŷ, Lch. i. 290, 10. Wearð his hors ofslagen þe hê on sæt *the horse he was riding was killed*, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Gif hê aferað ne ðearf hê wyrcan ðâ hwîle ðe his hors ûte bið, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. Gif mon horses onlæne ôðres esne, and hê losie, ealne hê hine gylde, 120, 14. Ic gean mînon feder . . . þæs horses þe Ðûrbrand mê geaf, and þæs hwîtan horses þe Leófwine mê geaf, Cht. Th. 559, 6–19. Ic geann mînon mæssepreóste . . . þæs mâlswurdes . . . and mînes horses mid mînon gerædon, 560, 34. Þâ hê on ðâm horse sæt *when he was riding*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Ða wearð Eustatius uppon his horse and his gefeóran uppon heora *Eustace got on his horse and his men on theirs*, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. Wê forbeódað ælce lâde ægðer ge on wæne ge on horse, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. Forfang æt men fîftêne peningas, and æt horse healswâ, i. 224, 26. Sum bið hafeces cræftig. Sum bið tô horse hwæt, Crä. 81. Nân man ne sylle nân hors ofer sæ, bûtan hê hit gîfan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 18. Geaf Ôswine þæt betste hors Aidane . . . þæt hê mihte fordas oferrîdan, þonne hê tô hwylcre eá cûme, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 24. Wê becômon on smêðne feld and rûmne, and wæs gescroepe ærneweg. Þâ ongunnan þâ iungan biddan þone bysceop þ hê him âlŷfde þ hî ærnan môsten and gecunnian hwylc heora swiftost hors hæfde, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 7: Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 34. Iôhannes heów þæt hors mid þâm spuran, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 22. Hwæt sylþ hê (*the king*) þê (*the huntsman*)? Hwîlon hê sylþ mê hors, Coll. M. 22, 35. Horsa *cornipedum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 69. Horsa scip *ypogavus*, i. 56, 14. Þæt hors þŷ gewunelican þeáwe horsa æfter wêrinesse ongan wealwian and on gehwæþere sîdan gelômlîce hit oferweorpan, Bd. 3. 9; Sch. 230, 17. Mâ þurh his fôta gang þonne on horsa rāde *magis ambulando quam equitando*, 4, 3; Sch. 349, 16. Hió becwið Cynelufe hyre dæl þæra wildera horsa, Cht. Th. 538, 33. Þâ Deniscan hæfdon miclne dæl þāra horsa freten, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25. Þâ landleóde âhreddon eall þæt hié (*the Danes*) genumen hæfdon, and eác hira horsa and hira wæpna miclne dæl, 917; P. 98, 8. Hié âsettan him on ânne sîþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 893; P. 84, 4. Fleáh ðæt Englisce folc, for ðan þe hig wæran on horsan, 1055; P. 186, 6. Ælc man wite his getŷman be mannum and be horsum and be oxum, Ll. Th. i. 154, 14. Hêt hê hyssa hwæne hors forlætan, By. 2. Hî (*the Danes*) nâman heom hors and ridon swâ wîde swâ hî woldon, Chr. 994; H. 129, 9. Ôðer healf hund æcera and þærtô þrittig oxna and twêntig cûna and tŷn hors, Cht. Th. 312, 20. Hæbbe Eádwold hyre taman hors, 539, 6. Hors anstyllan, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Swâ wildu hors (*equos indomitos*), ðonne wê hié æresð gefangnu habbað, wê hié ðacciað; tô ðon ðæt wê eft . . . ðâ temian, Past. 303, 9. Hêht se câsere gesponnan fîower wildo hors tô scride and hine in ðæt scrid âsetton ðæt ðâ wildan hors scealden iornan . . . and him ðâ limo all tôbrecan, Shrn. 71, 34. ¶ as horses, in varying numbers, form part of the heriot, they are frequently mentioned in wills. v. here-geatu. II. *a male of the horse kind.* (1) as distinguished from *mare*:—Hors *equus*, myre *equa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 5: 287, 42. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. scill. . . . myran mid .xx. scill, Ll. Th. i. 356, 2. (2) as distinguished from *hengest*:—Hors *equus*, hengest *cabullus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 42. Ân hundred wildra horsa and .xvi. tame hencgestas, Cht. Th. 548, 11. [Horses were used by those who had to journey or whose business required them to move about; for the drawing of vehicles in which either people (especially invalids (?) v. under wægn, Bd. 3, 9: Lch. ii. 30, 29: *and see* hors-bær) or goods (v. lād; III) were carried; and as beasts of burden (v. Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23 *supra*: seám-hors). They were used, too, in hunting. When the Danes came Byrhtnoth seems to have been hawking: He lêt him of handon fleógan hafoc, By. 7; the huntsman of Ælfric's Colloquy receives a horse from the king (Coll. M. 22, 35 *supra*); and from the story in Bd. 5, 6 (*supra*) it seems that racing was not altogether unknown at a very early time. But if a passage in Alfred's translation of Boethius describes English feeling, riding as an amusement was little known (v. rīdan). In war, too, and in farming horses were less used than in later times. In the Chronicle under the year 1055 (v. *supra*) a defeat of the English is attributed to their being on horses, a mode of fighting which according to Florence of Worcester was 'contra morem'; and Byrhtnoth, who bids his men drive away their horses (By. 2 *supra*), himself alights (By. 23). According to the colloquy ploughing was done with oxen, and the difference between the English and Scandinavian practice may explain the reason for Alfred's noting Ohthere's account of the use of horses in ploughing (Ors. 1, 1 *in Dict.*).] v. ge-stēd-, rād-, seám-, stōd-hors. Cf. *too* eoh, hengest, mearh, mere, stēda, wicg.

hors-ærn. v. hors-ern.

hors-ærnnes (?) *horse-running* (a gloss to hippo-*dromus*):—Horsernysse *ypodromi*, An. Ox. 2, 133. v. ærnan; hors-hûs, hors-ryne.

hors-bær. *Add:*—His horsbær þe hine mon untrumne on bær wæs gehealden, Bd. Sch. 382, 13. Sum þegn læg on paralisyn . . . þâ cwæð hê þ hê wolde tô Wynceastre sŷðian hûru on his horsbære, Hml. S. 21, 181.

horsc *quick.* *Dele passage from* C. D. iii. 456, 15, *and see* horsc *foul.*

horsc; *adj.* *Foul, dirty*:—On horscum wyllan (cf. in fûle wyllan, 367, 18: *contrast*, tô þâm fægran wille, C. D. B. iii. 352, 14), C. D. iii. 456, 16. v. horh, horu, horsc-lic, *foul.*

hors-camb. *Add:*—Hê sceal habban horscamb and sceára, Angl. ix. 263, 8.

horsc-lic, horx-lic; *adj.* *Foul*:—Horxlic *fędus*, An. Ox. 2, 499. Horxlices *squalentis*, i. *sordentis* (*eremi*), 2430. Heora heortan horxlice wyrmas (cf. Dante's 'fastidiosi vermi') ceorfað, Dôm. L. 167. Horslice wîtehûsa *squalentium ergastulorum*, An. Ox. 4752. Horslice fŷlþu *putidos squalores*, 1789. v. horsc *foul.*

horsclîce. *Add:*—Horslîcae (-e) *naviter*, Txts. 78, 668. Horslîce, hwætlîce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47.

hors-cniht, es; *m.* *A groom*:—Aman gelædde Mardochêum geond þâ burh swylce hê his horscniht wære, Hml. A. 99, 242.

hors-cræt. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Horscræt *biga, ubi ii° equi currui junguntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 18.

hors-elene. *Add:*—Horselene *helena*, An. Ox. 56, 413. [v. *N. E. D.* horse-heal.]

hors-ern. *Add:*—Horsern *equiale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 53.

hors-here. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Horshere Phæræones, Cant. Moys. Thw. 23.

hors-hirde. *Add: an ostler*:—Ne ne sŷ þîn horshyrde wæpenleás *neque sit tuus agason* (= *prouisor equorum*) *inermis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 269. Horshierde *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 29. Horshiordas *pabulatores*, 116, 59. Horshyrdas, 67, 70.

hors-hûs (?) *a hippodrome*:—Môthûses, horshyses (-hûses? The passage glossed is: Ad imperialis ypodromi vestibulum, Ald. 40, 33, to which refer also *yppodromi* þæs hûses, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 24: *imperialis hypodromi* þæs cāserlican hûses, 48, 45), An. Ox. 2998. v. hors-ærnnes.

hors-minte. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Nim twâ mintan, þ is tûnminte and horsminte, Lch. iii. 72, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* horsemint.]

hors-pæþ, es; *m.* *A horse-track*:—Âdûne on streáme tô horspæðes forda, C. D. v. 157, 25. Cf. hors-weg.

hors-ryne (?) *horse-running* (a gloss to hippo-*dromus*):—Môthûses, horsyrnes *prodromi* (*see the passage glossed under* hors-hûs), Hpt. Gl. 476, 61.

hors-syðða. *Dele.*

hors-þegn. *Add:*—Horsðegn *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 39: *agaso*, 10, 15. 'Æfter mê fêhð tô mîn horsþegn' . . . Him ðâ forðfêrdum Andreas onfêng þære heordelican scîre gŷmnysse, sê wæs gefyrn þæs biscopes horsþegn '*post me, mulionem*' . . . *Quo defuncto ecclesiae pastoralem suscepit curam Andreas, qui in stabulis itinerum cursum servaverat equorum*, Gr. D. 191, 22–27. Horsþênes wâcnys *mulionis uilitas*, An. Ox. 1383. Horsþegnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 52.

hors-weard. *Add: Perhaps as* horsweard *is coupled with* heáfod-weard (*q. v.*), *the duty of the* geneát, *which has this name, was the care of the lord's horses when out on an expedition.*

hors-weg. *Add:*—On horsweg; of horswege innan gâtânstîge, C. D. B. i. 417, 12.

hors-yrnes. v. hors-ryne.

horte, an; *f.* *A whortleberry*:—Hortan *facinia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 69. Wînberigena (i. hortena) deáge deághian *bacciniorum fuco inficere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 22. Hortena, An. Ox. 2, 433: 8, 340. (The last three are glosses to Ald. 75, 17.) Cf. (?) On hortan ford, C. D. vi. 48, 15.

horu. *Add: n.* [A weak form occurs, Hml. S. 7, 129.] I. of physical impurity (or uncertain):—Fûles horewes *squalentis ceni*, An. Ox. 3598. Mixe, horwe *ceno*, i. *luto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 71. Fûle horewas *putidos* (*ergastuli*) *squalores*, An. Ox. 11, 134. II. of moral impurity:—Môd mid horuwe (*sorde*) gewæht, Hy. S. 37, 12. Hwæt ligst þû on horwe leahtrum âfylled, Dôm. L. 77. Mid þâm fûlestan horwe (*incest*), Ap. Th. 24, 14. Micel tôðælð betwuh clænnysse fæmnenlicre sâwle and horwu (*sordes*) hyre, seó þe manegra gælsum underlæg, Scint. 69, 14. Þâ âfeormadan fram horwum *expiatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22: Dôm. L. 156: Cant. M. ad fil. 5. Fram eallum horwum heálicra leahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 31. Þurh ælfremede horwan gefŷled, Hml. S. 7, 129. [v. *N. E. D.* hore.]

horu-weg. *Dele the second passage, and add* (?):—On horweges norðende; of horweges norðende andlang weges eástweard, C. D. B. ii. 246, 11. Cf. tô horgan wege, 245, 25.

horweht. *l.* horweht(e): **-horwian.** v. ge-horwian: **horx-.** v. horsc-.

hōs *a bramble. Substitute:* **hos,** *pl.* hossas *and* (?) hosa *a shoot, tendril:*—Hos *butrus* (cf. cyprus, arbor est habens . . . *butros* sicut erba pratorum, Ld. Gl. H. 90, col. 2), Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 27: ii. 11, 56. Mænifealde hosses *spissos* (*palmitum*) *pampinos*, An. Ox. 564. Hisses, hosses, Hpt. Gl. 419, 69. Twigu ł hosa *ramnos* (*ramos* seems to have been read. Cf. *ramus* twig, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 80: but *hosa* from its form seems to belong to *hosu*), Ps. Cam. 57, 10. v. hyse.

hosa. v. hosu.

hose-bend. For 'Lye . . . 517' *substitute:*—Hosebendas *periscelides* (*crurum*), An. Ox. 4822.

hosp. *Add:*—Hosp, lehter *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 35. Hosp, hearmspræc *calumpnia*, 127, 77. *Factio*, i. *conjuratio, conventus, narratio vel* hosp, 146, 67. Đā cempan . . . bīgende heora cneówu and cweðende mid hospe (*milites . . . genu flexu ante eum inludebant dicentes*, Mt. 27, 29) . . . Đǣra cempena hosp hæfde getācnunge on gāstlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 3. Of unrihtum unhlīsfulles hospes edwīte *de sceuo infamis calumnie inproperio*, An. Ox. 4207. [For] teóna hospe *pro calumniarum contumelia*, 4268. Ceachetunge, hospe *cauillatione*, i. *uituperatione*, 4500. Hospe *inproperio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 71. Hosp *calumniam*, i. *opprobrium*, An. Ox. 471: 1261. Hux, hosp (husp, Hpt. Gl. 524, 30) *hironiam*, 5201: Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 80. Hē smeáde hū hē mihte his hosp on þām hālgum gewrecan *he considered how he might avenge on the saints the insult he had received*, Hml. S. 11, 114. Ælcne hosp hī forbǣron, 28, 131. Hospas hyspendra *obprobria exprobrantium*, Ps. Rdr. 68, 10. Gemyndig beó ðū hospa (*inproperiorum*) þīnra, 73, 22. Ālȳs mē fram hospum (*calumniis*) manna, 118, 134. Hospas *strofas*, i. *uersutias*, Germ. 396, 318. Sē biđ eádig þe for Crīste ðolađ wyriunge and hospas, Hml. Th. i. 554, 21.

hospettan; *p.* te *To mock:*—Hospeteţ *subsannat*, Txts. 101, 1963.

hosp-lic; *adj. Insulting, contumelious, opprobrious, blasphemous:*—Hī (*the Jews*) tō Crīste hosplice word wēdende spræcon, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 31.

hospul; *adj. Contemptible:*—Hospula *inrita* (cf. *irritum* forhogd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7), Ps. Rdr. 88, 35.

hosp-word. *Add:*—Sǣde se deófol him hospword and mid manegum tālum hine tȳnde, ac hē næs gestirod for his leásum tālum, Hml. S. 31, 723. Se Hǣlend ðǣra Iūðēiscra hospword gehȳrde. . . . 'Wē oncnāwađ þæt þū eart wōd,' Hml. Th. ii. 232, 16.

hoss. v. hos.

hosu, e (an ?); *f.* (*and* ? **hosa,** an; *m.*; *but perhaps* hosa, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48, *might be pl., or a mistake for* hose (cf. eága *for* eáge, 70, 42, *or for* hosu):—Hosa *caliga* vel *ocrea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . hosa (hosan, R. Ben. I. 93, 9, *calige*), R. Ben. 92, 3. Habbon hig tō fōtgewǣdum hosa (hosan, R. Ben. I. 92, 1), 88, 14. Hȳ habbaþ pohhede hosa (*caligas follicantes*), 136, 23. Gyf þū hosa habban wille, þonne strīc þū uppweard on þīnum sceancum mid þīnum twām handum, Tech. ii. 127, 12. **II.** *a husk, pod:*—Hose *glumulâ*, An. Ox. 8, 94. Pisan hosa *siliqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 58. *See* hosa *in Dict.* v. leþer-, scinhosu; lǣs-hosum.

how (hop ?), es; *n. A hill* (?), *mound* (?):—Oð ðæt wæstmæste how, C. D. v. 84, 1: 243, 4. [v. (?) *N. E. D.* how *a hill, mound.*]

hraca. v. hrace.

hrāca. *Add:*—Hrāca of breóste *flegma ex pectore*, Chrd. 23, 7. *Flegmata*, þ byđ hrāca oðđe geposu, deriađ þām ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36. Hrāca ł snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. v. hrǣcan.

hracca. *For* Som. *substitute:*—Hracca *occiput*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 33. Hreacca, hręca, hrecca, Txts. 82, 715.

hrace. *Add:* [*A dat. fem.* hraca *occurs in* Kent. Gl.: *this might* = hrace *from a strong* hracu, *or might* = hracā = hracan. *In the same glossary the nom. is* hraca]:—**I.** of living creatures:—Hrace *gula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 46. Hrace ł þrotu *guttur*, Ps. L. Spl. Rdr. Vos. 5, 11: Ps. Rdr. Vos. 13, 3. Hraece, Ps. Srt. 5, 11. Hraecae, 13, 3. Hraca, Ps. Cam. 5, 11: 13, 3. Raca ł þrotu, Ps. L. 13, 3. Mīn hraca *guttur meum*, Kent. Gl. 234. Đīnre hraca *gutturi tuo*, 29: 157. In hreacan his, Ps. Srt. 113, 7. Hracan, 134, 17. Hracan (hræcean, lxx, 8) *guttori*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9. Fram eallum þām þigenum þe hracan oþþe innoþ tō miclum luste getȳhþ *ab omnibus quae ventris et gutturis provocant appetitum*, R. Ben. 138, 14. Hracan *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 56. **II.** of places, *a gorge, narrow outlet at the upper end of a valley* (?):—Anlang cumbes hracan (cf. andlang cumbes tō ðæs cumbes heáfde, 434, 35), C. D. iii. 440, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* rake.]

hracing. *Dele, and see* hræcing: **hracod.** *Dele:* **hracu.** v. hrace.

hradian. *Add:*—Geefst ł hrada þæt þū ālȳse *accelera ut eruas me* Ps. L. 30, 3. Is tō hradienne and tō efstenne *currendum et agendum est*, R. Ben. 5, 8.

hradung. *For* Lye *substitute:*—Ofst and hradung gōdra weorca is tō þǣm rīce weges færeld, R. Ben. 3, 11.

hraebre-bletae. v. hæfer-blǣte: **hræca** *occiput.* v. hracca.

hrǣcan. *Add: to reach* (v. *N. E. D. s. v.*). **I.** *intrans.:*—Hrǣceo *excreo*, An. Ox. 53, 40. Wiþ þæs magan springe, þonne þurh mūð bitere hrǣcđ oþþe bealcet, oðđe him on þām magan sūgeđ, Lch. ii. 192, 13. Þām men þe . . . on magan untrum sié oþþe bitere hrǣce, 62, 16. Gif heora ǣnegum for unhǣle hrāca of breóste derige, hrǣce bǣftan him (*post dorsum flegma proiciat*), and þæt fortrede, Chrd. 23, 8. **I a.** with dat. of what is expectorated:—Wiđ þ man blōde hrǣce, Lch. i. 278, 48. **II.** *trans. To spit* blood, &c., Lch. i. 142, 1 (*in Dict.*). Swā hwæt swā man him fram hrǣce *quod spuitur*, Chrd. 23, 12. v. ā-hrǣcan.

hræce *the throat.* v. hrace: **hrǣcettan.** *Take here passage under* **hrǣctan** *in Dict., and* cf. hrǣcetung.

hrǣcetung. *Add:*—Sē þe bitere hrǣcetunge þrowađ, Lch. ii. 158, 19. Lǣcedōm þe bitere hrǣcetunge āweg dēþ, 188, 19: 256, 11.

hrǣc-gebræc, es; *n. l.* hrǣc-gebrǣc, e; *f., and add:*—Hrǣcgebrǣc *brancos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 1.

hræcing. Rtl. 65, 27. v. ræcing: **hrǣctan.** v. hrǣcettan.

hræc-tunge. *Add: the tongue of the throat, the uvula:*—Tōðum, tungan, mūðe, hræctungan (*uvae*), hracan, þrotbollan, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9; lxx, 8.

hrǣcung. *Add: phlegm:*—Hōras *vel* hrǣcunga (-da, MS.) *vel* spātlung *pituita*, i. *minuta saliva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 15. v. blōd-, wyrms-hrǣcung.

hræd. *Add:*—Hraed, hrad *percitus*, Txts. 85, 1539: *perpes*, 87, 1574. Hraeđe *propero*, 89, 1675. **I.** of rapid movement. v. hrædlic; **I:**—Swā hrædlīce swā hradu ȳst windes scip tōbrycđ, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Eal swā earn þonne hē mid hrædum flyhte wyle forđ āfleón, Nic. 14, 36. Heora hors mid swā hræde ryne (*tanto cursu*) þā eá oferfērdon, efne swā seó eá in hire nǣnigne wætres streám hæfde, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hrædne gang *rapidum* (i. *uelocem*) *gressum*, An. Ox. 50, 43. Đā hradan *perpeti* (*praepeti* volatu, Ald. 22, 6), Wt. Voc. ii. 77, 74. Hradum *prepedibus* (*praefectibus* catervis, Ald. 136, 27), 88, 78. **I a.** fig. to denote prompt action:—Hred *festinus* (qui *festinus* est pedibus offendet, Prov. 19, 2), Kent. Gl. 663. Hrede (*veloces*) foet heara tō āgeótenne blōd, Ps. Srt. 13, 3. **II.** *quick* in respect to time. (1) *not lasting long.* Cf. hræd-lic; **II:**—Þeáh đe gȳt wǣre ōđer þūsend geára tō đām dæge, nǣre hit langsum; for đan swā hwæt swā geendađ, þæt biđ sceort and hræd, Hml. Th. i. 618, 28. On manegum landun tilđ biđ redre đonne on ōđrum, ge yrđe tīma hrædra ge mǣda rædran, Angl. ix. 259, 8–11. (2) *that comes without delay, speedy.* v. hræd-lic; **III:**—Hym byþ hræd bōt (cf. sōna biđ sēl, 18), Lch. i. 354, 11. **III.** of prompt action. (1) by persons:—Gemedema hræd beón ongebrōht ūrum breóste *dignare promptus ingeri nostro pectori*, Hy. S. 10, 6. Đā đe bióđ tō late . . . đā đe bióđ tō hrade *pigri . . . praecipites*, Past. 281, 17. Hræde, 176, 1. (1 a) where the kind of action is given, *prompt* to do (*tō*), *prompt* in (*on*), *ready* with (*mid*) a matter:—Suiđe hræd (*velox*) tō gehiéranne and suiđe læt tō sprecenne, Past. 281, 5. Hræd tō singienne *ad peccandum ualde procliua*, Chrd. 54, 22. Ne tō hræd ne tō stīđ tō đǣre wrace, Past. 79, 11. Eáđe and hræd on hlehtre *facilis ac promptus in risu*, R. Ben. 30, 9. Þū wǣre hrædra tō his fultume þonne hē wēnde, Ps. Th. 20, 3. Hræd tō yfle *prona in malum*, Chrd. 54, 31. Ic lǣte þ þū beó hrædra mid hreówlicum teárum, Dōm. L. 75. (2) applied to things:—Ræddre anwealhnysse *strenuę integritatis*, An. Ox. 2343. **IV.** of mental quickness (cf. hræd-spræce), Crä. 73 (*in Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* rad.] v. flān-, frǣ-hræd.

hræd-bīta. *l.* -bita, *and add:*—Hræđbita *blata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 53. Hræþbita, i. 281, 44. v. bitela.

hræding. *Add:*—For hrædince *compendio*, An. Ox. 3347. ¶ *the word occurs mostly in the phrase* on hrædinge *hurriedly, without allowing enough time:*—Hit is on hrædinge earfođrecce *it is difficult to relate unless plenty of time is allowed*, Wlfst. 22, 14. Man ne mihte on hrædinge āsmeágean hū earmlīce gefaren is, 166, 11. Hī hæfdon ārǣred on hrædincge āne cyrcan, Hml. S. 15, 43. Hī bebyrigdon hine swā swā hī sēlost mihton on swylcere hrædinge, 32, 168.

hræd-lic. *Add:* **I.** *quick, swift.* v. hræd; **I:**—Hyra hors mid swā hrædlicum ryne (*tanto cursu*) oferfērdon þā eá swylce . . ., Gr. D. 15, 28. **II.** of time, *coming soon to an end.* Cf. hræd; **II.** 1, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *happening within a short time.* v. hræd; **II.** 2:—Se hrædlica ende mīnes līfes (cf. ymb ānes geáres fyrst and eahta mōnađ þū swylst, 31, 25), Nar. 32, 26. Þte hrædlic ūs đīnræ milsa ginyhtsamnisse āgefaiga *ut celerem nobis tuae propitiationis habundantiam largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 34. **IV.** *happening before the natural* or *fitting time, early, premature:*—Hrædlicre *mature* (*mutare*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 11. **V.** *that comes unexpectedly, sudden:*—Him cōm swā hrædlic sār swā þām cennendan wīfe cymđ fǣrlic sār, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Đā đe mid hrædlice luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) bióđ oferswīđđe, Past. 431, 11: Chr. 977; P. 122, 9 (*in Dict.*).

hrædlīce. *Add:* **I.** of quick movement. (1) literal:—'Farađ hrædlīce (*cito*)' . . . Đā fērdon hig hrædlīce, Mt. 28, 7, 8. Cume đonne ān spearwa and hrædlīce (*citissime*) þ hūs þurhfleó, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 23. Mid hræs geeáde all sunes đerh hrædlīce ł oefestlīce in sǣ *impetu*

abiit totus grex per praeceps in mare, Mt. L. 8, 32. Ârîs hrædlîce *surge velociter*, Rtl. 58, 9. Hreód wrît[eres] hreðlîce wrîtendes, Ps. Srt. 44, 2. (2) figurative :—Hrædlîce *cursum* (*l. cursim*, v. Ald. 202, 15, *cursim* festinat credere Christo), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 15. **II.** *promptly, actively :*—Hrædlîce *naviter* (qui laboriosi certaminis coronam viribus *naviter* nanciscuntur, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58. **III.** in respect to time at which action takes place :—Hræd[lîce] *quantotius*, An. Ox. 56, 321 : B. 963. (1) *immediately* after a point of time fixed by the occurrence of an action or defined by an adverb, *directly, straightway, at once :*—Đâ ætsôc hê . . . And hrædlîce (*continuo*) þâ creów se cocc (*immediately the cock crew*), Mt. 26, 74. Hrædlîce *confestim*, 21, 3. Ûp âsprung[n]um leóman hrædlîce geondgeótaþ *exorto iubare extimplo diffundunt*, An. Ox. 89. Rædlîce, 3676. Hê him word onsende, þurh þæt hî hrædlîce hælde wæron, Ps. Th. 106, 19. Hwearf hê þâ hrædlîce, B. 356. Arîs nû hrædlîce, An. 938 : 1507 : El. 1087. (2) *soon, within a short or reasonable time, without delay :*—Nis hit him nô swâ longe âlêfed swâ þê ðyncþ, ac ðû miht ongitan þ him biþ swîþe hrædlîce gestýred hiora orsorgnesse, Bt. 38, 2 ; F. 196, 23 : C. D. iv. 87, 11 : Ll. Th. i. 334, 35 : Bl. H. 107, 14. Gehýr mê hrædlîce and mê help freme *velociter exaudi me*, Ps. Th. 68, 17 : 142, 6 : Cri. 263. Hredlîce, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. Tîdlîcor, hrædlîcor *maturius* (ut disputatio *maturius* terminetur, Ald. 77, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 24. Uton habban ûre môd ûp swâ swâ wê yfemest mægen wiðð ðæs heán hrôfes þæs hêhstan andgites þ þû mæge hrædlîcost cumon tô þînre âgenre cýððe, Bt. 41, 5 ; F. 254, 17. (3) (*too*) *soon, without* (*sufficient*) *delay :*—Ðæt gê nô tô hrædlîce ne sién âstyrede from gewitte *ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16 : 220, 12. Mîne sǽlþa . . . nâne sǽlþa ne sint, for ðâm hî swâ hrædlîce gewîtaþ, Bt. 10 ; F. 26, 28 : Bl. H. 21, 11. Manige men lustlîce gehýraþ, and þeáh hrædlîce forgytaþ, 55, 26. Ne hâdige man ǽfre wudewan tô hrædlîce, Ll. Th. i. 416, 16. **IV.** in respect to time during which action continues, *quickly, shortly, briefly :*—Hý wǽron gebrytte swâ hrædlîce swâ swâ hradu ýst windes scip tôbrycð, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Be þâm æfteran is hrædlîce tô witanne *de secundo breuiter intimandum est*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 469, 13. And þæt ic hrædlîce cweðe *ut enim breuiter dicam*, 5, 8 ; Sch. 587, 13 : 5, 12 ; Sch. 612, 15. **V.** *suddenly, unexpectedly :*—Fǽringa, hrædlîce *inprovisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 41. Hû hrædlîce se fǽrlica deáð hié bereáfode . . . Ðeáh hî hit hrædlîce ætsomne ne gestriéndon *quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit, quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16–18. Hrædlîce *perniciter* (catechumeni cadaver, quem fortunae ferocitas *perniciter* oppresserat (cf. hê swâ fǽrlîce swealt, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25), Ald. 30, 26), 78, 79. [v. *N. E. D.* rathely.] v. for-hrædlîce.

hrædliceness. *Add :*—Côm sum wîf mid miccle rædlicnysse yrnan of þâm hûse and cleopode *ex aula mulier immensa velocitate currens clamabat*, Guth. Gr. 105, 27.

hræd-môd ; *adj. Hasty, quick-tempered :*—Se heofonlica wîsdôm cwæð þ þ yrre hæfð wununge on ðæs dysegan bôsme, þ is þonne hê bið tô hrædmôd (cf. ne sis velox ad irascendum : quia ira in sinu stulti requiescit, Eccl. 7, 10), Hml. S. 16, 342.

hrǽd-mônaþ. v. hrêþ-mônaþ.

hræd-ness. *Add :* **I.** where there is rapid movement :—Rædnis *pernicitas* (*pedum*), Txts. 182, 75. Wit gesêgon sittan twêgen men on twâm olfendum and þâ efstan mid þǽre mǽstan hrædnesse, Hml. A. 206, 361. Þone ðôðor mid swiftre rædnesse geslegene, Ap. Th. 13, 4. Rædnisse *concursionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 24. Rǽdnessum, 15, 26. **II.** where little time is taken :—Se stân wearð upp âhafen mid swâ mycelre hrædnysse (*celeritate*) swylce hê ǽr nâne hefinysse næfde *it took as little time to lift the stone as if it had no weight to start with*, Gr. D. 123, 13. Hê mid ealre hrædnysse onfêng his ǽrran hǽle *salutem pristinam citius recepit*, 157, 14. Wundorlîcre hrædnysse hê ongyt þæs innoðes liðunge *in a wonderfully short time he will perceive relief in the stomach*, Lch. i. 112, 1. **III.** *promptness, readiness :*—Ic eom ondetta þæt ic onfêng on mînne môð wealworda and yfelre rædnesse (cf. reþnesse, 101, 43) unnyttra blissa, Angl. xi. 98, 37. On rædnesse *in maturitate*, Bl. Gl.

hræd-rîpe. *See instances given under* ræd-rîpe. (*l.* ræd-rîpe.)

hræfn *a raven. Add :*—Hraebn, hraefn [*nycti*]*corax*, Txts. 52, 285. Đâ côm þǽr sum hrefen (*corvus*) inn ; sôna swâ hê þâ cartan geseah, þâ genam hê hig sôna and gewât mid on þæne fenn, Guth. Gr. 140, 5. Hî sǽdon þæt seó glôf of ânes hrefnes mûþe feólle, 145, 27. Þâ gesêgon hî þone hræfn mid þan swearton nebbe þâ glôfe teran uppe on ânes hûses þæce, 144, 16. Flugon tô hrôcas and hremmas and þâra martyra eágan ût âhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 77.

hræfnes fôt. *Add :*—Hraebnes (hræfnæs, hraefnes) foot *quinquefolium*, Txts. 90, 848. Hraefnaes fôt, 106, 1084. Hræfnes fôt *quinquefila*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 27 : Lch. iii. 30, 4. Hrefnes fôt, ii. 38, 16 : 326, 1. Hræmnes fôt, iii. 12, 14. Hremnes fôt, i. 382, 16. Hremmes fôt *polipedium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 13 : An. Ox. 56, 384.

hræfnes leác. *Add :*—Hreafnes leác . . . Ðeós wyrt ðe man *satyrion* and ôðrum naman hræfnes leác nemneð, Lch. i. 108, 16.

hrægl. *Add :* **I.** *a garment, vestment :*—Þynwefen hrægl *levidensis* (*vestis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 17. Hrægl *peplum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 74. Ðæt hrægl *superhumerale*, Past. 83, 22. Sceolde beón âwriten sió racu ðæs dômes on ðǽm hrægle ðe mon hǽt *rationale* . . . On ðǽm selfan hrægle ðe hê on his breóstum wæg . . . Swîðe ryhte ðæt hrægl is gehâten ðæt se sâcerd beran sceolde ðæs dômes racu, 77, 8–23. Hrecgli, hraecli *amiculo*, Txts. 41, 155. Preóst hine clǽnsie in his hâlgum hrægle (*or under* **II a?** v. mæsse-hrægel) ætforan wiófode, Ll. Th. i. 40, 15. Gearwende hine miðð hrægle (*clamyde*), Mt. L. 27, 27. Miðð fellereóde hrægle *purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. Cyrtel ł hrægl ðîn and hrægl ł hæcla *tunicam tuam et pallium*, Mt. L. 5, 40. Þ purbple hrægl *purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. Gif mon næbbe bûton ânfeald hrægl hine mid tô wreónne oþþe tô werianne, Ll. Th. i. 52, 24. Hî scînaþ on manegra cynna hræglum (cf. wǽdum, Met. 25, 4) *purpura claros nitente*, Bt. 37, 1 ; F. 186, 3. 'Bring mê þâ hrægl (*vestimenta*)' . . . þâ hî þâs hrægl gesâwon . . . hî onfêngon heora âgenu hrægl, Gr. D. 202, 23–203, 2. Hrægla, Mt. L. 26, 67 : 27, 35. Woedo ł hrægło ł clâþas, Mk. L. 14, 63. **II.** with collective force, *dress, garments, clothes, clothing, raiment :*—Sió mennisce wǽdl wilnað . . . ǽgðer ge hrægles ge metes ge drynces, Bt. 26, 2 ; S. 60, 18. Hî hine hrægles bǽdon (*vestimenta petebant*) . . . Se þegn þ hrægl (*uestimenta*) brôhte tô þâm lâreówe . . . hê cwæð : 'Cumað, nimað þis hrægl and scrýdað eów mid,' Gr. D 202, 20–28. Horses hýde hî habbað him tô hrægle gedôn *pelliculas equorum ad uestimentum habentes*, Nar. 38, 2. Mid swelce hrægle (*veste*) hê in eóde, mid swelce gange hê ût, Ll. Th. i. 46, 3. **II a.** *clothes* that a person is wearing, (*a person's*) *dress :*—Gif hwâ nunnan . . . on hire hrægl gefô, Ll. Th. 72, 9. **III.** *cloth, material of which clothing for persons or coverings for things are made :*—In huîtum hrægle (*or under* **I?**) and on asca *in cilicio et cinere*, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. Sý on wintra seó cuhle of þiccum hrægle, R. Ben. 8, 11. **III a.** *a cloth* (e. g. *an altar-cloth.* v. wîgbed-hrægel), *a sheet, a covering* (e. g. of a wall. v. wâg-hrægl) :—Is ofer his byrgenne stôwe treówgeweorc on gelîcnesse medmycles hûses geworht mid hrægle (hrægele, *v. l.*) gegearwod (*coopertus*), Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 366, 10. Lîchoma innbewand mid lînene hrægle *corpus inuoluit sindone*, Lk. L. 23, 53. In hrægle (scêtan, R., scýtan, W. S.) clǽnum *in sindone mundo*, Mt. L. 27. 59. Hiá biuundun hine miðð linninum hræglum (mid lînenum clâðe, W. S.) *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. L. 19, 40. Wǽfelsum, hræglum *sabanis* (in *sabanis* et sindonibus bajulabantur aegroti, Ald. 49, 18), An. Ox. 3588. Rægelum, 2, 229. v. bearm-, deád-, hand-, heáfod-, lîc-, mæsse-, mês-, on-, sculdor-, stric-, wâg-, wîf-, wîgbed-hræg(e)l.

hrægel-gewǽde. *For* Cot. 118, Lye *substitute :*—Hloðan, gegirelan *liniamento*, hræglgewǽdum *liniamentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4–5.

hrægel-hûs. *Substitute : A place where clothes are kept :*—Hrægel-hûs *vestiarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 46. Be mynstermonna hrægelhûse, R. Ben. 89, 2. Âgifen â þâ ealdan þonne him man nîwe reáf sylle and tô hrægelhûse (rægel-, R. Ben. I. 92, 8, *vestiario*) betǽcen þearfum tô dǽlenne . . . Đâ þe on ýtinge farað nimon him brêc of hrægelhûse . . . Sýn eác on hrægelhûse gehealden ǽgðer ge cugelan ge syricas beteran þonne þâ þe hý gewunelîce weriað, 91, 1–12.

hrægel-sceára ; *pl. f. Cloth-shears, scissors for cutting out clothes :*—Ræglsceára *forfices*, fexsceára *forpices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 21.

hrægel-talu. *Substitute : The clothes to which the brethren of a monastery had a claim, which had to be furnished by the abbot, as no brother had a right to separate property.* Cf. Synd gesealde from þâm abbode calle neádbehêfe þing, þæt is cugele, syric, &c., þæt hý þurh neóde nâne tale tô syndrigre ǽhte næbben, R. Ben. 92, 2–5 :—Be mynstermonna hrægelhûse and be hyra hrægeltale (*this is the heading of a chapter containing an account of the clothing to be furnished to the members of a monastery by the abbot. It was for the purchase of such clothing* (ad uestimenta) *that the land mentioned in the charter quoted in Dict. was given*), R. Ben. 89, 3.

hrægel-þegn. *Add :* **I.** as officer of royal household :—Ælcan gesettan hræglðêne hundeahtatig mancusa goldis, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30 (*from K. Eadred's will*). **II.** as officer of a monastery :—Beón eác on hrægelhûse (hrægl-, *v. l.*) gehealden ǽgðer ge cugelan ge syricas . . . and notian þâra þe . . . on ýtinge farað, and þâ eft þâm hrægelþêne (*vestiario*) betǽcen swâ hý hâm cumen, R. Ben. 91, 13. Be hrægelþênum gebrôðra *de vestiariis fratrum*, R. Ben. I. 91, 9.

hræglung. *Add :*—Zosimus hire tô cwæð : 'Ne beþorftest þû nânre andlyfene oððe hræglunge?' Heó him andswarode : '. . . se gegyrla þe ic hæfde sôna swâ ic Iordanen oferfôr mid swîðlîcre ealdunge tôtorene forwurdon,' Hml. S. 23 b, 567.

hraen. v. hærn : **-hræscian.** v. â-hræscian.

hrætele, hrætel-wyrt. *Substitute :* **hrætel-wyrt,** e ; *f. Rattlewort :*—Hrætelwyrt *hierobotanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 73. v. hratele.

hréþe-mûs. v. hreáþe-mûs.

hréw. *Add :* **I.** *A living body :*—Sceal þîn hrâ dǽlan . . . Hié þîn feorh ne magon deáðe gedǽlan, An. 954 : 1033. **II.** *a dead body, corpse :*—Eálâ þû earma lîchama, nû þû scealt gewurðan tô fûlan hrǽwe and wyrmum tô mete, Wlfst. 141, 1. Rǽwe (reáwe, Hpt. Gl. 441, 14) *cadaueri*, An. Ox. 1480. [Geed]cuced rǽw (reáw, Hpt. Gl. 458, 45)

rediuiuum cadauer, 2213. Rǽw (ræáw, Hpt. Gl. 518, 23) *funera*, 4871. Fore þǽm wyrmum þe of þǽm hreáwum (hreáwe, *v. l.*) creópaď, Gr. D. 302, 19. Se feónd gespearn fleótende hreáw, Gen. 1447. Eów in beorge bǽl fornimeď, and eówer hrǽ bryttad lǽcende lîg, El. 579.

hrǽ-gîfre. *Substitute for citation*:—Þǽ wælhreówan oďde þone hrǽgîfran *funestam* (cf. þæs rēþan and þæs deádberendan *funesti*, 34, 12: þǽ deádlicostan *funestissima*, 36, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 21.

hrǽgra. *Add*:—Hrǽgra *ardea et dieperdulum* (cf. *deperdulus, auis i. negra, id est* reig, Steinm. iv. 185, 42), Txts. 38, 42. *Ardea* hrǽgra *diomedea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 9. Hrǽgra *ardea*, ii. 7, 69: 10, 34. Hrǽhra (hrǽgra, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 3. Rǽhgre, Hpt. 33, 240, 30. ¶ in compounds:—On hrǽgraþorn; of hrǽgraþorn, C. D. iii. 31, 19. Siluam quae dicitur Rǽgreholt, v. 5, 23.

hrǽ-lic. *Substitute*: **hrǽ-lic, hrǽw-lic**; *adj. Funereal*:—Heóf-endlice, hrǽwlic *funebre* (cf. ii. 76, 76 *where* carmen funebre, Ald. 13, 22, *is glossed*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 4.

hram-gealla. v. ram-gealla.

hramma. *Add*:—Of þæs magan ǽdle cumaď monige ǽdla, . . . hramma, Lch. ii. 174, 25.

hramsan. *Substitute*: **hramsa, hramse,** an; *m. f. Wild garlic*:—Hramsa, hromsa *acitula*, Txts. 40, 59. Hramse, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 19. Ramese, 67, 2. Hramsa *caepinica*, Txts. 108, 1108. Hromsan (hramsa, 40, 60) crop *acitelum*, 37, 57. Hramsan crop, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 20. Hrameson *ramuscium*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2. Ramesan *ramusium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 44. ¶ in compounds?:—On hramæs-hangran; of ďǽm hangran, C. D. iii. 229, 27. Beneoďan hrames-leá, v. 297, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* rams, ramson.]

hran. *Add*: *a small kind of whale*:—Hran, hron, horn *ballena*, Txts. 44, 146. Hran oďde hwæl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10. *Manducat unum-quodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vii minoribus saturantur maiores, ut* vii fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu (*seven seals are plenty for a smaller whale, and seven smaller whales are plenty for one of the larger kind*), An. Ox. 54, § 1. Sǽfisce ť hrane *ballenâ* (*grandior*), 23, 48. Hran *ballenam, coetum*, 7, 47: *ballenam*, 4, 16. Ran *balenam* .i. *diabolum* (crudelis-simam superbiae *balenam* virtutum devoratricem, Ald. 10, 26. Cf. the poem on the whale), 668.

hran-fisc. *Add*: The word seems used of some other fish than the whale in the following:—Hié of ďǽm neáhēum and merum þǽ hron-fiscas ūp tugon, and þǽ ǽton, and be þǽm lifdon, and ť wæter æfter druncon (this very imperfectly translates the Latin, which is: Hii assueti fluminibus necnon et stagno quum terris erant crudo pisce tantum-modo et aquarum haustu viventes), Nar. 22, 9.

hratele, an; *f. The name of some plant*:—Hratele *bobonica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 1. Hrate[le?] *bobonaca*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* rattle; I. 3.] v. hrætel-wyrt.

hraþe. *Add*: I. of quick movement. (1) with verbs of motion:—Hræďe gangaþ *cito euntes*, Mt. R. L. 28, 7. Hié eódun hraþe of byrgenne, Mt. R. 28, 8. Þū hræďe (cf. on hrædum færelde, Bt. 4; F. 6. 31) hefon ymbhwearfest, Met. 4, 3. Giurnun twoege somen and ďe ōďer ďegn hraďor (hraďur, L. *citius*) arn ďon Petre, Jn. R. 20, 4. Hwearf þǽ tō healle swǽ hē hraďost meahte, þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestōd, Az. 166. (2) of quick movement of the body:—Hió ďæt gihērde ǽrǽs hræďe (raþe, W. S. *cito*), Jn. 11, 29. Hraďe (*with a quick movement*) heó æďelinga ǽnne hæfde fæste befangen, B. 1294. II. in respect to time, where the relation of the time of a circumstance to a fixed point of time is given. (1) *immediately, straightway, at once*:—Ďǽ ongann hē sueriga . . . And hraeďe (hræďe, R. *continuo*) hona gesang, Mt. L. 26, 74. Hræďe (hraďe, R.), 13, 20: 27, 48. Heá hraďe (*statim*) forleorton netta, 4, 22: Mt. p. 1, 8. Miď ďý wæs gefulwad hraďe (hræþe, R. *confestim*), Mt. L. 3, 16. Hraďe, 21, 3. Mid þí hē þus cwæď, hraþe sió onlîcnes sendde mycel wæter þurh hiore mūþ, Bl. H. 245, 24: 19, 30. Þǽ ongeat hē hraďe ť . . ., Gen. 1474: Dan. 242: Jud. 37. Ne þæt hē yldan þōhte, ac hē gefēng hraďe rinc, B. 740: El. 669. Wæs him swīďe hraďe geandwyrd *respondetur protinus*, Past. 443, 23. (2) *within a short time, soon, without delay*:—Beó þū onbūgende þīnum wiþerwinnan hraďe (*cito*), þǽ hwīle þe þū eart on wege mid him, Mt. 5, 25. Hreďe, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. Ť ďū wyrces dō hræďe (*citius*), Jn. L. 13, 27. Hræďe (*statim*) ūp iornende wæs, Mk. R. L. 4, 5. Hraďe (hræďe, *v. l.*) sōna þæs æfterfylgendan wōles *mox subsequentis pestilentiae*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 334, 12. Ic ne mæg hit nū swǽ hraþe ǽsingan *hanc oportet paullisper differas voluptatem*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 8. Þænne wangas hraďe blōstmum blōwaď, Men. 90: B. 224: Met. 13, 31. Ďǽm mæg beón suīďe hraďe (hræde, *v. l.*) geholpen *quibus citius succuritur*, Past. 225, 22. Ďǽ gecŷďde hē swīďe hræďe æfter ďǽm *paulo post adjunxit*, 465, 18. Sume hē bereáfaþ hiora welan swīďe hraþe þæs ďe hī ǽrest gesǽlige weorþaþ *some he strips of their wealth very soon after they have begun to be fortunate*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. Ful hræďe ďæs *paulo post*, 22, 1; S. 50, 11. Ďæt wē magon ongitan hræďor bi ūrum ǽgnum gewunan *quod citius ex ipso usu colligimus*, Past. 411, 15. Ǽrǽs þǽ eorla wynn swǽ hē hraďost meahte (*as soon as his weariness would permit*), Gū. 1082. III. where action or process goes on rapidly:—Hrǽgle gelîc þe hraďe ealdaď, Ps. Th. 108, 19. Weaxaþ swīþe hraþe feldes blōsman, Bt. 9; F. 26, 18. Hraďur þonne ic mæge ǽn word gecweþan *dicto citius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 2. Þǽr þǽr hit gefrēt ť hit hraþost weaxan mæg and latost wealowigan, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 22. IV. *suddenly*:—Swīďe hræďe for sumum ungesǽlďum tō ungemetlîce unblīďe *eum repente tristitia oborta immaniter deprimit*, Past. 455, 9. V. *readily*:—Hraþe *ultro* (Christus contritis corde *ultro* miserescit, Ald. 58, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 65. ¶ Þý hraþor *the rather, the sooner*. (1) in respect to time:—Mon mæg ďý hraďor ďǽra reáfera gîtsunga gestillan, gif . . . *citius raptorum avaritia corrigitur, si* . . ., Past. 333, 13. (2) (*all, none*) *the more* for this reason, on this account:—Þeáh hī eówre sīn, ne þincþ eów nō þý hraþor (raþor, *v. l.*) heora genōh, Bt. 13; F. 38, 31: 30, 1; F. 108, 9, 11: 32, 2; F. 116, 25: 33, 2; F. 124, 24. Hræþor (hraþor, *v. l.*), 41, 4; F. 252, 3. Þeáh man deádne mannan mid reáfe bewinde, ne ǽrīst þæt reáf nǽ ďe hraďor eft mid þǽm men, Hml. Th. i. 224, 6. Ť hē sumne rǽd funde ť þe hraďor nǽre heora gemynd ǽdýlegod, Hml. S. 29, 196. [v. *N. E. D.* rathe; *adv.*, rather; *adv.*] v. for-hraþe, raþe.

hrǽw-lic. v. hrǽ-lic: **hreá** *indigestion*. v. hreán *in Dict.*

hreác. *For last citation substitute*:—Mūwan, hreácas *acervos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 55. *Dele* 'v. hrycce,' *and add*: v. scíd-hreác.

hreacan. v. hrace: **hreád.** v. earm-hreád: **hreáfetian.** v. wīn-reáfetian: **hreafigende.** v. hwearfian.

hreám. *Add*: I. *cry, clamour*:—Hwæt gemǽnď ť word: 'Þǽra Sodomotiscra hreám (*clamor*) ǽstǽh ūp tō heofenum.' Seó syn biď mid stemne (*voce*) þonne se gylt biď on dǽde; and seó syn biď mid hreáme (*clamore*) þonne se man syngaď freólîce būtan ǽlcere sceame swylce hē his yfel ōþrum mannum bodige, Angl. vii. 46, 446–452: Gen. 18, 20–21. Þǽ wearď hreám ǽhafen . . . wæs on eorďan cirm, By. 106. I a. where the voice is raised under the influence of strong emotion (pain, terror, anger, &c.), *a cry* of pain, &c.:—Mid Dryhten dreám, mid deóflum hreám, Cri. 594. Þæt folc fleáh ǽfirht for heora hreáme *omnis Israel fugit ad clamorem pereuntium*, Num. 16, 34: Hml. S. 13, 229. Se sceocca sōna fordwǽn mid swīďlicum reáme, swǽ ť ďǽ munecas micclum ǽfyrhte wurdon ǽwrehte, 6, 316. Ic geseah mīnes folces geswinc, and heora hreám (*clamorem*) ic gehýrde, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 5. Heó ongan swǽ fela stefnum and hreámum (*tot vocibus clamoribusque*) hlýdan, swǽ fela swǽ heó mid ǽwyrgedum gǽstum wæs geþreád, Gr. D. 74. 4. II. where the cry (proclaiming, appealing, &c.) consists of articulate words:—On middre nihte wæs mycel hreám geworden (man hrýmde and cwæď *clamor factus est*, Mt. 25, 6): 'Nū cymď se brýd-guma,' Angl. viii. 307, 13. Ic offrode onsægdnesse hreámes ť stefne lofes *immolaui hostiam uociferationis*, Ps. L. 26, 6. Gif wē þurh-wuniaď on ūrum gebedum, þonne mage wē gedōn mid ūrum hreáme þæt se Hǽlend stent, Hml. Th. i. 156, 26. Þeáh ďe hē mid hreáme ďæs bǽde, ii. 500, 21. Heó mid hreáme clypode: 'Mǽre is se god . . .,' Hml. S. 22, 116. [v. *N. E. D.* ream.]

hreáþe-mūs. *Add*:—Hreáthamūs, hraeďemuus *stilio* vel *vespertilio*, Txts. 99, 1924. Hreádaemūs, hreádamūs, hraeďemuus *vespertilio*, 106, 1098. Hreáþemūs *vespertilia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 34.

hreáw hreów. *Add*: [*for the double form* cf. hreáw *and* hreów (*p. tense of* hreówan), streáw *and* streów, eáwan *and* eówan.] I. of food, *not cooked*:—Þǽr syndon menn ďǽ be hreáwan flǽsce and be hunige lifigeaď *ubi sunt homines cruda carne et melle uescentes*, Nar. 38, 16. Næs þæt folc gewunod tō hreáwum flǽsce, þeáh ďe God him bebude ť hī hit hreáw ne ǽton . . . Sē wile ďicgan Godes lîchaman hreáwne . . ., Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29–32. Be hreáwum fixum hý libbaď and þǽ etaþ *pisces crudas manducant*, Nar. 35, 4. II. of hides, *undressed*. v. hreáwness:—Wǽtum [and] hreáwum sina [bendum] *udis et crudis neruorum nexibus*, An. Ox. 3241. Hreáwum *crudis* (*neruorum flagris*, Ald. 58, 3), 4113: Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* row *for the* hreów *form*.]

hreáwan; *p.* de *To get raw*:—Reáwde *vel* blōdgade *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137. [Rawe as flesche *crudere, crudescere*, Cath. Ang. 301.]

hreáw-ness, e; *f. Rawness* of a hide. v. hreáw; II:—Grēnre hýde hreáwnesse *recentis corii cruditate*, An. Ox. 3283.

hrecca. v. hracca: **hreddan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* redd.]

hreddere, es; *m. A defender*:—For þig is þǽre hǽlgan cyrcan neód ť heó hæbbe hredderas (*defensores*), Chrd. 94, 4.

hredding. *Add*:—Ǽlc rihtwīs man hæfde fultum and hreddinge, sē ďe mid fullum geleáfum on his earfoďnyssum tō ďǽm Ælmihtigan clypode, Hml. S. 13, 48. Hræddinge, 2, 219. v. ǽ-, land-hredding.

hrēfan. *Add*: v. ofer-hrēfan.

hregrēse *the groin*:—Hregrēsi *inguen*, Txts. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* hega-drōsc *inguen*.] Cf. (?) ræge-reóse.

hrêman. *Substitute*: **hrêman;** *p.* de *To vaunt, boast*:—Nō þæt þīn aldor ǽfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þý hraďor hrêmde þeáh þe here brohte Israēla gestreón in his ǽhte geweald, Dan. 756.

Hār hilderinc hrēman ne þorfte mecga gemānan, Æðelst. 39. [*O. Sax.* hrōmian: *O. H. Ger.* hrōmen, hruomen *gloriari, jactare.*]

hrēman *to cry out.* v. hrīman: **hrēmig.** *Add:* [v. *O. Sax.* hrōmag: *O. H. Ger.* hruomag *gloriosus.*] v. wil-hrēmig.

hremman. *Add:*—Hē mid smeágungum smeálīce ūs hremð (*v. l.* dereð), Hml. S. 13, 59. Þā gecorenan hē hræmde ī gelette (*impediuit*), Ps. L. 77, 31. v. ge-hremman.

hremming. *Add:*—Lettingge, remmincge *offendiculo*, An. Ox. 971: *obstaculo*, 5135: 5450. Wearne, remmincge *obstaculo*, i. *impedimento*, 2080. Remmincga *obstacula, impedimenta*, 1426. Remmingcum *obstaculis*, i. *contrariis*, 3563. v. weorold-hremming.

hrenian. *For 'redolere . . . Lye' substitute: to smell of* something:—Æfæst nǣfre wīn hrenige, þ hē nā gehȳre þæt þeódwitan: 'Þ nys coss rǣccean ac scencan' *religiosus nunquam uinum redoleat, ne audiat illud philosophi: 'Hoc non est osculum porrigere, sed propinare,'* Scint. 106, 5.

hreócan. v. reócan: **hreoce.** *Dele.*

hreód. *Add:* I. as a collective or generic term, *reed, the reed, reeds; a reedy place* (?):—Hreód (reód, 112, 46) *carectum* (v. Numquid crescere potest *carectum* sine aqua?, Job 8, 11), Txts. 47, 387: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 37: 129, 15. Þǣr synd . . . manige eáland and hreód and beorhgas and treówgewrido *crebris insularum nemoribus*, Guth. Gr. 113, 5. On þǣre eá ōfre stōd hreód *fluminis ripas harundo vestiebat*, Nar. 8. 20: Wæs seó burh mid þȳ hreóde . . . þe wē ǣr sægdon geworht *oppidum ex his arundinibus quas ante descripsimus erat edificatum*, 10, 13. In heáhmōrum and hreódum (hreódeum, hrēþum, rēþum, *v. ll.*) *in high mountains and in rough places covered with reeds* (? cf. Guth. Gr. 113, 5 *supra*; but the Latin is 'in arduis asperisque montibus'), Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 13. II. *a reed*:—Hreód *harundo, canna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 22: *ferula*, 98, 9: *calamus* vel *canna* vel *arundo*, i. 79, 27. Hiá genōmon hreád (*harundinem*) and slōgun heáfud his, Mt. L. 27, 30. II a. *a reed for writing*:—Hreód bōceras (*scribe*, Ps. Cam. *has* writ *scribe*, Ps. Srt. Vos. *have* writ *scribę*. *Is it possible that* scribe *has been taken as imperative and glossed by* writ? *Or should* wrīteres *be read for* writ? *The best version is given in* Ps. Rdr. *where* calamus scribę *is rendered* wrītingfeþer bōceres) hrædlīce wrītendes *calamus scribae uelociter scribentis*, Ps. L. 44, 2. Hangode seó carte on þām hreóde *conspicit unam arundinem . . . in cujus fastigio . . . schedulam . . . pendentem*, Guth. Gr. 141, 18. ¶ the word forms part of many compounds in local names, e. g. hreód-brōc, C. D. iii. 79, 26: hreód-burne, 25, 18: hreód-īg, v. 121, 30: hreód-leáh, iii. 246, 19: hreód-mǣd, vi. 153, 9: hreód-mōr, C. D. B. ii. 433, 29: hreód-pōl, C. D. ii. 29, 10: hreód-slæd, vi. 137, 17.

hreódan. v. ge-, on-hreódan; hroden.

hreód-aler *some kind of alder* (?):—On Hreódalras; of Hreódalron, C. D. B. ii. 270, 26.

hreód-cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of reed*:—Þā genāmon hié sume spingan and gefyldon mid ecede . . . and dydon on sum hreódcynn, and rǣhton ūp tō his mūþe, Nap. 39.

hreódeum. *Add:* v. hreód; I.

hreód-gīrd, e; *f.* *A reed, cane*:—[H]reó[d]gyrde *calamum*, Germ. 390, 48.

hreódig. v. hreódeum *in Dict.*: **hreódiht.** *l.* hreódiht(e).

hreódihtig; *adj.* *Reedy, full of reeds or sedge*:—*Carecta, loca caricis plena, spinacurium*, secgihtig *vel* hreódihtig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 14.

hreód-pīpere, es; *m.* *A reed-piper, player on a flute*:—Reódpīpere *auledus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 46.

hreód-writ. *Dele, and see* **hreód;** II a.

hreóf. *Add:* I. of persons:—Hreóf *scabiem habens*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 7: *colosus*, i. *infirmus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 34. Seó fāgung wæs tōbrǣded geond eallne his līchaman, þ hē wæs geþūht swylce hē hreóf wǣre *ita ut diffusa in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 159, 2. Sēs Martinus gecyste þone man þe wæs egeslīce hreóf, and hē wæs sōna hāl, Shrn 147, 6. Hreófe oððe wearrihtum *callosi* (but the passage is: Corpore *calloso* venere leprosi, Ald. 175, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 72: 19, 53. Þā wunda on ðǣm hreófan līce *vulnera quae erumpunt membris per scabiem*, Past. 437, 17. Þes Sēs Marcus hǣlde untrume men and hreófe, Shrn. 74, 27. Hreófe *larbatos* (the glosser seems to have misunderstood the passage: *Larvatos* et comitiales ac caeteros valetudinarios sanitati restituit, Ald. 70, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 64: 52, 47. I a. of a disease:—Cniht geþreád mid þǣre hreófan ādle *puer morbo elephantino correptus*, Gr. D. 157, 6. II. of a thing, Wal. 8 (*in Dict.*).

hreófian. v. ā-hreófian.

hreófl, e; *f.* *Add:*—Gif sió hreófl (*scabies*) ðæt līc ofergǣð, Past. 437, 18. Hē swā mycel hreófle and sceorfe (micle hreófle and scurf) on his heáfde hæfde *scabiem tantam ac furfures habebat in capite*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 12. v. hreófla *leprosy.*

hreófl; *adj.* *Add:*—Hē wæs ge dumb and hreófl (hreóf, *v. l.*) *scabiem habebat*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 8.

hreófla. *Add: one covered with sores*:—Hreófla *ulcerosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 63. Tiberius wæs swā unhāl myd myslȳcum wundum þ hē wearð hreófla, Hml. A. 181, 17.

hreófla *leprosy.* *Dele passage from Bede, and add*:—Þā geslōh hine sōna se snāwhwīta hreófla (*statim orta est lepra in fronte ejus*, 2 Chr. 26, 19), Hml. A. 58, 186. Se hreófla wearð nyðer āfeallen, þ hys lȳchama wæs clǣne, 192, 319. Heliseus gehǣlde Naaman fram ðām atelicum hreóflan, Hml. S. 18, 310. Ðū mīnne hreóflan (cf. heó on eallum limum egeslice wunda hæfde, 266) gehǣldest, 7, 322. Heó (*Miriam*) wearð mid hreóflum (-an, *v. l.*) geslagen, Hml. A. 58, 177. v. hreofl; *f.*

hreóf-lic. *Substitute: Leprous*, as epithet of a disease:—Sió hreóflice *elephantinosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 6. Hreóflic *regalis* (*morbus*), An. Ox. 18 b, 79. Hreóflicum *elephantino* (*tabo*), 7, 262. Cniht geþreád mid þǣre hreóflican ādle (*morbo elephantino*), Gr. D. 157, 7.

hreóf-lig (*l.* hreóflig). *Add:* I. used (often as substantive) of persons:—Seó ealde ǣ bebeád þæt gehwilc hreóflig man gecōme tō þām sācerde . . . Gif se sācerd hine hreóflīgne tealde . . . Swā sceal sē ðe mid heáfodleahtrum wiðinnan hreóflig bið cuman tō Godes sācerde, Hml. Th. i. 124, 5, 12. Hē hreóflig wunode oð ðæt hē weard deád (*fuit rex leprosus usque ad diem mortis suae*, 2 Chr. 26, 21), Hml. A. 59, 187. His līchama wæs geþūht swylce hē hreófli wǣre *in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 159, 2. Hē forgeaf . . . hreóflium smēðnysse heora līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 26, 11. Hī reóflige geclǣnsodon, ii. 490, 23. Hreóflige, Hml. S. 15, 6. II. used of a disease:—Wærrehte, hreóflic *elefantinosa*, i. *regia* (*corporis incommoditas*), An. Ox. 2072. Hreófligum wyrmse *elephantino tabo*, 3584. Hreóflige þicnysse *elefantina* (*cutis*) *callositate*, 4927. v. un-hreóflig.

hreógan *to get rough* (of weather):—Mid þȳ hit ǣfenne neálēhte, ðā ongunnon þā windas eft weaxan and þ weder hreógan (*printed* breogun, *but see* Angl. 1. 511), Nar. 23, 11.

hreóh *storm.* *Add:* hreów *a stormy, troublous time*:—Manige yfelice mæn becōmon tō þām wuldorbeágum þæs sōðan martyrdōmes, þonne hwylc hreów oððe ēhtnes upp ārās (*oborta occasione*), Gr. D. 232, 7. v. hreóh-nes.

hreóh. *Add:* , hreów, reów. (*For forms with* w *see* hreóh *storm*, hreóh-nes; I.) I. *rough* of weather, sea, &c., *tempestuous*:—Sió hlūde ȳð on ðǣre hreón sǣ *procella saeviens*, Past. 437, 16. Good scipstióra ongit micelne wind on hreóre sǣ ǣr ǣr hit geweorþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 14. II. *fierce, cruel* of pain, &c. *Take here* **reów** *in Dict., and add*:—Swā se þeódsceaða reów rīcsode, An. 1118. Nis þǣr unrōtnes, ne hryre, ne caru, ne hreóh tintrega *non tristitiae, curae, tormenta, ruinae*, Dōm. L. 261. Nis ðǣr hryre, ne caru, ne hreóge tintregu, Wlfst. 139, 30.

hreohehe. *l.* hreohche.

hreóh-full. *For citation substitute*:—Kt. Januarius gif hē byþ on Mōnandæg, þonne biþ . . . windig sumor, and hreóhfull geár (cf. estas uentuosa et tempestuosa, 12) biþ, Archiv cxx. 297, 46. *See next word.*

hreóh-lic; *adj.* *Stormy, full of trouble*:—Hū feallendlic and hū lǣnendlic and hū hreóhlic þeós woruld ys, Wlfst. 136, 27. *See preceding word.*

hreóh-nes. *Add:* , hreów-nes. I. *storm, tempest* (lit. or fig.):—Wearð ðǣre sǣ smiltnesse āwænd fǣringa and wearð micel reównes āweht, swā þ seó sǣ cnyste þā heofonlican tungla, Ap. Th. 10, 26. Ýstendre (wealcendre) sǣ (reóhnesse) flōdas *feruentis* (i. *furentis*) *oceani flustra*, An. Ox. 2475. On rēþre þreóhnesse *in seuo turbine*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 32. Ne lǣt ūs besencan on ðissere cealdan hreóhnysse, Hml. S. 11, 187. Ýstende reóhnesse *tumentem* (*aequoris*) *insaniam*, An. Ox. 2500. Gedrēfednesse ðreóhnessum *tribulationum turbines*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 41. Scūra hreóhnessa *procellarum turbines*, An. Ox. 4415. Gif þunor cymð æt þǣre xii tīde dæges, hreóhnessa and stormas sē bēcnað, Archiv cxx. 48, 33. II. *a stormy, troublous time*:—Þonne hwylc hrīnnes oððe ēhtnes upp ārās *oborta occasione*, Gr. D. 232, 7. On þǣre hreóhnesse, gedrēfnesse *ea tempestate* (*florens*), An. Ox. 2420. III. *a rough place, desert* (?):—Hine hig tihton on unwæterigre stōwe ī on reóhnesse (*in inaquoso*), Ps. L. 77, 40. v. hreóh *a storm.*

hreól. *Add:*—Reól *alibrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 71: i. 282, 16. Riul, 66, 32. Spinte, reól, gearnwindan, Angl. ix. 263, 10.

hreónian. v. reónian: **hreopian.** v. hrepian.

hreósan. *Add:* I. *to fall* from an upright position, *fall to the ground*:—Hrȳst *cespitat*, Hpt. 31, 17, 478. Hreás *occubuit* (machera percussus *occubuit*, Ald. 49, 14), An. Ox. 3582. Reósende *nutabunda* (*arbor*), 1575: 2234. II. *to fall* from a state of material or spiritual well-being:—Hreósþ *corruit* (*impius in impietate sua*, Prov. 11, 5), Kent. Gl. 349. Ūp āhefð [Dryhten] ealle þā þe hreósað *alleuat Dominus omnes qui corruunt*, Ps. L., Srt., Rdr. 144, 14. On hrorenum folke *in populo graui*, Ps. L. 34. 18. III. *to fall* from a higher to a lower level:—Hié under grund hruron, An. 1602. On þæt ēce fȳr gē hreósan sceal, Cri. 1524. Hreósende *cassabundus* (cf. (?) in tetrum

tartarum *cassabundus*, Ald. 10, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 19. **IV.** *to fall* into a state or condition, *fall* into a person's hands:—Hrure *incidisti* (*in manum proximi tui*, Prov. 6, 3), Kent. Gl. 124. **V.** *to move* or *act with violence, fall* upon, *attack*:—þā āwyrgedan gāstas betwux þā grimlican lēga in hruron and feóllon *maligni inter favillantium voraginum atras cavernas discurrentes*, Guth. Gr. 132, 3. [Reoseð (falleþ, 2nd MS.), Laym. 15887. Reosen (falle, 2nd MS.), 24016: 26719. Ras (2nd MS. rees); *p.* 15518.]

hreósend-lic. *Add: ready to fall.* **I.** v. hreósan; **I**:—Hreósendlice *cassabundum*, i. *corruendum* (*stipitem*), An. Ox. 2237. **II.** v. hreósan; **III**:—Hreósendlic *cassabundus*, i. *corruendus* (*in tartarum*), An. Ox. 686. **III.** v. hreósan; **V**:—Hreósendlicum scūrum *ruituris imbribus*, An. Ox. 3973.

hreódan. *l.* hreódan.

hreów *storm.* v. hreóh: **hreów**; *adj.* v. hreóh; *adj.*

hreów *sorrow.* *Add*:—Hē in hreówe teárum (*lacrimis paenitentiae*) Drihtne þeówode, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. Hæbben wē gōde hreówe ūra synna, Verc. Först. 95, 15. v. ge-hreów, *and next word.*

hreów; *adj. Penitent*:—Hē on hreówum teárum . . . Dryhtne þeówode *totum se lacrimis paenitentiae . . . mancipauit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. v. **hreówe** *in Dict.*

hreówan. *Add: p.* hreów. With dat. or acc. of person, or used absolutely. **I.** *to affect with sorrow, to distress, grieve, vex.* (1) with pronoun (in apposition to clause) as subject:—Þæt mē on mīnum hyge hreóweð, þæt hié heofonrīce āgan, Gen. 426. (2) with clause as subject:—Mec ongon hreówan þæt mīn hondgeweorc on feónda geweald fēran sceolde, Cri. 1415. **II.** *to affect with pity* or *compassion.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun). (a) a person:—Hē þām folce mid his eádmōdnysse cwēman wolde ⁊ hē þurh his fullan eádmōdnysse hreówan sceolde (*should excite compassion*), Hml. S. 23, 623. (b) a thing:—Hē ðæs cāseres mycclan hreówsunga geseah, him ⁊ hreów, Hml. S. 23, 401. Earfoðfynde wæs se man þe swilc ne mihte hreówan, 82. (2) no subject expressed:—Hreáw hine *penituit eum*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 45. **III.** *to affect with regret, to make* a person *wish that he had not done something*, or *that something had not happened.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Ne doo ðū nānwuht būton geðeahte, ðonne ne hrīwð hit ðē ðonne hit gedōn bīð *sine consilio nihil facias, et post factum non poenitebis*, Past. 287, 11. Him þæt ne hreówed, Gū. 783. Hit þē wyrs ne mæg on þīnum hyge hreówan þonne hit mē æt heortan dēð, Gen. 826. (2) with clause or subject:—Hreáw hine swīðe þæt hē āweahte aðelinga ord, Gen. 1276. Nū mē mæg hreówan þæt ic bæd God, 816: 819. (3) where no subject is expressed and the cause for regret is in the genitive:—Ne þē hreówan þearf ealles swā micles swā þū mē sealdest *you need not regret all you gave me, much as it was*, Seel. 150. **IV.** *to affect with sorrow* for sin, *make penitent.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Gif him his yfel ne hreówþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21. Ðý lǣs him tō hwōn hreówen ðā geðōhtan synna *si cogitata mala minus cruciant*, Past. 417, 35. Hié (*sins*) ne magon ealla on āne tīd emnsāre hreówan, 413, 29. (2) where no subject is expressed and the cause of sorrow is in the accusative:—Þonne hreóweð hyre swīðe þā yfelan dǣda, Verc. Först. 105, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* rue.]

hreówe. *l.* hreów, *q. v.*

hreówian. *Add*:—Ðǣm hrǣwende brōðer *paenitenti fratri*, Lk. p. 9, 4.

hreów-lic. *Add:* **I.** *exciting pity, lamentable*:—Him tō hreówlic þūhte ⁊ man swā geongne man cwealde . . . swā hē geāxod hæfde þe man gehwǣr dyde, Ll. Th. i. 240, 25. **II.** *suffering distress, hapless, miserable*:—Hreówlice *calamitosum* (*uulgus*), An. Ox. 4868. [v. *N. E. D.* ruly.]

hreówlīce. *Add: in a way to excite pity*:—Ic wille geswigian . . . hū hreówlīce hē wearð ādrǣfed of his āgenre þeóde *praetermitto Pandionis flebilem fugam*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 18. Swīþe hreówlīce swā gebend hē wæs wuniende *lacrymabile spectaculum praebuit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 1: Hml. S. 23, 25: 575: 639. Þā wearð hē hreówlīce deád *he died miserably*, Hml. Th. i. 478, 14. v. wæl-hreówlīce.

hreów-ness. *Add*:—Hrewonise wyrcas gié *paenitentiam agite*, Mt. p. 14, 4. Hrewunisse, p. 16, 10. v. swīþ-hreówness.

hreówsian. *Add:* **I.** *to grieve, lament* for:—Ongan se wīsdōm hreówsian for þæs mōdes tȳdernesse, and ongan giddian *his versibus de nostrae mentis perturbatione conquesta est*, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 6. **II.** *to grieve* for sin, *repent* of evil. (1) absolute:—'Hreówsiað . . .' Ǣrest hē lǣrde ðæt hī hreówsodon '*paenitentiam agite*' . . . *Praemisit paenitentiae lamenta*, Past. 425, 35. Is micel ðearf . . . ðæt hē sōna hreówsige *necesse est, ut apud se semper ad poenitentiam recurrat*, 165, 21. Ðæt hī mægen be ðǣm ilcan gemete hreówsian *ut mensura lamentationis erigantur*, 417, 34. Hwīlum him ðynceð ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genōgne tō hreówsianne *modó adhuc tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, 415, 35. Mǣra gefeá wyrð on hefonum for ānum hreówsiendum, 411, 13. (2) with acc. or uncertain:—Sē ðe his synna forlǣt and hī ne hreówsað, Past. 425, 29, 27. Ðā ðe dā geðōhtan synna hreówsiað, 417, 32: 419, 19. Dā ðe dā gedōnan scylda hreówsiað, . . . Ðæt mon hreówsige his synna, 421, 24-29: 437, 21. Ðæt hié hira unryhtwīsnesse hreówsian, 425, 24. Hē sceal his āgnu yfelu hreówsian, 461, 22: 421, 13. (3) with gen.:—Ðǣt mōd innan hreówsað ðæs unnyttes þe se līchoma ǣr dyde *magis intus quod fecimus, dolemus*, Past. 259, 23. Ðæt mōd ðæs hreówsað, 415, 27. Sceal hē ðāra lǣstena worda hreówsian, 199, 16. (4) with clause:—Hē hreówsade ðæt hē him ǣfre suā ungeriesenlīce geðēnigan sceolde, Past. 199, 18. (5) with prep.:—Ðonne hié for ānre hwelcre hreówsiað, ðonne hreówsiað hié for ealle *dum per unumquodque erroris sui inquinationem deflent simul se ac totos lacrymis mundent*, Past. 413, 24. **II a.** of penitence in an ecclesiastical sense, *to do penance*:—Hī sceolon seofon geár mid micelre angsumnysse hreówsian, Hml. A. 149, 125. v. ge-hreówsian.

hreówsung. *Add*:—Hreówsunge *penitudinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 15. Swelce hī hī mid ðǣre hreówsunga tō ðǣm āðweán ðæt hī hī mægen eft āfȳlan *cum idcirco se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeant*, Past. 419, 25. Hē forhogde ðā forgifnesse ðe hē mid ðǣre hreówsunga begiten hæfde . . . ðæt ðæt hē ǣr mid ðǣre hreówsunga geclǣnsode . . . mon æfter his hreówsunga gewyrce ðæt hē eft scyle hreówsian . . . sē ðe æfter ðāre hreówsunga hine ryhtlīce nyle gehealdan . . . sē ðe āðwihð mid hreówsunga his unclǣnnesse *ipsam, quam flendo potuit impetrare, veniam contemnit . . . dum fletibus suis vitae munditiam subtrahit . . . post fletum committere, quod rursum necesse sit flere . . . quisquis post lacrymis vitae innocentiam non custodit . . . qui mundatur fletibus a peccato*, Past. 421, 6-22.

hrēpan; *p.* te *To call, cry out*:—Hrēpað (*printed* hrewað) *cient*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 63. Hrēpað, 20, 11. v. hrōp, hrōpan.

hrepian *and* **hreppan.** [*The two forms may be taken together.*] *Add:* **I.** *to touch* with the hand, *come in contact with*:—⁊ wīf wearð gehǣled þā dā heó hrepode (æthrān, Mt. 9, 20) þæs Hǣlendes reáf, Hml. S. 9, 13. Wearð ān līc gebrōht tō ðæs hālgan byrgene . . . þā ārās se deáda mid ðām þe hē hrepode þā byrgene, 18, 307. 'Ic sette mīne hand ofer ðē untrumne' . . . se cyning wearð gehǣled sōna swā hē hine hrepode, 24, 157. Heora handa āstīfedon, swā hwā swā hreopode þā rōde mid handum, Hml. Th. i. 598, 12. **II.** *to touch, make use of, have to do with*:—Ic þē swā geheóld, þæt þū hig ne hrepodest, Gen. 20, 6. Ne hrepa þū þæs treówes wæstm, for þan ðe þū bist deādlic, gif ðū ðæs treówes wæstm geetst *de ligno . . . ne comedas . . . in quocumque enim die comederis ex eo, morte morieris*, Hml. Th. i. 14, 1. **III.** with the idea of hostility. (1) where injury is caused, *to lay hands on, attack, seize.* (a) the subject a person:—Āstrece þīne hand and hrepa his bān and his flǣsc, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19. Hȳ ne dorston þā hālgan stōwe hreppan (grētan, *v. l. temerare*), Gr. Ɔ. 43, 12. (b) the subject a thing:—Þā wolde hē þurhþȳn hī mid þām swurde, ac se ord ne dorste hī hreppan, Hml. S. 12, 227. (2) where blame is expressed [cf. *N. E. D.* touch, 19 = *to take to task, censure*]:—Gif hē gesceádwīslīce and mid eádmōdnesse sōðre lufe hwylce þinc repað oðþe geswutalað *si qua rationabiliter et cum humilitate karitatis reprehendit aut ostendit*, R. Ben. I. 102, 2. **IV.** *to touch* the mind or heart:—Nān lustfullung ne hrepede his mōd, Hml. Th. i. 176, 6. **V.** *to touch on, treat* of a matter. (1) the subject a person:—Ðās þing wē swā hwōnlīce hēr hrepiað on foreweardum worce, for ðan wē hig þenceð oftor tō hrepian and tō gemunanne, Angl. viii. 300, 21. (2) the subject the writing in which the matter is treated:—Ðyses godspelles anginn hrepode ūres Hǣlendes þrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 152, 27. Hwīlwendlice gōdnyssa, swylce swā þæt godspel hrepode, hlāf, and fisc, and ǣig, 252, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* repe.] v. ā-, for-, ge-hrepian (-hreppan).

hrepsung. v. ræpsung.

hrepung. *Add:* **I.** *the action of touching* with the hand or other part of the body, *exercise of the faculty of feeling*:—Godes ængel ⁊ cweartern geopenode mid his handa hrepunge, Hml. S. 4, 234. Ic gesyngode on gesihðe . . . and on hrepunge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Repunge, 102, 87. Wē sceolon āwendan ūre handa and ealne līchaman fram fūllicum and leahterlicum hrepungum, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 7. **I a.** *sexual contact*:—Clǣne hrepunga flǣsclicre *mundus contactu carneo*, Hy. S. 42. 37. **I b.** (*medical*) *examination by feeling*:—Ān æþele lǣce . . . cūðe tōcnāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs mannes, be his ǣdrena hrepunge hweðer hē hraðe swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. **II.** *the sense of touch*:—Þā fīf andgitu sint gehātene þus, *Uisus*, ⁊ is gesihð . . . *tactus* hrepung oðþe grāpung, on eallum limum, ac þeáh gewunelīcost on þām handum, Hml. S. 1, 199.

hrēr. *Add*:—Sule hym sūpan gebrǣddan hrēre ǣgeran, Lch. iii. 106, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* rear.] v. hrēre.

hreran. *The form* hrǣron *seems to point to a verb of the class to which* beran *belongs. To this* hryre (= hrere) *might be assigned: but it might, perhaps, be looked upon as a mutated form of* hrure, *though there are few traces outside of the preterite-present verbs of such mutation.* Cf. þætte ic hrure ⁊ ⁊ ic feól, Ps. L., ⁊ ic hrure, Ps. Rdr. 117, 13.

hrēran. *Add*:—Ic wæs syxtȳne sīðum on sǣbāte mere hrērendum . . . eágorstreámas *I have been sixteen times on a sea-going boat that ploughed through the waves*, An. 491. v. ā-, ge-, ofer-, tō-hrēran; cwic-, fold-, mold-hrērende; for-hrēred.

hrêre; *adv. Lightly* (*cooked*):—Nim ân hrêre brǽd æ̂g, Lch. iii. 136, 24. Sing on ân hrêren brǽden (hrêre brǽd?) æ̂g, 294, 8. v. hrêr.

hrêre-mûs. *Add*:—Hrŷremûs *stelio* (*read as* vespertilio?), Kent. Gl. 1110. [v. *N. E. D.* rear-mouse.]

hrêred-ness. v. hrêr-ness: **hrêren-brǽden.** v. hrêre: **hrêre-ness.** v. hrêr-ness.

hrêr-ness. *Add*:—On his ymbehwyrfte biđ swîþe mycel hrêrenes, Verc. Först. 133, 16. Þysne dæg wê ûs on mycelre rêrnesse tôweardne ongytan magon, 130, 20. On hrêrnisse *in commotione*(*m*), Bl. Gl. (*under* onhrêrnisse; *but see* Angl. xxi. 237).

-hresp. v. ge-hresp: **hrespan.** v. ge-hrespan: **hrêtan.** *Dele, and see* hrûtan.

hrêđa. *Add*: *a mantle*:—Hrêđan *melote* (the mantle of Elijah), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 61. H.ēđan *melote* (Amos, dum spoliare se *melote* et amiculis erubesceret, Ald. 50, 25), 82, 79: 56, 63.

hrêđ-mônaþ. *Add*:—Hrǽdmônađ *Marche*, Chr. P. 274.

hrêđ-ness. v. rêþ-ness.

hrîcian; *p.* ode *To cut open*:—Hî man holdode and hî ealle hrîcode (*the MS. has the accent*); swilce ôđer wæterflôd swâ fleów heora blôd, Hml. S. 23, 73. Hrŷcigende *resulcans* (cf. manus *resulcans*, iterum aperiens, *the passage is the same in both cases*, An. Ox. 46, 49), Germ. 398, 144. v. tô-hrîcian.

hrîese. v. hrŷsc.

hriddel. *Substitute*: [**hrîdel,**] **hriddel,** es; *n. A riddel, coarse sieve*:—Man sceal habban . . . syfa, sǽdleáp, hriddel, hêrsyfe, Angl. ix. 264, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* riddle.]

hridder. *Add*: , **hrîder, hriddern**:—Hrîder *glebulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 12. Hridder *capisterium*, 92, 3: 19, 38. Hû hê geedstađelode, þ tôbrokene hridder (*capisterium*) . . . hê genam þâ sticcu þæs tôbrocenan hriddres (hridderes, *v. l.*) . . . and hire âgæf þ hriddern (hridder, *v. l.*) . . . þâ landleóde âhêngon þ ilce hriddern (hridder) in þǽre cyrcan ingange, Gr. D. 96, 30–97, 34. [The second passage in Dict., and all but the first here refer to the same incident.] [v. *N. E. D.* ridder. *O. H. Ger.* rît(e)ra *cribrum*.]

hridir. v. mid-hriþere: **hridrian.** *l.* hrîdrian, *and add*: [v. *N. E. D.* ridder. *O. H. Ger.* rîtarôn.] v. ge-hrîdrian.

hrif. *Add*: **I.** of human beings:—Gif hrif wund weorđeđ, Ll. Th. i. 18, 6. Healt geboren of his môdor hrife (innođe, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 1. Of mêddernum rife *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1496. Gif mon biđ on hrife (hrif, *v. l.*) wund *si quis in ilio* (*ilibus, v. l.*) *uulneretur*, Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. Mîn Drihten, sié þê þonc þæs þe þû mid þînum þâm clǽnan hrife hungor and þurst and cyle þrowodest, Angl. xii. 507, 20. **II.** applied to things:—Þæt mê (*a bow*) of hrife fleógeđ, Rä. 24, 12: 18, 6.

hrîfe (P); *adj. Rapacious, fierce.* (1) of animals:—Wê ûs warnigan scoldon wiđ þâ missenlican cynd nǽdrena and hrîfra wildeóra (*serpentes et rapida ferarum genera*), Nar. 5, 28. Þurh þâ lond þe þâ unârefnedlican cyn nǽdrena and hrîfra wildeóra (*execrabilia serpentum et rapida ferarum beluarumque genera*) in wǽron, 6, 18. Þurh þâ stôwe þe missenlicra cynna eardung in wæs nǽdrena and rîfra wildeóra *per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca*, 10, 5. Alle đâ ǽttrena and gett đâ rîfista feerrǽsenda ǽc nêtna sceđende *omnia venenata et aduc ferociora repentia et animalia noxia*, Rtl. 125, 31. [(2) of things, *destructive*:—Đêre VII. niht gyf win[d] byođ, fîr byđ swŷđe rŷfe þŷ geáre *si in septima nocte fuerit ventus, ignis multa destruet in illo anno*, Archiv cxxviii. 57, 2.] [v. *N. E. D.* rife. *Some of the early instances there given might be taken in the sense which is here given to* hrîfe.] v. hrîfnian.

-hrîfian. v. ge-hrîfian: **hrîfing.** *Take here* **hrŷfing** *in Dict.*

hrîfnian (P) *to become rapacious* or *ferocious* (hrîfe). [*See* **ge-hrîfnian,** *where the verb has been connected with* hrif; *the better sense may be obtained if the word is connected with* hrîfe; *and in this case should be written* ge-hrîfnian.]

hrif-têung, e; *f. Stomach-ache*:—Hriftêung (*printed* hrig-, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 24) *yleos*, Wülck. Gl. 112, 23.

hrîfþo. *Add*:—Sió hwîte riéfþo þe mon on sûþerne *lepra* hǽt, Lch. ii. 228, 12. v. heáfod-hrîfþo.

hrif-wund. *For passage substitute*:—Gyf mon rifwund (on hrife wund, gewundod *v. ll.*) biđ . . . gif hê đurhwund biđ *si quis in ilibus uulneretur . . . si transforatus sit*, Ll. Lbmn. 82, 23.

hrilæcung. *Dele, and see* riht-lǽcung.

hrîm. *Add*:—Hrîm *pruina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 14. Hrîme *pruina* (frigidior candente *pruina*, Ald. 271, 31), An. Ox. 23, 14.

hrîman *to shout. Take here* **hrŷman** *in Dict.* (*with the exception of* Dan. 756: Æđelst. 39, *for which see* **hrêman**) *and add*:—Is gewriten đætte swîđe wǽre gemanigfaldod Sodomwara hreám and Gomorwara. Sê cliopađ, sê đe dearninga syngađ; ac sê hrêmđ, sê đe openlîce and orsorglîce syngađ *peccatum cum voce est culpa in actione, peccatum vero etiam cum clamore est culpa cum libertate*, Past. 429, 1. Wæterfrocgan hrîmađ hlûdum stefnum *rang . . . procaces efferunt uoces*, Chrd. 96, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* reme.] v. ge-hrîman.

hrîman (P); *pp.* ed *To cover with hoar frost*:—Nis þæt feor heonon þæt se mere standeđ, ofer þǽm hongiađ hrîmde (hrinde, MS.) bearwas (cf. wǽron . . . swîđe *hrîmige* bearwas . . . and on đǽm clife hangodan on đǽm *îsgean* bearwum manige swearte sâula, Bl. H. 209, 32–35), B. 1363. [v. *N. E. D.* rime.] *See* **hrind** *for other suggested emendations.*

hrîm-forst, es; *m. Hoar-frost*:—Deáwas and rîmforst (*pruina*), Ps. L. p. 249, 6. Hê ofslôh heora morbeámas on rîmforste (*in pruina*), Ps. L. 77, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* rime-frost.]

hrîmian (P). v. hâs-hrîmian.

hrîmig. *In* Bl. H. 207, 27 *the passage is*:—Se munt is styccemǽlum mid hsomige wuda oferwexen, sum mid grênum felda oferbrǽded. *Perhaps* brômige *should be read, rather than* hrîmige. [*On the strength of* Bl. H. 209, 32 hrîmge *has been suggested as an emendation for* hrinde, B. 1363. v. hrind.]

hrimpan. v. ge-hrimpan.

hrînan. *Add*: [*a pp.* hrîned *occurs.*] **I.** *to touch* with the hands:—Hê hrân þ ceiste, Lk. L. 7, 14. Duru sôna onarn siđđan hê hire folmum hrân, B. 722. Đâ hrînendo him *tangentes eum*, Lk. p. 5, 5. **I a.** *to touch, be sensitive to*:—Scîneđ þê leóht fore . . . nû þû his hrînan meahte, Gen. 616. **I b.** *to touch* the hand, finger, &c, to something, *bring into contact* with:—Send Lazarum þte indêpe t hrînæ ûtaweard fingeres his in wætre *mitte Lazarum ut intinguat extremum digiti sui in aquam*, Lk. L. 16, 24. **II.** *to come into contact with*:—Nô hafađ hió fôt ne folm, ne ǽfre foldan hrân, Rä. 40, 10. **III.** *to touch, strike* with a (pointed) weapon:—Siđđan ic hrîno hildepîlum lâđgewinnum, Rä. 16, 28. Gif hine hrîneđ þæt mê (*a bow*) of hrife fleógeđ, 24, 12. **IV.** *to affect by contact, make an impression upon*:—Him heardra nân hrînan wolde îren ǽrgôd, B. 988. **V.** *to have to do with, meddle with*:—Þâm hringsele hrînan ne môste gumena ǽnig, B. 3053. **V a.** *to lay hands on, or meddle with so as to hurt, to injure, hurt.* (1) the agent a person:—Ic hrîno đone hiorde *percutiam pastorem*, Mk. L. R. 14, 27. Ne wæs ǽnig þâra þæt mê þus þrîste swâ þû nû þâ mid hondum hrînan dorste, Jul. 512. (2) the agent non-personal:—Hê on þâ tîd đe hê inne biđ ne biđ hrinen (hrîned, *v. l.*) mid þî storme đæs wintres (*hiemis tempestate non tangitur*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 25. Fære ne môston wætres brôgan hrînan, Gen. 1396. **VI.** *to reach, attain to*:—Nǽfre hió heofonum hrân, Rä. 40, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* rine.] v. oþ-hrînan.

hrind. *For* B. 1363 *see* **hrîman.** *A* hrind- *form occurs in* C. D. iii. 394, 6: On hrindan brôc, *but there is nothing to show its meaning.*

hrine. *Add*: **I.** *an act of touching, the action of touching*:—Þone þe nâ ne gedyde swylcne se hrine ǽniges mannes, Gr. D. 87, 24. **II.** *the touch* of an inanimate object:—Hî þǽre eá wæteres hrine him ondrêdon, Gr. D. 15, 8. **III.** *the sense of touch*:—Þû þe wê ne magon lîchamlîce ongytan . . . ne mid smecce, ne mid hrine *quem sensus ignorat*, Solil. H. 6, 15. v. hand-, on-hrine.

hrine-ness. *Add*: hrinen-ness:—Heó tô hrinennesse (hrinenesse, *v. l.*) þǽre drihtenlican handa ârâs *ad tactum manus dominicae surrexit*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 21.

hring. *Dele* 'hringe *ansa* . . . Lye' *in ll.* 4, 5, *and add*: **I.** *a ring* as ornament encircling a finger, an arm, a neck:—Bewrît đâ wyrte mid ânum gyldenan hringe, Lch. i. 112, 22. Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, B. 2809. Ne gê ne sceolon beón rance mid hringgum geglengede, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 5. Gimbǽrum ringum *gemmiferis* (*digitorum*) *anulis* (*comi*), An. Ox. 1192. Hringas *an*[*nul*]*os*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 61. **I a.** *a betrothal ring* (lit. or fig.):—Ic hæbbe ôđerne lufiend (*Christ*) . . . hê his geleáfan hring mê lêt tô wedde (cf. he haueđ iweddet him to mi meiđhad mit te ring of rihte bileaue, Kath. 1508), Hml. S. 7, 30. **II.** *a ring* of a coat of mail. v. Hring-Dene:—Hringum *hamis, circulis loricę*, An. Ox. 50, 50. **III.** *a ring* employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c. Cf. hringe:—Mê habbađ hringa gespong, sliđhearda sâl, sîđes âmyrred . . . fêt synt gebundene, handa gehæfte, Gen. 377. Ic sceal þegne mînum hringum hæfted hŷran georne, Rä. 5, 2: 87, 4. Wyrc feówer hringas (*circulos*), and âhôh hié on đâ feówer hyrnan đǽre earce; and hât wyrcean twêgen stengas . . . and sting ût đurh đâ hringas, Past. 169, 20–24. **IV.** *the border of a circular object*, of land as bounded by the horizon:—Siđđan þû gestîgest steápe dûne, hringe đæs heán landes, Gen. 2854. **IV a.** fig. *the limit of a jurisdiction*:—Þonne þæt gecnâweđ feónd, þætte gehwylc hæleđa cynnes on his hringe biđ fæste gefêged, Wal. 40. **V.** *an object having a circular form.* Cf. hring-mere, -pytt, stede, -will:—Hri[ng] *circulus* (*teres lunaris globi*), An. Ox. 8, 47. Se hring (*a chalice or paten*), Rä. 49, 8: 60, 1. **V a.** *a circular fold, coil.* Cf. hring-boga, -burne:—In hringe *in spira* (*chelydri*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 14: 47, 40. Hringum *spiris* (*anguis*), 86, 25: An. Ox. 4944. **V b.** *a wreath*:—Hringas *serta* (*purpureis floribus contexta*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 19. **VI.** *a circular mark*:—Þæs sinewealtan hringes *teretes cycli* (*cycli* has been taken as gen. sing., it is nom. pl. and describes the marks on a peacock's feathers, v. Ald. 142, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 60. Hî ymb hine gemearcodon ânne hring (*circulum*) on þǽre eorđan and hêton þ hê mid his fêt þone hring ne oferstôpe, Gr. D. 196, 27–197, 1: Lch. ii. 112, 1. **VI a.** *a circular band of light or colour*:—Is ymb þone sweóran swylce sunnan hring beága beorhtast (cf. his (*the*

Phenix's) sweóra is swylce *smæte gold*, E. S. viii. 478, 57; *and* Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 9 (*in Dict.*). In this latter passage, however, the original seems to intend a halo with prismatic colouring), Ph. 305. **VII.** *a group of persons standing in a circle*:—Wuldorful apostolan hring *gloriosus apostolorum chorus*, Angl. ii. 357, 10. Fugla cynn þone hālgan hringe beteldaď, Ph. 339. **VIII.** *an enclosed circular space, sea* or *land enclosed by the horizon*:—Wíde rād wolcnum under ofer holmes hrincg hof sēleste, Gen. 1393. **IX.** *a circular course* or *orbit*:—Hringa hōhwerfinge *orbes orbibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6: 64, 21. Hringum *orbibus*, 63, 10. **X.** in reference to the revolution of time and its computation:—Ǣr sunne twelf mōnďa hringc ūtan ymbgān hæbbe *priusquam sol bis senis voluminibus annilem circumvolverit orbem*, Guth. Gr. 172, 28. [Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 11: 5, 21; Sch. 680, 6 *in Dict.*] v. gedwol- (v. Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 8), hōf-, mīdl-, wīngeard-hring.

hring. *in* wōpes hring. *Add: Though a noun*, hring, *denoting sound may be inferred from the compounds* bel-, nōn-hring, *it is hardly with this meaning that the word occurs in the phrase* wōpes hring; *for the epithet* blāt (An. 1281) *is not applicable to sound, and the parallel phrase*, hāt heáfodwylm (El. 1133), *denotes tears. Perhaps, though, there is the same extension of meaning as in the cases of* hlimme, hlynn, hlýde (?), *where words denoting a stream or torrent are connected with words denoting sound* (*see next word*).

hringan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To give out a sound*:—[Sal. 266: B. 327 *in Dict.*] **II.** *trans.* (1) *to ring* a bell:—Dō þū mid þīnum twām handum swylce þū bellan ringe, Tech. ii. 118, 20. (2) with cognate object:—Tācnu þænne hī hringaď *signa dum sonant*, Angl. xiii. 392, 382. Cyrcwerd hringe tā[c]n *edituus sonet signum*, 384, 272. (3) *to announce* a time *by ringing*:—Sý þæs abbodes gýmen þæt mon ealle tīda þæs godcundan þeówdōmes on rihte tīman hringe, oþþe hē sylf ǣlce tīd getācnige, oďþe swylcum brēďer þā gýmene betǣce þe ǣlce tīd . . . mid beácne geswytelige *nuntianda hora operis Dei sit cura abbatis, aut ipse nuntiare, aut tali fratri injungat hanc curam ut omnia compleantur*, R. Ben. 72, 10–14. Wē lǣraď þ man on rihtne tīman tīda ringe, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 5: 296, 3. v. ge-hringan.

hringan *to surround.* [*Icel.* hringja *to surround: O. H. Ger.* ge-hringen *congyrare.*] v. ymb-hringan.

hring-burne (?), an; *f. A brook with many windings* (? cf. hring; V a):—On hringheburne, C. D. iii. 416, 31.

Hring-Dene; *pl. The Danes; the mailcoated* (?) *Danes* (v. hring; II, and cf. Gār-Dene):—Hū hit Hring-Dene gebūn hæfdon, B. 116: 1279. Ic Hring-Dena weóld, 1769.

hringe, an; *f. A ring* employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c., *a buckle, clasp.* v. hring; **III**:—Hringiae, hringae, hringe, sigl *fibula*, Txts. 62, 410. Sigel oďďe hringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. Hringe *ansa*, 8, 5: i. 284, 7: 66, 34 (*not* hringc). Geheáfdod hringce *samothracius*, 40, 60. Smēďe ringce *tinius*, 56. 'Gange him tō mīnre byrgene and āteó āne hringan ūp of ďǣre þrȳh; and gif seó hringe him folgaď æt þām forman tige . . . Gif seó hringe nele ūp . . .' Se smiď . . . genam āne hringan . . . Hē teáh þ īren ūp eáďelīce of ďām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 43–69. Hringan *legulam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 18. [*Icel.* hringja *a buckle.*] v. gyrdel-, gyrdels-hringe.

hringed. *Substitute for citations*:—Hringedu byrne *lorica hamata* (*anata*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 37. Hringed byrne, B. 1245. Hringde byrnan, 2615.

-hringend. v. ymb-hringend.

hring-fāh. *For* -fēgh *in* l. 2 *l.* fāgh, *and add*:—*Having circular bands of different colours* (?. v. hring; **VI** a):—*Tonica polimita* hring-faag, *a rotunditate circulorum*, Txts. 100, 984. Hringfaag *polimita*, 88, 798. Hringfāg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 26.

hring-gewindla, an; *m. Something rolled into a circular form* (v. ge-windan; **I.** 1 a), *a sphere*:—On hringgewindlan *in spera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 61.

hringian. *Dele, and see* hringan.

hring-mǣl, es; *n. A sword with ring-shaped markings*:—Hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl, B. 1521. Hē . . . hringmǣl gebrægd, 1564. *See next word.*

hring-mǣl; *adj. For* 'Beo . . . 1564' *substitute*:—On him gladiaď gomelra lāfe heard and hringmǣl Heaďobeardna gestreón, B. 2037. *See preceding word and* cf. wunden-mǣl.

hring-pytt, es; *m. A circular pit*:—On hringpyt, C. D. v. 325, 14: 340, 19. Hryngpyt, 291, 23. Hrungputt, 112, 32.

hring-seta, hring-sete. *Substitute:* **hring-set,** es; *n. A circus*:—Hringsete *circio* (accipit in *circo* victor serta, Ald. 141, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 45. Hringseta *circentium* (gymnicorum exempla . . . praeconia *circensium* (cf. circenses *circus*, Migne) adipiscuntur, Ald. 3, 22), 75, 18: 17, 64. *See next two words.*

hring-setl, es; *n. A circus*:—On hrincgsetles openre wafunge *in circi spectaculo*, An. Ox. 3510. Rincsettles, 3535.

hring-sittend, es; *m. A spectator in a circus*:—Hrincsittendra *circensium* [v. hring-set (*second example*)], An. Ox. 65. Ringsittendra *circentium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 31.

hring-stede. *Substitute: An enclosed place circular in form.* Cf. hring; V:—Æt Ringstyde, C. D. iv. 208, 25.

hring-weorþung. *Substitute: A ring given to do honour to the receiver, a costly ring.* v. weorþung; **III,** *and* sinc-weorþung.

hring-will, es; *m. A circular well* or *spring.* Cf. hring; V:—On hringwylle; of hringwylle, C. D. iii. 449, 10: 450, 9.

hring-windel. *Dele, and see* hring-gewindla.

hrīnung. *Add: the sense of touch*:—Mē þincď þæt þū ne trūwie þām uttram gewitte, nāďer ne þām eágum . . . ne ďām hyrīnunge *respuis omne testimonium sensuum*, Solil. H. 18, 13.

hrīran. v. ā-, ge-, tō-hrīran.

hrīs. *Substitute: Twigs, small branches, brushwood*:—*Frondes*, s. *dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras*, geleáf rīs *vel* bōgas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 7. Geleáf hrīs *frondes*, 39, 69. Oď birnan hrīs, C. D. v. 157, 16. ¶ Perhaps in a local name:—Hē cōm tō Hrīsbeorgan, vi. 184, 14: 197, 31. (Cf. *Icel.* Hrīs-hōll as a local name). [v. *N. E. D.* rice.] *See next word.*

hrīs (?); *adj. Covered with brushwood* (?):—Tō hrȳsan beorge; of ďām beorge, C. D. v. 348, 26. ¶ in a local name:—Heó ann ďæs landæs æt Hrīsan beorgan, C. D. iii. 360, 4. Cf. Ultra flumen Tamense, Hrisebeorgam, 347, 11. *See preceding word.*

hrīseht. *l.* hrīseht(e), *and for* 'Cot. 186, Lye' *substitute*:—Ďȳ hrīsehtan, þā hǣrihtan *setosa* (*vervecum vellera*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27 (cf. *bushy* as an epithet of the hair or beard). [Cf. *Icel.* hrīs-ottr *bushy, grown with shrub.*] v. hrīsig.

hrisel. *Add:* hrīsel (? v. Rä. 36, 7):—Hrisl, hrisil *radius* (-*m*), Txts. 93, 1704. Hrisle *ebredio* (*ab radio* ?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 73: 28, 74. Hrislum hristlendum *radiis stridentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 23: An. Ox. 2, 246. Rislum, 3739.

hrisian. *Add:* , hrissan:—Risaendi, risende *fibrans*, Txts. 62, 434. Hrissende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 54. Hrysiende, 148, 56. **I.** *trans.*:—Hig hrysedon ī hig cwehton heáfda heora, Ps. L. 108, 25. Ďonne þū sealt habban wylle, þonne geþeóddum þīnum þrīm fingrum hryse þīne hand swylce þū hwæt seltan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. **II.** *intrans.*:—Syrcan hrysedon, B. 226. Gūďsearo gullon, gāras hrysedon, An. 127. [v. *N. E. D.* rese *to shake.*] v. ge-hrisian.

hrīsig; *adj. Bushy*:—Rȳsige *setosa*, An. Ox. 8, 337. v. hrīseht.

hristenda. *Substitute:* **hrīstende.** v. hrȳscan: **hristlan.** v. hrystlan.

hristlung. *Dele:* **hristung.** v. hrȳscung.

hrīs-weg, es: *m. A road made by laying down brushwood, and covering it with earth* (?):—On hrīsweg, C. D. iii. 384, 6.

hriď *fever. Add:* v. hriďian: **-hriþer.** v. mid-hriþer.

hrīþer. *Add*:—Hrȳďeres belle . . . biď ānes scilt weorď, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Begete hē þāra syxa ǣnne æt ānum hrȳďere, oþþe æt þām orfe þe þæs weorď sý, 160, 1. Be xxx. pæñ. oþþe be ānum hrȳďere, 232, 7. Nān man hrȳďer ne sleá būton hē habbe twēgra trȳwra manna gewitnesse, 296, 17. Ān hrīďr, C. D. i. 311, 3. Ān ald hrīďr, 312, 7. .i. eald hrīďer, 297, 1. Tū hriéďeru, ōďer sealt, ōďer fersc, v. 164, 29. Hrīďero *armenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80. 16. Hrīþeru, An. Ox. 2448. Hruþeru, 2, 86. Tū eald hrīďeru (.ii. ealde hrȳďeru, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. Gīf hrȳďera (hrīď-, *v. l.*) hwelc sié þe hegas brece, 128, 12. Hrȳďeran styllan, swȳn stigian, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Man slōh þǣr hrȳďera and gehwilces cynnes nȳtenu, Hml. S. 23, 34. [Hrīþer (*and* hrīþ) *occurs in local names, as an independent form or in compounds*:—Hec duo aratra a quibusdam campus armentorum, id est *hrīďra leáh*, appellantur, C. D. i. 232, 21. Wiďeástan hrīďres heáfod, v. 71, 1. On rȳďæres heáfod, 358, 11. Be westan hrīďerleá, 109, 12. Hrīďden, i. 261, 8.] [v. *N. E. D.* rother.] v. fald-, fearr-, feld-, sleg-hrīþer; hrīþ *in* hrīþ-fald, -hirde.

hrīþeren. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rotheren.]: **hrīþer-flǣsc.** v. eald-hryter-flǣsc.

hrīďer-freóls. *Substitute:* **hrīþer-freóls,** es; *m. A sacrifice at which a bull was offered*:—Hrȳþerfreólsas *taurilia* (suove *taurilia* turificando, Ald. 67, 12), An. Ox. 4719.

hrīþer-heord. *Add*:—Hrȳþerheord *armentum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 2.

hrīþer-hirde. *Add*:—Hreóďarhyrde *armentarius*, Hpt. 33, 238, 3. Wæs sum cniht hrȳďerhyrde, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hrīþ-hirde.

hrīþ-fald, es; *m. A cattle-fold*:—Rīþfald *buccetum* (cf. hrȳďra fald *bucetum*, i. 15, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 68.

hrīþ-hirde, es; *m. A herdsman*:—Hrīďhiorde *bobulcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 9. Hrīďhierde, 11, 25. Hrīďheorde *armentarius*, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hrīþer-hirde.

hriþian. *Dele first citation, and add*:—Hwīle hē iiþaþ swylce hē on dueorge sȳ, Lch. iii. 118, 1. [*Icel.* riďa *to tremble* as in fever or ague.]

hrīung. v. hreóung.

hrōc. *Add*:—Hrooc *grallus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 6. Hrōc *grauculus* (garrulus . . . *graculus* ater, Ald. 142, 19), 89, 56. Flugon tō hrōcas and hremmas . . . and þāra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 77. v. niht-hrōc.

hroden. *For* **hreódan** *l.* hreódan, *in bracket for* hrodian *l.* hrodinn, *and add:* v. fǽtan, fǽted.

hrôf. *Add:* **I.** *the outside upper covering of a building, ceiling of a room, upper surface of a cave,* &c.:—Hrôf *lacuna*[*r*], Txts. 76, 109: *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55: *camara*, 17, 16: *tholus* (*tholus* tectum de petris sine ligno, Ld. Gl. H. 40, 19), 122, 30. Wæs þæt bold tôbrocen swîðe . . . hrôf âna genæs ealles ansund, B. 999. Of þâm stâne þǽre ciricean hrôfes, Bl. H. 209, 1. Gebrosnad is hûs under hrôfe, Cri. 14. On heáhsetlum hrôfe getenge *celsos solii culmine*, Met. 25, 5. Gif mon on nîwne weall unâdrûgodne micelne hrôf and hefigne on sett, Past. 383, 32. Hî openodon þone hrôf (*tectum*), Mk. 2, 4. Hê geseah steápne hrôf golde fâhne, B. 926. Hrôfas *tecta*, An. Ox. 2257. Hrôfum oddе bîgelsum *arcibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 79. **I a.** used of the covering of a pit where some one is hiding:—Hrôfes *tecta et tigilli* (cisternae latebram . . . quae lymphis vacua praestabat *tecta tigilli*, Ald. 1648), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 40. **I b.** in phrases that denote entering, or being in, a house, chamber:—Þæt hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh under ânum hrôfe, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 5. Hrôfe *tigillo* (in proprii domatis *tigillo* conflagrasse memoratur, Ald. 38, 22), An. Ox. 2, 110. Biðon tuoege in hrôfe ânum, Lk. L. R. 17, 34. Under þâm fŷrenan hrôfe *in the fiery furnace*, Dan. 239. Snyredon ætsomne under Heorotes hrôf, B. 403. Under geápne hrôf, 836. Eall under hrôf gefôr *all entered the ark*, Gen. 1360. Ne wyrðe am þte under hrôf mînum inngǽe, Lk. L. 7, 6. Rôf, Mt. L. 8, 8. **I c.** *house-top* as the most public place to proclaim anything:—Dætte in eárum gihêrdest and sprecende gê wêrun in cotum âbodad biđ on hrôfum, Lk. R. L. 12, 3. Ofer hrôfa, Mt. L. 10, 27. **I d.** where a part represents the whole (?) *a house* v. hrôf-leás; **II.** **II.** *something which in form or function may be compared to the covering of a house:*—Helmes hrôf *the covering which the helmet forms*, B. 1030. Beorges hrôf *the roof which the hill makes for the cave in its side*, 2755. Wætera hrôfas *the waves that curled their heads over those walking over the bottom of the Red Sea*, Exod. 571. ¶ used of the sky, clouds, &c., considered as the *roof* of the world:—Under rodores hrôfe, Hy. 5, 5. Ofer đone heán hrôf þæs heofones, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 5. Oþ wolcna hrôf, Exod. 298. Hyrstedne hrôf hâlgum tunglum, Gen. 656. Ofer worulde hrôf, Dan. 407. **III.** *the roof of the mouth:*—Hrôfes and gômena *palati et faucium*, Germ. 392, 6. **IV.** *the top* of anything, *the highest point:*—Ic eów mæg gereccan hwæt se hrôf is eallra gesǽlþa *ostendam tibi summae cardinem felicitatis*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 7. Hrôfe *apice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 56. Þeáh man gesette ân brâd îsen þell ofer þæs fŷres hrôf, Wlfst. 147, 3. Cwôm wiht ofer wealles hrôf, Rä. 30, 7. v. first-, mûþ-hrôf.

hrôf-leás. **I.** of a building, *without a roof:*—Rôfleáse and monleáse ealde weallas *parietinae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 8. **II.** of land, *having no houses upon it* (?):—Ealdrêd hæfđ geunnen Ædestân sumne dǽl landes, đæt synd twâ hîda mid đâm đe hê ǽr hæfde and mid đâm hrôfleásan lande, C. D. iv. 262, 14.

hrôf-stân. *Add after* hrôfstâne: yrnđ dropmǽlum swîđe hluttor wæter (cf. wæs of þǽm ilcan stâne þǽre ciricean hrôfes swîđe hluttor wǽta ût flôwende (cf. þ ilce hûs (*the church*) on scræfes onlicnesse wæs æteówed, 207, 19), Bl. H. 209, 1.)

hrôf-tigel. *Add:*—Hrôftiglum *imbricibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 37. Hrôftigelum, 45, 29. Hrôftig[el]um, 79, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* roof-tile.]

hrôf-timber. *Add:*—Hrôftimbrum (rôf-, Hpt. Gl. 459, 43) *imbricibus*, An. Ox. 2256.

hrôf-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hrôfuuyrhta (-uuyrcta, -huyrihta) *tignarius*, Txts. 101, 2020.

hromige. v. brômig.

hrôp. *Add:* v. ge-, on-hrôp.

hrôpan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rope.] v. hrêpan: **hrops.** v. ofer-hrops: **-hror.** v. ge-hror: **hroren-lic.** v. ge-hroren-lic: **hroren-ness.** v. ge-hroren-ness: **hrôst.** *For* 'Lye' *substitute:* Angl. ix. 262, 5: **hrot.** *See* rot *for two more instances.*

hrôp-girela, an; *m. Splendid dress, a crown:*—Dû settest on heáfde his hrôđgirelan (*coronam*) of stâne deórwyrđum, Ps. Rdr. 20, 4.

hrûm. *Add:*—Hrûm *cacobatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 37. Hrûme *fuligine*, 34, 42. Nim ceteles hrûm, Lch. ii. 148, 10.

hrum = hôrum, Lch. ii. 2, 3. v. horh: **hrûmig.** *For* 'Cot. 31, Lye' *substitute:*—Hrûmig *caccabatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 17. v. rômig: **-hrûmod.** v. be-hrûmod: **hrung.** *Dele* v. scil-hrung.

hrurol; *adj. Deciduous:*—Hrurulne *deciduum*, Nap. 39. v. hreósan.

hruse. *l.* hrûse, *and add:* **I.** *the ground.* (1) as a surface:—Crungon hergas tô hrûsan, Ruin. 30. Đonne se forst tô hrûsan cymeđ, Rä. 41, 55. Hwǽr seó rôd wunige under hrûsan, El. 625. Se wînsele on hrûsan ne feól, B. 772. Þonne ic hrûsan trede, Rä. 8, 1. Hê hrycge sceal hrûsan sêcan, 28, 11. (1 a) *the floor* of a subterranean place:—Hwâ wât on hwelcum hlǽwa Wêlandes bân hrûsan þeccen?, Met. 10, 43. (2) as a solid stratum:—Treów hrûsan fæst, Rûn. 13. (2 a) as a place of burial or concealment:—Hald þû, hrûse, eorla ǽhte, B. 2247. Heard gripe hrûsan, Ruin. 8. Se þeódsceađa heóld on hrûsan hordærna sum, B. 2279. Þonne flǽsc onginneđ hrûsan ceósan tô gebeddan, Rûn. 29. (3) as suitable for cultivation, *soil, land:*—Rên, hagal and snâw hrûsan leccađ (cf. leccaþ þâ eorþan, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 16) on wintres tîd; for þǽm eorđe onfêhđ eallum sǽdum, gedêđ þ hî grôwađ, Met. 29, 64. (3 a) as productive:—Ic (*a spear*) on wonge âweóx, wunode þǽr mec fêddon hrûse and heofonwolcn, Rä. 72, 2. Þonne God lǽteđ hrûsan syllan blêda beornum, Rûn. 12. **II.** *the world we live in.* (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—Ic holmmægne biþeaht hrûsan styrge, Rä. 3, 9. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—Sê đe heofon worhte, hrûsan swylce, Ps. Th. 120, 2: 133, 4. **III.** *the material of which the surface of the ground is composed, earth:*—Hrûsan biđ heardra, Rä. 81, 30. **IV.** *earth* as one of the four elements:—Ligeđ him behindan helig hrûsan dǽl (cf. sió hefige eorþe sit þǽr niþere, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12), þeáh hit (*fire*) hwîlan ǽr eorđe sió cealde oninnan hire heóld, Met. 29, 53.

hrut. *Substitute:* **hrût** *dark-coloured* (?). *In form* hrût *agrees with Icel.* hrûtr *a ram, but the word it glosses is treated as an adjective in the other two instances of its occurrence:*—Wonn *bruntus*, hrût (*the MS. has the accent*) *balidus* (cf. *balidus* dunn, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 28: dun, ii. 125, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 59. v. hrŷte.

hrûtan. *Add:* **I.** *to make a noise, rumble, rattle:*—Went hié sió wamb and hrŷt and gefêlđ sâr þonne se mon mete þigeđ, Lch. ii. 216, 20. Ne mê hrûtende (v. Angl. xxxii. 386) hrîsil scelfaeđ, ni mec ôuuana aam sceal cnyssa (cf. nec radiis carpor, duro nec pectine pulsor, Ald. 257, 23), Txts. 151, 7. **II.** *to snore* (perhaps this is a different word. v. *N. E. D.* rout):—Sê đe hrêt *qui stertit*, Kent. Gl. 322. Reát *dester(t)uit, somniavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 17. Đâ hê þæne cyrcward gehŷrde ofer eall hrûtan, Vis. Lfc. 31. Hrûtende *stertens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 30.

hruxl (*l.* hrûxl). v. ge-hrûxl.

hrûxlian *to make a noise:*—Þâ hê geseah menigu rûxlende (*turbam tumultuantem*), Mt. R. 9, 23. [Hence later (?) *rustle*; but see *N. E. D.* s. v.]

hrycce. *Dele, and see* **hwicce.**

hrycg. *Add:* **I.** *the spine of man or animal:*—Hryg *dorsum*, bæc *terga*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 43. Hricges *spinę* (*draconis*), An. Ox. 2467. Geseah hê þ þǽr sæt ân deófol on þǽre cû hrycge, Hml. S. 31, 1047. **II.** *a ridge.* v. grâf-, lǽg-, middel-, sand-, stân-, timber-hrycg, *and* Midd. Flur. s. v.

hrycg-bân. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ridge-bone.]: **hrycg-brǽdan** *l.* (?) hrycg-brǽd. v. brǽd.

hrycg-hrǽgel. *Add:*—Eádgyfe his swyster .i. hrigchrǽgl and .i. setlhrǽgl, Cht. Crw. 23, 22.

hrycg-mearh. *Add:*—Hricgmearh (*printed* -mearđ) *spina*, Wülck. Gl. 292, 7.

hrycg-têung. *Dele, and see* hrif-têung: **hrycigan.** v. hrîcian: **-hrydran.** v. â-ryddan: **-hrŷman.** v. hrîman: **hrŷme.** *Dele.*

hrympelle. *Substitute:* **hrympel** (?) *a wrinkle:*—Hrypellum (hrympellum? v. ge-hrimpan, *and N. E. D.* rimple), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 73.

hrypel. *See preceding word.*

hryre. *Add:* **I.** *a fall from a height.* (1) *a dropping from a high position under the force of gravity:*—Hŷ hôfon hine hondum and him hryre burgun, Gû. 702. (2) *a descent* of rain, hail, &c.:—Ne hǽgles hryre ne hrîmes dryre, Ph. 16. (2 a) of a shower of stones, Hml. Th. i. 50, 23 (*in Dict.*). (3) fig. *a descent from high estate, flourishing condition:*—Ǽr dæs monnes hryre biđ đæt môd ûp âhæfen, Past. 299, 18. Hié nâþer nǽfdon siþþan ne heora namon ne heora anweald. Ac heora hryre weard Ahtênum tô ârǽrnesse, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 8. **II.** *a sinking to a lower level, precipitate descent* (lit. or fig.), *hasty action:*—Ealle word hryres *omnia uerba praecipitationis*, Ps. Rdr. 51, 6. On myclum hryre seó heord weard on sǽ besceofen *magno impetu grex praecipitatus est in mare*, Mk. 5, 13. Se druncena wênđ þ hê sum þing gôdes dô, þonne hê biđ an hryre besceofen *ebriosus putat se aliquid obtimum agere, cum fuerit precipitio deuolutus*, Chrd. 74, 24. **III.** *a falling from an upright position* (lit. or fig.). (1) *a falling to the ground* of a building:—Weard swâ micel eorþbeofung þæt on þǽm îglondum wurdon micle hryras ond Colosus gehreás *magno terraemotu insulae adeo concussae sunt, ut labentibus vulgo tectis ingens quoque ille Colossus rueret*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 25. (2) *a fall from an independent status, fall* of a town, country, &c.:—Gif on tîde (.x.) þunrađ fram eástdǽle ryras buruga (*rui*[*n*]*as urbium*) getâcnađ, Archiv cxx. 51, 45. (3) *a yielding to temptation, moral fall:*—Besende se âwyrgeda gâst mænigfealde geþôhtas on heora môd, and wurdon þearle gecostnode þurh his fǽgernysse . . . 'Mîn bearn, þîn ansŷn is wlitig, and þissum brôþrum cymđ micel hryre for heora tyddernyssum', Hml. S. 33, 166. Wîn swŷþe gedruncen graman and yrre and hryras fela hit dêđ *uinum multum potatum inritationem et iram et ruinas multas facit*, Scint. 106, 1. (4) *destruction.* (a) of persons. (α) of natural death:—Þǽr (*in heaven*) sôđfǽstra sâwla môton æfter lîces hryre lîfes brûcan, An. 229. Ođ þæt him cwelm gesceód . . . ođ þæt him God wolde þurh hryre

hreddan heá rîce, Dan. 671. (β) of violent death in battle, &c.:—Hryre *exeidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 40. Æfter deófla hryre *after the fall of Grendel and his mother*, B. 1680. Æfter hæleđa hryre, 2052. Winemǽga hryre, Wand. 7. (b) *destruction* of a place:—Þý ilcan geáre þe Cartaina tôworpen wæs, æfter hiere hryre hî tôwurpon Corinthum *eodem anno quo Carthago deleta est, ruinam Carthaginis eversio Corinthi subsecutus est*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 214, 27.

hrysc. *Substitute:* **hrȳsc** *a bang* (?), *knock. Take here the passage given under* **hricsc**, *and add*:—Wiþ geswelle þām þe wyrđ of fylle ođđe of slege oþþe of hrýsca hwilcum, Lch. ii. 6, 28. *See next word.*

hryscan. *Substitute:* **hrȳscan** *to make a creaking, grating, whirring noise;* stridere:—Đǽre hristendan (hrîscendan? v. hrýscung) tô swēge (*this is almost certainly a gloss to* Ald. 65, 15: Ad stridulae buccinae sonum) *ad stridulae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. Strengce rîscendum *nervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 75. Rîslum hrîscendum *radiis stridentibus*, An. Ox. 3740. Mid hrýscendum þearma strengum *argutis* (i. *stridolis*) *fibrarum fidibus*, 5006. [*For connexion of this word with Mod. E.* rush *and Ger.* rauschen *see for one view N. E. D.* rush, *for another* E. S. xxxix. 345.] v. ge-hrûxl, hrýsclan.

hrȳsclan (?), **hrȳxlan, hrȳstlan.** *To make a noise*:—Hrîslum hrîstlendum *radiis stridentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 24. v. hrýscan, hrûxlian.

hrȳscung (?) *a wheezing, whistling, hissing sound. See the passage given in Dict. under* hristung, *where read* (?) hrîscung. Cf. *first passage under* hrýscan.

hrȳtan *to scatter. Dele, and see* **hrûtan; II.**

hryte *or* **hrȳte.** *l.* hrýte. v. hrût: **hrȳxlan** (?). v. hrýsclan.

hū. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) *in what way?*:—Hū mæg þis þus geweorþan?, Bl. H. 7, 21. Hū mæg ic andsware ǽnige findan?, Cri. 183. (a α) with ellipsis of the rest of the sentence, *how* (would it be) if . . .:—Hū þonne gyf þū ne meaht?, Solil. H. 40, 1: 6: 39, 20. (b) *with what reason?*:—Hū (*quo modo*) miht þū secgan þînum brēþer, 'Læt . . . ?,' Lk. 6, 42. Hū (hûmeta, W. S.) cweþestû . . .?, Mt. R. L. 7, 4. Hū þearf mannes sunu mâran treówe?, Exod. 425. (c) *with what meaning?, to what effect?*:—Hwæt is gewriten on þǽre ǽ? hū rǽtst þū?, Lk. 10, 26. (d) with intensive addition:—Sē đe eáran worhte, hū sē oferhleóđur ǽfre wurde? *qui plantavit aurem, non audiet?*, Ps. Th. 93, 9. (2) used interjectionally to introduce a question, *what?, why?*:—Đū, Capharnaum, hū wiđ in heofonum đū đec âhefes? *tu, Capharnaum, numquid usque in caelum exaltaberis?*, Mt. L. 11, 23. Hū! onsuærǽstû suǽ đǽm biscobi? *sic respondis pontifici?*, Jn. L. 18, 22. (2a) mostly with negative questions:—Hū nys seó sâwl sēlre þonne mete? *nonne anima plus est quam esca?*, Mt. 6, 26: Lk. 17, 17. Hū lâ! ne wurpe wē þrȳ cnihtas intô þām fýre?, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 12. Lâ hū ne gewîdmǽrsude? *nonne percrebruit?*, An. Ox. 2374. Hū ne nû [God] sēcđ þâs? *nonne Deus requiret ista?*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22: 38, 8. (3) qualifying adj. or adv.:—Hū fela hlâfa (monigo (feola, R.) hlâfas, L.) hæbbe gē? *quot panes habetis?*, Mt. 15, 34. Hū lange beó ic mid eów? hū lange forbere ic eów? *quousque ero vobiscum? usque quo patior vos?*, Mt. 17, 17. Wilt þū hū lange edwît þolian feóndum? *usque quo improperabit inimicus?*, Ps. Th. 73, 10. (3 a) with the case of a noun used adverbially:—Hū gerâdes (*qua mente*) mæg se biscep brûcan đǽre hirdelican âre?, Past. 133, 3. **II.** in direct exclamations:—Hū beorht *O! preclara*, An. Ox. 1266. Hū (hū swīđe, R., L.) beó ic geþreád, Lk. 12, 50. Efne hū glædlic biđ and gôd swylce *ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum*, Ps. Th. 132, 1: Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. Hū þǽr wæs unefen racu unc gemǽne, Cri. 1460. **III.** in dependent questions and exclamations. (1) qualifying a verb (a) in dependence on verbs of ordering, telling, asking, hearing, remembering, thinking, knowing, caring, trying:—Ic cýđe and wrîtan hâte hū mîn willa is, C. D. i. 310, 3: 316, 3. Hî rehton him hū (*qualiter*) hit gedôn wæs, Mk. 5, 16. Hwanon hē cymđ and hū hē byđ and tô hwan hē gewyrđ wē âmearkodon, Angl. viii. 312, 47. Se godspellere sǽde hū Drihten cwæþ tô Petre, Bl. H. 23, 12: 15, 3. Seó cwén ongan fricggan . . . hū on worulde ǽr wîtgan sungon be Godes bearne, El. 561. Wurdon hî blīđe syđđan hî gehýrdon hū seó hâlige spræc, Jud. 160. Geþencađ hū hē spræc wiđ eów *recordamini qualiter locutus est uobis*, Lk. 24, 6. Ûton geþencan hū (hwæt, *v. l.*) Iacôb cwæđ, Ll. Th. i. 196, 1: An. 639: 962. Geđôhte huu wæs ī wēre điós groeteng *cogitabat qualis esset ista salutatio*, Lk. L. R. 1, 29. Tô gewitane hū gedôn mann hē wæs, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. God âna wât hū his gecynde biđ, Ph. 356. Men ne cûđon hū âfæstnod wæs feldhûsa mǽst, Exod. 85. Nû is undyrne hū þā wihte hâtne sindon, Rä. 43, 16. Þ gē ne sorgige . . . hū gē eówic gearwige (*quid induamini*), Mt. R. 6, 25. Hē cunnode hū hié cweđan woldon, Dan. 531: Jud. 259. On sefan sēcan hū . . ., El. 474. Sirwan hū . . ., Sat. 499. (a α) where the verb on which the clause depends is not expressed:—Hū man sceal gyldan twelfhyndes man, Ll. Th. i. 174, 12: 178, 1 (*a form like* Hēr cýđ *might be supplied*). (a β) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object, to which the clause is in apposition:—Ârece ûs þæt gerýne, hū þū eácnunge onfēnge, Cri. 75. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelîces bi Crîstes þegnum beácnađ, hū hî beorhtne gefeán healdađ, Ph. 389. Wyrd ne cûđe freóndrǽdenne, hū heó from hogde, Jul. 34. Hū magon wē swā dýgle âhicgan on sefan þînne, hū þē swefnede, Dan. 131. Biđ wundra mâ þonne hit ǽnig mæge âþencan, hū þæt gestun and se storm brecađ brāde gesceaft, Cri. 991. Feorh ne bemurndan . . . hū þæs gâstes sîđ ǽfter swyltcwale geseted wurde, An. 155. ¶ the object a pronoun:—Hycgađ his ealle hū gē hî beswîcen, Gen. 433. Ne mæg ic þæt gehicgan, hū ic in þǽm becwōm, Sat. 179. Þæs gîman nele waldend, hū . . ., Cri. 1570. (a γ) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object to which the clause is not in apposition:—Englas bewearđiađ þananford manna gehwylcne, hū hē gelǽste . . ., Wlfst. 144, 19. Gewât neósian hûses, hū hit Hring Déne gebûn hæfdon, B. 116. Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wîde gesýne . . . hū se gûđsceađa Geáta leóde hýnde, 2318: 2948. (b) in dependence on nouns of meaning akin to the verbs mentioned in (a):—Đis is seó gerǽdnyss hū mon đæt hundred haldan sceal, Ll. Th. i. 258, 2. Tô bēhđe, hū hyre æt beaduwe gespeów, Jud. 175. Þā ealdan race, hū þū yfle gehogdes, Cri. 1398. Þæt is fyrn sægen, hū hē weorna feala wîtu geþolode, An. 1492. (b α) in dependence on adjectives:—Wearđ þ mǽden mycclum hohful hū heó ǽfre wæras wissian sceolde, Hml. S. 2, 122. (2) with weakened meaning, nearly with the force of *that*, introducing indirect statements. (a) after verbs as in (1 a):—Hig rehton . . . hū hig hine oncneówan on hlâfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. Gehērađ . . . hū Drihten wolde cuman tô þǽre stôwe þe hē on þrowian wolde, Bl. H. 15, 5. Hî tô rǽde gerǽddon . . . hū hî God weorđodon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. Geþencan wē hū Drihten cwæđ, 'Eádige beóþ þā þe nû wēpađ', Bl. H. 25, 19. Hē þôhte hū hē him strengliсran stôl geworhte, Gen. 273. Fyrd eall geseah hū þǽr hlifedon hâlige seglas, Exod. 89. (a α). Cf. (1 a α):—Hū þā deófla on Brytisc sprǽcon, Guth. Gr. 135, 1, and often (cf. similar use of þæt v. þæt; V. 2). (a β). Cf. (1 a β):—Gē on lôciađ . . . fǽrwundra sum, hū ic sylfa slōh . . . gârsecges deóp, Exod. 280. Cýđan godspelles gife, hū se gâsta helm . . . âcenned wearđ, El. 176. Gē wîtgena lâre onfēngon, hū se lîffruma in cildes hâd cenned wurde, 335. Ûssa yrmđa geþenc, hū wē hwearfiađ heánlîce, Cri. 371. (b) Cf. (1 b):—Þā angan Thomas his sprǽce, hū hē cōm tô Cantwarebyri, and hū se arđ âxode hýrsumnesse, and hē hit forsôc, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 10. (b α). Cf. (1 b α):—Wæs hē gemyndig, hū hē in yrmđum wunade, An. 163. (3) introducing a noun clause:—Biđ þridde tâcen, hū (cf. ân is . . . þæt, 1239, ođđe is . . . þæt, 1244) . . . þæt gesǽlige weorud gesihđ þæt fordône þrowian, Cri. 1248. Nis ǽnig wundor, hū seó unclǽne gecynd ondrēde, 1016. Þæt is wundres dǽl, hū mec seaxes ord and seó swīđre hond . . . geþýđan, Rä. 61, 12. Hē hæfde him tô gamene . . . hū hē eorđcyningas yrmde, Met. 9, 47: Sat. 196: Exod. 244. (4) qualifying an adj. or adv.:—Gē ne geþenceađ . . . hū fela (hū monige, R. *quot*) wylegena gē nâmon, Mt. 16, 9. Gemyne hū mycel yfel þē gelamp, Bl. H. 31, 13: 33, 25: Wand. 30. Hū þū æþele eart, Hy. 3, 14: 18. **IV.** introducing a relative clause. (1) *in what way*:—Gefada embe lōca hū þū wylle, Hml. S. 3, 285. (v. lôc(a) *in Dict.*) Âbîdan miclan dômes, hū him metod scrîfan wille, B. 979. (2) qualifying an adj. or adv., *to what extent* (in a correlative phrase):—Â hū lenge swīđe, Ps. Srt. 37, 9. (3) with antecedent noun (or pronoun):—Hē geworhte ânes fearres anlîcnesse of âre tô đon, þonne mon þā earman men oninnan dôn wolde, hū se hlynn mǽst wǽre *he made a bull's image of brass in the way, in which the sound would be greatest, when the wretched men were put inside*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. **V.** with indef. adj. or adv.:—Ac elcra, elles hū *sed secus*, i. *aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. Þū hit nâ hū elles begitan ne miht, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. **VI.** in phrases:—Gelîc đǽm scipe đe đā ýđa drîfađ ût on sǽ swā hū swā se wind blǽwđ, Hen. 46, 21. Begite hē, swā hū swā hē mæge, septies cxx manna, Ll., Th. ii. 286, 25. v. hū-meta.

hūdenian. Dele the suggested connexion with *hýd*, and add '*Húdenian* . . . gehört offenbar mid ndd. *húdern* vor Kalte zittern' . . . und bildet die *s*-lose nebenform von me. ndd. *schudderen*', Beiblatt xv. 350.

hūf. v. ūf.

hūfe. *Add:* **hūf,** e:—Hūfe *cuphia* vel *mitra*, (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 65, see) Angl. viii. 450. Hættes, hûfan *mitrę*, An. Ox. 5242. Hûfan *mitrę* i. *tigera*, 2, 440. *Mitrae* hættes, hûfan *tigera*, snôda, Hpt. Gl. 525, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* houve.]

hūfian. *Add:* v. ge-, un-hûfod(-ed): **-hugende.** v. stīþ-hugende.

hū-hwega. *Add:* **I.** used where measurement is only approximately given:—Hûhugu *circiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 35. (1) of space measurement:—Is þ eáland fram þǽre cyricean feor ût on gârsecge seted hûhugu (-hwega, hûru, *v. ll.*) on nygan mîlum (*nouem ferme milibus passuum*), Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 7. Hûhugu (neáh, hugu, *v. ll.*) on twēgra mîla fæce *duum ferme milium spatio*, 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. Nôht feor . . . þ is hûhwega (swilce, *v. l.*) on ôþere healfre mile fæc, 5, 2; Sch. 556, 4. (1 a) of extent:—Þā þā þ weorc hûhugu (hwæthwugu, *v. l.*) healf wæs geworht *cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. (2) of time measurement:—Hûhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) ymb þā teóþan tîd dæges, 3, 27; Sch. 316, 13. Hûhugu (hûru, *v. l. ferme*) feówertig daga, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 12. Nû for ânum .xii. nihtum

hūhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) swā (neálīce for twelf dagum, *v. l.*) *ante dies fere duodecim*, Gr. D. 79, 12. Nū for seofon wintrum hūhugu swā *ante septem ferme annos*, 305, 21. (3) numeral:—Hūhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) syx hund hīda, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 23. Þeós circe mid þýs portice mihte hūhwego fīf hund manna befōn, Bl. H. 207, 14. **II.** marking degree:—*Gloriosas saltim* hūhugu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 52.

hū-ilpa. v. hwilpa: **hūlas.** v. sceald-hūlas.

hulc *a ship.* *Add:*—Hulc *liburna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* hulk.]

hulc *a hut.* *Add:*—Hulce *tugurio*, An. Ox. 2515. [v. *N. E. D.* hulk.]

hulfestre. *Add:*—Hulfestran (*printed* hulfstan, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 24) *ciapella*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 14.

hulfstan. *See preceding word.*

hū-lic. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of:*—Hūlic heáfod hæfđ se Pater Noster?, Sal. K. 148, 14. (2) predicative, *of what sort:*—Hūlig is đes? *qualis est hic?*, Mt. L. 8, 27. **II.** in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of:*—Gecunnia and āsca hūlic monn sē, Mt. L. 10, 14 marg. Gif hē wiste hūlic wīf (*qualis mulier*) wēre, Lk. L. 7, 39. Sceáwa hūlice (hūlco, L.) stānas and hūlic (huulig, L.) timber *aspice quales lapides et quales structuræ*, Mk. R. 13, 1. (2) predicative, *of what sort:*—Þ hī him brōhtan þ heáfod tō, þ hē gesēge hūlic þ wǣre, Shrn. 76, 27. Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerímes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlice hié wǣron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. (3) used substantively:—Đā đe gesēgon hūlic (hwelce, R.) geworden wēre, Mk. L. 5, 16. Hē ædeáude hūlco (*qualia*) wēro đrouendo hreáferas, Lk. p. 9, 3. Hūluco, Jn. p. 7, 12. v. hū.

hulu. *For* 'Gl. Prud. . . . 439' *substitute:*—Hulu *siliqua*, Germ. 390, 63. Cornbǣrum eára scale, hule, egle *granigera spicarum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. Hulæ, 2, 41. [v. *N. E. D.* hull.] v. beren-hulu.

huma. v. uma.

humele, an; *f. The hop-plant.* [Cf. (?) Æt humelcyrre, C. D. iii. 274, 32.] v. eówo-humele, hymele.

hū-meta. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *in what way?, by what means?:*—Hūmeta wât God? *quomodo scit Deus?*, Ps. Spl. 72, 11. (2) *with what reason* or *right:*—Hūmeta cwyst þū tō þínum brēđer?, Mt. 7, 4. (3) *how is it that?, why?:*—Gif heó turniende is, hūmeta ne fealđ heó? *si volubile est, cur non cadat?*, Angl. vii. 12, 109. Hūmeta wēnde Adam þ hē mihte hine behýdan fram Godes gesihđe? *unde a Domini praesentia abscondi posse putabat?*, 26, 239. **II.** in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) cf. **I. 1**:—Hē āxodon þā weardmenn hūmeta se ān wǣre tō þǣm hālgum geþeód?, Hml. S. 11, 236. (b) Cf. **I. 2**:—Hē āxode þā weardmen hūmeta hī dorston hī swā wel fēdan, Hml. S. 37, 61. (2) with ellipsis of the rest of the clause ntroduced by *how:*—Wē hērdon þ sum sunu ofslōge his fæder, ic nāt hūmeta, būton wē witon þ hit unmennisclic dǣd wæs, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 16. v. hū.

hun. *Substitute:* **hun** (?), **hunu** (?), **hūn** (?) *diseased matter, disease;* tabum:—Hune *vel* ādle *tabo* (*elephantino deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16. *The passage is glossed:* Hreófligum wyrmse āwlǣtende, An. Ox. 3585), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55.

hūn *a bear-cub*, in proper names, e. g. Hūn-bald, Ælf-hūn. v. Txts. 635 for many examples. [*Icel.* hūnn *a young bear.* The word occurs in local names.]

huncettan; *p.* te *To limp, halt:*—Hý healtodon ł huncetton *claudicauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 46. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. rendering of same passage:* Sié hunchen, halzeten.] v. helle-hinca, hincian.

hund. *Add:* **I.** *a dog:*—Hund *canis*, bicce *canicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 7. Hwīlum ic beorce swā hund, Rä. 25, 2. Hē ne murnþ nāuþer ne friénd ne fiénd þe mā þe wēdende hund, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 8. Hrýđeres belle and hundes hoppe . . . ǣlc bić ānes scilt. weorđ, and ǣlc is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Be hundes slite. Gif hund mon tōslīte oþþe ābīte . . . Gif se hund mā misdǣda gewyrce, 78, 1–6. Wiþ hundes slite, Lch. i. 148, 7. Cōmon hundas forþ on wundorlicre mycelnesse and rǣsdon þone apostol, Bl. H. 181, 20. Hunda hūs *canile, domus canis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 20: 23, 13. Of þǣre þeóde þǣr men habbađ hunda heáfod, Shrn. 76, 17. Gif hwā þās wyrte mid him hafađ ne mæg hē fram hundum beón borcen (brocen, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 170, 16. **I a.** *a dog used for hunting, a hound:*—'Syle mē (*the huntsman*) ǣnne hafoc.' 'Ic (*the fowler*) sylle lustlīce, gif þū sylst mē ǣnne swyftne hund,' Coll. M. 25, 31. Nān hara ne onscunode nǣnne hund, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 10. Wildu diór wolde stondan swilce hī tamu wǣron đeáh hī men ođđe hundas wić eódon, 3. Hū wǣre þū dyrstig ofstikian bār? Hundas bedrifon hyne tō mē, Coll. M. 22, 15. Hwæþer gē willen wǣþan mid hundum on sealtne sǣ þonne eów sēcan lyst heorotas, Met. 19, 15: B. 1368. 'Ic (*the huntsman*) brēde mē max, and sette hīg, and getihte hundas mīne, þ wildeór hig ēhton . . . Būton nettum huntian ic mæg.' 'Hū?' 'Mid swiftum hundum ic betǣce wildeór, Coll. M. 21, 27. Hwæþer gē eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on đā sǣ lǣdon þonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13. **I b,** in the passages in which the dog is mentioned in the Bible more or less of contempt is implied:—Hundes tungan habbađ feóndas, Ps. Th. 67, 23. Hundas cōmon and his wunda liccodon, Lk. 16, 21. Þæt flǣsc þæt wildro ābiton ne ete gē, ac worpađ hit hundum (cf. *the rendering of this passage in* Ll. Th. i. 54, 2: Sellađ hit hundum, *where perhaps the difference of verbs marks a difference of feeling towards the animal, but see* (3 a)), Ex. 22, 31. Sealdon flǣsc heora fuglum tō mōse, hāligra līc hundum and deórum (*carnes eorum bestiis terræ*), Ps. Th. 78, 2. Perhaps the influence of the feeling noted in **I b** may be traced in theological writings (but see **II**):—Se mann þe nyle geswīcan unnytre sprǣce . . . bić wyrsa þonne hund ođđe ǣniges cynnes nýten, þonne hē intō cyrcan cymđ . . . ǣlc mon hatađ þone hund and drīfđ hine ūt of þǣre cyrican, Wlfst. 234, 27–235, 5. **I c** for the use of the dog in medicine see Lch. i. 370. **II.** applied as a contemptuous epithet to a man. Cf. **I. b**:—Þone rēþan þe bić þweórtēme þū scealt hātan hund, nallas mann *ferox atque inquies linguam litigiis exercet? cani comparabis*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 16. Se cāsere nýdde þone biscop and đone diácon tō hǣþenscipe: þā swygode se biscop. Đā cwæþ se diácon tō þǣm biscope: 'Clypa ongēn þissum deófles hunde þe þē on beorceđ,' Shrn. 56, 22. Æt hundum, þ is unwyrđum and unclǣnum monnum, Mt. L. 7, 6 marg. **III.** *some sea-beast, a seal* (?), *a dog-fish* (?):—*De Scilla* . . . hī gewiton on sǣ and wurdon tō hundum. *Scilla*, đet is sǣhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61. **IV.** the word occurs in local names:—On þone hundes þýfel; of hundes þýfel, C. D. iii. 425, 29. See, too, Hunda-hām, -leáh, Hundes-geat, -hlǣw, vi. 304. v. grīg-, regn-, roþ-, sǣ-hund.

hundes beó. *l.* peó, *and see* pīe: **hundes cwelcan.** *Add:*—Hundes cwelcan *colocinthidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 51. [Cf. *Dan.* kvalke *gelder-rose*]: **hundes fleóge.** *Add:*—Hundes fleóge *ricinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 38: *cinomya*, 73: **hundes tunge.** *Add:*—Hundes tunge *canis lingua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 28. Ribbe, hundes tunge, ii. 13, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* hound's tongue.]

hund. *Add:* The word is used both as substantive (governing a noun in the genitive) or as adjective (agreeing with noun). The dative plural, though sometimes like the nominative, also has both *e* and *um* as inflection. **I.** as abstract numeral:—Twēntig sīđon seofon beóđ ān hund and feówertig, Angl. viii. 303, 6. **II.** as substantive. (1) without lesser numerals:—Þæt þanon wǣre tō helle duru hund þūsenda mīla gemearcodes, Sat. 723. Hund scillinga gelde se āgend, Ll. Th. i. 28, 5. Hē hæfde ān hund þūsenda gehorsedra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 34: B. 2994. Þæt wæs nigon x hund þūsenda *decies novies centena millia virorum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. Þreóm hundum scilt. gylde se āgend, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9. Mid twām hunde scipa, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 27: 176, 10: 180, 5. Fōr hē mid siex hund monna, 3, 9; S. 128, 13. Genōm Calatinus III hund monna mid him, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 20. (2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by the lesser numeral:—Æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs II hunde wintra and hundeahtatigum *post urbem conditam anno ccxc*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 19. Mid feówer hunde scipa and þritigum *cum trecentis triginta navibus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 31. Mid III hund scipa and LXgum *cum ducentis sexaginta navibus*, 176, 25. Æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs III hunde wintra and ān, 2, 7; S. 90, 5. Ymb feówer hund wintra and seofone (VII winter, *v. l.*) *anno cccc° vii°*, Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 30, 12. Feówer hund wintra and þæs fīftan hundseofontig *post annos ferme cccclxx*, 26. (a α) where a preposition is used with both numbers:—Mid þrīm hunde scipa and mid XXX, Ors. S. 4, 5. Ymb feówer hunde wintra and ymb feówertig, 2, 2; S. 64, 20. An feówer hund eá and on LX, 2, 4; S. 74, 1. (b) preceded by the smaller number:—Hiora scipa XXX gefangen, and IIII and ān hund ādruncen *centum et quatuor naves demersae, triginta captae*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 13. Þǣr wǣron XXX and C gearora (*centum triginta*), 172, 5: C. D. vi. 243, 12. Æfter L wintra and feówer hundum *post annos quadringentos et quadraginta*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 19. Wintra hæfde fīf and hundnigontig . . . and eahta hund, Gen. 1179. (3) with ordinals:—Cuōm feórđe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. Heora mon āhēng fīfte healf hund *quadringenti et quinquaginta servi in crucem acti*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 30. **III.** as adjective. (1) without lesser numerals:—Þæt wǣron fiéftiéne hund þūsend monna *quinquies decies centena millia peditum equitumque*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. IIII hund wintrum æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs *anno ab Urbe condita cccc*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 14. Hund sīđon *centies*, twā (þreó, &c.) sīđon *du-* (*tri-*, &c.) *centies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 6, 12. (2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by them:—III hund and siex men of ǣgđerre healfe, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 21. IIII hunde wintrum and hundeahtatigum, 1, 10; S. 44, 3: 4, 9; S. 188, 29. V hunde wintrum and VII, 4, 7; S. 180, 15. Feówer hunde wintrum and feówer and siextigum, 4, 1; S. 154, 1. On þrīm hund dagum and fīf and sixtigum, Angl. vii. 14, 128. On þrīm hund dagum and eahta and sixtigum dagum, 130. Eahta hund and feówertigum feórum, Gen. 1161. (b) where the lesser numeral precedes:—Seofon winter ond eahta hund, Gen. 1140. v. hundred, hund-teóntig.

hund-eahtatig. *Add:* **I.** as (singular) substantive:—Þæs folces

him eóde on hundeahtatig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 15. Hē hundeahtatig scipa gegaderade, 4, 6; S. 170, 34. **II.** as adj.:—Hundeahtatigon sīðon *octuagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 5.

hundeahtatigoþa *eightieth*:—Se hundeahtatigoða *octogesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 13.

hunden. *Add*:—Hē sende on hȳ fleógan hundene (*muscam caninam*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 45.

hund-feald. [*In the first passage perhaps* **hundfealdgetel** *should be read.* v. þūsendfeald-getel.] *Add*:—Heó næfð þone wurðmynt þæs hundfealdan wæstmes, Hml. A. 34, 250. Hē underfēhð þā mēde be hundfealdum edleáne, 15, 51. Hundfealde mēde, 21, 186: Hml. Th. i. 148, 18. Tēn ðūsend sīðan hundfealde ðūsenda him mid wunodon *decies millies centena millia assistebant ei* (Dan. 7, 10), 348, 3. Hundfealde *centeni*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 13, 16. ¶ be hundfealdum *a hundredfold*:—Be hundfealdum hē onfēhð leán *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. 19, 29. Þ hī be hundfealdum habbað þā mēde þ þ hī be ānfealdan for his lufon dydon, Hml. A. 15, 55.

hundfeald-getel. v. hund-feald.

hundfeald-lic; *adj. Hundred-fold*:—Hundfealdlic hē onfēhð *centuplum accipiet*, Scint. 58, 2.

hund-freá (?) *a centurion*:—Hundfre[-á?] *centurio*, Mt. L. 22, 19 marg.

hunding. v. healf-hunding.

hund-lic. *Add*:—Hundlice oðče tuxas *canini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 50: Bl. H. 181, 28.

hund-nigontig. *Add*: **I.** as substantive with gen.:—Hē wæs nigon and hundnigontic geára *nonaginta et novem erat annorum*, Gen. 17, 24. Ofer nigon and hundnigontigum (hundneántig, L., hundniontig, R.) rihtwīsra *super nonaginta nouem iustis*, Lk. 15, 7. Ofer nigon and hundnigontig ryhtwīsra, Past. 411, 13. **II.** as adj.:—Hundnigontigon sīðon *nonagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 5. Hē lēt him behindan ciólas nigon and hundnigontig, Met. 26, 24. **III.** where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Mâre bliss bið . . . be ānum synfullan men . . . þonne be nigon and hundnigantigan þe dǣdbōte ne behōfiað, Angl. xi. 114, 68. Hū ne forlǣt hē þā nigon and hundnigontig (-neántih, L.; hundnigontig and nigon, R.) on þām muntum?, Mt. 18, 12, 13. Ðā nigona and hundneóntig (ðā hundnióntig and nióne, R.), Lk. L. 15, 4.

hundnigontig-geáre; *adj. Ninety years old*:—Enos leofode hundnygontyggeáre *vixit Enos nonaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 9.

hund-nigontigoþa *ninetieth*:—Se hundnigontigoða *nonagesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 14. On þǣm feówer-and-hundnigontigoðon psalme, Past. 415, 5. Oð ðæt hundnigonteóþe geár, Hml. A. 37, 330.

hundnigontig-wintre. *Add*:—Þā hē wæs nigon-and-hundnigontigwintre, Gen. 17, 1.

hundred. *Add*: **I.** as an abstract numeral:—Þrittig sīðon seofon beóð twā hundred and tȳn; feówertig sīðon seofon beóð twā hundred and hundeahtatig; fīftig sīðon seofon beóð þreó hundred and fīftig, Angl. viii. 303, 7–9. **II.** as substantive. (1) governing a gen.:—Half hundred fōðra cornes, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Cȳswyrhtan gebyreð hundred cȳse (-a?) *caseum facienti reddere convenit centum caseos*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. Hundraðes monna hlāfard *centurio*, Mt. p. 15, 13: Mt. L. 8, 5. Heora man āhēng fīfte healf hundred (hund, *v. l.*), Ors. 5, 3; Th. 442, 34. Hundrað (hundteóntig, R., hund, W. S.) scīpa *centum oves*, Mt. L. 18, 12. Hundrað (hundred, R., hund, W. S.) scillinga *centum denarios*, 18, 28. Hundreð, Lk. R. 15, 4. Þǣr wæs þreó þūsend gerēfena and þreó hundræd, Angl. xi. 4, 13. Þ bið .xii. hund (hundred, *v.l.*) scill., Ll. Th. i. 190, 3. Ðrīm hundredum peninga *trecentis denariis*, Mk. R. 14, 5. Twā hundred and twēntig scill., Ll. Th. i. 366, 21. Hæfde hē sume hundred scipa, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. (2) *a group of a hundred persons or objects*:—Hī wurpon fela hundreda forð ofer þone weall, Hml. A. 68, 80. *Ducentesimus* sē ðe byð on ðām twām hundredum aftemyst, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 1. Ofer ðrīm hundradum *tribunus* bið forwost, Mk. L. 6, 21 marg. Hundredum *centuriis* (exercitus in *centuriis* et millibus conglobatos), An. Ox. 882. Ðerh hundrað (-eð, R.) *per centenos*, Mk. L. 6, 40. (2 a) used of things denoting value, where the thing is to be inferred. Cf. modern use of *hundred* = hundred pounds. *Icel.* hundrað = 120 *yards of wadmal*:—Bēte man þ mid .xii. hund . . . bēte man þ mid .vi. hundr . . . bēte man þ mid hundr, Ll. Th. i. 292, 6–9. Lecge hē ān .C. (*unum hundretum*) tō wedde . . . gilde ān .C., 296, 7–11. Ðā ðe wæstmiað, ān ðrittig, . . . ān hundrað (-eð, R.) *qui fructificant unum trigenta . . . unum centum*, Mk. L. 4, 20: 8. Wæstm gebrenges, ōðer hundrað (hundteóntig, R., hundfealdne, W. S.), Mt. L. 13, 23. Hundrað *centesimum*, 8. Þreó [hundr]ed æt cwicum men, Ll. Lbm. 473, [4]. In Danelage per xviii hundreda, qui numerus complet septies xx. libras et iiii.; forisfacturam enim hundredi Dani vocabant viii. libras, Ll. Th. i. 454. 10–12. [As 15 ōran are said to make a pound, the hundred seems to be the great hundred (=120), and the ōra to be the unit.] **III.** as adjective:—Sē ðe hæfeð hundrað scīp (*centum oues*), Lk. L. 15, 4. Mid ān hundred and twēntigum scillingum, Ll. Th. i. 360, 21. Mid penigum twǣm hundreðum *denariis ducentis*, Mk. R. 6, 37. Ðriim hundraðum scillingum, Mk. L. 14, 5. **III a.** as ordinal:—Hundraðes ðæs nióða salmes *centesimi noni psalmi*, Mt. p. 19, 9. Twā hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fīftȳne geáres getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. **IV.** character uncertain:—In feng ðǣra fiscana hundrað fīftih ðriú *in captura piscium centum quinquaginta trium*, Jn. p. 8, 9. v. hund, hund-teóntig.

hundred *a territorial division*. *Add*:—Nis ǣni man on līfe þe ǣfre gehȳrde þ man crafode hine on hundræde oþþon āhwār on gemōte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11.

hundredes ealdor. *Add*:—Hundredes ealdor *centurio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 12. Hē (*Cornelius* 'centurio cohortis quae dicitur Italica', Acts 10, 1) is hundredes ealdor, Hml. S. 10, 119. Andswarode se hundredes ealdor, Mt. 8, 8. Þæs hundredes ealdor, 27, 54. v. hundred-mann.

hundred-mann. *Add*:—Þā se hundredman geseah *uidens centurio*, Lk. 23, 47. Wæs sumes hundredmannes þeówa untrum, 7, 2.

hundred-seten, e; *f. The ordinance of the hundred; the fine for not attending the hundred-court* (?):—In multis locis debent habere constitutionem hundredi, quod Angli dicunt *hundrædsetene*, Ll. Lbmn. 615, 15. Omnes forisfacturas . . . id est hundredsetena, āthas et ordēlas, C. D. ii. 252, 12. Cf. next word.

hundred-sōcn, e; *f. Attendance at the hundred-gemot; fine for non-attendance*:—Omnes forisfacturas terrarum suarum, id est, burgbrice, hundredsōcna, āthas, ordēlas, . . . hāmsōcna et frithbrice et foresteall, Cht. Th. 187, 23. Cf. Of Hylle . . . hāmsōcne and forsteall, griðbrice . . . āþ and ordēl, and III gemōt on geáre, 433, 26–32.

hund-seofontig. *Add*: **I.** as abstract numeral:—Tȳn sīðon seofon beóð hundseofontig, Angl. viii. 303, 5. **II.** as substantive (sing. or pl.). (1) with gen:—Þǣr on rīme forborn fīf and hundseofontig hǣðnes herges, Jul. 588. Þæt synd eall tōgedere twā and hundseofontig geára (MS. geáre), Hml. S. 6, 361. His ymbgong is hundseofontig mīla, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 16. Sió wæs getimbred lxxiitigum wintra ǣr Rōmeburg, 4, 4; S. 164, 10. Hundsiofontig wintra, Past. 317, 1. Wintra hundseofontig, Gen. 1158. Hē hiora sprǣce tōdǣlde on twā and hundseofontig geþeóda, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 26. Cynno hundseofontig seofon, Lk. p. 4, 9. (2) as pl. (*the*) *seventy*:—Ðā gecyrdon þā twā and hundseofontig (-sifuntig, R.), Lk. 10, 17. Æfter þǣra hundseofontigra gefadunge *according to the Septuagint*, Angl. viii. 336, 9 (cf. **III.**). Tuǣm and unseofontigum eftcerrendum, Lk. p. 6, 15. Se Hǣlend gemearcude ōðre twā and hundseofontig (-sifontig, R.), Lk. 10, 1. **III.** as adj.:—Æfter þǣra hundseofontigra wealhstoda gesetnyssa, Angl. viii. 336, 4. Hundseofontigon sīþon *septuagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 4. Hundseofontigum sīþon seofon sīþon, An. Ox. 61, 22. Or þām hundseofontigum geárum (geára, Ps. Vos. Srt.) *in ipsis septuaginta annis*, Ps. Rdr. L. 89, 10. Ōðrum tuǣm and unseofontigum ðeádum, Lk. p. 6, 14. Æfter unseofuntigum trahteras, Mt. p. 2, 11. Fram unsefuntig aldrum, 3. Hundseofuntig seofo sīða, 18, 7. **IV.** where a governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Heora sprǣc is tōdǣled on twā and hundseofontig, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 33.

hundseofontig-geáre; *adj. Seventy years old*:—Cainan lyfode hundseofontiggeáre *vixit Cainan septuaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 12.

hundseofontigoþa *seventieth*:—Se hundseofontigoða *septuagesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 12.

hundseofontigseofon-fēald; *adj. Seventy-and-sevenfold*:—Seofonfeald wracu bið gesealde for Cain and hundseofontigseofonfeald (*septuagies septies*) for Lamech, Gen. 4, 24.

hund-teóntig. *Add*: [*The word as substantive may be treated as singular*, v. Nar. 36, 12; *or as plural*, v. Lev. 26, 8. Cf. *the singular construction with much larger numbers in* Bl. H. 79, 25, *and* Past. 409, 9: *the plural in* Ll. Lbmn. 415, 21.] **I.** used as substantive. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Hundteóntig ǣla, Ll. Th. i. 146, 20. Ealles þæs folces wæs . . . þrittigum sȳþum hundteóntig þūsenda, Bl. H. 79, 25. Fīf eówer filiað hira hundteóntig, and hundteóntig eówer fleóð hira tȳn þūsendu, Lev. 26, 8. Mid hundteóntegum scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 21. Hundteóntig scill. geselle hē, 72, 14. Hī genāman þæs folces . . . hundteóntig þūsenda . . . and ehtatȳne sȳþum hundteóntig þūsenda hī tōsendon, Bl. H. 79, 20–23. Gif hæbbe hwā hundteóntig scīpa, Mt. R. 18, 12. Hunteántig punda *libras centum*, Jn. L. R. 19, 39. Hunteántig sīða monigfald *centuplum*, Lk. L. 8, 8. (b) in combination (by addition) with lesser numbers:—Þā beóð on lenge hundteóntiges fōtmǣla and fīftiges lange, Nar. 36, 12. Mid .L. scill. and hundteóntegum gebēte hē, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Wintra hē hæfde twā and hundteóntig, Gen. 1227: 1131. Hundteóntig daga on ān and hundeahtatig daga, Hml. A. 92, 11. Þurh ðā hunteóntig and feówer and feówertig þūsenda þrowera, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 21. (c) with a number as multiplier:—Wintra hæfde twā hundteóntig geteled rīme and fīfe eác (cf. Thare leofode twā hund geára and fīf geár, Gen. 11, 32), Gen. 1741. (2) without a genitive. Cf. hundred; **II.** 2 a:—Mid hundteóntigum ic hit him forgylde, Wlfst. 258, 18. Sume saldun wæstem, sume hundteóntig (*centesimum*), sume sextig, Mt. R. 13, 8: (*centum*), 23. **III.** as adjective. (1) alone:—

Hundteántih ombras *centum cados*, Lk. L. 16, 6. (2) with other numerals:—Nān mon elles singan ne mæg būton đæt hundteóntig and feówertig and feówer þūsendo, Past. 409, 9. Þurh heondteóntig and feówer and feówertig þūsendu martira, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 26. **III a.** as ordinal:—In psalme hunteánteige nióđa *in psalmo centesimo nono*, Lk. p. 10, 11. **IV.** construction uncertain:—þ nett full mid miclum fiscum hunteántig (hund-, R.) and fīftig đriim ī đreó, Jn. L. 21, 11. v. hund, hundred.

hundteóntig-feald. *Add:*—Hunteóntifealdes *centenę* (*frugis*), An. Ox. 950.

hundteóntigfealde; *adv. A hundredfold:*—Hundteántigfalde (hundrađ sīđa monigfallīce, L.) onfoođ *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. R. 19, 29.

hundteóntigfealdlīce; *adv. A hundredfold:*—þā englas sǣdon þæt him wǣre hundteóntigfealdlīce māre myrhđ tōweard, Wlfst. 237, 9.

hundteóntigoþa *hundredth:*—Se hundteóntigođa *centesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 14. Se hundteóntigeþa-and-twā-and-feówertigeþa, R. Ben. 37, 23. Fram đām hundteóntigeđan-and-þām-nigeđan ođ þene hundteóntigeþan-and-þane-seofan-and-feówertigeþan . . . fram đām hundteóntigeþan-and-seofonteđan ođ þone hundteóntigeđan-and-seofon-and-twēntigeđan . . . būtan þām hundteóntigeþan-and-þreó-and-þrītigeđan and þām hundteóntigeþan-and-twā-and-feówertigeþan . . . se hundteóntigeþa-and-se syxteóđa, 43, 8–25.

hundteóntig-wintre; *adj. A hundred years old:*—Hundteóntigwintre cild byđ āwyrged *puer centum annorum maledictus erit*, Nap. 39.

hund-twelftig. *Add:* **I.** as substantive [in which case the word may be treated as singular, v. Ors. S. 174, 17; or as plural, v. Hml. S. 21, 318]. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Cyninges burgbryce biđ .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, *v. l.*) scill., Ll. Th. i. 88, 7. Heó wæs hundtwelftiges fōta lang, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 17. Ānra gehwylc godweb hangađ on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenna. And đæt ǣreste godweb is hāten *Aurum caeleste*, đǣm đióstre ne magon cxxtigum mīla neáh gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 17–20. Mid hundtwelftigan scill. . . . mid sixtigan scillinga, Ll. Th. i. 342, 2: 410, 9. Be .cxx. (hundtwelftigum, *v. l.*) hīda, 110, 17: 198, 23. Gylde hē þām cynge hundtwelftig scillinga (scill., *v. l.*), 264, 12: 62, 5: 66, 16: 86, 17. Cōmon tō đām hālgan hundtwelftig manna, mislīce geuntrumode, Hml. S. 21, 318. (b) with units:—Hundtwelftig scīra hē hætde and seofon scīra, Hml. A. 92, 6. **II.** as adjective. (1) alone:—Hē bodode hūru hundtwelftigum wintrum, Wlfst. 206, 8. Mid .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, *v. l.*) scill. (scillingum, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 110, 12. (2) with units:—Mid ōþrum fīf and hundtwelftigum his efenbisceopum *cum aliis cxxv episcopis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 24. **III.** where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Wæs ungemetlic wæl geslagen Persa, and Alexandres næs nā mā þonne hundtwelftig on þǣm rǣdehere, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 21.

hund-twēntig. *Add:*—Mid hundtwēntigum scill., Ll. Th. i. 410, 9. Mid hundtwēntigum scill. (hundtwēntig scillinga, *v. l.*), 402, 6. Geselle hē hundtwēntig scill, 66, 16. Hundtwēntig scillinge, 390, 25.

hund-wille, -welle *hundredfold:*—Hundwelle *centesimum*, Mt. L. 13, 8.

hund-wintre. *Add:*—Seth wæs hundwintre and fīf *Seth vixit centum quinque annis*, Gen. 5, 6.

hune. *l.* **hūne,** *and add:*—Hūnae *vel* biōuuyrt *marrubium*, Txts. 78, 657. Hūne *marubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 32: *prassion*, 68, 32.

Hungerie *the Hungarians;* later, *Hungary:*—Seó þeód þe mon þā hēt Basterne, and nū hié mon hǣt Hungerre (Hungerie, *v. l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 36. Þes folces þe be Hungrie fōr fela þūsenda þǣr earmlīce forfōran, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 36.

Hunger-land *Hungary:*—Þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hæfde forsend on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10.

hungor. *Add:*—Hungor *fames* vel *popina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 3. **I.** *the feeling caused by want of food:*—Ne biþ þǣr hungor ne þurst, Bl. H. 65, 19. **I a.** *exhaustion caused by want of food:*—Gif hē for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. **I b.** *lack of food* (lit. or fig.):—Hungres *fame*, i. *inedia* (non te hordeo alam, sed paleis et *fame* conficiam, Ald. 34, 1), An. Ox. 2440. **I b α.** with gen. of food:—Ne ādl ne hlāfes hungor, Shrn. 104, 27. Hié lǣtađ đā sāwla āc wellan for hungre hira worda *fame verbi animae pereant*, Past. 377, 11. **I c.** personified, An. 1089: 1116 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *lack of food in a country, a famine:*—Wæs geworden mycel hunger (-or, R.) *facta est magna fames*, Lk. 4, 25. Hunger suīđe strong *fames ualida*, Lk. L. 15, 14. Cōm micel hǣte . . . þæt ealle eorđwæstmas . . . forwurdon . . . Æfter þǣm wearđ se mǣsta hunger *siccitas fuit, ut praesentis tunc futurique anni spem gignendis terrae fructibus abnegarit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 17. Hié þæs hungres ne mehte hié gerestan *fames Urbem corripuit*, 2, 4; S. 70, 9. Hié for þǣm hungre þā burh werian ne mihton, Bl. H. 79, 16. Biđon monncwalmo and hungro *erunt pestilentiae et fames*, Mt. L. 24, 7: Lk. L. 21, 11. Wē geāxiađ hungras wexende, Bl. H. 109, 1. **III.** *a strong desire, craving:*—Hit wirđ gewundod mid đǣm hungre đæs nyđemestan and đæs fūlestan geđōhtes *cupiditatis infimae fame sauciatur*, Past. 283, 17. Þonne wē beóþ mid mycclum hungre yfelra geþōhta ābisgode, Bl. H. 19, 15. **III a.** *a craving* for something (*gen.*):—Hit hæfđ đæs suīđe micelne hunger, Past. 283, 20.

hungor-geár. *Add:* (*n*) and *m.*:—Ǣr þā hungorgeáras cōmon *antequam veniret fames*, Gen. 41, 50. [*O. H. Ger.* hungor-jār.]

hungor-lǣwe. *Add:* cf. lim-lǣweo.

hungor-lic; *adj. Hungry;* of things, *meagre, scanty:*—Hungerlicre gnēđelicnesse *familicae frugalitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 33. Þā ungerlican *familice*, 80, 8. Þā hungerlican, 34, 28. *See* hungrig; **II.**, *where the same passage is glossed.*

hungrian. v. hyngrian.

hungrig. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures, *hungry:*—Swā þ se hund hungrig sȳ, Lch. i. 246, 2. Þæt hē līchamlicne bigleofan þām hungrian Danihele brōhte, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 3. Þæne hungrian *familicum*, i. *ieiunum* (*prophetam*), An. Ox. 3685. Hungrigum *familicis* i. *abstinentibus* (*turmis*), 3860. Þonne seó leó bringđ his hungregum hwelpum (*avidis catulis*) hwæt tō etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24. **II.** of things, *meagre, scanty.* v. hungor-lic:—Hungrigre gnеáþnysse *familicę frugalitatis* (Ald. 33. 36), An. Ox. 2436: 4634.

hunig. *Add:*—Þis hunig *hoc mel*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 38, 10. Hunig ođđe mildeáw *nectar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 38. Seóđ oþ huniges þicnesse, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Æt .x. hīdum tō fōstre .x. fata hunies, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Mon đās đing selle . . . mittan fulne huniges ođđa twēgen uuīnes, suē hwaeder suae đonne begeotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 14: 299, 23. Sester fulne huniges, 312, 10. Mid ūs is gerǣd þ beóceorl sylle .v. sustras huniges tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. Swētra þonne þū beóbreád blēnde mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59. Ne nānne wǣtan hī ne cūþon wiþ hunige mengan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10. Wiþ dorena hunig gemenged, Lch. ii. 28, 19. Se feld ūs gearcode swēte hunig, Angl. viii. 299, 45. Beón ǣtterne tægel habbađ on hindon, hunig on mūđe, Leás. 21. v. dūn-hunig.

hunig-æppel. *For* '*Pastillus* . . . Lye' *substitute: A lozenge or pastille containing honey:*—Hunaegæpl, hunigæppel *pastellus*, Txts. 90, 830. Hunigæppel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 65: *passtellus*, i. 289, 75.

hunig-bǣre. *Substitute:* **I.** of flowers, *containing honey:*—Huni bǣrum clǣfran helmum *melligeris caltarum frondibus*, An. Ox. 93. **II.** fig. *honied, mellifluous:*—Hunibǣre *mellifluam* (*dogmatum dulcedinem*), An. Ox. 2153.

hunig-binn, e; *f. A receptacle for honey:*—Man sceal habban . . . hȳfa, hunigbinna, Angl. ix. 264, 15.

hunig-camb. *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. 1' *substitute:* Angl. xiii. 368, 46, *and add:*—Sāwl gefylled trytt beóbreád ī hunigcamb *anima saturata calcabit fauum*, Scint. 50, 9.

hunig-flōwende. *Add:* **I.** lit. of flowers, Gū. 1250 (*in Dict.*). **II.** fig.:—Hunifloōwende gecnordnessa *melliflua studia*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 17.

hunig-sūce. *Add:*—Hunaegsūgae (huneg-), hunigsūge *ligustrum*, Txts. 76, 615. Hunigsūge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 5: *ligustra* (fronde *ligustra* fatiscunt, Ald. 141, 25), 89, 43. [v. *N. E. D.* honey-suck.]

hunig-swǣte. *Dele.*

hunig-swēte. For 'Th. An. 45, 4' *substitute:* Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22, *and add:* **I.** lit.:—*Gutta*, þ ys hunigswēte dropa, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Huniswēttre *mellitę* (*dulcedinis gustum*), An. Ox. 336. **II.** fig.:—Huniswē[te] lippan *mellea labia*, An. Ox. 3183. Orþiende wyrtbrǣþa swētnyssa līficra hunigswēte *spirans odorum balsama vitalium melliflua*, Hy. S. 98, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* honey-sweet.]

hunig-teár. For first two passages substitute:—Āhlūttredes hunigteáres *defecati nectaris*, Hpt. Gl. 468, 37. Hunigteáres *carene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 65.

hunig-teáren. *For* 'Gl. . . . 140' *substitute* Germ. 389, 24.

hunigteár-lic. *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Þone hunigteárlican *nectareum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 49.

hūn-spuran. *Substitute:* **hūn-sporu, -spuru,** an; *f. A sword-stick:*—Hūnsporan *dolones* (cf. dolones, tela absconsa, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 351), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 65. Hūnspuran, 25, 66. v. hand-sporu, stæf-sweord.

hunt. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hunt.]

hunta. *Add:*—Wæs Esau glēw hunta (*vir gnarus venandi*), Gen. 27, 27. Deáđ æfter moncynne, egeslic hunta, ā biđ on wađe, Met. 27, 13. Of huntan grīne losian, Ps. Th. 123, 6. Tō huntan wīcan, C. D. iii. 219, 9. Đis is đāra .III. hīda landbōc . . . đe Æđelrēd cing gebōcode Leófwine his huntan, 230, 25. On huntena weg, 48, 10. Tō huntena forda, v. 267, 24. Hē mē ālȳsde of lāđum grīne huntum unholdum *liberavit me de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 90, 3. Ic āsende mīne huntan (*venatores*), and hī huntiađ hī of ǣlcere dūne, Hml. Th. i. 576, 27. Hēt se cāsere his huntan hine đǣr gefeccean and hine mid sueorde ofsleán, Shrn. 72, 8. ¶ in place names:—Duas mansas iuxta Huntandūne, C. D. iii. 101, 17. Huntedūne, 94, 3. III. cassatos aet Huntenatūn, i. 207, 1. Hae sunt uillulae, Huntanawođ, Herþđford, iv. 164, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* hunt *a huntsman.*] v. heáhdeórhunta.

hunta *a spider.* Dr. Bradley suggests that in l. 2 *spīþra* should be read for *spīþra* which is the MS. reading.

huntaþ. *Add:* I. *hunting, the chase:*—Biđ gōd huntođ on þām mōnþe, Lch. iii. 182, 1. Se cyng, for þan hē of huntaþe (-oþe, *v. l.*) cōm (*uenerat enim de uenatu*), gestōd æt þām fȳre and hine wyrmde, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 17: Gen. 27, 30. Hē fēr̄de ūt on huntađ mid eallum his werode . . . þā geseah hē micelne floc heorta, and hē đā gestihte his werod . . . hū hī on þone huntađ fōn sceoldon. þā hī ealle ymb þone huntađ ābysgode wǣron . . . , Hml. S. 30, 25–28. II. *what is taken by hunting, venison* (cf. *N. E. D.* hunt, *sb.*[2] 2 b) :—Hwæt wæs sē þe mē ǣr brōhte of huntođe and ic æt þǣrof? *quis ille est qui dudum captam venationem attulit mihi et comedi ex omnibus?*, Gen. 27, 33, 31, 19, 25. v. huntnaþ.

huntian. *Add:* I. *intrans.*:—þā gelamp þ hig huntedon on mærgen. þā gearn sum hynd betweox þām gebrōđrum and hig sceoton hyra strǣlas, Shrn. 148, 3. Ǣlcne man lyst, siđđan hē ǣnig cotlȳf . . . getimbred hæfđ, þæt hē mōte . . . huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Hwæþer gē nū eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on đā sǣ lǣdon đonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Huntgendra (huntiendra, Ps. L., Vos., Srt.) *venantium*, Bl. Gl., Ps. Rdr. 90, 3 Huntendra, Ps. Srt. 123, 6. II. *trans.*:—Hml. Th. i. 576, 28 (*in Dict.*). v. ge-huntian.

huntiege, an; *f. A huntress:*—Huntigystran (hundicgean, *v. l.*) *uenatrices*, Nar. 38, 3.

huntnaþ. *Dele second passage, and add:*—Harold þōhte þone kinge Eádward þār tō habbenne for huntnođes (huntođes, *v. l.*) þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Wearđ se cyng Willelm on huntnođe fram his ānan men mid ānre flā ofsceoten, 1100; P. 235, 16.

huntnold *hunting:*—'Hunta ic eom' . . . 'Wǣre þū tō-dæg on huntnolde (*venatione*)?, Coll. M. 21, 34. Cf. (?) færeld *for suffix.*

huntung. *Add:*—Wæs hē wel gleáw on huntunge, and þ ǣlce dæge beeóde, Hml. S. 30, 16.

-hupian. v. on-hupian: **hurnitu.** v. hyrnetu.

hūru. *Add:*, **hīru, hȳru.** I. qualifying measurements, *at least, about:*—Wē wiđ þām wyrmum wunnan hūru twā tīda þǣre nihte (*prope duas horas*), Nar. 13, 27. Hūru *ferme* (centies exorans *ferme*), An. Ox. 17, 38. Hūru embe seofon niht, Bl. H. 45, 31. Hē đone miclan flōd bodade hūru hundtwelftigum wintrum, Wlfst. 206, 7: Gen. 2343. Gearwige hē hine tō hūselgange hūru þriwa on geáre, Ll. Th. i. 322, 8. Dæt hyra ǣgđer hȳru hæbbe .lx. penega wyrđ, C. D. vi. 133, 23. *See other instances under* hū-hwega. I a. where a limiting date is fixed, *at latest, at last:*—Utan gelǣstan ǣlce geáre ūre sulhælmessan fīftēne niht onufan Eástran . . . and ūre eorđwæstma be emnihte ođđe hūru (cf. latest, 208, 5) be ealra hālgena mæssan, Wlfst. 116, 3. Sulhælmessan hūru .xv. niht ofer Eástran, Ll. Th. i. 318, 30. Þæt hī hūru beón gecyrrede *ut uel sero conuertantur*, Scint. 63, 6. II. introducing a limiting or determining condition, *at least, at any rate:*—Đā sint tō manienne đe hiera līchoman synna onfunden habbađ, đæt hié hūru æfter đǣm scipgebroce him đā sǣ ondrǣden (*ut mare saltem post naufragium metuant*), Past. 403, 12. Ondrǣden hī him hūru đonne hī hī hrīmađ, 437, 11: 313, 8. Þā bǣdon hine his discipulos þ hié mōstan hūru sume uncȳme streównesse him under gedōn, Bl. H. 227, 12: Ll. Th. i. 356, 21. Būtan gē hit on Lēden geleornian magan, geleorniađ hit hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 125, 7. Wē beódađ þ man crīstene men for ealles tō lytlum hūru tō deáđe ne forrǣde, Ll. Th. i. 376, 21. III. where an extreme point is considered, *even:*—Gif hē his unrihtwīsnysse hūru on his forđsīđe behreówsađ, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 34. Hūru gif hē cwǣđe þæt hē nǣre sumum ōđrum mannum gelīc, ac hē cwæđ, 'Ic ne eom swilce swā ōđre men,' 428, 21. Hē on his āgenum fæder āre ne wolde gesceáwian, ne þā sceonde hūru hleómāgum helan, Gen. 1581. IV. introducing the most essential or considerable circumstance, *above all, especially:*—Bæþ . . . hālum and hūru (*maxime*) þām geongum sȳ seldor getīđod, R. Pen. 60, 23: Past. 25, 21: 361, 7. For đȳ đe hē ongeat đæt sió ungeđ, ld oft deređ đǣm mannum đe micle forhæfdnesse habbađ, đā lǣrde hē đæt hié hūru sceoldan geđylde habban tōeácan đǣre forhæfdnesse, 311, 22, 19: Bl. H. 47, 19. Ic wylle cȳđan eów eallum and þām hūru þe hit ǣr nystan, Wlfst. 153, 7: B. 3120. Wolde his mæg hūru ālynnan of lāđscipe, Gen. 2047: Bl. H. 225, 8. Hūru secgan hēt Simon Petre (cf. Go, tell his disciples and Peter, Mk. 16, 7), Sat. 523. Wē ealles sculon secgan þonc . . . and hūru þǣre hǣlo, Cri. 613. Gebēte þ . . . swā be were swā be wīte . . . and for Gode hūru bēte swā canon tǣce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 6: 402, 14: 340, 19: ii. 292, 2: 302, 7: Solil. H. 2, 17: 30, 11. Ǣfre hē mæig findan on đām hē mæig nyt beón . . . hūru is mǣst neód . . . , Angl. ix. 261, 3. Hit is earfođ tō witane þāra biscopa (naman?) þe cōmon, and hūru abbuda, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. þ gē nāđer ne geearnian, ne þone deáđ þises andweardan līfes ne hūru þone tōweardan ēcere helle, Ll. Th. i. 270, 29. V. giving emphasis (1) to a statement, *certainly, indeed.* (a) introducing a clause:—Hūru cūđ dyde Nergend . . . þæt hē þæt gyld on þanc āgifen hæfde, Gen. 1503: Jud. 346: Cri. 22: 82: 789: Hö. 15: Seel. 1: B. 369: Ap. 42: An. 549. Ic lufige ǣlc đing . . . and hūru þæt þing swīđost þe mē tō wīsdōme fultumađ, Solil. H. 43, 1: 35, 1. (b) in the body of the clause:—Hwæt þū hūru lyt geþōhtest, Seel. 22. Hwæt þonne hūru seó mennisce gecynd þæs mæg lof secgean, Bl. H. 123, 2. Þæt dysige sceáp þætte forweorđan wolde hūru, Ps. Th. 118, 176. Nū dū hīru scaelt *usquequo*, An. Ox. 54, 3. ¶ in negative clauses:—Hit tō ǣlcum men ne cymþ be his gewyrhtum, ne hūru nānum ealne weg ne wunađ, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 18: 33, 2; F. 124, 28: Met. 20, 38: Met. 8, 10: 22, 4: Seel. 38: B. 862: 1071. Ne hūru wundur wyrceađ deáde *numquid mortuis facies mirabilia?*, Ps. Th. 87, 10: Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 8. Efne sē on hygde hūru ne slǣpeđ, 120, 4. Ne wæs þæt hūru fracođes gealga, Kr. 10: Gū. 741. (2) to a wish or prayer, *on* (*no*) *account:*—Ne ofgif þū mē hūru *ne elonges a me*, Ps. Th. 70, 11. Ne forgit hūru gōdra manna stefna, 73, 22. Þæt þū hūru mē ǣnne ne forlǣte *non me derelinquas usquequaquā*, 118, 8. Ne mē hūru forswelge sǣgrundes deóp *ne me demergat tempestas aquae*, Ps. Th. 68, 15. (3) to a question:—On hwām mæg hūru ǣfre ǣnig man on worolde swīđor God wurđian þonne on circan?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 25. *See next word.*

hūru-þinga. *Add: an emphatic modification of* hūru. I. v. hūru; II:—Tō þām þ hī þone mete, þone hī þāgȳta fullfremedlīce geblissiende þicgean ne mihton, hūruþinga (hūru, *v. l. saltem*) geómriende onbyrigdon, Gr. D. 170, 7. Sē þe . . . dæghwāmlice his circan gesēcan ne mæge, hē hūruđinga on đām Sunnandagum þider cume, Hml. A. 144, 9. II. v. hūru; III:—Mt. 14, 36 (*in Dict.*). III. v. hūru; IV:—Wē willađ þ ǣlces hādes menn georne gebūgan tō rihte . . . and hūruþinga (*praecipue, praesertim*) Godes þeówas, . . . And ealle Godes þeówas . . . and hūruþinga (*maxime*) sācerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 5–11. On eallum tīdum gedafenađ crīstenum mannum þæt hī gōde weorc begān, . . . and swīđost on þisum fæstene. Sē đe on ōđrum dagum sleac wǣre tō gōdnysse, hē sceal hūruđinga on đisum dagum ācucian on gōdum bīgengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23: Hml. A. 141, 87. IV. v. hūru; V. 3:—Hwilcan geþance mæg ǣnig man ǣfre hūruđinga þ dōn?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 28.

hūs. *Add:* I. *a building for human habitation:*—Hūs *domus* vel *lar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 37. Insǣte hūs *vel* lytel hūs *casa* vel *casula*, 58, 28. Hūses *domatis* (in proprii *domatis* tigillo conflagrasse memoratur), ii. 80, 54: Kent. Gl. 971. Se scyppend gesceóp þone middaneard swylce hē þām men hūs getimbrode, and hine syđđan intō þām gelǣdde swā swā þæs hūses hlāford, Angl. vii. 6, 51. Ǣlces hūses wāh bīþ fæst ǣgþer ge on đǣre flōre ge on þǣm hrōfe, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 12. Þeáh hwā his spere sette tō ođres mannes hūses dura, Ll. Th. i. 418, 5. Fyrst on hūse *tignum* vel *tigillum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 92. Swā swā oferdruncen man wāt þ hē sceolde tō his hūse and tō his ræste, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 30. Gif hwā gefeohte on cyninges hūse, Ll. Th. i. 106, 2: 330, 22. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelđ and biređ intō his ærne (huse, *v. l.*), 138, 16: 286, 11. Sylle him man tōl tō his weorce and andlaman tō his hūse, 434, 27. Beón hī āwergode on hūse and on æcere, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 23. Gif þeóf brece mannes hūs nihtes, Ll. Th. i. 50, 18: Ex. 22, 4. Hūs settan and tūn timbrian, Solil. H. 1, 13. Ic mē hēr getimbre hūs, Gū. 222. Hūsa sēlest, B. 146. Hié eft hwyrfende wǣron tō heora hūsum, Bl. H. 207, 31. Se Treówyrhta segþ:—Hwilc eówer ne notaþ cræfte mīnon, þonne hūs (*domos*) . . . eów eallum ic wyrce (*fabrico*)?, Coll. M. 31, 11. Hūs *gurgustia* (virginibus condunt *gurgustia* cellae, Ald. 171, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 45. Hūso (hūse, R.) *domos*, Mk. L. 10, 30. Ofer hrōfa þ hūsa *super tecta*, Mt. L. 10, 27. I a. *the portion of a building occupied by one tenant or family:*—Candel ǣfre on đām ylcan hūse (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. I. 54, 17. Hūs *cellam* (*cellulam* in qua praefatae Virgines psalmodiae concentum celebrabant), An. Ox. 4659. I b. *a temporary erection, tabernacle:*—Ic gedō đreá hūso *faciam tria tabernacula*, Mt. L. 17, 4. Wyrce wē đriá hūs (hūsa, L.), Mk. R. 9, 5. I c. *house*, as in wash-*house*, of a separate building forming part of a residence:—Hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǣre healle, bađhūs and kycenan and winterhūs and sumerhūs and wynsume būras, twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 99. II. *a building for human occupation, for some purpose other than that of an ordinary dwelling:*—Þæt hūs þǣr man đweáđ heora handa *consistorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Seóccra manna hūs *abaso, infirmatorium*, 58, 36: *nosocomium*, 52. Sūtera hūs *sutrina domus*, 59, 3. Leornigmannes hūs *gymnasii*, An. Ox. 2, 175. Þæs cāserlican hūses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 46: 81, 24. Forligeres hūses *prostibuli*, i. *locus fornicationis*, An. Ox. 2940. Tō meltestrum hūse *ad lupanar*, 4018. Ālǣd mē of þyses carcernes hūse, Bl. H. 87, 34: Ll. Th. i. 64, 15. Ymbe þæt hāte hūs (*the place of the fiery furnace*), Az. 162. II a. *the house of a deity, a place of worship, church, temple, tabernacle:*—Hūs Godes *tabernaculum Dei*, Rll. 71, 3. Mīn hūs sceal beón gebedhūs gecēged, Bl. H. 71, 19. Þæt hūs (seó myccle cirice, 25), 125, 30: 207, 17. Hūses *sacelli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 5: *sanctuarii*, An. On. 56, 164. Þæs temples segl geworht tō wlite þæs hūses, Cri. 1140. Þām hālgan hūse, 1136. Þæt hūs (*the temple of Janus*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 11. Hūss *edem* (v. Lk. 11, 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47: 30, 67. Ǣlc biscop bēte Godes hūs on his āgnum, and eác þone cyning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 10. Gehālgode Godes hūs, 336, 1. II b. *a building for*

the entertainment of travellers, a public house, an inn:—Fald oððe hūs be wege *stabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 72. **III.** *a building for the keeping of animals*:—Sceápa hūs *ovile*, gāta hūs *caprile*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 26, 27. Gāta hūs *caprile*, hunda hūs *canile*, ii. 23, 12, 13. Hunda hūs *canile, domus canis*, 128, 20. Sió leó ābīt hire āgenes hūses hirde, Met. 13, 31. **IV.** *a building for storage, for the keeping of material*:—Wæterscipes hūs *colimbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 56. v. æppel-, corn-, hīg-hūs. **V.** *the place of abode of a religious fraternity?*:—Eádige weorðað þā þe eardiað on þīnum hūsum (*or under* **II a**?), hālig Drihten *beati qui habitant in domo tua, Domine*, Ps. Th. 83, 5. **VI.** *a building* (without specifying its purpose):—Gif preóst on unhālgodon hūse mæssige, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 16. **VII.** *a household*:—Gilēfde hē and hūs (hīwrǣden, W. S.) his all, Jn. R. L. 4, 53. Nān hūs næs binnan þǣre byrig þ hit næfde þǣre wrace angolden, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 12. **VIII.** *a family, race*:—Jacobes, Israhēla, Aarones hūs, Ps. Th. 113, 1, 18, 19. **IX.** used figuratively:—Nū gebrosnad is hūs under hrōfe, Cri. 14. Þǣre hālignesse hūs (*Elizabeth's womb*), Bl. H. 163, 11. Drihten, þū eart . . . mīn hūs, and mīn ēðel *domus mea, patria mea*, Solil. H. 11, 7: Cri. 1482: Gū. 774: El. 1237. Sē ðe gisceóp mec (*the Virgin Mary*) eftgireste in ūse mīnum (*in tabernaculo meo*, Rtl. 65, 17. Timbrian þ hūs his mōdes on þām fæstan stāne eáðmetta, Bt. 12; F. 36, 21. Drihten āsette on sunnan his hūs (*tabernaculum*), Bl. H. 9, 31. In dā ēco hūso *in aeterna tabernacula*, Lk. L. 16, 9. ¶ used of heaven and hell:—Oþ þ ic þē in gelǣde on mīnes Fæder hūs, Bl. H. 191, 20. Ingong in þæt atule hūs, Gū. 534: 649: Sat. 710. v. æppel-, bæþ-, bel-, bōc-, capitol-, cīpe- (cǣpe-), corn-, deófolgild-, dim-, drenc-, eala(-u)-, eardung-, fisc-, flǣsc-, fore- (Vis. Lfc. 33), forliger-, fȳr-, gebed-, gemōt-, gereord-, gereording-, goldhord-, grēting-, hālīgdōm-, helle-, heofon-(?), hīg-, hlāf-, hors-(?), hrægel-, lǣce-, lār-, leorning-, mangung-, mǣþum-, mealt-, melu-, mere-, miltestre-, mōt-, neód-, offrung-, pleg-, reord-, rest-, sceand-, sealt-, snǣding-, snytro-, spic-, spræc-, sumer-, symbel-, þegnung-, þyrl-, tōcir-, tōw-, ūp-, wæsc-, wæfer-, wǣpen-, weorc-, wīn-, winter-, wundor-hūs.

hūs-ærn, es; *n. A dwelling-house, private house*:—Dā ðe nǣfre gystas on hūsærne onfōð (*nunquam hospes in domum recipitur*), būton sellendlices gysthūses mēd ǣr āþinsod sȳ, Chrd. 102, 1.

hūs-bonda. *Add*:—Þonne gē tō gereorde gelaðode beóð, ne sitte gē on þām fyrmestam setlum, þe lǣs ðē ārwurðra (*honoratior te*, Lk. 14, 8) wer æfter ðē cume, and se hūsbonda (-bunda, *v. l.*) hāte þē ārīsan and rȳman þām ōðrum, Mt. 20, 28. [In the old Latin version of Ine's laws *hūslgenga* is misunderstood, and (written *hulsgenga*) is explained as 'duodecimhindus uel husbonda', Ll. Lbmn. 97, § 19. In a previous section (15) it is explained as 'duodecimhyndus'.]

hūs-bonde. *l.* (?) -bonda. v. ge-bedda, ge-maca *for* a-*forms*.

hūs-bōt, e; *f. House-repair; wood for the repair of a house; the right to cut such wood*:—Þis is seó wudung ðe ðǣrtō gebyreð, ǣlce geáre fīftig fōðra and ān hund of ðæs cinges ācholte and hūsbōt, C. D. vi. 243, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* house-bote.]

hūs-brycel; *adj. Burglarious*:—Hūsbrycel *clasmatorius efractor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 64.

husc. *For* 'Cot. 186, Lye' *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 30, *and add*:—Hux, hosp *hironiám*, An. Ox. 5201. (*Both glosses belong to* Ald. 75, 20.) v. hyscan.

hūs-carl. *Add*:—Hēr lēt Harðacnut hergian eall Wihracestrescīre for his twēgra hūscarla þingon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* housecarl.]

husc-lic. *Take here* **hux-lic** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** of material things, *unseemly*:—Gif hwā wyle wyrcan weófodsceátas Gode . . . of his ealdum clāðum, gesylle þā ealdan and geceápige nīwe, þ hī tō huxlice tō his lācum ne beón, Hml. A. 35, 287. **II.** of conduct, action, treatment, &c.:—Þæt nān cyning . . . ne sceolde þincan tō huxlic þæt hē gebūge tō Crīstes fulluhte, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 24. Ne ðūhte him tō huxlic þæt hē mid gesceáde hine betealde unsynnine, 226, 11. Næs on þǣre þeóde nān deáþ swā huxlic swā swa on rōdehengenne, Hml. A. 76, 81.

husclīc. *Take here* **huxlīc** *in Dict., and add*:—Sleánde mid handbredum huxlīce and gelōme, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Huxlīce gebundenne, Hml. A. 107, 157. Þā hors hī oftrǣdan huxlīce under fōtum, Hml. S. 18, 347. Ne ǣnig man ne gewunie þæt hē huxlīce onhisce, Wlfst. 70, 11. Tǣlende þone Hǣlend huxlīce mid wordum, Hml. A. 60, 208: Hml. S. 15, 83.

-hūsed. v. ge-hūsed.

hūsel. *Add*: **I.** *a sacrifice*; sacrificium:—Miltheortnisse ic willo, and nis hūsul *misericordiam volo, et non sacrificium*, Mt. L. 12, 7. Hūsul eóstorlic *sacrificium paschale* (*fecisti*), Rtl. 34, 36. **II.** *the consecrated elements at the Communion; the service at which these are administered, the Eucharist, the Lord's Supper*:—Hūsl *eucharistia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 59: 70, 12. Hwī is þæt hālige hūsel gecweden Crīstes līchama oððe his blōd, gif hit nis sōðlīce þ þ hit gehāten is?, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 21. Þis hūsel is gemynd Crīstes līchaman and his blōdes, 276, 6. Þæt hālige hūsel is ǣgðer ge Crīstes līchama ge ealles geleáffulles folces æfter gāstlicere gerȳnu, 15. Seó snǣd þæs hūsles ðe heó ðicgan sceolde, 272, 26. Hālige bēc beódað þæt man gemencge wæter tō ðām wīne ðe tō hūsle sceal, 278, 6. Twēgen munecas bǣdon æt Gode sume swutelunge be ðām hālgan hūsle, and æfter ðǣre bēne gestōdon him mæssan. Þā gesāwon hī licgan ān cild on ðām weófode þe se mæssepreóst æt mæssode, and Godes engel stōd mid handsexe . . . þā tōliðode se engel þæt cild on ðām disce, and his blōd intō ðām calice āgeát. Eft dā dā hī tō ðām hūsle eódon, dā wearð hit tō hlāfe and tō wīne, and hī hit ðygedon, 272, 14–21. Gif man mæssepreóst tihtlige . . . mæssige gif hē durre, and lādige hine on þām hūsle, Ll. Th. i. 344, 13, 14. Gif preóst hūsl forgīme, ii. 292, 23. Gif wē sceáwiað þæt hālige hūsel æfter līchamlicum andgite, þonne geseó wē þæt hit is gesceaft brosniendlic . . . Hit is on gecynde brosniendlic hlāf and brosniendlic wīn . . . his gāstlica līchama ðe wē hūsel hātað is . . . būton blōde and bāne . . . þæt hūsel is hwīlwendlic, nā ēce; brosniendlic, and bið sticmǣlum tōdǣled; betwux tōðum tōcowen, and intō ðām būce āsend, Hm Th. ii. 270, 6–34. **II a.** in phrases having reference to the administration and receiving of the Eucharist. (1) hūsl (ge)hālgian *to consecrate the elements*:—Þis hūsel ðe nū bið gehālgod æt Godes weófode, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 6. Gif preóst on treówenan calice hūsl gehālgige, ii. 292, 20: i. 360, 33. Hē gehālgode hūsel of hlāfe and of wīne, Angl. vii. 44, 415. (2) tō hūsle (ge)hālgian *to consecrate* (bread and wine) *for the Eucharist*:—Hī hālgodon hlāf and wīn tō hūsle, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 3, 5: 270, 17: 274, 14. (3) hūsl tōbrecan *to break the bread*:—Oð þæt se preóst þæt hūsel tōbræc, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 18. (4) hūsles wirþe *entitled to go to communion* (see first passage under (5)):—Hēr on līfe hūsles beón wyrþe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35. (5) tō hūsle gān, gangan *to go to communion, receive the sacrament, communicate* (cf. hūsel-gang, -genga):—Swā hwilc man swā tō hūsle ne gā (sē ðe hūselganges unwurðe sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17) *si quis non communicat*, Gr. D. 152, 26: 153, 11. Sē ðe ete ǣr þām þe hē tō hūsle gā *qui edit antequam eucharistiam acceperit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 12. Wīf mōt tō hūsle gān (*eucharistiam accipere*) ǣr þām heó cenne, 156, 12. Gange ǣlc tō hūsle *ad communionem accedat*, R. Ben. 115, 4. Gā hē tō hūsle þȳ dæge þe hē tō ordāle gān scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 30. Þ gē tō þȳs hūsle ne gangen, ne tō ðǣm ordāle, gif gē scyld on eów witen, Rtl. 114, 21. Tō þisum hūsle tō gānne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Þæt folc æfter godcundum ðeáwe tō hūsle gange, Hml. Th. i. 508, 4: ii. 272, 24: 278, 1. (6) hūsles onbyrgan, hūsl þicgan (cf. hūsles þigen, Hml. Th. i. 266, 8: Angl. xii. 514, 5) *to partake of the Lord's Supper, to take the Sacrament*:—Sē ðe ete . . . æfter þām þe hē hūsl þicge *qui edit . . . postquam eucharistiam sumserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 13. Þ þū nā geþrīstlǣce þ þū þises hūsles onbyrige *ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere*, Ll. Lbm. 413, 31: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 4. Þ gē ne genēdon þ gē þis hūsl ðicgon and tō ðisson weófode ne gān, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 7: Hml. Th. ii. 266, 18–278, 20.

hūsel-disc. *Add: See the passage* Hml. Th. ii. 272, 19 (*given under* hūsel; **II.**).

hūsel-fæt. *Add*:—Nelle wē þ in cyrcean mon ǣnig þing inne healde, būtan þā þe tō þǣre cyrcean frætwum belympað, þ is hālige bēc, and hūselfata, and mǣssereáf . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.

hūsel-gang. *Add: the receiving of the Eucharist, Communion.* v. hūsl; **II a.** 5:—Wē beóð geclǣnsode þurh dæs hālgan hūselganges, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 24. Þā wæs þeáw ǣr þām hūslgange þ se diácon cleopode, 'Swā hwilc man swā tō hūsle ne gā, þonne būge sē of þissere stōwe' *cum missarum solemnia celebrarentur, atque ex more Diaconus clamaret, 'Si quis non communicat, det locum'*, Gr. D. 152, 25: 30: Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17: 24. Be ǣte ǣr hūslgange *de cibo ante eucharistiae acceptionem*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20: 130, 18. Æfter mæssan and hūslgonge *post missas et communionem*, R. Ben. 62, 7. Gancge ǣlc æfter ōðrum tō hūselgancge (hūsle, *v. l.*) (*ad pacem, ad communionem*), 114, 4: Hml. S. 236, 754.

hūsel-hālgung. *For* 'Se . . . gehālgaþ' *in* l. 4 *substitute*:—Þæt fulluht ūs āþwehð fram eallum synnum, se hūselgang ūs gehālgað, seó dǣdbōt gehǣlð ūre misdǣda. (*From this passage it would seem that* hūsel-hālgung *and* hūsel-gang *have the same meaning.*) *Add: holy communion, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper*:—Hūselhālgung næs ǣr þām se Hǣlend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūsle, Hml. A. 71, 155. Twā ðing syndon þurh Godes mihte swā myccle and swā mǣre þæt ǣfre ǣnig man ne mæg ðǣron ǣnig ðing āwyrdan ne gewanian, fulluht and hūslhālgung. Nis se mæssepreóst on worulde swā synfull, gyf hē ðǣra þēnunga āþere dēð, swā swā ðǣrtō gebyreð, . . . ne byð seó þēnung þæs nā þe wyrse. Ne eft nis ǣnig swā mǣre þæt āðor ðǣra þēnunga gegōdian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 3–11.

hūsel-þegn. *Add*:—Accolitus, þ is hūsolþegn, Chrd. 97, 21.

hūs-heofon. *For* 'Cot. 119, Lye' *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 58.

hūs-hlāford. *Add*:—Eustachius gelǣdde hī intō his gesthūse, and . . . cwæð tō þām hūshlāforde: 'Þās men synd mē cūðe . . . gif mē nū mettas and wīn, and ic hit þē gilde eft of mīre hȳre,' Hml. S. 30, 259.

hūs-hleów. *Add*:—Dǣle man . . . mete þām ofhingredum, drenc þām ofðyrstum, hūshleów gefarenum, wǣfels þām nacedum, Wlfst. 74, 4.

hûslian. *Add:*—Man sceal hûslian þone seócan þâ hwýle hê hit forswelgan mæg, and man ne sceal hit nâ dôn nânum sâmcwyce men, for þan þe hê hit sceal etan, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 23. Gê sculon hûslian þâ cild þonne hî gefullode beóð, and hý man bere tô mæssan ⁊ hyg beón gehûslode ealle þâ .vii. dagas þâ hwîle þe hig ungeþwogene beóð, 392, 12. v. ge-hûslian.

hûslung. *Add: houseling, communion*:—Hâligra hûslung is and on crîstendôme hâligra gemana, Wlfst. 24, 13 note. [v. *N. E. D.* houseling.]

hûs-rǽden. *Add:*—Hûsrǽden Aarones *domus Aaron*, Ps. L. 117, 3: 134, 20.

hûs-scipe, es; *m. A house, family*:—Hê gebletsode hûses (*domui*) Israêles, hê gebletsode hûsscipes (*domui*) Aarones, Ps. L. 113 second, 12. v. ge-hûsscipe.

hûs-wist. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heim-wist: *Ger.* haus-wesen.]

hûðe. *l.* hûþ, *dele* [v. herehûðe], *and add*:—Hûþa *praeda* (*ineffabili*), An. Ox. 219. Hûðe *praedam*, Kent. Gl. 1137. Þâ ýþwôrigendan hûþa *fluctivagam praedam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 72. Ungerîme hûþe *numerosas prędas*, An. Ox. 5084.

hûung. v. ymb-hûung: **hux-lic, huxlîce.** v. husc-lic, husclîce.

hwâ. *Add: pl. n.* hwâ; *dat.* hwâm, hwǽm. **I.** in direct questions. (1) hwâ *who*:—Hwǽm (hwâm, *v. l.*) beóð ðâs ðyllecan gelîcran? *quibus isti sunt similes?*, Past. 226, 23. Æt hwâm (from hwǽm, R. *a quibus*) nimað cyningas gafol?, Mt. 17, 25: Hml. Th. i. 510, 32. (2) hwæt *what*, where the subject of the question may be of any gender or of either number. (a) alone, questions asking for the nature, character, extent, &c., of person or thing:—Hwæt is se dumba, sê þe on sumre dene resteð?, Sal. 229. Hwæt is þeós wundrung?, Cri. 89. Hwæt is wuldor þîn þe þû upp ârǽrdest, þâ þû goda ûssa gilp gehnǽgdest?, An. 1319. Hwæt sindon þâ gimmas bûton God sylfa?, Cri. 694. (b) *strengthened* by ǽfre:—Hwæt þis ǽfre beón scyle?, Hml. S. 23, 532: 516. (c) with partitive gen.:—Hwæt wæs seó Salamones ræste elles bûton se hâlga innoð?, Bl. H. 11, 19. (d) with gen., *what manner* of:—Ac hwæt wile ðæt nû beón weorca ðæt ûs on ôðerre stôwe forbiét ðæt wê hit beforan mannum dôn, on ôðerre lǽrð bûton ðæt wê hit helen? *quid est ergo, quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne videatur, et tamen, ut debeat videri praecipitur?*, Past. 451, 2. Hwæt þis ǽfre beón sceole fǽrlices *whatever manner of marvellous thing must this be?*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Hwæt gifest þû mê freómanna tô frôfre?, Gen. 2174. **II.** introducing an exclamatory clause. Cf. **III.** 1 β iii a; hwilc; **II**:—Eála! hwæt se forma gîtsere wǽre, þe ǽrest þâ eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 22: Met. 8, 55. **III.** in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs (or verbal nouns or adjectives) of asking, learning, knowing, seeing, saying. (a) hwâ:—Hê frægn . . . hwâ þâ duru heólde, Fin. 23. Heofon ongeat hwâ hine getremede, Cri. 1150. Þonne bið gecýðed hwâ unclǽnnisse lîf âlifde, Dôm. 62. Hwæt wille gê cuedan hwæs oððe hwæs gê sién? *quid vos hujus vel illius dicitis?*, Past. 211, 13. (b) hwæt (*for meaning see* **I.** 2 *above*). (α) alone. (i) of persons:—Ðâ âxode Paulus þone engel hwæt seó gôde sâwel wǽre. Ðâ sǽde hê him þæt heó wǽre mildheortnesse fyligende and staðolfæst . . ., Wlfst. 237, 11. Hû mihte Adam tôcnâwan hwæt hê wǽre . . .?, Hml. Th. i. 14, 4. Ic wât ge hwæt þû eart ge for hwon þû gnornast *scio qui es, et quare maeres*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 14. Þâm deófle wæs micel twînung hwæt Crîst wǽre, Hml. Th. i. 168, 10. Hê hine hêt secgan hwæt his gefêran wǽron, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 23. (ii) of things:—Sum blind þearfa gehýrde myccle menigo fêran; þâ âhsode hê hwæt þæt wǽre, Bl. H. 15, 17. Hê âscode hwæt hyt sôðes wǽre for hwig hym man swâ fǽrlîce æfter sende, Hml. A. 184, 94. Hû ne wâst þû hwæt (þ, *v. l.*) wê cweþaþ, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 34. Uton spyrian hwæt þâ gefôran, þâ þe God lufedon, and hwæt þâ gefôran, þâ þe God græmedon, Wlfst. 130, 11–13. Oð ðæt ic wite hwæt God wylle hwæt be mê gewurðe *donec sciam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 12. Þâ frægn Scipia hiene an hwý hit gelang wǽre ⁊ . . ., Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 15. Ic nât mid hwî ic delfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 764. Uton gehýran hwæt hê dyde and mid hwý hê ûs freó gedyde, Bl. H. 83, 31. Hê him sægde þurh hwæt seó sâul eádegust gewurde, 159, 28. (β) with gen. (i) where the noun in the genitive denotes a class or kind, *how many* or *how much* of which is in question:—Hê befrân hwæt hî him feós geûðon *he asked what* (*how much*) *money they would give him*, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 16. Mê lysteþ ⁊ ic wite hwæt sôþes sý be þǽre wîsan *quid hac de re veritas habeat, ignoro*, Gr. D. 303, 6. Be þǽm hringum mon mehte witan hwæt Rômâna duguðe gefealle wæs, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 13. Ârîman hwæt þǽr mancynnes forweard, 1, 11; S. 50, 13. Tô secganne hwæt hiera folces forwurde, 5, 2; S. 220, 9. (ii) where the genitive denotes a single object, *what part of*:—Sege mê hwæt his (*wealth*) þê deórast þince, Bt. 13; F. 38, 10. (iii) where the noun in genitive denotes that, the manner or kind of which is in question, *what kind of*:—Befrînende hwæt ⁊ fǽrlices wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 243. (iii a) *what wonderful kind of*. Cf. **II**:—Hit is on hrædinge earfoðrecce hwæt hê gesâwenlicra wundra worhte, Wlfst. 22, 14. (iv) where the genitive denotes objects the number of which is in question:—Saga mê hû fela sî fugela cynna. Ic ðê secge twâ and fîftig. Saga mê hwæt fisccynna sî. Ic ðê secge six and þrittig, Sal. K. 204, 5–10. (2) after other verbs. (a) hwâ:—Hié ofergeáton . . . hwâ him dugeða forgeaf blǽd, Gen. 2581. (b) hwæt. (α) alone:—Ne in huon ðû hlada hæfis ðû *neque in quo haurias habes*, Jn. L. 4, 11. Þû wille cweþan ⁊ þâ welgan habban mid hwâm hî mægen þæt eall gebêtan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 35. Eall hwæt (þæt, *v. l.*) hî willniaþ hî begitaþ, 40, 7; F. 242, 22. Hwæt seó rǽding cwyð . . ., hyt ys tô gýmanne, Angl. viii. 323, 32. (β) with gen. Cf. 1 β i:—Hê giémde hwæt hê hæfde monna gerîmes, and ne nôm nâne ware hûlice hié wǽron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. (3) where the *hwæt*-clause is subject to the verb of the main clause:—Bið æt Gode ânum gelang eal hwæt wê gefaran scylon, Wlfst. 122, 9. ¶ with elliptical construction, the main clause not expressed:—Ælc man hwæt ((*it did not matter?*) *what*) . . . his hâde tô belumpe folgade, sê þe wolde, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. **IV.** as an indefinite pronoun. (1) hwâ (a) *alone, with much the same sense as* man, *any one*:—Ne selle mon tô fela ðǽm ðe lytles ðyrfe, ðý lǽs hwâ him self weorðe tô wǽdlan, and him ðonne gehreówe sió ælmesse *ne, cum pauca oportet, plurima praebeant, et ipsi postmodum minime inopiam tolerantes ad impatientiam erumpant*, Past. 325, 7. Ðæt is ðæt mann (mon, *v. l.*) forwierne his sweorde blôdes, ðæt hwâ forwirne his lâre ðæt hê mid ðǽre ne ofsleá ðæs flǽsces lustas *gladium a sanguine prohibere est praedicationis verbum a carnalis vitae interfectione retinere*, 379, 2. Hwâ þe heom þises bereáfie, God sié heom wrâð, Cht. Th. 621, 22. Gif ðû hwene gesihst geðeón on gôde, blissa on his dǽdum, Hex. 44, 28. (b) with gen.:—Gif hwâ þonne þegena sý þe on his bôclande cyricean hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 262, 11. (2) hwæt. (a) alone:—Gif him hwæt mistîmað, Hex. 44, 30. Weald hwæt heom tîde, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 25. Gif hî on hwon (ôwiht, *v. l.*) âgylton *siqua delinquissent*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 204, 22. Gif þû tôdǽlst hwæt on feówer, Angl. viii. 335, 24: Bl. H. 97, 27. (b) with gen.:—Gif hié hwæt suâ heálicra yfela on him ongieten *si qua valde sunt eorum prava*, Past. 197, 5. Gif him gebyrige ðæt hê on ðæs hwæt befoo ðe wiðð his willan sié, 198, 23. Hwæt swylces, Gr. D. 138, 2. Gif hî hwæt litles understandaþ of þâm Lýdenbôcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 10. ¶ anomalous construction where **V.** 1 is used as well:—Mê bet lîcað ⁊ swâ hwæt swâ þû in Rômâna cyricean . . . oððe on hwilcre ôþre hwæt þæs gemête, ⁊ Gode mâ lîcode *mihi placet, ut siue in Romana . . . seu in qualibet ecclesia aliquid invenisti quod plus Deo possit placere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 65, 5. **V.** *in combination with* swâ. (1) swâ hwâ (hwæt) swâ. *See also* (7 a):—Swâ hwâ swâ hildî his gôdan weorc, . . . ne lǽt hê nânne ôðerne æfter him, Past. 449, 29. Swâ hwâ þonne swâ þæs wyrþe biþ ⁊ hê . . ., Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 13. Gif twêgen eówer geþafigaþ be ǽngum þinge swâ hwæs swâ hê gebiddan (be ǽlcum þinge þe hig biddað, W. S.) *si duo ex vobis consenserint de omni re quamcumque petierint*, Mt. R. 18, 19. Hê gelýfd swâ hwæt swâ hê cwyð, gewurðe þis, Mk. 11, 23: Lk. 10, 35. Swâ hwæt swâ (*quicquid*) . . . gelumpe, þæt eall ⁊ (*totum hoc*) se ofen . . . of âsude, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 11. (1 a) with gen.:—Hê forgifeþ eall swâ hwæt swâ þes middangeard . . . ǽbyligða geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. (2) swâ hwâ (hwæt):—Suâ huâ dringe selles *quicumque potum dederit*, Mt. L. 10, 42: Mk. R. 11, 23. Swâ hwæs hê gewilnode him ne forwyrnde God, Hml. S. 34, 193. Swâ hwæt hê gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Swâ hwæt (huæd, L.) gecweðas, dôð ⁊, Jn. R. 2, 5. (3) hwâ (hwæt) swâ:—Hwæt swâ þîn hand mæge wyrcan, Gr. D. 327, 26. (4) Swâ hwâ (hwæt) sê:—And suâ chuæt ðâ *quamcumque*, Mt. L. 18, 19. (4 a) Swâ hwâ (hwæt) sê þe:—Suâ huâ sê ðe wælle *quicumque voluerit*, Mk. L. 10, 43. Suâ huâ sê ðe ne hæfeð . . . genumen bið from him ⁊ ðǽm, Lk. L. 8, 18. Huǽ, Mk. L. 10, 44. Hâ, 11, 23. (5) Sê swâ hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—⁊ suâ huæt (*quodcumque*) from mê ðê gewæxe, Mk. L. 7, 11. ⁊ suâ huæd, Lk. L. 10, 35. (5 a) Sê þe swâ hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—Sê ðe suâ huâ *quicumque*, Lk. L. 9, 5: 48. Þte swâ hwæt (*quodcumque*) is of mê, Mk. R. 7, 11. Ðâ ðegnas sægdun him ðâ ðe swâ hwæt (huæd, L.) hiǽ dydun *narrauerunt illi quaecumque fecerunt*, Lk. R. 9, 10. (6) Sê ⁊ swâ hwâ (hwæt):—Ðâ ⁊ suæ huæt (chuæt) *quaecumque*, Mt. L. 18, 18. (6 a) Sê þe ⁊ hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 c):—Sê ðe ⁊ suâ chuâ ðec genêdes . . . geong miðð him, Mt. L. 5, 41. (7) *where* eal *qualifies the indefinite form*. [Though probably *eal* in every case is adjective in the following passages, they may suggest that the construction might easily come to be considered as one in which *eal* was substantive, and the *hw-* forms were relatives.] (a) Cf. (1), (1 a):—Þǽr mê æteówde hit self eall swâ hwæt swâ mê mislîcode *ubi omne quod displicebat se patenter ostenderet*, Gr. D. 3, 18. Þâ gemêtton hî . . . eall swâ hwæt swâ mihton beón gesewene . . . *invenerunt . . . quaeque poterant . . . videri*, 129, 5. Hweþer hî magen âbiddan eall swâ hwæt swâ heó biddað, and begytan eall ⁊ hi gewilniað *si omnia quae volunt possunt, et cuncta impetrant quae desiderant obtinere*, 166, 21. Eall swâ hwæt swâ hê findan mihte, hê dǽlde *quidquid habere potuit, expendit*, 293, 7. Eal hê môt âstundian, swâ hwæt swâ fram his gingrum forgýmeléasod bið *ad ipsum respicit quicquid a discipulis delinquitur*, R. Ben. 61, 7. Eal swâ hwæt swâ ic þê gehêt, eal ic hit gesette, Bl. H. 147, 8: 21, 23. Eal swâ hwæt swâ hê geseah, ealles hê

his gyrnde, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 20. (b) Cf. (5), (5 a):—Hē gitrióweđ iówih alle đā đe swā hwæt (alle đā suǣ huæd, L. *omnia quaecumque*) ic cweđo iów, Jn. R. 14, 26: 16, 15: Jn. R. 4, 29. (c) Cf. (6 a):—Sē đe cueđ mē tō alle đā đe ł suǣ huæd ic dyde, Jn. L. 4, 29. **VI.** as relative:—Nān man ne đorfte hine belādian ꝥ hē fæt næfde on hwȳ hē hit wyrman mihte, Hml. A. 141, 84. ¶ Instances of *hw-* forms used as true relatives are found only in late O. E., but there are many earlier instances in which such forms are used in a way to suggest that the transition to the relative force would be easy. See above Angl. viii. 323, 32: Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 22 (**III.** 2 b α): Wlfst. 122, 9 (**III.** 3): Cht. Th. 621, 22 (**IV.** 1 a); In. R. 2, 5 (**V.** 2): Lk. L. 8, 18 (**V.** 4 a), and all the passages under **V.** 1, **V.** 7. To these may be added:—Ne rǣdde gē ꝥ hwæt (*the later version has,* Ne rēdde gē hwæt . . .) Dauid dyde *nec hoc legistis quod fecit Dauid,* Lk. 6, 3. [Here *hwæt* is not a relative to antecedent *þæt*, but the *hwæt*-clause is in apposition to *þæt*. Cf. the A. V. rendering 'Have ye not read so much as this, what David did'.] v. ā-, æt-, wel-hwā, nāt-hwæt.

hwæcce, an; *f. A chest*[:—Wearđ gemēt þæt feoh uppon ānre cornhwyccan (*printed* -hryccan; -hwæccan, *v. l.* Cf. Ofer þæs mynstres earce, seó wæs hwǣtes full *super arcam monasterii, quae erat frumento plena,* Gr. D. 158, 13. *The same incident is described in the two passages*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 8.] [Nether wheche ne leede to be leyde in, bote a grete Clothe to hely my foule Caryin, E. W. 27, 4]. v. hwicce.

hwǣde; *adj. Small, petty*:—His lytlan hwǣdan geþóhtas *parvulos cogitatus ejus*, R. Ben. I. 4, 8. v. ge-hwǣde.

hwæder. *Add*:—Elles hwæder *aliorsum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Ic fylige þē swā hwæder swā þū færst, Mt. 8, 19.

hwæg. *l.* hwǣg, *and add*:—Huaeg, huuaeg, hwǣg *serum, liquor casei*, Txts. 98, 982, 979. Gāthyrde gebyređ his heorde meolc . . . and his dǣl hwǣges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 28.

-hwæga. v. -hwega: **hwæl** *impudent.* v. hweall.

hwæl. *Add: A large kind of whale* (*as compared with* hran, *q. v.*):—Hran ođđe hwæl *ballena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 67. Hwæl *ballenam* .i. *diabolum*, An. Ox. 6, 12. God gesceóp þā micelan hwalas (*cete grandia*), Gen. 1, 21. Hwælas, Angl. viii. 310, 18.

hwæla. *Dele, and see next word.*

hwælen; *adj. Of the nature of a whale*:—Hē is onmiddan hwælen, Sal. 263. *See* Angl. i. 153.

hwæl-weg, es; *m. The path of the whale, the ocean*:—Hweteđ on [h]wælweg hređer unwearnum, Seef. 63.

hwǣnan. v. ā-hwǣnan.

hwǣr. *Add*: , **hwāra.** **I.** in direct questions. (1) with verbs denoting rest, *where, in what place*:—Adam, hwār eart þū?, Gen. 3, 9. Hwǣr is þæt tiber?, Gen. 2890. (1 a) where it is implied that the question cannot be satisfactorily answered:—Hwǣr sint nū þæs Wēlondes bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hwǣr biđ lā þonne se īdla lust? . . . Hwǣr beóþ þonne þā symbelnessa?, Bl. H. 59, 15–17. Hwǣr is þīn gilp and þīn hiht?, 243, 9. Hwār (huoer, L.) is eówer geleáfa?, Lk. 8, 25. Hwǣr syndon þīne word, Drihten?, Bl. H. 243, 31. ¶ *strengthened by* āhwǣr, ǣfre:—Hwǣr is heora God āhwǣr nū đā?, Ps. Th. 113, 10 Hwǣr āgylte hē ǣfre on his gegerelan, sē þe miđ þon ānum hrægle wæs gegyrwed?, Bl. H. 167, 36. (1 b) elliptical:—Đā cwǣdon hig tō him, 'Hwār (huēr, L., hwēr, R.), Drihten?' Lk. 17, 37. (2) with verbs denoting motion (or change), *to* or *from what place.* Cf. (1 a):—Hwǣr cōm eówer God?, Ps. Th. 78, 10. Hwǣr cōm seó frætwodnes heora hūsa? . . . oþþe hwǣr cōm heora snyttro?, Bl. H. 99, 27–31: Sat. 36. Se pytt hēh is; huona ł huǣr (hwēr, R. *unde*) hæfis đū uætter?, Jn. L. 4, 11. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) with verbs denoting rest. (a) after verbs of asking, enquiring, seeking, saying:—Ic āxige hwǣr seó offrung sig, Gen. 22, 7: Angl. vii. 26, 236: Mt. 2, 4. Ic sōhte . . . hwǣr ic feor ođđe neáh findan meahte . . ., Wand. 26: El. 217. Gesecgađ mē hwonne þæt gewurde and hwāra, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 25. Gesecge hē hwǣr ǣnig gewin swā gehwurfe, 6, 4; S. 260, 6. Hwār (huer, L., hwēr, R.), Jn. 20, 15. (a α) with force similar to that in **I.** 1 a:—Frīneđ hē hwǣr se man sié, sē þe for Dryhtnes naman deáđes wolde onbyrigan, Kr. 112. (b) after verbs of knowing, making known, seeing, learning:—Gif hwā wiste hwār (huēr, L., hwēr, R.) hē wǣre, Jn. 11, 57. Ic nāt hwār hī hine lēdon, 20, 13. Ic ne wāt hwǣr þū eart, Bl. H. 241, 7. Ꝥ Adam understōde hwār (hwǣr, *v. l.*) hē þā wæs, Angl. vii. 26, 238. Þām folce gecȳđan hwǣr se wealdend wǣre, An. 800. Þū gesyhst hwǣr þā synfullan forweorđađ *cum pereant peccatores videbis*, Ps. Th. 36, 33. Þā ofseah hē hwǣr sum ūđwita lǣdde twēgen gebrōđru, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22. Wē nū gehȳrađ hwǣr ūs hearmstafas onwōcan, Gen. 939. (b α) with emphatic genitive:—Ic ne wāt hwǣr mīn brōđor eorđan sceáta eardian sceal, Rä. 85, 18. (c) after verbs of considering, observing, caring:—Uton wē hycgan hwǣr wē hām āgen, Seef. 117. Dryhten sceáwađ hwǣr þā eardien þe his ǣ healden, Gū. 26. Se cyng gehāwade hwǣr mon mehte þā eá forwyrcan, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. Hī beheóldon hwār hē gelēd wǣre, Mk. 15, 47. (c α) with emphatic genitive:—Hæfde ic ūhtceare hwǣr mīn leódfruma londes wǣre, Kl. 8. (c β) where the clause is in apposition to a pronoun:—Hié ymb þæt siredon hwǣr hié hié gemētan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. (c γ) elliptical:—Hī woldon on elþiódignesse beón, hī ne rōhton hwǣr, Chr. 891; P. 82, 22. (d) where the clause is the equivalent of a noun governed by a verb or preposition:—Stearra gestōd ofer đēr ł hwēr (þǣr, W. S., R.) wæs đe cnæht, Mt. L. 2, 9. Foxas habbađ holu . . . mannes sunu næfđ hwǣr hē hys heáfod āhylde, Mt. 8, 20. Hwōer, p. 15, 16. Þæt wē oncnāwan magun hwǣr wē sǣlan sceolon sundhengestas *that we may recognize the port*, Cri. 863. (e) where the clause is equivalent to an adverbial phrase of place:—Miđ đȳ cuōme đēr ł huoer (þār, W. S. đēr, R.) uæs se Hǣlend, Jn. L. 11, 32. (2) with verb of motion:—Nān mon nyste hwǣr hē cōm, ac fōran hwærfigiende geond ꝥ wēsten, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 19. **III.** with indefinite force:—Wē niton þeáh gē wunion hēr on neáwiste hwǣr, Jos. 9, 7. Wundur hwār þonne eorl ellenrōf ende gefēre līfgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg mon mid his māgum meduseld būan. Swā wæs Biówulfe . . . seolfa ne cūđe þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorđan sceolde *it comes as a surprise anywhere whenever a stout warrior may come to his end, when no longer can a man with his kindred inhabit the meadhall. So it was with Beowulf . . . he himself knew not through what his parting with the world should come to pass*, B. 3062: 2029 (?). **IV.** in combination with swā. (1) *with verbs denoting* the being in a place. (a) swā hwǣr swā:—Swā hwǣr swā (suǣ huēr, L.) hold byđ, þæder beóđ earnas gegaderude, Mt. 24, 28: 26, 13. Swā hwār swā (suā huēr, L., swā hwēr, R.), Mk. 14, 9: Lk. 17, 37. (b) swā hwǣr [*see also* (a)]:—Swā hwēr (þār, W. S., suā huēr, L.) gistrión goldes iówer is, đēr heorte biđ *ubi thesaurus uester est, ibi cor uestrum erit*, Lk. R. 12, 34. Suā huēr (þǣr, W. S.) ic am, đēr ǣc đegn mīn biđ, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hī ꝥ mǣste yfel worhton swā hwār hī fērdon, Chr. 994; P. 128, 4. (2) where there is movement to or from a place:—Heó heofdon sige swā hwēr swā heó cōmon, Chr. 449; P. 13, 12. **V.** as a relative:—Đēr ł huēr (þǣr, W. S., R.) is strión đīn, đēr is hearta đīn, Mt. L. 6, 21. Hwēr am ic, đēr đegn mīn biđ, Jn. R. 12, 26. See also Mt. 24, 28 (**IV.** 1 a): Lk. R. 12, 34 (**IV.** 1 b): Jn. L. 12, 26 (**IV.** 1 b). v. nāt-hwǣr.

-hwǣrn. v. nā-hwǣrn.

hwǣr-hwega; *adv. Somewhere*:—Syle mē đīnne wīngeard . . . and ic þē ōđerne finde on fyrlene forhwega (hwǣrhwega, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 174. Nis nān tweó þæt ǣlc þing þæt ys hwǣrhwugu is *quidquid est, alicubi esse cogitur*, Solil. H. 51, 10. Þā bæd hē æt þæs mynstres hlāforde, ꝥ hē him ālȳfde hwǣrhwugu (-hugu, *v. l.*) ꝥ hē him mōste byrgenne gegearwian, Gr. D. 225, 25.

hwǣrlǣcan. v. þwǣrlǣcan.

hwæs. *Add*: v. ecg-hwæs [ecg wæs (ecghwæs?) īren, B. 1459: 2778.]

hwǣst, es; *m. Breathing, blowing*:—Orđas ł hwǣstes (hfæstes, MS.) *spiritus*, Hpt. Gl. 464, 25. Huǣsttum *flatibus*, 55. Cf. fnǣst, *and next two words.*

hwǣstrian. *Take here* hwāstrian *in Dict., and add*: [cf. *Wick.* whistren *to whisper, murmur.*] v. þwāstrian.

hwǣstrung. *Take here* hwāstrung, *and add*:—Hwāstrung (hurastrung, MS.) *mussitatio*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 19.

hwæt; *adv. or interjection. Add*: **I.** in direct questions. (1) *why*:—Hwæt ofermōdgađ điós eorđe and đis dūsđ? *quid superbit terra et cinis?*, Past. 299, 22: 211, 12: Mt. 19, 17: Nic. 14, 14. Ac hwæt ofermōdige gē þonne, oþþe hwȳ āhebbe gē eów?, Bt. 42; F. 258, 15: Hml. Th. ii. 164, 28. Hwæt seofast þū wiđ mē? *quid igitur ingemiscis?* (cf. hwī (*quid*) murcnast þū wiđ mīn?, 3), Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 14. Hwæt (cf. tō hwī, W. S., for hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mt. 27, 46: hwī, W. S., tō hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mk. 15, 34) forlǣtest þū mē?, An. 1415. Hwæt standaþ gē hēr and ūp on þysne heofon lōccaþ? *quid statis aspicientes in coelum?* (Acts 1, 11), Bl. H. 123, 21: Cri. 510: An. 1318: Jul. 505. (1 a) *strengthened by* ǣfre:—Hwæt þū ǣfre wilt aldre lǣtan þæne þe hēr leofađ rihtum þeáwum, Gen. 2642. (2) as a particle of interrogation:—Hwæt lā nis hē fæder þīn? *numquid non ipse est pater tuus?*, Cant. M. ad fil. 6. Lā hwæt is ǣnig ōđer on eallum þām gelimpum būtan Godes yrre swytol?, Wlfst. 163, 13. **II.** in indirect questions:—Ic đē mæg eówian đæs bisna þā đe magon getrymian tō þām ꝥ þū nāst hwæt þū læng siofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 28. **III.** in clauses expressing astonishment, *how, what*:—Eālā hwæt Drihten deófles costunga geþyldelīce ābær *O how patiently our Lord bore the devil's tempting*, Bl. H. 33, 28: Sat. 316. Juliana, hwæt þū glǣm hafast, Jul. 167. Hwæt hē frēcnu gestreón funde, Met. 8, 58. **III a.** preceding a question:—Hwæt lā hwæt! sint þis nū þā gōd?, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 18. **IV.** as an introductory particle of vague meaning, *why, well, so, indeed, certainly*:—Gif þonne hwā ne rēcþ hwæþer hē hæbbe . . . þe nabbe . . ., hwæt ꝥ beóþ forlytla sǣlþa þæt mon swā eaþe forlǣtan mæg *an vel si amiserit, negligendum putat? sic quoque perexile bonum est, quod aequo animo feratur amissum*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 30. Sē þe gedyrstigađ onwreón þā scandlicnesse his steópmēder . . . hwæt (*profecto*) sē sōđlīce onwrīhđ his fæder scondlicnesse, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 4. Hwæt seó gītsung gedēþ heore gītseras lāþe *siquidem avaritia semper odiosos facit*, Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Hwæt hē is God mīn

etenim ipse est Deus meus, Ps. Th. 61, 2, 6. Hwæt wē witan *nouimus namque*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 21. And hwæt þā se ylca God manna cynn ādwǣscan ne wolde *quia itaque isdem Deus humanum genus exstinguere noluit*, 77, 12. Hwæt hī dydon swā swā hē cwæð *fecerunt, ut dixerat*, 2, 2; Sch. 117, 20: 1, 27; Sch. 78, 9: Hml. S. 22, 141: 24, 12: Angl. viii. 330, 23. Hwæt ic þīnra bysna ne mæg wuht oncnāwan, Gen. 533. **V.** *somewhat, any, at all.* Cf. ā-wiht:—Gif hit hwæt elles gesēlde *if it happened at all differently*, Cht. Th. 166, 20. Gif hit hwæt ælcor (elles, *v. l.*) bīð *sin alias*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7.

hwæt; *adj. Add:*—Huæt, huet, huaet *licidus, lucidus*, Txts. 75, 1223. Hwet *licidus, liquidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 7, 8. *Efficax*, hwæt, i. *citus, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, 142, 54. **I.** *swift:*—Gif hē hwæt bīþ, ne tweóþ nǣnne mon þ hē hwæt ne sié *cuicumque velocitas adest, manifestum est esse velocem*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 30. Hī mid hwatum hýrsumnesse fēt gefolgiað, R. Ben. 20, 3. **II.** *active, nimble:*—þā handa āwindað þā ðe ǣr hæfdon ful hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 148, 4. **III.** *keen, bold, active:*—Hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, B. 2642: 2517. Ōsfriþ his sunu . . . se hwatesta fyrdesne *filius eius Osfrid, iuuenis bellicosus*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 11. v. eofor-, secg-hwæt.

hwǣte. *Add: corn, grain:*—Of hwǣte *cœreri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 5. (1) as a plant (a) growing:—Ātió hē ǣrest of þām lande þā þornas, . . . þ se hwǣte mæge ðý bet weaxan *liberat arva prius fruticibus, . . . ut nova fruge gravis Ceres eat*, Bt. 23; F. 78, 23. Ūre hwǣte and ealle ūre eorþan wæstmas beóþ gebletsode, Bl. H. 51, 12. Hē oferseów hit mid coccele onmiddan þām hwǣte (in midle þæs hwǣtes, R. *in medio tritici*), Mt. 13, 25. Þe lǣs gē þone hwǣte (*triticum*) āwurtwalion, 29. (b) gathered:—Gadriaþ þone hwǣte (hwēte, R., hwætte, L.), 33. (2) as part of the plant. (a) *the grain with the husk:*—Heó ābæd ān hrīdder tō feormianne sumne dǣl hwǣtes (*triticum*), Gr. D. 97, 3. þ hē eów hrīdrude swā swā hwǣte, Lk. 22, 31. (b) *the grain separated from the chaff:*—Corn huǣtes *granum frumenti*, Jn. L. 12, 24. Wæs hwǣtes wana *triticum deerat*, Gr. D, 145, 9. Seó earc wæs hwǣtes full (*frumento plena*), 158, 14. þ hē him hwǣtes (*tritici*) gemet sylle, Lk. 12, 42. Hund mittena hwǣtes, 16, 7: Ap. Th. 10, 2. Hī þone hwǣte ūp bǣron, 5. Huīt corn sonuuald for huǣtte cuōm of heofnum, Jn. L. 6, 31 note on *manna*. Hē āfeormað his þyrscelflōre, and hē gegaderað his hwǣte on his bern; þā ceafu hē forbærnð, Mt. 3, 12. Hwǣtas sume [h]andlian untrumnysse getācnað *frumenta aliqua tractare infirmitatem significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 12. [The word occurs in local names, see C. D. vi. 304, col. 2.]

hwǣte-corn. *Add:*—Nim hwǣtecorn, meng wīð hunig, lege on þone finger, Lch. ii. 80, 20.

hwǣte-croft. v. croft: **hwǣte-god.** *Dele*: **hwǣte-smedeme,** an; *f. l.*-smedema, an; *m.*

hwǣte-wæstm, es; *m.*(?) *Substitute:* **hwǣte-wæstm** *wheat-produce, wheat-crop, wheat:*—Eorþan mōder, geunne þē Drihten æcera wexendra . . . þǣre brādan berewæstma and þǣre hwītan hwǣtewæstma and ealra eorþan wæstma, Lch. i. 402, 6. Hwǣtewæstm (hwętewestem, Surt.) sende him on genyhtsumnesse *frumentationem misit eis in habundantiam*, Ps. Vos. 77, 25.

hwæþer. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *which of two persons* or *things.* (a) alone:—Hwæðer (cf. hwæt, Mt. 9 5) is ēðre tō secgenne? *quid est facilius dicere?*, Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23. Hwæþerne woldest þū dēman wītes wyrþran, ðe [þone þe] þone unscyldgan wītnode, þe ðone þe þ wīte þolode?, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 15. Hueðerne (*quem*) wallas gié hic forlēto iówh, Barabban ł ðone Hǣlend?, Mt. L. 27, 17. Hwæþer wēnst þū nū? *what (there being two alternatives) do you think?*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 9. (b) with gen.:—Hwæþer ðāra twēgra þincþ þē mihtigra?, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. (2) *with the force of* hwæt (v. hwā; **I.** 2 a), *where the answer is confined to two alternatives:*—Hwæþer ðincþ þē þ þā ðing sién, þe þāra sōþena gesǣlþa limu, ðe sió gesǣlþa self?, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 9. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) as substantive. (a) alone, *which of the two.* (α) where the alternatives are not expressed:—Nǣst ðū hwæðer bīð þæs rīcan wīfes cild, hwæðer þæs earman, Hml. Th. i. 256, 14. Geþence þonne þāra tīda and nū þissa, hwæþre him bet līcien, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 22. (β) where the alternatives are given:—þā angunnon hī reahtigean hwæðer mā mǣrlecra dǣda hæfde þe Philippus þe Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 26. (ββ) *where the alternatives are expressed in a dependent clause introduced by the conjunction* hwæþer:—Gesege mē hwæþer þē betere ðince . . ., hwæþer . . . þe . . ., Bt. 8; F. 26, 10. (b) with genitive, *which* of the two. (α) the alternatives not expressed:—On ðǣm geflīte hwæðer hiera mehte mǣran fultum him tō geteón, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 36. Hit is on hiora āgenum anwealde hwæþre (hwaþre, *v. l.*) ðāra hī geceósan, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23. (β) the alternatives expressed:—Hē āscade hwæþer heora sceolde on ōþrum sige, habban, þe hē on Rōmānum, þe Rōmāne on him, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 1. (2) as adjective, *which* object of two:—Mid ðǣm worde bīð gecýþed hwæðer healf hæfð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Gehwā mōste cýðan tō hwæþeran hlāfordscipe hē wolde gebūgan, Hml. S. 23, 116. Saga mē on hwæðere Adames sīdan nam ūre Dryhten ðæt rib, Sal. K. 198, 8. **III.** *one or other* of two, *either:*—Twā ðing sindon . . . gif hwǣm þāra twēga hwæþeres (hwæðres, *v. l.*) wana bīþ *duo sunt, quorum si alterutum desit*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 7. Ðonne him mon ðissa twēga hwæðer ondrǣtt suððan ðonne ōðer, Past. 189, 9. **IV.** *each* of two:—Weard mycel wælsliht on hwæðre (gehwæþere, *v. l.*) hand, Chr. 871; P. 73, 3. **V.** *in combination with* swā. (1) swā hwæþer swā:—An feó oþþe an āðe, swā hwæðer swā him leófre sió, Ll. Th. i. 32, 1. (2) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæðer swā:—Swā werhādes swā wīfhades, swā hwæðer (swæðer, *v. l.*) swā hit sý, Ll. Th. i. 244, 11. (3) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæþer:—Swā wæterordāl swā ýsenordāl, swā hwæðer him leófre sý, Ll. Th. i. 224, 16. (4) swā hwæþer swā . . . swā . . . swā . . . :—Ceóse se man . . . swā hweðer swā hē wylle, swā ǣnfeald ordāl, swā pundes wurðne āð, Ll. Th. i. 280, 16: 394, 1. (5) swā hwæþer . . . swā . . . swā:—Ǣlc tiónd āge geweald swā hwæðer hē wille, swā wæter swā īsen, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3. **V a.** as adverb, *however:*—Gebēte hit swā hwæðor swā hit gebyrige, swā mid godcundre bōte, swā mid woroldcundre steóre, Ll. Th. i. 328, 2. Werian his man swā hwæðer him þincð þ hē hine eáð āwerian mæge, swā for frigne, swā for þeówne, 388, 2. Gewylde man hine swā hwæðer swā man mæge, swā cucne, swā deádne, 390, 21. Swā hwæðer swa (swaðor, *v. l.*), 268, 17. v. ge-hwæþer, swæþer.

hwæþer; *conj. Add: generally with subjunctive. For instances of indicative see* Mt. 20, 15: Solil. H. 3, 9. Cri. 1307. **I.** in direct questions, *whether* . . . [*or* (*whether*)]:—Hwæðer wæs Jōhannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum? *baptismus Johannis unde erat? e caelo an ex hominibis?*, Mt. 21, 25: Hml. Th. i. 222, 20 (*in Dict.*). Ic þē bidde, cwyst þū hwæþer hit tō gelýfenne sý . . . hwæþer þe . . .? *dic, quaero te, numquid non credendendum est . . . an . . .?*, Gr. D. 146, 1–6. **I a.** *where the question is introduced by a pronominal* hwæþer, cf. **II.** 1 b α:—Hwæðer (*quid*, cf. hwæt, Mt. 9, 5) is ēðre tō secgenne, 'þē synd ðīne synna forgyfene', hwæðer þe (*an*) cwe þan, 'arís, nim ðīn bed and gā'?, Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23. **I b.** *where* hwæþer *occurs only in the second alternative:*—Wæs Jōhannes fulluht of heofone, hwæðer þe of mannum? *baptismum Johannis de coelo erat, an ex hominibus?*, Lk. 20, 4. **I c.** where the question asks for *yes* or *no* as an answer, the second alternative not being expressed. In later English the introductory *whether* is omitted: in O.E. the question is often introduced by *cwist þū, cweþe gé*, &c.:—Cuiðestū ł hueðer (cwyst þū, W. S.) somnigas of ðornum wīnbēger? *numquid colligunt de spinis uvas?*, Mt. L. 7, 16. Cweðe wē hwæþer þā ealdras ongyton? *numquid cognouerunt principes?*, Jn. 7, 26 (cf. cweþe gē *numquid*, 31). Hwæðer (*numquid*) ǣnig man him mete brōhte?, 4, 33. Hueðer (cweðe gē, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 15. Hueoðer (cweþe wē, W. S.), 12, 23. Hwæþer Rōmāne hit witen tō secganne hwæt hiera folces forwurde?, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 9. Eálā ł hwæðer heó hider cumende syó, and mē ne gýme?, Hml. S. 23 b, 667. Hwæþer (*si*) seó nǣddre þurh hyre āgen andgit sprǣce?, Angl. vii. 24, 238. **II.** with dependent clauses. (1) where both the alternatives implied in *hwæþer* are given, *whether . . . or.* (a) hwæþer . . . þe . . . þe:—Hī ne scrifon hwæðer hit wǣre ðe dæg ðe niht, Past. 427, 31. (b) hwæþer þe . . . þe:—Andswarode mē sum ðing, ic nāt hwæt, hweðer þe ic sylf þe ōðer þing (*sive ego ipse, sive alius quis*), Solil. H. 3, 8. (b α) *where a pronominal* hwæþer *precedes the dependent clause*, cf. **I a**:—Gesege mē hwæþer þe betere ðince . . . hwæþer þe þū hý forseó . . . þe þū gebīde hwonne hī þē forlētan, Bt. 8; F. 26, 12. (c) hwæþer . . . hwæþer þe:—Hē gecnǣwþ be þǣre lāre, hwæþer (*utrum*) heó sī of Gode, hwæþer þe (*an*) ic be mē sylfum spece, Jn. 7, 17. (d) hwæþer . . . þe:—Sié on cyninges dōme hwæþer hē līf āge þe nāge, Ll. Th. i. 106, 3: 224, 18: 330, 24. Sē þe ne gíemeð hwæðer his gǣst sié earm þe eádig, Cri. 1553. Geseón hwæðer him mon sōð þe lyge sagað, 1307. Hwæðer him yfel þe gōd under wunige, 1333: Bl. H. 119, 5. Ic nāt hwæðer hit wæs innan mē ðe ūtan (*extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*), Solil. H. 3, 9. (e) hwæþer . . . oþþe:—Deófol mōt ǣlces mannes āfondian, hwæðer hē āht sý oððe nāht; hwæðer hē God mid inweardlicre heortan lufige oððe hē mid hīwunge fare, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11–14. Hueðer . . . oþþe (ł MS.) *utrum . . . an*, Jn. L., R. 7, 17. (e α) where the alternatives are not mutually exclusive:—Beseah Drihten hwæðer his mihta andgyt ǣnig ealra hǣfde, oððe God wolde sēcan (*si est intelligens, aut requirens Deum*), Ps. Th. 52, 3. (f) *in combination with* swā:—Inseglige mon þā hand, and sēce man ofer þæne þriddan dæg swā hwæðer swā heó beó fūl swā clǣne binnan þām insegle *insigilletur manus, et inquiratur die tertia si inmunda sit uel munda intra sigillationem*, Ll. Th. i. 226, 31. (2) where one alternative only is given. **V. I c.** *whether, if:*—Ðæt ðū nyte hwæðer (hwiðer, *v. l.*) ðū māran wilnige, Past. 331, 4. Ne wæs mē cūð hwæðer . . . egesa wǣre, Gen. 2710. Geseón hwæþer (*an*) Helias cume, Mt. 27, 49. Hī gýmdon hwæþer (gif ł hueðer, L. *si*) hē gehǣlde, Mk. 3, 2. Hié wǣron orwēne hwæðer ǣfre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. Hē āxode hwæþer (gif ł huoeðer, L. *si*) hē āht gesāwe, Mk. 8, 23: Lk. 23, 6. Āfandað God . . . hwæðer hē ānræde sý, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16: Gen. 1437. Sorgian hwæðer . . ., Met. 9, 34: Sat. 277. Hyne fyrwet bræc hwæðer hē cwicne gemētte þeóden, B. 2785. (2 a) *where the clause is in apposition to hit:*—Ys hit

on þýnum anwealda hwæðer hī leng þār binnan beón mōtan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 11. His scrift hit gecýðe þām biscope, hweðer hē tō þǣre bōte cirran wolde, Ll. Th. i. 212, 24. v. ā-, nā-hwæþer.

hwæþere. *Add:* I. *in a principal clause with which is connected a dependent clause introduced* (1) *by* þeáh. (a) þeáh . . . hwæþere:—Þeáh hē hié mannum missenlīce dǣle, hwæþere hē bebeád þ wē . . . gedǣlan . . . þone teóþan dǣl, Bl. H. 39, 18. Þeáh hē latode . . ., hwæþre hē . . . þegnunga gefylde, 167, 8: Ph. 640. Þāh . . . huoðre *etsi . . . tamen*, Lk. L. 18, 5. (*a a*) þeáh þe . . . hwæþere:—Þeáh þe þ hūs ufan open sȳ, . . . hweþre hit biþ . . . wiđ ǣghwylc ungewidro gescylded, Bl. H. 125, 31: Dan. 234. (b) hwæþere . . . þeáh:—Hwæþre hē getrymede heora geleáfan mid þon heofonlicon weorce, þeáh hié word þæs heofonlican gerýnes ne ongeáton, Bl. H. 17, 7. (b*a*) hwæþere . . . þeáh þe:—Hwǣðre þæt gegongeđ, þeáh þe hit sȳ greóte beþeaht, Dōm. 98. Nō hwæþre . . . þeáh þe . . . , Gen. 952. (2) *by* gif:—Gif (*etsi*) ne selles for đon friónd his biđ, fore giornise huoeðre (*tamen*) his seleđ him, Lk. L. 11, 8. Gif se hund losige, gā þeós bōt hwǣđere forđ, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (3) by a particle expressing time:—Syþþan hié đæt feoh onfēngon, ne mihtan hié hweðre forswīgian, Bl. H. 177, 31. Đā hē þā gesihþe geseah, þā ne wæs hē hweðre nōht feor on oferhygd āhafen, 215, 32. II. in a co-ordinate clause. (1) introducing the clause:—Wandode se wīsa; hwǣðre hē cwæđ, Đan. 550: An. 504: Kr. 38: 101: Ps. 68, 3. ¶ with another particle:—God swā forlǣteþ sweltan his corenan, þā þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) hē ne lǣteþ nā beón forholene æfter deáþe, Gr. D. 294, 5. (2) within a clause. (a) *however, yet*:—Manigfeald wundor đǣr beóđ æteówed, ealles oftost hweðre on đǣm dæge, Bl. H. 209, 16. Đegnas his geuundradon . . . nǣnig monn hueðre (*tamen*) cueđ . . ., Jn. L. R. 4, 27. Gesæh gegesettedo đā hræglo, nō huoeðre inn eóde, 20, 5: Crä. 32: Met. 28, 170. (b) *however, but*:—Alle swǣ huelce cuoeđas, dōas; æfter werc hueðre (*uero*) hiora nallas gē gedōa, Mt. L. 23, 3. Nū hueðre (*uero*) cuoeđ, Jn. L. 9, 41. Đis gedd cuæđ se Hǣlend, đā ilco huoeðre (*autem*) ne ongetton, 10, 6: 13, 7: 15, 24: 17, 25. Hē wæs on Pannania on woruld cumen; wæs hē hweðre in Italia āfēded, Bl. H. 211, 17: 19. III. in a clause referring to a previous sentence or group of clauses. (1) introducing the clause, *yet*:—Geþencean wē þ Drihten his englas gesceóp . . .; ealle stōwa hē gefylleþ . . . and ǣghwār hē biþ andweard; hwæþere hē hine geeáþmēdde, Bl. H. 23, 21: B. 574: 970: 2298: An. 51. ¶ with another particle:—Þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) ūs is genōh cūđ, Gr. D. 320, 26. (2) within a clause. (a) *however*:—Se bisceop þā þǣr gesette gōde sangeras . . .: næs hweðre nǣnig man þe nihtes tīdum dorste on þǣre ciricean cuman, Bl. H. 207, 34: Dan. 168: (*tamen*) Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Ongeat hwæþre . . ., Gen. 1863: Men. 68: Ph. 443: Met. 20. 74. (b) *however, but*:—Inhlōgan hine. Hē huedre (*uero*) . . . genōm đone fǣder . . ., Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Ne đus is huoeðre (*autem*) in iúíh, 10, 43: Jn. L. 20, 17. Huǣðre, 6, 6. Dǣle hē hwǣđre . . ., Ll. Th. i. 86, 6. IV. *in a clause connected with a preceding one by another conjunction.* (1) and:—Hē ūs lǣrde hū wē ūs gebiddan sceoldan, and hwæþere cwæþ, 'Eówer Fǣder wāt hwæs eów þearf biþ, ǣr gē hine biddan,' Bl. H. 19, 36: 23, 28: 75, 24, 28: 103, 19. Ll. Th. i. 100, 6: Sal. 438: Cri. 1378: El. 719. Þæt wundra sum monnum þūhte . . ., and þæt hwæþre gelomp, Gū. 491. (1 a) and þā (þonne) hwæþere:—Đā ne dorstan hī nō him geneálǣcan, and þā hwæþre fǣrde hē mid him, Shrn. 76, 29. Cwyst þū þ þē nǣre cūđ þ ic ne cūđe Grēcisc geþeóde? and þonne hwæþre (*et tamen*) sprec nū on Grēcisc, Gr. D. 300, 16. (2) eác:—Eorđe ælgrēno, eác hwæþre ceald, Met. 20, 78. (3) ac:—Genōh wel wāt God hū hit getīmađ on þǣre fandunge; ac hwǣđere se man nǣfđ nā mycele geđincđe būton hē āfandad sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 268, 17. Þā hǣþenan men tō lōcodan, ah hié hweþre wǣron tō đæs swīđe gefyrhte þæt heora nǣnig him wiþstandan ne dorste, Bl. H. 221, 34. Ah miltsa þū hweþre ūs, 225, 20. Ac hē him tō frōfre lēt hwǣđere forđ wesan . . ., Gen. 955. v. ge-, sōþhwæþere.

hwæt-hwāra; *adv.* A *little, somewhat, slightly*:—Þā þeáhhwǣđre gebyrede him þæt hié hwæthwāra gebugan tō fleónne *cum Persarum acies paulatim cederet*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 1. Þæt þā munecas hwæthwāra furþor restan þonne healfe niht *ut modice amplius de media nocte pausentur*, R. Ben. 32, 13. Gelencged hwæthwāra, 37, 8. Syricas hwæthwāra (-hwega, *v. l. modice*) beteran, 91, 11. Þeáh hwet teartlices hwæthwāra stīđlīce (hwæthwega stīđlices, *v. l.*) geset sȳ, 5, 11. Cf. æt-hwāra.

hwæt-hwega. *Add:* I. as substantive. (1) alone:—Þeáh hit wēne þ hit sylf hwæthwega (-hwuga, *v. l.*) sī *si se esse aliquid existimat*, Gr. D. 8, 22. Hwæthwugu biđ betweoh đǣm irsiendan and đǣm ungeđyldgan, đæt is đæt . . . *in hoc ab impatientibus iracundi differunt, quod* . . ., Past. 293, 15. Đonne him hwæthwugu wiđstint, 455, 16. Huoeđer huođhuoegu (*aliquid*) woere wona?, Lk. L. 22, 35. Him biþ hwæshweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wana, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 12. Suǣ hē hwæshwegu hercnade, Shrn. 72, 24. Nǣn gesceaft swā clǣne ne forwyrđ, þæt hē tō hwanhwugu ne weorđe, Solil. H. 63, 1. Hió wirpđ on đæt geđōht hwæthwugu tō begietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi objicit*, Past. 70, 22. Hwæthugu *aliquid*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 1. Hwæthweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*), 5, 2; Sch. 559, 16. Huothuoegu, Jn. L. 13, 29. Hwothwoego (hwæthwugu, R., ǣnig þing, W. S.), Mt. L. 5, 23: (ōwiht, R., ǣnig þing, W. S.), 24, 17. Huothuoego ī sum đing, 21, 3: Lk. L. 7, 40. Huothuogu (hwæthwoegu) *quid*, Jn. L. 4, 33. Hwæthwogu *aliquid*, Jn. R. 13, 29. Huodhuoge *quid*, Mk. L. 15, 24. (2) with genitive (a) following:—Ābiersđ hwæthwugu (*aliquid*) ūt đæs đe hē sugian sceolde, Past. 165, 15. Hē wilnađ hwæshweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) þæs þe hē þonne næft, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Hwæshwugu (hwæthweg, *v. l.*) þisses woruldwelan wilnian *aliquid poscere*, 26, 2; F. 94, 3. Þū scealt habban hwæthweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wiþerweardes *per aspera quaeque distractus*, 32, 1; F. 114. 19. Hwæthwugu swilces *tale aliquid*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 11. Hwæthwugu stiórwierđes, Past. 194, 3: 147, 1: 171, 25. Hwæthwugu þæs þe ic beþorfte, Solil. H. 1, 7. (b) preceding:—Þte ne yfles đē huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius te aliquid contingat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. Gif mon medmycles hwæthwega (*exigui quid*) deóflum onsægđ, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 15. Swā þ hē hire hwæthwegu nabbe on his Mōde, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 31. (c) both preceding and following:—Lytles hwæthwegu underfōn þæs þe ic hider brōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. (3) with an adjective. (a) following, *something* (*good*):—Tō þon þ hē him forgeáfe hwæthwega (-hugu, *v. l.*) getǣse (sume getǣse hýđđe, *v. l.*) his gewinnes *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. Manige men beforan ōþrum mannum hwæthugu gōd begangaþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. (a *a*) with an adjective clause:—Habbađ gié hēr huoethuoego þte ētlic sē? *habetis hic aliquid quod manducetur?*, Lk. L. 24, 41. (b) preceding:—Þte ne wyrse đē huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius tibi aliquid contigat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. Lyttel hothuoego *modicum quid*, Jn. L. 6, 7. II. as adjective:—Seó cyrice hwæthwugu fæc (sum fæc, *v. l.*) sibbe hǣfde *ecclesia aliquantulam . . . pacem habuerit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 3. On hwæthwuga fata (*g. pl.?* or *acc. pl.?*) (hwylchwugu fatu, *v. l. in uasa quaelibet*) gehīwod, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. *In the two following passages* hwæthwegu *seems adjective, but perhaps should be considered as adverb and the passages put under* III. v. Gr. D. 88, 23 *under* III. 1:—Hit nis ēce gifu . . ., ac is hwæthwegu (hwilc-, *v. l.*) eldung, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Hǣfde ic þāgēt hwæthwega (hwilc-, *v. l.*) gemynd on mīnum mōde þǣre unrōtnesse *ego nondum penitus moeroris oblitus*, 36, 1; F. 170, 26. III. *as adverb.* (1) *somewhat*:—Wæs seó sūđđuru hwæthwega hāde mǣre, Bl. H. 201, 15. Se Wīsdōm . . . mīn geþōht hwæthwegu (-hwugu, *v. l.*) ūp ārǣrde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 26. Mīn lār hwæthwugu ingǣđ on þīn ondgit, 13; F. 36, 33. Him hwæthwugu sió sōđfæsđnes on geeácnod biđ *jam aliquid de veritatis intellectu conceperant*, Past. 367, 17. Hē gedyde hwylcehugu (hwæthwega) yldinge *paululum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. (2) *almost.* v. hū-hwega:—Forneáh ī hwæthwega hī fordydon mē *paulo minus consummauerunt me*, Ps. L. 118, 87.

hwæt-hweganinga (**-unga**); *adv. Somewhat, a little*:—Gif þū hī hwæthweganinga wiþ fýr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 10. *See next word.*

hwæt-hweganunges. *Add*:—Mē đincþ þ þū sadige hwæthwegnunges (-hwugununges, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5. *See preceding word.*

hwæt-hwoegno. *l.* -hwegno(-u) *and add:* I. alone. v. hwæthwega, I.:—Hwæthwoegnu wēre wona iów? *numquid aliquid defuit uobis?*, Lk. 22, 35. II. with an adjective. v. hwæt-hwega; II. 3:—Mæge hwætwoegnu gōd (*aliquid boni*) wosa?, Jn. R. 1, 46. Đætte ne wyrsa đē hwæthwoegnu bilimpe, 5, 14. Þ ān gihwelc lytel hwæthwoegno onfōe, 6, 7. II a. with an adjective clause. v. hwæt-hwega; II. 3 a *a*:—Habbađ gē hēr hwæthwoegno þte ettlic sié?, Lk. R. 24, 41.

hwætlīce. *Add:* I. of quick movement:—Þā arn se cniht and eóde hwætlīce on þā mǣdwe (*pratum velociter ingressit*), Gr. D. 36, 11. II. of prompt action. (1) of persons, *with activity of body* or *mind*:—Hors[c]līce, hwætlīce *naviter* (cf.? triumphum . . . viribus *naviter* (v. Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58) nanciscuntur, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47. Swā hwylc swā hwætlīce tō þeógincge efstađ, būtan tweón hrǣdlīcc hī beóđ geendude *quicumque ad profectum tendunt, sine dubio celeriter finiantur*, Scint. 101, 16. Nū wē hwætlīce þis habbađ gegaderod, þæt is on Lýden *actiuum opus*, Angl. viii. 330, 35. (2) of the operation of things, e.g. diseases:—Hwæt[līce] *perniciter* (quos lethale virus *perniciter* prostraverat), An. Ox. 1874. III. *quickly, in a short time*:—Swā swā wyrta felda hwætlīce (*cito*) hī feallaþ, Ps. L. 36, 2. Þæt tō þām hwætlīcor hē mæge becuman *quatinus ad eam quantocius valeat peruenire*, Scint 29, 3.

hwæt-ness. *Add*:—Hē ys gecweden for þǣra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, þ ys styrung, and on Lýden, *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii, 318, 6. v. ge-hwætness.

hwæt-scipe. *Add*:—Gē eówerra gewinna and eówres hwætscipes hwetstān forluran *cotem splendoris et acuminis sui perdiderunt*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 23.

hwall. v. hweall: **hwalwa.** *Dele:* **-hwām.** v. dæg-hwām: **-hwāmlic.** v. dæg-hwāmlic, ge-hwǣmlic: **-hwāmlīce.** v. dæg-, geár-hwāmlīce; ge-hwǣmlīce.

hwamm. *Add*:—Ic mē āna gestōd on sumum hwomme þæs cafertūnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 422. Hwommas *angulos*, Germ. 403, 14: *porticus*, 396, 175.

hwanan. *Add:* I. in direct questions. (1) local:—'Hwanon cômon gē?' þā cwǣdon hig: 'Of Chanaon lande,' Gen. 42, 7: An. 256. Hwanon ferigeaḋ gē fǣtte scyldas?, B. 333. (2) asking for source, cause, &c. (a) local source from which material things are obtained:—Hwanon (huona, L., hwona, R.) mæg ǣnig man þās mid hlāfum on þisum wēstene gefyllan?, Mk. 8, 4. Huona (hwǣr, W. S.) byge uē hlāfo?, Jn. L. R. 6, 5. Hwanon hæfst þū lifes wæter?, Jn. 4, 11. (b) source from which things are derived:—Hwanon ys þysum þes wīsdôm and þis mægen?, Mt. 13, 54: 56. (c) origin of a person or thing:—Hwanon eart þū?, Jn. 19, 9. Fullwiht Jôhannes hwonan wæs; of heofonum ḋe of monnum?, Mt. R. 21, 25. Hwonan côm se nama ǣrest? *what was the origin of the name?*, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 1. (d) the conditions from which a conclusion may be drawn:—Cwæḋ Zacharias: 'Hwanun wât ic þis?, Lk. 1, 18. Hwanon cûḋest ḋū mē *unde me nosti?*, Jn. 1, 48. Hwanan sceal mē cûþ beón þ ic mid lîchomlicum eágum geseón ne mæg?, Bl. H. 21, 19. Dauid sylf nemde hine drihten and hwanon is hē his sunu?, Mk. 12, 37. (e) the cause or reason for a result:—Hwanun is mē ḋis þ mînes drihtnes môder tô mē cume?, Lk. 1, 43. Hwanon is þes þus strang?, Bl. H. 85, 10. Hwonon wurde þū mid þissum woruld-sorgum þus swīþe geswenced?, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 20. II. with dependent clauses. (1) cf. I. 1:—Þū nāst hwanon hē cymþ, ne hwider hē gǣþ, Jn. 3, 8. Frægn heó . . . hwonan his cyme wǣre . . . 'Ic eom . . . tô þē sended of heáhḋu,' Jul. 259. Hwanan, B. 257. (1 a) *from what position* or *state:*—Þ Adam understôde . . . hwanon hē âfeólle, Angl. vii. 26, 238. (2 a) cf. I. 2 a:—Hig næfdon hwanon hī hyt āguldon, Lk. 7, 42. Gif hwā befô þ him losod wæs, cenne sē þe hē hit æt befô hwanon hit him cômе, Ll. Th. i. 288, 16: 22: 388, 21. (2 b) cf. I. 2 b:—Wundrigende . . . hwonon him þā gereordo côman, Bl. H. 153, 8. Hwanon, Solil. H. 51, 7. Þ hī ongiten hwonan him se wela côme, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 18. (2 c) cf. I. 2 c:—Wē witon hwanon þes is. Ðonne Crîst cymþ, þonne nāt nān mann hwanon hē biþ, Jn. 7, 27: 28: 8, 14: 9, 29, 30. Wæs Jôhannes fulluht of heofone, hwæḋer þe of mannum? . . . Dā andswaredon hig þ hig nyston hwanun hē wæs, Lk. 20, 4–7. Ongitan hwæt hié send, and hwonan hī send, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 5. 'Wâst ḋū hwonan ǣlc wuht cômе?' 'Ic wât ǣlc wuht fram Gode côm, 5, 3; F. 12, 21. Þæt is cûḋ hwanon þām ordfruman æḋelu onwôcen, An. 683. Hē nyste hwanon hyt (*the wine made from water*) côm, Jn. 2, 9. (2 d) *from what quarter* action should proceed:—Þæt ic ongiton mæge hwonan ic þīn tilian scyle (*from what side I am to set about thy care*) and hū *ut, qui modo sit tuae curationis, intelligam*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 10, 34. (2 e) cf. I. 2 e:—Nān mon nyste hwonon sió wrôht côm, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 19. Gif ḋū witan wilt hwonan hȳ cumaþ, þonne miht þū ongitan þ hī cumaþ of woruldgītsunga, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 14. Ne mæg ic geþencan hwonon him ǣnig unrôtnes cuman sceolde, 33, 1; F. 122, 8. III. as a relative:—Maria gegroeted wæs from Elizabeth . . . huona eftgecierred wæs in hûs hire, Lk. p. 3, 15.

hwanon-hwega; *adv. Whencesoever:*—Huuananhuuoega (huuonan-), huonanhuegu *undecunque*, Txts. 106, 1095.

hwanne. *Add:* I. in direct questions:—Hwænne (huoenne, L., hwonne, R.) gesāwe wē þē hingrigendne?, Mt. 25, 37. Huonne, L., hwanne, R., 38. Hwænne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) beóḋ þās þing?, Lk. 21, 7: Jn. 6, 25. Hwenne gewyrḋ þæt?, Solil. H. 46, 20. II. in dependent clauses. (1) where the time at which the action of the main clause takes place is fixed by the dependent clause:—Hwænne (huonne, L., hwenne, R.) ic bræc fîf hlāfas . . ., and hū fela wyligena gē nāmon fulle?, Mk. 8, 19: 20. Hē sceal winnan and sorgian hwonne se dæg cume . . . būton hē ǣr hwæt for Gode gedyde, Bl. H. 97, 26. (2) after verbs expressing attempt to know, knowing, or causing to know:—Þā āhsodon hī hine hwænne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) Godes rîce cômе, Lk. 17, 20. Wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lǣte, Ps. Th. 70, 10: Sal. 414. Bewitigan hwonne ûp cyme æḋelast tungla, Ph. 93: 102: 114. Gē nyton hwænne seó tīd ys, Mk. 13, 33. Hwonne, Bl. H. 117, 27: Gen. 2601. Sege ûs hwænne (hoenne, L., hwænne, R.) þās þing gewurḋan, Mt. 24, 3: Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 24: An. 136. Him se reogolweord gebeóde foran tô hwonne sió tīd sié, Cht. E. 81, 13: Ll. Th. i. 160, 12. (3) after verbs expressing desire, expectation with hope or fear, waiting, (to desire, &c.) *the time when:*—Hæleḋ langode . . . hwonne hié of nearwe stæppan môsten, Gen. 1433. Ic wēne mē . . . hwænne mē Dryhtnes rôd . . . gefetige, Kr. 136. Wit unc simble ondrēdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende, Shrn. 38, 15. Hié wǣron on þǣre ondrǣdinge hwonne hié on þā eorþan besuncene wurden, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 14. Beóḋ beofigende hwonne . . ., Sat. 622. Menn ne magon gebīdon hwonne hē him tô cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2: 8; F. 26, 12: Exod. 250. (3 a) where the verb in the main clause has an object to which the dependent clause is in apposition:—Hine ḋæs heardost langode hwanne hē of ḋisse worlde môste, Bl. H. 227, 1. Ic þæs fǣres on wēnum sæt, hwonne mē wrāḋra sum aldre beheówe, Gen. 2700: 1028. Hē bād sôḋra gehāta, hwonne him lifes weard . . . reste āgeáfe, 1426: 2276. Hē wyrde bīdeþ, hwonne God wille þisse worlde ende gewyrcean, Bl. H. 109, 32. (4) *until:*—Hire þynceḋ lang seó ylding and seó uferung hwænne heó cume tô Gode *the time when she may come to God seems long delayed;* differtur a regno, Gr. D. 245, 7. Him þûhte ǣfre tô lang hwonne hē môste beón ymbe þæs lîchaman oferfylle, Wlfst. 236, 11: By. 67. III. with indefinite force. (1) of time, *at some time or other, some day:*—Hē nû hwonne biḋ ārîsende *quandoque resurrecturus*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 107, 10: Bl. H. 123, 32. Þeáh hī seldum hwonne (*on rare occasions*) beswemde weorþon, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 28. (2) in other connections:—Ic wēne nû hwonne þ dysige men willon wundrian *quod quidem cuipiam mirum forte videatur*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 15. Ic wât ḋeáh ḋû cweþe nû hwonne tô mē: 'Hwylc unryht mæg bión mâre . . .?,' '*quae*' *vero inquies* '*potest iniquior esset confusio* . . .?,' 39. 9; F. 224, 27. IV. as co-ordinating relative:—Se forma dæge ḋaere dærstana, ḋonne ī huoenne eóstro âsægcas *primo die azymorum, quando pascha immolant*, Mk. L., R. 14, 12. Siḋḋan hundtwelftig wintra wræce bisgodon fǣge þeóda; hwonne (*and then*) freá wolde on wǣrlogan wîte settan, Gen. 1265. v. seld-hwnne.

hwāra (-e). v. hwǣr: **-hwāra.** v. æt-, hwæt-hwāra.

hwarne, hwergene (?); *adv.* [*Not*] *at all:*—Wæs ne huarne long from him sunes berga *erat non longe ab illis grex porcorum*, Mt. L. 8, 30. v. hwergen, nā-hwern, nā-hwǣr; III.

hwarum, Hpt. Gl. 434, 12. v. þweorh: **hwast.** *In* l. 2 *for* 'Som.' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 72: **hwāstrian.** v. hwǣstrian: **hwāstrung.** v. hwǣstrung: **hwat,** es; *n. Dele, and see* hwatu: **hwata.** *Dele the passage from* Deut. 18, 10: **hwatend.** *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. i.' *substitute:*—Hwatend *iris Illyrica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 41: ii. 49, 58.

hwaþerian, hwoþerian; *p.* ode *To roar:*—Þ geweale þāra ȳḋa hwaḋerode mid windum *the tumult of the waves roared, lashed by the winds*, Ap. Th. 11, 2. Drihten côm gangende on ḋǣre sǣ; þā ȳḋa ārison, ac hē hī oftræd; se brym hwoḋerode under his fôtswaḋum (*the sea roared beneath his footsteps*) ac swā ḋeáh hē hine bær, wolde hē nolde hē, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. *See next word.*

hwaþerung, hwoþrung, e; *f. A* (*hoarse*) *sound:*—Ic (*a file*) gyrre mid hāsre hwoḋrunge *garrio rauco cum murmure* (*stridens*), An. Ox. 26, 14. *See preceding word.*

hwatu, e; *f. An augury, omen:*—Hwata *omina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 12. Ne gȳman gē galdra ne īdelra hwata, Wlfst. 40, 14. Warna þē þæt þū ne gīme drȳcræfta ne swefena ne hwatena *nec inveniatur in te qui ariolos sciscitetur et observet somnia atque auguria*, Deut. 18, 10. [Þ is liḋer custume þ man leueḋ get, and þ is . . . hwate, and fele swilche deueles craftes, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 13. Werpeḋ þ gilt . . . uppen hwate, and seiḋ: 'Nahte ich no betere wate, 105, 24–28. Alas! þe luþur wate (desteny, *v. l.*), R. Glouc. 34, 16.]

hwealf, e; *f. Dele last passage, and add:*—H[w]alf *clima* (climas partes cęli ad superna conuexas uocamus, Ld. Gl. H. s.v. clima), Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 20. Hwealfe *climatis*, hwealfum *climatibus*, 23, 52, 53. *See next word.*

hwealf; *adj. Add:*—Hualb, halb, hualf *convexum*, Txts. 46, 179. Þæs hwalfan *divexi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 45. Dā hwalfan *convexa*, 20, 59.

hwealfian. *Dele, and see* hwilfan.

hweall, hwall; *adj. Wanton:*—Huuæl procax, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 70. Hwal ymbclypte (*quem nefandis ulnarum gremiis*) *procax obuncabat*, 81, 11. Hwalle *procaci* (*voce;* the laughter of Ham), 96, 55. [*O. H. Ger.* hwell *procax;* hwellī *procacia.*]

hwearf *a troop. Add:*—Beorg ymbstôḋan hwearfum wrǣcmægas (cf. thin menigī stôd aftar themu hoḋe hwarbôn, Hél. 5180), Gû. 234. [He þer wærf makede *he made an assembly there* (cf. oḃarmôḋie man (*the chief priests and Pharisees.* v. Jn. 11, 57) an irô hwarḋe gisprākun (cf. colligerunt concilium, Jn. 11, 47), Hél. 4172), Laym. 17485. (Wace has 'feste tiut')]. v. fēþe-hwearf.

hwearf. [*The word is neuter in the two instances given in the* (*late*) *charter*]. *Add:*—Nô man ne worḋe suuā dirsty ḋat ḋis ilk wharf (*commutationem*) and ḋis ilk forward breke, C. D. iv. 242, 29. [Þus is þis eitlond igon from honde to hond þet alle þa burhȝes þe Brutus iwrohte . . . beoḋ swiḋe afelled þurh warf of þon folke, Laym. 2070.] v. be-hwearf.

hwearf *a wharf. Add:*—Ic wille ḋat sainte Petre and ḋā gebrôḋera in Westminstre habben ḋat land and ḋone wearf ḋe Ulf and his wīf . . . gāfon, . . . and ic ann alswā ḋat hī habben fulne frīdôm on allen þingen ḋā ḋār ûp āspringed be lande and be strande, C. D. iv. 221.

hwearf; *adj. Dele. For* and hwearf *l.* andhwearf, *pp. of* andhweorfan *to oppose.*

hwearfian. *Add:* I. *to turn* on a hinge, pivot, axle, &c. (lit. or fig.):—Seó hior ḋe ealle gôd on hwearfaþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 35. Eall ḋiós hwearfiende gesceaft hwearfaþ on ḋām stillan Gode, 39, 6; F. 220, 24. Sió sāul sceolde hwearfian on hire selfre, swā swā eall þes rodor hwerfþ, oḋḋe swā swā hweól onhwerfþ, 33. 4; F. 132, 11. II. *to revolve* round a centre, *move round* in an orbit. (1) of a material body:—Dā tunglu lengestne ymbhwyrft habbaþ þe ymb þā eaxe middewearde hwearfaþ swā nû Boeties dēþ, Bt. 32, 3; F. 214, 24. Eall tungla hwerfiaḋ on þām ylcan wīsan, Solil. H. 9, 23. (2) of the revolution of the seasons:—Ðū recst þæt geár þurh þæt gewrixle þāra

feówer týda . . . þára wrixlaď ǽlc wyď ôďďer and hwerfiaď swá þæt heora ǽgďer byď eft emne þat þæt hyt ǽr wæs, Solil. H. 9, 20. (3) of processes that may be said to move in a circle:—Hwerfiaď on þám ylcan wísan sē and eá (cf. of ďáre sǽ cymþ þ wæter innon þá eorþan . . . wyrþ tô eá . . . wyrþ eft tô sǽ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 17–20), Solil. H. 9, 23. (4) of change, where similar objects succeed one another:—On ďám ylcan wísan hweorfiaď ealle gescæafta, Solil. H. 9, 24. **III.** *to change*:—Hû meahtes þû bíón on midre þisse hwearfunga þ þû eác mid ne hwearfode?, Bt. 7, 3; S. 18, 28. **IV.** *to wander about, be tossed about* on sea:—Hwerfigo *versor* (in delictorum fluctibus *versor*, Ald. 81, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 47. Swá oft swá hē wæs hwearfiende mid þám ilcan scipe *quoties cum eodem fuisset carabo versatus*, Gr. D. 347, 20. Geond þis wēste hreafigende (hwearfigende?), Hml. S. 23 b, 544. [Gief hie wunienge hwarefeď, hie turned fram iuele to werse, O. E. Hml. ii. 173, 20. Winess drinnch þe wharrfeþþ all þin herrte, Orm. 14121. Crist hise name shollde wharrfenn, 13289. Win þatt wass off water wharrfedd, 15323. All þiss middellærdess þing turrneþþ her and wharrfeþþ . . . swa summ þe wheol, 3641. v. un-hwearfiende.

-hwearfness. v. ge-hwearfness: **hwearft.** *Add:* v. be-hwearft.

hwearftlian. *Add: to wander about, be tossed about* on the sea:—Hwearftlige *versor* (v. hwearfian; **IV.**), An. Ox. 2, 500. Ic hwearwlie (= hwearftlie) *er*[*r*]*o*, 23, 57. Hwearft (= hwearftlaď) *errat*, 26, 37.

-hweg. v. æt-, hwæt- (*under* hwæt-hwega) -hweg.

hwega. *Add:* **I.** as substantive with gen., *somewhat*, v. hwæt-hwega; **I.** 2 b, hwilc-hwéga; **II.** 2:—Lytles hwega for þæs líchaman nēdbehǽfednyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150. **II.** as adverb, *about*. v. hwæt-hwega; **III.**:—Neáh (hugu, hūhugu, *v. ll.*) on twégra mîla fæce *duum ferme milium spatio separata*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. v. ǽlc-, æt-, for-, hwǽr-, hwanon-, hwidor-, swilc-, tô-hwega.

-hweganinga (-unga), -hweganunges, -hwegno. v. hwæt-hweganinga, hwæt-hweganunges, hwæt-, hwilc-hwoegno: **hwegl.** v. hweogol: **hwelan, hwylan.** *Dele* hwylan.

hwelca, hwylca, an; *m. An inflamed swelling, a pustule*:—Cwydele *vel* hwylca *varix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 32. [*Prompt. Parv.* whelke, soore *pustula*: *Wck.* whelk *pustula*: *Chauc.* whelkes white (on a 'fyr-reed face'), *D. D.* whelk, whilk *sty, pimple.*] v. hwelian; cwidele; swelca.

hwele. *Dele.*

hwelian. *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. 1' *substitute* Scint. 76, 19 *and add: to waste away, pine*:—Mænige andan mid wunde hweliaď *multi inuidię liuore tabescunt*, Scint. 77. 2. Be ôþres fremum þû nā hwela *de alterius profectibus non tabescas*, 8.

hwelp. *Add:*, **hwelpa,** an; *m.*:—On hwelpes dell, C. D. B. ii. 246, 7. Gyf þû on foreweardon sumera þigest hwylcne hwelpan þonne gýt ungeseóndne, Lch. i. 368, 26. Gif þû wille þ wîf cild hæbbe, oþþe tîfe hwelp, ii. 172, 21: Rä. 1, 16. Huoelpas (welpas, R.), Mt. L. 15, 27. Beran ongeányrman gegripenum hwealpum *urso occurrere raptis foetibus*, Scint. 95, 5. Hwelpum, Kent. Gl. 607.

hwelung. *For* 'Hwelung . . . Lye' *substitute*:—On hwelunge *in clangore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 16.

hwem. *Add:* **I.** *a corner* of a building:—Godes engel fleáh geond ďá feówer hwemmas þæs temples and ǽgrôf mid his fingre rôde tǽcn on þám fyderscýtum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. **II.** *a corner* of the earth (north, &c.):—Drihten wæs gefæstnod mid feówer nægelum tô westďǽle ǽwend, and his wynstra heóld ďone scýnendan sūďǽl, and his swîďra norďďǽl, eástďǽl his hnol; and hē ealle ǽlýsde middaneardes hwemmas swá hangiende, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 3.

hwemman. *Add:* v. ge-hwemman.

hwēne. *Add:* **I.** Almost always with comparatives. (1) with adj.:—Syxtig mîla brǽd, oþþe hwēne brǽdre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 31. Sió lyft bioþ hwēne hnescran gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 27. (2) with adv.:—Þæt is tô heriaune hwēne rihtlîcor, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 13. Hwēne æfter hē cuiď, Past. 99, 14. Hwēne æfter þon hē cwæď, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 2. **II.** with verb (ptcpl.):—Hwēne *pusillum* (progressus inde *pusillum* (hwôn, W.S., lytel hwôn, R., L.), Mk. 1, 19), An. Ox. 61, 48.

hweogol. *Add:*, **hweogola** (?), an; *m.* **I.** *a wheel* (1) of any kind:—Ǽlc gesceaft hwearfaď on hire selfre swá swá hweól, Bt. 25; F. 88, 33. Hweowlu *rotas*, Germ. 392, 54. (2) of a vehicle:—On wǽnes eaxe hwearfiaď þá hweól and sió eax stent stille . . . þ hweól hwerft ymbûton, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 27–29. Sum cild . . . bearn under ānum yrnendum hweóle, and wearď tô deáďe tôcwýsed, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 25. (3) a fixed wheel as (part of) a machine:—Wǽg þænne wē mid hlǽdele, hlǽdtrendle (hweowla, hweowl; hweowlan, Hpt. Gl. 418, 32) ûp hladan *limpham, quam anthlia, hoc est, rota hauritoria exanthlamus*, An. Ox. 502. Hēt se câsere gebindan Georium on ānum brǽdum hweowle . . . Hē wearď gebrôht on þám hweowle, þá tyrndon þá hǽďenan hetelîce þ hweowl, and hit sôna tôbærst, Hml. S. 14, 85–94. (4) *the wheel* of Fortune:—Gif þû þē selfne tô anwealde þám woruldǽlþum gesealdest . . . Wēnst þû þ ďû þ hwerfende hweól þonne hit on ryne wyrþ mæge oncyrran? *fortunae e regendum dedisti . . . Tu vero volventis rotae impetum retinere conaris?*, Bt. 7. 2; F. 18, 35. **II.** *a circular band*:—Hē sǽde þ þá Drihtnes fôtlǽstas wǽron beworht mid ǽrne hweóle and þæs heánes wǽre oď mannes swýran, and þ þǽr wǽre ďyrel on middum þǽm hweóle (cf. Is þǽr geworht emb þá lǽstas ûtan hwēne wîddre þonne bydenfæt ûp oþ mannes breóst heáh; wæs þ ǽreste of grēnum āre geworht; . . . is on westan medmycel duru, Bl. H. 127, 5–8), Shrn. 81, 11–14. **III.** *a circle* or *cycle used in computation*:—Gým þisses hweóles, hyt þē ætýwþ genôh openlîce þæs mônan ryne, Angl. viii. 328, 33. v. hlæd-, mylen-, sceard-(?) hweogol.

-hweóle. v. twi-hweóle: **hweóled.** v. feówer-hweohlode, heáh-hweólad.

hweól-fǽg. *For second line substitute*:—Hwiólfǽge *cyclade*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 33.

hweól-godwebb, es; *n. A robe of fine material circular in form*:—Hweglgodwebbum *cycladibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 15.

hweól-lǽst, es; *m. The track left by a wheel*, fig. *an orbit, a circuit*:—Geáres hweóllǽst *anni orbita*, Hy. S. 93, 33.

hweól-rǽd, e; *f. A wheel-road, rut*; fig. *an orbit*:—Huueólrǽd, hueólrǽd, -raat *orbita*, Txts. 82, 710. Hweoglrǽd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 52.

hweól-rîþig, es; *n. A brook that turns a wheel?*:—Of ďám forda andlang hweowelrîďiges, . . . eft on hweowelrîďig, C. D. iii. 289, 4–7. On hweólrîďig, 381, 8.

hweól-weg, es; *m. A cart-road*:—On hweogelweg, C. D. iii. 386, 4.

hweop. *Dele.*

hweorf *the whorl of a spindle*:—Huerb *vertil* (*printed* ventil), Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 39. v. hweorfa; **II.**

-hweorf. v. ge-hweorf.

hweorfa. *Add:* **I.** *a joint, vertebra.* v. hweorf-bǽn:—þá hweorfan and ďá cneó *poplites et genua*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 20. **II.** *the whorl of a spindle.* v. hweorf:—Hwyorfa *vertigo* (among words connected with spinning), Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 23. ¶ Here probably belong the two glosses:—Hweorfan *molam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 1: 57, 13. *The passage glossed is*: Si parcae . . . mortale vitae fusaque rotante minantur, quod vehet in collo tereti vertigine molem, Ald. 175, 35. *To* vertigine, *not to* molem (*wrongly written* molam) *must belong the gloss*, hweorfan.

-hweorfa (-e). v. sigel-hweorfa (-e).

hweorfan. *Add: p.* hwearf, *pl.* hwurfon, hweorfon; *pp.* hworfen. **I.** where there is motion from one place to another. (1) *to move about, wander*:—Þá gǽstas þe for Gode hweorfaď, Gn. C. 59. Londrihtes môt monna ǽghwylc îdel hweorfan, B. 2888. Holt hweorfende, Rä. 57, 3. Hweorfende *spatiantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 74. (1 a) fig. of non-material objects:—Mîn hyge hweorfeď ofer hreďerlocan, mîn môdsefa . . . hweorfeď wîde, Seef. 58–60. (2) where the point to or from which motion is directed is marked. (a) of living creatures:—Hwiďer hweorfaď wē (*whither shall we turn*) . . . gif wē swîcaď þē?, An. 405. Hwearf hē tô healle swá hē hraďost meahte, Az. 166: Sat. 190. Hwurfon hæleď geonge tô þám hǽďenan foran, Dan. 434. Hē wæs miclum geswenced ǽr hē þanon hwurfe, Chr. 982; P. 124, 29. Þû scealt hweorfan of earde þînum, Gen. 1018: Wal. 81. Hweorfan tô þis enge lond, Cri. 31. Þider hweorfan, Dan. 203. ¶ with reflexive dative:—Hē him siþþan hwearf tô Rôme *postea quam Romam venit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 27. (b) of an inanimate object:—Þæt fýr scýde tô þám þe þá scylde worhton, hwearf (hweorf, MS.) on þá hǽďenan hǽftas fram þám hālgum cnihton, Dan. 267. (2 *a*) where the point to which is that from which motion originally took place, *to return, go back*:—Gǽstas hweorfaď in bǽnfatu, Ph. 519. Hē siþþan hwearf hǽmweard tô Babylonia *post Babyloniam rediit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 3. Paulinus huerf eft tô Cantwarum (hwearf eft tô Cent *rediit Cantiam*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24), Chr. 633; P. 24, 20. Þá hwearf sē āna in tô him *rediit ipse solus*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 21: 5, 19; Sch. 660, 22. His gefēran hwurfan tô cyricean *sociis ad ecclesiam reuersis*, 4, 3; Sch. 352, 14. Hwurfon wîf on willan *the women returned with delight*, Gen. 2086. Gē nû eft hweorfaď (hwurfaď, *v. l.*) and biddaď *reuertentes dicite*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 8. Þonne hē eft tô his ēďle hweorfan (hwurfan, *v. l.*) wolde *cum patriam reuerteretur*, 5, 19; Sch. 659, 23. Wæs Maria eft hweorfende tô hire hûse, Bl. H. 139, 3. (3) where the space through which or into which, or the line along which, motion is directed is given:—Mægen monna cynnes hweorfaď on wîdne lēg, Cri. 958: Gū. 784. Hwearf heó bī bence, B. 1188. Hæleďa bearn sculon on þæt lîg tô þē hweorfan, Gen. 754: Sat. 419. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Wand hē him ûp þanon, hwearf him þurh þá helldora, Gen. 447. (4) of the passage to the next world:—Gǽstas hweorfon, sôhton swegles dreámas, An. 640. **II.** of the course of events, *to proceed*:—Gif seó wyrd swá hweorfan môt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 18. **III.** *to turn.* (1) of persons, to *direct the mind* to or from a person or subject:—Bûton se mon hweorfe tô gôde, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 28. Lǽtaþ hine eft hweorfan tô mînum lārum, 3, 1; F. 4, 24. (2) of things, *to pass* to or from the possession of a person:—Þonne þá þing hwām from hweorfende beóď, hē hî sceal mid þám mǽstan sāre his môdes forlǽtan . . . And hý þē willaþ on murcnunga gebringan þonne hié þē fram hweorfaþ, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16–20. **IV.** *to change* (intrans. and trans.):—Swá

hit oft gesǣleđ on þǣm sēlran þingum þæt seó wyrd and sió hiów hié oft oncyrređ and on ôþer hworfeđ *ut aliquid plerumque in secundis rebus fortuna obstrepit*, Nar. 7, 28. Hiǽ weorfaþ heora andwliotu, Mt. R. 6. 16. Se môna is ǣfre se ylca þeáh đe his leóht gelômlīce hweorfe, Lch. iii. 242, 16. Hweorfende *versicolor* (*versiculos*, MS. but the passage is: *Versicolor* penna pavonis, Ald. 142, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 59. v. and- (B. 548), eft-, for-, ymb-hweorfan; sin-hweorfende; mis-, nīw-hworfen.

hweorf-bân. *Add:*—Hwiorfbân *poplites*, Lch. i. lxxi, 11. v. hweorfa; I.

hweorfness. v. ymb-hweorfness: **hweođerian.** *Dele, and see* hwaþerian: **hweođerung.** *Dele, and see* hwaþerung.

hwer. *Add:*—Huuer, huer *lebes*, Txts. 72, 563. Hwer (hwyr, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 5. Hweres ł cyteles *sartaginis*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 34. Hwer, þollan *sartaginem*, An. Ox. 4115. Man sceal habban . . . hwer, leád, cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hēt hē feccan ǣnne ǣrene hwer, and hine ealne âfyllan mid weallendum leáde and lecgan Georium innon đone hwer, Hml. S. 14, 104–107: 25, 117. Hwerum *caccabis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 62: 19, 71. Hweras *lebetes*, An. Ox. 4670: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 60. v. crocc-hwer.

hwerfan. v. hwirfan: **hwerfel.** v. hwurful: **hwerfere.** *l.* hwirfere: **hwerf-lic.** *l.* hwirf-lic: **hwerflung.** v. hwirflung: **hwerfung.** v. hwirfung: **hwergen.** *Add:* v. â-hwergen; nâ-hwærn.

hwer-hwette. *Add:*—Hwærhwætte *cucumeris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 11.

hwêsan. *Dele, and see* hwôsan: **hwet.** v. hwæt.

hwet-stân. *Add:*, **hwete-stân**:—Huetistân (huete-) *cox*, Txts. 54, 294. Hwetstân *cox*, hwetestân *cotem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 4, 5. Lytel hwetstân *coticulus* vel *coticula*, 135, 37. Hwettstân *cotem*, An. Ox. 56, 21. Mon heardlīce gnīde þone hnescestan mealmstân æfter þǣm þ hē þence þone soelestan hwetstân on tô gerǣceanne, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29.

hwettan. *Substitute: To whet, sharpen*:—Ic hwette (hwætte, *v. l.*) *acuo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 167, 1. I. *to sharpen the edge of* an implement (*lit. or fig.*):—Se lǣce hȳt his seax and hwett (hwæt, *v. l.*), Past. 166, 6. Þâ undeádlican wyrmas hwettađ hyra tēđ tô þon þ hig . . . ûrne līchoman slītan, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 6. Hī hwetton tungan heora *acuerunt linguam suam*, Ps. Spl. 139, 3. ¶ hwett stân *a stone used for whetting* (?):—Tô hwettan stânes wylle; of hwættan stânes wylle, C. D. iii. 430, 11. II. *to make* a person *keen* (hwæt), *incite, excite, egg on.* (1) absolute:—Swâ þīn sefa hwette, B. 490. (2) with acc.:—Þonne wīn hweteđ beornes breóstsefan, Môd. 18. Ôđer gâst hine tyhteđ . . . ȳweđ him earmra manna misgemynda and þurh þæt his môd hweteđ, Sal. 495. Þone sīđfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwôn lôgon, . . . hwetton higerôfne, B. 204. (2 a) where the course or action to which a person is incited is given:—Ic dysge dwelle and dole hwette [on] unrǣdsīđas, ôđrum stȳre nyttre fôre *I silly ones lead astray and stupid ones egg on to ill-advised ways, others keep back from profitable proceeding*, Rä. 12, 3. Ûsic lust hweteđ on þâ leódmearce, micel môdes hiht tô þǣre mǣran byrig, An. 286. Hweteđ on [h]wælweg, Seef. 63. Ic hig hwette tô fleánne, Shrn. 41, 25. [He whætte his særes, Laym. 14215. He wette his tossches, S. S. 911. *O. H. Ger.* wezzen *acuere, exacuere, provocare*: *Icel.* huetja *to whet, incite.*] v. â-, ge-hwettan.

Hwiccas. *Add:*—In đǣre stôwe đe man gȳt nemneđ Agustinus aac, in Myrcna (Hwicna, *v. l.*) gemǣre and Westseaxna (*in confinio Huicciorum et occidentalium Saxonum*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 4. In Hwiccia mǣgþe, 4, 23; Sch. 470, 14. Wilfrid is Hwicca biscop, 5, 23; Sch. 690, 16. ¶ Perhaps the word is used in a limited and in a wider sense. In a list of territorial names in one group occurs the following:—Hicca (Wicca, 416, 7, a Latin form of the list) landes is þrȳ hund hȳda. The next group begins:—Hwinca (= Hwicna ?) landes is syfan þûsend hȳda, Ciltemsǣtna feówer þûsend hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 22–25. The suggestion may receive some support from the forms, Hec-, Hwicc-, used by Florence when speaking of the Magesǣte. v. Chr. P. ii. p. 197.

hwicce, hwice (?), an; *f. A box, chest*:—Huice *tria* (tria *columbarium species*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 76. Hwicce *clustella* (ut doctor verbi *claustella* resolvat, Ald. 138, 23), An. Ox. 18 b, 11. ¶ as part of a local name:—In loco ubi ruricoli nominantur Huiccewudu, C. D. ii. 10, 5. [Til . . . Perneles porfyl be put in heore whucche, Piers P. A. 4, 102. Alle woned in þe whichche (*the ark*), Allit. Pms. 49, 362. Whyche *cista, archa*, Prompt. 242. Make a luytel whucche forte do in þ blod, Jos. 39.] v. corn-hwicce; hwæcce.

hwice. *See preceding word.*

hwīcung, e; *f. Squeaking*:—Se ealda feónd ongan onhyrgian . . . swīna grunnunge and mûsa hwīcunge (*stridores soricum*), Gr. D. 185, 4. [v. *D. D.* weak *to squeak.*]

hwida, Hpt. Gl. 430, 67. v. hwītel.

hwider. *Add:* I. in direct questions. (1) *to what place?*:—Hwider fundast þû sīđas dreógan ?, Gen. 2269: An. 405: Cri. 1691. Hwyder (hwidder, L.) wylt þû þ wē faron, Mk. 14, 11. Huidir, Jn. L. 16, 5. (1 a) with emphatic genitive:—Hwider mæg ic þīnne andlwitan befleón eorđan dǣles ? *a facie tua quo fugiam ?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. (2) *to what state?*:—Hwyder gewiton þâ welan and þâ īdlan blissa ? hwyder gewiton þâ mycclan weorod þe him ymb stôdan ?, Bl. H. 99, 23–25. II. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, finding out, knowing, considering. (a) with local force:—Eówer nân ne âhsađ mē hwyder ic fare, Jn. 16, 5. Hié sendon hlot him betweónum hwider hyra gehwylc faran sceolde, Bl. H. 229, 5. Ic wât hwyder (huidder, L., hwider, R.) ic gâ, Jn. 8, 14: 14, 5: Gn. C. 58: B. 163. (a α) where the place is marked by condition existing in it:—Tô þencenne . . . hwyder hē gelǣded sȳ, þe tô wīte, þe tô wuldre, Bl. H. 97, 22. (b) of the operations of the mind:—'Hwæđer đû nû ongite hwider þiós sprǣce wille ?' Đâ cwæþ ic: 'Sege mē hwider hió wille', Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32–33. Ođ þæt hē cunne hwider hređre gehygd hweorfan wille, Wand. 72. (2) as relative adverb:—Đû waldes geonga huidir (hwider, R., þǣr, W. S. *ubi*) đû waldes . . . ôđer đec lǣdes hiddir điddir (đider, R., W. S. *quo*) đû nuilt, Jn. L. 21, 18. III. indefinite, *to some place or other*:—Sē đe hwider faran wille singe his paternoster, Hml. S. 17, 96. Elles hwider *aliorsum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Elles hwyder ofer þ (*ne*) *aliorsum ulterius* (*progredi valentes*), An. Ox. 3781: Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 35. IV. *combined with* swâ, *whithersoever.* (1) swâ hwider swâ:—Ǣrendian swâ hwyder swâ him mon tô tǣcđ *in nuncium ire quocunque dicetur ei*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18: Lk. 9, 57. Hē þurhfērde eall Breotone eálond swâ hwyder ymb swâ (swâ hwyder swâ ymb, *v. l.*) Angelđeóde on drohtedon *peragrata insula tota quaquauersum Anglorum gentes morabantur*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 343, 22. Hē swâ hwider ymb swâ hē beden wæs fērde *ubicumque rogabatur diuertens*, 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. (2) swâ hwider:—Ic fylgo đec suâ huider đû færes *sequor te quocunque ieris*, Mt. L. 8, 19. Suǽ huiddir, Lk. L. 9, 57. (3) hwider swâ:—Ic wille folgian þē hwider swâ þû ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. v. ǣg-, ge-, nâ-hwider; hwidere.

hwidere, hwidre; *adv. Whither*:—Ac đǣr đû ongeáte hwidre ic þē nû teohhie tô lǣdanne, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1. Cf. hidere.

hwider-hwega; *adv. Somewhither*:—Gange hē him ût hwider-hwega sume hwīle, Lch. ii. 182, 11.

hwider-ryne; *adj. Of what country*:—Huidirryne *cujatis*, Txts. 115, 130.

hwidre. v. hwidere: **hwien.** v. hwītel.

hwifer (?); *adj. Quaking, quivering, shaking.* Perhaps this adjective may be inferred from the following words in Suffolk names:—Tô hwifermirsce, C. D. iii. 275, 1. Wifærmyrsc, 273, 26. Tô hwifræme-[ra, v. C. D. B. iii. 603, 40], 275, 12. Ic gæan þæs landes æt hwifersce, 272, 16. [v. *D. D.* wiver, whiver, *to shake, quiver*; wivery *shivering, quaking.*]

hwīl. *Add:* I. *an indefinite space of time*:—Næs þâ nân hwīl tô þâm þæt . . . *nec mora* . . ., Guth. Gr. 139, 3. Næs þâ nǣnig hwīl tô þan sôna swâ hī ût eódon, þâ gesēgon hī þone hræfn *nec mora, egredientes conspiciunt corvum*, 144, 15: 145, 23. Næs þâ nǣnig hwīl tô þan sôna swâ hē wæs mid þâm gyrdele begyrd *confestim ut se cingulo illius succinxit*, 148, 7: 154, 22. On đâre gǣlinge đe hē đâ hwīle âmierređ, Past. 39, 1. Uncûđ biđ ǣghwylcum ânum men . . . hwilce hwīle hine wille Drihten hēr on worlde lǣtan, Bl. H. 125, 9. ¶ in oblique cases, alone or with other words, with adverbial force. (1) acc. (a) alone:—Ne racantēgum hwīle (*jam*) ǣnig mon hine mæhte gibinda, Mk. R. L. 5, 3. Ic hwīle wæs Heodeninga scop, Deór. 36. (b) with an adverb:—Þâ þe hwīle ǣr edwīt þoledon, Jud. 214. Þâ wītu đe ic nû hwīle (*now for a time, already*) þolode, Solil. H. 12, 4. (c) with a qualifying word (α) pronominal (demonst. or indef.):—Þâ hwīle *donec*, i. *dum*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 9: *dum*, 21. Heora nǣnig þâ bǣre þâ hwīle (*the while, meanwhile*) âhôf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Ic nât hû nyt ic þâ hwīle beó þe ic þâs word sprece, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. His rīce hē heardlīce werode þâ hwīle (hwīla, *v. l.*) þe his tīma wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 2. Sume hwīle *paulisper*, An. Ox. 4740. Næs ic nǣfre gīt nâne hwīle swâ emnes môdes, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 25. Monige hwīle biđ þâm men full wâ, Gen. 634. Ôđer hwīle *aliquando*, Lk. L. R. 22, 32. Ôþre hwīle biþ tô tǣlenne, ôþre hwīle hit biþ tô heriganne *nunc splendorem accipit, nunc amittit*, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 18. (β) adjective:—Hē lange hwīle on þǣm gebede wæs, Bl. H. 217, 28. Lytle huīle (*modicum tempus*) miđ iúh am, Jn. L. 7, 33: Past. 333, 15. (2) in prepositional phrases:—Hû hrædlīce se fǣrlica deáđ hié on lytelre hwīle bereáfode đæs þe hié on longre hwīle mid unryhte striéndon *quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16. Hē heom on ealre hwīle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219. Tô hwīl (*ad tempus*) gelēfađ, Lk. L. 8, 13. Þâ wæs ymb hwīle đâ gefelde hē . . ., Bl. H. 217, 30. II. (with constructions as in I) *an hour*; hora. (1) as a definite space of time:—Đâs hlætmesto ân tīd ł huīl (*una hora*) worohton, Mt. L. 20, 12. Ne mæhtest âne hwīle (huīle, L.) âwæccan ?, Mt. R. 26, 40. (2) as a subdivision of the day:—From þǣre syxta hwīle . . . oþ þe nigoþan hwīle. Æt þǣre nigoþan tīd (huīl, L.), Mt. R. 27, 45–46. (3) *the time of day*:—Tīd ł hwīl (tīma, W. S.) forđ gewât *hora praeteriit*, Mt. R. L. 14, 15. (4) *the time* of an event:—Tô neáliceþ hwīl (điú huīl ł tīd, L.) *appropinquavit hora*, Mt. R. 26, 45. On þǣre hwīle cwæđ se Hǣlend,

55. Be ðǽm dæge and þâra hwîle nǽnig wât, 24, 36. Tíd ł huil (hwýl, R.), Mk. L. 13, 32. v. beorht-, brac-, niht-, preówt-hwîl.

hwilc. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions (1) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what:*—Hwylc man is þ mæge âríman ealle þâ sâr?, Bl. H. 59, 33. Hwelc gesceádwîs mon mihte cweþan þæt . . .? *quis putet . . .?*, Bt. 28; F. 100, 30. On hwylcre mihte wyrcsð þû þâs þing? *in qua potestate haec facis?*, Mt. 21, 23. Hwelce twâ synd wiþerweardran betwuh him þonne gôd and yfel?, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 6. For hwilcum (hwylcum, *v.l.*) ôþrum ðingum woldest ðû þ sprecan? 38, 3; F. 200, 10. (b) where the noun is not expressed:—'Heald þâ beboda.' (Ðâ cwæð hê: 'Hwylce (huelca, L., hwælc, R.'?) '*serva mandata.*' *Dicit: 'Quae'?*, Mt. 19, 18. (c) as predicate:—Hwylc bið hê þonne bûton swylce stân?, Bl. H. 21, 26. Hwilc beóð þâ lytlan godas on tô gelýfenne nû þâ fyrmestan godas swâ fûllîce leofodon?, Hml. S. 35, 117. Huelcne (huat, R.) cueðas menn sié sunu monnes? *quem dicunt homines esse Filium hominis*, Mt. L. 16, 13. (2) as substantive, (a) *who:*—Hwylc (cf. hwâ, Mt. W. S., L., R. 3, 7) æteówde eów tô fleónne?, Bl. H. 169, 9. Hwelc (hwâ, W.S., R. *quis*) wênes ðû maast is?, Mt. L. 18, 1. (b) *which* of many:—Hwylc (hwilc, R., huælc, L.) eówer mæg geþencan . . .? *quis vestrum cogitans . . .?*, Mt. 6, 27. Hwelc ûre mæg âreccan . . .?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Hwylc is of ûs þ hæbbe swâ hwîte sâule . . .?, Bl. H. 147, 18. **II.** in an interjectional clause, *what* (*excessive*), cf. hwâ; II:—Gif gê gesâwen hwelce mûs þæt wǽre hlâford ofer ôþre mýs, and sette him dômas . . . hû wunderlic wolde eów þæt þincan, hwelce cehhettunge gê woldon þæs habban, and mid hwelcum hleahtre gê beón âstyred (*quanto moveris cachinno!*), Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 4. **III.** in dependent clauses. (1) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what, what sort of:*—Þǽr ðû gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þû wǽre and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eft gâstlîce hwilces gefêrscipes ðû wǽre on ðînum môde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3–5. Þonne secge ic eów on hwylcum (wilce, R.) anwealde (*in qua potestate*) ic þâs þing wyrce, Mt. 21, 24. Gê nyton on hwylcre tîde eówer hlâford cuman wyle, 24, 42. Ongitan hwylce men bióþ underþiéd þǽre wyrde, hwylce ne bióþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 22. Hî witon on hwelcum wæterum hî sculun sêcan fiscas *norunt . . . necnon quae tenero pisce praestent litora*, 33, 3; 118, 18. Nû þû wâst hwelce þeáwas þâ woruldsǽlþa habbaþ, 7, 2; F. 18, 5. (a α) where a high degree in the quality of the noun is implied. Cf. (b α):—Mê þynceþ wundor mid hwylcne byldo þû sceole beforan cininge gylpan, Bl. H. 175, 31. (b) as predicate, *of what sort:*—Hê wiste hwæt and hwylc (hûlic, L.) þis wîf wǽre *sciret quae et qualis mulier esset*, Lk. 7, 39. Ic þê wille secgan hwelc se lǽcecræft is . . . Hê is swîðe biter on mûþe and hê þê tiriþ on ðâ þrotan . . . Ac hê werodaþ, siþþan hê innaþ, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 28. Wê nyllað geþencan hwelc hit þâ wæs, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 33. Ûs gedyde tô witanne Alexander hwelce þâ hǽðnan godas sindon tô weorþianne, 3, 9; S. 126, 31. Ne nôm nâne ware hûlice (hwilce, *v. l.*) hié wǽron, 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Hwý gê nellan âcsian æfter ðâm wîsum monnum . . . hwilce hî wǽron . . . and siþþan gê hiora þeáwas geâcsod habben, him onhyrian, Bt. 40, 4; F. 240, 2. Smeáþ hwelc þǽs flǽsclican gôd sién, 32, 2; F. 116, 28. (b α) where a high degree is implied. Cf. (a α):—Gefrêd hê hwelc sió hǽl tô habbanne wæs *salus, quanti sit muneris, sentitur*, Past. 249, 7. (2) as substantive, *which:*—Hî smeádon hwylc (huâ ł huelc, L. *quis*) hyra yldost wǽre, Mk. 9. 34. **IV.** with indefinite force. (1) as adjective, *some, any*, (a) with noun:—Gif hwelc brôðer (huælc ł ǽnig brôðer, L.) deód sié, Mk. R. 12, 19. Wên is þæt hwilc wundor ineóde, Bl. H. 239, 30. Gif þû wênst þte wundorlice gerela hwelc weorþmynd sié, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Gif hwelc swîþe rîce mon wyrþ âdrifen of his earde, 27, 3; F. 98, 20: 41, 2; F. 244, 24. Ðæt mon wilnode hwelcre gîtsunge, Past. 73, 3. Ðonne hwâ lufige hwelcre wuhte spor, 353, 1. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 131, 24: Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 14. Hwelcum earmum men, Bl. H. 215, 26. Þeáh ðû teó hwelcne bôh, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22. Gif gê gesâwen hwelce mûs, 16, 2; F. 52, 1. Gîf hê hwlyc lim forlýst, 34, 9; F. 148, 7. Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeð, and hê onfinde him hwelce unhǽlo on, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10–11. Gif þû hine gesâwe on hwilcum earfoþum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 16: Bl. H. 51, 28. (b) *with* ân, ôþer:—Bûtan þǽr hwylc ôðer mettrum man sý, Wlfst. 285, 8. Ic wolde witon hwæþer þû wêndest þ hwilc ân ðâra fîf gôda worhte ðâ sôþan gesǽlþe, 34, 6; F. 140, 26. Hî ǽlce synne geþencen . . . for ðǽm ðonne hié for ânre hwelcre hreówsiað, ðonne hreówsiað hié for ealle, Past. 413, 24. Be him sylfum þe be ôþrum men hwylcum *de se an de alio aliquo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 2. (2) as substantive. (a) alone, *any one, any thing, some one, some thing:*—Hwona ðǽs mæg hwelc ł hwa (ǽnig man, W.S.) gefylle? *unde istos poterit quis saturare?*, Mk. R. L. 8, 4. Gif hwylc gelýfe on God, Bl. H. 153, 19. Þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, Gr. D. 138, 3. (b) with gen., *any one* of, *some one* of:—Bûton hine þǽra þreóra þinga hwylc (cf. ǽnig, 4) forwyrne, Wlfst. 285, 14. Bûton heora hwelc gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. 'Þeáh hwâ wêne þ hê on heora ânra hwylcum mæge habban fulle gesǽlþa, ne byþ hit nô swâ.' . . . 'Þû cwist þ wê ne magon on ðǽra ânra hwilcum þ hêhste gôd habban . . ne wê wênaþ þ ûre ânra hwelc ðâ fîf ealle ætgædere begite,' 33, 2; F. 124, 23–29. Þonne ûre Drihten ûre hwylces neósian wille, Bl. H. 125, 12. Mid þǽm þe hié þâra dura hwelce opene gesâwon, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Ðeáh hê ðâra gôda hwylc forleóse, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 34. Gif mon ânra hwilc ofslôh, 39, 4; F. 216, 21. **V.** *combined with* swâ. (1) adjectival:—Swâ hwylc man swâ mildheortnesse nafað, Bl. H. 13, 22: 49, 22. Swâ hwylc lâc swâ *munus quodcumque*, Mt. 15, 5. (2) substantival:—Swâ hwylc swâ ne gelýfeþ, Bl. H. 153, 17. Swâ hwilcne swâ hî tô hospe habban wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 31: Bl. H. 49, 15. Swâ hwylce swâ (*quaecumque*) gê gebindað ofer eorðan . . . swâ hwylce (hwælc, R.) swâ gê ofer eorðan unbindað, Mt. 18, 18. Swâ hwylc swâ (and suâ chuelc, L.) segð *quicumque dixerit*, Mt. 15, 5: 20, 26: Mk. 10, 43. Sê ðe swâ hwelc (chuælc, L.) onfôeð ðone cnæht, mec onfôeð; and swâ hwelc swâ (sê ðe suâ huâ, L.) mec onfôeð . . ., Lk. R. 9, 48. (2 a) with genitive:—Swâ hwylcne heora swâ (*quemcumque*) him se tân ætýwde, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 17. v. â-, gewel-, nât-, sam-hwilc; hûlic.

hwilc-æthwega. *See second passage under* **hwilc-hwega** *in Dict.*

hwilc-hwega. *Add:* **I.** adjectival. (1) of extent, degree, *little, some, not much* or *great:*—Hê spræc gelîcost ðǽm ðe hit hwelchwugu syn wǽre *culpa quippe esse innuitur*, Past. 397, 28. Hit nis êce gifu . . . ac is hwilchwugu eldcung, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Þæt forneáh nâht tô lâfe ne wunode bûton hwylchugu lytel ele *ut pene nihil nisi parum quid olei remaneret*, Gr. D. 159, 9. Of hwylcumhugu dǽle, Bl. H. 103, 17. Hê gedyde hwylcehugu (sume lytle, *v. l.*) yldinge *paululum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. Hæfde ic þâ giét hwylchwugu gemynd þǽre unrôtnesse *ego nondum penitus moeroris oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. Þæs flǽsces hwylcnehwugu dǽl, Hml. A. 205, 345. (2) of number, *some, a few:*—Wê magan hwylcumhwega wordum secggan be ðǽre gebyrdo . . . Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 12. Hwylcumhwego, 115, 28. Hê hî hwylcehwugu (-hugu; feáwa, *v. ll.*) dagas mid him gehæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 8. (3) with indefinite force, *some, any:*—Sum hâlig man hwylchugu (-hwugu, *v. l.*) *sanctus uir aliquis*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 6. In hwylcumhugu ânum þinge *in una qualibet re*, Gr. D. 41, 17. Cweð hwylchugu (sum, *v. l.*) word *dicito aliquod uerbum*, 5, 2; Sch. 558, 16. Þ hê Angelþeóde onsende hwylcehugu (sume, *v. l. aliquos*) lâreówas, 2, 1; Sch. 111, 15. On hwilchugu (hwylchwugu, *v. l.*) fatu gehîwad *in uasa quaelibet formatus*, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. Hwelchugu word (sume þing, *v. l. aliqua*) ic wille gereccean, Gr. D. 23, 14. **II.** substantival. (1) alone, *anything, something:*—Giwude huelchuoegu (hwæthwugu, R., sum þingc, W. S., *aliquid*) from him, Mt. L. 20, 20. Huoelchuoego (âht, W. S.), Mk. L. 8, 23: Lk. L. 11, 54. Hwelchwoego, Mt. p. 1, 9. (2) with gen.:—Of Nazareth maege huelchuoegu gôdes (ænig þing gôdes, W. S.) wosa *a Nazareth potest aliquid boni esse*, Jn. L. 1, 46. *See next word.*

hwilc-hwegno (-u), -hweogne, -hwoene, -hwône. I. adjectival, *some, any:*—Hê hyhtade bêcon hwelchweogne from him gesegen wêre (bêcon huoelchuoene tô geseánne *signum aliquod uidere*, L.), Lk. R. 23, 8. Gif huæt gié habbað wið hwelchuône ôðer (hwelchwoegu ôðer ðing, R. *si quid habetis aduersus aliquem*, Mk. L. 11, 25. **II.** substantival, *anything, something:*—Hê gefrægn hine gif hwelchwoegnu (*aliquid*) gisêge, Mk. R. 8, 23. Welchwoegnu, Lk. R. 11, 54.

hwilc-hwêne. *Dele, and see* **hwilc-hwegno.**

hwilc-ness. *Add:*—Æfter ǽghwylces hwylcnysse *secundum uniuscujusque qualitatem*, R. Ben. I. 16, 4: Chrd. 96, 22. For þeáwa hwylcnysse *pro qualitate morum*, 95, 22.

-hwîle. v. ôþer-hwîle.

hwîlen. *Add: temporal:*—Him Paulines se hwîlena hlâford andswarude *cui Paulini temporalis dominus respondit*, Gr. D. 181, 12. v. (?) ôþer-hwîlen.

hwîlende. v. hwîl-wende.

hwîl-fæc, es; *n. For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Hwîlfæc *interuallum*, An. Ox. 1178. Cf. hwîl-stycce, -þrâg, -tîdum.

hwilfan; *p.* te *To arch, vault, make* hwealf (*q.v.*):—Ðonne þû hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þû þîne wynstran hand sâmlocene, and eác swâ þâ swýþran, and hwylf hý ofer þâ wynstran eal swylce þû cuppan hlîde, Tech. ii. 125, 7. [*Icel.* hvelfa *to arch, vault: O. Sax.* be-hwelbian.] v. â-, be-, of-hwilfan.

hwilpa (-e?), an; *m. f.* (?). *Some kind of bird:*—Dyde ic mê tô gomene ganetes hleóþor and huilpan swêg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21. [Cf. (?) Scotch quhaip, whaup *a curlew. See also* yar-whelp *a godwit* in D.D.]

hwîl-stycce. *Add:*—Leáf þ hê moste him sum hwîlstycce gebiddan *licentia paululum orandi*, Gr. D. 254, 24. Þêh þe þes middangeard sum hwîlstycce cwême, 258, 26. Hwîlsticcu *intervalla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 61.

hwîl-þrâg, e: *f. A space of time:*—Ic þrowode þurh hwîlþrâge (*per horarum momenta*) swilce ic neálǽhte mînum ende, Gr. D. 243, 19.

hwîl-tîdum. *Substitute:* **hwîl-tîd,** e; *f. A time:*—Ic bidde eów þæt gê þises gewrites gîman and on hwîltîdum hit on gemynde habban, Wlfst. 108, 17. ¶ the word occurs almost only in the dat. pl. used as an adverb. Add to the examples in Dict.: (1) *sometimes*, as opposed to never, *from time to time, now and again:*—Gehwilce untrumnyssa hwîltîdum þǽr wurdon gehǽlede, Hml. S. 36, 420. (2) *at times, at intervals*, as opposed to always or continuously:—Cwyst þû hwæþer hit

tô gelýfenne sý þ þysum Godes þeówan mihte symble æt beón se wítedômes gâst, hwæþer þe hwîltîdum (*per intervalla temporum*) his môd gefylde þæs wítedômes gâst?, Gr. D. 146, 5. (3) correlative, *sometimes . . . at others*:—Hwîlt[îdum] . . . hwîltîdum *modo . . . modo*, An. Ox. 92–107. Sculan þâ gebrôðra hwîltîdum (*certis temporibus*) beón âbysegode mid heora handa geswince, hwîltîdum (*certis iterum*) mid rædinge, R. Ben. 73, 4–6. Se mônа is hwîltîdum weaxende, hwîltîdum waniende, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 32.

hwîlum. In l. 3 for *quandam* l. *quondam*, and add:—Hwîlum *nunc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 43. (1) of more or less repeated action, *sometimes, at times*:—Dâ ðe hwîlum (cf. hwîltîdum, 3) gedûfaðon ðæm miclum scyldum *qui aliquando in gravibus noxis demerguntur*, Past. 437, 33: Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33: 39, 9; F. 226, 12: Bl. H. 227, 7. (1 a) of alternate or contrasted action. (α) hwîlum . . . hwîlum *sometimes . . . at others*:—Hwîlum þurh wîfes geweald, hwîlum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 4–5: 203, 14–15. (β) hwîlum *in the second clause only*:—þǽr hê hæfþ weallendne lêg and hwîlum cyle þone grimmestan, Bl. H. 61, 35. (2) of a single past event, *once, some time ago*:—Sêtnung hwîlum ŧ for longe âworden *seditio quondam facta*, Lk. R. L. 23, 19. Hwîlon wacodon menn swâ swâ gewunelic is ofer ân deád lîc, Hml. S. 21, 289. (3) *of a future event, at some future time*:—Hwîlum (æt sumum cyrre, W. S.) gicerred *aliquando conuersus*, Lk. R. L. 22, 32. v. ǽr-, geó-, nû-hwîlum.

hwîl-wende. *Add*: , hwîlende. **I.** of duration, *temporary, not lasting long, not permanent*:—Medemmicel hwîl is þ gê mê ne geseóð, and eft is lytel fæc þ gê mê eft geseóð . . . þeós hwîlwende gesihð . . ., Hml. A. 74, 40. Hî nâ tô þǽre hwîlendre (*ad illam momentaneam*) mihtan dǽdbôte becuman. Wê forsceamiaðnû on lytlum tîman dǽdbôte dôn, Scint. 49, 9. **II.** of a person, *concerned with the things of time*; of things, *temporal, not spiritual or eternal*:—Sê þe hwîlende (*temporarius*) ys on blisse, êce hê byð on wîte, Scint. 172, 7. Him sîhð on þyssa hwîlwendra þinga lufu *inter hos amor temporalium rerum grassatur*, R. Ben. 139, 26. Þû wǽre nû oð þis ûpâhafen on þisse worulde ǽhtum and hwîlwendum weorcum; nû gedafnaðþê þ þû beó ûpâhafen on gâstlicum welum, Hml. S. 30, 118. [Þeos world is whîlende, O.E. Hml. i. 7, 20. Þis world fareþ hwilynde, hwenne on cumeþ an oþer goþ, Misc. 94, 31.]

hwîlwend-lic. *Take here the passages under* hwîlend-lic, *and add*: **I.** of duration, *temporary, not of long duration, not eternal*:—Ðreó þing synd on middanearde, ân is hwîlwendlic, þe hæfð ǽgðer ge ordfruman ge ende . . . Ôðer þing is êce, swâ þ hit hæfð ordfruman and næfð nênne ende . . . Ðridde þing is êce, swâ þ hit næfð nâðor ne ordfruman ne ende, Hml. S. 1, 25–31. Ân lîf is hwîlwendlic, ôðer êce, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 4. Hî wǽron gehǽlede tô hwîlwendlicum lîfe, 240, 15. Þǽra hǽðenra wîta synd hwîlwendlice, Hml. S. 11, 127. For þissum hwîlwendlicum yflum brûcaððǽra êcera gôda on worulda woruld, 30, 449. **II.** *temporal, not spiritual*:—Ðâm rîcan wæs forgolden mid ðâm hwîlwendlicum spêdum, Hml. Th. i. 332, 5. Hû hê geheólde þâ hwîlwendlican geþincþu, Hml. S. 26, 113. **II a.** *physical, not spiritual and eternal*:—Hit gedafenode Godes weorcum þ se ælmihtiga, sê þe is êce leóht, ǽrest þ hwîlwendlice leóht geworhte *congruit operibus Dei, ut a luce aeterna lux temporalis primo fieret*, Angl. vii. 18, 159.

Hwinca. v. Hwiccas.

hwirfan. *Take here* hwerfan *in Dict., and add*: **I.** of motion. (1) *to move about*:—Ic hider and þider mê (*reflex. dat.*) hwyrfde (hwerfde, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 5. Hwerfende *errabilis, vertibilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 17. Hwerbende *errabiles*, 107, 33. Hwyrfende, 29, 47. (2) *to go* to or from, *to return*:—Hié eft hwyrfende wǽron tô heora hûsum, Bl. H. 207, 30. (3) *to revolve*:—Þǽre eaxe ðe eall þes rodor on hwerfþ, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 21. Þ hweól hwerfþ ymbûton, 39, 7; F. 220, 29. (3 a) reflex.:—Be þînre hêse heó hweorfð seó heofene, and ealla tungla heora rina gehealdaðð *tuis legibus rotantur poli, cursus suos sidera peragunt*, Solil. H. 9, 13. **II.** of action, conduct, *to proceed, go on*:—Hwý þû ǽfre woldest þ seó wyrd swâ hwyrfan sceolde? (*cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna vices?*). Heó þreáþ þâ unscildigan, and nâuht ne þreáþ þâm scildegum, Bt. 4; F. 8, 12. **III.** of the operations of the mind:—Mê þincþ þ þû hwerfest ymbûton sume wunderlice sprǽce, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 17. Nû wê sculon eft hwierfan neár Rôma þǽr wê hit ǽr forlêton *Romae ut ad id tempus redeam unde digressus sum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 13. **IV.** *trans. To turn, give direction to*:—Arewan ongeán hwyrfde *catapultas retorsit*, An. Ox. 4241. Hié heora wǽpen hwyrfdon wiþ Bryttas, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 8. v. tô-hwirfan; ongeán-hwirfende; mis-, nîw-hwirfed.

-hwirfedlic. v. for-hwirfedlic: **-hwirfedness.** v. for-, ge-, on-hwirfedness.

hwirfel. *Add*: In local names:—Tô hwerfeldîc, C. D. iii. 316, 29. Ouer worfuldoune, vi. 233, 16. On wirfelmere, C. D. B. iii. 606, 16. [*D. D.* whirl *an eddy*; *a whirlpool*.]

hwirfe-pôl, es; *m. A whirl-pool*:—Hwyrfepôlum *charybdibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 56.

hwirfere *a changer, an exchanger. Take here* **hwerfere** *in Dict.*: **hwirfing.** v. hôh-hwirfing.

hwirflede; *adj. Rounded, round*:—Sinewealt (and) hwyrflede *teres atque rotunda* (*ut globus astrorum*, Ald. 272, 22), An. Ox. 23, 42. Cf. hwirfling.

hwirf-lic. *Take here* **hwerf-lic** *in Dict.*

hwirfling, es; *m. Something round, an orb*:—Hwyrfliences (hwurflinces, Hpt. Gl. 453, 37) begýmendum rîcetere *orbis gubernante monarchiam*, An. Ox. 1992.

hwirflung. *Take here* **hwerflung** *in Dict., and add: change, vicissitude*:—Huoerflunges *vicissitudinis*, Rtl. 28, 11. Ðæt gêr byð âwend mid twi six hwyrfolunga, and hyt hæfð twâ and fîftig wucan, Angl. viii. 301, 36.

hwirf-ness. v hwyrf-ness; ge-hwirfness: **hwirf-pôl.** *Dele, and see* hwirfe-pôl: **hwîrlic.** v. þweorh-lic.

hwiscettung, e; *f. Squeaking*:—Mid mûsa hwiscetunge *stridores soricum*, Gr. D. 185, 4. [Cf. (?) *Dan.* hviske *to whisper*.]

hwisprian. *Add*:—Hwisprendo *murmurantes*, Jn. p. 4, 20.

hwistle. *Add*: v. wistle: **hwistlere.** *l.* (?) wistlere.

hwistlian. *Add*:—Hwyslaþ *exsibilat*, Germ. 398, 176. Wistlaþ ot þâm dǽle þe þ sâr biþ, Lch. ii. 258, 19. Hwistliende *sibilans* (*coluber linguis trisulcis*), An. Ox. 4703. Swisliende, 2, 370. v. â-hwistlian.

hwistlung. *Add*: **I.** *hissing, whistling*:—Leóhtlic hwyslung (*sibilus*) mæg hors tamcyan, Chrd. 96, 18. Þ lond hleóðrade for þâra wyrma [hw]istlunge *sibilabat tota regio*, Nar. 13, 22. Mislice fugela hwistlunge, Guth. 48, 5. Nǽddrena hwistlunge *sibilos serpentium*, Gr. D. 185, 3. **II.** *piping, playing on a pipe* [*l.* (?) wistlung. v. wistle], Lk. L. 15, 25 (*in Dict.*).

hwît. *Add*: **I.** simply of colour, *white*:—Hwît *byssina, candida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 32: *bysina*, 87, 55: *candens* (*lilium*), An. Ox. 5249. Ic gean mînon feder . . . ðes hwîtan horses ðe Leófwine mê geaf, C. D. iii. 362, 18. Þâ leáf beóþ hwîtran, Lch. i. 278, 15. Hægl biðð hwîtust corna, Rûn. 9. **I a.** without substantive, *white* dress:—Hwîte (*or adv.?*) oðde beorhte hine gescrýdan *alba aut splendida se uestire*, Lch. iii. 198, 26. ¶ The weak form used substantively, *the white* (part) of an egg:—On ânum ǽge . . . þæt hwîte ne biðð gemenged tô ðâm geolcan, Hml. Th. i 40, 27. Smyre mid henne ǽges þê hwîtan, Lch. iii. 50, 4. Gemeng wiþ ǽges þ hwîte, ii. 74, 24. Nim þ hwîta of ǽge, iii. 96, 19. **II.** denoting refinement or purity in material:—Þonne ytst ðû *azima*, þ ys hwît hlâf þǽre sîfernesse, Angl. viii. 323, 18. Hwîtes hlâfes cruman, Lch. ii. 34, 21. Hwîtes seolfres (cf. reád *as an epithet of gold*), Jos. 7, 21. Dô on hwît sealt, Lch. ii. 94, 8: 124, 10. **II a.** denoting spiritual purity:—Hwylc is of ûs þ hæbbe swâ hwîte saûle swâ þeós hâlige Maria?, Bl. H. 147, 18. **III.** as an epithet of the Sunday on which white garments were worn:—On Hwîtan Sunnandæg, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 30. **IV.** in personal names:—Hwîta, Hwîtæ (-e), Txts. 632. Brâda hâtte wæs gebûr tô Hǽðfelda, and Hwîte hâtte ðæs Brâdan wîf . . ., seó Hwîte wæs Wynburge þridde môdor, C. D. vi. 212, 15–18. Cf. Hwîting, ii. 3, 30. **V.** the word also occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 305. v. meolc-, mêre-, þurh-hwît.

hwît, es; *n.* **I.** *whiteness*:—Hwît âsolaðð *nitor squalescit*, Angl. i. 285, § 2: ii. 374, 3. **II.** *something white, the white* of an egg. Cf. hwît; **I.** ¶:—Mid ǽges þý hwîte, Lch. ii. 82, 9. Dô ǽges hwît tô, 342, 18. Nim ǽgra hwît, iii. 134, 10. **III.** *certain kinds of food, cheese, eggs, butter, fish, allowed at times when flesh was forbidden*:—Fæste ǽlce dæge on his lengtene tô nônes and forgang hwît (*abstine te ab albo*), Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Fæst ǽlc dæge tô nônes and tô ânes mêtes bûton sunnandæg, and forgâ hwît, Wlfst. 289, 25. Cf. Dâ ðê on þâs hâlgan tîde magon cýse and fisc forgân, swîþe heálic fæsten þ biðð, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 11. Gif hit festendæg sié selle mon uuêge cǽsa and fisces and butran and aegera ðaet mon begeotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 10. v. searu-hwît.

hwîte; *adv. Whitely, with white colour*:—Þ ðridde cyn mintan þ blôweð hwîte, Lch. iii. 16, 11. Hwîte (*or adj.?* v. hwît; **I a.**) hine gescrýdan *to dress in white*, 198, 26.

hwîte-. *The compound character of the following words with* hwîte *as first component seems supported by the instances given under* hwîte-clǽfre (Lch. ii. 326, 21) *and under* hwîte-hlâf.

hwîte-clǽfre *white clover*:—Hwîteclǽfre *calcesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 29: i. 67, 42. Hwîteclǽfr *ca*[*l*]*cista*, 291, 4. Nim hwîteclǽfran wîsan, Lch. ii. 326, 21. Nim hwîteclǽfran, 64, 2.

hwîte-cylle *some kind of bag* or *vessel*:—Hwîtecylle *folle bubulum*, i. *vas piceum* (cf. culleum, folle bubulum, Corpl. Gl. H. 39, 956: culleum uas pice oblitum, 926: in culleum, in follem bobulinum, et aliter machina contenta et bitumine lita, 67, 224), Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 14.

hwîte-gôs *a white goose*:—Hwîtegôs *anser*, Wrt. Voc. i. 280, 14: ii. 7, 60.

hwîte-hlâf *white bread, a white loaf*:—Willa ic gesellan . . . CL. hlâfa, L. hwîtehlâfa, CXX. elmeshlâfes, Cht. Th. 474, 26.

hwîte-leác *white leek*; alba cipa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 47.

hwîtel. *Add*:—Tô beddreáfe genihtsumige tô hæbbenne meatte and hwîtel (*sagum*), R. Ben. 90, 15. Hî ne mihton hine beran bûton on ânum hwîtle (*sago*), Gr. D. 125, 18. Rûhne hwîtel (*printed* hwien,

Lch. i. lxi, 3) *amphiballum*, Hpt. 31, 8, 140. Hwîtla *stragularum*, An. Ox. 1035. v. under-hwîtel (*printed* hwida, Hpt. Gl. 430, 67.)

hwiða. *Add:*—Whiðe *aura* (abl.), An. Ox. 2, 420.

hwîtian. *Add:*—Hwîtað heofon *albescit polus*, Hy. S. 21, 23. Hwæs blôd reádaþ on rosan gelicnysse, and hwæs líchama hwîtað on lilian fægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 113. v. ge-hwîtian.

hwîting, e; *f. Substitute:* **hwîting-melu,** wes; *n.*: **hwît-loc.** *For* Rä. 48, 3 *l.* 43, 3: **hwît-loccod.** *l.* -loccede, *and add:*—Cwên hwîtloccedu.

hwol?, An. Ox. 37, 6. The word is given as a gloss to *infingens* in the passage: Inruit in quamdam spinulam . . . medelanium plantae ipsius *infigens*, Guth. Gr. 153.

hwôn. *Add:* [*For construction* cf. feáwa.] I. substantival (1) of number. (a) alone, *a few persons* or *things*:—Ofer lytla ŧ huôn ðû wêre leáffull, ofer monigo ðec ic setto *super pauca fuisti fidelis, super multa te constituam*, Mt. L. 25, 21. (b) with gen.:—Hrippes feolo, wyrcendra huôn *messis multa, operari pauci*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Hiæ hæfdum lyteira fisca hwôn (huôn, L.) *habebant pisciculos paucos*, Mk. R. 8, 7. (2) of quantity, *a little*. (a) alone:—Âdô þ pic of, sûpe hwôn wearm, Lch. ii. 318, 5. Dô on breówende wyrt, hwôn, 332, 22. (b) with gen.:—Dô hwôn sealtes tô, Lch. ii. 78, 2. Hwôn berenes melwes, 322, 27. Hwôn wînes, 344, 6. II. adjectival (1) of number. (a) qualifying a noun:—Of seofa hlâfum and hwôn lytle fiscas (*paucis pisciculis*), Mk. p. 3, 18. Huôn fiscðrûtas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. 15, 34. (b) predicative:—Hrîpes monigo, wercmenn huôn *messis multa, operarii pauci*, Mt. L. 9, 37. Rîpes feolu, wyrcende hwôn, Lk. R. 10, 2. Gif huôn sint ðâ ðe gihæled biðon *si pauci sunt qui saluantur*, 13, 23. (2) of quantity. (a) *little*:—Gié huôno ŧ lytlo geleáfas (hwôn ŧ lytle ŧ læssa gileófa, R.) *uos pusillae fidei*, Lk. L. 12, 28. Lch. ii. 32, 3: 124, 22 (*in Dict.*). III. adverbial. (1) local, *a little way*:—Hine from eorða eft-læda huôn *eum a terra reducere pusillum*, Lk. L. 5, 3. (1 a) in a phrase:—Foerde þonan lytel hwôn *progressus inde pusillum*, Mk. R. L. 1, 19. (2) temporal, *a little while*:—Læt þonne hwôn gestandan, Lch. ii. 264, 27. (3) of degree, *a little, slightly*:—Sete on glêda, gewyrm hwôn, Lch. ii. 310, 4. Swêt hwôn, 318, 13: 324, 6. Man tô hwôn stýrde þâm þe syngodon, Wlfst. 168, 2. Fêrde hê hwôn feorr (*paulo longius*) fram þâm mynstre, Gr. D. 28, 17. (3 a) in a negative phrase *not at all, not in the least, in no wise*:—Nâ tô þæs hwôn (*nullatenus*) ne fæst þû heonon, bûton þû mînne sunu âwecce, Gr. D. 17, 20: 38, 15: 80, 27: Hml. S. 30, 412. Ne magon hî tô þæs hwôn (*nequaquam*) begitan þâ þing þe him geteohhode næron, Gr. D. 54, 13. Nâ tô þes hwôn *minime*, An. Ox. 40, 5. Nâ-te-þes-hwôn, 4, 47. v. âtes-, nâtes-hwôn.

hwôn-lic. *In last line l.* Skt. *for* Swt., *and add:*—Wurdon æteówode fela ðûsend engla, þý læs ðe wære geþûht ânes engles ealdordôm tô hwônlic tô swâ micelre bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 38, 6. Hit wære hwônlic geþûht þ . . ., bûtan mennisce eágan mihte geseón þ . . ., Hml. S. 31, 1252.

hwônlîce. *Add:* I. *for a little while*:—Mîn sylfes gâst wæs hwônlîce ormôd worden *defecit paulisper spiritus meus*, Ps. Th. 76, 4. II. *slightly, little.* (1) with adjectives:—Hwônlîce gelýfede menn *men slightly endowed with belief*, Hml. Th. i. 566, 28. Hwônlîcor *minus* (*compta*), An. Ox. 1015. (2) with verbs, where action is slight in operation or result:—Hwônlîce (wônlîce, 2, 55) hwapelaþ *sensim scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1890. Scortlîce and hwônlîce (wônlîce, 2, 235) *strictim et summatim* (*commemorandum*), 3656. Hwônlîce *summatim* (*expletis exemplis*), 3878. Ic and mîne dohtra . . . hî æfre tihton tô þinre geþafunga, þeáh ðe ûs hwônlîce speówe (*though our success has been slight*), Hml. S. 8, 34. Þâ þe hwônlîce understandan magan hû micel wîte is þæt man on âmânsumunge sié *qui minus intelligere possunt quanta pena excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1. Tô-dæg wê habbað hwônlîce be hlâf, ac tô-merigen wê sceolon habban genihtsumlîce (cf. quare de panis inopia vester animus contristatur? *Hodie quidem minus est, sed die crastina abundantes habebitis*, Gr. D. c. 21), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2.

hwôn-lotum. *Substitute:* **hwôn-hlotum**; *adv. In small portions, moderately* (?):—Huônhlotum *parumper* (cf. parumper, satis modice, Corp. Gl. H. 88, 96), Txts. 85, 1515.

-hworfen-ness. v. ongeán-hworfenness.

hwôsan; *p.* hweós *To cough*:—Wite þû gif hê mid earfodnysse hwêst and hyt ût hræcþ; þanne ys þ clænsunga þâra breósta, Lch. iii. 122, 3. Hê hwêst swýþe hefelîce . . . and þat hê ût hræcþ byþ swýþe þicce and hæfet hwýt hîw, 126, 9. Þâ men hwôsað gelôme, hwîlum blôde hræcaþ, ii. 258, 7. Hê egeslîce hweós and angsumlîce siccetunga teáh, swâ þæt hê earfoðlîce orðian mihte, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7.

hwôsta. *Add:*—Wiþ angbreóste, gif men sié drîge hwôsta, Lch. ii. 58, 15.

hwoþerian, hwoþrung. v. hwaþerian, hwaþerung: **hwurf.** v. hwyrf: **hwurfling.** v. hwirfling: **hwurful.** *Add:* v. sin-hwurfol.

hwurful-ness. *Add:*—Hine ne meahte nân scûr hwurfulnesse (*mutabilitatis aura*) âstyrigean, Past. 308, 10.

hwý. *Add:* I. in direct questions:—Hwý (hwî, *v. l.*) forcwiðhê . . . ðæt hê ne fêde his heorde?, Past. 42, 6. Hwý (hwié, *v. l.*) wolde hê hié læran?, 250, 24. Hwig eart þû swâ gedrêfedes môdes?, Ap. Th. 2, 9. I a. *strengthened with* æfre, â:—Hwý gê þonne æfre ofermôdigen?, Met. 17, 15. Hwî eów â lyste?, 10, 18. II. used interjectionally to introduce a question, cf. hû; I. 2, hwâ, II:—Hý cweðaðð: 'Hwî! ne synt wê mûðfreó? hû ne môton wê sprecan þæt wê willaðð? hwæt! ondræde wê hwylc hlâford mæg ûs forbeóden fûrne willan?, Ps. Th. 11, 4. III. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, telling, thinking, &c. cf. hwâ, III.:—Wundrian hwî þ îs weorþe, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214. 35. Uncûð hwî sió wyrd swâ wô wendan sceolde, Met. 4, 40. Gehycgan hwý . . ., 15, 9. (2) where the matter referred to in the indirect question is the cause of the action stated in the main clause, so that almost the same meaning as that intended would be got if the dependent clause were introduced by *because* and expressed affirmatively:—Scipia mæende his earfoða tô Rômana witum . . . hwý hié hiene swâ unweorðne on his ylde dyden, Ors. 5. 4; S. 224, 26. Hê gehêt him Godes yrre, hwý hê nolde gelýfan þ hê hâlig wære, Hml. S. 31, 804: Hml. Th. i. 48, 16 (*in Dict.*).

hwylca. v. hwelca: **hwyrf.** v. geán-hwyrf: **hwyrfe-pôl.** v. hwirfe-pôl: **hwyrfling.** v. hwirfling.

hwyrft. *Add:*—Þû leornodest ymbe þises rodores hwyrft, Solil. H. 21, 8. v. ge-, geán-, twi-hwyrft.

hwyrftness. v. ge-hwyrftness.

-hycga. v. firen-hycga.

hycgan. *Add: p.* hygde, hygede (v. for-hycgan). I. *to think, have such and such thoughts*:—Þâ þe mid heortan hycgeaðð rihte *qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1. On fyrenfulra geðancas, þâ widerwearde mê wrâðe hycgeaðð *cogitaverunt adversum me*, 139, 8. I a. where the subject matter of thought is given as object:—Þâ inwit and fâcen hycgeaðð on heortan *qui cogitaverunt malitias in corde*, Ps. Th. 139, 2. I b. where a pronoun representing the thought is object:—Ne meahte monna ænig bedeáglian hwæt hê dearninga on hyge hogde heortan geþoncum, Gû. 1227. I c. *to conceive, understand*:—Hicgan, understandan *collegi*, i. *intelligi* (*colligi* datur quod virginitas sit); An. Ox. 1391. II. *to think* of, about (1) with gen.:—Hycgad his ealle, hû gê hî beswîcen, Gen. 432. (2) with prep.:—Mîne þearfan symle hycgaðð ymb heora Drihten, Wlfst. 260, 13. III. expressing purpose, endeavour. (1) with acc.:—Hycgan *moliri* (quicquid *moliri* deliberaret), An. Ox. 4710. (2) with infin.:—Sê þe framian higþ *qui proficere studet*, Scint. 100, 14. Hî higdon *nitebantur*, i. *moliebantur* (*flectere*), An. Ox. 2, 198. Higde, 3375. Fylian fôtswaþu . . . mid mycelre hygdan geblissunge *sequi uertigia . . . cum magna studuerint hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28. (3) with clause:—Uton hycgan þæt wê Hælende hêran georne, Sat. 594. (4) with prep.:—Ne hycge hê tô slæpe *let him not think of sleep* (i.e. *don't let him have any intention of going to sleep*), Ps. Th. 120, 3. IV. *to call to mind, remember*:—Uton wê hycgan hwær wê hâm âgen, and þonne geþencan hû wê þider cumen, Seef. 117. v. twi-hycgan.

-hycge. v. firen-hycge: **-hycgend.** v. firen-, fram-hycgend.

hýd. *Add:* I. *the skin of an animal, raw* or *dressed*:—Hiera sceldas wæron betogen mid elpenda hýdum (*scuta elephanti corio extento habilia*) . . . elpendes hýd wile drincan wætan gelîce and spýnge dêð, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26. Hýde *bysse*, i. *corii*, An. Ox. 3285: 3283: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 14: 11, 75: 93, 13. Mec (*a book*) wrâh hæleð hleóbordum, hýde (hýþe, MS.) beþenede (cf. the following citation), Rä. 27, 12. Hýda *tergora* (De pugillaribus . . . Calceamenta mihi tradebant *tergora* dura, Ald. 263, 10), An. Ox. 26, 19. I a. *the skin of a serpent*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 15 (*in Dict.*). I b. *the shell of an oyster*:—Sæ mec fêdde . . . nû wile monna sum mîn flæsc etan . . . siððan hê mê of sîdan seaxes orde hýd ârýpeð, Rä. 76, 7. II. *the skin of a human being*:—Ûtewardre hýde *cute summa*, An. Ox. 50, 23. Bið se líchoma hreóf ðonne se bryne ðe on ðæm innoðe bið ût âslihð tô ðære hýde (*ad cutem*), Past. 71, 6. Sindon ðâ loccas tô sparienne ðæm sâcerde ðæt hî ðâ hýd behelien (*ut cutem cooperiant*), 141, 9. II a. in technical phrases relating to penal flogging:—Gif þeówetlingas þæt fæsten rihtlîce ne fæsten, þolian þære hýde [oþþon hýdgyldas], Wlfst. 172, 1 [and note]. Gebête hê þæt swâ swâ hit gelagod is, . . . þræl mid his hîde, þegn mid xxx scillingan, Wlfst. 181, 9. v. æl-hýd.

-hýd. v. ge-hýd.

hýdan. *Add:*—Ongunnun sume efnegespita on hine and hýdde onsióne his (*uelare faciem eius*), Mk. R. 14, 65. Ðâ wæron hié þý swýðor âfyrhte and hié fæstor hýddan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem abditis*, Nar. 10, 26. v. oþ-hýdan.

-hýdan *to bind with a rope.* v. ge-hýdan.

hydele, hnydele, an; *f. The name of a plant*:—Hæwen hydele. Genim þâs wyrte þe Grêcas brittanice and Engle hæwen hydele nemnaðð, Lch. i. 126, 4-6: 16, 21. Hæwen[h]y[l]dele (h *has been blotted out and* l *struck out*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 23) *brittanice*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 22. Hæwene hnydele, Lch. iii. 24, 8. Neoðewearde lilian and hæwene h[n]ydelan (hydelan *altered by a caret mark to* hnydelan), 4, 10.

hýdels. *Add:* [v. *N.E.D.* hidels.]

hŷdig *of hide.* *Add:*—Hīdig fatu (higdi, MS.) *calidilia* [perhaps the reading is *casidilia.* v. Wülck. Gl. 97, 20. Cf. pung *cassidele* (*-ile*)], Coll. M. 27, 35.

hŷf. *Add:*—Tō hŷfen *ad aluearium,* An. Ox. 3822. Hŷfa *cerea castra,* i. *aluearia,* 113. Þes nāhte nāht ōþres tō his āgnum bryce būton feáwa hŷfa beona (*pauca apum vascula*), Gr. D. 229, 12: Angl. ix. 264, 15. ¶ the following glosses belong to passages referring to bees:—Hŷfe *gurgustio,* i. *cellula,* An. Ox. 307. Hŷfa *tuguria,* i. *cellulas,* 253.

hygd. *Add:* v. el-, ymb-hygd: **-hygd**; *adj.* v. ofer-, stīþ-hygd: **-hygde-.** v. -hygdig-: **-hygdig**; *sbst.* v. ofer-hygdig: **-hygdig**; *adj. Add:* v. ymb-hygdig: **-hygdigian.** v. ofer-hygdigian: **-hygdiglic.** v. for-, ymb-hygdiglic: **hygdiglīce.** *Add:* v. ofer-, ymb-hygdiglīce: **hygdig-ness.** *Add:* v. hræd-, ymb-hygdigness: **-hygdlic.** v. ge-, ofer-hygdlic: **hyge.** *Add:* v. ofer-hyge.

hyge-leás. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) *senseless,* Gen. 51 (*in Dict.*). (2) *spiritless* (?), *without courage:*—Be milte wærce . . . tācn ðǣre ādle hū higeleáse hī beóð (cf. *the section to which this heading refers:* Tācn þǣre ādle hū hīwleáse hié beóð . . . þā men beóð mægre and unrōte, blāce on onsýne, 242, 2–4. Higeleáse *might be taken to correspond with* unrōte, *or it might be an error for* hīwleáse), Lch. ii. 166, 12. I a. of a person's actions, conduct, &c.:—Higelǣs *effrenatus* (*cachinnus*), Hpt. Gl. 481, 2. II. of things, *unsuitable, extravagant:*—Wē lǣrad þ man geswīce higeleásra gewǣda and dislicra gerǣda and bismorlicra efesunga, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 15.

hygeleás-lic; *adj. Foolish, senseless, extravagant:*—þā higeleáslican ceahhetunga *effrenatos cachinnos,* An. Ox. 3170.

hygeleáslīce; *adv. Thoughtlessly, with levity, carelessly:*—Efston ealle preóstas tó cyrcan, and ná higeleáslíce (*non inhoneste uel inconposite*) gangon in, Chrd. 34, 5.

hyge-leást. *Add:* ,-līst. (1) *folly, buffoonery, extravagance:*—þ ne higeleást gemēte (ge higeleás mēte, MS.) tende *ut non scurilitas inveniat fomitem,* R. Ben. I. 75, 17. Hē ætbrēde his līchaman . . . of sprǣce and of higeleáste (*de loquacitate, de scurilitate*), 86, 6. þ se man . . . on ðeáwum hæbbe mōdes clǣnnysse and forhæfednysse būtan higeleáste (hig-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 17, 59. (2) *a foolish act* or *word:*—Higlīsta (*scurilitates*) oðþe īdel word wē fordēmaþ, R. Ben. I. 26, 13.

hyge-mēþe. *Substitute: weary* or *sad in mind:*—Brōðor ofscēt ōðerne . . .: þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht fyrenum gesyngad hreðre hygemēðe *one brother shot the other . . . that was a fight where no bōt could be claimed* (cf. Wedra helm ne meahte on þām feorhbanan fǣhðe gebētan, 2465), *evilly done, with a breast filled with sad thoughts* (i. e. the slayer was bitterly grieved for the dreadful act he had perpetrated?), B. 2442.

hyge-sceaft. *For gender* cf. frum-sceaft.

hyht. *Add:* I. *hope, expectation of something desired:*—Ðæt sió manung hine tō hyhte gehwierfe *ut admonitio eum ad spem reducat,* Past. 265, 21. I a. where the object of hope is given. (1) in gen.:—Ne bīð him wynne hyht, Ph. 480. þū mē gelǣddest mid lufan hyhte *deduxisti me quia factus es spes mea,* Ps. Th. 60, 2. Þone onwrigenan hyht reste þǣre ēcean wē habbaþ *revelatam spem quietis aeternę tenemus,* An. Ox. 40, 19: An. 1054. Sæle blīdse mē, Dryhten, þīnre hǣlo heht *redde mihi laetitiam salutaris tui,* Ps. C. 100. (2) marked by a preposition:—Gūðlāc upp gemunde hām in heofonum. Him wæs hyht tō þām, Gū. 69. Utan ūs tō þǣre hýðe hyht staðelian, Cri. 865. (3) expressed in a clause:—Hyht is onfangen, þæt bletsung mōt bǣm gemǣne symle wunian, Cri. 99. II. *feeling of trust* or *confidence* in a person or thing:—þā gehýrde hē hū þā menn . . . Crīstes helda swōron . . . Ðā cwæð hē on his mōde . . . 'Gyrstanǣfen nān man ne mihte Crīstes naman nemnian mid hihte,' Hml. S. 23, 534. Hē (*Abraham*) forð gebād langsumne hiht (cf. fide obtulit Abraham Isaac, Heb. 11, 17), Exod. 405. II a. where object of trust is given:—Byð his heorte gearo hyhte tō Drihtne *paratum cor ejus sperare in Domino,* Ps. Th. 111, 7. Good is þæt ic on God mīnne hiht sette *bonum est ponere in Deo spem meam,* 72, 23: Gū. 406: Hy. 4, 36. Ðæt hī heora hiht ne besetton on ðām swicelum welum, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 35. Ic in mīnne fæder hyht staðelie, Jul. 437: El. 798. Ðā ðe hiht on hine habbað fæste, Ps. Th. 129, 7: 143, 3. Ic God gemyndgade þǣr ic hæfde mǣstne hiht, 76, 3. III. *hope* of doing, *intent, desire:*—þǣr mīn hyht myneð tō gesēcenne, Gū. 1061. Hī gehātað holdlīce, swā hyre hyht ne gǣð, Leás. 14. Ūsic lust hweteð on þā leódmearce, micel mōdes hiht tō ðǣre mǣran byrig, An. 287. Mē bīð forwyrned þurh wiðersteall willan mīnes hyhtes, Jul. 442. IV. *joyous expectation, joy, exultation:*—Hyht wæs ā in heofonum, Dōm. 64: Seef. 122. Lufu, līfes hyht, and ealles leóhtes gefeá, Cri. 585: Gū. 631. Hierusalem, þū bist full hālgan hyhtes, swā þū gehāten eart (cf. Gerusalem is gereht 'sibbe gesyhþ', Bl. H. 81, 1), Cri. 58. Manna gehwām mōd bīð on hyhte, fyrhð āfrēfred, An. 637. Dreám wæs on hyhte, 876. Þæs þū gife hleótest, hāligne hyht on heofonþrymme, 481. Ic þē hāte þæt þū hellwarum hyht ne ābeóde, ah þū him secgan miht sorga mǣste, Sat. 695. Hyht geceóseð, woruld wynsume sē þe wīs ne bīð sāwle rǣdes, Leás. 40. V. *a person or thing that gives hope or promise:*—Middaneardes Ālýsend . . . heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, and eác ūre hyht, Bl. H. 87, 10. Þū mē eart se hēhsta hyht, Drihten *tu es, Domine, spes mea,* Ps. Th. 90, 9: El. 197: Hy. 7, 9: Ph. 423: Pa. 73. Gēr byð gumena hyht, þonne God lǣteð hrūsan syllan beorhte blēda beornum, Rūn. 12. Weoruda Scyppend hafa þē tō hyhte, Fä. 63. Gemunað wigena wyn, hāligra hyht, heofonengla God, Jul. 642. VI. *an object of hope, what is hoped for:*—Hīðendra hyht, Rä. 89, 5: 65, 3. Is mīn hyht mid God, Gū. 289: 61. VI a. *what is expected:*—Nabbað hié tō hyhte nymðe cyle and fýr, Sat. 335: 176. VII. *ground of hope, promise.* v. hyht-full; II, hyht-lic; III. v. ge-hyht.

hyhtan. *Add:* [*forms as from* hyhtian *occur.*] I. *to look* (*mentally*) *with expectation and desire, look forward with hope* to:—Wē tō þīnum hidercyme hopodan and hyhtan, Bl. H. 87, 12. Uton tō þām beteran hycgan and hyhtan *let us turn our thoughts and hopes to the better,* Leás. 44. II. *to trust,* (1) *have confidence* in:—Eádig wer sē ðe hihtaþ (*sperat*) on him, Ps. L. 33, 9. Mōises in ðǣm gié hyhtas, Jn. L. 5, 45. Ic noman his þeóde hyhtað, Mt. L. R. 12, 21. On Drihtne hihtiende, Ps. L. 25, 1. (2) *to look with confidence* to:—For ðon hē hyhte tō mē, ic hine lýse *quoniam in me speravit, liberabo eum,* Ps. Th. 90, 14. III. *to hope for* something:—Hē hyhtade bēcon hwelc-hweogne from him gesegen wēre (tō geseánne, L.) *sperabat signum aliquod uidere ab eo fieri,* Lk. R. 23, 8. IV. *to expect* (without idea of desire):—Cymeð ðe hlāford in dæg of ðǣm ne hyhtas þ ne woenas (*sperat*), Mt. L. 24, 50. Hyhtað þ woenað, Lk. L. R. 12, 46. Gif gié sellas ðǣm from ðǣm gié hyhtað tō onfōane, Lk. L. 6, 34. Nōht on ðec hyhtendo *nihil in te sperantes,* 35. V. *to entertain feelings of joy, to exult:*—þ cild onsprang and ongeán his Hlāford hyhte (cf. exultauit in gaudio infans, Lk. 1, 44), Bl. H. 165, 29. Hyhton nū and blissian eall geleáffull folc, 91, 6. Swā se hyhtenda gigant (cf. exultavit ut gigas, Ps. 18, 6), 9, 34. v. be-hyhtan.

-hyhtendlic. v. ge-hyhtendlic.

hyht-ful. *Add:* [I. *full of hope, joy,* &c. v. Dict.]. II. *giving abundant grounds for hope, promising:*—Hyhtful *vel* ðiéndi *indolis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 54. Hyhtful, þiónde, þone gleáwan, 45, 58. v. hyht-lic.

hyht-lic. *Add:* I. *feeling joyous, exultant:*—Hergas wurdon on fleáme . . . him on lāste stōd hihtlic heorðweorod, Gen. 2076. II. *causing joy* or *pleasure, pleasant:*—Þæt is sió ān rest eallra geswinca, hyhtlicu hýð heáum ceólum mōdes usses, Met. 21, 11. Nis þæt betlic bold . . ., ne nōht hyhtlic hām, ac þǣr is helle grund Dōm. 24. Wile mon mec hātan hyhtlic gewǣde, Rä. 36, 12. III. *giving ground for hope, hopeful, promising.* v. hyht-ful; II:—þā weard Iafeðe geogoð āfēded, hyhtlic heorðwerod heáfodmāga, Gen. 1605.

hyhtlīce; *adv. Pleasantly:*—On þām græswonge grēne stondað gehroden hyhtlīce beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79.

hyhton þ:—Betwux middele hyhton (hlyttan? v. ge-hlytta) *inter medios cleros,* Ps. Spl. 67, 14.

hylc. *Substitute:* I. *a bend, winding, tortuous way*; anfractus (cf. anfractum, iter tortuosum *vel* difficile, Corp. Gl. H. 18, 657):—Stīge mistlicum hylcum dweliende (*a recto*) *tramite errabundis anfractibus exorbitans,* An. Ox. 3696: Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 54. Fram stīge geond wōge hylcas on þā swýþran hand būgende *a tramite per obliquos anfractus dextra* (*levaque*) *declinantia,* 3427. II. *an inequality of surface, a hump, roughness of land:*—Ābrocen land *vel* hilcas (-es, MS.) *anfractus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. Wōge smēþiende hylcas *salebrosos* (i. *asperos*) *conplanans anfractus,* An. Ox. 1772. Hylceas, 4, 28. [v. *N.E.D.* hulch *a hump.*] v. ge-hylced.

-hylced. v. ge-hylced: **hyld,** held, es; *m. Dele, and see* **hild,** es; *m., and* **hyldu**; *f.*: **hyldan** *to bend.* v. hildan: **hyldan** *to flay. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hild.] v. holdian: **hyld-āþ.** *Add:* [Ðā Wylisceen kingas cōman tō him and becōman his menn and him heldāðas swōron, Chr. 1114; P. 245, 25.]: **hylde** *a slope.* v. hilde: **-hylde.** v. -hilde.

hyldere. *Add: one who flays by scourging:*—Hyldere *lictor* vel *virgifer,* Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 26. Cf. hýd; II a. *and* tintreg-þegn.

hylding. v. hilding.

hyldu. *Add:* held[u]. I. *kindness, affection, good will:*—For hylde and lufe *affectu,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 65. I a. *good will towards a benefactor, gratitude:*—Ðonne hē his ælmessan dǣlð . . . ne giéme hē hwelce hylde hē mid ðǣre ælmessan gewriexl *ne impensae gratiae vicissitudinem requirant,* Past. 323, 18. II. of the relation between lord and man. (1) *the favour, grace* of a lord (human or divine) shown to the man:—Æfter þǣm eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses friðð and his sibbe; and eallum monnum nānuht swā gōd ne þūhte swā hié tō his hyldo becōme, and þ hié his underþeówas wurden *Agustus cunctis gentibus una pace compositis,* Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 18. Oft āgyltað ðā hlāfordas and ðā menn wuniað on Godes hyldo *plerumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur,* Past. 321, 3. Hē ūs eft lǣðude tō his hyldo *ad recuperationem nos gratiae vocavit,* 407, 1. Hete hæfde hē æt his hearran gewunnen, hyldo hæfde his ferlorene, Gen. 301. (2) *the loyalty, devotion* of the man to the lord:—Sægde Clitus for ealdre hyldo (*from devotion to his old lord* (*Philip*)) þæt Philippus māre hæfde gedōn þonne Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 28. Þām þe egsan his healdað mid hyldo, Ps. Th. 84, 8. Hī lybbað

on ēcnysse mid þām heáhfæderum for heora hylde wiđ God, Hml. S. 25, 740. Ic þē mīn gehāt, . . . hyldo gylde *vota tua quae reddam*, Ps. Th. 55, 10. For eówrum hyldum þē gē mē symble cȳddon, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Ic wæs dīnum fæder fullīce hold on mōde and on mægene, and đē æfre on fullum hyldum hold and on fulre lufe, C. D. iv. 301, 1. (2 a) on hyldum (*with gen.*) *as the vassal* or *officer* of a person:—Hē fōr on þæs cynges heldan (in loco regis, Florence of Worcester, Chr. P. ii. 282) uppon heora brōđer, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 18. His mæg Eádgār hē þǣr on þæs cynges Willelmes heldan tō cynge gesette, 1097; P. 234, 15. (2 b) *devotion* to the service of a lord:—Hire hyrdeman đurh holdrǣdene sume āc āstāh, and his orf lǣswode . . . and hē hearde feóll, gewāt of worulde tō Gode for đǣre hylde his hirdrǣdene, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33. **III.** in adjuration, or affirmation, swearing, where the possession of the lord's favour is connected with a course of action:—Swā ic āge Pharaones helde, ne farađ gē heonon *per salutem Pharaonis non egrediemini hinc*, Gen. 42, 15. 'Ic hālsige eów for þæs Cāseres helda þ gē mē secgon hwæđer hē of forligere sig ācenned.' Hig cwǣdon: 'Hyt nys nā on ūre æ ālȳfed tō swerigenne, and swā đēh swā wē þæs Cāseres helda habban mōton and swā wē deáþes scyldige ne wurþon, þ nys hē nā of forligere ācenned,' Nic. 4, 6–11. Gecȳþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes (*the Latin versions have* in fide (fidelitate) Dei et domini sui; per sacramentum), þ heó him on sōđre gewitnysse sȳ (*for the forms of oaths see* pp. 178 sqq.), Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. Gehȳrde hē hū þā menn him betwȳnan sprǣcon and oft and gelōme Crīstes helda swōron (*swore by Christ?*), Hml. S. 23, 529. [v. *N. E. D.* held.] v. rihthlāford-hyldu,

hylfe. v. hilfe: **-hylian.** [*Goth.* huljan: *O. Sax.* be-hullean: *O. H. Ger.* hullen: *Icel.* hylja.] v. be-hylian.

hyll. *Add:*—Hyl ođđe beorh *collis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. On đā rūgan hylle, C. D. iii. 454, 1. Dena ł hylla *colles*, Ps. L. 113, 4. [The word occurs as the second element of many local names. v. Midd. Flur.] v. æmett-, ciric-, eág-hyll.

hyl-lic (?); *adj. Hilly:*—Þis syndon þā tūnas . . . ōþer is hillic lēg . . . feórþe healf burhlēg, fīfte gislic lēh, C. D. B. iii. 577, 17.

-hylman. v. fōr-hylman: **-hylmend.** v. ofer-hylmend: **hylp.** v. help: **hylte,** es; *m. Substitute:* **-hylte,** es; *n.* v. heáh-, scōm-hylte.

hylu, e; *f. A hollow:*—Of đǣre wylle on þā hyle; đonne be đǣre hyle, C. D. iii. 407, 12.

hymblīcae. v. hymlīce: **Hymbre.** *Add:* v. Sūþan-hymbre.

hymele. *Add:* The word translates several foreign plant-names:—Hymele *volvula* (cf. wudu-winde), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 63. Hymele. Đeós wyrt đe man *politricum* and ōđrum naman hymele nemneđ byþ cenned on ealdum hūsstedum, and eác on fuhtum stōwun, Lch. i. 154, 23–26. Hymele. Genim þās wyrte đe man *bryonia* and ōþrum naman hymele nemneđ, Lch. i. 172, 1–3. Hegeclife and hymelan, gearwan and geáces sūran, iii. 12, 30. ¶ *in local names:*—Hymelbrōc, C. D. iii. 443, 22: Hymel-mōr, 206, 32 (Ymel-, 26.): Hymel-tūn, 259, 29. v. hege-hymele; humele, eówo-humele.

hymen. v. ymen: **hymener.** v. ymener.

hymlīce (**-lice**?), an; *f.*: **hymlīc** (**-lic**?), es; *m. Hemlock. Take here* **hemlīc** *in Dict.*, and *add:*—Hymblīcae, huymblīcae, hymlīce *cicuta*, Txts. 46, 185. Hymlīc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 32. Hymelīc, i. 67, 30: *septiphilos*, 66, 64. Hymlīc *leptefilos*, ii. 54, 20. Slǣpdrænc; rædic, hymlīc . . ., Lch. iii. 22, 27. Wyrc sealfe of netlan and of hemlīce, ii. 128, 7. Well hemlīc, 78, 6. ¶ in a local name:—On hemlēclēge, C. D. iii. 437, 3.

hȳn. v. heán: **hȳnan.** v. hīnan.

hynden. *Add:*—On þāra hyndenna gehwelcere, Ll. Th. i. 136, 14.

hynden-lic. v. hēdend-lic.

hyngrian. *Add:* **I.** *with nom. of person:*—Gif ic hyngre (hyngriu, Ps. Srt.) *si esuriero*, Ps. Vos. 49, 12. Đā đe hyncgrađ *qui esuriunt*, Mt. L. 5, 6. Hyngcerde *esuriit*, 21, 18. Hiá hyncerdon *esurientes*, 12, 1. Hyngran (hingran, *v. l.*), hātian, calan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 24. Hyngrende (hyncgerende, L.) *esurientem*, Mt. R. 25, 44. Sāwle đā hyngrendan, Ps. Vos. 106, 9. Biđon gié hyngrendo, Lk. L. 6, 35. 'Brec đǣm hyngriendum đīnne hlāf, Past. 315, 13. Đā hyngerendo (hy[n]crende, R.) gefylde, Lk. L. 1, 53. Hē gesamnode hungrigendan, Ps. L. 106, 36. **II.** *with dat. or acc. of person.* (1) *acc. or uncertain:*—Dæt ungeornfulle mōd hyngređ (cf. 329, 2 for case), Past. 283, 12. Þonne ūsic hyngređ (-ađ, *v. l.*) . . . ūsic hingrian (hyngran, *v. l.*) mihte, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 5–8. Gif mē hingređ *si esuriero*, Ps. Th. 49, 13: Bl. H. 39, 30. Sē đe cymes tō mē ne hyncgređ (hyncre, R., hingrađ, W. S.) hine *qui uenit ad me non esuriet*, Jn. L. 6, 35. Þā þe hié hyngriđ *qui esuriunt*, Mt. R. 5, 6. Leornernas his hyngrede (hingrede, W. S.), 12, 1. Mē hyngrede, Past. 329, 2. Þā welegan eódon biddende, and hī hingrode (*esurierunt*), Ps. Th. 33, 10. Hwæþer þā welgan nǣfre ne hingre (hingrige, *v. l.*), Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 34. Þā þe hié on eorþan lēton hingrian for his naman, Bl. H. 159, 17. (2) *with dat.:*—Gif đīnum fȳnd hingrige, fēd hine, Hml. S. 21, 375. v. of-hyngrod.

hȳn-ness. v. hīn-ness: **hynni-laec.** v. ynne-leác: **hȳnþ.** v. hīnþ (u, -o).

hype. *Add:*—Þeóh *vel* hype *femur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 18. 'Hæbbe eówer ǣlc his sweord be his đió (*super femur suum*)' . . . Is đearf đæt hē hæbbe his sweord be his hype (*super femur suum*), Past. 433, 15. Dæt mon his sweord doo ofer his hype, 383, 4. Þurh þ swyrd þe him on hype hangode đā hē ādranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. Þonne þū gyrder habban wylle, þonne sete þū þīne handa forewearde wiđneoþan þīnne nafolan and strīc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22.

hȳpe *heap.* v. hīpe.

hype-bān. *Add:*—Lendenu *vel* hypebān *renes* vel *lumbi*, hypebān *catacrina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 36, 37. Hypbān *catacrinas*, ii. 129, 39.

hypebān-ece, es; *m. Sciatica:*—Wiþ hypebānece, Lch. i. 170, 8. Cf. hype-wærc, þeóh-ece.

hȳpel. v. hīpel: **hype-werc.** *l.* -wærc, *and add:* cf. þeóh-wærc: **hyppede** (?) *figit*, An. Ox. 46, 11: hypsan. v. hyspan.

hȳr. *Add:* **I.** *payment contracted to be made for the temporary use of anything:*—Sume men syllađ eác cyrcan tō hȳre swā swā wāclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafenađ þ man dō Godes hūs ānre mylne gelīc for lyđrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248. **Ia.** where the thing is money, *interest, usury:*—Hȳre *fęnoris, usurę*, Germ. 389, 45. **II.** *payment contracted to be made for personal services, wages:*—Gif mē nū mettas and wīn, and ic hit þē gilde eft of mīre hȳre *I will pay it you back out of my wages* (cf. hē bæd þ hē mōste healdan heora æceras and him mēde earnian, 216), Hml. S. 30, 261. Hī ealle wǣron on đǣre hȳre gelīce, Hml. A. 44, 509.

hȳra. *In* l. 5 *for* 38 *l.* 88, *and add:* **I.** *one who hires, a tenant:*—Hȳra *conductor*, Wülck. Gl. 213, 10. **II.** *one who takes wages:*—Hȳrena þeáwe gē fleóđ. Suā se hȳrra đonne hē đone wulf gesiehđ *mercenariorum vice deserviunt, quia veniente lupo fugiunt*, Past. 89, 15. Hȳra *mercennarius*, Wülck. Gl. 213, 10.

hȳra *a subject*, **hȳran** *to hear.* v. hīra, hīran, hȳran *to exolt.* v. hīran.

hyrd, *parchment* (?), *a parchment covered with writing* (?) (cf. (?) herdo *vellus*. Stalder führt die Herde, Härde als ein in berner Oberlande gebräuchliches Wort für Schaaf- oder Ziegenfell, Grff. iv. 1030):—Ic þæt gewrit þisse andweardan hyrde gesette *textum praesentis cartulae digessi*, Guth. Gr. 103, 53.

hyrdan. v. hirdan.

hyrdel. *Add:*—Hyrdel *cleata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 16. Hyrthir (-il?) *cratis*, An. Ox. 53, 37. Hyrdle *plecta*, 3888. Hyrdla, fȳrþollena *catastarum*, 4485. ¶ of the bone-frame of an animal:—Ostige ribba hyrdlas *squamigeras costarum crates*, An. Ox. 2466. v. loc-hyrdel.

hȳrd-lic. v. hīred-lic: **hyrdung.** v. hirdung: **-hȳre.** v. ofer-hīre: **hȳred-ness.** *Dele.*

hȳre-gilda. *Substitute: One who pays hire* or *wages:*—Hȳre-gildan *mercedarii* (mercedarius *qui mercedem dat pro labore sibi inpenso*, Corp. Cd. H. 78, 181), Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 46.

hyrel. *Add:*—Hit cymđ tō hyrel, tō đām clife; and swā andlang clifes tō asdene; đonne gǣđ hit norđ ofer hyrel, C. D. iii. 435, 14–15. The word seems the name of a stream?

hȳre-mann. v. hīre-mann: **-hyreness.** v. on-hyreness: **hȳr-geoht.** *See* gecht *in Dict.*

hyrian *to imitate. Add:*—Đā cild . . . hyriađ ealdum monnum, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 10 note. v. of-hyrian.

hȳrian. *Add:* v. be-hȳran: **-hyriend.** v. on-hyriend: **hȳrig-mann.** v. hȳr-mann.

hyring, e; *f. Imitation, emulation:*—Đurh þis beóđ āwecte . . . herincga *hinc suscitantur . . . emulationes*, R. Ben. 128, 14. v. on-hyring.

hȳring *hiring.* v. be-hȳring.

hȳr-mann. *Add:*—*A hireling, mercenary:*—Iōb cwæđ: 'Mannes līf is campdōm ofer eorđan, and swā swā mēdgildan dagas swā sind his dagas (*sicut dies mercenarii, dies ejus*, Job 7, 1)' . . . Se hȳrman his edleánes anbidađ, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 31. 'Ænne man ic ofslōh of þīnre hīwrǣdene' . . . Wæs ān hȳrman tō wuda āfaren; sē læg gewundod, Hml. S. 31, 783. Symle sceal gōd scȳrman his hȳrmen scȳrpan mid manunge, and him eác leánian be đām đe hȳ earnian, Angl. ix. 260, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* hireman.]

hyrne. *In* l. 6 *for* norđ hyrnan *l.* norđhyrnan, *and add:*—Andlang þǣre dīc; of þǣre dīce hyrnan, C. D. B. ii. 434, 37. Anlang weges on đǣre dīce hyrnan, C. D. iii. 411, 13. Hirnan, ii. 205, 16. Tō herpađe; đonan tō đǣre dīcan hyrnan; đonan andlang dīc, v. 78, 30: vi. 170, 34. Of đām wealle swā norđ đæt đū cyme tō đæs wealles hyrnan; of đǣre hyrnan ā be wealle, iii. 424, 27. Tō garstūnæs hyrnan, v. 74, 6. Be eástwardan mōre ođ đā hyrnan, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. ¶ in a local name:—Ođ Doddinghyrnan, C. D. i. 1, 16. [In the following perhaps þyrnan should be read for hyrnan:—On đā brēmbelhyrnan; of đǣre hyrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30.] [v. *N. E. D.* hern.] v. beáh-, norþ-, norþeást-hyrne.

hyrned. (v. ofer-hyrned.) *Add:*, hyrnede (v. eahta-, six-, þrī-hyrnede).

hyrnen; *adj.* *Full of corners*:—Hyrnynum *angulosis*, An. Ox. 7, 20. Cf. hyrn-full.

-hyrnende. v. ân-hyrnende: **hŷr-ness.** v. hîr-ness.

hyrnetu. *Add:* I. *a hornet*:—Hirnitu *crabro*, Txts. 52, 275. Hyrnetu, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 41: ii. 136, 60. Hyrnette (hyrnete, *v. l.*) *scabro*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 13. II. *a gad-fly*:—Beáw *vel* hyrnette *vestrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 64.

hyrn-full. *Add*:—Hyrnfullum, hyrnigum *angulosis* (*cellulis*), An. Ox. 121.

hyrnig. *See preceding word.*

hyrn-stân. *Add*:—Of hyrnstâne gecŷþnessa *angulari* (*duorum*) *testamentorum lapide*, An. Ox. 1546.

hyrst. *Add:* I. *a wood, copse*:—Hec sunt pascua porcorum . . . illa silua sandhyrst nominatur, C. D. ii. 65, 8. II. *an eminence, knoll*:—Wermôd on hyrstum heasewe standeð (cf. wermôd byð cenned on dûnum and on stænilicum stôwum, Lch. i. 216, 19) *glauca absinthia campi*, Rä. 41, 61. ¶ The word occurs in a great many place-names. Where the first part of the compound is the name of a tree hyrst probably belongs to I, e.g. æsc-, hæsel-, hnut-, holen-, mapolder-, seal-, þorn-hyrst. So, too, perhaps in earnes, ûlan hyrst. But in some others it might belong to II, e.g. cysel-hyrst. [v. *N. E. D.* hurst.]

hyrstan *to murmur.* v. ge-hyrstan: **hyrstan** *to fry.* v. hirstan: **hyrste, hyrsting.** v. hirste, hirsting.

hyrsudon. *Substitute:* **hyrsian** (v. hors?); *p.* ode. *To go on horseback* (?):—Æghwanon hyrsudon of eallum þissum bîfylcum tô his folgoðe and tô his þênunge ðâ æþelestan menn *ut undique ad eius ministerium de cunctis prope prouinciis uiri nobilissimi concurrerent*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 13.

hŷrsum. v. hîrsum: **hyrtan.** v. hirtan: **hyrthir.** v. hyrdel: **hyrwan.** v. hirwan.

hyscan. *Add*:—Hyscð *inridebit*, Ps. L. Rdr. 2, 4. Hisctun (*exprobrauerunt*) mê fŷnd mîne, Ps. L. 41, 11. Fram stefne hiscendre *a uoce exprobrantis*, 43, 17. Hihsendes bysmeres *subsannantis ganniturę*, An. Ox. 5229. v. â-, on- (*not* in-) hyscan.

hyscend, es; *m. One who taunts, reviles, mocks*:—Hiscend *convitiator*, Germ. 398, 102.

hyse. *Add:* I. *a man*:—Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, hysse *sicut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. Swâ ungebyrdum hysse, 7, 247. Ungebarde hysse, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 33. (All three are glosses to Ald. 48, 2.) II. *a shoot, scion*:—Hisses, hosses *pampinos*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 69. v. hos.

hyse-beorþor. *Add*:—Hyseberþres *puerperii* (Maria post caelestis *puerperii* praeconium virgo remansit), An. Ox. 3908. Hysebyrþre *puerperio* (postquam Virgo Virginem sancto *puerperio* peperit), 4947.

hyse-byrding, e; *f.* *Child-bearing*:—Mid heofenlicere heseberdincge *cęlesti puerperio*, An. Ox. 946.

hyse-byrþre, an; *One who bears a* (*male*) *child*:—Âcende hyseberþre þæne þe (Gabriel) foresæde *enixa est puerpera quem Gabriel praedixit*, Hy. S. 50, 34.

hyse-cild. *Add*:—Hê ofslôh ealle ðâ hysecild *occidit omnes pueros*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 15.

hyse-rinc, es; *m.* *A young man*:—Adam wæs swîðe weorðlic hiserinc þâ hine God ærest gehîwad hæfde tô mænniscum gesceape on þrŷtiges wintres ylde, Angl. xi. 2, 25. Wæs sum hysering (*adolescens*) in þâm mynstre . . . þysum cnihte seócendum, Gr. D. 338, 22.

hyspan. *Add*:—Sê ðe hespð . . . hespð his wer[h]tan *qui calumniatur* (*egentem*), *exprob*[*r*]*at factori eius*, Kent. Gl. 497–499. Hespð *exprobrat*, 591. Hyspð *subsannat*, 1089. Hŷ hypston *exprobrauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 11. Hyspendes bysmeres *subsannantis ganniturę*, An. Ox. 4756. v. â-hyspan.

hyspend. *Add: A mocker, reviler*:—Hê geeáðmêd hyspend *humiliabit calumniatorem*, Ps. Rdr. 71, 4.

-hyspendlic. v. ge-hyspendlic.

hysp-full; *adj.* *Scornful*:—Hipsfulre gebism[r]u[n]gce *ridiculoso ludebrii*, An. Ox. 11, 180.

hysping. *Add: Scoffing*:—Hyspyncge *cauillatione*, Hpt. Gl. 8, 247. Gliwlicre hypsingce *cauillo mimico*, Germ. 396, 318.

hŷþ *a port.* (*In* l. 4 *for* 131 *read* 133.) *Add*:—Hŷþ *recessus*, Germ. 400, 506. Hŷðae *de confugione, statione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 6. Hŷðe *portum*, 67, 50. Þâ þâ hê côm tô Rômâna hŷþe (*ad Romanum portum*), Gr. D. 347, 16. Of ðære hŷðe andlang streámes, C. D. vi. 100, 6. Æ[t] hŷðum (æt[h]ŷðum wæran gesette, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 30) *portunalia* (v. hŷþ-gild), An. Ox. 11, 186.

hyþ. *l.* hŷþ, hŷþþ(u):—Lyre *jactura*, hŷð *commodum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 52. Swâ hwæt on hŷðþe and on temprunge byð hâlwende hit ys *quicquid cum modo* (but *commodo* has been read) *et temperamento fit, salutare est*, Scint. 54, 19. Tô þâm þ hê him gedyde sume getæse hŷððe his geswinces *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. v. ge-hŷþþa.

hŷþan. *Add*:—Seó rêðe þeód Langbeardna . . . wæs hŷþende (hîþ-, *v. l.*) and êhtende ûres sweóran *effera Langobardorum gens . . . in nostram cervicem grassata est*, Gr. D. 258, 12. Hîðendum *grassantibus* (ad diram prostrata necem *grassantibus* armis, Ald. 204, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 37. v. ge-hŷþan.

-hŷþe. v. ge-hŷþe: **-hŷþegian.** v. ge-hŷþigian: **hŷþegung.** *Add*:—þencende hŷþegunge *excogitando commoda*, Scint. 12, 6: **-hŷþelîce.** v. ge-hŷþelîce: **-hŷþend.** v. â-hŷþend.

hŷþ-gild. *Substitute: A festival held at a harbour in honour of the god of harbours*:—Hŷdgylda *portunalia* (spurcas caeremonias exhibentes, aut lupercalia celebrando, vel *portumnalia* perpetrando, Ald. 67, 11), An. Ox. 4717. v. hŷþ.

-hŷþig. v. ge-, un-hŷþig: **hŷþ-lic.** *Add:* v. hŷþ-gild: **-hŷþness.** v. ge-hŷþness: **hŷwyt.** v. hîwet.

I

î, es; *m. A letter* i:—Ân getitelad I getacnað ân þûsend, and twêgen îas getitelode, II, getâcnað twâ þûsend, and swâ forð tô ælcum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 10–12.

iacinð. *Substitute:* **iacinctus**; *gen.* iacin(c)tes; *m. Jacinth*:—Se giem iacinctus *hyacinthus*, Past. 85, 5. On gimma gecynde carbunculus bið diórra ðonne iacinctus, and swâðeáh ðæt bleoh ðæs iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs carbuncules; for ðæm ðæs ðe ðæt gecynd forwiernð ðæm iacinte se wlite his beorhtnesse hit eft geiécð, 411, 27–30. Mid ðæm stâne iacincta (iecinta, *v. l.*), 83, 24. Iacincðe (iacincte, *v. l.*), 87, 3.

ic. *Add*:—Of lâme ic þê leoðo gesette, geaf ic þê lîfgendne gæst, ârode þê ofer ealle gesceafte, Cri. 1382. Ic þurh Iûdas ær hyhtful gewearð and nû gehŷned eom þurh Jûdas eft, El. 922.

îcan. *Add:* I. *to add.* (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing:—Huelchwoego in aldum bôcum tô êccanne *aliquid in veteribus libris addere*, Mt. p. 1, 9. (1 a) *to add to.* (*a*) with dat.:—Ðâ eádigan fundon þâs dômas and Cantwara rihtum þeáwum æcton, Ll. Th. i. 36, 13. (*β*) with prep.:—Hê þâm bisceope gesealde on êht þreó hund hîda and þær eác ŷhte tô, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 23. Gif wê þonne gyld ârærdon þ him man ŷhte ufon on þ be his wlites weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation:—Meotud umbor ŷceð, Gn. Ex. 31. Hê ûs monna mæst morðra gefremede and swŷðor gŷt ŷcan wolde, Jud. 183. (2 a) *to add* after, to:—Man îhte yfel æfter ôðrum, Wlfst. 156, 12. Îcan âne elne tô his anlîcnesse, Lk. 12, 25. II. *to add to.* (1) by way of supplement or completion:—þâs lâreówas ne sceolan Godes dômas nâwþer ne nâ wanian ne ne ëcan, Bl. H. 81, 4. (1 a) the material of addition given (*a*) in dat. Cf. I. 1 a *a*:—Hlôðhære and Eádrîc ëcton þâ æ, þâ þe heora aldoras ær geworhton, þyssum dômum, Ll. Th. i. 26, 5. (*β*) with *mid*. Cf. I. 1 a *β*:—Ýc þ mid wîne, Lch. ii. 208, 2. Ýce þonne mid ecede, 184, 20: 190, 12. Crîst cwæð þ hê ne côme nô þâs bebodu tô brecanne ac mid eallum gôdum tô îcanne (*non veni solvere, sed adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge*:—Under hû micelre frêcenesse hié liecgað, and hû hié îceað (iéceað, *v. l.*) hira forwyrd *quantis lapsibus succrescentis ruinae subjaceant*, Past. 233, 24. Hié hiera unðeáwas iéceað (iécað, *v. l.*) *culpa cumulatur*, 289, 14. Ðæt hê wunda tô suîðe ne îce (iéce, *v. l.*), 125, 15. Ðâ cræftas hî nyllað iécan, 463, 7. Êced *mactus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 71. (2 a) *to increase* with (*a*) with dat.:—Hê iécte mægðum and mæcgum mægburge sîne, Gen. 1122. (*β*) with *mid*:—Hê îcte (iécte, *v. l. cumulavit*) his âgne scylde mid ðæm æfste, Past. 233, 21. Nimen hié him bisene on hira gôdan weorcum, and îcen (iécen, *v. l.*) hié simle mid hira âgenum *proximorum facta imitando multiplicent*, 229, 16. v. æt-, ge-, oþ-(ot-), tô-, under-îcan.

ice. v. yce. *l.* îce. v. ŷce.

Icenhilde strêt *or* **weg** *the old road running from the coast of Norfolk through Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire, thus connecting the east with south-west Britain.* Cf. Green's Making of England, p. 121:—Ðis synd ðâ landgemære intô Uffentûne (*Upton in Berkshire*) . . . intô Ikenilde stræte; of Ikenilde strêt, C. D. v. 252, 30. Ûp on Icenhilde weg, 107, 21: 153, 33: 332, 10, 17. Tô Iccenhilde wege, v. 153, 16. On Icenilde weg, vi. 102, 28. Ycenylde, iii. 97, 27. Ichenilde, v. 297, 17. On Icenhylte; andlang Icenhylte, C. D. B. ii. 259, 11. .IIII. chimini; scilicet Watlingestrete, Fosse, Hikenildestrete, Ermingestrete, Ll. Th. i. 447, 16. Hykenild, 478, 12. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 522.

icge. *In* B. 1107 *the MS. has* ȝicge = andiége (?). Cf. *Goth.* andaugjo *openly.*

-icge *a suffix of nouns denoting a female agent.* v. âcennicge, bar-[r]icge, drŷicge, galdricge, hunticge, scericge (scern-?), sealticge, synnicge. *See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 44.

Iclingas. *Add:* The original Latin describing Guthlac's family is: Hujus viri progenies per nobilissima illustrium regum nomina antiqua ab origine ICLES digesto ordine cucurrit. Icel is mentioned in Mercian royal genealogies:—Cnebba wæs Iceling, Icel Eámæring, Chr. 626; P. 24, 11: 755; P. 50, 6. Cnebba Icling, [Ic]il Eámæring, Txts. 170, 93.

See Chadwick's Origin of the English Nation s.v. [The name occurs in a charter:—On Icæles æwilmas tō Æðelbrihtes mearce, C. D. iii. 130, 33.]

-íсness. v. æt-, tō-íсness: **-ídan.** v. ā-ídan.

ídel. *Dele* Past. 457, 20 *under* **III**, *and add:* **I.** *empty.* (1) of places, *unoccupied, without inhabitants:*—Stōd seó dýgle stōw . . . ídel and ǣmen, Gū. 187. Oð ídel hīwisce, C. D. v. 319, 21. Gif hē ðæt hūs ídel (ǣmtig *vacantem*, Mt. 12, 44) gemētt, hē hit gefylleð mid monigum, Past. 283, 24. Duguð eal gecrong . . . ýðde þisne eardgeard ælda Scyppend, oð þæt burgwara breahtma leáse eald enta geweorc ídlu stōdon, Wand. 79–87. (2) of persons, *not having anything, empty-handed.* (α) in respect to material things:—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican ídel tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Samson nolde gān ýdel of ðǣre byrig, ac hē ābær ðā gatu ūp tō ðǣre dūne, Hml. Th. i. 226, 31. Þene forleorton geonga ídelne *eum dimiserunt uacuum*, Mk. L. R. 12, 3. (β) in respect to non-material things:—Ne fremda þū þǣre gesihðe þe þū mē ǣrest æteówdest, þ ic hūru ídel heonone ne hwyrfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 671. (γ) *without food* (fig.):—Gereorde sāwle ídle and sāwle hyngrende gereorde, Ps. Srt. 106, 9. Hingriende hē mid gōdum gefylde and ofermōde ídele (ðā ídlo, L., R. *inanes*) forlēt, Lk. i. 53. **I a.** *devoid* of something, *destitute* of. (α) with gen.:—Hwonne se dæg cume þ hē sceole þæs ealles ídel hweorfan, Bl. H. 97, 26. (β) with inst., *unprovided* with:—Hǣlu byð manna gehwylces mægene ídel *vana salus hominis*, Ps. Th. 59, 10: 107, 11. Man byð merwe gesceaft, mihtum ídel *homo vanitati similis factus est*, 143, 5. **II.** of actions, feelings, thoughts, words, &c., *void of worth* or *usefulness, vain, ineffective, frivolous:*—His ǣfæstnes bið suīðe ídlu *hujus vana est religio*, Past. 281, 4. Riht sprǣc sý and behēfe, næs ídel *recta locutio sit et utilis, non anilis*, Coll. M. 18, 16. Ēghuelc word ídil (*otiosum*), Mt. L. 12, 36. Ídel wuldor, þæt is gylp, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 27. Mid ídelum wuldre *coenodoxia*, i. *uana laude*, An. Ox. 1109. Mid ídelre dǣde, Wlfst. 279, 8. Mid ídelre gewilnunge *effeta* (i. *exinanita*) *uoluntate*, An. Ox. 4677. Mid iédelre (ídelre, *v. l.*) ōlicunge orsorgnesse hié gehātað ðǣm scyldegan *incassum delinquentibus promissa securitate blandiuntur*, Past. 91, 10. Onǣled mid ídele gefeán, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 29. For þínum ídlan gilpe (v. ídel-gilp), Bl. H. 31, 14. Ymb ídelne gilp, Past. 85, 7. Mid ídelum gescotum *iactibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Be ídelstum wordum *de otiosis uerbis*, Scint. 217, 2. **II a.** of persons. (α) in respect to their actions, *useless, ineffective, unprofitable:*—Lǣreð þ ðā ídlo hiá gefyldon ðā ðe beboden woeron geondetad sint *docet ut inutiles* (cf. ðorleáso, Lk. L. R. 17, 10) *se implentes quae praecepta sunt fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7. Heora hǣþenan gild wǣron ealle ídelu and unnyt, and þ hié nāwðer ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nānum ðāra ðe tō him āre wilnodan, Bl. H. 223, 2. Ídle, orfeorme, unbiþyrfe, Jul. 217. Wutun hī ídle gedōn (*exinanite*) oð þæt hī heora eard geceósan, Ps. Th. 136, 7. (β) with regard to thought, words, &c., *foolish, without intelligence:*—Sē ðe cueðas brōðre his ðū unnīs ł ídle (ídla, R. *racha*) . . . sē ðe cueðas ðū ídle ł unwīs (dysig ł dole, R., þū stunta, W. S. *fatue*), Mt. L. 5, 22. Fífo wēron ídlo (dysige, W. S., R *fatuae*), 25, 2: 3: 8. Gif hwelc of ðǣm ídlum (*curiosis*) wellæ wutta, Mt. p. 3, 2. **III.** of things, *useless, having no useful effect, serving no useful purpose, superfluous:*—Þæs restedæges ǣmethwīle ídle (*superuacuum*) wē tellaþ, An. Ox. 40, 18. Uton teolian þ ūs þās tīda ídle ne gewītan, Bl. H. 129, 36. Hwǣr beóþ þonne his ídlan gescyrplan?, 111, 35. **IV.** *idle, doing nothing:*—Hwý sceal ǣnig monn bión ídel þ hē ne weorce?, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 24.

ídel, es; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *that which is useless, vain, or frivolous:*—Swā hwylc ídel swā him tō geþance yrnð and him gecoren bið, þæt hié taliað hālig, R. Ben. 9, 18. Ðā ðe willað tō fela ídles and unnyttes gespræcan *verbosi*, Past. 271, 7. Ídle *casso*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 37: 14. 4. Wā þām þe cyrican mid ídele sēcað: þæt syndan þā ungesǣligan þe ðǣr fleardiað mid ídelre spǣce and hwīlum mid ídelre dǣde, Wlfst. 279, 5–8. Þonne ongitt ðīn sāwl ðæt ðū sylf lufodest ídel, Hex. 50, 22. ¶ on ídel. *Take here the passages in Dict. under* **ídel**; **III**, *and add:* (1) *in vain, to no purpose:*—Hī on ídel sōhton sāwle mīne, *ipsi in vanum quaesierunt animam meam*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. (2) *without cause:*—Ne fiit ðū on ídel *ne contendas* (*contra hominem*) *frustra*, Kent. Gl. 57. Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on ýdel (*in vanum*); ne byð unscyldig sē þe his naman on ýdel (*frustra*), nemð, Ex. 20, 7. Ne dwela ðū on ídel *be not deceived without cause* (2 Macc. vii. 18), Hml. S. 25, 157. **II.** *idleness*, Prov. Kmbl. 1: 61 (*in Dict.*) [The Latin translated in Lch. iii. 214, 11 is: Si uideris multas capras, uanitatem significat; the Latin original of Guth. 70, 2 is: Non est praetereundum silentio . . .] *See next word.*

ídel-georn. *Add:* **I.** *frivolous, useless, unprofitable.* v. ídel; *n.* **I**:—Sē ðe wǣre ídelgeorn, weorðe s: notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9. **II.** *lazy.* v. ídel; *n.* **II.** See examples in Dict.

ídel-gilp, es; *n. m?* *Vain glory, arrogance:*—Hī befeallað on ídelgielp . . . Is betere ðæt mon lǣte sume hwīle weaxan ðæt ídelgielp *inanis gloriae tentatione fatigantur . . . Tolerandum est, ut . . . interim arrogantia crescat*, Past. 457, 19–23. [*For* ídel *as adjective qualifying* gilp *see* ídel; **II.**]

ídel-hende. *Add:*—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican ídelhende tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Hī eft of þām mynstre ídelhænde (-hende, -hynde, *v. ll.*) hwurfon *a monasterio vacui sunt regressi*, Gr. D. 16, 31.

ídeling (**-ung**), e; *f.* *A worthless* or *trifling thing:*—Ídalinga (idalalinga, MS.) *friuola* (cf. *frivola* leásunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 55: *fribula* hīwunga, An. Ox. 1929), Germ. 389, 89.

ídel-líc; *adj.* *Idle, vain, useless:*—Hwæt is swā ídellic oðde swā untrumlic swā swā þ man fordēme þone sōþan dēman?, Nap. 40.

ídellíce; *adv.* **I.** *in vain, to no purpose:*—Haldende ídelnisse ídellíce (*supervacue*), Ps. Srt. 30, 7. Mon hweðre ídellíce (*vane*) bið gedroefed, 38, 7: 88, 48. **II.** *without cause:*—Ídellíce (*vane*) edwīttun sāwle mīne, 34, 7. v. on ídel *under* ídel; *n.*

ídel-ness. *For passage in* l. 18 *see* **IV**, *and add:* **I.** *emptiness.* Cf. ídel; **I. 2**:—Þā welegan hē forlǣteþ on ídelnesse (*diuites dimisit inanes*, Lk. 1, 53), Bl. H. 5, 10: 159, 19. **II.** *worthlessness; a worthless, useless thing, a vanity.* Cf. ídel; **II**:—Idelnessa *uana*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 29. Hwǣr beóþ þā symbelnessa, and þā ídelnessa, and þā ungemetlican hleahtras?, Bl. H. 59, 18. **II a.** *a vain, false religion:*—Ýdelnysse *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 4429. Ýdelnysse *superstitione*, i. *uanitate*, 4021. Nū is se tīma þ ðū forlǣte þīne ýdelnysse, and lāc ðām godum geoffrige, Hml. S. 22, 213. **III.** *lack of result, ineffectiveness.* Cf. **II, II a a**:—Hī ealne dæg mid ídelnesse (*frustra*) wunnon, Gr. D. 250, 21. On ídelnesse mon ongit Godes ðæt hefonlice wuldor, gif . . . *incassum gloria patriae coelestis agnoscitur, nisi . . .*, Past. 160, 17. In ídelnesse mec worðiað *in uanum me colunt*, Mk. L. R. 7, 7. **IV.** *idleness, lack of energy:*—Nys eác mid ídelnysse tō forelǣtanne þæt wundor *non me quoddam spiritale praesagium narrare piget*, Guth. Gr. 159, 1.

ídes. *The word occurs as a gloss to* virgo, Kent. Gl. 1196, *and a weak form*, idesan, *glosses* juvenculam (Ald. 29, 14), An. Ox. 2136. *It is also found as a gloss to* virgo *in Aldhelm's poems* (Ald. 191, 7), An. Ox. 15, 4; 17, 52: (Ald. 194, 14), An. Ox. 15, 5; 17, 59; 18, 29.

ídig. *Perhaps for* to þas idge *should be read* tōþas grǣdige. *If* idge *be an independent word the vowel should be long.*

ídisc . . . m. n [?]. *Substitute:* **ídisce, ídisc** (**ýdd-**), es; *n., and add:*—Árís and āgif þyses ceorles ýddisce (ǣhta, *v. l.*) þe þū underfēnge *surge et res istius rustici redde quas accepisti*, Gr. D. 164, 3. [*The suffix* -isc(e) *has a collective force.* Cf. hīwisc(e).]

ídlian. *Add:* **I.** *to be* or *become empty, be unoccupied.* v. ídel; **I. 1**:—Fram ǣlce bīgonge þis land ligeð tōlýsed and ídlað in wēstenne *ab omni cultura destituta in solitudine vacat terra*, Gr. D. 258, 19. **II.** *to make vain, render nugatory.* v. ídel; **II**:—Ídlod *cassaretur* (cum quicquid molire deliberaret *cassaretur*, Ald. 67, 7), An. Ox. 4711. **III.** *to render worthless, profane* sacred things:—Monige þone geleáfan þe hī hæfdon mid unrihtum weorcum ídledon *multi fidem quam habebant iniquis profanabant operibus*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 513, 7.

ieó (=geó), Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7: **iesca.** v. gesca: **iesen.** v. gesen.

ífe (?), an (?); *f.* *Some kind of plant:*—Rūde *ruta*, īue *iva*, brōcminte *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 1–3. [Cf. *Span.* iva *tenerium iva*; and see *N. E. D.* herb ive.]

ífig. *l.* ífig, *and add:* [īf-ig < if-hēg. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eba-hęwi]:—Ífeg *edera*, Txts. 60, 392. Íbaei *hederam*, 112, 44. Ífig *eder*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 3. Þæs blacan ífiges croppan, Lch. ii. 248, 21: 268, 3. Hífia crop *hederarum corimbos*, An. Ox. 115. Íuia, 7, 17.

ífig-beara (**-o**) *a grove of ivy-covered trees* (? cf. ífiht):—On ífigbearo, of ífigbeara, Cht. Crw. 1, 15.

ífig-cropp. *Add:*—Dō ðǣr tō ífigcroppas, Lch. iii. 12, 32.

ífig-croppa. *Add:*—Genim ífigcroppan, Lch. ii. 86, 20.

ífig-rind, e; *f.* *Bark of ivy:*—Genim ífigrinde, Lch. ii. 338, 12.

ífig-tearo. *Add:* , -teoru, -teru:—Wensealf; hiorotes mearh, ífigtearo, and gebeáten pipor, and sciptearo, Lch. ii. 128, 19. Íbigteru *cummi*, An. Ox. 53, 12. Ýuiterum (*printed* yuk-; *for* k=i v. 392, 59, 94) *ederas*, Germ. 389, 26.

ífig-twig, es; *n.* *An ivy-twig:*—Wiþ sunbryne; merwe ífigtwigu, wyl on butran, smire mid, Lch. ii. 324, 16.

ífiht. *l.* ífiht(e).

íg. *Add:* [*Besides* íg *there seems to be a form* íge; *m.* e. g. on Meldanīge eástewerdne, C. D. v. 303, 2. Of eallum Lindesīge (v. Lindes), Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 10. In insula quae dicitur Seolesīge, C. D. v. 41, 27: 52, 10. *Moreover there are instances of* īg *in the accusative*, e. g. Wiðt-westan hunddes-īg (cf. tō hu[n]ddes-īge, 5), C. D. v. 298, 7. On swannes-īg, vi. 108, 1: *such forms seem to belong neither to* īg; *f. nor to* íge; *m.*, jō-, ja- *stems respectively.*] The word occurs in place-names:—Locum qui apud Anglos nuncupatur Ceroteēg, id est Cirotis insula, C. D. ii. 122, 27. Hengestes-īg, v. 401, 26. On Beferīge; ðonne on Fyrsīge, 300, 17. On meldanīge . . . tō Ceólesīge, 303, 2–3. Ðis sind ðā landgemǣra tō Gōsīge, vi. 8, 19. Æt Weattanigge, C. D. B. i. 544, 1.

ígeoþ. *Add:* , ígeþ, ígþ:—Tō ðon crundele ðe se ígð on stent, C. D. v. 193, 33. Ūt ongeán streám tō snītan-īge, on norðhealfe þæs ígeðes,

C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. Ofer ðonæ îgað, C. D. v. 173, 23. Andlang eaxan oþ focgan îgeþas, of focgan îgeþum, Cht. Crw. 3, 3; C. D. B. iii. 667, 2–3. v. îw-îgaþ.

igil. *Add:* , iil:—Iil *ericius*, Txts. 59, 765: *histrix*, 69, 1023. Stân gebeorg îles (igles, Txts. 336) *petra refugium erinacis*, Ps. Vos. 103, 18. Îlum *herenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18. ¶ in a local name:—Tô îlmere, C. D. vi. 4.

îg-land. *Add:* , iég-, î-land:—Ân îglond ligð ût on gârsecg . . . þeáh nû ânra hwâ wealde þæs îglandes, Met. 16, 12-17. On þâm iéglande þe Sicilia hâtte, Bt. 15; F. 48, 20. On ân îglond ût on Wendelsæ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. Oþ þæt îland þe wê hâtað Thyle, 29, 3; F. 106, 23. Ic îglanda eallra hæbbe bôca onbyrged, Sal. 1.

-iht. *Add:* , -eht; -ihte, -ehte (-i), -ecti. *As most adjectives with one or other of these forms occur in the oblique cases only, it is impossible to say which form should be given in the nominative; but the* -iht *is found in* þorniht, *and* the -ihte (-ehte, -ecti) *in* ēcilmehti, bogehte, clibecti (clifihte), ômihte, stânihte, þôchte; *uncertain instances are* cambiht(e), clufeht(e), flâniht(e), hærihte(e), hæþiht(e), helmiht(e), hôciht(e), horheht(e), horweht(e), hreódiht(e), hrîsiht(e), îfiht(e), îsiht(e), rysciht(e), siniht(e), sandiht(e), þyrniht(e), wâriht(e), wudiht(e), wundiht(e). [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -ohti.]

iht *yoked.* v. ge-iht.

-ihtig, -ehtig. v. clifihtig, hreódihtig, secgihtig, wurmsihtig. [Cf. *Du.* steenachtig.]

ilca. *In bracket for 'only' substitute: 'as a rule, but for strong forms see* An. Ox. 5050, Bd. Sch. 450, 15', *and add:* I. in weak declension. (1) as adjective:—Se ilca wiþerwearda þe him ær þâ synna lærde, Bl. H. 61, 17. Be þæm ilican (ilcan, ylcan, *v. ll.*) andgyte, R. Ben. 4, 9: 64, 3. Þâra ilcena engla geferan, Gr. D. 260, 20. (2) as substantive:—Se ilca sê ðe wênde ðæt hê wære ofer ealle, Past. 39, 24. Þis is se ilca þe þû for his deáþe plegodest, Bl. H. 85, 18. Ne sŷ him nânre ôðere þigene getîðod bûton þæs ilican (ilecan, ilcan, *v. ll.*) þe hê ær forsôc, R. Ben. 69, 22. Dauid sang þysne sealm ymb swŷðe lang þæs þe hine God âlŷsed hæfde . . . for þæm ylcan hine sang Crist þonne hê âlŷsed wæs . . ., Ps. Th. 17, arg. Hê spone ðâ ðe his ðeáwa giémað tô ðæm illcan (ilcan, *v. l.*), Past. 83, 3. His freónda forespræc forstent him eal þæt ylce þe hit sylf spræce, Wlfst. 110, 4. II. in strong declension:—Þære ylcre geþinþe *eiusdem propositi*, An. Ox. 5050. Mid þære gehrinennesse þâra ylcra (ilcena, *v. l.*) gegyrela (gegyrelena, *v. l.*) *tactu indumentorum eorundem*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. v. ge-ilca.

ilce. *Add:*—Sume unðeáwas cumað of ôðrum suâ ilce suâ hié cômon ær of ôðrum *quaedam vitia sicut ex semetipsis gignunt alia, ita ex aliis oriuntur*, Past. 306, 19. Þâ yfelan hyne geseóð swâ ylce swâ þâ gôdan, Solil. H. 67, 16. Weaxe sió bôt . . . swâ ilce swâ sió manbôt dêð, Ll. Th. i. 150, 15. Swâ ilce (same, *v. l.*) swâ, 17: 19. And swâ ylce be þære ôðerre sunnan, 45, 13.

ild. *Add:* II:—Seó mearewæste cildes yld *tenerrima infantis etatula*, An. Ox. 2867. Hê his ealdan ylde ofergetiligende . . . arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 185. Hê hit eác gefremode, gif hê þâ ylde hæfde *he would have done it too, if he had had the requisite age*, 31, 27. III. of a particular time of life. (1) *old age*:—Âbogenre, hnîpendre ylde *cernua, curua uetustate*, An. Ox. 1280. Ic mid ylde (for yldum, *v. l.*) gewæht eom, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. (1 a) of things:—Ælc hûsl þe bið on ylde *omne sacrificium quod est vetustate corruptum*, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 9. (2) *youth*:—Mîne ylde *iuuentutem meam*, Ps. L. 42, 4. v. cild-, for-, ofer-ild.

-ild(e). v. frymþ-ild(e).

ildan. *Add:* I. *to delay.* (1) with acc.:—Ne yllde (ylde, *v. l.*) hê hit þâ leng, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 4. (2) with clause:—Tô won yldest þû þ þû tô Gode gecyrre?, Archiv cxxii. 257, 9. Ne yld þû nâ þ þû gecyrre . . . Sê þe yldeð þ hê ne gecyrre. Ne yldon wê nâ fram dæge tô dæge þæt wê tô Gode ne gecyrron, Wlfst. 151, 15. (3) with dat. infin., Bl. H. 7, 33 (*in Dict.*). (4) absolute or uncertain:—Ic ylde *elongo, prolongo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 23. Ylde, elcode *distulit*, i. *moram fecit, abduxit*, 141, 46. Hê þâ lange wiðsakende ylde *diu negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 31. Aelden *tricent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 81. Bið ilded *differtur*, 26, 7. II. *to dissimulate*:—Ne sceal hê hit nô yldan and hîwian, swilce hit him uncûð sŷ *neque dissimulet peccata deliquentium*, R. Ben. 13, 16. III. *to decay with age.* Cf. ildu; III a.:—Ielde *cararit* (for *curarit*, Ald. 157, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 55: 19, 37. v. â-, ge-ildan.

ildcung, e; *f. Delay:* [Ild-, eld-, yld-]cung[e] *dilatione*, An. Ox. 56, 129. v. eldcung.

ildend. *The proper reading in the passage given is* ylding:—Næs þâ nænig ylding tô ðâm *nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135.

ildenn, e; *f. Delay, deferring, putting off*:—Ildenne *dilatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 75. Bûtan ænigre yldenne (yldinge, *v. l.*) *sine ulla dilatione*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 2.

ildest. *Add:* I. *eldest*:—Seó mægð âsprang of Nôes eltstan suna, Hml. Th. i. 24, 7. II. *chief.* (1) as adjective:—Yldest burhwara *proceres* vel *primores* vel *primarii*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 40. Ðæt ieldesðe setl on gemêtengum hî sêcað, Past. 27, 8. Þâ yldestan câseras *Aggusti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 18. (2) as substantive, a *chief person*:—Sê ðe eówer yltst sŷ, Mt. 23, 11. Clypa tô þê þâ yltstan of Israhêla folce, Ex. 17, 5. v. heáh-ildest.

ild-full; *adj. Causing much delay, dilatory*:—Þeós yldfulle (ylfulle, Hpt. Gl. 529, 6) letting *hec morosa tricatio*, An. Ox. 5454. I[l]defulle, 2, 478.

ildian. *Add:* I. with oblique case. (1) acc.:—Hê wæs lange wiðsacende and hit eldode *diu negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. (2) with dat. (?), Hml. Th. i. 350, 14 (*in Dict.*). II. with (negative) clause:—Se munuc gehŷrde þâ word þæs hâtendan, ac hwæþre hê yldode þ hê þâ hæsa gefyllan nolde *monachus audivit jubentis verba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. III. absolute:—Gehŷrde Dryhten and yldode (*distulit*), Ps. L. 77, 21.

ilding. *Add:*—Aelding *dilatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 38. Elding *dilatio*, i. *mora*, 140, 33. Næs þâ nænig ylding tô þâm *nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135. Gif fæ̂runga cymð se ŷtemesta dæg, þonne bið losod seó yldi[n]g *if the last day comes suddenly to the man who has deferred his conversion, the time during which he has delayed will be lost* (?), Archiv cxxii. 257, 17. Ylding *dilationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 67. Yldinge *fascis* (mentis cervicem gravi *fascis* sarcina deprementibus, Ald. 80, 1), An. Ox. 8 b, 1. Yldincga *tricarum*, i. *morarum*, 2079.

ildra; *adj. Add:* I. *of greater age*:—Hê is wintrun yldra þonne ic *me aetate praeibat*, Gr. D. 218, 26. I a. of parents in contrast with children:—Bearn, beó gê underðiódde eówrum ieldrun mâgum *filii, obedite parentibus vestris*, Past. 189, 22. I b. where persons of the same name are distinguished by age, *elder, senior*:—Rômâne besæ̂ton þone ieldran Hannibalan *inclusus ea obsidione senior Annibal*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 29. II. where difference of date is marked, *earlier, former* in contrast with present:—His mæsse bið geseted on ðæm eldran mæssebôcum, Shrn. 90, 34. II a. qualifying terms of relationship in direct ascent, *grand-, great-*[*great* . . .] *grand-*:—Mîn yldra fæder *my grandfather*, C. D. ii. 116, 16. Felix mîn eldra (yldra, *v. l.*) fæder *Felix atavus meus* (cf. Felix wæs his (*Gregory's*) fîfta fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9), Gr. D. 286, 12. Sió gifu hiora fæder and heora eldran (eolldran, *v. l.*) fæder *vel paterni vel aviti specimen ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Yldran fæder *avitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 61. Þurh ildran fæderas *per atavos*, 65, 72. III. *belonging to an earlier time*:—Ne dyde hê swâ eldran cynne, Ps. Th. 147, 9. IV. denoting position, rank, *greater, superior, elder*:—Ðâ Apostolas and þâ eldran (ældran, yldran, *v. ll.*) brôðor *Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13.

ildra; *m. Add:* I. of relationship. (1) *a parent*:—Sume habbað bearn genôge, ac ðâ beóþ hwîlum unhâle oþþe yfele . . . þ ðâ eldran for þâm gnorniaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 9. Mið ðŷ in læddun ældru his (*parentes eius*) ðone cnæht, Lk. R. 2, 27. Ældro, 43. Manige bearn beóþ gestrŷned tô heora eldrena forwyrde, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. (2) in pl. *more or less distant kinsfolk of a person in direct ascent*:—Se mon sê þe bôcland hæbbe and him his yldran (mæ̂gas, *v. l.*) læ̂fdon, Ll. Th. i. 88, 16. Manigne mon sceamaþ þ hê weorþe wyrsa ðonne his eldran wæ̂ron *imposita nobilibus necessitudo ne a majorum virtute degenerent*, Bt. 30, 1; F. 110, 4. Hê hiene hêtt bebyrgean an his ieldrena byrg *hunc referri in sepulchra majorum sepelirique praecepit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 16. (2 a) of an animal:—Seó leó gemonð þæs wildan gewunan hire eldrana, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (3) *ancestors, fathers* of a people:—Ûre ieldran þisne ymbhwyrft þises middangeardes on þreó tôdæ̂ldon *majores nostri orbem totius terrae triquadrum statuere*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 1. Eówre ieldran, 4, 13; S. 212, 24. Eoldran, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 7. Gif hié gemunan willað hiora ieldrena (*majorum suorum*) unclænnessa, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 14. Þâ burg seó wæs on ærdagum heora ieldrena ðæl *urbem auctorem originis suae*, 4, 5; S. 168, 11. II. of position, rank, &c., *a superior, a noble*:—Bituîn aeldrum *inter primores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 42. Betweón ieldrum, 45, 55. Betweoh yldrum, 49, 1.

ildu. *Add:* I. *an age, one of the six ages of the world*:—Yldo *evo* (*primo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 80. Þes middangeard nêde on ðâs eldo endian sceal þe nû andweard is; for þon fîfe þâra syndon âgangen on þisse eldo, Bl. H. 117, 35. II. *age, time of life*:—Hât bað̂o æ̂lcere yldo and hâde gescræ̂pe (*omni aetati et senui accommodos*), Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 1. II a. of a thing:—On þæ̂ra sex fîfa æ̂lcon on þæs mônan eldo, Lch. ii. 16, 3. III. *old age*:—Hî (*Adam and Eve*) ne mihton forealdian, ne deáde beón . . . Ðâ underðeóddon hî selfe . . . tô eldo and tô deáðe, Shrn. 66, 20. III a. *decay from old age.* Cf. ildan; III:—Yeldo *grues* (l. *caries*; the line glossed is: Quae quassat *caries*, et frangit fessa vetustas, Ald. 153, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22. Eldo *cnues* (l. *caries*, and cf. *caries, putredo lignorum vel ferri* sindor *vel vetustas*, 129, 10), 19, 35. v. cild-, for-, or-ildu.

ile; *m. Add:* ill, es; *n.* I. *sole of the foot*:—Illa *plantarum*, Lch. i. lxxi. 12. Ila, lxxiv. 23. II. *hard skin*:—Ile *callus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 51. Wearras, ilas *callos*, 13, 48.

ilf. [*The gender of* ælf, ilf *seems nowhere decisively fixed, but the*

forms dūn-ylfa, -ælfa *seem to show that at any rate sometimes it is feminine.*] *Add:*—Sȳ þ ylfa þe him sié, þis him mæg tō bōte, Lch. ii. 290, 29.

ilfig. *Add:*—Ylfige, An. Ox. 4937. Cf. gydig.

ilfette. *Add:*—Æluetu *cicnus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 10. Iluetu (*printed* ilnetu) *ciciris* (*cicnus?* cf. i. 280, 10 where *ciciris* is given in a list of birds, but without an English equivalent. A similar list is given on p. 62, and there *cignus* occurs just before *mergulus*, as at p. 250 does *ciciris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 15. Cf. Æt ylfethamme, C. D. iii. 130, 34.

ilnetu. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

ilpen. v. ylpen.

imbe *a swarm of bees. Take here* **ymbe** *in Dict., and add:* Cf. Of dām mōre on imbaleá, C. D. v. 277, 13. v. imb-stocc.

imb-haga. *Take here* **ymb-haga** *in Dict.*

imb-stocc, es; *m. A stump with a swarm of bees in it:*—On dæne ymbstocc; of dām ymbstocce, C. D. v. 234, 26.

impian *to imp, graft:*—On længtene eregian and impian, Angl. ix. 262, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* impfōn: *Ger.* impfen. v. *N. E. D.* imp.] v. ge-impian.

in; *prep. Add:* **A.** with dat. inst. **I.** of position or location. (1) *within* any place or thing:—Gif in cyninges tūne man mannan ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 4, 4. In (on, *v. l.*) cyninges healle, 66, 8: 82, 8. Sié þē in heáhnessum ēce hǣlo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Gekýþe hē þ hē þ feoh in wīc gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 34, 10. Gif in feaxe (*in the part of the head covered by hair*) bid wund, 92, 18. Seó sceal in eágan, Gn. Ex. 123. Hiora in ānum weóll sefa, B. 2599. (1 a) where a place is defined by a characteristic:—Mēde on heofonum, sigorleán in swegles wuldre, Jud. 345: Dan. 404. (1 b) with proper names of countries, towns, &c.:—In (on, *v. l.*) Breotone, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12: Men. 40. Gif hit man in Cænt ætfō, Ll. Th. i. 34, 6. Hē wæs ǣr in Mercum preóst in Breódūne, Chr. 731; P. 45, 8. Þā þe in Norþhymbrum būgeaþ and on Eást-Englum, 894; P. 86, 7. (2) of position. (a) *on:*—Of dǣm mere ðe Trūsō standeð in staðe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 9. Hē wrāt in wāge worda gerýnu, Dan. 723. Ðǣr bād in cynestōle cāseres mǣg, El. 330: B. 1952. Þes wudu āwōrpen ligeð in eorðan, Rä. 41, 50. Gekýþe hē in wiófode (cf. Cliroc hine clǣnsie . . . āne his hand on wiófode, 40, 18) mid his gewytena ānum, Ll. Th. i. 34, 8. (b) *at:*—In midle *in centro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 13. Cwæþ hē þus in fruman þæs epistoles, Nar. 1, 8. (3) with collectives. (a) as singular, *in:*—Mǣrsiaþ mīnne restendæg in eówrum cynne, Wlfst. 210, 21. In mǣgðа gehwǣre, B. 25. Þā wæs gefrēge in þǣre folcsceare, El. 968. In þām gārheápe, Exod. 321. (b) as plural, or with plurals, *among:*—Gif man in Lencten hālig ryht in folce ālecge, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13: Gen. 2834: Hy. 4, 87. Swǣse men in leódum, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. In þǣm gāstlicum þrymmum, Bl. H. 21, 15. (4) defining the particular part of anything in which it is affected:—Gif mon bid in (on, *v. l.*) eaxle wund, Ll. Th. i. 98, 5. Godes ōrettan in sefan swencan, Gū. 542. (5) expressing relation to that which covers, clothes, &c.:—Preóst hine clǣnsie in his hālgum hrægle, Ll. Th. i. 40, 14. Þā hié in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwōmon, B. 324. Gefrætwed in eádwelum, Ph. 586. (6) marking a whole where the parts forming it are stated:—Þrȳ sind in naman ryhte rūnstafas, Rä. 59, 14. (7) *in* a book, *in* a company, where the subject matter of a book, or a member of a company, is referred to:—Þæne heriaþ in gewritum rincas regolfæste, Men. 43. Sint in bōcun his wundor cȳðed, El. 826. Þrītiga sum þāra monna þe in þām here weorþuste wǣron, Chr. 878; P. 76, 17. (8) with non-physical objects considered as having extension or content:—Healdeð Meotudes ǣ in breóstum, Ph. 458: An. 51. Hē herede in heortan heofonrīces weard, 52. Him wæs Godes egsa in gemyndum, Gū. 139. In mōde, Mōd. 83: B. 180: Dan. 218. In wera līfe, Cri. 416. **II.** of situation, condition, occupation, form, &c. (1) of situation, kind of position:—In līge sār wānian, Gū. 1085. (1 a) situation expressed by material instruments, *in* bonds, set *in* silver, &c.:—Ic sceal bīdan in bendum, Sat. 49: Gū. 545: Rä. 54, 6. Stān in goldfate smiða orþoncum biseted, Ph. 304. (1 b) situation as to light, darkness, &c., and atmospherical environment:—Þā þe in þeóstrum sæton, Cri. 116. Þæt wē ūs behýdan magon in þissum neowlan genipe, Sat. 102. Þeóf sceal gangan in þýstrum wederum, Gn. C. 42. (1 c) situation within the range of sensuous observation or the sphere of action of another, *in* the sight, hearing, power, care, &c.:—In gemōtes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. In gesihðe, Gū. 731. In gewealdum wuldorcyninges, Gū. 568: 666. In his meahtum sind ealle gesceafta, Jul. 182. In Godes dōme, Gū. 82. In dracan fǣðme, El. 766. Sāwla ne mōton in mīnum ǣhtum wunigan, 907. In Godes wære, Gū. 718. In freoðu Dryhtnes, Ph. 597. (2) of condition or state:—Hē in oferhygde līfde, Dan. 107. Ic in wīte sceal bīdan, Sat. 48. In sibbe, Ph. 601. In hǣlo, Gū. 368. Lifgan in lisse, Ph. 672. In yrmðum, An. 163. In cearum, Gū. 193. In wræcsīðe, 595. In sorgum, El. 694. In dýgle, Gū. 437. In līfe, Ph. 607. In līfe *when alive*, An. 597. Wunian in gewinne, Cri. 622. (2 a) with concrete substantive:—Ne mæg þǣr manna gecynd gefēran in līchoman, El. 737: Gū. 732. In flǣschaman, Ps. C. 143. (3) of occupation:—Hē leofaþ in leahtrum, Mōd. 76: Sal. 316. Hē in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. In lofe, Wal. 88. Gē in gestalun stondaþ, Gū. 481. (3 a) *in the act* or *process of:*—Hine synnigne man gefō in ceápe oþþe elles æt openre scylde, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22. Gē weorðmyndu in dolum dreáme Dryhtne gieldaþ, Gū. 435. (4) of form, order, &c.:—Se þreát þāra Godes þeówa in wīfhāde *ancillarum Dei caterva*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 15. (5) of manner in speech or writing:—Tō þǣre ceastre þe in Englisc is hāten Kalcacester, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15. (6) of means or instrumentality, *with:*—Mynstres aldor hine cænne in preóstes canne, Ll. Th. i. 40, 13. Ic beóm onsended þæt ic in mānweorcum oncyrre hyge from hālor, Jul. 439. Monige þeówiaþ in þeáwum, Gū. 473. Þām þe his in weorcum willan ræfnaþ, 594. Ic in līchoman and in mīnum gǣste Gode campode, 615. (7) of measure, *within:*—Ne geweorðe þ crīsten man gewīfige in .vi. manna sibfæce, Ll. Th. i. 318, 13. (8) expressing object, aim, purpose, &c.:—Ne wē swylc ne gefrugnan gelimpan þæt þū in sundorgiefe swylce befēnge, Cri. 80. In egesan engel Drihtnes lēt his hand cuman in þæt heá seld, Dan. 721. (9) expressing reference or relation to something, *in reference* or *regard to*, *in the case* or *matter of:*—Ðū in (on, *v. l.*) mihte and on rīce hī oferstīgest, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12. Se gǣst þīhð in þeáwum, Gū. 369. **III.** with special forces. (1) *belonging to as an attribute:*—Ne ic culpan in þē, incan ǣnigne, ǣfre onfunde, Cri. 177. (2) *partaking in, associated in:*—Hæbbe hē ǣnne mid in āðe, Ll. Th. i. 28, 12. Hæbbe hē him in āðe ōðirne ǣwdan, 42, 8. (3) of representative character, *in* the name of:—In Crīstes noman . . . and in þāre hālgan rōde naman, Wlfst. 224, 9–11. **IV.** expressing relation. (1) of the action of a verb to an indirect object, to rejoice *in*, &c.:—Gē gefeóð in firenum, Gū. 479. (2) of an adjective (or participle) to some department to which its qualification is limited:—Æþele in (on, *v. l.*) weoruldgebyrdum, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 3. Snottor in sefan, Exod. 438. In dǣdum deór, Seef. 41. Gleáw in gǣste, Cri. 139. Trum in breóstum, Men. 134. Gleáw in geþance, El. 807. (3) of substantive to a certain sphere:—Geofu in godcundum mægne, Gū. 501. Dǣl in godcundum gǣstgerýnum, 219. **V.** temporal. (1) within the limits of a period or space of time:—In foreweardum Danieles dagum, Chr. 709; P. 40, 25. In ǣrdagum, Cri. 79. In ealddagum, 303. In geárdagum, 251: 822. In fyrndagum, Exod. 559: Dan. 317: Ph. 570: Gū. 601. (1 a) with sbs. implying time:—Ic ǣfre in ealdre ǣngum ne wolde þæs melda weorðan, Gū. 1202. In woruldlīfe, Dan. 103: Crä. 15: Gū. 1142. In geoguðe, Seef. 40. (2) of a limit of time, *within the space of:*—Ne wē þǣre wyrde wēnan þurfon tōweard in tīde, Cri. 82. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *on:*—Þone dæg in þām seó hālige rōd gemēted wæs, El. 1224. (b) *during:*—Ic þone dēman in dagum mīnum wille weorðian, Gū. 590. Þīn geleáfa in līfdæge on ūrum mōde þurhwunige, Hy. 6, 8. In hyra līfdagum, Wal. 75. (b α) with words implying time:—Gehalde hine heofones cyning in ðissum līfe ondwardum and eác swā in dǣm tōwardan līfe, C. D. ii. 121, 32. Ic þone dēman wille lufian in līfe (*during life*), Gū. 592. (c) where no prep. would be used:—Siendon þīne dōmas in daga gehwārm sōðe, Dan. 287. **B.** with acc. **I.** of motion. (1) after verbs of coming, going, bringing, putting, sending, &c. (a) where a material object moves to a position:—Gif man in mannes tūn geirneð, Ll. Th. i. 6, 16. Þ ne þeówe ne freó ne mōton in (on, *v. l.*) þone here faran būtan leáfe, ne heora nān þe mā tō ūs, 156, 1. In þæt seld gangan, Dan. 151. Scūr sceal in þās woruld cuman, Gn. C. 41. Lǣtaþ gāres ord in gedūfan in fǣges ferð, An. 1334. ¶ with proper names:—Ðā fēr don Peohtas in (on, *v. l.*) Breotone, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 20. (1 a) *with* innan:—Engel in þone ofn innan beowōm, Dan. 638. Hē biereð in þæt treów innan torhte frætwe, Ph. 200. (b) where the subject of the verb is non-material:—Oð dæt wintra rīm gegǣð in þā geoguðe þæt se gǣst lufaþ onsýn yldran hādes *until years come upon youth* (*until a man gets older*), *so that the spirit loves the appearance of an older state*, Gū. 470. Oðer cōm geár in geardas, B. 1134. Lēt his bēn cuman in þā beorhtan gesceaft, Gū. 749: El. 1089. (2) after verbs in which the idea of motion is not explicitly expressed:—Hī feor þonan in þās deáðdene drohtaþ sōhton, Ph. 416: Gū. 1343. His sefan trymman tō wuldre in þā wlitegan gesceaft, 1090. Heó þā rōde hēht in seolfren fæt locum belūcan, El. 1026. ¶ in a figurative expression. v. sceát; **IV**:—Gif hió ōðrum mæn in sceát bewyddod sī, Ll. Th. i. 24, 5. (2 a) with verbs expressing birth or creation:—Þū fram mīnre dohtor onwōce in middangeard, Sat. 440: B. 60. Bearn in woruld cennan, Vy. 2: Cri. 452: 640: El. 336. God sāwle in wuldor āweceð, Ph. 567. Ne ǣnig þāra dreáma þe Dryhten gescōp gumum tō glīwe in þās geómran woruld, Ph. 139. (2 b) with collectives, expressing entrance or admission to membership:—Þæt wæs wīglic werod; wāce ne grētton in þæt rincgetæl ræswan herges, Exod. 234. (3) in reference to non-physical regions. Cf. **A. I.** 8:—Geác sorge bodeð in breóstheord, Seef. 55. Ic onsende in breóstsefan bitre geþoncas, Jul. 405. Nalæs hý him gelīce lāre bǣron in his mōdes gemynd, Gū. 89. **II.** of situation or position, condition or state. (1) of situation. (a) *into* the embrace, clutch, &c. (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Þū scealt þīn feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217: 953. Sāwle bescūfan in fýres

fæđm, B. 185. (b) *into* the power, possession, care of, *into* the sight. Cf. **A. II.** 1 c:—In feónda geweald, An. 1621. Him wundra fela Alwalda in ǽht forgeaf, Exod. 11. Him engla God hâlige heápas in gehyld bebeád, 382. In gehyld Godes, An. 117. In Godes wære, Men. 39: Gû. 662. In eágna gesihđ, Rä. 60, 9. (2) in reference to state or condition. Cf. **A. II.** 2:—Woldun hý geteón in orwênnysse Meotudes cempan, Gû. 547. In êcne gefeán, Men. 173. Ne lǽd þû ûs in costunge, Hy. 6, 28. In wîta forwyrd, An. 1620: El. 765: Leás. 10. In þeóde þrym gestîgan, Crä. 19. In lîf onwæcnan, Ph. 640. Hê âcenned weard in cildes hâd, El. 776. Hê in binne wæs in cildes hîw clâđum biwunden, Cri. 725. (3) introducing that into which anything turns or is made:—Hî hogedon þæt heán mægen ne hwyrfe in hǽđendôm, Dan. 221. Hî setton mê in edwît þæt ic eáđe forbær rûme regulas, Gû. 459. (3 a) introducing the condition or result brought about by some action:—Hê þæt hluttre môd in þæs gǽstes gôd georne trymede, Gû. 78. (3 b) of exchange. Cf. to turn *into* money = sell *for* money. Cf. on; **B. III.** 8:—His freónd in gold (on gold, wiþ goldes, *v. ll.*) bebycgan *amicum suum auro uendere*, Bd. 2, 12; M. 130, 33. (4) introducing parts produced by division:—Wæs tôdǽled in tuâ bisčscîra West-Seaxna lond, Chr. 709; P. 40, 26. **III.** of direction without motion of the agent. Cf. on; **B. III.** 3:—Gûđlâc his in Godes willan môd gerehte, Gû. 66. Onstêp mînne hige in gearone rǽd, Hý. 4, 39. **IV.** expressing the relation (1) of a verb to some indirect object, to believe *in*, trust *in*:—Ic þæt gelýfe in lîffruman, êcne onwealdan ealra gesceafta, Gû. 609: An. 562. Hê in his meahte gelýfeđ, Seef. 108. Þû in êcne God getreówdes, Jul. 434: Gû. 617. (1 a) corresponding verbal nouns have a similar construction:—Hæfde hê geleáfan in lîffruman, Dan. 643. (1 b) where a verbal noun with another verb is equivalent to a simple verb in (1):—Gûđlâc sette hyht in heofonas, Gû. 406. Ic in mînne fæder hyht stađelie, Jul. 436. (2) of adjective to some department to which its qualification is limited. Cf. **A. IV.** 2:—Sum biđ â wiđ firenum in gefeoht gearo, Crä. 90. **V.** temporal. (1) *within* the limits of a space of time:—Gif mon in Lencten hâlig ryht âlecge, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13. (1 a) with other sbs. implying time:—Hê in þâ ǽrestan ældu gelufade frêcnessa fela, Gû. 80. (1 b) with processes occupying time:—Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǽsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe in Lenctenfæsten, 88, 12. Þâm biđ Dryhten scyld in sîđa gehwane, Ph. 464. (2) of a limit of time, *before* or *at the expiration of, within the space of*:—Þæt þus his unrîm in wintra worn wurđan sceolde, Dan. 325. Duruþegnum weard in âne tîd hildbedd styred, An. 1093. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *at*:—On þǽre þeóde wæs in þâ tîd Sǽbyrht cyning *in qua gente tunc temporis Saberct regnabat*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 3. In ǽlce tîd, Cri. 406. In þâ æþelan tîd (*at Christ's birth*), 455: Ph. 509: 517: An. 912. In swâ hwylce tîd swâ gê tô mê hweorfađ, Reb. 5. (b) *on*:—Eánflêd wæs gefulwad in þone hâlgan ǽfen Pentecosten, Chr. 626; P. 24, 8. (c) *during*:—In þâ slîđnan tîd, Mod. 52: Gû. 1058. Lǽran þæt hié sylfra betweónum freóndrǽdenne gelǽston in hira lîfes tîd, El. 1209. (d) without prep.:—In ealle tîd *all the time*, Ph. 77: Edw. 32. v. on-, þǽr-in.

in-ádl. *Add*: Cf. in-coþu.

in-ǽlan. *Add*:—Holen sceal inǽled, yrfe gedǽled deádes monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Gesâwon hî ǽnne ofen inǽledne (*succensum clibanum*), Gr. D. 219, 12.

in-bærniss, -bærnniss. *Add*:—Mid inbernisse *cum incensu*, Ps. Srt. 65, 15.

in-betýnedness, e; *f. Inclusion, shutting in, confinement*:—Hê wæs manig gǽr âna belocen in þâm nearwestan scræfe . . . on þǽre frumtîde his inbetýnednesse, Gr. D. 210, 27: 212, 5.

in-blâwan. *Add*: *To inflate*:—Mid oferhigde gâste inblâwen *superbiae spiritu inflatus*, Gr. D. 200, 10. Gif ǽnig sý inblâwen on þâ oferhýda þǽre geǽttredan deófles lâre, Cht. E. 242, 20.

in-boren; *adj.*; **in-borena,** an; *m.* [*A*] *native*:—Inborena *indigena*, Germ. 390, 32.

in-bryrdan. *Add*: v. ge-inbryrdan.

in-bryrdness. *Add*:—Hû manega cynn sýn þǽre inbryrdnesse (on-, *v. l.*) *quot sunt genera compunctionis*, Gr. D. 244, 23: 242, 1.

in-bûan. *Add*: v. ge-inbûan.

in-burh. *Add*:—Inbirig *uestibule*, i. *atrii*, An. Ox. 3828. In[byrig?] *atria*, 8, 274.

in-byrdling. *Add*: **I.** *a native*:—Sicelic inbyrdlinc ɫ bur[h]leód *siculus indigena*, i. *ciuis*, An. Ox. 3957. Inbyrdling, 2, 275. **II.** *a slave*:—Inbyrdlincg *uerna*, i. *seruus*, An. Ox. 7, 185.

inc. *Add*: **I.** alone:—Ne fornime incer nôđer ôđer ofer will, . . . ac geǽmtigeađ inc tô gebedum, Past. 399, 34–36. 'Fæder, wê âbidon ꝥ þû côme' . . . 'Cweþađ git ꝥ ic ne ætýwde inc (inc bâm, *v. l.*) slǽpendum?', Gr. D. 149, 11. Lǽt inc gesêman, Past. 349, 12. **II.** *with* bêgen:—Þê and . . . þîn âgen bearn . . . inc bâm ic gehâte, Hml. S. 23 b, 449: Sat. 488: Wlfst. 259, 15, 16: Gr. D. 149, 9. ¶ plural and dual forms are used of the same persons:—Se ealdor and his prôfost cômon, þus cweđende: 'Wê andbidodon đîn, . . . and þû ne côme' . . . 'Hwî secge gê þæt ic ne côme? Hwæt lâ! ne æteówode ic inc bâm slâpendum? Farađ and ârǽrađ þæt mynster swâ swâ ic eów on swefne dihte' (cf. swâ swâ git gehýrdon slǽpende þurh gesihđe, Gr. D. 149, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 18–28. 'Ûre hlâford hêt eów (*John and Paul*) gebiddan tô þyssere anlîcnysse, odđe ic inc bêgen ofsleá.' Þâ cwǽdon þâ hâlgan: 'Ne cunne wê . . .' Hê hêt þâ twǽgen gebrôđra beheáfdian, Hml. S. 7, 411–418.

inca. *Add*: **I.** *an occasion, opportunity*:—Behâten þâ mâgas þæt hý nǽfre nǽnne incan ne sêcan, hû him tô syndrigum ǽhtum gerýmed sý *promittent quia numquam ei tribuant occasionem habendi*, R. Ben. 103, 18. Ne gedyrstlǽce heora nân . . . þæt hê Godes âre gewanige oþþe ǽnigne incan sêce, hû heó gewanod weorþe, Lch. iii. 442, 17. **II.** *a cause of complaint*:—Hyra nân ne gedyrstlǽce þæt hê . . . ǽnig đing âhsige . . . þe lǽs þe ǽnig inca (incca, *v. l.*) geseald sý (*ne detur occasio*), R. Ben. 62, 19. **III.** *a scruple, doubt*:—Ynca *scrupulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 46. Incan, tweónunge *scrupulum*, i. *dubitationem*, An. Ox. 4198. Nû tôbræc and tôlýsde swîđe cûđ gesceádwîsnes þone incan and tweón mînes geþôhtes *scrupulum cogitationis meae aperta ratio dissolvit*, Gr. D. 228, 2.

-incel. *Add*: v. bôg-, cof-, dôc-, hæft-, liþ-, stân-, sûl-, tûn-, þeów-, wîl-incel. [v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 63: Beiblatt. 15, 238 sqq.]

incer. *Add*:—Þurh hincre *per uestram* (of you two) (*doctrinam*), An. Ox. 2, 204. Tô hwon sweriađ git mân? ac wǽron æt þisse wydewan hâme and þǽr þus incer lîf leofodon, Guth. 64, 7. ¶ plural and dual forms used of the same persons:—Ic geseó þæt eówer môd is âwend, for đan đe gê eówre spêda þearfum dǽldon: gâđ nû tô wuda, and heáwađ incre byrđene gyrda . . . Bicgađ eów landâre . . . Bicgađ eów pællene cyrtlas þæt gê tô lytelre hwîle scînon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 31–64, 14. Hundas licciađ eówre blôd and fugelas fretađ incer flǽsc Shrn. 148, 3.

in-cerran (= on-cirran, *q. v.*) *to pervert, divert*:—Gif aenig monn đâs ûre gewitnisse incerre on ôwihte, C. D. ii. 6, 11.

incfullian. v. ge-incfullian.

incge. *Add*: *l.* (?) Incge[s] lâfe. Incg- *occurs several times in local names.* v. C. D. vi. 306.

in-cîgan. *Add*: v. ge-incîgan; on-cîgan.

in-cleof[**u, e**; *f.*?] *an inner chamber, a lair*:—Swâ swâ leó on incleofe, Ps. Rdr. 9, 30. Unryhtwîsnesse hê smeáde on incleofe his, 35, 5. v. in-cleofa.

in-cniht. *Add*:—Incniht *parasitus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 21. Incnihtas, hîwcûþan *clientes*, i. *socii*, An. Ox. 870. Incnihtum (-cnihttum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 54) *clientibus*, 4684: *parasitis*, Hpt. Gl. 483, 74.

in-cofa. *Add*:—Eóde Martinus tô ânes mannes hûse. Þâ ætstôd hê fǽrlîce ætforan þâm þrexwolde, cwæđ ꝥ hê egeslicne feónd on þâm incofan gesâwe, Hml. S. 31, 530. [Tô] incofu[m] [*ad cordis*] *penetralia*, An. Ox. 5407.

in-coþu. *Add*:—Incoþa *colera*, An. Ox. 31, 2: *incommoditates*, i. *infirmitates*, 1981. *Colera rubea*, ꝥ synt reáde incođa, beóđ on sumera . . . On hærfeste beóđ *colera nigra*, ꝥ synt swearte incođan, Angl. viii. 299, 30–34. Incoþan *melancolias*, i. *nigrum fel*, An. Ox. 3049. ¶ In the gloss *fibras* þearmas incoþe, An. Ox. 1978, perhaps innoþas or innoþa should be read: the passage is: Viscerum fibras, Ald. 26, 33.

in-cund. *Add*: **I.** physical, *of the inner part of the body*:—Bûton þæt incunde blôd đe anbûtan þǽre heortan is ût yrne, E. S. viii. 62, 40. Tô incundum *ad intima* (*ventris*), Kent. Gl. 999. Incundum *imis* (*ilibus*), An. Ox. 5, 23. **II.** non-physical, in reference to mind, feeling, spirit. (1) denoting earnestness, sincerity:—Hê geoffrode his lâc mid incundre heortan, Hml. S. 25, 795. His Drihten heriende mid incundre heortan, 37, 193. Gif gê þâ hâlgan lâre underniman wyllađ on incundre heortan, Hml. A. 26, 53. (2) of deep feeling, *coming from the heart.* v. incundlîce:—Incundre âbryrdnesse *infimi* (*intimi*?) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. Gif hê mid eallre heortan and incundre geómerunge clypađ tô Gode, Hml. S. 19, 183. Mid sôđre behreówsunge and mid incundum wôpe, 192. Þ hî hine lufion mid incundre lufe and mid eallre heortan, Hml. A. 42, 445. (3) *of the inward parts, of spiritual nature*:—Đæt hî mægen đǽm inncundan (in-, *v. l.*) Dêman on hira âgnum inngeđonce lîcian *ut interno judici in semetipsis placere studeant*, Past. 195, 22. Ne hê him ne ondrǽde nânne eorđlicne ege đyses andweardan lîfes, ac geđence hê đone inncundan (in-, *v. l.*) ege Godes (*respecto intimo terrore*), 83, 5.

incundlîce; *adv. From the heart, with deep feeling.* Cf. in-cund; **II.** 2:—Uictor incundlîce geómerode and hlûde clypode, Hml. S. 28, 99.

incund-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *feeling that comes from the heart, heartiness, earnestness.* v. in-cund; **II**:—Wê hine lufiađ and wurđiaþ mid gewissum geleáfan cweþende mid mûđe and mid môdes incundnesse þæt sê ân is sôđ God, Wlfst. 105, 30. **II.** *an inner part.* Cf. in-cund; **I.**:—Beón clǽne heortan incundnes *sint pura cordis intima*, Hy. S. 9, 18.

in-cyme, es; *m. In-coming, entrance*:—Đâ hê þæne cyrcweard gehýrde hrûtan, þâ ne wǽnde hê him nânes incymes (*there was no hope for him of any getting in*), Vis. Lfc. 32.

Indea. *Dele, and see next word and* India.

Indéas. *Add:* , Indie *Indians;* or using the name of the people for that of their country, *India:*—Þ deór Indéos hâtaď *dentes tyrannum,* Nar. 15, 15: 22, 8. Indos, 26, 19. On Indêa londe is XLIIII þeóda *India habet gentes xliiii,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 17. India, 15. Æfter þǽm hê fôr on Indie . . . hê geeóde Nisan, India heáfodburg . . . Æfter þǽm þe hê hæfde ealle Indie him tô gewildon gedôn . . . Hê côm on India eástgemǽra *post haec Indiam petit . . . Nyssam urbem adiit . . . Perdomita India . . . Ad Chofides ventum est,* 3, 9; S. 132, 4–29. Þâ þâ hê wæs on Indêum, 136, 6. Þeáh hê rîcsige ofer eallne middangeard . . . from Indêum Þ is se sûďeástende þisses middaneardes *licet Indica tellus tua jura tremiscat,* Bt. 29, 3; F. 106, 22.

India, Indea; *f. India:*—Wyrdwrîteras secgaď þæt ďrŷ leódscipas sind gehâtene India. Seó forme India . . . , seó ôďer . . . , seó þridde; þeós þridde India . . . , Hml. Th. i. 452, 11–14. Þurh þâ uncûďan land Indie *per ignota Indie loca,* Nar. 6, 12. Ďâ wynstran dǽlas Indie *sinistram partem Indie,* 20, 19: 21, 7. Wê cwômon in Indie lond *in India peruenimus,* 4, 2. On ôþer þeódlond India (*or under* Indêas?) *in alias Indie regiones,* 22, 2. Þâ wilnode ic Indeum innanwearde tô geseónne *interiorem Indiam perspicere cupiens,* 5, 17. On Indea, Chr. 883; P. 79, 7.

in-dîgolness, e; *f. A secret place:*—Hê âsette ďŷstro his indiégelnesse *posuit tenebras latibulum suum,* Ps. Rdr. 17, 12.

Indisc. *Add:* I. as adjective:—Astriges, se Indisca cyning, Hml. Th. i. 524, 33. II. as subst. (1) Indisca *an Indian:*—Ďâ hǽďengyld þe ďâs Indiscan wurďiaď, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Þâ Indiscan willaď beón eówere gafolgylderas, ii. 482, 31. Þǽra Indiscra kyning âsende tô sêcenne sumne wyrhtan . . . 'Sende mê þyder þe þû wille bûton tô þǽm Indiscum' . . . 'Þû mê gestrŷnst þâ Indiscan, Hml. S. 36, 18–25. Þâ bodan cômon fram ďǽm Indiscum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 6 (2) on Indisc *in Indian language:*—Þâ wǽron wunderlicum nomum on Indisc gecêged *Indica lingua erant uocitate,* Nar. 26, 11.

in-drencan. *Add:*—Indrencu straelas mîne *inebriabo sagittas meas,* Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 27. Ďû indrenctest hié *inebriasti eam,* Ps. Srt. 64, 10. v. ge-indrencan; on-drencan.

in-drincan. *Add:*—Rinnellan his indrincende, Ps. Srt. 64, 11. v. on-drincan.

in-eardian. I. *to dwell:*—Ic ineardiu (*inhabitabo*) in getelde ďînum, Ps. Srt. 60, 5. Ďû ineardas in him, 5, 12. Ďâ rehtwîsan ineardiaď ofer hié, 36, 29. Þæt ic ineardie in hûse Dryhtnes, 22, 6. From hete ineardiendra in hire, 106, 34. II. *to inhabit:*—Dryhten cwildefiôd ineardaď *Dominus diluvium inhabitat,* Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Inearda eorďan, 36, 3. Þæt ďû ineardie eorďan, 34. v. on-eardian.

in-eardiend, es; *m. An inhabitant:*—Hwylc wæs þǽr âweht tô þǽm eorre bûtan þǽm ylcan temples ineardiend? *quis alius ad irascendum nisi ejusdem templi inhabitator excitatur?,* Gr. D. 63, 12.

in-fǽr. *Add: m.* I. *an entrance, a way by which a place is entered:*—His folce ďû scealt heofenan rîces infǽr geopenian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 15. Þæt se ungesewena wulf infǽr ne gemête hwanon hê in tô Godes eówde cume *ne lupus inuisibilis aditum inueniat, quo ouile Domini ingredi ualeat,* Chrd. 21, 13. II. *a going into a place:*—Hig geseágon þine infǽras (*ingressus*), infǽras mînes Godes, Ps. L. 67, 25. III. *right* or *permission to enter:*—Wite hê þæt him ǽlces infǽres forwyrned biď *prosciat omnem sibi aditum denegari,* R. Ben. 53, 16. Ne sig him nâ eáďelîce þæs infǽres getîďod (*non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*) . . . Gif hê bit þæt him mon infǽres tîþige, 95, 4–8. Hî noldon geďafian þǽm bisceope Þ hê infǽr hæfde his ǽrende tô âbeódenne, Hml. S. 31, 655. Þæt hê preósta gatu . . . lûce and unlûce, Þ man næbbe infǽr bûtan leáfe (*ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus pateat intrandi*), Chrd. 20, 10.

in-fǽreld. *Add:* I. *an entry, a place* or *way by which one enters, a vestibule:*—Hê hŷ lǽdde intô þǽm infǽrlde þǽre cytan, and hê sylf into þǽre inran eóde and ďâ duru him tô beclŷsde, Hml. A. 196, 30. Deáď wiď infereld gelustfullunc[ge] is *mors secus introitum delectationis est,* R. Ben. I. 30, 13. Godcundre lage infǽreldu eádmôdum geopeniaď *diuinę legis penetralia humilibus patent,* Scint. 221, 5. Foredura, infǽrelda *uestibula,* i. *introitum* (*alvearii*), An. Ox. 135. Infǽrelda *uestibula* (*coelestis regni*), 3894. II. *right* or *permission to enter:*—Ne sî him ǽďelic forgifen infǽreld *non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus,* R. Ben. I. 95, 12. Sî forgifen infǽreld *annuatur ingressus,* 17.

infangene-þeóf. *Add:*—Ic an heom Þ hŷ habben . . . infangeneďeóf (In the Latin version of the charter this is rendered: Concedo ut habeant . . . potestatem fures in terra sua cum re furtiua deprehensos in ius uocandi et puniendi), C. D. iv. 202, 8. Mid tolle and teáme and infangenenďêf, 217, 29. Ic an toll and teám and infangeneďêf, 216, 5, and often. [v. *N. E. D.* infangthief.] v. handfangen[e]-, ûtfangene-þeóf.

inflǽscness. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Hǽlendes inflǽscnisse ďŷ gêre . . . DCCCC wintra and IIII winter, C. D. B. ii. 268, 5; Cht. E. 161, 23. v. onflǽscness.

in-fôster. *Add: breeding on one's own farm, rearing from one's own stock.*

in-fyrde, es; *n. Entrance to a ford* (?):—Andlang dîces tô infyrde â be mǽre on Temese; andlang Temese, C. D. vi. 84, 19. On ďâ rǽwe; of ďǽre reáwe on Temese, on ďæt infyrde; andlang Temese, v. 275, 21.

ing. v. inn; *adv.*

-ing. *Add:*—Ealderas Neptalinga *principes Neptalim,* Ps. L. 67, 28. v. god-, wǽdl- (?), Wôden-ing.

in-gǽn. *Add:*—Hê hine swâ swŷþe deóplîce mid his lâre ineóde þæt hê nǽfre ǽr ne syþþan swylc ne gehŷrde *numquam ante neque post tam magnam profunditatem scientiae se ab ullius ore audisse testatur,* Guth. Gr. 163, 46. Wê ďâ cynelican burh Porres mid ûrum wǽpnum ineódon (*printed* metdon) *urbem regiam Pori armis inuasimus,* Nar. 4, 19.

in-gang. *Add:* I. *an entrance, a place* or *way by which one enters, a doorway, vestibule:*—Seó byrgen is on Hierusalem . . . Se ingang is eástan in, and on ďâ swîďran healfe þǽm ingange is stǽnen bedd, Shrn. 69, 2–4. Æďelic ingong . . . duru ormǽte, Cri. 308. Biď se torr þyrel, ingong geopenad, Jul. 403. Æt ânes scrǽfes inngange (cf. an sumes scrǽfes dura, Bl. H. 199, 16), Hml. Th. i. 502, 16. Fram þǽre heortan inngange (*ostio*), Gr. D. 35, 18. In þǽm ingange (cafortûne, *v. l.*) hire hûses *in hospitii sui vestibulo,* 69, 26. On þǽre cyricean inngange *in ecclesiae ingressu,* 97, 33. Tô ingangum *ad fauces, ad introitum,* An. Ox. 50, 47. II. *an entering, a going into:*—Inngong Godes mînes *ingressus Dei mei,* Ps. Srt. 67, 25. Hî ne dorston þæt hâlige hûs mid ingange (*by entering*) geneósían, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. III. *an entering upon action, a beginning, first step:*—Suâ mon sceal on ďǽm ûpâhæfenum monnum ďone fruman and ďone ingong ďǽre ďreátunga gemetgian *ipsa in elatis invectionis exordia sunt temperanda,* Past. 303, 18. [Þis was his ingang, of his ûtgang ne cunne wê iett nôht seggon, Chr. 1127; P. 258, 27.] IV. *right* or *permission to enter.* (1) *the right of a person to enter and remain* in a place:—Æt heldore þǽr fǽge gǽstas ǽfter swyltcwale sêcan onginnaď ingong in þæt atule hûse, Gû. 534. (2) *admission* to a religious house as one of its members:—Wiď ďan ďe mîn wiif benuge innganges . . . Gif hlâford nylle hire mynsterlîfes geunnan, C. D. i. 310, 29. Hê læg fîf dagas beforan ďæs mynstres geate, swâ hê ne æt ne dranc, ac hê bæd ingonges. Þâ underfêng se abbod hine on Þ mynster, ďâ geleornede hê his saltere on feówer mônďum, Shrn. 109, 5. Cf. on-gang.

in-geat. *Dele.*

in-gehygd. *Add:* I. *mind, thoughts:*—Hié þâ eorþlican sorga forlêton and þâ ingehyd heora heortan on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29. On þǽm is godcundnesse wên þe manna ingehygd wât and can, 179, 26. Mê þingď Þ on þǽs hâlgan weres inngehigdum wǽre Heliseus gâst *ego sancti viri praecordiis Elisaei spiritum video inesse,* Gr. D. 130, 9. II. *conscience:*—Þâ dêglan ingehygde ûre gesiónde sweďe *secreta conscientiae nostrae videns vestigia,* Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 39. III. *knowledge:*—*Scientia* gôd ingehŷd on Englisc, Wlfst. 51, 8; Angl. xi. 107, 8. Gewît fram ûs, nelle wê þane weg þînre ingehŷde (*recede a nobis, et scientiam viarum tuarum nolumus,* Job 21, 14), Ll. Lbmn. 438, 16. Hê tǽcþ men ingehŷd *docet hominem scientiam,* Ps. L. 93, 10. Godes Gâst hæfď ingehŷd ǽlces gereordes, Hml. Th. i. 280, 12. IV. *meaning, import:*—Onfangenum rǽdelse hê smeáde ymbe Þ ingehŷd, and hit gewan mid wîsdôme, Ap. Th. 4, 19. V. *a course of life;* propositum:—On gemǽnum naman muneca ingehŷd byď gehyrewed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur,* R. Ben. 136, 4. Stîþes hîwe ingehŷdes *ardui formam propositi,* An. Ox. 411: Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 60. Ingehêde *proposito, initio, i gradu,* Hpt. Gl. 420, 70. Geþinþe, ingehŷde *proposito* (*summo virginitatis*), An. Ox. 968: 1609. Ingehûde (-hŷde, Hpt. Gl. 491, 55) *proposito* (*sanctae conversationis rigido*), 3628. Tô þes hâlgan þeówdômes ingehŷde cumaþ nâ þâ âne þe freó synt *ad cuius sanctae militiae propositum veniunt non solum liberi,* R. Ben. 138, 19. For fǽm[n]hâ[d]licum ingehŷde (-hêde, Hpt. Gl. 459, 78) *propter uirginale* (*pudoris*) *propositum,* i. *gradum,* An. Ox. 2281. Ingehŷd (-hêd, Hpt. Gl. 498, 3), 3893. v. in-geþôht.

in-gelǽdan. *Add:*—Is ingelǽded *inditur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

in-gemang (=on-gemang), Hml. A. 205, 351.

in-geótan. *Add:*—Lióma hâlges gǽstes ingeót ûrum gehygdum *jubar Sancti Spiritus infunde nostris sensibus,* Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 3.

in-geóting. *Add:*—Ingeóting *lustramentum,* An. Ox. 2, 184. Þweál, yn-geotingc, 3275.

in-geseted *inserted;* insertum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 22.

in-geþanc. *Add:* I. *the seat of thought, intellect, mind, heart, spirit, breast:*—Ďæt hê selle Gode his âgne breósď, ďæt is his inngeďonc (ingeďanc, *v. l.*), Past. 83, 1. Hû mǽg Þ yfel beón þte ǽlces monnes ingeþanc wênþ þte gôd sié, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 12. Hê ongann smeálîce þencan on his môdes ingeþance *velut in angustum suae mentis sedem recepta,* 24, 1; F. 80, 6. Hweďer geleornodest þû þe myd þǽm eágum þe mid þǽm ingeþance (*intellectu*)?, Solil. H. 21, 13: 19, 1, 3. Mid eádmêde ingeþance, Ps. C. 152. Ic wolde Þ ďû wendest þîn ingeþanc from þǽm leásum gesǽlþum *deflecte in adversum mentis intuitum,* 33, 3; F. 126, 5. Hit biď getǽsed on ďæt ingeďonc *in intimis tangitur,* Past. 297, 18. Ingeþanc *precordia,* i. *intima,* An. Ox. 3566. Hwelce sîn ďâ

inngeðoncas monna bûton suelce sumere hearpan strengas âþenede? *quid sunt intentae mentes nisi quaedam in cithara tensiones stratae chordarum?*, Past. 175, 6. **II.** *conscience*:—Gê forseóþ þâ cræftas eówres ingeþonces and eówres andgites *relicta conscientiae virtutisque praestantia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23. **III.** *a thought, cogitation*:—Ðâ ingeðoncas ðe wealcað in ðæs monnes môde *cogitationes quae volvuntur in mente*, Past. 155, 21. **IV.** *intention, purpose*; intentio:—Ðæt innegeðonc (in-, *v. l.*) ðǽre heortan *cordis intentio*, Past. 141, 7. Ne gehwyrfde hine nǽfre ðæt unryhtwîse ingeðonc (*intentio perversa*) tô ðǽm wôn andgiete, 365, 18. On swelcum . . . ǽlces mennisces môdes ingeþanc bið geswenced *in talibus humanorum actuum votorumque versatur intentio*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 21: 36, 3; F. 176, 6, 20. Mid ealles môdes geornfullan ingeþance hîgian, 22, 2; F. 78, 18. Sió synn ðe longe gesired bið, sió cymð symle of yflum ingeðonce *in studiis malitiosa semper intentione peccatur*, Past. 435, 17. v. in-gehygd.

in-geþeóde. The MS. reading in l. 2 belongs to the second passage.

in-geþôht *conscience*:—þâ gewordenum þâm ǽrmergene heó weard on hire ingeþôhte (geþôhte, *v. l.*) âfyrhted for þon þe heó þâ þurhtogenan lustas on hire lîchaman gefremede *cum mane facto conscientiam deterreret perpetrata carnis delectatio*, Gr. D. 72, 12. v. in-gehygd; **II**: ingeþanc; **II.**

in-geweaxen *ingrown*:—Ingeweaxenra *inolitorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 23.

in-gyte, es; *m. Infusion*:—þurh ingyte hâliges gâstes *per infusionem sancti spiritus*, Angl. xiii. 395, 424.

in-gewitness. *Add*:—Of his ingewitnesse *de scientia ejus*, Gr. D. 95, 22.

in-hǽtan; *p.* te *To inflame*:—þ seó nunne wǽre inhǽted mid unmǽtum feferâdlum *quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus aestuaret*, Gr. D. 29, 10. v. on-hǽtan.

in-heald. *Substitute: Sloping inwards, worked in low relief*:—Inheald *interrasilem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 24.

in-hebban. *Add*:—Hê wênde swîðe þæt ǽnig ælda ǽfre [ne] meahte swâ fæstlice forescyttelsas on êcnesse ô inhebban (o in hebba, MS.), oððe þæs ceasterhlides clûstor onlûcan, Cri. 313. v. on-hebban; **IV.**

in-hîred. *Add*:—Hîwcûþum inhîredes *domesticis clientelę* (*sodalibus*), An. Ox. 5133. Gefêrrǽdene, inhîrede *clientela*, i. *obseruatio domestica*, 2809. Hîrede þeówtlicum inhîrede þênum (*cum omni*) *familia* (*et*) *vernacula clientela* (*una cum*) *parasitis*, 3309.

in-hîwan. *Add*:—Mon âgefe ðæt lond innhîgun tô heora beóde, C. D. i. 316, 17.

inhoh. *Dele, and see* An. Ox. 5161.

in-hold. *Add*:—Hî nystun hwâ rihtlucur þâ land âhte þonne þǽre scîre bisceop, þâ hê innhold wæs, and Godes geleáfan on riht bodude, and his hlaford lufude, Cht. Crw. 19, 24.

in-lǽdan. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* in-leiten *inducere.*]

in-land. *Add*:—Ic selle mînum gerêfan ânes hîdes lond on eásttûne, swâ swâ Herred hit hæfde, on ðreóra monna dæg, and all ðæt innlond beligeð ân dîc ûtane, Cht. E. 169, 29. Wulfêge ðæt inland, and Ælfêge ðæt ûtland, C. D. ii. 381, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* inland.]

in-laþian. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* in-ladôn *invocare.*]

in-laþigend, es; *m. One who invites*:—þ inlaþigendum þînum þû gearwige mettas *ut inuitatori tuo prebeas cibos*, Scint. 170, 12.

in-lenda. *Add*:—Inlenda *habitator*, i. *incola*, An. Ox. 2434: *accola*, i. *habitator*, 3591. Ǽlc ðǽra manna ðe blôd ytt sceal losian of his folce, beó hê inlenda beó hê ælðeódig (*homo quilibet de domo Israel et de advenis qui peregrinantur inter eos, si comederit sanguinem, disperdam animam illius de populo suo*, Lev. 17, 10), E. S. viii. 62, 36.

in-lende. *Add*:—þâ hig wǽron his inlænde *cum essent incolae eius*, Ps. L. 104, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* in-lente *incole.*]

in-lendisc. *Add*: The definite form used substantively, *a native, an inhabitant*:—Inlendisca *accola*, i. *habitator*, An. Ox. 2415.

in-lic. *Add*:—Inlices môdes ecge *interne mentis acie*, Scint. 62, 15. þâ inlecan *interna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 60. On inlicum inelfum *in imis*, i. *intimis ilibus*, An. Ox. 986.

inlîce. *Add*:—Bitere scel hit him wyrþan forgolden, bûton hê hit mid ælmessan inlîce forgilde, Wlfst. 277, 7. Þæt is heálic rǽd monna gehwylcum . . . þæt hê symle inlocast and geornlîcost God weorðige, Cri 432.

in-lîgian; p. ode *To inflame*:—Gesprec Dryhtnes inlêgagede (= inlêgade) hine *eloquium Domini inflammavit eum*, Ps. Srt. 104, 19.

in-lîhtan. *Add*:—Ne inlîhteð (on-, *v. l. irradiat*) se wîtedômes gâst þâ môd þâra wîtegæna, Gr. D. 146, 7. v. ge-inlîhtan.

in-lîhtness, e; *f. Illumination*:—Dryhten, inlîhtnis (*illuminatio*) mîn, Ps. Srt. 26, 1. In inlîhtnisse fŷres, 77, 14.

in-liþewâc. v. un-leoþuwâc.

in-mêde; *adj. Of profound concern, of great solicitude*:—þonne ne sceal ûs nân woruldgestreón swâ inmêde swâ ûres Drihtnes lufu, Nap. 40. Gode nâne ǽhta ne synd swâ inmêde swâ him synd tô âgenne ûre sâwle clǽne, ib. Hî nân þing him inmêdre ne lǽten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil praeponant*, R. Ben. 132, 8.

inmest; *adv.* v. inn; *adv.*

inn *a lodging*, &c. *Add*:—Hî gelôgodon his bæd on þæs mynstres sprǽchûse . . . þ inn wæs swŷþe nearo, Hml. S. 31, 856. His healle oððe innes *ipsius tabernaculi*, R. Ben. I. 4, 2. Tŷnum and twêntigum on ânum inne ætgædere hî restan . . . Leóht on ðǽm selfum inne (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. 47, 7. Se Gota gewennde tô his inne (hûse, *v. l.*) *Gothus ad hospitium reversus*, Gr. D. 81, 15. Ân lang gealga stænt æt Amanes inne *lignum stat in domo Aman*, Hml. A. 100, 280. Hî heom in gecuron mid hyra mêder, Hml. S. 30, 317.

inn; *adv. Add*: , ing [cf. (?) ingang *where other MSS. have* innan, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19]. Of motion or direction, *inwards*:—Inn *introrsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 18. Môyses oft eóde inn (in, *v. l.*) and ût on ðæt templ, Past. 101, 24. Nân mann ne mihte ne inn (ing, *v. l.*) ne ût, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 6. Se ingang is eástan in, Shrn. 69, 3. Be cumbe ing on holan brôc; þ andlang streámes ing on hlôsmoc, C. D. iii. 412, 24. Ing tô ealdan mynstre, Cht. E. 185, 7. Hê tîhð his fêt suâ hê inmest mæg, Past. 241, 12. *See also verbs where* in *has been taken as a prefix.*

innan. *Add*: **A.** as adverb. **I.** local, *within, inside.* (1) in reference to a place or thing:—Gif hê þone oxan innan betŷnan nolde, Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Sió sunne ne mæg ealle gesceafta innan geondscînan, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 9. Ufan hit is enge and hit is innan hât, Dôm. 22: B. 2412. Heó is innan mid êce mægene geweorþod, Bl. H. 197, 11: Gen. 1366. (2) in reference to a person, *within the body*:—þâ smalan wyrmas ðone man ge innan ge ûtan werdaþ, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Gîf men innan wyrmas eglen, Lch. i. 82, 22. (2 a) where the non-physical part of man is in question, mind, heart, soul:—Heora heortan beóð innan gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 8. Hreðer innan weóll, Cri. 539. Ûsse hreðercofan innan uncyste, 1330. Hungor innan slât merewêrges môd, Seef. 11. **II.** *inwardly, in the mind, heart*, &c., *in respect to the spiritual part of man*:—Ðŷ lǽs hié sién innan gehǽfte mid ofermêtum *ne intus a superbia captivi teneantur*, Past. 307, 7. Ðæt hî innan ne âfeallen ðonon ðe hî wênað ðæt hî ûtan stonden *ne, ubi se stare extrinsecus aestimant, ibi intrinsecus cadant*, 439, 9. Ne þûhte hê him nô innon swâ fæger swâ hê ûtan þûhte, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 24. Mid hwylcum ceasterwarum hŷ beóð in âre getealde innan (*intus*), Gr. D. 39, 33. Hié mid þǽre lufan Drihtnes innan onbryrde wǽron, Bl. H. 119, 18: 217, 6. Þæt hê his selfes on sefan âge anwald innan, Met. 16, 3. **B.** as preposition. **I.** with gen.:—Gif þ gebyrige þ ǽnig mǽgð tô þan strang sŷ innon landes oþþe ûton landes, Ll. Th. i. 236, 10. **II.** with dat. (1) local. (a) of rest, *within*:—Him þæs tâcen weard for eorlum innan healle, Dan. 719. Hê is bebyrged innan þâm mynstre innon Ses Nicolaus portice, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 5. Innan hira burgum *intra urbis claustra*, Past. 227, 25: An. 1237. Sittaðeów innan ceastre *sedete in civitate*, Past. 385, 4. Gê eówer net setton ûp on dûnum and innon wudum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 15. Innan þâm hundrede, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Innan þisan earde, 304, 13. Sŷ hit innan lande, sŷ hit ût of lande, 420, 15: Gn. C. 43. (b) of motion or direction, *within, into*:—Nân mann ne cume innon þǽre ciricean, Ll. Th. i. 226, 9. Hê eóde innon þâm mynstre, Hml. S. 23 b, 64. Gif heó þ heáfod innan þâm men bestincð, Angl. vii. 28, 259. Hê hǽðene þeáwas innan þysan lande gebrôhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 10. (2) of time, *within the limits of* a period, *in*:—Hî wendon tô Wæringscîre innon (ingang, *v. l.*) þǽre middewintres tîde, and hergodon, Chr. 1016; P. 146, 21. (3) *within* a person. Cf. **A. II**:—Answarode mê sum ðing, ic nât hwǽðer hit wæs innan mê ðe ûtan *sive alius quis extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*, Solil. H. 3, 9. Ŷþende môd innan hreðre, Ps. Th. 54, 22. Adame innan breóstum his hyge hwyrfde, Gen. 715. **III.** with acc., *into*:—Hêr râd se here ofer Mierce innan Eást-Engle, Chr. 870; P. 70, 5. Of ðǽre sǽ cymþ þ wæter innon þâ eorþan, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 18. Gif heó þ heáfod innan þone man bestincð, Angl. vii. 28, 259. v. on-, wiþ-innan.

innan-burhware. *Add*:—Ðâ þreó gefêrscipas innanburhwara and ûtanburhwara, C. D. B. iii. 491, 11.

innane. *Add*: **I.** of position:—Hié wǽron innane (*intus*) eágna full, Past. 194, 20. **II.** *inwardly, in reference to the mind, heart*, &c.:—Hié beóð innane âhafene on ofermêttum *mens in superbiam extollitur*, Past. 271, 21. Innane (*intus*) hê hit geþafode, 417, 17. Hî âþindaðinnane on îdlum gilpe, 439, 5.

innan-earm, es; *m. The side of the arm towards the body*:—Lǽt him blôd of innanearme, Lch. ii. 234, 6.

innan-fortog. v. for-tog, *where read* Wiþ innanfortoge.

innan-onfeall *an internal swelling*:—Wiþ innanonfealle, Lch. ii. 10, 11. v. on-feall.

innan-tîderness, e; *f. Internal weakness*:—Se petra oleum is gôd andfeald tô drincanne wiðð innantiédernesse and ûtan tô smerwanne, Lch. ii. 288, 15. Innantŷdernesse, 174, 8. v. innoþ-tîderness.

innan-weard. *In* l. 4 *after* B. 1976 *add* cf. innor; **II.**

innan-wund, e; *f. An internal wound*:—Wiþ innanwunde sealf, Lch. ii. 8, 30.

inne. *Add*: **A.** as adverb. **I.** of rest. (1) local. (a) *inside* a

room, house, &c.:—Leóht inne stód, B. 1570. Gæst inne swæf, 1800: 1866. Cyning inne gebond feónda foresprecan . . . , þǽr hē ligeð in carcerne, Cri. 732. Þæt hē inne oþþe ūte cirican berýpe, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. (a α) with prepositional phrases:—Īsene gelīc inne on ðǽm ofne (*in fornace*), Past. 269, 6, 8. Wæs hē on sumum hūse inne, Guth. Gr. 171, 15, 16. Inne on healle, B. 642. Inne in ræcede, Mód. 17. þǽm þe inne gehýdde wrǽte under wealle, B. 3059. (a β) *with* þǽr (i) demonstrative:—Hē fand þǽr inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, B. 118: Dan. 275. Þ þū þǽr tō morgne mæssan inne gesinge, Bl. H. 207, 5: 205, 6: Ll. Th. i. 226, 29. (ii) relative:—Hē eóde intō ðǽm būre þǽr his dohtor inne wæs, Ap. Th. 22, 18: Jud. 45: Bl. H. 217, 25. (a γ) *with* hēr:—Hēr syndon inne dohtor mīne, Gen. 2464. (b) *indoors*:—Witan ge lǽsse ge mǽre ðæs ðe tō tūne belimpð, ge on tūne ge on dūne . . . ge inne ge ūte, Angl. ix. 260, 1. (c) where there is idea of confinement:—Gif hē hine (*an ox*) inne betýnan nolde (cf. *si non recluserit eum*, Ex. 21, 29), Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Be fǽðdum. Gif se mon mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefǽn berīde and inne besitte, 90, 4. Gif hē torngemōt þurhteón mihte þæt hē eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he might remember how his foe had been besieged* (see the preceding passage)), B. 1141. (d) inne on, mid, *within* a region, *with* a people:—Gylde lahslitte inne on Deonelage, wīte mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 3. Hēr inne on þyssum fýre, Gen. 436. Þus hit stōd inne mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 330, 9. Inne mid Denum, 414, 15. (e) where there is detention:—Stande þriddan dǽl þǽre bōte inne *a third part of the fine shall not be paid out*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 7. (2) of the inner man:—Hreðer inne weóll, B. 2113. Tō ūpāhǽfen inne on mōde, Met. 25, 19. **II.** of motion:—Hý hine þǽr inne gebringan, Ll. Th. i. 198, 26. On ǽghwylcne þe þǽr inne cōm, Jud. 50. Þǽr inne fealh secg, B. 2226. **B.** as preposition (following case):—Ǽn þunor tōslōg þ hūs þe hiora godas inne wǽron, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 30. On þ hūs þe heó hié inne reste, Bl. H. 147, 2. v. þǽr-inne.

inne-cund. *Add:* [v. *Goth.* inna-kunds *domesticus*.]

innefare. *Add:*—Rop and smælþearme, wambe and inneforan and magan þā geondblāwaðˇ, Lch. ii. 246, 22.

inn-geþanc, -elfe. v. in-geþanc, -ylfe.

innemest; *adj.* *Add:*—Innemyste his fulle synd fǽcne *interiora eius plena sunt dolo*, Scint. 19, 14.

innera. *Add:* , **innerra.** **I.** local:—Rif *vel* seó inre wamb *alvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 38. Hē fǽrde forð ofer þ wæter in þā inran land þǽra hǽðenra, Hml. S. 30, 309. **II.** *concerned with the inner man*:—Se earma innera man, þ is seó wērige sǽwl, Verc. Först. 93, 4. Se inra dēma *internus iudex*, Scint. 44, 15. Inran gewitnesse eágan, 185, 7. Ymb ðā geornfulnesse ðǽre inneran (innerran, *v. l.*) ðearfe his hiéremonna, Past. 137, 12. Forlǽtan ðā inneran (innerran, *v. l.*) giémenne ðæs godcundan ðiówdōmes for ðǽre ǽbisgunge ðǽra ūterra weorca, 127, 8. Forlǽtaðˇ ðā ūterran sibbe and habbaðˇ ðā innerran fæste, 357, 9.

inne-weard. **I.** as adj. (1) physical:—Inneweard eáre *auris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22. Inneweard þeóh *femina*, 36, 48. (2) non-physical:—Swā hwā swā wille dióplīce spirigan mid inneweardan mōde æfter ryhte *quisquis profunda mente vestigat verum*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 19: 38, 3; F. 200, 23. **II** as subst.:—Ǽwergode beón heora þeóh and eall heora inneweard, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 32. Fugelas on heora blōdigon bilon ðǽra martyra flǽsc bǽron, ðearmas and inneweard, Hml. S. 23, 81.

innian. *Add:* v. innung: **innihte.** *l.* in rihte, *and see* riht; **II:** **in-nīwian.** *Add:* v. ge-innīwian.

innor. *Add:* **I.** with reference to a place or thing:—Innor biðˇ se hierde, se hielt ðā leoma ūtan *interior est custodia, quae servat exterius membra*, Past. 359, 4. Fǽrde hē forð . . . in þā inran land . . . ; þā gīt hē wilnode þ hē innor fǽrde, Hml. S. 30, 310. Hine seó ýð gegrāp and hine fram lande innor āteáh *quem unda rapuit et eum a terra introrsus traxit*, Gr. D. 114, 32. **II.** with reference to position in a room, a place further from the door being a more honourable one. Cf. B. 1976:—Hē mōt him innor tǽcan stede and setl *liceat eum in superiorem constitueret locum*, R. Ben. 111, 4.

innoþ. *Dele* '*f* [?]' (*in* Ps. Th. 108, 18 sió *does not refer to* innaþ, *but to* wyrgðu), *and add:* **I.** *the inner part of the body*:—Inneþas *ilia* (nescitis quod templa Dei sint *ilia* vestra, spiritus in vobis habitat, Ald. 140, 19. Cf. 1 Cor. 3, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 22. **II.** *the stomach, womb, belly*:—Se hālga innoð þǽre ā clǽnan. Þone innoþ geceás Crīst, Bl. H. 11, 20. Of innoþe *uulua*, An. Ox. 4086. Innoþas *receptacula* (*viscerum*), 105. **II a.** *the intestines, bowels*:—Him eóde se innoð (cf. eall his innewearde, Hml. Th. i. 290, 19) ūt æt his forðgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Wiþ innoþes forhǽfdnesse, Lch. ii. 174, 3. Se bryne on ðǽm innoðe *fervor viscerum*, Past. 71, 6. **III.** used with reference to feeling, emotion, &c.:—Þā wæs eall hire heorte āstired and hire innoð, Hē wolde ðæt of ðǽm innoðum ā libbendu wætru fleówen ðe on hine gelīfden, Past. 467, 30. **IV.** as seat of appetite:—Frǽcum innoþes gýfernesse *gulosa uentris ingluvie*, An. Ox. 2446. **V.** *a gut, an entrail*:—Se wǽta ðǽra innoða *humor viscerum*, Past. 73, 9. Hē þǽre mōdor innoþas āweahte *ipse viscera matris exsuscitat*, Bl. H. 167, 6.

innoþ-tyderness. *l.* -tīderness, *and add:* v. innan-tīderness.

innung. *Add:* **I.** *what is contained* in something, *contents*:—Mīn is eall eorðan ymbhwyrft, and eall hyre innuncg *meus est orbis terrae, et plenitudo ejus*, Ps. Th. 49, 13. **II.** *lodging.* v. innian:—On geþances his wununge innunge hē gearwaðˇ Crīste *in mentis suae hospitio mansionem preparat Christo*, Scint. 11, 18.

in-orf. *Add:*—Inorf *suppellex* (*culinae*), An. Ox. 4664.

in-sceþþende *innocent*:—Ǽgutun blōd insceððende *effuderunt sanguinem innocentem*, Ps. Srt. 105, 38. v. un-sceþþende.

in-segel. *Add:* **I.** *a seal* attached to a document as evidence of authenticity, Shrn. 176, 10 (in Dict.). Seó sprǽc wearð ðǽm cynge cūð. Ðā ðā him seó talu cūð wæs, ðā sende hē gewrit and his insegl tō ðǽm arcebisceope, C. D. iv. 266, 19. **II.** *a seal* placed on a lock, receptacle, &c., so that an opening cannot be effected without breaking it:—Hē beleác þæt wīnern and āsette his āgen insegl on þ loc and forlēt hit swā belocen *apothecam clausit, atque impresso sigillo proprio munitam reliquit*, Gr. D. 59, 5. Þā insægla wǽron tō swutelunge . . . þā fēng se portgerēfa tō þǽre tēge, and hē hī uninsæglode, Hml. S. B. 758–765. Hī ðæt gewrit mid twǽm sýlfrenan inseglum (insæglan, 756) on ǽnre teáge geinsegledon, 343. Cōm tǽcn of heofenum, and þæt bearn swytelīce mid inseglum beclýsde *Omnitenens sigillum manifestandi militis sui in aeternae memorationis iudicium praemisit*, Guth. Gr. 104, 13. Unýðe þē wæs þæt þū hit eall ne mihtest mid inseglum beclýsan, Wlfst. 259, 20. Bōc mid seofon inseglum (*sigillis*) geinseglode . . . þā bōc untýnan and hire inseglu tōbrecan, Gr. D. 332, 22–24. **III.** *a seal, an engraved stamp of hard material to make an impression upon wax, &c.*:—Þonne wē sceáwiaðˇ þā inseglu and onlīcnessa þe þonne gýt fullfremedlīce ne beóð āgrafene *sicut necdum perfecte sculpta sigilla conspicimus*, Gr. D. 283, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* inseil.]

in-seglian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* inseil; *vb.*] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 290, 34), un-inseglian.

in-seten[n], e; *f.* *An institution*:—Þte folc dīn ēcelicum gefeága insetenum *ut populus tuus sempiternis gaudiat institutis*, Rtl. 8, 11.

in-settan. *Add:* v. ge-insettan.

in-siht. *Add:*—Ic wille mid tintregum æt ðē ofgǽn ðises ðinges insiht, Hml. Th. i. 590, 23.

in-smoh; *gen.* -smōs [?]; *m.* *Substitute:* **in-smoh, -smog**; *gen.* -smoges; *n.*, *and add* v. ǽ-smogu.

in-snǽd, es; *m.* *A piece of woodland kept in the lord's hand* (?):—Tō Ōswaldingtūne hiérð holenhyrst . . . and triphyrst and insnādis (-as?) intō Ōswaldingtūne, C. D. ii. 228, 4. Cf. in-wudu.

in-stæppan *should follow* instæpes.

in-stæpe; *adv.* *Add:*—Hý farað, and instepe æft cumaðˇ, Solil. H. 62, 31.

in-sting. *Add:*—Him mon betǽhte þā þreó land tō innstinge inn tō Defenum (*to be under the authority of Devonshire*), Cht. Crw. 19, 16.

in-styrian *to move, excite*:—Þ ðā hālgan triów swīðe wēpen and mid micle sǽre instyred wǽron (*commoueri*), Nar. 28, 12. v. on-styrian.

in-sweógness. v. in-swōgenness.

in-swōgan. v. geond-swōgan; in-swōgenness.

in-swōgenness. *Add:* Insweógnesse *is a v.l.*, Bd. Sch. 133, 23.

in-timbrian. *Add:*—Trymede hē hī mid his lǽre and mid his manunge heora heortan intimbrede, Guth. 64, 19.

in-tinga. *Add:* **I.** *a cause* from which a result follows. (1) a thing:—Wæs seó lǽsse synn intinga þǽre mǽran, Hml. Th. i. 484, 14. Wǽst þū þone intingan þīnre ǽdle? *scisne tuae infirmitatis causam?*, Guth. Gr. 162, 24. (2) a person:—Hī wǽran intinga þǽre wrǽðe ðe wæs betwyx him and ðan cinge, Chr. 1051; P. 183, 31. **II.** *reason, account, ground of action*:—Ne wiston wē for hwylcan intingan þ gedōn wearð, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 16. **III.** *occasion, fitting opportunity*:—Under intingan *sub obtentu* (deuorant domos uiduarum *sub obtentu* prolixae orationis, Mk. 12, 40), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 43. Sēcende intingan heora gedǽles *quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. For ǽghwæþerum ðyssum mǽnum hē intingan sealde for ðǽm, þæt hī hwurfon tō ǽrran ðǽre unclǽnnesse *quo utroque scelere occasionem dedit ad priorem uomitum reuertendi his*, 2, 5; Sch. 133, 12. Se hlīsa him hǽlo intingan ðēnade *ad quos rumor occasionem salutis ministrauit*, 4, 23; Sch. 472, 18. **IV.** *sake*; gratia:—Uuordes intinga *uerbi gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 46. For intingan forhebbendran lifes *continentioris uitae gratia*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. Se storm for ūrum intingan (*nostri gratia*) gestillde, 5, 1; Sch. 553, 20. For intingan ūre hǽlo *nostrae euasionis gratia*, 554, 8. For huntoðes intingan, Hml. S. 30, 104.

in-tō. *Add:* **I.** expressing motion to a position within a space or thing. (1) with verbs of going, bearing, sending. (a) with dat.:—Maria eóde intō Zacharias hūse *Maria intrauit in domum Zachariae*, Lk. 1, 40: Hml. S. 23, 754. Gāð eów intō ðǽre cyrcan, Hml. Th. i.

508, 1. Orn hē eft inntō (in-, *v. l.*) ðǣm temple *ad tabernaculum recurrit*, Past. 103, 4. Mid þām mannum þe mē mid fōron intō Denmearcon, Cht. E. 230, 3. Hēr cuōm se here intō Escanceastre from Werhām, Chr. 877; P. 74, 14. Hiene bestæl se here intō Werhām, 876; P. 74, 7. Þēh þā menn ūp ætberstan intō þǣre byrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 2. Hē āscōc hī (*a viper*) intō byrnendum fȳre, Hml. Th. i. 574, 16. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelð and bireð intō his ærne, Ll. Th. i. 138, 15: 286, 11. Intō þām hūse gelǣdan, Angl. vii. 6, 51. (b) with acc.:—Hié hió bestǣlon intō Escanceaster, Chr. 876; P. 74, 11. (2) where motion is not explicitly expressed:—Þæt hī onfōn eów intō ēcum eardungstōwum (cf. on ēce eardungstōwe *in aeterna tabernacula*, Lk. 16, 9), Hml. Th. i. 334, 28. Hē bepǣhte hī intō his būre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Hī unrǣd rǣddon intō ðissum earde, 1052; P. 182, 2. **II.** with special force. (1) *into the possession of*:—Æfter hiera dæge eft intō ðǣre hālgan stōwe, C. D. iii. 50, 5. Gā intō Glæstingabyrig, 128, 7. Hē gesealde twā gegrynd intō Nīwan mynstre, 29. Gesylle hē þone þriddan dǣl his teōðunge intō his cyricean . . . Gā ǣlc cyricsceat intō þām ealdan mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 262, 12–16: 308, 6: 340, 17: 360, 4. (1 a) of political supremacy:—Hwīlon Wentsǣte hȳrdon intō Dūnsǣtan, ac hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hȳ scylan gafol and gīslas syllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18–20. (2) implying residence as an inmate:—Þ muneca gehwylc þe ūte sȳ of mynstre . . . gebūge intō mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. **III.** in reference to non-physical regions:—Bescȳt se deófol yfel geþōht intō þām men . . . Hē sǣwð mānfullice geþōhtas intō þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 260–263. **IV.** in reference to a state or condition:—Gā intō (cf. on, 23) þīnes hlāfordes gefeán *intra in gaudium Domini tui*, Mt. 25, 21. Āscofene of heofonlicere myrhðe inntō hellicere sūsle, Hml. Th. i. 540, 4. Intō Godes rīce lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 11. **V.** *to* a person or thing within a place (perhaps in the following instances *in tō*, rather than *intō*, should be read):—Hī sōna intō þām ciningce eódon, Hml. S. 23, 142. Þā eóde Sīmon intō Nerōne, Bl. H. 175, 10. Þā heó intō hire mōddrian eóde, 165, 28. Þā ōþre brōþra þe þǣr ūte wǣron eódan intō him, 217, 35. Malchus on foreweardan intō his þām hālgan gefēran, and se bisceop æfter him inn eóde, Hml. S. 23, 752. **VI.** marking direction:—Hē hæfde þā geatu forworht intō him, Chr. 901; P. 92, 8. **VII.** marking position, *in*:—Þā yldestan þægenas intō seofon burgum, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Þet hē hine hādian sceolde tō ð intō Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 7.

in-trepettan *to trip, dance, hop*:—Intrepetan *subsaltare*, Ld. Gl. H. 37, 197. [*O. H. Ger.* trepizente *quadrupedante*.] Cf. treppan.

in-trifelung. *Dele, and see* **trifelung.**

in-wæro, es; *m. Internal pain*:—Ic þrowode mycelne ece mīnre heortan and līflicra leoma . . . þā mettrumnesse lǣcas hātað mid Grēciscre sprǣce *sincopia*, inwræc (cf. sincopia, defectio stomachi, Ld. Gl. H. 41, 47), Gr. D. 243, 21. Wið innwræce (inwerce, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 37.

in-waru, e; *f. Performance of services due in the case of* in-land. v. werian; **III c**:—.iii. hīda tō inware, and ōðer healf tō ūtware, Cht. E. 235, 28.

in-weard; *adj. Add*: , **-wyrd**:—Swā hwilc man swā hine lufað mid clǣnre and mid inweardre heortan, Hml. A. 168, 123: 178, 279. Oþ inwyrde swētnesse *ad medullam* i. *ad intima*, An. Ox. 175.

in-weard; *adv. Add*:—Suā huelc suā inweard hīgige tō gangenne on ðā dura ðæs ēcean līfes *quisquis intrare aeternitatis januam nititur*, Past. 105, 14.

inweardlīce. *Add*:—Hū mæg ǣnig man hine inweardlīce tō Gode gebiddan, būton hē inwerdlīce (-weard-, *v. l.*) on God hæbbe rihtne geleáfan, Wlfst. 21, 2–4. Inweardlīce *medullitus* (*dilexerit*), An. Ox. 7, 114. Inwurdlīce, 2007. Inwerdlī[ce] *uoluntatiue*, 56, 147. Gebide þē fǣawum wurdum swā þū inweardlicost mage *ora brevissime ac perfectissime quantum potes*, Solil. H. 55, 14. ¶ for-inweardlīce. *In* Bt. F. 236, 9 *and in the following passage* for *is a prefix rather than an independent adverb*:—Wǣre þū forinwordlīce dysig ðā þū wilnodest þæt þū scoldest mid swylcum æágum þā heáhsunnan geseón *quaenam talium oculorum impudentia est velle illum solem videre*, Solil. H. 34, 15.

in-weorc, es; *n. Indoor work*:—On wintra . . . mænige inweorc wyrcean, ðerhsan, wudu cleófan, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

in-wise. *l.* -wīse.

in-wrītere, es; *m. A resident scribe* (?), *a private secretary* (?):—Inwrītere *antigraphus, cancellarius* (cancellarius in ecclesiis cathedralibus dignitas cujus officium erat . . . litteras capituli facere et consignare, Migne), *scriptor* (cf. būrþēn *cancellarius* vel *scriniarius*, cyrcweard *sacri scriniarius*, wrītere *antigrafus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3–5), Hpt. 31, 8, 123; Lch. i. lx, 10.

in-wudu, a; *m. Woodland reserved to the lord*:—Se wuda gemǣne þe intō lōceres leáge hȳrð oð ðæs cinges inwuda, C. D. B. iii. 189, 2. Cf. in-snǣd.

in-wunung, e; *f. In-dwelling, residence*:—Forlǣtað hī þone godcundan þeówdōm and þæs mynstres inwununge, Chrd. 10, 29. v. onwunung.

in-wyrm, es; *m. An internal worm, worm in the intestines*:—Wiþ inwyrmas (cf. Gif men innan wyrmas eglen, 82, 22), Lch. i. 4, 25.

in-ylfe. *Add*: , **-elfe, -ifle, -efle**:—Innifli (in-) *interamen*, Txts. 69, 1059. Inilfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 33. Innelfe *extis*, 31, 67. On inlicum inelfum (-elmum) *in imis ilibus* i. *visceribus*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 64. Him mon selle gōse innefle, Lch. ii. 176, 24. Wiccgan innelbe, 134, 4.

ipping-īren. v. ypping-īren.

Īra-land. For argument in favour of taking Iceland to be the country intended where this word is used in Ohthere's narrative see Dr. Craigie's note in Mod. Lang. Rev. vol. xii, p. 200.

īr[e, es; *n.?*] *The projecting back of an axe*:—Somnige mon ealle þā bān . . . and cnocie man þā bān mid æxse ȳre, Lch. iii. 14, 12. Hī hine þǣr oftorfodon mid bānum and mid hrȳðera heáfdum, and slōð hine þā ān heora mid ānre æxe ȳre (ēre, *v. l.*), Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* ear. Cf. *Ger.* öhr *handle*.]

īre, es; *m. A monetary unit.* [*This form seems to be a singular corresponding to Icel.* eyrir, *while* ōran *is plural corresponding to* aurar. *For this entry I have to thank Professor Max Förster*]:—Ægylsige bohte Wynrīc æt Ælfsige abbude mid ānon ȳre goldes, C. D. vi. 210, 24. Bohte man .LX. æcera mid þrīm pundum and mid ānum ȳre, C. D. B. iii. 371, 2. [Cf. *Icel.* eyrir.] v. ōra.

īren, es; *n. Add*: **I.** *iron*:—Ylda oferstīgeð stȳle, heó ābīteð īren mid ōme, Sal. 300. **II.** *an instrument, tool, appliance, &c., made of iron*:—Swā ǣscǣre beó hē þ īren ne cume on hǣre ne on nægle, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 21. **II a.** *a sword*:—Gūðbill geswāc, swā hyt nō sceolde īren ǣrgōd, B. 2586. Wæs þǣm hæftmēce Hrunting nama . . . ecghwæs (ecg wæs, MS.) īren, B. 1459: 2778. Īren ecgheard, An. 1183. Mēce, . . . dȳre īren, B. 2050. Him īrenna ecge ne mihton helpan æt hilde, 2683. Īrenum *chalibis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 40. **II b.** *a fetter*:—Gehēndun in fōtcospum foet his, īren ðorhleórde sāwle his, Ps. Srt. 104, 18. Gebundne in īrene, 106, 10. **II c.** *the iron used in the ordeal, the ordeal by hot iron*:—Hē lādige hine mid īrene *adlegiet se per Dei judicium*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 19, 21. v. brand-, cimb-, gād-, lǣce-, writ-, ypping-īren.

īren; *adj. Add*:—Īren hiorð *asula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 21. Āne īrene hierstepannan, Past. 160, 7: 162, 23. Mid īrenum þīslum sleán, Bl. H. 189, 30.

īren-byrne. *Add*: v. īsern-byrne.

īren-gelōma. *Add*:—Sealde hē him īrengelōman þ is hāten wudubiil (*ferramentum quod falcastrum vocatur*), Gr. D. 113, 18. Hē hēt weorpan īrengelōman (*ferramenta*) in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā īrengelōman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, 201, 19. Īrengelōman *ferramenta ruralia*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 520, 22.

īren-helm. v. īsern-helm.

Īren-sīð *epithet of Edmund*:—Eádmund cing Īrensīð wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, Chr. 1057; P. 187, 36. [Cf. *Icel.* Iárn-sīða *name of a mythical king*.]

īren-smiþ, es; *m. A blacksmith*:—'Hēt ic hider lǣdan Stephanum þone īrensmið (*ferrarium*)' . . . Stephanus se īrensmið wæs forðfēred . . . seó gefremednes Stephanes deáðes þæs īrensmiðes, Gr. D. 318, 10–15. [*Icel.* jārn-smiðr.] v. īsen-smiþ.

irfa, an; *m. An heir*:—Þet hē ðis wel healde his dei and siððan forð bebeóde his erbum tō healdenne, C. D. i. 297, 5. [*Goth.* arbja: *O. H. Ger.* arbio, erbo *haeres*.]

irfe. *Add*: **I.** *inherited property, property that passes to an heir*:—Ierfe *hereditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 47. Þæt ierfe ðæt gē æfter hiégiað *hereditas ad quam festinatur*, Past. 331, 24. Ūre worldcunde fædras wilniað ðæt wē hira irfes (ierfes, *v. l.*) wierðe sién, 255, 2. Yrfes lyre *patrimonii iacturam*, An. Ox. 3151. Gif . . . gesibbra ærfeweard forþ cymeð . . . ðanne ann ic ðǣm ofer mīnne dæg alles mīnes erfes tō brūcanne swā him liófust sió, Cht. Th. 483, 20. Ūrum cildum wē tiochiað ūrne eard and ūrne ēðel and ūre ierfe eall ætsomne tō te forlǣtanne *pueris tota simul patrimonia heredibus reservamus*, Past. 391, 28. **II.** *property*:—Willa ic gesellan of ðǣm ærfe ðe mē God forget . . . LX ambra maltes . . ., C. D. i. 299, 15. Ðā ðe æfter ōderra monna ierfe flītað and hié reáfigeað *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 177, 6. Sculon hié niédenga gadrian ōðer ierfe on ðæs wriexle ðe hié ǣr for mildheortnesse sealdon *violenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, 341, 18. Hē wolde his irfe (ierfe, *v. l.*) geteóðian (cf. cunctorum quae dederis mihi decimas offeram tibi, Gen. 28, 22), 101, 17. **II a.** on ēce irfe *in perpetuity*:—Mon āgefe ðæt lond innhīgun on ǣce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 17, 26. **III.** *cattle*, (*live-*) *stock*. v. ge-irfian. [*The passages given in Dict. under* yrfe *may be taken here*]:—Be yrfes ætfenge. Sē þe yrfe befō *de illis qui pecus intertiant. Si quis pecus aliquod interciet*, Ll. Th. i. 204, 9. Wæs þæt lond ierfælǣás . . . And ic ðā sælf þæt ierfæ tō gestrīndæ þæt ðǣr mon siððan bī wæs . . . Ðonnæ is þǣr nū irfæs nigon ealð hrīðru . . . and fīftig wæþera *terra omni pecunia caruit. Tunc ego ipse peccuniam meam in ea reparare studui, unde interim pauperes vixerunt . . . Modo habetur ibi pecunia* IX *veteres boves . . . et* L *arietes*, Cht. Th. 162, 27–

163, 5. Ic sello . . . þās lond mid cwice erfe . . . Feó sió nêste hond tô þêm londe and tô þêm erfe, 480, 29–481, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* erf.] v. in-i fe.

irfe-bēc. *Add:—Olographum testamentum est* eallwritene yrfebēc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 40.

irfe-cwealm (Þ). v. yrf-cwealm.

irfe-gewrit. *Add:*—Þā spræc ic on þā māgas mid þē erfegewrite, Cht. Th. 167, 19.

irfe-leás; *adj. Without live stock.* v. irfe; **III.**

irfe-numa. *Add:*—Swē hit mīne ærfenuman ǣr onstellen, C. D. i. 316, 22. Eihwelc mon mīnra ærbenumena, 299, 22. v. mid-irfenuma.

irfe-weard. *Add:*—Gewriten yrfeweard *legaturius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 2. Ēghwylc ðāra erfewearda ðe æfter him tô ðǣm londe fôe . . . Ðās gewriotu sión getrymed mē and mīnum ærfeweardum. Gif . . . gesibbra ærfeweard forð cymeð wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 12–27. Monega land wǣron būtan ǣlcum ierfwearde *largissimae hereditates et nulli penitus heredes*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 2. Mīne ærfeweardas, C. D. i. 316, 24. Gestrȳnendlicra yrfwearda (erf[w]erda, Hpt. Gl. 439, 30) *liberorum procreandorum*, An. Ox. 1402. Ic beóde mīnum erfeweardum, C.D. ii. 132, 15. Wē ūre cildru tiochiad ūs tô ierfeweardum tô habbanne, Past. 391, 29. v. efen-irfeweard.

irfeweardness. *Add:*—'Ðonne God sylð his leófum slǣp, þæt is Drihtnes yrfwyrdnys (*hereditas*).' Þonne Godes gecorenan becumað tô deáðe, ðonne gemētað hī yrfwyrdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 29. Tôhopa ðǣre ēcan ierfeweardnesse (*hereditatis*), Past. 391, 30. Mid yrfweardnysse, Ps. L. 36, 34. On yrfwerdnysse *in hereditate*, Scint. 148, 4.

irfeweardian. *Add:*—Þū yrfwyrdast, Ps. L. 81, 8. v. ge-irfeweard an.

-irfian. v. ge-irfian.

ir-furlang (Þ):—On irfurlanges dīc; and of irfurlanges dīc ðæt on mǣrdīc, C. D. iii. 405, 32. Cf. (?) furlang; **II.**

-irgan. v. ge-irgan.

irgþ. *Add:*—On yrhþe ł on fyrhto *formidinem*, Ps. L. 88, 41. Hwī wolde geðafian hē þæt his ðegen (*St. Peter*) hine for yrcðe swā oft wiðsōce?, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 3.

Iringes weg. *Substitute:* Īringes weg *the milky way* [Mirari tamen non possumus in tantum famam praevaluisse ut Iringi nomine, quem ita vocitant, lacteus coeli circulus usque in praesens sit notatus, Grm. D. M. (trans.) 358 q. v.]:—Īringes (Iuuaringes, Erf. Cf. (?) Iúring, 159, 199) uueg (uuec) *via secta* (v. Virgil, Georgics i. 238, where, however, the zodiac is intended), Txts. 105, 2118.

ir-lic. *Add:*—Of yrlicere (hyrlicre, Hpt. Gl. 449, 78) rēþnesse *furibunda ferocitate*, An. Ox. 1844. Crīst sylf wrāt gewrit swȳðe eorlicum wordum for Sunnandæges weorcum, Wlfst. 207, 3. *See next word.*

irlīce; *adv. Angrily:*—Heó gebealh heó swīðe eorlīce wið hire suna *with fierce anger was she incensed against her son*, C. D. iv. 54, 30.

irming. *Add:*—Ealle mīne synna þe ic ermingc gefremede, Angl. xi. 102, 80. Hié fægniad irmingas hiera āgnes hearmes *de damnis suis miseri exultant*, Past. 245, 2. Tô bodianne ermingum (*captiuis*) forgefnise, Lk. L. R. 4, 18.

irmþ. *Add:* **I.** *misery, wretchedness, calamity:*—Se cyning . . . hæfþ māran ermþe *majorem regibus inest miseriae portionem*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 25. Þā monigfealdan iermþo þā wērigan burg swīþe brociende wǣran *maxima omnium malorum abominenta fessam urbem corripuere*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 10. Yrmþa (eormða, Hpt. Gl. 519, 68) *calamitatum*, An. Ox. 2973. Hié on ðǣm iermþum heora līf geendodon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 19. **II.** in a moral sense, *badness:*—Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit . . . him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewīte, þe lǣs hē mid his yrmðe (*miseria*) ōþre geleahtrige, R. Ben. 109, 20. **III.** *poverty, destitution:*—Hū ne hæfdest þū dā earmþe (yrmþe, *v. l.*) þā þā þū welegost wǣre? *tu hanc insufficientiam plenus opibus sustinebas?*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 6. Ermðe (wǣdle, *v. l.*) *indigentiam*, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. Ðonne hē ongiet ðæt ðone earman ne magon his iermða (*paupertas*) geeaðmēdan, Past. 183, 15. Ðone ðe on ðǣm ofne āsoden bīð his iermða *quos caminus paupertatis excoquit*, 3. On dīnum iermðum (*paupertate*), 181, 13.

irnan. *Add:*—Iornð *cursat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 51. **A.** *intrans.* **I.** of persons or animals. (1) *to move quickly:*—Swā swā gigant yrnð on his weg, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Tôgægnes iorneð *occurrit*, Lk. R. L. 22, 10. Forerynelas iernad beforan kyningum, Past. 91, 21. Ān plegende cild arn under wǣnes hweowol, Shrn. 32, 12. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdum . . . Cūðberhtus þā gȳt mid his plegan forð arn, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 2–16. Stǣnene manlīcan hié styredan and urnon him sylfe, Bl. H. 173, 24. Þæs cyninges þegnas þider urnon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7: Sat. 532. Him urnon ealle hellwaran ongeán, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29: Jud. 164. Þā men onwōcan and ūt urnon, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 22. Þā wīfmen urnon wið þāra wealla, 4, 10; S. 194, 11. Iern *discurre*, Past. 193, 18. Irnn, Kent. Gl. 125. Yrn *curre*, Gr. D. 115, 5. Eorn, 325, 29. 'Gāð from geate tô geate . . .' Ðæt is ðæt mon ierne from geate tô ōðrum, Past. 383, 8. Hē hiene hēt iernan fela mīla beforan his rǣdwǣne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 12. Wildu diór þǣr woldon tô irnan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 1. Dā wildan hors scealden iornan on hearde wegas and him dā limo tôbrecan, Shrn. 72, 1. Se hrefn mid āþenedun fiðerum ongann yrnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *coruus expansis alis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 118, 24. Iornende *currens*, Mt. L. 27, 48. Eornende *currentes*, Mt. R. 28, 8. (1 a) figurative:—Sió eáðmōdnes iernð beforan ðǣm gielpe, Past. 299, 16. (2) *to go about freely, without check or restraint:*—Dā dysegan irnaþ hider and ðider dwoligende, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 12. Gif þū gesēge ðeóf, somud ðū urne mid hine, Ps. Srt. 49, 18. (2 a) figurative:—Yrnende *uagans, circumiens* (vestrum mentes ingenium per scripturarum arua late *uagans*, Ald. 4, 15), An. Ox. 141. (3) with an idea of violence, attack:—Gif man in mannes tūn ǣrest geirneð, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irneð .iii. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. (4) *to run* to shelter, fig. *to have recourse* to, *resort* to:—Irnð *currit* (turris fortissima nomen Domini; ad ipsum *currit* justus, Prov. 18, 10), Kent. Gl. 641. Tô ðǣm gebanne ðæs tôhopan nān man ne mæg cuman, būtan hē ðider irne (ierne, *v. l.*) mid ānmōdnesse, Past. 344, 20. (5) of a course of action:—Ðæt mōd iernð on dā unāliéfedan unðeáwas, and hit swā ðeáh ne onwæcneð tô ðon ðæt hit eft on ierne mid hreówsunga, Past. 431, 22. Þā þe on eallum ðingum wadaþ on hiora āgenne willan, and æfter hiora līchoman luste irnaþ, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 24. Būton hē tô ǣlcum men mæge gebeácnian ⁊ hē irne on his willan, 11, 1; F. 32, 21. Ðæt hē ierne ðreátigende from ðāra unðeáwa ǣlcum tô ōðrum, Past. 383, 8. (6) *to run* for a prize:—Mon hēhþ ǣnne heáfodbeáh gyldenne æt sumes ærneweges ende. Færþ þonne micel folc tô and irnaþ ealle endemes . . . and swā hwilc swā ǣrest tô ðām beáge cymþ, þonne mōt sē hine habban him . . . swā dēþ eall moncynn on þȳs andweardan līfe, irnaþ and onettaþ and willniaþ ealle þæs hēhstan gōdes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8–14. **II.** of things. (1) of the heavenly bodies, clouds, &c., *to move rapidly through space:*—Sió sunne ne onhrīnþ nō ðæs dǣles þæs heofenes ðe se mōna on irnþ, ne se mōna nō ne onhrīnþ þæs dǣles ðe sió sunne on irnþ, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 28. Yrnþ, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Steorran yrnaþ wiþersȳnes, Bl. H. 93, 19. Him arn on lāst þȳstre genip, Gen. 138. Gif se mōna urne swā ūp swā seó sunne dēþ, Lch. iii. 248, 6. Æfre seó sunne byð yrnende ymbe ðās eorðan, 234, 22. (2) of a vessel or those on it:—Hī tugon ūp heora segel and urnon west tô Axamūðan, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. In sīdum ceóle hē under segle yrne, Gn. Ex. 186. Þā gesāwon hié Rōmāna scipa on ðǣm sǣ irnan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 5. Þæt scip wæs ealne weg yrnende under segle, 1, 1; S. 19, 34. (3) *to spread quickly:*—His word yrneð (eorneð, Ps. Srt.) wundrum sniómе, Ps. Th. 147, 4. (4) of thoughts:—Mē arn tô gemynde oft and gelōme *it often occurred to me*, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 16. (5) of a plant, *to grow rapidly:*—Þ þæs wæstmes yrð þǣr mā upp yrnende wǣre . . . þā georn (arn, *v. l.*) sōna ūp genihtsumlic yrð *ut illius frugis ibi potius seges oriretur . . . mox copiosa seges exorta*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 14–22. Ūp yrnendre *luxuriante*, i. *crescente*, An. Ox. 1580. (6) of machinery (a mill or millstone):—Þā orn seó cweorn ðurh godcunde miht, Shrn. 145, 23. Ne mylnum nis ālȳfed tô eornenne, Wlfst. 227, 12. **III.** of a liquid or a moist substance, sand, &c. (1) *to flow.* v. irning; **I.**:—Oft of denum yrnað deópe wyllan *emittis fontes in convallibus*, Ps. Th. 103, 10. Orn blōd ūt, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. Þ hālige blōd orn æfter eorðan swā swā flōd, Shrn. 132, 21. Hwider arn þ wæter on þām wīdgillan flōðe? *quo reversae sunt aquae* (the waters of the Deluge)?, Angl. vii. 36, 339. Tôfleówan, ūt urnon *defluxerunt* (*ilia Arii*), An. Ox. 2857. Swā sum ǣwelm and irnon manige brōcas of, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 10. Lǣt ðīne willas iernan (irnan, *v. l.*) wīde, Past. 373, 5. Wæter yrnende, Ps. Th. 64, 11: Gen. 211. Eornende, Ps. Srt. 57, 8. (1 a) of the action of a purgative or emetic draught:—Drinc swīðne drenc sē þe wille ūp yrnan and ofðūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. (2) where liquid is discharged from a receptacle, *to flow* with a liquid:—Hié þrowiað ormǣtne þurst, and oft ūt yrnað gemengde ūtgange, Lch. ii. 230, 20. Gif mon blōðe āne ūt yrne . . . oþþe gif mon for roppes untrumnysse ūt yrne, 170, 20–22. (3) *to discharge a liquid:*—On ðone yrnendan mōr, C. D. v. 393, 3. **IV.** of time, *to pass, elapse:*—God gesceóp ealle dā seofan dagas þe yrnað on þǣre wucan oð þysre worulde geendunge, Hml. S. 17, 95. Ernendum emrenum *labentibus*, i. *currentibus lustris*, An. Ox. 395. **B.** *trans. To follow* a course, way:—Weg beboda þīnra ic arn *uiam mandatorum tuorum cucurri*, Ps. L. 118, 32. Hié bióð gehwerfde eft tô þām ilcan ryne þe hié ǣr urnon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 12. Hē blissode swā swā ent tô yrnenne weg, Ps. Spl. 18, 6. v. fore-, of-irnan; tô-, ūt-irnende.

irnend. v. fore-irnend.

irnere. *Add:*—Yrneres *Pelethi*, Hpt. Gl. 424, 73.

irning, e; *f.* **I.** *a running, flux.* v. irnan; **A. III.** 1:—Iorning (Herning, Mt. p. 16, 3) blōðes *profluvium sanguinis*, Lk. p. 5, 20. Blōðes flōuing ł iorning *sanguinis fluxus*, Mt. L. 9, 20. **II.** *a course:*—Erninceg ł ymbgeong *decursus*, Mt. p. 12, 14. v. on-, ūt-irning; ærning.

ir-ness, e; *f. Anger:*—Se sārlica cwide þe ūre Drihten þurh eornesse

tô þǣm ǣrestan men cwæþ, Bl. H. 123, 8, 11. Wē sceolon ūrum þām nēxtan forlǣtan ealle þā eornesse (yr-, *v. l.*) and þā æfþancan þe hī wiđ ūs gewyrcađ, Hml. A. 160, 196, 201.

irre *anger. Add:*—Hierre, Past. 289, 12. Biđ onǣled yrra (*ira*) his, Ps. L. 2, 13. God ūs forgyfeđ his erre gif wē ūre monnum forgeofađ, Shrn. 80, 11. On mē þurhfōron eorru (*irae*) þīne, Ps. Rdr. Vos. Srt. 87, 17.

yrre; *adj.* **II.** *Add:* (1) of persons (or things personified) or personal attributes:—Þā weard Sīmon erre, Bl. H. 181, 17. Se yrra C., Sal. 123. Erre mōde git mē gedydon, Bl. H. 189, 25. Wǣron hié swīþe erre on heora mōde, 149, 28: 223, 6. (1 a) *angry* with. (α) with dative (i) preceding:—Him weard ierre (irre, *v. l.*) se gōda wyrhta, Past. 337, 7: 381, 23: Gen. 342: 742. Ealle godas him irre wǣren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 4. (ii) following:—Sum man weard yrre his đeówan men, Hml. S. 21, 414. Þā wæs yrre God Abimelehe, Gen. 2741. Þū yrre ūs wurde and eft milde *iratus es, et misertus es nobis*, Ps. Th. 59, 1. (1 β) with preposition:—Hē wæs yrre wiđ Aaron *adversum Aaron iratus*, Deut. 9, 20. Se cyning wæs yrre wiđ mē *iratus rex servis suis*, Gen. 41, 10. (2) of an animal:—Siþþan hē (*an elephant*) irre wæs and gewundod, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 11.

irsian. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Iersađ *stomachatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 48. Ðý lǣs eorsie Dryhten, Ps. Srt. 2, 12. Tō iorsienne *ad irascendum* (*facilem*), Kent. Gl. 645. Ne beó hē tō slǣw, ne beó hē tō eorsigende (*printed* eornigende), Ll. Th. ii. 416, 16. (2) with dat.:—Ælc þ yrsađ (eorsaþ, R.) hys brēđer *omnis qui irascetur fratri suo*, Mt. 5, 22. (3) with prep.:—Hwī irsast þū wiþ ūs?, Bt. 7, 5; F. 22, 36. Ðonne hē wiđ hine iersađ, Past. 63, 3. Fram þām þeódum þe wiđ mē yrsiađ *de gentibus iracundis*, Ps. Th. 17, 46. Unryhtlicu iersung is đæt mon iersige (irsige, *v. l.*) on ōđerne for his gōde, Past. 189, 8.

irþ. *Add:* **I.** *ploughing:*—On manegum landum tilđ biđ redre đonne on ōđrum; ge yrđe tīma hrædra, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Yrđe georne forđian, 261, 21. Yrde, 5. **II.** *a crop*; seges:—Eard, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 15. [v. *N.E.D.* earth.] v. bēn-, for-irþ.

irþ-land. *Add:*—Ierđland *arvo* (*-a?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 2. Ǣgđer ge etelond ge eyrđlond ge eác wudoland, C. D. ii. 95, 14. Sextig æcera eardlondes . . . and twelf æceras mǣdwelandes, 150, 16: vi. 219, 1. Ter duodenas segetes . . . quod Anglice dicitur xxxvi æceras yrđlandes, Midd. Flur. 47, 31. Ǣgđer ge on eardlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11. Bī đǣm eorđlande forewerdum, C. D. iii. 391, 14. Be đæs hlinces niđerecge ođ đæt hit cymđ tō đǣm yrđlande, 418, 20, 26. Of đǣre dīc wiđnorđan đæt yrđland, đonne bī đam yrđlande, v. 298, 1. Ic tōwurpe đās burh and hī gesmēđige, and tō yrđlande āwende, swā þæt heó biđ cornbǣre swīđor þonne mannbǣre, Hml. Th. i. 450, 11. His deácon sǣde þ seó eá wǣre of hire rihtryne on þǣre cyrican yrđland (*agros*) ūp yrnende, Gr. D. 193, 15.

irþling. *Add:* **I.** *a husbandman:*—Far tō wēstene þǣr nān fugel ne flýhđ, ne yrđling ne erađ, ne mannes stemn ne swēgđ, Hml. Th. i. 464, 25. Gif se yrđlincg behylt underbæc gelōme, ne biđ hē gelimplic tilia . . . Se yrđlincg āmyrđ his furuh gif hē lōcađ tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 178–180. Nū swincđ se yrđlincg embe ūrne bigleofan, and se woruldcempa sceall winnan wiđ ūre fýnd, 25, 819. Crīst geceás hyrdas and yrđlingas and fisceras, and hī tō lāreówum gesette, Hml. S. 5, 225. **II.** *a bird* (some of the same Latin words are used for the wren. v. wrenna):—Irđling *cucuzata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 21. Eorþlinc *birbiacaliolus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 56.

irþ-mearc, e; *f A boundary of arable land:*—Be đǣre yrđmearce, C. D. iii. 419, 2. Andlang westcumbes betweah đā twā yrhmearca (yrþ-?), 420, 4.

irþ-tilia, an; *m. A husbandman:*—Yrđtilian (*but* y *altered to* e) *agricolas*, Hpt. Gl. 464, 20. v. eorþ-tilia.

īs. *Add:*—On đǣm mere wæs micel īs and yfel . . . þā on forewearde niht snād þ īs đāra hāligra līchoman, Shrn. 61, 35–62, 2. Þā wæs Donua seó eá swā swīþe oferfroren þæt hié getrūwedon þæt hié ofer þǣm īse faran mehten; ac hié mǣst ealle þǣr forwurdon, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 2.

-isc. *Add:* v. militisc.

-isc(e). v. hīwisc(e), īdisc(e).

īs-earn, es; *m. A kingfisher:*—Īsern (-ęrn, -aern) *alcion, alchior*, Txts. 39, 115. Īsen *alcion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 44: *alchior*, 7, 11. [Cf. *Ger.* eis-vogel *a kingfisher*.]

īsen; *n. Add:* **I.** *iron:*—Glād hit on þǣm scyllum swelce hit wǣre smēđe īsen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 8. Grǣghǣwe īsene *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Gewyrme mid hāte glōwende īsene, Lch. ii. 236, 32: 218, 24. Hié him wǣpeno worhton þā þe īsen hæfdon, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 25. **II.** *an implement, a tool, &c., made of iron:*—Þā rǣsde forđ þæt īsen (īren, *v. l. ferrum* · head of a hatchet) of þām hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 26. Ađamans mon mid nāne īsene ceorfan ne mæg, Past. 271, 3. Đæt īsen đæt hié men mid lǣcnian sculdon, 364, 10. Hē teáh þ īsen (cf. þās hringan, 66) úp, Hml. S. 21, 69. Hēt se kyning lecgan hāte īsena under his nacodum fōtum, ac arn wæter ūp and cēlde þā īsena, 36, 392. v. bærn-, brǣd-, ceorfing-, mearc-, mynet-, screádung-, snid-īsen.

īsen; *adj. Add:*—Īsen randbeág *ferreus umbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 79. Þ īsene tōl, Gr. D. 114, 1. Hié nāmon treówu and slōgon on ōþerne ende monige scearpe īsene næglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 5. Hwæt ylst þū ūs on smiþþan þīnre būton īsene fýrspearcan (*ferreas scintillas*), Coll. M. 31, 5.

īsen-feter (-or) *an iron fetter:*—Īsenfetor *balus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 58. Īsenfeter, i. 288, 6. v. īsern-feter.

īsen-græf, es; *m. An ironstone quarry:*—On īsengrafas; of īsengrafan, C. D. v. 234, 30. Cf. īsern-ōre.

īsen-grǣg. *Add:*—Īsengrǣg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 31. v. īsern-grǣg.

īsenian. *Add:*—Hīsnedum bārsperum *ferratis uenabulis*, An. Ox. 736. v. ge-īsned.

īsen-smiþ. *Add:* v. īren-smiþ.

īsen-tanga, an; *m. Substitute:* **īsen-tange**, an; *f. A pair of snuffers:*—Īsentange *munctorium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 314, 9.

īsern; *n. Add:* **I.** *iron:*—Hē biđ đǣm īserne (īsene, *v. l.*) gelīc, Past. 268, 5: 267, 18, 21. **II.** *an iron tool* or *implement:*—Īsern *chalibem* (*chalybem* prolapsum gurgite Gothi, Ald. 159, 32. v. Gr. D. 113, 26 *under* īsen; **II.**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 7: 19, 39. v. mynet-, rīp-īsern.

īsern; *adj. Add:*—'Sete īserne weall . . .' Đā isernan hierstepannan hē tǣhte for īserne weall . . . tō īsernum wealle, Past. 165, 8–12. Đæt hē him genāme āne īserne (īrene, *v. l.*) hierstepannan, 161, 7: 163, 22. Īserne gelōman, Gr. D. 201, 19. *See following compounds.*

īsern-feter *an iron fetter:*—Īsernfeotor (īsern-, īsaern-fetor) *balus*, Txts. 45, 272: Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 5. Īsernfeter, i. 21, 34. Īsernfetor *forfix*, ii. 35, 76. [Cf. *Goth.* eisarna-bandi.] v. īsen-feter.

īsern-gelōman. *Substitute:* **īsern-gelōma**, an; *m. An iron tool:*—Þā īserngelōman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, Gr. D. 201, 19. Þ him mon īserngelōman (issern-, *v. l.*) brōhte, Bd. 4, 28; S. 520, 20. Đæt wǣron IIII stāncræftigan . . . hý gesēnedon ǣlce morgen heora īsern-gelōman, Shrn. 146, 15. v. īren-gelōma.

īsern-grǣg; *adj. Iron-grey:*—Īserngrēi *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 49. v. īsen-grǣg.

īsern-helm *an iron helmet:*—Īrsenhelm (*Wright prints* īren) *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 142, 2.

īsern-ōre *an ironstone quarry:*—Īsernōre *ferri fodina, in quo loco ferrum foditur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 11. Cf. īsen-græf.

īsern-scūr *a shower of iron missiles:*—Þone þe oft gebād īsernscūre, B. 3116.

īsig. *Add:*—On đǣm clife hangodan on đǣm īsgean bearwum manige swearte sāula be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 35.

īsiht(e); *adj. Icy:*—Ic earfeđu dreáh, hwīlum þǣre īsihtan ceald-nysse þæs wintres, hwīlum þæs unmǣtan wylmes þǣre sunnan hǣto, Hml. S. 23 b, 572.

Ispānia. *Add:*—Seó ūs neárre Ispānia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 31. Seó ūs fyrre Ispānia, S. 24, 7. Weard on Ispānie þ þā hǣđenan men hergodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33. On þǣre firran Ispānie, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 6. Wiđ þā firran Ispānie, 33. On þā neárran Ispānie, 5, 2; S. 220, 6.

Ispānie; *pl. Spaniards, Spain:*—From Sceltiuerin, Ispānia folce, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 24. Hē monega gefeoht on Ispānium þurhteáh, 29: 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Scipia geflēmde Hasterbal on Ispāniun (*in Hispania*), 4, 10; S. 198, 14. Hē fōr of Ispānium (*ab Hispaniis*), 22. Wæs ān hirde on Ispānium, 5, 2; S. 216, 6. Āscien Ispānie þe þæt ilce wǣron dreógende, 5, 1; S. 214, 14.

Ispāniso; *adj. Spanish:*—Leandro þām Ispāniscan biscope, Gr. D. 237, 21.

Italia, e, an (*Latin forms also occur*); *f. Italy:*—On Ticinis hē wæs āfēd Italian landes (cf. hē wæs āfēd on Italia, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 24), Hml. S. 31, 12. Hē gefōr on Italie (cf. in Italiam, 1, 11; S. 50, 24), Ors. S. 2, 3. Hié sendon on Italie æfter Hannibale . . . hē sceolde Italiam forlǣtan, 4, 10; S. 200, 30–33. Hē fōr of Ispānium on Italie (*ab Hispaniis ad Italiam*), S. 198, 23. v. Eotol.

Italie. *Add:*—Wǣron ealle Italie Rōmānum on fultume, rs. 4, 11; S. 208, 7. Āscian Italie hiera āgne londleóde, 5, 1; S. 214, 11. v. Eotol-ware.

Isra(h)ēliso; *adj. Of Israel:*—Israēliscan folces *Israhelis*, Ps. L. 146, 2. Sum Egiptisc man gestrīnde sunu be Israhēliscum wīfe . . . þā flāt hē wiđ ānne Israhēliscne man, Num. 24, 10. Þā Israēliscan bearn *Israel*, Ps. L. 123, 1.

īþ. *Add:*—Þæt hié iéđ mehton þā burg āwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 13: 5, 7; S. 228, 20. Þæt hē đe iéđ mehte winnan, 2, 3; S. 68, 14: 3, 1; S. 96, 16: Past. 211, 15: 459, 2. Suā micle hē mæg iéđ his hiéremenn geteón, 81, 16. Micle đý iéđ, 397, 6. Þe īđ, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 8. v. un-eáþe.

īþan *to lay waste. Take here* **ēþan** *in Dict., and add:*—Hē hine gegyrede mid wyrgđu . . . and sió his innađ ýþde (? ydwe, MS.) wylce wan wætere gelīc *he clothed himself with cursing . . . it laid waste his inward parts, fought like a flood;* induit se maledictione . . . et

intravit sicut aqua in interiora ejus, Ps. Th. 108, 18. Îðende *depopulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 84.

-îþan *to be gentle.* v. ge-îþan.

îþast. *Add:*—Wē magon hié suā îðesð gebētan, Past. 306, 20.

îþ-begēte. v. ēþ-begēte: **îþ-belig.** *l.* îþ-belge, *and add:* v. eáþ-bylgness.

îþe. *Take here* **ēþe** *in Dict., and add:*—Ēdre *levius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 58. **I.** *easy, not difficult to do:*—Swā ēþe swā hit is tō ongitanne, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 21. Þā þing þe ne sint ēðe tō forlætanne, 7, 2; F. 18, 16. Hī bióð swīðe ēðe tō tedælenne, 34, 11; S. 92, 27. Him wære iéðre ðæt hē hira gearra wēnde, Past. 433, 29. Nāwuht nis iéðre tō gesecganne, 239, 10: Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. Micle iéðre, Past. 203, 17. Micle ðe iéðre, 277, 25. Ēþre is *facilius est*, Mt. R. 19, 24. Nis hire ēþre tō feallanne of dūne ðonne ūp, 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Ēðre *facilis*, Kent. Gl. 479. Nāwðer ne on ēðnum (ēðrum?, ēðum?) þingum ne on rēnum, Shrn. 204, 3. **II.** *easy, not troublesome, pleasant:*—Hē sǣde þæt him nǣre nǣfre ǣr swā ēðe ne swā myrige, swā him þā wæs, Wlfst. 237, 7. **III.** of persons, *not exacting, not harsh:*—Wearð Tiberius Rōmānum swā wrāð and swā heard swā hē him ǣr wæs milde and iéþe, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. [*O. Sax.* ōði: *O. H. Ger.* ōdi *facilis.*] v efen-, sin-îþe, un-eáþe.

îþe *desert, waste. Take here* **ēþe** *in Dict., and add:* [*Goth.* auþs: *O. H. Ger.* ōdi: *Ger.* öde: *Icel.* auðr.]

îþe-lic; *adj.* **I.** *easy* to do:—Hū iéðelic bið tō forgiefenne sió geðōhte synn, Past. 419, 10. Gif ðū ne wilt ūs geðafian in swā ýðelicum (ǣðelicum, *v. l.*) þinge (*in tam facili causa*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 3. **II.** of a material object, *inconsiderable, slight, of moderate size:*—Man swā mearcað mid ēþelicum (medmicelum, *v. l.*) treówe þeorfe hlāfas þ hī beóþ swylce gesewene swylce hī sýn on feówer feórðan dǣlas tōdǣlde, Gr. D. 87, 2. v. eáþe-lic, un-eáþelic.

îþelīce. *Add:*—Hē hié iéðelīce ofercōm *facile agrestium hominum inperitam manum compescuit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 23: 6, 36; S. 294, 5: Past. 399, 18: 441, 14. Îðelīce (iéðlīce, *v. l.*), 141, 5: 335, 16. Swā micle swā hió ēstelīcor ofdūne āstīgeð, swā hió iéðelīcor ūp āstīgeð, 103, 19. Micle iéðelīcor, 107, 2. Ðý iéðelīcor, 304, 5. Micle ðý iéðelīcor, 80, 8.

îþ-georn; *adj. Pleasant, gracious, amiable:*—Ēþgeorn *deliciosa*, i. *amabilior, leta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42. Cf. ēst-georn.

îþ-gesýne. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* auð-sēnn.]

îþ-hilde; *adj. Easily held, content* (cf. ge-healdan; **XI a.**). *Take here examples given under* ēþ-hylde *in Dict., and add:*—Ēþhelde *vel* fulhealden *contentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 1. Nā his ēðhylde weldǣde *non suo contentus officio*, Scint. 133, 3. Hæbbende fōdan and mid hwām wē beón oferhelede þām ēðhylde (*contenti*) sýn wē, 143, 12. Ēðhelde *contentae*, An. Ox. 11, 26. *See* earfoþ-hilde *under* -hilde.

îþ-hilde; *adj. Easily inclined* (v. hildan *to incline*); of a person, *easily moved to anything, compliant:*—Gif nā bið ēðhylde (cf. eáðe, R. Ben. 30, 9) *si non sit facilis*, R. Ben. I. 35, 6.

-îþian. v. un-îþian.

îþ-ness. *Add:*—Swā him ðiós stillnes and ðiós iéðnes mā līcað, swā him lǣs līcað ðæt ðæt hié tō gelaðode sindon *quo non sunt molesta quae tenent, eo minus amabilia fiant quae vocant*, Past. 351, 7. Ūs wæs ānes þinges ēþnes (*una res fuit saluti*), þ se snāw leng ne wunede þonne āne tīde, Nar. 23, 21. Hié for hira āgenre iéðnesse ðæt fleóð *quietem propriam spectando refugiunt*, Past. 41, 10. Þāra þe ǣrest on earfoðum byð and eft on ēðnesse, Ps. Th. 40 arg.: Solil. H. 44, 13. Hī maciað eall be luste and be ēþnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 25. Þāra gōda and þāra ýðnessa þe God hafað gegearwod þām þe hine lufiað, Verc. Först. 101, 17. v. un-eáþnes.

îþ-rǣde; *adj. Easy to guess* (v. rædan; **VI a.**):—Cunna mage þū ārǣdan hwæt þis mage beón. Ic wēne þæt hit nis ēðrǣde, E. S. xxxvi. 326.

-îþrian. v. ge-îþrian.

îþrung (Þ), e; *f. Amelioration, a making easier:*—Ne mæg ēðrunge (? edringe, MS.) ǣnge gehātan geómrum gāste, geóce oððe frōfre, Seel. 107. *See preceding word.*

îþ-togen *easily deferred* (?):—God wolde þ hī ðǣr stille reston and on ðām scrǣfe slēpon oþ þās ýðtogenan tīde þe hē hī eft mancynne geswutelian wolde, Hml. S. 23, 317.

îþ-wilte; *adj. That may be easily turned* (v. wiltan):—Ēþwiltum mēce *romphea uersatili*, i. *mobili* ł *uolubili*, An. Ox. 1151.

Iudēas. *l.* **Iūdēas,** *and add:* Iūdan, Iūdēan; *gen.* ena, ana:—Iūdēas cōmon, Past. 33, 14: Jn. 11, 8. Alle Iūdēas (eal Iūdēa þeód, W. S.) *omnis Iudaea*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Wǣron Iūdan on miclum geflite, Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 1. Ðis ys se Hǣlynd Iūdēa (Iūdēana, L., R.) cyning, Mt. 27, 37: Jn. 2, 13. Manega þāra Iūdēa, 11, 19. Þǣra Iūdēa (Iūdēana, L.) gearcung, 19, 42. On Iūdana lond, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 24. Iūdena, 6, 7; S. 262, 23. Mid Iūdēum *apud Iudaeos*, Mt. 28, 15. Iūdǣum, Jn. p. 5, 3. Iūdēum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Dryhten tǣlde ðā scamleásan Iūdēas, Past. 207, 8. Hē hēt ūt ādrīfan ealle þā Iūdan, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 21. Cōm Godes wracu ofer Iūþan, 6, 3; S. 256, 34.

iue. v. īfe: **iuht.** v. geoht.

îw. *Take here* **eow** (*l.* **eów**) *in Dict., and add:*—Īuu *taxus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 76. Eów *ornus*, 65, 8. Tō īwes heáfdan . . . on īwdene, C. D. iii. 444, 4-6. On Īwwcumb, of Īwwa cumbe, 218, 34. Cf. Tō īwīgað, v. 240, 25.

îwan. *Add:* v. on-(an-)īwan: **îw-berigė.** *Take here* **eów-berige** *in Dict.*

îwed-, eáwed-ness, e; *f. Showing:*—Eáudnise *ostensionem*, Rtl. 113, 40. v. æt-īwedness.

-îwness. v. æt-īwness.

K

In one instance *k* seems used for *g:*—Ðæt mōd ðē ǣr wæs kelēd (ālēd, *v. l.*) of his gewunan *cum cogitatio extra usum ducitur*, Past. 57, 9.

L

lā. **I.** *Add:*—Lā *aue*, An. Ox. 56, 133. Wā lā wā *eheu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 44. **II.** *Add:* giving emphasis (1) to interrogation or exclamation:—Lā whǣr nū þā . . . lā whǣr sind *ubi nunc . . . ubi sunt*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 34, 37. Lā hū, ne mōt ic dōn þæt ic wille?, *aut non licet mihi quod volo facere?*, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 25. Hwæt dō ic lā?, 104, 16. Suwiað: hwæt lā, ne gehýre gē hū myrige lofsangas swēgað on heofonum?, 98, 4: Hml. S. 8, 48. Ne eart þū lā Sebastianus?, 5, 449. (2) to entreaty or command:—Swuga, lā, swuga *tace, obsecro, tace*, Solil. H. 48, 7. Gecier lā, ne folga mē, ðæt ic ðē ne dyrre ofstingan, Past. 295, 15. (3) to statement or affirmation:—Geá, lā, geá; gyf hyt nū fǣrenga gewurde . . . *vere aliquantum; imo si haec repente provenerint* . . ., Solil. H. 34, 11. Lā ah ðeáhhwǣðre se foreðancula wer bæd his fultumes *sed videlicet vir providus solatium petivit*, Past. 305, 1. Hit is lā ful gōód þæt ǣfre ūre eágan mōston geseón þæt wē wilnodon, Ps. Th. 34, 21. (4) to negation:—Uton ændian þās bōc nū hǣrrihte . . . Næse, lā, næse; uton ne forlǣtan gyét ðās bōc *concludamus hoc volumen . . . Non sinam omnino concludi hunc libellum*, Solil. H. 49, 12.

laber. v. lawer.

lāc. [*If* ðīnne *in* Hml. S. 7, 119 *is correct*, lāc *is there masculine, but perhaps* ðīne *should be read.*] **II.** *Add:* v. lāc-lic:—Se mǣgðhād sceal God beón geoffrod be his āgenum cyre, þ seó lāc beó leófre þām Hǣlende, Hml. A. 33, 234. Nolde Drihten āsendan þone ðe hē sylf gehǣlde tō þām sācerde mid ǣnigre lāce, Hml. Th. i. 124, 19. Gān mid lāce tō Godes hūse, and beran þæt cild forð mid þǣre lāce, 134, 22. Þ synd þā mǣstan lāc, Hml. A. 35, 289. Ðā lāc beóð God ealra andfengeost, Past. 222, 21. Freó lāca *oblationes*, Ps. L. 50, 21. Ic hatige þā lāc þe bióð on wōh gereáfodu. . . . Sē þe mē brengð lāc of earmes monnes āhtum on wōh gereáfodum, ðonne bið ðæt swelce hwā wille blōtan ðǣm fæder tō ðance and tō lācum his āgen bearn *ego odio habens rapinam in holocausto. . . . Qui offert sacrificium de substantia pauperis, quasi qui victimat filium in conspectu patris*, Past. 342, 2-10. Ðā offrunga and ðā lāc (*holocausta*) ðe mon brōhte tō ðǣm weóbude, 217, 20. **III.** *Add:*—Laac *elogia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 13: *exenium*, 69. Lāc, 83, 48: *munuscula*, 55, 16. Ne sī munece ālýfed þæt hē ǣnig gewrit oððe sende oððe lāc fram hyra māgum underfōn *nullatenus liceat monacho a parentibus suis litteras, eulogias vel quelibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11. **IV.** *Dele; in the instances given here* lāc = lācnung. *Add* to compounds ælmes- (Nap. 5), brīw-, drý-, sib-, word-, wrōht-, wund-lāc.

lācan. *Add:* **IV.** *to delude, trick:*—Ōðer gāst lǣðeð hine and lǣceð (læceð? v. læccan) and geond land spaneð, Sal. 496. Swilce þā woruldsǣlþa wǣron rihte þā hī ðē mǣst geōleccan swilce hī nū sindon, þeáh þe hý þē liólcen (ōleccan, *v. l.*) on þā leásan sǣlþa *fortuna talis erat, cum blandiebatur, cum tibi falsae illecebris felicitatis alluderet*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 2. Cf. for-, ge-lācan, *and Icel.* leika *to delude.*

lāc-dǣd. *Add:*—Lācdǣde, cystinesse *munificentię*, An. Ox. 3833.

lāc-fæsten *a fast considered as an offering:*—Ne gelýfe þæs nǣnig mon þ him ne genihtsumige þ fæsten tō ēcere hǣlo, būton hē mid ōþrum gōdum hit geēce, and sē þe wille Drihtne bringan gecwēme lācfæsten, þonne sceal hē þ mid ælmessan and mid mildheortum weorcum fullian, Bl. H. 37, 18.

-lācian. v. ge-lācian.

lacing. The word seems to occur only as a local name:—In loco qui dicitur Lacinge, C. D. ii. 93, 22. On Dýðmere; ðonon on Lacing; andlang Lacing on cealcford, v. 397, 15: vi. 28, 12. Cf. Lacingbrōc, vi. 8, 13: 72, 31. In uilla quae cognominatur Lakingheðe, iv. 16, 28. Quandam telluris particulam qui appellatur æt Lacingahið, v. 301, 11.

lācnian. *Add:*—Lācnie *medor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 45. 'We lācnodon Babylōn, and hió đeáh ne wearđ gehǣled'. Đonne biđ Babylōn gelācnad, nales đeáh fullīce gehǣled. . . . '*curavimus Babylonem, et non est sanata.*' *Babylon quippe curatur, nec tamen ad sanitatem reducitur,* Past. 267, 9 Hālwende cleoþan lācniende *medicinale cataplasma procurans,* An. Ox. 1974. Mid lācniendum tōlum *medicinalibus instrumentis,* 3047. v. un-lācnod, *and next word.*

lācnigend-lic. *Add:*—Mid lācniendlicum tōlum *instrumentis medicinalibus,* Hpt. Gl. 478, 2. v. un-lācnigendlic.

lācnung. *Add:* I. *healing, medical care:*—*Studium vel medecina, curatio vel* lācnung *vel* gȳmen *vel* hogu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Ne cann ic nāht on lācnunge, Hml. S. 22, 41. Wite hē þæt hē þā gȳmenne þāra umtrumra sāula tō rihtre lācnunge underfēng *noverit se infirmarum curam suscepisse animarum,* R. Ben. 51, 12. Gif hē his seócum dǣdum ealle lācnunge gegearewade *si morbidis earum actibus universa fuerit cura exhibita,* 11, 5. II. *a medicine, medicament, means of healing:*—þā hālan lǣces ne lācnunge ne behōfiađ, R. Ben. 50, 19. Lāc[nunge] *medecinae,* An. Ox. 382: *medicamine,* 4352. Lācnunge, cliþan *cataplasma,* 3050. Godcundra myngunga sealfunga, hāligra gewrita lācnunga *unguenta adhortationum, medicamina scripturarum divinarum,* R. Ben. 52, 12.

lāc-sang. *Add:* cf. offrung-sang.

lactuca. *Add:*—Gif se rīca āgylte, þreá hine; þonne ytst þū þīne eástru mid grēnum lactucum, mid biternesse. þ wāt eall ceorlisc folc þ grēne lactucas beóđ bitere; swā synt þā rīcan men tō þreágenne, Angl. viii. 323, 22.

lacu. For '*A pool . . . lake*' *substitute: A stream, water-course,* and add:—In australi atque in occidente habens torrentem cuius uocabulum Fiscesburne . . . in oriente aquam quae Anglorum lingua Lake nominatur habens, quae est duarum, quae ibi sunt, ulterior . . . Insuper memoratam aquam, id est Fiscesburnam . . ., C. D. i. 122, 31. On scegbrōc ođ seó lacu scȳt west þanon ūt on hǣđfeld, C. D. B. iii. 624, 19. Oþ woggawilllacu ūt scȳt; on þā lace ođ wocggawilles heáfod, Cht. E. 266, 24. Be healfan strēme intō Sandfordes læce; swā andlang đǣre lace intō Sandforda; of Sandforda eást andlang đǣre lace, C. D. iv. 134, 21–24. Ođ đā lace; andlang lace ūt on Temese, v. 302, 34: 330, 28: vi. 2, 12: vi. 8, 26. On þā fūlan lace, v. 13, 22. On streám oþ þā laca tōlicgaþ, Cht. Crw. 3, 12. ¶ as second part of a compound:—Ūt on æsclace đǣr æsclace fylđ ūt on Wuorf . . . of đǣre ealdan dīc on Grindewylles lace . . . on Ættanpennes lace, C. D. vi. 48, 8–14. On brōmlace; đonne andlang streámes, iii. 452, 13. On đā gemǣrlace; andlang lace, vi. 8, 26. On þā mǣrlace, 9, 2. On sandlace; andlang sandlice tō ceóles īge, v. 303, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* lake, *and see* Cht. E. 465: Cht. Crw. 54.] v. fisc-, mǣd-lacu.

lād. II. *Add:*—In monasterio quod iuxta ostium aquilonale flūminis Gēnlādae positum Raculfe nuncupatur, Bd. 5, 8. Haec sunt termina huius agri . . . ab aquilone gēnlād, C. D. i. 238, 6. [v. *D. D.* yenlade; *Halliwell Dict.* yenlet.] IV. *Add:* ¶ *In the phrase* cyrcan lād, *which seems sometimes (?) to have the same meaning as* ciric-sceat. *All the following passages occur in charters of Oswald, bishop of Worcester:*—Sī hit ǣlces þinges freoh būtan ferdfare and walgeworc and brycggeworc and circanlāde, C. D. iii. 5, 14: 159, 31. *The corresponding forms in Latin are seen in the following passages:*—Sit praedictum rus liberum ab omni mundiali seruitio . . . excepta sanctae Dei basilicae suppeditatione ac ministratione, 173, 30: 241, 35. Exeptis snctDei aecclesiae necessitatibusus atque utilitatibus, 177, 32, Libera omnis rei nisi aecclesiastici census, 212, 29: 259, 23 261, 15. Aeclesiastici census, id est duos modios de mundo grano, ii. 386, 30. Aecclesiae manus et sepultura praesulis in Wigurna ceastre ditioni deueniat; alias plena glorietur libertate, excepta expeditione rata, pontis arcisue constructione, 385, 15. V. *leading, guiding:*—Blind gif blinde lāt forelǣdas *caecus si caeco ducatum praestet,* Mt. L. 15, 14. v. corn-, from, ofer-, wudu-lād.

lād. I. *Add:*—Lād *excussatio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 25. Heora ǣlc ōþerne myngige þæt þā slāpulan nāne lāde næbben (*propter somnolentorum excusationes*), R. Ben. 47, 17. II. *Add:*—Gif hwā þeóf fridige, sȳ hē emscyldig wiđ mē þā þe þeóf scolde, būton hē hine mid fulre lāde wiđ mē geclǣnsian mæge, Cht. E. 231, 1. III. (mistaken for) *accusation:*—Fram þrīm ondrēd heorte mīn . . . . lāde (*delaturam*) ceastre, Scint. 224, 17.

lādian. I. *In* l. 3 *read* 241 *for* 244, *and add:* (1) *to clear, excuse, defend* a person:—Manigra manna gewuna is đæt hié hié mid đissum wordum lādiađ and cueđađ: 'Wē brucađ ūres ǣgnes, ne gītsige wē nānes ōđres monnes,' Past. 337, 19: 439, 21. Sume þā biscopas wiđstōdan stranglīce and scyldon and lādedon þā sōđfæstnesse *quidam in defensione veritatis episcopi persistentes,* Gr. D. 240, 10. (1 a) *to clear* of a charge, Past. 308, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to excuse* a fault, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 31 (*in Dict.*).

lādigend-lic. *Add:* v. be-lādigendlic.

lād-mann. *Add:*—þā cwæđ Esau: 'Ic bidde þē þæt þū nyme þē lādmenn of mīnum geférum, þæt þē wegas wissigeon, Gen. 33, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* lodeman.]

lād-rinc. For 'The word, . . . *vehicularius' substitute:* In attempting to determine the meaning of this word it should be noticed that *lād* in all its other compounds, *lād-mann, -scipe, -teáh, -teów,* has the force of leading, guidance. The *lād-rinc* seems to be a guide, and his special character in the passage given above may be inferred from the following passage:—Si aduenae de aliis regionibus aduenirent, debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum uia, C. D. v. 159, 8–11. Cf. *too: ductor,* qui ad conducendum aliquem in via per alterius regionem datus est a quovis principe, Migne.

lād-scipe. *Add:*—Lādscipe *ducatum.* (*See passage under* lād; V.)

lād-teów. *Add:* [*from* lād-þeów]. I. *a leader, guide:*—Ne forlǣt ūs, ac beó ūre lāđeów (*ductor*), đū cans eal đis wēsten, and wāsđ hwǣr wē wīcian magon, Past. 304, 15. II. *a military leader, general:*—Marcellinus, Iuliuses lādteów, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 24. Alexandres æfterfolgeras wǣron gehātene lādteówas, 3, 11; S. 150, 8. Pompeiuses legian mid his þrīm lādteówum *Pompeiani duces cum legionibus,* 5, 12; S. 240, 21. v. ǣ- (Ps. Vos. 9, 21), fore-lādteów; lǣttēwestre.

lādteów-dōm. *Add:*—Under lātteówdōm *sub* (*discipline*) *pedagogio,* An. Ox. 3014.

lādung. I. *Add:*—þ se man gecyrre fram his synnum, gif hē wile, ođđe hē būtan lādunge losie mid ealle, Hml. A. 62, 265.

-lǣca. *For* ag- *l.* āg-, *and add:* v. ge-lǣca: **lǣcan.** *Add:* v. cneord-, cūþ-, cȳþ-, fā- (tǣ-), fremed-, ge-, gecneord-, gecūþ-, gecȳþ-, geed-, gelōm-, geong-, gesamod-, ge-swǣs-, geþwǣr-, gewundor-, swǣs-, þwǣr-, wiþer-lǣcan: **læccan.** *Add:* v. ā-læccan; lācan; IV.

læccan (?) *to blame, find fault with* [v. *N. E. D.* lack; 5]. v. onleccan.

læccung (?), e; *f. Blaming:*—Đā forđgāđ of welerum mīnum ne onsién (*faciem* seems to have been read) on leccungæ (tō bysmre, Ps. Spl. C.) *quae procedunt de labiis meis non faciam irrita,* Ps. Cant. 88, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* lacking, *and see bracket at end of* læcing *in Dict.*]

lǣce. I. *Add:*—Leáces sex *camilema,* Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 28. v. riht-, un-, weorold-lǣce. II. *Add:*—On lǣces mere, C. D. v. 325, 19. On lǣcemere, vi. 72, 25. Tō lǣces forda, 9, 11. On lǣces ford, 120, 9.

-lǣce, an; *f.* v. scīn-lǣce: **-lǣce;** *adj.* v. eáþ-lǣce *and* efen-lǣce.

lǣce-cist, e; *f. A medicine chest:*—Fundon hī þā āhȳdde mancas in his lǣcecyste *aureos invenerunt absconsos in medicamine,* Gr. D. 344, 17.

lǣce-cræft. *Add:* I. *the art of medicine:*—Lǣcecræft *medicina,* An. Ox. 3124. Wæs sum munuc, þām wæs nama Iustus, sē wæs gelǣred on lǣceræfte (*medicinali arte imbutus*), Gr. D. 344, 6: 11. Hē āxode gif hē cūđe āht on lǣcecræfte, Hml. S. 22, 40. II. *medical treatment:*—þ word winđ on ūs swā swā wīs lǣce dēđ þe mid stīđum lǣcecræfte gelācnađ þone untruman, Hml. A. 6, 129. III. *a recipe, remedy, medicine:*—Lǣcecræftas (cf. lǣcedōmas, 44, 7) wiþ healsgunde, Lch. ii. 2, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* leechcraft.]

lǣce-dōm. *Add:* I. *healing:*—*Medecina,* þ ys lǣcedōmes cræft, Shrn. 152, 17. Se getȳda lǣce đæs heofonlican lǣcedōmes ǣgđer ge đā hālan lǣrde ge đām unhālum lǣcedōm eówde *peritus medicinae coelestis apostolus non tam sanos instituit, quam infirmis medicamenta monstravit,* Past. 397, 15–17. Hē forgeaf wanhālum mannum mid his worde lǣcedōm, Hml. S. 22, 24. II. *a medicine, remedy:*—Lǣcedōm *malagma,* i. *medecinam,* An. Ox. 375. Cleoþan, lǣcedōm *cataplasma,* i. *medicamentum,* 1973.

lǣcedōm-ness. *Add:*—Lǣcedōmnessa *cataplasma,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 55.

lǣce-finger. *Add:*—Middelfinger *medius,* lǣcefinger *medicus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* leech-finger.]

lǣce-getawu; *pl. n. Medical apparatus:*—Hī wǣron geondsmeágende eall his lǣcegeteá. þā fundon hī þā mancas in his lǣcecyste *illius omnia medicamenta perscrutantes aureos invenerunt in medicamine,* Gr. D. 344, 16.

lǣce-īren, es; *n. A lancet:*—Hē āsette his lǣceīren (*medicinale ferramentum, id est phlebotomum*) on mīne tungan, Gr. D. 32, 25.

-lǣcend, -lǣcere, -lǣcestre. v. efen-lǣcend, -lǣcere, -lǣcestre.

lǣce-wyrht, e; *f. Leech-work, medical treatment:*—Mīn ādlige cueów is yfele gehæfd, þæt ne mihte nān lǣcewyrht āwiht gelīđian, þeáh đe heó gelōme tō gelēd wǣre (*diu est quod molestia genu tumentis oppressus nulla cujuslibet medicorum industria possum sanari,* Vit. Cuth. c. 2), Hml. Th. ii. 134, 33.

lǣce-wyrt. I. *Add:*—Abgarus wundrode þ hē wearđ gehǣled būtan lǣcewyrtum þurh đæs Hǣlendes word, Hml. S. 24, 160.

læcing. *Dele, and see* læccung: **-lǣcne.** v. eáþ-lǣcne: **-lǣcness.** v. gelōm-, þrīst-lǣcness: **lǣcung.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* leeching.]: **-lǣcung.** v. ed-, efen-, gedyrst-, gelōm-, geþrīst-, neá[h]-, riht-lǣcung.

lǣdan. *Add:* I. *to cause to move* (līþan) *with oneself.* (1) *to bring* or *take* a person to a place or person. (a) with the person's consent:—Ezechias lǣdde đā ællđeódgan ǣrenddracan on his māđmhūs, Past. 39, 3. Orfeus lǣdde his wīf mid him oþ þe hē cōm on þ gemǣre

leóhtes and þeóstro; þā eóde ꝥ wīf æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 12. Gif heó lēng libbe þonne sē þe hié ūt lǣdde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 18. Lǣd under earce bord eaforan þīne, Gen. 1332. Se sióca āh þearfe ꝥ hine mon lǣde tō þām lǣce, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 1. Þā men þe hié ūp mid him lǣden, Ll. Th. i. 82, 11. Gif hȳ man ūt of lande lǣdan wille on ōðres þegnes land, 256, 1: Gen. 1774. Hāt sīðian Agar and Ismael lǣdan mid hié, 2785. (b) of enforced movement:—Hēton hiene Rōmāne gebindan and gebringean beforan fæstennes geate. Þā nāwþer ne hine þā hām lǣdan ne dorston þe hiene þider lǣddon, ne his þā onfōn þe hiene mon tō brohte, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 34: Chr. 796; P. 56, 9: Gen. 2016. Lǣddon þā leóde lāðne gewinnan tō carcerne, An. 1251. Lǣde hine tō Rōme, Ll. Th. i. 264, 8. Hēt hē niman þone eorl and tō Bæbbaburh lǣdan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 27. In þone lāðan lēg lǣdan, Gū. 567. On gemōt lǣded, Cri. 795: Ph. 491. ¶ figurative:—Ōðer willa feohtende wið ðǣm willan his mōdes hine gehæftne lǣdde on synne gewunan, Past. 423, 19. (b *a*) *to bring* or *take* (to the place of) an action, *lead* to execution, *bring* to justice, &c.:—ꝥ hine man tō rihte lǣde, Ll. Th. i. 396, 15. Gif hē hine forstalede, ꝥ hine man lǣdde tō þǣre torfunge, 234, 8. (2) *to take, carry, convey.* (a) the object material:—Ne lǣt hē his nānwuht of þȳs middanearde mid him māre þonne hē brōhte hider, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 15. Þone gewundedan ðe mon lǣdde helfcuicne tō ðǣm giesðhūse, Past. 125, 8. Hē hēt smiðian of smǣtum golde āne lytle rōde, ðā hē lǣdde on his swȳðran, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 16. Æþelhelm lǣdde Wesseaxna ælmessan tō Rome, Chr. 887; P. 80, 30. Rōmāne gesomnodon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wǣron . . . and sume mid him on Gallia lǣddon, 418; P. 10, 20: Past. 333, 19. Hȳ lǣddun hyne of lyfte tō earde, Gū. 398. Hwæþer gē eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on sǣ lǣdon ðonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Tīd is ꝥ þū fēre and þā ǣrendu lǣde, Gū. 1271. Ne miht ðū nāht lǣdan of þysum līfe mid þē, Hml. S. 9, 47. Hēton þā lǣdan ofer landsceare, teón torngenīðlan, An. 1231. Wæs līc lǣded tō moldgrafe, Jul. 689. ¶ lāde lǣdan, v. lād; III. (b) the object non-material:—Se þeóden bebeád þrȳðweorc . . . Godes ǣrendu lǣdan tō Channanēum, An. 778. Frið lǣdan, 174. (3) *to bring* evidence, a case, an action, &c., into court:—Þā lǣdde ic Aðulfes cinges yrfegewrit on ūre gemōt æt Langandene, Cht. Th. 486, 13. Sceal ic his word and his weorc in gewitnesse Dryhtne lǣdan, Gū. 693. Godwine hæfð gelǣd fulle lāde æt ðan unrihtwīfe ðe Leófgār hyne tihte, and ꝥ wæs lǣd æt Licitfelda, Cht. Th. 373, 34. (4) *to produce, bring forth:*—Wæstme lǣdað (-eð, MS.) cederbeámas, Ps. Th. 103, 16. Cynna gehwylc cucra wuhta þāra þe lyft and flōd lǣdað and fēdað, Gen. 1298. Lǣde seó eorðe forð cuce nītenu and creópende cinn and deór, Gen. 1, 24. (4 a) *to be productive* of:—Wudu mōt him weaxan, tānum lǣdan (cf. tȳdran), Hy. 4, 105. II. *to accompany and show the way to, conduct, convoy, guide* (lit. or fig.):—Þū lǣtst mē hider and ðider on swā þicne wudu, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. 'Ic ondrǣde ꝥ ic ðē lǣde hidres þidres of þīnum wege.' . . . 'Ic beó swīþe fægn gif ðū mē lǣdest þider ic þē bidde, 40, 5; F. 240, 21–25. Hī lǣdað mid wynnum æðelne tō earde, Ph. 345. God self hine lǣdde ðurh ðæt wēsten, Past. 304, 7. Him urnon ealle hellwaran ongeán, and lǣddon hine tō hiora cyninge, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29. Gif hwelc forworht monn cymð, and bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǣden tō sumum rīcum menn, Past. 63, 2. ꝥ ǣlc man hæbbe þā men gearowe on his lande þe lǣden þā men þe heora āgen sēcan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 24. Nū þū mōst fēran . . . ic þec lǣdan sceal, Cri. 1672. Lǣdan weorode lāreów tō lides stefnan, An. 1708. Ðā ðe ōðerra monna sāula underfoð tō lǣdanne, Past. 77, 4. III. of a commander, *to march at the head of:*—Mægenwīsa is trum, sē þās fare lǣdeð, Exod. 554. Fyrd wæs gefȳsed, fram sē þe lǣdde, 54. Mægen lǣdan, El. 241. Godcunde lāreówas sceolan ūs lǣdan forð æt þām dōme . . . Gesǣlig bið se hyrde þe þā heorde intō Godes rīce mōt lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 8–11. Se cyng betǣhte þā fyrde tō lǣdene Ealfrīce, Chr. 992; P. 127, 11. IV. *to guide by holding:*—Blind gif blindne lǣdeþ, Mt. R. 15, 14. Ōþerne ealdne man lǣdden feówer āwyrgde englas mid mycelre rēðnesse, and hine besencton on þā fȳrenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 28. Hī genāmon þone b., leáddon hine tō heora hūstinga, and hine þǣr oftorfodon, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 21. ¶ wīf lǣdan *to marry*, Lch. iii. 190, 7: 212, 8. V. *to guide* with reference to action or opinion, *to lead* to a conclusion, *induce* to do:—Ōðer gāst lǣdeð hine and lǣceð, oð þæt his eáge bið æfþancum ful, Sal. 496. Tō hwon lǣddest þū hider þeosne? *why did you cause this man to come hither?* Bl. H. 85, 25. Hē lǣdde hié mid. ligenum and mid listum speón, Gen. 588. 'Ðǣr ðū ongeáte hwidre ic þē nū teohhie tō lǣdenne.' . . . 'Hwider wilt þū mē lǣdan?' 'Tō þǣm sōþum gesǣlþum ic tiohhie ꝥ ic þē lǣde,' Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1–7. Hē teohchode hine tō lǣdanne on līfes weg, Past. 305, 5. VI. of a road, *to serve as a passage* to:—Weg þe lǣdeþ (lǣdas, L.) tō forwyrde . . . se weg þe lǣdeþ (lǣdes, L.) tō līfe, Mt. R. 7, 13–14. Gān on ðone weg þe ūs lētt tō heofonan rīce, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 25. VII. the object inanimate, *to guide, give direction to* something flexible:—Sē þe foran lǣdeð brīdels on blancan, El. 1184. VII a. *to trace* a line, boundary, track, &c.:—Gif ðā landgemǣre ealswā wǣron swā man heó on fruman lǣdde, C. D. iv. 234, 34: 235, 4. Þā þe līfes weg lǣdan cunnon, Wlfst. 75, 2. Gif mon secge ꝥ man ꝥ trod āwōh drīfe, þonne mōt sē þe ꝥ yrfe āh trod oð tō stæðe lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. VIII. *to guide* a ship, *steer:*—Gē þe þus brontne ceól ofer lagustrǣte lǣdan cwōmon, B. 239. IX. *to deal with, treat:*—Ic naman Drihtnes herige, and hine mid lofsange lǣde swylce *laudabo nomen Dei mei cum cantico, et magnificabo eum in laude*, Ps. Th. 68, 31. X. *to engage* or *take part in, perform:*—Þā wurðiað þīn weorc wordum and dǣdum . . . and Crīst heriað and him lof lǣdað, Hy. 7, 25. Hē wæs eft swā ǣr lof lǣdende, An. 1479. XI. *to pass, go through* life:—Līf lǣdan on gefeán, Bt. 12; F. 36, 24. Ancorlīf, munuclīf lǣdan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 2: 3, 27; Sch. 316, 4 (*see all three in Dict.*). XII. intrans. *to take a certain direction:*—Hē āna is ealra beáma on eorðwege ūp lǣdendra beorhtast geblōwen, Ph. 178. v. be-, mis-, ofer-, ymb-lǣdan; under-lǣded.

-lǣde. v. un-lǣd, -lǣde: **Lǣden.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* leden.] v. bōc-lēden.

Lǣden; *adj.* *Add:*—On Lȳdenre sprǣce, Angl. viii. 313, 19.

Lǣden-bōc. *Add:*—Ðā ungelǣredan preóstas gif hī hwæt litles understandaþ of þām Lȳdenbōcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 11.

lǣdend *a bringer:*—Ǣs lǣdend *legislatorem*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 21.

-lǣdendlic. v. ge-lǣdendlic.

Lǣden-gereord. *Add:*—Leornian sprecan on Lēdengereorde *discere sermocinari Latina lingua*, Coll. M. 18, 34.

Lǣden-lār, e; *f.* *Latin lore, knowledge of Latin:*—Sē þe þurh Lǣdenlāre rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 124, 29: 126, 23.

Lǣden-lic; *adj.* *Latin:*—Nū hæfst þū mē ofte gebedon ꝥ ic þē ūt ārehte mid Lǣdenlicre sprǣce þæs eadigestan Nicholaes gebyrdtīda, Nap. 40.

Lǣden-sprǣc. *Add:*—Sē þe þurh Lēdensprǣce rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 126, 1.

lǣd-lic, -līce. v. un-lǣdlic, -līce: **lǣdness.** *Add:* v. onwegā-, wiþ-lǣdness.

lǣfan. *Add: to cause to remain* (līfan). I. of a deceased person, *to have as remainder after one:*—Se gesibsuma lǣfð symle yrfeweard æfter him *sunt reliquiae homini pacifico*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hē lǣfde æfter him þreó sunan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 11. Nam se ōðer hī and wearð deád, ne sē sǣd ne lǣfde . . . And ealle seofon hī hæfdon and sǣd ne lǣfdon, ~~Mk.~~ 12, 21, 22. Gif hwā gefare and nān bearn ne gestriéne, gif hē brōðor lǣfe, fō sē tō his wīfe, Past. 43, 13. II. *to transmit at death to* heirs or successors, *bequeath:*—Manige for bearnlēste ealne þone welan ðe hī gegaderigaþ hī lǣfað fræmdum tō brūcanne *orbus liberis alienum censum nutrit heredi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. Hī lǣfað fremdum heora ǣhte *relinquent alienis divitias suas*, Ps. Th. 48, 9. Hē þām yldestan eaforan lǣfde folc, Gen. 1214: 1179. Hē eaferum lǣfde, swā dēð eádig mon, lond and leódbyrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt, B. 2470. Hī of līfe gewyton and lǣfdon heora ǣhta þām æðelum mannum. Iulianus ðā dǣlde . . . heora landāre, þe him lǣfed was, Hml. S. 4, 79–82. Þonne þū heonan cyrre . . . lǣf ūs ēcne gefeán, Cri. 159. Ic wilnode . . . æfter mīnum līfe þām monnum tō lǣfanne þe æfter mē wǣren mīn gemynd on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16. III. *to allow to remain, not to take, consume, remove, &c.:*—Hī nymað ǣlc wiht, and uneáðe hī þām þearfiendum lytles hwæt lǣfað, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 11. Hī nāman æt heora māgon sceattas genōge . . . and þā spendon and dǣldon hafenleásum mannum . . . Þæt feoh ꝥ hī ǣr lǣfdon (*had not spent before*) hī mid heom tō þām scræfe hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 198–213. Eal monncynnes þæt þǣr lǣfed wæs, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 6; Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. ¶ where the object is food, *not to eat:*—Wulfas on ǣfne ne lǣfað nāwiht oð morgen, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 3. Þæt þæt hī lǣfon healdan heora bearnum *reliquerunt quae superfuerunt parvulis suis*, Ps. Th. 16, 14. Eal ꝥ flǣsc ꝥ wildeór lǣfen *carnem quae a bestiis fuerit praegustata*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 1. III a. *to leave* after subtraction:—Dō of ðām feórþan deále eall þæt seó sǣ his ofseten hæfþ . . . ðonne miht ðū ongitan þætte þæs ealles nis monnum māre lǣfed tō būgianne būton swelce ān lytel cafertūn, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 16. IV. *to leave, not to take with one:*—Þā men þe hē beæftan him lǣfde, Chr. 755; P. 48, 14.

læfel. *Add:*—Læfel *manile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 46. Hē hēt geótan wæter on læfel *misit aquam in pelvem*, Hml. A. 155, 102. Man sceal habban . . . læflas, Angl. ix. 264, 21.

lǣfend. *Substitute:* v. lǣrend.

læfer. I. *Add:* In local names:—Ad uadum qui uocatum Leuerford, C. D. i. 64, 12. Leuuremer *Livermere* (in Suffolk), iv. 245, 30. Cf. Liversedge, Liverpool; cf. eá-lifer. II. *Add:*—Læfer *lamina* (auri), An. Ox. 2, 26. Læfrum *petalis* (*deauratis*), 5497. Leafrum, 2, 497. *In* Hml. Th. ii. 498, 3 læfrum *translates* laminis. v. reád-gold-læfer.

-læg. *Add:* ge- (*at* ge-lagu), ofer-læg.

lǣge (?); *adj.* *Fallow, unploughed*; in cpds. lǣg-æcer, C. D. iii. 442, 9: **lǣg-hrycg**, 437, 18. v. *N. E. D.* lea.

lǣl. I. *Add:*—Lǣla *uibices*, An. Ox. 7, 246. Lǣlo, 8, 184. II.

Add:—Læl *liuor*, An. Ox. 32, 24. ¶ *The word glosses* liuor = *envy:*—Lęla liuoris (rancida *liuoris* inuidia, Ald. 40, 14), An. Ox. 4, 52. Cf. lǣlian.

lǣlian. *Substitute:* I. *to hurl* a dart (?):—Þte nales đā sweartan deóblu in mīnre sīdan lēligen, swā swā gewuniađ, scytas *ut non tetri daemones in latera mea librent, ut solent, iacula*, Lch. i. lxxiii, 33. II. *to get black and blue:*—Æfestian, lǣlian *libescunt* (cf. lǣl; II. ¶), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41.

lǣmen. *In* l. 8 *read* lǣmena *for* lǣmina (v. Wülck. Gl. 404, 39), *and add:*—Se līchoma lǣmen is, for đām þe hē of đām geworht wæs, Verc. Först. 148, 21. Đā đæs æfter sextēne geárum forlēt hē þone lǣmnan ofn đæs menniscan līchoman, Shrn. 50, 33.

lǣn. *Add:*—Gif đæt God geteód hæbbe, and mē đæt on lǣne gelīđ (*it is to be granted me*) đæt gesibbra ærfeweard forđcymeđ wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 26. Þæt þæt þe heó tō lǣne onfēng, Gr. D. 97, 12.

lǣnan. *Add:* I. *to lend, grant temporary possession of* a thing on the condition of the return of the same or its equivalent:—Be đām monnum đe heora wǣpna tō monslyhte lǣnađ. Gif hwā his wǣpnes ōđrum onlǣne (lǣne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 74, 1–3. Ia. *to lend* for a consideration, *lend* (money) at interest:—Gif bisceop . . . ođđe hwylc Godes þeów lǣnđ his feoh tō unrihtun gafole (*pecuniam suam injusto foenore mutuam dederit*), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 14. Be þām gehādodum mannum þe hyra feoh lǣnađ tō hȳre, 194, 31. Ys forboden þ hē his feoh, ne his ǣhta (*pecuniam suam vel possessiones*) tō nānum unrihtum gafole ne lǣne; þ is þ hē hine māran ne bidde tō āgyfanne þonne hē him ǣr lǣnde; ac for lufe lǣne gehwā ōđrum his feoh and his ǣhta, 194, 15–19. II. *to grant:*—Se gōda līchama þancode Gode ealre þǣre āre . . . þe hē him lǣnde, Wlfst. 237, 6. Wīsdōm lǣnende ł tȳđiende *sapientiam praestans*, Ps. L. 18, 8.

lǣne. *Add:*—Đæt wæs tō suīđe scortre hwīle, for đǣm điós woruld is suīđe lǣnu *in tempore paucorum dierum*, Past. 255, 11. Sē đe ēgđer wilt ge þissa lǣnena stōclīfa ge þāra ēcena hāma, Solil. H. 2, 14.

lǣn-lic. *Add:*—Wē sculon geþencean þ þis līf is lǣnlic þe wē nū on libbađ, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 15.

lǣnend-lic. *Add:*—Ealle þās lǣnendlican earfeđnessa ende habbađ; ac þā tōweardan ende nabbaþ, Verc. Först. 141, 7: 142, 11.

lǣn-land. *Add:*—Þonne is þæs londes þridde half hīd þe Ōswold seld Cynelme his þegne tō bōclonde, swā hē hit him ǣr hæfde tō forlǣten tō lǣnlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11.

læpe-wince, an: *f.* *A lapwing:*—Laepaeuincae, lepeuuince, laepiuince *cucuzata*, Txts. 52, 264. v. hleápe-wince (*of which* læpewince *seems the earliest form*).

-læpped. *Add:* v. twi-læpped; *and take after* læppa.

læppa. *Add:*—Lappa *lanna, angulus auris*, Hpt. 33, 244, 8.

-lǣr, *empty.* v. ge-lǣr; lǣre, lǣr-ness. [v. *N. E. D.* leer.].

lǣran. *Add:* I. *to show* the way (*lit. or fig.*) to a person:—Gāþ ealle on þone weg þe eów lǣraþ đā foremǣran bisna þāra gōdena gumena, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Simle ic þīne weogas wanhogan lǣrde *doceam iniquos vias tuas*, Ps. C. 105. II. *to show* a person the way to or from, *guide, direct:*—Hē mec lǣređ from þē on stearcne weg, Jul. 282. Hē lǣrde þā leóde on geleáfan weg, An. 1682. III. *to guide the action of* a person:—Sió godcunde foretiohhung lǣrde đone þe hē wolde þ þe gold hȳdde, and eft þone þe hē wolde þ hit funde, Bt. 40, 6; S. 140, 16. IV. *to show* what should be observed or done. (1) where there is advising, exhorting, admonishing, persuading, instigating, &c. (a) absolute:—Lǣrdan *hortantur*, lǣrađ *hortamini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 47, 48. Dióule lǣrende *diabolo instigante*, Rtl. 114, 5. (b) with personal object. (α) alone:—Salomon cuæd: 'Dō, mīn sunu, suā ic đē lǣre' *exhortatio subditur: Fac quod dico*, Past. 193, 17. Wīgend lǣrde helle deóful . . . and þæt word gecwæđ: 'Sleáđ synnigne ofer seolfes mūđ,' An. 1299. On ōđre wīsan sint tō lǣranne (cf. manianne, 19) đā scamleásan, on ōđre đā scamfæstan. Đǣm scamleásan ne wyrđ nō gestiéred būtan micelre tǣlinge, Past. 205, 21: 179, 21. (β) *to exhort*, &c. to something:—Þū þrīstlīce þeóde lǣrest tō beadowe, An. 1187. Ōđer hine tyhteđ and on tǣso lǣređ, Sal. 493. (γ) with clause:—Ic þē lǣre . . . þæt þū hospcwide . . . ǣfre ne fremme, El. 522. Ōđer hine lǣređ þæt hē lufan healde, Sal. 491. Đās leásan spell lǣraþ gehwilcne man . . . þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdum yfelum, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 15. Þū synfulle simle lǣrdes þ hió cerrende Crīste hērdon, Ps. C. 55. Se deófol þone Iūdas lǣrde þ hē Drihten belǣwde, Hml. A. 154, 66. Ic leófra gehwone lǣran wille þ hē ne āgǣle gǣstes þearfe, Cri. 816: Dōm. 47: El. 1206. Sint tō lǣranne đā ofersprǣcan đæt hié wacorlīce ongieten *admonendi sunt multiloquio vacantes, ut vigilanter aspiciant*, Past. 277, 3. (2) of authoritative utterance, *to prescribe, order, enjoin, direct.* (a) absolute:—Dō swā ic lǣre, Ll. Th. i. 184, 14. (b) with clause:—Ic lǣre þ hē dō swā ic ǣr cwæđ, Angl. ix. 260, 8. Æt ǣrestan wē lǣrađ þ ǣghwelc mon his āđ and his wed wærlīce healde, Ll. Th. i. 60, 2. Wē lǣrađ and biddađ and on Godes naman beódađ þ . . ., 364, 21. Æghwilc cild sī, wē lǣrađ, gefullod binnon nigon nihton, ii. 292, 5. (c) with personal object. (α) alone:—Hē self dō swā swā hē ōđre lǣrđ, Past. 453, 15. (β) with a noun object, of that which is enjoined or commended:—Ōđerne hē lǣrde geđyld *alteri patientiam proponit*, Past. 291, 21. Đæt hē lǣre đā ōđre eáđmētta, . . . ond lǣre đā slǣwan geornfulnesse gōdes weorces . . . and đā uncystgan cysta lǣre . . . lǣren hī đā wīfgālan gesinscipe . . . and đā forhæbbendan lǣren forhæfdnesse *superbis praedicetur humilitas . . . torpentibus praedicetur sollicitudo boni operis . . . tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas . . . incontinentibus laudetur conjugium . . . continentibus laudetur virginitas corporis*, 453, 19–32. (γ) with dat. infin.:—Þē nān neóđđearf ne lǣrde tō wyrcanne *quem non externae pepulerunt fingere caussae*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11. (δ) with clause:—Hwæt wile đæt beón weorca đæt ūs on ōđerre stōwe forbiét đæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on ōđerre lǣrđ (cf. hēt, l. 8) đæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn *quid est quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne videatur, et tamen ut debeat videri praecipitur*, Past. 451, 3. Hē đone ōđerne lǣrde đæt hē him anwald on tuge *alteri imperium proponit*, 291, 20. Wē willađ biddan freónda gehwylcne and eal folc lǣran georne þ hī inwerdre heortan God lufian, Ll. Th. i. 316, 18: 326, 1. V. *to impart knowledge.* (1) *to declare, proclaim:*—Hī lǣrden hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hǣlon *peccatum suum praedicaverunt, nec absconderunt*, Past. 427, 28. (2) *to teach, give instruction in* a subject, *preach:*—Hē gewritu lǣređ, Sal. 50. Monige wīse lǣreówas winnađ mid hira đeáwum wiđ đā bebodu đe hī mid wordum lǣrađ *quod verbis praedicant, moribus impugnant*, Past. 29, 22. Nān cræft nis tō lǣranne đǣm đe hine ǣr geornlīce ne leornode *nulla ars doceri praesumitur, nisi intenta prius meditatione discatur*, 25, 15. (3) *to teach* a person something. (a) with acc.:—Þū hine þeódscipe þīnne lǣrest *de lege tua docueris eum*, Ps. Th. 93, 12. Hē ūs lǣrđ nytwyrđlicu đing, Past. 255, 12. (b) with clause:—Sint hié tō lǣranne hū hié scilen dǣlan, Past. 341, 16. (c) *to instruct* a person in a subject:—Lǣre mon furđur on Lǣđengeđióde đā đe mon furđur lǣran wille, Past. 7, 13. (4) *to teach* something to a person:—Hē þām folce Godes gerihta lǣrde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 22. (5) *to teach* a person, *give instruction to, educate, train:*—Se Wīsdōm þe hit lange ǣr tȳde and lǣrde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 30. Hē in Effessia ealle þrāge leóde lǣrde, Ap. 31. Ūre flǣsclican fædras lǣrdon ūs *patres carnis nostrae habuimus eruditores*, Past. 255, 7, 10. Hié lǣrdon hira tungan, and wenedon tō leásunge *docuerunt linguam suam loqui mendacium*, 239, 18. Hū mislīce mon sceal menn lǣran, 173, 13. Hit biđ swīđe geswincful đæt mon ǣlcne mon scyle on sundrum lǣran, hit is đeáh earfođre ealle ætsomne tō lǣranne, 453, 10–12. Ongan his brȳd wīshȳdig wer wordum lǣran, Gen. 1823. Hī sægdon swā fram Siluestre lǣrde wǣron, El. 191. (6) absolute, *to teach, act as teacher:*—Ǣlc wyrd is nyt þāra đe āuþer dēþ, ođđe lǣrþ oþþe wricþ *quae aut exercet, aut corrigit, prodest*, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 16. Sió sōđfæstnes self lǣrde *docente veritate*, Past. 125, 7. Wē rehton hwelc se hierde bión sceal; nū wē him willađ cȳđan hū hē lǣran sceal *qualis esse debeat Pastor ostendimus, nunc qualiter doceat demonstremus*, 173, 15. Wæs hē gemēt tōmiddes đāra lǣreówa frignende, nalles lǣrende (*docens*); for đǣm hē ūs wolde đæt tō bīsene dōn đætte đā unlǣredan ne dorsten lǣran (*docere*), 385, 27. Ǣr þām þe his Apostolas tōfarene wǣron geond ealle eorđan tō lǣranne, Ll. Th. i. 56, 4. (7) intransitive, *to give instruction* about something:—Se hālga heáp . . . hī āsendon tō lǣrenne eallum leódscipum be Crīstes tōcyme for middangeardes ālȳsednysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. v. mis-, þurh-lǣran; fore-, yfel-lǣrende.

lǣre *should be taken here:* **-lǣre.** v. earfoþ-, eáþ-lǣre: **-lǣred.** *Add:* v. gestæf-lǣred.

lǣrend, es; *m.* *One who teaches, instigates,* &c. v. lǣran:—Bepǣcend *deceptor*, lǣrend (*printed* lǣend) *seductor*, lǣwend *proditor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 16–18. Drihten þ ongeat, þ se deófol þone Iūdas lǣrde þ hē hine belǣwde . . . Wiste hē þ hē on his godcundre mihte hæfde ǣghwæđer ge đone lǣwend ge đone lǣrend, Hml. A. 154, 71.

lǣrest. *l.* lǣrest. The *r* for *s* may be explained by Verner's Law.

lǣrestre. *In* l. 3 *for* 543 *read* 548, *and add:*—Lār hyrde hopan . . . lǣrestre mægenes *disciplina custos spei . . . magistra uirtutis*, Scint. 206, 18.

lǣrig *the border of a shield.* v. ymb-lǣr(i)gian.

lǣring-mann. *Add:*—Þæs lǣreówes hǣs and þæs lǣrincmannes (leorningmannes, *v. l.*) weorc *magistri jussio et discipuli opera*, R. Ben. 20, 6.

lǣs. *Add:*—Seó lǣs is tōforan eallum mannum gemǣne on đǣm hǣđfelda *the pasture on the heathfield lies open to admit all men*, C. D. iii. 419, 21. Ān lǣs on waruđe, 429, 16. Sceáp lǣsuwe (lēswe, Ps. Srt.) his *oues pascuae eius*, Ps. L. 99, 3. On stōwe lǣswen (lǣswe?, lǣswena?; lēswe, Ps. Srt.) *in loco pascuae*, 22, 2. Hȳ lētan him tō . . . þā mǣde . . . and twēgra getȳmena lǣse, and tȳn cūna forđ mid þas hlāfordes and his sceápa lǣse æfter þæs hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 3. Þonne þe đis land gelytlede on lǣsu[m?] ođđe on gemǣru[m?] *qui istam terram diminuerit in pascuis siue metis*, C. D. v. 253, 36. ¶ beólǣs *pasture where there were many flowers for bees?* Cf. Beó-leáh, C. D. iii. 75, 37:—On beólǣse . . . ūt þurh beóleáse, C. D. B. iii. 249,

31. [v. *N. E. D.* lease, leasow.] v. fearn-, feld- (C. D. iv. 96, 2: vi. 39, 9), mōr-, ūt-, wudu-læs.

læs *allowance.* v. beód-læs.

læs. *l.* læs, *and in last citation* þinga *for* þing, *and add:* **I.** *adv.* or *conj.*:—Næfð nān man tō þæs hāl eágan þæt hē æni hwīle mage lōcigan ongeán þās sunnan þe wē hǣr geseōð, and hūru þæs þe læs (*all the less*) gyf heó hefð unhāle, Solil. H. 35, 1. Hys mē lyst swā læng swā læs, 36, 17. Dū hǣtst mē forlǣtan þā unrōtnesse, ðȳ læst ic . . . þȳ mettrumra sī, 49, 1. Þe læste (= læs þe) gehremde *ne offenderet*, An. Ox. 3675. Þe læste (*ne forte*) beó gemētt brōþor āsolcen, Angl. xiii. 434, 982. **II.** *as subst.*:—Ic oft wīscte þ hyra læs wǣre swā gewinfulra, Nar. 2, 29.

læs-hosum. *Perhaps for* fōtleáste læshosum *should be read* fōtleáse læsthosan *footless hose, hose that did not cover the sole of the foot.* v. læst; *f.*

læssa. *l.* læssa, *and add:* **A.** as adj. agreeing with a substantive expressed or understood. **I.** of size, extent in space:—Ic eom māre þonne þes middangeard, læsse þonne hundwyrm, Rä. 67, 2. Læssan ymbgang hæfð se mann þe gǣð ābūtan ān hūs þonne sē ðe ealle dā burh begǣð. Swā eác ðe mōna hǣfð his ryne hraðor āumen on þām læssan ymbhwyrfte þonne seó sunne hæbbe on þām māran, Lch. iii. 248, 10–15: Met. 28, 12. Lȳssan *minima*, Kent. Gl. 1100. Hē þāra læssena rīca reccend is, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 25. Senepes sǣd . . . is ealra sǣda læst (læsest, L.), Mk. 4, 31. Se mōna ealra tungla hǣfð læstne embegang, Angl. vii. 14, 134. **II.** of number, in the case of collective unities:—þǣr māre folc sig . . . þǣr læsse folc sīg, Ll. Th. i. 232, 14. Hié werod læsse hǣfdon þonne Hūna cyning, El. 48. **III.** of time:—Scyld wel gebearg līf læssan hwīle, B. 2571. **IV.** of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences, expressing extent or degree:—Wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle swā bīð wīggryre wīfes be wǣpnedmen, B. 1282. Ne þincð mē þæt wundur wuhte þe læsse, Met. 20, 117. On ǣnigum þingum cræftig, on māran wīsdōme oþþe on læssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Ǣnigne creft geliorman, oððe leásan oððe māran, Solil. H. 30, 22. Læssan sige hǣfð sē sē dā burhware ofercymð, Past. 218, 18. Hē forlǣt dā māran gōd and went hine tō ðǣm læssum *relictis amplioribus bonis ad minima retorquetur*, 403, 5. Nō þæt læsest wæs hondgemōta, B. 2354. **IV a.** having a quality mentioned to a slighter extent, *less* in respect to (*on*):—Ic eom on mǣgne mīnum læsse þonne se hondwyrm, Rä. 41, 95. **V.** of things. (1) with respect to value:—Þ man nǣnne ne slōge for læssan yrfe þonne .xii. þæniga weorð, būton hē fleón wille . . . þ man ne wandode þonne þeáh hit læsse wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 242, 8–11. Nalæs hī hine læssan lācum teódan, þeódgestreónum, þonne þā dydon þe hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon, B. 43. (2) with respect to importance or interest:—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgȳman ðe ǣfre tō note mehte; ne forða (= furþum) mūsfellan; ne þ gīt læsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Dæt hié be ðǣm læssan ðingum ongieten hū sūðe hié gesyngiað on ðǣm māran *ut ex minori consideratione colligant, quantum in majoribus rebus delinquant*, Past. 375, 23. Læstra þinga [ne] geðrȳstlǣcende āht secgan þæs ðe hē geseah, Hml. S. 23 b, 644. **VI.** of persons or places, in reference to rank, dignity, &c.:—Ic eom læssa þonne ealle þīne miltsunga, Gen. 32, 10. Man þe bīð læssa maga þon[n]e se cyninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Heáfodmynstres griðbryce . . . medemran mynstres . . . gīt læssan, 342, 3. Hē mǣðe cann on ōðrum mannum, on his gelīcum ge on læssan mannum, Wlfst. 51, 31. Seó ilce burg Babylonia, seó ðe mǣst wæs and ǣrest ealra burga, seó is nū læst and wēstast, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 23. Ūre Āliésend, ðe māra is and mǣrra eallum gesceaftum, hē hine gemedomode tō biónne betwiux ðǣm læsðum (læstum, *v.l.*) and ðǣm gingestum monnum, Past. 301, 13. **VI a.** applied to the inferior or smaller of two persons or places of the same name:—Ðæs Jacōbes leásse (læssa, R.) mōder *Jacobi minoris mater*, Mk. L. 15, 40. Se læssa middangeard *michrocosmos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 22: 64, 13. **VII.** referring to (mean) conduct:—Þætte ealra læst wæs, his gingran dohter hē nolde būton hæftniéde habban, seó wæs lytel cild *etiam parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 18. **VIII.** of quantity:—Him gebyriað .v. æceras tō habbanne, māre gyf hit on lande ðeáw sȳ, and tō lytel hit bīð beó hit ā læsse, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Sume beóð on māran āre, sume on læssan, sume fulneáh būton, Solil. H. 44, 13. On læsse plihte, Ll. Th. i. 226, 6. Ānra gehwylc þe hafað læsse mægen, Sal. 356. **B.** as substantive. (1) *the less*:—For hwan ne dēþ hē þ læsse nū hē þæt māre dyde?, Bl. H. 181, 6. (2) *less, a smaller amount*:—Ne wǣron þās ealle gelīce lange, ac on þyssum wæs þreó þūsend wintra, on sumre læsse, on sumere eft māre, Bl. H. 119, 4. Ic for læssan leán teohhade, B. 951. Sē þe læsse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19 note: Bl. H. 53, 16. Hweðer ðū māre wisse þonne ðū nū wāst, þe læsse, Solil. H. 59, 8. (2 a) with gen.:—Þæt hire þȳ læsse on þǣm lytlan ne bīð ānum fingre þe hire on eallum bīð þǣm līchoman, Met. 20, 179. Hī læsse ongietað ðæs ðe him hreówan ðyrfe, Past. 411, 4. Hē hit gehīwað swā þæt læst manna wāt hū hē him wið þone ðeódfeónd gescyldan sceal, Wlfst. 54, 19. Dā ðe Lǣdensprǣce læste (læsðe, *v. l.*) cūðon, 9, 16. (3) *what is of less importance*:—He mōt ǣgðer witan ge læsse ge māre, ge betere ge mǣtre, Angl. ix. 259, 23. **C.** as adverb:—Sē þe læsse maga sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. Swunce māre sē þe unriht gestreón on his handa stōðe, and læsse sē þe þǣr āriht onsprǣce, 290, 5. Ic lufige ǣlcne mīnra freónda, sume læsse, sume māre, Solil. H. 16, 18. Ic ðōhte þæt hit wǣre læsse ǣðrȳt (*less wearisome*; or? *a less weariness*) tō gehȳrenne, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11. Ǣlc fagnað þæs þe læste (*to a very slight extent*) hē ongytan mæg, Solil. H. 31, 23. v. læs.

læst, e; *f. A fault, sin*:—Wē sceolon biddan georne God þæt hē ūre neóda gecnāwe and ūre læsta gebēte, Nap. 41. [*Icel.* lǫstr. v. *N. E. D.* last *a fault.*]

lǣstan. *Add:* v. ge-lǣstan: **lǣste.** *Add*:—Laesti *vordalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 17: **-lǣstfullian.** v. ge-lǣstfullian: **lǣst-wyrhta.** *Add*:—Lǣstwyrhta *caligarius*, Wülck. Gl. 112, 9, omitted at Wrt. Voc. i. 19. 17.

lǣswian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) with acc.:—Hē lǣsode (fēdde, *v. l.*) his swȳn *porcos pavit*, Gr. D. 106, 28. (2) with dat.:—Hē gewunode þ hē lǣswode þām eówde his sceápa *ovium suarum gregem pascere solebat*, Gr. D. 215, 5. **II.** *intrans.* of animals, *to take food, graze, feed*:—þā leásiendan *pascentes* (*agnos*), An. Ox. 5210. [v. *N. E. D.* leasow.] v. ed-, ge-lǣswian.

læt. *Add:* **I.** *slow, sluggish*:—Be lattre meltunge sumra metta, Lch. ii. 160, 9. Late *lento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 62. On ōðre wīsan sint tō manianne dā ðe bióð tō late (*pigri*: cf. dā slāwan 19), on ōðre dā ðe bióð tō hrade, Past. 281, 18. **I a.** where the matter in which slowness is shown is noted. (1) with gen., B. 1529: Dōm. 89 (*in Dict.*). (2) with prep., An. 46: Ll. Th. ii. 404, 20 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat. infin., Past. 281, 6: Lk. 24, 25 (*in Dict.*). (4) with clause, Bl. H. 43, 22 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *delayed or deferred in time, late*:—Gif se biscop þā gȳt lættra wǣre þ hē inne eóde *si adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 18. **III.** *advanced in point of time in the course of the day or night, late*:—Dā seó lætre (lættre, *v. l.*) tīd weóx *cum hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 12. Hī wǣron genȳdde þ hī for þǣre lættran tīde (*tardiori hora*) wunedon læng þonne hī sceoldon, 126, 26. Oð dā lætran tīde, 24.

-læt. [*Goth.* -lēte: *O. H. Ger.* -laz.] v. for-, ge-lǣt.

lǣtan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to leave, allow to remain, abstain from taking away.* (a) with noun object:—Hē on fæstre stōwe lēt sum his folc, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 1. Hié þone ōþerne dǣl þǣr lēton þæt lond tō healdonne, 1, 10; S. 46, 21. Hwilce hwīle hine wille Drihten hēr on worlde lǣtan, Bl. H. 125, 9. Þū ne scealt nānnæ clǣð betweón lǣtan þīnum eágum and hym, Solil. H. 43, 16. (b) with clause:—Lǣt þē on gemyndum (*keep in mind*) hū þæt manegum wearð gefrēge, An. 962. (1 a) *to loose one's hold of, let go*:—Hē hǣt fealdan þ segl, and eác hwīlum lecgan þone mǣst and lǣtan þa bǣtinge, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 15. (2) *to leave* undone, unaffected, &c.:—Gif preóst ōðerne unwarnode lǣte, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 25: 296, 15. Hit is wōh þ hī mon lǣte unwītnode . . . ðū ǣr cwǣde þ hē unriht dyde, þ hē lēte unwītnod þā yfelan, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 6–13. Lǣtan wrǣce stille, Gū. 170. (2 a) *intrans. To desist* from:—On þane .vii. dæg lēt Drehten fram ǣghwilcum weorce, Wlfst. 218, 26. His sunu fēng tō his eorldōme and lēt of ðan þe hē ǣr hæfde, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 26. Lǣtan *desistamus*, An. Ox. 56, 320. (3) *to leave the control or management of* something to some one else:—Þū þonne lǣtst eal eówer fǣreld tō þæs windes dōme, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 32. Ne lǣt ðū tō aldiódgium ðīnne weorðscipe *ne des alienis honorem tuum*, Past. 249, 10. Þonne sceal ic beó þæs geðafa and lētan hyt tō þīnum dōme, Solil. H. 32, 19. Ic hæbbe ealle þā spǣce tō Ælfhēge lǣten, Cht. Th. 208, 32. (4) *to leave* to an heir, *bequeath*:—Mīne sibbe ic lǣte eów, Past. 351, 12. Eallne þone welan hī lǣtad (læfad, *v. l.*) frǣmdum tō brūcanne *alienum censum nutrit heredi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. (5) *to quit, abandon*:—Wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lǣte *Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. Hē sceal lǣtan his wyrignesse and lufian his gebedu, Wlfst. 239, 19. Beódan Abrahame of eorðscræfe ǣrist fremman, lǣtan landreste, An. 782. (6) *to allow* or *cause the escape of* a confined fluid, *to discharge* a missile:—Þū þurh lyft lǣtest mildne morgenrēn, Az. 82: 135. Hē hygegār lēteð, Mōd. 34. Hē lǣteð foreweard hleór on strangne stān, Sal. 113. 'Tōðǣlnessa ðāra wætera ūt lēton mīn eágan.' Tōðǣldu wæteru wē lǣtad ūt of ūrum eágum '*Divisiones aquarum deduxit oculus meus.' Divisas ex oculis aquas deducimus*, Past. 413, 27. Hē of stāne lēt strange burnan, Ps. Th. 77, 17. Hī þāra bearna blōd lēton swā man gute wæter *effuderunt sanguinem eorum sicut aquam*, 78, 3. 'Lǣt forð ðīne willas.' . . . Dæt is ðæt mon his wætru ūt lǣte '*Deriventur fontes tui foras.*' . . . *Fontes foras derivare est*, Past. 373, 12–16. (7) *to allow to have*:—Þā bæd Eustachius þ hī him fyrst lēton þ hī him tō Gode gebǣdon, Hml. S. 30, 424. (8) *to grant temporary possession of* something to (*to*) a person:—Ūre Drihten is swīþe gemyndig ealra þāra gifena þe hē ūs tō lǣteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Eádmund oferhergode Cumbraland and hit lēt tō eal (eall tō, *v. l.*) Malculme, on þ gerād þ hē wǣre his midwyrhta, Chr. 945; P. 110, 34. Hē geann Leófsige þæs mannes þe hē him ǣr tō lēt, Cht. Crw. 23, 18. Dūnsǣte beþyrfan, gif heom se cyning an, þ man hūru friðgīslas tō heom lǣte *Dunsetis expedit, si*

rex concedat, ut saltem pacis obsides habeant, Ll. Th. i. 356, 21. (9) *to allow* or *cause to pass* or *go*, lætan of *to let off*:—Ic lête hæþen folc ofer iów *I will send heathen folk upon you*, Wlfst. 223, 12. Hê hine sôna hider læt *continuo illum dimittet huc*, Mk. 11, 3. Hê ne lêt nâ of gebedum his gâst *he did not let his spirit off prayers*, Hml. S. 31, 1357. Dêm þû hî tô deáðe, swâ tô life læt, swâ þê leôfre sŷ, Jul. 88. Gif se hlâford mildheort biđ, þ hê þâ gŷmeleáste tô forgyfenesse lête, Ll. Thi. 270, 19. Hêt se câsere lætan león and beran tô þâm cynegum, Hml. S. 24, 29. Hê hêt lætan him tô twêgen león, 51. Hê hêt âne strange leó lætan intô him, 30, 416. Heó hire môd ongan lætan æfter þâm lârum Gen. 592. Swâ mycele furđor swâ hê on hâde is lêten, R. Ben. 112, 2. **II.** followed by an infinitive. (1) *to permit, allow, suffer*. (a) where the infinitive has a subject, and is (α) intrans.:—Hî ne læt God on âne healfe þæs heofones bión, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 8. Ic wundrige for hwŷ God lête ænig yfel beón, ođđe gif hê hit geþafian wile . . ., 36, 1; F. 172, 5. Đæt hê his feax lête weaxan, Past. 139, 25. (β) trans.:—Ne lête gê eów ælcre lâre wind âweccgan, Past. 306, 8. Hịm wære micel đearf đæt hié lêten Godes ege hié geeáđmêdan, 321, 12. (b) where the infinitive is without subject and where now a passive construction may replace the earlier active:—Læt þê fullian *let yourself be baptized*, Hml. S. 5, 204. Ne lêten hié nô hié on ælce healfe gebîgean *they would not let themselves be inclined to every side*, Past. 306, 4. (2) *to cause, let* (in to *let* a person know). (a) where the following infinitive has a subject:—Ic lête hig ætwindan tô wuda *dimitto eos avolar ad sylvam*, Coll. M. 26, 3: Gen. 438. Ic sîgan lête wællregn, 1349. Hê leórt tâcen forđ ûp ếđigean, El. 1105. (b) where the infinitive is without subject (cf. 1 b):—Þû of foldan fôdder neátum lætest âlædan *producens foenum jumentis*, Ps. Th. 103, 13. Se cyng lêt tôscyfton þone here geond eall þis land, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 1. Læt inc gesêman, Past. 349, 12. (3) in the imperative as an auxiliary:—Læt gân đîn eágean beforan đînum fôtum *palpebrae tuae praecedant gressus tuos*, Past. 287, 12. Læt đîne willas iernan wîde, and tôdæl hié *deriventur fontes tui foras, et divide*, 373, 4. Hlâford, gif þîn willa sŷ, læt sendan (sænde man, *v. l.*) ærendracan *mittatur, si placet, qui huc eum exhibeat*, Gr. D. 35, 9. **III.** *to behave, appear, think*. (1) intrans. *to behave* so and so, *have the appearance of being, make* as though:—Hê lêt him eáđelîce ymbe þæt *he takes that very easily*, Wlfst. 298, 30. Þæt mancyn . . . þæs him nâht ne ondræđađ, ac him orsorh lætađ (*profess to be unconcerned*), 182, 15. Se kyngc lêt lîhtlîce of ođ þ hê côm tô Englalande, and hine lêt syđđan tacan *the king made light of it till he came to England, and afterwards had him taken*, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 34. Ealle hî lêton swilce hî on æfen slêpon, and sôna dæs on morgen of đâm slæpe âwacedon *they all comported themselves as if they had gone to sleep in the evening and soon after in the morning had waked from their sleep*, Hml. S. 23, 440. (1 a) reflex., *to show oneself* so and so:—Heó efenwyrđe hî lêt on eallum þingum þâm bisceope *condignam se in omnibus episcopo praebuit*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 4. (2) trans. (a) with object and complement. (α) the object a noun, or pronoun, *to regard* as:—Ic for nâht lête *floci fero*, Germ. 393, 140. Ic hine gelîcne lête wîsum were *similabo eum uiro sapienti*, R. Ben. 4, 12. Hê biđ tô eáđmôd đâm yflan mannan, and læt hine him tô gelîcne (*regards him too much as an equal*), Past. 121, 21. Wê đisses middangeardes welan foresettađ and ûs leófran lætađ đonne đâ lufan þâra heofonlicra eádignessa *cum mundi diuitias amori caelestium praeponimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 2. Ælc wôh gê lætađ tô rihte, Wlfst. 297, 27. Þæm þe nân þing him leófre ne lætađ þonne Crîst *his qui nihil sibi Christus carius aliquid existimant*, R. Ben. 19, 15. Þâra hrægla þe nû drihtguman diórost lætađ, Met. 8, 11. Drihten lêt hine him swâ leófne þ hê ne geþolode þ hê wære medmycelne fyrst geunrôtsod *hunc quam dilectum Dominus attendet, quem contristari nec ad modicum pertulit*, Gr. D. 90, 15. Apollinis þe hî mærne god lêton, Wlfst. 197, 19. Læt đê ælcne mannan . . . swâ leófne swâ brôđor, Hex. 44, 24: Fä. 12: Angl. xii. 516, 24. Đæt hê đâ đe him underđiédde sién lête him gelîce *aequalem se subditis deputet*, Past. 107, 15. Đæt hié lêten him đæt tô genyhte đæt hié him sellen, 320, 1. Đær hié ne wênden đæt hié selfe beteran wæren đonne ôđre menn, đæt hié ne lêten hiera geđeaht and hiera wênan suâ feor beforan ealra ôđerra monna wênan *nisi meliores se ceteris aestimarent, nequaquam cunctorum consilia suae deliberationi postponerent*, 306, 1. Him þâs worald ûttor lætan þonne þæt ece lif, Gû. 97. Gif þû đê wilt dôn manegra beteran, đonne scealt þû đê lætan ânes wyrsan, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 14. Tô hwæm wê gelîc lêtan welle rîce Godes? *cui adsimilabimus regnum Dei?*, Mk. R. L. 4, 30. (b) with object alone. (α) the object a noun, *to suppose* something:—Nân þridde be him sylfum ne lêt hê bûton swilce hê of his gemynde wære *he had no third supposition about himself except it was as if he were out of his mind*, Hml. S. 23, 634. (αα) *to esteem* (?):—Him ne biđ lêten gold ne seolfor *neither gold nor silver is held precious by them*, Verc. Först. 106, 15. (β) the object a clause, *to consider* that:—Swâ ic lête on mînum geþance þ mê tô nânre byrig swâ rihte ne gebyrige swâ tô þissere byrig, Hml. S. 23, 675. Hê lêt þæt hê âna sŷ strengra þonne hî ealle, Wlfst. 197, 21. Ic lête riht (*justum censeo*) . . . þ sê þe þone hearm geworhte, þ sê þone hearm gebête, Ll. Th. i. 418, 4. Hê lêt him tô ræde þ (*what*) hê þâ gerædde, Hml. S. 23, 319. Þæt hê lête him tô bysne hû þâ feónd forwurdon *that he regard the fall of the angels as an example for himself*, Sat. 196. **IV.** in phrases (1) with adj., ân lætan, *to let alone, not to meddle with*:—Gif hié þone wæstm ân lætan wolden, Gen. 644. (2) with verb in infin., beón lætan *to let be, cease from*:—Uton lætan bión þâs spræce, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 18. (3) with adverb. (a) behindan, (α) *to leave behind* (one), *go away without*:—Þê behindan ne læt, þonne þû heonan cyrre, mænigo þus micle, Cri. 155. (β) to *pass beyond, outstrip*:—Đonne bist þû bufan đâm rodore, and lætst behindan þê þone hêhstan heofon, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16: Met. 24, 29. (b) fram, *to start* from a port:—Wê nô geseóđ þâ stilnesse þære hŷþe þe wê ær fram lêton, Gr. D. 6, 19. (c) ofđûne, *to let down, to cause* or *allow to descend*:—Hié lêton hiera hrægl ofđûne tô fôtum, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 19, (d) ûp, *to put, ashore*:—Hê côm tô Sandwîc and lêt þær ûp (lêt dôn ûp, *v. l.*) þâ gîslas, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 23. (e) ût, *to put to sea*:—Godwine eorl . . . lêt ût âne dæge ær midsumeres mæssefæne, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 11. Sôna þæs đe hî on scip eódon and ût lêton, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 6.

-lête. *Substitute*: **-lête**; *sbst.* v. æ-, blôd- (Lch. ii. 16, 8), ge-lête: **-lête**; *adj.* v. æ-, earfoþ-lête: **-lêtedness.** v. for-lêtedness.

lætemest; *adj. Add*:—On latemystum *in nouissimo*, Scint. 105, 8.

-lêtende. v. for-lêtende: **-lêtennesse.** v. for-, tô-lêtenness: **lêtere.** *Add*: v. for-lêtere.

læþ:—*Presumat*, i. *audeat* læþ (= geþrîstlæ[h]þ?), An. Ox. 955. v. ge-þrîstlæcan.

lêþ *land*, **lêþ** *a lathe. Take these together, and add*:—On westan Cænt đær đæt land and đæt lêđ tô lîđ, C. D. vi. 81, 19. Of Æglesforda and of ellan þâm lêþe þe þær tô lîþ *de Æilesforda et de toto illo lesto quod ad illum manerium pertinet*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* lathe.]

lêþan *to cause to be hateful, cause* a person (*dat.*) *to shun*:—Eal þæt hê forbeóde and his gingrum lêþe *omnia que discipulis docuerit esse contraria*, R. Ben. 11, 18. v. for-lêþan (Wlfst. 165, 13).

lêþettan; *p.* te *To make hateful*:—Se oferlyfa on æte and on wæte dêđ þone man unhâlne, and his sâwle Gode lêđettet, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 6. v. lâþettan.

lêþ-leás. v. lâþ-leás.

lêþþ[u]. *Add*:—Hî mê sædon þ sum wer wunne on þære hefigestan hatunge his gesacan, þæs lêþþu (lêđđ, *v. l.*) and feóndscipe forđ weóx tô þon swîđe þ . . . *quidam vir gravissima adversarii sui aemulatione laborabat, cujus ad hoc usque odium prorupit, ut* . . ., Gr. D. 158, 27. Mid wordum laeđđu (*odii*), Ps. Srt. 108, 3. Laeđđu unrehtwîsre *odio iniquo*, 24, 19. Læđu *odium*, 35, 3. Hê beseah eádmôdlîce þâ lêþþe (lêđđo, *v. l.*) and feóndscipe þæs æfstigan mæssepreóstes *ejus odia humiliter declinavit*, Gr. D. 119, 23. Þ wê hî lufian and lêđđe tô nabban, Hml. S. 16, 265.

-lêđu. v. môt-lêđu.

-lêting. v. for-lêting: **lætlîce.** *Add*: , latlîce:—þane latlîce (*morose*) wê wyllađ beón gesæd, R. Ben. I. 76, 4. Lætlîcor *tardius*, 68, 3.

læt-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *slowness* in movement:—Þære sunnan lætnys binnan feówer geára fæce gewyrcđ ænne dæg, Angl. viii. 308, 30. Hê þâ lætnysse đæs geáres rynes geanbidode, Hml. S. 23 b, 647. **II.** *slowness of intellect*:—Þîn gerecenes weóx fram mînre lætnysse and dysegan swongernesse *ex tarditate mea crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 23.

-lêtness. v. â-, æt-, for-lêtness.

lêttewestre, an; *f. A female guide*:—Ongan ic biddan mîne lêttewestran, Sancta Maria, Hml. S. 23 b, 508. v. lâd-teów.

-lêttu. v. un-lêttu.

lêw, lêw, e; *f. Injury, weakening*:—Gelîce þâm dwæsan þe for heora prŷtan lêwe (*through the disastrous effect of their pride?*) nellađ beorgan, Wlfst. 165, 9. v. lim-, syn-lêw, -lêw.

lêwa. *Add*:—Hê is mîn lêwa *hic me tradet*, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 5. Hwîlon cweþađ preóstas þ Crîstes lêwa . . . mage wiđ Crîst hine betellan, swilce hê neádunge gefremode þ fâcn wiđ hine, Hml. S. 27, 157. v. be-lêwa; lêwe.

lêwan. *Add*:—Be Iûdan Scarioth þe hine lêwde, Ps. Th. 3, arg.

lêwe (?), es; *m. A betrayer*:—Him wære betere þ hê geboren nære þonne hê his lêwe (lêwa, *v. l.*) wære. Næron þa Iûdêiscan ne se dyrna lêwe (lêwa, *v. l.*) þurh God geneádode, Hml. S. 27, 163–166. Cf. (?) ge-fêre, ge-sîþe *for declension*.

lêwe *mutilated, weakened*. [v. *N. E. D.* lew *weak*.] v. hungor-, lim-lêwe.

lêwed *a layman. Dele, and see* leód: **-lêwed, -lêwed** *injured*. v. â-, ge-lêwed *given under* â-lêfian, ge-lêfed, *but better separate as* â-, ge-lêwed. v. lêw, lêwe, lêwsa.

lêwend. *Add*:—Wiste Drihten hwâ his lêwend and myrđra wæs, Hml. A. 162, 235: 154, 70. v. be-lêwend.

lǣw-finger. *Take here* **leáw-finger** *in Dict.:* **lǣwing.** v. belǣwing: **lǣx.** v. leax.

lǣwsa, lēwsa. *Take here* **lēwsa** *in Dict.*

lāf. I. *Add:* (1) *what is left, a remainder:*—Ēce lāf (v. ēce; I), Exod. 370. Lāfa, belīuendras *superstites*, i. *uiui*, An. Ox. 3313. ¶ *in the phrase* tō lāfe *as remainder, remaining, left:*—Þrȳ dagas nū tō lāfe syndan, Bl. H. 231, 14. Hwæt is heora nū tō lāfe būtan se lytla hlīsa and se nama mid feáum stafum āwriten? *signat superstes fama tenuis pauculis inane nomen litteris*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. Þā gebrōðru ūt fōron, and hē sylf on þām mynstre tō lāfe weard, Hml. S. 23 b, 651. Wæs se mǣsta mancwealm . . . swā þæt heora feáwa tō lāfe wurdon *pestes pene usque ad desolationem exaestuaverunt*, Ors. 1, 6; S. 36, 16. Ān of him tō lāfe ne wunode *unus ex eis non remansit*, Ps. Vos. 105, 11. Ic ǣnlīpigu on þām cafertūne tō lǣfe opstōd, Hml. S. 23 b, 410. (1 a) *what is left* of something:—Hī nāmon þāra hlāfa and fixa lāfe (ðā hlāfo (lāfe, R.) ðāra screádunga, L. *reliquias fragmentorum*), Mk. 6, 43. (1 b) *what is left* by something (*gen.*):—Þū miht hēr geseón moldan dǣl and wyrmes lāfe, Bl. H. 113, 20. Weard se mǣsta dǣl mid hungre ādȳd, and þā lāfe ðæs hungres ofslōh se here, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11. II. *Add:*—Him fēla lāf (*used with collective force and taking verb in plural?*) ne meahton sceddan, B. 1032. IV. *Add:*—Þǣr Alexandres lāf wæs and his sunu, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. Of wīfe ī hlāfe seofa brōðra *de uxore septem fratrum*, Mt. p. 19, 6. Þte lǣda brōðer his lāf tō wīf þæs *ut ducat frater ejus uxorem illius*, Mt. L. 22, 24. v. beód-, fird-, mete-lāf.

laga. *Add:*—Laga *statutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. v. lagu.

-laga. v. lund-laga.

lagian. *Add:*—Ic smeáde hū ic mihte eallum mīnum leódscype rihtlīcast lagian þā þing tō þearfe þe wē scylan healdan, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 14. v. ge-lagian.

-lagol. v. ǣ-lagol.

lagu. I. *the body of rules binding on the members of a state or community:*—Hē hit bēte swā swā lagu tǣce (*as the law directs*), Ll. Th. i. 418, 14. Swā man swȳðor spæc embe rihte lage swā mann dyde mǣre unlaga, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 19. Hī eallum folce gōde lage (fulle lagu, *v. l.*) behēton, 1052; P. 180, 33. (*In the passages from the Chronicle the word might be plural*, v. II.) I a. where the state is named:—On Cantwara lage, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. On Engla lage, Wlfst. 311, 4. I b. where the name of the ruler with whom a code of laws is connected is given:—Dene and Engle wurdon sammǣle tō Eádgāres lage, Chr. 1018; P. 154, 16. Ic (Cnut) wylle þ eal þeódscype Eádgāres lage healde, Cht. E. 231, 3. I c. *the regulations that concern a particular class:*—Be leódgedingðum and lage. Wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, and þā wǣron þeódwitan weorðscipes wyrðe ǣlc be his mǣðe, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. Ðegenes lagu is þ hē sȳ his bōcrihtes wyrðe, and þ hē ðréó ðinc of his lande dō, 432, 4. Norðhymbra preósta lagu, ii. 290, 1. Ðeów swān and ðeów beócere æfter forðsīðe beón ānre lage wyrðe, i. 436, 20. I d. *what is fixed by law in a particular case:*—Gif hwā þæne friðleásan man healde, bēte þ swā hit ǣr lagu wæs, Ll. Th. i. 384, 8. Gif hine man ǣniges þinges teó, andswarie . . . swā hit lagu (riht lagu, *v. l.*) sȳ, 396, 1. II. *one of the individual rules which constitute the law* (v. I):—Ælfrēdes laga cyninges, Ll. Th. i. 152, 13. Ðis syndon þā laga þe Æðelrēd cyng and his witan gerǣdd habbad, 292, 1. Cyninges lage lytledon, 348, 19. Tuā lagena ī ǣa *bis legum*, Germ. 388, 16. On Engla lagum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. Man rihte laga ūp ārǣre, 316, 25: 328, 1. Lage, 228, 1. III. *a particular branch of law:*—Mid cynelicere lage *fiscali jure*, An. Ox. 4844. IV. *the action of the courts of law, law* (in to go to *law*):—Þār þegen āge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage, Ll. Th. i. 298, 6. Sē þe rihte lage and rihte dōm forsace, 384, 16. V. of divine law. (1) (*God's*) *law* or *laws:*—Gif hwā Godes lage oþþe folclage wirde, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 22. Crīstene lage healdan, i. 318, 11. Crīstes lage wanodan, 348, 18. Godes laga healdan, 346, 24. Godcunde laga, 306, 25. (2) *the law* of Moses:—Þis is lagu and wītigan, Scint. 4, 8. God gesette þā fīf bēc on þām þe is Godes lagu, and Mōyses hī āwrāt . . . and seó lagu forbeád mancynne sinna tō gefremmenne, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 17–23. Mōyses cwæð on Godes lage, i. 196, 3. (3) *the Mosaic dispensation:*—Under Mōyses lage men mōston lybban on mǣran sōftnysse þonne nū æfter Crīstes ācennednysse, Hml. A. 15, 58. VI. *customary rule* or *usage:*—Landlaga sȳn mistlice . . . laga sceal on leóde lufīce leornian sē þe on lande sylf nele leósan *leges et consuetudines terrarum sunt varie . . . leges debet in populis libenter addiscere, qui non vult in patria solus amittere*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 23. VII. *what is considered right and proper:*—Þæt wē beón wære þ wē nāhwār ne gān of lage, Angl. viii. 308, 18. VIII. *a rule of action* or *procedure:*—Hē lǣrde þæt manna gehwilc ōðrum beóde þæt, þæt hē wille þæt man him beóde. Ðæt is rihtlic lagu, Wlfst. 67, 3. Þis is seó lagu þe wē healdan sculan, 274, 13. Mid stīþum lagum *strictis* (*judicitiae*) *legibus*, i. *ordinibus*, An. Ox. 2178. VIII a. *a rule laid down by one in authority for the treatment of a subject:*—Laga āwritenum gesettnessum gedēmdan (*orthodoxorum patrum*) *scita* (i. *decreta*) *scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1964. Rǣdborena laga *iuris peritorum scita*, 5226. v. burg-, folc-, griþ-, mǣg-, preóst-, regollagu.

-lagu (?). v. ūt-lagu. Cf. -lah; *adj.*

lagu-flōd. *Add:*—Lagoflōd *diluuium*, Scint. 200, 6: *pelagus*, Germ. 401, 8.

-lah; *adj.* v. ūt-lah.

lah-breca. *For* 'Scint. 2, Lye' *substitute:*—Wiðstandan þām lahbrecan *resistere sacrilego*, Scint. 9, 10.

lah-brecende; *adj.* *Sacrilegious:*—Wið God mūðe mid lahbrecendum woffigende *erga Deum ore sacrilego blasphemantem*, Scint. 9. 9.

lah-lic. *For* 'Scint. 9, Lye' *substitute:*—Sē þe gylt his bōte lahlicre (*legitima*) beheófad, Scint. 46, 2. Gif hē nelle þ ornest oþþe ne mage, begyte him lahlicne spalan, Ll. Th. i. 489, 16.

lahlīce. *Add:*—Þæt hȳ lǣran þæt gehādode regollīce and lǣwede lahlīce heora līf fadian, Wlfst. 307, 15. Laglīce *legitime*, Angl. xiii. 394, 413.

lām. *Add:*—Lām *hoc argillum*, An. Ox. 28, 32. Ic eom lāme wiðmeten *comparatus sum luto* (Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. v. mistel-lām.

lama. *Add:*—Lama *debilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 40. Sum mǣden weard lama *quaedam puella paralytica*, Gr. D. 228, 9. Seó wæs ǣr fīf geár loma, Shrn. 128, 20. Þes lama wǣdla būton handcræfte (cf. sē læg bedryda fram cildhāde oð his geendunge, 96, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 98, 16.

lamb. *Add:* , lemb:—Þ lemb *agnum*, Rtl. 47, 36, 14. Swā swā lamb þonne hit man scyrð, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 21. Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hē hæbbe . . . .i. lamb of geáres geogeðe, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. Lombur scēpa *agni ovium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. Lomberu, 6. Lo[m]bra *agnorum*, ii. 193, 1. .xx. lamba, C. D. ii. 64, 31. Lamba pæð, iii. 413, 29. [¶ *the word does not occur frequently in local names, but* Lambehīðe, C. D. iv. 156, 11, Lambahām, i. 298, 3, *are instances.*] v. cilfer-, pūr-lamb.

lambes cerse. *Add:*—Lambes cerse *thiospis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 52.

lām-pytt. *Add:*—Tō ðām lāmpytte, C. D. iii. 407, 1.

lām-seáðe [?], an; *f.* *Substitute:* **lām-seáþ,** es; *m.* Cf. lāmpytt *for use of the plural.*

land. I. *Add:*—Hē sende ofer sǣ getrīwe men, and hig fērdon swā wīde landes swā hig faran mihton, C. D. B. ii. 389, 20. II. *Add:*—Lond *territorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 14. Landes manna scipa .xlii., Chr. 1046; P. 168, 11. Ealle þā þe þǣr on lande (ealle þā landleóde, *v. l.*) *all those in the country*, Gr. D. 145, 7. Ānum ðāra burgawarā londes (rīces, W. S. *regionis*) ðæs, Lk. L. 15, 15. Wæs se fruma egeslic leódum on lande, B. 2310. Wē þē willad ferigen tō þām lande þǣr þē lust myneð tō gesēcanne, An. 294. Seó æftre Ethiopia land and leódgeard beligeð ūton, Gen. 229. Crēca land, El. 250. Þec landa gehwilc herige, Dan. 376. Wē bióð lāðe on landa gehwām, folcum fracoðe, An. 408. Hit wæs eald þeáw on þissum landum, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2. II c. fig. *realm, domain:*—In lifgendra londes wynne, Cri. 437: Gū. 790. On lande *in terra* (*viventium*), An. Ox, 4273. III. *Add:* (1) *ground, cultivated land, soil, field:*—Brocen land *vel* geworht land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. Hē hām cyrde fram sām weorce þæs landes, Gr. D. 165, 19. Hē mōt neótan londes frætwa, Ph. 150. Londes ceorl *the husbandman*, Met. 12, 27. Swā hwā swā wille sāwan wæstmbǣre land, Bt. 23; F. 78, 21. Wē sceolon bletsian ūre land, and Drihten biddan þ þā wæstmas þe on eorðan syndon geþeón mōtan, Verc. Först. 129, 26. Blōsmige land *florea rura*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 3. Lond beóð gefrætwad *the fields are made fair*, Ph. 116. Land wǣron freórig, An. 1261. Seówun lond *seminaverunt agros*, Ps. Srt. 106, 37. Land wæterad *arua rigat*, Scint. 118, 14. Storm landu (*arua*) forhwyrfð, 51, 17. (1 a) *land* attached to a dwelling and in contrast with it:—Benedictus wunode uppon lande *Benedict was out in the fields of the monastery*, Gr. D. 165, 14. Sē þe on londe sȳ *he that is in the field*, Mt. R. 24, 18. Wæs sunu his ældra on lond (*in agro*), Lk. L. 15, 25. Hē eóde ūt on þæt land þencende *egressus fuerat ad meditandum in agro*, Gen. 24, 63. (1 b) *ground* in a general sense:—Hē nolde fleógan fōtmǣl landes, By. 275. Licgad æfter lande loccas tōdrifene, fex on foldan, An. 1428. Þȳ lǣs se hwǣte cīða leás licge on þǣm lande, Met. 12, 6. (2) *ground as property, landed property:*—Landes lǣn *precarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 2. Ic gean him and his wīfe þæs landes æt Stoctūne wið ān hund mancosa, Cht. Th. 597, 33. Hē sealde hiora gehwǣðrum hund þūsenda landes and locenra beága, B. 2995. Ic þē hneáw ne wæs landes, Gen. 2824. Næbbe ic . . . welan . . landes ne locenra beága, An. 303. Þegenes lagu is þ hē . . . ðréó ðinc of his lande dō, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. Hē him brād syled lond tō leáne, Vy. 76. (2 a) *an estate in land:*—On Dyddanhamme synd .xxx. hīda . . . Ofer eall ðæt land gebyrad æt gyrde .xii. pænegas . . . and nāh man nǣnne fisc wið feó tō syllanne ðonne hlāford on land byð ǣr man hine him gecȳðe. Of Dyddanhamme gebyred micel weorcrǣden. Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande, swā of lande, C. D. iii. 450, 11–32.

Monega land binnan þǽre byrig wǽron būtan ǽlcum ierfwearde *largissimae introrsum hereditates et nulli penitus heredes*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 1. Taurus brōhte þone bisceop tō sumum his landa, Hml. S. 22, 187. Ic gean Alfmǽre and Ælfstāne þāra twēgra landa æt Hættanleá, Cht. Th. 597, 24: 520, 18: 523, 27: 524, 19. Of manegum landum mǽre landriht ārīst tō cyniges gebanne, Ll. Th. i. 432, 6. (2 b) where the extent of the land is defined:—Ic selle Cyneswīðe ðreóra hīda lond. . . . Nū gewrīte ic hire ðæt ðreóra hīda lond . . . and ic hire lēte tō . . . ðæt twēga hīda lond . . . and ic bidda ðæt ðis ðreóra hīda lond and ēc ðæt twēga . . ., C. D. ii. 100, 9–24 (*and see* hīd; I. 2). (3) *country* in contrast with town:—Be ciépemonna fōre uppe on londe, Ll. Th. i. 118, 11. (3 a) *an estate in the country*:—Hē genēhuade ānum ðāra burgawarā and sende hine on lond his (*uillam suam*) þte gelēsuade ðā bergas, Lk. L. 15, 15. **IV.** *a land, ridge in a ploughed field.* v. heáfod-land, land-gewyrpe:—Eást on ðā furh; ðæt tō ðām sceortan lond, C. D. iii. 437, 24. Tō ðon eásteran lande, v. 194, 27. On ðæt scorte land sūðeweard, 379, 32. On ðæt reáde land; fram ðām reáden lande, iii. 419, 19. [v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 532.] v. ât- (Cht. E. 208, 34), beán-, behât-, beód-, ber[c]-, bōc-, būr-, ceáp- (C. D. iv. 294, 18), ciric-, dene-, dūn-, eald-, earnung-, ering-, ete-, fen-, feoh-, fōster-, Franc-, friþ-, gafol-, gebūr-, gedāl-, gehât-, geneát-, gerēf-, hǽþfeld-, hām-, hwǽte-, lǽn-, mǽd-, mǽdwe-, mæst-, mersc-, munt-, mynster-, neáh-, norþ-, Peác-, sācerd-, scrūd-, sūþ-, teóþung-, timber-, unfriþ-, uppe-, wīn-, wudu-land; ūtan-landes.

land-ār. *Add:*—Þæt hē nā cīde be lǽssan landāre *ne causetur de minori substantia*, R. Ben. I. 16, 13. Gehealdenum him sylfan landāre *reservato sibi usufructorio*, 100, 1. Hī lǽfdon heora ǽhta . . . Iulianus þā dǽlde heora landāre þe him lǽfed wæs, Hml. S. 4, 82. Heó beceápode þā gymmas and eác hire landāre wið licgendum feó, 9, 54.

land-bōc. *Add:*—Ðis is ðǽra feówer hýda landbōc æt Wīðigleá ðe Eádgār cing hæfð gebōcod Cēnulfe on ēce yrfe, C. D. iii. 457, 23.

land-bygen. This form in the following passage seems an error, as the law, in the title of which it occurs, deals with the sale of a fellow-countryman:—Be landbygene (= landleóda[n] bebygene?), Ll. Th. i. 110, note 1. v. land-leóda.

land-efne, es; *n.* *Amount of landed property*:—Se cyng lēt tōscyfton þone here geond eall þis land tō his mannon, and hī fǽddon þone here ǽlc be his landefne, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 3.

land-feoh *land-tax.* Cf. wudu-feoh.

land-fīrding, e; *f.* *Military operations on land*:—Æt ðām ende ne beheóld hit nān þing seó scipfyrding ne seó landfyrding būton folces geswinc and feós spylling, Chr. 999; Erl. 134, 36.

land-folc. *Add:*—Cōm þ landfolc tō þe þǽr tō lāfe wæs þǽr heora hlāfordes līc læg, Hml. S. 32, 134. Hē wunode on þǽre byrig and bodode þām landfolce, 29, 83.

land-gehwearf. *Add:* The Latin note is: Abbas Athelwoldus commutationem terrę egit aput Brihtelmum. In cujus vicissitudine, &c.

land-gemǽre. *Add:*—Landgemǽres *territorii*, An. Ox. 844. Nū hæbbe wē scortlīce gesǽd ymbe Asia londgemǽro; nū wille wē ymbe Europe londgemǽre (e *altered to* o) ārecceau swā micel swā wē hit fyrmest witon, Ors. i, 1; S. 14, 26–28. Hē on Rōmāna londgemǽro hergeade *cum oram Italiae maritimam vastaret*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Ǽrest ymbe ūre landgemǽra. Ūp on Temese . . ., Ll. Th. i. 152, 8. v. riht-landgemǽre.

land-gewyrpe. *Add: the ridge formed by a* land (?). v. land; **IV.**

land-hlāford. **I.** *Add:*—Æt ǽlcum were ðe binnan ðām .xxx. hīdan is, gebyreð ǽfre se ōðer fisc ðām landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26.

land-hredding, e; *f.* *Redemption of mortgaged land*:—Īc onborgedē .xxx. mancsa goldes tō mīnre landhreddinge æt Beorhnōðe, Cht. Crw. 9, 118.

-landian. v. be-landian; ge-landod: **-landing** *one of a country.* v. Lindisfarnea-landing.

land-leód. *Add: a native of a country*:—Landleód *i[n]digena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 69. Londleód *incola*, Ps. Srt. 38, 13: 118, 19. Londleóde *incolae*, 104, 12. Þā landleóde hī hātað Parcoadras, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 9. Þā landleóde on þǽre stōwe *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Ealle þā landleóde (ealle þā þe þǽr on lande wǽron, *v. l.*), 145, 7. Men þe þǽr landleóde wǽron *ejusdem loci accolae*, 230, 8. Næs nā þ ān þ seó stōw wæs ungewunelic, ac eác swilce uncūð þām landleódum him selfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 107. Landleóde *indigenas*, An. Ox. 17, 18. v. land-leóda.

land-leód *a people.* *Add:*—Wunode â syððan se sōða geleáfa on þǽre landleóde, Hml. S. 24, 190. Hē æt Somnite gemǽre and Rōmāne gesæt, and þā nīhstan landleóde on ǽgþere healfe him on fultum geteáh *circa finitimas Romae urbes auxilia sibi adquirere studens*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 7. Þ cynebōt tō þām landleód (leódum, *v. l.*). [The passage seems very corrupt and should read (?): Seó cynebōt tō þām landleódum], Ll. Th. i. 186, 18.

land-leóda (?), an; *m.* *A native of a country*:—Þǽre stōwe landleódan *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Heom cōm tōgēnes Eádgār cild . . . and ealle þā landleóden, Chr. 1068; P. 204, 16. Godwine betealde hine wið Eádward cyng his hlāford and wið ealle landleódan, 1052; P. 183, 8. [Be land(leódan *written above the line*) bygene, Ll. Th. i. 110, note 1.] v. leóda.

land-mearc. *Add:*—Mīn is Galaaþes landmearc *meus est Galaad*, Ps. L. 107, 9. Þis sind þā landmearca tō Byligesdýne, C. D. iii. 274, 31. Þegnas and ceorlas habbað landmearke, hū mycele mā gerīst hyt þ seó tīd hæbbe mearke, Angl. viii. 326, 12.

land-mearc; *adj.* *Substitute:* **land-mearca**, an; *m.* *A territory.* [v. mearc; **III.** (*in Dict.*)]:—Se landmearca *Galaad*, Ps. L. 59, 9. (Similar glosses in Ps. L. are: *Arabiae* þæs landes, 71, 15. *Sylo* þǽre stōwe, 77, 61. *Libanum* þone holt, 71, 16. *Iuda* þǽre mǽgþe, 67, 28. Hermon þǽre dūne, 132, 3. Cf. *Horeb* Choreb þǽre dūne, 105, 19.) *See preceding word.*

land-rīce. *Add:*—Wē Darium oferswýðdon and ūs in onweald geslōgon eal his londrīce *Dario superato acceptaque in conditiones omni eius regione*, Nar. 3, 23.

land-riht. *Add:* **I.** *rights due to the owner of land from those living on it.* Cf. land; **III.** 2:—Gescādwīs gerēfa sceal ǽgðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 4. **II.** *rights of country districts.* Cf. land; **III.** 3:—Hit gebyreð þ be bisceopes rǽde fare ǽghwylc lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

land-sceap. *Dele, and see next word.*

land-scearu. **I.** *Add:*—Swā hē on lansceare (*printed* -sceape, *but see* Nap. 41) stille stande ðǽr hine storm ne mæg āwecgan, An. 501. **II.** *Add:*—Ðis ys seó landscaru tō trefwurabo, Cht. E. 296, 1: 8: 12. (Cf. landgemǽro, 17.) On landscare hrycg, Cht. Crw. 3, 3. *See note* p. 48.

land-sidu. *Add:*—Uton lufian ūre āgenne landside, eallswā ūre yldran dydon þe tōforan ūs wǽron, Wlfst. 130, 17.

land-spēdig. *Add:*—Landspēdig ǽhta *locuples* (i. *diues*) *gadzarum* (*opulentia*), An. Ox. 3154.

land-styrce. *Add:*—Hē hine sylfne beeóde swā him þearf wæs būtan racenteáge in swā mycclum landsticce ungebunden swā hē ǽr gebunden on wunode *in tanto se spatio sine catena coercuit, in quanto antea ligatus mansit*, Gr. D. 214, 16.

lane. *Add:* , **lanu**:—Andlang lanan tō Beorhtnaðes stāne; of ðām stāne andlang lanan tō ðæs mōres heáfde, C. D. iii. 431, 18. v. strǽt-lanu.

lang. *Add:* **I.** of space relations. (1) *great in measurement from end to end.* (a) of a line, way, journey, &c.:—Lang and stearc weg *itiner*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 36. Rūmre racenteáge, langre līnan, Sal. 294. Sume habbað swīðe langne weg, Solil. H. 44, 7: Gen. 554. Werod Waldend sende on langne sīð, 68. (b) of a material object:—Hafað tungan lange, Rä. 59, 8. Gyrde lange, Sal. 90. Habbað leóht speru, lange sceaftas, 120. (b *a*) of a particular build of ship:—Gelamp hit þ Pyhtas cōman sūþan of Scithian mid langum scipum nā manegum (*longis nauibus non multis*, Bd. 1, 1), Chr. P. 3, 6. Hēt Ælfrēd cyng timbran langscipu (lang scipu?, *the other MSS. have* lange scipu) ongēn ðā æscas, 897; P. 90, 14. (c) of vertical measurement, *tall, high*:—Lā, leóf cynehlāford, ān lang gealga stænt æt Amanes inne, Hml. A. 100, 279. Andlang stānweges tō ðām langan cýrstelmǽle . . . ðonne . . . tō ðan langan þorne, C. D. v. 297, 15. Þā geongan cnihtas wǽron lange on wæstmum, Hml. S. 30, 303. Þæt hē hangie on þām lengestan treówe ufeweardum, Verc. Först. 110, 5. (2) *having* (*more or less, or a specified*) *extension from end to end*:—Wund inces lang, Ll. Th. i. 92, 18. Fīftiges fōtgemearces lang, B. 3043. Þū þæt fǽr gewyrc þreó hund lang elngemeta, Gen. 1308. Þā wǽron tū swā lange swā þā ōðru, Chr. 897; P. 90, 15. Sume tunglu habbaþ lengran ymbhwyrft þonne sume habban, and ðā lengestne þe ymb þā eaxe middewearde hweorfaþ, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 22–24. (2 a) of vertical measurement; v. lengþ:—Men fīftýne fōta lange . . . twēntiges fōta lange *homines habentes staturam pedum .xv. . . . pedibus .xx.*, Nar. 35, 23–30. On þām lengestan treówe þe standeð on þām hýhstan sǽclife, Verc. Först. 110, 5. **II.** with reference to serial extent or duration. (1) of a series of words, e. g. a *long* tale:—Mē ðincþ þ þē þincen tō ǽlenge þās langan spell . . . Hit is swīþe long spell, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5–9. Ic sǽde ðē swīþe lang spell and wundorlic, 35, 5; F. 166, 1. (2) having a great extent in duration. (a) of a period of time:—Tēn ðūsend geára þeáh hit lang þince, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 12. Wæs seó hwīl þæs lang, Gen. 584. ¶ in adverbial phrases:—Tō langre hwīle, Gen. 489. Hī swā langne fyrst hafað leáf yfel tō dōnne, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13. Hē lange hwīle on þǽm gebede wæs, Bl. H. 217, 28. Se hālga bād . . . lange þrāge, Gen. 1426. (b) of a process, state, or action viewed as extending over a period of time:—Seó lange mettrumnes, Bl. H. 59, 28. Se hlīsa, ðeáh hē hwīlum lang sié and fela geára þurhwunige, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 17. Gif hī hiora yfel earme gedēð, hū ne biþ þ lange yfel wyrse ðonne þ scorte, 38, 2; F. 198, 11. Se longa gefeá, Ph. 607. Næs þ onbid long, Gū. 876. For longum gesǽlþum . . . on ðam langum geswince, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23–26. Þæt longe līf, Cri. 1464. Ic sceal langne hām gesēcan, Ap. 92. (3) having more or less, or a specified extension

serially or temporarily. (a) of a period of time:—Swā swā se fyrst lengra biþ, swā hī bióþ ungesæligran, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 14: Lch. iii. 266, 18: B. 134. Þonne byð seó nyht .xvi. tỹda lang and se dæg .viii. tỹda, Shrn. 153, 21. On swā langum fyrste swā hit bufon hēr āwriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Ne wǣron þās (*ages of the world*) ealle gelīce lange, Bl. H. 119, 3. (b) of state or action, cf. (2 b):—Ne bīð þæs lengra swice sāwelgedāles þonne seofon niht, Gū. 1007. Lengran līfes, Gen. 1841. (4) where excessive duration is implied, *tedious, prolix*:—Nū ys lang æall tō ārīmanne, Solil. H. 10, 7. Tō lang is tō recenne hū . . ., B. 2093. For langsumre, for langre *prolixa*, i. *longa*, An. Ox. 3997. Þone sōfte langan *morosam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 6. (4 a) *with* þyncan:—Tō lang hit him þūhte hwænne hī tōgædre gāras bēron, By. 66. Þeáh hit lang þince, Met. 10, 66. (5) with a substantive denoting a period of time to indicate an extent greater than that expressed by the substantive:—Þæt bīð daga lengast, Sat. 606. Ealle lange dagas līfes þīnes, Ps. Th. 127, 6. (6) *that continues in action or operation for a long period, lasting, permanent*:—Hē him þās eorðan ealle sægde lǣne under lyfte, and þā longan gōd herede on heofonum, Gū. 91. (6 a) in the comparative, cf. (2 b), (3 b) —Oð þæt lengre ne bīð westem wudubeámes, Vy. 23. (7) as a grammatical term:—Seó ōðer declinatio geendað hire genitiuum on langne *i* . . . seó feórðe declinatio macað hire genitiuum on langne *us*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 21, 8–12. Hēr æfter ys *makros*, þ ys on Lýden *longa virgula*, and on Englisc lang gyrd, Angl. viii. 333, 29. **III.** as substantive. (1) with preposition:—Gif hē hit dierneð and weorðeð ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 7. David sang þysne sealm ymb swýðe lang þæs þe hine God ālýsed hæfde, Ps. Th. 17, arg. (2) without prep.:—Þā dysegan menn þe þysum drýcræftum long lýfdon, Met. 26, 99. Ne bīþ him hyht þ hý þis lǣne līf long gewunien, Ph. 481. (2 a) as predicate of an impersonal clause:—Næs þā long tō þon þæt . . ., B. 2591: 2845. Lang bīð syððan þæt se gāst nimeð æt Godě . . ., Seel. 5. Ne bīð lang ofer þæt þæt Israhēla æðelu mōten rīcsian, El. 432. v. efen-, furh-, niþer-, ūp-lang.

-lang. v. ge-, gerēf-lang: **-lang.** v. and- (on-) lang.

Langbeardas. *Add:* , **-bearde**:—Hū þā rēðan Langbearde āwēddon, Gr. D. 42, 16: 141, 1. Langbearde (-an, *v. l.*), 43, 6: 293, 10, 15. Langbearde (-as, *v. l.*), 43, 9. Langbearde (-a, *v. l.*), 235, 4. In Langbearda (-beardana, *v. l.*) landes sumum dǣle, 16, 7. Þāra ungeleáffulra Langbeardna (-ena, *v. l.*), 234, 10: 293, 1. Leódbrond, Longbearda kyning, Shrn. 122, 26. Þā wyrcendan Langbearde hē grētte, 250, 17. v. Sūþ-Langbeardas.

Langbeardisc; *adj. Lombard, of the Lombards*:—Sum Langbeardisc man, Gr. D. 229, 13. Cōmon Langbeardisca leóda, 229, 13. Hit gelamp in sume tīd þā þā Langbeardisce mæn wrungon elebergan, 250, 12.

lange. *Add:* , **lenge** ? **I.** of time. (1) *for* or *during a long time*. (a) of continued action:—Gif se lāreów hié gemyndgað ðāra weligera ðe lange striéndon and lytle hwīle brucon *si eorum ad medium memoria deducatur, qui et ditari in hoc mundo diu conati sunt, et tamen in adeptis divitiis diu manere nequiverunt*, Past. 333, 15. Þurh sum fæc līf ādreógan, ac nā lancge (*diu*), Coll. M. 28, 32. (*a a*) where the period within which the time is measured is given:—Hié longe on dæg sige āhton, Chr. 871; P. 72, 1. Hié fuhton lange on dæg on, 921; P. 101, 25. Paulus þǣr lange dæges geleáfan bodode, Hml. S. 29, 46. (*a β*) where too long a time is implied:—Lange *prolixe, longe*, An. Ox. 2726. (b) of action that takes place at some time or other within a long time:—Þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hreówa tornost þāra þe leódfruman lange begeáte, B. 2130. (2) where relative duration is expressed. (a) by the comparative or superlative:—Þ land stent oferflēde hwīlon mōnað, hwīlum leng, Lch. iii. 254, 1. Leng þonne þū þurfe, Dan. 430: Gū. 1031. Leng swā sēl (wel, MS.), B. 1854. Hē lufade hine lenge (lengc ?) hū geornor, Gū. 109. Lenge swiðor āwa *usquequaque*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 18. Ā hū lenge swīður, Ps. Srt. 118, 8, 43, 51, 10. Swā leng swā mā *magis magisque*, An. Ox. 3594. Iōhannes leofode heora lengst, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 43. Þā hwīle þe hié þǣr lengest mete hæfdon, Chr. 894; P. 85, 23: 1036; P. 161, 1. Sigehere lengest Sǣdenum weóld, Vid. 28: B. 2008: Exod. 423: Gen. 1219. Lencten byð lengest ceald, Gn. C. 6. Hū ic lengest mæge þīne sōðfæstnesse, sēlest gehealdan, Ps. Th. 118, 26. (b) by preceding adverbs of comparison:—Swā lange swā mē līf gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Swā lange *quamdiu*, An. Ox. 250. ¶ Swā lange þæt, oþ *until*:—Þ man tȳmde þǣr hit ǣrest befangen wǣre swā longe þ man wiste hwǣr hit ætstandan wolde *ut aduocaretur ubi deprehendebatur, donec innotesceret in quo stare uellet*, Ll. Th. i. 290, 2. Lengde hit man swā lange þ seó scipfyrd eall belāf, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 23. Hē leofode swā lange þ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hē forweornde swā lange oð his sciperes gefēngon hine, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 8. Tō lange, B. 905. (3) with reference to a point of time far distant from one indicated, *long* before, *long* after:—Hē langa (lang, *v. l.*) ǣr wunode wreclāstum, Chr. 1065; P. 195. 6. Hē wæs longe ǣr swīðe earfaðcierre tō Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 100, 17: Exod. 138: Cri. 115. Hwæðer hē lenge ǣr āfeólle, Lch. ii. 258, 24. Be þǣre rōde þe ǣr in legere wæs lange bedyrned, El. 602. Gelǣstan þæt hē lange gehēt . . . in fyrndagum, Exod. 557. Lange siððan woruld bryttade, Gen. 1215. Nōht longe ofer þis, Gū. 1144. (4) the comparative in the sense, *after the point of time indicated by the context*, (*no, any*) *longer*:—Siððan ofer þ ne rīxodan leng Rōmāna cinigas on Brytene, Chr. 409; P. 11, 19. Beáhhordum leng wyrm wealdan ne mōste, B. 2828: An. 1044. Nō þý leng leofað lāðgeteóna, B. 974. Ne dorston þā gelettan leng ōwihte, An. 801: 1662. Ne oncnāwð ofer þ ī ā lengc (*amplius*) stōwe, Ps. L. 102, 16. Ne scealt þū ā leng sār þrowian, An. 1469. Gif þū leng ofer þis gedwolan fylgest, Jul. 201: El. 576. For hwām lifað se wyrsa leng?, Sal. 357. **II.** of extension in space, *to a great distance, far*; in the comparative, of relative distance, *further*:—Lange *procul*, An. Ox. 2250. Lange and feor *longiuscule*, 3743. Sume scrīðað leng, Met. 28, 8. v. ungemet-lange.

-langes. v. dæg-, geár-, niht-langes.

lang-fǣre. *Add:*—Langfēre, langsum *diuturna* ,i. *longeua*, An. Ox. 2072. Treówa . . . langfērran, Angl. viii. 327, 24.

langfǣrness, e; *f. Long duration*:—On þyses līfes langfērnysse *in huius uitae longinquitate*, Scint. 29, 1.

lang-gestreón, es; *n. Treasure that had existed long, ancient treasure*:—Wēnde hē þæt hē lytel fæc longgestreóna brūcan mōste, B. 2240.

langian *to grow long*, **langian** *to cause longing*, may be taken together. *Add:* **I.** *to lengthen* (intrans.):—Syððan langað seó niht and wanað se dæg, Angl. viii. 311, 28. Ēfern longeð *aduesperascit*, Lk. R. 24, 29. **II.** impers. *to cause longing, &c.*:—Mē ā langað (*it ever distresses me*) þæs þe ic þē on þyssum hȳnðum wāt, Seel. 154. Longað þonne þý lǣs þe him con leóða worn *he that knows many songs sorrows the less*, Gu. Ex. 170. Ongan mē langian for mīnre hæftnýðe (*my captivity began to be irksome to me*), and ic ongan gyrnan þ ic sōhte mīn mynster, Shrn. 41, 17. v. of-langod.

langlīce. *Add:*—Langlīce þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 594, 31. Langlīce tǣcan, Hml. S. 36, 244.

lang-līfe. *Add:*—Þ þū sī langlīfe (*longeuus*) ofer eorðan, Scint. 173, 9. Þ þū langlīf wunie, Hml. Th. ii. 36, 1.

lang-mōd. *Add:*—[Langmōde, Ps. Cant. 7, 12.] [Cf. *Goth.* laggamōdei.] *See two following words.*

langmōdlīce; *adv. Patiently, with long-suffering*:—Brōþerlice yfelu sōð lufu langmōdlīce (*longanimiter*) byrð, Scint. 5, 2.

langmōd-ness, e; *f. Patience, long-suffering*:—Geþyldig þurh langmōdnysse *patiens per longanimitatem*, Scint. 10, 17.

lang-ness. *Add:*—Eorþena langnyss nā syndrað þā þe sōð lufu geþeód *terrarum longitudo non separat quos caritas jungat*, Scint. 5, 13.

langsum. *Add:* **I.** in reference to time. (1) of a space of time, *long*:—Seó eorþe byð mid þām winterlican cyle þurhgān, and byð langsum ǣr dām ðe heó eft gebeðod sý, Lch. iii. 252, 7. Langsumum fæce *prolixa* (i. *longo*) (*temporum*) *intercapedine* (i. *spatio*), An. Ox. 3625. (2) of action that goes on long, or state or thing that lasts long:—Langsum *diuturnum* (*trophaeum*), An. Ox. 800. Langfēre, langsum *diuturna* i. *longeua* (*valetudo*), 2072. Mid langsumere gestra[n]gunge *diuturna uegetatione*, 1444. Hē gebād langsumne hiht, Exod. 405: Gen. 1757: B. 1722. Dæt hió hiom līf mid ðē langsum begētou, Ps. C. 57. (2 a) where the time seems too long. (*a*) *prolixe, tedious, wearisome*:—Lagu byð leódum langsum geþūht, gif hī sǣýða swīðe brēgað, Rūn. 21. Nān mann on līfe on ðyssere langsuman worulde, Hex. 2, 11. For langsumere *prolixa* (*valetudine fatigatam*), An. Ox. 3997. (*β*) *dilatory, tardy*:—Hwæt sceall hit swā langsum, efne nū is se tīma, Hml. S. 22, 212. **II.** of space relations, *lengthy, extended*:—Langsum[um] wrǣda bīum *prolixis fasciarum ambagibus*, An. Ox. 3498. **III.** of a person, *patient, long-suffering*; longanimis, Ps. Spl. 102, 8: Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 52 (*in Dict.*).

langsum-lic; *adj. Too long, tedious*:—Langsumlic bīð ūs tō gereccenne and eów tō gehýrenne ealle ðā deópnyssa ðæs Fulluhteres bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 362, 32.

langsumlīce; *adv.* **I.** *long, during* or *for a long time*:—Hit God siþþan longsumlīce wrecende wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 17. Hē tō þǣre dura cōm and þǣr langsumlīce swýðe cnucede (*he knocked long and loudly*), Vis. Lfc. 29. **II.** *patiently, with long-suffering*:—Hē nele þæs synfullan deáð, ac langsumlīce his gehwyrfednesse bīð (anbīt, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 391.

langsum-ness. *Add:* **I.** *length*:—Langsumnys *longitudo*, An. Ox. 1699. Langsumnyssa, Angl. viii. 336, 39. **II.** *patience, long-suffering*:—Geþyld and līðnes and sybb and hyrsumnes and langsumnes, Nap. 41.

lang-toh(-g) (?), **-togen** (?); *adj. Long-drawn, extensive*:—Þæt lengtogran leahtras seócnyss lengre bærnð *ut prolixiora uitia egrotatio prolixior exurat*, Scint. 161, 18. *For double comparative* cf. langfǣre.

lang-wyrpe; *adj. Oblong*:—Gyf þū hwilce langwyrpe bōc habban wille, þonne strece þū þīne wynstran hand and wege hī, and sete þīne swýþran ofer þīnne wynstran earm be þǣre bōce læncge, Tech. ii. 119, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* long-warped *oblong*.]

lanu. v. lane.

lapian. *Add:*—Swā swā hundas lapodon Naboðes blōd, swā hī sceolon lapian and liccian þīn blōd *in loco hoc, in quo linxerunt canes sanguinem Naboth, lambent sanguinem tuum*, Hml. S. 18, 209. Lapa *bibe, lambe*, Germ. 398, 152.

lār. *Add:* I. *the act of teaching* or *instructing*:—Monige fleóð dā nyttwyrðan hiérsumnesse dǣre lāre (*praedicationis*), Past. 45, 18: Gr. D. 35, 4. Lāre *pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1099. On rīme wæs þreó þūsend þǣra leóda ālesen tō lāre (*to instruct Elene about the cross*), El. 286. Wē beódad þǣm mæssepreóstum . . . þ hig swīðe geornlice ymb þæs folces lāre sȳn . . . Ne mæg eówer nān hyne lāre belādian; ǣlc eówer hafad tungan; sē þe gōd sprecan wile, symble hē mæg sumné mon gebētan, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 14–25. I a. *a piece of teaching* or *instruction, a lesson*:—Hē gebād leódum tō lāre longsumne hiht, Exod. 405. II. *the condition of being taught, learning, study*:—Lāre *disciplinae*, An. Ox. 1098. His frȳnd hine befæstan tō lāre, Hml. S. 3, 4. Marcus wæs mid Petre on lāre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 33. Hē wæs lange on lāre on Mediolana byrig, Hml. S. 5, 2: 3, 10. Befæst tō worulddlicre lāre, 4, 185. Smeágunge, lāre *studium*, An. Ox. 2010. III. *that which is taught, a* (*person's*) *doctrine* or *teaching*:—Mīn lār (laar, L.) nis nā mīn *mea doctrina non est mea*, Jn. 7, 16. Eów is lār Godes ābroðen of breóstum, Exod. 268. Hié hyrcnodon hāliges lāre, An. 654. Tō bodianne þā hālgan lāre, Gr. D. 35, 5. IIIa. in pl. *doctrines, precepts, ordinances*:—Þȳ lǣs tōworpen sién frōd fyrngewritu and þā fæderlican lāre forlǣten, El. 432. Lāra *dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2088. On wordsnoterlicum lārum *in philosophicis dogmatibus*, 2270: 2305. Lārum *traditiones* (*Pharisaeorum*), 5100. Lārum and trymnessum, cȳðnessum *adstipulationibus* (scripturae *adstipulationibus* ornatus foeminarum rapina virorum vocatur, Ald. 76, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 63. Rihtwrītera lāra *orthographorum disciplinas*, An. Ox. 196. IV. *advice, counsel, suggestion, instruction, order*:—Exantipus him Rōmāne andrēd for þon hié for his lāre æt hiora gemētinge beswicene wurdon, Ors .4, 6; S. 176, 7. Hió Offan flet be fæder lāre gesōhte, B. 1950. Lāre *sugestiones*, Kent. Gl. 1175. IV a. *an instance of malicious counsel, a plot*:—Dā hǣþnan bisceopas dæt wrēgdon . . . Ealle dā hǣþenan bisceopas swulton, þā ðe in þǣre lāre wǣron, Shrn. 121, 5. V. *speech intended to instruct* or *inform*:—Lār *paradigma* (*evangelicum* the parable of the good seed), An. Ox. 1406. Hāliges lāre *the story of St. Andrew*, An. 1480. Lāra, bodunga, *cathegorias*, i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes*, An. Ox. 3128. VI. *that which is learned, learning, erudition*:—Hié ne wēndon dætte sió lār sceolde swǣ oðfeallan, Past. 5, 23. Sió lār Lǣdengeðiódes, 7, 15. Of his lāre bit ancnāwen, Kent. Gl. 399. Hē wæs on bōclicum lārum getȳd, and hē on ðǣre lāre ðeáh. . . . Hē gefæstnode his lāre on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16–20. VI a. *a particular branch of learning, a study*:—On bōclicum lārum getȳd *trained in literary studies*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16. VI b. *cunning, craft*:—Ic mē gūðbordes sweng lāre gebearh, Gen. 2693. v. fore-, Lǣden-, word-lār.

lār-bōc. *Add*:—Hē āwearp his lārbōc *he flung away the book he was learning from*, Hml. S. 4, 189. Paulus cwæd on his lārbōcum (*in his epistles*), Hml. A. 77, 108.

lār-bodung, e; *f. Preaching*:—Dō man þā lārbodunge (*predicationem*) be þām þe þ folc understandan mage, Chrd. 50, 10.

lār-cræft. *In* l. 1 *after* hæbbe *add* bōca onbyrged, *in* l. 2 *after* onlocen *add* Libia and Grēca, *and add: knowledge acquired by study, erudition*:—Tō rǣdingum . . . geǣmtigion hī silfe . . . and eác tō drihtlicum lārum and tō mænigfealdum lārcræftum *lectioni* . . . *uacent aut etiam doctrinis sacris et diuersarum artium erudiantur disciplinis*, Chrd. 66, 36.

lāreów. *Add*: [*from* lār-þeów *a form which is represented in later English*, e. g. Se æðele þeóde lārðeáw, Angl. xi. 374, 59. *See N. E. D.* lorthew, and Verc. Först. 167]:—Hēhfæder, lāreów *archimandrita*, An. Ox. 3720. Ǣs lārwu (lāruw, R.) *doctor*, Mt. L. 22, 35. Dū lāruu (lāreu, R.) *magister*, 36. Lā lāruua (lārwa, R.), Mk. L. 9, 17. Hāl lāruwa (lareu, R.) *have Rabbi*, Mt. L. 26, 49. Þæs æþelran lāreówes *egregii dogmatistę* (*doctrina*), An. Ox. 4363. Lēdene lāreówas maciad on sumum namum *accussatiuum* on *im*, Alfc. Gr. Z. 75, 4. On middum ðāra lāraua (lārwara, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Lāruum (lārwum, R.) *magistratibus*, 22, 4: 23, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* larew.] v. ǣ-lāreów.

lāreów-dōm. *Add:* I. *the authority* or *office of a teacher*:—Lāreówdōm *discipulatus* (cf. discipulare *edocere*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. Hwylc sprǣc þæs godcundan lāreóudōmes *quis sermo divine auctoritatis*, R. Ben. 133, 2. Ongunnon hī him tō befæstenne heora cild tō Godes lāreówdōmes (*coepere suos ei filios omnipotenti Deo nutriendos dare*, Gr. D. l. 2, c. 3), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 2. Sume þā apostolas þe sīþodon mid Crīste on his lāreówdōme (*as his disciples*), Hml. A. 14, 33. Sume men wyllad betǣcan heora lāðostan cild tō Godes lāreówdōme, 35, 265. Lāreówdō[mum] *magistratibus*, An. Ox. 4547. II. *the action of a teacher, instruction, guidance*; applied to a thing:—Hit (*a mechanical contrivance*) gewissad ūs þurh wīsne lāreówdōm, Hml. S. 5, 269. III. *what is taught by a teacher, a study*:—Bōclicum lāreówdōmum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3100.

lāreów-lic. *Add: of a teacher* or *master, having the character of a master*:—Þurh lārēwlicum basincge *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. On eallum þingum lāreówlicum hī fylian regole *in omnibus magistram sequantur regulam*, R. Ben. 9. 18, 9.

lāreów-setl. *Add*:—Lārēwsetle *pulpito*, An. Ox. 7, 206.

lār-fæsten, es; *n. A fast imposed as discipline*:—Ǣfæstenu . . . and mīnra dǣda gewitena lārfæstenu ic oft āgǣlde, Angl. xi. 99, 63.

lār-hlystend. *Add*:—Gecrīstnode lārhlystendras *caticuminos*, An. Ox. 2881.

lār-leást. *Add*:—Hī nā cunnan nāþor þurh lārleáste ne lǣdan ne lǣran, Wlfst. 276, 6.

lār-lic. *Add.*: I. *that is under instruction*:—Hē campdōme fyligde betwux lārlicum gefylcum (*among the troops in training*), Hml. S. 31, 17. II. *doctrinal*. Cf. lār; III:—Þā sind blinde þe þæt leóht ðæs lārlican andgites nabbad, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 30. III. *persuasive*. Cf. lār; IV, lǣran; IV. 1:—Hē hine getrymede mid his lārlicum wordum (*verbis persuasoriis*), Gr. D. 299, 2. IV. *concerned with learning, of learning, learned*. Cf. lār; VI:—Hē underfǣng þone cnapan tō lārlicre scōle, Hml. S. 3, 14. Lārlicere bīgenge *gymnicum* (*philosophiae*) *studium*, An. Ox. 2282. Lārlice cræftas *scolares disciplinas*, 41.

lār-spell. *Add*:—Lārspell (*as heading to a homily*), Wlfst. 232, 11: 242, 22: 250, 14: 266, 1. Mid lārspelle bodian *predicare*, Chrd. 50, 7. Marcus, þe wæs mid Petre on lāre, wrāt þā ōðre bōc (*the second gospel*) be Petres bodunge be þām þe hē geleornode on his lārspellum (*the discourses in which he* (*Peter*) *instructed Mark*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Se mæssepreóst sceal mannum mid rihte bodian þone sōðan geleáfan and him lārspel secgan, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 25.

lār-sum; *adj. Ready to learn, docile*:—Sién wē snotre . . . and lārsume, Verc. Först. 95, 23.

lār-swic, es; *m. n.* (?). *Substitute*: **lār-swic**, es; *n. or* **-swice**, es; *m.* (Cf. ǣ-, be-swic.)

laser. *Add*:—Laser *zizania*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 28. Þurh þæs sǣd þe ǣgðer sǣwd ge laser ge coccul, Angl. viii. 300, 24. Lasera, coccela *loliorum, zizaniorum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 23.

lǣst. *Add*:—Lēst *orbita*, Germ. 400, 102. Lǣst *orbitae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 73. ¶ on lǣst *afterwards, at last*:—Heó on lǣst tiliad tō cwēmanne Gode and mannum mid wordum *postea in ore suo benedicent*, Ps. Th. 48, 12. Paulus fērde wīde geond þās woruld od þæt hē on lǣst becōm intō Rōmebyrig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 18. v. sweart-lǣst; *adj.* **-lǣstfull.** v. ge-lǣstfull.

lǣst-weard. *Add: a follower*:—Lǣstdwerdas *sequipedas*, Angl. xiii. 31, 97.

lǣt *leading*. v. lǣd; V.

lata. *For the passage substitute*:—Þeáh þe heó þæs bearnes lata wǣre, heó þonne Gode (þæs bearnes MS., *but see Latin*) nōht lata ne wæs *erat tarda soboli, sed non tarda Deo*, Archiv cxxii. 248, 20–22; Bl. H. 163, 8. v. dǣd-lata.

late. *Add*: I. *slowly*:—Þā mettas þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 23. Listnie and late gange *let him listen and go slowly* (?); gradu lento [*but* late *might be instrumental of* læt], Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 76. Nis hē swār swā sume fuglas, þā þe late þurh lyft lǣcad, Ph. 316. Hē āgeaf andsware æfter longre hwīle, swā hē late meahte oreðe gewealdan, Gū. 1198. II. *after the proper* or *usual time, after delay, after a long time, at an advanced period* or *stage*:—Hē wile āfeallan, ðeáh hit late sié *non quidem repente, sed cadit*, Past. 437, 22. Heó wile late āþreótan þæt heó fǣhðo ne tȳdre, Sal. 447. II a. *late* in the day, *at a late hour*:—Dā þā hī eft late (lator þonne hī sceoldon, *v. l.*) gecyrdon tō mynstre, Gr. D. 126, 28. II b. in the comparative or superlative, or with adverb of comparison:—Hī beód ðæs ðe lator ðe hī oftor ymbðeahtiad, Past. 435, 2. Þȳ lator, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 16. Būtan hit gelimpe þæt man lator ārīse þonne hit gebyrige, R. Ben. 36, 3. Se mōna dæghwāmlīce feówer prican lator ārīst þonne hē dyde on þām ōþrum dæge. Swā eác seó sǣ symle feówer prican oððe fīf lator flōwd, Angl. viii. 327, 26–28. II c. where *late* is contrasted with *early* or *soon*:—Hasterbal swā late fleáh for þon þe hē elpendas mid hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 27. Hē hēt sendon æfter, þēh hē þ tō late dyde, 6, 34; S. 290, 31: Past. 249, 8. Sume lator fēlad þāra lǣcedōma, sume raþor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Lengten ne mæg beón ǣr .v. id. Febr., ne lator þonne .ii. id. Martii, Angl. viii. 324, 42. III. the comparative used in the sense *after the point of time indicated by the context*:—Gif se bisceop þā ā lator inn eóde *si adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 19. IV. *recently, lately*:—Þeáh hē latost tō mynstre cōme and ȳtemest sȳ on endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 119, 4.

lāþ, es; *n. Add*:—Nis him nān lād, hē rest hine eáðe, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Þæt nān wiht ne sȳ . . . þæs leófes ne þæs lāðes þæt hig þonne mihte fram ūres Drihtnes lufan āsceádan, Wlfst. 185, 2. Ne cweðe gē nān lād ðǣm deáfan *non maledices surdo*, Past. 453, 1. Gif hit þ wǣre, swā hit feor þām sȳ, þ þīu dohtor on ǣnig lād āsliden wǣre, Hml. S. 33, 223. Dā fugelas ūs nǣnige lāðe ne yfle ne wǣron *aues non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.

lâþ; *adj. Dele passage in l.* 19, *and add:*—Lâþe *exosas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 25. I. *hateful, repulsive:*—Lâþ unclǣnnys *detestanda obscenitas*, An. Ox. 4301. Lâþera *inuisorum* (*uitiorum*), 885. I a. *hateful* to a person:—Hû lâð eów selfum wæs tô gelǣstanne eówre âþas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 16. Ingeþanc Gode lâþe *precordia Deo inuisa*, An. Ox. 3567. Ic wât þæt nân swâ gôd man ne leofaþ swâ hê is, þêh þe hê mê sié se lâþesta, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. I b. *antithetical to* leóf:—Leóf *carus*, lâð *odiosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 63, 64. Sume men wyllaþ betǣcan heora lâðostan (*least loved*) cild tô Godes lâreówdôme. Ac hî ne geefenlǣcaþ nâ Abrahame þe his leófran sunu tô lâce geoffrode, Hml. A. 35, 265. II. *unwilling, loath* (?):—Lâþ *inuitam* (but perhaps the glosser has read *inuisam*), An Ox. 5406.

lâþettan. [*In the last two passages* lâþettan *translates* infestare, *which however is for* infestari. *The original Latin of the two translations is:* Canes latrantes uiderit vel eis infestare, *and:* Camelos uidere et ab eis se uiderit infestare.] For '*To be odious . . . hate' substitute:* I. *to abhor, execrate, hate, hold in detestation:*—Þîne goda ic lâðette and him teónan dô *ego diis tuis abominationem feci*, Angl. xvii. 116, 4. Man tô forð lâþet þæt man scolde lufian, Wlfst. 165, 3 [: 168, 13: Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 8: Shrn. 39, 22, *in Dict.*]. Ongunnon hî hine onscunigean and lâðettan mid mâran orwyrðum fracoðlicra worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt*, Gr. D. 250, 28. II. *to make hateful, render odious.* v. lǣþettan:—Ðâs gyltas ne magon ûre sâwla ofsleán, ac hî magon hî âwlǣtan and Gode lâðettan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29.

laþian. *Add:*—Hê mê lathath *invitat me*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 38. Laðode *accessivit*, 4, 21. Dætte hê cîgende ôðre ðider tió and laðige *ut illuc clamando alios trahat*, Past. 379, 20. Ongan ôðer rîce man hî laðian tô his gesynscipe, Shrn. 60, 2. v. ge-, in-laþian.

lâþian. *Add:*—Heom lâðode eallum þ hî swâ oft ârisan, hwîlon þrywa on niht, hwîlon feówer sýðum, tô singenne þone lofsang þonne hî slâpan sceoldon, Hml. S. 21, 231. v. â-lâþian.

laþigend. v. in-laþigend.

lâþ-leás. *Add:*—Ǣr hê sý lâðleás (lǣðleás, Ll. Th. i. 164, 17) wið ǣlce hand, Ll. Lbmn. 144, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* loathless.]

lâþ-lic. *Add:*—Þâm lîchaman bið lâðlic legerbed gegyrwed, Wlfst. 187, 12. Lâðlic *lurida*, An. Ox. 23, 59. Hê hrýmde mid grimlicre stefne and lâðlicre, Shrn. 120, 30. Lâþlice grymetunga *truculentos fremitus*, An. Ox. 2388. [v. *N. E. D.* loathly.]

lâþlice. *Add:*—Mid ealswylcan lâran Antecrîst lâðlîce forlǣreð ealles tô manege, Wlfst. 56, 3. Þǣr losað þ cild lâðlîce hǣðen, Hml. S. 17, 155.

laþung. *Add: a church;* ecclesia:—On hâligre laþunge gelǣred bodigend *in sancta ecclesia doctus predicator*, Scint. 124, 9.

lâþwend-ness, e; *f. Malignity, hostility:*—Þte ðû âscûfe from mec ðâ ungesewenlican nǣglas þâ fǣstniað lâðwendnesse *ut retrudas a me inuisibiles clauos quos figunt odibiles*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 13.

latian. *Add:*—For hwî latodest þû? *quare tardasti?*, Gr. D. 88, 33. Ne lata þû tô mînum fultume, Ps. Th. 39, 15. *Uilesceret*, i. *tardaret vel* latode, Angl. xv. 208. 100 b. v. â-, ge-latian.

latlîce. v. lætlîce.

latu, e; *f. Add: delay:*—Þâ gesettan bîleouene his gebrôðrum gebeóde hê on rihtne tîman bûton late *fratribus constitutam annonam sine mora offerat*, R. Ben. 55, 12. 'Âlǣdað mê nû tô bûtan late eówerne ealdor.' Hig clipodon þâ þone cniht him raðe tô þe hira heáfodman wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 17. v. ge-latu.

latung, e; *f. Delay:*—Latunga *tricarum*, i. *morarum*, An. Ox. 7, 129.

laur-beám. *Add:*—Laurbeámes *lauri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 12.

-laured. v. ge-laured.

laur-treów. *Add:*—Þâ geseah heó spearwan nest on ânum lawertreówe, Hml. A. 120, 117.

lâwerce. *Add:*—Lâuwerce *tilaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 13. Lâuuercae, lâuricae, Txts. 102, 1012.

Lazarus; *gen.* Lazares; *pl.* Lazaras *Lazarus:*—Ic bidde eów þæt gê beón gemyndige ðæs Lazares reste . . . manega Lazaras gê habbað nû licgende æt eówrum gatum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 25–29.

leá. v. leó.

leác. *Add:*—Laec *ambila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 20. Leác *alium*, 6, 53: *allium*, i. 78, 72. Hê leác sette *he planted vegetables*, Shrn. 61, 20. v. cîpe-, rysc-leác, fugeles leác.

leác-blǣd, es; *n. A leek leaf:*—Þis man sceal wið þ gedrif wrîtan on þreóm leácbladan, Nap. 41.

leác-cærse. *Add:*—Leáccersan, tûnc[ersan] *nasturcium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 14.

leác-tric. *See* leáh-tric.

leác-trog. *Substitute: A cluster of berries carved for the ornamenting of a ship:*—Leáhtrog *corimbus, cacumen navis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 76. Leáctrogas *corimbos*, 14, 78. Leáctrogas, -trocas, Txts. 53, 540. Cf. corimbus nauibus vel cacumen, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 661. Corimbus nauibus, Ld. Gl. H. 47, 5. v. trog.

leád. *Add:* I. *lead:*—Hêt se câsere his cwelleras feccan ǣnne ǣrenne hwer and hine âfyllan mid weallendum leáde . . . Hê (*St. George*) bletsode þ leád and læg him onuppan, and þ leád wearð âcolod, Hml. S. 14, 104–115. Leádes clynum *mastigiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 75. Lêde *plumbo*, Germ. 393, 117. II. *a cauldron:*—Man sceal habban . . . hwer, leád, cytel, hlǣdel, pannon, Angl. ix. 264, 9. [vi. bidenfate and .ii. cuflas and .þrý. trogas and leád and trefet, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. *N. E. D.* lead; 5.]

leáden. *Add:*—Hî þâs race on ânum leádenum tabulan âgrôfen, Hml. S. 23, 342. Hê ðâ lîc lêde on âne leádene (lǣdene, *v. l.*) ðrûh, 24, 71. Se câsere hêt hý cwice belûcan in leádenum cistum, Shrn. 146, 24. Lêdene *plumbeos*, Germ. 393, 122.

leád-gewiht, es; *n. Some scale of weight* (cf. (?) lead-pound:—Sex waxpunde makiet .j. leed pound, N. E. D. *s. v.*):—Ic onborgede .xxx. mancsa goldes be leádgewihte, Cht. Crw. 9, 118. *See note*, p. 77.

leád-gota, an; *m. A lead-founder:*—Gif hê smeáwyrhtan hæfð . . . Mylewerde, sûtere, leádgotan (leód-, MS.) and ôðran wyrhtan ǣlc weorc sylf wîsað hwæt him tô gebyreð, Angl. ix. 263, 18.

leáf. *Add:* I. *a leaf* of a tree, plant, &c.:—Leáf *folium*, rind *cortix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 77. Nǣfre brosniað leáf under lyfte, Ph. 39. Lytle hwile leáf beóð grêne, Sal. 312. Hleófa (leáf, R.) *folia*, Mt. L. 24, 32. Þû þâ treówa on hærfesttîd heora leáfa bereáfast and eft on lencten ôþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 4–7. Hié heora lîchoman leáfum beþeahton, Gen. 845. Beám sceal on eorðan leáfum lîðan, Gn. Ex. 26. I a. *an artificial leaf:*—Gylden is se Godes cwide gimmum âstǣned, hafað silfren leáf, Sal. 64. II. *a leaf* of a book:—Hêr on þysan ôþran leáfe onginð seó æftere bôc, Gr. D. 92, 2. Se ǣresta heofon gefealden swâ swâ bôca leáf beóð, Verc. Först. 122, 14. Feówer leáfum oþþe fîfum of þǣre bôce gerǣddum, R. Ben. 67, 7. v. cawel-, fîc-, hoc-, holen-, îtig-, wîn-leáf.

leáf. *Add:* I. *leave:*—Bûton se abbod him geþafunge mid leáfe sylle; sý þeáh seó leáf on ðâ wîsan þ þǣr seó foresǣde bôt fylige *nisi forte abbas licentiam dederit per permissionem suam; ita tamen ut satisfaciat reus ex hoc*, R. Ben. 69, 7. Þrowode Meotud on galgan be Fæder leáfe, Men. 87. Bûtan Freán leáfe, Met. 11, 67. Þonne hê hæfð Drihtnes leáfe, 10, 67. II. *what is right as being permitted:*—[Mennisc]lice lêfe *fas humanum* (contra jus divinum et *fas humanum*, Ald. 72, 32), An. Ox. 5070. v. ge-leáf.

-leáf; *adj. leafy.* v. ge-, reád-leáf: **-leáf**; *âdj. believing.* v. geleáf.

leáfa (?). *l.* leáfa, *and add:*—Hié gesetton . . . þ þâ woruldhlâfordas môston mid hiora leáfan . . . fiohbôte onfôn, Ll. Th. i. 58, 7. Bûtan bisceopes leáfan *sine venia episcopi*, ii. 170, 21. Be his scriftes leáfan *cum confessarii sui venia*, 224, 33. v. ge-leáfa.

-leáfe. v. fîf-, seofon-, þri-leáfe.

leáf-full. *Add:*—Leáfulre *fideli*, An. Ox. 1329. v. ge-leáffull.

leáf-helmig. *For* 'frondicoma, Germ. 390' *substitute:*—On lêthelmigum *frondicomis*, Germ. 390, 102.

leáf-leóht; *adj. Easy to believe* (?):—Se gewuna þisse hâlgan drohtnunge þê gedêþ leáfleóht and eáþe þæt ðe ǣr earfoðe and ancsumlic þûhte (the English version here does not follow the Latin closely, the only part of which that seems the foundation of the English is: Processu conversationis et fidei. In some way *fidei* seems to have occasioned *leáf-leóht*), R. Ben. 5, 19.

leáfnes-word, es; *n. A pass-word:*—Ne gê leáfnesword gûðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson, B. 245.

leágung. *Dele*, and *see* Angl. i. 508.

leáh; *m. In* l. 12 *after* Kmbl. *insert* ii, *and add:*—Þurh ðone leá on ðâm leáge; þurh ðone lytlan leá westeweardne . . . þurh ðone leá norðeweardne, C. D. v. 207, 12–23. v. brêmel-, ort-geard-, sealt-, wîþig-leáh.

leáh; *f. Add:*—Fram ceddan leáge tô langan leáge . . . fram langan leáge, C. D. ii. 73, 21. In illud septum tô brâdan leáge, transitque illo septo brâdan leáge, iii. 383, 18. On ceaforleáhe; of ðǣre leáhe, 77, 26: 79, 2. v. fyrs-, gemôt-, lîn-, styfic-, tigel-leáh, *and see* Midd. Flur. for numerous compounds.

leáh *lye. Add:*—Leág, lǣg *lexiva*, Txts. 74, 591. Lǣcedômas wiþ micium heáfodece . . . and sealf tô þon ilcan, and leáh and eágsealfa, Lch. ii. 172, 28: 302, 23.

leahter. *Add:* [*The word is made feminine in* Hml. S. 16, 306:—Seó eahteóðe leahter, *but in other MSS. it is masculine, and so in the other seven instances*]:—Scyld, lehter, mândǣd *crimen*, i. *peccatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 2. Hwæt ne cann sê ðe ealle ðing cann? Hê ne cann nǣnne leahter, and hî wǣron mid leahtrum âfyllede, Hml. Th. ii. 572, 35. Ne mæg synne on mê fǣcnes frumbearn fyrene gestǣlan, lîces leahtor, Gû. 1045. Þæs lîchoman leah as and þâ unþeáwas, Met. 22, 25. Leahtra *conuitiorum*, An. Ox. 5363. Leahtra firene geseón on þâm sâwlum, Cri. 1281. Gelǣcnigan leahtra gehwylcne, yfel unclǣne, 1309. Lîchoman leahtra clǣne, Ph. 518. Fǣcnes clǣne, leahtra leáse, Jul. 566. Leahtrum *flagitiis*, An. Ox. 2678. Lahgtrum ł gyltum *facinoribus*, 4, 50. Lehtrum scyldige, An. 1218. Lǣnan lîfes leahtras, Ph. 456. Forgif ûs gyltas and synna, and ûre leahtras âlǣt, lîces wunda, and mândǣda, Hy. 6, 20, 23. v. heáfod-, or-, stæf-leahter.

leahter *laughter.* v. hleahtor.

leahter-full. *Add:*—Ne beó se carfulla leahterful, ne sē ne lufige īdelnysse, sē ðe on stilnysse is, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Hē is Gode deád, for þan þe hē leahterfull and geleáfleás ætbærst, and hē ys geworden tō wealdgengan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 5. Gif se prāfast hlehterful (hleahter-, lehter-, *v. ll.*) *si propositus repertus fuerit vitiosus*, R. Ben. 126, 1. Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit (ǣnigne unðeáw on him āgitt, *v. l.*) *si vitiosus inventus fuerit*, 109, 16.

leahter-lic; *adj. Vicious, faulty, defective:*—Ic bidde þone gelǣredan and þone geleáfullan, gif hē hēr hwylc hleahterlic word onfinde *obsecrans, si illic vitiosus sermo aures eruditi lectoris perculserit*, Guth. Gr. 101, 11.

leahtre. v. or-leahtre.

leahtrian. I. *add:*—Leahtrian *insimulare*, An. Ox. 4255. Leahtrode, tǣlede *criminemur, derogemur*, 8, 392. II. *add:*—Leahtrad mægen yfelnyss; and coccelas oferstīgad hwǣte *uitiat uirtutem malitia; et zizania transcendunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1. v. ge-mid-leahtrian.

leáh-tric. *l.* leahtric, *take here* **leác-tric** *in Dict., and add:*—Be þǣre nunfǣmnan þe bāt þone leahtric, Gr. D. 30, 33. [*Lat.* lactuca.]

leahtrung. *Add: opprobrium, abuse, reproach:*—Ic eom worden mannum tō leahtrunge *ego sum opprobrium hominum*, Ps. Th. 21, 5. Þū hī gescyldst wiðʼ ǣlcere tungan leahtrunge *proteges eos a contradictione linguarum*, 30, 23. On heora ofermēttum and on heora leahtrunga (leahtungra, MS.) *in superbia et contemptu*, 20.

leán. *Add:*—Fultum oððe leán *emolomentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Mænifealde leán gelumpon *copiosa* (*animarum*) *emolumenta* (*Christo*) *prouenerunt*, An. Ox. 2633. Þēh þe hié him leána tō þǣre dǣde wēnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. Īc bidde ðæt se monn . . . dā ilcan wīsan leste . . . and dā godcundan leán mīnre sāule mid gerēce, C. D. i. 316, 21. v. weorold-leán.

leán. *Add: pp.* lagen. I. *to blame* a person or thing. See examples in Dict. II. with dat. of person, *to speak with disapproval of* something to a person, with the idea of dissuading or prohibiting:—Ne leá ic ðē nā ðæt ðū ǣgðer lufige *I do not tell you that loving both is a bad thing*, Solil. H. 61, 17. Hē him lōh ðæt hē hæfde his brōðor wīf (cf. dicebat illi, 'Non licet tibi habere eam,' Mt. 14, 4), Shrn. 123, 1. Se consul forseah þā sægene þe þā hlyttan him sǣdon, and him lōgan þ hē æt þǣm gefeohte ne cōme wiðʼ Gallie *contemtis auspiciis quibus pugnare prohibebatur adversum Gallos*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 27: Nar. 6, 27 (*in Dict.*). Þone sīðfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwōn lōgon, þeáh hē him leóf wǣre, hwetton higerōfne *they said nothing to dissuade him from the journey, dear though he were to them, urged him on*, B. 203. Gif hē self drohtad on ðām eordlicum tielongum ðe hē ōðrum monnum leán sceolde, Past. 133, 5. Tō gehiéranne suā hwæt suā wē him āuðer oððe leán oððe lǣra[n] wiellen *to hear whatever we may dissuade them from or persuade them to*, 303, 7. v. for-leán.

leánian. *Add:*—Drihten leánigende ys *Dominus retribuens est*, Scint. 108, 13. Leániendum *remuneratore*, An. Ox. 767: *largitore*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 1. Leániende wrace *ultricem uindictam*, An. Ox. 3816. v. ed-, geed-leánian; un-leánod.

-leániend. v. ed-, eft-, geed-leániend.

leás. II. *add:*—Sōðfæst *verax*, sōðsagol *veridicus*, leás *fallax* vel *mendax*, unsōðsagol *falsidicus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 17–20. (1) of persons (or personifications). (a) *not truthful:*—Ic cwæð þæt wǣron ealle menn ungemete leáse *ego dixi*, '*Omnis homo mendax*,' Ps. Th. 115, 2. (b) *not real, false, pseudo-:*—Leáse crīstas and leáse wītegan, Mk. 13, 22. Þā leásan godu, Ap. 49. (c) *not to be trusted, perfidious, deceitful:*—Leás fyrnhicge *prostituta pellax*, An. Ox. 2940. Leás wiht (leáswiht?) (*Satan*), Sat. 727. Sió ōðru wyrd is leás and beswīcþ ealle hire gefēran *illa fortuna fallit*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 33. Fram leásum āþume geypt *a pellaci genero proditus*, An. Ox. 2377. Leásum *perfido* (*fratre*), 5068. Hī weorþaþ bereáfode ǣlcre āre fram heora leásan cyninge, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17. Leáse sceáweras *spies*, B. 253. Þā leásan men, þā þe mid tungan treówa gehātad, fācenlīce þencad þonne hié æt nēhstan beswīcad, Leás. 24. (d) of conduct, *loose, licentious*, cf. leásung; IV.:—Ualerianus wæs swīðe leás man and wrǣne aa *Valerianus levis ac lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 2. (2) of things. (a) in reference to speech, *untruthful, lying, false:*—Leásre wrōhte *strofose accussationis*, An. Ox. 4236. Swilce hē gebringe dā sōðan lāre tō leásum gedwylde, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 24. For hwī dē hātan dysige men mid leásre stemne wuldor?, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Leásum spellum, Met. 26, 1. (b) *sham, not genuine:*—Hēt Maxentius mid micclum swicdōme oferbrīcgian dā eá mid scipum, and syððan ðylian swā swā ōðre bricge . . . hē ne gemunde ðǣre leásan bricge þe hē ālecgan hēt, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 27. Leása gesǣlþa *falsa bona*, Met. 12, 27. Þās feówer (*the four evangelists*) syndon tō underfōnne, . . . and forlǣtan þā ōðre þe leáse gesetnysse (*pseudo-gospels, apocryphal writings*) gesetton, Hml. S. 16, 224. (c) *false, not to be trusted, deceptive, vain, worthless:*—Ic nolde þ unc beswice ǣnegu leás anlīcnes (*cassa imago*) for sōþa gesǣlþa, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Se leása wēna þāra dysigena monna *hominum fallax opinio*, 27, 3; F. 98, 32. Þ leáse lot bewrigen mid wrencum *fraus mendaci compta colore*, Met. 4, 46. Eálā hū leás is þysses middaneardes wela, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 6. (d) *faulty, incorrect, false* (as in *false* quantity):—*Solocismus* bid sum leás word on ðām ferse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 10. v. un-leás.

leás; *n. Add:* I. *what is untrue, untruth:*—Sege ūs nū ʼ sōðe būton ǣlcon leáse, Hml. S. 23, 590. II. *what is incorrect:*—Micel yfel dēd sē ðe leás wrīt, būton hē hit gerihte, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 23.

leás-bregd. *Add:* , -bregda:—Ne beó þū nā leásbrēda oþþe swicol, ac beó sōðfæst and symle getrȳwe, Hml. S. 12, 129.

leás-bregden. *See next word.*

leás-bregdness. *For* 'Leo 220, 22' *substitute:*—Se sceocca eów lǣrð þyllice scīncræftas þ hē eówre sāwla hæbbe ðonne gē gelȳfad his leásbrǣdnysse (-brēdene, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 17, 107. Mercurius wæs swīðe fācenful and swicol on dǣdum, and lufode stala and leásbrēdnysse, Sal. K., p. 122, 74.

leáse; *adv. Falsely:*—Hē leáse fleswede (leáslīce ongann), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 1.

leásere; II. *add:*—Heó ongan lǣran þone leásere, Shrn. 47, 5.

leásettan. *Add:*—Þonne hȳ sume mid geficum wiðʼ þone ānne þeódad and leásettad, sume wiðʼ þone ōþerne *dum adulantur partibus*, R. Ben. 125, 2.

leás-ferhþ, -fyrhþ; *adj. False, fickle* (?):—Næs hē ofermōd ne nīðig ne leásferhþ (-fyrhþ, *v. l.*), Nap. 41.

leás-fyrhte. *Add:*—Be ðām ārleásum . . . and be ðām leásfyrhtum, Nap. 42.

leás-gewita, an; *m. A false witness:*—Þā leásgewitan lēdon heora hacelan ætforan fōtum sumes geonges cnihtes, sē wæs gecīged Saulus, Hml. Th. i. 46, 35.

leás-gewitness. *Add:*—Sume æfter fācne and æfter leásgewitnysse tō sōðre dǣdbōte gecyrrad, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3.

leáslīce. *Add:*—Hié nā leng ne beheóldon þā līgeas þæ se ealda feónd leaslīce gehīwode þurh his scīncræft *ut flammas quas antiquus hostis finxerat non viderent*, Gr. D. 124, 16. v. un-leáslīce.

leás-ōleccan *to flatter:*—Wæs hit þ seó tunge þāra leásōlecendra (*adulantium*) cweleþ þæs sāwle þe hī gehiéran lysteþ, Gr. D. 34, 27.

leás-ōleccend. *See preceding word:* **leás-ōleccere.** v. ōleccere.

leás-sagol. *Add:*—Þus hī dweledon mid heora leássagelan sprǣce, Hml. S. 23, 378.

leás-spellung. *Add:*—Swā heora scopas on heora leóðum giddiende sindon and on heora leá(s)spellengum, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 29.

leás-tyhtend. v. **leás-tyhtan** *in Dict.*

leásung. *Add:* I. *lying; a lie:*—Þȳ lǣs on mē mæge īdel spellung oþþe scondlic leásung beón gestǣled *ne aut fabulae aut turpi mendacio dignus efficiar*, Nar. 2, 21. Hī tieligead ðæt hié ne sculen leásunga secgan (*falsa dicere*), Past. 237, 8. II. *vain* or *foolish speech:*—Leásung *famfaluca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. III. *deceitful action:*—Gereónung, leásung *factio, mendacium*, An. Ox. 2243. Þā gereónedan leásunga *concinnatas factiones*, i. *falsitates*, 2803. IV. *light* (*immoral*) *action.* Cf. leás; II. 1 d:—Hē wæs swīðe wrǣne man and ābysgod in manigum leásingum *vir valde lubricus et cunctis levitatibus occupatus*, Gr. D. 341, 21. v. folc-leásung.

leásung, e; *f. Release on giving an equivalent* (?), *compensation:*—Leásung *hostimen* (cf. hostimentum *requital*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 26: 43, 20. Cf. līsing.

leás-wiht (?). *A false creature, seducer, pander:*—Lōcade leáswiht (leás wiht? *Satan*) geond þæt lāþe scræf, Sal. 727. Leásuhta bepǣcunge *lenonum lenocinio*, An. Ox. 4014.

leás-wyrcend, es; *m. A deceiver, a doer of what is false:*—Deófol is yfeltihtend and leáswyrcend, synna ordfruma and sāwla bepǣcend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 1.

leáw-finger. v. lǣw-finger.

leax. *Add:*—Hē wearp ūt his net, and þǣr wearð oninnan ān ormǣte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1275. Him mon þā mettas selle þā þe late melten, leax and þā fixas þā þe late meltan, Lch. ii. 176, 23.

leax-heáfod. *Dele, and see* heáfod-ǣ (?): **leo** (?). *Dele, and see* leóf.

lēc. *Add:*—Hwæt secge ic be eágum mīnum . . . þā mē mid lēce forhwyrfdon unrihtum? *quid dicam de oculis meis . . . qui me intuitu perverterunt iniquo?*, Angl. xi. 118, 50. Hē wæs gestǣddig on his lēce, Hml. S. 31, 296.

leccan *to moisten.* *Add:*—Leccan *humectare*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 71.

leccan *to blame.* v. læccan: **leccing.** *Add:* v. geond-leccing: **leccung** *reproach.* v. læccung: **-lēce.** v. fram-lēce: **-lecg.** v. gelecg.

lecgan. *Under* II. *dele* 'L. Eth.', *and add:* I. *to cause to take a horizontal position:*—Swā swā gōd scipstȳra hǣt fealdan þ segl and eác hwīlum lecgan þone mæst, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 15. I a. *to fell* a person, *slay:*—Gif hine hwā lecge binnan þǣm fyrste, Ll. Th. i. 222, 29. Wē rīdan ealle tō . . . and þone þeóf lecgean, 236, 18. Būton hē hine werian wolde . . . þ hine man þonne lēde, 240, 30. II. *to deposit.* (1) *to place in a position of rest* on the ground or other sup-

porting surface, *place* in a receptacle:—Dâ lâc đe mon on đæt weóbud legde, Past. 219, 6. Wê bôca tôbrǽddon and on bearm lægden, Sal. 431. Đió mengu giwêdo hiora legdun on woeg, Mk. R. L. 11, 8. Nim sume tigelan and lege beforon đê, Past. 161, 3. Sete đîn wîn and lege đînne hlâf ofer ryhtwîsra monna byrgenne *panem tuum et vinum super sepulturam justi constitue*, 327, 1. Lecge man þ îsen uppan þâm stapelan, Ll. Th. i. 226, 28. Gif man ôđer wǽpn gedreóhlîce lecge þǽr hig stille mihton beón, 418, 6. Hêt se câsere lecgan Georium innon đone hwær, Hml. S. 14, 106. (2) *to deposit in the grave, bury*:—Gif man ǽnig lîc of rihtscriftscîre elles hwǽr lecge, Ll. Th. i. 308, 6. Sleá hine man and on fûlan lecge, 396, 17. (3) *to lay* an egg, Lch. iii. 204, 30 (*in Dict.*). (4) *to deposit* a pledge. (a) a material pledge:—Ælt cynges spǽce lecge man .vi. healfmearc wedd, Ll. Th. i. 296, 25. Sette mon inborh oþþe underwed lecge, 356, 10: 352, 8. (b) a verbal pledge:—Hê forbeád him ǽlc wedd tô syllanne, bûtan þysan wedde þe hê ûp on Crîstes weófod lêde . . . 'Ic þreó þing behâte . . .', Ll. Lbmn. 214, 26. (4 *a*) *to deposit* something as pledge:—Gif hwâ þeóf clǽnsian wylle, lecge ân .c. tô wedde, Ll. Th. i. 296, 7. (5) lecgan in *to put into the possession of, assign to*:—Dâ land đe hig đider in lecgeađ, Cht. Th. 370, 25 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *to place, set, apply.* (1) *to place close* to, *place* on:—Wiđ tôþwærce, gebærn hwît sealt, . . . gegnîd eal tôsomne, lege on, Lch. ii. 50, 23: 64, 1, *and often*: [Gen. 2336: Rä. 4, 14; Chr. 1083; P. 205, 22: Gen. 21, 7 *in Dict.*]. (1 a) *to annex, attach*:—Lagiađ gôde woroldlagan, and lecgađ þǽr tôeácan, þæt ûre crîstendôm fæste stande, Wlfst. 274, 7. (2) *to lay* before, *bring* to the notice of, Gen. 31, 37 (*in Dict.*). (3) with object denoting a member of the body, Rä. 78, 4 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to bring forward as a charge*:—þ hê môste hine betellan æt ǽlc þǽra þinga þe him man on lêde, Chr. 1048; P. 175, 3. **V.** *to impose as a burden*, Past. 293, 17: Gû. 685: Chr. 1052; P. 178, 2: 1064; P. 190, 24 (*in Dict.*). **VI.** *to dispose* or *arrange over a surface.* (1) *to place in a proper or designed condition*:—Ic lecge grundweall *fundo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 220, 1. Đǽr mon đone grundweall on lecgge, Past. 308, 4. Þâ hêt hê hî bindan and on balcan lecgan, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 3. (2) *to fix as a covering*:—þ nân scyldwyrhta ne lecge nân scêpes fell on scyld, Ll. Th. i. 208, 10. (3) with non-material object, *to establish* a law, *lay down* a principle:—Hê sætte mycel deórfriđ, and hê lægde laga þǽr wiđ, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6. (4) *to direct* one's steps, Seef. 57: Gen. 2536: 2400 (*in Dict.*). (4 a) *intrans.* (v. *N. E. D.* lay; 43) on lâst lecgan *to follow*:—Wesseaxe ford ondlongne dæg on lâst legdun lâþum þeódum, Chr. 937; P. 108, 3. v. for-lecgan; on-lecgende.

lecgung. v. niþer-lecgung.

lêf; *adj.* *Add*:—Lêf *debile*, Germ. 389, 79. Mê is gelîcost þâm þe on lêfan scipe byþ, Gr. D. 5, 14. v. ge-lêf.

lêf; *n.* *Dele.* The Latin which the citation translates is: Si in quarta ventus fuerit parui *panes* sunt in illo anno, so that *lêf* seems = *hlâf.* v. Archiv cxxviii. 56, 12.

-lêfed, -lêfedness, -lêfian. v. ge-lêfed, â-lêfedness, â-lêfian: **lêft.** *Dele.*

Lega-ceaster, e; *f.* *Chester*:—Hié gedydon on ânre wêstre ceastre on Wîrhealum, seó is Legaceaster (Leg-, Liege-, Lige-, *v. ll.*) gehâten, Chr. 894; P. 88, 6. Hê micele fyrd gelǽdde tô Legaceastre (Leige-, *v. l. ad ciuitate Legionum, quae a gente Anglorum* Legacaester, *a Brettonibus autem rectius Carlegion appellatur*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 5. Hê lǽdde his ferde tô Legaceastre, Chr. 605; P. 23, 5. Tô Legeceastre, 1016; P. 147, 16: 1055; P. 186, 18. Lægeceastre, 972; P. 119, 10. Âbûton Legceastre, 1000; P. 133, 14.

Legaceaster-scîr, e; *f.* *Cheshire*:—þý ilcan geáre wæs Legeceasterscîr gehergod, Chr. 980; P. 124, 9.

-lege. v. feorh-, or-lege: **-legen,** e; *f.* v. ge-, on-, ûp-legen: **-legen;** *adj.* v. for-legen: **-legennes.** v. for-legennes.

leger, II. [*the last passage under* II. *should be transferred to* III.]. *add*:—Hê âbâd on đâm legere âne feáwa dagas (cf. hê læg þâ swâ forþ âne feáwa daga, Hml. S. 31, 1349) mid fefore gewǽht, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29. Basilius weard gebrôht on legere tô his fordsîđe, Hml. S. 3, 564. Heó wæs gestelled mid lîchamlicre mettrumnesse and seomode (seon- MS.) laman legre *ea quam medici paralysin vocant molestia corporale percussa est*, Gr. D. 284, 2. **III.** *add*:—Sê þe þæt ne can, ǽr hê hit geleornige, ne hê rihtlîce ne biđ hûsles wyrđe . . . ne furđon clǽnes legeres ǽfter his fordsîđe, Wlfst. 302, 8. Dâ beád se biscop his wer þâm cynge. Dâ cwæđ se cyng þ mihte béon geboden him wiđ clǽnum legere (*to obtain burial in consecrated ground* [cf. C. D. i. 310, 33, *given at* leger-stôw]), Cht. Th. 208, 31. v. dirne-, sib-leger.

-leger; *m.* v. sib-leger: **-leger;** *adj.* v. dirne-leger.

leger-bedd. *Add*:—Marcellus sǽde þ heó lǽge on paralisin. Þâ âxode Tîtus þone apostol hwî hê geþafode þ heó swâ lâge on þâm legerbedde, þonne hê ôđre âlêfede ealle gehǽlde, and heó âna læg swâ, Hml. S. 10, 237.

-legere. *For* 'v. for-legere' *substitute*: *adj.* v. ân-legere: **-legere;** *adv.* v. dirne-legere: **lêgere.** v. leógere.

leger-fæst. For 'R. Ben . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Ealle fram flǽscǽte hî forhæbben bûtan þâm wanhâlum and þâm legerfæstum (*preter debiles et aegrotos*), R. Ben. 64, 7.

-leger-scipe. v. dirne-legerscipe.

leger-stôw. *Add*:—Âgefe mon tên hund peńd. inn mid lîce mê wiđ legerstôwe *let ten hundred pence be given for me with my body in consideration of my being allowed burial there*, C. D. i. 310, 33.

lêgian. v. lîgian.

legie, an; *f.* *A legion*:—Þâ hêt Pompeius þæt mon þ fæsten brǽce and on fuhte dæges and nihtes, simle ân leg(ie) ǽfter ôþerre unwêrig *cum alias aliis legiones dies noctesque succedere sine requie cogeret*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 9. Ealle þâ legean, 5, 12; S. 240, 6. Eahta legian, 5, 13; S. 246, 7: 8. Augustus sende Quintillus on Germanie mid þrîm legian, 5, 15; S. 250, 10. Rômâne hæfdon gegaderad feówer legian heora folces, 4, 9; S. 192, 7: 5, 12; S. 240, 12. Seofon legan (legion, *v. l.*), S. 238, 16.

-legis. v. for-legis: **-legu.** v. ealdor-legu: **-lêgu** (?). v. ge-lêgu (?): **lemb.** v. lamb: **lemian.** *Add*: v. ge-lemian.

lemp-healt. *Substitute*: *Limp-halt* (v. *N. E. D. s. v.*), *halting*:—Laempihalt, lemphihalt, lemp-halt, lemphald *lurdus* (cf. *lordicare* dorso incurvato incedere, Migne), Txts. 74, 589. Lemphealt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 3: 51, 20.

lempit, e; *f.* *A dish, basin*:—Lempite *patellas*, Txts. 108, 1123. [*M. L. Ger.* lampet, lempet: *Du.* lampet *basin.*]

lencten. *Add*: , lenten. **I.** *spring.* The season according to the poetical calendar began on Feb. 7 and ended on May 8:—Æfter seofentýnum þrowade nihtgerîmes Mathias (*his day was* Feb. 24) þæs þe lencten on tûn geliden hæfde, Menol. 28. Hêr wæs mycel gefeoht on Norđhymbra lande on lengtene (*in spring* or *in Lent?*) on .iiii. Nº. Apŕ, Chr. 798; P. 57, 35. On læntene eregian and impian, beána sâwan . . ., Angl. ix. 262, 6. Þû þâ treówa on hærfesttîd heora leáfa bereáfast, and eft on lencten ôþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7. Lengten, 39, 13; F. 234, 18. **II.** *Lent* (with this sense the word seems neuter, taking the gender of *fæsten?*):—Fram idus Septembris ođ lenctenes (*quadragesime*) anginne hý on ân mǽl tô nônes gereorden. Ofer eal lencten (*in quadragesima*) oþ eástran hý ođ ǽfen fæsten, R. Ben. 66, 4–6. Be lenctenes gýmene *de Quadragesime observatione*, 76, 2. On læntenes fæstenes dagum *in quadragesime diebus*, R. Ben. I. 82, 15. Sume menn dyslîce fæstađ ofer heora mihte on gemǽnelicum lenctene, Hml. S. 13, 94. Ic þê lǽre þ þû þîn lengten rihtlîce gehealde, and tô ânes mǽles þæt fæsten gefæste, Wlfst. 247, 33. Fæste hê ân lengten (*unam quadrigesimam*), Ll. Th. ii. 210, 25. On þâm þrîm lengctenum, 134, 31. Fæste hê .ii. lengtenu, 210, 27. iii. lengctenu, 194, 12. Lengteno, 192, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* lenten.] v. foran- (Lch. ii. 256, 1), mid-lencten.

lencten-âdl. *Add*: , *dysentery*:—Hara biđ gôd wiđ lengtenâdle (*contra dysenteriam*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 23. Wiđ lenctenâdle, þ is fefer, Lch. ii. 12, 28.

lencten-bere *spring-sown barley* (? cf. lenten corne as . . . otys, pecys, barley. v. *N. E. D.* lenten-corn):—Nime þonne clǽnne lengtenbere and grinde on handcwyrna, Nap 42. Cf. lencten-eorþe.

lencten-dæg. *Add*:—On Lengtendagum *quadrigessimali tempore*, Chrd. 51, 23; 42, 29.

lencten-fæsten. *Add*:—þ Lengtenfæsten *Quadragessima*, Chrd. 113, 19. Þeós clǽne tîd læntenfæstenes, Angl. xii. 513, 31. Ealra swîđost healdan hý forhæfednesse clǽnsunge on lenctenfæstenne, R. Ben. 76, 5. Fram kalendas Octobris ođ lenctenfæsten *a kalendis octobribus usque ad caput quadrigesime*, 74, 3.

lencten-hǽte, an: **-hǽt(u),** e; *f.* *Spring-heat, heat in spring*:—Of rêđre lenctenhǽtan (-hǽte, *v. l.*) *repentinus calor veris*, Ors. 3, 3; Bos. 55, 22.

lencten-lifen, e; *f.* *Lenten fare*:—Ymbe heora lenctenlifene (*de quadragessimali alimento*) smeágian þâ ealderas georne, Chrd. 15, 13.

lencten-tîd. *Add*:—Lenctentîd *vernum tempus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 62.

lencten-tîma, an; *m.* **I.** *spring-time, spring*:—Lengtentîma and cildiugođ geþwǽrlǽcađ . . . Lengtentîma ys wǽt and wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 25–28. Lententîma *vernale tempus*, An. Ox. 3837. **II.** *the season of Lent*:—Lǽsse pleoh biđ þâm Crîstenan men þæt hê flǽsces brûce on Lenctentîman, þonne hê wîfes brûce, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 18.

lencten-tîme. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

lencten-wicu. *Add*: Jn. 5, 1, 17 rbc.: 8, 21 rbc.

-lend. v. ge-lend: **-lenda.** v. ge-lenda; in-, ût-lenda: **-lendan** *to endow with land.* v. ge-lendan: **-lende;** *adj.* v. el(e)-, in-, ût-lende: **-lende;** *n.* v. ele-lende.

lenden-âdl, e; *f.* *Disease of the loins*:—Wênaþ unwîse lǽcas þ þ sié lendenâdl, Lch. ii. 232, 8.

lenden-brǽda. *l.* -brǽde, *and add*:—Gif sió lendenbrǽde biđ forslegen *si lumbi truncentur*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 1. [*O. L. Ger.* landi-brêda *reniculus.*]

lenden-ece, es; *m.* *Pain in the loins*:—Wiþ lendenece, Lch. ii. 64, 16, 21: 234, 29.

lenden-reáf. *Dele, and see* lenden-sîd.

lenden-seóc; *adj. Diseased in the loins:*—þis ilce deáh wiþ lendenseócum men, Lch. ii. 248, 27. Lendenseóce men mīgaď blōde and sande, 232, 9.

lenden-sîd; *adj.* Of a garment, *reaching to the loins:*—Lendensîd reáf *lumbare* vel *renale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 22. Cf. fōt-sîd.

lendenu. *Add:* , **lendnu** (-a) :—Lendena *lumbia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 52: ii. 51, 73. Lendnum, laendum *clunis*, Txts. 48, 216. Lāreówas ūs secgaď þ on þām lendenum is þæs līchaman gālnyss, Hml. A. 17, 95. Begyrd sweord ðīn ymb lendna [lendynu, Ps. Cam.: lendan (= lendna), Ps. Srt.] *accingere gladium tuum circa femor*, Ps. Vos. 44, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* lend.]

lendis lieg. *Add:*—Laembis lieg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 41.

-lendisc. *Add:* v. ele-lendisc: **-lendisceness.** v. inlendisc-ness: **leng** *length.* v. lengu.

lengan *to be long. Add:*—Þonne wē eác for ðī on ðām sancge lencgaď *propter hoc protrahendo et morose volumus dici psalmum*, R. Ben. 68, 9. Lenged *protractum*, An. Ox. 28, 17. [In l. 5 for *prophet's* l. *prophets'*.]

lenge *length.* v. lengu: **lenge**; *adv. long.* v. lange; **I.** 3; *longer.* v. lange; **I.** 2.

lengþ. *Add: height.* v. lang; **I.** 2 a:—Ðone munt ðe sȳ in ðǣre lengoðe seó līne ðe wile .xxxiii. sīþa ealne eorðan ymbehwyrft ūtan ymblicgan, Sal. K. p. 152, 5.

leng-tógran. v. lang-toh.

lengu. *Take here* **leng** *in Dict., and add:* , **lenge.** **I.** of space relations. (1) cf. lang; **I.** 2:—Tō ðon þ him nǣre nā ālȳfed furður tō gānne þonne swā swā þǣre racenteáge længe (leng, *v. l.*) āþened wæs *ne ei ultra liceret progredi, quam catenae ejusdem quantitas tendebatur*, Gr. D. 214, 8. Wæs seó wīcstōw on lengo .xx.es furlonga long, Nar. 12, 16. Gyf þū hwilce langwyrpe bōc habban wille . . . sete þīne swȳþran ofer þīnne wynstran earm be þǣre bōce lænсge, Tech. ii. 119, 15. (1 a) cf. lang; **I.** 2 a:—Lencge, hīh[þe] *proceritate, summitate*, An. Ox. 1640. **II.** of time relations. Cf. lang; **II.** 3 a:—Ǣr þon ðe seó sunne cyrre hig tō þæs dæges lenge *ere the sun turn herself (before the winter solstice) and as an effect the length of the day increases*, Shrn. 153, 28. Þā lengce his līfes hē him eall gerehte *longitudinem dierum suorum et finem vitae suae sibi in ordine manifestavit*, Guth. Gr. 172, 31. Mihst þū swā manegra tīda lencgu oferfaran, Hml. S. 23 b, 522.

lent *a lentil. Substitute: lentils, pulse:—Legumine* .i. lent ł *faď*, Germ. 390, 64. [Take thou to thee . . . bene and lent *tu sume tibi . . . fabam et lentem*, Wick. Ezech. 4, 9.]

leó. *Add: gen. f.* leó:—Þās Grēcisce naman . . . *hic leon* þeós leó; ac wē forlǣtaď þone *n* on Lēdenspræce and cweďaď *leo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 42, 1. Swē swē leá *sicut leo*, Ps. Srt. 16, 12: ii. 184, 40. Hē hēt āne strange leó lǣtan in tō him . . . þā arn seó leó . . . se leó heora ne oðhrān, Hml. S. 30, 415–420. Woldon þā hǣþenan hentan þǣre leó (cf. þurh ðā león, 306), 35, 280. Hwelp þæs león *catulus leonis*, Ps. L. 16, 12. Onsión leás *facies leonis*, Mt. p. 7, 11: 14. Þā cwōman hwīte león in fearra gelīcnisse, Nar. 14, 26. God geworhte . . . ðā rēðan león ðe hēr on lande ne beóď, Hex. 14, 32.

leód, es; *m. Add: pl.* leóda. *A man* of a particular country:—Itthamar wæs Cantwara leód *Ithamar oriundus de gente Cantuariorum*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 13. Gif man leúd ofsleá an þeóðde, Ll. Th. i. 42, 13. Beeástan him sindon Osti þā leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 29: 22, 7. Gē Rōmāniscan leóda *ye men of Rome*, Hml. S. 35, 291: Hml. A. 65, 7: Lch. iii. 246, 15. Se wer gebiraď māgum, and seó cynebōt þām leódum, Ll. Th. i. 186, 5. Forwearď se consul mid eallum his folce from Etusci þǣm leódum *L. Baebius a Liguribus circumventus cum universo exercitu occisus est*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 9. v. ceaster- (Nap. 12), norþ-leóde; leóda.

leód, e; *f. Add:*—Gelamp on þǣre leóde gewinn, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 3. Hē þām cyninge and his leóde bodade, 128, 21. Hē gecyrde tō his āgenre leóde, i. 400, 15. Þās land syndon Crēca leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12. v. burg-, ceaster- (Nap. 12) leód.

leóda. *Add:*—L(e)ódan *ciues*, An. Ox. 56, 272. Rōmānisce leódan (leóde (-a), *v. ll.*) ongynnaď heora geár æfter hǣðenum gewunan, Lch. iii. 246, 15. Þǣr mihton geséon Winceastre leódan (leóde, *v. l.*) rancne here, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Eádweard bewarede land and leódan (leóde, *v. l.*), 1065; P. 195, 15.

leódan. *Add:*—Him brega engla of līce āteáh liódende bān (*the rib from which Eve was made*), Gen. 182.

leód-bisceop. *Add:*—Cnut cyning grēt his arceb and his leód-biscopas, Cht. E. 229, 18. [*Dan.* lyd-biskop *suffragan bishop.*]

leód-geþyncþ, es. *l.* , e: **leód-hata.** *Add:*—Gr. D. 163, 32.

leód-hwæt. *In the passage* l. leódhwata, *and add:* cf. brego-rōf, cyning-beald.

leódisc. v. þider-leódisc.

leód-rǣden[n], e; *f. A population; people, the country of a people:*—Hwylc wundor is, þeáh þe wē þis be mannum secgan, nū seó ūplice leódrǣden þǣre ængellican gecynde of sumum dǣle æfwerdlan āræfnede of hyra efenceasterwarum *quid mirum quod hoc de homine dicitur, quando illa superna regio in civibus suis ex parte damna pertulit*, Gr. D. 204, 28. Cf. leód-scipe.

leód-sceaþa. *Add:* cf. þeód-sceaþa.

leód-scipe. *Add:*—Þæt folc of gehwilcum leódscipe þā stōwe geneósiaď, Hml. Th. i. 510, 12. For ðone cincg and ealne his leódscipe, C. D. iii. 315, 16. Cf. leód-rǣden.

leód-stefn. *Add:* cf. þeód-stefn: **leód-wita.** *Add:* cf. þeód-wita.

leóf, *as a form of address. Add:* **I.** to one person:—'Hæfst þū ǣnig gedeorf?' 'Geá, leóf, ic hæbbe,' Coll. M. 20, 11, 7. Ealra manna hlāford . . . wē biddaď þīnne cynescipe . . . hī under ðē, leóf, on yfele þurhwunedon, Hml. S. 23, 284. Leóf, ic ðē cȳðe hū hit wæs ymb ðæt lond, C. D. ii. 133, 3. Leóf, Æðelwold Ealdarman cȳď his leófan cynehlāforde hū ic wille ymbe ðā landāre, v. 333, 3. **II.** to more than one person:—Wulfstān arceb grēt Cnut cyning his hlāford and Ælfgife þā hlǣfdian; and ic cȳþe inc, leóf . . ., Cht. E. 232, 15. Ðā cwæď hē tō heom eallum; 'Lā leóf, ic bidde eów', Hml. S. 23, 580, 720. v. leóf; **I.** 1 a.

leóf. *Add:* **I.** *as adj.:*—Leóf *carus*, þurhlāď *odiosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 65. (1) of persons:—Leófre *optatę* (*generationis*), An. Ox. 3369. Leó(fe) *dulcia* (*natorum pignora*), 220. (1 a) as an epithet in address; see preceding word:—Leófan men, Wlfst. 6, 2 (*and often*). Men þā leófestan 232, 12. (2) of things:—Mid leófre fērrǣdene *contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Ðē is leófre on ðisum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Biþ hit swā him leófost biď, Lch. ii. 144, 23: By. 23. Mē is eal leófast þæt þē lāþost is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 9. **II.** *as subst.* (1) of persons, *a dear one, friend, leman* (v. *N. E. D.* lief, 3 b):—Ne biþ hē Godes leóf, Bl. H. 21, 35. Leóf *succubam*, Germ. 394, 192. (2) of things:—Leóf ālāþaď *amor abolescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 3. Nān wiht ne þæs leófes ne þæs lāðes, Wlfst. 185, 1. v. efen-, ge-, hīred-(?)leóf.

-leofa. v. big-leofa.

leófan. *Dele. The passage given here is in full:*—Israēla ēðelweardas lufan līfwelan þenden hié lēt metod. *It may be noted that* Israēla *occurs 12 times in this poem, but only in this instance does it seem to form a half line. A word seems missing, and it might be suggested by* l. 43 þǣr Israēla ǣhta wǣron, *and the line might read:* Āhton Israēla, &c. Cf. *too* eorlas Israēla *for a similar half line.*

leóf-líc. *Add:*—Leóflicere *laudabili* .i. *honorabili* (*fervore*), An. Ox. 3919.

leógan. *Add:*—Ic leóge *fallo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 180, 3. **I.** of speech. (1) *to say what is not true in order to deceive:*—Gif ic Dāuide lēgu *si Dauid mentiar*, Ps. Vos., Srt. 88, 36. Ne leóh þū (*non loqueris falsum testimonium*), Wlfst. 66, 18. Ðeáh hē nyte hwæt hē sōðes secge, him is ðeáh leófre ðæt hē leóge ðonne him mon ǣnigra ungerisna tō wēne *eligit bona de se vel falsa jactari, ne mala possit vel minima perpeti*, Past. 217, 16. Heó wolde hire līf forlǣtan ǣr þan þe heó luge, Hml. S. 12, 179. Lēgende (leógendu, Ps. Vos.) wes unrehtwīsnis *mentita est iniquitas*, Ps. Srt. 26, 12. Þā þā hē gehȳrde þæs leógendan (*mentientis*) cnihtes word, Gr. D. 40, 30. Līgende wērun *mentiti sunt*, Ps. Srt. 17, 46. Lēgende, 77, 36. (1 a) leógan on *to make a false charge against:*—Se cniht leáh on hine sylfne *the lad accused himself falsely*, Hml. S. 12, 247. Gif ðē mon on leóge, fægena þæs, Prov. K. 70. (2) *to state what is not correct, make a mistake:*—Se āwergda gāst ongan Godes bēc trahtian, and þā sōna leáh (*and at once made a mistake*); forþon þis næs gecweden be Crīste . . ., ah be hālgum monnum, Bl. H. 29, 30: Mōd. 81. **II.** *to give* (or *have*) *a wrong idea, deceive* another (or one's self) (with dat.):—Hū ðæt mōd dǣtte wilnaď for ōðre beón līhď him selfum, ðonne hit ðencď fela gōdra weorca tō wyrcanne, Past. 55, 14. Oft eác ðā grambǣra[n] leógaď him selfum, ðonne hié wēnaď ðæt hié ryhtne andan hæbben *saepe iracundi rectitudinis falluntur zelo*, 289, 17. Þā stuntan mōd leógaď, þonne hī wēnaď þ þæs mannes ærnung beó of his līchaman missenlicnysse, Gr. D. 46, 7. Nis þæt seldguma . . . næfne him his wlite leóge, B. 250. **III.** *trans.* (1) *To state incorrectly, make a mistake in* what is said:—Gif ǣnig þonne hē āginď sealm leógď rǣdinge *si quis dum pronuntiat psalmum fallitur lectionem*, R. Ben. I. 79, 12. Hē ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, B. 3029. (2) *to deceive* a person (*as a translation of Latin* fallere), Hymn. Surt. 33, 15 (*in Dict.*). v. be-leógan.

leógere. *Add:* **I.** *one who knowingly makes a false statement:*—Þā fērde sum leógere (-ore, *v. l.*) (cf. *that wicked Simon had misinformed*, 2 Macc. 3, 11) and belǣwde þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756. Hē sceal leógeras and līceteras ḥatian, Wlfst. 266, 28. **II.** *one who makes a false pretence, a hypocrite:*—Lā lēgere *hypocrita*, Lk. L. 6, 42. Ðū lēgere ł gié légeras, Mt. L. 15, 7. Miď lēgerum, 24, 51: Mk. L. R. 7, 6.

leóht *a light. Add:* **I.** *light.* (1) *the medium of visual perception generally; the condition of space in which light is present:*—Leóht hafaď hīw and hād Hāliges Gāstes, Sal. 408. Æt sunnan setlgange . . .

nǣnig leóht ne æteówep, Bl. H. 93, 17. Þǣr is þ ēce leóht būton þeóstrum, 65, 17. Hī sōhton ōðer land (*hell*): þæt wæs leóhtes leás and wæs līges full (cf. Milton's 'from those flames no light'), Gen. 333: Bl. H. 63, 2. Leóhtes hyrde God, Az. 121: Dōm. 53. Þone þe leóht gescōp, Jul. 117: Gen. 122. (1 a) *light* as a mark of a habitable region, *a region* or *condition in which there is light*, used of this world and the next:—Hē sāwla lǣdeð on ūprodor, þǣr [is] leóht and līf, Exod. 545. Ūs is wuldres leóht ontȳned *heaven is opened to us*, Sat. 556: Cri. 1673: An. 1613. Hē ūs hafað þæs leóhtes bescyrede *he has deprived us of heaven*, Gen. 392: 401. Heó on wyrse leóht under eorðan neoðan God sette sigeleáse, on þā sweartan helle, 310. Gif hit forget his āgen leóht, þ is ēce gefeá, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 9. (2) *light* as itself an object of perception, *an individual shining* or *appearance of light*:—Mycel leóht and freábeorht onlȳhte þ carcern, Bl. H. 229, 28. Dā him ðæt leóht cōm of heofonum and hine gebrēgde, Past. 443, 19. Nū scīneð þē leóht fore glædlic ongeán, þe ic from Gode brōhte, hwīt of heofonum, Gen. 614: B. 727. Mid beorhtum leóhte *luce serena*, An. Ox. 3324. Mid his þǣm scīnendan leóhte, Bl. H. 85, 9. (3) *light* residing in or emanating from a luminary:—Þæs blācernes leóht næs gesȳne, Vis. Lfc. 55. Se mōna mid his blācan leóhte, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35. Se mōna hys leóht (lęht, L.) ne sylð, Mt. 24, 29. Siððan hié sunnan leóht geseón meahton, B. 648. (4) fig. of a beloved object:—Þū eart dohtor mīn seó dȳreste . . . mīnra eágna leóht, Jul. 95. **II.** *the illumination which proceeds from the sun in daytime, daylight, daytime, the light* of day:—Þancwyrþe bīþ þæs dæges leóht for þǣre egeslican þióstro þǣre nihte, Bt. 23; F. 78, 28. Þā cōm ōðer dæg, leóht æfter þeóstrum, Gen. 144. Leóht eástan cōm, B. 569: An. 124. On leóhtes deorcunge *in lucis crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Æfter leóhtes cyme, Jul. 161. Ǣr leóhte *ante lucem*, Ps. Vos., Rdr. 77, 34. Onginnendum leóhte *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. I. 37, 15. ¶ cf. the phrase by God's *light*:—Dæg byð Dryhtnes sond, mǣre metodes leóht, Rūn. 24. **III.** *the state of being visible or exposed to view*, as in to come to *light*:—Sceal on leóht cuman sīnra weorca wlite, Cri. 1037: Ph. 508. **IV.** *power of vision, eyesight*:—Cwæþ se godspellere þ leóht cyrde tō þon blindan, Bl. H. 17, 36. Sæge Adame hwilce þū gesihðe hæfst . . . gife ic him þæs leóhtes genōg, þæs ic þē swā gōdes gegired hæbbe, Gen. 619. Se blinda leóht onfēng, Bl. H. 19, 11. ¶ where sight is taken as a mark of life:—Sē þe wile eorlscipe æfnan, oð þæt eal scæceð leóht and līf somod, Vid. 142. **V.** *a body which emits illuminating rays.* (1) a heavenly body:—Þonne swegles leóht, gimma gladost, ofer gārsecg ūp æðeltungla wyn eástan līxeð, Ph. 288. Cwōm leóhta mǣst *the sun rose*, Gū. 1256. God cwæð: 'Beó nū leóht (*luminaria*) on þǣre heofenan fæstnysse . . . and beón tō tācnum . . . God geworhte twā micele leóht (*luminaria magna*) þæt mǣre leóht tō þæs dæges līhtinge and þæt lǣsse leóht tō þǣre nihte līhtinge, Gen. i. 14–16. (2) *a lighted candle, lamp*, &c.:—Wē sceolon beran ūre leóht tō cyrcan and lǣtan hī ðǣr bletsian, Hml. Th. i. 150, 27. (3) with collective force:—Þ hī Godes circan mid leóhte and lācum gelōme gegrētan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Wē sculan gān mid þǣm leóhte betwux Godes hūsum and singan ðone lofsang . . . þeáh ðe sume men singan ne cunnon, hī beron þeáh-hwæðere þæt leóht on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 150, 28–31. (4) used figuratively:—Se Godes cwide is leóht wincendra, Sal. 77. Ðȳ lǣs sió gīdsung ðæs lǣnan lofes ādwǣsce ðæt leóht ðǣre geofolnesse, Past. 321, 22. **VI.** *illumination as a possession of the mind*:—Hī onfēngon ðæt leóht ðæs ondgietes, Past. 429, 12. **VII.** in a spiritual sense:—Brōðor Pawlus, ārīs þū and gebide þē ǣr, for ðon þū eart leóhtes swer, Bl. H. 141, 1. Men forlēton þā beorhtnessa þæs heofonlican leóhtes, 17, 16. Gehwilcne man þǣra þe wilnaþ tō þæs sōþan gōdes lióhte tō cumenne, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 17. Hē wæs onǣled mid ðȳ ūpcundan leóhte, Past. 379, 24. Neálǣcan þǣm leóhte ðǣre sōð-fǣstnesse, 461, 7. Hē hafaþ leóht ēces līfes, Bl. H. 103, 31. **VII a.** applied to Deity as the source of divine light or to those who manifest it:—Ic eom middaneardes leóht, Jn. 8, 12. Wealdend God . . . sōð-fǣstra leóht, El. 7. Þū eart heofonlic lióht and þæt hālige lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Þȳ þriddan dæge ealles leóhtes leóht lifgende ārās, El. 486. Gē synt middaneardes leóht, Mt. 5, 14. v. ælmes-, candel-, frum-leóht.

leóht *bright*. *Dele last passage but two, and add*: **I.** *bright, shining, luminous*:—Wolcen lēht (līht, R., beorht, W.S.) *nubes lucida*, Mt. L. 17, 5. Lyftwundor leóht (*the pillar of fire*), Exod. 90. Se leóhta beám leódum byrhteð, Cri. 1090. Ic him þā mǣðmas geald æt gūðe leóhtan sweorde, B. 2492. Mid þā leóhtan gedryht *with the band in shining robes*, El. 737. Dryhtnes onsién sunnan leóhtre, Cri. 1652. Sceán leóht inn . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhtre, Vis. Lfc. 54. **I a.** figurative. (1) *illustrious, splendid*:—On his dagum sceolde weorþan geboren sē sē þe leóhtra and scīnendra (*clarior*) þonne sió sunne þā wǣre, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 11. (2) *giving mental illumination*:—Swā dōð nū þā þeóstro þīnre gedrēfednesse wiðstandan mīnum leóhtum lārum, Bt. 6; F. 14, 31. **II.** of a place, time of day, &c., *having a considerable amount of light*:—Eálā dæg leóhta, Sat. 166. In þǣm leóhtan hām, Gū. 806. Sió sunne bringþ leóhte dagas, Bt. 21; F. 74, 24. **II a.** fig. (1) in respect to the mind:—Crisantus leornode mid leóhtum, andgite and mid gleáwun mōde grammatican cræft, Hml. S. 35, 13. (2) in respect to spiritual purity:—Gif ēgo þīn bīð bilwit all lichoma ðīn lēht (*lucidum*) bīð, Lk. L., R. 11, 34. Hē onfēng leóhtne geleáfan, El. 491. (3) *cheerful, untroubled*:—Beó leófwende, leóht on gehygdum, Fā. 92. **III.** of appearance, *fair*:—Wālāwā! þ sārlic þ swā fæger feorh and swā leóhtes andwlitan men (cf. swā fægeres hīwes menn, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 26) sceolan āgan þȳstra ealdor *heu, pro dolor! quod tam lucidi vultus homines tenebrarum auctor possidet*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 110, 5.

leóht *not heavy*. *Add*: **I.** *of little weight*:—Hwīlum þ leóhte fȳr ūp gewīt and sió hefige eorþe sit þǣr niþere, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12. Hēt ic .cc. mīnra þegna leóhtum wǣpnum (*levibus armis*) hié gegyrwan, Nar. 10, 27. **II.** of a vessel or receptacle, *adapted for light loads*:—Leóht leáp *imbilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 27: ii. 46, 40. Leóhte scypa, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 19, 8 (*in Dict.*). **III.** of meat or drink, *that does not lie heavy on the stomach*; of intoxicating drink, *without much alcohol*:—Leóht beór *melle dulci*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 77: ii. 56, 49. Hwīlum him deáh þ him mon selle leóhte wyrtdrencas, swilce swā bīð wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 13. Leóhte mettas þicge hē, 264, 4. **IV.** *of little moment, trivial*; of sin, *venial*:—For lǣhton suman gylte *pro levi qualibet culpa*, Angl. xiii. 434, 984. Be sumum leóhtum (*levibus*) scyldum, Gr. D. 328, 5. Leóht *paucula* i. *parua* ł *exigua* (*exempla*), An. Ox. 1692. **V.** *light, wanton, frivolous*. Cf. leóht-brǣdnes. **VI.** *moving quickly*:—Brimwudu scynde leóht, lāde fūs, Gū. 1306. Hē hæfde monncynnes leóhteste hond lofes tō wyrcenne, Vid. 72. **VII.** of what is imposed, *easy to bear, not onerous, not oppressive*:—Ðyncet him suīðe leóht sió byrðen ðæs lāreówdōmes, Past. 25, 9. Ðāra byrðenna hefignesse, eall ðæt ic his geman, ic awrīte, þȳ lǣs hī hwǣm leóhte (*levia*) ðyncen tō underfōnne, 23, 13. Benedictus ūs bōc āwrāt leóhtre be dǣle (*the Benedictine rule was in some respects less severe than that of Basil*. Cf. Basilius āwrāt munucregol . . . þeáh þe hē hefegra sȳ þonne sē ðe Benedictus ūs gebysnode, Hml. S. 3, 147) ðonne Basilius, Hex. 32, 9. Ðyncað him ðȳ leóhtran dā geswinc ðe ofergān sculon *leve fit, quod transeundo laboratur*, Past. 407, 31: Bt. 10; F. 30, 13. Þā gesetnessa þe þǣr tō stronge wǣron and tō hearde hē hié ealle gedyde leóhtran and līþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. **VIII.** *easy, not offering difficulty* to what is to be done to one:—Swā mycclum swā þæs mannes gecynd unmihtigre wæs, swā hit wæs leóhtre tō miltsunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto facilior ad veniam*, Angl. viii. 4, 36. **IX.** *easy to do*:—Þā fēt habbaþ þæs þe leóhtran gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. **X.** of sleep, *not producing heaviness, easily shaken off*:—Mē leóht slǣp ofernam, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. **XI.** *free from bodily* or *mental oppression*:—Þonne is se ǣresta lǣcedōm dægfæsten, þ mon mid þȳ þā wambe clǣnsige, þ hió þȳ þe leóhtre sié, Lch. ii. 218, 1. Wið innoþes (*l.* (?) mōdes) hefignesse, syle etan rædic . . . sōna bīð þ mōd leóhtre, iii. 50, 23. v. leáf-leóht.

-leoht. v. el-, em-leoht: **leóhtan.** v. līhtan.

leóht-berende. *Add*:—Steorra leóhtberende *lucifer*, Ps. Lamb. 109, 3.

leóht-bora, an; *m. A light-bearer*:—Dā warð his leóhtbora āfyrht swȳðe, Vis. Lfc. 36.

leóht-brǣdness. *Substitute*: *Wantonness, levity, frivolity*:—Þonne ys se ōðer heáfodleahter gecweden gīfernes . . . of þǣre bīð acennod ungesceád bliss and sceandlicnes and leóhtbrǣdnes and īdelspræc (*inepta laetitia, scurrilitas, levitas, vaniloquium*), Verc. Först. 168. Gālre leóhtbrǣdnesse *petulantis lasciviae*, An. Ox. 4706. Hȳ hȳ georne bewerian wið leóhtbrǣdnesse īdelra worda and unnyttra gebǣra *subtrahat corpori suo de loquacitate, de scurrilitate*, R. Ben. 76, 19. Uton forlǣtan . . . gālnysse and sceandlicnessa and leóhtbrǣdnessa and īdele spræca and ealle unclǣnnessa, Verc. Först. 167, 6.

leóhte *brightly*. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* liohte *lucide.*]: **-leóhtend.** v. geond-leóhtend.

leóht-fǣt. *Add*:—Lēhtfaet *lanterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 49. Leóht-fæt *lampas*, i. 284, 33: *lampas* vel *lucerna* vel *lanterna*, 81, 30. Leóhtfætes *lanterne*, ii. 52, 2. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blācern, Angl. ix. 264, 21.

leóht-fǣtels, es; *m. A lamp, lantern*:—Leóhtfǣtels ł leóhtfæt *lucernam*, Ps. L. 17, 29.

leóhtian. *Add*: **I.** *to give light, shine*:—Þā sceán þǣr fǣringa leóht inn æt þǣm eástende . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhtre, swā lange hit leóhtode, Vis. Lfc. 54. **II.** *to grow light* (cf. leóht; **II**), *to dawn*:—In þā dagunge, þā þā hit ǣrest leóhtode *in ipso subsequentis lucis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 234, 21. Oð ðæt hit leóhtige *usquoque lucescat*, Angl. xiii. 398, 474.

leóht-leás. *Add*:—Hē hēt hī lǣdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 240: 35, 36.

leóht-lic *of little weight*. *Add*: , of sin, *venial*:—Ðurh ðǣm streáwe and ðǣm ceafe sind getācnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. Hū deóp seó bōc ys on gāstlicum andgite, þeáh þe heó mid leóhtlicum wordum āwriten sig, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* lightly; *adj.*]

leóhtlīce. *Add*: **I.** *without much pressure* or *force*:—Þweah leóht-

líce mid wylle wætre, Lch. ii. 308, 11. **II.** *to no great amount*:—Wyl on ealaď swíþe, geswēt mid hunige leóhtlíce, Lch. ii. 62, 20. **II a.** *to no great degree, slightly, not elaborately*:—Þeáh wē þás þing leóhtlíce unwreón, hig magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beóď on leóďwísan fægre geglenged *though our exposition of these matters be slight, they may do more good than those that are prettily ornamented with versification*, Angl. viii. 304. 2. **III.** *without being oppressive* or *harsh*:—Fæste hē .VII. winter heardum fæstene oďďe .xv. leóhtlícor .*VII. annos jejunet duro jejunio, vel .xv. levius*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 12. **IV.** *easily, with little inconvenience*:—Sume nunnan tellaď tō lytlum gylte þ hī hī forlicgon and þ hī leóhtlíce magon swā lytel gebētan, Hml. A. 115, 431. **V.** *of sleeping*:—Hē þā dyde swylce hē leóhtlíce slēpe *ille ac si leviter dormiens*, Gr. D. 85, 7.

-leóhtness. v. on-leóhtness: **leóht-sāwend.** v. sāwend: **leóht-sceáwigend.** *Substitute: One who sees light.*

leóma. *Add:* **I.** *radiance, splendour*:—Leóma *iuvar*, Txts. 72, 554. Seó sunne hæfď ďreó āgennyssa on hire; óďer is se leóma oďďe beorhtnys æfre of ďære sunnan, seó ďe onlīht ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 282, 9. Þonne se mōna beó full, and his leóma ealne middaneard oferscīne, Angl. viii. 323, 6. Glitenode gelícnys þære Crístes rōde breohtre þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 43. Ūp āsprungum leóman *exorto* (*solis*) *jubare*, i. *splendore*, An. Ox. 88. **II.** *a ray, portion of brilliant light.* (1) of the light of a heavenly body:—Swā under ānum leóman þære sunnan (ānum sunnan leóman, *v. l.*) *sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 12. Under ānum leóman (sunnan leóman, *v. l.*), 172, 22: An. Ox. 2970. Reáde leóman *roseos radios*, 18, 24. (2) of other light, e.g. *a tongue* of flame:—Leóma, leúma *globus*, Txts. 66, 478. Leóman *radio* (angelus limpidissimo lucis *radio* resplendens, Ald. 52, 2), An. Ox. 3772. Leómum (*flammarum*) *globis*, 2813. Leóman (*clibani*) *globos*, 1658. [v. *N. E. D.* leám.] v. dægred-, sunnan-leóma.

-leómod. v. ge-leómod: **león.** *Add: p.* leáh; *pp.* ligen. v. â-león.

leóran. *Add:* , leórian. **I.** *to pass* from one place to another, *pass* over or through:—Wē leórdon (*transivimus*) þurh fýr and wæter, Ps. Vos. 65, 12. Þē gedafenaþ þ þū leóre on þīne bǣre *tu debes procidere lectum*, Bl. H. 149, 17. On swā hwelcre stōwe swā mīn gemynd sý mǣrsad . . . se unclǣna ne leóre on ďā stōwe, Shrn. 104, 28. **II.** *to pass away* at death, *pass* from this world to the next:—Tōdæg þū leórest tō þǣre upplican eþelnesse, Shrn. 119, 29. Gehwylc man swylc hē heonan leóreþ (leóraþ *v. l.*), swylc hē byď andweard in ďām dōme *qualis hinc quisque egreditur, talis in judicio praesentatur*, Gr. D. 328, 4. Hē tō Drihtne leórde (hleórde, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 804. Heó of þǣm líchoman leórdon, Shrn. 64, 4. Leóran on ďā ēcean reste, 75, 1. Hē cýďde hwylce sceoldon beón sweltende and leórian (lióran, *v. l.*) of þām mynstre *innotuit qui et qui essent in brevi ex eadem cella morituri*, Gr. D. 298, 16. Him wæs cūď þ hē sylfa and þā ōþre mid eallre hwætnesse sceoldon beón leóriende (leórende, *v. l.*) of þisum lífe *certum tenuit se et illos de hac vita esse sub celeritate migraturos*, 299, 15. Hwylce men sceoldon beón sweltende and leóriende (leórende, *v. l.*) *qui morituri sunt*, 300, 11. **II a.** of things, *to pass away, come to nothing*:—Word mīn nǣfre ne leóraþ *verba mea non praeteribunt*, Mt. R. 24, 35. v. â-, forþ-, of-leóran.

-leórendlic. v. be-leórendlic.

leórend-ness, e; *f. Passing away, departure* from this world:—Manige men hī gesomnodon tō swā hāligre sāwle leórendnesse of þysum middaneárde, Gr. D. 291, 14.

leornend. v. leornian.

leornere. *Add:* **I.** *a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple*:—Eálā gē wynsume leorneras (*discipuli*), eów manaþ eówer lāreów, Coll. M. 35, 33. Wæs se Hālga Gāst āhafen ofer þā Godes leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. **II.** *a reader, student*:—Lā, þū leornere *o Lector*, Guth. Gr. 101, 22; 102, 29. Ic wilnige ďætte ďeós sprǣc stigge on ďæt ingeďonc ďæs leorneres (*lectoris*), Past. 23, 17. **III.** *a man of learning, a scholar*:—Sēs Augustinus tīd ďæs bisceopes and þæs æþelan leorneres, Shrn. 122, 23. Hieronimos tīd þæs mæssepreóstes and þæs æďelan leorneres, 136, 23. v. heáh-, stǣr-leornere.

leór-ness. *Add:* v. for-leórness.

leornesse (?). *Substitute*: leorn-ness (?), e; *f. Learning*:—Hē monige him tō discipulum genam, and þā æfter fæce tō sācerdhāde þurh his leornesse getýďe and gelǣrde *multos suos discipulos fecit, atque ad sacerdotalem usque gradum erudiendo atque instituendo prouexit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 13.

leornian. *Add:* **I.** *to acquire knowledge of* a subject, *skill* in an art, &c., as a result of study, enquiry, experience or teaching. (1) with object:—Sēlre mē wæs þæt þū mē gehnǣgdest, and ic syþþan þīn sōďfæst weorc leornade *bonum mihi quod humiliasti me, ut discam justificationes tuas*, Ps. Th. 118, 71. Hū ne wāst þū þæt þū leornodest on Ptolomeus bōcum? *sicut Ptolomaeo probante didicisti*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 6. Him þæs Wedera þeóden wræce leornode (cf. Milton's 'study of revenge'), B. 2336. Wē ǣ leornedon, El. 397. Hī leornedan lāď weorc Gode *didicerunt opera eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 26. Hē wolde þæt þā cnihtas cræft eornedon, Dan. 83. Leorna þās lāre, Sch. 23: Fā. 61. Leorniaþ wīsdōm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine þonne, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 25. Þæt hī leornigen ďone cræft geþýlde on þām langan geswince, 39, 11; F. 228, 25. Þisne cræft (bōccræft) leornian, Angl. viii. 308, 26. Syndon þrý deáďas leornode on bōcum, Verc. Först. 102, 15. Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, Nap. 50. 2. (2) with a clause:—Ic wolde þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō þām sōþum gesǣlþum *superest, ut unde veram hanc beatitudinem petere possis agnoscas*, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 29. Leorna þē seolfa and geþancmeta þīne móde on hwilce healfe þū wille hwyrft dōn, Gen. 1916. Leornigeaď (*discite*) hwæt is, 'Ic wylle mildheortnesse næs onsægdnesse,' Mt. 9, 13. Ďā ongan hē smeágan and leornigan on him selfum hū hē þ rīce þām cyninge āferran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 18. Þonne is leornod on bōcum þæt on þysse worulde sýn fīf onlícnessa be helle gryre, Verc. Först. 106, 11: 109, 4. (3) with infin.:—Sē þe nǣfre ne leornde specan *qui numquam didicit loqui*, Scint. 80, 17. **I a.** *to learn* a book, *read with the intention of gaining knowledge*:—Hū ne sǣde ic þē ǣr þæt þū hyt scealt sēcan on þǣre bēc þe wit þā ymbsprǣcon? Leorna þā bōc, þonne findst þū hyt þǣr, Solil. H. 65, 8. Hē forbeád openlíce þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperto praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberalium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to acquire knowledge of a subject, to receive instruction, study*:—Tō Lǣdensprǣce on þǣre ďe wē leorniaď, Hml. S. 15, 110. Forlēt hē fæder and mōdor and on ōďrum earde leornode, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 3. Hē hiene benǣmde . . . þǣre scōle þe hē on leornode, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 24. Hūmeta cann þes stafas þonne hē ne leornode?, Jn. 7, 15. Ďā þe firwetgeorne weorþaþ and onginnaþ leornian, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 5. (2) with prep.:—Wē leornodon be þām wælhreówan Bisiridem . . . þæs leódhatan gewuna wæs þ . . . , Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 29. **II a.** *to read*:—Þý lǣs ic lenge þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra (*legentium*), Guth. Gr. 102, 32. **III.** *to acquire knowledge of* a fact, *hear* of something:—Wē leornodon þ hwīlum gebyrede swíþe ungecyndelic yfel, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 12. v. þurh-leornian.

leornung. *Add:* **I.** *the action of learning*:—Ďā ďe beóď gesette tō ďǣre ďēnunga ďæs lāreówdōmes ďæt hī nǣfre ne gewíten from ďǣre geornfulnesse ďǣre rǣdinge and leornunge hāligra gewrita *ut qui ad officium praedicationis excubant, a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant*, Past. 171, 21. Him biď ďearf ďæt hē hine genime simle be ďǣre leornunge hāligra gewrita, and be ďām ārīse, *studere incessabiliter debet, ut per eruditionis studium resurgat*, 169, 15. **II.** *the condition of a learner, pupilage*:—Lāreówdōm *vel* leornung *discipulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. **III.** *what is learnt* or *taught*:—Sió fōstermōdur ǣlcre leornunga and ǣlces cræftes *mater omnium virtutum*, Past. 217, 1. v. for-leorning.

leornung-hūs. *Add:*—Leorninghūses *gymnasii*, An. Ox. 3223. On leorninghūse *in gymnasio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 55.

leornung-mann. *Add:*—Leornigmannes hūs *gymnasium*, An. Ox. 2, 175. ¶ with reference to the teacher:—'Wēnaď wē hwæþer hē ǣnigne lāreów hæfde?' 'Ne gehýrde ic nǣfre þ hē ǣniges mannes leorningmann (*discipulus*) wǣre,' Gr. D. 12, 24. Ne mæg hē beón mīn leorningman, Hml. S. 33, 114. Þæs lāreówes hǣs and þæs leorningmannes weorc, R. Ben. 20, 6. Þǣra fīf bōca andgit geopenode se Ælmihitiga Lāreów his leorningmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 12.

leornung-scōl, e; *f. A school for* (*book-*)*learning*:—Hē wæs þæs mynstres lāreów þe is genemned Flundis. In þæs leornungscōle drohtnigende and gelǣred wæs (*in discipulatu illius conversatus atque eruditus est*) sum man, Gr. D. 14, 6.

leóþ. *Add:*—On tælsumum leóďe (smicere leóďe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 24) *carmine rythmico* i. *numerali*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 55. Sigarlic (þæt sigorlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 49) leóþ hē sinþ *carmen triumphale decantet*, An. Ox. 1347. Eác mē sceal āďreótan ymbe ealra þāra Trōiāna gewin tō āsecgenne, for ďon on spellum and on leóďum hiora gewin cūďe sindon (*certamina, quae in fabulis celebrari solita sunt*), Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* leoth.] v. byrgels-, scop-, sealm-leóþ.

leóþ-cræft. *Add:*—Ān þǣra wæs Sibylla þe āwrāt on leóďcræftes wīson be Crístes ācennednesse, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 16.

leóþere (?) *a poet.* [*Goth.* liuþareis *a singer*: *O. H. Ger.* liudari *bardus*.] v. hleóþrere (?).

leóþ-gidding. *Add:*—Hēr mæg findan foreþances gleáw, sē ďe hine lysteď leóďgiddunga, hwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 72, 2.

leóþian *to sing. Dele, and see* liþian.

leóþ-lic. *Add:*—Hē mid leóďlícum metre be þām mōnďum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34.

leóþ-sang. *Add:*—Byriensang, leóþsang *epitaphion*, An. Ox. 902 (*where see note*).

leoþubīg-ness, e; *f. Supple bending of a joint*:—Hī þone líchaman ealne ansundne, swā hē þāgýt lifigende wǣre, and on liþobīgnyssum *invenerunt corpus totum integrum, quasi adhuc viveret, et lentis artuum flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 169, 147. v. bīg-ness.

leóþu-cǣge; *f.* l. -cǣga; *m.*

leoþu-cræft. *For bracket substitute* (*by nimble fingers*), B. 2769, *and add*:—Mægencyning bāncofan onband, breóstlocan onwand, leoďucræft onleác, El. 1251.

leóþu-cræft. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

leóþu-rûn. *Substitute:* leoþu-rūn, e; *f.* ?:—Ic þē lǣre þurh leoðo-rūne þ ðū hospcwide ǣfre ne fremme wið Godes bearne, El. 522.

leoþu-wâc. *For* leoþuwāc *in middle of* l. 2 *l.* lioþuwāc, *dele last passage, and add:*—Of liþewācum helmum *lentis frondibus*, An. Ox. 923. Liþewācum, tōgum (tagum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 69) *lentis* (*viminibus caedentes*, Ald. 66, 29), 4693. Liþewācum *lentis* (*artuum flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 168, last line), 37, 8. v. in-liþewāc.

leoþuwâcian. v. ge-liþewācian.

leoþu-wǣcan. *Dele first passage* (*for which see:*—Sǣs geliþewǣcað brymmas *ponti mitescunt freta*, Hy. S. 6, 28), *and for last passage substitute:*—Leoþewǣcan *mitigare, pacificare*, An. Ox. 3802.

leóþ-wîs (?); *adj. Poetical, rhythmical:*—*Celeuma, idem et toma*, i. *leta cantatio* lewis (leóþwīs ?) plega (*for* celeuma *see* gladung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20.

leóþ-wîse. *Add:*—Þās þing magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beóð on leóðwīsan fægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 3.

leóþ-wrenc, es; *m. A trick in a poem, a doubtful* or *spurious passage* (?):—Dyple obolismene . . . byð oft on Uirgilius bōcum and on his leóðwrencum gesette, Angl. viii. 334, 19.

leów; *pl.* (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and bracket:* **leów.** v. mund-leów: **leówe.** *Add:* [On rīme þæs læssan mīlgetæles þe *stadia* hātte fīf hund, and þæs miclan mīlgetæles þe *leuua* hātte þreó hund and eahta and syxtig, Nar. 33, 9–11: 19: 23.]

lesan. *Add:*—Ic lese *lego*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 66. Lisit *legit, collegit*, Txts. 73, 1200. Uton helpan þām raðost þe helpes betst behōfað, þonne lese (nime, *v. l.*) wē þæs leán (*metemus inde mercedem nostram, accipiemus inde premium*, old Latin versions) þǣr ūs leófast bið, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3.

lesca *the groin:*—Lesca *inguen*, Txts. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* lisk.]

lesu; *f. Dele:* **lesung.** v. stān-lesung: **letanîa.** *Add:*—Wē sungon seofon seolmas mid letanīan (*letaniis*), Coll. M. 33, 29: **leþer.** *Add:* spor-leþer: **leþeren.** *Add:*—Liþrine trymsas *asses scorteas*, Txts. 43, 226.

leþer-hose (-hosu ?). *l.* leþer-hosu, *and add:*—Leþerhosa *ocreae* uel *tibiales*, Wülck. Gl. 125, 31. v. hosu.

lettan. *Add:* (1) *to hinder* a person, thing, action, &c.:—Ne leteð *non tricaverit* (si lethi somnus palpebrarum convolatus *non tricaverit*, Ald. 80, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 36. Let, An. Ox. 8 b, 6. (2) the action from which one is hindered given in genitive:—Wē þē þæs nū nellað lettan þæs þū ǣr geþōht hæfdest *propositi tui orthonomias dirumpere nolumus*, Guth. Gr. 123, 20.

letting. *Add:* [*In the passages from* Lch. iii. letting *glosses* impeditio]: (1) *hindering, hinderance, impediment:*—Hī ealle þyder inn onfangene wǣron būtan ǣlcere lettinge, þā wæs ic āna ūt āsceofen, Hml. S. 23 b, 414. Lættinge, 407. Hē lettincge (*impedimentum*) gegearwað ōðrum, Scint. 180, 17: R. Ben. I. 87, 10. (2) *delay:*—Se arb. þā būtan ǣlcre lettinge fērde anān tō ðām cinge, Chr. 995; P. 130, 14. Lettincga *morarum*, An. Ox. 1671.

lêw, lêwsa. v. lǣw, lǣwsa: **lewis.** v. leóþ-wīs.

libban. *Take here* lifian *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to be alive, have life:*—Þū eart swīþe gesēlig nū þū gīt liofost and eart hāl. Hwæt, þæt is sió mēste ār deáðlicra manna þæt hié libban and sién hāle, Bt. 10; F. 28, 24–27. Ic wāt þæt nān swā gōd man ne leofað swā hē is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 33. Wē þe lybbað (lifgeað, Ps. Vos., lifgað, Ps. Srt.) *nos qui vivimus*, Ps. Rdr. 113, 18. Seó orþung . . . is seó lyft þe wē on libbað . . . ; swā swā fixas cwelað gyf hī of wætere beóð, swā eác cweld ǣlc eorðlic līchama gif hē byð ðǣre lyfte bedǣled, Lch. iii. 272. 22–27. Heora nā mā ne lifde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. Ǣlces libbendes monnes mōd, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. **I a.** *to remain alive* after risk of death, *be saved from death:*—Hē sceal fleón . . . and libbe, Past. 167, 3. Ðæt hē fleó tō ðāra burga ānre, ðæt hē on sumre ðāra weorðe genered, ðæt hē mōte libban, 166, 18. Hió is ān lytel and ðeáh ic mæg ðǣron libban *modica est, et vivet anima mea in ea*, 399, 24. Tō tācne þæt hié ōþer woldon, oþþe ealle libban oþþe ealle licgean, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 32. **I b.** fig. of things:—Gif wē ne gebētað ðæt on ūs deádbǣres is þurh synna, ðonne ācwilð ðæt ðætte on ūs ǣr lifde ðurh gōd weorc, Past. 445, 25. **II.** *to supply oneself with food, feed, subsist* (lit. or fig.):—Þā gāstlican lāre . . . þe ūre sāul big leofaþ and fēded bið, Bl. H. 57, 9. Þ yrfe þe wē big leofiaþ, 51, 18. Sume hī leofodon be ofete and wyrtum, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. **III.** *to procure oneself the means of subsistence:*—Hī be heora āgenum handgewinne lifigeað (lifiað, *v. l.*) *proprio labore manuum vivunt*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 371, 7. Þās eorþan þe ealle cwice wyhta bī libbað *terra haec in qua vivimus*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 20. Sume leofodon be āgenum geswince, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. Ðā beóð būtan ierre ðe be hiera giefum libban sculon *sine offensione perdurant qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt*, Past. 321, 5. **IV.** *to pass life* in a specified fashion, indicated by an adv., adverbial phrase, or adj. or complementary subst. (1) with regard to conduct:—Sē þe ungereclīce liofaþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21: Past. 61, 7. Ðā gelǣredan ðe swā nyllað libban swā hié on bōcum leornedon . . . hié on ōðre wīsan libbað, on ōðre hī lǣrað, 29, 18–25. Hié on wōh libbað, 109, 21. Hē wel libbe, 193, 22. Wille ic þ þā Godes þeówas . . . libban clǣnan līfe, Ll. Th. ii. 272, 16. Ic wilnode weorþfullīce tō libbanne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 15. Tō libbenne (-anne, *v. l.*), Past. 61, 19. (2) with regard to personal conditions. (a) with adv. or adv. phrase:—Þā þe sōftor libbaþ, Bt. 39, 10; F. 288, 17. An hwelcum brocum þā lifdon þe ǣr him wǣron, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 20. (b) with adj. or compl. sbst.:—Þ tācen þ hē cwaciende and geómerigende and woriende and ūtlaga leofode symle ofer eorþan *ipsum signum quod tremens et gemens vagus et profugus semper viveret*, Angl. vii. 32, 308. (3) with regard to the rule or principle, or to the object and purpose of one's life:—Ǣlc īdel mon liofað æfter his āgnum dōme, Past. 283, 21. Hī libbað ōðrum monnum, and cwelað him selfum, 449, 19. Wē ūres flǣsces lustum ne libben, 43, 11. Ðæt hié scylen be hira rǣdum libban, 319, 22. **V.** with cognate object:—Lifde hē his līf on micelre eáðmōdnesse *duxit uitam in magna humilitatis perfectione*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 3. Diácon þe regollīf libbe, Ll. Th. i. 344, 21. **VI.** *to continue in life, be alive for a longer or shorter time, have one's life prolonged:*—Ðā hwīle þe hī libbaþ, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 7. Hē leofode swā lange þ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hié twēgen þe þǣr lengest lifdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 23. Gif Eádwald leng lifige ðonne Cyneðrȳð, C. D. i. 296, 6. Embe twelf mōnaþ sē þe lifge, hē betre sȳ þonne hē nū is, Bl. H. 131, 5. Gif hē mōste þā gȳt twā geár libban *if he could have lived two years more*, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 27. **VI a.** said of Deity and spirits:—Ðǣr Drihten leofaþ ā būton ende on ēcnesse, Bl. H. 83, 3. Sē þe leofað on ēcnesse gesceóp ealle ðing, Angl. vii. 10, 96. Beón gehiérsume ðǣm ðe ūre gǣsta Fæder bið wið ðǣm ðæt wē mōten libban on ēcnesse, Past. 255, 9. Hū ne witon wē þ ealle men līchomlīce sweltaþ, and þeáh seó sāwl bið libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13. ¶ of man before the fall:—Tō þon þ wǣre geswutelad þ ealle men mihton ǣfre būtan deáþe lybban, gif nān man ne syngade, Angl. vii. 10, 86. **VII.** *to continue in the memory of men:*—Þæt lifigende *vivacem* (Ceciliae *vivacem* condere laudem, Ald. 182, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 45. **VIII.** *to make one's abode, reside:*—Þām cynnum Scotta and Pehta, on þām hē on ellþeódignesse lifde (*in quibus exulabat*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 11. v. mis-, ofer-libban; un-, wel-, yfel-libbende.

lîc. *Add:* **I.** *the living body of a man or animal:*—Hī wǣron mid olfendes hǣrum tō līce gescrȳdde, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 23: Hml. S. 31, 333. Hī mid hǣran hī gescrȳddon tō līce, 12, 36. Ðȳ læs hié mid ðȳ tōle ðæt hāle līc gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hine lyst bet þaccian and cyssan ðone ōðerne on bær līc, Solil. H. 42, 4. Þā men forbrēdan and weorpan hī an wildedeóra līc, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31. **I a.** *the body* in contrast with the soul or vital principle of which it is the seat:—Sāwel mid līce, Ph. 525. Seó eádge sāwl hió wið þām līce gedǣleð, Cri. 1668. Gedǣlan līf wið līce, B. 2423: Ap. 83. Of līce aldor onsendan, Gen. 2789. Ānra gehwylc hafað ætgædre bū līc and sāwle, Cri. 1037. **I b.** *the corporeal or material nature or state of man, the material body and its properties, the flesh.* (1) of kinship:—Þū sægdest þæt Sarra þīn sweostor wǣre, līces mǣge (*kinswoman according to the flesh*). (2) of sins of the sense:—Fyrene gestǣlan, līces leahtor, Gū. 1045. **II.** *a dead body:*—Gewāt seó sāwul of ðām līchamon tō Gode . . . His līc wearð gesewen sōna on wuldre, beorhtre ðonne glæs, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 10. Open wæs þæt eorðærn, æðelinges līc onfēng feóres gǣst, Hö. 19. Mīn līc scyle on moldærn molsnad weorðan, Ph. 563. Wacodon menn swā swā hit gewunelic is ofer ān deád līc, Hml. S. 21, 290. Gif man ǣnig līc of rihtscryftscīre elles hwǣr lecge, Ll. Th. i. 368, 7. **III.** *the trunk* in contrast with the limbs:—Siððan līc and leomu and þes līfes gǣst āsundrien somwist hyra þurh feorhgedāl, Gū. 1149. Leomu līc somod and līfes gǣst, Ph. 513. [v. *N. E. D.* lich.]

lîc; *adj. Like:*—Ān þǣra feówer nȳtena wæs gesewen swilce mannes ansȳn, þ ōðer wæs līc (gelīc, *v. l.*) ānre león hīwe, Hml. S. 15, 182. [Þ lice getæl, Angl. viii. 318, 24 *here* lice *seems an error for* ilce.] v. ge-, on- (an-), swā-(?)līc.

-lîc. *In the suffix the vowel seems early to have been shortened, though the long i was at any rate occasionally preserved*, e. g. Swā swā him þincæ þæt mǣ for Godæ þearfliicustþ sī, Cht. Th. 554, 36.

lîc-burg, e; *f. A city of the dead, a cemetery:*—Līcburg *cimiterium*, Txts. 51, 472.

licceras. v. ōleccere.

liccian. *Add:* **I.** *to pass the tongue over* a surface:—Seó leó his fōtlāstas liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. Ðā men þā īrengelōman liccodan *milites ferramenta lambendo*, Nar. 9, 19. Þā hundas liccedan (*lingebant*) his wunda, Gr. D. 310, 6. Se bera ongan liccian (*lambere*) þæs biscopes fēt, 195, 4. **I a.** *to lick* the dust, *suffer defeat:*—Feónd his eorðan liciað *inimici ejus terram lingent*, Ps. Srt. 71, 9. **II.** *to lick up* a fluid, *lap:*—Hundas licciað eówre blōd and fugelas fretað incer flǣsc, Shrn. 148, 2. His blōd ðā fleów binnon ðām cræte, þæt liccodon (*linxerunt*) hundas, Hml. S. 18, 226. Swā swā hundas lapodon Naboðes blōd, swā hī sceolon lapian and liccian þīn blōd *in loco hoc, in quo linxerunt canes sanguinem Naboth, lambent sanguinem tuam*, 210. Liccigan *lincxere* (v. Ald. 207, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 75. **II a.** of an inanimate agent, Lch. iii. 276, 12 (*in Dict.*).

-līce, es; *n.* v. self-līce: **-līce**; *adj.* v. self-līce: **-līce**; *adv.* *Add:* v. on-, swā-līce.

līcettan. *Add:* **I.** absolute. (1) *to dissemble, pretend, be hypocritical:*—Swā bióð ðā ðe hira gōd eówiað beforum monnum and hira yfel helað oninnan him selfum: hī līcettað, and woldon līcian for manna eágum ūtane būton gōdum weorcum innane *vitiorum mala intus contegunt, humanis vero oculis quorumdam demonstratione operum de solo foris justitiae colore blandiuntur*, Past. 449, 10. Cōm Nathan tō cīdanne Dāuide, and līcette, suelce hē ymb sumes ðearfan ryht sprǣce, 185, 18. (1 a) of speech:—Mid þȳ hē geswiperum mūðe līcetende ǣrende wrehte *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto volueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 25. (2) *to carry favour* with (?):—Hē him sǣde þ hē ofslōge Saul, and wolde mid þǣre leásunge līcettan wið Dāuid, Hml. S. 12, 250. **II.** *to feign* something. (1) with acc., *to present a false appearance of* a quality, property, &c., *feign* humility, &c.:—Hē līcet mildheortnesse ðǣr ðǣr nān ne bið, Past. 220. 23. Tō ðǣm mōde ðe innan bið gnornigende and ūtan līcet geðyld *menti interius dolenti, et sanctam se exterius per patientiam demonstranti*, 225, 11. Se gōda cræft ðe hē ðǣr līcette *virtus ostensa*, 222, 3. Swelce hē līcette eáðmētto, and doo ðeáh for gilpe, 51, 3. (2) with acc. and complementary adj.:—Hī līcettað hié unscyldge *they present an appearance of innocence*; se hominibus, quod iniqui sunt, tegunt, Past. 439, 20. (3) with a clause, *to give to understand* what is not the case, *to pretend* that:—Mid þǣre hīwunga ðe hió līcet þ hió sié gōd, Bt. 20; F. 72, 1. Hié līcettað ðæt hié ðæt dōn ðurh eáðmōdnesse, Past. 302, 8; 9: 427, 17. Hē līcette þ hē ūþwita wǣre, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 1: Met. 26, 36: Past. 121, 17. (3 a) *not to refrain from showing* what is the case, *to profess* that:—Hit is micel sceand gif wē nyllað līcittan (-ettan, *v. l.*) ðæt wē sién ðæt wē sindon *nimis turpe est non imitari, quod sumus*, Past. 233, 11. (4) with dat.:—Hē līcett (līcet, *v. l.*) wið hié mā gefērrǣdenne ðonne aldordōme, Past. 121, 22. **III.** *to produce an unreal appearance:*—Hīwunge hīwedan, līccettan *scenam scematizarunt*, An. Ox. 4061. **IV.** *to pretend, bring a false charge:*—Līccitan *insimulare*, An. Ox. 2944. **IV a.** *to make a false claim:*—Hī līcettaþ þ hī gelǣstan magon *they pretend to be able do what they cannot*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 16.

līcettere. *Add:*—Lēcetere *simulator*, Kent. Gl. 353.

līcettung. *Add:*—Līcetunga *commenta* (cf. commenta, i. machinationes, ficta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 39), Germ. 399, 268.

līc-fæt. *Add:*—L[īc]f[æt] beofað, seomað sorgcearig, Jul. 708. [*The* l *and* f *are given by the runic characters.*]

licgan. *Add:* **I.** of persons or animals. (1) *to be in a prostrate or recumbent position:*—Godes þeówa līð æt þīnum gatum, Hml. S. 31, 1153. Ðā læg se king and āsweartode eall, C. D. iv. 57, 13. Se wītega læg and slēp, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2. Læg sum wǣdla æt his geate, 328, 13. Þā se Hǣlend geseah þysne licgean (licgende, L., licende, R.) *hunc cum uidisset Iesus iacentem*, Jn. 5, 6. Anlīcost swīnum þe simle willað licgan on fūlum solum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 26. Hī gesāwon on næshleoðum nicras licgean, B. 1427. Ǣnne laman on bedde licgende (liccende, L., licende, R.), Mt. 9, 2: Mk. 7, 30. (1 a) with predicative complement expressing condition, *to lie* sick, dead, &c.:—Mīn ealdor ligeð forheáwen, By. 222. Manige licggaþ deáde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 13. Wæs se king binnan Oxanaforde swȳþe geseócled, swā þ hē læg orwēnæ his līfes, C. D. iv. 57, 4. Hē læg limnacod, Gen. 1566. Hē læg wīne druncen, 2634. Hī lǣgon āswefede, B. 566. Lāgan, An. 1085. Lāgon, Jud. 30. Þā þe on sāre seóce lāgun, Cri. 1356. Suelce hié ǣr lǣgen on longre medtrymnesse, Past. 229, 2. Hē on ræste geseah Grendel licgan aldorleásne, B. 1586. Hē smyrode ān licgende mǣden on langsumum sāre, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 5. (2) *to lie sick or injured, keep one's bed:*—Ðēr wæs ðæt mægden licgende (licende, L.), Mk. R. 5, 40. Bide þone Hǣlend þ hē līf forgife þysum licgendum cnihte (cf. hī wēndon þ se cniht þǣrrihte sceolde sweltan, 326), Hml. S. 21, 333. Geseah hē his swegre licgende and hriðgende, Mt. 8, 14. (3) expressing the posture of a dead body:—Se līchoma inne læg þæs deádan mannes, Bl. H. 219, 15. Hē nolde fleógan . . . þā his betera læg. Hē his sincgyfan wræc, ǣr hē on wæle lǣge, By. 275–279. (3 a) *to lie in the grave:*—Æt Æðeldrȳðe byrgene . . . de ðǣr gehāl līð oð ðis on eallhwītre ðrȳh of marmstāne geworht *Æðeldrydae . . . quae incorruptibili corpore hactenus condita mausoleo marmoreo albo perdurat*, C. D. iii. 60, 20. Gif hē fūl beó, licge þǣr hē læg, Ll. Th. i. 296, 10. Eorðe āgeaf, þā hyre on lǣgun, eft lifgende, Cri. 1156. (3 b) without direct reference to posture or place, *to be dead:*—His aferan eád bryttedon . . . þā hyra hlāford læg, Dan. 675. Hit wæs Godes gifu þæt ealle þā lǣgon þe hit dōn sceoldon, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 7. (4) *to be in one's bed or sleeping place for the purpose of sleeping or resting:*—Se engel him gramlīce tō cwæð, 'Līst ðū and rest þē, and Godes þeówa līþ æt þīnum gatum,' Hml. S. 31, 1152. Tō his bedde þe hē an līð, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Ic læg on heardum stāne cildgeong in crybbe, Cri. 1425. Þ cild þe læg on cradele, Ll. Th. i. 418, 25. Wæs his ræst . . . on nacodre eorðan . . . cwæð hē: 'Ne gedafenað Crīstenan men þ hē elles dō būtan swā hē efne on axan and on dūste licge,' Bl. H. 227, 15. Heó cwæð þ Eugenia eóde tō hyre licgendre and hī wolde forlycgan, Hml. S. 2, 185. Hana þā licgenda[n] āwecð, Hy. S. 6, 36. (5) of sexual intercourse, *to lie* with a person:—Ne lige þū dearnenga *non moechaberis*, Ll. Th. i. 44, 18. Ne lig dernunga *non adulterabis*, Mt. L. 19, 18. Gif hē mid gehǣme . . . Gif ōðer mon mid hire lǣge ǣr, Ll. Th. i. 68, 17. **II.** *to assume a recumbent or prostrate position*, of a wounded or slain person, *to fall:*—Hē tō þǣm ylpe cōm, and stang hine æt ðǣm nauelan þ hī lāgon ðǣr bēgen, Hml. S. 25, 586. **III.** *to be or remain in a specified position of subjection, misery, captivity, sin*, &c.:—Þū his sorge ne þearft beran, þǣr þū gebunden ligst, Gen. 734. Þǣr hē ligeð in carcerne clommum gefæstnad, Cri. 734: Sal. 265. Hē līþ on his līchaman lustum *foedis libidinibus immergitur*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 25. Ðā ðe on ðǣre synne ealnuweg licgað (-eað, *v. l.*), Past. 179, 3. Hē hiene hēt on carcern bescūfan, and hē þǣr leg oþ hē his līf forlēt, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 16. Lāgon þā ōðre fȳnd on þǣm fȳre, Gen. 322. Ðeáh hē ðonne giét on ðæs flǣsces lustfulnesse licge, Past. 395, 6. Hié sculon for ðȳ ofdrǣdde licgean āstreahte ōðrum monnum underðiōdde, 109, 23. Sceal þeós menego licgan on leahtrum, Sat. 263. **III a.** *to lie* under, *be subject* to disadvantage or obligation:—Ðonne hē suā suīðe ōðre oferhlifað ðætte ealle licggeað under his willan, Past. 111, 2. Ðætte hié ongieten under hū micelre frēcenesse hié liecgað (licggeað, *v. l.*), 233, 24. **IV.** *to remain in a state of inactivity or concealment:*—Seldum ǣfre his leomu licgað *his limbs are hardly ever still*, Sal. 270. Ne meahton wē gelǣran leófne þeóden rǣd ǣnigne, þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone, lēte hyne licgean, B. 3082. Licgende heó gespæc deór *latitantem alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4898. **V.** *to dwell, sojourn, lodge temporarily:*—Hē līþ him on londe, Gn. Ex. 100. Hē sceal licgan of Martinus mæssan oð Eástran æt hlāfordes falde swā oft swā him tō begǣð, Ll. Th. i. 434, 12. **VI.** of material things. (1) *to be at rest on the ground or other surface:*—On eorðlicere cyrcan līð stān ofer stāne, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 17. On meoxes gelīcnysse þe līð under fōtum, Hml. S. 8, 38. Licgað æfter lande loccas tōdrifene, An. 1428. Hit on eorðan læg on twām styccum, Cri. 1138: B. 1532. Discas lāgon and dȳre swyrd . . . swā hié wið eorðan fǣðm þūsend wintra þǣr eardodon, 3048. Hē geseah þā līnwǣda licgan *uidet posita linteamenta*, Jn. 20, 5. Licgende beám lǣsest grōweð, Gn. Ex. 159. (1 a) of things that rest on the body:—Licgað mē ymbe īrenbendas, Gen. 371: 382. Him on eaxle læg breóstnet, B. 1547. (2) *to be deposited, remain in a specified place:*—Ligeð him behindan hefig hrūsan dǣl, Met. 29, 52. Sum heó hire on handum bær, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. Genim þās wyrte . . . lege tō þǣre wunde . . . ac ne geþafa þ heó lengc þǣr æt licge þonne hyt þearf sȳ, Lch. i. 100, 5. (3) *not to move;* licgende feoh *other property than cattle, treasure:*—Þā (*the senators*) wǣron binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende tō þon þæt hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh under ānum hrōfe þæt hié begeáton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þēh þe hié swīðe gebrocode wǣren on heora licgendan feó *cum pudenda penuria esset aerarii*, 4, 10; S. 196, 18. (4) *to remain* unused, unproductive, &c.:—Eall þ his (*the earth*) fennas and mōras genumen habbað, and eall þ on eallum ðeódum wēstes ligeþ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 15. Þȳ lǣs se hwǣte cīþa leás licge on þǣm lande, Met. 12, 6. (5) of the wind, the tongue, *to be still, be at rest:*—Ðonne wind ligeð *tum ventos claudit Aeolus antris*, Ph. 182. Ðeáh sió tunge eáðmōdlīce licge, ðæt mōd bið suīðe ūpāhafen *linguam premit, mentem elevat*, Past. 271, 24. (6) *to be situated, have a position:*—Ān īgland ligð ūt on gārsecg, Met. 16, 12. On ðǣm endum ðe tō etenlǣse licgan, Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Gif ōðres mynstres ār on ōðres mynstres rȳmette lēge, C. D. iii. 128, 24. (6 a) of a road, way, stream, &c., *to have a specified direction:*—Þone weg þe līð tō līfes treówe *viam ligni vitae*, Angl. vii. 30, 287. Ligð, Met. 20, 279. On þæt crundel þǣr se haga ūt ligeþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swā swā ǣddran licgeð on ðæs mannes līchaman, swā licgaþ þās wǣterǣddran geond ðās eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 23. **VII.** fig. of immaterial things, *to exist, reside* in some specified place or quarter, *be placed in certain conditions:*—Se wīsdōm and eác ōþre cræftas licgaþ forsewene, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 11. Wīsna fela þe ǣr under hoðman biholen lǣgon, Cri. 45. Licge se ealdordōm on unfriðe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. **VII a.** of thoughts, inclinations, &c., *to have a specified direction or object:*—Ðā ingeðoncas ðe ǣfre willað licgean on ðǣm eorðlicum gewilnungum *cogitationes quae a terrenis desideriis numquam levantur*, Past. 155, 22. **VIII.** *to appertain* to. v. **III.** *in Dict.* v. of-, under-, wiþ-, ymb-licgan.

-licgend. v. for-licgend.

līc-hama. *Add:*—Līchama *soma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 23. **I.** *the material frame of man.* (1) living:—On healfslāpendum līchaman, nā eallinga swylce on swefne, Vis. Lfc. 3. Þȳ lǣs heó þone hālan līchoman fornime, Lch. i. 100, 6. Hié heora līchoman leáfum beþeahton, Gen. 845. (2) dead:—His līchama (*corpus*) ne mihte on þǣm ylcan dæge beón bebyrged, for þǣm þe hē wæs feorr tō berenne, Gr. D. 83, 31. Þǣr his līchoma legerbedde fǣst swefeþ, B. 1007. Mē is leófre þæt mīnne līchaman mid mīnne goldgyfan glēd fǣðmie, 2651. Þǣr þā līchoman lange þrāge, heáhfǣdera hrā, beheled wǣron, An. 791. Nelle wē þ mon þā līchoman þe ǣr on cyrcean bebyrgede wǣron ūt weorpe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 9. Twēgen līchaman, twā līc *gemina* (*defunctorum*) *cadauera*, An. Ox. 1870: Ph. 489. **I a.** *the trunk* as opposed to the limbs:—Hē leomum onfēng and līchoman,

Cri. 628. **I b.** *the body* in contrast with the soul:—Ic forlēt of mīnum lĩchoman lifgendne gæst, Cri. 1454. God ūs gesceóp on sāwle and on lĩchaman, Hml. A. 11, 289. **I c.** *the material body with its properties, corporeal nature*:—Swyltendes lĩchaman gewæht tĩdder[nes] *moribundę carnis fessa fragilitas*, An. Ox. 1275. For lĩcuman (lĩchoman, *v. l.*) tiédernesse, Past. 61, 10. Hē on lĩchaman lengest woruldcréama breác, Gen. 1219. Enoch heonon on lĩchoman lisse sōhte . . . , nales deáđe swealt, 1204. Hyra waldend fōr of lĩchoman, Cri. 1187: B. 3178. **II.** used in reference to the eucharistic elements:—Ic ofþyrsted wæs Godes lĩchoman, gāstes drynces, Seel. 41. **III.** used of a plant:—Wiđ gewitleáste, genim of þām lĩchoman þysse wyrte mandragore þreóra penega gewihte, Lch. i. 248, 4.

lĩcham-leás. *Add*:—Đā englas hē geworhte . . . ealle lĩchamleáse lybbende on gāste, Hex. 6, 27.

lĩcham-lĩc. *Add*: **I.** *bodily, corporeal, physical* or *material* as opposed to spiritual or immaterial:—Nān lĩchamlic gesceaft næfđ nāne sāwle būton se man āna, Hml. A. 12, 294. Ic eom þurh mīne gecynd lĩchamlic man and þū eart ēce God, 156, 123. Lĩchamlicere geþeódnesse *carnalis copulę*, An. Ox. 1604. Lĩcamlices cweartenes *carnalis ergastuli*, 2552. Hē lĩchamlicne deáđ geđrowade, Hml. A. 152, 31. Hē þurh his lĩchamlice þrowunge ūs generede, 154, 58. **II.** of appetites, desires, &c., *carnal* as opposed to spiritual:—Lĩchamlicre unālēfednesse *corporalis inlecebre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 83. Lĩcamlicere gælse *carnalis luxus*, An. Ox. 610. Lĩchamlicere, 1723.

lĩchamlĩce. *Add*: **I.** *physically*:—Þe læs hig þone deáđ on heora sāwle þolian, đe hig lĩchamlĩce (lĩcumlĩce, *v. l. in corpore*) đoledon, R. Ben. 94, 14. Ealle men lĩchomlĩce sweltaþ, and þeáh seó sāwl biđ libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13. Maria ācende Crīst lĩchamlĩce, Hml. A 30, 163. Maria is his mōdor lĩchamlĩce and gāstlĩce his swustor, 33, 219. His micelnesse ne mæg nān monn āmetan; nis þ nō lĩchomlĩce (lĩcum-, *v. l.*) tō wēnanne, ac gāstlĩce, Bt. 42; F. 258, 13. **II.** *carnally, having no regard to spiritual interests*:—Þā lufedon hī hyre māgas lĩchamlĩce (*carnaliter*) . . . and ne hogodon nā þeáh hī eallunga hyre sāwle ādwæscton, Gr. D. 73, 12–19.

lĩcian. *Add*: **I.** *to please.* (1) with person or thing as subject. (a) absolute:—On ælcum lande ne lĩcađ þ on ōþrum lĩcaþ, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 26. Hē wilnađ ungemetlĩce lĩcigean (lĩcian, *v. l.*), Past. 143, 6. Hī woldon lĩcian for manna eágum, 449, 10. (b) with dat. of person pleased:—Ic Gode lĩcie swỹđor þonne æđele cealf *placebit Deo super vitulum novellum*, Ps. Th. 68, 32. Hū eów lĩcaþ (*placet*) þeós spæc?, Coll. M. 32, 7. Þæt ic gearewe Gode lĩcode *ut placeam coram Deo*, Ps. Th. 55, 11. Hwī ne sceolde mē lĩcian fæger land?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. Sió wilnung đæt hē scyle monnum lĩcigean (lĩcian, *v. l.*) *cupido placendi hominibus*, Past. 141, 14. Hē wilnađ Gode tō lĩciganne (lĩcianne, *v. l.*), 371, 21. (b α) *with* wel, (i) *to be* (*well*) *pleasing*:—Wel heó lĩcađ ūs, Coll. M. 32, 9. Mē þīn mōdsefa lĩcađ leng swā wel, B. 1854. Đām wīfe þā word wel lĩcodon, 639. Gif hē wilnađ đæt hē hire lĩcige bet đonne sē đe hine sende, Past. 143, 4. (ii) *to be sufficient*:—Wel lĩcas đæm dæg werignise his *sufficit diei malitia sua*, Mt. L. 6, 34. (2) impersonal, with dat. of person:—Ne þē on þīnum selegescotum swīđe lĩcađ *neque in tabernaculis viri beneplacitum erit ei*, Ps. Th. 146, 11. On đee lĩcađ mē *in te complacuit mihi*, Lk. L. R. 3, 22. 'Gif eów swā lĩcige . . .' Hit him lĩcode, Bl. H. 241, 20–24. Hié cwædon þ him þ lĩcode eallum tō healdenne *dixerunt omnes*: '*Placet ea custodire*,' Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Lĩcige þē . . . þæt þū mē ārige *complaceat tibi, ut erip*[*i*]*as me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Uton healdan þ friđ swā hit ūrum hlāforde lĩcige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 25. Hū wolde þē nū lĩcian gif hwylc swīþe rĩce cyning wære . . . , Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 24. (2 a) *with* wel. (i) *to be* (*well*) *pleasing*:—In đæm wel lĩcade sāwle mīne *in quo bene complacuit animae meae*, Mt. L. 12, 18. Ūs māra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel lĩcode, Cht. E. 230, 2. (ii) *to be sufficient*:—Wel lĩcas *sufficit*, Mk. L. 14, 41. **II.** *to take pleasure* in:—On þē ic wel lĩcade *in te complacui*, Mk. R. L. 1, 11. v. of-lĩcian.

lĩc-leóþ. *Add*:—Lĩcleóđ *epicedion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 77: *carmen funebre*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 62: *epitaphion, carmen super tumulum* i *mortuorum*, 70.

lĩc-lĩc; *adj. Belonging to a funeral*:—Lĩclicum wordum *uerbis exequialibus*, Germ. 401, 51.

lĩc-lĩc; *adj. Likely, apparently suitable* for a purpose:—Īdele word ođđe hlehtre ođđe gamene lī(c)lic *verba vana aut risui apta*, R. Ben. I. 21, 11. v. ge-lĩclic.

lĩc-mann. *Add*:—Gewāt se Gād of worulde tō helle. Man heóld þā þ lĩc on þā hæđenan wīsan . . . þā on þone feórđan dæg fǣrlĩce on mergen ārās se ylce Gād ārǣred þurh God, and þā lĩcmen wurdon wundorlĩce ātyrhte, Hml. S. 36, 130.

-lĩcness. *Add*: an-(on-)lĩcness.

lĩc-rest. *Add*: **I.** *a vehicle or bier in which a corpse is borne*:—Man slōh ān geteld ofer þā hālgan bān binnan þǣre lĩcreste (cf. tentorio maiore supra *carrum* in quo reliquiae (*þā bān*) inerant extenso, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 26, 181. **II.** *a grave, tomb, sepulchre*:—Hē wilnode þ his lĩcræst sceolde beón æt Cridiantūne, Chr. 977; P. 122, 10. **III.** *a place of burial, a cemetery*:—On lĩcreste, lĩctūne *in cimiterio*, An. Ox. 4347. [v. *N. E. D.* lich-rest.]

lĩc-sang. *Add*:—Lĩcsang *epichedieon*, An. Ox. 901: 2, 19. Hī sungon þā ealle sealmas and lĩcsang þā hwīle þe man đā byrgene bufan geopenode, Hml. S. 20, 88. [v. *N. E. D.* lich-song.]

lĩc-þegnung. *Add*:—Đǣr wæs sumre tīde ylding tō gefyllanne þā lĩcþēnunge his bebyrginge (þā lĩcþegnunge and þā gedafenu þǣre byrgene gęfyllan, *v. l.*) *cum mora esset temporis ad explendum debitum sepulturae*, Gr. D. 84, 5. Hē sæde þ hē æt þæs hālgan weres lĩcþēnungum wære, Hml. S. 31, 1429.

lĩc-þrowere. *Add*:—Tỹn lĩcþroweras wurdon gehælede fram heora langsumum broce, Hml. S. 27, 129.

lĩc-stōw, e; *f. A place of burial*:—Hē mē sæde þ se biscop him forgǣfe lĩcstōwe in his cyrcan *episcopus locum in ecclesia praebuit, in quo sepeliri debuisset*, Gr. D. 340, 35.

lĩc-þrūh *a tomb, sepulchre*:—Þā eóde hē and his lĩcþrūh (*sepulcrum*) gegearwode . . . 'Seó þīn lĩcþrūh eáđe unc bēgen ymbfēhđ' . . . þā ontỹndon hī þā þrūh (*sepulcrum*) . . . þæs abbodes lĩchama hæfde ātylled ealle þā lĩcþrūh (*sepulcrum*) . . . þā fǣringa se lĩchama þæs abbudes . . . hine sylfne cyrde and ǣmtige stōwe þǣre lĩcþrūh gegearwode þām mæssepreóste, Gr. D. 225, 28–226, 23.

lĩc-tūn. *Add*:—Hit wæs eald þeáw on þissum landum þ mon oft forđgefarene men innan cyrcean byrigde, and þā stōwa þe wǣron tō Godes þeówdōme gehālgode . . . mon worhte tō lĩctūnum . . . Gif þonne on hwylcere stōwe swā fela þǣra byrgena sỹ þ hit tō earfođlic sỹ tō dōnne, þonne lǣte man þā stōwe tō lĩctūne, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2–15.

lĩcung. *Add*: v. ge-onlĩcung.

lĩc-wyrþe. *Add*: , **-weorþ**:—Wiđ his lĩcwyrđan scætte, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Hī gegearwodon ealle þā þing þe mihton beón gesewene þ wǣron nỹdbehēfe and lĩcwyrđe þām þe mid swā mycelum fæder þyder cuman mihton, Gr. D. 148, 8. Þā geseah ic tỹn geonge men . . . ful lĩcwyrđe mē þūhte tō mīnes lĩchaman luste, Hml. S. 23 b, 371. v. ge-, un-lĩcwyrþe.

lĩcwyrþlĩce; *adv. In an estimable, praiseworthy manner*:—Swīđe lĩcwyrđlĩce þū gefyldest, Hml. S. 23 b, 57.

lĩda. *Add*: v. frum-lĩda: **-lĩden.** v. for-lĩden: **-lĩdenness.** v. for-lĩdenness.

lĩf. *Add*: **I.** *the condition or attribute of being alive, animate existence*; opposed to *death*. (1) *the condition, quality, or fact of being a living person or animal*:—Hē of lĩfe gewāt, B. 2471: Edg. 29. Hē (*the Phenix*) cymeđ tō lĩfe, Ph. 367. ¶ in phrases describing the Deity:—Metod, lĩfes brytta, Gen. 122. Lĩfes weard, 1426. Lĩfes leóhtfruman, 1889. Lĩfes ordfruma, Cri. 227. (1 a) *continuance* or *prolongation of animate existence*; opposed to *death*:—Lĩfes beám (cf. deáđes beám, 478), Gen. 468. Lĩfes ēđel (*Eden*), 1576. Hē āhte geweald lĩfes and deáđes, Gū. 495. Þū lĩfes word lǣstan noldes, Cri. 1393. (1 b) *animate existence viewed as dependent on sustenance*:—Lĩfes tō leofne, An. 1125: 1113. Hwæ}er būtan þē (*the baker*) wē magon lĩf ādreógan?, Coll. M. 28, 27. (2) fig. *a condition of power, activity*, or *happiness, in contrast to a condition conceived hyperbolically* or *metaphorically as death: the state of existence of the souls of the blessed, in contrast with that of the lost*:—Hē sōđfæstra sāwla lǣđeđ on ūprodor, þǣr is leóht and lĩf, Exod. 545. Þonne lĩf and deáđ sāwlum swelgađ, Cri. 1603. Naman āwritene on lĩfes bēc, Hml. Th. i. 34, 8. Lĩfes treó (*the cross*), El. 706. Hē on þone hālgan beám āhongen wæs . . . , þǣr hē lĩfes ceápode moncynne, Cri. 1096: 1367. Lĩfes weg sēcan *to die and go to heaven*, Ap. 31. Lĩfes brūcan, An. 229. Hē leóde lǣrde on lĩfes weg *he showed them the way to heaven*, 170. Lĩfes wīsdōm *saving knowledge*, Cri. 1052. Lĩfes leóht, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 13. (3) *animate existence viewed as a possession of which one is deprived by death*:—Þ is gīt deórwyrþre þonne monnes lĩf, Bt. 10; F. 28, 38. Sié þ on cyninges dōme, swā deáđ swā lĩf, swā hē him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Biđ his lĩf scæcen, Vy. 39: Vīđ. 142. Þ hē him ne unne nāđer ne ǣhta ne lĩfes, Ll. Th. i. 270, 23. Þolige hē landes and lĩfes, 358, 21. Lĩfes lyre, Ph. 53. Þā sāwla þe Crīst mid his āgenum lĩfe gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17. Lĩfe gebeorgan, Hml. S. 5, 332. Nelle ic him þ lĩf on geniman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Lĩf oflætan, Gen. 1073. His lĩf be his were man āliése, Ll. Th. i. 110, 8. (3 a) be lĩfe *on pain of losing life*:—Ic beóde eallum mīnum gerēfum . . . be heora āgenum lĩfe, Cht. E. 230, 29. (3 b) in adjuration, asseveration, &c.:—Se þeóden mec þīne lĩfe heálsode, B. 2131. (4) *the cause or source of living; the vivifying or animating principle*:—Þæs lĩchoman lĩf is seó sāwl, and þǣre sāwle lĩf is God, Hml. Th. i. 160, 7. Sāwelleásne, lĩfe belidenes lĩc, El. 878. Sundur gedælan lĩf wiđ lĩce *to separate body and soul*, B. 2423. Of þæs weres handa ic ofgange þæs mannes lĩf *de manu viri requiram animam hominis*, Gen. 9, 5. Lĩf *spiraculum* i. *animam* (*exhalavit*), An. Ox. 2822. (5) *a living person* (?):—Wite þū, lā arwurđa lĩf (= leóf?), Angl. viii. 334, 34. **II.** with reference to duration, *the animate terrestrial existence of an individual with regard to its duration, the period from birth to death*:—Swā lange swā mē lĩf gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 29. Lytle hwīle sceolde hē his lĩfes niótan, Gen. 486. Gif mē Drihten an lengran lĩfes, 1841: Cri. 1323.

Lífes æt ende, B. 2823. Þâra þe hyra lífes þurh lust brûcan, Gû. 388. On hira lífes tîd, 766: El. 1209. Oft getîmaď yfelum teala for lífe *often it goes well with the wicked while he lives*, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. On lífe . . . æfter his dæge *during his lifetime . . . after his death*, Ll. Th. i. 298, 9. Ge on lífe ge on legere, 306, 22: 184, 13. Seó on lífe wæs wintrum yldre *she was at a more advanced time of life*, Gen. 2610. Hê lífa gehwæs lengu wealdeď, Gû. 483. ¶ Nâ on lífe *never*:—Ne gewurďe hit nâ on lífe þ wê âlecgan ûre wulder mid earhlicum fleáme, Hml. S. 25, 660. **III.** *course, condition, or manner of living.* (1) *the series of actions and occurrences constituting the history of an individual from birth to death.* In a generalized sense, *the course of human existence from birth to death*:—Þâ hâlgan hâdas þe Godes folc læran scylan lífes bysne, Ll. Th. i. 244, 10. Hê ongan âcsian be þæs scôhwyrhtan lífe, Gr. D. 322, 5. Þ abbodas and abbodessan heora âgen líf rihtlîce fadian, 314, 14. Se wîsa mon eall his líf læt on gefeán, Bt. 12; F. 36, 24. Þâ hwîle þe ic on þisum lýcuman and þisse weorulde sié fultuma mê þæt ic simle þone ræd ârædige ďe mê for þâm lýfum best sî, Solil. H. 13, 25. (1 a) where the life is recorded in a book:—Be hâlgum lífe hi[re] bêc *de conversatione illius opuscula*, An. Ox. 4533. Sôe Ceaddan líf Bêda wrât on Angelcynnes bôcum, Shrn. 59, 11. Þeáh hî eall hiora líf and hiora dæda âwriten hæfden, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 36. (2) with reference to either of the two states of human existence separated by death:—God þâ geheálde for bâm lîfum, C. D. ii. 132, 19. (a) (*this*) *life*:—Þis deáde líf, læne on londe, Seef. 65. Adam hæfde xxx and c lífes wintra on worulde, Gen. 1120: D. 197. Ende lænan lífes, 2845. Ende worolde lífes, 1387: 2343: Gû. 904. Eorþan lífes ende, Leás. 47. Hêr on lífe (*in hac vita*) hûsles beón wyrďe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35: Seel. 150. Is seó bôt æt þê gelong æfter [lî]fe, Hy. 4, 110. (See Mod. Lang. Rev. 12, 71.) Þis deorce líf, Wand. 89. (b) (*the next*) *life*:—Hwonne him betre líf âgyfen wurde, Gû. 751. Hâlig gæst gehâteď him lífes ræste, 334. Hû monna gehwylc ær earnode êces lífes, Cri. 1052. Tô þâm ûplican lífe, An. Ox. 2214. Se rinc sôhte ôďer líf, Gen. 1627. (2 a) with reference to states separated by conversion:—Þæs ealdan lífes yfelnesse *ueteris uitae malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. (3) *a particular manner or course of living*:—Þæs nyþeran lífes, An. Ox. 594. Hâd hâlgan lífes, Dan. 300. Tô rihtum lífe, Ll. Th. i. 36, 18. Libban clænan lífe, 272, 16. Mid þweorum lífe, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 7. Orsorg líf lædan, Met. 7, 40. Hwâ unclænnisse líf âlîfďe, Dôm. 63: Môd. 48. (3 a) *a life* spent in a particular kind of work:—.II. weras in lífe and in hâde hâliges drohtoďes *duo viri in vita atque habitu sanctae conversationis*, Gr. D. 205, 16. On ancersetle and lífe geseted *in anchoretica uita*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 549, 3. (3 aa) *the place in which such a life is passed*:—Hê ârærde him munuclîf (cf. hê gestaďelode him mynster, Hml. S. 31, 312) . . . þæt mynster hê gelôgode mid wellybbendum mannum . . . Næs heora nânum âlýfed on dâm lífe ænig craft bûton hâlgum gebedum and heora gewritum, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 14–20: C. D. iii. 117, 25 (*in Dict.*) (4) *the active pleasures or pursuits of the world*:—Æghwylc ælda bearna forlæte îdle lustas, læne lífes wynne, Sch. 100. **IV.** phrases with prepositions. (1) on lífe *alive*:—Nis æni man on lífe þe æfre gehýrde þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 184, 10. (2) tô lífe *alive*:—Hê âxode hwî hig heóldon þâ wîfnem tô lífe *cur feminas reservastis?*, Num. 31, 15. Dêm þû hî tô deáďe, swâ tô lífe læt, swâ þê leófre sý *condemn her to death or leave her alive, as you would liever*, Jul. 88. Þâ þe him tô lífe (*when living*) lâďost wæron cwicera cynna, Jud. 323. **V.** *adv. gen.* lífes *alive*:—Hê biď lang lífes *vitalis erit*, Lch. iii. 156, 18, 23. Unlæde biď on eorďan, unnyt lífes . . . sê þurh þone cantic ne can Crîst geherian, Sal. 21. (For other instances see Dict.) v. â- (Verc. Först. 108, 15), cot-, cyre-, gôd-, nunn-, preóst-, riht-, stoc-, un-líf; un-lífes.

-líf. v. -lífe: **-lifa.** v. ofer-lifa.

lîfan *to permit.* *Add*:—Ûre Hælend lýfde þ mann his lífe gebeorge, Hml. S. 5, 322. Hý lýfdon ďe þær ofer wæron lytlingum heora *reliquerunt que superfuerunt paruulis suis*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 14. v. â-, ge-, unlîfed; â-, ge-lîfedlic; ge-lîfedlîce; ge-lîfedness; ge-lîfen; ge-lîfenscipe.

lîfan *to believe.* *Add*: v. be-lîfan; be-, ge-lîfed; ge-lîfedlic; ge-lîfedlîce; ge-lîfen; ge-lîfend, -lîfende; ge-lîfendlic; ge-lîf(eu)ness.

lîf-brycgung. v. ge-brýcgan *in Supplement*: **lîf-dæg.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* life-day]: **-lîfe.** v. lang-lîfe: **lîfen.** *Add*: v. lencten-lîfen.

lîfer. *Add*:—Lîfre *jecor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 10. Wiþ þære lîfre swîle. Lch. ii. 200, 1 (*and often*). His lîfere *iecor eius*, Kent. Gl. 218. Swât ýďum weóll þurh bâncofan, blôd lîfrum swealg (*the blood streaming out brought with it parts of the inside of the body?* Cf. his lîchama wæs gemenged mid þære eorďan, swâ þæt blôd fleów ofer eorďan swâ wæter, Bl. H. 241, 26), An. 1278.

lîfer = (?) læfer, *q. v.* v. eá-lîfer.

lîfer-âdl. *Add*:—Lîferâdl *ypaticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 40. Hwæt him sié tô forgânne on lîferâdle, Lch. ii. 210, 13. Wyrtdrencas wiď eallum lîferâdlum, 212, 23.

lîfer-seóc; *adj.* *Having the liver diseased*:—Gif se lîfersióca mon blôdes tô fela hæbbe, Lch. ii. 210, 7. Wyrce mon tô drencum lîferseócum mannum, 212, 24. Heó lîferseócum wel fremaď, i. 236, 13.

lîfer-seócness, e; *f.* *Disease of the liver*:—Wiď lîferseócnysse, Lch. i. 286, 24: 304, 9.

lîfer-wærc. *Add*:—Gelîc lîferwærces tâcnum, Lch. ii. 258, 1. Be sex þingum þe þone lîferwærc wyrceaď, 198, 9.

lîf-fæst. *Add*: **I.** *having life, quickened*, Vy. 6 (*in Dict.*) **II.** *life-giving*:—Þâ lýffæstan gerýnu (*the eucharistic elements*), Hml. S. 23 b, 625. **III.** *settled* in respect to domicile:—Ic wille ærist mê siolfne Gode forgeofan tô ďêre stôwe æt Crîstes cirican, and mîn bearn ďêr líffest gedôan, C. D. i. 316, 9.

lîf-fæstan. *Add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* lîb-fastigôn *vivificare*]: -líffæstnian. v. ge-líffæstnian.

lîf-gedâl. *Add*:—Tô þon þ hî heom ne ondrêden on þâm deáďe æt heora lîfgedâle *ut in morte minime pertimescant*, Gr. D. 337, 27.

lîflan. v. libban: **lîfian.** v. be-lîfian: **-lîflend.** v. mid-lîfiend: **-lîfigende.** v. un-lîfigende.

lîf-lâd. *Add*: **I.** *course of life, lifetime*:—Þæt feórďe muneca cyn . . . ealle heora lîflâde (*tota vita sua*) geond missenlice þeóda farať, R. Ben. 9, 21. **II.** *conduct, conversation, mode of life*:—Þêh þe seó tunge þære helle tintregu forswîgode, seó his lîflâd hî spræc and cýďde *etiamsi taceret lingua, conversatio loqueretur*, Gr. D. 317, 21. Þâ gebrôďra ongæn hine sylfne wæron spelliende and his âgenre lîflâde (drohtnunge, *v. l.*) swîďe ungelîce (*suae conversationi longe dissimiles*), 106, 2. Hê gebeáh intô þâm mynstre . . . and hine beeóde [on] gôdre lîflâde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Hê ongan tælan his lîflâde (drohtnunge, *v. l.*) *coepit conversationi ejus derogare*, Gr. D. 117, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* livelihood.] v. riht-lîflâd.

lîf-leás. *Add*: **I.** *that has ceased to live*:—Sum man . . . his feorh forlêt. . . . Se hâlga wer geneálæhte þâm lîfleásan men (cf. þone sâwlleásan lîchaman, Hml. S. 31, 249), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 35. **II.** *not endowed with life*:—Geoffrian heora lâc þâm lîfleásum godum, Hml. S. 29, 278. **II a.** *not having animal life*:—Þâ treówa þe on æppeltûne wexaď, þâ þe sind lîfleáse, sâwulleáse, and andgitleáse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

lîf-leást. *Add*:—Gif þâs lâc ne beóď bebrocene þurh Bêl, beó hit ûre lîfleást (*let us die*), Shrn. 4, 5. Wê synd ealle belêwde tô ûre lîfleáste *traditi sumus ego et populus meus, ut conteramur*, Hml. A. 99, 254. Wê gemêtaď lîfleáste on eorďan gif wê his lâre folgiaď, Hml. S. 34, 136.

lîf-lic. *Add*: **I.** *having life, living, animate*:—God gesceóp .III. lîflice gâstas *tres vitales spiritus creavit Deus*, Gr. D. 263, 11. Ic eom se lîflica hlâf, Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. **II.** *long-lived*:—Sê þe acenned biď, lîflic (*vitalis*) hê biď, Archiv cxxix. 18, 11. On ânre nihte ealdne mônan þ cild þ swâ biď âcenned, þ biď lîflic (lang lífes, *v. l.*), 21, 7. **III.** *vital, necessary to life.* (1) physical:—Swîlce hî ďone lîflican blæd forďræstne âcwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. (2) spiritual:—Þurh lîflice lâre, Hml. Th. i. 408, 1. **IV.** *lively*:—Lîflices orþa[nces] *uiuacis ingenii*, An. Ox. 72. Wel manega on scearpnysse andgytes lîflice wuniaď *plerique in acumine intelligentiae uiuaces existunt*, Scint. 220, 20.

-lîfne. v. æ-lîfne.

lîfrig. *For 'Connected with the liver' substitute: Clotted, coagulated* (cf. *N. E. D.* livered, *clotted, coagulated*; livery (of soil) *heavy, tenacious*).

lîft. v. lyft-wynn: **lîf-welle.** *Add*: *life-giving.* Cf. deád-wille.

lîg. *Add*: **I.** physical:—Lægas (*fulgura*) on regn hê dyde, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. **II.** figurative:—Dâ lâc þe se liég ďære lufe forbærnď on ďæm altere gôdra weorca, Past. 222, 22. Dætte se spearca ďâra gôdra weorca birne heálice ligge on ďære incundan lufan, 86, 7. v. âd-, deáþ-, teón-lîg (-lêg).

lîg-berend. *Substitute*: **lîg-berend,** es; *m.* *A flame-bearer*; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 9. Lîg-berende; *adj.* *Flame-bearing*; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 52.

lîge-leóht (?); *adj.* *Bright with flame*; the neuter used substantively, as abstract noun:—Þis fýr is ân lêg, and hwædre se ân lêg þreó þing on him hafaď . . . Hê is hwît . . . þonne is þæt þridde þæt lîhteď eall geond eorďærn . . . and þonne is hit hwædre ân lêg, and ne mæg þæt hâte fram ďâm hwîte âscâdan, ne ďæt hwîte fram þâm lêgeleóhte (þæt hâte, þæt hwîte, þæt lêgeleóhte *seem all substantive forms of the same kind, and an adjective* lêge-leóht *seems to be implied as much as the adjectives* hât *and* hwît), Verc. Först. 168.

lîgen. *Add*:—Lîgen *flammeum*, Wülck. Gl. 239, 21.

-lîgenness. v. for-lîgenes.

Liger *the Loire*:—Wiď þâ mycclan eá þe menn hâtaď Liger, Hml. S. 6, 159.

-liger. v. for-ligr: **ligere.** v. ge-ligere: **-ligerian.** v. firen-ligerian: **ligerness.** v. ge-ligerness.

lîget. *Add*: **I.** *n.* or *m.*:—Lêget *fulgor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 35. Micel lîget fleáh swîlce flât, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29. Þæs lîgettes, ii. 202, 27. Lêgedes (lêgeď, L.) *fulgoris*, Lk. R. 11, 36. Sendan ďunras and lýgetu, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 3. Sceotiende fýrene lîgettas, Hml. S. 25, 495. **II.** *f.*:—Hwanon cymď lîgetu? Heó cymď fram winde and fram wætere, Sal. K. 186, 14. Lýgtu *flamma*, Ps. L. 105, 18. Lêgitu *fulgur*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 19. Lêgite *fulgoris*, 190, 15. On þâ gelîcnesse tungles oďďe lîgite, Nar. 7, 14. For ďæs þunres ege and þære

lígette, Wlfst. 207, 26. Lígita *fulmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 69. Lēgite *fulgura*, Ps. Srt. ii. 197, 34. Lígeta, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 13 note.

líget-sliht, e; *f. l.* es; *m., and add:*—Swā lēgeðslæht scínende *sicut fulgor coruscans*, Lk. R. L. 17, 24. Mycel mægn lígetslehta (liégietslyhta, *v. l.*) *tanta coruscationis virtus*, Gr. D. 167, 24. For hreónessum and lígetslehtum (-slíhtum, *v. l.*) *tempestatibus coruscis*, 133, 31. Leigeðslæhtas *fulgura*, Mt. p. 10, 3.

-lígian. v. in-, on-lígian: **líg-loccod** *l.* -loccode: **-lígne.** v. un-lígne: **lígnian.** *l.* lígnan, *and in bracket for* laugnen *l.* läugnen.

Ligora-ceaster *Leicester:*—Rād se here ūt of Ligeraceastre, and brǣcon þone friþ, Chr. 917; P. 98, 2: 921; P. 101, 6. Æt Ligraceastre (Legra-, Ligran-, *v. ll.*), 918; P. 105, 22. On Legraceastre, 943; P. 111, 16. Eádmund Myrce geeóde . . . Ligoraceaster and Lindcylene, 942; P. 110, 17.

líg-ræscet[t]ung. *Add:*—Lýghræscetunge *choruscationem*, Ps. L. 143, 6.

líg-spiwol. *Add:*—Of lígspiwelum flōde *de Flegetonte*, Germ. 391, 199. *The Latin translated by* Dōm. L. 209 *is*: Os flammivomum implebitur igne.

líhtan *to shine. Take here* leóhtan *in Dict., and add: to be light:*—Þā sceán leóht inn, swylce níwe mōna ārise, swā þ hit líhte under þǣre rōde swýðran earme . . . hit líhte geond ealle þā cyrcan, Vis. Lfc. 51–56. On þǣre ylcan nihte þe se behātena dæg æfter líhte *nocte eadem, qua promissus illucescebat dies*, Gr. D. 148, 12. v. frum-, ge-, ofer-líhtan.

líhtan *to lighten. Add:*—Ðā lýhte (hlíhte, líhte, *v. ll.*) hē sōna *desiliens*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 12. Hí þā sōna líhton *descendentes*, Gr. D. 15, 27. v. ofer-, under-líhtan.

-líhtend. v. in-, on-líhtend: **-líhtian.** v. in-líhtian.

líhting *shining. Add:*—Swā micel swā þæs dæges líhting geþafige *quantum hora permittit*, R. Ben. 67, 8. Ealle þās þing þurh lífes líhtincge gefyllan *haec omnia per hanc lucis viam* (*has* vitam *been read?*), 5, 8. v. rodor-líhting.

líhting *alleviation. Add:* v. dǣdbōt-líhting: **líhtingness.** *As the word translates* levitas *perhaps* líhtnes *should be read:* **líhtness.** *Add:* v. in-, on-líhtness.

lilie. *Add:*—Lilige *lilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 59. Hwylc wyrt is betst and sēlust? Lilige hātte seó wyrt, for ðām ðe heó getācnað Crīst, Sal. K. 186, 9.

lim. *Add:* **I.** *any organ or part of the body:*—Behōfað þæt heáfod þǣra ōðera lima, swā swā ðā lima behōfiað þæs heáfdes. Gif ān lim bīð untrum, ealle ðā ōðre þrowiað mid þām ānum, Hml. Th. i. 274, 7–9. Leoma lífgedāl, Gū. 1019. Hē (*the Phenix*) of æscan onwæcneð leomum geþungen, Ph. 649. Is āwriten ðæt hē bícne mid ðǣm eāgum, and sprece mid ðǣm fingrum, and trit mid ðǣm fēt; for ðǣm ðe innor bīð se hierde þe hielt ðā leomu (limu, *v. l.*) ūtan (*interior est custodia, quae ordinata servat exterius membra*), Past. 359, 5. **II.** *a part or member of an animal body distinct from the head or trunk:*—Ne mæg se mūð clypian . . . , ne eáge geseón . . . ne nān limn (lim? *or* lima?) ne dēð nān ðing, Hml. Th. i. 160, 10. Þā geongan leomu, líffæstan leoþu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. Seldum ǣfre þæs fugeles leomu licgað, Sal. 270. Bīð se líchama þeónde on strangum breóste, on fullum limum and hālum, Hml. Th. i. 614, 12. Hē leomum onfēng and líchoman, Cri. 628. **II a.** = gecynd-lim:—Se wǣta dāra innoða āstīgð tō ðǣm lime *humor viscerum ad virilia labitur*, Past. 73, 10. **II b.** *the leg:*—Hē gebæd hine tō Gode gebīgedum limum, Hml. S. 25. 623. **III.** fig. of persons. (1) *a member* of the church, Christ's body, *a subordinate* where Christ is the head:—Mec, þīn lim, Hy. 4, 52. Wē ðe his (*Christ's*) liomu (limo, *v. l.*) sindon *membra ejus*, Past. 33, 21. Wē (*the angels*) ymb hine (*Christ*) hōfan, leomu ymb leófne, lofsonga word, Sat. 155. Ðā gōdan lāreówas nō ðæt ān wilniað sēcean ðæt hālige heáfoð ðǣre gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten, ac wiln[i]að ðæt hié ofdūne āstīgen tō his limum, Past. 101, 24. Crīst is crīstenra heáfod, and ealle Crīstene men syndon tō Crīstes limum getealde, Wlfst. 37, 7. (2) *a limb* of Satan:—Þeáh hine deófol mid his lymum wylle geðreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19. **IV.** not referring to animals. (1) *part of a tree, a branch*, Gn. Ex. 26: B. 97 (*in Dict.*). (2) *a member of a sentence:*—Tōdāl *comma*, lim *cola*, An. Ox. 18 b, 10. Lim *cola*, limes dǣl *commata*, 26, 1, 2. Mid lime (lima, MS.) ⁊ tōdala *colopho*, 131. Lime *colo*, 7, 196. Þur[h] lim, 2850. Þurh lim and tōdāl *per cola*, i. *membra et commata*, 201.

lím. *Dele last passage, and 'cola, 20, 24:' in l. 6, and add:*—Liim *cementum lapidum*, Txts. 49, 449. Lím tō wealle *cementum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 22. Hrím on líme, Ruin. 4. v. weall-lím.

líman; *p.* de *To emit rays, beam, shine:*—Þ þ leóht þe þǣr lýmde betweoh þām þýstrum wæs beorhtre þonne dæges leóht *ut diem vinceret lux illa quae inter tenebras radiasset*, Gr. D. 171, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* leam *to shine*, cf. *Icel.* ljóma.] v. ā-líman; leóma.

líman *to join.* [v. *N. E. D.* lime *to cement.*] v. ge-líman(-ian); líming.

limb-stefning. The gloss at Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 46 is: *Peripetasma* limb-stefning. Comparison with 26, 6, *limbus* stemning *vel* hem, suggests (?) that the gloss should read, *peripetasma, limbus* stefning.

lím-fín, e; *f. A lime-heap:*—Ðanon on gerihte on cyneges límfíne, of ðǣre fíne niðer, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. Cf. wudu-fín.

lim-gelecg. *Add:*—Limgelecg *liniamento* (cf. Hpt. Gl. 465, 73, where the same passage is glossed: *Liniamento, specie ⁊ similitudine* of hīwe ⁊ gelícnysse, *imagine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47. v. lim-rǣden.

lim-gesihþ *physical vision, sight by means of the bodily eye* (? cf. A man has na lym þat he is warere wiþ þan wiþ his eghe, Hamp. Ps. 16, 9. Þe lyme of syȝte *organum visus, N. E. D.* under limb; **I**):—Ealle menn ārīsað mid limgesihðum (*corporibus*), Ps. Rdr. 301, 4.

límian. v. líman.

líming. *Add:*—Líming *liture*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 51. The passage to which all three glosses belong is: Turrem . . . forti *liturae* compage constructam erexit, Ald. 62, 13. *In* Hpt. Gl. 509, 54 *and* An. Ox. 4439 *the reading is* linunge.

lim-leás. *Add:* ,*not having all one's limbs:*—Gif hwā ālēfed wǣre, oððe limleás . . . Hwæt sceole wē smeágan embe ðā þe gewítað tō ðām ēcum forwyrde, hwæðer hí ālēfede beón oððe limleáse?, Hml. Th. i. 236, 28–33.

limpan. *Add:* **I.** *to befall, happen:*—Hē hiene ofslōg, swā him eác selfum siþþan æfter lamp, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 10. **II.** *to belong, pertain:*—Būtan ðēm wioda ðe tō ðēm sealtern limpð, Txts. 438, 25. Limpeð, 444, 16. Mēdu mid riahte tō ðēm lande limpað, 439, 7: 438, 15. **III.** *to pertain to, be concerned with, have relation to:*—Rǣdincga tō þæs hālgan ārwyrþnesse limpende *lectiones ad ipsius sancti uenerationem pertinentes*, Angl. xiii. 430, 936. **IV.** expressing a relation of equivalence where the same amount is expressed in different units:—.xxx. ombra gōdes uuelesces aloð, ðet limpeð tō .xv. mittum, Txts. 444, 21. **V.** *to be suitable, be applicable:*—Gif [lī]þe wyrtdrenc ne limpe, sele strangne, Lch. ii. 264, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* limp.] v. mis-limpan.

-limpfull, -limplǣcan, -limplic, -limplíceness. v. ge-limpfull, &c.: **limplíce.** *Add:* v. ge-limplíce.

lim-rǣden. The passage where this word is given as a gloss to *chlamide* is: Pro chlamide, quam angelicae puritatis liniamento . . . adsciscebat, Ald. 35, 10. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47, which refers to the same passage, *liniamento* is glossed by *lim-gelecg*: it is probable, then, that *lim-rǣden* is a gloss to *liniamento* rather than to *chlamide*, and has the same meaning as *lim-gelecg* (*q. v.*).

lim-wǣrig. *Add:*—Limwǣrigne, Txts. 126, 16.

lín. *Add:*—Liin *manitergium*, Txts. 76, 634. Lín, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 42. Hí befealdan hí mid líne *noluant crucem sindone*, Angl. xiii. 421, 808. Hē onfēng líne (*linteum*) and hine mid begyrde, Hml. A. 155, 92, 103. [v. *N. E. D.* line.] v. bisceop-heáfod- (*not* bisceop-, heáfod-) lín.

lín-æcer (?), es; *m. A field where flax is grown:*—In línæceran (be?) wege þām innmæstan; of línaceran innan ðone hege, Cht. 239, 10. Cf. lín-leáh, fleax-æcer.

lind. *Add:* **I.**:—Lindan *tilię*, An. Ox. 2, 8. In ðā geápan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. **II**:—Stōd under linde, under leóhtum scylde, Lch. iii. 52, 19. [The word occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 309–310.]

Lindcylene *Lincoln:*—Burga fífe, Ligoraceaster and Lin[d]cylene (*the* d *is erased*; Lindcylne, -kylne, Lincolne, *v. ll.*), Chr. 942; P. 110, 17. Lindcylene (-cylne, -colene, *v. ll.*) ceastre gerēfan *praefectum Lindocolinae ciuitatis*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 20. On Lindcylene, 2, 18; Sch. 181, 19. Tō Lindcylne (-cylene, -colne, *v. ll.*) *Lindocolino*, Sch. 182, 6. Honorius wes gehālgod on Lincollan, Chr. 627; P. 25, 27. On Lincolna, 1067; P. 202, 34. ¶ Lincolna-scīr, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 21.

Lindisfaran. *l.* Lindesfaran. *Dele the bracket after 'Northumbria', and add:*—Lindesfarona landes is syfan þūsend hýda mid hǣðfeldlande, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Myrcna þeóde and Lindesfearena (-pharona, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 350, 8. Myrcna mǣgþ and Middelengla and Lindesfarena (-farona, *v. l.*), Sch. 367, 7. Hē hine āsænde Myrceon tō biscope and Middelenglum and Lindesfarum, Shrn. 59, 14. [The form in the last passage in Dict. seems taken from Bede's Latin Life of Cuthbert: Insula *Lindisfarnea*, c. xvi. The same chapter has the form Lindisfarnensium insula.]

Lindesfarnea-landing, es; *m. A native of Lindisfarne:*—Eðiluald Lindisfearneolandinga biscob, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 3.

Lindesse, . . . Lindesíge. *l.* Lindes[s], e; *f.*: **Lindes-íg**, e; *f.*: **Lindes-íge**, es; *m.*: **Lindes-ígland**, es; *n.*:—On Lindesse lande (in Lindesíglande, *v. l.*), 3, 27; Sch. 318, 18. On Lindesigge mǣgðe, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 10. Mon mihte of ealre Lindesse stōwum sweotole geseón (of eallum Lindesíge geseón swutule of eallum þām stōwum, *v. l.*) *omnibus Lindissae prouinciae locis conspicua stabat*, 3, 11; Sch. 237, 10. On Lindese (Lindesíge, -ēge) *in prouincia Lindissi*, præf.; Sch. 4. 20.

lind-gestealla. *Add:*—Ongan . . . helle hæftling galan: 'Hwæt wearð eów swā rōfum, rincas mīne, lindgesteallan?, An. 1346.

lind-hwæt. v. leód-hwæt.

líne. *Add:* **I.** *a cord:*—Ne magon hý ðā lífes línan on middan ymbfæðmian, Sal. K. 150, 31. **II.** *a line, stroke made on a surface:*—

'þū leornedest be ânre lînan wæs âwriten anlang middes þæs þôþeres' . . . 'Ic wôt hwæt seó line tâcnaď,' Solil. H. 20, 16–20. Þâ lînan þe on þâm þôþere âtêfred wæs, 21, 6. **III.** *a continuous extent of length without breadth or thickness*:—On ðone munt þe sŷ in ðǽre lengoðe seó line ðe wile .xxxiii. sîða ealne eorðan ymbehwyrft ûtan ymblicgan, Sal. K. 152, 5. **IV.** *a series of objects arranged on a line*:—Þâ rîmcræftige men wyrcaď heom circul of þâm fîf stafum, and betǽcaď þrŷ dagas ânum stǽfe. Þonne getîmaď hyt þ hig wrixliaď twîa on ânum mônðe, and on þâm circule fîftŷne niht hig onfôď on þǽre nǽxtan lînan, and on þrittig hig geendiaď, Angl. viii. 327, 40. v. fleax-line.

lînen *linen*. *Add*:—Lînin rŷee *villa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 60. Lînen heáfodes wrigels *anaboladium* vel *sindo*, i. 40, 28.

lînete. *In* Wülck. Gl. 286, 21 *the word is given as* lînece.

line-twige. *Add*:—Lînaethuigae *carduelis*, Txts. 54, 309. [v. *N. E. D.* lintwhite.]

-ling, es; *m.* *Add*: v. byrd-, cŷþ-, efen-, heáfod-, mæst-, ræp-, reád-, sib-, þeów-, þeówet-, under-, wǽdl- (?), wiþer-ling.

-ling, -linga, *adv.* *Add*: v. brâd-, ecg-, neód-, nîd-, nîw-, un-mynd-linga, -lunga.

lîn-leáh; *f.* *A flax-field*:—On lînleáge geat, and ðonne on lînleáge middewearde, C. D. ii. 172, 14. On lînleáge eástewearde, v. 207, 21.

linnan. *Dele*: v. â-linnan, *and add*: v. of-linnan.

lîn-sǽd. *Add*:—Genim lînsǽd, gegrind, briwe wiď þâm elmes drænce; þ biď gôd sealf foredum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. On længctene . . . lînsǽd sâwan, Angl. ix. 262, 10.

linung. v. lîming: **lîn-wǽd.** *Add*:—Þâ lînwǽda *linteamina*, Angl. xiii. 428, 894: **-lîpe.** v. ân-, sundor-, synder-lîpe: **-lîpes.** v. sundor-, synder-lîpes: **-lîpig.** v. ân-lîpig: **-lîpum.** v. ân-lîpum.

lippa. *Add*: [Weler *is generally used where modern English would have* lip, e. g. *in* Ps. 51, 15 (*quoted at* R. Ben. I. 69, 9) labia *is rendered by* weleras *in* R. Ben. 62, 10, *and in all the versions of the Psalter.*] **I.** *either of the two fleshy structures which form the edges of the mouth*:—Hunigswête reádum andþraciaþ lippan smǽrum *mellea* (*tunc*) *roseis herescunt labia labris*, An. Ox. 3186. **II.** with special reference (1) to feeding:—Smǽrum gîfrum and mid grǽdigum lippum *buccis ambronibus et labris lurconibus*, An. Ox. 699. (2) *to speech*:—Mîne lippan þū geopena *labia mea aperies*, R. Ben. I. 69, 9.

lîra. *l.* lîra, *and add*:—Ðonne þū sealt flǽsc wille, þonne twenge þū mid þînre swîðran neoþewearde þîne wynstran þǽr se lŷra þiccost sî, Tech. ii. 125, 2. Fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þǽra nægla tôsceád, and se greáta lîra beneoðan þâm þûman, Vis. Lîc. 84. [v. *N. E. D.* lire.] v. sceanc-, scot-lîra.

-lipprica. v. eár-lip[p]rica: **-lîrede.** v. spear-lîrede: **lireht.** *l.* lîreht: **-lis.** v. -les.

lîsan. *Add*:—Lŷs þîne synna mid ælmessum on þearfena gemiltsunge (*peccata tua eleemosynis redime, et iniquitates tuas misericordiis pauperum*, Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* leese.] v. un-lîsan.

-lîsedness. v. â-, tô-lîsedness: **-lîsend.** v. â-, on-, tô-lîsend: **-lîsendlic.** v. â-, on-, tô-lîsendlic: **-lîsfullîce.** v. ge-lisfullîce: **-lîsian** *to slide.* v. ge-lîsian: **lîsing.** *Add*: v. eft-, tô-lîsing: **lîsness.** *Add*: v. ge-, on-lîsness.

liss. *Add*: *mitigation, cessation*:—Swêgde ût ormǽte wyllspring . . . Hî micclum blissodon, and Gode þancodon heora geswinces lisse (*they thanked God for the alleviation of their hardship*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* liss.]

lissan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* lisse.]

list. *Add*:—Snîď lythwôn and listum, Lch. ii. 208, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* list.]

list-wrenc. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Mid listwrence hîwian unsôď tô sôðe, Wrfst. 128, 5. Þâ þæ yfel cunnon hîwian tô gôde and unsôď tô sôðe þurh lytigne listwrencg, 81, 37.

-lîsu (?). v. weg-lîsu.

lip. *Add*: *a joint*, especially *a finger-joint*:—Swilce ðǽr lǽge on ðâm disce ânes fingres liď, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 27. Nim. VIII. and sete hine on þâm forman lyðe þæs þûman, Angl. viii. 326, 32: 29. Liþo *artus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 18. Liþa *articculos* (*palmae coelestis*), An. Ox. 1587: *articulos* (*digitorum*), 3546 [v. *N. E. D.* lith.] v. finger-liþ.

liþ *a fleet.* *Add*:—Þâ lǽt Eádward cyng scypian .xl. snacca, þâ lâgon æt Sandwîc . . . þâ geâxedon þ liď þ on Sandwîc læg embe Godwines fare, setton þâ æfter, and hê heom ætbærst, and þ liď wende ongeán tô Sandwîc, and swâ hâmweard tô Lundenbyrig, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 13–22. [v. *N. E. D.* lith *a body of men.*] v. scip-liþ.

Lîďa. *Add*:—Lîďa-mônaď, Chr. P. 277, margin. v. þri-lîþe: **-liþa.** v. haþo-liþa.

lîþan. *Add*:—Þonne wê lîďaď (*navigamus*) feor, æt nêhstan wê nô geseóď þâ stilnesse þǽre hŷþe þe wê ǽr fram lêton, Gr. D. 6, 17. Þâ eódon hî of þâm scipe, þâ þe liþon and fôron mid Maximiane (*qui cum Maximiano navigabant*), 249, 14. Þâ wæs heofones smyltnes tôsliten, þǽre þe wê ǽr ûton leoþon (liþon, *v. l.*) *interrupta est serenitas, qua uehebamur*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 12.

lîďan *to suffer loss* (?). *Add*: v. be-lîďan: **lîďan** *to assuage.* *Add*:—Lîþende *hospita*, Germ. 392, 59.

lîþe. *Add*:—Ðæt hê him sié liéðe (lîðe, *v. l.*), Past. 125, 23. Lîþe *blandus, lenis*, lîþe, swǽs *blanda, jocunda*, lîþum *vel* swêtwyrdum *blandis sermonibus, lenis verbis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 1–4. Sprecende mid lîďum wordum (lîďre sprǽce, *v. l.*) *blando sermone alloquens*, Gr. D. 80, 15. Ealle þâ gesetnessa þe þǽr tô stronge wǽron and tô hearde hê hié ealle gedyde leóhtran and lîþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 16. v. freónd-, meolc-lîþe.

-lîþe. v. þri-lîþe.

lîþe-lic. *Add*:—Mid lîďelicre ôlicunga *blandimento*, Past. 183, 19. Hit biď mid ðǽre lîďelican manunga ârędod . . . hine mon sleá mid lîďelicre andsuare, 297, 17–22.

lîþelîce. *Add*:—Þænne se munuc sprece, lîþelîce (*leniter*) clypige, R. Ben. 30, 13. Swâ myccle ufur swâ gestigon þâ þreátas þǽra singendra, swâ myccle lîþelîcor (*lenius*) wæs gehŷred se sealmsang, Gr. D. 286, 1.

lîþend. *Add*: v. scip-lîþend.

lîþere. *In l.* 2 *for* leďera *l.* liďera, *and add*:—Turniendre liþeran *rotantis fundibali*, An. Ox. 695. [v. *N. E. D.* lither.]

lîþian. *Add*: , leoþian; *p.* ode *To unloose, release*:—Þâ wæs eft swâ ǽr ealdfeónda nîď onwylled: wôď ôðerne lythwôn leodode, þonne in lyft âstâg ceargesta cirm *then again as before the hate of old foes was hot, cries for a time gave vent to a second outburst of hate, when to the heavens rose the clamour of the fiends*, Gû. 363. Foldan ic freoþode folcum ic leoþode (*as* leoþode *rimes with* freoþode *its root vowel should be short*), Reim. 40. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Germ.* lidôn *secare.*] v. â-, ge-, on-, tô-liþian.

lîþian. *Dele* ', or *make*,' *and add*:—Lîþian *mitescere*, An. Ox. 3852.

lîþig. *Add*:—Genim þâs wyrte on mortere wel gepunude oď þ heó wel liþi (liþe, *v. l.*) sŷ, Lch. i. 312, 11.

lîþigian. *Add*:—Hê his folc gegladode and lîþegode him on mislicum geswincum for ðǽre mǽrðe *dedit requiem universis provinciis juxta magnificentiam principalem*, Hml. A. 95, 107.

lîþ-ness. *Add*:—Heó heóld on hyre þeáwum hâlige drohtnunge þurh môdes lîþnesse, Hml. S. 2, 96. Lîďnysse *lenocinio* (the English word seems to be a gloss to the phrase *blandimentorum lenocinio*, rather than to the single word. The passage is: Blandimentorum lenocinio (*by gentleness*) natum flectere nititur, Ald. 43, 25), Angl. xiii. 34, 172. (*See next passage*). Hê sceal mencgan þâ rǽďnesse wiď þâ lîďnesse *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, R. Ben. 13, 10. Liéďnesse, Past. 125, 13. Eáwlâ, wîf, tô hwan wenest ďû þînes lîchoman hǽle mid smyringe and oftþweále and ôďrum lîďnessum (*lenitivis*)?, Verc. Först. 166.

lîþrian. *l.* lîþran, *and add*: v. â-, ge-lîþran.

liþ-seáw. *Add*:—Wiþ liþseáwe and gif liþseáw sió, Lch. ii. 12, 14.

liþule. *Add*:—Gif lioþole ût yrne, Lch. ii. 12, 24.

lîþung. *Add*:—Lîþunge *ueniam* (*indulgentiae*), An. Ox. 8, 398.

liþ-wǽrc. *Add*:—Wiþ liďwǽrce sing viiii sîþum þis gealdor, Lch. ii. 322, 6.

lîþ-wyrde; *adj.* *Of gentle speech*:—Hê wæs lîďwyrde on þǽre tîde þe hê wolde þæt ic nǽfre in ēcnesse nǽre mid wordum getyrged, Nap. 84.

lîxan. *Add*:—Lîxte *fulminavit* (v. Ald. 61, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 43. Gemêtte hê .XII. mancessas, and þâ wǽron swâ lîxende (scînende, *v. l.*, *fulgentes*) swâ swâ hî wǽron on þâ ylcan tîd of fŷre ût âtogene, Gr. D. 65, 17.

lô; *pl. n.* lôan, lôn; *dat.* lôum *a strap.* v. mǽst-, sceaft-lô; lôh-sceaft.

lobbe. *Add*: [þou madest his soule to stumblen as a lob (*sicut araneam*), Prose Psalter 38, 15. Our ȝeres shal þenchen as þe lob, 89, 10.]

loc. *Add*: **I.** *a bolt, lock*:—Hê beleác þ wînern and âsette his âgen insegl on þ loc, Gr. D. 59, 6. Hæpsan, loca *clustella* (*arcarum reserantur*), An. Ox. 4003. Wurdon lanes dura fǽste betŷned, and his loca rustega, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 21. Locum *clustellis* (*cavernarum patefactos*), An. Ox. 7, 258. Benedictus wunode binnan þâm locum his mynstres (*intra cellae suae claustra*), Gr. D. 124, 24. **I a.** fig.:—Hit oferstâh þâ sylfan locu þæs lîchaman *ipsa carnis claustra transibat*, Gr. D. 4, 21. **II.** *an enclosure*:—On ðǽre ylcan circan wǽron onfǽste þâ locu þâra brôďra sceápa (*caulae ovium*), Gr. D. 224, 16. Locu *caulas*, i. *munimenta ovium* vel *sepimenta ovilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 81. **III.** *a clause.* v. clŷsing:—Locu *periodos*, An. Ox. 7, 195. **IV.** *a conclusion, settlement*:—Getrŷwe gewitnes, and riht dôm, and ful loc, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. helle-, meaht-loc.

lôc. *Add*: , lôce. *The word is used with* nû *and with indirect interrogatives, pronouns or adverbs. Its force in the latter combination,* ever, *is seen in the following gloss*:—Lôc hwæt tô lâfe beó *quodcumque restat*, Germ. 388, 78. **I.** *with* nû, bespeaking attention:—Lôce nû *age*, Germ. 393, 168. Lôca nû be þǽre sunnan . . ., Bt. 6; F. 14, 21. Ac lôca nû hwæþer ďû wille . . . *sed visne* . . ., 35, 5; F. 162, 30. **II.** forming indefinite relatives:—Lôca hwylce concurrentes beón, Angl. viii. 302, 23. Lôca hwylce hig beóď, 304, 46. Lôca hwæt þǽr ofer sŷ, 300, 34, 36. Lôca hû God wylle, Hml. A. 62, 253, 257. Lôc hû lange se sôďa lǽce hit foresceáwige, Hml. Th. i. 474, 25. Lôce

hwænne mín tíma beó, Angl. xii. 499, 7. Lôca hwǽr beó se mône níwe, viii. 322, 31 : 333, 21. Lôca hwǽr se ealdor him tǽce, R. Ben. 82, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* look ; 4.]

loca. *Dele:* '*That which closes, . . . lock,' and first passage* (*for which see* loc ; **I**) ; *for* : '72 b . . . Sal. 185' *substitute:* Bôca cǽga, [le]ornenga locan *the keys of books, the locked place of learning*, Sal. 135. Ic sume in bryne sende, in líges locan (*into the cloister of flame, hell*), Jul. 474 ; *and add:* v. cǽg-, cealf-, heáfod-loca.

loca *a lock of wool. Add:*—Loca *floccus*, Txts. 64, 448.

locc. *Add:*—Loc *crinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 4. Loccas *antiae*, 87, 60. Winde loccas *circinni*, 104, 6. Gewanedum locca fexe *dempta cincinnorum cesarię* (the reference is to Samson), An. Ox. 5048. Fexa loccum (*rasis*) *cincinnorum criniculis*, 4173. Þâ Ismahēli hæfdon geþwinglode loccas and scearp fex on hiora hiáfde, Hml. A. 202, 218. Þâ tær hē his loccas heófende and wolde hine sylfne âdrencan, Hml. S. 30, 180. v. fore-locc.

-locced. v. loccod[e] : **loccettan.** v. hloccettan.

loccian. *Add: to allure, entice, win over* by gentle means :—Mon sceal ðone welegan ofermôdan tô him loccian mid líðelicre ôlicunga *superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 19. [*O. L. Ger.* loccôn *allicere, attrahere, mulcere: O. H. Ger.* locchôn : *Icel.* lokka.] v. â-loccian.

loccod[e] ; *adj. Having locks, provided with hair* :—Loccad *crinitus*, An. Ox. 56, 13. v. hwît-, líg-loccod[e].

locer. *Add:* , es ; *m.* [*Icel.* lokar ; *m. a plane.*]

loc-hyrdel, es ; *m. A hurdle used in making a sheepfold* :—Loc-hyrdla tilian, Angl. ix. 261, 9.

lôcian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to give a certain direction to one's sight, direct one's eyes upon some object or towards some portion of space*, (a) with phrase or adv. expressing the direction or the intended object of vision :—Lôcad geneahhe fram þâm unlǽdan ǽngan hlâford *from the wretched solitary often are his lord's looks turned*, Sal. 382. Gē nû eágum tô on lôciad . . . fǽrwundra sum, Exod. 278. Eall engla cynn lôciaþ þurh þâ ontýnnesse on manna cynn, Bl. 93, 23. Dâ welan ðe hié on lôciad, Past. 183, 7. Hē ûp lôcade þurh wolcna gang, Dan. 623. Hē lôcade geond þæt lǽðe scræf, Sat. 727. Lôca ofer londbûende, 684. Lôcian ongeán þâ sunnan *oculos ad lucem solis attollere*, Bt. 38, 5 ; F. 204, 27. Þeáh heó ǽr gladu wǽre on tô lôcienne, 6 ; F. 14, 27. (b) with the object or direction left indeterminate, *to possess the power of vision, to see* :—Eágan hî habbad and hig ne lôciad (*uidebunt*), Ps. L. 134, 16. Sume swîðe scearpe lôciad ; sume uneáðe âwiht geseód, Solil. H. 44, 22. Sē ðe ealra scearpost lôcian mæg, ne mæg þeáh þâ sunnan selfe geseón swilce swilce heó ys, 43, 21. Him biþ swâ þǽm fuglum þe magon bet lôcian on niht ðonne on dæg *similes avibus sunt, quarum intuitum nox illuminat, dies caecat*, Bt. 38, 5 ; F. 206, 4. Simle hē bid lôciende, ne slǽpþ hē nǽfre, 42 ; F. 258, 8. Sum wîf wæs six geár blind, and wearð gehǽled . . . and côm beorhte lôcigende, Hml. S. 36, 266. (2) with indirect questions, *to apply one's sight to ascertain* :—Hē lôcad hwonne ûp cyme glîdan swegles leóma, Ph. 101. Seó byren lôcade tô þǽre fǽmnan hwæþer heó sceolde hine cucene þe deádne, Shrn. 47, 2. Hēt hē ǽnne mon stîgan on þone mæst and lôcian hwæþer hē þæt land gecneówe, Ors. 4, 10 ; S. 202, 2. (3) fig. *to direct the intellectual eye*, (a) *to turn or fix one's attention or regard* :—Ic ðē bidde ðæt ðû nô ne lôcige on mîne synna, for ðǽm ðe ic self him ealneg on lôcige *peccatum meum ne respicias postulo, quia hoc respicere ipse non cesso*, Past. 413, 20. Hē ne lôcad mid ðǽm eágum gesceádwîsra geðeahtes, 287, 18. Lôciad, Bt. 38, 5 ; F. 206, 15. (b) *to take care that, see that* :—Lôca nû þæt þû ofer gemet ne wilnige *vide ne impudenter velis*, Solil. H. 17, 9. Lêcige hē þ hió hæbbe hrægl *providebit puellae vestimenta*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 17. (4) specialized uses with prepositions. (a) lôcian on *to regard* :—Þeáh hē forsió ðæt hē him on lôcige *ex aequo respicere ceteras dedignatur*, Past. 111, 20. (b) lôcian tô. (α) *to direct one's attention to, select for consideration* :—Tô hwǽm lôcige ic bûton tô ðǽm eáðmôdum *ad quem respiciam nisi ad humilem ?* . . . On psalmum gecueden is ðǽtte Drihten lôcige (*respicit*) tô ðǽm eáðmôdan, Past. 299, 19–25. (β) *to take care of, attend to* :—Lôca tô mînre generennesse *ad defensionem meam aspice*, Ps. Th. 21, 17. (γ) *to direct one's expectations to, rely on, be dependent on* :—Ûre eágan tô ðē lôciad, Ps. Th. 122, 3. Þû and þâ þe þē tô lôciad *tu et omnia quae tua sunt*, Gen. 20, 7. 'Lǽdad ût þæt wîf and þâ þe hire tô lôciad.' . . . Hē lǽddon hî of þǽre birig mid eallum hire mǽgum, Jos. 6, 22. (γα) of things, *to belong to* :—Ðâs þreó bêc lôciad intô Strǽtforda, C. D. iii. 6, 23 : 19, 22. **II.** with gen. (1) *to look into, make examination of* :—Þâ wæs þ gesǽwen fram þâm mannum þe his lôcodon (*those that looked into the matter ;* a respicientibus), þ þ wæs sôð þ hî sǽdon, Gr. D. 241, 11. (2) *to have regard to* :—Gôdra bysena lôcendra wera, Gr. D. 8, 20. (3) *to take care of, watch over* :—Þû eádmôdra ealra lôcast *humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 137, 6. Þâm cwellere ætfeóll fǽrlîce his gold. Þ wîf him cwæð tô, 'Cniht, nim þîn gold þe lǽs þē hit losige.' Swâ orsorh wæs þ wîf . . . þ heó lôcode his goldes þe hî belîfian wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [*O. Sax.* lôcôn. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* luoğēn.] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 44, 5), ge-, ymb-lôcian.

-lôciend. v. on-lôciend.

locod[e] (?) *having flocks of wool* (v. loca) ; *shaggy* :—Hrûhge wulla raggie, loc[ode ?] flýs *hirsutas* (*bidentum*) *lanas* (*et*) *setosa* (*vervecum*) *vellera*, An. Ox. 5191.

loc-stân, es ; *m. A stone that closes the entrance to a cave* :—Ðæs scræfes locstân hî wel fǽste beclýsdon, Hml. S. 23, 345. Ðæs scræfes locstân hî ût âlynedon, 426.

lôcung. v. eft-, þurh-lôcung : **-loda.** v. ge-loda.

loddere. *Add:* The word occurs in local names :—Lodderþorn, Loddere-lacu, Loddæræs-sǽcing, Lodres-wei, Loddera-beorh, -strǽt. v. C. D. vi. (Index).

-lodr. v. ge-lodr.

lof. *Add:* **I.** *praise, the expression of a favourable opinion.* (1) from the point of view of the giver, (a person's) *praise, praise* (expressed by that person) :—Gedyde se lǽreów ðæt hié ǽresð gehiérdon ðâ heringe . . . ðǽtte ðæt lof hié getrymede, Past. 213, 21. Heó nis nâues lofes wyrþe *she does not deserve the praise of men*, Bt. 20 ; F. 70, 23 : Vid. 72. Wiðþâm lofe ðæs folces, 18, 4 ; F. 66, 21. Hæfde sigora weard wære betolden leódfruman mid lofe sînum *God had protected St. Andrew at the same time praising him*, An. 991. Lofum *laudibus*, i. *preconiis* (*virginitatis*), An. Ox. 1903. (2) from the point of view of the receiver, (a person's) *praise, praise* (received by that person) :—Wyrþ oft gôdes monnes lof âlegen, Bt. 18, 3 ; Fox. 64, 31. Ne biþ his lof nâ ðý lǽsse, Bt. 40, 3 ; F. 238, 11. Þâm wîsan men cômon tô lofe and tô wyrðscipe þ se cyning him teohhode tô wîte, Bt. 16, 2 ; F. 52, 26. Ôþre crǽftas næbbaþ nân lof ne nǽnne weorþscipe, 36, 1 ; F. 172, 10 : 18, 2 ; F. 64, 25. Lof sê gewyrceð, hafad heáhfǽstne dôm, Vid. 142. **II.** *the ascription of glory to the Deity* :—Lofe leánian leóhtes hyrde, Az. 121. Of lofe hweorfan þînre eádgife, Jul. 275. Lof Godes hergan, Dôm. 48. ¶ as object of verbs, forming with the verb a phrase meaning (1) to praise :—Þǽr wæs lof hafen fǽger mid þý folce ; Fǽder weorðodon, and þone sôðan Sunu wordum heredon, El. 890. Þâm þe his lof bǽron, Dan. 476 : An. 1297. Hî Crîst heriad and him lof lǽdad, Hy. 7, 25 : An. 1479. Crîstes lof rǽran, Cri. 1689 : Jul. 48. Hē Dryhtnes lof reahte and rǽrde, Gû. 130. Lof Drihtnes wyrcean, Gen. 256. (2) *to be praised* :—Â þæs dôm âge, leóhtbǽre lof, sê ûs þis lîf giefeð, Crä. 112. **III.** *a hymn* :—Loob *ymnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 27. Lof *ymnum*, i. 289, 72. **IIIa.** *certain psalms* (cxlviii–cl) *used in the church service* :—Lofu *laudes*, R. Ben. I. 42, 15 : 44, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* lof.] v. ǽfen-, neód-, ôret-, sealm-, word-lof.

lôf, es ; *m.? Substitute:* lôf, es ; *m. A fillet, band* :—Wrǽdas, cynewiþþan, lôfas (*the MS. has the accent*) *redimicula*, An. Ox. 5241. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) hâr-lôf *snood for the hair ;* licium.]

lof-georn. *Add:* **I.** in a good sense, *eager to deserve praise*, B. 3183 (*in Dict.*). **II.** in a bad sense, *ostentatious, boastful* :—Se seofoða leahter is *iactantia* gecweden, þ is ýdel gylp ; þ is ðonne se man bið lofgeorn and mid lîcetunge fǽrð, and dǽð for gylpe gif hē hwæt dǽlan wile, Hml. S. 16, 302. Ne sý nân man lofgeorn, ne wilnigende þæt his dǽda hâlige gesǽde sién, ǽr hié hâlige weorðan, R. Ben. 18, 18. Nâ hē lofgeorn (*but the Latin has* prodigus) ne sý, 55, 3.

lofian. *Add:*—Woeron in tempel lofando (hergende, W. S., herende, R. *laudantes*) God, Lk. L. 24, 53. v. sealm-, ymb-lofian ; un-lofod : **lof-lic.** *In l. 2 for* 45 *l.* 55.

lof-sang. *Add:* **I.** *a song in praise of a person* :—*Fausta adclamantes*, i. *alto canendo vel* herigendsang *vel* lofsang, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11. **II.** as part of a religious service, *a canticle.* v. lof ; **II** :—Ôþrum dagum on ðǽre wucan sý cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang, þe tô þâm dæge belimpð, R. Ben. 38, 4. Lofsang of þâm godspelle, þæt is : 'Benedictus Dominus Deus Israhel,' 36, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* lof-song.]

lof-sealm, es ; *m. Lauds, psalms* (cxlviii–cl taken together) *used in the church service* :—Þone lofsealm (*laudes*), þæt is, 'Laudate Dominum de celis,' R. Ben. 36, 18 : 38, 9.

lofung. *Add:*—Wynsum sié him lofung (*laudatio*) mîn, Ps. Rdr. 103, 34.

log (?) *water* :—Mid lande and mid loge *cum terra et cum aqua*, C. D. iv. 202, 1. [The grant in which this phrase occurs is of land that had been held by a 'hûskarll' of king Edward. The alliterative phrase 'land and lögr' is common in Icelandic, so perhaps *loge* shows Scandinavian influence and is the same as English *lage* (<*lagu*, q. v.), or it may be from a nominative *log*. v. *N. E. D.* lough.]

-lôg. v. feá-lôg : **loga.** *Add:* v. þeód-loga : **-logen.** v. for-logen : **-lôgendlic.** v. ge-lôgendlic.

lôgian. *Add:*—Wē laþiad and lôgiad crîstene men intô Godes hûse, Wlfst. 154, 17. Hit biþ tô langsum eall hēr tô lôgigenne be ðâm clǽnum nýtenum oððe be þâm unclǽnum on ðǽre ealdan ǽ *it is too tedious to give here an ordered account of everything in the old law concerning the clean and unclean animals*, Hml. S. 25, 82.

-lôgung. v. ge-lôgung.

loh-sceaft. *l.* lôh-sceaft, *and add: a stick with a strap to it* (?). v. lô.

-lôm, -lôme, -lômlǽcing, -lômlǽcness. v. ge-lôm, &c.

lōm-lic, *adj. Frequent* :—Lōmlicum siccetungum (*per*) *crebra suspiria*, An. Ox. 984. v. ge-lōmlic.

-lōmlīce, -lōmlician, -lōmrǣd[ē]. v. ge-lomlīce, &c.: **lopystre.** *Add:* [*Adapted from Latin* locusta.]

loppe. *Dele* '*flea* (?),' *and the query after* '*spider*,' *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* lop.] Cf. lobbe.

lor. *Add:*—Þý lǣs hiora ǣnig tō lore wurde, Nar. 12, 25. Tō lore (lose, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 13 (v. los). Hē þæs scipes geþrowode æfwyrdlan and lore (lyre, *v. l.*) ealra þāra þinga þe in him wǣron *navis rerum omnium jacturam pertulit*, Gr. D. 141, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* lore.]

-lora. v. hleów-lora: **-lorenness.** v. for-lorenness.

lorh. *Add:*—Hē sceal fela towtōla habban: flexlīnan, spinle, reól, stodlan, lorgas, Angl. ix. 263, 11. In this passage the word seems to belong to the *a*-stem masculine declension, but in the Epinal-Erfurt glossaries to the *i*-stem feminine, with *i*-umlaut of *o*. [*For the meaning* pole, cf. fugol-treów.]

lorian. *Add:* v. for-lorian.

losian. *Add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to be lost, perish.* (1) of living creatures. (a) in a physical sense. (α) *to die, be destroyed*:—Mid hungre ic losigo *fame pereo*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Se. líchoma losaď þurh dā oferfille, Hml. A. 6, 153. Lā, haesere, wē losaiaď *praeceptor, perimus*, Lk. L. 8, 24. Sē đe losade bitwih wīgbed and þ wāghrǣle, Lk. L. R. 11, 51. Þā ōđre losodon, Hml. S. 4, 367. Gif se hund losige (*perierit*), Ll. Th. i. 78, 5. (β) *to lose strength, fail, faint*:—Ne losiga hiá in woeg *ne deficiant in via*, Mt. L. 15, 32. (b) in reference to temporal prosperity, *to fail, be ruined*:—Mid đý gē losigaď *cum defeceritis*, Lk. L. 16, 9. Ūs fremaď þ ān man swelte for folce and nāteshwōn ne losige (losaige, L., (loesige, R.) *pereat*, Jn. L. 11, 50) seó mǣgđ tōsomne, Hml. A. 66, 13. (c) *to perish* spiritually:—Gif se synfulla gecyrran nelle . . . hē swelt (losaþ, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 139, 29. Þǣr losaď þ cild lādlīce hǣđen, Hml. S. 17, 155. God hī swā gebīgde tō his sōđan geleáfan þ heó ne losode, 4, 359. Đā ārleásan ǣfre for heora yfelnysse losodon . . . Đā ārleásan magon nǣfre ætwindan đām ēcum wītum āhwǣr, 16, 89. (2) of inanimate things, *to decay, be destroyed, come to nothing*:—Hēr of heáfde iúero ne losaď (*non peribit*), Lk. L. 21, 18. Mett sē đe losaď (*perit*), Jn. L. 6, 27. Đā bytto losas, Mt. L. 9, 17. Se wela and se anweald losiaþ swā swā sceadu oþþe smēc, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 31. Hū ne forealldodon đā gewritu and losodon?, 18, 3; F. 64, 38. **II.** *to be lost* to a person (*dat.*). (1) where the subject is a material or immaterial possession lost by negligence or misadventure:—Him losaď beforan Gode his ryhtwīsnes *coram Deo innocentia amittitur*, Past. 265, 11. Butergeþweor ǣlc and cýsgerunn losaþ eów, Coll. M. 28, 19. Hē beorna reáf manige mēteď, þǣr hit mannum losaď *invenit spolia multa*, Ps. Th. 118, 162. Eall heora ǣhta losodon, Hml. S. 30, 151. Seó gesceádwīsnes þurh nān đing ne mæg þām men losian, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 18: Met. 10, 37. (2) the subject life or limb':—Þonne him feorg losaď, Seef. 94: Rä. 13, 3. (3) the subject something undesirable, which is got rid of:—Gif hié geornlīce wilnigen đæt him yfel đing losie *si malis veraciter carere desiderant*, Past. 263, 15. (4) the subject the loss suffered:—Hē geđencan ne con hwæt him losaď on đǣre gǣlinge *ne ipsa quidem, quae patitur damna consideret*, Past. 39, 1. **II a.** *to be lost* to a place, *taken* from a place:—Hīg . . . þæt biď forwisnad, ǣr hit āfohten foldan losige *foenum . . . quod prius quam evellatur arescit*, Ps. Th. 128, 4. **III.** *to be lost, be out of one's own possession or custody.* (1) of that which has strayed or been mislaid:—Gaaď tō đēr ilca, đió losade (losigaď, R.), oď đæt gemoete đā ilca, Lk. L. 15, 4. (1 a) figurative:—Ne eom ic nā āsend būton tō đām sceápum, đā đe losedon, Hml. A. 69, 110. (2) of a living creature, *to escape, abscond*:—Gif mon sweordes onlǣne ōđres esne, and hē losie, Ll. Th. i. 120, 12. Him swā geborgen sý heora unwilles þ heora tō fela ne losien, 274, 5. (2 a) *to escape* from a person or place. (α) with dat.:—Him se ōđer þonan losaď, B. 2062. Gif þīn geneát stalie and losie þē, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. Gif þeóf losige þý dæge þām monnum þe hine gefōđ, 148, 6. Þǣr ǣnig ne mæg losian caldan clommum, Cri. 1629: 1002: Rä. 3, 11. (β) with prep.:—Swā swā spearuwa of huntan grīne losige *sicut passer erepta est de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 123, 6. **IV.** *to be lost, not to be obtained*, the subject something one might have had:—Gīf him þæt rīce losaď *if they fail to get heaven*, Gen. 434. Đý lǣs him losige đæt heofenlice ondgit *ne ipso veritatis intellectu vacuetur*, Past. 85, 7. Þæt him hālig gǣst losige þurh leahtras on þās lǣnan tīd, Cri. 1559. **V.** *to be wasted, not to be used to advantage*:—Somnigas đā screádunga đætte ne loesige (losia, L.), Jn. R. 6, 12. Gif fǣrunga cymđ se ýtemesta dæg, þonne biď losod seó eldi[n]g, Archiv cxxii. 257, 17. **B.** *trans.* (in the Lindisfarne Gospels for the most part). **I.** *to destroy.* (1) in respect to temporal matters:—Đā wyflo yfle losas *malos male perdet*, Mt. L. 21, 41. Đeóf ne cymeď būta þte . . . spilleď ł losaď (-as, L.), Jn. R. 10, 10. Đe cynig fordyde ł losade morđorslago đā ilco, Mt. L. 22, 7. Hine se diówl losade (*dissipauit*), Lk. L. 9, 42. Cuōm þ flōd and losade ł spilde (*perdidit*) alle, 17, 27. Hine in fýr sende þte hine losade ł fordyde, Mk. L. R. 9, 22. Cwōme đū losige ł tō losane ūsig, 1, 24. Losiga, Lk. L. 6, 9. Sōhtun hine tō losanne, Jn. R. 10, 39. (2) of spiritual destruction:—Hē sāuel his losaď, Lk. L. R. 9, 24, 25. Đā sāuel losige ł fordōa in tintergo, Mt. L. 10, 28. **II.** *to lose, be deprived of*:—Ne losade (losa, R.) ic of đǣm ǣniht, Jn. L. 18, 9. Þte all þ salde mē ne ic losige (loesge, R.) of đǣm, 6, 39. **III.** *to lose, cease to know the whereabouts of* an object:—Gif losaď ēnne of đǣm, . . . miđ đý gemoetaď hiá, Lk. L. 15, 4. Gif wīf losaď cāsering ēnne, Lk. L. R. 15, 8. **IV.** *to fail to obtain*:—Ne loseď mearda his, Mt. L. 10, 42. Losaď, Mt. L. R. 9, 41. v. for-losian.

los-wist. *This word is taken out of its order between* los *and* lose.

lot. *Add:*—Met. 4, 46. Đonne hié ōđre menn mid hira lote bismriaď, đonne gielpaď hié suelce hī sién micle wǣrran đonne hié *dum perversa et duplici actione ceteros fallunt, quasi praestantius ceteris prudentes se esse gloriantur*, Past. 243, 24. Þū wylt þysre byrig ealde witan mid þīnan lote bepǣcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. Of lote *astu, astutia doli*, An. Ox. 50, 48. Lotu (locu, MS.) *uersutias*, i. *callidates* (Zabulus . . . novas *versutias* adversus Guthlacum . . . versare coepit, Guth. Gr. 137), 37, 2. v. wær-lot.

loten. v. forþ-loten: **lotendra?** *madendum. Substitute*:—Bītendra *mandentium*. [Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 44-47 reads:—*Mandit* eteď, *mando* ic ete, *madendum* lotendra, *mandeo* ic bīte.]

loþa. *Add:*—Loþa heordan of wearpe, of ācumban wæs gehefeldad *colobium* (*cum*) *de stuppae stamine* (*vel potius*) *putamine ordiretur*, An. Ox. 3725.

lot-wrenc. *Add:*—Đā beóđ gesǣlige þe deófles swicdōmas tōcnāwaď and his lotwrencas mid geleáfan oferswýđaď, Hml. S. 16, 224.

lūcan. [*The transitive and intransitive uses should be separated.*] *Add:*—Luce *conderet*, i. *clauderet*, An. Ox. 28, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* louk *to close.*] v. sām-locen.

lūcan *to pull up. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* louk *to pull up* or *out.*] v. tō-lūcan: **lūcung** (Þ). v. an-lūtung.

lufen. *Add:*—Nabochodonossor him on nýd dyde Israēla bearn ofer ealle lufen tō weorcþeówum (*forced them into hopeless slavery*), Dan. 73.

lufestre. *Substitute: A* (*female*) *lover*:—Nýdhǣmedra lufiestran (*Veneris*) *stuprorum amatricis*, An. Ox. 2, 334. Nēdhǣmestran, lufestran, 4451.

luflan. *Add:* **I.** with object a person or personal adjunct. (1) *to have a great affection or regard for, hold dear.* (a) the subject a person:—Ic lufiu (*diligam*) đē, Ps. Srt. 17, 1. Sē þe his feónd lufaď, Mōd. 70. Hī his naman lufiaď *diligunt nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 68, 37. Þæt þū sōđ godu lufian wolde, Jul. 195. (b) the subject an animal:—Đeáh seó leó hire mâgister swīđe lufige, Bt. 25; F. 88, 10: Met. 13, 20. (c) the subject love:—Sió lufu đonne hió lufaď ætsomne ǣgđer ge God ge his niéhstan, Past. 87, 8. (2) with reference to love between the sexes:—Isaac underfēng Rebeccan tō wīfe and lufode hig swīđe, Gen. 24, 67. Gif đū hwilc ǣnlic wīf lofodest swīđe ungemetlīce (*amore flagrares*), and heó nolde þē lufian, Solil. H. 42, 15: Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 25. His mōd ongon fǣmnan lufian, Jul. 27. (3) *to express affection in words*:—Hē geearnode þ hē eác đā hālegan hærenesse gehýrde, hū hī God lufodon (lofodon, *v. l.*) and heredon *laudes beatas meruit audire*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 277, 20. Þegnas heredon, lufedun leófwendum līfes āgend, Cri. 471. Wuton wuldrian hālgan hlióđorcwidum hiofenrīces weard, lufian liófwendum līfes āgend, Hý. 8, 3. (4) *to express affection by action or conduct, to caress, cherish*:—Ic lufige *fovebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 11. Swilc God wyrceď gǣsta līfes tō trumnađe . . . Swā se almihtiga ealle gesceafte lufaď in líchoman, Gū. 733. Ic geteáh his mōd tō þon þ hē lufode mid his brādre hand þā nunnan and ofer þā sculdru geþaccode *cujus mentem traxerit, ut in terga ejusdem sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22. Heó lufode þā leóde, līđwǣge bær hælum tō handa, B. 1982. Frofre gǣst in Gūđlāces geóce gewunade, lufade hine and lǣrde, Gū. 109. Cōmon earnas . . . lissum lufodon, An. 870. Nemne hē God lufige mid lācum, Jul. 111. Hī beádon hīne þ hē sceolde healdan hī rihtlīce and lufian hī, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 19. **II.** with object a thing. (1) *to be strongly attached to, be unwilling to part with*:—Sē đe lufaď sāuel his spildeď ł losaď hiá, Jn. L. R. 12, 25. (2) *to have a strong liking for, be very fond of*:—Hē līcet đæt hē lufige đæt hē ne lufaď, đisses middangeardes gilp hē lufaď, and hē licett swelce hē đone onscunige *fingit se de bono opere amare, quod non amat, de mundi autem gloria non amare, quod amat*, Past. 57, 1. Đonne heó lufaþ þās eorþlican þing, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 17: Met. 20, 223. Hig lufigeaď þā fyrmystan setl on gebeórscypum, Mt. 23, 6. Lufiaď, Lk. 11, 43. Snottre men lufiaď midwist mīne, Rä. 89, 7. Wē lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 123, 14. Þām þe þrowera þeáwas lufedon, Gū. 132. Nǣfre þū geþreátast . . . þ ic þeódscipe þīnne lufie, Jul. 178. Gyf wē sēlre geleorniaď þ we willaď georne lufian (*gaudenter amplectimur*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 22. (3) *to regard with favour, approve of*:—Gif wē ōđerra monna welgedōna dǣda ne lufigaď and ne herigaď *si aliena bene gesta non diligimus*, Past. 231, 1. Eal swilc is tō leánne and nǣfre tō lufianne, Ll. Th. i. 322, 22. (4) *to be devoted to* a practice:—Hǣđenscipe biþ þ man . . . wiccecræft lufige oþþe morđweorc gefremme, Ll. Th. i. 378, 21. (5) *to take pleasure in the existence of* a virtue, practice, state of things (*acc.* or *clause*):—God lufaď þæt man sī mildheort (*miseri-*

cordiam diligit Dominus, Ps. Th. 83, 12. Đū đæt ne lufedest þæt ic þē bernelāc brengan mōste, Ps. C. 122. ¶ in the legal formula :—Ic wille beón N. hold and getrīwe, and eal lufian ꝥ hē lufađ, and eal āscunian ꝥ hē āscunađ, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. (6) *to take pleasure in.* (a) doing something, *love* to do (*clause*) :—Þā lufiađ ꝥ hig gebiddon hī standende on gesomnungum *qui amant in synagogis stantes orare*, Mt. 6, 5. (b) something being done :—Hig lufigeađ ꝥ hig man grēte on strǣtum, Mt. 23, 7. **III.** with prep. (?) *to bestow affection* on :—Wē lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse and on ūre gold and on ūre glengnesse and on ūre myclan gestreóne and on reáflācum. Swīđor wē þæt lufedon, þonne wē dydon Godes beboda, Verc. Först. 123, 14–17. v. sceand-lufiende, *and next word.*

lufiend. *Add :* **I.** *a lover* of a person. (1) cf. lufian ; **I.** 1 a :—Swā swā lufu byđ betweóna þām lufiende and þām þe hē lufađ, Solil. H. 28, 16. (2) of love between the sexes. Cf. lufian ; **I.** 2 :—Ic hæbbe ōđerne lufiend . . . sē đe his geleáfan hring mē lēt tō wedde, Hml. S. 7, 27. (3) *a protector, cherisher.* Cf. lufian ; **I.** 4 :—Hē wæs þearfena lufiend *cultor pauperum*, Gr. D. 329, 13. **II.** *a lover* of a thing. (1) cf. lufian ; **II.** 4 :—Þū cwēn, lāre lufigend, Ap. Th. 18, 12. Đæs wȳsdōmes lufiendas *amatores sapientiae*, Solil. H. 42, 2. (2) cf. lufian ; **II.** 5 :—Geornful lufiend *cupidus* (*castitatis*) *amator*, An. Ox. 363. Brōđerrǣdenne lufigendras, Scint. 14, 3.

lufiend-lic. *Add :*—Heó wæs swīþe lufigendlic eallum onlōciendum *omnium oculis gratiosa et amabilis videbatur*, Hml. A. 95, 98. Lufiendlices (*omne quicquid*) *delectabile*, An. Ox. 334.

luf-lic. *Add :*—Crīst hlinode on his (*John's*) luflicum breóste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Hē frēfrode hī mid luflicum wordum *eos verbis consolabatur*, Gr. D. 251, 20 : Hml. A. 73, 9.

luflīce. *Add :* **I.** of conduct, treatment, *courteously, pleasantly* :—Luflīce *affabiliter* (*instruendo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 64. Hié ūs luflīce (*benigne*) onfēngon, Nar. 17, 18. Hē þǣre fǣmnan grētinge luflīce (*gratanter*) onfēng, Guth. Gr. 158, 9. **II.** of speech :—Mid þām þe luflīce sprecađ tō heora nȳhstum *cum his qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo*, Ps. Th. 27, 4. Đā munecas hit mǣndon lufelīce (*complained in courteous terms*) tō him, Chr. 1083 ; P. 214, 18.

luf-rǣden. *Add :*—L[u]f[rǣdenne] *caritatem*, An. Ox. 56, 224. [v. *N. E. D.* love-red.]

luf-sum. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesome.]

lufsum-lic ; *adj. Pleasing, desirable* :—Đā sende se pāpa Ōswió lufsumlic (*desiderabilem*) ǣrendgewrit, Bd. 3, 29 ; Sch. 329, 2.

lufsumlīce. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesomely] : **lufsum-ness.** *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesomeness.]

luf-tīme. *Add : agreeable* :—Luftȳme *affabilis*, An. Ox. 56, 217. Đeós sylfe hȳrsumnes biđ Gode antfenge and mannum luftēme (*dulcis*), R. Ben. 20, 17. Gif đǣm mǣdenum līkiađ hyra luftȳman sprǣce, Hex. 48, 16. Luftēmpre *dulcius*, R. Ben. I. 3, 8.

luftīm-lic ; *adj. Agreeable, pleasant* :—Luftȳmlica *amplectende*, An. Ox. 56, 254.

lufu. *Add :* **I.** *warm affection, attachment* :—Unc gemǣne ne sceal elles āwiht nymđe lufu langsumu, Gen. 1906. His þegnas for hiora eardes lufan tilodon hine tō forlǣtanne, Bt. 38, 1 ; F. 194, 28. Ic hæfde brōdor and ēđel on Egyptum and þǣr mid mīnum māgum wunode . . . þā ongan ic heora lufu (lufa, *v. l.*) forhycgan, Hml. S. 23 b, 326. ¶ plural with force of singular :—Đeáh hē hit for lufum (*spiritu dilectionis*) dō, Past. 167, 12. Hit is nū đearf đæt wē for lufum (*caritatis studio*) eft cierren, 461, 10. **I a.** *an act of kindness, action prompted by love* :—Ān lufu is þe þū miht mē gegearwian *unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes*, Gr. D. 182, 5. Bescirede duguđa gehwylcre, lufena and lissa, Gū. 1049. **I b.** *amicable settlement as opposed to litigation* (v. *N. E. D.* love ; **I d**), Ll. Th. i. 298, 5 (*in Dict.*). **II.** in a religious sense, *love* ; caritas. (1) of God towards man :—Seó godcunde lufu, Bt. 10 ; F. 30, 8. Swā se ælmihitiga ealle gesceafte lufađ . . . Nis þæt lǣsast þæt seó lufu cȳđeđ, Gū. 741. Fore monna lufan mīn (*Christ's*) þrowade heáfod hearmslege, Cri. 1434. Ic lufan symle lǣstan wiđ eówic *I will ever show my love to you*, 477. Lufan Dryhtnes wyrcan *to gain the love of God by deeds*, Dōm. 49. Lufe wyrcean, Gen. 624. (2) of man towards God :—Him Dryhtnes lof born in breóstum, brondhāt lufu, Gū. 937. Seó lufu . . . byđ geēced þonne þæt andgyt byđ gefæstnod on Gode ; ne þāre lufu ne byđ nān ende, Solil. H. 29, 6–8. Hī feorh āgēfan for Meotudes lufan, Men. 82. Ealle gesceafta habbaþ gemǣnelīce đā āne lufe, ꝥ hī þeówian swilcum hlāforde, Bt. 39, 13 ; F. 234, 28 : Solil. H. 28, 11. On breóstum wegan byrnende lufan Meotodes, Edg. 40. His lufan ādreógan, Gū. 63. For Godes lufum and for Godes ege *supernae formidinis et dilectionis spiritu afflatus*, Past. 169, 3. (3) of God's creatures to one another :—Sybb sȳ mid eówic, symle sōđ lufu, Jul. 669. Sybbe healdan, gǣstlice lufu, Leás. 39. **III.** *strong feeling, passion, affection* :—Sē þe nū gehæft sié mid đǣre unnyttan lufe þisse middangeardes *quos fallax ligat terrenis habitans libido menteis*, Bt. 34, 8 ; F. 144, 25. Flǣsclicra gewilnunga lufa *carnalium desideriorum affectus* (acc. pl.), Scint. 28, 13. **III a.** *strong liking* for, or *devotion* to something (*gen.*) :—Sybbe lufu, Ps. Th. 84, 9. Hwæđer đē ǣnig lufe ođđe lust sī ǣnigre wemnesse, Solil. H. 36, 13. Eall sió lufu đæs hǣmeddinges biþ for gecynde *haec caritas ex naturali intentione procedit*, Bt. 34, 11 ; F. 152, 14. For đāra leásena spella lufan, 35, 5 ; F. 166, 16. **IV.** *love* between man and woman :—Gif đū hwilc ǣnlic wīf lofodest, and heó nolde þē lufian on nān ōđer gerād būtan þū woldest ǣlce ōđer lufe ālētan for hyre ānre lufe, Solil. H. 42, 16. Lufan, Bt. 38, 1 ; F. 194, 26. Hit þūhte him feáwa daga for þǣre lufe þe hē tō hire hæfde, Gen. 29, 20. Heó þæs beornes lufan wiđhogde, Jul. 41. Hē sinhīgscipas gesamnaþ mid clǣnlicre lufe *hic conjugii sacrum castis nectit amoribus*, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 38. Đā lufe mon mæg swīþe uneáþe, ođđe nā, forbeódan, 35, 6 ; F. 170, 11. Druncen beorg þē . . . and idese lufan, Fä. 26. **IV a.** personified :—Đec lufađ clene lufe *te diligat castus amor*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 7. **V.** *an object of desire* :—Hē sægde hire his lust and willan, ꝥ his lufu wǣre ꝥ hē þā stōwe neósode þāra eádigra apostola *indicauit ei desiderium sibi inesse beatorum apostolorum limina uisitandi*, Bd. 5, 19 ; Sch. 657, 14. **VI.** in phrases with a preposition. (1) *with* for, for the *love* or *sake* of :—Ic ācsige þē hweđer þū āđer ođđe for heora lufum ođđe for ēniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geēnan wille . . . hweđer þū for heora lufum woldest đās þing underfōn, Solil. H. 38, 4–9. (2) *with* on :—Gif him sȳ Meotud on lufan, Fä. 10. Ic hī on lufan mīnre hæfde *quae dilexi*, Ps. Th. 118, 47 : 121, 6. v. brōþor-, mōder-, weorold-lufu.

lufung, e ; *f. Loving, action of loving* :—Þā lufedon hī hyre māgas līchamlīce and on þǣre lufunge wǣron hyre ēhtende (*amando persequentes*), Gr. D. 73, 14.

luf-wende. *Add : loving, affectionate* :—*Amans homo* byđ lufwende man, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Lufwyndre sage *amico fatu*, An. Ox. 18, 26. [Ich luuie þe tō leofmon, luuewende lauerd, Jul. 65, 5.]

lufwendlic *friendly. For* 'amabilis, Lye' *substitute* :—Lufwendlic wer *vir amicabilis*, Kent. Gl. 661.

lufwendlīce ; *adv. In friendly fashion* :—Lufwendlīce *blande* (*ingreditur*), Kent. Gl. 912.

luh. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lough (1)] : **luncian.** v. hincian.

Lunden. *Add :* , e ; *f.* :—Nam man đæt wīf and ādrencte hī æt Lundene brigce, C. D. iii. 125, 14. Innan Lundene fenn ; andlang sūđ on Temese, 73, 20. Lundene ware biscop, iv. 291, 33. Lundene waru griđede wiđ þone here, Chr. 1016 ; P. 153, 8. Tō Lundene weard, P. 148, 14 : 1052 ; P. 179, 7. On Paules byrig binnan Lundene, C. D. iv. 290, 15. On Sūđrian wiđ Lundenne, iii. 349, 36. Hēr wæs micel wælsliht on Lundenne, Chr. 839 ; P. 64, 3. Gemōt on Lunden, 1050 ; P. 171, 37. Abb tō Lunden, 38. Hī on þā burh Lundene (*or gen.* ?) gefuhton, 1009 ; P. 139, 25.

Lunden-burh. *Add :*—On Lundenbyrig, C. D. vi. 80, 12.

Lundenisc. *Add :* [Stephne cōm tō Lundene and te Lundenisce folc him underfēng, Chr. 1135 ; P. 263, 14. Te Lundenissce folc, 1140 ; P. 266, 30.]

Lunden-tūn *London* :—From þæm nēdbāderum in Lundentūnes hȳđe, C. D. i. 114, 21.

Lunden-waru, e ; *f. The Londoners, people of London* :—Lundenwaru griđode wiđ þone here, Chr. 1016 ; Erl. 159, 22.

Lunden-weg, es ; *m. The London-road* :—Andlang đæs mylanweges on đone Lundenweg ; andlang đes Lundænes weges, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

lund-laga. *Add :*—Lundlagan (-leogan, lxxii, 5) *veniculos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 28.

-lunga. v. -linga.

lungen. *Add :*—Wiđ miltan sāre foxes lungen . . . gesoden, Ll. i. 340, 4, 11. Smyre mid þām wǣtan þe drȳpe of healfsodenre rammes lungenne (-ene, *v. l.*), 356, 19. Hē āsceát āne flān and ātǣsde đone cyning betwux þǣre lungene (*inter pulmonem et stomachum*, 2 Kings 22, 34), Hml. S. 18, 221.

lungen-ādl. *Add :*—Dolhsealf wiđ lungenādle, Lch. ii. 92, 13.

lungen-ǣder, e ; *f. A lung-vein* :—Lǣt him of lungenǣdre blōd, Lch. ii. 106, 24.

lungen-sealf. *Add :*—Wyrc lungensealfe, nim cost . . . , Lch. iii. 70, 1.

lunger ; *adj. Quick to act* [:—Ceáslunger *contentiosus*, Chrd. 19, 12]. [*O. Sax., O. H. Ger.* lungar *strenuus, expeditus.*] *See next word.*

lungre. *Add :* **I.** of prompt action :—Eódon lungre under linde, nalæs late wǣron eorre æscberend, An. 46. Lungre leórdan, nalas leng bidon, 1044. **II.** of violent action :—Ic lungre eam deópe gedrēfed, Cri. 167. Flōdwylm ne mæg manna ǣnigne ofer Meotudes ēst lungre gelettan, An. 518 : 1423 : 1474. **III.** of unchecked action :—Ne magan wē him lungre lāđ ætfæstan (cf. hine God forstōd, 1337), An. 1349. *See preceding word.*

lūs. *Add :*—Wiđ lūsan sealf . . . sōna đā lȳs swyltađ, Lch. iii. 54, 21–25 : 28. Wyrc sealfe wiđ lūsum . . . seó sealf gedēđ ꝥ þǣr biđ þāra lūsa lǣs, 50, 16–18.

lust. *Add :* **I.** *pleasure, delight* :—Þū hæfst ongyten þā wonclan trūwa þæs blindan lustes *deprehendisti caeci numinis ambiguos vultus*, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 18, 3. Hē hæfde his heofonrīce hēr on eorđan, þā him nānes willan næs forwyrnd hēr, ne nānes lustes on þysse weorulde, Ps. Th. 48,

18. Luste *oblectamento* (*verborum fraudulento*), An. Ox. 5285. Hwæðer him ðæt geðôht cume of fǽrlicum luste (*delectatione*), Past. 417, 5. Hê lust wigeð, B. 599. Hû manige þû forlêten hæbbe þisse worlde lusta for Gode, Solil. H. 23, 4, 7. Ic ongite þætte . . . seó hêhste blis nis on þâm flǽsclicum lustum *video* . . . *nec laetitiam voluptatibus posse contingere*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 6. ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially. (v. **II.** ¶) *with pleasure, gladly.* (1) *with prep.* on luste, on lust:—Wîf bæd hine blîðne æt þǽre beórþege . . . Hê on lust geþeah seleful, B. 618: Vy. 76: Rä. 71, 7. Sceal lof Drihtnes on lust sprecan mîn mûð, Ps. Th. 144, 21. (2) dat. (inst.):—Seó sâwl mid gefeán sêceð lustum þæt lâmfæt, Seel. 133: 136. Wê þâs sǽlâc lustum brôhton tîres tô tâcne, B. 1653. Hê (*Christ*) lustum dreág ehtendra nîð, Gû. 495. God weorðiað mid lofsangum lustum myclum, Ps. Th. 99, 3. Hê (*Noah*) stâh ofer streámweall lustum miclum, Gen. 1495. **II.** *desire, appetite* for something:—Monað môdes lust ferð tô fêran, Seef. 36. Ûsic lust hweteð on þâ leódmearce, An. 286. Þæt ic þê mæge lust âhwettan *that I may whet your appetite*, i. e. *make you more ready* (*to take us as passengers*), 303. Ne lyst mê nû þæs; ac gyf hyt mê ǽfre on lust becymð *I do not desire it, but if ever it becomes a desire to me*, Solil. H. 36, 16. ¶ in a bad sense, *greed*:—Ûs þurh þîne lust and gîtsunga onscunian sceal Scippend, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 5. **II a.** with gen. of thing desired:—Ic wolde witan hwæðer ðê ǽnig lufe oðþe lust sî ǽnigre wemnesse, Solil. H. 36, 14. On ðǽm luste yfles weorces, Past. 71, 14. Lust leófes sîðes, Exod. 53. Þurh firena lust, Cri. 369. **II b.** with clause giving that which is desired:—Him wæs lust micel þæt hê þiossum leódum leóð spellode, Met. Ein. 3. Se Sceoppend eallra gesceafta hæfþ forgifen ǽnne lust eallum his gesceaftum, þ is þ hî woldon â bión, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17. Hê sægde hire his lust and willan, þ his lufu wǽre þ hê þâ stôwe neósode, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 657, 13. **II c.** (*one's*) *desire* or *wish*:—Hê wênþ gif hê ðonne lust begite *if he get his desire*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. Þæt bið eádig wer, sê ðe â þenceð þ hê his lust on þon gefylle *beatus vir qui implevit desiderium suum ex ipsis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. Hî hiora lusta lifdon hwîle *desiderium eorum attulit eis*, 77, 29. Hê hî lifian hêt lustum heortena (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), 80, 12. Þ mon fulgâ eallum his lustum, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 13. **II.** ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially (v. **I.** ¶), *with alacrity, willingly, eagerly.* (1) *with prep.* on luste, on lust:—Wǽron æscwigan . . . sîðes gefýsde . . . , fôron on luste câseres bodan, El. 262. (2) *with case*:—Heó (Hagar) lustum ne wolde þeówdôm þolian, Gen. 2239. Þâ clǽnan folc . . . ǽr sînne cwide georne, lustum lǽstun, Cri. 1225. Ic þê gearuwe tô, æt leóhte gehwâm, lustum wacie, Ps. Th. 62, 1. Mê lustum ǽlýs, and mê lungre weorð, . . . georne þeccend, 70, 2. Hû ic ǽ þîne lustum lufode, 118, 97. Lustume (lustum ?) *voluntarie*, Rtl. 28, 13. **III.** *sensuous appetite* or *desire, considered as sinful or leading to sin*:—Se lust ðe hine geunrôtsað, Past. 417, 8. Sió scyld ðe hiene ðurh sciénesse costað for his luste, 79, 22. Þâ ðe mid fǽrlice luste (cf. unryhtgewilnunge, 30) bióð oferswîðde *qui repentina concupiscentia superantur*, 429, 33. Þâ þe æfter hiora lîchoman luste irnaþ, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 24. Lusta *libidinum*, An. Ox. 1907. Lîchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum *carnalis copulę voluptatibus*, 1606. Sê þe lîþ on his lîchaman lustum, hê bið anlîcost fêttum swînum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 25. Hê ofðrysce ðâ lustas his unðeáwa, Past. 85, 12. Wê â sculon îdle lustas, synwunde forseón, Cri. 756. **IV.** *sexual appetite* or *desire*:—Þâ ðe ofðryscað ðâ styringe ðæs flǽsclican lustes, Past. 409, 2. Wrǽne on lust âslâð (*praeses*) *petulcus in luxum labescit*, An. Ox. 4650. **V.** *lust, passionate desire* for something:—Wæs se leódhete þrohtheard . . . þrymman sceócon môdige magupegnas morðres on luste, woldon on þâm hysebeorþre heafolan gescênan, An. 1142. **VI.** of a thing, *vigour, lustiness* (?):—Ûp gewât lîg and þurh lust (*by its violence* ?) geslôh micle mâre þonne gemet wǽre, Dan. 249. v. geoguþ-, unriht-, wamm-, weorold-, wyn-lust.

lust-bǽre. *Add:* **I.** *pleasant, desirable*:—Ne geþyncð þê swelc gewin nôht lustbǽre, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 30. Þæt hit sié ðe lusðbǽrre tô gehiéranne, Past. 303, 6. **II.** *desirous*:—Hié beóð tô myndgianne ðâra gôda ðe hié ǽr dydon, ðæt hié sién ðe lusðbǽrran tô gehiéranne ðæt him mon beódan wielle, Past. 303, 8.

lustbǽre; *adv. With pleasure, gladly, willingly*:—Ic wolde lustbǽre mid tâcne þǽre hâlgan rôde mê bletsian, ac ic næbbe ðâ mihte *volo me signare, sed non possum*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 23. Sum eáwfæst ðegen bæd ðone hâlgan wer . . . , and hê lustbǽre ðæs getîðode, ii. 172, 9. Hê efne môde and gladum þâ ðênunga lustbǽre gefylle *ipso aequo animo impleat officium*, R. Ben. 55, 17.

lustbǽr-lic. *Add:*—Seó andweardnes þǽre lustbǽrlican onsýne *praesentia concupitae formae*, Gr. D. 188, 12.

lust-full. v. ge-lustfull.

lustfullian. *Add:* **I.** *to take delight.* (1) absolute, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 96, 20: 97, 11: 96, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to delight* in (*on*), Hml. S. 8, 116 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat. *to be delighted* with:—Ic lustfullode ðǽre stôwe swêtnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. Ongan hê lustfullian þæs bisceopes wordum *uerbis delectatus*, 2, 9; Sch. 148, 8. Ongan se bysceop lustfullian þæs iungan snytro and his wîslicra worda *delectabatur antistes prudentia uerborum iuuenis*, 5, 19; Sch. 658, 23. Lustfulliende (-igende, *v. l.*) þâm ecum mêdum *delectatus praemiis*, 4, 25; Sch. 497, 10. Wæs heó lustfulliende (-igende, *v. l.*) þǽre gôdan foresetenesse *delectata bono proposito*, 5, 19; Sch. 657, 17. (3 a) with acc. (and dat. ?):—Se cyning ongan lustfullian þ clǽneste lîf hâligra and (mid, *v. l.*) hiora gehâtum *rex delectatus uita mundissima sanctorum et promissis eorum*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 58, 14. (4) with infin.:—Ic lusfulliende wæs (lustfullode, *v. l.*) þâra gemânan brûcan þe ic on þǽre stôwe sceáwade *delectatus consortio eorum, quos in illo loco uidebam*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 10. **II.** *to give delight*:—Ðeáh ðæt ðǽm môde lîcige and lustfullige (*delectat*), Past. 71, 23.

lustfull-nes. *Add:*—Þâ þâ hê geseah þâ lustfullnesse þæs lîchaman (*delectationem carnis*) . . . hê spræc þysne cwyde: 'Eall seó lustfulnes and swêtnes þæs lîchaman weorðeþ tô wyrma geride (*dulcedo illius vermes*), Gr. D. 323, 1–3: 8. His lustfullnysse him ne belîðð nân ðing, Hex. 50, 25. Sió gîtsung ðæt môd ðæt hió gebindeð mid ðǽre lustfulnesse, hió hit gewundað *avaritia capti animum, dum quasi delectat, exulcerat*, Past. 71, 21. Gehîren hî ðæt ðâs andweardan gôd bióð from ǽlcre lustfulnesse (*a delectatione*) gewîtende, 441, 20: Gr. D. 322, 27. Lustfulnes[sa] *inlecebras, uoluptates*, An. Ox. 50, 6.

lustfullung. *Add:* **I.** in a not unfavourable sense:—Gehwilce untrume and forsewenlice on ðissum middaneárde swâ miccle hrador Godes stemne gehýrað, swâ micclum swâ hî lytle lustfullunge on ðisum lîfe habbað, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 6. **I a.** *pleasure* in something (*gen.*):—Þæt þû on mîne heortan getryme þînra beboda lustfullunga, Angl. xi. 101, 28. **II.** in an unfavourable sense:—On þreó wîsan bið deófles costnung; þæt is on tihtinge, on lustfullunge, on geðafunge. Deófol tiht ûs tô yfele, ac wê sceolon . . . geniman nâne lustfullunge tô ðǽre tihtinge . . . Se Hǽlend mihte beón gecostnod þurh tihtinge, ac nân lustfullung ne hrepede his môd, Hml. Th. i. 174, 30–176, 7. Ic gesyngode on yfelre geðafunge, and on unclǽnre lustfullunge, Angl. xi. 112, 14. Nihtsumere wynne þâ âsmeádan lustfullunga *opulenti luxus exquisita oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 325. v. ge-lustfullung.

lust-grin. *l.* -grîn: **-lustian.** v. ge-lustian.

lustlîce. *Add:*—Yfel bip gesǽlþ gif hit mon lustlîce dêð and geðyldilîce ârǽfnþ *beata sors omnis est aequinamitate tolerantis*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 31: 38, 7; F. 210, 14. Ic lióða fela lustlîce (v. lustbǽrlîce) sanc, Met. 2, 1. Sê ðe Godes beboda lustlîce gehýrð, and lustlîcor mid weorcum gefylð, Hml. Th. i. 552, 2. Hê sylþ mê hors oþþe beáh þæt þe lustlîcor cræft mînne ic (*the hunter*) begancge, Coll. M. 22, 38.

lustsum-lîc. *Add:*—Ðâ syndon swýþe fægere and lustsumlîce on tô seónne, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 14.

lustume. v. lust; **II.** ¶ 2.

lûtan. *Add:*—Heó leát tô slege, and hê slôh þâ tô mid eallum mægene *she bent to receive the blow, and he struck at her with all his might*, Hml. S. 12, 211.

lutian. *Add:*—Ic lutie *delituo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 20. Synne âttor lutude (*latebat*) on geþance, Scint. 39, 7. Lutode *torpebat*, Germ. 401, 23. Þisne lutigendne (*latitantem*) in þâm scræfe þâ hyrdas gemêtton, Gr. D. 100, 8. Lutiende *delitescente*, i. *latitante*, An. Ox. 3745. Wunda lutigendra *vulnerum latentium*, Hy. S. 33, 25. [Cf. *Goth.* lutôn.] v. æt-, be-, ge-lutian.

lybesn. *Add:*—Lybisnę *dilaturas* (*ligaturas* ?), Hpt. 33, 250, 8.

lyb-lâc. *Add:*—Ûton forbûgan þâ synleahtras þe ûs forbodene synd, þ is . . . lyblâc and ealle þâ unþeáwas þe deóflu on mancynn gebringað, Wlfst. 135, 3.

lyb-lǽca. *Add:*—Þâ lyblǽcean and þâ ðe manige galdor cunnon and þâ ðe gelôme galaþ . . . þâ þe hêr bióð þâ mǽstan drýicgan and gealdorcræftigan and lyblâcan ne cumað nǽfre of þǽra wyrma seáðe, Nap. 43. Lyblaecan *caragios*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 24.

lyffetere. *Add:*—Lyftere (lystere, MS.; *but* cf. liffetere *favisor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 14. Ôlecceþ *favet* ii. 147, 19) *fautoris* (strophosi *fautoris* instinctu, Ald. 66, 19. Cf. instinctu strophosi hostis, 37, 3, *in both passages the devil is meant*), An. Ox. 4674. Lyffeterum *parasitis*, An. Ox. 11, 183.

lyffettan. *Add:*—Þænne hî lyfetað *dum adulantur*, R. Ben. I. 110, 11. Mardocheus sæt þǽr ûte and nolde âlûtan ne lyffettan þâm Amane *cum Aman vidisset Mardochaeum sedentem ante fores palatii, et non solum non assurrexisse sibi, sed nec motum quidem de loco sessionis suae*, Hml. A. 97, 194. Hê nolde nǽfre lyffettan ne mid ôlecunge spræcan, Hml. S. 31, 626. Swâ gewuna is þ þǽra liffetendra (*adulantium*) tunge cwylmeð þæs sâwle þe hî gehýran wile . . . preóstas liffetende syrwdon, Gr. D. 34, 26–35, 1.

lyffetung. *Add:*—Ðæt môd undercrýpð seó leáse liffetung (*adulatio*), Gr. D. 35, 16. Manna lyffetunge ic lufode tô swîðe, Angl. xi. 113, 51. Þâs magon þyllice ôðre mid lyffetungum tô leahtrum gehnexian, Hml. S. 16, 174.

lyft. *Add:* **I.** *air* as one of the four elements:—Sié eorþe is drýge and ceald, and þ wæter wǽt and ceald; sié lyft . . . is ǽgðer ge ceald ge wǽt, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 35. Þ lyft ys wǽt and wearm . . . fýr býð wearm and drigge . . . eorðe ys ceald and drigge . . . wæter is ceald and

wǣt, Angl. viii. 299, 28–35. **II.** *the body of air surrounding the earth, the atmosphere*:—Swā swā lyft and lagu land ymbclyppaď, Met. 9, 40. Stille þynceď lyft ofer londe and lagu swīge, Rä. 4, 11. Cōmon twēgen deóflu tō him of þǣre lyfte *velut ex aere lapsi*, Guth. Gr. 123, 7. Fliógan ofer þām fýre þe is betwux þām rodore and þǣre lyfte, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. Hē ongan fleógan on þā lyfte, Bl. H. 187, 28. Deóflu fleóď geond þās lyft ungesewenlīce, swā swā fugelas dōď gesewenlīce, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 21. On lyft scacan, fleógan ofer foldan, Sat. 263. In lyft āstāg cirm, Gū. 363. **III.** *the upper region of the air, sky, heaven*:—Tō morgen hyt byď smylte weder; þes heofon (*caelum*) ys reád . . . Tō dæg hyt byď hreóh weder; þeós lyft (*caelum*) scīnď unwederlīce, Mt. 16, 3. Lyft ūp geswearc *heaven above grew dark*, Exod. 461. Lyft biď onbærned, hreósaď heofonsteorran, Cri. 1043. Oďeówdon fýrena leóman on norďdǣle þǣre lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Nis ǣnig nū eorl under lyfte, Cri. 219: Ph. 39: Gū. 91. Hý hine hōfun on þā heán lyft, 383. **IV.** *a cloud*:—Lyft *nubes*, An. Ox. 3711 [: Mk. 9, 7: Lk. 21, 27: 12, 54, *in Dict.*]. **V.** *contaminated air*:—Wōlberende lyft hwītes heówes, Nar. 15, 32. Ealle sūďfolc worhton eorþhūs for þǣre lyfte wylme and ǣternesse, Lch. ii. 146, 16. **VI.** *air in motion, a breeze*:—Mec lyft ūphāhōf, wind of wǣge, Rä. 11, 9. Hē sǣde þ ān gehwǣde wolcn efne þā upp āstige mid þǣre unstǣďdigan lyfte. Efne dā ārās se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150. Ne windig wolcen, ne þǣr wæter fealleď lyfte gebysgad, Ph. 62. Hē gesette ýsta his on lyftu (*auram*), Ps. L. 106, 29. v. ǣr-, un-, ūp-lyft.

lyft-lic; *adj.* *Of the atmosphere.* v. lyft; **II**:—Se lyftlica heofon, Nap. 50, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* luft-līh *aerinus.*] v. ofer-lyftlic; lyftеn.

lyft-wynn. *Add*:—*Joy in the realms above* (?):—Ūs bōceras beteran secgaď lengran lyftwynna; þis is lǣne dreám, wommum āwyrged, Exod. 531.

lyge. *Add*:—Lyges *mendacii*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 20: 3, 19; Sch. 278, 19.

lygen; *adj.* *Lying, false.* [*O. H. Ger.* lugīn *falsarius*: *Icel.* lyginn.] v. un-lygen, un-gelygen.

lyg-ness. *Add*:—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio, mendacia* hīwunga, lignes, Wülck. Gl. 239, 9.

-lynian (**-lynnan**). v. ā-, tō-linian (-linnan): **lyni-bōr.** *l.* lyni-bor, *and for* Wrt. Voc. ii. *l.* Wrt. Voc. i.

lynis. *Add*:—Lynis *axredo*, Txts. 43, 258. Lynisas *axredones*, 257: *axedones*, 36, 8.

lyre. *Add*: **I.** *perdition, destruction*:—Lyre, forwyrd *perditio*, An. Ox. 56, 35. God heóld hine wiď his sǣwle lyre, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 4. Þæt hē ne sý on lyre forswolgen, R. Ben. 51, 6. **II.** *the fact of losing* something. (1) *the being deprived* of, *failure to keep* a possession, faculty, &c.:—Þonne se man geunrōtsaď for his ǣhta lyre, Hml. S. 16, 291. Lyre gehealtsumnesse *dispendio castitatis*, An. Ox. 353. Hē wæs lustlīce þone lyre þæs horses þoliende *jumenti perditi damnum libenter ferens*, Gr. D. 14, 19. Hē þolode lyre (*jacturam*) eallra þāra þinga þe on þām scipe wǣron, 141, 13. (2) *loss* of a living creature by death:—Hē nolde ābūgan fram Godes lufe for bærna lyre, Hml. S. 16, 48. Him tō cýďenne his ǣhta lyre (cf. se deófol ācwealde ealle his ǣhta), 4), Hml. Th. ii. 450, 30. (2 a) *loss* by death in battle:—Būtan þǣra manna lyre þe him mid cōmon, Hml. S. 27, 53. **III.** *detriment, disadvantage, damage*:—Forďelgiaď leras *sustinuere dispendia*, Kent. Gl. 1019.

lyre-wrenc, es; *m.* *A trick that causes damage* or *loss*:—Lā, hwī ne mōt ic habban þæt ic mē sylf beget mid mīnum lyrewrencum?, Verc. Först. 168.

-lyrtan. v. be-lyrtan: **lysnan.** v. hlysnan.

lystan. *Add*: **I.** *to cause pleasure in* a person. (1) absolute:—Lysteď *juvabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 2. (2) with acc. of person. (a) alone:—Gif þē lyste *si placet*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 7. Ūre friď is wyrs gehealden ďonne mē lyste (*placeat*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 2. (b) with gen. of that in which pleasure is taken:—Suā hiene swīďur lysď (lyst, *v. l.*) disses andweardan *quo delectant praesentia*, Past. 351, 8. (c) with clause:—Mē lyste bet þ þū mē sǣdest ymbe þ ďonne ďū mē ācsodest, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 12. (d) with dat. infin.:—Ic hys hæbbe goodne dǣl gehýred, and ic hys eác gelīfe; ac mē lyste hyt nū bet tō wītanne þonne tō gelýfanne *it would be pleasanter to me for it to be known than to be believed*, Solil. H. 59, 33. (3) with dat. of person, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 8 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *to cause desire.* (1) with acc. of person and (a) gen. of thing desired:—Ne lyst mē nū þæs *nihil hujusmodi quaero, nihil desidero*, Solil. H. 36, 15. Þæt hié eác selfe dǣs ilcan lyste *ut habere propria concupiscant*, Past. 229, 14. Hē ongan lystan ūre, nas ūs þīn, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. (b) acc. of thing desired?:—Hē on ďǣm ōďrum hæfde ďæt hine lyste, Past. 459, 3. Hū ďone cealdan magan ungelīclice mettas lyste, Lch. ii. 160, 8. (c) with clause:—Ǣlcne man lyst . . . þæt hē hine mōte hwīlum þāron gerestan, Solil. H. 2, 8. (d) with infin. *to make* a person *willing and ready* to do something:—Þū meaht ongitan gif his þē gēman lyst, Met. 31, 1. Hī eall witon þæt hý witan lyst, Solil. H. 67, 22. Þæt hine ne lyste sum nytwyrďe weorc wyrcean *agere quae debet bona dissimulat*, Past. 285, 9. Swā hwelcne mon swā lyste þæt witan, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 17. (e) with gen. and dat. infin. cf. (2 d):—Fela mē lyste witan ďes þe ic nāt. Ne lyst mē þeáh nānes þinges swīďor tō witanne þonne þises *there is nothing I desire more to be known than this*, Solil. H. 14, 22. (2) with dat. of person:—[Hml. Th. ii. 220, 22, *in Dict.*]. Lyste þām þe lyste þisne cræft leornian, Angl. viii. 308, 25. v. of-lysted (*not* -lystōn).

lystan; *p.* te *To desire.* **I.** with gen.:—Þonne seó sǣwl þyrsteď and lysteď Godes rīces *Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27. **II.** with infin.:—Manige men hine geornlīce lystan geseón *multi hunc anxie videre sitiebant*, Gr. D. 45, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* lust; 2. Cf. *Goth.* lustōn *to desire*: *O. H. Ger.* lustōn.]

lystere (=? hlystere). *Substitute*: lystere. v. lyffetere.

lyt. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* lite.] v. un-lyt.

lytel; *adj.*, and *neut. of adj.* *Add*: , lýtel (?). **A.** *adj.* **I.** as the opposite of *great.* (1) of material objects, portions of space, &c., *small in size, not large*:—Ne biď nǣnig tō þæs lytel liď on lime āweaxen, Seel. 96. Swilce ān lytel (lytlu, *v. l.*) pricu, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 4. Lyttel scipp *naviculam*, Mt. L. 13, 2. Sē ďe lytelo bý (*domicilium*) hæfde in byrgennum, Mk. L. 5, 3. .ii. lytle bollan fulle, Lch. ii. 214, 11. ¶ of a person's stature:—Hē wæs lytel (lyttel *pussillus*, L.) on wæstmum, Lk. 19, 3. (1 a) used to designate species or varieties which are distinguished by their smallness from others belonging to the same genus or bearing the same name:—Brūne wyrt, hāre wyrt lytelu, Lch. ii. 132, 8. (1 b) with superlative force in *little* finger, toe:—Gif se lytla biď of āslegen, Ll. Th. i. 96, 7. Sió lytle tā, 23. On ďǣm lytlan . . . ānum fingre (cf. on ďām lǣstan fingre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 1), Met. 20, 179. (2) used of young children:—Lytel cnæht ďes *parvolus iste*, Mt. L. 18, 4. Syle þicgean on wīne geongum men fīf cuceleras fulle, and gingrum and untrumum and wīfum þrý cuculeras, litlum cildum ānne, Lch. i. 122, 24. Lytlo cild *parvulos*, Mk. 10, 13. (3) of collective unities, *having few members, inhabitants*, &c.; *small in number*:—Hēr is ān lytele (*parva*) burg swīďe neáh . . . Hió is ān lytel (*modica*), Past. 399, 23. Is hiora here . . . tō lytel swelcra lāriówa, Met. 10, 55. Lytlo ēdo *pusillo gregi*, Lk. p. 7, 15. Lytle werede, Gen. 2093. Ic wǣt hēr āne neáh lytle ceastre, 2578. Lytle worado *pauci*, Lk. L. 13, 23. (4) of immaterial things, considered in respect of their quantity, length in series, &c.:—Gē eów ondrǣdaþ þ gē onfōn tō lytlum leánum, Bl. H. 41, 21. Lytlum sticcum leóďworda dǣl reccan, An. 1490. (5) of distance or period of time. Cf. **B. II.** 3:—Dā geswigode se wīsdōm āne lytle hwīle, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. Lytle hwīle, B. 2030. Þone lytlan fyrst, Cri. 1323. (6) of qualities, conditions, &c., *small in extent* or *degree*:—Mē þūhte þæt sār swīďe lytel oďďe ealles nāwiht, Solil. H. 41, 4. Mē ne þincþ nāuht lytel gōd þisses andweardan līfes gesǣlþa, ne eác nāuht lytel yfel his ungesǣlþa *in hac ipsa fortuna populari nonnihil boni malive inesse perpendo*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 14. Nales fore lytlum . . . ac fore þām mǣstan mægenearfeďum, Cri. 963. (7) *not of importance.* (a) of things, *trifling, trivial*:—Þonne ongit hē hū lytel se hlīsa biď and hū lǣne and hū tēdre and hū bedǣled ǣlces gōdes *fama quam sit exilis et totius vacua ponderis*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. Hē biþ for swīþe lytlum þingum gedrēfed, 11, 1; F. 32, 18. Ēnne of bebodum ďissum lytlum (*minimus*), Mt. L. 5, 19. For ďām ďe þū wǣre getrýwe ofer lytle þing, ic gesette þē ofer mycle, Mt. 25, 21. (b) of persons, *inferior in rank* or *condition, not distinguished*:—Lytel hē biď genemned in rīc heafna . . . ďes micil biď geceigd, Mt. L. 5, 19. Lytel þūhte ic leóda bearnum, læg on heardum stāne, Cri. 1425. Swā hwylc swā sylď ānne drinc ānum þyssa lytylra manna, Mt. 10, 42. Ānum of ďisum brōďrum mīnum lytlum, Mt. L. 25, 40. (b *a*) of a town:—Ďū, Bethlem, unďǣrfe ďing lyttel ard (*nequaquam minima es*), Mt. L. 2, 6. (8) *mean, vile.* (a) of things:—Tō þām þæt ďū hwylce þēnunga mīnon lytlan līchaman tō gehýďnysse gegearwige, Hml. S. 23 b, 252. (b) of persons:—Ic eom se lytla for þē and se lýďra man, se hēr syngige swīďe genehhe . . . þearle scyldig, Hy. 3, 41. **II.** as opposite of *much.* (1) *not much, only a slight amount* or *degree of, barely any*:—Sceáwige mon georne hwilc se ūtgang sié, þe micel, þe lytel, þe þǣr nān ne sié, Lch. ii. 218, 11. Hwæt is heora nū tō lāfe būtan se lytla hlīsa and se nama mid feáum stafum āwriten *signat superstes fama tenuis pauculis inane nomen litteris*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. Gýt lǣssan mynstres þǣr lytel þeówďōm sý, Ll. Th. i. 360, 22. Byþ lytel frēcne fram fýre, Lch. i. 330, 2. Tō lytel hit biþ, beó hit ā lǣsse, Ll. Th. i. 432, 24: B. 1748. Lytles geleáfes, Mt. L. 6, 30: 14, 31. Wē habbaþ litellne gearowitan būton tweón, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 10. Ic him līfwraďe lytle meahte ætgīfan, B. 2877. (1 a) forming with its sb. a kind of privative combination, with the sense *absence* or *scarcity* of what the sb. denotes:—Gemune hwæt sī mīn lytle spēd *memorare quae mea substantia*, Ps. Th. 83, 40. (2) *a small quantity of, some, though not much*:—Nū gýt ys lytel (lyttil, L., lyttel, R.) leóht on eów *athuc modicum lumen in uobis est*, Jn. 12, 35. .ii. lytle bollan fulle mid lytle hunige gemengde, Lch. ii. 214, 11. Þǣr dydon Rōmāne lytla triéwþa þæt him þā wǣron unweorþe þe hiera hlāford beswican *in hoc solo Romanis circa eum fortiter agentibus quod percussores ejus indignos judicarent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 17. (3) with pl., *few*:—Wræccum lytlum (feáwum, W.S.) *plagis paucis*, Lk. R. L. 12, 48. Hý sculan nyttian lytlum and

forhtlicum metum, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Þā nolde hē him geceósan welige yldran, ac þā þe hæfdon lytle worldspēda (*few worldly goods*), Bl. H. 23, 25. **B.** absolute and substantive. **I.** absolute. (1) *those that are little.* (a) cf. **A. I.** 2 :—Ðāra lyttelra *parvulorum*, Mt. p. 1, 6. (b) cf. **A. I.** 8 b :—Drihten gehealdeð þā lytlan, Ps. Th. 114, 6. (2) *few.* Cf. **A. II.** 3 :—Woeg lytelra *uia paucorum*, Lk. p. 8, 7. Ofer lytla *super pauca*, Mt. L. 25, 21 : 23. (3) *not much, only a small amount* or *quantity* :—Betere ys þām rihtwīsan lytel (*modicum*) þonne þām synfullan mycel wela, Ps. Th. 36, 14. Ðǣm lyttel bīð forgefen, Lk. L. 7, 47. On lytlum (lytelum, L.) getrȳwe . . . on lytlum unrihtwīs, Lk. 16, 10 : 19, 17. Hē sceal of swīðe lytlum hyt onginnan, Solil. H. 45, 16. Þonne wāt ic swīðe lytel ōðer nānwiht, 66, 17. Ðȳ lǣs hié fela sellen ðām ðe hié lytel sceoldon, oððe lytel ðǣm ðe hié micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Lytel āgan, Bl. H. 49, 20. Gē sāwað micel sǣd and rīpað litel (*modicum*), Deut. 28, 38. ¶ with adverb :—Wundrum lytel mæg gedōn . . . , Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 32, 21. Þā þurfon swīþe lytles, 14, 2 ; F. 44, 13. Þ man crīstene menn for ealles tō lytlum tō deáðe ne fordēme, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. (3 a) with gen. :—Ic hys mæg swīðe litel ongytan oððe nāwiht, Solil. H. 25, 15. Hyre þā gȳt tō lytel þūhte þæs anwaldes ðe se cyningc ǣr gewunnen hæfde *non contenta terminis mulier quos a viro suo acquisitos*, Ors. 1, 2 ; S. 30, 17. Wē witon swīþe lytel þæs þe ǣr ūs wæs būton be gemynde, Bt. 42 ; F. 256, 25. (3 b) in the genitive depending upon an indefinite pronoun :—Gif þē ǣnies willan wana bīþ, ðeáh hit lytles hwæt sié *si absit aliquid tuae beatitudini*, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 30, 22 : 32, 20. Nānwuht ne lytles ne miceles, 30, 25 : Met. 22, 47. (3 c) qualified by a demonstrative :—Þīne seofunga for þām lytlan þe þū forlure, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 30, 21. (4) *unimportant condition, inferior position* :—Oft hē of lytlan ārǣrde tō miclan þā þe him hȳrdan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 6 : 14. **II.** as substantive. (1) *a small quantity, piece, portion, a small thing, a trifle*, Lch. ii. 336, 4 [*in Dict.*] (1 a) with gen. :—Ān lytel febbres, Past. 229, 3. Wudugāte geallan and lytel wīnes, Lch. i. 348, 18. Lytel eles, ii. 76, 13. Diles sǣd lytelne, 228, 21. Glædenan rinde lytelra gedō þreó pund on glæsfæt, 252, 7. (2) of persons. (a) cf. **A. I.** 2 :—Suā huā ne onfóas rīc Godes swelc lyttel (*parvulus*), Mk. L. 10, 15. Būta gié geworðe suǣ lytlo (cnehtas, R., lytlingas, W.S. *parvoli*), Mt. L. 18, 3. Of mūðe dāra lytla (cildra, R., cilda, W.S. *infantium*), 21, 16. Būta wīfum and lytlum ł cildum (cnehtum, R.) *exceptis mulieribus et parvulis*, 14, 21 : 15, 38. Forlētas dā lytlo (þā cild, R.), 19, 14. Brōhton tō him lytle (lytlo cild, L.), Mk. R. 10, 13. (b) cf. **A. I.** 8 b :—Ēnne of lytlum ðisum *unum de pusillis istis*, Mt. L. 18, 6. Of lytlum ðassum *ex minimis istis*, 10, 42 : 25, 45. (3) *a short time* :—Æfter lytle hūile ł ymb lytle (ymbe lytel, W.S.) *post pussillum*, Mk. L. 14, 70. Embe lytel (æfter lytlum ł ymb lytle hūile, L., æfter lytlum hwīle, R.), Lk. 22, 58. **C.** adverbial use of various cases. **I.** *to only a small extent, but slightly, not much.* (1) acc. :—Lytel fremað þeáh crīsten nama būtan crīstenum dǣdum, Wlfst. 65, 21. Lyttel lufad *minus diligit*, Lk. L. 7, 47. (2) with inst. :—Sam hē hine miclum lufige, sam hē hine lytlum lufige, Solil. H. 58, 14. Þū hine gedēst lytle lǣssan (*paulo minus*) þonne englas, Ps. Th. 8, 6 : 118, 87. Ful lytle ðe gearor, Solil. H. 26, 15. **II.** lytlum *a little at a time* :—Geót þriwa lytlum on hāte þā ahsan, Lch. ii. 32, 13 : 176, 22 : 230, 21. **II a.** lytlum and lytlum *little by little, gradually* :—Hē sceal lytlum and lytlum stīgan neár and neár stæpmǣlum swilce hē on sume hlǣdre stīge, Solil. H. 45, 16. **III.** *a little.* (1) of distance :—Gefoerde lytel ðona *progressus pusillum*, Mt. L. 26, 39. (2) of time. (a) with acc., *for a little time* :—Dā-gēt lyttel (lytel, R. *modicum*) mid iúh ic am, Jn. L. 13, 33. (b) with inst., *a little* (before) :—Swā swā þū mē nū lytle ǣr gehēte, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 76, 22 : Met. 12, 13. v. for-, un-, ungemet-lytel ; lytle, an ; *f.* : lǣs, lǣssa.

lytel-fōta. *l.* (?) fitel-fōta (*q. v.*).

lȳþer-lic. *Add* :—Dā ālēde ic mīnne kynegyrylan, and mē mid uncūþe hrægle and mid lȳþerlice gerelan gegerede, Nar. 18, 3. [*v. N. E. D.* litherly, *adj.*]

lȳþerlice. *Add* : [*v. N. E. D.* litherly ; *adv.*]

lyþre. *l.* lȳþre, *and add* : **I.** of persons :—Se lȳðra man āna (*the vile man alone*), þonne hē forsihð Godes beboda . . . þonne bīð hē deófles ðeówa, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Mīn lȳðra lātteów (*my rascally guide*) forlēt mē þus ǣnne, Hml. S. 21, 211. Wē sceolon forseón þone lȳðran deófol (*the foul fiend*), Hml. Th. i. 270, 13. Hwæt synt þā wyrmas būton lȳðre men ?, Angl. viii. 323, 31. Hwǣr syndon þā wiðersacan eówre lȳðran māgas (*your vile kinsmen*) ?, Hml. S. 23, 296. Lȳþrum monnum *to vile cravens*, Ors. 6, 36 ; S. 292, 27. **II.** of things :—Hū lǣne and hū lȳðre þis līf is on tō getrūwianne, Wlfst. 189, 3. Hit ne gedafenað þ man dō Godes hūs ānre mylne gelīc for lȳðrum tolle (*for sordid gain*), Hml. S. 19, 253. Lȳðre gesetnyssa *vitiosa compositio*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. Ne sceall nān Godes þegn for sceattum riht dēman, ac healdan þone dōm būton lȳðrum sceattum (*without infamous bribes*), Hml. S. 19, 246. Þurh lȳðra sǣd *by seed that does harm*, Angl. viii. 300, 24. [*v. N. E. D.* lither.]

lyt-hwōn. *Add* : **I.** as substantive :—Monigo sint geceigdo, lythwōn gecoren *multi sunt vocati, pauci electi*, Mt. L. 20, 16. Lythuōn gecoreno, 22, 14. **I a.** with gen. :—Lythwōn becwōm Hūna herges hām eft þanon, El. 142. Lythwōn monna geflit *paucorum hominum contentio*, Mt. p. 2, 10. **II.** as adv. (1) of distance :—Þā hē wæs lythwōn þanon āgān *progressus pusillum*, Mt. 26, 39. Onwende hē his neb āweg lythwōn, Lch. ii. 284, 16. (2) of time :—Lytle hūile (*modicum*) gesēne wēre hine cuæð and eftsōna lythuōn (*modicum*) ne uēre gesēne, Jn. p. 7, 14 : Gū. 363. (3) of extent, degree :—Hē lithwōn hogode embe his sāwle þearfe, Hml. S. 26, 243 : 28, 139. Se scamfæsta hæfð genōh on ðǣm tō his bettrunge ðæt his lāreów hine suīðe lythwōn gemyndgige his undeáwa *verecundis ad conversionem sufficit, quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 207, 4. (3 a) where the word is equivalent to an emphatic negative :—Þone sīðfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwōn lōgon . . . hwetton higerōfne (*far from blaming him, they urged him on*), B. 203. (4) *gradually, little by little* :—Lythuōn onginnes from fruma, æfter ðon ðȳ æfterra . . . *paulatim incipiens a primo, deinde secundo* . . . , Mt. p. 11, 11.

lytig. *Add* : **I.** in a good sense, *prudent* :—Letig *astutus* (Prov. 13, 16), Kent. Gl. 450 : 485 : *callidus* (Prov. 22, 3), 809. Leti, 412 : *versutus* (Prov. 12, 23), 424. **II.** in a bad sense :—Litig and pǣtig *versuta et callida*, Germ. 389, 21. Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus*, Kent. Gl. 487. Wēnst þū þæt seó mengio þīnra monna þē mæge dōn gesǣligne ? Nese, nese. Ac gif hié yfele sint and lytige, ðonne sint hié þē pleólicran gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1 ; Fox 42, note 10.

lytle, an ; *f.* *A servant-maid, female slave* :—Heó (*Judith*) hire lytlan (*Abram.* Cf. mid ānre þīnene *Abra*, 109, 231), Hml. A. 114, 401.

lytlian. *Add* : , lytlan :—Ælc riht lytleð for Gode and for worulde, Wlfst. 243, 10. [*v. N. E D.* little.] v. ge-lytlian.

lytling. *Add* : **I.** *a child* :—Lǣtað þā lytlingas *sinite parvulos*, Mt. 19, 14. Lytlungas, Ps. L. 1369. **II.** *a person of little account, of inferior position.* Cf. lytel ; **A. I.** 7 b :—Gif ǣgðer ge biscopas ge preóstas æfter heora rihtan gesettednesse lifdon, þonne wǣre hit oferflōwennis ūs litlingum (*nobis exiguis*) āwiht nīwes tō trahtnienne, Chrd. 2, 4.

lytlung, e ; *f.* *Diminution* :—Seó godcundnyss underfōhð nāne lytlunge, Angl. vii. 56, 537. v. ge-lytlung.

M

mā. *Subst.* or *adj.* *Add* : **I.** *as subst.* (1) with partitive genitive sing., *something in addition, an additional quantity* or *amount* :—Ne wilnige ic heora nānes nāwyt mycle mā ðonne ic nēde sceol habban tō mȳnes līchaman hēle, Solil. H. 37, 11. Ne wē wītegan habbað þæt ūs andgytes mā ǣfre secgan, Ps. Th. 73, 9. (2) *a greater number, more individuals of the kind specified.* (a) with partitive genitive plural (or of noun of multitude) :—Næs his folces nā mā ofslagen þonne nigon, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 156, 24. Þǣr bīþ wundra mā þonne hit ǣnig mæg āþencean, Cri. 989. Februarius hæfð þȳ geáre (*leap-year*) ānum dæge mā daga þonne þȳ ōðrum geáre, Angl. viii. 305, 43. Hē āferede mancynnes mā þonne gemet wǣre, An. 1180. (b) without partitive genitive :—Gif mā tō scyle, Ll. Th. i. 160, 3. .xii. būton gē mā willan, 274, 11. Sȳ hit ofer āne scīre, sȳ hit ofer mā, 224, 27. Þū hæfst mē manega bysna gereihte, and ic hæbbe sælf gesegen on bōcum mā þonne ic āreccan mage, Solil. H. 66, 13. (c) to express an indefinite excess over a number stated approximately :—Sume habbað twā oþþe mā, Ll. Th. i. 316, 9 : 438, 13. Twā hund oððe mā, El. 634 : Ælfc. Gr. Z. 32, 16. (3) *other individuals of the kind specified, other persons or things in addition to those mentioned* :—Þ unriht ālegde ūre hlaford ; þ hē mā mōte, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 36. Þæt hē menige tō þām ilcan wuda þǣr ic dās sceaftas cearf, fetige hym þār mā, Solil. H. 1, 11. Hwæt wille ic mā cwæðan ?, 37, 6. (3 a) with gen. :—For þǣm hē ne ūþe þæt ǣnig mā folca for his þingum forwurde þonne hē self mid his āgenre þeóde, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 80, 33. Ge on londum ge on mā dāra þinga ðe heó on forhaldne wēran, C. D. v. 140, 15. Ic wæs on ceóle and mīnes cnōsles mā, Rä. 19, 4. **II.** *as adj.* v. Dict.

mā ; *adv.* *Add* : **I.** *in* or *to a greater degree, extent*, or *quantity* :—Hī forseóð hī selfe lǣs on þysum middanearde þā þe þæncað þ hī sȳn sylfe mā gōde þonne ōðre men *ut minus se in hoc mundo despiciant qui plus se ceteris aliquid fuisse meminerunt*, Gr. D. 151, 27. Swā leng swā mā *magis magisque*, An. Ox. 2542. Þā menn magon geseón heora freónd, and ne magon heom þeáh nā nāne gōde ne beón, ne hī hym þe mā, Solil. H. 68, 30. **II.** *longer, further, again, besides* :—Woldest þū āwiht mā witan ? *nihilne plus scire cupis ?*, Solil. H. 14, 21. Hwī ācsast þū mā æfter ðǣm ?, 36, 15. Ne secge ic nǣfre mā þæt ic hāla ǣgan habbe, 48, 16. Be ūre sāwle līfe ic nū ðon mā nāwuht ne twæóge, 59, 25. **III.** qualifying a predicate as being applicable in a greater measure or degree than another, *more, rather* :—Eówra sāwla mā (*potius*) forhwerfdon þonne hié gerihton, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18.

macian. **I.** *to bring into existence by construction or elaboration.* (1) *to construct, frame, fashion* :—Wurdon tōbrocene þǣra hǣþenra goda

hûs and anlîcnyssa þurh þǽra manna handa þe hî macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. Me mæig in Maio and Iunio . . . fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Hēr weard getimbrod đ mynster on Winceastre þ Cynwalh lēt macian, Chr. 648; P. 28, 17. Mæssereáf of ealdum clǽđum macian, Hml. A. 35, 279. (2) with a substance as object:—Cýswyrhtan gebyred þ heó of wringhwǽge buteran macige tô hlǽfordes beóde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. (2 a) *to produce* an article of food or drink by culinary or other operations:—Bring mē twâ þâ betstan tyccenu þæt ic macige mete þînum fæder þǽr of (*ut faciam ex eis escas patri tuo*), Gen. 27, 9. (3) *to produce by action, bring about* a condition of things, a state of feeling:—þâ Frencisce menn macodon mǽst þet unseht betweónan Godwine eorle and þâm cynge, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 14. (3 a) *to cause* something *to happen to* a person (*dat.*), *cause* a person *to experience* something:—þâ bǽdon hig sume þæt Samson môste him macian sum gamen, Jud. 16, 25. (3 b) *to make* peace. (α) *to bring about a condition of*:—Nis nâ tô forgytane þ gôde frid þe hē macode on þisan lande, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 13. (β) *to make* peace between enemies:—Leófríc eorl côm wid, and Harold eorl and macedan seht þǽr betweónan, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 34. (4) *to give rise to, have as a result, be the cause* of:—Gýfernyss macađ þâm menn mycele untrumnysse, Hml. S. 16, 272. Gîtsung is wyrtruma ǽlcere wôhnysse. Heó macađ reáflâc and unrihte dômas, stala and leásunga, 282: 288. (5) in grammar, *to form* a case, tense, &c., in a specified manner:—Đeós *declinatio* ne macađ nâ hire *vocatiuum* on eallum namum on âne wîsan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 15. *Elicio* macađ *elicui*, 175, 10. Sume đâs maciađ *femininum* on *a*, 40, 8. þâ maciađ *praeteritum* on *aui*, 138, 11. (6) *to prepare* or *provide* a meal, feast for guests:—Gelîc þâm cyninge þe macode hys suna gyfta *simile regi qui fecit nubtias filio suo*, Mt. 22, 2. (7) used with *of* to designate the action of causing what is denoted by the regimen of the prep. to become what is denoted by the object of the verb:—*Fornicatio* macađ of Crístes limum myltestreua limu, Hml. S. 16, 278. (8) said of constituent parts, *to amount to*:—Þǽrtôeácan syx tîda; þâ mâciađ ǽfre ymbe þ feórþe geár þone dæg and đâ niht þe wē hâtađ *bissextum*, Lch. iii. 246, 13. **II.** *to subject to operation, manage, use*:—Iubal wæs fæder herpera and þǽra þe organan macodun *Iubal fuit pater canentium cithara et organo*, Gen. 4, 21. **III.** *to cause to be* or *become* something specified. (1) with sb. as complement:—*Superbia* geworhte englas tô deóflum and đone man macađ eác, gif hē môdigaþ tô swýđe, þæs deófles gefēran, Hml. S. 16, 310. (2) with sb. preceded by *tô*, or simple dative:—Ic macige þē mycelre mǽgđe *faciam te in gentem magnam*, Gen. 12, 2. Hē wolde hine macian tô gode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 43. **IV.** causative uses. (1) with dependent clause, *to cause* something to happen, *bring it about* that:—Hî macedon hit þâ þ ǽr wæs ful rîce, þa (þ?) hit weard tô nǽnþing, Chr. 870; P. 71, 11. (2) *to cause to move, put*:—Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum . . . and man ne mihte swâ đeáh macian hî healfe ûp (*not half of them could be put up on the walls*), Hml. S. 21, 434. **V.** *to do, perform*. (1) with a noun of action as object:—Hî ealle sǽdon þ sē is sôđ God þe swilce wundra macađ, Hml. S. 22, 56. Sweriađ þæt gē dôn wid mē swilce mildheortnisse swâ ic macode wid eów *jurate ut quomodo ego misericordiam feci vobiscum, ita et vos faciatis cum domo patris mei*, Jos. 2, 12. (2) *to conclude* a bargain, contract:—Mid þām mannan þe ǽr þ loc makeden, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (3) with sbs. expressing the action of vbs., and forming with them phrases approximately equivalent in sense to those verbs:—Manega drýmen maciađ menigfealde dydrunga þurh deófles cræft, Hml. S. 21, 465. Ǽnig man ciricmangunge mid unriht ne macie, Ll. Th. i. 306, 28. Þæt hý him *absolutionem* macigan, Wlfst. 180, 12. **VI.** *to behave, act*. (1) with *hit* and adv. denoting manner:—Ic nât nâ forgeare hû ic hit þus macige *I do not quite know how it is I behave so*, Hml. S. 23, 556: 672. Þâ hâlgan martyras on þâm scræfe sǽton, and þâm biscope be endebyrdnysse rehton hû hî hit macedon on Decius cǽseres timan (*how they had acted in the time of the emperor Decius*), 786. (2) without *hit*:—Riht is þ mynecena mynsterlîce macian, efne swâ wē cwǽdon ǽror be munecan (cf. riht is þ munecas . . . regollîce libban, 2–4), Ll. Th. ii. 322, 32.

mâd. *Substitute*: mâd-môd; *adj.* *Senseless* (v. ge-mâd):—Sum on oferhygdo þrymme þringeđ, þrinted him oninnan ungemēde mâdmôd (*senseless arrogance*), Môd. 25.

mæc. *In* l. 2 *for* mecca *read* mecea.

mæcca; an; *m.* *A consort*:—Ic hæbbe crístenne fæder . . . and his mæcca mîn môdor is of þyssum life gewiten, Hml. S. 33, 103. v. ge-mæcca.

mæcga. *Add*: v. ôret-mæcga: **-mæclic.** v. ge-mæclic.

mǽd. *Dele the passage from* C. D. iii. 52, 15, *and add*: *meadowland*:—Đâra oxena wîc and seó mǽd đe đǽr mid rihte tô gebyred . . . and seó meád benorđan eá, C. D. v. 383, 14–18. Feówer æceras mǽde bewestan eé, i. 175, 2. [On hreódmǽde lace, vi. 153, 9. Môrmǽde, iii. 449, 20.] .xii. æcras an westhealfe đǽre strǽte, and ǽn (æcer) mǽdwa beneorđan đǽm hliđe, iii. 52, 15. Hec sunt prata . . . stocmǽd healf benorđan hegforde, be stûre mēda suē đǽr tô limpađ, ii. 65, 27. On sûđmǽdwan; of đǽre mǽde, iii. 77, 18. Ǽt đǽra hîna mǽde, vi. 4, 26. On cuttes mǽd; of þǽre mǽde, iii. 456, 30. Onbûtan đâ mǽdewe, iii. 386, 5. On miclan mǽdua (*or pl.?*), iii. 81, 7. Hē eóde on þâ mǽdwe (mǽde, *v. l.*) *pratum ingressus*, Gr. D. 36, 11. On bulan mǽdæ, C. D. v. 112, 29. On clǽnan mǽde, 325, 17. On smēđe mētue, iii. 460, 19. [On hreódmēde, vi. 102, 31: iii. 97, 30.] On đâ mǽd norđeweardæ, v. 340, 24: vi. 234, 7. Mǽda *prata*, An. Ox. 138. On manegum landum tild bid redre đonne on ôđrum, ge yrđe tîma hrædra, ge mǽda rædran, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Feldlǽs, mǽda, and yrđland, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Tô mǽdwuum, iii. 386, 1. Una prata on burgwara mēdum and an norđeweardum burgwara mēdum healf mēd, ii. 66, 34. [Ǽt westmǽduwan; of westmēdwan, iii. 82, 14.] v. dâl-, sundor-, mǽr-, wîþig-mǽd.

mǽd-ǽcer, es; *m.* *A meadow*:—Þǽne hagan þe Eádwerd âhte, and þǽne mǽdǽcer þe þǽr tô hýrđ, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 13. .viii. mǽdǽceras . . . gebyriađ tô Cenelmestûne, C. D. vi. 33, 28.

mǽd-dîc; *f.* *A meadow-dike*:—Of þâm mere on þâ ealdan mǽddîc; þonne andlang dîc, C. D. B. iii. 396, 32.

mæder (?). *Another version of this prescription has*: Ofgeót mid hlûttrum ealaþ, Lch. ii. 354, 19.

mǽdere. *Add*:—Mǽdre *sandix*, An. Ox. 8, 345. Mǽdere, wâd *sandix*, i. *iacinto*, 2, 436. Wealhbasu ł mǽdre *uermiculo*, 35, 4. On læntene . . . mederan settan, lînsēd sâwan, Angl. ix. 262, 10.

-mǽdla. v. ge-mǽdla.

mǽd-lacu, e; *f.* *A meadow-stream*:—On þâ mǽdlace; of þǽre lace, C. D. iii. 457, 6.

mǽd-land. *Add*:—.xii. æceras gôdes mǽdlandes (mǽdwe-, *v. l.*), C. D. B. ii. 266, 26.

Mǽd-mônaþ *July*:—Mǽdmônaþ (Mēd-, *v. l.*), Menol. Fox (*at end*); Hickes i. 215.

mæg (?) *power, might, virtue*:—Mæg (mægen ?) sôđes gebedes ys hýhđ sôđre lufe *uirtus vere orationis est celsitudo caritatis*, Scint. 4, 19. Micel ys mæg (*uirtus*) gif þû nâ dera fram þâm þe þû gederod ert, 12, 17. Hē Godes rîce . . . eallum mæge (mægene ?) fyrþrode, Lch. iii. 438, 2. Cf. maga, *and* (?) v. mægen-þrymnes.

mǽg. *Add*: **I.** *a kinsman*:—Gif ǽđer oþþe mǽg oþþe fremde þâ râde forsace, Ll. Th. i. 268, 21. Lēte heó hit tô sweolcum hire mēga swelce hit hire tô geearnigan wille, C. D. ii. 100, 22. Đis wæs gedôn on gewitnesse his âgenra mâga Æđelstânes and Æđelhûnnes and eác Alhmundes his âgenes sunu, v. 141, 22. Ic hâtu cýđan . . . mînum mēgum and gefeórum, ii. 120, 5. On mînum geongum mâgum, 176, 3. **I a.** *a parent, kinsman of an earlier generation*:—On Ines dæge mînes (*Alfred*'s) mǽges, Ll. Th. i. 58, 24. Be wurþscipe mâga (*parentum*) . . . ne scylon bearn (*filii*) mâgum (*parentibus*) goldhordian ac mâgas bearnum, Scint. 173, 7–13. Bearn, beó gē underđiódde eówrum ieldrum mâgum *filii, obedite parentibus vestris*, Past. 189, 22. Of hǽþenum mâgum *ethnicis parentibus* (*oriundus*), An. Ox. 2417. **II.** kindred involved legal responsibility of its members to one another. (1) where one member was criminal, or subject to criminal prosecution:—Âđ syllan þ hý on heora mǽge nâne þýfđe nyston, Ll. Th. i. 206, 2. Gif hē clǽne beó nime hē upp his mǽg, 296, 10. Beó hē feówertig nihta on carcerne . . . and his mǽgas (mâgas, *v. l.*) hine fēden gif hē self mete næbbe, 60, 10: 120, 6: 124, 7: 148, 18: 164, 11: 202, 15: 206, 5: 228, 26: 238, 31: 286, 32. Gif hwylc his mâga hine feormige, þonne beó hē scyldig ealles þæs þe hē âhte, 248, 8. Gif cyninges þegn ætsace . . . nime hē his mâga .xii. . . . , ii. 298, 8. Gehealden hî hine .xxx. nihta, and hié hine his mǽgum (mâgum, *v. l.*) gebodien, i. 64, 19. His mǽgum and his friióndum, 90, 8. (2) of conditions when a kinsman was injured:—Ne gebyred nânum mǽge þ feoh bûte þâm þe sý binnan cneówe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 25. Hæbbe hē his mǽg forworht *he shall have forfeited all claim to compensation in respect to his injured kinsman*, 90, 20. Gif mon elþeódigne ofsleá, se cyning âh twǽdne dǽl weres, þriddan dǽl sunu oþþe mǽgas (mâgas, *v. l.*), 116, 15. Ǽgife mon þâm mǽgum (mâgum, *v. l.*) þ treów, 70, 10; 118, 8: 148, 15: 164, 13: 202, 16: 250, 15: 406, 26. Se wer gebiađ mâgum (mǽgđe, *v. l.*), 186, 4. (3) where protection, assistance, support, is given:—Mon môt feohtan mid his geborene mǽge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Gif man gehâdodne oþþe ælđeódigne forrǽde . . . , þonne sceal him cyng beón, oþþon eorl þǽr on lande and bisceop þǽre leóde, for mǽg and for mundboran, bûton hē elles ôđerne hǽbbe, 174, 8: 348, 6. Healden þâ mǽgas (mâgas, *v. l.*) þone frumstôl oþ þæt hit (*a minor whose father is dead*) gewintred sié, 126, 6. Fôn mâgas tô and weddian heora mâgan tô wîfe, 254, 20. Lâdige hē mid his mâgan þe fǽhđe môton mid beran, 344, 26: 362, 23. Gif hwylc landleás man . . . eft his mâgas gesēce, 204, 6. (4) as cognisant of matters affecting the kindred:—þ on cyninges and on biscopes gewitnesse gerecce beforan his mǽgum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 22. **III.** by the law of the church marriage was forbidden within certain limits of kinship:—Wē lǽrađ . . . þ ǽnig crísten mann binnan .vi. manna sibfæce on his âgenan cynne ǽfre ne gewîfie, ne on his mǽges lǽfe þe swâ neáhsib wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23. **III a.** of illicit intercourse:—Gif twēgen gebrôđra oþþon twēgen genýhe mâgas wid ân wîf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 19. [*v. N. E. D.* may a *kinsman*.] v. fǽdering-, nîd-, un-mǽg; ge-nîdmâgas.

mǣg; *f.* *Add:*—Seó frīðe mǣg (*the bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg*), Rä. 10, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* may a *maiden.*]

mǣg-cnafa, an; *m. A young kinsman:*—Ic gean mīnum mǣgcnafan (*cognato*) þæs landes æt Anne his dæg . . . and þæs landes æt Worþigum . . . mīnum mǣgcnafan, C. D. B. ii. 329, 21–25.

mǣg-cūð. *Add:*—Mǣgcūþre *cognatę*, An. Ox. 2700.

mǣg-cynren. *Dele, and* cf. mid cynrene, An. Ox. 1297.

mægden. *Add:* v. glīw-mægden.

mægden-cild. *Add:*—Beó hit hysecild, beó hit mǣdencild *sit masculus infans, sit femina*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 22.

mægden-hād. *Add: girlhood:*—On hyre mægdenhāde hió (*the Virgin Mary*) dyde fela wundra on webgeweorce, Shrn. 127, 15.

mægden-lic. *Add:*—Onfēng heó þis bebod ⁊ heó nāht ofer ⁊ ne dyde leóhtlices ne mægdenlicere wīsan oðde merwelicre *mandatum accepit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret*, Gr. D. 287, 20. Gesāwon hī cuman mycel mǣdenlic werod, Hml. S. 7, 251.

mægden-mann. *Add:*—Hester, wlitig mǣdenmann, Hml. A. 94, 82. Crīst mǣdenmann him tō mēder geceás, 14, 15: Hml. Th. i. 308, 28.

mǣge. *Add:*—Ic selle Cyneswīðe mīnre mēgan lond, C. D. ii. 100, 10.

-mǣge. v. un-mǣge.

mægen. I. *add:*—Swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neádbehēfum belifen byþ on heora mǣgenes tilunge *quidquid necessario victui superest ex operibus manuum*, R. Ben. 138, 17. Ic sylle Wulfsige mīnum gerēfan wiðt his holdum mǣgene (*for his loyal and able service*) ānes hīdes lond, Cht. E. 161, 27. Be sāre þæs magan. Gif se man ⁊ mǣgen hæbbe lǣt him blōd, Lch. ii. 180, 31. Hē (*Aidan*) munuclīce leofode . . . mid sōþum mǣgnum, Hml. S. 26, 82. II. *add: a virtuous action:*—Þæt wē beón gōdum mannum gelīce in đām mǣgenum þē wē dōn magon, Verc. Först. 169, 3. III. *add:*—Þæt eorðlice mǣgn þe þū hēr sammast . . . eall þis mǣgn wāt, þe hēr tō gemōte cōm, þæt þīn heáhsetl is þrymmes āfylled, Wlfst. 254, 13–18. v. full-, god-, heáfod-, helle-, nīd-, stīþ-mǣgen.

mǣgen-fæst. *Add:*—Þes eard nis eác ealles swā mǣgenfæst hēr on ūtweardan þǣre eorðan brādnesse swā swā heó is tōmiddes on mǣgenfæstum eardum, þǣr man mǣg fæstan freólīcor þonne hēr, Hml. S. 13, 106–109.

mǣgenig (?), **mēnig**; *adj. Strong:*—Þurh mēnige hand (*per manum fortem*) hē hig ūt forlǣt of þis lande, Ex. 6, 1.

mǣgen-leást. *Add:*—Sum līcðrowere nāhte his fēðes geweald . . . hē wolde geneálǣcan his hulce, gif hē mihte. Þā ofhreów đām munece þæs hreóflian mǣgenleást, Hml. Th. i. 336, 11. Sume hī bebyrigan woldon, ac hī hrædlīce for mǣgenleáste swulton, 404, 2: Hml. A. 68, 79. Gif hē ongyt þæt þæs gebodes micelnes his mihta oferstīhð, hē . . . his mǣgenleáste his ealdre gecýþe, R. Ben. 128, 15.

mǣgen-stān. *Add:*—Tō mǣgenstānes dæne, C. D. v. 45, 23. Anlang wǣges tō đǣm megenstāne, iii. 411, 21.

mǣgen-strengo. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* megin-strengi.]

mǣgen-þrymm. *Add:* I. *glory, majesty:*—Đonne hē sit ofer setle his mǣgenþrymmes *tunc sedebit super sedem maiestatis suae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 237, 9: Mt. 25, 31. On hys mǣgenþrymme *in sede maiestatis suae*, 19, 28. Swilce ic stande æt his wuldorfullan mǣgenþrymme foran, Hml. S. 23, 830. Seó hālige þrymnys on ānre godcundnysse ǣfre wunigende, on ānum mǣgenþrymme (v. mǣgen-þrymmes) and on ānum gecynde, Hml. A. 2, 25. II. in a personal sense, *a mighty host:*—Þurh þā twelf apostolas, and þurh ealle andetteras and hālige fǣmnan, and þurh ealle þā heofonlican mǣgenþrymmas, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 19. III. *mighty power:*—Đonne hē cymð mid his mǣgenðrymme tō dēmanne and his wuldor tō ætiéwanne *cum virtutis suae gloriam venit ostendere*, Past. 307, 17.

mǣgenþrym-nes. *Add:*—Ān is godcundnys, gelīce wuldor, emnēce mǣgenðrymnes (*maiestas*), Ath. Crd. 6: Hml. Th. i. 276, 20. Mǣgnþrymnysse *maiestatis*, Ps. L. p. 247, 8. Mǣg[en]ðrymnysse, Ps. L. 28, 3: An. Ox. 3398. Mǣg[en]þrymnesse *maiestati*, 428.

mǣger. *Add:*—Hig hǣfdon mycele heáfda, and mǣgere (manigre, MS.) ansýne *erant . . . capitibus magnis, macilenta facie*, Guth. Gr. 128, 114.

mǣg-lic. *Add:*—Þes đegen bǣd for his þeówan hǣlde mid sōðre lufe, for đan đe heó ne tōscǣt nǣnne be mǣglicere sibbe (*true love does not make distinction of person in accordance with relationship*), Hml. Th. i. 128, 2. Sume for mǣiglicre sibbe hī bebyrigan woldon *some would have buried them because they were kinsmen*, 404, 1.

mǣg-myrþra. *Add:*—Se treówleása fǣder and mǣgmyrþra (*parricida*), Gr. D. 239, 4.

mǣg-ness. v. un-mǣgness.

mǣg-rǣdenn. *Add:*—Gesibbre mǣgrǣdene *propinquę necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810. Hē cwǣð tō his hlāforde þe him wæs þurh his dohtor on mǣgrǣdenne *accersito ejus domino sibi per filiam propinquo*, Gr. D. 181, 19. Be his freóndum þe him gesibbeste synt and þurh mǣgrǣdenne nēhste, Hml. A. 139, 36.

mǣg-sibb. *Add:*—Mǣgsibbe *parentelę*, An. Ox. 5131: *germanitatis*, 9, 2. v. mǣgþ-sibb.

mǣgþ. I. *add:*—Mǣgþ *prosapia*, An. Ox. 11, 112. Cōm Crīst on đām tīman þe seó cynelice mǣigð āteórode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 4. Mid cynrene, mǣgþe *prosapia*, i. *genus* ⁊ *progenies*, An. Ox. 1297: *stemmati*, Germ. 393, 131. Hē fērde embe Agathen ǣhta, and eác wolde gehǣftan ealle hire mǣgðe, Hml. S. 8, 210. IV a. *add:*—Þǣr is mid Estum ān mǣgð þæt hī magon cyle gewyrcan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 14. IV c. *add:*—Þaet mynster is geseted in Huicca maegðe, C. D. i. 114, 14. Ealle Breotone mǣgþe Crīstes geleáfan onfēngon *omnes Brittaniarum provinciae fidem Christi susceperant*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 428, 14. v. neáh-mǣgþ.

mǣgþ-hād. *Add: virginity* as regards man or woman:—Mǣgðhād is sē þe wunað on clǣnnysse ǣfre fram cildhāde ge wǣpmenn ge wīfmenn, Hml. A. 20, 162. Đās hālgan nǣron nǣfre mid wīfum besmitene. Hī sindon mǣgðhāde gehealdenre clǣnnysse (*virgines sunt*), 19, 125. Heó cwǣð ⁊ heó hine ne nānne habban wolde, gyf hire seó ūplice ārfǣstnys geunnan wolde ⁊ heó on mǣgðhāde Drihtne on clǣnre forhafednysse cwēman mihte, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 16.

mǣgþ-rǣdenn, e; *f.* *Relationship:*—Mǣþrǣdene *necessitudinis*, i. *amicitię*, An. Ox. 2, 109. Mǣgðrēdena *necessitudinum* (Osburga mihi contribulibus *necessitudinum* nexibus conglutinata, Ald. 1, 12), 7, 2. Mǣgðrǣdena, Angl. xiii. 27, 2. v. mǣg-rǣdenn.

mæg-þrymm. v. mǣgen-þrymm: **mǣg-tudor.** *Dele, and see* mǣg-cūþ.

mǣg-wine. *Add:* The word occurs as a proper name:—Mēguini, Txts. 159, 186, 202: 161, 293. Iuxta terminos id est bereueg et Mēguines paeð, C. D. i. 50, 14. Mēguuines paeð, 54, 30.

mǣg-wlite. *Add:*—Hié oncneówon Crīstes rōde mǣre tācen on his mǣgwlite (cf. hié gesāwon Cristes rōde tācen on his onsiéne, Bl. H. 243, 13), An. 1340.

mǣl *a measure, &c.* II. *add:* v. crīstel-mǣl. III. *add:* v. undern-mǣl. IV. *add:*—Nýtenu etað swā ǣr swā hī hit habbað, ac se gesceádwīsa man sceal cēpan his mǣles, Hml. S. 16, 318. Þonne hī etað tō ānes mǣles on dæg *quando in die una refectio fuerit*, Chrd. 15, 7. Be hyre (*St. Æthelthryð*) is āwrytan ⁊ heó wel drohtnode tō ānum mǣle fǣstende, būtan hit freólsdæg wǣre (cf. seldon būtan mǣran symbelnesse mā þonne ǣne sīðe on dæge (*semel per diem*) ⁊ heó wolde mete þicgan, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 17), 20, 42. Gif hwām geboden sý tō đigene, and hē hit mid gebelge forsace, ne sý him tō gewilnedum mǣle (*hora qua desideraverit*) nānre ōðere þigene getīðad, R. Ben. 69, 21. Hý on ān mǣl tō nōnes gereorden *ad nonam semper reficiant*, 66, 5. Eten gebrōþru on twā mǣl, þæt is ǣrest on đǣre syxtan tīde and eft on ǣfen *ad sextam reficiant fratres et ad seram cenent*, 65, 14: 63, 15. (*See also* lencten; II.)

-mǣl; *n.* v. for-mǣl: **-mǣl**; *adj.* v. ge-, grǣg-, hring-, sceáden-, wunden-mǣl.

mǣlan. *Add:*—Hyt ys gerǣdd ⁊ Mōyses lǣrde ⁊ folc, and þus wordum mǣlde, Angl. viii. 322, 4. Hē mǣlde and him beforan sǣde *praedixit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* mele.]

mǣl-dropa. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* mēl-dropi *foam from a horse's mouth*, v. *N. E. D.* meldrop.]

mǣle, *adj. Marked, spotted:*—On mǣlan beorh middeweardne, C. D. v. 166, 3. v. un-mǣle.

-mǣle; *n.* v. ed-mǣle: **-mǣle**; *adj.* v. þūsend-mǣle: **-mǣle**; *adj.* sam-mǣle.

mǣl-sceafa. *Add:*—Mǣlscaua *a caterpillar* (described thus: Centenis pedibus gradior per gramina ruris, Ald. 272, 33), An. Ox. 23, 53.

mǣl-tīd, e; *f.* *Meal-time:*—Hē sceal hyne gebiddan on āsettum tīdum, and ǣr mǣltīdum (-tīman, *v. l.*, Nap. 84) metes ne ābītan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 7.

mǣl-tima. *See preceding word.*

-mǣlum. *Add:* v. byrþen-, pric-, scýr-, snǣd-, stefn-, sundor-mǣlum.

mǣnan *to mean.* I a. *add:*—Hē cýðde hwæðer hē mǣnde, đe đæs mōdes fōster đe đæs līchoman *qui pastionem cordis an corporis suaderet aperuit*, Past. 137, 18. I b. *add:*—'Ne sele eldiódigum.' Hē mǣnde đā āwiergedan gǣstas '*nec sint alieni participes tui.*' *Alienos malignos spiritus vocat*, Past. 373, 25. Hwæt mǣnde Sanctus Paulus, đā hē his lāre suā cræftelīce tōsceád . . . būton đæt hē ongeat Tītum hwēne monðwǣrran . . . and Timotheus hē ongeat hātheortran . . . , 291, 19.

mǣnan *to relate.* *Add:*—Scipia mǣnde (*or under* mǣnan *to lament*; III ?) his earfoða tō Rōmāna witum, þǣr hié æt hiera gemōte wǣron, hwý hié hiene swā unweorðne on his ylde dyden; and ǣcsade hié for hwý hié nolden geþencan ealle þā brocu and þā geswinc þe hē for hira willan fela wintra dreógende wæs; and hū hē hié ādyde of Hannibales þeówdōme; and hū hē him tō þeówdōme gewylde . . . ealle Africe *Scipionem pro concione de periculo salutis suae contestatum, quod sibi pro patria laborante ab ingratis denunciari cognovisset*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 24.

mǣnan *to lament.* I. *add:*—Mǣnes (*plangent*) alle cynno eorðes, Mt. L. 24, 30. Mǣnæ *lugere*, 9, 15. Mǣnende *tumultuantem* (*turbam*), 23. Mǣnende (*dolentes*) wē sōhton đec, Lk. L. 2, 48. Woepende and mǣnende (-iende, L.) *flentes et heiulantes*, Mk. R. 5, 38. Mǣnende

and woepende *lugentes et flentes*, 16, 10. **III.** *add*:—Hē wēpende mǣnde þā unāre þe mon him būton gewyrhton dyde *deplorans injurias suas*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 9. Giweópun alle and mǣndun đā ilca *flebant omnes et plangebant illam*, Lk. R. L. 8, 52. Hē wæs mǣnende þā dǣd mid micle wōpe *flevit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 19. v. ge-mǣnan.

mǣne; II. *add*:—Þā synleahtras þe ūs forbodene synd, þæt is . . . leásunga and mǣne āþas, Wlfst. 135, 3. Ic eom anddetta mǣnra āđa, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

-mǣne-lic, -lice, -licness, -mǣn-ness, -scipe. v. ge-mǣnelic, &c.: **-mǣnsumian, -ung.** v. ge-mǣnsumian, -ung: **-mǣnung.** v. ge-mǣnung.

mǣra ?:—Tō werbolde .xl. mǣra ođđe ān fōđer gyrda, C. D. iii. 451, 1.

mǣran, mǣran. *Dele* mǣran, *and in* Nar. 32, 22 *l.* mǣran (v. Angl. i. 512). *Add*: v. ā-, wīd-mǣran.

mǣran, mǣrian *to bound, form the boundary of* land:—Ondlang rīđies đæt hit cymđ tō Cearwyllan; đonne mǣređ hit Cerwylle seođđan, C. D. iii. 404, 16. Ǣrest westan-norđan hyt mǣrađ Wōdnes dīc, 456, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* mere, mear: *D. D.* mear.] v. ge-mǣrian.

-mǣran, -mǣrian *terminare*. v. ā-mǣran, -mǣrian.

mǣr-brōc. *Add*:—Of Afene in mǣrbrōc . . . on đone nearuan byge on Afene; upp andlang strēmes, đæt eft upp on mǣrbrōc, C. D. iii. 436, 33–437, 8.

mǣr-cnoll *a boundary* cnoll:—Of wealhgeate tō mǣrcnolle; of mǣrcnolle, Cht. E. 445, 11.

mǣr-cumb *a boundary* cumb:—In mǣrcumb; of đām cumbe, C. D. iii. 399, 7.

mǣr-dīc. *Add*:—Tō mǣrdīc; đonne andlang mǣrdīc, C. D. iii. 415, 1.

mǣre *a boundary*. *Add*:—Se ilca forwyrnđ þǣræ sǣ þ heó ne mōt þone þeorscwold oferstæppan þǣre eorþan (mǣru *follows* eorđan *above the line*), Bt. 21; S. 49, n. 3. In mǣru Magedan *in fines Magedan*, Mt. R. 15, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* mere, mear *a boundary*: *D. D.* mear.]

mǣre *illustrious*. **I.** *add*:—Mǣran *illustris* (*Agnae gloriosum exemplar*), An. Ox. 4276. **II.** *add*:—Mǣre *sublimis* (*celsitudo*), An. Ox. 1007. Hū beorht, mǣre, ǣnlic *o preclara* (*virginitatis gratia*), 1266. Mǣre *celeberrimus*, i. *excellentissimus* (*Agathae rumor*), 3937. On þǣm mǣran fæstene *in celeberrimo* (*Alexandriae*) *municipio*, 3418. On mǣrum *in summo* (*virginitatis proposito*), 5, 21. Mǣran *potiorem* (*virginitatis gloriam*), 4153. Swearm þā mǣran mǣdo bereáfađ *examen amoena prata populatur*, 137. [v. *N. E. D.* mere.]

mǣre-mǣd (P) *a boundary meadow*:—Đis syndon þā landgemǣro . . . norđrihte on mǣremǣde westewearde, C. D. iii. 416, 18.

mǣr-flōde *a boundary channel*:—Forđ on đā dīc tō mǣrflōdan, C. D. iii. 408, 31.

mǣr-ford *a boundary ford*:—In mǣrford; of đan forda, C. D. v. 126, 32.

mǣr-furh *a boundary furrow*:—Andlang mǣrfyrh, C. D. iii. 414, 9. Ǣt mǣrfurh, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* mere-furrow.]

mǣr-geard. v. geard.

mǣr-haga *a boundary fence*:—Andlang mǣrhagan . . . on þone mǣrhægan, C. D. iii. 437, 1–6. v. gemǣr-haga *under* ge-mǣre; **II.** ¶.

mǣr-heg. *l.* -hege, *and add*:—Tō đām mǣrhege, C. D. iii. 79, 13. Ollonc þæs gemǣreheges (cf. gemǣrheges, 1) onbūtan Hreódlēge; đæt swā on þone mǣrhege đe sceót tō đǣre hālgan ǣc, vi. 234, 12: v. 126, 26.

mǣr-hlinc *a boundary* hlinc:—Andlang weges tō mǣrhlinc; andlang mǣrhlinces, C. D. iii. 414, 10: 18: 19: 21.

-mǣrian. v. -mǣran.

mǣr-lacu *a boundary stream*. v. lacu, *where also see* gemǣr-lacu.

mǣr-līc. II. *add*:—Đā frægn ic hié and āhsode hwæþer hié ōwiht mǣrli[ces] in þǣm londum wisten *quos cum interrogarem si quid nossent in illa regione dignum aliquid ad spectaculum*, Nar. 24, 31.

mǣrlīce. *Add*:—Mǣrlīce *insigniter* (*edidit opusculum*), An. Ox. 4585. Hēt se cāsere hine Crīst wiđsacan, and hē mōste beón mǣrlīce mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. Wæs hyre willa mǣrlīcor þ heó wolde hyre sylf hyre mægđhād behātan Gode, Hml. A. 32, 200. Se cyng þæt hūs (*the temple*) mǣrlīcost tō Gode betǣhte þe ǣfre ǣr ǣnig gewurde, Wlfst. 278, 4. Hū hē be Gode mihte mǣrlīcost wrītan, Hml. S. 15, 202.

mǣr-pol *a boundary pool*:—Andlang streámes đæt on mǣrpōl; đonne of đǣm pōle on beánbrōc, C. D. v. 198, 31.

mǣr-pull *a boundary* pull:—On mǣrpul; ondlong pulles on Afene, Cht. E. 445, 13.

mǣrsian. A. *trans*. **III.** *add*:—Hī mid ege and micelan geleáfan mǣrsodon þǣre eádigan forđfōre dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. His gemynd sceal beón mǣrsad mid mæssesongum, Shrn. 84, 3. **IV.** *add*:—Eástrun wē nā ne mǣrsiaþ *pascha non celebramus*, An. Ox. 40, 30. Hē mǣrsode micele symbelnesse for þām sige, Hml. S. 30, 396. Dreám mǣrsodan *concentum celebrabant* (*praefatae virgines*), An. Ox. 4661. **V.** *add*:—Hē worhte fela wundra . . . se Hǣlend hine mǣrsode (mǣrsode, *v. l.*) swā, Hml. S. 27, 205. Mǣrsi[an] *extollamus*, An. Ox. 56, 332. **B.** *intrans. To become famous*; clarescere:—Manige hālige martyras . . . daga gehwylce mǣrsiađ and scīnaþ (*clarescunt*) for þām wundrum þe æt heora þām deádum bānum geweorđađ, Gr. D. 292, 4. Manige wundra scīnaþ and mǣrsiađ (*clarescunt*) þe lange ǣr wǣron mannum bemiþene, 330, 21.

mǣr-sīc *a boundary sike*:—On mǣrsīc; of mǣrsīce on mǣrdīc, C. D. vi. 60, 17.

mǣr-stān. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mere-stone.] v. gemǣr-stān *under* ge-mǣre; **II.** ¶.

mǣrsung. II. *add*:—Wæs gemǣrsad mǣrsong (*fama*) of him, Lk. L. 4, 37. **III.** *add*:—On þæs regoles mǣrsunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 151. Ealle þās dǣda and mǣrsunga [*caelebrationes* (Sabbati observatio, circumcisio, &c.)] wē oncnāwaþ wesan gefyllede, An. Ox. 40, 10. **IV.** *add*:—Heora fixnođe gelamp micel earfođnys, þæt Crīstes tācne gelumpe micel mǣrsung, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 6. Wē on lofsangum hyre mǣrđa cýđađ, þ heó ūs þingige tō hyre suna, þ hē ūs miltsige for đǣre mǣrsunge þe wē hyre gedōđ, Hml. A. 25, 34. v. sealmsang-, wīd-mǣrsung.

mǣr-þorn. *Add*:—Of đǣre þyrnan on mǣrþorn; of mǣrþorne, D. D. vi. 221, 16.

mǣrþu. I. *add*:—Þyses dæges þēnung and đyssere tīde mǣrđ sprecađ embe Godes tōcyme, Hml. Th. i. 600, 2. Ǣt þǣre mæssan weard his mǣrđ geswutelod swā þ se hālga gāst hine ealne befēng on fýres gelýcnysse, Hml. S. 3, 475. Þū hine gewuldrast and geweorđast and him sylst heáfodgold tō mǣrđe *gloria et honore coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. Sceolde him man bringan ongeán crætwǣn . . . hiora consulum tō mǣrþe, þæt wæs triumpheum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 35. **II.** *add*:—Mǣrþa *insignia* (*ornamentorum et vestium*), An. Ox. 5172. Eal swā feala mǣrþa ic gerīme [swā] stīþnessa [þū] on belǣt[st] *tot ego glorias numerabo quot violentias inrogaueris*, 4762. Hī ealle Godes mǣrđa wurđodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 799. Tō þām geweorce brōhte þ folc gold and seolfor and deórwirþe gimstānas and menigfælde mǣrþa, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3. 31.

mǣr-þyrne *a boundary thornbush*:—On đā blacan þyrnan . . . of đǣre þyrnan . . . andlang fūrena on mǣrđyrnan; đanan on mǣrdīc, C. D. vi. 220, 22.

-mǣr-treów. v. gemǣr-treów *under* ge-mǣre; **II.** ¶, *and see N. E. D.* mere-tree: **-mǣrung.** v. ge-mǣrung.

mæslere, es; *m. A sacristan, keeper of a church*:—Gā tō Abundium þām mæslere (cf. cyricweard, 4) *vade ad Abundium mansionarium*, Gr. D. 228, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* mesinari *mansionarius, ianitor, aedituus*: *Ger.* messner.]

mæsse: I. *add*:—Se Hǣlend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūsle . . . and þā wæs seó mæsse āsteald þurh Crīst, Hml. A. 71, 158. Gyf þū mæssan hacelan habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid tōspræddum handum niþer ofer þīne breóst, Tech. ii. 119, 25. Gif þū (cf. se mæssepreóst, 18) wille mē hwylce þeþrfe gegearwian, geoffra þysne hlāf þām ælmihtigan Gode for mē æt þīnre mæssan, tō þon þ þū geþingie mīnum synnum, Gr. D. 348, 28. **I a.** *a particular instance of the service, a mass*:—Đæet ēghwilc mæssepriōst gesinge fore Ōsuulfes sāwle twā messan, C. D. i. 293, 31. Wæs his gewuna þæt hē wolde ǣlce dæge habban twā mæssan, būtan hit mā wǣre . . . Đā cwæđ hē tō his gefēran þ hit betere wǣre þ hig þā mæssan hæfdon, Vis. Lfc. 63–67. **I b.** *the service held on a saint's or martyr's day, a* (*person's*) *mass*:—Sēi Rufi mæsse biþ gemēted on þām yldran mæssebōcum, Shrn. 121, 30. Sēā Sabine mæsse biđ gemēted on þām nīwran bōcum, 123, 17: 124, 33. v. heáh-mæsse.

mæsse-ǣfen. *Add*:—Leóhtgesceotu þriwa on geáre, ǣrest on Eásterǣfen, ōđre sīđe on Candelmæsseǣfen, þriddan sīđe on Ealra Hālgena mæsseǣfen, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

mæsse-bōc. *Add*:—Þreó þēningbēc, mæssebōc and bletsungbōc and pistelbōc, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Sēi Rufi mæsse biþ gemēted on đām yldran mæssebōcum, Shrn. 121, 30: 124, 33. On þām nīwran sacramentorum, þ ys on đām mæssebōcum, 119, 5.

mæsse-dæg. *Add*:—Eádmund cyning forđfērđe on Sēs Agustīnus mæssedæg, Chr. 946; P. 112, 2. On Sēē Gregories mæssedæg, 951; P. 112, 7. Se cyng hēt ofsleán ealle đā Deniscan men þe on Angelcynne wǣron on Bricius messedæg, 1002; P. 135, 2.

mæsse-hacele. *Add*:—Hē stōd āþenedum earmum mid mæsse[reáfe] gescrýdd, and hæfde grēne mæssehacelan on him, Vis. Lfc. 39.

mæsse-hrægel. *Add*: *a vestment used in celebrating mass*. The Latin original for Shrn. 112, 19 is: Hic constituit sacerdotes et levitas vestes sacratas in usu cotidiano non uti nisi in ecclesia. Cf. mæsse-reáf.

mæssian. *This should be placed after* mæsse-wīn.

mæsse-niht. *Add*:—Mōna āþīstrode on middes wintres mæsseniht, Chr. 827; P. 60, 23. On ealra hālgena mæsseniht, 971; P. 119, 23. On Sēē Ambrosius mæsseniht, 1095; P. 230, 27.

mæsse-preóst. *Add*:—Leófgār wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreóst, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 25. Se biscop sceal þrafian þā mæssepreóstas þ hié healdan Godes ǣwe on riht, and þone hīred þe hié ofer beóþ, and þā lǣwedan men þe hié aldormen ofer beón sceolan; for þon se gōda lāreów sægde, þonne se mæssepreóst wǣre gelǣded on ēce forwyrd, þonne ne mihte hē þǣre heorde þe hē Gode healdan sceolde nǣnige gōde beón,

Bl. H. 45, 6–16. Mæssepreóstas sceolon symble æt heora hūsum leorningmonna sceole habban, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 7.

mæssepreóst-hād. *Add:*—Se ylca mæssepreóst Constantīnus on mæssepreósthāde (on preósthāde, *v. l.*) his līf geendode *idem* (*presbyter*) *Constantius in presbyteratus officio vitam finivit*, Gr. D. 66, 1. Ǣr his mæssepreósthāde, Shrn. 13, 23. Mæssepreósthāde onfōnde *sacerdotium accipientes* (*filii Leui*), Scint. 108, 3.

mæsse-reáf. *For* '*Vestment*' l. '*Vestments*', *and add:*—Eall swā be mæssereáfe þe sume menn maciađ of heora ealdum clāđum, Hml. A. 35, 279. Se hālga Swīđun on scīnendum mæssereáfe stōd swylce hē wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 354. Mæssepreóst sceal habban clǣne mæssereáf, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 3. Þreó þēningbēc . . . and ān mæssereáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Habbađ eów mid swylc mæssereáf and swylce hūselfata swylce gē mid risnum þā þēnunga þēnian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 26. Twā mæssereáf, C. D. B. iii. 660, 33.

mæsse-sang. *Add:* I. *celebration of mass:*—Nān mæssesang beón ne mæg būtan þǣm þrīm þingum, ꝥ is oflǣtan and wīn and wæter (cf. panis et vinum et aqua sine quibus nequaquam missae celebrantur, 111, 30), Ll. Th. ii. 406, 2. Hē him swīđlīce ondrēd in þām mæssesange (*in illa missarum celebritate*), Gr. D. 309, 4. His gemynd sceal beón mǣrsad mid mæssesongum on eallum ciricum, Shrn. 84, 3. II. *the service held on a saint's day, a* (*person's*) *mass.* v. mæsse; I b:—Scī Agapites mæssesang mæg gemētan sē þe sēcđ on þām nīwran sacramentorum, Shrn. 119, 4. [Messe-song, Gen. and Ex. 2466.]

mæsse-steall, es; *m. The place where the priest stood when saying mass* (?), *the altar* (cf. gif preóst būton gehālgodon weófode mæssige, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 18. Se pāpa hēt hine mæssian at S. Petres weófode, Ch. 995; P. 130, 28. Hē stōd æt đām weófode swylce hē wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 355):—Geearnian wē mid gōdum dǣdum, þæt is mid clǣne ælmessan and mid leóhte tō ūrum ciricean and tō ūrum mæssesteallum, Nap. 43. [Prof. Max Förster suggests another meaning, and compares *steall* with *stallum* = a stall, seat in the choir of a church, Nap. 84.]

mæsse-þegnung, e; *f. The service of mass:*—On ōþran dagan on þǣre fīftan tīde and sixtan and seofoþan nis nā mæsseþēnung ālȳfed, ac man mōt swīđe wel mæssan singan on ǣrnemorgen, Angl. xi. 8, 15.

mæsse-ūhta *the hour of matins on a feast day, the matins themselves:*—Habbon þonne interuallum . . . būtan sunnanūhtan and mæsseūhtan (*festiuitatibus sanctorum*), þonne ne þearf nān interuallum beón, Chrd. 24, 7. Gē sculon singan sunnanūhtan and mæsseūhton, ǣfre nigon ræpsas mid nigon rǣdingum, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 4. Cf. Crīstesmæsse-ūhta, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31.

mæssian. *Take here* mæssian, *placed wrongly in Dict. after* mæssehrægel, *and add:*—Se pāpa mid his āgenum handum him his pallium on sette . . . and hē syđđan mid þām pallium þǣr mæssode (mæssan sang, *v. l.*), swā se pāpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 1. Messode, Hml. S. 3, 350. Se bisceop him eallum mæssode, 29, 261: 22, 69. Hī (*those under Moses' law*) ne mæssoden nǣfre . . . hūsel næs gehālgod ǣr þām đe se Hǣlend cōm, 10, 222: Hml. A. 17, 81. Hē hēt mæssian for þæs forđfarenan sāwle, and ārǣrde þone deádan, Hml. S. 6, 209. Hē stōd æt đām weófode swylce hē wolde mæssian, 21, 355. Smeágung . . . hwilcan tīman on sunnandagan oþþe on ōđran dagan man mæssian mōte, Angl. xi. 7, 3, 6. Se Hǣlend ne gecȳst nū be nānum cynrene, ac of ǣlcere mǣgđe tō his þēnungum him tō mæssigenne, Hml. A. 17, 87. Sē þe geþrīstlǣcđ tō mæssianne ođđon hūsl tō đicganne, and wāt hine sylfne on synnum fūlne, Wlfst. 34, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* mass; *vb.*] v. ge-mæssian.

mǣst, *adv.* I. *add: very much:*—Þæt orþancum ealde reccađ, þā þe mǣgburge mǣst gefrūnon, Exod. 360. Alexandreas ealra rīcost monna cynnes and hē mǣst geþāh þāra þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe, Vīd. 16. Þeáh leahtras bysigen monna mōdsefan mǣst and swīđost, Met. 22, 31: 62. Mǣst and fyrmest, Ps. Th. 121, 7. II. *add:*—Hē þār mycel gōd gegaderode . . . þā hyt eall mǣst gegaderod wæs, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Mǣst ealle Africe gecirdon tō Geoweorþan *universum pene Africam regno suo junxit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 26.

mæstan. *Add:*—Þū mæstest on ele heáfod mīn *inpinguasti in oleo caput meum*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. v. ofer-mæstan.

mæsten; *n.* (not *m.*). *In* l. 5 *for* L. M. *read* L. In. *and add:*—Seó lǣs and đæt mæsten is gemǣne tō đām ān and twēntigum hīdum, C. D. v. 319, 28. Æceren ođđe bōc ođđe ōđer mæsten, Chrd. 15, 10.

mǣstlīce; *adv. Very much:*—Mǣstlīcust *magnopere*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1169.

mæst-ling, es; *m. A fatling:*—Mæstling *altilia* (Mt. 22, 4), An. Ox. 61, 29. v. mæst, mæstan, mæstel-bearh.

mæstling. *Add:*—Mæstlinges *electri* (*stannique metalla*), An. Ox. 2, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* maslin.]

mæstling-smitþ. *l.* -smiþ: **mæst-lōn.** v. lō.

mǣtan. *Add:* with acc. of person and of dream:—Tō þǣm sōđum gesǣlđum ic tiohige đæt ic þē lǣde, þǣr þīn mōd oft ymb rǣswed and eác mǣt *te ducere aggredimur ad veram felicitatem, quam tuus quoque somniat animus*, Bt. 22, 2; S. 51, 13. Þā gemunde Iōsep þā swefen þe hine æt sumon cyrre ǣr mǣtte *recordatus somniorum, quae aliquando viderat*, Gen. 42, 9. Hē nān þincg þǣre byrig ne cūþe gecnāwan . . . and hē wundrigende þōhte swilce hine on niht mǣtte . . . Hē cwæđ: 'God gebletsige mē, hwæþer hit furþon sōđ sȳ ođđe hwæđer mē on swefne mǣte eall ꝥ ic hēr geseó fǣrlices wundres,' Hml. S. 23, 512–523. Nō hē gemunde þæt him mǣted (? metod, MS.; *for construction* cf. 157) wæs, Dan. 119.

mǣte. *Add:*—Hē mōt ǣgđer witan ge lǣsse ge mǣre, ge betere ge mǣtre đæs đe tō tūne belimpđ, Angl. ix. 259, 23. Hȳ getrymedon him word mǣte *firmauerunt sibi uerbum malum*, Ps. Rdr. 63, 6. Micle ge mēttan, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Đā druncengeornan synt micele mǣttran đonne nȳtenu, Hml. A. 145, 27. Swā bióđ þā midmestan (mǣstan, *v. l.*) men onmiddan þām spācan, and þā betran neár þǣre nafe, and þā mǣtran neár đǣm felgum . . . þā felga longiađ on þǣm spācan . . . swā dōđ þā mǣtestan (mǣstan, *v. l.*) men on þǣm midmestum, and þā midmestan on þǣm betstan . . . þā mǣtestan (mǣstan, *v. l.*) ealle hiora lufe wenden tō đisse weorulde, Bt. 39, 7; S. 130, 1–9. [v. *N. E. D.* meet.] v. byrþen-, pund-, ūþ-mǣte.

mǣte; *adv. Poorly, badly:*—Him þūhte ꝥ heora friđ mǣttor (mæctor, MS.) gelǣst wǣre þonne hit scolde, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. v. or-, ūþ-mǣte.

mǣþ. I. *add:*—Swā þæs gyltes mǣđ beó *secundum modum culpę*, Chrd. 62, 1. II. *add:*—Nis nānes mannes mǣđ ꝥ cunne āsæcgan eal ꝥ gōd þe God hæfđ gegearwod þām þe hine lufiađ, Angl. xii. 514, 29. Se man hæfđ gold, þæt is gōd be his mǣđe, Hml. Th. i. 254, 19. III. *add:*—Intingan beseoh nā mǣþe *causam respice non personam*, Scint. 185, 12. Riht dōm ys þār nā mǣþa (*personę*) ac weorcu beóþ besceáwude, 3. IV. *add:* v. mǣþ-leás, -lic. V. *add:* v. mǣþ-full:—On đǣre sylfan grētinge ǣlc sī gegearcod him mǣđ *in ipsa salutatione omnis exibiatur humanitas*, R. Ben. I. 88, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* methe.] v. hyge-, un-mǣþ.

mǣþ, *mowing. Add:*—Se Godes þeówa cwæđ: 'Ārīs and ber þis grēne hīg þām horsum . . . nū is lytel tō lāfe þysses mǣþes (cf. hē māweþ heig on þissere dene, 2), and swā þis gedōn byþ, ic gā æfter þē' *leva fenum viride, porta pabulum jumentis; ecce ego, quia parum superest, opere expleto te subsequor*, Gr. D. 36, 31. v. mǣþ-mēd; māwan.

mæþel. *Add:* v. ge-maþel.

mæþel-friþ, es; *n. Peace secured by law at a public assembly, the violation of which had to be compensated twofold:*—Ciricfriþ II. gylde; mæthlfriþ II. gylde, Ll. Lbmn. 3, 6.

mǣþ-full. *Add:* v. un-mǣþfull.

Mæđ-hild. If this be a woman's name, it could not be that which later becomes Matilda, cf. Mathild, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 28: Mahtild, 1083; P. 215, 22. O. H. Ger. Maht-hilt.

mæþlan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mell.]

mǣþ-leás. *Add:*—Bebeád Martīnus þām mǣđleásum scealfrum ꝥ hī geswicon þæs fixnođes, Hml. S. 31, 1322. v. mǣþ; IV.

mǣþ-lic. *Add:* v. mǣþ; IV: **mǣþlīce.** *Add:* v. un-mǣþlīce.

mǣþ-mēd, e; *f. Reward for mowing:*—Gytfeorm for yrđe, mǣđmēd *gutfirma ad arandum et firma pratorum fenandorum*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 27.

mǣþung, e; *f. Measuring, determination of amount, assessment:*—Seó mǣđung (*modus correptionis*) is on þām bisceope and on þām ealdre þe under him biđ, Chrd. 35, 18.

Mǣþ-ware *the Medes:*—Mēdware, Shrn. 155, 33.

mǣt-lic. v. or-, un-mǣtlīc: **mǣtlīce.** v. or-mǣtlīce: **-mǣtu.** v. ofer-mǣtu: **mǣwect.** v. mǣd-mǣwect.

maffian; *p.* ode *To fall away from right conduct, be* or *become shameless:*—Wīn and druncene wīf gedōđ hwīlon ꝥ witon maffiađ *uinum et mulieres ebriosę apostatare faciunt sapientes;* wine and women will make men of understanding to fall away (Ecclus. 19, 2), Chrd. 74, 2. Mid maffigendre and prūtlicre stæppincge *petulanti tumidoque gestu incedere*, 77, 2.

maga *the stomach. Add:*—Hē cuæđ đæt gē mōston drincan gewealden wīnes for eówres magan mettrymnesse *modico vino utere propter stomachum et frequentes tuas infirmitates*, Past. 319, 7.

maga *able. Add: having means:*—Gif man þone man betȳhđ þe biđ lǣssa maga (*a person of less ability;* qui minus possit) þone se cyninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Sē þe lǣsse maga (mæge, mage, *v. ll.*) sȳ (*qui minus potest, qui impotencior est* [old Latin versions]), 414, 19. Þā preóstas þe āđer ođđe āgen wylla ođđe mage ælmeshand (*a parent who had means but exhausted them by almsgiving;* cf. Past. 325, 6–8) hæfenleáse gedyde *clerici quos voluntas aut natiuitas pauperes fecit*, Chrd. 12, 19. Cf. magian.

magan. *For* '*does not occur in W. S., but*' *substitute:* magan = *posse occurs in* Angl. xiii. 389, 337: Scint. 46, 6: 159, 6; *in* l. 8 *for* māgon *l.* magon. I. *add:*—Ne magon hȳ ūs þonne ǣnige gōde, Wlfst. 122, 7. Ne āstyra đū yrsunga unmihtigum men, đeáh đe đū mæge bet, Hex. 46, 2. ¶ magan tō:—Þās ūs magon tō genōgon *nobis ista sufficiunt*, Chrd. 90, 8. Hē wæs smeágende hwæt tō bōte mihte æt þǣm fǣrcwealme, Ll. Th. i. 270, 9. ¶ magan wiþ. (1) *dat. or uncertain:*—Ǣlc wiht mæg bet wyđ cyle þonne wiđ hǣte *omnia pene animantia patientius et tolerabilius ad summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 29. Þā getweóde hié hwæđer hié wiđ him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter metum periculi arbitrarentur*, 1, 14; S. 56, 31. Mehte, 4, 6; S. 170, 21. (2) *with acc.:*—

Philippuse geþûhte þæt hê leng mid folcgefeohtum wiđ hié ne mehte, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 18. **III** i. expressing possibility where there are no prohibitive conditions: —Hæbbe hê ungeligenra manna gewitnesse þe man gelŷfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 13. Hŷ smeádon hû heora friđ betere beón mæhte, 162, 2. Begytan hine magan forgyfenysse gelŷfe *consequi se posse ueniam credat*, Scint. 46, 6. Hê sǽde nâne gyltas magan beón âlŷsede . . . *dixit nulla scelera posse redemi* . . , 159, 6. (2) expressing the admissibility or certainty of a supposition :—For đâm hê mæig wênan, gyf hê þ ǽr forgŷmđ, þ . . . *qua scire debet, si minus hoc servabit* . . . , Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Wite þû for sôđ, gif þ þîne âgne welan wǽron þe þû mǽndest þ þû forlure, ne mihtest þû hî forleósan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 18. Hê gesêþ swâ eáþelîce crîstenne magan þolian *ipse testatur tam facile Xpianum posse carere*, Angl. xiii. 389, 337. **III** c. i. *add*:—Mid scipun þe mon dulmunus hǽtt, þe mon sægđ þæt on ân scip mæge ân þûsend manna *it is said that a thousand men can be put into one ship*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 33. **IV.** expressing permission or sanction. *add*:—Âgyf þîne scîre, ne miht (mæht, L.) þû lencg tûnscîre bewitan (*iam non poteris uilicare*), Lk. 16, 2. Gyf hê wel âginnan wile, ne mæig hê sleac beón, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Bûtan hê þone gerêfan hæbbe þe þæs wyrđe sŷ þe þ dôn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 280, 15. **IV a.** in a legal statute *may*=*shall* or *must*:—.x. wintre cniht mæg bión þiéfđe gewita *a boy of ten shall be liable for complicity in a case of theft*; puer decem annorum debet scire ne furtum faciat, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gyf hit đonne elles funden sŷ, đonne mæg þ forfangfeoh leóhtre beón, 226, 5. Ic hæbbe gecoren and mîne witan hwæt seó steór beón mæge, 276, 31. **IV 3 c.** ii. *add*:—On ǽghwelc þâra fata mihte twêgen mittan oþþe þreó (cf. *hyrdriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Shrn. 48, 29. v. ofer-mæg.

mâga-þîht; *adj. Strong of stomach.* v. þîht.

mâge. *Add*:—þ nân biscop ne nân mæssepreóst næbbe on his hûse wunigende ǽnigne wîfman, bûton hit sŷ his môdor ođđe his swustor, fađu ođđe môddrige, ođđe mâge of þâm þe ne mage nân unhlîsa âspringan, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 23. Fôn mâgas tô and weddian heora mâgan tô wîfe þâm þe hire girnde, i. 254, 20. Gunnilde, Cnutes cynges mâgan (*sister's daughter*), Chr. 1045; P. 165, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* mowe.] v. nîd-mâge.

Mage-sǽte. *Add*:—In pago Magesǽtna, C. D. B. iii. 242, 23. See note, and Chr. P. ii. 197: 219.

magian; *p.* ode *To be strong, prevail*:—Ic magude ongeán hine *preualui aduersus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 12, 5. Ic magude ł swîþige, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* magên *valere, vigere*.] Cf. maga.

magister. *l.* mâgister, and *add*: **I.** *a director, chief, ruler*:—Đonne hê gemêtte đâ scylde đe hê stiéran scolde, hrædlîce hê gecŷđde đæt hê wæs mâgister and ealdormonn (*magistrum se esse resoluit*), Past. 117, 6: Gen. 40, 21 (*in Dict.*). Hê sette him weorca mægestras (*magistros operum*), Ex. 1, 11. **II.** *master* as correlative of *servant* or *man*:—Hit is niéddearf đæt mon his hlâford ondrǽde, and se cneoht his mâgister, Past. 109, 14. **III.** *the owner* or *tamer* of an animal:—Seó leó, đeáh hió wel tam sê . . . and hire mâgister (*magistrum*) swîđe lufige . . . heó âbît hire lâdteów, Bt. 25; F. 88, 10. **IV.** *a teacher*:—Se mâgister (cf. lâreow, 3), Past. 455, 20. Mid þâm lâreówdôme þæs heán mâgistres Godes hê wæs on godcundlican þeódscipe getŷd and gelǽred *summis providentibus magistris monasticis disciplinis erudiebatur*, Guth. Gr. 112, 96. Nerôn wolde hâtan his âgenne mâgister and his fôsterfæder (*familiarem praeceptoremque suum*) âcwellan þæs nama wæs Seneca, Bt. 29, 2; S. 66, 24. Hî hæfdon mâgistras gearwe, đâ đe hig lǽrdon and tŷdon (*magistros, qui docerent*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 14. **V.** (*one's*) *master, he whose disciple one is*:—Be þǽre hæfegan gêmenne bearna cwæþ mîn mægister Euripides *in quo Euripidis mei sententiam probo*, Bt. 31, 1: F. 112, 20.

mâgister-dôm, es; *m. The office of a master* or *teacher*:—Hefe mægsterdômes *pondus magisterii*, Scint. 120, 9. On mægsterdôme *in magisterio*, 122, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* master-dom.]

magu. *Dele last passage, and add*: v. wuldor-magu: **magu-tudor.** *l.* -tûdor.

mâl. **II.** *add*:—þ scipliđ gewende tô Legeceastre, and đǽr âbiden heora mâles (*their pay*) þe Ælfgâr heom behêt, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 19. v. friþ-, wiþer-mâl.

mâletung. *Dele, and see* maþelung.

malscrung. *Add*:—Malscrung *pressicium* (*for* prestigium?), Hpt. 33, 246, 83. [*N. E. D.* masker.]

mâl-sweord. *Add*:—Ic geann mînon swurdhwîtan þæs sceardes mâlswurdes, Cht. Th. 561, 23.

mamera, an; *m. Deep sleep*:—Momra (*printed* momna) *sopor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 82. Mameran *sopore*, An. Ox. 3404. Mamran, 2, 203. v. mamor.

mamor. *Dele second passage, and see preceding word.*

man. *Add*: **I.** with correlative *he*:—Đonne mon mâ fǽst đonne hê đyrfe, Past. 313, 1. On đǽre gesundfulnesse mon forgiett his selfes, 35, 6. Hit is âwrieten đæt mon ne scyle cweđan tô his friénd . . . , 325, 1. Seó hrôf wæs þ man mid his handa gerǽcean mihte, El. H. 207, 22. Wudewanhâd is þ man wunige on clǽnnysse æfter his gemacan, ægđer ge weras ge wîf, Hml. A. 20, 153. Þæt man drince swâ swâ him ne derede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 36: Past. 189, 9. Swâ swâ scyp brincđ man ofer sǽ; syđđan hê tô lande cymđ, þonne forlǽt hê þ scyp, Solil. H. 21, 20. **II.** with correlative *they*:—Gif ǽnig . . . fluge . . . , þ hine mon slôge swâ rađe swâ mon hiora fiénd wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 35. Þæt hûs þǽr man đweáđ heora handa, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Nân mæssepreóst . . lǽre þ mon hys cyrcan gesêce, and him heora teóđinge syllan, and þâ geryhtu þe hig þâm ôþrum syllan sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 32. **III.** with verb in plural:—Mîn âgen . . . man ofgân willađ (wile, *v. l.*) æt mê, Hml. S. 23, 599.

mân. *Add*:—Mid deóflum drohtnođ habban in morđre and on mâne, Wlfst. 187, 18. Uton forbûgan mân and morđor, 188, 14. Mân *pro nefas*, An. Ox. 53, 27. Synt mân (*nequitiae*) on heora wununguin, Ps. L. 54, 16. Mânu *flagitia*, Scint. 88, 15. Hwǽr syndon ûre godas þe swylcra mâna gyrnen swilce hiora wǽron, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 29.

mân; *adj. Add*:—þâ ođswôran hié mid þǽm bismerlicestan âđe þæt hié him nǽfre on fultume nǽre, þêh þâ âđas wǽren neár mâne (*or sbst.*?) þonne sôđe *turpissimam rupti foederis labem adcumulauere perjurio*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 12. Ic eom mâura âþa gewita, Angl. xii. 501, 19.

mân-âþ. *Add*:—Ælcum geleáffullum men is tô warnigenne wiđ mânâđas (-âđa, mâne âđas, *v. ll.*) . . . Manega men tellađ tô lytlum gylte, þ hî ôđre men mid mânâđum beswicen, Hml. A. 147, 89–93.

mânâþ-swaru, e; *f. Perjury*:—Be mânâđsware *de perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 24.

-mancian. v. be-mancian.

mancus. *Add*:—Ægehwilcre spræce þe mâre sŷ þonne .IIII. mancussas, Ll. Th. i. 154, 10. Ân æstel on fîftegum mancessa (mon-, *v. l.*), Past. 9, 1. Hê hæfde þrŷ mancas (*tres aureos*) âhŷdde . . . þâ fundon hî þâ ylcan þrŷ âhŷdde mancas . . . secge him se brôþer þ hê sŷ onscunod fram eallum þâm gebrôđrum for þâm mancessum (*pro solidis*) . . . tôweorpađ þâ .III. mancossas (*aureos*) ofer hine, Gr. D. 344, 14–37. [The word is of Arabic origin. v. *E. H. D.* p. 78.]

mân-cynn (?) *an evil race.* v. mann-cynn; **II.** 2 (last passage).

mân-dǽd. *Add*:—Mândǽde *piaculo*, An. Ox. 2006. Mândǽda *facinorum*, i. *criminum*, 921: *passionum*, i. *uitiorum*, 1137.

mân-dǽda, an; *m. An evil-doer, one that works iniquity*:—Morđslagan and mândǽdan . . . and wiccan and unlybbwyrhtan, Nap. 65, 36.

mân-deorf. *Add*: *bold in evil* (?). v. dearf: **-mane.** v. ge-mane.

mân-full. *Add*:—Mânful *nefarius*, Angl. xi. 117, 37. Mânfulne *probrosum*, An. Ox. 2783. Sittaþ mânfulle (*perversi*) on heáhsetlum, and hâlige under heora fôtum þryccaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 14. Þâs mânfullan men þe wê ymbe specađ wǽron getealde for godas, Wlfst. 106, 15. Þâra mânfulra forþforlǽtenesse on þâs woruldspêda, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 22.

mânful-lic. *Add*:—Iacôb hæfde twâ geswustru him tô wîfe . . . Ac þ nû mânfullic ǽnigum menn tô dônne on þâm crîstendôme, Hml. A. 16, 73.

mânfullîce. *Add*:—Is sê þe mânfullîce (*nequiter*) geeádmêtt hine (*se*), Scint. 19, 14. Þâm gelîc . . . þe mangodon mânfullîce in þâm temple, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 22: Wlfst. 295, 25. Hî đone heofenlican Æđeling mânfullîce âcwellan woldon, Hml. Th. i. 402, 9. Gezabel mânfullîce leofode on fûlum forligere and on ǽlcere fracodnysse, Hml. S. 18, 270.

-mang *mixing.* v. ǽg-, ge-mang: **-mang** *mongering.* v. ge-mang: **-mang** *-mong.* v. â-, ge-, on-mang: **-mangenness.** v. ge-mangenness.

mangere. *Add*:—Apollonius forlêt his þone wurđfullan cynedôm and mangeres naman genam mâ þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 9. v. pening-mangere.

mangestre. v. smeoru-mangestre.

mangian (?) *to mix*:—Suâ is tô mon[g]ianne (mengenne, *v. l.*) đâ liéđnesse wiđ đâ rêđnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 125, 13.

mangung. *Add*:—Of mînra yldrena gestreóne mê becôm þis feoh on handa, and of þyssere ylcan byrig mangunge ic mê þ feoh gerǽhte, Hml. S. 23, 670. Âworpan hî woruldþênunga and mancgunga *secularia officia negotique abjiciant*, Chrd. 76, 35. v. cyric-mangung.

manian. **I.** *add*:—Hê hié suâ micle mâ lufađ suâ hê hié suîđur manađ and suingđ *ut eo se filios Dei sentiant, quo illos disciplinae flagella castigant*, Past. 251, 22. Him fylgđ God, đonne hê hine monađ . . . and hine spænđ đæt hê tô him gecierre *Deus subsequens monet, qui ad se redire persuadet*, 407, 9. Wê maniađ þ man Sunnandæges freóls mid eallum mægene healde, Cht. E. 231, 18. **II.** *add*:—Gif wê mid rîcan mannan hwæt embe ûre neóde manian willađ *si cum hominibus potentibus volumus aliqua suggerere*, R. Ben. 45. 20. **III.** *add*:—On ôđre wîsan sint tô monianne (cf. lǽranne, 21) đâ iungan, Past. 179, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Mînes sweóres fæder manode rihtes gafoles *pater soceri mei exactionem canonis egerat*, Gr. D. 305, 26. Ûre Drihten þreađ þâ þe on fæstendagum hiora borga manian, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 34. v. of-manian.

maniend. *Add*: *a creditor*:—Hê sǽde þ hê wǽre hefelîce geswenced fram his maniende (moniendan, *v. l.*) for twelf scillingum *quia a creditore suo pro duodecim solidis graviter affligeretur, intimavit*, Gr. D. 157, 32. Hê hêt þ hê âgeáfe his maniende (-um, *v. l.*), 158, 21.

manig. I. *add:*—Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges ōðres word beōð ofergytene, Wlfst. 3, 38. Monegum men gescrincað his fēt tō his homme, Lch. ii. 68, 2. Būtan hergiungum þe gewurdon an monigre þeóde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 26. Hē heora monig ðūsend ofslōg, 3, 7; S. 110, 33. Þā Rōmāniscan mǣdenu manega ðurhwunodon on mǣgðhāde, Hml. S. 7, 293. Nis þæt gōd þ þā monegan godas sién, Shrn. 101, 1. Mid monegum þūsendum, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 19. Manega ðūsenda engla, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 16. Monege ōþre þeóda; and eác þā monegan cyningas, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15: 4, 8; S. 186, 15. Þā monegan ǣrran, 3, 11; S. 142, 6. II. *add:*—Dāuid monigne forsende, Past. 36, 8. ¶ the forms in the following are peculiar:—Swā monig (*indeclinable* = quot.?) beōð men ofer eorðan, swā beōð mōdgeþoncas *quot homines, tot sententiae*, Gn. Ex. 168. Dāuid monig (monigne, *v. l.*) forsende, Past. 37, 8. Þā heáfodmen . . . mænig man (mænig-man *as a cpd.*?) nid þām swīðe gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 7. III. *add:*—Monigum monna (monigum monnum, manegum menn, *v. ll.*) tō hǣle *nonnullis saluti*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 20. v. for-, fore-manig.

manig-feald. I. *add:*—Eów tīhþ swīþe manigfeald gedwola (*multiplex error*), Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 8. Eárhringas of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte, Nar. 26, 32. Þæne mænifealdan cræft *multiformem machinam*, An. Ox. 119. Mislicu wītu and manigfeald earfoþu *carcer, lex, ceteraque legalium tormenta poenarum*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 27. Ælc deáþlic man swencþ hine selfne mid mistlicum and manigfealdum ymbhogum, and þeáh willniaþ ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende *omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicium studiorum labor exercet, . . . ad unum finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 17. Mid mænifealdum (*diuersis*) hīwum, An. Ox. 1043. Geswincfull geár þurh manigfealde ungyld and þurh mycele rēnas, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 29. II. *add:*—Eówer mēd is menigfeald on heofonum (*mercis uestra multa in caelo*, Lk. 6, 23), Hml. Th. i. 556, 11. Mid mænifealdre *opulenta* (*ubertate*), An. Ox. 1028. Swā manigfeald yfel and swā micle unēþnesse *tot pericula*, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 12: 38, 3; F. 200, 3. Unārīmedum, mænifealdum *numerosis*, i. *multis*, An. Ox. 111. Þā mænifealdam *collecta*, 324. Mænifealde *spissos*, 563.

manigfealde; *adv. In many ways, abundantly:*—His hālines and wundor wǣron syððan manigfealde gecýdde geond ðis ēgland, Chr. 641; P. 27, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* manifold; *adv. O. H. Ger.* managfalto.]

manigfealdian; *p.* ode *To multiply, become numerous, abundant*, &c. v. manig-feald; II.:—Weahsað gē and monigfealdiað *crescite et multiplicamini*, Past. 109, 6. Þte gié monigfaldiga *ut abundetis*, Rtl. 13, 17. Mænifeal[dian] *amplificare*, An. Ox. 5215. [v. *N. E. D.* manifold. *O. H. Ger.* managfaltōn.]

manigfeald-lic. *Add:*—Unārīmedlicu goldhord þǣr wǣron inne and ūte, and monigfealdlicu hié wǣron and missenlicra cynna, Nar. 5, 11. [Þurh mistlice and mænigfealdlice unriht and gyld, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 22.]

manigfealdlīce. *Add:* I. cf. manig-feald; I:—Þeáh ðe hié mon manigfealdlīce and mislīce styrede *eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, Past. 306, 5. Ætforan ōðrum gyldum þe man myslīce geald, and men mid menigfealdlīce drehte, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 23. Þý lǣs þæt eów seó sægen monifealdlīcor bīþ onþūhte *ne sim scribendi multiplex*, Nar. 3, 29. Wē mihton ðās rǣdinge menigfealdlīcor trahtnian *the passage admits of more complex treatment*, Hml. Th. i. 556, 13. II. cf. manig-feald; II.:—Hē ne cwæþ nā menifealdlīce (*in the plural*), 'Tō ūrum anlīcnissum,' ac ānfealdlīce (*in the singular*), 'Tō ūre anlīcnisse,' Ælfc. Thw. Gen. 3, 16. Mænifealdlīce *affatim*, i. *abunde, ubertim*, An. Ox. 1689: Chr. 1086; P. 219, 5. Ealle þā niht swīðe mænifealdlīce (*in very large numbers*) steorran of heofenan feóllan, nāht be ānan oððe twām, ac swā þiclīce þ hit nān man āteallan ne mihte, 1095; P. 230, 28. Scæl ic monigfealdlecor sprecan wiþ þā *I must speak more at large against them*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9.

manigfeald-ness. *Add:*—Hū micel monigfealdnes (*multitudo*) swētnesse þīnre, Ps. L. 30, 20. Þeáh hē mid þǣre mænigfealdnysse þǣre synne bysgunge ābysgod sig *licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. Wē nō þurh ðā mænigfealdnesse ūra gebeda sind gehýrede *non in multiloquio nos exaudiri scimus*, R. Ben. 45, 20.

manig-hīwe (?); *adj. Multiform:*—Þæne mænifealdan ł [mæni]-hīwan *multiformem*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 5.

manig-teáw. *Add:* -tǣwe:—Julius se mænigtýwa cāsere, Angl. viii. 306, 40. Hē wæs smið and mænigteáwa wyrhta, Hml. A. 134, 591.

manigteáw-ness. *Add:*—Þæt sunnan gēr byð gesett on þrīm hund dagum and fīf and syxtigum dagum and syx tīdum þæs þe āsmeáde séo mænigtýwnes geþungenra wera, Angl. viii. 298, 5.

mān-lic; *adj. Wicked, evil:*—Yrre and anda ūs synd forbodene, manslyht and morðdǣda and ealle mānlice þing, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hē (*Christ*) āmeldode heora (*the Jews'*) mānlice geþōhtas, and heora unrihtwīsnysse hē him openlīce sǣde, 76, 75.

mānlīce; *adv. Wickedly*, (of swearing) *falsely, criminally:*—Sē ðe fæder oððe mōdor mānlīce wyrigð, hē sceal deáðe sweltan, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 29. Se gītsere wyle mānlīce swerian his sāwle tō forwyrde *the covetous man will swear falsely to the destruction of his soul*, Hex. 52, 29. Ðā forlæg se fæder (*Jove*) fūllīce, and manega his māgan mānlīce forwemde, Sal. K. 121, 38.

mann. I. *add:* (1) *a human being irrespective of age or sex:*—Mīn sunu, ic ðē tō men gebær, Hml. S. 25, 175. (a) used explicitly as a designation applicable to either sex:—Nis nān wīfhādes mann hire gelīca, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Se man sē þe [ne] mæge bearn āfēdan, nime þonne . . . meoluc on hyre handæ, Lch. iii. 68, 12. Gif mon ungewintrædne wīfmon tō niédhǣmde geþreátige, sié þ swā þæs gewintredan monnes bōt, Ll. Th. i. 78, 18. Þ hē tō þām untruman men geeóde. Þā hē þā in eóde tō þǣre fǣmnan, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 21. (b) in general or indefinite applications, *body, person*; in pl. *people:*—For ðǣre orsorgnesse monn oft āðint on ofermēttum, Past. 35, 2. Gif man ofslagen weorðe, ealle wē lǣtað efendýrne, Ll. Th. i. 152, 12. Gif hwā gewerde ōðres monnes wīngeard, 50, 24. Gif man ōðrum steóp āsette þǣr mæn drincen, 32, 8. Leófan men, Wlfst. 6, 2, *and often*. Men ðā leófestan, 232, 12, *and often*. Ic cwæð þæt wǣron ealle menn ungemete leáse (*omnis homo mendax*), Ps. Th. 115, 2. (*See also* ǣghwilc, ǣlc, ǣnig, gehwilc, hwilc, nǣnig, nān, sum.) (b α) where there is contrast of human and divine:—Se munuc trýwsie hine sylfne wið God and wið men, Ll. Th. i. 306, 7. Uneáðelic þ ys mid mannum; ac ealle þing synt mid Gode eáðelice, Mt. 19, 26. (b β) tō mannum cuman (cf. tō tūne cuman) *to happen, take place*, of a season, *begin:*—Gyf þū wylt witan ǣniges mōnðes gesceád, hwylce dæge hē cume tō mannum, Angl. viii. 304, 8. (c) of a child:—Uuc næs gemǣne man (cf. habban bearn gemǣne. v. gemǣne; I. ¶ 1 a α), Hml. S. 2, 157. (d) used predicatively, (*to be*) *man, to have human nature:*—Hē geswutelode þæt hē wæs sōð man, and for ðī metes behōfode, Hml. Th. i. 178, 9. (2) in abstract or generic sense:—Drihten, hwæt is se mann . . . oþþe hwæt is se mannes sunu? *quid est homo . . . aut filius hominis?*, Ps. Th. 8, 5. Restedæg wæs geworht for þām men, næs se man (*homo*) for ðām restedæge, Mk. 2, 27. Nis mē ege mannes, Ps. Th. 117, 6. Þeáh ic God ne ondrǣde, ne ic man ne onþracige, Lk. 18, 4. (3) *man* as in inner *man:*—Se innra man, þ is séo sāwl, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 6: Verc. Först. 93, 4. (4) *an adult male person:*—Lífes man *uir uitę* (*uenerabilis*), An. Ox. 3699. Hē sǣde . . . heó man ne wæs, Hml. S. 2, 78. Gif bescoren man stéorleás gange, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Habban þā .xii. men heora metscype tōgædere, 236, 6: 230, 22. II. *add:* (1) of free men:—Gif mon wille . . . hlāford sēcan . . . sē þe hine tō men feormie . . . sē þe hine tō men onfō, Ll. Th. i. 86, 2–9. Oft āgyltað ðā hlāfordas and ðā menn wuniað on Godes hyldo *plerumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur*, Past. 321, 3. Gif hwā ymb cyninges feorh sierwie þurh hine oþþe þurh wreccena feormunge oþþe his manna, Ll. Th. i. 62, 16. Se hlāford ne derige his mannum, ne forðan his nýdþeówan, ii. 314, 2. Āh hlāforda gehwylc formycle þearfe þ hē his men rihtlīce healde, i. 372, 13. (2) of unfree men (in a temporal or spiritual sense):—Nis nā mā hlāfordinga on worulde þonne twēgen, God Ælmihtig and deófol. Sē þe Godes beboda hylt, hē is Godes man . . .; and sē deófles worc begǣð, hē is deófles man, Wlfst. 298, 7–11. Beó hys mann, næs þīn āgen, and beó geðafa þ þū ǣart hys þeówa *noli esse velle quasi proprius et in tua potestate, sed . . . Domini te servum esse profitere*, Solil. H. 53, 14. Gif man his mæn an wiófode freóls gefe, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. Æt men fiftene peningas, æt horse healf swā, 224, 25. Be manna metsunge. Ānan esne gebyreð tō metsunge . . . , 436, 25. Wē cwǣdon ūrum þeówum mannum, 234, 3. Gē hlāfordas, dōð gē eówrum monnum (*servis*) ðæt ilcce, Past. 201, 24. (2 a) of a female slave:—Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl ǣnne wimman Ælfsige . . . Ðā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne . . . Æfter þām bæd Ælfsige ǣgiftes his mannes, Cht. Th. 206, 19–30. (3) where both free and unfree are included:—Manig strec man wyle werian his man swā hwæðer him þincð þ hē hine ýð āwerian mæge swā for frigne swā for þeówne, Ll. Th. i. 388, 2. (4) applied to members of a fighting force:—Hē hié . . . on ðǣm ýtemestan ende his monna āsette *in exercitu Antigoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35. III. used of a lord:—Ic beóde þ hý nān man ne brocie . . . þ hý ne mōtan ceósan swylcne mann swylce hý wyllan, Cht. Th. 492, 13. v. ǣhte-, æsc-, ǣwda-, ambiht-, brim-, burh-, carl-, ceáp-, celmert-, ciépe-, ealdor-, eórod-, esne-, fæsting-, fāh-, fēster-, fēþe-, flot-, freó-, fyrn-, geneát-, geó-(iú-), gesīþ-, gleó-, gum-, hægsteald-, hǣþen-, hagosteald-, heáfod-, healf-, here-, hīre-, hīred-, hundred-, hundredes, hynden-, inhird-, lah-, land-, leorning-, lid-, mægden-, mynster-, neáh-, norþ-, rīpe-, rýne-, sǣ-, scegþ-, scip-, scīr-, scīrig-, steór-, steóres, sūþ-, teóþung-, tūn-, tūnes-, twi-, þeów-, un-, unfriþ-, wǣpen-, wǣpned-, weorc-, weorold-, wīg-, wræcmann.

manna *man. Add:*—Sió ungeðyld geniét ðone monnan ðæt hē geopenað all his ingeðonc, Past. 220, 9. 'Ne hera ðū nǣnne man on his līfe' . . . Sē ðe herian wille hālignе mannan, herige hine . . . æfter his geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 18. 'Þū ācenst sunu.' Oncnāwað þurh þās word sōðne mannan ācennedne of mǣdenlicum līchaman, i. 198, 10.

manna *manna. Add:* , an; *m.:*—On ðǣre earce ðā stǣnenan bredu . . . and se swēta mete ðe hié hēton monna . . . sceal bión on ðǣm

breóstum ðæs monnan swētnes, Past. 125, 23. Hēt hē hider rignan mannum tō mōse manna cynne, Ps. Th. 77, 25.

mann-cwild. *Add:*—Ic ðæc biddo ðæt . . . him fiónd ne scedde, ne hungor, ne monncwild, Shrn. 73, 5.

mann-cynn. II. *add:* (1) *men, a number of people:*—Hwæt þǣr moncynnes forweard on ǣgðere hand *quantas nationes, quantosque populos idem turbo involverit*, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 14. Hié gegæderedon eal moncynnes þ þǣr lǣfed wæs, 2, 6; S. 88, 6. Mann slōh eall þet mancynn þ man ārǣcan mihte, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 20. (2) *a race of men, a people:*—Ðis mannkynn lifað fela geára *hoc genus hominum multos vivit annos*, Nar. 38, 22. Mannkynn . . . þā man hāteð Silhearwan, 29. Seó burh (*Alexandria*) is mǣrost mid Egyptiscum mancynne, Hml. S. 15, 14. Manega of þām mancinne (*the Jews*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 41. Ðreála ic on þæt mancyn (*the Israelites*) sænde, Wlfst. 133, 19. Þæt is Gog and Magog, þæt beóð þā mancyn (māncyn?) þe Alexander beclýsde binnan muntclýsan (cf. Exsurgent ab Aquilone spurcissimae gentes, quas Alexander rex inclusit, Gog et Magog. See for this legend Bousset, 'The Antechrist Legend,' translated by Keane. v. mun-clýse). Ðā getācniæð alle deófles limæ, þæt beóð alle þā þe deófles weorc wyrcð, Wlfst. 84, 30. Manncynna ealdor *Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 588, 18.

mann-cyst, e; *f. Manly virtue:*—Healdan wē þæt mid gōdum dǣdum and mid ǣðelum mancystum, þæt wē beón gōdum mannum gelīce in ðām mægenum þē wē dōn magon, and in ðām dǣdum þe wē þurhteón magon, Verc. Först. 169. Cf. gum-cyst.

mann-fultum. *Add:*—Ueriatus him geteáh tō micelne monfultum, ond monega tūnas oferhergeade, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8.

mann-myrþra, an; *m. A homicide, murderer:*—Þā wīf þe dōð āwegāworpnesse heora bearna . . . sýn hý geteald tō manmyrðrum *habeantur pro homicidis*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 36.

mann-rǣdenn. I. *add:*—Him micclum sceamode þæs deófles manrǣdenne þe hē on wæs oþ þ, Hml. S. 31, 1197. Hī lēton tō rǣde þ hī woldon āhūgan þām heretogan tō his mannrǣdene *omnes una voce: 'Sponte tradamus nos omnes populo Holofernis,'* Hml. A. 108, 182. Geoffra þīne lāc Apolline, sē ðe mæg þīnre nytennysse gemiltsian and tō his manrǣdene gebīgan, Hml. S. 14, 36. Seó burhwaru . . budon him manrǣdene tō eallum his bebodum (*servi tui sumus, quaecumque jusseris faciemus*, 2 Kings 10, 5), 18, 364.

mann-slaga. *Add:*—þā þe ōðre men mid mānāðum beswīcað beóð eal swā miceles wītes scyldige swā ðā manslagan, Hml. A. 147, 94. Betwuh þām manslagum *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. Th. 25, 9. Þā manslagan, 5, 6.

mann-sleán (?) *to kill:*—Ne sceal mon mansleán (man sleán?) *non occidere*, R. Ben. 16, 18.

mann-swǣs; *adj. Gentle, meek:*—Hē lǣrð ðā manswǣsan (*mansuetos*) wegas his, Ps. Rdr. 24, 9. Cf. mann-þwǣre.

mann-(mān-?)swica. [*In favour* of mān- *it may be noted that* mann- *does not occur as the first part of this compound, but does occur with* -slaga; *in* Wlfst. 55, 6 *the* a *has the accent in two MSS. (though in one of these* mān- *is written in* mānslagan, Wlfst. 26, 14), *and at* 114, 13 manswican *is a v. l. for* mānsworan.] *In* l. 2 *read* mannslagan, *and add: a deceiver, cheat:*—Ān unlagu æt ðām ætfengan þe swicigende manswican lufedan be-westan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. Swā gerāde manswican (mān-, *v. ll.*) þe on ðā wīsan swǣslīce swiciað on unriht, þæt syndan forbodan Antecrīstes, Wlfst. 55, 6. Mānsworan (manswican, *v. l.* and þā heora hlāford beswīcaþ and hine forlǣtaþ his feónda(n) tō handa), 114, 13. Þyder scylan manslagan and þyder scylan manswican, 203, 21. Seó ēhtnes þe crīstene þoledon oft and gelōme þurh wælhreówe manswican, 83, 18.

mann-þrymm, es; *m. Array of men, retinue, troop:*—Se cāsere fērde mid ealle his manþrymme (cf. mid ealle his werede, 15), Verc. Först. 97, 11. Cf. here-þrymm.

mann-þwǣre. *Add:*—Leorniað æt mē þ ic manþwǣre (*mitis*) eom, Hml. S. 16, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* man-duuāri *mitis.*] Cf. mann-swǣs.

-mannþwǣrian. v. ge-mannþwǣrian.

mann-þwǣrness. *Add:*—Dāuid for his manþwǣrnysse (-þwyrnysse, *v. l.*) and mildheortnysse wearð Gode gecwēme, Hml. S. 16, 55.

mann-weorþ. *Add:* The amount seems to have been a hundred shillings. v. gildan; III. 3 cc.

mans-lot *a man's lot* (v. hlot; **III.**) or *share, the amount of land allotted to the head of a family when the hundred was divided up:*—On Elsingtūnhundred āh Sancte Eádmund xxvii manslot, Nap. 43 *q. v.*

-mānsod. [v. *N. E. D.* manse.] v. ā-mānsod.

mān-swara. *Add:*—Ðider sculan mānsworan, Wlfst. 114, 13: 203, 23.

mān-swaru. *Add:*—Be mānsware *de perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 37.

mān-swerian. *Add:*—Gif hē on ungehālgedum Crīstes mǣle mānsweraðð *si in cruce non consecrata perjuraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 37. Hē swāþeáh mid þām ōðrum mānswerige *nihilominus cum aliis perjurium facit*, 19. Nū gýt eástdǣles men swergeaðð ðurh his noman, and ne geþrīstlǣcaðð hī ō þ hī mānswergen on his noman, Shrn. 109, 17. [Eác mānsweredð man māre þone hē scolde, Shrn. 17, 24. v. *N. E. D.* manswear.]

mān-swica. v. mann-swica.

manu, an; *f. A mane:*—Manu, brystæ *juba, setes porci et leonis cabalique*, Txts. 110, 1182. Manu, biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5. Hý habbaðð horses manan *habent jubas equorum*, Nar. 34, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* mana *juba*: *Icel.* mön.]

manung. I. *add:*—Suā sceal ǣghwelc lāreów mid ānre lāre and mid mislicum manungum his hiéremonna mōd styrigean *ex una doctrina, non una eademque exhortatione tangere corda audientium debet*, Past. 175, 11. II. *add:*—Cōm eft þider sē þe geswænced wæs mid þæs gafoles manunge *cum is qui necessitate debiti affligebatur rediret*, Gr. D. 158, 13. v. gafol-manung.

mān-wræc; *adj. Wicked:*—Þæt mānwræce, mānful *infandum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 55. Cf. sceþ-wræc.

mapul-treów. *Add:*—In ðæt rūge mapeltreów, C. D. iii. 379, 22.

marc. *Add:* [Twā hund marcas goldes . . . fīfti marcas rēdes goldes, Cht. Th. 512, 17, 27. Fīf markes goldes, 514, 20. Tō marc goldes, 570, 7.] v. healf-marc.

-mārian. v. ge-mārian. [*O. H. Ger.* mērōn *augere, exaggerare.*]

marman-stān. *Add:*—Ðeáh hit wǣre marmanstānas, ðā wǣron āswengde on ðāra onsýn þe þǣron sǣton, Shrn. 81, 2.

marmel-stān, es; *m. Marble:*—Fægere geheówed swylce marmelstān mǣres cinnes, E. S. viii. 476, 56. [v. *N. E. D.* marble-stone.]

marmor-stān, es; *m. Marble:*—Gehīwod swylce marmorstān, E. S. viii. 478, 59. Heora līc bīþ on marmorstānes hwītnysse, Nar. 38, 9.

marm-stān. *Add:*—Se marmstān sceolde beón onwænded, sē wæs āseted ofer his byrgene. Þā þā se marmstān āweg genumen wæs, Gr. D. 302, 15–16. Hī gemētton āne mǣre þrūh geworht of marmstāne, Hml. S. 20, 80. Godes engel sette ēnne marmstān æt þæs mǣdenes heáfde, 8, 201.

Martes dæg *dies Martis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 15.

martyr. *Add:*—Þeós wyduwe is māre þonne martyre, Shrn. 151, 8. For Agnes ðingunga þīnes mǣran martyres, Hml. S. 7, 322. Wē witon unrīm ðāra monna þe ðā ēcan gesǣlða sōhtun nallas ðurh þ ān þæt hī wilnodon ðæs līchomlican deáðes, ac eác manegra sārlicra wīta hié gewilnodon wið ðan ēcan līfe: þ wǣron ealle þā hāligan martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5.

martyr-cynn, es; *m. A race* or *family of martyrs:*—Ðǣr flugen sōna tō feala cynna fugelas, and þāra hāligra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon . . . wundorlic wæs þ martyrcynn, Hml. S. 23, 85.

martyr-dōm. *Add:*—On ðā tiid . . . suā huelc sua biscephād underfēng, hē underfēng martyrdōme . . . nān twió næs ðæt hē sceolde cuman tō hefegum martyrdōme *illo in tempore quo quisquis plebibus praeerat, primus ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur . . . quemque dubium non erat ad supplicia graviora pervenire*, Past. 53, 18–21.

martyr-hād. *Add:*—Martyrhād underfōn *martirium subire*, Gr. D. 231, 5.

martyr-racu, e; *f. An account of martyrs:*—Hī nǣron furðan wyrðe þ man heora naman on ðisre hāligra martyrrace sceolde āwrītan, Hml. S. 23, 367. Hī woldon ðisra hāligra martyra martyrrace āwrītan, 334: 342: 773.

massere. *Add:* [v. *D. D.* masser *a merchant.* Cf. *Low Lat.* massarius, *and see* Anglia xxxiii. 402.]

maþa. *Add:*—Him weóllon maðan geond ealne ðone līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 472, 30. Þǣr manna līc lāgon . . . þā weóllon eall maðon and egeslīce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. [v. *N. E. D.* mathe.] v. eorþmata (-maþa?).

maþelere. *Add:* [*A. R.* maðelere *a chatterer.*]

maþelian. *Add:*—Rǣðaþ, maþeliaþ *contionantur*, i. *sermocinantur* (*loquuntur*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 2), An. Ox. 2323. Wīglāf maðelode, wordrihta fela sægde gesīðum, B. 2631. Fela wē mihton ymbe þissum þingum maðelian, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Þās þing þe wē ymbe sýn maðeligende, 307, 31. [Hore muð maðeleð euer, A. R. 74. Ane maðelild þ maðeleð hire all þe talen of þe londe, 88.]

maþelig. *Substitute: Talkative, talking much and loudly* as a drunken man:—Maðeli (luxuriosa res, vinum, et) *tumultuosa* (ebrietas), Kent. Gl. 725.

maþelung. *Add:*—Gewyrd, maþelung *uerbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [Heó opened hire muð mid muche maðelunge, A. R. 80.]

māþum. *Add:*—Wearð seó cwēn miclum gegladod þæt heó mōste ðone mādm (*the cross*) on moldan findan, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 11. 'Geswutela mē ðǣre cyrcan mādmas' . . . 'Gif ðū gelýfst, ic ðē geswutelige ðā mādmas' . . . 'Āgif ðā mādmas' . . . 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī āspende, and hī sind ðā ēcan mādmas ðe nǣfre ne beóð gewanode,' i. 422, 11–34. Hē hī hēt gān intō his mādmum *iussit eam introire ubi repositi erant thesauri eius*, Hml. A. 110, 266.

māþum-cleofa, an; *m. A treasure-chamber, place where treasures are placed:*—Gān ūt of þām mādmcleofan (cf. l. 266; *see preceding word*), Hml. A. 110, 277.

māþum-fæt. *Add:*—Hē bereáfode Godes templ and fela goldhordas

forđ mid him gelæhte, and đâ hâlgan mâđmfatu and ꝥ mǽre weófod, Hml. S. 25, 12.

mâþum-gestreón. *Add*:—Þêr se brôþer þâm ôþrum ne mæg gehelpan, ne se fæder þâm suna, ne þâ neáhmâgas, ne þâ mâdmgestreón, Verc. Först. 134, 24.

matt. *Add*:—Tô bedreáfe genihtsumige tô hæbbenne meatte and hwîtel and bedfelt and heáfodbolster *stramenta lectorum sufficiant matta et sagum, lena et capitula*, R. Ben. 90, 15. Ꝥ hine man âlegde on þâ meattan þe hê him on gebæd *praecepit eum in psiathio, quo vulgo matta vocatur, in quo orare consueverat, projici*, Gr. D. 125, 26. [*From Latin* matta.]

mattuc. *Add*:—Ic nât mid hwî ic delfe nû mê swâ wana is ǽgþer ge spadu ge mattuc, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Of matucce and adesan hŷ ût âwurpon hŷ *bipenne et ascia deiecerunt eam*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 6. Hê sceal habban æcse, adsan . . . mattuc, Angl. ix. 263, 3.

mâwan. *Add*:—Hê mǽwđ (mâweþ, *v. l.*) gærs (heig, *v. l.*) *fenum secat*, Gr. D. 36, 2. Mâwaþ *tondent*, An. Ox. 43, 15. Hê stôp on þâ mǽde, and þâ geseah hê ꝥ hŷ ealle meówan (meówan ꝥ heig, *v. l.*) *pratum ingressus, et omnes intuens fenum secantes*, Gr. D. 36, 12. On hærfeste rîpan, in Agusto and Septembri and Octobri mâwan, Angl. ix. 261, 16. v. â-mâwan.

mê. *Add: dat.* mec:—Secgađ mec *dicite mihi*, Nar. 25, 11. Hwæþer hié mec sôđ sægdon, 30.

meagol-môd. *Add:* Angl. xi. 97, 3.

meagol-ness. *Add*:—Nû gerŷst hyt tô swutelianne mid ealre heortan meagolnysse hwanon hê côm, Angl. viii. 325, 37. Wê sceolon þǽre micclan lufan ûrum Drihtne singallîce þancian ǽghwæþer ge mid wordum ge mid dǽdum ge eác mid ealre heortan meagolnysse, Hml. A. 153, 39.

meaht. *Add:* I. *the quality of being able* to do what is desired, *operative power*:—Wîtiendlicere mihte geswuteled *prophetica uirtute propalatam*, An. Ox. 3652. Se feónd nǽnige mehte wiđ ûs nafaþ, Bl. H. 31, 33. Sunu monnes hæfeþ mæhte (mæht, L. *potestatem*) tô forlêtenne synne, Mt. R. 9, 6. I a. as an attribute of impersonal agents:—Genim þâs wyrte, heó of sumre wundurlicre mihte helpeđ, Lch. i. 126, 16. I b. *in pl. powers*:—Mihta (-um, MS.) *uirtutum* (Johannes . . . miris *uirtutum* signis per totum orbem claruit), An. Ox. 1805. Þǽr nû God swutelađ þæs hâlgan martires mihta, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 4. II. *bodily strength*:—Gif þê þince ꝥ þû mâran lǽcedôm dôn ne durre for unmihte þæs mannes . . . gebîd oþ ꝥ þû dyrre. Gif meht ne wyrne, lǽt him blód, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Sâh hê niđer sprǽce benumen and ealre his mihte, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. III. *great power or strength, mightiness*. (1) as an attribute of God:—His miht biđ â êce, Bl. H. 31, 26. Mihte *potestatis* (*divinae*), An. Ox. 12, 11. Heofenlicere mihte reósende *cælesti numine nutabunda*, 1574. (2) of persons, nations, &c.:—Geweóx miht eorđlices rîces, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 142, 16. (3) *an act of power, mighty work, miracle*:—Ne synd âwritene ealle Iûdan gefeoht for his feónda ware, and ealle đâ mihte þe hê mǽrlîce gefremode, Hml. S. 25, 678. Þus gerâdra mihta *talium miraculorum*, An. Ox. 3062. Âwrîtan þâ wundra and mihta þe Martînus mihtiglîce gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 2. Hergan metudæs maecti, Txts. 149, 2. IV. *superiority of strength or power as used to enforce one's will*:—Neádunge, mihte *uim*, An. Ox. 1237. V. *associated with* mægen:—Hê on mihte (mahte, L.) and on mægene unclǽnum gâstum bebŷt *in potestate et uirtute imperat spiritibus immundis*, Lk. 4, 36. VI. *power over others, dominion, authority*, used of persons or things:—Wælhreówre mihte *tyrannici potentatus*, An. Ox. 1592. Mid wealhrôwre mihte *tyrannica potestate*, i. *imperio*, 1158: 2345. Hê salde him mæht (mæhtæ, R.) gaasta unclǽnra, Mt. L. 10, 1. VI a. *an exercise of authority*:—Mid mihtum *nutibus*, i. *imperiis* (uernacula matronae *nutibus* mancipatur), An. Ox. 2351. VII. *a virtue*; virtus:—Seó ôđer miht is *castitas* . . . Seó đrydde miht is *largitas*, Hml. S. 16, 321, 326: 334: 345: 356. Mihta *virtutum*, An. Ox. 959. VIII. as a person or thing, (1) one who, or that which, exercises power or government:—Stîþnes ungesâwenlicere tôbrocen mihte *duritia inuisibili contrita potestate*, i. *dominio*, An. Ox. 3259. Đâ heán mihta hêr on worulde hreósađ and tô lore weorđađ, Wlfst. 262, 16. (2) *the fifth of the nine orders of angels*:—*Uirtutes* mihta, Hml. Th. i. 342, 27. (3) *a deity, divinity*:—Mihte *numina*, i. *deos*, An. Ox. 4722. Mihta, 2, 372. v. duguþ-, freá-, godcund- (?), gryre-meaht (-miht).

meaht; *adj.* *Add:* v. un-meaht, un-gemeaht.

meahte-lîce. *Add*:—Heó đone migđan mihtelîce gebêt, Lch. i. 222, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* mightly.]

meaht-full; *adj. Powerful*:—Mîn God is strang and mihtful, Hml. A. 174, 137. [v. *N. E. D.* mightful.]

meahtig. *Add*:—Se lâreów sceolde beón miehtig (mihtig, *v. l.*) tô tyhtanne on hâlwende lâre, Past. 91, 14. Đeáh þe đâ mihtegestan and þâ rîcestan hâtan him reste gewyrcan of marmanstâne, Wlfst. 263, 2.

meahtig-lîc. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* mahtig-lîc: *O. H. Ger.* mahtig-lîk.] v. fore-, un-meahtiglic.

meahtiglîce. *Add*:—Sulpicius wolde âwrîtan þâ wundra and mihta þe Martînus se mǽra mihtiglîce gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 3. Cûđberhtus gefremode mihtiglîce wundra on đâm mynstre wunigende, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 23.

meahtiglic-ness. v. un-meahtiglicness.

meahtig-ness. v. un-meahtigness.

meaht-leás. *Add: weak, impotent, powerless.* (1) physically:—Þâ fǽringa sâh hê niđer sprǽce benumen and ealre his mihte . . . hê þurhwunode swâ unspecende and mihteleás forđ ođ þone Đunresdæg and þâ his lîf âlêt, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 24. Hî wǽron mid þǽre meteleáste mihtleáse gedône, Hml. S. 37, 54. (2) non-physical:—Hê biđ him swâ mihtleás on his môdes strece ꝥ hê his underþeóddan egesian ne dear, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* might-less.]

meaht-loc, es; *n. A bolt of might*:—Ne wâciađ þâs geweorc, ac hî wel healdađ, stondađ stîđlîce bestryþed fæste miclum meahtlocum, Sch. 88.

malm. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* malm.]

mealmiht. *Add*:—On þone mealmihtan ford, C. D. B. iii. 63, 27. [Cf. *N. E. D.* malmy.]

mealm-stân. *Add*:—Wrît þysne circul mid þînes cnîfes orde on ânum mealmstâne (*printed* mealan stâne; *but see* Archiv cxxix. 48, n. 1), Lch. i. 395, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* malm-stone.]

mealt. *Add: Sour* (? cf. *Icel.* maltr *bitter* to taste).

mealt-ealu; *n. Malt-ale*:—Hwerhwettan moran and âne handfulle sperewyrte . . . wylle on mealtealođ, Nap. 44.

mearc *a mark*, **mearc** *a limit*. [These may be taken under one head, see *N. E. D.* mark.] *Add: a weak form* mearce *occurs* Angl. viii. 326, 11, *and a neuter* mearc Gr. D. 197, 4. I. *a boundary* (1) of land:—Istis terminibus terra circumgyrata esse videtur . . . Ǽrest Ælfgŷđe mearc . . . oþ Eádgife mearce, þonne þonan tô þæs biscopes mearce, Cht. E. 176, 16–21. Eást tô mearchlince; and swâ eást be đæs bisceopes mearce; đonon be Byrhtswŷđe mearce, C. D. vi. 33, 22–25. (2) of immaterial things:—Findan hwylce dæge seó mearke, ꝥ ys se termen, gâ on tûn . . . gerîst hyt ꝥ seó tîd hæbbe mearke hwænne heó tô sîge crîstenum folce tô blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 11–14. II. *a stone or other monument set up or standing as a memorial or as a guide*:—Hê âsette for tâcne and tô mearce on þǽre stôwe þrŷ stânas (cf. hê mearcode þâ stôwe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35) *tres petras in loco eodem pro signo posuit*, Gr. D. 112, 29. III. *a standard, an ensign*:—Nymađ þâ sigefæstan mearca *uictricia tollite signa*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 10. IV. *an object placed to indicate a point to be reached*:—Beó þǽr gemeten nygon fêt of þâm stacan tô þǽre mearce, Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. V. *a sign, token, indication, symptom*:—Him næs nân deáđes mearc on gesewen, Hml. S. 23, 436. VI. *a sign affixed or impressed for distinction*, (1) *a device, stamp, &c., placed on an article as an indication of ownership, as a means of identification, &c.*:—Man mid mearce gecŷþe ꝥ man riht drîfe, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6. (2) *a visible sign or badge assumed by or imposed on a person*:—Antecrîst forbŷt ǽlcum men âđor tô bycganne ođđe tô syllanne, bûtan hê on his foranheáfde habbe his mearce, Wlfst. 200, 4. Hê Pætres mearce onfêng *accepta tonsura*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 4. (3) *a character made with a pen by an illiterate person in place of a signature*:—Ꝥ gewrit mid his âgenre hand he âurîte, ođđe gif hê nâ can stafas ôđer fram him gebeden wrîte; and se nîcumena mearce dô (cf. hê sylf on þâm gewrite rôde tâcn mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6), R. Ben. I. 98, 1. (4) *a written symbol*:—Ic hæbbe gesett âne mearke beforan þâm rǽdingum, and þâ ic wylle hêr âmearkian, Angl. viii. 333, 14. VII. *a visible trace or impression diversifying a surface, as a line, written character, or the like*:—Hî ymb hine gemearcodon ânne hring on þǽre eorđan and hê wæs belocen binnan þǽm mearce (mearcan, *v. l.*) þæs hringes *ei in terra circulum designaverunt, et designatione circuli inclusus est*, Gr. D. 197, 4. Mearcum *caracteribus* (*literarum*), An. Ox. 8, 259. Notera mearca *notariorum caracteres*, 2847. v. Dene-, irþ-, wiht-mearc.

mearca, an; *m.* I. *a mark, line.* v. mearc; VII. II. *a territory.* v. land-mearca (*perhaps also* Dene-mearca, *the nominative of the weak form does not occur*).

mearce, an; *f.* I. *a limit.* v. mearc; I. 2. II. *a territory.* v. (?) Dene-mearce.

mearcere. *Add*:—Wrî[terum], mearcerum *notariis*, An. Ox. 5447.

mearc-ford *a boundary ford*:—Tô mearcforda; andlang brôces, C. D. v. 330, 18.

mearc-grǽfa, an; *m. A boundary* grǽfa (*q. v.*):—Of đes westlangan hlinces ende on đonne mearcgrêfan, C. D. iii. 135, 26.

mearc-hlinc, es; *m. A boundary* hlinc (*q. v.*):—Eást tô mearchlince; and swâ eást be đæs bisceopes mearce, . . . be Byrhtswŷđe mearce, C. D. vi. 33, 32.

mearcian *to mark*, **mearcian** *to fix bounds*. [These may be taken together; cf. mearc.] *Add:* I. *to trace out boundaries for, plan out*:—Hê mearcode þâ stôwa þe gê eówre geteld on sleán sceoldon *metatus est locum, in quo tentoria figere deberetis*, Deut. 1, 33. I a. fig. *to plan, design, draw up* a table:—Þǽra geára getæl hæfđ seó tabule þe wê mearkian willađ, Angl. viii. 327, 41. II. *to march* to, *border* upon, *have as a boundary to one's land*:—Đis sindon đâ landgemǽro . . .

andlang brôces tô ðǽre dîc ðǽre se æðeling mearcode, C. D. v. 298, 3. **III.** *to make a mark on* an object:—Man swâ mearcað (*signat*) mid medmicelum treówe þeorfe hlâfas, þ hî beóð gesewene swylce hî beón on feówer feórðandǽlas tôdǽlede, . . . 'For hwî ne mearcodon gê (*signastis*) þysne hlâf swâ swâ hit þeáw is?,' Gr. D. 87, 1–13. **III a.** *to mark* with a symbol:—Mid þâm hâligan ele gê scylan þâ hǽþenan cild mearcian on þâm breóste . . . mid rôde tâcne, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 10. **IV.** *to mark* a symbol on something, *portray, design*:—Týn hîw habbað þâ bôceras . . . mid þâm hig tôdǽlað and âmearkiað heora accentas; þ forme hîw . . . hêrbæftan ic mearkye, Angl. viii. 333, 23. Hî mearcodon mid ðæs lambes blôde on heora gedyrum Tau, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 7. Hê sylf on þâm gewrite rôde tâcen mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6. Tâcna on sǽlicum þâ þâ mearcode strandum *signa in glarigeris cum sulcaret litoribus*, An. Ox. 2492. **V.** *to make with the hand* the sign of the cross on an object:—Hê mearcode him on heáfde hâlig rôde-tâcen and on his gûðfanan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 14. Mearciað rôde tâcen on eówrum foreheáfdum, i. 466, 20. **V a.** *to mark* an object with the sign of the cross:—Hê mearcode hine sylfne mid rôde tâcne *he crossed himself*, Hml. S. 31, 719. Wê sceolon mearcian ûre forewearde heáfod and ûrne lîchoman mid Crîstes rôde tâcne, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 11. Mearcian sê þe hine gesihð anxsumnese getâcnað *to see oneself cross oneself* (?) *betokens trouble;* the Latin is: Tricare qui se uiderit, anxietatem significat, Lch. iii. 210, 31. **VI.** *where an object* is placed at a spot that the spot may be identified afterwards, *to mark* a place with something:—Hê mearcode ðâ stôwe (v. mearc; **II.**), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35. **VII.** *to indicate in writing, note*:—Ðâ sciplîðende þ gehýrende behýdelîce hî mearcedon ðone dæg, Shrn. 86, 2. **VIII.** *to make perceptible by some sign or indication*:—Ēdmôdnise under hiora (*paruulorum*) noma mercað (*significat*) tô haldenne, Lk. p. 9, 15. v. â-mearcian.

mearc-îsen. *Dele last passage, and add*:—Mercîsene *cauterio*, An. Ox. 2, 61.

mearc-îsern. *Add*:—Gemearcod mid deófles mearcîserne, Hml. A. 201, 192, 206.

mearc-môt. *Dele*: **-mearcodness.** v. tô-mearcodness: **mearc-pæþ.** *Take here* El. 233, *given under* mearc-wæd (*the facsimile reprint of the Codex Vercellensis has* mearcpaðu): **meárc-þreát.** *l.* mearc-.

mearcung. *Add*: **I.** as verbal noun. (1) v. mearcian; **III**:—Mearccinge, bærneytte *cauterio*, An. Ox. 1983. Wæs þæt Godes folc âhredd fram ðâm fǽrlican deáðe þurh ðæs lambes offrunge and his blôdes mearcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 14. (2) cf. mearcian; **VII**:—Gif ic âsceáde mid mearcunge (*praenotatione*) þâra namena, Gr. D. 7, 3. **II.** *a mark*:—Wrîtera mearcunga *notariorum caracteres*, An. Ox. 2847. **III.** *a description*:—Steorwigele, mearcunge (stiorwigle ł mearcunge, Hpt. Gl. 468, 1) *constellationem* (cf. constellatio, notatio siderum, Corp. Gl. H. 33, 517), An. Ox. 2631.

mearc-wæd. *Dele, and see* mearc-pæþ.

mearc-weg. *Add*:—Andlang mearcweges *per longum limitosas vias*, C. D. B. ii. 260, 31.

mearc-will, es; *m. A boundary spring*:—Ðonon on mearcwill; of mearcwille, Cht. E. 293, 26.

mearg. v. mearh: **meargian.** v. ge-meargian.

mearh *marrow. Add*:—Wæl tôsomne in heortes mærige, Lch. i. 374, 8. v. hrycg-mearh.

mearh *a horse. Add*:—Wicgce, meare *equo*, An. Ox. 2, 32. Mera mengeo on onsióne mâran . . . þonne ðâ elpendas *maiores elephantorum corporibus hypopotami*, Nar. 11, 1.

mearh-lic. *Add*:—Mearglice *medullata*, Ps. Vos. 65, 15.

-mearr. v. ge-mearr: **mearþ.** *Add*: v. merþern.

mearu. *Add*: **I.** of material:—Genim ðone crop ufeweardne swâ mearune (mearuwne, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 224, 17. Mearewa smæras *tenera labella*, An. Ox. 2162. Merwe îfigtwigu, Lch. ii. 324, 16. Merwost sié, 194, 24. **II.** of persons. (1) *not grown-up, not fully developed, inexperienced*:—Hê him wæs ondrǽdende þone slide þǽre synne in þâm merwum (mearwum, *v. l.*) leorningmannum (*tenerioribus discipulis*), Gr. D. 119, 17. (1 a) of age, *tender* age or years:—Seó mearewæste cildes yld *tenerrima infantis etatula*, An. Ox. 2865. On mearuwes[tan] *in tenerrima* (*pubertate*), 1633. Mærewestan *gracillima* (*cunabulorum aetatula*), 5038. (2) *delicate, not robust*:—Ðâm untrumum gebrôðrum oðþe þǽm mearewum (mearwum, *v. l. delicatis*) and þâm unweorcheardum, R. Ben. 75, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* meruw.] v. meru.

mearu-lic; *adj. Soft, easy, luxurious*:—Þâ onfêng heó þis bebod æt Sancta Marian, þ heó nâht ofer þ ne dyde leóhtlices ne mægdenlicre wîsan oððe merwelicre, ac þ heó forhæfde hî sylfe fram unnyttum hleahtre and plegan *mandatum accepit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret, et a risu et jocis abstineret*, Gr. D. 287, 20.

mearulîce; *adv.* **I.** *without hardship, tenderly, delicately, indulgently*:—Hê hæfde ǽnne sunu, and sê wæs .v.-wintre, þone hê lufode swîþe lîchamlîce and fêdde mærwlîce (merwlîce, *v. l.*) and selfwillendlîce *filium habuit annorum quinque, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisse nutriebat*, Gr. D. 289, 5. **II.** *without vigour, weakly*:—Hî sylfe mid gewilnungum hnescum mearulîce (*printed* nearulîce) nâ underhnîgan *ipsi desideriis mollibus eneruiter non succumbant*, Scint. 122, 2.

mearuw-ness. *Add*:—Mearunesse *teneritudine*, i. *tenerum, fragile, molle, flexum, flexibile*, An. Ox. 1492.

mêce. *Add*: v. sige-mêce.

mêce-fisc. *Add*:—Þes mêcefisc *hic mugil*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 39, 1.

mêd. *Add*:—Funde se his arcedeácon æt þâm cnihte þe wæs þæs biscopes byrele mid mêdum (*praemiis*), þ hê þone geǽttredan drync him tô bær, Gr. D. 186, 22. ¶ tô mêdes *as reward*:—Gyfe him Crîst heofona rîce tô mêdes, C. D. iv. 171, 21: Hml. S. 12, 139. Swâ hwæt swâ hê begit his swinces tô mêdes, 36, 43. v. mǽþ-, weorold-mêd.

mêdan. *Substitute: to put courage* into a person (?):—Ondsware ýwe sê hine on mêde wordum secgan hû se wudu hâtte *let him make answer that can encourage himself to say in words how the wood is called*, Rä. 56, 15. [*As on is the alliterating word it can hardly be a prefix, and the verse may be compared with:* Eard wæs þý weorðra þe wit on stôdan, Rä. 85, 6.]

med-drosna. *l.* -drôsna: **-mêde.** *Dele 'subst. and', and* (-mêdu) *at end, and add*: v. in-mêde.

-mêde, es; *n.* v. ân-, eáþ-, gram- (?), ofer-mêde; **-mêdu: medere.** v. mædere.

mêd-gilda. *Add*:—Beó þû gemyndig þînes mêdgildan (mǽd-, *v. l.*: Lch. i. lxiii. 3) *esto memor tui gallonis* (i. *mercennarii*), Hpt. 31, 12, 262.

mêdian; *p.* ode *To reward*:—Þone Erminigeldum his fæder ongan lǽran and mid mêdum mêdian and mid beótum brêgan *quem pater et praemiis suadere et minis terrere conatus est*, Gr. D. 237, 23.

-medla. *l.* -mêdla.

med-micel. **I.** *add*: [The Latin to Guthl. 5 is: Adsumta hordeacei panis particula; the diminutive *particula* seems to show that *medmicel* refers to quantity, not to quality, which *beren hlâf* suggests, cf. Bd. 5, 12, *infra*.] **III.** *add*: with reference to quality, degree, &c. (1) of persons or personal attributes:—Ðâ metmiclo *pussillanimes*, Rtl. 11, 39. Þonne þ môd wile ymb his âgene þæncan, bûton tweón hit gehweorfeþ þý medmâre tô his sylfes þearfe *cum animus interiora appetit, ad haec proculdubio minor redit*, Gr. D. 5, 7. Þonne þ môd byð tôdǽled tô manegum wîsum, hit byð þý medmâre (lǽsse, *v. l.*) tô hwylcum synderlicum þingum *cum animus dividitur ad multa, fit minor ad singula*, 41, 14. Suâ long gié ne dêdon ânum ðassa metdmaasta (*de minoribus his*), Mt. L. 25, 45, margin. (2) of things:—Hê þǽre ýtemestan yldo his lîfes on ancorsetle mid medmiclum hlâfe (*coarse bread*; pane cibario) and cealde wætere âwreþede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 18.

mêdren-cynn. *In l. 2 for* reht meódrencynn *l.* rehtmeódrencynn, *and take the passage to* riht-mêdrencynn.

mêd-sceatt. **II.** *add*:—Seó anfengnes mêdsceata on dômum ys sôðfǽstnesse forlǽtnes, Ll. Lbm. 476, 30. Sê þe þâm scyldegan scyldeþ for mêtsceattum (*pro pecunia*), 475, 3. Nys nânwiht unrihtlycre ðonne ys þ man mêdsceattas onfô for dômum *nichil iniustius est quam susceptio munerum pro iudicio subuertendo*, 474, 23. Ðâ ðwyran dêman ne geendiað nâ þâ spǽce ǽr heora seód bið âfylled; and þan þonne hý dêmað, ne scêwiað hý nâ þâ spǽce, ac þâ mêdsceatas (*munera*), 475, 46.

medtrum-ness. *Add*:—Sió medtrymnes (mettrumnes, *v. l.*) ðæt môd gehwierfð gehwelces monnes hine selfne tô ongietanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15.

-mêdu. v. eáþ-, gram-, ofer-mêdu; -mêde, es; *n.*

meduma. *For 'A weaver's beam' substitute 'A treadle of a loom,' in* l. 2 *for 'insubulæ,' l. 'insubula,' and add*:—Meðema *tramarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 27. (Wright prints: *Tramarium* meðema wersa, *but the MS. has* persa, *which is Latin, and belongs to the next word.*)

medume. *Add*: , me(o)dum. **I.** *add: small, little.* (1) of amount:—Hî cômon ǽrest mid medemum fultume, ac siððan hý wiston hû hit þǽr besûðan wæs, þâ . . . lêton hî beódan mycele fyrde, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 17. (2) of quality, status, &c.:—Þeáh þe Paulus wǽre se medmesta (*minimus*) þâra apostola, Gr. D. 91, 6. **II a.** *add*:—Heom ðûhte ôðre hwîle þæt hê wǽre swylce hit cild wǽre, ôðre hwîle eft swylce hê medemre ylde man wǽre, and ôðre hwile swylce hê eald gedungen man wǽre, Wlfst. 99, 14. **II b.** *add*:—On meodumum (medemum) stôwum (*mediocribus locis*), R. Ben. 89, 9: 107, 14. Se ðeóda lâreów lǽrde ðâ rîcan . . . Se ylca apostol manode eác ðâ medeman . . . þearfan hê lǽrde, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14. **III.** *add*:—Hê ðûhte him sylfum suîðe unlytel and suîðe medeme *se parvulum non videbat*, Past. 113, 12. Sceal hê þurh clǽne andetnysse and þurh medeme bôte (*through meet penance*) and þurh his teáras þâ synna eft âðweán, Hml. A. 158, 158. Hê gecêð him tô geþingum dînne ðone medoman naman (*thy worthy name*), Shrn. 77, 8. Drihtne tô geearnienne medome folc (*plebem perfectum*, Lk. 1, 17), Bl. H. 165, 15. Rihtwîsra manna gâstas and full medemra *spiritus justorum et perfectorum*, Gr. D. 260, 21. Be full medemum (fulfremedum, *v. l.*) werum *de perfectis viris*, 7, 22. Se God hæfð ealle creftas on hym gesunde and ful medeme, Solil. H. 52, 14. v. efen-medeme.

medumian. **I.** *add: to assign as one's proper place*:—Gif munuc eáðhylde bið and geþæf, þeáh hine man wâcne and unweorðne talige and

an ûtewearum forlæte and tô ûtewearum medemige *si omni vilitate vel extremitate contentus sit*, R. Ben. 24, 9.

medum-lic. I. *add: simple:*—Sume medemlice gesettednysse *paruum decretulum*, Chrd. 2, 11. Ne beó gê tô creásum reáfum gefrætwode, ac medemlicum (*simplici modo*), 90, 13. I a. *of middle rank.* Cf. medume; II a:—On medomlicere stôwe *loco mediocri*, R. Ben. I. 101, 8.

medumlîce. I. *add: slightly:*—Gyf þû halban babban wille, þonne wege þû medemlîce þîn reáf mid þînre handa, Tech. ii. 119, 19. Wê byddad þâ bôceras þe þâs þing fulfremedlîce cunnon þ heom hefelîce ne þince þâs þing þe wê medomlîce iungum cnihtum settad, Angl. viii. 321, 43. Wê habbad medomlîce þâs þing gehrepod, hyt þingd ûs gefædlic þ wê rûmlîcor þâs gerênu âtrahtnion, 324, 6. Wurdon eordwæstmas eall tô medemlîce gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 13. II. *add:*—Dâ de medomlîce læran magon *qui praedicare digne valent*, Past. 375, 18. Manige wê sceáwiad nû, and swâ þeáh nû gŷt wê hî nâ full medomlîce (*perfecte*) oncnâwaþ, Gr. D. 331, 13. Hwelc ûre mæg âreccan medemlîce ûres Sceppendes willan?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Bûtan hê hit medomlîce gebæte ær his ænde, C. D. vi. 35, 2. v. ge-, un-medumlîce.

medumlic-ness. *Substitute: Mediocrity, insignificance, littleness:*—Gehwædnys, medemlicnys ealdordôme underwreoþod (*nostra*) *mediocritas* i. *paruitas auctoritate subnixa*, An. Ox. 259, 6.

medum-micel; *adj. Little, short* (of time):—Medemmicel hwîl is þ gê mê ne geseód *modicum et non uidebitis me*, Hml. A. 73, 16. v. gemedummicel.

medum-ness. I. *add:*—Seó gyfu ne bid oncnâwen of þære medemnysse, ac gewuna hî is tô getâcnigenne of þære sâwle dædum, Hml. S. 23 b, 240. Dâ medomnesse dære strengio se salmscop ongeat *hanc dignitatem fortitudinis Psalmista considerat*, Past. 85, 22.

medu-scerwen. v. scerwen: **Medu-wæge.** *Add:* -wæg(u?), e.

medu-wyrt. *Add: meadwort:*—Mêdewyrt (*the accent is in the MS.*) *rubia*, An. Ox. 56, 40. Genime neoþewearde medowyrt, Lch. ii. 70, 17. Genim medowyrte nioþowearde, 134, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* meadwort.]

Mêd-ware. v. Mæþ-ware.

mêd-wyrhta, an; *m. A hireling, worker for pay, mercenary:*—Mêdwyrhta (*mercennarius*) ys sê þe stôwe hyrdes healt, ac gestreón sâwla nâ sêcd, Scint. 123, 13. Mêdwyrhtena *lixarum*, An. Ox. 4, 24.

melcan. *Add:*—Gif þê meolce lyste, þonne strocca þû þînne wynstran finger mid þînre swŷþra[u] handa þâm gelîce swylce þû melce, Tech. ii. 123, 25. v. â-, ge-melcan.

meld. *Add:* v. regn-meld: **melda.** *Add:* v. ster-melda.

meldian. *Add:*—Þæt hors ongan... mid unâblinnendlicre brogdettunge ealles lîchaman meldian and yppan (*prodere*), þ hit ne mihte wîfman beran, Gr. D. 183, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* meld.] v. â-, be-meldian.

mêle. *Add:* Mêlas *charchesia, uasa pastoralia*, Hpt. 31, 5, 55. Man sceal habban bleda, mêlas, cûppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* meal.] v. stel-mêle.

-melle. v. æ-melle.

meltan. I. *perhaps some of the forms given here should be taken under* miltan, q. v. II. *add:*—Gerîst þ him mon lytlum þâ mettas selle þâ þe late melten, leax, and þâ fixas þâ þe late meltan, Lch. ii. 176, 22–24. v. â-meltan.

meltung. *Add:*—Be lattre meltunge sumra metta, Lch. ii. 160, 9.

melu. *Add:* I. *meal, ground grain:*—Þê ne âteórad melu on þînum mittan (*hydria farinae non deficiet*, 1 Kings 17, 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. Orn seó cweorn durh godcunde miht... and wæs genihtsumnes meluwes, Shrn. 145, 26. Deós wyrt mid meoluwe gecnucud, Lch. i. 270, 23. Mid berenum meluwe, 15. Genim þâs wyrte and meluw, 12. II. *a powdery substance resembling flour:*—Genim heorotes sceafoþan of þâm horne, oþþe þæs hornes melo, Lch. ii. 72, 14. v. âc-, beán-, hwæte-, hwîting-, wyrm-melu.

melu-hêdern *a meal-storehouse:*—Man sceal habban ... meluhûdern, Angl. ix. 265, 2.

men. *Dele, and see* þrimen.

mene. *Add:*—Hê geg'ængde mê mid orle of golde âwefen and mid ormettum mynum mê gefretewode, Hml. S. 7, 37.

-mened (?). v. ofer-mæned.

menen. *In line* 8 *for* mennen is *l.* mennenu, *and in last line dele* , þeów-, *and add: In* Ps. L. 85, 16 *the word is feminine:*—Galla, þ Godes mennen (menen, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 280, 12. Þeów mennen, Agar, Gen. 2246. Sunu þînre þînenne ł mennenne *filium ancillae tuae*, Ps. L. 85, 16. Be þâm Godes mænnene (menn, þeówene, *v. ll.*) *de ancilla Dei*, Gr. D. 29, 20. Gif hê þeów oþþe þeów mennen (þeówne, þeowene, *v. ll.*) ofstinge, Ll. Th. i. 50, 3: Gen. 2233.

menen-lic. v. myniend-lic.

mengan. I. *add:* (1) *to mix* one thing with another, *interpose* among:—Mê ys neód þ ic menge þ Lŷden amang þissum Englisce, Angl. viii. 317, 16. (2) *to mix* two or more things together:—Heora underngereordu and æfengereordu hié mengdon tôgædere, Bl. H. 99, 23. (3) of immaterial things or fig.:—Hê þæs preóstes heortan and geþanc mid his searwes âttre geondsprengde and mengde *ejus praecordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis vanae gloriae fastibus illum inflare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137, 7. Dæm lâreówe is tô mengenne dâ lîdnesse wid dâ rêdnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 124, 13. III. *add: to confound, not to distinguish:*—Nâ mengende hâdas and nâ spêde syndriende *neque confundantes personas neque substantiam separantes*, Angl. ii. 360, 4. IV. of persons, *to join* to others so as to form one of a company:—Ic ænlîpigu on þâm cafertûne oþstôd . . . ic mê þâ eft ongan mængan tô ôþrum, þ ic wolde on sume wîsan inn geþringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 411. [v. *N. E. D.* meng.] v. ofer(?)-, un-menged.

-menged-lic, -lîce, -ness, -mengness. v. ge-menged-lic, &c.

mengung. *Add: a crowd of people:*—Wê þe wæron gemængde tô þysum folclicum mængungum *nos turbis popularibus admixti*, Gr. D. 209, 13.

menigdu. *Perhaps* menigu *should be read:* **menige**, Ex. 6, 1. v. mægenig.

menigu. *Add:*—Hû micel menigu dæra getreówfulra byd, Past. 403, 21. Mengeo (menigu, *v. l.*), 5, 11. Seó ungemetlice mengeo þæs folces, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. For dære menige (menge, *v. l.*) dæs folces, Past. 113, 19. Dæt mon dâ godcundan spræce dære menigo (mengio, *v. l.*) tôdæle, 373, 19. Binnon dâm weallum wæron ungerîme meniu manna (cf. innumera hominum conuenticula, Bd. Sch. 623), Hml. Th. ii. 352, 10. Dâ gesomnode hê miclo mænigiu brôþra and sweostra, Shrn. 129, 6. v. eóred-menigu.

men[n]. v. mere-men[n]: **-menne.** v. æ-menne.

mennisc; *adj. Add:*—Ic andette Gode and dæm (de, MS.) menniscum men mînum gâstlicum scrifte, Angl. xi. 99, 56. Hê âsende mennisce spræce on þone heort, Hml. S. 30, 44. Englas geþafodon ær Drihtnes tôcyme þæt mennisce men him tô feóllon, Hml. Th. i. 38, 27. Mennisce eágan hine ne mihton geseón, 598, 18. Gesâwon wê mennisce men feá healfnacode *paucos Indorum seminudos notavimus homines*, Nar. 10, 16. ¶ used substantively:—Dû tîhst dis mennisce tô dære ŷdelan lâre, Hml. Th. i. 588, 5.

mennisc; *n. Add:* I. *mankind, men* in general:—Bid unstrengre mennisc durh mâran tŷddernysse, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 17. Eal mennisc wæs synfull, 472, 2. Nelle ic þis mennisc gehealdan tô þâm ecum wîtum, for þâm þe hî synd tŷddre *fragilis est in hominibus conditio, non ad aeternos servabo cruciatus*, Angl. vii. 48, 467. II. *a race, people:*—Hê âxode hwæt þ mennisc wære on þâm muntum wunigende *quis sit populus iste qui montana obsidet*, Hml. A. 104, 80. Of Japhet côm þæt norderne mennisc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 37. Hê lærde manega þæs Englisean mennisces, Angl. vii. 2, 4. Þâ fûlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennisces Sodomitiscra deóda, Hml. S. 13, 191: Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 16. III. *a number of people, men, people:*—Micel mennisc Iûdeiscre mægde on Crîst gelŷfde, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 31. IV. *the human, human nature, humanity:*—Mon mæg gesión þ hî gió men wæron, ac hî habbaþ þæs mennisces þone betstan dæl forloren *fuisse homines adhuc ipsa humani corporis reliqua species ostentat; quare versi in malitiam humanam quoque amisere naturam*, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 3.

mennisc-lic. *Add:* I. *human:*—Ne geseah hê . . . nâne mennisclice gesihde, Hml. S. 23 b, 181. II. *that should characterize man, humane:*—Beó him gegearewod eal mennisclic fremfulnes *omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Hî forlætaþ þ gecyndelîce gôd, þ sint mennisclice þeáwas, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 5. v. un-mennisclic.

mentel. *Add:*—Hê cearf læppan of Saules mentle (mentelle, *v. l.*), Past. 199, 11.

meó. *Add:*—Synd gesealde from þâm abbode ealle neádbehêfe þing, þæt is . . . meón (*pedules*), hosa . . ., R. Ben. 92, 3. Hæbben hŷ tô fôtgewædum hosa and meón, 89, 14: 91, 6.

meolc. *Add:* I. *milk* as food. (1) of an animal:—Gehæt scenc fulne cûwearmre meolce, Lch. ii. 354, 2. Wyl on eówe meolce, 144, 22. Gebyred þ hê hæbbe ealdre cû meolc, Ll. Th. i. 438, 18. Sceal mon lâcnian mid cû meolcum oddе gâte ... Eác hylpd gif mon mid eástânum onbærnedum þâ meoluc gewyrd, Lch. ii. 218, 21–24. Hê lifde be þâra wildeóra meolcum, Shrn. 118, 17. (2) of a woman:—Genim wîfes meoluc þæs þe cild habbe, Lch. ii. 28, 8: 42, 5. (3) figurative:—Ic sceal sellan eów giét mioloc drincan, nalles flæsc etan, Past. 459, 18. II. *a milk-like juice* or *sap:*—Genim þisse ylcan wyrte meolc (meoluc, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 224, 6. v. eówo-meolc.

meolcen. v. milcen.

meolcian. *Add:*—Hî on þæm mônde þriwa on dæge mylcedon heora neát, Shrn. 78, 1. v. þri-milce.

meolc-lîþe; *adj. Soft as milk, gentle:*—Fram þâm þe weg cynelicne beboda Drihtnes bûton gylpes leahtre mealclîþe eádmôdlîce stæpped *ab his qui uiam regiam mandatorum Domini absque iactantis uitio lactei humiliter incedunt*, Angl. xiii. 369, 49.

meolc-teónd. *l.* -deónd. v. deón.

meóning, es; *m. A garter, binding for a sock:*—Meóningas (*printed* weoningas) *fascellas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 53. v. meó.

meord. *Add:*—For intingan heofonlicre mêde (meorde, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 7. Tô mêde (meorde, *v. l.*) heora edleánes' *pro mercede retributionis*, Gr. D. 227, 16. For gelîcnesse gôdra meorda (mêde, *v. l.*) and edleána *pro aequalitate praemiorum*, 312, 14. Cf. mêd.

meornan. *Take here examples given to* murnan.

meós. *Add:*—Man him fette of ðǣre foresǣdan rôde sumne dǣl þæs meóses þe heó mid beweaxen wæs, Hml. S. 26, 37. ¶ as the first component in local names, e. g.:—On meósbrôces heáfod, C. D. v. 339, 3. On meósdene, 303, 1. In meósdûne, iii. 373, 23. On meóshlinc, ii. 172, 26. Tô meósleáge, v. 215, 9 (cf. ge-lêgu). On meósmôr, iii. 81, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* mese. Icel. mýrr *a moor, bog.*]

meox. [*In* l. 6 *after* 'meox?' *insert:* and swā ðeáh, gif þū his wel notast, hwæt bīð wæstmbǣrre?]. *Add: manure:*—Ne forhtige gē for ðæs fyrnfullan þreátum, for ðan þe his wuldor is wyrms and meox, Hml. S. 25, 261. Hit ys bysmorlic dǣd þ ǣnig man . . . þone mûð ufan mettum āfylle and on ôðerne ende him gange þ meox ût fram, E. S. viii. 62, 16. Ic hine bewurpe mid meoxe *mittam stercora,* Lk. 13, 8. God āhefð of meohse (*de stercore*) þone mann þe hē wile, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 26. Meoxa *stercorum,* An. Ox. 3331. [v. *N. E. D.* mix.]

meox-beorh (?) *a dunghill* (?):—Tô meox beorhym (= meoxbeorgum?), Cht. E. 449, 35. Cf. *N. E. D.* mix-hill *a dunghill.*

meox-scofl, e; *f. A dung-shovel:*—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, mexscofle, Angl. ix. 265, 3.

-merca. v. in-, on-, sól-merca: **mercung.** v. ge-, ofer-mercung.

mere. I. *add:*—Hē hām cymeð . . . nefne him holm gestýreð, mere hafað mundum, Gn. Ex. 107. II. *add: a natural pool:*—Æt Finchāmstede ān mere blôd weóll, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 22. Hī þā hālgan gelēddon tô ānum brādum mere . . . se mere wæs mid forste oferþeaht, Hml. S. 11, 141. Hī cwǣdon þ wē fundon sumne swīþe micelne mere in þǣm wǣre fersc wæter and swēte genôg *ingens nos stagnum dulcissime aque inuenturos,* Nar. 11, 26. On merum *in stagna,* Ps. L. 106, 35: 113, 8. [*The word occurs in many compounds.* v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] III. *add:*—Beforan ðǣm temple stôd ǣren ceác . . . ðætte ðā menn ðe intô ðǣm temple gān woldon meahten hira hónda ðweán on ðǣm mere *ante fores templi ad abluendas ingredientium manus mare aeneum, id est, luterem boves portant,* Past. 105, 4. v. sealt-, ûter-, wīþig-mere.

mere. *Add:* I. *the female of the horse:*—þ mǣden wæs swā forbroden swylce heó ān myre wǣre, Hml. S. 21, 475. Gif man of myran folan ādrīfð, Ll. Th. i. 70, 22. .x. mæran mid .x. coltan . . . .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shrn. 159, 17, 29. II. *the female of other quadrupeds:*—Olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stēdan *camelos masculos et feminas illas quae habent foetas,* Nar. 35, 11. v. olfend-mere.

mere-grot. *Add:* I. material:—Heó hafað stānas hwîte and sinewealte swylce meregrotu (-grotan, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 314, 21. þā betstan meregrotu, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 18. II. figurative:—þās meregrota þām beforan lecgan þe þisra þinga gýman wyllað, Angl. viii. 308, 43.

mere-grota. *Add: See preceding word.*

mere-men[n]. *Add:*—Ic gehāte gewītan fram mē þā mæremen þe synt smere (*sirene?*) gecīged, and eác þā *castalidas nymphas,* þ synt dūnylfa, Angl. viii. 325, 25.

mere-nǣdre. *Add:*—Merenǣddre *murex,* An. Ox. 18 b, 56.

mere-steall, es; *m. A pool of stagnant water, pond:*—Of þǣre oferfylle cumað þā unrihtan lustas, gelīce and on meresteallum wyrmas týddrað, Verc. Först. 169.

mere-swīn. *Add:*—Mereswīn *luligines,* An. Ox. 41, 1.

mergelle. v. mear-gealla: **merg-lic.** v. mearh-lic: **merian.** *Add:* v. ge-merian.

merigen. I. *add:*—Wæs þā geteald ǣfen and merigen tô ānum dæge, Lch. iii. 232, 12. Drince on morgenne scenc fulne þises drences, tô middes mergenes stande eástweard, ii. 116, 7. Ofer ealle niht oð leóhtne mergen, R. Ben. 47, 9. II. *add:*—Swā swā þ godspel sægð: 'Ne þenc þū be mergene,' Hml. S. 31, 57. Heó swôr þ Helias sceolde ðæs on mergen (merigen, *v. l.*) sweltan, 18, 158. v. Sunnan-merigen.

merigen-dæg. *Add:*—Gif hē him þæs mergendæges geunnan wolde *si in crastino vitam servasset,* Guth. Gr. 110, 60.

merigen-lic. I. *add:*—Hē on merigenlicere tīde mynster gesôhte *he returned to the monastery in time for matins,* Hml. Th. ii. 138, 16. Ealle þās niht ic āne wunode biddende . . . and þīs mergendlican dæge gelīcode mē þ ic eówerne sum mē tô begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 108. Meriendlice lofsangas *matutini,* R. Ben. I. 45, 16. Merrigenlice, 37, 14. On mergenlicum lofsangum, 42, 9. Merigenlicum, 66, 13.

mersc. *Add:*—Hīredes seota tô prēsta tûne, and se mersc se tô ðam ilcan lande belimpð . . . isti sunt termini . . . marisci; in oriente hīredes mersc tô prēsta tûne, C. D. ii. 102, 29–33. Hī wendon ofer Temese . . . and swā wið Caningan mærsces (mersces, *v. l.*), Chr. 1010; P. 141, 6. Segor stôd on midwege betweox ðǣm muntum and ðǣm merscum ðe Sodoma on wæs.

mersc-hôfe. v. hôfe.

mersc-hop, es; *n. A hope* (*v.* hop) *in a fen:*—Þā merschopa þe þǣr bûtan syndon, C. D. B. ii. 526, 10.

mersc-mylen, e; *f. A mill in a fen:*—On hore paðe intô merscmylne; of merscmylne, C. D. vi. 100, 12.

mertze (P) *substitute:* **mertze, myrtse,** *and add: trading dues.* [For instances of such dues see Ll. Th. i. 300]:—Scipmanna (-e, MS.) myrtse, cēping *teloneum* (cf. teloneum *tributum pro mercibus,* Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. Cf. cīping; I a.

merþern; *adj. Of martin skins:*—Merðerne pyleceon, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. mearþ.

mêse. *Add: a table at which a meal is taken:*—Ðæs abbodes mýse sceal ā beón gemǣne þearuum and elþeódegum mannum, R. Ben. 93, 3. Sý hē āscyred fram gemǣnre mýsan þigene *suspendatur a mensa,* 49, 15. Fram meósan and fram geferǣdene *a mense consortio,* R. Ben. I. 56, 9: 77, 9; 106, 12. Hē tô Furtunates mýsan (beóde, *v. l.*) becôm, Gr. D. 62, 8. Gebrôðra gereorde æt hyra mýsum (meósan *mensis,* R. Ben. I. 69, 2) ne sceal beón bûtan hāligre rǣdinge, R. Ben. 62, 3.

mês-hrægel, es; *n. A napkin:*—Mýshrægel *mappula,* R. Ben. I. 93, 10.

met. *Add: measure:*—Ealdes mannes eágan beóþ unscearpsýno; þonne sceal hē þā eágan weccan mid gnīdingum, mid gongum, mid rādum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wǣne ferige; and hý sculan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum (*these means are to be employed in small doses and with great caution* (?), Lch. ii. 30, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* mez *mensura: Icel.* met; *n. pl. weights of a balance.*] v. or-, wer-met: **-mêt.** v. mêtto.

metan. I. *add:*—Thômas eóde metende mid ānre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94. IV. *add:*—Mē þincð unēðe þæt hū hī tôgædere metst, Solil. H. 61, 8. Mest, 17, 10. v. efen-, tô-metan.

mêtan *to paint. Add:*—Wercað hió of weaxe . . . mêtað Fenix, E. S. viii. 478, 50. v. on-mêtan.

mêtan *to meet. Add:*—Mon on þām feldum þāra hāligra gewryta swīðe eáðe þā wǣpnu mêtan mæg mid þām mon þā uncysta ofercuman mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 20. Mid þǣm ðū geearnode Godes irre, ðǣr (*if*) ðā gôdan weorc ǣr nǣren (*had not been*) on ðē mêtte (*inventa*), Past. 355, 5.

met-cund. The Latin word glossed is *catalectico.*

mete. *Add:* I. *food:*—Gif mete sý āwyrd, Lch. ii. 142, 14. Nys rīce Godes meta (*esca*) and drinc, Scint. 153, 7. Ǣgþer ge hrægles ge metes ge drinces, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 4. Wið genumenum mete, Lch. ii. 142, 7. Wermôd drincan ǣr þon þe hié mete þicgan, 32, 1. Ne reccaþ hī þāra metta, Bt. 25; F. 88, 19. Hū sió womb weorðe mid swôtlecustum mettum gefylled, Past. 311, 9. II. *a meal, meat* as in *at meat:*—Þonne hī hira hlāf brǣcon æt mete, Shrn. 30, 8. Ǣlce dæge ǣr mete þrié cucler fulle geþicge, Lch. ii. 152, 7. v. bleó-, fôr-, ofer-, searu-, smeá-, sufel-, swēt-, swôt-, wist-mete.

-mete; *adj.* v. -met[t]: **mete-āfliûng.** *l.* -flîung.

mete-ærn. *Add:*—*a refectory:*—Þonne tǣce ic eów hwǣr þāra brôðra metern (*refectorium*) wǣre, Gr. D. 147, 34.

mete-awul (P) *a meat-hook* (?):—Mān sceal habban . . . meteawel and tô odene fligel, Angl. ix. 264, 7.

mete-cleofa, an; *m. A pantry:*—Met[e]clyf[a] *cellarium,* An. Ox. 56, 270.

mete-cû. *Add:*—Be oxanhyrde . . . his metecû môt gān mid hlāfordes oxan. Be cûhyrde . . . gā his metecû mid hlafordes cû, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12–20.

mete-cweorra, an; *m. Surfeit of food* (?):—Wið metecweorran, Lch. iii. 60, 4. v. ā-cweorran.

-mêtedness. v. wiþ-mêtedness: **mete-fætels.** *l.* -fǣtels.

mete-lāf. *Add:*—For hwī ne môt se ðearfa onfôn þīnes metes, þe mid ðē is tô onfônne heofona rīce? . . . Hwī nis sē wyrþe þ hē onfô þīnra metelāfe, þe mid þē is tô cumenne tô engla gebeórscipe?, Hml. A. 142, 102–107.

mete-leás. *Add:*—Ne mihte Iûdas meteleás þǣr ābīdan, Hml. S. 25, 447. Hié (*the Danes*) sǣton on þām īglande . . . oþ þone first þe hié wurdon swīþe meteleáse, Chr. 918; P. 98, 32. Þā león leofodon be hungre seofon niht meteleáse, Hml. S. 16, 82.

mete-leást. *Add:*—Þǣr onsæt mycel hungor, and seó mycele wǣdl þǣre meteleáste genyrwde ealle þā landleóde *fames incubuerat, magnaque omnes alimentorum indigentia coangustabat,* Gr. D. 145, 6. Hū mage wē þus feáwa feohtan ongeán þās meniu, nū wē synd gewǣhte mid gewinne and meteleáste, Hml. S. 25, 306.

-mêtend. v. ge-mêtend: **-metendlic.** v. ā-, wiþ-metendlic: **-metendlîce.** v. wiþ-metendlîce: **meten-lic, -lîce.** v. wiþ-metenlic, -lîce.

meter. *Add: versification:*—Meteres cræft *metrica ars,* Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 18. Bēda mid leódlicum metre be þām mônðum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34. Swīþswēgum metrum (-e?) *heroico exametro,* An. Ox. 1437.

mete-rǣdere, es; *m. The brother appointed for the week to read aloud to the others at meals.* Cf. Be ðǣre wucan rǣdere. Gebrôðra gereorde æt hyra mýsum ne sceal beón bûtan hāligre rǣdinge, R. Ben. 62, 2–4, *and see the whole chapter:*—Gyf þū meterǣdere fyldstôl habban wille, Tech. ii. 122, 20.

meter-fers. *Add:*—Furtunatus sette þās naman ealle tô meterferse, Angl. xi. 2, 35. Eall swylce sum getýd wer sitte and sum meterfers mid his feðere āwrīte, viii. 317, 22. Oft þā þeódwitan þus heora meteruers

gewurðiaď, 332, 15. Hig gewurðiaď heora spǣce and heora meterversa gesetnyssa, 313, 29. v. riht-meterfers.

meter-lic. *Add:*—Meterlicere getincnesse *metrica facundia*, An. Ox. 124.

mete-sacca. *Substitute:* **mete-sticca**, an; *m. A spoon:*—Metesticca (*printed* -sacca, *but see* Angl. viii. 451, 1) *legula* vel *coclea* vel *cocle*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 62 (*the word occurs in a list of objects connected with the table*). v. sticca; **II.**

mete-þíht; *adj. Strong from taking food* (?). v. þíht.

mete-þing, es; *n. An operation connected with cooking:*—Hí man geornlíce tý þ hí gōde bæcystran beón and tō ǣlcum meteþingum clǣngeorne, Chrd. 19, 19.

mete-tíd, e; *f. Mealtime:*—þā þā seó mætetíd (mete-, *v. l.*, *tempus refectionis*) cōm, Gr. D. 277, 24. Gif wē fæstaď and þ underngereord tō þām ǣfengifle healdaď, þonne ne biď þ nǣn fæsten, ac biď seó metetíd geuferád, and biď þ æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30.

metfæst-ness, e; *f. Modesty:*—Mid metfæstnesse *cum modestia*, R. Ben. I. 55, 6. v. gemetfæst-ness.

-metgiend. v. ge-metgiend.

met-gird. *Add:* **mete-**:—Thōmas eóde metende mid ǣnre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94.

metgung. *Add:* v. þanc-metegung: **mēþe.** *Add:* v. hyge-, sǣmēþe: **međema.** v. meduma *a treadle.*

mēþ-ness, e: *f. Weariness, lassitude:*—Mēđnisse *lassitudine*, Txts. 181, 55.

mēting, e; *f. Meeting, assembly:*—An mētincge þæs gefēres sý þæt gebed gescyrt *in conventu brevietur oratio*, R. Ben. 46, 2. v. gemēting.

-meting. v. wiþ-meting: **-met-lǣcan.** v. gemet-lǣcan: **met-lic.** *Add:* v. gemet-lic: **metlíce.** v. un-metlíce, gemetlíce: **-metlicung.** v. gemetlicung: **-metness.** v. ge-metness: **-mētness.** v. ge-mētness: **metod**, Dan. 119. v. mǣtan.

-metod. [*In the phrase* se metoda drihten, metoda *is not a gen. pl., as suggested in Dict., but either a wk. noun or adjective, as will be seen from the following examples:*—Micel mildheortnys þæs metodan Dryhtnes, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 21. Menigfealde beóď þæs metodan Drihtnes egsan and swingla ofer scyldigum mannum, 328, 32 (*both passages are alliterative*).] *Add:*—Se metod eallra gesceafta (cf. se milda metod, Met. 29, 68) fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 18.

metod-sceaft. *The word might be masculine.* Cf. fram-sceaft.

metsian. II. *add:*—Æghwilc hine sylfne metsode swā swā hē mihte oþþe wolde; sum him mid bær þæs líchaman genihtsumnysse, sum þǣra palmtreówa æppla, sum beána mid wætere ofgotene *each provisioned himself as he could or would; one carried with him a sufficiency for the body, one dates, one beans soaked with water*, Hml. S. 23 b, 126.

met[t], es; *n.* v. un-met[t]: **-met[t]**; *adj.* v. or-, un-met[t]: **-mēt[t].** v. -mētto.

-metta. [Pacience and ich weren yput to be mettes, And seten by our selue at a syd-table, Piers P. C. xvi. 41.] v. ge-metta: **-mēttan.** v. ge-an-mēttan (v. ge-anmētan *where read* -mēttan *not* -mēdan), ge-eáþmēttan (v. Hml. A. 159, 183, *given under* ge-eáþmēdan; **IV.** 2).

mettian. v. metian: **-mētto.** *Add:* v. weá-mētto, -mēt[t]: **-metung.** v. ge-, þanc-metung.

micel. I. and **III.** *Add:* **I.** *great* (1) with reference to size, bulk, stature:—Geseah hē swýþe mycele weorud . . . and wæs ǣn þǣra . . . swýþe heáh and swýđe mycel ofer eal þæt oþer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Hié him gesealdon ǣn .c. þāra miclena þrierēđrena, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 27: 5, 13; S. 246, 6. (1 a) as an epithet to distinguish objects of the same kind but of different size:—Nim þā miclan sinfullan, Lch. ii. 240, 8. (1 b) *great* in extent:—Gif mon on miclum gangum (*long walks*) weorđe geteórad, Lch. i. 76, 4. (2) with reference to coarseness of material. v. greát:—Hē fēng tō þǣre teala myclan andleofone, þæt wæs tō þām berenan hlǣfe, Guth. Gr. 126, 85. (3) with reference to amount or degree:—Him wǣre micel đearf đæt hié lēten Godes ege hié geeáđmēdan, Past. 321, 12. Micul, 405, 21. Is hit swýđe micel cyn þ gehwylc crīsten man þone dæg weorđige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. Oft se micla anweald đāra yflena gehrīst swīþe fǣrlíce, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 8. Læcedēmonie hæfdon mārun unstillnessa þonne hié mægenes hæfden *Lacedaemonii, inquieti magis quam strenui*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 34. (4) with reference to power or importance:—Sēt Cristofores đrowung þæs miclan martyres, Shrn. 76, 15. Ūre Āliésend māra is and mǣrra eallum gesceaftum *Redemtor noster magnus manens super omnia*, Past. 301, 12. Suā huelc suā wille betweoxn eów mǣst beón (*major fieri*), 121, 6. (5) of things material or immaterial, *of great excellence* or *work, of importance* or *significance:*—Hē (*John*) heóld þā clǣnnysse on mōde and on líchaman on micelre drohtnunge, Hml. A. 14, 23: 16, 14. Hwǣr beóþ þā glengeas and þā mycclan gegyrelan þe hē þone líchoman ǣr mid frætwode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. For hwan ne dēþ hē þ lǣsse nū hē þ māre dyde?, 181, 7. (6) where a quality is possessed in a high degree:—Þū stunta and se mǣsta dwǣs þe ǣfre on þissere byrig mǣst wæs, Hml. S. 23, 695. **II.** *add:*—Gif mon on mycelre rāde weorþe geteórad, Lch. i. 76, 4. Đonne hē ūs seleď micel siolfor, đonne hē ūs seld micle getyngnesse, Past. 369, 13. Æt mǣstra hwelcre misdǣde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6. **IV.** *add:* (a):—Hē micel þæs moncynnes sum ǣcwealde, sum on Mæcedonie lǣdde, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 15. Ic mycel folces tō helle geteáh, H. R. 15, 6. Genim þās wyrte . . . ealra gelíce mycel, Lch. i. 218, 3. Māre ic þyses gemyndgade þonne ic his mid ealle āsǣde *haec commemorata sunt magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 25. (b):—Hwīlum hié oft on dæge ūt gǣď and þonne lytlum, hwīlum ǣne and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 22. Sellan fela đām đe hié lytel sceoldon, ođđe lytel đǣm đe hié micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Þet hió him nēren mārun ondeta þonne hit ārǣded wæs on Æđelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25. **V.** *add:*—Ne Godwine eorl, ne ōþre men þe mycel mihton wealdan, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 20. **V a.** in a prepositional phrase:—On ǣnum dæge, ođđe on twām, oþþe be đām mǣstan on þrīm, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. v. for-, med-, medum-, nīd (?), un-, ungesceád-micel.

micel-ǣte. *Add:*—Sīfre, nā mycelǣte *sobrius, non multum aedax*, R. Ben. I. 61, 5: 20, 14. Ne beó hē druncengeorn, ne beó hē tō slāpol, ne beó hē tō micelǣte, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 15.

micel-heáfded. *l.* -heáfdede.

micelian. II. *add:*—Hié brǣdaþ þwænge heora and micclaþ (miclas, L.) fasu heora *dilatant philacteria sua, et magnificant fimbrias*, Mt. R. 23, 5. Mic[liaþ], An. Ox. 61, 36. **III.** *add:*—Miclade God *magnificans Deum*, Lk. L. R. 18, 43.

micel-ness. I. *add:* **I a.** *a mass:*—Wearď upp āscoten swýđlicu mycelnes þæs ungemǣtan stānclifes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, Gr. D. 12, 9. Eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *saxorum molibus asperum*, 159, 26. **II.** *add:*—Hū manigfeald is seó mycelnes þīnre swētnesse *quam magna multitudo dulcedinis tuae*, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Þā þe þǣre mycelnesse hiora spēda gylpaď *qui multitudine abundantiarum suarum gloriabuntur*, 48, 6. **II a.** *quantity, amount:*—Seó ylece mycelnes (*quantitas*) sealmsanges, R. Ben. 34, 9. **III.** *add:* **III a.** *a great thing, great deed:*—God worhte mycelnessa (*magnalia*) on Egipta lande, Ps. L. 105. 21. v. ofer-micelness.

micelu. *Add:*—Heó hafaď sǣd on grēnum coddum on đǣre mycele þe pysan, Lch. i. 316, 10. [*O. L. Ger.* mikilī.]

micelung. *Add: glory:*—Āhefen ys þīn myclung ofer heofonas *elevata est magnificentia tua super caelos*, Ps. Th. 8, 2.

micga. *Add:*—Hī beguton hine ealne mid ealdum miggan . . . se migga þurh Godes mihte wearď tō swētum stence āwend, Hml. S. 35, 153–157.

micge. *Add:*—His micgge biď blōdreád, Lch. ii. 198, 19. Beđe mid hāttre cū micgan (cūmicgan?), iii. 10, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* mig. *O. L. Ger.* migge.]

micgern. *Take here* mycgern, *where for bracket substitute:* [v. *N. E. D.* midgern. *O. L. Ger.* (Gallée) mid-garni *aruina*: *O. H. Ger.* mitti-garni.], and *add:*—Of micgerne *aruina* .i. *adeps ť pinguedo*, An. Ox. 2, 105. Mycgernne *seuo*, 2763. Micgernu *exugiam*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 3. Midirnan, lxx. 2.

mid. II. *add:*—His here geseah þæt hē mid þý horse āfeóll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 4. Se wer þe mid his āgene (-on, *v. l.*) wīf biď slǣpende, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 1. Āna mid him sylfum *alone by himself*, Gr. D. 105, 29: 32: 106. 24. **II a.** where there is combination to complete or form a whole:—Sumne dǣl landes, đæt synd twā hīda mid đām đe hē ǣr hæfde, and mid đām hrōfleásan lande *a portion of land, that is two hides with what he had before and with the roofless land*, i. e. what he had before and the roofless land taken together make up the two hides, the portion granted, C. D. iv. 262, 13–14. **IV.** *add:*—Albanus eóde ūt mid đæs preóstes hacelan (*wearing the priest's dress*; cf. Sēs Albanus gegyrede hine mid þæs cuman munucgegyrelan *hospitis habitu indutus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 25), Hml. S. 19, 36. Þā spræc ic on þā māgas mid þē erfegewrite (*having the deed with me*), Cht. Th. 167, 18. **VI.** *add:*—Henna gelíce þām þe mid ūs (*apud nos*) beóď reádes hīwes, Nar. 34, 1. Þone Hǣlend þe becōm tō mannum mid Iūdēiscum folce, Hml. S. 24, 89. Mid weálandum, Gen. 2706. **VII.** *add:*—Gestōd Rōmeburg xii winter mid miclum welum, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Hē geseah ǣnne wer standan mid ātogenum sweorde *vidit virum stantem, evaginatum tenentem gladium*, Jos. 5, 13: Hml. S. 25, 583. Is se lǣssa man betere . . . mid gesundfulnysse þonne se unhāla beó . . . , Hml. A. 40, 410. His mānfulla gebedda mid Arrianiscum gedwylde dweligende lyfode, Hml. S. 31, 653. **VIII.** *add:*—Đý lǣs hié mid đý tōle đæt hāle líc gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hī ne dorston þæt hālige hūs mid ingange geneósian, Hml. Th. 1. 504, 10. **IX.** *add:*—Hē mid đām dæge eóde him ūt of đām scrǣfe, Hml. S. 23, 489. Hē wæs mid eallum his līfe ymb Godes þeówdōm ābisgod, Bl. H. 211, 31. **X.** *add:*—Gehlade āne cuppan fulle forď mid đām streáme, Lch. iii. 74, 14. **XI.** *add:*—Mitte þe hit þā þǣre eádegan tīde neálǣhte, Verc. Först. 96, 20: 97, 12. **XII.** *add:* (1) cf. **II.**:—Hē þæt heáfod hēt Iuliuse onsendan and his hring mid, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 18: 6, 17; S. 270, 23. Cwōman mysce manige, mid wǣrun gnǣttas, Ps. Th. 104, 27. Hit eall mid fýre forbærneď, and hē sylf mid forwyrđeď, Verc. Först. 120, 19.

Hié sylfe gâð mid, 128, 10: Hml. Th. i. 598, 2. Him farað mid Godes englas, 456, 23. Ælcum welwyrcendum God mid beó mydwyrhta, Solil. H. 30, 14. Nâman hî him wealhstodas mid, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 13. (2) cf. **IV.**:—Nimað þis hrægl and scrýðað eów mid, Gr. D. 202, 28. Sôna swâ se hræfn þâ cartan geseah, þâ genam hê hig sôna and gewât mid on þæne fenn *corvus, ut chartulam prospexit, rapido forcipe arripuit*, Guth. Gr. 141, 6. Þâ gewæ̂da þe heó bewunden wæs mid, Hml. S. 20, 94. Mid ðý tôle ðe hié sceoldon mid ðæt unhâle âweg âceorfan, Past. 365, 12. v. þæ̂r-mid.

midd. **I.** *add:*—Be ânre lînan wæs âwriten anlang middes þæs þôþeres, Solil. H. 20, 17. Betwux þâm eórode middan, Hml. S. 25, 583. On middum ðæ̂m ofne, Past. 269, 1. On midre sæ̂, 431, 30. On midde þâ sæ̂ *in cor maris*, Ps. Th. 45, 2. On midde þâ sceade deáðes *in medio umbrae mortis*, 22, 4. Betwih midde þreátas *inter medios cleros*, Ps. Vos. 67, 14. Heora æ̂gþer hæfde his folc on þrîm heápum, and hié selfe wæ̂ron on þæ̂m midmestan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. **II.** *add:* (cf. *the last passage with* midde-niht):—Hî tô ðâm middan wintran eódon heom tô heora garwan feorme, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. v. efen-mid.

midd, es; *n. The middle:*—On midde manegra *in medio multorum*, Ps. L. 108, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* in mitte: *Icel.* mið; *n.*]

mid-dæg. *Add:*—Se middæg wæs fram Abraham oð Môysen, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 19. Seó tîd middæges, Hml. S. 23 b, 160. Hwæt dêstû gif ic tô mergen middeges gebîde? *what wilt thou do if to-morrow I live to see midday?*, Hml. S. 3, 590. Fram middæge oð nôn *a sexta hora usque ad horam nonam*, 27, 188.

middæg-lic. *Add:* Middæglecum, Ps. Vos. 90, 6.

middæg-þegnung, e; *f. Midday-meal, dinner.* v. þegnung; **V.**:—Sylle man tô middægþênunge (*ad sextam*) twâm and twâm ân tyl cýssticce . . . and on æ̂fen ân cýssticce, Chrd. 15, 2.

middan-eard. *Add:*—Þâ tôweardan frêcednyssa þises losigendlican middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 538, 7.

middanearden; *adj. Mundane, worldly:*—Lufu Godes streclîce âsyndrað mann fram middaneardenre (*mundano*) and flæ̂sclicre lufe, Scint. 16, 16.

middaneardlic. **I.** *add:*—Ealle middaneardlice ðing beóð geendode, Hml. Th. i. 538, 35. **II.** *add:*—His môd âwrecce hê of middaneardlicum gedwyldum, Hml. A. 53, 74. v. middangeard-lic.

middan-geard. **I.** *add:*—Lengra ðonne eal middangeard oðþe eorðe, Sal. K. 150, 14. Beorhtran ðonne ealles middangeardes eorðe, 148, 21: 150, 6. His handa sint brâdran ðonne XII middangeardas, 11. Þeáh ðe seofon middangeardas sýn ealle on efn âbræ̂dde on þisses ânes onlîcnysse, 29. **II.** *add:*—Þeáh ðe eal middangeard sý fram Adames frymðe edniówe geworden, and ânra gehwylc . . . môte lifigan ðreó hund wintra, Sal. K. 148, 33.

middangeard-lic. *Add:*—Middengeatlicre weredness *mundane suauitatis*, An. Ox. 11, 42.

middangeard-tôdæ̂lend *glosses* cosmographus, *mundi descriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 125.

middan-sumor, -winter. *Add:*—Ingang þæ̂re middanwintres (*this seems certainly a compound*) tîdæ, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19.

midde. *Add:*—On middan þæ̂re flôre his botles *in medio tuguriunculi*, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. v. æle-midde.

middel. *Add:* **I.** *the middle point* or *part* of a line, area, volume, number, &c.:—Þ hîw byð gecîged omoeuteleuton swâ oft swâ se middel and se ýtemesta dæ̂l geendað on gelîcum stæfgefêge, Angl. viii. 332, 13. **II.** *the position of being among* or *surrounded by a number* of people or *within* a town, &c., *midst* of:—Hê hleóp on ðone mere and stôd on ðâra midle *he jumped into the mere and stood in the midst of them* (the thirty-nine soldiers), Shrn. 62, 10. Hê wæs lytel in ðâm midle Crîstes þegna (*in medio discipulorum*), Gr. D. 218, 1. Ne wyrð seó næ̂fre onwend þâ hwîle þe God byð on hire midle, Ps. Th. 45, 4. **III.** *the middle* of the body:—Oð middil *pube* (*puue*, MS.) *tenus*, Hpt. 33, 251, 25.

middel; *adj.* *Add:*—Foreweard fôt *planta*, middel fôt (middel-fôt?) *subtel*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 3. Andlang eá on middel gewæd (middel-gewæd?) . . . andlang fleótes tôemnes middelbyrum, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Gif gê slâpað betwih midle (middele, Ps. Spl.) þreátas *si dormiatis inter medios cleros*, Ps. Cam. 67, 14. Ondlong dæs æceres tô ðæ̂m midlestan wîcwege, C. D. iii. 260, 11. In þone midlestan holan weg, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 8.

mîddel-æ̂dr, e; *f. A middle vein, median vein:*—Læ̂t him blôd of innanearme of þæ̂re miclan æ̂dre þæ̂re middelæ̂dre, Lch. ii. 234, 6. Sceal mon on þæ̂re middelæ̂dre blôd læ̂tan, 210, 11.

middel-býre *a middle shed* (?). v. middel; *adj.*

middel-fôt. v. middel; *adj.*

middel-hrycg, es; *m. A ridge of land lying between two streams:*—Of lyllan brôce on middelhrycg; of middelhrycge on herepaðford, Cht. Crw. 1, 19. v. p. 52.

middel-rîce, es; *n. A middle kingdom, a kingdom lying between two others:*—Earnulf wunode on þæ̂m londe be-eástan Rîn, and Rôþulf fêng tô þæ̂m middelrîce, and Oda tô þæ̂m westdæ̂le, Chr. 887; P. 80, 24.

midde-niht (?) *midnight:*—Gif þunor cumeð on forantniht . . . Gif hê cymð on middeniht (midde niht?) . . . Gif hê on dæg cumð, Archiv cxx. 47, 12–16. [*In favour of* midde-niht *as well as* mid-niht *may be noted* midde-sumor, midde-winter *as well as* mid-sumor, mid-winter: *further the form* midne-dæg (*q. v.*) *seems to show that an oblique case might get compounded with a noun, and the compound be used as a nominative. The same may have happened with* midder-niht.] v. midd; **II.** *last passage.*

midder-niht (?) *midnight:*—On êfentîd ŧ on middernæht (midder [= midre?] næht; middum næht, L.) *sero an media nocte*, Mk. R. 13, 35. Æd middernæht, Lk. p. 7, 3: Lk. L. R. 11, 5. [Cf. *Ger.* mitternacht *from O. H. Ger.* zi mittern naht.]

middeweard. *Add:*—Middeweard se spaca bið æ̂gðrum (ende) emnneáh, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. On middewearduum hire rîce hió getimbrede Babylonia, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14: 2, 4; S. 74, 11. On þâ lytlan dûne middeweardre, C. D. ii. 249, 31. Tô gemênan hylle middeweardne, v. 100, 21. ¶ *as a noun:*—On middaweardan hire (heora) *in medio eius* (*eorum*), Ps. L. 54, 11, 16. Middeweardum, 136, 2. On middeweardum þînes freólsas, 73, 4.

midde-winter. *Add:*—Maria onfêng God on hyre innoð, and hine bær oð middewintres mæssedæg and hine þâ âcende, Hml. Th. i. 200, 28. On myddewintres mæssenyht, Lk. 2, 1, rbc. In þæ̂re middewintres tîde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 14: 1016; P. 146, 22. Tô þâm midewintre wæs se cyng on Gleáweceastre, 1085; P. 216, 10. Hê wæs on Westmynstre þone midewinter, 1075; P. 212, 6. On ðon .xl. dæg ofer midewinter, 762; P. 51, 13. Tô þâm ymbrene æ̂r myddawintran (-wintra?), Lk. 1, 26, rbc.

mid-ferhtness. The Latin original of the passage is: Si pueritia, si adolescentia, si iuuentus eorum exstitit sine querela . . . qualis esse potuit eorum senectus?, Archiv cxxii. 247, 10–13.

mid-gesîþ (?):—Midgesîðum emhlenned *sodalibus vallatus*, Hpt. Gl. 422, 38. *Napier* (An. Ox. 680, note) *from this passage deduces a* midgesîþ (cf. *Goth.* miþ-gasinþa) *on the ground that* mid *as preposition here would be unsuitable. But if the construction with verbs similar to* emhlenned *is noted* (e.g. ymb-gyrdan, -habban, -hegian, -hîpan) *it will be seen that* mid *is a usual construction*, so that mid gesîðum seems to be quite unobjectionable.

mid-hilte, an; *f. The middle part of the hilt:*—Midhilte *capulus, manubrium gladii* vel *uniuscuiusque rei*, Wülck. Gl. 199, 21. [Cf. *Icel.* meðal-kafli *the middle piece of the haft.*]

mid-hlît *fellowship:*—Gyf hwylc . . . tô andetnesse cuman nele fram cirycean hê is tô ânýdanne and fram gemæ̂nsumunge and midhlýte geleáffulra (*a communione et consortio fidelium*), Nap. 45.

-midian. v. â-midian, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6.

mid-irfenuma, an; *m. A co-heir:*—Þ on yrfwerdnysse his mid-yrfenuma (*coheres*) þû sý, Scint. 148, 4.

midl. *l.* mîdl, mîþl, *and add:*—Swâ horsum mîdlu (*frena*) synd on tô âsettenne, Scint. 55, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* mindil *lupatum.*]

-midleahtrian. v. ge-midleahtrian.

midlen. *Add:*—Wê anfêngum þîne mildheortnesse on þâm midlene þînes temples (*in medio templi tui*), R. Ben. 83, 24.

midlen; *adj. That is in the middle, midmost:*—Sume syndon *localia, propinquus* gehende, *longinquus* fyrlen, *medioximus* midlen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21.

mid-lencten. *Add:*—On mydlengtenes wucan on Týwesdæg, Jn. 7, 14 rbc. Hæfde Eádward cing witena gemôt on Lunden tô midlencten, Chr. 1050; P. 171, 37. Tô midlengtene, 1094; P. 229, 4. .vii. nihton æ̂r midlenctene, 1055; P. 185, 5.

midl-hring, midlian *to bridle.* *l.* mîdl-hring, mîdlian.

midlung. *Add:*—Tô midlunge fyrdwîcana heora *in medio castrorum eorum*, Ps. L. 77, 28. On midlunge mînra daga *in dimidio dierum meorum*, 101, 25.

midnæddran:—Ofer næ̂ddran and midnæ̂ddran (mid næ̂ddran (?) *basiliscum:* the glosser seems to have taken *-cum* as a preposition suffixed, and to have thought *basiliscum* = *cum basilis*) þû gæ̂st, Ps. Spl. 90, 13.

midne-dæg. *Add:*—Se dæg wæs on þeóstre niht gecierred fram midnedæg (middum dæge, *v. l.*) oþ nôn, Shrn. 67, 18. On æ̂rnemerigen, on undern, on midnedæg, and on ðæ̂re endlyftan tîde, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 9.

mid-ness. *Add:*—In hiora midnesse, Shrn. 36, 14.

midne-sumor (?) *midsummer:*—Ofer þone midnesumor (midne sumor (?), *but cf.* midne-dæg), Chr. 1006; P. 136, 12. v. midd; **II.**

mid-sîþegian *to accompany:*—Midsýðegodon *comitantur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 426: 13, 310. Midsýðegod *comitata*, 12, 273. Cf. mid-sîþian.

mid-sîþium = (?) mid gesîþum, An. Ox. 680. v. mid-gesîþ (?).

mid-spreca. *Add:*—Sege ûs þ sôðe bûton æ̂lcon leáse, and wê beóð þîne geholan and ealne wæg þîne midsprecan, Hml. S. 23, 590. Leahtra anspecan and manna midspecan (*liberatores*), Chrd. 62, 26.

mid-sprecende *speaking on behalf of:*—Ðû þe wæ̂re mydsprecende (-sprecend *later* MS. v. E. S. 49, 350) þâm Hæ̂lende, Nic. 6, 24. v. mid-spreca.

mid-streám, es; *m. Midstream:*—Andlang midstreámes, C. D. v. 380, 12.

mid-sumor. *Add:*—On .xii. kl. Iulius byð sunstede, þ ys on Lýden *solstitium*, and on Englisc midsumor, Angl. viii. 311, 9.

Midsumor-mónaþ *June*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

mid-þeahtian *to consent:*—Nâ midþeahtien wiþerwenglum *ne consentiant adversariis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 1.

mid-þeówan. v. þeówan; I.

mid-þolian *to compassionate:*—Midþolian *conpati*, Scint. 149, 9. Mildheortnyss fram midþoligende fremedre yrmðe nama gehlêt *misericordia a conpatiendo aliene miserie uocabulum sortita est*, 147, 3: 148, 16.

mid-þrowung, e; *f. Compassion:*—Midþrowung *conpassio*, Scint. 149, 5. Midþrowunge and frôfre *conpassionis et consolationis*, 159, 9. þurh midþrowunge nêhstes *per conpassionem proximi*, 148, 19.

mid-weg. *Add:*—þâ þâ hê wæs on midwege *cum in medium iter venisset*, Gr. D. 314, 11. Ær þâm þe hê tô midwege côme *before he had gone half way*, Hml. S. 31, 946.

mid-winter. *Add:*—Fallum æhtemannum gebyred midwintres feorm, Ll. Th. 1. 436, 33. Se kyng wæs þone midwintres dæig on Eoferwîc, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 27. Se kyng wæs þone midwinter on Westmynstre, 1076; P. 212, 23.

Midwinter-mónaþ *December*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

mid-wunung. *Add: society, fellowship, communion:*—Neód ys þ hine tôgefêrlæce gôdra midwununge *necesse est ut se associet bonorum consortio*, Scint. 6, 3. Be midwununge (*consortio*) gôdra and yfelra, 191, 1. Leóhtes êces midwuninge *lucis æternę consortium*, Angl. xiii. 380, 209. Yfelra þeáwas and midwununga (*consortia*), Scint. 192, 4.

mîgan. *Add:* with dat. of matter discharged:—Se man mîhð wormse, Lch. ii. 208, 5. Lendenseóce men mîgað blôde and sande, 232, 10. Gif hê gemîgan ne mæge, and gif hê blôde mîge, 8, 24.

migoþa. *Add:*—Migeðan *lotia*, An. Ox. 17, 28.

mîl. *Add:*—Þ lond is on lenge and on brǽde þæs miclan mîlgetæles .cxxxiii. and ân half mîl (*.cxxxiii. et dimidium miliarium*), Nar. 33, 24. Wæs se mere mid wudu beweaxen mîle brǽdo *erat circumdatum silua mille passus tum patens*, 12, 8. For unfriðe man môt freólsǽfenan nýde fulfaran betweónan Eferwîc and six mîla gemeta, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 27.

-milce. v. þri-milce.

milcen. *Add:*—Gif eala sié âwerd oþþe meolcen mete, Lch. ii. 14, 18.

milde. I. *add:* Lufu bid mildu *caritas benigna est*, Past. 222, 5. II. *add:*—Þâ wearð Tiberius Rômânum swâ wrâð and swâ heard swâ hê him ǽr wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30.

mildelîce. *Add:*—Mildelîce *misericorditer*, Chrd. 49, 11. Uton wendan ûs tô ûrum Drihtne, hê ûs wyle mildelîce underfôn, Wlfst. 142, 10. Se cyning andwyrde þǽre cwêne swîðe mildelîce, Hml. A. 101, 304. Hê hit swîðe mildlîce âgeaf dâm bisceop, C. D. v. 140, 29.

mild-heort. II. *add:*—Âbiddaþ God eádmôdlîce, for þǽm hê is swîþe rûmmôd and swîðe mildheort, Bt. 42; F. 258, 22: An. 1287. Þû eart mîn Drihten God dǽdum mildheort *tu, Domine, Deus meus, miserator et multum misericors*, Ps. Th. 85, 14. v. un-mildheort.

mildheort-lic; *adj. Merciful, compassionate:*—Hê hit mâ dyde on wælgrimnesse wyllan þonne mid ǽnigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse, Gr. D. 319, 29. Wer âbysgod on mildheortlicum weorcum *vir misericordiae actibus deditus*, 301, 18.

mildheortlîce. *Add:*—Crîst ûs mildheortlîce fram deófles ðeóstrum âlýsde, Hml. Th. i. 604, 3: Hml. A. 163, 269. Wê sceolon dêman for ûres Drihtnes lufon ǽfre mildheortlîce . . . bûtan wælhreównysse, 9, 221. Scel bión on ðǽm reccere ðæt hê sié ryhtlîce and mildheortlîce rǽdende his hiéremonnum and mildheortlîce wîtniende *erga subditos suos inesse rectoribus debet et juste consulens misericordia, et pie saeviens disciplina*, Past. 125, 5. Hê suâ micle iéðelîcor bid gefriðod from his âgnum costungum suâ hê mildheortlîcor (*misericordius*) bid geswenced mid ôðerra monna costungum, 107, 3.

mild-hleahter. *Dele, and read* mid hleahtre *in* Ps. Spl. 34, 19. v. Ps. Cam. 34, 16.

mild-ness, e; *f. Mildness, gentleness:*—Ne sceal swâ lîðe mildnes (*lenitas*) beón þ ne forhæbbe þâ syngunge, Chrd. 62, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* miltnissa *misericordia.*]

mîl-gemearc. *Add:* v. ge-mearcian; Ia.

mîl-gemet. *Add:*—Ût on þone feld; ðæt ût tô mîlgemete, C. D. v. 382, 2.

mîl-getæl. *Add:*—Þæs lǽssan mîlgetæles .ccc. and þæs mâran .cc., Nar. 33, 18: 22.

milisc. *Add:* v. sûr-milisc: **miliscian.** *Add:* v. ge-milscod.

milite; *pl. Soldiers:*—Þâ genâmon hié þâ milite . . . Wǽron þâ milite þæs gerêfan men, Nap. 45. Þâ milite geworhton þyrnene coronan and setton on his heáfod (*milites praesidis* (þæs geroefe kempe, R.) . . . *plectentes coronam de spinis posuerunt super caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 27–29), 13, 22. *See next word.*

militisc; *adj. Military:*—Sumes militisces mannes (sumes þegenes, *v. l.*) hors *equus cujusdam militis*, Gr. D. 77, 32. Þæs militiscan mannes (þæs þegenes, *v. l.*) bêne, 78, 27. Wǽron militisce men (*milites*) farende, 194, 13.

miltan. I b. *add:*—Wið þǽre wambe þe late mylt, Lch. ii. 194, 23. II. *these examples may be taken to* meltan. v. â-, for-miltan; sâm-milt.

milte. *Add:* milt, es; *m.*:—Þindeþ him se milt, Lch. ii. 232, 11.

-milte. v. eáþ-, twi-, un-eáþ-milte.

milte-seóc. *Add:* milt-seóc:—Wið miltan sâre, genim þâs wyrte . . . heó þone miltseócan gehǽleþ, Lch. i. 276, 16.

miltestre. *Add:*—Sum myltestre þurh deófles tyhtince þôhte þ heó his hlîsan âmyrran wolde, Hml. A. 195, 19. Sum wîf hâtte Uenus, swâ fracod on gâlnysse ðæt hire fæder hî hæfde, and eác hire brôðor, on myltestrena wîsan, Sal. K. 123, 91. [*Lat.* meretrix.]

miltestre-ærn, -ern (?) *a brothel:*—[Tô] myltest[re]erne (cf. meltestrum hûse, 4018) [*ad*] *lupanar*, An. Ox. 8, 225. Cf. miltestre-hûs.

milts. *Add:*—Ðâ ongann hê (*Orpheus*) biddan hiora (*the Fates*) miltse; þâ ongunnon hî wêpan mid him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 28. Milse *ueniam*, An. Ox. 5, 43. [v. *N. E. D.* milce.] v. un-milts.

miltsian. *Add:*—Ic mildsiende eom mînum þâm getreówum, Wlfst. 229, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* milce.]

miltsiend. *Add:*—Mildheort and miltsigend (mildsend, Ps. Srt.) Drihten *misericors et miserator Dominus*, Ps. L. 110, 4. Bewêpað eówere fyrnleahtras . . . þæt se ârfæsta miltsigend eówere behreówsunge underfô, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 17. Þ hê sý ûre mildsigend and ûre frêfrigend, Verc. Först. 137, 3.

miltsigend-lic. *Add:* v. un-miltsigendlic.

miltsung. *Add:*—Mildsunga (*miserationes*) his ofer ealle weorc his, Ps. L. 144, 9. v. ge-miltsung.

-mimorlîce. v. ge-mimorlîce.

min. [*For another explanation of this word see N. E. D.* min, *where* minne *is taken as the nominative form: but the word may be taken as belonging to the same declension as* mid[d]; *pl.* midde, *so* min[n]; *pl.* minne. *Holthausen rejects the word altogether.* v. Beiblatt, xvi. 228.] I. *add* (?):—On minnan linche, C. D. B. iii. 494, 31. II. *add:*—Wið feóndes hond and . . wið malscrunge minra wihta, Lch. iii. 36, 14.

mîn. I. *add:*—Mîre andetnysse leóhtfæt, Hml. S. 23, 810. III. *add:*—Ne þearf ic yrfestôl eaforan bytlian ǽnegum mînra, Gen. 2177.

min-dôm. *The passage from* Ps. Th. 54, 7 *is:*—Ic bîde þæs beornes þe mê bôte eft mindôm and mægenes hreóh. *The last line is too short, perhaps it might be completed by writing* mînne *after* mindôm? *But see* min.

mîn-lice. *Add:* [cf. *Icel.* mîn-ligr.]

minsung. *Add:*—Forhæfednys, minsung, gneáðnys *parsimonia*, i. *abstinentia*, An. Ox. 3748.

minte. *Add:*—Brôcminte and ôþre mintan, Lch. iii. 6, 14. ¶ the word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 315. [*From Latin* menta, mentha.]

mirce, es; *n. For another rendering of* An. 1315 *see* ge-scirdan.

-mirce; *n.* v. ge-mirce: **-mirce;** *adj.* v. ǽ-mirce: **mircels;** IV. *add:* Hml. S. 26, 163: **-mircian, -mircung.** v. ge-mircian, -mircung.

mîre *or* **mýre,** an; *f. An ant, mire* in pis-*mire.* The word occurs in the nickname Mýran heáfod, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 13, applied to Þurcytel, who is called in Fl. Wig. Danicus minister. The nickname is in that chronicle glossed by 'equae caput,' but in H. Hunt. by 'caput formicae.' [Cf. *Dan.* myre: *Swed.* myra: *Icel.* maurr: *and Du.* mier. *See too:*—*Natura formice.* Ðe mire is magti, Misc. 8, 234. Ðe mire muneð us mete to tilen, 9, 273. v. *N. E. D.* mire.]

mirgan, &c. v. myrgan, &c.

mirran. I. *add:*—Hû ðonne gyf ðé myrrad and lettad þæs lîchoman mettrimnysse *dolor corporis te fortasse vi sua commovet*, Solil. H. 40, 6. Ælfere ealdorman and ôþre manega munucregol myrdon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 26. II. *add:* v. mirrend. v. on-mirran.

mirrend, es; *m. A waster, squanderer.* v. mirran; II.:—Se hordere ne sceal beón myrrend (*prodigus*), Chrd. 19, 13. Nâ se hordere nâ sî cystig oðde myrrent æhte *neque cellarius prodigus sit aut stirpator substantię monasterii*, R. Ben. l. 62, 3.

mirt, myrt. *Dele, and see* mertze: **miru.** v. geogoþ-miru: **mis-beódan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-bede.]: **mis-bregdan;** *pp.* -brôden (*not* broden). *Add:* [cf. *H. S.* misbreyde *an offence, misdeed.*]: **mis-can.** *For* Ps. Th. 44, *l.* 41, *and add:* v. ge-miscan.

mis-cenning, e; *f. A wrong declaration* (v. cennan; II.), *a shifting of the ground of an action after it has come into court; the fine for such variation, the right to accept such fines* (often the subject of grant by the king):—Icc kîðe ðat icc habbe geunnen . . . miskenninge, C. D. iv. 213, 11: 215, 7, and often. [v. *N. E. D.* mis-kenning.]

mis-crocettan (**-crôcettan** ?). *Add:* v. crâcettan.

mis-cwêman *to displease:*—Â hî ymbe þ wǽron, hû hî ðé mis-cwêmdon, Hml. S. 23, 287. [v. *N. E. D.* misqueme.]

mis-cweþan. I. *add:*—Miscwedenes wordes *barbarismi*, An. Ox. 2, 485.

mis-dǣd. *Add:*—Unrihthǣmed, ārleásta fela, mān and morðor, misdǣda worn, Met. 9. 7. Ūrum misdǣdum *impietatibus nostris*, Ps. Th. 64, 3. Āhwerf nū fram synnum and fram misdēdum mīnra gylta þīne ansióne *averte faciem tuam a peccatis meis*, Ps. C. 84.

mis-fadian. *Add:*—Se abbod nān þing ne misfadige (miss-, *v. l.*) ne unrihtlīce ne geendebyrde, swylce hē freólīce dōn mōte þæt, þæt him līcige *nec abbas quasi libera utens potestate injuste disponat aliquid*, R. Ben. 113, 25.

mis-faran; I. *add:*—Nū secgaþ sume menn þ him sceole gelimpan swā swā him gesceapen wæs and geset æt fruman, and ne magon forbūgan þ hī misfaran ne sceolan. Nū secge wē gif hit swā beón sceal, þ hit is unnyt bebod . . . 'Declina a malo et fac bonum,' Hml. S. 17, 224. [v. *N. E. D.* misfare.]

mis-feng, es; *m. A mistake, fault, misdeed:*—Hē ūs gegearwað þā heofonlican for ðām eorðlicum . . . gif wē ælmyssan dōn willaþ ūrra misfenga, Nap. 45.

mis-fēran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* misfere.]

mis-gewider. *l.* -gewidere. Cf. un-gewidere.

mis-healdan; *p.* -heóld *To neglect, slight* a person:—Nū for manegum geárum, þā þā hī misheóldon þone heofonlican God, hī wurdon gehergode *ante hos annos, cum recessissent a via quam dederat illis Deus, exterminati sunt proeliis*, Hml. A. 106, 130.

mis-hīran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mishear.]

mis-hworfen. *Add:*—Mishworfenre tīde, An. Ox. 3836.

mis-lǣdan. *Add:*—Dysig bið se wegfērenda man sē ðe nimð þone smēðan weg þe hine mislǣt, and forlǣt ðone sticolan þe hine gebrincð tō ðǣre byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8.

mis-lǣran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mislear.]

mis-lār. *Substitute: Incitement to evil, suggestion:*—Sē þe gelustfullunge gemīdlað gālfulre mislāre (*suggestionis*), Scint. 88, 7. Gif forman mislāre (*suggestioni*) nā byþ wiðstanden, 210, 10. Onþæslice gewilnunga flǣsclicra mislāra *inportunas desideriorum carnalium suggestiones*, 33, 20. Misl[āra?] *inlecebras*, An. Ox. 56, 323. [þe defles tuihting and mislore, O. E. Hml. ii. 29, 2.]

mis-libban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mislive.]

mis-lic. I. *add:* (1) with a singular noun, where different instances of that which is denoted by the noun occur, *not uniform, different forms of:*—Hū mislic bið mægen þāra cynna, Rä. 81, 8. Þā ic þurh mislic cwealm slōg, Jul. 493. Ic sōðfæstum þurh mislic bleó mōd oncyrre, 363. (2) *different, various:*—Nǣron mislice mettas and drencas, Met. 8, 9. Þæt synt mistlice geearnunga fulfremedra manna, Ps. Th. 44, 15. Gode tō þancunga his mislicra and manigfealdra gesceafta, 18, arg. Þā wyrtgemang tācniað mistlicu mægen Crīstes, 44, 10. [þe inre is euere iliche; the uttre is misliche, A. R. 4.]

mislīce. I. *add:*—Ðeáh ðe hié mon manigfealdlīce and mislīce styrede, Past. 306, 5. Men mōston ǣr Mōyses lage mistlīce libban *men might live according to various systems of law before the law of Moses*, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 13. Manega cynegas wǣron myslīce geworhte (*of various dispositions*), Hml. S. 18, 386. Ne geseah hine nān man nāteshwōn yrre . . . ne mislīce geworhtne (*of varying disposition, irresolute*), ac on ānre ānrǣdnysse ǣfre wunigende, 31, 307.

mis-līcian. *Add:*—Gif hwām þises sealmsanges fadung mislīcað (*displicuerit*), R. Ben. 44, 14. Swā hwæt swā mē mislīcode (miss-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 3, 18. Ðý lǣs hē mislīcige ðǣm ðe hē ǣr hine selfne sealde *ut ei placeat, cui se probavit*, Past. 131, 3. Hira swā tilige ǣgðer ōðrum tō līcianne, ðæt hié ne mislīcien hiera Scippende *sic eorum quisque placere studeat conjugi, ut non displiceat conditori*, 393, 26.

mis-līcness. *Add:*—For mislīcnysse syngigendra sume tō berenne synd, sume tō þreágenne *pro diuersitate peccantium alii portandi sunt, alii castigandi*, Scint. 114, 19.

mis-limpan. *Add:*—Ic swīðor ceorude þonne nūn sāwul behōfode þā ðā ic ǣhte forleás . . . oððe mē hwæt mislamp (*any misfortune befell me*) on þises līfes ryne, Angl. xi. 113, 41.

mis-rǣdan. *Add: To misread* a riddle, *give a wrong answer to, misinterpret:*—Swā hwilc man swā mīnne rǣdels riht ārǣde, onfō sē mýnre dohtor tō wīfe, and sē ðe hine misrǣde, sý hē beheáfdod, Ap. Th. 3, 11.

miss *loss:*—Mycel is mē unbliss mīnra dýrlinga miss, Hml. S. 23, 271. [cf. *Icel.* missir; *m. a loss;* missa; *f.*]

mis-scrýdan. *Add:*—Se misscrýdda wæs āworpen on ðā ýttran þeóstru, Hml. Th. i. 530, 21.

missen-lic. *Add:*—Is þes middangeard missenlicum wīsum gewliteged, Rä. 32, 1. Hī þā eádignesse begytaþ þurh missenlicu weorc (*per opera diversa*), Gr. D. 315, 25. Him se steóra bibeád missenlice gemetu, Sch. 46.

missenlīce. *Add:*—Swā nū missenlīce (*or adj.?*) geond þisne middangeard winde biwāwne weallas stondað, Wand. 75. Hē gumena cynnes manige missenlīce (*under various conditions?*) men of deáðe worde āwehte, An. 583.

missenlic-ness. *Add:*—Þ is ān eádignes þe hī þǣr onfōþ, and ungelīc missenlicnes þæs edleánes (*dispar retributionis qualitas*), Gr. D. 315, 24. Seó missenlicnes (*diversitas*) manna līchamena . . . seó missenlicnes manna synna, 333, 23.

mis-sprecan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-speak.]

mist. *Add:* I. *a cloud of minute particles of water, vapour of water, cloud:*—Hē hēt his cnapan hāwian tō ðǣre sǣ gif ǣnig mist ārise of ðām mycclum brymme, Hml. S. 18, 146. Þā brǣðas ðæs flǣsces stigon upp on ǣlce healfe geond þā byrig eall swā hit mist wǣre, 23, 38. I a. *a fog, steam, haze:*—Of þǣre eá wǣre reócende se mist unāræfnedlicre fýlnesse and unswētes stences *foetoris intolerabilis nebulam exhalans fluvius*, Gr. D. 318, 28. Mid þý miste (*nebula*) þæs fūlan stences . . . seó fýlnes þæs reócendan mistes, 319, 10–11. II. *dimness* of eyesight:—Wiþ eágna miste . . . þ bið lyb wiþ eágena dimnesse, Lch. ii. 30, 11–15. Wurdon his eágan yfele gehefegode mid tōswollenum breáwum and swīðlicum myste, swā þ his seón swýðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 587. III. *what obscures mental vision:*—Hē bið āblend mid ðǣm miste ðāra leásunga *aspersae falsitatis nebulis seductus*, Past. 240, 3. Gif þū ðone wīsdōm selfne geseón wilt, þū ne scealt nēnne myst betweón lǣtan þīnum eágum and hym, Soll. H. 43, 17.

mis-þeón. *Add:*—Hwæs cēpð hē, būtan hū hē mage þeónde misþeōn? *quid agit nisi ut crescendo decrescat?* Chrd. 79, 18.

mis-þyncan *to give a wrong idea*, impers. with dat. of person, *to have mistaken ideas:*—Ðā cwæð hē tō ðām cynge: 'Þes man is swīðe æfestful.' Ðā cwæð se cyngc: 'Ðē misþingð (*you are mistaken*); þes iunga man ne æfestigað on nānum ðingum,' Ap. Th. 14, 25.

mis-tǣcan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* misteach.]

mistian. *For* mistrian *at end l.* mistran, *and add:* [*Prompt. Parv.* mystyn or grow ropy as wedur and mysty *obnubilo.*]

mis-tīdan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mistide]: **mis-tīmian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mistime.]

mis-trīwan. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* mistrow.]

mis-tucian. *l.* -tūcian, *and add:*—Hē beót Libertinum on þ heáfod and on þā ansýne, oð þ eall his andwlita wearð tōswollen and āwannod. Ðā þā hē swā swīðe mid geþersce mistūcod wæs (*vehementer caesus*), Gr. D. 20, 33. Þā hors mid þām spurum mistūcode (geblōdgode, *v. l.*) *equi calcaribus cruentati*, 15, 5.

mis-wendan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-wend.]

mis-wenian *to misuse, abuse:*—Miswenige (*printed* -penige) *abutatur*, Scint. 224, 10: 225, 8.

mis-wider. v. mis-gewider. *l.* mis-widere. v. mis-gewidere.

mīte. *For* 'tamus' *substitute* 'ta[r]*mus* (tarmus *blatta, tinea*, Migne),' *and add* (?) *:—Bibiones* vel *mustiones* muscfleotan *vel* wurma smite (sinite, Wrt., *but see* Wülck. Gl. 121, 23) *l.* (?) mustfleógan *vel* [must]wurmas, mīte, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. must-fleóge.

mīþan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mithe.]

mīþian; *p.* ode *To conceal, keep from appearing openly:*—Se ealda feónd ne mihte ādreógan þās wīsan swīgiende ne deógollīce þurh swefn miðgian (*the old enemy could not suffer these things in silence nor keep them from being generally known by entrusting them to the secrecy of a dream*), swā swā is ǣfre his gewunan, ac mid openlicre gesihþe hē gebrōhte hine sylfne beforan eágum þæs ārwyrðan fæder [the original Latin, which seems to have been misunderstood, is: Haec antiquus hostis tacite non ferens, non occulte vel per somnium, sed aperta visione ejusdem Patris oculis sese ingerebat], Gr. D. 122, 3. v. mīþan.

mitta. *Add:*—Ne scyle nān mon blǣcern ǣlan under mittan (*sub modio*), Past. 43, 3. Ðē ele ne āteórað ne melu on þīnum mittan (*hydria farinae non deficiet, nec lecythus olei minuetur*, 1 Kings xvii. 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. On ǣghwelc þāra fata mihte twēgen mittan oþþe þreó (cf. *hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Shrn. 48, 29. 'Ic sille eów hundteóntig þūsenda mittan hwǣtes' . . . Hig worhton him āne anlīcnesse þe . . . mid ðǣre swīðran hand þone hwǣte hlōð and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 1–13. [v. *N. E. D.* mit.]

mittan. *Add:*—þā heó eft cōm, þā mitte heó hire cild lifiende and gesund, Shrn. 32, 15.

mixen. *Add:*—Him (*Job*) wæs his myxen forlǣten þ hē þǣruppan sittan mihte, Hml. S. 30, 200.

mixen-duncge, an; *f. Dung from a mixen:*—Myxendincgan ūt dragan, Angl. ix. 261, 9.

moc *muck? in* hlōs-moc. v. hlōs. [Cf. *Icel.* myki *dung*; moka *to clear away dung. M. E.* muk, mok.]

mōd. I a. *add:*—On hālgum gewrite bið gelōmlīce heáfod gesett for þæs mannes mōde, for ðan ðe þæt heáfod gewissað þām ōðrum limum, swā swā þæt mōd gediht ðā geðōhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 11–14. Se wīsdōm is hālig and hine sylfne ætbrēt fram mōdes hīwunge and myndleásum geðōhtum, ii. 326, 3. Þā onget heó on hyre mōdes gesyhðe hyre ætýwed beón þæt heó geseah *intellexit in uisione mentis ostensum sibi esse quod uiderat*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 478, 12. Ūs cōm tō mōde hū Dionisius ymbe bissextum wæs sprecende, Angl. viii. 306, 38. I b. *add:*—Neádian ōðerne tō māran drænce þonne his mōd wolde *nolentem cogere*

ad bibendum, Hml. A. 93, 25. Eálá gē đeówan . . . swā hwæt swā gē wyrcađ, wyrcađ mid mōde, swā swā Gode sylfum *servi* . . . *quodcumque facitis ex animo* (heartily, A. V.) *operamini, sicut Domino* (Col. 2, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 326, 23. Ic eów sumes fyrstes geann ꝥ gē eów sylfe beþencean and on beteran mōde gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 188. v. ge-, meaht-, þole-, un-mōd.

-mōd. *Add:* v. ǣ-, fæst-, ge-, geþyld-, hefig-, hoh-, hræd-, leás- [v. leásmōd-ness], lytel-, mād-, seóc-, stearc-, strang-, swǣr-, þole-, unrōt-, wāc-, weá-, wiþer-mōd.

mōdegian. v. mōdigian.

mōd-geþanc. *Add:* I. *mind, thoughts:*—ꝥ mæg se mon begytan, sē þe his mōdgeđanc æltowe byþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Ic ondette mīne synna . . . for mūđ and mearh and mōdgeþonc, sionwe and sīdan and swȳran, Angl. xi. 98, 50. II. *a thought:*—Swilce beóđ þæs mannes mōdgeþancas *ita sunt casus mentis*, Gr. D. 6, 6. Hwylc man wāt þæs mannes mōdgeþancas būtan þæs mannes gāst, þe on him sylfum byđ? *quis scit hominum quae hominis sunt, nisi spiritus hominis qui est in ipso?*, 137, 1.

-mōdian. v. ofer-mōdian.

mōdig. III. *add:*—Betere biđ ꝥ wīf . . eádmōd on heortan . . . þonne ꝥ mǣden beó þe mōdig biđ on heortan, Hml. A. 40, 401. Se mōdiga deófol, Wlfst. 249, 2. Heó (*Judith*) ofercōm þone mōdigan (*Holofernes*), 114, 410. Mōdig[e] *arrogantes*, An. Ox. 56, 233. Drihten hēt ūs beón eádmōde ꝥ wē tō heofonum becōmon, for đan þe þā mōdigan ne magon tō heofonum, Hml. S. 16, 129. III a. applied to a personal attribute:—Æfter þām mōdigan unþeáwe *after the vice of pride*, Wlfst. 249, 7. V. applied to an animal:—Sum mōdig fearr weorđ āngencga and þǣre heorde drāfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Se micela ylp þe đā mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát, Hml. A. 63, 285.

mōdigian. *Add:*—His wuldor is wyrms and meox; nū tō dæg hē mōdegađ, and tō-mergen hē ne biđ (*his glory shall be dung and worms; to-day he shall be lifted up, and to-morrow he shall not be found*, 1 Macc. 2, 63), Hml. S. 25, 262. Hī āflīgdon đā hǣđenan þe mōdegodon ongeán God (cf. *they pursued after the proud men, and the work prospered in their hand*, 1 Macc. 2, 47), 242. God gewræc his forsewennysse on đǣm ænglum þe unrǣdlīce mōdegodon, 13, 183. Þæt nā nān ǣnlīpig ne mōdige (mōdgige, mōdegige, *v. ll.*: mōdie, R. Ben. I. 111, 2), ne hine nā ne anhebbe, þonne mynstres notu manegum biđ betǣht *ut dum utilitas monasterii pluribus committitur, unus non superbiat*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Þe lǣs þe mōdegodan fȳnd heora *ne forte superbirent hostes eorum*, Cant. M. ad fil. 27: Hml. Th. i. 578, 13. Sē đe wīs byđ, ne wurđ hē nǣfre mōdig. On hwan mæg se mann mōdigan þeáh hē wille?, Hml. S. 16, 373. Seó māre ne sceal mōdigan (mōdigian, *v. l.*) tō swīđe ofer đā lǣssan, Hml. A. 41, 415. Ontimber [him is] geseald tō mōtgenne *materia ei datur superbiendi*, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Gif man āgyte ꝥ hī wyllon mōdiggan ođđe prūtian *si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati*, Chrd. 18, 30. v. eáþ-mōdigian.

mōdig-līce. *Add:* v. ofer-mōdiglīce.

mōdig-ness. I. *add:*—Þæt byđ mōdignys, þæt ǣnig man forseó Godes beboda. Seó mōdignyss ys ealra unþeáwa angin and ealra mægna hryre, Wlfst. 249, 4–7. Ǣlc yfel cymđ of mōdignysse, Hml. A. 40, 405. Geseoh heora mōdignysse and ūre æǽdmōdnysse, 107, 163. Hē on assan hricge rād eádmōdlīce mannum tō bysne ꝥ hī mōdignysse onscunion, Hml. S. 27, 99. v. ofer-, un-mōdigness.

-mōdigung. v. ofer-mōdigung.

mōd-leás. *Add: senseless;* cf. mōd; I. a: Þū druncena . . . þē mōdleás (*sine mente*) rest, Chrd. 74, 13.

mōd-leást. *Add: despondency:*—Se syxta unþeáw is ꝥ sē þe tō hlāforde biđ geset, ꝥ hē for mōdleáste ne mæge his mannum dōn steóre, ac biđ hin swā mihtleás on his mōdes strece, ꝥ hē his underþeóddan egesian ne dearr, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 5. Lǣcas cȳddan þām fæder þæs cnihtes mōdleáste (*his despondency after being rejected by Agnes*), Hml. S. 7, 68.

-mōdlic. v. ofer-mōdlic: **mōdlīce.** v. ān-, eád- (eáþ-), efen-, ofer-, rūm-mōdlīce.

mōd-lufu. *Add:*—Hē hine mid bām handum beclypte and mid eallre mōdlufan sette tō his breóstum, Nap. 45.

-mōdness. v. ān-, eád- (eáþ-), glæd-, heáh-, heard-, leás-, leóht-, meagol-, ofer-, or-, rūm-, swīþ-, þole-, wāc-, weá-, wiþer-mōdness.

mōdor. *Add:* I. *a female parent.* (1) *a woman who has given birth to a child:*—Suǣ suǣ cild irnđ tō his mōder (-ur, *v. l.*) greádan, Past. 103, 23: Wlfst. 193, 9. Hē wæs Bryttisc on his mōder healfe, Chr. 1075; P. 202, 7. Hī freónda ne rōhton, ne fæder ođđe mēder (mōder, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 45. For đām mycclum geleáfan þǣre mēder, Hml. Th. ii. 116, 13. Habban gȳmene ǣgđer ge đǣre mēder ge þæs cildes, 196, 19. Wiđ suna moeder (*matris*) đīnre, Ps. Srt. 49, 20: 68, 9. Of mōdres (mōder, R., mōdor, W. S.) hrif, Mt. L. 19, 12. Mōderes, Jn. L. 3, 4. Moederes, Lk. p. 4, 5. Beæftan his mēder and his mǣgum, Past. 385, 20. Swā hwylc swā segđ his fæder and mēder (moeder, L., mōder *matri*), Mt. 15, 4. Nū ne sceolon þā mǣdenu heora mōddru forseón of đām đe hī cōmon, þeáh đe hī beón on mægđhāde lybbende and heora mōddru beón wīf, Hml. A. 37, 324: 32, 208. Đā mōddru on heora cildra martyrdōme þrowodon; þæt swurd . . . becōm tō đǣra mōddra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 84, 17–19. Mōdero *matres*, Mk. L. 10, 30. (2) used of an animal:—Ylp is ormǣte nȳten . . . Feówer and twēntig mōnđa gǣđ seó mōdor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Fugelas ne tȳmađ swā swā ōđre nȳtenu, ac ǣrest hit biđ ǣig, and seó mōdor brēt þæt ǣig tō bridde, Hml. Th. i. 250, 23. (3) in extended sense, *an ancestress:*—Heó (*Eve*) is ealra libbendra mōdor, Gen. 3, 20. I a. used figuratively of spiritual relationship:—Mǣdenu magon beón Crīstes mōddru, gif hī wyrcađ on līfe his fæder willan. Eall Crīstes geladung is Crīstes mōdor, for đan đe heó ācenđ Cristes sylfes limu þurh đā hālgan gife on đām hālgan fulluhte, Hml. A. 33, 216. v. fēster-, god-mōdor. II. applied to things more or less personified:—Geđyld is mōdur and hierde ealra mægena, Past. 215, 19. Se yfela willa . . . is mōdur ǣlces yfeles, 222, 14. Wyrd seó swīđe ealra firena fruma, fǣhđo mōdor, Sal. 443. Ǣlc đyssera heáfodleahtra hæfđ micelne teám, ac gif wē đā mōdru ācwellađ, þonne beóđ heora bearn ealle ādȳdde, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 28. III. applied to a person who acts like a mother. (1) *one who shows motherly affection:*—Hē ætiéwe his hiéremonnum đæt hē sié hiera fæder on lāre and hiera mōdur on mildheortnesse, Past. 123, 25. (2) *one who exercises control, the superior of a female religious community:*—Ealle þā sweostor . . . for heora mōdor sāwle georne þingedon, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 479, 10.

mōdor-cynn, es; *n. Maternal kin:*—Hire mōdorcynn gǣđ tō Heinrīce cāsere *on the mother's side she was descended from the emperor Henry*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 22.

mōdor-healf (?). v. mōdor; I. i.

mōdor-lic. *Add:*—Mid mōderlice[re] cennincge *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1763.

mōdorlīce; *adv. Like a mother:*—Heó wearđ gehādod tō abudessan on Ēlīgmynstre ofer manega mynecena, and heó hī mōdorlīce heóld mid gōdum gebysnungum tō þām gāstlican līfe, Hml. S. 20, 39.

mōdor-lufu, an; *f. Love for a mother, filial affection:*—'Þis is þīn mōdor, and þū hié þē for mōdor hafa.' And hē þā, Jōhannes, swā dyde, and hē hié þā in mōdorlufan hæfde, Nap. 45.

mōdrige. *Add: A mother's sister:*—Buhe hātte wæs Dryhtlāfes mōddrige, Cht. Th. 651, 4. Sc̄e Seaxburh and Sc̄a Æþeldrȳđ . . . wǣron Annan dohtra . . . Đonne wæs Sc̄e Eormenhild Ercenbrihtes dohtor and Seaxburge . . . resteđ Sc̄e Eormenhild on Ēlīgbyrig mid hyre mēder and mid hyre mōdrian Sc̄e Æđeldrȳđa, Lch. iii. 430, 11–25.

mōd-þryđu. *l.* þrȳþ, *and add:* cf. hyge-þrȳþ.

mōd-þwǣrness. *Add:*—Se fæder wearđ tō mycelre mōdþwǣrnysse (monþwǣrnysse, *v. l.*) gelǣded (*ad magnam mansuetudinem perductus*), Gr. D. 22, 8: 48, 29.

mōd-wēn. *Substitute:* **mōd-wynn,** e; *f. Heart's delight, treasure:*—Þonne ic forđ āscūfan sceal þæt freán mīnes mōdwyn freođađ middelnihtum *when I* (*a key*) *push forth what protects my lord's treasure at midnight*, i. e. the bolt of the lock, Rä. 87, 7. v. wyn.

mogian. v. for-mogian.

molcen. *Add:*—Fela henne ǣgru gesleá on ān fæt swā hreáw, geþwere þonne and þicge, and gemenge ǣr wiþ flētan, and nān ōþer molcen þicge, Lch. ii. 264, 26.

molda. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mould.] v. mold-gewind.

molde. I. *add:*—Moldum *sablonibus*, An. Ox. 7, 99. II. *add:*—Men ne mihton þā moldan būgian for đeówracan sweartra deófla, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 32.

mold-corn. *This should be put before* molde.

mold-gewind *the top of the head:*—Þonne se untruma biđ gesmyred on þām moldgewinde (*in vertice*) and on foranheáfde and on þan þunwengon and on his nebbe, Nap. 46. v. molda.

molsn *decay, corruption:*—Hī gemētton þone līchaman þæs cildes mid molsne (*tabe*) gebrosnode and wyrma fulne, Gr. D. 198, 24.

molsniend-lic. v. un-molsniendlic: **molsnung.** v. for-molsnung.

mōna. I. *add:*—Setl his swā swā sunna . . . and swā swā mōne, Ps. Vos. 88, 38. Đæs mōnan geár hæfđ seofon and twēntig daga and eahta tīda. On đām fyrste hē underyrnđ ealle đā twelf tācna þe seó sunne undergǣđ twelf mōnađ . . . Đæs mōnan ryne is swīđe nearo for þan þe hē yrnđ ealra tungla niđemest and þǣre eorđan gehendost . . . þis is þæs mōnan geár; ac his mōnađ is māre, ꝥ is þonne hē gecyrđ nīwe fram þǣre sunnan ođ ꝥ hē eft cume hyre forne āgeán . . . and eft þurh hī beó ontend. On đām mōnđe synd getealde nigon and twēntig daga and twelf tīda: þis is se mōnelica mōnađ, and hys geár is ꝥ hē underirne ealle đā twelf tunglan, Lch. iii. 246, 24–248, 21. Æfter sunnan setlgange, ǣr mōnan ūpryne, i. 330, 18. II. *add:*—Swā hwǣr swā þe mōna byđ feówertȳne nihta eald, Lch. iii. 244, 11.

mōnaþ. *Add:*—Þæs eásterlican mōnđes angin, Angl. viii. 330, 2. Synt feówur mōnđas (mōneđo, L., mōnođas, R.) ǣr man rīpan mæge, Jn. 4, 35. Wīf his gedēgelde hiá mōneđam (monođas, R.) fīfo (*mensibus quinque*), Lk. L. 1, 24: 4, 25. Ymb ānes geáres fyrst and eahta mōnađ, Nar. 31, 26. Đeós tīd cymđ ymbe twelf mōnađ (*post annum*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 32. v. Midsumor-, Midwinter-mōnaþ. ¶ for the name of the months see Chr. P., Appendix A, and the Martyrology given in the Shrine.

mónaþ-ádl. *Add:*—Be mónaðádles hǽmede *de coitu in menstruali tempore*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 26. Swá hwilc ceorl swá mid his wífe hǽme on mónaðádlie (*in consuetudine ejus menstrua*), 144, 3.

mónaþ-fyllen. *Add:*—Mónoðfylene, An. Ox. 7, 366. Mónaþfylyne, 8, 360. Mónaþfulne, Angl. xiii. 37, 274. (*These and* Hpt. 525, 63 *all refer to the same passage.*)

mónaþ-lic. I. *add:* used substantively:—Wiþ ealle yfele gegaderunga þæs innoþes and wið wífa mónoðlican, Lch. i. 56, 24: 276, 2: 278, 4.

mónaþ-seóc. I. *add:*—Wiþ þon þe mon sié mónaþseóc; nim mere-swínes fel, wyrc tó swipan, swing mid þone man; sóna bíð sél, Lch. ii. 334, 1. Mónoþseóc *inerguminum* (cf. deófelseócne, 4934), An. Ox. 2, 404. Man ferode . . . myslíce geuntrumode, and mónaðseóce and wóde, Hml. S. 16, 139.

mór; I. *add:*—Hí eardiað an þæs gedwildes móre and meoxe (*in luto heresis*), Chrd. 96, 31. Móras *salebras*, i. *loca lutosa*, An. Ox. 17, 63. The word occurs often in charters. v. Midd. Flur. v. heáh-, wíþig-mór.

móraþ. *Add:*—Drinc mórað (-eð, *v. l.*) *pota diamoron*, Hpt. 31, 11, 240; Lch. i. lxii. 10.

mór-beám. *Add:*—Cyme tó þám treówe þe man hátep mórbeám, Lch. i. 330, 19. Heora mórbeámas, Ps. L. 77, 47. [*Lat.* morus.] *See next word, and* múr-beám.

mór-berige, an; *f. A mulberry:*—Hí mid mórberium gebyldon þá ylpas (*to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they showed them the blood of grapes and mulberries*, 1 Macc. 6, 34), for ðám ðe mórberian him is metta leófost, Hml. S. 25, 576.

more (-u). *Add:*—Hé leofode on wǽstene be wyrta morum lange, Hml. S. 31, 195. [v. *N. E. D.* more.]

morgen. I. *add:*—Gehwilce morgene, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Óþre morgne, 116, 21.

morgen-colla. *Add: For* colla cf. (?) cwelan. v. Angl. xxxi. 258.

morgen-dæg. I. *add:*—Dá hit þá on morgendæg wæs *primo deinde aurore diluculo*, Nar. 22, 1.

morgen-gebedtíd, e; *f. Morning prayer-time;* in pl. *matins:*—Dá hé þá his morgengebedtída wolde Gode gefyllan *cum matutinas laudes Domino impenderet*, Guth. Gr. 135, 272.

morgen-gifu. *Add:*—Ic gean intó Ælíg . . þára þreó landa þe wit búta geheótan Gode, þ is æt rettendúne þe wes mín morgangifu . . . , C. D. iii. 274, 16. Gewát Eádríc ǽr Ælfréh cwideleás, and Ælfréh féng tó his láne. Dá hæfde Eádríc láfe and nán bearn. Þá geúþe Ælfréh hire hire morgengife (*concessit Ælfegus illi viduæ donum dotis suæ tantum quod ei dederat Eadricus, quando eam primum accepit uxorem*), Cht. E. 212, 19. (The Latin version is of much later date than the English.) Nabbe gé (*the suitors for the speaker's daughter*) ná gódne tíman áredodne . . . ac . . . áwrítad eówre naman on gewrite and hire morgengife, þonne ásænde ic þá gewrita mínre dohtor þ heó sylf geceóse hwilcne eówer heó wille, Ap. Th. 20, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* moryeve.]

morgen-mete. *In* l. 3 *for* 129 l. 192.

morgen-steorra. *Add:*—Hé cóm beforan Críste on myddangeard swá se morgensteorra cymð beforan þǽre sunnan, Shrn. 95, 13. Ǽr morgynsteorran *ante luciferum*, Ps. Cam. 109, 3.

morgen-tíd. *Add: a morning hour:*—On morgentídum ic smeáde on þé *in matutinis meditabor in te*, Ps. L. 62, 7: Lch. ii. 182, 25.

morgen-wlǽtung, e; *f. Nausea in the morning:*—Wið morgen-wlǽtunga, Lch. iii. 44, 19.

mór-hǽþ, e; *f. l.* es; *m. n.*: **mór-hana** (?). v. wór-hana: **-móringas.** v. West-móringas.

mór-lǽs *marshy pasturage:*—xxiii. acrae prati iacent in feormóre . . . Item uilla habere debet in eodem prato communem pasturam, quae ymêne mórlêse appellatur, C. D. iii. 408, 23.

mór-seohtre *a marshy ditch:*—Wǽterfrocgan hwílon hí man gesihð of wǽtere, and swá þeáh sécað tó fúllicum mórseohtrum (*in putridine paludis commorantur*), Chrd. 96, 28.

mór-slæd, es; *n. A marshy valley:*—Norð on án mórsled; norð tó ié, C. D. v. 124, 26. On ðæt mórslæde (-slæd?) éstwærde, vi. 9, 1.

mortere. *Add:*—Murra hátte wyrt, gegnid on mortere, Lch. ii. 18, 3. Genim ealdne rysle, getrifula on treówenum mortere, 180, 4. Cnuca on ánum trýwenum mortere, i. 220, 11. [*Lat.* mortarium.]

morþ. I. *add:*—Heora yfel is egeslic and endeleáslic morð, Hml. S. 17, 154. II. *add: a very evil deed, mortal wrong:*—Heora nán ne mihte þ morð gefremman, Hml. S. 32, 209. III. *add:*—Wíte ræfnian for þám gylte swá myceles morðes *poenas pro illa tanti homicidii culpa tolerare*, Gr. D. 186, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* murth.]

morþ-cræft (?) *deadly art:*—Hwæt is seó micele miht þínre morð-cræfte, þ þú þyllic gefremast þurh feóndlicne drýcræft, Hml. S. 35, 173. [*As* cræft *is regularly masculine perhaps* morþdǽde (*see next word*) *should be read here*, cræfte *having been taken owing to the neighbouring* drýcræft.] v. morþor-cræft.

morþ-dǽd. *Add:* I. *evil-doing:*—Ofsceamod for þǽre morðdǽde þe hé gedón hæfde, and for þám manslihte þe hé slóh mid þǽre handa, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 34. II. *an evil deed:*—Irre and anda ús synd forbodene, manslyht and morðdǽda, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hé (*Jove*) manega manslíhtas and morðdǽda gefremode, Hml. S. 35, 108.

morþor. *Add:* v. mǽg-morþor.

morþor-cwalu *murder:*—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reáflǽce . . . and of morðorcwale, sumu of þeófunga and of feóunga, Nap. 46.

morþor-sliht. *Add:*—Ic eom ealles anddetta, morðorslíhta, mǽnra ǽða, . . and unsibbe, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

morþ-wyrhta. *Add:*—Ðider (*to hell*) sculan mǽnsworan and morð-wyrhtan, Wlíst. 26, 16.

mot. *Add:*—Mote *atomo* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat *atomo*, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52: 26, 74.

mótan. I. *add:* expressing permission or possibility that comes from permission. I a. *add:* (1) the subject a person:—Eálá hú yfele mé dóþ manege woruldmenn mid ðám þ ic ne mót wealdan mínra ágenra þeówa *an ego sola meum jus exercere prohibebor?*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. Bíð þé God hold . . . and þú móst (*poteris*) mid him rícsian, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 16. Wóst þú genóh gif ic gedó þæt þú þæt wóst, þæt þú móst simle lybban? *quid, cum te immortalem esse didiceris, satisne erit?*, Solil. H. 56, 10. Gif þé ǽfre gewyrð þ ðú wilt oððe móst eft fandian þára þióstra þisse worulde *si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere*, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. Hú mǽg sé beón gesǽlig, sé ðe on ðám gesǽlþum ðurh-wunian ne mót, 2; F. 4, 15. Þǽr ic nú móste (*was permitted*) þín mód gefiþerigan . . . þ þú mihtest (*wast able*) mid mé fliógan, 36, 2; F. 174, 6. Þá bǽdon hí for heora ealdcýððe þ hí móston him beran flǽsc, Hml. S. 25, 91: Bt. 1; F. 2, 8: 35, 4; F. 162, 25. God sealde frídóm manna sáulum, þæt hý móston dón swá good swá yfel, swæðer hý woldon, Solil. H. 10, 18. Gedó mé þæs wyrðne, þæt ic þé móte geseón *fac me idoneum ad videndum te*, 13, 15. Þæt þú ne móte begán þæt þæt þú wilnast, 46, 12. (2) the subject a thing: where the natural processes in connection with an object are given:—Se heofon mót brengan leóhte dagas, . . . þ geár mót brengan blósman, . . . seó sǽ mót brúcan smyltra ýþa, and ealle gesceafta mótan heora gewunan and heora willan bewit-igan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20–24. Me mæig, gif hit mót gewiderian (*granted good weather*), mederan settan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. Þ se stemn and se helm móte þý fæstor and þý leng standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 33. I b 2. *add:*—Hé gesealde Persum . . . healfe Mesopotamiam wiþ þǽm þe hié of þǽm londe móston búton láþe *ut tutum et incolumem exercitum a locorum periculo liberaret, partem Mesopotamiae Persis concessit*, Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 27. II. *add:*—Gif man eard wille rihtlíce clǽnsian, þonne mót man spyrian hwár þá mánfullan wununge habban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 25: 380, 8. Wé móton þencan (ús is tó geþencanne, *v. l.*), 196, 23. Drihten, hǽle ús: wé móton forweorðan *Domine, salva nos, perimus*, Mt. 8, 25. Móton þá hyrdas beón swíðe wacore, Ll. Th. i. 374, 27: 344, 27. Unðeáwas ðe hé ǽr ne cúðe wunnon him dá on and on his cynne syððan, swá þæt hí móston mid micclum geswince dá gódan ðeáwas healdan, gif hý hí habban woldon, Hex. 26, 5. II a. where the infinitive is to be inferred:—Hé friðige ǽlce be ðám ðe hit sélest sý, and be ðám hé eác mót ðe hine weder wísað, Angl. ix. 259, 16. III. as an auxiliary:—Gif woe geslás ł huoeðer móto wé geslaa (sleá wé, W. S.) *si percutimus*, Lk. L. 22, 49. Þ wlóh wédes his gehríne móston (móstun æthrínan, R., æthri-non, W. S.) *ut fimbriam vestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mt. 14, 36.

mótere. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mooter.] Cf. gemót-mann.

moþ-freten; *adj. Moth-eaten:*—Heora reáf nǽron nán þingc moðfret-ene, Hml. S. 23, 437.

moþþe. *Add:*—Swá swá on reáf moþþe (*tinea*), and wyrm forswylhð treów, eall swá unrótnyss derað heortan, Scint. 168, 7. Ne behýðe gé eówerne goldhord . . . þǽr ðǽr moððan hit áwéstað, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Mohþ[um] *tineis*, An. Ox. 50, 37.

mót-hús. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* moot-house.] Cf. gemót-hús.

mótian; I. *add:*—Hí lange mótodon, Hml. S. 34, 214: 310: 36, 365. Þá gehýrdon hí mótian wið Martine lange (*they heard a long conversa-tion being carried on with Martin*), and hé wæs ána ǽr innan þám húse belocen, 31, 694. [v. *N. E. D.* moot.] v. ge-mótian.

mót-léðu. *Add:* For the prevalence of the three-meetings-a-year practice see Grmm. R. A. 823, where is quoted '*tria plebiscita*, quae dicuntur *ungeboten*.'

mót-stów. v. gemót-stów (1): **mót-weorþ.** *Add:* v. weorþ; **VIII.**

múga. *Add:*—Múgan *aceruos* (*farris*), An. Ox. 26, 45.

múl. *Add:*—Absalon rád on his múle . . . þá geféng hine án treów be ðám fexe . . . and se múl arn forð fram þám árleásan hláforde, Hml. S. 19, 222. Him cóm ongǽn se ealda feónd sittende on ánum múle on lǽces ansýne, Gr. D. 161, 1. Martinus rád him wið gescrýd mid sweartum cláþum; þá scyddon þá múlas þe þ cræt tugon, Hml. S. 31, 971. Dá cempan þá woldon mid þám cræte forð, ac þá múlas ealle endemes ástifodon tó þǽre eorðan áfǽstnode, 985. Wæs þridde healf þúsend múla ðe þá seámas wǽgon . . . wæs unrím getæl eác þon on horsum and on múlum, Nar. 9, 9–14. ¶ *for* múl *in local names see* C. D. vi. 316.

mûl-hirde. *Add :*—Þîn mûlhyrde *tuus mulio* (*custos mulorum*), Hpt. 31, 12, 267.

-mun. v. ge-mun.

mund. *Add :* **III.** as representing control, grasp, &c. :—Lida biđ longe on sîđe . . . hâm cymeđ, gif hê hâl leofađ, nefne him holm gestýređ, mere hafađ mundum (*unless the sea has him in its clutches*), Gn. Ex. 107. **III a.** *add :*—Se crîstena man sceal clypian tô his Drihtne mid môde and mid mûđe and his munde âbiddan, Hml. S. 17, 137. Mund *patrocinium*, An. Ox. 7, 61. v. sceaft-mund.

mund-bora. *Add :*—Mundbora *patronus* (*civitatis*), An. Ox. 4877. An đâs rêdenne ic hit đider selle đe se monn sê đe Kristes cirican hlâford sié, sê mîn and mînra erfewearda forespreoca and mundbora and an his hlâforddôme wê bián môten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Iulianus ûre ciricean mundbora (*defensor*), Gr. D. 71, 12.

mund-byrd. *Add :*—Mundbyrde *patrocinii*, i. *auxilii*, An. Ox. 3883.

mundbyrdan. *Add: to defend, protect :*—Hit gelamp þ se hâlga wer mundbyrde his âgene þegnas (bewerede his gingran, *v. l. discipulos defendit*), Gr. D. 43, 13.

mundbyrd-ness ; II. *add :*—Ic mê sylfe myngode mînes forehâtes and þǽre mundbyrdnysse þe ic ǽr fore geceás, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

mundian. *Add :*—God mundađ þâ stôwe, and þâ slihđ and gescynt þe þǽr sceađian willađ, Hml. S. 25, 804. Godes mynstra cyning sceal mundian ǽfre, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.

mund-leów. *Add :*—Munlêuu *vescada*, Txts. 104, 1055. Hê hêt geótan wæter on mundleów *misit aquam in pelvem*, Hml. A. 155, 102.

mund-wist, e ; *f.* *Protection, guardianship :*—Đâ ænglas him andsweredon, 'Ac syó hige (*the soul*) ânumen of ûre mundwiste, for đan đe mid fûlnesse hyó wæs in gangende,' Nap. 46.

-muning. v. ge-muning.

munt. *Add :* **I.** general :—Munt ł heofen *Olimpus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 62. Þâ Wylisce â tôforan intô muntan and môran fêrdan, Chr. 1095 ; P. 231, 23. **II.** special, *the Alps :*—Tô Longbeardna londe and tô þǽm londum on þâ healfe muntes *regnum Longobardorum et alias terras quae sunt ultramontana*, Chr. 887 ; P. 80, 26. v. neáh-munt.

munt-clýse (-a ?), an ; *f.* (*m.?*). *A place shut in by hills, a mountain-prison :*—Gog and Magog, þæt beóđ þâ mancyn þe Alexander beclýsde binnan muntclýsan, Wlfst. 84, 31. [Cf. Efter this Alexander went and closed in a maner of folkes þat are called Gog and Magog wiþin þe hilles of Caspy. . . . He garte close all þe entreeȝ wit stane and lyme and sand. Prose Life of Alexander, p. 104, E. E. T. S., no. 143. v. mann-cynn ; **II. 2.**]

munt-geóf. *Add :* , -giú :—On Mauricius mynstre, þæt is on Muntgiú swâ men farađ tô Rôme, Wlfst. 152, 9.

munuc. *Add :*—Ic (*Edgar*) wille nû đâ forlǽtenan mynstru on mînum anwealde gehwǽr mid munecum gesettan . . . and đâ munecas libban heora lîf æfter regole đæs hâlgan Benedictes, C. D. iii. 60, 1–7. Hêr drǽfde Eádgar cyng þâ preóstas (þa canonicas *canonici, v. ll.*) of Ealdan mynstre . . . and sette hý mid munecan, Chr. 964 ; P. 116, 3. Nû wille wê ûre sprǽce âwendan tô þâm iungum munecum þe heora cildhâd habbađ âbisgod on cræftigum bôcum, Angl. viii. 321, 26. v. riht-munuc.

munuc-behât, es ; *n.* *A monastic vow :*—'Ân munuc côm and gyrnde mîre dehter, sylle ic hî him ođđe nâ ?' 'Asecge mê hwæđer hê his Gode wiđsace and his fulluhte and his munucbehâte,' Hml. A. 197, 81 : 198, 95.

munuc-cnapa, an ; *m.* *A young monk :*—Se âwyrgeda gâst . . . tôcwýsde ǽnne munuccnapan (ǽnne þâra muneca, *v. l.*) sumes gerêfan sunu *malignus spiritus unum puerulum monachum cujusdam curialis filium contrivit*, Gr. D. 125, 7 : 93, 18. Sum Benedictes munuccnapana (cniht, sê wæs munuc, *v. l.*) *quidam Benedicti puerulus monachus*, 154, 9.

munuc-hâd. *Add :* **I.** general or of a man :—In munuchâde *in monachico habitu*, Gr. D. 27, 18. Ne môt man iungum men wîf forgyfan, gif hê hine ǽr tô munuchâde (*monachismo*) gemynte, Ll. Th. ii. 142, 9. Oft on lǽwedum hâde and on lǽwedum girelan mid gôdum weorcum and mid ryhte lîfe man oferđîhđ đone munuchâd and đâ ôđre đe đone hiérran hâd habbađ *quidam in deteriori ordine sortem extremi habitus bene vivendo transcendunt*, Past. 411. 36. **II.** of a woman :—Heó wæs gelǽded tô đâm munuchâde þe heó wilnode and gyrnde *ad eum quem desiderabat habitum perducta est*, Gr. D. 199, 19. Sum eald wîf in hâlgum munuchâde in þissere byrig wunode *anus quaedam in sanctimoniali habitu constituta in hac urbe manebat*, 283, 5.

munuc-lîf. I. *add :*—Đâ mynstra on Wintancestræ Eádgâr cining tô munuclîfe gedyde (cf. Chr. 964 ; P. 116, 3 *under* munuc), C. D. iii. 128, 20. **II.** *add :*—On đâm munuclîfe þe is Lindisfarneá gehâten, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 6. Hû wel hit fêrde mid ûs þâ đâ munuclîf wǽron mid wurđscipe gehealdene, Hml. S. 13, 149.

munuc-reáf, es ; *n.* *Monk's or nun's dress, monastic habit :*—Basilius on munucreáfe (*in monachico habitu*) fleónde gesôhte Ualeriam þâ mǽgđe, Gr. D. 27, 17. Eála swustor . . . âlege þîne woruldlican gegyrlan, and gegyre þê mid munucreáfe, Hml. S. 33. 82. Þâm preóste is ungedafenlic þ hê munucreáf (*uestem monachicam*) werige, Chrd. 63, 32. v. munuc-scrûd.

munuc-regol. *Add :* **III.** *monastic rule or mode of life :*—Hî munucregol myrdon, and mynstra tôstæncton, and munecas tôdrǽfdon, Chr. 975 ; P. 121, 26.

munuc-scrûd, es ; *n.* *Monk's dress :*—Werige gehwâ swâ his hâde tô gebyrige, þ se preóst hæbbe þ þ hê tô gehâdod is, and hê ne werige munucscrûd ne lǽwedra manna, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 8. v. munuc-reáf.

mûr-beám, es ; *m.* *A mulberry tree :*—Hê ofslôg mûrbeámas hira on forste *occidit moros eorum in pruina*, Ps. Vos. 77, 47. [*From Latin* murus. Cf. *Murus* môr-beám, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 36 : brêmel, ii. 55, 82 : braer, 114, 48. *Celsi* murer, murberien, i. 140, 54.] v. môr-beám.

murcian. *Add :* v. be-murcian.

murcnung. *Add :*—Weard đâ micel morcnung and ormǽte wôp, Ap. Th. 6, 9. Murcnunge yfel nâ ætîwe *ne murmurationis malum appareat*, R. Ben. I. 64, 17. Se fæder forweard on môde and seó môdor mid murcnunge wæs fornumen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Þîne eáran âwend fram fûlre sprǽce and murcnunge, Wlfst. 246, 7. Forlǽt þîne murcnunge, . . . ic gedô þê weligne, Ap. Th. 16, 9. Ceórigum murcnungum *quaerulosis questibus*, An. Ox. 624. Mid swâ biterum (âfrum) heófum, murcnungum *tam rancidis ł amaris questibus*, i. *querimoniis*, 2829.

murn. v. un-murn.

murnan ; *p.* de. *Substitute :* **murnan ; *p.*** mearn ; *also wk.* murnde. *Take here the examples given under* meornan *in Dict., and add :* **II** :—Oferfyll biđ þǽre sâwle feónd . . . hit ne murneđ for nânum men, ne for fæder ne for mêder ne for brôđer ne for swustor, Wlfst. 242, 6. **II a.** with dat. infin. :—Heó ne murnđ leóflic leóđ tô drýmanne, Angl. viii. 324, 16. **III b.** Cf. Bt. S. 111, 18, *where* myrnđ *is the reading.*

-murnlîce. v. un-murnlîce.

murnung. *Add :*—Of þæs magan âdle cumađ monige and missenlica âdla . . . micla murnunga and unrôtnessa bûtan þearfe, Lch. ii. 174, 26.

mûs ; I. *add :*—Se micela ylp . . . ondrǽt him for þearle, gif hê gesihđ âne mûs, đeáh đe seó mûs ne mage his micelnysse derian, Hml. A. 64, 258. Wiþ weartum, genim hundes micgean and mûse blôd, meng tôsomne, smire mid, Lch. ii. 322, 12. Cwôman Indisce mýs în þâ fyrd în foxa gelîcnisse *mures Indici in castra pergebant uulpibus similes*, Nar. 16, 5.

mûs-fealle. *Add :*—Ne sceolde hê nân đing forgýman đe ǽfre tô note mehte, ne forđa mûsfellan, ne þ gît lǽsse is, tô hǽpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 8.

mûs-hafoc. *Add :*—Mûshafoce (mush̄, MS.) *accipitre*, An. Ox. 23, 18.

mûs-þeóf ? :—Mûsþeófum *furibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 15.

must-wyrm (?), es ; *m.* *An insect found in wine :*—Mustfleógan *vel* [must]wurmas *bibiones* vel *mustiones*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. must-fleóge, mîte.

mûþ. *Add :* **I.** *the external orifice in an animal body which serves for the ingestion of food, together with the cavity to which this leads :*—Heó brôhte ân twig on hire mûđe (*in ore suo*), Gen. 8, 11. Mid nebbe, mûþe cýwat, pluc(ciaþ) *rostro*, i. *ore decerpunt*, i. *rodunt*, An. Ox. 100. Ne geunclǽnsađ đæt nô đone mon đæt on his mûđ gǽđ, Past. 317, 14. **II.** *the mouth* considered as the receptacle of food or with reference to swallowing, devouring, tasting, &c. :—Gefriđa mê of þæs león mûđe, Ps. Th. 21, 19. Hê is swîđe biter on mûþe and hê þê tirþ on þâ þrotan, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 76, 29. Ne forbinde gê nô đǽm đerscendum oxum đone mûđ, Past. 104, 8. Mûđa gehwylc mete þearf, Gn. Ex. 125. **II a.** applied to things personified :—Grǽdigum mûþes ceáflum *ambronis orci faucibus*, An. Ox. 837. **III.** considered as the instrument of speech or voice :—Se crîstena man sceal clypian tô his Drihtne mid môde and mid mûđe, Hml. S. 17, 137. Đâ sylfan his lâreówas æt (æfter, *v. l.*) his mûđe writon and leornodan *doctores suos auditores sui faciebat*, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 486, 20. His word þe hié æt his sylfes mûþe gehýrdon, Bl. H. 119, 32. Hê ne ontýnde mûþ his, An. Ox. 40, 33. Hî habbađ dumne mûđ, Hml. Th. i. 366, 26. **III a.** used as the subject of a verb of speaking :—Mîn mûđ wile sprecan wîsdôm, Ps. Th. 48, 3. Se mûđ þæs rihtwîsan smeáđ wîsdôm, 36, 30. Of þǽre heortan willan se mûđ spicđ, Mt. 12, 34. Þâra mûđas sprecađ mânîdel word, Ps. Th. 143, 9 : 62, 9. **III b.** in various prepositional phrases. (1) *with* þurh :—Đâ Godes word đe þurh his mûđ beóđ gesprecen, Past. 373, 22. Swâ hê spræc þurh his hâlegra wîtegena mûđ, Lk. 1, 70. (2) *with* of, in, on :—Of đǽra cilda mûđe þû byst hered, Ps. Th. 8. 2. Of þînum mûđe ic đê dême, Lk. 19, 22. Þ in mûđe twêgen oþþe þreó gewitnesse stonde gehwilc word, Mt. R. 18, 16. (2 a) Of ânum mûđe *with one voice :*—Hî sungon þysne sang swylce of ânum mûđe, Hml. S. 11, 164. **III c.** in other phrases : (1) *to shut the mouth, keep silence :*—Đeáh hié đæs lîchoman mûđ belûcen, Past. 271, 23. (2) *to put words in another's mouth, tell him what to say :*—Sete mîn word on his mûđ, and ic beó on þînum mûđe and on his mûđe, Ex. 4, 15. (3) *to seek in a person's mouth, seek to be told by a person :*—Sió ǽ sceal beón sôht on đæs sâcerdes mûđe, Past. 91, 17. **IV.** *the exterior opening of the mouth considered as part of the face :*—Gif mûđ wôh weorđeđ, Ll. Th. i. 14, 9. His (*the dead man's*) eágan beóþ betýnde, and his mûþ

and his næsþyrlo beóþ belocene, Bl. H. 59. 14. Hī setton āne spyngan tō his mūðe, Jn. 19, 29. Swingaď hine on his mūď, 243, 2. **V.** *the opening of anything having a containing capacity, by which it is filled or emptied*:—Hē þæt feoh geseah on þæs sacces mūðe (*in ore sacculi*), Gen. 42, 28. **VI.** *the outfall of a river*:—His līc ligď æt Tīnan mūþe, Chr. 792; P. 55, 30.

-mūþ; *adj.* v. gylden-mūþ; reód-mūþa.

mūþa. *Add*:—On mūþan *in portum*, Bl. Gl. *Aestuaria, ostia* ł mūþan, An. Ox. 41, 3. v. Wīsle-mūþa.

mūþettan; *p.* te *To chatter, let out a secret*:—Hī (*the guards at Christ's sepulchre*) nāmon þone sceatt and swā þeáh mūþetton and on synderlicum rūnungum þ riht eall rǣddon, Hml. A. 79, 160.

mūþ-hǣl, es; *n. l.* e; *f.*

mūþ-sār, es; *n. A pain of the mouth*:—Haran geallan mæg wiď pipor gemenged wiď mūďsāre (*contra dolorem oris*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 25.

mūþ-sealf, e; *f. A mouth-salve*:—Gif mannes mūď sār sié . . . Tō mūďsealfe, Lch. ii. 48, 28.

mycgern. v. micgern: **mydd.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mud *a measure.*]

mȳderce. *Add*:—Man sceal habban . . . cyste, mȳdercan, bearmteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 20. Lǣt hī ealle fordōn and ic gedō þ þū hæfst tȳn þūsend punda tō þīnum mȳdercum (*arcariis gazae tuae*), Hml. A. 96, 156. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* mjöt-drekka *a chest?*] v. tow-mȳderce; earce.

myl. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mull.]

mylen. *Add*: *f. n. A water mill*:—Ligď bænorďan ďām porte .xxxvi. æceras yrďlandes, and .x. æceras mǣde, and ān mylen, C. D. v. 316, 1. Gif hit beón mæg swā sceal mynster beón gestaþelod þæt ealle neádbehēfe þing þǣrbinnan wunien, þæt is wæterscype, mylen (myll *molendinum*, R. Ben. I. 112, 15), wyrtūn, R. Ben. 127, 6. Of lace andlang watæres on Cortices mylne; of Cortices mylne . . . tō ďǣre fūlan flōde, C. D. vi. 31, 20. Sume menn syllaď eác cyrcan tō hȳre swā swā wāclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafnaď þ man dō Godes hūs ānre mylne gelīc for lyďrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248–253. Fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Ic gean Ǣdwine muneke þā mylne þe Ringware āhte . . . and ic gean þ myln þe Wulnōď āhte into Sĉe Eádmunde, C. D. iv. 59, 11–15. Andlang streámæs on ďā mylne, v. 340, 21. [*Lat.* molina.] v. mersc-mylen *and the* mylen-*compounds, almost all of which are connected with water.*

mylen-burna (-e) *a mill-stream*:—Ad riuulum qui Mælænburna dicitur, C. D. v. 103, 2. Of dūne on Mylenburnan, 124, 34, 36: 125, 2. ¶ as a place-name:—Ďæt land æt Mylenburnan, C. D. ii. 114, 33: vi. 131, 12.

mylen-dīc; *f. A mill-dyke*:—Andlang ďǣre mylendīc eft on ďā eá, C. D. v. 383. 12. Andlong cærent on þā mylendīc, Cht. E. 208, 31.

mylen-feld; *m. A field where there is a mill*:—Tō mylenfelda, C. D. v. 381, 34.

mylen-fleót. v. fleót.

mylen-gafol *revenue derived from a mill*:—Hǣr stent gewriten hwæt Baldwine abbod hæfď geunnen his gebrōþra tō caritatem, þ is ii mylnegafel æt Lacforde, hælf pund at þ ān and xii ōran æt þ ōþer, Nap. 46.

mylen-gear, es; *m. A mill-yair* (yair *an enclosure for catching fish.* v. *D. D.* yair):—Þæs hagan gemǣre æt Wintanceastre līď ūp of þǣm forda on þone westmestan mylengear westeweardne; þæt eást on þone ealden welig, and þonan ūp andlanges þæs eástran mylengeares . . . on þone ealdan mylengear; þæt þǣr andlanges þæs ealdan myle[n]geares oď hit fācaď on þǣm īfihtan æsce; þæt sūď ofer þā twifealdan fordas . . . forď þæt hit sticaþ eft on þǣm westemestan mylengeare, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–30. Andlang eá on ďone mulenger; ďonan andlang ďære mylendīc, C. D. v. 383, 11. On ďone ealdan myliar ďǣr ďā welegas standaď; ďæt west andlang burnan, iii. 421, 32.

mylen-hweogul. *Add*:—Seó heofon ǣfre tyrnď onbūtan ūs; heó ys swyftre þonne ǣnig mylenhwiól, Angl. viii. 309, 47.

mylen-pūl. *l.* -pull.

mylen-steall. *Add*:—On ďone mylensteall; ďæt of ďēm mylenstealle andlang Ycenan, C. D. v. 121, 10.

mylen-stede. *Add*:—Se mylenstede and ďæt land benorďan eá ďe ďǣrtō hȳrď, C. D. v. 383, 13.

mylen-streám, es; *m. A mill-stream*:—Intō ďām milestreáme, of ďām mylestreáme, C. D. v. 253, 18.

mylen-troh. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mill-trough.] Cf. wæter-þeóte.

mylen-tūn *a* 'tūn' *with a mill*, as a local name:—*Aliquam partem terre in prouincio Cantiçe ubi nominantur* Mylentūn, C. D. i. 272, 14.

mylen-weard. *Add*:—Gif hē smeáwyrhtan hæfď, ďām hē sceal tō tōlan fylstan: mylewerde, sūtere . . . , Angl. ix. 263, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* mill-ward.]

mylen-weg *a road to a mill*:—Andlang ďæs mylanweges on þone Lundenweg, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

mylen-wer. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mill-weir.]: **myliær.** v. mylengear: **mylma.** *Add*: [cf. (?) Goth. milhma *cloud*]: **-mynde.** v. ǣmynde.

myndgian. **II.** *add*: (1) *to bring to the notice of* a person:—For ďām ic ďē mindgige, þ þū ongite ďætte nān gesǣlþ nis on þisse andweardan līfe *ut agnoscas in his fortuitis rebus beatitudinem constare non posse, sic collige*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. (2) *to remind* a person of something (*gen.*):—Wē magon beón suā nyttran æt him, gif wē hié myndgiaď hira gōďna weorca *utilius apud illos proficimus, si et eorum bene gesta memoramus*, Past. 211, 21. [Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 7; 35, 2; F. 156, 14. v. mynegian.] Hié beóď tō myndgianne þǣra gōďa ďe hié ǣr dydon, Past. 303, 8.

myndgung. *Add*:—Þes sylfa þeáw for ďȳ lange þurh myndgunge þæs hālgan weres on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 19: 440, 5. v. ge-myndgung.

myndig. *Add*: v. eft-myndig: **myndlinga.** v. un-myndlinga.

myne. **II.** *add*:—Wæs eall heora myne fæst on tōhopunge þæs ēcean Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23, 155. **IV.** *a memorial, memory*:—Þā ďā hǣďenan menn crīstendōmes leóman mid ealle ādwǣscan woldon, and ǣlcne myne ofer eorďan ādȳlgian, Hml. S. 23, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* min.]

mynecenu. *Add*: Mynecyna *sanctimonialium*, Angl. iii. 366, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* minchen.]

mynegian. **I.** *add*: with reflex pron.:—Ic mē sylfe myngode mīnes foregehātes, Hml. S. 23 b, 542. **II a.** *add*:—Wel þū mē mynegast (*your reminder is opportune*); ic ďē gelǣste þæt ic þē gehēt, Solil. H. 31, 4. **II b.** *add*:—Ic mynegige *moneo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z., 254, 13. Hē hī tō þām myngode þ heó hine geefenlǣcende . . . hogode, Lch. iii. 440, 18. Myniendum *hortante*, i. *monente*, An. Ox. 29. Minigende (*ammonentes*) būton ceorunge þ hī beón, R. Ben. I. 73, 1. ¶ *to urge* an animal:—Nimaď þās swipan þæt gē magan þis hors mid mynegian and drīfan (*minare*), Gr. D. 14, 21. v. un-mynegod.

mynegiend-lic; *adj. Hortatory*:—Myniendlicere tyhtincge *hortandę suasionis*, An. Ox. 3381. Word mynegyendlice *uerba exhortatoria*, Angl. xiii. 367, 30.

mynegung. **I.** *add*:—Tōforan eallum þingum wē ďæs mynegunge dōď þ hȳ būtan ceorunge sȳn *hoc ante omnia ammonentes, ut absque murmuratione sint*, R. Ben. 65, 10. Minegungum *oraculis*, i. *sermonibus*, An. Ox. 3384. **II.** *add*:—Þȳ lǣs seó mynugung forlǣge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. **III.** *a memorandum*:—Ďis is myngung manna bīwiste, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. v. ge-mynegung.

mynetere. **I.** *add*:—Mynetere *trapezeta*, An. Ox. 18 b, 93.

mynetian. v. ge-mynetian.

mynet-īsen, -īsern, es; *n. A die for stamping coin*:—Feówer sīďon man āwende mynetīsena (minetīserna, *v. l.*) on his dagum, Hml. S. 23, 477. Cf. stemping-īsern.

mynet-slege, es; *m. Striking of coin, minting, coining*:—Wæs þæs feós ofergewrit ďæs ylcan mynetsleges þe man þ feoh on slōh sōna þæs forman geáres þā Decius fēng tō rīce, Hml. S. 23, 475. v. frum-mynetslege.

mynster. *Add*:—Wæs se abbud gehādod tō þǣm mynstre þe Eádgār cyning mid munecum gesette, Lch. iii. 438, 26. Þes þeáw lange on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, 434, 20. Hē began georne mynstera wīde geond his cynerīce tō rihtlǣcynne, 440, 1. Ďā mynstra on Wintanceastræ hē þurh Godes gyfe tō munuclīfe gedyde, C. D. iii. 128, 19. His mōd wæs ǣfre embe mynstru smeágende oþþe embe cyrcan, Hml. S. 31, 28. v. Ēlīg-, neáh-, West-mynster.

mynster-bōc *a book belonging to a monastery*:—Hēr syndon xxx bōca ealre on Leófstānes abbodes hafona būtan mynsterbēc, Nap. 46.

mynster-clūse, an; *f. A cloister, monastery, convent*:—His gemǣccean mynecyna mynsterclūsan swā unearges mid gewunan hyrdes heó bewerude swȳþe wǣrlīce hē (*Edgar*) bebeád *coniugi suę sanctimonialium mandras* [mandra *monasterium*, Migne] *ut impauidi more custodis defenderet cautissime precepit*, Angl. xiii. 366, 22.

mynster-fǣder *the head of a monastery*:—Sum mynsterfǣder *quidam monasterii pater*, Gr. D. 293, 1.

mynster-gang. *Add*:—Heálice gegaderunga ne mōt mon gesceádan būtan bēgea geďafunga. Heora ǣgďer mōt ōďrum lȳfan mynstergang (*licentiam dare in monasterium ire*), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 4.

mynster-geat *monastery-gate*:—Æt þām mynstergeate (cf. beforan þæs mynstres geate, 25), Gr. D. 145, 2: 163, 25.

mynster-hām. *Add*:—Wē hine cūďon in þām mynsterhāme þe hē on wæs *nos eum in hac ecclesiastica domo novimus*, Gr. D. 319, 24.

mynster-land, es; *n. Land belonging to a monastery*:—Ædelwold sealde mē tō gehwerfe ďone hām Heartingas on sixtigum hīďum wiď ďām mynsterlande ďe līď intō Ēlīg, C. D. iii. 60, 32.

mynster-lic. *Add*:—Mynsterlicere *monasticae* (*conuersationis*), An. Ox. 9, 3. Ďā Godes þeówas, þonne heó intō cyrican cuman, habban gāstlice þeáwas . . . and mynsterlice wīsan, Wlfst. 234, 10.

mynster-līf. **I.** *add*:—Heó forhogode þæs fǣder lāre and onfēng þām hāde þæs hālgan mynsterlīfes *contemto patre, conversationis sanctae habitum suscepit*, Gr. D. 222, 24.

mynster-mann. *Add*:—Lā, mynsterman, wylt þū witan hwæt þis tācnaþ?, Angl. viii. 323, 16: Wlfst. 224, 17. Wē þencaď iunge mynstermen tō gegrētanne, Angl. viii. 321, 38.

mynster-prafost. *l.* -prâfost: **mynster-preóst.** *For 'monastery (?)' substitute 'minster.'*

mynster-stede, es; *m. A monastic edifice, monastery* (as a building):—Eall his mynsterstede full fæste gestôd, bûton þâm gebedhûse ânum in þâm hê læg seóc; eall hit âbifode *dum ejus omnis domus in sua soliditate persisteret, cubiculum in quo jacebat aeger contremuit*, Gr. D. 182.

mynster-timbrung, e; *f. Building of a monastery:*—Hû hê þurh gesihðe gedihte þâ mynstertimbrunge neâh Terracinense *de fabrica monasterii Terracinensis per visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11.

myntan. **I a.** *add:* (α) of the action of an inanimate object:—Þ âborstene clif hreás ofdûneweard, and wæs farende oþ þ hit cûm þǽr hit mynte feallan ofer þ mynster, Gr. D. 12, 11. **I d.** *add: to mean* something for a person:—Ic hit âgnian wille tô âgenre ǽhte þ þ ic hæbbe, and nǽfre þê myntan plot ne plôh, ne turf ne toft, Ll. Th. i. 184, 6. **I d α.** the subject an immaterial thing personified:—Nytende hwæt ofertôwerd mynte dæg *ignorans quod superuentura pariat dies*, Scint. 215, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* mint.]

myrgan. *Take here* mirgan, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* merry; *vb.*]:

myrgen. *Take here* mirgen.

myrige; *adj. Take here* mirige *in Dict., and add:*—Wæs ðǽr gehende ân myrige dûn mid wyrtum âmêt mid eallre fægernysse and eác ful smêðe, Hml. S. 19, 108. Þeáh þe þes middaneard myrge wǽre, 28, 158. Hê sǽde þæt him nǽre nǽfre ǽr swâ êðe ne swâ myrige, swâ him þâ wæs, Wlfst. 237, 7. Dômesdæg ys se myrga dæg, Angl. viii. 336, 30. v. un-myrige.

myrige; *adv. Take here* mirige *in Dict., and add:*—Fegerne tûn timbrian, and þǽr murge and sôfte on eardian, Solil. H. 1, 13.

myriglîce; *adv. Pleasantly, melodiously:*—Myccle liþelîcor and myriglîcor (myrgelîcor, *v. l.*) wæs gehýred se sealmsang *coepit psalmodia lenius audiri*, Gr. D. 286, 1.

myrigþ, myrhþ. *Take here* mirigþ *in Dict., and add:*—Wel mæg gehwâ witan þ gif âhwǽr is myrcð (myrhð, *v. l.*) and wuldor, þ þǽr (*in heaven*) is uuâsecgendlic wuldor, Hml. S. 12, 92.

myrre. *Add:*—Tô eallum uncystum þe on gômum beóð âcenned . . . myrre and pipor, Lch. i. 318, 14. Tô gehealdanne lîchoman hǽlo mid Drihtnes gebede, þis is æþele lǽcedôm. Genim myrran and gegnîd on wîn . . . Þonne is eft se æþelesta lǽcedôm tô þon ilcan. Genim myrran and hwît rêcels . . . and þæs rêcelses and myrran sŷ mǽst, ii. 294, 17–25. [From Latin.]

-myrþe, -myrþere. v. self-myrþe (?), -myrþere (?).

myrþra. *Add:*—Hê sǽde þ hê heora deáðes myrðra wǽre *se in eorum morte clamabat homicidam*, Gr. D. 207, 21. v. mann-myrþra.

myrþrian. *Add:* v. â-myrþrian.

myscan. v. miscan.

N

nâ. **I.** *add:*—Ne gefiólle hê nô (nǽfre, *v. l.*) on swǽ opene scylde, Past. 235, 2. Ne gewurðe hit nâ on life, Hml. S. 25, 660. **II b.** *add:*—Hê hiene geniédde þ hê sealde Rômânum þreó hund gîsla; and hê þêh siþþan nâ þŷ lǽs ne hergeade on Rômâne *ad deditionem coactus, trecentos obsides dedit. Enim cum inprobos non cohiberet excursus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 31.

nabban. *Add:*—Nafað ðæs monnes môd nânne gâstes freódôm, Past. 265, 2. Hê næfde þæs cræftes þ hê hine tôcwŷsan mihte, Hml. S. 31, 1247. Hî næbbað êce gewitnesse, Past. 449, 3. Hié hit tô nânum lâðe nǽdon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 13. Hŷ tô Gode nǽfdon nâþer ne lufe ne ege, Wlfst. 10, 5. Nabbe (næbbe, *v. l.*) gê nânne gemânan wið hine, Past. 357, 5.

nacian. [*In* Mart. H. 18, 20 *the passage is:* Hê wæs nacod on carcern onsænded, *so that* nacod *is an adjective, and not a participle from* nacian. v. *N. E. D.* nake.] v. ge-nacian.

nacod. **I a.** *add:*—Swâ þâm men þe wurde fǽringa nacod beforan eallon folce, and hê nyste þonne mid hwâm hê þone sceamiendan lîchaman bewruge, Wlfst. 238, 14: Mart. H. 18, 20. Þâ hêt hê hî nacode (*propriis exutam vestibus* Ald. 60, 17) lǽdan tô sumum scandhûse, Shrn. 56, 8. **I a α.** *destitute of clothing* (implying poverty and wretchedness):—Hym cûm ongeán ân þearfende man nacod on cealdum wyntra, Shrn. 146, 35. Þâ næfde Martinus nân ðing tô syllenne þâm nacodan ðearfan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 22. Þone nacodan gefrêfrian, 25. Gemêtte hê ǽnne þearfan nacodne, Hml. S. 31, 61. **I b.** *add:*—Se nacoda assa biðð mid reáfum gesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 29. **I c.** *add:*—Hî sceoldon underhnîgan nacodum swurde (nacedum swyrdum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 28. **I d.** of a surface, *bare, without a covering:*—Wæs his seó æþeleste ræst on his hǽran (earan, MS., *but* cf. on flôre licgende, on stîðre hǽran, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31: *both passages refer to St. Martin*) oþþe elles on nacodre eorðan, Bi. H. 227, 11. **II b.** *add:*—Nû miht þû wel witan þæt weorc sprecan swîðor þonne þâ nacodon word þe nabbað nâne fremminge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 24. **II c.** of a narrative, *bare, without amplification* or *comment:*—Seó bôc is swîþe deóp gâstlîce tô understandenne, and wê ne wrîtaþ nâ mâre bûton þâ nacedan gerecednisse; þonne þincþ þâm ungelǽredum þ eall þ andgit beó belocen on þǽre ânfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 30. v. healf-nacod.

nacod-ness. v. næced-ness: **næ.** v. ne: **nǽcan.** v. hnǽcan.

næced. *Add:* , **nǽcedu**:—Þǽr is hunger and nǽcedu, and þǽr is yrmðo and nearones, and þǽr is unmǽte cyle and unâhefendlic hǽto gemêted, Verc. Först. 169.

-næced. v. be-næced.

næced-ness. *Add:* , **nacod-ness**:—Scamfæst nǽcednys *pudibunda nuditas*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 56. Hî bûtan nǽcednysse him bet mihton tîðian (cf. hî êðelîcor hine mihton scrŷdan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 30) *without stripping themselves they might better have given him clothes*, Hml. S. 31, 74. Be Crîstes lîchoman nacodnisse, Angl. xi. 172, 34.

næder-bîta. *l.* nǽder-bita.

nǽder-cynn, es: *n. A kind of snake:*—Cwôman hornede nǽdran, carastis þ nǽdercyn, Nar. 13, 16. Saga mê hwæt nǽddercynna sî on eorðan. Ic ðê secge, feówer and þrittig, Sal. K. 204, 7. Wið scorpiones stingc and wið ealra nǽddercynna slitas, Lch. i. 304, 18.

nǽder-fâh; *adj. Spotted like a snake:*—Inn eóde ân grislic deófol. Hê wæs on dracan heówe and eall hê wæs nǽdderfâh, Hml. A. 175, 183.

nǽdre. *l.* nǽdre, *and add:*—Cûm of ðǽm wætre ân nǽdre, seó wæs ungemetlîce micel (*serpens mirae magnitudinis*), and þâ men ealle ofslôg þe nêh ðǽm wætre cûman, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 4. Sió nǽdre . . . lǽrde Euan on wôh. Þâ wæs Adam . . . ðurh gespan ðǽre nǽddran . . . oferswîðed, Past. 417, 26–29. 'Beó gê swâ ware suâ suâ nǽdran . . .' For ðǽm . . . sceal ðǽre nǽdran lytignes . . . ðǽre culfran biliwitnesse gescirpan, 237, 20–23. Nêdra (nêdre, R.) *serpentem*, Lk. L. 11, 11.

næfe-bor. v. nafu-bor.

nǽfre. *Add:*—Sê ðe nǽbre (nǽfre, *v. l.*) ne âblinð ungestǽððignesse, Past. 71, 3: 425, 4: 445, 4. Nǽfra (nǽfræ, R.) *numquam*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Forebeádas nǽfræ gesueriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 16.

næft, e; *f. Poverty, indigence:*—Næfte *inopię*, Scint. 159, 13. Tô genim þearfan, and for næfte his ne forlǽt hyne îdelne *adsume pauperem et propter inopiam eius ne dimittas illum uacuum*, 157, 3: 7. Of næfte, 198, 8.

næftig; *adj. Poor, indigent:*—Nâ berýp ðû þeów wîsne, ne þû næftigne (*inopem*) forlǽt hyne, Scint. 190, 1. N[æ]fti[ge] *inopes*, An. Ox. 56, 227. N[æ]f[tige] *egenos*, 231.

nægel. **II.** *add:*—Of þâm scipe wǽron þâ næglas forlorene (*clavi perditi*) and þâ þylinge tôslægene, Gr. D. 248, 23. v. hand-, wer-nægel.

nægel-seax. *Add: a razor:*—Swâ swâ nǽglseax (*nouacula*) scearp þû dydest fâcn, Ps. L. 51, 4. Nǽgelsexes tâcn is þ þû mid þînum scitefingre dô ofer þînne ôþerne swilce þû ceorfan wille, and strâca syþþan on þîn leór mid þînum fingre swilce þû scearan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 1.

nægel-spere, es; *n. A spear with a sharp point (?):*—Naeglsperu *unguana*, Corp. Gl. H. 121, 260. [Cf. Nǽgle oððe spere *cuspide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 24. Sceal ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 204. Ên therô fîondo . . . druog negilid sper . . . mid heruthrummeon stak, Hêl. 5706.]

nǽgen. *l.* nægen = ne mægen.

nægled-cnearr. *Add:* Cf. Scip sceal genǽgled, Gn. Ex. 94. [Cf. Sie forlêtun . . . nettiu and neglitskipu, Hêl. 1186.]

nǽglian. *Add:* v. â-nǽgled.

nǽm, e; *f. A taking, acceptance:*—Be ǽlmessena nǽme *de elemosinis accipiendis*, Chrd. 49, 3. On þǽre nǽme cyrcan ǽhte *in accipiendis ecclesiasticis sumptibus*, 12, 7. Cf. nâm.

nǽman. *Add:* v. for-, ge-nǽman: **nǽmere.** v. duguþ-nǽmere.

nǽnig. **I b.** *add:*—Þâ fuglas ûs nǽnige lâðe ne yfle ne wǽron *aues non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.

nǽnig-dǽl *not a particle:*—Þ heó æt nýhstan nǽnigdǽl (nǽnigne dǽl, *v. l.*) leóhtes scîman geseón mihte *ut ne minimam quidem lucis alicuius posset particulam uidere*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 10. Cf. sumdǽl; nǽnig-, nân-wiht.

nǽp. *Add:*—Nǽp *rapa*, An. Ox. 56, 41. [From Latin. v. *N. E. D.* neep.]

nærende ?, Sal. 337.

næs *was not. Add:*—Hit nas (næs, *v. l.*) nâ gecweden, Past. 108, 10.

næs; *adv.* **I.** *add:*—Ðæt ûs wǽre gearo his miltsung, næs ðæt ryht, Past. 405, 17. **II.** *add:*—Rîcsian næs nâ suâ ofer menn, ac suâ suâ ofer niétenu, Past. 109, 21. Næs nô . . ., ac . . ., 387, 32.

næsc. *Add:* [*In the last passage perhaps* ræscum (v. ræsc) *should be read for* næscum.] v. reód-næsc.

næs-gristle. *Add:* , an; *f.*:—Næsgristlan *internasso*, Lch. i. lxx, 6.

næss. I. *add*:—Næssas *cautes* (rupibus in celsis qua tundunt caerula *cautes*, Ald. 267, 24), An. Ox. 26, 56. II. *add:* Cf. Hî nyþer gefeallaď under neowulne grund *descendunt usque ad abyssos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25.

næster. For *cancale l. caucale.*

næs-þyrel. *Add*:—Þæt âdl þe wē hātaď Cancer hym wæs on þām nebbe fram þām swýďran næsþyrle oď hyt cōm tō þām eáge, Hml. A. 181, 8. Næsþeorlu (*nares*) hî habbaď and hig ne gestincaď, Ps. L. 113, 6.

nǽtan. *Add: to afflict*:—Mînes mōdes nearunesse mē nǽtt *angustia animi affligit me*, Verc. Först. 137, 11. Hwî eom ic nǽted? *cur affligor?*, 142, 2. Swā mycle swīďor swā wē nū beóď nǽtte on þyssum līfe, swā mycle mā wē feógaď on ďām tōweardan līfe, 141, 18.

nafela. *Add*:—Ylp is eall mid bānum befangen binnan þām felle būtan æt ďām nafelan, Hml. S. 25, 568. Ðonne þū gyrder habban wylle, þonne sete þū þīne handa forewearde wiďneoþan þīnne nafolan and strīc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22. Þǽr beóď kende *homodubii*, þ beóď twilice; hî beóď oď ďene nafolan (*usque ad umbilicum*) on menniscum gesceape, and syþþan on eoseles gelīcnesse, Nar. 36, 19. v. eorþ-nafela.

nafu-bor *an auger*:—Hē sceal fela tōla tō tūne tilian . . . æcse, adsan . . . sage, . . . næfebor, Angl. ix. 263, 3. Cf. nafu-gār.

nafu-gār. *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* naďu-gēr.]

nāgan. I. *add*:—Hē nāh æfter forďsīďe crīstenra manna gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34. II. *add*:—Nāh man on ǽnigne tīman dæges ne nihtes æt Godes hūse unnyt tō dōnne, Wlfst. 278, 18: 39, 16. Be þām magon Godes þeówas gecnāwan þ hî nāgon mid worldcampe tō farene, ac mid gāstlican wǽpnan campian, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 4. III. *not to be obliged* or *bound* to do:—Ďā ďā Landfranc cræfede fæstnunge his gehērnesse mid āďswerunge, þā forsōc hē and sǽde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne (*he was not bound to do it*), Chr. 1070; P. 206, 2.

nā-hwǽr. I. *add*:—Hē āxode, 'Hwǽr ǽton gē?' Hî cwǽdon, 'Nāhwǽr (nō-, *v. l. nusquam*),' Gr. D. 127, 5. Hié ne dorston þæt land nāwēr (nāwǽrn, -wērn, *v. ll.*) gesēcan on þā healfe, Chr. 918; P. 98, 26. Hē of mynstere nolde nāwār beón gemēt, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 4. I a. fig.:—Gyf hyt nū fǽrenga gewurde, nyste ic nāhwǽr eorďan hū ic ongynnan wolde (*I should not know how on earth to set about it*), Solil. H. 34, 12.

nā-hwǽrn. *Add: See preceding word.*

nā-hwæþer. *Add:* I. as adjective:—Nāďrum werode ne becymď nǽfre nān ende, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 9. God hine ne neádode on nāďre healfe, Hex. 22, 30. I a. as a grammatical term, *neuter*:—*Neutrum* is nāďor cynn . . . ďis cyn gebyraď oftost tō nāďrum cynne, Ælf. Gr. Z. 18, 14–18. II. as substantive:—Nāďer ne mehte on ōþrum sige gerǽcan *velut invicti ab alterutro recesserunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 33. Hî nōhwæþerum (-e, Bd. S. 647, 2) heora willunge habban ne magon *in neutro cupitum possunt obtinere propositum*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 693, 2. Hē ys swā gelōgod þ hē nāďron ne deraď, ne Februario ne Martio, Angl. viii. 307, 26. Hē wæs mid þām sāre geswenced þæt hē nāďer þāra ne gesittan ne standan mihte (*ut sedere aut stare nequivisset*), Guth. Gr. 153, 14.

nā-hwider. *Add*:—Hē nōhwider ofer þ cumon ne mæg, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 24. Martinus nolde ūt of þām mynstre nāhwider, Hml. S. 31, 257. Þā hig þā woldon hig lǽdan, þā ne myhton hig nāhwyder hig onstyrian, Shrn. 154, 25. Heora fiďera ne mihton nāhwider hî āberan, gif hî ne ābǽre seó lyft, Hex. 8, 23.

nām. *Add:* cf. nǽm.

nama. *Add:* I. as the individual designation of a single person, animal, place, or thing:—Mīn nama ys Adonai, Ex. 6. 3. Mann wæs fram Gode âsend, þæs nama wæs Iōhannes (*cui nomen erat Iohannes*), Jn. 1, 6. Ðæs biscepes tīd and his mōdor, þǽre noma wæs Sǽ Anthiæ, Shrn. 71, 29. Brocceshām ďes dennes nama, ďes ōďres dennes nama Sængethryg, Billanora is ďes ďriddan nama, C. D. ii. 74, 1–2. Brettisc cyning, þām wæs nama Natanleod, Chr. 508; P. 14, 26: 975; P. 120, 8. Eádbryht, . . . þām wæs ōþer noma nemned Præn, 794; P. 56, 6. Him þ tō lytel ýfel þūhte būton hié eác hié þæs naman benāme *ipsum quoque Romae nomen persequentes*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 4. Gregorius, sē wæs ōďrum naman genemned Nanzanzenus, Past. 173, 16. Laucius þe ōþre noman wæs hāten Genutius, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 2. Þæt tācen nūgiét cūþ is on þǽre eá noman þæs consules sleges Fauiuses *testatur hanc Fabii cladem fluvius Allia, sicut Cremera Fabiorum*, 2, 8; S. 92, 17. Bizantium . . . be his noman wæs gehātenu Constantinopolim *a Constantino . . . Constantinopolis dicta*, 3, 7; S. 116, 12. Þǽr wǽron on āwritene ealra þāra rīcestena monna noman, 6, 3; S. 258, 15. Naman, Past. 77, 16. Þām geatum mon āscōp þā noman þe hié giét habbaď, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 14. Damascus getimbrode āne burh, and hire naman gesceóp be him sylfum Damascum *Damascus Damascum condidit et nomen civitati dedit*, Angl. vii. 44, 429. II. *the particular word used to denote any object of thought not considered in a purely individual character*:—Ælc libbende nýten, swā swā Adam hit gecīgde, swā ys hys nama, Gen. 2, 19. Ðǽre wambe nama getācnaď ďæt mōd . . . Of Salomonnes cuidum wē nāmon ďætte ďǽre wambe nama scolde tācnian ďæt mōd, Past. 259, 5–8. Ic him selle beteran noman ďonne ōďrum mīnum sunum oďďe dohtrum *dabo eis nomen melius a filiis et filiabus*, 407, 36. II b. *a title* of rank or dignity:—Ďā ďe ďone noman underfōď and ďā endebyrdnesse ďæs hālgan hādes, Past. 31, 11. Hē ne mehte self habban þæs onwaldes noman (*titulum imperatoris*), Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 14. III. *the name* of God or Christ, with implication of divine nature and power inherent in it:—Drihten ūre God, hū wundorlic þīn nama ys geond ealle eorďan, Ps. Th. 8, 2. Ðonne bistū daelniomende alra ďeára gōda ďe ǽnig monn for his noman gedōeď, Txts. 174, 12. Men þā wilniaď heora sāwla sellan for Dryhtenes naman *homines qui tradiderunt animas suas pro nomine Domini nostri*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 21: 92, 11. Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on ýdel, Ex. 20, 7. His noman wē sceolan weorþian mid wordum and dǽdum, Bl. H. 103, 27. Naman, Chr. 959; P. 115, 3. IV. *the reputation* of some character or attribute, with gen. or clause:—Hî mē habbaþ benumen mînes naman þe ic mid rihte habban sceolde; þone naman ic sceolde mid rihte habban þ ic wǽre wela and weorþscipe, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 27. Hié wilniaď ďæt hié gegītsien ǽt ďǽm ungetýdum folce wīsdōmes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueunt, student*, Past. 365, 22. IV a. *a distinguished name, reputation*:—Ic wille wyrcan mē naman and oferwinnan Iūdam, Hml. S. 25, 300. V. (*one's*) *repute* or *reputation*:—Ďæt is ďæt mon his mearce brǽde, ďæt mon his hlīsan and his naman (noman, *v. l.*) mǽrsige, Past. 367, 13 Wurdon Læcedemonie swā swīďe forslagen þæt hié nāþer næfdon siþþan ne heora namon ne heora anweald, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 8. VI. *the mere appellation in contrast or opposition to the actual person or thing*:—Hē gesette Eugenius tō þǽm rīces noman, þ hē cāsere wǽre, and fēng him self tō þǽm onwealde, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 12. Ðonne naman ānne wē lufodon ďætte wē Crīstne wǽren, and swīďe feáwe ďā ďeáwas, Past. 5, 7. VII. in prepositional phrases, (1) be naman. (a) with verbs of naming:—Monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for þǽm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Hē bebeád þ Hierusalem mon siþþan hēte be noman Helium *Hierosolymam Aeliam vocari praecepit*, 6, 11; S. 266, 18: El. 756: Chr. 975; P. 120, 28. (b) with verbs of calling upon, mentioning, &c.:—Heó ongan swegles weard be naman nemnan, Jud. 81. (c) with verb of knowing, *individually*:—Ic can þē be naman *novi te ex nomine*, Ex. 33, 12. (2) on (in) naman (a) in phrases expressing invocation of, reliance on, devotion to, (α) the persons of the Godhead:—Ďǽr twēgen oþþe þrý synt on mīnum naman (in mīnum noman, R.) gegaderode, Mt. 18, 20. Fulligeaď hig on naman (in noman, R.) Fæder and Suna and þæs Hālgan Gāstes, 28, 19. Þ gē dōď on mīnum naman ānum of þysum lǽstum, Hml. S. 31, 84. Hié on þīnum naman wunnon, Bl. H. 141, 12. Hē hine þǽr on Godes naman geandette, Ll. Th. i. 64, 21. On Drihtenes naman (in noman, R.), Mt. 21, 9. In Dryhtnes noman, Cri. 413. (β) power of evil:—Hē clypode tō ďām fyrmestum deóflum, and on heora naman begōl þone gramlican drenc, Hml. S. 14, 76. (b) in adjuration (α) by reference to the Deity or to saints:—Ic bebiáde Eádwealde an Godes naman and an ealra his hāligra ďet hē ďis wel healde, C. D. i. 297, 3. Ic bebióde on Godes naman (noman, *v. l.*) ďæt . . ., Past. 9, 2. Ic eów hālsige on Fæder naman, and on Suna naman . . ., and on ďaes Hālgan Gāstes, Rtl. 114, 14. (β) by reference to heathen gods or evil spirits:—Hē him geswōr on his goda noman, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. (c) in case of dedication:—His mynster is æt Hwīterne, on Martines naman gehālgod, Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. (d) *under the character* or *designation* of:—Sē ďe underfēhď wītegan on wītegan naman (in noman wītgu, R.), Mt. 10, 41: 42. v. bī-, cūþ-, fore-, fulluht-, Læden-, tō-nama.

nam-cíging, e; *f. A calling by name, naming*:—An þǽre namcýginge ne sý nānon ālýfed þ heora ǽnig ōďerne sindrium naman nemne *in ipsorum appellatione nominum nulli liceat alium puro nomine appellare*, Chrd. 9, 25.

nam-cūþ. *Add:* I. of persons:—Wæs sum rīce cyning, namcūď on worulde, Asuerus gehāten, Hml. A. 92, 2. Sum wer wæs namcūď and hlīsful þurh his drohtnunga, 195, 15. His þ mǽre cynn wæs swīþe namcūď eallum folce, Hml. S. 23, 630. II. of things:—*Asteriscus* ys namcūď tācen, Angl. viii. 333, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* namecouth.]

namcūþlīce. *Add: individually*:—Ǽnne God gē bodiaď, and hūmeta namast þū namcūďlīce þrý godas, Hml. S. 34, 162.

namian. I. *add*:—Swā swā Abraham dyde . . . and þ wīf Anna . . . and fela ōďre men ďe wē ne magan namian, Hml. A. 34, 261. III. *substitute: to call by some title or epithet*:—Hwî namode Crīst on his godspelle Abel rihtwīsne tōforan ōďrum? *cur Abel in evangelio singulariter justus nominatur?*, Angl. vii. 8, 76. IV. *to name* (with the name as complement):—Mercuries sunu þe hî Ōďon namiaď, Wlfst. 107, 11. V. with cognate object:—Ne þū þīnes Drihtnes naman ne namie on īdel, Wlfst. 66, 15. Hē ne gecneów þāra namena nān ďing þe hē þǽr namode, Hml. S. 23, 685. v tō-namian.

namn. v. ge-namn.

nân. I b. *add:*—Gif ic nâne weorc ne worhte on him þe nân ôðer ne worhte *si opera non fecissem in eis quae nemo alius fecit*, Jn. 15, 24. Næs nân rihtwîs man ne nân hâlig ǽr Abel, Hml. A. 129, 411. Flŷhð se frôfur âweg, ne byð þǽr fultum nân, Wlfst. 139, 14: Dôm. L. 222. Nis on þâm londe . . . ne wôp ne wracu, weátâcen nân, Ph. 51. Nâ on nâre strencðe horses, Ps. L. 146, 10. Wê nâne wiuht ne þurfon forlǽtan þæs wîsdômes, Solil. H. 66, 4. Atŷwde þ wilde fŷr ðe nân mann ǽror nân swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Hî ne magon heom þeáh nâ nâne gôde beón *they cannot be of any good to them*, Solil. H. 68, 29. Þû þe nelt þê geeówian openlîce nânum ôðrum bûton þâm þe geclǽnsode beóð on heora móde, 5, 20. Þes iunga man ne æfestigð on nânum ðingum ðe hê hêr gesihð, Ap. Th. 14, 26. Næbbe wê nâne hlâfas *panes non habemus*, Mk. 8, 16. Þû þe nâne gesceaftas ne forlǽtst tô nâhte weorðan, Solil. H. 5, 5. **III.** *add:*—Ne forlǽt þê nân þe gewityg byt, ne þê nân ne sêcð bûtan wŷs, ne þê nân ne gemêt bûton geclǽnsod, Solil. H. 7, 1–3. Nǽfre welan ne beóð bûtan synne begytene, ne nân þâ eorþlican þing ne mæg bûtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 32. ¶ a case used adverbially:—Hê þâ stôwe gôdode tô þan swîþe þæt heó næs nâne (*in no respect*) ôþor ne wǽccere þonne formænig þâra þe his yldran ǽr gefyrþredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11.

nân-wiht. I. *add:*—Þæt hê þê nânwiht (nâwiht, nôht, *v. l.*) lâðes ne dô *ut nec tibi aliquid mali faciat*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 23. Nât ic nânwiht betere þonne þû ðê gebidde, Solil. H. 4, 14. Nǽniht *nullam*, Lk. L. 23, 14.

nasu. *Add:* [*a wk. dat. occurs*]:—Dô brâlinga þîne hand tô þînre nasan, swilce þû hwæt gestince, Tech. ii. 123, 12.

nâtes-hwôn. *Add:*—Hê suwode swilce hê ne gefrêdde heora swingla nâteshwôn, Hml. S. 31, 977. Sume nellað wîtnian mid nânre wrace þâ mâran synna on him sylfum nâteshwôn, Hml. A. 8, 185: 16, 79: 26, 43. Nâteshwôn (*nullatenus*) hê ne gedyrstlǽce, R. Ben. I. 100, 17.

nâ-teþeshwôn *by no means*:—Nâteþeshwôn *nequaquam*, Chrd. 116, 30. Nâtyþeshwôn *nullatenus*, 113, 20: 114, 15. v. hwôn; **III.** 3 a.

-naþ. v. -noþ.

nâ-þing *nothing*:—Nâþing *nihil*, Germ. 395, 31. Ne gefrêdde hê nâþinc þæs brynes, Hml. A. 196, 48.

nâ-wiht. I a. *add:*—Deófol môt ǽlces mannes âfandigan, hwæðer hê âht sŷ oðþe nâht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Ne frign ðû unc nôhtes mâ ne ne âxa *caue ne nos ulterius scisciteris*, Nar. 32, 6. Ne byþ þ tô nâhte *that will be good for nothing*, Lch. i. 344, 25. Oð hit mid ealle âfieldð, and tô nâuhte wirð, Past. 279, 4. Tô nâwuihte, Solil. H. 62, 28. Hê ne mihte on his môde âfindan þæt hê þone nacodan mid nâhte ne gefrêfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Him þâ geþûhte swelc þæt mǽste wæl swelc hié oft ǽr for nôht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 15. I b. *add:*—Wê ûs nôwihtes (nâhtes, nôhtes, *v. ll.*) elles ne wêndon bûton deáðes sylfes *neque aliud quam mortem sperare ualeremus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 17. Þ hê þê nâwiht (nânwiht, nôht, *v. ll.*) lâþes ne dô, 2, 12; Sch. 156, 22. Ne sceal hê nâht (nôht, *v. l.*) unâliéfedes dôn, Past. 61, 14. 'Ic nât nânwiht Godes gelîces.' 'Ic wundrie þîn, hwî þû secge þæt þû Godes nâwiht gelîces nyte,' (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*), Solil. H. 15, 16. Hî nâht ðyllices ne gebudon, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 29. **II.** *add:*—Næs ic on nâuht (nâuht on ?) îdlum anbide, þeáh hit mê lang anbid þûhte, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Æfter nâht manegum dagum, Hml. S. 23 b, 350. Æfter nôwiht manigum wintrum, Hml. A. 200, 183. Ne getweóge ic nâwuht be Godes ǽcnesse, Solil. H. 59, 12. v. â-wiht.

nâwiht-lic. *Add:*—Ongeán þâm ingehŷde se deófol sylеð nytennysse nâhtlicum mannum (*worthless men*), and eác þæt hŷ hîwigon þæt hŷ ingehŷd habban, Wlfst. 59, 15. Swâ se gesibsuma wer swŷðor blissað on gôde, swâ âswindeð se nîðfulla swŷðor tô nâhtlicum ðingum, Hex. 46, 28. [The Latin original for R. Ben. 138, 30 is: Stulta mundi elegit et ignobilia mundi.]

nâwihtlîce. *Add: ignobly*:—Ongeán þæs môdes strengðe se mânfulla deófol forgifð âbrodennysse, þæt se man âbreóðe on ǽlcere neóde nâhtlîce ǽfre, and eác þæt hê hîwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Wlfst. 59, 13: Angl. xi. 109, 54.

nâwiht-ness. *Add:*—*Ignauia*, þæt is âbrodennyss oðþe nâhtnyss, Wlfst. 58, 18; Angl. xi. 109, 39.

Nazarenisc. *Add:*—Se Nadzarenisca wîtga, Bl. H. 71, 15.

ne. I. *add:*—Hê his ðǽr nô ne wênde, Past. 197, 14. Ne scîrð hê nô hwæðer hié reáfoden oðþe hwelc ôðer yfel fremeden, 329, 7. Wê gesyngiað, gif wê ôðerra monna welgedôna dǽda ne lufigað and ne herigað, 231, 1. Þeáh ic nû ðis recce, næ (ne, *v. l.*) tǽle ic nâ micel weorc, 41, 2. **II.** *add:*—Þonne ne lêten hié nô hié eallinga on ǽlce healfe gebîgean, ne furðum nô âwecggan, Past. 306, 4.

neádian. *Add:* I. *absolute*:—Neádode *inuitos*, i. *coactos*, An. Ox. 1621. **II.** *to force* to do something:—Neádiende *compellens* (*scandere*), An. Ox. 2463. Neádod *conpellitur*, i. *angariatur* (*per vim amittere*), 2660. Neádude *cogerentur*, i. *compellerentur* (*redire*), 2484. **III.** *to force* to or from something:—Hê ofslôh þone ôþerne þe hine ðǽrtô neádode, Hml. S. 25, 227. Ne sceolon þâ woruldcempan tô þâm woruldlicum gefeohte þâ Godes þeówan neádian fram þâm gâstlican gewinne, 828: 834. Nân man ne môste neádian ôðerne tô mâran drænce þonne his môd wolde *nec erat qui nolentes cogeret ad bibendum*, Hml. A. 93, 24.

neádian, neódian. *Add:* v. ge-neódian.

neádlunga. *Add:*—Hî hine neádlunga (mid nŷðe, *v. l.*) âhôfon ûp on þ hors þe hî hine ǽr of âwurpon *invitum eum in caballum de quo deposuerunt, levaverunt*, Gr. D. 15, 24.

neádung. *Add:* of pressure due to persons or circumstances:—Hê him âsǽde hwylc neádung þæs gafoles hine âþreátode *quae eum urgeret debiti necessitas, indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. Heó wolde lybban hyre lif on mægðhâde sylfwilles for Gode, nâ for neádunge, Hml. A. 32, 191. Þæne deófollican unðeáw, þ hê wile on his gebeórscipe þurh his hâlsunge and ðurh his neádunge gedôn, þ ôðre men nimað mâre ðonne hit gemet sŷ, 145, 23.

neádunga (-e). *Add:*—Is ôðer ðeówt neádunge bûton lufe, ôðer is sylfwilles mid lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 5: i. 580, 1. Genam se sciphlâford mê neádinga æt him, Hml. S. 30, 358. Þâ þe hê bepǽcan ne mæg, þâ hê wile neádunga nŷdan, Wlfst. 84, 21.

neáh; *adj.* *Add:*—Neáhne *proximum*, Germ. 400, 524. Neágum *proximis*, 399, 409. **I.** *add:* (1) local:—Sume synd stôwlice, þâ geswuteliað gehendnysse oðþe ungehendnysse . . . *proximus* neáxð (neáhst nêxt, nŷxt, nŷhst, *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21. Þâ gegaderode micel folc hit of þâm niéhstum burgum, Chr. 921; P. 102, 4. (2) marking relation, position, or order:—Cyninges þegenes (heregeata) þe him nŷhste syndon, Ll. Th. i. 414, 9. **II.** *add:*—Se Sunnandæg wæs ealra daga se ǽresta, and hê bid eft se nêxta t ǽttemesta, Wlfst. 210, 1. Ǽr his nêxtan dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8. Þâ þâ hê sceolde âlǽtan þæt nîhste orað and âgyfan his gâst *cum extremum spiritum ageret*. Gr. D. 324, 15. v. un-neáh, ende-nêhst, *and the* neáh- *compounds*.

neáh; *adv. prep.* I. (1) *add:*—'Hêr is ân lytele burg swîðe neáh' . . . Hê cwæð ðæt hió wǽre swîðe neáh '*est civitas hic juxta . . . parva*' . . . *Iuxta dicitur*, Past. 399, 25 Sió sunne þǽr gǽð neár on setl þonne on ôðrum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 18. Scipia geâscade þ þâ foreweardas wǽron feor ðǽm fæstenne gesette, and eác þ þǽr nâne ôðre neár wǽron, 4, 10; S. 200, 13. Þ se slaga môte mid griðe nŷr, Ll. Th. i. 250, 17. Þâ menn þe þǽr nŷcst syndon, 236, 21. (1 a) figurative:—Sê ðe hyne myd hys môdes ǽagum geseón wele, hê sceal . . . stîgan neár and neár stæpmǽlum, Solil. H. 45, 17. I. (2) *add:* in superlative, of order in time, *last*:—Hêt se cing þâ môdor ealra neáhst âcwellan, Shrn. 111, 22. Ædelstân and Eádmund, and Eádgâr þe nîhst wæs, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. Be ðâm þe ic nû niéhst âcsode, Solil. H. 65, 3. I. (3) *add:*—Hié selfe neáh forwurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 16. Þâ gemêtte heó hire hwǽte ealne beón neáh (*pene*) gedǽledne fram hire âgenum suna, Gr. D. 68, 23. **II.** (1) *add:*—Ealle ðâ clifu þe neáh þǽm sǽ wǽron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 4. Ðǽm ǽrestan godwebbe ðióstro ne magon cxxtigum mîla neáh gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 20. (1 a) figurative:—Nû wê sculon eft hwierfan neár Rôma *we must now return in our story to Rome*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 13. Þâ âþas wǽren neár mâne þonne sôðe, 4, 3; S. 162, 12. Þ frŷnd môton beón bôte nŷhst *that the friends may be most nearly concerned with the* 'bôt', Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Godes grid is ealra griða sêlast, . . . and þǽr nêhst þæs cynges (*and next to that the king's*), 330, 3. **II.** (2) *add:*—Nû is þǽre tîde swîþe neáh *tempus nunc appropinquat*, Guth. Gr. 164, 3: Jud. 287. Nêh þǽre æftre Scâ Marian mæssan, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 15. Hit wæs swîðe neáh his lifes ænde *ad extrema vitae veniens*, Gr. D. 314, 3. Hwæðer is ðê leófre þe ðû nû onfô þâ costnunga, þe neár þînum ende?, Hml. S. 30, 132. **II.** (3 a) cf. I. (3):—Neáh ðâm eall þâ þing þe ðanan cumað wiþ ǽlcum âttre magan *omnia pene, quae de eadem insula sunt, contra uenenum ualent*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 13, 3. Neáh ðon eallum ût âgangendum *cunctis pene egressis*, 1, 7; Sch. 23, 33. v. for-, ful-neáh; þǽr-nêhst.

neáh-ceaster *a neighbouring city*:—Nêhceastra gehwilce and land forhergiende *proximas quasque ciuitates agrosque depopulans*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 11.

neáh-cirice *a neighbouring church*:—Sumre neáhcyricean mæssepreóst *vicinae ecclesiae presbyter*, Gr. D. 117, 3. Fêrdon hî tô þǽre neáhcyrican (*ad vicinam ecclesiam*), 216, 3.

neáh-dǽl *a neighbouring part*:—In þâm neáhdǽlum Tuscie mǽgðe *in vicinis partibus Tusciae*, Gr. D. 71, 30.

neáh-fæder *a neighbouring father of the church, one not belonging to distant parts*:—Nû ic þus swîðe behealde þâ neáhfæderas þe mid ûs wǽron *dum vicinis valde patribus intendo*, Gr. D. 179, 7.

neáh-feald; *adj.* *Intimate*:—Tô his neáhfealdum freóndum, Nap. 47.

neáhfeald-lic; *adj.* *Intimate*:—H gereordon hî sylfe mid neáhfealdlicre gesægne (the Latin is: *vicaria relatione*) þurh þâ hâlgan sprǽcu þæs gâstlican lîfes, Gr. D. 168. 17.

neáh-gangol; *adj.* *In attendance on the person of the sovereign*:—Þ eall hî dydon for ðæs câseres ðingon, for þon hî him ǽr on hîrede

swīðe neáhgangole wǣron (cf. *Icel.* þeir vóru svá nákvæmir konungi), Hml. S. 23, 130.

neáh-gebūr. *Add:*—Hēt hē makian ǣnne castel . . . and hine on his spǣce Malueisin hēt, þ is on Englisc Yfel nēhhebūr, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 9.

neáh-gebȳren. [*Put this before* **neáh-gebȳrild.**] *Add:*—His fōstormōdor ābæd ǣn hrīddern hire tō lǣne æt ōðrum wīfe hire neáh-gebȳrene (-gebūrene, *v. l.*) *nutrix illius a vicinis mulieribus praestari sibi capisterium petiit*, Gr. D. 97, 1. þā wīf his nēhgebȳrne (neáh-gebūrena, *v. l.*) *vicinae mulieres*, 251, 25. Nēhgebȳrene (neáhgebūrena, *v. l.*), 252, 5.

-neahhelīce. v. ge-neahhelīce.

neáh-hergung *harrying in one's neighbourhood:*—Ne mihte ic gangan tō eástdǣlum for Rōmwarena cempena neáhhergunge *I could not go East because the Roman soldiers were harrying in the neighbourhood*, Hml. A. 200, 174.

neahhige. *Add:*—Ús neahge wearð gecȳðed hū Gūðlāc his in Godes willan mōd gerehte, Gū. 64.

neáh-lǣcan. *Add: with dat. or* tō. I. of movement in space:—Hē āna belāf and neálǣhte tō þǣre stōwe, Hml. S. 30, 105. Þā apostolas ealle neálǣhton tō Drihtne, Bl. H. 155, 14. Hē wearð āweht tō his neálǣcendan stefne, Gr. D. 85, 8. II. of movement in time. (1) with a noun or pronoun as subject:—Se dōm neálǣceþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Nū neálǣceþ ǣgþer ge þīn onwrigennes ge uncer gecȳþnes, 187, 22. Ic neálǣhte mīnum ende, Gr. D. 243, 20. Þonne seó tīd neálǣce, Bl. H. 205, 28. Swā neálǣcende is þeós andwearde woruld tō ende *quantum praesens seculum propinquat ad finem*, Gr. D. 330, 25. (1 a) with clause:—Nū neálǣceþ þ wē sceolan ūre ǣhta gesamnian, Bl. H. 39, 11. (2) with impersonal construction, *to approach* a season or event:—Hit tō dām dōme nū georne neálǣcð, Wlfst. 18, 14. Neólīcað onlēsnisse eōwrum *appropinquat redemtio uestra*, Lk. R. 21, 28. Þǣre tīde neálǣhte ūre ālēsnesse, Bl. H. 77, 14. Mid þȳ hit ǣfenne neálǣhte *uespertino tempore*, Nar. 23, 9. Þā þā hit neálǣhte þǣre tīde his deáþes *appropinquante mortis ejus tempore*, Gr. D. 301, 23. Hit neálǣhte his ænde *ad extrema pervenit pater*, 226, 1: 307, 2.

neáhlǣcung. *Add:*—Seó tōwearde woruld mid hire neálǣcunge byð gecȳþed, Gr. D. 330, 26. Sē þe ne blissað on neálǣcunge middan-geardes geendunge, Hml. Th. i. 612, 23.

neáh-land *neighbouring country:*—Þā henna āweg bær ǣn fox cumende of þām neáhlande (nāht feorran, *v. l.*) *vulpis gallinas ex vicino rure veniens auferebat*, Gr. D. 69, 28.

neáh-lic. *Add:*—Hē dyde gelīce þon swylce hē swȳþe leóhtlīce slēpe and wæs āweht tō þǣre neálecan stefne (*ad vicinam vocem*), Gr. D. 85, 9.

neáhlīce. *Add:* I. *nearly, almost:*—Wearð ǣn cnapa þurh nǣddran geslit neálīce ādȳd, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. *nearly, closely:*—Hī þeódað hī neálīcor and fæstlīcor tō þǣre rihtwīsnesse *justitiae vicinius atque arctius inhaerebunt*, Gr. D. 336, 23. III. *hardly:*—Se hrōf wæs on mislicre heánesse; on sumre stōwe hē wæs þ man mid his handa neálīce (cf. earfoðlīce, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20: both passages refer to the same place) gerǣcean mihte, in sumre eáþelīce mid heáfde gehrīnan, Bl. H. 207, 22.

-neahlīce. v. ge-neahlice.

neáh-mǣg. *Add:*—Se brōþer þām ōþrum ne mæg gehelpan, ne se fæder þām suna, ne þā neáhmāgas, ne þā mādmgestreón, Verc. Först. 134, 24.

neáh-munt. *Add:*—Wæs se Godes man gelǣded in þone neáhmunt *in vicino monte ductus est*, Gr. D. 293, 13.

neáh-mynster *a neighbouring monastery* or *convent:*—In þām neáh-mynstre (neáhnunnmynstre, nēhnunmynstre, *v. ll.*) *uicino uirginum monasterio*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 337, 16.

neáh-nunnan-mynster. *Add:* neáh-nun[n]mynster. *See preceding word.*

neáh-sibb *near relationship. Add:*—Neáhsibbe *propinquę necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810.

neáh-sibb; *adj. Add: nearly related*, Wulfst. 271, 11. [Iosæþ wass nehsibb wiþþ Sannte Marȝe, Orm. 13537. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nāhsippa *proxima.*] Cf. feor-sibb.

neáh-stōw. *Add:*—Be þissere neáhstōwe *de vicino loco*, Gr. D. 48, 18. Hē þā lǣcas ǣghwanon of þām neáhstōwum (*ex vicinis locis*) gesomnode, 277, 22. His nama wæs cūð geond ealle þā neáhstōwa, 100, 13. Þ fȳr geondfērde ealle þā neáhstōwa *cum propinquiora sibi quaeque loca ignis invaderet*, 47, 28.

neáh-tīd, neáh-þeód. *Transpose these.*

neáh-west. I. *add:*—Anastasius wæs geþeóded tō Nonnoso, sē wæs prāfost on ðām mynstre þe geseted is in þām munte Soracte, and hē him þeódde tō fore þǣre stōwe neáwiste (*propinquitate loci*), Gr. D. 48, 26. Binnan ānes geáres fyrste næs gemēt hǣðengild geond hundteóntig mīla neáwiste (*for a hundred miles round*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 27. II. *add:*—Ic wolde þæt hȳ mīnre neáwiste wilnedon and þīne forhogedon, Wlfst. 255, 17. Būton hit sy elles hwylc þe māran Godes ege habbe, þæt hit for his neáweste þe betere beó for Gode and for worolde, 269, 13.

neáh-wudu *a neighbouring wood:*—Ǣn hrefn wæs gewunod þ hē cōm of þām neáhwuda (*ex vicina sylva*), Gr. D. 118, 11: 229, 20.

nealles. *Add:* , nals:—Hié ðæt folc bisenað on hira unðeáwum, nals (nalles, *v. l.*) on hira lāre, Past. 31, 6. Nals (nealles, *v. l.*) nā suā suā healt monn, 67, 10. Ðonces, nals nā (nalles nō, *v. l.*) for gestreónum, 137, 20. Þæt āttor nales þæt ǣn (nalæs þ ōn, *v. l.*) eallum middan-geardes cirícum þæt hē strægd, ac hit eác swylce in ðis eáland becōm *uirus non solum orbis totius, sed et insularum ecclesiis aspersit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* nalles, nales, nals.]

neán. I. *add:* I a. of time, *from a time near at hand.* v. feorran:—Fela wītegan mid heora wītegunge bodedon Drihten tōweardne, sume feorran, sume neán (*some prophesied long before the event, some when it was near*), Hml. Th. i. 358, 7. III. *add:*—Mīne neán āstyred fēt, neán āgoten stæpas mīne *mei pene moti sunt pedes, pene effusi sunt gressus mei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 2.

-neán. v. ge-neán.

nearu. I. *add:*—Leoniða angeán Xersis fōr on ǣnum nearwan londfæstenne and him þǣr mid gefeohte wiðstōd *Leonida in angustiis Thermopylarum obstitit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14. Sume habbað swīðe scortne weg, and þeáh nearone, Solil. H. 44, 9. Ðæt scip bīð drifen on swīðe nearwe bygeas, Past. 59, 6. I a. fig.:—Ǣghwylc Crīsten mann smeáge hū nearo se sīðfæt bīð þǣre synfullan sāwle, Verc. Först. 138, 14. II. *add:*—Þā synfullan berað nearowne wæstm and sceandfulne on ansȳne þes heáhstan Scyppendes, Verc. Först. 135, 10. III. *add:* of material or non-material bonds:—Neara *arta*, i. *stricta* (*conjugii continentia*), An. Ox. 578. Nearewum emsǣt-nunge *arta obsidione*, 5264. Se neareweste stīþnes *artissima uiolentia*, 1239. IV. *add:*—Wiþ nearwum breóstum, Lch. ii. 174, 6. V. *evil, mean.* v. nearulīce; V; nearu-þanc.

nearulīce. II. *add:*—Heó nearolīce (angsumlīce, *v. l.*) geþreád wæs mid feferādle *anxietate febrium urgetur*, Gr. D. 29, 21. Þā eóde hē hider and þider nearolīce geswænced in his geþōhte *cum huc illucque anxius pergeret*, 251, 24. IV. *closely, tightly:*—Nearolīce *strictim* (moecham manus *strictim* tollentis obuncat, Ald. 164. 3), An. Ox. 18 b, 90. V. *illiberally* (?), *evilly.* v. nearu-þanc:—Ne anhyre ðū þ nearolīce (*nequiter*) þū dō. Þe nearolīce (*nequiter*) dōþ beóð geteórode, Ps. Rdr. 36, 8–9.

nearu-ness. I. *add:* I a. *a narrow space, a place of small extent:*—Nearenesse *ergastulo* (e corporis *ergastulo* emigrare), An. Ox. 979. II. *add:*—Þām men bīð þurst getenge and nearones, Lch. ii. 194, 2. For manegum nearonessum ic neálǣhte mīnum ende *crebris angustiis ad exitum propinquans*, Gr. D. 243, 19. II a. *physical inconvenience, difficulty, troublesome action:*—Hī gesāwon þā nearo-nessa and þā uneáðnesse þe him sylfum gedōn wæs *factam sibi difficultatem videbant*, Gr. D. 226, 17. III. *add:*—Geseah hē frēfrende gesyhðe, seó him ealle þā nearonesse (neara-, *v. l.*) þǣre gemyngedan sorge (*omnem anxietatem memoratae sollicitudinis*) āfyrde, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 406, 9. Gif ealle wītegan wītegodon þæt Crist sceolde ðurh nearunysse his ðrowunge intō his heofonlican wuldre faran, hūmeta mæg sē beón crīsten, sē ðe nele . . . ðurh nānre earfoðnysse þæt ēce wuldor mid Crīste geearnian?, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 27. Gefriða mē of eallum mīnum nearonessum *redime ex omnibus angustiis meis*, Ps. Th. 24, 20. IV. *scantiness.* (1) of space:—Fore nearonesse (nearwnesse, *v. l.*) þǣre stōwe þe þæt mynster on getimbred is *propter angustiam loci, in quo monasterium constructum est*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 400, 6. (2) of means:—Ðeáh wē þisse worulde wlenca tilian swīðe . . .; þeáh wē ūs mid þām deórwyrþestan gimmum ūton ymbehōn, hwǣðere wē sceolon on nearonysse ende gebīdan, Wlfst. 263, 1.

nearu-searu. *Add: An evil, mean trick* (?). Cf. nearu-þanc, -wrenc.

nearu-þanc. *Add:*—Feóndlices nearaþances ł hinderscypes *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 378. Feóndlicra nearaþanca, bīswica *spiritalium nequitiarum*, i. *fraudium*, 763. Forlǣten wē . . . tǣlnessa and twy-sprǣcnessa, nīðas and nearoþancas, Verc. Först. 94, 3. v. nearulīce; V; nearu-searu-, wrenc.

nearu-wrenc. *Add: an evil, mean trick* (?):—Ǣfestum onǣled oferhygda ful, nīðum, nearowrencum, Mōd. 44. v. nearu-þanc, -searu.

nearwe. I. *add:*—Ǣn clīwen suīðe nearwe and suīðe smeálīce gefealden, Past. 241, 24. Ne ǣnig man ōðerne tō nearwe ne hæfte, Wlfst. 70, 5.

nearwian. *Add: to restrain:*—Þām ūtyrnendan men (*the man with dysentery*) mon sceal sellan þā mettas þā ðe wambe nearwian, Lch. ii. 278, 17.

neát. *Add:*—Him mon scolde sellan ðā breóstð ðæs neátes (cf. pectusculum de ariete . . . in partem Aaron, Ex. 29, 26–28), Past. 81, 25. Gyf man forstele feoðerfōt neát, hors oðde hrȳðer (*animal quadrupes, equum vel bovem*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Hē þās foldan gefylde swīðe mislicum neáta cynnum (cf. mid mistlicum cynrenum nētena, Bt.

33, 4; F. 132, 26), Met. 249. Men and neát (nýtenu, Ps. Th. Rdr.) *homines et iumenta*, Ps. Vos. Srt. Cam. 35, 7.

nebb. *add:*—Hér *pilus*, neb *piceca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 41–42. **I.** *Add:*—Mid nebbe pluc[ciad] *rostro* (*apes*) *decerpunt*, An. Ox. 100. **III.** *add:*—Nebb *uultus*, An. Ox. 2931. Dragad hine niwelne his neb tô eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. Dâ hê fleáh, dâ tôrýpte hine ân brê(m)ber ofer ðæt nebb. Dâ hê ætsacan wolde, dâ sæde him mon ðæt tô tâcne, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Þû gesceáwast ðæs mannes neb, and God sceáwað his heortan, Hml. Th. i. 288, 6. Eówer nebb sint suâ scamleás suâ ðâra wîfa ðe beóð forelegnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9.

-neb[b], -nebba, -nebbe. v. geáp-, salo-neb[b], hyrned-nebba, twi-nebbe: **neb-gebræc.** *l.* -gebræc.

neb-sealf, e; *f.* *A face-salve:*—Nebsealfe *stibio*, An. Ox. 4, 25. Of nebsealue, 8, 269.

neb-wlâtung. For 'frontositas . . . word' *substitute:*—Nebwlâtung, æwyscnes *inpudentia*, An. Ox. 4306: **neb-wlatung.** *Dele.*

neb-wlitu. *Add:* **neb-wlite**; es; *m.*:—Heora nebwlite þurh dâ mycclan sorhge mid ealle âhlænsode, Hml. S. 23, 126. Eall heora nebwlite ongann tô scînenne swilce seó þurhbeorhte sunne, 820. Him gelîcode hire fægra nebwlite, Hml. A. 94, 89. Hê beseah on hire scînendan nebbwlite, 109, 245: Hml. S. 29, 169. Heora nebwlite wæron swilce rose and lilie, 23, 780.

nefa. **I.** *for other examples see* ge-nefa. **II.** *add:* in a general sense, *a descendant*, pl. *children's children*:—Nefena nefen[a] *pronepotum* (qui nepotum et *pronepotum* piacula abolere potuisset), An. Ox. 5029. Æftergengcum, nefenum *nepotibus* (haeredibus et futuris nepotum *nepotibus*), 3370.

nefe (?), an; *f.* *A grand-daughter:*—Se cyng blissoðe on his ylde þ hê geseah his nefan (nefenan?) mid hire were, Ap. Th. 27, 9.

nefene. *Dele second passage, for which see* nefa.

nefne. **II.** *add:* **II a.** without negative, *only, nothing but:*—Dô tô drence nædran geworhte swâ lâcas cunnon, and þonne hié ælcra drincan willen, drincan hié nemne wæter, Lch. ii. 202, 18.

-nêhþ. v. efen-êhþ, -nêhþ: **-nêhwian.** v. ge-nêhwian.

nemnan. **I.** *add:* Monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for ðæm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. **I a.** with cognate accusative:—þû nemst hys naman Hælend, Mt. 1, 21. **II.** *add:*—þ hêhste gôd þe wê nemnaþ God, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 31. Þone swylcne seócne lâcas nemniad gewitleásne, Gr. D. 247, 14. Hêr wê magon gehiéran, dâ hê be ðæm wrôhtgeornan secgean wolde, ðæt hê hine nemde se âworpna, Past. 357, 23. Gif þû swâ gewlætne mon mêtst . . ., ne miht ðû hine nâ mid rihte nemnan man, ac neát (*hominem aestimare non possis*), Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 13. **IV.** *add:* (1) *to mention* a subject (person or thing):—Þonne ðû gehýrst nemnan þone Fæder, þonne understenst ðû þæt hê hæfð Sunu. Eft þonne þû cwyst Sunu, þû wâst þæt hê hæfð Fæder, Hml. Th. i. 284, 10. Dû sædest þ ðû nystest ælcre gesceafte ende; ac wite nû þ þ is ælcre gesceafte ende þ þû self ær nemdest, þ is God, Bt. 34, 12; F. 154, 14. **IV a.** *to mention the name of* a person, *mention by name:*—Se Hælend spræc be ðâm rîcan, 'Sum rîce man wæs.' Eft be ðâm wædlan, 'Sum ðearfa wæs gehâten Lazarus' . . . Ne nemde se Hælend þone welegan, ac ðone wædlan, 330, 6. **IV b.** with cognate accusative, *to give* the name of:—Hê his yldrena naman nemde *he gave the names of his parents*, Hml. S. 23, 683. v. tô-nemnan.

nemning, e; *f.* *Name, appellation:*—Hê his yldrena naman nemde, hwæt þæs ânes nama wæs and hwæt þæs ôþres næmnincg wæs, Hml. S. 23, 684.

-neód; *adj.* v. ofer-neód.

neód-. v. nîd-.

neód-full. *Add:*—Nû bidde ic mîne arceð and ealle mîne leóðð þ hý ealle neódfulle beón ymbe Godes gerihta, Cht. E. 230, 14.

neódlîce. *Add:*—Þý neódlîcor gehelpan þâm ylcan têdriendum mannum *eisdem infirmantibus prodesse propinquius*, Gr. D. 267, 20.

neom. *Add:*—Þâra þû neart gemyndig læng *quorum non es memor amplius*, Ps. L. 87, 4.

-neórþ. v. ge-neórþ.

neorxna wang. *Add:*—Brûcad gê Godes neorxnewonges, Hml. S. 30, 101. Dâ dâ hî ærest gesceapene wæron on neorxna wonge, Past. 405, 27.

neorxnawang-lic; *adj.* *Of paradise:*—Hêr onginned se þridda flôd of ðâm neorxnawanglican wylle, Gr. D. 179, 1.

neósian. *Add:*—Untrum ic wæs and gê neósadun mîn *infirmus eram, et visitasti me*, Mt. R. 25, 36.

neósung. *Add:*—Hû miccle swîðor is Godes andweardnys and his neósung æghwær . . . Godes gâst âfandad ealra manna heortan, and dâ ðe on hine gelýfad, þâ hê gegladad mid his neósunge, Hml. Th. i. 288, 2–9. Nis nânra geongra manna neósung tô þæm *ad quas* (nuns) *juvenum nullus accessus est*, R. Ben. 139, 8. Dæle man . . . frôfer þâm dreórigan, neósunge þâm seócan, Wlfst. 74, 5.

neoþan. *Add:*—Ðunor cynid of hætan and of wætan. Seó lyft týhð ðone wætan tô hyre neoðan, and dâ hætan ufon (-an, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 280, 3. v. under-neoþan.

neoþemest. *Add:* v. under-neoþemest.

neoþera. *Add:* of degree, rank, &c., *inferior:*—Þæs niðeran (nyþeran, An. Ox. 593) lîfes *inferioris uitae*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 34. Ne onscunige ic nô þæs neoþeran and þæs unclænan stôwe, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 15. Hû nearwe and hû ænge wæron ealle dâ neoðerran gesceafta, Gr. D. 174, 16. Hit wird gewundod mid ðæm hungre ðæs nyðemestan and ðæs fûlestan geðôhtes *cupiditatis infimae fame sauciatur*, Past. 283, 17.

neoþor. *Add:*—Niðerer *inferius*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 10. Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan swâ gefæstned þ heó næfre ne býhð nâþor ne ufor ne nyðor (neoðor, nyþror, *v. ll.*), Lch. iii. 254, 18.

neówlinga. v. nîwlinga.

neowol. **I.** *add:*—Nimad þisne scyldigan . . . and dragad hine niwelne (neowelne, *v. l.*) his neb tô eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. **II.** *add:*—Drohtnoð habban . . . in neowlum âttre (*in the poison of the bottomless pit*), Wlfst. 188, 8. On neowlum *in imo*, Scint. 21, 12. Tô neowlum *ad ima*, 4, 17: 20, 8. Neolum *imis*, Lch. i, lxxv, 3. Þeáh se man gewîte in dâ neowelestan scrafa, Verc. Först. 103, 10.

neowol-lic. *Add:*—On deópum, niwelicum grunde *in fundo, profundo*, i. *imo maris*, An. Ox. 1942.

neowol-ness. *Add:* **I.** of a deep place on earth:—Ofer þâ stôwe ufon wæs hangiende unmæte stânclif, and eác beneoðan swîþe deóp neowelnys (niwolnys, niolnes, *v. ll.*) ginode *in loco ingens desuper rupes eminet, et profundum subter praecipitium patet*, Gr. D. 52, 18. Under þâm ylcan eáhþyrle geonode mycclu neolnes (niwelnes, *v. l.*), 159, 25. **II.** of the lower regions:—Seó grâniende neowelnys and seó forglendrede hell, Wlfst. 187, 1. Þû âtuge mîne sâwle of neolnessum (*ab inferis*), Ps. Th. 29, 2.

nepte. *Add:* [From Latin]: **-nereness.** v. ge-nereness.

nergend. *Add:*—Þis is þæs ælmihtigan Dryhtnes sylfes mûðes cwide . . . 'Ic eom se ælmihtiga Dryhten and eallra gâsta nerigend,' Verc. Först. 121, 8.

nergend-lic; *adj.* *That should be preserved* (?):—Q. For þâm micel gôd (*the MS. has the accent*) and nergendlic swýðe, and þû fintst blisse, Hpt. 21, 189.

nerian. *Add:* v. â-nerian: **nering.** *Add:*—Nerun[ge], An. Ox. 5395: **-neru.** v. ealdor-, feorh-neru.

nesan. *Add:*—Hwîlum ûs earfoðlîce gesæled on sæwe, þêh wê sîð nesan, An. 515. Gif hié brim nêsen and gesundne sîð settan môsten, El. 1004.

nese. *Add:* (1) saying *no* to a question:—'Hwæþer dîn woruld eall wære æfter dînum willan.' Dâ andsworode Boetius: 'Nese, lâ, nese; næs ic næfre gît nâne hwîle swâ emnes môdes . . .', Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 24, Nese, lâ, nese; ne mîn ne nânes mannes nis tô þâm creftig . . ., Solil. H. 4, 3. (2) where a request, command, &c., is refused:—Crist sêde þæt se yfela welega bêde Abraham þæt hê sende Lazarus. . . . Dâ cwæd Abraham: 'Nese, . . .', Solil. H. 67, 30. 'Nese, næse,' 68, 7. 'Uton . . . spurian tô morgen furður.' 'Nese, lâ, nese,' 46, 1. 'Næse, lâ, nese,' 49, 12. (3) where a prohibition is assented to:—'Þ ân ic þê bebeóde, þ þû . . . ne forgite þ þ ic ær tæhte.' Dâ cwæþ ic: 'Nese, ne forgite ic hit nô,' Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 15. (4) where dissent is expressed:—'Hî ondrêdon þ wê heom for ðon grame beón woldon, for ðon þe hî ær ûs hýran noldon.' Dâ cwæd se câsere: 'Nese' (*there was no reason for them to think so*), Hml. S. 23, 275. Hê cwæd be him sylfum tô þâm cýpemannum: 'Syllîce is mê ânum gelumpen . . . man mid wîtum ofgân willad æt mê þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde.' Dâ andwyrdon þâ cýpemen: 'Nese, nese, leófa man, ne miht þû ûs nâ swâ bepæcean mid þînan smêðan wordan,' 601. (5) as representing a negative statement:—Oðde wêne gê ðæt ægðer sié mid mê ge gise ge nese *ut sit apud me, est et non*, Past. 308, 9.

-ness. *The suffix is attached to nouns*, v. hæftnîd-, mægenþrym-, wyndreám-ness; *to adjectives*, e. g. gôd-, swêt-, gîfer-, nearu-ness; *to numerals or pronouns.* v. ân-, hwilc-ness; *to past participles.* v. âlifed-, gedrêfed-ness; for-sewen-, âgoten-, gecoren-ness; *to verbal roots*, (1) *weak:* v. îc-, lîf-, nere-, styre-ness. (2) *strong:* v. foreseó-, grôw-, weax-ness. (3) *pret. pres.* wit-ness.

nestig. v. nihstig.

netele. *Add:* **netel,** e:—Þâ geseah hê þær neáh him weaxan þicce scaldþýfelas netelena (netlenu, nytelena, *v. ll.*) and brêmela (*urticarum et veprium*) . . . hê hine sylfne nacodne wylede on þæra netela (netlena, nytelena, *v. ll.*) tendingum, Gr. D. 101, 11–17.

nêþan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Him wæs mycel ege tô þon þ hê hûru tô swýðe ne nýdde (gedyrstlæhte, *v. l.*), gif hê þæs ungewunelican þinges tô Gode wilnode *he was very much afraid of venturing too far, if he desired that unusual thing of God*, Gr. D. 18, 10. (2) with preposition:—Ic swîðe unmeodum geneahhe nêðde tô Dryhtnes lîchoman and tô his ðâm deórwyrþan blôde *I ventured far too frequently to go to the Lord's Supper*, Angl. xi. 99, 70. (3) with clause:—Hwæt is þes

ceorlisca wer þe nēþeþ (gedyrstlǽceđ, *v. l.*) þus ungelǽred ꝥ hē āgnađ him sylfum þā þēnunga ūres apostolican hlāfordes? *quis est iste vir rusticus, qui officium apostolici nostri domini sibimet indoctus usurpare praesumit?*, Gr. D. 35, 4.

net-gearn. *Put this before* **nēþan.**

nett. **I.** *add:*—Gif hwylc deór byđ on nette āwyrged *si fera aliqua in rete strangulata sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 1. Fleótas (-es, MS.) tō nette *aestuaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 9. Hwæþer gē nū settan eówer nett on đā hēhstan dūne đonne gē fiscian willađ? ic wāt đeáh ꝥ gē hit þǽr ne settađ. Hwæþer gē nū eówer hundas and eówer nett ūt on đā sǽ lǽdon đonne gē huntian willaþ? ic wēne þeáh ꝥ gē hī đonne settan ūp on dūnum and innon wudum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 118, 11-15. v. feax-, fugol-, sǽ-, wīd(?)-nett.

nettian. v. ge-nettian.

newe-seóþa. *Add:*—Neuanseáda, naensīda *ilium*, Txts. 68, 505. Naensood, 110, 1180.

nic. *Add: no:*—Andswaredun þā snottre cwæþende, 'Ne sē ł nic,' Mt. R. 25, 9. v. niccan.

niccan *to say no* (v. nic), *refuse* a person something:—Ic bidde đē þurch đene Drictene gif ic ongēn ne cōme đat đū it nēfre ne lēt welden mīne unwynan æfter mē đe mid unrichte sitteđ đēron, and niccađ it mē ēuere tō unđanke, C. D. vi. 201, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* nick *to deny.*]

Nicēnisc *Nicene:*—Se bisceopsinođ þæs Nicēniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

nicor. *In* l. 2 *read* niccres, *and add:*—In þǽre eá āweóllon swā ǽmettan þā nicras (*printed* þam cras) *hypopotami ueluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 13. [*The form* crās *should be deleted.*] [v. *N. E. D.* nicker.]

nicstig. v. nihstig.

nīd. *Add:* **I.** *violence, force, compulsion*, exercised by or upon persons:—Hē cwæđ ꝥ wǽre mid gafoles neáde (neóde, *v. l.*) geþrafod sum geleáffull wer *fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus*, Gr. D. 157, 22. Hē wæs beótiende ꝥ hē wolde mid nȳde (*violenter*) gān in þā cyrican, 234, 15. Hī hine mid nȳde (nēde, neádlunga, *v. ll.*) upp āhōfon and on his āgen hors āsetton *invitum eum in caballum levaverunt*, 15, 27. Arrianus þe þider cōm ꝥ nȳd tō wyrcanne *Arrianus, qui vim facturus advenerat*, 23572. **II.** for, of nīde *of necessity, unavoidably:*—Gif đū for neóde āxsast æfter mīnum naman *if you must ask for my name*, Ap. Th. 15, 21. Seó þearlwīsnes þæs heardan līfes him ǽrest of nȳde (nēde, *v. l.*) becōm (*ex necessitate obuenerat*) for bōte his synna, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 19. **III.** *necessity* from the facts or circumstances of the case:—Nales ođ bewerenesse þā symbelnesse tō mǽrsienne mæssesanges, gif þæt nȳd (nēd, *v. l.*) ābǽdeđ ođđe symbeldæg gelimpeđ ođđe ōđer sācerd in þǽre stōwe ne biđ *non usque ad prohibitionem missarum solismnia celebrandi, cum fortasse aut festus dies exigit, aut exhiberi mysterium* (*pro eo quod sacerdos alius in loco deest*) *ipsa necessitas compellit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 94, 23. **IV.** nȳd is *it is necessary* or *needful* (with dat. infin. or clause):—Is mǽst neód ꝥ hē āsēce, Angl. ix. 261, 4. **IV a.** with dat. of person:—Eal swā ūs neód is gelōme tō dōnne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 7. Mē ys neód ꝥ ic menge ꝥ Lȳden amang þissum Englisce, Angl. viii. 317, 16. **V.** nīd habban *to be under a necessity* to do something:—Nabbađ hī neóde tō farenne, Mt. 14, 16. **VI.** *imperative demand* for the presence, possession, &c. of something:—Nis mē þæs horses nān neód *ego caballo opus non habeo*, Gr. D. 15, 23. Gif wē þām þearfan, þe þæs neód biđ (*who is in need of the water*), gerǽcađ cuppan cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82. **VI a.** (*to have*) *need* of:—Secgađ ꝥ Drihten hæfđ his neóde, Mk. 11, 3. **VII.** (*to have*) *need, be in want:*—Đā nēd hæfde *quando necessitatem habuit*, Mk. L. 2, 25. **VIII.** *a condition of affairs placing one in difficulty* or *distress; a time of difficulty; exigency, emergency:*—Mōyses sǽde Drihtne þæs folces neóde, Ex. 15, 25. Þæt Crīstene menn tō cyrican faran magan and þǽr heora neóda tō Gode mǽnan, Wlfst. 278, 20. **IX.** *a condition marked by the lack or want of some necessary thing, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition:*—Hml. Th. ii. 340, 21 (*in Dict.*). **X.** *a matter requiring action to be taken, a piece of necessary business:*—Martinus fērde tō þām cāsere, wolde for sumere neóde wiđ hine sprecan, Hml. S. 31, 651. Eóde hē ymbe sume neóde, Vis. Lfc. 65. **XI.** *a particular point or respect in which some necessity or want is present or is felt:*—Heó sende þā gebrōđra tō sēcenne summe stān tō swilcere neóde, for đan þe on þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 76. **XI a.** *a necessary article, necessary of life:*—Āmang þām feó þe wē on þysum dagum ūre neóde mide bicgađ, Hml. S. 23, 706. v. ciric-, folc-, ofer-, sǽr- (?), weorold-nīd; nīde, nīdes.

nīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to exercise constraint* or *compulsion upon* one:—Hié in hātheortnisse nēddun (*conpulerent*) mec, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 38. Hē nō æt ne cume, đeáh hiene mon niéde, Past. 59, 10. **I a.** *to force* in a particular direction, for a particular object:—Nā ꝥ ān gōdu gehealt, ac heó āweg nȳt (*repellit*) wyþerwerde, Scint. 13, 10. His ealdormen niéddon hī æfter (v. æfter; **I.** 6) gafole, and micel geflit hæfdon *propter avaritiam Maximi ducis in arma surgentes*, Ors. 6. 34; S. 290, 24. **II.** *to force* to something. (1) *with* tō *and noun:*—Hē nǽnigne nȳdde tō Crīstenum þeáwe *nullum cogebat ad Christianismum*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 5. Hī hiene niéddon tō leornunga, þēh hē gewintred wǽre, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 21. (2) *with dat. infin.:*—Hié hié selfe nīdađ (niédađ, *v. l.*) tō healdonne swīgean, Past. 271, 16. Stinge him mon feþere on mūđ, nēde hine tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 286, 17. (3) *with clause:*—Þone hié nǽddun ꝥ hē bēre his rōde *hunc angariaverunt ut tolleret crucem ejus*, Mt. R. 27, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* need *to constrain.*] v. for-nīdan.

nīd-bād. *Add:* figurative:—Hwæt, wē nū wǽron fægne þæt wē ne mōston bedīglan on ūssum scræfum, þæt hē ūs ne swencte mid his mægnis nīdbāđe, Mod. Philol. 1, 33.

nīd-behēfe. *Add:* **I.** *necessary:*—Nēdbehēfe ys þā gyltas forceorfan *necessarium est ipsas culpas succidere*, Scint. 8, 4. Ꝥ is nȳdbehēfe, Chrd. 111, 6. **II.** with dat. of person:—Ūs ys þīn līf nȳdbehēfe gīt, Hml. S. 22, 226: 28, 142: Scint. 8, 4. **II a.** with dat. of person and dat. infin.:—Is lenctentīd eallum Crīstenum mannum nēdbehēfe tō gehealdenne, Wlfst. 102, 13.

nīd-behēfedness, e; *f.* *A need, necessity:*—Lytles hwega for þæs līchaman nēdbehǽfednyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150.

nīd-behēfness, e; *f.* *What is needful:*—Ealle nȳdbehǽfnysse hē wæs dǽlende þām þe þæs behōfodon, Hml. S. 30, 8.

nīd-brȳce. *l.* -bryce.

nīde; II. *add:*—Hē gebint hine selfne tō him mid his wordum đæt hē sceal niéde đā giémenne ymb đone habban đe hē ǽr ne đorfte . . . đæt hē hine sceal nīde tela lǽran *apud curam, quae ante deerat, mens ligatur . . . commissis sibi cogitur bona dicere*, Past. 193, 8-12. **III.** *add:*—Đæt hē đonne tō fōo, gif hē niéde sciele *coactus ad regimen veniat*, Past. 59, 9.

nīded-lic. v. ge-nīdedlic: **nīdelīce.** v. un-nīdelīce.

nīdes. *Add:* [Gif þū hire nȳdes (nēdinga, *earlier version*) on ne sōhtest, þone wǽre heó clǽne, Hml. A. 135, 656 (12th cent.). Se eorl . . . and þā muneces flēmden se ōđer abbot ūt of þā mynstre, hī scolden nēdes; on fīf and twēnti wintre ne biden hī nǽfre ān gōd dæi, Chr. 1131; P. 262, 3.]

nīd-faru. *At end of first line l.* there *for* the, *see* Txts. p. 149.

nīd-full; *adj.* *Necessary, needful:*—Mid eádmōdre and neódfulre þēnunge *humili ac necessario officio*, Angl. xiii. 377, 174.

nīd-grāp, e; *f.* *A violent grasp, forcible clutch:*—Nȳdgrāpum nimeđ, Reim. 73.

nīd-hǽmdere, -hǽmedre, es; *m.* *A violator of chastity, an adulterer:*—Nȳdhǽmedra *stuprorum* (Venus *stuprorum* amatrix, Ald. 62, 19), An. Ox. 7, 304: 8, 240. Nȳdhǽmedran, 2, 333. Cf. unriht-hǽmdere.

nīd-hǽmestre. *Add* (?): *an adulteress* (?). *Perhaps* nīd-hǽmestre *glosses stuprorum amatrix rather than amatrix.* See preceding word, where the passage glossed is given.

nīd-hūs, es; *n.* *A necessary room:*—Sȳn eác binnan claustre slǽpern, beódern, hǽdern, and ealle þā neódhūs þe brōđra beþurfon (*cetere habitationes usibus fratrum necessariae*), Chrd. 21, 18.

nīdige. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nōtig *violentus.*] v. un-nīdige.

nīdinga. *Add:*—Đonne sculon hié eft niédenga gadrian ōđer ierfe on đæs wriexle đe hié ǽr for mildheortnesse sealdon *violenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, Past. 341, 18. Nū đæt đæt hié lyst hī sculon nēde[n]ga forlǽtan, and đeáh đæt hī nū nēdenga forlǽtađ him biđ eft tō wīte gehealden *nunc, quod libet, invitis subtrahitur, et tunc, quod dolet, invitis in supplicium reservatur*, 441, 22-24. Gyf đū nēdinga hyre on ne sōhtest, þonne wǽre heó clǽne, Hml. A. 135, 656. v. un-nīdinga.

nīd-lic; *adj.* *Necessary:*—Swīgendum nā ēþelīce mæg lācnung gedafenlicre and neódlicre sprǽce beón gegearwnd, Scint. 41, 2. v. þreánīd-lic.

nīd-ling. *Add: a captive:*—Hit gelamp ꝥ Langbeardisce men gehergedon .xl. neádlinga *dum fere quadringentos captivos Longobardi tenuissent*, Gr. D. 232, 24. v. hæft-nīdling.

nīd-mǽg. *Add:* v. ge-nīdmāgas.

nīd-māge. *Add:*—Oft tȳne ođđe twelfe ǽlc æfter ōđrum scendađ þæs þegnes cwenan and hwīlum his dohtor ođđe nȳdmāgan, Wlfst. 162, 21.

nīd-micel. *The full passage in* Bl. H. is: Medmycel ǽrende wē þyder habbađ, and ūs is þearf ꝥ wē hit þēh gefyllon *we have an unimportant errand thither, and we must however carry it out*, 233, 11. *The poem seems to support the idea contained in* nēdmicel, *that of urgency:* Ūsic lust hweteđ on þā leódmearce micel mōdes hiht, An. 286. *In support, too, of* nēdmicel *is the accent in the MS. Moreover St. Andrew would hardly have spoken of his mission as unimportant.*

nīd-nǽman. *Add:*—Ne neádnǽmde, ne ođbrǽd *non arripit, non eripit*, Angl. xxxii. 505.

nīd-nīd, e; *f.* *Absolute, unavoidable necessity:*—Gif ǽnig geþrīstlǽse būtan slǽperne tō slǽpenne būtan hē neádneóde hæbbe (*absque causa ineuitabili*), Chrd. 61, 9.

nīd-niman. *Add:*—Se biscop eóde tō þǽre cyste and ārfullīce

nýdnimende (neódnymende, *v. l.*) hē tōslōh þā locu þǣre cyste, and þǣr genam þā .XII. mancossas *accessit ad arcam, et pie violentus claustra arcae comminuit, duodecim aureos tulit*, Gr. D. 64, 13.

nīd-nimend, e; *f. Rapine*:—Fulle sindun nēdnimende and unclēnnisse *pleni sunt rapina et immunditia*, Mt. R. 23, 25. Cf. þeófend *for suffix.*

nīd-sibb. *Add*:—Niédsybba *necessitudinum* (Osburgae mihi contribulibus *necessitudinum* nexibus conglutinatae, Ald. I. 12), An. Ox. 9, 5.

nīd-þearf. **IV.** *add: need, a condition marked by the lack or want of something necessary, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition*:—Ðonne hié eallenga āgiémeleásiað ðone ymbhogan woruldcundra ðinga, ðonne gefultumað hē nāwuht tō his hiéremonna niéddēarfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 137, 3.

nīd-þearf; *adj. Add*:—Oft sē slāwa āgǣlð ðæt weorc ðe him niéddēarf wǣre tō wyrceanne *plerumque piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. [Cf. *Goth.* naudi-þaurfts *necessary.*]

nīdþearf-līce. *Add: usefully*:—Mē sylfum þynceð þ ic nā ne ongyte fornytlīce and nýdþearflīce þā word þe þū sædest *videor mihi utiliter non intellexisse quae dixeras*, Gr. D. 174, 20.

nīdþearf-ness. **I.** *add*:—Neádendre neádþea[r]fnesse tō wræcsīðiende *cogente necessitate peregrinandi*, An. Ox. 269. **I a.** *what is unavoidable*:—Neádþear[f]nysse *débitum* (*naturae*), An. Ox. 1987. **II.** *add*: where there is idea of want:—Hī wǣron gefédde mid þæs gecyndes neádþearfnysse (*with what is needed by nature*) . . . þ is mid þām wyrtum þe on þām wēstene weóxon, Hml. S. 23 b, 130: 153. Hē cwæð þæt hē dā sceolde swīðlīce befrīnan his nýdþearfnysse (*memento ut modo quicquid opus habes me interroges*, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8. **III.** *add*:—Gif hwilc man on micelre neádþearfnesse bīþ þīn gemyndig . . . ic gefremme þæs mannes nēdþearfnesse, Shrn. 77, 6–9.

nīd-þeów. *Add*:—Hlāforda gehwylc āh swýþe micele þearfe þæt hē his men rihtlīce healde; and hit bīð his āgen þearf þæt hē his neádþeówum beorge swā hē betst mæge, Wlfst. 300, 4.

nīd-þrafung, e; *f. Harsh reproof*:—Sē ðe suā forbýgð ðone wielm and ðone onrǣs his hātheortnesse for ðǣm ðe hine mon sleá mid līðelicre andsuare, ðonne bīð his unðeáw ofslægen būtan ǣlcre niéddrafunga, suā suā Isael wæs deád būtan orde *qui ergo a fervoris sui impetu sub lenitatis percussione resiliunt, quasi sine ferro moriuntur* Past. 297, 22.

nīdwræclīce; *adv. As if acting under compulsion, as if forcibly driven*:—Þā ongan ic nýdwræclīce gemang þām folce wið þæs folces þringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 404.

niþer. v. niþer: **nīgan.** *Perhaps* swīgende *should be read for* nīgende.

nigon. **I.** *add*: (1) inflected:—Mid nigonum þāra nīwena scipa, Chr. 897; P. 90, 23. (1 a) with a pronoun:—Ðæt wē tellan ā .X. men tōgædere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene, Ll. Th. i. 230, 23. (2) uninflected:—Næs nā mā þonne hundtwelftig on þǣm rǣdehere, and nigan on þām fēðan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 21. Þus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grīð . . . .III. mīla, .III. furlang . . . .IX. fōta . . ., .IX. berecorna, Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. Þāra wæs ān twelf geára, ōþer nigan geára, and se þridda seofan geára, Shrn. 58. 11. (2 a) with a multiple of ten:—Ofer nigon and hundnigontig ryhtwīsra, Past. 411, 13. Nigon and .XX. wintra, Chr. 973; P. 118, 23. (2 a α) with pronoun:—Hē forlǣt þā nigon and hundnigontig, Mt. 18, 12. **II.** *add*: (1) alone:—Niogen hund wintra, Angl. xi. 4, 21. On nigon (nygan, *v. l.*) mīlum *nouem ferme milibus passuum*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 7: Chr. 897; P. 91, 24. Beó þǣr gemeten nygon fēt of þām stacan tō þǣre mearce, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. (2) with pronoun:—Þā nigon engla werod, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8. Þā nygon nǣdran, Lch. iii. 36, 25: Ll. Th. i. 196, 25. Hē ūs benimeð þāra nigon dǣla, 6. Of þǣm nigon dǣlum, 262, 15. Þā nigan dǣlas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Nigen, 209, 27. (3) as part of an ordinal:—On ðǣm nigon and hundsiofantigoðan sealme, Past. 413, 10: R. Ben. 37, 19: Ps. Th. 29, arg. On þām nigon and þrittigoðan geáre, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 19.

nigon-gilde; *adj. Entitled to ninefold compensation*:—On þām lagum is cynges feoh nigongilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 20. Preóstes feoh .IX. gylde, 2, 5.

nigon-gilde; *adv. With ninefold compensation*:—Gif frig man cyninge stele, .IX. gylde forgylde, Ll. Th. i. 4, 3. Cf. ān-, twi-gilde.

nigon-nihte; *adj. Nine days old*:—On nigannihtne ealdne mōnan, Lch. iii. 160, 27.

nigonteóþa. *Add*:—Neár þām neogonteóðan geáre, Lch. iii. 264, 25. On ðone nygentegðan dæg, Shrn. 92, 21: 105, 29.

nigontīne. *Add*:—Ǣfre ymbe neogontýne geár, Lch. iii. 264, 22.

nīhsta. *Add*:—Swā swā þǣm neáxtan *quasi proximum*, Ps. L. 34, 14. v. ge-nēsta *in Dict.*

nihstig. *Add*: , **nicstig,** *and substitute*:—Sūþ wearme nyhstig, Lch. iii. 48, 2. v. niht-nihstig.

nihstnig. *Add*:—Syle drincan nyxtnig, Lch. iii. 58, 24. *The Latin original for* R. Ben. 138, 2–8 *is*: Dum adhuc jejuni sunt.

niht. **I.** *add*:—Leóht niht þǣr on sumera bīð, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 16. Ðū settes ðeóstru and geworden wæs naeht (nyht, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. Srt. 103, 20. Nīpende niht, B. 649. Niht helmade, brūnwann oferbrǣd beorgas steápe, An. 1307. Niht bīð wedera þeóstrost, Sal. 310. Tō (on) middre nihte *medio tempore noctis*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 17. On wanre niht, B. 702. On nieht, Past. 365, 16. Wintercealdan niht, An. 1267. **I a.** *a time dark as night*:—Hit wæs niht oð midne dæg *nox usque ad plurimam diei partem tendi visa est*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 19; 4, 7; S. 184, 23. **III.** *add*:—Gyf ǣnig mann wǣre āne niht on helle, Wlfst. 146, 26. **IV.** (1) used to mark an occasion or a point of time:—Þǣre nihte þe hié þ fǣsten gefǣst hǣfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. On þǣre æfterfylgendan niht, 215, 15. Þrié wulfas on ānre niht brōhton ānes deádes monnes līchoman binnan þā burg, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 20: 4, 5; S. 170, 2. Þǣre ilcan niht þe mon on dæg hǣfde þā burg mid stacum gemearcod, 5, 5; S. 226, 17. Ǣghwylcre (-hwylce, *v. l.*) niht, Bd. 1, 33; Sch. 102, 19. On þǣre nýhstan wucan ǣr hālgan nyht (*ante quadragesimam*), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 36. Þās niht sceolon ealle Israhēla bearn begīman, Ex. 12, 42. Wæs hē sume niht on ānum nīceal(c)tan hūse, Ors. 6, 32; S. 230, 18. Hī ǣghwylce niht byrnaþ, and beorhte scīnaþ ǣlce niht, Bl. H. 127, 35. (2) as a division or period of time:—Ǣr þan ðe þæs dæges lenge oferstīge þā niht, Lch. iii. 256, 13. Ðis eálond leóhte nihte (*lucidas noctes*) on sumera hafað . . . hit hafað mycele lengran dagas on sumera and swā eác nihta on wintra þonne þā sūðdǣlas middangeardes, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 15–25. **V.** *the time at which darkness comes on*:—Hié þǣr gewunedon oþ niht, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 30. Hié ealne ðone dæg wǣron þ þafiende oþ niht, 5, 7; S. 230, 18: Chr. 871; P. 70, 28. v. brýd-, foran-, freóls-, gistran-, midde-, midder-, þreó-niht; sin-nihte.

-nihte. *For compounds of this form with numerals see* Lch. iii. 160: *see also* feówer-, eahta-nihte.

nihtes. *Add*: **I.** alone:—Hē nihtes on ungearwe hī on bestæl, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 34. Hié . . . hié nihtes on frumslǣpe on bestǣlan, 2, 8; S. 92, 1: Chr. 876; P. 74, 11. **II.** *with* dæges, *continuously*:—Dæges and niehtes hié fundiað, Past. 127, 20. Þā hēt Pompeius þæt mon þæt fǣsten on fuhte dæges and nihtes, simle ān legie æfter ōþerre unwērig, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 9. Hit hagolade seofon niht dæges and nihtes, 5, 10; S. 234, 6. Ǣgþer ge dæges and nihtes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 8.

niht-feorm *the amount of provisions necessary for one night, entertainment due to the king.* v. feorm; **I b.** ¶

-nihþ. v. efen-nēþþ.

niht-hwīl, e; *f. The space of a day, four and twenty hours*:—Gif ǣnig man wǣre āne niht on helle, and hē eft wǣre æfter þām of ālǣdd . . . ne āwacode hē nǣfre for eallum þisum, tō ðām wērig hē wǣre for þǣre ānre nihthwīle, Wlfst. 147, 9. v. niht; **III.**

nihtian *to become night.* [v. *N. E. D.* night: *O. H. Ger.* nahtēn: *Icel.* nātta.] v. ge-nihtian.

niht-nihstig. *Add*:—Hine mon scel neahtnestigne tyhtan tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 184, 1. Gōd wīn þicgen hié and neahtnestige lapien on hunig, 12. ¶ on nihtnihstig *after fasting a night*:—Syle drincan on mergene on nihtnihstig gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. iii. 48, 15: 50, 20: i. 82, 13: 84, 16. On nihtnistig (-nihstig, *v. l.*), 76, 7. On nihtnistig, 74, 1: 6: 76, 13. On nihtnestig, ii. 62, 18: 88, 2. On nihtnicstig, iii. 22, 9: 17. On neahtnestig, ii. 184, 12.

niht-slǣp, es; *m. Sleep during the night*:—Þ ilce geþanc þe heom āmang þām nihtslǣpe wæs on heora heortan, eall, þā hī āwacodon, hī þ sylfe geþōhton, Hml. S. 23, 442.

niht-waru. *After* nihtware *in* l. 2 *add*: (*propter noctes*).

niman. *Add*:—Nōmun, naamun, noumun (*h*)*auserunt*, Txts. 43, 247. **I.** *to seize, grasp, capture, catch.* (1) *to get into one's hands by force or artifice.* (a) by war, robbery, legal process, &c.:—Yfelra gerēfena þeáw ys þ hī nymað ǣlc wiht, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 9. Dæghwāmlīce ic sæt mid eów on þām temple, and gē mē ne nāmon (nōmo, L., nōman, R.), Mt. 26, 55. Hī nāmon þone ð and þes cynges men and dydon hī on hæftnunge, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 27. Dā cōm se here tō Hāmtūne . . . and þǣr nāmon ābūton swā mycel swā hī woldon sylfe, 1010; P. 141, 4. Gif hrýðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece . . . nime sē hit þe on his æcere mēte and ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14. Þ wē hine ofsleán and niman eall þ hē āge, 228, 15: 208, 30: 264, 1. Þ hig niman þā tihtbysian men, 294, 6. Gif hē secgge þ hit here nāme, 52, 2. Hē hēt hiene niman and ðǣron bescūfan, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 31. Nimon, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 3. Mē tō nymenne *comprehendere me*, Mt. 26, 55. Fato stronges tō niomanne (niommanne, L.) *uasa fortis diripere*, Mk. R. 3, 27. Niomonde ðone Hǣlend *tenentes Iesum*, Mt. L. 26, 57. ¶ with cognate accusative:—Ne nime nān man nāne nāme, Ll. Th. i. 386, 11. (b) *to catch* fish, an animal, a bird, &c.:—Niman fisc, Gr. D. 11, 15. Menn bist ðū niomende *homines eris capiens*, Lk. L. 5, 10. (b α) of an animal, *to seize* prey:—Se wulf nimað (nimeð, L., R.) ðā sceáp *lupus rapit oues*, Jn. 10, 12. (2) *to lay hold of* with the hand, *to seize and hold*:—Ðū nōme (*tenuisti*) hond ðā swīðran mīne, Ps. Srt. 72, 24.

Lǣdes mannes tācen is þæt þū đē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime, swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. (2 a) fig. :—Đāra synna gē nimađ *quorum peccata retinueritis*, Jn. L. 20, 23. (3) *intrans.* of a plant, *to take* to that on which it grows, *take hold, get rooted* :—Wiþ feallendum feaxe . . . smyre þ feax and þ heáfod ; þonne nimeþ þ feax tō, and seó sealf genŷđeđ þ hyt weaxeđ, Lch. i. 344, 20. (4) with non-material agent :—Namm hŷ ofermōdnis *tenuit eos superbia*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 6. Mē nearonessa nāmon [*tribulatio et*] *angustia invenerunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 143. Þā þe wǣron āþer oþþe on līchaman untrumnysse ođđe fram þām āwyrgdan gāste geswencte and numene *quos aut corporum aegritudo, aut immundorum spirituum infestatio . . . cogebat*, Guth. Gr. 152, 23. **II.** without the idea of force or art. (1) with a material object. (a) *to take* into one's hand or hold. (α) with the instrumentality of the hand or hands explicitly or implicitly indicated :—Nēdro hió niomas, Mk. L. R. 16, 18. In hondum niomađ đec, Lk. L. R. 4, 11. Þū blǣda nāme on treówes telgum, Gen. 891. Wit nāmon mid handum on þām treó blǣda, Sat. 417 : Bl. H. 71, 8. Nim þā girde on þīne hand, Ex. 17, 5. Nim ǣnne sticcan and gnīd tō sumum þinge, Lch. iii. 274, 3. Ehera niomendra *spicas vellentium*, Mt. p. 16, 13. (β) with the instrumentality not expressed or considered :—Hū fela wyligena brytsyna gē nāmon (nōmon, L.) ?, Mk. 8, 20. Nim đīn bed and gā, 2, 9. Ne cyrre hē ongeán þ hē his reáf nime, 13, 16. Se wæstm ys tō nymenne . . . þonne hē . . . fealwađ, Lch. i. 324, 6. Hē bebeád þ munecas wǣpena nāmen, and mid þǣm fuhte, Ors. 6, 34 ; S. 290, 2. (b) *to receive into one's body by one's own act, take* food :—Hē tō micel nimđ on ǣte ođđe on wǣte, Hml. S. 16, 270. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete oþþe þ betste wīn drince, gif þ gelimpeþ þ hē hit eft spīwende ānforlǣteþ, þ hē ǣr tō blisse nam and tō līchoman nyttnesse, Bl. H. 57, 7. (c) *to bring, receive*, or *adopt* a person into some relation to oneself :—Þā onfēng hē (*Oswald*) his and nam æt fullwihtes bæþe and æt þæs bysceopes handa him tō godsuna (*sibi accepit in filium*), Bd. 3, 7 ; Sch. 213, 6. Ōswold hine tō fulluhte nam, Hml. S. 26, 132. Æt þām mannum þe . . . hŷ niton hwā hŷ on borh nime, Ll. Th. i, 204, 1. Neoman wē ūs tō wynne weroda Drihten, Sat. 198. Þ hī hine niman be his fullan were on borh, Ll. Th. i. 242, 2 : 162, 16. (c c) in reference to marriage or cohabitation :—Þēh hē (*a priest*) folǣrne þā (*the woman*) hē ǣr hæfde, hē be lifiendre þǣre eft ōđere nimđ, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11 : Ex. 21, 10. Gif Iacōb nymđ wīf of þises landes mannum, Gen. 27, 46. Þonne man nīwan wīf nymđ, ne fare hē ūt tō gefeohte, Deut. 24, 5. Þū scealt sweltan for þām wīfe þe þū nāme ; heó hefđ ōđerne wer, Gen. 20, 3. Hēr nōm (nam, *v. l.*) Beorhtrīc Offan dohtor Eádburge, Chr. 787 ; P. 54, 3. Gif preóst cwenan forlǣte and ōđre nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1. (d) *to transfer by one's own direct act* something *into one's possession or keeping, to appropriate* :—Fyrenfulle foldan ǣhta and þysse worulde welan nāmon *peccatores obtinuerunt divitias*, Ps. Th. 72, 10. Āgyfe hē þā ǣhta, oþþon . . . ođsace . . . þ hē hit āriht nāme, swā hit ǣr geforword wæs, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hī wilnodon þ þā hlāfordas nāman swā hwæt swā hī hæfdon and lēton hī libban, Bt. 29, 2 ; F. 104, 31. Ic hæbbe anweald mīne sāwle tō ālǣtanne, and ic hæbbe anweald hig eft tō nimanne, Jn. 10, 18. (2) with non-material object. (a) *to adopt* a custom, law, &c. :—Gif þū wilnast þ heó for đīnum þingum ōþre þeáwas nimen, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 18, 28. (b) *to assume, charge oneself with* a function, responsibility, &c. :—Gif hire liófre sié ođđer hēmed tō niomanne, C. D. i. 310, 20. (c) *to undertake and perform, to take* a part :—Þǣne nymendan dǣl *the participle*, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (d) *to assume as if one's own, to assume as if granted* :—Gif sē þonne berste, nime þonne leáfe þ hē mōte hentan æfter his āgenan, Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. (e) in grammar, *to have by right or usage, to take* a particular case, ending, &c. :—Sume nimađ *datiuum casum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 249, 10 : 19 : 251, 1. **III.** with idea of choice, purpose, use, treatment, or occupation. (1) with idea of choice, *to pick out from a number*, at random or with intention :—Nim sume tigelan *take any tile* (*out of a number*), Past. 161, 3. Nim þisne and forgyf ūs Barrabban, Lk. 23, 18. Hū mæg geweorđan . . . þæt hē þone stān nime . . ., hlāfes ne gīme, El. 615. Swelce wē nimen đone clǣnan hwǣte, and weorpen đæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Gif gē ymb worldcunde dōmas beón scylen, đonne nime gē đā đe on đǣm hīrede unweorđuste sién, 131, 6. (2) with idea of purpose, use, employment, *to choose* or *adopt* in order to use :—Uton niman ūs tō bysnan þ ǣrran worldwitan tō rǣde gerǣddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 5. (3) *to adopt and enter upon* a way :—Dysig biđ se wegfērenda man, sē đe nimđ þone smēđan weg . . ., and forlǣt đone sticolan, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8. (4) with idea of treatment :—Đā lytlan synna mon ne gelēfđ tō nānre synne, ac nimđ hī tō gewunan *minor culpa dum quasi creditur . . in usu retinetur*, Past. 437, 26. (5) with idea of occupation :—Cuōm micel here . . . and wintersetl nāmon on Eást-Englum, Chr. 866 ; P. 68, 14. Þū mid sceame nyme þ ŷtemeste setl, Lk. 14, 9. Siþþan hē binnan đǣm gemǣre wǣre, and wīcstōwa nāme, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 76, 10. (5 a) *intrans. and fig.* (α) *to have a place* in :—Word mīn ne nimeđ (niomađ, R., wunaþ, W. S.) in iúh *sermo meus non capit in uobis*, Jn. L. 8, 37. (β) *to take place, occur* :—Ne nimeđ wītge losia būta Hierusalem *non capit prophetam perire extra Hierusalem*, Lk. L. R. 13, 33. (6) *to occupy, take up the time or attention of, hold in suspense* :—Huu long sāuel ūsra đū nimes (gǣlst þū ūre līf, W. S.) ? Gif đū arđ Crīst, cuæđ ūs ēuunge, Jn. L. R. 10, 24. **IV.** *to obtain from a source, model, &c., derive.* (1) *to obtain by one's own act* from some source, material or non-material :—Swilce ǣ swylce wē habbađ, and swylce þæáwas swylce habbađ, ealle þā þe gōd sint wē nāmon of þīnum [rīce], and of þīnum rīce wē bysniađ eall þæt wē gōdes dōđ *Deus de cujus regno lex in ista regna describitur*, Solil. H. 6, 17. Nim þǣr gōde eáhsealfe *get a good eyesalve from the materials so used*, Lch. iii. 292, 15 : 18. Fuglas heora feorhnere on þæs beámes blēđum nāme, Dan. 508. (2) *to infer, deduce* :—Þǣs cŷþnesse Drihten nam of þisse wīsan, Bl. H. 31, 16. (3) *to get* information, evidence, &c., by inquiry, questioning, &c. :—Heá sōhton tō niomanne huoelchuoego of mūđe his þte heá gehēndon hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. **V.** *to take* something given or offered. (1) *to receive* something given, bestowed, allotted, &c., *get* a share, a reward, &c. :—Uton dōn swā ūs þearf is . . . þonne nime wē þæs leán, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3. Þis bebod ic nam (*accepi*) æt mīnum fæder, Jn. 10, 18. Nime se āgenfrīgea his fel and flǣsc, and þolie þæs ōđres, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14 : 138, 19. (1 a) *to receive* a person delivered over to one's keeping :—Đone Hǣlend hē salde him. . . . Đā cempo niomende đone Hǣlend, Mt. L. 27, 27. (1 b) *to receive* something inflicted, *undergo, have done to one* :—Se gǣst nimeđ æt Gode swā wīte swā wuldor, Seel. 6. (2) *to receive* or *get* in payment, as wages, fine, tribute, &c. :—Gif mon nime æfesne on swīnum, Ll. Th. i. 132, 18. Gilde se landrīca þone pænig and nime ǣnne oxan æt þām men, ii. 300, 6. Hwæt hig forđ syllan þonne man gildan sceole, and hwæt hig eft niman gif ūs feoh ārīse, i. 232, 4. (3) *to receive, accept, exact* a promise, engagement, oath, &c. :—Þæne āđ nam Wulsige se scīrigman *ipsum juramentum archiepiscopi accepit Uulfsi scirman*, Cht. Th. 273, 27. Niman þā þe hit tō gebyređ on his ǣhtan inborh, Ll. Th. i. 162, 19. Gif eówer hwylc . . . þ wedd æt his hŷremannum niman nelle, 240, 16. (4) *to receive* something offered, *not to refuse, receive willingly, accept* :—Ne nim þū lāc *nec accipies munera*, Ex. 23, 8. Nim þ þīn ys, Mt. 20, 14. Gif hwā æt þeófe mēdsceatt nime, Ll. Th. i. 208; 15 : 222, 5. (5) *to accept as true* or *correct* :—Ne ealle nimaþ (niomađ, L.) word þās, Mt. R. 19, 11. (6) *to accept* with the mind or will in some specified way :—Þā ylcan sprǣce wē nimađ lustlīce, Gr. D. 209, 21. (7) *to include, contain* :—Þte ne mæhte fōan ī nioman (nioma, L.) *ut non caperet*, Mk. R. 2, 2. Đene nimende *quem continens*, Mt. p. 12, 4. **VI.** of intellectual action. (1) *to receive and hold with the intellect*, (a) *to apprehend, understand* :—Of Salamonnes cuidum wē nāmon đætte đǣre wambe nama scolde tācnian đæt mōd *quia venter mens dicitur, ea sententia* (Prov. 20, 27) *docetur*, Past. 259, 8. (b) *to keep in mind* :—Nim þē nū fæste (*fixum tene*) þ ic sprece, Gr. D. 172, 32. Gemynd neomendum (*retinentibus*) bebodu his, Ps. Vos. 102, 18. (2) *to begin to have* or *be affected by* a feeling or state of mind :—Se deófol nam micelne graman ongeán þone Godes man, Hml. S. 29, 184. (3) *to conceive and exercise* courage, pity, &c. :—Ellen niman tō ǣnigum gōdan weorce, Angl. xi. 113, 45. **VII.** with nearly the force of *make* or *do* :—Hū micel scyld đæt sié đæt monn nime sume sibbe wiđ đā wierrestan, Past. 353, 11. Friþ niman. v. friþ. **VIII.** with idea of movement or removal. (1) *to carry, convey, cause* a person *to go with one, conduct, lead* :—Þonne hī þē from gewītaþ, đonne nimađ hī heora men mid him, Bt. 20 ; F. 72, 16. Đā nam hē hig and fērde onsundron, Lk. 9, 10. 'Arīs and nim þ cild and his mōdor, and fleóh' . . . Hē ārās þā, and nam þ cild and his mōdor, and fērde, Mt. 2, 12–13. Nim ǣnne ođđe twēgen tō þē, Mt. 18, 16. Nime se hlāford him twēgen getreówe þegenas and swerian, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11 : 344, 16 : 394, 5. Hié nimen þā men mid him, 82, 13. (1 a) *to move* to a state or condition, *to promote* to a rank :—Þ hig beón wyrđe tō þām miclan hādum tō nimene *ad gradus ecclesiasticos digne possint promoueri*, Chrd. 54, 30. (2) *to carry* a thing *with one, bring* to a person or place, *draw* to oneself :—Alle ic nimo (*traham*) tō mē seolfum, Jn. L. R. 12, 32. Ne nyme gē nān þing on wege, Lk. 9, 3. Sē þe hæfđ seód gelīce nime codd, Lk. 22, 36. Hig forgēton þ hig hlāfas nāmon, Mt. 16, 5 : Mk. 6, 8. (3) *to take away, remove.* (a) without employing violence :—Nǣfre man þǣre moldan tō þæs feale ne nimeþ, þ . . ., Bl. H. 127, 17. Sē đe nimeđ (dēđ āweg, W.S. *tollit*) synne middangeardes, Jn. L. R. 1, 29. All þ palmung hē nimeđ (dēđ āweg, W.S.), 15, 2. Niomađ (dōđ āweg, W.S.) đone stān, 11, 39. Tō niomanne (nummanne, L., āfyrran, W.S. *auferre*) tēlnisse mīne, Lk. R. 1, 25. (a α) where the point from which a thing is moved is marked by a preposition :—Hē nōm (*tulit*) mec of scēpum feadur mīnes, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 19. Nim wuda of þǣre stōwe þe his eard biþ on tō weaxanne, Bt. 35, 10 ; F. 148, 25. (b) with idea of violence, deprivation :—Sē đe nimþ (nimmeđ, L. *auferet*) þā đing þe đīne synt, Lk. 6, 20. Gié nōmon (ætbrūdun, W.S. *tulistis*) cǣgo wīsdōmes, Lk. L. R. 11, 52. Þām þe wylle niman (tó niomanne, L.)

þîne tunecan, Mt. 5, 40. (b α) with prepositions:—Ne nimð hig nân man æt mê, Jn. 10, 18. Nân man ne nimþ eówerne gefeán fram eów, 16, 22. Ne nimð hig nân man of mînre handa, 10, 28. Þâ strengran nimaþ þâ welan of þâm unstrengrum, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hê lêt nyman of hire ealle þâ betstan gærsaman, Chr. 1035; P. 159, 30. (c) of removal by death or decay:—Se metod eallra gesceafta fêt on eorþan ealle grôwende westmas . . . and eówaþ ðonne hê wile, and nimþ þonne hê wile, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 20. Gif mec hild nime, B. 452. (4) *to deliver, hand over*:—Ne nime (nŷde, *v. l.*) man nâðer ne wîf ne mæden tô þâm þe hyre sylfre mislîcige, Ll. Th. i. 416, 20. Wurdon hié âfærde and on fleám numen, An. 1342. (5) *to bring* to mind:—Ic nam mê tô gemynde þâ gewritu and þâ word þe mê se arceð mê fram þâm pâpan brôhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. (6) *intrans. To move oneself, go, proceed*: cf. **IX**:—Gê ne gemunon . . . þonan gê nôman (cômon, *v. l.*), Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 32. Nim (hef ðæc, R., âhefe þê upp, W.S.) and worpas in sæ, Mt. L. 21, 21. (6 a) *to get on, develop, flourish*:—Bearwas blôstmum nimað, . . . wongas wlitigað, Seef. 48. **IX.** intransitive use in idiomatic combination with preposition. Cf. **VIII.** 6:—Þ þâ gôdan men niman æfter þeóra gôdnesse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24. **X.** in combination with adverbs, forming the equivalents of compound verbs:—Gif hê clæne beó æt þâm ordâle nime upp his mæg (*he shall take his kinsmen's body from the grave, disinter, exhume*), Ll. Th. i. 296, 10. Bûton þâ mâgas hine ût niman (*release, redeem*) willan be his were, 228, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* nim.] v. nîd-, tô-niman.

-nimend, es; *m.* v. dæl-nimend: **-nimend,** e; *f.* v. nîd-nimend: **nimeness.** v. dæl-nimeness: **-nimu.** v. nîd-nimu: **nimung.** *Add:* v. be-, dæl-nimung.

nip (?). v. râp.

nirwan. *Add:* **I.** *to confine*:—On dîglum dimnessum tô nirewiende *latibulis carceralibus artandum*, An. Ox. 3145. **II.** *to rebuke*:—Nâ neirwð (nirwed?) hê *non arguet*, Ps. Rdr. 93, 10. Þû nyrwdest mann *corripuisti hominem*, 38, 12. v. for-nirwan.

nirwett; *n.* (not *m.*) **II.** *add*:—Rômâne on ungewis on ân nirewett beôran, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29. **II a.** *a place of confinement*:—Godes Sunu wæs gelêd on nearuwre binne, tô ðî þæt hê ûs fram hellicum nyrwette (*the prison* (or (?) *confinement*) *of hell*) âlŷsde, Hml. Th. i. 34, 32. v. breóst-nirwett.

nistan. *Add*:—Nistað *nidificabunt*, Ps. Vos. 103, 17.

nîten. *Add*:—Swâ swâ clæne nêten (nŷten, *v. l.*) eodorcende *quasi mundum animal ruminando*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 15. Be ælces nŷtenes weorðe gif hî losiað. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. scill. . . . myran mid .xx. scill. . . . oxan mid .xxx. þ., cû mid .xxiiii. þ., swŷn mid .viii. þ., man mid punde, sceáp mid scill., gât mid .ii. þ., Ll. Th. i. 356, 1–6. Âþwer buteran þe sié gemolcen of ânes bleós nŷtne oþþe hinde, Lch. ii. 112, 26. Sê þe hæme mid nêtene (niétene, nŷtene, *v. ll.*) *qui coierit cum jumento*, 52, 11. Wiðð nŷten, Ex. 22, 19. Bletsien þec deór and nŷten (*wild beasts and cattle*), Az. 145. Be niétena misdædum. Gif neát mon gewundige, 78, 8. Gif sió âdl nêtnum sié; and gif sió âdl wyrde mannan, Lch. ii. 14, 11. v. weorc-nîten.

nîten-cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of cattle*:—Hê gesceóp æf ðære eorðan eall nŷtencynn and deórcynn (*jumenta et bestias*), Hml. Th. i. 16, 5. Eall nŷtencynn and ðâ wildan deór, Hex. 14, 29.

nîtenlîce; *adv.* *Like an animal*:—Þæt man môte æfter luste nŷtenlîce (nîten-, *v. l.*) libban, Wlfst. 55, 18.

nîþ. **I.** *add*:—Hê mid swâ lytle nîþe âbræc Rômebyrg, þ hê bebeád þ mon nænne mon ne slâge, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. Ne trûwige nân man be ælmesdædum bûtan lufe; for ðan ðe swâ lange swâ hê hylt ðone sweartan nîð on his heortan, ne mæg hê God gegladian, Hml. Th. i. 54, 13. **IV.** *add: an instance of wickedness* or *malice*:—Hê wearð âcweald mid þŷ âttre his âgnes nîþes (*malitiae*), Gr. D. 187, 6. Hû mycelne nîþ hî hæfdon menniscum cynne æteówed *unusquisque quantum nequitiae egisset*, 189, 11. Æfestum onæled, oferhygda ful, nîþum, nearowrencum, Môd. 44. Forlætan wê morðor and oferhŷdyg and æfeste, . . . nîðas and nearoþancas, Verc. Fürst. 94, 3. Ne morðor tô begangenne, ne nîðas tô fremmanne, Wlfst. 253, 7.

nîþ; *adj* (?). *Dele and see preceding word.*

nîþan; *p.* de *To envy*:—Þweora manna þeáw is þ hî æfestiað ôþra manna gôddæde and hefelîce nîþað þâ hî selfe nô ðŷ ær habban willad *mos pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum quod ipsi habere non appetunt*, Gr. D. 117, 5. [Niðede ðat folk him (*Isaac*) fel wel, and deden him flitten hire ostel (cf. me (*Isaac*) quem odistis et expulistis a vobis, Gen. 26, 27), Gen. and Ex. 1521. Þat þou be liþered nil þou niþe *ne aemuleris ut nequiter facias*, Ps. 36. 8. *O. H. Ger.* nîden, nîdôn *to hate, envy*: *Icel.* niða *to lampoon.*]

niþer. *Add*:—Ðonne sió lufu for mildheortnesse nieðer âstîgeð, Past. 103, 16. Þ wæter ic niðer (*not* neðer, v. Angl. i. 509) âgeát *aquam effudi*, Nar. 8, 10. Betwix deádum mannum bîð þîn eardingstôw. niðer on eorðan, 50, 28. Wearþ hine niðer on þæt nióbedd, Gen. 343. Niðer under næssas, Sat. 31. Sê sceal heán wesan niðer gebîged, Môd. 55. Funde þreó rôda under neólum niðer næsse gehŷdde, El. 832. v. niþere.

niþer-âstîgend, es; *m.*: **-âstîgende;** *ptcpl. One who descends; descending*:—Fram niðerâstîgendum on seáðe *a descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. L. 29, 4: 87, 5. v. niþer-stîgend.

niþere. *Add*:—Niðre *deorsum in terra*, Hpt. 33, 247, 114. Þ leóhte fŷr ûp gewît and sió hefige eorþe sit þær nîþere, Bt. 41, 13; F. 234, 13.

niþer-ecg, e; *f.* *The lower edge* or *brink*:—Be ðæs hlinces niðerecge, C. D. iii. 418, 19.

niþer-flôr; *f.* *A lower floor, a room downstairs*:—Gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stŷpeles ûpflôra, and Seruandus gereste hine on þære nyðerflôre þæs ylcan stŷpeles (*in turris inferioribus*), Gr. D. 170, 17. Nyðerflôra, 20.

niþer-hryre, es; *m.* *A falling down*:—Mid fylle oððe mid niþerhryre *casu vel praecipitatione*, Scint. 229, 12.

niþerigend-lic. *Add:* v. ge-niþerigendlic.

niþer-lang; *adj.* *With the length stretching downwards*:—Tô ðæs niðærlangan hlincæs eástænde, C. D. v. 243, 3.

niþer-lecgung, e; *f.* *A laying down, deposition*:—Nyþerlecgunge lîchaman Hælendes ûres wê wyrþiaþ *depositionem corporis Saluatoris nostri celebramus*, Angl. xiii. 421, 801.

niþer-lic. **I.** *add*:—Se deáð is nyðerlic (*death has its place deep down*): hê is for þan nyðerlic: þeáh se man gewîte in ðâ neowelestan scrafa þe on middangearde sŷ, þonne sceal hê þeáhhwæðere sweltan, Verc. Fürst. 103, 9–12. **II.** *add*:—Hû swŷþe ic sylf licge in þysum nyþerlicum þingum *quantum ipse in infimis jaceam*, Gr. D. 6, 28.

niþer-onwend; *adj.* *Down-turned*:—Hê hangode nyþeronwendum heáfde *he hung head downwards*, Gr. D. 24, 29.

niþer-sceótende *down-rushing*:—Nyþersceótende *precipites*, An. Ox. 2669.

niþer-sige. *Add*:—Ær nyðersige *ante solis occasum*, R. Ben. I. 22, 9.

niþer-stige. *Add*:—Se nyðerstige and se ûpstige *descensus et ascensus*, R. Ben. I. 28, 3.

niþer-stîgend, es; *m.*: **-stîgende;** *ptcpl. One who descends: descending*:—Ic beó geanlîcod niðerstîgendum on seáðe *assimilabor descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. L. 27, 1: 142, 7. Wæs swîðe hefgu frêcednys þâm niþerstîgendum, Gr. D. 112, 20. v. niþer-âstîgend.

niþerung. *Add:* v. ge-niþerung.

niþer-weard; *adv.* *Add*:—Nyþerwyrd *in praeceps*, An. Ox. 3668 (= Hpt. Gl. 499, 56 [*not* 66]).

nîþ-full. *Add: jealous*:—Sâr heortan and heóf wîf nîþfull (*zelotypica*), Scint. 225, 1. Se nîðfulla (æfæstiga, *v. l.*) mæssepreóst (cf. hê ongann andian, 8), Gr. D. 117, 17: 118, 17. Þâ nîþfullum (i. æfestigum) æfestes *qui rancida liuoris* (*inuidia torquebantur*), An. Ox. 2963. Nîðfulle (*printed* hið-) hî synd, grame hî synd *odiosi sunt, molesti sunt*, Scint. 3, 4. Nîþfulra swicful feónda gereónung *liuidorum* (i. *inuidorum*) *fraudulenta emulorum factio*, An. Ox. 2240. [v. *N. E. D.* nithful.]

nîþfullîce. *Add*:—Ðâ Iûdêiscan smeádon nîðfullîce ymbe Crîstes cwale (cf. Pilatus sciebat quod per invidiam tradidissent Iesum, Mt. 27, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 226, 26.

nîþ-grama, an; *m.* *Malicious anger, anger and malice*:—Geclænsige his heortan gehwâ fram æghwilcum nîðgraman and hetelican yrre, Wlfst. 180, 9.

nîþ-hell *hell where malice and wickedness reign* (?):—Þû scealt faran intô þære nigenda nîþhelle (hnîgende intô þære nîþhelle (niþerhelle *lower hell*? *The MS. is a late one*)? Cf. hê tô helle hnîgan sceolde, Sat. 375), Hml. A. 174, 150.

nîþig; *adj.* *Envious*:—[Nî]þig *inuidus*, An. Ox. 56, 99. Næs hê ofermôd ne nîþig . . . þâ nîðigan and þâ æfstigan (*given in note to preceding*).

nîþing. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* nithing]: **-nîþla.** v. ge-nîþla.

nîþlîce. *The passage in which* muliebriter *occurs is*: Timidorum more militum horrorem belli muliebriter metuentium, Ald. 11, 22. Cf. nîþing.

nîþ-scipe, es; *m.* *Wickedness*:—Sî fornumen mân ŧ nîðscipe synfulra *consumetur nequitia peccatorum*, Ps. L. 7, 10.

nîwan. *Add*:—Hê nû nîwan wearð prâfost þæs ylcan mynstres *ejusdem monasterii nuper praepositus fuit*, Gr. D. 23, 9: 229, 6. Nîwan cumende *noviter veniens*, R. Ben. I. 95, 11. Ic þê andette þæt ic þat wilnode oð mê nû âðreád swîðe nîwan *fateor eos modo, ac pene his diebus, cupere destiti*, Solil. H. 35, 23.

nîw-cumen. *Add:* **I.** *newly come, just arrived*:—Swilce hî nîcumene sŷn and swilce hî ealles dæges ær nâhtes ne onbirigdon, Hml. A. 146, 68. **II.** *one newly come to a religious house, a novice*:—S nîcumena mearce dô *ille novitius signum faciat*, R. Ben. I. 97, 17. Hê sî gelæd on þâm hûse nîcumenra (*novitiorum*), 96, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nîw(i)-quemo *novitius.*]

nîwe. *Add:* **I.** *not existing before, now made*, or *brought into existence, for the first time*:—Ealdere timbrunga bôte *instructio*, nîwe timbrung *constructio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 59. Sele nîwe, Gû. 714. Þâ

(*at the creation of Adam*) wæs fruma nîwe ælda tûdres . . . : fæder wæs âcenned Adam ǣrest, 795. Adam . . . neorxna wonges nîwre gesceafte hyrde, Gen. 171. God geswâc þâ þǣre nîwan gesceapennysse *requievit Deus a novarum conditione creaturarum*, Angl. vii. 4, 22. Gif mon on nîwne weall unâstîðodne micelne hrôf onsett, Past. 383, 32. Hē getimbreð eardwîc nîwe, Ph. 431. Nîwe flôdas Nōe oferlāð, Exod. 362. Hié nîwa ceastra timbredon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. **I a.** *of a kind now first invented or introduced*:—Nîwe nihtweard (*the pillar of fire*) sceolde wîcian ofer weredum, Exod. 116. **II.** *not previously known.* (1) of things spoken or heard:—Swēg ûp âstāg nîwe, B. 783. Þās nîwan spel ic þē ealle in cartan âwrîte, Nar. 3, 17. (2) of feelings, experiences, events, &c.:—Wæs him nîwe gefeá befolen in fyrhðe, El. 195. Longe neótan nîwra gefeána, Gū. 805. (3) of things or persons:—Ne byð god on þē nîwe gemēted, ne þū fremedne God gebiddest, Ps. Th. 80, 9. Hī offrodon . . . þām godum þe hī ne cûðon; nîwe cōmun þe hira fæderas ne wurðodon, Deut. 32, 17. **III.** *coming as a resumption* or *repetition of some previous act or thing*:—On þǣm æfterran gēre gelǣrdan Rōmāna biscepas swelce nîwe rǣdas swelce hié fol oft ǣr ealde gedydan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 2. **III a.** *restored after demolition, decay, disappearance, &c.*:—Feorh bīð nîwe, þonne hē his līc, þæt ǣr līg fornôm, somnað, Ph. 266. Þā ealdan forþ gewitun, and efne hī wǣrun gewordene nîwe, An. Ox. 40, 36. ¶ applied to the moon:—Gyf se mōna byð ǣr ǣfenne fram ðǣre sunnan geednîwod, hē byð þonne sōna æfter sunnan setlgange nîwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 4. Wē cweðað nîwne mōnan æfter menniscum gewunan, ac hē is ǣfre se ylca þeáh ðe his leóht gelōmlīce hwyrfe, 242, 15. Þ geár hæfð twelf nîwe monan, 248, 25. **IV.** *other than the former or old, different from that previously existing, known, or used*:—Bīð ûs geset nîwe nama; swā swā se wîtega cwæð, 'God gecīgð his ðeówan ôðrum naman.' Eft se ylca wîtega cwæð, 'Þū bist gecīged nîwum naman,' Hml. Th. i. 96, 27–29. Âfeormudre þæs ealdan līfes yfelnesse on nîwre geleáfan gyfe wē gangað, An. Ox. 40, 25. Bibod niówe (nîua, L.) ic sello iów, Jn. R. 13, 34. **IV a.** of persons occupying a certain position or relationship:—Ârās nîwe cing, Ex. 1, 8. **V.** with demonstrative *se* to distinguish the thing spoken of from something old, or already existing, of the same kind. (1) of institutions, practices, &c.:—Ðǣre nîua (neówe, R.) gewitnesse *novi testamenti*, Mt. L. 26, 28. Nalæs Þ ān Þ hē gýmenne dyde þǣre nîwan cyricean þe of Angelcynne gesomnad wæs, ac swylce eác þāra yldra bīgengena Brytta and Scotta, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 12. Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ǣgþer ge þǣre ealdan ǣ ge þǣre nîwan, Bl. H. 163, 25. Hē hié mid þǣm ilcan wrence beswâc þe hē æt heora ǣrran gemētingge dyde, and eác mid þǣm nîwan þe hié ǣr ne cûðon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) with things, places, or persons:—Cōm Hasterbal se nîwa cyning, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 33. Þā Scipia hæfde gefaren tō ðǣre nîwan byrig Cartaina, 4, 10; S. 196, 23. **VI.** *of recent origin or growth, that has not yet existed long*:—Nîwes *recentis* (*paradisi*), An. Ox. 688. Ic tiohhie þæt hió þæs nîwan taman nāuht ne gehicgge, Met. 13, 26. Heó forgit sōna hire nîwan taman, Bt. 25; F. 88, 12. Nîwe sibbe, B. 949. Caelf niówe *vitulum novellum*, Ps. Srt. 68, 32. **VI a.** of articles of food or drink, *freshly made, produced, or grown, belonging to the fresh crop or growth*:—Mid neówum ele gemencged, Lch. i. 350, 2. Gē etað ealde mettas oð eów nîwe cumon, Lev. 26, 10. **VI b.** *recently made, not yet used or worn, still unimpaired by use*:—Heó wæsceð his wārig hrægl, and him syleð wǣde nîwe, Gn. Ex. 99. Hē forð bringð of his goldhorde nîwe þing and ealde, Mt. 13, 52. **VII.** *having but recently come into a certain state, position, or relationship*:—Nîwe heofonlic *neotericus uranii, celestis nouus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 303. Ne aron gié gestas and nîwe cumo (*adveng*), Rtl. 82, 30. **VII a.** *new* to a thing, *inexperienced* in:—Nîwe on geleáfan *neophitus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 304. Eall þās þing þǣre nîwan þeóde Ongelcynne on Godes geleáfan gedafenað cûðe habban *quae omnia rudi Anglorum genti oportet haberi comperta*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 21. **VII b.** *inexperienced, unskilled, rude*:—Nîwum gebûrum *rudibus colonis*, An. Ox. 11, 88. **VIII.** used substantively:—Wēnst þū Þ hit hwæt nîwes sié, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 27. Hwæthwegu nîwes and seldcûþes, 34, 4; F. 138, 29. Gelamp þē âht (ǣnig þing *v. l.*) nîwes?, Gr. D. 4, 2. Hwæt ic yrmða gebād . . . nîwes oððe ealdes, Kl. 4.

nîwerne *is wrongly placed after* nîwunga: **nîw-fara.** *Add:* v. nîw-gefara.

nîw-gefara, an; *m.* *A new-comer, a stranger*:—Nīgefaran tō tûne feccan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. v. nîw-fara.

nîw-gehālgod, -hālgod; *adj.* *Newly consecrated*:—Se wîtega begeát his (*Jehu's*) heáfod mid ele . . . Ðā Hieu se nīgehālgode (nīghālgoda, *v. l.*) cyninc fērde, Hml. S. 18, 326.

nîwian. *Add: to repeat*:—Wīð foredum lime, lege þās sealfe on Þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmrinde, dō spilc tō; eft simle nîwa oþ Þ gehālod sié, Lch. ii. 66, 23.

nîwi(g)end. v. ed-nîwigend *and* hîwiend.

nîwlinga; *adv.* *Anew*:—Þā nýtenu æfter deáþe ne lifiað, and se man onginneþ þonne eft neówlinga (neówunga, *v. l.*) lifigean æfter þæs līchaman deáþe, þonne hē geendeþ þis gesewenlice līf *jumenta post mortem non vivunt, homo vero tunc vivere inchoat, cum per mortem carnis hanc visibilem vitam consummat*, Gr. D. 226, 28.

nîw-slīcod; *adj.* *Newly-glossed, with the gloss fresh on it* (a garment):—Swā scýnende sunne oððe nīgslýcod hrægel, Shrn. 149, 8.

nîw-soden; *adj.* *Newly-boiled*:—Nīsodenes wînes *defruti*, An. Ox. 326.

nîwung. *Add:* v. ed-, eft-nîwung: **nîwunga.** v. nîwlinga.

noctern, es; *m.* *A nocturn, one of the divisions of the office of matins*:—Syx nocternes þæs æftran sealmas *sex nocturnę posterioris psalmi*, Angl. xiii. 404, 561. Tō nocterne *ad nocturnam*, 426, 870. Æfter nocternum *post nocturnas*, 437, 1027. Tō nocternum *ad nocturnos*, 434, 990. Tō nocternan *ad nocturnas*, 396, 448. Gedōnum nocternum *peractis nocturnis*, 380, 220. [From Latin.]

nomementa? v. nōwend.

nōn; *m.* (not *n.*) **I.** *add*:—Se ǣrmerigen . . . se undern . . . , se middæg . . . se nōn wæs fram Mōyse oð Drihtnes tōcyme, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 20. Se bere . . . nō tō middes dæges hām cōm, þonne him wæs beboden Þ hē tō nōnes sceolde, ne hē hit nō ne ylde æt nōn, þonne hē tō middes dæges sceolde hām cuman, Gr. D. 206, 20–23. Fram Sæternesdæges nōne oð Mōnandæges līhtincge, Wlfst. 117, 4. Se dæg wæs on þeóstre niht gecierred fram midnedæg oð nōn; hē æt þǣm nōne his gāst onsænde, Shrn. 67, 18. **II.** *add*:—Sī gedōn tācn nōnes Þ fylige se tīdsang þæne nōn nā fylige scenc, Angl. xiii. 399, 483.

nōn-belle, an; *f.* *The bell rung at the hour for the service of nones*:—Monegra monna gewuna is þonne hē fæstan sceolan, Þ sōna swā hig þā nōnbellan gehýrað hig tō mete fōð, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 34. v. nōn-hring, -tīd.

nōn-hring, es; *m.* *The ringing of a bell to announce the hour for the service of nones*:—Sōna swā hý nōnhringc gehýrað *mox ut signum audierint ad horam nonam*, Chrd. 114, 14.

nōn-mete. *Add*:—Nōnmete *antecenium, merendam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353.

nōn-sang. *Add*:—Sōna swā hig þā nōnbellan gehýrað hig tō mete fōð; ac nis hit nāht gelýfedlic Þ Þ sý medeme fæsten. Ac Þ is riht þte æfter nōnsange mon mæssan gehýre, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 36.

nōn-tīd. *Add*:—Synd þā ðe wēnað Þ hý fæstende synd rihtlīce, gif hý etað sōna swā hý Þ belltācen (v. nōn-belle) gehýrað þǣre nigoðan tīde, Þ is seó nōntīd, Hml. A. 140, 65. Ǣr nōntīde ābyrigan ne ǣtes ne wǣtes, Wlfst. 102, 25. Fram nōntīde þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mōnandæges līhtinge, Ll. Th. i. 264, 19. Tō þǣre nōntīde hām hweorfan, Gr. D. 206, 18. Hē is deád gyrstandæge on þā nōntīde, 306, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* nōn-tīðir *the services at nones.*]

norþ; *adj.* *Add*:—Columba cōm tō Pihtum, and hī gecyrde tō Crístes geleáfan. Þ synd þonne wærteras be norðum mōrum (cf. wæs se Columba se ǣresta lāreów þæs Crístenan geleáfan on þām mōrlandum, þā þe syndon tō norðdǣle Pehta rīces *erat Columba primus doctor fidei Christianae transmontanis Pictis ad aquilonem*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 1–4), Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. [This passage is added in a late hand.] Hēt Eádward cyning ātimbrian þā norðan (norðran *other MSS.*) burh, 913; P. 97, 29. On ðām norðran dǣle wunað eall manncynn, Lch. iii. 260, 25. On ðone norðere steð, C. D. v. 148, 21.

norþ; *adv.* *Add:* **I.** with reference to movement, direction, or extent:—Sum feówertig scipa fōron norþ ymbûtan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 9. Fela hund manna hī nāmon, and lǣddon norð mid heom, 1064; P. 192, 9. Hit is ān hund and syfan and fīftig mila lang sûð and norð, Ors. 1, 1; S. 28, 8. Ealle Asiam . . . sûð fram þǣm Reádan Sǣ and swā norð oþ þone sǣ þe man hǣt Euxinus, 1, 2; S. 30, 1. Him is ðæt heáfod sûð gewend and þā fēt norð, Shrn. 66, 24. ¶ the word is of constant occurrence in the lists of boundaries given in charters. **II.** with reference to place or location:—Swā hit sûð licgeð ymbe Gealboe and ymb Geador norð, Sal. 191: 188. Þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest faraþ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. Ne bīð nān niht . . . for ðām ðe seó sunne byð þonne swā feorr norð āgān, Lch. iii. 260, 6. Wǣron norð of ðǣm stāne āwexene bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. Mid fleáme cōm on his cýþþe norð Costontinus, Chr. 937; P. 108, 19. Þonne þunor cumeð west oððe norð, Archiv cxx. 48, 20. Þæt hē west and norð trymede getimbro, Gen. 275. Þætte sûð ne norð ôðer nǣnig sēlra nǣre, B. 858. Sûð oððe norð, Víd. 138: Met. 10, 24. Norð and eást, 13, 59. Se winterlica mōna gǣð norþor þonne seó sunne gā on sumera, Lch. iii. 252, 12. v. eást-, west-norþ.

norþan. *Add*:—Þā hwīle cōm Willelm . . . and Harold cōm norðan and him wīð feaht, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 4. Se here bræc þone friþ of Hāmtûne and of Ligeraceastre and þonan norþan (*from north of Leicester*), 921; P. 101, 7. Þonne won cymeð nihtscûa, norðan onsendeð hreó hæglfare, Wand. 104: Seef. 31: B. 547. Se feórða heáfodwind hātte *septemtrio;* sē blǣwþ norðan, Lch. iii. 274, 23. Wind norþan and eástan *Boreas*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6: Met. 4, 23: *Auster*, 6, 12. Gefaren tōsomne sûðan and norðan, Gen. 1988: Dan. 52: Sal. 259. Sûðan and norðan, eástan and westan, Cri. 885: Ph. 324. [*Icel.* norðan. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nordana.] v. be-, eástan-, on-, westan-norþan.

norþ-and-eást-rodor. v. norþeást-rodor: **norþan-wind.** *Add:* v. riht-norþanwind.

norþ-dǽl. I. *add:*—Hēr oðeówdon fýrena leóman on norðdǽle þǽre lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Hū wæs þes middaneard tōdǽled æfter þām flōde? Sem . . . þone eástdǽl middaneardes þe is gehāten Asia . . . Cham þone sūðdǽl . . . Affrica, . . . Iafeth . . . norðdǽl . . . Europa, Angl. vii. 40, 375. II. *add:*—Ic wille wyrcean mīn setl on norðdǽle *ponam sedem meam ad Aquilonem*, Past. 111, 24. Arcton hātte ān tungol on norðdǽle, Lch. iii. 270, 9.

norþ-eást; *adv. Add: in the north-east, to the north-east:*—Gif þunor bīð mycel eást oðþe norðeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 23. Norð tō ðǽre lytlan dīc . . . swā norðeást tō ðǽre lytlan rīðe, C. D. v. 195, 8. [Se leóma þe him from stōd . . . wæs swilce ormǽte beám geþūht norðeást scīnende, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 22. Cf. Scipmen saeden þ hī sǽgon onnorðeást fīr micel, 1122; P. 250, 30.]

norþeást-hyrne *a north-east corner:*—Stōd þǽr ān rōd on ðǽre eorðan on ðām norðeásthyrnan, Vis. Lfc. 71.

norþeást-rodor *the north-east sky, the north-east:*—Eóde wit ongeán norðeástrodor (norð-and-eástrodor, *v. l.*), swā sunnan uppgang bīð æt middum sumera *incedebamus contra ortum solis solstitialem*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 17.

norþ-efes *a northern margin:*—Be ðām wege oð ðā norðefes, C. D. v. 221, 2.

norþ-ende. *Add:*—On ðæs hlincæs norðændæ, C. D. v. 242, 31. Man beád þā folce þider ūt ofer ealne þisne norðende, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 29.

norþerne. *Add:*—Griffin se norþerna cyng (*king of North Wales*), Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. v. eást-norþerne.

norþ-heald; *adj. Sloping to the north, bent northwards:*—Of þām hwītan treówe on ðæt norðhealde treów; of ðām norðhealdan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 32.

norþ-healf. *Add:*—On norðhealfe þæs hīredes mearc, C. D. B. iii, 15, 12. Hē is bebyrged on ðā norðhealfe on Sǽ Paulus postice, Chr. 976; P. 122, 14. Hī gelōgodon Sǽ Ælfeáges lichaman on norðhealfe Xþes weófodes, 1023; P. 156, 23.

norþ-hilde *a north-slope:*—Oð ðæs clifes norðhyldan, C. D. iii. 418, 25: 33.

norþ-hyrne *a north-corner:*—Tō mōrmǽde norðhyrnan, C. D. iii. 449, 20.

norþ-land. *Add: land lying to the north:*—Hī hwemdon mid þām scypon wið þæs norðlandes, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 19.

norþ-lang; *adj. Having its length extending northwards, running north and south:*—Tō ðon norðlangan grǽfette, C. D. v. 195, 6. On ðone norðlangan hlinc, iii. 135, 24.

Norþmandisc; *adj. Norman:*—Æfter Norðmandiscere lage, Ll. Th. i. 489, 11.

Norþ-mann. I. *add:*—þām wǽpenleásum menn onbugon þā Francan and þā fyrlenan Norðmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177.

norþ-rihtes; *adv. Due north:*—Ðonne norðrihtes andlang cumbes, C. D. iii. 450, 5.

norþ-sǽ. *Add:*—Ðis synt ðāra .xxx. hīda landgemǽro tō Cawelburnan on Wiht. Ǽrest of sǽ . . . ðanon on sūðsǽ . . . andlang Cawelburnan ūtt on norðsǽ, C. D. v. 82, 24.

norþ-sciphere *a northern fleet:*—Wæs Legeceasterscīr gehergod fram Norðsciphere, Chr. 980; P. 124, 10.

norþ-þunor *thunder in the north:*—Se norðþunor bēcnað scēpa deáð, Archiv cxx. 48, 21.

norþ-weard; *adv. Add:*—þonne se dæg langað, þonne gǽð seó sunne norðweard . . . Ðonne heó norðweard byð, þonne macað heó lenctenlice emnihte on middeweardum hyre ryne, Lch. iii. 250, 20–25.

nos-gristle. *Add:* an; *f.*

nos-þyrel. *Add:*—God gesceóp ūs twā eágan and twā eáran, twā nosþirlu and twēgen weleras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 16.

nostle. *Add:*—Nostlæ *uitla* (*uicta*, MS.), An. Ox. 53, 28.

nosu. I. *Dele* '*also* an', *and add: a nostril; pl. the nostrils, nose:*—'Ðīn nosu is swelce se torr on Libano.' Ðæt is ðæt wē oft gestincað mid ūrum nosum ðæt wē mid ūrum eágum gesión ne magon. Mid ðǽm nosum (*per nasum*) wē tōsceádað gōde stincas and yfele. Hwæt is getācnod ðurh ðā nosu (*per nasum*) . . .?, Past. 433, 19–22. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié gescādwīs; for ðǽm mid ðǽre nose wē tōsceádað ðā stencas, 65, 19–21. Nosa habbað *nares habent*, Ps. Vos. 113, 6 second: 134, 17. II. *substitute*: **nōse**, an; *f., taking it as a separate word.*

not-georn; *adj. Busy in useful employment, profitably employed, diligent in business:*—Sē ðe wǽre idelgeorn, weorðe sē notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9.

-noþ. v. droht-, fisc-, fōd-, fōddor-, fōstor-, fugel-, hæft-, hleó-, hunt-, sǽd-, wig-noþ (-naþ).

notian. I a. *add:*—Ic notode þǽra hlǽfa, Hml. S. 23 b, 568. I d.:—Āmang þām feó þe wē on þysum dagum notiað Hml. S. 23, 706. Feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, and on ðǽra yldrena cāsera tīman notode, 615. Ðis synd þāra bōca tācn þe mon on cyrican tō godcundum þeówdōme notigan sceal . . . Ðonne þū antiphonariam habban wille . . . for þon hē is genotod, Tech. ii. 119, 1–4. Notian, 120, 24. Tyrn . . . swilce þū notian wille, 119, 12. Underfēngon hī hyra horsa tō-brūcenne and tō notienne, Gr. D. 16, 4. þǽra (hlǽfa) ic breác notigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. [v. *N. E. D.* note.]

notu. I. *add:*—Tō singenne sōðlīce notu unrōtnysse heortan gefrēfrað *psallendi enim utilitas tristitiam cordis consolatur*, Scint. 33, 7. Note *utilitati*, An. Ox. 7, 353. II. *add: occupation*, or *work*, as properly pertaining or assigned to a person:—Notu *ministerium*, Chrd. 52, 24: 13, 21. Hit mīnra þegna .lii. tō loman gerēnode þæt hié mec ǽnigre note nytte beón ne meahton (*inutiles fecit*), Nar. 15, 27. Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgýman ðe ǽfre tō note mehte, Angl. ix. 265, 7: 260, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* note.] v. hād-, sundor-notu.

not-wirþe; *adj. Useful:*—Notwurðe hē bīð *utilis erit*, Archiv cxxix. 18, 13. v. nyt-weorþ.

nōwend, es; *m. A skipper, mariner, sailor:*—Þis is se heáhengel sanctus Michael and se ǽðela nōwend and se gleáwa frumlida . . . sē ðe þīð heofonlicum wælum his scip gefylleð, An. Ox. 32, note. His nōwent (*nauta*), þām wæs nama Uaracc . . . se nōwent rihte þ lytle scip þe wiþhindan þām māran scipe gefæstnod wæs. Þā wearð se rāp tōbrocen, and hē onweg gewāt . . . þý þryddan dæge þā þā se biscop ne geseah ætýwan . . . þone nōwent (*nautam*) . . . hē hine deádne gelýfde . . . þā onwegānumenum þām nōwende . . . se biscop fērde . . . and þā þā hē cōm tō Rōmāna hýþe hē gemētte þone ylcan nōwent (*nautam*), Gr. D. 346, 35—347, 16. Nōwendes, steórmannes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 32. Nōwendes *naucleri*, nauclerus est dominus nauis, 5, 8: 7, 12: 8, 6. Þā hwīle þe þā rōwendas (nōwentas, *v. l.*) þæs scipes gegearwodon ōþre gerēþru *dum nautae navis armamenta repararent*, Gr. D. 306, 3. Ðāra nomementa (nōwenta?) *nautarum*, Txts. 181, 53.

nū. I. *add:* (1) *at the present time:*—Þū āna nū gēna (gýta, *v. l.*) eart bysceop gemēted, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. (2) *in the time immediately following on the present moment, immediately:*—Hāt mē nū sillan þā hearpan, þonne wāst þū nū þ þū gīt nāst, Ap. Th. 16, 25. Nū ic sceall geendian earmlicum deáþe, Hml. S. 26, 249. (3) *in the time directly preceding the present moment:*—Ān wundor þæt ic ongæt nū for þrým nihtum (*adhuc ante triduum*), Gr. D. 234, 7: 235, 19: 232, 9. Ymbe þ ilce þū gyddodest nū hwēne ǽr, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 7. Þæt is gesewen þæt hē wæs gewiss his silfes forðfōre of þām þe wē nū secgon gehýrdon (*ex his quae narrauimus*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 492, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 348, 31. Ymbe þā þing þe wē nū handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24: 298, 19. Hē wæs ā mid Langbeardum oð nū .iv. geár (*until four years from now*), Gr. D. 234, 9. (4) with weakened temporal sense in sentences expressing a command or request:—And nū, cyningas, ongeotað, Ps. Srt. 2, 10. Cleopian wē nū in eglum mōde, Bl. H. 19, 2. Gehýran wē nū for hwon se blindo leóht onfēng, 11. (5) used to introduce an important point in an argument, or series of statements:—Nū ūs is gesǽd þ . . . nū gif þū ǽnig þincg hæfst . . ., Hml. S. 26, 256–258. Nū cwæð se hālga Bēda . . . þ . . ., 272. (5 b) inserted parenthetically with similar force:—Þeáh hē nū māran wilnige, hē ne mæg furðum ðæt forðbringan, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 23. Hwī nis nū anweald tō tellanne tō sumum ðāra hēhstena gōda? . . . Hwæþer þ nū sié tō talianne wāclic . . .?, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 14–16. (6) with preposition:—Oð nū *usque nunc*, Ps. Srt. 70, 17. III. *add:*—Nū, ic secge eów *ecce prædixi vobis*, Mt. 28, 7.

nū-hwīlum; *adv. Nowadays, at present:*—Þā þingeras þingiaþ nūhwīlum þǽm ðe lǽssan þearfe āhton *nunc contra faciunt oratores*, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Cf. ǽr-, geó-hwīlum.

-numa. *Add:* here-numa.

nume-stān. *Add:* Cf. Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39: *calculus, ratio*, vel *sententia*, vel *numerus* teblstān, 43. *The gloss at* 13, 6 *seems to combine these two, and in this case* nume-stān *corresponds to the second. Could* nume-stān *be a mistake for nume*[*rus* tæfl]stān?

numol. *Add:* I. of the mind, *able to grasp, capable:*—Andgytful, numel *capax* (*memoriae*), An. Ox. 3101. II. *biting:*—Swā swā deáðes gefēran, swā forfleóh þū þ numele wīn *ut mortis socium, sic mordax effuge vinum*, Chrd. 74, 10.

-numolness. v. dǽl-numolness.

nunne. *Add:* I. of a Christian woman:—Þā berād mon þæt wīf þæt hē hæfde ǽr genumen . . . ofer þāra biscopa gebod, for ðon ðe heó wæs ǽr tō nunnan gehālgod, Chr. 901; P. 92, 14. Nunnena *sanctimonialium*, An. Ox. 8, 368. II. non-Christian:—Minutia hātte ān wīfmon þe on heora wīsan sceolde nunne beón *Minucia, virgo vestalis*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16.

nunn-fǽmne *a nun:*—Seó hālige nunfǽmne *sanctimonialis femina*, Gr. D. 223, 14. Hē nýde genam āne nunfǽmnan and tō him gegaderode mid unālýfedum synscipe, 230, 13.

nunn-līf *the life of a nun:*—Þā þā . . . hāliges nunlīfes drohtoþ (*sanctimonialis vitae conversationem*) heó sōhte, Gr. D. 199, 16.

nunn-mynster. *Add:*—Þæt hē hine tō ðām befǽste þ hē mōste beón lǽce þæs nunmynstres (on þām nunmynstre, *v. l.*) *ut eum sanandum monasterio commendaret*, Gr. D. 27, 27.

nunn-scrûd. *For* ân *read* an: **nu-seóþa.** v. newe-seóþa.

nyht-sum; *adj. Abundant*:—Nihtsumere wynne *opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 322. Nihtsume *abundantes*, Ps. L. 71, 12. Þâ nihtsumestan spryttinga *uberrima plantaria*, An. Ox. 1129. v. ge-nyhtsum.

nyhtsumian *to be sufficient*:—Ðý lês ne nyhtsumigæ ûs and eów *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Mt. R. 25, 9. v. ge-nyhtsumian.

-nyhtsuming. v. ge-nyhtsuming.

nyhtsum-ness, e; *f. Abundance*:—Of nihtsumnesse (*abundantia*) blisse gesibsum mann byð oncnâwen, Scint. 11, 13. v. ge-nyhtsumness.

nyllan. *Add*:—Hî getâcniað þâ ðe tela nellað, ne nellað leornian hwæt Gode leóf sý, Hml. S. 25, 51–52. Oft monn bið ðǽre earfoðnesse lâreówdôme underðiéded, ðeáh hê ǽr nolde his lâreówes lârum bión, Past. 35, 11. Hwæt be him nellendum gewurðan sceoldon (hwæt hî sceolan nyllan, *v. l.*) *quid de eis nolentibus fiat*, Gr. D. 61, 18.

nyme. v. fore-nyme.

nypel *the trunk of an elephant*:—Se micela ylp ðâ môdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát mid his egeslican nypele, Hml. A. 63, 286.

nytan. *Add*: (1) Cf. witan; **I. 2**:—þâ nyston his leorningcnihtas nân andgit þyssera worda, Hml. Th. i. 152, 10. (2) Cf. witan; **I. 4**:—Hê hî þǽrûte nyste *he did not know they were outside*, Hml. S. 31, 693. (3) Cf. witan; **I. 7**:—Wê be him nâþor nyton swâ hî ðǽr libban, swâ hî ðǽr deáde licgon, Hml. S. 23, 306. (4) with gen. Cf. witan; **I. 8**:—Nât hê þâra gôda þæt hê mê ongeán sleá, B. 681. Hî ðæs godcundan gesceádes nyston ðurh stemne, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Eom ic cnæpling and nytende mînes færes, ii. 576, 15. (5) with dat. infin.:—Wê nytan nânum ôðrum þingum tô getrûwianne bûtan hit þis sý, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16.

nyten. *Add*: v. nyten-lic.

nyten-lic; *adj. Ignorant*:—Cûðberhtus, ðâ ðâ hê wæs eahtawintre cild, arn swâ swâ him his nytenlice yld tihte plegende mid his efenealdum: ac God wolde stýran þǽre nytennesse Cûðberhtes þurh mynegunge gelimplices lâreówes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

nyten-ness. **I.** *add*:—*Ignorantia*, þ is nytennys, Angl. xi. 109, 40. Þ hê on his ylde of ðâm yfelan slǽpe his ǽrran nytennysse ârîse, Hml. A. 53, 81: Hml. S. 14, 36: 25, 788. Þý lǽs þe ǽnig ungecyrred woroldman mid his nytnesse and ungewitte regules geboda âbrǽce, Lch. iii. 442, 2. Hê þurh his cildhâdes nytenesse his rîce tôstencte, 434, 26. Ongeán þâm ingehýðe and gearawitolnesse þe of Godes âgenre gife cymð, se deófol sǽwð and sendeð nytennesse, Wlfst. 53, 18. **Ia.** *want of knowledge on a particular point*:—Nytennessa mîne (*ignorantias meas*) ne gemun ðû, Ps. L. 24, 7. **Ib.** *a condition of not being known by others, a state of incognito*:—Þâ gefylde Smaragdus on þǽre netennysse eahta and þryttig wintra *Smaragdus* (*who was Euphrosyne in man's clothes*) *maintained her incognito for thirty-eight years*, Hml. S. 33, 260.

nytig (?) *usefulness* (?), *profit* (?):—Fird, here, nitig (hereiung? Cf. faerd *expeditio*, 107, 62; hergiung *expeditio*, 108, 8. *Or could* nitig (= nytig) *be connected with the verb* expedire. Cf. expedit ei, proderit ei, 72, 78?) *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69.

nytlîce; *adv. Usefully*:—Mê þinceð þ ic full nyttlîce (fornytlîce and nýðþearflîce, *v. l.*) ne undergite nâ þâ þing þe þû sǽdest *videor mihi utiliter non intellexisse quae dixeras*, Gr. D. 174, 18. v. un-nytlîce.

nytlicness. *Add: profit, advantage*:—Swâ þ hit sî for micelre nyttlicnesse (*magnae utilitatis*) þ hyra weorc forholen beón ne magon, Gr. D. 61, 10. v. un-nytlicness.

nytness. *Add*:—Nyttnis *utilitas*, Ps. Srt. Cam. 29, 10. Hî heora hors tô bryce and tô nytnesse onfêngon, Gr. D. 16, 3. v. un-nytness.

nytt. *Add*: **nytto**; *indecl.* **I.** *add*:—Hwelc nytto on blôde mînum? *quae utilitas in sangui[ne] meo?*, Ps. Vos. 29, 10. Wê woldon þ hit wurde tô nytte ðâm gehêrendum, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 17. Sum ðing ðe tô nyte mæge, Angl. ix. 262, 24. **II.** *add: useful work, charge, service*:—Paulinus onfêng þâ nytte þæs wyrtgeardes *Paulinus excolendi horti suscepit curam*, Gr. D. 180, 28. Ǽfre hê mæig findan on ðâm hê mæig nyt beón and ðâ nytte dôn ðe him fylstan scylan, Angl. ix. 261, 2. v. un-, weorold-nytt.

nytt; *adj.* *Add*:—Ǽfre hê mæig findan on ðâm hê mæig nyt beón, Angl. ix. 261, 2. Hió mec ǽnigre note nytte beón ne meahton *inutiles facti sunt*, Nar. 15, 27. Hî (*friends*) beóð mê on sumum ðingum nytte, and ic eác heom, Solil. H. 40, 5. Ic ǽlcne mînra freónda lufige swâ mycele mâ þonne ðone ôðerne swâ ic ongyte þæt hê betran willað þonne se ôðer and his gesceádwisnesse nyttran willan tô dônne *tanto magis amo amicos meos, quanto magis bene utuntur anima rationali, vel certe quantum desiderant ea bene uti*, 16, 21. v. on-nytt, *and see next word.*

nytt, es; *n. What is useful, advantageous, profitable*:—Ic nât hwes ic bydde, hweðer ic bydde nyttes þe unnittes mê sylfum, Solil. H. 13, 18. v. un-nytt.

nyttian. *Add*:—Sume beóð stæreblind and nyttiað þeáh þâre sunnan, Solil. H. 44, 23. Næfð nân man tô þæs unhâle æágan þæt hê ne mage lybban be þâre sunnan, and hire (*printed* hine) nyttian gyf hê ênygwiht geseón mæg, 43, 25. Eald man sceal þâ eágan weccan mid gnîdingum, mid gongum . . . and hý sculan nyttian lytlum metum (*they must use these remedies very moderately*), Lch. ii. 30, 30. v. ge-nyttian.

nyttung. *Add*: v. wuldor-nyttung.

nyt-weorþ. *Add*:—Forgife mê se wilega gifola þæt mê tô ǽgðrum onhagige, ge hêr nytwyrðe tô beónne (cf. Alfred's words in the translation of Boethius: Ic wilnode weorþfullîce tô libbanne þâ hwîle þe ic lifede, Bt. 17; F. 60, 14), ge hûru þider tô cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic lufige ǽlc ðing be ðâm dǽle þe ic hyt nytwyrðe ongyte, 43, 1. Hwæþer þæt (*anweald*) nû sié tô talianne wâclic and unnyt þte nytwyrþost is eallra ðissa woruldþinga? *num imbecillum ac sine viribus aestimandum est, quod* (potentia) *omnibus rebus constat esse praestantius?*, Bt. 25, 4; F. 86, 16. v. un-nytwirþe.

nytweorþlîce. *Add*:—Ðæt hî ðæs ðe nytweorþlîcor gehiérden ðâ hâlgan lâre, ðe hî ǽr wilnodon ðæt hî gehîran môsten *ut quanto anxie quaererent, tanto utiliter audirent*, Past. 443, 12. v. un-nytwirþlîce.

nytweorþ-ness. *Add*:—Hwilc nytwyrðnes (*utilitas*) on mînum blôde?, Ps. L. 29, 10. Netwearnes *commoditas*, An. Ox. 8, 68. Gif se hýredes ealdor tô lytele note and nytwyrðnesse (-weorþ-, *v. l.*) on his heorde angyt *quicquid paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. 11, 2.

O

oden. *For first and third passages substitute*:—Se wîtega segð, 'Frymþa odene þînre and wînwringan þînre (*primitias areae tuę et torcularis tui*) þû nâ latast tô bringan mê, Scint. 109, 3. On odene cylne macian, Angl. ix. 262, 2. *Add*:—Ðâ ðing tô bewitanne ðe tô scipene oðde tô odene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 5. Man sceal habban . . . tô odene fligel, 264, 8.

of. **I a.** *add*:—Ic fleáh of wîcum, Gen. 2273. Him gewât Hrôðgâr ût of healle, B. 663. **I β.** *add*:—Wit unc simble ondrêdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende, Shrn. 38, 16. **II.** *add*:—Þâ Lapithe gesâwon Thesali of hiora horsum beón feohtende wið hié, Ors. 1, 9; S. 42, 33. Hê wyrðode wordum wuldres aldor . . . of carcerne, An. 57. Sió stefn geweard gehêred of heofonum, 168. **III.** *add*:—Hwæðer him ðæt geðôht cume of fǽrlicum luste ðe of wilnunga, Past. 417, 5. Þû tîda gehwane of sylfum þê symle inlîhtest, Cri. 108. **IIIa.** denoting cause, reason:—Hê in yrmðum wunode þe of his lufan (*from love of him*) âdrêg, An. 164. **V.** *add*:—Ic ðweá bed mîn of teárum mînum *lavabo lectum meum lachrymis meis*, Ps. Spl. 6, 6. Bebeád ic eów þæt gê brôðor mîne ârêtten of þâm ǽhtum þe ic eów geaf, Cri. 1502. Hê âfêdde of fixum twâm and of fîf hlâfum fîra cynnes fîf þûsendo, An. 589. **VI.** *add*:—Of þâm (bâne) worhte God fǽmnan, Gen. 183. **VII.** *add*:—where removal, &c., is from a material object:—Wæterfrocgan hwîlon man gesihð of wætere, Chrd. 96, 28. Gif monnes tunge bið of heáfde, Ll. Th. i. 94, 20. (2) the object non-material:—Sume men of hiora scome (*pudore amisso*) þâ wǽtan þigdon, Nar. 9, 21. Of þǽm feóndscipe þe ûs ǽr betweónum wæs, þ hê seoþþan wæs mê freónd, 19, 19. Sê bið âðwægen of unclǽnnesse, Past. 421, 21. Hê Godes lage and lâre forlǽt, and ðurh deófles lâre of ðâm dêð ðe his crîstendôme tô gebyreð, Wlfst. 78, 15. Of wlite wendað wæstma gecyndu, Gû. 15. Eów is lâr Godes âbrôden of breóstum, Exod. 269. ¶ with instrumental:—Ðý lǽs hié wyrðen âwyrtwalode of ðýs andwerdan lîfe, Past. 339, 18. **IX.** *add*:—Æfter þysum ongunnon of ðâm gegaderwyrhtum tǽlan ðone hâlgan, Hml. S. 6, 186. Sum ridda geband on ânum clâþe of þâm hâlgan ðûste, 26, 223. Achan behýdde of ðâm herereáfe, Hex. 54, 4. Swilce hê ǽte of þâm spice, Hml. S. 25, 92. Hê Pehta þeóde of þâm mǽstan dǽle (*maxima ex parte*) Ongelcynnes rîce underþeódde, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 19. **X.** *add*:—Godes gâst him wæs on wunigende ǽfre of ðâm dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 14. **XI.** (a) *add*:—Swelce hê plantige treówu, and ceorfe of ðâ wyrtruman, Past. 449, 33. Þonne seó sâul of bip, Bl. H. 57, 35: 111, 32. Fleót þ fâm of, Lch. ii. 104, 20. **XI.** (d) *add*:—Gif preóst miswurðige circan þe eal his wurðscipe of sceal ârîsan, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 10. v. þǽr-of.

of-ǽte (?), an; *f. What one eats of* (?), *food*:—God hêt spryttan menigfealde treówcynn mid heora wæstmum mannum tô ofǽtan (cf. universa ligna . . . ut sint vobis in escam, Gen. 1, 29), Hex. 12, 2.

of-ǽte (?); *adj. Fat, given to eat too much*:—Fôr ofǽte (oferǽte?) *porcaster obesus*, i. *pinguis*, An. Ox. 21, 4. (Of *seems to correspond to* ob, ǽte *to* esus?) v. of-eten.

of-âxian. *Add: to find out by enquiry.* (1) the source from which not given. (a) the object a person:—Se câsere is smeágende hwǽr hê ûs mæge ofâxian, Hml. S. 23, 453. Hê hêt âcwellan ealle þâ crîstenan þe hê ofâxian mihte, 29, 201. (b) the object a thing:—Dô ûs gewisse þæs þe þû ofâxie, Hml. S. 23, 467. (c) with a clause:—Þǽr hê ofâxode þ se cyning wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 22. Ðeós lûdith ofâxode hû Ozias gespræc *haec cum audisset quoniam Osias promisisset*, Hml. A. 108, 209. Þâ Iûdêiscan ofâxodon hû ûre Drihten ârǽrde Lazarum of

deáđe, 66, 26. Ofāxa hwæt se cāsere be ūs geboden hæbbe, Hml. S. 23, 465. Ic bidde þē þ þū lāte ofāxian gif þis folc hæbbe ænige unrihtwīsnysse ongeán heora God *perquire si est aliqua iniquitas eorum in conspectu Dei eorum*, Hml. A. 106, 137. (2) where the source from which is given. (a) cf. (1 b):—Sulpicius wrāt be Martine þā ðing þe hē ofāxode ođđe æt him sylfum ođđe æt ōþrum mannum, Hml. S. 31, 5. (b) cf. (1 c):—Ic sceal mē gebiddan tō him, and æt him ofāxian hwænne þū eáþelīcost mihte tō þām folce becuman *orabo Deum et dicet mihi quando eis reddat peccatum suum*, Hml. A. 110, 257. Hē hæfde ofāxod æt ōđrum mannum ær þ hē wæs Iūdēisca *dixerat eis se esse Iudaeum*, 96, 139.

of-beátan. *Add:*—Se micela ylp þe þā mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát mid his egeslican nypele, Hml. A. 63, 286.

of-bréded, Sal. K. p. 148, 22. v. ofer-brædan: **of-brytsig.** *Dele, and see* **byrstig.**

of-calen. *Add:*—Utan hlýwan ofcalene and wǣfan nacode and syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 6.

of-cyrf; I. *add:*—Se abbod brūce īsene ofkyrfes *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. I. 60, 2. Seó rōd is wīde tōdǣled mid gelōmlicum ofcyrfum tō lande gehwilcum, Hml. S. 27, 144.

of-dæl; *adj. l.* (?) of-dæle (*as an* i-*stem*).

of-dæle, an (?). *l.* of-dæle, es, *and add:* v. gēn-dele, æf-dæll (*which should be taken here*), *and* cf. æf-, geán-dýne.

of-drǣd[d]. *Add:*—Se þridda cnapa wacode swīđor for ege þonne for his gebedum . . . se ofdrǣdda cnapa þ eall geseah, Vis. Lfc. 59. Daria cwæđ tō þām ofdrǣddan men, Hml. S. 35, 269.

of-drincan *to intoxicate:*—Ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg ofdruncen beón *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. v. for-, ofer-drincan.

of-dūne. *Add:* I. of direction of movement:—Ūp yrnan and ofdūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. II. of attitude or posture, to lie, bow *down:*—Eađmōdlīce ofdūne anlūtan, Past. 467, 7. Ic ofdūne on đā eorđan læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. III. of position in space:—Þā stōd hē on hlǣddre . . . þā stōd đǣr ofdūne on þǣre flōre Sancte Peter, Gr. D. 227, 6.

ofdūne-onwend; *adj. Turned downwards:*—Hē hangode ofdūne-onwendum heáfde *he hung head downwards*, Gr. D. 24, 28.

ofdūne-, ofdūn-rihte; *adv. Straight down:*—Sýn þā fēt gebundene tō đām hēhstan telgan, and þ heáfod hangige ofdūnrihte and þā fēt ūprihte, Verc. Först. 110, 10.

ofdūne-, ofdūn-weard; *adv. Downward, down:*—Þ āborstene clif hreás ofdūneweard (ofdūn-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 12, 10. Hē āfeóll ofdūneweard (ofdūn-, *v. l.*) (nyđerweard hreás, *v. l.*), 24, 25.

ofdūne-weardes; *adv. Downwards:*—Underfēng hine seó ýþ and teáh ofdūneweardes, Gr. D. 114, 33.

of-earmung. *Add:*—On ofearmunga and mildheortnesse *in miseratione et misericordia*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 5. Gemyne ofearmunga (*miserationum*) þīnra and mildheortnesse þīnre, 24, 6.

ofen. *Add:*—Hē sceolde beón forbærned on hātum ofne, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 26. Þā forlēt hē þone lǣmnan ofn đæs mænniscan līchoman, Shrn. 50, 33.

ofen-raca. *Add:* **-racu**, e; *f.* For '*an instrument for clearing out an oven or furnace*' substitute: '*A fork for stirring the fire in a furnace for cooking.*' [Cf. rotabulum *furca vel illud lignum cum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi*, Migne]:—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, Angl. ix. 265, 3.

ofer. I. (4) *add:*—Þū woldest mē lađian þæt ic swīđor drunce swilce for blisse ofer mīnum gewunan; ac wite þū þæt sē þe ōđerne neádađ ofer his mihte tō drincenne, þæt sē mōt āberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ænig hearm of þām drence becymđ, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 29–32. (5) *add:*—Þæt earme mancynn ofer him sylfum heófiađ and wēpađ, Wlfst. 183, 1. (8) *add:*—Dæg byđ ofer dæg, Ps. Th. 60, 5. (8 a) marking sequence in time of events:—Ofer mīnre gecīgnesse þū gesettest ealle þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne (cf. 137, 25–27) *after I am called from this world thou hast appointed all thine apostles to attend my burial*, Bl. H. 143, 29. (9) denoting the object on which an action or feeling takes effect:—Þā þe him Godes egsa hleonađ ofer heáfdum, Gū. 44. (10) denoting the cause of an action:—God manna cynn eallinga ādwǣscan ne wolde ofer (for *v. l.*) hyra synnum (*pro culpa sua*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 77, 17. II. (2) *add:*—Đā hē fleáh, đā tōrýpte hine ān brē[m]ber ofer đæt nebb, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Hē slōh hine ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. Ælc man ofer eall fērdon, Hml. S. 23, 266. (3) *add:*—Þā āsweóll him se līchama ofer healf *his body swelled through a half of it;* dimidia pars corporis ipsius turgescens, Guth. Gr. 153, 12. Ođ đæt hié māran lēfnesse onfēngon ofer eall (*per omnia*) tō lǣranne, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 58, 8. Ofer eall hlýdende ælc man cwæđ . . . *there was clamouring throughout the crowd and it was said by every one* . . ., Hml. S. 23, 617. Þā spræc man ofer eall and wīdmǣrsude *auditum est et celebri sermone divulgatum in aula regis*, Gen. 45, 16. Gelæhton þā weardmen his wealdleđer fæste, þæt hē mid fleáme ne burste, ac hē nolde him ætfleón, ac hē clypode ofer eall (*he called out so as to be heard by all round him*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 16: By. 256. (4) *add:*—Se ealdorman hēt gelǣdan Erculanum ofer đǣre burge weall and hine þǣr heáfde beceorfan *comes Herculanum super urbis murum deductum capite truncavit*, Gr. D. 198, 8. (5) *add:*—Þā eóde hē ofer sumne þorn *inruit in quamdam spinulam*, Guth. Gr. 153, 6. (6) *add:*—Wæs þeós spræc gefylled ofer Nabochodonosor, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 6. (8 a) *add:* of quantity:—Ofer fīftig mīla, Hml. S. 9, 3. Ofer ynce, Ll. Th. i. 18, 17. Ofer .xii. winter and ofer eahta peningas, 198, 17: 228, 12. Ne God gyltas ofer ænne sýþ wrecan wile ænigum men *nec Deus bis crimina vindicat ulli*, Dōm. L. 89. Hæbbe sylf þ hē ofer þ ārǣre *ipse habeat super augmentum*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 14 (*see also* twelfwintre). Gif þǣr beón mā þonne seofon . . . gif þǣr byđ ān ofer þā seofon, Angl. viii. 304, 11: 303, 44. (8 β) *add:*—Sē đe ofer his ǣwe hǣmđ, hē is forlīr đurh his ǣwbrice, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Ofer þ mē lysteđ þ þū mē secge sum þing be his mōdes eádmōdnysse, Gr. D. 45, 13. *Non habeas Deos alienos*; đæt is, ne lufa đū ōđerne God ofer mē, Sal. K. 188, 22. (9) *add:*—Hī fuhton unwærlīce ofer Iūdan leáfe (cf. they were not obedient unto Judas, 1 Macc. 5, 61), Hml. S. 25, 456. (10) *add:*—Hē wæs on scipe ofer bolster slāpende, Mk. 4, 38. (14) *add:* in reference to time, (α) *after:*—Þone lyttlan fyrst tō libbanne ofer þā ōþre . . . wæs sum brōđor þe æfter (ofer, *v. l.*) hine libban nolde . . . libban æfter (ofer, *v. l.*) þē, Gr. D. 53, 15–28. Āne neaht ofer þ, Ll. Th. i. 32, 3. (β) *through:*—Hē wunode on sǣgrunde middan ofer dæg and ofer niht *die et nocte in profundo maris fuit* (2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 900. Man bær þone ele hire. Þā wæs se ele wexende ofer ealne þone weg (*all the while they were carrying it*), Hml. S. 31, 1123. Eall þ heó ofer gǣr habban scolde tō bygleofan (eallne þe heó hæfde hire begiten tō ealles geáres andlyfene, *v. l.*) *omne quod in stipendio totius anni paraverat*, Gr. D. 68, 26. Nān đing belīfan ne mōste ofer niht (cf. nec remanebit quidquam usque mane, Ex. 12, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 280, 8. III. *add:*—Hider ofer . . . geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354, 29, 30. Þæt þæt þǣr ofer byđ, Solil. H. 35, 19: Lk. R. 11, 41. Sūþ ofer on hlýpan, Cht. Crw. 3, 14. Redempta stōd hire ofer, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 1. Þā ongunnon đā hǣđengildan neádian đā apostolas, . . . and þā twēgen drýmen đǣr ofer stōdon, 494, 27. Þām hī ofer sint *cui pręsunt*, Angl. xiii. 373, 112. v. þǣr-ofer.

ōfer. *Add:*—Þā fuglas ymbsǣton eallne þone ōfer þæs meres *aues totam stagni compleuere ripam*, Nar. 16, 17. On stæþena ōfrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4798. Cf. (?) ýfer.

ofer-ǣt. *Add:* [þe lichames festing is wīđtiging of estmetes and oueretes and untimliche etes, O. E. Hml. ii. 63, 22.]

ofer-āwritt *a superscription:*—Oferāwritt *superscribtio*, Lk. L. 23, 38. Cf. ofer-gewrit.

ofer-āwritten *what is written above;* suprascribtio, Mt. L. 22, 20. Cf. ofer-writen.

ofer-bīdan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-bide.]

ofer-brǣdan. *Add:*—Ān scīnende weg wæs oferbrǣd mid godwebbenum pǣllum, Gr. D. 176, 1. Mid lilian blōstmum of[er]brǣded, Sal. K. 148, 22.

ofer-brǣdels; *m. Add:* and *n.* (?):—Ic eom oferwrigen mid þām oferbrǣdelse Godes wordes, Hml. S. 23 b, 584. Twā mæssereáf . . . ij weóvedsceátas and ij overbrǣdels, C. D. B. iii. 660, 34.

ofer-ceald. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-cold.]

ofer-cearfa. v. ofer-cirran.

ofer-cīdan. *Add:*—Hē sylf cīdde (ofercīdde, *v. l.*) and þreáde (*vehementer increpavit*) þæs muneces dysignysse, and þā swā gecīded (ofercīded, *v. l.*) hē wæs eft gecyrred tō his mynstre, Gr. D. 111, 16: 132, 23.

ofer-cirran *to pass* from one place to another, *cross* a space:—Ofercearra (*printed* -cearfa; *but* cf. iccearro, Mt. L. 12, 44, *and* ofer-cirr *in Dict.*) wē ofer þ luh *transfretemus trans stagnum*, Lk. L. 8, 22. Đona hider ofercerre *inde huc transmeare*, 16, 26.

ofer-climban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-climb.]

ofer-clipian *to cry out, exclaim:*—Ofercliopode þ folc *exclamavit turba*, Lk. R. L. 23, 18.

ofer-costung, e; *f. Excessive trial:*—Gié habbađ in middangeorde ofercostung (*pressuram*), Jn. L. 16, 33.

ofer-cuman. I. *add:* (1) *to get the better of in a contest:*—Sē đe his āgen mōd ofercymđ and gewilt, Past. 218, 17: Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 11. Hē eallne þone here āhtlīce ofercōm, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 3. Besing and ofercum ealle yfele wilddeór, Lch. i. 202, 13. Ne mihte hē geþencan hū hē hī mid ænige cræfte ofercuman sceolde, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 24. (1 a) *to overcome* in argument:—Ofercuōm *conuincit* (*Judaeos de baptismo Johannis interrogando*), Mk. p. 4, 19. (2) of some physical or mental force or influence, *to overpower, exhaust, render helpless:*—Swongornes hī ofsit and hī mid slǣwþe ofercymþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 34. Þā wǣron Cartainiense swā ofercumene and swā gedrēfde betux him selfum *fessi tot malis Carthaginienses*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 5. II. *add:*—Ofercymeđ *superueniet*, Lk. L. R. 21, 35. Ofercymađ (-cumađ, R.) *superueniant*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ofercymmas (-cumađ, R.), 26. Ofercuōmon (*supervenerunt*) scioppo of đǣm londe nēh đǣr stōue, Jn. L. R.

6, 23. Þte ofercuðme *superuenisse*, Jn. p. 1, 14. **III.** in the following instance the verb seems to govern the genitive:—Crîstenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wor]ces nâne mennisce searwa ofercuman ne magon, Angl. xvii. 121, 6. v. un-ofercumen.

ofer-cwealm, es; *m. Excessive mortality*:—Nû is heóf and wôp and ofercwealm mycel, Angl. iii. 113, 203.

ofer-cymmend *one coming upon another, an assailant*:—Gif bîð strongra him se ofercymmend (*superueniens*), Lk. L. 11, 22.

ofer-dôn. *Add*:—Ealle oferdône þingc deriað *omnia nimia nocent*, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 4.

ofer-drenc. *Add*:—Hit nis nâ riht on Crîstenum folce þæt sume scylon mid oferæte and mid oferdrence beón oferlæde and sume hungre cwylmede, Hml. A. 142, 98. Wâ eów þê ær on morgen oferdrenc dreógað *vae qui consurgitis mane ad ebrietatem sectandam* (Is. 5, 11), Wlfst. 46, 15.

ofer-drencan. *Add*:—Ôðre swâ feala swâ hî mæst mægon hî oferdrenceð, Hml. A. 146, 63.

ofer-drîfan. *Add*:—Genam se apostol menigfealde gewitnyssa heáhfædera and wîtegena tô oferdrîfenne ðâ ârleásan Iûdêiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 11. Ouerdryuen *confutati*, An. Ox. 7, 208.

ofer-drincan. *Add*: with gen. of intoxicant:—Gif ænig gehâdod hine sylfne rædlîce oferdrince, oðde þæs geswîce oðde his hâdes þolige, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. Þâ þe lufiað þ hî hî sylfe an wîne oferdrincon *diligentes se inebriari uino*, Chrd. 74, 3. Dæt môd wilnað ðæt hit tô ðon onwæcne ðæt hit mæge eft weorðan oferdruncen; for ðæm . . . hit wacað on ðæm ymbhogum ðisse worlde, and wilnað ðæt hit sié oferdruncen his âgnes willan *mens evigilare optat, ut rursum vina reperiat; quia . . . vigilare ad seculi curas nititur, ut semper voluptatibus inebrietur*, Past. 431, 24–27.

ofer-drincere, es; *m. One who drinks to excess, a drunkard*:—Þâ þe ôðre men mid mânâðum beswîcað beóð ealswâ miceles wîtes scyldige swâ ðâ manslagan and ðâ unrihhæmeras and ðâ oferdrinceras, Hml. A. 147, 95: 148, 124: Nap. 66, 4: 71, 7.

ofer-druncen. *Add*:—Ic fela dyde þæs ðe ic dôn ne sceolde . . . on oferæte and on oferdruncenne, Angl. xi. 102, 64. On oferdruncne, 99, 78. Beorge manna gehwylc wið oferdruncen him georne, Wlfst. 103, 8.

ofer-druncenness. *Add*:—Ic gewihnode þæs wînes on þâm ic ær gelustfullode tô oferdruncennysse brûcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 535.

ofer-dryne. **I.** *add*:—Mid micelre sŷfernysse and gemetfæstnysse Godes gôda brûcan and nâ mid nânre oferfylle and mid oferdrince, Hml. A. 144, 17. Ðâ ðe hira âgene sâwle ðurh oferdrinc ofsleáð, 147, 75. **II.** *add*:—Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellað, ac þurhwuniað on ðâm oferdrincum æt heora ende, Hml. A. 145, 35. [Hwenne þe muð sunejað on muchele ete and on ouerdrinke, O. E. Hml. i. 153, 32.]

ofere. *Add*: **I.** *over, across*:—'Eáðe þû þâ bricg oferfêrest.' Mid þâm þâ wearð hê sôna ofere, nyste hê hû. Ðâ þâ hê ofere wæs, þâ côm him lâteów ongeán, Vis. Lfc. 7–9. **II.** *from above*:—Hê bebeád genipum ofere (*desuper*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 24.

ofer-eáca. *Add*: *the rest*:—'Ic hæbbe mænigfealde æhta, and . . . ic gedô þ hî cumaðð hider' . . . Hê forðteáh þâ fîftig mancsas, and þâm abbode sealde and cwæð, 'Nim þis feoh, and gif ic hêr þurhwunige se ofereáca hider cymð,' Hml. S. 33, 145–155. Syllað ðone ofereácan eów (*the rich*) tô ælmesdædum, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 3.

ofer-eald. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-old.]

ofer-fær. *Add*:—Fram Abrahame wæs ðâ forð oð Môises tîde and Israêla oferfær ût of Egyptum v c wintra, Sal. K. 184, 11.

ofer-færeld. *Add*:—Oferfærelde *transmigratione*, An. Ox. 1602.

ofer-fæst *glosses* trans-fixus, Lk. p. 11, 13. Cf. ofer; **II.** 1.

ofer-fætt. *Add*:—Nû gesetton ðâ hâlgan fæderas þ wê fæston mid gerâde, and ælce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnysse, swâ þ ûre lîchama âlêfed ne wurðe ne eft oferfæt tô îdelum lustum, Hml. S. 13, 105.

ofer-faran. **II** *a. add*:—Bremmas oferfôren (*cum*) *cerula* (*proprios*) *egrederentur* (*terminos*), An. Ox. 2479. **II** *b. add*: The passage glossed is: Vastae solitudinis secreta *penetrans*, Ald. 51, 5. **III.** with reference to time:—Mihst þû swâ manegra tîda lencgu oferfaran þ þû ne freóde þone bryne þære flæsclican gehwyrfednysse?, Hml. S. 23 b, 522. Æfter oferfarenum þæs geáres ryne, 728. [v. *N. E. D.* over-fare.]

ofer-feallan. *Add*: [With stonus men shulen overfalle hem *lapidibus obruent eos*, Wick. Lev. 20, 27.]

ofer-feng. *In* l. 2 *substitute* oferfengc *for* oferfenge, *and add*:—Oferfengc, dalc *legulam*, An. Ox. 5126. Oferfeng, 2, 424.

ofer-feohtan. *Add*:—Jûdas hî oferfeaht and âflŷmde hî æfre, Hml. S. 25, 387: 536. Mâre sige bîð þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh geðyld gewylde, ðonne hê wiðûtan him burga oferfeohte, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 11. Geânlæhte Lisias fîf and sixtig fyrdendra þegena and wolde oferfeohtan þ Jûdêisce folc, Hml. S. 25, 364. Hió bîð oft oferfohten bûtan ælcum geswince *sine labore superatur*, Past. 279, 2.

ofer-fêran. *Add*: **I.** of movement in space. (1) *to pass through, across*:—Eáðe þû þâ bricge oferfêrest, Vis. Lfc. 8. Oferfoerde *transfretavit*, Mt. L. 9, 1. Oferfoerde ðerh middum hiora *transiens per medium illorum*, Lk. L. 4, 30: 17, 11. Oferfoerdon, 6, 1. Mið ðý oferfoerdon *cum transfretassent*, Mk. L. 6, 53. (2) *to pass by*:—Ðe Hælend oferfoerde ł bî eóde, Mt. L. 20, 30. Se diácon hine oferfoerde, Lk. L. 10, 32. Mið ðý oferfoerdon gesêgon þ fîcbeám, Mk. L. 11, 20. (3) *to go, go away*:—Mið ðý oferfoerde ðona, Mt. L. 15, 29. Oferfoerde ł gæð embehtað *transiens ministrabit*, Lk. L. 12, 37. **II.** of time relations, *to pass through life*:—Tô þisse andweardan woruld côm Crîst and oferfêrde; þæt is, hê côm tô ðisse worulde on menniscnysse, and ðis lîf oferfêrde, Hml. Th. i. 182, 27–28.

ofer-ferian *to transport*:—Hê ne gelêfde þte ænig oferferede (*transferret*) faet ðerh þ templ, Mk. L. 11, 16. Oferferig (*transfer*) calic ðiosne from mec, 14, 36. On þon ŷttran stæþ oferferod *in citeriorem marginem translatus*, An. Ox. 3680.

ofer-fêþre; *adj. Overloaded*:—Sêlre byð oft fêðre þænne oferfêðre *meliora plura quam grauia honera fiunt*, Angl. ii. 373. v. fêþre.

ofer-findan *to put to the proof, make trial of*:—For ðon nære se breóst nânra þinga oferfunden, gif hine seó ârfæstnes ðæs ârwyrðan weres ne oferswŷðde *virtutis enim pectus non esset, si hoc pietas non vicisset*, Gr. D. 18, 19. Hê þôhte, siþþan þ folc oferfunden wære, þ hié siþþan wolde eall þæt hê wolde, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. v. ofer-fundenness.

ofer-flêwedness *superfluity*:—Hæra hî âweg dôn oferflêwednysse *pilorum euellant superfluitatem*, Angl. xiii. 408, 611. v. ofer-flôwenness.

ofer-flôwan. **I.** *add*: *trans.*:—Þîne ŷþa mê oferfleówon *fluctus tui super me transierunt*, Ps. Th. 41, 8. **II.** *add*: *intrans.*, of a vessel, stream, &c., where the contents flow over the side or brim:—Ðý læs mon mâ geóte on ðæt undiópe môd ðonne hit behabban mæge, ðæt hit ðonne oferflôwe, Past. 459, 15.

ofer-flôwedlic; *adj. Superfluous*:—Hê warnie hine sylfne be oferflôwedlicum (*superfluo*) leahtre, Chrd. 121, 37. Ûs oferflôwedlice þing fram âwurpan, Nap. 49. v. ofer-flôwendlic.

ofer-flôwedlicness *superfluity*:—Mid his oferflôwodlicnysse *superfluitate sua*, R. Ben. I. 101, 15.

ofer-flôwedness. v. ofer-flôwendness.

ofer-flôwendlic; *adj. Superfluous, superabundant*:—Rên sê sêlost ys gif hê nâ oferflôwendlic nyþer âstîhð on eorþan *pluuia illa optima est, si non superflue descendat*, Scint. 51, 16. Ân forhæfednys is þæt gehwâ werlîce ðâ oferflôwendlican ðygene him sylfum ætbrêde, Hml. Th. i. 360, 13. Gemetegude . . . oferflôwendlice *moderata . . . superflua*, Scint. 54, 8. v. ofer-flôwedlic.

ofer-flôwendlîce. *Add*: *superabundantly, excessively, immoderately*:—Ic oferflôwendlîce sorgiende weóp, Hml. S. 23 b, 548.

ofer-flôwendness. *Add*: *superabundance, excess*:—Ne forseó gê Godes ðearfan, ðeáh ðe hî tâllîce hwæt gefremman; for ðan ðe heora yrmð âfeormað þæt þæt seó gehwæde oferflôwendnys gewemð, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Þonne wære hit oferflôwennis (*superfluum uideretur*) ûs âwiht nîwes tô trahtnienne, Chrd. 2, 4. Lustas heora hlâford þurh oferflôwednysse tô unlustum gehnexiað, ii. 92, 19. Ðû weliga, tô hwon treówadest þû on þînne welan and on oferflôwennysse (-flôwnessa, *v. l.*) þînra gôda?, Wlfst. 261, 1.

ofer-flôwness. *Add*: Habban oferflôwnessa *accipere, stipendia superflua*, Chrd. 11, 33. *See preceding word* (*last passage*).

ofer-fôn. *Add*:—Mîn Drihten, sié þê þonc þæs þe þû lête þînne lîchoman oferfôn and gebindan and swingan, Angl. xii. 504, 20. Ic eom oferfongen mid synnum tô wyrmlîce, 501, 21.

ofer-fundenness, e; *f. Experiment, trial*:—Oferfundennessum *experimentis*, An. Ox. 543. v. ofer-findan.

ofer-fyll. *Add*:—Se syxta heáfodgylt ys *ventris ingluvies*, þæt ys oferfyll, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Oferfyl *elogia, conuiuium*, Hpt. 31, 5, 24. Be oferfylle. *Ve, qui consurgitis mane ad bibendum, et reliqua*, Wlfst. 46, 12. Þeáh hwâ on dæg gefæste ful lange, gyf hê syððan hine sylfne gedweleð mid gedrynce and mid oferfylle, eal him bîð þæt fæsten îdel geworden, 103, 12. Þâ þe hêr on unrihttîdum on oferfyllo bióð forgriwene, Nap. 27, 30. Hê oferfyllum (*commesationibus*) þeówaþ, Chrd. 117, 20. Deóflice dæda on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 319, 17. [Overfulle maketh wlatie, O. and N. 354.]

ofer-fyllan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-fill.]

ofer-fyllo; *n. Liquid that runs off with straining?*:—Ramgeallan þone fâgan cnûa on nîwe ealo ær þon hit âsiwen sié; sele þ oferfyllo drincan þreó niht, Lch. ii. 124, 15.

ofer-fylness, e; *f. Overfullness*:—Hwîlum þâ swefn for oferfylnesse (*plenitudine*) þære wambe . . . beóð âcende, Gr. D. 339, 3.

ofer-gêgan. *Add*:—Gif hwâ þis ofergêgð *si quis transgressus fuerit*, Chrd. 46, 15. Se câsere hêt hine bewæpnian and beforan his ansŷne ætstandan . . . swîce ofergæ̂gendne his hlâfordes bebod, Hml. S. 30, 411.

ofer-gân. **I.** *add*: *to overspread* a surface, *occupy*:—Se teter bûtan sâre ofergæð ðone lîchoman *impetigo sine dolore corpus occupat*, Past. 71, 17: 437, 18. Gif ðone æpl ðæs eágan ðæt fleáh mid ealle ofergæð, ne mæg mon nôht geseón *pupilla oculi . . . albuginem tolerans nil videt*, 69, 18. Seó eorðe bîð mid fûlum wætere ofergân, Angl. vii. 48,

463. **III.** *add:*—Swâ þ heora nân ôþres mearce ne ofereóde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 32. **III b.** *to overreach:*—Nân man ne ofergâ ne ne beswîce (*supergrediatur neque circumueniat*) on mangunge his nîhstan, Chrd. 110, 34. **V.** *add:*—Ðyses middangeardes ansién ofergæð *praeterit figura hujus mundi*, Past. 395, 27. Þâ unrôtnessa þe þû nû on eart, swâ ilce ofergâð, swâ þû cwist þ þâ blissa ær dydon, Bt. 8; F. 24, 34. Godwine eorl . . . sâh nider . . . spræce benumen . . . and hine man brǽd intô ðæs kinges bûre, and ðôhtan þ hit ofergân sceolde, ac hit næs nâ swâ, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* over-go: *O. H. Ger.* ubar-gân: *Ger.* über-gehen.]

ofer-gangan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-gang.]

ofer-gapian. *Add:* The original Latin is: Nec occasione sacerdotii obliviscatur regule oboedientiam. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* kapfên *to look.*] Cf. ofer-gîman.

ofer-gemet. *Add:*—Lôca nû þæt þû ofergemet ne wilnige, nû ðû hî (*God and Alypius*) tôgædere metest, woldest cunnan God swâ swâ Alippius *vide ergo ne impudenter velis satis Deum nosse, qui Alypium non satis nosti*, Solil. H. 17, 9.

ofer-genyhtsumian *to superabound:*—Þâr þâr genihtsumude synne ofergenihtsumude (*superabundavit*) gyfu, Scint. 131, 15.

ofer-geótan. *Add:*—Ofergeót (cf. begoten, 24) ðînne lîchaman mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14. Zosimus þâ eorðan mid teárum ofergeótende *flooding the earth with his tears*, Hml. S. 23 b, 363.

ofer-gesâwan. v. ofer-sâwan; **II.**

ofer-gesett. *Add:*—Monige nyllað nâ geðencean ðæt hié beóð ôðrum brôðrum ofergesett on godcundum ðingum *nonnulli velut obliti quod fratribus animarum causa praelati sunt*, Past. 126, 17.

ofer-gesewenness. v. ofer-sewenness.

ofer-gestandan *to stand above:*—Ofer his reliquias þ heofonleóht wæs ofergestondonde and scînende, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

ofer-geswincfull; *adj. Excessively laborious* or *troublesome:*—Þis wæs on eallon þingan swîðe hefigtýme geár, and ofergeswincfull on ungewederan, þâ man oððe tilian sceolde oððe eft tilða gegaderian, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 2.

ofer-geþyld *what is intolerable?:*—On helle bið fýr sweart and unâdwǽscedlic, and ðǽr bið cele and brene and broga, âttor and ofergeþyld, Sal. K. 84, 24.

ofer-gewrit. *Add:*—Pilatus wrât ofergewrit (*titulum*) and sette ofer his rôde, Jn. 19, 19.

ofer-gitol. *Add:*—Ofergeotol ic eom eotan hlâf mînne *oblitus sum manducare panem meum*, Ps. Vos. 101, 5.

ofer-gitolian. *Add:*—Þâ ðe ofergitiliað (*obliviscimini*), Dryhten, Ps. Vos. 49, 22. Ofergeteliað *obliviscuntur*, 9, 18. Ofergiteligen *obliviscantur*, 58, 12. Zosimus his ealdan ylde ofergitiligende . . . mid hrædestan ryne arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 185.

ofer-gitolness. *Add:*—Nales in ende ofergetelnes bið þearfena *non in finem oblivio erit pauperum*, Ps. Vos. 9, 19.

ofer-glêsan *to write an English word over a Latin one to explain the latter, make an interlinear gloss:*—Aldred hit ofergliôesade on Englisc, Jn. p. 188, 7.

ofer-grôwan *to overgrow, occupy with* (*its*) *growth* (of a tree):—Se fiicbeám . . . stôd unnyt; for ðǽm him wearð ierre se gôda wyrhta, for ðǽm hê ofergreów ðæt land bûtan wæsðme. Ðonne ofergrêwð se fiicbeám ðæt lond, ðonne . . . *ficulnea, quae fructum non habuit, contra hanc districtus agricola queritur, quod etiam terram occupat. Terram ficulnea sine fructu occupat, quando . . .*, Past. 337, 8.

ofer-gyldan. *Add:*—Ofergylded, Jn. p. 188, 5. On ofergyldum reáfe, Hml. A. 28, 108.

ofer-hât; *adj. Excessively hot:*—Wið ômum oferhâtum, Lch. ii. 10, 6. [*Chauc.* ouer-hoot (fire).]

ofer-heáfod. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-head]: **ofer-heáh.** *Add:* [*Orm.* oferr-heh]: **ofer-hebban.** *Add:* **II.** *to uplift, exalt.* v. ofer-hebbendlic. [Overhofen sal be over Yban his fruyte, Ps. 71, 16. *Goth.* ufar-hafjan sik *to exalt oneself: O. H. Ger.* ubar-heven sih.] [v. *N. E. D.* over-heave.]

ofer-hebbendlic; *adj. That is to be highly exalted:*—Gibloedsad and . . . hergiendlic and wuldorlic and oferhebbendlic *benedictus es . . . laudabilis et gloriosus et superexaltatus*, Rtl. 181, 27: 31.

ofer-helian. *Add:*—Seó sôþe lufu oferheleþ (*operit*) micelnysse synna, Scint. 1, 5. Sê þe âgyltendes wunda belocenum breóste and mid tungan oferhelað (*tegit*), 38, 17. Hî oferheledon (*operuerunt*) hine mid bletsungum, 67, 14. Oferhelian synne *uelare peccatum*, 52, 11. Beón oferheled *obtegi*, Germ. 389, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* over-hele.]

ofer-heling, e; *f.* **I.** *covering, veiling:*—Oferhelung *obductus*, Scint. 223, 4, 5. **II.** *a covering:*—Reáf . . . for nêdbehêfe oferhelincge *uestis . . . propter necessarium tegumentum*, Scint. 144, 1.

ofer-hergian. *Add:*—In þâm cwylde þe þâs burh oferhergode (*vastavit*) mid swýþlicum wôle and cwealme, Gr. D. 298, 23.

ofer-hîwian. (1) *to transfigure:*—Oferhîwad (-heówad, R.) wæs *transfiguratus est*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Oferhîwade, Mk. p. 4, 4: Lk. p. 6, 8. (2) *to put another colour on to:*—Oferhiádum *dealbatis*, Mt. L. 23, 27.

ofer-hleápan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-leap.]

ofer-hlîfan *to tower over* or *up:*—Oferhlifan *praecellerent* i. *supereminerent*, An. Ox. 3530. Oferhlîfend (*or* = -hlifiende?) mycelnys *eminens* (i. *praecellens*) *magnitudo*, 1003.

ofer-hlîfian. **I.** *add:*—Tô þâm scræfe næs nân weg, for þon þe þǽr oferhlifode micel stânclif (*excelsa desuper rupes eminebat*), Gr. D. 99, 2. **II.** *add:*—Manega trahtnedon ymbe þis angin . . . ac ic hig ealle oferhlifige oððe oferswýðe (*ego sublimor*), Angl. viii. 307, 8. Ofe[r]hleofað *praecellat*, i. *superemineat*, An. Ox. 309. Hit (ðæt môd) swîþe oferhlifade ealle þâs worulþing *rebus omnibus quae volvuntur, eminebat*, Gr. D. 4, 16. Swîþe þeónde on his weorcum and ealle oferhlifigende on wurðmynte, Hml. S. 30, 4.

ofer-hlûde; *adv. Over-loudly:*—Ne sceal man sealmas ofstlîce singan, ne oferhlûde *psalmi non cursim, aut in excelsis uocibus recitentur*, Chrd. 57, 13.

ofer-hoga. *Add:*—Sê bið Godes oferhoga þe Godes bodan oferhogað, Wlfst. 177, 11. Eal woruld winneð swýðe for synnum ongeán þâ oferhogan þe Gode nellað hýran *pugnabit pro Deo orbis terrarum contra insensatos homines*, 92, 16.

ofer-hogian. *Add:*—Sê þe oferhogie þ hê Godes bodan hlyste, Ll. Th. i. 374, 32. [Hit (*the child*) oferhoweþ þin ibod, Misc. 128, 445. Overhoheþ, O. and N. 1406.]

ofer-hogodness, e; *f. Pride:*—Þurh oferhogodnysse gâst *per superbiae spiritum*, Gr. D. 144, 4.

ofer-hôn *to hang with something so as to cover an object:*—Þæs muntes cnoll mid þeósterlicum genipum eal oferhangen wæs, Hml. Th. i. 504, 31. Tô him geneálǽhton sume ælþeódige men . . . oferhangene mid tôslitenum clâðum (*scissis vestibus, pannis obsiti*), Gr. D. 202, 18.

ofer-hragan. *Add: to cover over* (?). Cf. hrægel: **ofer-hrêfan.** *Add:* v. un-oferhrêfed.

ofer-hycgan. *Add:*—For hwon ðegnas ðîne oferhogas (cf. forhogas, 3) selenise ðâra aeldra? *quare discipuli tui transgrediuntur traditionem seniorum?*, Mt. L. 15, 2. Ðû oferhogdes *sprevisti*, Ps. Vos. 118, 118.

ofer-hygd. **I.** *add:*—Of heorta monno smeáungas yfle ofcymeð . . . oferhygd (*superbia*), Mk. L. R. 7, 22. Þurh oferhigdes (*superbiae*) gâst, Gr. D. 144, 4. Fram þǽre heánnesse þâra oferhygda (-hýda, *v. l.*) *ab elationis fastu*, 188, 4. Hê þôhte on his oferhigdum hû hê sceolde him tô sprecan, 37, 21. Gif ǽnig sý uppâhôfen and inblâwen on þâ oferhýda þǽre deóflles lâre, Cht. E. 242, 20. **II.** *add: magnanimity, highmindedness:*—Geclǽnsa mê ðâ hwîle ðe ic on þisse worulde sî, and gedô mê unmôdigne; sile mê oferhýda; dô mê gesceádwîsne and rihtwîsne and foreþancfulne and fulfremedne, and gedô mê lufiende þînes wîsdômes *jubeas me dum hoc ipsum corpus ago atque porto, purum, magnanimum, justum prudentemque esse, perfectumque amatorem sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 5: Angl. xii. 513, 3.

ofer-hygd; *adj. Add:*—Þâ oferhýdigan (*superbi*) beóð tintregode mid þâm oferhigdum (*superbis*), Gr. D. 316, 5. Cf. ofer-môd; *adj.* (and *sbst.*).

ofer-hygdig *pride. Add:*—Utan wê beón gemyndige ûssa sâwla þearfe, and forlǽton wê morþor and mân and oferhýdyg and æfeste, Verc. Först. 93, 15.

ofer-hygdig *proud, supercilious. Add:*—Gif hê wel âginnan wile ne mæig hê sleac beón ne tô oferhýdig, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Hê hæfde ǽnne swîþe oferhigdigne cniht, þâm hê sylf mihte uneáðe gewyldan *superbum valde puerum habuit, cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari*, Gr. D. 36, 5. v. ofer-hygd; *adj.*

ofer-hygdiglîce; *adv. Proudly, arrogantly:*—Heó hî âhebbað oferhigdilîce (-hîdiglîce, *v. l. superbe*) ongên þâ beboda þǽre sôðfǽstnesse, Gr. D. 197, 16. Hê wênde þ hê mihte þâ ylcan brôgan him gedôn þe hê ǽr gewunode ôðrum mannum tô dônne, and ongan mid mycclum stefnum clypian and cweðan oferhygdilîce (*arrogantly*): 'Arîs . . .,' 164, 2.

ofer-hygdlic; *adj. Proud, arrogant, presumptuous:*—Wê gehýrdon and ongeáton þâ oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11.

ofer-hygdlîce; *adv. Arrogantly, presumptuously:*—Gif wê âhsiað þone þe þus oferhîdlîce âna hâlgað Drihtnes lîchaman and his blôd, hwæt wile hê secgan? *Etsi interrogatus aut contemptus huius modi corporis et sanguinis Domini solitarius consecrator fuerit, quid respondere poterit?*, Chrd. 83, 20.

ofer-hyge. *Dele the bracket; the alliteration requires the compound.* Cf. ofer-mêde *for form and meaning:* **ofer-hylmend.** *Add:* Cf. for-hylman: **oferian.** v. ge-uferian.

ofer-ild(u, -o). *Add:*—Is þǽre æfteran helle onlîcnes genemned oferyldo; for þan him âmolsniað þâ eágan for ðǽre oferyldo, Verc. Först. 107, 3. Ælc ôþer oferylde and geogeþe *reliqui*, R. Ben. 115, 11.

ofer-irnan. *Add:* **I a.** of a fluid, *to spread over* or *throughout:*—Gif of þǽre wambe ânre þâ yfelan wǽton cumen, and ne oferyrnen ealne þone lîchoman . . . Gif sió yfele wǽte of þǽre wambe oferyrneþ ealne þone lîchoman, Lch. ii. 178, 16–20. Ðô þ se wǽta mæge furþum ofer-

yrnan þā wyrta, 306, 28. **II.** *add:*—Wē willaď nū mid sumere scortne trahtnunge þās rædinge oferyrnan, and geopenian, gif heó hwæt dīgles on hyre hæbbende sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30. Wē willaď þās þing mid sceortre race oferyrnan, Angl. viii. 318, 43.

ofer-lād. *Add:* v. ofer-lædan; **II.**

ofer-lēdan. **I.** *For 'to oppress' substitute: to cover, draw over;* obducere (v. Hml. Th. i. 504, 31 *under* ofer-hōn). **II.** *to carry across, translate.* v. ofer-lād:—Gewrit oferlēded *Scriptura translata*, Mt. p. 2, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* over-lead. *O. H. Ger.* ubar-leiten *transducere.*]

ofer-lǣfan. **I.** *to leave over, not to use up:*—Ētun alle and gifylde wērun, and ginimen wæs ďætte oferlǣfed wæs (*quod superfuit*), Lk. R. 9, 17. [Ge shulen ouerleeuen hem to the aftercomers *transmittetis ad posteros*, Wick. Lev. 25, 46.] **II.** *to be left over:*—Þte oferhlǣfeď *quod superest*, Lk. L. 11, 41. [There ouerlafte not oon *non superfuit ne una quidem*, Wick. Ex. 8, 31.]

ofer-lecgan. **I.** *to lay over, above,* or *upon* something else:—Oferlecgan þ līn þām weófode *superponant linteum altari*, Angl. xiii. 428, 899. **II.** *to cover the surface of* a thing with something:—Oferlege mid wulle, Lch. ii. 200, 7. Oferlecge mid līnene clāďe, 182, 4. **III.** *to affect as with a superincumbent weight, oppress:*—Gif hī hió sylfe mid swīďlicre druncennysse oferlecgaď, Hml. A. 147, 73. Hit nis nā riht on Crīstenum folce, þæt sume scylon mid oferǣte and mid oferdrence beón oferlēde, and sume hungre cwylmede, 142, 99. [v. *N. E. D.* over-lay. *Goth.* ufar-lagian.]

ofer-leóran. **I.** *add:* **I a.** *to pass by, abandon:*—þonne wǣre him wēn þ hē oferliórde and forlēte þone gewunan his āgenre stīþnysse *fortassis sui vigoris usum excederet*, Gr. D. 106, 5.

ofer-libban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-live.]

oferlīce. *Add:*—Hī lǣtaď þæt man gȳman ne ďurfe nā oferlīce swȳďe þæs þe bēc beódaď, Wlfst. 55, 19.

ofer-lifa, an; *m. Excess* in food:—Se oferlyfa on ǣte and on wǣte dēď þone man unhālne, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 5. [Þe oferlifa on hete and on wete macaď þene mon unhālne, 101, 27.] Cf. big-leofa.

ofer-līhtan *to alight upon:*—Mē seó swēte stemn oferlīhte and mē dā gedrēfedan geďōhtas fram āflȳmde, Hml. S. 23 b, 558.

ofer-līþan. *Add:*—Swā ic strange sǣ and mycele oferlīďe *velut transvadato vasti gurgitis aequore*, Guth. Gr. 102, 33.

ofer-lyftlic; *adj. That is above the air* (lyft) (applied to the second heaven):—Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, þ is, se lyftlica heofon and se oferlyftlica . . . sió duru ďæs oferlyftlican heofones is nemned Elioth, Nap. 50.

ofer-mæg *glosses* preualet, Scint. 97, 19: **ofer-mǣned.** *Dele, and see* **ofer-menged.**

ofer-mǣte. *Add:*—Be ďām þingum þe ďū mē sēdest þat þū getyohhod hæafde tō forlētanne . . . þæt is ofermētta wela and ofermȳtta wyrďscipe and ungemetlīce rīclic lȳf, Solil. H. 38, 2. Hine deófla costodon mid ofermǣte unclǣne luste, Shrn. 52, 22. [Wit þī lichame fro ouermete wede, O. E. Hml. ii. 137, 21.]

ofer-mǣtu. *Add:*—Ofermǣte *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 2, 448.

ofer-mēdla. *Add:*—Hwǣr is dēmera dōmstōw? hwǣr is heora ofermēdla, būtan mid moldan beďeaht and in wītum gewrecen, Wlfst. 263, 17.

ofer-menged (?) *over-mixed, confused, crushed:*—Ofermened (-menged? Cf. (?) gemengunge *confusione*, 14, 68) *contrita* (*contrita* rotis extollit vipera cæphal, Ald. 163, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 37: 19, 43.

ofer-mercung *a superscription:*—Ofermercunc *suprascribtio*, Mk. p. 5, 1.

ofer-mete. *Add:*—Deóflice dǣda on gīfernessan, on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17.

ofer-mēttu. *Add:*—For ďæs rīces heánesse him weóxon ofermētto, Past. 113, 6: 425, 18. Hē cwaď ďæt ǣlces yfles fruma wǣre ofermētta *quia initium omnis peccati superbia*, 301, 4: 307, 2. Sió scyld ďāra ofermētta *superbiae culpa*, 311, 23: 271, 23: 439, 3. Mid ďǣm ofermēttum oferswīďed *languore superbiae victus*, 439, 6. Fær ofermēttum āworpen *per superbiam reprobatos*, 113, 7. On ofermētum (-mēttum, *v. l.*), 19. Hē in gǣď ďurh dā ofermētta, 463, 31: 53, 16. Ofermētto *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 7, 368.

ofer-micel. *Add:*—Be þǣre ofermiclan friclo, þonne . . . sió ofermiclo friclo and gīfernes ārīst of þæs hores wǣtan, Lch. ii. 196, 1–3. Ofermi[cle] *magna*, An. Ox. 46, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* over-michle.]

ofer-micelness. *After* 'Scint' *insert* 50.

ofer-mōd *pride.* **I.** *add:*—Ofermōd witan *to feel pride, be proud;* altum sapere (Rom. 11, 20), Scint. 8, 29. *Dele* **II,** *and see next word.*

ofer-mōd; *adj. Add:*—Ofermōd *coturnus* (cf. coturnum, superbum, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714), Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. Wē witon ďæt hē nǣre eádmōd, gif hē underfēnge ďone ealdordōm . . . būton ege; and eft hē wǣre ofermōd, gif hē wiďcwǣde ďæt hē nǣre underďīdd his Scippende, Past. 51, 12. Þæt mannum ofermōd ys *quod hominibus altum est*, Scint. 82, 8. Ofermōd willa *superba uoluntas*, 84, 2. Dǣlan hereréafu mid ofermōdum (*superbis*), 82, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* over-mod.]

ofer-mōdian *to be proud:*—Þæt þurh eádmōdnysse nā ofermōdige *ut per humilitatem non superbiat*, Scint. 19, 20. Nāteshwōn framaď on hēhnysse eádmōdnysse leornian sē þe on neowlum gesett nā geswīcď ofermōdum (*superbire*), 84, 8. Ofermōdigende *superbiendo*, 230, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ubar-muotōn *superbire.*] v. ofer-mōdigian *for other examples.*

ofer-mōdig. *Add:*—Betere ys on yfelum dǣdum clǣne andetnyss þænne on gōdum weorcum ofermōdig gylp (*superba gloratio*), Scint. 40, 20. Hē hæfde ǣnne ofermōdine cniht, Gr. D. 36, 5. Rōma āliésed wearď of þeówdōme þāra ofermōdgestana cyninga þe mon hǣt Tarcuinie, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 6.

ofer-mōdigian. *Add:*—Ďonne ofermōdigaþ (*superbit*) se ārleása, Scint. 177, 15. Ďæt mōd ďe for his cræftum ofermōdgede *virtute superbiens anima*, Past. 463, 24. Mid nānes prȳte þū ofermōdiga *nulla elatione superbias*, Scint. 152, 16. Ďȳ lǣs hī ďyrren ofermōdgian (*superbire*) for ďǣm æďelestum weorcum, Past. 467, 16. Hī ofermōdgiende his gebod forhogďon, 405, 31.

ofermōdiglīce; *adv. Proudly, arrogantly, presumptuously:*—Ofermōdelīce *superbe*, Scint. 81, 3.

ofermōdlīce. *Add:*—Ďȳ lǣs ǣnig durre on eáďmōdnesse hīwe hit ofermōdlice (*superbe*) forcweďan, Past. 51, 3.

ofer-mōdness. *Add: arrogance:*—Ofermōdnesse *insolentiam* (*protervorum et arrogantiam indisciplinatorum*), An. Ox. 8, 390. God ūs lǣreď eádmōdnessa and deófol ūs lǣrď ofermōdnesse, Hml. A. 168, 111.

ofer-neód; *adj. Very necessary:*—Þeáw oferneód *mos pernecessarius*, Angl. xiii. 377, 176. *See next word.*

ofer-nīd. *Add:*—Ne beó man þæs fulluhtes tō hræd būtan oferneód geweorďe, Wlfst. 123, 25.

ofer-niman. *Add: to take by surprise, overtake:*—Mē leóht slǣp ofernam *cum leuis mihi somnus obrepsisset*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* over-nim.]

ofer-nōn. v. ge-lūtan; **II.:** **ofer-plantian** *glosses* trans-plantare, Lk. L. 17, 6.

ofer-prūt, -prūd (*or* ? **-prȳt**), e; *f. Excessive pride:*—Hī beóď þurh oferprūda alles tō rance . . . ant on mōdignesse tō swīďe āhofene, Wlfst. 81, 28.

ofer-prūt, -prūd; *adj. Excessively proud, puffed up:*—Ne bisceop . . . bisceophādes intingan regules beboda oferprūt þrīstlīce betwyxsende *nec episcopus episcopatus occasione regulę beboda tumidus temere intermittat*, Angl. xiii. 373, 104. Ys uppāhafennyss þearfena, þā ne welan upp āhebbaď, and willa on him sylf oferprūt ys *est elatio pauperum, quos nec diuitię eleuant, et uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 12. God gewilnaď beón unbunden andettende þ hē nā oferprūte wītnian genȳde (*ne contumaces punire cogatur*), 38, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* over-proud.]

ofer-rǣdan. **I.** *add:* (1) *to read over* to another:—Nū for feáwum dagum wē oferrǣdon þis godspel ætforan eów, Hml. Th. i. 104, 31. Æfter syx mōnþa embrine sī oforrǣd (*relegatur*) him regol, R. Ben. I. 96, 16. (2) *to read over* to oneself, *peruse:*—Gif hwilc gelǣred man þās race oferrǣde oďďe rǣdan gehȳre, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 5. Seó bōc is on Englisc āwend, on ďǣre mæg gehwā be ďison genihtsumlīce gehȳran, sē ďe hī oferrǣdan wile, 358, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* over-read.]

ofer-rōwan. *Add:*—Hī dā oferreówon ďone brym, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 23.

ofer-sǣwisc. *Add:*—Ofersǣwiscum *transmarinis* (*literarum characteribus imbuta*), An. Ox. 2, 350.

ofer-sāwan. *Add:* **I.** *to sow ground* with seed *in addition to some already sown.* v. Dict. **II.** *to sow* seed *over other seed:*—Cuōm feónd his and oferseów (ofergeseáw, L.) weód in midle þæs hwǣtes, Mt. R. 13, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* ofer-sow.]

ofer-sceádan *to sprinkle over* with something:—Mid hunige smire, and oferscéade þonne mid alwan dūste, Lch. ii. 182, 2.

ofer-sceadwian. *Add:* **I.** literal:—Swā se fiicbeám ofersceadaď ďæt lond ďæt hit under him ne mæg gegrōwan, Past. 337, 11. Ofersceadewad *umbrosa*, An. Ox. 56, 26. **II.** figurative:—'Miht ďæs Hȳhstan ofersceadewaď ďē' . . . Maria wæs ofersceadewed ďurh mihte þæs Hālgan Gāstes. Hū wæs heó ofersceadewod?, Hml. Th. i. 198, 30–34. Se Hālga Gāst hȳ mid his mihte ofersceadewode, Wlfst. 193, 13.

ofer-sceáwian. *Add:*—Eþs is . . . on Englisc sceáwere, for þām þe hē is geset tō þām þ hē ofersceáwian sceole mid hys gȳmene þā lǣwedan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 22. Biscop sceal . . . beón his leóda hyrde . . . ealle ofersceáwigende, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 6.

ofer-scūwan. *l.* -scūwian, -scūian, -scȳian.

ofer-seolfrian. *Add:* , -silfran. [*O. H. Ger.* ubar-silbarit *deargentatus.*]

ofer-seón. **I.** *add:*—Manige ōďre þe mid þām eádigan were wǣron and his līf hira eágum ofersāwon *alii qui cum viro Dei conversati vitam illius ex parte noverant*, Guth. Gr. 103, 47. Þonne miht ďū ofersión ealle þās eorþlican þing *mens terras despicit*, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 7. **II.** *add* v. ofer-sewenness:—Hī mē forlētan and swȳďe

forsâwan *ipsi spreuerunt me*, Wlfst. 45, 3. Hî noldon mîne lage healdan, ac mê ofersâwon on mænigfealde wîsan, 133, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* ofer-see. *O. Sax.* ôbar-sehan.]

ofer-settan. I. *to place over, put in a position of authority:*—Đâ underđiéddan . . . đâ ofersettan *subditi . . . praelati*, Past. 189, 16. II. *to oppress, overcome* with sleep, &c. :—Ic mid slæ̂pe oferseted wæs *depressus somno*, Gr. D. 347, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* overset.] v. ofer-gesett.

ofer-sewenlic; *adj. Contemptible:*—Đâ ungedyrstegan wênađ đæt đæt swîđe forsewenlic (ofersiwenlic, *v. l.*) sié đætte hié dôđ *pusillanimes vehementer despecta putant esse, quae faciunt*, Past. 208, 11.

ofer-sewenness, e; *f. Contempt;* as a legal term, *fine for disobedience to authority.* The word occurs only in legal documents. In the laws of Henry I it corresponds to *ofer-hírness* in the Anglo-Saxon laws:—Habeat episcopus debita transgressionum et poenam delictorum quae nos dicimus ofersegeneisse (quae Anglice dicitur oferisæwenes, ii. 240, 22) et gyltwîte, C. D. vi. 240, 35. v. ofer-seón; II.

ofer-sîman. *In* l. 2 *for* 13 substitute 50, 14: **ofer-sittan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-sit.]

ofer-slop. In Lch. iii. 200, 5–7 oferslop *glosses* byrrum. Cf. *birrus* unsmêđe hrægel, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 25: *byrrum* casul, ii. 127, 33.

ofer-slype. *Add:* -slîpe (? Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ubar-slaufi *peplum*) *an alb:*—Æ̂lc on þâm yldran heápe nime æ̂lce geáre þrý oferslipas (*camsilec*. Camisile *alba*, Migne), Chrd. 48, 24.

ofer-smîtan *to oversmear* with something:—Dô on clâđ, ofersmît mid ele, lege on þone magan, Lch. ii. 180, 28.

ofer-spræ̂c. *Add:*—Hû micel oferspræ̂c cymeđ of đæ̂re oferwiste *quanta sibi per esum loquacitas insidietur*, Past. 313, 10.

ofer-spreca, an; *m. One who talks extravagantly* or *inconsiderately:*—Swâ swâ unsceamfæst ofer spreca hê bæd *ut inpudens procax imprecabatur*, An. Ox. 2819. v. ofer-sprecol; II., ofer-sprecan; II.

ofer-sprecan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-speak.] v. ofer-spreca, -sprecol.

ofer-sprecol; II. The noun qualified in both passages is *labris.*

ofer-stæ̂lan. *Add: to overcome in a dispute, overthrow the case of* a person by proofs:—Þâ fuhton þâ englas and þâ deóflu ymbe þâ earman sâwle; and þâ deóflu hý (*the soul*) genâman æt þâm englum, and oferstæ̂ldon hý mid hire yfelan weorcum þe heó wyrcende wæs (*confuted the angels with the evil deeds the soul was doing*), Wlfst. 235, 12. Cymđ eft Elias and Enok tôgeánes Antecríste tô đî þæt hî þæs deófles leásunge mid Godes sôđfæstnysse oferstæ̂lon, 285, 23. Se engel bringđ eall þæt wê tô gôde gedôđ, and se deófol eall þæt wê tô yfele gedôđ and wile oferstæ̂lan þone engel mid þâm yfelum weorcum, 233, 9. Se dôm þurh þone byþ oferswîped and oferstæ̂led þ hlûde geflit þæs folces *sententia per quam tumultuosae turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 265, 2.

ofer-stæppan. *Add:*—Hî ymb hine gemearcodon ânne hring on þæ̂re eorđan, and hêton þ hê nænige þinga mid his fêt þone hring ne oferstôpe *in terra circulum designaverunt, extra quem pedem tendere nullo modo auderet*, Gr. D. 197, 1.

ofer-standan *to stand*, or *be, above:*—Þæt ofer his reliquias heofenlic leóht ealle niht wæs oferstandende *ut super reliquias eius lux caelestis tota nocte steterit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

ofer-stîgan. I. *add:* with the idea of mounting, lit. or fig.:—Hî becômon tô đæ̂re stigole þæ̂r se þeóf oferstâh (*got over*) in đone wyrttûn, Gr. D. 24, 8. Dô ealu þ þâ wyrta oferstîge (*rise above*), Lch. ii. 104, 17. Oferstigan *praecellerent* (ut pyrae cacumina obelisci proceritatem triginta cubitis *praecellerent*), An. Ox. 3530. Gif hwilc gedwola wyle þæt anginn oferstîgan (cf. wylle gît stîgan ufor, 23), Hml. S. 1, 20. [þ flod wex . . . and hit oferstah ælle duna, O. E. Hml. i. 225, 24. Hwenne so wil wit oferstieđ (*gets the upper hand of*), Misc. 192, 1.] II. *add:* with the idea of passing across or beyond:—Gewyrc ânne hring ymb þone slite ûtan, ne oferstîhđ hit furđor, Lch. ii. 112, 1. Hê oferstâh ealle gesceafta, Hml. S. 15, 164. Mid đý oferstâg (*transcendisset*) se Hæ̂lend in scip ofer đæt luh, Mk. L. R. 5, 21. [He wiđstod þet Englisce folc þet hî ne micte þa brigge oferstigan, Chr. 1066; P. 108, 28. Cf. In the ouersteȝyng (passyn ouer) of Arnon, Wick. Is. 16, 2.]

ofer-swimman. *Add:* [Oþer bestes . . . ouerswymmen þe spaces of þe longe eyer *liquido longi spatia aetheris enatet volatu*, Ch. Boet. 170, 4961.]

ofer-swingan *to strike through:*—þ hûru æt his ænde seó biternes and hreówsung oferswunge and geþreáde his môd for his âgenre scylde *ut saltem in morte de culpa sua mentem ipsius amaritudo transverberet*, Gr. D. 344, 33.

ofer-swîpan. *Add:*—Ic oferswîđrode ł (ofer-?) swâđ âgen hine, Ps. L. 12, 5. Suæ̂ ofersuîđa gedeafnad is sunu monnes *ita exaltari oportet filium hominis*, Jn. L. 3, 14. Diúl oferswîded *diabolo devicto*, Mt. p. 14, 6. v. un-oferswîped, -swîpende.

ofer-swîpe. *Add:*—þâ þe oferswýþe mettum brûcađ *qui nimium cibis utuntur*, Scint. 56, 11. þâ yfelan for hyra yflum weorcum wæ̂ron gewîtnode oferswîþe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6.

ofer-swîpedlic. v. un-oferswîpedlic: **ofer-swîpendlic.** v. un-oferswîpendlic.

ofer-swîpend, es; *m. A conqueror, vanquisher:*—Mîn se leđfa đeów Iôb, and deófles oferswîđend þurh geþyld, Hml. S. 30, 126.

ofer-swôgan. *Add:* v. swôgan; II, *and see* ofer-hôn.

ofer-tæl; *adj. That estimates too highly* (?), *superstitious:*—Warna symle ofertæle andgyt *caue semper superstitiosam intelligentiam*, Scint. 218, 10.

ofer-þearf. *Add:*—Âgan þâ yldran on Crîstenum folce đæs oferþearfe, þæt hî heora gingran Gode gestrýnan, Wlfst. 38, 23: 301, 15.

ofer-þeccan. *Add:*—Seó lîchamlice lustfulnes þ môd mid þeóstrum oferþeceþ *carnalis delectatio mentem obscurat*, Gr. D. 323, 9. Þû oferþece (*cooperies*) hine mid hæ̂ran, Chrd. 37, 12.

ofer-þencan *to think over, consider:*—Gif hit byđ wel âsmeád and oferþôht *si bene perpenditur*, Gr. D. 316, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* over-think.]

ofer-þeón. *Add:*—Þe oferþyó ealle ŷsta sanda (*alimoniam*) *quae cuncta diliciarum fercula praecellat*, An. Ox. 11, 33.

ofer-togenness. *Add:*—Ofertogennysse *obductionis*, Scint. 179, 6.

ofer-tredan. *Add:*—Flîhđ æ̂lc hors âfæ̂red đurh đâ ylpas, and gif him hwâ wiđstent hê byđ sôna ofertreden (oftreden, *v. l.*), Hex. 16, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* over-tread.]

ofer-trûwa. *Add:*—Be ofertrûwan, Wlfst. 48, 5. *See next word.*

ofer-trûwian *to trust too much to:*—Wâ þâm þe ofertrûwađ mægne and mænege, and on God ne behiht, swâ swâ hê sceolde, Wlfst. 48, 7.

ofer-tyht (P). v. tyht; III.

ofer-ufa[n]. I. as preposition, *on, upon, above.* (1) with dat.:—Oferufa bolstare slêpende, Mk. L. 4, 38. Oferufa eallum is *supra omnes est*, Jn. L. 3, 31. (2) with acc.:—Oferufa sunu monnes, Jn. L. 1, 51. Oferufa his heáfut, 20, 7. II. as adv.:—Hine oferufa (*desuper*) sitta dydon, Mt. L. 21, 7.

ofer-wadan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-wade.]

ofer-wealdan *to rule over, control:*—Ne læ̂te hê næ̂fre his hýrmen hyne oferwealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 27. Cf. wealdan; III d.

ofer-welig; *adj. Exceedingly rich:*—Đâ forlegeran and þâ godwracan and þâ ofe[r]welgan, Nap. 50.

ofer-wenian. *Add:*—Oferwenodne lîchaman þreágeađ *insolens corpus castigant*, Scint. 52, 14.

ofer-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Very worthy:*—Oferwyrþe *condignae* (non sunt *condignae* passiones huius temporis ad futuram gloriam), Angl. xi. 171.

ofer-willan. I. *add: to cause to boil over*, Lch. ii. 24, 22.

ofer-winnan. *Add:*—Iôsue and Israhêla folc oferwunnon seofon đeóda; eahtođe wæs Pharao . . . swâ sceolon crîstene men đâ eahta heáfodleahtras mid heora werodum ealle oferwinnan, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 12–17. Hê unâliéfede lustas âtemige and oferwinne *illicitas suggestiones edomare*, Past. 383, 6. Ne læ̂t mê nânwiht oferwinnan on þîs wege, þat ic ne mage cuman tô þê *nihil mihi repugnare facias tendenti ad te*, Solil. H. 14, 2. Vespasianus âsende his sunu tô oferwinnenne đâ earman Iûdêiscan, Hml. Th. i. 402, 30. Oferwinnendum *expugnatore*, Scint. 8, 15. Þâ wæs oferwunnan (-wunen, An. Ox. 3855) *grassaretur*, i. *vastaretur* (dum fames Ægypti vulgus *grassaretur*), Hpt. Gl. 497, 8. Oferwunnenre þæ̂re ofermôdignesse *extinctam superbiam*, Prud. 38 a. [v. *N. E. D.* over-win.]

ofer-winnende, -winnendlic. v. un-oferwinnende, -winnendlic.

ofer-wist. *Add:*—Monige welige menn læ̂tađ cuelan hungre Crîstes đearfan, and fêdađ yfle gliigmen mid oferwiste *nonnulli divites, cum fame crucientur Christi pauperes, effusis largitatibus nutriunt histriones*, Past. 327, 7.

ofer-wreón. *Add:*—Mæht đæs hêsta oferwrîđ (-wrîgađ, L.) đec *uirtus altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Lk. R. 1, 35. 'Âwyrp mê hyder þînne scyccels . . . þ ic mæge þâ wîflican týddernysse oferwreón' . . . Hê þone scyccels hire tô âwearp; heó þæs onfêng, and hire lîchaman oferwreáh, Hml. S. 23 b, 210–219. Oferwreág *cooperuit*, Ps. L. 43, 16. Oferwrigen þ ne beó geopenad, An. Ox. 61, 11: Mt. L. 8, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* over-wry.]

ofer-wrîgels; *n. l.* ofer-wrigels; *n. m.*: **ofer-wrigen.** v. un-oferwrigen.

ofer-writ. *Add: a superscription:*—Oferwriotum âwriten, Lk. R. 23, 38.

ofer-writen *what is written above, a superscription:*—Of oferwritenum *ex superscriptionibus*, Mt. p. 12, 2. Cf. ofer-âwritten.

ofer-wrîpan *to wrap round, cover up with a wrapper:*—Mid hnesce wulle oferwrîđe ealle þâ scearpan, Lch. ii. 130, 10.

ofer-wundenness. v. ofer-fundenness: **ofer-wunnen.** v. un-oferwunnen.

ofesc. *Add:* Cf. efesc (*under* efes), *and M. E.* ovese (v. *N. E. D.* eaves).

ofestan, ofstan (= efestan, efstan) *to hasten*:—Hē ofeste *festinet*, R. Ben. I. 29, 5. Ofstende *festinanda*, Angl. xiii. 378, 186.

ofet. *Add*:—Sume hī leofodon be ofete and wyrtum, Hml. Th. i. 546, 5. Hē æt him ofet, and þæt þæt hē on wuda findan mihte, ii. 38, 8.

of-eten; *adj. That has eaten excessively, fat*:—Ofeten (ofer-?) *obesus*, i. *pinguis*, An. Ox. 22, 4. v. of-æte.

ofe-weard. v. ufe-weard.

of-feallan. *Add*:—'Wē forceorfaď þ treów, and þū hit feallende underfōh' . . . Hī setton Martinum . . . þ se pīnbeám hine offeallan sceolde . . . se beám . . . offeól forneán þæs folces micelne dæl, Hml. S. 31, 402–418. ¶ glossing *decidere*:—Đā steorras heofnes biďon offallende (*decidentes*), Mk. L. 13, 25.

of-fearrian. v. feorrian.

of-fēran. *Add*:—þā fleáh Iūdēa cyning . . ., ac Hieu hine offērde and him his feorh benam, Hml. S. 18, 339.

of-fēstre (P), an; *f. A nurse not living in the house* (?), *one who received a child into her own house to nurse*:—Ælflǣde offēstran, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. Cf. cild-fēstre.

of-frettan *to eat up, devour*:—Đā đe offreattas (freotas, R.) hūso widuwana *qui devorant domos uiduarum*, Mk. 12, 40.

offrian. *Add*: (1) absolute, *to make a sacrifice, sacrifice*:—Ne tweónige hē nā þ hē ne offraď deófle, Hml. A. 146, 49. Ofrude *litarat*, An. Ox. 370. Offriaď gē mid rihtwīsnesse, and bringaď þā Gode tō lācum, Ps. Th. 4, 6. Godes ǣ ūs forbiét diófulum tō offrianne, Past. 369, 3. (2) *to offer* a sacrifice:—Ic offrige þā offrunga *immolabo hostiam*, Ps. Th. 26, 7. Ofriaď, 49, 15. Hē wolde offrian Gode þā gewunelican lāc, Hml. A. 58, 182. Ofrian *litare*, An. Ox. 18, 39. (3) *to offer* something as a sacrifice:—Offrian þæt lamb eall Israhēla folc on æfen *immolabit eum universa multitudo ad vesperum*, Ex. 12, 6. Hē wolde offrian his āgenne sunu Gode tō lāce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 26. Ofriende *litaturus* (*panis merique libamina*), An. Ox. 5087.

offrung. I. *add*:—Salomon geoffrode Gode micele lāc, þæt wǣron þūsendfealde onsægednessa æt ānre offrunge, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 8. II. *add*:—Ārleásra offrung biď āwierged, for đǣm hié beóď brōhte of māndǣdum *hostiae impiorum abominabiles, quae offeruntur ex scelere*, Past. 343, 3. Ofer ǣlcere offrunga *super sacrificia*, Ps. Th. 49, 6. Ofriaď Gode þā offrunge lofes *immola Deo sacrificium laudis*, 15. Ne þreáge ic eów nā æfter offrunga (*super sacrificia*); for đǣm eówre offrunga (*holocausta tua*) synt symle beforan mīnre ansȳne, 9. Gemyndig sȳ Drihten ealra þīnra offrunga (*omnis sacrificii tui*), 19, 3. Đæt hē meahte on healdan đā offrunga (ofrunga, *v. l.*) and đā lāc đe mon brōhte *ut in ea superposita holocausta serventur*, Past. 217, 20. II a. *the bread and wine offered in the Eucharistic service*:—Gyf þū offrunga habban wille, þonne wege þū þīn reáf and hefe ūp þīne twā handa, Tech. ii. 120, 3. v. æfen- (Chrd. 30, 21), eall-, ídelgild-offrung.

offrung-clāþ, es; *m. An offertory cloth*; offertorium (v. *N. E. D.* offertory; 4):—iii. offringclāþas, Nap. 50.

offrung-dæg, es; *m. The feast of unleavened bread*:—þā offrung-dagas wē nā ne begȳmaþ *azimas non observamus*, An. Ox. 40, 23.

offrung-hūs, es; *n. A house of sacrifice*:—Ic geceás đās stōwe mē tō offrunghūse, Nap. 50.

offrung-sang. *Add*: Cf. lāc-sang.

offrung-sceát, es; *m. An offering-sheet* [explained in the following passage: Their offerings of bread and wine, which they brought . . . having their hands muffled up in a very fine linen cloth or offering-sheet. v. *N. E. D.* offering; 3]:—Hió becwiď hyre beteran ofringsceát, C. D. vi. 130, 31. Þis synd þā mādmas þe Adeluuold bisceop sealde intō þām mynstre . . . .III. offrincsceáttas, C. D. B. iii. 366, 18.

offrung-spic, es; *n. Bacon offered to idols*:—Hē dyde swilce hē æte of đām offrungspice, Hml. S. 25, 92.

of-gān. II. *add*:—Nū mē is mīn āgen ætwiten swilce ic hit hæbbe forstolen, and man mid wītum ofgān willaď æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. III. *add*:—Ābæd Ōsgār abbud æt Ælfhere ealdormenn þ hē mōste ofgān þ land æt him mid sceatte. Đā tīþode se ealdorman him, and se abbod sealde him đā ān hund mancosa goldes, C. D. B. iii. 547, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* of-go.]

of-georn. *Add*:—Ofgeorn *inportunis*, An. Ox. 2, 96.

of-geótan. I. *add*:—Beána mid wætere ofgotene, Hml. S. 23 b, 128: 663. III. *to pour out*:—Đaera mynetra ofgǣt (-geátt, R., āgeát, W. S.) mæslen *nummulariorum effudit aes*, Jn. L. 2, 15.

of-gifan. *Add*: I. *to give up* an object, material or non-material, in one's possession, *to abandon*:—Hē gāst ofgifeď *spiritus pertransibit ab eo*, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Hē ofgæf gāst *expiravit*, Lk. R., L. 23, 46. Sume on Rōmebyrig feorh ofgēfon, Ap. 12. Mec (*the cuckoo in the egg*) deádne ofgeáfan fæder and mōder, Rä. 10, 1. II. *to give up* a place, *quit* a position:—Se fugel ofgiefeď eard and ēđel, Ph. 426. Abraham nihtreste ofgeaf, Gen. 2863. Næs ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, B. 1600. Þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, 2846. Carran ofgif, fæder ēđelstōl, Gen. 1747. Sceoldon wræcmæcgas ofgiefan gnornende grēne beorgas, Gū. 203: 448. Ofgyfan, B. 2588. Hwæđer fāmig sǣ dǣl ǣnigne grēnre eorđan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1454. III. *to give up* a state or condition:—Hī (*Adam and Eve*) ēđles wyn geómormōde ofgiefan sceoldon, Ph. 412. III a. *to give up* this present life:—Ofgiefeď seó sāwl þās eorđan wynne, forlǣteď þās lǣnan dreámas, Cri. 1667. Hē þās worold ofgeaf, B. 1681. Hē gumdreám ofgeaf, 2469. Þās woruld ofgyfan, Gen. 1127. Bebyrig Maria līchama[n], ofgif þǣre eorđan þ hire is, and þ dūst tō þām dūste, Hml. S. 23 b, 750.

of-hæccan; *p.* -hæhte *To hack off*:—Hī cweđaď þ Petrus gewǣpnod wǣre, þā đā hē his Drihten werian wolde; þ wæs þā hē ofhæhte (*amputavit*) þæs forscildgdon eáre, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 22. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hecchen.]

of-healdan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-hold]: **of-hende.** *Add*: v. æf-hende.

of-hreósan. I. *add*:—His munecas nān ōđer ne wēndon būton hē wurde ofhroren (*crushed under the falling tree*), Hml. S. 31, 412. Mid þæs wāges hryre hē (*the devil*) tōcwȳsde ǣnne munuccnapan. Hī wurdon þā ealle geunrētte . . . nā for þæs wāges fylle, ac for þæs ofhrorenan brōđres tōcwȳsednysse, Gr. D. 125, 10. Hī suncon cuce intō đǣre eorđan ofhrorene mid moldan, Hml. S. 13, 228: 35, 339. Hē sǣde þ his hūs feólle fǣrlīce, swā þ his menn þǣr lāgon ofhrorene, 25, 843.

of-hreówan. I. (a) *add*:—Đīn mē ofhrȳwď, and þīnre yrmđe, Hml. Th. i. 598, 8. Mē ofhreówď þissere menigu, ii. 396, 2. (b) *add*:—Him ofhreów đæs folces meteleást, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 19. Him ne ofhreów nā đæs deófles hryre, i. 192, 18. Ofhreów þām hālgan þæs haran frecednyss, Hml. S. 31, 1060. Hē wæs tō þām earmheort þ him ofhreów þ āstēpede wīf, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreórinesse, Gr. D. 18, 13. *Add*: (c) with dat. of pers. only:—Gode ofhreów đā and cwǣď tō đām engle, Hml. S. 13, 254. Þe lǣs þe ofhrȳwe þē *ne forte peniteat te*, Scint. 177, 2.

of-hwilfan *to roll away*:—Cneóris mīn ālǣd and ofhwylfed is fram mē *generatio mea oblata est et conuoluta est a me*, Ps. Rdr. 276, 12.

of-hyngrod. *Add*: I. *hungry* for food:—Se apostol wæs ofhingrod (cum esuriret, voluit gustare, Acts 10, 10), Hml. S. 10, 82. Ofhingrode *impasti*, Germ. 391, 99. II. *eagerly desirous*:—Ofhingrode and ofþyrste æfter rihtwīsnesse, Hml. A. 46, 55 L.

of-hyrian *to imitate*:—Ic seó in þām forđgelǣddan wætere of þām stāne þ hē ofhyrede (on-, *v. l.*) Mōysen *in aqua ex petra producta Moysen video*, Gr. D. 120, 14.

of-irnan. I. *add*:—Ofirneď, Met. 29, 32. *Add*: III. *glossing* decurrere:—Ic ofyrne *decurro*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 181, 10.

of-lǣte. *Add*: **-lāt** (P), e; *f.* I. *add*:—Noldest þū nā ofrunga and oflāta (-an?) nāne *sacrificium et oblationem noluisti*, Ps. Th. 39, 6. II. *add*:—Hē sōna sealde mid his āgenre handa oflētan (ofenlǣtan, *v. l.*, *oblationem*), and bebeád: 'Gāď nū and dōď þ þis lāc sȳ Drihtne geoffrod for þām nunnum,' Gr. D. 153, 7. Gyf þū oflǣtan habban wille, þonne bȳg þū þīnne scytefinger tō þīnum þūman, Tech. ii. 120, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* oflete.]

oflǣt-hlāf, es; *m. A loaf of the bread used for the Eucharist*:—Þā genam hē mid him twēgen oflǣthlāfas on beágwisan ābacene (cf. þis is hālig hlāf . . . geoffra þysne hlāf Gode for mē æt þīnre mæssan, 23–28) *duas secum oblationum coronas detulit*, Gr. D. 343, 15.

of-lecgan. *Add*: *to overlay, cover*:—Oflege mid wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 18. Mid þām þingum siþþan oflege þe þā wunde clǣsnien, 210, 1.

of-leóran *to pass away*:—Heofun and eorđo oflióres (*transibunt*), word mīn ne gelióreď, Mk. R. 13, 31.

of-licgan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-lie.]

of-līcian. *Add*:—Þā oflīcode þām cyninge þ hē læg hire swā gehende, Hml. A. 100, 274. Þ man ōđrum ne beóde þ him sylfum oflīcige, 11, 281. Hire ungelīcu seó đe þē oflīcige, 94, 66.

of-linnan. *Add*: (1) *to leave off, desist*:—Hū lange willaď gē wunigan on þǣre fūlnesse þæs līchoman fyrenlustes? Oflinnaď, lā, ǣr eów se deáď ofercume, Verc. Först. 143, 7. (2) *to desist* from (*gen.*):—Uton oflinnan þāra unārīmedra metta . . . Uton eác oflinnan þāra tǣlnessa, and uton ūs on gebedu gelōmlǣcan, 148, 4–7.

oflinnendlīce. v. un-oflinnendlīce: **ōfost.** *l.* ofost.

ofostlīce. *Add*:—Ofstlīce *perpropere*, i. *ilico*, An. Ox. 3107. Hē hēt ofeslīce leahtra leáse in þæs leádes wylm scūfan, Jul. 582. v. frǣofestlīce.

of-rǣcan *to obtain*:—Ita autem adquiratur illud triplex iudicium, quod Angli dicunt ofrǣce þ ordēl, Ll. Lbmn. 333, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* of-reach.]

of-rīdan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-ride]: **of-sacan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-sake.]

of-sceádan *to divide off, separate*:—Ofsceádes (*or*? of sceádes) ł gesundras *definiens*, Mt. p. 12, 13. [Cf. *Ger.* ab-scheiden.]

of-sceamian. *Add*:—Ongann ofsceomage đǣm burgum *coepit exprobrare civitatibus*, Mt. L. 11, 20. Hē þā swȳđe gescynd and

ofsceamod (scamiende, *v. l.*) eóde *confusus valde exivit*, Gr. D. 142, 3: Hml. S. 2, 178. [v. *N. E. D.* of-shame.]

of-sceótan; I. *add:*—His hors wearð under ofscoten, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 28.

of-scotian. *Add:*—Wé þæt deór unsôfte mid strǣlum and eác mid longsceaftum sperum ofscotadon and hit ofslôgon *bestia uix ipsis defixa est uenabulis*, Nar. 15, 28.

of-scýfende. v. scûfan: **of-sendan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* of-send.]

of-seón. *Add:*—þâ ofseah hé feorran ðâ hǣðenan ferian ân líc tô eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 507, 16.

of-setenness. *Add: a sitting down:*—Obsetnesse *sessionem*, Ps. Cant. 138, 1.

of-setnian *to besiege, encompass:*—Geþeaht âwargedre ofsetnode mé *concilium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Cant. 21, 17. v. for-setnian.

of-settan. *Add:* I. *to press* one object with another:—Ðonne þû candelbryd habban wille, âstrehtre þínre winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þínre swí[þ]ran, Tech. ii. 120, 23. II. *to oppress.* (1) the agent a person. (a) of physical ill-treatment:—Hí his ǣran wunda mid wundum ofsettan, Hml. S. 37, 165. (b) of harsh dealing:—Leáse wítegan ofsettað þâ geleáffullan, Hml. Th. ii. 404, 32. Helpað ofsettum, and steópcildum dêmað *subvenite oppresso, judicate pupillo*, 322, 8. (2) the agent a thing. (a) material, *to overwhelm, crush:*—Gelíce hí wurdon mid þâm fýrenum flânum ofscotene, gelíce mid þǣra crístenra wǣpnum hindan ofsette (cf. on-settan), Hml. Th. i. 506, 2. Scytum ofsette (*sagittarum*) *ictibus obrutos*, An. Ox. 3091. (b) non-material, illness, fear, &c.:—Ofsett eorðlice onwunung andgyt fela þencendne *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16. Hé wæs ofseted and geswænced mid hefigre mettrumnesse his líchaman *qui cum gravi molestia corporis fuisset depressus*, Gr. D. 298, 3. Hé is nû mid ylde ofsett, Hml. Th. i. 614, 20. Wurdon hí ealle mid ôgan ofsette, Hml. S. 23, 231. ¶ of demoniacal possession:—Heó aflýgde þâ fûlan deófla fram ofsættum mannum, Hml. S. 2, 132. Ofsettum, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 33: i. 344, 29. Þâ deóflu be eówere hǣse þâ ofsettan deófolseócan forlêton, 64, 26. III. glossing *exponere:*—Ne bíð ofsettet *non exponitur*, Jn. p. 2, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* of-set.]

of-setting, e; *f. Pressure:*—Ofsettincge *oppressum*, Scint. 143, 5.

of-sittan. II. *add:*—Wæs âlýfed þâm ealdum mannum þæt hí môston heora fýnd mid stranglicre mihte ofsittan, and mid wǣpne âcwellan, Hml. Th. i. 522, 15. II a. Cf. of-settan; II. 2 b:—Ðonne dæt môd ðæs fæstendan bíð mid ðý irre ofseten *dum mens abstinentium ab ira se deprimit*, Past. 313, 23. III. *add:* III a. of demoniacal possession:—Hé ût ádrâf ðone ealdan feónd of þâm ofsetenan men (*de obsesso homine*), Gr. D. 135, 6. IV. *add:*—Seó gegaderung þǣra âwyrgedra mé ofsǣton *consilium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Th. 21, 14. V. *add:*—Ofsittan and fortredan ðâ gewilnigendlican lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* of-sit.]

of-sleán. *Add:* I. *to kill* a living object. (1) the subject a person:—þû þe wítegan ofslihst (ofslǣs, L. *occidis*), Mt. 23, 37. Ofslyhst (-slǣst, L., -slǣs, R.), Lk. 13, 34. Sé ðe ofslihð (-slǣð, L. *occiderit*), Mt. 5, 21. Ofslyhþ (-slǣð, L. R. *interficiet*), Jn. 8, 22. Gé hig ofsleáð (-slǣs, L., -slǣþ, R. *occidetis*), Mt. 23, 34. Hig ofsleáð (-slǣs, L.) eów, 24, 9. Ofslǣð (-slǣð), Lk. L. 11, 49. Ofslâas (-slægþ, R.) hine *occident eum*, Mt. L. 17, 23. Ðâ ðe líchoma ofslǣð, Mt. p. 16, 7. Ic mid sweorde ofslôh niceras nigene, B. 574. Ofslôg, 1665. Ne ofsleh (-slah, L.) þû *non occides*, Mt. 5, 21. Ne ofslyh (-sleh, *v. l.*, -slah, L., R.) ðû, Lk. 18, 20. Ofslâ wé hine, Mt. L. 21, 38. Wutu ofslân þane, Mt. R. 21, 38. Walde ofslân (-slâ, R.) hine, Mk. L. 6, 19. Ofslâe (-sleán, R.), Mt. L. 14, 5. Ofslǣ, 16, 21. Ofslagen beón *occidi*, Mt. R. 16, 21. Wæs ofslegen *capite truncatur*, An. Ox. 3022. Bearn þǣra ðe ofslegene wǣran *filios interemtorum*, Ps. Th. 101, 18. Hé betwih þǣra ofslênra (-slǣgenra, -slegenra, *v.ll.*) [lícum?] (betweoh þâm ofslegenum, *v.l.*) gelíc deádum læg *cum inter cadauera occisorum similis mortuo iaceret*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 4. (1 a) in the laws of manslaughter, (α) which involved payment of wergild:—Gif man frigne mannan ofsleahð, Ll. Th. i. 4, 6. Ofslæhð, 6, 9. Ofslehð, 4, 9. Ofslyhð, 276, 32. Gyf in cyninges tûne man mannan ofsleá, .L. scill gebête, 4, 4. (β) where no penalty was to be exacted:—Sé þe þeóf ofslihð, sé môt gecýðan mid âðe þ hé hine synnigne ofslôge, 112, 7. Gif man leúd ofsleá an þeófðe, licge bûtan wyrgelde, 42, 13. Gif hine mon ofsleâ, licgge hé orgilde, 60, 14: 286, 14. Gif þeóf brece mannes hûs nihtes, and hé weorðe þǣr ofslegen, ne sié hé (*the slayer*) nâ mansleges seyldig, 50, 19. Gif mon þæs ofslǣgenan weres bidde hé môt gecýðan þ hé hine for þeóf ofslôge, 116, 4. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif se oxa wer oþþe wíf ofslôge, Ll. Th. i. 48, 32. (3) the subject some destructive agency:—Þ endenécste gelimp twinnum ofslôh hlote (*quam*) *suprema sors gemina* (*mortis*) *multauerat urna*, An. Ox. 1837. II. *to slaughter* cattle:—Gif hwâ forstele ôðres oxan and hine ofsleá (ofslehð, Ex. 22, 1) oþþe bebycgge, Ll. Th. i. 50, 14: 128, 14. III. *to destroy* a thing, material or non-material:—Ne þûhte nânum men þæs tweó þ gif þ stânclif feólle, þ hit ne ofslôge þ scræf and eác Martinum âcwealde *si ingens moles rueret, dubium non erat quod simul et specum destrueret et Martinum necaret*, Gr. D. 213, 21. Bíð his unðeáw ofslǣgen (-slegen, *v. l.*) bûtan ǣlcre niéddrafunga, suâ suâ Assael wæs deád bûtan orde, Past. 297, 22. Bíð se deáðbǣra wǣta on ðǣm menn ofslǣgen mid ðǣm biteran drence *humor mortiferus per amaritudinem vacuatur*, 303, 16. IV. *to strike and injure, to produce an injury by striking, strike* with blindness:—Tô þǣm þe þǣr ofslegene syndon mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* of-slay.] v. un-ofslegen.

of-snîþan. *Add:* I. *to slaughter* an animal:—Gif hwâ drince wyrm on wætere, ofsnîðe sceáp raðe, drince hât þ sceápes blôd, Lch. ii. 114, 7. II. *to cut off, amputate:*—Hé sceal his unþeáwas hatian and ofsnîþan, Met. 27, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* aba-snîdan *amputare*: *Ger.* ab-schneiden.]

of-spring. *Add:*—For ðan ðe hé is Abrahames ofspring *quod ipse filius sit Abrahae* (Lk. 19, 9), Hml. Th. i. 582, 6. Eádrîc hæfð geboht Sǣgyfu æt Ælfsige . . . tô ēcum freóte, and eall hire ofspring, C. D. vi. 209, 11. Tâcnu wurðað on eów and on eówrum ofspringum (*in semine tuo*), Deut. 28, 46. Ofsprincgum (ofsprincge, Hpt. Gl. 416, 62) *femoribus* (non auferetur sceptrum de Iuda, et dux de *femoribus* ejus (Gen. 49, 10). The passage seems to have been freely translated as meaning there would not be wanting a leader among the descendants of Judah), An. Ox. 433.

of-stǣnan *to stone* to death:—Seó burhwaru gelæhton Stranguilionem and his wíf . . . and ofstǣndon hí tô deáðe, Ap. Th. 26, 24.

ofstan. v. ofestan.

of-standan. *Add: glossing* exstare, exsurgere:—Ðe sǣ ofstôd ł ârâs *mare exsurgebat*, Jn. L., R. 6, 18. Nēde is tô cwoeðenne ofstôde ðâra sum . . . *necesse est dicere extitisse quosdam* . . ., Mt. p. 7, 8.

of-stede. v. stede; I ¶.

of-steppan. *Add:* , -stæppan:—Gif hwâ mid his fēt ofstepð (-stæpð, *v. l.*) ǣttrig bân, snacan oððe nǣddran, Lch. i. 152, 1.

of-stician. *Add:*—Be beón gif hí mannan ofsticiað (cf. beón gif hí man âcwellað, 164, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. Þeáh hine deófol mid bârspere beótige tô ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Man þâ hâlgan . . . swilce ofsticode swîn (*stuck pigs*) holdode, Hml. S. 23, 106. *In* l. 7 *after* '79, 8' *add:* cf. Hé hēt . . . ðæs pâpan lima gelôme prician, oð þæt hé swulte ðurh swylcum pînungum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 11.

ôfstig. *l.* ofstig, *and for* 'Gl. Prud' *substitute* Germ.

of-stîgan. I. *to descend:*—Sé ðe ofer hrôf ne ofstîges (âstîgað, R.) ádûne in hûs *qui super tectum non descendat in domum*, Mk. L. 13, 15. Ofstâg (âstâg, R.) mid him *descendat cum eis*, Lk. L. 2, 51. Ofstâg ádûne, 19, 6. Ðâ ðe from Hierusalem ofstigon (âstigun, R.), Mk. L. 3, 22. Ofstigon on eorða, Jn. L. 21, 22. Ofstîg ł âstîg (âstîg, R.) of rôde *descende de cruce*, Mt. L. 27, 40. Ðâ menigo ofstîgendra *turbae discendentium*, Lk. L. 19, 37. Ofstîgendum (níþerstîgendum, R.) him of môr, Mt. L. 17, 9: Mk. L. R. 9, 9. II. *to depart:*—Ofstîges gié from mé *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 25, 41. IV. *to ascend:*—Ofstîgende hine ł ðâ hé ofstâg in lytlum scipe *ascendente eo in naviculam*, Mt. L. 8, 23.

of-stingan. *Add:*—Hiene mon geceás þý ilcan dæge þe mon Iulianus ofstong (cf. Côm sum cempa . . . and hyne (*Julian*) [mid francan] þurhþýdde, Hml. S. 3, 237), Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 26. Hēt hé hý mid sweorde ofstingan, Shrn. 143, 12.

of-swerian (P) *to deny on oath:*—Gif hlôð ðis gedô and eft oðswerian (of-, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 64, 18. [Cf. *Ger.* ab-schwören.]

of-swîþan *to overpower, overcome:*—Ofswýðdum deáðe[s?] sticelse *devicto mortis aculeo*, Hymn. ad Mat. 17.

oft. *Add:*—Symle ł oft *frequenter*, Mt. p. 9, 1. Oft ł symle (gelôme, R., gelômlîce, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 14. Oft nalles ǣne, B. 3019: Cri. 1195. Oft nalæs seldon, Ps. Th. 74, 4. Oft and gelôme, Gen. 1670: Hy. 3, 46. Oft gelôme, Gen. 1539. Swiðe oft, Mt. 23, 37: An. 618. Bûta oftor (*crebro*) geðuôgon hondo, Mk. L., R. 7, 3: Dan. 758. Sprec oftor ymb ôðres monnes weldǣda ðonne ymb ðîne âgene, Prov. K. 10. Oftor micle þonne on ǣnne sîð, B. 1579. Gif sió scyld ðâra ofermētta ne gewundode ðý oftor *nisi nonnunquam superbiae culpa transfigeret*, Past. 311, 23. Oftost, B. 1663. Ellen bíð sêlast þâm þe oftost sceal dreógan dryhtenbealu, Gû. 1322. Oftast, Ps. Th. 61, 9. Sum gerēfa eard weardade oftast symle in þǣre ceastre Commedia, Jul. 20. Oftust, Ps. Th. 93, 4. v. ful-oft.

of-talu. *Add:* Cf. tellan; IV.

of-teón. II. *add:*—God hwîlum sylð þǣre wítegunge gâst, hwîlum his oftýhð (*subtrahit*), Gr. D. 146, 31. Hé (*toothache*) mé ne ofteáh ðes gemyndes þæs þe ic ǣr leornode, Solil. H. 41, 1. Hé monegum mǣgðum meodosetla ofteáh, B. 5. For ðǣm ðæt hé him oftió ðǣre nyttwyrðan unrôtnesse *quatenus utilitatem tristitiae subtrahat*, Past. 415, 28. Him oftión þæs anwaldes þe hé ǣr hæfde, Met. 25, 24. Ðonne him micles oftogen bíð *si multa sibi subtrahit*, Past. 325, 15. III. *add:* with same government as II:—Gif hié feoh habbað and his ðonne him oftióð . . . hié oftióð ðǣre lāre ðǣm synfullum brôðrum, Past. 377, 2–5. Hé ofteáh hîs brēðer landes and ǣhta bûtan hé hwæt æt him geearnode,

C. D. vi. 127, 9. Hî heofonan scûras oftugon, and eft miltsigende getîþoden, Hml. Th. i. 540, 29.

of-þænnan. *l.* -þǽnan.

of-þanc *envy*:—Ofþanc *inuidia*, Angl. xxxii. 513, 6. v. æf-þanc.

of-þe; *conj. Or*:—Ofþe gemyndlǽs *vel freneticus*. [*O. Frs.* oftha.] v. oþþe.

of-þefian *to be exceedingly heated*:—Þis lîf biđ âlēfed on langsumum sârum, and on hǽtum ofþefod, and on hungre gewǽht, Hml. S. 34, 144. v. þefian.

of-þinen *too moist* (?) *Substitute*: **of-þînan** *to get* or *be too moist*. v. þînan.

of-þryccan. *Add*: **I.** *to destroy by pressure, crush*:—Seó ûpflēring tôbærst and hine âcwealde, and þæt hûs eal ansund âđolode bûton đǽre ânre flēringe đe đone Godes feónd ofđrihte, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wind tôslôh þæt hûs . . . þæt hit hreósende đîne bearn ofđrihte and acwealde (*domus corruens oppressit liberos tuos et mortui sunt*, Job 1, 19), 450, 19. Se âwyrgeda gâst tôwearp þone wâh, and mid þæs wâges hryre ofþryccende (*opprimens*) tôcwŷsde ǽnne .munuccnapan, Gr. D. 125, 6. **II.** *to oppress*. (1) the subject a person:—Gehwilce synfulle menn ôđre heora gelîcan mid hefe þǽre wyrstan lyffetunge ofđriccađ, Hml. Th. i. 494, 5. Þû ûp âhôfe swŷþran ofþryccendra (*deprimentium*) hine, Ps. L. 88, 43. Ofþryhtum hē gehealp, Hml. S. 30, 6. (2) the subject a thing (an unfavourable condition):—Sē biđ hoferede, sē đe sió byrđen ofđrycđ đisse eorđlican gewilnunge *gibbus est, quem terrenae sollicitudinis pondus deprimit*, Past. 67, 13. Hwîlum ofđrycđ (*opprimit*) đone lîchoman ungemetlica mettrymnes, 455, 25. Sume beóþ mid wǽdle and mid hēnþe ofþrycte *angustia rei familiaris inclusi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33. **III.** *to repress, suppress*. (1) the object material:—Ofþryþt *compresso*, i. *extincto* (*torrente incendio*), An. Ox. 3532. (2) the object non-material:—Reóhnesse ofþrihte *insaniam compressit*, An. Ox. 2501. Ofþryhte, ꝥ is âcweinte *compressit* (*foci potestatem*), 4125. Frec wasend ofþrihte *gulosa ingluvies compressa*, 3571. **IV.** *to subdue*:—Hē þone deófol on helle mid his weágesîđum ofþrihte, Wlfst. 145, 4.

of-þylman *to choke, suffocate*:—Hē symlede æt his beódgereordum ꝥ ic wæs oft swîþe neáh ofđylmed and âsmorod, Nap. 50.

of-þyncan. *Add*: **I a.**:—Đŷ lǽs . . . him hefiglîce ofđynce đæs đe hié sealdon, Past. 321, 19. **I b**:—Ne biđ God nǽfre beþēht, ne him nǽfre ne ofþincđ ꝥ, ꝥ hē ǽr tô rǽde geþôhte, Angl. vii. 34, 317. Þæt eów ofđince eówer gedwyld, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 8. **I c**:—Hē cwæđ þæt him ofþûhte þæt hē ǽfre mancynn gesceóp, Hml. Th. i. 20, 25. **II a**:—Đonne hē hit eft ofman, đonne ofđyncđ him đæs ilcan đe hē ǽr forbær, and biđ eft onǽled mid đŷ fŷre đæs sâres, Past. 225, 19. **II c**:—For đǽm đe hē hefonrîce mid his âgenre scylde forworhte, đâ ofđûhte him đætte menn wǽron tô đǽm gesceapene *quia ipse coelum perdidit, condito hoc homini invidit*, Past. 233, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* of-think.]

of-þyrsted. *Add*: (1) literal:—Swâ heort wilnađ tô wætre, þonne hē wērig byđ oþþe ofþyrst, Ps. Th. 41, 1. Utan syllan mete gehingredum and drenc þâm ofþyrstum, Wlfst. 119, 7. (2) figurative:—Se biđ ofhingrod and ofđyrst æfter rihtwîsnysse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* of-thirst.]

oft-rǽde. **I.** *add*:—Tô lytel hit byđ, beó hit â lǽsse, for đan his weorc sceal beón oftrǽde, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Uton oflinnan . . . þâra oftrǽdra symla, Verc. Först. 148, 5.

oftrǽd-lic. *Add*:—Mid oftrǽdlicum gebedum *crebris exorationibus*, Past. 397, 14: *assiduis deprecationibus*, 399, 28.

oftrǽdlîce. *Add*:—Đâ đe oftrǽdlîce lytla scylda wyrceađ . . . đâ đe oftrǽdlîce syngiađ, and đeáh lytlum scyldum *qui minimis, sed crebris noxis immerguntur . . . qui licet minima, crebro tamen illicita faciunt*, Past. 437, 1–6. Hî oftrǽdlîce on đâ burh fuhton, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 7. Deófol hine oftrǽdlîce mid mænigfealdum costnungum costnode, Hml. A. 195, 18.

of-trahtung glosses *extractatio*, Lk. p. 8, 10.

of-tredan. *Add*: (1) literal:—Gif đâm ylpum hwâ wiđstent, hē byđ sôna oftreden, Hex. 16, 14. (2) figurative:—Mîne fŷnd . . . oftreden (*conculcent*) on eorđan mîn lîf, Ps. Th. 7, 5. Ne lǽt þû mē oftredan þâ ofermôdan under heora fôtum *non veniat mihi pes superbiae*, 35, 11. *See next word.*

of-treddan; *pp.* **-tredd** *To tread to death*:—Þæt þǽr wǽron xxxm ofslagen and æt þǽm geate oftredd *ut in portarum exitu populo coartato triginta millia Judaeorum caede prostrata et compressione suffocata referantur*, Ors. 6, 4; Swt. 260, 18. Cf. for-treddan.

oft-sîþ. *Add*:—Unârîmedlîce oft (oftsîđum, Bos. 104, 44), Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 29. Þŷ ilcan geáre wæs gesewen blôdig wolcen on oftsîđas on fŷres gelîcnysse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* oft-sithe,-sithes.]

oft-þweál *frequent washing*:—Eáwlâ wîf, tô hwan wenest đû þînes lîchoman hǽle mid smyringe and oftþweále and ôđrum liđnessum, Nap. 50; [Verc. Först. 166, s.v. hîwfæger].

of-weard; *adj. Absent*:—Ealle ge onwearde ge ofwearde, Verc. Först. 170. v. æf-weard.

of-weorpan. *Add*:—Iûdēas hine (*Stephen*) mid stânum ofwurpon (af-, Shrn. 31, 34), Mart. H. 6, 24.

of-wîtan (?) *to reproach*:—Ofwitun (tēldon, L.) *verebuntur*, Mt. R. 21, 37. Cf. æt-, oþ-wîtan.

of-wundrod. *Add*:—Þâ cwæđ eall seó meniu þe đǽr mid stôd ofwundrod, Hml. S. 12, 228. Dionysius þâ âxode þone ǽrendracan ofwundrod, 'Eart þû, lâ, se blinda þe swâ geboren wǽre?', 29, 64.

of-wyrttrumian *glosses* eradicare, Lk. L. 17, 6.

ôga. **I.** *add*: *fear* of a person, *fear* felt by that person:—Þâ âsprang micel ôga and gryre ofer ealle đâ ungeleáffullan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8: 598, 28. **II.** *fear* of an object, *fear* caused by that object:—ꝥ ne feóndes nîþfulles ôga þâ gedēfan ârǽre *ne hostis invidi pavor quietos suscitet*, Hy. S. 3, 23. Gif ǽnig ôga is tô ondrǽdenne, þonne is sē tô ondrǽdenne þe nǽnne ende næfđ. Witodlîce mannes ege is smîce gelîc, Hml. Th. i. 592, 10. Hē gesette þâ lǽssan beboda Iûdēisces þéode þe mid ôgan đâgŷt gebunden wæs, 548, 22. For ôgan Iûdēisces folces, 324, 5. Ôgan oferswîđdan worulde *terrore victo saeculi*, Hy. S. 130, 5. For hellewîtes ôgan, Lch. iii. 440, 33. **III.** *add*:—ꝥ se rēnboga sŷ tô ôgan mid þæs fŷres hîwe, ꝥ eall middaneard biđ mid fŷre forswǽled, Angl. vii. 38, 365. Hî gesâwon swâ mænigfealde ôgan on mistlicum wîtum, Hml. S. 23, 61.

ô-heald. *Add*:—Ôhelde *conuexa* (in coelis *conuexa* cacumina cernam), An. Ox. 24, 2.

ôht. *Add*:—Hî ne dorston ofer ꝥ geþrŷstlǽcan ꝥ hî ôhte grēttan þâ hâlgan stôwe rihtgeleáffullra manna *nequaquam ulterius praesumserunt catholica loca temerare*, Gr. D. 235, 6.

ôhtan. v. ēhtan.

ôlǽcung (=ân-lǽcung? v. ge-ânlǽcan; **I a**):—Ôlǽcung *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955.

ole. v. ele, liþule.

ôleccan, ôlæcan (*l.* ôlǽcan). **I.** *dele last passage, for which see* ôlehtan, *and add*:—Martianus cwæđ ꝥ hē geare wiste his æđelborennysse, 'and ic þē for đî tihte ꝥ đû-þâm godum geoffrige'. Iulianus him sǽde, 'Þu eart âblend for þînre yfelnysse, and for þî mē þus ôlǽcst', Hml. S. 4, 133. Suâ micle liđelecor hē sceal ôlecan (ôleccean, *v. l.*) đǽm welegan eáđmôdan . . . eác đâ wôdđraga đæs ungewitfullan monnes se lǽce gehǽlđ mid đǽm đæt hē him ôlecđ æfter his âgnum willan *tanto lenius humilitatem divitum mulceat . . . et furor insanorum ad salutem medico blandiente reducitur*, Past. 183, 15–23. Đonne hē his wambe suâ hnesclîce ôlecđ *dum ventri molliter servit*, 313, 12. Đæt môd oft ôlecđ him selfum *quadam delectatione ejus sibimetipsi animus blanditur*, 463, 9. Eft hē ôlehte đâm scamfæston *rursum verecundantem refovet*, 207, 10. Hē hî swâ unrôte ôleccende tô him geloccode . . . Be đǽm wæs swîđe ryhtlîce gecweden đætte Sihhem Dinan liđelîce ôlehte, đâ đâ hē hî geunrôtsod hæfde *tristem blanditiis delinivit . . . Recte adjungitur, 'Tristem blanditiis delinivit'*, 415, 18–30. Þâ ôlǽhte Gezabel þâm unrihtwîsan and cwæđ, 'Arîs and gereorda, . . . ic đe forgife þone wîneard', Hml. S. 18, 184. Đætte . . . đæt môd his hiéremonna hē ôliccende (ôleccende, *v. l.*) egesige and đreátigende ôlicce (ôlecce, *v. l.*) *ut . . . corda subditorum et terrendo demulceat, et tamen ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, Past. 127, 6–7. Swâ wilnigen tô ôleccanne đǽm gôdum and hî tô herianne, swâ hî hûru ne ôleccen đǽm yflum *sic praedicanda sunt bona, ne ex latere juventur et mala*, 453, 32. **II.** *add*:—Hî rîcum monnum swîđe ôleccađ đâ hwîle đe hî him beforan beóđ . . . Hē dēđ feóndscipe đǽm ilcan Gode đe hē ǽr ôlehte *venientes ad faciem quorumdam hominum magna eis submissione blandiuntur . . . In eum, quem rogaverat, inimicitias exercet*, Past. 421, 27–33. Đæt hē nânum men ne ôlicce *in nullius se debeat favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Gif hî lytles hwæt habbaþ, þonne beþurfon hî ꝥ hî ôleccan þǽm æfter friþe þe mâre habbađ . . . swâ hē mâre hæfþ, swâ hē mâ monna ôleccan sceal, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 28–33. Đû woldest beón foremǽre on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þû ôleccan swîþe earmlîce þâm þe þē tô þâm gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicabis*, 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hî þâ sôna ôlǽcende (ôliciende, *v. l.*) ymb ꝥ seofiende *adulando questi sunt*, Gr. D. 34, 33. **III.** *add*:—Hî God forsâwon and þâm wiđersacan ôlehtan (ôlǽhtan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 202, 3. ꝥ hî ongiten hwonan him se wela côme and ôlecce đǽm, þŷ lǽs hē him þone welan âferre, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Đonne ûs fullîcost ôleccađ đâ cræftas and đâ mægenu *cum virtutum nobis copia blanditur*, Past. 467, 5. Þâ woruldsǽlþa swîþe lytelîce ôleccaþ þǽm môdum þe hî on lâst willaþ beswîcan, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 11. [For a discussion of this verb see Angl. xxxi. 259.] v. ge-ôleccan; ôlehtan.

ôleccend. v. leás-ôleccend.

ôleccung. **I.** *add*:—Oft mon sceal đone welegan ofermôdan tô him loccian mid liđelicre ôlicunga (ôlecciunga, *v. l.*) *nonnunquam superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 19. 'Nû is mîn môd âwend mycclum tô đē, ꝥ þû hlâford beó þǽra ǽhta and mîn. Ic wēne ꝥ hit ne sŷ unrihtwîsnysse, þeáh þû wîfes brûce and blysse on lîfe.' Đâ andwyrde Eugenia þyssere ôlecunge, Hml. S. 2,

162. **II.** *add:*—Đæt hē nāuđer ne nānum men ne ōlicce, ne hē nānes monnes ōleccunga ne rēce, Past. 383, 12.

ōlehtan, ōlectan *to flatter, caress:*—Ōlectendra *palpant[i]um*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 51. *See next word.*

ōlehtung, e; *f.* **I.** *flattering, adulation:*—Þām mōde, þe biþ ābysgod in manigum þingum, swīþe undercreōpeđ seó leáse ōlehtung (liffetung, *v. l.*) *occupato in multis animo adulatio valde subrepit*, Gr. D. 35, 15. Þurh þā ōlehtinga þāra preósta, 40, 19. **II.** *what pleases the senses, pleasing condition* or *process:*—Sōna se līchoma sceal bión unfæger, þonne hē mid unrōtnesse and mid sāre āseted biđ, þā cumađ of þǣre (þām, MS.) līđan ōlehtunge (*from a life of sensual ease*) . . . Gemunađ þā þe eall hira līf on þisse worulde on ōlehtungum lifedon (*lived in sensual pleasures*), Verc. Först. 170. Eáwlā, wīf, tō hwan wenest đū þīnes līchoman hǣle mid smyringe and oftþweále and ōđrum līđnessum? Of đām cymeđ unhǣlo, nales mægen. Gif þū þā ilcan ōlectonge þām līchoman [dō, hit nā] hīwfægere biđ, þonne hit ǣr wæs, 166.

olfend. *Add:* **olfend,** es; *n.*: **olbenda,** an; *m.*: **olfende,** an; *f.*:—Se olfend, Lk. 18, 25. Olbend, Mt. R. 19, 24. Þā cōm đǣr yrnan sum olbænda, Shrn. 135, 33. Hire wæs āweaxen swā āheardod hȳd swylce olfendan, Gr. D. 287, 5. Wǣron wit twēgen on ānum olfende, and wit unc simble ondrēdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende, and miccle mā wit hangodan be þām olfende þonne wit þǣron sǣton . . . uncer wǣta wæs olfenda miolc, Shrn. 38, 14–18. Þā olfenda mycel gold ođberađ þan ǣmettum, Lch. iii. 166, 4. Lǣdaþ hȳ mid hīm olfenda myran . . . þā men mid þām golde ofer þā eá farađ, Nar. 35, 11. Wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām olfendum . . . uncer hlāford hióld hiora olfendu . . . wit āstigon on þā olfendan þe uncer hlāford on cōm . . . þǣr wit bebohtan uncre olfendan, Shrn. 42, 13–44, 1. Geseah hē olfendas þiderward, Gen. 24, 63: 30, 43: Ex. 9, 3.

oll. *Dele the bracket, and add:*—On ol, īdel *nequiquam, frustra*, An. Ox. 2000. On oll and on edwīt (*note to the preceding*).

ollung(-onc). v. and-lang.

ōm. *Dele first passage, and add:*—Þǣr þǣr ōm and mođþan hit āwēstađ, Wlfst. 286, 32. Þ hē nā tō swīđe ne gewilnige ūp āwyrtlian rust ođđe ōm sī tōbrocen fæt *ne dum nimis cupit eradere eruginem frangatur vas*, R. Ben. I. 108, 7. Hōm *rubiginem*, Kent. Gl. 954. Hē sealde ōmum (*erugini*) wæstmas heora, Ps. L. 77, 46. v. ār- (Lch. ii. 192, 22), sinder-ōm.

ōman. *Add:*—Hē onfindeþ þ þā ōman beóđ inne betȳnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. v. heals-ōme.

ome (-a ?), an; *f.* (*m.?*) *A liquid measure:*—Hē cwæđ þ hē sceolde syllan his hlāford hundteóntig oman mid ele āmetene, Nap. 50. [*From Latin* ama. v. *N. E. D.* aam.]

ōmian *to rust:*—Swā ār ōmađ yfelnysse his *sicut aeramentum eruginabit malitia illius*, Scint. 196, 5.

ōmig. **I.** *add:*—Ōmiges anfiltes *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 478. Hōmigre tangan *rubiginosae forcipis*, 483.

ōmiht. *Add:* **ōmihte:**—Gif ōmihte blōd and yfel wǣte on þām milte sié, Lch. ii. 252, 25.

on. *Add:* **A. I.** 5 ¶:—Đæt fǣmna mynster on Brytene þ is nemned on Bercingum (on Byrcingum, in Bercingum *in loco qui nuncupatur in Berecingum*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19), Shrn. 138, 2. (7):—Is swā þeáh gōd weorc on þām gōdan wordum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 25. Ælc dohtig man on Kænt and on Sūđ-Sexan, on þegenan and on ceorlan, C. D. iv. 11, 7. **II 1.** marking date:—Gif hit gebyrađ on geáre (*illo anno*) þ ne byđ mæsten, Chrd. 15, 9. (2):—Þæt þes middaneard scule standan on syx þūsend wintrum, Wlfst. 244, 1. Ure Drihten gesceóp seofonfealde weorc . . . eall on ānum dæge, Hex. 6, 25. Hē heom on ealre hwīle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219. **III 2:**—Seó fird gehergade swīđe micel on þǣm norđhere, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Mæg ic þis setl on eów geþringan, Gū. 215. Woruldfeoh . . . þæs ic on sceótendum . . . āhredde, Gen. 2143. (3 a) denoting the reason of an action, *on account of:*—Ealle men heriađ mīne dohtor on hyre swēgcræfte, Ap. Th. 16, 20. (3 b) denoting the person or thing *on* which dependence is placed, *from* which a result is derived:—Seó mǣđung is on þām bisceope *modus correptionis in episcopi iudicio pendeat*, Chrd. 35, 18. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwȳ hit gelang wǣre, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 14. v. ge-lang. (4):—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte ealne middangeard on his mycclum cræfte, Hex. 4, 3. (5):—Ælc man hǣfđ on his āgenre byrđene genōh, Wlfst. 239, 25. Se man wæs geworht on libbendre sāwle *factus est homo in animam viventem*, Gen. 2, 7. Heó gehergade swīđe micel ǣgđer ge on mannum ge on gehwilces cynnes yrfe, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Beóbreád is on twām đingum, on weaxe and on hunie. Crīst is on twām edwistum, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 14. Bióđ ealle wæteras and ealle wyllas on blōde *omnes fontes aquarum et putei in sanguinem convertentur*, Verc. Först. 120, 9. (6):—Đū on mihte and on rīce hī feorr oferstīgest *omnes potestate transcendas*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 13. (7):—Þæt hī wǣron on miclum ege đām sylfum landāgendum *ut ipsis indigenis essent terrori*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 19. (8):—Đā hē wæs on fīf and twēntigum geára, þā fērde hē tó Rōme, Shrn. 50, 24: 59, 28. Nōht feor ūrum mynstre, þ is, hūhugu on twēgra mila fæce *non longe a monasterio nostro, id est, duum ferme milium spatio separata*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. Seó stōw is on .vi. mīlum fram Nursia *locus sexti ferme milliarii interjacente spatio a Nursiae urbe disjungitur*, Gr. D. 274, 5. (10):—Hē bāt his tungan þæt heó on blōde fleów, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 25. Wearđ þ folc āstyrod on swīdlicum hreáme, Hml. S. 31, 281. His gefēran fundon hine licgen[d]ne on blōdigum limum and tōbeátenum līchaman, 981. Wearđ hē untrum on feforādle, Bl. H. 217, 16. Đā englas hē geworhte on wundorlicre fægernysse and on mycelre strengđe, Hen. 6, 25. (11):—Đeáh hwā bebycgge his dohtor on þeówenne (*or acc.?*) *si quis vendiderit filiam suam in famulam*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12. Mīne synna on þreágunge berende, Hml. S. 23 b, 672. (12) v. **III** 3:—Hē begann tō stelenne on heora gewunan, Ælfc. T. Gen. 17, 18. (13):—Hē hǣfde æþele brȳd, seó wæs on naman Natalea, Shrn. 59, 29. (14) in oaths:—Gecȳþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes, þ heó him on sōđre gewitnysse sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. (15):—Sēlre him is ǣfre of folgođe đonne on, Angl. ix. 260, 30. **B. I.** 3 (both acc. and dat. may occur in the same passage):—'Þū gesāwe gehwǣde mot on þīnes brōđor eáge and ne gesāwe þone mǣstan cyp on þīnum āgenum eágan'. Þæt is, þū āsceonudest þā lǣstan gyltas on þīne gingran and þā mǣstan noldest on þē sylfne, R. Ben. 12, 3–6. Hió beóđ on þā winstran sīđan mid ece geswenced and on đone liđ þǣra eaxla . . . biþ micel ece, and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweóran, Lch. ii. 242, 11–14. .vi. æcras mǣde on đā gerēfmǣde, C. D. iii. 53, 2. (4):—Ǣr đām tīman næs ǣfre ǣnig mann swā mǣre, þ hē on ān ne sceolde tō helle swā hē forđfaren wæs, Wlfst. 16, 14. Đā gesægdon Rōmāne on ān (*at once*) Bryttum, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 15. (5):—On þreó genamod, C. D. v. 401, 25. **III** 3:—Hē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. scillī an eald reht, Ll. Th. i. 38, 6. On gebyrd, B. 1074: Sal. 384. On gesceap, Rä. 39, 4. Hē him an his gewill andwyrdan sceolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29: 1, 12; S. 56, 1. Gif seó wyrd swā hweorfan môt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 19. On þæs arcebisceopes gemēde, Cht. Th. 355, 23. (7):—Gif hē hine on bismor tō homolan bescīre, Ll. Th. i. 84, 5. Sende him mon āne blace hacelan angeán him on bismer, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. (7 a) marking action *on* which effort is expended:—Hē gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge, Gr. D. 47, 1. Ic ongite þ sōđlīce þīn dohtor gefeól on swēgcræft, ac heó nǣfđ hine nū wel geleornod *I perceive that of a truth your daughter has bestowed much pains on music, but she has not been taught it well*, Ap. Th. 16, 23. (8):—Ic on mǣđma hord mīnne bebohte frōđe feorhlege, B. 2799. (9):—Ǣr wæs eall weoruld sprecende on ān gereord, and nū synd gereord twā and hundseofontig, Wlfst. 211, 19. Tō brūcanne on ēce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 18. Nā on gemear (*uane*) þū gesettest suna manna, Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. Him on gafol forlēt wellan sceótan, Rä. 39, 2. (10):—On þone Drihten, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, *and often*. Ic þē fullwie on mīnne Godfæđer and on mec his efenēcne sunu and on þone Hālgan Gāst, Shrn. 106, 13. (10 a) denoting ground or reason, *on account of, on the ground of:*—Đā ongunnon ealle þā men hī herian on hyre swēgcræft, Ap. Th. 16, 18. Gif hē lāđleás beó, sēce swylcne hlāford on þā gewitnesse swylcne hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. (11):—Gedō on þ fæt þe þū hit mæge on mid gefōge geseóþan, Lch. ii. 28, 16. Horsum mīdla synd on tō āsettenne *equis frena sunt inponenda*, Scint. 55, 12. Saga mē hwǣr is seó eorđe đe nǣfre sunne on ne sceán, Sal. K. 198, 14. Nū hit eall āgān is on đǣron ođ đīne hand, C. D. ii. 114, 6. v. þǣr-on.

on-ǣht. *Perhaps* on ǣhte *should be read in the passage given here.* v. ǣht; **II.**

on-ǣlan. **I.** *add:* (1) of physical fire or light. (a) *to kindle* fire, *light* a lamp:—Anǣl līgræscas *corusca coruscationes*, Bl. Gl. Þāra eágan scīnađ swā leóhte swā man (is an; ma, MSS.) micel blācern onǣle (*this seems a better reading than that taken under* ǣl) on þȳstre nihte *quorum oculi sicut lucerna lucent*, Nar. 37, 18. Fȳr wæs onǣld *ignis accensus est*, Ps. L. 77, 21: p. 245, 31. Onǣled fȳr, Ps. Th. 88, 39. (b) *to set on fire:*—Swā hwæt swā heó gesihđ, heó tōblǣwþ and anǣleþ (on-, onǣlþ, *v.ll.*), Lch. i. 242, 21. Ād stōd onǣled, Gen. 2922: Ph. 216. (b a) *to cause to shine:*—Ianuarius se mōna biþ onǣled et middre neht, Hpt. 33, 66, 17: 18: 19. (2) of strong feeling, of mental or spiritual light. (a) *to excite* strong feeling:—Hī onǣlađ đearlran dōm wiđ him *districtius contra se judicium accendunt*, Past. 433, 33. Healdađ eów đæt gē ne onǣlen mīn ierre mid eówrum searwum, 435, 9. (b) *to cause* spiritual light:—Onǣl þæs Hālgan Gāstes leóht on ūs, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 21. **II.** *add:*—Þonne þeós worald byrneđ āde onǣled, Ph. 503: El. 951. Onǣlede of fȳre *incensa igni*, Bl. Gl. **III.** *add:*—Hēt hē gefeccan ǣnne ǣrenne oxan and þone onǣlan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Is þes atola hām fȳre onǣled, Sat. 97. **III a.** *to make hot* with other matter than fire:—Flōr is on welme ǣttre onǣled, Sat. 40. Wæs se bāncofa ādle onǣled, Gū. 928. **IV.** *add:*—Se Hālga Gāst heora ealra mōd swā onbryrde and onǣlde, þ hī cūđon ǣlc gereord þe on middanearde is, Hml. Th. ii. 47, 7. Hwī eart þū onǣled mid swā īdele gefeán? *quid inanibus gaudiis raperis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 29. Þū woldest swīþe swīþlīce beón onǣled mid đǣre gītsunge *quanto ardore*

flagrares, 22, 2; F. 78, 3. Hē weard onæled on heora lufe, Hml. S. 30, 304. Æfestum onæled, Mōd. 43. Ðonne wē ne beōð onælde mid ðære lustbærnesse ūres mōdes *dum congruo fervore mens non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2. V. *to incite* to:—Menie men syndon þe þā gebysnunga gōdra wera swýðor þonne þā lāre onælad and tihtad tō lufe þæs heofenlican ēðles (*ad amorem patriae coelestis succendunt*) . . . þæt mōd byð onæled (*accenditur*) tō lufe þæs tōweardan lifes, Gr. D. 8, 11–19. [v. *N. E. D.* anneal.]

on-æþelian. v. an-æþelian.

on-ārīsende *glosses* insurgens:—Fram onārīsendum (*insurgentibus*) on mē, Ps. L. 58, 2: Bl. Gl. Ðū forscrænctest onārīsende (*insurgentes*) on mē, Ps. L. 17, 40.

on-āsetedness, e; *f. A laying on, imposition*:—Ðā ðā foryldad and forgýmeleásiad þ hig nellad heora bearn tō þām fulwihte and tō þære onāsetednysse þæs bisceopes bletsunga bringan, Nap. 85.

on-āslagen; *adj. Beaten, made of metal that has been beaten* or *forged*:—On býmum onāslagenum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. L. 97, 6. v. â-sleán; **III a.**

on-bæc. *Add:* I. of motion. (1) in retreat from a point reached:—Geong onbæcc ŧ mec behianda *uade retro me*, Mk. L. 8, 33. Eádun onbæcg *abierunt retrorsum*, Jn. L. 18, 6. (2) in return to a point previously occupied:—Ne âwoendad onbæcc *non redeant retro*, Lk. L. 17, 31. Ne eft gecerres onbæcg *non reuertatur retro*, Mk. L. 13, 16. II. of looking:—Ne eft-lōcca onbæc *non respicere retro*, Lk. p. 6, 14. Onbæcg, Lk. L. 9, 62.

on-bæcling. *Add:* I. of motion. (1) of retreat:—Gong on bæclinc ŧ bihionda mec *uade retro me*, Mk. R. 8, 33. Monige ðegnas his fromfoerdun onbæcling (-bæcc-, L.), Jn. R. 6, 66. (2) of reversing one's direction:—Ymbcerred wæs onbæclinc (-bægcling, L.) *conuersa est retrorsum*, Jn. R. 20, 14. II. of position or attitude. (1) *at one's back*:—þā gehýrde ic ðone biscop mē onbæcgling (-bæclinga (-ea, -e), *v. ll.*) cweðan *audiui episcopum post tergum mihi dicentem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 16. þā gehýrde ic swēg mē onbæcling *audio post terga sonitum*, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 3. (2) *with the back towards a person*:—Onbæcling gewend *with the back turned towards her*, Hml. S. 23 b, 218. III. of recurrence to a subject:—Eft ŧ eft on bæcgling *rursum*, Mt. p. 3, 8.

on-bærnan. I. *add*:—Hē hēt onbærnan Rōmeburg *urbis Romae incendium fecit*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 30. III. *add*:—Mid hira āgenre gewilnunge hié bióð onbærnede (-bærnde, *v.l.*) *sua cupidine accensi*, Past. 27, 18. **III a.** *to heat* (lit.):—Gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23. IV. *add*:—Hit byþ onbærned (*accenditur*) of wiðmetennesse gōdra wera tō þære lufan þæs tōweardan lifes, Gr. D. 8, 19.

on-bærning, e; *f. Incense*:—Swā swā onbærning *sicut incensum*, Ps. Vos. 140, 2. Mid onbærninge (*incensu*) ic offriu ðē, 65, 15.

on-bēru. *In* l. 4 *for* 1827 *l.* 1027: **-onbecweþende.** v. yfel-onbecweþende.

on-becyme, es; *m. Approach, access*:—Sumum geþances onbecyme *quodam mentis excessu* (*accessu?*), Scint. 211, 8. v. becuman (on).

on-beōdan. I. *add: to command*:—Scipia hit oftrædlice hām onbeád (*sent home orders*) þæt hié hit ne angunnen, and eác self sǣde, þā hē hām of Ispānium cōm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Hē onbeád (bebeád, *v.l.*) tō heom þus cweþende, 'Gerihtad incre tungan' *eis mandavit, dicens, 'Corrigite linguam vestram'*, Gr. D. 152, 9. II. *add*:—þā onbeád hē him ðæt hē him ðæs getygðian wolde *redditurum se pollicetur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. Sǣ cýðde hwā hine gesette . . . ge eác beámas onbudon hwā hý sceóp, Cri. 1170. Þā sōna wæs onboden of ðām mynstre þæt hē selfa cōme *dum protinus mandatum de monasterio fuisset ut veniret ipse*, Gr. D. 130, 24.

on-beornan. *Add:* **II a.** of strong feeling:—Is anburnan mīn heorte *inflammatum est cor meum*, Ps. L. 72, 21.

on-beran. *Add* (?): *to be situated* (?), *lie* (?):—Seó stōw onbyrð (-bireð, *v. l.*) on feówertigum mīla of þissere Rōmāniscan byrig *locus ab Romana urbe quadraginta fere millibus distans*, Gr. D. 98, 14.

on-besceáwung, e; *f. Inspection*:—Tō onbesceáwunge his *ad inspectionem illius*, Scint. 66, 9.

on-beslagen; *adj. Inflicted*:—Swilce hī mid onbeslagenre wunde hī geblōdigian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 23.

on-bīdan. I. *add*:—Hē þǣr onbād sume hwīle oð þ flōd ūp eóde, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 13. II. *add*:—Þǣr his Pompeius on ānre dūne onbād, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 23. IV. with clause:—Hē gesæt be þām swere anbīdende hwæt him gelimpan scolde, Bl. H. 239, 22.

on-bindan. *Add*:—Ðý lǣs hī sīn tō swīðe gebundne mid ðǣm ðurhtogenum scyldum, and tō lange forelden ðæt hī hī ne anbinden mid ðǣre hreówsunge *ne plus adstringantur in debito perpetrati operis, et minus solvant fletibus satisfactionis*, Past. 413, 9. [*Goth.* and-bindan: *O. H. Ger.* int-pintan: *Ger.* ent-binden.]

on-bindendlic. v. un-onbindendlic.

on-birgan. *Add*:—Ic hālsige þē . . . þ þū nā geþrīstlǣce þ þū þises hūsles onbyrige (*ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere*), Ll. Lbmn. 413, 25.

onbītan. *Add*:—Nolde ǣnig onbītan mennisces metes (cf. ǣlcne mete hī onscunedon þe men etaþ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4), Met. 26, 90.

on-blǣstan. *l.* (?) -blæstan. v. blǣstan; **II.**

on-blǣwan. *Add:* I. *to inspire, inflate, puff up*:—Ingehýd onblǣwð *scientia inflat*, Scint. 82, 10. Hē wæs āþunden mid oferhigde and onblāwen (*inflatus*) mid þý gefeán þissere gewītendan gesǣlignysse, Gr. D. 180, 16. II. *to blow on* or *away*:—Feónd ūre wē onblāwaþ mid horne *inimicos nostros ventilabimus cornu*, Ps. L. 43, 6. III. *to breathe*:—Anblēu *spirabat* (coelestem intento *spirabat* corde sophiam), Hpt. 33, 238, 3.

on-blinnan *to cease*:—Eall sōðfǣstnesse bið ðonne onblunnen *veritas non erit*, Verc. Först. 118, 12. v. â-blinnan.

on-borgian *to borrow*:—Ic onborgede xxx mancsa goldes æt Beorhtnōðe, Cht. Crw. 9, 117. v. â-borgian; **II.**

on-bregdan. *Add*:—Þū hit mē hæfst nū swīðe sweotole gereht, swylce þū hæbbe þā duru ābrōden (anbrōden, *v. l.*) þe ic ǣr sōhte, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 24.

on-bring. *Add*:—Ealle þā yfelan geþanc þe þē on heortan becumaþ þurh deófles onbringe, Angl. xii. 513, 24.

on-bringelle, an; *f. Instigation*:—God ūs ālýse fram ūrum wiðerwinnan and fram his anbringellan, for ðām þe his æfst is mycel ofer ūs, Hml. S. 23 b, 291.

on-bryrdan. *Add*:—On twā wīsan bið se man onbryrd; ǣrest hē him ondrǣt hellewīte, and bewēpð his synna, syððan hē nimð eft lufe tō Gode, Hml. Th. i. 140, 17. I. *add*:—Se Hālga Gāst onbryrt ūre mōd tō ǣlcre gōdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 10. Þæt hē ūs onbrirde and on þæt tihte þæt wē ǣrest wel willen, Solil. H. 30, 9. Hē þurh gǣstes blǣd breóstum onbryrded beald reordade, Ph. 550. II. *add*:—Mid onbryrdum mōde andettan *compuncto animo confiteri*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 20.

on-bryrdness. *Add:* I. *incitement, cause of strong feeling*:—Þām tīmum þe mē ǣnig onbrerdnes cym[e] be ðām ǣcan lýfe *at those times in which I am inspired with any strong emotion about the life eternal*, Solil. H. 25, 17. II. *strongly excited feeling*:—Sceole wē him bringan twā turtlan, þæt is twifealdlic onbryrdnes eges and lufe, Hml. Th. i. 140, 16. Symeon hine genamon his earmas mid micelre onbryrdnesse, 136, 17. Gebǣd heó hī tō Gode mid mycelre onbryrdnesse, Hml. S. 7, 320: 26, 116. Hē him mynster ārǣrde mid munuclicere onbryrdnesse (*with all the fervour of a monk*), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 20. **II a.** where the feeling is one of sorrow or regret, *compunction*:—Ðā sió anbryrdnes hine ālēt *cum compunctionis tempus abscessit*, Past. 423, 15. Mid andbryrdnysse (*compunctione*) synna andettan, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 1. Mid wōpe and onbryrdnysse þancunge dōn, Hml. S. 30, 382. Mid onbryrdnysse and behreówsunge hine gebiddan, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 5.

on-būgan. I. *add*:—Hī bǣdon þ heora gefēran . . . heora cwellerum onbugon (*should bend their heads*: cf. hī āstræhton heora swuran tō slǣge, 71: or under III.?) blīþe tō slǣge, Hml. S. 28, 63. II. *add: to bend in submission to* (tō):—Him onbugon þā Francan tō þām wynsuman iuce, Hml. S. 29, 177. Hwý sceal ǣnigum menn ðyncean tō orgellic ðæt hē onbūge tō ōðres monnes willan (*alienae voluntati acquiescere*), Past. 307, 15. III. with dat.:—Sē þe him (*the devil*) onbýhð bið beswicen, Angl. vii. 30, 282. Se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ oððe him onbūgeþ, Lch. i. 318, 24. Ealle gesceafta onbūgad gebīgedum cneówe ðām Hǣlendum Crīste, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 1: 18, 3. Þā leóda þē onbūgad, Hml. S. 7, 366. Hē wæs þ folc cwielmende tō ðon þæt hié him anbugen, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 19. Hī nellad onbūgan ðām leahtrum . . . ac winnad him tōgeánes, Hml. S. 17, 62. IV. *add*:—For ðǣm ðonne hē hīgad tō ðǣm godcundum ðingum ānum, ðæt hē ne ðyrfe on nāne healfe anbūgan tō nānum fūllicum luste *cum ad sola, quae interiora sunt, nititur, in nullo delectationis infimae latere flectatur*, Past. 83, 15. Ðǣm medwīsan is micle iéðre tō gestiéganne on ðone ryhtan wīsdōm ðonne ðǣm lytegan sié tō anbūganne (*to change his course*; ut ab ea, quae putatur stultitia, ad veram sapientiam vicinius transeat), 203, 18. [Him alle onbugen, Laym. 6166.]

on-būtan. I. *add:* (1) prep. (a) with dat.:—Þā munecas lāgon onbūton þām weófode, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 13. (b) with acc.:—Hī wendon onbūton Tenet, Chr. 1046; P. 166, 12. (2) as adv.:—Hī him fērdon onbūton swā swā hī sylf woldon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 27. Eówer wiðerwinna færð him onbūtan *adversarius vester circuit*, Hml. A. 52, 54. II. *add*:—Þysse wyrte wyrttruman man sceal niman onbūtan midne sumur, Lch. i. 260, 3. III. *add:* with another adverb:—Ǣghwǣr onbūtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. **III a.** with adverbs denoting points of the compass:—Hī fōron west onbūtan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 11: 1046; P. 168, 9. v. þǣr-onbūtan; â-būtan.

on-byrdan *to violate*; temerare. v. un-geonbyrded.

on-byrgan *to be surety*:—Ambyriendum *sequestra*, An. Ox. 11, 142. Onbyrgedum, 7, 99. Cf. on-borgian; byrgen.

on-cígness, e; *f. Invocation*:—Ðerh onceignise (*not* -ceiunge, *see Skeat's collation*) *per invocationem*, Rtl. 114, 3.

on-cígung. *In* l. 2 *dele* '114, 3'; *see previous word.*

on-cirran. A. I a. *add*:—Wǽron Egypte eft oncyrde, flugon forhtigende, Exod. 451. ¶ figurative:—Micel bíð se Meotudes egsa, for ðon hí seó molde oncyrreð (cf. a cujus conspectu fugit terra, Apocalypsis, 20, 11), Seef. 103. II. *add*:—On midde niht oncierde þ scip on wónne síðfæt þurh deóflés beswicennesse, Shrn. 60, 8. B. I c. *add*:—Thás sprêce naenig mon on naenge óthre halfe oncaerrende sié, C. D. i. 235, 1. II. *add: to turn* with the mind:—Dâ oncierde him seó gehygd tô deófolgylde, Shrn. 92, 14. (2) *to change*:—Sume men secgað þ þǽr oncyrre mannes líchama þ hê ne mæge mid his wífe gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 2. v. in-cerran.

on-cliflende. *Add:* **on-cliflan** *translates* inhaerere:—Álýs [mê] of fenne þ nâ ic onclyfie (*inheream*), Ps. Rdr. 68, 15. Hí him mid heora móde oncleofiað and onclifigende . . . ongytað *mente ei inhaerent, atque inhaerendo . . . agnoscunt*, Gr. D. 138, 34. Onclifende (*inhaerendo*) þám gâste se líchama byþ gehealden in ēcnesse, 264, 1.

on-cnâwan. I 1 a. *add*:—Nǽfra ic oncneáwu (*novi*) iúih, Mt. L. 7, 23. Helias cuôm and ne oncneáwn (*cognoverunt*) hine, 17, 12. (1 b), (2) *add:* (α) with noun or pronoun (representing a noun):—Hê suâ micle bet his âgen dysig oncnêw swâ hê undruncenra wæs *malum, quod fecerat, cognoscere potuit, quia hoc ebrius non audivit*, Past. 295, 8. For þám þe ðû ne oncneówe (oncnêuðû, L., oncnâwðû, R.) þâ tíde þínre geneósunge, Lk. 19, 44. Ðæt forlor hira frêcennesse ðonne hié hit oncnâwene *perditionis suae discrimina vel cognita*, Past. 403, 14. Ðone ðeódscip þte oncnêwa (*agnosceret*), Mk. p. 2, 3. (β) with acc. and infin.:—þâs mǽrsunga wê oncnâwaþ (*cognoscimus*) wesan gefyllede, An. Ox. 40, 11. þâ dômas þe ic oncneów þê sylfne secgean *judicia quae te dixisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 139, 12. Lufe gecneordlǽcan synden oncnâwene *affectum exercere noscuntur*, An. Ox. 242. (βα) with complement:—þone âworpenne hî oncnâwaþ *quem reprobatum cognoscunt*, An. Ox. 40, 7: 23. (γ) with clause or pronoun representing a clause:—Dâ se Hǽlend þ on his gâste oncneów (*quo cognito spiritu suo*) þ hî swâ betwux him þóhton, Mk. 2, 8. þâ oncneóu se Godes man þ hê fêran ne móste, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 16. Ðæt hié oncnâwæn tô hwǽm hiera âgen wíse wirð *ut ad cognitionem sui revocentur*, Past. 265, 23. þæt hié oncnêwen hû God þâ rîcu sette, Ors. 2, 1; S. 63, 35. II. *add*:—Oncneáwu ł ongæt *intelligit*, Mt. L. 13, 19. Oncnǽw, 23. Ne oncnǽu gê *non intelligetis*, 14. Oncneáw gié *intellexistis*, 51. Oncneáun (-cneówan, R.) *intellexerant*, Mk. L. 6, 52. Þte oncnêwe *intellegeret*, Mk. p. 2, 4. II a. *to know by experience*:—Gif ðû þ ne dêst, þû scealt oncnâwan þone gesettan dôm, Ap. Th. 5, 9. IV. (3 a) *to acknowledge the claims of* a person:—Crîst ne oncnǽwð mid ǽnigum gôde þâ unclǽnan weófodþegnas, Ll. Th. ii. 382, 6. Ne gedafenaþ þê . . . þæt þû andsware mid oferhygdum sêce sârcwide; sêlre byð ǽghwâm þæt hê eáðmêdum ellorfûsne oncnâwe cûðlîce, An. 322. Sê ðe Godes þebodu ne gecnǽwð, ne bíð hê oncnâwen from Gode, Past. 29, 1.

on-cnâwend, es; *m. One who knows.* v. on-cnâwan; I:—þû, [Dryhten,] dígla oncnâwend *tu, Domine, occultorum cognitor*, Angl. xi. 119, 65.

on-cnâwenness. *Add*:—þâ dômas þû behýdst ûrum oncnâwennyssum (*cognitionibus*), Gr. D. 139, 15.

on-cnâwness. *Add*:—Tô ancnâwnessum *adinventionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 58.

on-cnâwung, e; *f. Knowledge*:—On oncnâwincge Godes *in cognitione Dei*, Scint. 15, 17.

on-cunnan. *For the last passage substitute:* Tô oncunnanne oncunnessa, Ps. Vos. 140, 4, *and add*:—Hî ealle bǽdon heora wôhnyssa forgyfennyssa, þæs þe hî þæs unrihtes hý oncûðan, Hml. A. 136, 670. Þâ ongunnon þâ gebrôðru hî sylfe oncunnan (selfe hî oncûðon, *v. l.*) þ hî ǽfre sceoldon biddan . . . *fratres semetipsos accusare coeperunt, quia poposcerant* . . ., Gr. D. 104, 11. On ðeosum wordum se ungesǽliga Iûdas wæs openlîce oncunnen, Hml. A. 161, 218. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* inchunnan *accusare, urguere, increpare.*] v. â-cunnan.

on-cunness *accusation. Add*:—Dâ werian gâstas mid gelômlicum oncunnissum (*crebris accusationibus*) tiledon, þ hî him ðone heofonlican weg forsetton, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 8.

on-cweþan. I. *In* l. 2 *after* 18 *insert* Rä. 5, 7, *and add:* (1) *to say in response to a statement just made*:—þâ cwǽdon hî tô him, 'Hâl wæs ðû, brôðor.' Hê him oncwæð, 'Syb sý mid eów, brôðra,' Hml. S. 30, 250. Him Cain andswarode . . . Him oncwæð Drihten, Gen. 1022–1036: An. 270. Drihten spræc . . . Abraham Metode oncwæð, Gen. 2303–2345: Jul. 209. Offa gemǽlde . . . Leófsunu gemǽlde, hê þám beorne oncwæð, By. 230–245. Heó cwǽdon þæt heó on aldre ôwiht swylces ne hýrdon. Elene maðelade and him yrre oncwæð, El. 573. Ongan hê tô Gode cleopian . . . Him stefn oncwæð, An. 1400–1431: Jul. 282. Clipiendra gehwylc wolde þ him man oncwǽde *omnis inuocans cupit audiri*, Angl. ii. 373. (2) *to say in reply to a question*:—'Hwæt wearð eów . . .?' Earmsceapen âgef andsware . . . and his fæder oncwæð, An. 1348. Ongan his magu frignan . . . Him þâ oncwæð, Gû. 983–996: El. 1167. (3) with cognate accusative, *to make* a response (?):—Oncweð þisne cwide, Dôm. 114. II. *add*:—Seó neólnes cliopað tô þǽre neólnesse, and heó oncwyð, Ps. Th. 41, 8. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* in-quedan *respondere.*] Cf. and-cwis.

on-cýþig. *Add:* II. *unknown* (?):—Nû þû cunnon miht h[wæt on wo]rdum wæs werum oncýðig, Hpt. 33, 73, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* kunnigr *known.*]

on-dôn. *Add*:—Ic ne ondyde nâ mînne mûð *non aperui os meum*, Ps. Th. 38, 11. Wearð eft Janes duru andôn *apertus est Ianus*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 17.

on-drǽdan. II. *add:* (1) with reflexive dative. (a) with acc.:—Ðonne him mon ðissa tuêga hwæðer ondrǽtt suîður ðonne ôðer, Past. 189, 9. Sê þe him his Dryhten ne ondrǽðeð, Seef. 106. Nô hê him þâ sǽcce ondrêd, B. 2347. Hié him ondrêdon Godes hete, Gen. 767. Ne ondrǽd ðû ðê deáð tô swîðe, Prov. K. 16. Sê sceolde lytel sâwan, sê ðe him ðone wind ondrêde; and eft lytel rîpan, sê ðe him ðâ wolcn ondrêde, P. 285, 24. Nis ðæt nâ tô andrǽdanne (ondrǽdonne, *v. l.*) ðǽm hirde, 105, 25. Him Rômâne þæt swîðe ondrǽdende wǽron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. (b) with gen.:—Hwæs ondrǽtst ðû ðê?, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 18. Þonne mihte wê ondrǽdan ûs deáðes rihtlîce, Hml. S. 34, 139. (c) with clause:—Dâ ondrǽdde hê him þ hî wurdon þǽm cynge leófran ðonne hê, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Hê him ondrǽdan sceal ðæt hê unmedome sié, Past. 73, 21. Ðonne is him tô ondrǽdanne ðæt him weorðe tô lore . . ., 383, 26. Hê him wæs swîþe ondrǽdende þ him his fiénd wǽren æfterfylgende, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 9. (2) without reflex. dat. (a) with acc.:—Ne geleofað man nâht miriges ðâ hwîle ðe mon deáð ondrǽt, Prov. K. 16. Hê nâ syþþan ǽnige hyre yfelan weorc ondrêd (-drǽd, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 176, 2. Hit is ungecyndelicu ofermôdgung ðæt se monn wilnige ðæt hine his gelîca ondrǽde, and suâðeáh hit is niédðearf ðæt mon his hlâford ondrǽde, Past. 109, 11–13. Þû him ondrǽdan ne þearft ealdorbealu, B. 1674. Hogie hê swýðor beón gelufod þænne beón ondrǽdad (*timeri*), R. Ben. I. 108, 13. (b) with infin.:—Ondrêd hê ondettan þ hê cyninges þegn wǽre *timuit se militem fuisse confiteri*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 20. (c) with dat. infin.:—Ðæt ilce ðæt hê ondrêd tô underfônne, Past. 49, 18. (d) with clause:—Hê ondrêd ðæt hê hit medomlice dôn ne meahte, Past. 49, 4: 19. Ealle þâ þe hê ondrêd ðæt him on fylste beón woldon, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 5. Dâ Perse ondrêdon þ mon þâ brycge forwyrcan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 14. Ðæt hié ondrǽden ðæt . . ., Past. 159, 20. Is tô ondrǽdenne (-onne) ðæt . . ., 139, 3. IV. *add:* (1) with reflex. dat.:—Ne ondrǽd ðû ðê *noli timere*, Past. 181, 9. Ondrǽde hê him suidlîce *magnopere metuat*, 93, 24. Hié him ondrǽden *timeant*, 187, 17. Hê mê cwæþ, þæt ic mê ne ondrǽdde (ondrêde, *v. l.*) *dixit mihi, ne timerem*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 499, 10. Nis ǽnig wundor, hû him woruldmonna seó unclǽne gecynd hearde ondrêde, Cri. 1018. (2) without dat.:—Dryhten, ic gehêrde gehêrnisse dîne and ondreord *Domine, audivi auditum tuum et timui*, Ps. Srt. ii. 189, 1. Hý andrǽdende gebidon, Ors. 4, 2; Bor. 79, 24.

on-drǽdendlic. *Add:* I. *tremendous*:—Ic eów bidde ðurh þæne ondrǽdendlican dômes dæg, Hml. A. 145, 41. II. *fearful, in terror*:—Wearð eorþbeofung . . . Hié þeáh swâ ondrǽdendlice (andrǽdende, *v. l.*) gebidon *terra tremuit. Diu adtoniti utrimque populi haesitavere*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30.

on-drencan. *Add*:—Ondrencende *inebrians*, Ps. Vos. 64, 11.

on-drincan. *Add*:—Ic ðæs wæteres ondranc, Hml. S. 23 b, 506. Ðis deór mid þý ðe hit þæs wætres ondronc *haec bestia potata aqua*, Nar. 15, 18. v. in-drincan.

ondryslîce; *adv. Awfully, terribly*:—Hû egeslîce and hû andryslîce se heálica cyngc þǽr gedêmeð ânra gehwylcum for ǽrdǽdum, Wlfst. 137, 2. Swîðe ondryslîce *terribiliter*, Gr. D. 119, 24. v. ondrysnlîce.

on-drysne. II. *add:* (1) of a person:—Hû egeslic and hû andrysne heáhþrymme cyninge hêr wile dêman *quam celsithronus metuendus adveniet judex*, Dôm. L. 94. (2) of a thing, *of awful moment, solemn* [The Latin of R. Ben. 140, 5 is: Ad celebrandum missarum solemnia]:—Nû is þearf mycel þ wê on forhǽfdnesse lifian and ûre synna clǽnsian . . . Swâ swâ wê on mâran forhǽfdnesse lifian þâs dagas, and on andrysnum þingum beóþ on þysse worlde, swâ wê sceolan þe mâran blisse habban þâ hwile þe wê lifgaþ hêr on worlde, Bl. H. 35, 33.

on-drysnlic. *Add*:—Gelamp sum swîðe ondrysnlicu wîse (*terribile quiddam*) in Ualeria þǽre mǽgðe, Gr. D. 308, 10. Ârîsað and geseóð þone micclan and þone andrisnlican cyning, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 13.

ondrysnlîce, *adv. Terribly, dreadfully*:—God slôh þysne preóst ondrysnlîce (swîðe ondryslîce, *v. l.*) *hunc Deus terribiliter percussit*, Gr. D. 119, 24.

on-drysnu *might be pl. neut.* Cf. ge-risene.

on-dûne; *adv. Down*:—þâ onhylde se hâlga cnyht hys ansýne ondûne and noldon hig nâ geseón, Shrn. 152, 27.

on-dwǽscan. *l.* -dwǽscan.

on-eardian. *Add*:—Seó ðeód þe Wiht þ eálond oneardað (þe Wihtland eardað, *v. l.*) *ea gens quae Vectam tenet insulam*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. Ealle oneardigende on hire *omnes inhabitantes in ea*, Ps. Vos.

74, 4. Dā oneardigendan, Ps. Rdr. p. 281, 14. Fram ānum witan byð oneardud ēþel (on eþele, MS.) *ab uno sensato inhabitabitur patria*, Scint. 188, 14. v. in-eardian.

on-eardiend, es; *m. An inhabitant*:—Þæs temples oneardiend (in- *v. l.*) *templi inhabitator*, Gr. D. 63, 12.

on-efn. *Add:* I. *prep.*:—Onefen done greátan æsc, C. D. ii. 172, 23. II. *adv.*:—Þeáh ðe seofon middangeardas sýn ealle onefn ābrǣdde *though seven worlds be spread alongside one another*, Sal. K. p. 150, 29. *Circumflexus accentus* byð of þām ōðrum twām geworht, swā wē hēr onem (*at the side*) habbað āmearkod, Angl. viii. 333, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* anent: *O. Sax.* an-eban: *O. H. Ger.* in-eben: *Ger.* neben.]

on-ēgan. *Add*:—Hī onēgdon þǣre ferelan slegas *ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. Heó nāht næs hire onēgende *nec verita est*, 279, 17. [Hī onēgeæð *formidabunt*, Ps. Spl. T. 103, 8. Onēgæn *tabescere*, 118, 139.]

on-ēhting, e; *f. Persecution*:—Yrmþa onēhtinga forbær *calamitatum insectationes* (i. *persecutiones*) *perferebat*, An. Ox. 2974.

onettan. *l.* ōnettan, *and in* l. 26 *for* 1529 *substitute* 1579. I. *add:* expressing quickness of movement or procedure:—Heó gewāt hyre west þonan feran, forð ōnette, Rä. 30, 11. Mē wǣre liófre þ ic ōnette wiþ þæs, þ ic ðē mōste gelǣstan þ ic ðe gehēt *festino debitum promissionis absolvere*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 15. Seó stīg gelǣdde þā ōnettendan (*properantes*) men tō ðæs weres cytan, Gr. D. 212, 20. I a. of too quick procedure, *to hurry*:—Gif hē unendebyrdlīce ōnet mid ðǣre sprǣce *si inordinate ad loquendum rapitur*, Past. 93, 18. II. *add*:—Ōnettæ, ōnete, ōnette *occupavit*, Txts. 82, 712. III. *add:* of energetic movement or procedure, *to press, strive*:—Ōnyt *contendit* (*amplificare*), An. Ox. 5216. Dryhtnes cempa . . . forð ōnettеð, leahtras dwǣsceð, Ph. 455. Þyder gāst rǣdendes ōnyt (*tendit*), Scint. 219, 4. Mænige tō dǣdbōte gehwyrfan ōnyttað (*contendant*), 115, 4. Cyning forð ōnette *the king pressed on*, Hö. 41: Vald. 2, 10. Seldsēne is þæt þā (*qui*) welan āgniað tō reste ōnetton *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendant*, Scint. 183, 10: E. S. viii. 473, 34. Guman ōnetton . . . oð þæt hý sæl ongytan mihton, B. 306: 1803: Gen. 1985. [*From* on-hātian.] v. ge-ōnettan.

on-færeld. *Add*:—Be onfærelde yfelra andwerdra *de incursione malorum presentium*, Scint. 212, 5.

on-fæstan *to make fast, fix*:—On ðǣre ylcan circan wǣron onfæste þā eówestran þāra brōðra sceápa *eidem ecclesiae caulae inhaerebant ovium*, Gr. D. 224, 16.

on-fang *a taking*; sumtio:—Fore-onfong *prae-sumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Tō-onfonges *assumtionis*, Lk. R. 9, 51. [*O. L. Ger.* ana-fang *attack*: *O. H. Ger.* ana-fang *initium*.] v. on-feng.

on-fangend, es; *m. One who receives*; acceptor, Nap. 94.

on-fangenness. *Add*:—Ūs is on ðām micel wærlicnys getācnad on ðǣre onfangennysse ūres Drihtnes līchaman, þæt is þæs hālgan hūsles, Hml. A. 163, 264.

on-fealdan. *Add*:—Ic onfealde and gerecce twā dǣda Benedictes *duo Benedicti facta replico*, Gr. D. 162, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* int-faldan *explicare*.]

on-feng. *Add:* v. on-fang, and-feng.

on-fenge. *Add*:—Offrunga þīne fǣt ī onfengce sȳ *holocaustum tuum pingue fiat*, Ps. L. 19, 4. Aron anfoengo fæstino *sint accepta iejunia*, Rtl. 23, 18. v. ge-onfenge.

on-fengness. *Add*:—Seó anfengnes mēdsceata on dōmum ys sōðfæstnesse forlǣtnes *susceptio muneris dimissio est veritatis*, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 30.

on-feormeganda. v. un-feormigende: **onfilti.** v. anfilte.

on-findan. *Add*:—Anfindo *depraehendo*, Txts. 57, 661. I. *to come upon by chance or in the course of events.* (1) *to come across, meet with, light upon*:—Done sē ðe onfindes *quem qui invenit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Huōn aron dā ðe onfindes dā ilco, 7, 14. Gesomnadon alle dā ðe onfundon, 22, 10. Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeð, and hē þonne onfinde him hwelce unhālo on binnan .xxx. nihta, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10. Donne him bið sum unðeáw on onfunden, Past. 241, 15. (1 b) with obj. and compl.:—Eádig ðe ðegn done mið ðý cymes hlāferd his onfand suā dōende, Mt. L. 24, 46. (2) *to meet with and keep, to get, obtain*:—Gē onfyndes rest sāulum iúrum, Mt. L. 11, 29. Andfindende *nanciscuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 8. (3) *to discover on inspection or consideration*:—Hwæt onfundon eówre yldran on mē þæs þe heom ðūhte þæt ful riht nǣre *quid invenerunt patres vestri in me iniquitatis*, Wlfst. 49, 6. (3 b) with complement clause:—Dā ongelīca gecwēdon ðū onfindes *eos similia dixisse reperies*, Mt. p. 12, 5. Ǣghwelc monn bið onfunden suā micle lǣs gelǣred ðonne ōðer suā hē bið ungeðyldegra *tanto quisquis ostenditur doctus, quanto minus convincitur patiens*, Past. 217, 2. (4) *to come to the knowledge* of a fact or state of things by experience or trial. (a) with noun object:—Þā se cyning þæt fǣcn anfunde *quo comperto*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 30. Dā ðe hiera līchoman synna onfunden habbað *peccata carnis experti*, Past. 403, 12. (b) with pronoun object representing a clause:—Hē swīðor lufade wīfa gebǣro þonne wǣpnedmonna. Þ onfunde Arbatus, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 2: 4, 10; S. 200, 18. Hē þōhte his sunu tō beswīcanne . . . þā hit se sunu anfunde, 6, 30; S. 282, 10: 12. Se cyning ðæt anfunde, þæt him mon geswicen hæfde, 1, 12; S. 52, 6. (c) with clause:—Hē anfunde þæt þæt cūþ wæs, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 30: 6, 33; S. 288, 15. Þæs anfundan Cartaginenses þ hié mon oferswīþan mehte, 4, 1; S. 160, 4. Gif man onfinde þ heora ǣnig on wōhre gewitnesse wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Nān man ne mihte onfindan þ heó wæs fǣmne, Shrn. 31, 11. (5) *to suffer, feel* pain, discomfort, &c.:—Hē onfindeþ swile and þ þā ōman beóð inne betýnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. Hē onfunde Godes ierre on ðām hearme ðe his bearne becōm, Past. 39, 4. (6) *to detect* a person in wrongdoing:—Anfunden *deprehensus* (of a thief), Kent. Gl. 168: (of the man that deceiveth his neighbour), 994. II. *to discover or attain by search or effort*:—Geongeð tō soecenne dā ilca . . . Gif geworðas þte onfinde hiá, Mt. L. 18, 13. II a. *to find* that to which one is directed:—Eftgeiorn tō bōcum and . . . onfindes stōwa *recurres ad volumina et . . . reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. Dene fisc nim . . . and ðū onfindes . . ., Mt. L. 17, 27. Gaa in cæstre . . . gē onfindes ðone fola, Mk. R. L. 11, 2. [*O. Sax.* ant-findan: *O. H. Ger.* int-findan: *Ger.* emp-finden.]

on-flīgen, es; *n. l.* (?) on-flygen, e; *f.* Cf. lygen.

on-fōn. *Add:* A. the subject a person. I. *add: to take* on one's own initiative. (1) *to take hold of* an object:—Cornelius hine gebīgde tō Petres fōtum, ac his onfēncg Petrus (*Petrus elevavit eum*, Acts 10, 26), Hml. S. 10, 129. Hyra Scyppend sceaðan onfēngon syngum hondum, Cri. 1132. Ic nāt hū þū hym onfōn mage mid geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 11. (1 a) fig.:—Mē dīn seó swīðre onfēncg *me suscepit dextera tua*, Ps. Th. 62, 7. Hond Godes onfēng freódrihten and hine forð lǣdde, Sat. 566. (2) *to get control* or *possession of, to take* a wife:—Ic of þām temple onfēng fǣmnan clǣne, Cri. 187. Hē leomum onfēng and līchoman, 628. Dæs gefarenan brōðor wīf wæs geboden ðām lifiendan brēðer tō onfōnne, Past. 43, 23. (3) with a non-material object, *to get* a condition of mind, *adopt* a mode of conduct, *grasp* with the mind:—Hē onfēng hraðe inwitþancum *he had crafty thoughts at once*, B. 748. Ne wolde þām leódþeáwum Loth onfōn, Gen. 1938. Hē gesǣde swefen cyninge, þæt hē onfōn ne meahte on his breóstlocan *he told the king the dream, that he could not remember* (cf. hē ne wisse word swefnes sīnes, 125), Dan. 166. II. *add: to receive* what is sent, &c. (1) *to take into the hand* (lit. or fig.):—Þæs wīnes steápes onfēhð (sē) þe hē ann, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Heó onfēng þām hālgum gerýnum Crīstes līchaman and blōdes mid ābrǣdedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 700. Bebiét sió ǣ ðæt se sācerd scyle onfōn ðone suīðran bōgh æt ðǣre offrunge, Past. 81, 19. (2) *to receive* a material or non-material object as possession or for use, enjoyment, &c., *get*:—'Dū onfēngc dīn gōd eal hēr on worulde.' For ðǣm anfēhð se yfla āuht goodes on disse worulde dæt . . . Past. 391, 15. For ōðerra monna ðearfe hié onfōð ðyllica giefa, 41, 13: Gen. 1759. Þū eácnunge onfēnge bearnes, Cri. 75. Gē wītgena lāre onfēngon, El. 335. Onfōð mīnes fǣder rīce (cf. *possidete regnum*, Mt. 25, 34), Cri. 1345. Dæt wē onfōn sumne dǣl bledsunge, Past. 333, 1. Þ ic mæge þīnra gebeda onfōn, Hml. S. 23 b, 212. Hié wēndon þæt hié mǣre sculdon onfoon (wǣron onfengendo, L. *essent accepturi*), Mt. R. 20, 10. Beóð dā heortan suīðe gearwe wīsdōmes tō anfōnne (on-, *v. l.*) *ad suscipiendum aedificium corda paraverunt*, Past. 203, 12. Hyht is onfangen, Cri. 99. (3) *to receive* what is entrusted:—Gif sweordhwīta ōðres monnes wǣpn tō feormunge onfō, Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (4) *to receive* what is sent:—Heó þæt ǣrende onfēng, Hy. 10, 25. (5) *to receive* what is inflicted:—Gif hē heáhre handa ðyntes onfēhð, Ll. Th. i. 18, 2. Ic onfēng þīn sār, Cri. 1461: 1440. Hleór ārleásra spātl onfēng, 1437. Hē sceolde dōmes hleótan þæs ilcan þe ūssa yldran onfēngon, Gū. 947. Þeáh þe hē ātres drync onfēnge, An. 53. Hié Godes yrre habban sceoldon, þone nearwan nīð niéde onfōn, Gen. 697. Ic tō fela hæbbe bealwa onfongen, Cri. 182. III. *add:* (1) *to take* with the hands what is offered:—Heó (*Eve*) æt þām lāðan onfēng deáðes beámes wæstm, Gen. 592. Hē beád him þrý berene hlāfas . . . Dā hēt se ārleása onfōn þǣra hlāfa, Hml. S. 3, 214. (2) *to accept* a material or non-material object as possession, or for use, enjoyment, &c.:—Gīfre bið sē þām golde onfēhð, Gn. Ex. 70. 'Ne cearað incit ellor sēcan winas uncūðe, ac wuniað hēr'. Abraham . . . onfēng freóndscipe be freán hǣse, Gen. 2736. Ne onfōh þū nǣfre mēdsceattum *nec accipies munera*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 17. Þē lyst nū lióþa. Onfōh hiora nū *video te carminis exspectare dulcedinem. Accipe igitur haustum*, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 21. Bæd hē hine þ hē sumne dǣl landes æt him onfēnge *postulauit eum possessionem terrae aliquam a se accipere*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 11. Onfēngon, Shrn. 129, 31. Onfōnde *accipiens*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 289, 15. (3) *to accept* what is stated, taught, enjoined, &c.:—Ne hine cuman hī onfōþ *nec eum uenisse accipiunt*, An. Ox. 40, 3. Monega þeóda Crīstes geleáfan onfēngon, Ll. Th. i. 58, 4. Mid þon þe hié þæs crīstendōmes onfēngon, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 26. Crīstendōme onfōn, 6, 13; S. 268, 21. (4) *to accept* when responsibility is alleged:—Sē þe yrfe bycge . . . and hit eft týman scyle, þonne onfō sē his þe hē hit ǣr æt bohte, Ll. Th. i. 212,

13. Gif se mon hine þonne onfón ne wille, 150, 7. v. teám. (5) *to accept* a proposal, *give a favourable hearing* to a prayer:—Onfóh (-fóg, Ps. L.) mid þínum eárum mínne wóp and míne teáras *auribus percipe lacrymas meas*, Ps. Th. 38, 14. Mín gebedo wendon eft tó mé, for þám heora nolde onfón se dêma þe ic him tó sende, 34, 13. Beád hé ealle his ǽhta wiþ his feore; þá nolde se cyning þæs onfón, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. (6) *to accept, not to offer objection to, take in good part*:—Hié onfoód dǽre lâre micle lusdlîcor *they will take reproof much more readily*, Past. 293, 25. **IV a.** *add*:—God âliésed sâwle mîne of honda helle þonne hé onfoehd mé, Ps. Vos. 48, 16. Þú mé onfêncge, Ps. Th. 118, 147. Hé heora mid bismere onféng, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 33. Sé þe hine tó men onfó, Ll. Th. i. 86, 9. Dá fǽmnan þe gewuniad onfón gealdorcræftigan, 52, 9. Gif hî sumne freónd onfón willad tó him, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 8. **IV b.** *add*:—Sum gerêfman wǽre þára þe onfénge ânum mægdene æt fullwihte *quidam curialis juvenculam in baptismate suscipit*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Hé náh mid rihte ǽniges mannes æt fulluhte tó onfónne ne æt bisceopes handa, Wlfst. 39, 17. **IV c.** *to allow to come, not to exclude*:—Hié sprǽcon dæt hit betere wǽre þætte Rómâne eft heora cynecynne onfêngen *revocandorum in Urbem regum placito insimulatos*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 9. **V.** *add*: (1) *to undergo* a rite:—Hé fulwihte onféng, El. 192. Hé onféng fulwihtes bæd, 490: 1033. Hé onféng torhtum tâcne *he was circumcised*, Gen. 2374. (1 a) *to receive* the sacrament:—Ne sceall him bewered beón þám gerýne onfón þǽre hâlegan gemǽnsumnesse. Gyf . . . hwylc man ne gedyrstgad onfóón . . . Gif hé onféhþ . . ., Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 17–23. Mid clǽnnysse dá hâlgan ðigene onfón, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 29. (2) *to undertake* a duty:—Restedæges begýminge hî onfóþ *Sabbati obseruationem suscipiunt*, An. Ox. 40, 6. Cyning selfa onféng fulluhtþeáwum, Met. 1, 33. Æfter þám onfangenum gebede swá hit mid munecum þeáw is *after praying as is the custom with monks*, Hml. S. 23 b, 67: 84. **VI.** *add*:—Þý syxtan mónþe þæs þe Sanctus Iôhannes on his módor bósm onfangen wæs, Bl. H. 165, 25. **VII.** *add*:—Ðonne eft on ðone herpad dǽr wé ǽr onféngan (cf. ǽrest of Noddre andlang ðes portherpades, 453, 29), C. D. iii. 454, 9. **B.** the subject a thing. (1) *to admit within itself*:—Eorðe onfêhd eallum sǽdum, Met. 29, 66. Líc onféng gǽst, Hö. 20. Him hel onféng, B. 852. Heal swége onféng, 1214. Brimwylm onféng hilderince, 1494. (2) *to have placed on its surface, have brought in contact with*:—Hleór bolster onféng, B. 688. Bord ord onféng, By. 110. Bord oft onféng ýða swengas, El. 238. Heáh hlioðo horde onfêngon (*the ark rested on Ararat*), Gen. 1439. (3) *to be endowed by nature with* something, material or non-material:—Beorgas onfód blǽdum and wæstmum, Ps. Th. 103, 12. Ealle gesceafta onfóþ æt Gode endebyrdnesse and andwlitan, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 14, Þæt se wyrtruma sǽde onfénge, Dan. 583. [v. *N. E. D.* on-fang. *O. Sax.* ant-fâhan: *O. H. Ger.* ant-fâhan (int-) *ac-, con-, ex-, per-, re-, sus-cipere, capere, sumere, obtinere*: *Ger.* emp-fangen.]

on-fónd. *Add*:—Anfóend *susceptor*, Ps. Rdr. 3, 4. v. eft-onfónd.

onfónd-lic; *adj. That is to be received*:—On ǽte and on wǽte, oþþe on óþrum anfóndlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis atque accipiendis rebus*), Chrd. 110, 8.

on-foran. *Add*:—Onfora wæs geongend hiá se Hǽlend *praecedebat eos Iesus*, Mk. L. 10, 32.

on-funden; *adj. Having experience* of, *having by experience knowledge* of:—Gedó mé lufiende and onfundne þínes wísdómes *jubeas me esse amatorem perceptoremque sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 7. *See next word.*

onfundenness. *Add*: v. â-fundenness: **onga.** v. anga.

on-galan. *Add*: *to recite* a charm:—Þis derian ne móste þǽm þe þis galdor begytan mihte oðde þe þis galdor ongalan cúþe, Lch. iii. 42, 18.

on-galness, e; *f. A constant singing* or *song*:—Ongalnis ŧ sang mîn symle [*tu es*] *decantatio mea semper*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 6.

on-gang. *Add*: **III.** *worship*:—Æðelbryht and his deóde fram deófolgylda ongonge (begange, *v. l.*) hé tó Crístes geleáfan gelǽdde *Aediberctum ac gentem illius ab idolorum cultu ad Christi fidem perduxit*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 125, 20.

ongeagn. *Add*: **A. I.** (1):—Mid dý gesætt on dúne oelebeáma ongeaegn (-gægn, R.) temple (*contra templum*), Mk. L. 13, 3. Âsettad mé ongén (-gén, *v. l.*) þysum fýre *contra ignem me ponite*, Gr. D. 48, 3. (2):—Móyses âstrehte his hand ongeán ðǽre sǽ, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 26. (2 a) denoting motion in a contrary direction to that of a moving body:—Hât unmǽlne mon gefeccean ongeán streáme (*moving the vessel up stream*) healfne sester yrnendes wæteres, Lch. iii. 12, 1. (3):—Ârîsed cynn ongægn cynne, Lk. L. R. 21, 10. Ic him módes gǽlsan ongeán bere grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic eów sweord ongeán oðberan þence, Gú. 273: El. 43. (4):—Geopena ongeán mé lífes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3: Rä. 76, 3. Þæt hyre sié swegl ongeán, Dóm. 69. (4 a) denoting obstruction of that which comes:—Wá ðæs mannes sâwle þe betýnd his duru ongeán Godes þearfan . . .; swá him bid betýned heofona ríces duru ongeán on dómes dæge, Wlfst. 239, 1–5. (6) *in response*:—Iúdas hire ongén þingode, El. 609: Gú. 210. Werhâdes men ongunnon symle þone dreám, and wífhâdes men him sungon ongeán, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 12. (8) denoting reciprocal action, *in turn, on the other hand*:—Se abbud Libertinum be his fótum genam . . . Ongén (ondgegn, *v. l.*) þæm (*contra*) Libertinus hine sylfne tó þæs abbudes fótum ástrehte, Gr. D. 21, 34. **II.** (1):—Hî lédon hine ongeán þá sunnan *they laid him down with his face to the sun*, Hml. S. 35, 160. (1 a):—Se assa geseah ðone engel ongeán hine standan, and him ðæs færeltes forwiernan, Past. 255, 24. Dryhten tóbrǽt ðone greádan his mildheortnesse ongén dá ðe tó him gecierrad, 405, 10. Sing on þæs mannes heáfod ufan on yrnendum wætere and wend þ heáfod ongeán streám (*he must face up stream*), Lch. iii. 70, 8. (2):—Weras wíf somod urnon ongeán þá þeódnes mægd, Jud. 165. (2 a) *in a direction opposite to that of* another moving body:—Dá seofon tunglan farad ǽfre ongeán ðone rodor, Sal. K. p. 124, 155. Cymd hé tó lande, hwílum ongeán wind and ongeán dá ýða, hwílum mid ǽgðrum, Past. 433, 3. Wæter hé dédd þæt yrnd ongeán streám, Wlfst. 196, 5: C. D. B. ii. 374, 10. (2 b) *to meet* an event, time, &c.:—Man dráf út his módor ongeán þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16. (3) *in contravention* or *violation of* right, custom:—Þeáh ðe hwá cwede tállic word ongeán mé, him bid forgifen . . . sé ðe cwed word ongân ðone Hâlgan Gást, ne bid hit him forgifen, Hml. Th. i. 498, 24–26. Ongann hé swíde yrre clypian ongeán (-gǽn, -gén, *v. ll.*) hine, Gr. D. 37, 6. Ongeán ungewemmedde *contra inmunem* (*castitatem saeviens*), An. Ox. 4333. Hiora ǽgþer þ mǽste folc ongeán ó erne geteáh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. Dá biscopas ongeaegn hine (*aduersus eum*) somnung gegeadredon, Jn. p. 6, 10. Ongeán Godes ryht, Ll. Th. i. 170, 12: 312, 8: ii. 296, 17. Lâdige hé (*the accused*) hine mid áde ongeán hine (*the accuser*), i. 489, 10. Ongeán gewunan *contra ritum*, An. Ox. 1819. (3 a) where one thing is subjected to the action of another:—Adamans, gif his mon onhrínd mid buccan blóde, hé hnescad ongeán dæt líde blód, Past. 271, 4. (4):—Hé ongan lifgean ongeán God, ǽr þon þe hé him sylfum lifgean mihte *ante coepit vivere Deo, quam sibi*, Bl. H. 165, 22. Lócigan ongeán þás sunnan, Solil. H. 34, 22. (6):—Ongeán dæt sint tó lǽranne dá ofersprǽcean *contra admonendi sunt multiloquia vacantes*, Past. 277, 3: 289, 4: 296, 7: 351, 3. (7):—Fæste hé nú ongeán þ hé ǽr þurh fylle unriht gefremede, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. Uton efstan þæt wé magon him gewrixl ágyldan . . . ongeán ealle þá gód þe hé ús forgyfen hæfd, Wlfst. 145, 8. Fela þinga dydan þá geogeleras þurh drýcræft ongeán þæt þe Móyses þurh Godes mihta fela wundra worhte, 98, 9. (8):—Dá yfelan brǽdad on worulde ongeán þæt mǽste yfel þe mannum is tówerd, Wlfst. 83, 15. **B.** (3):—Hit sprang ongeán, By. 137. (4):—Hé symle ongén cwæd, 'Gewurþe Godes willa,' Hml. S. 33, 33. (4 a) where sound is the result of an act:—Man lédde tó his breóstum brâde îsene clûtas swíde glówende þ hit sang ongeán, Hml. S. 37, 163. (4 b) where action is a reply to, or return for, action:—Sé, sé ðe hâtheortnesse ofercuman wille, dæt hé hiene ongeán ne hâthirte (*he must not reply to fury with fury*), Past. 296, 6. (6):—Hé bord ongeán hefed, Jul. 385. (7):—On hú mycelre Godes gehyrdnysse beód þá þe cunnon hý sylfe forseón . . . Swá eác þǽr ongeán (*e contra*) beforan Godes eágum licgead forsewene þá þe tóþindad, Gr. D. 40, 3. Hé oðsóc þ hé hit nǽre; hî þá ongén hine gecnǽwne gedydon be þám tâcne þe on his hneccan wæs þ hé hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. v. þǽr-ongeán.

ongeán-cirring (?) *return*. *See next word.*

ongeán-cyme. *Add*: âgeán-cyme:—Ealle wǽron swíde blíde his ongeáncymes, Hml. S. 30, 292. Forbodenne âgeáncyme, âgeáncyrdincge (-cyrrincge (?)) *interdictum postliminium*, An. Ox. 2721. [Se cing and ealle his leóde Gode þancode his ongeáncumes, Chr. 995; P. 130, 41.]

ongeán-hwirfende; *adj. Returning, repeating*:—Âgeánhwurfende ýða *reciproca* (*redeuntia, iterantia*) *fluctus*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 67.

ongeán-hworfenness, e; *f. What lies in the way*:—Gehwylce ongeánhworf[enn]esse (âgeánhworfenysse, Hpt. Gl. 470, 2) âwéstendum *obuia quęque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713.

ongeán-hwyrf, es; *m. Return*:—Âgeánhw[yrfe], geánwurfe *reditu*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 62.

ongeán-sprecend, es; *m. One who speaks against another, one who blames* or *reproaches*:—Of stefne ongeánsprecendes *a voce obloquentis*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 17.

ongeán-weard. *Add*: [Cf. ongeánward *in the opposite direction*, Chr. 963; P. 117, 1. v. *N. E. D.* again-ward.] *See next word.*

ongeán-weardes; *prep.* (*adv.*) *Towards*:—Ic ne mæg mé ongeánweardes þé gewenden, Hml. S. 23 b, 206. Teoligende his cneówu tó bígenne hire ongeánweardes, 686. [Wæs gesǽwen swilce se beám (*the tail of the comet*) ongeánweardes wid þes steorran (*the nucleus*) ward fýrcliende wǽre *the light of the tail seemed to be streaming towards, instead of from, the nucleus*, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 23.]

ongeán-winnende *resisting, struggling*:—Hé þá ongeánwinnendan fǽmnan mid micelre strengde earfodlíce ofercóm, Ap. Th. 2, 4.

ongeán-wirdness, e; *f. What lies in the way*:—Ongeánwyrdnessa *obuia*, An. Ox. 3975.

on-gebróht. *Add*: *that is brought on* or *against* a person:—Se ongebróhta teóna (*contumelia illata*) ácunnad hûlic gehwilc man byþ

innan on his dýgolnysse mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 47, 9. Be ongebrôhtum teónan *de inrogata calumnia*, An. Ox. 4689. Ongebrôhte teónan *inlatas contumelias*, Scint. 40, 9.

on-gecoplíce. v. un-gecoplíce.

on-gehýpness, e; *f. Advantage, profit:*—Hí be þisses andweardan lífes ongehýðnesse ðenceað, and nâwiht be þæs tôwerdan, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 5.

on-gelíc; *adj. Like:*—Ongelíc (*the MS. has the accents*) is ríc heofna strión *simile est regnum coelorum thesauro*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Ongelíc (*sic MS.*), 47. Ongelíc, 45: Lk. L. 13, 18: 19. Ongelíc sint cnæhtum *similes sunt pueris*, 7, 31: 12, 36. Ongelícum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Ongelíca *similia*, 12, 5. v. an-gelíc.

on-gelíc *a likeness, image:*—Ongelíc (*sic MS.*) leás, ongelíc celfes, ongelíc monnes, ongelíc earnes, Mt. p. 10, 4–5. Ongelíc *similitudinem* (*panni rudis*), 16, 1: Jn. p. 7, 15.

ongelíce, -líc; *adv. In the same way, similarly:*—Hê beád þæt man ongelíce tô him onbûgan sceolde swâ tô Gode, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8. Ongelíc (*sic MS.*) *similiter*, Lk. L. 10, 32: 17, 31: 20, 31. Ongelíc, 16, 25.

on-gelícness, e; *f. A form, pattern:*—Gebedes ongelícnes gesalde *orationis formulam tradens*, Mt. p. 14, 20.

on-gemang. I. *add:*—Gif hié mon ongemang ðære ðreátunga fêt mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. Þâ ongemang ðyssum (*then while this was going on*) beheóld heó hine swýðe georne, Hml. S. 30, 345: 33, 88. **I a.** with acc.:—Hí beóð ongemang mægenu tô tellanne *sunt inter uirtutes computanda*, Chrd. 110, 11. **II.** *add:*—Færeð forst ongemang, Gen. 802. Ongemang *interim*, Angl. xiii. 393, 400: 405, 569: 408, 613. **II a.** *with* hêr, þâr, *perhaps forming compounds.* v. hêr-ongemang.

on-geótan *to infuse:*—Swâ þ ealle þâ fatu wæron ongoten (*infusa*) mid bledsunge þæs ylcan eles, Gr. D. 51, 14.

on-geweorc (?), es; *n. Making, work:*—On ongeweorce (= on geweorce? Cf. on gewerce, Ps. Vos. Srt., on geworce, Ps. Spl., on worce, Ps. Cam., on worcum, Ps. Th.) þînum *in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5.

on-gewinn, es; *n. Attack:*—Gelôme gebed leahtra ongewinn âcwencð *frequens oratio uitiorum inpugnationem extinguit*, Scint. 33, 17.

on-gewrigenness, e; *f. A revelation:*—On þæs hâlgan gewrites gesprecum ge eác on ôðrum deóglum ongewrigenyssum (*revelationibus*), Gr. D. 139, 1.

on-gildan. I. *add:* (1) with gen.:—Agustus herede þâ ofermêtto . . . Raþe þæs Rômâne anguldon þæs wordes mid miclum hungre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. (2) with acc.:—Iûdêas gedydon him dæda þâ wirrestan; hý þ drôfe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14. (3) with clause:—Hié mid hiera cucum onguldon þæt hié ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 9. **IV.** *to undergo* (a penalty) *as a compensation* for wrongdoing, *pay with* the evil suffered (*gen.*):—Ne habbað wiht for þæt, þeáh hê wom dôn ofer Meotudes bibod: monig sceal ongieldan sâwel sûsles, Fä. 71. Weard Godes wracu on Rôme . . . him wæs ungemetlic moncwealm getenge, þæt nân hûs næs binnan þære byrig þæt hit næfde þære wrace angolden *exoritur ultio . . . incredibilium morborum pestis extenditur: nulla domus fuit, quae non illa pestilentia correpta sit*, Ors. 6, 23: S. 274, 13.

on-ginnan. I. *add:* (a) *to draw near to performing* an instantaneous act:—His sunu ongan sweltan *his son drew near to death*, Shrn. 122, 8. ¶ with almost the sense of the auxiliary *do.* Cf. later *gan* with infinitive:—Ongan ic steppan forð, Sat. 248. (b):—Mid þý hê geswiperum mûðe lícetende ærende wrehte and leáslíce óngann *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto volueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 2. **II.** *add:* (1) with acc.:—Þâ ðe nabbað wísdôm tô ðon ðæt hié cunnen lâran, and hí ðeáh forhradiað ðæt hié hit ongiennað, Past. 383, 22. Nât ic hwæðer mâre wundor wæs, þe þæt hê swâ mid lytle fultume þone mæstan dæl þisses middangeardes gegân mehte, þe þ hê mid swâ lytle weorode swâ micel anginnan dorste (*adgredi ausus fuerit*), Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 16. (2) with infin.:—Þænne hê ôþres limes þênunge gegrîpan ongynne *dum alterius membri officium temptat*, Scint. 133, 2. **III.** *add:*—Gelíce ðæm monnum de swîðe eádmôdlíce onginnað (*use great endeavour to appear humble;* magna submissione blandiuntur) beforon rícum monnum, Past. 421, 26. Ongin nû wel, Rufe, and behât mê mid âðe *take the right course now, Rufus, and promise me on oath*, Hml. S. 22, 104. Ongin nû stranglíce, and þîn gemynd stent on herunge, 29, 272. Onginnað nû þegenlíce, . . . and syllað eówer âgen líf for ðære sôðfæstan æ, 25, 248.

on-girwan. *Add: to strip* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen., dat.* (*inst.*)):—Hê æalle gesceafta gemetgað, and ôðre hwîle gegierеð and geungewlitegað, Solil. H. 59, 20. Hê hine þâm scyccelse ongyrede, Hml. S. 23 b, 217. Ongeredon (*exuerunt*) hine ðý ryfte and gegeredon hine mid his gewêdum, Mt. L. 27, 31. Þ þû ongere mê ealra mînra synna, Angl. xii. 505, 20. Wæs hê hine sylfne ongyrwendne, Gr. D. 68, 11. v. un-girwan.

on-gitan. I. *add:*—Þâ ðâ hê ongeat ðâ scylde on Annanian and Saffiran *cum Ananiae et Sapphirae culpam reperit*, Past. 115, 12. Ðæt môd ne mæg ongietan ðâ tôweardan yfelo *imminentia mala non prospicit*, 431, 20. **III.** *add: to be sensible of:*—Ic ne ongyte nâne trimðe ne on môde ne on líchaman, Solil. H. 49, 3. Þý lâs se Godes þeów æniges teónan ôht ongeáte for þissere gemêtingce *nec quidquam Dei famulus ex conventione eadem injuriae sentiret*, Gr. D. 35, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Ðonne hié eal ðâ hâlgan gewritu ryhtlíce ongiten (-gieten, *v. l.*) hæbben *cum recte cuncta de sacra Scriptura sentiunt*, Past. 371, 4. **V.** *add:* (a) with gen.:—Ic ealles þises middangeardes nâ mâran dæles ne angite bûton ðætte on twâm onwealdum geweard, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 16. **VI.** *add:*—Ðonne hê geornlíce ongiett (-git, *v. l.*) ðâ inneran and ðâ gæstlican ðing on his ingeðonce *cum studiose interiora penetrat*, Past. 141, 15. Ðæt hê clænlíce and ryhtwíslíce ongiete ðæt ðæt hê ongiete *caste intelligit*, 349, 3. Ðâ ðe ðâ word ðære hâlgan æ ryhtlíce ongietan cunnon *qui recte verba legis intelligunt*, 371, 1. **VI a.** *to understand* a person, *perceive the true character of:*—Ðonne hié hié selfe ongietað *ad se reducti*, Past. 293, 25. Ongite (-giete, *v. l.*) hê hine selfne, 115, 4. **VI b.** *to seek to know:*—Ðæt hié hié selfe ongieten on ðæm hâlgum gewritum *ut in divinis sermonibus semetipsos requirant*, Past. 371, 2. **VII a.** *add:*—Egypte flugon forhtiende, fær ongêton, Exod. 452. Wæs Sanctus Paulus gecostad ðæt hê ongeáte his synna, Past. 423, 21. Wê magon fullecor ongietan and tôsceádan ðâ spræce *hanc discretionem plenius agnoscimus*, 115, 6. **VII b.** (1) *add:*—Ðonne ðâ lâreówas ongitað ðæt ðâ ðe him underðiédde beóð him tô hwôn God andræðað *quando ab subditis Deum timeri rectores deprendunt*, Past. 109, 14. Hê ongæt (oncneów, *v. l.*) þæt heó wæs gehæled in þâ ylcan tîde *ea hora saluti restitutam virginem agnovit*, Gr. D. 29, 29. Mid þý hí ðâ ðâ elreordigan ongeáton þæt hí wæron ôðerre æfestnesse *qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris, quod essent alterius religionis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ongiete hê ðæt hê bið ôðrum monnum gelíc *aequalem se ceteris cernat*, Past. 115, 4. (3 a) *add:*—Þâ þe ic þê ongæt secgan *quae te dixisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 139, 14. (3 b) *add:*—Hê hine selfne ongeat him gelícne *se illi similem recognovit*, Past. 115, 11. Mid þý wê ûs eft ongeáton mâran gefeoht tôweard *noua conspirari cognoueram bella*, Nar. 17, 11. (4) *add:*—Hê wæs gehæfd and ongyten mycelre geearnunge man, Gr. D. 26, 7. Hê wilnode ðæt hê wære ongieten ûpâhæfen ofer ealle ôðre gesceafte, Past. 301, 11. Ðæm ðe on gíéfernesse ongietene beóð wile folgian fierenlust *gulae deditos luxuria sequitur*, 311, 4. **IX.** *to observe, consider:*—Ðý sint tô manienne ðâ ðe on ðisse worulde orsorglíce libbað, ðæt hié geornlíce ongieten (*solerter considerent*) ðætte sió orsorgnes hwílum bið tô ðæm gelæned . . ., hwílum tô ðæm . . ., Past. 389, 29. **X.** *to know* how to do something:—Sê ðe geornlíce conn ongietan ðæt hê of him gadrige ðæt him stælwierðe sié, and wið ðæt winne dæt him dereð *qui sollicite noverit et sumere ex illa, quod adjuvat, et expugnare, quod tentat*, Past. 115, 2.

on-gitenness. *Add:*—Ûrum ongytenessum þû behýdest þâ *ea nostros cognitionibus abscondis*, Gr. D. 139, 16.

on-gratian (?) *to grate with the teeth* (?), *smile* (?):—Ongrynt oððe ongratað *arridet*, An. Ox. 33, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* grate.] *See next word.*

on-gryntan (?), **-grintan** (?) *to grind with the teeth* (?), *show the teeth* (?), *smile* (?). [v. *N. E. D.* grint.] *See preceding word.*

on-gyrdan *to ungird* a person, *strip* a person of a girdle or of what is girded on him:—Hê ongyrde hine his swurde *discinxit se gladio suo*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 23. Þâ ongyrde ôþer þegn þâ fæmnan, Shrn. 130, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-gurten.] v. un-gyrdan.

on-gyte, es; *m. Infusion, inpouring:*—Ðonne ðâ yrsigendan môd gecyrrað tô manðwærnysse þurh ongyte ðære upplican gife, Hml. Th. i. 362, 31.

on-habban. v. â-habban; **II.: on-hâdian.** Cf. un-hâdian: **on-hæld.** v. on-hildan: **on-hældedness.** v. on-hildedness.

on-hætan; II. *add:*—Þâ mædenn onældon and onhætton þæra geongrena môd tô forcyrrednesse heora synlustes *puellae discipulorum mentes ad perversitatem libidinis inflammabant*, Gr. D. 119, 14. Cf. in-hætan.

on-hagian. *Add:* **I.** absolute:—Beód mê þæt þæt þû wylle, ic hyt ongynne, gyf mê onhagað *impera quaevis dura, quae tamen in mea potestate sint, per quae me quo desidero perventurum esse non dubitem*, Solil. H. 46, 5. Dô gehwâ georne on Godes êst, be þâm þe hine fyrmest onhagie (*to the utmost extent of his ability*), Hml. A. 141, 85: Wlfst. 103, 5. **II.** where that which is in one's power, &c., is denoted by *tô.* (1) with a case following:—Forgife mê þæt mê tô âgðrum onhagige, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic nebbe swâ dýgela stôwe þæt mê tô swilcum weorce onhagie, 4, 13. (2) with case preceding:—Be þâm þe ûs tô onhagað, Hml. A. 24, 4: Wlfst. 303, 6. (3) with dat. infin.:—Þâra hâlgena þrowunga þe mê tô onhagode on Englisc tô âwendene, Hml. S. pref. 37. (3 a) where the infinitive is not expressed:—Se cyning hine underfêng and swâ feola his gefêran swâ him tô onhagode, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 29. Swâ mid byttfyllinge swâ elles swâ ûs tô

anhagie (*sicut poterimus*), Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. **III.** without *tô*. (1) with dat. infin.:—Seó racu ðe mê onhagað ðê tô gerihtreccenne, Solil. H. 26, 7. Ne onhagað ûs nâ swîðor be ðâm tô sprecenne, Hml. Th. i. 488, 8. Ðæt ðætte hine ne onhagode ûtane forð tô brenganne mid weorcum, innane hê hit geðafode *etsi rerum tarditas foras peccatum distulit, intus hoc consensionis opere voluntas implevit*, Past. 417, 17. Hwæt hine anhagige tô sellanne, hwæt hê healdan scyle *what is proper for him to give, what he is to keep*, 341, 13. (2) with infinitive:—Oft ðâ mondwæran weorðað swâ besolcne . . . ðæt hié ne anhagað nâne wuht nyttwyrðes dôn *saepe mansueti dissolutionis torpescunt taedio*, Past. 289, 16. (3) with clause:—Þâ þe heora hlâfordas freógean noldon, oþþe hié ne anhagade þæt hié mehten, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 34.

on-heáfdu. v. and-heáfdu: **on-healdan.** v. an-healdan.

on-hebban. *Add:* **VI.** of revolt, *to raise* oneself against authority:—Hit gelamp þæt West-Wealas onhôfon hî ongeán Ecgbriht cyng, Cht. Crw. 18, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* on-heave. *O. Sax.* ant-hebbian: *O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)heffan: *Ger.* ent-heben.]

on-hígian *to attack, assault, proceed with violence against:*—Onhîgede *grassaretur*, An. Ox. 3438. Onhîgiende *grassatrix*, 2209. Onhîgiendre *ingruenti*, 4952.

on-hildan. **I** 1. *add:*—Mid þâm þe hê þâ flaxan onhyllde (-hylde, *v. l.*), þâ eóde þǽr ût ân nǽddre *cum flasconem inclinasset, de eo serpens egressus est*, Gr. D. 142, 11. **II.** *add:*—Fram dômum þîn..m ic ne anhylde (*declinaui*), Ps. L. 118, 102.

on-hildedness. *Add:*—Onhældednes *declinatio*, Ps. Vos. 72, 4.

on-hladan *to unload, discharge:*—*Discarruta solue carrum*, i. ondhlath (*printed* -hlelth), Hpt. 33, 250, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)hladan: *Ger.* ent-laden.]

on-hnígan; **II.** *add:*—Hê tô manna fôtum onhnâh (-hnâg, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 151, 9. Nis gedafenlic þ þû tô mînum fôtum onhnîge, 156, 124.

on-hôn. **I.** *to hang* (trans.), *suspend*[:—Sumne hî onhêngon be þan fôtum, and sumne be þan earmum, Hml. A. 171, 36.] **II.** *to hang* on a gallows or cross, *to crucify:*—On þǽm eahtateóþan geáre his rîces, þâ Crîst wæs âhangen (on-, *v. l.*) (*cum Christus patibulo suffixus est*), Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 15. Ic gemêtte þone câsere onhangen, Hml. A. 191, 286. Þone onhangenan Hǽlend ic sêce, 188, 220. v. â-hôn.

on-hrægel. *Dele.* The passage glossed is: *In* sabanis . . . bajulabantur aegroti. *On* glosses *in*.

on-hreósan *to fall with violence upon, assail, attack:*—Onhrióseð, anhriósit, anhrîsit *ingruerit*, Txts. 69, 1077. Hû longe onhreósað (onâhreóse, Ps. L.) gê on men *quousque inruitis in homines*, Ps. Vos. 61, 4. Anhreósaþ *inruunt* (*venti in domum*, Mt. 7, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 27. Forhergad mid onhreósendum hægle *grandine irruente vastata*, Gr. D. 57, 5. Onhreósendre mettrumnesse hê geneálǽhte tô deáðe *qui ingruente aegritudine ad mortem veniens*, 195, 20. Cf. â-hreósan.

on-hrînan. *Add:* (1) with gen. or uncertain:—Is wên ðæt sió (fennege) hond ðâ ôðre besmîte gif hió hire anhrînð, Past. 77, 1. Gif his mon onhrînð mid buccan blôde, 271, 3. Heó mid hire ýtemestan fingrum þǽre lenticula onhrân, Hml. S. 23 b, 715. Ǽr ðû his onhriéne (-hrîne, *v. l.*), Past. 241, 13. Gif man mid unclǽnum handum hwylces metes onhrine, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. (2) with dat.:—Hê ne mæg þâm sâre mid handa onhrînan, Lch. ii. 198, 24.

on-hrôp. **I.** *add:*—Hê mid gemâlicum bênum befealh þâm hâlgan were, þ him wǽre âlýfed ût tô farenne. Se fæder wearð geswenced mid gedrǽfednysse his swîðlican onhrôpes *cum . . . importunis precibus ut relaxaretur immoneret, pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. Þæt hê nâ sî geledt ôðres mid onhrôpe *ut non impediatur alterius inprobitate*, R. Ben. I. 87, 4 (= R. Ben. 81, 9 *in Dict.*).

on-hryre, es; *m.* *An assault, attack:*—Onrire *fulmen*, An. Ox. 50, 32.

on-hycgan *to consider, reflect on:*—Onhicgað nû hâlige mihte, wîse wundor Godes, Dan. 473.

on-hyreness. *Add:*—Wilt þû þ þû hwæthugu in Nonnoses weorce oncnâwe eác be Heliseus onhyrenesse? *visne aliquid in operatione Nonnosi de imitatione quoque Elisaei cognoscere?*, Gr. D. 50, 5.

on-hyriend. *Add:*—Andig, . . . onhyriend *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364. Onhiriend, Hpt. Gl. 415, 1. His þæs clǽnan lîfes onhergend (-hyrgend, *v. l.*) *imitatores suos in virtutibus*, Gr. D. 23, 2.

on-hyring. *Add:*—Hî tô þǽre onhyringe his forhæfednysse hî underðeóddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. Ic syngede þurh onherunge *peccaui per emulationem*, Confess. Peccat.

on-hyscan. **II.** *add:*—Sê þe forsihð þearfan onhyscð (*exprobrat*) Scyppende his (*he that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker*, Prov. 14, 31), Scint. 178, 17. Onhyscan *infamare*, An. Ox. 17, 23.

on-innan. *Add:* **I.** *as adv.:*—Þonne hit hât wǽre, and mon þâ earman men oninnan dôn wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. Þonne þǽr micel stân . . . oninnan fealþ, Bt. 6; F. 14, 29: B. 71: 2089. **II.** *as prep.* (1) preceding the governed word:—Gefealden oninnan ðæs synfullan monnes ingeðonce, Past. 243, 1. Hî hira yfel helað oninnan him selfum, 449, 9. (2) following the governed word:—Hire mǽre gewearð mann oninnan *homo factus est in ea*, Ps. Th. 86, 4. Þenden þê wunað gâst oninnan, Gen. 909. Ofne oninnan, Dan. 259. Wel bið þâm eorle þe him oninnan hafað rûme heortan, Alm. 1. Hit him oninnan côm, Gen. 723. Burgum oninnan, B. 1968: Jul. 691: Gû. 1341: El. 1057. v. þǽr-oninnan.

on-îwan. *Add:* **I.** *to show:*—Ðâ seó sunne begann onýwan eallum mannum hire ðone beorhtan leóman, Hml. S. 23, 263. **II.** reflex. with complement, *to appear* so and so:—Ne sceall ic nǽfre læng unþancfull þǽre þegnunge mê onýwan þâm were *viro illi qui mihi solet obsequi ingratus apparere non debeo*, Gr. D. 343, 12.

on-lǽtan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)lâzan *laxare, remittere: Ger.* ent-lassen.]

on-lêc. *Add:*—Anlǽc (-lêc) *respectus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 175, 7.

on-leccan. *Add:* v. læccan, læccung.

on-lecgende. *For* '*on-lying*' *substitute* '*that is to be laid on, that is to be applied to* a wound', *and add:*—Wiþ sweórcoþe, wyrc onlecgende sealfe. Genim fearres gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, ealra emfela, wyrc tô sealfe, smire mid, Lch. ii. 48, 5.

on-leoþian. v. on-liþian.

on-lîc. *Add:*—Sê bið swîðe onlîc ðǽm stióran, Past. 431, 35. Hê bið getiéged ôðrum monnum mid onlîcre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, 111, 20. Hê hǽfde twêgen gingran suîðe gelîces willan and on eallum ðingum suîðe onlîce, and hê hié ðeáh lǽrde suîðe ungelîce *duobus discipulis non diversa caritate praeditis, diversa tamen adjutoria praedicationis impendit*, 291, 14.

on-lîcan. v. ge-onlîcan.

onlîce. *Add:*—Hié beóð onlîcost suelce hî beren ðone ceák *velut luterem portant*, Past. 105, 12.

on-lîcness. *Add:* (1) *likeness, that to which a thing may be compared:*—Is leornod on bôcum þæt on þysse worulde sýn fîf onlîcnessa be hellegryre. Sió ǽreste onlîcnes is nemned wræc, Verc. Först. 106, 11. (2) (in the) *likeness* of something:—Cirice on scræfes onlîcnesse æteówed, Bl. H. 197, 18. (3) *likeness* to something:—Ðâ lǽreówas habbað onlîcnesse ðǽm kokkum, Past. 459, 31.

on-lîcung, e; *f.* *Similitude, likeness:*—Hâligra fædera anlîcung and efenlǽcing *similitudo patrum*, Chrd. 71, 13.

on-lîgian, -lêgian *to inflame:*—Gesprec Dryhtnes onlêgade (*inflammavit*) hine, Ps. Vos. 104, 19.

on-lîhtan. **IV.** *add:*—Þâm restedæges ǽfene sê þe onlîhte on þâm forman restedæge *vespere sabbati quae lucescit in prima sabbati*, Mt. 28, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* on-light.]

on-lîhtend, es; *m.* *One who enlightens:*—Drihten is mîn onlýhtend and mîn hǽlend *Dominus illuminatio mea et salus mea*, Ps. Th. 26, 1.

on-lîsan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)lôsen *solvere*.]

on-lîsend, es; *m.* *A redeemer:*—Ealles middaneardes onlýsend, Angl. xii. 500, 5. Under þâm lîðan iuke ûres âlýsendes (onlýsendes, *v. l.*) *sub leni Redemtoris jugo*, Gr. D. 117, 2.

on-lîsendlic; *adj.* *That may be released:*—Þ þone sweltendan seó biternes þæs deáðes gedyde onlýsendlicne fram þǽre scylde *ut illum amaritudo mortis a culpa solubilem faceret*, Gr. D. 345, 2. v. un-onlîsendlic.

on-lîsness. *Add:*—Ongan mîn môd smeágean hweþer ǽnig lǽcedôm wǽre his generenesse and onlýsnesse *coepit animus meus si quod esset ereptionis ejus remedium quærere*, Gr. D. 345, 21.

on-liþian, -leoþian *to loosen, relax.* (1) literal:—Swâ þâ gewunedon þâ þwangas swylce hî þǽr gemêtte wǽron of mycclum dǽle untogone and onleoðode (-liðode, *v. l.*) *ita ut inventae sunt, magna jam ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 4. (2) figurative:—In hefigum wîsum ealle þâ (*various faults*) after deáðe hefigiað, gif hî nǽron nâ ǽr gebêtte ne nâ onleoðode þâ hwîle þe se man wæs in þissum lîfe *quae cuncta etiam post mortem gravant, si adhuc in hac vita positis minime fuerint relaxata*, Gr. D. 328, 21. v. ge-liþian.

on-lôciend. *Add:*—Hyre byrigen is swutol eallum onlôciendum, Hml. Th. i. 440, 13. Hê gehyrte eallum onlôcigendum, Hml. S. 22, 140.

on-lûcan. **I.** *add:*—Ðonne seó cest bið onlocen, þonne cymeð ðǽr upp wunderlic stenc, Shrn. 67, 27. **II.** *add:*—Hê ûs mâ onlýhð, nû ûs bôceras beteran secgað, lengran lyftwynna, Exod. 529. Se Wîsdôm wordhord onleác, Met. 6, 1.

on-lûtan. *Add:* (1) of physical movement:—Onleát hê wêpende tô ðæs fôtum and him bæd forgifnesse, Shrn. 145, 3[illegible]. Nim æppel . . . dô hyne âdûne and onlût, Lch. i. 330, 24. Hê forð onloten tô his fôtum ongan biddan *provolutus ejus pedibus coepit postulare*, Gr. D. 53, 23: 130, 2. Onloten tô his gebede *orationi intentus*, 275, 14. (2) of mental attitude:—Ûs is micel ðearf ðæt wê eáðmôdlîce ofdûne anlûten mid ûrum môde *necesse est ut ad infirma sua mentis oculus redeat, seseque deorsum premat*, Past. 467, 7. Wê noldon tô ðǽm spore mid ûre môde onlûtan, 5, 18.

on-mang. *Add:*—Hê âsende his lâc onmang ôþra monna lâcum, Gr. D. 230, 20. Syðdan hê hǽfde gewunad onmang mannum þreó and xxx wintra, Wlfst. 292, 11. Rihtgeleáfa âsprang onmang Godes

gelaðunge, 294, 3. Onælde his blâcern onmang þære þearlan hætan þæs lustes, Hml. A. 196, 44. Onmang þisse spræce, Angl. viii. 308, 34.

on-merca *inscription;* inscriptio, Mk. L. R. 12, 16: **on-mêdan.** *Dele, and see* mêdan.

on-mêdla. *Add:*—Hê tesoword spræc in his onmêdlan gealpettunga, Nap. 27, 40.

on-mêttan. v. -mêttan.

on-middan. *Add:* ¶ *where the governed noun comes between* on *and* middan:—þâ wæs þær ân mycel burh on heora wege middan, Hml. S. 25, 440. Hê weard forbærned on þâm bæþe middan, Hml. A. 60, 209.

on-norþan; *prep. On the north side of:*—Âcrind onnorþan treówe be eorþan, Lch. ii. 108, 27. Onnorþan neoþan þân treówe, 126, 5.

ono. *Add: See* Bd. M. i. xxix: **on-orettan.** *l.* -ôrettan.

on-orþung. *Add:*—Mid blæde deóflicre onorþunge *flatu diabolicę inspirationis*, Scint. 112, 12.

on-râd. In l. 2 *for* '*fatigue*' *substitute* '*benefit*'.

on-rês. *Add:* **I.** of violent movement:—Fêrde eall seó heord myclum onrâse (*impetu*) niwel on þâ sæ *all the herd went with a great rush headlong into the sea*, Mt. 8, 32. **II.** of hostile movement. (1) by a living creature, *attack, assault:*—Ân hrem bewerode þ lîc . . . and þâ rêðan deór âflîgde mid his onrâsum, Hml. S. 37, 243. (2) of destructive movement by a thing. (a) material:—Ongan seó bryne beón gebîged in hî sylfe, efne swâ swâ mid bîgnesse his âgnes onrâses (*sui impetus*), Gr. D. 48, 7. Onrâs *inruptionem* (*diluuii*), An. Ox. 2480. (b) non-material:—Gâlnysse onraes byrnende innoþe gefylledum æthabban ys unmihtelic *libidinis impetum ardentem ventre satiato retinere est impossibile*, Scint. 57, 8. **III.** of military operations. (1) *invasion, incursion, attack of a country:*—Đâ fârlîce weard þæs fyrlenan leódscipes onrâs intô Gallias, Hml. S. 31, 95. Fram onrâse *ab incursu*, Ps. L. 90, 6. Ofslagene wurdon fela þæs folces mid fârlicum onrâsum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 44. (2) *an attack, assault* on a body of troops:—On þâm forman onrâse hê âflîgde Ualentinianum, Hml. S. 31, 646.

on-rêsend, es; *m. One who assaults:*—Fram onrâsendum on mê *ab insurgentibus in me*, Ps. L. 17, 49.

on-reâfian *to despoil, deprive* of (*gen.*):—Mîn Drihten, sié þe þonc þæs þe þû lête þînne lîchoman onreâfian (be-, *v. l.*) dînes hrægles, Angl. xii. 505, 17.

on-rid *a riding horse, steed, mount:*—Ælcon hîredmen his onrid þe hê âlæned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. *See* p. 132. [Dauid . . . bead heom þ heo of heoræ anride lihtæn sceoldon, H. R. N. 18, 29. Cf. p. 38.]

on-riht; *adv. Aright, rightly:*—Mid repsum tô þâm onriht (*rite*) belimpendum, Angl. xiii. 426, 877. Sê âna þê âriht sêcd þe đû onriht lêrst þæt hý đê sêcan *omnis recte quaesivit, quem tu recte quaerere fecisti*, Solil. 13, 8. Hî ne gelŷfdan onriht on Crîst, Hml. S. 3, 356: 309. *See, too,* riht; **III, VI.**

on-rihtlîce. *Add:* v. on-unrihtlîce.

onrîp-tîd, e; *f. Harvest-time:*—Gif þunor bid mycel eást odde norđeást, mycel wæstm bid and gôd onrîptîd, Archiv cxx. 48, 24.

on-sacan. *Add:* **I a.** *to refute:*—On Beelzebub hine mæge cuedende onsôc *in Beelzebub eum posse dicentes redarguit*, Mk. p. 3, 1. **II.** *add: to refuse* an invitation:—Tâcon soecendum sealla onsôc *signum quaerentibus dari negat*, Mk. p. 3, 19. Hierusalem gedreâde gescilde onsæccende *Hierusalem increpat protegi respuentem*, Lk. p. 8, 8. **III a.** *add:*—Ne đec onsæcco (andsace, R.) ic *non te negabo*, Mt. L. 26, 35. Mec onsæcest (ondsacest, R.), 75. Ic onsæcco ŧ ic willo onsacca (onsaece ic, R.) hine, Mt. L. 10, 33. Onsæcen (oncæccen, L.) bid *denegabitur*, Lk. R. 12, 9. (b):—Onsæce (-sæcce, L.) hine solfne *deneget seipsum*, Mk. R. 8, 34. Onsaca hine seolfne *abnegare seipsum*, Mt. p. 17, 18. (c):—Đû onsæccest þte đû cûđes meh *abneges nosse me*, Lk. L. 22, 34. Iôhannes onsæcces (*negat*) þ hê sié Crîst, Jn. p. 3, 4. Đâ đe onsæccad þte sê êrest, Lk. L. R. 20, 27. Ne onsôc (ondsôc, L.), Jn. R. 1, 20. Gif hê hit þonne geondette, and onsace êr, Ll. Th. i. 148, 3. Sê þe bid werfæhđe betogen, and hê onsacan wille þæs sleges mid âđe, 136, 10. Ansacan (on-, *v. l.*), 130, 10. Onsæccendum allum *negantibus omnibus*, Lk. L. 8, 45. **V.** *to renounce, give up claim* to:—Sê đe ne onsæcad (*renuntiat*) allum đâm đe âgniges, Lk. L. 14, 33.

on-sæc. *Add:* **III.** *denied, refused:*—Onsæcca đâm gefêro milsia *negata conservo miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8.

on-sêge. *Add:*—Lâriówas âfeóllun and ût gewitun of Angla lande for þære geleâflêste þe him þâ onsâge weard, Cht. Crw. 19, 8.

on-sægedness. **II.** *add:*—Crîst is Lamb gehâten . . . and wæs . . . his Fæder lîflic onsægednys, Hml. Th. i. 358, 18. Hê bebeád þæt wê sceolon gearcian ûre lîchoman lîflice onsægednysse . . . Se lîchama bid lîflic onsægednys đe . . . , 482, 11–13. [Lîfli]cere ansægednesse (ansagenysse, Hpt. Gl. 477, 12) *viventis hostię*, An. Ox. 3010. Wê sceolon Gode âsecgan þâ dæghwâmlican onsægdnesse ûra teâra and eác þâ dæghwâmlican onsægdnesse his lîchaman and blôdes *debemus quotidiana Deo lacrymarum sacrificia, quotidianas carnis et sanguinis hostias immolare*, Gr. D. 348, 16, 18. Hió offrede hiore ansegednesse *immolavit victimas suas*, Kent. Gl. 285.

on-sête, es; *n.* (?) *A sitting on* an animal:—Æfter þâm onsête (-sitte, *v. l.*) swâ hâliges biscopes þæt hors widsôc þ hit wîf bære *post sessionem tanti pontificis equus mulierem ferre recusavit*, Gr. D. 183, 10. Cf. on-setl.

on-sêtness, e; *f. Ambush, artifice, plot. Take here* Rtl. 121, 40 *under* on-setness; **II.** *in Dict.*

on-sêtnung, e; *f. Plot, wile,* Rtl. 147, 13 (*at* on-setnung *in Dict.*).

on-sagu. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* on-saw.]

on-sand. *Add:*—Insende on him . . . âbylgde and eorre and geswinc, onsonda þurh engla yfle *inmisit in eis indignationem et iram et tribulationem, inmissiones per angelos malos*, Ps. Vos. 77, 49. [v. *N. E. D.* on-sand.]

on-sang, es; *m. An incantation:*—Þâ drŷas mid langsumum onsangum (galdrum, *v. l.*, *incantationibus*) hî gôlon on (hyre on gôlon, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 73, 26.

on-scêgan. *Add: Perhaps* onscændon *should be read for* on-scægdon. Cf. Gehyscton ŧ scęndon *subsannauerunt*, Ps. L. 79, 7. Gescent (tæld, L., hyspeđ, Vos. Rdr. Srt.) *subsannabit*, Ps. Th. 2, 4. *See next word.*

on-scendan *to put to shame, confound, mock:*—Þær wæs onscynded manna heortena heardnes *hominum duritia confunditur*, Gr. D. 194, 6. *See preceding word.*

on-sceôtan *to unbar, open:*—Ansceát (-s(c)eót, Erf.) *exintera*, Txts. 61, 791. Ansceót *exentera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 71. v. un-sceôtan.

on-scillan *to echo, resound:*—Onscilþ, oncwyđ *remugiet* (ad Archangeli vocem totus simul *remugiet* mundus, Ald. 65, 21), An. Ox. 8, 265.

on-scôgan *to unshoe, take off a shoe:*—Onscô mê *discalcea me*, Gr. D. 221, 22. His mægas hine anscôgen ôđre fêt, đæt mon mæge siđđan hâtan his tûn đæs anscôdan tûn *unum ei pedem propinquus discalciet, ejusque habitaculum domum discalceati vocet*, Past. 43, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)scuohôn *denudare* (*pedem*).] Cf. un-scôg(i)an.

on-scunian. **I.** *take here from* **III.** Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 16: 2, 23: 4, 74: 100, 41, *and add:*—Onscuniend *aporians*, i. *respuens* (olidarum polluta nuptiarum contubernia *aporians*, Ald. 24, 26), An. Ox. 1785. (Cf. aporia, abominatio subitania, Ld. Gl. H. 61.) **II.** *add:*—Gif hit mîn gerêfa onscunad *si quis huic ordinationi resistens hoc denitat*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 26. 'Nelle wit (*the eyes*) nâfre hâr þâ þeóstru þære nihte onscunian, êr wit magon þâ sunnan sylfe geseón (*tum tenebras non amabo, cum solem videro*).' Đystlîce mê đincd þæt þâ âágan dôn, gyf hŷ onscuniad þâra sunnan leóhtes þone dæl þe hî hys geseón magon, Solil. H. 47, 5–9. Lôcian on fŷr êr đâm hê ongeán þâ sunnan lôcie. Siþþan hê þat geleornod hæbbe þæt his eágan nânwyht þæt fŷr ne onscyniad, 45, 11. Đŷ lâs hié herigen hiera gôdan weorc, and onscunigen đæt hié selfe suâ dôn *ne bona laudent, et agere recusent*, Past. 231, 13. **III.** *add:*—Swâ micle lâs đæt môd onscunad đâ miclan swâ hit êr orsorglîcor gewunode tô đâm lytlum, and him đâ lâs ondrêd *tanto in majoribus mens contemnat pertimescere, quanto in minimis didicit non temendo peccare*, Past. 437, 30.

on-scuniendlic. *Add:*—Sê þe onweg âcyrred his eáre þ hê ne gehŷre þâ Godes â, þæs bên byđ onscuniendlic (-scunodlic, *v. l.*, *execrabilis*), Gr. D. 210, 3.

on-scunodlic. *See preceding word.*

on-secgan. **I.** *add:* (1) absolute, *to offer a sacrifice, sacrifice:*—Þê þes dêma hafad wîtu gegearwad, gif þû onsecgan nelt, Jul. 251. (1 a) *to sacrifice* to a divinity, &c.:—Ic onsæge ŧ ic offrige þê *sacrificabo tibi*, Ps. L. 53, 8. Hî đâm deóflum onsægdon and heora Drihten forsâwon, Hml. S. 14, 13. Þæt þû heofoncyninge widsôce, and onsægde synna fruman, Jul. 362. (1 aα) *to sacrifice* with something, Bl. H. 41, 10 (*in Dict.*), cf. (4). (1 aβ) *to sacrifice* something:—Ongunnan sceuccum onsægean suna and dohter *immolaverunt filios suos et filias suas daemoniis*, Ps. Th. 105, 27. (2) with cognate object. (a) *to offer* a sacrifice:—Onsecgad onsegdnisse rehtwîsnesse *sacrificate sacrificium justitiae*, Ps. Srt. 4, 6. (b) *to offer* a sacrifice to:—Đê ic onsecgu onsegdnisse lofes, Ps. Srt. 115, 17. Gûđlâc Gode lâc onsægde and mæssan sang *immolato dominici corporis sacrificio et sanguinis Christi libamine*, Guth. Gr. 163, 43. Gode hæle tiber onsægde, Gen. 1502. Bûtan þû him lâc onsecge, Jul. 199. (3) *to offer* something as a sacrifice:—Þû scealt sunu þînne onsecgan tô tibre, Gen. 2852. (4) *to offer* something in *or* by sacrifice. Cf. (1 b):—Wes þû on ofeste þæt þû lâc onsecge sigortifre, Jul. 255.

on-secgend, es; *m. A sacrificer:*—Hit þâm onsecgende þære onsægdnysse fremode *sacrificatori sacrificii proficiebat*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 16.

on-sendan. **I.** *add:* (1) the object a person:—Hê wæs onsended tô læranne, Past. 441, 30. Ic on suna þînne gelŷfe, hælendne cyning hider onsendne, Hy. 10, 10. (2) the object a thing. (a) material, *to*

cause to be conveyed to a goal:—Onsend Higelâce beaduscrûda betst, B. 452: 1483. (b) of a missile (lit. or fig.) or destructive agency:—Drihten onsent manegra cynna wîtu ofer đâ synfullan . . . hê onsent fŷr ofer hig, and ungemetlice hæto þære sunnan, Ps. Th. 10, 7. Wrôhtbora in folc Godes forđ onsendeđ of his brægdbogan biterne strǽl, Cri. 764. On gramra gemang hetend hildenǽdran forđ onsendan, El. 120. (c) of speech, *to address, direct* prayer, *send* a message:—þislic ǽrende se pâpa eft onsende and þâs word cwæđ, Bl. H. 205, 22. Hê oft his word Gode ûp onsende, Gû. 748. þîne bêne onsend in þâ beorhtan gesceaft, El. 1089. (d) *to put in possession of* a non-material object:—Ic him in onsende bitre geþoncas, Jul. 404. Sige hŷ onsendađ sôđfæstra gehwâm, Sal. 244. þê sâwle onsende þurh his sylfes hand Meotod, Seel. 28. Onsende þê fultum Drihten *mittat tibi auxilium Dominus*, Ps. Th. 19, 2. þæt him folca weard onsende wîse geþôhtas, Crä. 21. Đætte him wæs onsended mid tô diélgianne hira synna *quod acceperant, ut possent delere peccata*, Past. 429, 15. **II.** *add:*—þâ þe hine forđ onsendon ofer ŷđe, B. 45. **II a.** of a thing, *to have issuing forth*:—þæt þû (*a stone pillar*) on þis folc onsende wæter, An. 1508. **II b.** of a destructive agency, *to send out of this life*:—Bealocwealm hafađ fela feorhcynna forđ onsended, B. 2266. v. ansendan *in Dict.*

on-setenness. *Substitute:* **on-seteness, -setness.** **I.** *laying on, imposition*:—Fram þâm rihtgeleáffullum bisceope onsetnesse (*manus impositioni*) and sume gebede beón getrymede, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 19. þurh biscopa handa onsetenesse, Shrn. 85, 19 (*in Dict.*) **II.** *institution. Take here* Lk. L. R. 11, 50 (*from* on-setness; **I.** *in Dict.*).

on-setl, es; *n. A sitting on.* Cf. setl; **IV.**:—Hê þæt hors mid his onsetle him sylfum tô æhte ǽr gehâlgode *equum juri suo sedendo dedicaverat*, Gr. D. 183, 16. Cf. on-sǽte.

on-setness. **I.** v. on-seteness. **II.** v. on-sǽtness: **on-setnung.** *l.* -sǽtnung.

on-settan. *Add:* **I.** *to impose, place* one object on another; imponere, superponere:—Gif mon on nîwne weall hefigne hrôf onsett *structuris recentibus si tignorum pondus superponitur*, Past. 383, 33. Onsettađ on (ofer, R.) scyldrum *imponit in umeros*, Lk. L. 15, 5. Ofer untrymigum honda onsettađ (*inponent*), Mk. L. R. 16, 18. Onsette hond ofer ł on đâ ilco, 10, 16. Onsett hond ofer hiá *inpone manum super eum*, Mt. L. 9, 18. **II.** *to oppress, impede*:—Gemêtton wê ûs ǽghwanon gelîcne storm foran onsettende *inuenimus nos undique-uersum pari tempestate praeclusos*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Cf. â-, of-settan.

on-sîgan. *Add:* (1) of forces approaching to attack, *to come down on*:—Wê oferswîđdon þone onsîgendan here, Hml. S. 11, 71: 31, 550: 555: O. E. Hml. i. 303, 3. (2) of evil that falls upon one:—For nâhte biđ geteald ânes geáres lust đǽr đǽr se swearta deáđ onsîgende biđ, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 16. Gregorius þæt Rômânisce folc for đâm onsîgendum cwealme tô behreówsunge tihte, 124, 2. Uton standan mid gemâglicum wôpum ongeán đâm onsîgendum swurde swâ micles dômes, 126, 1. (3) where defect is chargeable to wrong action:—Wite se abbod gylte(s) hyrdes onsîgan swâ hwæt on sceápum se hîredes ealdor nytwyrđnesse hwônlîcor swâ mæg gemêtan *sciat abbas culpe pastoris incumbere quicquid in ovibus paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. I. 12, 5.

on-sîn. *Add:*—Ic mîne sâwle sette mid môde, swâ eorđan biđ ansŷn wæteres *I made my soul feel as want of water is for the ground;* anima mea sicut terra sine aqua tibi, Ps. Th. 142, 6.

on-sîne. *Add:* [*Goth.* ana-siun[i]s *visible;* un-anasiuniba *invisibly.*]

on-sitt. v. on-sǽte.

on-sittan. **II.** v. sittan; **III.** **III.** *add:*—Ic wolde gecyrran tô þyllicre drohtnunga, ac ic onsitte þ ic beó mînum fæder ungehŷrsum, Hml. S. 33, 75. Hê him æfter þǽm gefeohte swîđor onsæt þonne hê ǽr dyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 34.

on-sittend, es; *m. One who sits on* an animal, *a rider*:—Þâ onsittendas (-an, *v. l.*) þâra horsa, Gr. D. 15, 10.

on-slûpan *to unloose, untie*:—Þâ þwangas þâra scôna ongunnon heom sylfe onslûpan (*dissolvere*), Gr. D. 221, 23.

on-smiring, e; *f. Anointing*:—Þæs hâlgan eles môton ealle crîstene men notian tô heora freónda onsmyrunge *sancto oleo omnibus uti christianis in suorum necessitate unguentes*, Chrd. 80, 19.

on-spannan. *Add:* v. un-spannan: **on-spell.** v. an-spell.

on-spillend, es; *m. A player, jester*:—Onspillendra *parasitorum*, Angl. xiii. 28, 29. v. spilian.

on-sprǽc. *Add:* **II.** *talk, conversation:*—Hêr hwêne wiđufan þîne word and ansprǽc rehte and smeáde be þâm wîtelicum hellestôwum *paulo superius sermo de locis poenalibus inferni versabatur*, Gr. D. 332, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-sprâhha *illatio: Germ.* ein-sprache *protest.*]

on-spreca. *Add:*—Beón ealdras leahtra anspecan and manna midspecan *sint rectores criminum persecutores et hominum liberatores*, Chrd. 62, 26. v. sprecan; **VI.**

on-springan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ant-springan.]: **on-stæppan.** *Take here* **on-steppan** *in Dict.*: **on-stâl.** *Add:* Cf. on-sprǽc.

on-standan. **I.** *to consist* of *or* in. Cf. standan; **IV.**:—Ic ealle mîne bêc, on þâm þe se drŷcræft onstôd, âwearp, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 14. **II.** *to persist, continue*:—þæt mînes worldlîfes bletsung anstande *ut mundanae meae vitae benedictio permaneat*, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 4. Mid onstandendum geswince *instanti labore*, Scint. 111, 14. **II a.** *to insist, persist in demand*:—Hiá onstôdon stefnum miclum *illi instabant uocibus magnis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 23. **III.** *to apply one's self to*:—þâ þe of geswincum andlifene . . . tô begitanne geornlîce onstandaþ *qui laboribus . . . victum . . . adquirere inhianter instant*, Chrd. 111, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-stân *inhaerere, instare.*] Cf. â-standan.

on-stedfullness. *l.* -stedefullness, *and add:* v. un-stedefullness.

on-stellan. *Add:*—Hê onstalde on đǽm bisene đǽm reccerum *exemplum rectoribus praebens*, Past. 102, 6. Forlǽtan wê . . . ealle þâ þeáwas þe dióflu on him sylfum onstealdon, Verc. Först. 94, 4. Hire nome . . . þe me ærst hire onstalde, Laym. 7132. Cf. *Ger.* an-stellen.

on-stêpan *to raise. Add: to initiate* (?). v. stêpan: **on-stillan.** v. stillan.

on-sting. *Add: the right to intervene, or thrust oneself into, the affairs of another.* Cf. stingan; **I a**:—Icc nelle nâteswhôn geþafian þ þaer ǽnig man ǽnigne onstyng habbe on ǽnigum þingum, Cht. E. 303, 10. v. in-sting.

on-stingan *to be angry* with (?):—Sê đe on þâm sylfan cildan bûtan smêgunge onstingđ *qui in ipsis infantibus sine discretione exarserit*, R. Ben. I. 115, 16.

on-styreness. *Add:*—Onstyrenisse ŷđa his đû gemildgas *motum fluctuum ejus tu mitigas*, Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Ne seleđ on onstyrenesse (*commotionem*) đînne lôt, Ps. Vos. 120, 3.

on-styrian. **I.** *in* l. 1 *after* lîchoma *insert* hine, *and add:*—Ne myhton hig nâhwyder þâ fǽmnan onstyrian . . . sume sceufon, sume tugon, and swŷđe swǽtton . . . and seó Godes fǽmne hwǽđre stôd, Shrn. 154, 25. Ne mihte hundteóntig oxena þone stân onstyrian (*movere*), Gr. D. 49, 10. Ongan þ wrigels beón upp âhafen. Onstyredum þâm wrigelse . . . *coepit operimentum sublevari. Quo commoto* . . ., 160, 12. **III.** *add:* (1) where the passion or feeling excited is given (*dat. or prep.*):—Hié beóđ anstyred (on-, *v. l.*) mid hiera ierre, Past. 293, 23. Ic wæs swîđe mid hleahtre onstyred *magno risu sum dissolutus*, Nar. 19, 7. Wæs hê miclum (mid miclum, *v. l.*) wylme and yrre onstyred *nimio furore commotus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 4. (2) where the exciting cause is given:—Đâ wæs for his fromscype onstyred Ædon *motus eius profectibus Aedan*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 15. v. in-styrian; un-onstyrod.

on-styrigendlic. v. un-onstyrigendlic.

on-sund. **I.** *add:*—Swâ mid mîne werode onsunde in Patriacen þ lond wê becwômon, Nar. 17, 15.

on-sundrum. **I.** *add:*—Oþ þæt cildra inngân þâ cyrcean ân onsundron sê ferhringed belle (*let a bell be rung without the accompaniment of any other?*; but the Latin is: Unum continuatim pulsetur tintinnabulum), Angl. xiii. 380, 211.

on-swornod *confused*:—þonne stent đæt deáde flǽsc onswornod (â-, *v. l.*) and ne mæg nân andwyrde syllan, Nap. 7.

on-tendan. **I.** *add:* (1) *to set on fire* so as to consume:—Hê ealle ofslôh mid swurdes ecge and ontende þâ burh, Hml. S. 25, 416. (2) *to set on fire* what is to give light, *light* a candle, lamp, &c, Lch. iii. 286, 6 (*in Dict.*). (2 a) of the illumination of the moon by the sun:—Gyf se mône æfter sunnan setlunge ontend byđ . . . ne byđ hê nîwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 5. (3) *to kindle* fire, Ll. Th. I. 50, 27–28 (*in Dict.*). (4) *to heat* a furnace, Hml. S. 5, 294 (*in Dict.*). (5) *to burn* by exposure to fire:—Hê heóld his finger ofer þæt byrnende leóht . . . and his fingras ealle ontende, Hml. A. 196, 49. **II.** *add: to inflame* a person with passion, emotion, &c.:—Hê wearđ mid micclum graman ontend, Hml. S. 28, 54. His môd swîđe wearđ ontend on hîre gewilnunge tô his gâlnesse *cor Holofornis concussum est: erat ardens in concupiscentia ejus*, Hml. A. 111, 289. Antend *succenditur* (*livoris zelo*), An. Ox. 2772. Antende *inflammantur* (*superni ardoris facula*), 977.

on-tendness. *Add: burning.* Cf. on-tendan; **I.** 5:—Wê nû byrnađ ǽr đan đe se tîma côme ûre ontendnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 35. Lǽt hine on ûrum anwealde, þæt wê magon đînne teónan wrecan and ûre ontendnysse, 416, 20. **III.** *add:*—Hê oferswŷđde þâ synne, for þâm þe hê swâ onwende þâ ontendnysse (þâ hǽte and þone synlust, *v. l.*) *vicit peccatum, quia mutavit incendium*, Gr. D. 101, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* ontend.]

on-teón. **I.** *to withdraw, pull away, extract*:—Đonne þû wîn habban wille, þonne dô þû mid þînum twâm fingrum swilce þû tæppan of tunnan onteón wille, Tech. ii. 120, 10. **II.** *to pull apart, untie*:—Gewunedon þâ þwangas . . . of mycclum dǽle ontogone (un-, *v. l.*) *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)ziohan *ab-, de-, dis-trahere, extricare: Ger.* ent-ziehen.]

on-þeón. *Add:*—Wit þǽre beadwe bêgen ne onþungan, Rä. 85, 23.

on-þracian. *Add:*—Andþraciaþ *herescunt* (*horrescunt* seems to have been read. Cf. *horrescunt* andþrachiađ, Hpt. Gl. 481, 24: both are glosses on Ald. 43, 38). Hî anđraciađ tô gefarenne lîfes wegas, and

swā ðeáh ne wandiaď tō licgenne on stuntnysse heora âsolcennysse *they dread to travel the ways of life, and yet do not shrink from lying in the folly of their sloth*, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 1. Se man þe næbbe of hwâm hē mæge rūmlīce ælmessan syllan, ne onďracige hē for ďâm (*let him not be alarmed on that account*), Hml. A. 141, 80. Scamigan hī and anďracian (*reuereantur*) þā sēcendan sâwle mīne, Ps. L. 34, 4. Þā begann se wer wēpan anďracigende ďæs ungelimpes (*the untoward event* (ungelimp) *was the madness of the man's pious wife: the occasion of his fear on account of it is explained in* Vit. Cuth. c. 15: Timebat, ne cum eam (*the wife*) daemoniosam inveniret, arbitrari inciperet, quia non integra Domino sed ficta fide seruisset), Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. v. ge-onþracian.

on-þracung, e; *f. Fear*:—Sýn gescrýdde mid sceame and anďracunge *induantur confusione et reuerentia*, Ps. L. 34, 26.

on-þræc. *Add*:—Þā ofseáh hē ďā hæďenan ferian ân līc tō eorďan mid anþræcum gehlýde, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 17. Scuton hī intō ďæm anďræcum cyle *prosiliebant in medium rigoris infesti*, 350, 11. Seó dene wæs weallende mid anďræcum līgum, on ânre sīdan (cf. unum latus flammis feruentibus nimium terribile, Bd. 5, 12), 350, 7. Tengdon þā hæþenan mid andþrecum wæpnum tō þâm æwfæstum heápe, Hml. S. 28, 67.

on-þræclic; *adj. Horrible*:—Wæs þær sum hreófla wundorlīce tōhroren, eallum mannum anþræclic, Hml. S. 31, 565. v. æ-þræclic.

on-þryocan *to impress*:—Þā his swaďa ďe þær onþricced (on þricced?) sendon, Shrn. 81, 4.

on-þwægenness, e; *f. Cleansing by washing, ablution*:—Seó onďwægennyss þæra fōta gāstlīce tācnaď gehwæďer ge līchaman clænnysse ge eác sâwle, Hml. A. 157, 138. Þā gāstlican onþwægennysse, þ is þ hālige fulwihtes bæď and synna forlætennysse, 158, 154.

on-þweán. *Add*:—Wearď þær forďfēred sumes earmes wīfes ceorl . . . hī hine þwōgon (onþwōgon, *v. l.*) and mid hrægle gegyredon (*quem ex more lotum et vestimentis indutum*), Gr. D. 215, 19. v. â-þweán.

on-timber. I. *add*:—Þæs mannes līchaman antimber biď of ďâm fæder and of ďære mēder, ac God gescypď þone līchaman of ďâm antimbre, Hml. Th. i. 292, 28. Salomon ārærde þæt mære hūs of eorďlicum antimbre, ii. 580, 11: Wlfst. 279, 25. Sume (*some adjectives*) synd . . . of ôďrum antimbre, *ferrum* īsen, *ferreus* īsen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 9. Beó his calic of clænum antimbre geworht, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 22. Tō þâm ærrum antimbre geednīwude *in pristinum statum reformavit* (*dispersa gemmarum fragmina*), An. Ox. 1833: 1875. II. *add: matter* for a feeling, &c.:—Ontimber (biď) gesealď tō mōtgenne *materia ei datur superbiendi*, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Druncennys is gālnysse antimber, Hml. Th. i. 604, 25. Eáþe is tō understandenne of hwylcum antimbre þeós unþæslicu âsprincď, R. Ben. 124, 13. Þ nān þurh nān antimber (*pro nulla occasione*) ne gedyrstlæce ôďerne wergean, Chrd. 46, 12.

on-timberness. *Add: material*:—Heora goldes ontimbernesse *materia auri*, Verc. Först. 119, 14.

on-tīned. *Add:* An earlier MS. has: Sæ and ealle eá beóď mid fixum âfylde, Archiv cxxviii. 66, 7.

on-trymian, -trymman *glosses* invalescere:—Hiá ontrymmedon (-trymedun, R.) *illi inualiscebant*, Lk. L. 23, 5: 23.

on-tydran, -tydre. *l.* on-týdran, -týdre.

on-tygness *the state of a person in respect to the frequency of the charges brought against him*:—Be cirlisces monnes ontygnesse at ďiéfďe, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 23. v. 104 § 37.

on-tyhtan. *Add*:—Gif hē hit herede and ontyhte (on tyhte?), eft hē stiérde ďære gewilnunge, Past. 53, 8. Nāt ic hwī þū sý eallinga onæled and ontihted (-tiht, *v. l.*) of þāra bysne and wiďmetenysse *ex quorum comparatione accenderis ignoro*, Gr. D. 7, 10. Ontihtum geþance *intente mente*, Scint. 27, 2. *See next word.*

on-tyhting, e; *f.* I. *instigation, incitement*:—Nā ealle yfele geþancu ūre symle deófles ontihtincge beóď āwehte *non omnes male cogitationes nostrae semper diaboli instinctu excitantur*, Scint. 139, 11. II. *intention, resolution*:—Stefen sealmsanges þænne heó þurh ontihtincge (*intentionem*) heortan byþ gedōn, Scint. 27, 1. Ælce ontihtincge and bīgencg līchaman *omnem intentionem et studium corporis*, 49, 2.

on-týnan. I c. *add*:—Pater Noster heofenas ontýneď, Sal. 40. Gif hwā wæterpyt betýnedne ontýne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 6. (α) intrans. (reflex):—Þā ontýnde se heofon, Shrn. 117, 3. I d. *add*:—Þā gyldnan geatu þe bilocen stôďan hāt ontýnan, Cri. 253. I e. *add*:—(*a*) *to open* the mouth for food (lit. and fig.), breath, &c.:—Se mereweard mūď ontýneď, wīde weleras, Wal. 53: Rä. 76, 4. Ontýn þīnne mūď *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Th. 80, 11. I h. *to open* what is compressed, *open* the hand; fig. *to bestow liberally*:—Swylce þū wylle þīne þā hālgan hand ontýnan, ealle hī gefýllan fægere gôde, Ps. Th. 103, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)zūnen *aperire.*] v. un-týnan.

on-týnness. II. *Dele, and see* **on-tygness.**

onu. v. heonu.

on-ufan. *Add:* I. with dat. (1) local:—Hié hæfdon wæter genōg onufan þære dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16. Onufa lehtfæte *supra candelabrum*, Lk. L. 11, 33: 20, 18: 13, 4: Jn. p. 4, 16. Þ tācon se groefa gesette ofer ł onufa ďær rōde (*super crucem*), Jn. L. 19, 19. Þâm þe sitteď onufan meare, Rūn. 5. (2) marking degree:—Ďe ilca is onufa allum ł ofer allo *ipse est supra omnes*, Jn. p. 3, 7. (3) denoting object on which something takes effect:—On cýďnise onufa ďæm ilcom *in testimonium supra illos*, Lk. L. 9, 5. Onwæld onufa tēnum ceastrum, 19, 17. Ær þon þe him se egesa onufan sæte, Jud. 252: Sal. 88. II. with acc. (1) local:—Āstigon onufa hūs *ascenderunt supra tectum*, Lk. L. 5, 19: Wurpon gewoedo hiora onufa ďone folo, 19, 35. Gelionade hē onufa breóst ďæs Hælendes, Jn. R. 13, 25. Lege spic onufan þone nægl, Lch. ii. 150, 6. (2) of time:—xv niht onufan Eástran, Ll. Th. i. 262, 18: 306, 31. Onufan þ ne eóde hē nā in þ hūs *domum ulterius non intravit*, Gr. D. 185, 14. (3) cf. I. 3:—Mæht hēnisæs onufa all mæht fiôndes *potestatem calcandi supra omnem uirtutem inimici*, Lk. L. 10, 19.

on-ufenan. v. þær-onufenan.

on-unrihtlīce; *adv. Unjustly, wrongfully*:—Onunrihtlīce wē ne dydon on cýďnesse þīne *inique non egimus in testamento tuo*, Ps. Spl. 43, 20. v. on-rihtlīce.

on-unspēd. *Add:* For prefix cf. three following words.

on-unwīs. *Add*:—Hē wēnde þ hē spræke onunwīs (? on unwis ?) þā hē bebeád . . . *quod quasi insana praeciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

on-unwīsdōm. *Probably this word should be rejected, for the passage in which it occurs seems corrupt*:—Ic wæs wiþermēde and unwīsum nētenum gelīc geworden. Ac þū Drihten scyld mīnre iugoþe and mīn onunwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig (= ? Þu, Drihten, forgif þā scylde mīnre iugoþe, and mīnes unwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig), Bl. H. 89, 10. *See, however, preceding word.*

on-uppan. I. *add*:—Ďā synfullan sceoldon bytlan onuppan his hrycge (*supra dorsum suum*), Past. 153, 10. Ne cōm hē nāuht onuppan ďæm muntum, 399, 10. Þā sette Martinus his handa him onuppon, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 28. II. *add*:—Ælfwold gesealde Eádwolde and his sunum .c. panæga anuppan eall ďis ôďer, C. D. B. iii. 491, 16. v. þær-onuppan.

on-ūtan; *adv. Outside, out-of-doors*:—Æt hām gebring, and næfre in on þone mon, sceafe þ grēne onūtan, Lch. ii. 292, 27.

on-wacan; I. *add*:—Sōna swā ic anwōc, swā wilnode ic eft wīnes *quando evigilabo, et sursum vina reperiam*, Past. 431, 17. II. *add*:—Tō þon þ him gewin eft þonan onwōce, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 18. [Onweócon *in the last line is probably an error for* onwócon, *the* e *being underdotted in the MS.*] v. wacan.

on-wacian *to watch over*:—Þā þe manggungum onwaciaþ [on waciaþ? *inuigilant*], Chrd. 110, 29.

on-wæcan. *Add*:—Gif mid nānum ďissa ne biď onwæced his inngeďonc *dum nullis passionibus intentionem mentis humiliat*, Past. 83, 20.

on-wæcenness, e; *f. Excitement, excitation*:—Hē sōhte dædbōte and inbryrdnesse wōp, tō ďon þ þurh þā onwæcenesse his mōd âburne *fletum compunctionis inquirebat; quatenus per haec excitata mens ejus inardesceret*, Gr. D. 337, 37.

on-wæcnian. *Add*:—Of þām þrīm sunum wearď onwæcnad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Onwæcnod, 3, 59.

on-wæstm. *Add: shoot, branch*:—Drihten forbrycď þā myclan cedertreówu emne swā þā lytlan onwæstmas, Ps. Th. 28, 5. v. ō-wæstm.

on-warian *to take heed, beware*:—Is ūs tō behealdanne, þæt wē onwarigan þæt þæra yfela and þæra unrīhta ne sý tō feala, Verc. Först. 105, 4. Is mycel þearf æghwylcum men tō onwariganne þæt hē þis symle hæbbe on gemyndum, 109, 10.

on-wealcan. Th. An. 116, 22 *is found at* Lch. i. 246, 10 *where* anwealche, anwelce *are v. ll.*

on-weald. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *power, control* over a person or thing:—Dæt ūre geswinc ne sceolde bión on ôďres monnes onwalde (an-, *v. l.*), Past. 250, 2. II. of official rule. (1) secular:—Hē wæs Rōmānum swā milde swā him nān onwald næs ær þæm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hit hæfde Agustus him tō onwalde gesealď, 6, 1; S. 254, 12. Hē betæhte his twæm sunum þone onwald, 6, 36; S. 294, 31. Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Wē witon þæt ealle onwealdas from Gode sindon; wē witon eác þæt ealle rīcu sint from him, for þon ealle onwealdas of rīce sindon *si potestates a Deo sunt, quanto magis regna, a quibus reliquae potestates progrediuntur*, 2, 1; S. 58, 23–25. Þā gewearď hī þ hié woldon þā onwaldas forlætan and þā purpuran ālecgan . . . Hī lēton þā onwealdas tō Galeriuse and tō Constantiuse . . . Hē wæs hwōn giernende micelra onwalda, 6, 30; S. 280, 20–29. Þā hié gesomnod wæron, and hiene tō cyninge dōn woldon, þā ne mehton hié þā gūďfonan ūp āhebban. Swā hiora þeáw wæs, þonne hié onwaldas setton (*when they appointed governments*), 6, 4; S. 260, 2. (1 a) with gen. of persons over whom power is exercised:—Ilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tō hiora anwealde *in Illyrico Vetranionem imperatorem sibi milites creaverunt*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 20. Fēng Iuninianus tō Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 32; S. 286, 24. (2) ecclesiastical:—Sum bisceop wearď for þām gedwylde ādræfed of his anwealde, Hml. S. 31, 839. (3) divine:—Wūldor and onwæld *gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* on-wald.] [On-weald *should be taken under* an-weald.]

on-wealh. I. *add:* of material objects:—Genim ďysse wyrte

wyrttruman swâ anwealhne (*as whole as possible*), Lch. i. 286, 18. Hit nys âlýfed þ man hyre wyrtruman anwealhne geseón môte *it is not permitted that its root be seen when entire*, 318, 20. **II.** *add:* of non-material objects, *physically* or *morally perfect*:—Cwǽdon hî þæt heó wǽre onwelges mægðhâdes and unwemme, Hml. A. 134, 603. Þæt hié dâ sibbe anwealge oninnan him gehealden, Past. 355, 12. Þæt hié hiora tôhopan anwealgne gefæstnigen tô dǽm ēcum gôdum, 393, 31. Hî sprǽcon fullum and onwelgum wordum *plena ad integrum verba formabantur*, Gr. D. 241, 14. **III.** *add:*—Fæste iiii. geár, ii. onwealh (cf. iiii annos, .ii. integros, 9, n. 2), Ll. Th. ii. 228, 12.

on-weard. *Add: hostile*:—Hwî is se deófol swâ onweard (-werd, *v. l.*) þâm men? *cur diabolus tam infestus est hominum saluti?* Angl. vii. 8, 64. Hē wæs dâm Crîstenum onweard (-werd, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 369. [Cf. *Goth.* ana-wairþs *future.*]

onweg-ādrifenness, e; *f. Expulsion*:—For dǽre onwegādrifennesse se âwyrgda gâst his sceamode *dejectionem suam malignus spiritus erubuit*, Gr. D. 185, 13.

onweg-færeld, es; *n. Departure*:—þâ se mæssepreóst ongæt and gefeah Benedictes onwegfæreld *cum presbyter Benedictum descessisse cognosceret et exultaret*, Gr. D. 119, 26.

on-wemme; *adj. Without blemish*:—Heorte onwemme *cor inmaculatum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 80.

on-wemmend (?):—Wegas onwemmendra (*inmaculatorum*, the translator seems to have taken this word to be gen. pl. of *inmaculator*), Ps. Rdr. 36, 18.

on-wendan. III. *add:*—Hié hié noldon onwendan from hiera woom wegum, Past. 267, 5. Onwendum heora môde fram þǽre þýſþe, Gr. D. 202, 2. **IV b.** *add:* (1) *to upset* a judgement, *abrogate, annul* a law:—þâ gesprǽcon hié him betwéonum þæt hié wolden anwendan ealle þâ gesetnessa and ealle þâ gebodu þe Domitianus hæfde ǽr gesett, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 19. Hwonne bid ēngu spǽc geendedu . . . gif mon ǽlcne dôm wile onwendan de Ælfrēd cing gesette, C. D. ii. 134, 18. (2) *to upset* a person, a condition of things:—On dǽm dôme dæs ryhtwîsan dēman onwent sió geearnung done hâd and dâ gedyncdo (*but the Latin is:* In examine recti judicis mutat merita ordinum qualitas actionum), Past. 411, 24. Dû earma, dû de eart mid dý storme and mid dǽre ýste onwend and oferworpen *paupercula tempestate convulsa*, 181, 11.

on-wendedlic. *Add:* v. un-onwendedlic: **on-wendedlīce.** v. un-onwendedlīce.

on-wendedness. *Add:*—Þeáh þe him sý singal sumor bûton ǽlcre onwendednes[se], Verc. Först. 114, 13. Rîxian bûtan ǽlcre onwendednesse, 101, 13.

on-wendendlic; *adj. Changeable*:—God âna unanwendendlic wunaþ and eallra dâra anwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conservat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-onwendendlic.

on-wendendlīce. v. un-onwendendlīce.

on-wīcan. *Add:*—Onwicum *cessere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 55.

on-wīge. v. or-wīge: **on-windan**; **II.** *add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-windan: *Ger.* ent-winden.] v. un-windan.

on-winnan *to attack, assail*:—Sum hǽden mann þe him swýdost onwann âwēdde dǽrrîhte, Hml. S. 22, 131. Þæt gē eówerne eard bewerian mid wǽpnum wid onwinnendne here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 18: Hml. S. 25, 818. Hî weredon hî cēnlīce wid þone onwinnendan here, 589: 719. Hē gefeaht wid heora onwinnendan *he fought with their assailants*, 687. Seó scolu cildisc nâ gýt mid costungum onwunnen *scola puerilis nondum temptationibus inpugnata*, Angl. xiii. 387, 321.

on-winnende. *Take under preceding word:* **on-wlât.** *Dele, and see* **and-wlata.**

on-wreón. I. *add:*—Hē onwreáh þâ eordan þe ǽr wæs oferþeaht, Ps. Th. 28, 7. Onwrîg eágan mîne, Ps. L. 118, 18. **II.** *add:* (1) *to show* to others. (a) *to make known* a material object:—Meotud onwrâh beorg on bearwe, Gû. 118. (b) a non-material object:—Melchisedech godþrym onwrâh ēces alwaldan, Cri. 139. (c) a fact (stated in a clause):—'Dû eart þæs lyfigendes Godes Sunu' . . . hit þē ne onwreáh flǽsc ne blōd, Mt. 16, 17. Crîst onwrâh . . . þæt is Euan scyld eal forpynded, Cri. 95. (2) *to gain a knowledge of, discover for oneself*:—Ic þæs wuldres treówes oft hæfde ingemynd, ǽr ic þæt wundor onwrigen hæfde ymb þone beorhtan beám, El. 1254. **III.** *add:*—Donne wē underfôd done hwǽte æt Gode, donne wē ongietad inweardlīce dâ ǽ, and onwreód dâ diéglan cwidas *frumentum a Domino acceptimus, quando in dictis obscurioribus subducto tegmine litterae per medullam Spiritus legis interna sentimus*, Past. 369, 8. Maurus . . . God bæd þ hē him geswutelode be dæs sceoccan gylpe, and him gewislīcor onwrige þæs âwyrgedan saga, Hml. S. 6, 323. **IV.** *add:*—Þē ealle heortan mînre ic onwreáge dīglu, Angl. xi. 119, 67. Þonne mannum beód wunda onwrigene, þâ þe on worulde ǽr firenfulle men geworhton, Seel. 89. v. un-wreón.

on-wrigenness. IV. *add:*—On sprǽcum hāliges gewrites odde on dīgelum onwrigennyssum (-wrigenessum, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 139, 1. v. âwrigenness.

on-wunian. *Add:* [**I.** *to inhabit.* v. Dict.] **II.** *to be instant in, apply one's self to*:—þâ þe mangungum onwuniad (on wuniad?) *qui negotiis insistunt*, Chrd. 111, 3. Hwænne hē gebedum onwunige [on wunige] *quando orationibus insistat*, 116, 34.

on-wunung. I. *add:*—Ofsett eordlice onwunung (*the earthly tabernacle*) andgyt fela þencendne *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16. **III.** *dwelling in a place, indwelling, sojourn*:—Seó heorte bid geglenced þurh Godes neósunge, and mid his onwununge widinnan onlîht, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6.

open. *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) of a door, gate, &c.:—Mid þǽm þe hié þâra dura hwelce opene gesâwon, þonne hié gieredon hié tô wîge, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Hî carcernes duru opene fundon, An. 1078. (2) of a containing space, where there is free access to its interior:—Bid sûsla hûs open . . . ādlogum ongeán, Cri. 1605. Æt openum græfe, Ll. Th. i. 8, 5; 308, 5. Hē bired moniga opena wunda . . . hæfd on his nebbe opene wunde, Past. 61, 1–4. (2 a) *free of entrance or admission*:—Gehýre gē ceasterwaran, gehýre gē ældeódige . . . se bǽdstede is open, Ap. Th. 12, 21. Se gîfra helle bid â open deóflum, Bl. H. 61, 12. (3) of a space, *not shut in, not enclosed*:—Gelîcost openre byrig, dǽre de mid nâne wealle ne bid ymbworht *sicut urbs patens et absque murorum ambitu*, Past. 277, 20. (3 a) of a battle:—Hē hine ǽr openum gefeohte ofercōm, Past. 229, 8. (4) *not covered, having no roof or covering*:—Þeáh þe þ hûs ufan open sý sylf and unoferhrēfed, Bl. H. 125, 30. (5) *not covered so as to be concealed, exposed*:—Hē hordwynne fond opene standan, B. 2271. (6) of a passage or space, *without obstructions*:—Ne mihte nǽnig hrôf on beón on dǽre cirican . . . ac þæt se weg dǽr wǽre â tô heofonum open, Shrn. 81, 10. (7) of sound, *made with open mouth*:—Mid openum stefnum (*apertis vocibus*) hē cwæd, Gr. D. 70, 5. **II.** non-physical senses. (1) *exposed to mental view, brought to light, patent, evident*:—Þǽr was Godes ege gesewen and open on fûlre dǽde, Hml. S. 23, 86: Sat. 406. Eall þis magon him sylfe geseón open orgete, Cri. 1117. Nû þû hæfst ongyten þâ wanclan treówa þæs blindan lustes; dâ triówa de dē nû sindon opene, hî sindon git mid manegum ôþrum behelede *deprehendisti caeci numinis ambiguos vultus. Quae sese adhuc aliis velat, tota tibi prorsus innotuit*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Openon geswutelinegum is geypped *euidentibus patet indiciis*, Chrd. 64, 28. Ælces monnes yfel bid dý openre, gif hē anweald hæſþ *minus eorum patebit indignitas, si nullis honoribus inclarescant*, 27, 2; F. 96, 11. (2) *clear, easily intelligible*:—Swâ sceal ǽlc gesceádwîs lāreów opene lāre and swutole dǽm diéstrum môdum bodian, and nâne wuht dǽre diéglan lāre donne giét cýdan, Past. 461, 4. (3) *clear of intellectual difficulties*:—Uneáþe þisse sprǽce cymþ ǽnig mon of, gif hē ǽrest on cymþ; ne cymþ hē nǽfre tô openum ende, bûton hē hæbbe swâ scearp andget swâ þ fýr, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 27. (4) *exposed to general view or knowledge, existing, performed or carried on without concealment or so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, public*:—Þæt (*the Trojan war*) wæs open ealdgewinn, El. 647. Eall þæt hē forsceamode hēr on lîfe þæt hē ǽnigum men geypte, þæt bid þǽr eallum open unbehelendlīce, Wlfst. 138, 3. Gif . . . wîf hig . . . forlicge, and hit open weorde, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. And hit him on open wurde, 200, 20. Þâ wanspēdigan crîstenan hē ne geþafode þæt hî openre wǽdlunge underþeódde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 26. On openre wafunge *in spectaculo*, i. *publica inspectione*, An. Ox. 3511. Openre *ostenso*, i. *aperto* (*ludibrio*), 2245. Tô openum bismere, Past. 279, 8. On openam yfle, 439, 7. Æt openre scylde, Ll. Th. i, 124, 23. Gif hwâ openne widercwyde gewyrce, 312, 8. Hî bēgen nǽron geendode durh openne martirdôm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. Donne hî wyrcad dâ openan scylda, Past. 439, 21. (5) of speech, *that conceals nothing*:—Nǽnig mon his geþôht openum wordum ût ne cýde, *nemo palam pronuncier*, Nar. 28, 29. (6) of a season, *where nothing is concealed*:—In þâ openan tīd (*the day of judgement*), Ph. 509. (7) *not confined to a few, generally available*:—God him sette ǽ, þæt ys open lagu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 36. (8) *without defence* or *protection, exposed* to:—Bid dæt môd on sume healfe open tô wundianne *cor vulneribus aperitur*, Past. 431, 9. Sió burg dæs môdes ætiéwed hié selfe suide opene hiere feóndum *civitas mentis apertim se adversario ostendit*, 277, 23. Ic forlǽte mîne healle opene (*or under* I. 2?) mid eallum mînum goldhordum, Shrn. 75, 27. (9) of a cause, *undecided, not settled*:—Sió se sacy (sió sace? v. 19) swâ open swâ hió ǽr wæs, Ll. Th. i. 30, 16.

open-ears. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* open-arse.]

openian. I. *add:*—Byrigen opengende (*patens*), Ps. Rdr. 5, 11. **II.** *add:* (1) *to spread apart, expand*:—Openiendum þē hand þîne, Ps. L. 103, 28. (2) *to make an opening in*:—Hî openodon þone hrôf, Mk. 2, 4. (3) *to disclose, declare, make known*:—Þone cyning þǽm þe hē þæs heofonlican rîces wuldur mid his gewinne openede (-ade, *v. l.*) and cýdde *regem cui gloriae caelestis suo labore notitiam prouenisse gaudebat*, Bd. 1, 32; Sch. 100, 21. Openede *declarauit*, i. *manifestavit* (*flaminem a facinoribus immunem esse*), An. Ox. 2925.

open-lic. *Add:*—Þâra openlican weorc (*aperta opera*) wē gesiód, ac wē nyton hwelc hira inngedonc bid, Past. 105, 9. [Cristes openliche

tocume, O.E. Hml. ii. 5, 23. He ȝaff opennlike bisne, Orm. 2909. Openliche gultes, A. R. 426.]

openlîce. I. *add:*—Openlîce (*as all might see*) Godes englas lǣddon hine tô heofonum, Shrn. 59, 15. Man cîde him openlîce *publica obiurgatione corripietur*, Chrd. 61, 16: Hml. S. 31, 187. Sê þe þýfde oft ǣr forworht wǣre openlîce, Ll. Th. i. 228, 25. II. *add:*—Twâ cynn sind martyrdômes; ân dearnunge, ôđer eáwunge. Sê đe on êhtnysse his lîf ālǣt, hê biđ openlîce martyr, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 16. Gif hwâ on leásre gewitnesse openlîce (*without any concealment of the fact*) stande, Ll. Th. i. 398, 11. Gif hwâ openlîce lengctenbryce gewyrce, 402, 29. III. *add:* (1) *clearly* to the senses:—Mid þý þâ seó gesomnung eall gehýrde swâ openlîce þâ stefne, þâ næs þǣr nǣnig tweó *quas dum aperte voces congregatio audisset, dubium non fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 32. Sceal man sealmas singan openlîce and beohte (*plane ac lucide*), Chrd. 57, 14. Openlîce *liquide*, 63, 27. (2) *clearly* to the mind:—Angytfullîce, openlîce *liquido*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 83. Þone plegan, and hiora diófolgield, þæt wǣron openlîce ealle unclǣnnessa, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 13. Þû þe nelt þê eallunga geeówian openlîce nânum ôđrum bûton þâm þe geclǣnsode beóđ on heora môde *qui nisi mundos verum scire noluisti*, Solil. H. 5, 20. Sege hwæthwugu swetolor ymb þæt, þæt ic mage openlîcor ongytan, 46, 3. Magon wê đis spel đe openlîcor gereccean *quod melius ostendimus*, Past. 197, 11. IV. *add: without restriction:*—Hwæt þû woldest witan ic ne mæg mid fæáwum weordum gesecgan. Gif þû hyt openlîce witan wilt, þonne scealt þû hyt sêcan on þǣre bêc þe wê hâtađ *De Videndo Deo* . . . þæt þû meaht gehýran micle openlîcor on þǣre bec, Solil. H. 64, 22–33. Wê môten God geseón openlîce, ealne geseón swylce swylce hê ys, 67, 7.

open-ness. *Add: manifestation:*—Þâ gesceáwiađ þâ opennysse þǣre godcundan onlîhtnysse þe heora lîchaman symle geclǣnsiađ mid sýfrum þeáwum, Hml. S. 23 b, 42.

openung. *Add: opening:*—Openung mûþes his *apertio oris illius*, Scint. 96, 11 v. ge-, land-openung.

or. *Add:* v. ur.

ôra *metal.* *Add:*—Ôrum *metallis*, An. Ox. 14, 2.

ôra *a monetary unit.* v. îre: **orc** *a cup.* *Add:* [*From Lat.* urceus.]

or-ceápe, &c. *Add:*—Orceápungum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 38, 19: 108, 3.

orcen (?) *a sea-monster.* *Substitute:* **orcnêas** *sea-monsters, and in* l. 2 *for* orcneas (orcenas?) *l.* orcnêas.

ord. I a. *add:*—On þâm ordum þâra þorna *in illis spinarum aculeis*, Gr. D. 101, 16. III. [*perhaps here rather than under* I d (1) *belongs* Burgwarena ord (*applied to Adam*), Hö. 56. *In* v. 35 *hell is spoken of as a* burh, *and the* burhwaran *are the departed in hell, of whom Adam was the progenitor.*] *Add:*—Hê biđ heora deáđes ord *eorum mortis auctor fit*, Chrd. 92, 23. [*O. Fr.* mith egge and mid orđe.]

or-dâl. *A masculine form* ordelas *occurs*, C. D. ii. 252, 13.

or-dêle. *Add:*—Ordǣle *expers* (*periculi*), An. Ox. 3286.

ord-fruma. I. *add:* I a. *beginning:*—Ordfruma ł angin *principium*, Ps. L. 109, 3. Ælc đing hæfđ anginn and ordfruman đurh God, ac God . . . nǣfđ nân angin ne nǣnne ordfruman, Hex. 22, 1. Hê eallum gesceaftum anginn and ordfruman forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 274, 30. II 1 a. *add:*—'Ego sum principium' . . . se Hǣlend be him sylfum spræc þ hê is ordfruma and angin ealra þinga, Hml. S. 1, 12. Gif hî hiora ordfruman (cf. fruman, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 31) ne þiówoden *nisi refluant causae quae dedit esse*, Met. 29, 96. II 1 b. *add:*—Ic gecýđe be ǣlcum þǣra spella æt hwilcum ordfruman ic hý geâxode *quibus haec auctoribus mihi comperta sint manifesto*, Gr. D. 9, 6. II 2. *add:*—Þæt æđele cyn, engla ordfruman, þæt þe eft forweard, Sat. 21.

ord-frym[m]; *adj.* *Original:*—Þæt ordfremme folc, E. S. 49, 352.

ord-stapu, e; *f. l.* -stæpe, -stepe, es; *m.*

or-eald. *Add:*—Hê wæs wrǣne ođ þ hê wæs oreald *usque ad aetatem decrepitam lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 3.

orel. *Add:*—Orl *hic ciclas*, An. Ox. 18 b, 14.

orenum. v. orne.

oret. *l.* ôret, *and add: from* or-hât.

ôret-feld *a battle-field:*—Ôretfelda *schammate* (mundi *scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), An. Ox. 17, 50. Cf. ôret-stôw.

ôretla, an; *m.* *Ill-usage* (?):—Hê slôh þone Godes wer mid his brâdre hand ofer his wange, þ hê mid ôretlan gebysmrod ût eóde of þǣre cyrican *virum Dei alapa percussit, ut de ecclesia cum contumelia exiret*, Gr. D. 200, 16.

ôret-lof *triumph:*—For his wuldorfullan sige ôretlofes *propter eius gloriosissimi uictoriam triumphi*, Angl. xiii. 400, 497.

orf. *Add:* [orf *and* yrfe *seem interchangeable* in Ll. i. 352, 3–13: 254, 15]:—Æt ânum hrýđere, oþþe æt þâm orfe þe þæs weord sý, Ll. i. 160, 2. On mînum cucum orfe, 276, 24. Gif bǣd genumen sý on monnes orfe for ôđres monnes þingum, 354, 6. Æt ǣlcon smalon orfe, 224, 22. Man offrode fela cinna orf Gode tô lǣce binnan þâm getelde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 2. Hire hyrdeman his orf lǣswode, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 31. Seó heofone ûs sendeđ styrnlice stormas and orf and æceras swýđe âmyrređ, Wlfst. 92, 18. ¶ Cattle-stealing, it may be inferred from the statement of the oxherd in Ælfric's Colloquy, 'Ealle niht ic stande ofer þâ oxan waciende for þeófan, Coll. M. 20, 291', was a crime whose prevalence justified the attention given it by the law. To guard against the disposal of property acquired by it, the sale of cattle was allowed only in the presence of witnesses, and when security was given as to rightful ownership. v. Ll. Th. i. 276, 7–16: 282, 24–28: 296, 1–2. If a man returned from a journey not undertaken for the purchase of cattle, and brought some back with him, he was obliged within five days of his return to give notice of his purchase to the proper authority. v. Ll. Th. i. 274, 23–276, 5. Regulations were made for the tracing of stolen cattle (Ll. Th. i. 352, 3–13), and the oaths to be taken by those engaged in a suit concerning stolen cattle were fixed by law. v. Ll. Th. i. 178, 10–180, 16. An instance of cattle-stealing is mentioned in C. D. ii. 134. v. in-orf; irfe.

orf-cwealm. *Add:*—Swîđe hefelic geár and swîđe swincfull and sorhfull geár innan Englelande on orfcwealme, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 18.

orf-cynn. *Add:*—Secgađ sume gedwǣsmenn þæt sum orfcyn sý þe man bletsigan ne sceole, and cweđađ þæt hî þurh bletsunge misfarađ, and đurh wyrigunge geđeóđ, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30.

or-firmþa; *pl.* *Refuse:*—Orfyrmþa *peripsema*, An. Ox. 609. Cf. ǣ-firmþa; or-firme, -firm(u).

or-gâlscipe. *Dele, see:* of gâlscipe, An. Ox. 5290.

organ. *Add:*—Đæs hâlgan cantices se gyldena organ, hê hý ealle oferhleóđrađ, Sal. K. 152, 12.

organistre, es; *m.* *One who plays on an organ:*—Iubal wæs sangera fæder, and hearpera, and organystra (*canentium organo*), E. S. 42, 165.

orgel. *Add:* orgello; *f.*:—Ic ondette . . . unnyttes gylpes bîgong, and îdle glengas, uncyste and îdelre oferhygde orgello, Angl. xi. 98, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* orgel.]

orgel-dreám. *Add:*—Heriađ on strengum and orgeldreáme *laudate in chordis et organo*, Ps. Rdr. 150, 4.

orgele. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* orgle.]

orgellîce. *Add:*—Aurelianus andwyrde orgelîce swîđe, 'Ic âna gewealde ealles middaneardes, and đû specst đus dyrstiglîce swilce tô sumum dêman', Hml. Th. ii. 308, 21. Hê hêt him æteówian orhlîce swîđe þone hâlgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 234.

orgello. v. orgel: **or-gilde.** *Add:* v. un-gilde: **or-hlet.** v. or-hlyte: **orhlîce.** v. orgellîce.

or-hlyte. *Add* (?):—Orhlet *expers*, Angl. xi. 171, 3.

orige (?). *Substitute:* **or-îge**; *adj.* *Invisible, out of sight.* [*O. H. Ger.* ur-ougi *invisibilis.*]

or-leahter. *Add:* , es; *m.* *Danger, peril:*—Hwæt is ûs sêlre tô dônne þe on swâ pleólicum orleahtre (*in tam graui discrimine*) synd becumene?, Chrd. 2, 8. Đêh þe hê beó mid weredum orsorh, þêhweđere hê ǣfre on wîte wunađ and on nearunisse, and ǣfre on gnornunge and on orleahtre . . . welan tô forwyrde gedragađ; wel feala for welan on orleahter becômon, E. S. viii. 473, 16–26. Orleahtras *discrimina*, An. Ox. 1867. Horhleahtras, Wülck. Gl. 252, 8.

or-mǣte. *Add:* I. of material things:—Þâ æteówde ân ormǣte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Ormǣte ent, 25, 280. Se ormǣta *gigas*, Ps. L. 32, 16. Côm Timotheus mid ormǣtre fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 432. Hê (David) his (Goliath's) ormǣte heáfod of âslôh, 18, 26. II. of non-material things:—Ormǣte *inormis* (facinus *inorme*, Ald. 139, 11), An. Ox. 18 b, 47. Ontend mid byrne þǣre ormǣtestan wælhreównesse *ardore immanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 22. ¶ a case used adverbially:—Eall þæt îgland mid mycelre swêtnysse wunderlices stences ormǣdum wæs gefylled *insulam illam diversorum aromatum odoriferis spiraminibus inflari cerneres*, Guth. Gr. 167, 118.

or-mǣte; *adv.* *Add: immensely:*—Hê rǣd tô ormǣte caflîce, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hê (*Job*) hæfde ormǣte micelne hîred, 446, 14. Se mônа is ormǣte brâd, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

ormǣtlîce; *adv.* *Excessively, immensely:*—Hê ongann ormǣtlîce tô þancienne Gode *coepit immensas gratias Deo agere*, Gr. D. 38, 5. Đâ becôme wit tô ânre dene, seó wæs ormǣtlîce deóp and wîd (*deuenimus ad uallem multae latitudinis ac profunditatis*, Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 350, 6. Ormǣtlîc(e) brâd, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

ormǣtness. *Add: an immense extent:*—Se miccla gârsecg mid micclum ormǣtnyssum ealle þâs eorđan ûtan ymbligeđ, Verc. Först. 111, 18.

or-met[t]. *Add:*—Gearu tô ânwîge mid ormettre wǣpnunge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Þâ gelæhte se ealdorman ǣnne ormetne flint, 11, 102. Gif God forlǣt þâ sǣwle for ormættum synnum, þonne swælt heó on þǣm sǣlran dǣle, 1, 144.

or-môd. *Add:*—Ic ne ongyte nâne trimđe ne on môde ne on lîchaman, ac æom fulnâh ormôd, Solil. H. 49, 4.

orne. *Substitute:* **orne**; *adj.* *Not mean, excessive.* (1) of amount:—Wiđ ornum ûtgange, and wiđ þon þe mon gemîgan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 70, 25. (2) of quality or character, *not in due measure, harmful* (?), *injurious:*—Úsic þâ earfeđo forlêton, and wê đâ siođþan bûtan orenum þingum mete þigdon (*ab securis nobis epulę capiuntur*), Nar. 24, 2. [Cf.

þe on was ornure of mete and of drunche þen þe twei oðre *the one ate and drank more luxuriously than the other two* (?), A. R. 370.] v. ornlīce.

orne *what is harmful* (?), *injury*:—Mid Godes fultume ne wyrð him nǣn orne, Lch. iii. 16, 5.

ornest. *Add:* Cf. eornest, orrest: **-ornlic.** v. un-ornlic.

ornlīce; *adv. Excessively, immoderately*:—þā hē (*man*) fēdde his līchoman orenlīcost mid smeámettum, þā geearnode hē mē (*the soul*) þæs ēcan hungres, Verc. Först. (2) 155.

oróþ. *In ll.* 6–7 *for* 'Orþas . . . 56' *substitute*:—Orþes, fnǣstes *spiritus*, An. Ox. 2452. Orþes *spiritus*, 2, 64, *and add*:—Him (*the old man*) þæt oreð stincð and āfūlað, Wlfst. 148, 7. Þā þā hē sceolde ālǣtan þ nīhste orod and āgyfan his gāst . . . in þām breóste ānum fnæs hwylchugu līflic hǣtu þæs oreþes *cum extremum spiritum ageret . . . in solo tantummodo pectore vitalis calor anhelabat*, Gr. D. 324, 15–19. Ūre fnǣst āteórað, gif wē āteón ne magon mid ūre orðe intō ūs ðæt lyft and eft ūt āblāwan, Hex. 8, 19. [Or-oþ *from* or-ōþ. Cf. ēþian, *and Goth.* uz-anan *to expire.*]

orped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* orped.]

or-sāwle. *Add*:—Hē geseah þæs hālgan wīfes līchaman orsāwle licgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 742. Wēnest þū þ ic sȳ orsāwle? *me esse exanimem credis?*, Gr. D. 268, 7. Hē eóde tō þǣre stōwe þǣr se orsāwla (sāwulleásа, *v. l.*) līchama (*corpus exanime*) læg, 84, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* ur-sēli *exanimis.*]

or-sorg. I. *add*:—Ne onhyre þām þe byð orsorh on his wege (*qui prosperatur in via sua*), Ps. Th. 36, 7. Cum orsorg and rīxsa *prospere procede et regna*, 44, 5. Drihten wæs hire forespeca, and heó sæt ðā orsorhgre, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. **I a.** with gen. of that which might cause anxiety:—Gif hē gebīcgan mihte . . . þ him ealle þincg gelumpon swā swā him sylfum gelīcode, and hē wǣre orsorh ǣfre ǣlces yfeles, Hml. S. 12, 105. Ðæt hié swā micle ryhtlecor ðā hefonlican bebodo healden swā hié orsorgran bióð ðisses middangeardes ymbhogena *ut praeceptis coelestibus eo rectius serviant, quo eos ad curas mundi nequaquam jugum inclinat*, Past. 401, 2. Bióþ ðā men eallra orsorgoste ǣgðer ge ðises andweardan līfes earfoþa ge þæs tōweardan, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 30. **II.** *add*:—Wē ne magon habban þone heofonlican ēþel būton wē fram eallum sacum orsorge beón, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 8.

orsorg-leás (?); *adj. Without security, anxious*:—Ǣghwylc crīsten mann smeáge on him sylfum hū nearo se sīðfæt bīð ðǣre synfullan sāwle. For þan ne sceal nǣfre se crīstena man beón orsorhleás (-lic?), Verc. Först. 138, 16.

orsorglīce. I. *add*:—þæt fram þysum līfe orsorhlīcur (*securius*) sī gefaran, Scint. 48, 3.

orsorg-ness. *Add:* **I a.** *want of due care, carelessness*:—Þ ūre folc ne wurðe losad þurh nāne orsorhnesse (*negligentia*) būtan fulwihte and bisceopunge and predicunge, Chrd. 50, 4.

ort-geard. *Add*:—Orceard rǣran, Angl. ix. 261, 24. Synt orceardas gedafenlice æpplum *sunt pomaria congrua malis*, Lch. i. lxii, 8. [Ort- *from Latin* [h]ortus.]

ortgeard-leáh:—Orcerdlēh (*mistakenly translates*) pomerium, Hpt. 31, 11, 220.

orþanc-bend. *Add:* Cf. searu-bend.

orþanc-lic; *adj. Skilful, showing contrivance or design, ingenious*:—Orþanclic wīse *argumentum*, Gr. D. 269, 14.

orþian. *Add*:—Ðurh ðā orðunge þe se sācerd on þæt wæter orðað, Wlfst. 36, 4. Se hālga gāst orðað (*spirat*) þǣr hē wyle, eác is tō witenne þ hē orðað (*aspirat*) þonne hē wyle, Gr. D. 146, 11–14. Orþode *palpauit*, Germ. 402, 73.

orþung. I. *add:* (1) *the breath* of a human being or animal:—Seó orþung þe wē ūt blāwaþ and in āteóð . . . is seó lyft þe ealle līchamlice þing on lybbað, Hml. S. 1, 214. Betwux wordum his (*the old man's*) orðung āteórað, Hml. Th. i. 614, 15. Orþunge *alitum*, Germ. 398, 220. Orþunga *halitus*, 402, 77. (2) *inspiration* of a spirit:—Þurh orðunge þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 12. *See preceding word.*

or-treówe. *Add:* **III.** *distrustful, without confidence*:—Þā nolde God þ þā ðe his gōdan weorc gesāwon wǣron ungelȳfende oððe ortreówe be þām wēne þāra ælmessena þæs diácones *ut neque hi qui bona ejus viderant de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28.

or-treówness. *Add*:—Þās þyslican (*infideles*) syndon tō þreágienne in heora ortreównesse, and of ðǣre ortreównesse hī syndon tō laþienne tō þǣre gife þæs rihtan geleáfan *infideles in sua perfidia redarguendi sunt, ad fidei gratiam provocandi*, Gr. D. 263, 3.

or-trūwian. *Add*:—Þreó þing syndon þe ne beóð forgifene . . . þrydde, þæt man ortrūwige Godes mildheortnysse, Wlfst. 299, 16.

or-trȳwan. *l.* -trīwan, *and add:* v. ge-ortrīwan.

or-tȳdre. *l.* -tȳdre, *and add*:—Nolde ūre Drihten for his myldheortnesse þte ðes middangeard nǣre (wǣre?) ortȳdre manna cynnes, ac āscyrede tō lafe þ þ wē eft of āwōcon, Angl. xi. 2, 42.

or-weg; *adj. Difficult of access*:—Horweg stīg, horuueg stiig *devia callus* (*-is*), Txts. 57, 651: Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 25. Orweg stīg, 139, 57. v. orweg-ness.

orweg-stīg. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **or-wēna.** *Add:* [*Goth.* us-wēna.]: **or-wēnan.** v. ge-orwēnan.

or-wēne. I. *add: with clause; and for last passage substitute*:—Ealle Italiam geswicon Rōmānum and tō Hannibale gecirdon, for þon þe hié wǣron orwēne hwæðer ǣfre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparatione, defecit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. **II.** *dele last passage, and add*:—Sum eáwfæst wer wæs yfele gehæfd, and læg at forðsīðe his freóndum orwēne, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 8.

or-wēnness. *Add:* (1) with gen.:—Se fīfta leahtor is unrōtnys ðissere worulde . . . Of ðām bīð ācenned . . . his sylfes orwēnnys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 19. (2) with prep.:—Him wæs geworden seó orwēnnys be þām menniscan gewinne *de humano labore facta est desperatio*, Gr. D. 47, 11.

or-weorð. *Dele:* **or-wirþe.** v. ge-orwirþe: **or-wirþed.** v. ge-orwirþan.

or-wirþu. *Add: contumely, insult*:—Hē sǣde hū manigne teónan and orwyrðu (-wyrdu, *v. l.*) þāra nunnena fracoðwyrda hē geþrowode *quantas pateretur verborum contumeliis enarravit*, Gr. D. 152, 6. Hī ongunnon hine onscunian mid māran orwyrðum fracoðlicra worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt*, 250, 28.

oser *an osier*:—Oser *uiminis, uirge*, An. Ox. 10, 2.

osogen. Cf.:—Mid deórenum ceáflum wǣre forsocen ī forgnegen *ferinis rictibus suggillaretur*, i. *rapietur* (Ald. 45, 34, *the passage glossed at* Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 23), An. Ox. 3344. *The meaning of* â-sogen *in* Nar. 16, 26 (v. â-sūgan) *seems to show that* osogen = â-sogen.

oster-scill. *Add*:—Gebærned osterscyl, gnīd tō dūste, Lch. ii. 308, 25. Genim henne gelyndo and osterscylle, sete on glēda, wyrm hwōn, 310, 3. Osterscella, 52, 25.

Ōsti *the Esthonians*:—Be-eástan him sindon Ōsti þā leóde, Ōsti habbað be-norþan him þone ilcan sǣs earm, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 29. v. Ēste.

ōstig. *Add*:—Þā þā man þā gyrda heóld hī wǣron hearde and hōstige; þonne man slōh, sōna hī hnexodon, Hml. S. 35, 192.

ostre. *Add*:—Gif þū ostran habban wylle, þonne clǣm þū þīne wynstran hand ðām gemete þe þū ostran on handa hæbbe, and dō mid sexe oððe mid fingre swylce þū ostran scēnan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 12–14. v. sǣ-ostre.

oter. *Add:* In place names, v. C. D. vi. 320.

ōþ; *prep. l.* oþ. **I.** (2) *add*:—Of ðām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Solil. H. 13, 10. Oð þām gemǣnan ende, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 7. **II.** (1) *add*:—Man hine bebyrgde in þām seáðe oþ þone gyrdels, Shrn. 125, 34: An. 1577. Oð wolcna hrōf, Exod. 298: Gū. 1286. Oð Egypte, Exod. 443. ¶ of a point reached in a discourse, narrative, &c.:—From orde oð ende, El. 590. Oð ðiss wē rehton hwelc se hierde bión sceal, Past. 173, 14. (1 a) *add*:—Hē hēt ādelfan seáþ oþ gyrdyls deópne, Shrn. 125, 32. Welle swīþe oþ þriddan dǣl *boil it down to a third*, Lch. ii. 36, 22. Þæt man hine oð deáð swunge, Hml. Th. i. 384, 6. Oð unmihte, Ps. Th. 106, 17. (1 b) with another preposition:—Mōt sē þe þ yrfe āh trod oð (að, MS.) tō stǣðe lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. (2) *add:* (α) with a time word:—Oð ðone first þe hē hyt gehāwað, Solil. H. 27, 6. Oð dōmes dæg, B. 3069. Oð þā nigoðan tīd, El. 870. Heó wæs wunigende on wudewan hāde oð feówer and hundeahtatig geára, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. (β) with a pronoun:—Hē wæs winnende oð ðe him se mǣsta dǣl wearð underþeóded, Ors. 1, 10; Bos. 32, 14. Gȳt oð ðis on wundrum scīnende, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 13. (αβ) with word and pronoun:—Ðū bist dumb oð þone dæg oð ðæt ðe þis bīð *eris tacens usque in diem quo haec fiant*, Shrn. 133, 33. (γ) where date is fixed by an event:—Oð his ealdorgedāl, Gen. 1959. Oð bǣles cyme, Ph. 47. (2 a) *add:* with prep. or adverb:—Oð nū .iv. geár *usque ante quadriennium*, Gr. D. 234, 9. Oð nū for twām geárum *usque ante biennium*, 235, 19: 342, 33. (3) marking stage reached:—Nū hīt eall āgān is oð on (v. â-gān) dīne hand, ðonne ðū hit becweðe swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swāðer ðē leófre sȳ, C. D. ii. 114, 6. (4) marking limit of number, weight, &c.:—Ðeófas wē hātað oð .vii. menn; from .vii. hlōð oð xxxv; siþþan here, Ll. Th. i. 110, 13. Þ ceápgild ārīse ā ofer .xxx. pænīg oð healf pund, 234, 15.

ōþ; *conj. l.* oþ, *and add*:—Hē wæs winnende, oð him se mǣsta dǣl wearð underþiéded, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 5. Hē wunode mid hire oð hana sang, Shrn. 30, 29. Sēc hyne oð þū hyne finde, Solil. H. 3, 15: 59, 9. Ic þat wilnode oð mē nū āðreáð, 35, 22.

oþ-berstan. *Add*:—Gif hwā wōh wyrce, and ūt oðberste (æt-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 268, 9.

ōþer. I. (2) *add*:—Wæs gehwæðer ōðrum lāð, B. 814. Ǣghwæðrum wæs brōga fram ōðrum, 2565. (3) *add*:—Ōsfriþ his sunu ōþer . . . ōþer his sunu Eádfrið *unus filius eius Osfrid . . . alter Eadfrid*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 10–13: Gen. 467–477. (4) ōþer . . . ān:—Behȳdd[e] se cnapa þone ōðerne þe wege, and ǣnne ðām hālgan were gebrōhte, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 15. (5) *the second in each of successive pairs, other* as in every *other*:—Gebyreð ǣfre se ōðer fisc ðām landhlāforde and ǣlc seldsȳnde

fisc, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Swylc coðe cóm on mannum þ fullneáh æfre þe óðer man wearð on þám wyrrestan yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 29. Sume fæston swá þ hí forsáwon tó etanne búton on ðone óðerne dæg, Hml. S. 13, 97. **II.** (1) *add:*—Sem se yldesta, óðer Cham, þridda Iafeth, Gen. 1241. Wæs se deófol óðere síðe oferswíðed, Hml. Th. i. 170, 31. (1 α) referring to a preceding object in a series:—Se mónа dæghwámlíce feówer prican lator áríst þonne hé dyde on þám óðrum dæge, Angl. viii. 327, 27. (1 β) denoting repetition:—Swilce óðer wæterflód, swá fleów heora blód, Hml. S. 23, 73. (1 γ) denoting addition:—Lancius þe óþre noman wæs háten Genutius, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 2. (2) *add:*—þæt wæter stód him on twá healfa swilce óðer stánweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 21. Þeáh se leása wéna tiohhie þ se anweald sié þ héhste gód, hit biþ eall óþer, Bt. 27, 3, F. 98, 33. Seó stów næs ná ne óþor ne wáccere þonne formænig þára þe his yldran gefyrþredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11. Ne ænig wiste hwæt óðer cwæð, Gen. 1690. For hwí se góda láece selle dám hálum men séftne drenc, and óþrum hálum biterne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Hé wénde ðæt hé wære ofer ealle óðere menn, Past. 41, 1. Betweoh hire óðer twá sweostor *inter duas alias sorores suas*, Gr. D. 286, 9. (2 a) *add:*—þá byrig hé geseah eall on óþre wísan gewend, on óþre heó ér wæs, and þá gebotla eall getimbrode on óþre wísan, on óþre hí ér wæron, Hml. S. 23, 509–512. Hé his líf on nán óðer ne wend, on óðer hé lærð, Past. 193, 13: 257, 19. Hí sind óðre, óþre hí wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 2. (3) *add:*—Hí hlifiað feor úp ofer þá óðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 11. Man sette heora heáfda swilce óþra ðeófa búton ðám portweallon on ðám heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 75. (3 a) used substantively:—Hé hire fét þwóh, ne geþrýstlæhte hé nán óþer þæs líchaman oðhrínan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745.

óþer-geáre; *adv.* *Next year:*—Gif þú wille witan hú eald se mónа scyle beón óþergeáre on þisne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 16, 19.

óþer-hwile; *adv.* *Sometimes:—Atomes* ys þ láeste getæl þ rímcræftige men óðerwhíle hátað for his gehwætnesse *momentum*, Angl. viii. 318, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* other-while.]

óþer-hwílen (?) *occasional* (?):—Cuflan and tonican beón óðerhwilen (-hwíle?) synd gewunede sunt habban æthwigan beteran *cuculle et tonice sint aliquanto solitis quas habent modice meliores*, R. Ben. I. 92, 16. The passage seems imperfect, and perhaps *aliquando* has been read for *aliquanto* and *óðer-hwíle* should be read for *óðer-hwílen*.

oþ-feorrian *to remove to a distance, take away:*—Ic þence þis feoh tó findanne næs tó oþfeorrganne, Lch. i. 384, 4. Cf. æt-feorrian.

oþ-fleón. *Add:*—Wæs þæs folces fela on án fæsten oþflogen *ad Olympum montem universi Gallograeci confugerant*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13.

oþ-hrínan. **I.** of physical contact, *to touch:*—Se rodor þére eorþan æfre ne oðrínеð, Met. 20, 138. Ic hys hrægles fnædes oðhrán, Hml. A. 189, 228. Hé hire fét mid teárum oþrán . . . heó mid ðére hálgan róde gedryncnesse Iordanem oþhrínan (ongan), Hml. S. 23 b, 719–723. Gif man mid unclænum handum hwylces metes onhríne, oðþe him hund oðþe catt oðþe mús oðhríne *se quis immundis manibus cibum aliquem tetigerit, vel canis, vel felis, vel mus tetigerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hé hire fét mid his teárum þwóh, ne geþrýstlæhte hé nán óþer þæs líchaman oðhrínan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745. **II.** *to touch* the heart, mind, &c.:—Ic wearð gelæd mid þére hátu þæs geleáfan, and mid þám trúwan oþhrinon (æthrinen, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 456.

oþ-irnan. *Dele first passage, for which see* oþ-hrínan.

oþ-íwan. **I.** *add:*—Hé oðiéwde hú micelne onwald hé hæfde ofer óðre menn, Past. 115, 13. Ðæt hé sprecende bebiét, ðæt hé ðæt wyrcende oðiéwe, 81, 11. Otiéwe (at-, *v. l.*), 84, 16. Hé wolde otiéwan (æt-, *v. l.*) his árfæstnesse, 100, 9. Wearð Rómánum an yfelum tácne oþiéwed . . . þæt þæs folces sceolde micel hryre beón, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 33. Alexandre wearð an swefne án wyrt oðéwed, 3, 9; S. 134, 35. **II.** *add:*—On þére tíde oðéwde Fulcanio þæt íglond, þæt næs gesewen ér þá, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 31.

oþ-sacan. **I.** *add: to deny* a statement put negatively:—Hé þá oðsóc þ hé hit nére *he denied, (saying) that it was not he*, Hml. S. 30, 273.

oþ-standan. **I.** *add:* (1) of a person:—Dá þá seó tíd middæges tó becóm, þá oþstód hé tó sumere hwíle, hine fram þám síðfæte áhæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. (2) of a procedure:—Gange se teám forð oþ þæt man wite hwér hé oðstande, Ll. Th. i. 158, 15. **II.** *add.*—Ic wæs út áþrungen fram eallum þám folce, oð ðe ic ænlípigu on þám cafertúne tó láfe oþstód, Hml. S. 23 b, 410.

oþþe. **I.** *add:* a particle co-ordinating words, phrases, or clauses, (1) between which there is an alternative. (a) words:—Feorran oðþe neán, Gen. 1047. Ér oðþe síþ, Cri. 1053. (b) phrases:—Wís on gewitte oðþe on wordcwidum, Crä. 13. (c) clauses:—Þonne þæt mód ymbe hwæt tweónode, oðþe hit hwæs wilnode tó witanne, Solil. H. 2, 22. Hú mæg ic ládigan láðan spræce oðþe andsware ænige findan?, Cri. 184. Oðþo, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 14. (2) where an alternative is not expressed:—Hé wolde fandian hú longe þæt land norþryhte láge, oþþe hwæðer ænig mon benorðan þém wéstenne búde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 8. ¶ introducing each question in a series where the subjects are not alternative, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 1–20. **I b.** *used after* hwæþer:—Hwæþer sceal geeácnad wíf fulwad beón, oðþe æfter þon þe heó bearn cenneð?, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 75, 20. Beseah Drihten . . . hwæðer his mihta andgyt ænig hæfde, oðþe God wolde sécan, Ps. Th. 52, 3. **II b.** *add:*—Eálá, wére hé áuðer oðþe hát, oðþe ceald, Past. 445, 36. **III.** after a primary statement, appending a secondary alternative or consequence of setting aside the primary statement:—Hé áxode hig hwæðer hire fæder wére hál . . . oðþe hwæðer hé lífode *interrogavit eos dicens, 'Salvusne est pater vester . . .? adhuc vivit?*, Gen. 43, 27.

oþþon. *Add:*—Gif se friðman fleó oþþon feohte, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13: 17: 22: Hml. A. 190, 281.

oþ-windan. *Add:*—Búton hé oðwinde (æt-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 210, 9: 12.

oþ-wítan. (1) with dat. of person, and charge (a) in acc.:—Him God ne oðwít his scylda, Ps. Th. 31, 2. Ðæt ilce Dryhten oðwát Israhéla folce, Past. 267, 14. (b) in a clause:—Ic þé ná ne oðwíte þæt þú mé ne gehýrst, Ps. Th. 21, 2. (c) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Hé him þæt oþwát þ hé on þám wege dyde *ei hoc quod in via egerat improperavit*, Gr. D. 129, 24. (2) with charge only:—Ðæt ilce oðwát Dryhten, ðá hé cwæð, Past. 89, 16.

oþ-wyrcan. *Add:* [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)wurchen *demolari.*]

ó-web. *Add:*—Seolcen áb *tramasericum*, wyllen áb *linostema*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 4, 8. See á-web.

ówþer. v. á-hwæþer.

oxa. *Add:*—Oxan horn bið .x. pæninga weorð, Ll. Th. i. 138, 21. Oxan tægl bið sciłł. weorð, cuþs bið fífa penega. Oxan eáge bið fíf þ. weorð, cús bið sciłł. weorð, 140, 2–4. Cóm se deófol . . . and hæfde ænne oxan horn on hande, Hml. S. 31, 776. Ágife hire (*a widow with a child*) mon .vi. tó fóstre, cú on sumera, oxan on wintra, 126, 5. Hé untígð eówer ælc on restedæge his oxan (oxo, R. woxo, L. *bouem suum*), Lk. L. 13, 15. .xii. þeówe men and .ii. gesylhðe oxan, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Mon selle him tó ðém londe .iiii. oxan, .ii. cý, and .i. scépa, and ænne horn, i. 310, 13: 27. Ic (*the ploughman*) gá út on dægræd þýwende oxan tó felda . . . geiukodan oxan . . . ælce dæg ic sceal erian fulne æcer . . . Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan þýwende oxan mid gádísene . . . Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan mid hig, and wæterian hig, and scearn heora beran út, Coll. M. 19, 13–20, 3. Þá þá hé his oxan ræpte, þá scóc án his heáfod, and mid þam horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 785. Hét hé spannan oxan tó, 9, 106. Þá þe sealdon oxsan (oxan, *v. l.*, exin, L., exen, R. *boues*), Jn. 2, 14. Exen, calfero *boves, vitulos*, Rtl. 119, 28. ¶ oxan gang *an ox-gang* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), *an eighth of a carucate or ploughland, a bovate.* [The carucate was the extent of land ploughed by one plough with its team of eight oxen]:—On hillum twégra oxena gang, and on Lundbý twégra oxena gang, C. D. B. iii. 346, 20–21. [Án híde búton ánes oxan gang, 370, 5.] v. hýr-oxa.

oxan-hirde, es; *m.* *An oxherd:*—Eálá, oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þú? Micel ic gedeorfe; þænne se yrþlingc unscenþ þá oxan, ic láede hig tó láese, and ealle niht ic stande ofer hig waciende for þeófan, and eft on ærnemergen ic betæce hig þám yrþlincge wel gefylde and gewæterode, Coll. M. 20, 23–31. Be oxanhyrde. Oxanhyrde mót láeswian .ii. oxan oðþe má mid hlófordes heorde on gemænre láese . . . and his metecú mót gán mid hlófordes oxan, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12–16. Oxanhyrdas *bubulcos* (-as, MS.). oxanhyrde *bubulcus*, Hpt. 33, 238, 4–5: An. Ox. 23, 32.

P

-pæcend, -pæcestre, pæcung. v. be-pæcend, -pæcestre, -pæcung.

pál, es; *m.* *A javelin:*—Pálas *pila*, An. Ox. 19, 3. [*From Latin* palus?]. Cf. pál.

pæll. **I.** *add:*—Hí gesáwon þ án scínende weg wæs ástreht mid godwebbenum pællum (pellum, *v. l.*) (*strata palliis via*), Gr. D. 176, 1. Hé hét dæftan his búr mid pallum and mid wáhryftum, Hml. S. 35, 50. Mærða . . . on pellum and purpuran, Hml. A. 92, 18. On pællon and on gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 309, 33. **II.** *add: purple cloth:*—On scynnan mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31.

pællen. *Add:*—Tó þám þ sceolde beón wéned þ hé wére se cyning . . . for þém pællenum reáfum (*ex purpureis vestibus*), Gr. D. 131, 18.

pæþ. *Add: n.* (? v. mearc-, seolh-paþ): **paþu**; *f.* (? *Another list of boundaries to the same land as that mentioned in* C. D. iii. 175–176 *is given* C. D. v. 220–221, *where* andlang ræwe *replaces* andlang paþæ, *and* on ðan harpaðe *replaces* on ðér paþæ):—*Iuxta terminos, id est* bereueg *et* mégnuines paeð *et* strétlég, C. D. i. 54, 31. Of ðám hæcce tó paðe stocce, v. 401, 37. Tó ðám holan paðe, iii. 416, 3. Snaca on wege and néddre on pæðe *coluber in uia, cerastes in semita*, Wlfst. 192, 21. On ðone grene pæð; of ðám paðe, C. D. iv. 98, 23. On þone smalan pæþ, of þám smalan pæþ, C. D. B. iii. 468, 15. Ofer herepað ðæt on

sticelan pad, C. D. iii. 403, 18. [Andlang burnan on Wealpada brycge, C. D. iii. 179, 28.] v. ciric-, hors-, seolh-pæþ.

pæþ-feld *field across which a path runs* (?) :—Od þone hagan; andlang hagan od pædfeld, C. D. i. 258, 2.

pallium; *m.* I. *a cloak* :—Þes pallium þe ic werige, Hml. S. 36, 160. II. *the archiepiscopal pall* :—Hér Wulfréd ærcebisc pallium onféng, Chr. 804; P. 58, 12.

palm. *Dele* '(?)', *and add:* **pealma.** I. *a palm-tree* :—Se ryhtwísa swá swá palma bloewd, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. II. *a branch of a palm-tree* :—Sceole wé healdan úrne palm, od þæt se sangere onginne done offringsang, and geoffrian þonne Gode done palm. Palm getácnad syge, Hml. Th. i. 218, 8–11. Palman underfón wyrdment getácnad *palmam accipere honorem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 32. Beón gedálede þá palman (*palmę*), Angl. xiii. 409, 624: 408, 616. On drihtenlicum dæge palmena, 612. Bletsung pealmena, 622. Healdan þá palman on handum, 409, 629.

palm-æppel. *Add:*—Palmæppla *dactilorum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 20.

palm-dæg *Palm Sunday* :—On þám symbeldæge þe wé palmdæg gewunelíce nemnad, Hml. S. 23 b, 140.

palm-treów. *Add:*—Palmtreówa birig, Deut. 34, 3.

palm-twig. *Add:*—Rihtwís swá palmtwig blówed, Ps. Rdr. Cam. 91, 13.

palm-twiga (?), an; *m.* *A palm-branch* :—Palmtwiga *palma*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 9. v. twigu.

-palm-twiged. v. ge-palmtwiged.

palþer *a panther* :—Gesáwon wé ágder ge wíf ge wæpnedmen mid palthera fellum and tigriscum þára deóra hýdum gegyryde *uidimus feminas uirosque aliquos pantherarum tygridumque pellibus contectos*, Nar. 26, 13. v. panþer.

pan-mete. *Insert after* panic: **pang.** *Dele the query, and see* **þung.**

panne. *Add:*—Pannan *sartagines*, An. Ox. 11, 178. v. brægen-panne.

panþer, pandher *a panther* :—Is þæt deór Pandher bí noman háten, Pa. 12. v. palþer.

pápa. *Add:*—Gif mæssepreóst manslaga wurde . . . wræcnige hé swá wíde swá pápa him scrífe, Ll. Th. i. 346, 6.

paradís, es; *m.* *Paradise* :—Dæt wé inn móton gaan tó dám upplican paradíse, Hex. 28, 9.

part. *Add:*—Wé ne magon þisne part fullíce trahtnian on Engliscum gereorde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.

Parþ-ware; *pl.* *The Parthians* :—Hé geláerde monige þeóde tó Crýstes geleáfan, Pardwara and Médware and Persware, Shrn. 155, 33.

passio[n?]; *pl. f.* passione *a passage from that part of the Gospels which deals with Christ's passion* :—Éghwelc messepriést gesinge fore Ósuulfes sáwle twá messan, and aeghwilc diácon árede twá passione fore his sáwle, C. D. i. 293, 32.

Pater-noster; *m. n.* *The Lord's Prayer* :—Se Paternoster hé mæg ána ealla gesceafta on his dære swídran hand . . . gedýn, Sal. K. 150, 32. Se gepalmtwigeda Paternoster, Sal. 12. Þæt gepalmtwigede Paternoster, 39. Húlic is dæs Paternosters seó wlitige heorte?, 148, 26: 19: 150, 14. Ælc crísten man sceal cunnan ágder ge his Paternoster ge his Crédan. Mid þám Paternostre hé sceal hine gebiddan . . . Wé habbad gesæd embe þæt Paternoster, Hml. Th. i. 274, 19–22: ii. 604, 15–16: Hml. S. 12, 261: Wlfst. 33, 2. Se láreów sceal secgan þám láwedum mannum þ andgyt tó þám Paternostre, 265: Hml. Th. ii. 604, 18. Seofon gebedu sint on þám Paternoster, i. 262, 21: 270, 17. Wrít on ágdere sticcan án paternoster od ende, Lch. i. 386, 6.

peall. *The entries under* weall (= *mulled wine*) *should be taken here. See* An. Ox. 326.

pearroc. *Add:*—Án leó útbærst út of þáre leóna pearruce, Hml. S. 35, 253. [*Dele* 'From Celtic': *see N. E. D.* parrock.]

pening. (1) [In *l.* 4 *hymenis* is a corruption of *nummi s(ervire)*, as the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 71 belongs to Ald. 207, 5: Semper avaritiae nummi servire volentem.] *Add:*—Smeágad sume men hwæt se pening (pænig, penig, *v. ll.*) getácnige, Hml. A. 44, 505. Hig of þám Iúdéum for ánum penige .xxx. gesealdon ongeán þæt þæt þá Iúdéas ár úrne Hálend . . . myd þryttegum penegum gebohton, 187, 168–170. Wiþ þrím hundred penegon (peninga, R., penninga ł scillinga, L.), Jn. 12, 5. Twégen penegas (peñd., L.), Lk. 10, 35. (1 a) in pl., *money* :—Ne wéne hé nó dæt Godes ryhtwísnes sié tó ceápe, swelce hé hié mæge mid his peningum (-engum, *v. l.*) gebygcgean . . . dá hwíle de hié peningas (-engas) hæbben mid tó gieldanne *ne venalem Dei justitiam aestiment . . . cum curant . . . nummos tribuere*, Past. 327, 16–18. Dá ilca peningas (penicas *altered from* pendicas, L.) dá de gisended wére *ea quae mittebantur*, Jn. R. 12, 6. (2) *add:*—Se feórdandæl byd *quadrans* gecíged, beó hit penig ode pund, swá þ wel wát ceorlisc folc . . . xx scillingas beód on ánum pund, and twelf síden twéntig penega byd án pund, Angl. viii. 306, 30–36. Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling, ne pænig ne pæniges weord, Ll. Th. i. 182, 10. Þæt mon ne sparige nánne þeóf þe æt hæbbendre handa gefangen sý ofer eahta peningas (penegas, *v. l.*), 198, 18. Ofer .xii. pæningas, 228, 12. ¶ the following passages are of interest as giving some comparative values:—Deówan wífmenn . . . .i. sceáp odde .iii. þ. tó wintersufle, Ll. Th. i. 436, 31. Gafolhwítel sceal beón .vi. pæninga (penega; -inga, *v. ll.*) weord, 130, 5. Oxan horn bid .x. pæninga weord. Cuu horn bid twégea pæninga. Oxan tægl bid scill. weord. Cuus bid fífa penega. Oxan eáge bid fif p. weord. Cús bid scill. weord, 138, 21–140, 4. Be .xxx. pæñ. oþþe be ánum hrýdere, 232, 7. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. scill., myran mid .xx. scill. . . . oxan mid .xxx. þ., cú mid .xxiiii. þ., swýn mid .viii. þ., man mid punde, sceáp mid scill., gát mid .ii. þ., 356, 2–6. Gif mon ódres wudu bærned oþþe heáwed unáliéfedne, forgielde álc greát treów mid .v. scill., and siþþan ághwylc mid .v. pæningum, 70, 6. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése od midne sumor, oþþe gilde þ fliése mid twám pæningum, 146, 11. v. gafol-pening.

pening-sliht. *Add:*—Penningslæht *censum*, Mt. L. 22, 17.

pening-weorþ. *Add:*—Nán man nán þing ne bycge ofer feówer penigweord (peninga weord, *v. l.*) . . . búton man hæbbe getreówe gewitnesse feówer manna, Ll. Th. i. 390, 2. v. healf-penigwurd.

penn *a fold* (? the meaning is uncertain; perhaps the two names *Strétpen*, C. D. iii. 448, 19, *Strétfold*, 119, 30 may suggest that the word has the later sense). *Add:*—On ætden pæn . . . on done ealdan uuídig on Ettan pennes læce, C. D. vi. 48, 12–14. On hacan penne, v. 238, 30. Andlang weges tó pippenes penne; of pippenes penne, iii. 429, 27. Upp on épenn; of dám penne on heán æsc, 456, 4. Andlang dára heáfda on etta penn, 25, 21. Usque strétpen, 448, 19. v. fyrs-penn.

Pentecosten. *Add:*—Pentecostenes dæg, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Paulinus gefullade his dohter on Pentecosten (in þone hálgan áfen Pentecosten, *v. l.*), 626; P. 25, 14. Seó wæs gefulwad þý hálgan dæge æt Pentecosten, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 148, 22.

pêo. v. pîe: **Peohtas.** *Add:* v. Súþ-Peohtas.

peónie (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *Peony* :—Piónie *pionia*, An. Ox. 56, 418. Peónia *peonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 22. Deós wyrt de man peónian nemned, Lch. i. 168, 14.

pere. v. peru: **persa.** *Dele, and see* meduma *a treadle*: **Persc-ware.** *Add:* Shrn. 110, 16. Cf. Pers-ware.

Persisc. *Add:* I. *adj.* :—Tó Persiscum earde, Hml. Th. i. 450, 15. Férde Antiochus tó Persiscre þeóde, Hml. S. 25, 531. Þone heáhengel þe Persisce þeóde bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 518, 17. II. used substantively :—Þára Persiscra cyning wæs þám Cásere wiþerráde, Jud. Thw. 162, 23.

peru. *Take here* pere (-u) *in Dict., and add* :—Donne þé æpples lyste . . . Gyf þú peran wille, Tech. ii. 124, 19. Manigfeald æppelcyn, peran, Lch. ii. 180, 14.

pic. *Add:*—Hét hé þ man ealle þá wínfatu mid pice geondgute, Gr. D. 57, 28. Hé hét mid pice hí besprencgan, Hml. S. 9, 118. Sé þe æthrínd pic byd besmiten, Scint. 83, 5. Þ weallende pic, Hml. A. 174, 165. [From Latin.]

pícan. *Dele, and see* pýtan.

picen. *Add:*—Picen fæt *culleum, uas pice oblinitum*, Hpt. 31, 10, 197.

pie. *Add:*—Hundes peó (beó, MS.) *cinomia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 73. Handes pé, Ps. Vos. 104, 31.

Pierisc; *adj.* *Pierian* :—Þý Píeriscan *Pierio* (*cantu.* v. Ald. 182, 31) (*printed* pueriscan *puerio*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 48.

píl. *Add:* v. flyge-píl.

píle. *Add:*—Þeáh þú punige stuntne on píl(an) [*pil(a)*], Scint. 95, 18.

pilece. *Add:*—Ic geseah þæs abbudes pylican (*printed* þylican; cæppan, *v. l. melotem*) ofer mínum heáfde, Gr. D. 116, 13. [Myccla geofa and manega gærsama . . . on scynnan mid pælle betogen and on merderne pyleceon and gráschynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. *N. E. D.* pilch.]

pílian. v. ge-pílian: **pillan** (?). *Substitute:* **pilian**; *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pill. Probably from Latin *pilare*.]

pín-beám. *Add:*—Hí begunnon tó ceorfenne þone heágan pínbeám, Hml. S. 31, 407.

pínian. *Add:*—Ic biddo dec þte dú mec ne pínia *obsecro te ne me torqueas*, Lk. L. 8, 28. Dú cuóme hider ár tíd tó pínenne (*torquere*) úsih, Mt. L. 8, 29. [Sumne hí pínedon mid wallende leáde, Hml. A. 171, 37. v. *N. E. D.* pine.] v. ge-pínian.

pín-treów. *Add:*—Wæs án píntreów wid þ templ swíde hálig geteald, Hml. S. 31, 390. On þáre eá ófre stód hreód and píntreów and abies þ treówcyn ungemetlicre grýto (*but the Latin is:* Fluminis ripas harundo uestiebat pinorum abietumque robora uincens grossitudine), Nar. 8, 21.

pínung. *Add:*—Náre his (*the rich man's*) wíte fulfremed on dám fýre, búton hé dá ylcan pínunga his siblingum gewénde, Hml. Th. i. 334, 2.

piónie. v. peónie.

pipat. *Dele: the word is Latin, and describes the cry of the hawk.* Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 80 *for another instance of the verb.*

pīp-dreám. *Add:*—The Latin original is: Organa cantare audierit uicinas letitias. Cf. orgel-dreám.

pīpe. (1) *add:*—Swilce ân man pīpige mid nigon pīpan, Nap. 51, 20. (2) *add:*—Gif þonne gīt sió âdl egle, gebringe inne þurh pīpan oððe horn, swā læcas cunnan, Lch. ii. 224, 28. (3) *the channel of a small stream.* v. *N. E. D.* pipe; 8 a. See the quotation from C. D. iii. 380, 2. [*From Latin* pīpa.]

pīpfan. *Dele, and see* pyffan.

pīpian *to pipe:*—Ân stân is in Sicilia (achates) hâten, se wæs on Pires hýrnesse, þæs ansýne is swilce ân man pīpige mid nigon pīpan and ân man hearpige (cf. Namque habuisse traditur (i. e. Pyrrhus) achaten in qua novem Musae et Apollo citharam tenens spectarentur, Pliny xxxvii. 3), Nar. 51. [*Lat.* pipare.]

pīplic; *adj. Musical:*—Pīplic swegelhorna (dreám) *musica sambucorum armonia*, An. Ox. 1644.

pipor-corn. *Add:*—Genim senepes sǽdes dǽl . . . and .xx. piporcorna, Lch. ii. 24, 16.

pipor-cweorn, e; *f. A pepper-mill, pepper-grinder:*—Grinde reádes caules sǽdes âne handfulle on piporcwyrna, Archiv lxxxiv. 326 d.

piporian. *Add:*—Wring ðurh clǽd and pipera þonne, Lch. iii. 40, 7. Cnucian gōdne dǽl gārleáces and dōn þǽrtō and piperian swā swā þē þince, Archiv lxxxiv. 325 c.

pirige. *Add:*—On þǽre pyrigean styb; þonne of pyrigean stybbe on þone þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. Æt ðǽre pyrgean, C. D. iii. 453, 29.

pise. *Add:*—Mid hire ȳtemestan fingrum þǽre lenticula, þ syndon pysan, heó onhrān and on hire mūð sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 715.

pistol. *Add:* (1) *an epistle, letter:*—Hieronimus āwrāt ǽnne pistol be forðsīðe þǽre eádigan Marian tō sumum hālgan mǽdene . . . Hē dihte þisne pistol tō Paulam, Hml. Th. i. 436, 6–21. Wið ūtsihte; þysne pistol se ængel brōhte tō Rōme þā hý wǽran mid ūtsihte micclum geswǽncte, Lch. iii. 66, 5. (2) *an epistle* of the New Testament:—Swā swā se apostol Petrus on his pistole āwrāt, Hm. A. 52, 51. v. epistol; epistola.

pistol-rǽdere. *Substitute: A subdeacon, who reads the epistle in the service:*—Gescrýdde mid mæssehacelum sǽcerd, diácon and pistelrǽdere (*subdiaconus*) ādreógan þēnunga hyra . . . Pistolrǽdere, swā oft swā hē mid mæssehacelan byþ gescrýd, hē dō of hī þænne hē rǽd pistel; þǽm gerǽddum eft mid þǽre hē sī gescrýd, Angl. xiii. 406, 581–586. Þænne se pistelrǽdere gā upp tō rǽdenne þā rǽdincge, 417, 739. Andswarigende twēgen pistelrǽderas standende tōforan þǽre rōde hī singan, on Grēcisc, 418, 757. Cf. sub-, under-diácon.

pistol-rǽding. *Add:*—Hit is gereht on ðyssere pistolrǽdinge (Acts, c. 2) hū se Hālga Gāst on ðisum dæge cōm tō ðǽm geleáffullan heápe Crīstes hýredes, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Be ðyssere tīde (*Advent*) mǽrsunge spræc se apostol Paulus on ðyssere pistolrǽdinge tō Rōmāniscum leódum (Rom. 13, 11 sqq.), 600, 31.

pittel. *v.* pyttel: **plætt.** *Add:* v. spor-(spur-)plætt: **plættan.** *Add:* [*N. E. D.* plat *to smack.*]

planēta (-e ?), an; *m. f.* (?). *A planet* (v. *N. E. D.*), *chasuble:*—Scrýde hine mid superhumerale and mid alban and stolan and handlīne and planētan, þ is godwebben cappe, MS. Laud 482, f. 48 a.

plantian. *Add:* (1) literal:—Swā swā treów þ planted (*plantatum*) is wið ryne wætera, Ps. Rdr. 1, 3. (2) figurative:—Þīn hand plantade (*plantavit*) ūre foregengan, Ps. Th. 43, 3. Būton hē of his hiéremonna mōde ðā ðornas ðǽre īdlan lufan ǽr ūp ātuge, unnyt hē plantode on hī ðā word ðǽre hālgan lāre, Past. 443, 1. v. under-plantian.

plaster. *Add:*—Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman on ele gesodene and wið wex gemencgedne ðǽm gemete þe þū plaster oþþe clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 298, 12. Nim of þǽm sylfan sǽde, wyrc blaster (plaster, *v. l.*), 300, 5.

platian. *Substitute: to beat into thin plates; and add:* v. geplatod. [From Latin.]

platung. *Add:*—Platung *brattea, auri lamina*, Hpt. 31, 6, 68. *Obrizum*, i. *aurum optimi coloris* smǽte gold, platum (platung?) (*here, and in* Hpt. 489, 34 (*both glosses of* Ald. 48, 28) *perhaps* platum *is Latin*), An. Ox. 3534.

plega. II. *add:*—Leóþwīs (? lewis-, MS.) plega *celeuma* (v. gladung), *idem et toma*, i. *leta cantatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20. Heora biscepas sǽdon þæt heora godas bǽdon þ him man worhte anfiteatra, þ mon mehte þone hǽðeniscan plegan þǽrinne dōn *suasere pontifices, ut ludi scaenici diis expetentibus ederentur*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 12. IV. *an implement for a game:*—Geseah hē ǽnne nacodne cnapan geond þā strǽte yrnan, sē wæs mid ele gesmerod, and bær iungra manna plegan on handa, Ap. Th. 12, 17.

plegan. [In p. 775, col. 2, l. 2 for 361, *l.* 391.] I. *add:*—Sum cild plegode gýmeleáslīce and bearn under ânum yrnendum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. Þā mǽdenu beforan þǽm leornungmannum hǽfdon hī sylfe be handa heom betweónum and þā lange hwīle plegdon (*diutius ludentes*), Gr. D. 119, 14. Hundas blegan gesihð, þanc hit getǽcnað *canes ludere uiderit, gratiam significat*, Lch. iii. 200, 27. II. *add:*—Hī willað wōdlīce drincan binnan Godes hūse and bysmorlīce plegan (-ean, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 77. II a. *add:*—Hē sang beforan þǽm kǽsere scandlicu leóþ and plegode scandlice plegan, Shrn. 121, 10. Æfter þisum forlēt Apollonius þā hearpan and plegode, and fela fǽgera þinga forððteáh, Ap. Th. 17, 12. II b. *add:*—Ǽgan se cyngc plegan wið his gefēran mid þōðere, Ap. Th. 13, 1. IV. *add:*—Mann dysig plegað mid handum *homo stultus plaudet manibus*, Scint, 95, 8.

plegestre, an; *f. A female athlete:*—Cemp[ena], plegestr[en]a *luctatorum*, An. Ox. 4735.

pleg-lic. *Add:*—Pleglican *iocosos*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 6.

plegol. *Add:* in a bad sense, *wanton:*—Seó plegole (*lasciua*) geogoð þe byð hræd tō singienne, Chrd. 54, 22.

pleg-stede, es; *m. A play-place:*—On ðone plǽgstede; and of ðan plǽgstede, C. D. vi. 244, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* play-stead.]

pleg-stōw. *Add:* [*As a place-name* Plaistow.]

pleoh. *Add:*—Seó ceorung is swýðe mycel pleoh þ man wið God ceorige, swā swā ūs sǽde Paulus (cf. quidam murmuraverunt, et perierunt ab exterminatore, 1 Cor. 10, 10), Hml. S. 13, 288.

pleó-lic. *Add:*—Þ gefeoht þe of geflite cymð betwux ceastergewarum is swýðe pleólic, Hml. S. 25, 712. Fram derigendlicere spræce and pleólicum weorce hine sylfne forhabban, Hml. Th. i. 360, 22.

pleólīce. v. un-pleólīce: **plicettan.** v. plyccan: **plicgan.** *For* 'Plicged (plicgeð ?)' *l.* Plicgeð.

pliht. *Add:*—Lōce hwā þās bōc āwrīte, wrīte hig be þǽre bysne and for Godes lufon hī gerihte, þæt heó tō leás ne beó þǽm wrītere tō plihte and mē tō tāle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 40. Tō plihte þīnre ǽhta and þīnes āgenes heáfdes bodað þes þīn cnapa swā bealdlīce be Crīste, Hml. S. 35, 32.

plihtere. *For* 'Pliclitere . . . 55' *substitute:*—Plihtere, ancremen *proreta*, An. Ox. 30: 7, 10. Plihttere, 5, 7. Plyhtre, 8, 4.

pluccian, ploccan. *l.* ploccian, *and for the gloss at* Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 59 *substitute:*—Ploccaþ *discerpit, lacerat*, tōslīt, *devorat, carpit. Add:* v. â-pluccian, plyccan.

plūme. *Add:* v. plūn.

plūm-feþer. *For* '43' *at end substitute* 144, 4; *and add:*—On plūmfeðerum hē (*the rich man*) līð, ac þēhweðere oft ǽblǽce, E. S. viii. 473, 19.

plūn *a plum:*—Prunus lignum, prunum fructus, i. pluñ, Hpt. 33, 251, 23. v. plūme, plýme.

plyccan; *p.* plyhte. *To pluck, pull:*—Plicet (*for* t *instead of* þ *in the inflexion see* stirgit, 391, 30, geþwǽrat, 397, 439, fordyttat, 398, 95) *adludit* (ut vitulum lupus rapturus *adludit* prius), Germ. 397, 20. Ðonne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēda mid twǽm fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17. Gylecan tǽcen is þæt þū strece forð þīn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þīnre wynstran hande, 127, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* plitch.] v. pluccian.

plýme. *Add:*—*Haec prunus* (*plunus, v. l.*) ðis plūmtreów, *hoc prunum* seó plýme, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 20, 18. Ðonne þū plýman habban wille, Tech. ii. 124, 20.

pocc. *Add:*—Wiþ pocce on eágum, Lch. ii. 36, 23.

pohha. *Add:*—Poh[han] *fiscos, saccos publicos*, An. Ox. 50, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* pough.] v. cramming-pohha.

pōl. *Add:*—On blacan pōl; of ðǽm poole, C. D. vi. 220, 15. v. mǽr-, teám-, wīþig-pōl.

pōl-bǽr, e; *f. Pasture-land by a pool:*—On monnes pōlbǽre, C. D. iii. 415, 5.

Pontisc *translates* Pontius *in the name* Pontius Pilatus:—Hig sealdon hyne þǽm Pontiscean Pilate, Mt. 27, 2. Pontiscan, Lk. 3, 1: Hml. A. 182, 31.

port. II. *add:*—Hē cleacode swīðe earhlīce tō porte (*Ephesus*) . . . þā hē fulgehende wið ðæs portes geate eóde, Hml. S. 23, 493–498. Hī sumne man ofslōgon of þǽm porte (*Dover*), Chr. 1052; P. 173, 25. Hī hergodon and bærndon on Wiðreceastrescīre forð þ hī cōmon tō porte sylfan (*Worcester*), and woldon ðǽne port bǽrnen, 1087; P. 223, 13. II a. *town* as opposed to country:—Hē beád þ ǽlc man þe wǽre unnīðing sceolde cuman tō him of porte and of uppelande, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 34. v. heáfod-port.

port-geat. *Add:*—Hē beseah tō þǽre hālgan Crīstes rōde tǽcne hwǽr heó uppan þǽm portgeate stōd mid ārwurðnysse āfǽstnod, Hml. S. 23, 500.

port-gerēfa. *Add:* I. an official of a foreign town:—Se biscop ārās and mid him se portgerēfa (*of Ephesus*), and þā yldostan portmen, Hml. S. 23, 749. II. an English official:—Þes ceáp wæs geceápod on Wii ætforan ealra scýre. Þises is tō gewitnesse Eádrige arceð. . . . Godrīc portgerēfa, C. D. iv. 117, 27. On Ælfgǽres gewitnesse portgerēfa and Ælfwǽrdes portgerēfa þe þ toll nǽmon for þæs cynges hand, Cht. E. 256, 16–18: 259, 9: 27: 262, 2: 264, 12: 271, 12: 273, 7.

port-herepaþ *a main road to a town:*—Andlang ðes portherpaðes, C. D. iii. 453, 29. Cf. port-weg, ceaster-herepaþ.

portian. *Add:* v. ge-portian.

portic. **III.** *add: n.:*—Hī gesâwon ân lang portic on đām norđdæle . . . on đām eástdæle wæs gesewen micel cyrce . . . Seó cyrce mid hire portice mihte fīf hund manna befōn on hire rýmette, Hml. Th. i. 508, 9–14. v. eást-, hâlig-portic.

port-mann. *Add:*—On portmanna hundan hylle, C. D. vi. 41, 19. Æt Portmanna hýđe, 49, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* port-man]: **port-strǽt.** *Add:* Cf. port-herpaþ, -weg.

port-weg, es; *m.* *A road to a town, a highway:*—Tō đæn portwege, C. D. vi. 8, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* port-way.] Cf. port-herpaþ, -strǽt.

pos, es; *n.: only in pl.* (?) posu (-a) [cf. ge-pos]: *or* (?) **posa,** an; *m.* *A cold, catarrh:*—Posa *catarrum,* i. *angustia pectoris,* An. Ox. 31, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* pose.]

pos-hlīwe, an; *f.* *Some kind of shelter* (?):—Tō poshlīwan; of poshlīwan, C. D. iii. 82, 2. Cf. (?) Tō posses hlǽwe; of đǽm hlǽwe, 415, 30.

post. *Add:*—Se post âna ætstōd ansund, Hml. S. 26, 234 (= Swt. A. Rdr. *in Dict.*).

pot. *Dele bracket, and see N. E. D.* pot: **potian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pote.]

prætt. *Add:*—Be þâm þ preóstas hī warnien wiđ þâ scýnlican hīwinga deófla prættes (prettes, 7, 26) (*ante transformationes daemonum*), Chrd. 98, 33. Cwæđ se Hǽlend him tō, 'Foxas habbađ holu' . . . Crīst sceáwode his heortan and geseah his prættas, . . . foxunga wǽron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 160. [v. *N. E. D.* prat.]

prættig. *Add:*—Ficol, i. pretti *versipellis,* Kent. Gl. 493. Pæti, An. Ox. 56, 36. Pætigere *callide* (*deceptionis*), 4980.

prāfost. **II.** *add:*—On Laurentius mæssan daegi Ælfsige đǽm biscope in his getelde Aldred se prōfast đās feówer collectæ ǽr underne āwrāt, Rtl. 185, 20–23. **II a.** *a steward:*—Nonnosus wæs prāfost (*praepositus*) on þâm mynstre þe geseted is in þâm munte Soractis, Gr. D. 48, 24. Hē þæt wæter sealde heora þēne; heora þēn wæs đæs ilcan mynstres mæssepreóst. Đâ ondranc sē þæs wætres and sealde hit þǽm brēđer đe him æt stōd, đæs mynstres prōfoste (*this detail is not given in Bede's Life*) . . . þâ hī þâ tīd hæfdon ymb þ tō spreconne, þâ ondette heora ǽgđer ōþrum þ hī nǽfre ǽr sēlre wīn ne druncon, Shrn. 64, 9–15. Āxode hē þone prōfost hwǽđer hē fisc hæfde. Hē tō andsware cwæđ, þ hī ne mihton ne fisceras ne hē sylf gefōn ǽnne sprot. Đâ cwæđ se hālga wer, 'Wurp ût nū þīn net,' Hml. S. 31, 1268.

prāfost-scīr. *Add:*—Hē sī ādrǽfed of endebyrdnesse prâvostscīre *deiciatur de ordine prepositurę,* R. Ben. I. 111, 15: Gr. D. 50, 7. Wē þâ synderlīce prâuost hātađ þe under ōđrum ealdrum þǽre prâuostscýre gýmađ (*prioratus curam gerunt*), Chrd. 52, 15.

prass. *Add: m.* or *n.:*—Hē mid swīđlicum prasse fērde, Hml. S. 29, 208: 25, 302.

predicung, e; *f.* *Preaching:*—Þ ūre folc ne wurđe losad þurh nǽne orsorhnesse, būtan predicunge (*predicatione*), Chrd. 50, 5. v. word-predicung.

prēnan. *Dele, and see* prīwan: **preón.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* preen.]

preóst. *Add:* (1) *an ecclesiastic of the seventh of the holy orders;* the bishop and the priest were of the same order, but the bishop's functions were more extensive, and in this respect he was superior to the priest. Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20–29:—Bisceopes feoh .xi. gylde. Preóstes feoh .ix. gylde. Diácones feoh .vi. gylde, Ll. Th. i. 2, 5. (1 a) *a priest who served the church of a particular person, a chaplain:*—On þâm ilcan geáre forđfērde Ælfsige biscop on Winceastre, and Ælfwine þæs cynges preóst (*capellanus regis*) fēng þǽrtō, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 7. Ic an Alfwolde mīnum preóste twǽgra hīda, . . . and ic gean Æþælmǽre mīnum præóste twǽgra hīda, C. D. iii. 272, 35–37. (1 b) where the sacrificial character of the priest's office is brought out, the priest as officiant at the Eucharist:—Wē lǽrađ þ preóst ǽfre ne mæssige būton onufan gehālgodon weófode, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 21. (2) in a more general sense a member of the ecclesiastical profession:—Nǽnig mæssepreóst ōđres mæssepreóstes preóst (*clericum*) ne wyrde, Ll. Th. ii. 412, 6. Fylgde him (*bishop Dalfin*) Willfrić his preóst (*clericus illius; Wilfrić was not yet a mass-priest* v. 662, 22), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 14. Gif hwylce preóstas and Godes þeówas sýn būtan hālegum hādum gesette *siqui sunt clerici extra sacros ordines constituti,* 1, 27; Sch. 63, 4. (2 a) in the phrase descriptive of the tonsure:—Gif mon cierliscne mon tō preóste bescīre unbundenne, mid .xxx. scill. gebēte . . . Gif hē hine gebinde, and þonne tō preóste bescīre, .lx. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 84, 6–10. (3) *where* preóst *is in contrast with* munuc:—Godes þeówas, biscopas and abbudas, munecas and mynecena, preóstas and nunnan, Ll. Th. i. 304, 26. Seofon preóstlice tīde fram munecum æfter þeáwe preósta (*canonicorum*) tō wyrþenne synd, Angl. xiii. 426, 867. Hēr drǽfde Eádgar cyng þâ preóstas (canonicas, *v. l.*) on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, and of Nīwan mynstre, and sette hý mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. (4) *where* preóst *is in contrast with* sâcerd:—Gehǽldum þâm preóste Benedictus cwæđ, '. . . Genēđ þū nǽfre þ þū gā tō þâm hālgan hāde, ođđe mâran underfō þonne þū nū hæfst; sōđlīce on swā hwilcum dæge swā þū geþrístlǽcst þ þū underfēhst þone hālgan sâcerdhād sōna þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftniéded.' Đâ gewât se preóst (*clericus*), Gr. D. 135, 6–17. v. tūn-preóst; preóst-līf.

preóst-gesamnung, e; *f.* *A community of priests:*—On ǽlcre preóstgesamnunge (*in hoc ordine canonico*) is ǽlc þrýstnes forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

preóst-hād. *Add:*—Preósthâdes ođđe lǽwedes hâdes men *priests or laymen,* Ll. Th. ii. 412, 12. Cyrclicere preósthâdes geþinþe (*ab*) *ecclesiastico clericatus gradu* (*discedens*), An. Ox. 3692. Preósthâde (*in*) *clero* (*degentium*), 5303. Sē wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreóst; sē werede his kenepas on his preósthâde ođ đæt hē wæs biscop, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 26. Se ylca mæssepreóst on preósthâde (*in presbyteratus officio*) his līf geendode, Gr. D. 66, 1. v. mæssepreóst-hād.

preóst-heáp. *Add:*—Þâ ācsode ic hī be þâm ylcan wundre beforan þâm æþelum werum and þâm preóstheápe (*clero*) and eác beforan eallum þâm folce, Gr. D. 302, 25.

preóst-hīred, es; *m.* *An ecclesiastical community, a body of clergy:*—Preósthīredes *cleri,* An. Ox. 3006. Ætforan þâm bisceope and þâm preósthīrede, Chrd. 37, 15. In ǽlcum preósthīrede (*canonica congregatione*), 13, 20: 60, 32. Ūre preósthýredas *noster clerus,* 42, 32. Hit is gewuna on manegum preósthīredum (*canonicorum congregationibus*; cf. gefērrādene, 11), 13, 13.

preóst-lic; *adj.* *Priestly, canonical:*—Ic mingie þ hī gemunon þæs preóstlican regoles (*regulę canonicę*), Chrd. 89, 37. Preóstlicum gewunan, đeáwe *canonico more,* Angl. xiii. 412, 667, 677. Seofon preóstlice tīde *septem canonice horę,* 426, 866.

preóst-līf, es; *n.* *A house of priests* or *canons.* Cf. munuc-līf:—Martinus cōm tō ânum preóstlīfe, and hī gelōgodon þâ his bæd on þæs mynstres sprǽchūse . . . þâ woldon đâ preóstas him wurđlīce beddian, Hml. S. 31, 846.

preóst-reáf, es; *n.* *Vestments of a priest:*—Be þǽre gesceádwīsnysse on gyrelan þæs preóstreáfes *ut in cultu vestium discretionem teneant,* Chrd. 64, 27.

preóst-regol, es; *m.* *A canonical rule:*—Libbađ clǽnre heortan an eówrum preóstregole (*regula canonica*), Chrd. 88, 15: 89, 33. Ēstfullnes līfes be preóstregole *devotio uitę regularis,* 93, 11.

prica; **I.** *add:*—Seó forme ābēcēđē ys būtan pricon, and seó ōđer ys gepricod on þâ swýđran healfe, and seó þrydde on þâ wynstran healfe, Angl. viii. 332, 42. **II.** *add:*—Ælce geáre wanađ ân tīd and ân prica and se nigonteóđa dǽl ânes pican, Angl. viii. 308, 46. Seó tīd stent on feówer pricon, gyf ǽlcum geáre ǽnne prican, þonne gýt þǽr byđ ân tō lāfe, 309, 2–4.

pricel, es; *n.* (?) l. *m.,* and *add:*—Pricelas gālnysse *aculei libidinis,* Scint. 87, 12.

pricels, es; *m.* (?). *Dele* (?), *and add:*—Unālýfedlicum pricelsum *inlecebrosis stimulis,* An. Ox. 4228.

prician. *Add:* **I.** *trans.:*—Pricigende eáge ūt gelǽt teáras and sē þe pricaþ heortan forþbringđ andgyt *punguens oculum deducit lacrimas, et qui pungit cor profert sensum* (Ecclus. 22, 19), Scint. 188, 13. **II.** *intrans. To produce a pricking sensation* [used impersonally:—Hyt pricaþ innan þan sculdru and on þan hrigge swilce þǽr þornas on sý, Lch. iii. 120, 10.] [v. *N. E. D.* pritch.] v. ge-prician.

pric-þorn, es; *m.* *A prickly thorn tree:*—On pricþorn, C. D. iii. 436, 16.

prīm-sang. *Add:*—Be prīmsangum (*de ora prima*). Đonne preóstas tō cyrcan cumon heora prīm tō singienne, Chrd. 27, 37.

princ. *Add:*—On prince eáges *in ictu oculi,* Scint. 43. 16. [Cf. *N. E. D.* prink *to wink.*]

pritigeaþ. v. writian.

prūt; *adj.* *Add:*—Mōdig[e] ł prūd[e] *arrogantes,* An. Ox. 56, 233. Þǽra prūtra and þǽra mōdigra gyltas þreágan *contempnentes et superbos increpare,* Chrd. 18, 8. ¶ as a nickname:—Tofig Prūda, C. D. iv. 54, 13. v. ofer-prūt.

prūt *pride.* v. ofer-prūt, *sbst.* [Cf. prowde of lif, *N. E. D.*]

prūtian *to be proud:*—Gif man þone ærcediácon ođđe þone prâvost āgyte þ hī wyllon mōdiggan ođđe prūtian *si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati,* Chrd. 18, 30. Gif him deóflu hwæt on heora geþance lǽren hwanon hī mōdigian magon ođđe prūtian (*unde laudari aut extolli debeant*), 99, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* proud, *vb.*]

prūt-lic; *adj.* *Swelling with pride, haughty:*—Gân mid prūtlicre stæppincge *tumido gestu incedere,* Chrd. 77, 2.

prūtlīce. *Add: haughtily, arrogantly:*—Welegum þyssere worulde bebeód nā prūtlīce (*superbe*) witan, Scint. 178, 4. Gif hwylc brōđor an preósthýrede bić þe intō cyrcan prūtlīce (*pompatice*) gǽđ, Chrd. 60, 34: 343.

prūt-swangor; *adj.* *Indolent through pride* (?):—Se Hǽlend spræc tō sumum weligum men . . . hē wæs prūtswongor and swǽrmōd, Wlfst. 257, 12.

prýt. *Add:*—Ofermōde prēde *opes superbe* (*Zupitza takes* prēde *as*

adjective, Kent. Gl. 249. *For* prēde = *opes* cf. wærde *opes*, 79, 11; Kent. Gl. 864), Wülck. Gl. 62, 29.

prŷte. *Add:* prŷtu(o) *pomp, splendour* of dress:—Reáfes prŷto *cultus uestium;* Chrd. 65, 4. Prŷte *fastus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 29. Âhafenysse prŷtan beswicen *tumoris fastu seductus*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. Forhogudre wiðerwerdnysse prŷtan (*printed* wrytan), 371, 83: 369, 56. Mid prŷtan (*pompatice*) gân, Chrd. 32, 33.

prŷtian. *Dele, and see* writian: **psaltere.** v. saltere: **psalterium.** v. wyn-psalterium.

pūca, an; *m. A goblin, mischievous spirit:*—Pūca *larbula*, An. Ox. 23, 2. Wandrigende pūcan (*printed* wucan) *uagantes demonas*, Germ. 388, 37. ¶ in a place-name:—Ðis synd ðā landgemǣru ðe sceótað dūn tō Pūcanwylle, C. D. iii. 423, 28. ¶ Cf. (?) Wæs sumes gesīðes tūn, sē wæs Pūh (Pūhh, *v. l.*) hāten *qui vocabatur Puch*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* puck. *Icel.* pūki.] v. pūcel.

pūcel. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* puckle]. v. pūca: **puerisc.** *Dele, and see* Pierisc: **Pulgarisc.** v. Bulgarisc.

pull. *Add:* v. mǣr-, mylen-pull: **pullian.** *In* l. 2 *for* sper[n]don. *l.* sperdon.

pund. **I.** *add:*—.x. pund caeses, C. D. i. 293, 10. Se sester sceal wegan twā pund be sylfyrgewyht, Lch. iii. 92, 14. **II a.** *add:*—Man gealt ǣrest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ wæs .x. þūsend punda, Chr. 991; P. 127, 5. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þām here of Ænglalande wiðfriðe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 11. Mid .v. pundum mǣrra pæninga, 62, 9. Hī gefēngon Cameleac biscop and āliésde Eádweard cyning hine eft mid .xl. pundum, Chr. 918; P. 98, 15. **II b.** *add:*—Drihten pundu (*talenta*) forgyfð, Scint. 132, 7. Sum hafenleás man sceolde āgyldan healf pund (cf. Gr. D. 157, 33, which makes the debt twelve shillings (*duodecim solidi*)) . . . wearð gemēt þæt feoh and twēntig penega tō eácan (cf. Gr. D. 158, 15, which makes the amount found thirteen shillings), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 34–178, 7.

pundar. *Add: a balance* or *weight used in a balance:*—Pundor *printed* wundor) *hostimen* (cf. hostimentum *lapis quo pondus equatur*, Corp. Gl. H. 63, 145: *pondus* seu *bilanx*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 32: 43, 20. Of punder (*printed* wunder) *a perpendiculo*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 75.

pundern. *Add: a plumb-line:*—Of punderne *a perpendiculo*, An. Ox. 3005: 2, 138 (*printed* wunderne).

pundern-georn (?). *Substitute:* **punderngend**, es: *m.* (?). *One who weighs.*

pundernian *to weigh.* See preceding word.

pund-fald *a pinfold:*—On hacan pundfald; of hacan pundfalde, C. D. vi. 41, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* pin-fold.] v. pyndan.

pundrian. v. â-pundrian (El. 581, *printed* â-wundrad. *The facsimile reprint has* apundrad. Cf. â-pyndrian).

punere, es; *m. A pestle:*—Punere *pilo*, Scint. 95, 19. v. punian.

pung. *Add:*—Pung *cassidile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* pung.]

punian. *Add:*—Nim nīwe beáne and puna, Lch. iii. 108, 17. Þeáh þū punige (*contuderis*) stuntne on pīlan swylce berenhula punigendum (*feriente*) bufan punere, Scint. 95, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* pound.]

pur. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* purre]: **pur-lamb.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pur *a ram or wether lamb.*]

purpul (?); *adj. Purple:*—Berende þ ðyrnenne bēg and þ purbple hrægl (purple hrægle, R.) *portans purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. *See next word.*

purpure. *Add: purple material:*—Hī scrŷddon hyne mid purpuran reáfe, Jn. 19, 2. Se cyning āwearp his cynehelm samod mid his purpuran gyrlum, Hml. Th. i. 468, 4. Se cyning āwearp his purpuran reáf, 568, 12.

purpuren. *Add:*—Se Hǣlend bær þyrnenne cynehelm and purpuren (purpre, *later version*) reáf, Jn. 19, 5.

purs *a purse:*—Purs ŧ seód *fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36.

putung, e; *f. Pushing, impelling, impulse, instigation:*—Hation þ þurh deófles putunge wæs an belǣd *oderint quod instinctu diaboli ingestum est*, Chrd. 62, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* put.] Cf. potian.

pyf (?) *a blast of wind:*—Windes ðyf (pyf?), Bt. 20; F. 72, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* puff.] v. pyffan.

pyffan *to breathe out:*—Pyfte gāst *efflauit flamen*, An. Ox. 18, 42. Pyf on þūne scytefinger, Tech. ii. 121, 12. Piffendes *spirantis*, An. Ox. 1885. v. â-pyffan; pyf.

pyle. *In* l. 8 *for* seti *l.* setl, *and add:* pylu:—Pylu *ceruical*, An. Ox. 29, 4. Pyles tācen is þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrīce on þŷne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tō þīnum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. Bið se elnboga underlēd mid pyle, Past. 143, 18. Genim þās wyrte, lege him nytendum under his pyle, Lch. i. 228, 1. [*N. E. D.* pillow.] v. heáfod-pyle.

pyll. *Add:*—On brādan bricge; and of brādan bricge ðæt on holan pyl; and of holan pylle on pincanhammes dīc: and of pincanhammes dīc innan miclan pyl; and of miclan pylle ðæt æft on Sæferne, C. D. iii. 406, 2–6. Andlang streámes tō holan pylle; of holan pylle ūp andlang dīc tō Brycgwege (later versions of this are: Along the stremys to the holw pylle, fro the holw pylle up a long the dyche to Brycwege: A longo illorum decursuum ad illum concavum puteum; ab illo puteo . . .), C. D. B. iii. 184, 20. Anlang uueges tō thēre stǣnenan brycge, on [t]hone aldan pyll, i. 96, 22.

pylu. v. pyle: **pyndan.** *Add:* v. pund-fald: **-pyndrian.** v. â-pyndrian; pundrian: **pyngan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ping.]

pŷtan *to push, poke, thrust, put* out the eyes:—Gif þē slāna lyste, þonne sete þū þīnne winstran þūman on þīnes lytlan fingres lið and pŷt mid þīnum scytefingre in þīne wynstran hand on þornes getācnunge þe hī on weaxað, Tech. ii. 124, 24. Hē lēt him pŷtan ūt his eágan (*euulsis oculis*), and ceorfan of his handa, Chr. 796; P. 56, 26 (v. Nap. 85). [v. *N. E. D.* put.] v. â-pŷtan (*given wrongly under* â-pīcan).

pytt. **I.** *add:*—'Drinc ðæt wæter of ðīnum āgenum mere, and ðætte of ðīnum āgnum pytte āflōwe' . . . Ðonne hē drincð of ðǣm wielme his āgnes pyttes . . . '*bibe aquam de cisterna tua, et fluenta putei tui*' . . . *Bibit sui fluenta putei*, Past. 373, 3–10. Andlang hagan tō ðām grundeliésan pytte, C. D. v. 148, 10. On ðone grundlǣsan pyt; of ðām putte, vi. 41, 23. **I a.** figurative:—Ðæt hī for hira ūpāhǣfennesse befeallen on ðone pytt ofermētta *ipso elationis suae barathro devorantur*, Past. 439, 3. v. col-, wīðig-, wulf-pytt.

pyttel *a mouse-hawk:*—Bleri pittel *scoricarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. Blerea pyttel *soricarius*, 63, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* pittel.]

R

racente. *In* l. 2 *for* acerntan *l.* racentan, *and add:*—Racetan *catenas*, Scint. 59, 6. Hracengo, Mk. L. 5, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* rackan.]

racent-teáge. *Add:*—þā læg Petrus . . . mid twām racenteágum getīged . . . se engel cwæð, 'Arīs . . .' and þā racenteágan feóllon ðǣrrihte of Petres handum, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 2–8.

racent-teágian. v. ge-racentteágian.

racent-teáh. *Add:*—Hē geband him sylfum þone fōt mid īserne racenteáge and ðā racenteáge hē gefǣstnode . . . tō ðon þ him nǣre nā ālŷfed furður tō gānne þonne swā swā þǣre racenteáge længe āþened wæs . . . 'Gif þū sŷ Godes þeówa, ne binde þē seó īsene racetǣáh (racenteág, *v. l.*), ac þē nime Crīstes racenteáh,' Gr. D. 214, 5–12. Hraccentēgum gebinda *catenis ligare*, Mk. L. 5, 3. Mid hracentēgum gebunden *catenis uinctus*, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* rakenteie.]

racian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rake.]

raciend, es; *m. One who addresses an assembly:*—Se sōðsagola raciend and dēma, sē þe mid his āþenedre handa gestilleþ þ gehlŷd eallra manna, and hī gespaneð tō ānum dōme *concionator verax extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat, eosque ad unam sententiam revocat*, Gr. D. 265, 12. v. riht-raciend.

-racodteágian. v. ge-racentteágian.

racsan. v. raxan.

racu. **I.** *add:*—[Godspel]licere race cwydas *euangelicę relationis* (i. *narrationis*) *dicta*, An. Ox. 169. 'Mid fǣsthafelre race ŧ smeáþancelre trahtnunge *tenaci* (i. *subtili*) *textu*, 192. In þǣre rihtan race byð full oft forðsænded se dōm, þurh þone byþ oferswīþed þ hlūde gefilt þǣs folces *in concione sententia promitur, per quam turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 264, 27. Þǣs þing wē cweðað ymbe þǣre eásterlican tīde þe wē þencað mid sōðre race geglengan, Angl. viii. 324, 12. Race *ordinem*, Germ. 395, 34. Þā wīsan þe hē þǣr spræc þurh his race and sōcne *quot sententias quasi per inquisitionem movet*, Gr. D. 265, 8. Gecyndbōca racu, gerecednesse *geneseos relatum*, i. *relationem*, An. Ox. 51. **I a.** *reasoning, argument:*—Oft gebyreð ðæt ðā lytegan bióð mid līðlicre race gehwyrfde . . . Ðǣm lytegan is betere ðæt hié mid ryhtre race weorðen oferreahte and mid ðǣre race oferswīðde, *sapientes plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta convertunt . . . Illis prodest, ut in suis allegationibus victi jaceant*, Past. 205, 1–4. **IV.** *add:*—Hē sceal beforan ðǣm ðearlwīsan Dēman mid gereccelicre race gereccan ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde ðe hē ōðre menn lǣrde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 193, 15. **V.** *reason:*—Ne wiþstandeð nǣningu gesceádwīsnes ne nǣnigu racu þissere sprǣce *nulla huic allegationi ratio obsistit*, Gr. D. 271, 20. **V a.** *reason* personified:—Þ ne mæg fullīce seó gesceádwīsnes sylf and racu gerihtan *quod plene ratio non valet*, Gr. D. 272, 9. Ic eom seó gesceádwīsnes dīnes mōdes þe ðē wiðsprecð, and ic eom seó racu ðe mē onhagað ðē tō gerihtreccenne *promittit ratio quae tecum loquitur*, Solil. H. 26, 7. v. fōr-, mǣg-racu.

racu, e. *Add:* , an:—Worhte hē him āne lytlan racan (*rastrum*) . . . geteáh hē þā racan æfter þǣre eorðan, Gr. D. 192, 24–193, 1.

rād. **I.** *add:*—Rād ðīn *aequitatus tuus*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 8. Hire hind hire ealne weg beforan arn ðonne hió on rāde wæs, Lch. iii. 426, 27. **I a.**

a ride on horseback :—Sceal hē (*an old man*) þā eágon weccan mid gongum, mid rādum oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wǽne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* road.] v. floc-rād ; eóred.

rād, es ; *n. A condition, stipulation* :—Hē .cccccc. gīsla on his geweald underfǽng on þ rād (gerād, Ors. 3, 8 ; S. 122, 4) þ hié heora seoþþan ēce þeówas wǽran, Mod. Lang. Review, viii. 62, 26.

-rād. *Add :* v. sam-, unfæst-rād.

radelod (-ud) ; *adj. Having a large, outspreading top* (?) :—On thā radeludan āc ; of thǽre radeludan ǽc on cwenan brigce, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* röðull *a halo ; a crest* of a hill.]

radre *bovistra.* l. *bovestra.*

rād-stefn. *Substitute : A summons carried by a mounted person.* The later Latin versions are : Si tainus ascendisset, ut seruiret regi et equitatus sui uice fungeretur in familia sua, and : Si þegen ita profecisset, ut regi seruisset et uice sua equitaret in missiatico regis. Perhaps an instance of such service is given in the following :—Ān scīrgemōt sæt æt Ægelnōdes stāne be Cnutes dæge cinges . . . and Tofig Prūda cōm ðǽr on ðæs cinges ǽrende, C. D. iv. 54, 8–13.

rǽcan. I. *add :*—Hī mihton mid heora handum rǽcean and niman þæs hālgan dūstes dǽl, Shrn. 81, 16. II. *add :*—Rǽc *appresenta*, An. Ox. 56, 18. (1) *to stretch out* one's hand :—Ne rāhten gié hondo in mec *non extendistis manus in me*, Lk. L. R. 22, 53. Honda hrāhton on ðene Hǽlend *manus injecerunt in Jesum*, Mt. L. 26, 50. (2) *to hold out* a thing *and give* to a person. (a) a material thing :—Cuidestū ðone stān rāeceð (rǽceð, R.) ŧ seles him ? *numquid lapidem porrigit ei ?*, Mt. 7, 9. Rǽces, 10. Ðǽm ic lāf rāhte ŧ ic rǽco uǽllo (hlāf hrāhte ŧ ic rǽce wyllo, R.) *cui panem porrexero*, Jn. L. 13, 26. Copp full of æcced rāhton tō his mūðe (*obtulerunt ori eius*), Jn. L. R. 19, 29. (b) a non-material thing, *to give, bestow* :—Þine dōmas rǽcað gehwām āgen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15. Rǽc fultume *tribue auxilium*, Rtl. 41, 11 : 23, 9.

rǽcc. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* rache, ratch.] : **rǽce** (-u). *Add :* v. fýr-, hlāf-ræce (-u).

rǽced. *Add :*—Fram recede *a triclinio* (cf. *triclinio*, i. *sede* būre, 718), An. Ox. 4, 21.

rǽcing. *Add : seizure, capture* :—Hrǽcing (*printed* hracing, *but see Skeat's collation*) *detentio* (cf. *captura, detentio, captio* hæft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30, *and see* ge-rǽcan ; I. 3 b), Rtl. 65, 29.

rǽd. I. *add :*—Hlyste hē gōdes rǽdes, nā of mīnum mūðe, ac of Crīstes sylfes, Hml. Th. i. 54, 16. II. *add :—Consilium*, þæt is rǽdgeðeht . . . Sē hæfð gōdne rǽd þurh Godes gyfe þe him gerǽdað ǽfre hwæt him tō dōnne sý and hwæt tō forlǽtenne, Wlfst. 51, 19. III. *add :*—Dōme, rǽde (*inuestigabile*) *decretum*, An. Ox. 2676. Swicfullum rǽde *fraudulento consilio*, 4836. Hē lēt him tō rǽde *he adopted as his plan*, Hml. S. 23, 319. Gōdo dōað woegas iúero and raedo (*studia*, printed *stadia*, but see Jer. 7, 3) iúro, Rtl. 36, 21. III a. with negative, (*no*) *plan* to help oneself :—Mīn heorte and mīn mōd mē forlēton, tō þām þæt ic mē nyste nǽnne rǽd *cor meum dereliquit me*, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Hē cwǽð þ sume dæge wǽre mid gafoles neóde genēded sum getreówe wer, and him nyste nǽnne rǽd, Gr. D. 157, 23. Ne canst þū þē nǽnne rǽd, Hml. S. 35, 34. IV. *add :*—Ic gelýfe þ hit sý rǽd (*operae pretium credo*) þ ic āsægce ðā sprǽce, Gr. D. 305, 17. Þā geþūhte þ rǽd mīnes sweores fǽder þ hē fǽrde *visum est patri soceri mei pergere*, 306, 1 : Chr. 995 ; P. 130, 17. Ealle ðā ðing ðe hlāforde magan tō rǽde, Angl. ix. 259, 19. Rǽdas *compendia*, Scint. 100, 14. V. *add :*—Rǽde *senatu*, An. Ox. 4041. V a. *the act of taking counsel together* :—Geþafa þ mīn mōdor mē gesprǽcan, and sume þreó niht on mīnum rǽde beón (*may be in consultation with me*), Hml. S. 4, 324. Wæs Acitofel mid Absalone on rǽde, 19, 201. VII. *rule, direction.* v. rǽdan ; IV. :—Þā nigon werod bugon tō heora Scyppende, and betǽhton heora rǽd tō his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* rede.] v. frum-, tūn-rǽd.

-rǽd[e]. *Add :* ā-, ge-, gelōm-, oft-, twi-, unfæst-, wiþ-rǽd[e].

rǽdan. II a. *add :*—Þā rēdon (rǽddan, *v. l.*) hī him betweónum and cwǽdon *consultatione habita*, Ors. 1, 14 ; S. 56, 20. Hī heom betweónan rǽddon and þus geþwǽrlīce cwǽdon, Hml. S. 23, 201. II b. *add : to say in consultation* :—Ðeáh ðē mon hwylces hlihge, and ðū ðē unscyldigne wite, ne rēhst ðū hwæt hý rǽdon oððe rūnion, Prov. K. 12. II c. *add : to consult the interests of* :—Filiendre æftergencgnisse rǽddan *successurę posteritati consulebant*, An. Ox. 2696. III. *add :*—Ðā ðā preóstas ðis gehýrdan, þā rǽddan hī ð hī nāman twégen of heom and sendan tō þām pāpan, Chr. 995 ; P. 130, 21. Hē wolde witan æt him hwæt his suna rǽddon (hrǽddon, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 155. Gefare hē þ þ God rǽde (cf. wille, 24), Ll. Th. i. 344, 29. IV. *add :*—Hē wīslīce rǽdde for Gode and for worulde eall his þeóde, Chr. 959 ; P. 115, 6. VI. *add :* (1) *trans.* (a) *to have an idea, suppose* (α) with acc. :—Monige menn . . . angiennað . . . smeágean suíðor ðonne him ðearf sié tō begonganne, and rǽdað sume leásunge on ðǽre smeáunge *nonnulli se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes, ex nimia subtilitate falluntur*, Past. 67, 4. Hī (*the guards of Christ's sepulchre*) nāmon þone sceatt and swāþeáh mūþetton and on synderlicum rūnungum þæt riht rǽddon (*in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was*), Hml. A. 79, 161. (β) with clause :—Þā ongann hē mid gleáwum mōde þencean and rǽdan (rǽsian, smeágean, *v. ll.*) þætte nān ōðer intinga wǽre *coepit sagaci animo conicere, quod nulla esset alia causa*, Bd. 3, 10 ; Sch. 233, 3. (a a) *to guess, tell by conjecture* :—Hī hēton hine rǽdan hwā hine hrepode, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 14. (b) *to make out the meaning of* a riddle, dream, &c. :—Gif heora hwilc . . . þone rǽdels āriht rǽdde, þonne weard sē tō beheáfdunge gelǽd, swā same swā sē ðe hine āriht ne rǽdde, Ap. Th. 3, 15–19. (c) *to peruse without uttering in speech, to read to oneself* :—Tō gefyllenne þe hē rǽd *ad implendum quę legit*, Scint. 219, 17. Manega ðǽra Iūdēa rǽddon (rēdon, *altered from* rēddon, L. rēddun, R. *legerunt*) þiss gewrit, Jn. 19, 20. Hē hālsaþ ǽlcne þāra ðe þās bōc rǽdan lyste, Bt. proem ; F. viii. 11. (d) *to learn by perusal, find* a statement *recorded* :—Rǽde hē on his bōcum hwelce ungetīna hié dreógende wǽron, Ors. 1, 11 ; S. 50, 17. Gesunde ūp āstandan synd rǽdde *sospites emersisse leguntur*, An. Ox. 4785. ¶ where the statement is implied :—Ðā fnædu þā untrumnyssa āflýgdon, swā swā wē rǽdað (*we read the statement that the hems put sickness to flight*) be sumum wīfe (*in the case of a certain woman*), Hml. Th. ii. 394, 1. Man nam of þām ylcan munecan biscopas tō gehwylcre stōwe, swā þū rǽddan miht on Ystoria Anglorum, Chr. 995 ; P. 129, 36. (d a) *to find* a subject *mentioned, read of* :—Þrý Herōdes wē rǽdað on bōcum, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. (e) *to read aloud* :—Mōises rǽdde his bōc þām folce, Ex. 24, 7. On rǽdingsceamele synd rǽdde *in pulpito recitantur, leguntur*, An. Ox. 4814. (2) *intrans. or absolute* (a) *to read to oneself* :—Þonne ongyte sē þe rǽt (rēdes, L. R. *legit*), Mk. 13, 14. Hē hine ǽune gemētte sittende and rǽdendne ætforan þām mynstergeate, Gr. D. 163, 24. (b) *to read aloud, read* to others :—Hē ārās þ hē rǽdde (tō rēdanne, L. R., *legere*), Lk. 4, 16. VII. *add : to dress, trim, set in order* :—Hē forlēt þā leóhtfatu þe hē rǽdde and fylde (behwearf, *v. l.*) *lampades quas reficiebat relinquens*, Gr. D. 46, 31. On fealuwes leá þǽr Ælfrīc biscop rēdan hēt tō þǽre ealdan dīc, C. D. ii. 250, 30. The Latin version of Ll. Th. i. 434, 15 is : Arabit unaquaque septimana .i. acram, et ipse *parabit* semen domini sui in horreo. [Perhaps the examples under VII. should be given under a separate word. v. *N. E. D.* rede (1) and (2) ; *also* read.] v. wiþ-rǽdan.

rǽd-bora. *Add :*—Manega gesibsume synd þē, rǽdbora (*consiliarius*) sī þē ān of þūsendum, Scint. 200, 2. Ne nimð se hlāford hi deówan him tō rǽdboran, ac nimð his holdan frýnd, and him geopenað his willan, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 32.

rǽde *reading.* v. hēc-rǽde.

-rǽde. v. cwelde-rǽde : **rǽde** ; *adj. Add :* v. īþ-, twi-, wiþ-rǽde.

rǽde-fæsting, e ; *f. Entertainment furnished to the king's messengers when riding on the king's business, or to those strangers who were coming to the king* :—Liberabo illud (monasterium) a pastu et refectione illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus walhfæreld and heora fæsting and ealra angelcynnes monna and ælþeódigra rǽdefæstinge, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. fæsting.

rǽde-here. *Add :*—Rǽdehere *equitatus* (*Pharaonis*), Ps. Rdr. 282, 19. v. rīde-here.

rǽdelīce. v. ge-rǽdelīce.

rǽdels. *Add :*—Rǽdels ŧ bysen *paradigma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 67. *O. L. Ger.* rādislo (-i).

rǽden[n]. *Add :* v. ge-, geþeód-, geþeów- (?), gewrit-, godsibb-, hold-, hyld-, leód-, lim-, luf-, mǽd-, mǽgþ-, mæst-, mæsten-, sam-, sin-, þegen-, þeód-, þoft-, wīte-, wudu-rǽden[n].

rǽdend. *Add : a diviner* :—On gelīcnysse wigleres and rǽdendes hē wēnð þæt hē nāt *in similitudine arioli et coniectoris aestimat quod ignorat*, Scint. 75, 12. v. ge-rǽdend.

rǽdere. I. *add :*—Rǽdere geornfull mā tō gefyllenne þe hē rǽd þænne tō witenne hræd ys *lector strenuus potius ad complendum quę legit quam ad sciendum promptus est*, Scint. 219, 16. v. mete-, pistol-rǽdere.

rǽd-fæst. *Add : of good counsel* :—Eówer brōðer is snotor and rǽdfæst *your brother is a man of counsel* (1 Macc. 2, 65), Hml. S. 25, 264 : Solil. H. 61, 9. Ælfstān arceð wæs swīðe rǽdfast man ǽgðer ge for Gode and for worulde, Chr. 1019 ; P. 154, 19. Leofa þīn līf, gif ðū lǽwede mann sý on rihtum sinscipe, mid rǽdfæstum mōde, Hml. A. 7, 158. Rǽdfæst mōd oneardaþ sē þe sārigende be andwerdum tō ēceum eftst *consiliatorem animum inhabitat qui dolens de presentibus ad aeterna festinat*, Scint. 200, 17. Þā hālgan hē hēt geoffrian heora lāc þām līfleásum godum, gif hī heora līfes rōhton oþþe rǽdfæste wǽron, Hml. S. 29, 279. For ðan þe Rōmānisce witan wǽron ðā mihtige and rǽdfæste on weorcum (cf. Judas is informed of the power and *policy* of the Romans, 1 Macc. 8), 25, 646.

rǽding. I. *add :*—Hē hine gemētte æt his rǽdinge sittan . . . Hē nāteshwōn from his rǽdinge ne ārās, Hml. Th. ii. 180, 24–34. II. *add :*—Man rǽdde þā nigoðan rǽdinge on Crīstes godspelle, Shrn. 126, 26. Wē rǽdaþ ðǽs rǽdinge æt þǽra hālgena mæssan þe wē hātaþ Confessores, Hml. A. 50, 26. Nū cwyð sum man ongeán ðǽs rǽdinge (*this text*), Hml. Th. i. 54, 30. IV. *consultation, deliberation.* Cf. rǽdan ; II.

II a:—Se cyning ārās and eóde him ūt swilce for rǣdinge, Hml. A. 100, 270. v. ge-, þrowung-rǣding.

rǣding-grǣd *the lectern-steps* (?):—Þonne hē þæder geclypod cume . . . ætforan þām bisceope and þām preósthīrede, þonne āstrecce hē hine on eorðan ætforan þām rǣdinggrǣde (*ante absidam*). Cf. *absidam* grece sedem episcopalem; *ante absida*, ante sedem episcopi, Ld. Gl. H. 52, Chrd. 37, 17. *See next word.*

rǣding-sceamol *a lectern*:—On rǣdingsceamele *in pulpito*, An. Ox. 4813. Upp stīge se pistelrǣdere rǣdincgscamul *ascendat subdiaconus ambonem*, Angl. xiii. 424, 842. Gelēdum ofer rǣdingscamul godspelle *inposito super ambone euangelio*, 416, 728. Beón gerǣdde ofor rǣdincscamol *legantur super analogium* (*tres lectiones*), R. Ben. I. 38, 9. [Analogium *lectorium ligneum in quo leguntur libri*, Ld. Gl. H. 59. Ambone, *analogio*; in *ambone*, id est in pulpito, 58.]

rǣd-lic. *Add*:—Nis ðæt rǣdlic ðing, gif hlūtor wæter hlūd and undióp tōflōweð æfter feldum, oð hit tō fenne werð, Past. 469, 6. Þonne cymð ōðer ðing þe mē þincð rihtlicre and rǣdlicre, ðonne forlēt ic þæt þæt ic ǣr genōh hæfde, Solil. H. 33, 4. v. oft-, un-, wiþer-rǣdlic.

rǣdlīce. I. *add*:—Utan ealle ūre wīsan rǣdlīce fadian, Wlfst. 143, 22. II. *add* (?):—Gif . . . ǣnig gehādod man hine sylfne rǣdlīce (*but* cf. oftrǣdlīce, 214, 12) oferdrince, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. III. *advisably*:—Beþence gehwā hine sylfne, and hū him rǣdlīcost sȳ tō dōnne, Wlfst. 305, 34. v. oft-rǣdlīce.

rǣdness. *The examples under* I. *should be taken under* hræd-ness, *q. v.* II. *add*: v. gecwid-, wiþer-rǣdness.

rǣd-rīpe. *l.* hræd-rīpe, *where take the passages*: **rǣd-wægn.** *Add*: [*O. L. Ger.* rēde-wagen *currus*: *O. H. Ger.* reit-wagen *currus, vehiculum.*]

rǣd-wita. *Substitute*: *one wise in counsel, one of the leading men of a country, one of the 'witan'*:—Cyningas and rǣdwitan forwyrþan *reges et principes peribunt*, Archiv cxx. 297, 31. Betwyx þǣre ēcan ūplicum sibbe rīce rǣdwitan rodera weardas *inter aetherium coelesti pace senatum*, Dōm. L. 298.

-rǣf. v. ge-rǣf: **rǣfan.** *Dele the passage given; the reading is* gerǣpte. v. Bt. S. 112, 1, *and add* v. ā-rǣfan.

ræfnan. I. *add*:—Ēnne hræfneð *unum sustinebit*, Mt. L. 6, 24. Þā ræfnede hē mycel mægn unwederes *vim nimiae tempestatis pertulit*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Tō þon þ hē wǣre ræfnende þā gewin þæs ealdan feóndes *antiqui hostis certamina toleraturus*, 184, 28.

ræfnian. *Add*: v. ge-ræfnian: **ræg-hār.** *Substitute*: ræg-hār *grey with lichen.* Cf. ragu: **rægiming.** *Dele, and see* fægiminge (= fægnunge) *plausu*, An. Ox. 2, 399.

rǣming. *Add*: *For meaning of* celibea cf. caelibies, caelestis, Corp. Gl. H. 28, 169; *for* rǣming cf. (?) ā-rǣman.

rǣpan. *Add*:—Þā þā hē his oxan rǣpte, þā scōc ǣn his heáfod and mid þām horne hine þýðe, Hml. S. 31, 785.

-rǣpe. v. æfter-rǣpe: **ræpsan.** *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* refsa *to punish.*] v. ge-resp.

ræpsung. *Add*: , repsung. II. *add*: *evening*:—On hrepsunge hē beeóm tō Iordanes ōfrum, Hml. S. 23 b, 663. v. æfen-repsung.

rǣran. II. *add*:—On wintra . . . orceard rǣran, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

rǣs. I. *add*:—Hrǣs windes *procella uenti*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Mið hrǣs geeáde all suner *impetu abiit totus grex*, Mt. L. 8, 32. v. fǣr-, here-, wind-rǣs.

rǣs (?). *On the analogy of* blōd-lǣs, -lǣswu (*q. v.*) *this might be entered as* rǣs, rǣswu: **rǣsa** (?). v. on-rǣsa (?).

rǣsan. I. *add*: (1) of an object that moves itself:—Hē wearð geangsumod, and rǣsde tō ðām were þe ðǣr offrian wolde, and ofslōh hine sōna, Hml. S. 25, 225. Ān ormǣte heort . . . gewende fram þām flocce, and rǣsde intō þām wudu, 30, 30. Rǣsde ān nǣddre of holum treówe . . . and hyne tōslāt, Shrn. 144, 27. Lazarus wæs hyne āsceacende . . . and wæs fram ūs rǣsende, Nic. 14, 37. (2) of an object that is moved:—Fǣringa rǣsde (āhleóp, *v. l.*) forð of þām hylfe *ferrum de manubrio prosiliens*, Gr. D. 113, 25. II. *add*:—Upp rǣsað þeóda and wiðerrǣde weorðað *surget gens contra gentem*, Wlfst. 91, 21. v. ā-rǣsan.

ræsc. *Substitute*: **ræsc**, es; *m.* *A heavy shower*:—Foreweal hreósendlicum ræscum *propugnaculum ruituris* (*ignium*) *imbribus*, An. Ox. 3974. Naescum (raescum?) *tractibus* (spumosis remorum *tractibus*, Ald. 3, 4, the glosses may have wished to represent the showers of spray made by the oars), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 77. v. līg-, līget-ræsc.

-rǣsend. v. on-rǣsend: **ræsn.** *Add*: v. slīp-ræsn: **rǣswa.** *Add*: v. magu-rǣswa: **rǣswan.** *Add*:—Ic eom rēsiende *suspicatus sum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 39.

rǣw. *Add*:—Andlang rǣwe on þornwīc, C. D. v. 220, 36. In compounds:—Tō brōce; andlang brōcrǣwe, C. D. v. 122, 19. On ðā norðrǣwe, iii. 412, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* rew.] v. fyrs-, stæf-, þorn-, wīþig-rǣw.

-rǣwen, -rǣwod. v. ge-rǣwen, -rǣwod.

rǣfian. *Add*: [Cf. *D. D.* rove *to twist cotton into ropy form.*]

raggig. *Add*:—Raggie flȳs *setosa* (*vervecum*) *uellera*, An. Ox. 5191 (= Hpt. Gl. 524, 16). Racgige, 6, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* raggy.]

ragu. *Add*: v. ciric-ragu.

rāh-deór. *Add*: Þā beóð lǣngswȳrede ðe lybbað be gærse, swā swā olfend and assa, hors and hrȳðeru, heádeór and rāhdeór, Hex. 16, 3.

rāh-gelēgu. v. ge-lēgu.

rāh-hege, es; *m.* *A deer-fence*:—On ðā þornrǣwe eástrihte ðæt hit cyme tō ðām rāhhege; after ðām hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. Be ðām rāhhege, 461, 5.

ram-hund. *Add*: The true form of the word, which is given only in comparatively modern MSS., is doubtful. *Rain-, raine-hound*, as well as *ram-hundt*, occur (v. Ll. Lbmn. 626, 2), and these seem to represent the original word more nearly than does *ram-*. In a MS. of much earlier date (13th cent.) it is said: Canem, qui in pluuia sine alicuius cura, uigilat, quem Angli dicunt *renhund* (*rēn-, regn-*? or could *ren* = *ærn*. Cf. *ren-degen*), XII d., Lbmn. 367, n. Liebermann suggests that the correct form would be *hrán-hund*, a reindeer-hound, but as in the same passage the payment for a slain greyhound is LXXX d., it seems hardly likely that any kind of deerhound could be compensated for by so small a sum as XII d. It is also said: Si quis canem, qui custodire domini sui caulas et lupum abigere, occiderit, persoluat domino canis VI sol. Perhaps the *rain-hound* was an outdoor watch-dog? or a house-dog?

ramm. *Add*: v. hālgung-ramm: **rān.** *Add*: v. ciric-rān.

ranc. I. *add*:—Tō manege weorðaþ . . . tō wlance and ealles tō rance and tō gylpgeorne *erunt homines . . . elati, superbi* (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlfst. 81, 15. Rancra *proteruorum*, An. Ox. 7, 381. II a. *showy in appearance, splendid in dress* (?):—Hē funde fīf mǣdena him tō wlitige and rance tō wunigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 52. III. *add*:—Oft tȳne oðþe twelfe ǣlc æfter ōðrum scendað þæs þegenes cwenan . . . þǣr hē on lōcað, þe lǣt hine sylfne rancne and rīcne and genōh gōdne, ǣr þæt gewurde, Wlfst. 162, 22.

rāp. *Add*: v. æfter-, fōt-, wǣde-rāp: **-rār.** v. ge-rār: **rāredumla.** *Add*:—Rādumbel *oriagratulus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 20.

raþe. *Add*:—Þæt geðreátade mōd bið sūðe raðe (hræðe, *v. l.*) gehwierfed tō fióunga, Past. 167, 17. Raþe æfter þǣm, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 30. Ic wundrige hwȳ þū hæbbe swā ræðe forgitan, Solil. H. 52, 5. Se ōðer leorningcniht cōm raðor tō ðǣre byrgenne *alius discipulus uenit primus ad monumentum*, Jn. 20, 4. Þ se rǣdere hig mage þe raðor gemētan, Angl. viii. 333, 15. Ne cwǣde ic þeáh nā ðe raðor 'Genōh', Solil. H. 17, 5. Ne dō ic hī nā ðe raðor gelīce, 12. Hē oft wȳscte þæt ealle Rōmāne hæfden ǣnne sweóran, þæt hē hiene raþost forceorfan mehte, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 27.

rāwan (?). *Substitute*: **rāwan.** [v. *N. E. D.* raw; *vb.*[2]] v. gerāwan.

raxan *to stretch oneself after sleep*:—Hē þā se ylca man, swā hē of hefegum slǣpe raxende āwōce, and hē eft tō his hǣlo fēng *ipse velut qui de aestuantis gurgitis fluctibus ad portum deducitur, longa suspiria imo de pectore trahens ad pristinam salutis valetudinem redditum se esse intellexit*, Guth. Gr. 148, 44. [v. *N. E. D.* rax.] v. racsan *in Dict.*

reád. *Add*:—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan, Gr. D. 187, 16. v. blōd-, bōc-, weolcen-, wræt-, wurm-reád.

reáda. In l. 2 read *extales, and add*: *A tonsil*:—Reádan *toleam*, Lch. i. lxxii, 5: lxxiv, 28. [Cf. tolia *toles*, Migne.]

reáde. *Add*:—Hwȳ scīneð seó sunne swā reáde on morgene?, Sal. K. 192, 32.

reádgold-læfer *a plate of gold*:—Reádgoldlæfer *auri obriza lammina*, An. Ox. 1070.

reádian. *Add*:—Þæt þū wite hwæs blōd reádaþ on rosan gelīcnysse, and hwæs līchama hwītað on lilian fægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 112. Eágan reádiað, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Wyl þās þreó on meolcum oþ þ hȳ reádian, 292, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* red.]

reád-leáf (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and add*:—Andlang mearce tō reádlēfan bēcan, C. D. iii. 14, 7. On þæt reádleáfe treów; of ðām reádleáfan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 28.

reád-lesc *reddened skin* (?):—Mid reádlescum *rubricatis* (*pellibus*), An. Ox. 5324. [Cf. losche *particum, rubra pellis*; rōth-loschi *pelles arietum idem sine lana quasi partica*, Grff. 2, 282.] v. reód-næsc.

reádlingas (?). *The Ethiopians*:—Rēdlingum *Aethiopia*, Ps. Spl. T. 67, 34.

reád-næsc. v. reód-næsc: **reád-staled.** *l.* -stalede.

reáf. *In last line dele* 'lenden-, sīd-', *and* I. *add*:—Reáfo (reóf, R., here-reáf, W. S.) *spolia*, Lk. L. 11, 22. II. *add*:—Scrūd þ hreáf *uestimentum*, Ps. L. 108, 19. Mid gyftlicum reáfe (*ueste*) gescrȳd, Mt. 22, 11. v. beód-, brȳd-, heall-, mæsse-, munuc-, preóst-, sige-, weg-, wer-reáf.

reáfere. *Add*:—Tō hreáfere (reófere, R.) *ad latronem*, Lk. L. 22, 52. Cofa hreáfera (reófera, R.) *spelunca latronum*, 19, 46. v. bereáfere.

reáflan. I 1. *add*:—Ðā ðe ōðre men reáfiað, Past. 329, 10. Hē ōðre menn reáfode, 339, 2. Tō reáfigeanne, 327, 25. (1 a) *to rob* a

person of something, (α) with gen. :—Hē wile reáfian ðone his anwaldes, Past. 371, 25. God reáfian lǣteð eówere dohtra heora oferrancra heáfodgewǣda, Wlfst. 45, 25. (β) with a prep. :—Gif hwylc man reáfige ððerne æt his dehter *si homo quis alterum filia sua spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 7. **I 2.** *add:*—Hī woldon þ mynster reáfian, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 14. **II.** *add:* absolute or with acc. of thing taken: (1) absolute :—Dæt hē for ðý syngige and reáfige ðý hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðý reáflǣce ælmessan gewyrcean, Past. 341, 21. Þ hyg hreáfian ł þ hig gegrīpan *ut rapiant*, Ps. L. 103, 21. Ne scīrð hē nō hwæðer hié reáfoden, oððe hwelc ððer yfel fremeden, Past. 329, 8. Giétsian and reáfian for hiera wǣdle, 341, 4. Swā swā leó hreáfiende ł grīpende *sicut leo rapiens*, Ps. L. 21, 14. (2) with acc. :—Dā ðe giét fliétað æfter ððera monna (gōdum) and hié reáfiað *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 319, 16. (2 a) *to take* something from a person :—Biþ leófwendra sē ðe gold selþ ðonne sē þe hit gaderaþ and on ðþrum reáfaþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* reave.] v. on-reáfian.

-reáflan *to robe.* v. ge-reáfian.

reáfigend. *Add:*—Ðǣm reáfende *exspolianti*, Mt. p. 14, 17. v. be-reáfigend.

reáf-lǣc. **I.** *add:*—Hē feccan sceolde þ feoh mid reáflǣce, Hml. S. 25, 762. Þysum wolde gedōn sum Langbeardisc man reáflǣc on ðǣm ylcum beón *huic cum Longobardus quidam in eisdem apibus rapinam voluisset ingerere*, Gr. D. 229, 13. **II.** *add:*—Dæt hē for ðý reáfige ðý hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðý reáflǣce ælmessan gewyrcean, Past. 341, 22: 343, 13. Reáflǣcas (*rapinas*) nylle gē gewilnian, Ps. L. 61, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* ref-lac.]

reáfol. *Add:*—Fram reáflum ortrýwra geaglum þā sceáp . . . hē generude *a rabidis perfidorum rictibus oues . . . eripuit*, Angl. xiii. 366, 19. Reáflum *lurconibus* (*labris*), An. Ox. 7, 53.

reám. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ream.]

reám-wīn, es; *n.* *Thick wine, wine with a froth on it* (?):—Reámwīn *dulcisapa* (quantum distat *dulcisapa* a merulento temeto, Ald. 81, 1), An. Ox. 8, 417: 8 b, 12. Cf. *Merum* hlūttor wīn, *dulcisapa* āwilled wīn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 55–56.

rēc. *Add:*—Swā āsprong roec (*fumus*) hié āspringen, Ps. Vos. 67, 3. Wiþ lungenādle, genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. Hōh dā wyrte on feówer healfe . . . bærn, dō rēcels tō, lǣt yrnan ofer þone rēc, iii. 56, 30.

-rec. v. ge-, hōf-rec.

recan; *p.* ræc, *pl.* rǣcon. **I.** *to go, proceed hastily, run:*—Recest *saltas*, Gern. 396, 320. [v. *N. E. D.* reke.] v. ge-recan. **II.** *to bring, carry:*—In rǣcan *ingesserunt* (in latibulum ubi cloacarum cuniculi putores stercorum *ingesserunt* (cf. on gelǣddon, An. Ox. 3322), Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 51.

rēcan. *Add:* **I.** *to expose to smoke* or *steam, fumigate:*—Lege stōr on þā glēda and rēc hine mid þ hē swǣte, Lch. ii. 348, 5. Gif sinwe sīen gescruncene . . . wyl on wætre, beþe mid, and rēce þā sinwe geornlīce, 328, 8. **II.** *to cause to emit smoke, burn* incense :—Þ hū (= heó) rēcte *ut adholeret* (*thymiama diis*), An. Ox. 8, 238. Rīcenne *turificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 63: 26, 76. [The passage to which this gloss belongs is: Ut missa statuncula Dianae cogeret Victoriam apostatico ritu turificare, Ald. 70, 5; the gloss is to *turificare* not *Dianae*.] v. be-, ge-, geondrēcan.

rēcan, reccan. **I.** *add:*—Þū gecnāwest hweþer þū fram him gehýred byst, and hē þīnre bēne recceþ *cognosces quod exauditus sis*, Gr. D. 330, 10. Dæt sió sib of eówre heortan ne gewīte, ðæáh hiere mon ne recce *quatenus pax a cordibus vestris nec abnegata discedat*, Past. 357, 11. Hē nānes monnes ōleccunga ne rēce *in nullius se debeat favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Leáses monnes word ne rēce (recce, *v. l.*) þū nō þæs tō gehiéranne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 3. **III.** *add:*—Ne rēces ðū þ wē deádo sié *non ad te pertinet quia perimus*, Mk. L. 4, 38. Wē ne rēcað (recceð, *v. l.*) hwæðer wē hit ongieten, Past. 195, 6. Hī ne reccað hwæt him mon ymbe rǣswe *mala de se opinari permittunt*, 447, 27: 449, 22. Hī ne reccað (-eð, *v. l.*) ðeáh menn wēnen ðæt hié yfel dōn, 179, 9.

reccan. **IV.** *add:* *to cite* an instance :—Þæs þe rechþ *ut fert*, Germ. 399, 347. Eft rehþ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167. Rehte *protulit* (ad exemplum militiae Christianorum agonem *protulit* gymnicorum), An. Ox. 57; *ederet*, i. *enarret*, 8, 284. Þā reccinge þe hē rehte, Hml. S. 30, 376. Ǣr ðiosum wē rehton (reahton, *v. l. ostendimus*) hwelc sē beón sceolde ðe tō ðǣm biscepdōme cuman sceolde; nū wē willað reccan (*demonstremus*) hū hē ðǣron libban scyle, Past. 73, 21–23: 173, 14. Rǣdinc būtan bēc tō reccanne *lectio ex corde recitanda*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6; 48, 2. Reccendes *prosequentis*, i. *narrantis*, An. Ox. 2320. **V.** *add:*—Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þǣm godcundan dōme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrǣdan þonne elcor reccan *ea quae in divino examine comprehendere non possumus, timere magis quam discutere debemus*, Gr. D. 301, 12. Þ gewrit . . . him geornlīce wæs reht on his āgen gereorde *haec epistula . . . diligenter . . . in linguam eius propriam interpretata*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 26. v. æt-, geriht-reccan.

reccend. (2) *add:*—Eádgār Angla reccent (engla cyning, *v. l.*), Chr. 975; P. 119, 14. Be reccendrum *de rectoribus*, Scint. 116, 2. Hē gesette gewisse prāfostas and reccendas *substitutis praepositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21.

reccend-dōm. *Add:*—Hē heóld þæs mynstres reccendōm (ræcenddōm, *v. l.*) *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21.

recceness. v. rece-ness.

reccere. **II.** *add:*—Trahteras ł recceras *interpretes*, Mt. p. 2, 11.

reccing, e; *f.* *Narration, tale, story:*—Hī sylfe nyston þ hī wǣron gebrōþra būton þurh þā reccinge þe se yldra brōþor rehte þǣm gingran, Hml. S. 30, 375.

reced-ness, e; *f.* *A story, narrative, history:*—Recednesse *historiae* (*ecclesiasticae liber*), An. Ox. 2900. v. ge-recedness.

rece-dōm. *Add:*—Dā byrðena hyra recedōmes *onera regiminis*, Chrd. 53, 13.

rēce-leás. *Add:*—Būtan geþylde and þeáwfæstnysse wē yrsiað . . . and lythwōn þencað hū wē sceolon æt Gode miltsunge begitan nū wē swā rēceleáse syndon and swā rēþe ūs betwýnan, Hml. S. 28, 141.

rēceleásian. *Add:* v. ā-, for-rēceleásian.

rēceleáslīce. *Add:*—Sint tō manienne dā ðe dā sibbe sāwað, ðæt hié swā micel weorc tō recceleáslīce and tō unwærlīce ne dōn *admonendi sunt pacifici, ne tantae actionis pondus levigent*, Past. 361, 6. Swā hwilc man swā Godes weorc clǣnlīce and behogodlīce wirceð, hē bið ēcelīce gehealden. Sē þe hit rēceleáslīce and unclǣnlīce wirceð, hē bið āwyrged intō helle, Hml. A. 168, 121.

rēceleásness. *Add:*—Ān manncynn wunað . . . under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wāst þ hit wile hearmian þīnum cynerīce heora rēceleásnysse, gyf him man ne gestýrð heora stuntnysse *est populus . . . et nosti, quod non expediat regno tuo, ut insolescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 153.

rēceleást. *Add:*—Ðonne wē hwæthwugu steórweorðes ongietað . . . and wē gebǣrað for ūre rēceliésðe (recceliste, *v. l.*) swelce wē hit nyten *cum cogitationes nostrae ea, quae . . . arguenda cognoscunt, pigredine deprimente dissimulant*, Past. 195, 4.

rēcels. *Add:*—Ǣþm rēcelses gefylð lyfte *uapor timiamatis refert aerem*, Scint. 57, 9. Genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 10: 56, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* rekels.]

recen. **I.** *add:* Seó tunge āwylspaþ seó þe ǣr hæfde ful recene sprǣce, Nap. 74, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* reken.]

recene. *Add:* , ricene :—Swā ricene swā ic gewīte, ofsleáð ealle ðās ealdras, Hml. Th. i. 86, 34. Ārās Drihten of ðǣm gereorde, and āwearp his reáf swīðe ricene, ii. 242, 24.

rece-ness. *Take here* recenness. v. ge-receness, reced-ness.

recenian. *Add:* *to pay:*—Recna man iungere Brūn ān marc gol, C. D. iv. 59, 8. [Forr þær to reccnenn till þe king an peninng, Orm. 3540.]

recenness. *Take under* rece-ness: **-recennes.** v. ge-recenness: **recu.** *Add:* v. ge-recu (*under* ge-rec).

-rede. v. hof-rede: **rēdian.** *l.* redian, *and add:* v. ge-redian: **Rēdlingas.** v. Reádlingas, Sedlingas.

rēfa. *Add:*—Hēt se rēfa hī beheáfdian, Shrn. 128, 11: 129, 17: **refsan.** v. ræpsan.

regn. *Add:*—Wæs seó eá for regna (rēna, *v. l.*) micelnesse swīðe rēðe *fluuius prae inundantia pluuiarum ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 16. Ic wēnde þ þā triów for miclum wǣtan and regnum swā heáge weóxon. Dā sægde se bisceop þ nǣfre in þǣm londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *arbores . . . cum dicerem frequentibus imbribus in tantum creuisse, acerdos affirmabat nunquam in his locis pluuiam adire*, Nar. 28, 2–5. Hrægnas *pluuias*, Ps. L. 104, 32. v. tīd-regn.

-regne. v. ge-regne: **regn-hund.** v. ram-hund.

regnian. *Add:*—Sē þe yldeð, þ hē tō Gode ne gecyrre, hē rēnað pleoh his āgene sāwle, Archiv cxxii. 257, 4. Gē timbras ł hrīnas byrgenno wītgena and gē hrīnas byrgenna sōðfæstra *aedificatis sepulchra prophetarum et ornatis monumenta justorum*, Mt. L. 23, 29.

regnian *to rain, cause rain to fall:*—Hē hregnað (regneð, R.) ofer sōðfæsta and unsōðfæste *pluit super justos et injustos*, Mt. L. 5, 45. v. rignan.

regn-lic. *Add:*—Lænten windhladen and rēnlic *uer uentosus et pluuialis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17. Regnlice wæteru *pluuiales aquas*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 44.

regn-snegel *a snail:*—Rēnsnægl *limax*, An. Ox. 23, 20.

-regnung. v. ge-regnung: **regn-wyrm.** *Add:* [*Dan.* regn-orm.]

regol. *Add:* **IV.** *a ruler* for drawing lines. v. regolian. **V.** *a tabular arrangement, list given in tabular form:*—Dā talo ł reglas dā Eusebius in tēnum talum geendebrednade *canones quos Eusebius in decem numeros ordinavit*, Mt. p. 2, 18. Regulas, 3, 9. v. preóst-regol.

regolian *to draw lines with a ruler:*—Regoles tācen is þ þū wecge þīne hand and strýce mid þīnum scytefingre andlang þīnre wynstran handa, swylce þū regolige, Tech. ii. 122, 10. Gyf þū reogolsticcan næbbe, þonne strece þū þīne hand ūpweard and strīc mid þīnum scytefingre andlang þīnre wynstran hande, swilce þū regolige, 128, 17.

regol-sticca. *Add:*—Gif þū reogolsticca næbbe, Tech. ii. 128, 15. v. regolian.

regol-þeáw, es; *m. A custom of ecclesiastical rule:*—Þ hī þā gesettan þeódscipas and regolþeáwas heóldon, Angl. x. 144, 125.

regol-weard. (3) *Add:*—Ðe regluuard, Jn. L. 4, 51.

reliquias. *Add:*—Mid fæstenum and mid gebedum and mid reliquia sôcnum . . . Mid cyricsôcnum and mid reliquia sôcnum, Verc. Först. 171.

remigende. The correctness of this reading is supported by another instance:—Se Hælend . . . gemētte ôðre twēgen gebrôðra . . . on scipe mid heora fæder remigende heora nett, Nap. 53 (Archiv ci. 323). Both instances should then be put under *remian.*

Rēmisc; *adj. Roman:*—Þ compwearod Roemisce *cohors*, Jn. L. 18, 12.

renc. *Add:* rencu (-eo):—Þā hē swīðust ôðre men mid tesowordum tæl[d]e in his renceo (cf. in his onmēdlan gealpettunga, 27, 40), Nap. 62, 17.

ren-degn. v. ærn-þegen.

rengan (?). v. â-rencan (?): **renge.** *Add:* [*From Lat.* aranea.]: **rendan.** *Put after* renc, *and add:* v. â-, be-rendan: **rendrian.** *Take after* ren-degn, *and for* 'v. Lchdm. ii. Gloss.' *substitute* v. ge-rendrian.

reócan. *Add:*—In þǣre stôwe þǣr þā hātan wæter reócað and swā mycele ǣþmas wyrcað *in loco in quo aquae calidae vapores nimios faciunt*, Gr. D. 343, 4. Genim nīwe horses tord, lege on hāte glēda, lǣt reócan swīþe betweoh þā þeóh ūp under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 330, 27. Reócende *halans* (odorato thure fragrantior *halans*, Ald. 271, 15), An. Ox. 26, 66. Sume hûs nā gehrān seó fŷlnes þæs reócendan and stincendan mistes *alia habitacula exurgens foetor e flumine minime tangebat*, Gr. D. 319, 11. Eóde forð feórðe healf geár būtan rēnscūrum and reócendum deáwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. v. be-, ge-reócan.

reód. *Add:*—Eágan reádiað, and reód beoþ heów, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Æt ānes heówes cŷ, þ heó sŷ eall reód oðþe hwīt, iii. 24, 13. Wæs hire ansŷn swā reód and swā fæger swā þǣre wynsumestan fǣmnan, þonne heó fǣgerost bīð, Mart. H. 4, 17. Rǣsed mec on reódne, Rä. 26, 8. v. reódian.

reód-naesc. *Add: reddened skin* (?). [For *partica* see *Parthicae pelles* (Du Cange): *Particum* Parthian (Diefenbach).] v. reád-lesc: **reogyrde.** v. hreód-gird.

reohhe. *Add: a ray.* [v. *N. E. D.* reigh]: **reoma** *a rim.* v. rima: **reóma.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rim, *sb.*²]

reónian. *Add: to conspire:*—Reónedan *concinnabant*, Hpt. Gl. 474, 28. Hreónedan *concinnant*, An. Ox. 2788.

reónig-mōd. *Add:*—Eódan þā reónigmôde eorlas ǣgleáwe . . . gehðum geómre, El. 320.

reónung. *Add:*—Reónunge *constellationem*, An. Ox. 2631. v. ge-regnung.

reord *speech. Add:*—On Englisce reorde *in sua, id est Anglorum, lingua*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* rerd(e).]

reord *a meal. Add:*—Farma ł symbel ł riorda geuarð *cena facta*, Jn. L. 13, 2. Mið ðý ðū dōes riordo (hriord, L.) ł symbel *cum facis prandium aut caenam*, Lk. R. 14, 12.

reordian. I. *to take food, dine, sup, eat:*—Cumað riordigað (hreordað, L.) *uenite prandete*, Jn. R. 21, 12. Gearua þte ic hriordege *para quod cenem*, Lk. L. 17, 8. Ongunnon hriordago *coeperunt aepulari*, Lk. L. 15, 24. Tô hriordanne, 32. II. *to feed:*—Wē hriordadun ðec *pavimus te*, Mt. L. 25, 37. v. ge-reordian.

reordian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rerd(e).] v. un-reordian (?): **-reordness.** v. ge-reordness: **reóst.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* reest.]: **reótan.** *Dele* I, *for which see* writian, hrūtan: **reów.** v. hreóh.

reówe. *Add: In the last passage* reón *is another reading*, Sch. 540, 9: **reów(e)tt.** v. rēwett.

repel, es; *m. A rod, staff:*—For þām þe hē næfde nǣnne repel hine mid tô þersceanne (gyrde hine mid tô sleánne, *v. l.*), þā gelæhte hē þone fôtscamul . . . and beót Libertinum on þ heáfod *quia virgam qua eum ferire posset minime invenit, comprehenso scabello ei caput tutudit*, Gr. D. 20, 26. [Gief he fend were, me sceolden anon eter gat gemete mid gode repples and stiarne swepen, O. E. Hml. i. 231, 21. v. D. D. repple.]

-repen. v. for-hrepian: **-res**, -resu. v. cneó-, cyn-res, -resu.

respons *a response:*—Respons singan *responsiones cantare*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 21.

rest. [*In* Bl. H. 11, 16, 19 *the word seems to be of the weak declension.*] II. *add:*—[Niht]licere ræste *nocturnae quieti ł somno*, An. Ox. 2197. III. *add:*—Þīn gāst bīð on heofonum, and þīn rest ne losað nǣfre on worulde, Hml. S. 15, 67. Hē æfter þām gereordum ræste sēced, dýgle stôwe under dūnscræfum, Pa. 36. Ðeáh þe þā rīcestan hātan him reste gewyrcan of marmanstāne, Wlfst. 263, 2. Ræste sēcan, bed æfter būrum, B. 139. Dā formo hræsto *primos accubitos*, Lk. L. 14, 7. v. būr-, brýd-, eorþ-, ge-, līc-, undern-rest.

resta. v. ge-resta.

restan. I a 3. *add:*—Ælīg . . . þēr mīnes hlāfordes līchoma rest, C. D. iii. 274, 14. Þā hālgan stôwæ þæ mīne yldran on restaþ, 273, 17. II 2. *add:*—Līst ðū and rest þē and Godes þeówa līð æt þīnum gatum, Hml. S. 31, 1152.

reste. v. rest.

reste-dæg. *Add:*—Restedæges begýming *Sabbati observatio*, An. Ox. 40, 5. Þæs restedæges, 18.

resten-dæg. *Add:*—On restendæge *sabbato*, Scint. 30, 6.

-restscipe. v. ge-restscipe: **-resu.** v. -res.

rēþe. *Take here* hrēþe *in Dict. and* I a. *add:*—Rēþe gefylce *tyrannici commanipulares*, An. Ox. 858. Mid rôde tācn þā rēðan (*devils*) āflīan, Hml. S. 17, 145. Þām rēþestum feóndum *seuissimis*, i. *ferocissimis hostibus*, An. Ox. 745. II. *add:*—Stefn leás in woestern roeðe *vox leonis in eremo rugientis*, Mt. p. 9, 14. León and beran . . . þā rēðan deór, Hml. S. 4, 405. III. *add:*—Rēþes stormes *dirae tempestatis*, An. Ox. 631. Hē gebrôhte hine of ðām rēðan cwearterne, Hml. S. 18, 447. Of ðysum rēðum deáðe, 22, 114. Roeðo *aspera*, Lk. L. R. 3, 5. Rēþe gāras *dira*, i. *crudelia spicula*, An. Ox. 2097. Tô gearcigenne þā rēþestan wītu, Hml. S. 24, 21. v. efen-rēþe.

rēþian. *See next word.*

rēþigian. *Add:* , rēþian:—Hī ongeán hyne rēþiaþ (*saeuiunt*), Scint. 118, 19. Rēðige *saeuiat*, 122, 4. Þ hē gesāwe þone feónd rēðian (rēðigian, *v. l. saevire*) on hine mid his mūþe, Gr. D. 122, 11. Hī ongunnon mā rēðian (reðgian, *v. l.*) and hī gebelgan, 219, 10. Rēðgiende (reðigiende, *v. l.*) hī Libertinum sôhton, 16, 16: 104, 11. Þā rēðgiendan (rēðgendan, *v. l.*) Francan, 16, 20: 42, 30.

rēþ-ness. *Take here* hrēþ-ness, and I a. *add:*—Þǣra Langbeardna rēðnes (*saevitia*) byð gemetegad þurh his gife, Gr. D. 234, 1. Sealde hē bysne his folgerum þ hī môston forbūgan rēðnysse, Hml. A. 72, 176.

rēþra. *Add:*—Rēþran *uectores, remiges*, Germ. 402, 65. v. ge-, scip-, steór-rēþra.

rēþre (?), es; *m. A rower, sailor:*—Rēðra (hrēðra, Hpt. Gl. 406, 42) ł flotmanna *nautarum*, An. Ox. 22.

rēþ-scipe. *Add:*—Weámôde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse heora rēðscipes (*furoris*) gehwyrfað þǣre lāre gemet tô ungefôge þǣre wælhreównysse, Chrd. 70, 15.

rēwett; *m. n.* (?). l. *n., and add:*—Hī þ līc tô scipe bǣron . . . and eftston mid reówte (reówette, *v. l.*) on þǣre eá, Hml. S. 31, 1478.

rētu. v. un-rētu.

rex-genīþla (?) *a royal foe* (?):—Nū meahte hē oncyrran rexgenīðlan (= cyning- (?), cyne- (?) genīþlan *Elene*; *either word alliterates with* cwēne), hē wæs on þǣre cwēne gewealdum, El. 610.

ribb. *Add:*—Gif rib forbrocen weorð .III. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 18, 15. Cōm of ðǣm wætre ān nǣdre . . . weard hiere mid ānum wierpe ān ribb forod—hit is nǣdrena gecynd þ heora mægen and hiera fēþe bīð on heora ribbum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 3–14. Gif mon ôðrum rib forsleá binnan gehālre hýde, geselle .x. scill. tô bôte; gif sió hýd sié tôbrocen, and mon bān of ādô, geselle .xv. scill. tô bôte, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. Saga mē on hwǣðere Adames sīdan nam ūre Drihten ðæt rib ðe hē ðæt wīf of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 9. Ôstige ribba hyrdlas, ribbes, hricges gebīgednesse *squamigeros costarum crates* (*rigidamque*) *spinae curvaturam*, An. Ox. 2465.

rīca. *Add:* v. þūsend-, weorold-rīca.

rīce; *adj.* I a. *add:*—Gif hwelc forworht monn cymð, and bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǣden tô sumum rīcum menn (*apud potentem quempiam virum*), Past. 63, 2. I b. *add:*—Tuoege scyldgo woeron sume rīce menn (*feneratori*), Lk. L. 7, 41. v. efen-, un-rīce.

rīce, es; *n.* I a. *add:*—On middeweardum hire rīce hió getimbrede Babylonia þā burg *medio imperii sui Babylonem condidit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14. God forgifð rīce ðām ðe hē wile, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 4. I b. *add:*—Ðonne bīð ðæt rīce wel gereht, ðonne sē ðe ðǣr fore bīð suīðor wilnað ðæt hē rīcsige ofer monna unðeáwas ðonne ofer ôðre gôde menn *summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui praeest, vitiis potius quam fratribus dominatur*, Past. 117, 9. v. ærce-, ærcebisceop-, Breoten-, feówer-, fiþer-, Franc-, heáfod-, land-, middel-rīce.

rīce-healdend (?), es; *m. A ruler:*—Alfwold . . . mid rihte and mid gerisenum rīcehealdend (rīce healdende?) *Athelwaldo . . . rite regimina regenti*, Guth. Gr. 104, 4.

rīcen[n]. *Dele, and see* rēcan.

rīcetere. I. *add:*—Ofermōd rīcetere *insolens potestas*, Germ. 391, 97. Hwǣr syndon dēmra dômstôwa? hwǣr ys heora rīcetere and heora prass and orgol?, Wlfst. 144, 32. II. *add: undue display of power, arrogance:*—Wæs sum man, Leófstān gehāten, rīce for worulde . . . sē rād tô þām hālgan mid rīcetere swīðe, and hēt him æteówian orhlīce swīðe þone hālgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 233. v. weorold-rīcetere.

rīclīce. *In* l. 2 l. *imperabatis, and* I. *add:*—Þām ælmihtigan tô lofe, sē þe on ēcnysse rīxað rīclīce mihtig, Hml. S. 36, 424.

rīcsian. II a. *add:*—Þǣr samod rīcxað sib mid spēde and ārfæstnes and ēce gôd *pax et pietas, bonitas, opulentia regnat*, Dôm. L. 267. Unryhtwisnys rīxað (rīcsað, *v. l.*) *abundabit iniquitas*, Mt. 24, 12. Kł. Ianuarius, gif hē bīþ on Sæternesdæg . . . fýr rīcsaþ on þām geáre, Archiv

cxx. 298, 22. Dā wǣtan weorþaþ gegaderode on þone magan, and þǣr rixiaþ mid scearfunga innan, Lch. ii. 176, 7. Hēr āsette se apostol niht for þǣre ealdan nytennysse đe rîxode ær Crîstes tôcyme, Hml. Th. i. 602, 34. Dā hwîle đe him ǣnig unđeáw on rîcsige, Past. 63, 19. v. ge-rîcsian.

rîcsiend. *Add:*—Rîcsend mæhtig, . . . God *rector potens . . . Deus*, Rtl. 164, 10.

-rid. v. ge-rid, on-rid.

rida. v. tot-rida.

rîdan. I. *add:* (1) where going on horseback is expressed or may be certainly inferred:—Gif þegen þēnode cynge and his rādstefne rād on his hîrede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Sē þe hors nabbe, wyrce þām hlāforde þe him fore rîde oþþe gange, 232, 19. Georne is tô wyrnanne bearneácnum wîfe þ hió . . . on weg ne fēre, ne on horse tô swîđe rîde, Lch. ii. 330, 9. Seldon hē (*Aidan*) wolde rîdan ac sîđode on his fôtum (cf. non equorum dorso, sed pedum incessu uectus, Bd. 3, 5), Hml. S. 26, 80. Hē sceal rîdan (*equitare*), Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. Hē hēht his geneát rîdan mid ceastersētna preóste, C. D. v. 140, 31. Mid rîdendum *cum equestri* (*turma*), An. Ox. 4748. (2) where the word is used as expressing the most usual method of locomotion, but does not exclude other forms:—Sē þe æfter ǣnegum ceápe rîde, cỹþe . . . ymbe hwæt hē rîde . . . būton hē hit ǣr cỹdde þā hē ūt rād, Ll. Th. i. 274, 20–24. Þ wē rîdan tô mid þām gerēfan, 236, 12. Rîdan þā yldestan men ealle tô . . . Gif hwā nylle rîdan, 208, 29–31. Rîde hē tô þām ealdormenn, and bidde hine fultumes, 90, 11: 13. (3) *to ride* in a carriage:—Þonne sceoldon hiera senatus rîdan on crætwǣnum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28. (4) of transport by land as opposed to that by water:—Beón hî āwergode rôwende and rîdende, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 22. III. *add:*—Þonne þæt scip ungetǣslîcost on ancre rît, Solil. H. 30, 1. v. faroþ-rîdende.

ridda. I. *add:*—Fērde sum ǣrendfæst ridda be đǣre ylcan stôwe, Hml. S. 26, 221. II. *add:*—Đǣr cōm rîdende sum egeful ridda (cf. There appeared an horse with a terrible rider . . . he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold, 2 Macc. 3, 25), Hml. S. 25, 773.

rîde-here, es; *m. A mounted force, cavalry:*—Of rîdehere *equitatu*, An. Ox. 2, 444. v. rǣde-here.

rîdel. *l.* ridel: **rîd-wîga.** *l.* -wiga: **rif** (?) *and* **rîfe.** *See* hrîfe: **-rif.** v. ge-rif: **-rîf.** v. ge-rîf.

rifelede; *adj. Wrinkled:*—Rifelede *rugosus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 78. [v. *N. E. D.* rivelled.] v. ge-riflod.

rifeling. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* riveling.]

rîfelung, e; *f. A wrinkle:*—Riuelung *ruga, contractio pellis*, Angl. xxxii. 506, 12. [*N. E. D.* rivelling.]

-rifod. v. ge-rifod.

rift. *Add:*—Rif[te] *conopeo*, An. Ox. 5276. Ongeredon hine đîs ryfte *exuerunt eum clamyde*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Reáde ryfte ymbsaldan him *clamydem coccineam circumdederunt ei*, Mt. R. 27, 28.

riftere. *Add:*—Sum tūn wæs . . . ǣlce geáre āwēst þurh hagol, swā þ heora æceras ǣr wǣron āþroxene ǣr ǣnig ryftere þ gerîp gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1218. Ic cweþe tô þām riftrum, 'Gesomniađ þā weód . . .' Witodlîce þā riftras, þ beód þā englas . . ., Gr. D. 316, 1–3. Hē wearđ ofslagen . . . on hærfestlicre tîde ūte mid his rîsterum þe rîpdon his corn, Hml. A. 108, 199.

rignan. I a. *add:* (a α) *to cause to fall like rain:*—Hē rînđ (rîneþ, Ps. L. *pluet*) ofer synfulle grỹn, Ps. Rdr. 10, 7. Hē rînde (rān, Ps. L.) him heofone hlāf *pluit illis manna*, 77, 24. I b. *add:*—Hit swā swîđe rînde þ hié hæfdon wæter genōg onufan þǣre dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16. II. *add:*—Unmǣte rēnas rîndon, Gr. D. 196, 2. Þī geáre manig seah meoloc rînan of heofonum, Shrn. 30, 10. v. regnian.

riht. II. *add:*—Þǣr næs riht on þǣre stôwe ǣnigne tô ācwellanne for þǣre stôwe weorþunge *in illo loco neminem fas erat interfici*, Nar. 30, 1. Bēte hē þone borgbryce swā him ryht wîsie, and þone wedbryce swā him his scrift scrîfe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 20. Be ryhtes bēne. Gif hwā him ryhtes bidde beforan hwelcum scîrmen oþþe ôđrum dēman, 106, 19–21. Būton hē æt hām rihtes wyrđe beón ne môte, oþþe riht ābiddan ne mæge, 266, 10. In rihte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 59, 16. Sē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. scillt, an eald reht, Ll. Th. 38, 6. III. *add:*—Mēda beeástan ee swē đēr mid riahte tô đēm lande limpađ, C. D. ii. 75, 20. III a. *add:*—Gif þ riht tô hefig sỹ, sēce þā lihtinge tô þām cynge, Ll. Th. i. 266, 11. IV. *add:*—Nathan lîcette swelce hē ymb sumes đearfan ryht sprǣce, and sōhte đæs cyninges dôm, Past. 185, 19. Āgife se wer his wîfe hire ryht on hira gesinscipe *uxori vir debitum reddat*, 397, 24. IV a. *what is proper* for a thing with regard to use or appreciation:—Hwîlum alwan æfter hire rihte him mon scæl sellan, Lch. ii. 280, 20. Þā deádlican þing đe gesceádwîsnesse hæfþ mid nānum ryhte magon geearnigan þ gē heora wundrigen, Bt. 13; F. 40, 8. VII. *add:*—'Ælces unnyttes wordes . . . hié sculon ryht āwyrcean (*reddent rationem*)' . . . Gif wē sculon ryht āgildan (*si ratio exigitur*) unnyttra worda, P. 281, 9–14. v. ælmes-, bōc-, burh-, cyne-, eorl-, fær-, freó-, geneát-, lah-, swān (*not* swǣn-), þegen-, þrǣl-riht.

rîht; *adj.* I. *add:*—þǣr is ǣlc treów swā riht swā bolt, E. S. viii. 477, 13. Gif mon on his wege biþ gedwolod, sleá him ānne spearcan beforan, biþ hē sōna on rihtan (*in the right way*), Lch. ii. 290, 18. Mîn Drihten . . . wæs on rihte rôđe ūp āhafen . . . sceal mîn rôd onwended beón, Bl. H. 191, 4. Se wîtega (*St. John*) sǣde on his gesihđe þ þǣra feówer nỹtena fēt wǣron rihte, and hî eódon ǣfre æfter đām gāste, Hml. S. 15, 204. III. *add:*—Wærstānes fæder wæs riht ǣht tô Hǣđfelda, Cht. Th. 650, 11. IV. *add:*—Man mid wîtum ofgān willađ æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon (*by fair means*) begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. IV a. of persons, *upright, righteous:*—Dā đe ryhtre (rihtre, Ps. L.) synt heortan *qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Vos. 93, 15. Wuldriađ ealle rehte (*recti*) on heortan, 31, 11. Þā ryhte synt of heortan, Ps. Rdr. 93, 15. Cynren rihtwîsra ł rihtra (đeára rehtra, Ps. Srt.) *generatio rectorum*, Ps. L. 111, 2. Rihtum (*rectis*) he is mildheort, 4. Þām gōdum and rihtum on heortan, 124, 4. V. *add:*—Se hỹra, sē đe nis riht hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 238, 14. v. folc-, þǣr-, ūp-, wiþer-riht.

riht-æþelu (-o). *Take here the passage given under* riht-aþelo.

riht-ǣw. *Add:* -ǣwe; *n.* (v. ǣwe). I. *add:*—Wē lǣrađ þ man geswîce cifesgemānan and lufige rihtǣwe, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 18. II. *add:*—Gif hē cyfesan hæbbe and nāne rihtǣwe *si concubinam habeat, et nullam legitimam uxorem*, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 3. Herōdes đā āwearp his rihtǣwe, and forligerlîce mānfulles sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28.

rihtan. I. *add: to put right, put into a proper condition:*—Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . ođđe hūs gōdian, rihtan and weoxian, Angl. ix. 262, 18. IV. *add:*—Hē riht (reht, *v. l.*) and rǣt eallum gesceaftum, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25. Simplicius wæs þridda þe æfter Benedicte rihte his gesomnunge *Simplicius congregationem illius post eum tertius rexit*, Gr. D. 96, 12.

riht-āndaga, an, *m. The right term* or *time:*—Gif preóst tô rihtāndagan crisman ne fecce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 10. Tô þām rihtāndagan gafol gelǣstan, 270, 17.

riht-aþelu. v. riht-æþelu.

riht-dôm *just judgement:*—Sē þe rihte lage and rihtne dôm (rihtdôm, *v. l.*) forsace, Ll. Th. i. 384, 16. v. unriht-dôm; wōh-dôm.

rihte. I. *add:*—Smire mid þ heáfod ufan rihte (*right on the top*), Lch. ii. 306, 16. Tô wylle þe rihte eást yrne, iii. 74, 13. Is đearf þ þū rihte hāwie mid môdes æágum tô Gode swā rihte swā swā scipes ancerstræng byđ āþenæd on gerihte fram þām scype tô þǣm ancre, Solil. H. 22. 3–5. II. *add:*—Rihte on þǣre ylcan tỹde þū wāst æall þæt đū nū wilnast tô witanne *eodem momento, eodem puncto temporis videbis quod cupis*, Solil. H. 46, 17. III. *add:*—Ic eom geđafa þæt ic eom swîđe rihte oferstēled, Solil. H. 62, 15. IV. *add:*—Nis nān þāra đe þē rihte sēhđ þæt hē þē ne finde, Solil. H. 13, 7. Swîđe rihte and swîđe gerisenlîce þū dēst, 25, 7. Hwîlon Wentsǣte hỹrdon intô Dūnsǣtan, ac hit gebyređ rihtor intô West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. V. *add:*—Genōh wel đū hyt ongitst, and genōh rihte, Solil. H. 16, 22. Genōh rihte đū hyt understenst, 24, 14. Apollonius þone rǣdels rihte ārǣdde, Ap. Th. 5, 2. VI. *rightly, with undisputed title:*—Hē wes swîđe rihte mînes hlāfordes kynnes *his title to kinship with my lord was indisputable*, Solil. H. 61, 10. v. eall-, hēr-, ofdūn- (cf. ādūn, C. D. iii. 406, 26), sceaft-, sūþ-, þǣr-, un-, ūp-, west-rihte.

-rihte; *adj.* v. earfoþ-rihte.

rihtend. *Add:* I. *a ruler:*—Hē heom gesette gewisse prāfostas and rihtend *substitutis praepositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21. II. *a director, one who arranges matters:*—Sum wer wæs on þyssere byrig, . . . sē wæs sēma and rihtend manigra manna, Gr. D. 297, 7.

riht-endebyrdness, e; *f. Right order:*—Elles ealle healdon . . . hyra rihtendebyrdnysse *reliqui omnes . . . ut ordinati sunt, ordines suos custodiant*, Chrd. 9, 23.

rihtes. *Add:* v. eást-, norþ-, þǣr-, west-rihtes; wiþer-ræhtes.

riht-êþel *a true native country:*—Đis is mîn rihtêþel, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23.

riht-fæsten *a lawfully-appointed fast:*—Gif frīgman rihtfæsten ābrece, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 402, 22.

rihtfæsten-dæg. *Add:*—Ordēl and āđas syndon tôcwedene freólsdagum and rihtfæstendagum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 370, 3.

rihtfæsten-tîd, e; *f. A regularly appointed time of fasting:*—Yfel biđ þ man rihtfæstentîde ǣr mǣle ete, Ll. Th. i. 402, 24. Wē lǣrađ þ ǣlc wer forgā his wîf freólstîdum and rihtfæstentîdum, ii. 250, 2.

riht-full; *adj. Good, virtuous:*—Eall þet þe Gode wæs lāđ and rihtfullan mannan, eall þ wæs gewunelic on þisan laude on his (*William Rufus*) tỹman, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 33. v. un-rihtfull.

riht-gefang. *See next word.*

riht-gefēg *a proper joining:*—Eall þæs scipes fæt wæs ācweht and for đām mycclum ỹþum tôlỹsed and tôslopen fram eallum his rihtgefēgum (rihtgefongum, *v. l.*) *totum vas navis quassatum nimiis fluctibus, ab omni fuerat sua compage dissolutum*, Gr. D. 248, 26.

riht-gehîwan. v. riht-gesamhîwan.

rihtgeleáffulness, e; *f. True belief, orthodoxy:*—Þ rihtgeleáffulnysse gebæd, Þ is *credo in Deum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 697.

rihtgeleáflice; *adv. Orthodoxly:*—Rihtgeleáflice *orthodoxe*, Angl. xiii, 447, 1167.

riht-gelîfed. *Add:*—Hē monige gemetgunge þāra rihtgelŷfedra . . . Angelcynnes cyricum brōhte . . . Wæs geworden Þ seó ryhtgelŷfde (-lŷfede, *v. l.*) lǣr wæs weaxende; and ealle þā þe þǣre rihtgelŷfdon (-lŷfedan, *v. l.*) lāre wiþerwearde wǣron *perplura catholicae obseruationis ecclesiis Anglorum contulit . . . Factum est, ut crescente institutione catholica, Scotti omnes . . .*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 326, 16–327, 1.

riht-gelîfende. *Add:*—Ūrum wealdende rihtgelŷfendum, Guth. Gr. 100, 1.

riht-gemæcca *a lawful husband:*—Gif wîf wiđ ōđres wîfes rihtgemæccan hǣmđ *si mulier cum alterius legitima conjuge adulteraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 270, 11.

riht-gemǣre, es; *n. A lawful boundary:*—Andlang rihtgemēres . . . on þone đorn . . . andlang Temese on Þ ealdgemǣre . . . andlang rihtgemǣres, C. D. B. iii. 546, 26–31. Đurh þone mōr be rihtgemǣre, C. D. iii. 412, 21. v. riht-landgemǣre.

riht-gemet *correct measure:*—Wite se ealdor Þ hē hæbbe ealođ his rihtgemet *habeat de ceruisa quantum de uino debuerat*, Chrd. 15, 22.

riht-gesamhîwan *lawfully married persons:*—Be đon đe ryhtgesamhîwan (rihtgehîwan, *v. l.*, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 25) bearn hæbben, and đonne se wer gewîte. Gif ceorl and his wîf bearn hæbben gemǣne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1. Cf. riht-hîwa.

riht-gesceád *right reason, reason:*—Þ rihtgesceád mē geopenode þā dīgolnysse *secretum ratio aperuit*, Gr. D. 56, 3.

riht-geset *properly appointed, canonical:*—On ŷtemystre tīde rihtgesetre *in ultima hora canonica*, Angl. xiii. 394, 412.

riht-gesetedness *regular ordinance, right rule:*—Þonne forlǣtađ hī heora rihtgesetednysse (*canonicum ordinem*), Chrd. 10, 30. Gif hwā angeán þās gesetednyssa ođđe ōđre swilce rihtgesetednyssa beó tōþunden (*huic institutioni contumax*), 61, 12.

riht-gesetness *right institution:*—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde būtan men ānum *every creature carried out its properly appointed task except man only*, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 23.

riht-gesinscipe *lawful matrimony:*—Gif hī on rihtgesinscipe gegaderode sŷn *si legitimo matrimonio conjungantur*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. v. riht-sinscipe.

riht-geþancod. *Add:*—Rihte on heortan Ł dā rihtgeþancodan *rectos corde*, Ps. L. 36, 14.

riht-gewittig *of right wit, reasonable:*—Þ getācnađ Þ seó rihtgewittuge sāwel siteđ on þām līchaman, Gr. D. 245, 22. Hwylc rihtgewittigra manna is tō þon snotor Þ hē wylle þā gāstas secgan līchamlice? *quis sanum sapiens esse spiritus corporeos dixerit?*, 305, 2.

riht-gifu *a lawful gift, a gift that is rightfully made.* The word occurs in a section of Cnut's laws headed 'De officiis domino debitis', but what was the nature of the obligation to which it is applied is nowhere explained:—Hlāfordes rihtgifu stande æfre unāwend, Ll. Th. i. 422, 2 (cf. Hlāfordes gifu þe hē on riht āge tō gifanne, 292, 16): ii. 302, 7.

riht-hǣmed. *In* l. 2 *after* ryhthǣmede *add* (-hǣmde, *v. l.*).

riht-hamscyld?:—Gif man rihthamscyld þurhstinđ . . . Gif feaxfang geweorđ, Ll. Th. i. 12, 1–3. [In the note to these laws a passage from the Lex Saxonum is quoted giving two articles: I. 6. Si gladio *uestem* seu *scutum* alterius incideret . . . 7. Si per capillos alium comprehenderit . . . As *ham* denotes a garment, it seems as if the English text might be a corrupt form of a law corresponding to the former of these two, and in the same note the following emendation is suggested: Gif man on unriht ham ođđe scyld (= *uestem seu scutum*) þurhstinđ.]

riht-hǣmsōcn *housebreaking which is such in the eye of the law, housebreaking which has been actually committed* (not merely attempted):—*Inuasio domus vel curię, quod dicitur* rihthǣmsōcne (cf. *infectam inuasionem, quod Angli dicunt* unworhtre hǣmsōcne, 615, 16), Ll. Lbmn. 614, 3.

riht-heort. *Add:*—Cneóris ryhtheortra *generatio rectorum*, Ps. Vos. 111, 2. Gōdum and ryhtheortum *bonis et rectis corde*, 124, 4.

riht-hîwa. *Add:* v. riht-gesamhîwan.

rihthlāford-dōm *legitimate lordship, condition of rightful lord:*—Heó Myrcna anweald mid rihthlāforddōme healdende wæs *she held sway over Mercia as its rightful lord*, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28.

riht-hlāford-hyldu. *l.* rihthlāford-hyldu *loyalty to a lawful lord.*

riht-lǣcan. *Add (?): to agree, be fitting:*—Gehwǣrlǣcan Ł riht-[lǣcan] *congruant*, i. *conueniant* (quamvis gymnicorum exempla . . . rite *congruant* ad comparationem eorum, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66. Rihtlǣcan *seems doubtful here, as the verb elsewhere is transitive, and means* to set right. Riht *seems to refer to* rite, *and* riht-geþwǣrlǣcan *to be the completion intended.*]

riht-laga, -lagu. *Add:*—Swā hit rihtlagu (-laga, *v. l.*) sŷ, Ll. Th. i. 396, 1. Woroldwitan gesettan tō godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, 334, 22. Worldwitan tō godcundan rihtlagan þās laga setton, ii. 242, 13.

riht-landgemǣre *a lawful boundary to land:*—Ofer feld on đā rihtlandgemǣre, C. D. iii. 446, 18. v. riht-gemǣre.

riht-lic. I. *add:*—Ic wolde witan hū rihtlic (*justum*) Þ sŷ Þ seó scyld sī wītnod būtan ænde, seó þe þurhtogen byþ mid þām ende, Gr. D. 334, 23. II. *add: proper:*—Þā dagas syndon rihtlice tō fæstenne, Shrn. 80, 2. Þonne cymđ ođer đing þe mē þincđ rih[t]licre and rǣdlicre, Solil. H. 33. 3. v. un-rihtlic.

rihtlîce. IV. *add:*—Þā đe rihtlîce healdađ hyra ǣwe, and on ālŷfedum tīman hǣmed begāđ, Hml. Th. i. 148, 21. V. of direction, *directly:*—Đā āxode ic hwilc se wæg wǣre þe tō Iordane þǣre eá rihtlîcost gelǣdde, Hml. S. 23 b, 494. v. un-rihtlîce.

riht-lîf. *Add: a life of lawful matrimony:*—Fōn māgas tō and weddian heora magan tō wîfe and tō rihtlîfe, Ll. Th. i. 254, 20.

riht-lîflād *a right way of life, right conduct:*—Hālige men gebiddađ for heora feóndum on þā tīde þe hī magon heora heortan gecyrran tō wæstmbǣrre dǣdbōte and hī gehǣlan mid hyra sylfra rihtlîflāde *pro inimicis suis orant sancti eo tempore quo possunt ad fructuosam poenitentiam eorum corda convertere, atque ipsa conversione salvare*, Gr. D. 336, 1.

riht-nama *a right name, name correctly given:*—Ic wolde georne æt đē gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, Hml. S. 23, 547.

rihtness. *Add:* v. ge-, un-rihtness.

riht-raciend, es; *m. An expounder of right:*—Seó Salomannes bōc . . . is genǣmned Ecclesiastes. Seó bōc is āgendlîce on Ænglisc rihtraciend gehāten . . . In þǣre rihtan race byþ oft forđ . . . brōht se dōm . . . Manige men . . . beóđ gelǣdede tō ānum dōme þurh gesceád þæs rihtraciendes *Salomonis liber Ecclesiastes appellatus est. Ecclesiastes proprie concionator dicitur. In concione vero sententia promitur . . . Multi . . . per concionantis rationem ad unam sententiam perducuntur*, Gr. D. 264, 25–265, 4: 266, 17: 267, 11.

riht-racu. *Add: reason:*—Hē ne sēceđ nā þone geleáfan, ac rihtræce and gesceádwîsnesse *fidem non quaerit, sed rationem*, Gr. D. 264, 12. Cf. Is Þ forinwearđlîce riht racu, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 10, *where* riht *seems an adjective qualified by an adverb.*

-rihtreccan. v. ge-rihtreccan.

riht-regol. *Add: a lawful rule of life:*—Wē bebeódađ Þte Godes þeówas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15.

riht-ryne. *Add:*—Ne mihton hī þone streám of his rihtryne ābŷgan *fluvius a proprio alveo deflecti non potuit*, Gr. D. 192, 23. Hē sǣde Þ Pad seó eá wǣre of hire rihtryne on þǣre cyrican yrđland ūp yrnende . . . 'Cym tō đīnum āgenum rihtryne' *nuntiavit quod cursus sui Padus alveum egressus ecclesiae agros occupasset . . . 'Ad proprium alveum redeas,'* 193, 15–20. Tō his āgnum rihtryne, 194, 4.

riht-scîr *a district the extent of which is determined by law, a parish:*—Gif man ǣnig līc of rihtscîre (of rihtre scrîftscîre, *v. l.*) elles hwār lecge, Ll. Lbmn. 252, 11. *See next word.*

riht-scriftscîr *a parish:*—Gif man ǣnig līc of rihtscryftscîre (rihtre scryftscîre, *v. l.*) elles hwǣr lecge *si corpus aliquod a sua parrochia in aliam deferatur*, Ll. Th. i. 368, 6: 308, 5. *See preceding word.*

riht-scytte. *Add:* Cf. scytta.

riht-sinscipe *lawful matrimony:*—Đrŷ hādas sindon þe cŷđđon gecŷđnesse be Crîste; þæt is mæigđhād, and wudewanhād, and rihtsinscipe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 7. v. riht-gesinscipe.

riht-spell *a noble discourse:*—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmōd gindwōd đurh sefan snyttro, searođonca hord, Past. 9, 10.

riht-stefn *a properly pronounced word, properly modulated sound:*—Nā mid rihtstefnum ac mid micelum hreáme ongann clypian *magnis non vocibus, sed stridoribus clamare incepit*, Gr. D. 28, 28.

riht-þeów, -þeówa *a lawful slave:*—Sæge Þ ic þīn rihtþeówa (-þeów, *v. l.*) sŷ *servum me juris tui esse profitere*, Gr. D. 180, 6.

riht-tīd. *Add:*—Þŷ lǣs Þ bearn of bearneácnum wîfe sié ǣr rihttīde, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Ic ondette gīfernesse metes and drinces ǣr tīdum and in tīde, ge eác ofer rihttīde, Angl. xi. 98, 24. v. unriht-tīd.

rihtung. I. *add:*—Hē him æfterfyligde in þæs mynstres rihtunge and hlāforddōme *ei in monasterii regimine successit*, Gr. D. 96, 7. II. *add:*—On đisum đrŷm tīman andbidađ God mancynnes rihtinge and gōde wæstmas, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 15. Gif hī ne becumađ hēr tō rihtingce (*si ad correctionem non perveniunt*), hī byrnađ þǣr aa in ēcnesse, Gr. D. 335, 13. III. *add:*—Midþrowung menn and rihtincg (*rectitudo;* cf. rigor, rectitudo, Corp. Gl. H. 103, 188) leahtrum scyl beón, Scint. 149, 6. Ma[n] sceal healdan gemet an þǣre rihtinge *mensura extendenda est correctionum*, Chrd. 60, 20. IV. *add:*—Rihtinc *regulam*, An. Ox. 1079.

riht-wer. *Add:*—Gif be cwicum ceorle wîf hig be ōđrum were forlicge, . . . hæbbe se rihtwer eall Þ heó āhte, Ll. Th. i. 406, 8.

riht-wîf, es; *n. A lawful wife:*—Hū mihte Abraham beón clǣne Þ hē nǣre forligr geteald þā þā hē hæfde cyfese under his rihtwîfe? *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum viventi legitima*

uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Sê þe hæbbe rihtwîf and eác cifese, Ll. Th. i. 406, 16: Hml. A. 204, 303.

riht-willend. *Add:* , -willende:—Rihte hit gerîst þæt hine ealle rihtwillende emnlîce herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1. Wuldriaď ealra rihtwillenda heortan *gloriamini omnes recti corde*, 31, 13. v. unriht-willend.

riht-wirþe; *adj. Honourable* (?):—Fultuma mê þæt ic simle þone ræd ârædige ďe þê lîcwyrďe sî, and mê for þâm lŷfum best and rihtwyrďost sî, Solil. H. 13, 25.

riht-wîs. *Add:* I. of persons:—Wê cweþaþ þ sê bió rihtwîs ďe rihtwîsnese hæfď *justitiae adeptione justi fiunt*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 35. For ďon rehtwîs Dryhten *quoniam justus Dominus*, Ps. Srt. 10, 8. Oft se ungeleáffulla wer biď gehæled þurh þ rihtwîse wîf *saluabitur uir infidelis per mulierem fidelem*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Uton beón rihtwîse on ûrum môde wiþ ôþre men, Bl. H. 95, 28. Hwæt elles getâcnaď ďæt weóbud bûton ryhtwîsra (riht-, *v. l.*) sâula? *quid accipimus altare Dei nisi animam justi?*, Past. 217, 23. Se wîsďôm gedêþ his lufiendas . . . geþyldige and rihtwîse, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. **I a.** absolute:—Ďæt ne âďennen rehtwîse (*justi*) tô unrehtwîsnesse hond hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Hû hê þ rîce mihte on rihtwîsra anwald gebringan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Nâ forlætеď gyrd synfulra ofer hlŷt rihtwîsra (*iustorum*), Ps. Rdr. 124, 3. Cueóres rihtwîsra (*rectorum*), Ps. Rdr. 111, 2. Ryhtwîse *rectos*, Ps. Vos. 32, 1. **I b.** absolute with pronoun, *the righteous* (*man* or *men*):—Þonne gefalleď se ryhtwîsa (*iustus*) ne biď gedrêfed . . . ic ne geseh þone ryhtwîsan forlætenne, Ps. Vos. 36, 24–25: 5, 13. Tôcnâwan þone rihtwîsan and þone unrihtwîsan, Solil. H. 52, 1. Þâ rihtwîsan sînt lâþe and forþrycte, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 23. Þâ rihtwîsan farať on æce lîf *ibunt iusti in vitam aeternam*, Solil. H. 62, 1: Mt. 25, 46. Þû eart ân þâra rihtwîsena, Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 17: 23. Ďâ unrihtwîsan tælaď þâ rihtwîsan *justus tulit crimen iniqui*, 4; F. 8, 16. **II.** of things:—Rihtwîsum dôme *justo judicio*, An. Ox. 2718. Mid rihtwîsere tôďâles heolere *justa discretionis lance*, 1755. Se Godes man sceal beón fulfremed on rihtwîsum weorcum, Bl. H. 73, 16.

riht-wîs (?). *Add:* v. un-rihtwîs[u]?.

riht-wîsian *to justify: Add:*—Gê syndon þâ þe eów sylfe rihtwîsiaď beforan mannum, Gr. D. 40, 9.

rihtwîs-lic. *Add:*—Ďæs gæstes wæsďm is lufu and gefeá and ryhtwîslicu sibb *fructus spiritus est caritas, gaudium, pax*, Past. 345, 12.

riht-wîslîce. v. un-rihtwîslîce.

rihtwîs-ness. *Add:*—Ďæt hê sié gebunden tô ďære ryhtwiésnesse (-wîs-, *v. l.*) (*rectitudine*), Past. 75, 6. v. un-rihtwîsness.

riht-ymbren, -ymbrendæg. v. ymbren, ymbrendæg.

rîm. *Add: m.* I. *the precise sum or aggregate of any collection of individual things or persons:*—Ne magon wê þâ tîde be getale healdan dagena rîmes *we cannot keep Easter Sunday by a reckoning of the number of days*, Men. 64. Sindon unrîmu cynn þe wê ne magon rîm witan, Pa. 3. Hê æďelinga rîm feorum geîcte, Gen. 1161. Mæ̂gburge þînre rîm miclian, 2221. **II.** *a particular sum or aggregate of units, of a kind specified or implied in the context:*—Hê hæfde eahta and hundeahtatig wintra. Ďone sylfan rîm wintra hine hæbbende beón . . ., Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. **III.** *the particular mark or symbol, having an arithmetical value, by which anything has a place assigned to it in a series:*—Gefundena rîmas ďâ ær ďû gebêcnades onfindes stôwa *repertis numeris quos ante signaveras reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. **IV.** *the full tale or count of a collection, company, or class of persons:*—Sió scyld hine of ealra hâligra rîme âtuge, Past. 37, 9. Hê næfde gefylled ďâgiét ďone rîm his gecorenra, 43, 22. **V.** *a (large or small) collection of* persons or things:—Ic him monigfealde môdes gæ̂lsan ongeán bere dyrnra gedwilda ďurh gedwolena rîm, Jul. 368. **VI.** *that aspect of things which is involved in considering them as separate units of which one or more may be taken or distinguished*, (1) in oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force:—Feówertig . . . wintra rîmes *for years forty in number;* quadraginta annis, Ps. Th. 94, 10: Cri. 467: Men. 96. Tŷn hund wintra getæled rîmes, Edg. 11: El. 2. Wæ̂ron gefylde dagas on rîme, An. 1698. On rîme forborn fîf and hundseofontig *there were burnt seventy-five in number*, Jul. 587: Gû. 1108: El. 284. Wæs þæt mæ̂re cynn mycel on rîme (*numerically great*), Ps. Th. 104, 11. Wæ̂run Godes cræta tŷn þûsendo geteled rîme *cursus Dei decem millibus multiplex*, 67, 17: Exod. 372: An. 1037: El. 634. (2) in phrases denoting that persons, things, &c., have not been, or cannot be, counted: Mê ymbhringde manig yfel, þæ̂r nis nân rîm *circumdederunt me mala, quorum non est numerus*, Ps. Th. 39, 13. **VII.** *reckoning, calculation:*—Of rîme *laterculo* (nec *laterculo* dinumerari . . . valet, quanta multitudo . . . confluxerit, Ald. 44, 22), An. Ox. 2, 176. v. fore-rîm; un-rîm; *adj.*

rima. *Add:*—On ende ť riman sæ̂s *in postremo maris*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 9. Æ̂ghwâr be þæ̂re sæ̂ riman, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 26. v. eorþ, wudurima.

rîman. I. *add:*—Gif hî oferhycgen ďæt hî him ondræ̂den hiora lytlan synna ďonne ďonne hî hî gesióď, ondræ̂den hî him hûru, ďonne hî hî hrîmaď (*cum numerant*), Past. 437, 12. **II.** *add:*—Sumne dæ̂l ê̂cra gyfa swilcra swilce nû wîsďôm is, and rihtwîsnes, and ôďre manega þe ûs lang ďincď tô rîmanne, Solil. H. 52, 17. Mê þincď þæt tô lang æall tô rîmande, and ďê tô æ̂lenge tô gehŷranne, 59, 30.

rîm-cræft. *Add:*—Rîmcræft *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 55, 1: *arithmeticam, causam numerorum*, 5441.

-rîme. *Add:* v. un-rîme: **rimpan.** *Take this to* ge-hrimpan, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rimple.]: **Rîn.** *Add to last passage after* eá (in Rîne þæ̂re eá, Riine þa eae, *v. ll.*).

rinc. *Add:*—Rince *hircitallo*, An. Ox. 2, 212. Swylce geongum hæ̂gstealde, rince, hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, 3476. Swâ beardleásum rince, 4, 57. v. hysse-, lâd-rinc.

rind. I. *add:*—Seó drîge gyrd (*Aaron's rod*) þe næs on eorďan âplantod, ne mid nânre rinde befangen, ne mid sæpe âcucod, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 17. Þ bælsamum æ̂gþer ge ic ge mîne gefêran þæ̂r betwih þæ̂m rindum (*corticibus*) nôman, Nar. 27, 25. Geholedum rindum *cauatis codicibus* (tuguria *cauatis* consuta *corticibus*, Ald. 5, 22), An. Ox. 11, 16.

rindran. v. be-rindran.

rinelle. *l.* rinnelle, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rindle.] Cf. rynele.

rinnan. *Add:*—Ûp rynneþ *scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1891. Eá rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. v. tô-rinnan.

rîp. *Dele* **II a**, *for which see* **rîpe**, *and* **I.** *add:*—Þæt hêr wæ̂re micel rîp (*the accent is in the MS. and* riip *is* a *v. l.*) ondweard *multam esse messem*, Bd. 1, 29; Sch. 99, 8. Rîpes (hrîpes, L.) tîd *messis*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Bênfeorm for rîpe *firma precum ad congregandas segetes*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26. **II.** Dele '*a sheaf of corn*', *and the bracket, and add:* [The Latin for Lch. iii. 208, 15 is: Messes colligere, letitiam significat]:—Þâ þâ hê sume dæge læ̂dde hâm tô his berne þ âsnidene rîp *cum quadam die messem decisam ad aream deduxisset*, Gr. D. 290, 20. v. bed-, bên-rîp.

ripa. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* reap *a sheaf.*] v. frum-ripa.

rîpan. *Add: p.* de Sê ďe him æ̂lc wolcn ondræ̂dt, ne rîpď sê næ̂fre, Past. 285, 18. Hê næ̂nne sceáf ne rîpď ďæs êcean edleánes, 287, 3. Mid his riďerum þe rîpdon his corn, Hml. A. 108, 199. Sê ďe rîpe *qui metit*, Jn. R. 4, 36. Lytel sâwan . . . lytel rîpan, Past. 285, 24. Me mæig on hærfeste rîpan, Angl. ix. 261, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* reap.]

rîpan *to spoil. Add:*—Rŷpeď *lurcatur*, An. Ox. 20, 1. Sê ďe Godes cyrican rŷpe (rîpe, *v. l.*) oďďe reáfige *si quis ecclesiam Dei denudauerit*, Wlfst. 68, 1. [*N. E. D.* ripe *to rob.* *Goth.* raupjan *to pluck: O. H. Ger.* roufen *vellere: Ger.* raufen.] v. â-, ge-, tô-rîpan.

rîpan (?) *to ripen.* v. rîpian.

rîpe. *Add:*—Þâ seó tîd neálæ̂hte þ þâ feáwa clystra þâra bergena mihton rîpe beón *cum tempus exigeret, ut racemi maturescere potuissent*, Gr. D. 57, 23. Wîngeardas (windeardes, MS.) rîpe fulle gesihď blisse ge[tâcnaď] *vites maturas plenas uiderit, letitiam significat*, Archiv cxxv. 65, 591; Lch. iii. 210, 32. v. hræd-(*not* sæ̂d-)rîpe.

rîpere. *Add:*—Hergiendum, rŷperum *grassatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712.

rîpian. *Add:*—Æ̂pla, græs, and wyrtan, and treóweu foraldiaď and forsêriaď and cumaď oďďer, grênu wexaď, and gearwaď and rîpaď (-iaď?), Solil. H. 10, 5.

rîp-ness. *In* l. 2 *read* 39 *for* 29.

rippel (?) *a coppice* (?):—Æ̂rest of langan riple . . . andlang riple, C. D. iii. 30, 7–11. Be repple, iv. 49, 14. Cf. In loco qui dicitur Rippell, i. 22, 18. Ďâs ii bêc lôciaď intô Ryppel, iii. 19, 22. Cf. Ad silbam qui appellatur ripp, i. 104, 2. Rhip, v. 46, 14. [v. *D. D.* ripple *a coppice.*]

rîsan. II. *add:*—Gié dôeď þte ne rîseď *facitis quod non licet*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Rîsaď *congruunt*, An. Ox. 8, 328.

rîscan. v. hrŷscan: **risce.** v. rysce: **-risen.** v. ge-risen: **-risene.** v. ge-risene.

risen-lic; *adj. Fitting, becoming:*—Risenlic (risnelic, L.) tô cumanne æ̂rist *oporteat uenire primum*, Mk. R. 9, 11. v. ge-risenlic.

-risenlîce, -risenness. v. ge-risenlîce, -risenness.

risiende *emitting odour* (?):—Risiendum stêmendre *odorato* (*thure*) *flagrantior*, An. Ox. 23, 4. [*Could* risiendum = hrisiendum, *and refer to the incense in the swinging censer?*]

-rislic. v. ge-rislic: **-risnian.** v. ge-risnian.

rîþ. *Add:*—Wæterseáþes, rîďe *cisternę*, An. Ox. 498. Rîþe *riui*, 1413. Rîþe *uenam*, Scint. 224, 7. v. ge-rîþe.

rîþig. *Add:* v. bord-, rysc-rîþig: **-rîþre.** v. ge-rîþre: **-roc.** v. ed-roc.

rocc. *Add:* [The Latin original for the last passage is: Clamide uestiri, securitatem significat.] v. diâcon-rocc.

rocc *what is chewed. Dele.*

rocettan. *Add:*—Ût rocettad mîne weleras ymensong, Ps. Vos. 118, 171. Rocgetede word (*Iohannes*) *eructauit verbum*, Jn. p. 187. Ût roccettende, Ps. Vos. 143, 13.

rôd. *Add:* rôde, an (? v. C. D. B. iii. 660, 31). **I.** *add:*—Ďone Iacôbum Iûďæ leorneras ofslôgan mid webwyrhtan rôde (cf. heora ân hine (*James*) slôh mid ormætum stencge, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24), Shrn. 93, 13. **III.** *add:* (1) *a cross* on which a person is executed:—Petrus cwæþ þâ hê côm tô þæ̂re rôde, '. . . Mîn Drihten . . . wæs on

rihte róde úp áhafen . . . sceal mín ród onwended beón, Bl. H. 191, 1–5. Hé þǽr þreó mette róda ætsomne, El. 834. (1 a) *the cross on which Christ suffered* :—Seó Crístes ród on þá hé wæs áhongen, Shrn. 67, 25. On þysum geáre wæs gefunden seó hálige ród, Chr. 200; P. 10, 34. Hé sende him þǽre róde dǽl þe Crístes on þrowude, 885; P. 80, 7. (2) *the cross* as a form of punishment, *death on a cross* :—Hé cóm tó róde gealgan *ad crucis patibulum convenit*, Past. 33, 20. On róde galgan ástígan, þrowian, losian, Bl. H. 27, 28: 97, 11: Hml. Th. i. 594, 4, 18. On róde treów áhebban, Angl. xii. 506, 4. Hér Petrus þrowode on róde, Chr. 69; P. 8, 30. On róde áhón *to crucify*, Shrn. 67, 15: 153, 12: Chr. 1096; P. 232, 23. (3) *the cross* as a Christian symbol. [Róde tácen *seems hardly a compound to judge by the numerous phrases in which* róde *is qualified by an adjective or genitive, but may be such in instances like* Gr. D. 247 (*infra*), or Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15:—Hé mearcode him on heáfde hálig róde-tácen]:—Hé þá nǽdran ácwealde sóna gif hé hí geseg-node mid Crístes róde tácne, swá þ heó swulte for þám mægne þǽre hálgan róde, þonne se Godes wer þ róde tácen áwrát mid his fingre; and eác gif . . . hé gebletsode þæs holes múð mid þǽre hálgan róde tácne, Gr. D. 247, 2–6. Mid Crístes róde tácene *signum sancte crucis*, Chrd. 22, 25. Hé beseah tó þǽre hálgan Crístes róde tácne, Hml. S. 23, 499. Hié oncneówon Crístes róde mǽre tácen, An. 1339. Þis seondan ðára monna noman ðe ðæt geðafedon and mid Crístes róde tácne gefaestnedon, Cht. E. 162, 3: 103, 6. (3 a) *the cross* as representing the ecclesiastical office :—Man sette Lēfegār tó ð . . . Sé forlēt his crisman and his róde and his gǽstlican wǽpnu, and fēng tó his spere and tó his swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. **IV.** (*not* **III**) *a crucifix*. *Add*: (1) in a church :—Hit líhte under þǽre róde swýðran earme þe stód ofer þ weófed, Vis. Lfc. 53. This syndon thá cyrican mǽdmas on Scírburnan. Thǽr synd twá Crístes bēc and ii ródan, C. D. B. iii. 660, 31. Hé hæfð ðiderynn gedón .ii. mycele gebónede róda, C. D. iv. 275, 12. (2) out-of-doors :—Tó ðǽm gemǽrðornan; þ tó ðǽre reádan róde, Cht. E. 291, 1. (3) one that could be worn. v. bisceop-, sweór-ród. **V.** of cleared land (cf. excepta una roda, quam retineo ad viam habendam juxta haiam meam, *N. E. D.* rood; 8):—West be ðý wioda andlanges ðǽre róde, Cht. E. 153, 3. Of ðǽre dúne andlang þǽre róde oð hit cymð beneoðan stáncnolle, 248, 16. Of wǽddene andlang ðǽre róde innon syx æceres, C. D. vi. 29, 34. On súga róde; andlang róde on huntena weg, iii. 48, 10. Eást on ðá ealdan róde; andlang róde on ðá ealdan mearcebēcan, C. D. B. i. 296, 26. Be wyrtwalan oþ hit cymð tó þǽre ealdan róde; þonne andlang róde . . . eft tó þǽre róde, and þonne eft andlang róde . . . norð be wyrtwalan tó þǽre brádan róde, and þonne andlang þǽre brádan róde, iii. 368, 13–18. Be wyrttruman oð ðá róde neoðewearde; ðonne bewestan róde, C. D. iii. 406, 28. Út on ðá róde, v. 71, 4. v. æscstede-, coc-ród.

róde-hengen(n). *Add*:—Næs on þǽre þeóde nán deáþ swá huxlic swá swá on ródehengenne, Hml. A. 76, 81. Þá ðe Crístes gefǽstnodon on ródehengene, Hml. S. 24, 149.

róde-tácen. v. ród; **III** 3. *supra*.

rodor. **I.** *add*:—On ðám óðrum dæge úre Drihten geworhte *firmamentum*, ðe men hátað rodor . . . Ðone rodor God gehēt heofon, Hex. 8, 25–10, 1. **II.** *add*:—Hé (*Gregory*) monncynnes mǽst gestriénde rodra wearde, Past. 9, 11. Bíð swíðe mycel stefn gehýred on eástweardum heofones roderum *erit vox magna in firmamento caeli ab oriente*, Verc. Fórst. 122, 6. v. norþeást-rodor.

rodor-líc. **II.** *add*:—Þú þe eart fram Gode gehálgod mid roderlicum wurðmynte *te . . . quem Deus aethereo honore sacravit*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 11. Tó ðám roderlican (readorlicum, lxxv. 5) *ad aetheria*, Lch. i. lxxiii. 6.

ród-stybb *a stump left in a clearing* (? cf. ród; **V.**):—Inn on ródstubban; swá of ródstybban, C. D. vi. 170, 37.

róf *a number* (?). v. secg-, stæf-róf: **róf** *valiant*. *Add*: v. brego-róf.

Róm. *Add*:—Tó Róme (Rómesbyrig, Rómebyrig, *v. ll.*) þú becymst, Gr. D. 132, 31. Hé becóm tó Róme (gesóhte Romesbyrig, *v. l.*), 133, 8. Sécende Rómesbyrig (Rómesburh, *v. l.*), 273, 19. Fǽddæ hiǽ wylif in Rómæcǽstri, Txts. 127, 2.

Rómāne. *Add*:—Wearð Rómāne consul ofslagen, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 5. Þá gesáwon hié Rómāne scipa on ðǽm sǽ irnan, 4, 1; S. 154, 4. Rómāno scipa, S. 3, 23. Hú Rómāno (o *altered to* e) æfterre gewinn and Punica weard geendod, 4, 35.

Rómānisc. *Add*:—Rómānisces *romulei*, Germ. 402, 80. ¶ used substantively :—Þone langan weall þe þá Rómāniscan worhtan, Hml. S. 26, 41.

rómig. *That* rómei = hrúmig *seems certain from a comparison of* Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 55–58 (*caumeuniae* eordreste, *catabatus* rómei, *calcar* spora, *cauterium* mercísern) *with* 13, 16–18 (*caumeuniae* eordreste, *caccabatus* hrúmig, *cauterium* mearcísern). *For the form of the suffix* cf. popei *papaver*, 116, 48; popæg, 117, 66. [*The word may be a gloss to* Ald. 66, 22. Cf. *caccabatus* smittud, An. Ox. 4678.]

rop (?) *broth*. *See* broþ *for instances in which that word translates* jus.

ropp. *Add*:—Þás þing magon wið roppes ge wið wambe and smǽl-þearmes ádlum, Lch. ii. 234, 29.

ros-bedd *a rose-bed*:—Rosbeddum *rosetis*, An. Ox. 23, 8.

róse. *l.* (?) rose, *and add*:—Rose *rosa*, An. Ox. 56, 428. On hrosan brǽðe stýmende, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 29. Rosan (*rosam*) gesihð strengþa getácnað, Lch. iii. 210, 13. Wé onfēngon þǽre rosena swǽc, Angl. viii. 299, 44. Mid reádum rosum, An. Ox. 4509. v. wudu-rose.

rosen. *See next word*.

rosig. *This form seems very doubtful. The MS. quoted has* roseū, *but two other MSS. have* rosenū, *which is more likely to be right*. [Dr. Craigie kindly furnishes this note.]

róstian. *Add*: v. ge-róstian.

rót. **II.** *add*:—Þǽr wæs mǽst þ rótoste þ wæs on Ængla lande on þám twám gefylcum, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 25. v. un-rót.

róþer. *Add*:—Róþra ł árena tíum *remorum tractibus*, An. Ox. 36.

rotian. *Add*:—Roī (= rotie) *putresco*, An. Ox. 23, 9. v. ge-rotian.

rót-mód. v. unrót-mód: **rót-ness.** *Add*: v. unrót-ness.

rótsung. *Add*:—Rótsung ł frófr þearfana, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10.

rówan. *Add*:—Þá reów (*navigavit*) se cyng sylf tó ðám íglande, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 6. Se gerēfa reów him tó lande (cf. Hí eódon tó scipe and heora segel árǽrdon, 61), Hml. S. 36, 29: Ap. Th. 5, 11. Cómon hí tó sǽ and þǽr gemētton scip standan, and hí on þ eódon and mid him reówan (*they went on board and sailed in it*), Hml. S. 30, 165. Sume scypmen reówan on þǽre tyreniscan sǽ, Hml. S. 31, 1135. Hí hreówan (reówon, *v. l.*) tó Grantanceastre, 20, 78. 'Swá se hrefen þurh þá fennas upp áflígeð, swá þú him ǽfter rów' . . . Hé tó scipe eóde . . . Mid þý hé þurh þá fenland reów, Guth. Gr. 141, 12–16. Hé ágan rówan oð þ hé becóm tó Antiochiam, Ap. Th. 3, 25. Beón hí ǽwergode rówende and rídende, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 21. Hrówundum ł mid ðý gehrówun *navigantibus*, Lk. L. 8, 23. v. ge-rówan.

rówend. *Add*:—Rówendes *nauclerí*, An. Ox. 2, 6: 6, 7. Þá hwíle þe þá rówendas (*nautae*) þæs scipes him sóhton óþre gerēðru, Gr. D. 306, 3.

rówett. *Add*: *rowing*:—Earma rówette *lacertorum remigio*, An. Ox. 5459. Wé ne mid segle ne mid rówette (róunesse, *v. l.*) ówiht fremian mihton, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. v. rów-ness.

rudian *to be ruddy*. Him an ræd hiów rudaþ on þám ricge, E. S. viii. 478, 60. [Cf. *N. E. D.* rud *to make ruddy*.]

rudu. *Add*:—Rudu *rubor*, An. Ox. 4, 51. Rude *ostro*, 18, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* rud (1) *ruddiness*. (2) *complexion*.]

rúh. **I.** *add*:—Hrúhge wulla *hirsutas lanas*, An. Ox. 5189. Rhúge, 2, 429. **III.** *add*:—Rúh wærihtnys *callositas* (quos dira cutis *callositas* elephantino tabo deturpans, Ald. 49, 15), Hpt. Gl. 490, 36. v. healf-, un-rúh.

rúm, es; *m.* l. *n.* **I.** *add*:—Ne gebyreð . . . tó lēfǽnnæ rúmæs bútan twígen fýt, C. D. ii. 89, 7. **II.** *add*:—*Interuallum* þæt is hwíl oðde rúm, Chrd. 24, 6. **III.** *add*:—Gif hé þ rúm and þone ǽmtan hǽbbe *si locus aut tempus exigerit*, Chrd. 105, 18.

rúm; *adj.* **I.** *add*:—Rúmes *uaste* (*solitudinis*), An. Ox. 3700. **I b.** of degree :—Micel rúmes fæces tódǽl *larga spatiosę intercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1180. **IV.** *add*: *free from occupation*:—Ðisra stafa tácna wé wyllað on rúmran fæce geswutelian, Angl. viii. 328, 11. **VI.** *add*:—Fultum and wyrðmynt rúmran (*ampliorem*), Lch. iii. 204, 9. **VI a.** of material things, *ample, abundant*:—Gif hit rúmre cymð *si Deus amplius dederit*, Chrd. 15, 5. **VIII.** *add*:—Rúmes cynedómes *augustę potestatis*, An. Ox. 3942.

rúme. **II.** *add*:—Hit rúmor and wíddor býþ ábysgod on manegum wísum *latius in multis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* room.] v. ge-rúme.

rúmedlíce. **II.** *add*:—Benedictus rúmedlícor dǽlde and manode þone ortriówan bróðor *diffidentem fratrem latius admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. v. rúmlíce.

rúmgǽllíce; *adv.* *Widely*:—Þá þe hér rúmgǽllíce ofer Godes riht rícsiað, þá beóð þǽr on mǽstum racenteágum, Nap. 54.

rúm-gifol. *Add*: of things, *liberal, abundant*:—Rúmgyuelne nónmete *larga anteceniam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353. *See next word*.

rúmgifol-ness. *Add*: **I.** *liberality, &c.*, of a person :—For þæs ælmihtigan Godes þǽre wundorlican rúmgeofulnesse (-gyfol-, *v. l.*) *omnipotentis Dei mira largitate*, Gr. D. 317, 22. **II.** *abundance* of a thing. (1) material :—Manega seócnyssa metta of rúmgyfulnysse wé þoliað *plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patimur*, Sciut. 36, 5. (2) non-material :—Of þǽre myclan rúmgyfulnesse (-geofol-, *v. l.*) his mild-heortnesse *ex magna misericordiae suae largitate*, Gr. D. 316, 22.

rúmheort-ness. *Add*:—Rúmheo[rtnesse] *munificentiam*, An. Ox. 56, 181.

rúmlíce. **I.** *add*:—Rúmlícor *plenius*, An. Ox. 591. Hé rúmlícor lǽrde and manode þone ortreówan bróðor *diffidentem fratrem latius admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. Ic wilnige þ ic rúmlícor (*largius*) geleornige þ mægn þára teára, 244, 21. Ymbe þises bissextus gefyllednysse wé wyllað rúmlícor iungum cnihtum geopenian, Angl. viii. 306, 15: 32. **II.** *add*: *abundantly*:—Se man þe næbbe of hwám hé mǽge rúmlíce ǽlmes-

san syllan, Hml. A. 141, 80. Bige ûs rûmlîcor tódæg be hlâfe þonne đû gebohtest gyrstandæg, Hml. S. 23, 467. v. ge-, wel-rûmlîce.

rûm-mód. I. *add:* with gen. of what is given:—Hē ne sié giétsiende ôđerra monna æhta, ac sié his âgenra rûmmód *ad aliena cupienda non ducitur, sed propria largitur*, Past. 61, 12. Wē sceoldan rûmmôde beón rihtra gestreóna, Wlfst. 257, 2. I b. of things, *liberal, abundant*:—Heó dælde þearfendum mannum manigfealde and rûmmôde gife ælmessan *larga indigentibus eleemosynarum opera impendit*, Gr. D. 279, 24. v. wel-rûmmód.

rûmmódlîce. *Add:*—Đýs twēntigum hīdum, đā ic rûmódlîce gescarode mē sylfum . . . tō ēcum rýmete, C. D. v. 331, 2.

rûmmód-ness. I. *add:*—Þām hēr byþ forgifen seó rûmmódnes and ârfæstnes þâra ælmæssylena and gôdra weorca, Gr. D. 321, 23. Nolde hē nō đā rûmmôdnesse hâtan mildheortness, ac ryhtwîsnes *non largitatem vocare misericordiam, sed justitiam maluit*, Past. 337, 1.

rûm-well (= full?). *Substitute:* **rûm-wille** (v. -wille).

rûn. III. *add:*—Adames sagu wearđ of gemynde æfter đām flôde, and Iobales rûna ealle unnytte, and Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges ôđres word ofergytene, Wlfst. 3, 38. v. heago-rûn.

-rûn. *Add:* v. heáh-, hell-rûn: **-rûna.** *l.* (-rûne?): **-rûne.** *Add:* v. dolg-, hell-rûne.

rûnian. *Add: to talk secretly* against a person:—Mē is eác gesæd þ đā Iûdēiscan syrwiađ and rûniađ him betwýnan hû hī þē berædan magon, Hml. S. 24, 100. Rûnigende *murmurans*, Germ. 401, 36. Rûnigende *musitantes* (presbyteros contra Susannam *mussitantes*), An. Ox. 7, 192: 8, 151. Þā rûniendan, 5, 30. v. hās-rûnigende.

rûnung. *Add: secret talking:*—Hī (*the guards of Christ's sepulchre*) nâmon þone sceatt and swâþeáh mûþetton and on synderlicum rûnungum þæt riht eall rædđon (*in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was*), Hml. A. 79, 161.

rust. *m. n* (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and substitute:* **rûst** (? *and* rust):—Wē nyllađ âlætan from ûs đæt rûst đāra unnyttra weorca, Past. 269, 16.

rustig. *Substitute:* **rûstig** (? *and* rustig):—Rûsti[ges anfiltes] *scabrae* (*incudis*) (cf. ômiges anfiltes, 478), An. Ox. 7, 34.

ruxlan. v. hrûxlian: **ryan** (?). *Dele*, and see rýn: **ryddan.** v. â-, ge-ryddan, -rýdan (?): **-rýde, -rýdelic, -rýdelîce, -rýdness.** v. ge-rýde, -rýdelic, -rýdelîce, -rýdness.

ryderian *to grow red* [:—Âryderende *erubescentes*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4]. Cf. rudu.

ryge. *Add:* v. worþ; I.

rýht, rýt *rough growth on land* (?):—Gif fýr sié ontended rýht (rýt, *v. l.*) tō bærnenne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. v. rûh.

rýman. I. *add:*—Heom ic ræde and rýme, gif hī mē willađ hîran mid rihte, Wlfst. 134, 2. II. *add:* (1) *to make way* for a person (*dat.*):—Hē þā inn eóde, and him man sôna hrýmde, and hē þā sôna eóde binnan þone weóhstal, Vis. Lfc. 68. Seó leó forstôd him þā duru . . . þā hēt Daria þ deór him rýman ût, Hml. S. 35, 277. (2) place to (*tō*) which given:—Hī lēton þ hī ûrum feóndum rýmdon tō lande, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 26. Ârise se gingra and þām yldran tō setle rýme, R. Ben. 117, 5. III. *add:*—Þe læs þe se hûsbônda hâte þē ârisan and rýman þām ôđrum, Mt. 20, 28.

rýmett. II. *add:*—Hē fôr þæt hē gewîcode betwuh þæm twām hergum þær þær hē niéhst rýmet hæfde for wudufæstenne ond for wæterfæstenne, Chr. 894; P. 84, 24. Hē sylla rýmet tō sittenne *det ei locum sedendi*, R. Ben. I. 106, 9. III. *add:*—Binnan đæm rýmette đe se biscop mid wealle befangan hæfđ, C. D. vi. 207, 17. IV. *add: easy circumstances, prosperity:*—Hē mē gelædde on rýmet of mînum nearonessum *eduxit me in latitudinem*, Ps. Th. 17, 19.

rýmþ. *Add: great extent:*—Æghwâr geond swâ mycele hys rîces rýmþe *ubique per tantam sui regni amplitudinem*, Angl. xii. 366, 17.

rýn. *Take here the instances given at* rýan (?), rýn, *where dele bracket in* l. 2, *and add:*—Sume hī sædon đæt hió sceolde forsceoppan tō león, and đonne seó sceolde sprecan, đonne rýđe hió, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 17. Þā đe león wæron ongunnon yrrenga rýn â þonne hī sceoldōn clipian, Met. 26, 84.

rýnan. *Dele*, and see preceding word.

ryne. *Add: the course, movement, or path* of a living creature:—Fiþerscîte rene *quadripedante cursu* (*ferarum*), An. Ox. 1569. Hē mid hrædestan ryne arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 186. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tîdum þæs dæges þone ryne his sîđfætes gefæstnian, 163. Flugulum rynum *fugitiuis discursibus* (*apum*), An. Ox. 7, 29. III. *add:*—Singal rine *perpes* (*aqueductuum*) *decursus*, An. Ox. 509. Oft gedônre ýþunge se streám mid his rynum and mid his uppgange gewunode þ hē tôgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius . . . saepe inundatione facta cursus sui alveum egressus per agros diffundi consueverat*, Gr. D. 192, 17. IV. *add:*—Þæs mônan swiftnes âwyrþđ ût ænne dæg and âne niht of đām getæle his rynes (*from the period of a lunation*) æfre ymbe neogontýne geár, Lch. iii. 264, 22. Se sîđfæt þe Zosimus on .xx. dagum oferfôr, þ eall Maria on ânre tîde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761. Cum nū ymb geáres rynu, 706. Þā gelamp hit imbe geára rina, Chr. P. 3, 18. V. *add:*—Gefylledum ryne *consummato* (*vitae*) *curriculo*, i. *cursu*, An. Ox. 2147. Hī bûtan æghwilcre gedrēfednysse heora ryne gefyldon, Hml. S. 23 b, 103. v. ed-, hors- (?), scip-, singal-, swift- (?), tō-, un-, ymb-ryne.

rynel *a runner. Add:* v. fore-rynel: **rynel** *a stream. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rundle.] v. rynele.

rynele, an; *f. A stream:*—Hēr yrneđ ûp se æftra streám þære godcundan spræce, sē cymđ of þære rynelan (þām burnon, *v. l.*) þæs gâstlican æsprynges, Gr. D. 94, 14. v. rynel.

rynelîce (?); *adv. Quickly:*—Ryn(elîce?) *cursim*, An. Ox. 7. 90.

rynning. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* running; 13.]: **ryplen.** *In bracket l.* þýflen.

rysc. [*Perhaps* risc *is the better form.* v. *N. E. D.* rush.] *Dele* 'From Latin *ruscus*', *and add:*—Grôwnes ricsena (rixa, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 20. The word occurs as the first part of many local names.

rysce, an; *f. A bed of rushes* (?):—Of bæccæ funtan on đā riscæan; of đære riscæan on sagelmære, C. D. iv. 27, 15. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* rush *a thick growth of plants* or *shrubs; a brake.*]

ryscen. *Add:*—Þā nam heó ânne riscenne on scipwîsan gesceapenne *sumpsit fiscellam scirpeam*, Ex. 2, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* rushen.]

rysciht(e); *adj. Rushy, full of rushes:*—On đone ricsihtan mere, C. D. vi. 214, 18.

rysc-rîþig *a stream in which rushes grow:*—On rischrîđig; of rischrîđie; C. D. iii. 15, 25.

rysc-seog *sedge:*—Rixseccas *carices*, Germ. 399, 396.

rysel. *Add:* I. *fat:*—Hrisel *cada*, lytel hrisel *cadula* (cada *arvina*; cadula *guttae quae cadunt ex pingui carne, cum assatur; frusta ex adipe*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 1. Hrysel *arvina* vel *adeps* vel *axungia* vel *abdomen*, 20. Rysele, smerewe *auxungia*, i. *aruina*, An. Ox. 2762. Gemæstra swîna rysele *scrofarum auxungia*, 23, 28. Mæng wiþ ealdne rysele, Lch. ii. 62, 28: 130, 19. Genim ealdne rysle, 180, 4. Bringon þone rysle þe þā heortgesîda mid beóđ oferwrigen *offerent adipem qui operit vitalia*, Lev. 3, 3. II. *resin:*—Hryseles, tyrewan *resing*, i. *bituminis*, An. Ox. 4027. Ryselas ođđe swefel gesihđ, hefige teónan getâcnađ *resinas uel sulphur uiderit, grandes molestias significat*, Lch. ii. 210, 13.

rysel-wærc *pain in the abdomen* (cf. hrysel *abdomen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 20):—Wiþ wambe wærce and ryselwærce, Lch. ii. 318, 15.

rýsig. v. hrîsig: **rýt.** v. rýht.

ryþþa. *Add:*—Hetelum ryþþan *rabidis molosi*, i. *canis* (*rictibus*), An. Ox. 3641. Ryþþan *molossi* (velut *molossi* ad vomitum relapsis), 4745.

S

sac *sackcloth.* v. sæcc: **sacan.** *Dele* wiþer-[sacan].

sacc. *Add:*—Hē lædde his hâlgan bēc mid him on fellenum saccum (sæccum, *v. l.*) *sacros codices in pelliceis sacculis portabat*, Gr. D. 34, 15. [*From Latin* saccus.]

-sacend. v. yfel-sacend: **-sacendlîc.** v. wiþ-sacendlîc.

sacerd. *l.* sâcerd, *and add:*—Bâd se sâcerd (*a priest of the Indians*) sunnan setlgonges, Nar. 27, 15. Heó gesette hyre gingran þe hire folgode tō sâcerde (*priestess*), Ap. Th. 25, 18. v. efen-sâcerd; preóst.

sâcerd-hâd. *Add:*—Sâcer[d]hâd *sacerdotium*, An. Ox. 2031. Biscophâd, sâcerdhâd *flamin(i)um*, i. *sacerdotium*, 5056. Ne sý nân sâcerdhâdes man, ne læwedes hâdes þe mâ . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 412, 27: 408, 6. Þām preóste (*clerico*) hē cwæđ, '. . . ne genēđ þū nâfre þ þū gâ tō þām hâlgan hâde, ođđe mâran underfō þonne þū nū hæfst; sōđlîce on swâ hwilcum dæge swâ þū geþrîstlæcst þ þū underfēhst þone hâlgan sâcerdhâd (*sacrum ordinem*) sôna þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftniéded' . . . Hē geseah þ geongran men sâcerdhâd underfēngon (wæron gesette on hâlgum sâcerdhâdum, *v. l. in sacris ordinibus positi*) . . . and eóde baldlîce tō þām hâlgan sâcerdhâd, Gr. D. 135, 7–31. Sâcer(d)hâdas *flamina*, An. Ox. 2, 56. Cf. preóst-hâd.

sâcerd-lic. *Add:*—Sâcerdlice *sacerdotalem*, An. Ox. 2880. Hē hine hâlsode þæt hē þurh hine sâcerdlice þēnunge onfēngce, þæt hē hine môste gehâdigan tō mæssepreóste and tō þēnunge Drihtnes weófodes *adjurare coepit eum, ut sacerdotale officium per eum susciperet*, Guth. Gr. 156, 40. Næs îc nā gedyrstig þ ic Gode sâcerdlice onsægednysse brôhte, Hml. A. 123, 214.

sac-full. I. *add:*—S(a)cful *rixosa*, An. Ox. 56, 88. Twelf unþeáwas syndon . . . gif se crîstena biđ sacfull (*contentiosus*), O. E. Hml. i. 299, 14: 301, 30. Gif se crîstena mann biđ sacfull, ne biđ hē sōđlîce crîsten. Nis nân man rihtlîce crîsten bûtan sē đe Crîste geefenlæcđ. Crîst sylf nolde flîtan, 31–33. Beóđ þā sacfullan deófles bearn, 302, 5. I a. *that excites dissension* or *strife:*—Leáse lāreówas bringađ sacfulle lāre *pseudodoctores introducent sectas*, Chrd. 93, 2. II. *in last line for* Leo. *l.* Lev.

sacian. *Add:*—Hî wæron saciende *dissecabantur*, Hpt. 33, 238, 2. v. wiþer-, yfel-sacian.

sac-leás. **II.** *add:*—Æilsig, đe đâ men bohte, nam hig and freóde uppan Petrocys weófede æfre saclês, C. D. iv. 313, 11. Hê dide hine sylfne and his ofspreng æfre freóls and sacclês, 314, 8. Her kŷđ on þissere bêc þ Gesfræg gebohte Gidiđ . . . tô .x. scill freoh and saclês, Cht. Th. 631, 26. Sacclês of êlcre crauigge, 645, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* sackless.]

sacu. **I.** *add:*—Swâ micele hefigre sace geþanca flæsclicra wê synd ofsette *quanto graviore tumultu cogitationum carnalium premimur*, Scint. 31, 18. Ne flît hê . . . ne sace ne âstyređ . . . þâ beóđ Godes bearn þâ þe gesibsume beóđ and sace ne âstyriađ . . . Wê ne magon habban þone heofonlican êþel bûton wê fram eallum sacum orsorge beón, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 1–8. **I a.** *rebuke, chiding:*—Mid openre sace beón gehæled *aperta objurgatione sanari*, Scint. 115, 16. v. and- (?), ge- (?), weorold-sacu.

Sadducêas. *Add:*—Hê geseah đæt folc Pharisêo and Saducia his êhtan . . . đâ Saducie antsacodon đære æristе, Past. 363, 1–5.

sadian. **I.** *add:*—Hrefen his briddas gelômlîce sadađ mid metton *corvus suos pullos frequenti cibo reficit*, Chrd. 96, 7. Cf. seddan.

sadol. *Add:*—Hê breác weþera fella for sadole (-ele, *v. l.*) *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 13.

sadolian. *Add:* v. un-sadelod.

sæ. **II.** *add:*—Wæs gecweden tô đære byrig đe Sîdôn hâtte, sió stôd bî đære sæ: 'Điós sæ cwiđ đæt đû dîn scamige.' Swelce sió burg wære đurh đæs sæs sterne tô scame geworden, Past. 409, 32–35. Ofer sęas hê gestađolode hié, Ps. Vos. 23, 2. **IV.** *add:*—Saga mê hû fela is woruldwætra. Ic đê secge twâ sindon sealte sæ, and twâ fersce, Sal. K. 186, 25. **V.** *add:*—Andlang stræte on Scofloces sæ, C. D. i. 258, 4.

sæ-bróga, an; *m.* *A sea-terror:*—Đeáh hine ealle sêŷđan niođan cnyssende wæron mid eallan sæbrôgan đe hê (se sæ, cf. Verc. Först. 110, 12) fordbrind, Sal. K. 84, 13.

sæcc; *m.* *Add:*—Sac and fæsten wæpnu synd dædbôte *saccus et ieiunium arma sunt paenitentiae*, Scint. 43, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* sack; II. 5.]

sæc(c); *f.* *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* secchia *rixa, lis, querela.*]

-sæc(c) = -sacc. v. bî-sæc.

sæ-clif. *Add:*—On þâm lengestan treówe ufeweardum þe ofer sæ standeđ on þâm hŷhstan sæclife, Verc. Först. 110, 6. Swilce hê wylle weorþan uppe on sumum sæclife, Solil. H. 45, 18.

sæd. **I.** *add:* (1) *what is sown;* in pl. *kinds of seeds:*—.iii. æceras geerian on heora âgenre hwîle and mid heora âgenan sæda gesâwan, C. D. iv. 306, 28. Sædu on eorđan sendan, Lch. iii. 188, 1. (2) *an individual grain of seed:*—Hiera sæd gefeóllon on đâ đornas, Past. 67. 20. Gelîc senepes corne . . . Đæt is ealra sæda (sêda, R., from allum sêdum, L.) læst *simile grano sinapis . . . Quod minimum est omnibus seminibus*, Mt. 13, 32. **I a.** *add:*—Ne becôme hê nô tô đæm sæde đâre wrôhte, Past. 358, 2. þær nænig lâreów ær côm þâ sæd sâwan þæs hâlgan geleáfan, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 8. **V.** *add:* (1) *semen:*—Wiđ swîđlicne flêwsan sædes, Lch. i. 220, 3. Wif . . . ymbe .xl. nîhta þæs đe heó þâm sæde (*semen*) onfó, Ll. Th. 154, 16. Gif man on ciricean slæpende his sæd âgeóte, 138, 11. (2) *progeny:*—Nim of eallum clænum nîtenum seofen and seofen æ̂gđres gecyndes . . . þæt sæd sî gehealden ofer ealre eorđan brâdnisse, Gen. 7, 3. Sêd ârleásra forweorđeđ, Ps. Srt. 36, 28. Ealle seofon hî hæfdon, and sæd (sêd ł teám, L., sêd, R.) ne læfdon, Mk. 12, 22. v. æcer-, beán-, cawel-, corn-, næp-, senep-sæd.

sæd-berende. In a legend of the Holy Cross Seth is represented as bringing seeds from Paradise, whither he had been sent by Adam: Seth, ita edoctus ab angelo cum uellet discedere, dedit ei angelus tria grana pomi illius, de quo manducauerat pater eius dicens ei: 'Infra triduum cum ad patrem tuum redieris ipse exspirabit. Haec tria grana infra eius linguam pones, &c.' If the poet of the Genesis knew such a legend it might have suggested the epithet he applied to Seth. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. vi. 200. See, too, C. M. 1365:—His leue Seth toke of cherubyn, and þre curnels he ȝaf to hym whiche of þ tre he nam þ his fadir eet of Adam.

sæ-deór; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Hŷ mon wearp in sædeóra seáđ and þâ hyre ne sceđedon, Shrn. 133, 11.

sædere. *Add:*—Sædere *sator*, i. *seminator*, An. Ox. 2358. Gif hwâ forsteld hwæte and þ forstolene sæwđ, hwæt âh þ corn geweald (*how can the corn help*) þ hit wearp se sædere mid unclænum handum on đâ clænan moldan? ođđe hwî sceolde seó eorđe hyre wæstmas ofteón þâm unscyldigum sæde for đâm scyldigan sædere?, Hml. A. 36, 311–37, 315.

sædian. *Add:*—Geeáde sê đe sâwes sêde ł gesâwe ł sêdege *exiit qui seminat seminare*, Mt. L. 13, 3.

sæd-lic. *Add: of seed:*—Swâ hwæt swâ sædlic *quicquid seminarium*, Scint. 106, 10.

sædsworn = (?) sædes worn:—Abraham and sædsworne (sædes worne? Cf. sæd; V. 2, *and* worn, (1 b)) *Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.

sæ-fisc. *Add:*—Sæfisce ł hrane *ballena*, An. Ox. 23, 48. Habbađ eów anweald ofer sæfyxum (cf. þære sæ fixas, Gen. 1, 28), Hex. 20, 5. Ne þicgen hié fenfixas ne sæfixas, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

sæ-flód. **I.** *add:*—Hêr is seó endebyrdnes mônan gonges and sæflôdes. On đreóra nihta ealdne mônan wanađ se sæflôd oþ þ se mône biđ .xi. nihta eald. Of xi. nîhta ealdum mônan weaxeđ se sæflôd oþ .xviii. nihta ealdum mônan, Angl. xi. 6, § 5.

sægan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* seigen.] v. be-, ge-sægan: **-sægdness.** v. fore-sægdness: **sægedness.** *Add:* v. ge-sægedness.

sægen. **I.** *add:* (1) of a particular statement:—*Modicum et non videbitis me, et reliqua* . . . Wundrodon hî swîđe þære sægene, Hml. A. 73, 19. Holofernes æfter þissere segene gebealh hine *cum cessasset loqui Achior verba haec indignatus est Holofernes*, 107, 145. Hê cwæđ þæt hê wolde þâm wîfe gemyltsian, ac hê ne mihte þ gafol âlecgan . . . 'Gif þû woldest myltsian and ne mihtest, þær is sum belâdung on þære sægne (segene, *v. l.*),' Hml. S. 3, 185. (2) *a narrative, story, relation:*—Seó fûle cwæđ þ heó eóde tô hyre licgendre on læces hîwe . . . 'ac ic hrŷmde . . . oþ þæt ân mînra wîmmanna mê wiđ hine âhredde.' Gelŷfde Philippus þære fâcenfullan segene, Hml. S. 2, 190. Hê mê cŷþde mid his âgenre sægne (segene, *v. l.*) þ . . . *relatione sua me docent, quod* . . ., Gr. D. 220, 3. Hê him eall sæde his sîđ be ændebyrdnysse, and þ folc æfter his segene feóllon tô eorđan, Hml. A. 107, 160. Sum engel him sæde hwæt þâ ôþre bisceopas on heora sinoþe spræcon, and se hâlga wiston hwæt hî þærræddon þurh þæs engles segene, Hml. S. 31, 687.

sæ-grund. *Add: the deep:*—Se apostol Paulus sæde þ hê sylf wunode on sægrunde middan ofer dæg and ofer niht (*nocte et die in profundo maris fui;* a night and a day I have been in the deep, 2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 899.

sæ-healf, e; *f.* *The seaside:*—Bæd hê hî ânre sylle, þæt hê mihte þæt hûs on đâ sæhealfe (*a parte maris*) mid þære underlecgan, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 33. Hê lædde scipfyrde tô Scotlande, and þ land on þâ sæhealfe mid scipum ymbelæg, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 13.

sæ-hund, es; *m.* *A sea-hound:*—*Scilla* đet is sæhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61.

sæl. *Dele* '*Icel.* salr *a hall*' *in bracket, and add:* v. wîn-sæl.

sæl. **I.** *add:*—Genim þysse wyrte croppas, ærest þrŷ, æt ôþrum sæle fîf, æt þâm þryddan sæle seofone, æt þâm feórþan cyrre nigon, . . . æt þâm nigoþan cyrre nigontŷne, æt þâm teóþan sæle ân and twêntig, Lch. i. 214, 3–9. Gelamp on sumne sæl (*alio tempore*), Guth. Gr. 148, 1. Cômon on sumne sæl *venerunt his fere diebus*, 151, 1. Seó æftre bôc ûs sægđ þ hî on sumne sæl fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 459. **IV.** *add:*—Hê cwæđ: 'On sælum, lâ brôđra, on sælum! gê wel habbađ gewunnen, blinnađ nû sume hwîle *ait:* "*Gaudete, fratres, multum laborastis, jam quiescite,*"' Gr. D. 202, 5. v. un-sæl.

sælan. *Add:* v. ymb-sælan; searu-sæled: **sæle.** v. un-sæle: **sæleþa.** v. sealtf-sæleþa: **sælhþ.** v. ge-sælhþ: **sælig-lic.** v. ge-sæliglic: **sæl-lic**, -lîce. v. ge-sællic, -lîce.

sælmerige. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* salzmuorna *salsugo*]: **-sælness.** v. heard-sælness: **sælþ.** *Add:* v. heard-, med-sælþ.

sæltna. *Add:*—Salthaga *rubisca*, Hpt. 33, 241, 43. [Cf. saltian, *as if the name referred to the movements of the bird?*]

sæ-minte. *Add:*—Seómint *altea* vel *eviscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 12.

sæn; *adj.* *Marine:*—On sænum *in glari(g)eris*, An. Ox. 8, 128. Sênum, 6, 23. On sænum *in marinis*, 8, 157. Sænunum, 7, 201. v. sænig.

sæne. *Add:*—Ic tô sæne wæs mîne leomu for đê tô bîganne and mîne teáras tô geótanne, Angl. xii. 508, 8. Þŷ læs hié for đon ormôde wæron and þŷ sæuran mînes willan and weorđmyndo, Nar. 32, 23.

sænig; *adj.* *Marine:*—On saenegum *in glari(g)eris*, Angl. xiii. 32, 125. v. sæn.

sæ-ostre *a sea-oyster:*—Hê nænine ôþerne mete ne þigeþ bûton sæostrum, Nar. 78, 23.

sæppe. *Add:*—Saeppae, sępae *abies*, Txts. 38, 37.

sær-nîd (?) *dire need:*—Drîgiþ . . . særnêd (særden *is the original form*) sorgæ, Beiblatt 16, 231.

sæ-scill *a sea-shell:*—Hê wæs nacod and on carcern onsænded, and þær wæs understregd mid sæscellum and mid scearpum stânum (cf. mittitur in carcerem ubi . . . fragmenta testarum subter eum sternebantur, Bede's Life of Felix), Shrn. 51, 13.

sæ-steorra, an; *m.* *A star which guides mariners at sea;* stella maris, a title given to the Virgin Mary, from the erroneous belief that it expressed the etymological meaning of the Hebrew name Miriam, Mary:—Nû is hyre nama gereht . . . sæsteorra . . . Sæsteorra heó is gecweden, for đan þe se steorra on niht gecŷþeđ scyplîđendum mannum hwyder biđ eást and west, hwyder sûđ and norđ, Hml. A. 117, 6–19. [*Nomen est Maria quod interpretatur stella maris* . . . þ is on ure ledene sesteorre, O. E. Hml. 141, 24–26: 161, 4. Sæsteorrne, Orm. 2132.]

sæ-strand, *m.* l. *n.*

sæt. To judge by the former of the two passages given here the word in the latter of them should mean a place of concealment for the hunter where he lies in wait for the game which is driven towards him. Such driving of game is described by the hunter in Ælfric's Colloquy, Th. An. 21, 13–22, 18. *Sæte haldan* would mean to keep the game from avoiding the ambush into which it was being driven. Cf. ge-sæte.

sǽta. *Add:* v. ceaster-, hā-sǽta: **-sǽte.** v. ge-, in-, on-sǽte.

sǽte, an; *f. A house:*—Ðis sindon ðā londgemǽra . . . Æfrest ūp of Sæfern on Beornwoldes sǽtan; of sǽtan on hagan geat, C. D. iii. 79, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hūssāza *domus.*]

sǽtian. *Add:*—Sǽtiende hī ofslōgon þone beran *ursum insidiantes occiderunt*, Gr. D. 206, 30. v. be-, for-sǽtian.

-sǽtness. v. on-sǽtness.

sǽtnian. *Add:*—.xl. snacca lāgan æt Sandwīc manega wucan; þā sceoldon sǽtnian (cēpan, *v. l.*) Godwines eorles, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 22. v. ge-sǽtnian.

sǽtnung. *Add:* v. on-, ymb-sǽtnung: **sǽ-troh.** v. trog; **IV.**

sǽtung. *Add:*—Ūre Drihten mid his sylfes willan tō eorþan āstāg, and hēr manige sǽtunga and searwa ādreág æt Iūdēum, Bl. H. 83, 33.

sǽ-warop. *Add:*—Sǽwaroþa (swā waroþa, MS. but cf. Dan. 323) sond, Az. 39.

-sǽwe. v. ge-sǽwe.

sǽ-weard. *Add:* In a charter granting land in Cornwall the land is freed 'ab omni regali censu excepta expeditione arcisue munimine et *uigiliis marinis*,' Cht. E. 295. See, too, Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 63.

sǽ-wer (?) *a weir of some kind:*—Dæt mynster æt Wīc, and seó hīd ðæ ðǽrtō līð, and .vi. æceras and se īggað æt portes bricge and (mid?) healfe sǽwære and se mylnstede æt Mannæs bricge, C. D. iv. 96, 4. v. wer [*where the instances given under* **II.** (*especially* C. D. vi. 136, 11) *seem to show that in* sǽwære *the second element belongs to* wer *a weir. If* mid *be put for* and *the inflexion is accounted for.*]

-sǽwestre. v. for-sǽwestre: **sǽ-winewincle**(-a?). v. winewincle (-a?).

sǽ-ȳþ. *Add:*—Ðeáh hine ealle sēȳðan nioðan cynyssende wǽron mid eallan sǽtrogan ðe hē (= se sǽ) forðbrinð, Sal. K. 84, 13.

sǽg. *Add: a depression* (?), cf. sīgan: **saga** *a saying. Add:* v. fore-saga: **sagol.** v. wær- (*not* wǽr-) sagol.

sǽgol. *Add:*—Litel sǽgul *paxillus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 45. His ōðer fōt wearð fǽst on ānum sǽgle (sǽhle, *v. l.*) þæs geardes *pes in sude sepis inhaesit*, Gr. D. 26, 27. v. hege-sǽgol.

sagu *saying.* **I.** *add:*—Adames sagu wearð of gemynde æfter ðǽm flōde *the story of Adam passed out of mind after the flood*, Wlfst. 3, 37. Gif seó hringe nele ūp . . . þonne ne sceall hē þīnre sage gelȳfan, Hml. S. 21, 48. Æt þises sage (*narratione*) ic geleornode þ . . ., Gr. D. 218, 27: 318, 27. Spellunga ī saga *fabulas*, An. Ox. 188. **I a.** *saying, speech:*—Sage raþor *dicto citius*, An. Ox. 3130. Lufwyndre sage *fatu amico*, 18, 26. v. ge-sagu.

-sagun. v. ge-sagun: **sehtlian.** v. sahtlian.

sǽl. **IV.** *add:*—Sǽlas *repagula* (indisrupta pudicitiae *repagula*), An. Ox. 972. **V.** *add:*—Sǽl *collarium*, An. Ox. 53, 5.

salh. *Add:* , salig.

saltere. **I.** *add:*—Eálā þū psaltere (*psalterium*) and hearpe, Ps. L. 56, 9. **II b.** *add:*—This syndon thā cyrican mǽdmas on Scīrburnan. Thǽr synd twā Crīstes bēc . . . i. mæssebōc and i ymener and i salter, C. D. B. iii. 660, 32. Mid sange . . . sealteres *cum decantatione psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Hī singan sealtere *psallant psalterium*, 412, 679. Þā gelǽhte sum preóst ǽnne sealtere, Hml. S. 31, 275.

salt-haga. v. sǽltna: **salticge.** v. sealticge: **salting.** v. sealting: **salu-neb.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* nef-fölr]: **sal-warp.** v. sealt-wearp. *Dele this entry. The word is a river name, the Salwarpe in Worcestershire.*

sam. *Add:* (1) sam . . . sam:—Sam (*tam*) gebrōþrum, sam (*quam*) eallum geleáffullum, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Sam gē etan, sam gē drincan, sǽm gē āht elles gedōn *siue manducatis, siue bibitis, siue aliud quid facietis*, Scint. 169, 12. (2) sam þe . . . sam þe:—Sam þe þeów, sam þe frig *siue seruus, siue liber*, Scint. 189, 14: 226, 13. Sam þe fram þǽm foresǽdon fæder, sam þe fram æfterfyligendum hys *tam a predicto patre, quam a sequacibus suis*, Angl. xiii. 375, 140: 377, 176. (2 a) sam þe . . . sam:—Sam þe him sylfum, sam æftergencgum hyra *tam sibi, quam successoribus suis*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1176.

Samaritanisc. *Add:*—Þā Jūdēiscan cwǽdon be Crīste þæt hē wǽre Samaritanisc, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 29.

sǽm-cwic. *Add:*—Hē Smaragdum forðfērendne geseah, and Pafnuntium sǽmcwicne on eorðan licgan, Hml. S. 33, 302. Mid flānum ofscotene, mid wǽpnum ofsette, hī heora burh sǽmcuce (cf. healfcwice, Bl. H. 203, 19) gesōhton, Hml. Th. i. 506, 2.

same. *Add:*—Ælc hiera bīð on ōðres nytte swǽ sama (some, *v. l.*) swǽ on his selfes, Past. 232, 5.

sǽm-geong, *adj. Adolescent, not grown up:*—Sǽmgunge oððe cildru *adolescentes uel puerulos*, Angl. xiii. 374, 123.

samlice, *adv. In unison, all together:*—Ðeáh ðe ealle eorðan wǽter sȳn gemenged wið ðǽm heofonlicum wǽtrum uppe on āne ǽdran, and hit samlice rīnan onginne, Sal. K. 148, 18. [*Goth.* sama-leiko.]

samlinga; *adv. At once:*—Samlinga *statim*, Angl. xv. 207, 179. v. samnunga.

sǽm-locen; *adj. Half-closed:*—Hafa þū þīne wynstran hand sǽmlocene, Tech. ii. 125, 7: 120, 19. Mid bǽm sǽmlocone handum, 128, 4.

samnere. v. word-samnere.

samnian. **II.** *add:*—Swā hwǽr swā bīð līc, þider somnigaþ earnes *ubicumque fuerit corpus, illuc congregabuntur aquilae*, Mt. R. 24, 28. v. tō-samnian.

samnung. *Add:*—Ne sæt ic nā on þǽre samnunge īdelra manna *non sedi cum consilio vanitatis*, Ps. Th. 25, 4. v. heáh-, word-samnung.

samod. **I.** *add:*—Swā þæt ic beó gemēt samod on blisse eóweres edleánes, ðeáh ðe ic mid eów swincan ne mæge (*etsi uobiscum laborare nequeo, simul in gaudio retributionis inueniar*, Bd. 1, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 12. Ic nū þās þing wrīte tō þē gemǽnelīce and tō mīnre mǽder and mīnum geswustrum, forþon incer lufu sceal beón somod gemǽne *tibi et matri mee sororibusque meis de regni mei commodis scribebam, que tibi et illis communia esse arbitror*, Nar. 3, 9. **II.** *add:*—Seó Godes gelaðung . . . fǽrde eal samod of ðǽre byrig, Hml. Th. i. 402, 22. **III.** *add:*—Gregorius āsende eác Agustine lāc on mǽssereáfum, and on bōcum, and ðǽra apostola and martyra reliquias samod, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 9. **V.** *add:*—Heriað Drihten and somodheriað (*conlaudate*), Ps. Rdr. 116, 1.

samod-cumende. *Add:*—Samodcumende tō capitule grētan þā rōde *conuenientes ad capitulum salutent crucem*, Angl. xiii. 385, 282.

samod-gang; *adj. Continuous:*—In þǽre stōwe fram þǽm nyþeran dǽle intō þǽm uferan wǽs samodgang (somedtoncg, *v. l.*) þurh gewisne ūpstige *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 23. Hē eóde þā .vi. samodgongan dagas genōh blīþe *per sex continuos dies laetus procedebat*, 309, 6. v. samod-tang.

samod-geherigendlic *glosses* conlaudabilis:—Þisne suna . . . samodgeherigendlicne *hunc partum conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

-samodlǽcan. v. ge-samodlǽcan.

samod-sīþian *to accompany:*—Swā hwyder swā ic mē hwyrfe, hié mē samodsīðiað *ubicumque me conuertero, malorum meorum me umbra comitatur*, Verc. Först. 137, 18.

samod-sprǽc *colloquy:*—Samodsprǽc (*conloquium*) ne beó him gemǽne, Chrd. 68, 19. Æfter ōþrum gǽstlicre getimbrunge samodspǽcum *post cetera spiritualis edificationis colloquia*, Angl. xiii. 401, 511.

samod-tang; *adj. Continuous:*—Þ man on þyssum þrytigum dagum samodtangum ǽlce dǽge geoffrige for hine *diebus triginta continuis offerre pro eo sacrificium stude*, Gr. D. 345, 28. v. samod-gang, gader-tang.

samod-þyrlic. *Add:* Cf. un-geþyre.

samod-wist, e; *f. A being together, common existence:*—Tō þon þ wē sȳn swā myccle strangran wið ūrum feóndum, swā myccle mā wē gefremede beóð under eádmōdnesse tō þǽre samodwiste þæs ordfruman eallra gesceafta *ut tanto nostris hostibus potentiores simus, quanto cum auctore omnium unum efficimur per humilitatem*, Gr. D. 224, 4. Cf. sam-wist.

samod-wyrcende. *Add:*—Nelle þū begȳman tō welerum specendes ac samodwyrcendes (*cooperantis*), Scint. 118, 6. Deófle samodwyrcendum Antecrīstes mōder geeácnoð on innoðe, Wlfst. 193, 19.

sam-rǽdenn, e; *f. The conjugal state:*—Ðā ðe beóð gebundene mid somrǽdenne (sin-, *v. l.*) *conjugati*, Past. 19, 18.

sǽm-storfen; *adj. Half-dead:*—Sǽmstorfenne *seminecem*, Germ. 401, 50.

sam-swēge (?); *adj. Harmonious:*—Ungeswēge sang *diaphonia*, samswēge (*printed* sum swēge) sang *canticum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 34, 35.

sam-tinges. *Add:*—Hē ne wandode þā hǽþenan tō crīstnigenne þā þā hī on Crīst gelȳfdon, ac hē hī ealle sōna samtingas gecrīstnode, Hml. S. 31, 1037.

sǽm-weaxen; *adj. Half-grown up:*—Ælc man hǽfð swāþeáh his āgene lenge on þǽre mycelnesse þe hē man wǽs ǽr, oððe hē beón sceolde, gif hē full weóxe, sē ðe on cildhāde oððe sǽmweaxen gewǽt, Nap. 55.

sǽm-wīs. *In l.* 4 *for* 201 *l.* 202.

sam-wist. *Add:*—Gyftlice samwistu *nuptiales copulas*, An. Ox. 1662. Cf. samod-wist.

sam-wrǽde. v. un-samwrǽde, *and* sam-wrǽdness.

sand *sending.* **I.** *add:*—Hē cōm þurh Godes sande tō þǽre foresǽdan byrig, Hml. S. 24, 129: 35, 254. **II.** *add:*—Þā bǽr man þǽm cyninge cynelice þēnunga on ānum sylfrenan disce . . . þā sende se cyning þǽm þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle (cf. *dapes sibimet adpositas rex deferri pauperibus praecepit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 95. Gif man fisc hǽbbe oððe wyrta, sylle man him tō þriddan sande, Chrd. 15, 4, 9. Twā sanda *duo pulmentaria*, R. Ben. I. 70, 15. Sanda *ferculorum*, i. *diliciarum*, An. Ox. 1631. Hē sende him gelōme sanda and ēstas, ac se cniht forseah þā sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56. v. flǽsc-sand; send.

sand *sand.* **I.** *add:*—Sand *sablum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 35. **II.** *add:*—Forð be sande oþ norðmūþan, C. D. iii. 429, 1. On ceoslynum sandum *in glarigeris litoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 162. **III.** of deserts:—Ðā fǽrde wē þurh þā weallendan sond and þurh þā wǽdlan stōwe wǽtres *per feruentes arenas et egentia humoris loca profectus sum*, Nar. 6, 9. v. cwece-sand.

sand-ceosol. *Add:*—'Heora getel is mâre ðonne sandceosol' (*super arenam multiplicabuntur*, Ps. 139, 18) . . . Heora tel biŏ swâ menigfeald þæt hit oferstîhŏ, be ðæs wîtegan cwyde, sandceosles gerîm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 30–35.

sand-corn. *Add:*—Swâ swâ þâ sandcorn, þâ þe beóŏ be sæs warodum *sicut arenam, quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12.

sand-full; *adj. Sandy:*—Uppstige sandfull *ascensus arenosus*, Scint. 223, 13.

sand-geweorp. *Add:* , -gewearp:—In sondgewearp *in sirtim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 72.

sand-hrycg. *Add:*—Betwyx sandhriccan (cf. stânhricgum, 5465) *inter scyllam*, An. Ox. 634.

sandiht(e). *Add:*—In þâ sandihte stræt, Cht. E. 239, 8.

sand-pytt, es; *m. A sand-pit:*—Hê hêt lædan þâ hâlgan tô ânum sandpytte, and setton hî þæron, and bewurpan mid eorþan and mid weorcstânum, Hml. S. 35, 325.

sang. I a. *add:*—Þæt hê sceolde þone sang læran tô twelf mônþum *quatenus cursum canendi annuum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4. II. *add:*—Mid sange gesettendlices rynes and sealteres *cum decantatione canonici cursus et psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. IV. *add:* (1) *the service on a saint's day:* cf. mæsse-sang; II:—On ðone xviiii-an dæg biþ þæs martyres tîd Scî Magni ðæs sang (cf. mæssesang, 4) biþ gemêted on þâm yldran mæssebôcum, Shrn. 119, 12. (2) *a charm, incantation:*—Wyrt ricinum ic bidde þ þû æt sŷ mînum sangum, and þ dû âwende hagolas and ealle hreóhnyssa *herba ricinum precor uti adsis meis incantationibus et auertas grandines et omnes tempestates*, Lch. i. 308, 22. v. æfter-, byrgels-, herigend-, lâc-, leóþ-, on-, wuldor-, wyn-, ymen-sang.

sang-dreám, es; *m. Vocal music, singing:*—Lôce hwæt tô sangdreáme þære nihte gebyrige *quicquid ad cantilenam illius noctis pertinet*, Angl. xiii. 410, 638.

sangere. I. *add: a church-singer;* cantor:—Sceole wê healdan ûrne palm oð þæt se sangere onginne ðone offringsang, Hml. Th. i. 218, 9. Bûtan Iacôbe dâm songere, be þâm wê ær sædon, wæs hê sanges mâgister Norðhymbra cyricum, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 21. v. heáh-, sealm-sangere.

-sanglic. v. æfter-sanglic.

sâpe. *Add:*—Dô þæron ealdre sâpan cucler fulne, Lch. ii. 76, 12. Gewyrce tô flynan swâ mon sâpan wyrcŏ, 98, 6. Borige on þâm beáme stôr and finol and gehâlgode sâpan and gehâlgod sealt, i. 402, 1. Ðonne þû sâpan abban wille, þonne gnîd þû þîne handa tôgædere, Tech. ii. 126, 25. Mængc wiþ þâ sâpan and wiþ þæs æpples gor, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

sâr; *n.* I 2. *add:*—Saarum *doloribus*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 12. v. ge-, heáfod-, leoþu-, mûþ-, wærc-sâr.

sâr; *adj. Add:*—Heó on eallum limum egeslice wunda hæfde . . . Heó wæs gehæled, þ on hire lîce næs gesŷne âht þæra sârra wunda, Hml. S. 7, 278.

Saracenisc. *Add:*—Seó burh wearŏ . . . mid ðâm Sarasceniscum gesett, Hml. Th. i. 404, 18.

sâre. *Add:*—Gyf hwâ hæfŏ his hlâforde sâre âbolgen, Wlfst. 155, 7.

sârga. *l.* sarga, *and add:*—Heargan (seargan? cf. *salpistę* trûþhornes, 743) *salpistę*, An. Ox. 7, 57.

sârgian. II. *add:* (1) of physical ill:—Seó þrûh monigum monna þe heora eágan sârgedon and hefegodon wearŏ tô hæle *loculum nonnullis oculos dolentibus saluti fuisse perhibent*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 22. (2) of mental pain:—Ymb ðæt ilce sârgode se wîtga *hinc propheta conqueritur*, Past. 267, 7. Ðŷ læs ðû sârgige for ðæm on lâsŏ *ne gemas in novissimis*, 249, 13. v. efen-sârgian.

sârgung. *Add:* v. efen-sârgung.

sârian. II 2. *add:*—Sume ofer sæ sârigende (sorhgende, *v. l.*) gewiton *alii transmarinas regiones dolentes petebant*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30.

sârig. I. *add:*—Hê biŏ swîŏe sârig *dolet*, Past. 226, 8. Þæt sârige mancynn, Wlfst. 186, 19. II. *add:*—Þone sârigestan stefn and þone sârigestan wânunge and grâuunge, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

sârig-cirm, es; *m. Lamentation, mourning:*—Þone hlûdestan sârigcerm, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

sârig-lic; *adj. Sad, mournful, melancholy:*—Nû sume hwîle wê spræcon ymb unrôte and sârigliice bysne; gehwyrfen wê nû eft tô þâm blîþum spræcum *interim hoc triste seponentes ad ea laeta redeamus*, Gr. D. 290, 6.

sârig-ness. *Add:*—Wearŏ hê þearle âhwæned, and his lîc for ðære sârignysse mid wâcan hreáfe scrŷdde, Hml. S. 23, 394.

sâr-lic. I. *add:*—Him þûhte sârlic, gif hê ne gehulpe þâm âstŷptan wîfe (him ofhreów þ âstêpede wîf, gif hê ne gehulpe hire sârlican dreórinysse, *v. l.*) *dolor ne orbatae mulieri non subveniret*, Gr. D. 18, 13. Him hreów his þ sârlice anginn, and hine þâ nâ lengc âhwænedne habban nolde, Hml. S. 23, 401.

sâr-ness. I. *add:*—Âwende seó sârnyss ealra his lima tô ðære heortan (cf. gehwearf þâra leoma sâr tô his innoþum *membrorum dolor ad vitalia rediit*, Gr. D. 282, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 33.

sâr-spell. *Add: a dolorous tale:*—Se man sæde fram helle sîðfæte swylc sârspell, swylce næfre ær on men ne becôm, ne nâht oft siddan, Shrn. 49, 10.

Satan. *Add:*—Æfter þûsend geárum biŏ Satanas unbunden . . . Nû syndon Satanases bendas swŷðe tôslopene, Wlfst. 83, 8.

sâwan. *Add:* , sæwan. I a. *add:*—Dû rîpes þte ðû ne sæwe, Lk. R. 19, 22. Hê seów hwæte on beswuncenum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 9. I c. absolute:—Ic hrippo ðêr ne seáwu ic *meto ubi non semina*, Mt. L. 25, 26. Sê ðe sâwes ŧ seáwa (seów, R.) *qui seminavit*, 13, 39. 'Sê ðe him ealneg wind ondræt, hê sæwŏ tô seldon' . . . hê cwædon ðæt sê sceolde lytel sâwan, sê ðe him ðone wind ondrêde, Past. 285, 17–24. II. *add:*—Hê sæwŏ ðone sticel ðæs andan, Past. 279, 9. Ðâ ðe wrôhte sâwaŏ, 357, 14: 361, 6. Hû ne biŏ hê swelce hê sæwe (sâwe, *v. l.*) good and him weaxe of ðæm ælc yfel? *peccatorum seges quasi ex virtute seminatur*, 341, 7. Ðæt yfel hî ne dyrren sæwan on ôðrum monnum, 427, 18. Wæs heora lâr sâwen and strogden betuh feówer sceátum middangeardes, Bl. H. 133, 33. v. un-sâwen.

sâwel. *Add: a nominative* sâwle *occurs*, Cri. 1327: Seel. 10: Ap. 62.

-sâweled. v. ge-sâweled.

sâwel-gescot. *Add:* Ll. Lbmn. 295, n. 20.

sâwel-leás. I. *add:*—Hê eóde him tô þæs forðfarenan mannes hûse tô þære stôwe þær se sâwulleása lîchama (*corpus exanime*) læg, Gr. D. 84, 33.

sâwel-sceatt. *Add:*—Þis is Alfwoldes bisceopes cwyde, þ is ðæt hê geann þæs landes æt Sandforda intô þâm mynstre intô Crydiantûne him tô sâulsceatte mid mete and mid mannum swâ hit stent bûtan wîteþeówum mannum, Cht. Crw. 23, 3.

-sâwend. v. for-sâwend: **-sâwenlic.** v. for-, ge-sâwenlic: **-sâwenlîce.** v. ge-sâwenlîce: **-sâwenness.** v. for-sâwenness.

sâwlian. *Add:*—Hê hêt feccan ænne hwer and hine þæron seóðan, oð þ hê sâwlode, Hml. S. 25, 118.

scæ̂gan (?). v. on-scæ̂gan.

scæ̂nan. *Add:*—Gif þû ostran habban wylle, þonne clæm þû þîne wynstran hand ðâm gemete þe þû ostran on handa hæbbe, and dô mid sexe oððe mid fingre swylce þû ostran scænan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 14.

-scæ̂nedness, -scæ̂ning, -scæ̂nness. v. ge-scæ̂nedness.

scapulare, es; *n.*: **scapularie**, an; *f. A scapular, scapulary, a short cloak:*—Gif þû tô hwilcere gehîrsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, þonne strîc þû eclinga mid æ̂gðere hande ofer æ̂ðerne earm ymbe þ ûtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca âteóriaŏ, Tech. ii. 127, 18–20. Hæbban hŷ eác mid tô wyrcenne scapulare, þæt is gehwæde cugelan and slŷfleás (scapularian for weorcum, R. Ben. I. 91, 17) *scapulare propter opera*, R. Ben. 89, 13.

sceabbed. *l.* sceabbede, *and add:*—Hreóflige þicnysse scæbbede *elefantina* (*cutis*) *callositate purulentus*, An. Ox. 4929.

sceacan. II 1. *add:*—Hŷ mê underfêngon ær ðâm ic sceóc (*the first* c *is written over* e; but cf. Angl. xii. 511, 26 *which has* sceóc) fram ðê tô hym *isti me quando a te fugiebam acceperunt alienum*, Solil. H. 12, 9. III. *add:* (1) *to brandish:*—Sceóc *uibrabat* (*macheram*), An. Ox. 14, 4. (2) *to put into a quaking motion:*—Þurh þæs windes blæs þe swŷðlîce þâ heánnyssa þæs roderes sceccŏ mid his þodenum, Angl. viii. 320, 34. IV. *add:* The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 80 is: Coronam inextricabili plectra *plumemus*, Ald. 54, 7.

sceacel. II. *add: an instrument for causing vibrations* (v. sceacan; III), *an implement for striking the strings of a harp.* [The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 10 is: Ut nullus sermonum plectra resolvat, sed fidibus citharae moduletur carmina Christo, Ald. 138, 7.]

sceacged. *l.* sceacgede: **sceád**; *n. Add:* v. be-sceád: **-sceád**; *adj.* v. ge-sceád: **-sceáda.** v. æ̂-sceáda.

sceádan. I 1. *add:*—Alswâ seó forg scâðeŏ, C. D. v. 71, 9. Eást ûp suae ðet ealden fæstan scâðe; andlang ðes fæstenes. 70, 30. (1 a) *to remove from association or companionship:*—Miŏ ðŷ menn sceádas iúih *cum homines separauerint uos*, Lk. L. 6. 22. Ic cuôm tô sceádanne (-enne, R.) monno wiŏ ŧ from fæder his *neni separare hominem aduersus patrem suum*, Mt. L. 13, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* shed.] v. of-sceádan.

sceadd. *In l.* 2 *for* sceaddgenge *l.* sceadd genge: **sceadd-genge.** v. genge: **-sceáden.** v. tô-sceáden: **sceádenlîce.** v. ge-sceádenlîce.

sceáden-mæ̂l *with divided marks, damascened; a sword with blade so marked:*—Hraþe seoþdan wæs æfter mundgripe mêce geþinged þæt hit sceádenmæ̂l scŷran môste, cwealmbealu cŷðan, B. 1939.

sceádenness. v. tô-sceádenness: **-sceádlic** *shady.* v. ge-sceadlic: **-sceádlic.** v. ge-sceádlic: **-sceádness.** v. ge-sceádness.

sceadu. *Add:* [*In* Ps. L. 108, 23 *a weak form*, sceaduwe, *seems to be used:* sceaduwa *in* 143, 4, *though glossing* umbra, *is probably plural.*] I. *add:*—Swâ swâ sceaduwe þonne heó âhyldeþ *sicut umbra cum declinat*, Ps. L. 108, 23. Dægas his swâ swâ sceaduwa forðgewîtaŏ *dies eius sicut umbra praetereunt*, 143, 4. I a. fig.:—Oferwreáh dûna his scadu *operuit montes umbra eius*, Ps. L. 79, 11. II. *add:*—On midle sceadue deáþes, Ps. L. 22, 4. II a. *destructive influence:*—

Ðonne hē mid ðǣre sceade his slǣwðe oferbrǣt ðā scīre þe hē hæfð, Past. 336, 14. **III.** *add:*—On scadue fiðera þīnra, Ps. L. 56, 1. **IV a.** [*that which takes place in a shady place.* v. An. Ox. 2885, note], *a scene:*—Gereónedes gyltes sceade geypte *concinnati sceleris scenam prodidit*, An. Ox. 2920. **V.** *add:* (1) *shadow* as opposed to reality:—Tôcumendre sôþfæstnesse seó scadu āblann *adueniente ueritate umbra cessauit*, An. Ox. 40, 15. Seó ealde ǣ wæs swilce scadu and getācnung; Crīstes bodung is sôðfæstnys, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 18. (2) *a shadow, shade, unsubstantial appearance:*—þā wearð þǣr æteówod ān atelic sceadu on sweartum hīwe, and sǣde þæt hē wǣre for stale ofslegen, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 1. Hē geseah þǣr standan āne atelice sceade, Hml. S. 31, 357. v. sunu-, swīn-sceadu.

sceadwian. *Add:* v. be-sceadwian (?).

sceád-wīs; *adj. Intelligent, discerning, discriminating:*—Be gesceádwīsan gerēfan. Se scādwīs gerēfa sceal ǣgðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 3. Mid hū sceádwīsre lufe manncynna ealdor for ūre edstaðelunge þǣre rōde gealgan underfēng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 18. v. ge-sceádwīs.

sceádwīsness. *Add:* v. ge-sceádwīsness.

sceadwung. *Add: something affording shade:*—Sceadewunge *umbraculo* (furvo facessante veteris instrumenti *umbraculo*, Ald. 8, 1), An. Ox. 438. [v. *N. E. D.* shadowing.]

sceáf. **II.** *add:*—Berende scāfas heora, Ps. L. 125, 6. **II a.** *add:*—'Gebindaþ þā weód tô scǣfum (sceáfum, *v. l. in fasciculos*) tô forbærnenne,' Gr. D. 316, 2. Weóda sceáfas, 11. Bunda ł byrðenno ł sceáfa, Mt. L. 13, 30.

sceafa. *Add:*—Scafa *strigula*, Angl. xx. 395, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* shave.]

sceáf-fôt. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* scēf-fuoz *pansa* vel *pansus*.]

sceaft. **IV.** *add: In the phrase* scæfta munda *perhaps* sceaft *was intended to denote the extended thumb.* v. *N. E. D.* shaftment. v. web-sceaft: lang-sceaft; *adj.*

sceaft. **II.** *add* (?):—Sceafta, Lch. i. 402, 5. v. weorold-sceaft. [*Dele* un-sceaft.]

-sceaftig, -sceaftigness. v. feá-sceaftig, -sceaftigness.

sceaft-lōha. *l.* sceaft-lō; *pl.* -lōn, -lōan.

sceaft-rihte, -riht; *adv. As straight as a dart, in a straight line:*—Of þām þaðe sceaftrihte on alr, C. D. B. iii. 667, 14. West sceftrihte ofer ðone mōr, 336, 25. Sceaftryht on cuddancuoll . . . sceaftryht oð lillesforda . . . sceaftryht oþ wideres leáge . . . sceaftryht oþ hlōsleáge . . . sceaftryht oþ efes . . . sceaftryht oþ hrōces ford, 682, 10–23.

sceaga. *Add:*—In hǣðleáge sceagan ðǣr hē þynnest is, C. D. iii. 391, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* shaw.] v. aler-sceaga.

sceald; *adj.? Shoal, shallow:*—Andlang streámes ūt on scealdan fleót; ðonnen andlang scealdan fleótes, C. D. iii. 431, 21. Tô scelden mære, iv. 158, 10. Ūtt on scealdan ford (cf. on ðæs deópan fordes ende, iii. 431, 12), v. 256, 16: 300, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* shoal; *adj., and* Phil. Trans. 1895–8, p. 532.]

sceald-hūlas. *Substitute: some kind of sedge:*—Scaldhūlas *paupilius* (cf. eolxsegc *papilluum*, i. 286, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* shalder *rush* or *sedge*.]

sceald-þȳfel. *Dele* 'Scaldhȳflas . . . col. 2,' *and add:*—Gesāwon hī hine þurh þā scealdþȳfelas mid fellum gegyredne. Hī wēndon þ hit sum wilde deór wǣre *quem dum vestitum pellibus inter fruteta cernerent, aliquam bestiam esse crediderunt*, Gr. D. 100, 9. Þā geseah hē þǣr neáh him weaxan þicce scaldþȳfelas (sceald-, *v. l.*) netelena and brēmela *urticarum et veprium juxta densa succrescere fruteta conspiciens*, 101, 12. Þā mycclan treówa þūhton þām mannum þe hī of þām munte gesāwon swylce lytle scealdþȳfelas *arbusta ingentia ex monte aspicientibus quasi fruteta esse videbantur*, 212, 27.

scealfor. *Add:* es; *m.:*—Gesāwon hié wel feala þāra fugela þe wē scealfras nemnaþ, Bl. N. 4, 32. Geseah hē scealfran swimman on ānum flōde . . . þā bebeád Martinus þām mǣðleásum scealfrum þ hī geswicon þæs fixnoðes, Hml. S. 31, 1322.

scealu. **III.** *add:*—Hē hæfð wǣga on handa; and on ǣgðere sceale hē byrð rihtwīsnesse and mildheortnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 7.

sceaman. v. ā-sceaman.

sceam-fæst. *Add:*—Ne lyste þē fægeres wīfes and sceamfestes? *nonne te delectat uxor pulchra, pudica?*, Solil. H. 36, 1.

sceamfæst-ness *modesty:*—Sceamfestnys (*but the word glosses* nuditas), An. Ox. 3672. [v. *N. E. D.* shamefastness.]

sceamian. **I.** *add:*—Hwā bīð gesciended ðæt ic eác ðæs ne scamige?, Past. 101, 5. Hē scamode his wiþ men, gif hē ne eóde intô cyrican in swā hālgan dæge þāra eástrena *si tanto die non iret ad ecclesiam, erubescebat homines*, Gr. D. 308, 23. v. un-sceamiende.

sceamisc. *Dele, and see* sceam-lim, sceamu; **III.**

sceamlīce. *Add:*—Brūcð wīf healsmene, ac bīð sceamlīce brocen (*abutitur*), Lch. i. lx. 4. v. un-sceamlīce.

sceam-lim. *Add:*—Scame, scamlim (? *printed* scamescan lim) *veretrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 54. v. sceamu; **III.**

sceamol. *Add:*—Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum and mid creópera sceamelum, Hml. S. 21, 432. [v. *N. E. D.* shamble.] v. brȳd-, ceáp-, toll-sceamol.

sceamu. **II.** *add:*—Hē tô sceame tūcode þā leóde, Hml. S. 26, 11: Jud. 15, 8. **III.** *add:*—Scame *veretrum* (v. sceam-lim), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 54. Ic eom wīfhādes mann and eallunga līchamlicum wǣfelsum bereáfod, and þā sceame mīnes līchaman hæbbende unoferwrigene, Hml. S. 23 b, 208. [v. *N. E. D.* shame; 7.]

sceanca. **I.** *add:*—Gyf þū hosa habban wylle, þonne strīc þū uppweard on þīnum sceancum mid þīnum twām handum, Tech. ii. 127, 13. **II.** *add: a leg:*—His scanca (þeóh, *v. l. coxa*) wæs tôbrocen, þ þ bān wæs tôdǣled on twā stycca, Gr. D. 81, 26. Hī tyrndon mid bodege gebīgedum sceancum, and heora fôtwylmas āwendan ne mihton, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 20.

sceand; *m.* *Add:* [Whaðer unker þe geð abake and þis feoht wulle forsake, beo he in ælche londe iqueðe for ane sconde, Laym. 23668]. v. sceand, *f.* **III**; swǣm.

sceand; *f.* **I.** *add:*—Ne wuldra þū on teónan fæder þīnes, nys þē wuldor ac sceand (*confusio*), Scint. 174, 8. **II.** *add:*—Hit is micel sceand (scand, *v. l.*) *nimis turpe est*, Past. 233, 11. **III.** *an infamous person* (v. sceand; *m.*):—Eugenia cwæð tô ðære sceande (cf. seó myltestre, 169) þ heó wǣre gālnysse ontendnyss, Hml. S. 2, 172. Beseah Hieu tô þǣre sceande (*Jezabel*) ūp . . . 'Gāð tô þǣre hætse (*vel* sceande) þe ic hēt niþer āsceófan,' 18, 344–350.

sceandlīce. **I.** *add:*—Ic mē þā sceandlīce (unsceandlīce, *v. l.*) swā swā ic gewuna wæs, tômiddes heora gemengde, and him tô cwæð: 'Nimað mē on eówer færeld mid eów, ne beó ic nā eów unlīcwyrðe,' Hml. S. 23 b, 372.

sceand-lufiende *loving shamelessly:*—Sceandlufiende (*printed* se eardlufiende, *but see* Hpt. 31, 9, 149) *amasius*, Lch. i. lxi. 4.

sceap. *Add:* [*Icel.* skōpin the *genitals*.]

sceáp. *Add:*—Gif hwā drince wyrm on wætere, ofsnīðe sceáp raðe, drince hāt þ sceápes blōd, Lch. ii. 114, 8. Hȳ lētan him tô . . . þā mǣde þe gebyrað tô dām gerēflande . . . and his sceápa lǣse æfter þæs hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 3.

sceáp-lic; *adj.* *Of a sheep, of sheep:*—Swȳnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlican *suouetaurilia* (cf. *suouetaurili* oðða þā þe æt þǣm geldum þǣr wæs swīn and sceáp and fear, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 32), An. Ox. 11, 187.

-sceaplīce. v. ge-sceaplīce: **scear.** v. gūþ-, inwit-scear: **scearan.** v. sceran.

sceard *a gap.* *Add:*—On ðæt lytle sceard ðæt is on burhhlinceas, C. D. vi. 220, 17. [Anlang cinincces dich on ðe sherd; of ðane shearde, iii. 417, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* shard.]

sceard-hweogol (?) *a circle made of shards* (?):—On sceardhweogol, C. D. iii. 419, 11. v. hweogol; **II.**

scearflan. *Add:* v. ge-scearflan.

scearn-wibba. *Add:*—Scernwibba *cantarus, scarabeus*, An. Ox. 23, 23.

scearp. **VI.** *add:*—Tô þām þ hī þe scearpran on þǣre sôðan Godes lufu hī æteówdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 94. **VI a.** *add:*—Godes word is cucu and scearp innan lǣrende þis mennisce andgyt, Hml. S. 23 b, 595. v. ungemet-scearp.

scearpe. **II.** *add:*—Sume swīðe scearpe and swotele lōciað; sume unæáðe āwiht geseóð, Solil. H. 44, 22. Sē þe scerpest lōcian mæg, 43, 21.

scearp-ecged. *l.* -ecgede.

scearplīce. **I.** *add:*—Swā þ stefen eáran Drihtnes scearplīce (*efficaciter*) þurhfare, Angl. xiii. 378, 192. **II.** *add:*—Hāwa swýðe scearplīce hwǣr sȳ .xii. Kł Aprelis, Angl. viii. 309, 36. Hī on swā micclan māran lufe byrnende beóð, swā micclum swā hī Godes beorhtnysse scearplīcor sceáwiað, Hml. Th. i. 540, 14.

scearpness. *Add:*—Scearpnyssa *acuminata*, Germ. 399, 259. **IV a.** *bitterness* of speech:—Sum hālig fǣmne in þām mynstre ðā scearpnesse dysiglīcra spræca on hire āgenre tungan hī nā bebeáh *quaedam sanctimonialis femina in loco eodem linguae procacitatem atque stultiloquium non declinavit*, Gr. D. 340, 16.

scearp-numol. *Add:* v. numol; **II.**

scearpþancfullīce; *adv.* *Efficaciously:*—Spǣc and gesceád hālbǣre scearpþancfullīce byþ geleornud, gif geþyldelīce þ byþ geleornud byþ gehȳred *sermo et ratio salutaris efficaciter discitur, si patienter quod discitur audiatur*, Scint. 206, 14.

scearpþanclīce. *Add:*—Þænne bodung nytlīce byð forðgerǣht þænne scearpþanclīce byð gefylled *tunc praedicatio utiliter profertur, quando efficaciter adimpletur*, Scint. 125, 7.

scearu *the share.* *Add:*—Hē wearð drepen in þā sceare and þȳ wæs gelǣded tô deáþe *percussus in inguine perductus est ad mortem*, Gr. D. 324, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* share.]

scear-wund (?); *adj.* *Wounded in the share:*—Gif man [s]cearwund sié .iii. scitt. gebete, Ll. Th. i. 18, 9.

sceát. **IV.** *add:* fig.:—Hē gelǣdde hine tô þām sceáte þǣre hālgan cyrican *eum ad sanctae ecclesiae gremium perduxit*, Gr. D. 190, 26.

IV a. *add:*—Se munt tôbrǣddum his sceáte onfēng and hæfde þis ilce cæster *mons distenso sinu hoc idem castrum recepit*, Gr. D. 121, 15. **VI.** *add:*—Āþenedum his sceáte *extenso vestimento*, Gr. D. 65, 9. **VII.** *add:*—Hē wearð gebeden fram þām nunnum þ hē sume sceátas (*mappulas*) onfēng, Gr. D. 143, 4. **VII b.** of a protective covering:—Se godcunda anweald gefriþode his diórlingas under his fiþera sceáte (sceade, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 12. v. offrung-, wæter-sceát.

sceáta. *Add:* v. wīgbed-sceáta.

sceaþa. **I.** *add:*—On gemǣrum mīnra sceaþana ł feónda *in finibus inimicorum meorum*, Ps. L. 7, 7. v. dol[h]- (?), heáh-sceaþa.

sceaþa *hurt.* *Add:* sceaþe (?). v. wīcing-sceaþe. [Ne wylle wē hēr nā māre scaðe āwrītan þe hē his fæder ge[dyde], Chr. 1079; P. 214, 31.]

sceaþan. *The form corresponding to the Gothic is* sceþþan *with a strong past tense, but in English a new infinitive* sceaþan *seems to be developed to suit the strong conjunction, and a new weak past tense to suit the infinitive* sceþþan. *The strong and weak forms are given separately.*

sceap-full; *adj.* *Hurtfull, noxious:*—Wē becumaþ fram þām īdlan wordum tō þām sceaðfullum (sceð-, *v. l.*) *ut ab otiosis ad noxia verba veniamus*, Gr. D. 209, 26. v. un-sceaþfull.

sceaþian. *Add:*—God mundaþ þā stōwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þǣr sceaþian willaþ, Hml. S. 25, 805.

sceatt. **I.** *add:*—[S]ceatta bībycgong *rerum distractio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 35. Naaman beád ðām Godes menn deórwurðe sceattas . . . 'Genim feówer scrūd and twā pund.' Hē ðā gewende ongeán mid þām sceattum, Hml. Th. i. 400, 10–22. **I a.** *add: money* on mortgage, or paid in rent:—Nolde Sigelm hire fæder (*he had borrowed thirty pounds*) tō wigge faran mid nānes mannes scette unāgifnum, Cht. Th. 201, 23. Wiðʼ swylcan sceatte swilce hē hit þā findan mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 4. Hī geūðen Ælfwolde ǣnes dænnes wiðʼ his līcwyrðan scætte, iii. 490, 12. Ðæne dǣl ðæs landes ðe se arcebisceop for his sceatte him tō lēt, C. D. iii. 352, 7. Þone sceat þe on þām lande stent *the mortgage money*, Cht. Crw. 9, 120. Ne sceall nān Godes þegn for sceattum riht dēman, ac healdan þone dōm būton lyðrum sceattum tō rihte, Hml. S. 19, 244. Scethas (= scettas) *curuanas* (cf. corban, Mk. 7, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 52. v. cyric-, fær-, frum-sceatt.

sceát-weorpan. v. sceát; **IV.** *Substitute:* **sceatwyrpan.** v. be-, ge-sceatwyrpan.

sceáwere. **I.** *add: a watchman:*—*Episcopus* is grēcisc nama, þ is on lēden *speculator*, and on englisc sceáwere, for þām þe hē is geset tō þām þ hē ofersceáwian sceole mid hys gȳmene þā læwedan, swā swā God sylf cwæð tō Ezechiele: '*Speculatorem dedi te* ic þē gesette tō sceáwere,' O.E. Hml. i. 303, 20–24. Ealra ðǣra tācna ðe ðǣr gelimpaþ ic eom sceáwere and gȳmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3. Beforan þām eágum þæs ūplican sceáweres (*spectatoris*) hē eardode āna, Gr. D. 105, 28. **II.** *add: one who observes secretly:*—Þā sǣde se sceáwere (cf. wæs sum man . . . behȳd þām hǣþenum, 128) þe hit ǣr geseah, Hml. S. 32, 138. On sumere nihte hlosnode sum ōðer munuc his færeldes and mid sleaccre stalcunge his fōtswaðum filigde . . . Cūðberhtus his sceáweres seócnysse gehǣlde, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 23. **III.** *add:*—Ic geset eom kyning fram him ofer sceáwere (cf. sceáwung-stōw) his dūne *ego constitutus sum rex super Syon montem eius*, Ps. L. 2, 6. **IV.** *add:*—Nū wē men geseóð swylce þurh sceáwere and ræðelse *videmus nunc per speculum in aenigmate*, Nap. 55. [On þam halgen gewriten se mann hine sylfne mæig sceawigen swa swa on hwylcen sceawere *in sanctis scripturis quasi in quodam speculo homo se ipsum considerare potest*, Angl. xi. 374, 78.] [v. *N. E. D.* shower.] v. dægmǣl-, heáh-, in-, steor- (*not* steór-), tīd-, wīc-sceáwere.

sceáwian. **IV.** *add: to review* troops, *revise* what is written:—Hē þā fyrde sceáwode, Hml. S. 30, 295. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hū hē ðā bōc gesette, and Petrus hī sceáwode, 15, 145. Spellunga sceáwende *fabulas rimando*, An. Ox. 193. v. fore-, ymb-sceáwian.

sceáwigend. *Add: A spectator, an observer:*—Sceáwiendrum *spectatoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 250. Sceáwendrum, 4, 58.

-sceáwi(g)endlice. v. ymb-sceáwi(g)endlīce.

sceáwung. **I.** *add:*—Ne cūþe hē þā deógolnysse þǣre godcundan sceáwunge, Gr. D. 136, 12. On þysre sceáwunge (*in hac speculatione*) wundorlic þing æfterfylīgde, 171, 7. Þurh þā gāstlican sceáwunge, 154, 3. Ðā eágan mē gebrōhton on þām angytte; ac siðþan ic hyt ongyten hæfde, þā forlǣt ic þā sceáwunga mid þām eágum, Solil. H. 21, 17. **II.** *add:*—Bysceopas mid folcum būtan ǣnigre āre sceáwunge ætgædere fornumene wǣron *praesules cum populis sine ullo respectu honoris absumebantur*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 18. **IV.** *add:*—Se cyningc gesæt in ðǣre sceáwunge (*spectaculo*), tō ðon þ hē wolde geseón þæs bisceopes deáð, Gr. D. 194, 21. Þ folc cōm tō sceáwunge þæs biscopes deáðes *populus ad spectaculum mortis venerat*, 195, 8. Scǣwugcge *spectaculo* (*theatrali*), An. Ox. 11, 11. v. dūst-, ge-, in-, weorold-, wlite-, ymb-sceáwung.

sceáwung-stōw, e; *f.* *A place of observation:*—Sion is ān dūn, and heó is gecweden sceáwungstōw, Hml. Th. i. 210, 21. v. sceáwere; **III,** *and* wlite-sceáwung.

scegþ. The word seems to be used of a boat of considerable size:—Ǣnne scegð lxiiii-ǣre, Cht. Crw. 23, 7. See note p. 128. [*Dele* scēthas *in* l. 12, *for which see* sceatt.]

scenc. *Add:*—Þæne nōn nā fylige scenc *quam nonam non sequitur potus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 484. Cweðaþ gē þ gē þus fela scencea (þus manige calicas fulle, *v. l.*) ne gedruncon? *numquid tot calices non bibistis?*, Gr. D. 127, 11. Se abbud scencende mid syndrigum scencum (*potibus*), Angl. xiii. 416, 730. Scencum gedruncenum, 733. Scencum gedruncenum *poculis haustis*, 432, 959. [v. *N. E. D.* shench.]

scencan. *Add:*—Eustachius gelǣdde hī intō his gesthūse, and ūt gangende bohte him wīn and him scencte for heora micclan geswince, Hml. S. 30, 259. Geneálǣcean mid þancdǣde tō scencenne drincan *accedant cum gratiarum actione ad haurienda pocula*, Angl. xiii. 393, 394. Fram yldran sī scenced þām abbude *a priore propinetur abbati*, 416, 731. [v. *N. E. D.* shench.] v. ge-scencan.

scendan. *Add:*—Ūre fȳnd gehysctan ł scendon ūs *inimici nostri subsannauerunt nos*, Ps. L. 79, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* shend.] v. on-, tō-scendan; un-scended, -scendende, un-āscended.

scennan (?). v. scerran (?): **sceoccen.** v. scuccen.

sceolh-īge. *Add:*—Scyleáge *strabo*, Hpt. 31, 12, 268.

sceó-ness. *Add:*—Ic wundrige þ ǣfre mihte swā mycclum biscope beón undercropen seó deófollice scinnys *miror quod subripi pontifici tanto potuerit*, Gr. D. 40, 18. Undercropen beón mid scinnysse *subripi*, 41, 16. Gebī[gaþ] eów fram þæs līchoman sciónesse, Verc. Först. 145, 15.

-sceorf. v. ge-sceorf.

sceorfan. *Add:*—Þā yfelan wǣtan sceorfendan and scearpan, Lch. ii. 176, 20.

sceóta. *l.* (?) sceota. [v. *N. E. D.* shoat.]

sceótan. **I a.** *add:*—Arewan ongeán sceát *catapultas retorsit*, An. Ox. 4241. Gāras sceótende *spicula torquentes*, 2099. **III.** *add:*—Hē genam þ hylfe and sceát in ðone seáð *tulit manubrium, et misit in lacum*, Gr. D. 114, 13. **IV a.** *add:*—Seó culfre fleáh þǣr ūt, and þā brōðra hire lōcodon on, oþ þ heó sceát in þone heofon (*penetravit caelum*), Gr. D. 275, 18. **IV c.** *add:*—Gif hit gelimpeþ þ se man þ wyrignesse word ne gecwiðʼ tō his þām nēhstan for hete, ac hit sceóteð forð þurh his tungan gȳmeleásnesse *si homo non ex malitia, sed ex linguae incuria, maledictionis verbum jaculatur in proximum*, Gr. D. 208, 3. **V.** *add:*—Se alda suīnhaga ūt sciótеð tō Afene, C. D. ii. 29, 11. Andlang heges þe scȳt of þām burnan, iii. 458, 10. **VII.** *add:*—Swutelaðʼ hit hēr ðæt Boui mid his scette āwerede ðæt land and fore scēt on ealre scīre gewitnysse, C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. æt-, on-, tō-sceótan, niþer-sceótende.

-sceótendlic. v. þurh-sceótendlic.

sceppe *a specific quantity of grain or malt:*—iii. sceppe mealtes and healf sceppe hwǣte . . . ān sceppe malt, Nap. 55. [From *Icel.* skeppa. v. *N. E. D.* skep.]

sceran. **II.** *add:*—Strāca on þīn leór mid þīnum fingre swilce þū scearan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 3. **IV.** *add:*—Swā swā lamb þonne hit man scyrð *quasi agnus coram tondente*, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 22. Swā swā lamb beforan þām scyrendan hit, An. Ox. 40, 33. v. un-scoren.

scering, e; *f.* *Shaving:*—Scerincge þēnuncge hǣra hī āweg dōn oferflēwednysse *rasurę officio pilorum euellant superfluitate*, Angl. xiii. 408, 610.

scerwen, scerpen (?). *Dele* scerpen (?); *according to the facsimile reprint of the Vercelli codex the word is* scerwen *in* An. 1528.

scethas. v. sceatt; **I a.**: **sceþness.** *Add:* the Latin is: Sine ullius valetudinis molestia pergebat: **sceþþan.** *Add:* v. in-, un-sceþþende: **sceþþendlic.** v. ge-sceþþendlic.

sceþ-wræc. *Substitute for the passage:*—Eálā hū swīþe eádge wǣron þā æþelan cennend(ę) Sancte Iōhannes, þǣm ne sceþede nǣnig scyld þisse sceþwracan worlde, ne hié nǣnigo firen ne gewundode *beati, quos in saeculo isto aliqua culpa non percutit, nullum vulnerat crimen*, Bl. H. 161, 31–33.

sciccels. *Add:*—Hacele *vel* fōtsīd sciccel (v. fōt-sīd), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 67. Āwyrp hyder þīnne scyccels þe þū mid bewǣfed eart, Hml. S. 23 b, 210.

scīd (?) *a course.* *Dele, and see* scrid: **scīd** *a shide.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shide.]

sciftan; **II.** *add:*—Tūna embefær būton nēdbehēfes gerādes tōdāl þæt dihte ł scifte wōrigende nāteshwōn gelōmlǣceon *uillarum circuitus nisi necessarię rationis discretio hoc dictauerit uagando nequaquam frequentent*, Angl. xiii. 375, 132. Wē sceolan ūre līfes weg wīslīce scyftan *iter nostrum temperare debemus*, Chrd. 65, 20. Sciftende *ordinans*, Angl. xiii. 448, 1187. [v. *N. E. D.* shift.]

scilcen. [The word has not necessarily a bad meaning. With the passage given compare the description of the same incident in Gr. D.:—Hē sænde .vii. nacode mǣdenu (*puellas*), 119, 11]:—Scylcen, fǣmne, meówle *iuuencula*, i. *uirguncula*, An. Ox. 2112. [Þer com o schelchene gon þat wes myd Kayphas (*uenit una ex ancillis summi sacerdotis*, Mk 14, 66), Misc. 45, 279.]

scild. I. *add:*—Swilce ân lytel pricu on brâdan brede oþþe rondbeâh on scilde, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 5. Ic wille ðurhgân orsorh ðone here mid rôde tâcne gewǽpnod, nâ mid reâdum scylde oðþe mid hefegum helme oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12: Hml. S. 31, 114. II. *add: defence:*—Hî sprǽcon wiþ þǽre treówleásnesse fore scylde (*defensione*) þǽre sôðfǽstnesse, Gr. D. 246, 21.

scildan. *Add: to provide protection* for a person (*dat.*):—Môton þâ hyrdas beón swîðe wacore . . . þe wiþ þone þeódsceaðan folce sceolon scyldan, Ll. Th. i. 374, 28. Â hê sceal scyldan crístenum mannum wiþ ǽlc þǽra þinga þe synlic biþ, ii. 312, 23. v. â-scildan.

scildend. *Add:*—Eálâ þû scyldend *o tutor*, Hpt. 31, 18, 503. Sceldend lîfes mînes *defensor vitae meae*, Ps. Vos. 26, 1. Þ ðû tôweorpe feónd and wrecend ŧ and scildend *ut destruas inimicum et ultorem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

scild-hreóþa. *Take here* scild-rîda *in Dict., in* l. 5 *after* sendaþ *insert* flângeweorc, *and add:* -rêda, -rîda:—Sceldrêda, -hrêða *testudo*, Txts. 100, 997.

-scildod. v. ge-scildod.

scild-truma. *Add: a compact body of troops, a company:*—Scildtruman *testudine*, An. Ox. 3796. Fêrde hê him hindan tô mid ðrým scyldtruman (*he went forth behind them in three companies*, 1 Macc. 5, 33), Hml. S. 25, 423. [v. *N. E. D.* sheltron.]

scild-wyrhta. *Add:*—On Manlêfes gewitnesse, and on Leówerdes Healta, and on Sweignes scyldwirhta, Cht. Th. 638, 21.

scilfrung. *In* l. 5 *l.* scelfan *for* skelfan: **scilian.** *Add:* [Cf. Hê wæs tôscyled from þǽre apostlene gefêrrǽdene, Nap. 87. Þâ þâ God tôscelede wæter from lande, Angl. xi. 370, 10. Hî tôscyledon *they parted* (*from each other*), Nap. 87.] [v. *N. E. D.* shill.]

scill *a shell.* *Add:* **II a.** *shell* of a nut (?). v. hnut-scill (?): **scill** *sonorous.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shill]: **scillan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shill *to resound.*] v. on-scillan: **scilliht.** *Add:* v. un-scilliht.

scilling. II. *add:*—Sum mon sealde ôþrum scilling seolfres tô borge, Shrn. 127, 25. Scil[ling] *dragmam*, An. Ox. 348. Hû þâ scillingas (*solidi*) wurdon þurh wundor âgifene þâm biddendum . . . Sum wer . . . sǽde þ hê wǽre geswenced from his moniendan for .xii. scyllingum . . . þâ wǽron fundene .xiii. scillingas . . . Se Godes wer þâ sealde þâm biddere and cwæð þ hê âgeáfe his maniendum þâ .xii. and þone ǽnne hǽfde him tô his âgenre nytte (*In the story as told in* Hml. Th. ii. 176–8 *the amount owed is* healf pund, *and the additional sum provided is* twêntig penega), Gr. D. 157, 16–158, 21.

scîma. *Add:*—Seó sunne sylf æt middum dæge eall hire scîma wæs on blǽco gecyrred *sol in medio coelo velut lucerna in die pallidescere videbatur*, Guth. Gr. 167, 115. Seó sunne feala þinga onlýht myd hyre scîman, Solil. H. 31, 8. Scýman, 66, 22.

scimrian. *Add: to shimmer, shine with a flickering light* as a mote in the sunlight:—Scimerað *uibrat* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radiis qui *uibrat* atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. Þâ se dægredleóma beorhte scymrode *matutina luce radiante*, Chrd. 26, 22. And scimerian (*printed* scinefrian) *ac micare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 33.

scîn *an evil spirit.* *Add:*—Hê yfelsacode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægnþrym in wyrginge and in scinna cîginge, Gr. D. 289, 9.

scîn, scýn; *p.* scîde, scîdde (cf. týn, þýn *for conjugation*) *To shy, be afraid:*—Martinus râd gescrýd mid sweartum clâþum; þâ scýddon (scýhdon, *v. l.*) þâ mûlas þe þ cræt tugon ðurh his tôcyme âfyrhte, Hml. S. 31, 971. [v. *N. E. D.* shy; *vb.* *O. H. Ger.* sciuhen *perhorrescere.*] Cf. sceóh.

scînan. *Add:* I. of that which emits rays:—Eall swâ leóhte seó sunne scînð under þǽre eorðan on nihtlicre tîde, swâ swâ heó on dæg dêð bufan ûrum heáfdum, Lch. iii. 234, 23. Scinon ðâ bân swâ beorhte swâ steorran . . . and þ leóht geswutelode swâ hwǽr swâ hî lâgon, Hml. S. 11, 269. Giwêdo his giwordne wêrun scînende (-o, L.) *uestimenta eius facta sunt splendentia*, Mk. R. 9, 3. Him mid sîðedon twǽgen scînende englas, 25, 774. II. of that which can reflect light:—On ðǽm mæssehrægle scînð (*candescit*) ongemang ôðrum bleóm ðæt twyðrâwene twîn, Past. 88, 1. On him byrne scân, B. 405. Under ðâm scînendan brande, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. On scînendre hýfe *flauescenti*, i. *micanti gurgustio*, An. Ox. 306. **II a.** of that which appears clearly:—Ðæt feax grêwð and scînð ofer ðǽm brægene *capilli super cerebrum oriuntur*, Past. 139, 18. Hî hine hetelîce swungon oð þæt ðâ bân scinon, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 10. **III.** *to be splendid:*—Seó hwîtness þǽre lilian scîneþ on þê, Bl. H. 7, 30. **IV.** in figurative applications with retention of physical phraseology:—Ðâ sôðfæste scînes ŧ lîxeð (*fulgebant*) suǽ sunna, Mt. L. 13, 43. Hê uæs þæccille bearnende and lîxende ŧ scînende (*lucens*), Jn. L. 5, 35. **V.** of persons:—Heálicere hêhþe gleów, scân *pręcelso* (*puritatis*) *fastigio fulminauit, claruit*, An. Ox. 4409: 4573. Hê manigum wundrum sceán and berhte *uita eius crebris miraculis fulgebat*, Guth. Gr. 168, 138. Martinus sceán on wîtegunge, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 34. Scine *effulserit*, i. *claruit* (qualis patriarcha virtutem gloria *effulserit*, Ald. 30, 7), An. Ox. 2172. **VI.** of immaterial things:—Mid scînendre *praepollenti ŧ florenti* (*meritorum gratia*), An. Ox. 2248: 3602. v. scînende.

-scincio. v. ge-scincio.

scîn-cræft. I. *add:*—Hû hê (*the devil*) sceolde þisne mid his scîncræfte of þâm scræfe âdrîfan *hunc usitata arte pellere ex eo specu*, Gr. D. 211, 13. II. *add:*—Gyf ðû ǽnig ðing ðisse stale wite . . . ðê nân scîncræft ne gehelppe tôgeánes ðisum Godes dôme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Antecrîst wiðð ongeán Godes gecorenan . . . mid gedwyldlicum scîncræftum, Wlfst. 196, 20. **III.** *a magical apparatus*, cf. cræft; **IV.**:—Hê wearð gelǽd tô þâm lîfleásum godum . . . þâ hêt hê þone scuccan þe on þâm scîncræfte wunode þ hê ût eóde of þǽre anlîcnysse him tô, Hml. S. 36, 404.

scîn-cræftiga. *Add:*—Þâ þâ scîncræftigan (drýcræftigan, *v. l. malefici*) wurdon ârâsode . . . Basilius se scîncræftiga fêrde, Gr. D. 27, 15–21. Hî befǽston þ wîf drýum and scîncræftigum *puellam maleficis tradiderunt*, 73, 16: 74, 10.

scindel, es; *m.* *A shingle:*—Ut reddat iusticiam aecclesiae, id est, .i. cyricsceat, et .v. scindlas, et .i. bord, C. D. vi. 33, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* shindle. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scintala: *Ger.* schindel. *From Latin* scindula.]

scînefrian. v. scimrian.

scînende; *adj.* *Brilliant:*—Þǽr is se ælmihtiga Dryhten scînendra and lióhtra þonne ealle ôðre lióht, Verc. Först. 113, 3.

scîn-hîw. *Add:*—Hê wênde þ hit wǽre sumes gâstes scînhýw, Hml. S. 23 b, 170. Se swicola deófol hine gesewenlicne on manegum scînhîwum þâm hâlgan æteówde, 31, 712.

scîn-lâc. I. *add:*—Wiþ fefre and wiþ scînlâce and wið eallum gedwolþinge, Lch. ii. 288, 13. III. *add:*—Of heáhnesse scýnlâces his *ab altitudine fantasię suae*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 10. IV. *add:* The Latin original of the last passage is: Fantasmas uiderit, lucrum ex insperato significat.

scîn-lǽca. *In* l. 8 l. *advexerint.*

scîn-lǽce, -lâc; *adj.* *Add:*—Þâ brôðru þe hê gemêtte þǽr mid þâm scînlâcan (gedwimorlâcum, *v. l.*) fýre bysmrian *fratres quos phantastico reperit igne deludi*, Gr. D. 124, 10. Þ preóstas hî warnien wyð þâ scînlâcan hîwinga deófla prettes (*transformationes dęmonum*), Chrd. 7, 25.

scîn-lic. *Add:*—Be þâm þ preóstas hî warnien wið þâ scýnlican hîwinga deófla prættes, Chrd. 98, 32. v. scîn-lǽce.

scinn, es; *n.* *A skin:*—Manega gærsama on scynnan mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. [*From Scandinavian* skinn.] v. berascinn.

scinnen *of skin.* v. grâ-, hearm-scinnen.

scip *a ship.* *Add:*—Gyf Æðelrêdes cynges friðman cume on unfriðland, and se here þǽrtô cume, hæbbe frið his scip and ealle his ǽhta. Gif hê his scip uppe getogen hæbbe . . . þ hê þǽr frið hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 8. Scip sceal genægled (cf. naca nægledbord, Rä. 59, 5), Gn. Ex. 94. Seomode on sole sîdfæðmed scip on ancre fǽst, B. 302. On bearm scipes, 35: 896: Exod. 375. Harold forbærnde Griffines scipa and alle þâ gewǽda þe þǽrtô gebyrede . . . and þâm kynge brôhte his scipes heáfod, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 6–16. Ânes scipes se arcebisceop geûðe ðâm folce tô Cent and ôðres tô Wiltûnescîre, C. D. iii. 352, 17. Wê willað mid þâm sceattum ûs tô scype gangan, By. 40. Ðâ ðe mid scipe lîðað, Ps. Th. 106, 22. Gyf mon beó at his ǽhtan bereáfod and hê wite of hwilcum scipe, âgyfe steóresman þâ ǽhta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. Se nôwent rihte þ lytle ǽrene scip þe wiþhindan þâm mâran scipe gefǽstnod wæs *nauta post navem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2. Ongyn þê scip wyrcan, merehûs micel, Gen. 1302. Hê sǽlde tô sande sîdfæðme scip oncerbendum fǽst, B. 1917. Wîdfæðme scip, An. 240. Dol bið sê þe gǽð on deóp wæter, sê þe sund nafað ne gesegled scip, Sal. 225. Alle nêdbâde tuêgra sceopa, C. D. i. 114, 11. Hî cômon ûp on Limene mûþan mid .ccl. hunde scipa . . . on þâ eá hî tugon ûp hiora scipu oþ þone weald .iiii. mîla fram þǽm mûþan ûteweardum, Chr. 893; P. 84, 4–11. Wê on sǽláde scipum brecað ofer bæðweg, An. 512. Hý gehýðað heáhstefn scipu tô þâm unlonde oncyrrâpum, setlað sǽmearas, Wal. 13. v. friþ-, hlæst-, þeóf-scip.

scip-âc; *f.* *An oak-tree fit for shipbuilding* (?):—On ðâs cipâc; of ðǽre scipâc, C. D. iii. 382, 16.

scipe. I. *add:*—Hê nân þing him sylfum of his campdômes scipe on his seóde ne heóld, Hml. S. 31, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* shipe.] II. *add:* v. ge-, land-, mægen-, sin-, tûn-, wæter-, weorold-scipe.

scip-færeld, es; *n.* *A voyage:*—Men wǽron on scipfærelde of Siccilia þâm eálande sêcende Rômesbyrig *aliqui de Siciliae partibus navigio Romam petentes*, Gr. D. 273, 18. Hwilc tunge mæg hit âsecgan, þâ mândǽda þe on þâm scipfærelde wǽron and on þâm sîþfæte gefremede, Hml. S. 23 b, 380.

scip-fultum, es; *m.* *A naval force:*—Hê sende tô Eádwerde cingce and bæd hine scipfultumes þ hê ne geþafode þ hê him on wætere ne ætburste, Chr. 1049; P. 166, 36.

scip-gebroc. *Add:*—Petrus se apostol eóde mid drîgum fôtum ofer þone sǽ, and Paulus geþrowode scipgebroc in þâm sǽ *ibi Paulus ire cum navi non potuit, ubi Petrus pedibus iter fecit*, Gr. D. 91, 10.

scip-gefére (?). *Substitute:* **scip-gefær,** es; *n.* *A going by ship:*—Hê him mid fare gehwearf (in scipgefære hwearf, on his scypgefere hwearf, *v. ll.*) eft tô Centlande *rediit Cantiam nauigio*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24.

scip-here. *Add:* v. norþ-sciphere.

scip-hlāford. *Add:*—Þā geseah þæs scypes hlāford þ Eustachies wīf swīðe fæger wæs; þā gewilnode hē hī habban . . . þā bīcnode se scip-hlāford tō his mannum þ hī hine (*Eustachius*) ūt sceoldon wurpan, Hml. S. 30, 169.

scip-liþ, es, *n.* *A naval force:*—Þ sciplid gewende tō Legeceastre, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 18.

scip-līþend, -līþende. *Add:*—On sǣ bid þæt sciplīðendra cwalm swā mycel, þ nænig man ne wāt tō secganne ne nǣnigum eorðcyninge be ðām sciplīðendum *illo tempore navium adcessio erit in pelago, ut nemo nemini novum referrat regi terrę*, Verc. Först. 119, 15. Hī sōhton betwux sciplīþende, Hml. S. 33, 188.

scip-mann. *Add:*—Scypmen *nautię*, Germ. 400, 493. (3) *a fighting man who goes in a ship:*—Cōmon of Denemearcon þreó Swegenes suna mid .cc. scypum and .xl. . . . ǣr þan þe þā scypmenn þider cōmon hæfdon þā Frenciscan þā burh forbærned, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 21. Se cyning hæfde micle landfyrde tōeácan his scipmannum, 1052; 181, 18. [O. Frs. skip-mann.]

scippan. *Add:* v. frum-, un-sceapen.

scippend. *Add: a creator:*—Nū cwǣdon gedwolmen þæt deófol gesceópe sume gesceafta, ac hī leógaþ; ne mæg hē nāne gesceafta gescyppan for ðan ðe hē nis nā scyppend, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. v. frum-, ge-scippend.

scip-toll; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Cōmon hī tō sǣ and þǣr gemētton scip standan, and hī on þ eódon, and mid him reówan. Þæs scypes hlāford . . . gyrnde þæs scyptolles, Hml. S. 30, 167.

scip-wræc *what is cast up from a wreck:*—Cum omni maris eiectu, quod shipwrec appellamus, C. D. iv. 146, 9. Cum omnibus quaecunque maris procellosis tempestatibus, in aquam uel in terram eorum eiecta fuerint, quod Anglice shipwreck promulgatum est onomate, 28.

scīr. I. *add:*—Gebohtre scīre wītnung *ambitus judicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. Hē onfēng þǣre heordelican scīre gȳmnysse *pastoralem suscepit curam*, Gr. D. 191, 26. Hēde sē ðe scīre (cf. scīr-mann; I.) healde, Angl. ix. 259, 13. **III.** *dele last passage, and add:*—Fērde se bisceop tō scīre gemōte (cf. scīr-gemōt), C. D. iv. 234, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Cappadoniscre scīre *Cappadox*, i. *episcopus Cappadocie*, An. Ox. 2302. v. mǣg-, weorold-scīr; scīre.

scīr; *adj.* *Add:* **I b.** *morally clear, pure.* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *adj.* 4]:—Sceomiande man sceal in sceade hweorfan, scīr in leóhte gerīseð, Gn. Ex. 67. **II f.** *add:*—Scīrre *clarior* (limpida sum Titanis *clarior* orbe, Ald. 272, 18), An. Ox. 23, 36.

scīran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *vb.*] v. ā-scīran: **scīr-biscop.** *Add:* [Ic beode æc þ se scyrbiscop ne seo swa dyrstlece þ he ne hading ne haleging ne do on þis abbotrice buton seo abbot hit him bidde, Chr. 675; P. 36, 12.]: **scirdan.** *Add:* v. ge-scirdan: **scīre,** an; *f.* v. gerēf-scīre.

scirian. *Add:*—On þām se abbod scyrige (swyrige, MS.) his byrðena *in quibus abba partiat honera sua*, R. Ben. I. 54, 4. v. for-, tō-scirian: un-āscirod.

scīr-lett *a piece* or *measure of land:*—On bisceopes scīrlett; ofer ð. scīrlett, Cht. E. 239, 9. Cf. geoc-led.

scīr-mann. I. *add:* Angl. ix. 262, 14. v. heáh-scīrmann.

scirpan *to sharpen.* *Add:*—Īsen mid īsene byð gescyrped and mann scyrpð (*exacuit*) ansȳne freónd(es) his, Scint. 205, 4. Hig scerptan *exacuerunt*, Ps. L. 63, 4.

scirpan *to clothe.* *Add:* (1) *to dress:*—Nimað þis hrægl and scrȳdað (scyrpað, *v. l. vestite*) eów mid, Gr. D. 202, 27. Þā þā hē wæs eallinga eft scyrped *vestitus*, 343, 19. (2) *to equip for a journey:*—Hē hine hām wel scyrpan wolde, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 25. v. un-scirped.

-scirpendlic. v. ge-scirpendlic: **-scīt(e).** v. for-scīt(e): **-scite.** v. wāse-scite.

scīte. *Add:*—Se mæssepreóst genam þā scētan (scȳtan, *v. l.*) of þām weófode *presbyter ex altari sindonem tulit*, Gr. D. 72, 32. v. wæter-scīte; sceát, sceáta.

Scippisc; *adj.* *Scythian:*—Hiene gesōhte seó Scipþisce cwēn, Ors. 3, 9; Swt. 130, 10. Þā Scyððiscan þeóda ofslōgan ūre fela, Hml. S. 7, 345. ¶ the definite form used substantively:—Ðā Scyðiscan wunnon wið hine, 300. Siððan hē ðā Scyððiscan oferwinð, 309.

scitte. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* skit. Cf. A.D. 987. This year two diseases unknown to the English in past ages, viz. a fever among men and a murrain among cattle, called in the English language 'the skit', and which may be described as a flux of the bowels, sorely troubled the whole of England, causing . . . the universal loss of cattle, Fl. Wigorn.]

scofl. *Add:* v. stel-, windwig-scofl.

scōgan. *Add:*—Sceógian hī *calcient se*, Angl. xiii. 399, 486. Gān hī tō sceógienne *eant ad calciandum*, 413, 682. v. ge-, on-, un-scōgan.

scōh. *Add:*—Þām ādlian þūhte swylce man his ǣnne scō (sceó, *v. l.*) of ðām fēt him ātuge, Hml. S. 21, 126. Þāra sceóna tācen is þæt þū sette þinne scetefinger uppon þinne fōt, Tech. ii. 126, 13. Þā þwangas þāra scōna ongunnon heom sylfe tōslupan . . se deófol him hȳrde þā scōs of tō dōnne, Gr. D. 221, 22–25. Gescōd mid gehammenum (geclūtedum, *v. l.*) scōn, 37, 13. Gescrȳd mid gyldenum cynehelme and mid goldfellenum sceón, Hml. S. 31, 752. Sum sūtere siwode þæs hālgan weres sceós, 15, 23.

scōh-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hē gewunode þ hē ongan sceós wyrcan. Be þām scōhwyrhtan geseah sum ōðer man . . . hē ongan ācsian be ðām līfe þæs sceóhwyrhtan (scōh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 322, 1–5.

-scola. v. ge-scola.

scolu. **II.** *add:*—Hī singan on Grēcisc *agios* . . . and eft scolu (*schola*) on Lēden *sanctus* . . . seó sculu (*scola*) andswaraþ on Lēden, Angl. xiii. 418, 757–762. v. leornung-scolu.

scōm-hylt, e; *f.* *Substitute:* **scōm-hylte,** es; *n.* Cf. heáh-hylte.

scop-leóþ. *Add:*—Mē wæs swilce swīðlic lust þǣra sceandlicra sceopleóða mē gedrēfde (-on, MS.), þonne hī mē on mōde gebrōhton þā deóflican leóþ tō singanne þe ic ǣr on worulde geleornode, Hml. S. 23 b, 539.

scorf. *Add:*—Swā mycel hreófle and sceorfe (scurf, scyrf, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 12.

scorfed. *l.* scorfede, *and add:*—Scurfede hors, An. Ox. 46, 1.

scorian *to project.* *Add:*—For þām clifstānum þe þǣr gehwǣr ūt sceorodon (scoredon, *v. l.*) of þām munte, Gr. D. 213, 5.

scort. I. *add:*—Wæs þǣr ān stōw swȳþe sceort (*locus brevissimus*) in þæs muntes sīðan, Gr. D. 49, 5. **II.** *add:*—Hē wēnde þ swā scort (sceort, *v. l.*) man (cf. lytelne, 10) ne mihte nā habban swā ormǣtne hlīsan þurh hālinesse, Gr. D. 46, 18. **III 2 b.** *add:*—Ðā wolde se cniht his wīte geendian mid scortum deáðe, Hml. S. 12, 190. **III 2 c.** *add:*—Dactilus stent on ānum langum tīman and twām sceortum, Angl. viii. 314, 15.

scortian. *Add:* v. un-scortende.

scort-ness. I. *add:*—Under sceortnysse *sub breuitate*, Angl. xiii 446, 1158. For sceortnysse daga, 437, 1028.

scoru *a score:*—v. scora (*quinquies uiginti*) scǣp, Nap. 56. [*Icel.* sker.]

scot. **V.** *add: a part of a building shut off from the rest, a chancel:*—Sume þā men þe stōðan beforan þām sceote *quidam ex his qui extra sacrarium stabant*, Gr. D. 236, 1.

scotian. **I 2.** *add:*—Hī fuhton mid Iūdan sceotiende heora flān on ðā hǣðenan leóda, Hml. S. 25, 495.

Scot-land. I. *add:*—Igbernia, þ wē Scotland hātað *Hibernia*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 16.

scot-lira. *l.* -līra: **Scottas.** *Add:* v. Norþ-Scottas.

scræf. I. *add:*—Mīn hūs is gebedhūs, and gē hit habbað gedōn sceaðum tō screafe (gescræfe, Mt. R. 21, 13), Hml. Th. i. 406, 3. v. heort-, stān-scræf.

scrætte. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* scrat.]

scrapian *to scrape:*—Gyf þū ǣgera beþurfe, þonne scrapa þū mid þīnum fingre ūp on þīnne wynstran þūman, Tech. ii. 124, 1. [*Icel.* skrapa.]

-screncedness. *Add:* v. for-screncedness: **-scrēpe;** *n.* v. ge-scrēpe: **-scrēpelīce, -scrēpen, -scrēpness.** v. ge-screpelīce, -scrēpen, -scrēpness: **screón** (?). *Perhaps* for-scrāf *should be read.* v. for-scrīfan.

scrīc. *Add:*—Scrīc *structio*, Hpt. 33, 241, 65. Scrīc *turdus*, þryssce *strutio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 2.

scrid. *Add:*—Cræt ł sc[r]id *currus*, Ps. Cam. 67, 18. Fȳrene scridu *igneos currus*, Chrd. 99, 9. Cræta, scriþena *bigarum*, An. Ox. 2185. Scriddum *bigis*, 18, 22. Scridū *carpentum*, Germ. 393, 154.

scride. v. scriþe.

scrīfan. *Add:* **III a.** *to determine:*—Ne dear ic nāht þrīstelīce be þissere wīsan reccan ne ne scrīfan *hac de re temere definire nil audeo*, Gr. D. 332, 13. **V c.** *add:*—Hī nā ne scrīfan (hogodon, *v. l.*) þēh hī eallinga hire sāwle ādwǣsctan, Gr. D. 73, 19. [*From Latin. See* Hpt. 36, 145, sqq.]

scrift-scīr. *Add:*—Būtan hē hæbbe þæs biscopes gewitnesse þe hē on his scriftscīre sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 212, 22.

scrimman. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shrim.]

scrīn. *Add:* e; *f.*:—Ðis mycel is gegolden of þǣre cyricean W. cyninge syððan hē þis land āhte . . . of þǣre hlangan scrīne .viii. pund, Cht. Th. 439, 32. Hē forlēt þā scrīne his feohgestreónes *scrinium deseruit*, Gr. D. 52, 6.

scrincan. *Add:* v. un-āscruncen: **scrind.** *For* scrinde *perhaps* scynde (v. scyndan) *might be read.* Cf. *the intransitive use of the verb in reference to a ship:*—Brimwudu scynde, Gū. 1305: **scrīpan.** v. screpan: **scripp.** *Dele, the MSS. of* Hml. Th. i. 394, 7 *have* scip, scipp: **scriptor.** v. tīd-scriptor: **scriða.** *Dele:* **scriðe.** *l.* (?) scride: **scrīping.** *Add:* v. geond-scrīþing.

scrūd. I. *add:* Fīf mancusas gold . . . tō fyrþrunge and tō scrūde, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. **II.** *add:*—'Āsend him twā scrūd (*vestes mutatorias duplices*) and sum pund' . . . 'Genim feówer scrūd (*vestimenta*) and twā pund,' Hml. Th. i. 400, 19–21. Se gȳtsere hæfð ǣnne līchaman and menigfealde scrūd, 66, 1.

scrūd-feoh, -feós; *n.* *Money for the purchase of garments:*—Hyra scrūdfeó, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.

scrudnere, es; *m. An examiner, investigator:*—Strec dēma . . . weorca, ac eác swylce geþóhta scrudnere (*exactor*), Chrd. 88, 33.

scrudnian. *Add:*—Man scrutnode (strutnode, MS.) on ælcere stōwe þǣr man hī ǣfre geāxian cūðe, Hml. S. 23, 268.

scrybb. *Add:*—Andlang scrybbe (?), C. D. B. iii. 603, 28. [To one weie þet geþ to Winchestre þat is ihoten shrubbeshedde bitwiene þe shrubbes, i. 58, 10. *See* Philol. Trans. 1895, 8, p. 536.]

scrȳdan. I. *add:*—Nacodne scrēdan *nudum vestire*, R. Ben. I. 20, 2.

scucca. *Add:*—Deófol . . . is atelic sceocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Cwæð se hālga wer tō dām hetolan sceoccan . . . 'Þū leásbrēda feónd and fācnes ordfruma.' Se sceocca sōna fordwān of his gesihðe, Hml. S. 6, 315. Þām sceoccan *Satane*, R. Ben. I. 57, 5. Se feónd hæfde him mid fela ōðre sceoccan, Hml. S. 6, 304. ¶ in a local name:—Ubi dicitur Scuccanhlāu, C. D. i. 196, 1.

scuccen, sceoccen; *adj. Devilish, diabolic:*—Man tōheów þā sticmǣlum þone sceoccenan god, Nap. 55.

scūfa. v. deáþ-scūfa.

scūfan. *Add:* **III a.** fig.:—Aldne monno of scȳfende *veterem hominem disponentes*, Rtl. 32, 32. **VI.** *add:*—Se micla cræftiga hiertende tō scȳfð, and egesiende stiérð, Past. 53, 16. v. ge-scūfan; wīd-scofen.

sculan. I. *add:*—L. mancsa goldes þe Ælfnōþ him sceal, Cht. Crw. 23, 7. Eal ic him gelǣste þ þ ic him scolde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 11. Hē forgeaf on Godes ēst Centingan ðæne borh ðe hȳ him sceoldan, C. D. iii. 352, 27. **II.** *add:* (8):—Þǣre nǣdran gecynd is þ ǣlc uht þǣs þe hió ābītt scęl his līf on slǣpe geendian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 27. (12):—Ic wēnde þ þes sceolde beón mycel and fǣger (þ þes wǣre micel man and fǣger, *v. l.*) *ego grandem hominem credidi*, Gr. D. 46, 27. (13):—Hē cwæð þ sum wer wǣre þe his wif forsǣde swā þ heó sceolde hī sceandlīce forlicgan, Hml. S. 12, 182. **III.** *add:* (1):—Sōna swā þāra Lǣcedemonia lādteów wiste þ hē wið þā twēgen heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (2):—Hē nyste hwǣr hē ūt sceolde, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 20. Hwæt sceolan ūs, oþþe hwæt dōþ ūs þāra worda ymbþonc?, Bl. H. 183, 11.

sculdor. *Add:* sculdra, an:—Hē dō of mæssehacelan and twyfeldende hī onbūtan lecge him on wynstran sculdran (*in sinistra scapula*), Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

scunian. I. *add:*—Ðegnum bebeád ðā ðā ðe līchoma ācuellas ne scyniga *discipulis praecepit eos qui corpus occidunt non metuere*, Lk. p. 7, 12.

-scuniend, -scuniendlic, -scunodlic. v. on-scuniend, -scuniendlic.

scūr. **II.** *add:*—Ðone ungeðyldegan suīðe lytel scūr ðǣre costunga mæg onhrǣran *impatientem aura tentationis agitat*, Past. 225, 5. Ðā scūras ðǣre costunga ādreógan *tentationum procellas tolerare*, 401, 32. v. īsern-scūr.

[**scūr-fāh;** *adj. Stormy, tempestuous:*—Scūrfāh winter, Angl. xi. 369, 4, 15.]

-scuta. *Dele:* **scutel.** **II.** *add:*—Sgytila *momenta*, Rtl. 171, 41.

scūwa. *Add: a 'shady' person* (?):—Scūan *nebulonis*, An. Ox. 7, 139. Cf. fore-scȳwa.

scūwan. *Add:* Cf. fore-scȳwung: **-scȳ.** v. ge-scȳ: **scydd.** *Add:* [Cf. *N. E. D.* scud *dirt.*]

scyfe. **I a.** *add:* glossing *praecipitium*:—þā hors . . . þǣre eá wǣtres hryne heom ondrēdon, efne swā hit sum deáþes plyht oðþe scyfe wǣre *aquam fluminis tangere quasi mortalem praecipitium pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 15, 10.

scyhhan [:—Ne āwyrp ī āscyhh mē of ansȳne *ne proicias me a facie tua*, Ps. Rdr. 50, 13.] Cf. scīn, scȳan.

scyhtan. *Add* [:—þū āscihtest freónd and nēhstan *elongasti a me amicum et proximum*, Ps. Rdr. 87, 19.]

scyld. [*The word is masculine in the following:*—Scyld (*delictum*) mīnne cūþne ic dyde, Ps. Rdr. 31, 5. Scyldas *delicta*, 24, 7: 58, 13.] I. *add:*—Þ manna scyldu (-e, *v. l.*) sīn gewītnode *ut culpae carnalium puniantur*, Gr. D. 323, 13. Scylda, 328, 10. v. un-scyld.

scyld-full. *Add: culpable:*—Tō þȳ þ ic þȳ ēð mihte gefyllan þā scyldfullan gewilnunga mīnes forligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 339.

scyld-hete. *Add:* Cf. nīþ-hete.

scyldig. **I a.** *add:*—Hē sorgode hū mycel se scyldiga þæs weorces forlure innan his sāwle *pensabat culpae reus quantum perdebat intus*, Gr. D. 291, 11. **IV.** *add:*—Beó hē ūtlah wið God . . . and wið þone cyning scyldig ealles þæs þe hē āge (cf. Wlfst. 271, 26), Cht. E. 231, 16. **V 2.** *add:*—Sió hē healsfange scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2, 5. **V 3.** with prep. *liable to* (tō):—Scyldig hē wǣs tō hellicere sūsle for his mǣndǣdum, ac hē geandette his synna Drihtne sylfum on ðǣre rōðehengene, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 20. Hī ealle andwyrdon þæt hē scyldig wǣre tō deáðe, 248, 23. v. deáþ-, efen-, healf-, syn-, wamb-scyldig.

scyldiglīce. v. un-scyldiglīce: **scyldigness.** *For* synnignise *substitute* deáþsynnignise, *and add:* v. un-synnigness: **-scyldigod.** v. for-scyldigod.

scyldigung. *In* l. 1 *for 'A criminal charge'*; in l. 6 *for 'charge . . . it)*; *in* l. 7 for 'charge' *substitute 'A penalty for crime, wer-gild; wergild; wergild: and add:* cf. Ll. Th. i. 116, 4. v. un-scyldigung.

scylf. **II.** *add:*—Scilfas *pinnas*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 3.

scȳn. v. scīn.

scyndan. **I.** *add:*—Þeós world is scyndende and heononweard, Bl. H. 115, 19. **II 1.** *add:*—Þǣr ne wǣre scynde þā dagas . . . ah beóþ scynde þā dagas *nisi breviati fuissent dies illi . . . sed breviabuntur dies illi*, Mt. R. 24, 22. **II 2.** *add:* v. scynd-ness:—Hū mon ǣnne mon scyndan scyle ðonne hē yfle costunga manege ðrowað *de exhortatione, quae uni adhibenda est contrariis passionibus laboranti*, Past. 455, 1.

scyndness, e; *f. Incitement, prompting:*—Seó deófollice scyndnes, Gr. D. 40, 18. Hē ne ðrowode nōht dǣre scyndnesse (nāne costunge, *v. l.*) ofer þ ǣfre fram þām sweartan cnihte *ex illo die nil persuasionis ulterius a nigro puerulo pertulit*, 112, 10. Undercropen mid scyndnesse, 41, 16. v. scyndan; **II 2.**

scyrf. v. scorf: **scyrft.** *For* scansio *l.* (?) scarsio. Cf. scarsus *imminutus*, Migne.

scyte. *Add:* **IV.** *the distance to which a shot will go:*—Oþ þ hē wǣs fullneáh in ānes flānes scyte ūt fram þām lande *pene ad unius sagittae cursum a terra*, Gr. D. 114, 34. v. fǣr-, wāse-scyte.

-scytlic. v. for-scytlic.

scytta. *Add:*—On þām elpendum upon stōdon gewǣpnode scyttan (*cum armatis jactatoribus*), Nar. 4, 16.

scyttan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shut.] v. un-scyttan.

scyttel. *Add:*—Se scyttel (scyttels, *v. l.*) āsceát of þǣre fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Hē þā cyrican beleác and mid scyttelum (scyttelsum, *v. l.*) besceát . . . wurdon þā scyttelas onweg āworpene *ecclesiam clausit, seris munivit . . . abjectis seris*, Gr. D. 234, 18–25.

scyttels. *Add:*—Scettels *pessulus*, An. Ox. 46, 33. Hē ne mihte þā scyttelsas unscyttan, Hml. S. 31, 863.

Scyttisc. *Add:*—Hē wel cūþe Scyttysc, and Aidan ne mihte gebīgan his sprǣce tō Norþhymbriscum gereorde swā hraþe þāgīt, Hml. S. 26, 67.

-scȳwa, -scȳwung. v. fore-scȳwa, -scȳwung.

se. *Add:* , *and* sē. **I 1 a**:—His mǣgas hine fēden gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mǣgas næbbe, oþþe þone mete næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 11. **I 2 g**:—Þū flīhst from mē on þī gemete swilc man nǣddran fleó, Hml. S. 23 b, 318. **I 4**:—Se hȳra . . . þonne hē þone wulf gesyhþ, þonne flȳhð hē . . . and se wulf nimð ðā sceáp, Jn. 10, 12. Se gōda lǣce, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Byð se ealda man ceald and snoflig, Angl. viii. 299, 35. Dysig bið se wegferenda man, sē ðe nimð þone smēðan weg þe hine mislǣt, and forlǣt þone sticolan þe hine gebrincð tō ðǣre byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 9. Nim þ seax þe þæt hæfte sié hrȳþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Hrīn him mid þȳ snidīsene, 208, 16. **I 7** *one . . . one, one . . . other.* Cf. **II 4**:—Hió hiere folc on tū tōdǣlde . . . Hió mid þǣm healfan dǣle (*one half*) beforan þǣm cyninge farende wǣs, . . . and se healfa dǣl (*one half*) wǣs Ciruse ǣfterfylgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. Þ is for hwī se gōda lǣce selle ðām hālum men sēftne drenc and ōþrum hālum biterne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Hē forcearf his basing, and sealde healfne dǣl þām þearfan and þone healfan dǣl hē dyde on his hricg, Hml. S. 31, 71. **II 1**:—Þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwilc man ongēn cōme, and sē þonne wǣre gegrēted (and hē þone gegrētte, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 34, 5. Þ nān man nān mā wīfa næbbe būton .i., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. Þonne se geohsa of þǣre īdlan wambe cymð . . . ne bēt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 62, 1: Hml. S. 30, 421. Geseah hē treów licgende and þ lytel, 23 b, 767. Heó of hyre manega bōgas āsendeþ, and þā lange, i. 306, 6. Hēr ūs ys geboden þ wē etan lactucas, and þā sȳn grēne (cf. eton hig þeorfne hlāf mid grēnum lactucum, 322, 15), Angl. viii. 323, 41. (2):—Hē ābyrgde ðā forbodenan fīctreówes blǣda, and ðæt on Frigedæg, and ðurh ðæt hē wǣs on helle, Sal. K. 182, 34: Chrd. 29, 21. (3):—Sēe Emelianan tīd ðǣre fǣmnan; þ wǣs sēe Gregorius fǣðe, Shrn. 48, 6. Hwā is þæt þe eal ðā yfel āsecgean mǣge?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (4):—Ān cymð, ōðer fǣrð; sē bið ācenned, se ōðer forðfǣrð, Hml. Th. i. 248, 16. Þ þū ūs getǣhtest hwǣs wē þ and þ timbrian sceoldon *ut nobis ostenderes ubi quid aedificare deberemus*, Gr. D. 149, 2. **III.**:—Mid ðȳ gié geseás unfegernis slitnese, ðiú (*quae*) gecueden wǣs from ðǣm wītgo, Mt. L. 24, 15. In cæstre ðió (*quae*) is gecuoeden Sichor, Jh. L. R. 4, 5. **V 2 b**:—Þǣs wīde, Pa. 4. ¶:—Þæt hit wǣre geðūht þǣs ðe mǣre gemynd þǣs fǣder, Hml. Th. i. 478, 10. **2 b (1)**:—Ne magon hī tō þǣs hwōn (nǣnigra þinga, *v. l.*) begitan þā þing þe him geteohhode nǣron *obtineri nequaquam possunt quae praedestinata non fuerint*, Gr. D. 54, 13. **V 2 c**:—Þǣs þe ic ongyte, þes wǣs mycel wer *ut agnosco, vir iste magnus fuit*, Gr. D. 47, 14. **V 2 d**:—Lyt manna weorð lange fǣgen ðǣs ðe ōðerne bewrencð, Prov. K. 34: Exod. 51. **V 3.** *with prep.* tō (1):—Hié tō ðon swīðe forslagene wurdon, þ hiera feáwa tō lāfe wurdon, Ors. 1, 13; S. 56, 9. (2):—Tō þon þ hié his ǣnne ende onbærndon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 15: 1, 4; S. 34, 19. Tō ðon þaeti hī heó geeáðmēdden, Cht. E. 42, 8. ¶ with verbs of intention or desire governing an infinitive or a clause, where the action of the verb in the infinitive or clause is intended, *because*:—Hē

ongan yrnan, tô þon þ hê wolde findan þone ârwyrðan fæder *ad inveniendum venerabilem patrem sese in cursum dedit*, Gr. D. 165, 17: Wlfst. 194, 1. Hê hié begeat, tô ðon þ hê wolde þ þâ folc him þŷ swîþor tô buge, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. Þâ geceás hê him âne burg wiðð ðone sæ, tô ðon þ him gelicade þ hié þǽr mehten betst friðð binnan habban, 3, 7; S. 116, 5. Hié wǽpna nâman, tô þon ðæt hié heora weras wrecan þôhton, 1, 10; S. 44, 32: 3, 9; S. 132, 11: 4, 10; S. 200, 16. V 5 (1):—God is ûre Fæder, þî wê sceolon ealle beón gebrôðru on Gode, Hml. Th. i. 260, 28. Hî habbaðð swîðe langsume trahtnunge . . .; ðî we hit lǽtaðð unsǽd, ii. 466, 24. (2):—For ðon wê ðiss feáwum wordum sǽdon, ðŷ wê woldon gecŷðan hû . . ., Past. 33, 6. For þŷ hê wilnaðð þ hê habbe þ hê næfð, þŷ hê wolde genôg habban, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 4. (1) and (2):—Ne fleáh hê ðŷ rîce ðŷ his ǽnig mon bet wyrðe wǽre, Past. 33, 17. Þŷ hî secaðð anweald . . . ðŷ hî wênaþ þ hit sié þ hêhste gôd, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 27–29. Þŷ ânan . . . þŷ, 14, 3; F. 46, 3–4. ¶ where condition is marked: *then . . . when*:—Ðŷ (*tunc*) mon sceal fæsðne weal wyrcean, ðŷ (*cum*) mon ǽr gehâwige ðæt se grund fæsð sié . . . Ðŷ sceal eác bión ofersuîðed sió unfæsðrǽdnes ðâra geðôhta, ðŷ mon hine bewarige wiðð ðâ leóhtmôdnesse, Past. 308, 2–6. V 5 (2) with *tô*, marking extent:—Hê wearð gehŷrsum tô þî þ hê willes deáð þrowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, R. Ben. 26, 15.

sealf. *Add*:—Stincendre sealfe brǽð *nardi spirantis olfactum*, An. Ox. 314. v. lǽce-, lungen-, neb-sealf.

sealh. *Add*:—Tô ðon hnottan seale, C. D. v. 193, 35: **sealh-hangra.** v. hangra.

sealmian. *Add*:—Singaðð and blissiaðð and sealmiaðð (*psallite*), Ps. Rdr. 97, 4: 104, 2.

sealm-leóþ. *Add*:—Sealmleóð *psalterium*, Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

sealm-sang. II. *add*: *a service at which psalms are sung, one of the seven canonical hours*:—Sealmsonge *sinaxis* (cf. Professus sum monachus, et psallo omni die septem *synaxes* cum fratribus, Coll. M. 18, 31), Hpt. 33, 239, 18. Gebrôþrum sealmsange (*psalmodię*) underþeódðum, Angl. xiii. 391, 376. Man gehŷrde mycelne sealmsang *coepit psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. Sealmsangum (*psalmodiis*) onþeówigende, Angl. xiii. 375, 130: 373, 116.

sealm-sangere, es; *m.* *A psalmist*, Chrd. 112, 22.

sealmsang-mǽrsung, e; *f.* *Celebration by psalm-singing, the service of the canonical hours*:—Ân weorc hê hæfde unforswigod and nǽfre geleórod, þæt wæs sealmsangmǽrsung and hâligra gewrita smeágung *he never failed to sing the hours and was never tired of studying the Scriptures*, Hml. S. 23 b, 36.

sealm-wyrhta. *Add*:—Swâ swâ se sealmwyrhta cwæð, 'Hê hit gecwæð, and þâ gesceafta wǽron geworhte,' Hml. Th. i. 122, 13.

sealt. *Add*: I. physical:—Sealt hylt ǽlcne mete wiðð forrotodnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 19. Dô hâliges sealtes fela on, Lch. ii. 344, 14. Dô on hwît sealt, 94, 8: 124, 10. II. metaphorical:—'Ge sind þǽre eorðan sealt.' Lâreówum gedafenaðð þæt hî mid wîsdômes sealte geleáffulra manna môd sylton, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 17. See Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 69 sqq. on the subject of salt-works.

sealt, *adj.* (1) *add*:—Seó Asia on ǽlce healfe heó is befangen mid sealtum wætere bûton on eásthealfe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. Andlang strêmes west âbûtan þane sealtan mersc, C. D. B. i. 296, 33. (2) *add*:—Ðonne þû sealt flǽsc wille, Tech. ii. 125, 1.

sealt-ærn. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* saltern.] Cf. sealt-hûs.

sealtærn-steall, es; *m.* *A place where there is a house for preparing salt*:—Unam salis coquinariam, hoc est .i. sealternsteall, C. D. ii. 75, 22.

sealtan; *p.* seólt; *pp.* sealten *to salt. Take here* **sealten,** *and add*:—Ðonne þû sealt flǽsc wille, þonne twenge þû mid þînre swîðran neoþewearde þîne wynstran, þǽr se lŷra þiccost sî, and dô mid þînum þrîm fingrum swilcce þû sealte, Tech. ii. 125, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* salzan; *p.* sialz *condire*.]

sealten. *See preceding word*: **sealtere** *a psalter.* v. saltere: **sealt-fæt.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* saltfat]: **sealt-hûs.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D. salt-house*.] Cf. sealt-ærn.

sealting, e; *f.* *Dancing*:—Mæssepreóstas . . . ne beón an þâm gefêrscypum . . . þǽr lîchamana beóð fracodlice gebǽru mid saltingum and tumbincgum (*choris et saltationibus*) (cf. sum biðð swîðsnel, hafaðð searolic gomen, gleódǽda gife for gumþegnum, leóht and leoþuwâc, Crä. 82), Chrd. 79, 1.

sealtrode. v. trod.

sealt-sæleþa. *Add*:—Eorðan wæstmbǽre on sealtsyleðan *terram fructiferam in salsilaginem*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 34.

seám *a seam. In* l. 3 *dele* seám *panicenû*, 116, 8. v. Corp. Gl. H. 87, 15: **seám-penig.** *Add*: v. Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 70 sqq.

seár, siére. *Add*:—Eall hê weornige swâ sŷre (syer, MS.) wudu, Lch. i. 384, 14. *See next word.*

Seár-mônaþ (P) *June*:—Sêremônaþ *June*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes, i. 215. *See preceding word.*

searu. II. *add*:—Sê âwyrgeda gâst þæs preóstes heortan mid his searwes âttre geondsprengde, Guth. 44, 13. Healdaðð eów ðæt gê ne onǽlan mîn ierre mid eówrum searwum *ne forte indignatio mea succendatur propter malitiam studiorum vestrorum*, Past. 435, 10. IV. *add*:—Man âhêhþ mid searwum mycle sweras *pendere magnas in machinis columnas*, Gr. D. 270, 4. Þâ sôhtan heora gewinnan him sarwe and worhtan him hôcas *non cessant uncinata hostium tela*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 27.

searu-creæft. I. *add*:—Iugelera serecræftas *magorum molimina* .i. *ingenia*, An. Ox. 4090. III. *add*:—Hê hêt geopenian þone ǽrenan searecræft (cf. hêt hê gefeccan ǽnne ǽrenne oxan and þone onǽlan and þâ hâlgan ðǽron dôn, 421), Hml. S. 30, 456. Searacræftas *machinas*, An. Ox. 1656.

searu-fâh. *Add*: cf. searu-hwît: **searu-geþræc.** v. ge-þræc.

searu-hwît, es; *n.* *Whiteness produced by art, lustrous whiteness* — Searohwît solaðð, Reim. 67. v. hwît; *n.* I. cf. searu-fâh.

searu-mete, es; *m.* *Food skilfully prepared, a dainty, delicacy*:—Hê fylde his wambe mid searumettum, Nap. 57.

seáþ. *Add*:—Hî ðâ moldan nâmon oð þæt þǽr wæs deóp seáð (*fossa*) âdolfen, þætte wǽpnedman mihte oð his sweóran on gestandan, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 3. Hê hêt ðâ gebrôðor in ðæs hûses flôre hîm seáð (*foueam*) âdelfan, 4, 28; Sch. 520, 9. Danihel wearð âworpen intô ðâra leóna seáðum, Hml. S. 16, 81. [v. *N. E. D.* seath.] v. for- (?), môr-seáþ.

seáw. *Add* [seáw *is masculine in* Lch. ii. 18, 14, *though in the preceding line it is neuter*:—Dô þ seáw on neb . . . þ se seáw (*perhaps there is confusion owing to the conjunctional* þ *and the initial letter of* seáw?) mæge þ heáfod geondyrnan]:—Genim þisse sylfan wyrte (*foxglove*) seáw mid rosan seáwe, Lch. i. 268, 5. Þicgen þâ mettas ðe gôd seáw wyrcen, ii. 226, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* sew.]

seax. I. *add*:—Gyf þê syxes genyódige, þonne snîð þû mid þînum fingre ofer þonne ôþerne, swylce þû cyrfan wille, Tech. ii. 123, 3. Ðâ gesæt hê (*Cuthbert*) æt mŷsan, micclum onbryrd hê beseah tô heofonum, and his sex âwearp (*cultellus quem tenebat decidit in mensam*, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. v. ǽder-, græf-, mete-, wîngeard-, writ-seax.

Seaxe. *Add*: v. Middel-Seaxe: **Seaxisc.** v. Sûþ-Seaxisc.

sêcan. I 3. *add*: Hiǽ sôhtun ŧ soecaðð ðec tô stǽnenna *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. R. L. 8, 11. I 3 a. with prep., *to seek* after, *try to provide* for:—Sêc(e) man on cwicum ceápe ymbe mînre sâwle þearfe, swâ hit beón mæge, and swâ hit eác gerysne sŷ, C. D. ii. 117, 1. I 4. *add*:—Hit is smeálîce and geornlîce tô sêccanne (sêceanne, *v. l.*) *sunt subtiliter occulta perscrutanda*, Past. 151, 11. I 4 a. *with prep. to enquire* about:—Of ðisse gê soecas bitwih iów *de hoc quaeritis inter uos*, Jn. R. L. 16, 19. I 5. *add*:—Þǽr biðð sôht fram ânra gehwylcum hwæt hê yfeles gedyde oðþe gôdes, Verc. Först. 148, 15. II 1. *add*:—Hê gelômlîce tô him côm and hine sôhte on Norðhymbra mǽgðe *frequenter ad eum in prouinciam Nordanhymbrorum ueniebat*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 290, 20. II 2. *add*:—On ealra ðǽra manna gewitnesse ðe sêceaðð geármorkett tô Stôwe, C. D. iv. 291, 19. Þ folc gewurðode þâ hâlgan and gelôme sôhton mid geleáfan þider. Hit gelamp þâ on fyrste þâ þâ þ folc þider sôhte tô þâm micclan screfe, Hml. S. 35, 331–334. Sêcan *frequentemus*, An. Ox. 56, 314. II 3. *add*:—Hê healdeð Meotudes ǽ . . . and gebedu sêceð, Ph. 458. Hŷ fæsten lufiaðð . . . and gebedu sêcaðð, Gû. 781. Secge wê . . . þ þâ beón fordône þe ðæne drŷcræft sêcaðð, Hml. S. 17, 113. Ðû symle furðor feohtan sôhtest, Vald. 1, 18. III. *add*:—Hié Læcedemonie mid gefeohte sôhton, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Darius hié mid gefeohte sêcan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 23. v. þurh-sêcan.

-sêcendlic. v. â-sêcendlic: **secg** *sedge. Add*: v. rysc-secg: **secg** *a man. Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* segge.]

secgan. I. *add*:—Þe lǽs þe hig sæggon, 'Hwǽr is heora god?,' Ps. L. 78, 10. II 2. *add*:—Cirus, Persa cyning, þe wê ǽr beforan sægdon *Cyrus, rex Persarum, quem superius commemoraveram*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 22. IV. *add*:—Ðǽm welwillendum is tô sæcganne, ðæt . . ., Past. 230, 10. V. *add*:—Hêr sægaðð ymb ðâs mǽran gewyrd, Verc. Först. 96, 3. VI. *add*:—Secge him mon swîðe gedæftelîce for his âgnum scyldum *modis congruentibus de proprio reatu feriendus est*, Past. 185, 12. VII. *add*:—Ic nǽfre gît ne gemêtte goldhord swâ swâ gê mê on secgaðð, Hml. S. 23, 668. v. full-, wiþ-secgan; un-sægd.

secgend. *Add*: v. on-secgend: **-secgende.** v. un-âsecgende: **-secgendlic, -lîce.** v. â-secgendlic, -lîce: **secg-rôf.** *Add*: cf. stæf-rôf: **sêdan.** *Add*: cf. un-âsêðendlic: **seddan.** *Add*: [*Icel.* seðja.]

Sedlingas. *Add*: *In* Ps. Cant. 67, 32 (*not* 34) redlingum *is printed: in* Ps. Cam. Wêdlingum *is suggested, as if* Æthiopia *had been connected or confused with* inopia.

sefa. *Add*:—Fîfte wæs gyfe pund, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geðang (cf. sefan, sîdne geþanc, Dan. 536), Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215.

sef-full. v. un-seffull.

sêft-lic; *adj.* *Easy, luxurious*:—Ungemetlîce rîclic and sêftlic lŷf, Solil. H. 38, 3.

séftness. *Add:*—Mid heálicre sēf[t]nysse stæfne *cum summę tranquilitatus uoce*, Angl. xiii. 396, 436.

-segendness. v. â-segendness.

segl. I. *add:*—Þæt scip wæs ealne weg yrnende under segle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 34. Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe ðæt timber âcorfen wæs, þǣr wǣron xxx and c. gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle, 4, 6; S. 172, 5. III. *add:*—Segl *larbanum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 40. Segel *labarum* (Hpt. Gl. 456, 69 *has* segen), An. Ox. 2130.

seglan. *Add:*—Witodlīce ðū becymst tō Rōmebyrig, ofer sǣ ðū seglast (*equidem Roman ingressurus es, mare transiturus*, Gr. D. bk. 2, c. 15), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 31. v. ge-siglan, ofer-seglian.

segl-gird. *In* l. 7 *after* '*antemnas*' *insert* Wrt. Voc. ii., *and add:*—Segelgyrdum *antemnis*, An. Ox. 38, 1.

seglung *sealing.* v. in-seglung.

segnian. I. *add:*—Hē his hand ūp âhōf and sēnode hine sylfne, and þus cwæð, 'God Ælmihtig gebletsige mē,' Hml. S. 23, 521. 'Segna þē, and sete þē on þ tācen ðǣre hālgan rōde.' Hē cwæð, 'Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg' '*Signum tibi sanctae crucis imprime*'. *Respondebat dicens*, '*Volo me signare, sed non possum*,' Gr. D. 325, 3-4. II. *add:*—Æfter gereorde Crīst bletsode hūsel . . . Hī ǣton þæt lamb æfter ðām ealdan gewunan, and hē syððan sōna sēnode hūsel, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 30.

segnung. *Add:*—Benedictus âþenede his handa and âwrāt Crīstes rōde tācn, and þ fæt mid þǣre ylcan sēnunge hē tōbræc *extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit, et vas eodem signo rupit*, Gr. D. 105, 4.

seht. *Add:* v. twi-seht: **sehtan.** *Add:* v. twi-sehtan: **sehtness.** *Add:* v. twi-, un-sehtness: [**seim**]. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* seam *fat.*]

sēl; *adv.* I. *add:*—Hē gebæd for hine, and him wæs sōna sǣl (sēl, *v. l.*); and hē hine þā genam *oravit, moxque illum melius habentem tulit*, Gr. D. 247, 25. VI. *add:*—Næs him ealles nā þe sēl þæs þe hē georne hēdde, Hml. S. 23, 638.

seld. I. *add:*—Þā preóstas þises apostolican seldes (*sedis*), Gr. D. 34, 30: 38, 8. v. winter-seld.

seldan. *Add:*—Ðā reáferas geðenceað swīðe oft hū micel hié sellað, and swīðe seldun (-on, *v. l.*) hē willað gemunan hū micel hié nimað, Past. 342, 15.

seld-cūþ. *Add:* I. *strange:*—Uppon Sce Michaeles mæssan ætýwde ân selcūð steorra on ǣfen scýnende and sōna tō setle gangende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27. II. *various, different, not of one kind:*—Hē forgeaf ǣlcum ðǣra wyrhtena seltcūð gereord, and heora nān ne cūðe ōðres sprǣce tōcnâwan (cf. *confundamus linguam eorum*, Gen. 11, 7), Hml. Th. i. 318, 19. Selcūþe reáf *varias uestes*, Coll. M. 27, 9. Hē geswāc ðæs dihtes ðæs deóplican cræftes, swā ðæt hē selcūðe (*different from those already created*) syððan scyppan nolde, ac ðā ylcan geednīwian, Hex. 20, 15. Ðā reahte hē mislicu and selcūð þing (*multa ac varia*), Solil. H. 3, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* selcouth.]

selden; *adj.* *Rare, infrequent:*—Seldene synd frýnd þā þe oð ende wuniað leófe *rari sunt amici qui usque ad finem existant cari*, Scint. 197, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* seldom; *adj.*]

seld-lic. *Add:* v. fregen-seldlic.

seld-sīne. *Add:*—Ðearle seldsēne is ðæt þā (þe) welan âgniað tō reste ōnettom *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendunt* (Scint. 183, 9), E. S. viii. 473, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* seldseen. *O. H. Ger.* selt-sâni: *Ger.* selt-sam.]

sele. *Add:* v. ge-, māþm-, feld-, þæc-sele.

selen. I. *add:*—Se cāsere dǣlde his cempum cynelice sylene, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 5. Se cāsere began tō gifenne ǣlcum his cempum cynelice sylene (gifu, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 97. v. ge-, gild-selen.

seleness. v. eft-, ge-seleness.

self. A. I δ. *add:*—Gif þū geótendǣdre ne mæge âwrīþan, genim þ selfe blōd þe of yrnð, Lch. ii. 148, 17. II I α:—Hió seulf, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. Hē eardode âna mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 105, 29. Wē magon cweþan þ sē wǣre mid him sylfum þe gesǣd is on ðām godspelle þ hē fæder forlēte and feorr land sōhte, 106, 24. II I γ:—Nū wille ic þ þū sitte þē sylf on þīnre cytan, Hml. S. 33, 167. II a. *add: with* âgen:—Hē hine forlēt tō his âgnes sylfes dōme, Gr. D. 13, 20. III a:—Gif his hwā sié lustfull mâre tō witanne, sēce him þonne self þæt, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 27. IV:—'Hwæt dēstū gif ic tōmergen middeges gebīde?' Hē cwæð, 'Sylf ic swelte þonne' '*what will you do if I live to see midday tomorrow? He said*, '*I will kill myself if you do*,' Hml. S. 3, 591. Þā habbað him sylf cyning, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 1. Ǣgðer ge hié self wēndon ge ealle ðā neáhþeóda þ hié ofer hié ealle mehte anwald habban, 3, 1; S. 96, 6: Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 12. B. *add:*—Genim þās wyrte sylfe gecnucude (cf. genim þās ylcan wyrte swā wē ǣr cwǣdon gecnucude, 5), Lch. i. 322, 2. C. translating *solus:*—Willa on him sylf oferprūt ys *uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 11. For sylfre īdelre gylpinege *pro sola inani gloria*, 144, 11. Gif æfter woruld sweltende þ sylfe dēmde on heortan gegladað *si secundum saeculum moriens quod solum decreuit corde delectatur*, 216, 8.

self-cwala, an; *m.* *A suicide:*—Wē sceolan witan þ nān sylfcwala, þ is âgenslaga, ne becymð tō Godes rīce, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Sylfcwalan and hǣðene-men ne durfon tō þām dōme; ac hié bióð sōna fordēmede, Verc. Först. 172. Sylfcwalan *biothanatas*, An. Ox. 7, 181.

self-dēmere *with the same meaning as* self-dēma, *q. v.:*—Sylfdēmera *sarabaitorum*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6. Sylfdēmerum *sarabaitis*, 11, 4.

self-lic. *Add:*—Sylflicre lu[fe] *ultroneo affectu*, An. Ox. 56, 110.

self-wendlīce *under one's own direction*, **self-wildlīce** *under one's own control.* Cf. wealdes. v. self-willendlīce.

self-wille. *Add:*—Sylfwille wurðmynt Gode *spontanea honor Deo*, Hml. S. 8, 204. Sylfwilles þeówdōmes *voluntarie seruitutis*, An. Ox. 236: 1509. Mid sylfwillum lufum *ultroneis affectibus*, 1233.

self-willendlīce; *adv.* *According to one's own will* or *desire:*—Hē hæfde ǣnne sunu . . . þone hē lufode swīþe līchamlīce and fēdde selfwillendlīce (seolfweldlīce, selfwendlīce, *v. l.*) *filium habuit, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisse nutriebat;* he brought him up to have his own way, Gr. D. 289, 5.

self-willes. (1) *add:*—Wē sceolan beón eádmōde, wille wē, nelle wē, and hē wolde sylfwilles ūs syllan ðā bysne, Hml. S. 16, 121. Scealt þū þīnes unþances þone hord âmeldian þe þū sylfwilles ǣr noldest cýðan, 23, 716. Syl(f)willes *ultronea* (Victoria . . . *ultronea* spospondit se . . . pulsaturam, Ald. 69, 15), An. Ox. 4862.

sellan. I. *add:*—Nim þā fīfe and syle Martio, Angl. viii. 303, 30. III. *add:*—Sē ðe sylð drinc eów calic fulne wæteres, Mk. 9, 41. Eal þ flǣsc þ wildeór lǣfen, ne eten gē þ, ac sellað hit hundum, Ll. Th. i. 54, 2. IV b. *add:*—Þǣr man hlāf sealde tō ceápe, Hml. S. 23, 563. IV d. *add:*—Hig sealdon þæt on tigelwyrhtena æcyr, Mt. 27, 10. V a. *add:*—Man brōhte his heáfod on ānum disce and sealde þām mǣdene; and þæt mǣden hyre mēder, Mt. 14, 11.

sellend-lic; *adj.* *To be given;* dandus:—Ðā ðe nǣfre gystas on hūsærne onfōð, būton sellendlīces gysthūses mēd ǣr āpinsod sý (*nisi prius dandi hospitii merces compensetur*), Chrd. 102, 1. Swā hwylce swā wēnað þ sōð lufu sý on anfōndlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis atque accipiendis rebus*), nā hwōnlīce dweliað, 110, 8.

seltan *to salt.* v. siltan.

sēma. *Add:*—Sum wer wæs on þyssere ylcan byrig, þæs nama wæs Aduocatus, sē wæs sēma and rīhtend manigra manna (*the Latin is:* Quidam aduocatus in hac urbe), Gr. D. 297, 6.

semnend(-ed)-lic; *adj.* *Sudden:*—Slagen mid sæmnedlicre (semnendlicre, *v. l.*) blindnesse *subita caecitate percussus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. In þǣre fǣrlican (symnenlican and fǣrlican, *v. l.*) wafunge *in subito stupore*, 284, 23. v. samnunga.

senatus. *Add:*—Mid þāra senata (senatuses, *v. l.*) willan *voluntate senatus*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. For þāra senatum ege, 5, 9; S. 232, 28.

sencan. *Add:* v. for-sencan.

send, e; *f.* *A present:*—Ne sī munece ālýfed þæt hē ǣnig gewrit oþþe sende oðþe lāc from hyra māgum oþþe from ǣnigum ōþrum men underfōn *nullatenus liceat monacho neque a parentibus suis neque quoquam hominum litteras, eulogias, vel quelibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11. Cf. sand.

sendan. I b. *add:* (b β) where a thing is personified:—Ic (*a storm*) . . . wrecan on wāþe wīde sended, Rä. 2, 11. III. *add:*—Hē on ǣnne lytelne calic sende sumne dǣl þæs līchaman and þæs blōdes ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. Þā sende seó heofen nīwne steorran, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. IV b. *add:*—God him sende ufan greáte hagolstānas, Jos. 10, 11. IV c. *add:*—Ne wēne gē þ ic cōme sybbe on eorðan tō sendanne; ne cōm ic sybbe tō sendanne, ac swurd, Mt. 10, 34.

sengan. *Add:* figuratively, *to afflict grievously:*—Ic senged beóm *tribulor*, Ps. Rdr. 30, 10. Cf. seóþan.

seó. *Add:*—Wurdon his eágan yfele gehefegode . . . mid swīðlicum myste, swā þ his seón swýðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 588.

seóc. *Add:* v. âdl- (E. S. xxxix. 322), lenden-, wēden(d)-, wōd-seóc.

seócan; *p.* **seǣc.** *To be ill:*—Þysum cuihte seócendum (*aegrotanti*) and forneáh tō his ænde gelǣddum, Gr. D. 338, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* sick. *vb. Goth.* siukan.]

seóc-mōd; *adj.* *Not strong-minded:*—Hræce hē and snýte bæftan him, and þæt fortrede, þe lǣs hit seócmōdum (*infirmis mentibus*) brōþrum and cīsum wyrðe tō wlættan, Chrd. 23, 9.

seócness. *Add:*—Mid godcundum dīðe byð gedōn þæt lengtogran leahtras seócnyss (*egrotatio*) lengre bærnð, Scint. 161, 19.

seód. *Add:*—Purs ł seód *fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36. Hē nān þing him sylfum of his campdōmes scipe on his seóde ne heóld būton þ hē dæghwǣmlīce tō bigleofan hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 55.

seófian. *l.* seofian, *and add:* v. un-seofiende.

seofon. *Add: when used without an immediately following noun the nominative is* seofon *or* seofone. (1):—.vii. fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu, An. Ox. 54, 1. Þǣra eádigra seofon slǣpera ðrowung, Hml. S. 23, 1. Ne secge ic þē oð seofon (seofun, R., seofo, L.) sīðas, ac oð seofon hundseofontigon sīðon, Mt. 18, 22. (1 a) in combination with decades:—Twā hundredum and seofon and sixtigum fīftýne geáres getel, An. Ox. 3036. (2):—

þǽra diácona wæs se forma Stephanus . . . þā oðre six wǽron . . . Ðás seofon hī gecuron, Hml. Th. i. 44. 18. Fīfe lǽgun . . . swilce seofene eác, eorlas Anlǽfes, Chr. 937; P. 108, 11. Sume menn þisra seofona hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 137. (2 a) where age is marked:—Wæs ǽn twelf geára, ōþer nigan geára, and se þridda seofan geára, Shrn. 58, 12. (3) forming part of an ordinal:—On ðǽm siofan-and-hundsiofantiogoðan psalme, Past. 465, 4. Se seofan-and-hundeahtatigeða, R. Ben. 37, 18. (4) *the abstract number seven:*—Twīa seofon beóð feówertýne, Angl. viii. 302, 45.

seofon-getel, es; *n. Seven of anything:*—Seofengetelum *ebdomadibus*, An. Ox. 1533.

seofonhund-wintre; *adj. Seven hundred years old:*—Hē wæs seofonhundwintre and seofon-and-hundseofontigwintre, Gen. 5, 31.

seofon-nihte. *Add: lasting seven days:*—Mid seofonnihte fæstenne, Hml. S. 31, 1284.

-seofontig. *Add:* v. un-seofontig.

seofoþa. *Add:*—Siofoðe, Past. 41, 19.

seohhe. v. ele-seohhe: **seohhian** *to strain*[:—þurh clǽð geseohhod (-seohgod, *v. l.*), E. S. 49, 353.] v. seón.

seoh-torr. *Dele*, and *see next word.*

seohtre. *For 'pipe . . . directed' substitute: ditch, and add:* seohtra, an: **seohter**, es; *m.*:—Ondlong ðæs sihtran in ðone ealdan secgmōr, C. D. vi. 218, 22. On cytan seohtres ford, v. 374, 22–23. On seohteres heáfod; of þǽm seohtere, C. D. B. iii. 624, 20. Æt otansihtre, C. D. i. 216, 27. Ofer ðone cnol tō ðæn seohtore tō þrubrōce, iii. 451, 14. Tō ðǽm fūlan siðre; of ðone fūlan siðre on ðæt dīc, v. 304, 24. [On sihterwīc, vi. 56, 16.] [Sichter *a watercourse, gutter*, Jellinghaus.] v. mōr-seohtre, *and* cf. sicerian.

seoleþ. *Take here the passage given under* seolh-ýða (?).

seolfor-hammen. v. -hammen: **seolfor-hilt.** *Add:* -hilte. Cf. fealo-hilte: **seolfring.** v. sylfring.

seolh; *gen.* seóles. *Add:*—Þæs nama is Seólesīg (Sýleseá, *v. l.*) *quod dicitur Latine insula uituli marini*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 521, 10. Ðā cōmon twēgen seólas of sǽlicum grunde, and hī mid heora flýse his fēt drýgdon, and mid heora blǽde his leoma beðedon *venere duo de profundo maris quadrupedia, quae vulgo lutrae vocantur. Haec anhelitu suo pedes ejus fovere coeperunt, ac villo satagebant extergere* (Vit. Cuth. c. x.), Hml. Th. ii. 138, 11. Seólas *simones*, An. Ox. 41, 2. .vii. fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, 54, 1. [Seólesburne, seólescumb. v. C. D. vi. 332.]

seolh-wæd (?), **-pæð** (?). *l.* seolh-þæþ. *The facsimile reprint of the codex Vercellensis has* seolhpaðu.

seolh-ýða (?). v. seoleþ.

seolucen. *Add:*—Seolcen *bombicinum* (*peplum*), An. Ox. 460. Seoloken toppa *serica pensa*, 23, 44. Swā seolcen ðrǽd, 26, 73: Hml. S. 32, 179.

seomian. (1) *add:*—Ā his lof standeð mycel and mǽre ond his miht seomaþ ēce and edgiong ofer eall gesceaft, Hpt. 33, 73, 27. (2) *add:*—Heó wæs gestelled mid líchamlicre mettrumnesse and seonode (seomode, ?) laman legre and manega gǽr wæs hleoniende in hire bedde *molestia corporali percussa est, multisque annis in lectulo decubans*, Gr. D. 2842.

seón *to see. Add:* **I 2 a.** with an infinitive that has no subject:—Ic seah rǽpingas in ræced fergan, Rä. 53, 1. **III.** *add:* the imperative used exclamatorily:—Seh þē *ecce* (Lanc. *sithee*), Ps. Vos. 7, 15. v. â-, wiþ-seón.

seón *to strain. Dele:* v. ge-seón, *and add: p.* seáh (v. þurh-seón). v. be-seón: **-seónd.** v. fore-seónd: **-seóness.** v. fore-seóness.

seonu-wealt. [In the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 54 perhaps *torosa* denotes the roundness or plumpness of a muscular object. Could it be a gloss on a passage from Ovid, *torosa* colla boum?] **I.** *add:*—Sinewealtre trendla tyrnincge *tereti circulorum rotunditate*, An. Ox. 522. **II.** *add:*—Of sinewealtum þrǽda cliwene *ex tereti filorum glomere*, An. Ox. 3734. Sinewealte popelstānas *rotundos lapillulos*, 1813. v. healf-seonuwealt.

-seóred. v. ge-seóred.

seóþan. **I.** *add:*—Hē seáþ *coquebat*, Germ. 395, 391. Se dēma hēt hī lǽdan sōna and seóðan on wætere (belūcan on byrnendum baðe, Shrn. 150, 1), Hml. S. 34, 343. **II 1.** *add:*—Swā swā gold on ofne hē hié sýð and costað *in fornace probatur aurum; tu, ut sorde careas, tribulationis camino purgaris*, Verc. Först. 141, 21. v. ge-seóþan; nīw-soden.

seowian. *Add:*—Ālces mannes miht þe on mōdignysse fǽrð is þǽm gelic swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blǽwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ǽn þyrl þonne heó tōþunden bīð on hire greátnysse, þonne tōgǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 316.

serc. *Add:*—Þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelǽstan, and mīn syric ne tōsīhð, ne mīne sceós ne tōbærstað, ǽr þan þe mīn sǽwl sīðað of þǽm líchaman, Hml. S. 36, 161.

sēre-mōnaþ. v. seár-mōnaþ.

sescle *a sixth part;—Sextula sive* sescle, Angl. viii. 335, 10.

sester. *Add:*—iii. sesðlar hlǽfhwētes, C. D. v. 147, 15. v. gild-, healf-sester; twi-sestre: **sesðlar.** v. *preceding word.*

set. **II.** *add:* **II a.** *a place of residence:*—Tō cynelicum seton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2, 132. **III.** *add:*—Terra his terminibus circumcincta. In oriente hǽmfleót, in occidente puplica strata, in aquilone hīredes seota tō prēsta tūne, C. D. ii. 102, 29. ¶ in local names:—Terrulae partem eiusdem . . . perdono, cuius uocabulum est ruminingseta, ad pastum ouium trecentorum, C. D. i. 54, 33. In loco qui uocatur hrempingwiic, et alia nomine hafingseota, . . . in uicae alterę terrae qui dicitur bobingseata, 211, 11–14. **IV.** *cultivated ground, place where something is set* or *planted:*—On beánsetum, C. D. i. 315, 31. v. hring-, sunn-, winter-set.

-setedness. v. for[e]-, tō-setedness.

seten. **I.** *Take* ymb-seten *to* **II.** **II.** *for* Lind. *l.* Rush. *Add:* v. cwild-, hundred-seten: **-setenness.** *Add:* v. of-, ymb-setenness.

sēþan. *Add:*—Sēþað *contendunt* (*eundem non defunctum*), An. Ox. 8, 103. Secgende and sēðende þ him swā gelumpen, for ðan ðe hē Godes templ tawode tō bysmore, Hml. S. 25, 541. v. tō-sēþan.

set-hrægl. *Add:*—Ðonne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēda mid twǽm fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17. Kēnwolde helm and byrnan . . . and Eádgyfe his swyster . . . .i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. [.viiii. setreil, C. D. B. iii. 366, 20.]

-sēþness. v. ge-sēþness.

sēþung. *Add:*—þǽr wiðcwǽð . . . Defensor, ac hē wearð gescynd þurh Godes sēþunge . . . Ðā wearð þ folc ǽstyrod on swīðlicum hreáme þ Godes sylfes sēðung þǽr geswutelod wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 270–282. Gregorius ǽbæd æt Crīste þæt hē æteówode ǽnum twýnigendum wīfe embe his gerýnu mycele sēðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 24. Se apostol ǽýdlode ealle þæs drýes sēðunge, and geswutelode ðurh wītegena sēðunge þæt Crīst is sōð Godes sunu, 412, 29–414, 2: 420, 5.

setl. *Among the cpds. dele* burhgeat-, *and add* **I 2 a.** *a seat that is the right of a member of an official society or body:*—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hǽfde setl and sundernote on cynges healle, Ll. Th. i. 190, 17. **I a.** *add:*—þǽr sǽton setla on dōme *illic sederunt sedes in iudicio*, Ps. L. 121, 5. **I c.** *add:*—Sió sunne þǽr gǽð neár on setl þonne on ōðrum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 18. **II.** *add:*—Ǽn setl æt Sēe Martine (cf. unam *sedem* in loco qui dicitur Sēi Martini ecclesia et unam modicam uillulam at eandem sedem, 137, 10), Cht. E. 139, 20. Hī him bǽdon setles and eardungstōwe on heora lande *petierunt in ea sibi sedes et habitationem donare*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 6. Him sylfum setl (seðel, *v. l.*) and eardungstōwe geāhnian *sibimet sedes uindicare*, Sch. 12, 12. **II a.** *add:*—þæs apostolican seðles, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 1. **III.** *add:*—þā ðā hē tō gange cōm and hē gesæt, þā gewand him ūt eall his innewearde æt his setle, Hml. Th. i. 290, 20. v. ceáp-, fore-, gang-, heofon-, hring-, on-, toll-, winter-setl.

setla. *Add:* v. ancor-, fōt-, land-setla.

setl-hrægl. *Add:*—Hē geann Wulfgǽre his mǽge twēgra wǽhryfta and twēgra setlhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15.

setlung. **I.** *add:* **I a.** *a session, an assembly of persons sitting:*—Ætforan þǽre engelican þæs heofenlican pleghūses setlunge *ante angelicum cęlestis theatri consessum*, An. Ox. 1753. **II.** *add:*—Seó sunne setlunge geneálǽhð on þæs dǽges geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 23: 302, 2. Ne lǽt ðū ðæt yrre licgean on ðīnre heortan ofer sunnan setlunge (cf. sol non occidat super iracundiam vestram, Eph. 4, 26), Hex. 46, 14.

setness. *Add:* v. fram-setness: **setnian.** v. for-, of-setnian.

settan. **II.** *add: to place* in or out of a condition:—Man sette Stigant of his bisceoprīce, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26. Ne sete þū him ðǽs dǽda tō synne *ne statuas illis hoc peccatum*, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 21. On gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. **III.** *add:*—Fuglas heofnes ne settas † sǽwas *volatilia caeli non serunt*, Mt. L. 6, 26. On lǽngtene wīngeard settan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. **III a.** *to people* or *garrison* a place with:—Hēr drǽfde Eádgǽr cyng þā preóstas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre . . . and of Middetūne, and sette hý mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Se cǽsere sette gebann, þæt wǽre on gewritum ǽsett eall ymbhwyrft, Hml. Th. i. 30, 1. Þā sette Boia þǽs spēce wið Ælfrīce; þ wes þ Putrael sealde Ælfrīce viii oxa, Cht. E. 274, 4. Hē sǽtte mycel deórfriðð . . . Eác hē sǽtte be þǽm haran, þ hī mōsten freó faran, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6–12. **VIII.** *dele* Met. 1, 4, *and add:*—Hwelc cynig bīð fǽrende tō settanne gifeht (*committere bellum*) wið ōðerne cynig, Lk. R. 14, 31. **X.** *add:*—Hē sette Æþelgǽr abbod tō Nīwan mynstre tō abbode, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. Þā hē bebyrged wæs hié settan him hyrdas tō, Bl. H. 177, 26. **XIII.** *add:*—Hī ūre bēc setton swā swā hī geleornodon æt heora lǽreówe Crīste, Hml. S. 16, 151. **XIV.** *to proceed in a specified direction, set out:*—Ðā geǽxedon þ liðð þ on Sandwīc læg embe Godwines fare, setton þā ǽfter, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 29. Setton sūðweardes sigeþeóda twā, Met. 1, 4. v. ofer-settan.

-settendlic. v. fore-, ge-settendlic: **-setting.** v. of-setting: **-sewen**; *adj.* v. for-, ymb-sewen: **-sewen[n].** v. for-sewen[n]: **-sewenlic.** v. for-, ge-, ofer-, un(?)-sewenlic: **-sewenlice.** v. for-, ge-sewenlice: **-sewenness.** v. for-, ofer-sewenness.

sib(b); *f.* **II.** *add:*—God ūs lǽrð sibbe and deófol ūs lǽrð unsibbe,

Hml. A. 166, 111. **III.** *add:*—Frîne hié mon æfter hû monegum wintrum sió sibb gewurde þæs þe hié æst unsibbe wiđ monegum folcum hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 17. **V a.** *add:*—Æfter þæm eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses friđ and his sibbe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 17. v. god-sibb.

sib[b]; *adj.* *Add:* v. feor-sibb.

sibaed. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sieve, *vb.* *M. L. Ger.* seven: *M. H. Ger.* siben, siffen.]

sibban (?). *Dele,* gifeþ, *not* sifeþ, *is the reading.*

sib-fæc. *Add:*—Binnan syx manna sibbfæce, Wlfst. 308, 6. Sibfæce, 271, 9.

sib-lic. *Add: related:*—þâ siblican *agnatos,* Hpt. 31, 14, 364.

sibling. *Add:*—His môdor côm him tô and his siblingas (*fratres,* Mt. 12, 46), Hml. A. 31, 175. Syblinga *contribulium,* An. Ox. 6. Man ne mihte æt fruman wîfian bûton on his siblingum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Gefeoht betwux siblingum *bellum plusquam civile* . . . þæt feórđe gefeoht þe betwux freóndum biđ is swîde earmlic, Hml. S. 25, 707. Seó êhtnnys biđ ealra biterost þe biđ fram siblingum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. Swilce hî þonne lufian heora siblingas, đe âr on lîfe ne hî sylfe ne heora mâgas ne lufedon, i. 332, 30.

-sibness. v. ge-sibness: **sibsumness.** *Add:* v. un-sibsumness: **sîc.** *Add:* v. mæ̂r-sîc.

sîcan. *Add:*—Sîcende *lactans,* Ps. Rdr. p. 289, 25. Swâ swâ sîced is ofer môdur his *sicut ablactatus est super matrem suam,* 130, 2.

sîcan *to sigh.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* siche, sike].

sicera, an; *m.* *Intoxicating drink;* sicera:—Ne drincon hî . . . siceran. Sicera . . . is ælces cynnes drinc . . . þe man of druncnian mæg, Chrd. 74, 6.

sicerian. *Add:* cf. seohtre, seohhe.

sicettung. *Add:*—Hê tôgeihte þâ teáras þâm teárum and gemænigfealdode þâ sworetunga þâm siccetungum, Hml. S. 23 b, 202.

sîcle; *adj.* *In bad health, sickly:*—On .ii. nihte aldne mônan þ cild, þ swâ biđ âcenned, biđ seóc and sîcle (unhâl, *v. l. infirmus*), Archiv cxxix. 21, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* sickle, *sickly.*] v. sîclian.

sîclian. *See preceding word.*

sicomorus *a sycamore:*—Hê âstâh uppan ân treów đe is on bôcum gehâten sycomeres treów, E. S. 49, 353. Ûp on ân treów *sicomorum,* Lk. 19, 4.

sîd. **II.** *add:*—On þone sîdan healh, Cht. E. 206, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* side. *Icel.* sîđr.] v. fôt-, lenden-sîd.

-sîd. v. îren-sîd.

sîde. *Add:*—Wîde and sîde geondsprang (*cujus gloria*) *longe lateque percrebruit,* An. Ox. 2839. Oþ þâ ancleów sîde (*mafortes*) *talo tenus prolixius* (*dependunt*), 5336.

sîde. **I.** *add:*—Saga mê on hwæđere Adames sîdan nam ûre Dryhten đæt rib đe hê đæt wîf of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 8. **II.** *add:*—On sîdum hûses þînes *in lateribus domus tuae,* Ps. L. 127, 3. **II a.** *the side* of a hill:—Of þæ̂re wîdgyllan sîdan þæs muntes *e devexo montis latere,* Gr. D. 112, 19. In þæs heán muntes sîdan, 121, 14. **III.** *add:*—Seó dene wæs weallende mid lîgum on ânre sîdan, on ôđre sîdan mid hagole and cyle, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 8. v. ge-sîdan.

sidelîce. *Add:* v. un-sidelîce: **-sîdian.** v. be-, ge-sidian: **-sîdu.** v. ge-sidu: **sidung.** *Take here* sydung *in Dict.*

sîden. *Add:*—Of ealseolcenum, sîdenum *olosericis,* An. Ox. 3161. Godewebbum, sîdenum *bombicinis,* 3162.

sîd-wærc. *Add: pleurisy:*—Hê wæs gehrinen mid sîdwærce (*lateris dolore*) and þurh þ tô his ænde gelæ̂ded, Gr. D. 182, 18: 297, 7.

sifeþa. *Add:*—Syfeda *furfurae,* An. Ox. 26, 49.

sîgan *to sink.* **I.** *add:*—Se beám wæs âhyld on âne healfe þ man eáđe mihte witan hwider hê sîgan, wolde, Hml. S. 31, 409. **I a.** *add:*—Seó sunne sâh tô setle, Hml. S. 23, 246. **II.** *add:*—Þâ sâh him on þ cyrlisce folc swîđe wêdende (cf. gearn mycel menigeo tô him and ealle swîđe erre wæ̂ron, Bl. H. 223, 5), Hml. S. 31, 466. *Bellatores* . . . healdađ ûrne eard wiđ þone sîgendne here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 24. **II a.** *add:*—Gerîst hyt þ seó tîd hæbbe mearke hwænne heó tô sîge kyningum and crîstenum folce tô wurđfulre blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 13. **III.** *add:*—Þ him sîge þ blôd ût þurh þone mûđ, Verc. Först. 110, 10. v. be-, tô-sîgan.

sige *a fall.* *Add:* v. forþ-sige (?): **sige** (?) *aim.* v. syge.

sige *victory.* **I.** *add:*—Hié wæ̂ron him ondræ̂dende þ Læcedemonie ofer hié rîcsian mehten for þæ̂m lytlan sige þe hié þâ ofer hié hæfdon, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 18. Hié longe ymb þæt fuhton on hweorfendum sigum *bellum ancipiti statu gestum,* 3, 5; S. 106, 3. **II.** *add:*—Oft đone geđyldegestan scamađ đæs siges đe hê ofer đone dióful hæfde mid his geđylde, Past. 227, 20. Sigeas *trophea,* An. Ox. 37, 9. v. ge-sig.

sige-beácen. *Add:*—Cymeđ sigebeácen (*the Latin has* vox magna), Verc. Först. 122, 11.

sige-fæst. (2) *add:*—Se feónd biþ sôna âfyrht for đâm sigefæstan tâcne, Hml. S. 27, 154. v. un-sigefæst.

-sigefæstnian. v. ge-sigefæstnian.

sigele, an; *f.* *A necklace:*—Gyldene sigelau, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. v. sigle.

sigere (?). *Substitute:* **siger, sîr,** *and add:*—Siir (*printed* sur) *lurco,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 41. Grundswylige, sŷr *senecio* (*here* sŷr *seems to have a meaning similar to that of* swylige, cf. swelgan), i. 68, 42. v. sîgan; **IV.**

sîgerian. *l.* sigerian. *See preceding word:* **siglan.** v. seglan.

sigle. *Add:* **sigel,** e; *f.*: **sigele,** an; *f.*:—Þâ gemêtte heó semninga under hyre hrægle gyldene (gyldne, gylden, *v. ll.*) sigele (sigelau, *v. l. monile*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. Þæ̂re mêder wæs on slæ̂pe ætŷwed . . . þ hyre man stunge âne sŷle on þone bôsum, Shrn. 149, 2. Gyldenra sigella (sigila, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 3.

sigor. *Add:*—Tô þon þ hê synderlîce sigor hæfde betwyh þâm ôþrum hellegâstum *quatenus ruinae illius singularem inter ceteros palmam teneret,* Gr. D. 189, 25. *See next word.*

sigor-fæst. *Add:* (4) as an epithet of men:—Ne byđ næ̂fre nænig leán þæs sigores bûton hit sŷ mid gewinne gecampod. Hwanon beóđ hâlige men sigorfæste (*victores*), nymđe hî campian wiđ þâm searwum þæs ealdes feóndes?, Gr. D. 221, 9: 234, 2.

sigsonte. *For* Lchdm. i. *l.* Lch. ii., *and add:* v. stân-merce.

siht; *adj.* *Drained* (?):—On sihtre mæ̂de norþeweardre, C. D. iii. 430, 29. Cf. seohhe, seohtre.

-silfran. v. be-, ofer-seolfrian, -silfran.

siltan. *Add:*—Đonne þû scealt habban wylle, þonne geþeóđdum þînum þrîm fingrum hryse þîne hand swylce þû hwæt seltan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. v. ge-siltan.

sîman. *Add:*—Sŷmđ *honustat,* Hpt. 31, 15, 398.

simbel. In l. 10 for *incessablia* l. *incessabilia, and add* —þâ þe him on simi wæ̂ron mid farende, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Heó wunode â on symbel neáh Sancte Marian cyricau *juxta beatae Mariae ecclesiam semper manebat,* Gr. D. 283, 6. v. simble-gemaca.

simbel-gefêra. *Add:* v. simble-gemaca.

simble. *Add:* , simbel. **I 1.** *add:*—Þâ wæ̂ron simbel binnan Rômebyrg wuniende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 2. (2) *add:*—Wê beóđ þonne mid ûrum sâwlum êce symle earme ođđe eádige, Wlfst. 145, 13.

simble-gemaca, an; *m.* *One of a pair of living creatures, a mate:*—Ic gegaderige in tô þê of deórcynne and of fugelcynne symblegemacan (symble gemacan?), þæt hî eft tô fôstre beón, Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. Cf. sin-hîwan.

sîn *sight.* *Add: a sight, spectacle.* [*O. H. Ger.* -siuni.] v. wæfer-, wlite-, wundor-, ymb-sîn.

sîn *his.* *Add:*—Æteúwdæ se Hælend sînum ambehtum, Jn. L. 21, 14.

-sîn. v. on-sîn.

sinc. ¶ *add:*—Se sêlesđa sinces brytta (sincbrytta, *v. l.*) Ælfryd mid Englum, Gr. D. 2, 15.

sinc-brytta. *See preceding word:* **sinc-weorþung.** *Add:* Cf. hord-, hring-weorþung: **-sîne.** *Add:* v. seld-, þurh-sîne: **sineht.** *l.* sinîht(e): **-sînes.** v. eág-, wiþer-sînes.

singal. **II.** *add:* (1) of a person or action, *assiduous, unremitting:*—Micelum framaþ gebed rihtwîses singal (*assidua*), Scint. 30, 14. On bebodum his syngal (*assiduus*) beó þu, 66, 11. On hâlgum spæ̂cum singal, 220, 2. Singalre *crebra* (*lectionis assiduitate*), An. Ox. 11, 163. Đæt môd đætte næfđ singale sorge hit self tô beheáldanne *si a circumspectionis sollicitudine cor destituitur,* Past. 431, 8. (2) of other things:—Singal *perpes,* An. Ox. 508. **III.** *add:*—Fram swâ miclum cwylmnessum and swâ singalum (*diutinis*) onlŷsed beón, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 11.

-singalian. v. ge-singalian.

singal-lic; *adj.* *Constant, assiduous:*—Hê sceal geleornian đæt hê gewunige tô singallecum gebedum, Past. 61, 21.

singallîce. *Add.*—Sâwl seó nâ sinngallîce (*assidue*) byđ fêd mid Godes worde, Scint. 50, 17.

-singallician. v. ge-singallician.

singal-ness. *Add:*—Syngalnesse tô gebidanne *adsiduitatem orandi,* Chrd. 105, 12.

singal-ryne. *Add:* Cf. singal-flôwende.

singan. **I 1 a.** *add:* (α) of the reciting of a charm:—Þis gebed man sceal singan on đâ blacan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 8: 42, 7: 294, 7. (β) of playing on an instrument:—Wê sungon eów be hearpan and gê ne saltadun *cantavimus uobis tibiis, et non saltastis,* Lk. 7, 32. **I 3.** *add:*—Man ledde tô his breóstum brâde îsene clûtas swîđe glôwende þ hit sang ongeán, Hml. S. 37, 163. v. under-singan; lof-singende.

sin-grêne; *adj.* *Ever-green:*—Ne fealđ þæ̂r næ̂fre leáf of, ac â hê biđ singrêne, E. S. viii. 477, 15.

-sin-hîwen. v. ge-sinhîwen: **sin-hweorfende.** *Add:*—Sinhwyrfende, An. Ox. 114.

sin-niht; *f.* *Substitute:* **sin-nihte,** es; *n.*:—Gârsecg þeahte sweart synnihte *blackest darkness covered ocean,* Gen. 118. Þæ̂r eów is hâm sceapen, sweart sinnehte *there is a home assigned you, black darkness,* Gû. 650. Hê geseah deorc gesweorc semian sinnihte sweart under heofonum *he saw dark cloud lower, black night under heaven,* Gen. 109.

sin-rǣden[n]. *Add:*—Dā þe bióð gebundne mid sinrǣdenne, Past. 18, 18.

sinscipe. *Add:* (1) of lawful wedlock:—Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan . . . Ac hī sōna geswīcon þæs sinscipes syþþan hī Crístes lāre geleornodon æt him, Hml. A. 14, 35. Hī wunodon ætgædere gehīwodum synscipe, Hml. S. 35, 123. (2) of illicit intercourse:—Herōdes āwearp his rihtǣwe, and forligerlīce mānfulles sincipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 29. v. riht-sinscipe.

-sinsciplic, -sinscippan. v. ge-sinsciplic, -sinscippan: **sin-tredende.** v. sin-trendende.

sin-trendende. *Substitute for citation:*—Sintrendende, sinhwyrfende *teretes, rotundos*, An. Ox. 114. [*The same word is glossed by* sintredende *in* Hpt. Gl. 408, 23. Cf. (?) tredan *terere.*]

sirwan. II. (1) *dele last passage, and add:* (α) *to devise* a plan:—Serwi(ende) *molientes* (*aliud argumenti genus*), An. Ox. 2939. (β) *to lie in wait for, to ambush:*—Hēr seó ungeþwǣrnes þā mægnu syrwde and gehǣfte *discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitur*, Prud. 78 a. (1 a) with infin. (?):—Syrewiaþ *moliuntur*, i. *cogitant* (*ingruere*), An. Ox. 889. Liccitan sirewede *insimulare machinaretur*, i. *moliretur*, 2946. Heó screwede *moliretur* (*evertere*), 3446. (3 b) *add:*—Hē wæs mid hlōþum on hī hergende, and onbūtan sierwende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 19. (3 c) *add:*—þā Iūdēiscan þe syrwdon be Crístе, Hml. S. 27, 177. (3 c α) *to plot* about a matter:—Antigones and Perdica gebeótedan þæt hié woldon him betweónum gefeohtan, and longe ymb þæt siredon hwǣr hié hié gemētan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. v. ā- (?), ymb-sirwan.

sīþ. IV. *add:*—Āhwerfedum sīþe *uersa uice*, An. Ox. 592. V. *add:*—Hē cōm tō his brēðer, and his sīð be endebyrdnysse sǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 25. VII 1. *add:*—Ǣne sīþa *semel*, Ps. Srt. 61, 12: 88, 36. v. for-, geon-, heóf- ? (heów-) sīþ; ī-sīþes.

[**sīþ**]. ¶ *add:*—Æt sīðestan, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22.

sīþ; *adv.* The word shows a comparative form without a comparative ending. v. Sievers, § 323.

-sīþa. v. mid-gesīþa.

sīþe. *Add:*—Ðis synd ðā londgemǣra . . . ā be ðan wuda swā sulh and sīðe hit gegān mæge (*as far as it can be ploughed or mown*), C. D. iii. 458, 20. Dā cōm se Godes wer gesceód mid geclūtedum scōn and bǣr his sīðe (*falcem fenariam*) on his eaxle, Gr. D. 37, 14. v. hīg-sīþe.

sīþegian. v. mid-sīþegian.

sīþ-fæt. III. *add:*—Ǣghwylc crīsten mann smeáge on him sylfum hū nearo se sīðfæt bið þǣre synfullan sāwle, Verc. Först. 138, 15. Þāra rihtwīsra wæg is gerihtlǣced, and þǣra hālgena sīðfæt is gegearcod *uia justorum recta facta est, et iter sanctorum preparata est*, Hml. S. 2, 62. On sīðfætum þīnum *in semitis tuis*, Ps. L. 16, 5.

sīþian. *Add:* ge-, samod-sīþian; eft-sīþgende (eft sīþgende (?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 31).

sīþ-lǣdness. *Dele.* v. wiþ-lǣdness: **sīþ-stappel.** *Add:* Cf. fōt-stappel.

siþþan. I. *add:*—Hē wolde ðā ealdan ǣ ǣr gefyllan, and siððan ðā nīwan gecȳðnysse onginnan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28: Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Þæt sind ǣrest heofonas . . . and syððan þeós eorðe, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11. II. *add:* correlative, *when . . . then:*—Siþþan Metellus þā elpendas ofercōm, siþþan hē hæfde eác raðe þæt ōþer folc gefliémed *Metellus prius belluas vel in fugam vel in mortem egit, et sic magnam vim hostium superavit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 2–3.

-sitt. v. on-sitt.

sittan. I. *add:*—Swā micle swā sē bið beforan ðe on ðǣm stōle sitt ðǣm ōðrum ðe ðǣr ymb stondað, Past. 435, 27. I a. *to sit* on an animal, *to ride:*—Þā hē on þām horse sæt *when he was riding on the horse*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Wearð his hors ofslagen þe hē on sæt *the horse he was riding was killed*, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Wæs his þeáw þ hē wolde sittan on þām horse þe hē mihte findan forcūþlocost, Gr. D. 34, 9. Þūhte unc þ wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām olfendum and þā efstan mid þǣre mǣstan hrædnesse, Hml. A. 206, 361. Him cōm ongǣn se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǣces ansȳne, Gr. D. 161, 1. I b. *add:*—Hié hiene mēðigne on cneówum sittende mētton, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 31. I d. of an animal at rest:—Geseah hē þǣr ānne pytt and þreó heorda sceápa sittende (*accubantes*) wið þone pytt, Gen. 29, 2. II a. *add:*—Siþþan sǣton þā Gotan þǣr on lande, Ors. 6, 38; S. 298, 3. Godwine eorl and Harold and seó cwēn sǣton on heora āre, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 7. Būtan hié þā burg forlēten, and þ nān ne sǣte hiere x mīlum neáh, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 22. Gemong him mid sibbe sittan *to settle peaceably amongst them*, 2, 8; S. 94, 10: 6, 34; P. 290, 23. Þæt folc sum hē þǣr sittan lēt, sum þonan ādræfde *some of the people he left where they were, some he expelled*, 3, 9; S. 126, 15. (a 1):—His here . . . sum ymb þā burg sæt, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 16. Ðǣr se consul on firde sætt *where the consul was encamped*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 12. Hī x geár ymbe þā burg (*Troy*) sittende wǣron and feohtende, 1, 11; S. 50, 13. (b):—Be blǣdrum ðe on mannes nebbe sittað, Lch. i. 86, 6. III. *add:*—Þǣr sæt on þām lande swȳðe swȳþlic hungor *vehemens fames incubuerat*, Gr. D. 251, 10. Þǣr on sæt mycel hunger, 145, 5. Heofonflōd micel on sæt (set, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 16. Þeáh ðe him ādl on ne sitte, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. III a. of an approaching time which hinders action:—Þone ceorl hī ne mihton byrgan, for þon þe him se ǣfen on sæt (*superveniente vespere*), Gr. D. 215, 18. Þā þā seó mætetīd cōm and eallinga seó læteste tīd þæs dæges on sæt *cum tempus refectionis incumberet atque dies hora tardior excrevisset*, 277, 25. V. *add:*—Dā wæs tū geár þ hē þ bysceopsetl swā sæt and heóld *duobus annis in episcopatu peractis*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 526, 19. Hē þ bysceopsetl sæt and heóld *episcopalem cathedram seruat*, 5, 12; Sch. 632, 5.

-sittend. v. hring-, on-sittend: **-sittende.** *Add:* v. heáh-sittende.

six. *Add:* I. as adjective (1) with a subst. expressed:—Siex mīla from ðǣre byrig, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 25. Siex mōnað, 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Sex weðras, sex gōsfuglas, C. D. i. 312, 8. Fato sexo (sex, L.) *hydriae sex*, Jn. R. 2, 6. Ǣfter dagum sex, Mt. L. R. 17, 1. Ǣfter dagum sexum (sex, L.), Mk. R. 9, 2. Mōnoðas sexu (mōneðum sex, L.) *mensibus sex*, Lk. R. 4, 25. (1 a) followed by hundred or thousand:—Siex hund gīsla, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. (1 b) coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal:—On six and feówertigon wintron (feówertig and sex winter, R., feórtig and sex uintro, L.) *quadraginta et sex annis*, Jn. 2, 20. Se six-and-syxtigeða sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6. (2) with ellipsis of subst.:—Þǣra diácona wæs se forma Stephanus . . . þā ōþre six wǣron . . ., Hml. Th. i. 44, 15. II. as substantive, *the abstract number six:*—Eahta sīðon seofon beoð syx and fīftig, Angl. viii. 303, 3. Gif eall þ getæl byþ tōdǣled þurh seofen . . . gyf þǣr byð ān ofer . . . oððe fīfe oððe syxe, 46.

sixteóþa. *Add:*—Þū scealt gewītan on ðām sixteóðan geáre þæs ðe þū munuc wurde, Hml. S. 6, 80.

sixtig. *Add:*—Hē hit geeóde syxtygum wintra ǣr Crístes cyme, Bd. 1, 2; Sch. 13, 29. Feówer hunde wintrum and feówer and sieztigum, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 2.

sixtigoþa. *Add:*—Se syx-and-syxtigeþa sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6, 16.

sixtig-feald. *Add:*—Syxtigfeald *sexagenarius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 9: Scint. 69, 17. Sixtifealdne *sexagesimum* (*fructum*), An. Ox. 1407. Syxtifealdum ber[þenum] *sexagenis fasciculis*, 1407.

slā. *Add:*—Gyf þē slāna lyste, þonne sete þū þīnne winstran þūman on þīnes lytlan fingres lið and pȳt mid þīnum scytefingre in þīne wynstran hand on þornes getācnunge þe hī on weaxað, Tech. ii. 124, 24.

slacian. *Add:*—Slacige, slāwige *pigeat*, An. Ox. 3094. Scleag(i)ende *torpens, pigrescens*, 18, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* slake.]

slæccan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sletch.]

slæcmōd-ness, e; *f. Spiritlessness, melancholy lack of energy;* accidia, acedia:—Eahta synt heáfodleahtras . . . þridde is sleacmōdnes and unrōtnes, Verc. Först. 173. Cf. ā-solcenness.

slǣd, slēd. *l.* slæd, sled, slead, *and add:*—Andlang slades, C. D. v. 379, 19. Sleades, 70, 26. On slade . . . eft on sled, 286, 27–34. Of sleade, iii. 384, 28. v. wæter-, wīþig-slæd.

slǣp *sleep.* *Add:*—Slēpon þā mǣdene swārum slāpe, Hml. S. 35, 68.

slǣp *a slippery place* (?). *Perhaps* slæp *should be read.* v. *N. E. D.* slap.

slǣp-ærn. *Add:*—Slæpyrne *dormitorio*, Chrd. 55, 26.

slǣp-drenc, es; *m. A sleeping-draught:*—Slǣpdrenc; rædic, hymlic, wermōd, belone, cnuca ealle þā wyrte, dō in ealað, Lch. iii. 22, 27.

slǣtan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sleat; slate.]

slaga. *Add:*—Hē tō þām ylpe cōm, and . . . stung hine æt ðām nafelan þ hī lāgon ðǣr bēgen heora ǣgðer ōðres slaga, Hml. S. 25, 587. Him geweard þ man funde nīwe swurd and nīwne slagan (*executioner*) þǣrtō, Hml. S. 12, 233.

slāpere. *Add:*—Þā gedwyldmen man hǣt on Grēcisc Nictates, and on ūre geþeóde hī man mæg slāperas hātan (*somniculosi uocantur*), Chrd. 26, 3.

slāpol. *Add:*—Ne scealt þū nǣfre beón ne tō slāpol ne tō slāw, Angl. xii. 516, 33.

slā-wyrm. *Add:*—Eal swā slāwyrm (*regulus*) āttru hit tōsend, Scint. 105, 9.

sleán. A. I. *add:* v. sliccan:—Sum slōh mid slecge þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. II a. *add:*—Eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, Hml. S. 23, 614. (c) *to strike* a musical instrument, cf. hearp-slege:—Hē slōh cymbalan *cymbala percussit*, Gr. D. 62, 16. IV. *add:*—Iosue hæfde sige and slōh þā hǣðenan . . . þonne hæfde Amalech sige and slōh þ Godes folc, Hml. S. 13, 15–18. V. *add:* V a. *to make a* sound *with the voice:*—Þone swēg þāra fīf clipiendra staía sleán hī wel *sonum uocalium litterarum bene perstrepant*, Chrd. 57, 9. VI b. *add:*—Þā slōgon his gefēran geteld *tetenderunt tentorium*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 1. Hié nāmon treówu, and slōgon on ōþerne ende īsene næglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 4. VII. *add:*—Sleá man of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, Ll. Th. i. 206, 20. VIII. *add:*—Arrianus wearð slagen mid sæmnedlicre blindnesse, Gr. D. 235, 2. VIII a. of the action of disease:—Þā deáh þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa slihð, Lch. ii. 60, 24. Gesca slǣet *singultat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 50. (*This entry is better here than at* B. III, where it is given.) B. (*intransitive*

or *absolute*) I. *add*:—þā slōh hē ǣnes on þ wæter . . . þā slōh hē eft on ðone streám mid his lāreówes sciccelse *percussit semel . . . percussit fluvium magistri pallio*, Gr. D. 19, 18–26. Heó leát tō slege and hē slōh þā tō, ac þ swurd ne mihte būton þā hýðe ceorfan, þeáh þe hē hetelīce slōge, Hml. S. 12, 211. Þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes, Bl. H. 47, 13. Sē went ōþer hleór tō sleándum, R. Ben. 28, 3. I b. of an implement:—Sleándre slecge *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. ii. 70. III. *add*:—Þæt fýr slōh ūt of ðām ofne, and forswǣlde þā cwelleras, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. v. mann-(?), þurh-sleán.

slecg. *Add*:—Sleándre slecge *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. 11, 71. Sum slōh mid slecge swīðe þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. [v. *N. E. D.* sledge.]

slecg-wyrhta, an; *m.* *One who works with a hammer, a worker in metals*:—Tubalcain þe wæs slecgwirhta and smið (*malleator et faber*), Nap. 57.

slege, es; *m.* I. *add*:—Slegum *alapis*, An. Ox. 61, 59. Hī ondrēd-on þǣre ferelan slegas of þæs hālgan mannes handa *ex ejus manu ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. III. *add*:—Sle[gum] *tunsionibus*, An. Ox. 4114. V. *add*:—Sleges, forwyrdes *internitionis*, i. *mortis*, An. Ox. 835. Gif man lǣt ǣnne þeóf tō slege . . . nolde hē syllan ealle his ǣhta . . . wið þan þe hē libban mōste?, Hml. S. 12, 116. VIII. *add*: *a stake*:—Slegeas *sudes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. v. mann-slege.

slege, es; *n.* *Add*: *the handle of an axe* (?):—Heora ān his exe ūp ābrǣd, wolde hine sleán, ac him forwyrnde sum ōþer, swā þ hē þ hylfe gelǣhte and wiðhæfde þ slege (*held back the pole of the axe?* þone slege *the stroke*, might have been expected), Hml. S. 31, 154.

-slegenlic. v. for-slegenlic: **-slegenness.** v. of-slegenness.

sleg-hrīþer *a beast for slaughter*:—Ān slægrýðer, Nap. 55, 31. Cf. sleg-neát. [*O. H. Ger.* slegi-hrind *taurus*.]

slīc. *Dele.* *The MS of* Nar. 50, 19 *has* snotera, *not* slicera: **slic**[c]. *In* l. 3 *for* slic *l.* slic. v. slīcian: **sliccan.** *The passages here may be taken to* sleán; I: **slīcian.** *l.* slician, *and add*: [v. *N. E. D.* slick, *vb.*]

slīdan. II. *add*:—Hē spræc þýsne cwyde be þām wrǣnan and slīdendan (slidenan, *v. l.*, cf. slidor) men *de luxurioso ac lubrico sententiam protulit*, Gr. D. 323, 2. III. *add*:—Sliden *lapsum*, An. Ox. 1467.

slide. II. *add*:—Wē beóð gelǣdde under ūs sylfe þurh ūres geþōhtes slide (*lapsum*), Gr. D. 107, 30. Hē him wæs ondrǣdende þone slide (*lapsum*) þǣre synne in þām merwum leorningmannum, 119, 16. Eádmōdnyss fyll (*casum*) ne cann; eádmōdnyss slide (*lapsum*) ne cann; eádmōdnyss nǣfre slide (*lapsum*) þolode, Scint. 22, 7–9. Tō ǣrran slidum ongeányrnan *ad priores lapsus recurrere*, 61, 11.

sliden. v. slīdan; II.

sliden-ness (?) *destruction*:—Forwyrd, sliden[nesse?] *lapsum, detrimentum*, An. Ox. 1467.

slīf. *Add*:—Eall wæs gesýne, fram þām littlan fingre tōweard þæs earmes, and sumne dǣl of þǣre slýfe, Vis. Lfc. 85.

slīfan *to slive.* *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* slive]: **-slīfed.** v. ge-slīfed.

sliht. *At end for* fiðer (-el?) *l.* fiþer-. III. *add*:—'Eall þ folc þe þū þǣr finde, sleh mid sweorde . . . Æfter þām ilcan slehte (slyhte, *v. l. caedem*) . . . þā þe ǣr flugon þone sleht, Gr. D. 198, 6–18. v. and-, ge-sliht.

slihta (?). v. wæl-slihta.

slincan. I. *add*:—Seó nǣdre ongan slincan in þ scræf *coepit serpens in speluncam venire*, Gr. D. 211, 16.

slingan. *Add*:—Slang *inrumperet*, An. Ox. 18, 37.

slipor. *Add*: IV. *uncertain, unsteady, without fixed principles*:—þā geár þæs slyporan geogoðhādes *lubrice etatis annos*, Chrd. 54, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* slipper.]

slītan. IV. *add*: of a sharp instrument:—Wiþ þām niþeran tōþece slīt mid þēfoþorne (?) oþ þæt hié blēden, Lch. ii. 52, 7. Ic ofercōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, . . . þā slītendan clāwa, Hml. S. 8, 189. V. *add*:—Hē ongiend slītan (*lacessere*) his inngeðonc, Past. 227, 11.

slite. II. *add*:—Slite *morsum* (*aspidis*), An. Ox. 2546. v. tō-slite.

sliten. *Dele.* 'Lye . . . Josc (?),' *and add*: v. tō-slītere: **slītend.** v. ǣ-slītend.

slītere. I. *add*: Cf. slītan; VI:—Sl[ī]tra *canum, carnificum*, An. Ox. 46, 50. v. tō-slītere.

slīþ-heard. I. *substitute*: **slīþ-hende**; *adj.* *With baleful hand*, o ran animal, *with fell paw*:—Bera bið slīþhende deór (see Mod. Lang. Rev. xv. 70), Gn. Ex. 177.

-slitt; *f.* v. lah-slitt: **-slitt**; *adj.* *l.* -slitte. v. þri-slitte.

slōh *is also feminine*:—On þā reádan slō . . . of þǣre reádan slō, C. D. iii. 465, 32–466, 1.

sluma. *l.* slūma.

slūmere, es; *m.* *A sleeper*:—Þā gedwyldmen man hǣt on Grēcisc Nictates, and wē on ūre geþeóde slūmeras hī magon nemnan, Chrd. 26, 2.

slūpan. *Add*: v. on-slūpan; un-slopen: **smæccan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smatch.]

smæl. *In* l. 11 *dele* 'bryt (brycum?)', *and add*:—Smalum *little by little*, An. Ox. 1553. Cf. lytlum. III. *add*:—Oð smalan cumb, fram smalan cumbes heáfde, C. D. ii. 29, 3. Innan smalan brōc; of smalan brōc, v. 105, 17. On ðone smalan pæð; of ðǣm smalan pæðe . . . on þæt smale dell; of ðām smalan delle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 12–15. IV. *add*:—In smalan æsc, C. D. iii. 381, 1.

-smæl. v. heáfod-smæl.

smæl-þearme. *Add*:—Wið roppes ge wið wambe and smælþearmes ādlum, Lch. ii. 234, 30.

smǣr[e]. *Add*:—Smǣras *labra*, i. *labia*, An. Ox. 2160: *labella, labia*, 2163.

smǣte. *Add*:—Smǣte gold *obrizum*, i. *aurum optimi coloris*, An. Ox. 2534.

smǣte-gylden. *Add*:—Þeáh þǣr sý eal smǣtegylden mōr (cf. ofer ðām gyldenan mōre, 4) æt sunnan ūpgange, Verc. Först. 114, 1. Ðeáh ðe sié sum smētegelden dūn eall mid gimmum āsett æt sunnan ūpgange . . . and ðǣr sitte sum cynebearn anufan ðǣre gyldenan dūne, Sal. K. 85, 36.

smeágan. II. *add*:—Ðæs ðinges onlīcnesse ðe hē ymb smeáð *quidquid fictis imaginibus deliberando cogitatur*, Past. 157, 14. Ðā hwīle ðe hī tō ungemetlīce smeágað ymb ðās eorðlecan ðing *intentionem suam dum rebus transitoriis immoderatius implicant*, 431, 14. Ymb ðyllic is tō geðencenne and tō smeáganne *cui considerandum est*, 59, 21. III. (1) *add*:—Ic smeáde mīnre dohter mōdes willan, Ap. Th. 23, 3. Smeágaþ mistlicnesse *rimamini uarietates*, An. Ox. 1080. (2) *add*:—Sēcð ðonne and smeáð hū hē hit āwrecan mæge *argumenta ultionis inquirit*, Past. 225, 20. (3) with infin. (?):—Lāc dīglum heolstrum smeáde (*quamvis auctor integritatis virginale*) *munus clanculis* (*occultare*) *latebris deliberaret*, An. Ox. 4213. v. be-, geond-, under-smeágan.

smeá-gelegen. *Add*:—Beclýsingca, smeáge legena (*so in the MS, Napier takes* smeáge *as adjective* (v. smeáh), *so two separate words instead of a compound*), An. Ox. 4142.

smeágend, es; *m.* *A searcher, an examiner, inquirer*:—Ðū þe eart mōdes smeágend and manna heortan, Hml. S. 12, 193.

smeágendlīce; *adv.* *Searchingly, exactly*:—Hē þā smeágendlīce āxiende ongeat *requirens subtiliter agnovit*, Gr. D. 172, 14. Cf. smeálīce.

smeágung. I. in l. 3 after '*for*' add: *the owner of.* II. *add*:—Hys hǣsum mid ealre mōdes smeáunge hýrsumigende *eius imperiis toto mentis conamine obtemperantes*, Angl. xiii. 368, 40. Hē hira līf ðurh ðā smeánga ðæs hālgan gǣstes ongeat *eorum vitam spiritu perscrutante deprehendit*, Past. 115, 14. v. ge-, ymb-smeágung.

smeáh. II. *add*:—Ðyses cyncges mid smeágre mynegunge gāstlīce onbryrde *huius regis sagaci monitu spiritaliter conpuncti*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36. v. smeá-gelegen.

smeá-lic. III. *add*:—Hæbbe ǣfre wynsume wirtūnas þ man mage þǣrof ǣfre tōeácan ōðrum þingum sumne smeálicne ēst (*aliquod pulmentum*) findan, Chrd. 15, 37. Cf. smeá-mete.

smeálīce. III. *add*:—Hē heom getǣhte swýðe smealīce (*subtiliter*) on gehwilcum stōwum hwæt hī þǣr timbrian sceoldon, Gr. D. 148, 18. Hē nāt hū smeálīce his dǣde sceolon beón gedēmde beforan Godes eágum *facta illius quam subtiliter judicentur ignorat*, 337, 16. V. *subtlely, craftily*:—Oððe hē mid geámeleáste ūs gebysgað, oþþe mid smeágungum smeálīce ūs hremð, Hml. S. 13, 59.

smeálic-ness, e; *f.* *Subtlety*:—Beswicene fram deóflum þurh geþanca smeálicnysse (*subtilitate*), Chrd. 98, 34.

smeá-mete. *Add*:—Sylle man tō middægþēnunge twām and twām ān tyl cýssticce and sumne smeámete (*cibaria alia*) . . . and on ǣfen twām and twām ān cýssticce and sume smeámettas (*cibaria alia*), Chrd. 15, 2–5: 14, 36, 37.

smearcian. *Add*:—Swā se hālga wer þis gehýrde, þā smercode (hlōh, *v. l.*) hē swilce hē þæt spell forhogode *quo audito vir sanctus dedignando subrisit*, Gr. D. 29, 13. Ðā heó þis gehýrde, þā smearcode heó wið his weardes, Hml. S. 23 b, 590.

smeart. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smart; *adj.*]

smeáþanclīce. *Add*:—Swā hwilc swā wile smeáþanclīcor (smeáþanclīce, *v. l.*) þæs þeáwas and his līf ongytan *cujus si quis velit subtilius mores vitamque cognoscere*, Gr. D. 175, 4.

smeáþancole; *adv.* *Thoroughly, searchingly*:—Hī wǣron smeáþancole andspyrigende and geondsmeágende *subtiliter indagantes*, Gr. D. 344, 15.

smeáþancollīce. *Add*:—Hē him swýðe smeáþancollīce getǣhte þā syndrigan stōwa *loca singula subtiliter designavit*, Gr. D. 148, 15. Hē smeáþancollīce āxiende oncneów *requirens subtiliter agnovit*, 172, 14. Hī embe þæt heofonlice līf geornlīce smeádon swýðe smeáþancollīce, Hml. S. 3, 509.

smeáþancolness. *Add*:—Āht þæs þe geunþwǣrige fram þæs incundan regoles smeáðancolnesse *quidquid ab illius aeternae regulae subtilitate discordat*, Gr. D. 336, 27.

smeócan. *Add*:—Swā swā blācern þe būtan ele byð onǣled smeócan (*fumigare*) mæg leóht habban nā mæg, Scint. 51, 6.

smeortan. *Add* (?): *to burn*:—Tō smorcenne (smeortenne? Cf. *O. H. Ger.* smerzan *cremare*) *arsuros*, An. Ox. 1431.

smeortung, e; *f. Smarting, itching* :—Smertung (*printed* emertung) *prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 5.

smeoru. *Add:*—Gyf þū buteran habban wylle oðde smeoru, þonne stríc þū mid þrím fingrum on þíne innewearde hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* smear. Cf. *Goth.* smairþr.]

smere, Angl. viii. 325, 26. *See* mere-men[n].

smêþan. *Add:*—Se cræftga sceáwað and smêðað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26.

smêþe. II. *add:*—Sume habbað smêðne weg and rihtne, Solil. H. 44, 10. On smêðan dûne; of smêðan dûne, C. D. B. ii. 469, 26. On ðâ smêðan âc, C. D. iii. 79, 20. On smêðe mêtue, 460, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeth.]

smêþian. II. *add:*—Se cræftga sceáwað and smêðað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26. Wôge smêþiende hylcas *salebrosos conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1771. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeth; *vb.*]

smêþness. II. *add:*—Þǽr nâhwǽr næs nǽnigu smêðnes þ man mihte âht tô þan lytelne wyrtûn þâm brôþrum tô nytte gewyrcan *ad quemlibet parvum hortum fratribus excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* smeethness.] v. un-smêþness.

smîc. *Add:*—Smoec *fumus*, Ps. Vos. 101, 4. Smêc, 17, 9: 36, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* smitch, smeech, smeek.]

smicer. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smicker]: **smicerian.** v. ge-smicerian.

smirels. *Add: anointing:*—Smyrelse eles *unctione olei*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1107. [v. *N. E. D.* smerles.]

smirwan. *Add:* v. þurh-smirwan.

smirwung. *Add:* III. *smearing, greasing, rubbing with grease* :—Sceóna smyruncg and reáfa wæsc *calciamentorum unctio vestimentorumque ablutio*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1084. v. on-smirwung.

smîtan. II. *add:*—Nalles þte ingǽþ in mûðe smîteþ (*coinquinat*) monnu ah þte forðgǽþ of mûþe þæt besmîteþ monnu, Mt. R. 15, 11. v. ofer-smîtan.

smite. *Dele, and see* mîte.

smiþ. *Add:* v. îren-, mæstling-, teón-smiþ: **-smîþ.** v. gold-smîþ.

smiþ-belg, es; *m. A smith's bellows* :—Þeáh mon ðane gârsecg ûtan besette mid smiðbelgum (-bylium, *v. l.*, Nap. 58), Sal. K. 85, 13.

smiþian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smith; *vb.*]: **smiþþe.** *Add:* v. mynet-smiþþe: **smiþu.** v. smîþ.

smitta. *l.* smitte; *f. Add: pollution* ;—Wom, smittan *inluuiem*, i. *inmunditiam*, An. Ox. 3491. Sió sâwl sceal nŷde habban smittan þæs lîchoman unþeáwa, 648, note.

smittian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smit; *vb.*] v. ge-smittian.

smocc. *Add:* Loþa, serc, smocc, hemeþe *colobium*, An. Ox. 3725.

smocian. *Add:*—Smoci[endum] *fumigabundis*, An. Ox. 3553.

smolt, es; *n. Lard, fat* :—Smolt *pinguedo*, Angl. xiii. 404, 558. Þǽr sculan ii fǽtte swŷn ûp ârîsan tô smolte, Nap. 58. [v. *N. E. D.* smolt, *sb. Icel.* smolt *grease*. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* smalz *adeps*: *Ger.* schmalz.]

smolt; *adj. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smolt]: **smorcenne.** v. smeortan: **smorung.** v. â-smorung.

smûgan. *Add:*—Þ âttor smêh geond ealne þone lîchoman, Hml. S. 31, 952. Ûp smugan *ebulliebant*, An. Ox. 7, 248. Smûgan *serpere* (*nec fibris caeca venena sinat*), 5381. v. þurh-smûgan.

smylte; *adj. Fat* (? v. smyltness; **III**, *and* cf. smolt *pinguedo.*)

smyltness. III. *See preceding word; or is* pinguedo *connected with* pinguis *in its sense of* calm, quiet, easy? IV. *add:*—Mê sôna sum staþolfæstlic smyltnyss tô becôm, Hml. S. 23 b, 551. V. *add:*—Þ yrre hæfð wununge on ðæs dysegan bôsme, þ is ðonne hê bið tô hræd-môd; and se ealwealdenda dêma dêmð ǽfre mid smyltnysse, Hml. S. 16, 343.

snaca. *Dele* ban-snaca *at end, and add:*—Swylce fram ansŷne snacan fleáh synna *quasi a facie colubri fuge peccata*, Scint. 42, 4. Gif hwâ mid his fêt ofstepð ǽttrig bân, snacan oðde nǽddran, Lch. i. 152, 2.

-snæcce. v. twi-, þri-snæcce.

snǽd. *Dele* 'Or? *a clearing*', *and add:* , snâd. The word seems defined in the following passage:—Unus singularis silva ad hanc terram pertinens quem nos theodoice *snâd* nominamus, C. D. B. ii. 18, 17. Other instances of the word are:—Tô nican snâdæs forda . . . ðonon on ðonæ westmæstan snâd on beaggan hyrste, C. D. v. 173, 31–34. Be ðâm grâfe ðæt hit cymð in ðâm snǽde; of ðâm snǽde ðæt hit cymð in ðone norðran styfecinc in ðone swînhagan, iii. 18, 31–34. Tô stybban snâde ðǽr ðâ twêgen wegas tôlicgað, vi. 26, 30. On timberhricges snâd foreweardne, v. 71, 1. On herredsnâd, 300, 11. On tattingsnâd, C. D. B. i. 295, 28. Wiðûtan ðone snǽdhege, C. D. iii. 79, 28.

snǽd *the handle of a scythe. Add:* Cf. þæt îren forð âhleóp of þâm hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 27. (*This is the same incident as that described in* Hml. Th. ii. 162.) [v. *N. E. D.* snead.]

snǽd *a morsel. Add:*—Genim hâran wulle lytle snǽde .iii., Lch. ii. 354, 14. Nim niþewearde eolenan, gesnîþ on hunig, ete swâ manige snǽda swâ hê mæge, 358, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* snede.] v. cor-snǽd.

snǽdan *to slice. Add:* [Mid seaxum tôsnǽdod, H. R. N. 28, 5.] [v. *N. E. D.* sned.]

snǽdel-þearm. *Add:*—Snǽdeldearmum *extis*, An. Ox. 23, 24.

snǽding. *Add:*—Onfôn, underfôn snǽdinge *accipere mixtum*, Angl. xiii. 389, 346: 391, 375: 406, 592. Æfter snǽdinge *post mixtum*, 415, 709.

-snǽse. v. twi-snǽse.

snâs. *Add:*—In snâsum (*printed* fnâsum) *in veribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 24.

snâþ. v. snide.

snâw-hwît. *Add:*—Geseah hê mycele weorud swylce on gangdagon, and þâ wǽron ealle mid snâwhwîtum reáfe gescrŷdde, Vis. Lfc. 12. Wê habbað cynehelmas . . . snâwhwîte swâ swâ lilie, Hml. S. 34, 115.

snâwig. *Add:*—Kł Ianuarius gif hê biþ on Sæternesdæg, þonne biþ snâwig winter, Archiv cxx. 298, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* snêwac: *Icel.* snæugr.]

snecca. v. hnecca: **snegel.** *Add:* v. regn-snegel.

snell. II. *add:*—Snelra *praestantior*, An. Ox. 4542. [v. *N. E. D.* snell.]

snel-scipe, es; *m. Boldness, bravery* :—Eádmund cing Îrensîd wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, Chr. 1057; P. 187, 36.

snide. I. *add:*—Þ þǽr ne ætêwde nǽnige swaþe þæs snides (*sectionis*) . . . wæs gemêted se lîchoma swâ gesund swylce him nǽfre ne gehrine ǽniges îrenes snide (*incisio*), Gr. D. 199, 1–5. II. *add:*—Sniþes (*for another reading see* snâþ) *occisionis*, An. Ox. 3070. Scêp tô snide gelǽdd *ouis ad occisionem ductus*, 40, 32.

sniden-ness. v. ymb-snidenness.

snîte. *Add:*—Tô snîtan îge, C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.] v. wudu-snîte.

snôca. *For* '*bend, bay* (?)' *substitute: A projecting point or piece of land, a promontory, a snook* (v. *N. E. D.*).

snôd. *Add:*—Snôda *redimicula*, An. Ox. 2, 439.

snoffa, an; *m. Nausea* :—Útânŷddre snoffan ǽmylnysse *depulsu nausię tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.

snofl. *Add:*—Hraca ł snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. Cf. snyflung.

snoru. *Add:*—Sum æþele gesîðwîf hæfde âne snore (*nurum*) þâ hire sunu lytle ǽr him tô wîfe onfêng, Gr. D. 71, 31. Se sweór bemǽnde his snore, and se brŷdguma his brŷd, Hml. S. 31, 191.

snotor. *Add:*—Gleáwes, snoteres *sagacis*, An. Ox. 3109.

snotorlîce. *Add:*—Snoterlîce *sagaciter*, i. *prudenter*, An. Ox. 208.

snotorness. *Add*; v. un-snotorness.

snotorscipe, es; *m. Prudence, sagacity* :—Snoterscipes *rationis*, An. Ox. 2, 172: *ratiocinationis*, 3015.

snyflung, e; *f. Mucus* from the nose:—Gif heora ǽnegum for unhǽle snyflung of nosa (*flegma ex naribus*) derige, Chrd. 23, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* snivelling.]

snŷtan. *Add:*—Gif heora ǽnegum . . . snyflung of nosa derige, snŷte bæftan him oðde âdûn be his sîdan (*post dorsum proiciat, aut iuxta latus*) . . . swâ hwæt swâ man him fram snŷte (*quod proicitur*), fortrede hit mid his fôtum, Chrd. 23, 6–13. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.]

snŷtels. v. candel-snŷtels: **snyterness.** v. un-snyterness: **snŷting.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sniting]: **snytro.** *Add:*—Mid helwarum ne byð ne weorc, ne gesceádwîsnes, ne snyttro, ne wîsdôm *nec opus, nec ratio, nec scientia, nec sapientia erit apud inferos*, Gr. D. 328, 2.

sôca (?). v. fere-sôca.

sôcn. IV. *add:*—Þâ word mê secgendum eft ôðru sôcn and frignung mê is on môd becumen *mihi haec dicenti alia suboritur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Þurh sôcne *per inquisitionem*, 265, 8. v. fird-, hundred-, tô-sôcn.

-sôcness, -sôcnung. v. tô-sôcness, -sôcnung.

sôfte; *adj. Add:* I a. of weather:—Gyf gemetegud sôfte byþ *si temperies tranquilla fuerit* (*it is uncertain whether* sôfte *should be taken as adj[illegible]ve translating* tranquilla, *or as adverb qualifying* gemetegud, *which misi[illegible]ates* temperies), Angl. xiii. 397, 462. III. *add:*—God ealla ge[illegible]gað sîda gesceafta, sôfta geþwǽrað, Met. 29, 47.

sôfte; *adv.* II. *add:*—Him bið swîðe sôfte *things will go very easily for him*, Hml. Th. i. 164, 2. Þæt ǽlc mann drunce be þâm þe hê sylf wolde and him sôftost wǽre, Hml. A. 92, 23.

sôftlîce. v. un-sôftlîce.

sôft-ness. *Add:*—Gif wê lufiað þâ sceortan sôftnysse and þâ hwîl-wendlican lustas tô ðan swîðe þæt hî ûs gebringan tô ðâm êcan pînungum, Hml. Th. i. 164, 10.

sol *a sole* (?). *Dele the explanation.*

sol *a miry place. Add:*—Sola *uolutabra*, An. Ox. 2, 314.

sol (?); *adj. Dirty* :—Soles *rugosae* (Constantinus . . . matronae *rugosae* figuram vidit in extasi deformem fronte vetusta, Ald. 152, 22), An. Ox. 15, 3. [Sume bereð sole cloð to þe watere forto wasshen it clene, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 23. His alter cloð is great and sole and hise wiues chemise smal and hwit, and te albe sol and hire smoc hwit, 163, 30. A sol cloð hwit iwaschen, A. R. 324. *See also* [illegible] *D.* solwy.] v. solian.

solian. *Add:* v. â-solian, Angl. i. 285: ii. 374.

sôl-merca *a sundial*, Nap. 86.

sol-mónaþ. On the gloss *panibus sol* see Corp. Gl. H. p. xxxix, where *panibus* is taken to be a corruption of *phoebus*.

solor. *Add:* I. *an upper room, upper part of an house:*—Hē gestōd in þām solore (-ere, *v. l.*) þæs mynstres *stans in solario*, Gr. D. 119, 25. On solre *in* (*caenaculi*) *solario*, An. Ox. 8, 355. Swā swā nihthrefn on solere (*domocilio*), Ps. Rdr. 101, 7. II. *a residence:*—Ic þeówode in þām solore þǣre Constantinopoliscan byrig *in Constantinopolitanae urbis palatio deserviens*, Gr. D. 248, 14. III. *a raised platform:*—Solere *pulpito*, An. Ox. 2, 211. [v. *N. E. D.* sollar.] v. wǣfer-solor.

sōm. *Add:* [To sæhte, to sibbe, and to some, Laym. 4099. Seihnesse and some, A. R. 426. Myd sib and myd some, Misc. 89, 15.]

sōn. *Add:* ¶ be sōne *loudly, aloud:*—Hlūddre stefne . . . ōþre stillīce . . . mid swēglicre stefne . . . ōþre stillīce . . . nihtsang eác be sōne *alta uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . sonora uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . Completorium aeque sonore*, Angl. xiii. 412, 677: 675. Nihtsang be sōne sungen æfter þeáwe preósta *completorium sonoriter celebretur more canonicorum*, 425, 864. Se preóst cweðe þonne be sōne: 'Oremus . . .' and syddan cweðe dīgellīce: 'Libera nos . . .,' Ll. Th. ii. 358, 24. Ælcne dǣra hē sancg be sōne mid weorode, Ps. Th. 4, arg.

sōna. *Add:* I. *within a short time.* (1) with reference to a definite past or future time:—Hǣlend him tō cwæþ, 'Lōca nū' . . . Hē þā sōna instæpes geseh, Bl. H. 15, 27. Þā cleopedon his ðegnas him tō . . . Hē him sōna ondwyrde, and him stiernlīce stiérde, Past. 197, 18. (2) in general statements in which the time reckoned from is indefinite:—Se līchama hine nā ne onstyreþ syþþan seó sāwl him of biþ; ac sōna hē molsnaþ, Bl. H. 21, 28. Hine nǣnig mann mihte gebindan, ac sōna instæpe (*continuo*) þā bendas tōslupan, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 15. II. *followed by* eft, efter:—Hēr Rōmāne þǣm pāpan his tungon forcurfon and his eágan āstungon . . . and þā sōna eft Gode fultomiendum hē meahte geseón and sprecan, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Sōna efter (*statim iterum*) se hona gesang, Mk. L. 14, 72. III. (*so*) *soon* (*as*), denoting '*at the very time* or *moment when, whenever*':—Sōna ic þīnes suna rōde geseó, ic mid þām wīdsace þissere worulde, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde, sōna swā ic Iordanen oferfōr, mid ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon, 570. Sōna swā ic anwōc, swā wilnode ic eft wīnes, Past. 431, 17. Sōna swā ic þē ǣrest geseah ðus murciende, ic ongeat þ þū wǣre ūt āfaren of þīnes fæder ēþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 27. v. eft-, eftersōna.

sōn-cræft. *Add:*—Sōncræft *musica*, An. Ox. 55, 3.

-sopa. v. grund-sopa.

soppe (?). *Substitute:* **sopp** *a sop:*—Sopp *offulam*, An. Ox. 56, 10.

sorgian. *Add:*—Sume ofer sǣ sorhgende gewiton, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30. v. efen-sorgian.

sorgung. *Add:*—Būton ǣnigre sorhiunge (*printed* or hiunge) oðde yldinga *sine aliquo typo vel mora* (cf. būton late and gnornunge, R. Ben. 55, 12), R. Ben. I. 62, 11.

sorh. *Add:* v. weorold-sorh; un-sorh; *adj.*

sorh-leás. I. *add:*—Sorhleás *secura*, i. *sine cura*, An. Ox. 797.

sorhlīce. *Add:*—Wē ne sceolan ceorigan ne sorhlīce bemǣnan þeáh ðe ūs ungelimp on ǣhtum getīme, Hml. S. 13, 286.

sōt-ceorl (**sot-?**):—Andlang hagan on sōtceorles æcer, C. D. v. 148, 13: vi. 41, 20.

sōþ *truth.* I b. *add:*—Hweðer ðincð þē betre, þe ðæt sōð þe seó sōðfestnes (*quod verum dicitur vel veritas*)?, Solil. H. 50, 14: 9. II b. *add:*—Sōð is gecýðed . . . þæt þū wið Waldend wǣre heólde, Exod. 419: B. 700: An. 1437. Hē nyste hwæt þæs sōþes (*or adj.?*) wæs, for þǣm hē hit self ne geseah, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 33. v. folc-sōþ.

sōþ *true.* I. *add:*—Seó sōþe lufu *karitas*, Scint. 7, 5.

sōþfæstian. *Add:* v. ge-sōþfæstian.

sōþfæstness. *Add:*—Ne wilnast þū sōðfestnesse (*veritatem*) tō witanne? Hū mæg ic būtan sōðfestnesse āwiht sōðes witan? . . . Hwæðer þē þince þæt hyt eall ān sī . . . sōð and sōðfestnes (*verum et veritas*)? . . . Hweðer ðincð þē betre, þe þæt sōð, þe seó sōðfestnes?, Solil. H. 50, 2–15.

sōþian. *Add:* [*Dan.* sande.]

sōþ-sagol. *Add:*—Se sōðsagola (*verax*) raciend, Gr. D. 265, 12. Of swīðe sōðsagoles (*veracis*) gesægne, 215, 6. Þ secgað þā ǣfæstan and þā sōðsagolan (*veraces*) weras, 191, 15.

sōþ-scipe *in* fore-sōðscip *prolatione*, Mt. p. 15, 13.

sōþ-secgende. *See next word, and* sōþ-secgan.

sōþsecgendlīce; *adv. Truly:*—Þā þā þǣr wæs ān geleáffull man sōðsecgendlīce (sōðsecgende, *v. l.*) in gangende, hræðe se leása gāst onweg gewāt *dum domum unus veraciter fidelis ingressus est, ab ea protinus mendax spiritus abscessit*, Gr. D. 185, 17.

sōþ-spell. *Add:*—Ðyllice leásunga hī worhton, and mihton eáþe secgan sōþspell, gif him þā leásunga nǣron swētran, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 15.

sōþ-spræce; *adj. Veracious:*—Sē þe wǣre twispǣce, weorðe sē sōðspǣce, Wlfst. 72, 16 note.

sot-mann, es; *m. A foolish person:*—Ūs sceamað tō segcenne ealle dā sceandlican wiglunga þe gedwǣsmenn (sotmen, *v. l.*) drīfað, Hml. S. 17, 101.

spadu. *Add:*—Hē sceal habban . . . spade, scofle, wādspitel, Angl. ix. 263, 5. Hē hēt weorpan īserne gelōman in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā īserngelōman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas (*vangas*), and cwæð, 'Weorpað þus manige spada (*tot vangas*)' . . . Hē gemētte swā manige wyrhtan, swā manige swā hē hēt spadena in weorpan . . . þeófas . . . onfēngon þā spada, Gr. D. 201, 19–202, 3.

spæc (*m.?*) (*n.?*). l. *n.*

spǣtan. *Add:*—Hié him on ðæt nebb spǣtton, Past. 261, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* spete.]

spǣtlan. *Add:*—Spētlo *petisso*, An. Ox. 53, 24.

spanan. *Add:*—Speón *suasit*, An. Ox. 43, 9. I a. *add:*—Forgif mē þām men þe mīn mōd mē tō spenð, Hml. S. 3, 390. For hwon hē geþrýsstlǣhte þ hē hēte þone Godes wer swā swæncan and tō him spanan (gelangian, *v. l.*) *cur ad exhibendum Dei hominem mittere praesumsisset*, Gr. D. 39, 11. II. (a) *add:*—Se sǣtere, ðæt is se dióful, hē hine spænð on wōh *insidiator prava suggerit*, Past. 417, 23. Hī speónnon (= ? speónon; *but see* spannan; I e.) heom eall þ landfolc tō, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. (b) *add:*—Monige from him cirdon, and Seleucus spōnan þ hē Lisimachus beswice, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 13.

spang. *Add:* v. ge-spang.

spannan. I. *add:* (c) *to harness* or *yoke* oxen to that which has to be drawn:—Dā þā him nāht ne speów, þā hēt hē spannan oxan tō, ac hī ne mihton āwecgan þ mǣden swā, Hml. S. 9, 106. (d) *to join* in matrimony:—Span[n]an *adjungere* (has sponsi ad prolem generis satagunt *adjungere* nuptas, Ald. 200, 10), An. Ox. 17, 62. (e) *to bind* by considerations of interest, fear of consequences:—Hī speónnon heom eall þ landfolc tō (cf. hī nāmon gīslas swā fela swā hī woldon, 179, 3), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. v. ā-, un-spannan.

sparian. I. (a) *add:*—Þ mon ne sparige nǣnne þeóf þe æt hæbbendre handa gefangen sý, Ll. Th. i. 198, 16: 21. (b) *add:*—Ðæt man ne sparige nānan þeófe, Ll. Th. 228, 12. II. *add:* (1) *to refrain from using* or *consuming:*—Se mann þe fæst būton ælmyssan, hē dēd swilce hē sparige his mete, and eft ett þæt hē ǣr mid forhæfednysse foreóde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 8. (1 a) *to save, store up:*—Þū hīwast swilce þū dīnum cildum sparige, and nāst hwām hit gescýt, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 9. (2) *to refrain from employing* or *exercising:*—Sē þe sparað gyrde his, hē hatað sunu his *qui parcit virgę suę odit filium suum*, Scint. 175, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 324, 32. (2 a) with infin., *to forbear* to do:—Nā cuman ylde ł sparige *non uenire differat*, Angl. xiii. 388, 323.

spātl. [El. 300. *The MS. has* spald.] *Add:*—Se sācerd æthrīnð mid his spātle þæs mannes nose and eáran, Wlfst. 35, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* spattle; spold. *Also* spawl.]

spearcian. *For* sparcendum (Hpt. Gl. 501, 5) *probably* spircendum *should be read.* v. An. Ox. 4029 n.: **spear-lira.** *l.* -līra, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sparlire]: **spearwa.** *Add:* v. hrand-spearwa.

sped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spade.]

spēd. III. *add:*—Paulus cwæð þ se geleáfa wǣre gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra spēd *est fides sperandarum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 14. v. feoh-, wan-spēd.

sped-dropa. v. geond-sprengan: **spēdian.** v. for-spēdian.

spēdig. *Add:*—Se rīca and se þearfa sind him betwýnan nýdbehēfe. þām spēdigum gedafenað þæt hē spende and dǣle; ðām wǣdlan gedafenað þæt hē gebidde for ðane dǣlere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30–33. v. weorold-spēdig.

spēdiglic. v. efen-spēdiglic: **spēdigness.** *Add:* v. wan-spēdigness.

spelc. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelk.]

speld. *Add:*—Spelda *facula*, An. Ox. 8, 88. [v. *N. E. D.* speld.]

speling. *Add:*—Sē þe spelunga Xpes dēþ *qui uices Christi agit*, Angl. xiii. 401, 512.

spell. I. *add:*—Ðis spell (*hanc historiam*) mē sume þāra sægdon, þā þe hit from þǣm sylfan were gehýrdon, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 462, 15. I a. *add:*—Nis tō geortrýwanne þ on ūre yldo þ beón mihte þ oft geworden getreówe spell cýþað *nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse quod aliquoties factum fideles historiae narrant*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 10. I b. *add:*—Ic wille geswīgian Tontolis and Philopes þāra scondlicestena spella . . . on spellum and on leóðum hiora gewin cūðe sindon *nec mihi enumerare opus est Tantali et Pelopis facta turpia, fabulas turpiores . . . certamina in fabulis celebrare solita sunt*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7–14. II. *add:*—Ne mōt nān man secgan spell on þām drīm swīgdagum, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 16. v. an-, leásung-spell.

spellian. I. *add:*—Þā dā hī him betweónon spellodon and wel fela worda sprǣcon *cum vicissim aliqua confabularentur*, Gr. D. 75, 21. Þā gebrōðra þā ongǣn hine sylfne ānmōðlīce wǣron spelliende *contra se unanimiter conspirantes*, 106, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* spell; *vb.* (1).]

spell-stōw. *Add:*—Onforan þā spelstōwe, C. D. i. 109, 10.

spellung. I. *add:*—Wēn is þæt sume sittende mid īdelre spellunge deófle tō micelne forwyrdes intingan gesealden, R. Ben. 68, 21. II. *add:*—Spellungum *fabulis*, R. Ben. I. 76, 14. Spellingum, 83, 8. Ðæt

đīn mōd ne beó ỳfele besmiten þurh đā ȳdelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 12. v. frum-spellung.

spelt *a board of a book;* planca. *Take here the first two instances given under* spelt *corn, and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelt.]

spēn. *Dele. For* spenas *probably* uenas *should be read.* Cf. *the consecutive glosses:—Fibras* spenas, *ficetula* sucga, *fibrans* hrissende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 52–54, *and:—Fibras* uenas, *ficetula* sugga, *fibrans*, risende, Corp. Gl. H. 55, 175–178.

spendan. *Add:*—Hī nāmon æt heora māgon sceattas genōge and þā eáwunga and dearnunga ealle spendon and dǣldon hafenleásum mannum, Hml. S. 23, 200. Þām spēdigum gedafenađ þæt hē spende and dǣle; đām wǣdlan gedafenađ þæt hē gebidde for đane dǣlere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32.

-spennendlic. v. for-spennendlic: **spennung.** v. for-, ymb-spennung.

Speónisc *Spanish:*—On Ispānian lānde þǣre Spéoniscan léode (*the MS. has the accents on the* a's *and* e's), Hml. S. 37, 1.

spere. *Add:*—Þæt yrre slihđ þ geđyld mid his spere (sceafte, *v. l. conto*), Prud. 18 b. Þ yrre scȳt his spere (*lanceam*) ongeán þ geđyld, 20 b. Swā sē āsent speru and flāna *sicut qui mittit lanceas et sagittas*, Scint. 193, 16. v. eofor-, nægel-spere; gewriþ.

spere-hand *the male side* or *line* in speaking of inheritance:—Ic cȳþe mīnan leófan hlāforde þæt ic on mīnan suna þæs landes þe ic tō þē geearnode æfter mīnan dæge tō habbanne his dæg, and æfter his dæge tō syllanne þǣm þe him leófast seó, and þæt sió on þā sperehand, C. D. ii. 399, 5. v. spere-healf.

spere-sceaft, es; *m. The shaft of a spear:*—Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora sperescæftum (*hastis*) þerscan, Gr. D. 14, 27.

-sperod. v. ge-sperod.

spic. *Add:*—On tōcyme Drihtnes fǣtnyss ys forboden gewislīce spices būton freólsdægum *in aduentu Domini pinguedo interdicitur, scilicet lardi, nisi festiuis diebus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 487. [v. *N. E. D.* spick.]

spic-hūs. *Add:*—Hpt. 31, 12, 257.

spīcing. *The MS. has* swicyngas (v. Archiv cxxv. 51 n. 4), *the passage glossed being:—Clauos* colligere uel facere, laborem significat. Spicyngas *seems the correct form.* [v. *N. E. D.* spiking.]

spiden? *See next word.*

spīder. *Dele. The MS. has* spiden *not* spider: **spilcan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelk]: **-spildness.** v. for-spildness.

spilere, es; *m. A player, jester:*—Spilra, glīwera *parasitorum*, An. Ox. 679. v. spilian.

spilian. *Add:* , spillan (?). v. for-spillan; spillend.

spillan. *Dele last passage, and see* spillend: **-spilledness.** v. for-spilledness.

spillend, es; *m. A player, jester:*—Spilra (*printed* swilra), glīwra, spillendra *parasitorum*, Hpt. Gl. 422, 37. v. on-spillend; spilian (spillan ?).

-spillendness. v. for-spillendness: **-spilnes.** v. for-spilness.

spinel. *Add: the amount of thread on a spindle* (?):—Spinil *stilium* vel *fusa* (fusa *stamen fuso involutum*, Migne), Txts. 98, 967. Spinl *fusa*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 7. Spinle *fusa* (si parcae . . . fila gubernant, mortali vitae *fusaque* rotante minantur, Ald. 175, 34), An. Ox. 17, 37.

-spinn. v. in-spinn.

spinnan. II. *for* spān, *l.* spāu. III. *Dele query, and add:* [Cf. *M. Du.* spinnevoeten: *Du.* spinvoeten: *Fris.* spinfoetsje: *L. Ger.* spinnefoten, -benen *to move feet* or *legs convulsing.*]

spircan. *Substitute: to sparkle.* (1) of fire:—Spircende (-re, Hpt. Gl. 429, 42) blasan *scintillante facula*, An. Ox. 974. Spyrcendum *scintillantibus* (*favillis*), 3961. (2) of that which is set on fire:—Spircendum *scintillante* (ita ut atrae picis offulas et resinae fomentum cum *scintillante* oleo rogorum incendia cumularentur, Ald. 56, 27), An. Ox. 4029. Hē hēt mycel ād ontendan on ymbhwyrfte đæs mǣdenes and mid pice hī besprengan and mid spyrcendum ele, Hml. S. 9, 118. (Both these passages refer to the same circumstance.)

spitel. *Add:*—Þā īserngelōman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas (*vangas*), Gr. D. 201, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* spittle.]

spīþra, an; *m. A spider:*—Gif hunta gebīte mannan, þ is spīþra (*printed* swiþra), Lch. ii. 142, 18.

spittan *to dig. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spit *to dig*]: **spittan** *to spit. The instances under* spyttan *should be taken* here.

spitu. *Add:*—Swā swā mon ǣl dēđ þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 11.

spīwan. I c. *add:*—Ǣr þām þe hē hyne āspīwe, and þonne hē hine spīwan onginneþ . . ., Lch. i. 316, 18.

spīwing. *Add:* v. ut-spīung.

spora. *Dele* hūn-, hand-spor(a ?) *at end, and add:*—Hī ongunnon heorá hors mid heora sperescæftum þerscan and mid heora spurum blōdgian and heáwan; ac hwæđre þā hors wǣron mid þām spurum geblōdgode . . ., Gr. D. 14, 26–15, 4.

sporettung. *For* sportengæ *l.* sporetengæ.

spornan. I. *add:* (1) *to kick:*—Hine gelæhte ān hors . . . and hefde him upp. Þā spearn ōđer hors tō, and āsprencde hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213. Se flǣscbana spearn hine mid his spuran, and hēt hine þ hē ārise *hunc interfector calce pulsavit ut surgeret*, Gr. D. 254, 27. Yfel bid đē sylfum þ đū spurne ongeán đā gāde, Hml. Th. i. 386, 9. (2) *to strike* against with the foot, *stumble* upon:—Hī spurnon mid hyra fōtum æt (on, *v. l.*) þām hālgan were *in ipso impingebat*, Gr. D. 16, 22. (2 a) *to stumble, totter:*—Spurnende *lapsanti, titubanti*, An. Ox. 50, 7. v. and-, wiþ-spornan.

sporning. *Add:* v. æt-sporning.

sporu *a heel. Dele* (?) *and add:*—Hē spearn hine mid his spuran *hunc calce pulsavit*, Gr. D. 254, 27. v. spurul.

sporu *a spike.* v. hand-, hūn-sporu.

spōwan. II. (1) *add:*—Wē hī ǣfre tihton tō þīnre geþafunga, þeáh đe ūs hwōnlīce speówe, Hml. S. 8, 34. (2) *add:*—Him þyses ne speów, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 34. (3) *add:*—Him nā speów nānþingc (*adv.*) þǣron, C. D. iv. 58, 7.

spræc. *Add:* , es; *n.:*—Spræcu *labruscas*, An. Ox. 2, 63.

sprǣc. II. *add:*—Spǣce (*printed* swæce) heów leáse *false fashions of speech;* insanias *falsas*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 5. Gemetigian ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. III. *add:*—Þā wæs seó tunge ālȳsed tō sprǣce, Gr. D. 184, 10. Aidan ne mihte gebīgan his sprǣce tō norđhymbriscum gereorde, Hml. S. 26, 68. V. *add:*—Sprǣcu (*eloquia*) Drihtnes sprǣca clǣne, Ps. L. 11, 7. Āsettađ þās spǣca (sprǣca, *v. l.*) on eówrum heortum, Lk. 9, 44. VI. *add:*—Nān sprǣc ne mæg his mihta āreccan, Hml. S. 31, 1302. Hwæt synt þā spǣca (*sermones*) þe gyt recceađ inc betwȳnan?, Lk. 24, 17. VII. *add:*—Āgen *vel* gecynde sprǣc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Nā gȳta nǣron wordlācu ne sprǣcu (*loquelae neque sermones*) þāra þe ne wǣron gehērde stefna heora, Ps. L. 18, 4. VIII. *add:*—Đā cōm hē tō þǣre spǣce þæs hālgan weres *ad colloquium sancti viri pervenit*, Guth. Gr. 159, 7. Hī gereordon hī sylfe þurh þā hālgan sprǣcu þæs gāstlican līfes (*per sacra spiritalis vitae colloquia*), Gr. D. 168, 17. IX. *add:*—Đā sprēce nǣnig mon uferran dōgor on nǣnge ōđre halfe oncærrende sié, C. D. B. i, 446, 13. X. *add: a matter for speech* or *discussion:*—Martinus . . . wolde for sumere neóde wiđ þone cāsere spræcan . . . þā cōm Martinus eft embe đā ylcan sprǣce tō þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 659. Bió đē unīđe tō clipianne and tō lǣranne, ge furđum đīna āgna sprǣca *loquere in causa tua vix*, Past. 385, 11. v. cræft- (Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 15), efen-, ende-, fela-, gaf-, ge-, hearm-, hosp-, samod-, steór-, sundor-, tungol-sprǣc.

sprǣce, an; *f. A talk, discourse:*—Hwæđer đū nū ongite hwider þiós sprǣce wille? *jamne igitur vides, quid haec omnia, quae diximus, consequatur*, Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32. Apollonius hyre ārehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þāre sprǣcan ende him feóllon teáras of đām eágum, Ap. Th. 15, 26.

-sprǣce; *adj. Add:* v. frēcnen- (?), sōþ-, unhræd-sprǣce.

sprǣc-hūs. *Add:* I. *a place in which the monastic school was held;* auditorium [auditorium, locus in quo conveniebant monachi, quod in eo essent monachicae scholae, ibique praeceptores docerent, discipuli audirent magistros docentes, Migne]:—Būtan spǣchūses (*auditorii*, printed *adiutorii*) stōwe; seó fram þām swȳþust ys geteald þām naman, þ þār tō gehlystende sī hwæt fram beódende sī hāten, Angl. xiii. 432, 965. II. *a place in a monastery for the reception of guests* [auditorium, domus vel cubiculum in monasteriis ubi excipiebantur advenientes hospites et salutaturi, Migne]:—Martinus cōm hwīlon tō ānum preóstlīfe, and hī gelōgodon his bæd on þæs mynstres sprǣchūse, Hml. S. 31, 847; 907: 1183.

sprǣte (?). *Dele, and see* spræc.

spranca. *Add:*—Sprancena *sarmentorum*, i. *uiminum*, An. Ox. 2640. (*This and* Hpt. Gl. 468, 22 *are glosses to the same passage*, Ald. 36, 5). [v. *N. E. D.* spronk.] v. æcern-spranca.

sprangettan *to quiver, palpitate:*—Ne þās sāwla sprancetađ under ūssum slagum, ne hī bifigađ ne forhtigađ, E. S. 49, 354. Clæppette and sprangette *palpitraret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26.

spreáwlian. *Add:*—Sprēulede *palpitat*, An. Ox. 50, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* sprawl.]

spreca. *Add:* v. ofer-spreca.

sprecan. III. (a) [*For the bracket at* Ll. Th. i. 206, 6 *substitute:* (*the claim made on account of the slain thief's death*)] *add:* where the subject is an agreement, whose terms are stated:—Ealswā đā foreward spreocađ, C. D. iii. 336, 26. (c) *add: to speak of:*—Gif hié hwæt sw ā heálicra yfela on him ongieten đæt hié hit niéde sprecan scylen *si qua valde sunt eorum prava, apud semetipsos dijudicent*, Past. 197, 6. Wæs þǣr in þām sprecenan īglande sum mycel hlǣw *erat in praefata insula tumulus*, Guth. Gr. 117, 6. VI. *add:* sprecan fore *to speak on behalf of:*—Hē bæd mē đæt ic him wǣre forespeca . . . Đā spæc ic him fore, and þingade him tō Ælfrēde cinge, C. D. ii. 133, 16. v. twi-, wiþ-, ymb-sprecan; bufan-sprecen; sprecende.

sprecel. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spreckle, spreckled]: **sprecend.** *Add:* v. ongeán-, wiþer-sprecend; **sprecende.** *Add:* v. micel-, mid-, swīþ-, yfel-sprecende: **sprecendlic.** v. tō-sprecendlic: **sprecolness.** *Add:* v. fela-sprecolness: **spreng.** v. ǣ-spreng (*under* ǣ-spryng).

sprengan. II a. *add:*—Se abbud bletsige þâ candela and sprenge (*conspergat*) mid wætere gebletsedum, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. II b. *add:*—'Gang hrædlîce and spreng (stregd, *v. l.*) þis wæter ofer þæs licgendan lîchaman' . . . Se diácon þ gebletsode wæter sprengde (stregde, *v. l.*) ofer his lima '*vade citius, et aquam super jacentis corpus projice*' . . . *Diaconus aquam benedictam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 18–22. [v. *N. E. D.* sprenge.]

sprenging, springing, e; *f. Sprinkling:*—Tô hâlgunge sprengincge *ad consecrationem conspersionis*, Angl. xiii. 388, 328. Sprincginge and bletsunge *conspersionem et benedictionem*, 408, 614. [Cf. *N. E. D.* springing; II 9. *sprinkling*; spring; IV 13. *to sprinkle.*] Cf. spring; IV. 3.

spreót. *Add:*—Spreót *palus*, An. Ox. 30, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* sprit.]

spring. *Add: f.* (cf. æ-springe; *pl.* Az. 134). I. *add:* v. wæter-spring. IV. *add:* (1) v. deád-spring. (3) *add:* Cf. springing.

springan. III. *add:*—On lengtentîma[n] springaþ oðþe grêniaþ wæstmas, Angl. viii. 312, 22. VI. *add:*—Se geleáfa sprang geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 304, 29. His nama geond eall sprang, ii. 156, 17.

springd. *Add:* [Be a man neuer so sprind, Shor. 2.]

springe. *Add:* v. will-springe: **springing** *sprinkling.* v. sprenging:

sprintan. v. ge-sprintan.

sprot *a twig. Add:*—Sprotu *labruscas*, An. Ox. 2022. (*The passage at* sprota; I. *might be taken here.* v. An. Ox. 1557 note.) [v. *N. E. D.* sprote.]

sprot[t] *a coarse kind of rush, sprot* [v. *N. E. D.* sprot [2]]:—In drýge sprott *in harundine* (v. Skeat's collation), Rtl. 86, 34.

sprott. *Add:*—Sprot *silurus* (cf. *silurus* a loche, Wülck. Gl. 612, 3), Nap. 14, 39. Hê cwæð þ hî ealle ne mihton, ne fisceras ne hê sylf, gefôn ænne sprot, Hml. S. 31, 1271. [v. *N. E. D.* sprot [1].]

-sprungenness. *Add:* v. ûp-sprungenness.

sprýtan. *Add:*—Forð tô sprýtanne, Chr. 995; P. 128, 31.

spryttan. I. *add:*—Fela bôga treówes of ânum wyrtwalan spryttað (*procedunt*), Scint. 3, 17.

sprytting. *Add: increase:*—Mægena ealra hê onfô spryttinga *uirtutum omnium percipiat incrementa*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226.

[**-spure**]. v. fôt-spure: **spurnness.** v. and-spurnness, Mt. R. 13, 21, 57.

spurul. *Add:* Cf. sporu *a heel:* **spyrnness.** v. and-spyrnness, Mt. L. R. 26, 31. Spyrung, An. Ox. 5214. v. spyrigung.

spyrte. *Add:*—Spyr[te] *sportella*, An. Ox. 56, 56. Hê sôhte râp and spertan (wylian, *v. l.*) *funem sportamque quaesivit*, Gr. D. 110, 1. Spyrtan *sportulas*, i. *cofinos*, An. Ox. 3857.

stêcan (?). v. stagan.

stæf. I. *add:*—Âlecge þonne his wæpna, and nime stæf him on hande, and gâ bærfôt, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 19. I a. *an official staff, staff emblematical of office:*—Côm Ulf ð, and forneáh man sceolde tôbrecan his stæf (stef, *v. l.*), for ðan hê ne cûðe dôn his gerihte swâ wel swâ he sceolde *fere perdidit baculum suum, quia nescivit ministerium suum*, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 13. Hê þâm ð. his stæf benam, 1094; P. 229, 4. II. *add:*—Ðis gewrit is gewriten stæf be stæfe be þâm gewrite þe Dûnstân sealde ûrum hlâforde, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 24. Se biscop hine hêt stafa (steafa, *v. l.*) naman cweðan, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. Þ getæl þæra stafena, Angl. viii. 335, 40. Stricum, stafum *apicibus*, i. *litteris*, An. Ox. 2009. III. *add:*—Tô þâm Lucius Bretene kyning sende stafas *misit ad eum Lucius Brittaniarum rex epistulam* (Bd. 1, 4), Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. IV. *add:*—Stafena (*for wk. form* cf. 1557 note) *litterarum*, i. *dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2311. [¶ *in the following passages* stafum *seems an error for* stânum:—Hûs mid gyldenum stafum (*aureis laterculis*) getimbrod, Gr. D. 319, 7: 321, 11. Cf. þâ gyldenan stânas, 321, 21.] v. âþ-, bisceop-, canter-, edwît-, Læden-stæf.

stæf-cræft. I. *add:*—Stæfcræft *grammatica*, An. Ox. 3114. II. *add:*—Stæfcræftes brede (*æthralis*) *literaturae albo* (*descriptos*), An. Ox. 3031. Stæfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49. (*Both glosses refer to the same passage.*)

stæf-cyst. *Add:*—Stæfcræftes, [stæf?]cyste *literaturae*, An. Ox. 3031.

stæf-gefêg. I a. *add:*—Þ hîw byð gecîged omoeuteleuton swâ oft swâ se middel and se ýtemesta dæl geendað on gelîcum stæfgefêge, Angl. viii. 332, 13. II. *add:*—Stæfgefêges *litteraturae*, i. *scripturę*, An. Ox. 7, 219. Ic ne oncneów stæfgefæg *non cognovi litteraturam*, Ps. L. 70, 16.

stæf-leahter, es; *m. An impropriety of speech, a barbarism:*—Stæfleahtres *barbarismi*, An. Ox. 5467.

stæf-rêw. *Add:* [I. *an alphabet.* v. Dict.] II. *a line* or *passage in a document* or *inscription:*—Hê þærinne funde âne leádene tabulan eall âwritene; and þâ hê hî rædde, þâ côm hê tô þære stæfræwe þær hê þ word funde âwriten . . . þ hî fram Decie þâm cásere flugon, and his êhtnysse þoledon, Hml. S. 23, 767. *See next word.*

stæf-rôf. *Substitute: an alphabet:*—Stæfrôf *elimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32. 24. Bôc *de orthografia*, mid stæfenrôph (= stæfena rôfe?) endebrydnesse tôsceádene (*alphabeti ordine distinctum*), Bd. 5, 24; Sch. 699, 22 n. *See preceding word, and* cf. secg-rôf.

stæg *a pond:*—Staeg *vel* meri *stagnum*, Txts. 98, 962. [*From* stagnum.]

stêgan. v. â-stêgan. Cf. stîgan: **stêgel.** *Add:* [Cf. *Ger.* steil.] Cf. stîgan.

stêger. *Add:*—Wæs on þære ylcan stôwe trum stæger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyðerflôra tô þære ûpflôra *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 19. Cf. stîgan.

stæl. Under *stalworth* (*N. E. D.*) it is said that the quantity of the vowel is certain from the three occurrences in poetry. But in two of these, Reb. 11: Gen. 1113, the word is a 'final lift', of which Sweet remarks 'the quantity is indifferent,' A. S. Rdr. § 361; in the third the quantity might be short on the analogy of such a verse as:—His wiðerbrecan, Gen. 66: Dan. 66: Gû. 265.

stêlan. [*For* Sat. 640 *and* Gen. 1352 *substitute:*—Him on edwît oft âsettað swearte sûslbonan, [Satan on] stêleð fæhðe, þær þe hié freódrihten oft forgeáton *the enmity they showed their Lord in frequently forgetting him is made a reproach to them by the devils, and is laid to their charge by Satan*, Sat. 640. Feówertig daga fæhðe ic wille on weras stêlan *for forty days will I make on men my charge of enmity against me*, Gen. 1352. In the last line but one for *death* read *wounding*, for *slain, wounded.*] *Add:*—Men him eallinga ne ondrædaþ, hû þ dióful him on stêleð ealle þâ unrihtan weorc þe hêr worhte bióð, Verc. Först. 89, 11. Þæt mê ne môtan þâ dreórgan deófla æt mînum ende ne on dômdæge mîne synna on stêlan (cf. þæt mê næfre deófel nâht on ne mæge bestêlan, 101, 52), Angl. xi. 100, 94: Verc. Först. 147, 29.

stæl-þing, es; *n. Theft:*—Þe læs þâ þênas þâra brôðra gôd þurh stælðing (*furtim*) ætferion, Chrd. 19, 16.

-stæn. v. ge-stæn: **stêna;** *m. Substitute* **stêne;** *f.* v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 81.

stênan. *Add:*—Seó æ tæhte þæt man sceolde ælcne wîmman þe cild hæfde bûtan rihtre æwe stênan (cf. *eam lapidibus obruent viri civitatis*, Deut. 22, 21). Nû ðonne gif Maria unbeweddod wære and cild hæfde, þonne wolde þæt lûðeisce folc mid stânum hî oftorfian, Hml. Th. i. 196, 10.

stênen. *Add:*—Be ðære dîc tô ðære stênenan bricge, C. D. iii. 449, 23.

stêner. *In* l. 1 *for* stærer (stênen?) *l.* stêner, *and at end of* l. 2 *for* Mt. *l.* Mk. [Cf. staners *the small stones and gravel on the margin of a river or lake;* stanners *the gravelly shores of a river*, Jamieson's Dict.]

stæpe. I. *add:*—Nis nân twýn þæt eów ne beó forgolden ælc þæra stapa ðe gê tô Godes hûse stæppað, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. I b. *the mark left by the foot, a trace* (lit. or fig.); vestigium:—Ðonne beóð ðâ fêt gesewene, ðonne mon ongiet mid hwelcum stæpum ðæt nâwht wæs ðurhtogen, ac ðeáh ðæt unclæne môd fêhð on ðâ lâdunga, and mid ðære beheleð his fêt and ðâ stæpas his unnyttan weorces *pedes conspiciuntur, quia quibus vestigiis nequitia sit perpetrata cognoscitur, et tamen adductis excusationibus impura mens introrsus pedes colligit, quia cuncta iniquitatis suae vestigia abscondit*, Past. 241, 20. III. *add:*—From ðære sûðdura lâgon stapas tô ðâm westdæle, Hml. Th. i. 504, 9. Trum stæger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyþerflôra tô þære ûpflôra, Gr. D. 170, 19.

stæppa. *l.* steppa.

stæppan. *Add:*—Ælc þæra stapa ðe gê tô Godes hûse stæppað, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. Mid þâm ðe hê môtode on his dômsetle sittende, . . . þâ stôp him tô Godes engel, and hine ofslôh, 382, 31.

stêr. *Substitute for last passage:*—On þis ûre cyriclice stær, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 3. *Add:*—Þ swîðe wel in þâm hâlgan and sôðan stære (*in sacra veracique historia*) is âwriten, Gr. D. 245, 14. [*From Latin* historia.]

stær-blind. *Add:*—Arrianus wearð slagen mid sæmnedlicre blindnesse, swâ þ hê eallunga stærblind wæs gelæded mid fræmdum handum *Arrianus subita caecitate percussus est, atque alienis manibus ad suum habitaculum reductus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. Stærblindra *scotomaticorum*, i. *cecorum*, An. Ox. 1735.

stærlîce; *adv. Historically;* historialiter, An. Ox. 2, 310.

stærling, es; *m. A starling:*—Stærlinc *sturnus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 54.

stæþ. *Add: m.:*—Andlang dîc ûtt on Terstân (cf. on Tærstân streám, iv. 105, 4) on ðone sýðeran stað; ðonne andlang stæðes; ðæt beneoðan beámwær on ðone norðere stað, andlang stæðes æft on Twyfyrde, C. D. v. 148, 19–22. Ût þurh þone streám on þæs cynges stæð; and swâ andlang streámes, iv. 105, 13. On stæþena ôfrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4797. Staþa, 2, 387. Staðum *ripis*, 26, 41. [The Latin original of Lch. iii. 210, 16 is: Ripas ascendere laborem significat. Ripas descendere, bonum tempus significat.] v. brim-, eást-stæþ.

stæþ-hlîpe. *Add:* in wk. declension used as noun; *a steep place, precipice:*—Hê geseáh manige men gân þurh þâ stæþhlýpan (-hlêpan, *v. l.*) heora uncysta *multos ire per abrupta vitiorum cernebat*, Gr. D. 95, 16. Sôhte hê ðone Godes wer geond ealle þâ stæþhlýpan (*abrupta*) þâra munta, 99, 22.

stæþþigness. *Add:* v. ge-, un-stæþþigness.

stagan (? **stǽcan.** Cf. *Icel.* steikja *to roast*) *to roast:*—Ǽles tâcen is þæt mon wecge his swýþran hand and sette syþþan ofer his wynstran earm and âstrehtre his wynstran hande strîce þwyrs ofer mid þǽre swýðran, swylce hē hine corflige swâ swâ mon ǽl dēð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle *the sign for an eel is to waggle the right hand, and then to put it over the left arm, and then, the left hand being extended, to make strokes with the right hand across the arm as if cutting it in bits as is done with an eel, when it is to be roasted on a spit,* Tech. ii. 124, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* steikja â teini.]

stalian. I. *add:*—For hwon gedyrstigodest þū þ þū þus oft in þisra muneca wyrtūne stalodest? . . . Gang nū and æfter þissere tīde ne stala (stel, *v.l.*) þū hēr nā mâ, Gr. D. 25, 6–20. Þæt seofoðe bebod is: 'Ne stala þū' (cf. ne stel þū, Ex. 20, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 208, 24.

stâlian. *Add:* v. ge-stâlian.

stalu. I. *add:*—Gehwylce wyrte, þe hē ǽr mid stale (*furto*) gewilnode, hē him sealde, Gr. D. 25, 16. **I a.** *a particular instance of theft:*—Gyf ðū ǽnig ðing ðisse stale wite oððe gewita wǽre, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 24. Se ðridda leahtor is gītsung . . . Of ðisum leahtre beóð âcennede . . . stala, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11.

stamera, an; *m.* *One who stammers* (as a nickname):—Ic geann Æþelwearde stameran, C. D. iii. 363, 15.

stân. I. *add:* v. un-gebeáten. **II b.** *add: a milestone:*—Of ðǽre burnan tō mîla stâne; of ðām stâne on ðā hâran apeltreó, C. D. iii. 382, 22. v. byrþen-, cealc-, cynning-, fōt-, fýr-, gagat-, gemǽr-, gicel-, heal-, hrōf-, hwam-, marmel-, mealm-, sinc-, spær-, windelstân.

stân-bucca. Ælfric has wrongly given to the river-name Cinyps the meaning of *Cinyphius hircus:* cf. Virgil Georg. 3, 312 and Isidore xii. 1. 14: 'Maiores hirci Cinyphii dicuntur a fluvio Cinyphe in Libya ubi grandes nascuntur.' (Note by Dr. Craigie.)

stân-ceastel. *Substitute: An old Roman or British earthwork* (? v. castel; **II**), *a heap of stones:*—Iuxta unum aceruum lapidum quod nos stâncestil uocamus, C. D. iii. 388, 13. On ânne stâncastel, 397, 27. Bewestan ðǽre ealdan byrig on ðone stânihtan weg, of ðan wege tō ðan stâncystlum, vi. 234, 32.

stân-ceosel. *Add:*—Stâncyslum *sablonibus,* An. Ox. 1818.

stân-clif. *Add: a crag:*—Ofer þā stōwe ufon wæs hangiende unmǽte stânclif (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 16: 99, 2. Wearð upp âscoten swýðlîcu mycelnes þæs ungemǽtan stânclifes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est,* 12, 9. Hē gecerde stânclif (*rupem*) on wellas wætra, Ps. Vos. 113, 8. Þǽra mynstra wǽron þreó âseted in þæs muntes stânclifum (*rupibus*), Gr. D. 112, 16.

stân-clūd. *Add:*—Stânclūd *scopulus,* Hpt. Gl. 499, 30. Ofer þā stōwe wæs ufan hangiende ormǽte stânclūd (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 17. Of ellebeorhan intō stânclūde, C. D. iii. 424, 29. Hū Nonnosus þone mycelan stânclūd (*saxum*) âweg âdyde, Gr. D. 48, 16. Of stânclūdum cumað wyllspringas, Hex. 22, 23.

stân-cnoll, es; *m.* *A rocky top* (?), *rock-summit:*—Andlang þǽre rōde oð hit cymð beneoðan stâncnolle, Cht. E. 248, 17.

stân-cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of stone:*—*A*(*s*)*bestus* hātte sum stâncynn, Nap. 59.

standan. I 2. *add:*—Þ wæter wæs standende and beleác þā duru þǽre cyrican *the water formed as it were a wall, and closed the entrance to the church,* Gr. D. 220, 16. **II.** (2) *add:*—Þāra six hīda þæ þ mynstær on stent, C. D. iii. 274, 9. Ne standað nā ealle steorran on ðām steápan rodore, Hex. 12, 29. (4) of the matter contained in a book:—Stynt on þǽre bēc on þām forman ferse: 'Et Spiritus . . .,' Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 3. Âht þæs þe on ūrum gewritum stent, Ll. Th. i. 236, 32. Swâ hit on þǽre dōmbēc stande, 158, 6. (5) of non-material things:—His hlīsa nū stynt swâ hwǽr swâ crīstendōm bið, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 25. **II a.** *add:*—Hit stent on þīnum brēþer, gif þū hit gebicgan mōst *it rests with your brother whether you may buy it,* Hml. S. 36, 178. Tō þām forewerdon þ hē becweðe þone sceat þām þe hīm leófost beó þe on þām lande stent *on the condition that he may bequeath the money that is on mortgage on the land as he pleases,* Cht. Crw. 9, 121. Ðat land . . . ðǽron stent ðām bisceope eahta marca goldes, C. D. iv. 288, 8. **III.** *add:*—Gange hit intō Scā Marian stōwæ æal swâ hit stænt mid mæte and mid mannum, C. D. iii. 274, 2: 22: Cht. Crw. 23, 3. Seó sixte yld þissere worulde stynt fram Crīste âstreht oð dōmes dæg eallum mannum ungewiss, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 41. v. stille. **IV.** *add:*—On hū fela gesceaftum stent þes middaneard? On feówrum *quot elementis mundus constat? Quatuor,* Angl. vii. 12, 102. Seó tīd stent on feówer pricon, viii. 309, 2. Dactilus stent on ânum langum tīman and twām sceortum, 314, 14: 335, 17. **VI.** *add:*—Seó ealde ǽ þe þā stōd næs swâ stīð on þām þingum swâ swâ Crīstes godspel is þe nū stent, Angl. vii. 46, 444. Ðā hwīle ðe fulwiht stondan mōte, Txts. 175, 17. **VIII.** *add:*—His fēt ne mihton âhwâr standan, ac hē feóll âðūn tō deófle âwend, Ælf. T. Grn. 3, 1. Ðǽr wæs standende wæter ofer þām lande, swâ hit þǽre eá flōd ǽr gefleów, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 11. **VIII a.** *to maintain one's position, not to yield to pressure:*—Fela samod tugon, ac heó næs âstyrod, ac stōd swâ swâ munt, Hml. S. 9, 102: Shrn. 154, 28. v. in-, on-, ofer-, þurh-, wiþerstandan.

-standendlic. v. in-standendlic.

standenness. v. under-, ymb-standenness.

stân-denu *a stony valley:*—In stândene, C. D. iii. 383, 19.

-standing. v. under-standing.

stân-flōr *a stone floor, pavement:*—Stânflōrum *tesellis,* An. Ox. 14, 3.

stân-gaderung. *Add:*—Stângæderunga gecnysedre *macheriae inpulse,* Ps. Rdr. 61, 4.

stân-gedelf. *Add:* [Cf. ēst tō stândelue, C. D. vi. 225, 4. *D. D.* stone-delf, -delph a *stone-quarry.*]

stân-gella. *Add:*—Stânegellan, Ps. Vos. 101, 7.

stân-geweorc. *Add:* v. ge-weorc; **IV** *and* **VI c.**

stân-græf *a stone-quarry* [:—Of thām bærue west andlang mærce tō stângrave; of thām grave, C. D. B. iii. 694, 13.]

stân-hlinc, es; *m.* *A stony* hlinc (q. v.):—On stânhlinces ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. On ðone stânhlinc; ðonne of stânhlince, 414, 16. Of ðǽre ǽc tō stânhlincan; of stânhlincan tō reáde burnan, 78, 36.

stâniht. *l.* stâniht[e].

stân-rǽw *a line of stones:*—On stânrǽwe; of stânrǽwe, C. D. iii. 444, 5.

stân-torr. **II.** *add:*—Þæt âborstene clif hreás ofdūneweard . . . ac þā þā se hālga wer geseah þone stântorr ufene tōweardes him farende . . . hē âwrāt Crīstes rōde tâcen and þone stântorr swâ feallende gefæstnode on þǽre sīðan þæs muntes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est, per devexum montis latus veniens . . . Quam cum venientem desuper vir sanctus vidisset . . . signum crucis ei opposuit, eamque in montis latere cadentem fixit,* Gr. D. 12, 9–17.

stân-walu, e; *f.* *A bank of stones:*—In stânwale; andlang ðǽre wale on ðone portweg, C. D. iv. 98, 28. v. walu.

stân-weall. *Add:*—Þæt wæter stōd him on twâ healfa swilce ōðer stânweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22. Ūp oð ðone ealdan stânweall . . . on stânwealles brōc, C. D. iii. 416, 12–22.

stapa. I. *add:* v. weald-stapa.

stapol. I. *Dele second passage.* **II.** *add: a flight of steps before the door of a house:*—Hlidgata *valva,* stapul *petronus* (*patronus,* MS.), stǽger *ascensorium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 35–37.

stappel. *Add:* v. fōt-stappel.

starian. *Add:*—Ðā ðā hī ūp tō heofonum starigende stōdon, Hml. Th. i. 296, 3. *In* l. 7 *for* an *l.* andǽges.

staþol. **II.** *add:*—Þā hē geseah þ manie men wǽron gelaðode tō staðole beteran lîfes *cum conspiceret multos ad statum vitae melioris vocari,* Gr. D. 117, 24: 205, 7. Heó cwæð þ þæs gyfe genihtsumode þe þǽre sâwle staðol unwemme geheóld *she said that his grace sufficed who kept the state of the soul stainless,* Hml. S. 23 b, 717. **III a.** *an estate, a farm:*—Se fæder nâht elles hire ne sealde būton .vi. ynstan âure ǽhte (cf. staþol-ǽht) (*unius possessiunculae*) . . . Cōm ān ceorl mid lâce of ðām ylcan staðole (*ex eodem fundo*) þe heó ǽr onfēng vi yntsan æt hire fæder, Gr. D. 222, 25–223, 5.

staþol-ǽht. *Add:* v. staþol; **III a.**

staþol-fæst. *Transfer last passage under* **I** *to* **III,** *and add there: steady:*—Cild bīð cumlīðe, þancful, staðolfæst, Lch. iii. 192, 8. Staþolfæstes wīfes *stabilis mulieris,* Scint. 226, 3. Staþelfæste tremmincge *firmo* (*scripturarum*) *fulcimento,* An. Ox. 1420.

staþolfæstlīce. **II.** *add:*—Þý staðolfæstlīcor (*solidius*) hī wǽron getrymede, Gr. D. 205, 7.

staþolfæstness. *Add:* **I.** physical:—Þæt for þæs treówes styrenesse wǽre ege æteówed, and for his staþolfæstnysse (*stabilitate*) bældo, Gr. D. 191, 9. Swylce seó wætergesceaft wǽre onwænded in fæstes wǽges staðolfæstnysse *ac si illud elementum liquidum in soliditatem parietis fuisset mutatum,* 220, 17. **II.** non-physical:—Hī ætbrūdon folces menn fram woruldlicum gedwyldum tō staðolfæstnysse lybbendra eorðan, þæt is, tō ðām ēcan ēðle, Hml. Th. i. 576, 25. v. mōd-staþolfæstness.

staþolian. I. *add:*—Ðǽr se ân gestæððega cyning ne staþelode ealla gesceafta, ðonne wurdon hī ealle tōslopene, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 26. v. ed- (?), geed-staþolian (-el-).

staþoliend. *Add:* v. ed-, geed-staþeliend: **-staþolig.** v. ed-staþelig (?): **staþolung.** v. ed-, geed-staþelung.

steall. *Add: n.* (v. treów-, wīg-steall). v. beorg- (borg-), cyric-, hām-, mæsse-, mere-, sealtærn-, tūn-, wīgbed-steall: **-steall.** v. winter-steall.

steallere. *Add:*—Eádnōð stallere heom wið gefeaht, Chr. 1067; P. 203, 16.

stealu. v. stela.

steáp *a stoup.* [*In* l. 7 *dele* '(?)' *after* '*remove*', *see* â-settan.] *Add:*—Þā bær þæs biscopes cniht tō his fæder wīnes drync, swâ swâ hit þeáw wæs. Þā ræhte se cyning his hand forð swīgende and genam þone hnæp (steáp, *v.l. calicem*) . . . and þām biscope þone drync sealde, Gr. D. 186, 7. Ille regina dedit duas steápas in twaem pundum, C. D. ii. 8, 9.

steáp; *adj.* I. *add:*—On steápan hlinc; of steápan hlince, C. D. iii. 82, 4. II. *For* Hml. Th. *l.* Hml. S., *and add:*—Ne standaď nâ ealle steorran on ðâm steápan rodore, Hex. 12, 30. v. heáh-steáp.

stearclîce. *Add: strictly:*—Ealdor þe hî stearclîce healde *frater qui eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* starclîcha *attente: Icel.* sterkliga (berjask).]

stearc-môd; *adj. Stubborn, obstinate.* v. stearc; I a:—Hit is neód þâm þe oď þis môdig and prût and ûpâhafen wære, and stearcmôd (*multu rigidus*) lyfede, Chrd. 8, 27.

stearm. v. storm.

stêda. *Add:*—Stoedia *emissarius*, An. Ox. 53, 38. Ic geann Ælfsige bisceope . . . ânes blacan (blâcan?) stêdan . . . and ic geann Ælmære ânes fâgan stêdan, Cht. E. 226, 10–24.

stede. I. *add:*—Hî of ðâm stedum þâ hors âstyrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 5. ¶ of stede (*or* of-stede? cf. in-stede) *on the spot, at once:*—Þænne þû of stede miht syllan *cum statim possis dare*, Scint. 193, 12: 197, 13. II. *add:*—On ðâm ŷtemestan styde standan, R. Ben. I. 76, 9. Ærest man âsmeáď þæs hûses stede, Angl. viii. 324, 8. II b. *add:*—Seó gîtsung næfde nânne stede on heora heortan, Hml. Th. i. 326, 35. Smeága gehwâ on his môde, gif ðâs beboda habbaď ânigne stede on his heortan, ii. 228, 21. II c. *official position:*—On his styde sê ðe is wyrðe eftersylige *in loco eius* (*decanus*) *qui dignus est succedat*, R. Ben. I. 54, 9. Mathias wæs gecoren on Iûdan stede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 39. v. beán-, ceáp-, ciric-, cwealm-, hâm-, hleów-, hlôs-, mynster-, plcg-, treów-, tûn-, wâfung-, wer-stede; in-stede; *adv.*

stede-fæst. *Add:* I. *firmly fixed:* (1) of a person, *rooted to the spot:*—Hê beád him þ hî âlêdon þâ byrðene, and þâ bærmen sôna stede-fæste stôdon, swilce hî âstîfodon wæron, Hml. S. 31, 375. (2) of a tree:—Gelîc ðâm treówe ðe grêwď wiď ðone streám stedefæst on wætan *tanquam lignum quod plantatum est secus decursus aquarum*, Hex. 40, 10. II. of weather, *steady, not variable:*—Winter stedfæst *hiems stabilis* (cf. winter missenlic, 298, 15), Archiv cxx. 297, 33.

-stedefull. v. un-stedefull: **stedefulness.** *Add:* v. un-stedefulness: **-stedende.** v. welig-stedende: **stêd-hors.** v. gestêd-hors.

stedig. *Add:*—Oď stedigu cenď maniga *donec sterilis peperit plurimos*, Ps. Rdr. 279, 5.

stedigian. v. ge-stedigian.

stefn *a turn. Add:*—Stemnum gewrixlum *alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 3001. Gewrixlicum stempnum, 2, 136. v. stefn-mælum.

stefn *voice.* I. *add:* (1) of sound proceeding from the mouth of a living creature:—Swelce sió godcunde stefn (stemn, *v. l.*) tô him cwæde, Past. 122, 7. Sâwla sôďfæste hergaď cyninges þrym stefn æfter stefne, Ph. 542. Cyning spræc him stefne tô, Gen. 2848. Engel stefne âbeád, torhtan reorde, Dan. 510. Hôf hlûde stefne lifigendra leód, Exod. 276. Ongan hê mid mycelre stefne (*voce magna*) hlŷdan . . . Tô þæs þâm manigfealdum and ungefôhlicum stefnum (hreáme, *v. l.*) se biscop côm (*ad cujus voces episcopus venit*), Gr. D. 64, 28. Wæterfrocgan hrîmaď hlûdum stefnum, Chrd. 96, 29. Hig stôdon feorran and hyra stefna ûp âhôfon, Lk. 17, 13. (2) of sound produced with an instrument:—Heofonbŷman stefn, Cri. 949. (3) of sound made by inanimate objects:—Geómen cwædon þ drittegum geárum ne gestilde næfre stefen cearciendes wænes and ceoriendes wales, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Stefn þunurâda þînre *uox tonitrui tui*, Ps. Rdr. 76, 19. Ûp âhôfon flôdas stefna (*uoces*) heora, fram stefnum wætera manigra, 92, 3–4. Þâ stefna þæs lyftes, Angl. viii. 313, 14. (4) where an impression is produced on the mind like that which might be produced by words:—Ne synd spræca ne word, þâra ne sŷn gehŷred stefna heora, Ps. Rdr. 18, 4. II. *add:*—Hî synd þreóra cynna nâ on stemne, ac on andgite, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 94, 12. v. riht-stefn.

stefn *a summons. Add: a fixed time* for doing something:—Hî setton stefna ût tô Lundene, and man beád þâ folce þider ût ofer ealne þisne norðende *they fixed times for coming to London, and the people over all this north part were called out thither*, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 28. [They setten steven for to mete To plaien at the dis, Ch. T. 4381. By hir both assent was set a steven, p. 430. For al day meten men at unset steven, 1526.]

-stefna. v. wunden-stefna.

stefnan. *Add:* , stemnan. v. â-stefnan (:—Fram þâm brôðrum þæs mynstres ðe hî sylf (sylfe, *v. l.*) âstemnedon *a fratribus monasterii quod ab ipsis conditum est*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13).

stefnettan. *Add:* [The original Latin of Kath. 1265 is: Quid vos sic ommutescitis?]

stefn-hlôw; *adj. Vowel, vocalic:*—Ðæne clypolon .a. oďďe þæne stemhlôwan, Angl. viii. 314, 16.

stefnian. *Add:* v. ge-stefnian.

stefn-mælum; *adv. By turns:*—Swâ stemmælum on þâm þâ wucan âdreósan *sic alternati in eo epdomadam percurra[n]t*, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. v. stefn; *m.*

stela. *Add:*—Stela, stealu *cauliculus*, An. Ox. 547.

stelan. *Add:*—Þâ gewunode ân þeóf þ hê stâh ôfer þone hege and dîgellîce stæl (stæll, *v. l.*) þâ wyrta, Gr. D. 23, 24. Gang nû, and æfter þysum ne stel þû nân þing, 25, 19. Hê begann tô stelenne on heora gewunan *he began to steal according to their custom*, Ælf. T. Grn. 17, 18.

stellan. *Add:*—Þâ þâra gâsta gehwylc his âcsunge synderlîce gerehton, . . . þâ stelde (stælde, *v. l.*) þær ân forď in heora middle (*unus in medium prosiliit*), Gr. D. 189, 13. v. wiþ-styllan.

stellung. v. weall-stellung: **stemman.** v. fore-stemman: **stemnan, -stemnian.** v. stefnan.

stênan; *p.* de. *Substitute:* **stenan**; *p.* stæn, *pl.* stænon. I. of a person, *to roar, groan loudly:*—Ic grymetige and stene mid ealle môde *rugiebam a gemitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. II. of sound made with things, *to roar, sound loudly:*—Côm ðâ wigena hleó þegna þreáte (þrŷďbord stênan (*loud sounded the shields*)), beadurôf cyning burga neósan, El. 151. [*Du.* stenen *to groan.*] v. â-stenan (grânode *vel* âsten *rugiebam*, Bl. Gl.), stenecian, stenian; stunian.

stenc. I. *add:*—Stenceas, Past. 64, 21. v. ge-stenc; swôt-stence.

stencan *to pant. l.* stenecian, *and add:* v. stenian: **stencan** *to scatter. Add:* v. â-stencan: **stencende.** *Add:* v. swôt-stencende.

stenc-fæt, es; *n. A smelling-bottle:*—Gewyrtboxas oþþe stencfatu *olfactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

steng. *Add:*—Heora ân hine (*James*) slôh mid ormætum stencge (*printed* strencge; *but* cf. þone Iacôbum Iûdæa leorneras ofslôgan mid webwyrhtan rôde, Shrn. 93, 13) inn oď þæt bragen, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þâ Walas âdrifon sumre eá ford ealne mid scearpum stængum, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 11 n.

steóp-bearn. *Add:*—Onias wolde mid ðâm lâcum widewan and steópbearn bewerian wiď hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755.

steóp-sunu. *Add:*—Steúpsunu *pronepus, priuiginus*, Hpt. 33, 246, 76: 247, 113.

steór. *In* l. 15 *l.* 115 *for* 117. I. *add:*—Biď swŷþe derigendlic þ bisceop beó gŷmeleás, and unfremful biď þ folc beó bûtan steóre (-a, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 126. III. *add:*—Steóre *inuectionis*, An. Ox. 7, 382. Ðŷ læs him ðæs gôdan weorces leán losige ðe hê mid ðære steóre geearnian sceolde, Past. 151, 4. IV. *add:*—Nê þâgŷt þâ nunnan heora tungan geheóldon mid ðære steóre (*freno*) heora hâdes, Gr. D. 151, 31. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stŷran mid gemetlicre steóre (*modesta prohibitione*) and þus cwæď, 216, 22.

steóran. III. *add: to prohibit.* (1) with acc. of person:—Sôna swâ þ gehŷrde Nonnosus, hê stŷrde hî, þ þ swâ beón ne mihte *quod Nonnosus fieri prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (2) with dat. of person:—Þâ færinga stŷrde hê þâm stefnum þâra singendra *voces psallentium repente compescuit*, 282, 12. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stŷran *quam vir Domini compescuit*, 216, 22. (3) with gen. of that which is prohibited or from which one is restrained:—Þâ stŷrde hê þæs *quod prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (3 *a*) with clause:—Godes ængcel stŷrde þ man hine in þ fŷr ne besæncte *angelus eum in igném mergi prohibuit*, 317, 13.

steóre. *Add:*—Lâr þ steóre þîn gestŷrde *disciplina tua correxit*, Ps. L. 17, 36.

steórleás-lic; *adj. Undisciplined:*—In gŷmeleáslicum wordum þe steórleáslicu cildru gewuniaď tô sprecanne, Gr. D. 289, 10.

steór-mann. *Add:*—Steórmannes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 32.

steor-sceáwere. II. *The passage to which the gloss belongs is:* Vitam fato fortunae et genesi gubernari juxta mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur, Ald. 35, 37. *Perhaps* steorrscêwere *is an alternative gloss for* mathematicus. Cf. steor-gleáw (*occurring in another gloss to this passage*), steor-wiglere.

steór-setl. *Add:*—Steórsetl *pupim*, An. Ox. 43, 11.

steór-sprêec, e; *f. Reproof, rebuke:*—Swâ swâ man nâ hæbbende on môde his steórsprêca (streór-, MS.) *ut homo non habens in ore suo increpationes*, Ps. Rdr. 37, 15.

steort. *Add:* v. han-, hop-steort (?).

steor-wiglere, es; *m. An astrologer:*—Ste(o)rwigleras *mathematici*, An. Ox. 55, 8.

steppa. *Take here passage given at* stæppa *in which read* steppan.

stêran. *Add:* , stŷran:—Ðonne þû stôrfæt habban wille, þonne wend þû þîne hand ofdûne and wege hî swilce þû stŷre, Tech. ii. 120, 15. Se abbud stêre *abbas turificet*, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. Stêrende *turificando*, 402, 531.

stert. v. stirc.

sticca. I. *add:*—Genim ânne sticcan and gewyrc hine feďorbyrste (*fray it out at the end*) . . . styre þonne mid ðŷ sticcan, Lch. iii. 24, 18–20. II. *add:*—Gyf þû sticcan behôfige, þonne wege þû þîne hand swilce þû mid sticcan etan wile, Tech. ii. 123, 5. v. fiter-, mete-, teld-sticca.

sticels. *Add:*—Þû of swŷďdum deáďe(s) sticelse (*de uicto mortis aculeo*) geopnodest rîcu heofona, Hymn ad Mat. 17.

stician. II 1. *add:*—Hê geseah hwâr Sisara læg, and se teldsticca sticode þurh his heáfod *vidit Sisaram jacentem mortuum et clavum infixum in tempore ejus*, Jud. 4, 22. II 2. *In* l. 4 *insert* Bt. *before* 37. III. *add: to project:*—Ðonne niďer andlang strêmes onbûtan ðone horsgærstûn ðæt hit sticaď on ðære eá sylfre . . . forď be ðâm

yrðlonde ðæt hit sticað on Æðerices gemære; andlang ðæs weges ðæt hit sticað on Hûnan wege, C. D. iii. 414, 25–34.

sticol. III a. *add:*—Sticoles *ardui* (*propositi*), An. Ox. 7, 32.

sticol-ness, e; *f. Loftiness:*—On sticylnysse, on hêhþe *in edito*, i. *in fastigio*, An. Ox. 4437.

stic-tênel. *Add:* , es; *m.*

stîg. *Add: In* Ps. L. *the word is masculine:*—Seó stîg (*semita*) wæs swîðe neara on ðære sîdan þæs muntes . . . ân lytel cniht eóde upp unwærlîce on ðære nearwan stîge, Gr. D. 212, 19–22: 322, 19. Stîgas stîga, Ps. Rdr. Vos. stîge, Ps. Srt.) *semitas*, Ps. L. 138, 23: 141, 4. v. ciric-, fore- (?), heáfod-stîg.

stig (?). *In* l. 3 *for suestrina substitute ustrina* ubi porci ustulantur, *dele last passage, and add:* v. gât-ânstîg (?): **stîga** (?). *l.* stiga (cf. *Icel.* ein-stigi), *and add* (?):—Andlang weges tô reádan ânstigan, C. D. v. 166, 7.

stîgan. I 2 *add:*—Hê ofer þone geard stâh, Gr. D. 23, 26. v. of-stîgan; dûne-, niþer-stîgende.

stige. *Add:* v. ofer-stige.

stigel. *Add:*—Hî becômon tô ðære stigole þær se þeóf oferstâh (*ad aditum furis*) in ðone wyrttûn . . . 'Ic þê bebeóde . . . þ pû þâ stigole (*aditum*) behealde,' Gr. D. 24, 6–12. Tô Dunnes stigele; of ðære stigele *ad scansile* . . ., *ab inde*, C. D. B. iii. 252, 2. Oþ henne stigele, 682, 23. ¶ in a compound:—On stigel-âc, C. D. iii. 461, 6.

stîgend. *Add:* , es; *m. One who goes on board a ship, a sailor:*—Sanctus Michael se æþela nôwend and se gleáwa frumlida and se þancwirðesta stîgend, An. Ox. 32 note. v. ûp-stîgend.

stigian *to mount.* v. â-stigian.

stihtan. *Add:*—þû hî siddan stýrest and stihtest, Met. 20, 178.

stihtend. *Add:*—Styhtend *protector* (*meus, Domine*), Ps. Rdr. 58, 12.

stihtere. *Add: a steward, treasurer:*—Ûre cyrican stihteres (*dispensatoris*) mæg, Gr. D. 221, 19.

stihtian. *Add:*—Hê wæs wrîtere in þissere hâlgan Rômâne cyrican, þære îc þeówige Gode stihtigendum mînum ordfruman (þære ic þeówie under Godes anwealde, *v. l.*) *sanctae Romanae ecclesiae, cui Deo auctore deservio, notarius fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 5. v. on-, tô-stihtian.

stihtung. *Add: instigation* (?):—Paulus for his lîchaman stihtunga (tihtunga?) þriwa bæd Drihten *Paulus de carnis suae stimulo ter Dominum rogavit*, Gr. D. 166, 25. v. â-stihtung.

stîle. *In* l. 2 *dele* 'stete *acerra* . . . 56', *and for the true reading here* cf. Fæte oddе glêdfæte *acerra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 68.

stillan *to stall. Substitute: to make a stall:*—Hrýðeran styllan, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Horsan styllan, 23.

stillan. II. *add:*—Ðonne sceal him mon sellan hât wæter drincan; þonne stilð (þ) þ gesceorf innan and clæsnað þâ wambe, Lch. ii. 240, 23. v. oþ-stillan.

stille. I 1 a. fig. *add:*—Sege ûs nû þ sôðe bûton ælcon leáse, and wê nellad þê âmeldian, ac hit eall stille lætan, Hml. S. 23, 591. I 2 b. *add:*—On þære nihte, þâ hit stillost wæs, Gr. D. 238, 11. II. *add:*—þû þe ealle dâ unstillan gesceafta tô þînum willan âstyrast, and dû self stille and unâwendedlic þurhwunast, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 10.

stille; *adv. Still, quietly.* It is not possible always to distinguish between the adjective and the adverb, but the latter character may be assumed for the word when, if an adjective, it should take the *a*-inflection; e.g.:—Wildu deór woldon stondan swilce hî tamu wæron swâ stille, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 2. For other instances see passages given under the adjective.

stillîce; *adv.* I. with reference to words, *silently.* (1) *not out loud, to oneself:*—Hlûddre stefne and ôþre stillîce (*a 'legem pone' usque 'defecit'*) *alta uoce, et cetera silenter*, Angl. xiii. 412, 673: 670: 384, 266. Gif stillîce ænig gebitt eác seó stefen geswîge *si tacite quis orat et uox sileat*, Scint. 32, 17. Þe læs þe þænne hê on cyricean specan ongynd, stillîce gehwilc andswarige, 'Hwý þâs sylf þû nâ dêst?,' 119, 6. (2) *not speaking:*—Stillîce ingân *silenter incedant*, Angl. xiii. 403, 542. II. *without producing sound:*—Wer wîs uneáþe stillîce hlihð *uir sapiens uix tacite ridebit;* a wise man doth scarce smile a little (Ecclus. 21, 20), Scint. 171, 16.

stilness. I. *add:*—Se tîma hyra reste and stillnysse *hora quietis*, Gr. D. 170, 12. II. *add: abstention from speech:*—For þære stilnesse hefignysse neoþran stefne tô sprecenne wê geþâfedon *pro taciturnitatis gravitate summissa voce loquendum permisimus*, Angl. xiii. 433, 970. Fîfwintre stilnysse stærleornera *quinquennem taciturnitatem stoicorum*, An. Ox. 4144. III. *add:*—Stilnesse *quiete*, An. Ox. 290. Stilnessa *otia*, i. *quietem*, 1672.

stîman. *Add:*—Wynsum bræð werodlîce stêmde, Hml. S. 35, 252. Stême *flagret, redoleat*, Lch. i. lxii. 2.

stinan. v. stenan.

stincan (2). *Add:*—Ic wundrige þearle hû nû on wintres dæge hêr lilian blôstm oþþe rosan bræð swâ wymsumlîce and swâ werodlîce stincaþ, Hml. S. 34, 105. Stincendre sealfe *nardi spirantis*, An. Ox. 314. (3) *add:*—þâ lîc weóllon eall maðon and egeslîce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212.

stingan. II. *add:* Bl. H. 223, 16.

stîpan. *Add:* v. be-stîpan: **-stîpedness.** v. â-stîpedness.

stîpel. *Add:*—Gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stýpeles (torres, *v. l. turris*) ûpflôra, and Seruandus gereste hine on þære nyðerflôre þæs ylcan stýpeles (torres, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 170, 13–17. Stýplum *turribus*, Ps. L. 47, 13. Stêpplum, 121, 7. ¶ used figuratively of distinguished work:—Ic worhte ænne stýpel (*the reference is to a conversion effected by the speaker*), and þû cwyðst þ ic sceolde sylf hine tôwurpan, Hml. S. 36, 375. v. steáp.

stirc. *Add:*—Stęrt (stęrc?) *becta* (cf. *vecta* ênwintre, *laudaris* steór, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 60), Corp. Gl. H. 24, 91.

stirne. *Add:*—Styrne *feroces* (inter *feroces* ursinae ferocitatis rictus, Ald. 61, 18), An. Ox. 11, 151.

stîþ. II 1. *add:*—Stîð sleándre slecge *rigida tundentis mallei* (*durities*), An. Ox. 11, 69. On stîþre hæran licgende, Hml. S. 31, 1351. III. *add:* of personal qualities or things personified:—Stîþ *dira* (*ferocitas*), An. Ox. 2208. Swâ swâ gôd lâreów . . . swâ þ hâlige word is swýðe stîð ûrum stuntnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 133. IV. *add:*—Stîþre *dirae* (*mortalitatis*), An. Ox. 1271. Stîð wîte ðolian, Wlfst. 39, 3. Hê gemêt swîðe stîðne dôm on ðâm tôweardan life, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 15. Godes byrðene . . . beóð leóhte þâm þe hî lufiad . . . þeáh hî stîðe beón þâm stuntum mannum, Hml. A. 11, 273. Stîþra wala *asperę inuectionis*, An. Ox. 5365. Þære stîþeste sticelse âbryrdnesse *acerrimę*, i. *crudelissime stimulo conpunctionis*, 599. V. *add:*—Mid stîþre þeáwfæstnesse lâre *duro*, i. *districto disciplinę pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1097. Iôhannes âstealde þâ stîðan drohtnunge, Hml. S. 16, 99. Mid stîþum lagum *strictis legibus*, An. Ox. 2177.

stîþe. II. *add:*—Hî hæfdon ælce scîre on West-Sexum stîðe gemearcod mid bryne and mid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. III. *austerely, asceticly.* v. stîþ; V.:—þâ gewunode se hâlga wer manega geár on ðâm ancerlîfe swîðlîce stîðe, Hml. Th. 146, 7.

stîþ-lic. *Add:* of food, fare, &c., *hard, the reverse of luxurious:*—Eal his reáf wæs âwefen of olfendes hârum, his bigleofa wæs stîðlic, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6.

stîþlîce. I. *add: strenuously:*—Wê rædad þæt þâ ealdan fæderas on ânum dæge þæt stîðlîce (*strenue*) gefyldon, eálâ þær wê âsolcene and âwâcode on ânre wucan gelæston, R. Ben. 44, 21. III. *add:*—Hefelîcor steóre ł stýðlîcor stîre hê sî underþeód *districtiori disciplinę subdatur*, R. Ben. I. 65, 4. Bûton hê hit hêr ær his ænde ðe stîðelîcor gebête, C. D. iv. 248, 30.

stîþness. I. *add:*—Beátendes hameres stîþnes (*rigida*) *tundentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 482. III *add:*—Stîþnes *acerbitas* (*poenarum*), 4816. Stîþnesse *austeritate*, i. *crudelitate*, 661.

stôc (stoc?). *l.* stoc, *and add:*—þ âborstene clif hreás ofdûneweard . . . and wæs farende oþ þ hit côm þær hit mynte feallan ofer þ mynster, and þ þonne wære hryre ealles þæs stoces (stôwes, *v. l.*) and forwyrd ealra þæra brôðra *ingentis saxi moles erupta est, quae . . . veniens totius ruinam cellae, omniumque fratrum interitum minabatur*, Gr. D. 12, 12. In Cassinum þære stôwe (þ stoc, þâm stocwîc, *v. ll.*) *in Cassinum castrum*, 172, 5. [I faderr stoke, Orm. 9778. Þeȝȝ liccness off Cherubyn o tweȝȝenn stokess metedd, 1049.]

-stoc, es; *n.* v. earm-, hand-stoc.

stocc. *Dele* hand- *at end, and* I. *add:*—þ inn wæs swýþe nearo, and þær lâgon stoccas, Hml. S. 31, 856. I a. *a post to which a person may be fastened, stocks:*—Ôstiges stocces fæstene þæs (Godes weres) sceancan (*in*) *nodosi cippi claustrum viri Dei tibias* (*astringunt*), An. Ox. 3251. Of þære lêge þæt hit cymð tô frobirig stocce (*to Froburg stocks?*), Cht. Crw. 25, 48. Þâ yrsodon þâ cempan ongeán þone cniht, and gesettan hine on ænne heardne stocc and his sceancan gefæstnodon on þâm fôtcopsum, Hml. S. 35, 147. v. imb-stocc.

stocc-gemære *a boundary marked by logs* (?):—Andlang stôdfaldgemæres þæt hit cymð tô stoccgemære, Cht. Crw. 25, 43.

stoc-wîc. *Add:* The Latin is: In Cassinum castrum. v. stoc.

-stod. v. wealh-stod.

stôd-fald. *Add:* Cf. Andlang stôdfalddîces, swâ andlang stôdfaldgemær(es), Cht. Crw. 25, 42.

stôd-hors. *Add:*—Hê þone cyning bæd þ hê him wæpen sealde and stôdhors (*equum emissarium*) . . . For þon þâm bisceope hiora hâlignesse ne wæs âlýfed þ hê môste wæpen wegan, ne ælcor bûtan on myran rîdan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 11.

stofn. I. *add:*—Stofun *codex*, Txts. 114, 90.

stôl. *In the compounds dele* gebed, *and for* fealde *l.* fild(e).

stole. *Add:*—Sî ymbûtonseald him stole *circumdatur ei stola*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1116. Se abbud mid stolan (*stola*) gefratewud, 405, 566: 403, 546.

stôpel. *Add:* [Cf. on þe steire of fiftene stoples, O. E. Hml. ii. 165, 35.]

stoppa. *Add:*—Gelômlîce wæs tôbrocen se râp in þâm hangode se stoppa þe man þ wæter mid hlôd *funis in quo ad hauriendum aquam situla dependebat crebro rumpebatur*, Gr. D. 214, 22. v. wæterstoppa.

stōr. *Add:*—Stōr sī bærned *tus cremetur*, Angl. xiii. 409, 623. Nā beōþ borene leóhta on þǣre nihte, ac stōr (*incensum*) þ ān, 425, 857.

stōr-cylle. *l.* -cille (v. cille), *and add:*—Stōrcille stērende sī boren *turribulum turificando deportetur*, Angl. xiii. 402, 530. Stōrcillan *turibulo*, 416, 723. Ealle stōrcillan mid rēcelse on handum berende, 427, 882.

stōr-fæt, es; *n. A censer:*—Ðonne þū stōrfæt habban wille, þonne wend þū þīne hand ofdūne and wege hī swilce þū stȳre, Tech. ii. 120, 14.

storm. I. *add:*—Stearm *tempestas*, Mt. L. 16, 3. I b. *add:*—Rēþes stormes ȳste *dirae tempestatis turbine*, An. Ox. 632.

storm-sǣ *a stormy sea:*—Ðā gestōd hine heáh weder and stormsǣ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. (Cf. *O. H. Ger.* sturm-wint *turbo: Icel.* sturm-viðri *tempest, for similar compounds.*)

stott, es; *m. An inferior kind of horse:*—Hēr on stent gewriten hwæt man funde æt Eggemere syððan Cole hit lēt. Ðæt is vii oxen and viii cȳ and iiii feldhrȳþera and ii stottas (*equi uiles*), Nap. 56, 7.

stōw. *Dele* weall *in the compounds.* IV. *add:* (1) with reference to material things:—*Momentum* ys gewyss stōw þǣre sunnan on heofenum, Angl. viii. 318, 4. (2) with reference to non-material things:—Sume ūre dēningbēc onginnaþ on Adventum Domini; nis ðeáh þǣr for ðȳ ðæs geáres ord; ne eác on ðisum dæge (*the Circumcision*) nis mid nānum gesceáde, þeáh ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǣcon (*though our calendars continue to put the beginning of the year in this place*, i. e. Jan. 1), Hml. Th. i. 98, 28. v. andfeng-, burn-, cenning-, costnung-, den-, gebed-, gebeorg-, gecwed-, gemynd-, geþing-, hege- (*not* heg-), helle-, līc-, mōt-, sceáwung-, þing-, wǣfer-, wīte-, wunung-stōw.

strācian. *Add:*—Nægelsexes tānc his þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre dō ofer þīnne ōþerne swilce þū ceorfan wille, and strāca syþþan on þīn leór mid þīnum fingre swilce þū sceáran wille, Tech. ii. 127, 2.

stræc; *adj.* III. *add:*—Þā strecan *uiolenti*, i. *fortes in forte*, An. Ox. 1238.

stræc; *n.* I. *add:*—Hē bīð him swā mihtleás on his mōdes strece, þ hē his underþeóddan egesian ne dearr, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. II. *add:*—Micel strec bīð þæt mennisce menn mid eádmōdum geearnungum ðā heofenlican myrhðe begytan, Hml. Th. i. 360, 26.

stræcness. *Add:* I. cf. stræc; I.: *severity, rigour, bitterness:*—Seó biternes and strecnes þæs deáðes *amaritudo mortis*, Gr. D. 345, 2. II. cf. stræc; II.: *rigidity:*—Gehȳr nū þā þ mīn mōd is gebēged mid þissere cȳðnesse tō geleáffullnesse, ac swā þēh eft onsænded hit hweorfaþ tō þǣre strecnesse *ecce testimonio ad credulitatem flectitur animus, sed dimissus iterum ad rigorem redit*, Gr. D. 304, 25.

strǣlian. *Add:*—Þæt hȳ strǣlien (*sagittent*) on dīgelnissum unwemme, Ps. Rdr. 63, 5. v. ā-strǣlian (Ps. Rdr. 75, 9).

strǣt. I. *add:*—An cyninges strēte, C. D. ii. 67, 2. II. *add:*—Ūt on strǣte gān *in plateis ire*, Chrd. 61, 5. Fæmn strǣtena *lutum platearum*, Ps. L. 17, 43. v. burg- (burh-, C. D. B. iii. 15, 11), ceáp- (cīp-, cȳp-), flǣsc-, Wætlinga-, wīg-strǣt.

strǣt-lanu, an; *f. A street:*—Seó strætlanu is on ðǣre byrig of clǣnum golde geworht, Nap. 59.

strǣt-weard, e; *f. Guarding of roads:*—De stretwarde. De qualibet hida in hundredo iiii. homines ad stretwarde invenientur . . . Et guardereve, id est prepositus custodum, habebit .xxx. hidas quietas pro labore suo, Ll. Th. i. 479, 25–29.

strand, *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Se Hǣlend stōd on ðām strande . . . Seó sǣ getācnaþ þās andwerdan woruld, and þæt strand getācnode ðā ēcan staðolfæstnysse þæs tōwerdan līfes, Hml Th. ii. 288, 27–31. Seó landfyrd cōm ufenon and trymedon hig be ðām strande, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 18. Wē gesāwon þā muntas ymbe ðǣre sealtan sǣ strande, Angl. viii. 299, 39. Stranda *sablonum*, An. Ox. 2, 286.

strang. II 5. *add:*—Þurh þæt strange fæsten him gemildsode God, Hml. Th. i. 246, 23. v. ceorl-, earm-, feoh-, weorold-, wīg-strang.

strangian. I. *add:*—Þ ilce mōd mid heálicum mægnum weaxeð and strangaþ *eadem mens virtute pollet*, Gr. D. 204, 23. I a. *to move* or *act with energy, vigour, force:*—Beelzebub fleáh . . . and ūre Drihten him strangode æfter (*pursued him vigorously*), E. S. 49, 354.

strang-lic. II 1. *add: displaying force* or *energy:*—Beōð swīðe stranglicu word on heofenes roderum *erit vox magna et fortis in firmamento caeli*, Verc. Först. 121, 19. II 2. *add:*—Þǣr wearð on dæg swīðe stranglic gefeoht on bā halfe, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 12. Hē þet land mid stranglicum feohte gewann, 1097; P. 234, 12.

stranglīce. I. *add:*—Ongin nū stranglīce, Hml. S. 29, 272. V. *add:*—Ǣfre þe ōðer man wearð on þām wyrrestan yfele, and þet swā stranglīce, þ mænige menn swulton on þām yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 30.

strangung. I. *add:*—Æfter ðām ǣriste ne behōfiaþ ūre līchaman nānre strangunge eorðlicra metta, Hml. Th. i. 296, 30.

streám. *Add:*—Efne swilce seó eá on hyre næfde nānne wæteres streám *ac si ille fluminis alveus aquam minime haberet*, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hē gelōme ūt on þone striém (streám, *v. l.*) eóde, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 632, 18. v. gyte-, mid-, mylen-streám.

streát, es; *m.* (?), *n.* (?). *A place with bushes* (?), *a thicket* (?):—Ðys sind ðā landgemǣra into Dunnestreáttūnne (cf. in loco qui dicitur Dunnestreátūn, i. 164, 8) . . . innon hænstreát; of ðām streáte, C. D. ii. 384, 12–20. [Cf. (?) *M. H. Ger.* ge-striuze, striuzach *copse, thicket.*] *See next word.*

streát (?); *adj. Bushy* (?), *formed by bushes* (?):—On ðā streátan hlȳwan; of ðǣre hlȳwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. *See preceding word.*

streáw. *Add:*—Sē ðe getimbraþ ofer ðām grundwealle treówa, oðþe streáw . . . Ðurh ðā treówu and ðām streáwe sind getācnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 9–14. Lytle strēwu *leuiores paleas*, Chrd. 74, 16. v. bed-, healm-streáw.

streáwian. *Add:* v. under-streówod.

strece, Tech. ii. 128, 25. v. strīcan.

strēgan. *Perhaps the example given at* stregdan; IV. *should be taken here.*

stregdan. I. *add: to sprinkle:*—Þæt deádberende āttor his getreówleásnesse . . . an eallum middangeardes ciricum hē strægd (stregde, *v. l. aspersit*), Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 15. 'Stregd (spreng, *v. l.*) þis gehālgode wæter ofer þæs mannes līchaman' . . . Hē þæt wæter stregde (sprengde, *v. l.*) ofer his limu '*benedictam aquam super corpus projice*' . . . *Benedictam aquam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 17–22. v. for-, tō-stregdan.

streng. I 2. *add:*—Boga mid strence *arsippio anquina*, Hpt. 31, 14, 332. v. hearpe-streng.

strenge. *Add:* v. un-strenge: **-strenge.** *Add:* v. þri-, twi-strenge.

strenglīce; *adv. Firmly:*—Þā gecorenan engla gāstas selfe swā myccle strenglīcor and fæstlīcor gestōdon, swā myccle swā hī eádmōdran wǣron *electi angelorum spiritus ipsi tanto robustius quanto humilius starent*, Gr. D. 205, 3.

strengþu. I. *add:* (1) of physical power:—Þǣh þe beón on strencþum hundeahtatig gǣr *si autem in potentatibus octoginta anni*, Ps. L. 89, 10. (2) of military or political power:—Swilce eác Scotland hē him underþǣdde for his micele strengþe, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. (3) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Þ wē magan ongytan hwilc his seó circlice strengþ (strencgeoð, *v. l.*) sȳ *ut quis sit ecclesiasticus vigor agnoscat*, Gr. D. 35, 11. II 1. *add:*—Hē wæs þǣr āseted, þǣr hit gesewen wæs þ þæs līges mægn and strengð (strencgeo, *v. l.*) mǣst wæs *in eo loco positus est, ubi tota vis flammae videbatur incumbere*, Gr. D. 48, 5. (1 a) *power to resist strain:*—For ðon þe se rāp gehrān þǣre racenteáge þæs Godes weres þe hē hæfde on him swā myccle strengðe (strenge, *v. l.*) tō ādreóganne þā byrde *quia enim catenam viri Dei funis contigit, ipse quoque ad tolerandam aquam ferri in se fortitudinem traxit*, Gr. D. 214, 28. v. heáh-strengþu.

strengu. *Add:* v. Gr. D. 48, 5: 214, 28 *under preceding word.*

streóna, strīna, an; *m. One who acquires:*—Strīna *conquisitor*, An. Ox. 27, 1. Cf. Streóna *as a nickname of* Eádrīc, *the treacherous alderman of Mercia.*

streónan. I. *add:* (1) with gen.:—Hié wǣron ūs gelīce on þysse worulde wynsumnesse lifigende and him welena strȳndon, Verc. Först. 144, 10. (2) dat. (?) or absolute (?):—Wā ðām mannum þe . . . eorðlicum spēdum tiliaþ and strȳnaþ, Verc. Först. 120, 17.

streónend, strīnend, es; *m. One who gains* or *acquires:*—Ealra strīnend hē bīð *omnium adquisitor erit*, Archiv cxxix. 19, 3: 7. v. ge-streónend, -strīnend.

-streónendlic. v. ge-strīnendlic.

Streónes-halh. *Add:* Another instance of the name is found in Worcestershire:—Of ðēre strǣte in Streóneshalh; of ðām hale, C. D. vi. 214, 29. Cf. On Streónhalh; be Streónenhalæ, iii. 464, 8.

streówen. *Add:*—Ealle streóne his þū gecirdes on untrymnesse his, Ps. Vos. 40, 4.

strewung. *Add: bedding:*—Hē læg . . . mid fefore gewǣht . . . on stīþre hǣran licgende mid axum bestreówod. Þā bǣdon þā gebrōðra þ hī his bed mōston mid wācere streówunge (strewunge, *v. l.*) hūru underlecgan, Hml. S. 31, 1353.

strīcan. I. *add:* (1) where the hand, finger, &c., is passed over or along a surface:—Sete þū þīne handa forewearde wiðneoðan þīnne nafolan and strīc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22. Strīc þū mid tōsprǣddum handum niþer ofer þīne breóst, 25: 126, 22. Strȳc þū of ufwerdum heáfde mid þīnum twām scytefingran nyþerweard forð for þīne earmas andlang þīnra hleóra, 119, 16. Sete þū þīnne scytefinger uppon þīnne fōt and strīc on twā healfa þīnes fēt þām gemete þe hī gesceapene beóð, 126, 9. Cyninges wīfes tācen is þæt þū strēce onbūtan heófod (*run your hand round your head*), and sete syððan þīne hand bufon þīn heófod, 128, 25. I a. strīcan of *to rub off:*—Twængc þīnne scytefinger mid þīnum twām fingrum swylce þū of sumne dropan strīcan wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 20. II. *add: to strike:*—Ic ofsleá and lifian ic dō, ic strīce and hǣle *ego occidam et uiuere faciam, percutiam et ego sanabo*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 39. v. ymb-strīcan.

stric-hrægl, es; *n. A cloth for rubbing* (?):—Eádgyfe his swyster ān strichrægl and i. hrigchrægl and i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 21.

strīdan. *Add: to mount* a horse:—Hē him sylf sōna strād (āstāh,

v.l.) upon his hors *ipse statim ascendens equum*, Gr. D. 81, 20. [Wiche strides he makede dunward and eft uppard, þ seiđ Salomon . . . '*Ecce uenit saliens in montibus et transiliens colles*' 'here he cumeđ stridende fro dune to dune, and ouerstrit þe cnolles,' O. E. Hml. ii. 111, 34. þe leome gon striden a seoue strengen, Laym. 17982. Towarde þe autere gon he stride, C. M. 10235. Mon in the mone stond ant strit, Spec. 110, 1. Sete forth thyn other fot, stryd over sty, 111, 2. Love is stalewarde and strong for to striden on stede, An. Lit. 96, 9.]

strîna. v. streóna: **strînd.** *Add:* v. ge-strînd: **-strînendlic.** v. ge-strînendlic.

strîplian ?:—Strîpligan *perfringere*, An. Ox. 46, 21.

stroccian *to stroke:*—Gyf þê meolce lyste, þonne strocca (strâca?) þû þînne wynstran finger mid þînre swýþran handa þâm gelîce swylce þû melce, Tech. ii. 123, 24. [Cf. *Icel.* strjuka.]

strôd (strod?), es; *n.*? *Substitute:* **strôd,** es; *n. Marshy land* (*overgrown with brushwood or trees*?. v. Philol. Trans. 1895–8, p. 537), *and add:*—Haec sunt prata que ad illam terram pertinent .i. et bioccan leá and an sûđhealfe strôdes an cyninges mêdum đâ đe đærtô belimpađ, C. D. B. ii. 202, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* struot *palus*, Gall. 308.]

strogdness. *Add:* v. for-strogdness: **strûdan.** *Add: see next word.*

strûdian *to plunder:*—þâ þâ đû swîđust strûdadest and ôđre men mid wô reáfodest, đâ greówon unc þâ êcan wîtu, Nap. 60. v. ge-strûdian.

strûdigendlîce; *adv. Rapaciously, greedily:*—Gif hê ofermôdlîce and andiendlîce and strûdgendlîce his lîf drohtnađ *si superbe, si inuidę uiuat*, Chrd. 108, 18.

strûtian. *For* 'Swt . . . 177' *substitute:* Hml. S. 32, 208. [Cf. *Dan.* strutte *to stick out, project.*]

-strynge. v. ge-strynge.

stunian. II. *add:*—Stunađ heó wiđ attre, Lch. iii. 36, 7. v. wiþ-stunian.

stunt. *Add:*—Feól se wâh uppan þæs stuntan (*the foolish man's*) rædboran . . . swýđe rihtlîce . . . for đan þe hî rædboran wæron þæs ârleásan dêman, Hml. S. 8, 172. Þâra mædena wæron fîf stunte and fîf snotore, Hml. Th. ii. 562, 15. Đonne sind hî stunte þæt hî cêpađ þæs ýdelan hlýsan, 566, 2. Swâ þâ stuntan (dysigan, *v.l.*) môd (*stultae mentis homines*) leógađ, þonne hî wênađ þ þæs mannes ærnung beó of his lîchaman missenlicnysse, Gr. D. 46, 6. Hî sceolon stýran stuntra manna anginne, Hml. A. 63, 270. Stýran þâm stuntum mannum, 7, 179.

stuntlîce. *Add after* 16 *in* l. 2: Wlfst. 285, 31.

stuntness. *Add:*—Þâ yfelan ungifa þæs deófles syndan þus genamode . . . *stultitia*, þæt is stuntnys, Wlfst. 52, 17. Menige . . . þâm âsolcenan þeówan geefenlæcađ. Hî . . . ne wandiađ tô licgenne on stuntnysse heora âsolcennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3: Hml. A. 96, 154. Þ hâlige word is swýđe stîđ ûrum stuntnyssum, 6, 133.

stybb. *Add:*—Beeástan wrocena stybbe; đæt swâ tô wrocena stybbe; đonne of wrocena stybbe, C. D. v. 297, 26. Of stânmere on þære pyrigean styb; þonne of pyrigean stybbe on þonne þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. ¶ On đæne æscstubb; of đâm æscstubbe, 234, 27. On đone æscstyb, vi. 33, 37. [Gawayn . . . stode stylle as . . . a stubbe, Gaw. 2293. þe heisugge flihþ bi grunde among þe stubbe, O. and N. 506. Knarry bareyne trees olde of stubbes scharpe, Ch. Kn. T. 1120.] v. elebeám-, holen-, rôd-stybb.

stycce. I. *add:*—Feóll ân leóhtfæt of his handum þ hit wearđ tôbrocen on unârîmedlicu styccu, Gr. D. 49, 22. Hit wæs tôdæled on twâ sticceu (stycciu, styccu, *v.ll.*), 97, 7: 17. Þurh sticceo *per cola* [cf. Ald. 4, 36: Grammaticorum regulas et orthographorum disciplinas . . . pedibus poeticis compactas per cola (*per cola*, i. *membra* þurh lim, An. Ox. 201)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 8. II a. *a piece of material complete in itself, but forming one of a number* (?), *a dish* (?):—Sticce *clarnum* (the passage is: Appresenta meum *clarnum* et meum cultellum et meam legulam. Perhaps then *sticce* is for *sticcan* and belongs to *legulam*), An. Ox. 56, 74. III. *add:*—Lytel sticce hê ligeđ seóc (cf. sumne tîman hê sîclađ *aliquod tempus egrotat*, 33, 19), Archiv cxxix. 35, 13. v. cîs-, hwîl-, stân-stycce.

stycce-mælum. III. *add:*—Heó wæs fleónde. Đâ wæs Zosimus ryna hwæđra sticmælum neár gefremed, Hml. S. 23 b, 189.

stýfician. *Perhaps better* styfician. Cf. stybb. See Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895–8, p. 541.

styfic-leáh *a cleared lea* (?):—Tô Bedegâres styuicleáge (*given as* spicleáge *from another MS.*), C. D. B. iii. 694, 10. Cf. stivecleiam, 638, 2, *and see* Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895–8, p. 541.

styfic-weg *a road made by clearing away tree-stumps* (?):—Tô đâm fûlan wege, sê hâtte stificweg (cf. stifincweg, iv. 66, 24), C. D. iii. 409, 13. Andlang stifigweges, v. 321, 28.

stylt. v. fær-stylt: **styntan.** *Add:* v. æt-, ge-styntan: **-stynþo.** v. ge-stynþo: **stýran** *to cense.* v. stêran: **-styren[n].** v. eorþ-styren[n].

styreness. I. *add:* I a. of convulsive movement:—Heó ongan swâ manegum styrenyssum beón onstyred *coepit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D. 74, 2. II. *add: stirring, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Tô þon þ ûs for þæs treówes styrenesse (*concussione*) wære ege æteówed, Gr. D. 191, 9.

styria. *Add:*—Styria *sulio*, Hpt. 33, 242, 76.

styrian. I. *add:* I a. of non-material objects:—Swâ styrigende is seó sâwul þ heó furđon on slæpe ne gestylþ, Hml. S. 1, 131. II 2. *add:* (a) the object a person:—Ne lêten hié nô hié on ælce healfe gebîgean, ne furđum nô âwecggan, đeáh đe hié mon manigfealdlîce and mislîce styrede, Past. 306, 5. (b) the object a thing, feeling, passion, &c.:—Hié styrigad geflitu and geciid, Past. 293, 20. v. in-styrian; un-styri(g)ende.

styrigend-lic. *Add:*—Hit is cûþ þ se gâst is styrigendlicran and fêrendran gecyndes þonne se lîchoma *liquet quia mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35. v. un-styrigendlic.

styrn-môd. v. stirn-môd.

styrung. II 1. *add:* (a) *convulsive movement* of a person:—Heó ongann mid swâ fela styrungum beón onstyred *coepit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D. 74, 2. (b) *quaking, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Beóđ eorđan styrunga *erunt terrae motus*, Mt. 24, 7. II c. *add: stir:*—On merigen wearđ micel styrung betwux đâm cempum (*as soon as it was day there was no small stir among the soldiers;* facta die erat non parva turbatio inter milites, Acts 12, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 27. Gôd is tô forhæbbenne fram unâlýfedum styrungum, 564, 7.

subdiácon. *Add:*—Ân subdiácon bæd þone hâlgan wer sumne dæl eles . . . Đâ hêt hê his hordere þæt glæsene fæt syllan đâm biddendan subdiácone, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16–23: Gr. D. 159, 10: 215, 4. Wæs hê ærest tô subdiácone gehâlgod *subdiaconus ordinatus*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 11. Þâ gehâdode se pâpa Tranquillinum tô preóste, his twægen suna tô diáconum, and þâ ôđre tô subdiáconum, Hml. S. 5, 348. v. under-diácon.

sucga. *Add:* v. hæg-sugga.

sufel. *Add:*—Heora middæges sufle *pulmentum ad sextam*, Chrd. 14, 35. 'Gâđ nû and geseóđađ ûra wyrhtena sufl, þ hit sý on ærne mergen geara.' And þâ gewordenum ærmergenne hê hêt beran mid him þone sufimete þe hê ær hêt gegearwian '*ite et operariis nostris pulmentum coquite, ut mane primo paratum sit.' Facto mane fecit deferri pulmentum quod parari jusserat*, Gr. D. 201, 24–26.

sufel-mete. *See preceding word.*

sûgan. II. *The verb seems to describe hiccough, and the passage at* Lch. ii. 192, 13 *might be translated 'when he has hiccough'. The form at* Lch. ii. 160, 1 *is* sýgeþ.

sugu. *Add:*—Æt stræthâ .xx. sugen[a] . . . æt [m]eldeburnan .xxiii. suge[na], Cam. Phil. Trans. 1902, p. 15. Cf. Tô suge-brôce, C. D. B. ii. 284, 30. On suga-rôde, C. D. iii. 48, 9.

suht. v. hriþ-suht.

sulh. I. *The passage* Ll. Th. i. 208, 12 *seems to belong to* II, *as dealing with an extent of land rather than with an implement. Such an area was to provide two men with good horses. Reference to such men may be found in the section on the* gebûr, *where it is said:* Gif hê aferađ ne đearf hê wyrcan đâ hwîle đe his hors ûte biđ, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. *See too* aferian. Cf. sulh-ælmesse *for the use of* sulh *in the sense of* II. III. *a sunk road* (?), *gully* (?):—On holan rîþe; þanon on sulh, of sulh tô þâm ealdan tûnstealle, C. D. B. iii. 605, 13. Andlang rîđe on suluc . . . andlang stræte on đâ deópan fûra, þonon inon sulh, 188, 29–35. Of hylfes hæcce innon sulc; ûp æftær suluc on đâ holan rîđe, 189, 3. Cf. sulh-ford *a ford to which a sunk road leads* (?):—Of cunuglan sulhforda, C. D. iii. 378, 6. Fram Æđelstânes hammes forda on sûlforda, 411, 26: 16. On sulhford tô eaxan, Cht. Crw. 3, 2. (*See note* p. 47.) Sulig grâf, C. D. iii. 461, 11.

sulh-gesîde. *l.* -gesidu (-a); *pl.* v. ge-sidu (-a).

sulian (?). *Dele, and see* be-sûtian: **sulincel.** *l.* sûlincel.

sulphor *sulphur:*—On þære ylcan scîre Sicilian landes is ân byrnende munt (*Etna*) onæled mid sulphore, þ is swæfel on Englisc, Hml. S. 8, 219.

sulung, e; *f. l.* **sûlung,** es; *n.* [*From* sulh, lang.]

sum. I. *add:* (1 a *a*) with a possessive pronoun instead of genitive, and with noun inflexion:—Gelîcode mê þ ic eówerne sum mê tô begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 109. II 2. *add:* (a) with reference to number, *one* (of), *some* (of):—Hê bebeád sumum his preóste (*cuidam de clericis sui*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 2. Sume þâ ôđre, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. (b) with reference to quantity, *some* (of):—Heó sumne hire lîchaman bewæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Sume đâs race wê habbađ getrahtnod on ôđre stôwe, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 23. II 4. *add:*—Æt sumum twâm cirron, æt ôþrum cierre beeástan Wæced, æt ôþrum cierre æt Portlocan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 27. Nam hê mid him sumne dæl feós, swâ micel swâ hit mihte beón, đeáh swilce hit wære sum twâ and sixtig penega, Hml. S. 23, 474. (4 a) *add:*—Wurdon cîslagene sume þreó þûsend, Hml. S. 25, 357. (5) *add:*—Sume (-ae) daeli (dæli) *partim*, Txts. 84, 731. Đeáh hê mæge sume (= sume dæle) his willan ongitan, þonne ne mæg hê eallne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 7. Þâ gesæt hê sume dæge under sunnbeáme, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25. Fuisôđ hý secgađ sumera þinga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 23 n.

-sum. *Add:* v. friþ-, gedeorf-, gedwol-, læt-, wôh-sum.

sum-dæl *somewhat, some portion:*—Gelamp hit þ Scotta sumdæl gewât of Ybernian on Brittene and þes landes sumdæl geeódan, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 18–5, 1. In þâm glæsfæte wæs gesewen sumdæl (hwæthwega lytel dæl, *v. l.*) eles tô lâfe *in vase vitreo parum olei remansisse videbatur*, Gr. D. 159, 22. Hê gewât fêran ût sumdæl ôðres weorces (sum weorc, *v. l.*) tô wyrcanne *ad exercendum opus aliquod discessit*, 63, 28. Tô þon þ heó mihte sumdæl (sumne dæl, *v. l.*) hwætes (hwylcnehugu hwæte, *v. l.*) geclænsian *ad purgandum triticum*, 97, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* some-deal.]

sumer. *Add:* [*Summer began* May 9 *and ended* Aug. 6. v. hærfest.] v. midne-sumer.

sumer-bôc *a lectionary for the summer:*—Brihtrîc hæfð . . . .i. mæssebôc and winterrædingbôc and sumerbôc, Nap. 60.

sumer-hât *summer-heat:*—Sumerhât côlað (cf. hât âcôlað *ardor frigescit*, Angl. i. 285: ii. 374), Reim. 67.

sumer-hûs *a summer-house:*—Hê cwæð þ hê wolde wyrcan þâ healle ærest on eástdæle and þâ ôþre gebytlu bæftan þære healle, bæðhûs and kycenan and winterhûs and sumerhûs and wynsume bûras twelf hûs tôgædere, Hml. S. 36, 98.

sumer-lic. *Add:*—Wel is Godes rîce sumerlicre tîde wiðmeten, Hml. Th. i. 614, 28.

sund-ampre, an; *f.* *Some kind of dock*; rumex maritimus:—Sundompran (cf. ompran þâ þe swimman wile, 322, 16, *and see* sund) ymbdelf, Lch. ii. 116, 13.

sund-corn. *Add:*—Suntcorn *saxifriga*, An. Ox. 56, 396.

-sundfull, -sundfullian, -sundfullic, -sundfullîce, -sundfulness, -sundig, -sundiglic, -sundlic, -sundlîce. v. ge-sundfull, &c.

sund-mere. *Add:*—On sundmere (*printed* onfund-) *in nataria* (l. *natatoria*, v. Jn. 9, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 12.

sundor-boren; *adj.* *Borne* or *born apart, not to be reckoned with others:*—Su[n]derborene *non . . . adnumerandas* (sex alias nothas (*the vowels*) non dicimus adnumerandas, i. e. the vowels are separated from the consonants, Ald. 257, 4), An. Ox. 26, 17.

sundor-cræft. *Add:*—Seó heáfodstôw sundorcræfte (sundurcræftiglîce, *v. l.*) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpendlîce gehîwod ætŷwde tô þâm gemete hyre heáfdes *locus capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. Þeáh þe sŷn ealle sundercræftas and wuldorsangas in gesamnode, Verc. Fôrst. 114, 10.

sundorcræftiglîce; *adv.* *With special skill*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. *See preceding word.*

sundor-folgoþ, es; *m.* *An appointment, office:*—Hê sæde þæt nân crîsten man ne môste habban nænne his sunderfolgeþa, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 5. Cf. sundor-notu, -nytt.

sundor-land. *Dele* '(?)', *and add:*—Wæs ic âcenned on sundorlande (sundur-, *v. l.*) þæs ylcan mynstres *natus in territorio eiusdem monasterii*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 694, 19. Sume hî woldon sellan heora sundorland mynster on tô getimbrianne *alii ad construendum monasterium praedia offerre volebant*, Gr. D. 200, 29.

sundor-mælum. *Add:*—Sundermælum *sequestratim*, An. Ox. 6, 10.

sundor-spræc. *Add:*—þâs (*James and John*) Crîst genam oftost and Petrum tô his sundersprâce, Hml. Th. ii, 412, 21.

sundor-weorþmynt *a special honour, prerogative:*—Sunderweorðmynt *praerogativa*, Angl. xxxii. 505, 34. v. synder-weorþmynt.

sundor-wîc, es; *n.* *A dwelling standing apart, remote from others:*—Getimbrede hê sundurwîc nôht feor fram þære cyricean *fecerat sibi mansionem non longe ab ecclesia remotiorem*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 4.

-sunn (?). v. heáh-sunn (?).

sunna. *Add:*—Wlitetorht scîneð sunna, Met. 28, 61. Æþele tungol . . . sunna and mône, 29, 37.

Sunnan-dæg *Sunday, the Sabbath:*—Sunnadoeg, Mk. L. 6, 2: 16, 9. In sunnedoeg *in sabbato*, Jn. p. 4, 9.

sunnan-leóma. v. leóma; **II.**

Sunnan-merigen *Sunday morning:*—On Sunnanmergen hê gewât, Hml. S. 31, 1371.

Sunnan-niht. *Add:*—þâ cildra þe beóð begiten on Sunnanniht . . . hî sceolan beón geborene bûtan eágan, Nap. 26, 5.

sunn-beám. *Add: sunshine:*—Heó côm geglenged mid golde and scînendum gymstânum swilce sunbeám, Hml. S. 35, 90. Þâ gesæt hê sumedæge under sunnbeáme (cf. sunne, **II**), Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25.

sunne. **I.** *add:*—Swâ swâ under ânum leóman þære sunnan (ânum sunnan leóman, *v. l.*) *velut sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 13: 172, 22. **I a.** *add:* v. heofon-beácen.

sunn-gihte. *l.* -gîhte.

sunn-hât; *adj.* *Heated by the sun* (?):—Sunh[â]t *soliflua*, An. Ox. 56, 205.

sunn-lic. *Add:*—Þonne se fulla mône ðas sunlican leóhtes bedæled bið ðurh ðære eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33.

sunu. *Add: gen.* syna:—Ðêra þeówra manna hió an hyre syna dehter Eádgyfe, C. D. vi. 132, 31. v. brôþor-, dohtor-, sweostor-sunu.

sur. *For* sîgere *l.* siger: **sûr.** *Add:* v. un-sûr.

sûsl. (2) *add:*—Gewilniað þâ wiðercoran þæt hî môton of ðære sûsle ðe hî on cwylmiað, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. On ðære hellican sûsle, 410, 32. Habbað hî mid þâm deófle þâ ecan sûsle, Hml. S. 19, 238.

sûsl-stede, es; *m.* *A place of torment, hell:*—Sûselstede *gehennam*, An. Ox. 56, 184.

sûtere. *Add:*—Him wæs gesæd þæt ðâ gebytlu wæron gemynte ânum sûtere . . . hê âxode ymbe ðone sûtere (cf. hê ongan âcsian be ðâm lîfe þæs sceóhwyrhtan, Gr. D. 322, 5. v. scôh-wyrhta), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 1–3.

[**sûþ**]. *Add: cpve.* sŷþera:—On ðone sŷðeran steð; ðonne andlang steðes . . . on ðone norðere steð, C. D. v. 148, 20. ¶:—Ôsrêd wærð ofslagen be-sûðan gemære, Chr. 716; P. 43, 8. [*O. L. Ger.* be-sûthan *a meridie.*]

sûþ; *adv.* *Add:*—Gif hê (*thunder*) bið sûð gehêred, sê bêcnað cininges wîfes cwealm, Archiv cxx. 47, 22. v. eást-sûþ.

sûþan. **I.** *add:*—Pyhtas côman sûþan of Scithian, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 6. **II.** *add:*—Be-westan him is se beorh Athlans oð ðone gârsecg, and sûþan ðâ beorgas þe man hæt Æsperos; and be-sûþan him Aulolum sió þeód *ab occidente Atlantem montem et Oceanum Atlanticum, sub Africo Hesperium montem, a meridie gentes Aulolum*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 25. v. eástan-, westan-sûþan.

sûþan-weard, *adj.* *Southern* (part of a place):—Sûþanweard hit hefdon Brittas, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 14. v. norþan-weard.

sûþanwestan-wind. *Add:*—Sûðanwestanwind *affricus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 27. Ðonne smylte blâweþ sûþanwestanwind, þonne weaxaþ feldes blôsman *cum nemus flatus Zephyri tepentis vernis inrubuit rosis*, Bt. 9; F. 26, 17.

sûþan-westerne; *adj.* *South-western, from the south-west:*—þurh þone smyltan sûþanwesternan wind, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7.

Sûþ-Dene *the South Danes:*—Hê gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc, B. 463. Ic wæs mid Sûð-Denum, Vîd. 58. Ic þê bæd þæt þû lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorþan gûðe wið Grendel, B. 1996.

sûþ-eást. *Add:*—Se leóma wæs swîðe lang geþûht sûðeást scînende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29.

sûþ-ecg, e; *f.* *The south edge* of land:—Of cumbes sûðecge, C. D. iii. 416, 21. On crundles sûðecge, 465, 15: 20.

sûþ-ende, es; *m.* *The south end:*—Sûð andlang mearce tô ðæs gâres sûðende, C. D. v. 86, 28.

sûþerne. *Add:*—Sûðerne secg *a man from the south of Europe* (?), Rä. 63, 9. Sûðernes *zephiri*, An. Ox. 26, 67. Þû sealdest mê sûþerne land *terram australem dedisti mihi*, Gr. D. 245, 18.

sûþe-weard. *Add:*—Þæt þridde heáfodrîce wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sûðeweardum, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 24.

sûþ-fôr, e; *f.* *A journey south, a pilgrimage to Rome.* [Cf. *Icel.* suðr-ferð, -för, -ganga *a pilgrimage to Rome.* Such pilgrimages are often mentioned, e. g. Flosi fôr suðr um sjá ok hôf þâ upp gôngu sîna ok gekk suðr ok ljetti ekki fyrr enn hann kom til Rômaborgar, Njala. c. 158.]:—Gif hiora ôðrum oððe bæm sûðfo[r] gelimpe, biscop ðæt lond gebycge swâ hié ðonne geweorðe *if it happen that one or both go to Rome, the bishop shall buy the land as shall then be agreed between them*, Txts. 442, 20. [*In* C. D. i. 235, 8 siith *is printed; but* suð, Cht. Th. 463, 3, *and* C. D. B. i. 446, 20. *These are all texts of the charter quoted.*] Æt sûþfôre ælc mon (gilde) .v. peningĝ, Cht. Th. 614, 11.

sûþ-heáfod *a south head:*—Andlang hlinces on þæt sûþheáfod, C. D. iii. 414, 2.

sûþ-healf. *Add:*—On eásthealfe þeningden, and seó burhstræt on sûþhealfe, Ælfrîces mearc on westhealfe, and hamingford on norðhealfe, C. D. iii. 15, 11.

sûþ-land. *Add:* **I.** *land to the south, south shore of a river:*—Hŷ heóldan þurh þâ brycge áá bi þæm sûþlande (sŷð-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1052; P. 181, 15. **II.** *a country to the south:*—þâ þâ in þâm sûðlandum wêdde seó arrianisce êhtnes *dum persecutio Ariana in Africa insaniret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

Sûþ-Langbeardan *the people* (or *country*) *of Lombardy:*—In þâm dælum Sûþ-Langbeardena (Suð-Langbeardena landes dælum, *v. l.*) *in Campaniae partibus*, Gr. D. 169, 30. In Suð-Langbeardum (-Longbardum, *v. l.*) *in Italia*, 25, 26: *in parte Campaniae*, 210, 25.

sûþ-mægþ. *Add:*—Ealle ðâs mægðe and eác ôðre sûðmægðe oð gemære Humbre streámes, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 5.

sûþ-sæ *a south sea:*—On ðâm dagum rîxade Æþelbyrht cyning on Cantwarebyrig, and his rîce wæs âstreht fram ðære micclan eá Humbre oð sûðsæ, Hml. Th. ii. 128, 19. Ðis synt ðâra .xxx. hîda landgemæro tô Cawelburnan on Wiht . . . on sûðsæ on Eádgŷlses mûðan; . . . andlang Cawelburnan ûtt on norðsæ, C. D. v. 82, 21.

sûþ-weard; *adj.* *Southward, south:*—Þæt þridde heáfodrîce wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sûðweardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 4. v. sûþeweard.

sûþ-weard; *adv. Add:*—Hé gewende sûðweard mid fulre fyrde, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 20.

swā. IV 1 a. *add:* confirming a previous statement:—Gé secgað þ Petrus hæfde wîf and cîld, and wé eác secgað þ hé swā hæfde, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. IV 2 a. *Dele passage from* Blick. Homl. 247, 1, *and add:*—Sægde him mon þ þǽr wǽre sum man earmlîce âswolten swā þ hé hine sylfne âwyrde, Bl. H. 219, 12. Heora ân his exe ûp âbrǽd, wolde hine sleán; ac him forwyrnde sum ôþer swā þ hé þ hylfe gelæhte, Hml. S. 31, 154: 32, 207. Hafa hine swā swilce ðîn âgen lim, Hex. 46, 3. IV 4. *add:*—Swā cenlic *percommoda*, Txts. 85, 1534. God gescifte ǽnne swā gerâdne mon, Hml. S. 23, 415. On ðǽm tweón þe hié swā ungeorne his willan fulleódon *qui fastidiose ducem in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. (4 a) with an adjective, as epithet of an object, *all* the adjective as the object was (is):—Hé hî swā unrôte (*her all troubled as she was*) ôleccende tô him geloccode (*eam*) *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 18. Hié Rômâne . . . swā cuce on eorðan bedulfan *viva obruta est in campo*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19: Hml. S. 18, 337: 35, 115. Þā hé ârās, þā ongan hé þencan swā scyldig *cum surrexisset, reus cogitare coepit*, Gr. D. 308, 20. V 1. *add:* with clause contracted:—Þa Walas flugon þā Englan swā fŷr (swā man flûcð fŷr, *v. l.*), Chr. 473; P. 14, 5. V 2. *add:*—Hé cwæð swā seó ilce wîse þā manigum men cûþ wæs be his sage *aiebat sicut tunc res eadem multis innotuit*, Gr. D. 318, 26. Þ hé sealde þām ôðrum swā hé nyste âttor drincan *ut ei nescienti in potu venenum daret*, 158, 29: 327, 8: Hml. S. 30, 88. Hé læg fîf dagas beforan ðæs mynstres geate swā hé ne æt ne ne dranc, ac hé bæd ingonges, Shrn. 109, 5. V 3. *add:* (a) the clause contracted:—Hé læg þǽr swā dǽd lange on þǽre flôra, Hml. S. 7, 173. V 8. *add: so soon as*:—Hé þām twām dǽlum bebeád, swā hié feohtan angunnen, þ hié wið his flugen, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 27: 5, 13; S. 246, 14. Swā þonne hé tô ðǽm stâne côm, þonne hêt hé hiene mid fŷre onhǽtan, 4, 8; S. 186, 18. Swā þis gedôn byþ, gā ic æfter þe *opere expleto te subsequor*, Gr. D. 36, 31: Bt. 31, 4; F. 252, 12. Hý þā þām hrægelþêne betǽcen, swā hý hām cômen *revertentes restituant*, R. Ben. 91, 13. Hé on ân sceolde tô helle, swā hé forðfaren wæs, Wlfst. 16, 14. Hé leofað sôna swā hé besihð on hig *qui aspexerit eum vivet*, Num. 21, 8. V 11. *add:*—Eall þing þysses middangeardes swā swā fremde hî forhogedon, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 2. VI 1. *add:*—Þā wæs hé swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest faraþ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. VI 2 a. *add:*—Wiðþan ðe mîn wiif þǽr benuge innganges swā mid mînum lîce swǽ yferran dôgre swǽ hwæder swǽ hire liófre sié, Cht. Th. 470, 33–38. Sé dyde swaþer hé dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hé hit ǽgnode swā (*vel*) hé hit tŷmde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. VI 2 b. *add:*—Suā (swǽ, *v. l.*) nytt suā unnyt suæðer hié beóð, Past. 97, 1.

-swǽc. v. bî-swǽc, Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. Cf. bî-swic.

swǽlan. *Add:*—Swǽlende *adurens* (genas maculis livor respergit *adurens*, Vit. Cuth. poet. 46, 9), An. Ox. 32, 15.

swǽm. *Add:*—Þǽra sceanda and þǽra swǽma mænigeo wæs ǽfre ûre westdǽl âfylled *quorum sordida atque infami numerositate semper nostra pars occidua pollet*, Chrd. 78, 6.

swǽp *enticement, deceit*:—Syþþan þonne ǽnig yfel geþôht þurh deófles swǽp (*suadente diabolo*) on ûre heortan cume, Chrd. 38, 15.

swǽpels (*m.*?). *l.* , es; *m.*; *for* 106, 3 *l.* 103, 6, *and add:* Ps. Vos. 103, 6.

swǽr. I. *add:*—Sum mann wæs gebunden onbûtan þ heáfod for his hefigum gylte, sé côm tô þām hâlgan, and his swâra heáfodbend sôna tôbærst, Hml. S. 21, 423. Þis mé tô bôte þǽre swǽran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22. II. *add:*—Fore fyrhte þǽre swǽran onsŷne þǽra âwyrgedra gâsta *pavore tetrae eorum imaginis*, Gr. D. 326, 7. IV. *add:*—Þā swǽran synna ne beóð nǽfre âfeormode for nânes fŷres ǽlincge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 19. V. *add:*—Swǽr *piger*, An. Ox. 48, 3. V b. *add:*—Slêpon þā mǽdene swā swârum slâpe þ man hî âwreccan ne mihte, Hml. S. 35, 68.

swǽr, swâr, es; *n. What is heavy* or *grievous, labour, trouble*:—Ðis syndon swâres and geswinces dagas, Verc. Först. 173.

swǽrness. I. *add:*—Þā ðā ic hine bær ne gefrêdde ic nânre byrðene swǽrnysse, Hml. Th. i. 336, 25.

swǽs. III. *add:*—Þ wé ne beón beswicene þurh ðā swǽsan lustas þe of oferflôwednysse eallum þām becumað þe bûton wærscipe heora woruld âdreógað, Hml. S. 11, 359. v. mann-swǽs.

swǽse. *Add:* v. un-swǽse.

swǽsende. *In* l. 11 *insert a comma after* ælmessum, *and add:* cf. tô ælmessum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57: tô feorme *ad agapem* i. *deliciem*, An. Ox. 4834, *each being a gloss to* Ald. 68, 37.

swǽs-lic. *Add:*—Swā swā betwyh þām môdum þe selfe heom betweónum lufiað seó swǽslice hîwcûþnes þǽre sôþan lufe gegearwað mycle bældo *sicut inter amantes se animos magnum caritatis familiaritas ausum praebet*, Gr. D. 250, 8. v. ge-swǽslic.

swǽslîce. II. *add:*—Þes wæs tô mé geþeóded swîðe swǽslîce and hîwcûðlîce *hic mihi valde familiariter jungebatur*, Gr. D. 257, 14: 237, 22. v. ge-swǽslîce.

swǽsness. *Add:*—Hwǽr beóð ðá ēstfullan swǽsnessa, and ðá lîðan liffetunga ðe hine forlǽddon ǽror, Hex. 50, 27. Þā byrðeras synd ôlǽcunga lyffetyndra geférena þe mid ôlǽcunge and geǽttredum swǽsnyssum þone synfullan tihtað and heriað, Hml. Th. i. 492, 2).

-swǽsscipe. v. ge-swǽsscipe.

swǽtan. I. *add:*—Ûre lîchama is eorðe, and hé oft ðeáh swǽt, Hex. 22, 24. II. *add:*—Se stân cymð of eorðan, and hé swǽt swâþeáh, Hex. 22, 22. Hî gangende gemêtton þ stânclif swǽtende and wǽtende *qui euntes rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 9.

swæþ. I. *add:*—Eálâ! wǽre mé gelŷfed þ ic môste þînum swaðum fyligan and þînes deórwyrðan andwlitan gesihðe brûcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 710. II. *add:*—Hé gemêtte þ fæt swā gehâl þ on him ne mihton beón fundene nâne swaðu (*vestigia*) þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23. v. (?) swæþ?

swæðelyne *glosses* pingues, An. Ox. 27, 32.

swæþer. II. *add:* Sé dyde þonne swaþer hé dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hé hit âgnode, swā (*vel*) hé hit tŷmde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 7.

swā-lic, swālîce. v. swilc, swilce.

swangettung, e; *f. Movement, agitation, fluctuation*:—Seó sǽ getâcnað þās andwerdan woruld þe mid mislicum gelimpum ðǽre sǽ swangetunge geefenlǽcð, Nap. 60.

swangorness. *Add:*—Þîn gerecenes weóx swā swîðe forð fram mînre lætnysse and dysegan swongernysse (swancger-, *v. l.*) *ex tarditate mea tantum crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 24.

swāpan. *Add:*—Swǽpð *verrat*, i. *trahat*, An. Ox. 46, 31. v. ge-swāpan.

-swara *a swearer.* v. mân-swara: **swarcan.** v. swearcan. *Substitute:* **swārcan.** v. â-swārcan: **swārcian.** v. â-swārcian: **swārcmôdness.** *Take here passage at* swearcmôdness: **swārcnian.** v. â-swārcnian.

swārcung, e; *f. Darkening, darkness*:—Ðýstro ł swārcunga *tenebras*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 29.

swārlîce. v. swǽrlîce: **swārnian, swārnung.** v. â-swārnian, -swārnung: **swarung.** *Add:* for-swarung: **swāt.** *Add:* v. îsen-swāt: **swaþian.** v. â-swaþian.

swaþu. *Add:* [*a wk. pl. occurs in the compound* dolcswaðan, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57]:—Hî ne mihton on þām fæte nǽnige swaðe findan þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23.

swaþu? Cf. (?) swîn-sceadu. *The word occurs in a list giving the names of various parts of a pig*:—Rysle *ausungia*, flicce *perna*, spic *larda*, meargh *lucanica*, wrôt *bruncus*, rop *jus*, swîna swaþu *suesta*, byrst *seta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 50–57. Suîna suadu *suesta, sivesta*, Txts. 98, 972. *Could* suesta *mean pigs' feet?* v. swæþ.

swearc. *l.* swārc: **swearcmôdness.** v. swārcmôdness.

swearcan. v. swārcan: **swearcian;** II. *Dele, and see* swārcian.

swearm. *Add:*—Swearm *examen*, i. *multitudo apium*, An. Ox. 3821: 132. v. dûst-swearm.

sweart. I. *add:*—Sweartes geallan *melancolie*, i. *fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. II. *add:*—Mid sweartum *tetris*, i. *nigris* (*tenebris*), An. Ox. 1736. III. *add:*—Sweartum *ceco* (*ceco* carpitur igne et clandestinis inflammatur stimulis, Ald. 66, 11), An. Ox. 4653. v. col-sweart.

sweart-byrd, e; *f. A dismal, hapless birth.* v. sweart; III:—Þis mé tô bôte þǽre swǽran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22.

swebban. *Add:*—Swefedne *soporatum*, i. *somno grauatum*, An. Ox. 1880.

swebbung. v. forþ-swebbung.

swecc. I. *add:*—Swæcc *nectar* (cf. *nectar* þone swêtan smæc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 31), An. Ox. 186, 59. II. *add:*—Stŷmendes swæcces *ambrosiae fraglantis*, An. Ox. 312. Swæcc *ambrosiam* (cf. ambrosiam, suavem odorem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 11), 3277. (*See for both these* Ald. 45, 3.)

swefecere, es; *m. A sleeper*:—Þā gedwyldmen man hǽt on Grêcisc Nictates (= Nyctages), and wé on ûre geþeóde slûmeras hî magon oððe swefeceras nemnan, and eác hî man mæg slâperas hâtan, Chrd. 26, 2. *See next word.*

swefecung, e; *f. Sleep, slumber*:—Se hopa þæs tôweardan ǽrystes, þonne þā rihtwŷsan swylce of slǽpes swǽfcunge (*a sopore somni*) ârîsað, Chrd. 26, 25. Ic ne sylle swefcunge (*somnum*) mînum eágum, 31, 4. *See preceding word.*

swefel. *Add:*—God sende ðá fŷr and fûlne swefel him tô and forbærnde hî ealle, Hml. S. 13, 211.

swefen. II. *add:*—Nû is tô witenne þæt wé ne sceolan cêpan ealles tô swŷðe be swefnum . . . sume swefna syndon of Gode . . . and sume beóð of deófle . . . þā swefna beóð wynsume þe gewurðaþ of Gode, and þā beóð egefulle ðe of þām deofle cumað, and God sylf forbeád þ wé swefnum ne folgion, Hml. S. 21, 403–412. Þā gemunde Iôsep þā swefen þe hine ǽr mǽtte *recordatus somniorum, quae viderat*, Gen. 42, 9.

sweflenness (?) *the smoke and stench of sulphur*:—Seó sweoflennesse *fumus et pudor* (= *putor*) *sulphuris*, Verc. Först. 123, 2.

swēg. I. *add:*—Âweóx mâra swēg and hefegra (*gravior sonitus*),

swâ þ hit âhleóðrode swylce eall seó cyrice wǣre tôworpen fram þâm grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 12. Se sǣcerd scolde bión mid bellum behangen . . . scolde beón gehiéred his swēg (*sonitus*), Past. 93, 7. **II a.** *add:*—Hig deóplîce þâ stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleáð, and mid þǣre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiaď, Angl. viii. 313, 15. **II b.** *add:*—Tô ðǣre hristendan . . . swēge (*ad stridulae* (*buccinae*) *sonum*, Ald. 65, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. v. swin-swēg.

swēgan. **I b 1.** *add:*—Swēgdon *sonauerunt* (*inimici tui*, Ps. 82, 3), Bl. Gl. **II.** *add:*—Ne gehŷre gê hû myrige lofsangas swēgaď on heofenum?, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 5. Benedicte ne mihte beón nân þing bedîglod, þâ þâ on his eáre swēgdon eác þâ word þæs munukes geþôhtes, Gr. D. 144, 33. **II a.** where the words of a passage are given, *to be expressed in such and such words:*—þ sârlice leóð þe þûs swēgď on þâm sealme, 'Transivi et ecce non erat (Ps. 37, 35),' Angl. viii. 332, 38. v. â-swēgan; samod-, wel-swēgende.

swēge. *Add:* v. hâs-swēge.

swegel-horn. *Add:*—Sweglhorn *sambuca* (*sambuca* salpicibus respondet musica crebris, Ald. 146, 21), An. Ox. 14, 1. Swegelhorna *sambucorum*, i. *genus simphoniarum* (licet musica sambucorum harmonia persultans insonuerit, Ald. 23, 3), 1645.

swegen. v. bât-swegen.

sweger. *Add:*—Sæt Simonis swegr (swēr, L., swægre, R.) hriďigende, Mk. 1, 30.

swegran. *For* consobrimi *l.* consobrini.

swelg(-h) *a chasm, swallow* (v. *D. D.*):—Swelh *hiatum, opertionem t foueam terrae*, An. Ox. 50, 5. [*Wick.* sweluȝ *vorago: Prompt Parv.* sweluh: *Mand.* swelogh: *M. Du.* swelgh: *M. L. Ger.* swelch: *Icel.* svelgr *a whirlpool, current, stream.*] v. ge-swelg; swelgend, swilige.

swelgan. **I b.** *add:*—Ic wât eardfæstne ânne (*a bookcase*) standan, . . . sê oft dæges swilgeď lâcum (*books are often put into it*), Rä. 50, 2. Blôd lifrum swealg, An. 1278.

-swelge *in* geswelge. v. swelg: **swelgend,** es; *m.* *Add:* v. for-swelgend.

swelgend, e; *f.* *Add: a swallet, swallow* (v. D. D.):—Tô þǣre sweliende, of þǣre sweliende, Cht. E. 266, 27. On Wîgmundes swelgende; of ðan swelgende, C. D. v. 376, 10. v. swelg.

swelh. v. swelg(-h).

swellan. *Add: p.* sweoll (v. â-swellan):—His fēt wǣron swellende and âþundene for þŷ wǣtan þǣre fôtâdle *pedes podagrae humore tumescentes*, Gr. D. 302, 7.

swellan *to burn* (trans., *causative to* swelan):—Swellendum bærnette *torido chaumate*, An. Ox. 3778.

sweltan. *Add: p.* sweolt. **I.** absolute, *to die:*—Hê sweolt, Shrn. 153, 14. Hê cûðe tôcnâwan gif hê cunnode þæs mannes be his ǣdrena hrepunge hweðer hê hraðe swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. **II.** *to die* of something, in a manner described:—Hê wæs wâniende . . . þ hê swelce deáðe swealt, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 5. Þâ folc bûtû on feferâdle mid ungemete swulton, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. **III.** *to die* with respect to something:—Hî sweltaď bûtan ænde mid lîchaman and gâste, Gr. D. 264, 9. **IV.** *to die* from something (*gen.*), *be no longer conscious* or *under the action* of something:—Hî beóď deáde and ungewisse þæs ēcan lîfes and ne magon sweltan þæs ēcan wîtes deáðes, Gr. D. 264, 11.

swencan. (a) *add:*—Eówer fæder eów biddeď þ gê ne scylen eów swencan on þone sîþ *rogat pater noster ne fatigari debeatis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Hié beóď bealdran ðâ gôdan tô swenceanne, Past. 361, 14. v. â-swencan.

sweng. *Add:*—Mid swengce *ictu* (*gladii*), An. Ox. 4924.

swengan. *Dele* fram- *at end, and add:*—Fram swengde *excussit* (tiro . . . procul *excussit* jaculatas fraude sagittas, Ald. 167, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 75: 31, 55. Cf. Fram âswengde *vel* tôdrâf *excussit*, 146, 17.

sweolop. *Add:*—Fŷr and swoloď *ignis et aestus*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 66.

sweolopa. *Add:*—Wallendre hǣte and swoloďan *caumate*, An. Ox. 23, 55.

sweolop-hât; *adj.* *Burning hot:*—Swoloďh[ât] *squalida*, fŷrh[ât] *torrida*, sunh[ât] *soliflua*, An. Ox. 56, 202–205.

sweór. *Add:*—Se sweór bemǣnde his snore, and se brŷdguma his brŷd, Hml. S. 33, 191. Hiene ofslôg his âgen sweór *fraude soceri sui interfectus est*, Ors. 6, 29; S. 278, 18.

sweor *a pillar:*—Weard þâm abbode æteówed ân fŷren swer; sê stôd ûp âþenod oď þâ steápan heofonan, Hml. S. 3, 449. Mid ðǣm sweore ðæs wolcnes, Past. 305, 1. Feówer þing synt ealra þinga behêfost . . . þâm þe þencď tô þâm ēcan lîfe: þ synt feówer sweras, *iustitia*, . . . *prudentia*, . . . *temperantia*, . . . *fortitudo*, Wlfst. 247, 11–16.

sweora. *l.* sweóra, *end add:*—Ic wât cûðlîce þæt ic be gewyrhtum on mînum sweúran (sweóran, *v. l.* Cf. swûran, swîran, 18) byrne, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 22.

sweór-bân. *Add:*—Dryhten ceorfeď sweórbân (*cervices*) synfulra, Ps. Vos. 128, 4.

sweór-beáh. *Add:*—Sweórbeáh *baben, torques aurea cum gemmis*, Hpt. 31, 13, 295.

sweorcan. **I.** *add:*—Þonne se man sceal sweltan, þonne swyrceď him fram þæs hûses hrôfe ðe hê inne biď, Verc. Först. 108, 1. Hê âsende þeóstru and swearc *misit tenebras et obscuravit*, Ps. L. 104, 28. **I a.** *to grow black:*—Sweorcan and sweartian *nigrescere*, Chrd. 96, 10.

sweord. *Add:*—Mîne witan habbaď ætre[ht] Ecgferðe ealle his âre þurh þ swyrd þe him on hype hangode ðâ hê âdranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. And þeáh hê geþeó þ hê hæbbe helm and byrnan and golde fǣted sweord (ofergyldene sweord, 22), gif hê þ land nafaď, hê biď ceorl swâþeáh, Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. v. birn- (byrn-), hilt-sweord.

sweord-bora. **I.** *the first two examples should be put under* **II.** **II.** *add:*—Þæs cyningces sweordbora (*spatharius:* spatharii munus erat spatham sive ensem principis gerere, ejusque latus custodire) wæs Ricgo gehâten, Gr. D. 130, 31. Þæs forecwedenan Narses sweordbora Bulgarisc man, 300, 21. Fêrde se âwyrgda gâst in þæs cyninges sweordboran, 187, 21.

sweord-gripe. *Substitute: Sword-grip, stroke of the sword.* Cf. Fŷres feng . . . oďďe gripe mêces, B. 1765. Gâras gripon, Gen. 2063.

Sweordoras. *Dele bracket.*

sweord-tyge, -tige, es; *m.* *Drawing the sword, fighting with the sword:*—Fŷnd âteórodun fram sweordtige (mid sweorde, Ps. Vos., Srt.: of sweorde, Ps. Rdr., Spl.) *inimici defecerunt frameae*, Ps. L. 9, 7.

sweord-wegende. *Add: striking with a sword.* The word glosses *gladiantes.*

-sweóred. v. lang-sweóred.

sweór-hnitu. *Dr. Bradley suggests that* suernit *is a mistake for* suge hnitu (*usia* in Isidore is *uermis porci*), *and that a later glossarist taking* suer- *as* = sweor- *may have produced* sweor-hnitu.

sweorsaga (**sweord, saga?**) *glosses* allec, An. Ox. 30, 2.

sweostor-sunu *a nephew:*—Ann ic his mîura swæstorsuna swælcum se hit geďiân wile and him gifeďe biď, C. D. i. 311, 14.

sweót. *Add:* [*Icel.* sjót *a host.*] v. folc-sweót.

sweotolian. *Add:* used impersonally in the beginning of documents:—Hêr swutelaď on þisum gewrite embe þâ forewyrd þe Ægelrîc worhte wiď Eádsige, C. D. iv. 86, 7.

sweotolung. **I.** *add: a visible display:*—Twēgen munecas bǣdon æt Gode sume swutelunge be ðâm hâlgan hûsle . . . Ðâ gesâwon hî licgan ân cild on ðâm weófode . . . hî þæt hûsl ðygedon Gode ðancigende þǣre swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 14–22. Wearď seó cwēn micclum gegladod þæt heó môste ðone mâðm (*the cross*) on moldan findan, and siďďan ðurh tâcnum swutelunge oncnâwan, 306, 11. **II.** *add: a making known the significance of something:*—Se bisceop funde him ô rǣde þæt hî mid þreóra daga fæstene swutelunge þæs wundres æt Gode bǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 25. (Cf. Bl. H. 199, 32.) Sigewulf hine (*Albinus*) befrân . . . be gehwylcum cnottum þe hê sylf ne cûþe . . . þâ cwæď Albinus þ hê wolde his âxunga ealle gegaderian, and him andsware sendan mid heora swutelungean, Angl. vii. 2, 16. **III.** *add:*—Nû wylle wê embe ðises godspelles trahtnunge sume swutelunge eów gereccan, Hml. Th. i. 478, 4. **IV.** *add:*—Se gerǣfa âxude Eugeniam hû heó âna mihte ealle þâ gewytan âwǣgan mid âďe, oďďe þurh ǣnige swutelunge hî sylfe âclǣnsian, Hml. S. 2, 226.

swerian. **II.** *add: to swear* an oath, where the form of oath is implied in the noun:—Hî Crîstes helda swôren *they said*, '*So help me Christ*,' Hml. S. 23, 529. **II 2.** *add:* Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 22. **II 2 a.** *add:* Hml. S. 14, 97: Hml. Th. ii. 234, 26. **II 3.** *add:*—Hê him âþas swôr, þæt hê him gearo wǣre, Chr. 874; P. 72, 30. Hî him âþas swôron on þâm hâlgan beáge þæt hié of his rîce fôren, 876; P. 74, 9. v. mân-swerian.

swepel. The gloss at Txts. 113, 72 is probably High German.

swepung. *Add:*—Seó sweďung þǣre lâcnunge *fomenta curationum*, Chrd. 60, 26.

swêtness. **I.** *add:*—Hî ealle þâ stôwe gemêtton mid ambrosie þǣre wyrte swêtnysse (*ambrosiae odore*) gefylde, Guth. Gr. 168, 130.

swica. *In* l. 2 *for* '*se ductor*' *l. seductor.*

swîcan. **III.** *add:*—Swîcan *cessare*, An. Ox. 56, 65. v. un-swîcende.

-swicc; *adj.* v. ǣ-swicc.

swic-dôm. *Add:*—Þâ ðe mid mislicum swicdômum hî sylfe and ôðre forpǣraď, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 32.

swice. *Add:* v. ǣ-swice.

swiciian. **III.** *add:*—Swiciende mânswican, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. **III a.** *add:*—Nû swicaď se deófol dîgollîce embe ûs hû hê þurh leahtras forlǣre ðâ crîstenan, and tô mislicum synnun heora môd âwende, Hml. S. 16, 220. Hwî woldest ðû swician on ðînum âgenum? (*cur tentavit Satanas cor tuum . . . fraudare de pretio agri?*, Acts 5, 3), Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Eádig ys sê ðe ne swycaď on mê *beatus est qui non fuerit scandalizatus in me*, Mt. 11, 6. v. un-swiciende.

-swicu (?). v. ge-swicu (?): **swîcung.** *Add:* v. ge-swîcung.

swîfan. *T. add:*—Se brôc þeáh hê swîfe (swîþe, MS.) of his rihtryne (cf. brôc biď onwended of his rihtryne *vagatur defluus amnis*, Met. 5, 19), Bt. 6; S. 14, 15. v. ymb-swîfan.

swift. *Add:* **I.** *swift:*—Singal, swift rine *perpes decursus*, An. Ox. 508. Swiftum streáme *rapaci*, i. *ueloci alueo*, 2667. Swiftum *passiuis* (*uolatibus*), 264: *reciprocis* (*uolatibus*), 2408: *pernicibus*, *uelocibus* (*obtutibus*), 9, 10. **II.** *sloping steeply* (?). Cf. *rapid* as applied to the slope of a hill:—Of ðǽm dîce on swiftan beorh; of ðǽm beorhge, C. D. iii. 394, 3.

swiftlere. *Add:*—Gyf þû swyftleras habban wyile, þonne sete þû þînne scytefinger uppon þînne fôt and strîc on twâ healfa þînes fêt þâm gemete þe hî gesceapene beóð, Tech. ii. 126, 8.

swiftness. *Add:*—Gewunelîce wê singað mid micelre swif(t)nysse *consuete canimus nimia uelocitate*, Angl. xiii. 370, 75.

swift-ryne. *Better* swift ryne. v. An. Ox. 509: **swîg**(?). v. swîge.

swîgan. I. *add:*—Ðâ ðe fore-eádun giðreótodun hine ꝥte hê swîgde, Lk. R. 18, 39. v. æt-swîgan. **III.** *to pass over in silence.* v. swigian; **III**:—Ne ic eác swîge (forsuwie, *v.l.*) ꝥ, ꝥ his gingra gewunode tô reccenne, Gr. D. 157, 18.

swîge. *Add:* **swîg** (?), e; *f.* I. *add:*—Dumbre swîgan *mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1937. Mid swîge *silentio*, 2085. Fîfwintre swîgan stǽrleornera *quinquennem taciturnitatem Stoicorum*, 4144.

swîge; *adj.* **II.** *add:*—Man gehŷrde in swîgre nihte mycelne sealmsang *coepit in nocturno silentio psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. On þǽre nihte, þâ hit stillost swîgost wæs *intempestae noctis silentio*, 11.

swigian. **I b.** *add:*—Hŷ sweogodan *siluerunt*, Ps. L. 106, 30. **III.** *add:*—Sê ðe wilnað wôh tô dônne, and wilnað ðeáh ðæt ðæs ôðre men sugigen (swugien, *v. l.*) *qui et prava studet agere, et tamen ad haec vult caeteros tacere*, Past. 145, 12. Ðonne âbiersð hwîlum hwæthwugu ût ðæs ðe hê sugian (swugian, *v. l.*) sceolde *ad aliquid, quod dicere non debet, erumpat*, 165, 15. Ne mæg ic ꝥ swigian, ꝥ his geongra mê sǽde *neque illud taceam, quod ejus discipulus narrare consueverat*, Gr. D. 157, 18.

-swigung. v. for-swigung, -suwung.

swilc. **I 1.** *add:*—On ðǽm dæge plegedon hié of horsum . . . swâ heora þeáw æt swelcum (*on such occasions*) wæs, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 31. Ðâ swelcan wê magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðŷ ðæt . . ., Past. 293, 22. **I 2 a.** *add:*—Ic mæg gelîc anginn þǽm gesecgan, þêh hit swelcne ende næfde, þætte Constantinopolim on swelcre cwacunge wæs *ego poteram similia apud Constantinopolim narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21. Þone swylcne seócne lǽcas nemniað gewitleásne, Gr. D. 247, 13. **III.** *add:*—Him þâ geþûhte swelc ꝥ mǽste wæl swelc hié oft ǽr for nôht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14. **III a.** þyslic . . . swâlic:—Þyslic (þyllic, *v. l.*) mê is gesewen . . . swâlic (swylc, *v. l.*) swâ . . . *talis mihi videtur . . . quale . . .*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17. **V.** *add:*—Wiþ hreófle, wegbrǽde, . . . eolone, swefl, dô þæs swefles swilc an þâra wyrta twǽde, Lch. ii. 78, 8. Wyrc swilc ân lytel cicel, Lch. iii. 30, 19. **V 1.** of abstract things:—Ðæt is ðonne suelc mon mid forewearde orde stinge, ðæt mon openlîce on ôðerne rǽse mid tǽlinge *to rush on another openly with blame is as much as to thrust with the point;* ex mucrone quippe percutere est impetu apertae increpationis obviare, Past. 297, 11.

swilce. *Add:* , swâlîce. I. *add:*—Be þon swilce (swelce, swylce, *v. ll.*) Paulus cwǽð *unde Paulus quoque dicit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 85, 11. **II a.** *so, in a manner to be described:*—Gif eów swâlîce þûhte, utan gangan on þissum carcerne and hine ût forlǽtan, Bl. H. 247, 1. Swylce ic þus hyt gehradige, Angl. viii. 303, 27. **III.** *add: as it were:*—Hê geseah swilce ân ðeóstorful dene, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 4: Ors. 5. 14; S. 248, 9: Hml. S. 31, 937. **III a.** with relative force, swelc, swâ . . . swilce:—Ðîn nosu is swelc swelce se torr on Libano, Past. 64, 24. Hafa hine swâ swilce ðîn âgen lim, Hex. 46, 3. **III b.** with antecedent and relative combined (*such, so*) *as:*—Hê wæs swelce Rômâne þâ wyrþe wǽron *he was such as the Romans then deserved*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24. Dô þû þâ lǽcedômas swilce þû þâ lîchoman gesié, Lch. ii. 84, 15. **IV.** *add:*—Swelce hê hine wandigende ofersuîðe *quasi parcendo superare*, Past. 297, 15: 296, 11. Næs þæt cild gecweden hire frumcennede cild swilce heó ôðer siððan âcende, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24.

swilc-hwega *some:*—Þâ geseah hê þǽr swilchwugu treów licgende and ꝥ lytel *he saw lying there some bit of wood or other and that little*, Hml. S. 236, 766.

swilcness. *Add:* cf. gehwilcness.

swilige, an; *f.* *A pit* (?):—Of mǽrdîc on ðâ wæterswylian; of ðǽre swylian on mǽrðorn, C. D. vi. 220, 23. v. swelg.

swimman. **II.** *add:*—Hû hê þonne swam mid þâm ilcan scipe, þonne hit wæs ŷþa full *qualiter cum carabo undis pleno nataverat*, Gr. D. 347, 21. **III.** *add:*—Âgeót wæter uppon ðone ele, and se ele âbrecð ûp and swimð bufon, Hml. Th ii. 564, 14. v. þurh-swimman.

swimmend. v. lagu-swimmend.

swîn. *Add:*—Þâ semninga gefêldon hî ân swŷn (*porcum*) yrnende hider and þider betwyh heora fôtum, ꝥ sum ꝥ swŷn heora hwylc gefêlde . . . sôhte ꝥ swîn þâ duru þǽre cyrcan . . . and ne mihte hit nân man geseón, and swâ þeáh hî hit mihton gefêlan, Gr. D. 236, 1–6. Ne ân cû ne ân swîn næs belyfon ꝥ næs gesæt on his (*William I*) gewrite, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 29. Genim swînes scearu þæs þe on dûnlande and wyrtum libbe, Lch. ii. 62. 27. Æðelsige forstæl Æðelwines swîn . . . ðâ ridon his men tô and tugon ût ðæt spic of Æðelsiges hûse, and hê oðbærst tô wuda, C. D. iii. 291, 15. Ic ann ꝥ ðridde treów and ꝥ ðridde swiin (*printed* swun) of æuesan ðæs wudes (the Latin version is: Dono tertiam quamque arborem et tertiam quamque sarcinam iumentariam fructuum qui nascuntur in sylua), iv. 202, 11. Wærlâf hâtte Wærstânes fæder wæs riht ǽht tô Hǽðfelda, heóld ðâ grǽgan swŷn, vi. 212, 15. v. eofor-, fêdels-swîn.

swinc. *Dele second passage, for which see* swinge, *and add:*—Swâ hwæt swâ hê begit his swinces tô mêdes hê hit bringð tô mê, Hml. S. 36, 43.

swincan. **II.** *add:*—Ne swinc þû (nelle þû nû beón geswenced, *v. l.*) nâ mâre *noli fatigari*, Gr. D. 88, 32. Ne bið heó nâ swincende on feforâdlum *non febribus laboratura est*, 29, 23. v. ge-swincan.

swînen. *Add:*—Swŷnen *porcinus*, An. Ox. 4332. [Æt] swŷnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlican *suouetaurilia*, 11, 187.

swingan. **I a.** *add:*—Gif þû gyrde habban wille, þonne wege þû þîne fŷst swylce þû swingan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 12. v. â-, oferswingan.

swinge. I. *add:*—His seón swŷðe þeóstrodon. Þâ hrepode Martinus mid ânre swingan (*Martin gave the man a slight stroke?*) and eall seó sârnis him sôna fram gewât . . . þurh Martines hrepunge, Hml. S. 31, 589. **II.** *add:*—Þte ðâ sôðfæstnis' ðerscingra ɫ swinca dyde âwoerdeno *ut quos justitia verberum faecit afflictos*, Rtl. 40, 29. ꝥ môd byð mid manigum swingum forseted *mens tot flagellis premitur*, Gr. D. 258, 28. v. wîte-swinge.

swingel. **I a.** *add:*—Wæs sum wyln gehæft tô swinglum . . . and læg on hæftnêdum ꝥ heó hetelîce wǽre þæs on morgen beswungen . . . Heó clypode tô þâm hâlgan Swŷðûne ꝥ hê . . . fram þâm rêðum swinglum hî âhredde, Hml. S. 21, 166–171. Se ilca swîgende geðafode swingellan *tacitus flagella toleravit*, Past. 261, 11.

swîn-haga. *Add:*—On afene oð ðæt ðe se alda suînhaga ût scióteð tô afene; ðonne be ðǽm hagan on ânne beorg, C. D. ii. 29, 10.

swîn-hege, es; *m.* *A fence to keep swine from straying:*—Tô bysceopes swŷnhege; ondlong heges, C. D. iii. 77, 11. Of ðǽre burnan on ðane swŷnhege; andlang heges, 78, 5.

swîn-hirde, es; *m.* *A swine-herd:*—Swŷnhyrde *subulcus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 7.

swîn-lic; *adj.* *Of (a) swine, swinish:*—Þæt swînlice (*printed* symlice) gestun *porcinus strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31.

swîn-sceadu. [Literally *swine-shade*, referring to the shelter afforded to swine by the trees under which they feed: then the payment for the right to pasture them.] *Payment for the pasturing of swine:*—Ut pleniter persolvant omnia que ad jus ipsius ecclesię juste competant, scilicet ea que Anglice dicuntur ciricsceatt, and toll i. e. theloneum, and tacc, i. e. swinsceade, Cht. Th. 263, 7. [In his glossary Thorpe quotes s. v. tacc: '"In Scotland the tithe or tenth hog was paid for pannage. This custom obtained in England, and was here called *Tack*" (Ellis, Introduction to Domesday). Dabit pannagium vocatum Tack, videlicet, pro decem porcis unum porcum meliorem.' See too *N. E. D.* tack.] Cf. (?) swîna sceadu (suadu, Ep., Erf.) *suesta, sivesta*, Txts. 99, 1954.

swinsian. *Add:*—Swynsiendum *adtonito* (*adtonito* is found Vit. Cuth. poet. C. 31, 4, and five lines later *dulcisonis* occurs, to which word *swynsiendum* seems more properly to belong), Hpt. 33, 238, 9.

swin-swêg, es; *m.* *Melody:*—Swinswêges *melodie*, An. Ox. p. xxxiii, note 2.

swipor. *Add: shifty:*—Swiper (*printed* hwiper) *leue, labile, instabilis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* swefari *callidus, astutus.*]

swipu. I. *add:*—Ðonne þû swype habban wille, þonne wege þîne fŷst swylce þû swingan wille, and rǽr ûp þîne twǽgen fingras, Tech. ii. 122, 13. Hê wæs lustlîce þone lyre þæs horses þoliende, and eác þâ swipan (*flagellum*) þe hê on his handa hæfde, þâ hê þâm reáfiendum mannum brôhte þus cweðende: 'Nimað þâs swipan ꝥ gê magan þis hors mid drîfan,' Gr. D. 14, 18–22.

swîtan. v. for-spillan; **III.**

swîþ. **II 2.** *add:*—Hê befêng mînne swîðran mid deórwurðum stânum, Hml. S. 7, 32. v. þrŷþ-swîþ.

swîþan. *Add:* v. of-swîþan.

swîþe. **II a.** *add:*—Hié þæt dydon for þǽm swîþost þe hié þôhtan þæt hié siþþan hiora underþeówas wǽren, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 22: 3, 9; S. 132, 13. **III.** *add:*—Wê ne mihton secgan swâ swîðe embe þæt swâ swâ wê woldon, Hex. 2, 4. Gemetegung, mid þǽre sceall seó sâwul ealle þing gemætegian, ꝥ hit tô swîþe ne sŷ, ne tô hwônlîce, Hml. S. 1, 162. Nû miht þû wel witan þæt weorc sprecan swîðor þonne þâ nacodon word, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 24. **IV.** the comparative marking preference, *rather:*—Ðû þone wiðfeohtend mê helan woldest swŷðor þonne mînum ðegnum secgean *rebellem celare quam militibus reddere maluisti*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 15.

-swíþedlic. v. ofer-swíþedlic: **-swíþend.** v. ofer-swíþend: **-swíþendlic.** v. ofer-swíþendlic.

swíþ-hreówness, e; *f. Violent grief, remorse:*—þǽr is eágena wōp and tōða gristbítung; . . . and þǽr is egesa and fyrhto; and þǽr is swīðhreównes; and þǽr is unrihtwísnes, Verc. Först. 173.

swíþlic. I. *add:*—Hē mid swīðlicum prasse fǽrde, Hml. S. 29, 208. Hē ofwearp þone swýþlican ent, 18, 18. Hē gegaderode swýðlice fyrde, 25, 290. II. *add:*—Fýr byrnð on his gesihðe, and on his ymbhwyrfte bīð swīðlic storm *ignis in conspectu ejus ardebit, et in circuitu ejus tempestas valida* (Ps. 50, 3), Hml. Th. i. 618, 11. III. *add:*—Hī wǽron symble sigefǽste on swíþlicum gewinne, Hml. S. 11, 22. IV. *add:*—þā āxode Sisinnius mid swīðlicum þreáte þone hālgan wer hwylcne god hē wurðode, Hml. S. 29, 217.

swíþlíce. I. *add:*—Cūðberhtus cwǽð þǽt Hereberhtus ðā sceolde swīðlíce befrínan (*most fully inquire about*) his nýðþearfnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 7. Sý spǽc eówer 'Ys, Ys', 'Nā, Nā'; þ þysum swýðlícor (*abundantius*) ys, fram yfele hit ys, Scint. 135, 8.

swíþrian. *Add:*—Word unrihtwísra swýðradon ofer ūs *uerba iniquorum praeualuerunt super nos*, Ps. L. 64, 4. Swýrian *prevalere*, R. Ben. I. 59, 14. Swýðrenda, *prevalens*, 12, 16. v. ge-swíþrian.

swíþ-sprecende (?) *verbose, speaking too much:*—Swýðspecende *verbosa* (swýðspecen *verbositas*, MS.), An. Ox. 56, 140.

swíþung. v. ofer-swíþung: **swoese** *prandium.* v. swǽsende.

swōgan. *Add: p.* swēg (v. þurh-swōgan). I. *add:*—Burnan sweógon *torrentes inundaverunt*, Ps. Sp. M. 77, 23. v. geond- (?), in-(?)swōgan.

sworettan. *Add:*—Tō þon þ hī þone swētan mete hūru sworettende and geómriende onbyrgdon *ut cibum suavem saltem suspirando gustarent*, Gr. D. 170, 10.

sworettung. I. *add:*—þǽr bīð mycel wānung and grānung and murnung and sworetung, Verc. Först. 121, 18. Hē on mænigfealdum sworettungum geanbidode, Hml. S. 23 b, 647.

swornian. *Add:* v. ā-swornian; on-swornod.

swōt. *Add:*—Swōtum brǽðum *odoramentis*, An. Ox. 56, 214. [v. *N. E. D.* soot.]

swun, C. D. iv. 202, 11. v. swīn.

swyle. *Add: sensation of swelling:*—Hē onfindeþ swile, and þ þā ōman beóð inne betýnde þurh þā āblāwunge, Lch. ii. 174, 22.

swylige. v. swilige.

swylt *a whirlpool. Dele; probably* swyttes *in the gloss is for* swyftes. v. An. Ox. 2667 note.

syce, es; *m. Sucking:*—Fram sice *ablactatus, ab lacte remotus ł separatus, ablatus*, An. Ox. 57, 8.

sýfer-líc. *Add:* v. un-sýferlic.

sýferlíce. III. *add:*—þā dyde se āðum swā . . . sýferlíce mid byrnendre ārfǽstnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 2.

syflige. *Add:*—Be ōðrum sifligum *de ceteris pulmentaris*, Chrd. 126, 3.

sýl *a pillar. Dele passage from* Shrn. 149, 2, *for which see* sigle: **syl = syhl.** *l.* sýl: **syla.** *l.* sýla.

sýl-beám *a tree that serves as a pillar* (?):—Tō sýlbeáme; of sýlbeáme, C. D. iii. 79, 36.

sylhðe, es; *n. A team of oxen:*—Hē geann Godríce ān sylhðe oxna, Cht. Crw. 23, 4.

syll. *Add:*—þreó gyrda tō þillianæ, and .iii. sylla tō lyccanne *tres virgatas plancas ponere, et tres suliuas, id est, tres magnas trabes supponere*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 5, *and often.*

syllabas *renders Latin* syllabas, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 559, 5.

sylu. *Add:*—þǽt land æt þǽre syle, Cht. Th. 547, 28.

syl-weg. *Add: a road made with logs* (? cf. syll).

symbel. II. *add:* II a. *a solemn service.* v. symbel-ness; II:—Gehýredum mæssan symlum (*sollempniis*), Chrd. 114, 10. v. Eástersymbel.

symbel-dǽg (**-doeg**) *a feast-day, sabbath:*—Doeg hālig ł symbeldoeg *dies festus*, Jn. L. 5, 1. On symbeldoeg *sabbato*, Lk. L. 13, 15. v. symbel-dæg.

symbelness. II. *add:*—Seó symbelnyss þǽre hālgan rōde ūpāhafennysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 398. Hit wǽs þǽs abbodes hādingdæg. þā sende hē ānne brōðor tō Pafnuntię and laþode hine tō þǽre symbelnysse, 33, 61. v. on-symbelness.

symnen-líc. v. semnend-lic: **syn[n].** *Add:* v. un-syn[n].

syn-bryne (?) *sinful passion:*—Deófol þe ūs on līfe mid þǽre synbryne (mid þǽre synne bryne onǽlþ?. *The Latin* is: Spiritus qui ad peccandum succendit, *and the English version is imperfect. As* bryne *is masculine,* þǽre synbryne *is certainly incorrect, and needs some emendation like that suggested*), Verc. Först. 143, 18.

synderlíc. II. *add:*—Mid synderlicum, mid dīglum *sequestra*, i. *secreta* (*oratione*), An. Ox. 1842. III. *add:*—Wǽron on þǽre fyrde fela crīstene menn, and ān synderlic eórod of eásternum leódum swīþe crīstene menn þām cāsere folgiende, Hml. S. 28, 9. v. ā-synderlic.

synderlíce. II. *add:*—þā þāra āwyrgedra gāsta gehwylc his ǽcsunge synderlíce gerehton hwǽt hī gedōn hǽfdon *cum singuli spiritus ad inquisitionem ejus exponerent quid operati fuissent*, Gr. D. 189, 12. III. *in the last passage*, Boutr. Scrd. 19, 18, synderlíce *translates* singulariter, v. Angl. vii. 21, 3. IV. *add:*—Cweþon twēgen sealmas, ānne for cinge sinderlíce (*specialiter*), ōþerne for cincg and cwēne and hīredmannum, Angl. xiii. 381, 222. Se here þe tō Grantanbrycge hiérde hine gecēs synderlíce him tō hlāforde (*the Danes of Cambridge acted by themselves*), Chr. 921; P. 103, 19.

synderlicness. *Add: peculiar excellence:*—Heó weóx betweoh hire ōðer twā sweostor tō heáhnesse þǽs hālīgdōmes ǽgðer ge mid þām mǽgne þǽs singalan gebedes ge mid gestǽþignesse and synderlicnysse þǽs fǽstenes *inter duas alias sorores suas virtute continuae orationis, gravitate vitae, singularitate abstinentiae ad culmen sanctitatis excreverat*, Gr. D. 286, 11.

synder-lípes. *Add:*—Synderlípes *separatim*, i. *singulariter*, An. Ox. 1362: *sequestratim*, 2852. Senderlípes *speciali sententia*, 5114.

synder-weorþmynt. *Add:* v. sunder-weorþmynt.

-syndgian, -syndig, -syndiglic. v. ge-syndgian, -syndig, -syndiglic.

syndrig. I. *add:*—Hē ǽnlýpig āwunode on syndrige (-re, *v. l.*) stōwe fram þǽre cyrican *in remotiore ab ecclesia loco solitarius manebat*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 14. v. æl-, nīd-syndrig.

syngian. *Add:* v. un-syngian: **syn-lēw.** For '*A sinful injury*' substitute: *an injury caused by sin.* Cf. syn-wund.

-syntlǽcan. v. ge-syntlǽcan.

syn-lust. *Add:*—Hē geteáh þone synlust (unlust, *v. l. voluptatem*) in his líchaman sār . . . hē swā onwænde þā hǽte and þone synlust . . . seó costung synlustes wǽs ātemed on him, Gr. D. 101, 24–34. Hī onǽldon þǽra geongrena mōd tō forcyrrednesse heora synlustes (*libidinis*), 119, 15. Hē wǽs beswicen þyses middaneardes synlustum (*immundo desiderio*), 230, 12.

synnig. *In* l. 22 *after* gefōn *insert* in ceápe oþþe elles. *Add:* v. deáþ-(deád-)synnig.

-synto. *Substitute:* **synto**; *f. Safety, salvation:*—Hié him nǽnigra synto (gesynta, *v. l.*) wēndon, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 16. v. ge-synto.

syn-wund. *Add:* cf. syn-lēw: **sypian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sipe.]

sýþ (?); *adv. In a* (*more?*) *southerly direction:*—Ðonne sūð andlang paðes . . . of ðǽm ðýfele sýð (*cpve.?*) andlang weges, C. D. vi. 36, 4.

syrfe. *Add:* [From Latin.]

Syria (?). *Dele* (?), *and add:*—Cōm sum man of þām leódscipe þe is Siria gehāten, Hml. Th. i. 400, 7. Fǽrde Achab tōgeánes Syrian cyninge, Hml. S. 18, 215: 217. Ān ealdormann of Syrian lande, 311. Nicanor genam ōðre fyrde of Sirian, 25, 620.

Syrisc. *Add:*—Āsende God his engel tō þām Syriscan here, Hml. S. 18, 402.

T

tā. *Add:*—Sume preóstas mid forewerdum tān stǽppað, þ on þām fūhtan wege ne beón heora fēt besprengde, Chrd. 64, 35.

tabule. *Add:* tabul, tablu; *f.*:—Hǽfdon hī mid him gehālgode fatu and gehālgode tablu (tabul, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 18.

tacan. *Add:*—Hī tōcon mycele ǽhta and fōron āweg, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 15. Hē hine lēt tacan, P. 211, 35. ¶ tacan on *to touch.* Cf. Icel. taka ā:—Swā hwǽt swā þ ele on tǽcð . . . þ ele tōc on þ wǽter, Nap. 61.

tacc. v. swīn-sceadu.

tācn. I. *add:*—þā þā tācna on sǽlicum strandum mearcode *cum* (*patibuli*) *signacula in glarigeris sulcaret litoribus*, An. Ox. 2490. III a. *add:*—Tāncna (*prophetica*) *signa*, An. Ox. 2618. III b. *add:*—Pyles tācen is þǽt þū mid þínum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestríce (*make signs as if drawing feathers*) on þýne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tō þínum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. IV. *add:*—Ic wāt þ hē hǽfde āne dolhswaðe on his hneccan . . . gýman wē nū hwǽder hē þ tācen þǽre wunde hǽbbe, Hml. S. 30, 269. VI. *add:*—þās tācnu (*signa*) fyliað þām þe gelýfað, Mk. 16, 17. v. rōde-tācn.

tācnian. I. *add:*—Seó eá geāhnode þone ryne þe se Dryhtnes wer mid ðǽra racan tācnode on þǽre eorðan *aqua fluminis sibi alveum ubi tracto per terram rastro vir Domini signum fecerat, vindicavit*, Gr. D. 193, 4. IV a. *add:*—Hī tācniað mid ðǽm ðæt men scylen onscunien . . ., Past. 449, 17. IV b. *add:*—þ tācnaþ þ hē sceal mā þencan ūp þonne nyþer, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 30. v. firen-tācnian (Ps. Rdr. 288, 21).

-tácnigendlic, -líce. v. ge-tâcnigendlic, -líce.

tácnung. V. *add:*—Sende se pápa tácnunga hû hē ŧ hálgian, and on hwylcum stówum on Britane hî settan scolde, Chr. 995; P. 128, 34.

técan. IV. *add:*—Dâ îsernan hierstepannan hē tǽhte for îserne weall tô settane betuh đǽm wîtgan and đǽre byrig, Past. 165, 9. V. *add:* with double accusative?:—Hē tǽhte hî (him? Cf. hē sealde hî (him?) þ gerýne, 97) þâ gerýna þas hálgan geleáfan, Hml. S. 30, 94.

técing. *Add:* v. bôc-técing.

tæflung, e; *f. Gambling:*—Ûs syndon synderlîce on þisum dagum forbodene . . . ídele sprǽca and tæflunga and beórscypas, Nap. 61.

tægl. *Add:*—Wæs beboden þ se tægel sceolde beón gehâl ǽfre on þâm nýtene æt þǽre offrunge for þǽre getâcnunge þ God wile þ wē simle wel dôn oþ ende ûres lífes; þonne bíþ se tægel geoffrod on ûrum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 39–42.

tæl. *Add:* v. gerîm-tæl: **-tæl;** *adj.* [v. *N. E. D.* tall.] v. ge-, ofer-tæl.

télan. II. *add:*—Télan *carpere* (*strophoso rictu*) *t vituperare*, An. Ox. 15, 2. III. *add:*—Télede *derogemur* (*strophosae sugillationis ludibrio*), An. Ox. 8, 393.

-tælful. v. ge-tælful.

téling. II. *after 'calumny' add: detraction, derogation:*—Ne wēne ic nâ þ þes wer wǽre gelustfullod on ârfæstnysse weorke, ne on þæs biscoepes télinge (*episcopi derogatione*), Gr. D. 76, 17. III. *derision, mockery.* Take here the passage given under **II,** where for '*calumnies*' substitute '*mockeries*'; *the Latin glossed by* télincga *is irrisiones.*

tél-lic. *Add: blameable, reprehensible:*—Gif ǽnig bíđ gemēt teállic *si quisque repertus fuerit reprehensibilis*, R. Ben. I. 9, 54, 7. Þǽr ma[n] wôgerlice leóđ and tállice singe *ubi amatoria et turpia cantantur*, Chrd. 78, 34.

télness. *Add:*—Gelustfullod mid télnysse þæs biscopes *delectatus episcopi derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 17. Heora lár bíđ eall tô télnesse geþeóded, Verc. Först. 118, 9. Forlǽtan wē télnessa and twysprǽcnessa, 94, 3: Ll. Th. ii. 262, 26.

tél-sum. *Add:* v. ge-tælsum.

tél-wirþe. *Add:*—Ân þing wæs þ gesewen wæs on him télwyrđe (*reprehensibile*) beón, Gr. D. 203, 21. Gif hié on đǽm cûđan gewislîce ongietađ hwæt đǽron télwyrđes bíđ *si de expertis, quidquid disputationis audiunt, veraciter cognoscunt*, Past. 441, 16. Hē lýfeđ sumum mannum sume télwyrđe wîsan *quaedam reprehensibila relinquit*, Gr. D. 204, 15.

ténen. *Substitute:*—Ténene breóstgyrde *sceptring uirgę*, An. Ox. 3303.

tése. *Add:*—Tés[e] *blandus*, An. Ox. 56, 307.

-téwe. v. æl-, manig-téwe.

tál. I. *add:*—Se wellwillenda man wyle eáđe forberan gif him man tále gecwyđ, Hex. 44, 18. Þâ sǽđe se deófol him hospword, and mid manegum tálum hine týnde, ac hē næs gestírod for his leásum tálum, Hml. S. 31, 725. Sē đe forlǽt bysmorlîce spellunga and tálu, Hml. Th. i. 306, 2. II. *add:* II a. *that which brings disgrace, disgrace:*—Þreáge ma[n] hine mid þâm tále þǽre brôdorlican âscyrunge *sequestrationis rubore corripiatur*, Chrd. 61, 31. III. *add:*—On his bebodum forđstæppende bûtan tále (*sine querela*), Hml. Th. i. 352, 3: ii. 56, 34. Gif hwâ ræde, ic bidde þ hē þâs âwændednesse ne tǽle, ac þ hē hele swâ hwæt swâ þâron sý tô tále, Ap. Th. 28, 19: Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 41.

tala *well.* v. tela; **IV:** tala?:—Tala *vel* mycel gropa *congium reddit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78.

tál-full; *adj. Blameable:*—Þanon (*visiting of women*) weorđađ preóstas tálfulle (*reprehensibiles*), Chrd. 67, 36.

talian. I a. *add:*—Wē taliađ *ducimus* (nec legitimum connubium spernendum *ducimus*, Ald. 7, 27), An. Ox. 419. Tô for náht taliende *parui pendendam*, 504. I c. *add:*—Sē unryhtlîce talađ, sē đe talađ đæt hē sié unscyldig *incassum se innocentes putant*, Past. 335, 12.

tál-lic. II. *add:*—Tállic gewuna *reprehensibilis usus*, Chrd. 63, 19. v. un-tállic.

tallíce. *l.* **tállíce,** *and add:*—Tállîce âbedecian *inprudenter* (*impudenter, v. l.*) *petere*, Chrd. 70, 5.

talu. I. *add:*—Þurh þínre leásan tale ic ongyten hæbbe þ þû eart ân forswîþe leás man, Hml. S. 23, 687. II. *add:*—Talu *disputatio*, An. Ox. 27, 18. V. *add:*—Ne môste hē beón þâra þreóra nânes wyrđe đe eallum leódscipe geseald wæs on wedde, tale (*he should not be entitled to bring an action*), ne teámes, ne âhnunga, Cht. Th. 266, 11. v. frum-, geán-talu.

tam. *Add:*—Se wulf folgode forđ mid þâm heáfde, swylce hē tam wǽre, Hml. S. 32, 162. v. hand-tam.

tamcian *to tame, render gentle:*—Leóhtlic hwyslung mæg hors tamcyan and león hwelpas gremian *lenis sibilus equos mitigat, catulos instigat*, Chrd. 96, 18.

tamcol. v. un-tamcol: **-tang.** *Add:* v. samod-tang: **-tangness.** v. gader-tangness: **tán-hlyta.** *Add:* -hlîta (?): **tán-hlytere.** *Add:* -hlîtere (?).

tapor. *Add:*—Þâ gefylde hē mid wætre þǽre cyrcan cyllan and sette tapor (weocon, *v. l.*) onmiddan (*in medio papyrum posuit*), Gr. D. 44, 14.

tapor-æx. *Dele* (*borrowed from English*) *in bracket.* The word seems Slavonic as to its first part, cf. Russian *topor* an axe, and to have come from Scandinavia to England.

targa. *Add:*—Fēren targa *ignitus clipeus*, Kent. Gl. 1073. Mînes targan, Cht. E. 226, 25.

taru (?), e; *f. A rent, gap:*—Đâ giniendan ođđe tara *hiulcas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 49. Cf. teran.

tawere. v. flǽsc-tawere.

tawian. II. *add:*—Hî begunnon tô âxienne hwæt se man wǽre þe hî swâ wælhreówlîce beóton . . . Hî urnon wēpende þ hî þone hálgan wer swâ huxlîce tawoden, Hml. S. 31, 997. [v. *N. E. D.* taw. *Goth.* taujan: *O. H. Ger.* zaujan.]

táxe. *Dele, and see* tosca.

teágan. *Add:*—Þ land mid tô tēgenne, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3.

teáh. I. *add:*—Dryhten þone ealdan feónd gesǽlde in sûsla grund and gefetrade fýrnum teágum, Pa. 60.

tealt. *Add:* v. un-tealt.

tealtian. *Add:*—Hē ongann tô þâm swýđe cwacian and mid fôtum tealtian þ hē uneáđe hine sylfne âberan mihte *coepit se ipsum nutanti gressu vix posse portare*, Gr. D. 36, 20.

tealtrian. *Add:*—Tealtri[ende] *exorbitantes*, An. Ox. 2, 356.

teám. I. *add:*—Teám *posteritatem*, An. Ox. 585. I b. used figuratively of consequences:—Ælc đyssera heáfodleahtra hæfđ micelne teám, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 27. III 2. *add:*—Toll and teám sý âgifen intô þâm mynstre, bûtan hē hit geearnian mæge tô þâm đe þænne âh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 4. efen-teám.

teár. *Add:* v. hlenor-teár; wollen-teár; *adj.*

teart. *Add:* I. of material objects, *sharp, piercing:*—Tearte *acra* (*testularum fragmina*), An. Ox. 8, 218. II. of pain, &c.:—On þǽre teartestan tintregun *acerrimo*, i. *asperrimo tormento*, 1946.

-teáw. *Add:* v. manig-teáw.

tela. III. *add:*—Getîmige ûs tela on lîchaman, getîmige ûs untela, symle wē sceolon þæs Gode đancian, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 15. Oft getîmađ yfelum teala for lífe, 332, 15. III a. of health:—Hî settađ heora handa ofer âdlige men, and him bíđ tela (*bene habebunt*), Hml. Th. ii. 304, 22. V. *add:*—Hē him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardunghûs *sibi humile habitaculum construxit*, Gr. D. 201, 5. v. un-tela.

teldian. *Add:*—Mid þý se feónd his yfelnesse mægen and his grimnesse âttor teldađ, þ hē mid þý âtre þâ menniscean heortan wundađ *dum omnis nequitiae suae vires versutamente tentaret*, Guth. Gr. 119, 44. [v. *N. E. D.* teld.]

-teldung. v. ge-teldung.

telga. *Add:* **telge,** an; *f. A rod:*—Þâ beran hē slôh mid þǽre telgan (*ferula*) þe hē gewunode þ hē bær him on handa, Gr. D. 229, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* zwelga *ramus.*]

telge (?). *Add: effort* (?), *endeavour* (?). [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* tiloga *exercitatu.*] v. tilian.

telgestre, an; *f. A dyer:*—Manige þâra tælgestrena (-eona, MS.) þe hēr eardiađ *tinctorum, qui hic habitant, plurimi*, Gr. D. 342, 3. Cf. bæcestre *for the suffix.*

telgor. *Add:*—Telgra *surculorum*, An. Ox. 562. [*Perhaps the second example*, telgre, *should be taken as a nom. fem., but it is a gloss to* vimine. v. An. Ox. 18 b, 95.]

telgra. *Add:*—Telgrum *corticibus* (but the gloss seems to belong to *uiminibus*, which precedes), An. Ox. 257.

tellan. II. *In* l. 4, col. 2, *after* hwîle *insert:* wiþ tên þûsend wintra, *and add:*—Tell þû swâ fela daga, Angl. viii. 325, 8: 327, 9. III a. *add:*—Wolde hē Rôme gesēcan, þ in þâ tîd wæs micles mægenes teald and gelýfed *Romam adire curauit, quod eo tempore magnae uirtutis aestimabatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 11. III c. *add:*—Hié tealdon and him þûhte (*putabant*) þ him þâ âne miđene deáhle wǽron, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 4. IV. *add:*—Gif þû nelt hine telian eác tô þâm mônan swâ swâ tô þǽre sunnan, þonne âwǽst þû þone eástorlican regol, Lch. iii. 264, 15. v. un-teald.

temes. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* temse]: **temesian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* temse; *vb.*]

temian. *Add: to subdue* passion, feeling, &c.:—Hē swîþe his lîchaman tæmede (temode, *v. l.*) and swæncte *per abstinentiam carnem domavit*, Gr. D. 11, 9. v. un-temed.

tempel. *Add:*—Þâ hálgan weras syndon Godes templu, Gr. D. 63, 7. [*The word seems masculine in,* Hē geliþewǽhte heora wurđfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.]

tempel-hálgung. *Add:*—Templhálgunga, þæt is symbelnessa hyra eardungstôwa wē nâ ne begýmaþ *schenofegias, id est sollemnitates tabernaculorum, non obseruamus*, An. Ox. 40, 36.

temprung. v. un-getemprung: **tendan.** *Add:* v. for-tendan.

tending, e; *f. Burning:*—Hē hine sylfne nacodne âwearp and wylede on þǽra þorna ordum and on þǽra netela tendingum (tænd-

lengum, tendlincgum, *v. ll.*) *nudum se in illis spinarum aculeis et urticarum incendiis projecit*, Gr. D. 101, 17.

tendling, e; *f. Burning.* See preceding word.

tengan. *Add:*—'Noldon wē efstan . . . gif wē tō beteran līfe ne becōmon . . .' Betwux þǣre tihtinge hī tengdon forð, Hml. S. 34, 234.

-tenge. v. gæder-tenge.

teohhian. **II a.** *add:*—Hwīlum hī magon begytan þā þing þe heom ǣr teohhode nǣron *aliquando obtinere possunt ea, quae non sunt praedestinata*, Gr. D. 54, 11. **II c.** *add:*—Hē tihhode (þōhte, *v. l.*) þ hē sceolde ǣrest gelīðian heora rēðnysse *eorum prius studuit asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16. **II e.** *add:*—Gif dæt ne wexð dæt hié tiohhiað tō dōnne *si quod videtur gerendum sollicita intentione non crescit*, Past. 445, 8. **II e α.** with infin.:—Hē teohhode fæstende becuman tō mynstre *jejunus pervenire decreverat*, Gr. D. 128, 27. v. fore-teohhian.

teolen, tilen, e; *f. Endeavour, earnest effort, employment*; studium:—Hē wæs geornfull mid teolone (tolene, bīgenge, *v. ll.*) his singalra gebeda *continuae orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. Þā þā hē wæs swýðe georne behealdende dā teolone (tilone, *v. l.*) his gestlīðnesse *cum hospitalitatis studio valde esset intentus*, 194, 12.

teol-þyrel (*l.* -þýrel). *Add:*—Teolþýrl *foramina*, An. Ox. 134.

teón. [*On* p. 978, ll. 2, 3 *for* leáh, tongne *l.* teáh, longne.] **I 1.** *add:*—Þā mūlas þe þ cræt tugon . . . tōmengdon þā getogu þ hī teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 972. **II a.** *add:*—Dā ridon his men tō and tugon ūt dæt spic of Æðelsiges hūse, C. D. iii. 291, 16. **III 2.** *add:*—Hē ofslōg Tetricum for þý þe hē hī him teáh tō anwalde, Ors. 6, 26; S. 276, 23. **III 3.** *add: to usurp:*—Ealle naman mǣst teóð *genitiuum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 250, 13. Dā land þe Leófsunu him tō teáh *terras illas quas Leofsunu sibi usurpabat*, Cht. E. 213, 6. Gif hī ǣnig man him tō teó hæbbe hī būtan Godes bletsunge and ūre, Cht. Crw. 19, 27. Hī ne sceoldon þone gyrlan him tō teón *habitum usurpare non debent*, Chrd. 63, 22. **III 4.** *add:*—Ic nelle þ ǣnig mann āht þǣr on teó būton hē and his wīcneras (cf. ic nelle þ ēni man ēnig þing þēr on theó, būtan hī and heara wīcneras *nolo ut aliquis hominum se intromittat nisi ipsi et ministri eorum*, 347, 3), Cht. E. 233, 7. **III 5.** *add:*—Hē plegode and fela fægera þinga forð teáh þe þām folce ungecnāwe wæs, Ap. Th. 17, 13. **III 6.** *add:*—Ofer mǣðe ūre þū forð týhst sprǣce *ultra aetatem nostram protrahis sermonem*, Coll. M. 32, 11. On þām tīman ne teáh nān æðelborennyss nǣnne man tō wurðscype, Hml. S. 3, 6. **IV 1.** *add:*—Þā nǣddran āweg tugon, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 1. v. for-, tō-teón; un-togen.

teón *to accuse.* *Add:*—Wrec dē gemetlīce, and eác swā gebǣr, ðý lǣs dē men leásunga teó, dæt dū dīne cysta cýðe, Prov. K. 46.

teóna. **IV.** *add:*—Heora hryre wearð Ahtenum tō ārǣrnesse þ hié ðone ealdan teónan gewrecan mehten þe him on ǣrdagum gemǣne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* teen.]

teón-full. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* teenfull]: **teónian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* teen; *vb.*]

teónlice. **II.** *add:*—Achan wearð dā oftorfod teónlīce mid stānum, Hex. 54, 5.

teón-rǣden[n]. *Add:*—Nānum hē ne forgeald yfel mid yfele, ac hē forbær manna teónrǣdene mid micclum geðylde, Hml. S. 31, 305.

teón-word. *Add:*—Þā hǣþenan weras his word hefiglīce onfēngcon, and hine mid teónwordum (*injuriis*) ēhtende wǣron, Gr. D. 250, 20.

teorian. *l.* teórian, *and* **I.** *add:*—Þæt mōd of his āgenre untrymnesse wērgað and teórað *mens ex infirmitate lassescat*, Gr. D. 204, 23. Þonne teórað mægen mīn *dum defecerit uirtus mea*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 9. Teórode hālig *defecit sanctus*, 11, 2: 30, 11. Ic wæs winnende and teóriende tō þām ýþum *laborans in fluctibus atque deficiens*, Gr. D. 347, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* tire.]

-teórodness. *Add:* v. â-teórodness.

teosu-word, es; *n. An injurious word:*—Þā hē swīðust ōðre men mid tesowordum tǣl[d]e in his renceo, þā earnode hē mē þæs ēcan teónan, Nap. 62. Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gealpettunga, þā earnode hē mē þāra mǣstan benda, 27, 39.

teran. *Add:*—Geseah hē þ ān wulf genam þ cild; þā tær hē his loccas heófende, Hml. S. 30, 180: Jud. 281.

tēung. v. hrif-tēung.

tīd. **I a.** *add:*—Mūða gehwylc mete þearf, mǣl sceolon tīdum gongan, Gn. Ex. 125. Ic on þīn hūs hālig gange, and þǣr tīdum þē tifer onsecge, Ps. Th. 65, 12. **I a α.** *a favourable occasion* or *period* for a person:—Swā mon on ealdum bigspellum cwyð, þ hwīlum beó esnes tīd, hwīlum ōðres, Prov. K. 31. **I c.** *add:*—Wæs his gewuna þæt hē wolde ǣlce dæge habban twā mǣssan, and ealle his tīda tōgædere, ǣr hē ūt eóde, Vis. Lfc. 64. **I d.** *add:*—Ic bebeóde dæt mon ymb tuælf mōnað hiora tīd boega ðus geuueorðiae tō ānes dæges tō Osuulfes tīde, C. D. i. 293, 1–3. **II 2 a.** *add:*—Se sīðfæt þe Zosimus on xx dagum oferfōr, þ eall Maria on ānre tīde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761. Wearð dǣre sǣ smiltnesse āwænd fǣringa betwux twām tīdum (*in the course of two hours*), Ap. Th. 10, 25. v. bell-, cenning-, dæg-, edmǣl-, frum-, gereordung-, gewin-, hǣlu-, hwīl-, mǣl-, mǣsse-, onrīp-, ūhtan-, unriht-tīd.

tīderness. **I.** *Dele* '**I.**' *and under* (a) *add:*—Þā heofenan wē ne magon for ūre eágena týddernysse geseón, Lch. iii. 232, 16.

tīdlīce; **III.** *add:*—Hē his gelaþunge dæs ful tīdlīce of ðǣra gedwolmanna gedreccednysse āhredde, Hml. S. 23, 407. v. un-tīdlīce.

tīdre. **II.** *dele third passage.* **II a.** *add:*—Ealde menn sweltaþ, and ōðre men ādlseóce bióð, and mænigra eágan tēdra bióð, Archiv cxx. 298, 22. Þone hād týdera manna *infirmantium personam*, Gr. D. 267, 18.

tīdrian. **I.** *add:* of living creatures:—Sceápa eágan tēdriad on þām geáre, Archiv cxx. 298, 17. Gif mannes mūð sār sié ge týdred, Lch. ii. 4, 1. Gif ic underfō in mē þone hād tēdriendra manna . . . ic mage gehelpan þām tēdriendum mannum *si infirmantium in me personam suscepero, infirmantibus prodesse possum*, Gr. D. 267, 17–21.

tīd-sang. *Add:*—Sī gedōn tācn nōnes, þ fylige se tīdsang *agatur signum nonę, quod sequatur ipse laus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 483. Cyrclice tīdsang[as] *canonicas horas*, An. Ox. 56, 317.

tīd-ymbwlātend. *Add:*—Tīdemwlātend *oroscopus*, i. *horarum inspector*, Hpt. 31, 8, 135.

Tifer, e; *f. The Tiber:*—Hē cwæð þ hit gelumpe on Rōmebyrig, þ Tifre streám wæs upp gangende and swā swīðe gangende, oð þ hyre wæter and ýða fleówen ofer þā weallas *dicens, quia apud hanc Romanam urbem alveum suum Tiberis egressus est, tantum crescens ut ejus unda super muros urbis influeret*, Gr. D. 220, 8. Cf. þā wearð Tiber seó eá swā flēdu swā heó nǣfre ǣr næs *Tiberis ultra opinionem redundans*, Ors. 47; S. 180, 17.

tīg (?); *m. Add:* tīge (?); *n.*

tīgan. (a) *add:*—Hī lǣddon þone cyning tō ānum treówe, and tīgdon hine þǣrtō, Hml. S. 32, 109. Hig tīgdon his swuran swīðe mid racenteágum and his handa samod mid heardum īsene and þā fēt tōgædere, 35, 164.

tiger. *Add:*—Gelamp þæt twā hrēðe deór, þe sind tigres gehātene, þǣr urnon and ābiton swā hwæt swā hī gemētton . . . Dā cwǣdon þā apostoli tō dām folce, 'Þās rēðan deór gehýrsumiað Godes mihte . . . þurh dæs naman sind þās rēðan tigres betwux eów swā tame swā scēp, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 10–21.

tīgere. *Dele, and see* hūfe.

-tigþe (tīþe), **-tygþe** (-týþe). v. bēn-, wil-tigþe (-tygþe): **tihtle** *Add:* v. wer-tihtle.

til. **II.** *add: suitable, adequate:*—God wolde þ seó hālige geferrǣden āweht beón sceolde þe on dām scræfe tile hwīle gereste hædon, S. 2, 428. Sylle man tō middægþēnunge twām and twām ān tyl cýssticce, Chrd. 15, 3.

tilen. v. teolen.

tilia. *Add:*—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc gelōme, ne bið hē gelimplic tilia, Hml. S. 16, 179.

tilian. **III 1 b.** *add:* Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 20. **III 2 a.** *add:*—Hī swīdost ǣlces gedweldes tiledon, Hml. S. 23, 364. Dæt hē hine selfne ne forlǣte, ðǣr hē ōðerra freónda tilige *ne proximos juvando se deserat*, Past. 463, 4. **IV.** *add: to strive* for:—Wā dām mannum þe eorðlicum spēdum tiliad and strýnad, Verc. Först. 120, 16. **VII 1.** *add:*—Hē tiolode men forlǣran, Past. 233, 22. **VII 3.** *add:*—Hē for þǣra æfweardra gemynde tilode, þ hē gebǣde *pro absentium memoria curavit exorare*, Gr. D. 311, 4. Þeáh hī self teladon dæt hī ōðre men ne dwellen, Past. 449, 24. Tilian wē georne þ wē þonne gemētte synd on gōdum weorcum, Verc. Först. 130, 6. v. un-tilod.

tillan *to pay toll.* v. tyllan.

tilþ. **II 1.** *add:*—Tilþa *lucra*, An. Ox. 56, 309. v. eorþ-tilþ.

tilung. **III.** *add:*—Þā nearonessa his āgenre costunge hine gedydon þý geornfulra tō þǣre teolunge (gīmene, *v. l.*) godcundra beboda, Gr. D. 26, 20. Dā cynn beóð langswýrede ðe lybbad be gærse . . . and ǣlc byð gelimplic tō his līfes tilunge (*each is adapted for caring for its life*), Hex. 16, 4. Lǣcedōm is ālýfed fram līchamena týddernysse, and hālige gebedu mid Godes bletsunge, and ealle ōðre tilunga syndon andsǣte Gode, Hml. S. 17, 215. **IV.** *add:* (a) *the getting* of something:—Wulfas and león habbad . . . mǣran tuxas tō heora metes tilunge, Hex. 16, 7.

tīma. **I a.** *add:*—Gýfernyss dēd þ man yt ǣr tīman, Hml. S. 16, 269. Hēt hē him beran bere tō sǣde, and ofer ǣlcne tīman dā eorðan seów (*allatum hordeum ultra omne tempus serendi terrae commendavit*, Vit. Cuth. 19), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. **II.** *add:*—Sume gedwolmenn cwǣdon þ . . . wǣre sum tīma ǣr þan þe Crīst ācenned wǣre, Hml. S. 1, 7. **II a.** *add:*—Tō þām forewearde dæt Eádsige hit hæbbe his līfes tīman, C. D. vi. 190, 15. **II b.** *add:*—Þrý mōndas wyrcad þryfeald(e) gewrixlunge þǣra feówer tīman, Angl. viii. 319, 5. v. dæg-, hæring-, hālsung-, mǣl-, ūhtan-, undern-tīma.

-tīma. *Add:* v. geoc-tīma.

tīman. **I 2.** *add:* tīman be *to have a child by:*—Hwīlon eác se fæder týmde be his āgenre dehter, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 4.

timber-land, es; *n.* *Land on which to grow timber*:—.x. hýde æt Ercecombe tō tymberlonde, C. D. v. 236, 12. Cf. wudu-land.

timbran. I. *add*:—Hēr hēt Harold bytlian on Brytlande . . . þā fōr Cradoc tō . . . and þ folc eall mǣst ofslōh þe þǣr timbrode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 27. v. fore-timbrigende.

-timbre (?). v. þweorh-timbre.

timbrend. *Add*: timbriend:—His hūs wæs þǣr getimbrod, and þæs hūses timbriend (*constructores*) wǣron wyrcende Sæternesdagum ānum, Gr. D. 322, 2.

timbrung. *Add*:—Hīt næs nā būton gewyrhtum þ his hūses timbrung weóx Sæternesdagum *non immerito domus ipsius fabrica sabbato crescebat*, Gr. D. 322, 10. Þā læg þǣr ān stān þone hī mynton hebban upp on þæs hūses timbrunge *lapis jacebat, quem in aedificium levare decreverant*, 123, 1. v. mynster-timbrung.

-tīme. *Add*: hefe-, hefig-, un-, wiþer-tīme.

timple. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* temple; *and* ā-timplian, Nap. 7. The passage there given seems to show that *timple* is an instrument provided with teeth or spikes:—Seó þele is eall ātimplod mid āttrenum pilum and scearpum tindum.]

tīnan. *In* l. 2 *for* tale *l.* tāle, *and add*: *to insult, abuse, revile*:—Hēt se ārleása hine ūtan belūcan . . . and tȳnde þone hālgan, Hml. S. 31, 658. Þā sǣde hē him hospword and mid manegum tālum hine tȳnde, 724. [v. *N. E. D.* teen.]

tīn-bebod, es; *n.* *A decalogue*:—Tēnbebodes *decalogi*, An. Ox. 11, 108.

tindting. *Dele; the word seems only a bad reading of* tyhting. Cf. Tyhtingce *suasionis*, An. Ox. 3382.

-tīned. v. on-tīned: **-tinges.** v. sam-tinges.

tīn-strenge. *Add*:—On saltere tȳnstrengum *in psalterio decem chordarum*, Ps. L. 32, 2.

tin-treg. *Add*:—Hī geseóþ þæs tintregan (-es, *v. l.*) stōwe, Gr. D. 315, 11. v. helle-tintreg.

tintregung. *Add*:—Hē hēt his cwelleras swīðor wītnian þone hālgan wer, ac hī āteórodon on þǣre tintregunge, Hml. S. 37, 126.

tīn-wintre. *Add*: *ten years long*:—Wurdon feala martyras on .x. wintrum (wintra, *v. l.*) fyrste, Ors. 6, 30; Bos. 126, 22 note.

Tīr; *n.* l. *m.*

tirig-hege ?:—Of langan leáge on tyrighege; of tyrighege, C. D. v. 234, 22.

tirwan. *Add*: v. nīw-tirwed: **tite-gār.** *Dele* '(?)', *and* cf. An. Ox. 786.

tīþ. *l.* tygþ, tȳþ. *Add*:—Hē āstrehte hine sylfne . . . biddende his Drihten . . . Æfter sumum fyrste hē āstōd ūp anbidigende unforht his bēna tīða, Hml. S. 31, 219. *See next word.*

tīþe *better* tygþe, tȳþe (*the form in the Pastoral Care has* y). *Add*:—Efne swā hē his bæd, swā hē wæs tȳðe (þǣrrihte hē hit beget, *v. l.*) *ita dum peteret impetravit*, Gr. D. 79, 33. v. un-, wil-tygþa (-e), -tȳþe.

tīþian. *Add*: tygþian, tȳþian. (a) *add*:—Ðū bǣde mē þ ic sceolde þē āwendan of Lēdene on Englisc þā bōc Genesis. Þā þūhte mē hefig-tȳme þē tō tīþienne þæs, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 6. (d) *add*:—Se rihtwīsa gemildsaþ and tīþaþ (*tribuet*), Ps. L. 32, 17. (d α) with acc. of person:—Hē bæd hī þ hī him bisceop onsende . . . Hī hine lustlīce tīþedon, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* tithe.]

Tīw. *Add*:—Tīwesdæges nama wæs of Martie Iovis sunu þæs scyndles, Angl. xiii. 321, 15.

tō. I 1 c. *add*:—Hē sylf intō þǣre inran eóde and ðā duru him tō beclȳsde, Hml. A. 196, 31. (3) *add*: (a):—Þū cwǣde þ ic ne þorfte nā mǣre āwendan þǣre bēc būton tō Isaace, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 9. (b):—Ðæt hié mid ðǣm hié selfe tō feóre ne gewundigen (*vulnere mortali se feriunt*), Past. 365, 11. Gezabel beswāc Naboð tō his feóre, Hml. Th. i. 488, 6. Grame tō feóre *mortally cruel*, Hml. S. 7, 242. Ic gewilnode þæs wīnes on þām ic ǣr gelustfullode tō oferdruncennysse brūcan, 23 b, 535. (c 2):—Ic beóde þ hȳ fylstan þām biscopum tō Godes gerihtum and tō mīnum kynescype and tō ealles folces þearfe, Cht. E. 230, 7. Ǣr þon ðe seó sunne cyrre hig tō ðæs dæges lenge, Shrn. 153, 28. (4) *add*: (d):—Hī gesceapene wǣron tō þon ēcan līfe, næs tō þon ēcan deáþe, Bl. H. 61, 7. (h):—Hié him æfest tō genāman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Ic wylle hold beón tō Godes gerihtum and tō rihtre woroldlage, Cht. E. 229, 22. (i):—On þone hālgan handa sendon tō feorhlege, El. 458. (j):—Ceólulf wilnade ðæs landes tō Heáberhte bisceope and tō his hīgon, Cht. Th. 47, 7. Tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. (5) *add*: (a):—Hē sæt tō þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 629. Hē gesette his sunu tō þǣm onwalde tō him, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 6. Hī mid hǣran hī gescrȳddon tō līce, Hml. S. 12, 36: 35, 160: Hml. A. 108, 207. (b) *add*:—For þǣre byldo þe ic tō him wāt, Bl. H. 179, 21. (c) *add*:—Ealle hē tō gafle gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 28. (f 1) *add*:—Þ folc tealde þ tō drȳcræfte, Hml. S. 7, 241. Nū þēh eów lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on becume, þonne gemǣnað gē hit tō þǣm wyrrestan tīdum, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. (h) *add*:—Him is leófre ðæt hē leóge ðonne him mon ǣnigra ungerisna tō wēne, Past. 217, 16. (h 1) marking influence to which action is attributed:—Hī hine āsedon hwæþer hī sceoldan tō Agustinus lāre (*ad praedicationem Augustini*) hiora þeáwas forlǣtan, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 12. Tō ðyssere dǣde wearð þæs cynges heorte āblicged, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 19. (j) *add*:—Ciricsceat mon sceal āgifan tō þām healme and tō þām heorðe þe se mon on bīð tō middum wintre, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13. Hī tō Godes hīwunga gesceapene wǣron, Bl. H. 61, 7: B. 2570: C. D. v. 157, 12. Þ is se wīsdōm þ man . . . his dǣda gefadige tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Gōd lāreów tǣcð his cnapan gōde þeáwas tō Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. (m) *add*:—Hē bebohte his hors tō (gesealde his hors wið, *v. l.*) twelf mancussum, Gr. D. 63, 25. Hē gebohte Ēdwīges docter . . . tō .x. scill., Cht. Th. 631, 25. (7) *add*: (c):—Þ hē sceolde on his mynstre þone sang lǣran tō twelf mōnþum *quatenus in monasterio suo cursum canendi annuum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4. (d):—Þeáh ðe gȳt wǣre ōðer þūsend geára tō ðām dæge, Hml. Th. i. 618, 27. II 5. *add*:—Ān ful tō fylles, Lch. i. 82, 14. Hig gȳmað tō gebeóte þǣra fīf stafa þe synd *vocales* gecīged, Angl. viii. 327, 35. III 1. *add*:—Þæt wæter wearð tō twā tōdǣled, Ex. 14, 21. (3) *add*:—Þ ic eów tō ǣfen ǣr sǣde, þ ilce ic eów nū segce, Hml. S. 23, 449. IV. *add*: (3) cf. I 1 a:—Þ gē tō þȳs hūsle ne gangen, Rtl. 114, 21. (4) cf. I 4 i:—Swā hē nū dyde tō þīs ilcan Ðeódrīce, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. V 1. *add*:—Hē lǣdde hit forð mid him þǣr hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 224: 31, 535. VI. *add*:—Ne bīð þeós ādl hwæþere tō frēcne, Lch. ii. 46, 12.

tō-bǣd. *Substitute*: tō-bǣdan *to exalt, and add*:—Tōbǣd *laudat*, An. Ox. 1919.

tō-beátan. *Add*:—Þ scip becōm tō Ostican swīðe tōbrocen and tō-beáten fram þām ȳþum (*fluctibus quassata*), Gr. D. 347, 7. Þā cempan hine lange swungon . . . þā cōmon his gefēran and fundon hine licgendne on blōdigum limum and tōbeátenum līchaman, Hml. S. 31, 981.

tō-beran. I. *add*:—Swā hwæt swā fugelas tōbǣron, Wlfst. 183, 14: Verc. Först. 88, 6: 134, 4. III. *to be separate*:—Swā micel tō-bireð eástdǣl fram westdǣle *quantum distat oriens ab occasu*, Ps. Vos. 102, 12. Cf. tō-berenness.

tō-berenness. *l.* (?) -berendness.

tō-berstan. I a. *add*:—Hē sylf āhreófode and tōbærst mid wundum from ðām heáfde oð ðā fēt, Shrn. 132, 8.

tō-blǣwan. II a. *add*:—On tōblǣwenum dracum *tumidis draconibus* (*qui in uexillis depicti erant*), Germ. 392, 56.

tō-brǣdan. II. *add*:—Ic eom tōbrǣdd *tendor*, An. Ox. 23, 47. III. *add*:—Se consul wæs wēnende þæt eall þæt folc wǣre gind þæt lond tōbrǣd, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 12.

tō-brecan. I. *add*: I a. *to spread in patches*:—Swā þ seó fāguncg wæs þǣre hýde tōbrocen geond eallne his līchaman swylce hē hreóf wǣre *ita ut diffusa in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 158, 33. II c. *add*: *to put an end to*:—Hī wēpende him tō fōtum luton, and cwǣdon, 'Help ūre, lā Hǣlend . . . ādwǣsc ðās gebeót and ðās wōpas tōbrec,' Shrn. 68, 10. IV. *add*:—Micele sēlre him wǣre þæt hē þone āð tōbrǣce, Hml. Th. i. 484, 4.

tō-bregdan. I. *add*:—Tō tōbrēdenne *diripiendas* (illi circa *diripiendas* sarcinulas occupantur, Bt. bk. 1, prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 3. IV. *to distract*:—Heorte tōbrōden ymbe woroldcara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chrd. 70, 19.

tō-brītan. I. *add*: (1) *to break to pieces* a material object:—Reód forþrēst ne sȳ tōbrȳd (*conterendum*), R. Ben. I. 108, 9. (2) *to destroy* a person or thing, *bring to destruction*:—His setl on eorðan þū tōbrȳttest *sedem eius in terra collisisti*, Ps. L. 88, 45. Tōbrȳt nū þīsne brēman here, Hml. S. 25, 629. Andweard þām ārleásan mid ānrǣdum geleáfan þ his wōdnys swā wurðe tōbrūt, Hml. S. 37, 78. (3) *to crush* with pain, hardship, &c.:—Seó ēstfulle heorte ne bīð tōbrȳt for nānum un-gelimpum, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 28. Hūmeta God geðafað þ his gecorenan mid swā micclum wītum beón fornumene and tōbrȳtte on ðisum and-weardan līfe, i. 486, 20.

tō-brȳsan. *Add*:—Þā tōglidenan stānas nā þ ān þ hī his limu tō-cwȳsdon ac hī eác swylce mid ealle his bān tōbrȳsdon (*ossa contriverant*), Gr. D. 125, 21. His preósta ǣnne of horse feallende and tōbrȳsendne (*contritum*), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 573, 7.

tō-cirran. *Add*:—Hī mid āþum fryþ gefæstnodon on þǣre stōwe þe genemned is æt Eámōtum . . . and syþþan mid sibbe tōcyrdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 26.

tō-cnāwlīce; Chr. 963; P. 117, 12. *l.* tō cnāwlēce *in acknowledgement.*

tō-cnāwness, e; *f.* *Knowledge*:—In þǣre tōcnāwnesse (on-, *v. l.*) ǣgðres gedāles weaxeþ se ēca þæs edleánes *in qua cognitione utriusque partis cumulus retributionis excrescit*, Gr. D. 311, 11.

tō-cwǣscedness, e; *f.* *Destruction*:—Tōcwǣscednes (tōcwescedness, Ps. L.) *quassatio*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 30. See note p. 304.

tō-cwǣstedness. *In a note to* Ps. 105, 30 *Roeder quotes* tō-quæstednes *from another MS., and* tōcwǣstednys *seems to be the reading* of Ps. Spl. (*according to Dr. Aldis Wright's collation*); *so the form may be allowed to stand, and need not be considered a mere mistake for the preceding word.*

tó-cweþan. *Add:*—Ælc deófolgeld hī tócwǽdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 25.

tó-cwīsan. *Dele* ¶, *and add:*—Hē his heáfod tóbræc and eác his bān tócwýsde, Hml. S. 5, 358. Se āwyrgeda gāst tówearp þone wāh, and mid þæs wāges hryre of þryccende tócwýsde ǽnne munuccnapan (*unum puerulum monachum opprimens ruina contrivit*), Gr. D. 125, 6. Feól se stǽnene wāh uppan þæs stuntan rǽdboran þ hē (hī) æll tócwýsde *the stone wall fell upon the stupid fellow's counsellors, so that it crushed them all to bits*, Hml. S. 8, 173.

tó-cwīsedness. *Add:*—Geunrētte for þæs ofhrorenan brōðres tócwýsednysse (*contritione*), Gr. D. 125, 11.

tó-cyme. *Add:*—Þys ylcan geáres was S. Iudoces tócyme (*the saint's relics arrived*), Chr. 903; P. 93, 4. Ne bīð heó nā swincende on feforādlum, ne eác heó ne gyrneð Basilies tócymes *neque febribus laboratura est, neque Basilium quaesitura*, Gr. D. 29, 24.

tó-dǽlan. II 1. *add:*—[On] þreó tódǽledes *tripertiti* (*mundi*), An. Ox. 4512. II b. *add:*—Tódǽlað hig þurh seofon, Angl. viii. 326, 26. Tódǽlað þās feówertig þurh fīfe, 328, 25. III a. *add:*—Tódǽledre *sequestra* (*pace*), An. Ox. 3812. IV. *add:*—Tódǽlaþ *diffundunt* (densos exercitus per campos *diffundunt*), An. Ox. 91. Tódiel (?) hié *dispartire eos*, Ps. Vos. 16, 14. VIII. *add:*—On þreó tódǽledum *tripartitis* (*gradibus*), An. Ox. 1361. X. *add:*—Tódǽlendum *distinguente*, An. Ox. 1369. Þurh fīftan fōtes tódāl (and) seofeþan tódǽlede *per pentimemerem et eptimemerem diremptas*, 205. v. fiþer-, un-tódǽled.

tó-dǽledlic. v. un-tódǽledlic: **tó-dǽledlīce** v. un-tódǽledlīce.

tó-dǽledness. *Add:* IV. *distinction, difference* between objects:—Nū þū mid þus mycelre tódǽlednesse tōsceádest manna gāstas and nýtena *dum hominum spiritus atque jumentorum tanta distinctione discernas*, Gr. D. 264, 11. v. un-tódǽledness.

tó-dǽlend. v. middangeard-tódǽlend: **tó-dǽlendlic.** v. un-tódǽlendlic.

tó-dǽlness. *Add:*—Tódǽlnisse dydon alle *discumbere fecerunt omnes*, Lk. L. 9, 15.

tó-dāl. II. *add:*—Ðǽr nys nāðor gemencgednys ne tódāl, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 8.

tó-drīfan. II. *add:*—His gefēran hē tódrāf, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 24. III. *add:*—Seó þiccnys þāra woruldcara swīðe āwǽsteð and tódrīfeð (*devastat*) ānra gehwilces bisceopes mód, Gr. D. 41, 8.

tó-dwǽscan. *l.* -dwǽscan, *and add:*—Mid his gebedum þæs fýres mægen and strengðe hē tódwǽscte *exorando flammas pressit*, Gr. D. 48, 14.

tó-efnes. *Add:*—Ðonne is tōemnes þǽm lande sūðeweardum . . . Sweóland . . . and tōemnes þǽm lande norðeweardum Cwēna land, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 1–3. Alexandres þegnas tōemnes him þone weall ābrǽcon, and þǽr in cōman, 3, 9; S. 134, 21. Oþ tōemnes þes hlinces heáfde, Cht. E. 355, 7.

tó-ēþian *translates* aspirare:—Swā se ælmihtiga God tóēþiende and gefyllende gelīffǽsteð *sicut omnipotens Deus aspirando vel implendo vivificat*, Gr. D. 270, 13.

tó-feallan. *Add:*—Hī wurdon gelǽdde tó þǽre lāðan anlīcnysse, ac heó tófeól sōna tó heora fōtum formolsnod, Hml. S. 2, 374. Þysre burge getimbrunga syndon mid gelōmlicum hryrum tófeallene *aedificia urbis ruinis crebrescentibus prosternuntur*, Gr. D. 134, 12.

tó-fēran. I. *add:*—Þā apostolas tófērdon tó fyrlenum eardum, swā swā se Hǽlend bebeád on his hālgum godspelle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 10.

tó-fesian. *l.* -fīsian, -fēsian.

tó-fleám *refuge:*—Geworden is mē [Drihten] on tófleám *factus est mihi Dominus in refugium*, Ps. Rdr. 93, 22.

tó-flōwan. I a. *add:*—Þā hraþe āblan se ele þ hē nā tófleów geond þone flōr swā hē ǽr dyde *in pavimentum oleum defluere cessavit*, Gr. D. 160, 16. II d. *add:*—Leáf his ne tóflēuwð *folium eius non defluet*, Ps. L. 1, 3. Hē beheóld and tófleówon þeóda *aspexit et defluxerunt gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 283, 6.

tó-flōwendness (-flōwen-), e; *f.* *Diffusion, diffluence:*—Tó þām þ þurh þā tóflōwendnysse (-flōwen-, -flōw-, *v. ll.*) þæs streámes beón geþēnede þā inngeþancas geleáffulra breósta, Gr. D. 94, 21.

tó-flōwness. *See preceding word.*

tó-foran. I. *add:* (a) marking relation:—Seó lǽs is tóforan eallum mannum gemǽne *the pasture is open to all*, C. D. iii. 419, 21. IV. *add:*—Swā micele swā se heofenlica cyning is mǽrra and furðor tóforan ðām eorðlican cininge, swā micele māra bīð ðīn wurðmynt tóforan ðām woruldlican kempan, Hex. 38, 4–6. Þā þe þenceð þ hī beón be dǽle beteran tóforan ōðrum mannum, Gr. D. 151, 25.

tó-forlǽtenness. *Add: cessation, leaving off:*—Blāwende būton tóforlǽtennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9.

tog. *Add:* v. for-tog.

tó-gǽdere. I. *add:*—Hē þā folc gelǽdde þǽr hié tógǽdere gecweden hǽfde, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31.

tó-gān. I. *add:*—Se Hǽlend betǽhte Thōman him hām tó hæbbenne and hī swā tóeódon, Hml. S. 36, 50. II. *add:*—Hetelīce ǽstreccað ealle his lima þ þā liþa him tógaan, Hml. S. 37, 99. III. *add:*—Swilce man blāwe āne bytte fulle windes and wyrce siððan ān þýrl þonne heó tóþunden bīð on hire greátnysse, þonne tógǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 319.

tó-geagnes. I 1. (b α) *add:*—Him upp gāndum of þām bǽðe hē hǽfde him scýtan gearwe tógǽnes, Gr. D. 343, 8. (c) *add:* (c α) of reciprocal action, *again, in return:*—Þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwilc man þe hine ne cūþe ongēn cōme, and sē þonne wǽre gegrēted, þ hē forhogode tógēnes grētan *si quis illum fortasse nesciret, salutatus etiam resalutare despiceret*, Gr. D. 34, 6.

tó-gelan: *pp.* -golen. *To diffuse, spread* a fluid:—Se streám gewunode þ hē tógolen and tógoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, Gr. D. 192, 18.

tó-gelaþung, e; *f.* *An assembly:*—On þām synt engla weredu and rihtwīsra tógelaðung þǽr symle wuniendra, Verc. Först. 173.

tó-gelicgende *appertaining:*—Tó Crīstes cyrcean tūn rihte tógelicgende *uillula aecclesiae Christi rite pertinens*, C. D. iii. 350, 1.

-togenness. *Add:* v. ofer-, þurh-togenness.

tó-geótan. I. *add:*—Seó fāgung wæs tógoten (-brǽded, *v. l.*) geond eallne his līchaman *diffusa in corpore ejus varietas*, Gr. D. 158, 35. Se streám gewunode þ hē tógoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 18. Wearð swā mycelu wynsumnes þæs æþelestan stences tóstrogden and tógoten (*aspersa*) geond eall þ hūs, 282, 19.

tó-glīdan. III. *add:*—Þā stānas þæs tóglidenan wāges *collapsi saxa parietis*, Gr. D. 125, 21. IV. *add:*—Þā tóglidenan stānas þæs wāges, Gr. D. 125, 18. *See preceding passage.*

tó-hǽlan *to castrate, emasculate, enfeeble:*—For ðon ic hālsige þ wē ūrne līchoman and sāwle mid geswincum gestrangien, nalæs mid īdelnessum tóhǽlen, Verc. Först. 174.

tó-heáwan. *Add:*—Man tóheów þā sticmǽlum þone sceoccenan god, Nap. 55, 27.

tó-helpan *glosses* adjuvare:—Ic gilēfo, tóhelpe (*adiuua*) ungileóffulnisse mīne, Mk. R. 9, 24.

tó-higung. *l.* -hīgung.

tó-hlīdan. *Add:*—On þām sixtan dæge æt þēre sixtan tīde dæges þes heofon tóhlýt fram eástdǽle oþ þæne westdǽl, Verc. Först. 133, 2. Þā tóhlād se hrōf þæs gebedhūses *aperto tecto oratorii*, Gr. D. 275, 16. [Cf. B. 999 *with* Sir Ferumbras 2181: So harde he bot . . . þat þe henges boþe barste, and þe stapel þar-wiþ out sprong.]

tó-hlinnan. v. tó-lynnan, -lynian: **tó-hnescian.** *l.* -hnescan.

tó-hreósan. I. *add:*—On þysre byri syndon fram þodene weallas tóhrorene (*maenia dissoluta*), Gr. D. 134, 7. II. *add:*—Wæs þǽr sum hreófla wundorlīce tóhroren, Hml. S. 31, 564. Stōd þǽr ān hreófla tóhrorenum līchaman atelic on hīwe, 36, 334.

tó-hrēran. *l.* (?) -hrīran. Cf. ge-hrīran: **tó-hrician.** *l.* -hrīcian.

tó-hwega *a little:*—Hē cōm geornlīce biddende þ him sceolde beón seald tóhwega eles (*aliquantulum olei*), Gr. D. 159, 11. Þ hī þone swētan mete hūru geómriende hwæthugu (tóhwega, *v. l.*) onbyrgdon, 170, 11.

tó-hwirfan; *p.* de *To overturn:*—Tóhwyrfd *eversus*, Ps. L. 117, 13.

tó-īcan *glosses* adjicere:—Tóēce tó lengo his elne ēnne *adicere ad staturam suam cubitum unum*, Mt. L. 6, 27.

tó-lǽtan. *Add:*—Þæs mōdes bōsum byð tólǽten *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9.

tó-lǽtendlīce. v. un-tólǽtendlīce.

tó-licgan. I. *add:*—Tó stybban snāde ðǽr ðā twēgen wegas tólicgað, C. D. vi. 26, 31. On streám oþ þā laca tólicgaþ, Cht. Crw. 3, 12. Swā wīde swā wegas tólāgon, An. 1236. II. *add:*—Seó geogoð nā getanglīce nē licge, ac sió yld þā geogoðe tólicge *adolescentiores fratres juxta se non habeant lecta, sed permixti cum senioribus*, R. Ben. 47, 16.

tó-līsan. I b. *add:*—Ic wilnige þ ic sý tólýsed, Gr. D. 109, 23. III a. *add:*—Syndon fram þodene þā weallas tólýsede (*maenia dissoluta*). 134, 7. V. *add:*—Hý beóð tólýsede ungeleáffullīce *they shall be destroyed in their unbelief*, Hex. 48, 19.

tó-līsedness. *Add:* I. *dissolution:*—His līchaman tólýsednes *corporis dissolutio*, Gr. D. 296, 2. II. *desolation:*—Wē geómriaþ þā tólēsednesse and broc þyssere stōwe *loci hujus desolationem gemimur*, Gr. D. 313, 14.

tó-līsend. *Add:*—Tólēsendes *desolatoris*, Ps. Vos. 119, 4.

tó-līsende. v. un-tolīsende: **tó-līsendlic.** v. un-tólīsendlic.

tó-līsness. I. *add: desolation:*—On tóliésnesse *in desolatione*, Ps. Vos. 72, 19. Wē geómriaþ þā tólýsnesse and broc þyssere stōwe, Gr. D. 313, 14. v. tó-līsedness.

tó-lipian. *Add:* I. *to relax:*—Þæs mōdes sceát byð tóleoðod (-liðod, *v. l.*) *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9. Tóleoþedum þām sceáte his mōdes, 272, 16. II. *to pay* a debt, *discharge* an obligation:—Ælc scyld mid gife bīð tóleoþod and ālýsed *omnis culpa munere solvitur*, Gr. D. 349, 28.

toll. IV. *add:*—Toll and teám sý āgifen into þām mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 4.

tô-lynian, -lynnan *to take away*:—Âhebbaď ť tôhlynnaď gatu eówre *attollite portas uestras*, Ps. L. 23, 7. v. â-lynian.

tô-metan *to measure out, mete out*:—Dena eardungstôwa ic tômete *conuallem tabernaculorum dimetiar*, Ps. L. 107, 8.

tô-middes. II. *add*:—His borh þǽr æt hâm gewunode tômiddes heora, swilce hē beswicen wǽre *quasi deceptus in medio fidejussor remansit*, Gr. D. 253, 26.

tô-nemnan. *Add*:—Þonne ďâ fîf þing ealle gegædorade beóþ, ďonne beóþ hit eall ân ďing, and þ ân þing biþ God; and hē biþ ânfeald untôďǽled, þeáh hî ǽr on manig tônemned wǽre, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 19.

tonwinto. *Add* = ? ? tô-onwinde.

topp. III. *add*:—Top *trochus*, An. Ox. 47, 6. Toppas (*l.* toppe) *trocho*, 56, 8.

toppa *a tuft* (?):—Toppa *pensa* (protendor seu serica *pensa* porrecta in gracilem pannum ceu stamina pepli, Ald. 272, 24), An. Ox. 23, 45.

tôr. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* tor (where the vowel is taken to be short).]

tôr-begête. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* tor-gætr.]

torflan. II a. *add*: *to throw, scatter*:—Hyt nyþer torfaþ *iacit cumulos*, Germ. 390, 80. III. *to toss* (intrans.):—Þâ geseah hē ân scip ût on þǽre sǽ, swâ swîďe torfigende fram þan wealcendum sǽs ŷďum þ ealle þâ men wēndon þ heora scip tôbrocen wǽre, Nap. 62.

torhtness. *Add*:—Hē ne gýmeď þysses eorďlican rîces torhtnessa, Verc. Först. 108, 4.

torn. *Add*:—Hwî ne feormast þû mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis?*, Dôm. L. 79.

torr. I. *add*:—Benedictus gestaþolode hine sylfne in þâm uferan dǽlum þæs torres (on sumes stýpeles ûpflôra, *v. l. in turris superioribus*), and Seruandus gestaþelode hine in þâm neoďeran dǽlum þæs ylcan torres (stýpeles, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 170, 16–21. II. *add*:—Þeáh hine ǽlc ŷď gesēce mid þâm hēhstan þe seó sǽ forďbringď, and þeáh hine ǽlc tor gesēce þe on eallum clyfum syndon, Verc. Först. 110, 13. Næs þæt hûs æfter manna gewunan getimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (cf. ďâ stânas swâ of ôďrum clife ût sceoredon, Bl. H. 207, 20) tô gelîcnysse sumes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. II a. *a tor*:—On eofede tor; of eofede torre on heán dûne, Cht. E. 266, 18.

tô-ryne, es; *m. A running together, concourse, conflict*:—Nîwe tôrynas folca getâcnaď *nouos concursus populorum significat*, Archiv cxx. 51, 41.

tô-samne. I. (2) *add*:—Hî ďâ tôsomne cômon æt Peonhô, and sôna swâ hî tôgædere fêngon, þâ beáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23.

tô-sǽwan. (b) *add*:—Sixtýne deófle wǽron þe worhton þisne hlîsan and tôseówon geond þ folc, Hml. S. 31, 558.

tosca. *Add*:—Toxan *rubete que et rane dicuntur*, An. Ox. 1855.

tô-scǽnan. *Add*:—Hē tôscǽnde (*dirupit*) þone stân and fleówon wæteru, Ps. L. 104, 41.

tô-sceacan. *Add*: v. un-tôsceacen.

tô-sceád. I. *add*:—Tôscâdes *difinitionis*, An. Ox. 27, 12. Wæs heora ǽghwæďer Heáwold nemned. Wæs þis tôsceád (*distinctio*) hwæďere þætte fore missenlicre heora feaxes hîwe ôďer wæs cweden se blaca Heáwold, ôďer se hwîta Heáwold, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. III. *add*: (1) of difference in material objects:—Æteówde seó hand swutole . . . and wǽron fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þǽra nægla tôsceád (*the nails could be distinguished from the rest of the hand*), and se greáta lîra beneoďan þâm þûman eall wæs gesýne, Vis. Lfc. 83. (2) of difference in non-material objects:—Swâ micel tôsceád is betwuh ďǽre beďôhtan synne . . . and ďǽre ďe mon fǽrlîce ďurhtiéhď, Past. 435, 4.

tô-sceádan. I 2 d. *add*: *to separate by means of characteristics*:—Byþ tôsceáden *discernitur*, i. *diiudicatur*, An. Ox. 1405. (2 e) *add*:—Tôsceádene, tôsendrede *discretas*, i. *segregatas*, An. Ox. 207. (2 h) of the function of the conjunction:—Hē hwîlon geþeót ôďre dǽlas and hwîlon tôscǽt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 18. II. *add*: (a) *to utter* (?), cf. tô-dǽlan; XI.:—Hig tyrigdon gâst his and hē tôsceádde on welerum his *exacerbauerunt spiritum eius et distinxit in labiis suis*, Ps. L. 105, 33. Mîne behât þâ þe tôscâddon (*distinxerunt*) mîne weleras, 65, 14. III. *add*:—Swâ mycel swâ tôsceát eastdǽl fram westdǽle *quantum distat ortus ab occidente*, Ps. L. 102, 12. Tôsceáden (-an?) *distare*, An. Ox. 441.

tô-sceádedness, e; *f. Separation*:—Þæt wē sién gemyndige . . . þǽre tôsceádednesse ûre sǽwle, þonne hió of ďâm lîchoman gelǽďd biď (cf. þæs gedǽles lîchoman and sǽule, Wlfst. 225, 15), Verc. Först. 101, 1.

tô-scendan *to destroy*:—Hē tôscende þ deófolgyld *contrivit idolum*, Gr. D. 121, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* to-shend.]

tô-sciftan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-shift.]

tô-scilian. v. scilian.

tô-scirian. *Add*: I. *to distribute, allot a share.* v. scirian; *and* cf. tô-dǽlan; VI.:—Æghwylcre sǽwle biď onsundrum tôscyred (*to each soul separately will its doom be assigned*), and sió biď swylce hyre se lîchoma ǽr geworhte, Verc. Först. 105, 8. II. *to distinguish.* (1) *to recognize the difference between*:—Hî nē tôscyriaď gôd ne yfel *nec bona nec mala discernunt*, Chrd. 75, 1. (2) *to give distinctive marks to*:—Wæs ǽlces hâdes reáf synderlîce tôscyred *habitus singulorum ordinum ab inuicem discreti sunt*, Chrd. 63, 26.

tô-sendan; II. *Dele, the MS. has* tôwende.

tô-setedness, e; *f. Disposition*:—On tôsetetnesse heortan *in dispositionem cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 7.

tô-settan. *Add*:—Twâ and hundseofontig bôca sind on bibliothēcan, for þan þe hig sume sind tôsette on twâ (*some of them are put into two parts*) for heora langnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 32.

tô-sîgan. *Add*:—Þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelǽstan, and mîn syric ne tôsîhď, ne mîne sceós ne tôbærstaď, Hml. S. 36, 161. Hit gedafenlic is þ his reáf ne beó horig ne hûru tôsigen, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 21.

tô-sleán. I 1 a. *add*:—Ne þûhte þæs tweó þ gif þ stânclif feólle, þ hit ne tôslōge þ scræf (*specum destrueret*), Gr. D. 213, 21. Syndon hûs tôslægene (-slag-) *eversae domus*, 134, 8. (b) *add*:—Hē tôslôh (tôbræc, *v. l.*) þâ locu þǽre cyste *claustra arcae comminuit*, Gr. D. 64, 14. Hit wæs tôďǽled on twâ sticcu . . . his fôstormodor gemētte hit swâ tôslagen (-sleg-, *v. l.*), 97, 9. Of þâm scipe wǽron þâ nǽglas forlorene and þâ þylinge tôslægene (*the planks were torn apart*), 284, 24.

tô-slîtan. I. *add*:—Þû tôslite sæc mîune *concidisti saccum meum*, Ps. L. 29, 12. III. *add*:—Tôslîton *discerpere*, i. *dilaniare*, An. Ox. 729. III a. *to make* a wound *by biting*:—On þâ wunda þe se wurm tôslât, Hml. S. 31, 959. V. *add*: *to interrupt*:—Þâ ongan se cniht clypian . . . and mid hlûdum stefnum tôslîtan and âmyrran þâra brôďra saugas and gebedu *coepit clamore, atque cum magnis vocibus orationes fratrum interrumpere*, Gr. D. 324, 23. v. un-tôsliten.

tô-slûpan. I. *add*:—His liþa tôslupon on þâm lâďum tintregum *his joints were dislocated in those fell tortures*, Hml. S. 37, 171. II. *add*:—Þâ þwangas þâra scôna ongunnon heom sylfe tôslûpan *coeperunt se caligarum corrigiae dissolvere*, Gr. D. 221, 23. IV a. *add*:—Nû sint sionwe tôslopen (*in the facsimile reprint it is* p *not* þ), An. 1427.

tô-snǽdan (?). v. snǽdan.

tô-sôcn, e; *f. Visiting*:—Þâ forman costunga preósthâdes mannon cumaď of wîfa gelômlicre tôsôcne (*feminarum frequentes accessus*), Chrd. 67, 36.

tô-sprecendlic. v. un-tôsprecendlic: **tô-springan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-spring.]

tô-stencan. II. *add*:—Hwâ bereáfode mē mînra spēda oďďe tôstencte mîne ǽhta, Hml. S. 33, 194. Tôstente bîgengcas *dirutas cerimonias*, An. Ox. 2621.

tô-stician. *Add*:—Hēt mē man þ ic ďone swile tôsticode *jusserunt me incidere tumorem illum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 3.

tô-stihtian *to dispose, arrange*:—Þû tôstihtodest him yfelu *disposuisti eis mala*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18.

tô-stregdan. I. *add*:—Þonne hit tôstreigdeď (-stregdeď, *v. l.*) and tôďǽleď hit sylf ymb ôďerra manna wîsan *cum ad exteriora sparserit*, Gr. D. 5, 1. Tôstrǽďaþ *spargimus*, An. Ox. 46, 18. Swâ mycelu wynsumnes þæs æþelestan stences tôstrogden and tôgoten wearď geond eall þ hûs *tanta illic fragrantia odoris aspersa est*, Gr. D. 282, 19. Þâ tôstrŷďdan gebricu *dispersa fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 139.

tô-swellan. *After* 'F' in last line insert: 10876, *and add*:—His hŷd tôsweóll *cutis intumescebat*, Gr. D. 157, 9. Hē beót Libertinum on þ heáfod and on þâ ansýne oď þ eall his andwlita wearď tôswollen and âwannod *ei caput ac faciem tutudit totumque illius vultum tumentem ac lividum reddidit*, 20, 31: 22, 19.

tô-tellan. *Add*:—Þû þysne middangeard from fruman ǽrest forď oď ende tîdum tôtǽldest *from the very beginning and right on to the end there has been a distinction of times and seasons for reckoning* (cf. Gen. 1, 14); tempus ab aevo ire jubes, Met. 20, 11.

tô-teran. I. *add*:—Hē þearle wēdde and began tô tôterenne þâ þe hē tô mihte, Hml. S. 31, 535.

tôþ. *Add*: v. cin-, elpend-, feng-tôþ.

tô-þening, e; *f. Distension*:—Of tôþeningum *distensionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 476.

tô-þindan. I. *add*:—Ælces mannes miht þe on môdignysse fǽrď is þâm gelîc swilce man siwige âne bytte, and blâwe hî fulle windes, and wyrce siďďan ân þŷrl þonne heó tôþunden biď on hire greátnysse, þonne tôgǽď seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 318. II. *add*:—Þâ þe mid him sylfum and beforan hyra nēcstana eágum tôþindaď þurh gewilnunge îdeles gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 6. Tôþundene unþeáwfæstra *traductam indisciplinatorum* (*arrogantiam*), An. Ox. 5346.

tô-twǽman. II. *add*: (1) local, *not to allow to remain together*:—Gelîcie þē on ûrum lîchaman þ hî ne beón tôtwǽmede, ac lǽt hî beón hēr ætgædere gelēde, Hml. S. 30, 443. (2) *not to allow companionship*:—Oda arcebiscop tôtwǽmde Eádwî cyning and Ælgyfe, for þǽm þe hî wǽron tô gesybbe, Chr. 958; P. 113, 24. Gif wit þurhwuniaď on mægďhâde . . . þonne cume wit tô his rîce, and wit ne beóď tôtwǽmede, Hml. S. 4, 45. III a. *add*:—Nû ne wandode ic nâ mînum sceattum þâ hwîle þe eów unfriď on handa stôd; nû ic mid Godes fultume þ tôtwǽmde mid mînum scattum, Cht. E. 229, 29.

tō-weard. I b. *add:*—þā wǣron Seaxan sēcende intingan and tōweardne (*an occasion, and one in the immediate future*) heora gedāles wiđ Bryttas *quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. II 1 a α. without inflexion:—Leoniþa sǣde þæt þā tīda þā yfele wǣron and wilnode þ him tōweard beteran wǣron *ille promsit futura meliora*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 6. II 2. *add:*—þā leorningcnihtas hē tōsende geond eall tō ǣlcere birig þider þe hē tōwerd wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* zuo-wart *futurus.*]

tō-weard; *prep.* I. *add:*—Fram þām littlan fingre tōweard þæs earmes, Vis. Lfc. 85. II. *add:*—þā āþenede Benedictus his hand and āwrāt Crístes rōde tāken þǣr tōweard *extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 4. II 3. *add:*—Hig eódon tō Sodoman weard *abierunt Sodoman*, Gen. 18, 22. Hī flugon tō heora lande weard, Hml. A. 113, 372.

tō-weaxan *to grow in a scattered way, cover with a scattered growth:*—Under þām eáhþýrle geonode mycclu neolnes, and seó wæs eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *sub fenestra ingens praecipitium patebat saxorum molibus asperum* (aspersum *seems to have been read?*), Gr. D. 159, 26. [Cf. þā gyrden . . . wǣron tōgædre iwæxene . . . and wēron ufeweard on đreó tōweaxen, H. R. N. 22, 7.]

tō-weorpan. I. *add:*—Hira gimmas licgeađ tōworpne æfter strǣtum *lapides dispersi per plateas jacent*, Past. 135, 13. I a. *add:*—Tōworpenum helle claus[tr]um *destructis herebi claustris*, Angl. xiii. 400, 498. II b. *add:*—Se āwyrgeda gāst tōwearp þone wāh (*parietem evertit*), Gr. D. 125, 4. Mon tōwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund *Pompeius muros everti, aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 12.

tō-wiltan *advolvere.* v. wiltan.

tō-worpenness. *Add: overthrow, subversion:*—Druncen is micel mōdes tōworpennys (*subuersio*), Chrd. 74, 15.

tō-worpness. *Add:* III. *destruction:*—Of đām dǣle heora tōworpnysse *ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6.

tō-wrītan *to describe:*—Ptolomeus tōwrāt ealles þises middangeardes gemet on ānre bēc, Bt. 18, 1; S. 41, 27. Hī synd tōwrite[ne] *describuntur*, An. Ox. 1065.

toxa. v. tosca.

tracter *a funnel:*—Tracter *infundibulum*, Nap. 87. [v. Gall. 325. *O. H. Ger.* trahtāre. Cf. *Ger.* trichter. *From Latin* tractarius (? < trajectorium.]

trāglīce. v. un-trāglīce.

traht. II. *add:*—In þām trahte þæs godspelles þe ic wrāt *in homiliis evangelii*, Gr. D. 281, 9. In þām godspelles trahtum *in eisdem homiliis*, 283, 2.

trahtian. I. *add:* I a. *to compose* a treatise:—Be þon ic gemune þ ic sǣde in þām folclārum þæs godspelles þe ic trahtode be Tassilan mīnre fađan *hoc quod de Tharsilla amita mea in homiliis Euangelii dixisse me recolo*, Gr. D. 286, 8. II. *add: to deal with* a subject, *consider:*—Þā ongunnon hī trahtian and hwæthugu smeágean be his deáđe *tractare de ejus morte aliqui conati sunt*, Gr. D. 104, 27. Þā hī ongunnon trahtian hwæđer hī mihton . . . þ unmǣte stānclif onweg āleoþian *dum multituto conaretur si possit ingens saxum levare*, 213, 22.

trahtnere. *Add:*—Trahtnere *tractator*, Archiv cxxix. 18, 7. Wē habbađ trume gewitnysse on Hieronimum þām sōđfæstan trahtnere, Angl. viii. 307, 4.

trahtnian. I. *add:*—Swā swā wē nū sceortlīce trahtnodon, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 11, 7. Þæt hī đǣra bōca andgit him trahtnodon, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 28. Wē ne magon þisne part fullīce trahtnian on Engliscum gereorde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.

trahtnung. *Add:* v. in-trahtnung: **trahtung.** *Add:* v. of-trahtung: **-tred.** v. ge-tred.

tredan. I. *add: to press with the foot, hold the foot on* something:—Hē worhte him āne anlīcnesse þe . . . mid đāre swīđran hand þone hwǣte hlōd, and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

tredd. v. tredde: **treddan.** *Add:* v. for-, of-treddan.

tredde, an; *f.* *A press* for wine or oil:—Hēt hē þone cnapan stīgan nyđer of þǣre treddan (wīntreddan, *v. l. calcatorio*), Gr. D. 59, 4. Hī wrungon elebergan on þǣre treddan (*in prelo*), 250, 13. v. ele-, wīntredde.

tredel. *Add: the sole of the foot:*—Fram þæs fōtes tredele ođ ufewearde þæs heáfdes hnolle, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 33.

trefet *a trivet, tripod:*—Trefet, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* trivet.]

trēg. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* tray]: **tregian** *to abhor.* v. ge-tregian: **trehing.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* trithing.]

trem. *In* l. 5 *for* viii. *l.* xiii., *and add:* v. æncnetrym.

trendan. *Add:*—Se æppel nǣfre þæs feorr ne trendđeđ (trendleđ?), hē cýđ hwanon hē cōm *pomum licet ab arbore igitur unde reuoluitur, tamen prouidit unde nascitur*, Angl. i. 285. [v. *N. E. D.* trend.] v. for-trendan; trendlian.

trendel. II. *add:*—Wearđ eall þāre sunnan trendel swylce sweart scyld, Chr. 733; P. 44, n. 9. v. hlæd-, healf-trendel.

treów *a tree.* I. *add:*—Andlang hearpađes on Frígedæges treów, C. D. vi. 8, 15. v. bēc-, bōc-, ellen-, gemǣr-, mæsten-, mearc-treów. IV. *add:*—Man swā mearcađ mid medmicelum treówe (*ligno*) þeorfe hlāfas þ hī beóđ gesewene swylce hī beón on feówer feórđandǣlas tōdǣlede, Gr. D. 87, 2. 'Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe' . . . þā geseah hē þǣr swilchwugu treów licgende and þ lytel, ongan þā þǣrmid delfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 766. IV a. *add:*—Stōd þǣr ān medmycel rōd on þǣre eorđan, and wæs swā mycel þæs treówes gesyne swā wolde beón gōd hande brād, Vis. Lfc. 72. v. wearg-treów.

treów *truth. Take here* trūw *in Dict., and:* I. *add:*—Hē nam þone deácon in his treówþe (treówa, *v. l.*) *diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16. II. *add:*—Hwæt is đæt, đæt mon hreówsige his synna, būton đæt mon eówađ Gode his eádmōdnesse and his treówa? *quid est culpam flere nisi humilitatem Deo suae devotionis ostendere?*, Past. 421, 30. IV. *add:*—Hī heora treówe (trýwa, *v. l.*) sealdon þ hié riht mid him healdan woldon *his manus dederunt*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 327, 4. V. *add:*—Ān of þām þe se cyng hæfde mǣst trūwe tō, Chr. 992; P. 126, 23. Sē đe forlǣt đone cele ungetreównesse, and wyrđ wlacra treówa, Past. 447, 7. Ne cuæđ hē đæt for đý đe hē wolde his treówa and geleáfan forlǣtan *quod exhibebat non amittendo fidem*, 101, 7. v. ge-treów.

treówe. *Add:* v. un-treówe.

treówen. *Add:* v. wīr-treówen: **treów-fæst.** *Add:* v. ge-treówfæst: **-treówig.** v. wīn-treówig.

treówleásness. *Add: perfidy;* in an ecclesiastical sense, *heresy:*—Hē wæs fylgende đæs arrianiscan gedwolan treówleásnysse (trýw-, *v. l.*) *perfidiae fuit arianae*, Gr. D. 162, 20: 240, 13.

treów-lic. *Add: safe, to be trusted:*—Treówlicre hit is be stađe tō [swim]manne đonne ūt on sǣ tō seglanne, Prov. K. 64.

treówsian. *Add:* v. geun-, un-treówsian.

treówness. *Add:* v. un-, unge-treówness: **treówþ.** I. *add:*—Hē nam þone deácon in his treówþe *diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16.

trepettan, -etan. v. in-trepettan: **treppan.** I. *add:* [Cf. *O. Frs.* treppe *a step.*]

trod. *Add:*—Tō sealgate; đannen . . . tō sealtrode (*a track where there are sallows?*), C. D. iii. 236, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* trod.]

trog. *In* l. 6 *for* xiii. *l.* ix., *and add:*—þrý trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. corn-, leác-trog.

trucian. *Add:* [Trokede, Laym. 16416, 2nd MS. Trokie, 17171, 2nd MS.]: **truma.** *Add:* v. folc-truma: **-truma.** v. wyrt-truma: **trumian.** v. un-trumian: **truming.** *Dele.* v. trymming: **trumlic.** *Add:* v. un-trumlic: **trumness.** *Add:* v. un-trumness.

trundulness *glosses* circuitus:—On trundulnisse ārleáse gangađ *in circuitu impii ambulant*, Ps. Rdr. 11, 9. Cf. trendan, trendel, trendlian.

trus. *l.* trūs, *and add:* v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 542 *and N. E. D.* trouse.

trūw. *Take to* treów: **-trūwodness.** v. for-trūwodness: **trūwung.** *Add:* v. for-, or-trūwung: **trymigian.** v. un-trymigian: **-trymigu.** v. un-trymigū.

trymman. *Add:* v. be-, on-, þurh-, un-, ymb-trymman; un-trymed.

trymmend. II. *add:*—Trymmend *stipulatorem*, An. Ox. 7, 383.

trymming. II b. *add:* Cf. trymman; I 4:—Staþelfæste tremmincge *firmo* (*scripturarum*) *fulcimento*, An. Ox. 1421. III. *protection:*—Feohte se cempa on fyrdlicum truman, and wīf hī gehealde binnan wealle trymmincge, Hml. S. 31, 1099. Trymminge (trymniige, MS., trymunge, Lch. iii. 206, 19) *tutamento*, Archiv cxxv. 59, 381. Trimminge (trimnige, MS., truminge, Lch. iii. 210, 30) *tutamentum*, 65, 585.

trymness. II b. *add: edification:*—Trymnes *aedificatio* (v. trymming; II b.), Gr. D. 8, 2.

tucian. *l.* tūcian, *and add:*—Tō wæfersýne tūcian, Hml. S. 36, 134, 123. [v. *N. E. D.* tuck.]

tude. *As 'parma' is ablative* [v. Ald. 71, 35] tudu *is a more probable form for the nominative.*

tūdor. *In* l. 5 *after* 'Tudder' *insert* (tydder, *v. l.*).

tūdor-full. *Add:*—Týdderfullum *fetosis*, i. *fecundis*, An. Ox. 3135.

tumbing, e; *f.* *Dancing:*—Mæssepreóstas . . . ne beón . . . þǣr līchamana beóđ fracodlice gebǣru mid saltingum and tumbincgum (*saltationibus*), Chrd. 79, 1.

tūn. II 2. *add:*—Sī ǣfre đis mynster fram eallum eorđlicum þeówdōme freóh and mid eallum đām tūnum (*uillulis*) đe him tō gelicgađ, C. D. iii. 350, 5. V 1. *add:*—Syndon þā burga forhergode and þā ceastra tōworpone, cyrcan forbærnde and mynstra tōworpene, and eác gehwylce tūnas ge wera ge wīfa fram hǣđenum mannum gewēste *depopulatae urbes, eversa castra, concrematae ecclesiae, destructa sunt monasteria virorum ac feminarum, desolata ab hominibus praedia*, Gr. D. 258, 17. (2) *add:*—Hī ūp cōmon æt Leptan þǣm tūne (*ad Leptim oppidum*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 9. LXXXII tūna him eódon on hand *oppida octoginta duo in deditionem cessere Romanis*, 4, 6; S. 174, 22. v. fel-, Lunden-, mylen-, siru-tūn.

tunge. *Add:* v. hræc-, wǣge-tunge.

tungol. *Add: m.:*—Se seldcūđa tungel gebîcnode þæs sōđan cyninges âcennednysse, Hml. Th. i. 106, 27.

tungol-spræc, e; *f. Astrology:*—Tungelspræce *astrologia*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 49.

tūn-hofe. v. hofe.

tūn-rǣd. *Add:*—Sum tūn wæs . . . þe ǣlce geáre oftost wæs âwēst þurh hagol . . . þā sende se tūnrǣd sumne getrȳwne ǣrendracan tō Martine his helpes biddende, Hml. S. 31, 1219.

turf-hacce (?), an; *f. A turf-hoe, implement for cutting turf:*—*Ligones, ferrum fossorium* (*fusorium*, MS.) tyrfahga (turfhacce? v. *N. E. D.* hack *an implement for breaking* or *chopping up, mattock, hoe, &c.*), Txts. 112, 43.

twæddingg, e; *f. Adulation:*—Twaddung *adulatio*, Chrd. 40, 28. Hig mid twæddingum beswîcan *eos adulationibus decipere*, 62, 23.

twā-nihte. *Add:* v. twi-nihte: **-twecca.** v. twæccea.

twēgen. II 2. *add:*—Þissa twēga mǣst, Lch. ii. 354, 18. **IV.** *add:*—Þæt sió hel sié swylc(e) twā deóp, Verc. Först. 109, 5. v. em-twā.

twelf. II. *add:* (3) as a number:—Geȳc twelf þǣrtō, Angl. viii. 301, 20. Þriwa feówer beód twelf, 328, 21.

twēntig. I 1. *add:*—Þis is þāra twēntiga hīda bōc, C. D. iii. 426, 12. (1 a) uninflected:—Twēntig sīđon seofon beód ān hund and feówertig, Angl. viii. 303, 6. (3) helping to form ordinals:—His rīces þȳ þriddan geáre eác twēntigum, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 17. II 1. *add:*—Ðes friódōm waes bigeten mid đaem twēntigum hīda, C. D. i. 315, 22. (2) *add:*—Weaxeđ þ flōd đæs sǣs feówer and twēntigum sīđa, Shrn. 63, 29. Þā diáconas sceoldon þegnian fram fīf and twēntigum wintra and ofer þ, Gr. D. 102, 11. v. hund-twēntig.

twēntig-feald. *Add:*—Tȳnfealdum ođđe twēntifealdum *deni aut viceni*, R. Ben. I. 54, 15.

twēntig-geáre; *adj. Twenty years old:*—On þām geáre þe Ælfrēd Æđelincg wæs ān-and-twēntig-geáre, Hml. S. 32, 37.

tweó. I b. *add:*—Sume martyra lima geāhniaþ, and an tweón is hwæđer hȳ martyras sȳn *alii membra martyrum—si tamen martyrum—venditant*, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-tweó.

tweógan. I c. *add after* Swt. 192, 15: 5, 7; S. 230, 20. II a. *add:*—Þonne hī þeówiađ þām ungesewenlican Gode, hī hūru ne tweógen nā þāra ungesewenlicra gescǣfta *ut quae invisibili serviunt esse invisibilia non dubitentur*, Gr. D. 269, 2. (b) *add:*—Ic wāt þ hī tweógiađ be þǣre sāwle life æfter þæs lîchaman deáđe *multos . . . de vita animae post mortem carnis perpendo dubitare*, Gr. D. 259, 7. (d) *add:*—Ne scealt þū nā tweógian (tweógan, *v. l.*) þ þes hafađ þā ungeswenlican hȳrsumnesse *dubitare non debes hunc invisibilia obsequia habere*, Gr. D. 268, 25. Hit mæg beón tweód fram unstrangum mōdum hwæþer hī sȳn þe ne sȳn þǣr andwearde *ab infirmis potest mentibus dubitari utrumne . . .*, 177, 8. (d α) with acc. and clause (= acc. and infin.):—Þū ne tweóst nā þone ungeswenlican God þ hē is scyppende *esse non dubitas creantem Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 22. v. un-tweód.

tweógendlîce. *Add:* v. un-âtweógendlîce.

tweógung. *Add:*—Ic wille ānīman fram þām þe þās bōc rǣđađ þone intingan ǣlcre tweónnge (tweónge, *v. l.*) æt ǣlcum þǣra spella þe ic wrîte *ut dubitationis occasionem legentibus subtraham per singula quae describo*, Gr. D. 9, 6.

tweónian. *Add:* I c. *and* e:—Hine tweónađ ymb đæs untruman geđyld, hwæđer hē geđafian mæge đæt hine mon snīđe, Past. 187, 7. v. ā-tweónian; un-tweónigende.

tweónigend-lic. *Add: doubtful, uncertain, dubious:*—Tweóniendlicre tweónunge đry[dunge] *ancipiti ambiguitatis scrupulo*, An. Ox. 676. Tweóniendlicra gewrita *Apocrifarum*, 5103.

twi-bleó. *Add: double-formed:*—Ǣgđer ge cynren ge tūdor is twybleoh *genus prolisque biformis*, Chrd. 78, 6.

twi-bytme. *For* 'bytm' *at end l.* bytme: **-twicce.** v. -twæccea.

twiccian. *Add:*—Hē cūđe twiccian þā wæstmas gōdra mægna *ille virtutum fructus carpere noverat*, Gr. D. 256, 19.

twi-deágod; *adj. Double-dyed:*—Twideágadre deáge *bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 1060. v. twi-gedeágod.

twi-ecgede. *Add:*—Twiecggedum *bis acuto mucrone*), An. Ox. 229.

twi-feald. I. *add:*—Mon ǣlcne ceáp mehte be twifealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ǣr mehte, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. II. *add:*—Þām mōde þæs gehȳrendan becymeþ twifeald (twig-, *v. l.*) fultum (*duplex adjutorium*) . . . hit byþ o[illegible]ærned . . . hit byđ geeádmōdod, Gr. D. 8, 16.

-twifealdian. v. ge-twifealdian: **twifildan.** *Add:* v. ge-twifildan.

twi-fingre. *Substitute: Two fingers thick*, a term applied to fat on swine:—Æt twyfingrum spic, Ll. Th. i. 132, 19.

twi-fyrclian *to fork off* from, *separate* from another object:—Þeáh ǣlc leásung hæbbe sume gelîcnysse þǣre sōđnysse, þeáh twyfyrclađ and tōdǣlđ seó ārwyrđnys (*differt tamen dignitas*) þæs sōđan wīsdōmes fram lîcetunge leásre lāre, Chrd. 96, 37.

twi-fyrede. *l.* -fȳrede.

twig. *Add:*—Twig *flagella*, An. Ox. 53, 2: 8.

twiga. v. palm-twiga.

twi-hīwe. II. *add:*—Twihîwum wurmon *bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 2, 24.

twi-milte; *adj. Twice melted:*—Geola swā twymylte wex *flaua*, An. Ox. 4462.

twin. *Add:*—Twinne, twifealde, An. Ox. 5085.

twīn. *Add:*—Hwīte twīne geþrāwne *bisso retorto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 34.

twi-rǣde. II. *add: at variance, discordant:*—Twyrǣde tō gesibbianne *discordantes reconciliandi*, Chrd. 112, 10.

twi-sehtan. *Dele* '(?)', *and add: The Latin is:*—Filosophos uiderit disiungi dampnum significat. v. Archiv cxxv. 56, 295, *where* twisehtan *is given as the true reading*.

twi-sestre; *adj. Containing two sesters:*—Ēghuælc ān wæs twisestre gemet, Jn. L. 2, 6 marg.

twisled. *Add:*—Tō đām twysledan hamme, C. D. v. 281, 24. On þæt twyslede treów, C. D. B. ii. 246, 22.

twislung. *Add: differentiation:*—Wē nellađ nāne twislunge habban nānes hādes *reclusa personarum acceptione*, Chrd. 13, 24. v. weg-twislung.

twi-sprǣcness. *Add:*—Forlǣtan wē leásunga and lîcettunga, tǣlnessa and twysprǣcnessa, Verc. Först. 94, 3.

tȳd *instructed.* v. tȳn.

tȳderness *a branch:*—Wīnbōga tȳddernessa *palmitum propagines*, An. Ox. 3849. Cf. tȳdrung; II.

-tȳdre. v. or-tȳdre: **tȳdrung.** *In* l. 2 *after* 61 *insert:*—Tȳddrunge, An. Ox. 1031: **tyge.** *Add:* v. sweord-tyge: **tygþ.** v. tīþ.

tyhtan. I. *add:*—Þā gefæstnadon þā cwelleras þone Crîstes þegn on þǣre hengene, and hine hetelîce tihton swā swā man web tiht, Hml. S. 37, 100–102. II 2. (a) *add:*—Þonne hē cymđ hē eów tiht and gewissađ tō eallum đām đingum đe ic eów sǣde *ille uos docebit omnia et suggeret uobis omnia quaecumque dixēro uobis*, Jn. 14, 26), Hml. Th. i. 298, 3. Hē ūtlændisce hider in tihte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (b) *add:*—Þæt mǣden tihte þā wydewan þ heó þā sceattas dǣlde þearfum, Hml. S. 2, 142. Hī tihton heora gefēran þ hī unforhte wǣron, and bǣdon þ hī āwurpon heora wǣpna him fram, 28, 61. (3) with dat. of person, *to urge* something on a person:—Hē arn swā swā him his nytenlice yld tihte plegende mid his efenealdum, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 4.

tyhtend. *Add:* v. leás-tyhtend: **tyhtend-lic.** *Add:* v. mis-tyhtendlic.

tyhting. *Add:*—Hī tihton heora gefēran þ hī unforhte wǣron . . . Betwux þysum tihtingum tengdon þā hǣþenan, Hml. S. 28, 66. v. leás-, on-tyhting.

tyhtness. *Add:*—Tyhtnesse *instinctu*, An. Ox. 11, 179.

tyllan. *For* 'compound' *in l.* 1 *substitute* 'compounds *be-*,'.

tyllan *to pay toll:*—Halwun freóde Hægelflǣde hire wīman and tilde (cf. Ælfric nam þæt toll for þæs kynges hand, 31), Cht. E. 253, 16.

tym-bor (?) *taratrum. l.* (?) tyrn-bor *terebrum*.

tȳn. *Add:*—Hī man tȳ þ hī gōde bæcystran beón, Chrd. 19, 18. Tȳn heora lāreówas hī *erudiantur a magistris*, 58, 4. Tȳd[e] *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 159.

tȳnan. *Add:* v. ymb-tȳnan; un-tȳned: **-tyngfull, -tynglic, -tynglice, -tyngness.** v. ge-tyngfull, &c.: **tȳning.** *Add:* v. æcertȳning: **tyrfan.** v. ge-, of-tyrfan.

tyrning. I. *add:*—Sume preóstas gȳmađ þ heora loccas mid [nǣdle?] tyrninge cyrpsion *crines calamistri uestigio rotantur*, Chrd. 64, 34.

tȳþ. tīþ- *forms should be taken here.*

Þ

þā. I. *add:*—Be đǣm wæs swīđe wel gecweden đurh đone wītgan . . . đǣ cwæđ se wītga *unde bene per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 409, 33. II. *add:*—Him þā etendum, Mk. 14, 22. Hēr Cynegīls and Cuichelm gefuhtun wiđ Pendan, and geþingodan þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. III 1. *add:*—Þām forman dæge azimorum, þā hī eástron offrodon, Mk. 14, 12. v. geó.

þaccian. *Add:*—Þū tō þon gelǣded wǣre þ þū mid þīnre brādre handa þā nunnan ofer hire eaxle þaccodest *qui perductus es, ut posteriora illius alapa ferires*, Gr. D. 190, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* thack.] v. ge-þaccian.

þacian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thack.]: **þac-sele.** v. þæc-sele.

þæcele. *Add:* used figuratively:—Inǣled mid þām þæcelum (þyccylum, *v. l.*) þǣre æfeste *invidiae facibus succensus*, Gr. D. 117, 28.

þæc-sele (?) *a building with a thatched roof* (?):—Of đon nyrđan gate on þacseleheal; of þacseleheal, C. D. iii. 134, 37.

þæder. *Add:* **I.** local:—þæder *quo*, An. Ox. 2, 193: 3331 n. Dô man þǣm tûna teóðunga þæder (*ibidem*) þe tô mynstre hȳrað. And ǣlc preóst . . . þæder (*ad ipsum hospitale*) his teóðunga dô, Chrd. 51, 12–15. **II.** *to a matter:*—þ hê tô þǣm gôdan gewilnungum cume, þe þæder þurh mēda gelaðod næs, Chrd. 61, 28.

þǣnan. *Dele the second passage, for which see* beþian, *and add:*—Hê ontȳnde þone ǣsprynge godcundra gewrita, and þǣnde (*rigabat*) þā mǣdwe geleáffulra môda, Gr. D. 34, 20. v. ge-þǣnan.

þǣr. **I a.** (1) *add:*—Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þǣr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hêr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. (1 *a*) used indefinitely:—Hê getǣhte þā syndrigan stôwe hwæt hî þǣr and þǣr timbrian sceoldon, Gr. D. 148, 17. (1 *β*) marking place in a series:—Sume ûre dēningbêc onginnað on Aduentum Domini; nis ðeáh þǣr for ðȳ ðæs geáres ord, Hml. Th. i. 98, 27. **II 1.** *add:*—Ðā þonne þe Godes þances hwylcne cuman underfôn, ne wilnigen hig þǣr nānra woruldleána, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13. (2) *add:*—Hê stǣleð fǣðe in firene, þǣr þe hié ēcne anwaldan oft forgeáton, Sat. 641. (3) *add:*—þǣr þe þis god ne wǣre, nǣnige þinga ûra goda on hyra onsȳne gefeóllon, Verc. Först. 100, 5. Eálā þǣr hig hogodon *utinam saperent*, Cant. M. ad fil. 29.

þær-æt. *Add:*—Hê côm þǣrtô, and funde þǣræt feáwa men, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

þæran (Þ). *Add:* v. þirran.

þǣr-on. **IV.** *add:* with verbs of knowing, *in respect to a matter:*—Hig hym eall sǣdon þ ðæt hig þǣron wyston, Hml. A. 188, 41.

þǣr-onufenan. v. ufenan.

þǣr-riht; *adj. The passage in which* strictis, *glossed by* þārrihtum, *occurs is*: Iam jamque strictis mucronibus, Ald. 52, 17. *As in another gloss* jam jamque *is glossed by* þārrihtes (An. Ox. 3797), þārrihtum *may be taken as belonging to the adverbial, rather than to the adjective form.*

þǣr-rihte. *Add:* (1) of an event which immediately succeeds another:—þ cild þe bið ācænned, sôna hit cȳð mid wôpe and þǣrrihte wîtegað þissere worulde geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 127. (2) of an event which immediately precedes another, *just:*—Se earn on ðǣm ôfre gesæt mid fisce geflogen, þone hê ðǣrrihte gefēng (*piscem, quem aquila nuper de fluvio prendiderat*), Hml. Th. ii. 140, 4. Cf. hēr-rihte.

þǣr-rihtes. *Add:*—þārrihtes *jam jamque*, An. Ox. 3797.

þǣr-tô. (3) *add:* v. ge-byrian *for other examples.* (6) with a verb of motion:—Hê côm þǣr-tô, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

þǣr-tôeácan. *Add:*—þārtôeácan *de cetero*, An. Ox. 1350. Cain wiste his fæder forgǣgednysse, and næs þurh þ gewærlǣht, ac þārtôeácan his āgenne brôþor ācwealde *Cain sciebat damnationem praevaricationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus*, Angl. vii. 32, 303. Ðreó hund daga and fīf and syxtig daga and þārtôeácan syx tȳda, Lch. iii. 246, 13.

þæs-lic. **I.** *add:*—Dǣdbôte fulre þæslicere *satisfactione congrua*, R. Ben. I. 56, 15. **IV.** *such.* v. þæslîce, *and* cf. þys-lic:—Swylc fæder swylc (ȝ) þæslic sunu þæslic and hālig gāst *qualis pater talis filius talis et spiritus sanctus*, Angl. ii. 360, 10. Cf. his-lic.

þæslîce. *In l.* 3 *for* 47 *l.* 147 *and* **II.** *add:*—Þæs[lîce] *congruenter*, An. Ox. 1715.

-þæslicu. v. un-þæslicu.

þæt. **I 1 a.** *add:*—Gelamp . . . þ hî côman on Scotland upp, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 4. Ðā wæs ymb CLXXXVIII wintra fram Drihtnes menniscnysse þ Severus cāsere . . . sē wæs seofonteogeða fram Agusto, þ hê rîce onfēng, 1, 5; Sch. 17, 6–11: 1, 4; Sch. 16, 8. **I 2.** *add:* where the verb in the main clause is passive:—Ne wæs hê forlǣten þ hê ofer him deádum gefēge, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 26, 2. Ic wæs beden from þaem bisceope þaeti ic him ālēfde . . . þeti ic him forgēfe . . ., Cht. E. 42, 1–4. (Cf. tô ðon þaeti, 8.) **III 1.** *add:*—Hê eác gedyde þæt Antonius his freónd wearð, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. Hê næfþ his fôta geweald þ hê mæge gān, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. On sumre stôwe se hrôf wæs þ man mid his handa neálîce gerǣcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Ne hîwa ðû swilce ðû mæge . . . wið hî môtian ðæt ðīn môd ne beó yfele besmiten, Hex. 48, 11. ¶ In the charters the word is used almost with the force of *until*, marking the point reached in tracing a boundary:—Swā west wið ðan heáfdan ðæt hit cymð tô ðǣre ealdan dûne; andlang dûne west ðæt hit cymeð intô Dinamore . . . sûð ðæt hit cymeð tô ðǣm slæde, C. D. iii. 389, 14–23: 24: 25: 27, *and often.* **III 2 a.** *add:*—Hwā is swā dysig þ wille etan þā stānas and lǣtan þā hlāfas, H. R. 11, 15. **IV.** *add:*—Geseah ic freán efstan, þæt hê mê wolde on gestīgan, Kr. 34. Ābreóðe his anginn, þæt hê hêr swā manigne mann āflȳmde, By. 243. **V 2.** *add:* cf. hû; **III 2 a α.**

-þafsum. v. ge-þafsum: **-þafsumness.** v. ge-þafsumness.

þafung. *Add:*—Flotmen swā strange þurh Godes þafunge, Wlfst. 162, 17.

þān. *Add: watered, having water* (of land):—'Geȳc mê þ and syle mê þān land).' Þā sealde se fæder hire þān and leóht bufan and þān and leóht beneoðan . . . Seó sāwel bideð æt ðǣm fæder þānes landes and wǣtes '*junge irriguam* (*terram*)'. *Dedit ei pater suus irriguum superius et irriguum inferius . . . anima a patre terram irriguam petit*, Gr. D, 245, 19–23. Seó sāwel onfēhð þān and wǣt bufan . . . and heó onfēhð þānum and wǣtum beneoðan, 246, 10–12.

þanc. **I.** *add:*—Þý lǣs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra mid gesegenum þāra fremdra tǣlnysse *ne sensus legentium prolixae sententiae molesta defensio obnubilet*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. **II a.** *sake*; gratia:—Gebeáh hê tô þance rihtre cumlīðnesse tô Quadrigesimo *ad Quadrigesimum hospitalitatis gratia declinabat*, Gr. D. 215, 14. Hê hine bæd þ hê underfēnge þ hê him brôhte tô þance þǣre sôþan lufan (*gratia caritatis*), 343, 22. **III.** *add:*—Mê is swîðe mycel þanc þæt þû mê gehâtst, Solil. H. 26, 11. **III c.** *add:*—Þis is mê on þance *gratias agimus*, Gr. D. 203, 9. **IV.** *add:*—Ic geann him .vi. mæran mid vi. coltan tô þance (*in gratitude*), Shrn. 159, 29. v. æf-, of-, ymb-þanc.

þanc; *adj.* v. or-þanc: **-þanca.** v. æf-, ymb-þanca.

þanc-full. **I.** *add: clever, ingenious:*—Sceaþa þancful hê bið *latro ingeniosus erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

þancfullîce. *Add: graciously, kindly:*—Hê þā āne spyrtan þancfullîce (*benigne*) onfēng, Gr. D. 203, 8.

þancian. **I 4.** *add:*—Gode þancigende þǣre swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 21.

-þanclîce. v. scearp-, smeá-þanclîce: **þancol.** *Add:* v. smeá-, un-þancol: **-þancollic.** v. smeá-þancollic: **-þancollîce.** *Add:* v. smeá-þancollîce: **-þancolness.** v. smeáþancol-ness: **þancweorþlîce.** *Add:* v. un-þancweorþlîce: **-þang.** v. ge-þang.

þanne. **A. IV.** *add:* (*α*) þanne hwæþere *yet:*—Hwæt is þ . . . þ se ælmihtiga God swā forlǣteþ sweltan his gecorenan, þā þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) hê ne lǣteþ nā beón forholene, Gr. D. 294, 5: 292, 3: 283, 14. Cwyþst þû þ þê nǣre cûð þ ic ne cûðe Grēcisc geþeóde? And þonne hwæþre (*et tamen*) sprec nû on Grēcisc, 300, 16. **V.** *add:*—Gregorius þāgȳt spræc: 'Onu þonne gif se gāst mage beón hæfd on þǣm men . . . for hwan ne mæg hê . . .?,' Gr. D. 303, 25. **VI** (*α*) *add:*—Gif hié brecað his gebodscipe, þonne hê him âbolgen wurðeð, Gen. 430. **B. II.** *add:*—Hwæt wille wê lencg wrîtan be Martines wundrum, þonne Sulpicius sǣde þ hî synd ungerîme, Hml. S. 31, 1301. **C.** *add:*—Ðonne drincð se lāreów ðæt wæter of his āgnum mere, ðonne hê gehwirfð . . . Ðonne hê drincð of ðǣm wielme his āgnes pyttes, ðonne hê bið self geðwǣned mid his āgnum wordum, Past. 373, 7–11. Þæt hié triumphan hēton, þ wæs þonne hié hwelc folc mid gefeohte ofercumen hæfdon, þonne wæs heora þeáw þæt . . ., Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 22. **D. I.** *add:* (*α*) where the comparison is in respect to quantity or number:—Furþor restan þonne healfe niht, R. Ben. 32, 13. (*β*) where excess over a certain point or standard is marked:—Þā þe habbað mā þonne heora rihtæðelcwēne, Wlfst. 298, 17. (1 *a*) *add:*—Eáðmôdnes gedǣfenað þǣm þe nān þing him leófre ne lǣtað þonne Crîst ælmihtigne, R. Ben. 19, 15. (2) *add:*—Heardlic eornost and wîslic wærscipe . . . bið witena gehwilcum weorðlicre micle þonne hê his wîsan fāgige tô swîðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 39. Ic eom swētra þonne þû beóbreád blēnde mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59. **II.** *add:*—Ðê is leófre on ðisum wācum scræfum ðonne ðû on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Hié wǣron blîðran tô ðǣm deáðe þonne hȳ hêr on hǣðengilde lifden, Shrn. 142, 13. Hwane manaþ God mâran gafoles þonne þone biscop?, Bl. H. 45, 16. **III.** *add:*—Lǣcedemonie hæfdon mâran unstillnessa þonne hié mægnes hæfden, and wǣron swîþor winnende on Thebane þonne hié fultume hæfde, Ors. 3, 1; 98, 34–100, 2. Mîn unrihtwîsnysse is mâre þonne ic forgifenysse wyrðe sȳ *major est iniquitas mea, quam ut veniam mereor*, Gen. 4, 13. Ic wiðt eów stīðlîcor āginne, ðonne ic tale wiðt eów habban wylle *I shall proceed too sternly against to be ready to talk to you*, Hml. S. 23, 183. **IV.** *add:* where the main clause has no comparative form:—Hê swîðe þæs londes fæstenum trûwode þonne his gefeohte *ditioni magis quam praelio se commissurus*, Nar. 17, 27.

þe. **I 4.** *add:*—Gif hwylc abbod mæssepreóstes behôfige, geceóse hê of his āgenum gefērum þe þæs hādes wurðe sig, R. Ben. 110, 18. Hwæt gebyrað ûs embe þis tô smeágenne? Þis sceolon smeágan þe þæs gîman sceolon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 31. **II 1.** *add:*—Þonan wendan þe hê ǣr tô geþôht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. **III 1.** (*α*) *add:*—Lyt monna weorð lange fǣgen ðæs ðe hê ôðerne bewrencð *few men are glad for long at having tricked another*, Prov. K. 34. (*β*) *add:*—His freónda forespræc forstent him eal þæt ylce þe (cf. eal þæt sylfe swylce, 38, 17) hit sylf spræce, Wlfst. 110, 4.

þeáh. **II 2.** *add:*—Wê niton þeáh gê wunion hêr on neáwiste, Jos. 9, 7. Þonne andwyrdan þā yrfenuman swā hê sylf sceolde, þeáh hê lîf hæfde, Ll. Th. i. 416, 1. ¶ with negative clause:—Nis þê genôh þ þû sylf losast, þeáh þû uppan þ ôþre ne forspylle? Ne genihtsumað þê þ þû sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, þeáh þû þonne gȳt ôðre mid þê ne teó? *non tibi sufficit quod ipse peris, nisi adhuc insuper et alios perdas? Non tibi sufficit quod ipse in illa ebrietate incurris, adhuc et alios tecum trahis?*, Chrd. 74, 28–31. (*α*) where the hypothetical clause expresses something considerable, *even if:*—Þeáh hî nû eall hiora lîf and hiora dǣda āwriten hæfdon, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 36. (*β*) where the clause expresses something inconsiderable, *if even, if only:*—Ðeáh se man nime ǣnne and lecge on

fūl sloh *though a man do no more than take a stone and lay it in a foul slough*, Wlfst. 239, 9. Ðeáh ūre heorda hwylc ān sceáp forgȳme, wē willaď þ hē hit forgylde, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. (2 a) *add*:—Genōh wǣre þām wǣdlan his untrumnys, þeáh þe hē wiste hæfde; and eft him wǣre genōh his hafenleást, ðeáh ðe hē gesundful wǣre, Hml. Th. i, 330, 15–17. Swā þēh þe him lytles hwæt uniódе sié, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

þeahtian. *Add*: v. mid-þeahtian.

þearf. **II** 1 *a*. *add*:—On ðǣm ðingum ðe him ðearf sié, C. D. i. 316, 12. Ic þæs horses þearfe nabbe *ego caballo opus non habeo*, Gr. D. 15, 26. (2) *add*:—Wæs him þearf þ him mon hors funde *cui necesse fuit ut equus requiri debuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 2. (4) *add*:—Þā sceoldon on siml beón winnende þǣr hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 20. **V.** *add*:—Gif þū wille mē hwylce þearfe gegearwian *si mihi praestare vis*, Gr. D. 343, 27. **VI.** *add*:—On þisum þrīm stelum stynt se cynestōl, and gif ān biď forud, hē fylď ādūn sōna þām ōďrum stelum tō þearfe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 29.

þearf; *adj. Necessary*:—Þā wæs him ān hors þearf, þ man him funde, Gr. D. 183, 2 (v. þearf; **II** 2). v. nīd-, un-þearf.

þearfa. **I.** *add*:—Hē wæs þearfa woruldlicra ǣhta and hē wæs on his geearnungum welig *pauper rebus, sed meritis dives erat*, Gr. D. 281, 13.

þearfan. ¶ (1) *add*:—Heora ǣlc ān .c. þearfendra manna gebaďige, Cht. Th. 616, 24.

þearfedness. *Add*:—Bonefacies cyrican gelamp þ þǣr wæs hefigu wǣdl and þearfednes *hujus ecclesiae gravis valde paupertas inerat*, Gr. D. 56, 31. Se wara weard his āgenre þearfednesse *sollicitus suae paupertatis custos*, 201, 11.

þearfend-lic. *Add*:—Woruldlicra ǣhta hī lǣddon þearfendlic līf *rebus pauperem vitam ducebant*, Gr. D. 283, 15.

-þearfes. v. un-þearfes: **þearflan.** *Add*: [*O. Sax.* tharfōn.] v. be-þearfod.

þearf-lic. **II.** *add*:—Darflic *utile*, Lk. p. 3, 7. Þ[ea]rfli[ce] *commoda*, An. Ox. 56, 172.

þearflice. *Add*: v. nīd-þearflīce: **-þearfness.** v. nīd-þearfness.

þearle. **II.** *add*:—Þā Walas flugon þā Englan swīďe þearle (swā fȳr, *v. l.*), Chr. 473; P. 15, 5. v. fregen-þearle.

þearl-wīs. *Add*:—Se þearlwīsa dēma *districtus judex*, Gr. D. 334, 25.

þearlwīslice. *Add*:—Þonne hī sceáwiaď myccle þearlwīslīcor þā tintregu *quanto districtius tormenta respiciunt*, Gr. D. 336, 21.

þearlwīsness. *Add*:—Seó strengď þǣre þearlwīsnesse *vis districtionis*, Gr. D. 336, 25.

þeáw. **II b.** *add*:—Ðæs cocces ðeáw is ðæt hē micle hlūdor singď on ūhtan ðonne on dægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis altos edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues voces format*, Past. 461, 2. **II c.** *add*:—Hit is þeáw þǣre sprǣce and þǣre āscunge þte simle þonne ðǣr ān tweó of ādōn biþ, þonne biþ ðǣr unrīm āstyred, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 17. v. cniht-, weorold-þeáw.

-þeáwe. v. ge-þeáwe.

þeáwfæstlīce; *adv. In accordance with good usage*:—Sume synd tō þām bilewite menn þ ďū ne miht āfindan of ānum þūsende ānne þe mæge þeáwfæstlīce sprǣce sprecan, Hml. S. 5, 222.

Þebeigd *Thebaid*:—On Ðebeigdan lande, Sal. K. 84, 2.

þecen. *Add*:—Þīne þæcene *tuum doma*, i. *tectum*, Hpt. 31, 12, 290.

þefel *mulled wine* (?):—Þefele *defruto*, An. Ox. 104. Cf. (?) þefian.

þefian. For the second passage substitute:—Hē ongann on his geþance þefian *aestuare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 3. v. of-þefian.

þegen. **III.** *add*:—Geānlǣhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, Hml. S. 25, 363. v. efen-, hors-, hūsel-, wel-þegen.

þegnian. **III.** *add*:—Swylc mæssereáf and swylce bēc and swylce hūselfata swylce gē mid risnum eów þā befæstan þēnunga þēnian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 27.

þegnung. **V.** *add*:—Wearď ďā seó þēnung in geboren, and æfter þām cynelic(e) gebeórscipe; and Apollonius nān ðingc ne æt, Ap. Th. 14. 14. v. cycen-, deáþ-, diácon-, ǽaster-, flǣsc-, mæsse-, middæg-, weorold-þegnung.

þel. *Add*:—Ðeáh mon gesette īsern þel ofer ðæs fȳres hrōf, Sal. K. 85, 18. Se sǣ eóde inn and gefylde þ scip oď þā yfmestan þeolu (þelu, *v. l.*, þeola, *l.* 11) þæs bryrdes *intravit mare, abque ad superiores tabulas implevit navem*, Gr. D. 249, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* theal.]

þel-brycg. *Add*:—Be þælbrycge, swā forþ andlang brōces, C. D. B. iii. 15, 7. Ðanne tō þelbrycge (-brige, 31), C. D. iii. 236, 28. In pontem thelbrycg, 373, 10.

þelu. *Add*: v. ceápealo-þelu.

þencan. **I.** *add*:—Of þām dæge hig þōhton þ hī woldon hyne ofsleán *ab illo die cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Jn. 11, 53. Hwilc eówer mæg þencende (*cogitans*) ætēce tō his lengo āne elne?, Mt. R. 6, 27. **IV** 1. *add*:—Ne mæg þīn rīce leng stondan, būton þū heora forwyrde þe geornor þence, Bl. H. 175, 15. **V b.** *add*:—Ic bidde þē þæt ďū helpe ealra þǣra þe tō mīnre gebedrǣdene þencaď, Angl. xii. 500, 28. (c) *add*:—Oncnāw nū þ hyt ďē lyt sceal fremian þ þū tō þōhtest, Nic. 6, 38. **VI b.** *add*:—Ðǣr heó hiræ līcaman ræstan þænceď *where she intends her body to rest*, C. D. iii. 360, 3. Þā þæt þā ōþre geāscedon þ hē hié ealle beswīcan þōhte *ceteri, cum decipi se ab Antigono singillatim viderent*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 12: 5, 12; S. 242, 6: 6, 34; S. 292, 3. Ercol wæs tō gefaren, tō ðon þæt hē hié ābrecan þōhte, 3, 9; S. 132, 12: 4, 13; S. 212, 2. (b 1) *add*:—Hē þōhte his sunu tō beswīcanne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. v. ofer-þencan.

þencend-lic; *adj. Reflecting, thoughtful*:—Þæt ān ymb þencendlice beón þæt wē þȳ ēď oncnāwan and ongytan magon, Verc. Först. 174.

þēnda. *Dele, and see* beþian.

þenden. *Add*:—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe þenden (þonne, *v. l.*) fyrd ūte sié, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Þenden (þā hwīle, *v. l.*) hē þis hwīlendlice rīce hæfde *temporalis regni gubernacula tenens*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 244, 19. Wit sceolon ā beón mid þē þenden ďū leofast, Shrn. 63, 18. Þenden þā tunglu hēr lȳhtaþ on ðysse deádlican worolde, 64, 29.

-þening. v. tō-þening.

þennan. **I.** *add*:—Þyder [h]is þened *qua tenditur*, An. Ox. 17, 53. **I a.** figurative, *to extend the fame of, exalt*:—Þenaþ, tōbǣd *prosequitur*, i. *tractat t laudat* (integritatem immensis rumorum laudibus *prosequitur*, Ald. 26, 8), An. Ox. 1919. v. on-þennan.

þeód. **I a.** *add*: '*a body of warriors, old and young, attached by personal service to the king . . . the* comitatus *mentioned by Tacitus apparently resembled the* þeód *in all respects*,' Chadwick's Origin of the English Nation, p. 311. Cf. pp. 156, 303, 3, 4. v. þeód-guma, -wita, *and* cf. þeóden; dryht, dryhten:—Hēr is ǣghwylc eorl . . . mandrihtne hold, þegnas syndon geþwǣre, þeód ealgearo, druncne dryhtguman B. 1230. Wæs seó þeód tilu, 1250. v. Angel-, Wealh-þeód.

þeódan. *Add*: *to join* as a companion, *associate* with, *attach* oneself to a person, society, place, &c.:—Sege ūrum brōþrum þ heora nǣnig hine ne þȳde tō þām seócan brēþer *nullus ex fratribus se ad eum morientem jungat*, Gr. D. 344, 27. Utan þȳdan ūs tō þām ūplican rīce, Verc. Först. 112, 10. v. under-þeód.

þeóden. *Add*: v. þeód; **I a.**

þeódend, es; *m. A translator*. Cf. geþeódan *to translate*:—Ðeódend *translator*, An. Ox. 15, 6.

-þeódend-lic. *Add*: v. ge-þeódendlic: **-þeódgian, -þeódgung.** v. elþeódgian, -þeódgung.

þeód-guma. For '*A chief man . . . great man*' *substitute*: *A member f a* þeód (v. þeód; **I a**), *a retainer of a chief*. Cf. dryht-guma.

-þeódlǣcan. v. ge-þeódlǣcan.

þeód-land. *Add*:—On ðeódlonde *in regione* (*uiuorum*), Ps. Vos. 114, 9: Bl. H. 209, 17.

þeódlic [*con-*]*tubernalis*. v. ge-þeódlic.

þeód-rǣden[n], e; *f. Association, communion*:—Hē miccle þeódrǣdene nam tō þām abbode and tō þām gebrōďran *he frequented the society of the abbot and the brethren*, Hml. S. 33, 14. v. ge-þeódrǣden[n].

þeód-scipe *a people*. *Add*:—Þanan hȳ sum þeódscipe columbinam hāteď, Lch. i. 170, 14. Þeódscipum ongemang, . . . byrgum tōmiddes, Dōm. L. 282.

-þeódsumness. v. ge-þeódsumness.

þeód-wita. **I.** *add*: cf. þeód; **I a.**:—Rǣdborena t þeódwitena *iurisperitorum*, An. Ox. 8, 349. **II b.** *add*:—Þeódwitan *philosophi*, Scint. 106, 6.

þeóf. *Add*:—Man sette heora heáfda swilce ōþra ðeófa būton ðām portweallon on ðām heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 76. Hē genam on his cwearterne twēgen ðeófas, and sealde him ðone unlybban, Hml. Th. i. 72, 19. v. firen-, handfangen-, ūtfangene-þeóf.

þeófend. *Add*: cf. nīd-nīmend: **þeófet.** v. þīfþ.

þeófian. *Add*:—Ne willaď gē nū leng þeófian ne yfeldōn . . . geswīcaď fram ðām þweoran þǣre þȳfďe, Gr. D. 202, 9–13.

þeóf-sceaþa, an; *m. A robber*; latro:—Sē biď þeófsceaþa, Lch. iii. 158, 12. [v. Archiv lxxix. 24, 31: Sē biď þeóf and sceaďe. *See note to the passage, and* cf.: Hē is þeóf and sceaďa, Jn. 10, 1.]

þeófung, e; *f. Thieving*:—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reáflǣce . . . sumu of þeófunga, Nap. 46, 22.

þeóging. *Add*:—Swā hwylc[e] swā hwætlīce tō þeógincge (*ad profectum*) efstaď, būton tweón hrǣdlīce hī beóď geendude, Scint. 101, 16.

þeóh. *Add*:—Hē wæs togen ofďūne be þām þeón (*per coxas*), and upp be þām earmum, Gr. D. 320, 19.

þeón. *On* p. 1052, *l.* 33, *for* 20 *l.* 16. **I 1.** *add*:—Hī forď fremedon and þungon (*profecerunt*) þurh þā wununge heora gefǣrscipes, Gr. D. 205, 5. Þonon hē forď þeón sceolde *unde proficere debuit*, 200, 11. (1 a) in greeting:—Fǣder mīn leófa, þeóh þū an Crīste wel (*beneualeas in Christo*), Chrd. 92, 17. (2) *add*:—Þā þā hē geseah hine weaxan and þeón in Godes ege *cum eum in timore Domini excrevisse videret*, Gr. D. 225, 22. **II.** *add*:—Ongytest þū hū swȳďe seó eádmōdnys þȳhď (þiéhď, *v. l.*) and fremaď þām þe þā gōdan mægnu wyrcaď? *perpendis quantum in exhibendis virtutibus humilitas valet?*, Gr. D. 19, 29.

þeón *to receive*. v. ge-þeón.

þeorf. *Add*:—Man mearcaď mid medmicelum treówe þeorfe hlāfas (*panes crudos*), Gr. D. 87, 3.

þeóstre. **I.** *add*:—Þiccet ðeóstru wæteru *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12.

þeóstrian. *Add:* , þreóstrian (v. āþrióstraþ, Mt. R. 24, 29). **II.** *add:*—His seón swýðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 588.

þeóstrig. *Add:* , þýstrig:—Gif þīn eáge byð mānfull, þonne byð þīn līchama eall þýstrig, Gr. D. 76, 9.

þeóstru. *Add:* v. weorold-þeóstru.

þeów. *Add:*—Hē cwæð þæt hit nā geweorþan sceolde þæt sē wǣre leóda cyning, sē þe ǣr wæs folce þeów, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 21. v. riht-þeów.

þeów; *adj.* *Add:*—Gif man Godes (Gedes, MS.) þeúwne esne tihte, Ll. Th. i. 42, 6. v. under-þeów.

þeówan *to press.* [**V.** passages here might be taken to next word, *q. v.*] **III.** *add:*—Þā scōc ān oxa his heáfod, and mid þām horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 786. **IV.** *add:*—Hē stōd gynigende and þýwde mid mūþe þ hē Martinum ābite, Hml. S. 31, 539. Wē þæt ǣbylgð nyton þe wē gefremedon on þysse folcscere, þeódon bealwa wið þec, El. 403. v. be-þeówan.

þeówan. **I.** *to serve.* v. Dict. **II.** *to make a servant to, put at the service of, subjugate. Take here* **V.** *under* þeówan *to press, and add:*—Ðone þriddan dæg hī þeówdon Marte him tō fultume. Ðone feórðan dæg hī sealdon him tō frōfre þām foresǣdan Mercurie, Sal. K. 124, 126. v. be-þeówan.

þeów-boren. *Add:* cf. ǣht-boren.

þeów-dōm. *Add:*—Gers ðeówdōmes manna *herbam seruituti hominum*, Ps. L. 146, 8. v. [weorold-þeówdōm.]

þeówetling. *Add:*—Se mæssepreóst cōm sume dæge hām of sīðfæte, and þā hē eóde in his hūs hē cleopode rēceleáslīce tō his þeówtlinge (ðeówet-, *v. l. mancipio suo*) and cwæð: 'Cum, deófol, hider and unscō mē,' Gr. D. 221, 21. Þeówetlinge (þeówit-, *v. l.*), 222, 1.

þeówian. **I 1 a.** *add:*—Ne underfēngon gē nō ðone gāst æt ðǣm fulluhte tō ðeówigeanne for ege *non accepistis spiritum servitutis in timore*, Past. 263, 21. v. nīð-þeówian.

þeówincel. *Add:* cf. wilincel.

þeówing, þýwing, e; *f.* *Rebuke:*—Hē his treówleásnesse mid worda þýwungum (þreáungum, *v. l.*) fram him sylfum ādrāf *ejus a se perfidiam dignis increpationibus repulit*, Gr. D. 238, 17.

þeów-lic. *Add:*—Se deáð is freólic and ðeówlic (*printed* deoplic), for þan cyningas sweltaþ and eác þeówe men, Verc. Först. 103, 21.

þerran. v. þæran: **-þersc.** v. ge-þersc.

þerscan. **I.** *add:*—Hē slóh þā beran and þærsc mid telgan *ursos ferula caedebat*, Gr. D. 229, 21. Hī ealle ongunnon heora hors mid heora sceftum þerscan (*tundere*), 14, 28. Þā ongan heó þerscan (beátan, *v. l. tundere*) heó sylfe mid hire fýste ge eác mid hire brādum handum, 68, 27. **II.** *add:*—Gylmas on flōre tō þrexene *manipulos in area triturandos*, An. Ox. 3433.

þerscing, e; *f.* *Thrashing, beating:*—Ðerscingra (*incorrectly printed* ðerlincgra) *verberum*, Rtl. 40, 29.

þerscold. *Add:* , e; *f.*:—Eóde Martinus tō ānes mannes hūse. Þā ætstōd hē fǣrlīce ætforan þām þrexwolde, Hml. S. 31, 529. Hī ne mihton þone fōt onstyrian ofer þā þyrxwolde þǣre stōwe (*extra loci limen*), Gr. D. 167, 27.

þes. *Add:* *acc. f. sing., n. pl.* þās, þǣs. **I 1.** *add:*—Ǣr hē on þǣs earfoðnesse cōm hē ūre wæs wealdend, Bl. H. 243, 18. ¶ where the word has much the same force as the definite article with common nouns and might be omitted with proper:—Hefe ūp ðīne stefne suā ðes bīme *quasi tuba exalta vocem tuam*, Past. 91, 20. Be ðǣm wæs swīðe wel gecweden ðurh ðone wītgan tō ðǣre byrig ðe Sidon hātte, sió stōd bi ðǣre sǣ: 'Ðiós sǣ cwið ðæt ðū dīn scamige, Sidon' *unde bene per prophetam dicitur: 'Erubesce Sidon, ait mare,'* 409, 33. Nū scýneð þes mōna under wolcnum, Fin. 7. Hē þrowade on þisse Breotone martyrdōm, Shrn. 93, 28. Ǣghwanon of eallum þissum bīfylcum *undique de cunctis prope prouinciis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14. **I 3.** *add:*—Þā heofencundan þing þe sint gecynde, næs þǣs eorþlican, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 1 (cf. **I 1 a**). Þǣs lǣnan gesǣlþa, 20; F. 72, 15. Þonne hió þǣs lǣnan lufað and wundrað eorþlicu þing, Met. 20, 223. **II 1 b.** *add:*—Sē ðe on muneclicere drohtnunge gyrnð ðǣra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtnunge næfde, būton twýn him geneálǣhð Giezi, and þ þ hē on līchaman geðrowode, þæt ðrowað þes on his sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 5. (**1 b β**) where in a series each in turn is pointed out:—Seó forme . . . Ðonne seó ōþer . . .; þeós swā hwæt swā heó gesyhð . . .; þonne is seó þridde . . ., swā hwæt swā þeós gesyhð . . ., Lch. i. 242, 19–26. Þās and þās and þās beóð leóriende, Gr. D. 300, 11. **II.** ¶ *add:*—Fægere word þis syndon and gehāt *pulchra sunt uerba et promissa*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 54, 19. v. hēr; **I b.**

þicce. **II.** *add:*—Þicce wæteru *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12. **III a.** *add:*—Þǣr ārās þicce æcer and manigfeald *seges multa surrexit*, Gr. D. 240, 3. v. brīw-, un-þicce.

þicce; *adv.* *Add:*—Ān wāhrægel swýðe þicce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 70.

þicgan. **II.** *add:*—Þonne mon þā hlāfas wrāt tō þicgeanne *cum panes per convivia frangerentur*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. v. oþ-þicgan; ā-þegen.

þider. **I.** *add:*—Ðā hēt hē hī bīdan on þām eálande, . . . and hē ðider heora þearfe forgeaf, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 2. Hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hý scylan gafol syllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. **II.** *add:*—Far nū þider þe (swā hwider swā, *v. l.*) þū wille, Gr. D. 25, 1.

þideres. *Add:*—Hider and þyderes *ultro citroque*, i. *hinc et inde*, An. Ox. 1040.

þider-weard. *Add:* where a verb of motion is implied:—Geseah hē olfendas þyderweard *vidit camelos venientes procul*, Gen. 24, 63. Ðā þā hē þāgīta wæs feorron þyderweard *adhuc longe positum*, Gr. D. 37, 15.

þiderweardes. *Add:*—Þā sæt se Godes wer feorron lōciende on þone þe þiderweardes wæs gangende (behealdende þone cumendan Riggo, *v. l.*) *vir Dei sedebat eum venientem conspiciens*, Gr. D. 131, 25.

þīfe-þorn. *Add:*—Slīt mid þefoþorne (cf. þorn, 106, 5), Lch. ii. 52, 8.

þiffe. *Add:*—Þyffe, An. Ox. 104, *where see note.* Cf. þefele.

þīfþ. **I.** *add:*—Godes feós ðeófð *sacrilegium*, Wülck. Gl. 116, 28. Wǣron in gangende þeófas in þone wyrtgeard, ac onwendum heora mōde fram þǣre þýfðe (þeóf(e)tte, *v. l.*) . . . hī ādelfon . . . Hē cwæð: 'Ne willað gē nū leng þeófian . . . geswīcað fram ðām þweoran þǣre þýfðe (þeof(e)te, *v. l. furti*) . . . þā wæs swā geworden . . . þ hī æfter þon cyrdon būton þeófte (þeófete, *v. l.*),' Gr. D. 202, 1–16.

þigen. **II.** *add:*—Þæs hālgan hūsles þigene underfōn, Angl. xii. 514. 6. Ofet hine fēdde, and wudehunig, and ōðre wāclice ðigena, Hml. Th. i. 352, 8. v. ātor-þigen (Lch. i. 4, 5).

þīht. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thight.]

þiling. *Add:*—Ofer þǣre þylinge (þilincge, *v. l.*) unwærlīce forlǣten (*capisterium*) *super mensam incaute derelictum*, Gr. D. 97, 4. Of þām cipe wǣron þā næglas forlorene and þā þylinge (ðilinge, *v. l.*) tōslǣgene, 248, 24.

þindan. *Add:* v. for-þindan.

þing. **I 1.** *add:*—Hwæt is ðienga (ðinga, *v. l.*) ðe bieterre sié . . . ðonne se anda?, Past. 165, 1. (**1 a α**) *add:*—Þē biddað manega þeóda þīnes þinges tō lǣne and þū ne bitst nānne *foenerabis gentibus multis, et ipse a nullo foenus accipiens*, Deut. 28, 12. Se crīstena man cwæð þæt hē hæfde his ðing (cf. ýddysce, 27.) and hine sylfne betǣht Benedicte (cf. þ hē befæste his ǣhte Benedicte, Gr. D. 163, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 180, 19. (2) *add:*—Ðā sǣde ic þ ic his þinga feola ne cūþe *respondi ignorare me quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24. (5) *add:*—Man æt mē ofgān wile þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. (9) *add:*—Hī wundrodon hwæt þ þing (hwæt þ þinga, *v. l.*) wǣre þ hē swā tōswollen heáfod hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 18. Nū wylle wē for iungra manna þingon (*vel* lufe) furðor ūre sprǣce āþenian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. For huntoþes þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. (13) *add:*—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ǣnigre efestinge mannes hī mihton beón undōn, Gr. D. 164, 15. 'Ne færst þū nǣnigra þinga (nā tō þæs hwōn, *v. l. nullatenus*) fram mē' . . . Hē ne mihte þ wīf nǣnigra þinga (þurh nān þing, *v. l. nequaquam*) forbūgan, 17, 23–32: 151, 5. (14) *add:*—Hē ǣcwealde siððan ǣlc þincg þæs cynnes, Hml. S. 18, 367. ¶ adverbial phrase:—Þām man nān þingc ne wandode, Hml. S. 23, 71: Hml. A. 103, 47. v. ār-, gedwol-, hǣmed-, mete-, nā-, nīð-, stæl-, wīf-þing; ge-þinge, huru-þinga.

þingian. *Add:* v. un-þingod: **-þingþ.** v. ge-þingþ.

þingung. *Add:*—From alre nēweste geleáfulra sýn heó āsceádene and āsyndrade nymðe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bōte gebēte, C. D. i. 114, 27. v. ed-, eft-þingung.

þirran. *Add:* v. þæran: **-þīsa.** v. brim-, wæter-þīsa: **þistel-twige.** *Add:*—Þisæltunga *cardella*, Hpt. 33, 241, 51: **þīstra.** For *conjuncta* l. *conjuncla.*

þixl. *Add:*—Hit is mycel nēdþearf þ hié man forspille, and mid īrenum þīslum and ordum hié man sleá, Bl. H. 189, 30.

þoden. *Add:*—Þ feallende treów wende þā ongeán swilce hit sum fǣrlic þoden þydde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. Þ scip se þoden and se storm on sǣ ādrīfeð feorr, Gr. D. 5, 28. Ðā fǣringa wæs geworden þoden of heofonum *tunc repente turbo caelitus factus est*, 42, 5. Syndon fram þodene (*turbine*) þā weallas tōlýsede, 134, 7. Mid stormum and lēgetslihtum, mid þodenum (*turbinibus*) and eorðstyrungum geswenced, 133, 30.

-þofta. v. brý-tofta [= brýd-þofta]: **-þōhtung.** v. ge-þōhtung: **þolemōdness.** *Add:* v. un-þolemōdness.

þolian. **I.** *add:*—Gyf hē hys sāwle forwyrd þolað *si animae suae detrimentum patiatur*, Mt. 16, 26. Eádige synt þā ðe ēhtnysse þoliað, 5, 10. Ān wīf þe þolode twelf geár, 9, 20. **I c.** where the subject of the verb is a thing:—Heofena rīce þolað neád, Mt. 11, 12. **III.** *add:* **III a.** *to be without* what is unpleasant or evil:—Heora reáfes gyrla swilc beó þ hē þolige ǣlces ýdeles *uanitatis occasione careat*, Chrd. 65, 13. Þ nǣfre þǣr (*in hell*) ne þoliað þæs wītes þā þe nǣfre in þisum līfe willað þolian þǣre synne and hyre būtan beón *ut numquam careant supplicio, qui in hac vita numquam voluerunt carere peccato*, Gr. D. 335, 6–8.

þoll. *Add:* v. wægn-þoll.

þolung, e; *f.* *Passion:*—Þolunga (*passiones*) and leahtras līchaman ūre gif mid hungre fæstena beóð āhlǣnsude, Scint. 57, 11. Þā sāwle offeallan mid þolungum *animam obruere passionibus*, 55, 15.

þoot, Txts. 64, 444. v. wōþ.

þōr. *Add:*—Ðes Iouis is ārwurðost ealra þǣra goda ðe ðā hǣðenan

hæfdon on heora gedwylde, and hē hâtte Ðôr betwux sumum þeódum; ðane dā Deniscan leóde lufiaď swīðost, Sal. K. 122, 51. Se deófol hine þām hâlgan æteówde on þǣra hǣþenra goda hīwe, hwīlon on Ioues hīwe, þe is gehâten þōr, Hml. S. 31, 714.

þorf-fæst. *Add:* v. un-þorffæst.

þorfnian (?) *to suffer lack* of (*gen.*):—Ne ondrǣd ðū ðē deáď tō swīðe . . . Ne forgit ðū hine ðeáh ealne weg, ðý lǣs ðū þolie (þornige, *v. l.*, v. Verc. Först. 174) ðæs ēcan lífes, Prov. K. 17. v. þorfa.

þorian. The gloss '*dosmui* thorie' may be explained as *δος μοι* dō mē. v. Angl. xxi. 238 n.

þorn. *Add:*—Man sceall âweg âdelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii. 106, 5. Of hafucďorne tō ðan langan þorne at Ichenilde wege; ďæt swā tō ðan þriddan þorne æt wīrhangran; of ďām þorne tō ďām feórďan þorne on wrangan hylle foreweardre stent; ďæt swā forď tō dām fīftan þorne; tō þām elebeáme, C. D. v. 297, 16–20. v. hege-þorn.

þornian. v. þorfnian: **þorniht.** *l.* þorniht[e].

þracian. *Add: to fear:*—Mildheortnes his þām þraciendum hine *misericordia timentibus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 50.

þracung. v. on-þracung.

þræc-full (?); *adj. Strong, valiant:*—Onhruron on mē þreafulle (þrecfulle?) *inruerunt in me fortes*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 4.

-þræclic. v. ǣ- (Ps. Rdr. 95, 4), on-þræclic: **þrǣc-wīg.** *l.* þræc-wīg.

þrǣd. *Add:*—Swā seolcen ďrǣd *ceu serica pensa*, An. Ox. 23, 73. Traed *filu*, 53, 31.

-þræf. v. ge-þræf: **-þrǣst.** v. ende-þrǣst.

þrǣstness, e; *f. Contrition:*—Hē oď þone dæg his deáďes on micelre þrǣstnesse wunode *usque ad diem mortis in contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3. v. ge-þrǣstness.

þrafian. *Add:* **I a.** *to press* for (*æfter*) something, *exact, require:*—Nabbon hī æfter mâran tō þrafianne þonne heora neód behōfaď *non plus exigant quam oportet*, Chrd. 12, 10. v. ge-þrafian.

-þrafu. v. ge-þrafu.

þrāg. **III.** *add:*—Þæt þā stōd wintra þrāge, Cht. Crw. 19, 5. v. hwīl-, wōd-þrāg.

þrāg-lic; *adj. Lasting a long time*[:—Byď swýďe mycele ungeďwǣrnysse and ďrâhlice wīten on manna bearnen, Verc. Först. 175.]

þreá. *Dele* þreás (?), *and in l.* 50 *for* þreás *l.* dreámas. v. Bl. N. p. 2. *Add:* v. wǣg-þreá.

þreafulle, Ps. Rdr. 58, 4. v. þræc-full.

þreágan. **I.** *add:* (1) the object a person:—Ne ďreáď ūs nân monn, ne furďum âne worde ne tǣlď *ne verbi quidem ab aliquo invectione laceramur*, Past. 117, 21. Ðonne dā ealdermenn ďreágeaď dā scyldgan *cum delinquentes subditos praepositi corrigunt*, 12. Ðreáddon *increpuerunt*, Ps. L. 15, 7. Dā ďe him ondrǣdaď ďæt hié men for hira scyldum ďreágen *corripere culpas metuunt*, Past. 91, 9: 195, 25. Miehtig tō ďreánne (*arguere*), 91, 15. (2) the object a thing (fault, sin, &c.):—Mon hiera scylda ne ďreáď, Past. 129, 12. **I a.** *to threaten*, cf. þreágung; **II**:—For ďǣm ryhtan edleáne Dryhten ďreáde ďurh ďone wītgan *quod videlicet ex ira justae retributionis per prophetam Dominus minatur*, Past. 133, 5. **IV.** *to press, urge:*—Hē ongan his gefēran swīďe þreágan (*urgere*) þ hī scoldon on þā tīd ūt faran, Gr. D. 38, 12. Gif hī synd þreáde mid frēcnesse deáþes *si mortis periculo urgetur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 14.

þreágung. **II.** *add:* cf. þreágan; **I a.** **III.** *add:*—Gif tō ďām yflum cymþ rēþu wyrd, þonne cymþ hē tō edleáne his yfla, oďďe tō þrēunge and tō läre þ hē eft swā ne dō *aspera fortuna puniendi corrigendive improbos causa defertur*, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 8.

þreál. **I.** *add:*—Ne âteóra þū for Drihtnes þreále (cf. *deficias cum ab Domino corriperis*, Prov. 3, 11), Hml. S. 33, 217. **II.** *add:*—Hē gehēt him Godes yrre and yfele þreála, Hml. S. 31, 803.

þreápian. *Add:*—Se ancra angan þreápian swīďe ďone deófol, Sal. K. 84, 4.

þreát. *Add:* v. wīg-þreát.

þreátian. *Add: p.* þreátte (*in Rushworth Gospels*). **I 1.** *add:*—Hē him ásďe hwylc neádung þæs gafoles hine þreátode *quae eum urgeret debiti necessitas indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. (2) *add:* (a) with clause:—Se cāsere hine ďreátode ďæt hē Crīste wiďsōce, Shrn. 71, 32. **II.** *add:*—Sió mengu ďreáttan hiǣ *turba increpabat eos*, Mt. R. 20, 31.

þreátness, e; *f. Affliction, tribulation:*—Hungor and sweorda gefeoht biď, and mycel þreátnes geworden biď, and manigra folca gefehta beóď *erunt fames et bellum, gladius . . . plurimae dissensiones in populo*, Verc. Först. 117, 2.

þreax. *Add:*—Se fōtcops âwende wundorlīce tō þrexe and eall tō dūste þurh Drihtnes mihte, Hml. S. 35, 150.

-þreclic. v. -þræclic.

[**þrefe** *a measure of corn, a thrave* [v. *N. E. D.* s. v.]:—Swā man ǣr simle dide tióþunge æt ǣlcere sylh ân fōďer cornes þe eahte þreues cornes on wēron, C. D. B. iii. 367, 24. [From Scandinavian. *Icel.* þrefi.]]

þreodian. **I.** *add:*—Þā þā hē geseah þ hī þrydodon ymb his deáď *cum mortem illius deliberasse eos cerneret*, Gr. D. 253, 12. Þā þrydedon (ďreodedon, *v. l.*) his freónd and þōhton þ his līchama sceolde beón âlegd in Prenestino þām wege *deliberatum fuerat, ut Praenestina via ejus corpus poni debuisset*, 297, 15.

þrēwel-spinl *a crisping-pin:*—Þrēwelspinle (þrǣwel-? þrāwing-?) *calamistro*, An. Ox. 23, 26.

þrexan. v. þerscan.

þrī. *Add:* as multiplicative, *three times:*—Se earma man wile drincan ďreó swā feala, ge feówer swā feala swā his neád wǣre, Hml. A. 145, 29.

þridda. **I.** *add: one in every three:*—Ælfstân aďď begeat . . . þ him geweard se þridda penig of þǣre tolne on Sandwīc, C. D. iv. 56, 30.

þrilig. *Add:*—Wǣs þǣr ân þrilig wāhrægel and swýďe þicce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 69.

þringan. *In l.* 9 *the MS. has* þrym̄e (*not* þryme). **III.** *add:*—Gūďcyst on þrang, Exod. 343.

þringend. v. ymb-þringend.

þrin-lic.; *adj. Threefold:*—On ďone (*God*) wē sceolon gelýfan þrynlicne on hâdum and ânlicne on þēdum, Nap. 63: cf. þrinen.

þrinna. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thrin.]: **þrīst-lǣcan.** *Add:* v. â-þrīst-lǣcan.

þrīstlǣcness. *Add:*—Tō forgifnesse for þǣre þrīstlǣcnesse (*praesumtione*), Gr. D. 341, 37.

þrīst-lic; *adj. Bold:*—Se deáď is þrīstlic, Verc. Först. 104, 1.

þrīstlīce. *Add:*—Ne dear ic nâht þrīstelīce (þrīsď-, *v. l.*, *temere*) be þissere wīsan reccan, Gr. D. 332, 12.

þrīstness. *Add:*—On ǣlcre preóstgesamnunge is ǣlc þrýstnes (*presumptionis occasio*) forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

þrītig. *Add:* as abstract number:—Tele þū . . . oď þ þū cume tō þrittiga, Lch. iii. 228, 1. Fīf sīďon seofon beóď fīf and þrittig, Angl. viii. 302, 48.

þrostle. *Add:*—Sum swýþe sweart and lytel fugel, sē is on folcisc þrostle gehâten *nigra parvaque avis, quae vulgo merula nominatur*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

þrowend, es; *m. A martyr.* See next word.

þrowend-hād, es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowendhâdes seó geearnung *martyrii meritum*, Gr. D. 231, 8.

þrowend-lic; *adj. Passive:*—Þrowendlic deáď *apoplexia, passio similis paralisi*, Hpt. 31, 15, 410. v. þrowiend-lic.

þrowendlic-ness. v. un-þrowendlicness.

þrower-hād, es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowerhâdes *martyrii*, Gr. D. 231, 8 n. Underfōn þone þrowerhād *martyrium subire*, 233, 20.

þrowet-hād (þrowot-), es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Hē onfēngon þā lof þæs þrowethâdes (*martyrii*) . . . underfōn þone þrowothād (*martyrium*), Gr. D. 233, 14–20.

þrowian. **II 2.** *add:* (a) *to suffer pain, punishment*, &c.:—Suā se līchoma suīďur ūtan ďrowaď, suā ďæt mōd suīďur innan hreówsaď ďæs unnyttes ďe hē ǣr dyde, Past. 259, 22. Be ďǣm welegan ďe gesǣď is ďætte on helle ďrowude, 391, 14. Him sculan eglan ōďerra monna brocu suelce hē efnsuīďe him ďrowige, 75, 10. (β) *to suffer martyrdum:*—Hēr Iacōbus frater Dñi þrowode, Chr. 62; P. 8, 1. Hēr Petrus and Paulus þrowodon, 69; P. 8, 3.

þrowung. *Add:* **IV.** *passion, strong feeling:*—Þ ic þe mā emwyrhtena on þǣre þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 359. v. efen-, mid-þrowing.

þrūt. v. fisc-þrūt.

þrūtian. *Add:*—Se ylca Riggo þus gewlitegod mid þām reáfum stōp on þ mynster þrūtiende swýďe, Gr. D. 131, 22.

þrýan. v. þrýn: **þryccan.** *Add:* v. for-þryccan: **-þryc[c]edness.** v. for-, of-þryc[c]edness: **þryoness.** *Add:* v. for-þrycness.

þrym-lic. *Add:*—Sē wæs Iouis gehâten, hetol and þrymlic, Sal. K. 121, 24. v. cyne-þrymlic.

þrymm. **IV.** *add:*—Betwyx þām þrymme þǣre mōdignysse and þǣre swelgende þǣre âswundennysse *inter aciem superbię et uoraginem deďit*, Chrd. 65, 19. Hwý noldest ďū biddan þē ārfulle þingeras wiď þone ælmihtigan þrym þǣre hâlgan þrynnesse and æt þǣre sōďan ânnesse?, Wlfst. 240, 10. v. hlâford-, mann-þrymm.

-þrymme; *adj.* v. heáh-þrymme (?).

þrym-ness. *Add:*—Þrimnesse Fæder (cf. Fæder ormǣttre mægnþrymnysse, Ps. L. p. 247, 7), Solil. H. 9, 4.

þrym-setl. *Add:*—Þrymsetl *thronus*, Ps. L. 88, 38. þremsetl, 30.

-þrýn. v. â-, ge-þrýn, -þrý(a)n: **-þrýþfullian.** v. ge-þrýþfullian: **þrýþian.** *Dele, and see* ge-þrýþed.

þū. **I.** *add:*—Hē ne meahte nā his forwyrcan, and tū hine hēte dā flýman . . . ic wæs æt Cippanhomme mit tē, Cht. Th. 173, 5–10.

-þuhtsum. v. ge-þuhtsum: **-þun.** v. ge-þun: **-þunden-līce**, -ness. v. tō-þundenlīce, -ness: **-þungen.** *Add:* v. wel-þungen: **þungenness.** *Add:* v. full-þungenness: **-þuniende.** v. tō-þuniende.

þunian. *Add:* v. on-þunian (?).

þunor. **I.** *add:*—Seó līget ďæt deófol bærneď . . . and se ďunor hit ďrysceď mid ďǣre fýrenan æcxe, Sal. K. 148, 4–6. [For prognostics from thunder v. Archiv cxx. 45, sqq.] v. norþ-þunor.

þunor-rād. *Add:*—Seó þunorād (se ďunorrād, *v. l.*) ofslōh ealle þā nǣď-

ran *idem tonitrus omnes serpentes interemit*, Gr. D. 208, 22. Mycel mægn lígetslehta and þunurrâde (þunerâda, *v. l.*) *magna coruscationis et tonitrui virtus*, 167, 24. Mid þǽre þunorâde . . . betwyh þâm lígetslehtum and þunorrâdum (þunerâdum, *v. l.*) *cum tonitruo . . . inter coruscos et tonitruos*, 168, 4–8.

þunrian. *Add:*—Gif hit þunraď on ǽfentíde, hit getâcnaď âcennednysse sumes miceles *si tonitruauerit hora uespertina, significat natiuitatem cuiusdam magni*, Archiv cxx. 50, 1 [*see* þunor]. v. ge-þunrian.

þûr. *Add:*—Dæg þûres *die Iouis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 27. On þurres dæge, Verc. Först. 123, 20.

þurh. **A. I** 2. *add:*—Nân man ne mihte faran þurh þone weg, Mt. 8, 28. **III** 3. *add:*—Đone gê ofslôgon and âhêngon đurh eówer geđeaht, Past. 443, 8: 435, 26. (9) *add:*—Swâ hwelc swâ on ǽnigre frêcennesse mînne naman þurh þê gecêgď, ic hine gehêre, Shrn. 73, 10. **B. I** 2. *add:*—Nǽnig mæhte faran þurh wæge þǽm (*per viam illam*), Mt. R. 8, 28. **C.** *add:*—Heó heóld on hyre þeáwum hâlige drohtnunge þurh môdes líþnesse and mycelre eádmôdnesse, and þurh hâlige mægnu þâm Hǽlende gecwǽmde, Hml. S. 2, 95–97. [*For a special article on* þurh *see* Angl. xxxiv. 462–497.]

þurh-beorht. *Add:*—Of þurhbeorhtre (i. meolchwýttre) whîtnysse *lacteo candore*, Germ. 389, 70.

þurh-faran. **IV.** *add:*—For þâm þe hî nûgýta fullfremedlîce ne þurhfaraď his dîgolnyssa *quia enim secreta ejus adhuc perfecte non penetrant*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

þurh-fêran. **II.** *add: to penetrate* with the mind:—Þes Godes wer þurhfêrde (þurheóde, *v. l.*) þâ díglan þing þǽre godcundnesse *este vir Dei divinitatis secreta penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4.

þurh-gân. **III.** *add:*—Þurheóde *penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4. *See preceding word.*

þurh-hǽlig. *l.* -hâlig, *and for* Wanl. . . . 4 *substitute* Chrd. 116, 29.

þurh-holian *to pierce:*—Þurhhol[od] (*a* d *is written over the* h. v. þurh-delfan) *confossa*, i. *transfixa* (*mucrone*), An. Ox. 4035.

þurh-leóran. *Add:* -leórian (?). **I.** *to pass through:*—Đurhleóreď *pertransiit*, Ps. Vos. 102, 15. Đurhleóraď *pertransibunt*, 103, 10. Þurhleórde *pertransivit*, 123, 5. **II.** *to penetrate:*—Hî ne þurhleóriaď (-leornaď, *v. l.* (*very indistinct*)) his deógolnysse *secreta ejus non penetrant*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

þurh-leornian *to learn thoroughly:*—Þes Godes wer þurhleornode (*penetravit*) þâ deóglan þing þǽre godcundnysse, Gr. D. 136, 4. *See* þurh-fêran, *and* þurh-leóran; **II.**

þurh-sceótendlic. v. un-þurhsceótendlic.

þurh-seón. *Add:*—Hê þurhseah swâ þone preóst for đon gesealdne deófle, gif hê gedyrstlǽhte þ hê underfêngce đone hâlgan sâcerdhâd *perspexit hunc clericum idcirco diabolo traditum, ne ad sacrum ordinem auderet accedere*, Gr. D. 136, 6.

þurh-sîne; *adj. Transparent, limpid:*—Þurhsýne *lymphida*, An. Ox. 23, 35.

þurh-sleán. **I.** *add: to strike and pierce, wound;* percutere:—Wearď hê mid þæs ealdan feóndes yfelnysse þurhslagen (*percussus*), Gr. D. 117, 7. Þurhslægene (*percussi*) mid þǽre âdle þæs mycclan lîces, 207, 16.

þurh-smirwan, -smirian *to anoint thoroughly:*—Hê mid ele and mid crîsman mê þurhsmyrede, Wlfst. 229, 3.

þurh-smûgan. **I.** *add:*—Þe lǽs heora gylta âttru tô manige þurhsmûgon *ne per plures eorum dira serpant contagia*, Chrd. 62, 7.

þurh-standan *to persist, continue:*—Þone æftran dæg mid his nihte on bênum hê þurhstôd *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti in precibus perstitit*, Gr. D. 200, 8.

þurh-strang; *adj. Very strong:*—Đurhstrange *praeualidas*, An. Ox. 50, 25.

þurh-teón. *Add:* v. un-þurhtogen.

þurh-unrôt; *adj. Very sad:*—Þâ þurhunrôtan wîn *pretristia musta* (propinas tuis *praetristia musta* (cf. potasti nos vino compunctionis, Ps. 59, 5), Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 9), Hpt. 33, 238, 11.

þurh-wacian; *p.* ode *To continue watching, maintain a vigil:*—Hê nǽfre gôdes weorces ne ǽblon, ah hê hwîlum ealle niht þurhwacode on hâlgum gebedum, Bl. H. 227, 7. v. þurh-wacol, -wæccan.

þurh-wacol. *Add:*—Gestôd hê þurhwacol æt ânum eáhþýrle, Gr. D. 170, 27.

þurh-wæccan *to continue watching, maintain a vigil:*—Hê wæs đerhwæccende *erat pernoctans*, Lk. L. 6, 12. v. þurh-wacian.

þurh-wrecan. *Add:*—Bûtan hwæs heorte sié mid deófles strǽle þurhwrecen, Verc. Först. 109, 8.

þurh-wuneness, e; *f. Perseverance:*—Seó þurhwunenes heó is mægen þæs gôdan weorces *virtus boni operis perseverantia est*, Archiv cxxii. 260, 9.

þurh-wunian. **II.** *add:*—Se wela and se anweald nâuht þurhwunendes heora wealdendum sellan nâ magon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 22.

þurh-wunol; *adj. Continual, perpetual:*—Þâm leófestan biscope an Crîstes naman ic sende þurwunule (*perpetuam*) grêtinge, Chrd. 92, 17.

þurh-wunung. **II.** *add:*—Be þurhwununge. Ne biď nô þâm crîstenan menn sceáwod se fruma þæs gôdan weorces, ac se ende; for þon þe ǽlcum men biď dêmed be his þâm endenýstan weorcum, Archiv cxxii. 260, 1.

þûsend. **III.** *add:*—Âgefen Alchhere and Aeđelwold hire twâ đûsenda, and fôn him tô đêm londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. Ic gean ân þûsend werđ fen . . . þ healfe þûsend fen, iv. 59, 17–23. [v. *N. E. D.* thousand; 3.]

þûsend-ealdor (?) *a captain of a thousand men:*—Þûsendealdor̃m̃ (*the* o *and* r *are on erasures, and between them a letter has been scratched out.* Cf. þûsendealdremen, Hpt. Gl. 515, 76. *Perhaps the gloss stands for* þûsendealdre, þûsendmen (v. þûsend-mann)) *chiliarcho*, An. Ox. 4747.

þûsend-ealdormann. *See preceding word.*

þûsend-feald. *In the first passage* þûsendfealdgetæl *should be read, as after* þæt *the declension would be definite and the form would be* þûsendfealde. Cf. hundfeald-getel. *Add:*—Þûsendfealde *milleni*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 15.

þûsendfeald-getæl (-tel). *See preceding word.*

þûsend-getæl. *Add:*—*Millesimus* sê đe biď æftemyst on đûsendgetele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 4.

-þwǽgenness. v. on-þwǽgenness.

þwǽle. *Dele:* '(*or* -a?; *m.*),' *and add:*—Thuǽlę *infula*, An. Ox. 53, 26.

þwǽre. *Dele the passage at* Shrn. 81, 17, *and add:*—Þîne freónd þû næfst þê swâ gemôde and swâ þwêre swâ swâ þû woldest, Solil. H. 34, 3. v. môd-, un-þwǽre.

-þwǽrian. *Add:* v. gemann-, geun-þwǽrian.

-þwǽrlic, -lîce. v. ge-þwǽrlic, -lîce: **þwǽrlǽcan.** *Add:*—Hwǽrlǽhte *pateretur*, i. *consentiret*, An. Ox. 2525: **þwǽrness.** *Add:* v. mann-, môd-, un-þwǽrness: **-þwǽrung.** v. ge-þwǽrung.

þwang. **I.** *a strip of skin:*—Befleh ǽnne þwang (*corrigiam*) þâm biscope fram þâm hneccan oþ þone hôh, Gr. D. 198, 4. **II.** *a shoelace:*—'Cum and unscô mê' . . . Þâ þwangas þâra scôna ongunnon heom sylfe tôslûpan, Gr. D. 221, 22.

þweál. *Add:* v. oft-þweál: **þweán.** *Add:* v. on-þweán; un-þwagen.

þweora. *Add:*—*Wickedness, depravity, perversity.* v. þweorh; **IV.** :—Geswîcaď fram đâm þweoran þǽre þýđe *a furti pravitate cessate*, Gr. D. 202, 12. Hê wæs gecyrred fram þâm þweoran (*pravitate*) þæs Arrianiscan gedwolan, 239, 18.

þweores. **III.** *add:*—Hê biď gehâten đæs deófles bearn þe wyle ǽfre đwyres, Hex. 44, 14.

þweorh. **II.** *add:*—Gif hê ǽr þweores windes bǽtte, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 16. **IV.** *add: insolent:*—Mid þhwyrum *proteruo*, An. Ox. 1160. Mid hwyrum *obliquo* (*zelo*), 2770.

þweorian. *Add: to be different:*—Hî ne sceoldon þone gyrlan him tô teón, þâ hwîle þe hî þurh þâ drohtnunge þwuredon *illorum habitum usurpare non debent a quorum proposito distant*, Chrd. 63, 23. v. beþweorian.

þweor-lic. **II.** *add:*—Hwyrlice, wiþerwyrde *contrariam*, An. Ox. 2751. **III.** *add:*—Hwirlicere prûtunge *proteruo fastu*, An Ox. 1160. Þâ gesceafta đe sind þwyrlice geđûhte, hî sind tô wrace gesceapene yfeldǽdum *the creatures that seem evil, they are created for the punishment of evil-doers*, Hml. Th. i. 102, 3.

þweorlîce. **III.** *add: insolently:*—Hê smeáde mid tôþundenum môde hû hê þwyrlîcost (*proterva mente*) sceolde him wiþ sprecan, Gr. D. 37, 22.

-þweorod. v. ge-þweorod: **þwînan.** *Add:* v. â-þwînan: **-þwin[g].** v. ge-þwin: **-þwinglod.** v. ge-þwinglod: **þwit.** v. ge-þwit: **þwîtan.** *In l.* 6 *add after* đweoton: (đwiton, *v. l.*, Bd. Sch. 270, 23): **-þwyrftan.** v. ge-þwyrftan: **þyccyl.** v. þæcel: **þý-dǽges.** *l.* -dæges.

þyddan. *Add:*—Þæt feallende treów wende þâ ongeán swilce hit sum fǽrlic þoden þydde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. Þâ scôc ân oxa his heáfod and mid þâm horne hine þydde (þudde, *v. l. later date*), 31, 786. v. â-þyddan.

þýfel. *Add:*—Hî eódon þâ sêcende tô þâm wuda, sêcende gehwǽr geond þýfelas and brêmelas, Hml. S. 32, 143.

þyldian. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* dulten *tolerare.*] v. for-þyldian.

þyldigian. *Add:*—Ic đyldgode *sustinui*, Ps. Rdr. 129, 4.

-þyldiglic, -þyldiglîce. v. ge-þyldiglic, -þyldiglîce: **-þyldlicness.** v. un-þyldlicness.

þyle. *Add:* See Vigfusson and Powell's Corpus Poeticum Boreale, vol. i, p. 24.

-þyll. v. ge-þyll: **-þylman.** *Add:* v. ge-, of-þylman.

þyncan. **I** 1. *add:*—Hit þûhte him feáwa daga *videbantur illi pauci dies*, Gr. D. 29, 20.

þync þ[u]. *Add:*—Þinþe, wurþscipe *infula*, An. Ox. 2200.

þyng. v. ge-þyng[o].

þynne. **II** 2. *add:*—Þâ fatu þâ þe hê geát ǽr swýđe lytelne dǽl þæs þynnestan wǽtan *vasa in quibus tenuissimum liquorem infuderat*, Gr. D. 59, 15.

-þyre. v. ge-þyre: **þyrel.** *Add:* þýrel (?). v. swât-, wâg-þyrel.

þyrelian. *Add:*—Þyrlie *obunco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 66.
-þyrlic. v. samod-þyrlic: **þyrniht.** *l.* þyrniht[e].
þyrstan. I 2. *add:*—Gif him þyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. II 2. *add:*—Þonne seó sāwl þyrsteð and lysteð Godes rīces *Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27.
þys. *The MS. has* ðyf. *l.* (?) pyf. v. pyf: **þyse.** v. mægen-þyse.
þys-lic. II. *add:*—Þās þyslican sindon tō rihtanne, Gr. D. 263, 2.
þyssa. v. mere-þyssa: **þȳstrig.** v. þeóstrig.

U

u. *Add:*—Ān *s* for ðan ðe se *u* is lang, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 178, 7.
ufan. II. ¶ *add:* (1) literal:—Sleá man of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, and sette ufan on (uppon, *v. l.*) þā mynetsmiððan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21. (2) figurative:—þ hine man forgulde mid healfan punde; gif wē þonne gyld ārǣrdon, þ him man ȳhte ufon on þ be his wlites weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. v. ofer-, wiþ-ufan.
ufan-cumende; *adj. Coming from above:*—þ ufancumende leóht, Gr. D. 285, 6.
ufer[r]a. II. *add:*—Þā þā seó lǣttre tīd cōm, and seó ufere þæs dæges weóx and āgān wæs *cum jam hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 13. Seō ufere (lǣtre, *v. l.*) tīd *hora tardior*, 129, 2. v. yfera.
uferian. *Add:* v. oferian; uferung.
uferor; *adv. Higher:*—Swā swā heálīcor, þæs uferur *ut altius*, An. Ox. 5058. v. ufor.
uferung, e; *f. Delay:*—Heó onginneð wēpan, for þon þe hire þynceð lang seó ylding and seó uferung hwænne heó cume tō Gode *flere incipit, quia differtur a regno*, Gr. D. 245, 7. v. uferian; II.
ufe-weard. I. *add:*, ofe-weard:—Strȳc þū of ufwerdum heáfde mid þīnum twām scytefingran nyþerweard, Tech. ii. 119, 17. Andlang mearce on ðone gāran ufwerdne, C. D. v. 356, 17. Gyndleccing ofeweard . . . gyndleccing neaþewerd *inriguum superius . . . inriguum inferius*, Scint. 27, 6.
ufor; II. *add:*—Ðætte hié swā micle swīðor ðone spild ðæs hryres him ondrǣden ðonne ðā ōðre, swā hī ufor stondað ðonne ðā ōðre *ut tanto sollicitius praecipitem ruinam metuant, quanto altius stant*, Past. 407, 21. v. uferor, yfemest.
ūhta *l.* ūhte; *f.* I. *add:*—On ūhtan hié ārīsað *mane consurgent*, Past. 249, 4. Ðæs cocces ðeáw is ðæt hē micle hlūdor singð on ūhtan ðonne on dægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis altos edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues uoces format*, 461, 2. v. Crīstes-mæsse- (Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31), weorc-ūhte.
ūle. *Add: The word occurs in local names*, Ūlan-bearh, -beorh, -cymb, -del, -hyrst, -wal, C. D. vi. 345
ultor *a vulture:*—Se ultor sceolde forlǣtan þ hē ne slāt þā lifre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2.
un-. (4) *add:* v. un-scyld, un-earfoþlīce.
un-āberendlic. *Add:*—Bōc lytestne unāberendlicre byrþenne *codicem ponderis pene importabilis*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 639, 3. Hwæt bīð unāberendlicre tō gesiónne ðonne ðæs bearnes cwalu beforan ðæs fæder eágum? *quid esse intolerabilius potest, quam mors filii ante oculos patris?*, Past. 343, 11.
un-āblinnendlīce. *Add:* cf. un-tōlǣtendlīce.
un-āboht. v. un-geboht.
un-ācumendlic. *Add:* I. *intolerable:*—Þā gefōr on Iulianes mōd unācumendlic (*intolerabilis*) forhtnys, Gr. D. 37, 26. II. *impossible to do:*—Se hlāford bær þone cnapan tō Martine trūwigende þ him unācumendlic nǣre þone cnapan tō gehǣlenne, Hml. S. 31, 956.
un-ēfæstlīce; *adv. Irreligiously:*—Gif hwylc brōðor an preósthȳrede bīð þe intō cyrcan unǣwfæstlīce and prūtlīce (*non religiose, sed pompatice*) gǣð, Chrd. 60, 33.
un-ēmetta. *Add:*—Bisceopas mid ōðrum unǣmettan (*occupationibus*) ābysgode, Chrd. 80, 21.
un-æþelness. *For* 'Dial. 2, 23' *substitute:*—Seó æþelnes heora gebyrda gegearwað þæs mōdes unæþelnesse *solet nobilitas generis parare ignobilitatem mentis*, Gr. D. 151, 24.
un-ætspornen. *For* 'Dial. 1, 9' *substitute:* Gr. D. 60, 26, *and add:* v. un-forspurned.
un-āfūliende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Incorruptible:*—Unāfūliendre clǣnnesse *imputribulis pudicitię*, An. Ox. 2613.
un-āhefendlic; *adj. Insupportable:*—Þǣr is unmǣte cyle and unāh efendlic hǣto gemēted, Verc. Först. 175. v. ā-hebban, A. II 4.
un-ālīfed. *Add:*—Þā unālēfdan *inlecebrosa*, An. Ox. 11, 9.
un-ālīfedlic. *Add:*—Unālȳfedlicum pricelsum *inlecebrosis stimulis*, An. Ox. 4227. Þæt þū forseó weorlde āra, and hūru ungemetlice and unālīfedlice, Solil. H. 46, 9.
un-ālīfedlīce. *Add:*—Þā þā hē barn witodlīce ūtan, hē ādwǣscte þ hē unālȳfedlīce (*illicite*) barn innan, Gr. D. 101, 27. Sum Godes wer . . . æt in wege unālȳfedlīce þurh unhȳrsumnesse, and hine þā sōna ācwealde ān leó, 294, 23.
un-ālogen; *adj. Without deception* or *failure:*—Him is þæt sōþe in heofonum gehealden mid ūrum Dryhtne þæt him ēce and unālogen bīð, Nap. 64.
un-āmeten. (2) *add:*—Unāmeten *immensus*, Angl. ii. 358, 2.
un-āmetenlic; *adj. Unmeasured:*—Unāmetenlic *immensus* (*Pater*), Ps. Rdr. 298, 9. *See preceding and following words.*
un-āmetgod; *adj. Unmeasured, not having determined limits:*—Swā swā nā unscapene ne ðrȳ unāmetgode, ac unāmetgode *sicut non* (*tres*) *increati nec tres inmensi, sed* (*unus increatus et unus*) *inmensus*, Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.
un-āmirred; *adj. Uninjured, undestroyed:*—Gif gē (*men seized by a lioness*) wyllað gelȳfan on Crīst, þonne mage gē gān unāmyrrede heonan; gif gē nellað þone geleáfan habban, nāt ic gif eówre godas eów gehelpan magon, Hml. S. 35, 285.
un-andcȳþigness. *Add:* Ps. Vos. 24, 7.
un-andergilde. In the passage given this word seems intended to render '*quod non vilescat*', and so should mean (?) *valuable.*
un-andgitfull. *Add: not rational:*—Þ unandgitfulle gesceaft þæs wætres *elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7.
un-andgitol; *adj. Unintelligent:*—Gif hē sȳ unandgyttol *si est minus intelligens*, Chrd. 42, 1.
un-ārǣfedlic; *adj. Intolerable:*—Be ðām tintregum unārǣfedlicum (*intolerabilibus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 12.
un-ārǣfnedlīce; *adv. Intolerably:*—Ōðer den wæs lēgum full swȳðe egesfullīce, ōðer wæs nāhte þon lǣs unārǣfnedlīce cyle full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 7.
un-āreccendlic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-arrechanlīk *non enarrabilis.*]
un-ārīmed. I. of a whole containing numberless units, take here the first four passages in Dict. II. of the separate units, take here the last four passages, and add:—Þā (anfiteatra) wǣron unārīmede, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 22.
un-ārīmendlic; *adj. Innumerable:*—Þ hē gesāwe unārīmendlice (*innumera*) stōwa þāra līgea, Gr. D. 317, 8.
un-ārweorþlic; *adj. Dishonourable, disgraceful:*—Swā hit is eác unārwurðlic (*inhonestus*) and bysmerlic þ hig ōðres hādes reáf werian, Chrd. 63, 24.
un-āsecgendlic; II. *add:*—Unāsecgendlicum *inauditis*, i. *nefariis*, An. Ox. 3373.
un-āspringendlic; *adj. Unfailing:*—Hire byþ se deáþ undeádlic and seó wanung unāspringendlic and se ænde ungedāllic *ei mors immortalis sit et defectus indeficiens et finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11. In heofona rīce is ēce līf and unāspringenlic gefeá, Nap. 64.
un-āspyrigendlic. *For second passage substitute:*—Unāspyrgendlice (-spyriendlice, *v. l.*) syndon his wegas *investigabiles sunt viae ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 27.
un-āstyrigendlic. *Add:*—Hé stōd þǣr ealle þā niht unāstyrigendlic (-onstyrgendlic, *v. l.*) *immobilis perstitit*, Gr. D. 225, 4.
un-āstyrod. *Add:*—Þonne wuniað þā gesewenlican stānas ealle þāra andweorca unāstyrede (-onstyrede, *v. l.*) þā þe wǣron ǣr gesewene þ hī wǣron onstyrede *mox immobilia remanent cuncta quae moueri videbantur, visibilia corpora metallorum*, Gr. D. 270, 9.
un-āteórigendlic. II. *add:*—Þone gāst ðe is ēce and unāteórigendlic, Hml. S. 17, 14. III. of a person, *that fainteth not:*—Is mē trum weall and unāteórigendlic bewerigend (cf. Is. 40, 28), Hml. S. 7, 127.
un-āteórod. *Add:*—Unāteóredum *inexhaustum*, i. *indefectum*, An. Ox. 2373.
un-āwemmed. *Add:*—Ic beó unāwemmed (*immaculatus*) mid him, Ps. L. 17, 24.
un-āwemmende *not to be defiled* (?):—Hē gesette unāwemmendne (*immaculatam*) weg mīnne, Ps. L. 17, 33.
un-āwendedlic. *Add: unmoveable:*—Se stān wunode fæst and unāwendedlic (unwendedlic, *v. l.*) *lapis immobilis mansit*, Gr. D. 123, 3.
un-āwendendlic. *Add:*—Drihten, þū þe simle unāwendenlic wunast, Solil. H. 55, 16.
un-bebyriged. *Add:*—Þæt līc læg unbebyrged, Gr. D. 318, 6; 154, 25.
un-befangenlic. *Add:*—Hū unbefangenlice (*incomprehensibilia*) his dōmas syndon, Gr. D. 137, 25.
un-befeóndlic. v. un-beseóndlic: **un-besacen.** *Add:* v. bī-sæc.
un-beseóndlic. *Add: Another reading is* unbefeóndlicne, Bd. Sch. 291, 12.
un-besmiten. *Add:*—Onbesmitenes *incontaminatae*, An. Ox. 11, 52.
un-bilewit; *adj. Not gentle, harsh, fierce:*—Unbylewitan *inmites*, An. Ox. 56, 232.
un-bindan. *Add:* I. *to free* from a bond (lit. or fig.):—Fram

eallum bende unrihtwísnesse þû unbinst (*absolvis*) mægen þîn, Angl. xi. 116, 5, Hê hî mid bendum fæste hêt gewrîðan . . . hê hêt hî eft ealle unbindan, Hml. S. 23, 191. **II.** *to release* from restrictive condition:—Swâ hwæt swâ hî unbindaď ofer eorðan, þæt biď unbunden on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 18. Gif hwâ on þǽre untrumnysse sŷ . . . þonne meaht ðû hine unbindan. Genim þysse wyrte . . . fif ðŷfelas . . . þus ðû hine meaht of þǽre untrumnesse unbindan, Lch. i. 98, 14–22. v. un-bunden.

un-blissian. v. ge-unblissian.

un-brosnigendlic. *Add:* of material or non-material objects:—In þǽre wîsan mæg beón ongyten hwylc seó cŷþnes byþ in þâm unbrosnendlican lîfe (*in illa incorruptibili vita*), Gr. D. 312, 7.

un-brosnodlîce, *adv. Incorruptibly:*—Lifiende undeádlîce and unbrosnodlîce (*incorruptibiliter*), Gr. D. 348, 23.

un-brygd. *Add:* cf. brægde.

un-bunden. *Add:*—Hê ne stôp mid þŷ unbundenum fêt ofer þâ stôwe, Gr. D. 214, 14.

unc. *Add:*—Fêrdon mîn fæder and môdor ût, and genâmon unc and fêrdon tô sǽ, and ût reówan. Þâ wê ûp cômon, þâ næs ûre môdor mid ûs, nât ic for hwî; þâ genam ûre fæder unc, and bær ûs wêpende forð on his weg, Hml. S. 30.

un-capitulod. *Add:* Cf. ge-capitulod.

un-ceáp *without price, gratis:*—Unboht ŧ unceáp, bûta êghuelcum worðe seallas *gratis date*, Mt. L. 10, 8 margin.

un-ceápunga. *Add:*—Unceápunge *gratis*, Hpt. 33, 239, 9.

un-copu. *Add: plague:*—Sê bid tô forfleónne swilce uncoðu oððe cwyld *quasi pestis fugiendus*, Chrd. 70, 7.

un-cumlîþe. *Add:* Cf. un-gistlîþe.

un-cûþ. **I.** *add:*—Rômâne swiþost for þǽm besierede wǽron þe him þ land uncûþre wæs þonne hit Somnitum wǽre, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 28. **III.** *add:*—Uncûď hû longe ðǽr swǽ gelǽrede biscepas sién, Past. 9, 3. Ne hopa ðû tô ôðres monnes deáðe; uncûď hwâ lengest libbe, Prov. K. 14. Uncûď þǽah mê scamige *perhaps I may be ashamed*, Solil. H. 49, 7; 26. 12. **IV.** *add:* as an epithet of disease:—Biðon monncwalmo ŧ uncûď âdle *erunt pestilentiae*, Mt. L. 24, 7. Uncûď âdlo *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10. Deádbêrnisse ŧ uncûðo âdlo *pestilentiae*, Lk. L. 21, 11. Ic ondrêde untrumnesse ǽgðer ge cûðe ge uncûðe *commoveor metu doloris*, Solil. H. 33, 14.

un-cûþness, e; *f. Strangeness, novelty:*—Ne mihte se cniht âdreógan þâ neównesse and uncûþnesse swâ mycelre gesihðe *tantae visionis novitatem non ferens*, Gr. D. 278, 15.

un-cwême; *adj. Unpleasing, disagreeable, unacceptable:*—For unsybbe biď seó ûre onsægdnes Gode uncwême, Verc. Först. 175 (s. v. unfenge). v. un-gecwême.

un-cyme. *l.* -cŷme.

un-cyst; **I.** *add:*—For hwan ne sceal þæt eallum wîfum beón forgyfen, þâ ðe mid uncyste heora gecyndes (*naturae suae vitio*) beóď geuntrumade?, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 15.

under; **I** 3 f. *add:*—Hû mihte Abraham beón clǽne, þ hê nǽre forligr getealď, þâ þâ hê hæfde cyfese under his rihtwîfe? *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum viventi legitima uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440. **II** 1 c. *add:*—Lǽt reócan swîþe betweoh þâ þeóh ûp under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 332, 1.

under-bæc. **I** b. *add:*—Ðâs seofon tunglan gǽď ǽfre eástweard ongeán þâ heofenan, ac seó heofon is strengra and âbrêt hî ealle underbæc westward mid hire ryne, Angl. vii. 14, 137. **II.** *add:*—Hit is âwriten ðæt him wǽre betere ðæt hî nô sôðfæstnesse weg ne ongeáten, ðonne hî underbæc gecerden siððan hî hine ongeáten, Past. 445, 33.

under-bæcling. *Add:*—Þû âcyrdest ûs underbecling (*retrorsum*), Ps. Rdr. 43, 11. Underbæcling, 113, 5.

under-creópan. *Add:*—Swâ hit þeáw is þ þâm môde þe biþ âbysgod in manigum þingum swîþe undercreópeď (-crŷpď, *v. l.*) seó leáse ôlehtung *sicut moris est ut occupato in multis animo adulatio valde subrepat*, Gr. D. 35, 14.

under-cyning. *Add:*—Nû hêt hê þê dǽlan þîne goldhordas . . . and þû beó his undercyning, Homl. S. 32, 54.

under-diácon. v. pistol-rǽdere.

under-fangelnes. Ps. L. Lind. *gives* under-fangennes *with the note,* -ennes scheint aus -elnes korrigiert.'

under-fangennes. *Add: reception.* v. under-fôn; **IV.** 1:—Seó forestǽppende underfangennys (seó ǽrre feormung, *v. l.*) nǽs nâ bûtan gylte *praecedens illa susceptio sine culpa non fuit*, Gr. D. 76, 22.

under-feng. *Add:*—For þâm underfenge þyses bisceoplican folgoðes, Gr. D. 3, 6. For þâm underfencge þǽre menniscan týdernesse, 154, 5.

under-fôn. **I.** *add:* where the object is material or non-material:—Nis nǽn man fǽstende þe underfêhď mid mûðe ǽniges gesceaftes sǽ oððe eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 34. Côm ǽn gecrîstnod man tô Martine . . . wolde his lǽre underfôn, Hml. S. 31, 208. **I** a. *to receive* what is entrusted to one:—Gif sweordhwîta ôðres monnes wǽpn underfô (onfô, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (1 b) *to receive* what moves to meet one:—Hû manige hleórslǽgeas hê underfêng æt ðæm ðe hine bismredon, Past. 261, 6. Þæt hê þæt hâlige treów underfêngе feallende tô foldan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 27. **II.** *add:*—Hê syþþan þâ bletsungan underfêng, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Hê hæfde mid him sume underfangene (*some who had been baptized*) þe synfulle wǽron and ǽfter heora fulluhte fela tô yfele dydon, Hml. S. 31, 730. **II** a. *to submit to* punishment:—Underfôn hî beheáfdunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. **III** 1. *add:*—Geoweorða wæs Mecipsuses mǽg, and hê hiene on his geogoðe underfêng, and hiene fêdan hêt and tyhtan mid his twâm sunum *Jugurtha, Micipsae adoptivus, heresque inter naturales ejus filios factus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Hî fôron tô Baldewine eorle, and hê hig ealle underfêng, and hî wǽron ealne þone winter þǽr, Chr. 1064; P. 195, 1. (1 a) *to receive* an envoy, *give welcome to:*—Þâ ǽrendracan man mid wurðscipe underfêng, Chr. 785; P. 55, 6. (5) *add:*—Hié hæfdun hiera cyning âworpenne and ungecyndne cyning underfêngon, Chr. 867; P. 68, 20. (6 a) *add:*—Ðâ sâule ðe ðâ gebodu angietaď, and hié mid godcundre lufan underfôď, gif ðæt underfangne andgit . . ., Past. 367, 10. For ðŷ ðæt ôðre men ðâ ilcan bisne underfôn, 451, 5. Hié noldon underfôn ðîne lǽre, 267, 3. **IV.** *add: to accept* advice, terms, &c.:—Se cyning þisne rǽd underfêng, Hml. A. 94, 67. Hê wolde þ heom griď betweónan beón sceolde, and him man gafol and metsunge syllan sceolde, and hî ðâ ealle þ underfêngon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 26. **V.** *add:*—Þ weolcen underfêng hine, Nap. 64, 36. **VI** a. *add:*—Ðæt ðæt gê gǽsdlîce underfêngon, gê willaď geendigan flǽslîce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, Past. 207, 16. Hî nyllaď underfôn ðæt uncûðe ðæt hî gehîraď *neque sequuntur, quae inexperta audiunt*, 441, 7. Þǽre geendudne . . . mǽssan þênunge underfô *qua finita cantor missę officium inchoet*, Angl. xiii. 391, 373.

under-gitan. *Add:*—Þeáh ðe se Hâlga Gǽst ne beó swutollîce genemned tô ðâm Fǽder and tô ðâm Suna, swâ ðeáh hê byď symle ðǽrtô undergyten, Homl. Th. ii. 56, 30.

under-hnîgan. *Add:*—Underhnîgan *subigant*, An. Ox. 43, 16.

under-hwîtel. *Before* 'ragana' *insert* persa. v. Angl. viii. 452.

under-licgan. *Add:*—Tiburtius wæs sægd þ hê underlǽge â and hŷrde symble þâm lîchamlicum lustum *Tiburtius carnalibus desideriis subjacere ferebatur*, Gr. D. 307, 12.

undern. *Add:* **I.** *the third hour of the day:*—Hê hêt þæt hî âne tîd ofer undern (cf. æt þǽre þriddan tîde on morgenne, Bl. H. 201, 35) hî getrymedon ongeán heora fŷnd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. **II.** *the service of the church at the third hour:*—Þysum gesungenum cweðan gebed þ drihtenlice. Þǽræfter fylige undern (*tertia*). Þâm geendedum . . ., Angl. xiii. 404, 554. Underne gedônum *tertia peracta*, 388, 330.

undern-gereord. *Add:*—Se wîtega wæs âhafen mid his undern-gereorde (*prandio*), Gr. D. 150, 6. v. undern-mete.

undern-geweorc, es; *n. Breakfast:*—Sealde hê heom flascan wînes fulle tô þon þ hî mihton heom þâ on heora fǽrelde tô undern-geweorce (tô hyra gereorde, *v. l.*) habban (*in prandio habere*), Gr. D. 66, 12. Hê gelaðode þysne cyning tô underngeweorce (*ad prandium*), 186, 3. Mid his underngeworce (-gereorde, *v. l.*), 150, 6.

under-niman. **II** 1. *add:*—Se fǽder gelǽrde þ mǽden, and hió þâ lǽre deóplîce undernam, Hml. S. 33, 28.

undern-mete. *Add:*—Mid him beran his undernmete (-gereord, *v. l.*, *prandium*), Gr. D. 150, 14.

under-scyte. *Add: a drag-shoe* or *scotch placed below the wheel, brake:*—Underscyte *sufflamine*, An. Ox. 50, 15.

under-standan. **III.** *add:*—Ic geanbidode swîþe wel oþ ic wiste hwæt þû woldest, and hû þû hit understandan woldest; and eác þŷ furþor ic tiolode geornfullîce þ ðû hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you would, and in what way you would conceive of it; and besides I strove diligently that you might understand it*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 26.

under-streowod; *adj. Under-strewn, having material to lie on:*—Ic eom hnesce understreowod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

under-þencan. *Add:*—Bûton hî hî selfa underþǽncan and tô dǽdbôte cuman, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 35.

under-þeódan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* untar-thiuten *subicere* (Tatian).] v. under-geþeóded.

under-þeów; *adj. In subjection* or *servitude:*—Him nǽn folc ne getrûwode þe him underþeów wæs, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12.

under-tunge. *Add:*—Ic ûp âhôf mîne nyþeran cǽflas ŧ mînre undertungan *exultavi sub lingua* (sublingua *seems glossed*) *mea*, Ps. L. 65, 17.

under-wedd. *Add:*—Ic onborgede .xxx. mancsa goldes æt Beorhwôðe and ic gesealde hym âne gyrde landes tô underwedde, Cht. Crw. 9, 119.

un-dolfen; *adj. Not dug:*—Hî âdulfon gehwylcne dǽl þǽs wyrtgeardes þǽs þe þǽr ǽr undolfen wæs, Gr. D. 202, 4.

un-dôn; **III.** *add:*—Se preóst nolde undôn þâ duru mid cǽge, Hml. S. 3, 484.

un-eácen; *adj. Not pregnant:*—Unêcene *non grauidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

un-earfoþlîce; *adv. With great difficulty:*—Nâ unearfoþlîce *non difficulter*, An. Ox. 5382: 2, 462. v. un-, (4).

un-eáþe; *adj.* **I.** *add:*—Hit biď swîðe uniéðe ǽgðer tô dônne, ge wiď ðone tô cîdanne ðe yfel dêď, ge eác sibbe wiď tô habbenne *difficile erat, ut, si male acta corriperent, habere pacem cum omnibus possent,*

Past. 355, 41. **II.** *add:*—Swā þēh þe him lytles hwæt uniéde sié, hū earfedlīce hī hit gemǣnad, Or. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

un-eáþness. I. *In* l. 7 *after* fare *insert: non mihi labor est ad Dominum meam uenire, and add: distress* of body or mind:—Mid þǣre unēþnysse (-eád-, *v. l.*) swā myccles sāres onǣled *doloris magni stimulis accensus*, Gr. D. 207, 11.

un-endebyrdlīce. *Add:*—Unendebyrdlīce singan *vocibus inordinatis recitare*, Chrd. 57, 13.

un-fæderlīce. *Add:*—Hē ābāt his suna . . . and unfæderlīce macode heora flǣsc him tō mete, Sal. K. 121, 17.

un-fæger. *Add:*—Swā sceort man and swā unfægger (-fæger, *v. l.*) on ansýne, Gr. D. 46, 20.

un-fægerness. *Add:*—Þ hālige wīf ne ondrēd hire nāht þǣre ūtran scame and unfægernesse *sancta mulier nihil exterioris deformitatis* (cf. valde ignea conspersio corporis inerat) *timuit*, Gr. D. 279, 15.

un-fæstnian *to unfasten, detach* [:—Hæfd þæt diófūl geworht bogan and strǣla . . . and ǣlce dæge þæs diófles willa bid þ þissa strǣla nān ne sié geunfæstnod, gif hē findan mæg hwǣr hē hié āfæstnian mæge, Verc. Först. 165.]

un-fealdan. *Add:* I. *to unfold* a material object, *open* a book:—Þā bōc unlýsan and unfealdan *solvere librum*, Gr. D. 333, 10. II. fig. *to unfold* by narrating:—Ic unfealde and gerecce twā dǣda Benedictes *duo Benedicti facta replico*, 162, 10.

un-fenge; *adj. Unacceptable:*—Bid ūre onsægdnes Gode uncwēme and unfenge, Verc. Först. 175.

un-feor[r]. I. *add:*—Dā wæs þǣr unfeorr (nāht feorr, *v. l. non longe*) sum mynster, Gr. D. 103, 23.

un-fēre. *Add:* [Cf. On his cildlicen unfērnesse heó hine baðede . . . and swæðede and roccode, Nap. 87.]

un-flycge; *adj. Unfledged:*—Unfligge *inplumes*, An. Ox. 28, 13.

un-foresceáwodlīc. v. un-forsceáwodlīce (*not* -līc).

un-forgifende; *adj. Unforgiving:*—Hē wæs heard and unforgyfende þām forwyrhtum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1.

un-forhæfedness. *Add:*—Ðonne dā gesinhīwan hī gemengad durh ungemetlice unforhæfednesse (*incontinentiam*), Past. 399, 16.

un-forrotigendlīc. *Add:*—Unforrotenlices *inmarcescibilis* (*pudicitiae*), An. Ox. 2613.

unforsceáwod. *Add: unpremeditated.*

un-forspurned (**-spornen**); *adj. Unobstructed:*—On unforspurnedum (-forspornenen, -ætspornenum, *v. ll.*) fōtum *inoffensis pedibus*, Gr. D. 60, 28.

un-forwirded, -wird; *adj. Unspoilt, undecayed:*—Þonne magon wē Drihtne bringan unforwyrdne wæst[m] gōdra weorca, Nap. 87. v. unforwealwod.

un-fulfremed. *Add:*—Hwæthugu unfullfremedre wīsan *aliquid imperfectionis*, Gr. D. 283, 21. Gewitenre tīde unfulfremedre *praeterito tempore imperfecto*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 130, 13.

un-fyrn. I. *add:*—Hē wæs nū unfyrn (nū for lyttlum fyrste, *v. l.*) forðfēred *ante non longum tempus defunctus est*, Gr. D. 71, 18. II. *add:*—'Hē deád byð unfyrn' . . . þām ōðran dæge æfter þæs Godes weres cwide hē his līf geendode, 62, 28. Þū wāst þ ic sylfa unfyrn sceall beón sweltende *scis quia ego modo te* (the dying abbot) *secuturus sum*, 226, 4.

un-geēsce; *adj. That cannot be found out by enquiry, indescribable:*—Se leóma geteáh mid ungeēscre fyrhtu (*inaestimabili pavore*) þā heortan þǣra ætstandendra wīfa, Gr. D. 284, 20.

un-geáplīce; *adv. Without due consideration:*—Þ bid ungēplīce gewriðen *quod incaute ligatur*, Chrd. 123, 9.

un-gearowitolness, e; *f. Want of ready wit, want of clear thought:*—For þon wē hī geseód swylce hit sý ǣr sunnan uppgange, for þon þe hit nū gýt is in sumre glīmunge and ungearewitolnesse (-gearu-, *v. l.*) ūres mōdes *quia quasi in quodam mentis crepusculo haec velut ante solem videmus*, Gr. D. 331, 15. v. gearo-witolness.

un-gearu. III. *add:*—Hē him sǣde þ hē hiene mehte lǣdan þurh þæt wēsten, þ hē on Perse on ungearwe becōme, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 17.

un-gebearde. *Add:*—Ungebierde *effebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 18. Swā ungebyrdun hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 7, 247.

un-gebeáten; *adj. Unhewn* (stone), *not trimmed:*—Ungeb[e]átne stāne *lapide inpolito, non exciso* (i. *non tunso lapide*, Ld. Gl. G. iii. 29), Txts. 113, 69.

un-gebeden (?); *adj. In which an appeal for legal redress has not been made. See passage under* ge-biddan; I. 1. De placito ungebendro [= sprǣce (v. sprǣc; **X**) ungebedenre ?], Ll. Th. i. 301, 21.

un-gebēt[t]. *Add:* , un-gebēted. I. *add:*—Þā synne þe hē ǣr ungebēted hæfde, Gr. D. 329, 3. Him nǣnig syn ungebēted (-bētedu, *v. l.*) būtan wrace āleoðod wæs, 332, 3.

un-gebīgendlīc. *Add: that cannot bend, rigid:*—Se earm stōd ungebīgendlīc (*inflexibile*), Gr. D. 254, 37.

un-geblýged. *l.* -geblyged. v. ā-blycgan.

un-geboden. v. un-gebeden.

un-geboht. *Add: Another reading is* un-āboht (*non ad hoc conductus*), Ll. Lbmn. 399, 10. Cf. ge-bycgan; **V.**

un-gebrosnendlīc. *Add:*—Þ hī onfēngon þā ungebrosnendlican (-nedlican, *v. l.*) leán, Gr. D. 233, 15. v. un-brosnigendlīc.

un-gebrosnod. *Add:*—Wuninge on þē se ungebrosnod geleáfa, Verc. Först. 145, 4.

un-gebunden. *Add:*—Hē tōbræc þone fōtcops, and swā þēh æfter þan hē ne stōp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þā stōwe . . . ac hine sylfne beeóde . . . būtan racenteáge in swā mycclun landsticce ungebunden swā hē ǣr gebunden on wunode, Gr. D. 214, 16.

un-gebyrded; *adj. Unpolluted, uncorrupted:*—Wæs gemēted se līchama swā gesund and swā ungebyrded (-geonbyrded, *v. l.*) swylce him nǣfre ne gehrine ǣniges īrenes snide *sanum atque intemeratum corpus inventum est, ac si nulla hoc incisio ferri tetigisset*, Gr. D. 199, 4.

un-gecirred. *Add: unchanged, unreformed:*—Gif hig þonne gýt eallunga ungerihte and ungecyrrede beón, Nap. 65, 11.

un-gecoplīc. *l.* -cōp-. *Add: The original Latin is:* Lites cum importunis.

un-gecwēme. *Add:*—Eallra synna sió (æfest) is Gode lāþost and ungecwēmost, for þan mancynn ǣrest þurh æfeste wǣron on helle besencte, Verc. Först. 95, 3. v. un-cwēme.

un-gedafenlīc. *Add:*—Ungedafendlic *indecens*, An. Ox. 3673.

un-gedāllīc; *adj. Limitless:*—Byþ se ænde ungedāllic *est finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11.

un-gedēf(e)līc; *adj. Unbecoming, unseemly:*—Mid ungedēflicre and unwærlicre ofersprǣce *loquacitatis incauta importunitate*, Past. 95, 19.

un-gedered. *Add:*—Ongederedes fǣmnhādes *intactae virginitatis*, An. Ox. 11, 28. Hī ungederede genǣson . . . ungederede on heora gegerǣlan *laesi non sunt . . . illaesis vestibus*, Gr. D. 219, 19–24. v. un-gehrinen.

un-gedrīme; *adj. Dissonant, discordant, inharmonious:*—Hī gemaciad þ þā ōðre beód ungedrýme *aliorum uoces dissonare compellunt*, Chrd. 57, 12.

un-gedwimorlīce; *adv. Not as a magical illusion, really:*—Þ weolcn underfēng hine ungedwimorlīce, Nap. 64.

un-geeahtedlīc; *adj. Incalculable, extraordinary:*—Mid ungeehtedlicre ændebyrdnesse *inaestimabili ordine*, Gr. D. 248, 20.

un-geeahtendlīc. *Add:*—Mid ungeæhtendlicre (-eht-, *v. l.*) wynsumnesse *inaestimabili suavitate*, Gr. D. 282, 21.

un-geendodlīc. *Add: that is without end, endless:*—Hē þurhwunad in þām ungeændedlican wīte, Gr. D. 264, 7.

un-gefæd, es; *n. Indiscretion:*—Hit is gewuna on manegum preósthīredum þ mid miclum ungesceáde and ungefade (*inrationabiliter atque indiscrete*) sume þā preóstas þe woruldwelan habbad . . . scolon māran and creáslicran fōdan habban on mynstre, Chrd. 13, 14.

un-gefandod. *In* l. 2 *read* flǣsclicra.

un-gefeá, an; *m. Unhappiness:*—Dā men þe mǣstne dreám būtan Godes ondrysnum ūp āhebbad hēr on worulde, hié þonne eft mǣste unrōtnesse būtan ende and mǣstne ungefeán būtan ǣnigre blisse hié onfōð, Nap. 64.

un-gefēre. I. *add:*—On ungefērum wege *in invio*, Ps. Vos. 106, 40.

un-gefōg, es; *n. Excess:*—Weámōde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse heora rēðscipes gehwyrfad þǣre lāre gemet tō ungefōge þǣre wælhreównysse (*ad immanitatem crudelitatis*), Chrd. 70, 16.

un-gefōg, *adj. Add:* cf. un-gefēge.

un-gefōglīc; (2) *add:*—Gif þā synna ne beóþ tō ungefōhlice and unonlýsendlice *si insolubiles culpae non fuerint*, Gr. D. 348, 3. [*In* l. 2 *for* Greg. Dial. 1, 9 *substitute* Gr. D. 64, 28.]

un-gefullod. *Add:*—Dā cōm ān gecrīstnod man tō Martine . . . ac æfter feáwum dagum hē wearð fǣrlīce seóc, swā þ hē forðfērde ungefullod sōna, Hml. S. 31, 210.

un-gefylledlīc. *Add:*—For his ungefylledlican hātheortnesse *insatiabili furore*, Gr. D. 197, 12. Ungefylledlecre, Ps. Vos. 100, 5.

un-geglenged; *adj. Unadorned:*—Ungeglenced *inculta* (*cesaries*), An. Ox. 1210.

un-gehealdsum. *Add:*—Ungehealdsumera *inpudicarum*, An. Ox. 7, 349. Ungehaldsumra, 8, 330.

un-gehefegod; *adj. Not pregnant, not with child:*—Ungehefegude *non grauidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

un-gehrinen. *Add:*—Ōðer dǣl hire wæs forbærned, ōþer dǣl wunode ungehrinen and ungedered (*pars altera intacta remanebat*), Gr. D. 340, 22. Hē forlēt eall þ feoh ungehrinen, 339, 28.

un-gelǣred. *Add:*—Ungelǣredes folces *indocti uulgi*, Angl. xiii. 421, 802.

un-gelǣredlīc; *adj. That learns with difficulty:*—Hē forlēt þā ungelǣredlican (earfoðlǣran, *v. l.*) gebrōðru *indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 21.

un-geleáf. *Add: incredulous:*—Þā ongan hē beón eallunga ungeleáf þ hē hit wǣre *ipsum hunc esse coepit omnino non credere*, Gr. D. 46, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* un-giloubo *incredulus.*]

un-geleáffull. *Add:* I. *infidel.* (1) adjectival:—Ungeleáful wīþer-

cwyda *incredulus*, i. *infidelis negator*, An. Ox. 1892. (1 a) with gen., Hml. Th. i. 234, 20 (in Dict.). (1 b) with dat.:—þā weard hē ungeleáfful þæs engles bodungum, Hml. Th. i. 202, 5. (1 c) with prep., Hml. S. 23 b, 16 (in Dict.). (2) substantival:—þone sylfan deád fram ungeleáffullum and Crístes feóndum (*ab infidelibus et inimicis Christi*) ic drowode, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 137, 8. **II.** *incredible*:—Ungeleáfulne lehter *inauditum*, i. *incredibile crimen*, An. Ox. 2785.

un-geleáflic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-giloublīh.]

un-gelícian *to displease*:—Hæbbe sum ōðer winman ealne hire wurðmynt hire ungelícu seó ðe þē oflícige (ungelícige, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 94, 66.

un-gelífed *unbelieving*. *Add*:—Ðū ūs trymest on ūrum geleáfum þæt ūs ne magon þā ungelýfædan āmirran *Deus per quem nos non movent qui minine credunt*, Solil. H. 8, 17.

un-gelífen; *adj. Unbelieving, incredulous*:—Sē ðe ungelēfen is *qui incredulus est*, Jn. L. 3, 36: 20, 27. Ungelēfenra *incredulos*, Mt. p. 19, 6.

un-gelífende *not believing, incredulous*:—Sē þe ungelýfende byþ in þon þe hē tweóþ, hē ne sēceð nā þone geleáfan, ac gesceádwīsnesse *qui infidelis est in eo quod dubitat, fidem non quaerit, sed rationem*, Gr. D. 262, 11. Ðǣm ungelēfendum cuoeð *illis non credentibus dixit*, Lk. L. 24, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* un-chiloubendi *incredulus*.]

un-gelífness. *Add:* un-gelífenness (?). v. un-gelífen.

un-gelustfullung (?), e; *f. Evil pleasure*:—On gewilnunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclǣnre *in concupiscentia et in delectatione inmunda*, Angl. xi. 116, 12.

un-gemæc[**c**]. *Add*:—Syndon full manega þā þe nǣnegu wundra wyrcaḋ and þonne hweþre nǣron nā ungemæcce (-an, *v. l.*) þām þe þā foretǣcnu dōð *sunt plerique qui etsi signa non faciunt, signa tamen facientibus dispares non sunt*, Gr. D. 90, 31. Heora ǣgþres mēd and geearnung nis nāht ungemæcce (ungelīce, *v. l.*) on heofonum, 91, 15.

un-gemæcca *one dissimilar*. See preceding word.

un-gemēde; *adj. Perhaps this word should be taken as a noun; see* mād-mōd.

un-gemet. **I.** *add: an immense quantity*:—Geweaxeð oninnan ungemet wǣtan, Lch. ii. 106, 21. **II a.** *add: Where* un-gemet *seems to have the force of an adverb it might be taken as the accusative case used adverbially*. v. Sievers' Grammar, § 319.

un-gemēt; *adj. Not met with, not experienced*:—Ungemēttum *inexperto*, An. Ox. 2488.

un-gemetfǣst. **I.** *add*:—Hý wǣron ungemetfæste on eallum tīdum heora līfes and oferhýdo tō fulle, Wlfst. 255, 3.

un-gemetgod. *Add*:—Þār byþ ongemetegud (*immoderatus*) hleahter and plega, Scint. 173, 6.

un-gemetlic. **I.** *add*:—Tō þreágenne mid ungemettlicre (*the Latin has* modesta) ceáste, Gr. D. 145, 17. Sē ðe samnaḋ ungemætlice weolan (*immodicas divitias*), Ll. Th. ii. 232, 24. **II.** *add*:—Hē hié forslōg þæt hié siþþan ungemetlicne ege from him hæfde *quos multo metu soluit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4.

un-gemetlīce. **I.** *add*:—Þeáh mē genōh cume, ic hys nā ful ungemetlīce ne brūce, Solil. H. 35, 16. **II.** *add*:—Beó gemetlīce blīðe. Þū wǣre ǣr tō ungemetlīce unrōt *stringe animum. Multum omnino flevisti*, Solil. H. 48, 20. Hié swā ungemetlīce gefuhton þ hié neáh ealle forwurdon *acerbissimis invicem praeliis fatigati*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 32.

un-gemidlod. *l.* -gemīdlod. *Add:* fig. *unchecked*:—Mid ungemīdludre (*infreni*) tungan, Chrd. 77, 1.

un-genemnendlic; *adj. Not to be named* (?), *unknown* (?):—Þā semninga weard hē mid fǣrlicum and ungenæmnendlicum deáðe forþfēred *subita et inopinata* (has *in*(*n*)*ominata* been read? the Greek version has ἀγνώστῳ) *morte defunctus est*, Gr. D. 341, 13.

un-geonbyrded. v. un-gebyrded.

un-gerǣdlic; *adj. Ignorant, rough, rude*:—Þā ungerǣdlican (-gelǣredlican, *v. l.*) gebrōðru *indociles*, Gr. D. 110, 21. Cf. ge-rǣde.

un-gerǣdod; *adj. Not furnished with harness*:—Feówer hors, twā gerǣdode, twā ungerǣdode, C. D. iv. 299, 21. v. ge-rǣdod.

un-gerec. *Add*:—Ungerec (*printed* -reo) gewarð *tumultus fieret*, Mt. R. 27, 24. On þām ungerece (ingerece, *v. l.*), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 15.

un-geriht; *adj. Uncorrected, unreformed*:—Gif hig þonne gýt eallunga ungerihte and ungecyrrede (*inemendabiles et incorrigibiles*) beón, Chrd. 62, 6. Gif þonne ǣgþer ge sē þe man swang, ge sē þe man for ylde swingan ne mæg, bēgen beón ungerihte (*incorrigibiles*), 61, 35.

un-gerím; *adj. Add*:—Ungerīme bysna *innumera exempla*, An. Ox. 1687. Hī synd ungerýme, Hml. S. pref. 69. Ic eom ān his þeówena of þām ungerīmum (þeówum), 36, 57.

un-gerísende. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-kirīsanti *indecens*.]

un-gerísene; *subst.* **II.** *add*:—Ongunnon lǣcas hire secgan . . . þ hire wolden beardas weaxan on þǣm andwlitan . . . and þ þonne wǣre wīfmen sceamu and ungerysnu eallum hire freóndum, Gr. D. 279, 12.

un-gerōtsod; *adj. Saddened, troubled*:—Ungerōtsod þ gedrēfed *contristatus*, Ps. L. 34, 14.

un-gerýde. *Add*:—Se egeslica swēg ungerýdre sǣ eall manna mōd miclum gedrēfeð *mare terribili confundet murmure mentes*, Dōm. L. 102. Ðā gehýrde hē ungerýdelic gelýd . . . and wæs āfre swā leng swā hlūddre and ungerýddre, Vis. Lfc. 50. [*O. H. Ger.* un-geriuti *hirtus*.]

un-gerýdelic; *adj.* **I.** of material, *rough*:—Hē brōhte ān reáf ungerýdelic him tō wǣclic and lytel, Homl. S. 31, 926 (cf. 970). **II.** *rough, violent*:—Þurh þone byþ oferswīþed þ ungerýdelice and þ hlūde geflit þæs folces *per quam tumultuosae turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 265, 2. Ðā gehýrde hē ungerýdelic gelýd, Vis. Lfc. 47.

un-gerýdelīce. *Add:* of dress, *roughly*. v. un-gerýdelic; **I**:—Martinus rād him wið ūngerýdelīce gescrýd mid sweartum clāþum, Hml. S. 31, 970.

un-gesǣlig. **I b.** *add*:—Eálā ungesǣligra Iūdēa bewēpendlic gewēd *O infelicium Iudeorum deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. **II a.** *add*:—Þonne hié from gesǣlgum tīdum gilpaḋ, þonne wǣron þā him selfum þā ungesǣlgestan *patet apud utrosque misera illa tempora judicata*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 12.

un-gesǣliglīce. **I.** *add*:—Ungesǣliglīce drohtian *infeliciter esse*, Verc. Först. 140, 12.

un-gesceádlīce. *Add: indiscreetly, irrationally*:—Gif þā beclýsedan þing him beóð ungesceádlīce (*minime discrete*) geswutelode, sōna hig hig tǣlaḋ, Chrd. 95, 31. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-gisceidlīcho *indifferenter*.]

un-gesceapen; **II.** *add*:—Ungescepen *increatus*, Angl. ii. 360, 11; Ps. Rdr. 298, 8. v. un-sceapen.

un-gescrēpnes. *Add:* unscroepnes, -screópnes *are various readings*, Bd. Sch. 451, 2.

un-gescrēpu *or* un-gescrēpe. *Substitute:* **un-gescrēpe**, es; *n. An inconvenience*:—Mid þý þā se foresprecena brōðor langre tīde þyllic ungescrēpo (-scrǣpo) (þislic ungescrōp [*printed* þislicum gescrōp], *v. l.*) wann *cum tempore non pauco frater praefatus tali incommodo laboraret*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 15. v. ge-scrēpe.

un-gescrōp, es; *n. An inconvenience*. See preceding word.

un-gesundlīce, *adv. Injuriously, harmfully*:—Hý ongunnon hyra hors mid heora sceftum þerscan . . . oð þæt hý ungesundlīce geswencede wǣron (*until they were quite tired out?*), Gr. D. 15, 2.

un-geswenced; *adj. Unwearied, unceasing*:—Ðǣr bīð seó ēce hǣl and syó ēce lufu swīþe ungeswǣncedu, Nap. 65.

un-geswīcende (-swicen?), *adj. Unceasing*:—Ungeswīcen[d]ra stefne *incessabili uoce*, Angl. ii. 357, 5.

un-geswīcendlīce. *Add*:—Hē ungeswīkendlīce (unāblinnendlīce, *v. l. indesinenter*) þurhwunaḋ tō wyrcenne, Gr. D. 86, 10.

un-geteórigendlic; *adj. Inexhaustible, unfailing*:—Wē magon þurh þ ūs gegaderian þæne ungeteórigendlican goldhord, Nap. 87.

un-geteorod. *l.* -geteórod.

un-geteórode; *adv.* (?). *Indefatigably, unwearied*:—Sume preóstas sýn þe ungeteórode (*or adj.*?) ealne dæg ādreógaḋ ymbe woroldþing *sunt quidam clericorum qui in secularibus negotiis pene totum infatigabiliter deducunt diem*, Chrd. 34, 8.

un-geþwǣrlic; *adj. Discordant, at variance*:—Gif þū gemune þ þīn brōðer āht ungeþwǣrlices wið þē gemǣne [hæbbe] *si recordatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24.

un-geþwǣrness. *Add:* **III.** *violence, cruelty*:—Þætte se nama dǣre Rōmāniscan ðeóde fram fremdra ðeóda ungeþwǣrnesse fornumen beón ne sceolde *ne nomen Romanae prouinciae exterarum gentium improbitate obrutum uilesceret*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 4.

un-geþyld. *Add*:—Nā swā þeáhhwæþre þās brocu Romulan mōd gelǣddon tō ǣnigre (ǣnigum, *v. l.*) ungeþylde (-þyldo, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 284, 5.

un-getīmu. *Add*:—Hit for sumum ungetýmum (*casu accidente*) weard tōbrocen, Gr. D. 97, 6.

un-getreówness. *Add*:—Benedictus cīdde þām ungehýrsuman munuce for his ungetreównesse (untreównesse, *v. l. infidelitate*), Gr. D. 160, 5.

un-tweógendlīce; *adv. Indubitably, unhesitatingly*:—Untweógendlīce (*incunctanter*) hē mæg beón ongyten sōð martyr, Gr. D. 231, 21.

un-gewealdes. v. un-geweald: **un-gewemedness.** v. un-gewemmedness.

un-gewemmed. **I.** *add*:—Danihel læg seofan niht betwux seofon leónum on ānum seáðe ungewemmed, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5.

un-gewemmedness. *Add*:—Ungewemednesse *immunitatis*, An. Ox. 1169.

un-gewendedlic. v. un-gewēnendlic.

un-gewēnedlic; *adj. Unexpected*:—Wæs se biscop swīðe gefeánde for þǣre ungewēnedlican blisse (*inopinata exultatione*), Gr. D. 347, 18.

un-gewēnendlic; *adj. Incalculable, excessive*:—Mid ungewēnendlice (-wændedlicre, *v. l.*) fyrhtu *inaestimabili pavore*, Gr. D. 284, 20.

un-gewidere. *Add*:—Hē ne mihte nā gān ūt of þām hūse for þām ungewydere, Gr. D. 168, 14. Cf. mis-gewidere.

un-gewilde. *Add: Not under control of* (*dat.*):—Se earm stōd ungebīgendlic ǣghwæs þām āgendfreán ungewylde *brachium inflexibile remansit*, Gr. D. 254, 38.

un-gewilles; *adv.* *Involuntarily, not designedly*:—Sē þe hine nēdes ofslōge oððe ungewilles (*qui non est insidiatus*), Ll. Th. i. 46, 22.

un-gewiss *ignorance.* *Add*:—Hē nyste hwæs hē gelēfan sceolde, þā hine þā swýþost drehton and on ungewisse gebrōhton þe his witan beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 398. Rōmāne swīþost for þǣm besierede wǣron þe him þæt land uncūþre wæs þonne hit Somnitum wǣre, and on ungewis on ān nirewett befōran, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29.

un-gewiss; *adj.* I. *add*:—Hē him þā gewāt swīðe gewisfullīce (-wiss- *v. l.*) swilce hē ungewis wǣre *recessit scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 30. Ungewiss for costnunge *per tentationem imperita*, 265, 9. Hī beóð deáde and ungewisse þæs ēcan līfes, 264, 10.

un-gewītendlic; *adj.* *That does not pass away, imperishable*:—Swylce man sylle gewītendlic hūs, and ungewītendlic underfō, Hml. S. 34, 298.

un-gewitness, e; *f.* *False knowledge* (?), *folly* (?):—þām fēt hē wiðbrægd þý lǣs hit gelumpe þ hwæt unrihtes hine gehrine of his āgenum geþōhte and ungewitnesse, and hē þonne sylfa æfter þon eall geeóde in mycele forspildnysse (the original Latin, which has been misunderstood, is: Retraxit pedem; ne si quid de scientia ejus (i. e. mundi), ipse postmodum in immane praecipitium totus iret), Gr. D. 95, 22. v. un-gewitt.

un-gewitt. I. *add*:—Heó ūt eóde mid swā hālum and gesundum andgyte, swylce heó nǣfre ǣnig ungewit oððe unhǣle hire heáfodes nǣfde *ita sanato sensu egressa est, ac si eam numquam insania capitis ulla tenuisset*, Gr. D. 176, 25.

un-gewittiglīce. *Substitute*: *Madly, without reason*:—Ungewittelīce rēþgiende *insane saevientes*, Gr. D. 104, 10.

un-gewittigness. *Substitute*: I. *madness, rage, frenzy*:—Dā lōcode se leódhata on þone hālgan wer mid weallendum geþōhte and mid ungewittinysse (unwittignysse, *v. l.*) his þwyran mōdes *quem dum fervido spiritu cum perversae mentis insania fuisset intuitus*, Gr. D. 163, 31. Gestillan fram þǣre wēdunge and ungewittignesse swā mycelre wælhreównysse *a tantae crudelitatis insania quiescere*, 164, 27. II. *insanity*:—Lǣg þǣr sum man on his mōde gefangen mid ungewittignesse . . . þone swylcne seócne lǣcas nemniað gewitleásne (*phreneticum*), Gr. D. 247, 13. IIa. *a mad action, foolish proceeding*:—Hē wǣs swīðe wundrigende, and þōhte þ þ wǣre sum ungewittignes þ hē bebeád *valde admiratus est, quod quasi insana praeciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

un-gewuna. *Add*:—Ic secge nū þ ic hwīlon ǣr forsuwade for þām ungewunan woroldlices gesceádes, Angl. vii. 12, 114.

un-gīming, e; *f.* *Carelessness*:—Seó ceaster ðurh ungýminge synna wearð fýre onbærned *civitas per culpam incuriae igni correpta*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16. Þurh ungýminge *per incuriam*, 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

un-gin[n]. *l.* -ginne.

un-girwan. *Add*:—Hē ungyrede (on-, *v. l.*) hine his hrægle *exutus indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 14.

un-gistlīþe; *adj.* *Inhospitable*:—Him wæs lāð þearfendum mannum āht tō syllene, and hē wæs ungystlīðe, Nap. 65. Cf. un-cumlīþe.

un-gnīþelīce; *adv.* *In no mean manner* or *degree*:—Hē his þ ǣwfæste līf leofde swýþe ungnēþelīce (unheánlīce, *v. l.*, *non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 43, 26. Hē scān ungnēþelīce (*non mediocriter*) mid þý worde þǣre hālgan lāre, 175, 1.

un-grǣdiglīce; *adv.* *Abundantly, liberally*:—Hē āscān ungrǣdiglīce (*non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 175, 1.

un-grīpendlic; *adj.* *Irreprehensible*:—Drihtnes ēge ungrīpendlic (*inreprehensibilis*) is, Ps. Cant. 18, 8.

un-gyrdan. *Add*:—Gif hē ǣnigne þearfan nacodne gemētte, þonne wæs hē hine sylfne ungyrdende (*se exspolians*), and mid his hrægle hē þone þearfan gescrýdde, Gr. D. 68, 11. Cf. on-gyrdan.

un-hǣlu (-o). *Add*:—Deáh hit wið ǣghwylcre innancundre unhǣlo, Lch. i. 86, 19.

un-hālwendlic. *Add*: I. *incurable*:—Unhālwendlic *insanabilis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 33. II. *not salutary*:—Þæt is (his, MS.) swīðe unhālwendlic geþōht, þ hwā (wa, MS.) ymb þā mergenlican cyrringe þænce and þā andweardan āgīmeleásige, Archiv cxxii. 257, 7.

un-heánlīce. *Add*: *in no mean fashion*:—Hē þǣr his eáwfæste līf unheánlīce (*non mediocriter*) ādreáh, Gr. D. 43, 25.

un-hearmgeorn. *Add*:—Culfre is swīðe bylewit . . . and swīðe unhearmgeorn and unhetol ōðrum. Healdan wē þās þeáwas þ wē unhearmgeorne beón and būton byternysse, Nap. 65.

un-hetol; *adj.* *Not malignant, kindly.* See preceding word.

un-hīre. (1) *add*:—Becreáp þǣr inn sum swýðe unhýre (-hēru, *v. l.*) nǣddre (*serpens*), Gr. D. 211, 14. For dæs swinglan þā unhýran deór . . . flugon *ante cujus verbera immanissimae bestiae . . . fugiebant*, 229, 22.

un-hīrlīce; *adv.* *Fiercely, savagely*:—Hē geseah þone ealdan munuc swīðe unheórlīce and wælgrimlīce fram deófle geswænced *quem cum vir Dei crudeliter vexari conspiceret*, Gr. D. 161, 11.

un-hīrsum. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* un-hōrsam *inobediens.*]

un-hīwed; *adj.* *Not feigned*:—Unhīwedre *non fictę* (*puritatis*), An. Ox. 1742.

un-hleówe. *l.* -hleów.

un-hlūd; *adj.* *Not loud, low*:—Hē þone forðfarenan be naman gecīgde mid unhlūdre stefne *non grandi voce defunctum per nomen vocavit*, Gr. D. 85, 5.

un-hwīlen. *Add*:—þǣr cyning engla clǣnum gildeð leán unhwīlen, Hpt. 33, 73, 26.

un-lǣdlic; *adj.* *Miserable*:—þā Iūdēas bǣdon swīðe unlǣdlicre bēne, swā him syþþan eall unlǣdlic on becwōm, Nap. 65.

un-lǣred. *Add*: *imperfectly instructed*:—Hē sealde bisene tō ðǣm dæt ðā unlǣredan ne scoldon lǣran . . . hē ūs wolde dæt tō bisene dōn dætte dā unlǣredan ne dorsten lǣran *ut exemplum daret, ne imperfecti praedicare praesumerent . . . qua exemplo ostenditur, ne infirmus docere quis audeat*, Past. 389, 2–27.

un-lǣttu; *f.* *Moral wretchedness, wickedness*:—God gecýðde in þām for hwylcre scylde (*blasphemy*) se cniht wæs geseald swylcum ēhterum; for þon þe his fæder nolde hine gerihtan þā hwīle þe hē līfde, þā ylcan unlǣttu hē lēt hine eft ednīwian þā þā hē sweltende wæs, Gr. D. 289, 25. v. un-lǣde; II.

un-leás. *Add*: of a person or statement, *veracious*:—Unleásere *non fictę*, i. *mendacis* (*veritatis*), An. Ox. 3955. Þæt ic ongæt þe Theophania . . . swā swā mē cýðdon hit manige unleáse men *quod de Theophanio multis attestantibus agnovi*, Gr. D. 301, 17. Se unleásesta wer *vir veracissimus*, 193, 10.

un-leáslīce. *Add*:—Hē sǣde þ hē sylf ān wītega unleáslīce wǣre, Hml. S. 31, 802. Wē witon þ dū eart unleaslīce Godes freónd, 1024.

un-leoþuwāc. *Add*: v. in-liþewāc.

un-līchamlic. *Add*:—þīn þ līchamlice eáge ne gesyhð āht līchamlices būton hit gescyrpe þā þing tō geseónne seó unlīchamlice wīse *nec ipse corporeus oculus aliquid corporeum videret, nisi hunc res incorporea ad videndum acueret*, Gr. D. 269, 22.

un-līf, es; *n.* *Not life*, (*spiritual*) *death*:—Ne þearf nānne man tweógian; æfter his deáþe ōðrum þissa hē onfēhð swā līfe swā līfe swaðer his gewyrhto bióð and his earnung, Verc. Först. 176. v. un-līfes.

un-līfed. *Add*:—Hié gewemmað done āliéfedan gesinscipe mid ðǣre unliéfedan gemengnesse, Past. 397, 13.

un-līfedlic, -līfendlic; *adj.* *Unallowed, unallowable, illicit*:—Fram unlýuendlicum (-lēfedlicum, *v. l.*) *ab inlicitis*, Hpt. 31, 8, 131.

un-līfes. *Add*: v. un-līf.

un-lifigende. *Add*:—Hē gesæt nēh þām līchaman þæs unlifigendan mannes (neáh þām deádan līchaman, *v. l.*) *juxta corpus defuncti sedit*, Gr. D. 85, 3. Þā word þāra unlifigendra *verba mortuorum*, 346, 10.

un-lisan. I. *add*:—Nǣnig þā bōc mihte unlýsan and unfealdan (*solvere*), Gr. D. 333, 10. Se ceorl þe þyder cōm gebunden ongan semninga þǣr standan unlýsed and unbunden, 164, 19. II. *to release from a restrictive condition*:—His dohtor wæs dumb geboren, and hē Martinum bæd þ hē hire tungan unlýsde, Hml. S. 31, 1107.

un-lūcan. *Add*:—Sum heora mid hlǣddre wolde unlūcan dæt ǣgðýrl, Hml. S. 32, 205.

un-lust. II. *add*:—Unlust mē wæs tō lifianne *vivendi mihi taedium est*, Verc. Först. 140, 5. Se ylca fæder wæs geswænced mid unluste (gedrēfednesse, *v. l.*) his swīðlican geornnesse *idem pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. III. *add*:—Hē þone unlust (synlust, *v. l.*) geteáh on his līchaman sār . . . witodlīce of þǣre tīde seó costnung þæs unlustes (synlustes, *v. l.*) wæs gewyld on him *voluptatem traxit in dolorem . . . Ex quo videlicet tempore in eo est tentatio voluptatis edomita*, Gr. D. 101, 22–30.

un-lybba. I. *add*:—Deáh ðe hī unlybban drincan, hit him ne derað *si mortiferum quid biberint, non eos nocebit* (Mk. 16, 18), Hml. Th. i. 304, 21.

unlyb-wyrhta. *Add*:—Wiccan and unlybbwyrhtan, Nap. 65, 37.

un-mǣte. *Add*: I. of material objects:—Wearð hē gefyrht mid ege þæs unmǣtan wildeóres, Hml. S. 23 b, 774. II. of non-material objects:—Mægn unmǣttra hreónessa and unwederes *vim nimiae tempestatis*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Hē ābarn mid þý bryne þǣre unmǣtestan (-mǣtt-, *v. l.*) wælhreównesse *ardore immanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 23.

un-mǣþfull; *adj.* *Immoderate, excessive*:—Morðslagan and mān-dǣdan and unmǣþfulle gýtseras, Nap. 65.

un-meahtig; I. *add*:—Swā micclum swā þæs mannes gecynd unmihtigre wæs, swā hit wæs leóhtre tō miltsunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto facilior ad veniam*, Angl. vii. 4, 35.

un-meahtiglicness, e; *f.* *Powerlessness*:—Wiþ unmihtilicnysse þæs migðan *for inability to pass urine*, Lch. i. 56, 15. v. un-meahtigness.

un-micel. *For* 'Greg. . . . is' *substitute*:—Æfter unmycelum (noht miclum, lytlum, *v. ll.*) fæce *non multo post*, Gr. D. 133, 7. Hē him worhte tela unmycel eardunghūs *sibi humili habitaculum construxit*, 201, 5.

un-miltsigendlic. *Add*:—Gif hwā forsihð þā forgifenisse þe se hālga gǣst sylð, þonne bið his synn unmyltsiendlic on ēcnysse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 11.

un-myndlinga. I. *add*:—Sume dæge þā þā heó swā wīdgāl swīðe dwolode, heó becōm unmyndlinga tō þām scræfe . . . and heó þā þǣr wunode swā swā heó nyste *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret ad*

specum devenit, ibique nesciens ingressa mansit, Gr. D. 176, 21. **II.** *add:*—Gelamp hit þ se sâcerd unmyndlinga (unwēnlīce, *v. l., inopinate*) wearð âbysgod wîneard tô settanne, Gr. D. 88, 16.

unna. **I.** *add:*—Būton ðes abbudes hæse and unne *sine abbatis iussu et concessu*, C. D. iv. 200, 11.

unnan. *Add:*—Unnende *indulta*, Rtl. 40, 5. **III.** *add:*—Hit becwæð sē þe hit âhte . . . swâ swâ hit his yldran . . . lētan and læfdan þâm tô gewealde þe hý wel ūðon, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3.

un-nīdelīce; *adv.* *Not scantily, moderately:*—Swīþe wundorlice wîsan þ wæron, þâ þe ic gehýre and nâht unnēdelīce blīþe (*non mediocriter læta*), Gr. D. 346, 9.

un-nytness. *Add:*—Īdel unnetnys *uana mobilitas*, i. *instabilitas*, Germ. 401, 99. Unnitnes *uanitas*, An. Ox. 46, 44. Unnytnys *nenias*, 56, 322.

un-nyt[t]; *adj.* *Add:*—Unnytte *superfluas*, Germ. 402, 69.

un-nytt; *n.* *Add: what is useless* or *unprofitable:*—Ic nât hwes ic bydde hweðer ic bydde nyttes þe unnyttes mē sylfum oððe þâm freóndum þe ic lufige *nescio quid mihi ex eo utile sit, vel eis quos diligo*, Solil. H. 13, 18.

un-oferswīþed. *Add:*—Hē ne lēt nâ of gebedum his unoferswīðdan gâst, Hml. S. 31, 1357.

un-oflinnendlīce; *adv.* *Without desisting, without leaving off:*—Þâ cwelleras unoflinnendlīce cwelmað, Verc. Först. 139, 15.

un-onlīsendlic; *adj.* *That cannot be absolved:*—Gif þâ synna ne beóð unonlýsendlice (*insolubiles*), Gr. D. 348, 4.

un-onstyrigendlīc. v. un-âstyrigendlic: **un-onstyrod.** v. un-âstyrod.

un-onwendedlic. *Add: immoveable:*—Hē ealle niht staþolfæst and unonwendedlic þurhwunode *immobilis permansit*, Gr. D. 112, 11. *See next word.*

un-onwendedlīce; *adv.* *Without movement:*—Þurhwuniendum unonwendedlīce (*immobiliter*) eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes þ wundorhûs gefeóll, Gr. D. 119, 26.

un-rædlīce; *adv.* *Add: without good counsel:*—Gif se cyning rihtwîsnysse ne hylt . . . hē bið eft genyþerad . . . under þâm unrihtwîsum þe hē unrædlīce geheóld, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 19.

unræd-sīþ. *Substitute:*—Ic dysge dwelle ond dole hwette [on] unræd-sīþas, ðþrum stýre nyttre fôre, Rä. 12, 4. v. hwettan; **II** 2 a.

unriht-crafing, e; *f.* *An unjust claim:*—Hēr kýð on þissere bēc þ Huberd cræfede ânne wîfmon mid unrihte . . . Huberd wæs leósende þære wîfmanne for his unrihtcræfinge þâ and æfre mô, Cht. Th. 633, 16–28.

unrihtful; *adj.* *Unrighteous, iniquitous:*—Þâ unrihtfullan and þâ ârleásan and þâ hâtheortan, Nap. 43, 9.

unriht-gestrod, es; *n.* *Unlawful booty:*—Gýtsung and unrihtgestrodu, Nap. 66.

unriht-gewill. *Add:* , es; *n.* *Evil desire:*—Þ hî þý ēð mægen heora unrihtgewill forðbringan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 26.

unriht-hæman. *Add:*—Unryhthæmende hié wæron *fornicati sunt*, Ps. Vos. 105, 39.

unriht-hæmdere. *Add:* cf. nīð-hæmdere.

unriht-hæmed. In the following passage the word is masculine:—Forlætan wē . . . unrihtwîsnessa and unrihthæmedas, Nap. 36, 25.

unrihthæmed-fremere, es; *m.* *An adulterer, a fornicator:*—Þâ mæn þe . . . beóþ oferdrinceras and unrihthæmedfremeras, Nap. 66.

unriht-hæmere. *Add:*—Mid forligerum ł unrihthæmerum (-hæmrum, Ps. Rdr.) *cum adulteris*, Ps. L. 49, 18.

un-rihtlic. *Add:*—Þ is unrihtlic and unâlýfedlic ænigum men tô cweþanne *quod dici nefas est*, Gr. D. 334, 22. Þâ þe of him selfum âceorfað unryhtlico weorc *qui affectum in se pravi operis abscidunt*, Past. 409, 2.

unrihtlīce. *Add:*—Unrihtlīce ł ârleáslīce *impie*, Ps. L. 17, 22. v. on-unrihtlīce.

unriht-tīd, e; *f.* *An improper time* for doing something:—Þâ þe hēr swîdost on unrihttīdum on oferfyllo bióð forgriwene, Nap. 25, 30: Verc. Först. 176.

unriht-wilnung. *Add: ambition:*—Þætte nænig bisceopa hine ðþrum forbere þurh unrihtwillnunge (unrihte willunge, *v. l.*) *nullus episcoporum se praeferat alteri per ambitionem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 18.

un-rihtwīs[u]. *Add:*—Se cyning and se biscop sceoldon beón Crîstenra folca hyrdas, and hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

un-rīm; *adj.* ¶ *add:*—Se ingang begiten bið mid ælmesdædum and ðþrum unrīm gōdum, Hml. S. 33, 241.

un-sadelod. *Add: not saddled, without a saddle:*—Hē geann his hlâforde feówer horsa, twâ gesadelode and twâ unsadelode, Cht. Crw. 23, 5.

un-sægd. *For* 'Wanl. Cat. 6, 13' *substitute* Hml. Th. ii. 466, 24.

un-sâr. *Add:*—Þâ hēt hió (*Cleopatra*) niman ipnalis þâ nædran, and dōn tô hiere earme, þæt hió hié âbite; for þon þe hiere þūhte þæt hit on þæm lime unsârast wære, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 26.

un-seapen; *adj.* *Not created:*—Nâ [ðrý] unscapene *non tres increati*, Angl. ii. 361, 2; Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.

un-scennan (?) *to unyoke, unharness:*—Se yrþlingc unscenþ (-spenþ(?), cf. spannan: -scerþ? v. scerran (?)) þâ oxan *arator disjungit boves*, Coll. M. 20, 27.

un-sceþþende. *Add:* cf. in-sceþþende.

un-sceþþigness. *Add:*—Hî noldon feohtan on þâm freólsdæge, ac lēton hî ofsleán on unscæððignysse (cf. *They said, We will not come forth . . . to profane the Sabbath . . . Let us die all in our innocency*, 1 Macc. 2, 34–37), Hml. S. 25, 239. On unscyðþinysse *in innocentia*, Ps. L. 83, 13.

un-scōgian. *Add:*—Hē cleopode tô his þeówtlinge, 'Cum, deóful, hider and unscō (*discalcea*) mē, Gr. D. 221, 22.

un-scrýdan. *Add:* (3) with dat. of garment:—Hē þâ unscrýdde his reáfe *exutus indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 13.

un-scyldiglīce; *adv.* *Innocently, guiltlessly:*—Swâ hwâ swâ unscyldiglīce būtan fâcne leofode ær his gecyrrednesse, Nap. 66.

un-scyldigung, e; *f.* *Innocence:*—Unscyldgunga handa mînra (*juxta*) *innocentiam manuum mearum*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 25.

un-scyttan *to unshoot, push back* a bolt:—Hē gelæhte þâ dura, and ne mihte þâ scyttelsas unscyttan swâ hraðe, Hml. S. 31, 863.

un-seffull; *adj.* *Senseless, irrational:*—Fýnd ūre unseffulle (*insensati*), Ps. Rdr. 290, 31.

un-sehtness, e; *f.* *Discord, variance, quarrel:*—Þurh þæt ârisað unsehtnesse betweoh twâm cyningum and twâm gebrôðrum, Nap. 66.

un-seofiende *not sighing, glad:*—Hwædere gē bióð unsiofiende, hió gecyrreð eft eów on gefeán *sed tristitia uestra conuertit in gaudium*, Verc. Först. 176.

un-sidelīce; *adv.* *Indecorously, in an unseemly manner:*—Gif hwylc brôðor . . . intô cyrcan unæwfæstlīce and prūtlīce oððe unsydelīce (*incomposite*) gæð, Chrd. 60, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* un-situlîho *in abusione.*] *See next word.*

un-sidu. *Add: indecorum:*—Mid unsidu (*inhoneste*) on cyrcan gân, Chrd. 32, 33. *See preceding word.*

un-smēþe. *Add:*—Anfealte onsmēðre *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 11, 67. Unsmēþust *asperrima*, 26, 12.

un-snotorness. *Add: iniquity:*—Weg unsnoternesse ł unrihtwîsnesse *uiam iniquitatis*, Ps. L. 118, 29. Unrihtlīce unsnoternesse hý dydon on mē *iniuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me*, 78. Þū canst mîne unsnotternysse (*insipientiam*) and mîne gyltas, 68, 6.

un-sōþ. *Add:*—Unsōðe *irrita*, i. *uana ł falsa* (*dicta*), An. Ox. 26, 26.

un-spannan. *Add:* v. un-scennan.

un-stæþþig. *Add:* **IV.** in a physical sense, of air, *easily moved, mobile, wandering* (? cf. to find . . . the *wandering* air, Rich. III, Act i. sc. 4):—Hē sæðe þ ân wolcn efne þâ upp âstige mid þære unstæððigan lyfte, efne ðâ ârâs se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150.

un-staþolfæst; **II.** *add:*—Sum munuc wæs unstaþolfæst (-staþel-) on his môde and nolde gewunian on his mynstre *quidam monachus mobilitati mentem dederat, et permanere in monasterio nolebat*, Gr. D. 155, 25.

un-staþolfæstness. *Add: unsettledness:*—Of sleacnesse byð âcenned . . . unstaðolfæstnes stôwe and wôrung of stôwe tô stôwe, Verc. Först. 177, 4.

un-stillian. *Add:*—Þætte þâ mynster . . . nænigum bisceope âlýfed sié nænigum þinge hié unstillian (-stilligenne, *v. l. inquietare*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 376, 16.

un-stillness. **V.** *add:*—Sē færð and fandað þissera lîf andgita, sē ðe þurh fyrwitnysse and unstilnysse hî âspent on unnyt, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 2. **VI.** *add:*—Hē ongan biddan þ him God forgæfe þ hē gestillan mihte þæs hâtheortan preóstes unstilnysse *coepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 12.

un-swēte. (2) *add:*—Hē cwæð . . . þ . . . of þære eá wære reócende se mist unâræfnedlicre fýlnesse and unswētes stences (*intolerabilis foetoris nebula*), Gr. D. 318, 29.

un-swīþe. *Add:*—Unswýðe *segniter*, An. Ox. 56, 83.

un-tâllic; *adj.* *Blameless:*—Þe Dryhtnes untâllic *lex Domini inreprehensibilis*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 8.

un-tamlic (?). *Substitute:* **un-tamcol,** *and add:* v. tamcian: **un-teorig,** *l.* -teórig.

un-þæslic. *Add:*—Unþæslic *absurdus*, An. Ox. 27, 26. Swýðe unþæslic (*inconveniens*) mæg beón geþûht þ sē nyte Drihtnes andgit, sē þe mid him byð geworden ân gâst, Gr. D. 136, 21. Þâ cwæð se hâlga wer þ hit unþæslic wære þ þ wîf sceolde wunian eft mid him, Hml. S. 31, 1076.

un-þances. v. un-þanc; ¶.

un-þancfull. *Add:*—Ne sceall ic næfre læng unþancfull þære þegnunge mē onýwan þâm were *viro illi ingratus apparere non debeo*, Gr. D. 343, 11.

un-þancol; *adj.* *Ungrateful:*—For hwan lâ man, forlurðû þis eal þe ic for þê þrowode? For hwan wærðu swâ unþancul þînre onlýsnesse? . . . Tô hwan eart ðû mē swâ unþancul mînra gōda and mînra gifa?, Nap. 66. v. un-geþancfull.

un-þancwirþlîce; *adv. Ungratefully*:—For hwan onfénge ðû unþancwyrþlîce þâ gife þînre âlýsnysse?, Nap. 66.

un-þeáw. *Add*:—Gelôme hig âspyriaþ þæs solecismus unþeáwas, Angl. viii. 313, 24.

un-þrowendlicness, e; *f. Apathy, impassibility*:—Unþrowendlicnesse *aphatiam* (=*apathiam*), i. *impassibilitatem*, Hpt. 31, 14, 350.

untîd-ét, es; *m. Eating at improper times*:—Hî gîmaþ untîdéta and druncennysse *gule et ebrietate dediti*, Chrd. 10, 32. Mâne âðas . . . and untîdétas and oferdruncennesse . . . Diófol ûs lærað oferfylle and untîdétas, Nap. 66.

un-tîgan. *The Latin original for* Lch. iii. 198, 12 is: Asinos clamantes aut solutos currere, *so that* assan *is plural, and for* untîende untîede, *not* unti[g]edne, *is to be suggested.*

un-timber? *worthless material?*:—Hié hira godu hæfdon geworhte of treówum and of stânum and of ôðrum untimbrum (antimbrum?) missenlicum, Verc. Först. 176.

un-tôbrocen. *Add*:—Untôbro[cen] *indisrupta*, An. Ox. 4375.

un-tôdélendlic; *adj. Indivisible*:—God is ânfeald and untôdélendlic (*simplex indivisumque natura*), Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 31.

un-togen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Not pulled, not drawn tight, untied*:—Gewunedon þâ þwangas of mycclum dæle untogone and onleoðode *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3.

un-tôlétendlîce *incessantly. For* 'Gr. Dial. 2, 8' *substitute*:—Manie men untôlætendlîce (unâblinnendlîce, *v. l.*) wæron gelaðode tô staðole beteran lifes mid þære ylcan mærðe his hlîsan *multos ad statum vitae melioris ipso opinionis ejus praeconio indesinenter vocari*, Gr. D. 117, 23.

un-tôlîsendlic; *adj. Not to be absolved*:—Gif þâ scylda ne beód swâ myccle and swâ untôlýsendlice æfter deáðe *si culpae post mortem insolubiles non sunt*, Gr. D. 342, 26.

un-tôworpenlic; *adj. Not to be destroyed, inviolable*:—Unteworpanlice *inviolabilem*, An. Ox. 11, 153.

un-treówness. v. un-getreówness.

untrum-hâd, es; *m. An infirm condition*:—Þætte ânum untrumhâde (untrumum hâde, *v. l.*) wæs forgyfen, for hwan ne sceal þ eallum wîfum beón forgyfen *quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur, cur non concedatur cunctis mulieribus?*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 12.

un-twéo. *Add*:—Þ is untwý tô understandenne *quod non est dubium intelligi debere*, Chrd. 80, 16.

un-wælgrim; *adj. Not cruel, gentle*:—Hê wæs swîðe unwælgrim (eallunga lâs wælhreów, *v. l.*) *minus crudelis fuit*, Gr. D. 133, 6.

un-wærlîce. *Add*:—Heora gefêran æt hâm fuhton unwærlîce . . . ofer lûdan leáfe . . . and wurdon ðâ ofslagene wel fela manna, ðâ ðâ hî fuhton bûton wîsdôme, Hml. S. 25, 455.

un-wæstmbére. *Add*:—Wîse lâreówas sædon þ seó eorþe wære micele unwæstmbérre æfter þâm flôde þonne heó ér wære *tradunt doctores terrae vigorem et fecunditatem longe inferiorem esse post diluvium quam ante*, Angl. vii. 36, 348.

un-wæstmbérness. *Add*:—For þære eorþan unwæsmbérnysse *propter infecunditatem terrae*, Angl. vii. 36, 346.

un-wæstmberende; *adj. Not bearing fruit, barren, sterile*:—Þonne syððan bid sió hreównes and þæra teára mægen unwæstmberende, Nap. 66.

un-wæstmfæst. *For the passage substitute*:—Elizabeth wæs unwæstmfæst [on lîchaman, ac wæstmfæst] þâra godcundra mægena *erat Elisabeth sterilis corpore, sed fecunda virtutibus*, Archiv cxxii. 247, 17.

un-wealt. *Add*: [*Icel.* ú-valtr *steady.*] v. -wilte.

un-weder. *Add*:—Gif þâ unwedru his ne forwyrnaþ *si sterilitas impedimentum non fecerit temporis*, Chrd. 15, 16.

un-wemme. *Add*: v. efen-unwemme: **un-wendedlic.** v. unâwendedlic.

un-wênlîce; *adv. Unexpectedly*:—Þâ gelamp hit þ se mæssepreóst wæs unwênlîce (*inopinate*) âbysgod wîngeard tô settanne, Gr. D. 88, 17.

un-weorclic. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-werahbar *intempestus.*]

un-weorþ. II. *add*: *of low estate*:—Preóst þe bid cýpa, and of þâm ârîst of unwurðum men tô wurðfullum *negotiator clericus ex ignobili gloriosus*, Chrd. 70, 6.

un-weorþlic. III. *add*:—Þâ ylcan spræce wê nimaþ lustlîce, þeáh þe heó sî us unwurðlicu (-wyrðelice, *v. l.*) and unrihtlic tô sprecanne *hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 22.

un-weorþung. *Add*: III. *dishonouring*:—Unwurþung (*inhonoratio*) gôddra manna, unwurðung mâga, Sunnandaga unwurþung, Chrd. 40, 29–31.

un-wérig. *Add*: *unwearied*:—Þone æftran dæg mid his nihte unwérig on bênum hê þurhstôd *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti indefessus in precibus perstitit*, Gr. D. 200, 7.

un-wîd; *adj. Not wide, narrow*:—Emne swâ mycel swâ fram heofenes hrôfe is tô þysse eorðan, þonne is leornod on hâlgum bôcum, þæt sió hel sié swylc twâ deóp, and nis nâ ðe unwîdre (-widdre, *v. l.*) (cf. seó hell ys twâ swâ deóp, and heó ys ealswâ wîd, Wlfst. 146, 11), Verc. Först, 109, 5.

un-wirþ-. v. un-weorþ-.

un-wîs. *Add*: *mad, insane*:—Hê wende þ hê spræke on unwîs, þâ hê bebeád þ . . . (*quod quasi insana praeciperet*), Gr. D. 58, 1.

un-wîsness. I. *add*:—Swâ hwæt swâ . . . þurh unwîsnesse oþþe þurh ungýminge gelumpe *quicquid . . . per ignorantiam uel incuriam resedisset*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

un-wita. *Add*:—[U]nw[i]t[a]n *stolidi*, An. Ox. 56, 229.

un-wiþerweardlic; *adj. Not in opposition, in union, united*:—Hié ealle cumaþ tô Crîste on þâm heofonlican wuldre, and hié ðonne onginnaþ singan Drihtne nîwne sang swîðe unwiðerweardlicum stefnum, Nap. 66.

un-wiþmetendlîce; *adv. Incomparably*:—Unwiðmetendlîce (-meted-, *v. l.*) geweorðod mid forhæfdnesse mægne *cum virtute abstinentiae incomparabiliter praeditus*, Gr. D. 203, 19.

un-wiþmetenness:—Unwiðmetenesse *in conparatione* (but the glosser has read *inconparatione*), An. Ox. 587.

un-wittigness. v. un-gewittigness; I.

un-wrenc; I. *add*:—Unwren[ce] *fraude*, An. Ox. 56, 85.

un-wreón. *Add*:—Þeáh wê wâce sýn and þâs þing leóhtlîce unwreón, hig magon fremian bet þonne þâ þe beód on leóðwîsan fægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 2. Wê nû magon behýðan and behelian ûra dæda, ac hié bióð þonne opena and unwrigena, Verc. Först. 101, 7.

un-wrîtere. *Add*: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 29.

un-wrîþan. *Add*:—Swâ þæt nânra þinga hî (*the ropes*) mihton beón undôn and unwriðene (tôlýsede, *v. l.*) *ut dissolvi non potuissent*, Gr. D. 164, 16.

un-wynsumness. *Add*:—Þér bid sió wiensumnes bûtan élcere unwynsumnesse. Ne þér ne bid . . . nénig unwynsumnes gemêted, Verc. Först. 113, 6–8.

un-wyrht, e; *f. Ill-doing, demerit*:—Þ is hiora mildsung, þ mon wrece hiora unþeáwas be hiora unwyrhtum (gewyrhtum, *v. l.*), Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 19.

un-ymbfangen; *adj. Incomprehensible, not circumscribed*:—Þû God wâst unymbfangenne and unymbwritenne *esse non dubitas incircumscriptum Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 24. *See next word.*

un-ymbfangenlic; *adj. Incomprehensible*:—Hû unymbfangenlice syndon his dômas *quam incomprehensibilia sunt judicia ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 26: 138, 22: 139, 19.

un-ymbwriten; *adj. Not circumscribed.* v. un-ymbfangen.

ûp. V. *add*:—Dêr hit ér ûp eóde *where it started*, C. D. v. 40, 17. Þý lâs hî for longum gesélþum hî tô ûp âhæbben, and ðonan on ofermêttum weorðen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23: Past. 79, 17: 461, 28.

ûp; *adj. This form seems very doubtful. For* upne *in* Sat. 199 *perhaps* uppe *should be read*; cf. Hî wiston Drihten écne uppe, Dan. 195; *and in* Ps. Th. 81, 6 uppe-godu *may be taken.*

ûp-âhafenlîce; *adv. Arrogantly, proudly*:—Úpâhafenlîce *arroganter, superbe*, An. Ox. 667. v. ûp-âhefedlîce.

ûp-âhafenness. I. *add*:—Swylce hit þolode þâre ûpâhefenesse (ûphefnesse, *v. l.*) *ac si sublevatione caruisset*, Gr. D. 249, 17. II (a). *add*:—For þî þe [Dryhtnes] is ûre ûpâhafennys *quia domini est assumptio nostra*, Ps. L. 88, 19.

ûp-âhafu, e; *f. An uplifting, elevation*:—Sý mînra handa ûpâhafu (*elevatio*) þê gecwême éfenofrung, Chrd. 30, 21.

ûp-ende. *Add*:—Andlang ðære dîc oð ðæs furlanges ûpende, C. D. iii. 418, 24.

ûp-flôr. *Add*:—Þâ gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stýpeles ûpflôra (*in turris superioribus*), Gr. D. 170, 15.

ûp-gang. II. *add*: *a going up* of water on to land:—Gedônre ýþunge se streám mid his rynum and mid his uppgange (ûpgonge, *v. l.*) gewunode þ hê tôgoten wæs geond his æceras, Gr. D. 192, 17.

ûp-hefness. *Add*: *uplifting.* v. ûp-âhafennes; I. *supra.*

ûp-lic. I. *add*: (1):—Se deáð is for þâm ûplic; þeáh se man âstîge ofer þone yfemystan dæl þæs hýhstan holtes, swâþeálihwæðere hiene se deáð gesêceð, Verc. Först. 103, 13. (2):—On ûplicere gesihde *in oromate*, i. *uisione superna*, An. Ox. 404. Tô þâm ûplican lîfe *ad superos*, 2214.

uppae. v. yppe (4).

uppan. II 1. *add*:—Hê sylf þâ fæstnunge mid his âgenum handum uppan þone altare âlecge (*super altare ponat*), R. Ben, 101, 7: 8. Sleá man of þâ hand . . . and sette uppon þâ mynetsmiððan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21. II 4. *add*:—Nis þê genôh þ þû sylf losast, þeáh þû uppan þ (*insuper*) ôþre ne forspylle, Chrd. 74, 29.

ûp-rihte. *Add*: III. of position, *turned upwards.* Cf. ûp-riht; II:—And sýn þâ fêt gebundene tô ðâm hêhstan telgan, and þ heáfod hangige ofdûnrihte and þâ fêt ûprihte, Verc. Först. 110, 10. IV. of direction, *straight up*:—Úp on wâdhâm . . . ðonne ûprihte (cf. ûp on gerihte, 17) on ðâ hwyrfeldîc, C. D. iii. 406, 24.

ûp-weardes. *Add*: I. of direction:—Þâ færinga lôcode heó uppweardes (*sursum respiciens*) and geseah þone Hælend þider cuman tô hire, Gr. D. 286, 21. II. *with the face turned upwards*, cf. ûp-riht; II:—Se lîchama þæs abbudes læg ûpweardes *abbatis corpus supinum jacebat*, Gr. D. 226, 21.

ût. I 7. *add:* v. lǽtan, IV e. II 3. *add:*—Þæs ymb III niht hié gefuhton ût on sǽ, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5.

ûtan. A. II. *add:* (1):—Ne mehton hié nânne monn on đǽm fæstenne ûtan geseón *cum murum escendisset, vacuam civitatem ratus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 11. (3) *add:*—Se petra oleum is gôd andfeald tô drincan wiđ innantiédernesse and ûtan tô smerwanne, Lch. ii. 288, 16. (3 a) *add:*—Gif hê ǽnig þing wundorlices wyrđ ûtan þurh Godes gife *mira quae foris fiunt*, Gr. D. 45, 6. v. for-ûtan.

ûtan-burhware; *pl. Outside citizens, those living out of the town:*—Đâ .III. gefêrscipas innanburhwara and ûtanburhwara, Cht. Th. 510, 31: C. D. B. iii. 491, 11.

ûtan-cumen. I. *add:*—Tô ûtancumenum mannum *extraneis*, Gr. D. 50, 14.

ûtane. II. *add:* (1 a) *in foreign countries:*—Heora wîse on nǽnne sǽl wel ne gefôr, nǽþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ûtane from ôþrum folcum, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (4):—Mon ne mæg ûtane on him ongietan hwæt mon tǽle *foris a reprehensoribus non videntur*, Past. 271, 20: 417, 17: 439, 4.

ûtan-ymbstandness, e; *f. Surrounding:*—Duru ûtonymbstondnesse *ostium circumstantiae*, Ps. Vos. 140, 3.

ût-âsliden *fallen into* (of sin):—Ûtâwundene gylt oþþe ûtâslidene synne *prolapsum nefas*, Germ. 388, 58.

ût-âwunden. *See preceding word.*

ûte. II 4 c. *add:*—Þâ þe ǽr ûte ôþra đeóda anwalda girndon, him þâ gôd þûhte þǽr hié mehten hié selfe æt hâm wiđ đeówdôm bewerian *domesticis malis circumventi externis inhiare desistunt, abjiciuntque spem dominationis imminente periculo servitutis*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 2.

ûtera. *Add:* v. ýtera.

ûte-weard. *Add:*—Ûtewardre hýde *cute summa, superficietenus, extrema*, An. Ox. 50, 23.

ût-fær. *Add:* I. *egress* from an inclosure:—Þ man næbbe infær ne ûtfær bûtan leáfe *ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus potest intrandi aut exeundi*, Chrd. 20, 11: 21, 16. II. *a going away, departure:*—Hwæt gemǽnađ þâ þreó ûtfæru (-faru, *v. l.*) þe God Abrahame beád þus cweþende: 'Far of þînum lande and of þînre mǽgđe and of þînes fæder hûse? *quid in tribus illis egressionibus intelligendum est, in quibus praecipitur a Domino Abrahae ut egrediatur de terra sua et de cognatione sua et de domo patris sui?*, Angl. vii. 40, 389.

ûtfangene-þeóf *the jurisdiction of the lord over his man taken as a thief outside the lord's domain, the right of the lord to pursue his man, when accused of theft, outside his own jurisdiction, bring him back to his own court for trial, and keep his forfeited chattels on conviction:*—Habeant socam et sacam . . . infangeneþeóf and ûtfangeneþeóf, C. D. B. iii. 575, 22. Cf. cum furis comprehensione intus et foris, i. 550, 31. Omnis latro extra proclamatus (cf. proclamatus extra terminos suos, 4), Ll. Lbmn. 614, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* outfangthief.] v. infangeneþeóf.

ût-gǽnde *out-going:*—Gehycgan ymb þ líf þǽre ûtgǽndan (-gangendan, *v. l.*) sǽwle of líchaman *vitam animae exeuntis a corpore perpendere*, Gr. D. 269, 8. v. ût-gangende.

ût-gang. (5) *Add:*—Se drænc is gôd wiđ ornum ûtgange, Lch. iii. 70, 25. Hié oft ût yrnađ gemengde ûtgange, hwîlum heard, hwîlum hwît, ii. 230, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* outgang.]

ût-gangende *out-going:*—Þû ne gesǽwe þâ ûtgangendan (*egredientem*) sǽwle, Gr. D. 268, 4. Ûtgangende sǽwle of þǽm líchaman *egredientes a carne animas*, 272, 4. v. ût-gǽnde.

ût-hleáp. *Substitute: The fine to be paid by a man who goes from his lord without leave:*—Si quis a domino suo sine licentia discedat, *útleipa* emendetur et redire cogatur, ut rectum per omnia faciat, Ll. Th. i. 543, 13. Cf. Gif hwâ fare unâliéfed fram his hlâforde . . . and hine mon geâhsige, fare þǽr hê ǽr wæs, and geselle his hlâforde .LX. scitt., Ll. Th. i. 126, 9–8. *See also* 86, 1–10: 210, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* out-leap.]

ûþ-mǽte. *Add:*—Unmǽte *is a v. l.*, Mart. H. 76, 1.

ûþ-wita. *Add:*—Weoruldlice ûđwitan (*sapientes mundi*) sǽdan þ seó tunglene heofon feólle for hire swiftnysse gif þâ seofon dweligendan steorran hyre ryne ne wiđhæfton, Angl. vii. 12, 110.

ûþ-witigung. *Add:*—Wæs sum mǽden . . . wlitig on wæstme and on ûđwitegunge snoter, Hml. S. 35, 83.

ûtian. *Add:*—Ûtud *exiliata*, An. Ox. 2, 394. v. ýtan.

ût-lendisc. *Add:*—Þ þâ brôþra . . . þ earnodon mid heora handa weorcum æt ûtlendisceum mannum (*extraneis*), Gr. D. 50, 14.

ût-leóriende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Outgoing, departing:*—Be þǽm ûtleóriendum (*egredientibus*) sǽwlum of líchaman, Gr. D. 301, 14. Þâ ûtleóriendan sǽwle þára rihtwîsra manna, 337, 19.

ût-siht. *Add:*—Traianus gefôr on ûtsihte (*profluvio ventris*), Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 4.

ût-spîung. v. wyrms-ûtspîung.

ût-waru. [*For the obligation involved in* waru *see* werian; III c.] *Add:*—Hî him þ land sealdon æt Norđtûne . . . þ syndon iii hîda tô inware and ôđer healf tô ûtware, Cht. E. 235, 29.

ût-weard; *adv. Forth, outside, out of doors:*—Swâ hî gedôn hæbbon swâ beón hî on ofeste ûtweard *ubi perfectum habuerint opus suum cum summa festinatione egrediantur foras*, Chrd. 31, 29: 31.

V

vîpere, an; *f. A viper:*—Cynn uîperana *genimina uiperarum*, Mt. R. 23, 33.

W

wâc; II. *add:*—Þâ man talađ wâce þe woldon for Godes ege georne riht lufian, Wlfst. 243, 11. II a. of non-material things:—Gyf ic nânre wâcran gewitnesse ne gelýfe, þonne wât ic swiđe lytel ođđer nânwiht, Solil. H. 66, 16. III. *add:*—Hê beleác hine on cwearterne and sende him bigleofan lytelne and wâcne, 35, 38. Đê is leófre on đisum wâcum scræfum đonne đû on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Seó slâpolnys byđ gescrýdd mid wâcum tætticum *dormitatio vestitur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 238.

wacan. *This infinitive form does not occur, its place seems taken by* wæcnan.

wacen. I. *add:* I a. *intentional wakefulness, vigilance.* v. wacung. II. *add:*—Mid þý Benedictus behogode þâ tîde þæs nihtlican gebedes, hê gefealh his wǽcce (wacone, *v. l.*) (*instans vigiliis*), Gr. D. 170, 30. Hê hine sylfne band mid mycclum fæstenum and wacenum, 19. Wacona *vigilias*, Ps. Vos. 76, 5.

wacian. (1 b) *add:*—Đeáh đæt môd slǽpe gôdra weorca, hit wacađ on đǽm ymbhogum đisse worlde . . . Swâ hit gebyređ đæt đæt môd slǽpđ đæs đe hit wacian sceolde, and wacađ đæs đe hit slǽpan sceolde, Past. 431, 25–28. (2) *add:* (*a*) *to watch* as a guard:—Ofer him wacađ se Scippend ealra gesceafta, Past. 391, 21. ¶ where the subject is a personal attribute:—In þǽm mynstre wacode þæs lǽreówes ymbhoga, Gr. D. 28, 23. (*β*) *to keep a vigil* for prayer or religious observance:—Hî hyre líc bebyrigdon . . . and þǽr gelôme wacodon, Hml. S. 7, 249. Hî wacodon þâ niht wiđ þâ byrgene biddende God, 21, 120.

wâc-líc. *Add: poor* (1) with regard to physical properties:—Hê wæs swiđe wâclic on his gewǽdum *erat valde vilis in vestibus*, Gr. D. 34, 1. (2) with regard to mental or spiritual properties:—Ic sylf, ǽn wâclic man (*homuncio*), Gr. D. 7, 22. Hî unrǽdlîce fêrdon on heora îdelum lustum and wâclicum gebǽrum . . . Him þûhte þâ tô wâclic þæt hê wolde gefremman þâ leásan leahtras, ǽc hê leornode ǽfre mâran and mâran on his mânfulnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 14–28.

wâclîce. I. *add:*—Þe lǽs þû weorđe . . . tô ûpâhafen . . . ne eft tô wâclîce geortreówe ǽniges gôdes, Met. 5, 34.

wâcmôdness. I. *add:*—Hê đǽm fæderum bebeád þæt hî heora bearn ne geǽbiligdon, þæt hî ne wurdon gewǽhte đurh wâcmôdnesse . . . Cildru behôfiađ swîđlicere steóre, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 27.

wâcness. *Add:*—Ne sceole wê forseón þearfena wâcnysse, Hml. Th. i. 336, 1.

wacol. *Add:*—Beóđ wacole *vigilate*, Hml. Th. i. 188, 31. Hî bǽdon þæt hê bude đâ byrgene besettan mid wacelum weardum, ii. 262, 8. Ûs gedafenađ þ wê mid wacelum eágum þâs đreó gemetu behealdon, 546, 8.

wacor. *Add:*—Sió wiþerweardnes biþ untǽlu and wracu (wacru?; wæru, *v. l.*), Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. v. wær; V.

wacu. *Add:* cf. wæcc: **wâcu** (?). v. wund-wâcu: **wâcung.** v. leoþu-wâcung.

wacung, e; *f. Vigilance:*—Þâ sette hê weard tô þǽm wîngearde, and bebeád þ hine man scolde healdan mid geornlicre wacunge (wacone, *v. l.*) (*solerti vigilantia*), Gr. D. 57, 24.

wadan. *Add:* v. be-wadan: **-wâden.** v. cyne-wâden; wǽden.

wadu (?) *a drag-net:*—Wade *sageng* (Mt. 13, 47), An. Ox. 61, 15. [*M. H. Ger.* wate *sagena* (v. Angl. xxx. 528). Cf. *Icel.* vaðr a fishing-line.]

wǽcan. *Add:*—Mid miclum sâre wêht (wǽced, *v. l.*) *tanto adfectus dolore*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 15. Deáþe wê beóđ wǽcede *morte afficimur*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22. *Insert in* l. 2 *after* wǽhcte (wǽcte, *v. l.*), *in* l. 4 *after* wǽce (wecce, *v. l.*), *and in* l. 9 *after* wǽced (âwêht, *v. l.*). Cf. leoþuwǽcan.

wæcc, e; *f. Watch, vigil:*—Mid þý hê behogode þâ tîde þæs nihtlican gebedes hê gefealh his wǽcce (*instans vigiliis*), Gr. D. 170, 30. v. wacu, wǽcce.

wǽcce. II. *add:* (1) *watchfulness, vigilance:*—Mid carfullre

wæccean *solerti vigilantia*, Gr. D. 57, 23. v. wacung. (2) *a watch, vigil*:—Weccan *uigilias*, Ps. L. 76, 5. v. dæg-wæcce.

wæccendlîce; *adv. Vigilantly*:—Þā nunfæmnan ongunnon âcsian þone fæder wæccendlîce *coeperunt sanctimoniales feminae patrem vigilanter inquirere*, Gr. D. 242, 14.

-wǣcedness. v. ge-wǣcedness.

-wæcenness. v. on-wæcenness: **wæd.** *Dele* mearc-, seolh- *at end.*

wǣd; **I 1.** *add*:—Wǣda *indumentorum*, An. Ox. 8, 314. **II.** *add*: v. ge-wǣde; **II.** v. ciric-wǣd.

wǣden; *adj. Blue, purple*:—Wǣden *iacinthina*, An. Ox. 8, 374: 7, 372. Wiđ đý wēdenan âttre, wiđ đý geolwan âttre . . . wiđ đý wonnan âttre, wiđ đý wēdenan âttre . . . wiđ đý basewan âttre, Lch. iii. 36, 18–20. [*O. Frs.* wēden: *O. H. Ger.* weitin.] v. -wāden, *and next word.*

wǣdl; **I.** ¶ *add*:—Ic sende fýr and gewirce eów tô wǣdlan *visitabo vos in egestate et ardore*, Lev. 26, 16. **I a.** *add*:—Seó wǣdl þǣra andlyfna *alimentorum indigentia*, Gr. D. 145, 6: *alimentorum inopia*, 159, 7. **I b.** with gen. describing kind of want:—Seó mycele wǣdl þǣre meteleáste, Gr. D. 145, 6.

wǣdlian. **I.** *add*:—Sume wilniađ geđincđe þyssere worulde, sume gefyllađ heora lustas, and hî ealle syđđan sorhlîce wǣdliađ, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 26. Hē gesealde wǣdligendum mannum (*captivis et indigentibus*), Gr. D. 179, 17.

wǣdling (= wǣdl-ling?), es; *m. A needy person*:—Wǣdlinge (-lingc?) ic eam *egens sum ego*, Ps. Vos. 87, 16. v. (?) sedling.

wǣfels. *Add*:—Wǣuels *armenum, velum*, Hpt. 31, 15, 392. Hî mid ânum wǣfelse his neb bewundon (*velaverunt eum*, Lk. 22, 64), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Hî mid wolcnreádum wǣfelse hine bewǣfdon, 252, 25. Línenne wǣuels *anaboladia, amictorium lineum*, Hpt. 31, 16, 421. Ic eom wîfhâdes mann, and eallunga lîchamlicum wǣfelsum bereáfod, Hml. S. 23 b, 207.

wǣfer-sîn. *Add*:—Cōm mycel werod tô þǣre wǣfersýne þæs hâlgan mannes deáđes (*ad spectaculum mortis*), Gr. D. 254, 17.

wǣfer-solor, es; *m. A stage*:—On wǣfersýne wǣfersolre *in theatri pulpito*, An. Ox. 3458.

wǣflian *to talk foolishly*:—Wǣflađ *blatterat, stulte loquitur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 434.

-wǣfre. v. gangel-wǣfre.

wǣfþ[u]. *Add*:—Hî ne wundriađ mæniges þinges þe monnum nū wǣfđo (wǣrþo, MS.) and wunder þynceđ, Met. 28, 82.

wǣg *water.* **II.** *add*:—Wǣg *limpham*, An. Ox. 499. Wâga *gurgitum*, 2487. [*Goth.* wēgs σεισμός, κῦμα.]

wǣg *weight.* **II.** *add*:—Ælc man þe riht dēmeđ, hē hæfđ wǣga on handa, and on ǣgđere sceale hē byrđ rihtwîsnesse and mildheortnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 6.

wǣgan *to deceive.* *Add*:—Gif þū wiltest ealne þone wîsdōm þe on þām bōcum stynt, þonne woldest þū gelýfan þ ic nā ne wǣge on þisum gewrite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 8. Wǣgeđ weorc eleberian *mentietur opus oliuę*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 17.

wǣge; **II.** *add*:—Wēgan *trutina*, An. Ox. 26, 35.

wǣgn. *Add*: v. cræt-wǣgn.

wǣl; **III.** *add*:—Him þā geþūhte swelc þæt mǣste wǣl swelc hié oft ǣr for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14.

wǣl-cyrge. *Take here* (?) *the forms given under* wellyrge, *where for* 'sinus' *l.* (?) erinis (= Ἐρινύς), *and add*:—Gydene, wælcyrie *Ueneris*, An. Ox. 4449.

wǣl-gǣst, wǣl- ? *See next word.*

wǣl-genga, an; *m. A deadly walker, a wild beast, a dragon*:—Wælgengan *beluę*, An. Ox. 8, 305: 5, 41. [Napier suggests *wǣl-*, and takes the word to mean 'deepwater-goer'. In support of this might be quoted *belua, bestia maris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 44; and the subaqueous home of Grendel and his mother. (Perhaps *wǣlgǣst*, rather than *wælgæst*, is used of the former, B. 1331.) In favour of *wǣl-* it may be noted that the word describes a destructive dragon on land, and the compound may compare with *mǣn-genga* and *wǣl-hwelp*.]

wǣl-grim[m]. *Add*:—Đā earman men beóđ wyrs bereáfode fram þām unrihtwîsan dēman þonne fram þām wælgrimmestan here (*a cruentis hostibus*), Ll. Lbmn. 475, 17. v. un-wælgrimm.

wǣlgrimlîce. *Add*:—Hē geseah þone munuc wælgrimlîce (*crudeliter*) fram deófle geswænced, Gr. D. 161, 11: 187, 22.

wǣlgrimness, e; *f. Cruelty*:—Hē gelýfde þ fram þām tintregiendan sume þrāge wolde seó wǣllgrimnes (*crudelitas*) geyldan, Gr. D. 163, 11. For þæs cyninges wǣlhreównysse (wǣllgrimnesse, *v. l.*), 196, 25. Wurdon hî swīđe blīđe, swā hî symble wǣron tô wǣlgrimnesse (*sunt nimiae crudelitatis*), 254, 16. Martyras þrowodon fela wǣlgrimnesse (*crudelia multa*), 292, 3.

wǣl-hreów. *Add*: (1):—Se wǣlreuw *truculentus* (*natrix*), An. Ox. 11, 90. (2):—Wǣlreów *cruenta*, i. *atrox* (*saevitia*), An. Ox. 3301.

wǣl-lic (?). *Dele*; welicum *is part of* niwelicum. v. An. Ox. 1942.

wǣl-slihta (?), an; *m. A murderer*:—Þā stōd se ārwyrđa wer swā gelǣded betwyh þām gewǣpnedum wǣlslihtum; þā gearn hē sōna mid his geþōhte tô his âgnum wǣpnum hâligra gebeda *venerandus vir inter armatos deductus ad sua arma statim cucurrit*, Gr. D. 254, 22. v. slihtan.

wǣpen-leás. *Add*:—Þā hēt se ārleáse healdan þone hâlgan þ hē wurde wǣpnlǣs (ungewǣpnod, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14) þām hǣđenum, Hml. S. 31, 117.

-wǣpne. v. ge-wǣpne.

wǣpned-hâd. *Add*:—Hē fram þǣre costnunge weard swā fremde swilce hē þone wǣpnedhâd on his lîchaman næfde (*ac si sexum non haberet in corpore*), Gr. D. 26, 30.

wǣpned-mann; **I.** *add*:—Ođ þæt þǣr wæs deóp seáđ âdolfen, þætte wǣpnedman mihte ođ his sweóran on gestandan *ut fossam ad mensuram staturae uirilis altam reddiderit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 4. v. ût-wǣpnedmann.

wǣpnung. *Add*: v. ge-wǣpnung.

wǣr; *adj.* **V.** *add*:—On þeáwum wǣr *moribus cautus*, Chrd. 19, 13. Sió wiþerweardnes biþ . . . wæru . . . mid þǣre styringe hire âgenre frēcennesse *adversam fortunam videas ipsius adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. Se wara weard his âgenre þearfednesse *ille sollicitus suae paupertatis custos*, Gr. D. 201, 11.

wǣrc. *Add*:—On þysse worulde sýn fîf onlîcnessa be hellegryre. Sió ǣreste onlîcnes is nemned wræc (wærc, *v. l.*); for đan se wræc (wærc, *v. l.*) bid miceles cwelmes ǣlcum þāra þe hē tô cymeđ; for đan hine sōna ne lysteđ metes ne drinces . . . ne đǣr ne biđ ǣnig wuldor mid him, þæt hē fore wynsumige, þeáh him syndon ealle wuldordreámas tô gelǣdde, Verc. Först. 106, 11–107, 2: v. end-, hrif-, hype-, in-, rop-, ût-wǣrc.

wǣrcan. **I.** *for second passage substitute*:—Wiđ healswǣrce . . . þonne þone heals wǣrc[e], smire đā þeóh; gif þā þeóh wǣrce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5–7. **II.** *dele.* Cf. Ps. Rdr. 76, 4:—Ic worhte *exercitatus sum.*

wǣrlan. *Add*: v. ā-wǣrlan.

wǣr-lic. *Add*:—Hî þurh þ swýþur cunnedon þǣre Godes gife þonne hit wǣrlic wǣre, Gr. D. 27, 12.

wǣr-lot. *Before* wǣrlotes *insert* Gebrǣgdnes, *and see* ge-brǣgden.

wǣr-sagol. *Add*: cf. wǣr-wyrđe.

wǣr-word. *Perhaps* wǣr-word *should be read, with the meaning: an agreement, a proviso. In the following passage, however*, wǣr-word *seems to occur*:—Nis gemēted on hâlgum bōcum þætte þisse frigenesse wǣrword (wiđerword, *v. l.*) sý gesewen *nequaquam in sacris eloquiis invenitur quod huic capitulo contradicere uideatur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 11. *See next word.*

wǣr-wyrđe. *Add*:—Gif on Wōdnesdæg . . . biđ âcenned, sē biđ wǣrwyrđe (swīđe wǣr on his wordum, *v. l.*), Archiv cxxviii. 298, 9.

wǣscestre, an; *f. One who washes.* (1) used of a man:—Iobinus wæs mîn wǣscestre (*fullo*), Gr. D. 191, 23: 192. (2) of a woman:—Hē wæs lufigende his wǣscestran (*presbyteram*) swā swā his âgne swuster . . . þā þā hine geseah seó his wǣscestre, Gr. D. 276, 1–14. [Þis us dođ to understonden þe forbisne of þe wasshestren *quod melius patefacit exemplar lotricum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 22.]

wǣsc-hûs, es; *n. A washhouse, laundry*:—Wǣschûs *colimbum, lauandariam*, Hpt. 31, 13, 323.

wǣstm. **I 2.** *add*:—Hē bǣd God geornlîce þ hē þām þegne forgeáfe bearnes wǣstm, Hml. S. 33, 18. **I 6.** *add*:—Se cwide hū mon đæt feoh befǣste đǣm ciépemen đe hē scolde forđ sellan tô wǣstme, Past. 379, 8. **III.** *add*:—Hē wǣs scort on wǣstme *statura pusillus erat*, Hml. Th. i. 580, 30. Þā assan syndon on þām mǣstan wǣstme (*printed* wǣstene) *onagri forma maxima*, Nar. 34, 16. v. geár-wǣstm.

wǣstm-bǣre. (1) *add*: (1 a) with gen.:—Eard wýnes wǣstmbǣre *regio uinifera*, Chrd. 15, 14.

wǣstm-berende. *Add*: v. un-wǣstmberende.

wǣstmian. *Add*:—Wǣstmiađ *fructificant*, Mk. L. 4, 28.

wǣt; **II.** *add*:—Wǣt land *irriguum*, Gr. D. 245, 20.

wǣta (-e); **III.** *add*:—Gif hié cumađ of biterum and yfelum wǣtum, Lch. ii. 178, 13. **III a.** *add*:—Sume men of hiora scome þā wǣtan for þǣm nýđe þigdon *vidimus plerosque pudore amisso suam urinam uexatos ultimis necessitatibus haurientes*, Nar. 9, 22. v. in-wǣte.

wǣtan. *Add*: *to become wet, emit moisture*:—Hî gemētton þ stân-clif swǣtende and wǣtende *rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

wǣter. *Add*: *in the following example the word is masculine.* **II a.** *add*:—Æfter þan bióđ ealle wǣteras and ealle wyllas on blōđe *tunc omnes fontes et putei in sanguinem convertentur*, Verc. Först. 120, 9. v. fullwiht-, regn-, sǣ-wǣter.

wǣter-drync, es; *m. A drink of water*:—Hē sǣde þæt man mid wǣterdrinces sylene mihte him mycele ælmessan gedōn, Nap. 67. [Cf. Alls iff þu drunnke waterdrinnck ut off þe firrste fetless, Orm. 14482.]

wǣter-flōd. *Add*: [O lifft, o land, o waterrflod, Orm. 17567.]

wǣter-frogga, an; *m. A water-frog*:—Wǣterfrocgan (*ranę in aqua*) hwîlon hî man gesihđ of wǣtere, and swā þeáh sēcađ tô fūllicum môrseohtrum, Chrd. 96, 27.

wæter-gefeall, es; *n.* *A waterfall*:—Æfter heáfdon tô þâm wætergefeal; æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 21, 43.

wæter-gelâd; *n.* (not *m.*)

wæter-gesceaft, e; *f.* *The watery element*:—Swâ þ wæter wæs standende and beleác þâ duru þǽre cyrican, efne swylce seó wætergesceaft (wæteres gesceaft) wǽre onwænded in fæstes wâges stadolfæstnesse *sic stans aqua ecclesiae januam clausit, ac si illud elementum liquidum in soliditatem parietis fuisset mutatum*, Gr. D. 220, 17.

wæter-leást. *Add*:—For wæterlíste, Ps. Spl. 105, 14.

wæter-scipe. *Add*:—Đâ wǽron twêgen gebrôđra . . . and hæfdon ǽnne fiscnoþ on ânum brâdum mere . . . ac þǽr wurdon eft æt þâm wæterscipe . . . micel gefeoht for þâm fixnoþe. Hwæt þâ se bisceop . . . âbæd æt Gode þ hê worhte þone wæterscipe tô wynsumum yrþlande . . . and wæs se mere âwend tô wídgyllum felda, Nap. 22, 21–28.

wæter-seáþ. *Add*:—Seó stôw ofer þâm stæþe sumes wæterseáđes (ofer sumes wæteres seáđes ôfre, *v. l.*) (*super laci ripam*), Gr. D. 113, 21. Wæs gewinnful niþer tô âstîgenne tô þâm wæterseáđe (*ad lacum*), þonne hî sceoldon heom wæter hladan, 112, 18.

wæter-steall. *Add*: The original Latin is: Nunc stagnis, nunc flactiris, interdum nigris fusis vaporibus et laticibus.

wæter-stoppa, an; *m.* *A bucket*:—Hî þâ racenteáge gefæstnodon tô þâm râpe and gebundon tô đâm wæterstoppan (*situlam*), Gr. D. 214, 25. Þâ arn ân wencel mid treówenum æscene tô þǽre wyllan, and sôna swâ hit þ wæter hlôd, þâ becôm ân fisc in þone wæterstoppan (*situlam*), 11, 22.

wæter-streám. *Add*:—Crîst wolde sylf swâ hâlgian ûre fulluht mid his hâlgan líchaman and ealle wæterstreámas mid his ingange, Nap. 67. [Se waterrstræm erneþþ towarrd te sæ, Orm. 18092.]

wæter-swilige, an; *f.* *A deep pit with water in it* (?):—Of mǽrdîc on đâ wæterswylian; of đǽre swylian, C. D. vi. 220, 23. Cf. swelg.

wæter-weg. *Add*:—Of đâm ēwylme andlang weterweges ûp tô strête, C. D. v. 207, 29.

wǽtian. *Add*:—Hî gemêtton þ stânclif swǽtende and wǽtgende *rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

wafian. *l.* wâfian, *and add*: (1):—Hê forhtmôd wâfode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 43. Hê đis gehýrende ongan micclum wâfian, Hml. S. 33, 311. (2 a):—On ûrum tîdum hî syndon ûs swîđe tô wâfienne *sunt haec nostris valde stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 187, 8. Đǽr gelamp wundorlic þing and swîđe tô wâfienne *res mira et vehementer stupenda*, 82, 24: 172, 22: 240, 5. (3):—Þâm deácone wâfiendum for þus mycclum wundre *cui tantum hoc obstupescenti miraculum*, Gr. D. 171, 34.

wâfung; II. *add*:—Se apostol þe se engel onlýsde, and his môd gegrâp on wâfunge *quem angelus solvit, ejusque mentem in ecstasim rapuit*, Gr. D. 108, 3.

wâfung-stôw. *Add*:—Wâuungstôwe wæuersêne *circi spectaculo*, An. Ox. 8, 188. On wâuungstôwe *in circi spectaculo*, 4, 59. *The Latin of* Lch. iii. 206, 16 *is*: In theatrum vel in amphitheatrum.

wâg. *In* l. 4 *for* brýden *l.* bryden, *and see* breden. *Dele* grund-, *at end.*

wâg-rift. *Add*:—Wâhrefte *conopeo*, An. Ox. 7, 365. Ic geann intô þǽre hâlgan stôwe . . . ânes hricghrægles þæs sêlestan đe ic hæbbe, and ânes beddreáfes mid wâhryfte, Cht. Th. 529, 12. Hê geann . . . Wulfgâre his mǽge twêgra wâhryfta and twêgra setlhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15. v. bed-wâgrift.

wala (?) *a root* (?). Perhaps for 'ad walan' *ad palam* should be read. The gloss is on Ald. 32, 1. Cf. An. Ox. 2313, *ad liquidum*, i. *manifeste* openlîce: for the use of a preposition with *palam* see *in palam*, Mk. 4, 22.

walden-îge; *adj.* *Blue-* or *grey-eyed, wall-eyed*:—Ualdenēgi *cessius, glaucus*, Txts. 110, 1166. [Waldeneie (*name for a hare*), Digby MS. 86. Woldeneiȝhed hy beeth, Alis. 5274. Walnyed *glaucus* (among colours of horses), Pall. iv. 807. Waldeȝed, Alex. (Skt.) 608. v. *N. E. D.* wall-eyed. *Icel.* wald-eygđr.]

walte, waltae. v. wealte.

wamb. I 1. *add*:—Wê þis ne rôhton; ac wê lufedon micle swîđor ûra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 123, 14.

wamb-scyldig (?); *adj.* *Gluttonous* (?):—Lâ, đû eorđan lamb (= lâm) and dûst and wyrma gifel, and þû wambscyldiga (= wammscyldiga?) fætels and gealstor and fûlnes and hrǽw, Nap. 67.

wamm; *adj.* *Add*:—Wom[mum?] *maculoso*, An. Ox. 17, 48.

wana; *adj.* I. *add*:—Þâra manna môd . . . wât þ þâ martyras þǽr in heora líchaman ne licgaþ, and þonne hwæþre nǽron wana fram þǽre gehýrnesse *mens . . . illic martyres novit et non jacere corpore, et tamen non deesse ab exauditione*, Gr. D. 117, 15. II. *add*:—Þeáh þe heom gelumpe þ hî ûtan on heora líchaman mænniscra lâreówa lâre wana wǽron *ut eis exterius humani magisterii disciplina desit*, Gr. D. 13, 2. v. ge-wana.

wand *a mole.* *Add*:—Wand (*printed* pund) *talpa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 61.

Wandale, Wænle, Wendle; *pl.* *The Vandals*:—Þâ þâ Wandale (Wendle, *v. l. Wandali*) rîcsodon . . . ân wydewe sǽde þ hire sunu wǽre gelǽded in hæftnýde fram Wænla (Wendla, *v. l*) cyneges âđume, Gr. D. 179, 14–21. Wændla (Wendla, *v. l.*) rîce, 181, 7. Seó arrianisce êhtnes wæs upp ârǽred fram þâm ungeleáffullum Wandalum (Wendlum, *v. l*) . . . þâ ongan se Wendla cyning bîgan þâ biscopas, 240, 7–12. v. Wend(e)las (-e).

wandian. *Add*: v. wandung; ge-wand.

wandung. *Add*: e; *f.* I. *a turning aside* from a task. v. wandian; II a.:—Tô þâm cyninge ic mê dæghwâmlîce bûtan ǽlcre wandunge (*sine intermissione*) tô gebidde, Chrd. 99, 19. II. *feeling of respect.* v. wandian; II b.:—Sê þe man for ylde ođđe for sumre wandunge swingan ne mæg, *si etas aut qualitas personę prohibet*, Chrd. 61, 34.

wang. I. *add*:—Wongas ne bryngađ mete *arua non afferent cybum*, Cant. Ab. 17. v. eorþ-wang.

wang *a cheek.* *Add*:—Slôh hê þone Godes wer mid his brâdre handa ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. v. hâr-wenge.

wan-hâlness. *Add*:—On geogođe and on ylde, on gesundfulnysse and on wanhâlnesse, Archiv cxxi. 46, 9.

wann. (1) *add*:—Hî wundrodon hwæt þ þing wǽre þ hê swâ tôswollen heáfod and swâ wanne andwlitan (*lividam faciem*) hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 20.

wannian. *Add*: *to become dark coloured*:—Þonne wannađ hê and doxaþ, Nap. 13, 16.

wanung. I 3. *add*:—Hê becôm tô þâm dæmme his sylfes wanunge *ad defectus damna pervenit*, Gr. D. 200, 10. Heó byđ tô þâm mǽstan gestreónum gehealdenu of þâm lytlan woningum *ad lucra maxima ex minimo damno servetur*, 205, 9.

wâr. I. *add*:—Wârum *algis*, An. Ox. 23, 13. II. see note at An. Ox. 1818 on the forms and meaning of the instances given from Hpt. Gl.

wara. [*In a note to* An. Ox. 3903 *Prof. Napier claims that in all three instances given of the uncompounded* wara ceasterwar- *should be read. However the MS. of* Andreas *has* ceastre warena.] v. hâlga-, hâlig-waras, port-wara, Lǽden-, Mêd-, Mersc-, Parth-, Pers-, Persc-ware.

warenian. *Add*: *Dele the last passage, for which see* weornian. [II 2 b. *In the first passage one MS. has*:—Warnode hê him, Bd. Sch. 53, 24.] v. fore-warenian.

warian. IV. *add*:—Hwǽr him wǽre fultumes tô biddanne tô warienne (gewearnienne, *v. l.*) and tô wiđscû(f)enne swâ rêđum heregange *ubi quaerendum esset praesidium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras inruptiones*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 39, 18. v. on-warian.

warian (*a different word from preceding?*) *to make an agreement* with:—Ac nales æfter micelre tîde þæt hié waredon (geweredon, *v. l.*) wiđ him, and heora wǽpen hwyrfdon wiđ hieora gefêran *sed non multo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 7. v. ge-werian.

wâriht. *l.* wâriht(e).

waroþ. *Add*:—Tô warode *ad litus*, An. Ox. 8, 420. Be sǽs wârođe (warođum, *v. l.*) *sicut arenam quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12. Lôcian êgđer ge ofer þone warađ ge ofer þâ sǽ, Solil. H. 45, 20.

waru. *Dele* niht- *at end.* (5) *add*:—Ne synd âwritene ealle Iûdan gefeoht for his freónda ware, Hml. S. 25, 677: 26, 147. v. in-waru, waru *a weir.*

waru. *Add*:—Waru *merces*, An. Ox. 28, 16.

waru *a weir.* v. mylen-waru. *Perhaps the word might be taken under* waru *protection*: **-waru.** *Add*: v. Cant-, ciric-waru: **waru** *wear.* *Add*: v. niht-waru.

watel. *Add*:—Watelum *tegulis*, An. Ox. 2, 489.

wâwa. *Add*:—On heáhsetle cwyldes ł wâwan *in cathedra pestilentiae*, Ps. Rdr. 1, 1.

weá-gesîþ. *Add*:—Weágesýþ *satelles*, An. Ox. 46, 35.

wealcan. I. *add*:—Wealcendes *exagitantis*, i. *commouentis* (*ponti aestum*), An. Ox. 34, 5. Þâ geseah hê ân scip ût on þǽre sǽ, swâ swîđe torfigende fram þan wealcendum sǽs ýđum, Nap. 62, 25. II. *add*:—Wylcþ *raptat*, Germ. 389, 42. (2) *add*:—Þâ ongann hê þurh oferhogodnysse gâst swîgende on his môde wealcan (þæncan, *v. l.*) *coepit per superbiae spiritum in mente sua tacitus volvere*, Gr. D. 144, 5. v. be-wealcan.

wealcian. *Add*: v. ge-wealcian.

wealc-spinel. *Add*:—Of wolcspinle *calamistro*, An. Ox. 26, 70. v. ge-wealcian.

weald *power.* *Add*: II. *an implement by which constraint is exercised, a bridle.* v. ge-weald; II, weald-leþer:—Walde ceócan heora gewrîđ *in camo maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Rdr. 31, 9. III. *the groin.* v. ge-weald; IV.:—Wiđ cyrnlu þe on wealde (v. gewealde, 106, 13) weaxeþ, Lch. i. 12, 9.

weald; *adj.* *For* wealdestan *perhaps* weallendestan *should be read as a literal rendering of* ferventissimo.

weald. I. *add*:—Weald þeáh eówer eard ûs gesceóte, Jos. 9, 7. II. *add*:—Weald hû þê sǽle *whatever happen to thee*, An. 1357. Cf. lôca hû.

wealda. *Add*: v. burg-wealda.

wealdan. V c. *For second passage see* **weald**; II *above.* VII. *add*:—Þonne hié heora willan môton wel wealdan *when they could quite do what they wanted*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 7.

weald-bære; *n. l.* -bær, e; *f.* v. wudu-bær, *and* bær; den-bære (*q. v.*) *should be* den-bær.

wealdend. *Add:* v. an-, heofon-wealdend.

wealdend-god. *Perhaps* Men. 46: El. 4 *should be taken here.*

weald-leþer. *Add:*—On wealdleðre *in chamo*, Ps. L. 31, 9. v. weald; **II.**

wealdness. *Add:* v. an-wealdness.

weald-weaxa (?) *a sinew, nerve:*—Uuldpaexhsue *vel* grost, Txts. 112, 56. [*O. H. Ger.* walt-wahso *nervus.*]

wealg. *The meaning 'insipid, nauseous' is borne out by what follows* âspiwen:—For ðæm ælc wæter bið ðý unwerodre tô drincanne, æfter ðæm ðe hit wearm bið, gif hit eft âcôlað, ðonne hit ær wære, ær hit mon ongunne wleccan. *The '?' might be left out.*

wealh. *Add:* v. wîngeard-wealh.

wealh-basu. *Add:*—Wealhbasu ł mædre *uermiculo*, An. Ox. 35, 4.

wealh-land. **I.** *add:* cf. the prose version of this passage:—Swâ oft swâ wyt fêrdon tô fyrlenum eardum, Gen. 20, 13.

wealh-moru. *Add:*—Wealmoru *pastinaca*, An. Ox. 56, 426.

wealh-stod. **II.** *add:*—Walestoda, An. Ox. 8, 120.

wealh-word. *Add:* Angl. xi. 101, 42.

wealh-wyrt. *Add:*—Wælwyrt *ebulo*, An. Ox. 26, 57.

weall. *Add:* v. bred-weall: **weall** *mulled wine.* *See* peall.

weallan. **I.** *add:*—Mycel wynsumnesse stenc þær upp weóll of þære byrgene *de sepulcro fragrantia suavitatis emanavit*, Gr. D. 338, 18. **II 1.** *add:*—Binnan Rôme weóll ân wille ele ealne dæg *fons olei per totum diem fluxit*, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 10. **III 2.** *add:*—þâ lîc weóllon eall maðon and egeslîce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. **VI.** *add:*—Hwâ sceotað ðæt deófol mid weallendum strælum?, Sal. K. 148, 1. **VII a.** of natural forces:—Man drâf ût his môdor bûtan ælcre mildheortnesse ongeán þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16.

weall-geweorc. *Add:*—Wealgewuorc, C. D. iv. 51, 19. Cf. muri fabrica, 50, 13.

weallian *to wander.* *Add:*—Heó weallode wîde dæges and nihtes geond þâ muntas and þâ dena *per montes et valles die noctuque vagabatur*, Gr. D. 176, 18. Hê ongan weallian fram þâm brôðrum in þâ tîde heora gebedes *vagari tempore orationis coepit*, 111, 20.

weall-weg. *Add:*—On wealweg, C. D. ii. 29, 13. Cf. hege-weg.

wealte, an; *f.* *A ring:*—Ualtae *argata* (argata *annulus crassior*, Migne), Txts. 108, 1105. [*O. H. Ger.* walzo *pedica.*]

weá-môd. *Add:*—Witan him (*the king*) sceolan ræ̂dan, and hê ne sceal beón weámôd, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.

weard, es; *m.* **I.** *add:*—Weart *uigil*, An. Ox. 32, 8. Siþþan Scipia geâscade þ þâ foreweardas wæ̂ron feor ðæ̂m fæstenne gesette . . . hê diégellîce gelæ̂dde his fird betuh þæ̂m weardum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 14. v. dor-, hlâf-, hrægel-, lîf-, ortgeard-, ræ̂pling-weard.

weard, e; *f.* **II.** *add:*—In þâ heordnesse and weard heora sylfra eádmôdnesse *in custodiam humilitatis*, Gr. D. 205, 10. v. stræt-weard.

weard; *adv.* *Add:* v. niþer-, ofdûn(e)-, tôgædere-, ûp-weard.

-weard; *adj.* *Add:* v. of-, sûþ-, sûþan-weard: **-wearde.** v. or-wearde: **weardere.** *Add: One MS. has* weartæres: **weardes.** *Add:* v. ofdûne-, uppe-, west-weardes.

weard-gerêfa, an; *m.* *The captain of the guard.* v. stræt-weard.

weardian. **I.** *add: to watch:*—Weardude *seruauerat* (vigil e speculis pernox *seruauerat* horam, Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 13), An. Ox. 32, 9. *Dele* ge-wardod *at end.*

-weardness. v. æfter-weardness.

wearg. **I.** *add:*—þâ cômon on sumne sæ̂l ungesæ̂lige þeófas . . . se hâlga wer hî wundorlîce geband . . . þ heora nân ne mihte þanon âstyrian . . . Men þâ þæs wundrodon hû þâ weargas hangodon, Hml. S. 32, 211. v. eald-wêrig (*l.* wearg).

wearg-cwedol. *Add: given to reviling:*—Wyrigcwidole men *maledici* (revilers, 1 Cor. 6, 10), Gr. D. 207, 29.

wearg-cwedolness. *Add:*—Þæs wirigcwedolnesse *cuius maledictione* (Ps. 9, 28), E. S. 49, 358.

wearg-lic. *Add:*—Hû ne is hit þæ̂r swîðe swiotol hû werelica þâs worulds æ̂lda sint *liquet igitur quam sit mortalium rerum misera beatitudo*, Bt. 11, 1; S. 25, 10.

wearg-treów. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* warag-treó.]

wearp. v. ûp-wearp: **wearriht.** *l.* wearriht[e]: **wearte.** *Add:* v. cile-wearte.

weaxan. **IV.** *add:*—Ðæ̂m monnum ðe him mægen and cræft wiexð (wixst, *v. l.*), Past. 163, 8. Weaxð, 457, 12. v. mis-, tô-, ymb-weaxan; efen-, sâm-weaxen.

weax-bred. **I.** *add:*—Wexbred *abbachus, tabula pictoria*, Hpt. 31, 9, 155.

webb. *Add:*—Webb *telas*, An. Ox. 26, 8. [*The Latin original of* Lch. iii. 210, 28 is: Tela quicumque texerit.]

web-beám. In l. 3 for *insubula* l. *insubulae.*

webbung *a spectacle.* *Add:*—Hwebbunge, An. Ox. 2920 (= Hpt. Gl. 474, 65). [Uuebung (Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 13) *may* = wæ̂fung, cf. wæ̂fung, *and see note to* An. Ox. 2920.]

web-gerêþru. [*In* Wlck. Gl. 295, 16 (= Wrt. Voc. 1, 66, 26) tala (*not* tara) *is printed:* **web-gerôdes.** *l.* (?) -rod-.

weccan. *Add:* v. ge-weccan: **-weceness.** v. â-weceness.

wecg. **II.** *add:*—Wecge *materiem*, An. Ox. 50, 36. v. gold-, gylding-wecg.

wêdan. **II b.** The Latin of Lch. iii. 206, 32 is: Leonem infestare (uiderit), seditionem significat.

wedd. **I.** *add:*—Ðonne cwið se êca cyning tô âura gehwylcum: '. . . Hwet gedydest þû? Syle wedd be þissum eallum þe ic for þê dyde and for þê þrowade.' Ðonne andswaraþ se man ûrum Drihtne and cwið: 'Nebbe ic ænig wedd tô syllanne nimþe mîne (dæ̂da).' Þonne bið bôc ontŷned . . . On þêre bôc beóð âwritene æ̂ghwylces mannes dæ̂da, Verc. Först. 134, 16. **I a.** *add:*—Giftlicum wedde *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 11, 159. v. borg-wed.

-weddendlic. v. be-weddendlic.

weddian; **II.** *add:* of the part played by the priest at the marriage:—Brŷdguman and brŷde mæssepreóst sceal weddian be lagum *sponsus et sponsa a sacerdote legibus sponsentur*, Chrd. 81, 9.

wêden. v. wæ̂den.

wêdend-seóc; *adj.* *Insane, mad, lunatic.* v. wêden[d]-seóc.

wêden-heort; *adj.* *Add:*—Sumre nihte þâ þâ hê ŷpte swâ wêdenheort mycle stefne *nocte quadam cum magnas voces scilicet ut insanus ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 15.

wêdenheortness. *Add:* of an animal:—þ hors wæs æfter þon stilre þonne hit wæs ær þæ̂re wêdenheortnesse (wôdnesse, *v. l. ante illam insaniam*). Se þegn geseah his hors âcyrred fram his wêdenheortnesse (wôdnesse, *v. l., a sua vesania*), Gr. D. 78, 12–17.

wêden(d)-seóc; *adj.* *Possessed by a devil, mad:*—Sum preóst wæs mid deófle geswenced . . . þâ wæs gelæ̂ded se wôdseóca (wêdendseóca, *v. l.*) tô Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1. Tô ûrum Alŷsende wæs gecweden fram þâm deófla heápe þe þone wêdenseócan man ofseten hæfde *Redemtori nostro a legioni, quae hominem tenebat, dictum est*, 223, 22.

weder. **II.** *add:*—Wedra gebregd, Ph. 57. v. ge-bregd.

wederian. v. ge-widerian (*not* ge-wederian).

wêding (**-ung**). *Add:*—Benedictus lærde þ hê scolde gestillan fram þæ̂re wêdunge and ungewittignesse swâ mycelre wælhreównysse (*a tantae crudelitatis insaniae*), Gr. D. 164, 27.

weg. **I a.** *add: means of access:*—Ðý læ̂s sió ûpâhæfenes him weorðe tô wege micelre scylde *ne elatio via fiat ad foveam gravioris culpae*, Past. 439, 11. **II.** *add:* [weg *seems contrasted with* pæþ, *and with* here-stræt, -pæþ:—Of þâm wege ût æt nordgæte, on þone smalan pæþ; of þâm smalan pæþ innan þâ herestrêt, C. D. B. iii. 468, 9. Andlang weges oð ðæt hit cumð tô ðâm herpaðe, C. D. iii. 414, 23]:—On þone grênan weg; andlang weges tô weallêhes wege, and þanon on stânihtan weg, C. D. B. i. 417, 25. On weg fêran *to journey, travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 8. **III.** *add:*—Hié sægdon þ nære mâra weg þonne meahte on tŷn dagum gefêran (*uiam non amplius decem dierum*), Nar. 25, 2. **V.** *add:*—Dâ þe on ðæ̂re synne ealnu weg licgað, Past. 179, 3. Ealne weg bûton geswîcincge *iugiter sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103. v. æcer-, ceaster-, ciric-, clæ̂g-, gemæ̂r-, gird-, grund-, heáfod-, heáh-, healf-, hege-, hrîs-, hwæl-, hweól-, Lunden-, mearc-, mylen-, Nor-, port-, sæ̂-, slâhþorn-, styfic-, syl-, well-, wîc-weg.

wegan. **A. I.** *add:*—Se wer tô þæ̂re gecwedstôwe wegendum þâm ylcan horse (*equo eodem subvehente*) wæs gelæ̂ded, Gr. D. 183, 7. **II 1.** *add:*—Wegað mîn geoc on eówrum swurum *tollite jugum meum super vos*, Hml. A. 10, 249. **B.** *Perhaps in* Exod. 180 wæ̂pn *might be inserted before* wæ̂gon, *and the passage be removed to* **A. III 1.**

weg-farende. *Add:* -farend, es; *m.* *A wayfarer:*—Ûre dagas gewîtað swâ swâ wegfarende menn, Hml. S. 28, 154. Hî begunnon tô âxienne æt ôþrum wegfarendum, 31, 992.

weg-fêrend. *Add:*—þâ þâ se brôþor on þone weg fêrde, ôþer wegfêrend (*viator*) hine sylfne tô him geþeódde, Gr. D. 128, 9: 314, 12.

weg-fêrende. **I a.** *add:*—Þâ cwæð se wegfêrenda, Gr. D. 128, 15.

wegu, e; *f.* *Carriage, vehicle:*—Ne beþearf nâ seó sâwul swâ gerâdre wege and færinge *anima vehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.

wel. **I 1 b.** *add:*—þâ ðâ wê wel noldon, ðâ forhradode Godes mildheortnys þæt wê wel woldon. Nû wê wel willad, ûs fyligð Godes mildheortnys þæt ûre willa ŷdel ne sŷ. Hê gearcad ûrne gôdne willan tô fultumigenne, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 13–16. (d) *add:*—Ic nât for hwŷ gê þâ tîda swelcra broca swâ wel hergeð *I know not why you praise so much the times of such calamities*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 3. Þonne mæg hê witan þ hê bið on sŷdfæte and wel gysthûses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 25. (3) *add:*—Sum man wæs blind wel seofon geár fulle, Hml. S. 21, 202. **II.** *add:*—Hî lâ hî and wel lâ well and ðyllice ôðre sindon englisce *interjectiones*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13. v. efen-wel.

wela. **II.** *add:*—Sume hê bereáfaþ hiora welan swîþe hraþe þæs ðe hî ærest gesæ̂lige weorþaþ, þý læ̂s hî for longum gesæ̂lþum hî tô ûp âhæbben, and ðonan on ofermêttum weorðen *quosdam remordet, ne longa felicitate luxurient*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. v. æf-wela.

wêlan. v. be-wêlan (v. Ps. Vos. 105, 38).

wel-boren. *Add:*—Welboren *generosa, nobilis*, Germ. 390, 31. v. bet-, betst-boren.

wel-dæd. I. *add:*—Gif hwylc ungesælig mann his Scyppende bid ungehýrsum, and nele þurhwunian on weldædum oð ende, Hml. S. 11, 280. II a. *doing good:*—Weldæde and gemænnysse nelle gē forgytan *beneficii et communionis nolite obliuisci* (Heb. 13, 16), Scint. 165, 18.

wel-dōnde. *Add:*—God gehēt good edleán dǣm weldōndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

wel-gelīcod. *Add: well-pleasing, much liked:*—Ic nāt for hwī eów sindon þā ǣrran gewin swā welgelīcad, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 2. On welgelīcodon folces dīnes *in beneplacito populi tui*, Ps. Vos. 105, 4.

wel-getýd *well-instructed, well-educated:*—In eallum þingum hē bid welgetýd, E. S. xxxix. 354.

wel-hwilc. *Add:*—Wellhwylce men tweóad *carnales quique dubitant*, Gr. D. 260, 21.

welig. (1) *add:*—Hié gemyndgiad dǣra weligera (welegra, *v. l.*) de lange striéndon, and lytle hwile brucon, Past. 333, 15. v. ofer-, weorold-welig.

weligian. I. *add:*—[Dryhten] dearfan welligad *Dominus pauperem ditat*, Ps. Rdr. 279, 7.

well-weg (?) *a road to a spring* (?):—Ǣrest on welwyll . . . on wælwæg nydæwerdnæ; of wellwæge on æscwyllæ, C. D. v. 344, 29–31. On dǣ swelgende; donan on penderes clif foreuueardan on wæluueg, vi. 94, 6. Cf. wille-weg.

well-will *a spring:*—Ǣrest on welwill; of welwyllæ . . . andlang streámes ell on wellwyll, C. D. v. 344, 29–345, 9. Cf. wille-wæter.

-welm(a). v. fōt-welm(a): **welung.** v. wilwung.

wel-willedness. *Add:*—Sē sōð ys freóndscype þe nāht sēcð of þingum freóndes būtan sylfe welwyllednysse (*beniuolentiam*), Scint. 198, 3.

welwillendlīce. *Add:*—Welwyllendlīce *comiter*, Hpt. 31, 17, 477: *comiter, decenter*, 490.

wēmend. v. dryht-wēmend: **wēmere.** *Add:* v. dryht-wēmere: **wemman.** *Add:* v. â-, for-wemman: **wemmendness.** v. â-wemmendness.

wēn. *The word is also m.* (or *n.*?). I. *add: estimation:*—Nolde God þ þā de his gōdan weorc gesâwon wǣron ungelýfende be þām wēne þāra ælmessena þæs diácones (*de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione*), Gr. D. 331, 28. Eác lōhannes stefn geþwǣreþ þām ylcan andgyte in þām ilcan wēne (*in aestimatione ista*), 332, 21. II. *add:*—Ne cýð dū witod on wēn dīn (*don't count your chickens before they are hatched*); wite mǣran þanc dǣs de dū hæbbe, donne dǣs de dū wēne (*a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*), Prov. K. 22. v. mōd-wēn.

-wēn *to make crooked* (wōh). v. ge-wēn: **-wēna**; *adj.* v. or-wēna.

wēnan. I. *add:* (1 a) with elliptical construction:—'Ne sint þā eágan þīnes mōdes swā hāle swā þū wēnst' . . . 'Ic ongyte nū þæt ic ne æom swylc swilce ic wēnde, Solil. H. 48, 5–10. (2) *add:*—Hwæt wēnst þū be Gode, Solil. H. 24, 18. (2 a) with complement:—Hē wæs hæfd and wēned fram mannum mycelre ārfæstnysse *magnae aestimationis habebatur*, Gr. D. 326, 24. (3) *add:*—Mē sceamad nū þæt ic wēnde þæs de hyt næs *I am ashamed that I supposed what was not*, Solil. H. 48, 11. (3 a) with gen. and complement. (i) *adj.* in agreement with gen.:—Him wǣre iédre dæt hē hira ǣr gearra wēnde donne hē hira ungearra wēnde, Past. 433, 30. (ii) phrase:—Hē ǣfre him gehende endedæges wēne *uite sue diem nouissimum prope esse existimet*, Ll. Th. i. 374, 17: Wlfst. 75, 9. (3 b) *add:*—Būtan þæs ic sōðlīcost wēne, þat hyt mīn sceádwīsnes wēre, Solil. H. 3, 10. Ic wundrige hwī dū ǣfre þæs wēnan mahte be mannum sāwlum þæt hý nǣran ǣcan, 62, 23. (4 a):—Dý lǣs men wēnan dæt dū nāne næbbe, Prov. K. 76. Tō þām þ sceolde beón wēned þ hē wǣre se cyning *ut rex esse putaretur*, Gr. D. 131, 15. II 1. *add:*—Hē ūs benimed þāra nigon dǣla þonne wē lǣst wēnad, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. (1 a):—Beó ā getreówra donne dē mon tō wēne, Prov. K. 76. (3 c) *add:*—Hē him wēnde from Antigones hāmfærelte micelra untreówda, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 20. Cōm swā mycel unweder him tō þ hī him ne wēndon þæs lifes, Hml. S. 31, 1137. Donne hit dē frǣcnost þynce, wēn dē donne frōfre and āre and gesǣlda, Prov. K. 75. Þēh þe hié him leána tō þǣre dǣde wēnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. v. for-wēnan.

wencel. *Add: a servant, slave:*—Arn ān wencel mid treówenum æscene tō þǣre wyllan *cum situla lignea mancipium ad fontem perrexit*, Gr. D. 11, 20. Þ wencel, 23.

wendan. II 1. *add:*—Went hié sió wamb, Lch. ii. 216, 20. (3) with the idea of hostility, *to turn* on *or* against:—Hē hiene siþþan wende on his þrié gebrōðor *parricidia in fratres convertit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 9. III 1. *add:*—Binnan þām wendon gewyrda *meanwhile things were happening*, Cht. Th. 207, 22. Hwī dū ǣfre wolde þ sió wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde? *cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna vices?*, Met. 4, 34. (5) with idea of hostility, *to turn* on *or* against:—Hē wende on þā āne þe him getriéwe wǣron *bellum vertit in socios*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1.

-wendedlic. *Add:* v. ymb-wendedlic: **-wendedlīce.** v. on-wendedlīce: **Wend(e)las.** *Add:* v. Wandale: **-wendendlic.** *Add:* v. on-wendendlic: **-wendendlīce.** *Add:* v. on-wendendlīce: **-wendendness.** v. â-wendendness: **wending.** *Add:* v. ymb-wending: **-wendlic.** v. hāl-, hell-, hwīl-, luf-wendlic: **-wendlīce.** v. heard-, self-wendlīce: **-wendness.** v. -wend(ed)ness: **wēne.** *Add:* v. ǣ-wēne: **-wenedness.** v. for-wenedness.

wēnend-lic; *adj. To be hoped for:*—Paulus cwæd þ se geleáfa wǣre gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra þinga spēd *est fides sperandorum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 13.

wengel. v. wiþer-wengel.

wenian. *Add:* III. *to accustom oneself, be accustomed:*—Hē ne stōp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þā stōwe þe hē ǣr wenede (gewunude, *v. l.*) *numquam postmodum solutum tetendit pedem ultra locum quo ligatum hunc tendere consueverat*, Gr. D. 214, 14. v. ofer-wenian.

weninga. *l.* wēninga: **wēnlīce.** *Add:* v. un-wēnlīce.

wēnunga. *Add:*—Būton wēnunga *nisi forte*, R. Ben. I. 14, 1.

weóce. *For third passage substitute:*—þā gefyllde hē mid wætere ealle þǣre cyrcean ciellan and sette weócon (tapor, *v. l.*) onmiddan (*in medio papyrum posuit*), and þā mid fýre ontennde, Gr. D. 44, 15.

weód. *Add:*—Â hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . weód wyrtwalian, Angl. ix. 262, 21. v. Weód-mōnaþ.

weófod. v. wīg-bed.

weoloc-basu. *Add:*—Weolcbasewere, An. Ox. 1061.

weoloc-scill. *Add:*—Weolcscille *conquilio*, An. Ox. 26, 65.

weóningas. v. meóningas: **weor.** *Dele, and see* weorc; **VII.**

weorc. IV. *add:*—Hē wæs ūt farende mid þām brōþrum tō þæs landes weorce, Gr. D. 165, 11. Þ hī fēr dan in þæt weorc Godes wordes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 1. IV a. *add:*—Nǣron þis nā ūre weorc, ac hit wǣron þāra hāligra apostola *haec nostra non sunt, sed sanctorum apostolorum*, Gr. D. 165, 26. Þā ādūne āstīgad on sǣ on scipum dōnde weorcu (*operationes*) on wæterum manegum, Ps. Rdr. 106, 23. IV b. *add:*—Dǣr wæs cyrice geworht and getimbred wundorlices worces, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. V. *add:*—Ne forstondeð þ fæsten nōwiht þ mid gesynsciplice weorce bid besmyten, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 7. VI. *add:*—Þǣr syndon þā micelan mǣrda, þ syndan dā geweorc (weorc, *v. l.*) þe Alexander hēt gewyrcean *ibi sunt illa magna insignia que Alexander operari jusserat*, Nar. 33, 20. VI a. *add:*—Tuoege of dǣm eádo in þ weorc (werch, R., *castellum*), Lk. L. 24, 13. VII. *add:*—Þæt wæs þām weorode weor[c] (weor[ce]?) tō geþoligenne, An. 1661. v. æfer-, ælmes-, ban- (Ll. Lbmn. 244, 34), ciricsceat-, eorþ-, leóþ-, morþ-, yfel-weorc.

weorc-creæft, es; *m. Skill in work, the art of mechanics:*—Weorc-creæft *mechanica* (*ars*), An. Ox. 55, 6.

weorc-full. *Add: industrious, laborious:*—Weorcfulran *operosioris*, An. Ox. 27, 20.

weorc-nīten, es; *n. A beast used for work:*—Restad eów, þū and þīn sunu and þīne dohter and þīn þeówe and þīne wylne and þīn weorc-nýten, Ll. Th. i. 44, 11 n.

weorc-stān. I. *add:*—Hī dǣr swīde fæsthealdne weorcstān upp āhwylfdon . . . hī fundon ǣlcne stān on ōðerne befēgedne, Hml. Th. i. 23, 423. II. *add:*—Hēt hē niman Claudium and lǣdan tō sǣ and wurpan hine ūt mid ānum weorcstāne, Hml. S. 35, 226.

weorc-ūhta *the hour of matins on a day that is neither a Sunday nor a Saint's day* (*excepto Dominicis diebus et festivitatibus sanctorum*, Chrd. 23, 21):—Weorcūhtan besceáwige se bisceop þ se intervallum beó swā lang þ . . ., Chrd. 24, 7.

weorc-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Capable of work:*—Þonne is æt Farresheáfde .xvi. weorcwurde men and viii. iunge men . . . æt Geáces-leá þryttēne wēpmen weorcewyrþe and v. wimmen and æhta geonge men, C. D. B. iii. 367, 15–35. Weorcwyrþra manna, Verc. Först. 158, 20.

-weoren. v. for-weoren.

weorf. *Add: any draught cattle:*—Hwyorif [*printed* hryofif, *but MS. has* hwyorif (= ? weorf)] *jumentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 6. Hē geann . . . þām æþelinge .xl. mancsa goldes and þǣra wildra worfa æt Æscburnan lande, Cht. Crw. 23, 11. [The passage to which Hpt. Gl. 458, 1 is a gloss is: Indomitos bigarum subjugales.] v. egþ-wirf.

weornian. *Add:*—Rōmeburuh byd geswenced þ heó weornad and brosnad in hire sylfre *Roma fatigata in semetipsa marcescet*, Gr. D. 134, 2. Eall hē weornige swā sýre (syer, MS.) wudu weornie, Lch. i. 384, 13. Unwæstmbǣre týdrunge weorniende *infructuosa sterilitate marcescens*, An. Ox. 1032. v. ge-weornian.

weorod. I. *add:*—Se eádmōda heáp geearnode æt Gode þæt iú ǣr þæt mōdige werod forleás *the humble company* (*the apostles at Pentecost*) *obtained by their merit from God what long before the proud host* (*the people at the tower of Babel*) *lost*, Hml. Th. i. 318, 14. III 1. *add:*—Ān ūt āsceát of Latina weorode, and ānwīges bæd, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. v. bisceop-, camp-, efen-, eóred-, hām-, in-, sīþ-weorod.

weorod-līce. *Add:*—Ic wundrige hū nū on wintres dæge hēr lilian blōstm oþþe rosan brǣd swā wynsumlīce and swā werodlīce stincad, Hml. S. 34, 105.

weorod-ness. *Add:*—þā hē him mid mycelre werednysse (wynsumnysse, *v. l. dulcedine*) sealde, Gr. D. 25, 18.

weorold. II 1 c. ¶ *add:*—þā gebrōðra āhton mycele feohspēda for worulde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, Gr. D. 273, 2. Wæs Tilman mǣre wer and for worulde (weorulde, *v. l.*) eác swylce æþelra gebyrda *vir inlustris et ad saeculum nobilis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 604, 12. v. gehæft-weorold.

weorold-ār. I. *add:*—Men habbaþ ðæs þý lǣssan frýðōm þe hī heora mōdes willan neár ðisse woruldāre (weoruld-, *v. l.*) lǣtaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 27.

weorold-bisegu. *Add:*—For þǣm manigfealdum weoruldbisgum þe hine oft ǣgþer ge on mōde ge on līchoman bisgodon, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 5.

weorold-broc *secular use. After* woroldbroce *in* l. 3 *insert:* (-bryce, *v. l.*, Mart. H. 136, 9).

weorold-bryce. *See preceding word.*

weorold-camp. *Add:*—Gif hwilc preósthādes manna hine geþeóde silfne tō woroldcampe (*militię seculari*), Chrd. 97, 8.

weorold-cearu. *Add:*—Seó þiccnys þāra woruldcara (woruldlicra ymbhogena, *v. l.*) swīðe āwēsteð ānra gehwilces biscopes mōd *uniuscujusque praesulis mentem curarum densitas devastat*, Gr. D. 41, 7. Heorte tōbrōden ymbe woroldcara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chrd. 70, 19.

weorold-cyning. I. *add:*—Tō woroldcynegum *ad reges terrę*, Chrd. 96, 34.

weoruld-gestreón. *Add:*—þurh woroldgestreón (*per stipendium seculare*) forleósan þā heofenlican mǣrða, Chrd. 12, 4. Þeáh þe him sié eal midddangeard on geweald gēseald mid eallum ðǣm welum and ðǣm weoruldgestreónum ðe heofen behwealfeð ābūtan, Sal. K. 86, 2.

weoruld-geþyngþ[u]. *Add:*—Ūs, þǣm þe God swā micele heálicnysse woruldgeþingða forgifen hæfð, is seó mǣste þearf þ wē hwīlon ūre mōd gebīgean tō gāstlicum rihte, Gr. D. 1, 7.

weoruld-gilp. *Add:*—Ic ongite þte þā mǣstan mǣrþa ne sint on þysse woruldgilpe *video celebritatem gloria non posse contingere*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 5.

weoruld-girela, an; *m. Secular apparel:*—þ hī . . . ālecgon þone scīnendan woroldgyrlan *nitore seculari deposito*, Chrd. 96, 11.

weoruld-hād. *Add: a secular rank* or *order:*—þeáh þe ūs nā ne lyste tō þǣre sprǣce gecyrran, wē becumað genýdde tō ðǣre for gewille þāra woruldhāda (*worldly men*, cf. weoruld-mann; II), Gr. D. 209, 24.

weorold-hremming, e; *f. Hindrance caused by wordly affairs:*—Gerīst þ þā þe God habbad tō yrfewerdnysse, þ hig hogion þ hī Gode þeówian būtan woroldhremminge (*absque ullo impedimento seculi*), Chrd. 75, 35.

weorold-lic. III. *add:*—Woruldlic ealdor *biotticus auctor, cancellarius, scriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 123.

weoroldlīce. *Add: temporally* (in contrast with *eternally*):—þǣr wæs swīþe ryht dōm geendad þ hié þone woroldlīce forbærndon þe hié þōhte bærnan on ēcnesse *justo Dei judicio ipsi eum vivum incenderunt, qui propter eum morti vitio erroris arsuri sunt*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 3.

weorold-lust. *Add:*—Hwæt wille ic mā cwæðan be mete, oðþe be drince, oðþe be baðe, oðþe be welan, oðþe be wyrðscype, oðþe be ǣnigum worldlusta (*de cibo et potu, sive de balneis, ceteraque corporis voluptate*), Solil. H. 37, 8. Cf. þā worlde lustas, 39, 4.

weorold-mann. II a. *add:*—Wē beóð feor ofdūne gelǣded, þonne wē gemengde beóð tō þysum woruldmannum mid ūre gelōmlican sprǣce . . . eác ful oft wē gewuniað þ wē þǣm woruldmannum hwæthugu mid sprecað for gehlæge *multum deorsum ducimus, dum locutione continua secularibus admiscemur . . . plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda condescendimus*, Gr. D. 209, 16–21.

weorold-nīð. *Add:*—Hē tō his woroldneóde dyde þǣra þearfena fōðan *alimenta pauperum suis aptauit usibus*, Chrd. 51, 32. Sý ǣlc hýrsumnys an woroldneódum cāflīce gefylled *omnis obedientia in seculi necessitatibus strenue peragatur*, 93, 9.

weorold-rīce; *adj. Add:*—Him is tō forbūgenne woroldrīccra gefērscipe (*potentium consortium*), Chrd. 69, 36.

weorold-rīcetere, es; *n. Worldly power:*—Wē gesetton þ þā þe ǣne beóð tō preósthāde gedōn . . . þ hig nā siððan tō nānon woroldrīcetere (*dignitatem aliquam mundanam*) ne geþrīstlǣcen tō becumenne, Chrd. 68. 34.

weorold-sceáwung, e; *f. A worldly spectacle:*—Warnion preóstas þ hī ne beón betwyx woroldsceáwungum *non spectaculis mundi intersint*, Chrd. 76, 30.

weorold-scīr, e; *f. Worldly business, secular office:*—On þǣm woruldscīrum (*negotiis secularibus*) wē beóð full oft geneádode þ wē dōð þā þing þe ūs is genōh cūð þ wē nā ne sceoldon, Gr. D. 3, 7.

weorold-strang; *adj. Having great temporal power:*—Þā woruldstrangan kynegas, Nap. 71, 5.

weorold-þegnung, e; *f. Secular service:*—Þās ne beóð nāðer ne an woroldþēnuncgum (*secularium officiorum studiis*) mid lǣwedum mannum, ne mid preóstum an þǣre godcundan ǣwfæstnysse, Chrd. 77, 34. Āworpan hī woruldþēnuncga *secularia officia abjiciant*, 76, 35.

weorold-þing. *Add: a secular matter:*—Hī beóð ābysgode nā ymbe godcundlice þing, ac ymbe woroldþing *non diuinis, sed uanis solent instare loquelis*, Chrd. 34, 12.

weorold-welig; *adj. Rich in this world's goods:*—Woruldwelige gītseras, Nap. 71.

weorold-wīsdōm. *Add:*—Þā befæste hē his sunu tō lāre tō woruldwīsdōme þ hē ūðwita wurde, Hml. S. 35, 9.

weorold-wuldor, es; *n. Worldly glory:*—Manege synt þe Crístes scēp for heora wuldorwuldre (*suę glorię gratia*) healdað, Chrd. 66, 20.

weorold-wuniende. *Add:*—Ne mōton hié āwa ætsomne woruldwunigende, Hpt. 33, 71, 4.

weorþan. I. *add:* I b. where the implement used in throwing is given:—þā hēt hē mid þǣm palistas . . . þæt hiere mon mid þǣm þwyres on wurpe, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 10. V 2. *add:*—Þā forceáw hē his āgene tungan, and wearp hine þǣr mid on ðæt neb foran, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Hit wæs swā tōbrocen efne swilce hē mid stāne wurpe on þæs fætes forwyrde, Gr. D. 105, 6.

weorpe. *Dele* seale-weorpan: **-weorpendlic.** v. tō-weorpendlic: **weorpness.** *Add:* v. for-weorpness: **weorr.** *Dele.*

weorþ; *n.* [*The Latin for the passage given under* I 2. (*in which for* gefyrhtum *l.* gewyrhtum) is: Ut ex generantium meritis *dignitas* germinis nosceretur. Weorþe *as a noun may compare with the same unmutated form in the corresponding adjective.*] *Add:* v. ge-, healfpenig-, wlite-weorþ.

weorþ; *adj.* V 1. *add:* (1 a) with dat.?:—þ word byð wītes wyrðe (wīte wyrðe *or* wītewyrðe, *v. l.*) *sermo reprehenditur*, Gr. D. 208, 8. (6) *add:*—Hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wǣron *dignus Romanis punitor*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24. VII 1. *and* 2 *add:*—Ðǣr wæs cyrice geworht wundorlices worces, and his þrowunge and martyrdōmes (-dōme, *v. l.*) wyrðe *ecclesia est mirandi operis atque eius martyrio condigna exstructa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 8. v. cyne-, dryht-, efen-, fald-, gemynd-, līc-, nyt-, ofer-, riht-, stæl-, steór-, wel-, weorc-, wīte-, weorþ-, -wirþe.

weorþan. II 3. *add:*—Heó mid þǣm cilde wearð sōna and þæt gebær, Wlfst. 22, 9. Hit is āwriten ðætte ūre Hǣlend wurde beaftan his mēder and his māgum, Past. 385, 20. III. *add:* (a) weorþan æt *to be at* something; cf. (b 2):—Þā wurdon hī æt sprǣce, oþ þ Dūnstān rehte be Sancte Eádmunde, Hml. S. 32, 4. (b 1):—Eft hē gehwearf tō him selfum, and wearð on his āgenum gewitte, Past. 273, 15. þ hūs fǣrlīce eall on fýre wearð, Hml. S. 26, 230. Hē wearð on micelre untrumnesse, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Wurdon ealle þā gebrōþor on þǣm Arianiscan gedwolan, 6, 31; S. 284, 15. (c 3):—Hanna mid eallum his folce wearð Rōmānum tō gafolgieldum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 26. Heora gedearf CC and XXX, and LXX wearð tō lāfe, S. 176, 19. IV 1. v. æfter-weard; II. (a):—Swā þ hē ārās of þǣm bedde and wearð uppon his horse *ut de lecto surgeret, et ascenso equo*, Gr. D. 82, 30; Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. Þā deófla siþþan of þǣm geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebǣrum wurdon him sōna fram, Hml. S. 31, 1212. Swilce hē on sume hlǣdre stīge and wylle weorðan uppe on sumum sǣclife. Gif hē uppe on ðǣm clife wyrð, Solil. H. 45, 17–19. (b):—Hē wearp ūt his net, and þǣr wearð oninnan ān ormǣte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1274. V 1. *add:*—Hē ne wearð nǣfre nāne yfele dǣda wyrcende, Nic. 1, 19. (2 b):—On þǣm swicdōme wearð Numantia duguð gefeallen, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8. Binnan feáwum dagum hí wūrdon forðferde, Gr. D. 152, 20. Hié wǣron on þǣre ondrǣdinge hwonne hié on þā eorþan besuncene wurden, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15. ¶ with a verb that can take a complement:—Se Hǣlend, syððan hē tō ðisum līfe cōm, and man wearð geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 258, 10. v. āweorþan.

weorþ-full. III. *add:*—Hē geliþewǣhte tō geleáfan heora wurðfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.

weorþful-lic. *Add:* v. for-weorþfullic.

weorþian. *Add:* v. be-weorþian.

weorþiend. v. rōd-weorþiend.

weorþ-lic. *Add:* v. tǣl-weorþlic: **weorþlīce.** *Add:* v. līc-, tǣl-weorþlīce: **weorþlicness.** v. tǣl-weorþlicness.

weorþ-mynd. I. *add:*—Se apostol mid manegum tācnum gerehte hwylcne weorþmynd hē be him hæfde *ut apostolus signis ostenderet quam de illo haberet aestimationem*, Gr. D. 228, 8. v. sundor-, synder-weorþmynd.

weorþung. *Add:* v. dōm-, geteld-weorþung.

weorþung-dæg. II. *add: a festival:*—Swā oft swā hit ǣnige freólsdagas beón, Sunnandagas oðþe mæssedagas oðþe þyllice wurðingdagas þe wē hātað templhālgunga, forlǣten wē ǣlc ōðer wurc, Nap. 68.

weosung. v. ā-weosung.

wēpan. II a. (1) *add:* (α) where there is grief for wrongdoing:—Ðā ðe ðā gedōnan scylda wēpað, Past. 421, 36. (β) where there is lament for suffering:—Gemǣnað gē hit tō þǣm wyrrestan tīdum, and magon hié hreówlīce wēpan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 6. Hē ormōd hine selfne ongan wēpan, Bt. 1; F. 4, 4.

wēpendlīce. *Add:*—Wēpendlīce *lugubriter*, An. Ox. 56, 7.

wer *a man.* [*The form* were *also occurs:*—Gif þ wīf hire were forlǣt, Mk. 10, 12. Ic were ne oncnāwe, Lk. 1, 34. Cf. wer *and* were =

wer-gild; *also the form* were-wulf.] **IV.** *add:*—Hē blissode on þām þ hē his āgenre dohtor wer wæs, Ap. Th. 3, 5. [*The correspondence of* wer *and Lat.* vir *seems not to hold.* Cf. Angl. xxxi. 261.] v. full-wiht-, port-wer, sweord-weras.

wer (= wergild). *Add:*—Būton se hlāford þone wer forðingian wille *nisi dominus suus componere uelit weram eius*, Ll. Lbmn. 62, 6. v. riht-wer.

wer *a weir.* **II.** *add:*—Ān wer on Ycenan, C. D. B. ii. 247, 20. Twýgen weoras in fluvio qui dicitur Stūr, i. 598, 8. v. beám- (C. D. v. 148, 21), sǣ-wer; *see also* Midd. Flur.

wer-bǣre, es; *n. Substitute:* **wer-bǣr**, e; *f. Pasture-land adjacent to a weir.* Cf. C. D. i. 64, 10: vi. 134, 31–34 *given under* wer; **II.**

-werd. v. līnen-werd: **-weredness.** v. for-weredness: **-wereness.** v. be-wereness: **were-, wer-wulf.** v. wer, were *a man; for double forms* (were-, wer-) cf. wer-, were-gild.

werian. **III.** *add:*—þā gecwǣdon hié þæt hié sume hié beæftan wereden, and sume þurh ealle þā truman ūt āfuhten, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21. **III c.** *add:* cf. in-, ūt-waru.

werian *to clothe. Add:* v. ā-werian: **-werian.** v. ge-werian *to make a treaty with.*

wērigian. *Add:*—þ ilce mōd ǣgþer ge mid heálicum mægnum weaxeð and strangað, and eác of his āgenre untrymnesse wērgað and teórað (*ex infirmitate lacesscat*), Gr. D. 204, 23. Cum hider þ wyt magon etan, þe lǣs þe wit wērigian (wērgien, *v. l.*) on þysum wege (*ne lassemur in via*), 128, 14. Hē ongan him ondrǣdan and wērgian (*lassescere*), 36, 19.

wērigu (?) *weariness, grief:*—Þonne ārīsað twēgen ealdormen tō þeóda wērigum *postea exsurgent duo principes ad premendas gentes*, Verc. Först. 118, 15.

wer-reáf, es; *n. Ordinary dress* as distinguished from vestments:—Be preósta gyrlan . . . Nimon hī heora werreáf (*uestimenta*) tō Sancte Martinus mæssan and oferslipas tō Eástron and heora gescȳ on þǣm mōnðe Nouembre, Chrd. 48, 27. Preósta werreáf (*uestes*) and hyra gescȳ . . . sceolon beón swā gedafenlice and swā medme þ hī ne beón tō deórwyrðe ne eft tō wāce, 65, 15.

wer-scipe. *Dele.* Cf. An. Ox. 3596, *where the reading is* fērscipe: **-wesa.** v. ār-wesa.

wesan. **I 1 a.** *add:*—Ic sælf þæt ierfæ tō gestrīndæ þæt þǣr mon siððan bī wæs (*unde interim pauperes vixerunt*), Cht. Th. 162, 31. Cf. bī-wist. (4) *add:*—Bēgen þā consulas wǣron mid firde angeán Hannibal, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 30. Mǣst ealle . . . wǣron wiðð þæs fýres weard . . . Hié wǣron flocmǣlum þiderweard, 4, 10; S. 200, 16–19. (5) (a) *add:*—Hē in þā ylcan tīd hīwcūðlīce mid him wæs *ei ipso in tempore familiarissimus fuit*, Gr. D. 14, 10. (b) *add:*—Wæs hyre willa mǣrlīcor, Hml. A. 32, 199. Hý wiston hū hit þǣr besūðan wæs, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 18. Hit wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. (7) *add:*—Him wæs bet sōna, Hml. S. 31, 571. Hwæt wæs þām men? *quid profuit?*, Gr. D. 326, 18. (8) *add:* cf. (7). **III.** *add:*—Sē wǣre wierðe ealra Rōmāna onwaldes . . . būton þ hē wiþ his hlāford won, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. **III a.** *add:*—Nān ōþer ne mōste gyldenne hring werian, būton hē æþeles cynnes wǣre, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 16. **III b.** *add:*—Nān man of þǣre wīc þe hī of wǣron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. **III c.** *add:*—Hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wǣron, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. v. swilce; **III.** **IV 2 b.** *add:*—Se consul wæs on Sicilium mid firde gefaren, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 29. v. æt-, frum-wesende.

wesendlīce; *adv. Essentially:*—þ is þonne ōþer, þ man eádiglīce lifige sume hwīle, ōðer is, þ man aa wesendlīce (*essentialiter*) and ēcelīce lifie, Gr. D. 336, 36: 337, 4.

[**west**]. *Add: cpve.* westra:—Se westra crochyrst; ðonne ōðer crochyrst, C. D. vi. 67, 12. Eal būtan ānan hrycge ðǣm westmæstan (weste-, 400, 6), and twēgen æceras ongemang hīna lande, and se westra eásthealh and ān stycce ðæt westmæstan, iii. 19, 4–7.

west; *adv.* Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þǣr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 7. Þonne þunor cumeð west oðþe norð, Archiv cxx. 48, 20.

west-. This form occurs in many place-names. v. C. D. vi. 350–1.

westan. *Add:* v. be-, wiþ-westan.

westan-norþan. *Add:*—Westannorðan *a circio*, An. Ox. 2, 347.

-wēstedness. v. ā-wēstedness.

wēsten. *Add:*—God lǣdde hine ðurh ðæt wēsten, Past. 304, 7. v. feld-wēsten.

west-ende. *Add:*—Tō ðæs clifes westende, C. D. iii. 419, 6: 449, 14. On ðæs hlincæs wæstændæ, v. 242, 32.

westerne. *Add:*—Westernes windes *Zepheri*, An. Ox. 23, 17.

weste-weard. *Add:*—Þæt feórþe heáfodrīce is Rōmāne, and on westeweardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 5. Andlang mearcæ on ðā wīðegas westewearde, C. D. v. 319, 23.

west-healf. *Add:*—Ðonne on westhealfe ðæs heáfodlandes vi gyrda bewestan Yttinges hlāwe, C. D. v. 275, 18. Ælfrīces mearc on west-healfe, C. D. B. iii. 15, 12.

west-lang; *adv. Add:* cf. Bd. 1, 3; S. 475, 19 (*given under* west (2)).

west-rihte. *Add:*—Andlang dīce west on gerihte on pull; of pylle westrihte on ford, C. D. iii. 449, 12.

west-rihtes; *adv. Due west:*—Ðanon westrihtes on ðā ealdan stānreáwe, C. D. iii. 450, 2.

weþer. *Add:*—Hē breác weþera fella for sadole *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 12.

wīc. **III.** *add:*—Þā cōm him fǣringa tō micel folc manna . . . wǣron ealle hǣðena, and þone Hǣlend ne cūþe nān man of þǣre wīc þe hī of wǣron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. Ðænne þæs embe fīf niht þ āfered byð winter of wīcum (cf. tūn; **IV.**), Men. 24. v. bere-, ceaster-, Lunden-, Norþ-, sunder-wīc.

wicce. *Add:*—Helhrūnan, wiccan *phitonissam*, i. *diuinatricem*, An. Ox. 1926.

wicclian. v. cwicclian: **wīce.** *Add:* feoh-, [horder-]wīce: **wīcian.** *Add:* v. be-wīcian.

wīc-sceáwere. *Add:*—*The Latin is:* Metatoris (Christi). *See* Archiv cxxii. 248, 28.

wīc-stōw. **I.** *add:*—Sumes mannes hūs (*domus*) wæs getimbrod mid gyldenum stafum . . . Hwylc man is . . . þe nāt hwæt se man sȳ þe seó wīcstōw (*mansio*) getimbrod is, Gr. D. 321, 14. Manige wīcstōwe (*mansiones*) syndon in mīnes fæder hūse, 315, 17: 319, 5. Hī onfōð ānre mēde, and beóð tōdǣlede in manige wīcstōwa, 315, 23.

wicu. *Add:* where the reference is to any day but Sunday, *week* as in *week*-day:—Gyf se terminus becymð on ðone Sunnandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescȳt on sumon dæge þǣre wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 17. v. cīse-wicu.

wīd. **I.** *add:*—Sēs Petrus cyrice is þreó hund fōta lang and twā hund wīd, Salamones templ ys sixtig fæþma lang and sixtig heáh and þryttiges wīd, Angl. xi. 4, 5–10. v. un-wīd.

-wid, -widda. v. inwid, -widda.

wīd-cūþ. (1) *add:*—Sē þe ācenned bīð, wīdcuð hē bīð *luna xxiii qui natus fuerit, vulgaris erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

wīde. **III.** *add:*—Tōfērdon þā apostolas wīde landes geond ealle þās world, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 6. **IV a.** *add:*—Swā myccle mā hit byþ beswicen in hwylcumhugu ānum þinge, swā myccle hit rūmor and wīddor byþ ābysgod on manegum wīsum (*quanto latius in multis occupatur*), Gr. D. 41, 19.

widerian. *Add:* v. ge-widerian: **-widerung.** v. un-gewiderung.

wīd-gal. *Add:*—Sume dæge þā þā heó swā wīdgal swīðe dwolode *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. Hē eóde ūt and mid wīdgalum mōde worhte ā hwæthugu eorðlices *egrediebatur et mente vaga terrena aliqua agebat*, 111, 13.

wīdgalness. **II.** *For* Greg. Dial. 2, 3 *substitute* Gr. D. 108, 1.

wīd-genge; *adj. Rambling, roving, going far and wide:*—Wīd-genge *gironagum*, An. Ox. 58, 10.

wīd-gill. *Add:*—On þǣre sīdan þæs wīdgellan (-gill-, *v. l.*) muntes *in devexi montis latere*, Gr. D. 12, 17. Of þǣre wīdgyllan (-gill-, *v. l.*) sīdan þæs muntes *e devexo montis latere*, 112, 19. Geond þā wīdgellan (-gill-, *v. l.*) sīdan þæs muntes, 211, 25.

wīdgilness. *Add:*—Geond þā wīdgelnysse (-gil-, *v. l.*) þæs muntes *per devexum montis latus*, Gr. D. 12, 10.

wīdian; *p.* ode *To widen, grow wide:*—Þā seáðas weaxað daga gehwilce and wīdiað *ollae laxatis quotidie sinibus excrescunt*, Gr. D. 315, 4.

widl. *l.* wīdl, *and add:*—Seó hýd āsweólL swā þ heó ne mihte be-dýglian þ weaxende wyrms and wīðl (wīdl, *v. l.*) *ut cutis intumesceret, atque increscentem saniem occultare non posset*, Gr. D. 157, 10.

wīdlǣste (?); *adv. Widely:*—Wīdlese (-lǣste?) goretende *passiuis.* v. gorettan.

wīd-mǣran. *Add: to make widely known:*—Wæs eác wiidmǣred þ hē betweoh gebedum his līf geendode *uulgatum est autem, quod etiam inter uerba orationis uitam finierit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 13.

wīd-mǣre. *Add:*—Wīdmǣ(rost) *celeberrimus*, An. Ox. 56, 336.

wīd-scriþol. *Add:*—Hī folgiað fracedum līfe and wīdscryðlum *hos turpis uita et uaga complectit*, Chrd. 78, 1.

wīf. **I.** *add:*—Sceal ic nū eald wīf cennan? *num vere paritura sum anus?*, Gen. 18, 13. v. brōþor-, forlegis-, forliger-, forþ-, freó-wīf.

wīf-freónd, es; *m. A female friend:*—Ðā wīffriónðas *amicas*, Lk. L. R. 15, 9.

wīf-gehrine. *Dele, the reading is* wīfa gehrine.

wīf-hīred, es; *m. A household of women, a nunnery:*—þ him wǣre eáðelic se wīfhīred tō healdanne (*feminis praeesse*), Gr. D. 27, 8.

wīf-hrǣgel, es; *n. A woman's dress:*—þ wīfhrǣgel *muliebria indumenta*, Gr. D. 212, 10. Cf. wīf-scrūd.

wīf-leás. *Add:*—Wīfleás man *agamus antropus, sine coniuge homo*, Hpt. 31, 15, 403.

wīf-scrūd. *Add:* cf. wīf-hrǣgel.

wiga. *Add:*—Se Godes stranga wiga Sanctus Paulus *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 14. Tō wigan campe, C. D. vi. 67, 5.

wíg-bedd. *Add:*—Þá se mæssepreóst geseah þ heó swíðe geswenced wæs, hé genam þá scétan of þám weófode (wígbedde, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 72, 33. v. heáh-wígbedd.

wígbed-heorþ. *For* Lchdm. . . . col. 1 *substitute* Gr. D. 216, 6, *and add:* the Latin is: Ab altaris crepidine pulverem collegit.

-wíge. v. or-wíge.

wíg-gild. *Add:*—Se ealdorapostol ǽrest ûs gesette tô healdanne ðás dagas and tô beganganne for hǽðenra manna gedwilde, for þan þe hié hiera wíggild and deófulgild on ðás dagas weorðedon, Nap. 69.

wíg-heard. *Add: warlike, martial:*—Wíhearde *bellicosas*, An. Ox. 783.

wígle. *Add:*—Wigles *diuinationis*, An. Ox. 7, 165.

wíglere. *Add:*—Ic ǽlcne wiccecræft eáðelíce oferswíðde, and þá Chaldéiscan wígleras and þá wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tô mínum willan ǽfre, Hml. S. 35, 177. v. steor-wíglere.

wíglung. *Add:*—Wiglunge *auspicio, augurio, omini*, Hpt. 31, 15, 388.

wíg-steall. *Add:*—Hé eóde binnan þonne weóhstal on norðhealfe, Vis. Lfc. 68.

wíhade. v. wôhhian.

wíht. **II 2.** *add:*—Hæfð Ælfrêd gehaldene Herewinne on ǽghwelcre wíhte ðæs ðe hió an geworden wæs, C. D. B. ii. 46, 29. v. efen-, leás-(?), nǽnig-wíht; ed-wíhte.

wíl *a wile.* *Dele:* v. flige-wíl, *and add* (?):—Wocia, wýla *catenarum*, An. Ox. 3560. Wíla, 7, 257.

wíl-cuma. *Add:*—Wilcuman lá, mîne hlâfordas *bene veniant, domini mei*, Gr. D. 276, 23.

wíldan. **II.** *add:*—Ne láte hé nǽfre his hýrmen hyne ofer wealdan, ac wilde (wille, MS.) hé ǽlcne mid hlâfordes creafte and mid folcríhte. Sélre him his ǽfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gyf hine magan wyldan ðá ðe hé scolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 26–31.

wíld-deór. *Add:*—Him cwôm tô monigra cynna wilddeór, Shrn. 72, 5. Þá wearð hé gefyrht mid ege þæs unmǽtan wildeóres . . . Hé tô þám león cwæð: 'Eálá þû mǽste wildeór,' Hml. S. 23 b, 773–780. Ymb þone Godes man þára manna heortan wǽron gewended in wilddeóra (wildeóra, *v. l.*) rêðnesse, and þæs wilddeóres (wildeóres, *v. l.*) heorte wæs gehwyrfed in mænnisce bilwytnesse *erga illum virum Dei et ferina corda essent hominum, et quasi humana bestiarum*, Gr. D. 195, 5–7.

wílde *wild.* **I.** *add:*—Wilde weorf, Ll. Th. i. 356, 4. Mettas . . . þá þe gôd blôd wyrceað, swá swá sint . . . wilda hænna and ealle þá fugelas þe on dûnum libbað, Lch. ii. 244, 25. **I a.**:—Hors wilde yrnan *equos solutos currere*, Lch. iii. 202, 32. **V a.** of people, *uncivilized, uncultivated:*—Ǽr hé hêt faran tô strǽtum and tô wícum, getâcnigende þ Iûdêa folc þe . . . on gehendnysse wǽron. Nû hé hêt faran tô wegum and hegum, getâcnigende þæt wilde folc þe hé gegaderode of eallum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 15–19.

wílde *powerful:*—Ac þ is bedeóhlod ûs hweþer þá wyldre wǽre in Stephane and þone sigor âhte *sed quid in eo vicerit nos latet*, Gr. D. 320, 24. v. ge-wílde.

-wílde. *Add:* v. earfoþ-wílde.

wíldedeór. *Add:*—Ne sele wildedeórum (*bestiis*) sâwla, Ps. Rdr. 73, 2: Ps. L. 78, 2. v. wild-deór.

-wíldelic, -wíldend. v. un-gewíldelic, ge-wíldend.

wílding. *Add:*—Anweald ŧ wyldinge (-c?) þîn *dominatio tua*, Ps. L. 144, 13.

-wíldlíce. v. self-wíldlíce.

wílige. *Add:*—Wylie *sporta*, An. Ox. 17, 42. Wilian *quala, corbes*, Hpt. 31, 11, 234. v. meox-wílige.

wílisc. *Add:* v. Bret-wílisc.

will *will.* **I.** *add:*—Se bisceop hine lêt faran be his wille (*the bishop let him go as he pleased*) . . . Hé geseah þá sôna þ hé his sylfes geweóld (*he was his own master*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 10. Hié ealle þá worold on hiora âgen will onwendende wǽron *they were turning all the world just as they pleased*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 10.

will *a well.* *Add:* The word is fem. in the following (cf. wille; *f.*):—Foranongên Cynewynne wylle; of ðǽre wylle, C. D. vi. 129, 26. v. cærs-, gemǽr-, hring-, mearc-, well- (?), wíþig-will.

willa *a well.* v. clǽg-willa.

willa *will.* **II.** *add:*—Gyf mon mête þ hé feala spera geseó ætsamne, þonne byð þ þæt hé on his feóndum his willan gewryhð (þ þû ofercymst ealle þîne fýnd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 176, 10. **V.** *add:*—Hé þá wræce dyde mâ on wælgrimnesse wyllan (*plus ex crudelitatis desiderio*) þonne mid ǽnigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse, Gr. D. 319, 28. **VI.** *add:*—Idesa hwurfon wîf on willan, Gen. 2086. **VI a.** Ll. Th. i. 24, 4 *should be transferred to* **VIII.**

willan. **I.** *add:*—Þá ðá wé wel noldon, ðá forhradode Godes mildheortnys ûs þæt wé wel woldon, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 14. **II a 1.** of a natural operation in the case of an animal or thing:—Fleót þ fǽm of oþ þ hit nelle mâ fǽman, Lch. ii. 104, 20. Ǽn cû wearð gebrôht tô ðám temple . . .; ðá wolde heó cealfian . . . ac heó eánode lamb, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 34. **II d.** *add:*—Swá oft swá hé tô his horse wolde, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 25. Swylce hé wolde wið þæs heofenes weard, Wlfst. 100, 4. **III b.** *add:*—Ðeáh ûre heorda hwylc ân sceáp forgýme, wé willað þ hé hit forgylde, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. **IV a.** *add:*—Ic wille mê segnian, ac ic ne mæg *volo me signare, sed non possum*, Gr. D. 325, 4. **IV b.** *add:*—Hé him secgan hêt þ hé geornor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 18. **IV c.** *add:*—Hié woldon þte þá ôþere wîf wǽren emsârige him, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3. **VI a.** of things, *to have a tendency:*—Gif eáran willen âdeáfian, Lch. ii. 40, 22. **VII a.** of the natural properties of things:—Elpendes hýd wile drincan wǽtan, gelîce and spynge dêð, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26. **IX.** *add:*—Ðá hit þá on mergen dagian wolde *imminente aurora*, Guth. Gr. 135, 270. (a) in a clause translating a Latin infin.:—Ic eom gearu þ ic wille gecyrran tô rihte *converti paratus sum*, Gr. D. 325, 12. Hî wǽron onginnende þ hî þ dôn woldon *hoc facere conati sunt*, 234, 6. (b) in a clause translating a Latin clause:—Ðá eóde se cyning in þ hé wolde geseón *intravit rex ut videret*, Mt. 22, 21. Hî fôron þ hig woldon hî gebiddan *ascenderant ut adorarent*, Jn. 12, 20. Efne swá þá wînu woldon feallan on þone flôr *ita ut pavimentum vina invaderent*, Gr. D. 59, 17. v. nyllan.

willan (?) *to roll.* v. be-willan.

wille; *m.* *Add:*—Gif wé ðone biteran wylle æt ðǽm ǽsprynge âdrýgað *cum vitia ab ipso amaritudinis suae fonte siccamus*, Past. 307, 1. Þá gemêtton hî be þám wege fægre mǽde and wynsumne wylle (eáspryng, *v. l.*) *invenerunt in itinere pratum et fontem*, Gr. D. 129, 4.

wille; *f.* *Add:*—Arn ân wencel mid treówenum æscene tô þǽre wyllan (*ad fontem*), Gr. D. 11, 21. On winterwellan; of ðǽre wellan, C. D. iii. 394, 8. v. burg-, fisc-wille.

-wille (cf. wille *a well*). *Add:* v. fugel-, hâr-, hund-, rûm-wille.

-wille (cf. willa *will*). *Add:* v. â-, and-, yfel-wille.

-willen. v. dol-, druncen-willen: **willende.** *Add:* v. self-willende: **willendlíce.** *Add:* v. self-willendlíce: **-willendness.** *Add:* v. wel-willendness.

wille-weg, es; *m.* *A road to a well:*—Andlang díc on wylleweg; ðæt andlang wylleweges, C. D. v. 150, 12. Cf. well-weg.

willian. **II a.** *add:*—Ðá ongan hé mid miclum stefnum cleopian and willian fyrstmearce *coepit magnis vocibus inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31.

will-mod *a distaff.* v. wull-mod.

will-spryng. *Add:*—Sume men synd swá âblende þ hî bringað heora lâc . . . tô wylspringum, Hml. S. 17, 131.

willung *desire.* *Add:*—For ðon wer bið wîfe gemenged þonne unâlýfedre willunge (*inlicitae concupiscentiae*) monnes môd in geþôhte þurh lustfulnesse bið geþeóded . . . þæt fýr þǽre unrihtan willunge, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 14–20.

willung *heat.* *Dele passage, in which* wylme *is to be read for* wylinc. v. An. Ox. 571.

wílmian (?) *to rage:*—Þá þá swíþlíce wêdde and wilnode (wilmode?) seó arrianisce êhtnes *dum persecutio Ariana vehementer insaniret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

wíln. *Add:*—Hwî dêst þû ðê sylfe ðurh wâce þeáwas swílce þû wyln sý, Hml. S. 8, 44. Seó wyln (cf. ân mînra wimmanna, 187), 2, 211.

wílnian. **I 1 g.** *add:*—Lôca nû þ þû ofer gemet ne wílnige, Solil. H. 17, 9.

wíl-sǽlig. v. gewíl-sǽlig.

wílsum-líc. *Add:* v. ge-wílsumlíc.

wílsumlíce. *Add:*—Wílsumlíce *sponte*, An. Ox. 1235. Þ ûre nân ne beó wiþerrǽde wiþ þá hâlgan drohtnunga, ac wílsumlíce dô þ hé dô, Hml. S. 33, 73: Ps. Vos. 53, 8.

wílsumness. v. ge-wílsumness.

wílwan. **I.** *add:*—Hé ungyrede hine his hrægle and hine sylfne nacodne âwearp and wylewede (wylede, *v. l.*) on þám ordum þára þorna . . . and þǽr þá wæs lange welwed (*volutatus*), Gr. D. 101, 14–18.

wílwung (?) *a roll:*—Welung *uolumina*, An. Ox. 28, 31.

wín. *Add:*—Hé untýnde þ wînern (*apothecam*) and gemêtte þá fatu swá genihtsumlíce mid wîne gefyllede . . . efne þ swá þá weaxendan wînu (wín, *v. l.*) woldon feallan ofer þá fatu on þone flôr (*ita ut pavimentum excrescentia vina invaderent*), Gr. D. 59, 16. v. eced-, reám-wín.

wín-ǽrn. *Add:* v. preceding word: **-wíncla.** v. wine-wíncla.

wín-cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of wine:*—Ne drinc ic heononforð of ðysum wíncynne (*de hoc genimine uitis*, Mt. 26, 29) ǽr on ðám dæge þe ic eft drince mid eów nîwe wîn on mînes fæder ríce, Nap. 69.

wind. *Add:* **I.**:—Wind *sclabrum* (= *flabrum*), Txts. 97, 1841. Windas *flabra, uenti*, Hpt. 31, 11, 237. Windum *slabris* = *flabris.* The word is a gloss on a passage in Bd. 1, 19: Incendium ad habitaculum . . . *flabris* stimulantibus ferebatur), Txts. 181, 72. v. eástan-norþan-wind.

-wind. v. ed-wind, ge-wind: **wind** (?). *See* wind; **I.** *supra.*

windan. **II 4.** *add: to give a spiral form to.*

wind-bǽre; *adj.* *Windy*:—Windbēre *uentosa*, An. Ox. 43, 10.
-winde. *Add*: v. ber-, wiþo-winde.
windel. *Add*:—Windlas *corbes*, An. Ox. 2, 265.
wind-fana. *Add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* wint-fano (-e) *proces*: *Ger.* windfahne.]
wind-gefanne. *See* wind-fana *in Dict.*
wind-hladen. *Add*:—Lænten windhladen *uer uentuosus*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17: 296, 3. Sumor windhladen *estas uentuosa*, 297, 11.
wind-hreóse. *Dele, the better reading is*: Wind on hreóre sǽ: **-windla.** v. bī-, ge-windla: **windung.** *Add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* wintunga *tortura*.]
wine *pay, stipend.* v. dæg-wine.
wīn-fæt. *Add*:—Of wīnfæte *enoforo, uase uinario*, Hpt. 31, 10, 207. Hēt hē Constantium . . . þ man ealle þā wīnfatu (*vini vascula*) gegearwode, Gr. D. 57, 27.
wīngeard-wealh *a labourer in a vineyard*:—Wīneardwealas *vinatores*, Chrd. 68, 2.
wīn-land *a grape-growing country*:—Gif hwā on þām wīnlandum for Godes lufon wīn wylle forgān, Chrd. 15, 21.
wīn-lic. *Add*:—Nān fefor nis mannon mâra þonne se wīnlica wǽta *nulla febris hominum maior quam viteus humor*, Chrd. 74, 11.
winnan. **A. I b.** *add*: *to be ill*:—Hē winneð, and eft in þǽre untrumnise se mon swelteð, Archiv cxxix. 34, 25. Hē winneð (hine âdl gestandeð, *v. l.*), 30. **I c.**:—Mē sǽdon his geongran þ sum wer wunne on þǽre hefigestan hatunge his gesacan *quidam vir gravissima adversarii sui aemulatione laborabat*, Gr. D. 158, 25. Nā mâ heó ne byþ winnende on feferādlum, 29, 25. **II.** *add*: (5) where the subject of the verb is a word denoting strife, *to be carried on*:—Mē lysteþ āsmeágean hwilc and hū micel wǽre þ gecamp þe wann on þæs mannes breóstum *considerare libet quale quantumque in ejus pectore certamen fuerit*, Gr. D. 18, 4. v. on-, wiþ-winnan; ofer-, ongeán-, samwinnende.
winnend. *Add*: *a fighter*:—Winnend *agonitheta, preliator*, Hpt. 31, 5, 35.
winter. *Add*:—Đænne þæs (*Feb.* 2) emb fīf niht þ āfered byð winter of wīcum, Men. 24. ¶ weak forms:—Tō đām middan wintran, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Ǽr mydda-wintran, Lk. 1, 26 rbc. Ǽr myddan wintran, Jn. 1, 15 rbc.
winter-burna. *Add*: cf. winter-wille: **winter-gerīm, -getæl.** *Add*: cf. geár-gerīm, -getæl.
winter-hūs, es; *n.* *A winter-house, house to live in in winter*:—Winterhūs and sumorhūs, Hml. S. 36, 98.
winter-rǽdingbōc. *Add*:—Brihtric hæfđ i mæssebōc and winterrǽdingbōc and sumerböc, Nap. 60, 13.
winter-steall. *Add*:—.ix. winterstellas and .i. fēdelsswīn, C. D. B. iii. 397, 39.
winter-tīd. *Add*:—Wintertīdum (*hiemis temporibus*), þ is fram þām mōnđe Novembre ođ Eástru, Chrd. 23, 36.
winter-wille, an; *f.* *A spring that can be used in winter* (?):—Of đǽm stāne, đæt on winterwellan; of đǽre wellan, đæt on þeófdene, C. D. iii. 394, 7. Cf. winter-burna.
wīn-tredd (-tredde, an; *f.* ?). *l.* wīn-tredde, an; *f.*, *and add*:—Hē eóde in þone wīngeard and gesomnode þā geclystru þāra byrgena and gebrōhte in þǽre wīntreddan (*ad calcatorium*) . . . Hē þone cniht āsette on þā ylcan wīntreddan (*in eodem calcatorio*), and hēt hine wringan þā feáwa geclystru þǽra byrgena, Gr. D. 58, 9–18, 34: 59, 4.
wīn-treów. *Add*:—On þām wīngearde on feáwum wīntreówum (*vitibus*) uneáđe tō lāfe wunodon swīđe litle and swīđe feáwa clistru þāra wīnbergena, Gr. D. 57, 7. Wīntre[ówum] *palmitibus*, An. Ox. 2838.
wirdan. **II.** *add*:—Ne wallađ hiǽ werda *uolite eos uetare*, Lk. R. 18, 16. v. for-wirdan.
wirde (?). *Add*: [Cf. *Goth.* wardjans (*acc. pl.*).]
wirding. *Add*:—Wyrdincgum *maculis*, An. Ox. 649.
-wirdlian. *Add*: v. ge-ǽwirdlian: **wirdness.** *Add*: v. â-wirdness: **-wirdness.** v. ongeán-wirdness.
wirgan. **I.** *add*:—Gyf mīn feónd wyriode (*maledixisset*) mē, Ps. L. 54, 13.
wirgedness, wirgende, wirgness, wirgung. *Add*: v. â-wirgedness, -wirgende, -wirgness, -wirgung.
wirgung-galere. *The reading* wyrinc- *seems to be a mistake for* wyrm-. Cf. *a similar mistake noted under* willung *heat*.
wirig-. v. wearg-.
-wirned-līce, -ness. v. for-wirned-līce, -ness: **-wirþe.** v. gewirþe: **wirþu.** *Add*: v. æf-wirþu.
wīs *a manner.* *Add*: v. leóþ-, nīd-, sâr-, sceád-, stæf-, þearl-, word-, wrang-wīs.
wisc. *For 'a marsh' substitute*: *A wish* (wish *a damp meadow, a marsh*, D. D.), *and add*:—On đām mǽđum .viii. æceras, and on myclan wysce (cf. in loco uulgari uocitamine æt miclamersce, 218, 18) .v. æceras, C. D. iii. 283, 10. Andlang burnstōwæ đænna đǽr eást tō stucan wisc, 175, 35. On ceabwisce; of ceabwisce, 419, 18. [*See* Anglia xx. 329: Philol. Trans. 1895–8, p. 542.]
-wisc. v. gran-wisc.
wīs-dōm. **I.** *add*:—Gyf þū wylle witan mid wīsdōme (cf. witan mid fullum gerāde, 312, 13) þǽra rihtinga gesceád, Angl. viii. 305, 8. **III.** *add*:—'Hū magon wē swā dýgle āhicgan . . . hū þē swefnede, ođđe wyrda gesceaft wīsdōm bude' . . . 'Gē mǽtinge mīne ne cunnon þā þe mē wīsdōm beređ (*the dream that brings me knowledge*), Dan. 130–142. Hē wæs befæsted tō Rōmebyrig þ hē sceolde bōccræftas and gewrita wīsdōmas (wīsdōm, *v. l.*) leornian *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat*, Gr. D. 95, 14.
wīse. **I.** *add*:—On wunderlicum gemete, wīse *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252. **III.** *add*:—Treówþe, wīse *pacto*, i. *iure*, An. Ox. 2690. Ic mid đǽre hālgan Crīstes rōde tǽcne đās word and đās wīsan fæstnie and wrīte, C. D. ii. 122, 2. **IV.** *add*:—Þā gelamp sum wundorlic wīse (þing, *v. l.*) *mira valde res*, Gr. D. 16, 23: 53, 19. **IV a.** *add*:—Þā âcsode hine Theoprobus hwæt lā seó wīse (se intinga, *v. l.*) wǽre swā myccles heófes *quaenam causa tanti luctus existeret, inquisivit*, Gr. D. 140, 19. v. beág-, in-wīse.
wīse *a sprout.* *Add*: v. fugeles wīse: **-wīse.** v. gin-wīse (?): **wīsend.** v. riht-wīsend: **wīsian.** *Add*: v. gin-wīsed.
wīs-lic. *Add*:—Hié cwǽdon þæt him wīslecre þūhte þæt hié đā ne forluren þe þǽr ūt fōre, hæfde bearn sē þe mehte, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 18.
wīslīce. *Add*: v. ge-wīslīce: **wīsness.** *Add*: v. ge-wīsness.
wisnian. *Add*:—Heó weosnađ and brosnaþ in hire sylfre *in semetipsa marcescet*, Gr. D. 134, 2.
Wissi, Wissigotan *the Visigoths*:—Erminigildus wīcode in Wauissi (Wissi, *v. l.*) þǽre mǽgđe Gotena þeóde (*Wissigothorum*), Gr. D. 237, 19: 239, 31. Ealle Wissigotena þeóde (*Wisigothorum gentem*) hē gelǽdde tō þām sōđan geleáfan, 19.
wist. **II a.** *add*:—Hē ne dorste geopenian þ hē on Drihten gelýfde, ac hē dīgellīce lufode þone biscop and mid wistum him þēnode, Hml. S. 22, 126. v. beód-, hīred-, mund-, samod-, unhīred-wist.
wistfulligend. *Add*: v. ge-wistfulligend.
wistle. *Add*: *a pipe.* *In* l. 2 *after* '*fistula*' *insert*: (the Latin is: *Fistula* cum citharis reclamans aethera pulsat, Ald. 146, 20).
wita. **I.** *add*:—Ā swā hē gecneordra (biđ), swā biđ hē weorđra, gyf hē wiđ witan hafađ his wīsan gemǽne, Angl. ix. 260, 20. **II.** *add*:—Hē nyste hwæs hē gelēfan sceolde, þā hine þā swýdost on ungewisse gebrōhton þe his witan beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 398. **II a.** *add*:—Witan hym (*the king*) sceolan rǽdan, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 1. **III.** *add*:—Þā geþafode þ se ealda wita (*senex*) and lǽdde þone cniht mid him tō þām mynstre, Gr. D. 242, 22. Witum *senioribus* (Mt. 16, 21), An. Ox. 61, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Hē wæs him sylfum þæs wita (*testis*), Gr. D. 265, 22. Hē cwæđ þ hē wǽre se cūđesta wita (gewita, *v. l.*) hyre clǽnnesse *dicens se testem integritatis suae esse certissimum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 21. v. Angel-, eald-, heáh-wita.
-wita (-e). v. gearo-wita (-e, Gr. D. 269, 14).
witan. **I 1.** *add*:—Þonne hit lǽsse is tō witenne þonne hit sý eác tō bodianne *cum minus sit nosse, quam etiam pronuntiare*, Gr. D. 138, 2. (2):—Đæt gē magon witan eówerne Scyppend mid sōđum geleáfan, Hex. 2, 9. (4):—Hē wāt hine sylfne on synnum tō fūlne, Wlfst. 38, 15. Mid þý þā heó þone munuc þǽr wiste, Hml. S. 33, 62. Ānne cniht þone þe heó getreówost wiste, 94. Se mon sē þe his gefān hāmsittendne wite, Ll. Th. i. 90, 3. (8) with gen., cf. nytan (4):—Þ is lǽsse, þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, þonne þ sý, þ his man wite and eác bodie, Gr. D. 138, 4. Hit is earfođ tō witane þāra biscopa þe þǽr tō cōmon, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. **III.** *add*:—Hwylc man is þe his gewit wāt . . . *quis si sanum sapiat*, Gr. D. 321, 14. Wīf ic lǽrde þ hié heora weras lufedan and him ege tō wīston, Bl. H. 185, 23. Hū mycelne ege wē sceolon witan (hū micel ege sī tō hæbbenne, *v. l.*) tō þām hālgum werum *quantis sit viris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 6.
wītan. **I 2.** *add*:—Ic þence đīs feoh . . . tō wītanne næs tō ođwyrceanne, Lch. i. 384, 5. v. of-wītan.
wītan; *p.* te. v. ed-wītan: **-wīte** *going.* v. onweg-gewīte: **-wīte** *knowing.* v. -wita.
wīte. *Add*: v. bisceop-, full-, ge-, gylt-, heng-, sorh-wīte.
wītega. **I.** *add*:—Đe Hǽlend cwæđ tō ǽs wītgum *Iesus dixit ad legis peritos*, Lk. R. 14, 3. v. gebyrd-wītega.
wītegendlic. *Add*:—Hē fela þing feorran oft wiste, ǽr þan þe hit gewurde, þurh wītigendlicne gâst, Hml. S. 31, 1010.
wīteleáslīce; *adv.* *With impunity*; inpune, Chrd. 109, 26.
wīte-lic (?); *adj.* *Prophetic*:—Se wlitelica (wītelica?; wītiendlica, *v. l.*) cwyde *prophetica sententia*, Gr. D. 139, 18. Cf. wīte-dōm.
wīte-lic (wītig-); *adj.* *Penal*:—Hwæthugu wītelices *poenale aliquid*, Gr. D 324, 1. Gelǽded æfter deáđe tō wītiglicre stōwe (*ad poenalem locum*), 331, 18. Se hunger sōna âcwelleđ and âlýseđ of đām wītelican lífe, Verc. Först. 178. Tō þon þ hī heom ne ondrǽdon þone wītelican dōm heora deáđes, Gr. D. 277, 11. Hī þā englas getellađ tō þām wītelicum stōwum, 316, 10. Wītelicum (wītiglicum, *v. l.*), 332, 9.

-wîtendlic, -wîtendness, -witenness, -witfæst, -witfæstness, -witfull. v. ge-wîtendlic, &c.

wîte-steng. *Add:*—Wîtstenges *eculei*, An. Ox. 2, 147.

wîte-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Punishable, liable to punishment:*—Nû þ unnytte word bîð wîtewyrðe (wîtes wyrðe, *v. l. poenalis*) þe bûtan nîðe byð, Gr. D. 208, 8.

wiþ. I 1 a. *add:* (a) where the motion is in a direction opposite to that in which another object moves:—Se lîg ðreów wiðˊ þæs windes, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 9. (b) *add:*—Þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes, Bl. H. 47, 14. II 2. *add:*—Se ceáp ne mæg wiðˊ nânum sceatte beón geêht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27. (7) *add:*—Swâ eác wiðˊ þan (þǽr ongeán, *v. l. e contra*) beforan Godes eágum licgaðˊ forsewene þâ þe âþindaðˊ, Gr. D. 40, 2. Wiðˊ ðâm spelle wæs Crisorius *contra Chrysaorius narrare consuevit*, 325, 19. III 2. *add:*—Nabbe gê nânne gemânan wiðˊ hine, Past. 357, 6. (9) *add:*—Ne scule gê wiðˊ hine gebǽran swâ swâ feónd, Past. 357, 7. (10) *add:*—Hê hit hæl swîþe fæste wiðˊ his brôðor, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 14. (14) *add:*—Hê wearð gebolgen mid mycelre hâtheortnysse wiðˊ þone ǽfæstan wer, Gr. D. 20, 22. (15) *add:*—Be Libertines geþylde þe hê hæfde wiðˊ his abbod, Gr. D. 9, 30. (16) *add:*—Ic þê tô mundbyrdnesse geceóse wiðˊ þîn âgen bearn, Hml. S. 23 b, 449.

wiþ-æftan. I 1. *add:*—Sceoldon hiera senatus rîdan on crætwǽnum wiðæftan þǽm consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28.

wiþ-bregdan. *Add:*—Sum man him onsænde be his cnihtum twâ spyrtan . . . þâra ôðre se cniht wiðbrǽd (*subripuit*), Gr. D. 203, 5.

wiþ-ceósan. *Add:*—Hê widcŷst geþôhtas folca *reprobat cogitationes populorum*, Ps. Rdr. 32, 10. Þæne gê wiþcuron *quam reprobauerunt*, An. Ox. 61, 27.

wiþ-cweþan. III. *add:*—Þonne wiðcwyð *cum refragetur*, An. Ox. 7, 341. IV. *add:*—Wiþcweþan *frustrari*, An. Ox. 3616: *abdicare*, 7, 108.

wiþer-bersta, -bresta, an; *m. An adversary:*—Þeáh ðe . . . him an eorðan nǽfre nǽre ǽnig wiðerbresta (v. wiþer-breca, (1)), Sal. K. 86, 5.

wiþer-braca. *See* Mt. L. 5, 25: 12, 26 *under* wiþer-breca.

wiþer-breca. *Add:* (1) *an adversary, opponent:*—Þeáh . . . ealle þâ streámas hunige flôwen, and him þonne ne sié ofer eorðan nǽnig wiðerbreca, Verc. Först. 114, 9. Þû slôge ealle wiþerbrecan mê *percussisti omnes adversantes mihi*, Ps. Vos. 3, 8. (2) *one who resists, an obstinate person:*—Hê hæfde ǽnne ofermôdine cniht and micelne wiðerbrecan *superbum valde atque contumacem puerum habuit*, Gr. D. 36, 6. *See next word.*

wiþer-broca. *Add:*—Hî beóð geswæncte fram heora wiðerbrocum (-brecan, *v. l.*) *eos adversarii fatigant*, Gr. D. 204, 21.

wiþer-cora. I. *add:*—Wê synd oferswîðede . . . strewiaðˊ geond eall tôbrocene tigelan . . . and þǽron âstreccaþ þysne wiðercoran, Hml. S. 37, 180. II. *add:*—Wiðercora *apostata, transgressor*, Hpt. 31, 15, 380.

wiþer-coren. II. *add:*—Se gecorena Lazarus wæs oncnâwen fram þâm welegan wiþercorenan *electus Lazarus a reprobo est divite cognitus*, Gr. D. 311, 9.

wiþer-cwiddian *to murmur:*—Âgên mê wiðercwyddedon ealle fŷnd mîne *aduersum me murmurabant omnes inimici mei*, Ps. L. 40, 8.

wiþer-cwidelness (-cwyd-). v. wiþer-cwedolness.

wiþer-cwideness, e; *f. Contradiction:*—Mid wætere wiþercwydenysse (*contradictionis*), Ps. L. 80, 8. On wiðercwydenysse ûrum neáhgebûrum *in contradictionem uicinis nostris*, 79, 7.

wiþer-dûne. *Add:* ,-dŷne *uphill* (*opposite of* of-dûne), *steep* (?):—Se weg is swîðe neara and wiðerdŷne, Gr. D. 322, 20. Neara and wiðerdêne is se hâlega weg, swâ swâ Dryhten sylf cwæð, Nap. 69.

wiþerian. III. *add:*—Þâ hê geseah þ hê ne mihte wiðˊ wiþerian (wiðwiþerian?; wiðstandan, *v. l.*) þæs hâlgan mannes fremmingum *cum se conspiceret ejus profectibus obviare non posse*, Gr. D. 117, 19.

wiþer-leán. *Add:*—Wiðerleán *compensatio, remuneratio, recompensatio*, Angl. xxxii. 504, 22.

wiþer-rǽde. II. *add:*—Þ ûre nân ne beó wiþerrǽde wiþ þâ hâlgan drohtnunga, ac wilsumlîce dô þ hê dô, Hml. S. 33, 72.

wiþer-sprecend, es; *m. One who contradicts;* contradictor, Chrd. 41, 29.

wiþer-weard. II. *add:*—Hié wurdon him selfum wiðerwearde þet hié hit ǽfre ongunnon, and Scribanianus ofslôgon *they became opposed to themselves, that they had ever attempted it, and slew Scribonianus;* exercitus conversus in poenitentiam, Scribonianum interfecit, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 3.

wiþerweardlîce. *Add:* v. un-wiþerweardlîce.

wiþer-wengel, es; *m. An adversary:*—Bysmraðˊ wiðerwengel naman [þinne] *inritat aduersarius nomen tuum*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 10. Wiþerwenglum *aduersariis*, 290, 1. Þû forbryttest wiþerwenglas (*aduersarios*), 280, 7.

wiþer-winn. *Add:*—Wiþerwinnes *certaminis*, An. Ox. 2, 3.

wiþer-word, -wurd. v. wiþer-weard; III.

wiþ-foran. *Add:*—Þâ þe wiðforan ûs wǽron, Wlfst. 96, 10.

wiþ-gînan. *Add:* [cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare, occurrere, objicere.*]

wiþ-habban. *Add: to restrain:*—Heora ân his exe ûp âbrǽd, wolde hine sleán; ac him forwyrnde sum ôþer, swâ þ hê þ hylfe gelǽhte and wiðhǽfde þ slege, Hml. S. 31, 154. Ûðwitan sǽdan þ heó feólle . . . gif þâ dweligendan steorran hyre ryne ne wiðhǽfdon (-hǽfton, *v. l.*) *rueret, ut sapientes dixerunt, si non planetarum occursu moderaretur*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. Þê nâ gerîseþ þ þû fæste and þê fram mettum wiðhæbbe *abstinere tibi minime congruit*, Gr. D. 100, 3.

wiþ-hæftan *to restrain*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. *See preceding word.*

wiþ-hindan. *Add:*—Hê rihte þ lytle scip þe wiþhindan þâm mâran scipe gefæstnod wæs *post navem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2.

wîþig-grâf. *Add:*—On wîðiggrâfe, C. D. v. 147, 32.

wîþig-slæd *a willow-slade:*—Ûp oðˊ wîðigslæd; of wŷþigslade, C. D. B. iii. 667, 32.

wiþ-innan. (1) *add:*—Wê fundon ðâ weardas wiðûtan standende, ac wê ne gemêtton nǽnne wiðinnan, Hml. Th. i. 572, 35. Hê weardas wiðinnan and wiðûtan gesette, 574, 3. (2) *add:*—Wiþinnan þan *infra*, An. Ox. 129: 1441.

wiþ-lǽdness, e; *f. A carrying off, leading away:*—On wiðleádnysse *in abductione*, Ps. Cant. 391, 36.

wiþ-licgan. *Add:*—Gif hê wiðligðˊ þissum *si his renisus fuerit*, Chrd. 61, 16.

wiþ-metendlîce. v. un-wiþmetendlîce: **wiþ-metenness.** v. un-wiþmetenness.

wiþ-neoþan. *Add: prep.:*—Swâ eástweardes þæt hit cymeð eft wiðniodan þæt gelâd on Sæferne, C. D. ii. 150, 14.

wiþ-sacan. I. *add:*—Þâ cwæð him Petrus tô: *Non lauabis mihi pedes* . . . Hê forhtade for ðǽre Drihtnes eádmôdnysse . . . Se man âna wæs þte eádmôdnysse wiðsôc, and hwǽðere for hŷrsumnysse geþafode, Hml. A. 157, 135. II. *add:* (4 a) with a negative clause:—Þû wâst þ ic ne wiðsace þ ic sylf ne forfare, ac ic nelle secgan unsôð on mê sylfe, Hml. S. 12, 194. Þâ wiðsôc hê, þ hê hit nâteshwôn underfôn nolde *quem cum suscipere ille renueret*, Gr. D. 78, 21. (b) with dat. infin.:—Hê þâ wiðsôc hit tô underfônne, Gr. D. 78, 19.

wiþ-scûan (= -scûfan?):—Tô wiðscûenne, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 19 (*see last passage at* wiþ-scûfan).

wiþ-teón. I. *add:*—Hwîlum hê seleð hâlgan wîtedômes gâst, hwîlon hê eft wiðtŷhð (*subtrahit*) þâm môdum þâra wîtegana, Gr. D. 146, 31.

wiþ-ufan. *Add:*—Wiðufan *super*, Hpt. 31, 18, 501. Hêr hwêne wiðufan þû wǽre seofiende *paulo superius questus es*, Gr. D. 271, 23.

wiþ-weorþan. *In* El. 293 *a suggested emendation is* ealle *for* þǽre *which is in keeping with the Latin text* repellentes omnem sapientiam. *See* Beiblatt 21, 174.

wiþ-westan *to the west of:*—Þonne wiþwestan Alexandria þǽre byrig Asia and Affrica tôgædere licgeaðˊ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 12.

witian. *Add:* v. ed- (?), ûþ-witian.

wîtiend-lic. *Add:*—Se wîtiendlica and se apostolica cwyde *prophetica apostolicaque scententia*, Gr. D. 138, 16.

-witigung, -witlic. v. ûþ-witigung, -witlic.

witleás-ness, e; *f. Witlessness, stupidity, dullness:*—Witleásnes *socordia, torpor, dementia*, An. Ox. 47, 3.

wit-leást. *Add:*—Widtlǽste *uesaniae*, An. Ox. 11, 174.

witodlîce. II. *add:*—Witodlîce ic wylle *utique uolo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 17.

-witol. *Add:* v. gearo-witol: **-witolness.** v. for-, gearo-witolness.

witon. *Add:*—Uton ændian þâs bôc nû hǽrrihte . . . Næse, lâ, nese; uton ne forlǽtan gyét ðâs bôc ǽr ic sweotolor ongytan magæ þæt þæt wit embe sint *concludamus hoc primum volumen* . . . *Non sinam omnino concludi hunc libellum, nisi mihi modicum quo intentus sim de vicinia lucis aperueris*, Solil. H. 49, 10–13.

wit-scipe, es; *m. Witness:*—In gewitscipe (witscipe, *v. l.*) standan . . . in gewitscipe (gewitnysse witscipes, *v. l.*) þreóra oðþe feówera bisscopa, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9–13. v. ge-witscipe.

wit-seóc. *Add:*—Swâ oft swâ hê wolde âdrǽfan deófla of þâm witseócum, Hml. S. 31, 1207.

wixen, wexen. *Substitute:*—Hlâf wexenne niman freó[n]dscipas nîwe gefêgðˊ *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit*, Lch. iii. 210, 2.

wlæffetere. *Add:* v. wlaffian: **wlǽta.** III. *Dele* 'v. an-wlæta, -wlâta.'

wlaffian *to stammer, speak indistinctly:*—Nân fefor nis mannon mâra þonne se wînlica wǽta, of þâm deáfiaðˊ þâ eáran and wleaffaðˊ seó tunge (*balbutit denique lingua*), Chrd. 74, 11. v. wlæffetere.

wlâtere, es; *m. A spectator:*—Hæbbe ǽfre se lâreów gearwe stemne tô bodunge, þ hê mid his swigan ne gebylge þæs ûplican wlâter dôm (*superni expectatoris iudicium*), Chrd. 96, 24.

wlâtung, e; *f. Sight, spectacle:*—Þe lǽs þe se hlyst and seó gesihð wurðe gefŷled mid besmitenysse fracodlicra wurda and wlâtuncga (*spectaculorum*), Chrd. 79, 4. v. neb-wlâtung.

wlenc, es; *m.* v. wlencu: **wlencan.** *Add:* v. â-wlencan.

wlencu. *Add:* wlenc, es; *m.* **III.** *add:*—Hē an his ǣrendgewryte wīfum ne stȳrde reáfa wlences (*a pretiosarum uestium apetitu*), Chrd. 65, 6. Eft laþode hī man and speón tō ōðres mannes brȳdræste ge for hire wlæncum ge for hire geogoðe *quam dum ad iterandum thalamum et opes et aetas vocarent*, Gr. D. 279, 1.

wlispian. v. â-wlispian, Nap. 74.

wlīte (-u). I. *add:*—Wlite *machina* (colorum, ex quibus ornatur praesentis *machina* mundi, Ald. 273, 6), An. Ox. 23, 58. Hē sǣde him hwilc heora wlitu wæs, and hū hī wǣron gescrȳdde, Hml. S. 31, 705. II. *add:*—Tō bōte cyrican wlites *ad ornamentum ęclesię*, Chrd. 82, 12. Lustfulliende þǣre stōwe swētnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. v. un-wlite.

wlīte-lic, Gr. D. 139, 18. v. wīte-lic *prophetic.*

wlīte-sceáwung. *Add:* cf. sceáwung-stōw.

wlīte-weorþ, es; *n.* *Ransom* or *compensation paid for a person, the amount being determined by the person's appearance* (wlite; *see the passages from the Laws under* wlite; I.):—Cōm tō him ān wydewe, seó sǣde him þ hire sunu wǣre gelǣded in hæftnȳðe . . . and bæd þone Godes wer þ hē hire his wlīteweorþ (*pretium*) gesealde, þ heó mihte hire sunu mid ālȳsan, Gr. D. 179, 21.

-wlītian. v. mǣg-wlītian: **wlītig.** *Add:* v. frǣ-, heofon-wlītig: **-wlītlīce.** v. mǣg-wlītlīce.

wōd. *Add:* (1 b) *mad with anger, enraged:*—Hē suwode ǣfre swilce hē ne gefrēdde heora swingla nāteshwōn, and hī þæs þe wōddran wǣron him tōgeánes, Hml. S. 31, 978. (2):—Þā cōm þǣr fǣrlīce ymran ān þearle wōd cū . . . þā geseah se hālga wer þ þǣr sæt ān deófol on þǣre cū hrycge, Hml. S. 31, 1040.

wōd-dreám, es; *m.* *The word glosses* demonium:—Godas þeóda wōddreámas *dii gentium demonia*, Ps. Rdr. 95, 5. Cf. (?) wōden-dreám.

wōd-henn. *Dele, and see* wōþ.

wōdheortness, e; *f.* *Madness, frenzy, rage:*—Gemunaþ hū þā forwurdon þe mid wōdheortnesse willan tō wǣpnedmannum hǣmed sōhton, Verc. Först. 178.

wōd-līc. *Add:*—He funde fīf mǣdena, wlitige and rance, . . . and hēt þ hī āwendon mid heora wōdlican plegan his geþanc fram Crīste, Hml. S. 35, 53: 65.

wōd-līce. I. *add:*—Hī gebundon þone bisceop . . . and beóton hine wōdlīce, Hml. S. 22, 156. Þeáh þe heora hlāford wǣre wōdlīce hǣðen, 28, 16.

Wōdnes-dæg. *Add:*—On Wodnesdæg, þe byð *caput ieiunii*, bisceopas āscādað ūt of cyrican . . . þā þe on openlican synnan hȳ sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 9.

Wōdnes-dǣg, *Wednesday:*—Wōdnesdoege *feria .iiii.*, Mk. p. 5, 16.

wōdness. I. *add:*—Wōdnesse *uesaniam*, i. *rabiem*, An. Ox. 2057. v. ellen-wōdness; wēden-heortness.

wōd-seóc; *adj.* *Insane, mad, lunatic:*—Þā wæs gelǣded se wōdseóca (wēdend-, *v. l.*) man (cf. mid deófle geswenced, gedreht mid deófolseocnysse, 134, 24) tō Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1.

woffung. For first example substitute:—Hē ongann gebiddan þ him God forgeáfe mid hwām hē mihte gestillan þæs hātheortan mæssepreóstes woffunga *coepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 13.

wōgere. *Add:*—Hī beóð wōgeras swīðor þonne preóstas (*sponsos magis quam clericos*), Chrd. 64, 37.

wōger-lic; *adj.* *Wooerlike, amorous:*—Mæssepreóstas ne beón an þām gefērscypum þǣr man wōgerlīce (*amatoria*) leóð singe, Chrd. 78, 34.

wōh. I. *add:*—Sume habbað swīðne langne and swīðe rihtne weg; sume habbað swīðe scortne and þeáh wōne, Solil. H. 44, 9. Wōhe hornas *curua aera*, An. Ox. 50, 44. **Ia.** *rugged, uneven, rough:*—Wōge smēþiende hylcas *asperas conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770.

wōh-dǣd. *Add:*—Hē forhogade þ hē ǣnig gemet sette his wōhdǣdum *modum suis pravitatibus ponere contemsit*, Gr. D. 341, 4.

wōh-gestreón. *Add:*—Ne wyrð nǣfre folces wīse wel gerǣde on þām earde þe man wōhgestreón and mǣst falses lufað; þȳ sculan Godes freónd . . . nā geþafian þ ðurh fals and ðurh wōhgestreón men tō swȳðe forwyrcean hī sylfe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27–32. Þā līgeas forbærnaþ . . . þā þe nū hēr syndon on unnyttre gesyhðe . . . wōggestreóna, Verc. Först. 87, 5.

wōhhian *to go astray mentally, rave, wander:*—Þā wēnde se cniht þ hē dwolode and wōhhade (wihade, *v. l.* wōhade?) *cum hunc puer insanire crederet*, Gr. D. 314, 7.

wōhlīce. *Add:*—Menn beóð geworhte wōlīce him betwȳnan, swā þ se fǣder wind wið his āgenne sunu, and brōðor wið ōþerne, Hml. S. 13, 295.

wōl. *Add: n.:*—In þām hlāfe næs nā bemiþen þ wōl (*pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 10.

wōl-berende. *Add:*—Se wōlberenda drync *ille pestifer potus*, Gr. D. 104, 31.

wolcen. *Add:*—In weolcne *in nube*, Ps. L. 77, 14.

wolc-spinl. v. wealc-spinl: **wolma.** v. fōt-wolma.

wōp. II. *add:*—Mid singalum stefnum his wōpa *continuis lamentorum vocibus*, Gr. D. 215, 23.

wōp-lic (2). *Add:*—Hig ymbscrȳdan hig mid þām wōplican gyrlan *lamentationis habitum induere*, Chrd. 96, 11.

word. II 1. *add:*—Þā hit mon Agustuse sǣde, þā herede hē þā ofermētto . . . Raþe þæs Rōmāne anguldon þæs wordes mid miclum hungre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. Hié bǣdon þæt hié ðæs gefeohtes geswicen, þæt hié mōsten þā deádan bebyrgean . . . þæt is mid Crēcum þeáw þæt mid ðǣm word bið gecȳþed hwæðer healf hæfð sige, 3, 1; S. 100, 8. God cwæð be eallum synfullum mannum twā word . . . , '*Declina a malo*' . . . Eft cwæð God, 'Gif se synfulla wyrcð dǣdbōte . . .,' Hml. S. 12, 145–155. (10):—Ic gewunode in Laurenties worde (cf. Geceás hē Laurentium tō þām hāde þæs biscopes dōmes . . . and hē þurhwunode in his cwide (*sententia*), 329, 16–18) and wæs wið Simmache *in parte Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, Gr. D. 330, 8. v. fore-, fracoþ-, frōfor-, grēting-, Lǣden-, leáfnes-, teosu-, wær-word.

-worden-lic. v. for-wordenlic: **-wordenness.** v. â-, for-wordenness.

word-lār, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *teaching:*—Swā dōn hī . . . þ . . . hī beón tō bysne ōðrum ge an wordlǣre (*in uerbo*), Chrd. 53, 22.

wordliend, es; *m.* *One who harangues:*—Bannendra, maþeliendra, wordliendra *contionatorum*, i. *rhetorum*, An. Ox. 2321. v. wordrian.

word-predicung, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *preaching, a sermon:*—Þā hyrdas sceolon . . . him ætȳwan rihte drohtnunge ge mid gōdum bysnum ge eác mid wordpredicungum (*cum uerbo predicationis*), Chrd. 66, 23.

-worht. v. hand-worht.

wōrian. *Add:* (1 b) of movement by a person:—Wandriendum, wōriendum *uagabundis*, i. *errantibus* (*gestibus*), An. Ox. 3340. Wōriendum fǣreldum *uagabundis meatibus*, 4857.

worn (1 b). *Add:*—Swā swā hē spræc tō fǣderum ūrum (Abraham) and sǣdes worne (sǣdsworne, MS.) *sicut locutus est ad patres nostros Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.

worþian. *Add:* v. of-worþian: **-worþness.** v. tō-worþness.

worþig. I. *add:*—Tūnes, worþiges *fundi*, i. *ville*, An. Ox. 4843. Wordias, croftas *praedia*, 3790. **II.** *add:*—In þām worþige (*platea*) beforan þǣre cytan dura stōdon .ii. þreátas singende, Gr. D. 285, 21. Hyra worþias wēron þes hlūttrestan goldes *platea civitatis aurum mundum*, Verc. Först. 136, 6.

wōrung, e; *f.* *Wandering, rambling:*—Ys se syxta heáfodleahter gecweden sleacnes . . . of þǣre byð ācenned . . . unstaþolfæstnes stōwe and wōrung of stōwe tō stōwe, Verc. Först. 178.

-wosa. v. ge-wosa.

wōþ. II. *add: eloquent, lofty speech:*—Wōdhae *coturno*, Txts. 53, 583: Wülck. Gl. 366, 2. (Cf. coturnum, superbum, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714. Ofermōd *coturnus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. *See also* Ld. Gl. H. *s. v.* turnodo.) Þoot, puood (= wōþ) *facundia, eloquentia*, Txts. 64, 444.

woþe. v. gōt-woþe: **wraca.** v. nīd-wraca.

wracian *to drive, press, carry on* an action:—Þā folc him betweónum ful x. winter þā gewin wraciende wǣron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 21. v. wrecan; **I d.**

wracu. *Add:* wrace (?), an:—Grimre wrace (wræc, *v. l.*) þā fyrenfullan ðeóde þæs grimman mānes wæs æfterfylgende *acrior gentem peccatricem ultio diri sceleris secuta est*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12.

wræc. II. *add: See preceding word.* **III.** *add:*—Adam wæs ādrifen of neorcxnawanges gefeán . . . and becōm in þā yrmðe þises wræces (*exilii*), Gr. D. 260, 7–18.

wræc *what is driven.* *Add:* v. scip-wræc: **-wrǣc** (**-wrǣce**?). *Dele* '(-wrǣce?)': **wræclīce.** *Add:* v. nīd-wræclīce.

wrǣd *a flock.* *Add:* [cf. *Goth.* wriþus *a herd.*]

wrǣne. *Add:*—Ualerianus wæs swīðe leás man and wrǣne aa oð þ hē wæs oreald *Valerianus usque ad aetatem decrepitam levis ac lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 2: 20.

wrǣnsian *to be wanton:*—Þā beóð þǣr cwylmed in ēcum fȳre, ðā þe hēr swīðost mid wō wrǣnsiað, Nap. 71.

wrǣstlung. *Add:*—Swā wæs þǣr seó wrǣstlung (*luctamen*) ymb Stephanum; þā gōdan gāstas hine tugon upp, and þā yflan hine tugon ofdūne, Gr. D. 320, 13. Hē ūt fērde of līchaman tō gewinne and tō wrǣstlunge līfes and deáðes *de corpore ad certamen vitae et mortis exiit*, 321, 3.

wrǣt[t] *a plant.* *l.* wrætt, *and dele* Lch. ii. 306, 18. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* rezza *coccum, coccinum*]. *See next two words.*

wræt-baso; *adj.* *Red:*—Ueueretbaso *rubeum*, Ld. Gl. H. 20, 19 (col. 2).

wræt-reád (**wræte-**); *adj.* *Red:*—Bind þā moran ymb þ heáfod mid wrætereáde wrǣde, Lch. ii. 306, 18.

wrang; *adj.* *Rough, uneven:*—Tō ðām feórðan þorne on wrangan hylle foreweardre stent, C. D. v. 297, 19. [All þatt ohht iss wrang and crumb shall effnedd beón and rihhtedd, Orm. 9207. *Icel.* rangr.] *See next two words.*

wrang, es; *n.* *Add: injustice:*—ic nelle geþolian þ ǣnig man eów ǣnig wrang beóde, Ll. Lbmn. 486, 13.

wrang-wîs; *adj. Rough, uneven*:—Wrangwîse, wôge smēþiende hylcas *salebrosos*, i. *asperos conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770. [Wrongwise (*unrighteous*) reuen, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 256.]

wrāþ. II. *add*:—þā wearð Tiberius Rômānum swā wrāð and swā heard swā hē ǣr wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30.

wraþo *glosses* moram, Mt. L. 24, 48.

wraþu. (2) *add*:—Hē gesomnode mycel feoh him tô bryce and tô wræþe þæs langan lîfes *cum multas pecunias pro longioris vitae stipendiis collegisset*, Gr. D. 339, 27. Se ilca in þissere byrig fylgeþ þām wraðum (*stipendiis*) þises hwîlendlican lîfes mid þām ylcan lǣcecræfte, 344, 11.

-wraxl. v. ge-wraxl.

wrecan. I b. *add*:—His ðeng sum þām hē hæfde beboden þ hē sceolde earmra manna ǣrende wrecan (beódan, âbeódan, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. I d. *add*:—þā folc him betweónum ful .x. winter þā gewin wrecende wǣron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 21. III c. *add*:—Hē wile forgiefan ðæt hē wrecan sceolde *remittit quod ferire debuit*, Past. 149, 21. III b 1. *to punish* a fault on a person:—Ðā scylda . . . hié on him selfum dēmen and wrecæn *seque se judice puniat*, Past. 151, 17: 429, 6. IV c. *add*:—Eall his cynn mon ofslôg, þȳ lǣs hit monn uferan dôgore wrǣcce (wrǣce, *v. l.*) *cognati omnes supplicio traditi: ne quis eum ejusdem famliae umquam ulcisci meditaretur*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 6. Hē bebeád ðæt menn nâmen hiora sweord Godes andan mid tô wrecanne (*ad ulciscendum*), Past. 381, 24. IV c 1. *add*:—Hē wræc on þǣre byrig hiora misdǣda, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 2. ¶ *add*:—Hit God wræc on him, 4, 7; S. 184, 7.

wrecca. I. *add*:—Wrecca *peregrinus*, Ps. L. 68, 9. Eardes wrecca *incola*, 118, 19. v. eard-wrecca.

wrecend. *Add*:—þ ðū tôweorpe feónd and wrecend *ut destruas inimicum et ultorem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

-wrecness. *Substitute*: **wrecness**, e; *f. Wickedness, evil*:—Hefig mān is and Godes wrecnys *graue est facinus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. v. god-wrecness.

wrēgan. (2 b) *add*:—Hî þone Hǣlend wrēgdon and sǣdon formanegum (for manegum?) yfelum dǣdum, Nic. 1, 18. v. fore-wrēgan.

wrēgend. *Add*:—Hē wilnað þ hē mid þȳ geweorðe ûre wrēgend (*accusator*) beforan þām dôme þæs ēcan dēman, Gr. D. 221, 13.

wrenc. *Add*: v. leóþ-, list-, lyre-wrenc: **wrencan.** *Add*: v. ætwrencan.

wreón. *Add*: v. un-oferwrigen.

wreþian. *Add*: , wreþþan:—Hē þā wreþiende (wreþþende, *v. l. sustentans*) þā tȳdran limu betwyh his gingrena handum upp ārǣhtun his āgnum handum in þone heofon gestāh, Gr. D. 175, 20. v. and-wreþian.

wrīdan; *p.* de. *l. p.* wrād, *pl.* wridon; *pp.* wriden: **wrīdian.** *In* l. 18 *for* 1963 *l.* 1903.

wrigelness, e; *f. Covering, protection*:—Ic sié gescilded on wrigelnesse fiðra ðīnra *protegar in uelamento alarum tuarum*, Ps. Vos. 60, 5.

wrigels. I. *add*:—Ongan þ wrigels (*operimentum*) þǣre bydene for þām weaxendan ele beón upp āhafen, and þā onstyredum þām wrigelse se ele feóll ofer þā brerdas þǣre bydene, Gr. D. 160, 11–13. II. *add*:—Hē genam āweg . . . þone wrigels (*pallium*) mid þȳ wæs bewrigen se andwlita þæs forðfērdan mannes . . . and onwegâdônum þām wrigelse (*pallio*) gnād on ansȳne . . . þ dûst, Gr. D. 216, 11–16.

-wrih-ness. v. on-wrigness: **-wring** (-wryng?). v. ge-wring.

wringan. (2) *add*:—Hit gelamp in sume tîd þā þā Langbærdisce mæn wrungon elebergan on þǣre treddan . . . þā cōm Sanctulus tô heom and brôhte ǣmtige cyllan tô þǣre wringan *quodam tempore cum in prelo Langobardi olivas premerent . . . utrem vacuum ad prelum detulit*, Gr. D. 250, 12–15. Hē þone cniht āsette on þā wîntreddan and hēt hine wringan þā feáwa geclystru þǣra byrgena *puerulum in calcatorio deposuit, et calcare ipsos paucissimos racemos fecit*, 58, 17. Ðonne þū cȳse habban wille, sete þonne þîne twā handa tôgædere brālinga, swilce þū wringan wille, Tech. ii. 123, 21.

wringe, an; *f. A press*, Gr. D. 250, 15. (*See first passage under* wringan.) [Wringe, Pall. xi. 107.] v. wîn-wringe.

wring-hwæg. *l.* -hwǣg.

writ. *Dele* hreód-writ *at end, and add* (?):—Write *gramate* (Wülck. Gl. 531, 19 *reads* gewrite), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 52.

wrītan. I. *add*:—Þonne mon þā hlāfas wrāt tô þicgeanne, þonne orn þǣr blôd ût *cum panes per convivia frangerentur, cruor e mediis panibus fluxit*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. II. *add*:—Hē Crîstes rôde tācen þǣr tôweard wrāt *signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 9. v. tôwrītan; æfter-, fore-writen.

-writen. v. ofer-writen *a superscription*: **wrītend.** v. irfe-wrītend.

wrītere. II. *add*: *a secretary*; notarius:—Hē wæs wrītere (*notarius*) on þysre hālgan Rômāniscean cyrcean, Gr. D. 52, 3. Se Drihtnes wer him tô gehēt his wrītere (*notarium*), and him dihtode, 193, 21. v. cranic-, in-, irfeweard-wrītere.

-wriþ. v. ge-wriþ.

wrīþan. III. *add*:—Wrīþende *astringentes*, i. *alligantes* (ferreis nexibus collum cum suris *astringentes*, Ald. 45, 9), An. Ox. 3288. v. for-, on-wrīþan; ge-, un-wriþen.

wriþels. *For* seaxclāð *l.* feaxclāð, *and add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ridila, fahsreita *licia* (*crinibus addunt*)]. Cf. ge-wriþelian.

-wriþenness. v. ge-wriþenness: **-wrīþung** (**-ing**). *Add*: v. ge-wrīþing: **writ-hreód** (?). *Dele*: **wrītian**; I. *substitute*: **writian** (?) *to cut* (v. wrītan; I.) or *to draw* (v. wrītan; II.) a figure:—Ðonne wercað hió of weaxe, writiaþ (wrītaþ?) Fēnix, mētaþ Fēnix *they make waxen images of the Phenix, draw it, paint it*, E. S. 478, 49.

wrītian; II. *Substitute*: **writian, wreotian** *to chirp, chatter, rattle*:—Wreotað *crepitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 34. Writigeað (*printed* pritigeað) *pipant* (comples aera catervis, garrula quae rostris resonantes cantica *pipant*, Ald. 136, 28), 88, 80. Þæt fugolcynn eall fægere Fēnix grētaþ, writigað and singaþ onbûtan him ǣlc on his wîsan, E. S. viii. 478, 40. Wri[tiende] *garrulantes*, An. Ox. 37, 3.

wrixend-lic. *Substitute*: **wrixiend-lic**; *adj. Mutual*:—In þām freóndlican geflite þǣre wrixiendlican eádmôdnesse *in hac mutuae humilitatis amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 7.

wrixl. *Add*: VII. *office* taken in turn, *place*. v. ge-wrixl; V., V a.:—Be þām þe wrixl ealdordômes (*uicem prelatorum*) on gefērrǣdene habban sceolon, Chrd. 53, 9. Ic geseó þ Benedictus hæfde Paules gewixle (wrixle, *v. l. vicem*), Gr. D. 141, 12. Wriexle, 153, 24.

-wrixl; *adj.* v. ge-wrixl.

wrixlan. II. *add*:—Ealle gesceafta wrixliað swā dæg and niht. Ðū recst þæt geár . . . þurh þæt gewrixle þāra feówer tȳda . . . þāra wrixlað ǣlc wyð ôðer and hwerfiað, swā þæt heora ǣgðer byð eft emne þæt þæt hȳt ǣr wæs . . . and swā wrixlað tunglas . . . Wrixliað sume þā on ôðre wîsan, Solil. H. 9, 17–24. Swā wrixliað ealle þæt hȳ farað and æft cumað, 62, 30.

-wrixl-lic. v. ge-wrixllic.

wrôht. I. *add*:—þǣr bið grānung and geómrung and micel wrôht, Verc. Först. 111, 4. Wôrhta *excusationes*, Ps. L. 140, 4.

wrôht-bera. v. wrôht-bora.

wrôht-bora. I. *add*:—þ hē mid þȳ geweorðe ûre wrēgend and wrôhtbora (-bera, *v. l. accusator*) beforan þām dôme þæs ēcan dēman, Gr. D. 221, 13. Wrôhtborena *excussorum*, Ps. Rdr. 126, 4.

wrôht-stafas. *Add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ruog-stab *accusatio*]: **wudiht.** *l.* wudiht[e].

wudu. *Add*: *gen.* wyda. v. gafol-wudu. II 1. *add*:—Ðæs muntes cnoll widûtan is sticmǣlum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft sticmǣlum mid grēnum felda oferbrǣded, Hml. Th. i. 508, 23; Bl. H. 207, 27. (2) *add*:—On Piceno þǣm wuda ān wielle weól blôðe, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 21. Ealle treówa wudena, Ps. L. 95, 12. v. gafol-, in-, healf-, neáh-wudu.

wudu-bǣr, e; *f. A woodland pasture*:—Ðis sind ðǣre wudubǣre landgemǣru æt Ðæclēge, C. D. vi. 171, 4. Cf. weald-bǣre (*l.* -bǣr).

wudu-bill. *Add*:—Sume dæge sealde hē him îrengelôman, þ is hāten wudubill *quadam die ei dari ferramentum jussit, quod ad falcis similitudinem falcastrum vocatur*, Gr. D. 113, 18.

wudu-byrþra, an; *m. A bearer of wood*:—Wudubyrþran *calones*, An. Ox. 869.

wudu-fald *a fold in a wood*:—Æt ðām ealdan wudufald; forð syððan be efisce, C. D. v. 281, 33.

wudu-feoh. *Add*:—Wudufeoh *lucas, pecunia de lucis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 255.

wudu-gehæg. *For* '*An enclosed wood*' *substitute*: *Woodland pasture*. Cf. gehæg-holt.

wudu-hîwett, es; *n. Cutting down trees in another's wood; the fine for so doing*:—De cesione nemoris . . . Wudehēwet, Ll. Th. i. 539, 21. Cf. Gif man ôðres wudu . . . heáweð, 70, 4. Gif mon āfelle on wuda wel monega treówa, 128, 19. Gif mon āceorfe ān treów, 130, 2.

wudu-land. *Add*: cf. timber-land.

wudu-mann *a woodman*:—Tô wudemannes tûne, C. D. iii. 275, 9.

wuldor. (2) *add*:—Wûlderes þînes *glorię tuę*, Ps. Rdr. 25, 8. v. weorold-wuldor.

wuldor-dreám. *Add*:—þeáh him syndon ealle wuldordreámas tô gelǣdde, Verc. Först. 107, 1.

wuldorfullian. *Add*: v. ge-wuldorfullian.

wuldor-geweorc, es; *n. Glorious work; a glorious work*:—Þæs eádigan Cristofurus wuldorgeworc synd nû lang tô āsecganne þe Dryhten þurh hyne geworhte, Angl. xvii. 122, 4. [Wuldorfæst ys and micel crîstenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wor]ces nāne mennisce searwa ofercuman ne magon, 121, 5. (*The government of* ofercuman *is exceptional, as elsewhere it takes the accusative.*)]

wuldor-heáp, es; *m. A glorious band*:—Ûre Drihten ængla wuldorheáp him sylfum tô wyrðscipe gegearuwode, Nap. 71.

wuldor-helm. *Add*:—Unrîm hāligra beód gefylled mid þȳ gewuldredan wuldorhelme, Verc. Först. 119, 1.

wuldor-sang, es; *m. A glorious song*:—Þeáh þe sȳn ealle sundercræftas and wuldorsangas in gesamnode, Verc. Forst. 114, 10.

wuldrian. *Add:* v. â-wuldrian: **wuldriend.** v. riht-wuldriend.

wulf. I. *add:*—Wæs micel wundor þ ân wulf wearð âsend þurh Godes wissunge tô bewerigenne þ heáfod wiđ þâ ôþre deór . . . Læg se grǣga wulf þe bewiste þ heáfod, and mid his twâm fôtum hæfde þ heáfod beclypped, grǣdig and hungrig, and for Gode ne dorste þæs heáfdes âbyrian, Hml. S. 32, 145–155. v. were-wulf.

wulf-haga, an; *m. An enclosure to protect flocks from wolves* (? cf. Coll. M. 20, 15 (v. wulf; I.) for need of protection):—On đone wulfhagan midne; of đâm wulfhagan, C. D. iii. 78, 22. Tô đæn ealdan wulfhagan, vi. 9, 10.

wulf-pytt, es; *m. A pit for trapping wolves* (?), *a wolf's lair* (?):—Tô wulfpytte, C. D. B. i. 280, 20. On wulfputt; of þâm pytte on đâ wôgan ǣc, iii. 113, 31. Tô đǣm wulfpyttæ, C. D. v. 84, 17. On đone wulfpyt; of đâm wulfpytte, iv. 49, 7: 157, 11. Tô wulfpyttan, 343, 23: iii. 434, 18.

wull-mod. *Add:* v. Beiblatt xiii. 14: **-wun.** v. ge-wun: **-wuna;** *m.* v. ge-wuna: **-wuna;** *adj.* v. be-, ge-wuna.

wund. I 2. *add:*—Heó wearđ gestanden on þâ breóst mid cancre þǣre wunde *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, Gr. D. 279, 27. v. feax-, heáfod-, syn-wund.

wund; *adj.* I 1. *add:*—þǣr wearđ þ .III. hund monna ofslagen, ealle bûton đǣm consule ânum: hê côm wund âweg, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. (1 a) *add:*—Gif man biđ on hrif wund, Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. Gif mon sié on þâ herđan tô þâm swîđe wund, 25. v. scear-wund.

wundenness. *Dele, and see* ofer-fundenness.

wundian. *Add:* (1) where injury is caused:—Biđ đæt môd on sume healfe open tô wundianne, Past. 431, 9. (2) where a curative effect is intended:—Se lǣce hŷt his lǣceseax under his clâđum ođ đæt hê hine wundađ: wile đæt hê hit gefrêđe ǣr hê hit geseó, Past. 187, 10.

wundig. *Add:*—Ealle hié hié swâ wundige hyrwađ *omnes ut ulcerosum contemnunt*, Verc. Först. 139, 10.

wundiht. *l.* wundiht[e].

wundor. I 3 a. *add:*—For earnunge hâlignesse wundra manega hǣla (monig wundur hǣlo, *v. l.*) gefremede wǣron *ob meritum sanctitatis eius multa sanitatum sint patrata miracula*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 649, 12. Gelômlico wundor hǣla *crebra sanitatum miracula*, 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16.

wundor-crǣft. I. *add:*—Swylce eác seó heáfodstôw sundorcrǣfte (wundorcrǣfte (?), but note *seorsum*; sundurcrǣftiglîce (wundorcrǣftiglîce (?)), *v. ll.*) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpendlîce gehîwod ætŷwde tô þâm gemete hyre heáfdes *et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18.

wundor-crǣftiglîce. *See preceding word.*

wundor-hûs, es; *n. An upper chamber, upper part of a house:*—þâ se mǣssepreóst gestôd in þâm solore þæs mynstres . . . þâ þurhwuniendum unonwendedlîce eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes þ wundorhûs (*solarium*) sylf gefeóll, in þâm stôd se preóst, Gr. D. 119, 27.

wundor-lic. *Add:* v. for-, tô-wundorlic.

wundor-tâcen *a miracle:*—Nû ođ þis, þæs þe mê þinceđ, on îdel ic wênde þ on Sûđlangbeardum nǣron nâne fæderas þe wundortâcnu (*signa*) wyrcean mihton, Gr. D. 25, 27.

wundrian. I 3. *add:*—Ac ic wundrige þâ stihtunge þǣre godcundan mildheortnesse ofer ûs unweorđe *sed super indignos nos divinae misericordiae dispensationem miror*, Gr. D. 233, 28. Sê þe ongyteđ his drohtađ, ne scyle hê wundrian his mægn *qui conversationem ejus agnoverit, virtutem non debeat mirari*, 187, 9.

wundrung. I. *add:*—Wiþ lungenâdle, genim þǣre sylfan wyrte seáw, syle drincan; mid heálicre wundrunge hê biđ gehǣled, Lch. i. 96, 10.

wund-spring, es; *m. An ulcerous wound:*—Wiđ wundspringum, Lch. i. 356, 20.

wune-ness. *Add:* v. þurh-wuneness.

wuniendlîce; *adv. Continually:*—Hî beóđ â wuniendlîce lifiende in helle, Gr. D. 264, 9. v. þurh-wuniendlîce.

-wunol. v. þurh-wunol.

wunung. II. *add:*—Wunion ealle an ânre fǣstre wununge (*in uno conclaui* (cf. conclauis, locus conclusus, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*), Chrd. 54, 33. v. eard-, in-, mid-, on-, samod-, þurh-wunung.

wunung-stôw, e; *f. Dwelling-place, habitation:*—Hê him bebeád þ hê fram hire gewite, and þ hê nâne wununguстôwe (*locum*) nǣfde on Godes þeówene, Gr. D. 31, 19.

wyla. v. wîl.

wylfen; *adj. Add* (?):—Oþ þâ grǣgan, wylfenan hârnesse *usque cigneam canitiem* (cf. grǣg *as an epithet of the wolf; and the modern phrase 'grey as a badger'*), An. Ox. 1876.

wylian. v. wilwan: **wylinc.** *l.* wylme, An. Ox. 571.

wyn-bliss. *In* Gr. D. 2, 4 wyn, blis *should be read, the passage is alliterative.*

wyn-dreám. *In* l. 2 *dele* 'Lamb'.

wyndreám-ness, e; *f. Jubilation:*—Wyndreámnesse *iubilationis*, Ps. L. 150, 4.

wynyng. v. wining.

wyrcan. *Dele at end* 'fore-, in- (Exon. Th. 337, 21; Gn. Ex. 68)', *and* I 1. *add:*—Gebiddan neód ys and weorcean *orare necesse est et operari*, Scint. 35, 3. (2 a) *add:*—Wîngeard wyrcan blîđnysse lîf getâcnađ *vindemiare, hilaritatem uitę significat*, Lch. iii. 212, 1. II 1 a α. *add:*—Weg þû weortest on sǣ *uiam fecisti in mari*, Ps. L. Lind. 242, 20. Byrgenne swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rîcum monnum bufan eorđan of stânum worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5. Wyrtgemang wyrcan, Gr. D. 318, 2. (1 a β) *add:*—Ǣgwilc treów gôd gôdne wæstmas bereþ ł wyrceþ *omnis arbor bona fructus bonos facit*, Mt. R. 7, 17. Hwîlum wyrmas heortcoþe wyrceađ, Lch. ii. 176, 13. (1 b) *add:*—Fîf hund and feówer and syxtig atomi wyrcađ ân momentum . . . syx tîda wyrcađ ânne fŷrđling, and feówer fŷrđlingas wyrcađ ânne dæg, and seofon dagas âne wucan, Angl. viii. 318, 43–319, 1. (1 c β):—Ne wyrce gê mînes fæder hûs tô mangunghûse *nolite facere domum patris mei domum negotiationis*, Jn. 2, 16. III 2. *add:*—Weorc þ þe þû wercende wǣre ł weorhtest *opus quod operatus es*, Ps. L. 43, 2. V. *to work, produce an effect, have influence:*—Hond sceal heófod in wyrcan *the head must work upon* (or *influence*) *the hand*, Gn. Ex. 68. v. brycg-, samod-wyrcende.

wyrcend. II. *add:*—Beóđ þæs wordes wircendras *estote factores uerbi*, Ælfc. T. Grm. 14, 37. Hê ys Godes þên . . . on þâm yfelum wyrcendum tô wræce gesett *Dei minister est; vindex in iram ei, qui malum agit* (Rom. 13, 4), 20, 28.

wyrcness. I. *add:*—Wyrcnesse, Ps. Vos. 106, 23.

wyrd. IV 2. *add: what is done, a deed, an action:*—Gif hê ô wǣre gecnyssed mid mænniscre herenesse fram þâm mægne þyssere wyrde *in virtute facti* (a miracle just performed) *favore humano pulsatus*, Gr. D. 59, 31. Hê gefealh his gebede for þone seócan man, and þâ sôna eft hine gelǣdde tô his âgenre ræste hâlne . . . Of þǣre wyrde (*ex quo ejus uno facto*) þæs weres wê geleornodon þ wê gelŷfdon eallra ôþra weorca, 248, 4. For þon þâ wundru þe þonne geweorđađ bringađ þâ gewitnysse þæs gôdan lîfes, þŷ ic bidde, gif hwylce sŷn þê cûþe þâra hâligra wyrda, þ þû secge *quoniam ipsa signa quae fiunt, bonae vitae testimonium ferunt, quaeso te, si qua sunt, referas*, 91, 20. Þâ þâ ic sǣde þâ wyrda hâligra wera *dum facta fortium virorum narro*, 188, 5. V. *add:*—Hit ne mæg âberan þâ byrđene swâ mycelre wyrde *ferre talenti pondus non valet*, Gr. D. 228, 1. V a. *add:*—Hê nerede hŷ of wyrde heora *eripuit eos de interitu eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 20.

-wyrd *speech. Add:* v. fore-wyrd: **-wyrdan.** *Add:* v. geânwyrdan, ge-forewyrdan: **-wyrde;** *n. Add:* v. fore-, fracoþ-wyrde: **-wyrde;** *adj. Add:* v. gearo-, yfel-wyrde: **-wyrde-lic, -wyrdelice, -wyrdelicness, -wyrdigness.** v. ge-wyrdelic, &c.: **-wyrdness.** v. fela-wyrdness: **wyrd-wrîtere.** *Add:* v. gewyrd-wrîtere.

wyrht. *Dele* 'leóþ' *at end, and add:* v. lǣce-, un-wyrht; egenwirht?

wyrhta. *Add:* croc-, frum-, gim-, godweb-, îsern-, lâm-, lǣst-, leóþ-, lypen-, mêd-, morþ-, morþor-, nîđ-, scild-, scôh-, slecg-, sweordwyrhta.

wyrm. *Add:* v. in-wyrm.

wyrm-cynn. *Add:*—Ofer weormcynna cyningce *super basiliscum*, Ps. L. 90, 13.

-wyrmede. v. deág-wyrmede.

wyrm-galere. *Add:*—Þâ wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tô mînum willan ǣfre, Hml. S. 35, 177.

wyrms. *Add:*—Heó ne mihte bedŷglian þ weaxende wyrms (wyrmsi, *v. l.*) and wîdl (*increscentem saniem*), Gr. D. 157, 10. Ǣgþer ge þâ handa ge þâ fêt wǣron wunda fulle, emne swâ þâ wyrms fleówan ût of þâm openum wunde *manus ejus et pedes versi in vulneribus fuerant, et profluviente sanie patebant*, 302, 9.

wyrmsig *corrupt matter. See preceding word.*

wyrt. I. *add:*—Swâ swâ wyrta felda ł blǣda wyrtena *quemadmodum olera herbarum*, Ps. L. 36, 2. I a. *add:*—Gehwylce wyrte (þâ wyrta, *v. l. olera*) þe hê ǣr mid stale gewilnode, hê him þ sealde, Gr. D. 25, 15. 'Ne can ic nǣnigne ôþerne cræft bûton þone, þ ic mæg wyrta wel begangan' . . . Þâ þâ hê gehŷrde þ hê gelǣred wæs wyrta tô begangenne '*Artem aliquam nescio, sed hortum bene excolere scio*' . . . *Cum in nutriendis oleribus peritus esset, audivit*, 180, 23–26. v. lǣce-, spere-, wealh-, wyn-, wyrm-wyrt.

wyrt *wort. Add:*—Healde hê hine georne wiþ geswêt eala, drince hlûttor eala, and on þæs hlûttran ealađ wyrte wylle geonge âcrinde and drince, Lch. ii. 292, 21.

wyrt-brǣþ. *After* 36 *in* l. 4 *add:* 34, 107.

wyrt-geard. *Add:*—Þâ gelǣdde hê hine tô þæs wyrtgeardes (-tûnes, *v. l.*) gate *eum duxit ad horti aditum*, Gr. D. 25, 14. Paulinus onfêng þâ nytte þæs wyrtgeardes (*horti*). And þâ þâ se cyningces âđum gelômlîce eóde in þone wyrtgeard (*hortum*), 180, 28.

wyrt-gemang. *Add:*—Wæs sôht hwǣr se lǣce wǣre þe cûþe wyrtgemang wyrcan *cum medicus atque pigmentarius esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 2.

wyrt-gemangness, e; *f. Spice:*—Wyrtgema[n]gnyse *ambrosię*,

An. Ox. 3488. Wyrtima[n]gnesse *thimiama*, i. *incensum*, 313. Wyrtgemangnessa wyrtfata *olfactariola*, 4824.

wyrt-truma. I. *add:* v. ellen-wyrttruma. III. *add:* v. Cht. Crw. p. 68.

wyrttrumian. *Add:* v. â-, of-, un-wyrttrumian.

wyrt-tûn. *Add:*—Hê eóde into his wyrttûne (*ingressus hortum*), þâ gemêtte hê þone wyrttûn beón oferwrigenne mid micelre menieo emela, Gr. D. 67, 4–8. Hæbbe ma[n] æfre on preósta mynstre wynsume wirtûnas (*ortos olerum*), þ man mage þærof æfre sumne smeálicne êst findan, Chrd. 15, 36. v. ge-wyrttûn; wyrt-geard.

wyrttûn-hege, es; *m. A garden-hedge:*—Swâ þ furðon þær ân ne belâf binnon þâm wyrttûnhege *ut ne una quidem intra spatium horti remaneret*, Gr. D. 67, 18.

wyrtwalian. II. *add:*—Weód wyrtwalian, Angl. ix. 262, 21.

Y

ŷce. *Add:*—Ŷcan *rubetae*, An. Ox. 26, 21.

ydwe. v. îþan: **yeldo.** v. ildu; **III a.**

yfel, es; *n. Add:* I. *moral evil:*—Hê cwæð ðæt ælces yfles fruma wære ofermêtta, Past. 300, 4. Gemyne hê ðæs yfles (yfeles, *v. l.*) þe hê worhte, 24, 3. Ðæt hê tô yfle gedyde, 35, 9. Ðŷ lês hié hit mid ðæm ôðrum yfle (yfele, *v. l.*) geiéce, 312, 11. Mid ðæm ânum yfle, 358, 20. Dâ diéglan yfel habbað êcne gewutan, 449, 1. In him wunnon þâ yfel his lîchaman wið þâm weorce his ælmesdæda, Gr. D. 320, 18. Dâ lytlan yflu gê fleóð, Past. 439, 26. II. *what is hurtful or grievous:*—Þonne hî mæst tô yfele gedôn hæfdon, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 19. Hwâ is þæt þe eall ðâ yfel þe hî dônde wæron âsecgean mæge?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 16. Eal þâ monigfealdan yfel, 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Hî him ondræden ðâ êcan yflu, Past. 393, 29.

yfel; *adj. Add:*—Hê wæs swîþe yfel monn ealra þeáwa, bûton þ hê wæs cêne, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27.

yfel-berende *glosses* nugigerulus (= turpis nuntius):—Ybilberende *nugegerulus*, An. Ox. 53, 16.

yfel-cund. *Add:*—Þâ þe yfelcunde (*maligna*) streca þ ofer mê, Ps. L. 34, 26.

yfel-cwedolian *to speak ill of, curse:*—Bletsigende . . . yfelcwedelginde *benedicentes . . . maledicentes*, Ps. Rdr. 36, 22. Cf. wearg-cwedolian.

yfel-cweþan. *Add:* cf. wearg-cweþan.

yfel-dæd. *Add:*—Hê wearð âlŷsed fram þæs drŷes bendum . . . and arn tô ðâm apostole bysmrigende þæs drŷes yfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26.

yfel-dæda. *Add:*—Ne ðû ðeófum ne ôlæce, ne yfeldædum ne geðwærlæce, Hml. S. 21, 361.

yfel-dêma, an; *m. An unjust judge:*—Be ðâm yfeldêmum, Nap. 42, 4.

yfel-dônd. *Add:* Cf. gôd-dônd, *and see next word.*

yfel-dônde. *Add:*—Good edleán ðâm weldôndum and yfel þâm yfeldôndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

yfele. *Add:* I. *in a moral sense:*—Ðæt ðîn môd ne beó yfele besmiten ðurh ðâ ŷdelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 11. II. *injuriously:*—Ahab yfele wearð beswicen (*was misled to his destruction*) for Nabôðes wînearde ðe hê wôlîce genam, and hê hraðe feóll on gefeohte ofslagen, Hex. 54, 10.

yfelian. I. *add:*—Þæt mennisce cynn bið â yfeled and â in forwyrd gelæded *omnia mala erunt; interitus generis humani*, Verc. Först. 120, 5.

yfel-libbende; *adj. Of evil life:*—Âsolcenum and yfellybbendum (*male viventibus*) and gîmeleásum, R. Ben. I. 118, 10. Cf. wel-libbende.

yfel-lic. *Add: Poor, mean, common.* (1) of persons:—Ân yfellic (wâclic, *v. l.*) man *homuncio*, Gr. D. 7, 24. Hê wæs swîðe yfellic (wâclic, *v. l. vilis*) on his gegerelan, 34, 1. (2) of things:—Hê wæs swîðe yfellices hîwes and forsewenlices (*exili forma et despecta*), Gr. D. 45, 30. On yfellicum (wâcum, *v. l.*) wîsum *rebus vilibus*, 70, 19.

yfellîce; *adv. Meanly, poorly:*—Hié ûrne Dryhten Crîst ymbsweópon mid reáde hragle yfelîce . . . and gegiredon hine mid reáde hrægle yfellîce, Nap. 71. *See preceding word.*

yfel-ness. I. *add:*—Swâ swâ manna gôdnes (*probitas*) hî âhefþ ofer þâ menniscan gecynd . . . swâ eác heora yfelnes (*improbitas*) âwyrþþ hî under ðâ menniscan gecynd, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 10.

yfel-sacend, es; *m. A blasphemer:*—Yfelsacend *blasphemus*, Gr. D. 289, 27.

yfel-sacian. *Substitute: to blaspheme* (In the passage Bl. H. 189, 24 for *mê* should probably be read *mâ*, the original Latin is: Ne tantas Deo inferret blasphemias. v. Archiv xci. 190):—Gê gehŷrað hû hê Gode yfelsacað, Nap. 88. Hê gewunode þ hê yfelsacode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægnþrym *majestatem Dei blasphemare consueverat*, Gr. D. 289, 8: 290, 1. Hê yfelsacode . . . þâ forðbigfêrendan yfelsacedon on hine, Nap. 88. Hê lange âr wæs yfelsaciende, and swâ þeáh lifde gesund *blasphemus vixerat*, Gr. D. 289, 27. v. ge-yfelsacian.

yfel-sacung. *Add: blasphemy:*—Hê on ðære yfelsacunge swealt, Gr. D. 290, 2. Swâ hwylc man swa yfelsacunge sæde on þone Hâlgan Gâst, 328, 7. Wê gehŷrdon his yfelsacunga, Nap. 88.

yfelsian. *Add:*—Hefalsadun, Mt. R. 27, 39. v. eofulsian.

yfelung, yflung, e; *f. Ill-treatment, injuring:*—Wæs his môd gecyrred tô mycelre ârwurðnesse þæs biscopes, þæs ylcan þe hine âr lyste wîtes and yflunge (*cujus poenam sitiebat*), Gr. D. 197, 12.

yfel-wille; *adj. Malevolent, spiteful, envious:*—Yfelwille môd byþ gedrêfed gif his feónd ætwint wîte *maliuolus animus contristatur si eius inimicus euaserit poenam*, Scint. 196, 16.

yfel-wilnian. *Add:*—Hig yfelwilnadon *malignauerunt*, Ps. L. 82, 4.

yfel-wyrde; *adj. Given to use bad* or *abusive language:*—Gif mon bið âcenned on Frîgedæg . . . hê yfele cræftas leornað, and hê æfre bið yfelwyrde, E. S. 39, 354. [Cf. *Icel.* îll-orðr *abusive.*]

ŷfer (ᵽ); *gen.* ŷfre. *A bank* (v. ôfer):—Of ðâm gâran in on ðâ ŷfre; of ðære ŷfre, C. D. i. 279, 23. Beneaðan ŷfre, iii. 415, 32. Cf. Haec sunt nomina pastuum porcorum . . . heánŷfre, i. 258, 11. Þis syndon þâ landgemæru . . . þæt is ærest heáhŷfre; of heáhŷfre, C. D. B. i. 117, 26.

yfera. *Add:*—On ðâ yferan gemêre, C. D. v. 13, 30.

yferian. v. ge-yferian.

yfes-drype. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* upsar-dropi. v. *N. E. D.* eaves-drip.]:

yld. v. ild: **yldig.** v. ilding: **ylf.** v. ilf: **-ylfe.** v. on-ylfe: **ylfig.** v. ilfig.

ylp. *Add:*—Se micela ylp . . . ondræt him forþearle, gif hê gesihð ân mûs, Hml. A. 63, 285.

ymb. *Add:* , emban. I. with acc. (1) temporal. (a) *at.* (α) alone. v. Dict. I 2 a. (β) *with* ûtan:—Ymb midde niht ûtan *nocte media*, Gr. D. 253, 17: 257, 23: 272, 14. (b) *after:*—Ymb twâ niht (æfter twâm dagum, *v. l.*) *post biduum*, Gr. D. 158, 5. Ymbe .v. winter *post .v. annos*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. (b α) where the point from which time is measured is in the genitive. Cf. Dict. I 2 b 1.:—Ymb fîftig wintra and hundteóntig Angelcynnes hidercymes on Breotone *aduentus Anglorum in Brittaniam anno circiter* CL., Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 6. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 a.:—Embe hand, hrædlîce *iam iam, cito*, Germ. 388, 73. (b) cf. Dict. I 3 b.:—Nû wylle ic bysne ætîwan ymbe þâ þing þe wê nû handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d.:—Nû wê sculon fôn ymb þæt Punica gewin, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8. Þâ þing þe wê fæste ymbe wæron, Angl. viii. 304, 24. Swincð se yrðlincg embe ûrne bigleofan, Hml. S. 25, 819. Wâst þû hû ic gewand ymbe Creósos þearfe?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10. II. with dat. (1) temporal. (a) *at.* Cf. Dict. I 2 a.:—Swâ swâ seó sunne dêð ymbe þære ðriddan tîde, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 16. (b) *after.* Cf. Dict. I 2 b.:—Ymbe þreóra tîda fæce, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 27. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 b.:—Ðâ hâlgan lâreówas hwîlon sprecað be ðâm Fæder and his Sunu, hwîlon embe ðære Hâlgan Drynnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 27. Hê hî gewissode ymbe ðæs mynstres gebytlungum, 172, 16: 262, 21. ¶ where both dat. and acc. occur:—Þises godspelles traht sprecð ymbe ðâs wæterfatu and heora getâcnungum, 70, 13. (b) cf. Dict. I. 3 c.:—Ne beó ðû carful ymbe worulldlicum gestreónum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 2. Þâ þe ymbe ôðra manna bigleofan hogiað, 444, 1. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d.:—Heó wæs bysig ymbe ânum ðinge, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 33. Hê fêrde swâ swâ his gewuna wæs ymbe geleáffulre bodunge (*for the purpose of preaching the faith.* Cf. Quadam die cum praedicaturus juxta consuetudinem suam populis de monasterio exiret, Vit. Cuth. 12), 138, 29. III. adverbial:—Hê swâ hwider ymb swâ hê beden wæs fêrde *ubicumque rogabatur diuertens*, Bd. 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. v. þær-ymbe.

ymb-cæfed. *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 44, 15: **ymb-cirran.** v. ymb-swîfan.

ymb-clyccan; *p.* clyhte, -clycte *To enclose:*—Hŷ belucon ł ymbclicton *concluserunt*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 10.

ymb-clyppan. *Add:*—Ymbcleopton, Ps. Spl. 47, 11.

ymbe *a swarm of bees.* v. imbe.

ymbeaht. *Add:*—Olymbeactę (= ob ymbeactę) *ex conlatione*, An. Ox. 53, 22.

ymb-fær. *The second passage should be put under* ymb-faru.

ymb-fangen, ymbfangenlic. v. un-ymbfangen, un-ymbfangenlic.

ymb-faran. *Add:*—Þâ sende Theodosius fultum beforan him . . .; ac hié wurdon ûtan ymbfaren of þâm muntum and ealle ofslagen, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 19.

ymb-faru. *Take here the second passage under* ymb-fær.

ymb-gang. I. *add:*—Gif hî embegang nâ dôn *si processionem non egerunt*, Angl. xiii. 404, 554. III. *add:*—Hiere ymbegong wæs xxx mîla, and eall heó wæs mid sæ ûtan befangen bûtan þrîm mîlum

viginti millia passuum muro amplexa, tota pene mari cingebatur, absque faucibus, quae tribus millibus passuum aperiebantur, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 29. **VI.** *add:*—Tō mægenum mōd for embegange gegearwige leahtra *ad uirtutes animum pro exercitium preparet uitiorum*, Scint. 61, 19.

ymb-gangan. *Add: to surround, encompass:*—'Send mē þinne engel on fýrenum wolcne þæt þā embgange ealle þās ceastre þæt ne magen geneósian for þǣm fýre.' And þus cweþende fýren wolc[n] āstāh of heofonum, and hit ymbsealde ealle þā ceastre, Bl. H. 245, 29.

ymb-geóting. *Dele, and see* in-geóting.

ymb-gerēnode. *Add:*—Ymbgerýnode, Ps. L. 143, 12.

ymb-gyrdan. I 1. *add:*—Beóð ymbgyrde stranglīce tō þysum stīðan gewinne, Hml. S. 25, 341.

ymb-habban. *Add: to detain, hold:*—Unwīs on flǣslicum byð emhæfed *insipiens in carnalibus detinetur*, Scint. 168, 18.

ymb-hūung. *Substitute for the citation:*—Mōises salde iúh þ ymbhūungun (ymbhycgende, R.) *Moises dedit uobis circumcisionem*, Jn. L. 7, 22.

ymb-hwyrft. IV. *add:*—On þreódǣlede emhwyrfte *in triquadro (terrarum) ambitu*, An. Ox. 1685. Engliscra and ōþra þeóda wiðinnan embhwyrft (*ambitum*) Brittisces īglandes wunigendra cincg, Angl. xiii. 365, 4.

ymb-hycgan *to think about, consider:*—Naenig uuirthit thoncsnotturra than him tharf sié tō ymbhycggannae hwaet his gāstae . . . doemid uueorthae, Txts. 149, 18.

ymb-hycgende. v. ymb-hūung.

ymb-hygd. *Add:* I. *care, anxiety about one's self:*—Gif him mǣte þ hē sē mid ǣniges cynnes īrene slægen, ymbhýdu þ beóð, and sorge þ tācnað (cf. mid īsene geslægene gesihð carfulnysse (*sollicitudinem*) getācnað, cxxv. 54, 248), Archiv cxx. 302, § 2. **II.** *care for others:*—Hē (*St. Paul*) bīgde his mōdes eáge þurh ymbhigd and eádmōdnesse tō gerihtanne þone gemānan gesinsceppendra manna *mentis oculum per compassionem reflectit ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum*, Gr. D. 218, 3.

ymbhygdig-lic. *Add:*—Mid tý þe þis wæs gehealden for þām gewunan þæs ymbhýdiglican regoles *cum hoc de usu regulae sollicite* (*sollicitae* has been read) *servaretur*, Gr. D. 126, 21.

ymbhygdiglīce. *Add:*—Hī writon þone dæg and gemearcodon ymbhigdiglīce (ymbehýdiglīce, *v. l.*) *sollicite conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. Swā myccle geornlīcor and ymbhýdiglīcor heó beeóde hire gebedu *tanto sollicitius ad usum orationis excreverat*, 284, 7.

ymb-lǣr(i)gian. *Add:*—Sýn ymblǣrgide *ambiuntur*, An. Ox. 8, 377.

ymb-licgan. II. *add:*—Wæter wǣt and ceald wangas ymbelicgað, eorðe ælgrēno, Met. 20, 77.

ymbren-dæg. *Add:* [Heald þū wæl þā twelf ymbrigdagas þe on twelf mōnþum beóð, Wlfst. 290, 28.]

ymb-ryne. I. *add:*—Hit gewissað ūs þurh wīsne lāreówdōm tō geárlicum tīdum and tunglena ymbrynum, Hml. S. 5, 270. **II.** *add:*—Týn embrynas *quinquennia decem*, Germ. 388, 1.

ymb-scrýdan. *Add:*—Þone man þe se cyning wile wurðian man sceal embscrýdan mid cynelican reáfe *homo, quem rex honorare cupit, debet indui vestibus regiis*, Hml. A. 99, 231. Seó cwēn stent ymbscrýd (emb-, *v. l.*) mid fāhnyssum (*circumamicta varietate*), 28, 109.

ymb-sellan. *Add:*—Þæs Hēhstan mægen þē ǽmbseleþ *virtus Altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Bl. H. 7, 23. Þā embsealdon ealle þā apostolas þā hālgan Marian, 141, 28.

ymb-seón. *Add:* v. ymb-sewen.

ymb-settan. I. *add:*—Emset *glomeratus* (Lucifer sodalibus vallatus et satellitibus *glomeratus*, Ald. 10, 34), An. Ox. 683.

ymb-sewen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Circumspect:*—Hē symble wæs ymbsewen on his sylfes heordnysse *in sua semper custodia circumspectus*, Gr. D. 107, 11. v. ymb-seón.

ymb-sittan. II a. *add:*—Se cāsere embsæt þā burh ūtan mid herige, Bl. H. 79, 14.

ymb-spenning, e; *f.* *Allurement, enticement:*—Ne beón hī ýðelgeorne . . . ne eác ōðra leahtra ymbspænninga ne begān *non otio uacent non ceteris uitiorum inlecebris incumbant*, Chrd. 66, 33.

ymb-standness. v. ūtan-ymbstandness; ymb-standenness.

ymb-stocc. v. imb-stocc.

ymb-swāpan. II. *add:*—Hié ūrne Dryhten Crīst ymbsweópon mid reáde hragle, Nap. 71, 27.

ymb-swīfan; *p.* -swāf; *pl.* -swifon; *pp.* -swifen *To revolve round:*—Þeáh þe wē þonne gýt þā sunnan sylfe geseón ne magon, for ðan seó sunne hafað þonne mid þý heofone þās eorðan ūtan ymbswifen and ymbcerred, Nap. 88.

ymb-þencan. *Add:* v. embe-þencan.

ymb-þreodian. *Add:*—Se deófol ūs symble ymbeþrydað, Nap. 71.

ymb-þringan. *Add:*—Þā mycclan þreátas þe him mid fērdon and embþrungon, Bl. H. 99, 36.

ymb-trymian. I. *add:*—Hý ymbtrymbdon mē, Ps. Spl. 21, 11. Folces ymbtrymmendes mē *populi circumdantis me*, Ps. L. 3, 7. Heó wæs mid hālgum mægnum ymbtrymed and mid engla þreátum, Hml. Th. i. 444, 6. **II.** *add:*—Ne sceal hē his āgene weorc mid deádum fellum ymbtrymman, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 32.

ymb-ūtan. I 1 b. *add:*—Þonne hē his bōc rǣdde, þonne sǣton þā wildeór ymbūtan (ymūtan, *v. l.*) hine (ymb hine ūtan, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 148, 6. I 2. *add:*—Þ hē ǽlc yfel dō ymbūtan þē, Hml. S. 30, 116. v. þǣr-ymbūtan.

ymb-weorpan. *Add:*—Sió sunne wæs eall ūtan ymbworpenu mid þryfealde gyldene hringe, Verc. Först. 97, 16.

ymb-wlātend. *For the second citation substitute:*—Emwlātenddum *spectatoribus*, i. *speculatoribus*, An. Ox. 3507.

ymb-writen. v. un-ymbwriten.

ymen-sang. *Substitute:*—Ðē gedafenað ymensong (*hymnus*), Ps. Vos. 64, 2. Ymensong singað ūs of songum Sione *hymnum cantate nobis de canticis Sion*, 136, 3: 118, 171. Hē Gode þancode on ymensangum (ymnum, *v. l. hymnis*), Gr. D. 169, 12.

ynne-leác. *Add:*—Ynnileác *unio*, An. Ox. 53, 14.

yntse. *Add:* v. entse *in Dict.*

yppan. I. *add:*—Þā þā hē ypte and forþbrōhte mycle stefne *cum magnas voces ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 14: 248, 1. **II.** *add:*—God on mē ypð swā micle gōdnesse, Hml. A. 198, 93. Ne ep ðū *ne proferas* (*in jurgio cito, quae viderunt oculi tui*), Kent. Gl. 956. Þæt hors ongan mid unāblinnendlicre brogdettunge ealles līchaman meldian and yppan (*prodere*) þ hit ne mihte wīfman beran, Gr. D. 183, 12.

ypplen. *Add:*—Ypplene *fastigio*, i. *summitate*, An. Ox. 2862. On yplen *in altum*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 6.

-yppol. v. ge-edyppol.

ýr *a horn.* (? For this explanation of the word see Anglia xxxv. 175.)

ýr[e]. v. īr[e]: **yrf-cwealm** = (?) irfe-cwealm: **yrfe.** *Take the passage here to* irfe: **yrfe-leás.** *Take to* irfe-leás: **ysel** *an ass.* v. esol.

ýtera. II. *add:*—Þā þe in him sylfum ne magon oferswīðan þā lytlan and þā ýtemestan uncyste *qui in semetipsis vincere parva vitia atque extrema non possunt*, Gr. D. 204, 9.

ýþ. I. *add:*—Þeáh hine ǽlc ýð gesēce mid þām hēhstan þe seó sǣ forðbringð, Verc. Först. 110, 12. **II.** *add:*—Ongeánflōwende ýþa, eftflōwende wætera *reciproca* (*purissimi fontis*) *redundantia*, An. Ox. 506.

ýþung. *Add: overflowing, inundation:*—Mycel ýðgiung (ýðguncg, *v. l.*) and regnes gyte forð cōm *inundatio pluviae erupit*, Gr. D. 167, 24. Ýþgung (ýþguncg, *v. l.*), 168, 2: 197, 7. Oft gedōnre ýþunge (ýðgunge, *v. l.*) se streám gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius saepe facta inundatione per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 17. Ongeánflōwende ýþa, eftflōwende wætera, ýðunga *reciproca* (*purissimi fontis*) *redundantia*, i. *iterum uenientia*, i. *flumina*, An. Ox. 506.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

[*At the end of the list of compounds of a word only the initial letter of the word is given.*]

A

ā = on:—Ā felda *in agro*, Chrd. 68, 1. **ā** *ever.* **B. IV.** *add:*—Ā mā gebrōðra *fratrem alium*, Gen. 43, 6. **ā-ǣlan**, Ps. Rdr. 77, 21. v. on-ǣ. **ā-bedecian**:—Man tāllīce āhedecige (*impudenter petere*) þ man sylle, Chrd. 70, 5. Būton þū hit forstele ī gereāfige ī āhebecige, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 9. **ā-beran** (?) *to do without*:—Hym wæs lāð tō forlǣtenne þone Hǣlend, and hȳ uneáðe mihton his neáweste (wanan?, *and* āberan = *to endure*) āberan, Nap. 4. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* in-beran: *Ger.* entbehren.] **ā-bepecian.** v. ā-bedecian. **ā-biddan. III 2.** *add:* Dōm. L. 30, 28. **ā-bilgan.** *Add:* v. ge-āhiligan. **ā-bisgian. I 3.** *add:* 49, 6: 208, 22. **ā-blendan** (1 a). *Add:*—Crīst hine āblende ðe ðis ǣfre āwende, C. D. iv. 271, 19: 270, 21. **ā-blēred.** *l.* -blered. v. blere. **ā-blindian.** *Add:*—Gif hȳ āblindiað būtan ǣlcon sāre, Lch. iii. 96, 9: 2. **ā-blinnedness** *cessation*, Angl. v. 465, 4. [**ā-bolgel** = ā-bolgen, Wlfst. 220, 23.] **ā-brecan. I 1.** *add:*—Tō ābrocenan beorge, C. D. iii. 172, 30. (1 d) *add*, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 28–9. **II.** *add:* Hml. Th. ii. 564, 14. **ā-brēgan.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ar-bruogen *ex-, per-terrere.*] **ā-bregdan. I 1.** *add:*—Hē his exe ūp ābrǣd, Hml. S. 31, 152. **ā-breóþan. I 1 b.** *add:*—Ābrōðene *soluti*, Chrd. 77, 36. **ā-būgan.** *Add:*—Þā ābūgendan *declinantes*, Ps. L. 124, 5. **ā-būrod.** v. ge-býran (?). **ā-būtan.** v. þǣr-ā. **ā-bycgan.** v. un-āboht. **āc.** v. scip-ā. **āc-bearo** *an oak-grove*:—On ācbeara, C. D. v. 232, 27. **ā-cennan.** v. hīwan-ācenned. **ā-cennedlic.** *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 287, 13: Chrd. 126, 19. **ā-cuman.** v. ūt-ācumen. **ā-cumba.** *Add:* ā-cum[b]:—Fýr ātent ācuma (*stuppas*), Chrd. 74, 16. **ā-cumendlicness.** v. un-ā. **ā-dīdan.** *Add:* Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 25: Gen. 7, 22: 9, 11. **ādl.** v. cancer-, ceác-, ceáfl-, fíc-, geal-, land-, lencten-, lenden-, lifer-, liþ-, sīd-, stic-, ūtsiht-, wamb-ā. **ādlian.** *Add:*—Ealle ādliað *egrotabunt*, Archiv cxx. 297, 43. **ādlig.** v. mōnaþ-ā. **ādl-seóc** *in bad health*:—Ādlseóce menn beóð (cf. *ualitudo hominum*, 14), Archiv cxx. 297, 48. **ā-dōn.** *Add:*—Hungor ādyde hī, Chr. 1086. Ādōþ gatu *tollite portas*, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7. **ā-drīfan. II a.** (1) *add:*—Āweg ādriéfð, Past. 255, 16. **ǣ.** *Add:*—Ǣs þīnre *legis tuae*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 12: 9, 21. v. heáfod- (?), synder-ǣ. **ā-ealdian.** v. ealdian; **II.** **æcer.** *Add:*—Twēgen æceras . . . se þridde æcer, C. D. iii. 400, 6–9; 19, 5–8. v. ælmes-, fleax-, gār-, heáfod-, lǣg-, mǣd-æ. **æcer-ceorl.** *Add:*—Ealle æcerceorlas *rustici, aratores*, Chrd. 68, 1. **æceren.** *Add:*—Æceren ne bōc *glandes uel fagina*, Chrd. 15, 10. **ǣ-cyrf**; *f.* l. *m.* **ǣder.** v. heáfod-ǣ. v. ceddran. **ǣ-fæstlīce.** v. un-ǣ. **ǣfen.** v. Candelmæsse-, freóls-, Frīge-ǣ. **ǣfen-collatio** *an evening reading*:—Gif hwylc brōðor . . . tō heora ǣfencollationem (*ad collationem.* v. ǣfen-rǣding) ne cymð, Chrd. 60, 35. **ǣfen-offrung** *an evening sacrifice*, Chrd. 3021. **ǣfen-þegnung.** *Add:*—Ǣfenþēnunge brēman, Chrd. 114, 16. **ā-efesian** *to shear*:—Ic of āefesige *detondeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 157, 16. **ǣfest. II.** *add:* Chrd. 46, 32–36. **ǣ-firmþa.** *Add:* Cf. or-fyrmþa. **ǣfnian.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣfre. I 1.** *add:* Hml. S. 12, 120. **æfter. A. I 5.** *add:*—Æfter ðām hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. **I 6.** *add:*—Gesellan welan æfter (*in order to obtain*) anwealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 11. **B.** *add:* (4) marking sequence:—Ǣrest . . . æfter, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. v. þǣr-æ. **æfter-cneóreso** *posterity, nepotes*, Rtl. 61, 18. **Æfter-hēþa** (-e þ). *l.* -hǣþa. v. hǣþa. **æfter-sōna.** v. efter-sōna. **æf-þanc, -weard.** v. of-þanc, -weard. **ǣg-hwæþer. I b.** *add:*—For ǣghwæþerum ðyssum mānum (þyssa māna, *v. l. quo utroque scelere*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 11. **ǣ-glǣca** = ǣ-gleáwa (?):—Bēda, se ǣglǣca lāreów, Angl. viii. 308, 35. **ǣgnian.** *Dele* '*To terrify*' (in Dict.), *and see* āgnian; **IV.** **ǣht. I d.** *add:*—Hē wæs riht ǣht tō Hǣðfelda, Cht. E. 276, 18. v. cwic-ǣht. **æl** *an awl. Dele:* v. awul. **ǣl.** v. ge-bind; **II.** v. sǣ-ǣ. **ǣl** *burning.* v. on-ǣlan; **I 1 a.** **ǣ-lǣdteów** *a legislator*:—Ǣlātteów *legislatorem*, Ps. Vos. 9, 21. **ǣ-lǣte.** *Add:*—Īdele ī ǣlǣte *inanes*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 53. **ǣlan.** v. ā-, ge-ǣ. **ǣlc. I 1.** *add:* (a) alone, *every one*:—Ǣlc þe gewita sī, Ll. Th. i. 354, 28: 424, 18. Heó hnāt ǣlcne þe heó gemētte, Hml. S. 31, 1042. (b) with gen. pl.:—Mǣstra daga ǣlce *almost every day*, Chr. 894; P. 84, 29: Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 27. **I 2.** *add:*—Wundorlic ǣlcum men, Chr. 1051; P. 176, 20. Ǣlces infæres *omnis aditus*, R. Ben. 53, 16. (2 a):—On ǣlcum ānum geáre, Shrn. 63, 28. (2 b):—Ǣlcum his cempum, Hml. Skt. 31, 97. **II.** *add:*—Ǣlces eles ǣmtig, Gr. D. 160, 9. **æle-grēne** *quite green, young* (plant), *fresh*:—Ælegrēne *nouelle*, Ps. Rdr. 127, 8. v. eall-grēne. **ælfremedan.** v. ge-æ. **ælfremedung** *glosses* alienatio, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14. **ælmes.** v. ælmesse. **ælmes-æcer** *a field the produce of which was given as alms, first-fruits*:—Frumwæstmas hātað sume men ælmesæcer sē ðe ūs ǣrest gerīpod bið, Nap. 5. **ælmes-dōnd** *an almsgiver*, Chrd. 92, 28. **almesfull.** *Add:* Nap. 5. **ælmes-hand.** v. maga. **ælmes-lāc** *alms-offering*:—Mid ælmeslācum God gladian, Nap. 5. **ælmeslic.** v. elmestlic. **ælmes-mann.** *Add:*—Ælmesmanna bīlyfne *stipendia pauperum*, Chrd. 51, 3. **ælmesse.** *Add:* ælmes(s), e:—Ðīn ælmess *elemosyna tua*, Mt. R. 6, 4. Ælmesse wircan, 3. Heora ælmesse geūtian, Cht. Th. 362, 2. Ælmessan (ælmesse, *v. l.*) dǣlan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3: 5, 2; Sch. 557, 3. Gebeda and ælmesse *preces et elimosynae*, 5, 12; Sch. 627, 8. v. sulh-æ. **ǣ-mynde.** *For* '**ǣ-mynde**, es; *n. . . . neglect*' *substitute:* **ǣ-mynd**, e; *f. Jealousy*, and add:—Ǣmend *zelum*, Angl. 32, 506. Cf. myne *love.* **ǣnan.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣnig** *only*:—Feá ǣnig wæs monna cynnes, Rä. 61, 3. On þām folce feáwe wǣran ǣnige, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Cf. ānga. **æppel.** v. ciric-, gōd-æ. **ǣr** *wave.* v. eár. **ǣr**; **II.** *add:*—Ǣr . . . siþþan, Chr. 690; P. 40, 10: Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28. **III.** *add:*—Ǣrest . . . siþþan, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11. **ǣr-ǣt.** *Add:* Nap. 5. **ǣren**; *adj. With oars* (?):—Lytel ǣren scip *carabus*, Gr. D. 347, 2, 4. **ǣrendian.** *Add:* **IV.** *to deliver a message* (?):—Ic gefrægn for hæleðum hring [ǣr]endean, Rä. 49, 1. **ǣrendung.** *Add:* **III.** *intercession.* Cf. ǣrendian; **II**:—Him getýþade Leófrīc mid erndunga Godgyfan, Cht. Th. 446, 3. **ærn.** v. gang-, gemōt-, hæf-, hors-, hūs-, miltestre-æ. **ærnan.** *Add: to ride on horseback.* **ærning.** v. irning. **æsc. I.** *add:*—Onefen ðone greátan æsc, C. D. ii. 172, 24. **æsc-bedd** *an ash-bed*, C. D. v. 126, 27. **ǣsce.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣ-sceáda.** v. corn-ǣ. **æscen.** *Add:* [Nap. 73.] **æsc-stybb.** v. stybb. **æstel.** For the first 14 lines in Dict. substitute: This word is of uncertain meaning. In the two instances of its use in which from the context the character of the object denoted by the word may be to some extent inferred, the meanings seem different. In Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 23 it occurs in a list of words connected with the fabric and furniture of a church, *chorus* chor, *gradus* stæpe, *indicatorium* æstel, *scabellum* sceamul; in Past. 9, 1–3 it is associated with a book. As the word seems adapted from Low Latin *astella*, a chip, plank, board, in each case some kind of board may be intended; in the former a notice-board (?), in the latter a board used in the binding of a book, on which the title of the book was inscribed (cf. Latin *index* = title of a book). For a description of binding see Rä. 27 and Jn. L. p. 188. From the latter, as throwing light on the value of Alfred's *æstel*, may be quoted the following: 'Hē gesmiðade ðā gehrīno ðā ðe ūtan on sint, and hit gehrīnade mid golde and mid ginimum ǣc mid suulfre ofergylded fāconleás feh.' See a paper by E. J. Thomas in Camb. Philol. Trans. 1916. [*N. E. D., D. D.* astel.] **æt.** *Add:* **I 3 e a.**:—Æt þām sāwlum beswicene, Chrd. 88, 12. v. **þǣr-æ.** **ǣt.** v. feónd-, ofer-, untīd-ǣ; ete. **æt-bredan. II.** *add:*—Swilce þām rihtwīsum ætbrēdað his rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 18. **æt-bryidan.** v. brigdan. **-ǣte**; *sbst.* v. of-, wyrm-ǣ.; *adj.* v. fela-, of-, sýfer-, wyrm-ǣte. **æt-fæstan**; **II.** *add:*—Swā hē ūre sāule ūs ætfæste, Bl. H. 103, 23. **æt-feallan**; **II 1 a.** For 'diminution' substitute 'loss'. **æt-feng.** *Add:*—Æt ðām ætfenganan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. **æt-feolan. I.** *add:*—Mē ætfea(l)h fyrhtu helle, Ps. Th. 114, 3. **æt-feorrian.** *Add:*—Ne ætfeorrige man hine sylfne (*se substrahat*) þām godcundlican lofum, Chrd. 93, 3.

Cf. oþ-feorrian. **æt-ferian.** *Add:*—Brôđra gôd þurh stælđing ætferian (*subripere*), Chrd. 19, 16. **æt-gædere.** I. *add:*—God ealle þâ burhwara forbærnde ætgædere (*universos habitatores urbium*), Gen. 19, 25. **-æþe.** v. cyning-æ. **æþmian.** *Add: to breathe forth:*—Mycle mihta ût êđmiaþ *magna potestas eructabitur*, Verc. Fórst. 106, 8. **æ-þreclic** *terrible;* terribilis, Ps. Rdr. 95, 4. **æt-hrînan** *with gen. and acc.:*—þ fŷr heora ne æthrân, ne furþum ân hǽr heora heáfdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. **æt-hwega.** v. hwilc-æ. **æt-îcan.** v. æt-êcan *in Dict.* **æt-lic.** v. et-lic. **æt-reccan.** *Add:*—Mîne witan habbađ ætre(ht) Ecgferđe ealle his âre, Cht. Th. 208, 21. **æ̂trian.** v. ge-æ̂. **æt-sceótan** *to escape*, Verc. Fórst. 150. v. oþ-sceótan. **æt-speornan;** II. *add:*—Hî (*venti*) ætspurnon (*impegerunt*) on đâm hûse, R. Ben. I. 5, 2. **æt-swerian** (= oþ-swerian, *q. v.*). *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 80, 16. **-æ̂wed.** v. ge-æ̂. **æ̂wicness** *eternity:*—Oþ æ̂wicnesse *usque in saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 17, v. p. 303. **-æ̂wirdlian.** v. ge-æ̂. **æ̂wiscnys.** *Dele the citations from* Wrt. Voc., *for which see* eáwiscness. **æx.** *Add:*—Cnocie man þâ bân mid æxse ŷre, Lch. iii. 14, 12. v. ceorf-æ. **â-fangenness,** e; *f. Assumption:*—Of âfangennesse (*adsumptione*) mennisclicnesse, Angl. ii. 364, 2. **â-fêdan.** *Add:* I 1 a. of a trade:—Sum leornode sumne cræft þe hine âfêt, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. **â-feorrian.** *Add:*—Hê biđ âfeorrod (*prolongabitur*) fram hire, Ps. Vos. 108, 18. **â-fercian** *to support:*—Lîchaman âfercian *corpus sustentare*, Chrd. 90, 11. **aferian.** v. eafor. **â-firredness** *removal:*—Deáđes âfyrrednysse, Nap. 6. **aflian.** v. ge-a. **â-flîgung** *a putting to flight:*—Wid nǽdrena âflîgenge, Lch. i. 338, 12. **afol.** Cf. eafoþ. **â-fôn.** v. forht-âfangen. **â-fûlian.** v. un-âfûliende. **â-gǽlan.** I. *add:* Ps. Rdr. 88, 32, 35. **â-gælwed.** *Dele* '-gǽlwed (?); *but*', *and add:*—þâ wearþ ic âgelwed (-gælwed, *v. l.*) and swîþe âfǽred, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* gally.] **â-gâlian.** *Add:*—Hiora earmas âgâledon, Nap. 15, 27. **â-gân.** *Add:* II b. *to pass* into possession (of inherited property):—Hit eall âgân is þǽron ođ on (on þǽron ođ, MS.) þîne hand *all therein has passed until it has come into your possession*, Cht. Th. 486, 33. **âgan.** I. *add:*—Fæder đîn âgeđ (*possedit*) đê, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. III. *add:*—Tô hyhte âgan *to expect*, Sat. 176. (v. ge-wyrht; II.) v. land-âgende. **âgen.** I. *add:*—His ǽgnu bearn, Past. 409, 5. I a. *within one's rights:*—Hit seó đǽm âgen ǽghwæs tô brûcenne, C. D. iii. 254, 12. v. ge-â. **âgend.** *In* B. 3075 *the word denotes the Deity.* v. land-â. **âgen-lic.** v. under-â. **â-geótan.** v. forþ-âgoten. **â-gifan.** *Add:* I a. *to restore* to a previous condition:—His mægn þone tôbrocenan calic þǽre ǽrran gesynto eft âgeaf, Gr. D. 50, 2. III a. with non-material object, Dôm. L. 21: Gû. 632. **â-gîmeléasian.** *Add:*—Seó sâwul þe biđ âgîmeléasedu Godes beboda, Verc. Fórst. 77, 5. **â-ginnan.** v. un-âgunnen. **â-glǽdan.** v. glǽdan. **âgnian.** *Add:* IV. *to have* a person *as a possession, under one's dominion, to enslave:*—Ægnian Israhêla cyn, Exod. 265. **âgnung.** v. ge-â. **â-grafan.** v. wundor-âgræfen. **â-gyltness** *guilt*, Nap. 6. **â-hafu.** v. ûp-â. **â-healtian** *to halt;* claudicare, Ps. L. 17, 46. **â-hefendlîc.** v. un-â. **â-hefed(-end)lîce.** v. ûp-â. **â-hefigian.** *Add:* I. *to make heavy:*—Biđ âhefegod *gravatur*, Past. 73, 5. II. *to become heavy:*—Âsuilđ đæt lim and âhefegađ, Past. 73, 10. **â-helpan.** *Dele* Hy. 4, 1. v. Beiblatt xxiv. 41. **â-hildness** *glosses* declinatio, Ps. Rdr. 72, 4. **â-hreddan.** *In* l. 5 *insert* Gen. *before* 2127. **â-hreósan.** *Add:*—Ic âhreóse *decidam*, Ps. Rdr. 7, 5. **â-hwilc** *any* I. substantival:—Cŷþeđ âhwilc (*aliquis*), Ps. Rdr. 87, 12. II. adjectival:—Âhwylcre synne *quolibet peccato*, Chrd. 103, 5. Âhwylcum weorce, 115, 2. **â-hyrsod.** v. â-hrisian (*in Supplement*). **â-hŷđan.** *In* l. 5 *read 'it despoileth hunger'.* **â-lâdian.** *Add:*—Bearn âlâdiendra *filii excussorum*, Ps. Vos. 126, 4. **â-lǽtan.** *Add:* III a. *to let go* what should be kept:—Sê þe þeóf gefêhđ, and hê hine âlǽte, Ll. Th. i. 124, 17. IV. *add:*—Lîfes dagas tô fyrstum sind tô âlǽtenne, R. Ben. I. 5, 6. IV a. *to deliver up, return:*—Þâ reáf þe þâ yldran âlǽtađ (*reddere debent*), Chrd. 48, 22. **â-lâþian.** *Add: to become hateful:*—Leóf âlâþađ *amor abolescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 13. **â-leógan.** *Add:* v. un-âlogen. **â-leóran.** *Add:*—Âleór *transmigra*, Ps. Rdr. 10, 2. Âleóre *transeat*, 56, 2. **aler-bedd** *an alder-bed:*—On ân ælrbedd, C. D. v. 153, 36. **â-lîf** *everlasting life:*—Þǽr biđ eallum hâlgum âlîf sceapen, Fórst. Verc. 99, 2. Tô âlîfe gesceapen, 92, 15. [*Icel.* ei-lîfi, -lîfđ.] **â-lîhtan.** II. *add:*—Se þegen âlŷhte of his cræte, Hml. Th. i. 400, 25. **â-lîsendness.** *Add:*—Dryhten is ûre âlŷsendnes, Verc. Fórst. 135, 4. **â-liþian.** *Add:*—Âliþa (*erue*) fram flâne sâule mîne, Ps. Rdr. 21, 21. **â-mânsumian.** v. un-âmânsumod. **ambrôsie** *ambrosia:*—Mid ambrôsie þǽre wyrte swêtnysse gefylde, Guth. 90, 3. **am-byre** (am- = and-). *Substitute: Unfavourable, contrary* (of wind):—Þyder, hê cwǽđ, þæt man ne mihte geseglian on ânum mônđe, gyf man . . . ǽlce dæge hæfde ambyrne wind, Ors. 1, 1; Bos. 21, 20. [Cf. *Icel.* and-viđri *a head wind. Mod. Icel.* and-byrr (= môt-byrr).] [Dr. Craigie's note.] **â-meltan.** v. un-âmelt. **â-metan.** v. efen-âmeten. **â-metgod.** v. un-â. **â-midian** *to make foolish.* Cf. ge-mǽdan; II.:—Âmidod *fatua*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. **â-mirran.** v. un-âmirred. **ân.** I 1 a a. *add:*—þ heora rîce heólde ân geár ân monn, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 3. III. *add:*—Seó leó gelǽhte ǽnne and ǽnne, Hml. S. 35, 281. v. ân; IV. ¶ *in Dict.* VI a. made definite by the demonstrative:—Hî ealle stôdon, đâ đâ se ân đê tŷnde, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 12. VII 1 a. *add:*—On ǽlcum ânum geáre, Shrn. 63, 29. IX 2 d. *add:* v. for ân. [Cf. *Goth.* þat ain ei.] **an-bid.** *Add:*—Ûrne endedæg mid swilcum anbide trymman *finem nostrum sub tali actu expectare*, Chrd. 25, 35. **an-bidian.** *Add:*—Ambidian, Ps. L. 103, 11: 141, 8. **an-bidung.** v. ge-a. **ân-cyn.** *Add:*—Âncynne sunu *unicum filium*, Angl. ii. 358, 3. **anda.** *Add:*—On andan (*with dat.*). (1) where hate, ill-will, hostility, &c., is felt by the agent:—Hê wrâđum on andan bâd bolgenmôd *in a rage with the foe he waited furious*, B. 708. Hê gealp gramlîce Gode on andan (*in envy of God*), Dan. 714. Feóndum on ondan *in detestation of the devils*, Gû. 745. On ondan þâm . . . , 317. Nihtscûa onsendeđ hæglfare hæleđum on andan (*in ill-will to men*), Wand. 105. Bryneleóma stôd eldum on andan, B. 2314. (2) where anger, &c., is caused in a person (cf. That (*the proceedings in the temple.* Cf. *the use of* anda, Jn. 2, 14) was thema Godes barne al an andun, Hêl. 3741):—Þâ wæs wîde lǽded morgenspel manigum on andan (*to the anger of many*), El. 970. **and-ǽges.** Cf. and-îge (?). (*Against the reading:*—Þæt hire an dæges eágum starede, *it may be noted that* on (starian) *takes the accusative.*) **ander-gilde.** *Substitute: adv. In repayment, in compensation:*—Ne weorđe đê nǽfre tô þæs wâ, đæt đû ne wêne betran andergilde *never let things come to so ill a pass for you, that you don't hope for better times to make amends*, Prov. K. 41. (Cf. ân-gilde, ¶.) [Cf. *Icel.* endr-gjalda *to repay.*] v. un-a. **andettere.** *Add: one who makes confession to a priest:*—Þone andyttre (*confitentem*) smirian, Chrd. 80, 23. **and-fang;** *m.* l. *n.* v. heals-fang. **and-fônd.** v. under-a. **andfengstôw** *a receptacle:*—Andfengcstôw *receptaculum*, Chrd. 109, 3. **and-gitol.** v. un-a. **and-hweorfan.** v. hwearf; *adj.* **andiend-lîce;** *adv. Enviously;* invide, Chrd. 108, 18. **andîge** P. v. icge, *and* cf. and-ǽges. **and-lang** (3). *Add:*—Innan Lundene fenn; andlang sûđ on Temese, C. D. iii. 73, 21. **and-langes.** (1) *add:*—Andlanges þǽre ceápstrǽte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 25. **and-leán.** *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* anda-launi.] **and-leofen.** *Add:*—Andlyfenum *victualibus*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1051. **and-spurnness** *offence:*—Andspurnisse þrowian *scandalizare*, Mt. R. 13, 21: 57. Andspyrnnisse (ondspyrnise, L.) *scandalum*, 26, 31. **and-swaru.** *Add:* v. riht-a. **and-weard.** *Add:* v. ge-a. **and-weardian.** *Add:*—Andweardiende *præsentans*, Hy. S. 89, 18. **and-weorc.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* and-virki.] **and-wîg.** *Add* (?):—Ymb andwîg (an twig, MS.), Exod. 145. **and-wlata.** *Add* (?):—Hleór geþolade oft and[w]lata ârleásra spâtl, Cri. 1436. **and-wreþian** *to support:*—Stæf þ hî mægen manna untrumnyssa andwređian (*sustentent*), Chrd. 62, 29. **and-wyrdan.** *Add:*—Andwyrt se godfæder þæs cildes wordum, Hml. Th. ii. 52, 4. **-ânеd.** v. ge-â. **â-nerian** *to save, rescue:*—Âlŷsđ ŧ âneređ *euellet*, Ps. L. 24, 15. **ân-feald.** I. *add:*—Be ânfealdum ic forgylde *simplum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 17. **ange.** *Add:* v. angian. **Angel-folc** *English folk:*—Angelfolcum (-folce, *v. l.*) *populis Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 11: 21. **an-gelîc.** *Add:* v. on-gelîc. **Angel-wita** *an English* 'wita':—Be Angolwitena gerêdnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 236, 19. **angian** *to be troubled, afflicted:*—Þâ þâ angud weard (*anxiaretur*) cor mîn, Ps. Rdr. 60, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* angên *anxiari.*] **ân-gilde;** *n. Add:*—Ic þ mynster fram ǽghwilcum gafolum gefreóge . . . bûtan ângilde wiđ ôþrum . . . , C. D. ii. 111, 15. **an-gin.** (1) *add:*—Nâ þreó anginnu, ac . . . ân angin, Hml. S. 1, 15. **ang-ness.** v. heort-a (?). **ânинga.** *Add:*—Þonne byrneđ ânunga ŧ in sceortnisse (*in breui*) eorre his, Ps. Rdr. 2, 13. Hrędlîce ŧ ânunga *uelociter*, 6, 11. Ânunga *per singula*, Jn. L. 21, 25. **ân-lǽcung** (P). v. ô-lǽcung. **an-mitta.** v. hand-mitta. **ân-rǽdnes.** v. un-â. **ân-seld.** *Dele note, and see* geár-gemearc. **an-sîn.** *Dele* IV *in Dict., and add: n.:*—For egsan þæs engles ansŷnes, Nap. 37, 4. Se engel on egeslicum onsŷne æteówde, 6, 32. Beforan þînum ansŷne (þînre ansŷne, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 700, 15. **an-stiga(n).** *After 'Dict.', add: and in Supplement.* **anunga** *in* Jn. R. 2, 17 *seems an error for* elnung(a) (L. *has* elnung). **an-weald.** *Take here* on-weald, *and add:* v. sundor-a. **â-pîcan** (P). *l.* â-pŷtan. **â-pinedlîce.** v. un-â. **â-pinsian.** *Add:*—Uton âpinsian hû strec dêma cymđ *pensemus quam districtus uenturus est iudex*, Chrd. 88, 32. **apostata.** *Add:* v. efen-a. **apulder.** *Add:* v. mirc-a. **apuldre.** *Add:* v. mǽr-a. **â-pundrian** *to estimate:*—Eów sceal þæt leás âpundrad (*printed* â-wundrad, *but the facsimile has* p *not* þ) weorđan tô woruldgedâle *that falseness shall be accounted to you as just*

cause for parting with life, El. 581. v. â-pyndrian. **ár. III.** *add: landed property*:—Neorxnawoncges bîgencga, Adam, wearð of his gecyndan āre þurh Euan his wîf ût ādrǣfed *paradysi colonum, Adam, de possessione sua Eua mulier eiecit*, Chrd. 68, 24. **ā-rǣdan; III.** *add*:—Dās bēc (*the gospels*) mon ārēde ēghwelce mōnaðe for heora sāulum tō ēcum lēcedōme, Txts. 175, 11. **ā-rǣfedlic.** v. un-â. **ā-rǣran.** *Add*: **I a.** *to place in a superior position*:—Se ōðer beó ārǣred from ðǣm ōðrum *alter regatur ab altero*, Past. 107, 23. **IV.** *add*: **IV a.** *to bring about* a condition:—Ic him yfle ne mōt, ac ic on hæftnȳd hwîlum ārǣre (*sometimes I bring captivity upon them*), Rä. 80, 10. **ā-rāsian.** *Add*: **IV.** *to suspect, conjecture*:—Hē ārāsade (*suspicabatur*) þ hē hæfde ǣrendo tō Breotone cyningum, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 342, 2: 8. **ā-reccan.** *Add*: un-āreht. **ā-redian.** In l. 4 for '*provide*', '*wants*' substitute '*carry out*', '*wills*'. **ā-reódian.** *Add*:—Āreódigen *erubescant*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4. **arewe.** Cf. earh. **ār-gebland.** v. eár-gebland. **ārian.** v. un-â. **ā-rīman.** v. un-ārīmed. **ā-rīmedlic, -līce.** v. un-â. **ā-rīsan. III.** *add*: of a result produced by human agency:—Fyrdwīc ārās, Exod. 129. v. un-ārīsende. **ār-lic, -līce.** v. un-â. **ārung.** v. hād-â. **ār-wela.** v. eár-wela. **ār-weorþness.** v. un-â. **ār-wirþan.** v. ge-â. **ā-ryddan.** Cf. ge-rȳdan. **ā-ryderian** *to blush*:—Āryderende *erubescentes*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4. **ā-sānian.** *Add*: *to grow dull, to wane*:—þæt leóht āsānode on þā ylcan wȳsan þe hit ǣr wæxende wæs, Vis. Lfc. 57. **asce.** v. ellen-asce. **āscian.** Take **II** in Dict. under **VI** in Supplement; for construction in **B.** 1206 cf. second passage under **V.** **ā-scunung.** v. on-â. **ā-scyhhan.** v. scyhhan. **ā-scyhtan.** v. scyhtan. **ā-scyndan.** *Add*:—Ðū þe āscyndest (*tollis*) synna middangeardes, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 12. **ā-sēcan. I.** *add*:—Tīd þ gesōhte (āsōhte, R., *exquisierat*) from drȳum, Mt. L. 2, 16. **ā-secgende.** v. un-â. **ā-sendedness.** v. on-â. **ā-seolcendlic.** v. un-â. **ā-setedness.** v. un-â. **ā-settan.** *Add*: **I b.** *to put* into a position or condition, *place*, (α) with complement:—Ic hine āsette ealra heáhstne, Ps. Th. 88, 24. (β) with adv. or prep. phrase:—þū ūs āsettest on sārcwide ūrum neáhmannum, Ps. Th. 79, 6. Hine nyðor āsette Metod, Dan. 493. **I c.** with non-material object, *to apply*:—Āsete him þā unriht tō þe hī geearnedan, Ps. Th. 68, 28. **I d.** *to remove, take away*, cf. **III**:—Gif man ōðrum steóp āsette þǣr mæn drincen . . . vi. scill. þām þe man þone steáp āset, Ll. Th. i. 32, 8–10. Hē (hī) hēt āhōn and . . . eft āsettan, Jul. 231. **ā-sīgan.** *Add*:—Se wǣta āsīgð (*labitur*) tō ðām lime, Past. 72, 10. **ā-slāpan.** *Add*: *to become numb*. v. slāpan; **I c**:—þā earan āslāpad, Verc. Först. 91, 6. **ā-slīdan.** v. ût-āsliden. **ā-slītan.** *Add*:—Āslīteð, Ps. Rdr. 76, 9. **ā-solian** *to get foul*:—Hwīt āsolað *nitor squalescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 3. **ā-spelian.** *Add*:—Nān ne beó āspelod of kycenan tō þēnienne *nullus excussetur a coquinę officio*, Chrd. 16, 17. **ā-springendlic.** v. un-â. **ā-sprungennes.** *Add*:—Āsprungnes *defectio*, Ps. Vos. 118, 53. **ā-stemnian.** *Substitute*: **ā-stefnan, -stemnian** *to establish, institute*:—Mynster hī sylf āstemnedon *monasterium ab ipsis conditum*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13. v. stefnan. **ā-steorfan.** *Add*:—þ nȳten byð tō āstorfenum (*in contrast with* ācweald, 40) geteald, E. S. viii. 62, 42. **ā-sterfan.** v. â-stirfan. **ā-stīgan. I 2.** *add*:—Hē on gylp āstāg, Met. 9, 46. **ā-stīgend,** es; *m. One who mounts* (*a horse*):—Hors and āstīgend (*ascensorem*), Ps. Rdr. 280, 1. Āstīgendas *ascensores*, 4. v. niþer-â. **ā-stirfan.** *Take here* â-styrfan *in Dict., and add*: *to destroy*:—Ǣghwilc wæstma seten āstærfed bið (*eradicabitur*), Mt. L. 15, 13. v. stirfan. **ā-strǣlian** *to hurl a dart*:—Āstrǣlod *iaculatum*, Ps. Rdr. 75, 9. **ā-sūcan, -sūgan.** *Add*: *to consume*. v. osogen. **ā-swǣman; II.** *add*:—þā synfullan . . . sārige āswǣmaþ and in sūsle āfeallað, Verc. Först. 72, 2. **ā-swārnian.** *Add*:—Hȳ āswārnien *reuereantur*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 18. Āswārnod *confusus*, 87, 16. **ā-swengan.** *Add*:—On ðē āswenged (*iactatus*) ic eom, Ps. Rdr. 21, 11. **ā-swornod** *confusus*, Nap. 7. v. â-swārnian. **ā-syndran.** v. ge-â. **ā-tendan** *to set on fire*. *Add*:—Ād ātendne *pyram succensam*, An. Ox. 2460. **I a.** *to kindle* a fire:—Hē geseah feówer fȳr ātende, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 6. **III.** *add*:—Ātend *succensus* (*flammis carnalibus*), An. Ox. 4315. **ā-teón. II 2.** *add*:—Nyme hē þā ælmessan, and āteó swā hē wylle (*exinde quod uoluerit faciat*), Chrd. 49, 8. **ā-teorian.** *l.* â-teórian, *and* **II.** *add*: of material, *to end, not to be continued*:—Ymbe þæt ūtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca āteóriað (*where the cuffs end*), Tech. ii. 127, 20. **āþ. I.** *add*:—Se arcebiscop mid his selfes āþe geāhnode God . . . þā land . . ., and þæne āð nam se scīrigman tō þæs cinges handa, and þǣr wæs gōd eáca tēn hundan mannan þe þane āð sealdan, Cht. Th. 273, 22–31. Leófrīc sealde Wulfstāne twēgra þegna āð and wæs hymsylf þridde, C. D. iv. 235, 11. **IV.** *the fine paid where the oath in a suit fails*. [v. the grant in the following passage:—Ego Eadmundus rex . . . concedo . . . omnes forisfacturas . . . āthas et ordēlas, C. D. ii. 252, 13. Cf. Beó se cyng ǣlces þǣra wīta wyrðe (*this comes at the end of a section dealing with oaths and ordeals*), Ll. Th. i. 282, 16]:—Hāmsōcn and forstealle . . . āþ and ordēl, fyrdwīte, Cht. Th. 432, 28: 433, 8: 20: 31. v. cyre-, fore-, friþ-, hold-, hyld-, rīm-āþ. **ā-þeóstrian.** *Add*:—Āþrióstraþ, Mt. R. 24, 29. **āðexe.** [v. *N. E. D.* ask *a newt*.] **ā-þreótan.** *Add*: v. un-āþreótende. **āþ-swaru.** *Add*: v. ge-ǣþan. **ā-þwīnan** *to dwindle away, vanish*:—Se scucce āðwān of heorǣ gesihþe, Nap. 74. **ā-timplian.** v. timple. **āt-land** *land where oats are grown*:—Tō þǣre fyrh þæs bisceopes ātlondes, Cht. E. 208, 34. [*D. D.* oat-land. Oatland as local name.] **āt-leáh** *an oat-field*:—In ātleahe geat, C. D. iii. 80, 10. **ātor-coppe.** *Add*:—þā weófodu beóð tō þan swīðe forlǣtene þ ðā āttor-coppan (*araneae*) habbað innan āwefene, Verc. Först. 102, 6. **ātor-geblǣd** *a poisonous blister, an abscess*, Lch. iii. 36, 22. [Cf. *Ger.* eiter-beule.] **ātor-þigen (-þegu?)** *taking poison*:—Wið āttor-þigene (-þige (-þege?), *v. l.*), Lch. i. 4, 5. **āt-sīc?**:—In ðæt ātsīc, C. D. iii. 382, 15. **ā-tȳnan.** *Add*:—Ātiénde *aperuit*, Ps. Rdr. 37, 14. **ā-wācian.** *Add*: *to make gentle, mollify, appease*:—God hē āwācað tō him *placat Deum*, Verc. Först. 126, 6. **ā-wǣcan.** For '*Dele*' substitute:—Seó mǣgð āwēht (wǣced, *v. l.*) wæs (*premeretur*) mid þī wæle, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 4. **awel.** For *awl*, as given in Dictionary, substitute *flesh-hook*, and dele reference to *æl*, which is a different word. [Cf. *Icel.* soð-āll *a flesh-hook*.] v. mete-a. **ā-wemman.** *Add*: v. un-āwemmende. **ā-wendendness.** *Add*:—Ðǣr is wlite būtan āwendendnesse, Verc. Först. 134. **ā-wiht. II.** *add*:—þāra mīnra āwiht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. **ā-windan. II 2.** *add as alternative meaning*: *to become curved*. Cf. ge-windan, -wind:—þā handa āwindaþ *the hands get cramped*. **ā-wirpan.** *Add*:—Wearð geðūht swilce heó āwyrpan mihte, ac heó gewāt of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65. **ā-wlǣtan; II.** *add*:—þ hī mid leahtrum ne āwlǣton (*fedent*) hira godcundan gȳfe, Chrd. 56, 31. **ā-wlispian** *to stammer, speak inarticulately*:—Seó tunge āwlyspaþ, seó þe ǣr hæfde ful recene spræce, Nap. 74. **ā-writ.** v. ofer-â. **ā-writan.** v. un-āwriten; ofer-āwritten. **ā-wundrian. II ¶.** v. â-pundrian. **ā-wyrttrumian** *to root out*:—Ealle uncysta wiorðað ūt āwyrtrumade, Verc. Först. 161.

B

bæc *a brook*. [v. *N. E. D.* bache. See E. S. xxix. 411.] **-bæc** *baking*. v. ge-bæc. **bǣcestre**; *m.*:—Liueger se bacestere on Excestre, Cht. Th. 637, 27. **-bǣdan.** v. tō-bǣdan *to exalt*. **-bǣne.** v. ge-b. **bǣr** *a pasture*. *Dele* '(?)' *and cpds. at end, and add*:—On hnutleáge bǣre eastewearde, C. D. v. 207, 20. v. den-, pōl-, weald-, wer-, wudu-b. **-bǣre**, es; *n. Dele.* **-bǣre**; *adj. Add*: v. feþer-, gram-, hāl- (hǣl-), helm-, leger-, lof-, mann-, slǣp-, wind-b. **bǣrnan.** *Add*: v. breneþ; sām-bǣrned. **bǣrnedness.** v. for-b. **-bǣrness.** v. ge-b. **bǣrning.** *Add*: *a burnt-offering*:—Bǣrningum *holocaustis*, Ps. Vos. 50, 18. v. for-, on-b. **bǣþ.** *Add*: v. fant-, fullwiht-b. **bān.** *Add*: v. ge-, hrycg-, hweorf-, hype-, lenden-b. **bana.** *Add*: v. mǣg-b. **ban-weorc** *action which causes death, manslaughter*:—Seó unlagu þ man mōste banweorc on unsacne secgan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 34. Cf. morþweorc. **bār.** *Add*: , bǣr:—Mid bāres tuxe, Lch. i. 244, 8. Bǣres flǣsc etan, iii. 144, 24: i. pp. 358–60. **barenian.** v. bāsnian. **bāsnian.** *Take here passage given under* barenian. **baso (-u).** v. wræt-baso. **-bātian, -bātung.** v. grist-b. **be. A. I 1 b.** *add*:—Fōr hē ford bi (bie, *v. l.*) ðǣm scræfe, Past. 197, 13: Bl. H. 213, 34. (4) *add*:—Gē bundon hine be þām fōtum, Shrn. 151, 35. **II 2.** *add*:—Be Wihtgāres dæge and be ōðra cinga dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 29. Eallu ðing be dæges leóhte (*luce adhuc diei*) gefyllede sȳn, R. Ben. 66, 8. **III 8.** *add*:—Gif hē dēð dǣdbōte be his synnum, Angl. xi. 114, 61. Sind fīf onlīcnessa be hellegryre, Verc. Först. 90, 12: Wlfst. 171, 3–4. (9) *add*:—Be freóndan and be fremdan fadian gelīce, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (15) *add*:—Gif hē ne geswice be þām *si neque sic correxerit*, Chrd. 41, 36. (18) *add*:—Hē be heora gange hī gecneów, Hml. S. 30, 233. (19) *add*:—Bið ðearf ðæt hē hine genime be ðǣre leornunge hāligra gewrita and be ðām ārīse (*ut per eruditionis studium resurgat*), Past. 169, 15. (22) *add*:—Leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. **B.** take here Cht. Th. 171, 6 from **III 1 b.** v. þǣr-big. **beácen.** *Add*: *an audible signal*:—Sōna swā hī þ beácn (*signum*) gehȳron, Chrd. 32, 26: 34, 4. **beáh** (1). *Add*:—Dǣs ēcan beáges (bīges, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bee.] v. coren-, dryhten-, heáfod-, sige-b. **bealcettan.** *Add*:—Hī bylcettaþ ī hig bealcattaþ *eructabunt*, Ps. L. 144, 7. **beald.** *Add*:—Tō beald (bald, *v. l.*) and tō scomleás *presumptione percussus*, Past. 61, 2. **bealo**; *n. Add*: v. cwealm-, dryhten-b. **bealofull.** v. un-b. **beám.** v. ciris-, crīstelmǣl-, gorst-, mūr-, sunne-b. **-beámed(e).** v. leóht-b. **-beámen.** v. ele-b. **beámwer** *a weir made of logs*:—Beneoðan beámwǣr on ðone norðere steð, C. D. v. 148, 21. **beán-broþ** *bean-broth*. v. beón-broþ.

-bearde, -beardede. v. ge-b. **beard-leás.** *Add:* For *buteo* = a young man, cf. Du Cange, *buteo* = juvenis; and see glossary in Hpt. 31, 16, 446, *probum buteonem* gôdne geongan. **bearn.** v. cild- (?), fêster-, fôster-, steóp-, wûsc-b. **bearn-eácnod** *pregnant*:—Heó wæs bearneácnod of đâm Hâlgan Gâste, Nap. 8. **bearo.** v. âc-, ele-, ge- (?), îfig-b. **-beát.** v. ge-b. **be-beódan.** v. ofer-b. **be-bod.** v. nîd-, tîn-, wundor-b. **be-brûcan; I.** *add*:—Gif þâs lâc ne beód bebrocene þurh Bêl, Shrn. 4, 5. **be-bûgan.** *Add*:—Heó đâ scearpnesse dysiglicra sprǽca nâ bebeáh ne ne foreóde (*non declinavit*), Gr. D. 340, 17. **be-byr(i)gung.** *Add*:—Þâ líchênunge his bebyrginge, Gr. D. 84, 5. **be-byrignys.** *Add*:—Gangađ tô deádra manna bebyrignesse, Verc. Först. 128, 8. **be-ceorfan.** *Add:* B. 1590: 2138. **bêc-rǽde,** an; *f.* *Reading of books*:—Heó inne heora leornunge and heora bêcrǽdon beeódon *illi intus lectioni uacabant*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 7 n. **be-creópan.** *Add*:—Bebeád Alexander þǽm biscepe þ hê becrupe on þæs Amones anlîcnesse, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 27. **be-cuman. I** 3. *add*:—Ne lyst mê þæs; ac gyf hit mê ǽfre on lust becymđ, Solil. H. 36, 16. (4) *add*:—Wê becumađ tô þâm andgite swâ mycles gerŷnes, Angl. viii. 302, 39. **be-cweþan.** v. on-, yfel-becweþende; un-becweden. **bed** *a prayer*:—Hê fylgede þâm hâlgan were mid gemâglicum bedum (bênum, *v. l.*) þ him wǽre ǽlŷfed ût tô farenne, Gr. D. 156, 2. **bed[đ]. I.** *add:* v. feþer-, forliger-, morþor-, wîg-b. **I a.** of apparatus in or on which a body may be placed:—Hê hine hêt âþenian on îrenum bedde and hine cwicne hirstan, Shrn. 116, 3. v. fer-b. **III a.** *add:* v. æsc-, aler-, holen-, læfer-, ros-b. **bed-clâþ.** *Add*:—Preósta bedclâđas (*lectualia*), Chrd. 65, 15. **-bedda.** v. ge-b. **bed-gerid.** *Substitute: The food in an ants' nest.* **-bedi(g)an.** v. ge-b. **be-đîglian. I** 1. *add*:—Ic wille mê bedîhlian, Ap. Th. 9, 6. **be-fealdian** *to roll up* (intrans.):—Þonne befealdaþ þes heofon tôgædere, Verc. Först. 117, 11. **be-feón.** Cf. ge-feón. **be-fîcian.** v. fician. **be-fôn. I.** *add:* (1 a) with a non-material object:—Of manegum myngungum wê befêngun (*perstringimus*) feáwa, Chrd. 8, 19. (1 f) *to ensnare, entrap*:—Þâ sendon hî tô him sume . . . þ hî befêngon (*caperent*) hine on his worde, Mk. 12, 13. v. fǽr-bifongen. **be-foran. A. I** 1 a. *add*:—Beforum monnum, Past. 449, 9. **B. II.** *add*:—Hî secgađ beforan fela þinga, swâ hit æfter âgǽđ, Gr. D. 296, 21. **III.** of rank:—Swâ micle swâ se bîđ beforan đe on đǽm stôle sitt đǽm ôđrum đe đǽr ymb stondađ, Past. 435, 27. **beg.** v. heorot-beg. **be-gang.** (3) *add: superstitious* or *magical practice*:—Sê þe lufige þisses galdres begang, Hpt. 33, 73, 14. v. ymb-b. **be-geáte.** v. îþ-b. **be-geómerian.** *Add*:—Sê þe . . . his gyltas begeómerađ, Nap. 75. **be-gilpan.** v. gilpan; **I** 7. **be-gîmen[n].** *Add*:—Dǽdbôte begŷmenum *poenitentiae obseruationibus*, Chrd. 106, 31. **be-giming.** *Add*:—On begîmingum (*obseruationibus*) þînum mê ic begâ, Ps. Rdr. 76, 13. **be-gitan;** (1 a) *add:* (α) *to get* a wife:—Þæs cyninges sâwle þe hî begæt, Lch. iii. 422, 15: Gen. 1130. (β) *to get* into one's keeping, *bring* home:—Begyte hê þâ bâde hâm, Ll. Th. i. 354, 7. (γ) where the object is non-material:—Freóndscipe begitan, An. 480. (5) *add*:—Hié begêton feówertig bearna, Sat. 474. (6) where the subject is not personal, of strong, painful agencies:—Fram þǽre costunge þe him becwôm, sâres and yfeles þe hî begeat *vexati sunt a tribulatione dolorum et dolore*, Ps. Th. 106, 38: 118, 28: Kl. 41: Gen. 2567: B. 1068. Mec wrâđe begeat fromsîđ freán, Kl. 32. Hine wîg begeat, B. 2872. Mec bigeat nearo nihtwaco, Seef. 6. Begeáte, B. 2130. **be-glîdan.** *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* be-glîdan *labi.*] **be-grîwan.** Cf. for-grîwan. **be-gyldan.** *Add*:—In gegerelan bigyldum (*deaurato*), Ps. Srt. 44, 10. **be-hât.** v. feoh-b. **be-healdan. V.** *add:* **V a.** *to restrain*:—Þâ geonglingas beón fæstlîce behealdene mid steórum (*iugibus disciplinis constringuntur*), Chrd. 54, 21. **be-hêflic.** v. hêfli. **be-hôfedness.** v. nîd-b. **be-hêfness.** v. nîd-b. **be-helian.** v. un-beheiod. **be-hîpan.** v. be-hýpan *in Dict.* **be-hwirfan; IV.** *add: to barter*:—Hî nâ ne behwyrfon þâ reáf þe hî âgifan sceolon *uestes quas reddere debent, non commutent*, Chrd. 48, 23. **be-hwilfan.** *Add*:—Eal middangeard mid gestreónum þe heofon behwylfeđ (behweolfeđ, Sal. K. p. 86, 3), Verc. Först. 76, 8. [*O. Sax.* bi-hwelbian.] **be-insiglan** *to seal*:—Beinsiglede (*signata*) on goldhordum, Ps. Rdr. 290, 34. **be-irnan. II** 2. *add*:—Þû an þ druncen beyrnst *in ebrietate incurris*, Chrd. 74, 30. Hê ne bearn (georn, *v. l.*) on synne, Gr. D. 22, 28. Godes yrre on tô beyrnanne *Dei iram incurrere*, Chrd. 109, 28. **be-lecgan.** *Add: to cover* with material:—Sê þe mê (*a book*) frætewum belegde, Nap. 35, 18. **belg.** v. herþ-, smiþ-b. **belgan.** v. for-, in-b. **be-limp.** *Add*:—Bûton of belimpe (*forte*) þæslic dǽdbôt gegearwod sŷ, Chrd. 109, 26. **be-limpan.** v. ge-b. **be-lîpan.** v. lîpan. **belle.** *Add*:—Hangigende bellan teón, Tech. ii. 118, 18. Bellan ringan, 20. **be-lôcian** *to behold*:—Belôca ł beheald *intende*, Ps. Rdr. 44, 5. **be-lûcan.** v. in-b. **be-mancian.** The original Latin is: Si uideris brachia tua truncata.

ben[n]. v. feorh-b. **bêna.** v. fær-, friþ-b. **bend.** v. cyne-, ge-, hose-, leoþu-, orþanc-b. **bêne.** v. eáþ-b. **be-norþan.** v. ge-mǽre; **I** 1 a α. **bênsian.** v. ge-b. **beódan; I** 1. *add:* (1 a) *to summon*:—Hî budon him tô gemôte, Hml. S. 18, 195. **II** 1. *add:* (1 a) with infin.:—Hî him budon drincan wîndrenc, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 16. v. fore-, in-, mis-b. **beódendlic.** v. for-b. **beód-gereord** *a meal, feast*:—Hê symlede æt his beódgereordum þ ic (*the soul*) wæs oft swîđe neáh ofđylmed, Nap. 50, 20. **beó-lǽs.** v. lǽs. **beón.** (2) *add:* (e) with adv., expressing motion:—Beón hî on ofeste ûtweard *cum festinatione egrediantur foras*, Chrd. 21, 28: 33. (3) *add*:—Hî gesâwon Thesali of hiora horsum beón feohtende wiđ hié, Ors. 1, 9; S. 42, 33. v. ge-b. **beonot** *bent, coarse grass*, in local names, C. D. vi. 258. **beór.** *Add*:—Ofgeót mid strangan beóre oþþe mid strangum ealađ, Lch. ii. 314, 14. **beorc-ragu** *birch-lichen*, Lch. ii. 266, 14. **beorg.** v. gemǽr-, gemôt-, heáfod-, hearm-, mearc-, meox-, sealh-b. **beorgan.** v. burgan *in Dict.* **-beorglic, -lîce, -ness.** v. ge-b. **beorg-steal.** v. borg-steall. **beorht.** v. frǽ-, freá-b. **Beorht-Dene** *the Danes*, B. 427: 609. **beorhtian.** v. ge-b. **beorhtnes.** *Add*:—Beorh(t)nyssa *fulgura*, Ps. L. 96, 4. Beortnyssum *splendoribus*, 109, 3. v. ge-b. **beorhtnian.** *Add*:—Bertna đû sune đînne þte sune đîn đec geberhtna (berehtnađ, R.), Jn. L. 17, 1. **beótian.** *Add*:—Biátadae, Mt. R. 9, 30. **bera.** *Add*:—On beran del, C. D. v. 86, 20. **-bera.** v. wrôht-bera. **beran.** *Add*:—Fôtlâstas beran *to bend one's footsteps, take one's way*, B. 846. v. corn-, den-, fiþer-, lîg-, stân-, unberende; disc-, feþer-, leóht-, tapor-, wǽpen-berend; deád-, eft-, in-, mis-boren. **-berbed.** v. ge-b. **bere** (?), **berig** (?); *gen.* ber(i)ges; *pl.* berig; *n.* *A berry*:—Hê ofslôh heora berig (byrig, Ps. Spl. 77, 52) *occidit moros eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 47. [*Goth.* basi: *O. H. Ger.* beri.] **bere-croft.** v. croft. **berendlic.** v. cwealm-, cwild-, wôl-b. **berendlîce.** v. for-b. **-berendnes.** v. tô-berennes. **berie.** v. ele-, eorþ-, wêde-b. **bersta.** v. wiþer-b. **berstan.** v. ge-b. **be-sceáwod.** *Add*:—Sŷ hê snotor and wel besceáwod on his dǽdum . . . Sŷ hê â foregleáw and wel besceáwod on his gebodum *prudenter agat* . . . *In ipsis imperiis suis prouidus et consideratus*, R. Ben. 121, 2–15. Seó besceáwode geornfulnyss gemetegađ ealle þâ missenlicnyssa þises lîfes, Nap. 75, 19. **be-scûfan; I.** *add*:—An hryre besceofen *precipitio deuolutus*, Chrd. 74, 24. **be-seón; II** 2. *add*:—Hine ofer eaxle besihđ se dêma tô þâm forwyrhtum, Wlfst. 256, 8. **III.** *add*:—Þâ đing þe gê beseóđ and betst on gelŷfađ *ea quae uera et optima credebatis*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 6. **III a.** *to observe, look at*:—Beseóþ gê hine, þonne hê . . . gâ, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 11. **beseóndlic.** v. un-b. **be-smîtan.** v. un-besmiten. **be-smitenness.** In l. 2 after *colludio* add: *Colludium, turpis ludus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 643. v. flǽsc-b. **be-sprengan.** *Add: to bespatter*:—Þ on þâm fûhtan wege ne beón heora fêt besprengde *ne plantas humidior uia spargat*, Chrd. 64, 36. **be-swâpan; I.** *add*:—Ic Herôde in hyge bisweóp þ hê Iôhannes bibeád heáfde beheáwan, Jul. 294. **be-swîcan. III.** *add*:—Gif wê þurh deófles searocræftas wurđađ æt þâm sâwlum beswicene (*frustratis animabus insidiis antiqui hostis*), Chrd. 88, 12. **V.** *add*:—Đurh gîtsunge wearđ beswicen Sawl . . . Ahab yfele wearđ beswicen for Nabodes wînearde, Hex. 54, 6–11. **bêta.** v. dǽd-, fŷr-b. **be-tǽcan; I a.** *add*:—Mæssepreóst sceal betǽcan brŷdguman and brŷde be lagum *sponsus ac sponsa a sacerdote legibus sponsentur*, Chrd. 81, 9. **bêtan; I** 1. *add*:—Þyrelne kylle bêtan, Past. 469, 11. **II a.** *add*:—Bête man be cyninges munde, þ is, mid v. pundum, Ll. Th. i. 340, 28. v. dǽd-, full-b.; un-bêted. **be-tellan; I a** 1. *add*:—Bûtan hê hine mid gesceáde betelle *nisi ad excusandum rationabiliter*, Chrd. 85, 14. **bêtendness.** v. ge-b. **betera.** ¶ (2). *Add:* Prov. K. 41. v. ge-betron. **bêtere.** v. dǽd-b. **beterung.** v. ge-b. **beþettan** (?) *to foment*[:—Beþete þ heáfod mid, Lch. iii. 90, 15.] **be-togenness** = on-tygness, *q. v.* **bêtung.** v. ge-b. **be-tweoh. A. I a.** *add*:—Betwuh hondum *intra* (*tenentis*) *manus*, Past. 241, 12. **II.** *add*:—Hê betweoh gebedum (betwih gebedes word, *v. l. inter uerba orationis*) his lîf geendode, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 15. **B. II** 2. *add:* See preceding passage. **be-tweohs; II** 2. *add*:—Betwux twâm tîdum, Ap. Th. 10, 25. **betwyxsendan.** v. Angl. xiii. 373, 104. **be-tŷnan. III.** *add: to shut out* from receiving:—Hê betŷneđ þâ eágan fram gesyhđe and þâ eáran fram gehŷrnesse, Verc. Först. 90, 5. (c) *to shut* a book:—Swilce man âne bôc betîne, Verc. Först. 117, 11. **be-wealcan** *to involve*:—Bûtan hê gehicge þ hê ôþre mid him bewealce *nisi alios secum conetur inuoluere*, Chrd. 74, 33. **be-wêlan** (v. wôl) *to infect, pollute*:—Bewoeledu (*infecta*) wæs eorđe on blôdum hira, Ps. Vos. 105, 38. [*Perhaps the v. l.* Gr. D. 118, 6, *and* Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 22, *given under* be-willan, *should be taken here.*] **be-weorpan; I.** *add*:—Druncennys bewyrpđ (*deicit*) þâ sâwla an synne, Chrd. 74, 17. **be-werung.** *Add:* The Latin word translated in the last two passages is *tutamentum*. **be-willan.** v. un-bewilled.

be-willan *to roll.* v. be-wēlan. **be-windan.** *Add:* Heáfe be-windan *to encompass with grief, to grieve about,* Gn. Ex. 150. **be-witan;** I. *add:*—Dū, man, bewite þē sylfne *scito, homo, temetipsum,* Verc. Först. 128, 16. **be-wrencan.** v. fægen; 2 c. **be-wreón.** v. in-b. **be-wrītan.** *Add:*—Gā tō dǣre wyrte and bewrīt hȳ ābūtan mid ânum gyldenan hringe, Lch. i. 112, 22. **be-wuna.** *Add:*—Hē þæt feoh tō sellanne næfde his here swā hié bewuna wǣron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 15. **biccen.** v. byccen. **biddan;** II a 2. *add:*—Hē bæd þone hālgan wer sumne dǣl eles, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. **bidung.** v. an-(on-)b. **bifigendlic** *tremendous:*—An þām byfgendlican (*tremendo*) dæge, Chrd. 93, 27. **bīgan.** v. under-b. **-bīgan.** v. ge-b. **-bīge.** v. tō-b. **-bīgende.** v. tō-b. **bī-genga.** v. eorþ-, feoh-, rōd-b. **bī-genged.** v. heofon-b. **bī-gengness.** v. eorþ-b. **big-spæc.** v. bī-swæc. **bilding.** v. forþ-b. **bile-wit.** v. un-b. **bindan.** (4 a) *add:*—Ne binde þē seó racetæáh, Gr. D. 214, 11. v. searu-bunden. **binnan.** v. þǣr-b. **-birdling.** v. frum-b. **-birg.** v. ge-b. **birnan.** v. sin-, un-birnende; þurh-burnen. **bisceop.** *Add:*—Biscobi (-e) *pontifice,* Jn. L. 18, 22: 24. v. efen-, fore-, heáfod-, heáh-b. **bisceopung.** *Add:*—Būtan bisceopunge *absque confirmatione,* Chrd. 50, 5. **bisceop-weorod** *a bishop's band:*—Mid ealle his biscopweorode (campwerede, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 11. **bisceop-wyrt.** v. feld-b. **bisen.** v. gelīc-b. **bisenian.** I. *add: to give an example* in respect to:—Heó him bysnode mid gōdre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 2, 125: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. v. mis-b. **bisgian.** v. fore-b. **bisgung.** v. mōd-b. **bismerian.** *Add:* with dat.:—Hē arn . . . bysmrigende þæs drȳes yfeldǣdum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26. **bisnere.** v. ge-b. **bī-swæc, -swec** *treachery:*—Bygswæc (-swec, *v. l.*, bygspæc, Ps. Spl.) *supplantationem,* Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. v. be-swic. **bītan.** v. ge-b.; hunger-biten. **bite.** v. hæfern-, sweord-b. **bītel.** v. sleg-b. **biter;** II. *add:*—Seó ehtnys bīð ealra biterost, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. **blāc.** *Add:*—Andwlitu geolwe blāc . . . reáde wan, Lch. ii. 348, 16–19. **blācern-leoht** *lamplight:*—Þæs blācernes leóht næs gesȳne . . . hē geseh eft þ blācernleóht, Vis. Lfc. 54–59. **blǣc;** II. *add:*—Blēc, Txts. 44, 139. **blæc-horn.** *Add:*—Blæchorn *atramentarium,* Archiv cxix. 185. **blæd.** v. eár-, leác-b. **blæstm,** es; *m. Blast:*—Þǣra līga blæstm, Verc. Först. 74, 7. **blandan.** v. ge-b.; un-blanden; blendan. **blāwan.** I. *add:* I a. of a place, *to have wind blowing in it:*—Seó dene wæs weallende mid līgum on ânre sīdan, on ōðre sīdan mid hagole blāwende būton tōforlǣtennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9. II 3. *add:*—Bytte blāwan fulle windes, Hml. S. 34, 317. v. geond-, in-b.; līgfām-blāwende. **blāwende** *blustering, with high winds:*—Blāwende lencten, Archiv cxx. 298, 19. **blāwere.** v. horn-b. **blec . . . blæce.** *l.* blēc, blēce. v. blǣc, blǣce. **blendan** *to mix.* v. ge-b. **-bleód.** v. ge-b. **bleoh.** *In* ll. 2, 3 *for* bleoge efenlǣce. *l.* bleó geefenlǣce, *and add:* v. gold-b. **blere, blerig.** *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* blas ros *qui albam frontem habeat: Icel.* blesi *a blaze, white star on a horse's forehead: M. H. Ger.* blas *bald.* v. *N. E. D.* blaze.] **blerian.** v. â-blered. **bletsian.** *Add:* I a a. *to pronounce the benediction* in a religious service:—Hē hæfeð nū gemæssod, and bletsað nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17. Þonne gē bletsiað on Israhēla folc, Num. 6, 23. **bletsung.** v. fant-, ge-b. **blician.** *Add:*—Martira bliciend(e) (*candidatus*) werod, Angl. ii. 357, 12. **blindan.** v. for-, ge-b. **blindian.** v. of-b. **blinnan.** v. of-b. **blinnedness.** v. â-b. **blissian.** *Add:* III. with prep.:—Hī for hire hǣle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 281. v. efen-b. **blīþe.** v. efen-, gemynd-b. **blīþian.** v. ge-b. **blōdlǣte,** an; *f. Blood-letting, bleeding:*—Æt blōdlǣtan, Lch. ii. 16, 8. **blōstm.** *Add:*—Lilian blōstm oþþe rosan brǣd, Hml. S. 34, 104. **blōtan.** *Add:*—Þ hié sceolden mid monnum for hié heora godum blōtan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 5. **blōwan.** *Add:*—Bloewð, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. **bōc** *beech. Add: beech-mast (?):*—Gif ne byð ne æceren ne bōc ne ōðer mæsten *si glandes uel fagina non sint,* Chrd. 15, 10. **bōc** *a book. Add: dat.* bōce, R. Ben. 67, 9. I a 2. *add: a title-deed:*—Se cyng gebēcte ðæt land Æðelstāne . . . Ecgferð gebohte bōc and land æt Æðelstāne, Cht. E. 202, 25. Se cing hēt þone arcebisceop bōc settan and Æðelstāne bōc and land betēcan, C. D. iv. 234, 23. II. *add:*—Dās hālgan beoc, Txts. 175, 7, 16. v. cneóres-, cwid-, færeld-, freóls-, frōfor-, geán-, hālgung-, heáls-, lǣce-, lār-, mynster-, nam-, sīþ-, sumer-b. **bōcung.** For '*Dele*' substitute: *Conveyance by charter* or *deed:*—Ic geaf . . . ðonæ hagan . . . tō dǣre ilcan bōcunga ðæ ðæt land gæbōcod is, C. D. v. 257, 12. **boda.** v. fore-, gebyrd-b. **bodere.** v. fore-b. **bodian.** v. â-, frǣ-b. **bodig.** v. foran-b. **bodung.** v. lār-b. **bogiht.** *l.* bogiht(e). **bold.** I. *add:*—Se bisceop sceal habban þā preóstas on his âgenum bo[l]de (*domo*), Chrd. 44, 35. v. ealdor-b. **-bor.** v. for-b. **bora.** v. leóht-, witum-b. **bord.** v. steór-b.; ūtan-bordes. **bore.** v. loc-b. **boren;** *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of* (*such and such*) *birth:*—Sȳ swā boren swā hē sȳ *whatever his birth be,* Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. Gif borenran (æþel-, bett-b., *v. ll.*) þis gelimpe, 70, 1. v. æþel-, bet-, betst-, wel-b. **borg-steall** *a borstal,* '*any seat on the side or pitch of a hill,*' Hall. Dict., *a steep path up a hill.* Take here passage given at *burg-steall:*—In loco qui dicitur æt Borstealle, C. D. iii. 209, 5. In loco qui dicitur Gealtborgsteal (cf. *Icel.* göltr *a hog*), C. D. B. i. 365, 4. [v. *N. E. D.; D. D.; Dictionary of Kentish Dialect* (E. Dial. Soc.); Midd. Flur.] **borh.** *Add:* I a. *what is given as security:*—Fō tō þām borge sē þe þæs weddes waldend sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. II. *add:* of a body of persons:—Hēr swutelað seó gewitnes and se borh þe þǣr æt wǣron (*here follows a list of names*), C. D. iv. 235, 19. v. god-borh. **borh-fæstan.** v. ge-b. **borian.** *Add:*—Borgenti *terebrantes,* Txts. 111, 14. **bōt.** v. dolg-, fǣhþ-, feoh-, hlōþ-, sār-b. **bōtian.** v. ge-b. **botl.** In l. 7 for '433' *l.* 443. v. ge-b. **box.** v. gewyrt-, sealf-b. **bracu.** v. fearn-bracu. **brād.** II 1. *add:*—Hring on heofonum brǣdre þonne sunne, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9. v. efen-b. **brād** *the full breadth* of the hand:—Swā mycel swā gōd hande brād, Vis. Lfc. 73. [v. *N. E. D.* broad; B. 2.] **brādian.** v. ge-b. **brād-linga.** Cf. ecglinga. **brǣd.** v. hrycg-b. **brǣd-īsen** (**brǣd-** ?). *If* brǣd = bred (*q. v.*), *the vowel is short, but if it may be compared with Icel.* bragð *in* bragð-alr *the vowel is long.* **-brǣdness.** v. leóht-b. **brǣgd.** v. nearu-b. **brǣgden.** v. ge-, leás-b. **brǣgdenlīce.** v. ge-b. **brǣw.** v. eág-b. **breáþ.** *Add:* v. brīþel. **breca.** v. hād-b. **brecan;** I 1 γγ. of ground, *to make uneven, to intersect with ravines:*—Tō brocenan beorge; of brocenan beorge, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. v. ful-b.; healf-brocen. **bred.** v. fōt-b. **bredende.** v. leás-bregdende. **bregd.** v. ge-b. **bregdness.** v. ge-, leás-b. **brēgend-lic** *terrible,* Ps. Rdr. 46, 3. **brego.** *Add:*—Gode ic hæbbe âbolgen brego moncynnes, Hy. 4, 78. **brēman.** *Add:*—Þæs bisceopes gebod brēman *uoluntatem episcopi implere,* Chrd. 18, 35. **brēmel-hyrne** *a corner where there are brambles* (?):—On ðā brēmbælhyrnan (-þyrnan ?); of ðǣræ hyrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30; 291, 20. **brengness.** v. ge-b. **Breoten-rīce.** *Add:*—Breotanrīces fægran īglandes cyncg, Nap. 11. **breóþan.** *Add:*—Bruðun (*tabuerant*) ealle eardigende, Ps. Rdr. 282, 15. [*N. E. D.* brethe.] **Bret** *a Briton:*—Ne weard ân Bret (Brit, *v. l.*) tō lāfe, Chr. 491; P. 14, 17. **brēþel.** v. brīþel. **brim.** (For El. 972 v. fæþm(i)an.) *Add:*—Tō brimes farodre, B. 28. **brim-ceald.** *l.* (?) brym-ceald. Cf. Cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35. **brim-faroþ** ?. v. faroþ; I. **bringan.** *Add:*—Briengan, Past. 369, 17: 403, 27. **-bringelle.** v. on-b. **-brītedness.** v. for-b. **brīþel** *fragile, weak, perishable:*—Eall hē weornige swā sȳre (? syer, MS.) wudu weornie, swa brēðel seó (þeo, MS.) swā þystel, Lch. i. 384, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* brethel *a worthless fellow.*] v. breáþ, breóþan. **brīwan** *to prepare* a poultice:—Genim līnsǣd, gegrind, brīwe wið þām elmes drænce; þ bīð gōd sealf foredum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. **broc.** v. ge-b. **brōc.** v. mǣr-, mearc-b. **-brocenlic.** v. tō-b. **-brocian.** v. wiþer-b. **brōga.** v. helle-wīte-, sǣ-b. **broht** ? v. broþ. **brōmig.** v. blōstmig. **brord.** II. *add:*—Swylce dropan ofer brod (*super gramina*), Ps. L. 243, 2. **brosniendlic.** v. ge-b. **brosnodlīce.** v. un-b. **brōþor;** I. *add:*—Twēgra brōþor (brōþera, *v. l.*) sunu and dohtor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 2. v. fōster-b. **brōþor-scipe.** v. ge-b. **brūcan.** [For translation of Wand. 44 in Dict. substitute: *he ruled a liberal lord.* v. III. in Supplement.] **bryce.** *Add:*—Hȳ him bryce heóldon (v. healdan; XI (4)) *they did him service,* Gū. 701. v. weorold-bryce. **brycg.** *Add:*—Tō ðǣre stǣnenan brycge, C. D. iii. 449, 23. v. eorþ-b. **brycg-geweorc.** ¶ *Add:*—Uiatici fundatione (restauratione, 74, 16) pontis, C. D. iv. 65, 34. **brycgian.** [*O. H. Ger.* bruccōn.] **brygd.** v. gearo-b. **brym-ceald.** v. brim-ceald. **bryne.** v. fȳr-, hūs-, mann-b. **brȳtofta.** Cf. ge-þofta. **brytsen.** v. ge-b. **brytta.** v. fōdder-, hlāf-, sinc-b. **būan;** *pp.* (ge-)bogen. II. *add:*—Ânseld būgan, Gū. 1214. v. geár-gemearc; gein-, in-būan. **bucca.** v. gāt-b. **būend.** *Add:*—Þā būendan (*inhabitatores*) þæs landes, Ps. L. 242, 2: 3. **būend;** *f.* v. land-b. **bufan.** v. þǣr-b. **būgan.** v. ofer-b.; wōh-bogen. **būgenlic.** v. for-b. **bugol.** v. ge-b. **bulluc.** *Add:*—Tō bulluces sole, C. D. B. ii. 245, 30. **bundenness.** v. ge-b. **būness.** v. ge-, land-b. **burg.** v. eorþ-, friþ-, in-, līc-b. **burg-bōt.** *This part of the* trimoda necessitas *is variously rendered in the Latin charters,* e. g. arx; arx construenda, arcis (arcium) confectio, constructio, necessaria defensio contra hostes, edificatio, exercitium, instructio, iuuamen, munimen, munimentum, munitio, recuperatio, renouatio, restauratio, subsidium; urbium reparatio, iugis assolidatio; murorum reparatio; munitionis castellique auxilium; fossa aduersum inimicos facienda. v. fird *and* brycg-geweorc *for references, and* weall-geweorc. **burg-geat;** I. *add:*—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hæfde . . . bellhūs and burhgeat

(*for* burhgeat *as implying the importance of a residence see first passage under* burh; **I a**), Ll. Th. i. 190, 16. **burg-geat-setl.** *Dele; see preceding word.* **burg-geriht** *a town-due:*—Hwylce gerihta langon intô Tântûne . . . Of þâm lande æt Nigon hîdon . . . burhgerihtu, Cht. Th. 432, 23. Burgerihta, 433, 18. **burg-hege.** Cf. hegian. **burg-leóda.** Cf. land-leóda. **burg-steall.** *Substitute:* v. borg-steall. **burg-strǽt** *a town-road:*—On eásthealfe seó burhstrǽt, C. D. B. iii. 15, 11. **burh-ware.** v. innan-, ûtan-b. **bûr-land.** v. gebûr-land. **burna** (-e). v. fild-, mylen-b. **bûtan.** *Add:* with nom.:—Eall ûre folc mid fleáme ætwand bûton wê feówertig þe on đâm feohte stôdon, Hml. S. 11, 74. **C. II 1.**:—Hý man gecnâwan ne mæg, bûton đonne heó grêwđ, Lch. i. 98, 4. **III 2.**:—Ne can ic nǽnigne ôþerne cræft bûton þone, þ ic mæg wyrta wel begangan, Gr. D. 180, 24. **byccen**; *adj. Of a goat:*—Tô preósta gescŷ finde man biccene heorđan (*pelles bucinas*), Chrd. 48, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* bucchîn *hircinus.*] **bydel.** **I.** *add:* **I a.** *a preacher:*—On îdel beóđ þæs bydeles word, Hml. Th. i. 320, 26. **I b.** of things:—Gedreccednyssa . . . synd đâ bydelas (*heralds*) þæs ēcan forwyrdes, Hml. Th. i. 4, 12. **byg-spæc.** v. bî-swæc. **-bygu.** v. ge-b. **-byhte.** v. ge-b. **bylcettan.** v. bealcettan. **-bylgness.** v. ǽ-, eáþ-b. **-býran.** v. ge-b. **byrd.** v. fan-, frum-b. **byrdan** *to be born.* v. ed-b. **byrdan** *to burden.* v. ge-byrd; *pp.* **-byrdan** *temerare.* v. on-b. **-byrde.** v. þole-b. **byrdestre.** *For 'embroideress'* l. *'embroiderer'.* v. Archiv cxxiii. 418. **-byrdig.** v. for-b. **-byrding.** v. hyse-, in-b. **byrdling.** v. in-b. **-byrdo.** v. mis-b. **býre.** v. middel-b. Cf. bûr. **-byrgan** (cf. byrga). v. on-b. **byrgedness.** v. be-b. **byrgen**; **II.**:—Þâ líchênunge . . . þǽre byrgene (his bebyrginge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 84, 6. v. eorþ-, ge-b. **byrnete** *a barnacle:*—Byrnete *lolligo*, Nap. 11. [v. *N. E. D.* barnacle.] **-byrnod.** v. ge-b. **byrn-wîga.** *l.* -wiga, *and add:*—Þâ torras . . . þe đâ byrnwigon on stôdan *turres cum armatis iactatoribus*, Nar. 4, 18. **-byrst(e)** *-bristled.* v. fiþer-, ge-b. **byrþen**; **I 2.** *add:*—Âne bôc unâberendlicre byrþenne *codicem ponderis pene importabilis*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 639, 3. **byrþre.** v. hyse-b.

C

cæcepol. v. hæcewol. **cæg.** *Dele 'For* cǽge; *f. l.' and add:*—Seó cǽge, Verc. Först. 128, 20. v. helle-cǽge. **cæpse,** an; *f. A box:*—Wyrcađ âne níwe cæpsan eówrum lâcum tô fætelse, Nap. 11. [*Lat.* capsa.] **câf.** *Add: strenuous, strong:*—Câfe *strenui*, Chrd. 52, 17. Câfe (*fortes*) druncen tô mengenne, 74, 20. **câflîce.** (2) *add:*—Câflîce *uiriliter*, Chrd. 40, 3: 94, 6: *strenue*, 53, 27: 93, 10. **calan.** v. of-calen. **camb** *favus.* v. hunig-c. **camb** *a comb.* v. wull-c. **camp.** *Add:*—Ûres gewinnes and compes *militiae nostrae*, Nar. 2, 28. **campian.** v. ellen-c. **camp-lic.** *Add:*—Camplice wǽpen *arma militaria*, Chrd. 63, 24. **cancer.** *Add:*—Gestanden mid cancre þǽre wunde, Gr. D. 279, 27. **Candelmæsse-dæg** *Candelmasday:*—On đâm feówerteogođan dæge fram his âcennednesse þe wê cweþađ Candelmæssedæg, Nap. 12. **capitol**; **II.** *add:*—Tô capitule (*ad capitulum*) cuman, Chrd. 28, 9. Fram capitule ârîsan, 29, 17. Capitul habban, 43, 10. **car-ful**; **I.** *add:*—Đâ diófiu drîfađ þâ cearfullan sǽwla tô helle, Verc. Först. 112, 4. **II.** *add:*—Hê weorpeđ đâ cearfullan cǽge (*the key of hell*) in on þâ helle, 15. **caulic** *some kind of medicine:*—Dô caulices on .II. dropan ođđe þrŷ, Lch. ii. 272, 22. **cawel** (**câwel**?). *l.* câwel. **câwel-wyrm.** *Add:*—Câwlwyrm (*printed* calfwyrt; *but see* Nap. 76) *eruca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 72. **ceafer.** v. eorþ-c. **cealdu.** v. sin-c. **cealfian.** v. mis-c. **cealf-wyrt.** v. câwelwyrm. **ceáp-land** *bought land* (?):—Ic an mîn wîf al đat ceáplond and đat ôđer đat ic mid hire nam, C. D. iv. 294, 18. **ceápung.** v. or-ceápungum. **ceás-lunger**; *adj. Quick to quarrel, contentious:*—Se hordere sceal beón sŷfre and nâ ceáslunger (*contentiosus*), Chrd. 19, 12. v. lunger. **ceaster-leód**; *pl.* -leóde *a citizen:*—Þǽr ûre bîdaþ ûre ceasterlióde, Nap. 12. **ceasterleód, e**; *f. The people of a city, the citizens:*—God wæs yrre þǽre ceasterlèóde, Nap. 12. **ceaster-wyrhta.** The Latin word glossed is *polimitarius*; perhaps the glosser connected *poli-* with πόλις, though Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 26 has *polimita* hringfǽg. **ceddran.** Dr. Bradley suggests that *ædđran* should be read. v. ǽdre; **II.** **cêlness.** v. ed-c. **cêne**; *adj.* v. searu-c. (?) **cêne,** *adv.* Dele, and for *belliter* read *belliger.* **cennan.** v. frumcennende; ed-, eorþ-, frum-, heofon-, nîw-cenned. **cenning.** *Add:* **II.** *a declaration*; v. cennan; **II.** v. mis-c. **Centingas** *men of Kent:*—Ealle Centingas, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 16: 1052; P. 179, 17. v. Eást-, West-C. **ceol-wærc** *pain in the throat:*—Wiđ ceolwærc, Lch. ii. 312, 2. **ceorfan**; **II.** *add:*—Gê soecađ mec tô ceorfanne ł tô âcwellanne (*interficere*), Jn. R. 8, 37. v. fore-, ofer-c. **ceorfend.** v. fore-c. **ceorl**; **II.** *add:*—Fram þâm dysigum ceorla folce wæs weorþod se hǽþena god, Gr. D. 121, 19. v. æcer-, sôt-(?)c. **cîd** *strife:*—Æfest and gecîd (geflit and cîd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 168, 17. **cîdere** *one who chides, quarrels, &c.:*—Gif hwylc preóst beó . . . cîdere (*increpator*), Chrd. 41, 30. **cîgan**; **II.** *add:*—Þâ cêgde heó tô eallum þǽm apostolum on hire hordcofan *uocauit omnes apostolas in cubiculo suo*, Bl. H. 143, 33. v. ed-, in-c. **cîgung.** *Add: invocation:*—Hê yfelsacode Godes mægnþrym . . . in scinna cîginge, Gr. D. 289, 9. v. in-, nam-c. **cilcan.** v. ge-c. **cild.** v. mæg-, mægden-c. **cild-bearn** (?) *a child:*—Æghwylc wǽpned cildbearn (= cild ł bearn), Nap. 12. **cild-geong.** In l. 2 dele '. Mon . . . 49', *and add:*—Ne sceal hine mon cildgeongne forcweđan, Gn. Ex. 49. **cille.** v. stôr-c. **Ciltern-sǽte.** *In* l. 2 *after* Cilternsǽtna *add:* landes is. **-cin** *diminutive suffix.* v. (?) þyrn-cin. **cîpa.** *Add:*—Preóst þe byþ cŷpa *negotiator clericus*, Chrd. 70, 5. **cîping**; **I a.** *add:*—Cêping *teloneum* (cf. mertze), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. **III.** *dele gloss at* Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. **cippian.** v. for-c. **cirice.** v. heáfod-c. **cirlisc**; **I.** *add:*—Gif ceorlisc man (ceorl, *v. l.*) geþeó þ hê hæbbe .v. hîda landes, Ll. Th. i. 188, 5. **cirm.** v. sârig-c. **cirpsian.** *Add:*—Sume preóstas sŷn þe gŷmađ . . . þ heora loccas mid (nǽđle?) tyrninge cyrpsion (*crines calamistri uestigio rotantur*), Chrd. 64, 34. **cirr.** v. geán-c. **cirredness.** v. for-c., *and* cyrredness *in Dict.* **-cirrendlic.** v. on-c. **-cirring.** v. for-c. **cîs.** *Add: fastidious, squeamish:*—Þe lǽs hit seócmôdum brôđrum and cîsum wyrđe tô wlǽttan *ut infirmis mentibus non uertatur in nausiam*, Chrd. 23, 9. **cîs-stycce** *a piece of cheese:*—Ân tyl cŷssticce *portionem de formatico*, Chrd. 15, 3: 5: 8. **cist.** v. hrægel-, mere-c. **clǽfre.** v. heorot-, hwîte-c. **clǽne**; **II.** *for first passage see* leger; **III.**, *and add:* **II a.** *free from encumbrance* or *obligation:*—Sealde . . . seó scîr his land clǽne, þâ hê hit unforbodan and unbesacan bohte, Cht. Th. 376, 14. Đis wæs ûre ealra seht. Wulfstân and his sunu sealdon þæt land clǽne Leófrîce, and Leófrîc and Wulfstân and Wulfrîc þâm bisceope, clǽne land and unbesacan, 377, 12–18. [Ælfred hauet yseld his land sacleás and clǽne (*pacifice et quiete*), C. D. iv. 199, 7.] **II b.** *free from what is shameful*, of ground used for burial, *hallowed.* v. leger; **III.** **clǽn-georn.** *Add: desirous of cleanliness:*—Gôde bæcystran . . . tô ǽlcum meteþingum clǽngeorne . . . and wê wyllađ þæt þâ côcas clǽngeorne beón, Chrd. 19, 19–21. **clǽnsian.** v. un-clǽnsod. **clam[m].** v. fêr-c. **clâp.** v. eaxl-, hand-, hed-, offrung-clâp. **clâþ-flyhte.** v. flyhte. **clauster.** *Add:*—Þâ claustru (*claustra canonicorum*) þǽr þâ preostas inne slâpađ, Chrd. 21, 9. **cleofa.** v. ealu-, mete-c. **cleof[u].** v. in-c. **clife.** v. hege-c. **clifer.** v. rinde-c. **clifrian.** *Add:*—Seó culfre nâ mid clâwum clyfrađ (*lacerat*), Chrd. 62, 16. **clipian.** *Add:* **I a.** with acc.:—Hê clipode tô Gode þisne cwyde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 37. **III.** of sounds:—Þone swêg þâra fîf clipiendra stafa, Chrd. 57, 8. v. ofer-c. **-clipigendlic.** v. tô-c. **clipung.** v. ge-, tô-c. **cliþ-wyrt.** *Add:* Lch. iii. 54, 33. **clufeht.** *l.* clufeht[e]. **clyccan.** v. for-, ymb-c. **clŷsan.** v. for-c. **cnǽwe.** v. or-c. **cnâwend.** v. on-c. **-cnâwlîce.** v. tô-c. *Substitute:* [**cnâwlêce** *in the phrase* tô cnâwlêce *in acknowledgement:*—Ic gife tô cnâwlêce Sĉe Peter mîn messehacel, Chr. 963; P. 117, 12.] **-cnâwness.** v. ge-c. **-cneordlic, -lîce.** v. ge-c. **cneóres.** v. fore-c. **cneów.** v. frum-c. **cniht**; **I.** *add:* **I b.** used in reference to a guild, *a junior member* (?); *a member of a young men's guild* (?):—Hæbbe ǽlc gegilda .II. sesteras mealtes, and ǽlc cniht ânne and sceat huniges, Cht. Th. 613, 33. Ego Æđelhelm and cniahta gegildan (cf. (?) *N. E. D.* knighten-gild), C. D. B. ii. 128, 32. **II.** *add:*—Gif cniht wǽpen brêde, gilde se hlâford ân pund, Cht. Th. 612, 23: 28: 32. (*The guild in this case was* 'þegna gild.') **cnihthâd**; **I.** *add:*—Þâ gedwolan his cnihthâda *errores pueritiae*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 642, 9. **cnîtan** (?), **cnîtian** (?). *l.* cnîtian. **cnyllan**; **II.** *add:*—Hê þâ dura cnylde, Vis. Lfc. 28. **cofa.** v. flǽsc-, land-c. **copel.** Cf. cucol. **-copsed** (**-cosped**). v. fôt-, ge-c. **-copsende.** v. ge-c. **-corded.** v. ge-c. **-coren.** v. ge-c. **coren-beág.** Cf. corôna. **-corenlic, -lice.** v. ge-c. **corfian.** v. for-c. **corn.** *Add:* v. hwǽte-c.; ge-cyrnod. **corn-hrycce.** *Dele, and see* cornhwicce. **corn-hwæcca.** *Dele: Substitute:* corn-hwæcce. v. corn-hwicce. **corn-hwicce,** an; *f. A corn-chest:*—Weard gemêt đæt feoh uppon ânre cornhwyccan (-hwæccan, *v. l. in three MSS.; Thorpe incorrectly prints* -hryccan), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 8. v. hwæcce. **cost.** *Add:*—Menigum costum ł uîsum *multis modis*, Jn. p. 7, 10. [Monigfald cost clǽnsungû *multimodis purificationibus*, Rtl. 121, 28.] **-cost**; *adj.* v. ge-c. **costnian.** v. ge-c. **costung.** v. ge-, ofer-c. **coþu.** v. un-c. **crâcettan.** v. -crocettan.

cræft. v. eorþ-, feþer-, fird-, flít-, getæl-, getyng-, grammati(s)c-, hand-, heáh-, lyb-, mægen-, meter-, mund-, smiþ-, són-, syn-, þyl-, weorc-c. **cræftig.** v. dysig-, hand-, lǽce-, smiþ-, stæf-c. **cræftiga.** *Add:*—Hē sende him cræftigan (cræftige wyrhtan, *v. l. architectos*), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 18. v. galdor-, heáh-, smiþ-c.; cræfta. **cræft-sprǽc** *scientific language:*—Ys gecweden æfter cræfte gemǽne cyn . . . Neutrum is nǽðor cynn . . . ne werlices ne wíflices, on cræftsprǽce (*grammatically speaking*), ac hit byð swā þeáh oft on andgyte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 15. **crās.** *Dele and see* nicor. **crāwe.** *In local names* v. C. D. vi. 275: *as a proper name:*—Æftær Crāwan degæ mīræ magan, iii. 274, 6. **crēd.** v. hancrēd. **crencestre.** [Cf. *N. E. D.* crink.] **crib(b).** *Add: a couch:*—Ne āstīge ic on bed mīnes crybbes (*in lectum strati mei*), Chrd. 31, 3. **crinc.** Cf. (?) crencestre. **Crīst;** ¶ *add:*—Crīstes mæsse ūhte, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31. v. wiþer-C. **crísten-ness.** *Add:*—For þǽre crístennysse (crístnesse, *v. l.*) þe gē underfēngen, Ll. Lbmn. 412, 12. Þurh þīne crístennysse, 413, 32. **crístnere** *one who performs the rite of* crístnung (*q. v.*). **crístnian.** v. ge-crístnian *for alteration.* **-crocettan.** v. mis-c. **-crod.** v. ge-c. **-croged.** v. ge-c. **croft.** v. wudu-c. **croh.** *For* geola-croh. *l.* geolwe croh. v. geolwe. **crop.** v. heorot-c. **crūc.** *Add:*—Se preóst mæssode be crūce, Vis. Lfc. 74. **crundel; II.** *add:*—On cyncges crundlu, C. D. iii. 80, 29. **crycc.** *Add:*—Criccum *cambuttos*, Chrd. 34, 6. v. cycgel. **crypel; I.** *add:* cf. On crypelgeat (*cripple-gate* the low opening in a fence or wall to allow the passage of sheep from one field to another; a stile, *D. D.*), C. D. v. 215, 8. **II.** *add:* [cripple *a frame of wood*, D. D.] **cū.** *Add:*—Dǽl cýna fífe *iuga boum quinque*, Lk. R. 14, 19. **cucol** (?); *adj. Rickety, unsteady:*—In loco qui dicitur Cucolanstān, C. D. ii. 109, 16. [Cf. *D. D.* cockle *to totter, be unsteady;* cockly *rickety, unsteady.*] Cf. copel. **cuman.** *Add: p.* cam. **I 1.** *to come* to a person:—Þā cam Putrael tō Boia, Cht. E. 274, 3. **III 1.** *add: to reach* a point:—Oþ þæt wē tō þām gilde cuman, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. Oð þæt gē cumon tō ānum feórðlincge *until you come to your last farthing*, Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. **IV 3.** *add:* Ll. Th. i. 122, 6. v. efen-c.; of-, samod-, ufan-cumende; feor-, feorran-, nīw-, nīwancumen. **cumb; I.** v. mǽr-c. **cumbol; I.** v. eofor-c. **cū-micge** *cow's urine:*—Bete mid hāttre cūmicgan, Lch. iii. 10, 20. **cum-līþe.** *Add:*—Wē sýn gemingode þ wē cumlíðe beón *instruimur in colligendis hospitibus*, Chrd. 51, 6. **cum-pǽder.** Cf. gefǽdera (-e). **-cund.** v. eorl-, esne-, meter-c. **cunnan. I 4.** *add:* of sexual intercourse:—Ic secge þæt ic ne conn þurh gemǽcscipe monnes ǽnges, Cri. 198. **cunness.** v. on-c. **cuppe.** *Add:*—Āne cuppan seolfrene . . . twā cuppan seolfrene, Cht. Th. 501, 21–32: 36. (Cups are often mentioned in wills.) **cursumbor.** *For* corzumber *l.* coczumber. **cūþ; I.** *add:*—Nū tōlýsde swíðe cūð (*aperta*) gesceádwísnes þone tweón mīnes geþōhtes, Gr. D. 228, 2. **II.** *add:*—Landes dǽl ðe fram cūðum mannum Hindehlēp is gehāten, C. D. iii. 5, 7. **III.** *add:*—Hié nǽnigne cūðne nǽfdon, mid hwām hié wunian meahton *nullus erat notus, apud quem potuissent hospitari*, Verc. Först. 83, 5. Manige his cūðra manna, ge æþelcunde ge ððre, þā þe hine swíðe ārodon, Gr. D. 22, 14. v. full-, ge-, hām-, hīred-, nam-c. **cūþian.** v. ge-c. **cūþ-líc.** *Add:*—Hē cýð gecýðnysse swíþe cūðlice be mē, Nap. 77. (Cf. cūþ; II.) v. for-c. **cwacian.** v. un-cwaciende. **cwalu.** v. morþor-c. **-cwǽde.** v. sōþ-c. **cwæld-bǽre.** v. cwild-bære. **-cwǽscedness.** v. tō-c. **cwealm.** *Add: and, with mutation*, cwelm, cwilm, cwylm (*see, too, cpds. with* cwealm-):—Se wræc bið miceles cwelmes ǽlcum, Verc. Först. 106, 13. v. fǽr-, ofer-c. **cwealm-ness.** v. cwilmness. **cweccan.** *Add:*—Hē cwehte ūt his sāwle *eius animam excussit*, Chrd. 99, 34. **-cwed.** v. ge-c. **cwedolian.** v. hearm-, yfel-c. **cwedung.** v. wiþer-c. **cwellere.** v. flǽsc-c. **cwēman.** v. mis-c. **cwēme.** v. un-c. **cwēmedlic.** v. ge-c. **cwēmedness.** v. ge-c. **cwēming, -lic, -líce, -ness, -sum.** v. ge-c. **cweþan. I.** *add:* (1 a) where the words or sounds to be spoken are given:—Se biscop hine hēt stafa naman cweðan: 'Cweð nū ā'; ðā cwæð hē ā, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. 'Hwī ðū ūre goda biggencgas forseó' . . . 'Ne cwæð ðū nā goda, ac gramlicra deófla' (*say not gods'* (*worship*), *but cruel devils'*), Hml. S. 8, 59. (2 a) *to use a particular phrase:*—Wē cweðað nīwne mōnan, ac hē is ǽfre se ylca, Lch. iii. 242, 15. (3) where the subject of discourse is object of the verb, *to tell, speak of.* Cf. secgan; **II 2.:** sprecan; **III c.:**—Swā cwæð eardstapa . . . winemǽga hryre, Wand. 6. v. mis-c. **cweþend.** v. hearm-c. **cwic.** *Add:*—On þām tīman ðe Eádwerd cing wes cucu and deád *after King Edward's lifetime*, C. D. iv. 233, 5: 13. **cwic-hege** *a hedge composed of living plants:*—Oð ðone cwichege, C. D. iii. 380, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* quick hedge: *D. D.* quick *a young thorn for making hedges.*] **cwic-seolfor.** *Add:*—Gyf þý .viii. dæge sunne scýneð, ðonne byð cwicseolfor eádbegeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 10. **cwid-bōc.** *Add:*—*A book of homilies.* v. cwide; **VI.:**—Augustinus sǽde on his cwidbōcan, Verc. Först. 136. **cwíd[d].** v. un-c. **cwide; IV.** *add:*—Þā geceás hē Laurentium . . . and hē þurhwunode in his cwide (*sententia*), Gr. D. 329, 18. **VIII.** *an agreement:*—Hē nā tō him hweatf æfter heora cwyde (gecwide, *v. l. condictum*) . . . wæs hē gemyndig heora cwydes, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 329, 18. v. folc-, heáfod-c. **-cwideness.** v. wiþer-c. **-cwidrǽdness.** v. ge-c. **cwildbǽre.** *Add:*—Sumor cwældbǽre *estas tempestuosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 11. **cwild-flōd** *a deluge:*—On cwildflōde wætra *in diluuio aquarum* (cf. cwilde flōd, 28, 10), Ps. Vos. 31, 6. **cwilman.** v. tō-c. **-cwilmfull.** v. ge-c. **cwilm-ness** *torment:*—In ðā ēcan cwylmnesse, Verc. Först. 112, 13. v. cwealm-ness *in Dict.* **cwísedness.** v. tō-c. **-cwisse.** v. un-c. **cycgel.** *Add:*—Nā mid cygclum ne mid criccum ne mid stafum (*nec cum baculis aut cambuttis aut fustibus*) ne cumon preóstas binnan chore, Chrd. 34, 6. **cyll.** v. hwíte-cylle. **cyme.** *Add: event, issue:*—Þæs wítedōmes sōð se æfterfylgenda cyme þāra wīsena (*sequens rerum euentus*) gesǽðde, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 12. v. in-c. **cyn.** v. fýr-, glíw-, godweb-, hafoc-, hise-, hræfn-, martyr-, nǽder-, nīten-, Norþ-Wealh-, riht-, un-, Wealh-c. **cyne-helm.** *Add:*—Ān leás feówertig cynehelma, Hml. S. 11, 205. **cyne-helmian.** v. ge-c. **cyne-wǽden.** v. wǽden. **cyne-wirþe.** *Add:*—Se king āwearp his cynewurðe reáf him of, Verc. Först. 141. **cyn-rǽd.** v. fore-c. **-cyrge, -cyrging.** v. wæl-c. **cyrf.** v. fel-c. **cyrnel.** v. hnut-c. **cyrtenlǽcan.** v. ge-c. **cyspan.** v. ge-fōtcypsed. **cyst.** v. mann-c. **cýta.** *For* buteo. *l.* butio, *which is the form at* Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32. **cýþan.** *Add:* **III.** *to become known:*—Ðū cýþdest *innotuisti*, Ps. Rdr. 143, 3. v. ge-cýþan; **VI.;** cūþian. **-cýþedness.** v. ge-c. **cýþig.** v. on-c.

D

dǽd. v. hand-, mān-, morþ-d. **-dǽda.** v. hand-, mān-d. **dǽd-bēterе.** *After* dǽdbēterum *insert:* (*poenitentibus*), *and for* Nap. 16 *l.* Chrd. 80, 24. **-dǽdla.** v. for-d. **-dǽfte, -dǽft(u), -dǽftness.** v. ge-d. **dæg. I a.** *add:* ¶ in pl. *days*, denoting a period of undefined extent:—On þām dagum cōm Iōhannes, Mt. 3, 1: Lk. 1, 39. **II.** *add:*—Geloten dæg *suprema* (*dies*), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 14. **III.** ¶ *add:*—Þū sealdest him langsumnyssa dagena, Ps. L. 20, 5. (2) ¶ Ārísed ōðer cynning . . . feá tíde hē bīð on his dagum *exsurget alius rex . . . paucum tempus sub cuius diebus*, Verc. Först. 104, 4. v. Candelmæsse-, fæsten-, foran-, gearcung-, gegearcung-, geohhol-, hālig-, heáhmæsse-, heófung-, hlāfmæsse-, lencten-, mæsse-, māl-, merigen-, middel-, midne-, morgen-, Sunnan-, Wōdnes-d.; dǽg. **dæg-hwām.** *Add:*—Dæghwǽm, Ps. Vos. 41, 4. **dæghwāmlíce.** Cf. geár-hwāmlíce; dǽghwǽmlic. **dæg-langes.** Cf. geár-langes. **dæg-red.** *Add:*—On dægredum *in matutinis*, Ps. Rdr. 62, 7. On dægeredum, 100, 8. **dǽl.** *Add:*—Ōþer dæl (dell, den, *v. ll. latus* (*vallis*)) wæs līgum ful, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. **dǽl**, Chrd. 64, 34. v. tyrning. **dǽl.** v. feórþan-, nǽnig-, sum-d. **dǽlan; III 2.** *In the passage from* Exod. 538 *insert* rīce *before* dǽlað, *and transfer to* **IV 3.** *See* eftwyrd. v. on-d.; fiþer-, un-dǽled. **-dǽle.** v. ge-d. **-dǽledlic.** v. tō-d. **dǽlend.** v. tō-d. **-dǽlendlic.** v. tō-d. **dǽl-niman.** *Add:* ptcpl. used substantively:—Twēgen dǽlnimende *duo participia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 144, 7. **dǽrst. I.** *add:*—Dræst *fex*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 9. **-dǽrsted.** v. ge-d. **-dǽllic.** v. tō-d. **David-lic;** *adj. Of David:*—Cynrenes Dauidlices *stirpis Davitice*, Hy. S. 104, 5. **deád.** v. ge-, healf-d. **-deáded.** v. un-d. **deágian.** v. twi-deágod. **deáþ. I 3:**—Deáð, wiga wælgífre, Ph. 485. **deáþ-firen** *mortal sin:*—Deáðfirenum fordēn, Cri. 1207. Cf. deáþscyld. **deáþliceness.** v. un-d. **declínian.** *Add:*—Swā swā wē ǽr declīnodon *mea ancilla*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 102, 18. **-dēfedlic, -dēfness.** v. ge-d. **dēman; I 6.** *add:*—Hē nānum men ne dēme þ hē nolde þ hē him dēmde, gif hē þone dōm ofer hine sōhte, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. v. fore-d. **dēmere.** v. self-d. **dēming.** v. for-d. **den** = denu, dene, Bd. Sch. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 5. **den-bǽre,** es; *n.* l. den-bǽr, e; *f.* v. bǽr. **Dene-mearce.** *Perhaps* -mearca *might be read.* v. land-mearca. **dengan.** *For* Nap. 17 *l.* Chrd. 60, 30. **denu.** *Add:*—Ealle men fleóð tō muntum and tō denum (*in speluncas montium*) hié tō behýdanne, and hié cweðað: 'Wē hālsiað eów, muntas and dena, þ gē ūs oferfeallen,' Verc. Först. 108, 11. v. feld-, fild-, mearc-, stān-d. **deófol; III 1.** *add:*—Hē sende sumne heáhgerēfan . . . swíðe hetel deófol, Hml. S. 29, 204. **deópian.** v. ge-d. **deór-friþ.** Cf. ge-friþian; **I 2.** **dīc.** *Add: a wk. gen.* dīcan occurs:—Tō ðǽre dīcan hyrnan; ðonan andlang dīc, C. D. v. 78, 30. On þā þreó dīcas; of ðām dīcan; in ðæs dīces geat, vi. 60, 14. v. fæsten-, gærstūn-, mǽd-, mylen-d. **dīcan.** v. ge-d. **dīcian.** v. for-d. **dīglian.**

I. *add*:—In þissum þe hý dígledon *in isto quem occultauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 16. **I a.** *to hide* something from a person:—Of þysum þe hý dýgledon mē, 30, 5. **dígolnes.** v. in-d. **díl(e)gian.** *Add*:—Dílga *dele*, Ps. Rdr. 50, 11. **dil(e)meng** (?) *dissimulation*:—Ne for dylmengon ne ne for uncyston *ne qualibet dissimulatione aut tenacitate*, Chrd. 45, 10. *See next word.* **dil(e)-mengan.** v. for-d. **dimmian.** v. â-, for-d. **dingan.** v. ge-d. **dípan.** v. ge-d. **dirne**; *adv.* v. un-d. **dirne-forlegenness** *fornication*:—For intingan dyrneforlegenesse *fornicationis causa*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. **disme.** In the passage at An. Ox. 46, 4 *musk* is spoken of; cf. *M. H. Ger.* tiseme, tesim: *M. L. Ger.* desem, dessem *musk*. v. Angl. 30, 123: 32, 515. **díþan.** v. ge-d. **-docce.** *Add*: [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* toccha: *Ger.* docke.] **dǽg** *day*:—Ðe doeg, Jn. p. 1, 14. Doeg hálig *dies festus*, Jn. L. 5, 1. Is ðirddan doege *tertia dies*, Lk. L. 24, 21. On ðǽm æfterra doege, 9, 37: Mt. L. 27, 62. Of doeg ðǽm *die illo*, Jn. L. 1, 39. Oð ðone doege *usque in diem illum*, Mt. L. 26, 29: 27, 64: Mk. p. 5, 8. Ênne doeg *unum diem*, Lk. L. 17, 22. v. gister-, sunne-, symbel-, Wódnes-d.; dógor, dæg. **dǽg-hwǽmlic** *daily*:—Doeghwǽmlice *cottidiana*, Mk. p. 5, 14. **dǽend.** v. micel-d. **dohtor.** v. god-d.; ge-dohtra. **dolg.** v. sin-d. **dóm.** v. páp-, riht-d. **dóm-dæg.** *Add*:—On dómdæge, Angl. xi. 100, 93. **domne** *used of women*, Nap. 91. **dón.** *Add*: **III** 2 b *a*. with acc. and clause:—Hió ðá hind swá dyde þ hió him beforan hleápende wæs *she caused the hind to keep running before them*, Lch. iii. 426, 32. v. full-, mis-, ymb-d. **dónd.** v. gód-d. **doppe.** v. fugel-d. **dóung.** v. on-d. **dréfan.** v. for-d. **dréfness.** v. tó-d. **-dræg.** v. ge-d. **dráf. I.** *driving*. Take here Hml. Th. i. 502, 10 in Dict., and Bl. H. 199, 7. ¶ *the phrase* dráfe drífan, C. D. iii. 450, 33, *seems to refer to the* transport *of the lord's goods by vehicle which the* geneát *had to 'drive'*. Cf. drífan; **III**, *and see* lád. **II.** *a drove* [v. *N. E. D.* drove; **I** 3.], *a road*:—Of ðám hlince andlang dráfæ, C. D. v. 217, 6. **dragan.** *Add*: **III.** *to extend, protract.* [Cf. *N. E. D.* draw, 55]:—þ hig be þæs tíman lenge heora sang dragon *ut secundum temporis prolixitatem cantum protendant*, Chrd. 57, 7. v. ge-d.; hwem-dragen. **dreám**; **II a.** *add*:—þ þǽra hlystendra eáran of þám dreáme (*psalmorum pronuntiatione*) beón ábryrde, Chrd. 57, 16. v. hǽmed (?), orgel-, wód-d. **dreceness.** v. ge-d. **drǽfend.** v. ge-d. **-drǽfness.** v. ge-d. **-drehtlíce.** v. unge-d. **-drehtness.** v. ge-d. **drenc.** v. gebrec-, slǽp-d. **drencan.** *Add*: **I a.** *to intoxicate*:—Swá hwæt swá drence *quicquid inebriat*, Chrd. 74, 7. **dreógan**; **I.** *add*:—Wiht . . . fêre fóddurwelan dreógeð *the ship performs the office of providing a bountiful supply of food*, Rá. 33, 10. Merrigenlice lofsangas sint tó dreógenne (*agendi sunt*), R. Ben. l. 37, 15. **dreópan.** *Add*:—Heofonas drupon *caeli distillauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 9. Dropunga dreópenda *stillicidia stillantia*, 71, 6. **-drep.** v. ge-d. **drepan.** v. ge-d. **drepen.** *Dele.* **drettan.** v. ofer-d. **drífan, driéfan** (v. â-d.); **III.** *add*:—Ranulf ealle his gemót dráf and bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. **drifenness.** v. under-d. **dríhþ.** v. ge-d. **drím.** v. dreám. **dríman**; **II.** *add*:—Ûs gedafenað þ wê drýmon Godes lof *nos decet personare in Dei laudibus*, Chrd. 30, 26. **drincan**; **II.** *add*: (1 a) with gen.:—þ ǽlc mann drunce þæs deórwurðan wínes be þám þe hê sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 22. **drincere.** v. ofer-d. **drípan.** *Take here* drýpan *in Dict.* **drohtnung.** v. ge-d. **drorenlic.** v. ge-d. **druncen** *having feasted*. v. drincan; **I** 3:—Druncne dryhtguman, B. 1231: 2175. **druncen**; *n.* (not *f.*):—Ne genihtsumað þê þ þú sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, Chrd. 74, 30. **druncen-georn.** *Add*:—Þá druncengeornan *ebriosi*, Chrd. 15, 34. **drunenian. I.** *add*:—Drinc þe man of drunenian mæg, Chrd. 74, 7. **II.** *add*:—Druncengende *inebrians*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. Beóð drunenude *inebriabuntur*, 35, 9. v. for- (fore-), ge-d. **dryht-ealdorman.** *Add*: paranimphus, Chrd. 81, 10 (= Nap. 17). **dryhten**; **II.**:—Drihtnes *domini*, Ps. Rdr. p. 298, 18: 299, 20. **dryht-gesíþ.** Cf. dryht-mann; **II.** **-dryhto.** v. in-d. **dryne**; **I.** *add*:—Sý hê âscyred fram ðæs dæges drince (cf. 15, 14–) *excommunicetur*, Chrd. 24, 14. **drynean.** v. drencan. **drynegemet.** *For* Nap. 17 *substitute* Chrd. 15, 24. *The Latin is*: Prelati quantum debent dare . . . nequiuerint. **drype.** v. yfes-d. **-drysne, -drysness, -drysnlic.** v. on-d. **duguþ**; **III** 2. *add*:—Seó duguð folces on Westan-Cænt, C. D. vi. 81, 18. **dúne.** v. wiþer-d. **dún-land.** *Add*:—þ gemǽre þæs dúnlandes, C. D. iii. 413, 31. **duru.** *Add*: *gen.* dures. v. helle-duru. **dwǽscan.** v. ge-d. **-dwildlic.** v. ge-d. **-dwimorlíce.** v. ge-d. **dwínan.** [v. *N. E. D.* dwine.] **dwolenlic.** v. ge-d. **dwol-líce.** v. ge-d. **-dwolsum.** v. ge-d. **dyne.** v. ge-d. **-dýne.** v. geán-d. **dynt. II.** v. heáh; **A. I** 3. **dyppan.** *Add*:—Genim þysse ylcan wyrte wós and dype ánne línenne cláð, Lch. i. 180, 2. **-dyrstlǽcung.** v. ge-d. **dyrst-lic.** v. ge-d. **-dyrstness.** v. ge-d. **dysegian.** v. ge-d. **dysig-cræftig** (?); *adj.* *Skilled in foolish arts* [:—Hê bið disicreafti (yfele cræftas leornað, *v. l.*, *erit sortilegus*), Archiv cxxviii. 300, 2.] **-dysig-ness.** *Add*: *a foolish, irrational, erroneous practice*:—Forlǽtan wê . . . dysinessa and gedwolcræftas, Nap. 36, 25. **dys-lic.** v. for-d.

E

eácan. v. un-eácen. **eácni(g)endlic.** v. un-e. **eádig.** v. un-hlís-e. **Eád-wacer.** *Add*:—On Êdwaceres gewitnisse, Cht. Th. 632, 18. **-eáge (-íge).** v. or-, walen-e. **eág-gebyrd.** *Substitute*: *The nature of the eye*:—Is seó eággebyrd stearc *the eye is by nature strong*; ingentes oculi, Ph. 301. **eaht**; **II.** *add*: [*Scot.* aught, in my aught, of aught.] **eahta**; **I.** *add*: **I a.** with ordinals:—þysne eahta-and-þrittigoþan sealm, Ps. Th. 38, arg. **III.** *the abstract number eight*:—Nim VIII and sete hine on þám forman lyðe þæs þúman, Angl. viii. 326, 32. **eahtatíne-wintre**; *adj.* *Eighteen years old*:—þá heó eahtatýnewintre wæs, Hml. S. 33, 36. **eald.** v. fram-, healf-e. **eald-dagas.** *Add*:—Swá hit on æalddagum gestód, C. D. iii. 272, 33. **eald-gemǽre** *an ancient boundary*:—On þ ealdgemǽre, C. D. B. iii. 546, 28. **ealdian.** v. â-e. **ealdor**; **I** 1 a *α*. *add*:—Eálderas *principes*, Ps. L. 118, 23. **I** 1 b. *add*: Lch. i. 176, 9. v. þúsend-e. **ealdor-apostol.** *Add*:—Se ealdorapostol ûs gesette tó healdanne ðás dagas, Nap. 69, 3. **ealdor-mann.** v. heáh-, ofer-e. **ealdor-þegn.** *Add*:—Sanctus Petrus, his ealdorþegn . . . cwed: 'Mîn Dryhten,' Verc. Först. 111, 7. **eald-wérig.** *l.* eald-wearg. **ealfara,** an; *m.* *A pack-horse*:—þonne wǽs þridde healf þúsend múla þe þá seámas wǽgon, and xxx. þúsenda ealfarena and oxna þá ðe hwǽte bǽron, Nar. 9, 10. See Nap. 78; Jord. 126 (where the word is connected with Spanish (from Arabic) *al-faras*). **eá-lifer.** Cf. læfer. **eall.** **I** 1 *α*. *add*:—Fram eallum costnungum tó ealre glædnysse, Hml. A. 26, 42. Farað intó ealne middaneard (*mundum uniuersum*), Mk. 16, 15. þ tâcnað ealne gefeán, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Ealle þá .VII. dagas, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13. **I** 1 b. *add*:—Man dêle æal healf þ yrue, C. D. iii. 273, 5. **I** 2. *add*:—He hine ealne gewǽpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. **II** 3 *α*. *dele* Nar. 9, 10, *and add*:—Him eall þá eágan floterodon, Hml. S. 23, 655. **eall-wihta.** *Add*:—Eallwihtna (helwihta, ealwihtna, Wlfst. 186, 2) hryre, Verc. Först. 74, 4. **ealu-gálness.** *For* Nap. 5 substitute Verc. Först. 94, 1. **eár** *wave*. *Add*:—Ofer ǽra gebland, Chr. 937; P. 108, 7. **eard.** v. mid-e. **eardiend.** v. ymb-e. **earfoþ-hilde.** *Substitute*: *Discontented.* Cf. îþ-hilde. **earfoþ-lǽre.** *Add*:—þá earfoðlǽran *indisciplinatos*, Chrd. 18, 6. **earfoþ-líce.** v. un-e. **earfoþ-rihte.** *For* Nap. 19 *substitute*: (*incorrigibilis*), Chrd. 42, 1. **eár-gebland.** Take here passage given under ár-gebland. **earh-faru.** *Add*:—Aerigfaerae, Txts. 151, 10. **earm.** *Add*: **III.** *the arm* of a cross:—Under þǽre róde swýðran earme, Vis. Lfc. 53. v. innan-e. **earm-stoc.** *For* '*m.* (?)' *l. n.* **earn.** v. îs-e. **ears-gang**; **II.** *add*:—þ meox his arganges and his micgan *stercus et urinam*, Chrd. 69, 29. **eár-wela, -ýþ.** *Take here passage given under* ár-wela, -ýþ. **eást**; **I** 3. *add*:—Gebide þê þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 16. **II.** *add*:—Gif þunor bið mycel eást oðde norðeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 4. **eást**; *adj.* *Add*:—On ðæt eástre sîc, C. D. iii. 438, 28. **eást-ende.** *Add*:—Innan þǽre cyricean . . . inn æt þám eástende, Vis. Lfc. 52. **Eástre.** *Add*: Eástru(o); *pl. n.* **II.**:—On þára Eástrana mǽrsunge, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 5. Oð Eástru *usque in Pascha*, Chrd. 23, 36. Ǽr Eástrun, 115, 18. **eáþe.** (2) *add*: (2 a) *that may be easily moved to do something*:—Munuc eáþe and hræd on hlehtre (*facilis ac promptus in risu*), R. Ben. 30, 9. **eáþe,** *adv.* v. for-e. **eáþelíce.** v. for-e. **eáþelíceness.** v. for-e. **eáþ-lǽre** *easily taught*:—Ǽrest ma[n] sceal þá yldestan lǽran, þ þurh hig þá gingran siððan beón þe eáðlǽran (*facilius doceantur*), Chrd. 96, 13. **eáþ-médan.** v. ge-e. **eáþ-méttan.** v. ge-e. **eáþmód-heort**; *adj.* *Humble of heart, humble-minded*:—Eáðmódheorte, Az. 152. **eáþ-ness.** *Add*:—Ealle þá gódan God geseóð, heom tó ǽre and eáðnesse, Solil. H. 67, 15. **eáwisc-nesse** (ǽwisc-) *openness, munifestness*:—On ǽwiscnesse *in propatulo* (Ald. 3, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 16 (cf. *in propatulo, in manifesto* (Ald. 21, 7), 77, 62): 46, 57. Cf. eáwisc-lic, -líce, eáwunga. **ece.** *Add*:—Ic þrowode mycelne ece mínre heortan and líflicra leoma, Gr. D. 243, 18. v. heáfod-, heort-, hypebân-, lenden-e. **êce**; *adv.* *Add*:—Ic êce gewêne on milde mód mînes Drihtnes *speravi in misericordia Dei in aeternum*, Ps. Th. 51, 7. **ecg.** v. sûþ-e. **ecgan.** v. ge-e. **-ecge.** v. fiþer-e. **ecg-hwæs** *sharp of edge*:—Hrunting . . . ecg wæs (*Trautmann suggests* ecghwæs) îren, B. 1459: 2778. Cf. ecg-heard. **ed-cǽlness.** *Substitute*: **ed-cêlness** *refreshment*:—On edcoelnesse *in refrigerium*, Ps. Vos. 65, 12. **eder-gong.** *Perhaps* ed-ergong

= ed-eargung *may be read* = (?) *renewed discouragement*; *or* eargung. **ed-hirtan.** v. ge-e. **ed-hwirfan** *to return*:—On gemynd ædhwyrfte (*redeat*) unrihtwīsnes fædera his, Ps. Rdr. 108, 15. Hē edhwyrfte *recalcitravit*, p. 288, 15. **ed-hwyrft. III.** *Add*:—Hē ūs edhwyrft forgeaf tō þām ēcean līfe þe wē ǣr forworhton, Verc. Först. 78, 18. **ed-rine.** *l.* -ryne, Ps. Rdr. 18, 7. **ed-wendan.** *Add: to return, come back*:—Gāst gewītende and nā edwendende (*rediens*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 39. **ed-wist.** *Add*:—Crīst is on twām edwistum, on Godcundnysse and on menniscnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 15. **ed-wītan.** *Add*:—From stefne edwītendes (*exprobrantis*), Ps. Vos. 43, 17. **efen.** v. tō-efnes. **efes.** v. norþ-e. **efestan.** v. ofestan. **efne. I** 3. *add*:—Đā land dǣlan him betweónan swā hig efnost magon, C. D. vi. 147, 19. **II** 2. *add*:—For hwon . . . būton efne for þon . . ., Shrn. 123, 9. **efne** *material*. v. land-e. **efnettan**; **I.** *add*:—Se cræftga . . . ne blinneþ þ hē betriende bēte þā onlīcnessa and efnette *artifex . . . ea tundere meliorando non desinet*, Gr. D. 283, 27. **ēfod.** v. eówd. **eft-hweorfan.** *l.* -hwirfan. **egesung.** *Add*:—Wrixla frēfra onmang egesungum *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. **egeþ-getīgu.** *l.* getigu (-teogu). **egþ-wirf.** *Add*: , -weorf (?) *A young ass* (weorf, *q. v.*) *used for harrowing* (?). [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* egidāri *erpicarius equus*.] **elcian.** v. for-e. **elcor**; **IV.** *add*:—Ellicor *ceterum*, Chrd. 80, 22. **elcora.** *Add*:—Dō tō drence nǣdran . . . , and þonne hié ælcra drincan willen . . . , Lch. ii. 202, 17. **ele.** v. liþule. **ellen.** *Add: conflict, contest*:—In elne *in agonia* (Lk. 22, 44, in gewinne, W. S. in gecomp, L. R.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 5. **elm.** *Add*:—Helm *ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 64. **-en.** v. scerwen, scilcen, scilden. **end** *and*:—End (aend) swelce *atqueve*, Txts. 37, 75. End, 430, 15: 453, 29: 446, 29: Mk. p. 1, 13. Þīn bēn is gehȳred, end þīn wīf gebereð sunu, Archiv cxxii. 253, 91. [*O. Frs.*, *O. Sax.* endi.] v. and. **ende-byrdan.** v. mis-e. **endebyrdlīce**; **I.** *add*:—Endebyrdlīce *secundum ordinem*, Chrd. 45, 33: *disposite*, 47, 32. Wel and endebyrdlīce *bene atque ornate*, 57, 9. v. un-e. **ende-byrdnes**; **V** 2. *add*:—Preóstas hyra endebyrdnessa (*ordines suos*) sceolon healdan eal swā hig geendebyrde synt, Chrd. 9, 16. **endemestness.** *Add*: [Cf. se æftemysta (ændemeste, MS. of 12th cent., Verc. Först. 141) cwide, Hml. Th. i. 554, 14.] **endian.** v. full-e. **Engle.** v. Middel-E. **Englisc**; **II** 2. *add*: (2 b) *a passage written in English*:—Đis Englisc ætȳwđ hwæt seó forsette rǣding mǣnđ, Angl. viii. 298, 9. Mē ys neód þ ic menge þ Lȳden āmang þyssum Englisce, 317, 17. **Eoforwīc-ceaster.** *Add*:—Eoforwiicceastre, Bd. 2, 20: Sch. 186, 9. **eolone.** v. hors-e. **eornoste.** v. geornoste. **eornostlīce.** *Add*:—Geornust[līce ?] *ergo*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1052 (cf. 1062). **eorþe**; **I** 2 a. *add*:—Ofseah hē feorran đā hǣđenan ferian ān līc tō eorđan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 16. v. lencten-e. **eorþ-tilia.** v. irþ-tilia. **eow** *yew*. *l.* eów. **eówan(-ian).** *Add*:—Geówige *ostendat*, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. **eówd.** (1) *add*:—Ēwod *gregem*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 52. Ēfodum *gregibus*, 49, 9. Eówodum, 77, 70. **eówer.** Cf. incer. **eówocig.** Substitute for meaning: *Yolky, full of natural grease*. (v. *D. D.* yolky; yolk *the grease* or *oiliness of a sheep's fleece*.) **erian.** v. un-ered. **esne. I.** *add*:—Gif mannes esne frigne manna ofslæhđ, Ll. Th. i. 28, 4. Gif cirican-mannes esne tihte folcesmannes esne, his dryhten hine geclēnsige, 42, 11. Gif mon sweordes onlǣne ōđres esne (þeówe, 11), 120, 12. His āgenne þeówne esne *servum suum*, 48, 12: 42, 6. **II.** *add*:—Mon on ealdum bigspellum cwyđ, đæt hwīlum beó esnes tīd, hwīlum ōđres, Prov. K. 31. **IV a.** *add: The word occurs as a proper name, as well as the patronymic* Esning. v. Txts. 543. **ēst**; **II.** *add*:—Tōeácan ōđrum þingum sumne smeálicne ēst *cum ceteris additamentis aliquod pulmentum*, Chrd. 15, 37. **-estre.** *Add*: v. bæc-, bepǣc-, bīgeng-, byrd-, cenn- (cynn-), crenc-, forsǣw-, fylg-, glīwbyden-, hearp-, hopp-, hulf-, īc-, lǣttēw-, lopp-, luf-, lybb-, nīdhǣm-, tæpp-, telg-, þegn-, wæsc-, webb-, wīteg-, wrēg-estre. **ēþian.** v. tō-e. **etol.** v. ofer-e. **etolness.** v. ofer-e.

F

fadung. v. līf-f. **fæc.** v. hwīl-, sib-f. **fǣcnig.** *For* Nap. 78 *substitute*:—Fore fǣcnigum *propter dolos*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18. **fæderen.** v. forþ-f. **fæger.** v. hīw-f. **fǣhþ.** v. mǣn-f. **fær.** v. geán-, gedwol-f. **fǣr-deáþ.** *Add*:—For hwon ne ondrǣdest þū þē þ þē fērdeáđ bereáđe þæs dæges þīnre gehwyrfednesse ?, Archiv cxxii. 257, 10. **færeld. I.** *add*:—Ne mæg hē begȳman his lyma færeldes *membra deliberare non potest*, Chrd. 75, 4. Mid heora bilwitton gyrlan and færelde *simplici habitu incessuque*, 77, 3. **fǣr-lic. II.** *add*: **II a.** of movement, *quick, rapid*:—Hē mid fǣrlicum (swiftum, *v. l.*) ryne (*rapido cursu*) gecyrde, Gr. D. 115, 22. Cf. fǣrlīce; **IV.** **fǣrlīce.** *Add*: **IV.** *quickly, rapidly*:—Se mæssepreóst þe hē tō fundode swā fǣrlīce (cf. ardlīce, 4, 64) mid gange, Hml. S. 3, 467. Cf. fǣr-lic; **II a.** **fǣst. III** 2. *add*:—Swilce hē on fǣstre eorđan urne, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 10. **IV.** *add*:—Hē cwæd þ sió burg wǣre genōh fǣst on his hǣlo *civitas ad salutem tuta*, Past. 399, 25. **IV a.** of a place that can be shut up:—Wunion ealle an ānre fǣstre wununge *omnes in uno conclaui* (cf. *conclauis*, *locus conclusus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*, Chrd. 54, 33. v. heorþ-, hīw-, hlid-, hoga-, hoh-, ofer-, un-f. **fǣsten** *a fast*. v. lāc-, mid-f. **fǣsten** *a place*. v. gin-f. **fǣstlīce.** (3) *add*:—Þā cild . . . beón fǣstlīce behealdene mid steórum *pueri iugibus disciplinis constringantur*, Chrd. 54, 21. Þreáge hine man fǣstlīce *seuerissime correptus*, 55, 4. **fǣstnian.** v. un-f. **fǣt.** v. glǣs-, mete-, ōl-, rēcels-, stenc-, wæter-, wundor-f. **fǣtan.** v. gold-fǣted. **fǣtt**; *adj.* v. frǣ-f. **fǣtt**; *m. Dele: the MS. has* sefa ȝ geđang. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **fǣg.** v. hweól-, syn-f. **fǣh.** v. scūr-f. **fang (fong).** v. heals-, here-f. **fantbletsung** *consecration of a font*:—On þǣre fantbletsunge, E. S. 49, 342. v. fǣnt-hālgung. **faran**; **II** 1. *add*:—Ǣlc mann þe on mōdignysse fǣrđ, Hml. S. 34, 315. v. full-, in-, mis-, weg-f. **-farenness.** v. þurh-f. **faru**; **IV.** *dele, and see* ealfara. v. fram-, gedwol- (?), hām-, in-, ymb-f. **feald.** v. neáh-f. **fealdan.** v. full-f. **-fealdian.** v. be-, twi-f. **-fealdlic.** v. neáh-f. **feall.** *Add*:—Hnescum fealle *guttatim*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33. v. on-, wæl-f. **feallan.** v. on-fealdende. **fearn-hege.** v. hege. **feáwa**; **I** 1. *add*:—Ofer fǣáwum (feáwum, 23) *super pauca*, Mt. R. 25, 21. **I** 2. *add*:—Hī nǣfdon būton feáwa fixa, Mk. 8, 7. **feax.** *Add*:—Fore missenlicre heora feaxes hīwe *pro diuersa capillorum specie*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 20. **feax-fang**; *m.* l. *n.* *Add*: [*O. Frs.* fax-fang.] **feccan.** v. in-f. **fēdan.** v. mis-f. **fel**: (3) *add: a garment made of skin*:—Sume preóstas gȳmađ . . . þ heora fell swā wīde hangion þ se fōt ne ætȳwe *omnis cura est . . . si pes laxa pelle non fulgeat*, Chrd. 64, 31. v. gold-f. **fela**; **III** 6. *add*:—Ic ne dorste geđrīstlǣcan þāra mīnra āwuht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. **feld.** v. hǣþ-, mǣn-, mylen-, ōret-f. **feldefare.** Wülck. Gl. 287, 17 *reads* -ware. **feld-lǣs** *field-pasture, pasture in open country*:—Feldlǣs and mǣda and yrđland, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Seó feldlēs, iv. 96, 2. Cf. feld-land. **fellen.** v. gold-f. **fen**; (2) *add*:—Gyrwe fen *palus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 10. Ic gean þ fen þe þurlāc mē sealde . . . ic gean . . . ān þūsend werđ fen . . . þ healfe þūsend fen, C. D. iv. 59, 16–23. **fenge.** v. un-f. **fengness.** v. on-f. **feoh.** v. here-, sundor-f. **feoh-fang.** *n.* (not *m.*). **feohgafol.** *For* Nap. 21 *l.* Chrd. 76, 32. **feoh-gescot** *a money-contribution*:—Nelle wē tō him gyrnan feohgesceotes, E. S. 49, 341. **feoh-gestreón.** *Add*:—Þā lufe feohgestreóna *amorem pecuniae*, Chrd. 76, 34. **feoh-leás.** The word in B. 2441 means *without wergild, where the slayer did not pay for the slain*. Cf. B. 2465. **feoht.** v. in-f. **feohtere.** *Add*:—Feohtere hē biđ *bellator erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 3. **feoh-wīce** (?):—Is đis đāra feohwīcuna gemǣre and dæs dūnlandes, C. D. v. 238, 35. **feólan.** *Add*:—Þǣr ic wiste hū ic ūt fulge, Verc. Först. 162, 4. **feónd.** *Add*: , fȳnd:—Ne blissaþ fȳnd (*inimicus*) mīn ofor mē, Ps. L. 40, 12. On handum fȳndes, 77, 61. **-feorhlic.** v. wīde-f. **feorm**; **II.** of an arval feast:—Se gyldscipe hyrfe be healfre feorme þone forþfēredan, Cht. Th. 611, 5. **feorrian.** v. oþ-f. **feórþan-dǣl.** *Add*:—On feówer feórþandǣlas tōdǣlde *per quadra quatuor partiti*, Gr. D. 87, 4. *In* l. 5 *after* 30 *add*: cf. Se feórđa dǣl byđ *quadrans* gecīged, 335, 24. **feówertig**; **I** 1 a. *add*: Lch. ii. 284, 21: Gr. D. 98, 14. **feówertiggeáre**; *adj.* *Of forty years*:—Geond feówertiggeáre fec, Hml. S. 3, 469. **fēran**; **I** 1. *add*:—On weg fēran *to travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 9. **II.** *add*: Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 23. v. in-, mis-f.; weg-fērende. **fercian.** v. ā-f. **fercung.** *Add: support*:—Neód heora līfes fercunge *necessitas vivendi*, Chrd. 12, 22. Þ hī habban þ him neód sȳ tō heora līfes fercunge, 26. **fērend.** v. weg-f. **ferhþ.** v. forht-f. **ferhþgedāl.** v. friþ-gedāl. **-ferhtness.** v. mid-f. **ferian.** v. ofer-f. **-fērness.** v. hræd-f. **fēr-rǣden[n].** *Add*:—On ūre fǣrrǣdenne, Vis. Lfc. 20. **fers.** v. healf-f. **festermann.** *Add*:—Þis synd þā festermenn þe Ōsferđ funde, C. D. B. iii. 369, 3, *and often*. v. Beiblatt 24, 281. **fēstre.** v. of-f. **fēþa.** v. herig- (here-)f. **-fēþe**; *adj.* v. healf-f. **feþer.** *Add*:—Pyles tācen is þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrīce on þȳne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tō þīnum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. **fīf**; **II** 1. *add*:—Dō tō þām fīfum þe Octō hǣfđ, Angl. viii. 305, 17. (3) the abstract number:—Gif þ gedæl byđ tōdǣled þurh seofon . . . and þǣr byđ ān ofer þā seofon ođđe twā . . . , līfe ođđe syxe, Angl. viii. 303, 46. **fīftig**; **II a.** *add*:—Ǣr þām fīftigan sealme *ante psalmum quinquagesimum*, Chrd. 28, 1. **findan**; **II** 7. *add*:—Hī tō rǣde fundon, þ . . . *decretum est, quia*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 9. (7 a) *to fix upon* a person for an office:—Hī swā fūle men him fundon tō godum, Sal. K. 123, 108. v. in-f. **-firme, -firmþa, -firmu.** v. or-f. **first.** v. irfe-f. **first-mearc.** *Add: m.*:—Hē ūs nǣnigne (*printed* mænigne) fyrstmearc ne hāteđ

langes lífes, Archiv cxxii. 257, 14. **firwitgeorn-ness.** *Add* (?):—Sêlre bíð men þæt hé swelte, þonne hé his líchoman fyrwetgyrnessum gewenige *melius est mori quam fornicari*, Verc. Först. 130, 11. **fisc**; (3) *add*:—On Ésterdagum hé wolde etan fisc gif hé hæfde. Þá áxode hé þone prófost hwæðer hé fisc hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 1267–9. v. gafol-, mêce-, mete-, scil-f. **fisc-lacu.** *For '-pond' read '-stream'.* v. lacu. **fisc-noþ.** *Add*: **IV.** *the privilege or right of catching fish in certain waters*:—Ic geann þám munecum tó fódan ealne þone fixnoð þe Ulfkytel áhte æt Wyllan (*piscationem quam Ulfkytel habuit in Wylla*), Cht. Th. 307, 35. **flá.** v. heoru-f. **flésc**; (2) *add*:—Flésc*u carnes*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 27. **flésc-besmitenness** *carnal defilement*:—On nánre flæscbesmitennysse (*carnis contagio*) gebrosnude, Scint. 69, 11. **flésc-sand.** *Add*: ministratio de carne. *For* Nap. 23 *read* Chrd. 14, 36–8. **flésc-þegnung.** *Add*: mensura de carne, Chrd. 14, 6. **flániht.** *l.* flániht[e]. **fleáh**; **II.** *In* l. 3 *after 'cimosis' add*: (= χήμωσις); *and see* ge-flígo. **fleám.** v. tó-f. **fleardere.** *For* ', Nap. 23' *substitute*: (*eorum nugarum particeps*), Chrd. 20, 12. **fleardian.** *Add*:—Ábrodene and fleardigende hí folgiad fracedum lífe *hos solutos atque oberrantes sola turpis uita complectit*, Chrd. 77, 36. **flédan.** v. ofer-f. **Flemingas** *the Flemings*:—Of Fleminga lande, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 23: 1079; P. 44, 31. **Flemisc** *Flemish*:—Án hund manna, Frencisce and Flemisce, Chr. 1080; P. 214, 10. **fleógan.** v. heofon-fleógende. **fleón.** v. full-f. **flówedness.** v. ofer-f. **fligung.** v. á-f. **flód.** v. cwild-, heofon-f. **flóde.** v. mǽr-f. **flór.** v. stán-f. **flówan.** v. hunig-, ongeán-flówende. **-flówedlic, -flówedlicness, -flówendlic, -flówendlíce.** v. ofer-f. **-flówendness.** v. tó-f. **-flówness.** v. tó-f. **folc**; **III** 2 a. *add*:—Forweard se consul mid eallum his folce (*cum uniuerso exercitu*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 8. v. land-f. **folc-gedréfness.** *Add*:—The Latin is: Erit turbatio magna in omni populo, Verc. Först. 102, 4. **folc-líc**; (2) *add*:—Hí wǽron on þám folclican cwearterne (*in custodia publica*), Chrd. 25, 28. Folclicum mængungum *turbis popularibus*, Gr. D. 209, 13. **folm.** *Add*: *m. pl.* folmas:—Hé áþenede his folmas (folme, *v. l.*) upp tó heofonum, Gr. D. 166, 7. **fón**; **III** 1 a. *add*:—Hí fêngon him sóna on, Hml. S. 23, 607. **III** 2 a. *add*: *to lay hold of*:—Þá fêng se portgerêfa tó þǽre têge, Hml. S. 23, 764. Fóh tó þínum hóde, Tech. ii. 127, 17. v. mis-f. **-fóndlic.** v. on-f. **for.** *Add*: **B.** (15) *in respect to, as far as regards*:—Ic ondette ealles mínes líchaman synna, for fel and for flǽsc . . . and for ǽghwæt hnesces oþþe heardes, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 3–7: Angl. xi. 98, 46–99, 55. (16) marking extent (?):—For án *to the extent of one, only*, tantum, Chrd. 115, 2. *See other examples under* for án. **E.** as conjunction:—Nú wylle wé eów secgan . . . for ic wát þæt hit is eów uncúðre, Wlfst. 292, 7. Hé fêng on his gebedo . . . for þǽr wæs án forehús, Vis. Lfc. 33. **for án.** v. for; B. 16. **foran-lenoten** *the early part of Lent, early spring*:—Blód bíð gód tó lǽtenne on foranlenctene, Lch. ii. 256, 1. **forcel.** *Add*: Verc. Först. 93, 6. **ford.** *Add*: v. mǽr-, mearc-, wíþig-f. **for-dilemengan** *to dissemble, not to observe*:—Ne fordilemenge man gyltas *neque dissimulent peccata*, Chrd. 18, 9. v. dilemeng. **for-dón.** v. on-f. **fore-hradian** *to hasten before*:—Forehradedon *preuenerunt*, Chrd. 26, 18. **fore-hús** *a porch*:—Þǽr wæs án forehús æt þǽre cyrcan duru, Vis. Lfc. 33. **fore-sceáwere.** *Add*: v. Archiv cxxix. 20, 11. **fore-weard.** *Dele* '(?)', *and add*:—Ymb þá foreward þe wǽron geworhte . . . And sé ðe þás foreward tóbreke, C. D. iv. 263, 13–21. **fore-weard**; (1) *add*:—Hí mid forewerdum tán stæppad *uix imprimunt summa uestigia*, Chrd. 64, 35. ¶. *add*:—Gif hí standad on foreweardan on ðǽre sprǽce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 10. **fore-wyrdan.** *Add*: *to settle* terms, *agree*:—Eal swá mín swestar hit ér foræwyrde, C. D. iii. 274, 12. **for-fang**; *n.* (not *m.*). **for-gǽgan**; **I** *add*:—Þá þe þis forgǽgad *hoc temptantes*, Chrd. 68, 35. **for-gǽgend**, es; *m.* *One exceeding due bounds, a transgressor*:—Gebodenes fǽstenes forgǽgend *indicti ieiunii transgressor*, Chrd. 41, 31. **for-gifen.** v. un-f. **for-habban**; **I.** ¶ *add*:—For intingan forhæbbendra lífes (forhebbendran liifes, *v. l.*) *continentioris uitae gratia*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. **for-hǽfedness.** v. un-f. **for-hǽfendlice** *continently*:—Þ hí forhæfendlícast libbon *ut continentius uiuant*, Chrd. 42, 29. **for-hǽþan.** v. hǽþ. **for-healdness.** *At end of* l. 3 *insert*: (*nulla immunditia polluaris*). **for-helian.** *Add*:—Nacode synt tó forhelianne *nude sunt operiendi*, Chrd. 108, 13. **for-hogiend.** *Add*:—Crístes róde tácnes forhogiend (*contemptor*), Chrd. 41, 31. **forht-áfongen** (?). *Perhaps in* Cri. 1184: Jul. 320 *this form should be taken rather than* forht áfongen. **forht-ferþ** (?). *The compound, perhaps, rather than* forht ferþ, *may be read in* An. 1551: 1598. **forhtian**; **II** 2. *add*:—Þæt hí ne forhtgean þæs gewinnes ne þæs síþfætes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. **for-lǽtan**; **II.** *add*:—For bóte úrra synna þises lífes dagas ús tó fyrste forlǽtene synt, R. Ben. 4, 18. **for-lǽþan** *to loathe, detest*:—Man forlǽþeð þæt man scolde lufian, Wlfst. 165, 3. **for-legenes.** v. dyrne-f. **for-licgan**; **II** 1. *add*:—Heora gedohtra . . . forlæg se fæder fúllíce, Sal. K. p. 121, 35. **for-nirwian.** *Dele the bracket in* l. 2, *and add*: *to diminish the productivity of.* The Latin original is: Fructus arborum deficiunt, Archiv cxxviii. 57. **for-sceáwere.** v. fore-s. **forsceáwodlice.** v. un-f. **for-scirian** *to separate, set apart*:—Ealle þá forsciridan, Verc. Först. 143. **for-scrífan.** v. screón. **forst.** v. hrím- (*not* rím-) f. **for-stregdan** *to destroy*:—Ðý lǽs hé forstrugde hié, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. **for-swarung.** *For* ', Nap. 25' l. *periurium*, Chrd. 40, 34. **for-sweotole** *very plainly*:—Forsweotole ongytan, Solil. H. 2, 23. **for-swigian.** v. un-forswigod. **forþ**; (2 a). *Add*:—Týn cúna lǽse ford mid þas hlǽfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. (5) *add*:—Geþeód þíne fingras tósomne ford handlenge, Tech. ii. 124, 19. (6 a) *add*:—Þis woruldlice líf sceolde ford ádílgod beón, Verc. Först. 144, 9. Manige men þurh forhealdnesse ford cumad, 130, 10. **forþ-fǽderen** *paternal*:—Hrefen gesihð his briddas hwítes bleós . . . gýmð hwonne hí æfter heora fordfǽderene (*paterno colore*) sweartion, Chrd. 96, 6. **for-þingian.** *Substitute for 'intercede for the man' 'make arrangements for the wergild.'* **forþ-lútan.** *Add*:—Fordloton tó yfle *prona in malum*, Chrd. 54, 31. **for-treddan.** Cf. un-fortredde. **for-wirnedness.** *Add*: *abstinence* from (*gen.*):—Heora forwyrednesse þyssa woruldlícra þinga, Verc. Först. 118, 31. **for-wyrd**; (1) *add*:—Hú únásecgendlica synt þysses lífes ídelnessa and forwyrda, Verc. Först. 131, 9. **for-wyrht.** *Add*: (2) *ruin, destruction*:—Eallwihtna hryre and eorþan forwyrht, Verc. Först. 74, 4. v. for-wyrcan; **II.** **fóster**; (3). *Add*:—Be cildra fóstre (fóstere, 6, 10) *de pueris nutriendis*, Chrd. 54, 18. v. in-f. **fót**; **I.** *add*:—Hófon ðá deór heora fótas (fét, *v. l.*) upp, Shrn. 72, 7. v. hóh-, middel-f. **-fót-** (**-e, -a**). v. hwít-f. **-fótcypsed.** v. ge-f. **fóþorn.** *This form seems untenable. The instrumental of the pronoun seems always* þý (cf. e. g. hrín mid þý snidísene, Lch. ii. 208, 16). *Some word containing* þorn *might be expected*, cf. e. g. ælcne pocc man sceall áweg ádelfan mid þorne, 106, 3. *Dr. Bradley suggests* þéfeþorn. **fót-leás** (?). v. lǽs-hosum. **frǽfel-líce.** *Add*: in a good sense, *carefully, solicitously*:—Frefíce ætýwan rihte drohtnunge mid gódum bysnum *exempla uirtutis sollicite inpendere*, Chrd. 66, 22. **fram-doen?**:—Gesêne woeron swá fromdoen wordo ðás *uisa sunt sicut deleramentum uerba ista*, Lk. L. 24, 11. **fram-eald** *very old, ancient*:—Seó stów wæs gehálgod in framealdum dagum, C. D. iii. 60, 17. [Cf. *Goth.* fram-aldrs.] **fram-líc.** *Add*:—His dǽde beóð framlica (fran-, MS.) *opera eius fortia erunt*, Archiv cxxviii. 300, 10. **frǽfer**, e; *f.* *Consolation, soothing*:—Wrixla frefra onmang egsungum *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. v. frófor. **frem-dian.** v. geæl-f. **fremman.** v. wóh-fremmende. **freó**; (1) *add*:—Geboren of freón (freógum, *v. l.*) and of æþelum cynne *liberiori genere exortus*, Gr. D. 95, 10. **freógan**; **II.** *to love.* Add: *to caress, show love by actions.* v. ge-freógan; **II.**:—Cóm culfre and fleáh ymbe þone lýchaman and hyne freóde, Shrn. 154, 12. [*Icel.* frjá *to pet.*] **freót-mann.** *Add*:—Nelle wé tó him gyrnan feohgesceotes ne freótmannes, E. S. 49, 344. **freó-wíf** *a freeborn woman*:—Fríwíf, Ll. Th. i. 20, 7. Cf. freó-man. **Frige-dæg.** *Add*:—Frígedæges treów, C. D. vi. 8, 15. **friþ-gísel.** *In* l. 3 *for 'allowed'* l. *'delivered to'*. **frófor**; (3) *add*:—Feoh byð frófur fira gehwylcum, Rún. 1: 19. v. frǽfer. **frum-dysig.** *After* frumdysige *insert* (*in ipso initio peccati*), *and for* Nap. 26 *l.* Chrd. 18, 16. **frymþe-líc.** *Add*: *principal*:—Eahta synt frymþlice leahtras *octo sunt principalia uitia*, Chrd. 107, 3. Be eahta frymþlican leahtrum, 12. **fugel.** v. gós-, hafoc-f. **fugeloþ.** *Add*: *f.*:—God sendeð mycele fugeloð on þám geáre, Archiv cxxviii. 66, 5. **fúht.** *Add*:—Þ on þám fúhtan wege ne beón heora fét besprengde, Chrd. 64, 36. **ful-bryce.** *Add*: *Violation of the sanctity of a cleric where manslaughter occurs.* Cf. líf-lyre, 11: feorh-lyre, 14. **fúlian.** v. un-fúliende. **full**; **I** 4. *add*:—xii cýpan fulle on þám gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345, 17. **full-dón.** *Add*:—Ic his líc behwearf . . . næs his heáfodcláð eallunga fuldón, Hml. S. 31, 1425. **full-þungenness** *perfection, completeness, full capacity*:—Þurh yrre ne mæg nán mann habban fullþungennesse hys geþeahtes *homo sui animi impotens erit, faciens quae non convenit*, Verc. Först. 144. **full-wian.** v. un-fullod. **full-wiht.** *Add*:—Ðá hwíle ðe fulwiht stondan móte, Txts. 175, 17: 13. **fultum**; **I.** *add*:—Ánra gehwylc of his cræfte þe hé his líchoman neádbehéfe fultumas (*necessaria subsidia*) hæfþ, þǽre sáwle . . . hé sceal fultumas (*subsidium*) þénian, Chrd. 111, 4–7. v. mægen-, scip-f. **fultumend.** *Add*:—Blissiaþ Gode úrum fultumiende, Ps. L. 80, 2. **-fundelness.** v. on-f. **-funden.** v. on-f. **-fundenness.** v. ofer-, on-f. **furh.** *Add*:—Andlang fúrena, C. D. vi. 220, 21. **fur-lang.** v. ir-f. **-fyld, -fyll.** v. gold-f. **fyllan.** v. ofer-f. **-fyllen.** v. mónaþ-f. **fyll-ness** *fullness*:—Wé lufedon úra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 107, 16. v. ofer-f. **fýr.** *Add*:—Mid ðǽm heofoncundan fíre, Past. 222, 23. v. heofon-f. **-fyrclian.** v. twi-f. **-fyrde.** v. in-f. **-fyrhte.** v.

leás-f. **fýr-hûs.** *Add:*—Siddan hî of beóderne gân drincan innan heora fýrhûse (*in caminata*), Chrd. 45, 6. **fyrþring.** v. ge-f.

G

-gêgend. v. for-g. **-gêrede.** v. þri-g. **gærs.** v. bere-g. **gêste-dôm** *spirituality:*—Utan geearwian ûs nû mid inneweardum gebedum and mid gêstedôme, Verc. Först. 96, 8. **gaffetung.** v. golfettung. **gafol**; (7) *add:*—Of gafelum *ex usuris*, Ps. L. 71, 14. v. mylen-g. **gagolisc.** *Add:*—For geglisces mægdenes (*the daughter of Herodias*) plegan, Mart. H. 156, 18. **-gal.** v. sin-, wîd-g. **-gale** (-a). v. nihte-g. **Gallias.** *Add:*—Gallige (Gallie, Ors. S. 104, 2) oferhergodan Rômâna land, Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 59, 10. **gâllîce**; *adv. Wantonly, licentiously:*—Gif hê gâllîce (*luxuriose*) his lîf drohtnad, Chrd. 108, 18. **-galness.** v. wîd-g. **gân**; **III** 1 c α. *add:*—Gif hwâ gæd sittan æt wega gelêtan *si quis in biuiis residere temptauerit*, Chrd. 61, 6. (2 a) *add:*—Sleah þriwa on . . . sió heáfodpanne gæþ onriht sôna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. v. ût-gânde. **gang**; **II.** *add:*—Hê betýned . . . þâ fêt fram gange, Verc. Först. 90, 7. v. heals-, here-, mynster-, sunn-g. **gangan.** v. geond-g.; of-, ût-gangende. **gang-dagas.** *Add:*—Se forma gangdæg, Angl. viii. 329, 24. **-gangendlic.** v. of-g. **gâr**; **I.** *add:*—Gyllende gâras sendan, Lch. iii. 52, 23. **IV.** *add:*—Tô ðes gâres sûðende (cf. on þone gâran ufwerdne, 356, 16), C. D. v. 86, 28. **gâr-holt.** v. holt; **II.** **gât.** v. wæter-g. **ge-ælfremedan.** *Add:*—Hê byð geelfremed fram middangerde, Verc. Först. 146. **ge-êsce.** v. un-g. **ge-êwirdlian** *to injure:*—Se lîg and seó hæte monine mann swîðe geêwerdledan, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 26. **ge-aflian** (?) *to get, obtain:*—Geauligende *usurpans*, An. Ox. 7, 118. [*Napier would read* geâhniende, *but see N. E. D.* afle, *and Icel.* afla.] **geagn, geagnes.** v. tô-g. **-gealla.** v. mear-g. **gealpettan.** *See* Verc. Först. p. 144. **ge-anbidian.** *Add:*—Geambidedon, Ps. L. 118, 95. **ge-anbidung.** *Add:*—Geanbidung (*expectatio*) rihtwîsra bliss, Scint. 130, 8. **geán-bôc.** *Add:*—Twêgra hîda geánbôc and ânre gerde þe Ealdred gebôcade Baldwine, Swt. A. S. Rdr. II. 206, 8. **geán-cirr.** v. geomær. **geán-cwide.** v. gên-cwide. **geán-dele.** v. gên-dele. **geán-gewrit.** v. gên-gewrit. **geán-hwyrf.** v. ongeán-hwyrf. **geán-ryne.** *Add:*—Geynryne, Ps. Vos. 58, 6. **ge-anwyrde**; (2) *add:*—þâ sê þæs (þær, K.) geanwyrde wæs þe him Lande sealde, C. D. iv. 235, 6. **geán-wyrht.** v. egen-wirht. **geáplîce.** v. un-g. **geár**; **II** 1. *add* (1 a): *a period of thirteen lunar months:*—Æfter þære sunnan ryne beód þreó hund daga and fîf and syxtig daga, and æfter þæs mônan ryne beód þreó hund daga and feówer and fîftig . . . þære sunnan gêr hæfd endlufon dagas mâ þonne þæs mônan gêr, Angl. viii. 305, 24. v. hungor-geár. **gearo-wita.** *Add:* (-wite?):—Orþanclic wîse and nâ gearawite (gearewyta, *v. l.*) *argumentum non apparentium*, Gr. D. 269, 14. **geat.** v. hæc-, hafe-, helle-, lud-g. **ge-bêru**; **III.** *add:*—Lîchamana fracodlice gebêru mid saltingum and tumbincgum *obsceni motus corporum choris et saltationibus*, Chrd. 79, 1. **gebann-geár.** *Add:*—Ðý gêre þe âgân wæs dcccc wintra and iiii winter, and ðý vii gebongêre, Cht. E. 161, 24. **ge-bed**; **I.** *in* l. 3 *for* 236 l. 23 b, *and add:*—Âsende hê tô Basilie biddende þ hê þone geyrsodon câsere þurh his gebedu gelîðgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. v. hâlsung-g. **ge-bedda**; **I.** *add:* (1 a) of a husband:—Ælc wîf ðe cild gebære . . . sceolde forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20. (2) *add:*—Hafad him þrý gebeddan, þ is greót and molde and wyrmas, Verc. Först. 92, 9. Cf. ge-resta. **ge-beódan**; **III.** *The second passage should be taken under* **I**, *the Latin is:* Rex Persarum discedere ab armis et quiescere in pace universam Graeciam praecepit. v. un-geboden. **ge-beorgan**; **I** 2. *add:*—Swâ swâ hê wille beón wiđ Godd geborgen, Cht. Th. 391, 24. **ge-beran**; **II** 2. *add:*—Mîn sunu, ic ðê tô men gebær, Hml. S. 25, 175. **ge-bêtan**; **II.** *add:* (5) *to amend, reform one's self:*—Gif hwylc brôðor . . . gebêtan nelle, ne his þeáwas gerihtlæcan, R. Ben. 52, 5: 126, 3. v. un-gebêted. **ge-bîdan**; **IX.** *add: to possess:*—þâ druncengeornan ne gebîdad (*possidebunt*) hî heofona rîce, Chrd. 74, 35. **ge-biddan**; **II** 4. *add:*—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þâ gerýnu þære rôde, Hml. S. 23 b, 466. v. un-gebeden (?). **ge-bildan**; **II.** *add:* cf. Mec (*a book*) wrâh hælet hleóbordum, Rä. 27, 12. **ge-bindan.** v. un-gebunden. **ge-bisgian.** *Add:*—Hê mid Godes herungum his mûð gebysgad, Hml. Th. i. 494, 16. **ge-bisnian.** *Add:* **III.** *to give example of, exemplify:*—Munucregol ðe Benedictus ûs gebysnode *monastic rule as exemplified by Benedict's*, Hml. S. 3, 148. **ge-bit.** v. orf-g. **ge-boren.** v. on-g. **ge-brêdan**; (1) *add:*—Fugla gesodenra and gebrêdra, Lch. ii. 180, 14. **ge-breo.** *Dele:* hlâf-g. **ge-breou.** v. hlâf-g. **ge-bregdan**; **V.** *add:*—Gebrêd hê hine sylfne swylce hê wære sum ælþeódig man *peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans*, Chrd. 99, 23. **ge-bregdness** (-brêgdness?), e; *f. Suddenness of movement* or *action* (or *terror*):—þonne ârîsad ealle þâ men, þâ þe mid gebregdnessum on deáþe swulton (*those who died with suddenness* (*with terrifying circumstances*): the cases mentioned are deaths by burning, drowning, hanging, slaying, by wild beasts), Verc. Först. 117, 17. **ge-brêman.** *add:*—Ær êfenþênung sý gebrêmed (*celebretur*), Chrd. 114, 17. **ge-brengan**; **II.** *add:* (b) where the action is given by a clause:—Sê weard on gebrôht þ hê ofsleán wolde þâ Iûdêi, Hml. S. 25, 549. v. on-gebrôht. **ge-bringan**; **II.** *add:*—Gebringe þê se Hælend tô hyre hafenleáste, Hml. S. 3, 187. **ge-broc**; (1) *add: a breach:*—On gebroce *in confractione*, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. Cf. ge-bryce. **ge-brosnian**; (1) *add:*—Se lîchama gebrosnad, Wlfst. 187, 13. **ge-bryce.** *Take here* ge-brice; *m.* (*l. n.*) *in Dict.* **ge-brytsen.** *Add:*—Wæron .xii. cýpan fulle on þâm gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345, 17. **ge-bûend.** v. ge-bûnes. **ge-bûnes.** *Add* (?):—Seó gifernes gebûend wæs (gisternes gebûennes) [*Dr. Bradley's emendation*] þæs engles *angeli domicilium*, Bl. H. 163, 12. **ge-bycgan.** v. un-geboht. **ge-byrian**; **III.** *add: with* mid:—Hwæt gebyrad þê mid wîfum? *quid tibi cum feminis?*, Chrd. 68, 1. **IV.** *add:*—Dâ hammas ða ðêr mid rihte tô gebyriad, C. D. v. 383, 18. **ge-bytlu.** *Add:*—Wyrcan þâ healle êrest and þâ ôþre gebytlu bæftan þære healle, bæðhûs and kycenan . . . twelf hûs tôgædere, Hml. S. 36, 96. **ge-cîgan**; **III** 1. *add:*—Þû wîtega bist gecêgd, Ps. L. p. 250, 8. **ge-cirran.** v. nîw-, un-gecirred. **ge-cneordnes**; (1) *add:*—Ic hine þê befæste mid heálicre gecneordnisse on Crîstes gewitnysse *I most earnestly commend him to you calling Christ to witness*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 47. (2) *add:*—Nânes fracodes gecneor(d)nysse ne gewilnion hî *nequaquam fraudis cuiusque studium appetant*, Chrd. 76, 33. **ge-coren.** v. un-g. **ge-cûþian** *to become known:*—Dryhten, hwæt is se mon þæt þû gecûþodes (*innotuisti*) him, Ps. Vos. 143, 3. **ge-cwêmedlic.** v. wel-g. **ge-cynde**; (4) *add:*—Adam weard of his gecyndan âre (*de possessione sua*) þurh hîs wîf ût âdrêfed, Chrd. 68, 24. **ge-cýþan.** *Add:* **VI.** *to become known:*—Þurh witena sægena ûs gecýðde se mæra nama (*celebre nomen innotuit*) þæs ârwyrðan weres, Gr. D. 179, 11. **ge-dêlan.** *For translation of* Gû. 343 (*in Dict.*) v. ge-sceaft; **II** 2. **ge-dafenlicness.** v. un-g. **ge-dâl**; **III.** *add:*—Gemânan gedâl *communi diuidendo actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 2. **III a.** *with prep.* wiþ, *separation* from:—Gedâl wiđ eallum his freóndum, Verc. Först. 89, 6. v. irfe-, weg-g. **ge-defelic.** v. un-g. **ge-dræg.** v. Angl. 33, 279. **ge-drêfednes.** *Add:*—Mid gedroefednisse (-drôfednesse, Vos.), Ps. Srt. 70, 13. **ge-drêfend** *a troubler:*—Of handa gedrêfendes, Ps. L. 77, 42. **ge-dreóhlîce.** *Add:*—Ne sprecon ymbe nân þing bûton ymbe heora worc, and þ gedreóhlice and wærlîce (*et hoc caute*), Chrd. 29, 21. **ge-drîme.** *Add:*—Mid gedrýmre (*consona*) stefne, Chrd. 125, 5. **ge-drôfedness.** v. ge-drêfedness. **ge-dwildmann.** *Add:*—Ân cyn gedwyldmanna (*hereticorum*) is þâ wênad þ hâlige wæccan sýn îdele, Chrd. 25, 30. **ge-dwol.** *Add:*—Hê hêt fordîlgian þâ gedwolan hringas (þâ gedwolhringas, *v. l.*) *oblitteratis erroneis circulis*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 7. **ge-dwolcræft.** *Add:* Nap. 36, 25. **ge-dwolenlic** *foolish, senseless:*—Gedwolenlicost *dementissimum*, Chrd. 115, 5. **gedwolhring.** v. ge-dwol. **ge-eácnian**; **II.** *add:*—Ic geeácnode intô Êligmynstre ðâs þrý hammas, C. D. iii. 60, 32. **ge-earnian**; **I a.** *add:*—Toll and teám sý âgîfen intô þâm mynstre, bûtan hê hit geearnian mæge (*unless he can gain remission*) tô þâm ðe þænne âh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 5. **ge-endebyrdan**; (2 α):—Preóstas hyra endebyrdnyssa sceolon healdan ealswâ hig geendebyrde synt on heora gecyrrednysse, Chrd. 9, 17. **ge-fanne.** v. wind-g. **ge-faran.** v. un-gefaren. **ge-fealdan**; (1) *add:*—Heofon bid gefealden swâ swâ bôca leáf beód *caelum plicabitur ut liber*, Verc. Först. 107, 1. **ge-feálîce.** v. un-g. **ge-fêgness.** *Add: a conjunction:*—þâ gefêgnyssa, Angl. viii. 313, 11. v. gefêgedness. **ge-fêra.** v. simbel-g. **ge-fîgo.** *Perhaps* ge-flîgo *should be read. For* 'cimosis' *see* fleáh. **ge-fleard.** *Add:*—Hî gîmad untîdæta and druncennysse and ôðra geflearda (*ceteris suis uoluptatibus dediti*), Chrd. 10, 32. **ge-flit.** v. irfe-g. **geflit-glîw.** *The printed form may be taken.* Cf. slîtan; **VII.** **ge-flogena.** v. on-geflogen. **ge-folc.** v. in-g. **ge-fullian.** *Add:*—Ealle þâ gefullwudan (-fulledan) cildrû, Gr. D. 288, 22. **ge-fylnes.** *Add:*—Oþ þâ gyfylnesse þisse worolde, Bl. H. 145, 16. **ge-fynde.** v. un-g. **ge-fyrn**; (2 b) *add:* Chrd. 25, 11. **ge-fyrnness.** *For* Nap. 30 *l.* Chrd. 25, 10: 26, 16. **ge-fyrþring** *removal:*—Sê bid tô gefyrþringe tô Godes weófode *est altaribus remouendus*, Chrd. 79, 15. **ge-gân**; **A. III** 2. *add:*—Hwæðer se geþôht geeóde þe mid scylde þe mid lustfullnesse *utrum cogitatio suggestione an delectatione acciderit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 17. **B. II** 4. *add:*—Eall þ manncynne tô ðâm mæstan gôde geeóde, Hml. A. 154, 58. **IV.** the verb here might be translated *to traverse*, the Latin

of Ethelred's law is: Sicut aratrum peragrabit decimam acram, Ll. Th. i. 338, 22. **ge-gang.** *Add:*—Hē manige mæn þāra þe ic gemunde, ǣgþer ge on tīda gegange ge eác on wundrum oferþeáh *multos quorum memini uirtute et tempore praecessit*, Gr. D. 179, 10. **ge-gearwian**; **III.** *add:*—Hyt þā hǣle gegearwad, Lch. i. 122, 9. **ge-gearwung**; **II.** *add:*—Gōdra weorca gegearwungum (*exibitionibus*) nacodne, Chrd. 108, 29. **ge-geocian.** v. ge-iukod. **ge-geolwian.** v. geolwian. **ge-gilda.** v. riht-g. **ge-girela**; (1) *add:*—Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde . . . mid ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 570. (2) *add:*—God reáfian læted eówere dohtra heora gegirla, Wlfst. 45, 25. **ge-gladian**; **I 4.** *add:*—Gegladudne *placatum*, Germ. 394, 365. **glengan.** v. un-geglenged. **ge-got.** v. glæs-g. **goten-lic** (?). v. geótend-lic. **ge-grīpan**; **I.** *add: to snatch* from :—Swā swā spearwa gegripen is (*erepta est*) of grine, Ps. Vos. 123, 7. **III 2.** *add:* Dā strecan mōd Godes rīce gegrīpad (*rapiunt*, Mt. 11, 12), Hml. Th. i. 358, 26. **ge-grymetian** *to rage:*—Hē gegrimmetode egeslīce, Hml. S. 25, 540. **ge-hǣman**; (2) *add:*—Hē hī genam niédenga and hire mid gehǣmde, Past. 415, 17. **ge-hæplic.** v. un-g. **ge-hālgian.** v. nīw-gehālgod. **ge-hālsian.** *Add: to entreat:*—Hē wæs þurh mē gehālsod *he was entreated in my name*, Shrn. 135, 25. **ge-hāmian.** *Substitute: To settle* a person *in a home* (v. hām; **II 1 b.**), *to obtain domicile for* a person:—Aldred . . . hine gihāmadi mid dǣm driim dǣlum . . . and æhtu ōra seulfres mid tō inlāde *Aldred obtained domicile for himself* (*became a member of the Lindisfarne monastery*) *with the three gospels . . . and eight ores of silver besides for entrance*, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 5–9. [Cf. *Icel.* hýsa ok heima *to take into one's house and home.*] **ge-hātan**; **IV 1 a.** *add:*—Ic gean . . . þāra landa þe wit geheótan Gode, C. D. iii. 274, 15. **ge-hāwian**; **II.** *add:*—Mon ǣr gehāwige dæt se grund fæsd sié, Past. 308, 3. **ge-healdan**; **I 3.** *add:* (3 a) with complement:—Þē sind gehealdene dīne mēda gewisse, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 23. **II 1.** *add:* (1 a) with complement:—Trūwiende þ hine ungederodne geheólde þæt mægn þæs licgendan, Hml. S. 236, 777 n. **ge-hefigian**; **V.** *add:* of physical oppression:—Donne gehefegad hine dæt ilce dæt hine ǣr gelīhte *unde levigatus fuerat, rursus oneratur*, Past. 419, 30. v. un-gehefigod. **ge-hild**; **VI.** *add:*—On gehelde *in custodiendo* (*sermones tuos*), Ps. Vos. 118, 9. **ge-hīran**; **III 3.** *add:*—Þā heó þā gehȳrde þone brōþor fordfēredne, Guth. Gr. 167, 123. **ge-hīrend.** *Add:*—Dā gehīrend gihēras, Mk. R. 4, 12. **ge-hīrness.** *Add:* (3) *what is heard:*—Hwelc gilēfed gihērnisse ūser? *quis credidit auditui nostro?*, Jn. R. 12, 38. v. un-g. **ge-hīrsumnes**; (2). *Add:*—Faran tō swylcum weorce and gehȳrsumnysse swylce him beboden sig *exeant ubi eis imperatur in opera*, R. Ben. 84, 15. **ge-hirtan.** v. un-gehirt. **ge-hīwian**; **IV.** *add:*—Manega geleáfan Crístes . . . þurh leáse hīwunge gehealdan hī gehīwiad (*simulant*), Scint. 129, 12. **ge-hlot.** *Add:* (1) *a casting of lots:*—Mathias gehlote (*sorte*) gecoren wæs, Chrd. 75, 24, 27. (2) *a share, portion:*—Hī preóstas an Grēcisc *clericos* hātad, for þan hig synt getalode tō Drihtnes gehlote, odde þ heora Drihten sȳ heora gehlot, ealswā hit gewriten is, 'Ic eom,' cwyd Drihten, 'heora yrfewerdnys,' Chrd. 75, 30–33. **ge-hlyste.** *For* Nap. 30 *l.* Chrd. 22, 36. **ge-hogian**; (2). *Add:*—Gehoga þ þū hī gelǣde *eum deducere satage*, Chrd. 92, 30. **ge-hradian.** *Add: to do soon:*—Sȳ se nōn geradod (= ?-hradod) and sȳ gehringed þonne seó eahteode tīd bid healf āgān *agatur nona temperius mediante octava hora*, R. Ben. 73, 14. **ge-hrepian**; (3) *add:*—Wē habbad þās þing gehrepod, Angl. viii. 324, 6. Wē habbad be Ianuarium manega þing gehrepode, 309, 24. **ge-hrif** *a womb:*—Gemētte hē hī bearn hæbbende on hire gehrife, Hml. A. 134, 595. v. in-g. **ge-hrifnian.** v. hrīfnian. **ge-hrine.** *For* 'v. wīf-gehrine' *substitute:*—Gif þīne gefēran beód clǣne from wīfa gehrine (*a femineo contactu*), Nar. 27, 8. **ge-hrorenlic.** *Add:*—Ic eom deádlic mann and gehrorendlic, Verc. Först. 147, 3. **ge-hūslian.** *Add:*—Hē hī gehūslode mid þæs Hælendes gerȳnum, Hml. S. 3, 80. **ge-hwǣr.** v. wel-g. **ge-hwile**; **III 2.** *add:*—In gehwylcum men (*in vivente quolibet*) þā hwīle þe hē leofad se gǣst byþ hæfd on þām līchaman, Gr. D. 303, 23. **ge-hwirfan**; **I 10 a.** *In* l. 4 *for* v. *l.* vi. v. nīwe-gehwirfed. **ge-hycgan**; (3) *add:*—Ic gehogde healdan dōmas *statui custodire iudicia*, Ps. Vos. 118, 106. **ge-hygdness.** v. in-g. **ge-hyhtan**; **II.** *add:*—On weorcum handa dīnra ic gehyhte (*exultabo*), Ps. Vos. 91, 5. Heorte mīn and flǣsc mīn gehyhton (*exultauerant*) on God, 83, 3. **ge-ildan.** *Add:*—Ne lata þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrre, ne geyld þū hit (*neque differas*) of dæge tō dæge, Archiv cxxii. 258, 34. **ge-inbryrdan.** *Add:*—Beód geinbryrde *compungimini*, Ps. Vos. 4, 5. **ge-irfian.** *Take here example at* ge-yrfian. **ge-irnan**; **IV.** *add:*—Oþ þ hió sié eal tōsoden and þicge geurnen, Lch. ii. 230, 8. **ge-iukod.** v. geocian. **ge-lāc.** *In* An. 1904 *the word seems used in the sense of the compound* lind-gelāc, *the guards having died in conflict with St. Andrew*, 'hyrdas . . . ealle swylt fornam, druron dōm-leáse: deádrǣs forfēng hæled heorodreórig,' 995–8; 'heorodreórige hyrdas lāgan,' 1086: *the phraseology is that of war.* **ge-lācnian.** v. un-gelācnod. **ge-lād.** v. hlinc-g. **ge-læccan**; **II 4.** *add:*—Hē āhredde þ gelæhte scēp, Hml. S. 18, 17. **II 7.** *add:*—Hē weard gelæht tō þām lādum gecampe (cf. betæht tō þām gewinne, Hml. S. 31, 36), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 7. **ge-lædan**; **III 1.** *add:*—Þone æd mon gelædde ymb xxx næhta, Cht. Th. 71, 7. **ge-lær**; (1) *add:*—Seó gelære wamb *venter uacuus*, Chrd. 69, 30. **ge-læredlic.** v. un-g. **ge-læstan**; **V 1 b.** cf. **V 2 b.** **ge-læte.** *Add:*—Gif hwā gæd ūt on stræte odde gæd sittan æt wega gelætan (*in biuiis residere temptauerit*), Chrd. 61, 6. **ge-lapung.** v. tō-g. **ge-leáffulness.** v. riht-g. **ge-lengan.** *Add:*—On hornum gelengdum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. Vos. 97, 6. **ge-leógan.** *Add: to play* a person *false:*—Hiora earmas āgāledon and hira handa him gelugon, Verc. Först. 80, 25. **gelīce**; **I 2.** *add:* gelīce . . . swā *as* . . . *so:*—Gelīce þā biscopas syndan . . . swā syndan þā mæssepreóstas, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 19. **ge-līcian.** v. un-g. **ge-līffæstan**; **I 2.** *add:*—Hē hiene geliéffæsd, Past. 259, 12. **IV.** *add:*—Genim sumne dæl þæs gelȳffæstan blōdes, Hml. S. 23 b, 623. **ge-liþewǣcan**; **V.** *add:*—Sæs geliþewǣcad brymmas *ponti mitescunt freta*, Hy. S. 6, 28. **ge-lōgian**; **III 2 b.** *add:*—Betwȳnan þām gelōgodan (þām betwȳnan gelōgodan?) dæge *interpolatum diem*, Angl. viii. 307, 38. **ge-lōmlǣcan.** *Add:* **II b.** reflex. *to apply one's self frequently to:*—Uton ūs on gebedu gelōmlǣcan *let us continue instant in prayer*, Verc. Först. 132, 7. **gelp-ness.** v. gilp-ness. **ge-maca**; **I 2.** *add:*—Feówer gemacan sceóna *calciamenta . . . paria quatuor*, Chrd. 48, 26. v. simble-g. **ge-mæcca.** **I.** *add:* **I a.** of things:—Ne mētte ic nǣfre on mīnum līfe swā mycles sāres ne yfeles gemæccan, Verc. Först. 120, 14. v. un-g. **ge-mǣdan.** Cf. ā-midian. **ge-mǣnan**; **I.** *add:*—Hū earfedlīce hī hit gemǣnad, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 19. **ge-mǣne**; **I d ¶ 1 aa.** *add:*—Unc næs gemǣne man *we had no child*, Hml. S. 2, 157. **ge-mǣran** *to celebrate.* *Add:*—Sum brōdor mid godcundre gyfe gemǣred (-mǣrsad, *v. l.*) and geweorþad (*insignis*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 2. **ge-mǣre**; **I 1.** *add:*—Hē æt Somnite gemǣre and Rōmāne gesæt, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 7. [*N. E. D.* mere, mear *a boundary*; mere-stone, -thorn, -tree.] v. eald-, middel-, riht-, stocc-g. **ge-magian** (?) *to become strong, recover health:*—Sē þe gelīd rade hē hamacgad (*q. v.*) (*convalescet*), Lch. iii. 184, 21. v. magian. **ge-māna**; **III.** *add:*—Nabbe gē nānne gemānan wid hine *non commisceamini cum illo*, Past. 357, 5. **ge-mang.** v. in-g. **ge-mangnys.** v. wyrt-g. **ge-mearcian**; **VI.** *add:*—On þām dæge ys seó forme tīd *prima* gehāten, on þǣre sceolon gemearcode cnihtas geornlīce tō Gode clypian, Angl. viii. 319, 42. **ge-medemian**; **V.** *add: to be deemed worthy* to do:—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þā gerȳnu þǣre rōde, Hml. S. 23 b, 466. **ge-mengan**; **I 2 a.** *add: with* tō:—Man gemencge wæter tō dām wīne, Hml. Th. ii. 278, 5 (Bt. 34, 5; F. 145, 13, *in Dict.*). **IV.** *add:*—Wē þe wǣron gemængde tō þysum folclicum mængungum *nos turbis popularibus admixti*, Gr. D. 209, 12. **ge-menged.** v. un-g. **gēmerian, gēmerung.** v. geómrian, geómrung. **ge-met**; **III.** *add:*—Unrihte gemeta and wōge gewihta, Wlfst. 70, 3. (1) *add:*—Hē þone regol þe hē mid his handum āwrāt betæhte Maure mid him tō hæbbenne and heora hlāfes gewiht and heora wīnes gemett, Hml. S. 6, 68. **VII ¶.** *add:* Solil. H. 17, 9. v. healf-, mīl-, riht-g. **ge-met**; *adj.* v. on-g. **ge-mētan.** v. un-gemēt. **ge-metfæstlīce.** *Add:*—Þā māgas sceolon ymbe hyra bearn gemetfæstlīce dōn (*modeste agere*), Chrd. 109, 23. **ge-metta.** *Add:* [To brynge bred for Pacience . . . and to me that was hus mette (macche, MS. B.), Piers. P. C. xvi. 55.] **ge-molsnian.** v. un-gemolsnod. **ge-mōt.** v. mǣg-g. **ge-munan.** *Add:*—Ne gemyn *ne memineris*, Ps. Vos. 78, 8. Nō þū gemyne, 24, 7. Gemyne *reminiscere*, 6. Gemynen *reminiscentur*, 21, 28. **ge-mynd**; **II a 2 a.** *add:*—Læten wē ūs singallīce bión on gemyndum and on geþancum þæs dæges tōcyme, Verc. Först. 85, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Þ hē þis symle hæbbe on gemyndum þǣre egesfullan stōwe, Verc. Först. 94, 2. **VII.** *add:*—On disum gereorde nis þæs gærses nān gemynd, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 27. **ge-myndig**; **I a.** *add:* (6) where sorrow, penitence, &c., is implied:—Swā wē ūrra synna gemyndigran beód (*memores sumus*), swā hī swīdor God ofergyt, Chrd. 106, 34. **ge-mynetian** *to mint, coin:*—Nime man twēntig hund mancusa goldes and gemynetige tō mancusan, C. D. B. iii. 75, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* munizōn: *Icel.* mynta.] **ge-myntan**; (2 a) *add:*—Ān gealga . . . þe hē gemynt hæfde Mardecheo, Hml. A. 100, 280. **gēn** *to groan.* v. gōian, gēong. **ge-nētan.** *Add: to subject* to trouble, ill, &c.:—Sāre and eallum dām unrōtnessum on þysse worulde wē beód genætte, Verc. Först. 125, 11. **ge-neósian**; **II.** *add:*—Hī ne dorston þ hālige hūs mid ingange geneósian, ac æt dǣre dura hī gebædon *they didn't venture to enter the house when they visited it, but prayed at the door*, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. **geng** *going.* v. ūt-geng. **genga.** v. hinder-, hūsel-, wæl-g. **gengel.** v. ō-g. **ge-niman**; **XIV.** *add:*—Genam deófol him andan wid, Hml. A. 195, 17. **XV.** (2) *add:*—Hē genam þurh heora lāre on his orþance þā egeslican dæda, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 20. **ge-nīþla.**

v. rex-g. **ge-nóg**; **III.** *add:*—þás bysna ús magon tó genógon *nobis ista sufficiunt*, Chrd. 90, 8. **ge-notian** *to use. Add:*—Đonne þú antiphonariam habban wille, þonne wege þú þíne swíþran hand and crip þínne þúman, for þon hé is genotod (cf. 2), Tech. ii. 119, 4. **geó.** *Add:*—Ieó, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7. **geoc**; **I 2.** *add:*—Iuc *bogia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 32. **III.** *add:*—Ioc *juger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 78. **geoguþhád.** *Add:*—Cnihthád *pueritia*, geoguþhád *adolescentia*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 9. Iuguðhádes *infantię*, An. Ox. 1095. **geole.** v. geolwe. **geó-leán, -mann, -meówle.** v. iú-leán, &c. **geómrung.** *Add:*—Geámrung, Ps. Srt. 6, 7. Gémerung, E. S. 49, 346. **geond-drencan.** *Add:*—Beón gynddrencede of wíne *inebriari uino*, Chrd. 115, 9. **geond-leccan** *to moisten thoroughly, irrigate:*—Gif hé hine of flódum Godes wordes gindlecþ (*inriget*), Chrd. 108, 26. **geond-scríþan.** *Add:*—þæt mód geondscríð geond eallo þing *otiosa mens per omnia discurrit*, Verc. Först. 147. **geong** *young. In* l. 4 *for* genga *l.* ginga, *and add:*—Cnihtas ginge and gódde, Dan. 90. *In* gengum, Dan. 102, *the first* n *is curiously shaped and perhaps* geongum (*or* ? gingum) *should be read.* **geong** *sighs.* v. góung. **geon-síþ** *a yon-journey, journey to the other world, death:*—Æfter hyra geonsíðe hié tó hellewítum beód gelædde, Verc. Först. 147. Cf. ellor-, heonan-, hin-síþ. **ge-openian**; **B. II.** *add:*—Wille wé eów geopenian be đám húsle, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 20. **georn.** v. íþ-, not-g. **georn-full.** v. un-g. **georn-ness.** v. wæfer-g. **geóting.** v. on-g. **geó-wine.** v. iú-w. **ge-píled.** *In* l. 4 *read* swipum. **ge-rádness.** v. un-g. **ge-rêcan**; **I 3 a.** *add: to attain* (cf. *Ger.* er-reichen) :—Ic biddo . . . đæt se monn se hígon londes unnen tó brúcanne đá ilcan wísan lêste on swæsendum tó mínre tíde and đá godcundan leán mínre sáule mid gerêce, C. D. i. 316, 21. **ge-rêde**; (2) *add:*—Ic geann Ælfwine mínan mæssepreóste . . . mínes horses mid mínan gerædan, Cht. E. 226, 23. v. ge-rædod. **ge-rédlic.** v. un-g. **ge-rédod.** v. un-g. **ge-reáfian**; **I.** *add:* **I b.** *to take* from (*of*) :—Hé sáula gereáfađ of đæs ealdan feóndes honda, Past. 261, 7. **I a.** *add:*—þ hé hím ágeáfe þ hé ær on him gereáfade, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. **ge-reca** (v. ge-rec). *l.* -recu. **ge-recan.** v. ge-recenness. **ge-reclic.** v. un-g. **ge-rêfa.** v. scír-, swán-, wealh-g. **ge-regne.** v. gold-g. (?). **ge-reording.** v. æfen-g. **ge-restan.** *Add:* with reflex. dat. :—Gefere þæne mannan on swíđe fæstne cleofan, gereste him swíđe wel hleówe, and wearma glêda bere man gelóme inn, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **geriht-geswinc** *lawful labour:*—Of mannes gerihtgeswincon (*justis laboribus*) sylle ma[n] Gode rihte ælmessan, Chrd. 70, 3. **ge-rím**; **I.** *add:*—þæt sylfe gerím þára wintra wæs hæbbende *quem se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum*, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. **ge-riseness.** v. un-g. **ge-rotian** *to rot, decay:*—þ læne líc þær gerotaþ tó fúlnesse, Verc. Först. 77, 1. **ge-rýnelic** (**-rýn-**); **II.** *add:*—Seó gerýnlice sóđfæstnys *mistica ueritas*, Chrd. 97, 27. **ge-rýnu**; **III a.** *add:*—Nú is eówer gerýnu gelêd on Godes mýsan, and gé underfóđ eówer gerýnu, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 20. **ge-sceád**; **IV.** *add:*—For gódum gesceáde *propter preuidentiam bonam*, Chrd. 21, 22. **X.** *add:*—Ne forlæton heora gesettan tída ne an godcundum þénungum ne an ódrum gesceádum *non eos debent preterire hore constitute, tam de officiis diuinis, quam aliunde*, Chrd. 34, 27. v. riht-g. **ge-sceádness.** *For* Nap. 32, 1 *l.* Chrd. 13, 18. **ge-sceaft**; **I 2 a.** *add:*—Mid heofonlice campwerod þære engelican gesceaft(e), Verc. Först. 109, 7. (4) *add:*—Seó wæteres gesceaft *liquidum elementum*, Gr. D. 220, 17. þ is cýđnesse dæg ealles mancynnes þurh gesceafte fýres and wæteres and windes, Verc. Först. 114, 19. **ge-sceap**; **III 3.** *For* B. 3084 *see* healdan; **C. II.** **ge-sceótan**; **II 1.** *add:*—Gif þám dagum hwilc freólsdæg gescýt (*uenerit*), Chrd. 44, 5. Gif for folces synnum gesceóte, swá hit oft gescýt (*sicut crebro euenire solet*), 15, 23. (2) *add:*—Hwá is þ wite hwæt him gesceótan scyle an þís lífe? *quis scit quod contingat sibi in hac uita?*, Chrd. 90, 1. **ge-scot.** v. feoh-g. **ge-scrêpe.** *Add:*—Hát baþu ælcere yldo and háde gescrêpe (-scrêpene, *v. l., accommodos*), Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 2. **ge-scrêpen.** v. ge-scrêpe. **ge-scý.** *Add:*—Tó preósta gescý finde man biccene heorđan . . . nimon hí heora gescý on Nouembre, Chrd. 48, 25–28. [*Goth.* ga-skôhi: *O. Sax.* gi-skôhi.] **ge-sêcan**; **II c.** *add:* (c α.) where the subject is a thing:—Bíđ him leófre þ hine gesêce ælc þára yfela þe áfre on helle sý, and hine ælc ýđ gesêce . . . and hine ælc tor gesêce . . . Verc. Först. 94, 3–13. **ge-sellan**; **V 3.** *add:*—Hí heora áhta ealle gesealdon, and þ weorđ bróhton tó đára apostola fótum (v. Acts 4, 34), Lk. Th. ii. 370, 35. **ge-seohhian** *to strain:*—Se preóst sceal hogian þæt hé his offrunga dó swýđe clænlice þurh clád geseohhod (-seohgod, *v. l.*), E. S. 49, 353. v. seohhe. **ge-seón**; **X.** *add:*—Đá hwíle đe God gesegen hæbbe (*may have seen to it*) đæt fulwiht æt đeosse stówe beón móte, Txts. 175, 13. **ge-setness**; **V.** *add:*—Gif preóstas æfter heora gesettednesse (*secundum eorum rectitudinis normam*) lifedon, Chrd. 2, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Of þisse gesettednysse þe . . . wé gesetton *ex ista institutione quam . . . fecimus*, Chrd. 28, 9. Gelærede on fædera gesettednyssum (*instituta canonum*), 17, 37. **ge-settan.** *Add:* **II a.** *to put* a thing in a certain position. (1) *to put* as representative, *put* for:—On hálgum gewrite bíđ gelómlice heáfod gesett for þæs mannes móde, Hml. Th. i. 612, 12. (2) *to put* off, away:—Nathan . . . hym of gesette þone naman Tyrus, Hml. A. 184, 87. v. in-geseted, ofer-gesett. **ge-settedness.** v. ge-setness. **ge-sib**; **I.** *add:*—Ne talien gé eówre mágas (*parentes*) eów gesibbran (*propinquiores*) þonne þá þe mid eów wuniađ on Godes húse, Chrd. 89, 20. **ge-sibsumnes.** *Add: the kindly feeling that should subsist between relatives, brotherly love:*—Lufu and gástlic gesybsumnys *amor et dilectio spiritalis* (cf. mêgsibbe *vel dilectione*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 52. **ge-síclian.** *Add:*—Gif ænig preóst gesíclod beó (*infirmatur*), Chrd. 47, 26. **ge-sínelic.** v. un-g. **ge-sinscipe.** v. riht-g. **gesinsciplic** *conjugal:*—Mid gesynsciplicum weorce *coniugali opere*, Chrd. 116, 13: 33. **ge-sleán.** v. of-g. **ge-stál**; **I.** *add:*—Wé stálan sculon . . . and eall hellemægen þis gestál gehýrađ . . . þæt hié þæt gestál gehýren, Verc. Först. 147. **ge-standan.** v. ofer-g. **ge-staþolfæstnian**; **I.** *add:*—Þone þreán þe hé wyle gestaþolfæstnian hé hogie *quem castigare uult solidare studeat*, Chrd. 123, 5. **swencan.** v. un-geswenced. **ge-sweotulian**; **IV.** *add:* with prep. :—Hé God bæd þ hé him geswutelode be đæs sceoccan gylpe, Hml. S. 6, 322. **ge-sweotulung**; **I.** *add:*—Openon geswutelincgum is geypped *euidentibus patet indiciis*, Chrd. 64, 28. **ge-swícan.** v. un-geswicen. **ge-swinc**; **I.** *add:* **I b.** *the produce of labour:*—Ic háte þ gé gangen tó mínum cyricum, and þær gé eówer geswinc sellađ (cf. þ gé ágeofan đá teóđunge tó Godes cyrican, 16), Wlfst. 229, 7. v. geriht-g. **ge-swinceness.** *Add:*—Mid singalum fæstene geswincnyssum (*afflictione*), Chrd. 61, 31. **ge-tæl.** v. heáfod-, hundfeald-, þúsendfeald-g. **ge-talian.** *Add: to assign.* Cf. ge-tellan; **IV.**:—þé bíđ getalod ece méd of heora hále *tibi ex illorum salute merces iudicabitur eterna*, Chrd. 93, 18. **-gete.** v. or-g. **ge-þafa.** *Add: cpve.* -þafera. **II 1.** *add:* where a charge is admitted:—Swá hé eádmódra beó and his gyltes geþafera (*quantum plus se culpabilem asseruit*), swá micle mildelícor him ma(n) dême, Chrd. 29, 1. **ge-þang** *growth. The passage here given should read:*—Fífte wæs gyfe pund, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geđang (= geđanc *thought*). v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **ge-þencan**; **IV.** *add:* (5) combining (2) and (4):—Geþence þára tída and þissa, hwæþre him bet lícien, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 22. **ge-þeódan.** v. tó-geþeódende. **ge-þoftscipe.** *Add: familiar intercourse, intimacy:*—Be þám þ preóstas geþoftscipe (*familiaritatem*. Cf. wífa gelómlic tósócn, 36) næbbe wíđ fremde wíf, Chrd. 67, 34. **ge-þóht.** v. mód-g. **ge-þungen.** v. wel-g. **ge-þyldig.** v. mód-g. **ge-trum** *strong.* v. un-g. **ge-týd.** v. un-, wel-g. **ge-týdness.** *Add: edification:*—Wilnion hí swíđor . . . þæs folces getýdnysse (*edificationem*) þonne heora ýdelan herunge, Chrd. 58, 3. **ge-wégnian.** *For* Nap. 33, 18–22 *l.* Chrd. 97, 19–29. **ge-wépnian.** *In* l. 7 *after* 333 add: 3, 273. **ge-wand.** *Add:*—Bútan gewande *incunctanter*, Chrd. 52, 25. **ge-wascan.** *In* l. 3 *for* hræglhús, gewoxene *l.* hræglhúse, gewaxene. **ge-weald**; **I 7.** *add:*—Gif hwá forstelđ hwáte and þ forstolene sáwđ, hwæt, áh þ corn geweald, þ hit wearp se sádere on moldan?, Hml. A. 36, 312. **V.** *a muscle, tendon:*—Gif mon ódrum þá geweald forsleá uppe on þám sweóran and forwundie tó þám swíþe þ hé nâge þára geweald, Ll. Th. i. 100, 10. **ge-weaxan**; **II.** *add:*—Syđđan Crist man weard geweaxen, þá đá hé wæs đrítig wintra eald, Hml. Th. i. 258, 10. **ge-wegan.** *Add:* v. tó-gewegen. **ge-wénan**; **I.** *add:*—Gewénedre æfentýde *æstimata uespertina hora*, Chrd. 114, 20. **ge-weorc.** v. meter-, súþ-g. **ge-weorþan**; **III 2 a.** *add:*—Hæfđ Ælfréd gehaldene Herewinne on æghwelcre wihte đæs đe hió an geworden wæs đæs đe hió seulf geđafigan wolde *A. has maintained H. in every bit of what she had come to feel she would herself consent to*, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. **ge-widere.** v. mis-, un-, untíd-g. **ge-wind.** v. mold-g. **ge-wisse.** v. Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24 *under* ge-wis; **II 2.** **ge-wita**; **I 1 a.** *add:*—Gewita hira lífes drohtnunge *testis uitę eorum*, Chrd. 54, 35. **ge-wrigenness.** v. on-g. **ge-writ.** v. weorold-gewritu. **ge-wunian**; **I 2 a.** *add:* (α) with adj. complement:—Gewunedon þá þwangas untogone *dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 2. **ge-wyrcan**; **V.** *add:*—Hé áxode . . . hú hé geworht wære on woruldlicere drohtnunge (cf. hé ongan ácsian be his lífe, Gr. D. 322, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 3. **ge-wyrhta.** v. mán-g. **gif**; **VI.** *add:*—Hé hét his cnapan háwian gif ænig mist árise, Hml. S. 18, 146. **gifan.** v. wist-gifende. **gífre.** v. un-g. **gímran.** *Substitute:* **grymman.** Cf. grymettan; **I.** *first passage.* **gim-rodor.** Dr. Bradley suggests that this form may have arisen from a mistaken reading of a gloss to *dracontia* gemma ex cereb gim ro dr, or some such form. **gister-dæg.** *l.* -dæg. **glengista.** *In the passage Dr. Bradley suggests that for* minra *should be read* niura, *and* gleáwnis tó *for* glengista. **God**; **VII 5.** *add:*—Hit is rihtlic for Gode and for worolde *est iustum coram Deo et hominibus*, Chrd. 13, 19.

greáda. *Add:* figurative :—Sý hē brōht tō þǽre hālgan cyrcan greádon (*in gremio aeclesie*), Chrd. 37, 14. **grymman.** *Take here passage given under* gīmran. **gyltend.** *Add:*—Gyltendras *debitores*, Chrd. 116, 1.

H

habban; **XIII.** *add:*—On þysum dagum nǽnige geflitu sceolon beón hæfde (*nullę lites esse debent*), Chrd. 115, 31. **hæfendlīce.** v. for-h. **hǽmdere.** v. nīd-h. **hǽmed-dreám.** *The form* hǽmedrīm, *which is that of the* MS., *is a compound of which the second part I cannot explain.* **hǽmed-þing.** *In* l. 10 *l.* hǽmedþingum. **hǽr.** *In* l. 8 *l.* efesiaď. **hǽtsan.** *Dele:* '*Perhaps*, &c.' **-hafu.** v. â-hafu. **hagal.** **I.** *hawl* is dialectal. **hālig-dōm.** *Add:* **V.** *a sacrament:*—Tō đām hāligdōme (*sacramentum*) Drihtnes līchaman and blōdes, Chrd. 116, 29. Hāligdōmas *sacramenta*, 115, 17. **hāliglīce.** *Add:*—Būton đām hāliglīce (*sancte*) libbendum, Chrd. 117, 4. **hālsung-tīma.** *For* Nap. 35 *l.* Chrd. 30, 2. **hālwende**; **III.** *add:*—Hālwendestum dǽdbōte, Chrd. 106, 31. **ham** *a garment.* v. rihthamscyld. **hām**; **VIII a.** *l.* domiduca. **hama.** *In* l. 6 *dele* 'in spīder (inspīder?)'. **hamacgaď.** v. gemagian. **hǽmettan.** *Substitute: to bring back to a* hām. Cf. hām; **II 1 b α.**:—Ealle eówre gyltendras gē hǽmetaď *omnes debitores uestros repetitis*, Chrd. 116, 1. **hand.** v. ælmes-h. **hanga.** *Substitute:* **-hanga.** v. līc-h. **hatian**; **II 2.** *See* hettan. **healdan**; **XI 4.** *add:*—Bryce healdan, Gū. 701. **XII.** *Take* Chrd. 54, 26 *to* **XIII.** **hege-sugge.** For *nicetula* l. *uicetula.* **helle-hinca.** *For* hancettan *l.* huncettan. **-hende.** v. slīþ-h. **hettan.** *Add: to pursue as an enemy, persecute:*—Hǽttende *insectando* (accipitres ingenita edendi necessitas instigat alites et sorices crudeliter *insectando* grassari, Ald. 77, 23), An. Ox. 8, 388. **hildness.** v. â-h. **hradian.** v. fore-h. **hrīmig.** v. brōmig. **hwǽtlīce.** *In* l. 8 *for* hrǽdlīcc *l.* hrǽdlīce. **hwettan.** *In* l. 4 *for* 166 *l.* 186; *in* l. 21 *for* huetja *l.* hvetja. **hwirfan.** v. ed-, eft-hwirfan. **hwol.** *In l.* 1 for *infingens* l. *infigens.* **hýrsumlīc.** *l.* hīrsum-lic.

I

ildu. In l. 5 for *sentui* l. *sexui.* **in-geþanc.** In l. 5 for *angustum* l. *angustam.* **innan.** *Add:* , ingan. v. innan-burhware, *and* ing *under* inn. **innan-burhware.** *Add:*—Ego Ædelstān and inganburgware, C. D. B. ii. 128, 31. **in-spīden?** v. spīden? **in-weard.** *Add: earnest, sincere.* **inweard-līc.** *Add: earnest, sincere:*—Þā mǽrþa þe God hǽfď gegearwud þām þe hine inweardlicere heortan lufiaď, E. S. 49, 349. **irfan** *to honour with a funeral feast:*—Se gyldscipe hyrfe be healfre feorme þone forďfēredan *the guild shall pay half the expense of the feast held in honour of the departed member*, Cht. Th. 611, 5. [*Icel.* erfa.]

L

lǽfend. *Perhaps* lǽwend *is the better emendation.* **lǽssa.** *In* l. 18 *for* geleornan *l.* geleornian. **lǽtan**; **III 2 a α.** In l. 10 for *Christus* l. *Christo.* **lambes cerse.** For *thiospis* l. *thiaspis* (= *thlaspis*). **land.** *In* l. 7 *for* ferigen *l.* ferigan. **latian.** *Add:* with clause:—Ne lata þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrre, Archiv cxxii. 258, 34. **leáh.** v. ât-l. **leccan.** v. geond-l. **lecgan**; **VI 1.** *add:*—Hē dylfď đone grundweall swýþe deópne and legď hine mid stāne, E. S. 49, 349. **leóht** *a light.* v. blācern-l. **leósan** (= ? for-leósan):—Huberd wæs leósende þǽre wīfmanne for his unrihtcræfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 26. **līchanga**, an; *m. A gibbet* (?):—Andlang gemǽres đæt on līchangan; of līchangan on Pocgingrōde, C. D. v. 321, 32. **līþe**; *adv. Gently:*—Sē þe hit geþyldlīce ābereď, God līde hē āwācaď tō him *qui aduersa patienter tolerat, Deum citius placat*, Verc. Först. 126, 6.

M

mǽgþ-bōt. *The* mann of l. 2 *seems to be the same as the* wif of l. 5, mann = wīf-mann. **mēdan.** *For* on mēde *in* l. 2 onmēde *from* onmēdan (< on-mōd, *as* eáþmēdan < eáþ-mōd) *may be read.* **mid**; **VIII b.** *add:*—Wiď eágena hǽte . . ., nīwe gāte cýse ofergeseted mid þā eágbrǽwas (*laid on by means of the eyelids*), Lch. i. 352, 6. **-mynde.** v. ǽ-m. *l.* -mynd. v. ǽ-m.

O

ofer-gesett. *Add:* -geseted *placed upon.* v. mid *supra.* **on**; **A. I 7.** *add:* v. on andan, *s. v.* anda. **on-foreweardan.** v. foreweard. **on-mēdan.** v. mēdan.

R

riht-wer *a legal wergild:*—Tōeácan þām rihtwere, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 21.

S

sand; **II.** *add:* [cf. *Icel.* sending *a dish of meat.*] **sceatt**; **I a.** *add:*—Hæbbe ǽlc cniht mealtes ānne sester and sceat huniges, Cht. Th. 614, 1. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* skattr *a portion of food.*] **se**; **I 1 a, c.** *add:*—Þǽr weard þ III hund monna ofslagen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 23. **seár.** The MS. reading at Lch. i. 384, 14 may be retained. v. Siever's Grammar, § 35, Anm. 2. **sīc.** v. ât-s.

U

un-andergilde. *The meanings suggested in the Dictionary should be retained. In the passage quoted* hwæt þū āge unandergildes *is a mere expansion of* hwæt þīnes āgnes seó. (Dr. Craigie's note.) v. ander-gilde.

W

weornian. v. seár. **wērigian.** In l. 3 for *lacessecat* l. *lassescat.* **wundor-hūs.** *For the incident* cf. Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5.

Y

yfel-wyrde. *In the bracket for* -oďr *l.* -orďr. **ýfer** (? *the nominative seems to be* ýfre). *Add:* ēfer (?); *f.*:—Intō heáhēfre, C. D. B. i. 117, 35. On đā ýfre, C. D. ii. 172, 27. *In* l. 2 *for* C. D. i. *l.* C. D. ii. *and dele* C. D. iii.